



Test Cases for a Translating Hyperbolic Function

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Extreme-Scale Data Science & Analytics (8739)

Part of the Code Documentation for Neural Networks for Reduced Order Modeling (ROMNet)





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Equations of motion:

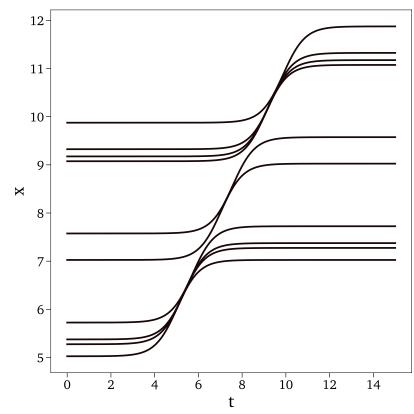
$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = \operatorname{sech}^{2}\left(\frac{x_{0}}{a} - t\right) \\ x(t = 0) = x_{0} \end{cases}$$

which has solution:

$$x(t) = \tanh\left(t - \frac{x_0}{a}\right) + \tanh\left(\frac{x_0}{a}\right) + x_0,$$

being a a parameter set to a = 1

Some training scenarios



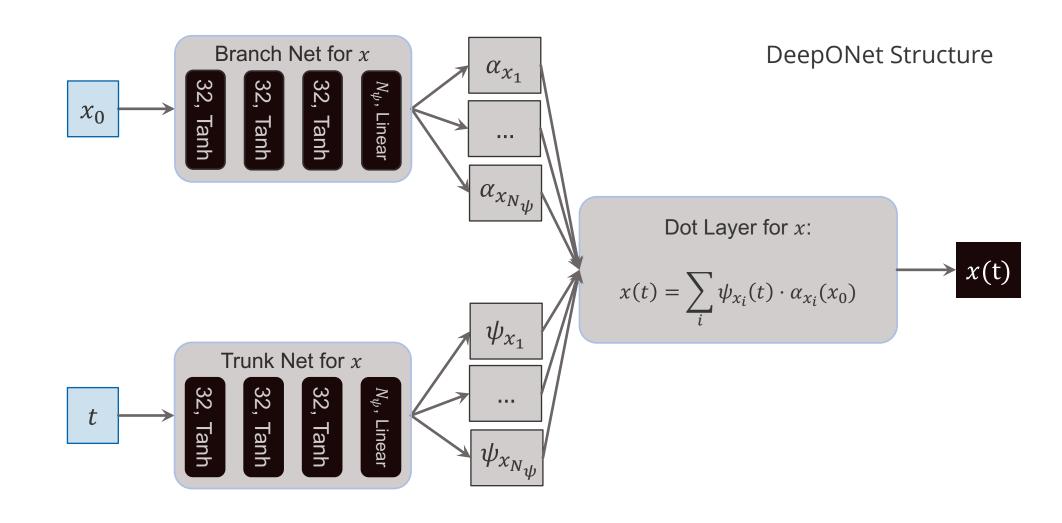
The physical system is implemented in \$WORKSPACE_PATH/ROMNet/romnet/romnet/pinn/system/transtanh.py

The m, c, and k parameters can be found in \$WORKSPACE_PATH//ROMNet/romnet/database/TransTanh/Params/



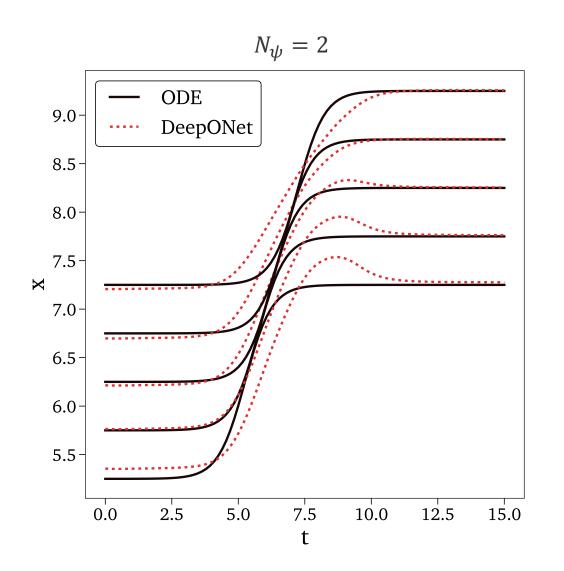
Run Jupyter Notebook /ROMNet/romnet/scripts/generating_data/TransTanh/Generate_Data_1.ipynb for generating training and test data

