

# Optimal Transport Augmented Weak Collocation Regression Parameter Identification For Chaotic Dynamics Via Invariant Measure

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## 1 Dynamic System Setting

Noisy observations are denoted as

$$\mathbf{X}^* = (\mathbf{x}^*(t_0) + \eta_0, \mathbf{x}^*(t_1) + \eta_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}^*(t_n) + \eta_n) \quad (1)$$

where  $x^*$  is the solution of the autonomous dynamical system of  $\dot{x} = v(x, \theta^*)$ , and  $\{\eta_0, \eta_1, \dots, \eta_n\}$  are the measurement errors or uncertainties.

We suppress the time variable and consider the state-space distribution of data

$$\rho^* = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^n \delta_{x^*(t_i)}}{n+1} \quad (2)$$

The dynamic system admits a physical measure  $\rho(\theta)$  if for a Lebesgue positive set of initial condition  $x(0) = x$ , one has that

$$\rho(\theta) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \delta_{x(t)} dt \quad (3)$$

Mathematically, statistical properties of can be characterized by the occupation measure  $\rho_{x,T}$  defined as

$$\rho_{x,T}(B) = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \mathbf{1}_B(\mathbf{x}(s)) ds = \frac{\int_0^T \mathbf{1}_B(\mathbf{x}(s)) ds}{\int_0^T \mathbf{1}_{\mathbb{R}^d}(\mathbf{x}(s)) ds} \quad (4)$$

where B is any Borel Measurable set. If there exist an invariant measure  $\rho$  such that  $\rho_{x,T}$  weakly converges to  $\rho$  for all initial condition, then  $\rho$  is an physical measure .

By definition of physical measures  $\mu^*$ , we have

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(x(t)) dt = \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} f(x) d\mu^*(x), \quad f \in C_c^\infty(\mathbb{R}^d) \quad (5)$$

By taking  $f(x) = \nabla \phi(x) \cdot v(x)$  for some  $\phi \in C_c^\infty(\mathbb{R}^d)$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \nabla \phi(x) \cdot v(x) d\mu^*(x) &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \nabla \phi(x(t)) \cdot v(x(t)) dt = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \nabla \phi(x(t)) \cdot \dot{x}(t) dt \\ &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} (\phi(x(T)) - \phi(x(0))) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

(6)

This shows that  $\mu^*$  is the stationary distributional solution

$$\nabla \cdot (v(x, \theta) \rho(x, \theta)) = 0. \quad (7)$$

## 2 Weak Collocation Regression

## 3 Regularization Method

### 3.1 Polynomial regularization

### 3.2 Diffusion regularization

## 4 Optimal Transport Model Refinement

Obtaining the sparse identification of parameters in library, we use a forward based parameter identification method to refine the estimation. Indeed, we perform the following steps:

1. Sample batch data from noisy observation  $\{x_i\}_{i=1}^{\text{batch}} \sim \mathbf{X}$  to construct empirical density estimation  $\rho_{\text{batch},0} = \sum_{i=1}^{\text{batch}} \frac{\delta_{x_i}}{\text{batch}}$  for initial time
2. Compute  $\rho_{\text{batch},T} = \text{ODESolve}(f(x, \theta), \rho_{\text{batch},0}, T)$  by odesolver like RK4
3. Compute Sliced Wasserstein Loss  $\text{Loss} = \text{SWD}(\rho_{\text{batch},T}, \rho_{\text{batch},0})$  and obtain gradient
4. Normalized the source term  $f(x, \theta)$

