

# MXM Midsemester Presentation

Neural Network Parameterization for PDE-Constrained Optimization

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# What is PDE-Constrained Problems

PDE-constrained optimization is a special class of optimization problems where the optimization objective is constrained by partial differential equations (PDEs).

- General Form

$$\min_f J(u, f) \quad \text{subject to} \quad \mathcal{L}(u, f) = 0$$

# The Inverse Problem

Consider the heat equation:

$$\Delta_x u - \partial_t u = f \text{ in } \Omega \times I$$

$$u = u_0 \text{ in } \partial\Omega \times I$$

Forward Problem: Given  $f$ , solve the PDE to get  $u$

Inverse Problem: Given some observations about  $u$ , called  $u^{\text{obs}}$ , find  $f$

## Methods:

- Adjoint Method (Manual)
- Automatic Differentiation
- Automatic Differentiation + Neural Network Parameterization

# Primary Idea

**Idea:** Frame it as a PDE constrained optimization problem.

$$J(u; f) = \|u^{\text{obs}} - u\|_2 + \lambda \|f\|_2$$

**Vanilla:**

$$\min_f J(u; f)$$

$$\text{s.t } \Delta_x u - \partial_t u = f$$

**Neural Net:**

$$\min_{\theta} J(u; f_{\theta})$$

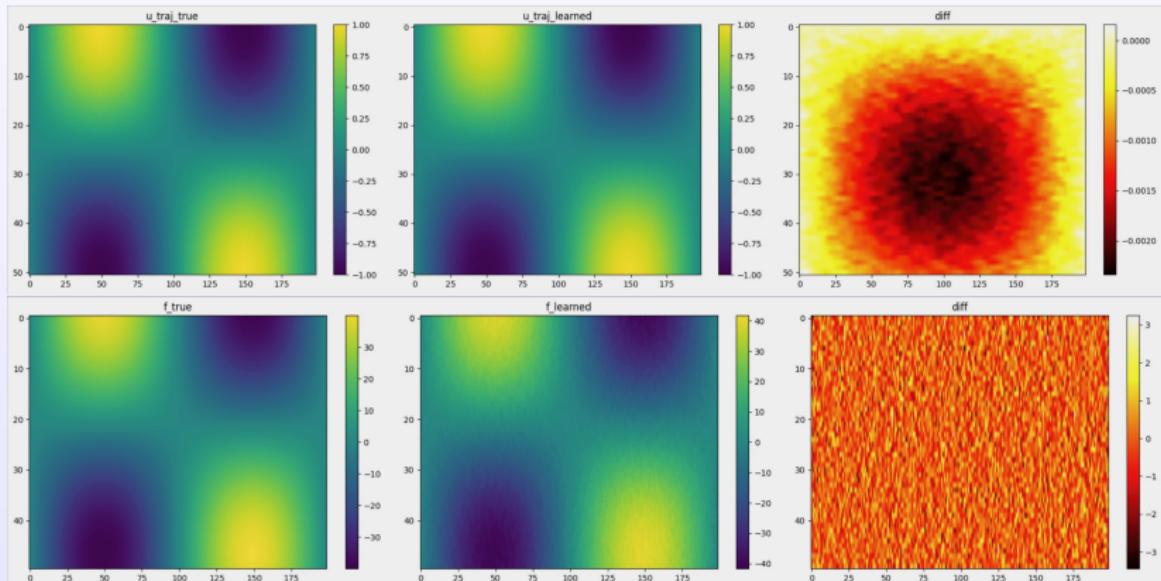
$$\text{s.t } \Delta_x u - \partial_t u = f_{\theta}$$

