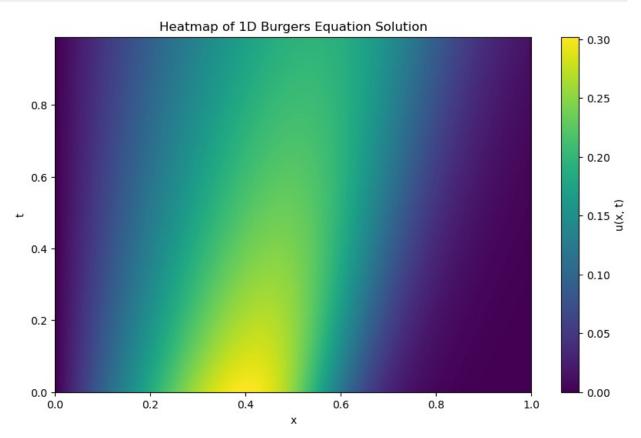
```
import deepxde as dde
import numpy as np
from deepxde.backend import tf
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Analytical Solution

```
# Define the Reynolds number for the analytical solution
# Re = 1,50,100,300
Re fixed = 50
# Define the spatial and temporal grid
N t = 100 # Number of time points
N = 256 # Number of spatial points
t = np.linspace(0, 0.99, N_t) # Time grid
x = np.linspace(0, 1, N x) # Spatial grid
# Define the analytical solution for the 1D Burgers equation
def analytical solution(x, t, Re fixed):
   to = np.exp(Re fixed / 8) # Parameter in the equation
   u = x / (t + 1) / (1 + np.sqrt((t + 1) / to) * np.exp(Re fixed *
x**2 / (4 * (t + 1)))
    return u
# Compute the solution
usol = np.array([[analytical solution(xi, ti, Re fixed) for xi in x]
for ti in t])
# Explicitly enforce boundary conditions
usol[:, 0] = 0 # u(0, t) = 0
usol[:, -1] = 0 # u(1, t) = 0
# Verify the boundary conditions
assert np.allclose(usol[:, 0], 0), "Boundary condition u(0, t) = 0 not
satisfied"
assert np.allclose(usol[:, -1], 0), "Boundary condition u(1, t) = 0
not satisfied"
# Save the data to a .npz file
np.savez("dataset/Burgers.npz", t=t, x=x, usol=usol)
# Create a new figure window with a size of 10x6 inches
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
# Plot the heatmap
# `usol` is the 2D array containing the solution, `extent` specifies
the range for x and t axes,
# `origin='lower'` ensures the heatmap starts from the bottom-left
corner,
# `aspect='auto'` adjusts the aspect ratio automatically, and
```



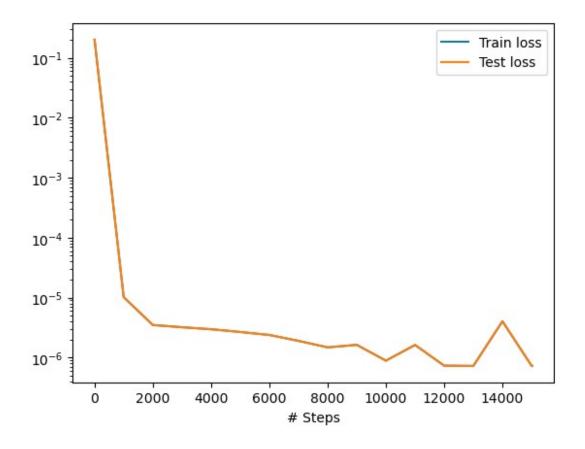
Part (a): Forward Problem

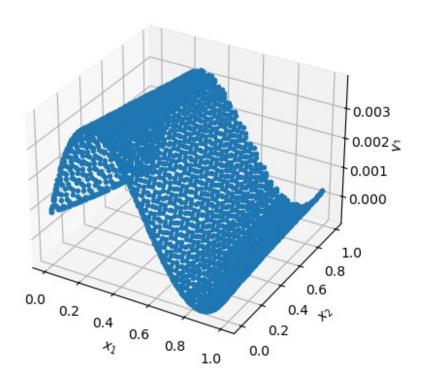
```
# Define fixed Reynolds number
# Re = 1,50,100,300
Re_fixed = 50
# Generate analytical test data
def gen_testdata():
    data = np.load("dataset/Burgers.npz") # Ensure the file is
present in the correct location
    t, x, exact = data["t"], data["x"], data["usol"].T
```

```
xx, tt = np.meshgrid(x, t)
    X = np.vstack((np.ravel(xx), np.ravel(tt))).T
    y = exact.flatten()[:, None]
    return X, y
