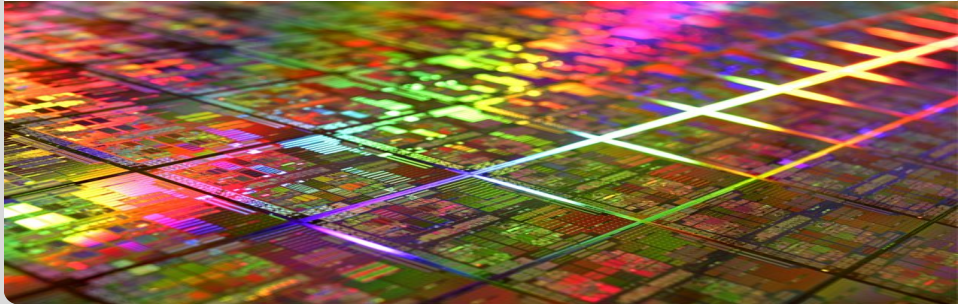


# Towards Bringing Together Numerical Methods for Partial Differential Equation and Deep Neural Networks

Progress Update, Supervisor - Markus Hoffmann

Stanislav Arnaudov | September 26, 2019

CHAIR FOR COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND PARALLEL PROCESSING



**Basic idea:** Perform numerical simulation with ML-models

**Basic idea:** Perform numerical simulation with ML-models

- Concrete problem: Flow around an object according to the Navier–Stokes equations.

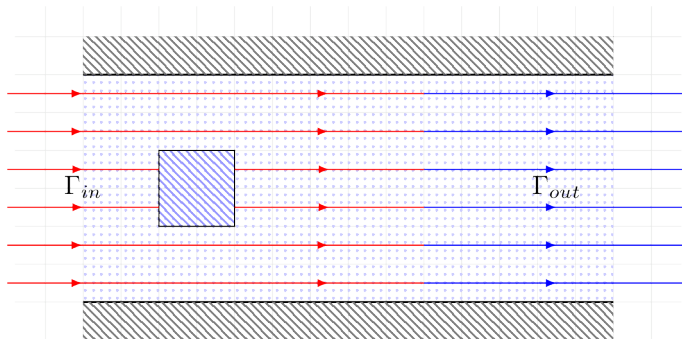


Figure: Simulation Setup

**Basic idea:** Perform numerical simulation with ML-models

- Solutions of the simulation can be represented as images.

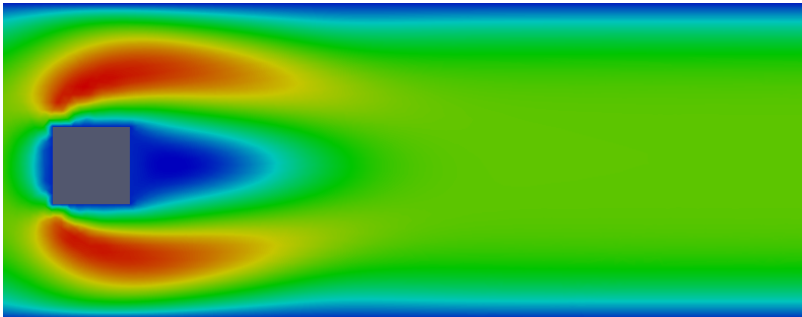
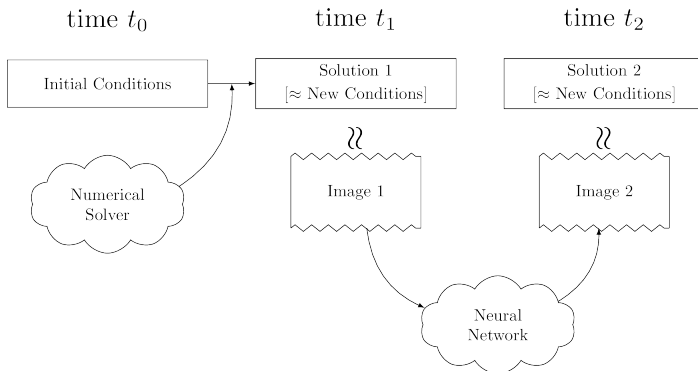


Figure: Simulation Image

**Basic idea:** Perform numerical simulation with ML-models

- Our ML-models primarily use images as input and output.



