

**ERICE – MACHINE LEARNING FOR COMPLEXITY
2024 APRIL**

Data driven tools for Eulerian and Lagrangian Turbulence

CREDITS: M. CENCINI, C. CALASCIBETTA, L. PIRO, R. HEINONEN, T. LI, F. BONACCORSO, M. BUZZICOTTI, M. SCARPOLINI

1. Short/personal introduction to Eulerian and Lagrangian Turbulence in 2D, 3D and in between
2. Data-driven and Equation-Informed tools for Eulerian Turbulence
3. Data-driven and Equation-Informed tools for Lagrangian Turbulence

2.1 IMPARTING GAPS IN REAL SPACE

2.2 INFERENCE/CLASSIFICATIONS OF FLOW PROPERTIES

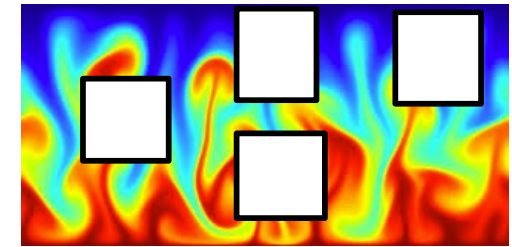
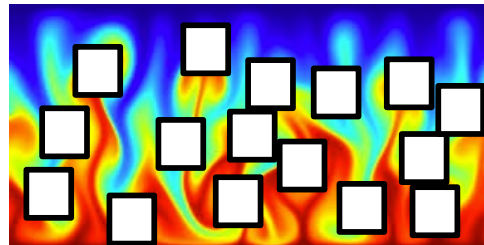
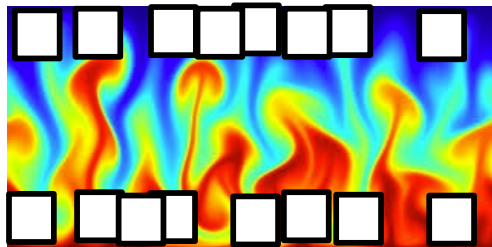
2.3 SUB-FILTER MODELLING

1. RECONSTRUCTION OF MISSING INFORMATION (INPAINTING – SUPER RESOLUTION)

2. FEATURES RANKING: QUALITY AND QUANTITY OF DATA

- IS IT BETTER TO INPUT SPATIAL OR TEMPORAL DATA?
- HOW MANY DATA/VARIABLES YOU NEED TO SUPPLY FOR PERFECT RECONSTRUCTION (SYNCHRONIZATION-TO-DATA)?
- CAN YOU GUESS VELOCITY FIELDS BY MEASURING ONLY TEMPERATURE AND/OR VICEVERSA?
- IS IT BETTER TO PROVIDE INFORMATION FROM BOUNDARIES OR BULK?
- FROM LARGE OR SMALL SCALES?
- DO WE NEED TO KNOW THE EQUATIONS?
- HOW TO COMPARE EQUATIONS-BASED AND EQUATIONS-FREE MODELS?

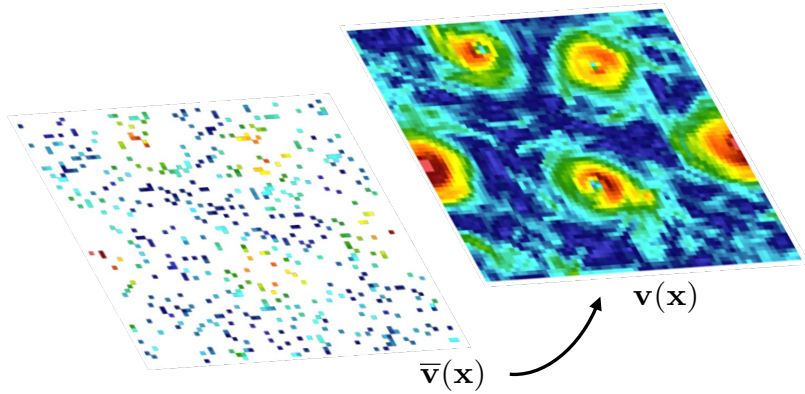
A WAY TO LEARN ABOUT THE UNDERLYING PHYSICS



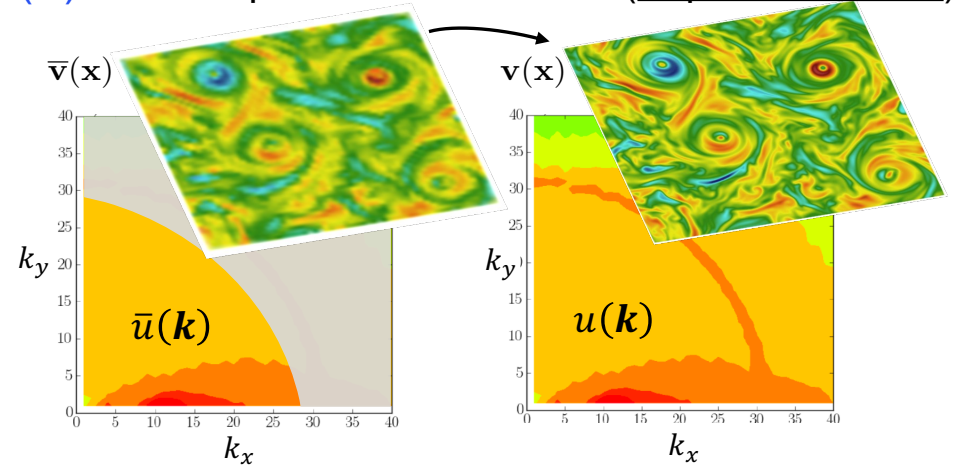
1. RECONSTRUCTION OF MISSING INFORMATION

2. FEATURES RANKING: QUALITY AND QUANTITY OF DATA

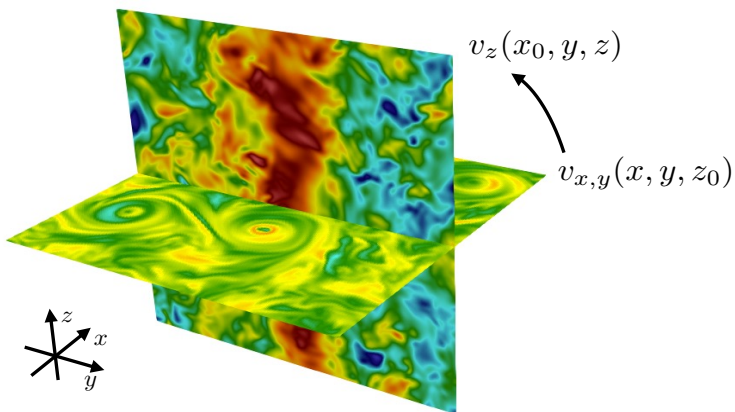
(i) Real-space Reconstruction (full state)



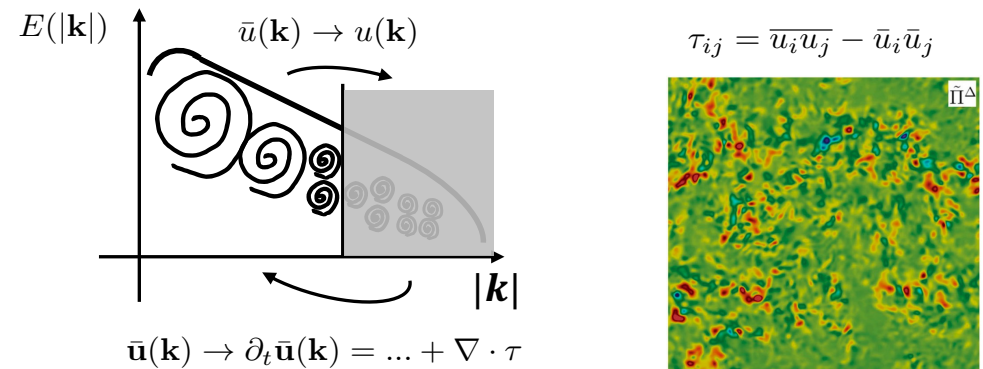
(iii) Fourier-space Reconstruction (Super Resolution)



(ii) Missing Physics (Inverse Problems)



