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# CSE 291 - Differentiable Programming - Project Report - Implement paper "Fluid Control Using the Adjoint Method implementation"

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# 1 Implementation Task

## 1.1 Tentative Tasks

- Implement the adjoint method in Loma.
- Visualize simulation results.
- Implement checkpointing to reduce memory usage.

## 1.2 Current Progress

- Completed the implementation of fluid operations and successfully differentiated them using Loma's reverse-mode automatic differentiation. The operations include: `APPLYCONTROL` (for applying control parameters via a linear map), `ADVECT`, `DIFFUSE`, `HEAT`, `PROJECT`, `REDISTANCE`, and `MATCHKEYFRAME`.
- Used the computed gradients to update control parameters.
- Visualized a 2D smoke simulation with a resolution of  $40 \times 40$ . The sequence of operations in a single timestep is: `APPLYCONTROL`  $\rightarrow$  `ADVECT`  $\rightarrow$  `DIFFUSE`  $\rightarrow$  `HEAT`  $\rightarrow$  `PROJECT`  $\rightarrow$  `MATCHKEYFRAME`.

## 1.3 Incomplete Tasks

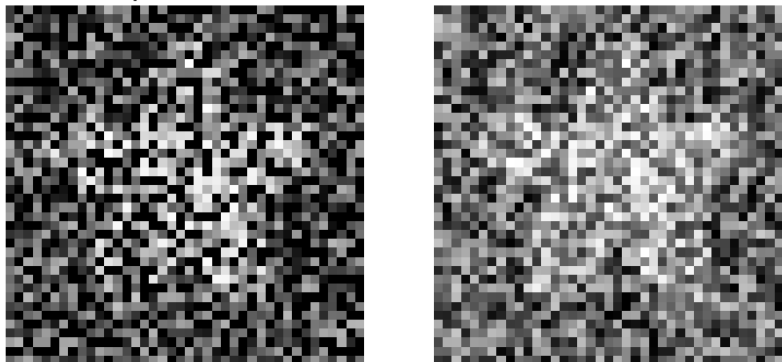
- Checkpointing has not yet been implemented.
- Currently, only one simulation result with smoke material has been produced.

# 2 Challenges

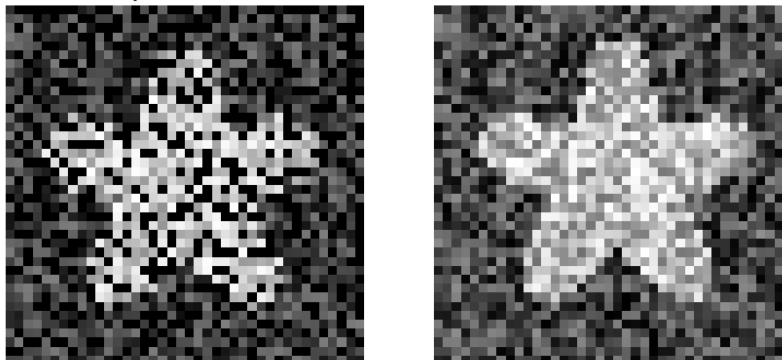
While working on this project, I encountered several challenges:

- Loma lacks native support for matrix operations such as matrix multiplication and dot products. As a result, I had to manually implement matrix multiplication using `while` loops.
- Loma also does not support common built-in functions like sorting, and it requires static memory allocation. This constraint made it difficult to implement algorithms that rely on dynamic structures, such as search.
- Reverse-mode differentiation in Loma is sensitive to function complexity. For example, the `REDISTANCE` function calls `fast_matching` (or `solve_eikonal`), which becomes too complex to debug in its differentiated form. To resolve this, I manually unrolled the logic of `fast_matching` into the main function body. This introduced redundancy but allowed the reverse-mode differentiation to function correctly.

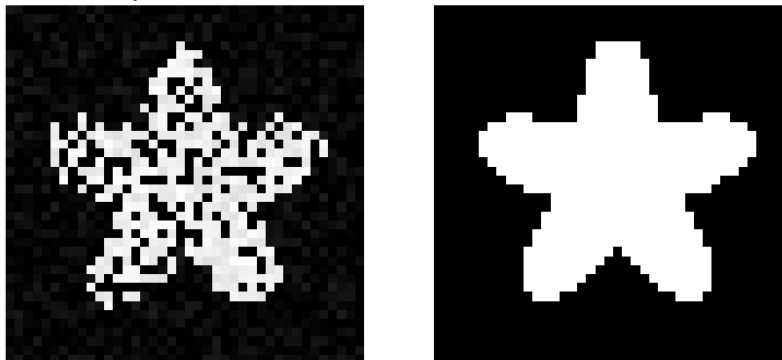
Adjoint State 0 vs Immediate State 0  
Adjoint/Solved 0      Immediate 0



Adjoint State 1 vs Immediate State 1  
Adjoint/Solved 1      Immediate 1



Adjoint State 3 vs Desired State  
Adjoint/Solved 3      Desired



### **3 Result**

The data of these states are stored in data folder in my code folder submission.