

Exercise_4

May 26, 2025

1 Advanced Deep Learning for Physics (IN2298):

1.1 Exercise 4: Supervised Network Training

```
[65]: # Install PhyFlow and Import libraries
%%capture
!pip install --quiet phiflow;
!pip install nbconvert;
!apt-get install texlive texlive-xetex texlive-latex-extra pandoc;
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount("/content/drive");
from phi.torch.flow import *
```

1.1.1 Analytic trajectories

def. analytic state function

```
[66]: def exact_state( dt: float, p0: tensor,v0: tensor):
    g = math.vec(x=0.,y=-9.8)
    return p0 + v0*dt + 0.5*g*dt**2, v0 + g*dt
```

plot analytic trajectories

```
[67]: # initial conditions
p0 = math.vec(x=10., y=10.)
v0 = math.vec(x=1.,y=13.)
dt = 1
t = 100
n_step = int(t/dt)

# first trajectory
p_traj,v_traj = iterate(lambda p, v: exact_state(dt ,p, v),batch(time=n_step),
    ↪p0, v0)

# plot trajectory
plot(p_traj,color='#28d642', animate='time')
```

```
[67]: <matplotlib.animation.FuncAnimation at 0x7f807c8c7250>
```

<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>

1.1.2 Simulation

def. simulation state function

```
[68]: def sim_state(dt: float, p0: tensor, v0: tensor):  
      g = math.vec(x=0.,y=-9.8)  
      return p0 + v0 * dt, v0 + g * dt
```

plot simulated trajectories

```
[69]: # initial conditions  
p0 = math.vec(x=10., y=10.)  
v0 = math.vec(x=1.,y=13.)  
dt = 1  
t = 100  
n_step = int(t/dt)  
  
# first trajectory  
p_sim_traj,v_sim_traj = iterate(lambda p, v: sim_state(dt ,p,v),  
                                ↪v),batch(time=n_step), p0, v0)  
  
# plot trajectory  
plot(p_sim_traj,color = '#d62828', animate='time')
```

[69]: <matplotlib.animation.FuncAnimation at 0x7f807c906290>

<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>

plot trajectories together

```
[70]: traj = math.stack([p_traj,p_sim_traj],instance('trajectory'))  
color = color = wrap(['#28d642','#d62828'],instance(traj))  
plot(traj,color = color, animate='time')
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/phiml/math/_tensors.py:1379:

RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in power

```
result = op(n1, n2)
```

[70]: <matplotlib.animation.FuncAnimation at 0x7f808079fd10>

<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>

```
[71]: #Frame visualization  
  
# Extract x and y vectors and combine into a spatial field  
an_xy = math.stack([p_traj.vector['x'], p_traj.vector['y']],  
                    ↪channel(vector='x,y'))
```

```

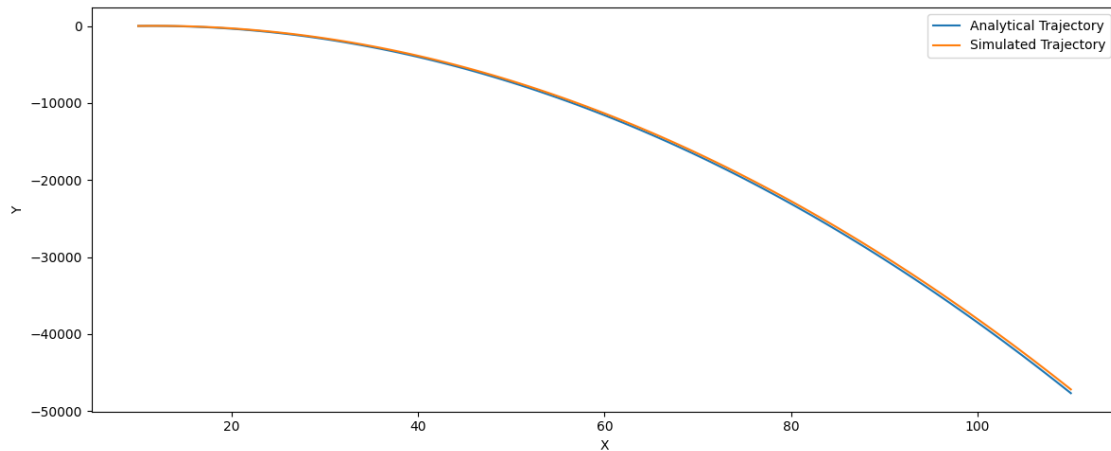
corr_xy = math.stack([p_sim_traj.vector['x'], p_sim_traj.vector['y']],
    ↪channel(vector='x,y'))

