

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

Using backend: tensorflow.compat.v1  
 Other supported backends: tensorflow, pytorch, jax, paddle.  
 paddle supports more examples now and is recommended.

WARNING:tensorflow:From d:\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\deepxde\backend\tensorflow\_compat\_v1\tensor.py:25: The name tf.disable\_v2\_behavior is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.disable\_v2\_behavior instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From d:\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\compat\v2\_compat.py:98: disable\_resource\_variables (from tensorflow.python.ops.resource\_variables\_toggle) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:  
 non-resource variables are not supported in the long term

## Analytical Solution

```
# Define the Reynolds number for the analytical solution
# Re = 1,50,100,300
Re_fixed = 100

# Define the spatial and temporal grid
N_t = 100 # Number of time points
N_x = 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))

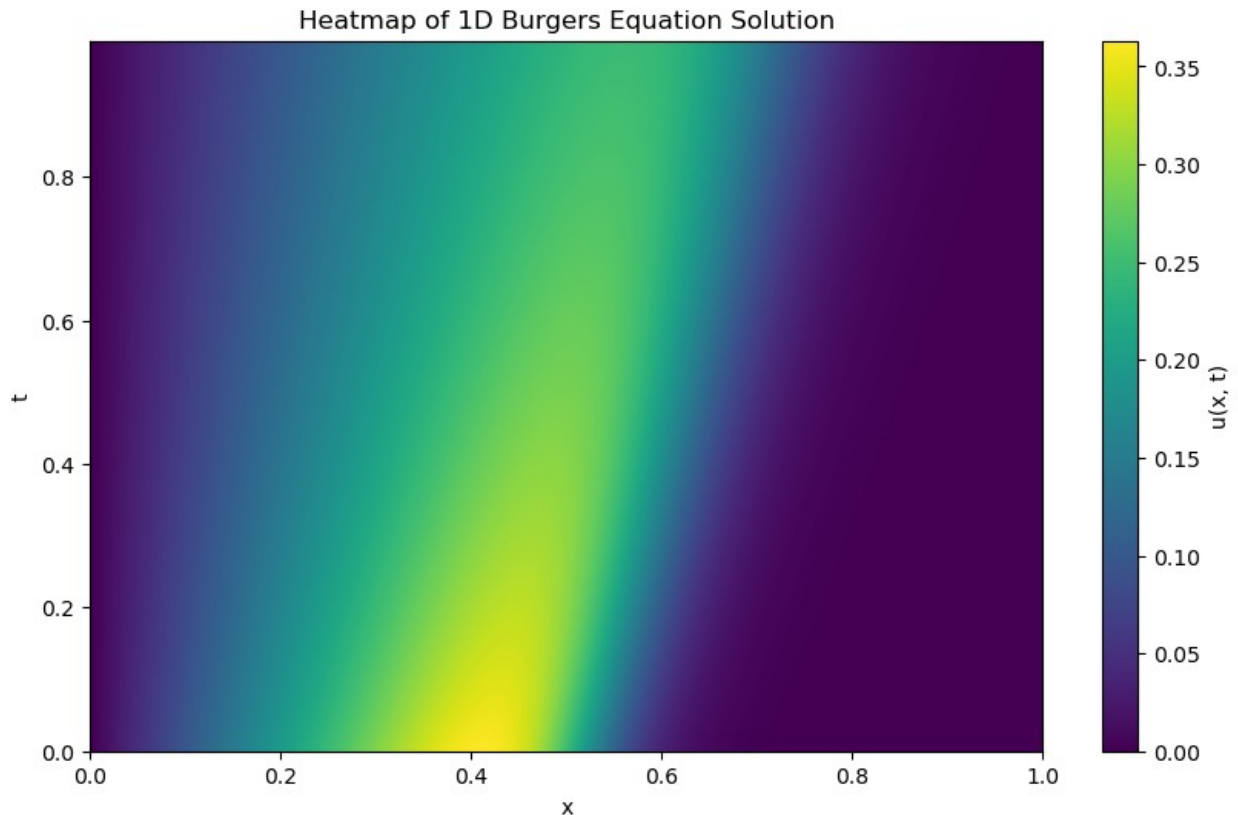
# Plot the heatmap
# `usol` is the 2D array containing the solution, `extent` specifies
the range for x and t axes,
# `origin='lower'` ensures the heatmap starts from the bottom-left
corner,
# `aspect='auto'` adjusts the aspect ratio automatically, and
`cmap='viridis'` sets the colormap
plt.imshow(usol, extent=[x.min(), x.max(), t.min(), t.max()],
           origin='lower', aspect='auto', cmap='viridis')

# Add a colorbar to indicate the value of  $u(x, t)$  for each color
plt.colorbar(label="u(x, t)")

plt.title("Heatmap of 1D Burgers Equation Solution")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("t")

plt.show()

