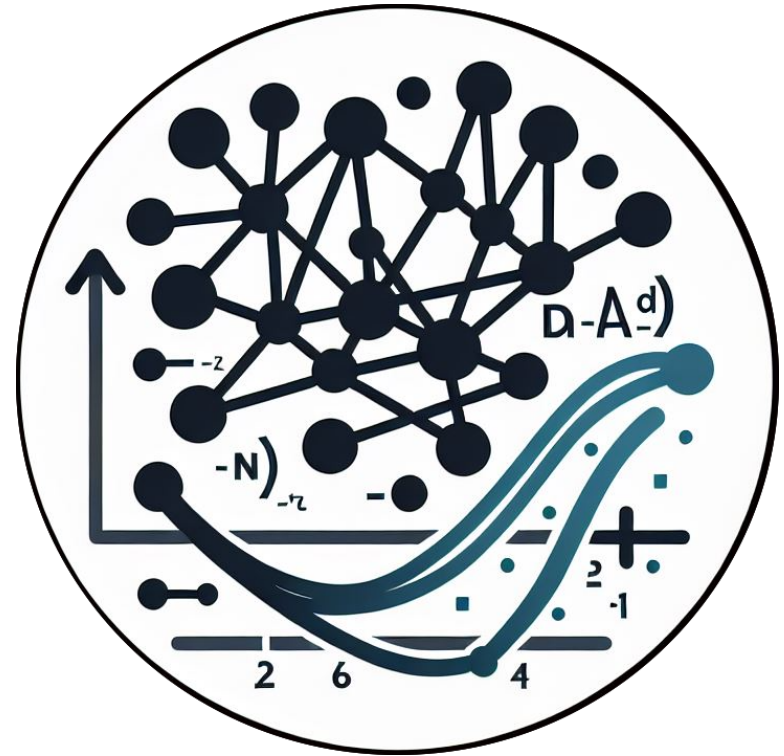


Autoencoders



Deep Learning for Engineers

Andrew Ning

aning@byu.edu

Autoencoder

ϕ
encoder

bottleneck

ψ
decoder

x



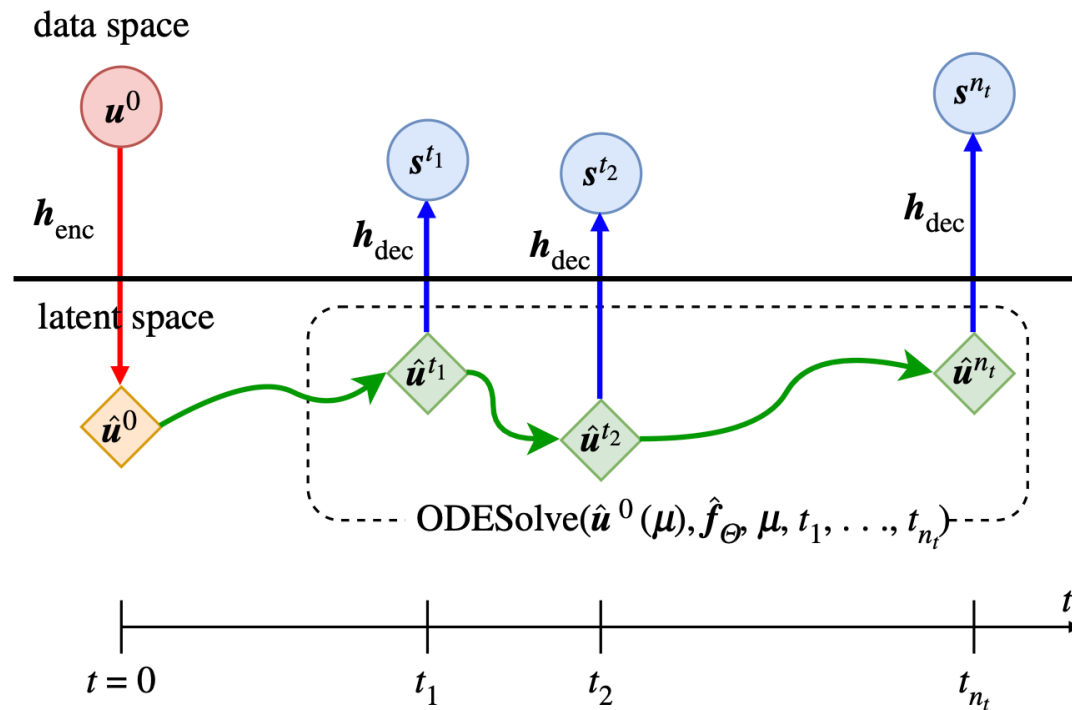
$\hat{x}$

z
↑
latent
space.

$$\|x - \psi(\phi(x))\|^2$$

POD/PCA

Autoencoder with Neural ODE



enc. in latent space
encoder
i.c.