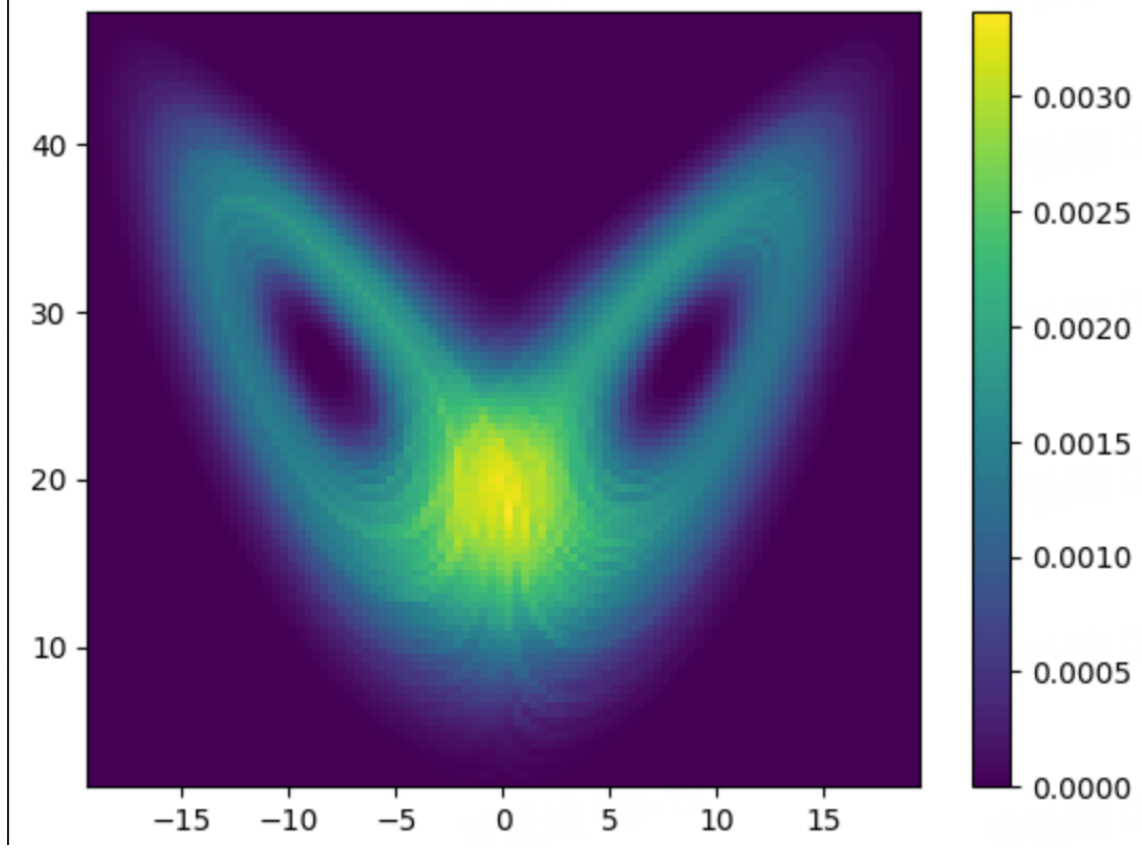
## 5 Experiment

### 5.1 ODE System

### 5.2 Lorentz System

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} &= \sigma(y - x) \\ \dot{y} &= x(\rho - z) - y \\ \dot{z} &= xy - \beta z \end{cases}$$

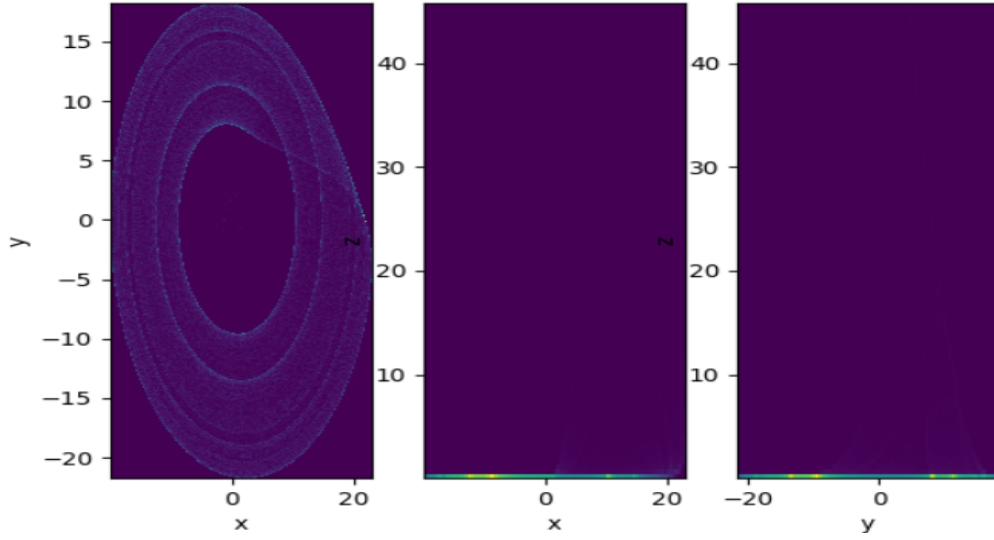
Here  $\sigma = 10, \rho = 28, \sigma = 8/3$ , initial condition is  $[1, 1, 5], T = 20000, dt = 0.01$ . the projection of density map wrt xy,xz,yz direction is below.