# Project description

Several cases to investigate

- Constant model
- Fluid speed model
- Fluid viscosity and density model
- Object in space model

- Use of numerical solver for real simulation data generation.

- Use of numerical solver for real simulation data generation.
- The simulation has several adjustable parameters
  - inflow speed
  - fluid viscosity
  - fluid density



- Use of numerical solver for real simulation data generation.
- The simulation has several adjustable parameters
- Reynold's number in the range of [90, 350]

- Use of numerical solver for real simulation data generation.
- The simulation has several adjustable parameters
- Reynold's number in the range of [90, 350]

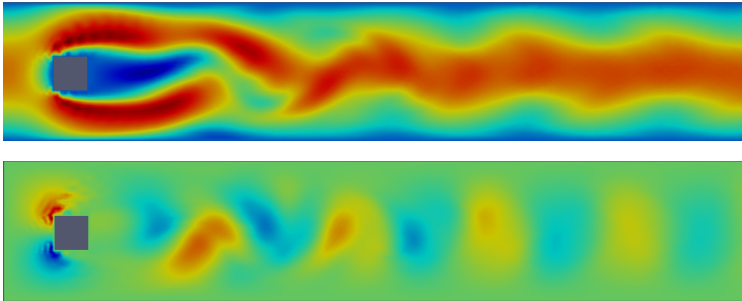
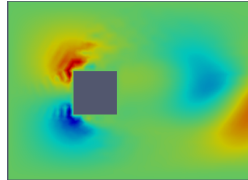
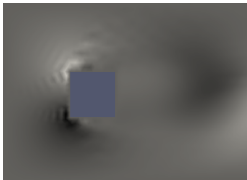
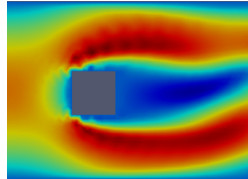
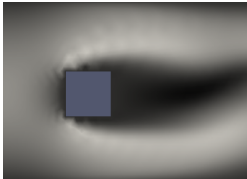


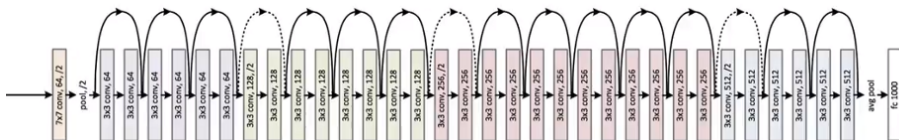
Figure: Karman vortex street

- Use of numerical solver for real simulation data generation.
- The simulation has several adjustable parameters
- Reynold's Number in the range of [90, 350]
- Choosing appropriate color space : Grayscale or RGB

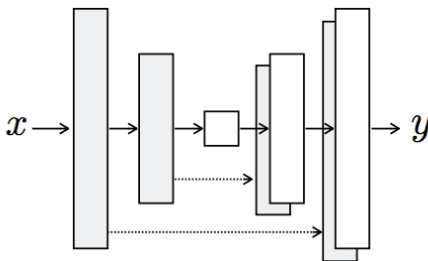


- Two types of architectures based on our preliminary research:

- Two types of architectures based on our preliminary research:
  - ResNet



- Two types of architectures based on our preliminary research:
  - UNet

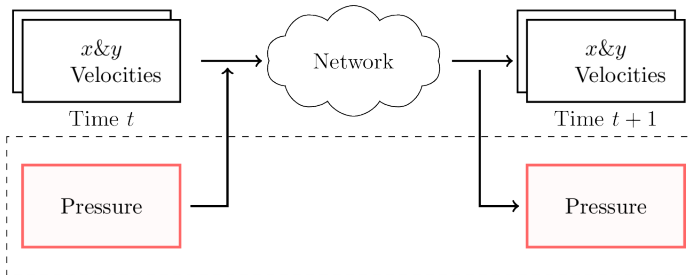


- Two types of architectures based on our preliminary research:
  - UNet turned out to perform better.

