# Foundation Model for Real-Time Model Selection and Fitting

Submission ID: 80



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# Motivations

# **Complex Data Analysis**

- Time series data ubiquitous in science and manufacturing
- Datasets often have high dimensionality



# **Demands of Data Acquisition**

- Exponential growth in data from large-scale surveys and measurement methods
- Requirement for real-time analysis in monitoring and control applications



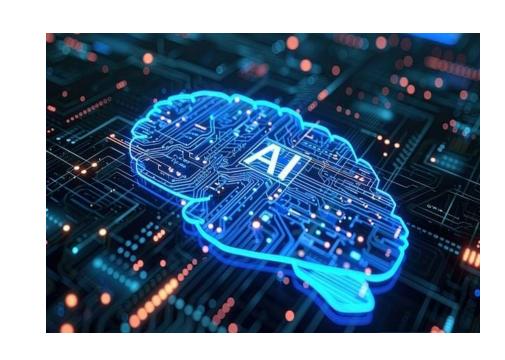
# Scalable and Efficient Analysis

- Compact model suitable for deployment on hardware platforms
- Ideal for real-time analysis in autonomous systems



# Leveraging Machine Learning

- Incorporating physical constraints enhances model reliability and interpretability
- Adaptive function selection allows for flexible modeling across various phenomena

