

APEBench

A Benchmark for Autoregressive Neural Emulators of PDEs

Felix Koehler, Simon Niedermayr, Rüdiger Westermann, Nils Thuerey



NEURAL INFORMATION
PROCESSING SYSTEMS



Munich Center for Machine Learning

Technical
University
of Munich



Kanamatz-Sivashinsky 2D



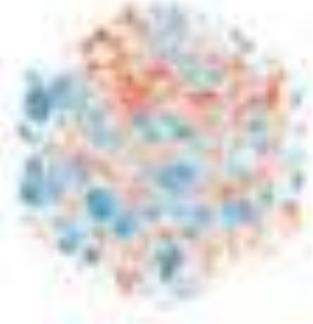
Kolmogorov Flow 2D



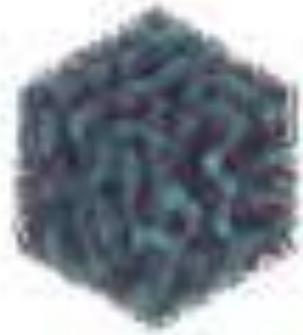
Gray-Scott 2D



Kanamatz-Sivashinsky 3D



Swift-Hohenberg 3D



Gray-Scott 3D



Simulating Spatio-Temporal Phenomena

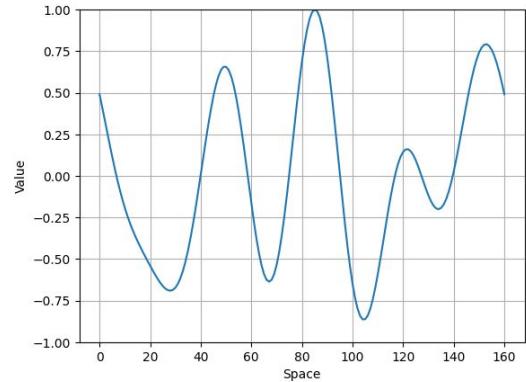
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -c \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

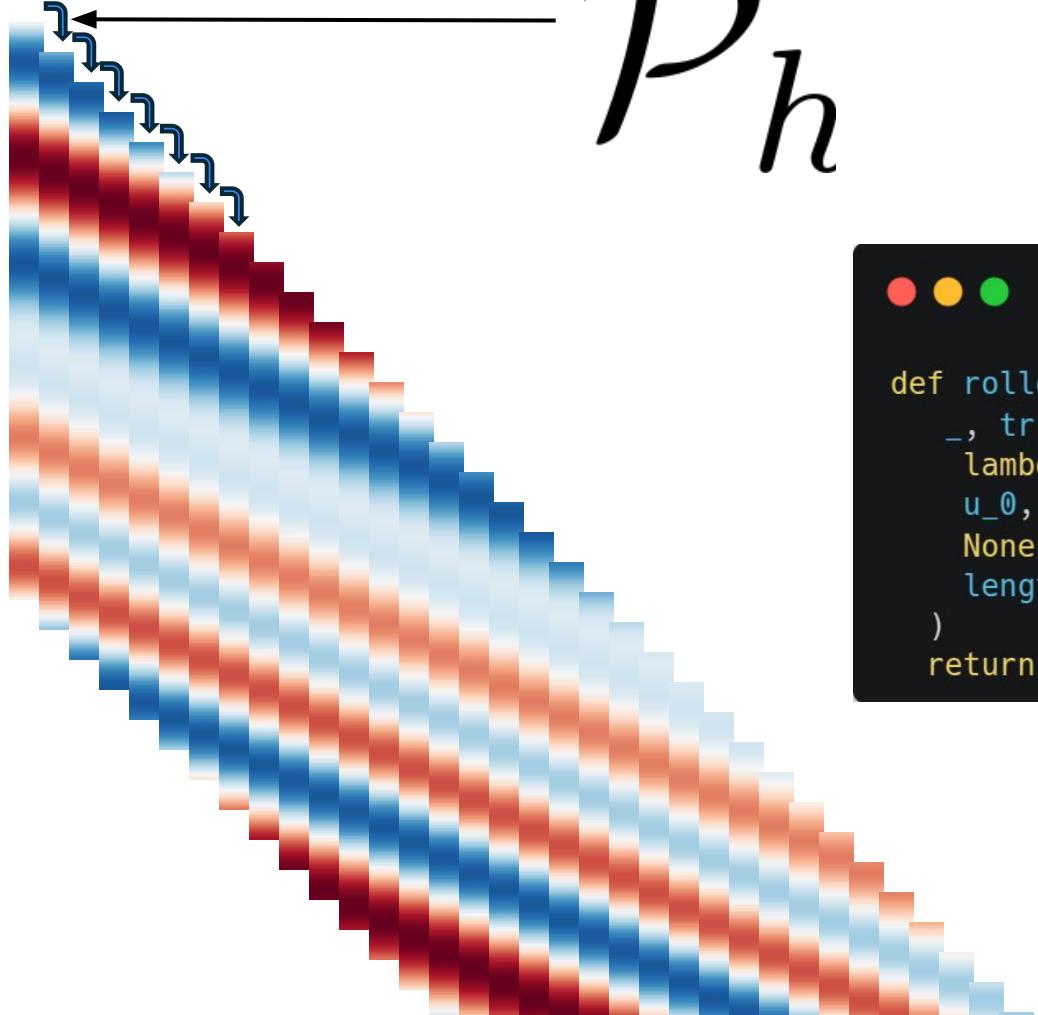
Symbolic Manipulation
+ Implementation

\mathcal{P}_h

$$u^{[0]}(x) = \sum_i a_i \sin \left(i \frac{2\pi}{L} x - \phi_i \right)$$

Discretization

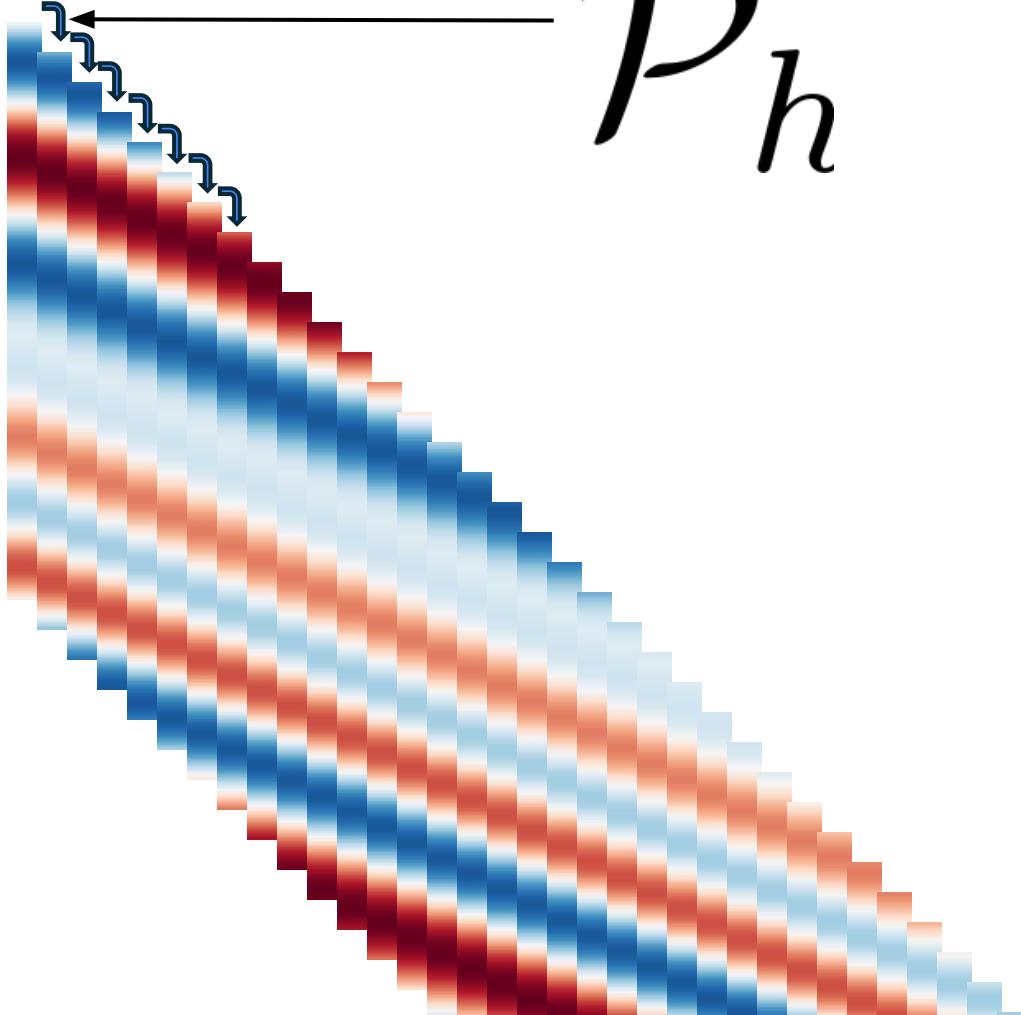




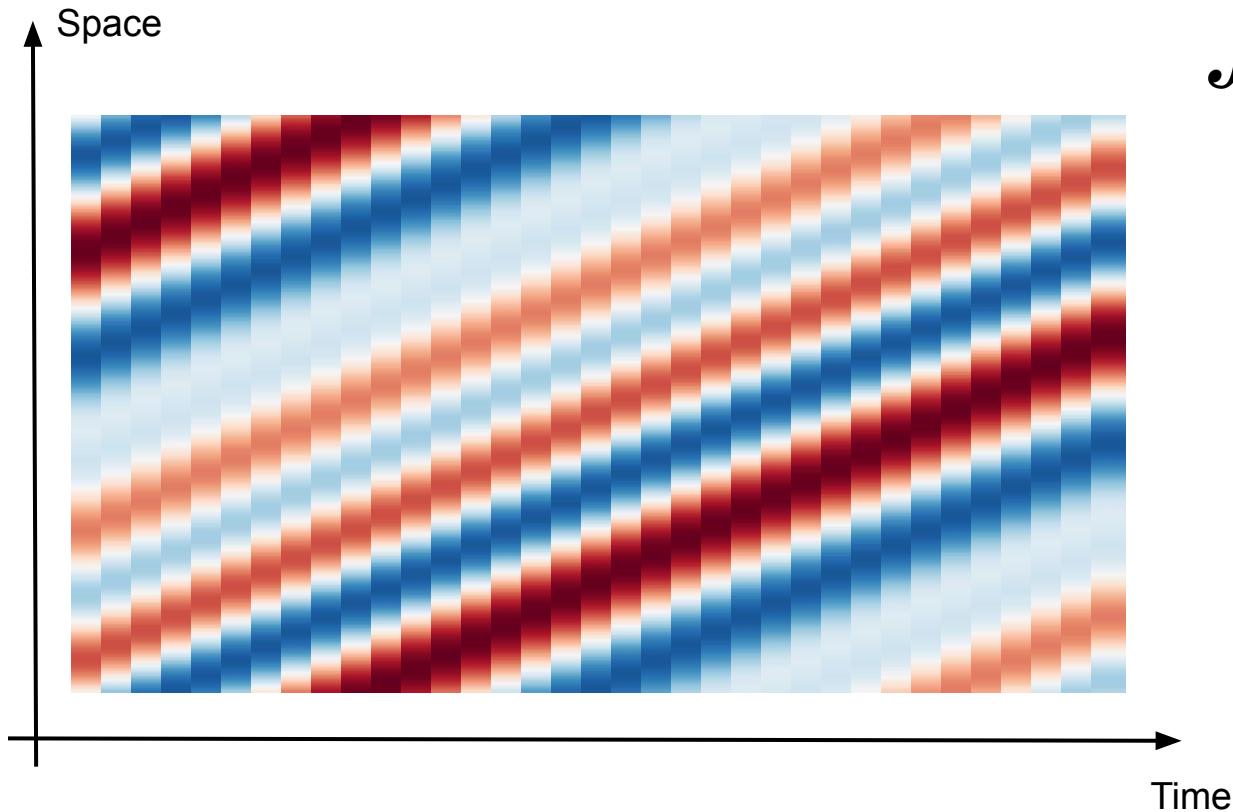
\mathcal{P}_h



```
def rollout(u_0):
    _, trj = jax.lax.scan(
        lambda u, _: (stepper(u), stepper(u)),
        u_0,
        None,
        length=100,
    )
    return trj
```

