ENGR 520 Homework 2 Exercise 2-2

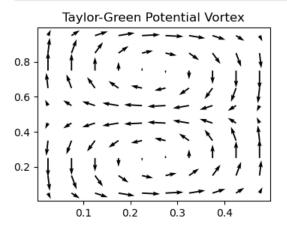
 $N_{train_tg} = nx * ny$

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        from numpy.typing import ArrayLike
        from matplotlib.figure import Figure
        from matplotlib.axes import Axes
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import torch
        from tqdm import trange
        from scipy.interpolate import LinearNDInterpolator, RegularGridInterpolator
In [2]: # Use CUDA if available
        DEVICE = "cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu"
        print(f"Device: {DEVICE}")
       Device: cpu
        Generate Data
In [3]: def linear_flow_func(x, y):
            """Linear potential vortex"""
            u = -y
            v = x
            return u, v
        def tg_flow_func(x, y):
            """Taylor-Green potential vortex"""
            u = np.sin(2 * np.pi * x) * np.cos(2 * np.pi * y)
            v = -np.cos(2 * np.pi * x) * np.sin(2 * np.pi * y)
            return u, v
In [4]: # Generate linear training data
        xlim = (-0.95, -0.05)
        ylim = (-0.9, 0.9)
        nx = 10
        ny = 10
        N_train_linear = nx * ny
        x_vec_train_linear = np.linspace(*xlim, nx)
y_vec_train_linear = np.linspace(*ylim, ny)
        x_grid_train_linear, y_grid_train_linear = np.meshgrid(
            x vec train linear,
            y_vec_train_linear,
        u_grid_train_linear, v_grid_train_linear = linear_flow_func(x_grid_train_linear, y_grid_train_linear)
        print(f"linear training data xy shape: {x_grid_train_linear.shape}")
        print(f"linear training data uv shape: {u grid train linear.shape}")
        # Generate linear test data
        xlim = (0.005, 0.995)
        ylim = (-0.99, 0.99)
        nx = 100
        ny = 100
        N_test_linear = nx * ny
        x vec test linear = np.linspace(*xlim, nx)
        y_vec_test_linear = np.linspace(*ylim, ny)
        x_grid_test_linear, y_grid_test_linear = np.meshgrid(
            x vec test linear,
            y_vec_test_linear,
        u_grid_test_linear, v_grid_test_linear = linear_flow_func(x_grid_test_linear, y_grid_test_linear)
        print(f"linear testing data xy shape: {x_grid_test_linear.shape}")
        print(f"linear testing data uv shape: {u grid test linear.shape}")
        # Generate Taylor-Green training data
        xlim = (0.025, .475)
        ylim = (0.05, .95)
        nx = 10
        ny = 10
```