# Define the PDE
def pde(x, y, Re):
    dy x = dde.grad.jacobian(y, x, i=0, j=0)
    dy_t = dde.grad.jacobian(y, x, i=0, j=1)
    dy_x = dde.grad.hessian(y, x, i=0, j=0)
    return dy_t + y * dy_x - 0.5 / Re * dy_xx # Re=Re_fixed/100
# Define the domain and conditions
geom = dde.geometry.Interval(0, 1)
timedomain = dde.geometry.TimeDomain(0, 0.99)
geomtime = dde.geometry.GeometryXTime(geom, timedomain)
bc = dde.DirichletBC(geomtime, lambda x: 0, lambda , on boundary:
on boundary)
ic = dde.IC(
    geomtime, lambda x: x[:, 0:1] / (1 + np.sqrt(np.exp(Re fixed / 8)))
* np.exp(Re_fixed * x[:, 0:1]**2 / 4)),
   lambda , on initial: on initial
)
# Solve the forward problem for fixed Re
print(f"Training for fixed Re = {Re fixed}")
# Define dataset for fixed Re
data fixed = dde.data.TimePDE(
    geomtime, lambda x, y: pde(x, y, Re fixed), [bc, ic],
num domain=2540, num boundary=80, num initial=160
# Define the neural network
net fixed = dde.maps.FNN([2] + [20] * 3 + [1], "tanh", "Glorot
normal")
model_fixed = dde.Model(data_fixed, net_fixed)
model fixed.compile("adam", lr=1e-3)
# Train the model
model fixed.train(epochs=15000)
model fixed.compile("L-BFGS")
losshistory fixed, train state fixed = model fixed.train()
# Save results
dde.saveplot(losshistory fixed, train state fixed, issave=True,
isplot=True)
# Test the model
X fixed, y true fixed = gen testdata()
```

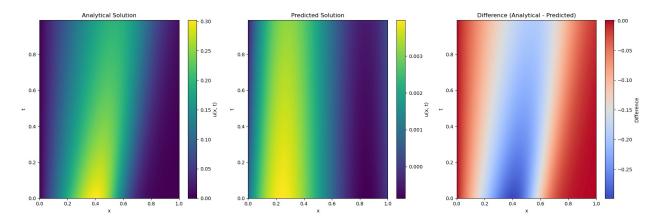
```
y_pred_fixed = model fixed.predict(X fixed)
f fixed = model fixed.predict(X fixed, operator=lambda x, y: pde(x, y,
Re fixed))
# Print errors for fixed Re
print(f"Fixed Re = {Re fixed}, Mean residual:
{np.mean(np.absolute(f_fixed))}")
print(f"Fixed Re = {Re fixed}, L2 relative error:
{dde.metrics.l2_relative_error(y_true_fixed, y_pred_fixed)}")
np.savetxt(f"test_fixed_Re_{Re_fixed}.dat", np.hstack((X_fixed,
v true fixed, y pred_fixed)))
Training for fixed Re = 50
Compiling model...
Building feed-forward neural network...
'build' took 0.060913 s
'compile' took 0.462253 s
Warning: epochs is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Use iterations instead.
Training model...
