

# NN\_Jax\_PDE8

June 21, 2022

## 1 Solving PDEs with Jax - Problem 8

### 1.1 Description

#### 1.1.1 Average time of execution

Between 2 and 3 minutes on GPU

#### 1.1.2 PDE

We will try to solve the problem 8 of the article <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/712178>

$$\Delta\psi(x, y) + \psi(x, y) \cdot \frac{\partial\psi(x, y)}{\partial y} = f(x, y) \text{ on } \Omega = [0, 1]^2$$

where  $f(x, y) = \sin(\pi x)(2 - \pi^2 y^2 + 2y^3 \sin(\pi x))$

#### 1.1.3 Boundary conditions

$$\psi(0, y) = \psi(1, y) = \psi(x, 0) = 0 \text{ and } \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial y}(x, 1) = 2 \sin(\pi x)$$

#### 1.1.4 Loss function

The loss to minimize here is  $\mathcal{L} = \|\Delta\psi(x, y) + \psi(x, y) \cdot \frac{\partial\psi(x, y)}{\partial y} - f(x, y)\|_2$

#### 1.1.5 Analytical solution

The true function  $\psi$  should be  $\psi(x, y) = y^2 \sin(\pi x)$

This solution is the same of the problem 7

#### 1.1.6 Approximated solution

We want find a solution  $\psi(x, y) = A(x, y) + F(x, y)N(x, y)$  s.t:

$$F(x, y) = \sin(x - 1) \sin(y - 1) \sin(x) \sin(y) \quad A(x, y) = y \sin(\pi x)$$

## 2 Importing libraries

```
[162]: # Jax libraries
from jax import value_and_grad, vmap, jit, jacfwd
from functools import partial
from jax import random as jran
from jax.example_libraries import optimizers as jax_opt
```

```

from jax.nn import tanh
from jax.lib import xla_bridge
import jax.numpy as jnp

# Others libraries
from time import time
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import os
import pickle
print(xla_bridge.get_backend().platform)

```

gpu

### 3 Multilayer Perceptron

```

[163]: class MLP:
        """
        Create a multilayer perceptron and initialize the neural network
        Inputs :
        A SEED number and the layers structure
        """

        # Class initialization
        def __init__(self, SEED, layers):
            self.key=jran.PRNGKey(SEED)
            self.keys = jran.split(self.key, len(layers))
            self.layers=layers
            self.params = []

        # Initialize the MLP weights and bias
        def MLP_create(self):
            for layer in range(0, len(self.layers)-1):
                in_size,out_size=self.layers[layer], self.layers[layer+1]
                std_dev = jnp.sqrt(2/(in_size + out_size ))
                weights=jran.truncated_normal(self.keys[layer], -2, 2,
                ↪shape=(out_size, in_size), dtype=np.float32)*std_dev
                bias=jran.truncated_normal(self.keys[layer], -1, 1, shape=(out_size,
                ↪1), dtype=np.float32).reshape((out_size,))
                self.params.append((weights,bias))
            return self.params

        # Evaluate a position XY using the neural network
        @partial(jit, static_argnums=(0,))
        def NN_evaluation(self,new_params, inputs):
            for layer in range(0, len(new_params)-1):

```

```

        weights, bias = new_params[layer]
        inputs = tanh(jnp.add(jnp.dot(inputs, weights.T), bias))
        weights, bias = new_params[-1]
        output = jnp.dot(inputs, weights.T)+bias
        return output

# Get the key associated with the neural network
def get_key(self):
    return self.key

```

## 4 Two dimensional PDE operators

```

[164]: class PDE_operators2d:
        """
        Class with the most common operators used to solve PDEs
        Input:
        A function that we want to compute the respective operator
        """

        # Class initialization
        def __init__(self,function):
            self.function=function

        # Compute the two dimensional laplacian
        def laplacian_2d(self,params,inputs):
            fun = lambda params,x,y: self.function(params, x,y)
            @partial(jit)
            def action(params,x,y):
                u_xx = jacfwd(jacfwd(fun, 1), 1)(params,x,y)
                u_yy = jacfwd(jacfwd(fun, 2), 2)(params,x,y)
                return u_xx + u_yy
            vec_fun = vmap(action, in_axes = (None, 0, 0))
            laplacian = vec_fun(params, inputs[:,0], inputs[:,1])
            return laplacian

        # Compute the partial derivative in x
        @partial(jit, static_argnums=(0,))
        def du_dx(self,params,inputs):
            fun = lambda params,x,y: self.function(params, x,y)
            @partial(jit)
            def action(params,x,y):
                u_x = jacfwd(fun, 1)(params,x,y)
                return u_x
            vec_fun = vmap(action, in_axes = (None, 0, 0))
            return vec_fun(params, inputs[:,0], inputs[:,1])