```



### Part (a): Forward Problem

```
# Define fixed Reynolds number
# Re = 1,50,100,300
Re_fixed = 100

# 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_xx = dde.grad.hessian(y, x, i=0, j=0)
    return dy_t + y * dy_x - 1 / 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,
y_true_fixed, y_pred_fixed)))

Training for fixed Re = 100
Compiling model...

```

Building feed-forward neural network...  
'build' took 0.068291 s

WARNING:tensorflow:From d:\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\deepxde\model.py:168: The name tf.train.Saver is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.train.Saver instead.

'compile' took 0.590234 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		
0	[5.50e-01, 4.09e-01, 5.17e-01]	[5.50e-01, 4.09e-01, 5.17e-01]
1000	[5.72e-06, 9.39e-07, 1.18e-06]	[5.72e-06, 9.39e-07, 1.18e-06]
2000	[1.85e-06, 4.39e-07, 5.97e-07]	[1.85e-06, 4.39e-07, 5.97e-07]
3000	[9.39e-07, 1.95e-07, 3.75e-07]	[9.39e-07, 1.95e-07, 3.75e-07]
4000	[6.00e-07, 1.21e-07, 3.26e-07]	[6.00e-07, 1.21e-07, 3.26e-07]
5000	[4.04e-07, 8.92e-08, 2.82e-07]	[4.04e-07, 8.92e-08, 2.82e-07]
6000	[2.72e-07, 6.70e-08, 2.29e-07]	[2.72e-07, 6.70e-08, 2.29e-07]
7000	[1.89e-07, 5.02e-08, 1.76e-07]	[1.89e-07, 5.02e-08, 1.76e-07]
8000	[3.65e-06, 6.06e-06, 2.28e-06]	[3.65e-06, 6.06e-06, 2.28e-06]
9000	[1.08e-07, 3.45e-08, 9.79e-08]	[1.08e-07, 3.45e-08, 9.79e-08]
10000	[1.92e-07, 1.21e-07, 1.13e-07]	[1.92e-07, 1.21e-07, 1.13e-07]
11000	[6.05e-08, 1.50e-08, 5.67e-08]	[6.05e-08, 1.50e-08, 5.67e-08]
12000	[4.67e-08, 1.14e-08, 4.30e-08]	[4.67e-08, 1.14e-08, 4.30e-08]
13000	[3.85e-08, 1.15e-08, 2.99e-08]	[3.85e-08, 1.15e-08, 2.99e-08]
14000	[3.05e-08, 6.41e-09, 2.50e-08]	[3.05e-08, 6.41e-09, 2.50e-08]
15000	[2.49e-08, 4.57e-09, 1.84e-08]	[2.49e-08, 4.57e-09, 1.84e-08]

Best model at step 15000:  
train loss: 4.79e-08

```
test loss: 4.79e-08
test metric: []
```

```
'train' took 41.870211 s
```

```
Compiling model...
```

```
'compile' took 0.196505 s
```

```
Training model...
```

