

Neural networks and isogeometric analysis



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Physics Informed Neural Networks

Variational Physics Informed Neural Networks

M. Raissi, P. Perdikaris, G.E.Karniadakis, Physics-informed neural networks: A deep learning framework for solving forward and inverse problems involving nonlinear PDEs, **Journal of Computational Physics** 378(1) (2019)

E. Kharazmi, Z. Zhang, G. E. Karniadakis, Variational Physics-Informed Neural Networks For Solving PDEs **arxiv.org/abs/1912.00873** (2019)

K. Doległo, A. Paszyńska, M. Paszyński, L. Demkowicz, Deep neural networks for smooth approximation of physics with higher order and continuity B-spline base functions, **<https://arxiv.org/abs/2201.00904>** (2022)

Physics Informed Neural Networks for strong form of PDE

Strong form: Find $u \in C^2(0, 1)$:

$$\underbrace{-\epsilon \frac{d^2 u(x)}{dx^2}}_{\text{diffusion}=\epsilon} + \underbrace{1 \frac{du(x)}{dx}}_{\text{advection "wind"}=1} = 0, x \in (0, 1), -\epsilon \frac{du}{dx}(0) + u(0) = 1.0, u(1) = 0$$

Now, **neural network IS the solution**

$$u(x) = \text{NN}(x) = A_n \sigma(A_{n-1} \sigma(\dots \sigma(A_1 x + B_1) \dots + B_{n-1}) + B_n$$

$$LOSS_{PDE}(x) = \left(-\epsilon \frac{d^2 \text{NN}(x)(x)}{dx^2} + \frac{d \text{NN}(x)(x)}{dx} \right)^2,$$

$$LOSS_{BC0} = \left(-\epsilon \frac{d \text{NN}(0)}{dx} + \text{NN}(0) - 1.0 \right)^2,$$

