

# DSAIE – CEGM2003

## **BEAM project**

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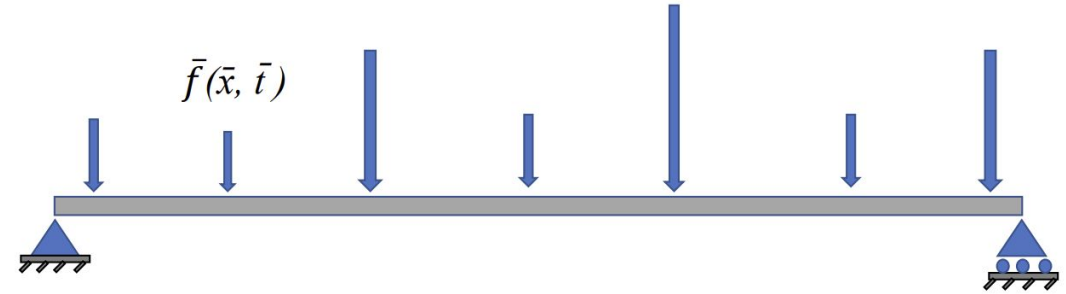
**Nicola Minikus**

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# Introduction

- Project: AI for beams
- Apply PINN □ Until now without PI
- Regression problem
- Data generation with analytical solution

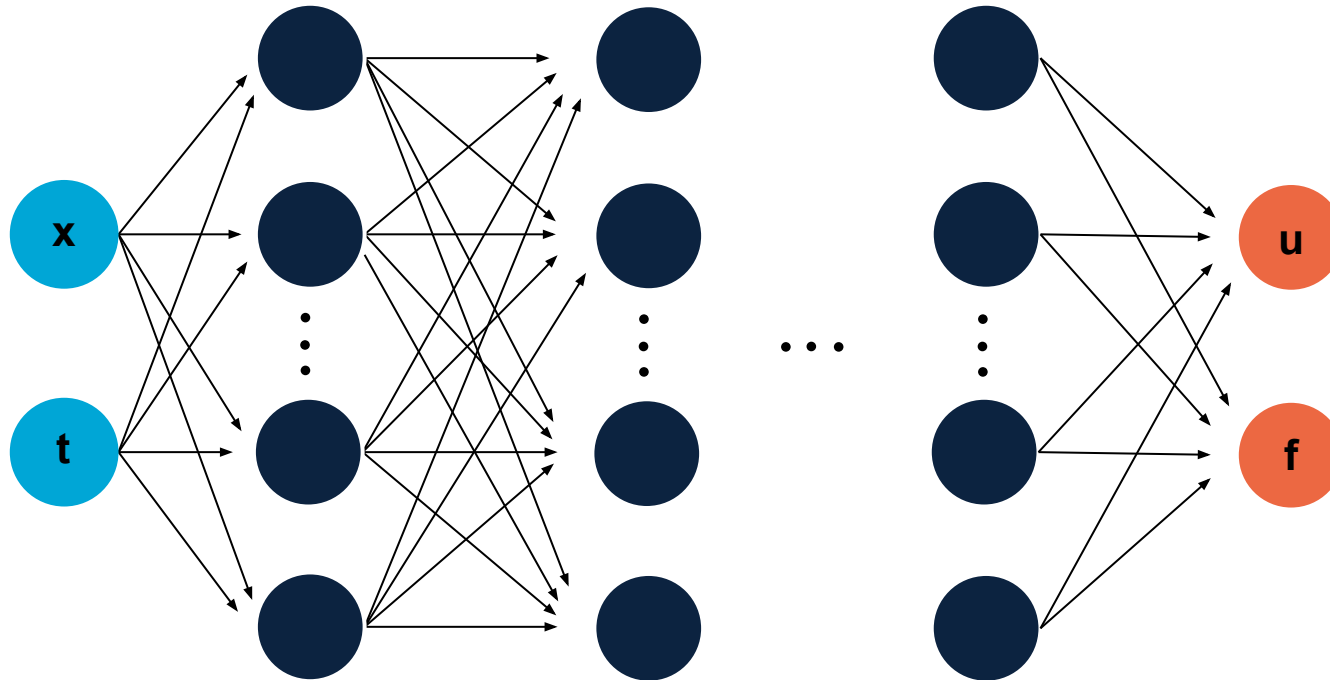


$$f(x, t) = (1 - 16\pi^2) \sin(x) \cos(4\pi t)$$

$$u(x, t) = \sin(x) \cos(4\pi t)$$

# Neural network architecture

- Inputs :  $\mathbf{x}$  (position along the beam) and  $\mathbf{t}$  (time)
- Outputs :  $\mathbf{u}$  (displacement profiles) and  $\mathbf{f}$  (force function)