Step	Train loss	Test loss
Test metric		
15000	[2.49e-08, 4.57e-09, 1.84e-08]	[2.49e-08, 4.57e-09, 1.84e-08]

```
WARNING:tensorflow:From d:\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\deepxde\optimizers\tensorflow_compat_v1\scipy_optimizer.py:398: The name tf.logging.info is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.logging.info instead.
```

```
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: 30
```

15017	[2.49e-08, 4.57e-09, 1.84e-08]	[2.49e-08, 4.57e-09, 1.84e-08]
-------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

```
Best model at step 15000:
```

```
train loss: 4.79e-08
```

```
test loss: 4.79e-08
```

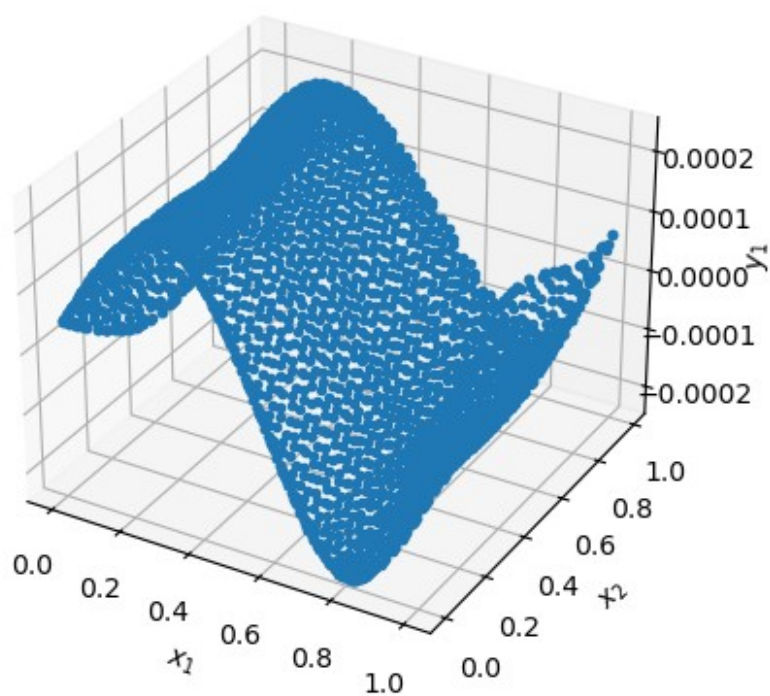
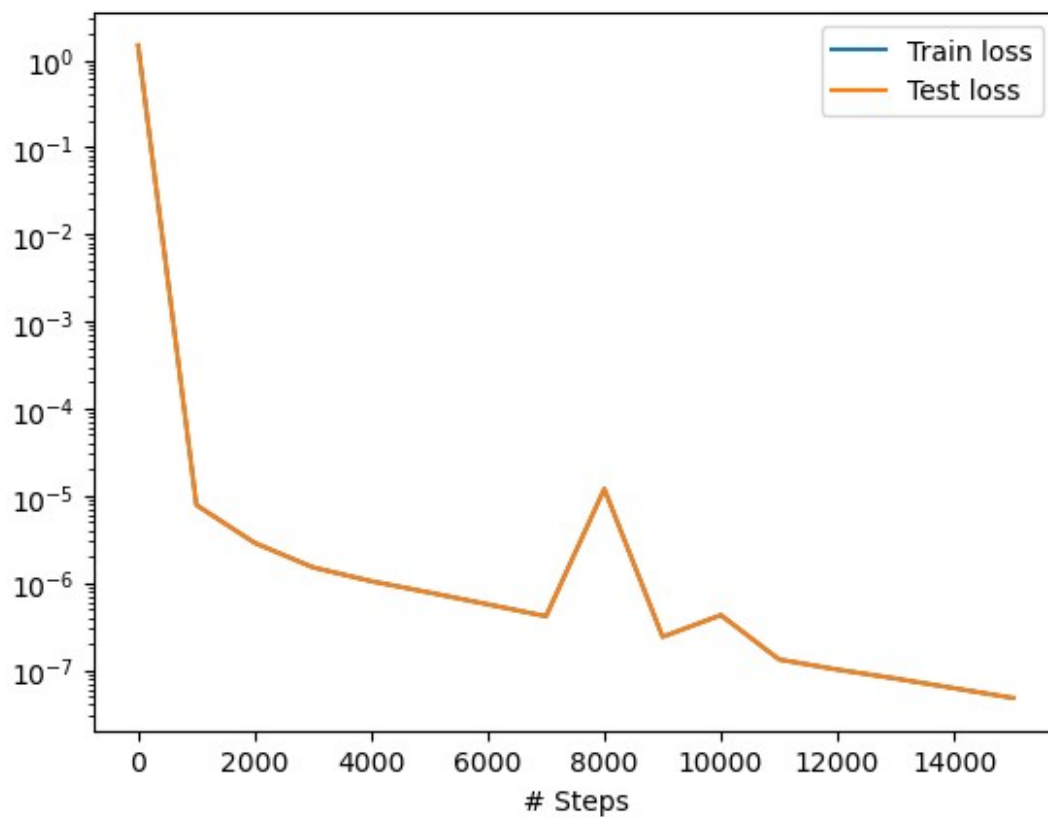
```
test metric: []
```

```
'train' took 0.381176 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 = 100, Mean residual: 0.00011355217429809272  
Fixed Re = 100, L2 relative error: 0.9998883381317551

*# Reshape y\_true and y\_pred back into the shape of the grid for plotting*