$$LOSS_{BC1} = (\text{NN}(1) - 0)^2,$$

$$LOSS(x) = (LOSS_{PDE}(x))^2 + LOSS_{BC0}^2 + LOSS_{BC1}^2.$$

- ① $\epsilon = 1.0$, $\#N = \text{number of points} = 10$
(selected randomly at beginning of each epoch)
 - One epoch is: random selection of 10 points, evaluation of LOSS functions at the 10 points. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of PINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).
- ② $\epsilon = 1.0$, $\#N = \text{number of points} = 100$
(selected randomly at beginning of each epoch)
 - One epoch is: random selection of 100 points, evaluation of LOSS functions at the 100 points. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of PINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
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 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ① $\epsilon = 1.0$, $\#N = \text{number of points} = 1000$
(selected randomly at beginning of each epoch)
- One epoch is: random selection of 1000 points, evaluation of LOSS functions at the 1000 points. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of PINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ① $\epsilon = 0.1$, $\#N = \text{number of points} = 10$
(selected randomly at beginning of each epoch)
 - One epoch is: random selection of 10 points, evaluation of LOSS functions at the 10 points. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of PINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).
- ② $\epsilon = 0.1$, $\#N = \text{number of points} = 100$
(selected randomly at beginning of each epoch)
 - One epoch is: random selection of 100 points, evaluation of LOSS functions at the 100 points. Please run 100 epochs.
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 - Please plot the convergence of PINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ① $\epsilon = 0.01$, $\#N = \text{number of points} = 10$
(selected randomly at beginning of each epoch)
 - One epoch is: random selection of 10 points, evaluation of LOSS functions at the 10 points. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of PINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).
- ② $\epsilon = 0.01$, $\#N = \text{number of points} = 100$
(selected randomly at beginning of each epoch)
 - One epoch is: random selection of 100 points, evaluation of LOSS functions at the 100 points. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of PINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
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 - Please plot the convergence of PINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ① $\epsilon = 1.0$, $\#N = \text{number of points} = 10$ (now, 10 points are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. (0, 0.5, 0.75, 0.875, 0.9375, 0.96875, 0.984375, 0.9921875, 0.99609375, 1.0))
- One epoch is: 10 adaptive points, evaluation of LOSS functions at the 10 points. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of PINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ① $\epsilon = 1.0$, $\#N$ = number of points = 100 (now, 100 points are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. (99 intervals) 0, 0.5, 0.75, 0.875, 0.9375, 0.96875, 0.984375, 0.9921875, 0.99609375, 0.998046875, ..., 1.0)
- One epoch is: 100 adaptive points, evaluation of LOSS functions at the 100 points. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of PINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ① $\epsilon = 1.0$, $\#N$ = number of points = 1000 (now, 1000 points are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. (999 intervals) (0, 0.5, 0.75, 0.875, 0.9375, 0.96875, 0.984375, 0.9921875, 0.99609375, 0.998046875, 1.0))
- One epoch is: 1000 adaptive points, evaluation of LOSS functions at the 1000 points. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of PINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ① $\epsilon = 0.1$, $\#N = \text{number of points} = 10$ (now, 10 points are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. (0, 0.5, 0.75, 0.875, 0.9375, 0.96875, 0.984375, 0.9921875, 0.99609375, 1.0))
- One epoch is: 10 adaptive points, evaluation of LOSS functions at the 10 points. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of PINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ① $\epsilon = 0.1$, $\#N$ = number of points = 100 (now, 100 points are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. (99 intervals) 0, 0.5, 0.75, 0.875, 0.9375, 0.96875, 0.984375, 0.9921875, 0.99609375, 0.998046875, ..., 1.0)
- One epoch is: 100 adaptive points, evaluation of LOSS functions at the 100 points. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of PINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ① $\epsilon = 0.1$, $\#N$ = number of points = 1000 (now, 1000 points are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. (999 intervals) (0, 0.5, 0.75, 0.875, 0.9375, 0.96875, 0.984375, 0.9921875, 0.99609375, 0.998046875, 1.0)
- One epoch is: 1000 adaptive points, evaluation of LOSS functions at the 1000 points. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of PINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ① $\epsilon = 0.01$, $\#N =$ number of points = 10 (now, 10 points are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. (0, 0.5, 0.75, 0.875, 0.9375, 0.96875, 0.984375, 0.9921875, 0.99609375, 1.0))
- One epoch is: 10 adaptive points, evaluation of LOSS functions at the 10 points. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of PINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ① $\epsilon = 0.01$, $\#N = \text{number of points} = 100$ (now, 100 points are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. (99 intervals) 0, 0.5, 0.75, 0.875, 0.9375, 0.96875, 0.984375, 0.9921875, 0.99609375, 0.998046875, ..., 1.0)
- One epoch is: 100 adaptive points, evaluation of LOSS functions at the 100 points. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of PINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ① $\epsilon = 0.01$, $\#N = \text{number of points} = 1000$ (now, 1000 points are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. (999 intervals) (0, 0.5, 0.75, 0.875, 0.9375, 0.96875, 0.984375, 0.9921875, 0.99609375, 0.998046875, 1.0)
- One epoch is: 1000 adaptive points, evaluation of LOSS functions at the 1000 points. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of PINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

Variational Physics Informed Neural Networks for weak form of PDE

Weak form: Find $u \in H^1(0, 1)$:

$$\int_0^1 \epsilon \frac{du(x)}{dx} \frac{dv(x)}{dx} dx + \int_0^1 \frac{du(x)}{dx} v(x) dx + u(0)v(0) = v(0) \\ \forall v \in V$$

Now, **neural network IS the solution**

$$u(x) = \text{NN}(x) = A_n \sigma(A_{n-1} \sigma(\dots \sigma(A_1 x + B_1) \dots + B_{n-1}) + B_n$$

$$b_{\text{weak}}(v) = \int \left(\epsilon \frac{d\text{NN}(x)}{dx} \frac{dv}{dx} + \frac{d\text{NN}(x)}{dx} v \right) dx + \text{NN}(0)v(0),$$

$$l_{\text{weak}}(v) = v(0), \text{LOSS}_{\text{weak}}(v) = (b_{\text{weak}}(v) - l_{\text{weak}}(v))^2,$$

$$\text{LOSS}_{BC0} = \left(-\epsilon \frac{d\text{NN}(0)}{dx} + \text{NN}(0) - 1.0 \right)^2, \quad \text{LOSS}_{BC1} = (\text{NN}(1))^2,$$

$$\text{LOSS}(v) = \text{LOSS}_{\text{strong}}(x) + \text{LOSS}_{\text{weak}} + \text{LOSS}_{BC0} + \text{LOSS}_{BC1}.$$