Step
          Train loss
                                             Test loss
Test metric
          [2.99e-02, 8.98e-02, 8.23e-02]
                                             [2.99e-02, 8.98e-02,
8.23e-021
          [4.80e-06, 1.77e-06, 3.61e-06]
                                             [4.80e-06, 1.77e-06,
1000
3.61e-06]
2000
          [4.91e-07, 4.45e-07, 2.55e-06]
                                              [4.91e-07, 4.45e-07,
2.55e-06]
          [2.96e-07, 4.06e-07, 2.50e-06]
                                             [2.96e-07, 4.06e-07,
3000
2.50e-061
             []
4000
          [2.49e-07, 3.81e-07, 2.33e-06]
                                             [2.49e-07, 3.81e-07,
2.33e-06]
          [2.21e-07, 3.49e-07, 2.10e-06]
                                             [2.21e-07, 3.49e-07,
5000
2.10e-06]
          [2.03e-07, 3.61e-07, 1.81e-06]
                                             [2.03e-07, 3.61e-07,
6000
1.81e-061
7000
          [1.69e-07, 2.51e-07, 1.48e-06]
                                              [1.69e-07, 2.51e-07,
1.48e-061
                                             [1.25e-07, 1.94e-07,
          [1.25e-07, 1.94e-07, 1.16e-06]
8000
1.16e-061
9000
          [4.66e-07, 1.97e-07, 9.64e-07]
                                              [4.66e-07, 1.97e-07,
9.64e-071
10000
          [5.46e-08, 1.05e-07, 7.26e-07]
                                             [5.46e-08, 1.05e-07,
7.26e-071
11000
          [1.21e-07, 3.92e-07, 1.11e-06]
                                             [1.21e-07, 3.92e-07,
1.11e-06]
12000
          [3.55e-08, 1.08e-07, 5.87e-07]
                                             [3.55e-08, 1.08e-07,
```

```
5.87e-071
13000
          [3.52e-08, 1.03e-07, 5.84e-07] [3.52e-08, 1.03e-07,
5.84e-071
14000
          [4.00e-07, 2.23e-06, 1.40e-06]
                                        [4.00e-07, 2.23e-06,
1.40e-061
          [4.37e-08, 9.57e-08, 5.87e-07] [4.37e-08, 9.57e-08,
15000
5.87e-07] []
Best model at step 13000:
 train loss: 7.23e-07
  test loss: 7.23e-07
 test metric: []
'train' took 41.743165 s
Compiling model...
'compile' took 0.283328 s
Training model...
                                            Test loss
Step
         Train loss
Test metric
          [4.37e-08, 9.57e-08, 5.87e-07] [4.37e-08, 9.57e-08,
15000
5.87e-071
INFO:tensorflow:Optimization terminated with:
 Message: CONVERGENCE: REL REDUCTION OF F <= FACTR*EPSMCH
 Objective function value: 0.000001
 Number of iterations: 1
 Number of functions evaluations: 32
15019
          [4.37e-08, 9.57e-08, 5.87e-07] [4.37e-08, 9.57e-08,
5.87e-07] []
Best model at step 13000:
  train loss: 7.23e-07
  test loss: 7.23e-07
 test metric: []
'train' took 0.705540 s
Saving loss history to c:\Users\jhyang\OneDrive\文档\GitHub Projects\
ME 964\Final Project\loss.dat ...
Saving training data to c:\Users\jhyang\OneDrive\文档\GitHub Projects\
ME 964\Final Project\train.dat ...
Saving test data to c:\Users\jhyang\OneDrive\文档\GitHub Projects\
ME 964\Final Project\test.dat ...