```
x_vec_train_tg = np.linspace(*xlim, nx)
        y_vec_train_tg = np.linspace(*ylim, ny)
        x_grid_train_tg, y_grid_train_tg = np.meshgrid(
            x_vec_train_tg,
            y_vec_train_tg,
        u_grid_train_tg, v_grid_train_tg = tg_flow_func(x_grid_train_tg, y_grid_train_tg)
        print(f"Taylor-Green training data xy shape: {x_grid_train_tg.shape}")
        print(f"Taylor-Green training data uv shape: {u_grid_train_tg.shape}")
        # Generate Taylor-Green test data
        xlim = (0.0025, 0.9975)
        ylim = (0.005, 0.995)
        nx = 100
        ny = 100
        N_test_linear = nx * ny
        x_vec_test_tg = np.linspace(*xlim, nx)
        y_vec_test_tg = np.linspace(*ylim, ny)
        x_grid_test_tg, y_grid_test_tg = np.meshgrid(
            x_vec_test_tg,
            y_vec_test_tg,
        u_grid_test_tg, v_grid_test_tg = linear_flow_func(x_grid_test_tg, y_grid_test_tg)
        print(f"Taylor-Green testing data xy shape: {x_grid_test_tg.shape}")
        print(f"Taylor-Green testing data uv shape: {u_grid_test_tg.shape}")
       linear training data xy shape: (10, 10)
       linear training data uv shape: (10, 10)
       linear testing data xy shape: (100, 100)
       linear testing data uv shape: (100, 100)
       Taylor-Green training data xy shape: (10, 10)
       Taylor-Green training data uv shape: (10, 10)
       Taylor-Green testing data xy shape: (100, 100)
       Taylor-Green testing data uv shape: (100, 100)
In [5]: # Convert linear training data to TensorDataset
        x_train_tensor_linear = torch.from_numpy(x_grid_train_linear)
        y_train_tensor_linear = torch.from_numpy(y_grid_train_linear)
        u_train_tensor_linear = torch.from_numpy(u_grid_train_linear)
        v_train_tensor_linear = torch.from_numpy(v_grid_train_linear)
        linear_train_dataset = torch.utils.data.TensorDataset(
            x_train_tensor_linear,
            y_train_tensor_linear,
            u_train_tensor_linear,
            v_train_tensor_linear,
        # Convert linear test data to TensorDataset
        x_test_tensor_linear = torch.from_numpy(x_grid_test_linear)
        y_test_tensor_linear = torch.from_numpy(y_grid_test_linear)
        u test tensor linear = torch.from numpy(u grid test linear)
        v_test_tensor_linear = torch.from_numpy(v_grid_test_linear)
        linear_test_dataset = torch.utils.data.TensorDataset(
            x_test_tensor_linear,
            y_test_tensor_linear,
            u test tensor linear,
            v_test_tensor_linear,
        # Convert Taylor-Green training data to TensorDataset
        x_train_tensor_tg = torch.from_numpy(x_grid_train_tg)
        y_train_tensor_tg = torch.from_numpy(y_grid_train_tg)
        u_train_tensor_tg = torch.from_numpy(u_grid_train_tg)
        v_train_tensor_tg = torch.from_numpy(v_grid_train_tg)
        tg_train_dataset = torch.utils.data.TensorDataset(
            x_train_tensor_tg,
            y train tensor tg,
            u_train_tensor_tg,
            v_train_tensor_tg,
        # Convert Taylor-Green test data to TensorDataset
        x_test_tensor_tg = torch.from_numpy(x_grid_test_tg)
        y_test_tensor_tg = torch.from_numpy(y_grid_test_tg)
        u_test_tensor_tg = torch.from_numpy(u_grid_test_tg)
```

```
v_test_tensor_tg = torch.from_numpy(v_grid_test_tg)
        tg_test_dataset = torch.utils.data.TensorDataset(
            x_test_tensor_tg,
            y_test_tensor_tg,
            u_test_tensor_tg,
            v_test_tensor_tg,
In [6]: # Linear training data loader
        batch size = 100 # <-- HYPERPARAMETER</pre>
        linear train loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(
            linear train dataset,
            batch_size=batch_size,
            shuffle=True, # <-- HYPERPARAMETER</pre>
        # Linear test data loader
        batch size = 10000 # <-- HYPERPARAMETER
        linear_test_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(
            linear test dataset,
            batch_size=batch_size,
            shuffle=True, # <-- HYPERPARAMETER
        # Taylor-Green training data loader
        batch size = 100 # <-- HYPERPARAMETER</pre>
        tg_train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(
            tg train dataset,
            batch_size=batch_size,
            shuffle=True, # <-- HYPERPARAMETER
        # Taylor-Green test data loader
        batch size = 10000 # <-- HYPERPARAMETER
        tg_test_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(
            tg test dataset,
            batch size=batch size,
            shuffle=True, # <-- HYPERPARAMETER</pre>
In [7]: # Validate data attributes
        sample_data = next(iter(linear_train_loader))[0]
        print(f"Shape: {sample_data.shape}")
        print(f"Type: {sample_data.dtype}")
       Shape: torch.Size([10, 10])
       Type: torch.float64
        Visualize Data
             """Plot vector-valued function
```

0.75 - 0.50 - 0.25 - 0.00 - 0.25 - 0.75 - 0.



Define Architecture

