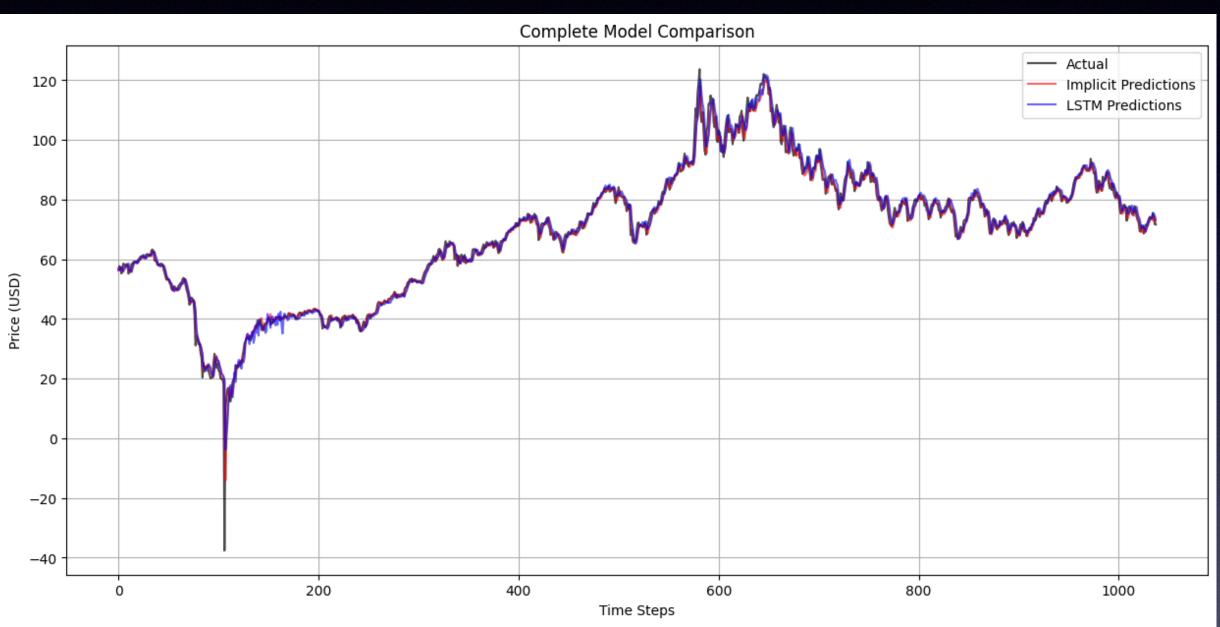
LSTM vs Implicit model (deg)

Crude Oil





Implicit:

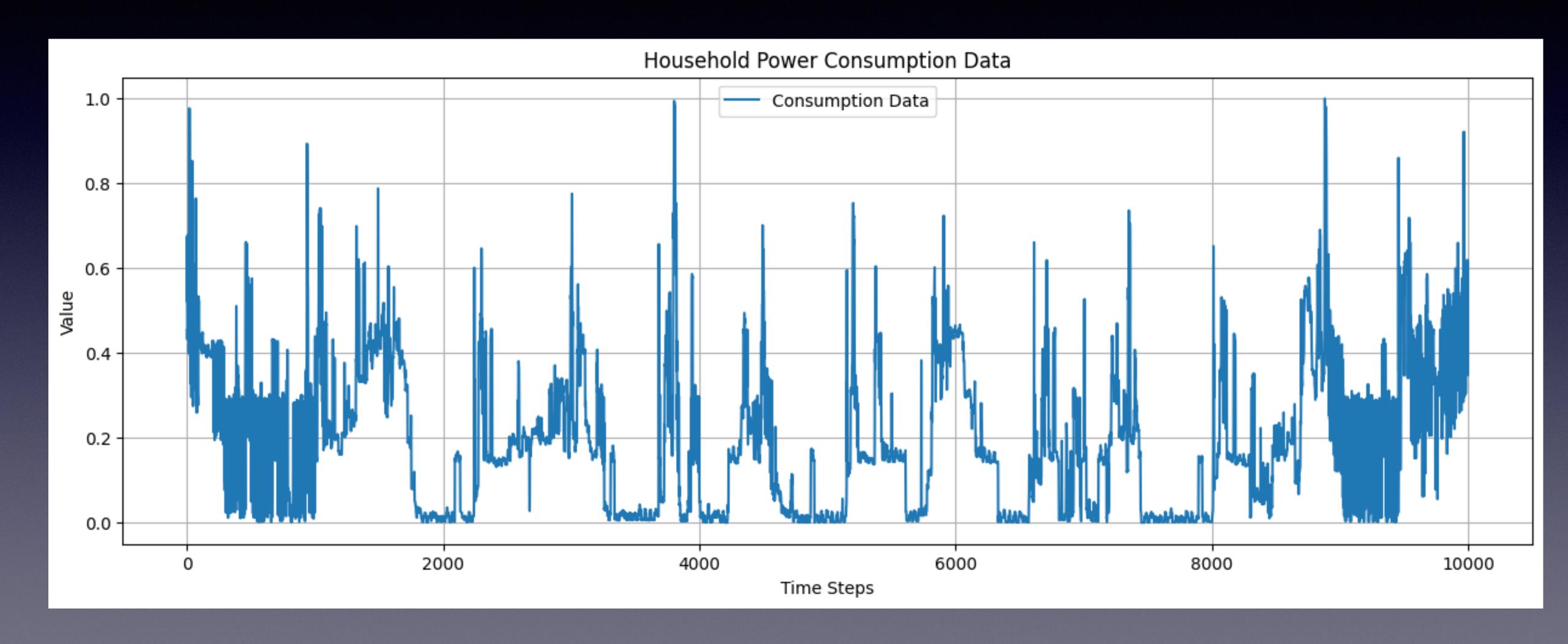
R² Score: 0.9821

LSTM:

R² Score: 0.9805

LSTM vs Implicit model (deq) For household power consumption data

Dataset



Professor's Formulation:

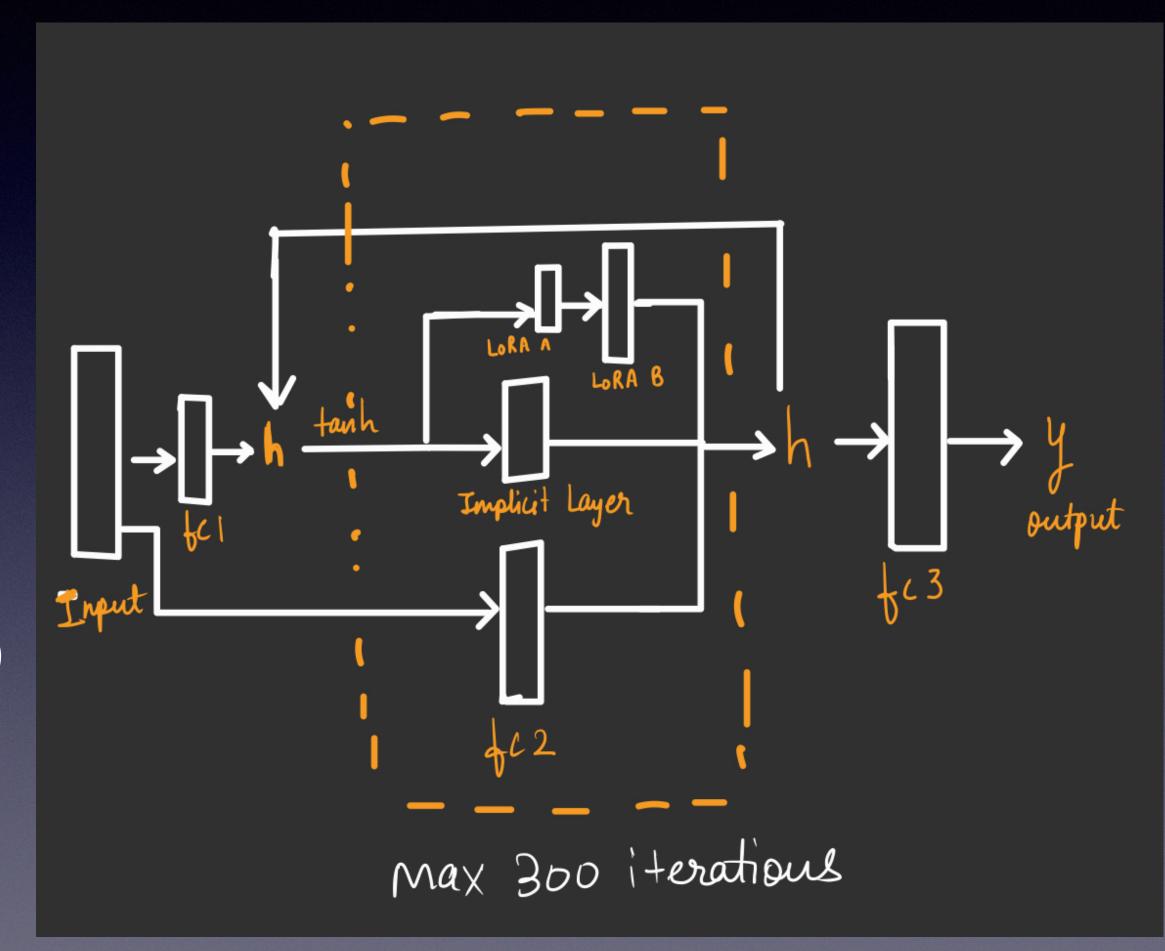
$$y = Cx + Du$$
, where $x = \phi(Ax + Bu)$

My Implementation's Equivalent Formulation:

Initial transformation $h = \phi(fc1(x)) \rightarrow Initial$

Fixed point iteration $h = \phi(implicit_layer(h) + 0.1 * lora_B(lora_A(h)) + fc2(x))$

Output transformation y = fc3(h)



Key Mappings

1. The fixed-point equation in my code corresponds to:

```
x = \phi(Ax + Bu) becomes:

h = \phi(implicit_layer(h) + 0.1lora_B(lora_A(h)) + fc2(x))
```

Where:

- `implicit_layer(h)` corresponds to `Ax`
- `fc2(x)` corresponds to `Bu`
- I've added LoRA term `0.1Iora_B(lora_A(h))` for better adaptation
- 2. The output equation:

```
y = Cx + Du becomes:
out = fc3(h)
```