```

```

# Compute the partial derivative in y
@partial(jit, static_argnums=(0,))
def du_dy(self, params, inputs):
    fun = lambda params, x, y: self.function(params, x, y)
    @partial(jit)
    def action(params, x, y):
        u_y = jacfwd(fun, 2)(params, x, y)
        return u_y
    vec_fun = vmap(action, in_axes = (None, 0, 0))
    return vec_fun(params, inputs[:,0], inputs[:,1])

```

## 5 Physics Informed Neural Networks

```

[165]: class PINN:
    """
    Solve a PDE using Physics Informed Neural Networks
    Input:
        The evaluation function of the neural network
    """

    # Class initialization
    def __init__(self, NN_evaluation):
        self.operators=PDE_operators2d(self.solution)
        self.laplacian=self.operators.laplacian_2d
        self.NN_evaluation=NN_evaluation
        self.dsol_dy=self.operators.du_dy

    # Definition of the function A(x,y) mentioned above
    @partial(jit, static_argnums=(0,))
    def A_function(self, inputX, inputY):
        return jnp.multiply(inputY, jnp.sin(jnp.pi*inputX)).reshape(-1,1)

    # Definition of the function F(x,y) mentioned above
    @partial(jit, static_argnums=(0,))
    def F_function(self, inputX, inputY):
        F1=jnp.multiply(jnp.sin(inputX), jnp.sin(inputX-jnp.ones_like(inputX)))
        F2=jnp.multiply(jnp.sin(inputY), jnp.sin(inputY-jnp.ones_like(inputY)))
        return jnp.multiply(F1, F2).reshape((-1,1))

    # Definition of the function f(x,y) mentioned above
    @partial(jit, static_argnums=(0,))
    def target_function(self, inputs):
        return jnp.multiply(jnp.sin(jnp.pi*inputs[:,0]), 2-jnp.pi**2*inputs[:,
→,1]**2+2*inputs[:,1]**3*jnp.sin(jnp.pi*inputs[:,0])).reshape(-1,1)

    # Compute the solution of the PDE on the points (x,y)

```

```

@partial(jit, static_argnums=(0,))
def solution(self, params, inputX, inputY):
    inputs=jnp.column_stack((inputX, inputY))
    NN = vmap(partial(jit(self.NN_evaluation), params))(inputs)
    F=self.F_function(inputX, inputY)
    A=self.A_function(inputX, inputY)
    return jnp.add(jnp.multiply(F, NN), A).reshape(-1,1)

# Compute the loss function
@partial(jit, static_argnums=(0,))
def loss_function(self, params, batch):
    targets=self.target_function(batch)
    laplacian=self.laplacian(params, batch).reshape(-1,1)
    dsol_dy_values=self.dsol_dy(params, batch)[: ,0].reshape((-1,1))
    preds=laplacian+jnp.multiply(self.solution(params, batch[: ,0], batch[:
→,1]), dsol_dy_values).reshape(-1,1)
    return jnp.linalg.norm(preds-targets)

# Train step
@partial(jit, static_argnums=(0,))
def train_step(self, i, opt_state, inputs):
    params = get_params(opt_state)
    loss, gradient = value_and_grad(self.loss_function)(params, inputs)
    return loss, opt_update(i, gradient, opt_state)

```

## 6 Initialize neural network

```

[166]: # Neural network parameters
SEED = 351
n_features, n_targets = 2, 1 # Input and output dimension
layers = [n_features,30,n_targets] # Layers structure

# Initialization
NN_MLP=MLP(SEED, layers)
params = NN_MLP.MLP_create() # Create the MLP
NN_eval=NN_MLP.NN_evaluation # Evaluate function
solver=PINN(NN_eval)
key=NN_MLP.get_key()