### 5.3 Rossler System

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = -y - z \\ \dot{y} = x + ay \\ \dot{z} = b + z(x - c) \end{cases},$$

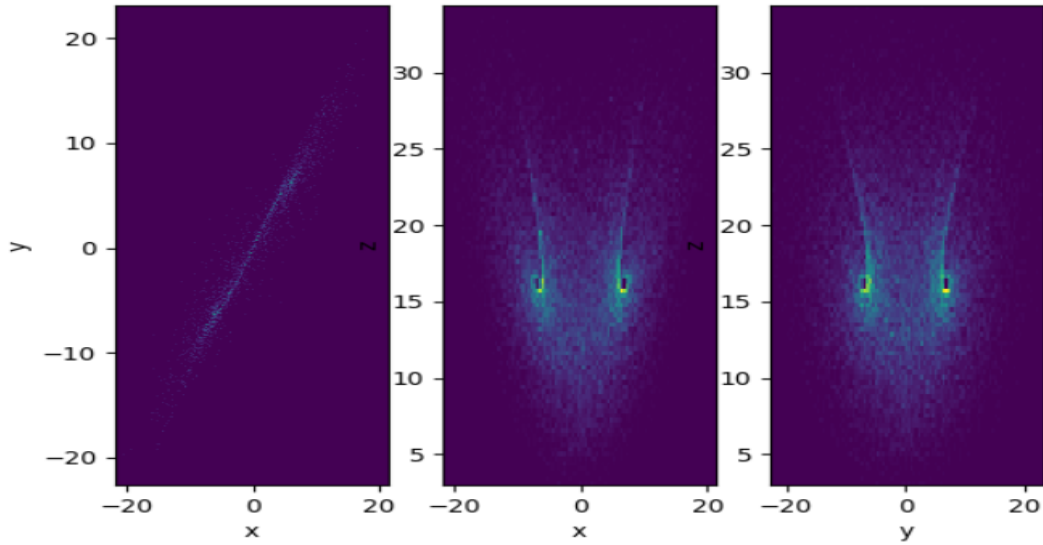
Here  $a = 0.1, b = 0.1, c = 14$ . initial condition is  $[2, 2, 5], T = 20000, dt = 0.01$ . the projection of density map wrt xy,xz,yz direction is below.



#### 5.4 Chen System

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = a(y - x) \\ \dot{y} = (c - a)x - xz + cy, \\ \dot{z} = xy - bz \end{cases}$$

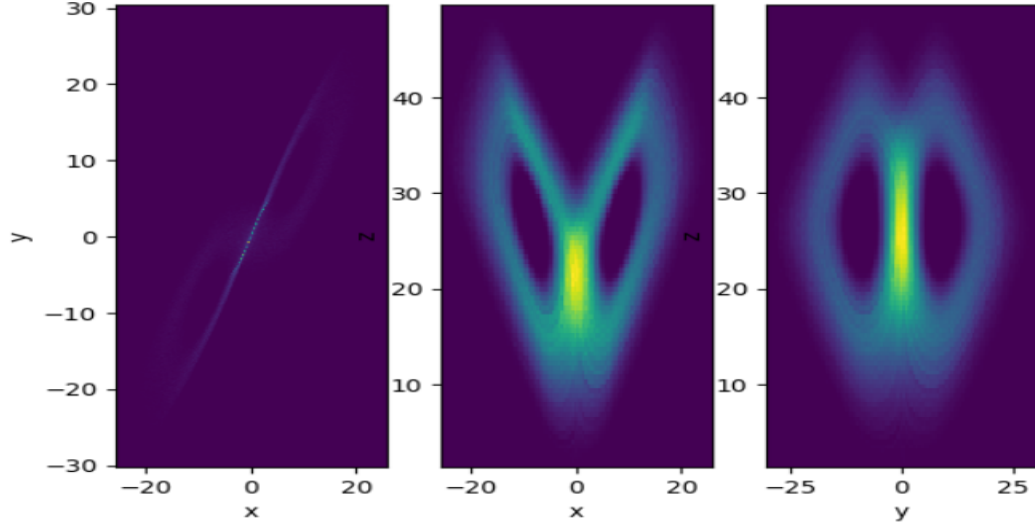
Here  $a = 40, b = 3, c = 28$ . initial condition is  $[2, 2, 5], T = 20000, dt = 0.01$ . the projection of density map wrt  $xy, xz, yz$  direction is below.