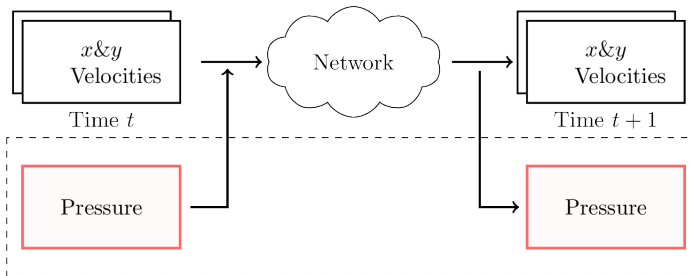
- Two types of architectures based on our preliminary research:
- Data being used by the network.



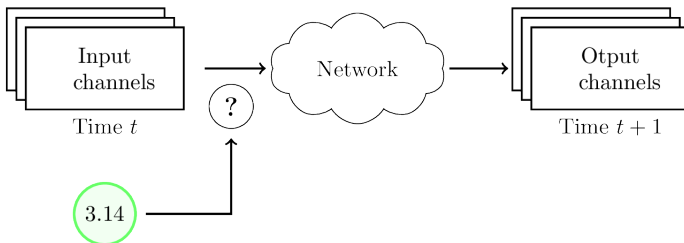
- Two types of architectures based on our preliminary research:
- Data being used by the network.
  - Usage of pressure field



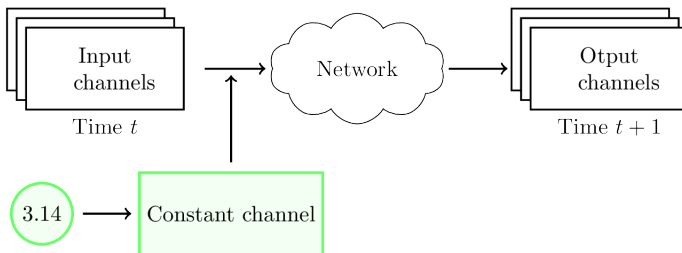
- Two types of architectures based on our preliminary research:
- Data being used by the network.
  - Usage of pressure field → the pressure field turned out to be useful



- Two types of architectures based on our preliminary research:
- Data being used by the network.
  - Processing of real values



- Two types of architectures based on our preliminary research:
- Data being used by the network.
  - Processing of real values  $\rightarrow$  extra image channel filled with the value



# Evaluating the results

## Two views of the results

Image processing

Numerical Simulation

## Two views of the results

### Image processing

- Perceived qualities of the image results
- Metrics:
  - Peak signal-to-noise ratio - PSNR
  - Correlation

### Numerical Simulation

## Two views of the results

### Image processing

- Perceived qualities of the image results
- Metrics:
  - Peak signal-to-noise ratio - PSNR
  - Correlation

### Numerical Simulation

- Real differences between the predicted and the actual values
- Metrics:
  - Average percentage difference
  - Max percentage difference