```
In [11]:

def my_nn_model() -> torch.nn.Module:
    """3 hidden layers of 32 nodes each"""
    model = torch.nn.Sequential(
        torch.nn.Linear(2, 32),
        torch.nn.ReLU(), # <-- HYPERPARAMETER
        torch.nn.Linear(32, 32),
        torch.nn.ReLU(), # <-- HYPERPARAMETER
        torch.nn.Linear(32, 32),
        torch.nn.ReLU(), # <-- HYPERPARAMETER
        torch.nn.ReLU(), # <-- HYPERPARAMETER
        torch.nn.Linear(32, 2),
    )
    return model</pre>
```

Define Loss Functions

Data error:

$$E(x_i,y_i) = (\hat{u}_i - u) + (\hat{v}_i - v_i)$$

Physics error:

$$E_{
m phys}(x_i,y_i) = rac{\partial \hat{u}_i}{\partial x} + rac{\partial \hat{v}_i}{\partial y}$$

Symmetry error:

$$E_{ ext{sym}}(x_i,y_i) = \left(\hat{u}_i + \hat{u}_j\right) + \left(\hat{v}_i - \hat{v}_j\right)$$

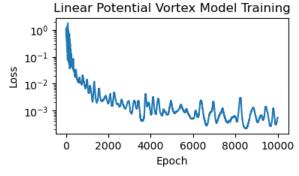
where
$$(x_k,y_k)=(-x_j,y_j)$$

```
In [12]: physics_weight = 0.5 # <-- HYPERPARAMETER
symmetry_weight = 1 # <-- HYPERPARAMETER
loss_func = torch.nn.MSELoss() # <-- HYPERPARAMETER</pre>
```

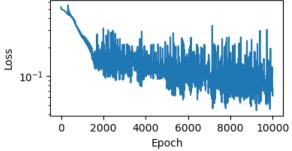
Train

```
In [13]: # Initialize training
         linear_model = my_nn_model().to(DEVICE)
         tg model = my nn model().to(DEVICE)
         num epochs = 10000 # <-- HYPERPARAMETER</pre>
         linear_train_loss_hist = []
         tg_train_loss_hist = []
         for model, train_loss_hist, data_loader, symmetry in zip(
             [linear_model, tg_model],
             [linear_train_loss_hist, tg_train_loss_hist],
             [linear_train_loader, tg_train_loader],
             ["odd", "even",]
         ):
             optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=0.05) # <-- HPYERPARAMETER
             # Train
             for idx_epoch in trange(num_epochs):
                 # Set model state to "training"
                 model.train()
                 train_loss = 0.0
                 # Iterate over batches
                 for x_grid, y_grid, u_grid, v_grid in data_loader:
                     # Load data
                     x_grid = x_grid.to(DEVICE).float().requires_grad_(True)
                     y_grid = y_grid.to(DEVICE).float().requires_grad_(True)
                     u grid = u grid.to(DEVICE).float()
                     v_grid = v_grid.to(DEVICE).float()
                     # Clear gradients
                     optimizer.zero_grad()
                     # Predict
                     uv_grid = torch.cat((x_grid.unsqueeze(-1), y_grid.unsqueeze(-1)), dim=-1)
                     uv prediction = model(uv grid)
                     u_grid_prediction = uv_prediction[:, :, 0]
                     v_grid_prediction = uv_prediction[:, :, 1]
                     # Predict mirror
                     if symmetry == "even":
                         xy\_grid\_mirror = torch.cat((1 - x\_grid.unsqueeze(-1), y\_grid.unsqueeze(-1)), dim=-1)
                     elif symmetry == "odd":
                         xy grid mirror = torch.cat((-x grid.unsqueeze(-1), -y grid.unsqueeze(-1)), dim=-1)
                     uv_prediction_mirror = model(xy_grid_mirror)
                     u_grid_prediction_mirror = uv_prediction_mirror[:, :, 0]
                     v_grid_prediction_mirror = uv_prediction_mirror[:, :, 1]
                     # Compute data loss
                     u_loss = loss_func(u_grid_prediction, u_grid)
                     v_loss = loss_func(v_grid_prediction, v_grid)
                     u loss.backward(retain graph=True)
                     v loss.backward(retain graph=True)
                     # Compute symmetry loss
                     u_symmetry_loss = loss_func(u_grid_prediction, -u_grid_prediction_mirror)
                     if symmetry == "even":
                         v_symmetry_loss = loss_func(v_grid_prediction, v_grid_prediction_mirror)
                     elif symmetry == "odd":
                         v symmetry loss = loss func(v grid prediction, -v grid prediction mirror)
                     u_symmetry_loss.backward(retain_graph=True)
                     v_symmetry_loss.backward(retain_graph=True)
                     # Compute physics loss
                     dudx = torch.autograd.grad(
                         u_grid_prediction,
                         x_grid,
                         grad outputs=torch.ones like(u grid prediction),
```