#### 5.5 Arctan Lorentz System

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = 50 \arctan\left(\frac{\sigma(y - x)}{50}\right) \\ \dot{y} = 50 \arctan\left(\frac{x(\rho - z) - y}{50}\right), \\ \dot{z} = 50 \arctan\left(\frac{(xy - \beta z)}{50}\right) \end{cases}$$

Here  $\sigma = 10, \rho = 28, \sigma = 8/3$ , initial condition is  $[1, 1, 5], T = 20000, dt = 0.01$ . the projection of density map wrt  $xy, xz, yz$  direction is below.



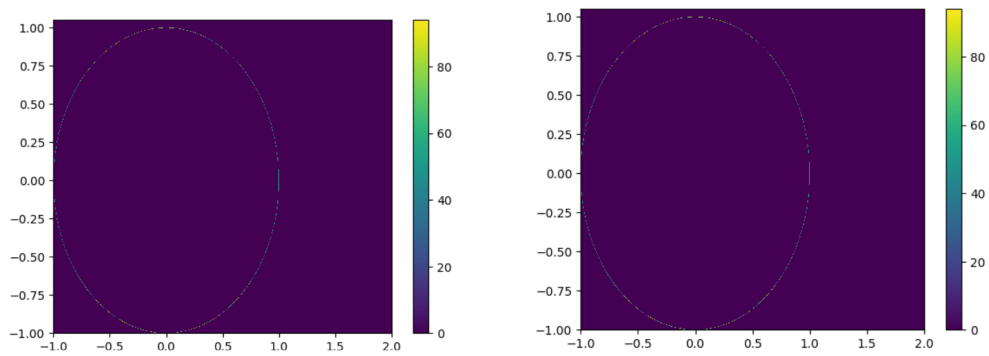
## 5.6 2D Periodic Attractor

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = x - y - (x^2 + y^2)x \\ \dot{y} = x + y - (x^2 + y^2)y \end{cases},$$

This is a planar system which has a unique closed orbit  $\gamma$  and is a periodic attractor.

Note that the phase chart of such equation is almost the same as

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = x - 0.3y - (x^2 + y^2)x \\ \dot{y} = 0.3x + y - (x^2 + y^2)y \end{cases},$$



we parametrize the equation as follow

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = x - y - ax^3 - bxy^2 \\ \dot{y} = x + y - cx^2y - y^3 \end{cases},$$

The reference result is [1,1,1,1]

## 5.7 Parameter Identification by WCR

Lorenz:

表格 1. Lorenz

Gauss	Sigma	sample	Threshold	Result	Error
200	4	lhs	0.2	(10.058,28.029,2.666)	0.217%

[https://wandb.ai/zhijunzeng/attractor\\_collect/runs/lorenz\\_parameter\\_inference\\_200?workspace=user-zhijunzeng](https://wandb.ai/zhijunzeng/attractor_collect/runs/lorenz_parameter_inference_200?workspace=user-zhijunzeng)

Rossler:

表格 2. Rossler

Gauss	Sigma	sample	Threshold	Result	Error
200	4	lhs	0.01	(0.1039,0.0798,13.93)	0.66%

[https://wandb.ai/zhijunzeng/attractor\\_collect/runs/rossler\\_parameter\\_inference\\_200\\_0?workspace=user-zhijunzeng](https://wandb.ai/zhijunzeng/attractor_collect/runs/rossler_parameter_inference_200_0?workspace=user-zhijunzeng)

Chen:

表格 3. Chen

Gauss	Sigma	sample	Threshold	Result	Error
200	4	lhs	0.01	39.99,3.0,27.99	3.8e-5

Arctan lorenz:

表格 4. Arctan Lorenz

Gauss	Sigma	sample	Threshold	Result	Error
2000	1	lhs	0.2	(9.995,28.001,2.663)	2e-4

[https://wandb.ai/zhijunzeng/attractor\\_collect/runs/elb4mxmn?workspace=user-zhijunzeng](https://wandb.ai/zhijunzeng/attractor_collect/runs/elb4mxmn?workspace=user-zhijunzeng)

Limit cycle:

表格 5. Limit cycle

Gauss	Sigma	sample	Threshold	Result	Error
50	1	lhs	0.01	0.997,1.006,0.9972,1.0015	0.33%

[https://wandb.ai/zhijunzeng/attractor\\_collect/runs/pilwmga9?workspace=user-zhijunzeng](https://wandb.ai/zhijunzeng/attractor_collect/runs/pilwmga9?workspace=user-zhijunzeng)