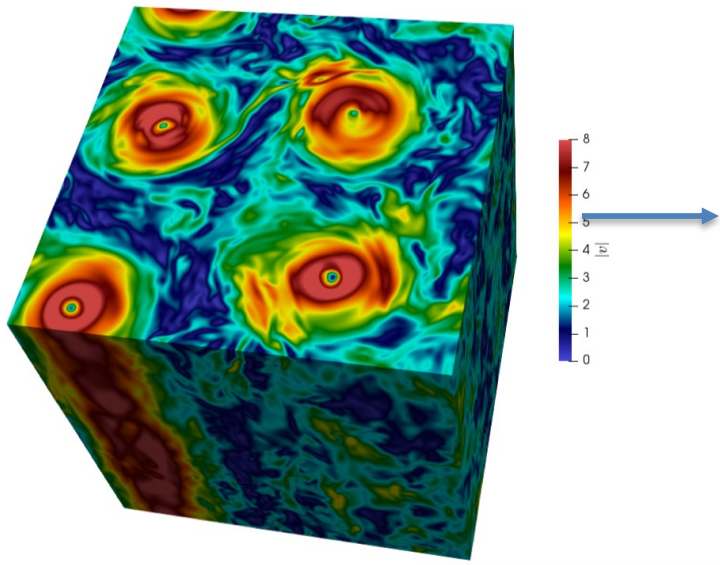
(iv) Sub-Grid Modeling



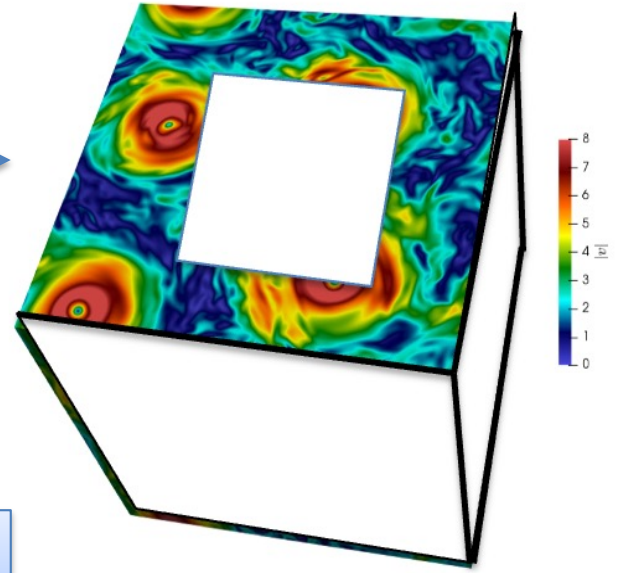
M. Buzzicotti. "Data reconstruction for complex flows using AI: recent progress, obstacles, and perspectives."
 Europhysics Letters, EPL 142 23001 (2023).

3D TURBULENCE UNDER ROTATION

Coherent Structures and Extreme Events in Rotating Multiphase Turbulent Flows.
LB, F. Bonaccorso, I. M. Mazzitelli, et al. Phys. Rev. X **6**, 041036 – 2016



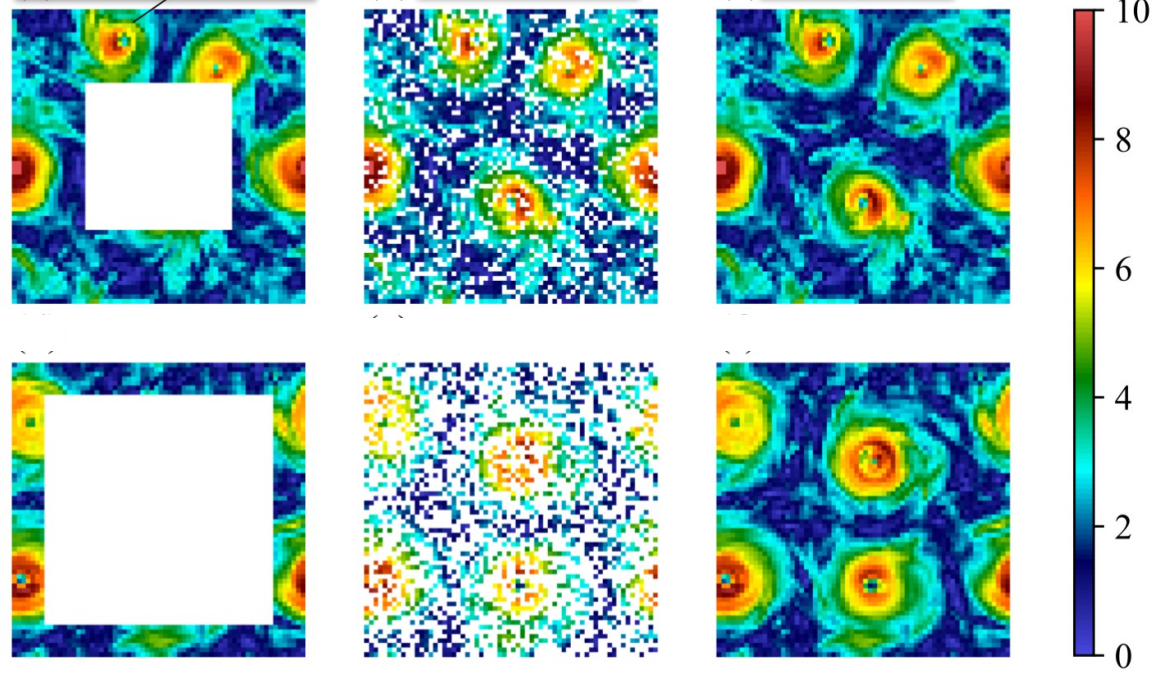
MOCK SATELLITE MEASUREMENTS



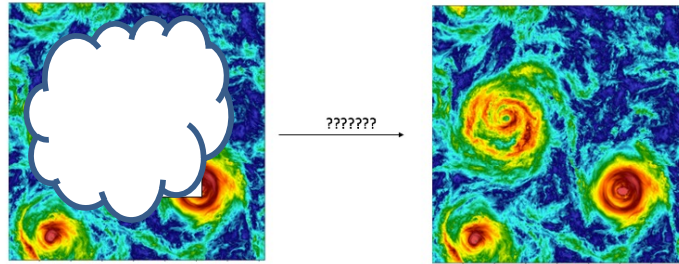
MULTI-SCALE DAMAGES

RANDOM DAMAGES

GROUND TRUTH



DATA ASSIMILATION, FLOW RECONSTRUCTION, INPAINTING, SUPER-RESOLUTION, PHYSICS-INFERRING (CLASSIFICATION)

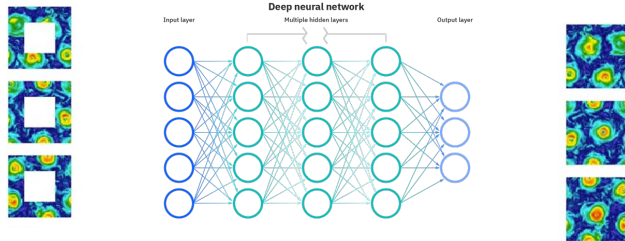


DATA
DRIVE
N

$$u(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{n=1}^N a_n \psi_n(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{n=1}^{N'} a_n \psi_n(\mathbf{x}) + \sum_{n=N'+1}^N a_n \psi_n(\mathbf{x})$$

$$\int_S \left[u(\mathbf{x}) - \sum_{n=1}^{N'} a_n \psi_n(\mathbf{x}) \right]^2 dx$$