- ① $\epsilon = 1.0$, $\#N = \text{number of intervals} = 10$ [0 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.0] (linear B-splines based on 11 knot points)
 - One epoch is: test with 11 test functions build from 11 knot points, evaluation of LOSS functions with 11 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).
- ② $\epsilon = 1.0$, $\#N = \text{number of intervals} = 100$ [0 0 0.01 0.02 0.03 ... 0.98 0.99 1.0 1.0] (linear B-splines based on 101 knot points)
 - One epoch is: test with 101 test functions build from 101 knot points, evaluation of LOSS functions with 101 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ① $\epsilon = 1.0$, $\#N =$ number of intervals = 1000 [0 0 0.001 0.002 0.003 ... 0.998 0.999 1.0 1.0] (linear B-splines based on 1001 knot points)
- One epoch is: test with 1001 test functions build from 1001 knot points, evaluation of LOSS functions with 1001 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ① $\epsilon = 1.0$, $\#N = \text{number of intervals} = 10$ [0 0 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.0] (quadratic B-splines based on 11 knot points)
 - One epoch is: test with 12 test functions build from 11 knot points, evaluation of LOSS functions with 12 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).
- ② $\epsilon = 1.0$, $\#N = \text{number of intervals} = 100$ [0 0 0 0.01 0.02 0.03 ... 0.98 0.99 1.0 1.0 1.0] (quadratic B-splines based on 101 knot points)
 - One epoch is: test with 102 test functions build from 101 knot points, evaluation of LOSS functions with 102 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ① $\epsilon = 1.0$, $\#N = \text{number of intervals} = 1000$ [0 0 0 0.001 0.002 0.003 ... 0.998 0.999 1.0 1.0 1.0] (quadratic B-splines based on 1002 knot points)
- One epoch is: test with 1002 test functions build from 1002 knot points, evaluation of LOSS functions with 1002 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ① $\epsilon = 1.0$, $\#N = \text{number of intervals} = 10$ [0 0 0 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0] (cubic B-splines based on 11 knot points)
 - One epoch is: test with 11 test functions build from 13 knot points, evaluation of LOSS functions with 13 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).
- ② $\epsilon = 1.0$, $\#N = \text{number of intervals} = 100$ [0 0 0 0 0.01 0.02 0.03 ... 0.98 0.99 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0] (cubic B-splines based on 101 knot points)
 - One epoch is: test with 103 test functions build from 101 knot points, evaluation of LOSS functions with 103 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best

- ① $\epsilon = 1.0$, $\#N = \text{number of intervals} = 1000$ [0 0 0 0 0.001 0.002 0.003 ... 0.998 0.999 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0] (cubic B-splines based on 1003 knot points)
- One epoch is: test with 1003 test functions build from 1003 knot points, evaluation of LOSS functions with 1003 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

① $\epsilon = 0.1$, $\#N = \text{number of points} = 10$ (now, 11 knot points are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. [0 0 0.5 0.75 0.875 0.9375 0.96875 0.984375 0.9921875 0.99609375 0.998046875 1.0 1.0]) We use linear B-splines

- One epoch is: 11 linear B-splines, evaluation of LOSS functions with 11 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
- Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
- Please measure the total time of training
- Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

① $\epsilon = 0.1$, $\#N = \text{number of points} = 100$ (now, 101 knot points are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. (99 intervals) [0 0 0.5 0.75 0.875 0.9375 0.96875 0.984375 0.9921875 0.99609375 0.998046875 ... 1.0 1.0] We use linear B-splines

- One epoch is: 101 linear B-splines, evaluation of LOSS functions with 101 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
- Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
- Please measure the total time of training
- Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

② $\epsilon = 0.1$, $\#N = \text{number of points} = 1000$ (now, 1001 test functions are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. (999 intervals) [0 0 0.5 0.75 0.875 0.9375 ... 1.0 1.0] We use linear B-splines

- One epoch is: 1001 linear B-splines, evaluation of LOSS functions at the 1001 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
- Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
- Please measure the total time of training
- Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal)

① $\epsilon = 0.1$, $\#N = \text{number of points} = 10$ (now, 11 knot points are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. [0 0 0 0.5 0.75 0.875 0.9375 0.96875 0.984375 0.9921875 0.99609375 0.998046875 1.0 1.0 1.0] We use quadratic B-splines

