

```
In [ ]: import DW_oscillator as DW
import numpy as np
from IPython.display import clear_output
from torchdiffeq import odeint
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
from torch.nn import functional as F
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [ ]: device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
print("Using device:", device)
```

Using device: cuda

```
In [ ]: def app (indices):
    omega = torch.tensor(2 * torch.pi * 0.5) # f = 0.5
    if flag == True:
        h_accumulator = torch.zeros_like(torch.tensor([0.]), dtype=torch.float64)
        omega = omega * time_train[0]
        h = h_t[0] * torch.sin(omega)
        h_accumulator = h
        return h_accumulator.unsqueeze(0)
    h_accumulator = torch.zeros_like(indices, dtype=torch.float64) # Initialize an

    for i in range(len(indices)):
        omega = omega * time_train[indices[i]] # Assuming t is defined elsewhere
        h = h_t[indices[i]] * torch.sin(omega) # Assuming h_t is defined elsewhere
        h_accumulator[i] = h # Store the calculated h in the accumulator tensor

    return h_accumulator.unsqueeze(0) # Return the accumulator tensor
```

```
In [ ]: def get_batch(true_y,time, batch_size):
    num_samples = len(true_y)
    indices = np.random.choice(np.arange(num_samples - batch_size, dtype=np.int64),
    indices.sort()
    #print(indices)
    batch_y0 = true_y[indices] # (batch_size, D)
    batch_t = time[:batch_size] # (batch_size)
    batch_y = torch.stack([true_y[indices + i] for i in range(batch_size)], dim=0)
    indices = torch.tensor(indices)
    return batch_y0,batch_t,batch_y,indices
```

```
In [ ]: t, y, h_t, fields, periods = DW.run_field_sequence(field_low = 100, field_high = 10
[100.]
[60.]
```

```
In [ ]: h_t_ = torch.div(torch.tensor(h_t, dtype=torch.float64),1000.).to(device) # Conver
y_0_ = torch.tensor(y[0], dtype=torch.float64) # Converting to column vector
y_1_ = torch.tensor(y[1], dtype=torch.float64) # Converting to column vector
```

```
# Stack the tensors horizontally
data = torch.stack((torch.div(y_0_, 1000.), y_1_)).to(device) # Converting to column
```

```
In [ ]: data.shape
```

```
Out[ ]: torch.Size([2, 600])
```

```
In [ ]: train = data[:, :].transpose(0, 1).to(device)
```

```
In [ ]: train.shape
```

```
Out[ ]: torch.Size([600, 2])
```

```
In [ ]: class DWOE(nn.Module):
        """
        neural network for learning the chaotic lorenz system
        """
        def __init__(self):
            super(DWOE, self).__init__()
            self.lin = nn.Linear(3, 128)