$$\hat{u}^0 = h_{enc}(u^0)$$

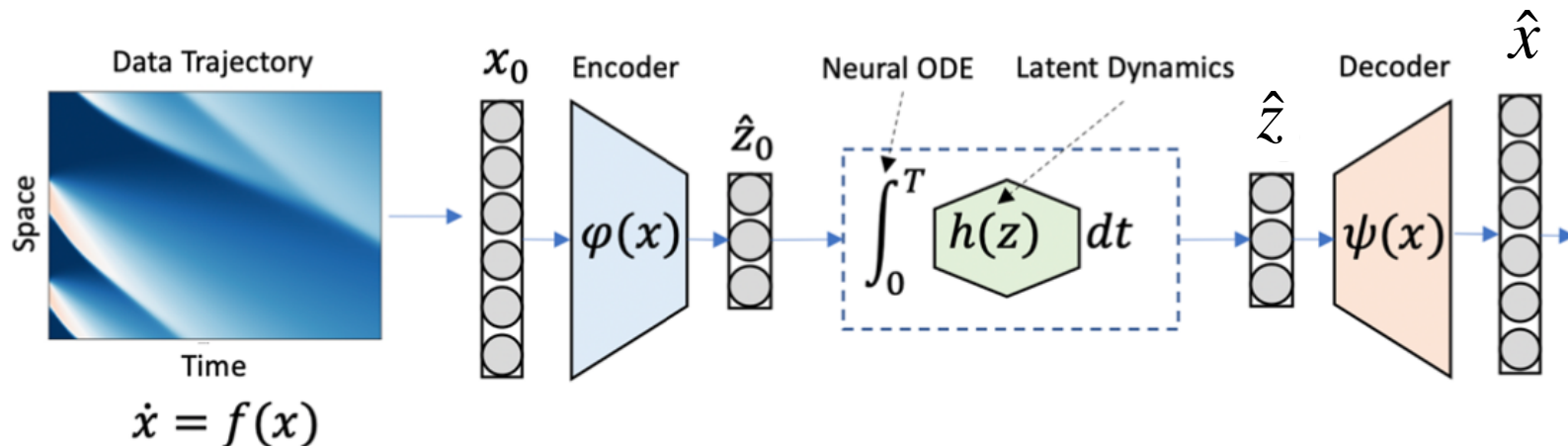
$$\hat{u} = \text{odesolve}(\hat{u}^0)$$

$$u = h_{dec}(\hat{u})$$

decode.

Parameterized neural ordinary differential equations: applications to computational physics problems

PINODE



$$L_{data} = ||x - \hat{x}|| + ||x - \psi(\phi(x))||$$

Physics-informed neural ODE (PINODE): embedding physics into models using collocation points

Physics informed loss

recall:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = f(x),$$

encoder
↓

$$z = \phi(x)$$

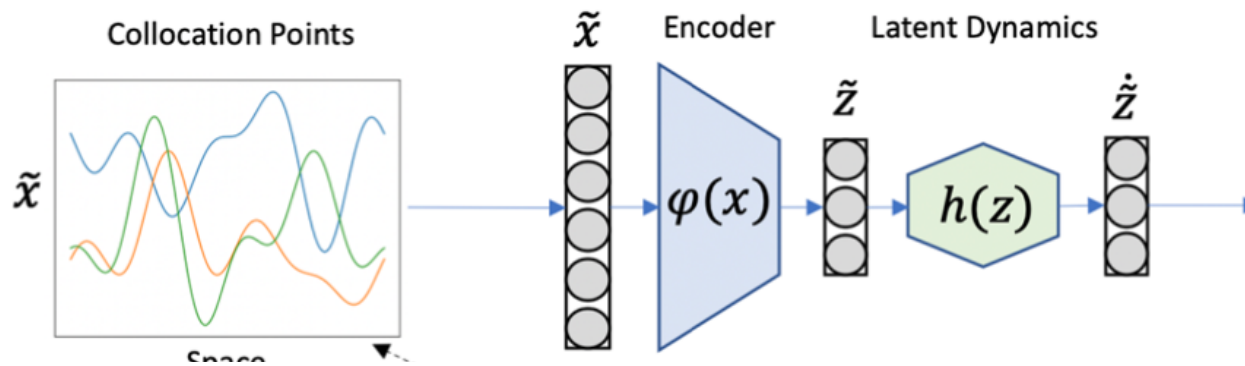
$$\frac{dz}{dt} = h(z)$$

then:

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{d\phi}{dx} f(x)$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = h(\phi(x))$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\phi}{dx} f(x) = h(\phi(x))$$



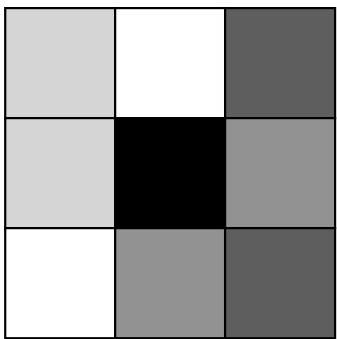
$$L_{\text{physics}} = \left\| \dot{\tilde{z}} - \frac{d\phi}{d\tilde{x}} f(\tilde{x}) \right\| + \left\| \tilde{x} - \psi(\phi(\tilde{x})) \right\|$$

latent gradient
loss

collocation
reconstruction
loss



Running on a GPU



.25	0	.75
.25	1	.5
0	.5	.75

.25
0
.75
.25
1
.5
0
.5
.75



https://pytorch.org/tutorials/beginner/basics/quickstart_tutorial.html