- One epoch is: 12 quadratic B-splines , evaluation of LOSS functions with 12 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
- Please plot the convergence of PINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
- Please measure the total time of training
- Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ① $\epsilon = 0.1$, $\#N = \text{number of points} = 101$ (now, 101 knot points are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. (100 intervals) $[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0.5 \ 0.75 \ 0.875 \ 0.9375 \ \dots \ 1.0 \ 1.0 \ 1.0]$ We use quadratic B-splines
 - One epoch is: 102 quadratic B-splines, evaluation of LOSS functions with 102 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).
- ② $\epsilon = 0.1$, $\#N = \text{number of points} = 1001$ (now, 1001 knot points are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. (999 intervals) $[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0.5 \ 0.75 \ 0.875 \ 0.9375 \ \dots \ 1.0 \ 1.0 \ 1.0]$ We use quadratic B-splines
 - One epoch is: 1002 quadratic B-splines, evaluation of LOSS functions with 1002 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of PINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It

① $\epsilon = 0.1$, $\#N = \text{number of points} = 10$ (now, 11 knot points are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. [0 0 0 0 0.5 0.75 0.875 0.9375 0.96875 0.984375 0.9921875 0.99609375 0.998046875 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0] We use cubic B-splines

- One epoch is: 13 cubic B-splines , evaluation of LOSS functions with 13 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
- Please plot the convergence of PINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
- Please measure the total time of training
- Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ① $\epsilon = 0.1$, $\#N = \text{number of points} = 101$ (now, 101 knot points are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. (100 intervals) $[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0.5 \ 0.75 \ 0.875 \ 0.9375 \ \dots \ 1.0 \ 1.0 \ 1.0 \ 1.0]$ We use cubic B-splines

- One epoch is: 103 cubic B-splines, evaluation of LOSS functions with 103 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
- Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
- Please measure the total time of training
- Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ② $\epsilon = 0.1$, $\#N = \text{number of points} = 1001$ (now, 1001 knot points are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. (999 intervals) $[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0.5 \ 0.75 \ 0.875 \ 0.9375 \ \dots \ 1.0 \ 1.0 \ 1.0 \ 1.0]$ We use cubic B-splines

- One epoch is: 1003 cubic B-splines, evaluation of LOSS functions with 1003 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
- Please plot the convergence of PINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
- Please measure the total time of training
- Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It

① $\epsilon = 0.01$, $\#N = \text{number of points} = 10$ (now, 11 knot points are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. [0 0 0.5 0.75 0.875 0.9375 0.96875 0.984375 0.9921875 0.99609375 0.998046875 1.0 1.0] We use linear B-splines

- One epoch is: 11 linear B-splines, evaluation of LOSS functions with 11 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
- Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
- Please measure the total time of training
- Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

① $\epsilon = 0.01$, $\#N = \text{number of points} = 100$ (now, 101 knot points are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. (99 intervals) [0 0 0.5 0.75 0.875 0.9375 0.96875 0.984375 0.9921875 0.99609375 0.998046875 ... 1.0 1.0] We use linear B-splines

- One epoch is: 101 linear B-splines, evaluation of LOSS functions with 101 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
- Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
- Please measure the total time of training
- Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

② $\epsilon = 0.01$, $\#N = \text{number of points} = 1000$ (now, 1001 test functions are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. (999 intervals) [0 0 0.5 0.75 0.875 0.9375 ... 1.0 1.0] We use linear B-splines

- One epoch is: 1001 linear B-splines, evaluation of LOSS functions at the 1001 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
- Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
- Please measure the total time of training
- Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It

① $\epsilon = 0.01$, $\#N = \text{number of points} = 10$ (now, 11 knot points are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. [0 0 0 0.5 0.75 0.875 0.9375 0.96875 0.984375 0.9921875 0.99609375 0.998046875 1.0 1.0 1.0] We use quadratic B-splines

- One epoch is: 12 quadratic B-splines , evaluation of LOSS functions with 12 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
- Please plot the convergence of PINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
- Please measure the total time of training
- Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ① $\epsilon = 0.01$, $\#N$ = number of points = 101 (now, 101 knot points are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. (100 intervals) [0 0 0 0.5 0.75 0.875 0.9375 ... 1.0 1.0 1.0] We use quadratic B-splines
 - One epoch is: 102 quadratic B-splines, evaluation of LOSS functions with 102 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).
- ② $\epsilon = 0.01$, $\#N$ = number of points = 1001 (now, 1001 knot points are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. (999 intervals) [0 0 0 0.5 0.75 0.875 0.9375 ... 1.0 1.0 1.0] We use quadratic B-splines
 - One epoch is: 1002 quadratic B-splines, evaluation of LOSS functions with 1002 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of PINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It