\mathcal{P}_h 

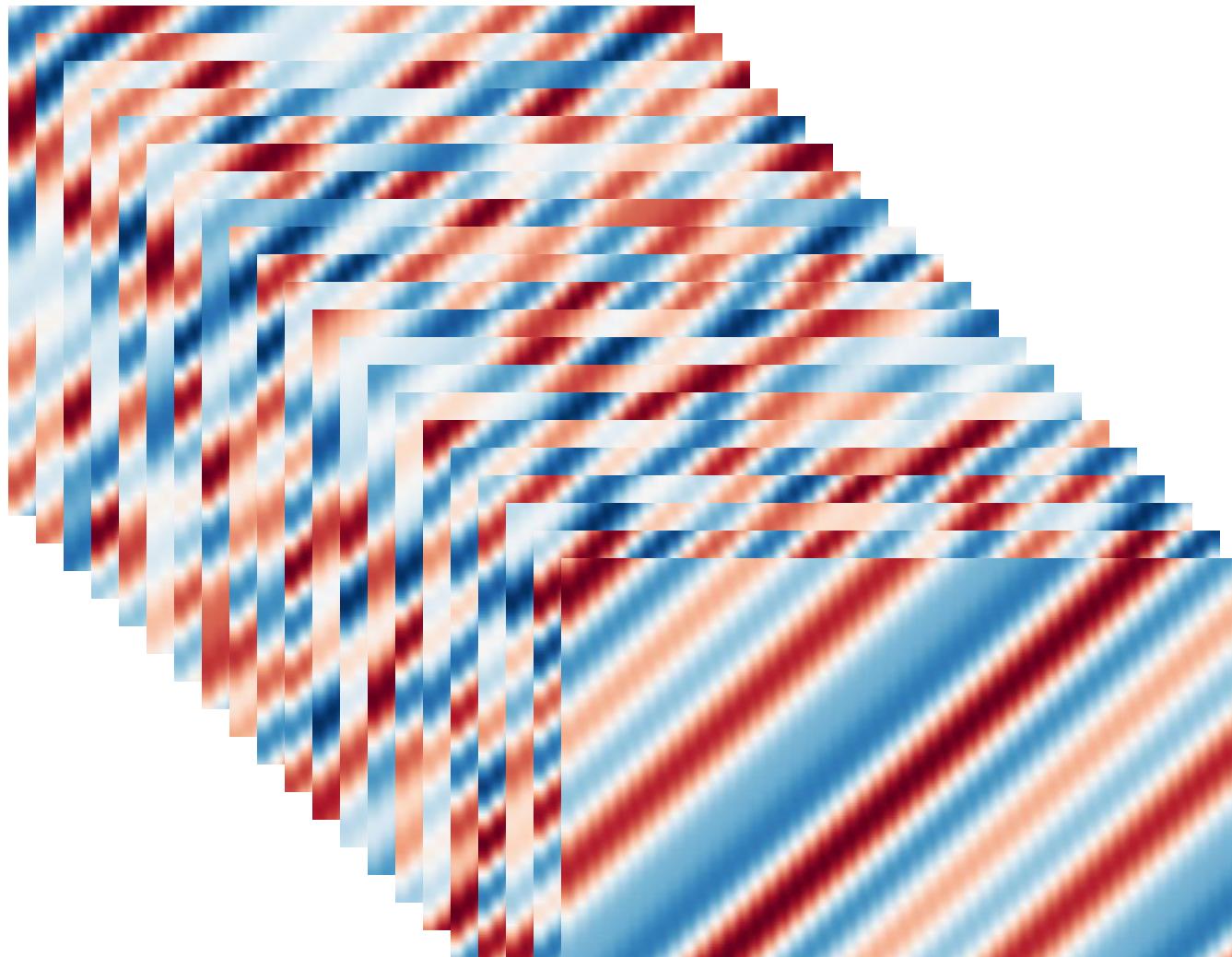
$$f_{\theta} \approx \mathcal{P}_h$$

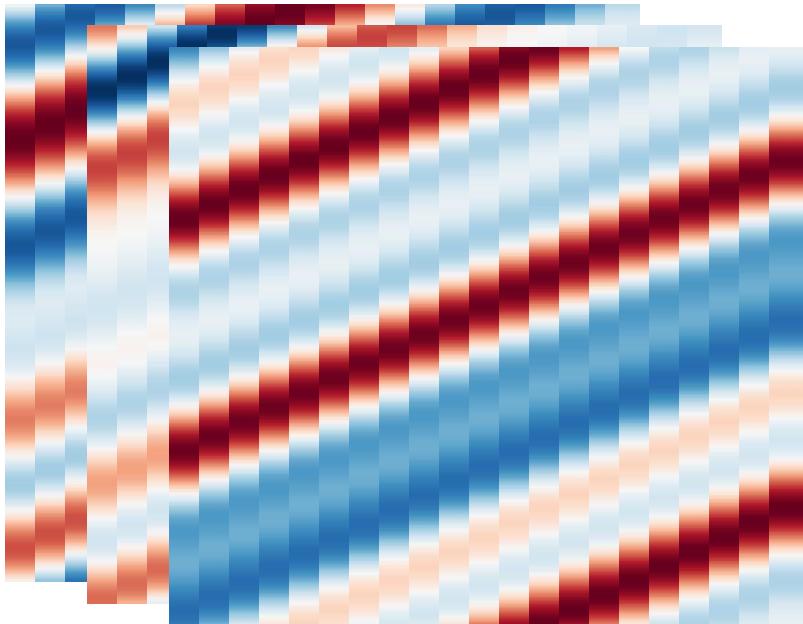


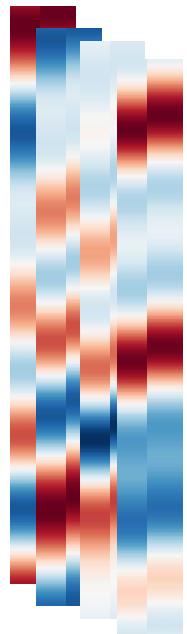
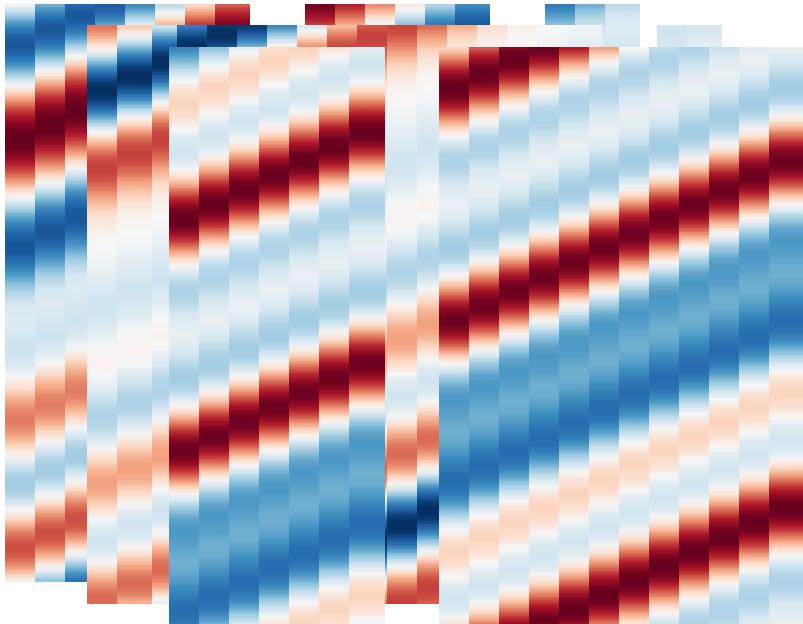


