



Modeling and Prediction of Non-linearizable Phenomena via Dynamics-based Machine Learning

Mattia Cenedese

Collaborators: J. Axås, B. Kaszás, S. Jain, H. Yang,
M. Eriten, B. Bäuerlein, K. Avila and G. Haller

Lausanne, 28.03.2022



IMES

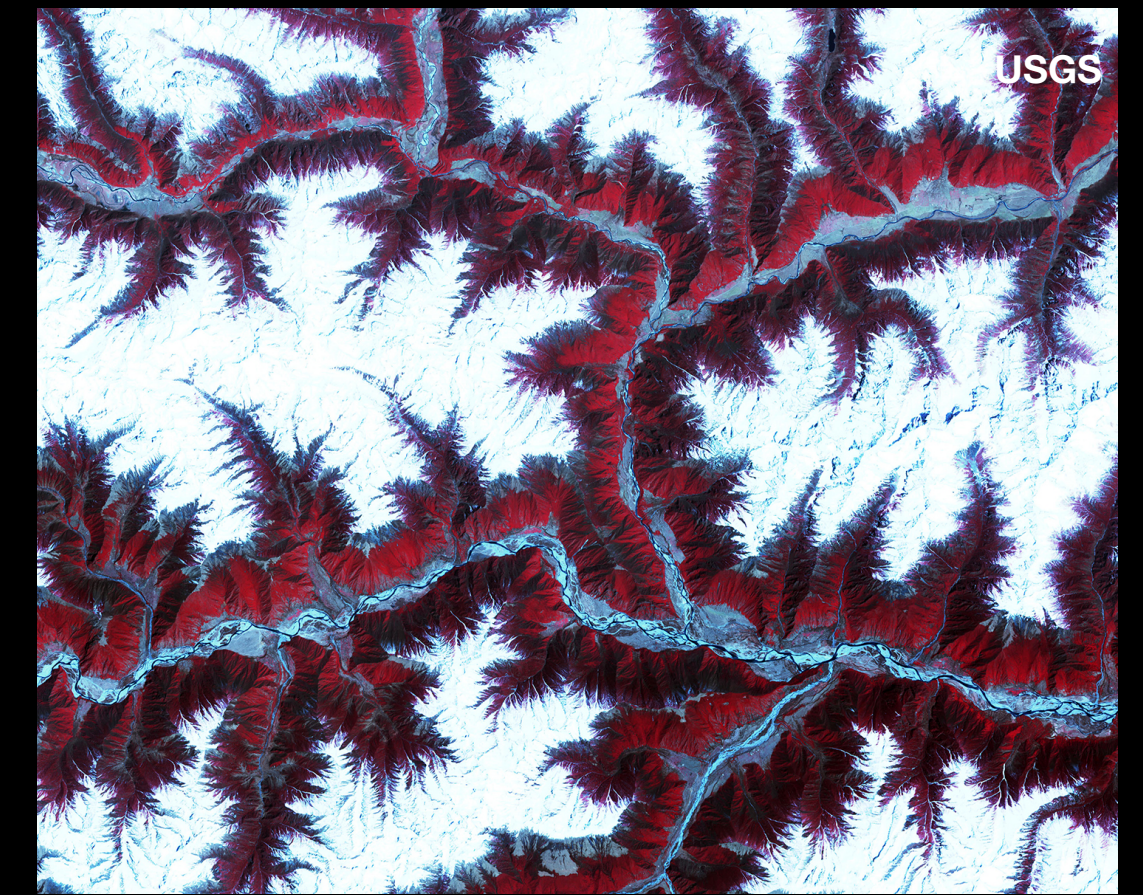
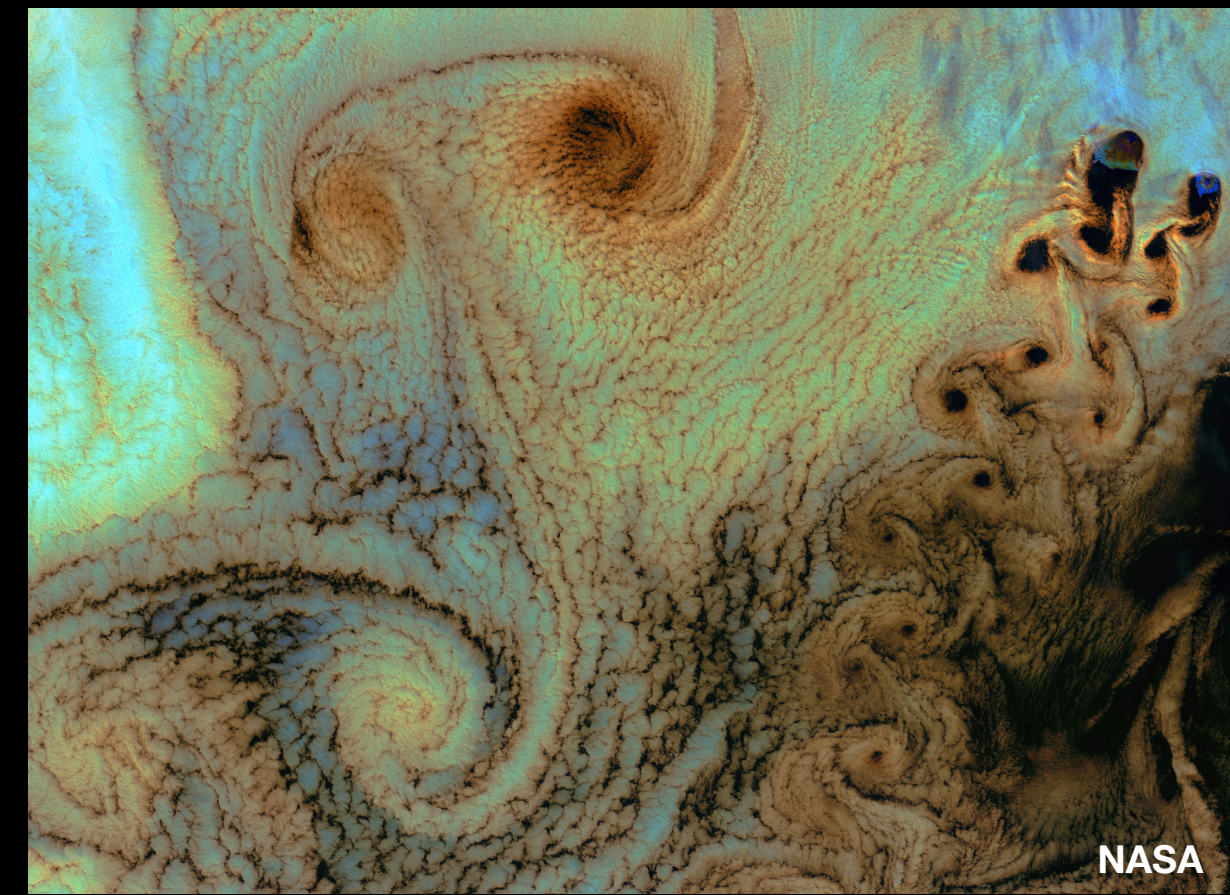
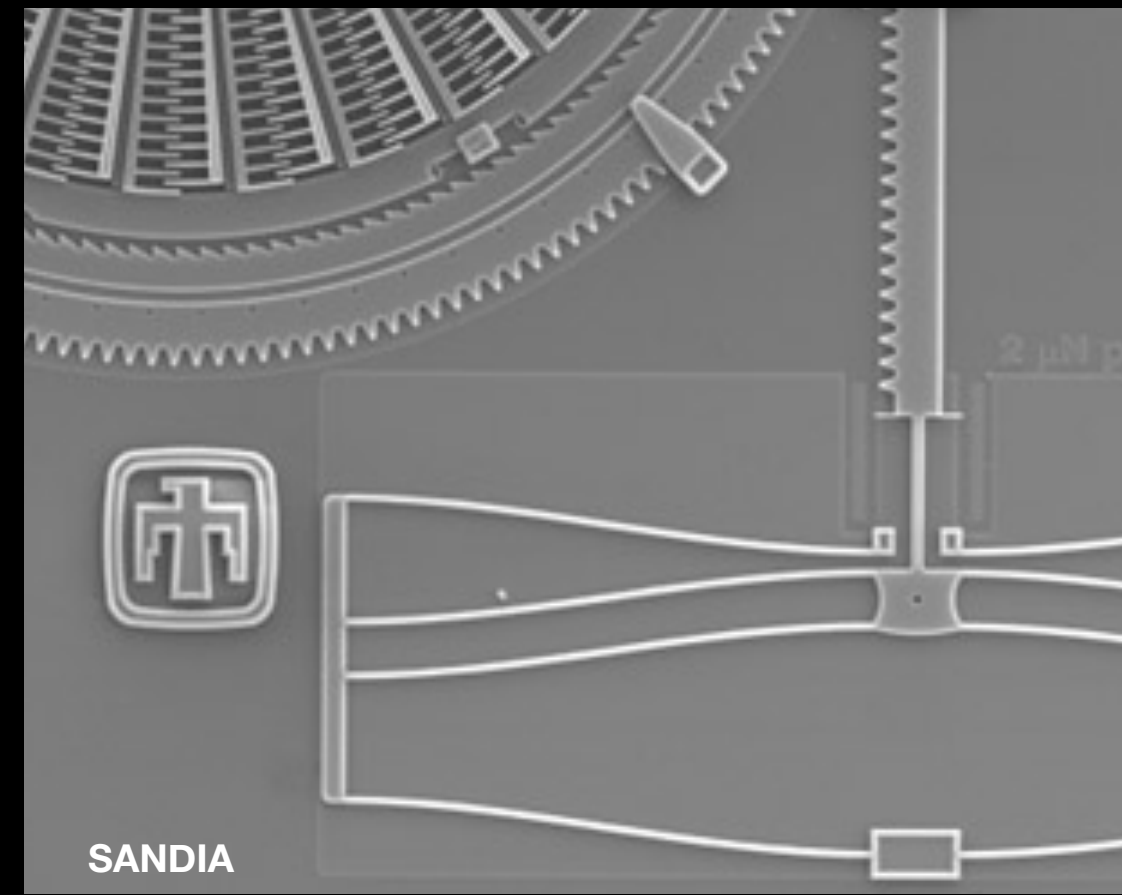
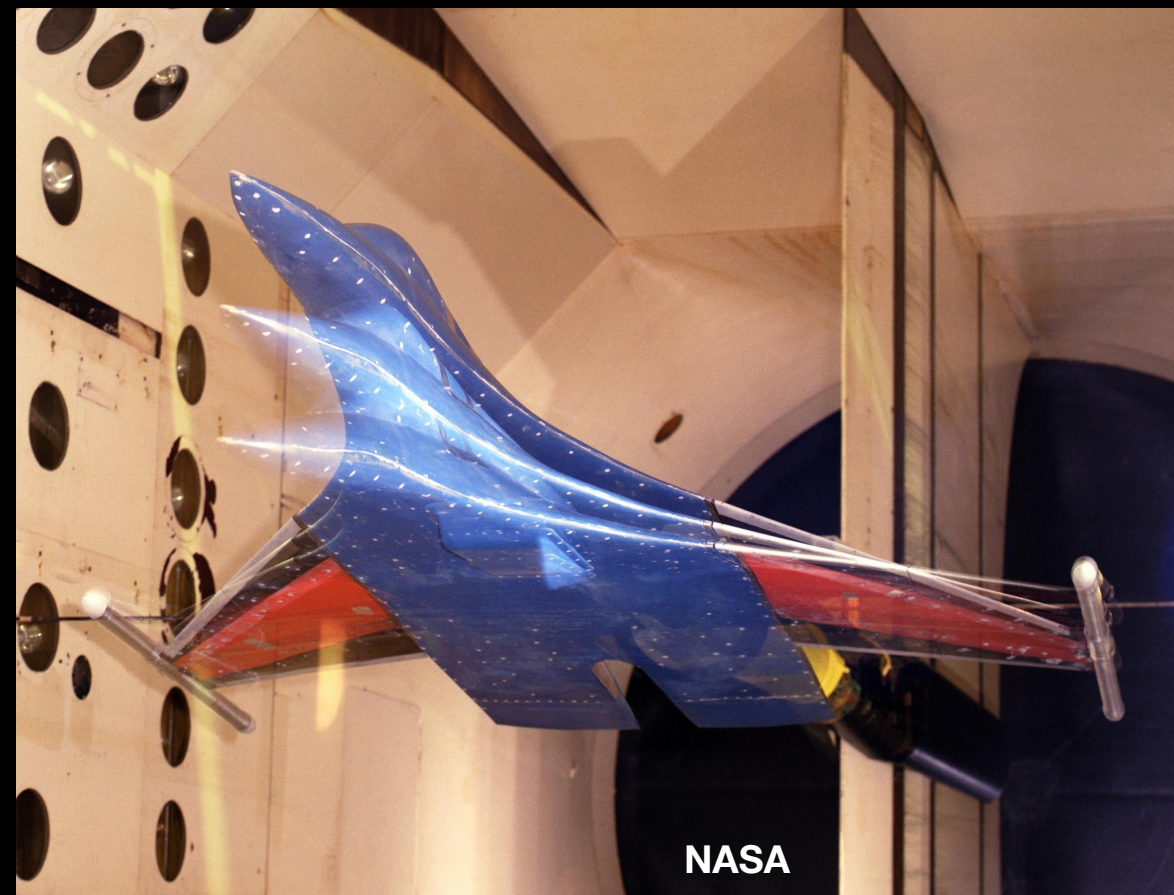
Institute for Mechanical Systems
Institut für Mechanische Systeme