# Results

**Vanilla,  $u = \sin(\omega\pi x) \cos(\omega\pi t)$**

$X = [0, 1]$ ,  $T = [0, 0.5]$ ,  $n_x = 200$ ,  $n_t = 50$

After 8000 Epochs

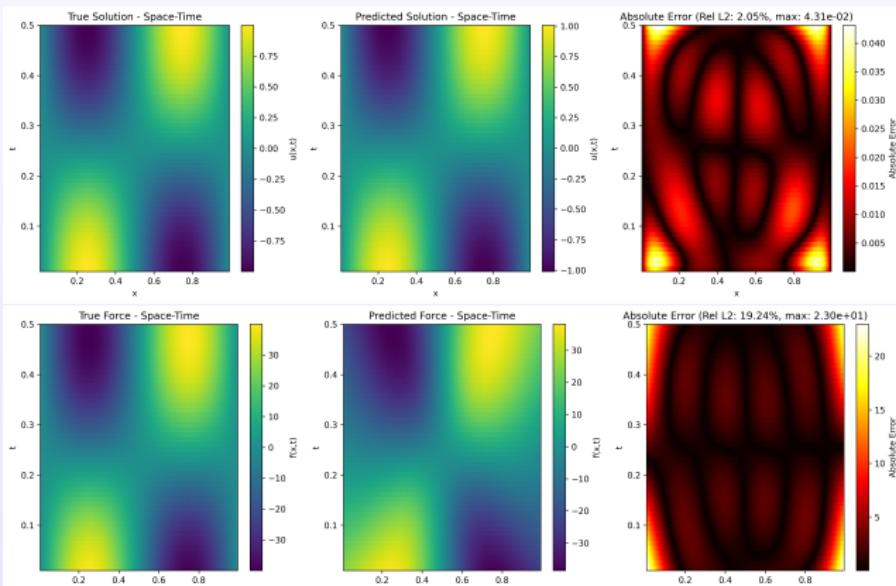


# Results

**Neural Network Parameterization,  $u = \sin(\omega\pi x) \cos(\omega\pi t)$**

$X = [0, 1]$ ,  $T = [0, 0.5]$ ,  $n_x = 200$ ,  $n_t = 50$

After 6000 Epochs

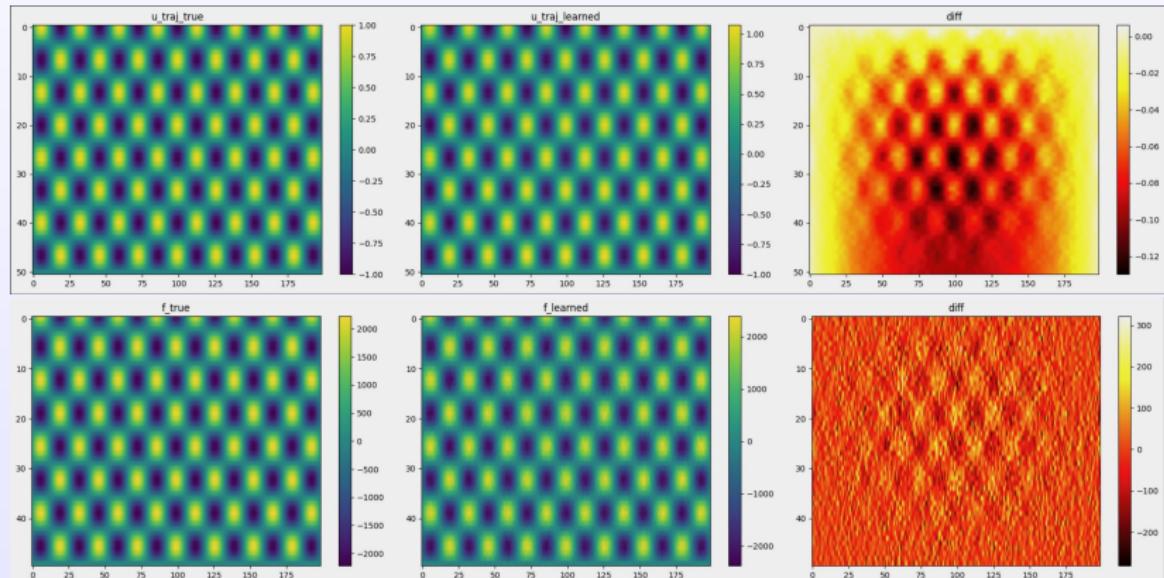


# Results

**Vanilla,  $u = \sin(15\omega\pi x) \cos(15\omega\pi t)$**

$X = [0, 1]$ ,  $T = [0, 0.5]$ ,  $n_x = 200$ ,  $n_t = 50$

After 80000 Epochs

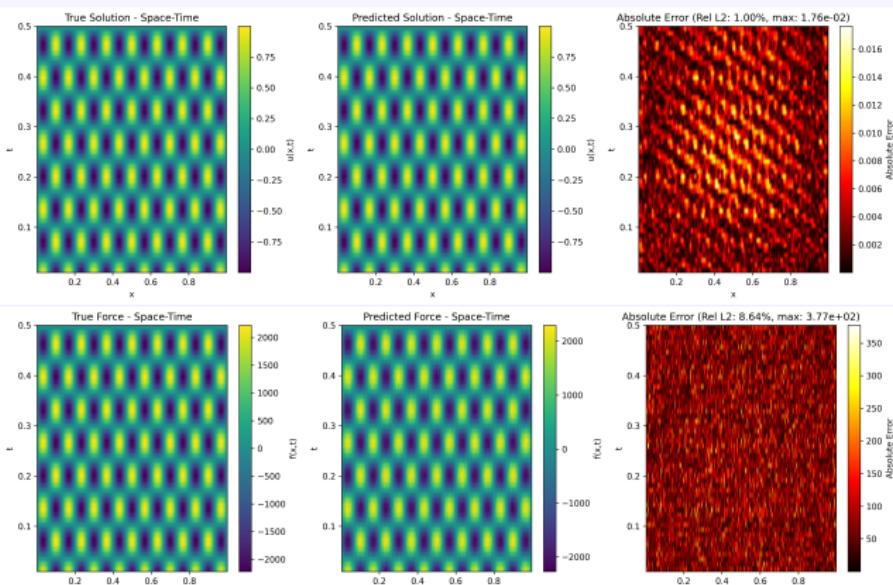


# Results

**Vanilla,  $u = \sin(15\omega\pi x) \cos(15\omega\pi t)$**

$X = [0, 1]$ ,  $T = [0, 0.5]$ ,  $n_x = 200$ ,  $n_t = 50$

After 3000 Epochs



# Next Steps

What if there are certain constraints like  $f \geq 0$ ?

- Adjoint method: Labor intensive
- Vanilla Auto-differentiation method: Some regularization? Some parameterization?
- Neural Net + Auto-differentiation method: ReLU layers

# THANK YOU!