# Hyperparameters

**Hyperparameters to analyse:**

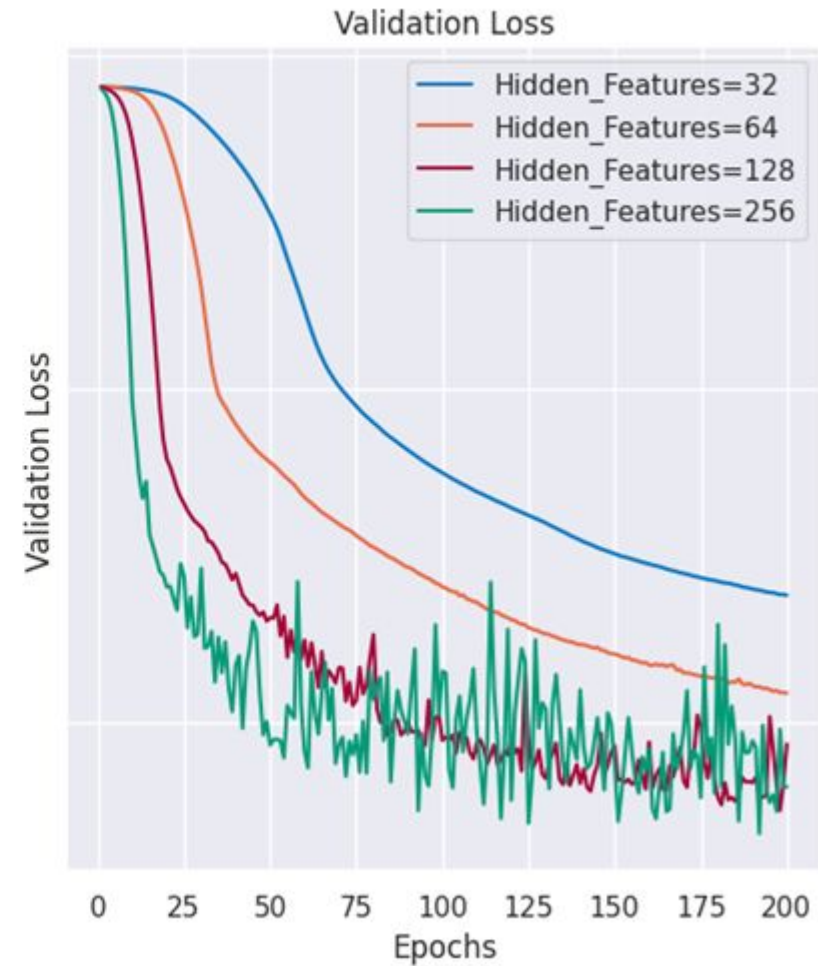
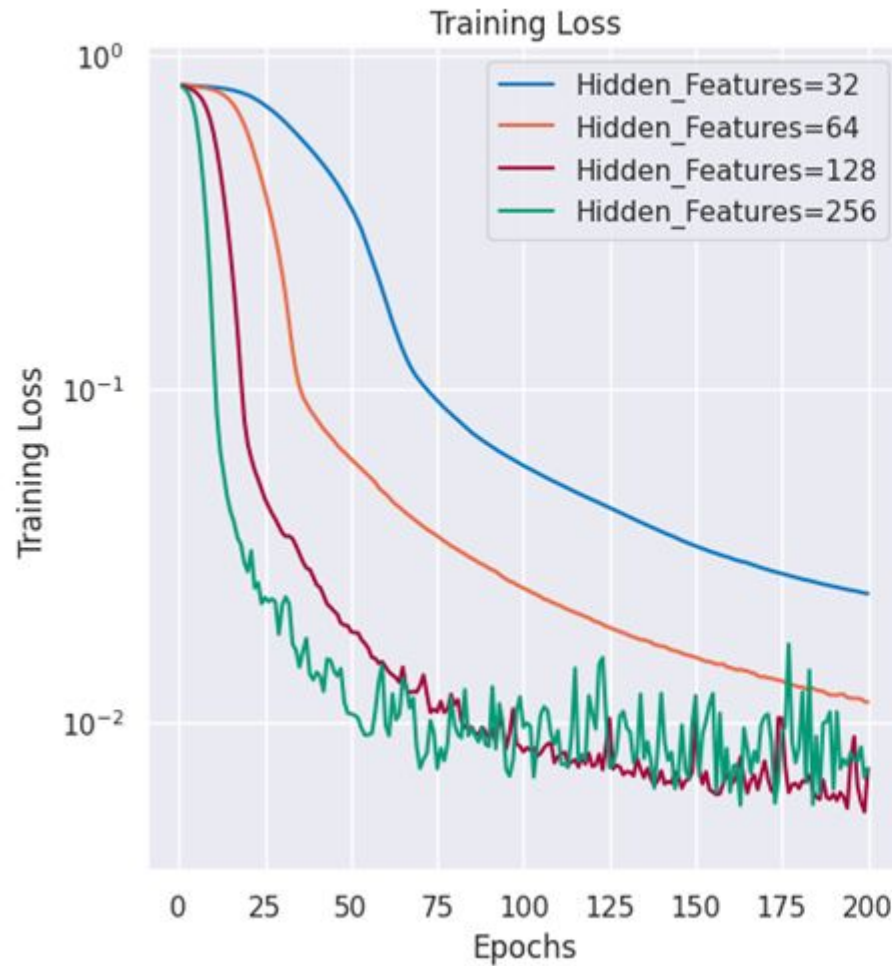
- **Learning rate**
- **Loss function**
- **Optimizer**
- **Activation function**
- **Number of layers**
- **Number of hidden features**