AM **DE** **PFL**

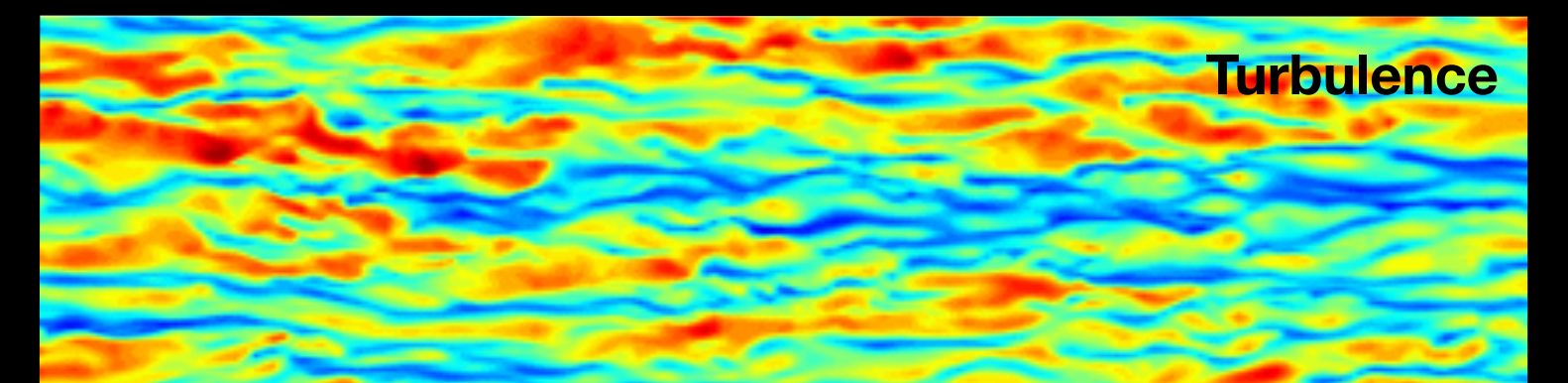
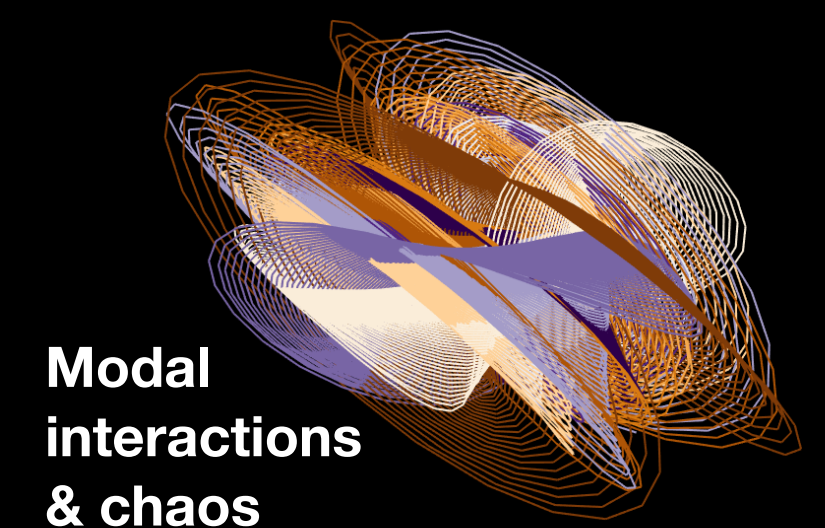
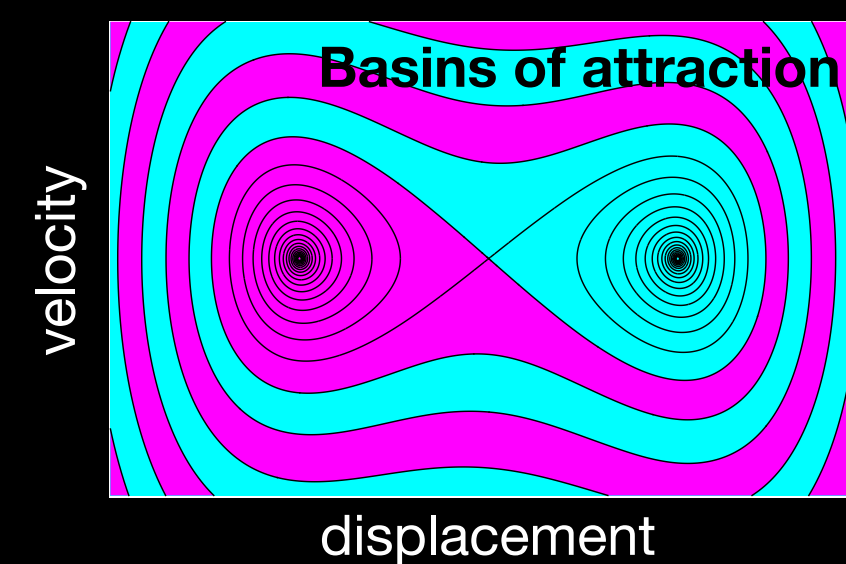
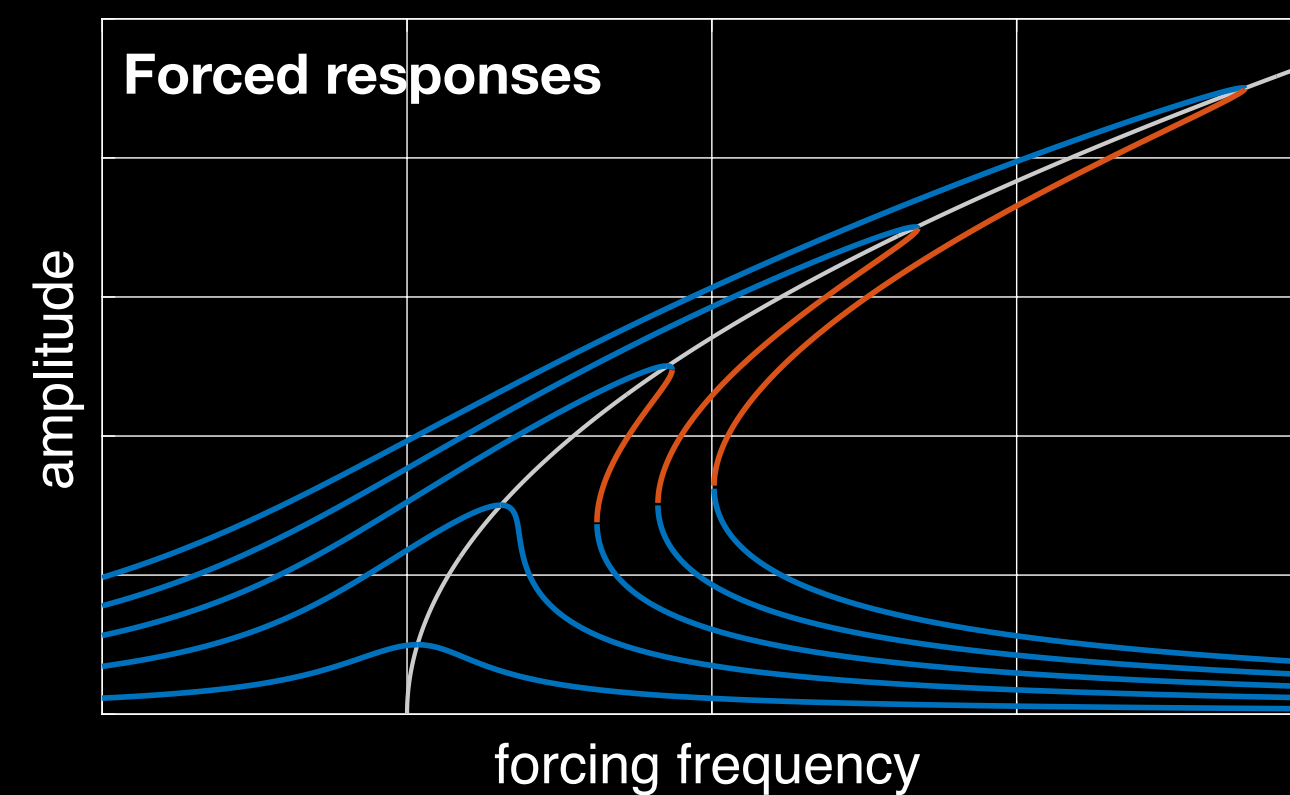
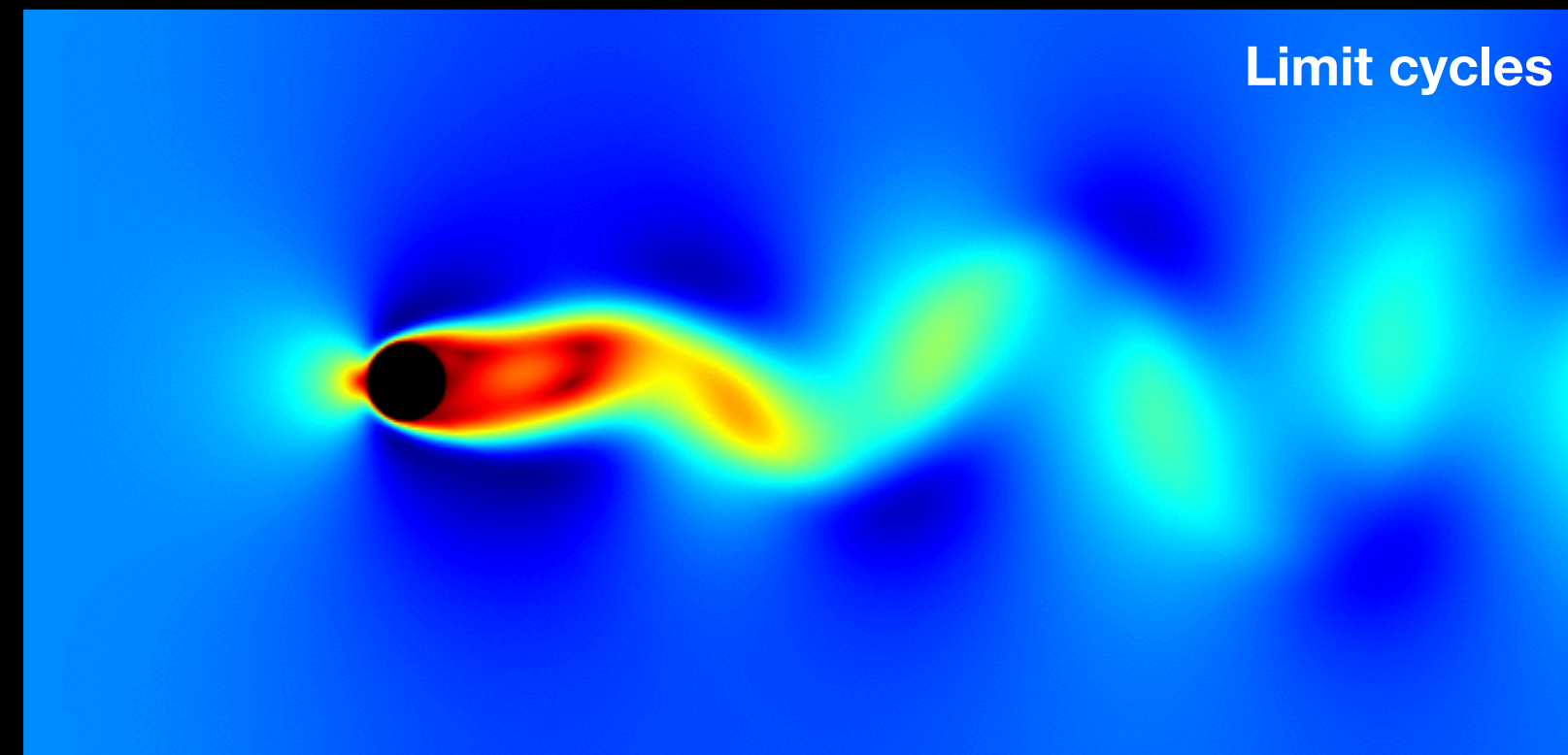
ETH zürich