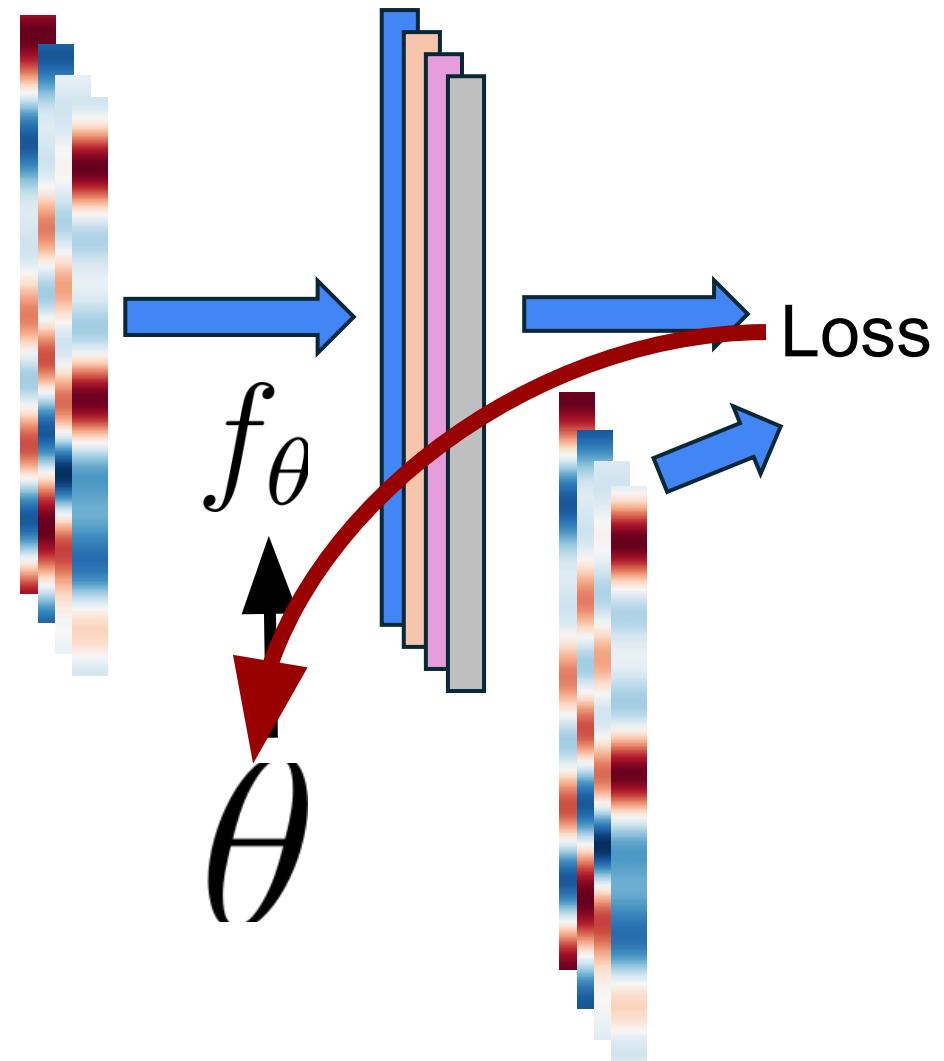
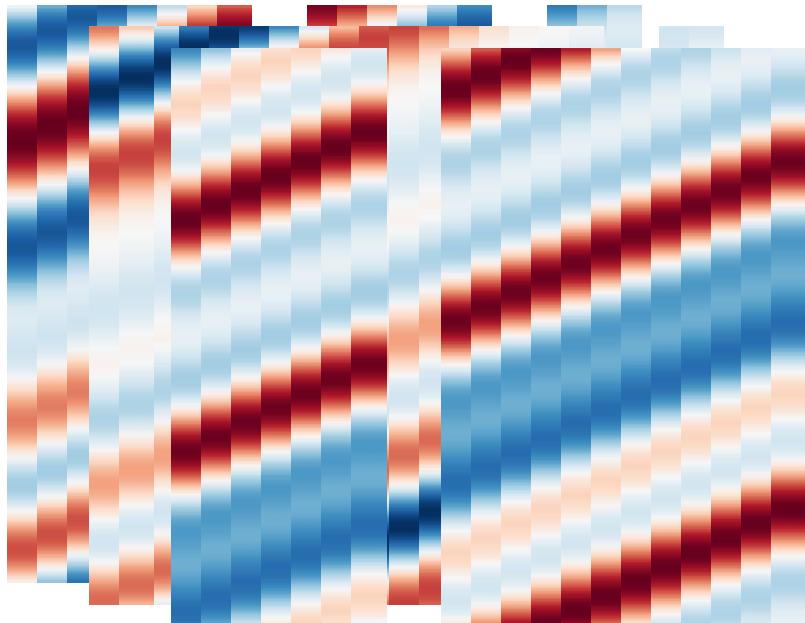
```
trj_set = jax.vmap(  
    rollout  
) (u_0_set)
```