1. EQUATION FREE
PRINCIPAL ORTHOGONAL DECOMPOSITION
GAPPY-POD & EXTENDED POD



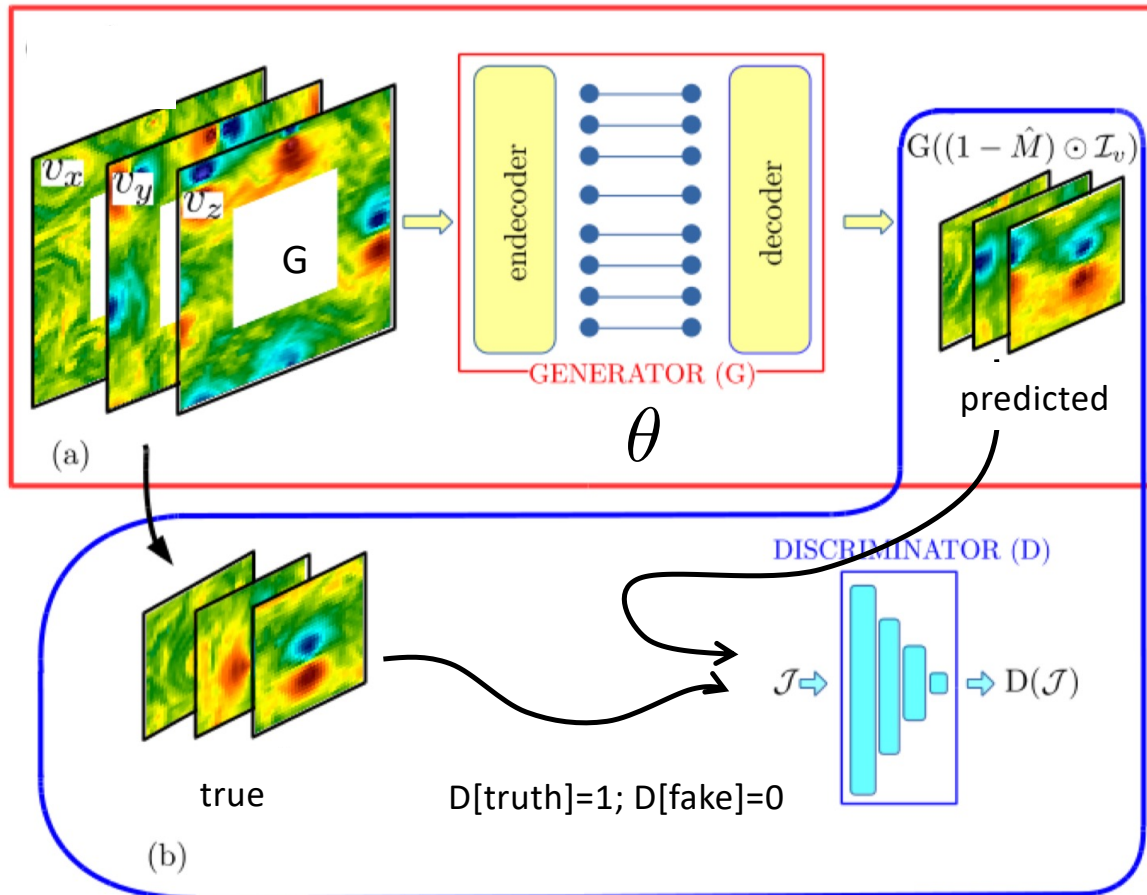
2. EQUATION FREE
GENERATIVE-ADVERSARIAL-NETWORK

EQ.
BASED

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} + 2\Omega \hat{x}_3 \times \mathbf{v} = -\nabla p + \nu \nabla^2 \mathbf{v} + \gamma(1 - \hat{M})_{x_3} \odot (\mathbf{v} - \mathbf{v}_{\text{ref}})$$

3. NUDGING

GENERATIVE ADVERSARIAL NETWORK: CONTEXT ENCODER (ACTOR-CRITIC)



Reconstruction of turbulent data with deep generative models for semantic inpainting from TURB-Rot database

M. Bucciotti, F. Bonaccorso, P. Clark Di Leoni, and L. B.
Phys. Rev. Fluids 6, 050503, May 2021

MINIMIZE:

$$\mathcal{L}_G = \left\langle \int_S d\mathbf{x} (u_{true}(\mathbf{x}) - u_{pred}(\mathbf{x}, \theta))^2 \right\rangle$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{adv} = \log(1 - D(u_{pred}))$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{TOT} = \mathcal{L}_G + \lambda \mathcal{L}_{ADV}$$

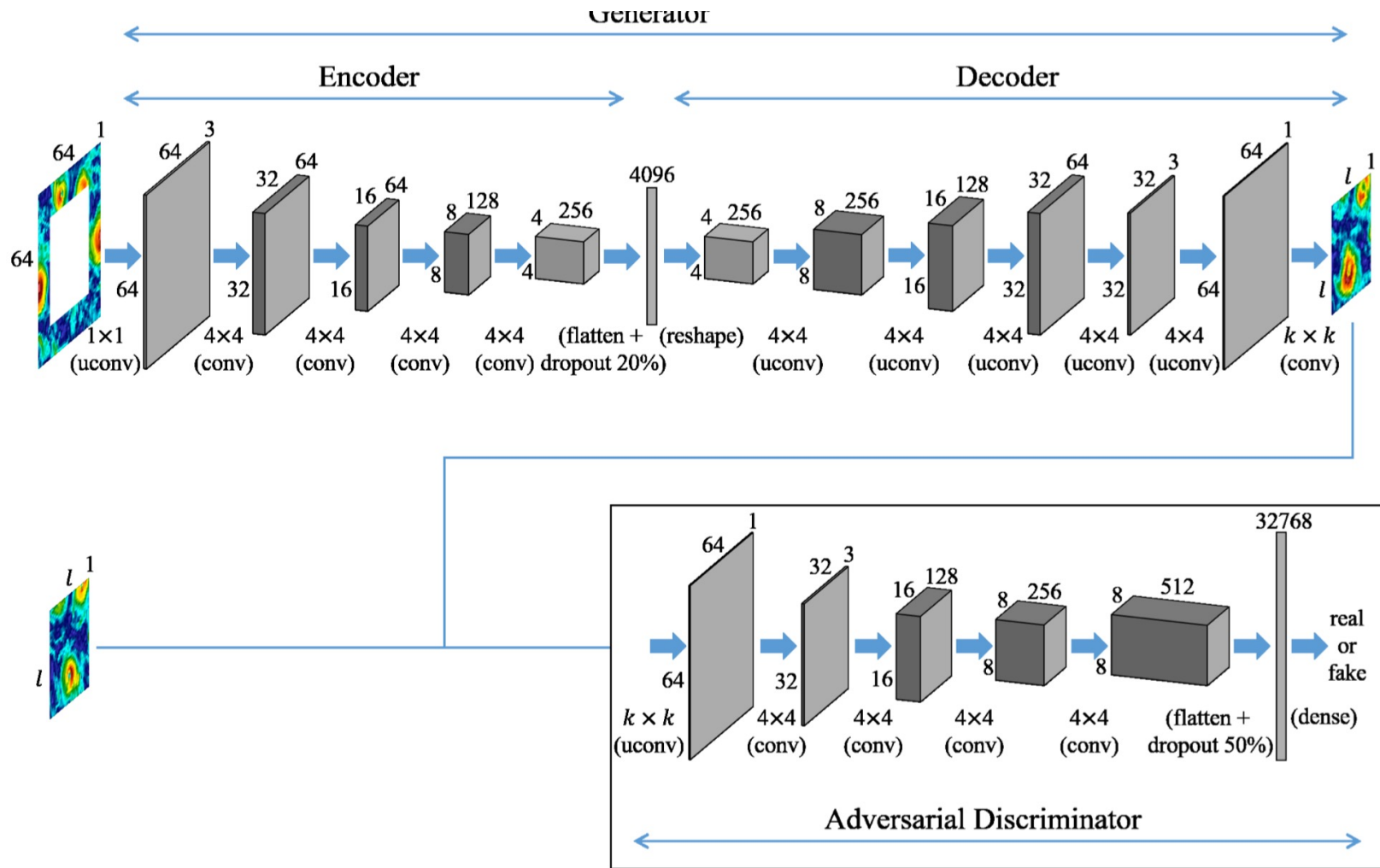
MAXIMIZE:

$$\mathcal{L}_{DIS} = \log(D(u_{true})) + \log(1 - D(u_{pred}))$$

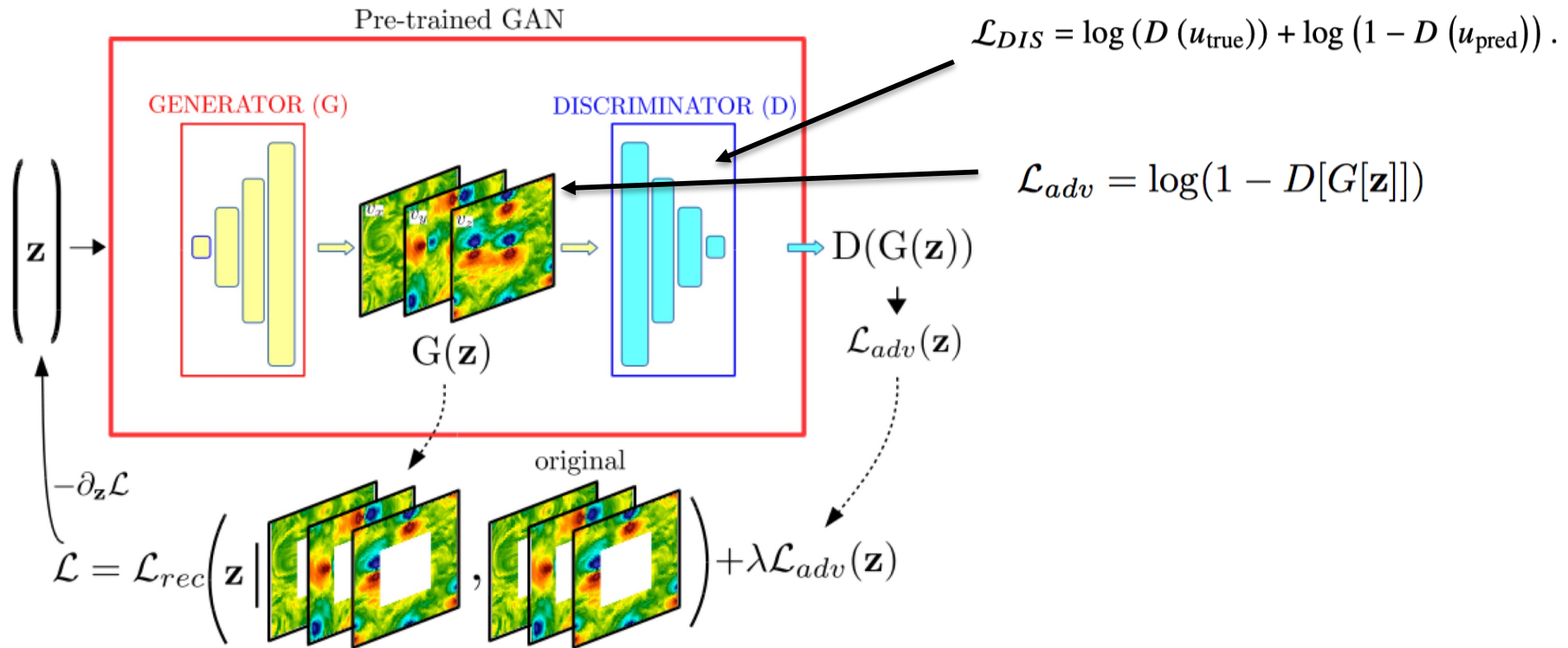
DATA DRIVEN
NO-
EQUATIONS

[3] Deepak Pathak, Philipp Krahenbuhl, Jeff Donahue, Trevor Darrell, and Alexei A Efros. Context encoders: Feature learning by inpainting. In *Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition*, pages 2536–2544, 2016.

10t

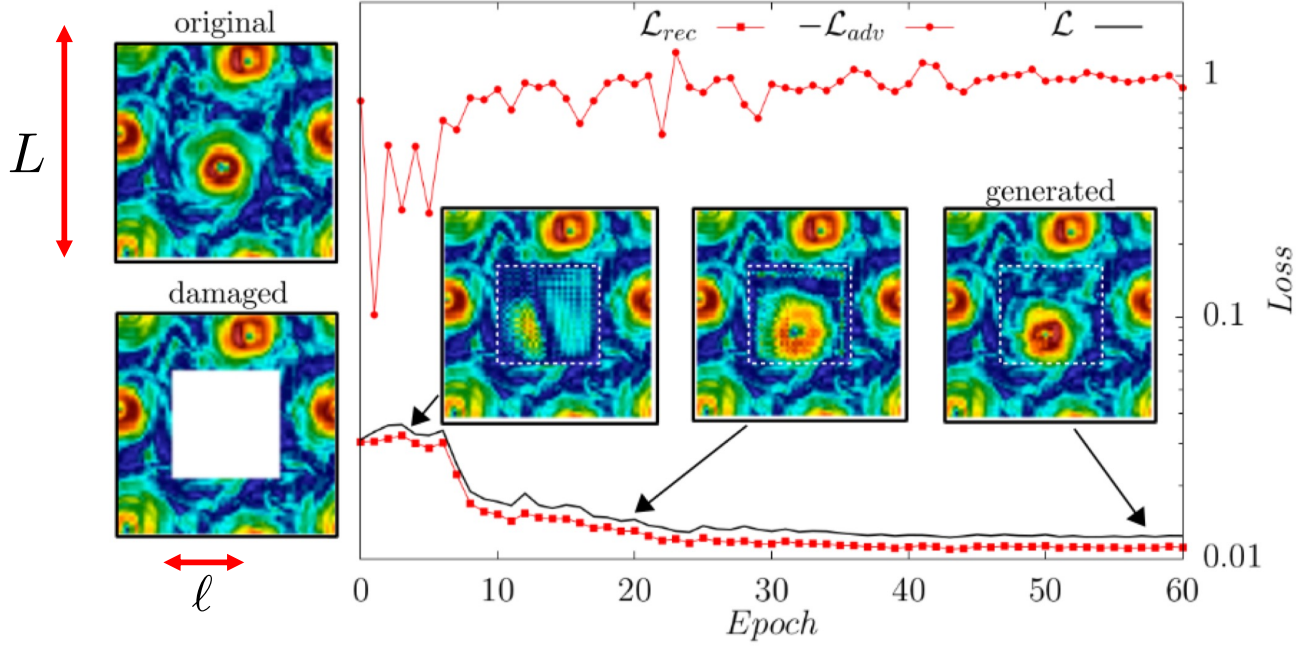


CONTEXT ENCODER 2 (CE2)
CONSTRAINED IMAGE GENERATION



Raymond A Yeh, Chen Chen, Teck Yian Lim, Alexander G Schwing, Mark Hasegawa-Johnson, and Minh N Do. Semantic image inpainting with deep generative models. In *Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition*, pages 5485–5493, 2017.

DURING TRAINING
 80K 64x64 images of velocity amplitude for training
 20K 64x64 images of velocity amplitude for validation



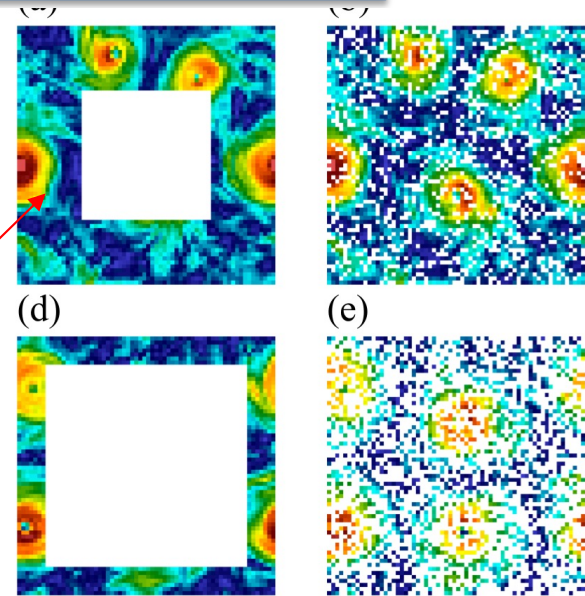
l :much larger than differentiable scale, i.e. velocity fields are rough (no linear interpolation here)

GAPPY-POD (PRINCIPAL ORTHOGONAL DECOMPOSITION)

$$u_{pred}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{n=1}^N a_n \psi_n(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{n=1}^{N'} a_n \psi_n(\mathbf{x}) + \sum_{n=N'+1}^N a_n \psi_n(\mathbf{x}),$$

$$K(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \langle u_{true}(\mathbf{x}) u_{true}(\mathbf{y}) \rangle$$

$$\int K(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \psi_n(\mathbf{y}) d\mathbf{y} = \lambda_n \psi_n(\mathbf{x})$$