Motivations

- Experimental or numerical analysis of nonlinear high-dimensional dynamical systems



- Develop predictive modeling of non-linearizable dynamics for identification and control

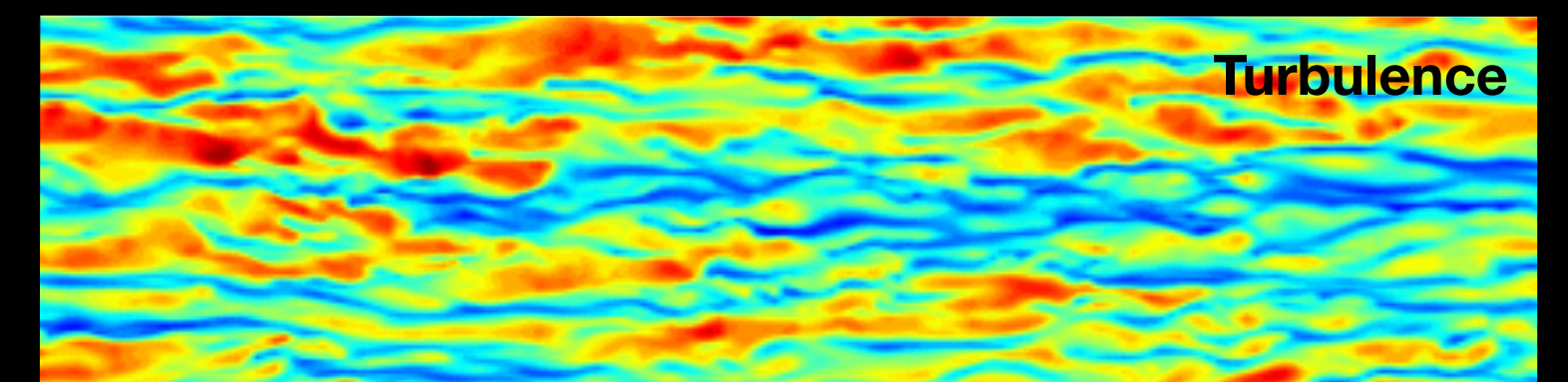
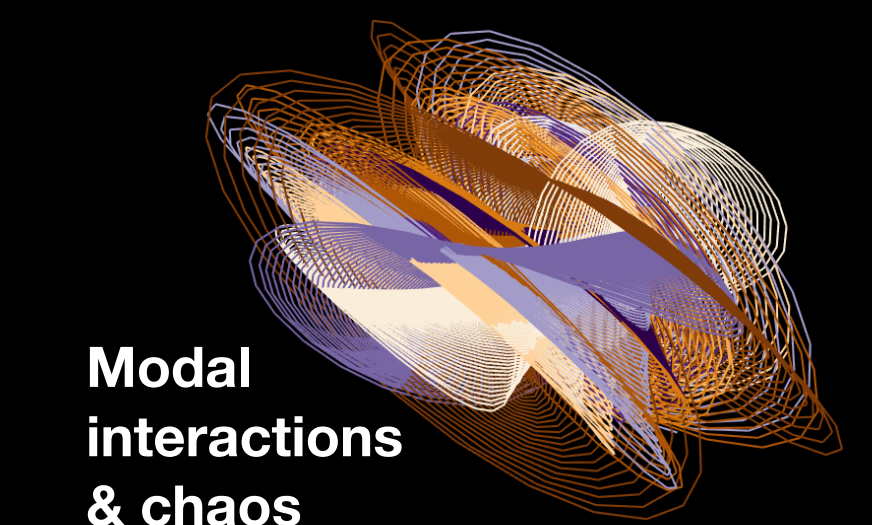
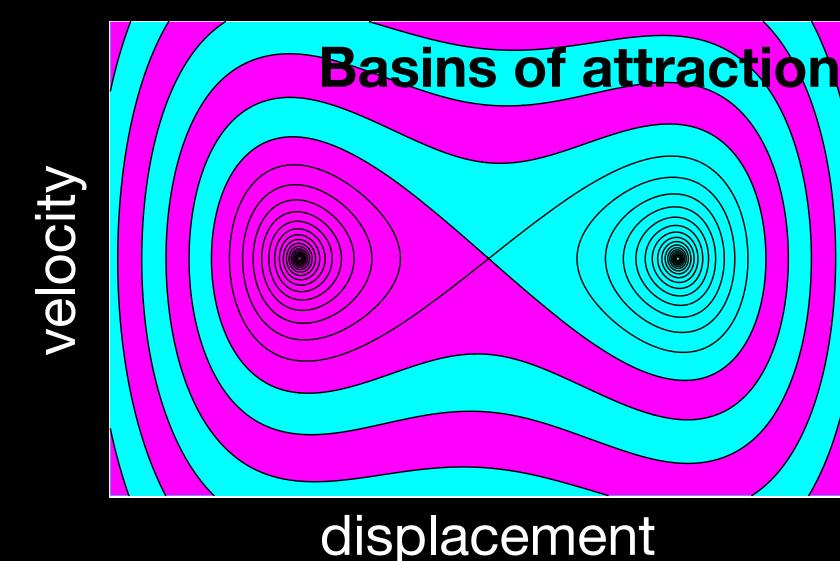
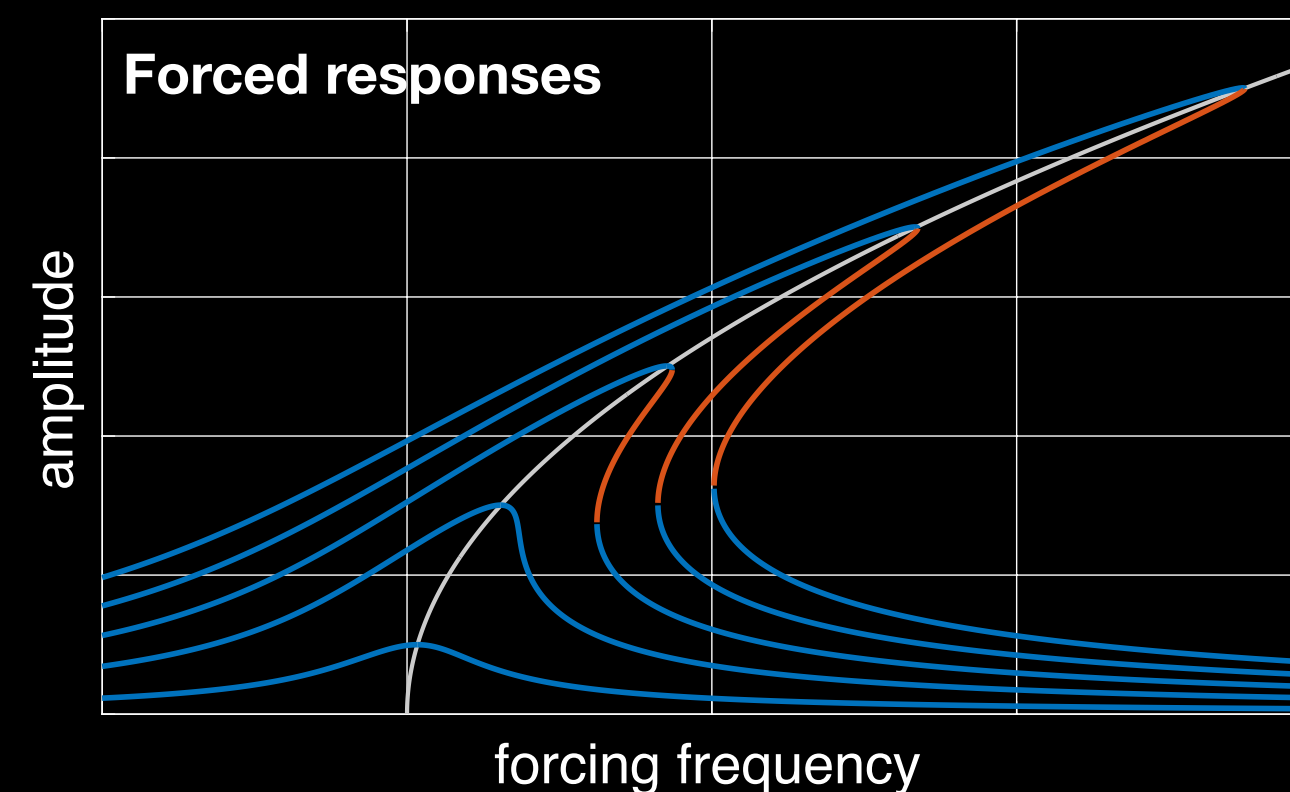
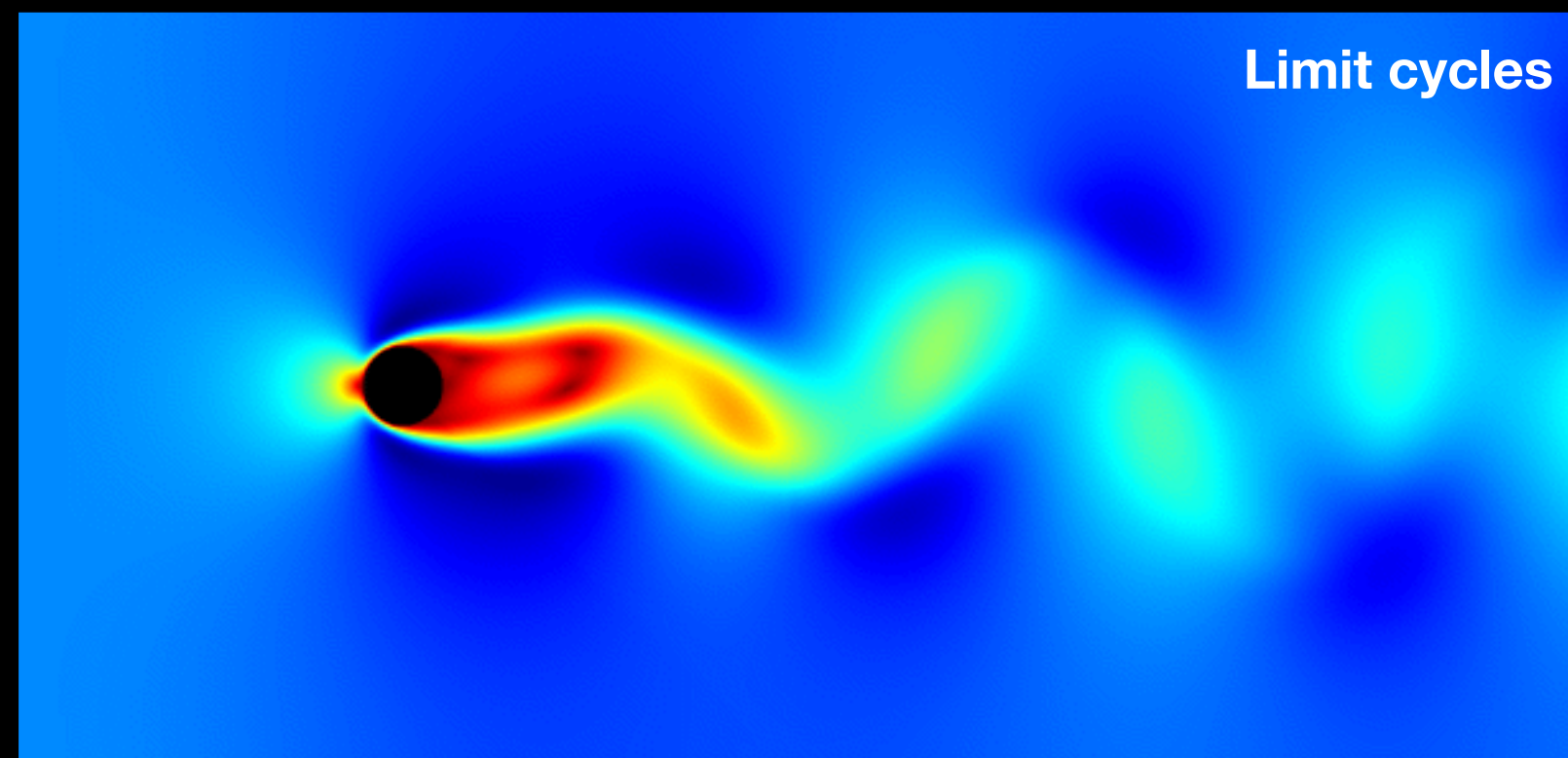