```





```
Fixed Re = 50, Mean residual: 0.00013992008462082595
Fixed Re = 50, L2 relative error: 0.9921797726363656
# Reshape y true and y pred back into the shape of the grid for
plotting
y true reshaped = y true fixed.reshape(len(t), len(x))
y pred reshaped = y pred fixed.reshape(len(t), len(x))
# Create a figure with subplots for comparison
fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(18, 6))
# Plot analytical solution heatmap
\# im1 = axs[0].imshow(y_true reshaped, extent=[x.min(), x.max(),
t.min(), t.max()],
                      origin='lower', aspect='auto', cmap='viridis')
im1 = axs[0].imshow(usol, extent=[x.min(), x.max(), t.min(), t.max()],
           origin='lower', aspect='auto', cmap='viridis')
axs[0].set title("Analytical Solution")
axs[0].set xlabel("x")
axs[0].set ylabel("t")
fig.colorbar(im1, ax=axs[0], label="u(x, t)")
# Plot predicted solution heatmap
im2 = axs[1].imshow(y_pred_reshaped, extent=[x.min(), x.max(),
t.min(), t.max()],
                    origin='lower', aspect='auto', cmap='viridis')
axs[1].set title("Predicted Solution")
axs[1].set xlabel("x")
axs[1].set vlabel("t")
fig.colorbar(im2, ax=axs[1], label="u(x, t)")
# Plot difference heatmap
diff = y pred reshaped - usol
im3 = axs[2].imshow(diff, extent=[x.min(), x.max(), t.min(), t.max()],
                    origin='lower', aspect='auto', cmap='coolwarm')
axs[2].set title("Difference (Analytical - Predicted)")
axs[2].set xlabel("x")
axs[2].set ylabel("t")
fig.colorbar(im3, ax=axs[2], label="Difference")
# Adjust layout and show the plot
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



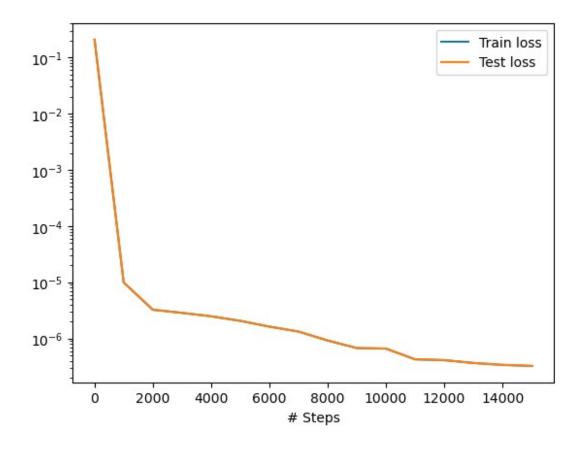
Part (b): Combined Inverse-Forward Problem

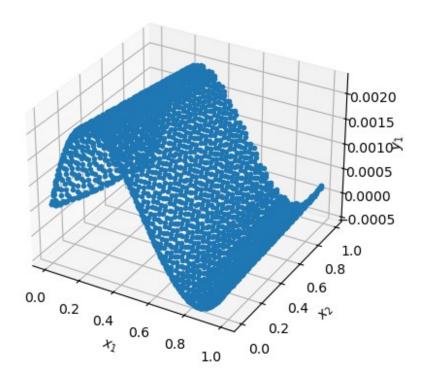
```
# Define Reynolds number as a trainable variable
Re trainable = tf.Variable(Re fixed, trainable=True, dtype=tf.float32)
# Generate analytical test data
def gen_testdata():
    data = np.load("dataset/Burgers.npz") # Ensure the file is
present in the correct location
    t, x, exact = data["t"], data["x"], data["usol"].T
    xx, tt = np.meshgrid(x, t)
    X = np.vstack((np.ravel(xx), np.ravel(tt))).T
    y = exact.flatten()[:, None]
    return X, y
# Define the PDE
def pde_trainable(x, y):
    dy x = dde.grad.jacobian(y, x, i=0, j=0)
    dy_t = dde.grad.jacobian(y, x, i=0, j=1)
    dy_x = dde.grad.hessian(y, x, i=0, j=0)
    return dy t + y * dy x - 0.5 / Re trainable * dy xx #
Re=Re fixed/100
# Define the domain and conditions
geom = dde.geometry.Interval(0, 1)
timedomain = dde.geometry.TimeDomain(0, 0.99)
geomtime = dde.geometry.GeometryXTime(geom, timedomain)
# Initial condition matches the analytical solution
to = tf.exp(Re trainable / 8)
ic = dde.IC(
    geomtime,
    lambda x: x[:, 0:1] / (1 + tf.sqrt(to) * tf.exp(Re_trainable *
x[:, 0:1]**2 / 4)),
    lambda _, on_initial: on_initial,
)
```

```
# Dirichlet boundary conditions
bc = dde.DirichletBC(geomtime, lambda x: 0, lambda , on boundary:
on boundary)
# Solve the combined inverse-forward problem
print("Training for combined inverse-forward problem")
# Define dataset for trainable Re
data trainable = dde.data.TimePDE(
    geomtime, pde trainable, [bc, ic], num domain=2540,
num boundary=80, num initial=160
# Define the neural network
net_trainable = dde.maps.FNN([2] + [20] * 3 + [1], "tanh", "Glorot")
normal")
# Compile the model
model trainable = dde.Model(data trainable, net trainable)
model trainable.compile("adam", lr=1e-3)
# Train the model
model trainable.train(epochs=15000)