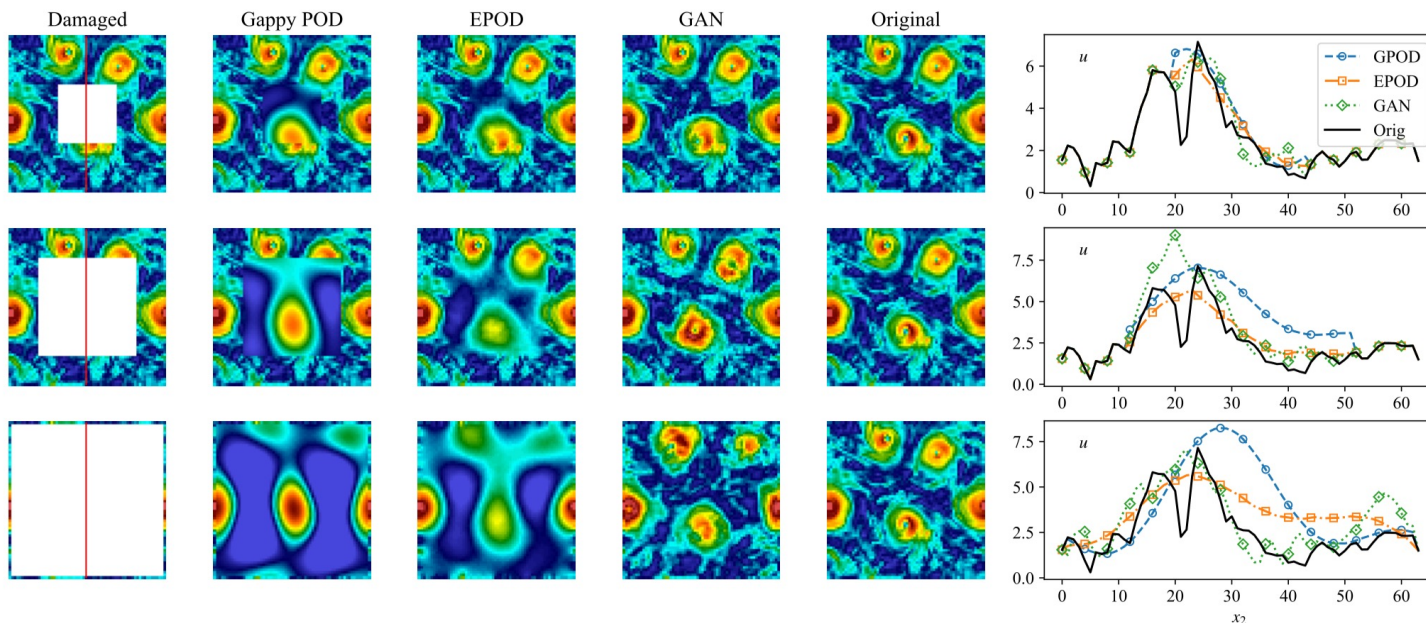
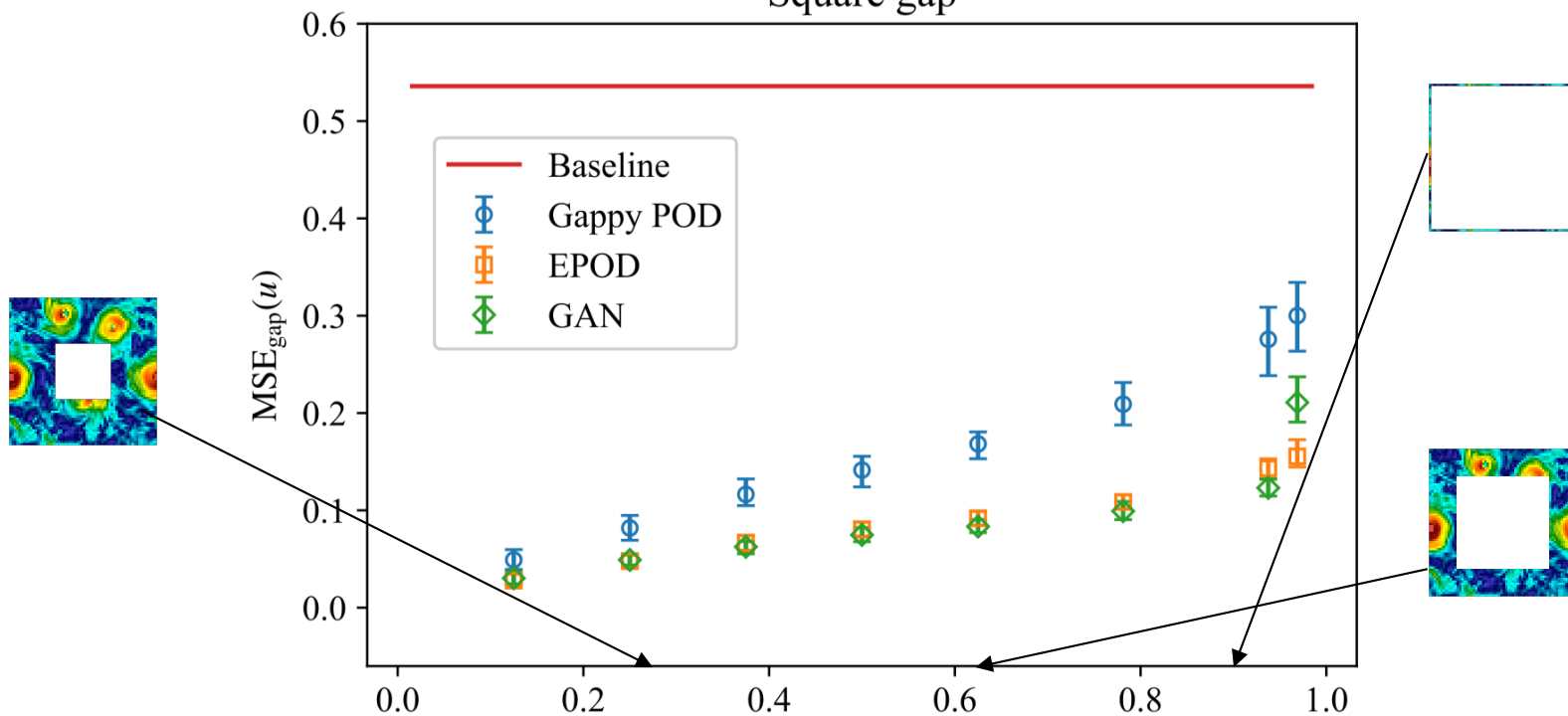
$$X' = \psi \oplus \psi$$

$$\tilde{E} = \left\| \tilde{\mathbf{u}} - \tilde{X}' \mathbf{a}' \right\| = \int_S d\mathbf{x} \left(u_{true}(\mathbf{x}) - \sum_{n=1}^{N'} a_n \psi_n(\mathbf{x}) \right)^2$$

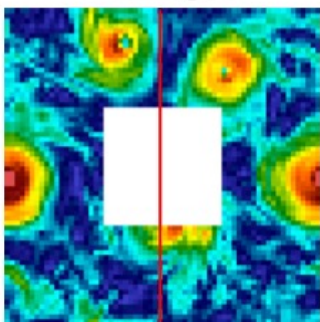
LINEAR OPTIMAL
REGRESSION

T. Li, L. Buzzicotti, F. Bonaccorso, L.B., S. Chen, M. Wan. Data reconstruction of turbulent flows with Gappy-POD and Generative Adversarial Networks. In preparation 2022.

