

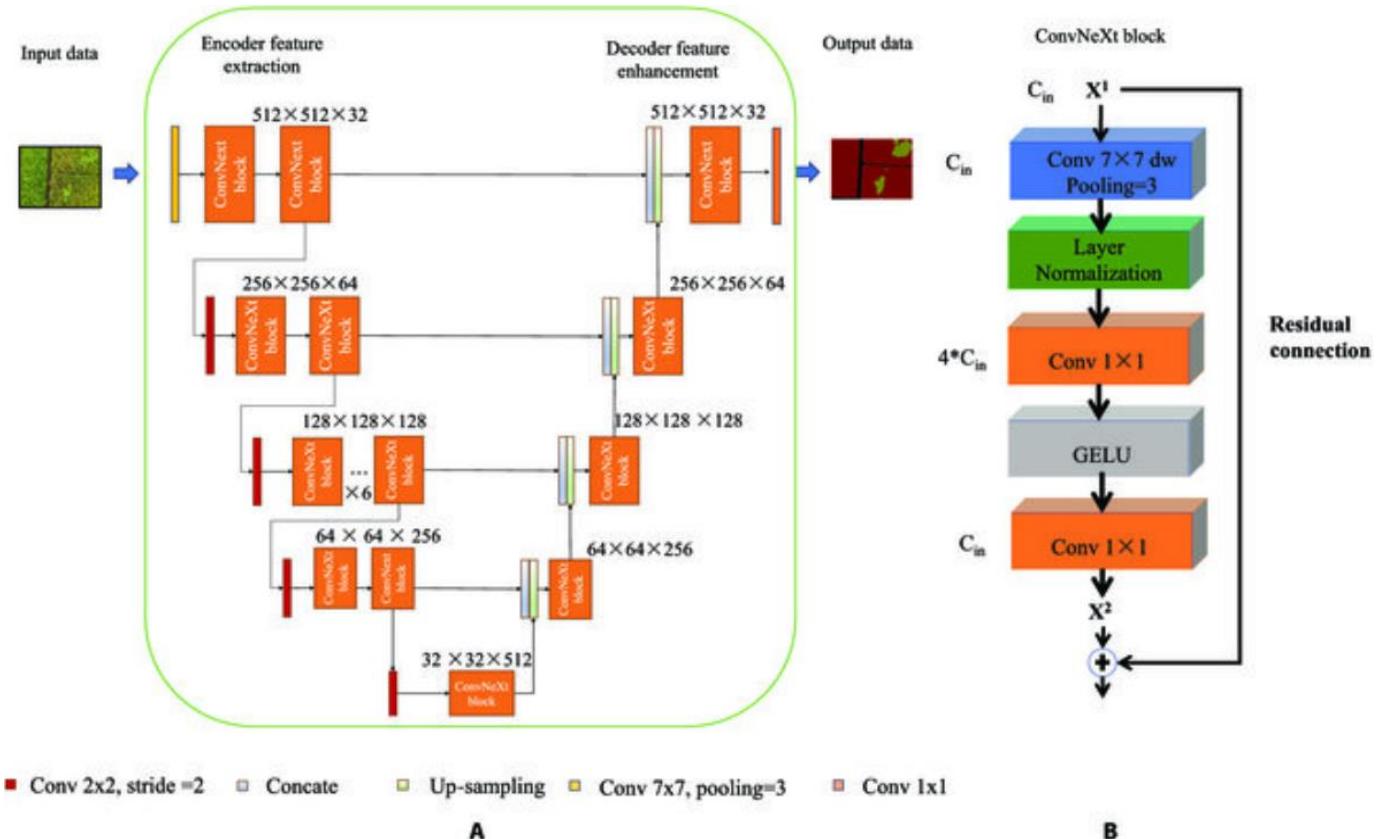
# Predicting Emergent Dynamics

Project 01

# UNetConvNext:

Implementation of the U-Net model using ConvNext blocks.

- CNextU-net
  - Spatial filter size - 7
  - Initial dimension - 42
  - Blocks per stage - 2
  - Up/Down blocks - 4
  - Bottleneck blocks - 1



# UNetConvNext:

- AdamW was used for all experiments with the PyTorch default WD of .01. We performed a coarse learning rate search over  $\{1 \times 10^{-4}, 5 \times 10^{-4}, 1 \times 10^{-3}, 5 \times 10^{-3}, 1 \times 10^{-2}\}$ . The run with the best validation VRMSE was used for subsequent reporting (see Table 6) and evaluated on the test set (see Table 2).
- All models and datasets were trained using Mean Squared Error averaged over fields and space during training.

[https://github.com/PolymathicAI/the\\_well/blob/master/the\\_well/benchmark/models/unet\\_convnext/\\_init\\_.py](https://github.com/PolymathicAI/the_well/blob/master/the_well/benchmark/models/unet_convnext/_init_.py)

```
from the_well.benchmark.models import UNetConvNext

model = UNetConvNext.from_pretrained("polymathic-ai/UNetConvNext-active_matter")
```

# UNetConvNext:

## Input – Output:

The baselines are trained on the forward problem - predicting the next snapshot of a given simulation from a short history of 4 time-steps.

```
Number of simulation repetitions: 24  
Size of each repetition: torch.Size([81, 256, 256, 11])  
Field names: ['concentration', 'velocity_x', 'velocity_y', 'D_xx', 'D_xy', 'D_yx', 'D_yy', 'E_xx', 'E_xy', 'E_yx', 'E_yy']
```

```
dataset = WellDataset(  
    well_base_path=f"{base_path}/datasets",  
    well_dataset_name="active_matter",  
    well_split_name="valid",  
    n_steps_input=4,  
    n_steps_output=1,  
    use_normalization=True,  
)
```

```
Number of simulation repetitions: 1848  
Size input: torch.Size([4, 256, 256, 11])  
Size output: torch.Size([1, 256, 256, 11])  
Field names: ['concentration', 'velocity_x', 'velocity_y', 'D_xx', 'D_xy', 'D_yx', 'D_yy', 'E_xx', 'E_xy', 'E_yx', 'E_yy']
```

# Pseudocode:

1. Import libraries
2. Load the data for the forward problem (Input=4, Output=1)
3. Import/initialize the model
4. Train with the respective opt and error
5. Test with the validation set