Motivations

Available methods: numerical analysis of ... often cannot: dimensional dynamical systems

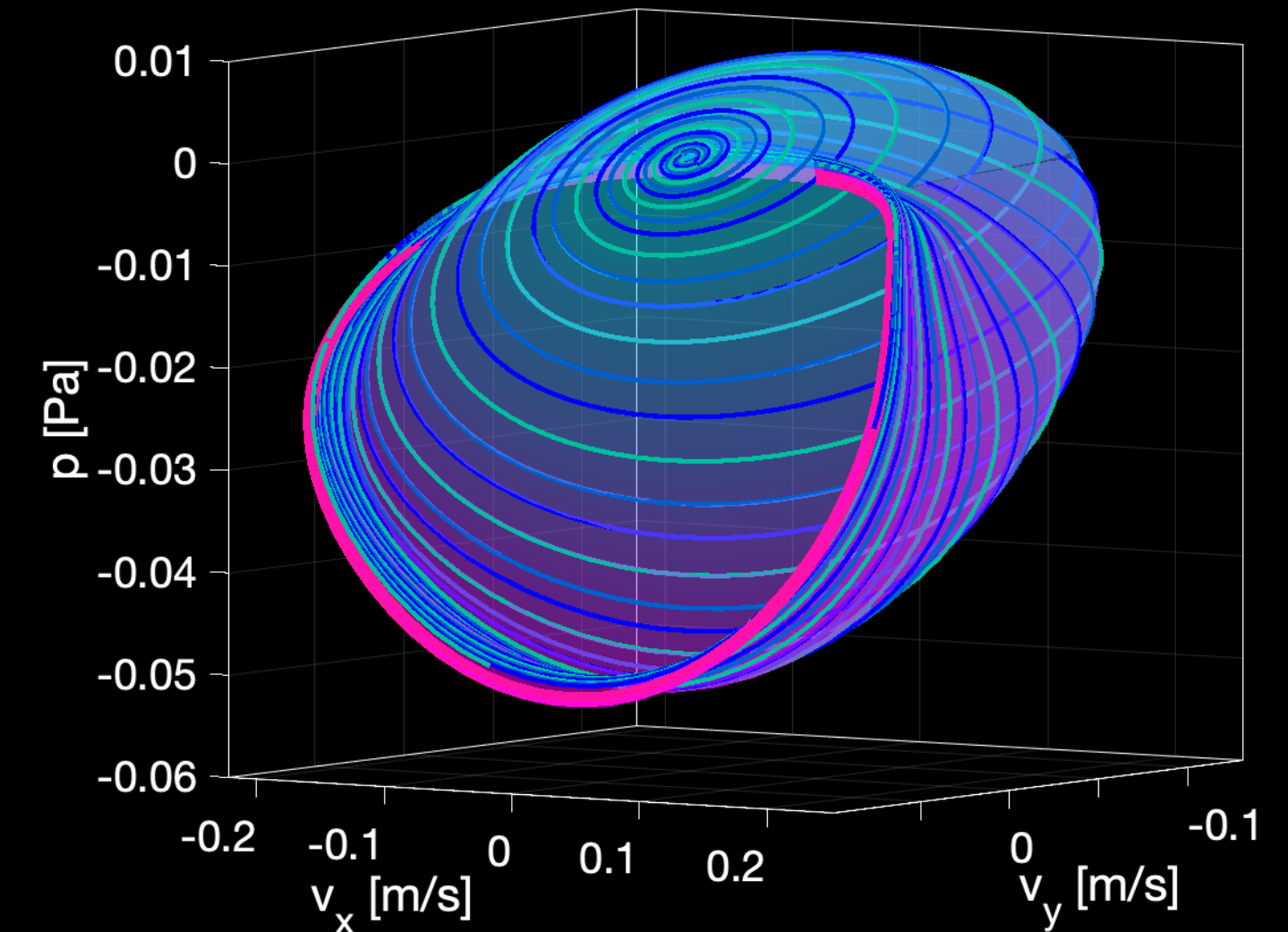
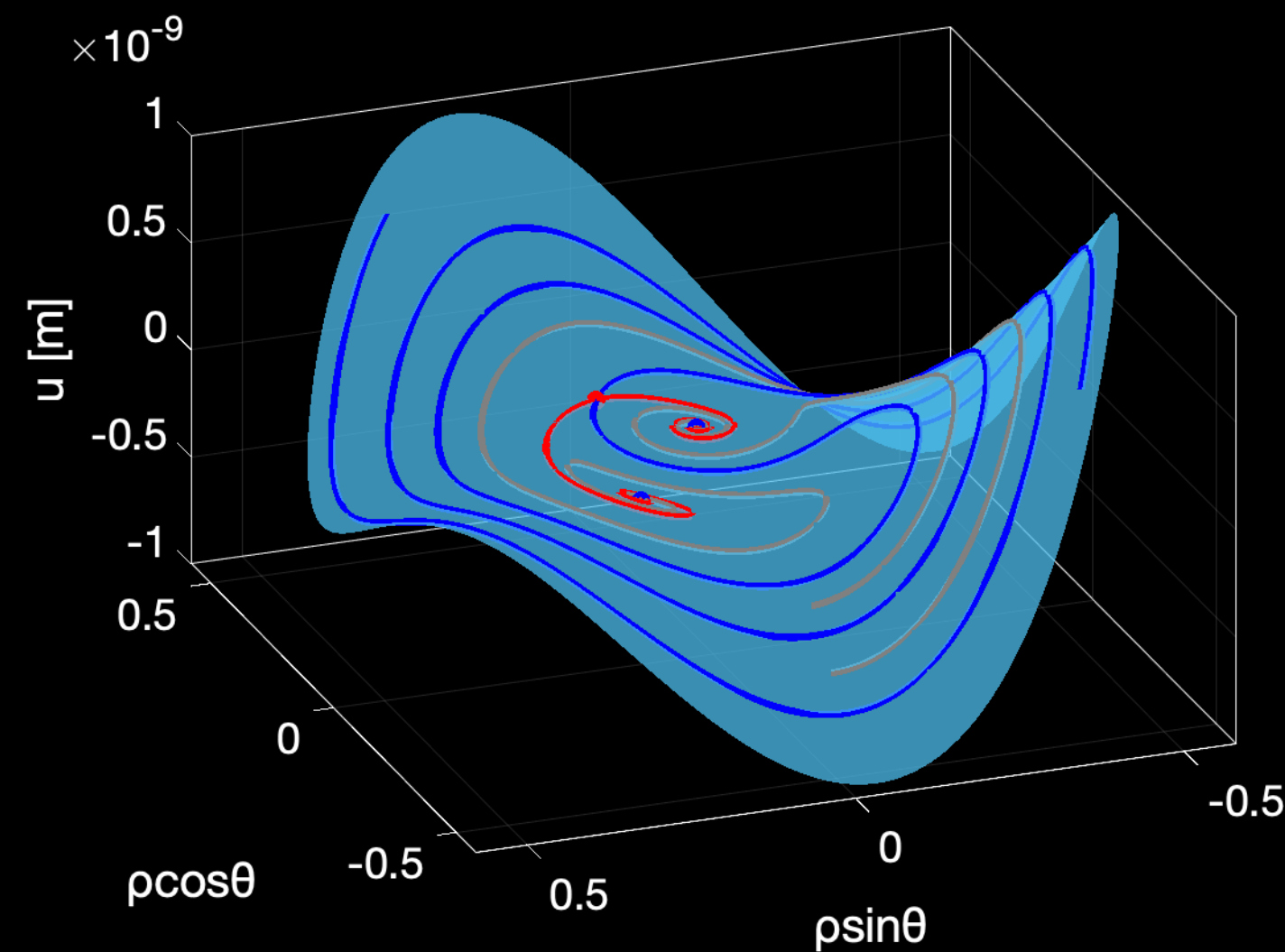
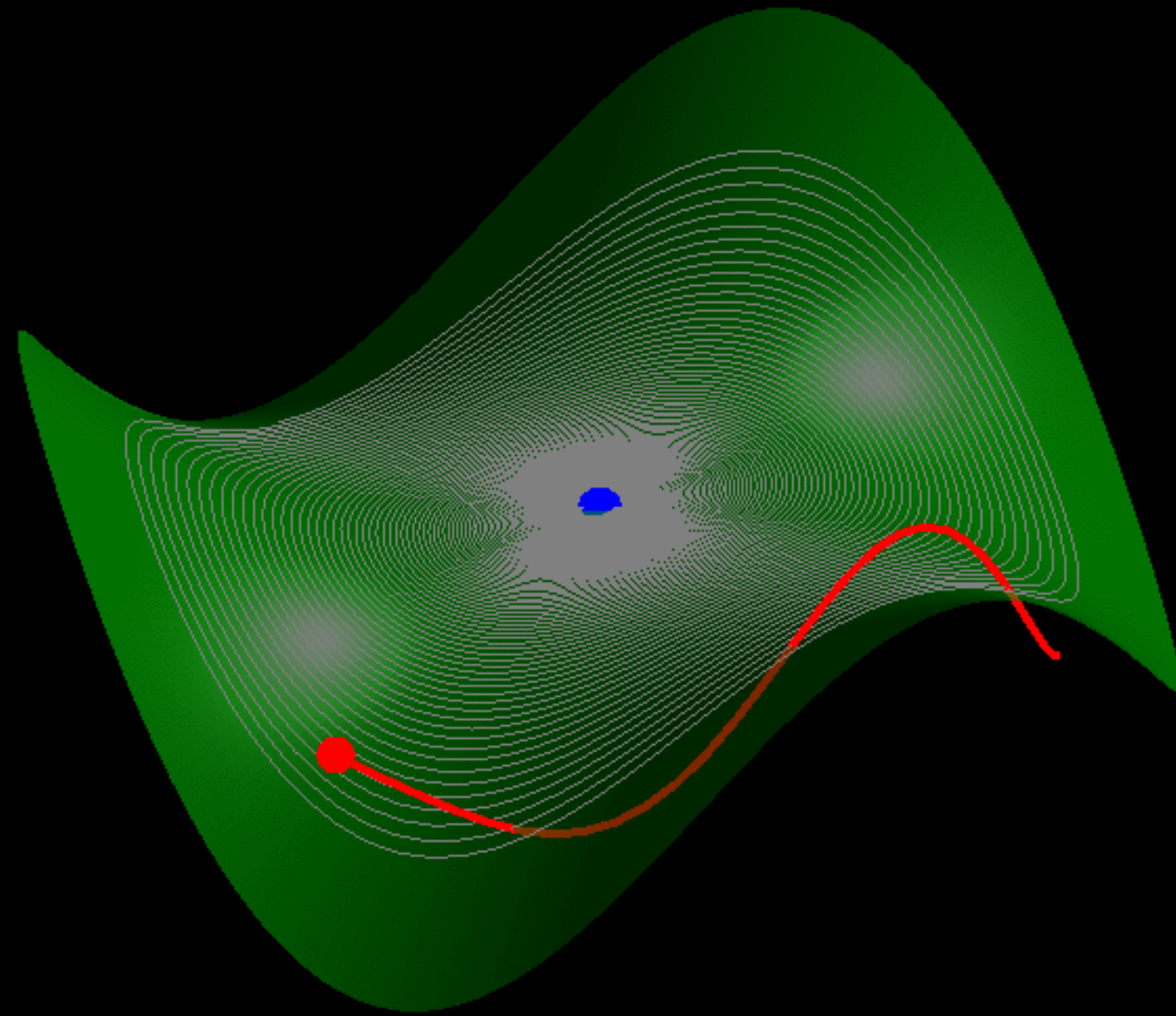
- ✦ Dynamic Mode Decomposition
 - ✦ SINDy
 - ✦ Neural networks architectures
 - ✦ Dimensionality reduction with latent coordinates dynamics
- ▶ Return physically meaningful sparse models of practical use
 - ▶ Make predictions outside their training dynamical regime
 - ▶ Deal with generic observables of the dynamics