① $\epsilon = 0.01$, $\#N = \text{number of points} = 10$ (now, 11 knot points are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. [0 0 0 0 0.5 0.75 0.875 0.9375 0.96875 0.984375 0.9921875 0.99609375 0.998046875 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0] We use cubic B-splines

- One epoch is: 13 cubic B-splines , evaluation of LOSS functions with 13 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
- Please plot the convergence of PINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
- Please measure the total time of training
- Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ① $\epsilon = 0.01$, $\#N$ = number of points = 101 (now, 101 knot points are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. (100 intervals) [0 0 0 0 0.5 0.75 0.875 0.9375 ... 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0]) We use cubic B-splines

- One epoch is: 103 cubic B-splines, evaluation of LOSS functions with 103 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
- Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
- Please measure the total time of training
- Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ② $\epsilon = 0.01$, $\#N$ = number of points = 1001 (now, 1001 knot points are distributed as x_i , where $x_0 = 0$, $x_i = x_{i-1} + (x_i - x_{i-1})/2$, e.g. (999 intervals) [0 0 0 0 0.5 0.75 0.875 0.9375 ... 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0]) We use cubic B-splines

- One epoch is: 1003 cubic B-splines, evaluation of LOSS functions with 1003 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
- Please plot the convergence of PINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
- Please measure the total time of training
- Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It

Weak form: Find $u \in H^1(0, 1)$:

$$\int_0^1 \epsilon \frac{du(x)}{dx} \frac{dv(x)}{dx} dx + \int_0^1 \frac{du(x)}{dx} v(x) dx + u(0)v(0) = v(0) \\ \forall v \in V$$

Now, we plug a combination of B-splines in place of the solution

$$u(x) = \sum_{i=1, \dots, N} u_i B_{i,p}(x)$$

$$b_{weak}(v) = \int \left(\epsilon \sum_i u_i \frac{dB_{i,p}(x)}{dx} \frac{dv}{dx} + \sum_i u_i \frac{dB_{i,p}(x)}{dx} v \right) dx + u_1 v(0),$$

$$l_{weak}(v) = v(0), \text{LOSS}_{weak}(v) = (b_{weak}(v) - l_{weak}(v))^2,$$

$$\text{LOSS}_{BC0} = \left(-\epsilon u_1 \frac{dB_{1,p}(0)}{dx} + u_1 - 1.0 \right)^2, \text{LOSS}_{BC1} = (u_N)^2,$$

$$\text{LOSS}(v) = \text{LOSS}_{strong}(x) + \text{LOSS}_{weak} + \text{LOSS}_{BC0} + \text{LOSS}_{BC1}.$$

All the experiments like in VPINN

Parametric-IGA-VPINN

Weak form: Find $u \in H^1(0, 1)$:

$$\int_0^1 \epsilon \frac{du(x)}{dx} \frac{dv(x)}{dx} dx + \int_0^1 \frac{du(x)}{dx} v(x) dx + u(0)v(0) = v(0) \\ \forall v \in V$$

Now, NN input is ϵ , NN output are N coefficients of B-splines

$$\epsilon \rightarrow NN(\epsilon)_i \quad u(x) = \sum_{i=1, \dots, N} NN(\epsilon)_i B_{i,p}(x)$$

$$b_{weak}(v) = \int \left(\epsilon \sum_i NN(\epsilon)_i \frac{dB_{i,p}(x)}{dx} \frac{dv}{dx} + \sum_i NN(\epsilon)_i \frac{dB_{i,p}(x)}{dx} v \right) dx + \\ NN(\epsilon)_1 v(0), \quad l_{weak}(v) = v(0)$$

$$LOSS_{weak}(v) = (b_{weak}(v) - l_{weak}(v))^2,$$

$$LOSS_{BC0} = (-\epsilon NN(\epsilon)_1 \frac{dB_{1,p}(0)}{dx} + NN(\epsilon)_1 - 1.0)^2, \quad LOSS_{BC1} = (NN(\epsilon)_N)^2,$$