One-Step Training



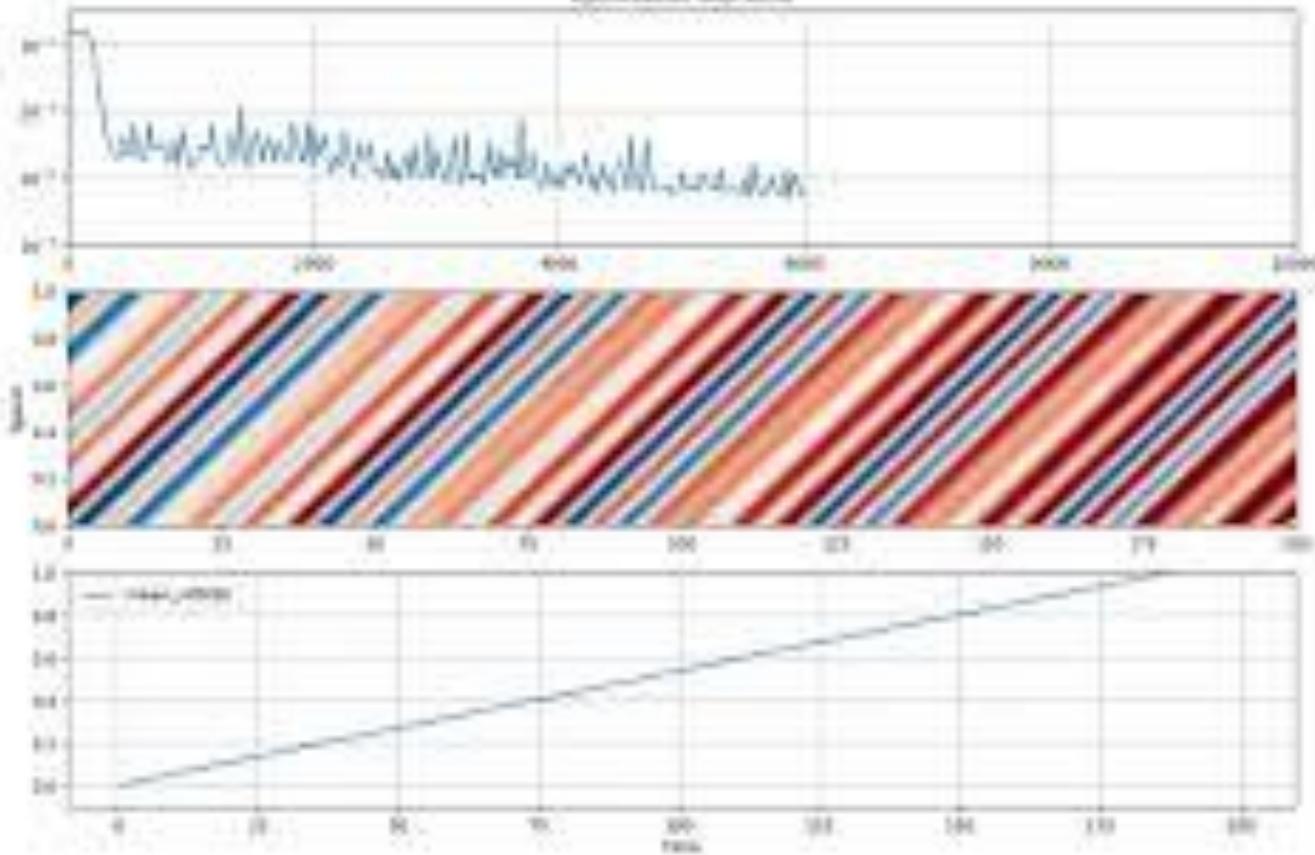
Autoregressive Rollout

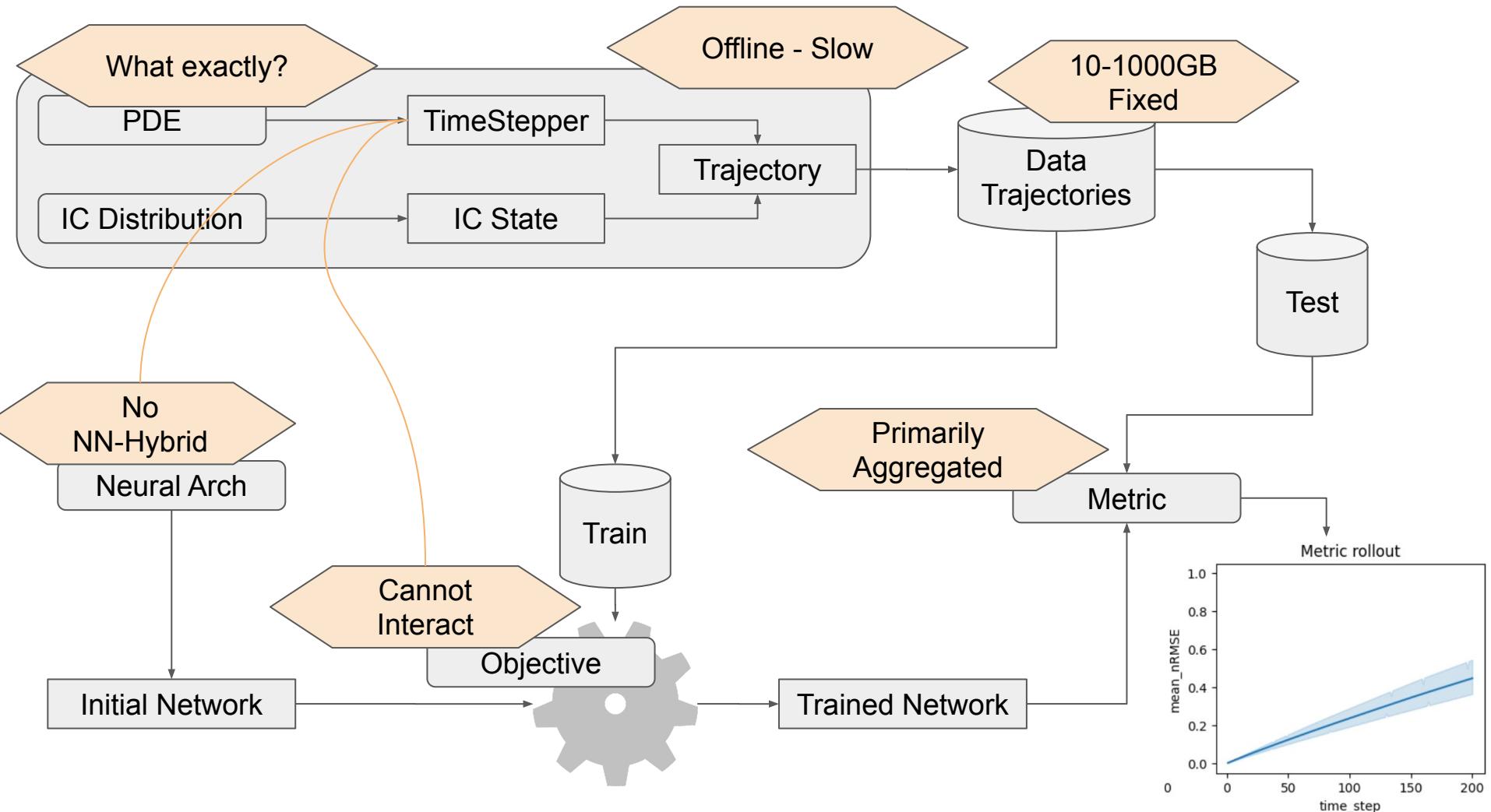
Long-Term
Accuracy

Long-Term
Stability

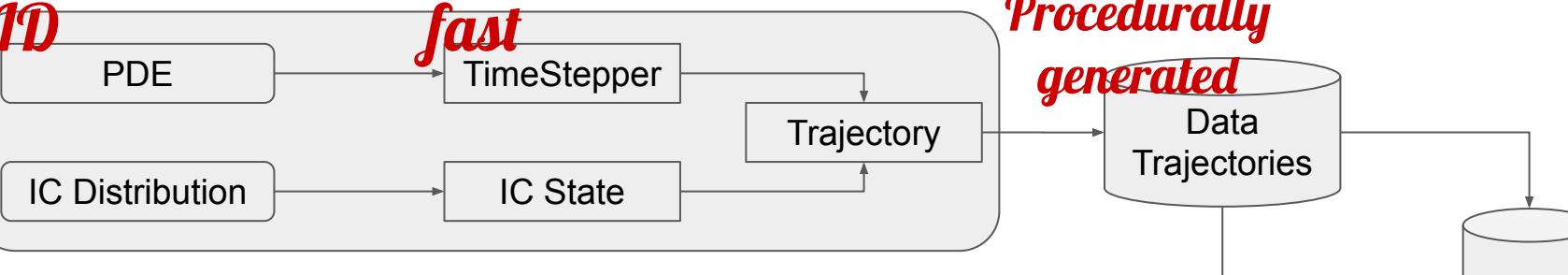
Temporal Generalization

Optimization time: 8200

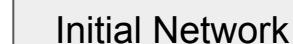




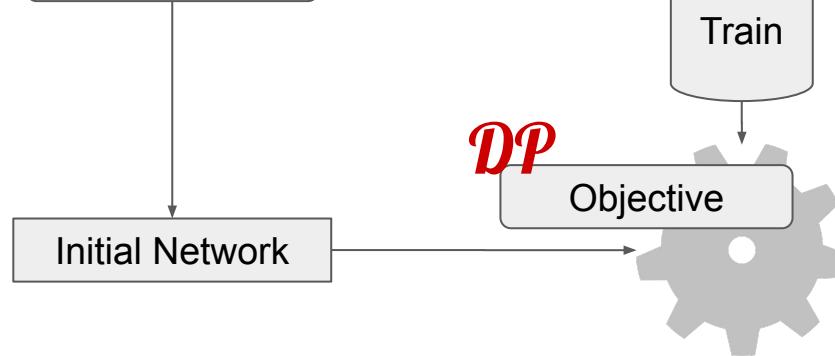
1D



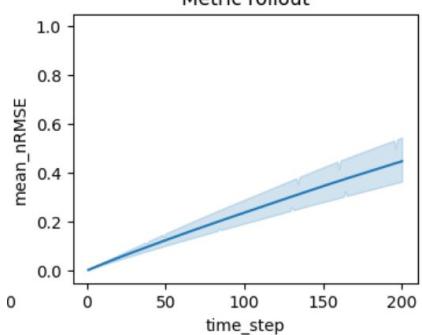
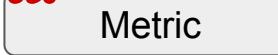
hybrid

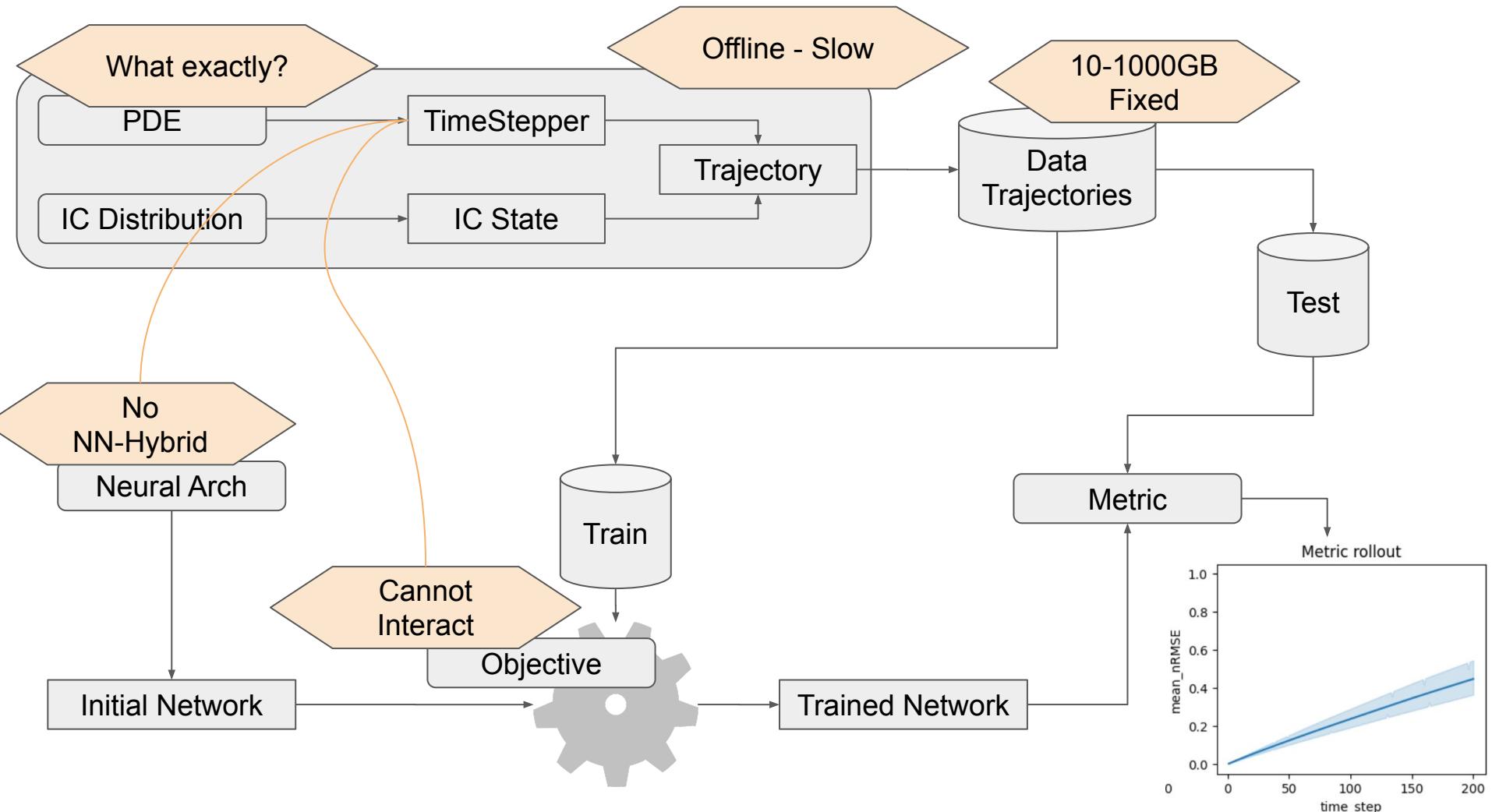


DP



Rollout





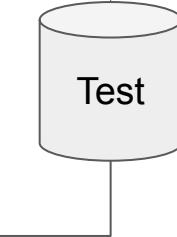
1D

fast



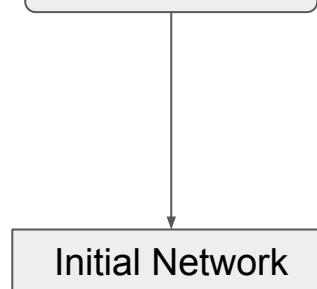
Procedurally generated

Data Trajectories



hybrid

Neural Arch

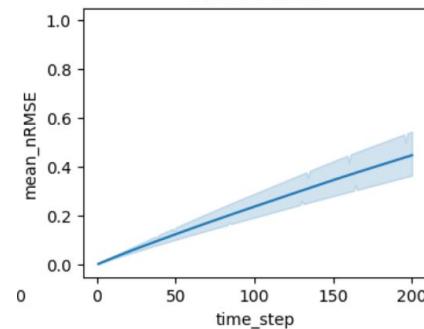
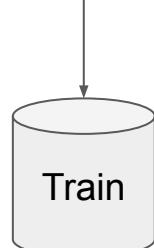


DP

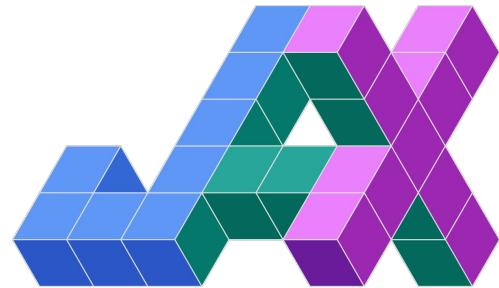
Objective



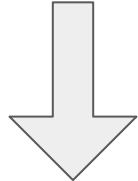
Trained Network



Key Contribution: Fourier-ETDRK



$$\partial_t u = \mathcal{L}u + \mathcal{N}(u)$$

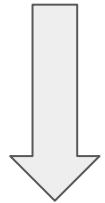


$$\hat{u}_h^{[t+1]} = \exp(\hat{\mathcal{L}}_h \Delta t) \odot \hat{u}_h^{[t]} + \frac{\exp(\hat{\mathcal{L}}_h \Delta t) - 1}{\hat{\mathcal{L}}_h} \odot \hat{\mathcal{N}}_h(\hat{u}_h^{[t]})$$

PDE Identifiers (Difficulty-based interface)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = b_1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial u^2}{\partial x} + a_0 u + a_1 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a_2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + a_3 \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} + a_4 \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} + \dots$$

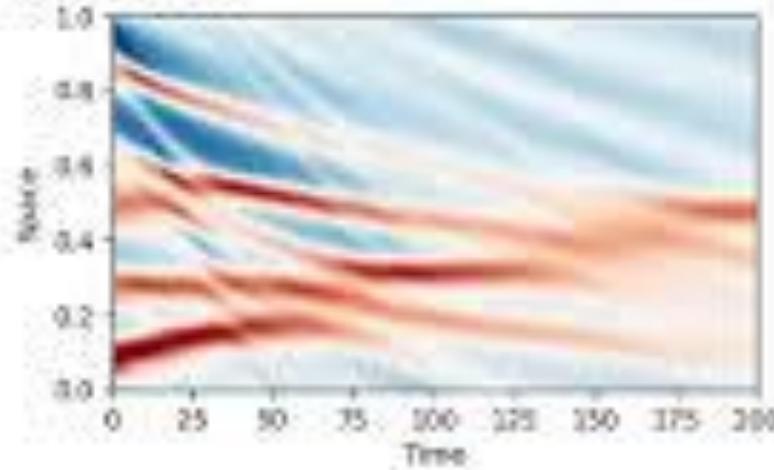
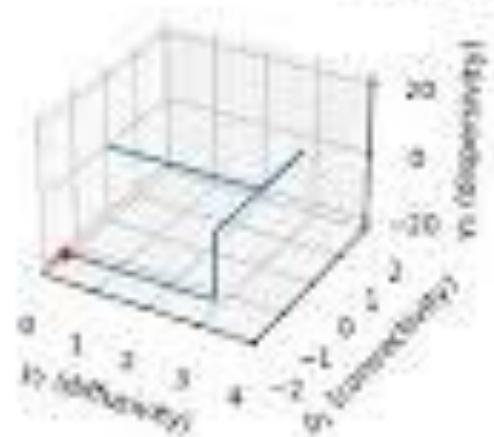
$$\{b_1, a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_3, \dots\} \times \{D, L, N, \Delta t\} \times \text{numerics}$$