```
create_graph=True
                   )[0]
                   dvdy = torch.autograd.grad(
                       v_grid_prediction,
                       y_grid,
                       grad_outputs=torch.ones_like(v_grid_prediction),
                       \verb|create_graph=| True|
                   )[0]
                   divergence = dudx + dvdy
                   physics_loss = loss_func(divergence, torch.zeros_like(divergence))
                   physics_loss.backward()
                   # Compute total loss
                   optimizer.step()
               # Record iteration
               train_loss_hist.append(train_loss / len(data_loader))
                       10000/10000 [00:28<00:00, 356.87it/s]
       100%
                      10000/10000 [00:24<00:00, 406.47it/s]
In [14]: # Plot training trajectory
        for train_loss_hist, title in zip(
               linear_train_loss_hist,
               tg_train_loss_hist,
               "Linear Potential Vortex Model Training",
               "Taylor-Green Potential Vortex Model Training",
            ],
        ):
            fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(4, 2))
            ax.semilogy(train_loss_hist)
            ax.set_xlabel("Epoch")
            ax.set_ylabel("Loss")
            ax.set title(title)
```



Taylor-Green Potential Vortex Model Training



Test

```
In [15]: # Initialize testing
linear_test_loss = [0.0] # convert from float to list to force pass-by-reference
linear_data_loss = [0.0]
tg_test_loss = [0.0]
```

```
tg data loss = [0.0]
 for model, test loss, data loss, data loader in zip(
     [linear_model, tg_model],
     [linear_test_loss, tg_test_loss],
     [linear_data_loss, tg_data_loss],
     [linear_test_loader, tg_test_loader],
):
     # Set model state to "evaluation"
     model.eval()
     # Test
     \textbf{for} \ \textbf{x\_grid}, \ \textbf{y\_grid}, \ \textbf{u\_grid}, \ \textbf{v\_grid} \ \textbf{in} \ \textbf{data\_loader:}
         # Load data
         x_grid = x_grid.to(DEVICE).float().requires_grad_(True)
         y_grid = y_grid.to(DEVICE).float().requires_grad_(True)
         u_grid = u_grid.to(DEVICE).float()
         v_grid = v_grid.to(DEVICE).float()
         # Clear gradients
         optimizer.zero_grad()
         # Predict
         xy_grid = torch.cat((x_grid.unsqueeze(-1), y_grid.unsqueeze(-1)), dim=-1)
         uv_prediction = model(xy_grid)
         u_grid_prediction = uv_prediction[:, :, 0]
         v_grid_prediction = uv_prediction[:, :, 1]
         # Compute data loss
         u_loss = loss_func(u_grid_prediction, u_grid)
         v_loss = loss_func(v_grid_prediction, v_grid)
         u loss.backward(retain graph=True)
         v_loss.backward(retain_graph=True)
         # Compute physics loss
         dudx = torch.autograd.grad(
             u_grid_prediction,
             x_grid,
             grad_outputs=torch.ones_like(u_grid_prediction),
             create graph=True
         )[0]
         dvdy = torch.autograd.grad(
             v grid prediction,
             y grid,
             grad_outputs=torch.ones_like(v_grid_prediction),
             create_graph=True
         101
         divergence = dudx + dvdy
         physics_loss = loss_func(divergence, torch.zeros_like(divergence))
         # Compute total loss
         test loss[0] += u loss.item() + v loss.item() + physics weight * physics loss.item()
         data_loss[0] +=u_loss.item() + v_loss.item()
 linear_test_loss = linear_test_loss[0]
 linear data loss = linear data loss[0]
 tg_test_loss = tg_test_loss[0]
 tg_data_loss = tg_data_loss[0]
 print(f"Linear Potential Vortex Model Test Loss: {linear test loss:.3e}")
 print(f"Linear Potential Vortex Model Data Loss: {linear_data_loss:.3e}")
 print(f"Taylor-Green Potential Vortex Model Test Loss: {tg_test_loss:.3e}")
 print(f"Taylor-Green Potential Vortex Model Data Loss: {tg_data_loss:.3e}")
Linear Potential Vortex Model Test Loss: 1.955e-03
Linear Potential Vortex Model Data Loss: 2.268e-04
Taylor-Green Potential Vortex Model Test Loss: 1.100e+00
Taylor-Green Potential Vortex Model Data Loss: 1.068e+00
```

Linear Interpolation Benchmark