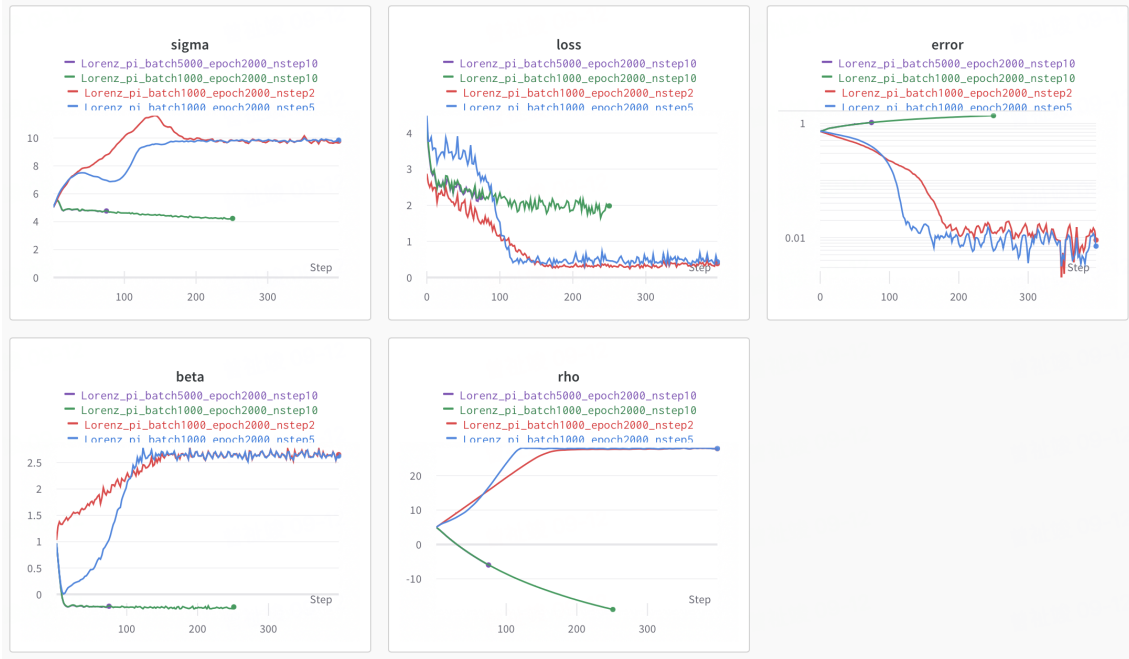
## 5.8 Parameter Identification by OT

[https://wandb.ai/zhijunzeng/attractor\\_pi\\_contrastive?workspace=user-zhijunzeng](https://wandb.ai/zhijunzeng/attractor_pi_contrastive?workspace=user-zhijunzeng)

Lorenz:

表格 6. Lorenz

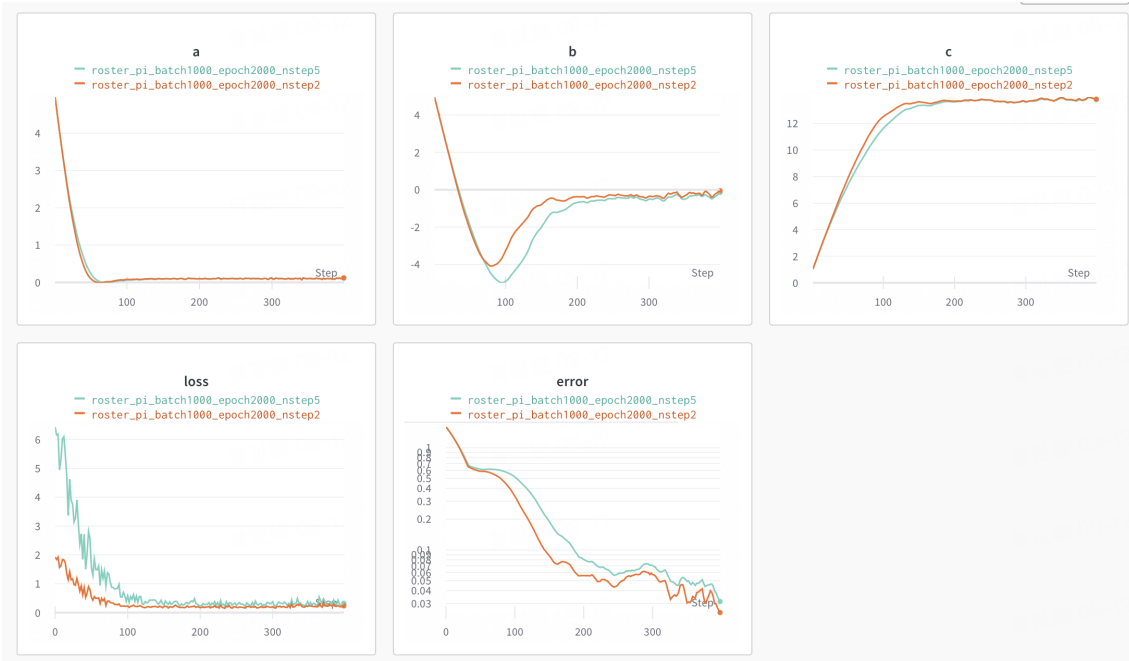
Batch	nstep	dt	lr	Result	Error
2000	5	0.02	3e-2	(9.848,27.90,2.628)	0.7%