+ Stable 2nd order ETDRK

$$\{\delta_1, \gamma_0, \gamma_1, \gamma_2, \gamma_3, \gamma_4, \dots\} \times \{D, N\}$$

$$y_1=0.10, y_2=-20.00, \delta_1=-1.50$$



Unrolled Training Methodologies

$$L_{\text{one}}(\theta) = \mathbb{E}_{u_h \propto \mathcal{D}_h} [l(f_\theta(u_h), \mathcal{P}_h(u_h))]$$

$$L_{\text{sup unr.}}(\theta) = \mathbb{E}_{u_h \propto \mathcal{D}_h} \left[\sum_{b=1}^{B=T} l(f_\theta^b(u_h), \mathcal{P}_h^b(u_h)) \right]$$

$$L(\theta) = \mathbb{E}_{u_h \propto \mathcal{D}_h} \left[\sum_{t=0}^{(T-B)} \sum_{b=1}^B l\left(f_\theta^{t+b}(u_h), \mathcal{P}_h^b(f_\theta^t(u_h))\right) \right]$$

Axes of Investigation

- PDE (in terms of its difficulty, resolution and spatial dims)
- Neural Architecture
- Learning Methodology
- Learning Goal (prediction or neural-hybrid correction)

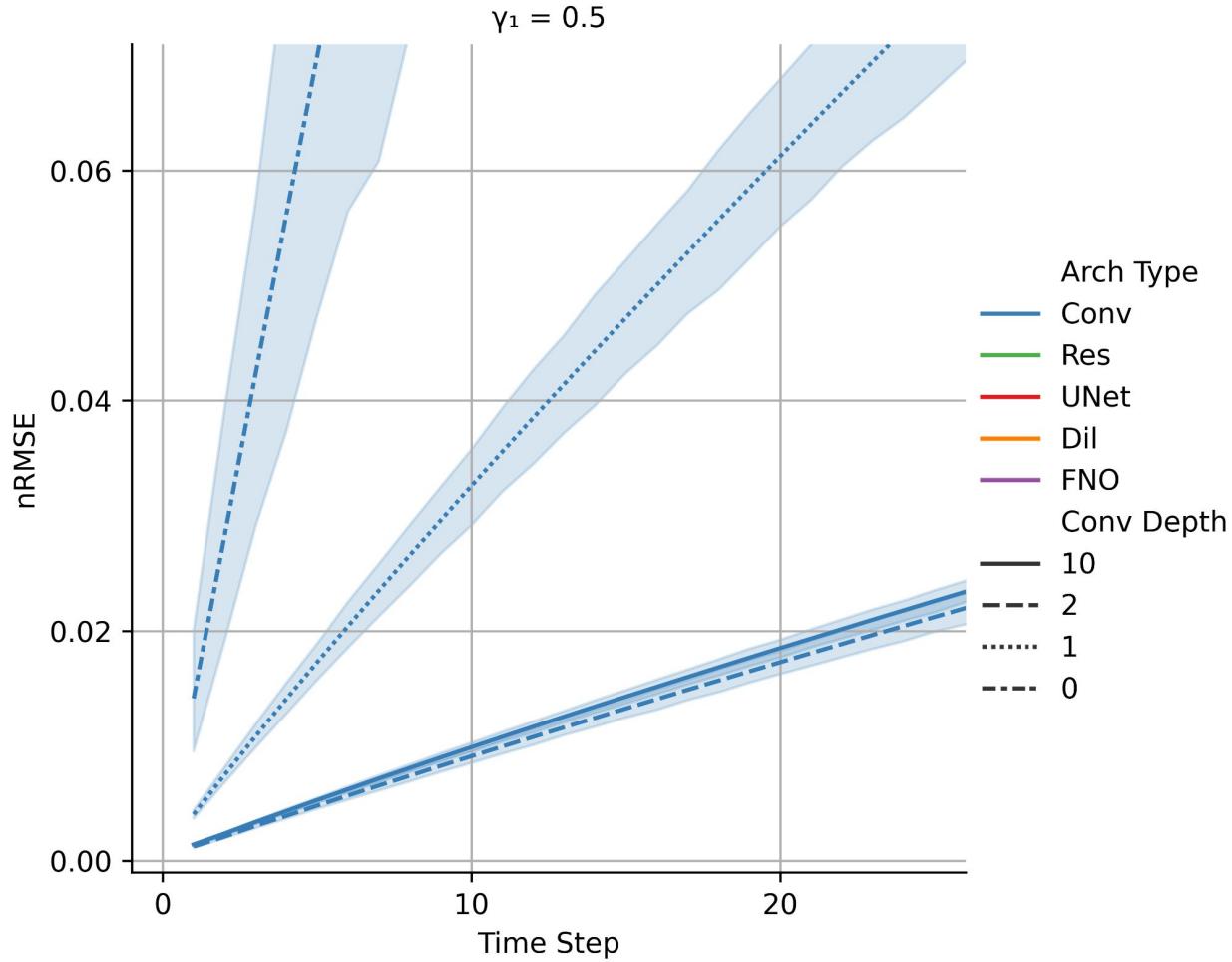
+ seed statistics for hypothesis testing

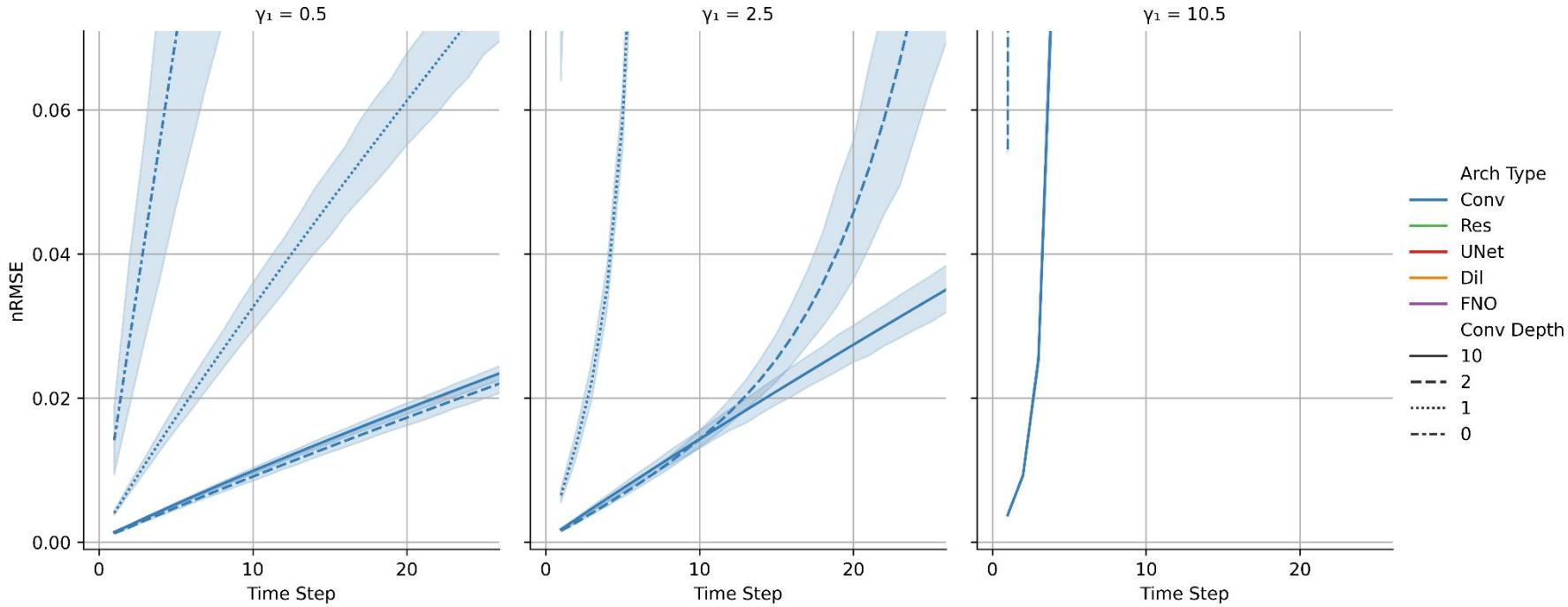
```
In [1]: import apebench

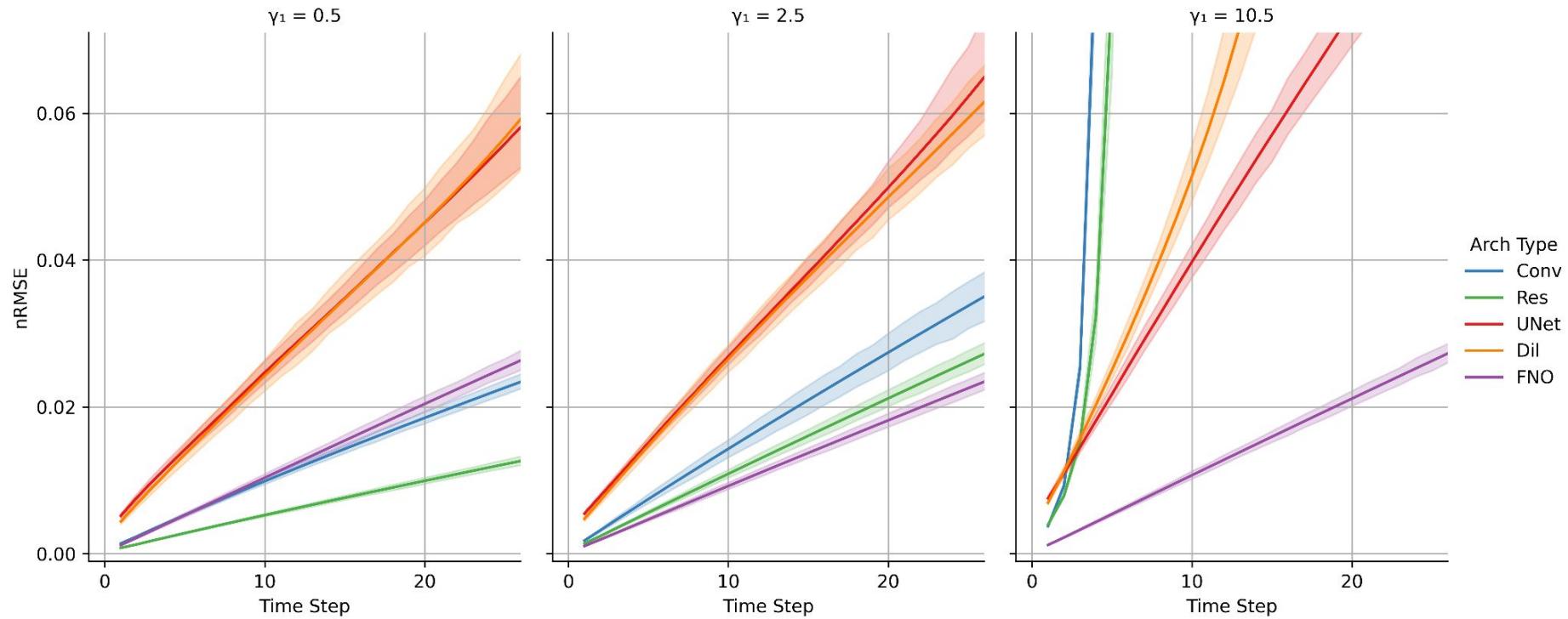
In [2]: advection_scenario = apebench.scenarios.difficulty.Advection()

In [3]: print(advection_scenario)
Advection(
    num_spatial_dims=1,
    num_points=160,
    num_channels=1,
    ic_config='fourier;5;true;true',
    num_warmup_steps=0,
    num_train_samples=50,
    train_temporal_horizon=50,
    train_seed=0,
    num_test_samples=30,
    test_temporal_horizon=200,
    test_seed=773,
    optim_config='adam;10_000;warmup_cosine;0.0;1e-3;2_000',
    batch_size=20,
    num_trjs_returned=1,
    record_loss_every=100,
    vlim=(-1.0, 1.0),
    report_metrics='mean_nRMSE',
    callbacks='',
    gammas=(0.0, -4.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0),
    coarse_proportion=0.5,
    advection_gamma=-4.0
)
```

```
CONFIGS = [
    {
        "scenario": "diff_adv",
        "task": "predict",
        "net": net,
        "train": "one",
        "start_seed": s,
        "num_seeds": 10,
        "advection_gamma": advection_gamma,
    }
    for s in [0, 10, 20, 30, 40]
    for net in [
        *[f"Conv;34;{depth};relu" for depth in [0, 1, 2, 10]],
        "UNet;12;2;relu", # 27'193 params, 29 receptive field per direction
        "Res;26;8;relu", # 32'943 params, 16 receptive field per direction
        "FNO;12;18;4;gelu", # 32'527 params, inf receptive field per direction
        "Dil;2;32;2;relu", # 31'777 params, 20 receptive field per direction
    ]
    for advection_gamma in [
        0.5,
        2.5,
        10.5,
    ]
]
```