```
In [16]: class InterpUV():
    """Vector-valued 2-D interpolator"""
    def __init__(self, x_vec, y_vec, u_grid, v_grid):
```

```
self.u_interp = RegularGridInterpolator([x_vec.T, y_vec.T], u_grid.T, bounds_error=False, fill_val
                 self.v_interp = RegularGridInterpolator([x_vec.T, y_vec.T], v_grid.T, bounds_error=False, fill_val
             def __call__(self, x, y):
                 u = self.u interp((x, y))
                 v = self.v_interp((x, y))
                 return u. v
In [17]: # Interpolate linear potential vortex
         interp_linear = InterpUV(x_vec_train_linear, y_vec_train_linear, u_grid_train_linear, v_grid_train_linear)
         u test interp linear, v test interp linear = interp linear(x grid test linear, y grid test linear)
         # Interpolate Taylor-Green potential vortex
         interp_tg = InterpUV(x_vec_train_tg, y_vec_train_tg, u_grid_train_tg, v_grid_train_tg)
         u_test_interp_tg, v_test_interp_tg = interp_tg(x_grid_test_tg, y_grid_test_tg)
In [18]: # Loss of linear potential vortex interpolation
         u_loss_interp_linear = loss_func(torch.from_numpy(u_test_interp_linear), u_test_tensor_linear)
         v_loss_interp_linear = loss_func(torch.from_numpy(v_test_interp_linear), v_test_tensor_linear)
         data_loss_interp_linear = u_loss_interp_linear + v_loss_interp_linear
         # Loss of Taylor-Green potential vortex interpolation
         u loss interp tg = loss func(torch.from numpy(u test interp tg), u test tensor tg)
         v_loss_interp_tg = loss_func(torch.from_numpy(v_test_interp_tg), v_test_tensor_tg)
         data_loss_interp_tg = u_loss_interp_tg + v_loss_interp_tg
         print(f"Linear Potential Vortex Interpolation Data Loss: {data_loss_interp_linear:.3e}")
         print(f"Taylor-Green Potential Vortex Interpolation Data Loss: {data_loss_interp_tg:.3e}")
        Linear Potential Vortex Interpolation Data Loss: 1.573e-31
        Taylor-Green Potential Vortex Interpolation Data Loss: 2.180e+00
In [19]: # Linear potential vortex
        xlim = (-0.95, 0.95)
        ylim = (-0.95, 0.95)
         nx = 20
         ny = 20
         N_{train_{inear}} = nx * ny
         _x = np.linspace(*xlim, nx)
         y = np.linspace(*ylim, ny)
         x, y = np.meshgrid(_x, _y)
         xy_grid = torch.cat(
             (torch.from_numpy(x).float().unsqueeze(-1), torch.from_numpy(y).float().unsqueeze(-1)),
             dim=-1,
         uv = linear_model(xy_grid)
         u = uv[:, :, 0].detach().numpy()
         v = uv[:, :, 1].detach().numpy()
         _ = plot_flow_field(x, y, u, v, "Linear Potential Vortex Model")
         plt.savefig("fig2d_linear_model.pdf")
          = plot_flow_field(x, y, *interp_linear(x, y), "Linear Potential Vortex Interpolation")
         plt.savefig("fig2d_linear_interp.pdf")
         # Taylor-Green potential vortex
         xlim = (0.025, 0.975)
         ylim = (0.025, 0.975)
         nx = 20
         ny = 20
         N train linear = nx * ny
         _x = np.linspace(*xlim, nx)
         y = np.linspace(*ylim, ny)
         x, y = np.meshgrid(_x, _y)
         xy_grid = torch.cat(
             (torch.from_numpy(x).float().unsqueeze(-1), torch.from_numpy(y).float().unsqueeze(-1)),
             dim=-1,
         uv = tg_model(xy_grid)
         u = uv[:, :, 0].detach().numpy()
         v = uv[:, :, 1].detach().numpy()
          = plot_flow_field(x, y, u, v, "Taylor-Green Potential Vortex Model")
         plt.savefig("fig2d_tg_model.pdf")
          = plot_flow_field(x, y, *interp_tg(x, y), "Taylor-Green Potential Vortex Interpolation")
         plt.savefig("fig2d_tg_interp.pdf")
```