            self.lin2 = nn.Linear(128, 256)
            self.lin3 = nn.Linear(256, 512)
            self.lin4 = nn.Linear(512, 1024)
            self.lin5 = nn.Linear(1024, 2)
            self.tanh = nn.Tanh()
            self.lrelu = nn.LeakyReLU()

        def forward(self, t, x):
            h = app(indices).view(-1, 1).to(device)
            x_aug = torch.cat([x, h], 1)
            x = self.lrelu(self.lin(x_aug))
            x = self.lrelu(self.lin2(x))
            x = self.lrelu(self.lin3(x))
            x = self.lrelu(self.lin4(x))
            x = self.lin5(x)
            return x
```

```
In [ ]: model = DWOE().double().to(device)
```

```
In [ ]: optimizer = optim.AdamW(model.parameters(), lr=1e-3)
```

```
In [ ]: from torchdiffeq import odeint_adjoint as adjoint
```

```
In [ ]: time_train = torch.tensor(t).to(device)
```

```
In [ ]: flag = False
```

```
In [ ]: losses = []
        whole_losses = []
        best_loss = 100.0
        for i in range(1500):
```

```

optimizer.zero_grad()

init, batch_t, truth, indices = get_batch(train, time_train, 8)
#print(init, batch_t, truth)
pred_y = adjoint(model, init, batch_t, method='dopri5')
loss = F.huber_loss(pred_y, truth)
loss.backward()
losses.append(loss.item())
optimizer.step()
if loss.item() < best_loss:
    best_loss = loss.item()
    torch.save(model.state_dict(), 'saved_models/forward_field_onlylrel
if i % 100 == 0:

    with torch.no_grad():
        flag = True
        pred_y = adjoint(model, train[0].view(1, -1), time_train, method='dopri5')
        pred_y = pred_y.squeeze(1)
        loss = F.huber_loss(pred_y, train)
        whole_losses.append(loss.item())
        flag = False
        print('Iter {:04d} | Total Loss {:.6f}'.format(i, loss.item()))
        x_pred = pred_y[:, 0].cpu()
        y_pred = pred_y[:, 1].cpu()

        # Extract the x, y, z coordinates from X_train_plt
        x_train = train[:, 0].cpu()
        y_train = train[:, 1].cpu()

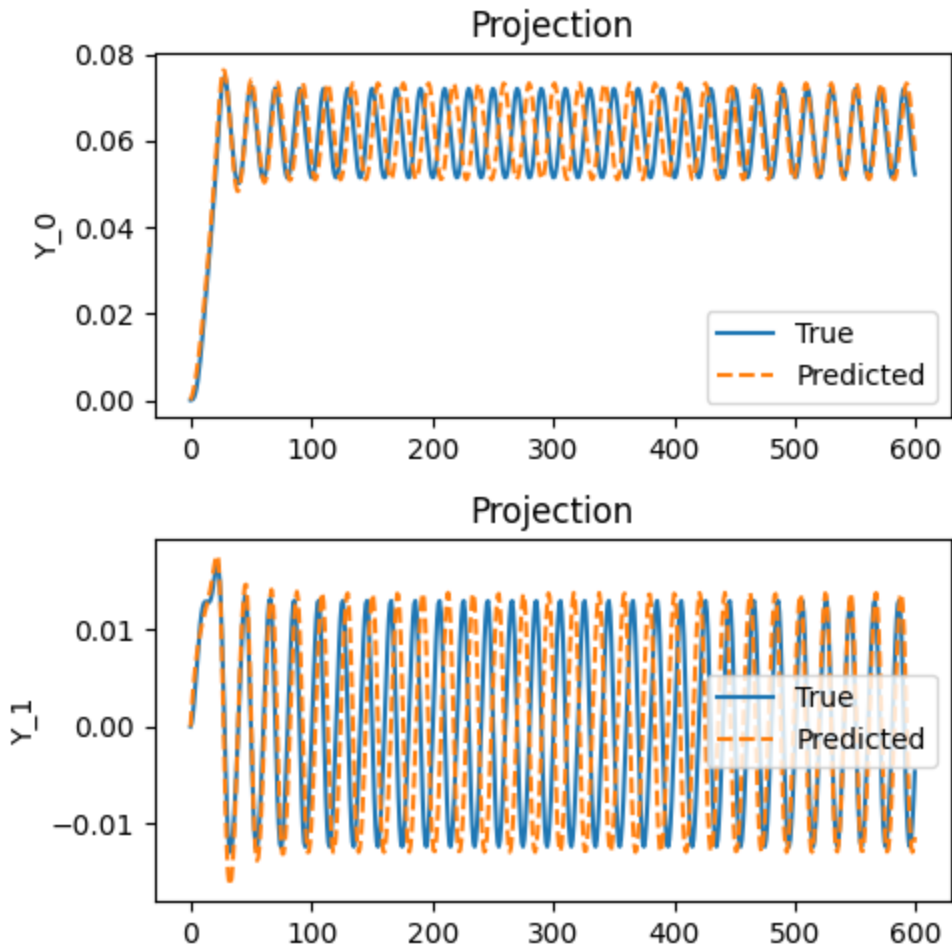
        fig, ax = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(5, 5))
        ax[0].plot(x_train, label='True')
        ax[0].plot(x_pred, label='Predicted', linestyle='--')
        ax[0].set_ylabel('Y_0')
        ax[0].set_title('Projection')
        ax[0].legend()

        ax[1].plot(y_train, label='True')
        ax[1].plot(y_pred, label='Predicted', linestyle='--')
        ax[1].set_ylabel('Y_1')
        ax[1].set_title('Projection')
        ax[1].legend()

        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.show()
        clear_output(wait=True)