✦ Develop predictive modeling of non-linearizable dynamics for identification and control



Dynamics-based machine learning

Focus on key structures of the phase space: **spectral submanifolds (SSM)**

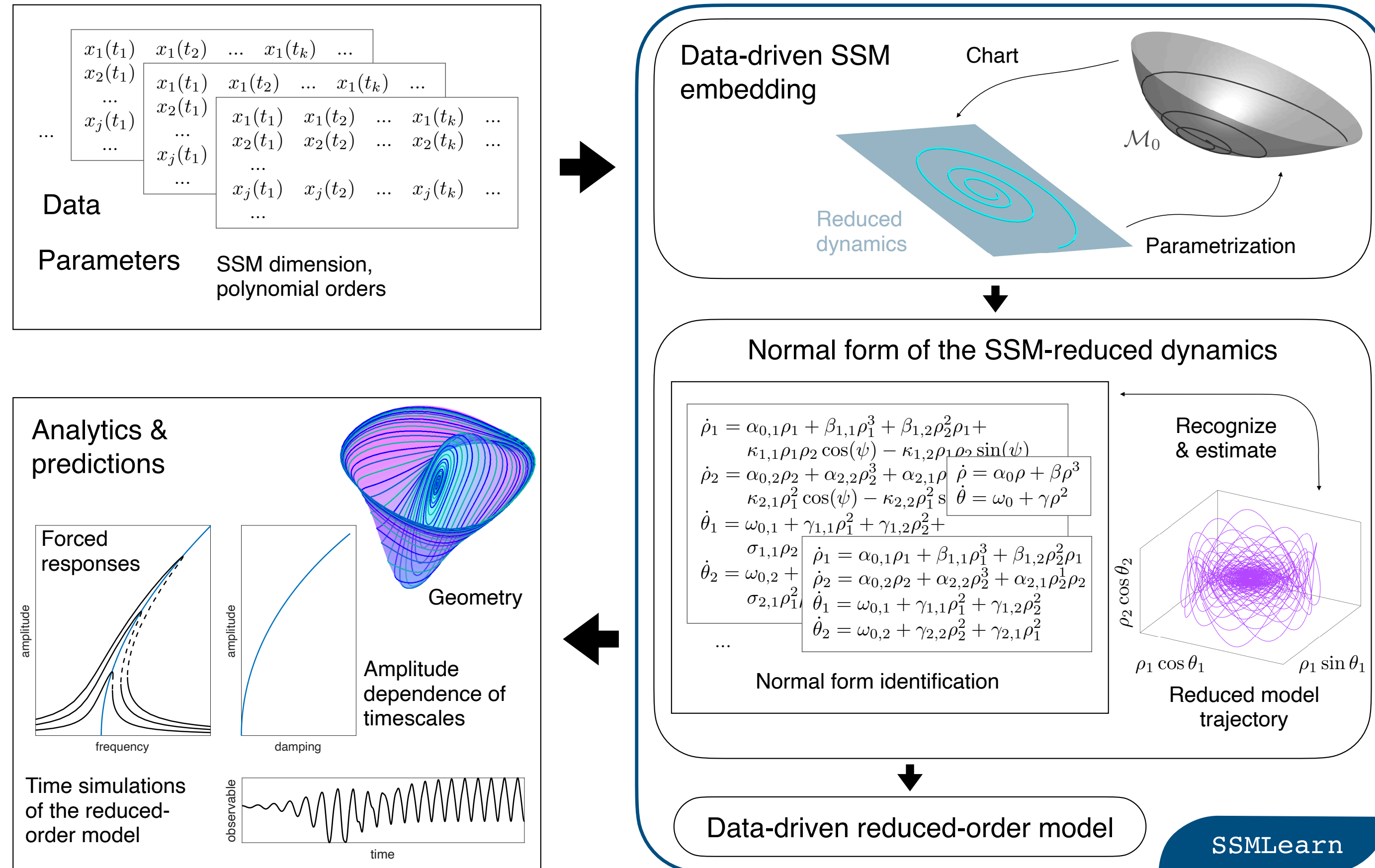


Capture nonlinear phenomena,
also in the presence of external forcing

Attracting, robust hypersurfaces
existing in generic embeddings

$\dot{\rho}_j = \alpha_j(\rho, \theta) \rho_j - f_j \sin(\Omega t - \theta_j)$, Their dynamics is described
 $\rho_j \dot{\theta}_j = \omega_j(\rho, \theta) \rho_j + f_j \cos(\Omega t - \theta_j)$, by simple normal forms

