

Physics Informed Neural Networks for Fluid Dynamics

NAPDE Course Project

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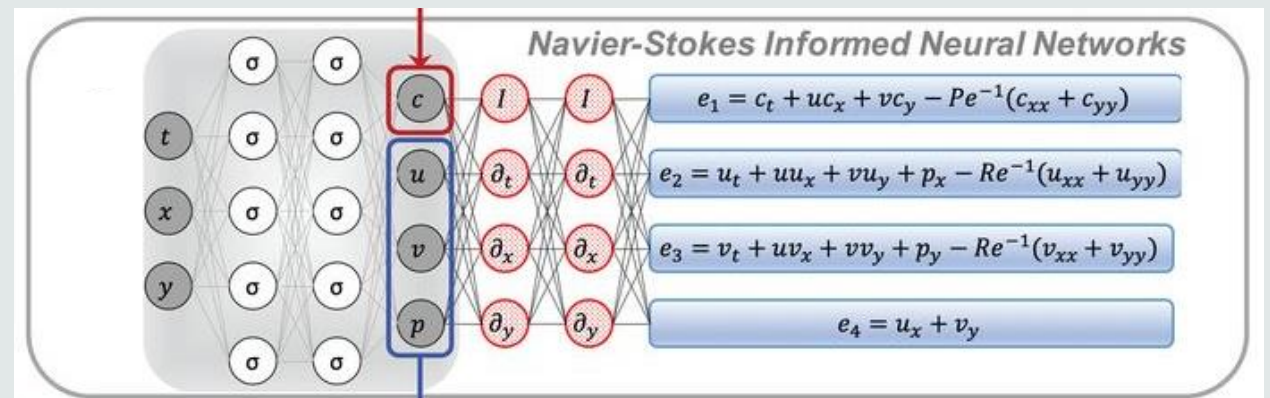
The idea



In the Fluid Dynamics framework we often meet problems involving **PDEs** which cannot be solved analitically.



A rising computational technique employs **Neural Networks** to reconstruct **pressure** and **velocity** of the fluid, the main unknowns in this field.



A simple test case

- Reconstructing the pressure is the main difficulty, since it is difficult to have its measures; for this reason, we started from the **Colliding Flows** benchmark case, whose analytical solution is known, and trained our Neural Network giving only the information on the mean value of the pressure and the BCs for the velocities.
- The reference library for the automatic differentiation is **nisaba**, a Python Library built on the top of Tensorflow.