```

## 7 Train parameters

```

[167]: batch_size = 50
num_batches = 100000
report_steps=1000
loss_history = []

```

## 8 Adam optimizer

It's possible to continue the last training if we use options=1

```
[168]: opt_init, opt_update, get_params = jax_opt.adam(0.00005)

options=0
if options==0: # Start a new training
    opt_state=opt_init(params)

else: # Continue the last training
    # Load trained parameters for a NN with the layers [2,30,1]
    best_params = pickle.load(open("./NN_saves/NN_jax_params.pkl", "rb"))
    opt_state = jax_opt.pack_optimizer_state(best_params)
    params=get_params(opt_state)
```

## 9 Solving PDE

```
[169]: # Main loop to solve the PDE
for ibatch in range(0,num_batches):
    ran_key, batch_key = jran.split(key)
    XY_train = jran.uniform(batch_key, shape=(batch_size, n_features), minval=0,
    ↪maxval=1)

    loss, opt_state = solver.train_step(ibatch,opt_state, XY_train)
    loss_history.append(float(loss))

    if ibatch%report_steps==report_steps-1:
        print("Epoch n°{:}: ".format(ibatch+1), loss.item())
    if ibatch%5000==0:
        trained_params = jax_opt.unpack_optimizer_state(opt_state)
        pickle.dump(trained_params, open("./NN_saves/NN_jax_checkpoint.pkl",
    ↪"wb"))
```

```
Epoch n°1000: 10.458444595336914
Epoch n°2000: 6.969124794006348
Epoch n°3000: 4.685744285583496
Epoch n°4000: 4.006969451904297
Epoch n°5000: 3.740450143814087
Epoch n°6000: 3.5814425945281982
Epoch n°7000: 3.469187021255493
Epoch n°8000: 3.3562991619110107
Epoch n°9000: 3.217787265777588
Epoch n°10000: 3.0377559661865234
Epoch n°11000: 2.8045661449432373
Epoch n°12000: 2.517500162124634
Epoch n°13000: 2.1891369819641113
```

Epoch n°14000: 1.8457940816879272  
Epoch n°15000: 1.5298177003860474  
Epoch n°16000: 1.2794992923736572  
Epoch n°17000: 1.0718811750411987  
Epoch n°18000: 0.8523668646812439  
Epoch n°19000: 0.6095394492149353  
Epoch n°20000: 0.3585225045681  
Epoch n°21000: 0.19585871696472168  
Epoch n°22000: 0.1697869896888733  
Epoch n°23000: 0.15995043516159058  
Epoch n°24000: 0.14866101741790771  
Epoch n°25000: 0.13556252419948578  
Epoch n°26000: 0.12247832864522934  
Epoch n°27000: 0.1101066842675209  
Epoch n°28000: 0.09826842695474625  
Epoch n°29000: 0.08698700368404388  
Epoch n°30000: 0.07643583416938782  
Epoch n°31000: 0.06660620868206024  
Epoch n°32000: 0.05733887478709221  
Epoch n°33000: 0.04863441735506058  
Epoch n°34000: 0.040573399513959885  
Epoch n°35000: 0.033226724714040756  
Epoch n°36000: 0.026789609342813492  
Epoch n°37000: 0.021543988958001137  
Epoch n°38000: 0.01772676222026348  
Epoch n°39000: 0.015279307961463928  
Epoch n°40000: 0.013820625841617584  
Epoch n°41000: 0.012895437888801098  
Epoch n°42000: 0.012220995500683784  
Epoch n°43000: 0.01167272124439478  
Epoch n°44000: 0.011205630376935005  
Epoch n°45000: 0.01079592201858759  
Epoch n°46000: 0.010429908521473408  
Epoch n°47000: 0.010099327191710472  
Epoch n°48000: 0.00979766808450222  
Epoch n°49000: 0.009523794986307621  
Epoch n°50000: 0.009262516163289547  
Epoch n°51000: 0.00902408268302679  
Epoch n°52000: 0.00880141369998455  
Epoch n°53000: 0.008592834696173668  
Epoch n°54000: 0.008396153338253498  
Epoch n°55000: 0.008211812004446983  
Epoch n°56000: 0.008035470731556416  
Epoch n°57000: 0.007873699069023132  
Epoch n°58000: 0.0077368877828121185  
Epoch n°59000: 0.007567059714347124  
Epoch n°60000: 0.007445263210684061  
Epoch n°61000: 0.007301101461052895

```

Epoch n°62000: 0.007170369848608971
Epoch n°63000: 0.007051759399473667
Epoch n°64000: 0.006940961349755526
Epoch n°65000: 0.006837351713329554
Epoch n°66000: 0.00673401914536953
Epoch n°67000: 0.0066384789533913136
Epoch n°68000: 0.006563646253198385
Epoch n°69000: 0.00646235840395093
Epoch n°70000: 0.006380899343639612
Epoch n°71000: 0.006305399816483259
Epoch n°72000: 0.006230407860130072
Epoch n°73000: 0.0061603025533258915
Epoch n°74000: 0.0060934764333069324
Epoch n°75000: 0.0060310373082757
Epoch n°76000: 0.0059700701385736465
Epoch n°77000: 0.005913154222071171
Epoch n°78000: 0.005866593215614557
Epoch n°79000: 0.005804366432130337
Epoch n°80000: 0.0057542226277291775
Epoch n°81000: 0.005705437157303095
Epoch n°82000: 0.0056586903519928455
Epoch n°83000: 0.005628521088510752
Epoch n°84000: 0.005575040355324745
Epoch n°85000: 0.005528964102268219
Epoch n°86000: 0.005491676274687052
Epoch n°87000: 0.005463710520416498
Epoch n°88000: 0.005410437006503344
Epoch n°89000: 0.005386375356465578
Epoch n°90000: 0.005337907001376152
Epoch n°91000: 0.0053078653290867805
Epoch n°92000: 0.005271536763757467
Epoch n°93000: 0.005249497946351767
Epoch n°94000: 0.005222983658313751
Epoch n°95000: 0.005176647566258907
Epoch n°96000: 0.005145108327269554
Epoch n°97000: 0.00511386850848794
Epoch n°98000: 0.0050801606848835945
Epoch n°99000: 0.005052114371210337
Epoch n°100000: 0.005021571647375822