Rossler:

表格 7. Rossler

Batch	nstep	dt	lr	Result	Error
1000	5	0.02	3e-2	(0.122,-0.05,13.827)	3.6%



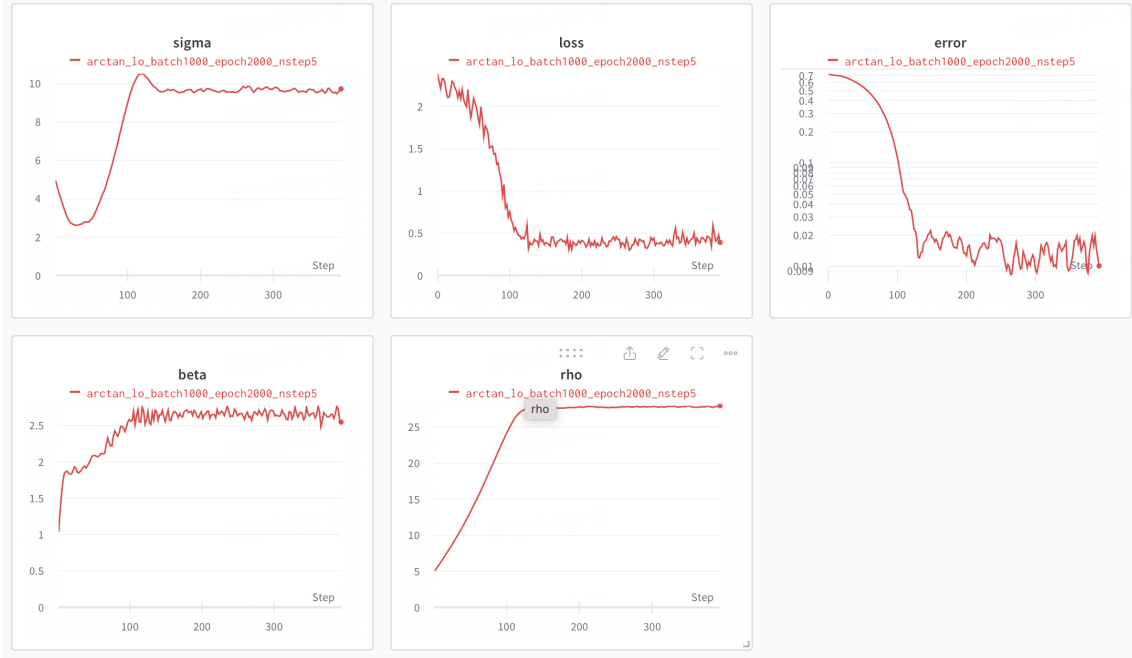
Chen:



Arctan\_lo:

表格 8. Arctan\_lo

Batch	nstep	dt	lr	Result	Error
1000	5	0.02	3e-2	(9.726,27.98,2.54)	1.01%



Periodic:

表格 9. Periodic

Batch	nstep	dt	lr	Result	Error
1000	2	0.02	3e-2	(0.994,1.007,0.991,0.996)	0.6%





## 5.9 WCR polynomial regularization

Lorenz:

表格 10. Lorenz

Gauss	Sigma	sample	Threshold	epsilon	Error
300	4	lhs	0.1	0.1	0.213%

```
[2023-09-12 17:40:42,406][model][INFO] - param theta0tensor([[ -0., -0., -0.], device='cuda:0')
[2023-09-12 17:40:42,409][model][INFO] - param theta1tensor([[ -9.9631, 27.9896, -0.0000],
[ 9.9714, -1.0110, -0.0000],
[-0.0000, -0.0000, -2.6482]], device='cuda:0')
[2023-09-12 17:40:42,410][model][INFO] - param theta2tensor([[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000],
[-0.0000, -0.0000, 0.9928],
[-0.0000, -0.9982, -0.0000],
[-0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000],
[-0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000],
[-0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]], device='cuda:0')
```

