

DiffSim 24.02.

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DiffSim - Idea

- Autodiff frameworks work great for machine learning: we compute gradients for parameters conveniently
- Why stop at computing parameter gradients? Why not autodiff arbitrary code?
- Big part of modern engineering/research are based on computer models/simulations
- Let's autodiff entire computer models/simulations!
- Question: What could we do with that?

What's happened so far

- Simulation of explicit high-dim simulation vs low-dim latent simulation [Rotating Gaussian distribution]
- Parts of latent simulation is done by neural network ODE
- Chaotic system with external force field [Double Pendulum]
- Three Body Problem of rotating planets [N-Body Problem]

What's to discuss

Problem of the day ... and months :(

- Ultimately we're training on a regression problem
- Long integration horizons aggravate basically tiny error
- Neural networks hide a lot of possibly random behaviour in their weights in unknown data regions
- Personal opinion: NN's bad for long term simulations (if we have the precise simulation)
- Classification doesn't care if it's 0.9 or 0.901, as it only wants the maximum

What's to discuss

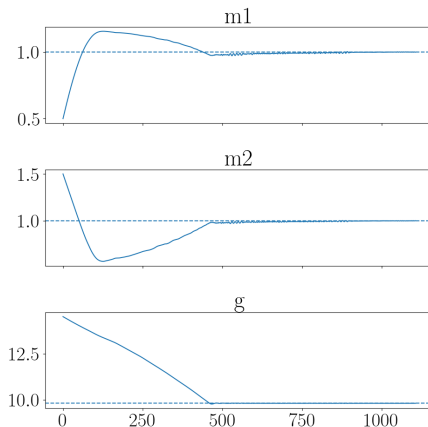
Pivot Idea (and maybe what you wanted all along)

- Brenner AutoDiff Optimal Control paper
 - ML control on 2D Ising lattice model
 - ML control interacts in discrete way with simulation
 - ML control basically classification not regression
- Simulations offer precise computations (so let them do the heavy work)
- Autodiff through simulations to train hyperparameters of simulation

What's to discuss

Hyperparameter Optimization of Double Pendulum Simulation

- Masses of joints (m_1 , m_2) and gravitational constant g learned via DiffSim for Double Pendulum



What's to discuss

Pivot Idea (and maybe what you wanted all along)

- ML models trained via Reverse Mode AutoDiff
- Forward Mode AutoDiff allows differentiation of arbitrarily long simulations
- Simulation classes that could be tested out?

Next Step

- Require Forward Mode AutoDiff (ForAD) for simulations
- ForAD is memory independent
- Just keeps on multiplying memory constant Jacobians during simulation
- JAX and recently PyTorch offer ForAD
- Train on masses in planetary n-body problem via gradient training