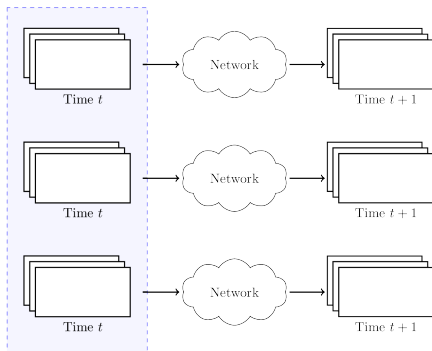
## Two evaluation cases

Individual Images

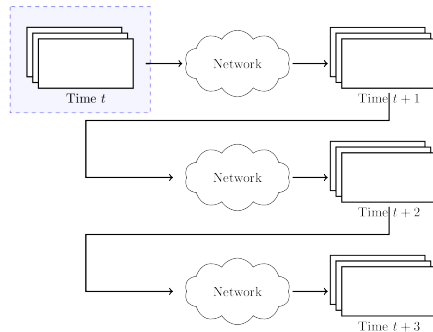
Recursive Application

## Two evaluation cases

### Individual Images



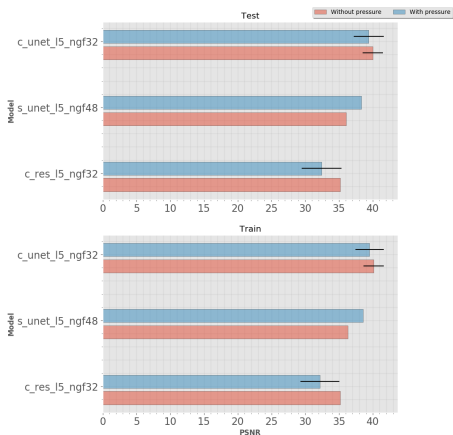
### Recursive Application



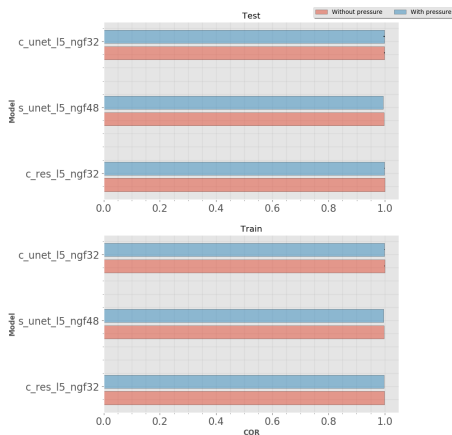
# Results

## Individual Images Cor. and PSNR:

Models comparison



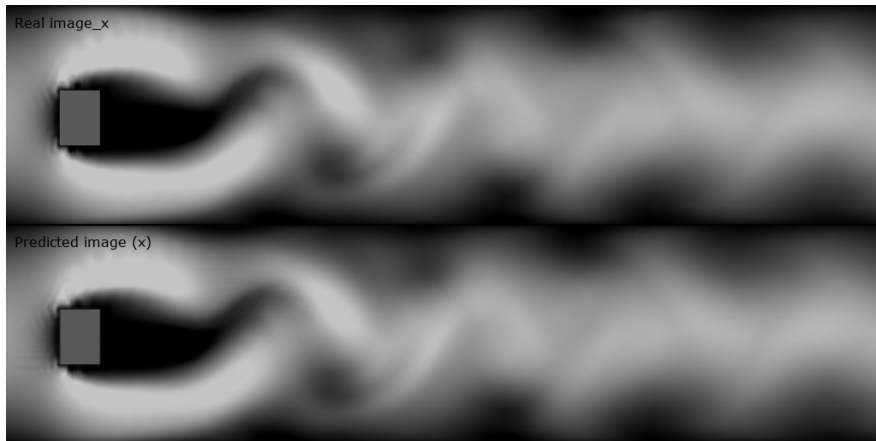
Models comparison



# Results

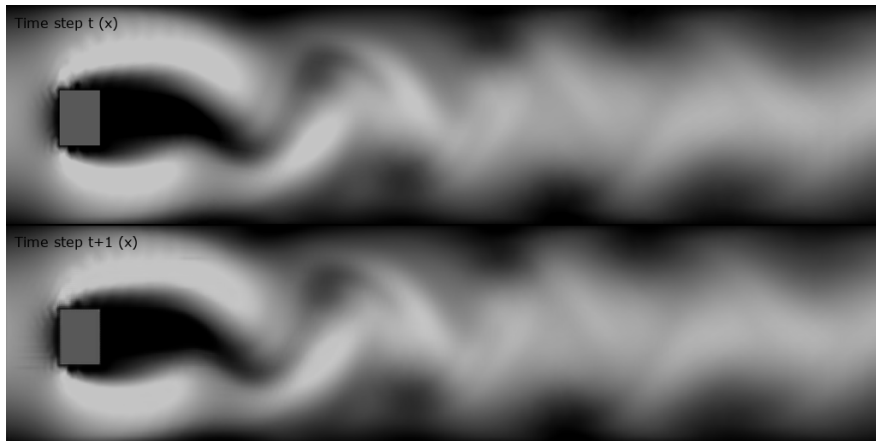
## Individual Images

Prediction image:



## Individual Images

Timestep image:

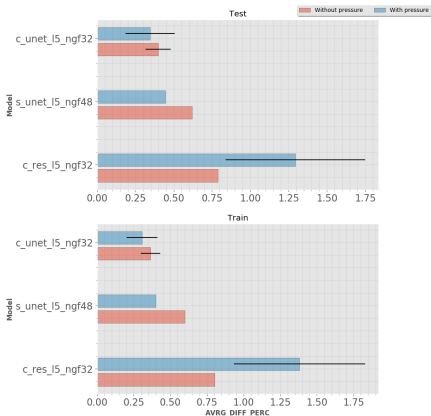


## Individual Images

### Numerical view:

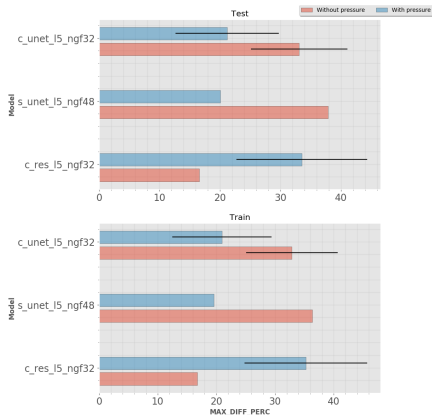
### Avrg. difference

Models comparison



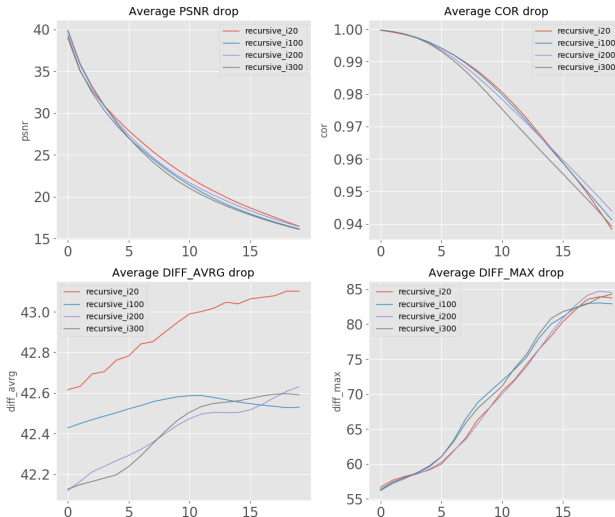
### Max difference

Models comparison



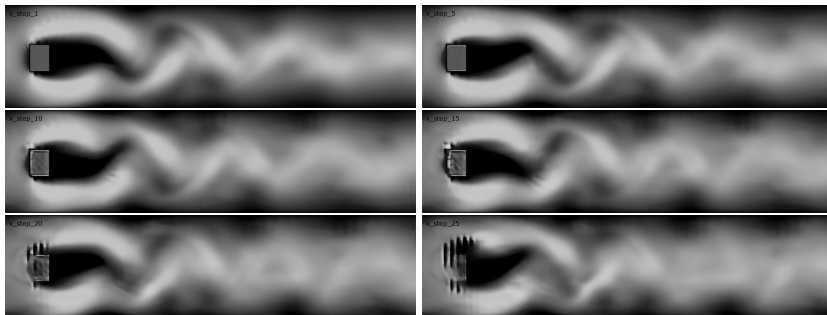
# Results

## Recursive application – constant model



# Results

## Recursive application – constant model





# Thank you for your attention.

# Questions?