# Pack time dimension into sample points
an_xy = math.pack_dims(an_xy, 'time', 't')
corr_xy = math.pack_dims(corr_xy, 'time', 't')

# Plot both trajectories on the same plot
show(math.stack({'Analytical Trajectory': an_xy, 'Simulated Trajectory':
    ↪corr_xy}, channel('trajectory')))

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/phiml/math/_tensors.py:1379:
RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in power
result = op(n1, n2)

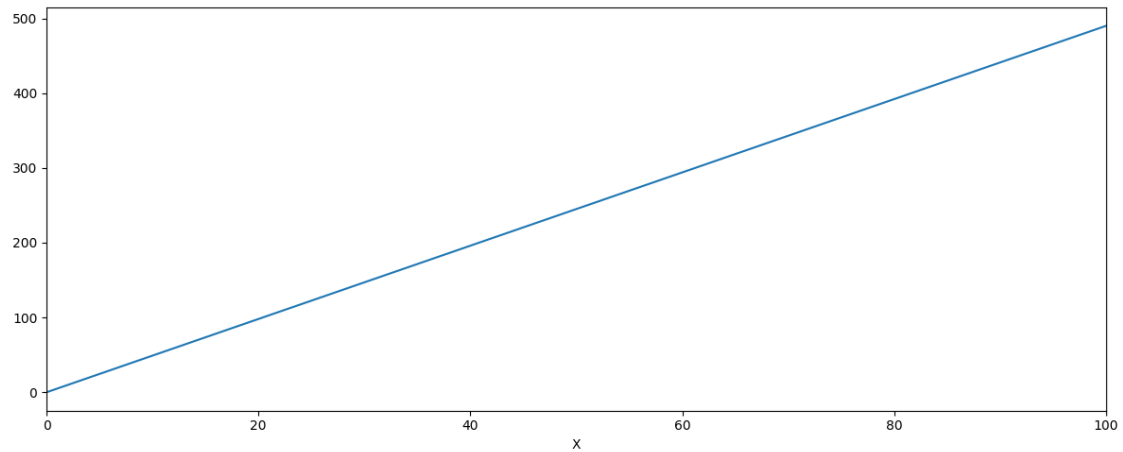


plot error for positions

```

[72]: x = p_traj.vector['x']
error = p_sim_traj - p_traj
error = math.pack_dims(error, dims='time', packed_dim='x')
x = math.pack_dims(x, dims='time', packed_dim='x')
show(error.vector['y'])

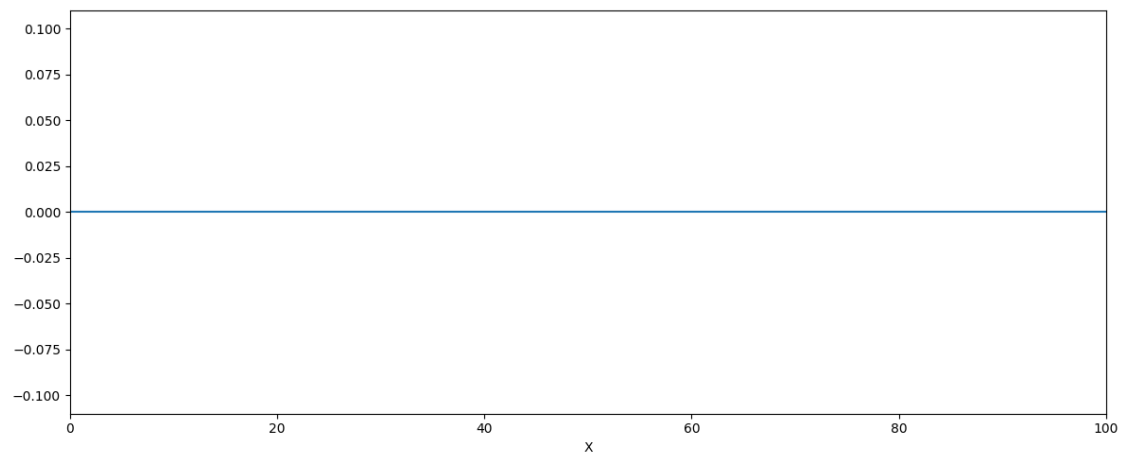
```



plot error for velocities

```
[73]: x = v_traj.vector['x']
      error = v_sim_traj - v_traj
      print(error)
      error = math.pack_dims(error, dims='time', packed_dim='x')
      x = math.pack_dims(x, dims='time', packed_dim='x')
      show(error.vector['y'])
```