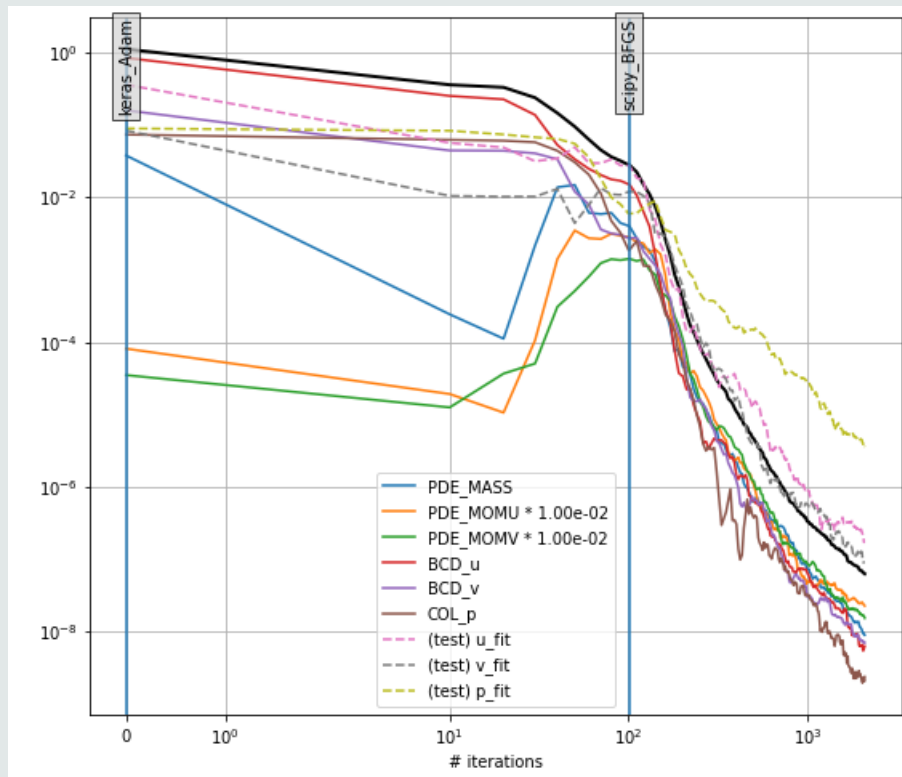
$$\Omega = (-1, 1) \times (-1, 1)$$

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta \mathbf{u} + \nabla p = \mathbf{f} = 0 & \text{in } \Omega \\ \operatorname{div} \mathbf{u} = 0 & \text{in } \Omega \\ \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{g} = (20xy^3, 5x^4 - 5y^4)^T & \text{on } \partial\Omega \end{cases}$$