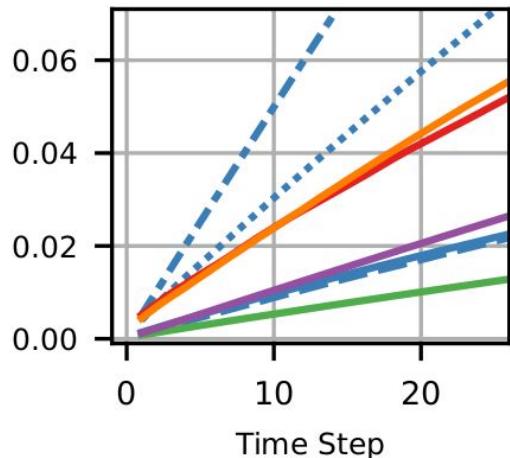
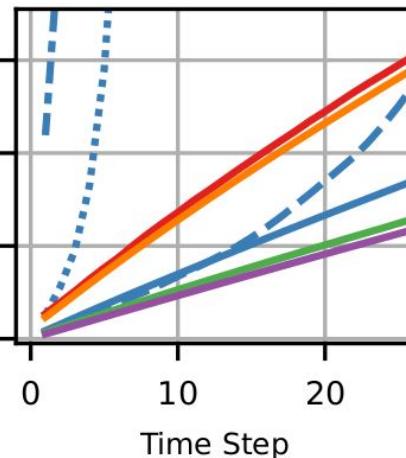
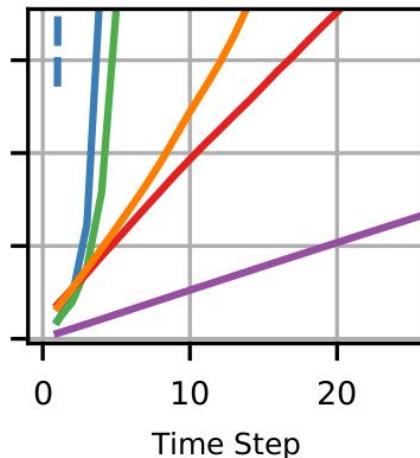
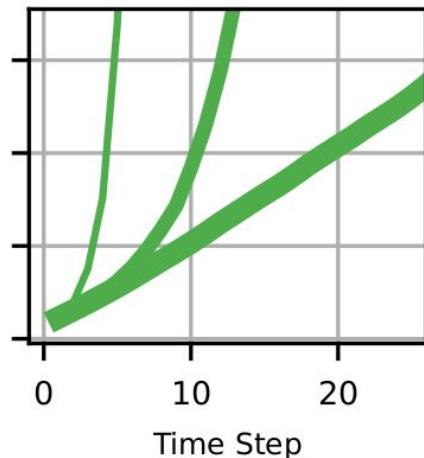




Architecture
— Conv — UNet — FNO
— Res — Dil

Conv Depth
--- 0 --- 1
--- 2 --- 10

Unrolled Training Steps
— 1 — 3 — 5

 $\gamma_1 = 0.5 \text{ (a)}$

 $\gamma_1 = 2.5 \text{ (a)}$

 $\gamma_1 = 10.5 \text{ (a)}$

 $\gamma_1 = 10.5 \text{ (b)}$


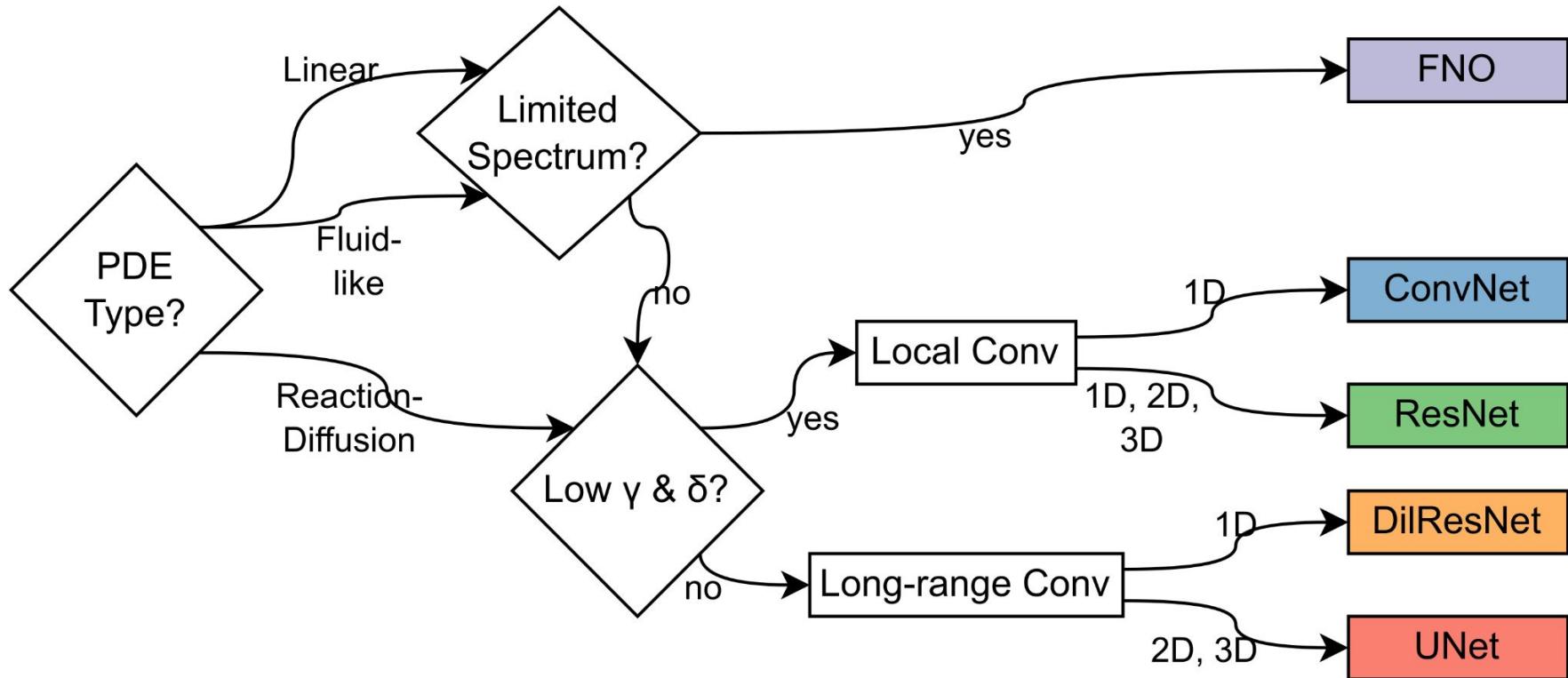
nRMSE

Time Step

Time Step

Time Step

Time Step



What can **APEBench** be used for

- Studies
 - Understand neural emulators better and how to train them
- Benchmarking
 - For the first time: Neural-Hybrid approaches!
- Data Generation
 - for Foundation Models

https://tum-pbs.github.io/apebench/use_cases/

APEBENCH in a nutshell

- JAX-based
- Fast reference simulator based on spectral methods:
 - Procedural data generation in seconds!
 - Differentiable Physics
- 46 PDEs in 1D, 2D, and 3D with unique identifiers
- Big selection of modern Emulator Architectures in JAX
- Built-in unrolled training with differentiable physics
- Built-in neural hybrid emulation
- An integrated volume renderer for 2D & 3D
- Understand neural emulators and draw analogies with classical numerical methods



APEBench: A Benchmark for Autoregressive Neural Emulators of PDEs

Felix Koehler

Technical University of Munich
Munich Center for Machine Learning
f.koehler@tum.de