```
y_true_resaped = y_true_fixed.reshape(len(t), len(x))  
y_pred_resaped = 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_resaped, 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_resaped, 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)")
```

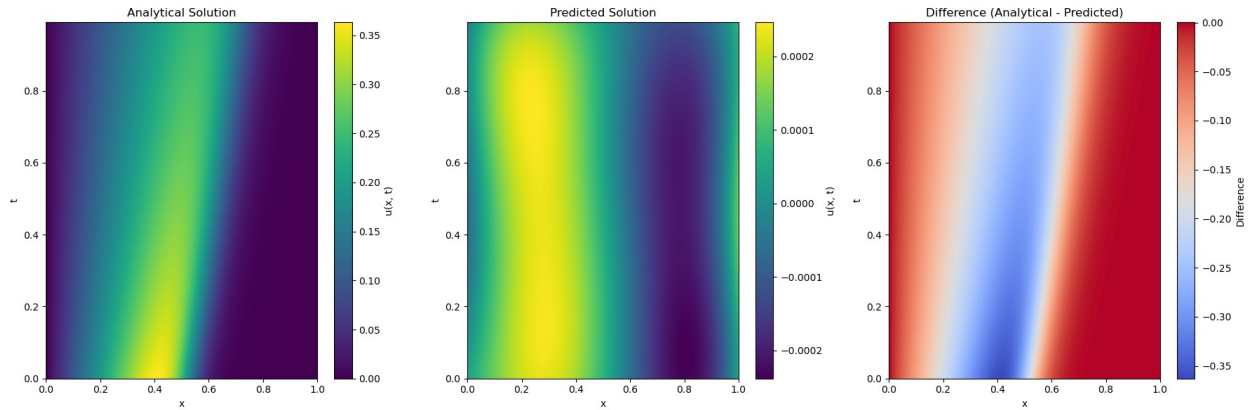
*# Plot difference heatmap*

```
diff = y_pred_resaped - 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_xx = dde.grad.hessian(y, x, i=0, j=0)
    return dy_t + y * dy_x - 1 / 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 0.059683 s