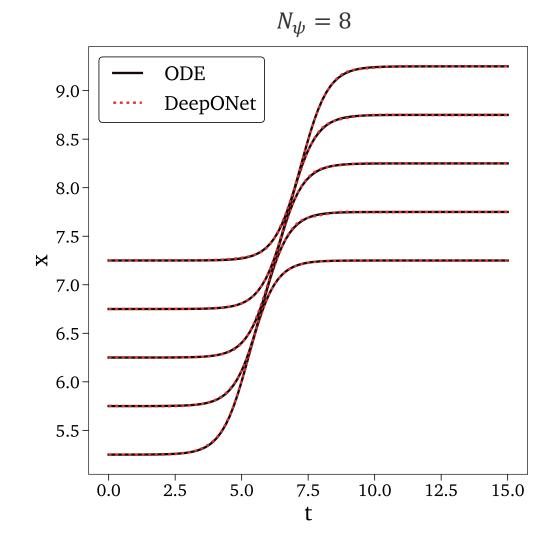
Test Cases 1 & 4 Data-Driven and Physics-Informed Vanilla DeepONets





Results on training scenarios





Test Case 1: Data-driven deep operator network (DeepONet) for predicting position

- 1.1. Copy \$WORKSPACE_PATH/ROMNet/romnet/input/TransTanh/DeepONet/TransTanh_TestCase1/ROMNet_Input.py to \$WORKSPACE_PATH/ROMNet/romnet/input/ROMNet_Input.py
- 1.2. In \$WORKSPACE_PATH/ROMNet/romnet/input/ROMNet_Input.py, change: 1.2.1. "self.WORKSPACE_PATH = ..."
- 1.3. Move to \$WORKSPACE_PATH/ROMNet/romnet/app/
- 1.4. Run: "python3 ROMNet.py ../input/
- 1.5. Postprocess results via: \$WORKSPACE_PATH/ROMNet/romnet/scripts/postprocessing/TransTanh/DeepONet/Predict_DeepONet.ipynb

Test Case 4: Physics-Informed deep operator network (DeepONet) for predicting position

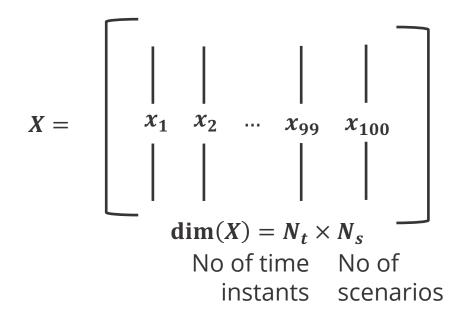
- 4.1. Copy \$WORKSPACE_PATH/ROMNet/romnet/input/TransTanh/DeepONet/TransTanh_TestCase4/ROMNet_Input.py to \$WORKSPACE_PATH/ROMNet/romnet/input/ROMNet_Input.py
- 4.2. In \$WORKSPACE_PATH/ROMNet/romnet/input/ROMNet_Input.py, change: 4.2.1. "self.WORKSPACE_PATH = ..."
- 4.3. Move to \$WORKSPACE_PATH/ROMNet/romnet/app/
- 4.4. Run: "python3 ROMNet.py ../input/
- 4.5. Postprocess results via: \$WORKSPACE_PATH/ROMNet/romnet/scripts/postprocessing/TransTanh/DeepONet/Predict_DeepONet.ipynb

(1)