Simon Niedermayr

Technical University of Munich
simon.niedermayr@tum.de

Rüdiger Westermann

Technical University of Munich
westermann@tum.de

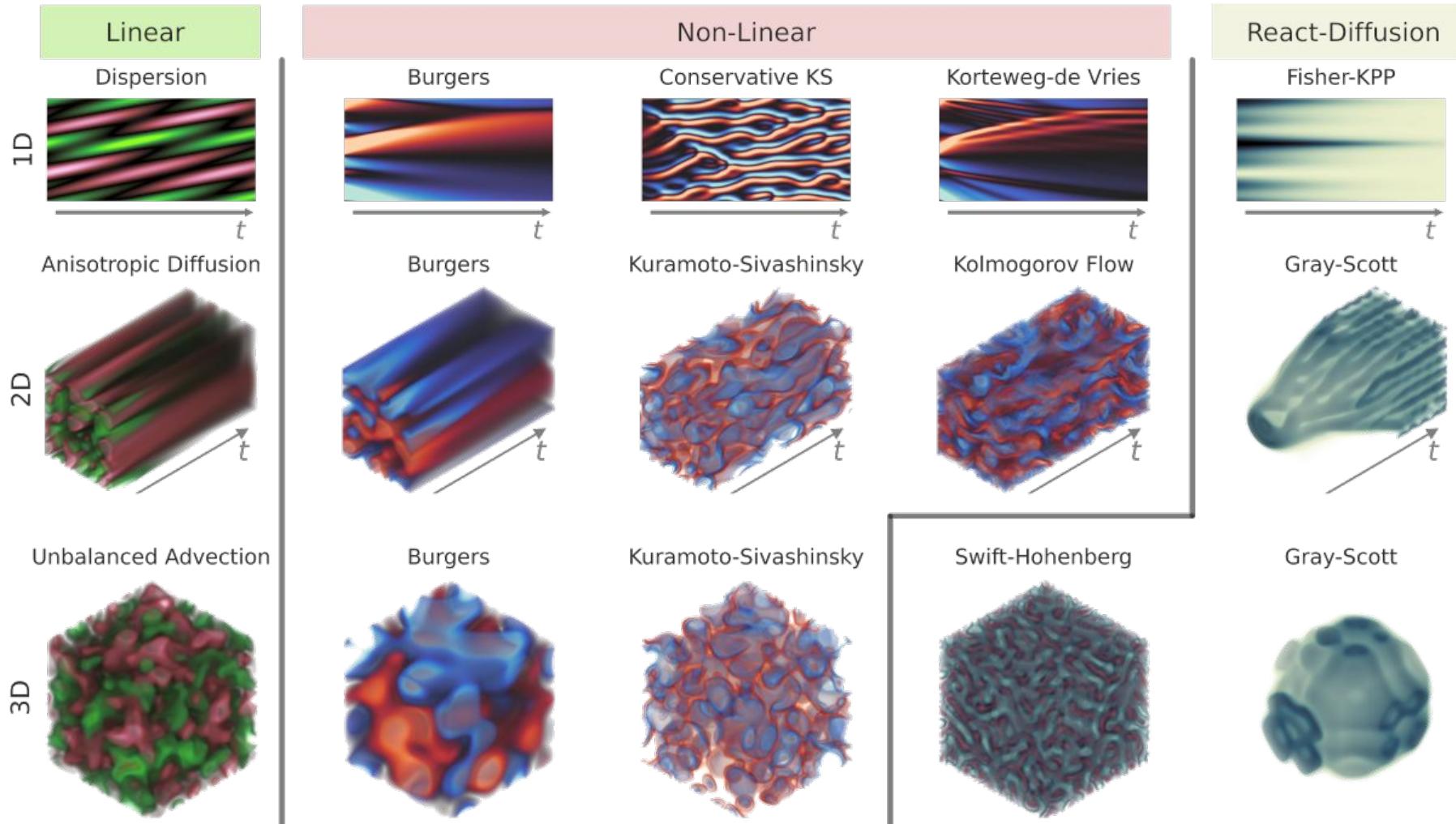
Nils Thuerey

Technical University of Munich
nils.thuerey@tum.de

`pip install apebench`

`tum-pbs.github.io/apebench`

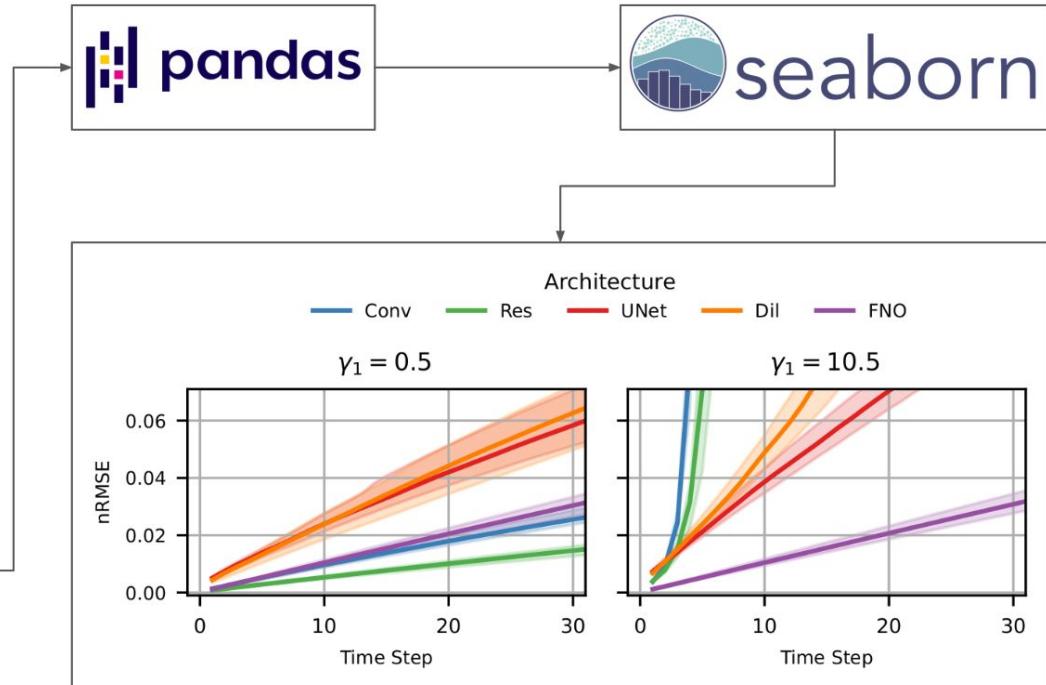
Backup Slides



```

CONFIGS = [
    {
        "scenario": "diff_adv",
        "task": "predict",
        "net": net,
        "train": "one",
        "advection_gamma": advection_gamma,
    }
]
for net in [
    "Conv34;10;relu", # 31'757 params, 11 receptive field per direction
    "UNet;12;2;relu", # 27'193 params, 29 receptive field per direction
    "Res;26;8;relu", # 32'943 params, 16 receptive field per direction
    "FNO;12;18;4;relu", # 32'527 params, inf receptive field per direction
    "Dil;2;32;2;relu", # 31'777 params, 20 receptive field per direction
]
for advection_gamma in [0.5, 2.5]
]

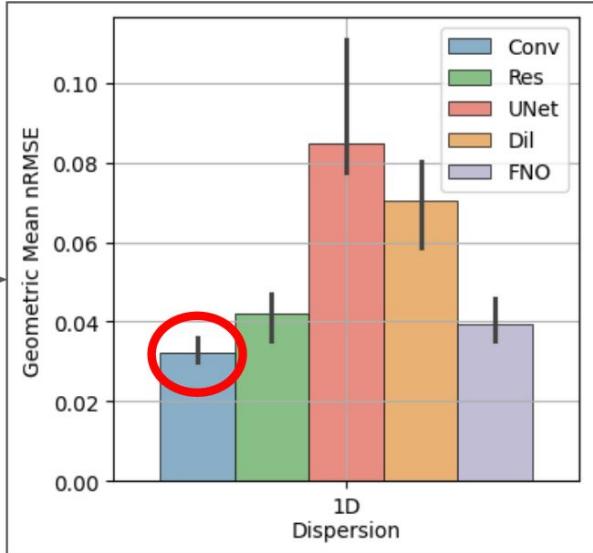
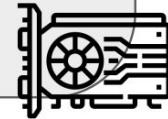
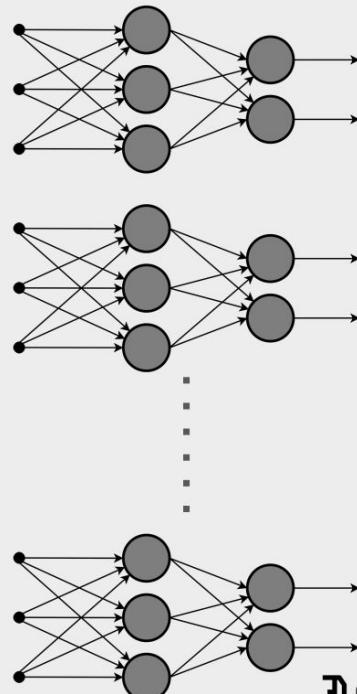
```



