

Task B04

Group 3



Motivation and Aim

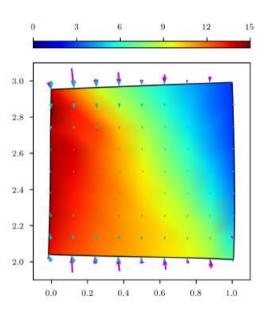
- > To build neural network that predicts the values of the target features from the input features for a nonlinear boundary value problem in solid mechanics (Square continuum with elastoplastic material behaviour subjected to deformation)
- Compare performance of reference Architecture with our own architecture

Input features	Ui_boundary, Xi
Targets	Ui, Si
Reference Architecture	Time-distributed Dense
Our Architecture	ConvNet and RecNet



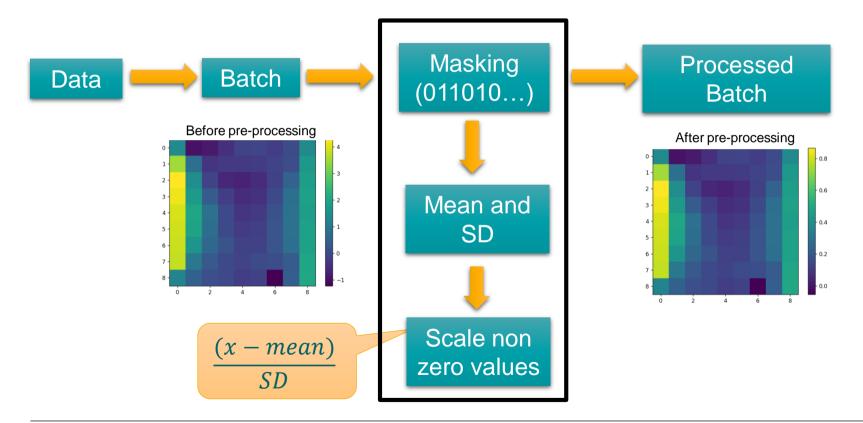


- Helps save simulation time
- Quick results
- Can be used for sensitivity analysis





Data pre-processing





Neural Network Model

Reference NN

Layer type	Activation function	Output Shape	
Input layer		(32,100,9,9,4)	
Masking sequence		(32,100,9,9,4)	
Masked Time distributed Dense	Linear	(32,100,9,9,20)	
Masked Time distributed Dense	Relu	(32,100,9,9,80)	
Masked Time distributed Dense	Relu	(32,100,9,9,160)	
Masked Time distributed Dense	Relu	(32,100,9,9,80)	
Masked Time distributed Dense	Relu	(32,100,9,9,20)	
Masked Time distributed Dense	Linear	(32,100,9,9,8)	

Our NN

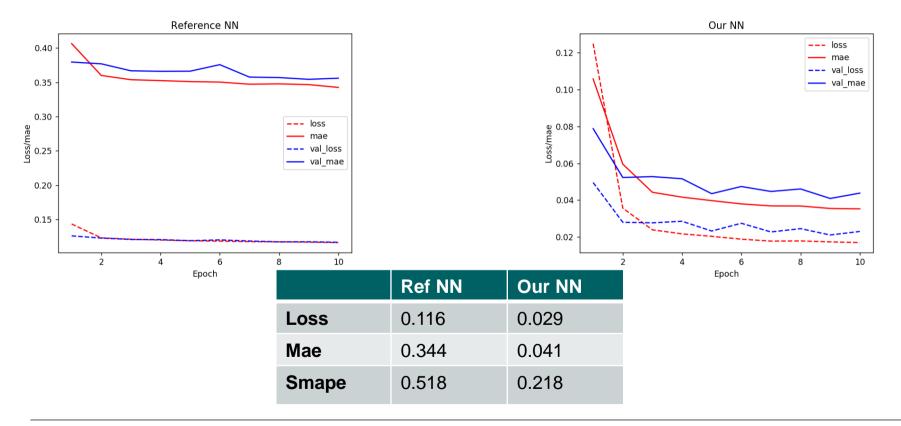
Layer type	Activation function	Output Shape
Input layer		(32,100,9,9,4)
Masking sequence		(32,100,9,9,4)
Conv2D	Relu	(32,100,9,9,20)
Reshape		(32,100,1620)
LSTM	Relu	(32,100,20)
Masked Time distributed Dense	Linear	(32,100,648)
Output layer reshape		(32,100,9,9,8)

- Optimizer: Adam
- Loss: mse
- Metric: mae



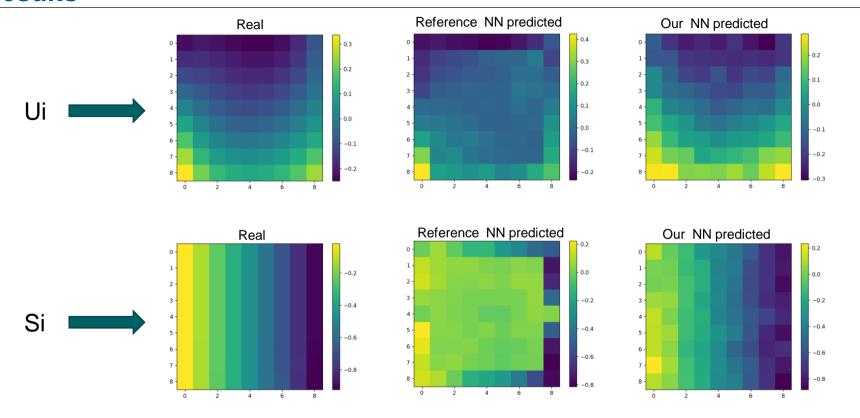


Results





Results







Discussion and conclusion

- ➤ Our NN architecture with ConvNet and RecNet layers performed better than the reference architecture with TimeDist Dense layers
- > Reference NN predicted the Ui at boundaries better than our NN architecture, but our architecture predicted better elsewhere
- > Stress predictions were far better in our NN architecture



Our NNIII



