

cases	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Kaushik BhattacharyaBamdad HosseiniNikola B. KovachkiAndrew M. Stuart	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Bhattacharya, KaushikHosseini, BamdadKovachki, Nikola B.Stuart, Andrew M.	DUPLICATES	250
	title	Model Reduction And Neural Networks For Parametric PDEs	title	Model Reduction and Neural Networks for Parametric PDEs		
	publication_date	2021-07-07 00:00:00	publication_date	2020-05-07 00:00:00		
	source	SupportedSources.INTERNET_ARCHIVE	source	SupportedSources.CORE		
	journal	Cellule MathDoc/CEDRAM	journal			
	volume		volume			
	doi	10.5802/smai-jcm.74	doi	None		
	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">https://web.archive.org/web/20210714165331/https://smai-jcm.centre-mersenne.org/item/10.5802/smai-jcm.74.pdf	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">https://core.ac.uk/download/323787594.pdf		
	id	id-2338685203419385897	id	id-2481654370404001488		
	abstract	We develop a general framework for data-driven approximation of input-output maps between infinitedimensional spaces. The proposed approach is motivated by the recent successes of neural networks and deep learning, in combination with ideas from model reduction. This combination results in a neural network approximation which, in principle, is defined on infinite-dimensional spaces and, in practice, is robust to the dimension of finite-dimensional approximations of these spaces required for computation. For a class of input-output maps, and suitably chosen probability measures on the inputs, we prove convergence of the proposed approximation methodology. We also include numerical experiments which demonstrate the effectiveness of the method, showing convergence and robustness of the approximation scheme with respect to the size of the discretization, and compare it with existing algorithms from the literature; our examples include the mapping from coefficient to solution in a divergence form elliptic partial differential equation (PDE) problem, and the solution operator for viscous Burgers' equation. 2020 Mathematics Subject Classification. 65N75, 62M45, 68T05, 60H30, 60H15.	abstract	We develop a general framework for data-driven approximation of input-output maps between infinite-dimensional spaces. The proposed approach is motivated by the recent successes of neural networks and deep learning, in combination with ideas from model reduction. This combination results in a neural network approximation which, in principle, is defined on infinite-dimensional spaces and, in practice, is robust to the dimension of finite-dimensional approximations of these spaces required for computation. For a class of input-output maps, and suitably chosen probability measures on the inputs, we prove convergence of the proposed approximation methodology. Numerically we demonstrate the effectiveness of the method on a class of parametric elliptic PDE problems, showing convergence and robustness of the approximation scheme with respect to the size of the discretization, and compare our method with existing algorithms from the literature		
	versions		versions			