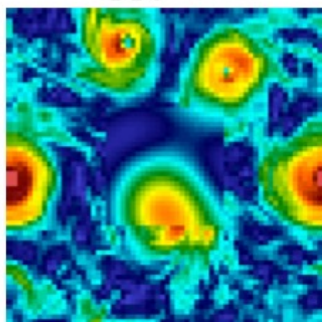
Square gap



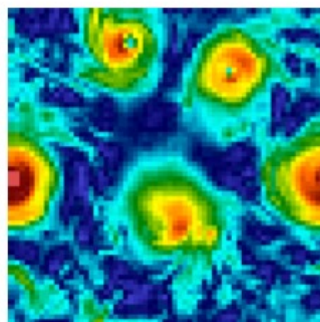
Damaged



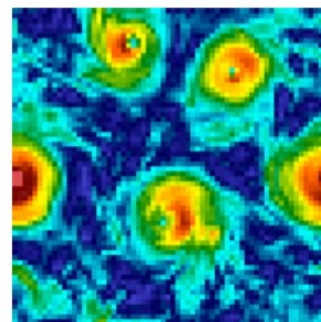
Gappy POD



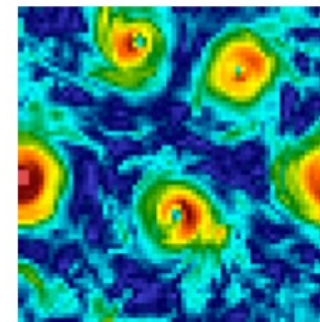
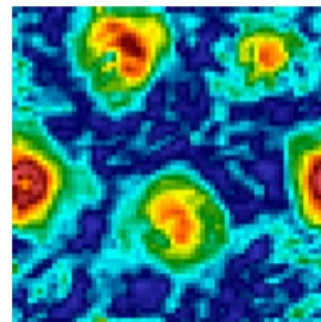
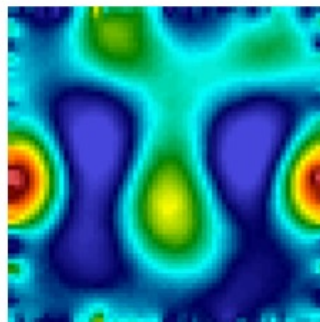
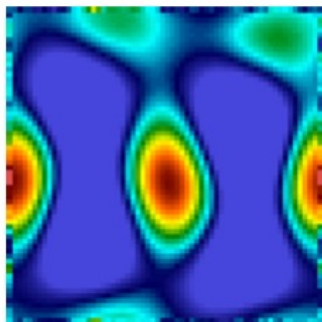
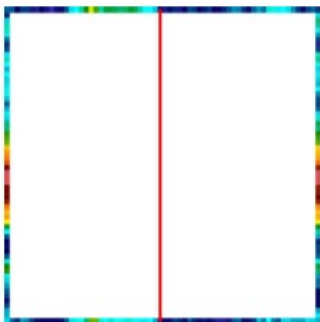
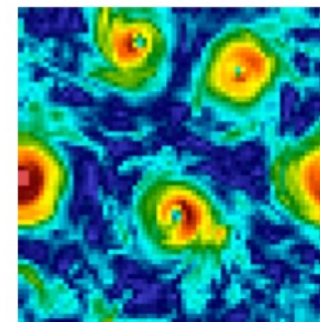
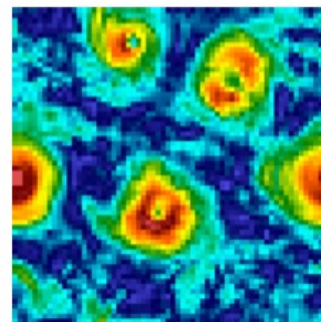
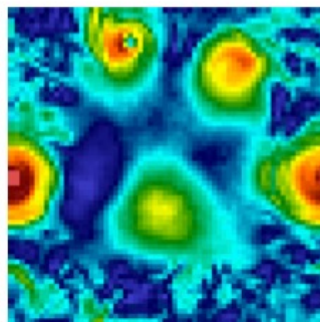
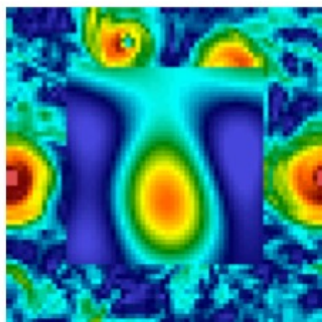
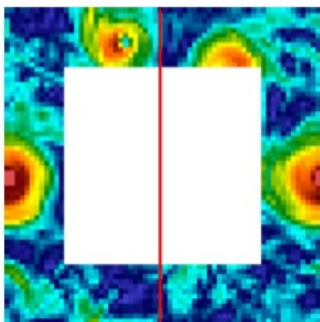
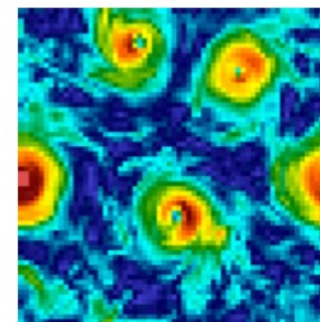
EPOD



GAN



Original



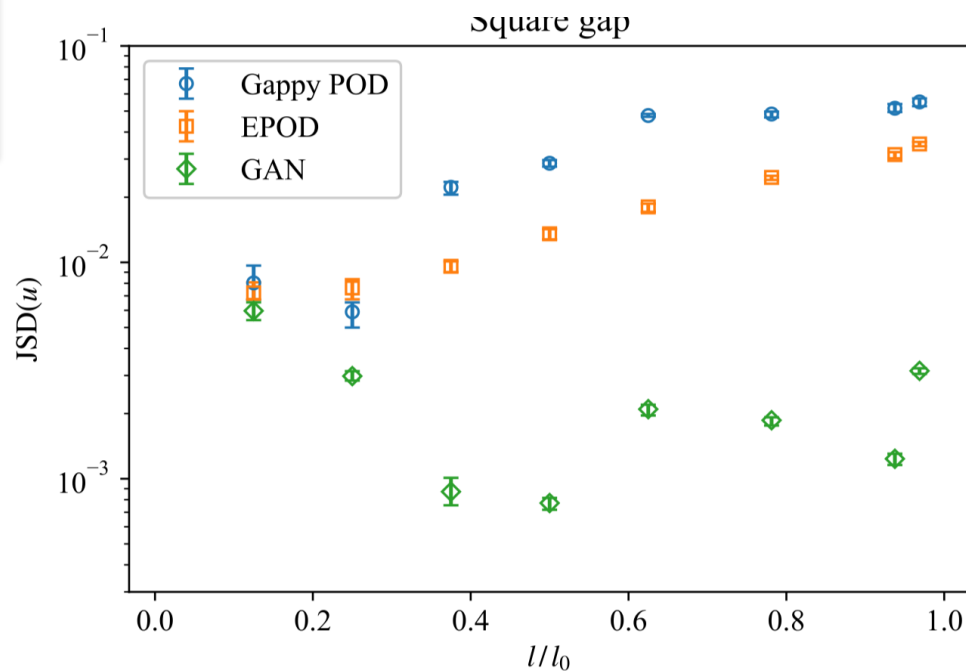
$$D(P \parallel Q) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P(x) \log \left(\frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} \right) dx$$

