	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
			authors	Toni Schneidereit     Michael Breuß		
			title	Computational characteristics of feedforward neural networks for solving a stiff differential equation		
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			source	SupportedSources.ARXIV	]	
	authors	Toni Schneidereit	journal	None		
		• M. Breuß	volume			
	4:41-		doi			
		title Computational characteristics of feedforward neural networks for solving a stiff differential equation eation_date 2020-12-03 00:00:00		<ul> <li>http://arxiv.org/pdf/2012.01867v2</li> <li>http://arxiv.org/abs/2012.01867v2</li> </ul>		
	source	SupportedSources.SEMANTIC_SCHOLAR	urls	• http://arxiv.org/pdf/2012.01867v2		
	journal	Neural Computing and Applications			DUPLICATES 271	
	volume	34	id	id2465546094137436422		
	doi	10.1007/s00521-022-06901-6		Feedforward neural networks offer a promising approach for solving differential equations. However, the reliability		
	urls	https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/6aa4eb48e276d77ea5129df301fabfff21b999e6		and accuracy of the approximation still represent delicate issues that are not fully resolved in the current literature. Computational approaches are in general highly dependent on a variety of computational parameters as well as on the choice of optimisation methods, a point that has to be seen together with the structure of the cost function. The		
	id	id5660847963276693316		intention of this paper is to make a step towards resolving these open issues. To this end we study here the solution		
	abstract	None		of a simple but fundamental stiff ordinary differential equation modelling a damped system. We consider two		
	versions		abstract	computational approaches for solving differential equations by neural forms. These are the classic but still actual method of trial solutions defining the cost function, and a recent direct construction of the cost function related to		
				the trial solution method. Let us note that the settings we study can easily be applied more generally, including solution of partial differential equations. By a very detailed computational study we show that it is possible to identify preferable choices to be made for parameters and methods. We also illuminate some interesting effects that are observable in the neural network simulations. Overall we extend the current literature in the field by showing what can be done in order to obtain reliable and accurate results by the neural network approach. By doing this we illustrate the importance of a careful choice of the computational setup.		
			versions			