

## Newton's law of cooling

### 1) Governing Differential Equation

$$\frac{dT}{dt} - k(T_{amb} - T) = 0$$

### 2) Initial and Boundary conditions

$$T_{amb} = 27^\circ C$$

$$T(t=0) = T_0 = 250^\circ C$$

$$k = 0.45 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

### 3) Residual (or Loss<sub>PDE</sub>)

$$\textcircled{1} \quad r \text{ or } \text{Loss}_{PDE} = \frac{dT}{dt} - k(T_{amb} - T)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \text{Loss}_{IC} = (T_0^{\text{pred}} - T_0)^2$$

$$\therefore \text{total loss} = \underbrace{\text{Loss}_{PDE}} + \underbrace{\text{Loss}_{IC}}$$

### - Approaches for constraining IC/BC

- ① Warm-start
- ② changing loss weights (PDE vs IC/BC)
- ③ Output transform to enforce IC/BC exactly
- ④ combine pre-training on data (analytic solution) with PDE fine-tuning (2-stage)

### additional) Analytical solution

$$T(t) = T_{amb} + (T_0 - T_{amb}) e^{-kt}$$

from Governing eq..

$$\frac{dT}{dt} - k(T_{amb} - T) = 0 \rightarrow \frac{dT}{dt} = -k(T - T_{amb})$$

$$\cdot Y(t) = T - T_{amb} \rightarrow \frac{dY}{dt} = \frac{dT}{dt}$$

$$\cdot \frac{dY}{dt} = -kY \rightarrow \frac{1}{Y} \frac{dY}{dt} = -k$$

$$\cdot \frac{1}{Y} dY = -k dt \rightarrow \int \frac{1}{Y} dY = \int -k dt$$

$$\ln|Y| = -kt + C \rightarrow Y = e^{-kt+C} = e^C \cdot e^{-kt}$$

$$e^C \approx C_1 \text{ (constant } = C\text{)}$$

$$Y = C_1 \cdot e^{-kt} \leftarrow \text{apply IC to this.} \quad \overbrace{T}^{C_1} = T_0$$

$$Y = C_1 \cdot e^0 = C_1 \quad \leftarrow T_0 - T_{amb} = C_1$$

$$Y = (T_0 - T_{amb})^{-kt} \rightarrow T - T_{amb} = (T_0 - T_{amb})^{-kt}$$

$$\therefore T = T_{amb} + \underbrace{(T_0 - T_{amb})^{-kt}}_{T_0 = 250^\circ C}$$