'compile' took 0.470328 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		
0	[5.46e-01, 3.92e-01, 5.17e-01]	[5.46e-01, 3.92e-01, 5.17e-01]
1000	[6.06e-06, 7.66e-07, 1.01e-06]	[6.06e-06, 7.66e-07, 1.01e-06]
2000	[1.85e-06, 3.60e-07, 5.98e-07]	[1.85e-06, 3.60e-07, 5.98e-07]
3000	[8.70e-07, 1.67e-07, 4.04e-07]	[8.70e-07, 1.67e-07, 4.04e-07]
4000	[5.55e-07, 1.09e-07, 3.49e-07]	[5.55e-07, 1.09e-07, 3.49e-07]
5000	[3.76e-07, 8.28e-08, 2.98e-07]	[3.76e-07, 8.28e-08, 2.98e-07]
6000	[2.56e-07, 6.27e-08, 2.39e-07]	[2.56e-07, 6.27e-08, 2.39e-07]
7000	[1.83e-07, 4.68e-08, 1.84e-07]	[1.83e-07, 4.68e-08, 1.84e-07]
8000	[1.38e-07, 3.63e-08, 1.40e-07]	[1.38e-07, 3.63e-08, 1.40e-07]
9000	[1.05e-07, 2.58e-08, 1.04e-07]	[1.05e-07, 2.58e-08, 1.04e-07]
10000	[8.02e-08, 1.97e-08, 7.90e-08]	[8.02e-08, 1.97e-08, 7.90e-08]
11000	[6.13e-08, 1.48e-08, 6.06e-08]	[6.13e-08, 1.48e-08, 6.06e-08]
12000	[5.32e-08, 3.15e-08, 4.54e-08]	[5.32e-08, 3.15e-08, 4.54e-08]
13000	[4.20e-08, 1.15e-08, 3.45e-08]	[4.20e-08, 1.15e-08, 3.45e-08]
14000	[3.13e-08, 6.16e-09, 2.70e-08]	[3.13e-08, 6.16e-09, 2.70e-08]
15000	[2.82e-08, 3.40e-09, 2.11e-08]	[2.82e-08, 3.40e-09, 2.11e-08]

Best model at step 15000:

```
train loss: 5.27e-08
test loss: 5.27e-08
test metric: []
```

```
'train' took 41.958719 s
```

```
Compiling model...
```

```
'compile' took 0.273623 s
```

```
Training model...
```

Step	Train loss	Test loss
Test metric		
15000	[2.82e-08, 3.40e-09, 2.11e-08]	[2.82e-08, 3.40e-09, 2.11e-08]
	2.11e-08	[]
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		
15017	[2.82e-08, 3.40e-09, 2.11e-08]	[2.82e-08, 3.40e-09, 2.11e-08]
	2.11e-08	[]

```
Best model at step 15000:
```