Physical Significance of the Method

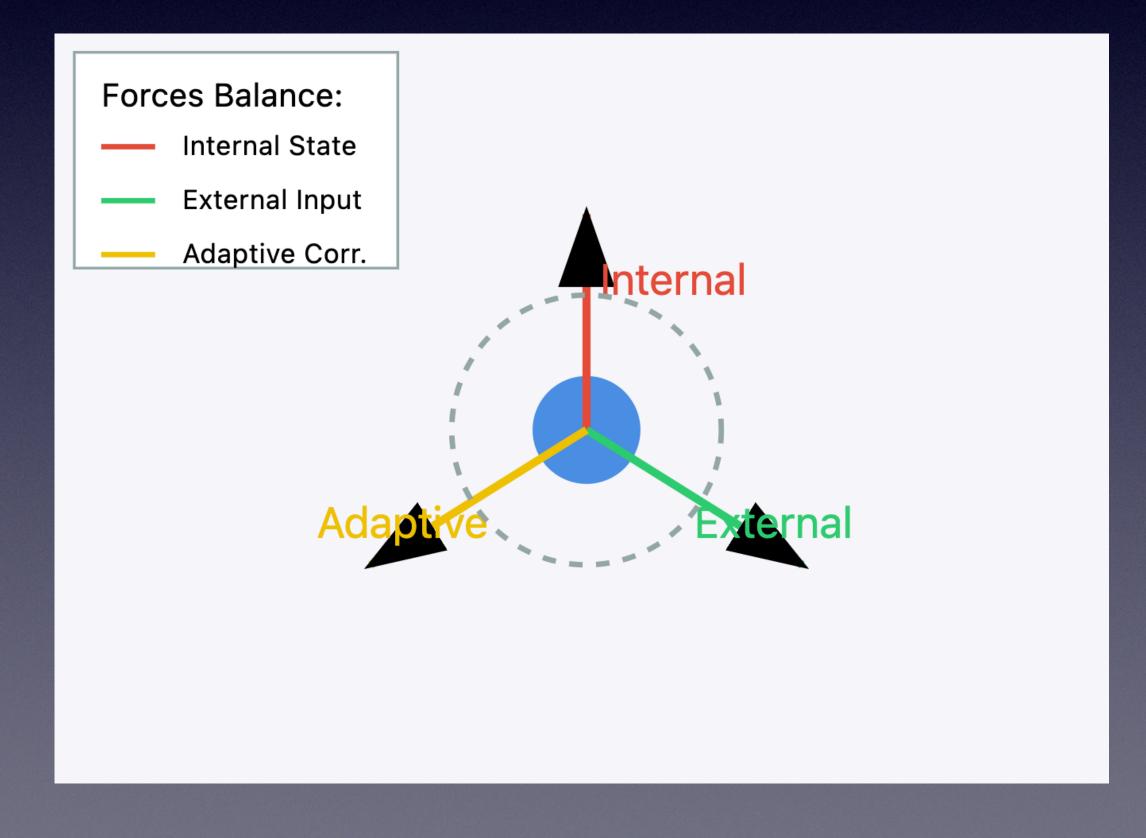
The system reaches equilibrium when:

 $\Delta h = \phi(implicit_layer(h) + 0.1lora_output + fc2_out) - h = 0$

Forces balance ($\Sigma F = 0$)

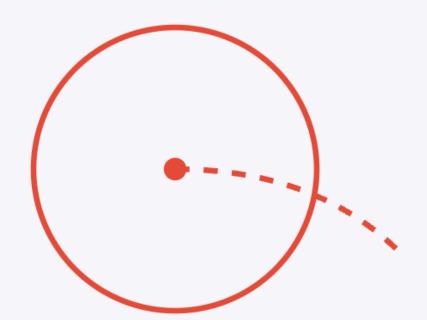
System Forces

- 1. Internal State Dynamics (`implicit_layer(h)`)
- 2. External Input (`fc2(x)`)
- 3. Adaptive Correction (`0.1 * lora_B(lora_A(h))`)



Significance of all three forces

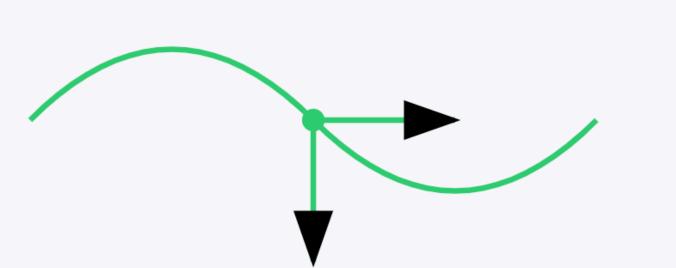
1. Internal Force Only



Problem: Closed system

No external influence

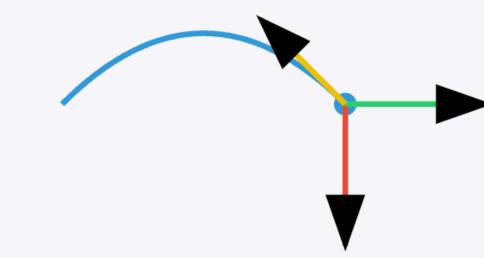
2. Internal + External



Problem: Potential instability

No damping/correction

3. All Three Forces



Balanced system:

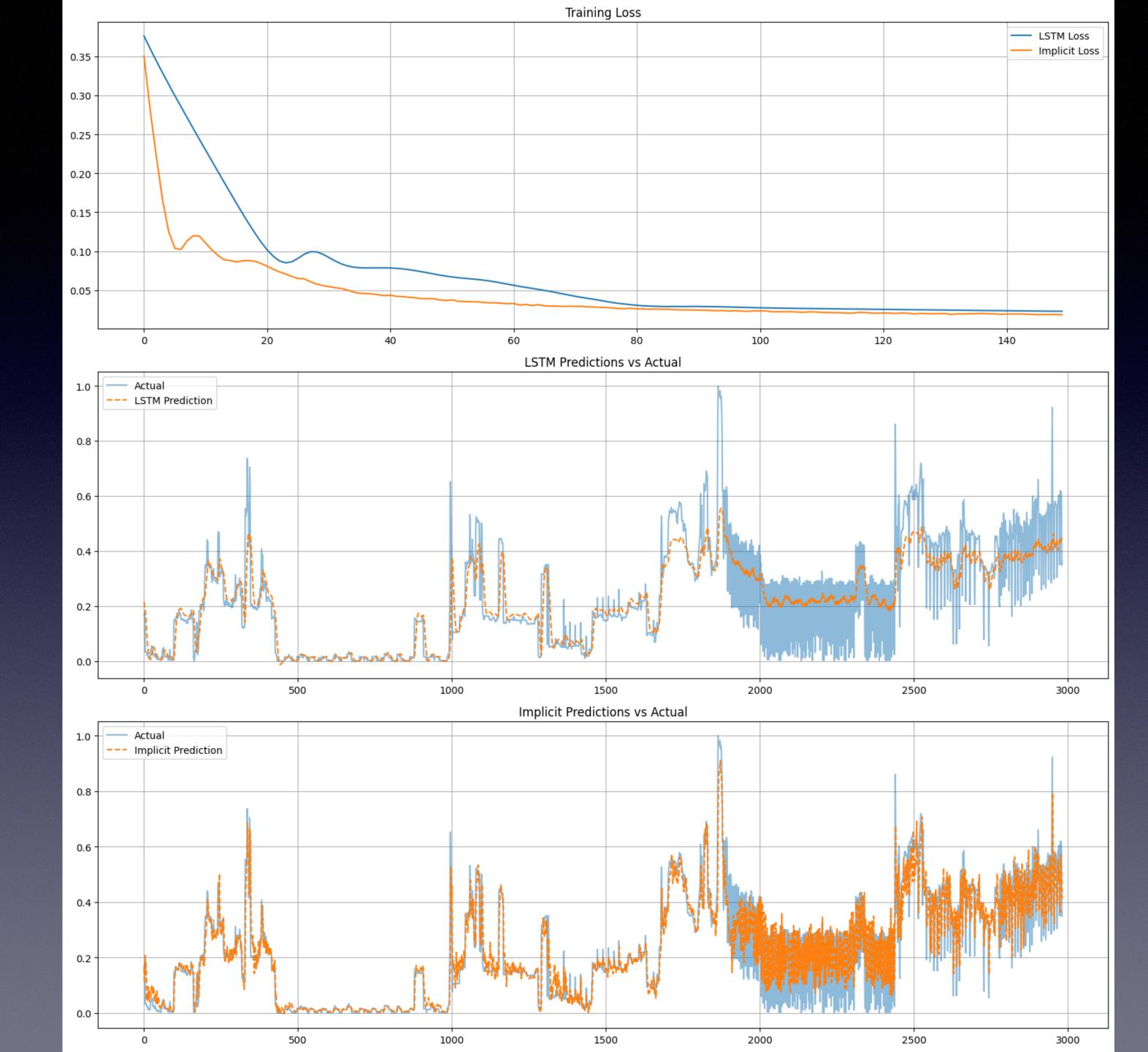
Stable + Adaptive + Connected

Results

LSTM - R2: 0.74,

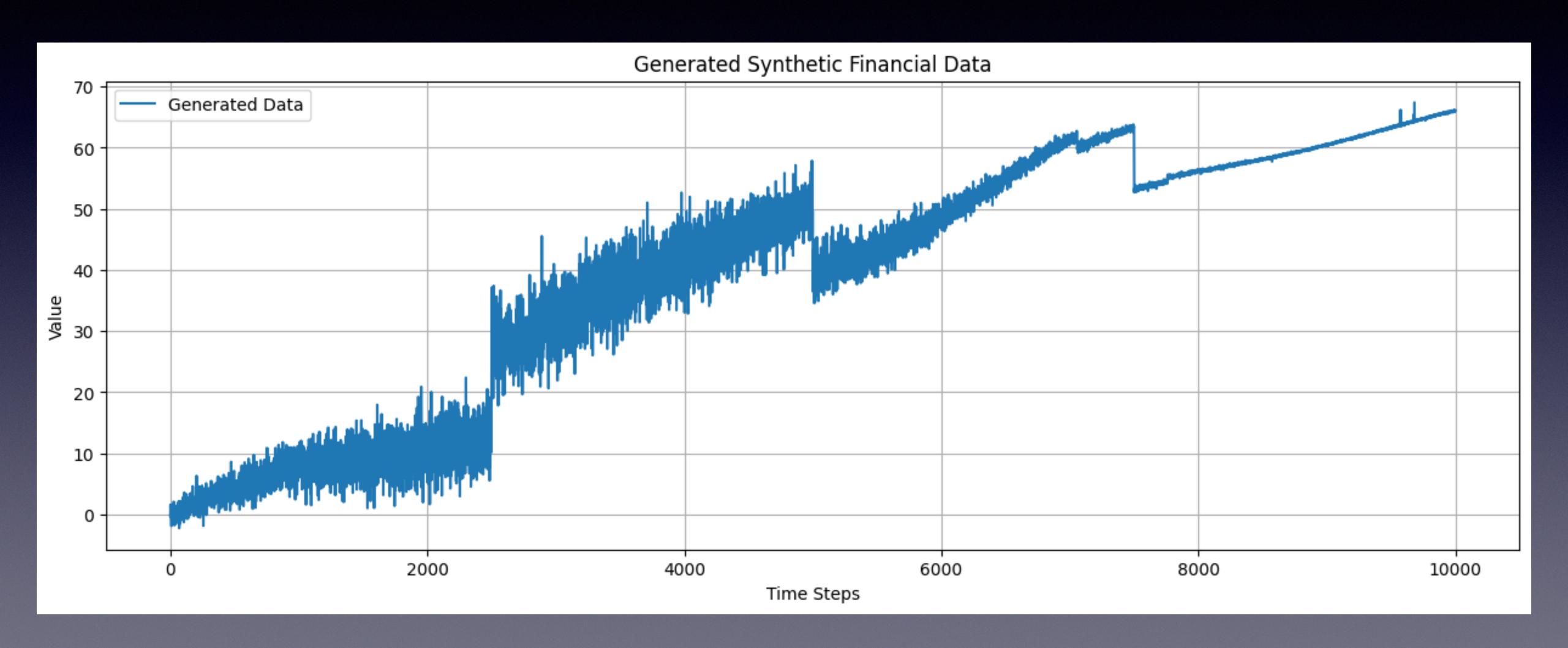