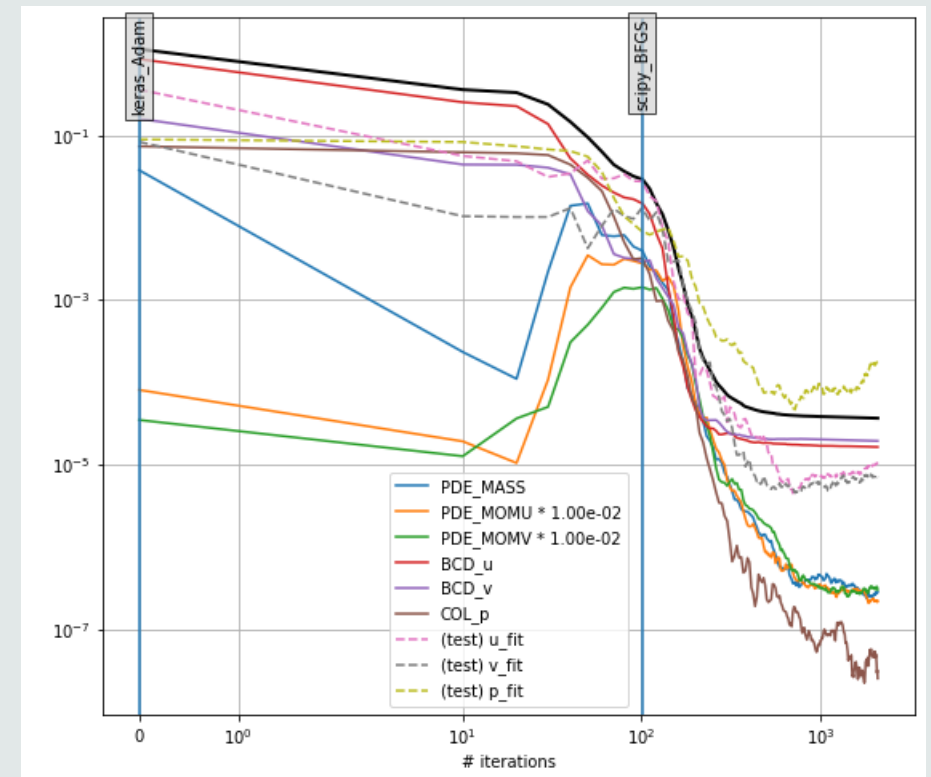


nisaba

The results

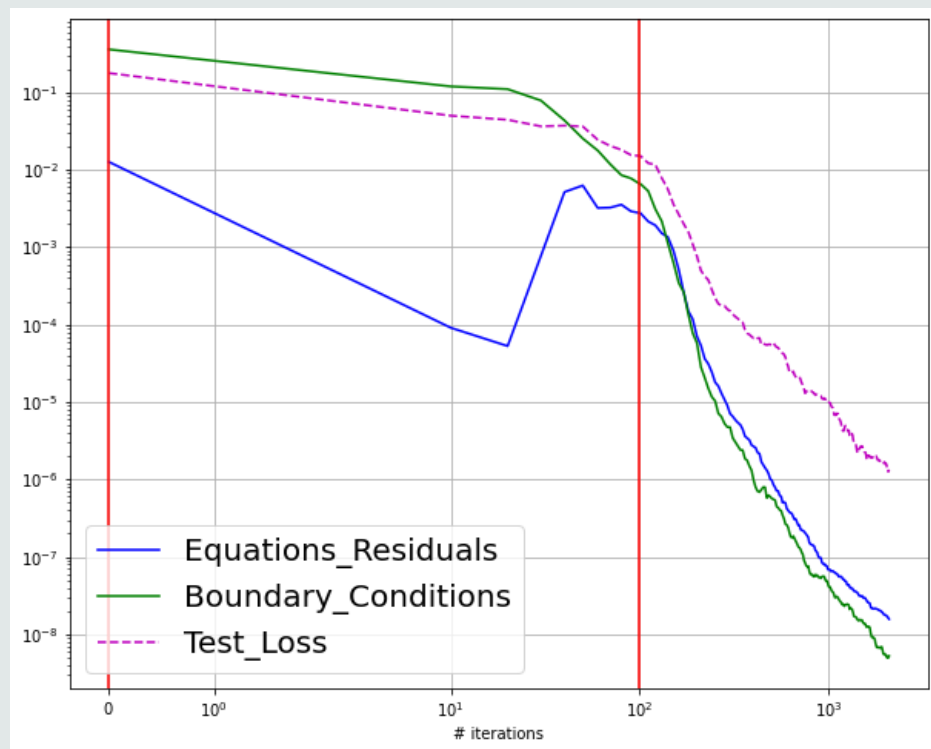


2000 epochs, **no noise** on data

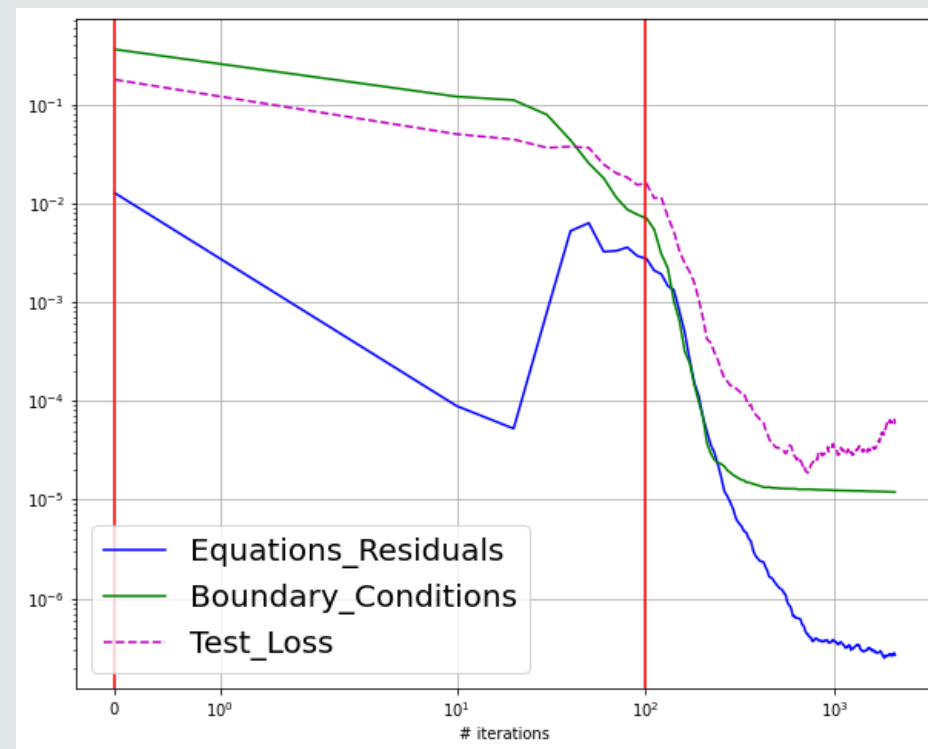


2000 epochs, **with noise** on data

The results



2000 epochs, **no noise** on data



2000 epochs, **with noise** on data



Our goal is to apply this strategy to a complex, real problem: the **Coronary Flow Assessment**, fundamental to evaluate **coronary artery disease**.
In this case, there is no hope for an analytical solution!