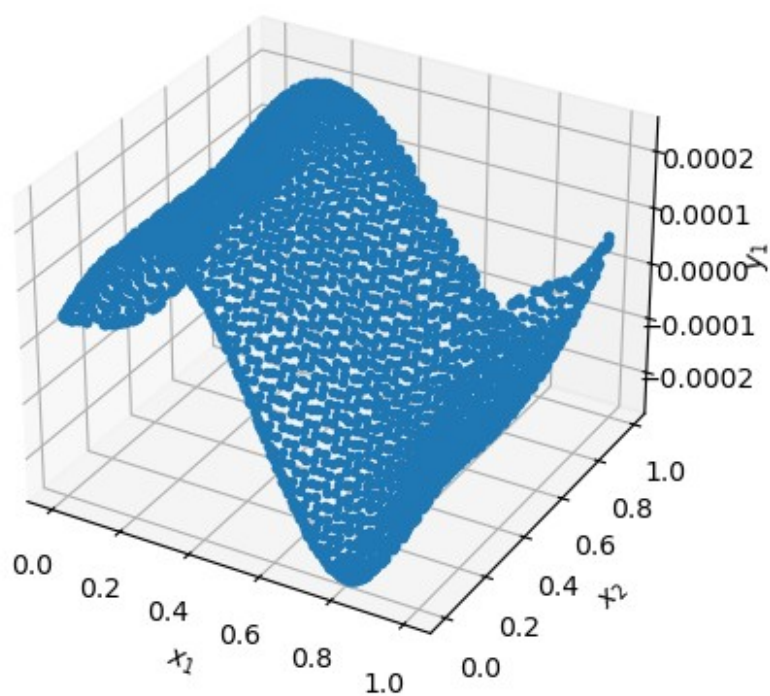
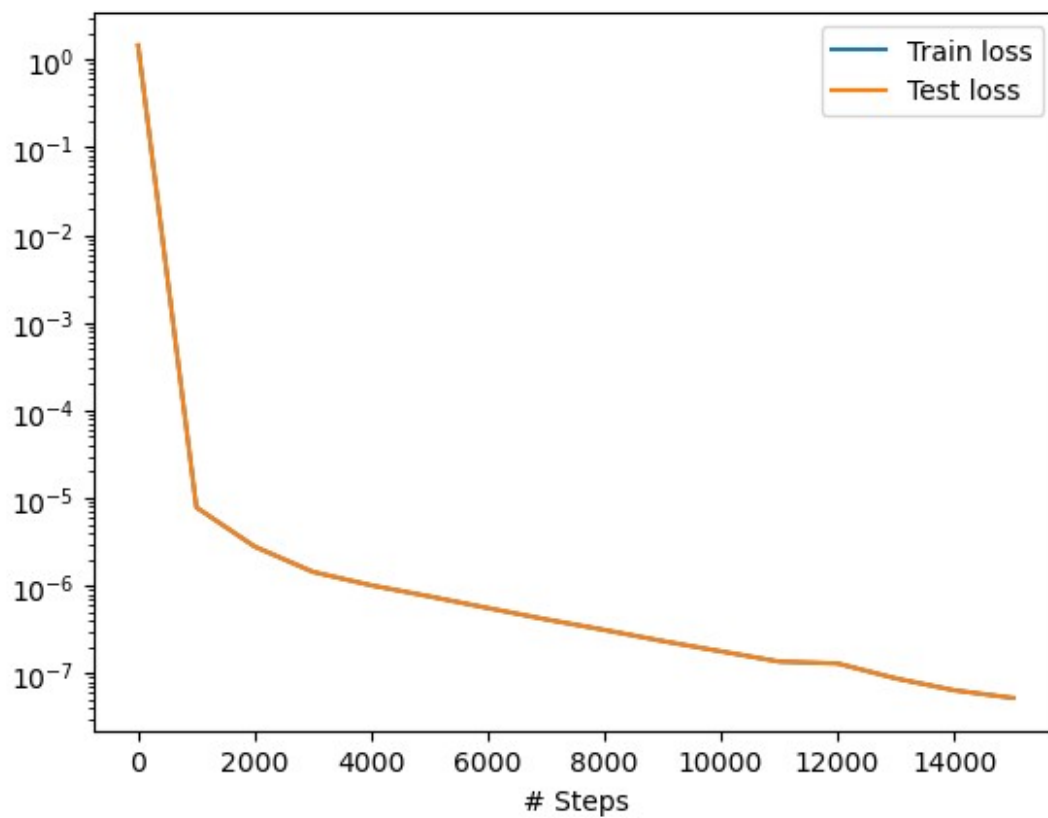
```
train loss: 5.27e-08
test loss: 5.27e-08
test metric: []
```

```
'train' took 0.521041 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: 0.00012403584  
L2 relative error for trainable Re: 0.9999573442808729  
WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\jhyang\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_1136\3495667732.py:69: The name tf.Session is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.Session instead.

Learned Reynolds number: 100.0

```
# Reshape y_true and y_pred back into the shape of the grid for plotting
y_true_resaped = y_true_trainable.reshape(len(t), len(x))
y_pred_resaped = y_pred_trainable.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_resaped, extent=[x.min(), x.max(), t.min(), t.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_resaped, 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_resaped - 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()
```