Implicit - R2: 0.82

Implicit Model Average Iterations per Inference: 17.00



LSTM vs Implicit model (deq) For Synthetic data

Dataset

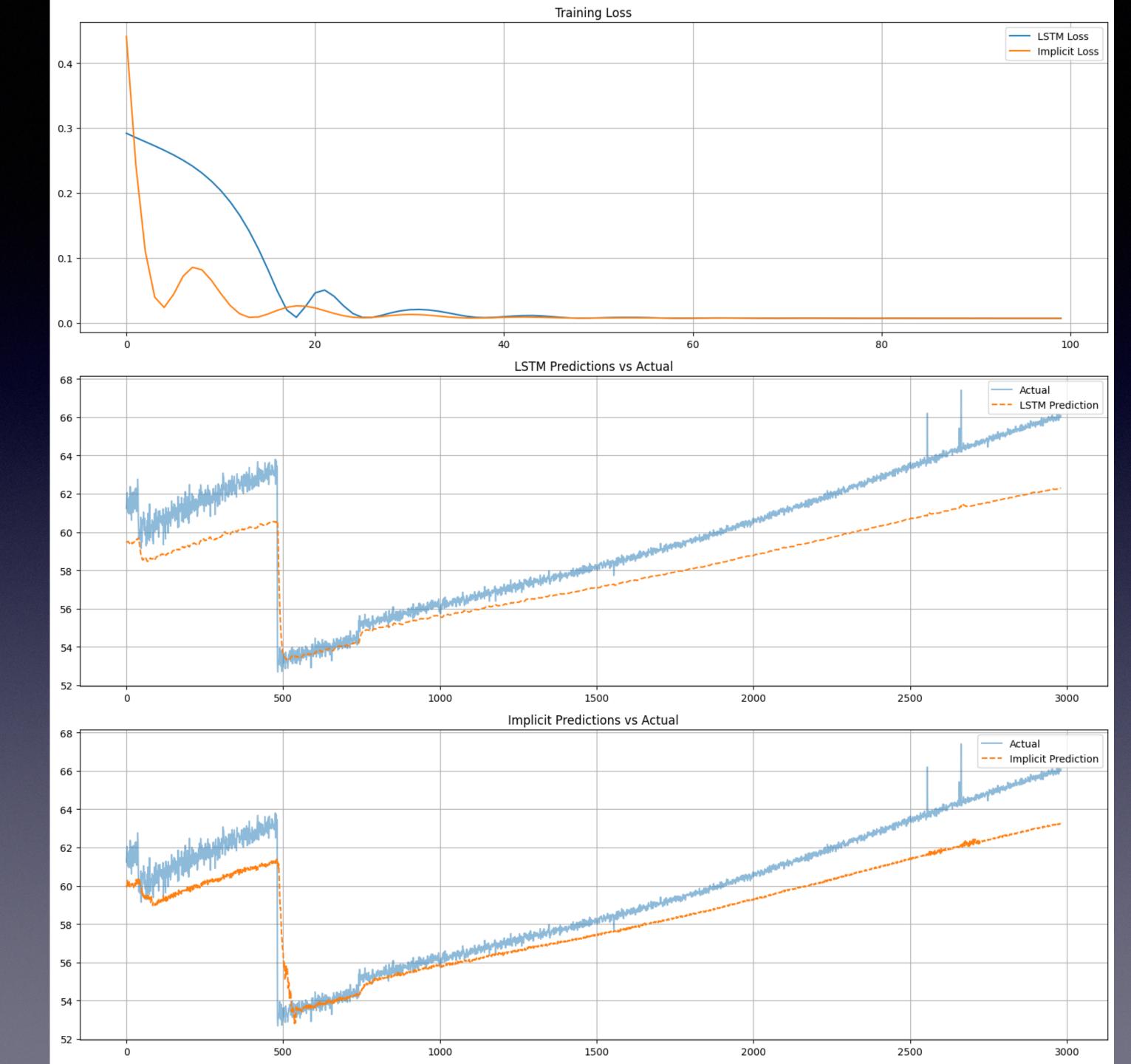


Results

LSTM - R2: 0.6605,

Implicit - R2: 0.7986,

Implicit Model Average Iterations per Inference: 19.00



Thank you!