

* The dataset spread across, but does not fully cover, the latent space.
* The predictions of the BLF are close to the calculated values with high R² values for both training and validating sets.
* The latent space can separate topologies into regions based on their BLF.
* The model can evaluate the BLF of the input topology in the scale of 0.1 second, whereas the numerical model takes at least 30 seconds to calculate BLF.

Figure 7 : Plots of BLF values on the latent space.

R square of the predicted BLF on the training set (center) and the validating set (right)

Figure 6 : Encoding of the BLF of the training set (left)