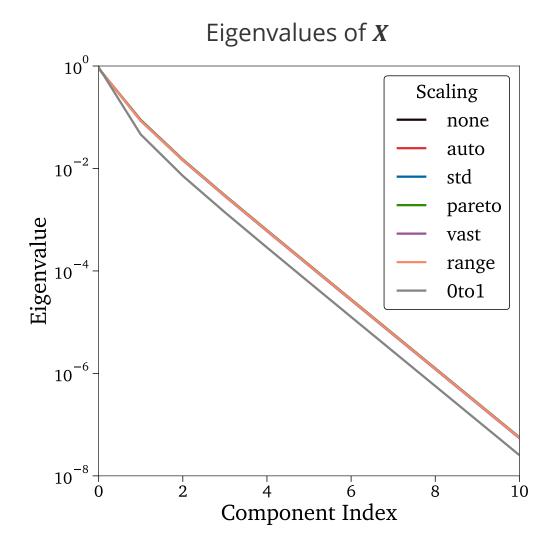
Test Case 2 Data-Driven POD-DeepONets

A scenario-aggregated Principal Component Analysis

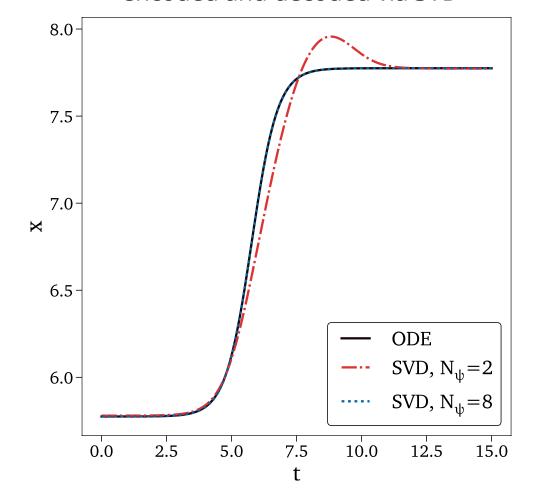
By aggregating the training scenarios for $x_i(t)$, where i represents the scenario index:



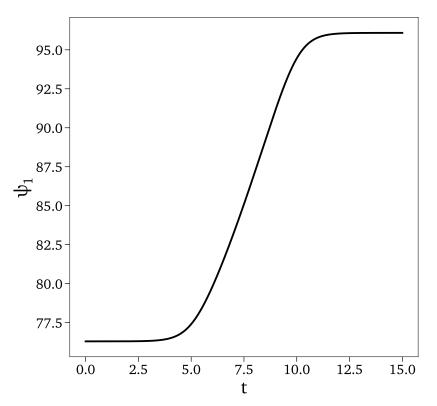
By performing SVD on X (PCA of $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{X}}$): $\mathbf{\Psi} = \frac{X - C}{D} \mathbf{A}$

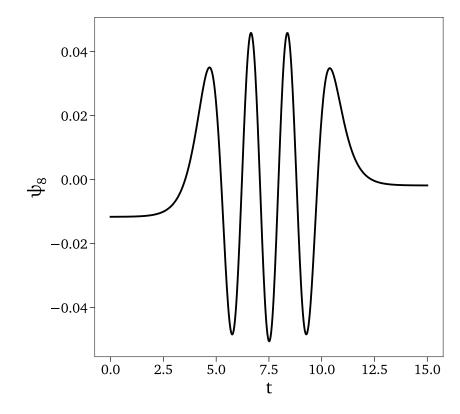


Scenario 1 (i.e., first column of *X*) encoded and decoded via SVD



 1^{st} and 8^{th} eigenmodes of \mathbf{R}_X





Note: The high-frequency character of the low-energy modes makes them harder to be fitted with high accuracy

However, we know from the analytical solution that the number of modes can be reduced to one by properly taking care of the translational invariance



Run Jupyter Notebook /ROMNet/romnet/scripts/generating_data/ScenarioAggregated_ROMS/TransTanh/Generate_Data.py for generating SVD data



Test Case 2: Data-driven POD-DeepONet for predicting position

- 2.1. Run /ROMNet/romnet/input/ScenarioAggregated_ROMs/TransTanh/FNN/Trunk/ROMNet Input.pv
- 2.2. Copy \$WORKSPACE PATH/ROMNet/romnet/input/TransTanh/DeepONet/TransTanh TestCase2/ROMNet Input.py to \$WORKSPACE PATH/ROMNet/romnet/input/ROMNet Input.py
- 2.3. In \$WORKSPACE PATH/ROMNet/romnet/input/ROMNet Input.py, change: 2.3.1. "self.WORKSPACE PATH = ..."
- 2.4. Move to \$WORKSPACE_PATH/ROMNet/romnet/app/
- 2.5. Run: "python3 ROMNet.py ../input/
- 2.6. Postprocess results via: \$WORKSPACE_PATH/ROMNet/romnet/scripts/postprocessing/TransTanh/DeepONet/Predict_DeepONet.ipynb

Suggested Improvements

We suggest two improvements to the original DeepONet Structure:

<u>Improvement 1:</u>

Effective SVD/PCA must be preceded by centering and scaling [1-5].

"Since the variables are characterized by different units and ranges, preprocessing in the form of centering and scaling is a mandatory operation [1, 2].

Data centering consists of subtracting the mean value of each variable to all dataset observations: in this way, all the observations can be seen as fluctuations from a mean value.

Scaling is achieved by dividing each variable by a given scaling factor, which can be different depending on the adopted scaling criterion.