$$M = \frac{1}{2}(P + Q)$$

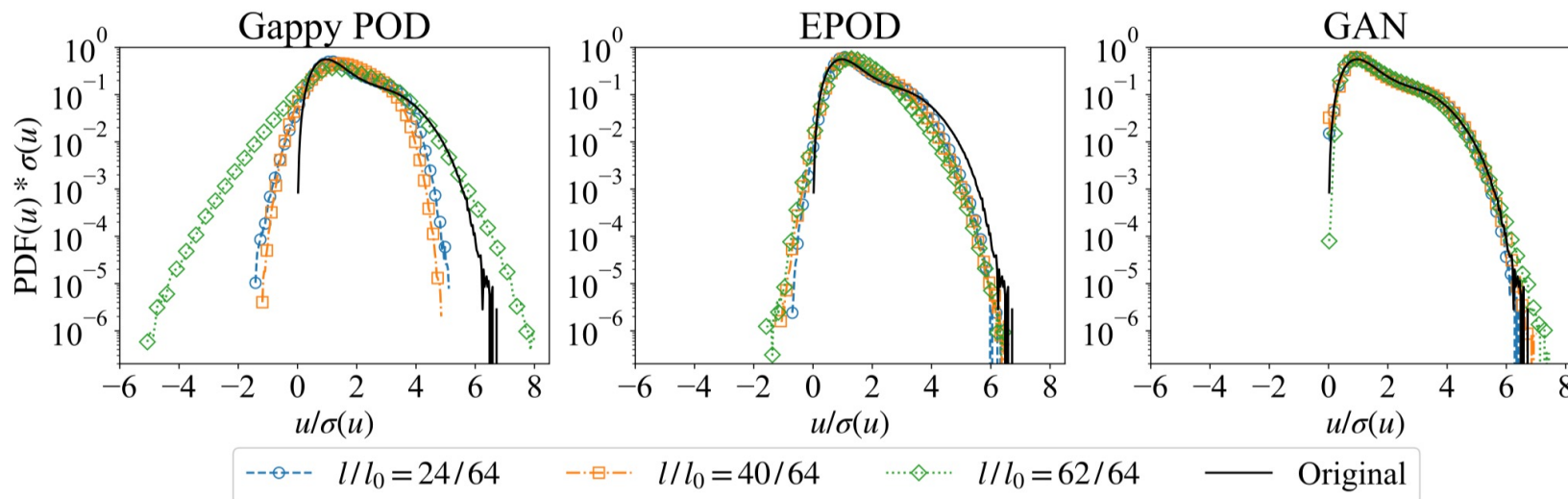
JENSEN-SHANNON

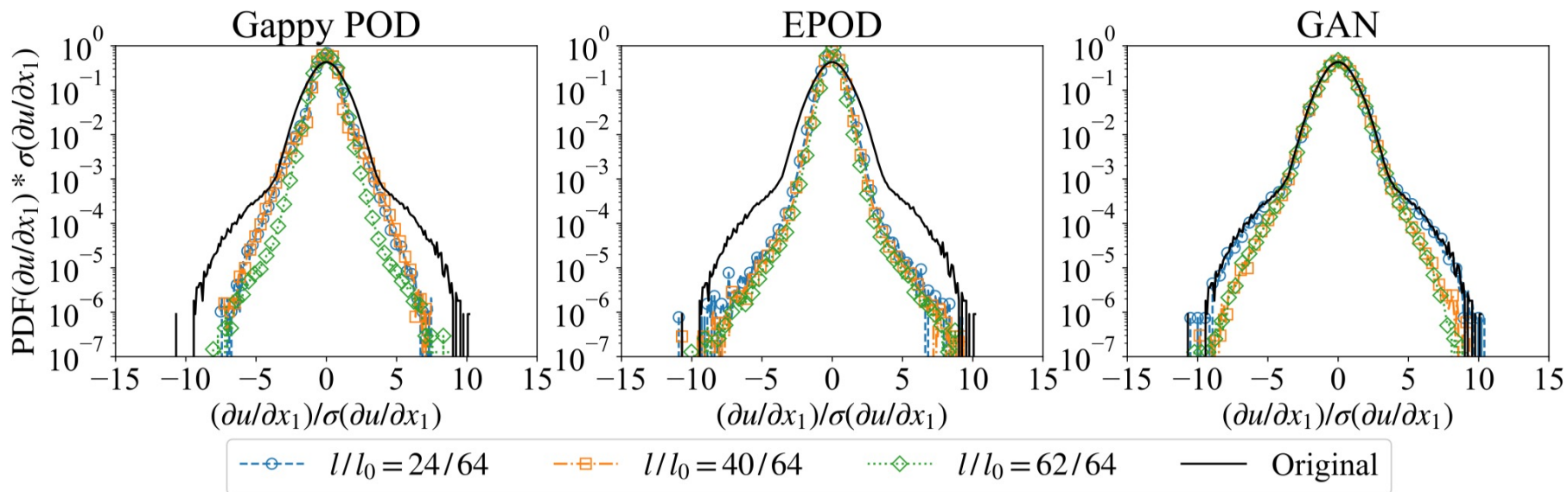
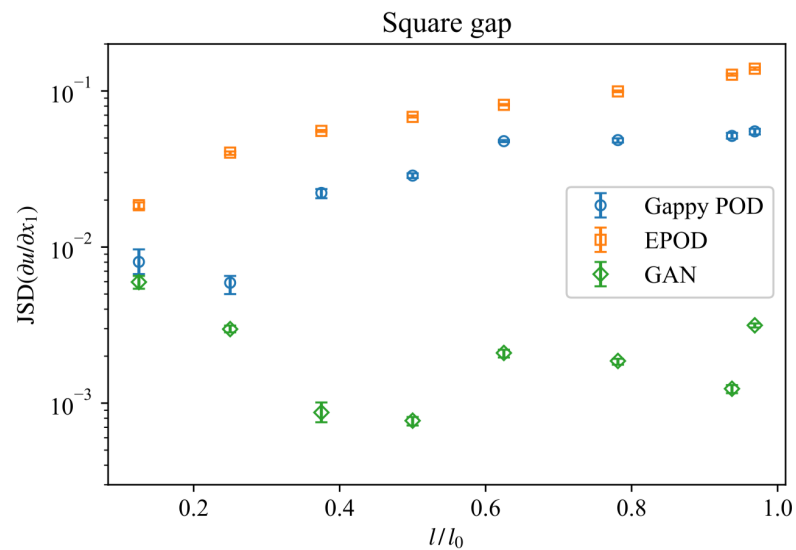
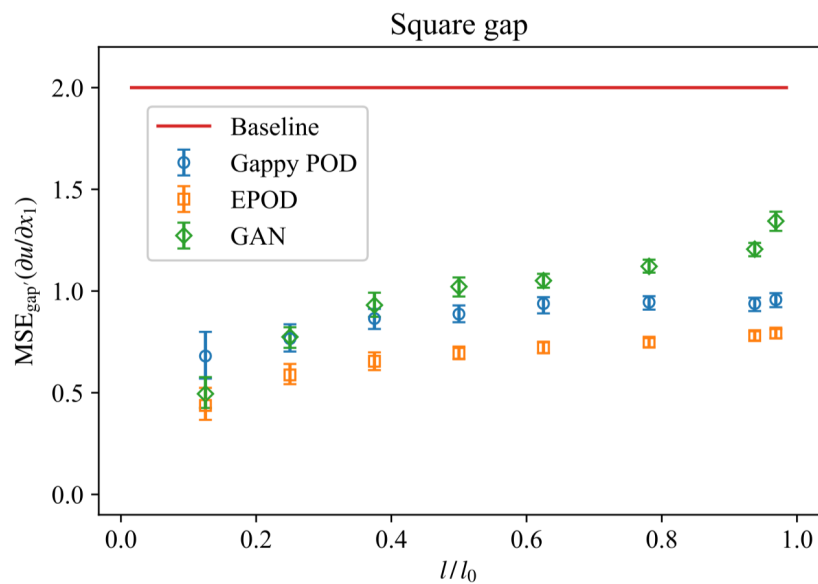
$$\rightarrow \text{JSD}(P \parallel Q) = \frac{1}{2}D(P \parallel M) + \frac{1}{2}D(Q \parallel M),$$

KULLBACK-LEIBLER



11

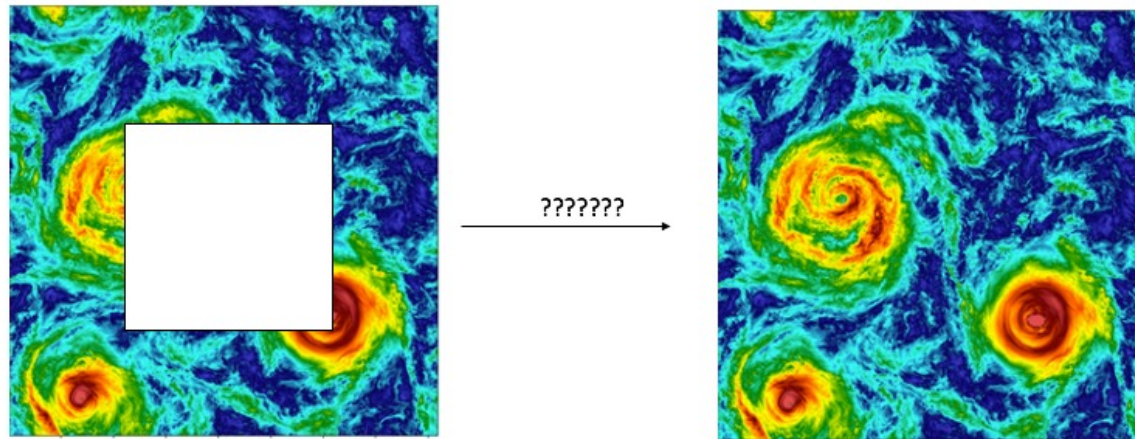




NUDGING: AN EQUATION-INFORMED UNBIASED TOOL TO ASSIMILATE AND RECONSTRUCT TURBULENCE DATA/PHYSICS BY ADDING A DRAG TERM AGAINST PARTIAL FIELD MEASUREMENTS

EQUATIONS
BASED

C.C. Lalescu, C. Meneveau and G.L. Eyink. Synchronization of Chaos in Fully Developed Turbulence. Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 084102 (2013)
 A.Farhat, E. Lunasin, and E.S. Titi. Abridged Continuous Data Assimilation for the 2d Navier-Stokes Equations Utilizing Measurements of Only One Component of the Velocity Field. J. Math. Fluid Mech. 18(1), 1 (2016)
Patricio Clark Di Leoni, Andrea Mazzino, and L.B. Synchronization to Big Data: Nudging the Navier-Stokes Equations for Data Assimilation of Turbulent Flows Phys. Rev. X 10, 011023 (2020)