model trainable.compile("L-BFGS")
losshistory trainable, train state trainable = model trainable.train()
# Save results
dde.saveplot(losshistory_trainable, train_state_trainable,
issave=True, isplot=True)
# Test the model
X trainable, y true trainable = gen testdata()
y pred trainable = model trainable.predict(X trainable)
f trainable = model trainable.predict(X trainable,
operator=pde trainable)
# Print errors
print("Mean residual for trainable Re:",
np.mean(np.absolute(f trainable)))
print("L2 relative error for trainable Re:",
dde.metrics.l2 relative error(y true trainable, y pred trainable))
# Use a TensorFlow session to evaluate Re trainable
with tf.compat.v1.Session() as sess:
    sess.run(tf.compat.v1.global_variables_initializer())
    learned Re = sess.run(Re trainable)
print("Learned Reynolds number:", learned Re)
# Save test results
```

```
np.savetxt(f"test trainable Re {learned Re}.dat",
np.hstack((X trainable, y true trainable, y pred trainable)))
Training for combined inverse-forward problem
Compiling model...
Building feed-forward neural network...
'build' took 0.059386 s
'compile' took 0.518670 s
Warning: epochs is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Use iterations instead.
Training model...
Step
          Train loss
                                              Test loss
Test metric
          [2.99e-02, 9.48e-02, 8.23e-02]
                                              [2.99e-02, 9.48e-02,
8.23e-021
          [4.57e-06, 1.81e-06, 3.55e-06]
                                              [4.57e-06, 1.81e-06,
1000
3.55e-061
                                              [4.40e-07, 4.34e-07,
2000
          [4.40e-07, 4.34e-07, 2.38e-06]
2.38e-06]
          [2.69e-07, 3.74e-07, 2.22e-06]
                                              [2.69e-07, 3.74e-07,
3000
2.22e-06]
          [2.17e-07, 3.29e-07, 1.94e-06]
                                              [2.17e-07, 3.29e-07,
4000
1.94e-06]
                                              [1.79e-07, 2.79e-07,
5000
          [1.79e-07, 2.79e-07, 1.61e-06]
1.61e-06]
          [1.51e-07, 2.19e-07, 1.26e-06]
6000
                                              [1.51e-07, 2.19e-07,
1.26e-06]
                                              [1.27e-07, 2.46e-07,
7000
          [1.27e-07, 2.46e-07, 9.58e-07]
9.58e-071
8000
          [8.93e-08, 1.27e-07, 7.05e-07]
                                              [8.93e-08, 1.27e-07,
7.05e-07]
9000
          [5.56e-08, 9.21e-08, 5.30e-07]
                                              [5.56e-08, 9.21e-08,
5.30e-071
10000
          [1.57e-07, 7.80e-08, 4.28e-07]
                                              [1.57e-07, 7.80e-08,
4.28e-071
          [2.28e-08, 5.46e-08, 3.49e-07]
11000
                                              [2.28e-08, 5.46e-08,
3.49e-07]
          [1.99e-08, 4.13e-08, 3.51e-07]
                                              [1.99e-08, 4.13e-08,
12000
3.51e-07]
13000
          [1.52e-08, 3.27e-08, 3.19e-07]
                                              [1.52e-08, 3.27e-08,
3.19e-07]
          [1.65e-08, 4.14e-08, 2.82e-07]
14000
                                              [1.65e-08, 4.14e-08,
2.82e-07]
15000
          [1.50e-08, 4.64e-08, 2.64e-07]
                                              [1.50e-08, 4.64e-08,
2.64e-071
             []
Best model at step 15000:
```

```
train loss: 3.25e-07
  test loss: 3.25e-07
 test metric: []
'train' took 42.691809 s
Compiling model...