The way data are preprocessed can have a strong influence on the data analysis and the reduced-order modeling for combustion applications [3], as the scaling technique can be more or less sensitive to the presence of outliers or it can highlight a specific pattern in the data" [6]

- [1] Rasmus Bro and Age K. Smilde Centering and scaling in component analysis 2001
- [2] Robert A van den Berg et al. Centering, scaling, and transformations: improving the biological information content of ... 2006
- [3] A. Parente and J. C. Sutherland Principal component analysis of turbulent combustion data: Data pre-processing and ... 2012
- [4] A. Armstrong and J. C. Sutherland A technique for characterising feature size and quality of manifolds 2021
- [5] K. Zdybal et al PCAfold: Python software to generate, analyze and improve PCA-derived low-dimensional manifold 2021
- [6] G. D'Alessio et al Analysis of Turbulent Reacting lets via Principal Component Analysis 2020



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Effective SVD/PCA must be preceded by centering and scaling [1-5].

The vectors \boldsymbol{c} and \boldsymbol{D} have not equivalents in the original DeepONet formulation.

Note: Scaling and centering parameters need to be dependent on initial conditions (i.e., \boldsymbol{C} and \boldsymbol{D} are vectors of shape $N_s \times 1$)

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Note 1: Bias term

Multiple references [1,2] introduce the bias term, but:

- In none it is justified (e.g., "... where we include an additional bias term b0 as a trainable variable as it may reduce the generalization error" [2])
- In none it depends on the initial conditions (e.g., "... \phi_0(\epsilon is the mean function of u(\epsilon) computed from the training data-set" [1])



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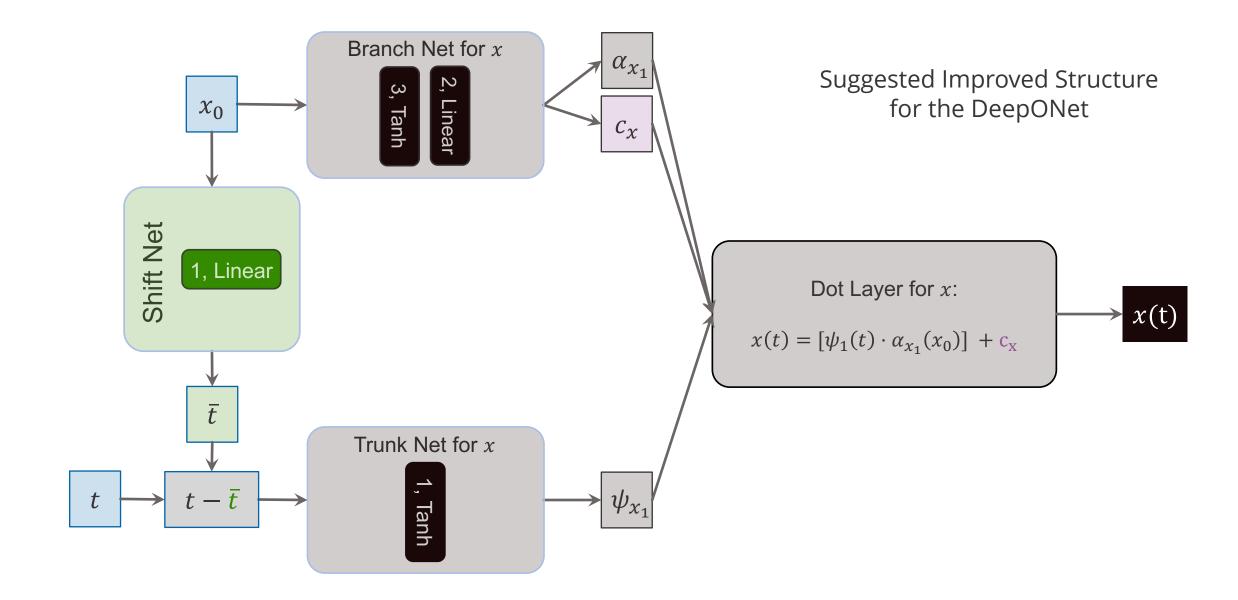
Note: Scaling and centering parameters need to be dependent on initial conditions (i.e., \boldsymbol{C} and \boldsymbol{D} are vectors of shape $N_s \times 1$)

<u>Improvement 2:</u>

Effective SVD/PCA must be preceded by removal of rigid transformations (e.g., time shifts)

Test Cases 3 & 5 Data-Driven and Physics-Informed flexDeepONets

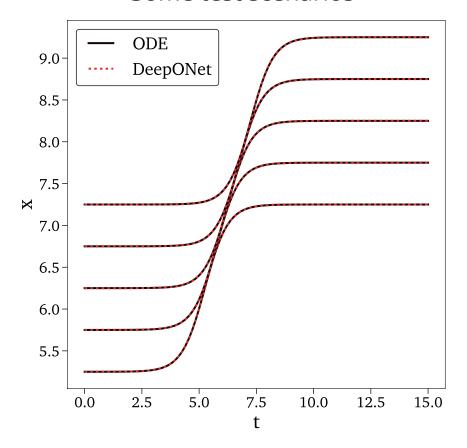
A Translating Hyperbolic Tangent Test Case