```

## 10 Plot loss function

```

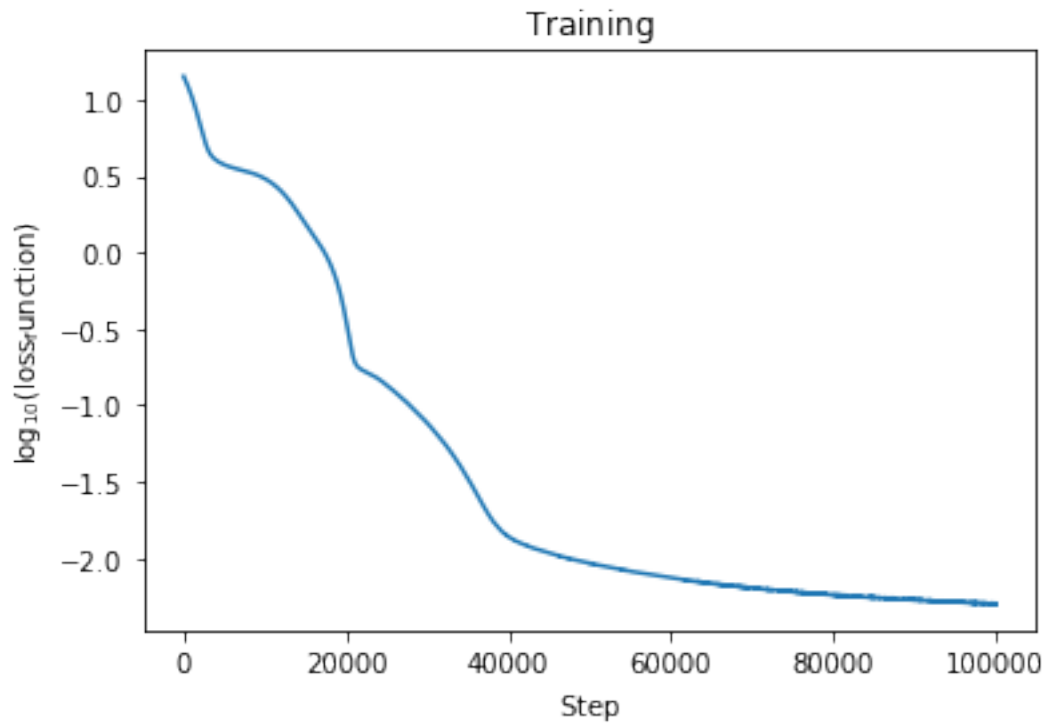
[170]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1)
        __=ax.plot(np.log10(loss_history))
        xlabel = ax.set_xlabel(r'${\rm Step}$')
        ylabel = ax.set_ylabel(r'${\log_{10}}{\rm (loss\_function)}$')
        title = ax.set_title(r'${\rm Training}$')