Study Definition

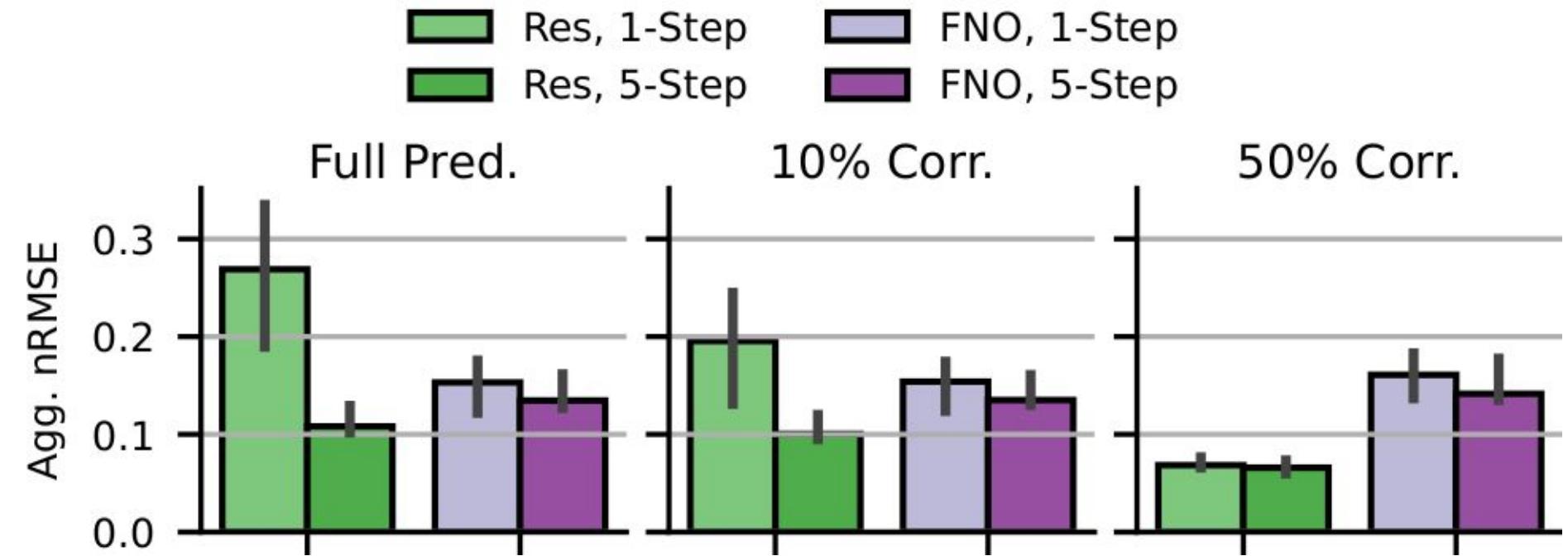


Multiple Random Seeds for init
and minibatching

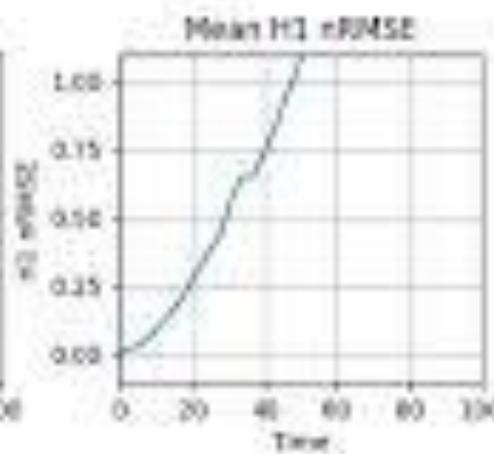
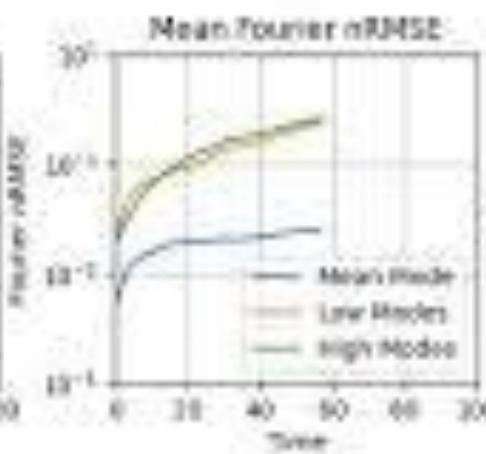
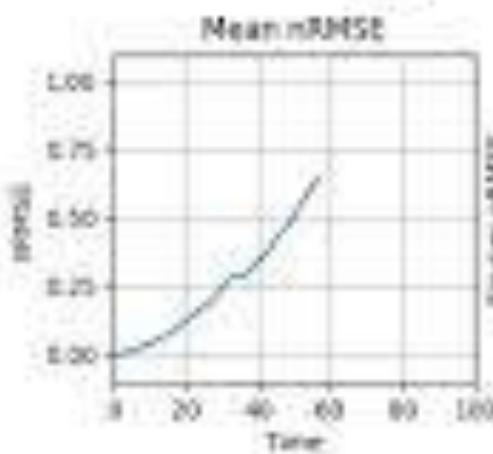
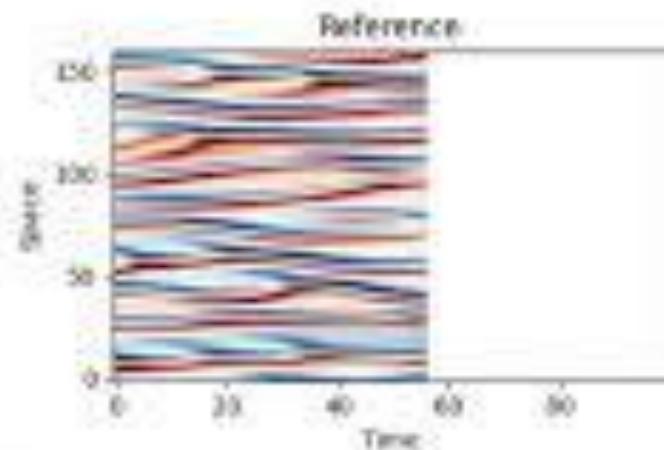
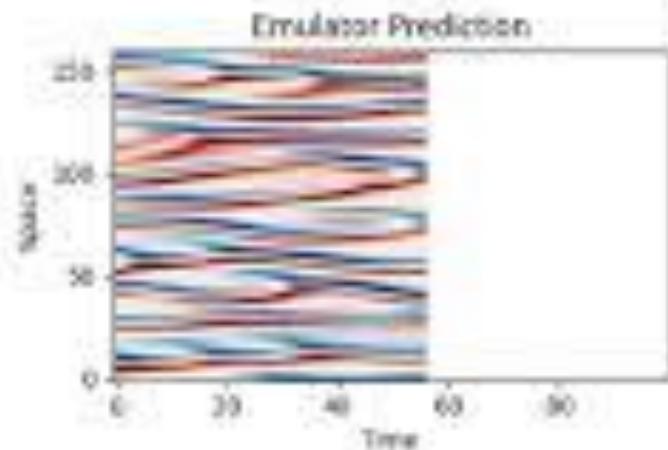


T-Test

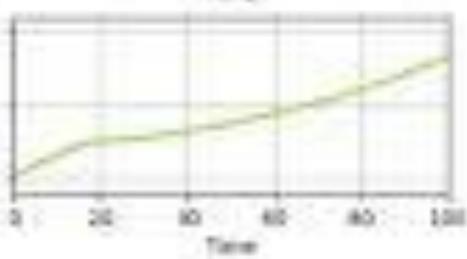
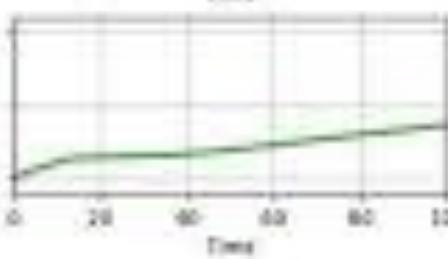
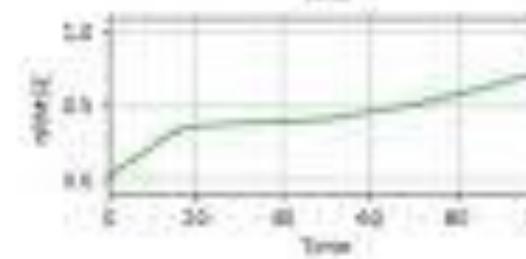
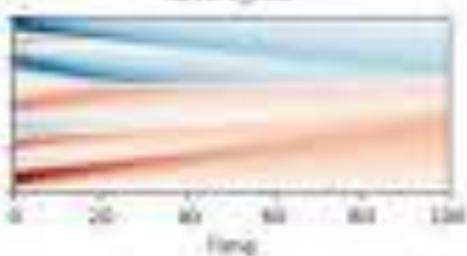
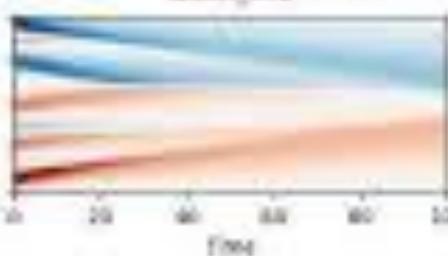
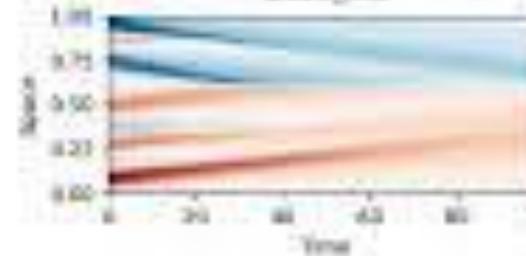
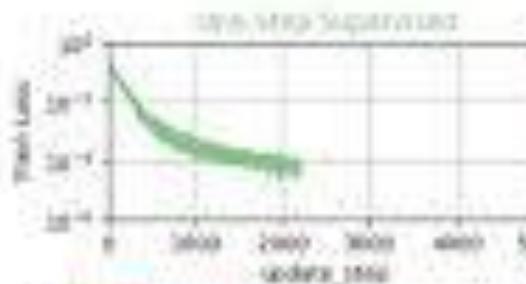
	Conv	Res	UNet	Dil	FNO
pvalue	1.0	1.1e-6	2.9e-9	3.7e-3	7.9e-8

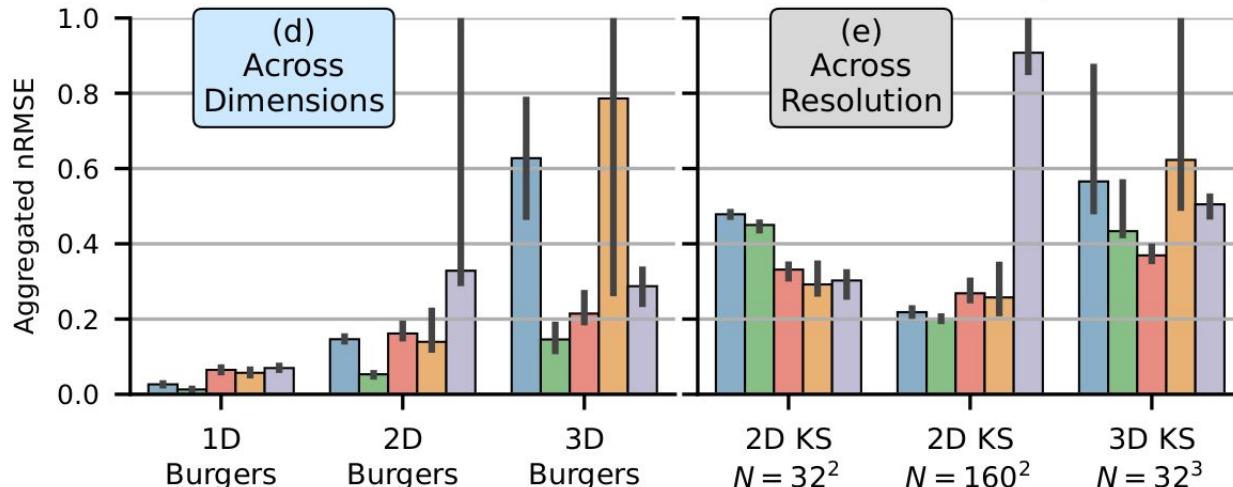
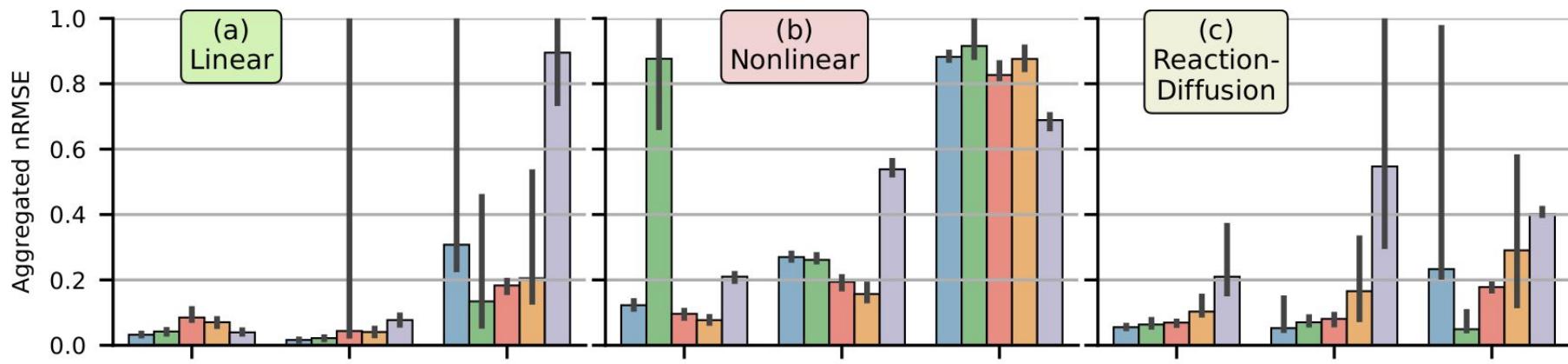


[t]: 057



update Step = 2200





Network Type

- Conv
- Res
- UNet
- Dil
- FNO