$$LOSS(v) = LOSS_{strong}(x) + LOSS_{weak} + LOSS_{BC0} + LOSS_{BC1}.$$

- ① $\epsilon \in (0.01, 1.0)$, $\#N = \text{number of intervals} = 10$ [0 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.0] (linear B-splines based on 11 knot points)
- One epoch is: test with 11 test functions build from 11 knot points, evaluation of LOSS functions with 11 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solutions for $\epsilon = 0.01$, for $\epsilon = 0.1$, and for $\epsilon = 1.0$ (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ① $\epsilon \in (0.01, 1.0)$, $\#N = \text{number of intervals} = 100$ [0 0 0.01 0.02 0.03 ... 0.98 0.99 1.0 1.0] (linear B-splines based on 101 knot points)
- One epoch is: test with 101 test functions build from 101 knot points, evaluation of LOSS functions with 101 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution for $\epsilon = 0.01$, for $\epsilon = 0.1$, and for $\epsilon = 1.0$ (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ① $\epsilon \in (0.01, 1.0)$, $\#N = \text{number of intervals} = 1000$ [0 0 0.001 0.002 0.003 ... 0.998 0.999 1.0 1.0] (linear B-splines based on 1001 knot points)
- One epoch is: test with 1001 test functions build from 1001 knot points, evaluation of LOSS functions with 1001 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution for $\epsilon = 0.01$, for $\epsilon = 0.1$, and for $\epsilon = 1.0$ (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

① $\epsilon \in (0.01, 1.0)$, $\#N = \text{number of intervals} = 10$ [0 0 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.0] (quadratic B-splines based on 11 knot points)

- One epoch is: test with 12 test functions build from 11 knot points, evaluation of LOSS functions with 12 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
- Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
- Please measure the total time of training
- Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solutions for $\epsilon = 0.01$, for $\epsilon = 0.1$, and for $\epsilon = 1.0$ (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ① $\epsilon \in (0.01, 1.0)$, $\#N = \text{number of intervals} = 100$ [0 0 0 0.01 0.02 0.03 ... 0.98 0.99 1.0 1.0 1.0] (quadratic B-splines based on 101 knot points)
- One epoch is: test with 102 test functions build from 101 knot points, evaluation of LOSS functions with 102 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution for $\epsilon = 0.01$, for $\epsilon = 0.1$, and for $\epsilon = 1.0$ (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

① $\epsilon \in (0.01, 1.0)$, $\#N = \text{number of intervals} = 1000$ [0 0 0 0.001 0.002 0.003 ... 0.998 0.999 1.0 1.0 1.0] (quadratic B-splines based on 1001 knot points)

- One epoch is: test with 1002 test functions build from 1001 knot points, evaluation of LOSS functions with 1002 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
- Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
- Please measure the total time of training
- Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution for $\epsilon = 0.01$, for $\epsilon = 0.1$, and for $\epsilon = 1.0$ (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

① $\epsilon \in (0.01, 1.0)$, $\#N = \text{number of intervals} = 10$ [0 0 0 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0] (cubic B-splines based on 11 knot points)

- One epoch is: test with 13 test functions build from 11 knot points, evaluation of LOSS functions with 13 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
- Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
- Please measure the total time of training
- Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solutions for $\epsilon = 0.01$, for $\epsilon = 0.1$, and for $\epsilon = 1.0$ (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ① $\epsilon \in (0.01, 1.0)$, $\#N = \text{number of intervals} = 100$ [0 0 0 0 0.01 0.02 0.03 ... 0.98 0.99 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0] (cubic B-splines based on 101 knot points)
- One epoch is: test with 103 test functions build from 101 knot points, evaluation of LOSS functions with 103 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution for $\epsilon = 0.01$, for $\epsilon = 0.1$, and for $\epsilon = 1.0$ (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

- ① $\epsilon \in (0.01, 1.0)$, $\#N = \text{number of intervals} = 1000$ [0 0 0 0 0.001 0.002 0.003 ... 0.998 0.999 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0] (cubic B-splines based on 1001 knot points)
- One epoch is: test with 1003 test functions build from 1001 knot points, evaluation of LOSS functions with 1003 test functions. Please run 100 epochs.
 - Please plot the convergence of VPINN training (horizontal axis = number of epochs, vertical axis = LOSS function value)
 - Please measure the total time of training
 - Select a single best solution (where the loss functions was minimal). It does not have to be the last point of training! Please plot the best solution for $\epsilon = 0.01$, for $\epsilon = 0.1$, and for $\epsilon = 1.0$ (horizontal axis = $x \in (0, 1)$, vertical axis = $NN(x)$).