```



```
plt.show
```

```
[170]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>
```

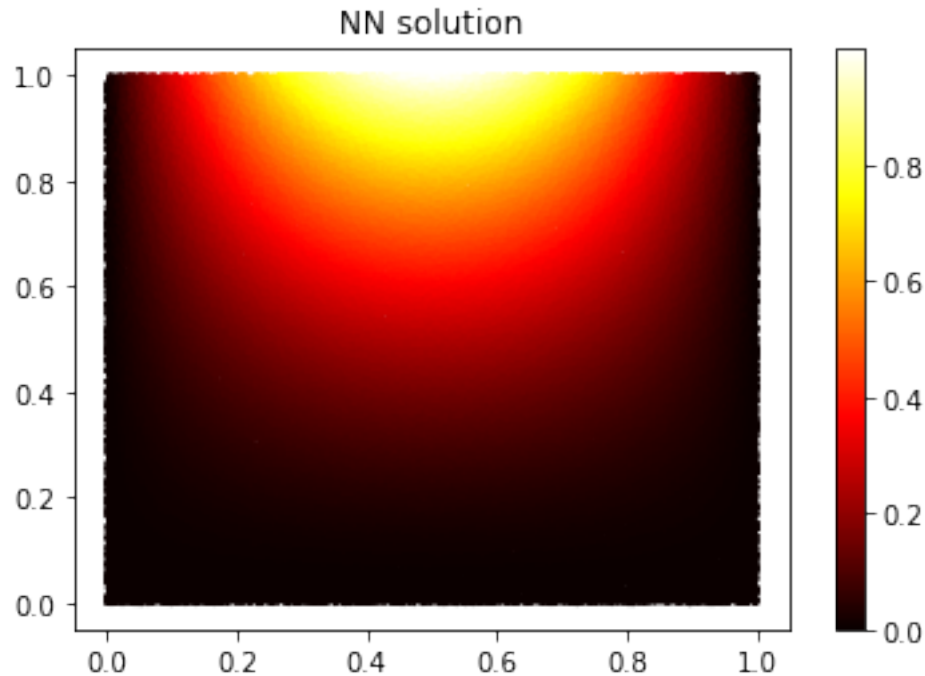


## 11 Approximated solution

We plot the solution obtained with our NN

```
[171]: plt.figure()
params=get_params(opt_state)
n_points=100000
ran_key, batch_key = jran.split(key)
XY_test = jran.uniform(batch_key, shape=(n_points, n_features), minval=0,
↪maxval=1)

predictions = solver.solution(params,XY_test[:,0],XY_test[:,1])
plt.scatter(XY_test[:,0],XY_test[:,1], c=predictions, cmap="hot",s=2)
plt.clim(vmin=jnp.min(predictions),vmax=jnp.max(predictions))
plt.colorbar()
plt.title("NN solution")
plt.show()
```