```

Iter 1400 | Total Loss 0.000061



```
In [ ]: print(best_loss)
```

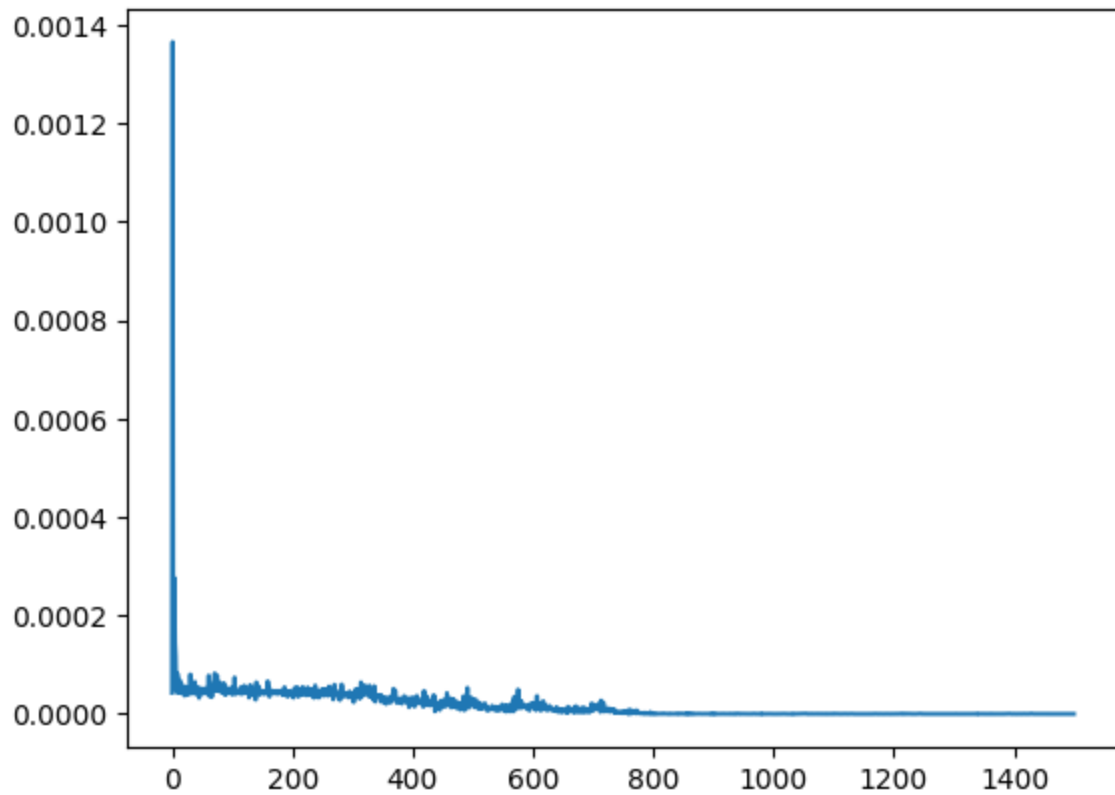
```
9.04578207834098e-09
```

```
In [ ]: test_model = DNODE().double().to(device)
```