In recent papers, it has been shown that ML algorithms provide information in a more **reproducible** manner and with **improved diagnostic accuracy** in comparison to the traditional methods.

A detailed 3D illustration of a blood vessel interior. The vessel walls are shown as a textured, reddish-brown surface. Numerous red blood cells, depicted as biconcave discs, are floating in the fluid. Some cells are in sharp focus, while others are blurred in the background, creating a sense of depth. The overall color palette is dominated by various shades of red and brown.

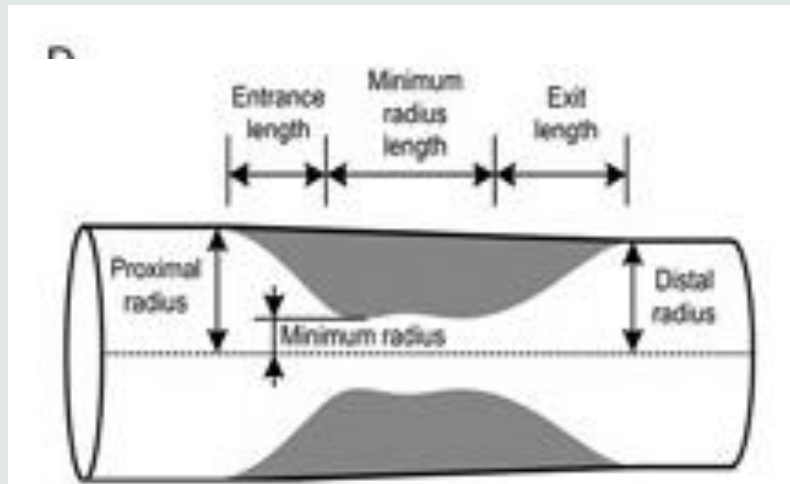
Our prospect

Work Plan

- To train our Neural Network, we plan to exploit two types of information:

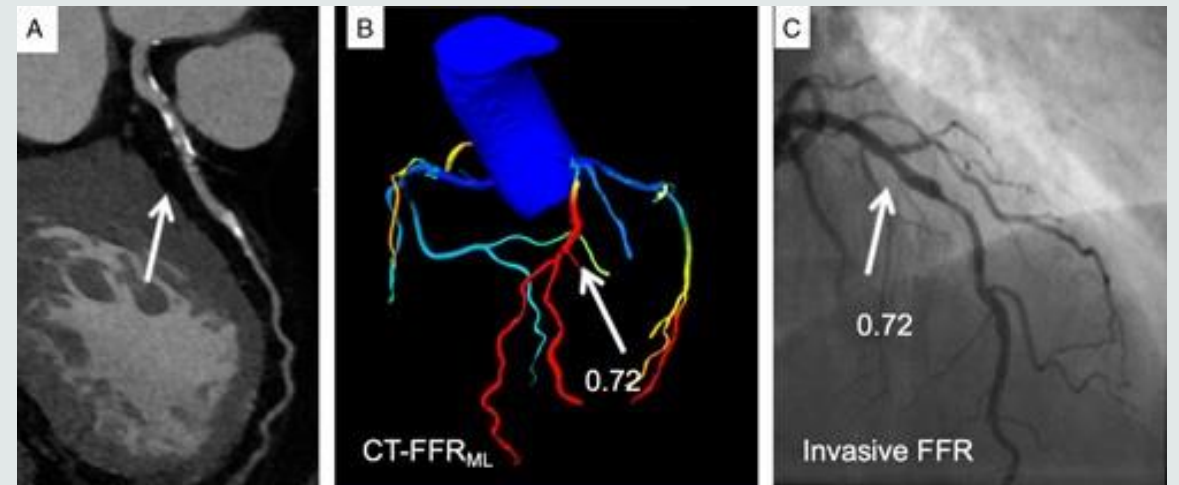
Geometrical Data

(eg: branch length, vessel radius...)



Data on velocity

(provided by medical imaging)





*Thank you for
your attention!*