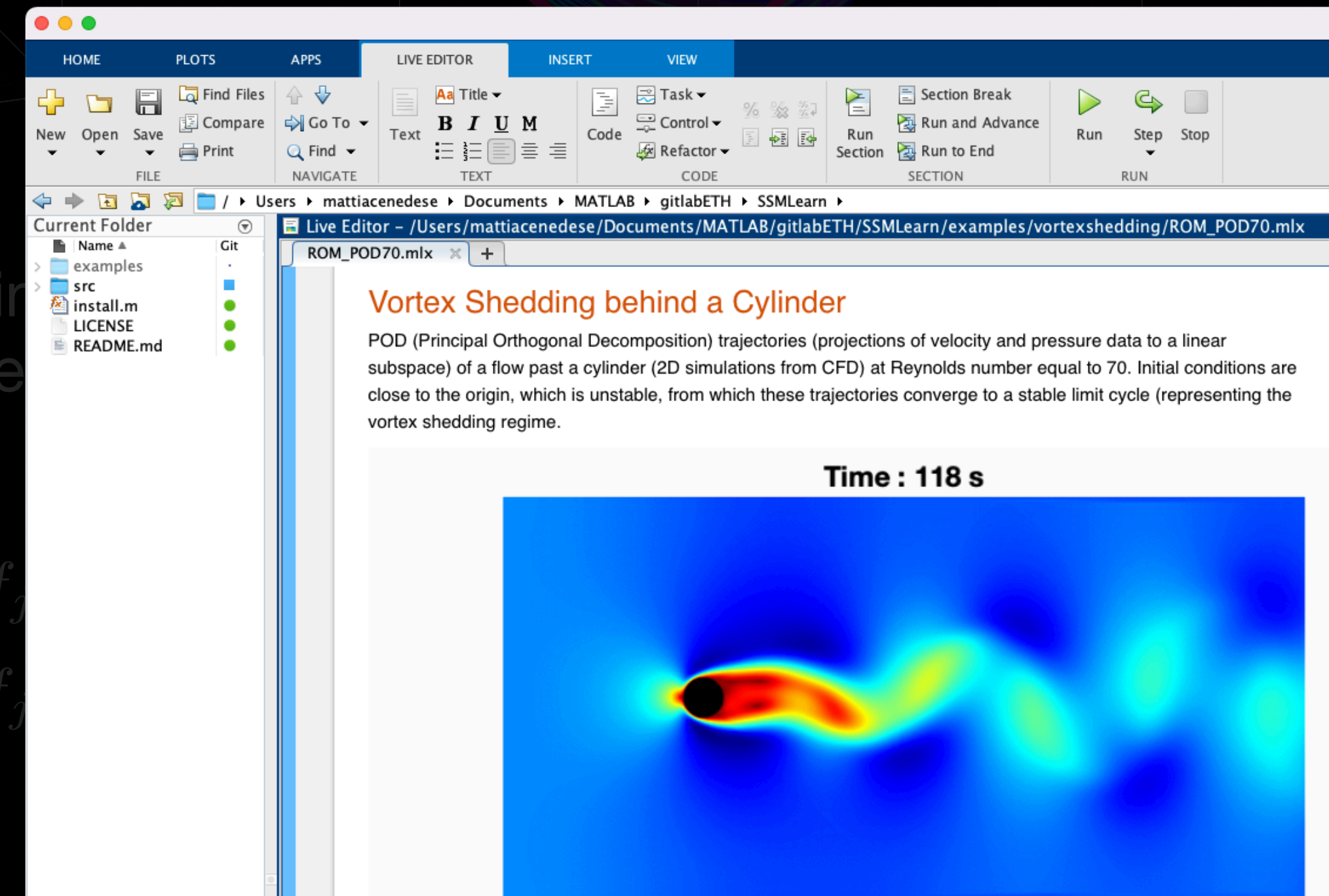
Dynamics-based machine learning



SSMLearn

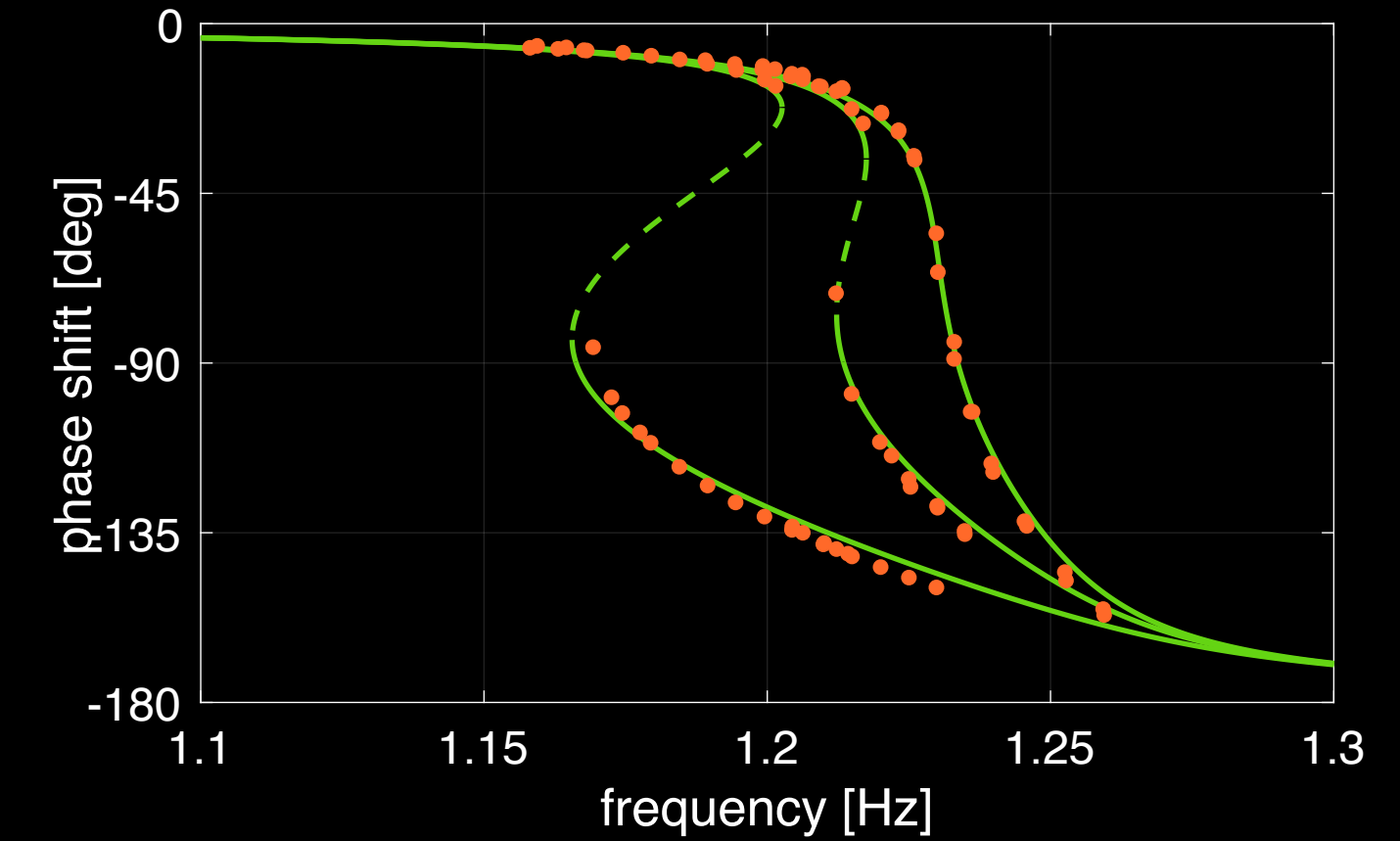
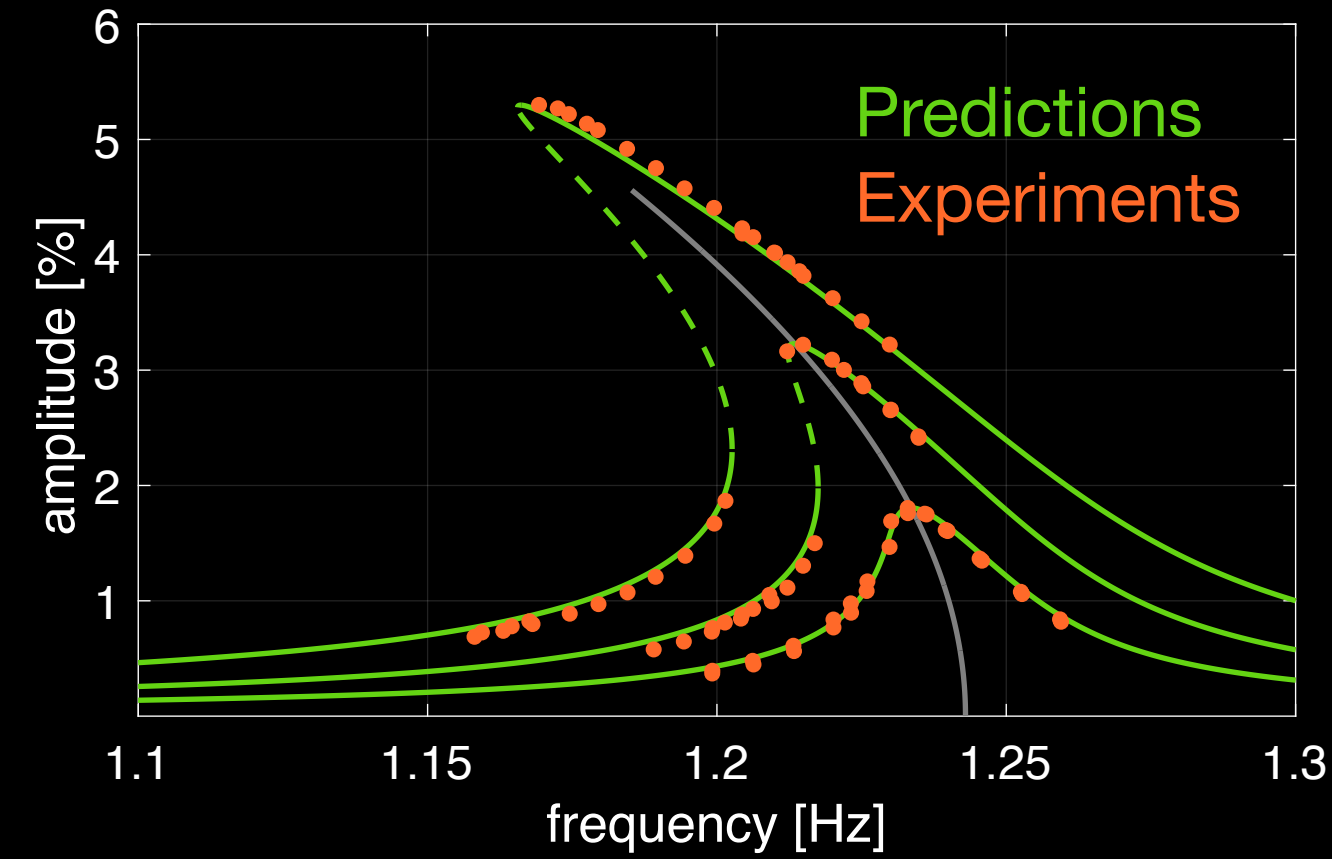
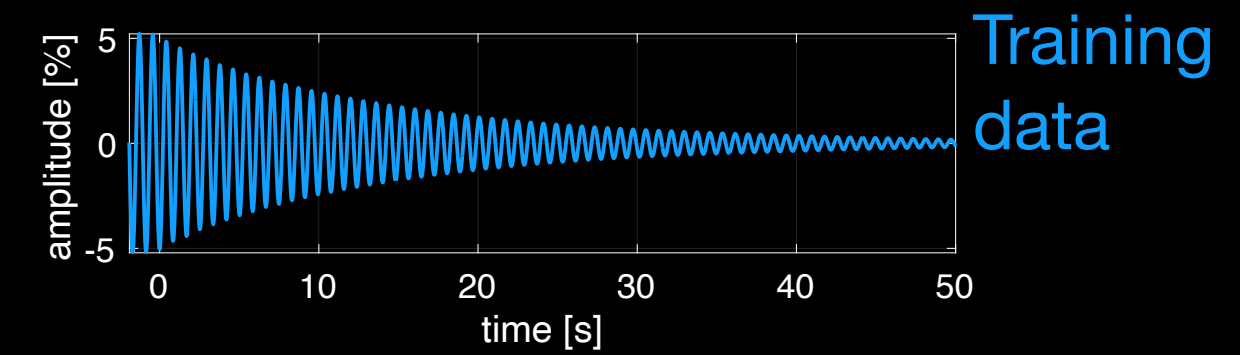
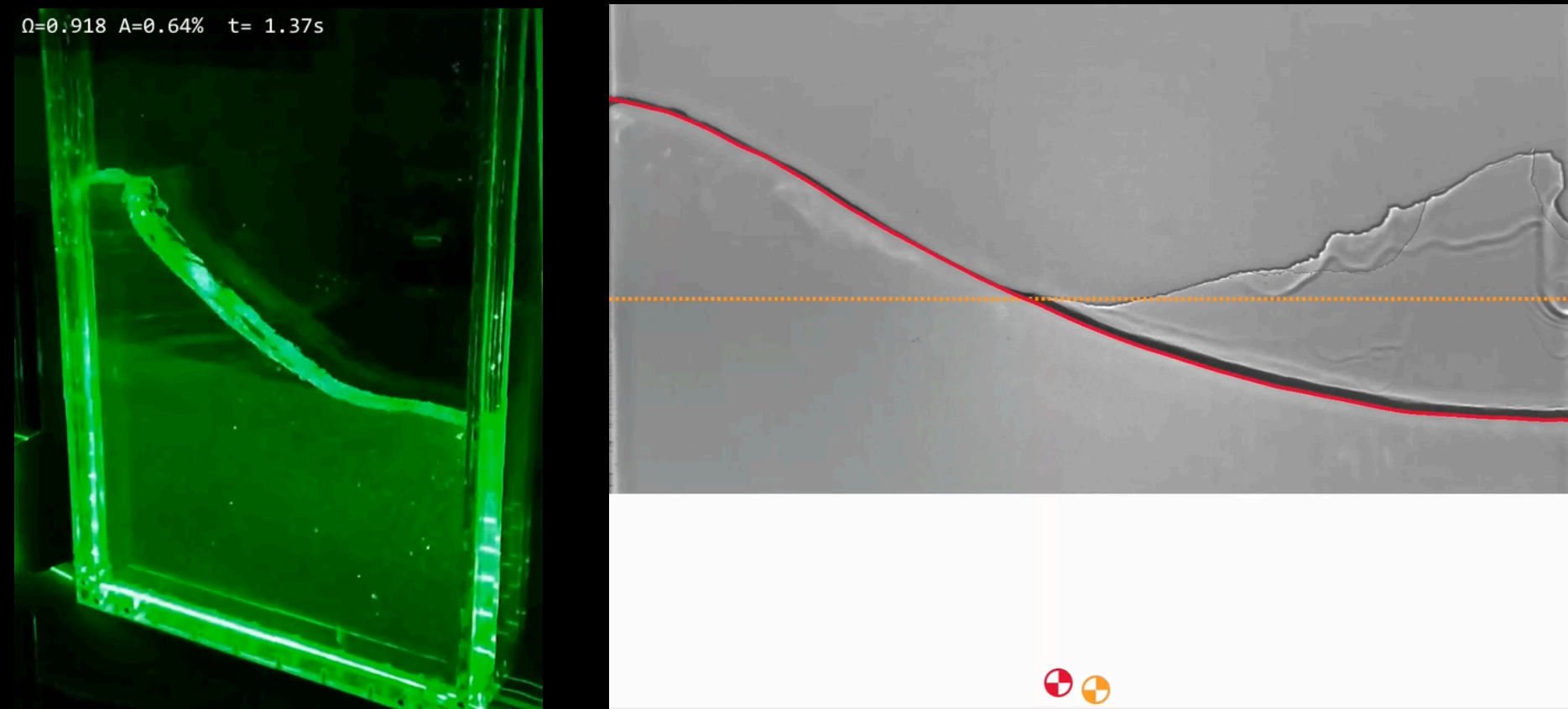
github.com/mattiacenedese/SSMLearn

