

# AM160 Homework 2

## 1 Problem 1 (5+5+5 points)

Consider the Lorenz' 96 system that we solved in the class with 8  $X$  variables, 64  $Y$  variables, and 512  $Z$  variables.

$$\frac{dX_k}{dt} = X_{k-1} (X_{k+1} - X_{k-2}) - X_k + F - \frac{hc}{b} \Sigma_j Y_{j,k} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dY_{j,k}}{dt} = -cbY_{j+1,k} (Y_{j+2,k} - Y_{j-1,k}) - cY_{j,k} + \frac{hc}{b} X_k - \frac{he}{d} \Sigma_i Z_{i,j,k} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{dZ_{i,j,k}}{dt} = edZ_{i-1,j,k} (Z_{i+1,j,k} - Z_{i-2,j,k}) - geZ_{i,j,k} + \frac{he}{d} Y_{j,k} \quad (3)$$

where  $i, j, k = 1, 2, \dots, 8$ , i.e., there are 8 equations for  $X$ , and 64 and 512 equations for  $Y$  and  $Z$ , respectively. Ignore the  $Z$  variables completely. Keep all the parameters the same as was done in class and write code for the following problems:

(a) Follow the procedure in class, and train a model that can predict  $Y(t)$  as a function of  $X(t)$ . Show how accurate the value of  $Y$  is on an unknown test set as well as the value of  $\Sigma_j Y_{j,k}$ . Call this model,  $M_1$ .

(b) Now, simulate the system again with  $\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{24}$ . Using  $M_1$  as the model, but new  $X$  values as input and show how well the new values of  $Y$  as well as  $\Sigma_j Y_{j,k}$  is predicted. Now, fine-tune the model with the new data to make it work on this new system.

(c) For (a), couple the model,  $M_1$  to Eq (1) and simulate the system (*Go back to the video where I explain the hybrid physics engine + AI engine*). This is tricky. You need to write the numerical solver in such a way that the  $\Sigma_j Y_{j,k}$  term is now obtained from  $M_1$ . Can you stabilize this system?