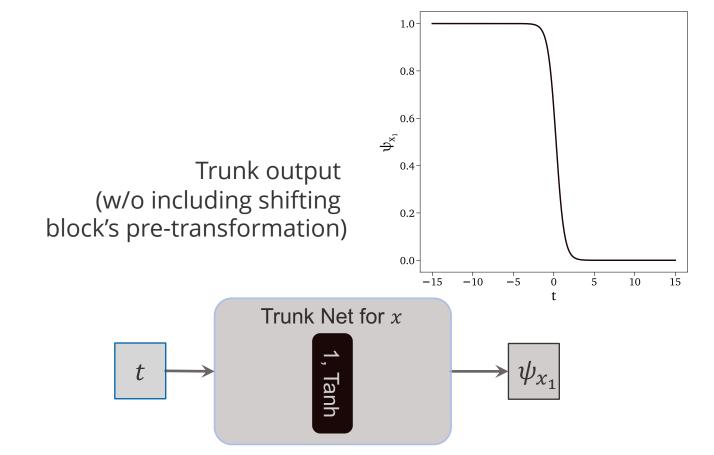




Results from the improved structure

Some test scenarios

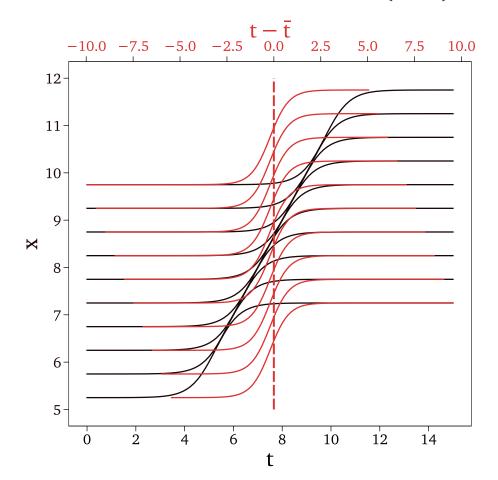


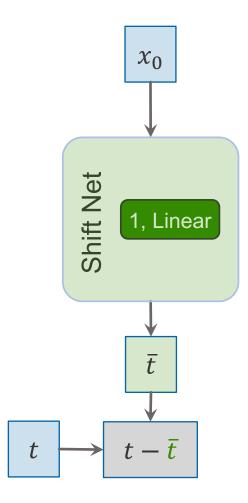




Results from the improved structure

Test scenarios vs t and vs $(t - \bar{t})$





<u>Test Case 3: Data-driven flexible deep operator network (flexDeepONet) for predicting position</u>

- 3.1. Copy \$WORKSPACE_PATH/ROMNet/romnet/input/TransTanh/DeepONet/TransTanh_TestCase3/ROMNet_Input.py to \$WORKSPACE_PATH/ROMNet/romnet/input/ROMNet_Input.py
- 3.2. In \$WORKSPACE_PATH/ROMNet/romnet/input/ROMNet_Input.py, change: 7.2.1. "self.WORKSPACE_PATH = ..."
- 3.3. Move to \$WORKSPACE_PATH/ROMNet/romnet/app/
- 3.4. Run: "python3 ROMNet.py ../input/
- 3.5. Postprocess results via: \$WORKSPACE_PATH/ROMNet/romnet/scripts/postprocessing/TransTanh/DeepONet/Predict_DeepONet.ipynb



<u>Test Case 5: Physics-Informed flexible deep operator network (flexDeepONet) for predicting position</u>

- 5.1. Copy \$WORKSPACE PATH/ROMNet/romnet/input/TransTanh/DeepONet/TransTanh_TestCase5/ROMNet_Input.py to \$WORKSPACE PATH/ROMNet/romnet/input/ROMNet Input.py
- 5.2. In \$WORKSPACE_PATH/ROMNet/romnet/input/ROMNet_Input.py, change: 5.2.1. "self.WORKSPACE PATH = ..."
- 5.3. Move to \$WORKSPACE_PATH/ROMNet/romnet/app/
- 5.4. Run: "python3 ROMNet.py ../input/
- 5.5. Postprocess results via: \$WORKSPACE PATH/ROMNet/romnet/scripts/postprocessing/TransTanh/DeepONet/Predict DeepONet.ipynb