open-source package with guided examples

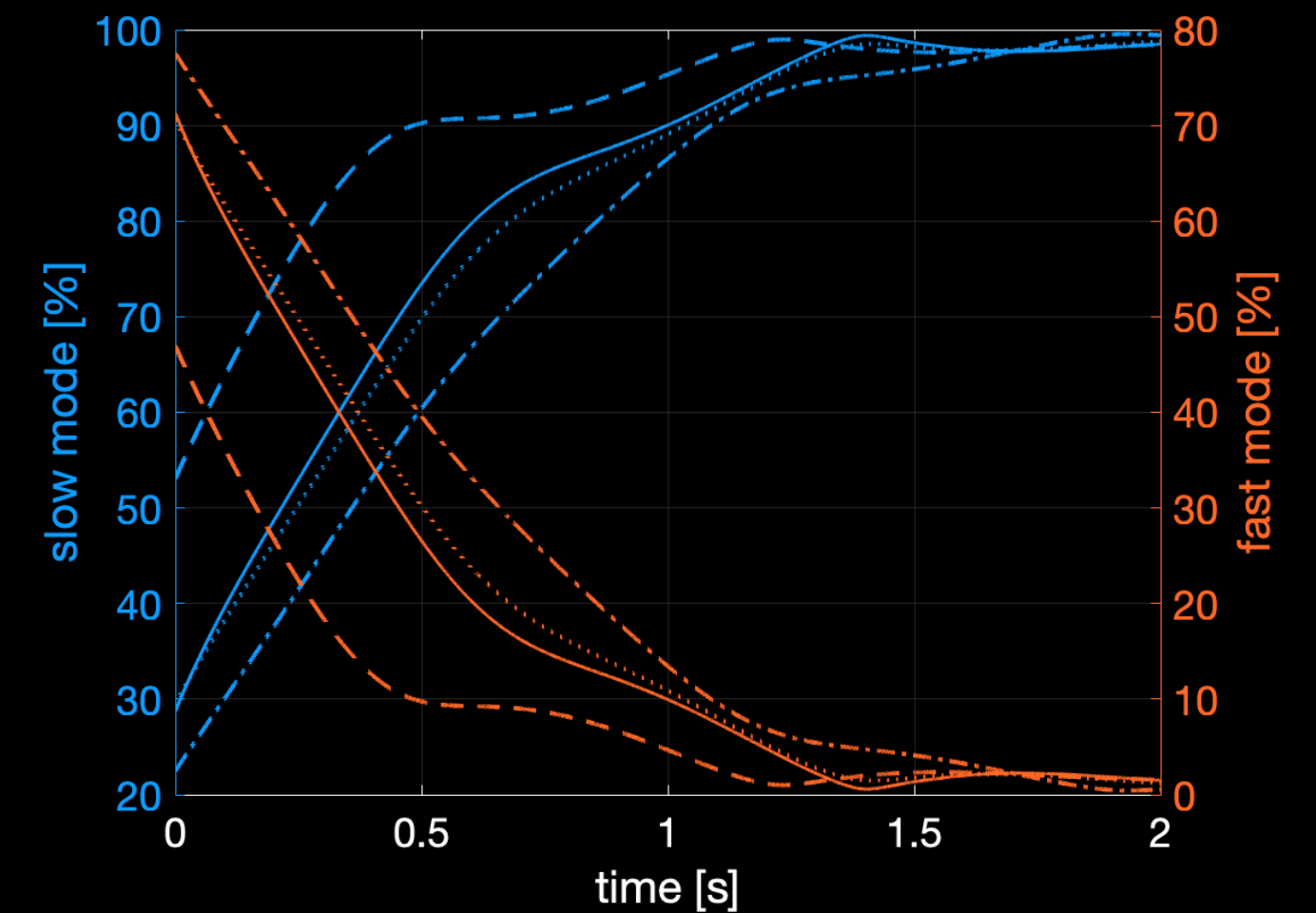
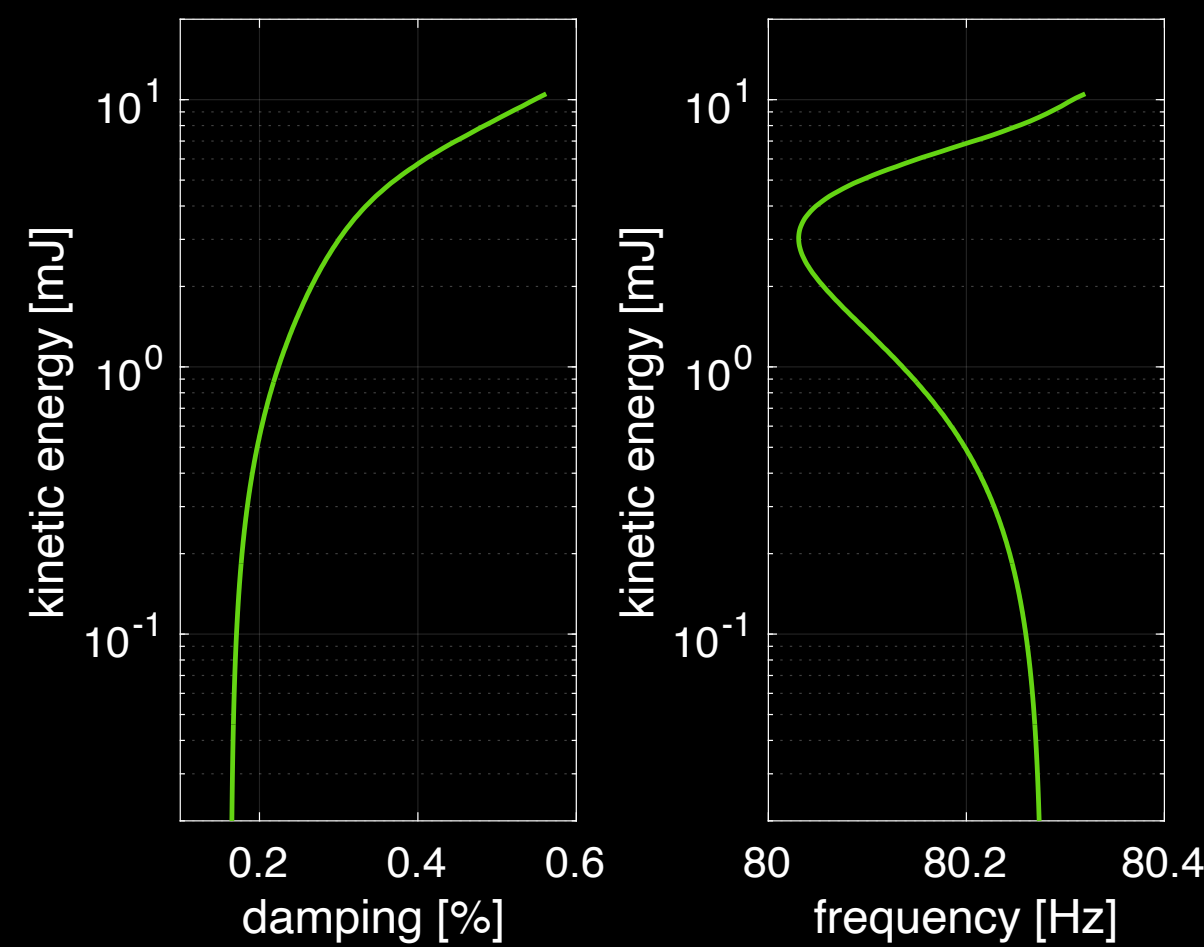
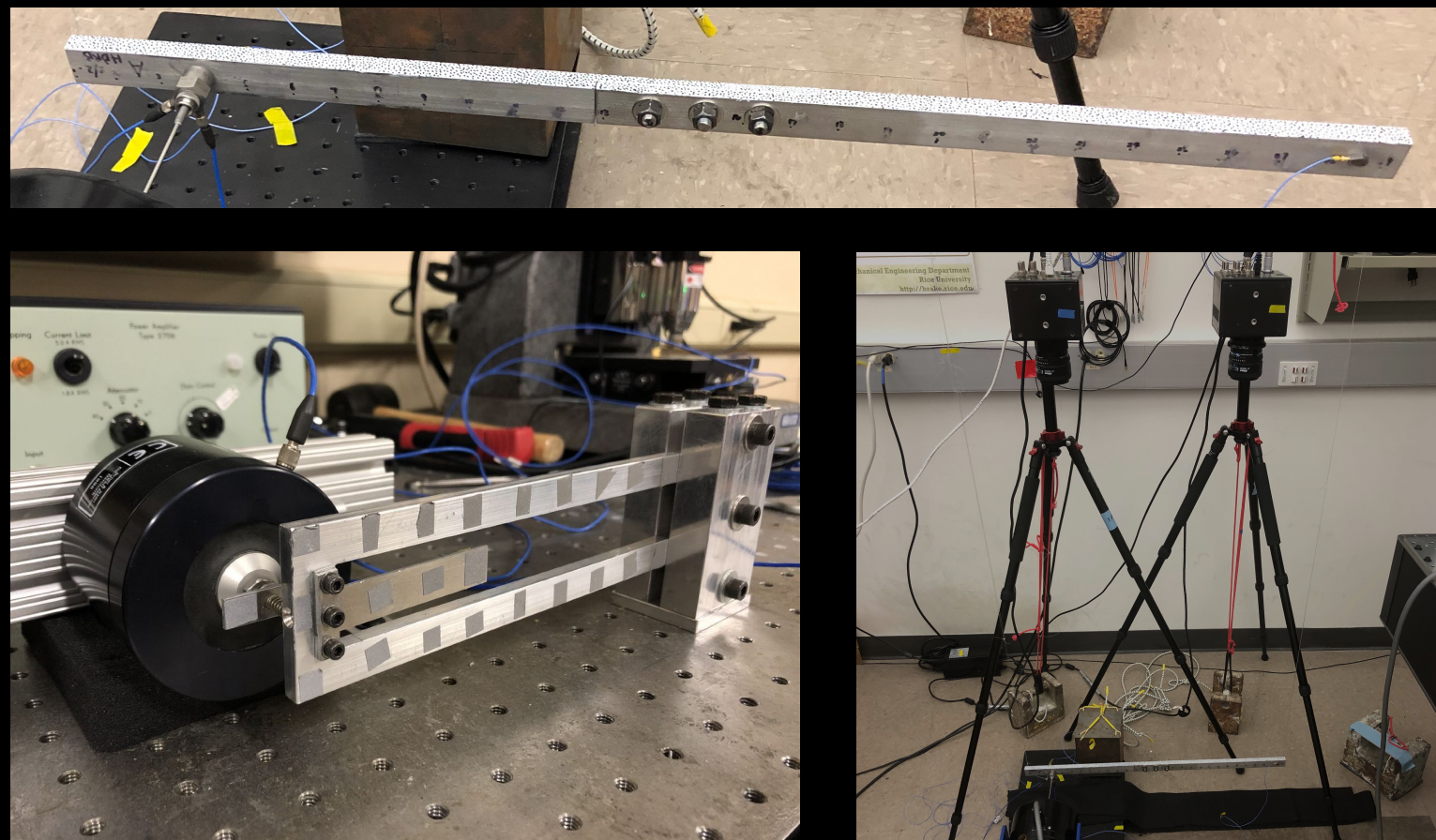


Results from experimental data

✦ Prediction of forced responses in liquid sloshing

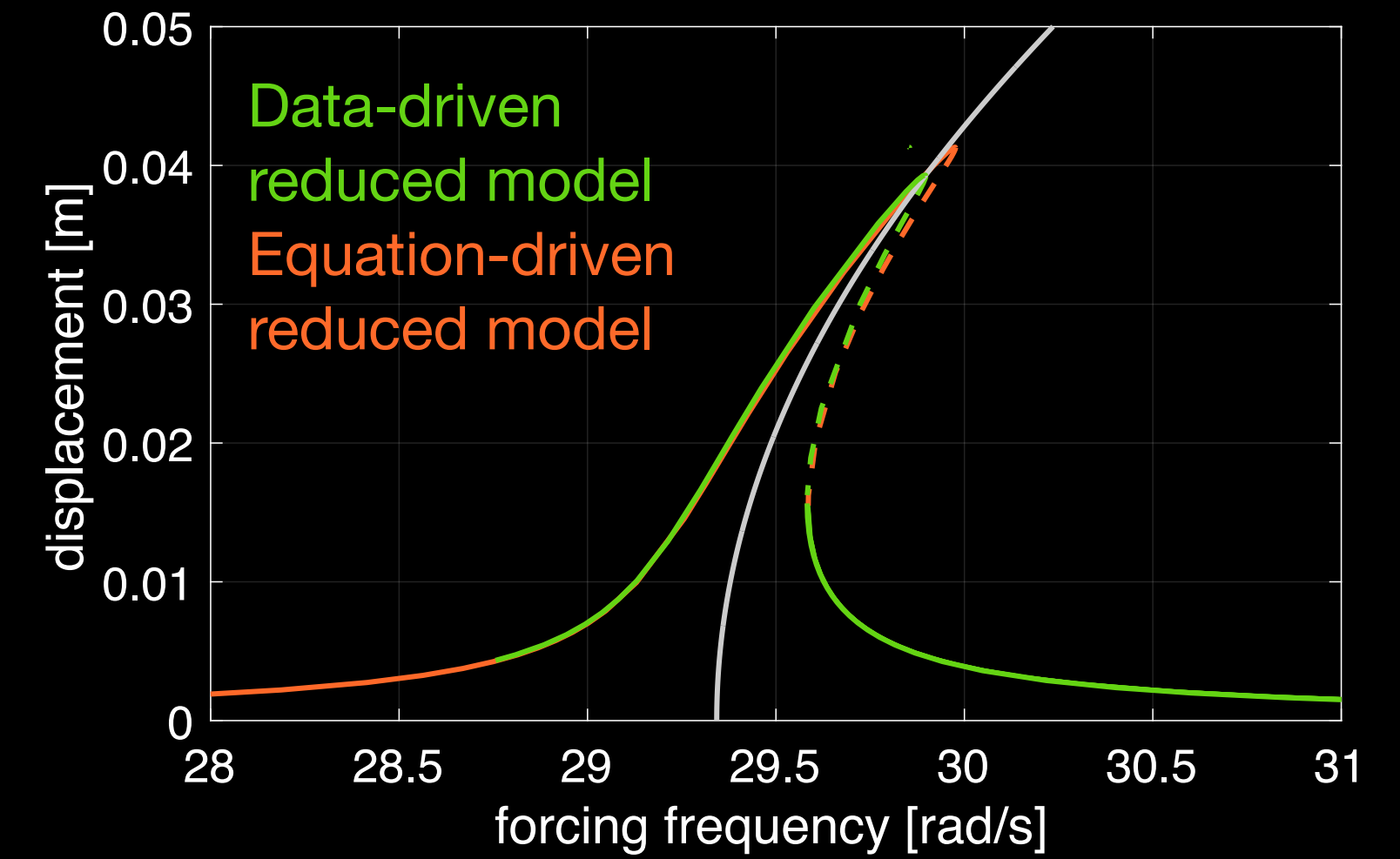
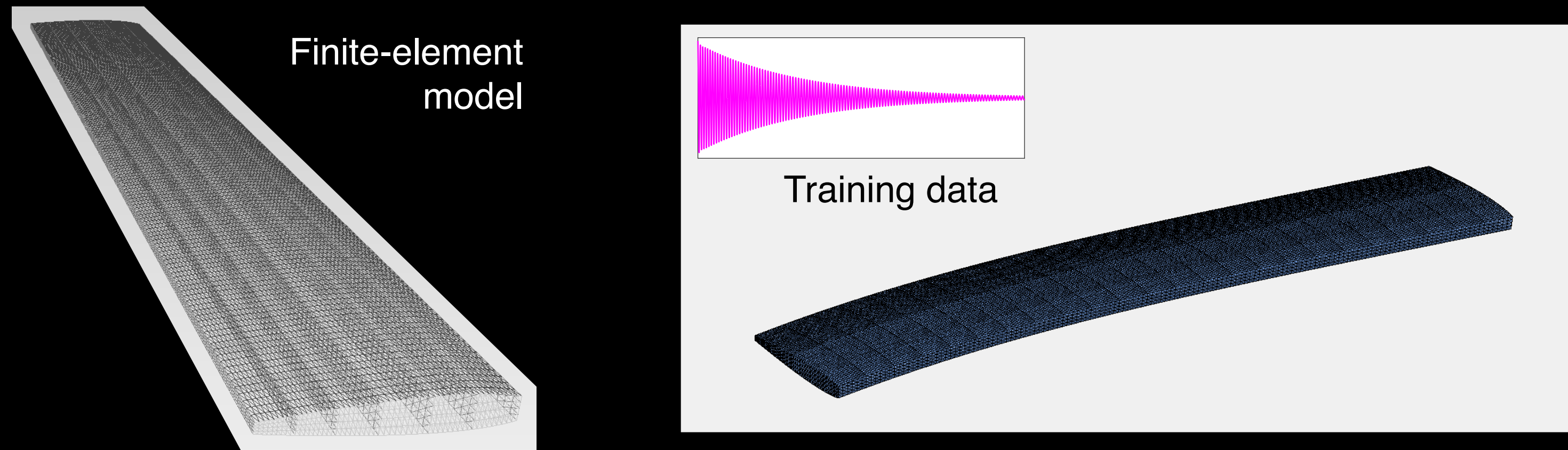