Eriksson-Johnson model problem

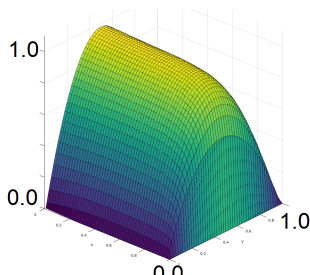
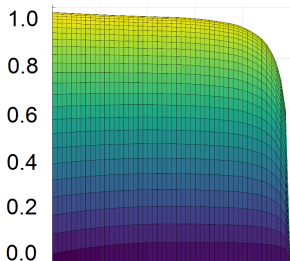
Given $\Omega = (0, 1)^2$, $\beta = (1, 0)^T$, we seek the solution of the advection-diffusion problem

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \epsilon \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right) = 0$$

with Dirichlet boundary conditions

$$u = 0 \text{ for } x \in (0, 1), y \in \{0, 1\} \quad u = \sin(\pi y) \text{ for } x = 1$$

The problem is driven by the inflow Dirichlet boundary condition. It develops a boundary layer of width ϵ at the outflow $x = 1$.



All the methods and experiments as for 1D problem, but for VPINN experiments we use knot vector $[0 \ 0 \ 0.25 \ 0.5 \ 0.75 \ 1.0 \ 1.0]$ in y direction for linear B-splines, $[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0.25 \ 0.5 \ 0.75 \ 1.0 \ 1.0 \ 1.0]$ in y direction for quadratic B-splines, and $[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0.25 \ 0.5 \ 0.75 \ 1.0 \ 1.0 \ 1.0 \ 1.0]$ in y direction for cubic B-splines. The knot vectors in x directions identical as for 1D problem.

Physics Informed Neural Networks for strong form of PDE

Strong form: Given $\Omega = (0, 1)^2$, $\beta = (1, 0)^T$, we seek $\Omega \ni (x, y) \rightarrow u(x, y)$ such that $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \epsilon \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right) = 0$ with Dirichlet boundary conditions

$$u = 0 \text{ for } x \in (0, 1), y \in \{0, 1\} \quad u = \sin(\Pi y) \text{ for } x = 0$$

Now, **neural network IS the solution**

$$u(x, y) = \text{NN}(x, y) = A_n \sigma \left(A_{n-1} \sigma (\dots \sigma (A_1 \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} + B_1) \dots + B_{n-1}) \right) + B_n$$

$$LOSS_{PDE}(x, y) = \left(\frac{\partial \text{NN}(x, y)}{\partial x} - \epsilon \frac{\partial^2 \text{NN}(x, y)(x)}{\partial x^2} + -\epsilon \frac{\partial^2 \text{NN}(x, y)(x)}{\partial y^2} \right)^2,$$

$$LOSS_{BC0y}(0, y) = (\text{NN}(0, y) - \sin(\Pi y))^2, LOSS_{BC1y}(1, y) = (\text{NN}(1, y))^2,$$

$$LOSS_{BCx0}(x, 0) = (\text{NN}(x, 0))^2, LOSS_{BCx1}(x, 1) = (\text{NN}(x, 1))^2,$$

$$LOSS(x, y) = LOSS_{PDE}(x, y) + LOSS_{BC0y}(0, y) + LOSS_{BC1y}(1, y) + \\ + LOSS_{BCx0}(x, 0) + LOSS_{BCx1}(x, 1)$$

Variational Physics Informed Neural Networks for weak form of PDE

Weak form: Find $u \in H^1([0, 1]^2)$: $b(u, v) = l(v)$

$$b(u, v) = \int_{[0,1]^2} \epsilon \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} dx dy + \int_{[0,1]^2} \epsilon \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} dx dy + \int_{[0,1]^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} v dx dy$$

$$l(v) = \int_{[0,1]^2} \left[\epsilon \left(\sin(\Pi y) \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} dx dy - \Pi \cos(\Pi y) \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) + \sin(\Pi y) v \right] dx dy, \forall v \in V$$