# Results

## Final network architecture:

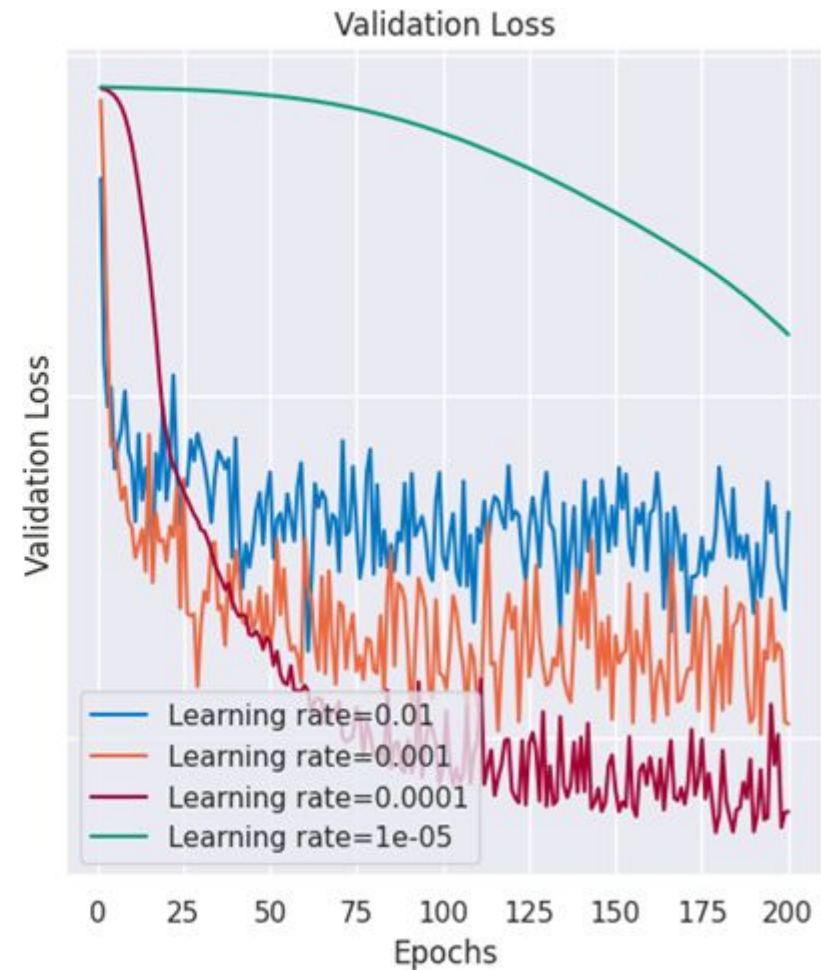
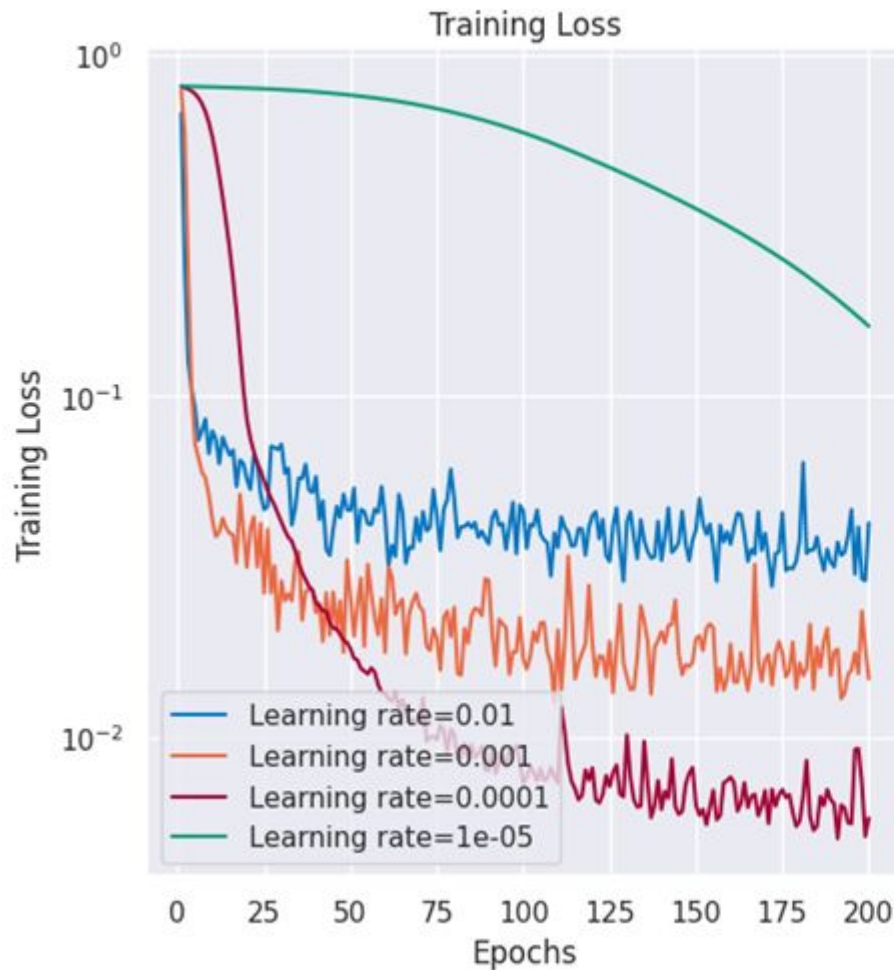
- Learning rate: 0.0001
- L1 Loss function
- AdamW optimizer
- ReLU activation function
- 4 hidden layers
- 128 neurons per layer