✦ System identification in nonlinear structures

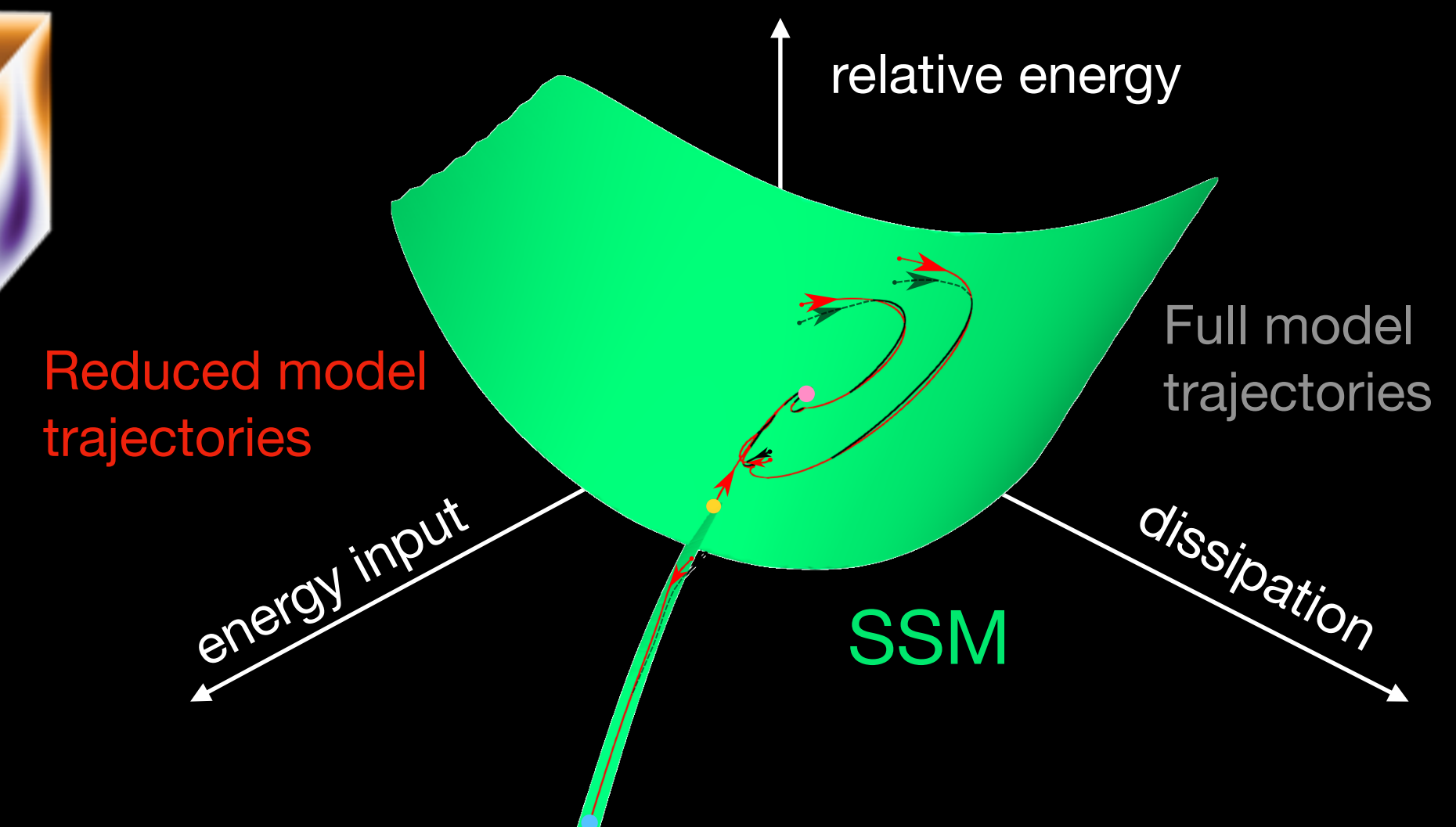
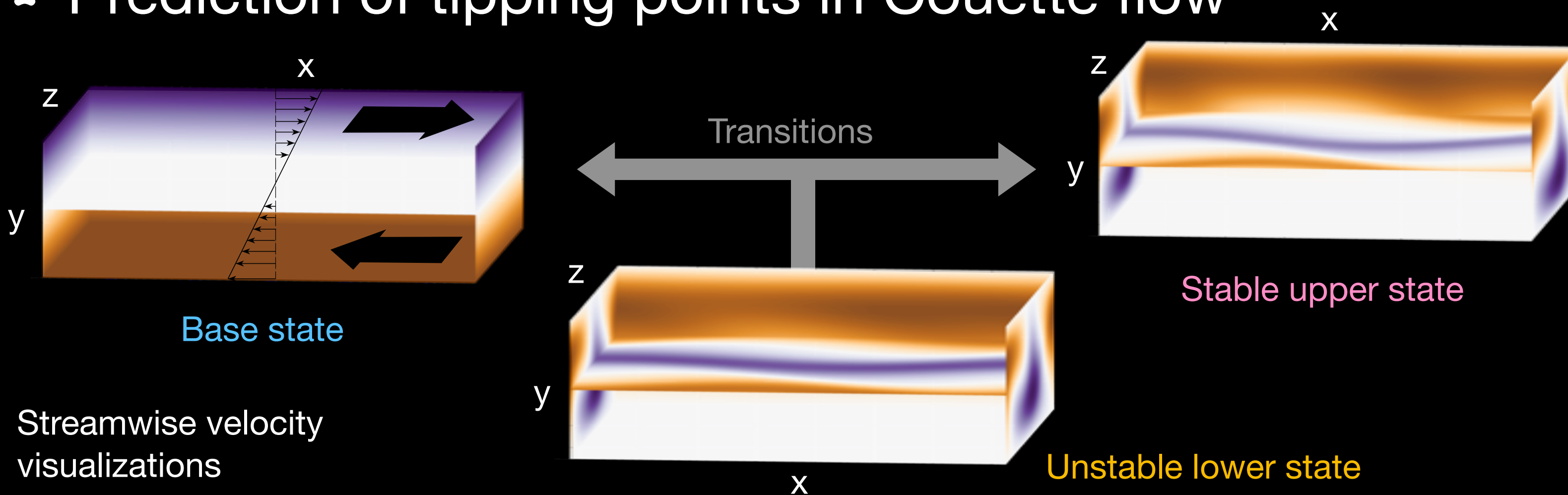


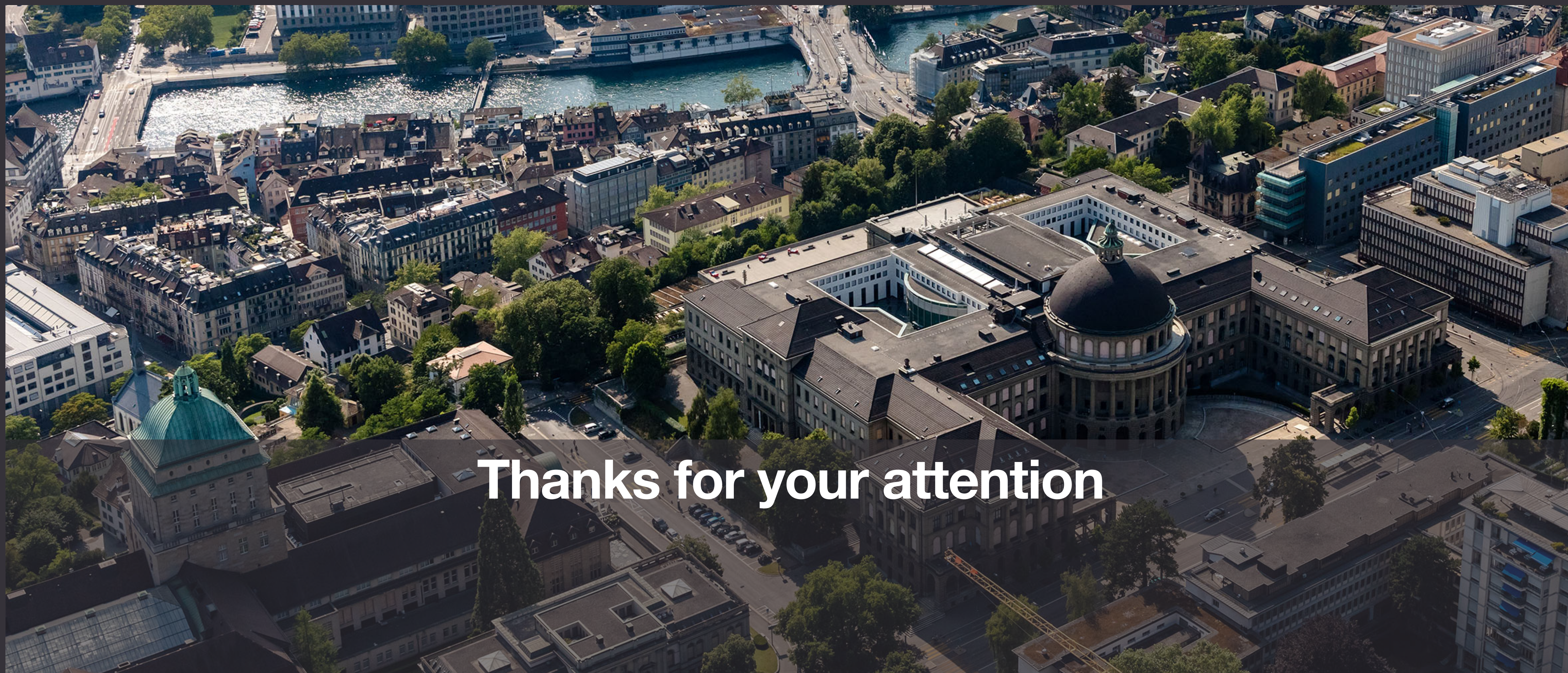
Results from high dimensional simulation data

- Model reduction of an airplane wing with 133920 dofs



- Prediction of tipping points in Couette flow





Thanks for your attention

Check out the codes on github.com/mattiacenedese/SSMLearn



IMES

Institute for Mechanical Systems
Institut für Mechanische Systeme

AM **DE** **PFL**

ETH zürich