(time =101, vector =x,y) const 0.0



1.1.3 Data Set

```
[74]: # Set the seed to have always the same Dataset
torch.manual_seed(42)
sample_list = []
an_sample_list = []
n_samples = 500
n_step = 100
dt = 1
scaling = math.linspace(0.0, n_step, batch(time=n_step+1))
scaling = math.expand(scaling, channel(vector='x,y'))

for sample in range(n_samples):
    # Defining p0,v0
    p0 = math.random_uniform(channel(vector='x,y'))*10
    v0 = math.random_uniform(channel(vector='x,y'))*10

    # Defining analytical and simulated trajectories
    an_pos_traj, an_vel_traj = iterate(lambda p, v: exact_state(dt ,p,
↪v),batch(time=n_step), p0, v0)
    sim_pos_traj,sim_vel_traj = iterate(lambda p, v: sim_state(dt ,p,
↪v),batch(time=n_step), p0, v0)

    #print(an_pos_traj)
    sample_state = math.concat([sim_pos_traj,sim_vel_traj], 'vector')
    sample_an_state = math.concat([an_pos_traj,an_vel_traj], 'vector')

    sample_list.append(sample_state)
    an_sample_list.append(sample_an_state)

state = math.concat(sample_list, 'time')
an_state = math.concat(an_sample_list, 'time')

print(state)
print(an_state)
```

```
(time =50500, vector =x,y,x,y) -4.03e+03 ± 1.0e+04
(-5e+04...1e+03)
(time =50500, vector =x,y,x,y) -4.09e+03 ± 1.0e+04
(-5e+04...1e+03)
```

1.1.4 Neural Corrector

```
[75]: net = dense_net(4, 4, layers=[32, 32], activation='ReLU')
optimizer = adam(net, 1e-3)
```

```
[76]: @math.jit_compile
def loss_function(state: tensor, an_state: tensor):
    predicted_delta_state = math.native_call(net, state)
    predicted_delta_state = math.
    ↪rename_dims(predicted_delta_state, channel('vector'), channel(vector='x,y,x,y'))
    delta_state = state - an_state
    diff = delta_state - predicted_delta_state
    return math.l2_loss(diff)
```

```
[77]: for i in range(5000):
    loss = update_weights(net, optimizer, loss_function, state, an_state)
    if i % 1000 == 0: print(loss)
```

```
(time =50500) 9.73e+05 ± 1.2e+06 (2e-02...5e+06)
(time =50500) 1.066 ± 1.083 (2e-05...1e+01)
(time =50500) 1.026 ± 1.017 (4e-05...9e+00)
(time =50500) 1.205 ± 1.221 (2e-04...9e+00)
(time =50500) 1.011 ± 1.019 (8e-05...1e+01)
```

Visualize results

```
[78]: # Defining p0, v0
p0 = math.random_uniform(channel(vector='x,y'))*10
v0 = math.random_uniform(channel(vector='x,y'))*10

# Defining analytical and simulated trajectories
an_pos_traj, an_vel_traj = iterate(lambda p, v: exact_state(dt, p,
    ↪v), batch(time=n_step), p0, v0)
sim_pos_traj, sim_vel_traj = iterate(lambda p, v: sim_state(dt, p,
    ↪v), batch(time=n_step), p0, v0)

print(an_pos_traj)
state = math.concat([sim_pos_traj, sim_vel_traj], 'vector')
an_state = math.concat([an_pos_traj, an_vel_traj], 'vector')

predictions = math.native_call(net, state)
print(predictions)
```

```
(time =101, vector =x,y) -7.81e+03 ± 1.3e+04
(-5e+04...1e+03)
(time =101, vector =4) 61.193 ± 128.390
(-2e+00...5e+02)
```

