

cases	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>LÃ©o Bois</li><li>Emmanuel Franck</li><li>Laurent Navoret</li><li>Vincent Vigon</li></ul>	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>LÃ©o Bois and Emmanuel Franck and Laurent Navoret and Vincent Vigon</li></ul>	DUPLICATES	227
	title	A neural network closure for the Euler-Poisson system based on kinetic simulations	title	A neural network closure for the Euler-Poisson system based on kinetic simulations		
	publication_date	2021-01-01 00:00:00	publication_date	2020-11-12 00:00:00		
	source	SupportedSources.INTERNET_ARCHIVE	source	SupportedSources.INTERNET_ARCHIVE		
	journal	American Institute of Mathematical Sciences (AIMS)	journal			
	volume		volume			
	doi	10.3934/krm.2021044	doi			
	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>https://web.archive.org/web/20220116042213/https://www.aims sciences.org/article/exportPdf?id=7a7c6773-7741-445e-a1fb-c3153eece8d</li></ul>	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>https://web.archive.org/web/20201114131059/https://arxiv.org/pdf/2011.06242v1.pdf</li></ul>		
	id	id7761911467049269061	id	id4246351136734204043		
	abstract	<p style='text-indent:20px;'>This work deals with the modeling of plasmas, which are ionized gases. Thanks to machine learning, we construct a closure for the one-dimensional Euler-Poisson system valid for a wide range of collisional regimes. This closure, based on a fully convolutional neural network called V-net, takes as input the whole spatial density, mean velocity and temperature and predicts as output the whole heat flux. It is learned from data coming from kinetic simulations of the Vlasov-Poisson equations. Data generation and preprocessings are designed to ensure an almost uniform accuracy over the chosen range of Knudsen numbers (which parametrize collisional regimes). Finally, several numerical tests are carried out to assess validity and flexibility of the whole pipeline.</p>	abstract	This work deals with the modeling of plasmas, which are charged-particle fluids. Thanks to machine leaning, we construct a closure for the one-dimensional Euler-Poisson system valid for a wide range of collision regimes. This closure, based on a fully convolutional neural network called V-net, takes as input the whole spatial density, mean velocity and temperature and predicts as output the whole heat flux. It is learned from data coming from kinetic simulations of the Vlasov-Poisson equations. Data generation and preprocessings are designed to ensure an almost uniform accuracy over the chosen range of Knudsen numbers (which parametrize collision regimes). Finally, several numerical tests are carried out to assess validity and flexibility of the whole pipeline.		
	versions		versions			