# Exercise 3-2

```
In [1]: import pysindy as ps
import numpy as np
from numpy.typing import ArrayLike, NDArray
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.integrate import solve_ivp

In [2]: plt.rcParams.update({
    "text.usetex": True,
    "font.family": "serif",
    "font.serif": "Computer Modern Roman",
    "font.size": 10,
    "xtick.labelsize": 8,
    "ytick.labelsize": 8,
})
```

### **Numerical Simulation**

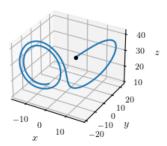
```
In [3]: def lorenz dynamics(
            t: float,
            x: ArrayLike,
            sigma: float=10,
            rho: float=28,
            beta: float=8/3,
        ) -> NDArray:
            """Dynamics of the Lorenz system
            Args:
                x (ArrayLike): N \times 3 array of [x, y, z]
                 sigma (float, optional): Model parameter. Defaults to 10.
                 rho (float, optional): Model parameter. Defaults to 28.
                 beta (float, optional): Model parameter. Defaults to 8/3.
            Returns:
                NDArray: Nx3 array of time derivatives of x1 and x2
            xdot = np.empty_like(x)
            xdot[0] = sigma * (x[1] - x[0])

xdot[1] = x[0] * (rho - x[2]) - x[1]
            xdot[2] = x[0] * x[1] - beta * x[2]
            return xdot
In [4]: # Compute trajectory
        x0 = np.array([0, 1, 20])
        dt = 0.0001
        t = np.arange(0, 10+dt, dt)
        solution = solve_ivp(lorenz_dynamics, (t[0], t[-1]), x0, t_eval=t)
        x = solution.y.T[int(1/dt):] # truncate first t=1 of data
        t = t[int(1/dt):]
```

# 3.2.1 SINDy Data Length Study

```
In [5]: t_ends = [0.5, 1, 1.5, 2]
feature_library = ps.feature_library.PolynomialLibrary(degree=2)
for t_end in t_ends:
    idx_end = int(t_end / dt)
    model = ps.SINDy(optimizer=ps.STLSQ(threshold=0.2), feature_names=["x", "y", "z"])
    model.fit(x[:idx_end], t=t[:idx_end])
    print(f"simulation time: {t_end}")
    model.print()
    print("")
```

```
simulation time: 0.5
        (x)' = -10.003 \times + 10.003 y
        (y)' = 0.247 \ 1 + 28.081 \ x + -1.021 \ y + -1.000 \ x \ z
        (z)' = -55.597 \ 1 + 36.681 \ x + -20.192 \ y + 0.462 \ z + -1.891 \ x^2 + 1.803 \ x \ y + -1.312 \ x \ z + 0.498 \ y \ z
       simulation time: 1
        (x)' = -9.992 x + 9.998 y
        (y)' = 0.252\ 1 + 28.289\ x + -1.095\ y + -1.005\ x\ z
        (z)' = -2.662 z + 0.999 x y
       simulation time: 1.5
        (x)' = -10.006 \times + 10.007 y
        (y)' = 9.241\ 1 + 3.013\ x + 11.052\ y + -0.732\ z + 1.443\ x^2 + -0.684\ x\ y + -0.346\ y\ z
        (z)' = -2.665 z + 1.000 x y
       simulation time: 2
        (x)' = -10.005 \times + 10.005 y
        (y)' = 27.782 \times + -0.960 y + -0.992 \times z
        (z)' = -2.665 z + 0.999 x y
In [6]: # Plot phase portrait up to t=2
        t end = 2
        idx_end = int(2 / dt)
         fig = plt.figure(figsize=(3, 3))
        ax = fig.add_subplot(projection="3d")
         ax.plot(x[:idx_end, 0], x[:idx_end, 1], x[:idx_end, 2])
         ax.plot(x[idx_end, 0], x[idx_end, 1], x[idx_end, 2], ".k")
        ax.set_xlabel("$x$")
        ax.set ylabel("$y$")
        ax.set_zlabel("$z$")
         # ax.set_title("Lorenz System Phase Portrait")
        ax.grid(True)
        ax.set_box_aspect(None, zoom=0.75) # fix z-axis label off canvas
         fig.savefig("p2fig1.pdf", bbox_inches="tight")
        plt.show()
```



```
In [7]: # Store the coefficient matrix from the last model
Phi_mask = model.coefficients().astype(bool)
```

### 3.2.2 SINDy Sampling Rate Study

time step: 0.0001 simulation time: 0.5 SPARSITY FAIL time step: 0.0001 simulation time: 1 SPARSITY FAIL time step: 0.0001 simulation time: 2 SPARSITY PASS time step: 0.0001 simulation time: 4 SPARSITY PASS time step: 0.0001 simulation time: 9 SPARSITY PASS time step: 0.001 simulation time: 0.5 SPARSITY FAIL time step: 0.001 simulation time: 1 SPARSITY FAIL time step: 0.001 simulation time: 2 SPARSITY PASS time step: 0.001 simulation time: 4 SPARSITY PASS time step: 0.001 simulation time: 9 SPARSITY PASS time step: 0.01 simulation time: 0.5 SPARSITY FAIL time step: 0.01 simulation time: 1 SPARSITY FAIL time step: 0.01 simulation time: 2 SPARSITY FAIL time step: 0.01 simulation time: 4 SPARSITY PASS time step: 0.01 simulation time: 9 SPARSITY PASS time step: 0.1 simulation time: 0.5SPARSITY FAIL time step: 0.1 simulation time: 1 SPARSITY FAIL time step: 0.1 simulation time: 2 SPARSITY FAIL time step: 0.1 simulation time: 4

SPARSITY FAIL

```
time step: 0.1 simulation time: 9 SPARSITY FAIL
```

# 3.1.3 SINDy Noise Study

```
In [9]: dt = dt_base
        noise seeds = list(range(50))
        noise stds = np.logspace(-2, 0, 65)
        t_{ends} = [0.5, 1, 2, 4, 9]
        probability_matrix = np.empty((len(noise_stds), len(t_ends)))
        feature_library = ps.feature_library.PolynomialLibrary(degree=2)
        for i, noise_std in enumerate(noise_stds):
            for j, t end in enumerate(t ends):
                success_mask = []
                for noise_seed in noise_seeds:
                    np.random.seed(noise seed)
                    idx_end = int(t_end / dt_base)
                    noise = noise std * np.random.randn(*x[:idx end].shape)
                    model = ps.SINDy(optimizer=ps.STLSQ(threshold=0.2), feature_names=["x", "y", "z"])
                    model.fit(x[:idx_end] + noise, t[:idx_end])
                    if np.all(model.coefficients().astype(bool)== Phi_mask):
                        success_mask.append(True)
                        success_mask.append(False)
                probability_matrix[i, j] = sum(success_mask) / len(success_mask)
```

```
In [10]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(4, 4))
    ax = fig.add_subplot()
    ax.set_xscale("log")
    for t_end, t_end_probabilities in zip(t_ends, probability_matrix.T):
        label = r"$t_{\textrm{end}}=" + f"{t_end:2.1f}$"
        ax.plot(noise_stds, t_end_probabilities, label=label)
    ax.set_xlabel("Noise $\sigma$")
    ax.set_ylabel("Probability of matching true sparsity matrix")
    ax.legend()
    ax.grid(True)
    fig.savefig("p2fig2.pdf", bbox_inches="tight")
    plt.show()
```