Visualize trajectories

```
[79]: # True Trajectory
traj = math.stack([an_pos_traj, sim_pos_traj], instance('trajectory'))
color = color = wrap(['#28d642', '#d62828'], instance(traj))
```

```
plot(traj,color = color, animate='time')
```

[79]: <matplotlib.animation.FuncAnimation at 0x7f807cf70f10>

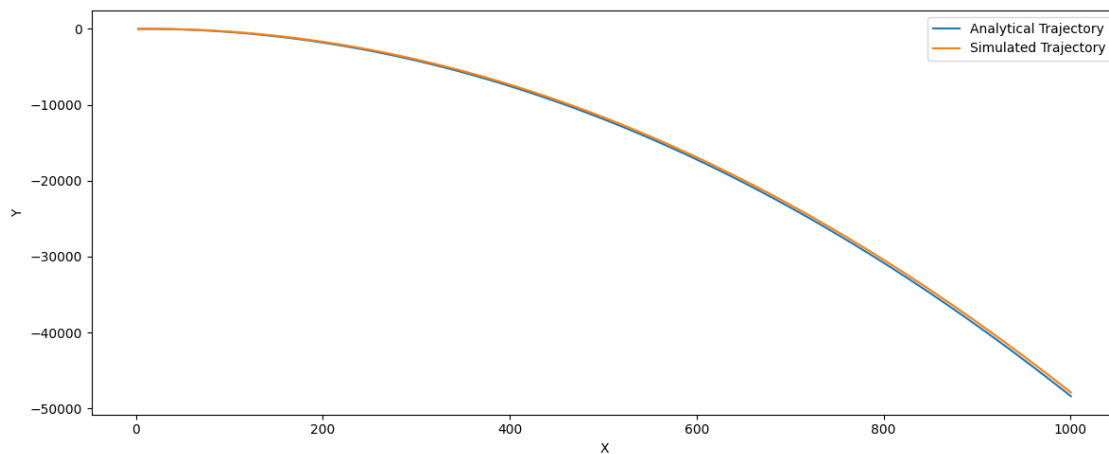
<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>

[80]: *#Frame visualization*

```
# Extract x and y vectors and combine into a spatial field
an_xy = math.stack([an_pos_traj.vector['x'], an_pos_traj.vector['y']],  
    ↪channel(vector='x,y'))
corr_xy = math.stack([sim_pos_traj.vector['x'], sim_pos_traj.vector['y']],  
    ↪channel(vector='x,y'))

# Pack time dimension into sample points
an_xy = math.pack_dims(an_xy, 'time', 't')
corr_xy = math.pack_dims(corr_xy, 'time', 't')

# Plot both trajectories on the same plot
show(math.stack({'Analytical Trajectory': an_xy, 'Simulated Trajectory':  
    ↪corr_xy},channel('trajectory')))
```



```
[81]: predicted_delta_pos = predictions.vector[:2]
predicted_delta_pos = math.rename_dims(predicted_delta_pos, channel('vector'),  
    ↪channel(vector='x,y'))
corrected_traj = sim_pos_traj - predicted_delta_pos
```

[82]: *# Corrected Trajectory*

```
traj = math.stack([an_pos_traj,corrected_traj],instance('trajectory'))
color = color = wrap(['#28d642','#d62828'],instance(traj))
plot(traj,color = color, animate='time')
```

[82]: <matplotlib.animation.FuncAnimation at 0x7f807cef8250>

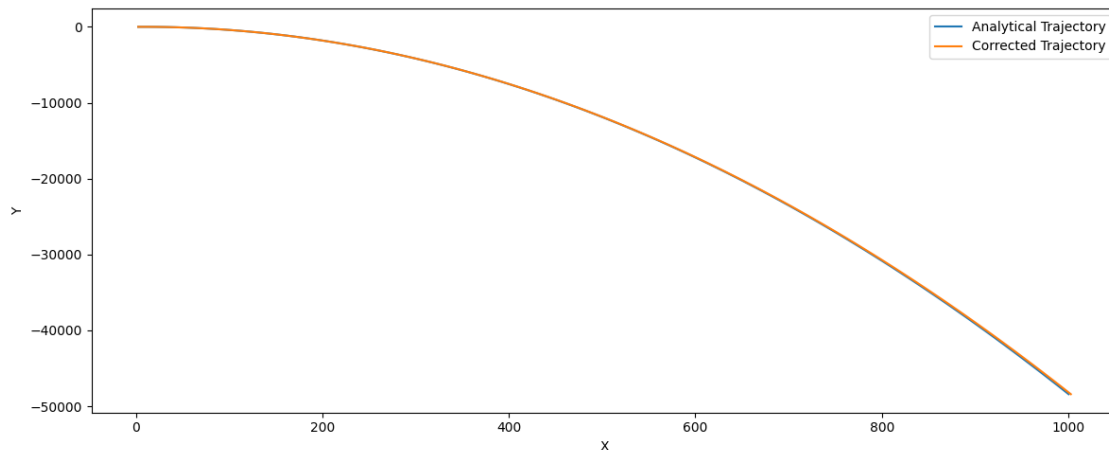
<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>