# Results - varying number of hidden features

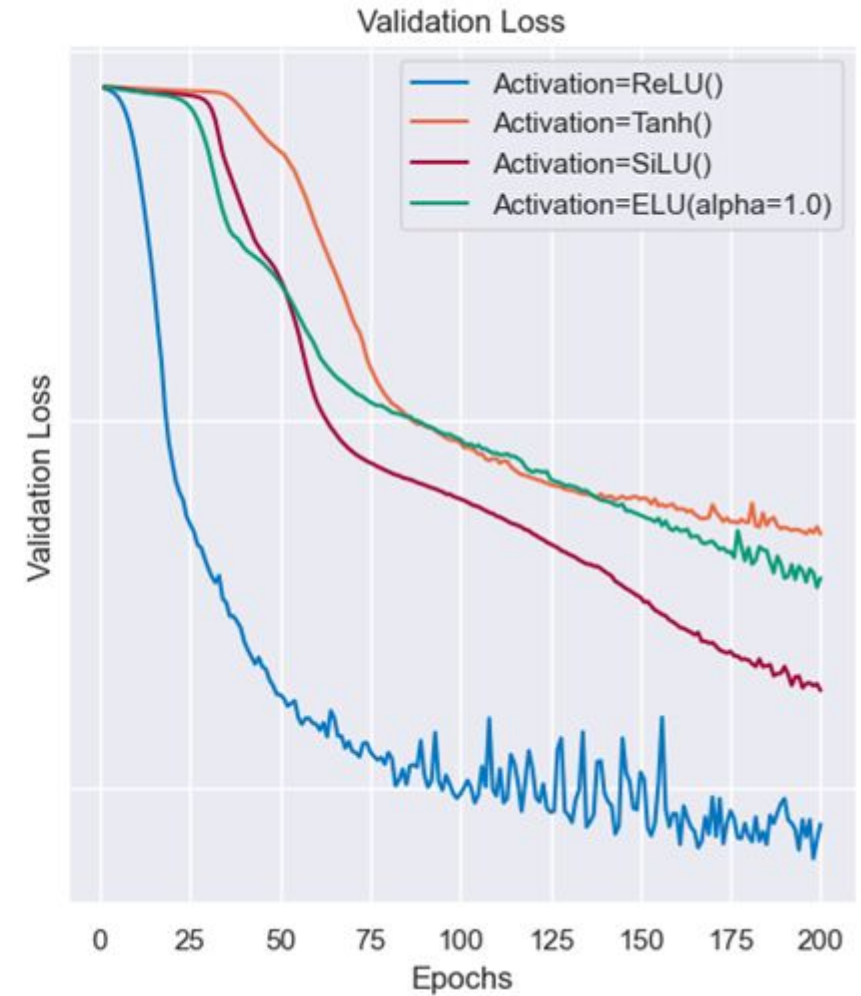
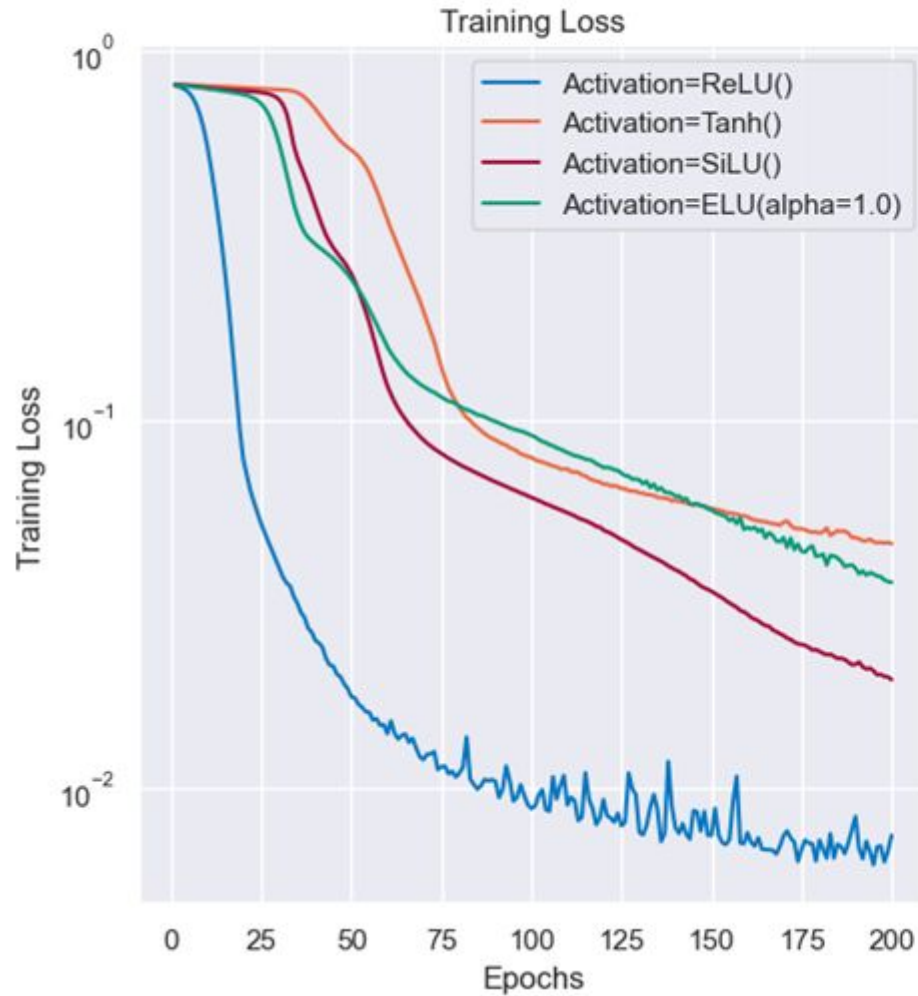




