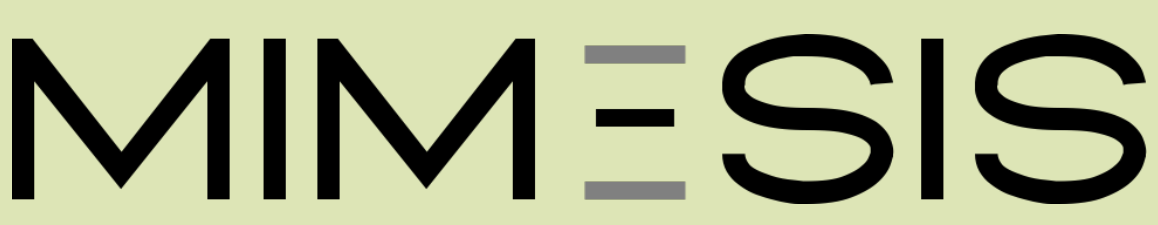


COMBINING FINITE ELEMENT METHODS AND NEURAL NETWORKS TO SOLVE ELLIPTIC PROBLEM ON COMPLEX 2D GEOMETRIES

Frédérique LECOURTIER, Emmanuel FRANCK, Michel DUPREZ, Vanessa LLERAS

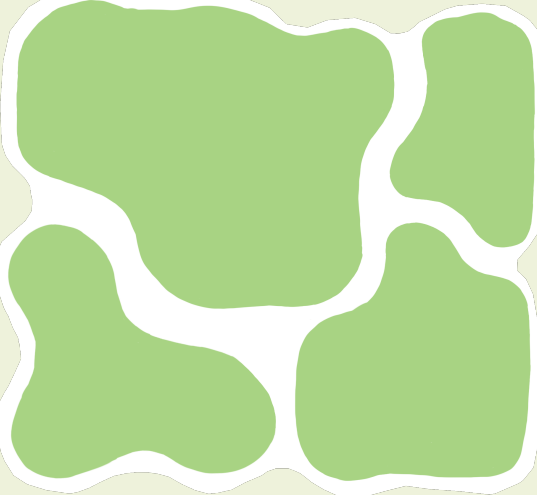


Scientific context - Create real-time digital twins of an organ (e.g. liver)

Current Objective : Develop hybrid **finite element** / **neural network** methods.
accurate quick + parameterized

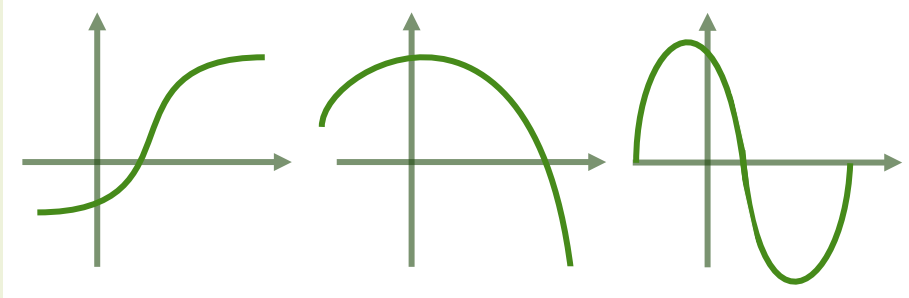
OFFLINE

Several Geometries

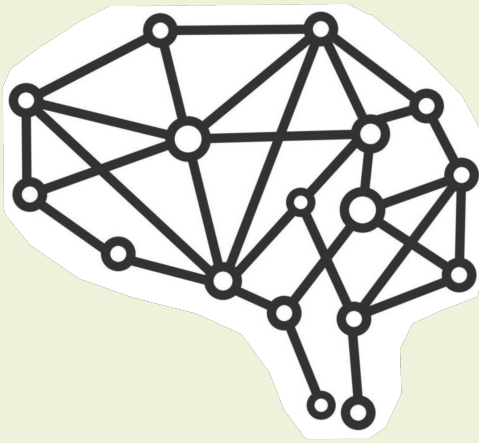


+

Several Forces

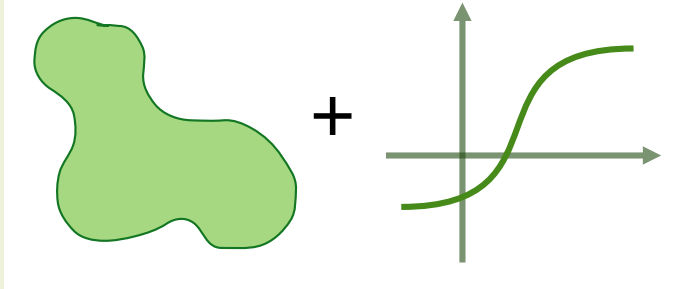


Train a PINNs **CITE**

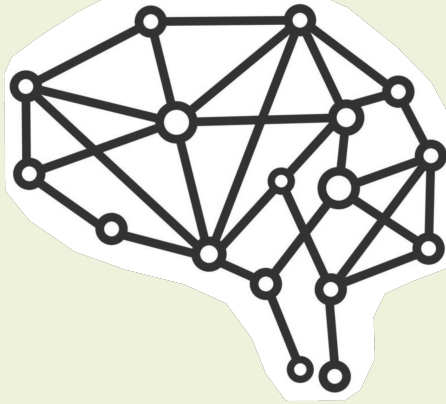


ONLINE

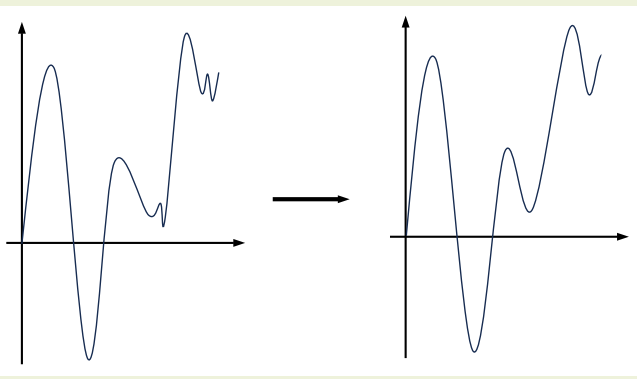
1 Geometry - 1 Force



Get PINNs
prediction



Correct prediction
with FEM



Poisson problem with Dirichlet boundary conditions

Find $u : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^d (d = 1, 2, 3)$ such that

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta u(x) = f(x) & \text{in } \Omega, \\ u(x) = g(x) & \text{on } \Gamma \end{cases} \quad (\mathcal{P})$$

with Δ the Laplace operator, Ω a smooth bounded open set and Γ its boundary.

How to deal with complex geometry in PINNs ?

No mesh, so easy to go on complex geometry !

⚠ In practice : Not so easy ! We need to find **how to sample in the geometry**.

Solution : Approach by levelset. **CITE**

How can we improve PINNs prediction - Using FEM-type methods

TODO