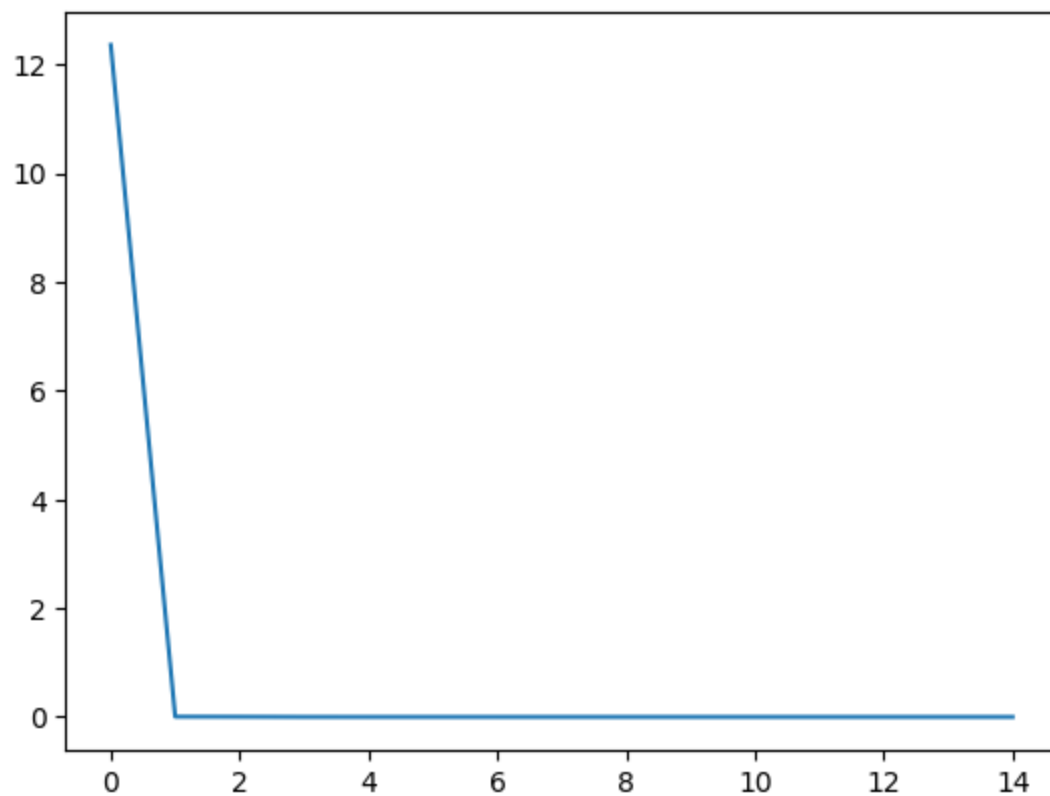
```
In [ ]: test_model.load_state_dict(torch.load('saved_models/forward_field_onlylrelu_2.pth'))
```

```
Out[ ]: <All keys matched successfully>
```

```
In [ ]: plt.plot(losses)
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: plt.plot(whole_losses)
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: with torch.no_grad():
    flag = True
```

```
pred = adjoint(test_model, train[0].view(1,-1), time_train,method='dopri5')
flag = False
```

```
In [ ]: pred = pred.cpu().detach().numpy()
```

```
In [ ]: pred = pred.squeeze(1)
```

```
In [ ]: pred.shape,train.shape
```

```
Out[ ]: ((600, 2), torch.Size([600, 2]))
```