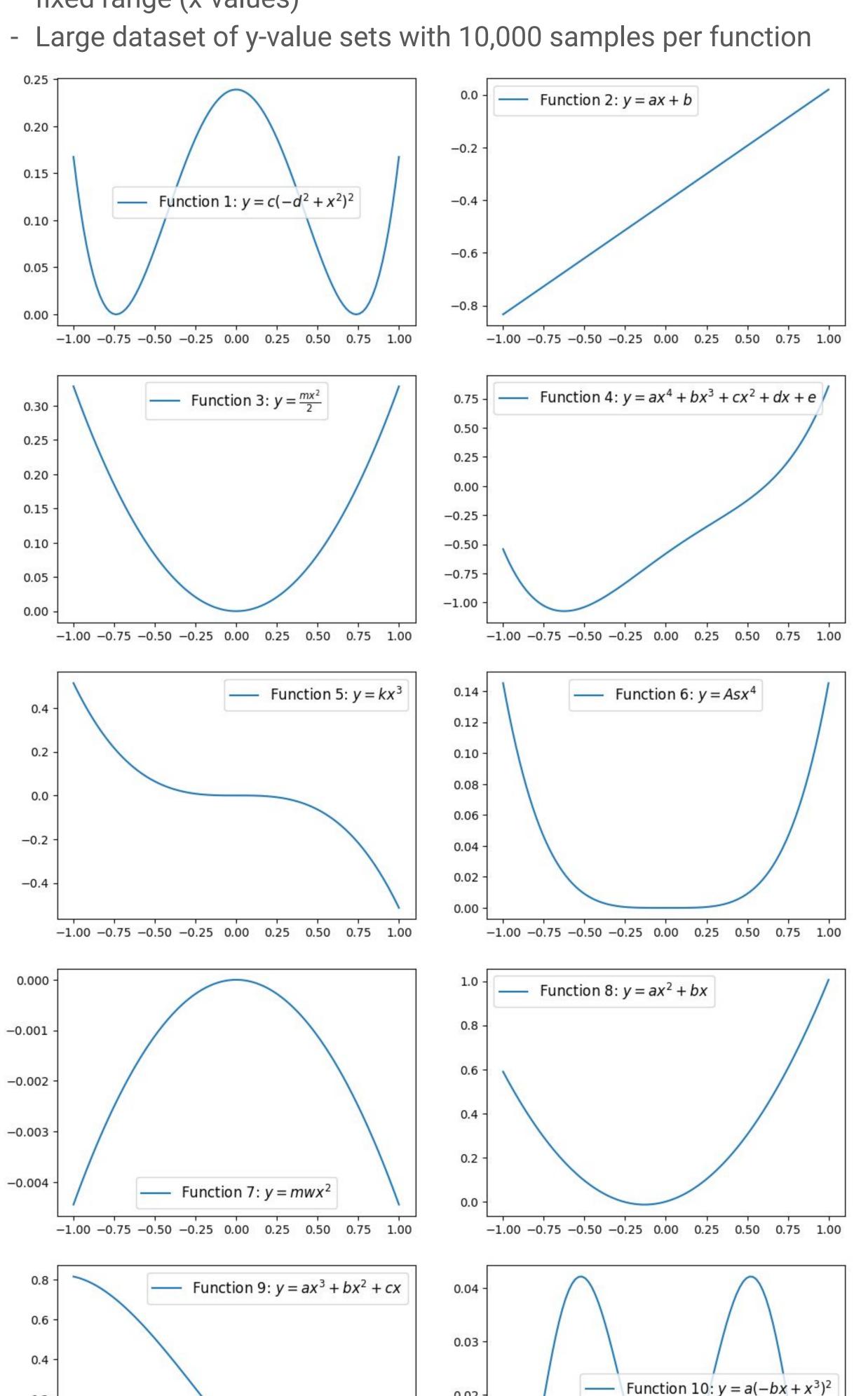


Architecture with CNNs and physical constraints to facilitate selection and generation of function forms to fit underlying data

# Methods

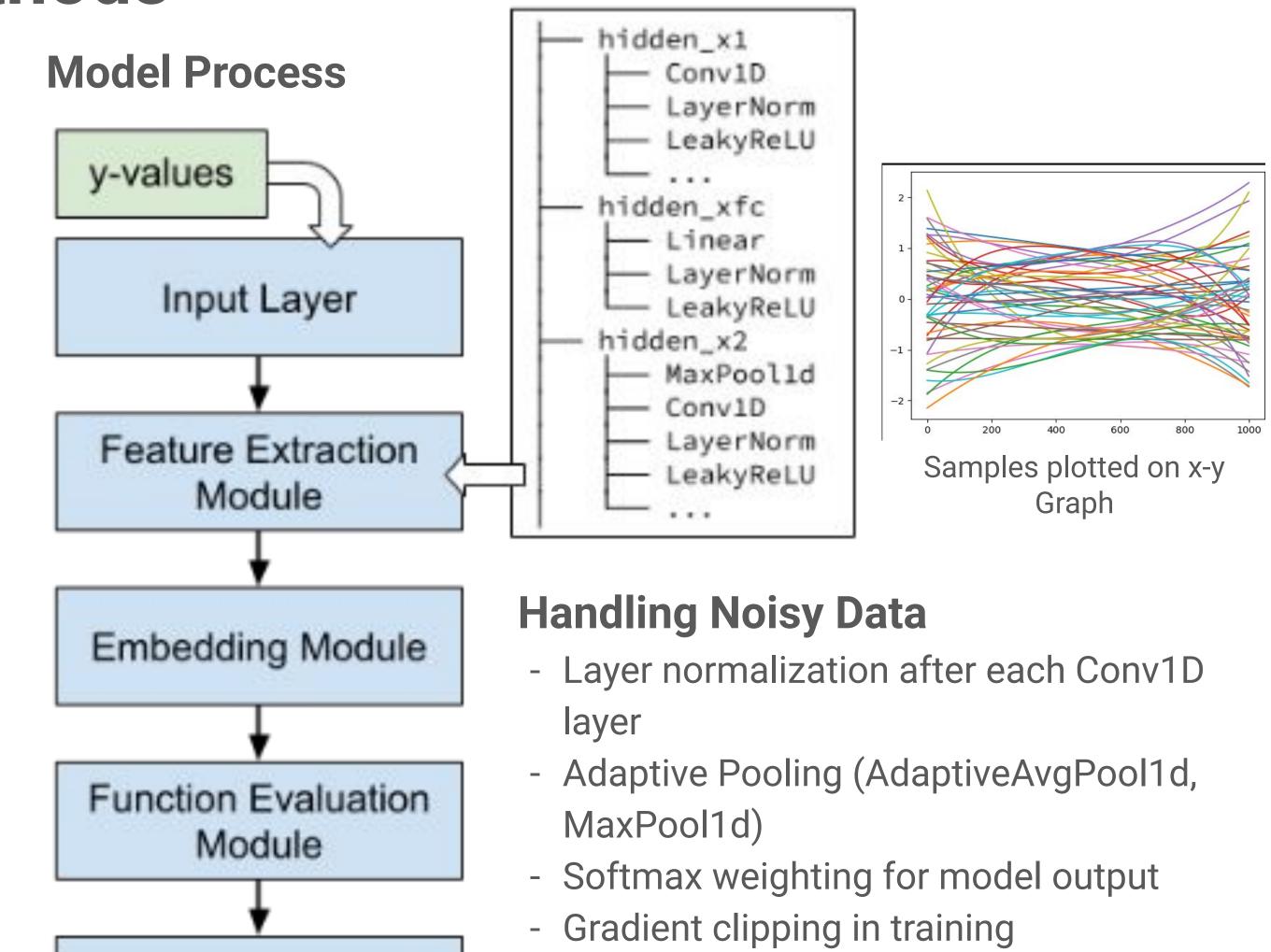
#### Data

- Grounded in a collection of 9 common mathematical functions
- Maximum of 5 parameters with form f(x)
- Parameters randomly generated within predefined ranges for each function
- Y-values generated by evaluating functions with parameters over fixed range (x-values)