[83]: *#Frame visualization*

```
# Extract x and y vectors and combine into a spatial field
an_xy = math.stack([an_pos_traj.vector['x'], an_pos_traj.vector['y']],  
                    ↪channel(vector='x,y'))
corr_xy = math.stack([corrected_traj.vector['x'], corrected_traj.vector['y']],  
                    ↪channel(vector='x,y'))

# Pack time dimension into sample points
an_xy = math.pack_dims(an_xy, 'time', 't')
corr_xy = math.pack_dims(corr_xy, 'time', 't')

# Plot both trajectories on the same plot
show(math.stack({'Analytical Trajectory': an_xy, 'Corrected Trajectory':  
                ↪corr_xy}, channel('trajectory')))
```



Errors

[84]: *# Error without Neural corrector*

```
x = sim_pos_traj.vector['x']
errore = sim_pos_traj - an_pos_traj
errore = math.pack_dims(errore, dims='time', packed_dim='x')
x = math.pack_dims(x, dims='time', packed_dim='x')
```

Error with neural corrector

```
x = corrected_traj.vector['x']
error = corrected_traj - an_pos_traj
error = math.pack_dims(error, dims='time', packed_dim='x')
```

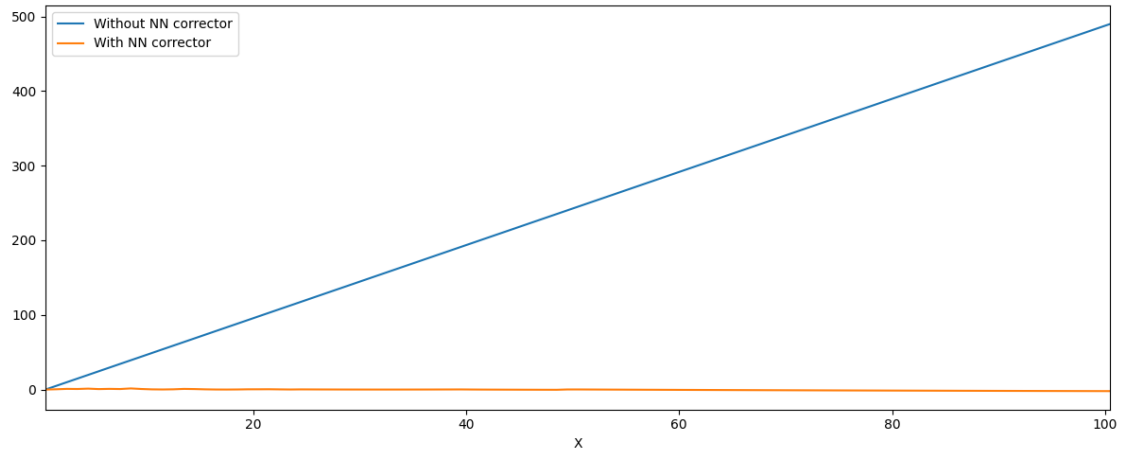


```

x = math.pack_dims(x, dims='time', packed_dim='x')

show(CenteredGrid(math.stack([
    "Without NN corrector": errore.vector['y'],
    "With NN corrector": error.vector['y']
]),channel('trajectory'))))

```



```

[87]: %%capture
      !jupyter nbconvert --to pdf --output /content/drive/MyDrive/Fisica/ADL4P/
      ↪Exercise_4.pdf /content/drive/MyDrive/Fisica/ADL4P/Exercise_4.ipynb

```