



Universität
Bremen

Center for Industrial
Mathematics (ZeTeM)

Faculty 03

Mathematics / Computer science

Outlook: DeepONets

Janek Gödeke, Tom Freudenberg
Bremen, 21.07.2023

What did we do so far?

Learned PDEs for single parameter

- a) For fixed $D \in \mathbb{R}$ solve parachute example:

$$\begin{cases} \partial_t^2 u(t) &= D(\partial_t u(t))^2 - g \text{ for } t \in [0, 3] \\ u(0) &= H \\ \partial_t u(0) &= 0 \end{cases}$$

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$$\Delta \partial_t u = D \Delta_x u \text{ in } \Omega \times I_t$$

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- !! Bonus exercises: PINNs can solve for multiple $D \in [D_{min}, D_{max}]$

$$u_\theta(D, x, t) \approx u_D(x, t)$$

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Learned PDE for single parameter function

- Room-with-heater example

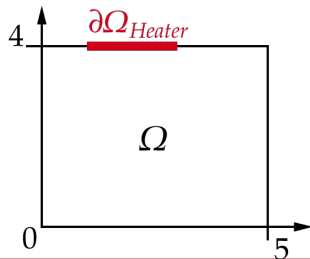
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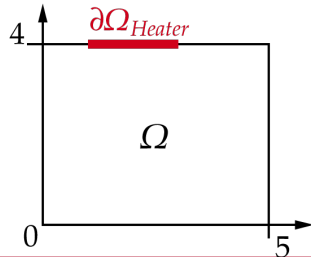
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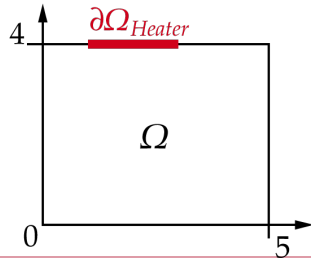
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- If solution for different $\tilde{h}(t)$ is desirable ...
- ... start new training with PINNs :(
- **Goal:** Solve PDE for many $\tilde{h}(t)$ with ONE network



Simpler Example for Illustration

- **Goal:** For **multiple** functions $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ use **single** NN to solve

$$\begin{cases} u^{(1)}(x) &= f(x) \text{ for } x \in [0, 1] \\ u(0) &= 0 \end{cases}$$

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→ Want NN that learns the mapping

$$\mathcal{A} : f \mapsto u_f \quad "f \text{ is mapped to corr. solution } u_f"$$

Problem: Inputs of NNs can only be vectors in \mathbb{R}^m , but \mathcal{A} receives a function!

Operator Learning

- Want to learn *solution operator* $\mathcal{A} : f \mapsto u_f$ for

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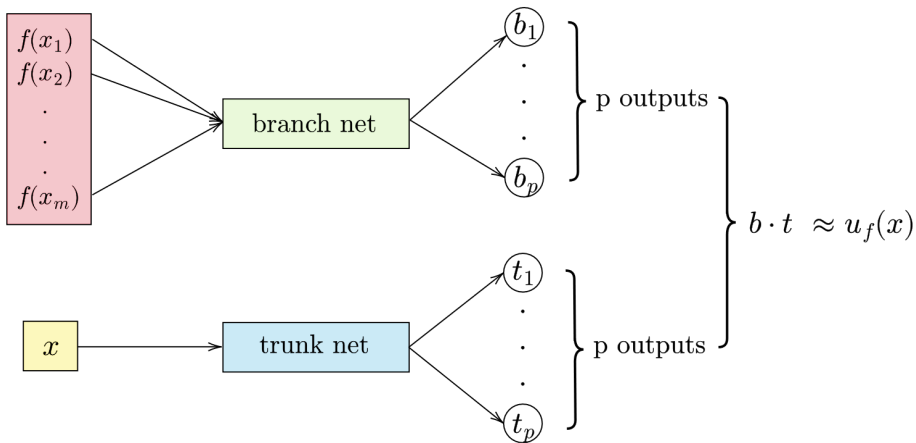
💡 Idea:

- Fix points x_1, \dots, x_m in domain of f
- Consider NNs of the form

$$\begin{aligned} u_\theta : \mathbb{R}^m \times [0, 1] &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ (f(x_1), f(x_2), \dots, f(x_m), x) &\longmapsto u(x) \end{aligned}$$

DeepONets - Divide and Conquer

(Lu, Jin, Karniadakis; 2019)



DeepONets - Construction Steps

Construction of DeepONet

$$u_\theta : \mathbb{R}^m \times [0, 1] \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$
$$\left(f(x_1), f(x_2), \dots, f(x_m), x \right) \longmapsto b \cdot t \approx u(x)$$

- Choose and **fix** sample points x_1, \dots, x_m for f

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→ Outputs $b, t \in \mathbb{R}^p$ of branch/trunk nets must have same size!
- Build architecture of branch/trunk net, e.g. fully-connected

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Train the DeepONet

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- Data points look like $f(x_1), \dots, f(x_m)$ and $u_f(\tilde{x}_1), \dots, u_f(\tilde{x}_k)$
- Loss function for single tuple (f, u_f) :

$$\frac{1}{k} \sum_{j=1}^k \left\| u_{\theta}(f(x_1), \dots, f(x_m), \tilde{x}_j) - u_f(\tilde{x}_j) \right\|^2$$

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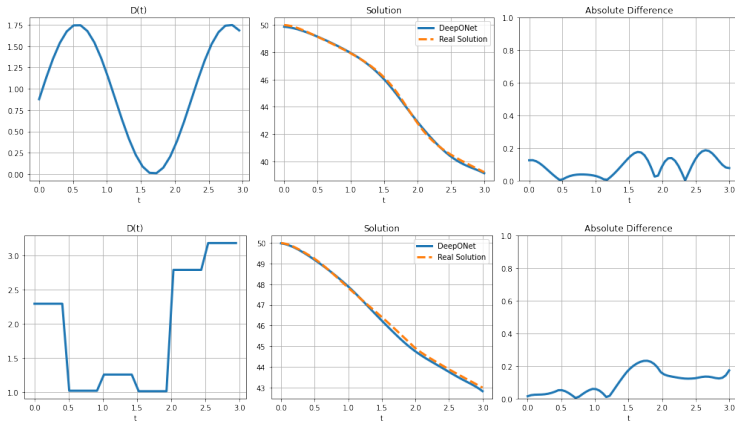
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- Time dependent D "=" parachute is opening and closing while falling
- Analytic solution is unknown \rightarrow employ classical schemes to create training data
- Trained with TorchPhysics

DeepONet - Parachute Example

Evaluation on test set



DeepONet Properties

- Mesh-independent
- Once trained: evaluation for given parameters fast
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- Mesh-independent
- Once trained: evaluation for given parameters fast
- Good generalization for unseen data
- Multiple parameter functions \rightarrow multiple branch net
- Needs lot of data for training:
 - Expensive and time consuming to obtain
 - 💡 Physics-informed DeepONets
- May need problem specific adaptations
- Often trial and error for finding good parameters

The End

Thank you for participating! :)

Thanks to Tom for his support!