# Results - varying learning rate

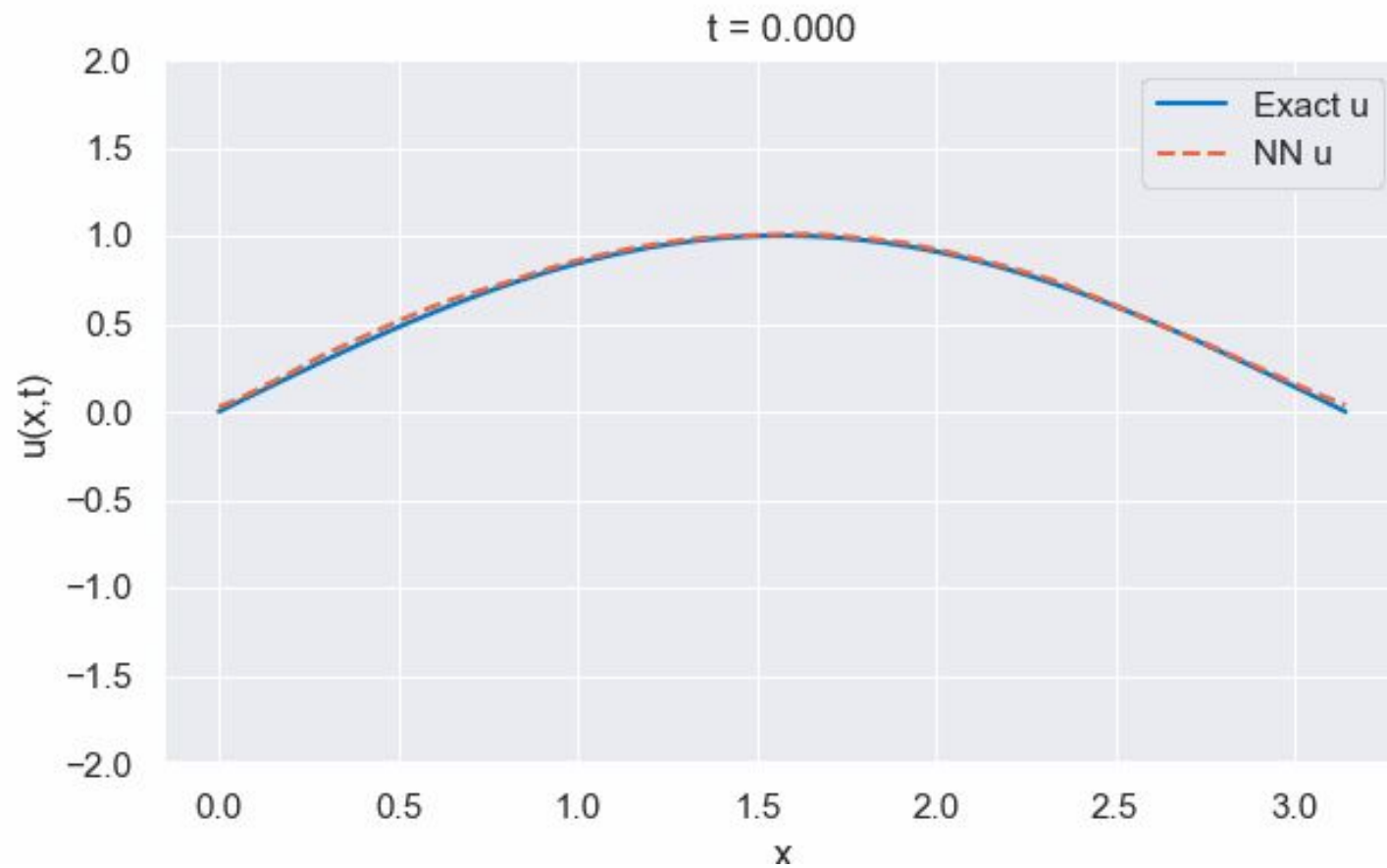


# Results - varying activation functions





# Results



# Limitations and next steps

## Limitations:

- Lots of data needed
- Hyperparameter selection
- No extrapolation in time or space
- Stability (inputs)

## Next steps:

- PINN
  - Incorporates physical laws
  - Improved performance and stability
  - Extrapolation

# The End