Now, **neural network IS the solution**

$$u(x, y) = \text{NN}(x, y) = A_n \sigma \left(A_{n-1} \sigma (\dots \sigma (A_1 \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} + B_1) \dots + B_{n-1}) + B_n \right)$$

$$LOSS_{strong} = \left(\int_{[0,1]^2} \left[\frac{\partial \text{NN}(x, y)}{\partial x} - \epsilon \left(\frac{\partial^2 \text{NN}(x, y)}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \text{NN}(x, y)}{\partial y^2} \right) \right] v dx dy \right)^2$$

$$LOSS_{weak}(v) = (b(\text{NN}(x, y), v) - l(\text{NN}(x, y), v))^2,$$

$$LOSS_{BC}(x, y) = (\text{NN}(0, y) - \sin(\Pi y))^2 + (\text{NN}(1, y))^2 + (\text{NN}(x, 0))^2 + (\text{NN}(x, 1))^2$$

Weak form: Find $u \in H^1([0, 1]^2)$: $b(u, v) = l(v)$

$$b(u, v) = \int_{[0,1]^2} \epsilon \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} dx dy + \int_{[0,1]^2} \epsilon \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} dx dy + \int_{[0,1]^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} v dx dy$$

$$l(v) = \int_{[0,1]^2} \left[\epsilon \left(\sin(\Pi y) \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} dx dy - \Pi \cos(\Pi y) \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) + \sin(\Pi y) v \right] dx dy, \forall v \in V$$

Now, we plug a combination of B-splines in place of the solution

$$u(x, y) = \sum_{i=1, \dots, N_x; j=1, \dots, N_y} u_{ij} B_i(x) B_j(y)$$

$$LOSS_{strong} = \left(\int_{[0,1]^2} \left[\frac{\partial \sum u_{ij} B_i B_j}{\partial x} - \epsilon \left(\frac{\partial^2 \sum u_{ij} B_i B_j}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \sum u_{ij} B_i B_j}{\partial y^2} \right) \right] v \right)^2$$

$$LOSS_{weak}(v) = \left(b\left(\sum u_{ij} B_i B_j, v\right) - l\left(\sum u_{ij} B_i B_j, v\right) \right)^2,$$

$$LOSS_{BC}(x, y) = \left(\sum u_{ij} B_i(0) B_j(y) - \sin(\Pi y) \right)^2 + \left(\sum u_{ij} B_i(1) B_j(y) \right)^2 + \\ \left(\sum u_{ij} B_i(x) B_j(0) \right)^2 + \left(\sum u_{ij} B_i(x) B_j(1) \right)^2$$

Parametric-IGA-VPINN

Weak form: Find $u \in H^1([0, 1]^2)$: $b(u, v) = l(v)$

$$b(u, v) = \int_{[0,1]^2} \epsilon \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} dx dy + \int_{[0,1]^2} \epsilon \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} dx dy + \int_{[0,1]^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} v dx dy$$

$$l(v) = \int_{[0,1]^2} \left[\epsilon \left(\sin(\Pi y) \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} dx dy - \Pi \cos(\Pi y) \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) + \sin(\Pi y) v \right] dx dy, \forall v \in V$$

Now, **NN input is ϵ , NN output are N coefficients of B-splines**

$$\epsilon \rightarrow NN(\epsilon)_{ij} \quad u(x, y) = \sum_{i=1, \dots, N_x; j=1, \dots, N_y} NN(\epsilon)_{ij} B_{i,p}(x) B_{j,p}(y)$$

$$LOSS_{strong} = \left(\int_{[0,1]^2} \sum NN(\epsilon)_{ij} \left(\frac{\partial B_i B_j}{\partial x} - \epsilon \left(\frac{\partial^2 B_i B_j}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 B_i B_j}{\partial y^2} \right) \right) v \right)^2$$

$$LOSS_{weak}(v) = \left(b\left(\sum u_{ij} B_i B_j, v\right) - l\left(\sum u_{ij} B_i B_j, v\right) \right)^2, LOSS_{BC}(x, y) = \\ \left(\sum NN(\epsilon)_{ij} B_i(0) B_j(y) - \sin(\Pi y) \right)^2 + \left(\sum NN(\epsilon)_{ij} B_i(1) B_j(y) \right)^2 + \\ \left(\sum NN(\epsilon)_{ij} B_i(x) B_j(0) \right)^2 + \left(\sum NN(\epsilon)_{ij} B_i(x) B_j(1) \right)^2$$