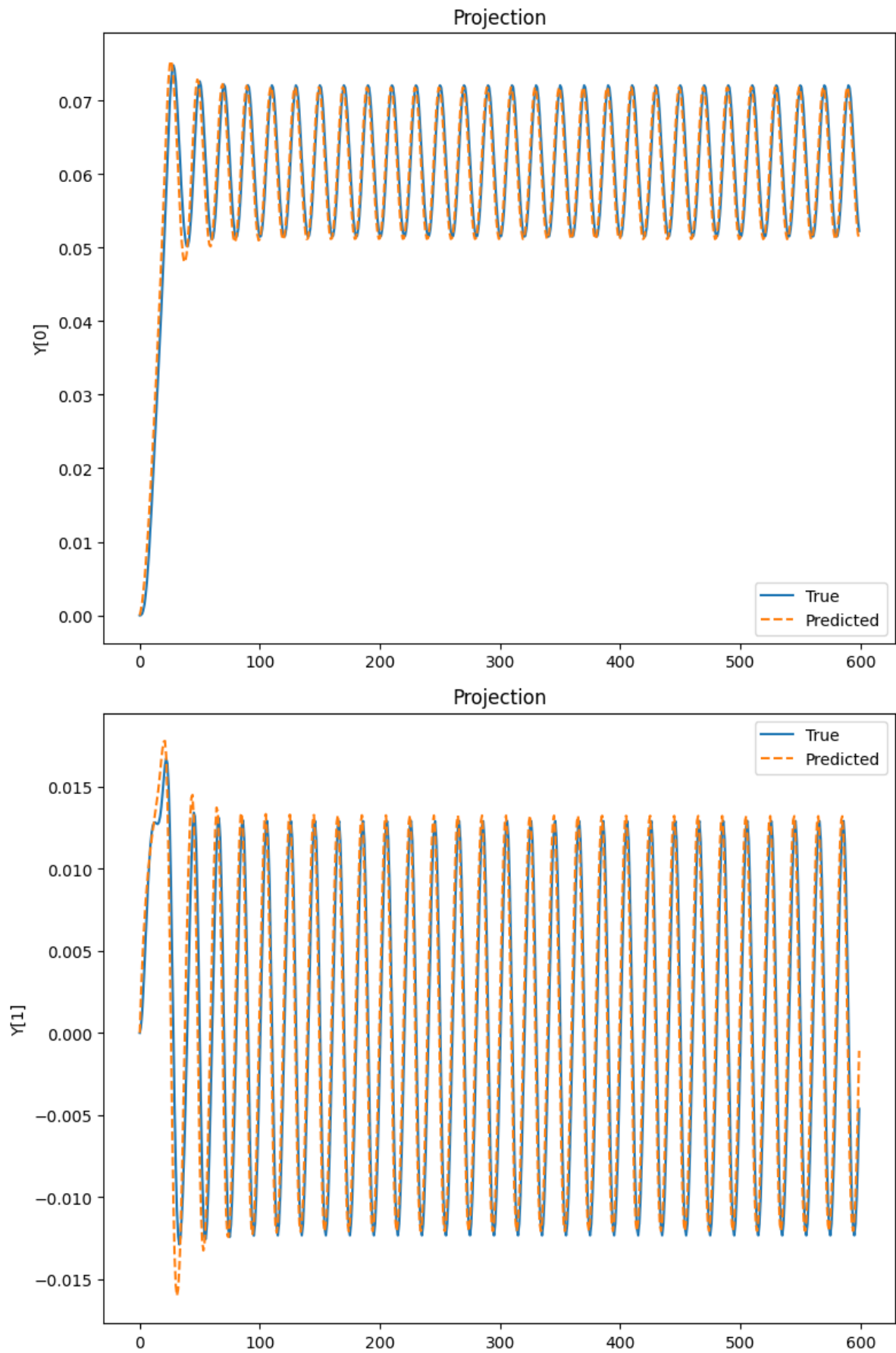
```
In [ ]: # Extract the x, y, z coordinates from predictions_plt
x_pred = pred[:,0]
y_pred = pred[:,1]

# Extract the x, y, z coordinates from X_train_plt
x_train = train[:,0].cpu()
y_train = train[:,1].cpu()

fig, ax = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(8, 12))
ax[0].plot(x_train, label='True')
ax[0].plot(x_pred, label='Predicted',linestyle='--')
ax[0].set_ylabel('Y[0]')
ax[0].set_title('Projection')
ax[0].legend()

ax[1].plot(y_train, label='True')
ax[1].plot(y_pred, label='Predicted',linestyle='--')
ax[1].set_ylabel('Y[1]')
ax[1].set_title('Projection')

ax[1].legend()
plt.savefig('forward_field_onlylrelu_2.png')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: t_, y_, ht, fields_, periods_ = DW.run_field_sequence(field_low = 100, field_high =
```

```
[100.]
[100.]
```

```
In [ ]: h_t_ = torch.div(torch.tensor(ht, dtype=torch.float64),1000.).to(device) # Convert
y_0_ = torch.tensor(y_[0], dtype=torch.float64) # Converting to column vector
y_1_ = torch.tensor(y_[1], dtype=torch.float64) # Converting to column vector
```

```
# Stack the tensors horizontally
```

```
data_ = torch.stack((torch.div(y_0_, 1000.),y_1_)).to(device) # Converting to colu
```

```
In [ ]: test_train = torch.tensor(t_).to(device)
```

```
In [ ]: test = data_[::].transpose(0,1).to(device)
```

```
In [ ]: test_model = DWOE().double().to(device)
```

```
In [ ]: test_model.load_state_dict(torch.load('saved_models/forward_field_onlylrelu_2.pth'))
```

```
Out[ ]: <All keys matched successfully>
```

```
In [ ]: with torch.no_grad():
    flag = True
    pred = adjoint(test_model, test[0].view(1,-1), test_train,method='dopri5')
    flag = False
```

```
In [ ]: pred = pred.cpu().detach().numpy()
```

```
In [ ]: pred = pred.squeeze(1)
```

```
In [ ]: pred.shape,test.shape
```

```
Out[ ]: ((1000, 2), torch.Size([1000, 2]))
```

```
In [ ]: # Extract the x, y, z coordinates from predictions_plt
x_pred = pred[:,0]
y_pred = pred[:,1]
```

```
# Extract the x, y, z coordinates from X_train_plt
```

```
x_train = test[:,0].cpu()
y_train = test[:,1].cpu()
```

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(12, 15))
ax[0].plot(x_train, label='True')
ax[0].plot(x_pred, label='Predicted',linestyle='--')
ax[0].set_ylabel('Y[0]')
ax[0].set_title('Projection')
ax[0].legend()
```

```
ax[1].plot(y_train, label='True')
ax[1].plot(y_pred, label='Predicted',linestyle='--')
ax[1].set_ylabel('Y[1]')
ax[1].set_title('Projection')
```



```
ax[1].legend()  
plt.savefig('forward_field_onlylrelu_60pos_noaug.png')  
plt.tight_layout()  
plt.show()
```

