PhD Progress Slides 03.21.2025

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Last Meeting

- Personal Matters
 - ChatGPT for CSU (full version)
- Research Progress
 - isatab serial test cases
 - DQE question



Agenda

- Personal Matters
 - N/A
- Research Progress
 - Reactor ODE + NN code review
 - DQE Question



Personal Matters







Research Progress



Reviewed ReactorODE

- Reviewed the code structure.
- Reviewed a little bit of the physics.
- Now that I have a better understanding of isatab, was able to understand what you did.
- Physics Equations used (as you have written) is to solve energy balance for an ideal gas under constant pressure conditions.

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = -\frac{\sum \overline{h}\frac{(dw)}{(dt)}}{\rho c_p}$$

Energy Conservation

$$\frac{dY}{dt} = \frac{(dw)}{dt} + MW \frac{1}{\rho}$$

Species Conservation



reactor.cpp code structure

- Reactor ODE class:
 - Constructor: Define object parameters for gas.
 - eval():
 - 1. Get current gas properties.
 - 2. Solve energy and species conservation equation.
 - getState(): Return temperature and mass fractions.
- fromxhat: un-normalize and return "ptcl".
- toxhat: normalize and return "x".
- myfnn: neural net that returns approximation of fnn(x).
- mymix: Get current properties, then mix enthalphies and mass tractions, then update gas properties and states.

```
class ReactorODEs : public FuncEval {
 public:
```

```
void eval(double t, do
// the colution v/

void getState(double*

void fromxhat(double x[

void toxhat(double ptcl[],
```

```
void myfnn(int &nx, double
```

reactor.cpp code structure (cont'd)

- myfgh: function for isatab needs to work.
 - 1. Call from xhat.
 - Create ReactorODE object called "ode"
 - 3. New Integrator object
 - 1. Intialize
 - 2. Set tolerances
 - Integrate (solve RHS) using "eval" function in ReactorODE class
 - 4. Normalize
 - 5. Then (separately) perform inference on "x" using neural net.
 - 6. Then (assuming) error is calculated by: f = f x fnn
 - 7. The "if (need(1) = 1)" is for isatab stuff.

```
fromxhat(x,ptcl,nx,rusr);
T[0] = ptcl[0];
for (int ii = 1; ii < nx; ii++){ Y[ii-1] = ptcl[ii];}
gas \rightarrow setState\_TPY(T[0], p, Y);

    CREATE ODE RHS EVALUATOR

ReactorODEs odes = ReactorODEs(sol);
double tnow = 0.0:
//double dt = 1e-4;
shared_ptr<Integrator> integrator(newIntegrator("CVODE"));
integrator→initialize(tnow, odes);
integrator → setTolerances(aTol, rTol);
integrator→integrate(dt);
solution = integrator→solution();
toxhat(solution,f,nx,rusr);
myfnn(nx, x, fnn);
for (int ii=0; ii<nx; ii++){f[ii] = f[ii] - x[ii] - fnn[ii];}
```

driver_samples.f90 code structure (main)

- Initialize c++ function interface and define functions.
- Allocate memory then initialize parameters for ODE function integration and isatab itself.
 - This includes particles and neural net weights and biases.
- Begin time step
 - Normalize particles
 - Call isatab that passes myfgh: returns the error (f)??
 - Call fnn to perform inference.
 - "x = x + fnn + f" where f is the error from isatab, fnn is the inferred solution, and x is previous solution.
 - Un-normalize and returns "ptcl"
 - Passing solution "ptcl" through mymix



DQE Question

- Material derivative.
- Conservative vs Non-Conservative form.
- Derive energy equation.



Questions?



After Meeting Notes

- 1. Research cantera and utilize sensitivies analysis for getting better jacobian.
 - 1. Look at jacobian based on initial composition
 - 2. Integrator=cantera class (integrator), you need the "eval" function.
- 2. Look "CVODES" for integrating ODE with sensitivies.
- 3. Jacobian fnn, back propagation.