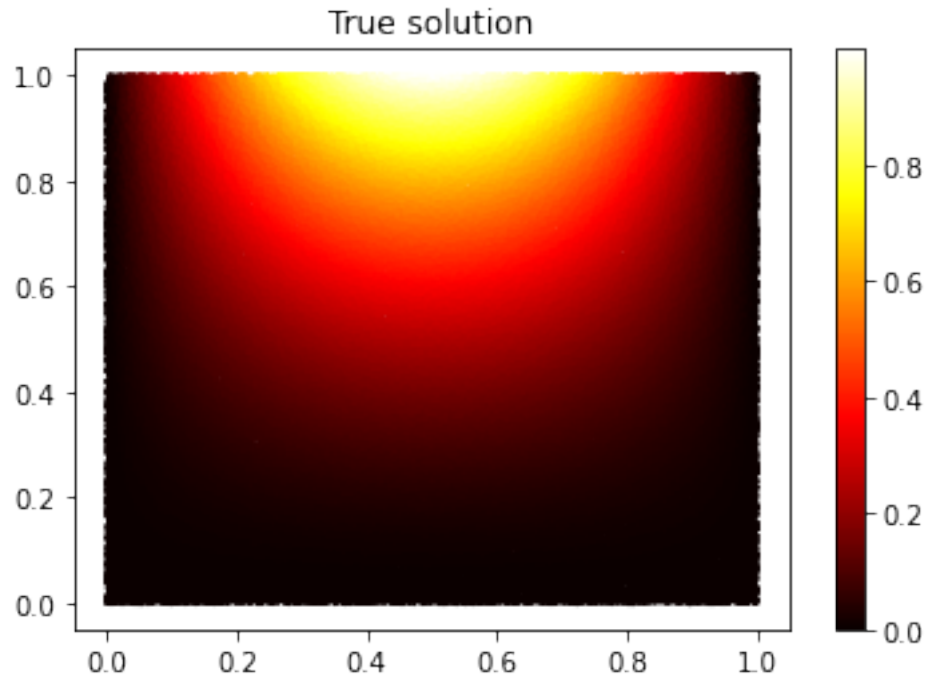
## 12 True solution

We plot the true solution, its form was mentioned above

```
[172]: def true_solution(inputs):
        return jnp.multiply(inputs[:,1]**2,jnp.sin(jnp.pi*inputs[:,0]))

plt.figure()
n_points=100000
ran_key, batch_key = jran.split(key)
XY_train = jran.uniform(batch_key, shape=(n_points, n_features), minval=0,
    ↪maxval=1)

true_sol = true_solution(XY_test)
plt.scatter(XY_test[:,0],XY_test[:,1], c=true_sol, cmap="hot",s=2)
plt.clim(vmin=jnp.min(true_sol),vmax=jnp.max(true_sol))
plt.colorbar()
plt.title("True solution")
plt.show()
```



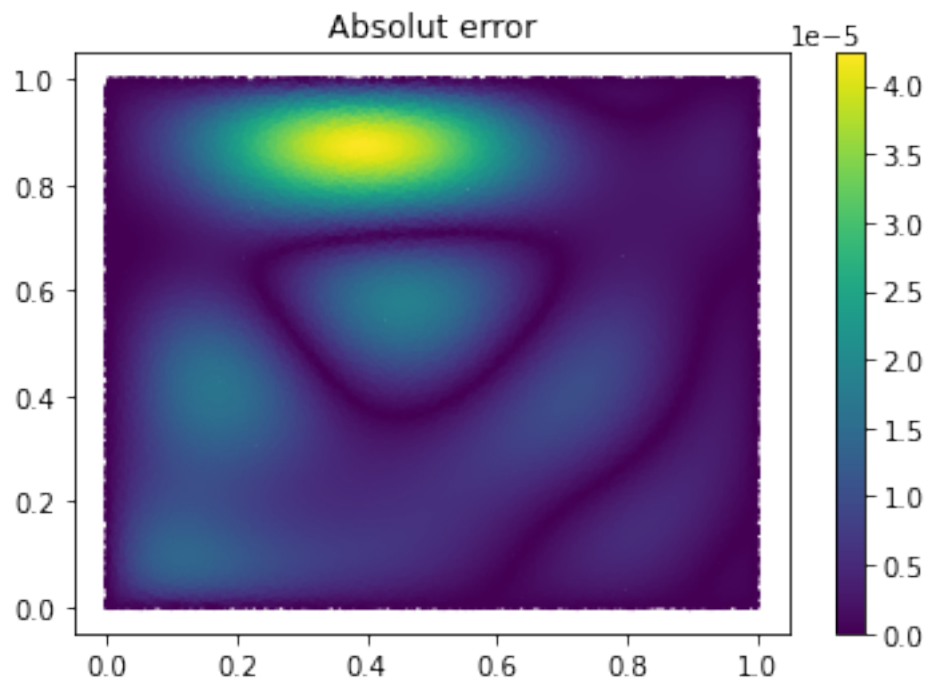
### 13 Absolut error

We plot the absolut error, it's  $|\text{true solution} - \text{neural network output}|$

```
[173]: plt.figure()
params=get_params(opt_state)
n_points=100000
ran_key, batch_key = jran.split(key)
XY_test = jran.uniform(batch_key, shape=(n_points, n_features), minval=0,
↪maxval=1)

predictions = solver.solution(params,XY_test[:,0],XY_test[:,1])[:,0]
true_sol = true_solution(XY_test)
error=abs(predictions-true_sol)

plt.scatter(XY_test[:,0],XY_test[:,1], c=error, cmap="viridis",s=2)
plt.clim(vmin=0,vmax=jnp.max(error))
plt.colorbar()
plt.title("Absolut error")
plt.show()
```



## 14 Save NN parameters

```
[174]: trained_params = jax_opt.unpack_optimizer_state(opt_state)
       pickle.dump(trained_params, open("./NN_saves/NN_jax_params.pkl", "wb"))
```