'compile' took 0.347429 s
Training model...
Step
         Train loss
                                            Test loss
Test metric
15000
          [1.50e-08, 4.64e-08, 2.64e-07] [1.50e-08, 4.64e-08,
2.64e-071
             []
INFO:tensorflow:Optimization terminated with:
  Message: CONVERGENCE: REL REDUCTION OF F <= FACTR*EPSMCH
  Objective function value: 0.000000
 Number of iterations: 1
 Number of functions evaluations: 35
         [1.50e-08, 4.64e-08, 2.64e-07] [1.50e-08, 4.64e-08,
2.64e-07] []
Best model at step 15000:
  train loss: 3.25e-07
 test loss: 3.25e-07
 test metric: []
'train' took 0.913704 s
Saving loss history to c:\Users\jhyang\OneDrive\文档\GitHub Projects\
ME 964\Final Project\loss.dat ...
Saving training data to c:\Users\jhyang\OneDrive\文档\GitHub Projects\
ME 964\Final Project\train.dat ...
Saving test data to c:\Users\jhyang\OneDrive\文档\GitHub Projects\
ME 964\Final Project\test.dat ...
```





```
Mean residual for trainable Re: 9.480372e-05
L2 relative error for trainable Re: 0.9953817047510793
Learned Reynolds number: 50.0
# Reshape y true and y pred back into the shape of the grid for
plotting
y_true_reshaped = y_true_trainable.reshape(len(t), len(x))
y pred reshaped = y pred trainable.reshape(len(t), len(x))
# Create a figure with subplots for comparison
fig, axs = plt.subplots(\frac{1}{3}, figsize=(\frac{18}{6}))
# Plot analytical solution heatmap
\# im1 = axs[0].imshow(y true reshaped, extent=[x.min(), x.max(),
t.min(), t.max()],
                      origin='lower', aspect='auto', cmap='viridis')
im1 = axs[0].imshow(usol, extent=[x.min(), x.max(), t.min(), t.max()],
           origin='lower', aspect='auto', cmap='viridis')
axs[0].set title("Analytical Solution")
axs[0].set xlabel("x")
axs[0].set ylabel("t")
fig.colorbar(im1, ax=axs[0], label="u(x, t)")
# Plot predicted solution heatmap
im2 = axs[1].imshow(y pred reshaped, extent=[x.min(), x.max(),
t.min(), t.max()],
                    origin='lower', aspect='auto', cmap='viridis')
axs[1].set title("Predicted Solution")
axs[1].set xlabel("x")
axs[1].set ylabel("t")
fig.colorbar(im2, ax=axs[1], label="u(x, t)")
# Plot difference heatmap
diff = y pred reshaped - usol
im3 = axs[2].imshow(diff, extent=[x.min(), x.max(), t.min(), t.max()],
                    origin='lower', aspect='auto', cmap='coolwarm')
axs[2].set_title("Difference (Analytical - Predicted)")
axs[2].set xlabel("x")
axs[2].set ylabel("t")
fig.colorbar(im3, ax=axs[2], label="Difference")
# Adjust layout and show the plot
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```