-1.00 -0.75 -0.50 -0.25 0.00 0.25 0.50 0.75 1.00

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# Training

 $(max_norm=1.0)$ 

- Composite loss of parameter loss and y-value loss
- Dynamic loss weighing controlled by scheduled lambda
- Shift focus from parameters to y-values during training

#### **Evaluation**

Model accurate in predicting y-values and parameters, generating function forms fitting underlying data

#### Model evaluation reconstructions on x-y graph

-1.00 -0.75 -0.50 -0.25 0.00 0.25 0.50

Loss Comparison

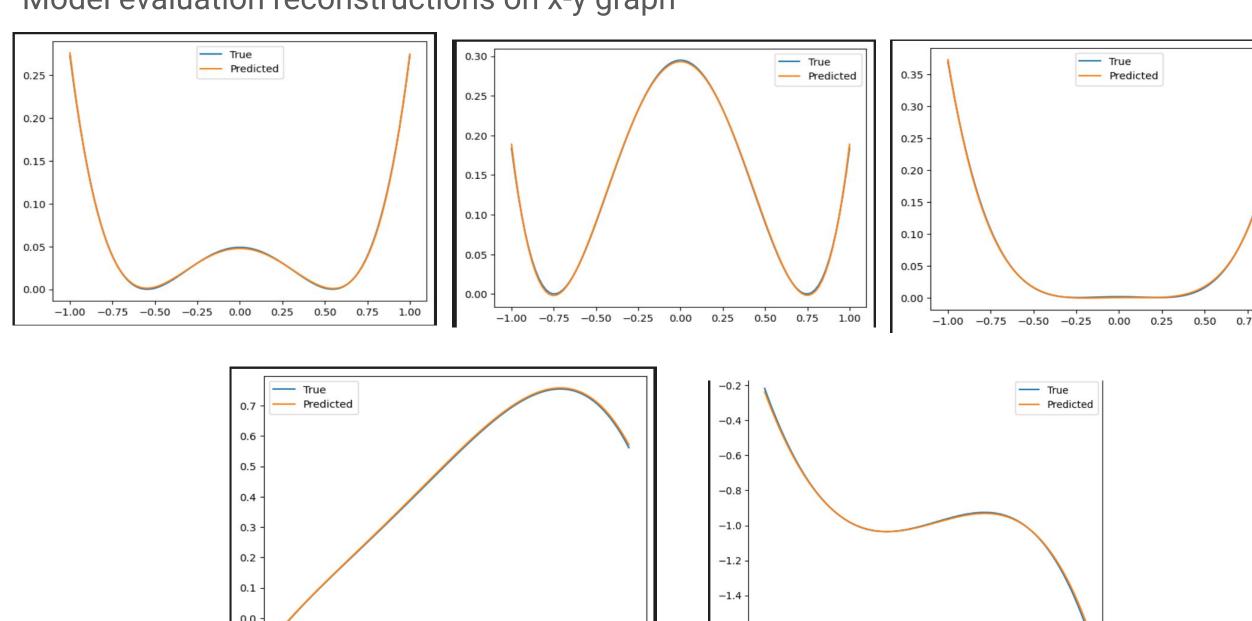
Module

Output Layer

y-values

parameters

equations



# **Key Features**

#### **Extensible Architecture**

- Expandable function bank
- Symbolic math libraries for function evaluation
- Processes input data of varying sizes

## Flexibility in Function Selection

- Works with multiple functions simultaneously
- Selects the most appropriate function for given input data
- Handle functions with varying numbers of parameters

## **Multi-Output Prediction**

- Generates parameters for multiple functions
- Returns applicable formula for underlying data
- Computes losses for each function

# **Compact Solution**

- Compact model suitable for deployment on hardware platforms
- Ideal for real-time processing in monitoring and control applications

#### **Further Study**

- Expand function bank for more applicable formulas
- Accommodate more parameters
- Dynamic generation of candidate functions
- Apply model to specific real-world context
- Deploy on hardware platforms for further use(ex. FPGAs)

## Funding

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