Rossler:

```
[2023-09-12 17:46:11,659][model][INFO] - param theta0tensor([[ -0.0000, -0.0000, 0.0839]], device='cuda:0')
[2023-09-12 17:46:11,660][model][INFO] - param theta1tensor([[ -0.0000, 1.0265, -0.0000],
[ -1.0247, 0.1089, -0.0000],
[ -0.9934, -0.0000, -14.0044]], device='cuda:0')
[2023-09-12 17:46:11,663][model][INFO] - param theta2tensor([[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, 1.0032],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]], device='cuda:0')
[2023-09-12 17:46:11,666][model][INFO] - param theta3tensor([[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.]], device='cuda:0')
```

表格 11. Rossler

Gauss	Sigma	sample	Threshold	epsilon	Error
300	4	lhs	0.05	0.1	1.04%

Chen:

```
[2023-09-12 17:50:55,639][model][INFO] - param theta0tensor([[ -0., -0., -0.]], device='cuda:0')
[2023-09-12 17:50:55,643][model][INFO] - param theta1tensor([[ -39.9967, -11.9988, -0.0000],
[ 39.9971, 27.9983, -0.0000],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -2.9999]], device='cuda:0')
[2023-09-12 17:50:55,644][model][INFO] - param theta2tensor([[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, 1.0000],
[ -0.0000, -0.9999, -0.0000],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]], device='cuda:0')
[2023-09-12 17:50:55,645][model][INFO] - param theta3tensor([[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.]], device='cuda:0')
```

表格 12. Chen

Gauss	Sigma	sample	Threshold	epsilon	Error
300	4	lhs	0.2	0.1	3.2%

## 5.10 WCR diffusion regularization

Lorenz:

表格 13. Lorenz

Gauss	Sigma	sample	Threshold	epsilon	Error
300	4	lhs	0.2	0.1	4.2%

```
[2023-09-12 17:43:35,185][model][INFO] - param theta0tensor([[ -0., -0., -0.]], device='cuda:0')
[2023-09-12 17:43:35,189][model][INFO] - param theta1tensor([[ -10.5504, 28.8662, -0.0000],
[ 10.2398, -1.4116, -0.0000],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -2.8063]], device='cuda:0')
[2023-09-12 17:43:35,191][model][INFO] - param theta2tensor([[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, 1.0226],
[ -0.0000, -1.0269, -0.0000],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]], device='cuda:0')
[2023-09-12 17:43:35,194][model][INFO] - param theta3tensor([[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.],
[ -0., -0., -0.]], device='cuda:0')
```

Rossler:

表格 14. Rossler

Gauss	Sigma	sample	Threshold	epsilon	Error
300	6	lhs	0.04	2	6.95%

```
[2023-09-12 17:48:21,823][model][INFO] - param theta0tensor([[ -0.0933, -0.0000, 0.1108]], device='cuda:0')
[2023-09-12 17:48:21,824][model][INFO] - param theta1tensor([[ -0.0000, 1.1160, -0.0000],
[ -1.1142, 0.1136, -0.0000],
[ -1.1049, 0.2458, -13.8090]], device='cuda:0')
[2023-09-12 17:48:21,826][model][INFO] - param theta2tensor([[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000],
[ -0.0000, -0.0162, 1.0003],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.2664],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]], device='cuda:0')
[2023-09-12 17:48:21,829][model][INFO] - param theta3tensor([[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, 0.0174],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000],
[ -0.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]], device='cuda:0')
[2023-09-12 17:48:21,833][model][INFO] - error 0.06954115629196167
```

Chen:

表格 15. Chen

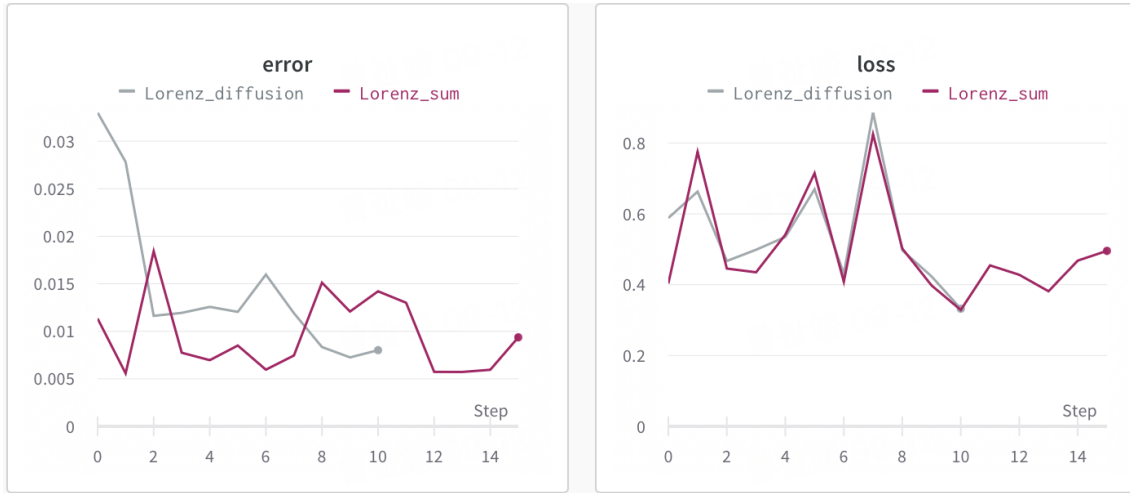
Gauss	Sigma	sample	Threshold	epsilon	Error
300	5	lhs	0.5	2	6.83%

```
[2023-09-12 17:52:57,156][model][INFO] - param theta0tensor([[ 0.0000, 0.0000, -0.3609]], device='cuda:0')
[2023-09-12 17:52:57,158][model][INFO] - param theta1tensor([[ -41.2060, -12.6115, 0.0000],
[ 41.2131, 29.0277, 0.0000],
[ 0.0000, 0.0000, -3.0660]], device='cuda:0')
[2023-09-12 17:52:57,159][model][INFO] - param theta2tensor([[ 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000],
[ 0.0000, 0.0000, 1.0299],
[ 0.0000, -1.0263, 0.0000],
[ 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000],
[ 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000],
[ 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]], device='cuda:0')
[2023-09-12 17:52:57,162][model][INFO] - param theta3tensor([[ 0., 0., 0.],
[ 0., 0., 0.],
[ 0., 0., 0.],
[ 0., 0., 0.],
[ 0., 0., 0.],
[ 0., 0., 0.],
[ 0., 0., 0.],
[ 0., 0., 0.],
[ 0., 0., 0.],
[ 0., 0., 0.]], device='cuda:0')
```

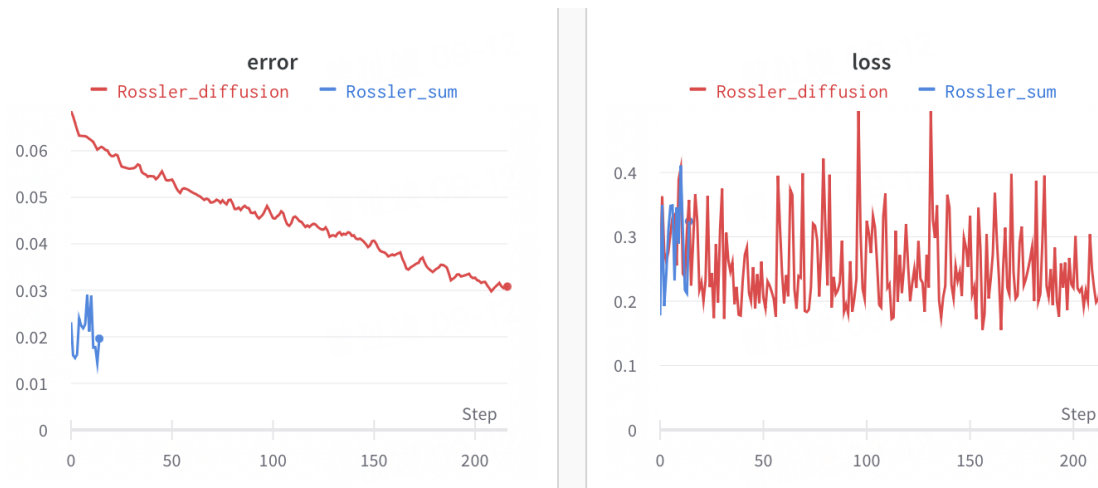
[https://wandb.ai/zhijunzeng/attractor\\_wcr\\_poly?workspace=user-zhijunzeng](https://wandb.ai/zhijunzeng/attractor_wcr_poly?workspace=user-zhijunzeng)

## 5.11 WCR+OT refinement

Lorenz



Rossler



Chen