FULLY PHYSICS COMPLIANT 

NEED HUGE COMPUTATIONAL RESOURCES 

$$\mathbf{v}_N = G[\mathbf{v}_{true}]$$

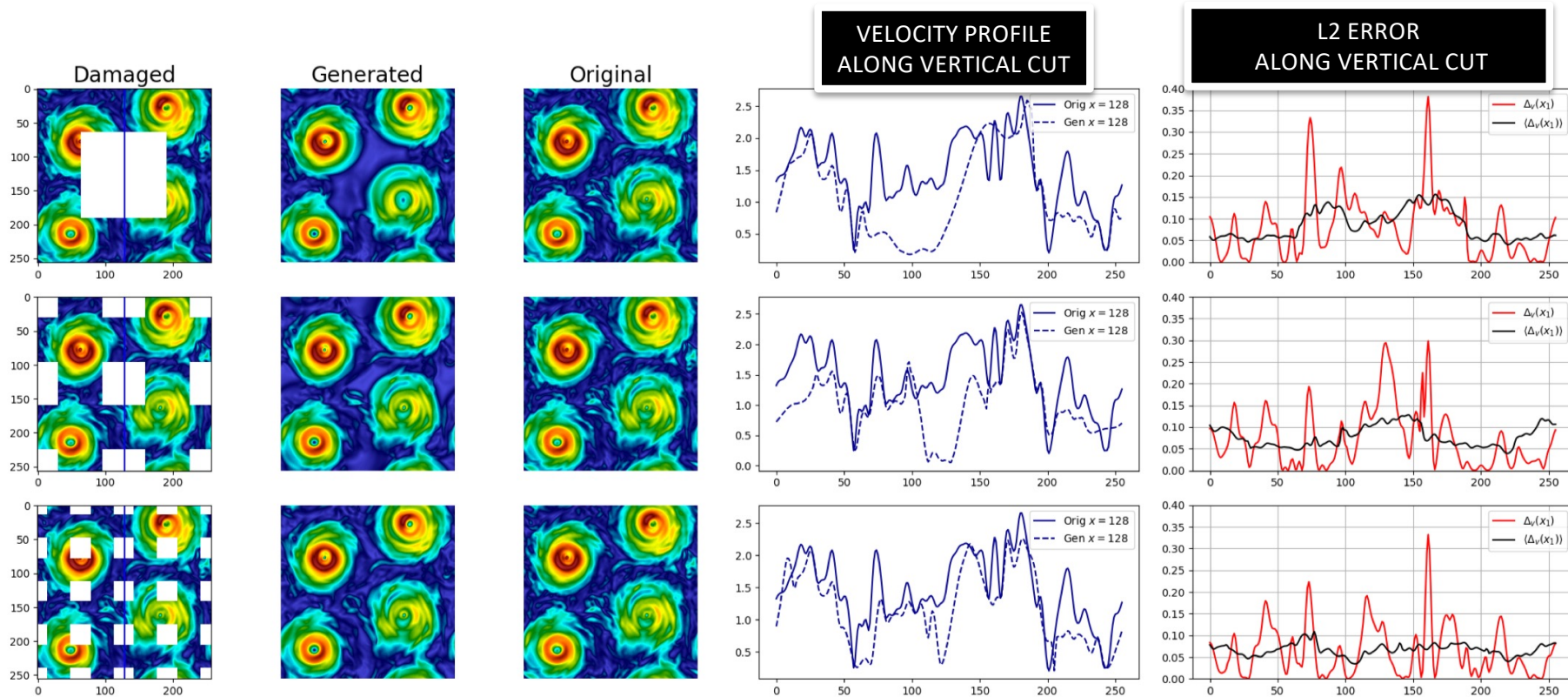
$$\mathbf{v}_{true}$$

$$\begin{cases} \partial_t \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \partial_x \mathbf{v} + \partial_x P - \nu \Delta \mathbf{v} = 2\mathbf{v} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathcal{S}\mathbf{v} + \alpha g \hat{\mathbf{z}} T + \mathcal{F} - N(\mathbf{v}_N - \mathbf{v}) \\ \partial_x \mathbf{v} = 0 \end{cases}$$

(Hand-drawn red cloud containing the drag term $-N(\mathbf{v}_N - \mathbf{v})$)

NO NEED TO TRAIN!! NAVIER AND STOKES DID THE JOB FOR YOU: ONE CONF IS ENOUGH

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} + 2\Omega \hat{x}_3 \times \mathbf{v} = -\nabla p + \nu \nabla^2 \mathbf{v} + \gamma(1 - \hat{M})_{x_3} \odot (\mathbf{v} - \mathbf{v}_{\text{ref}})$$

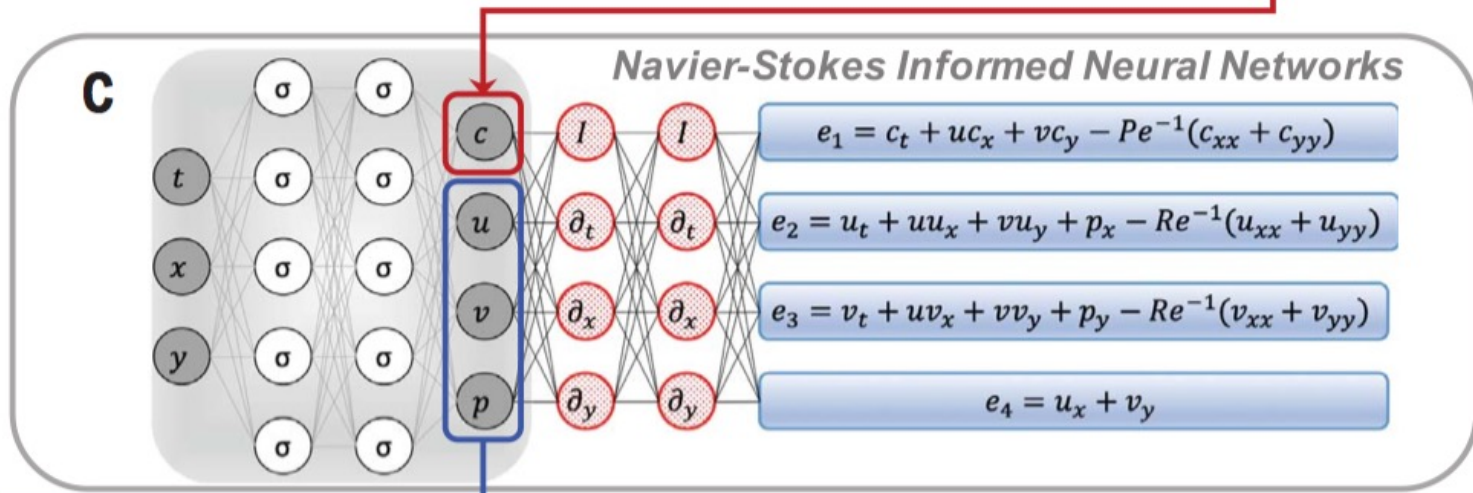
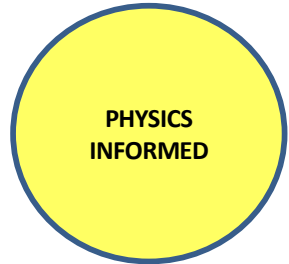
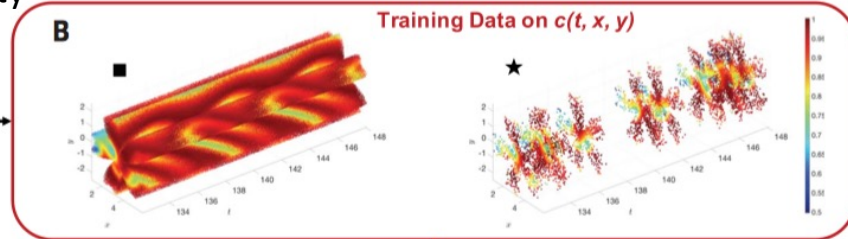
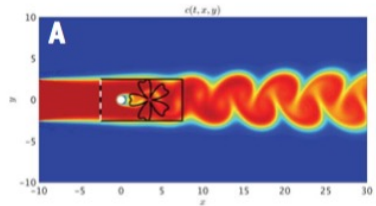


Synchronization to Big Data: Nudging the Navier-Stokes Equations for Data Assimilation of Turbulent Flows
 Patricio Clark Di Leoni, Andrea Mazzino, and L. B. Phys. Rev. X **10**, 011023 (2020)

Reconstruction of turbulent data with deep generative models for semantic inpainting from TURB-Rot database
 M. Buzicotti, F. Bonaccorso, P. Clark Di Leoni, and L. B. Phys. Rev. Fluids **6**, 050503 (2021)



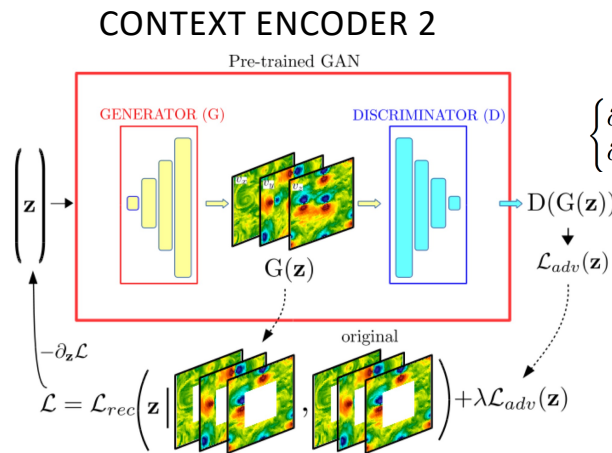
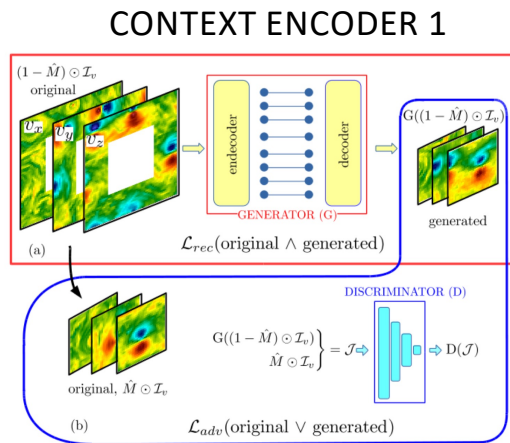
2D flow past a cylinder: low complexity



$$MSE = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N |c(t^n, x^n, y^n, z^n) - c^n|^2 + \sum_{i=1}^5 \frac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^M |e_i(t^m, x^m, y^m, z^m)|^2$$

ML-TRAINED ON A SPARSE SPATIO+TEMPORAL DATASET FOR CONCENTRATION -> INFER VELOCITY + PRESSURE -> BACK PROPAGATE FOR GRADIENTS (**AUTOMATIC DIFFERENTIATION**)-> NAVIER-STOKES

Hidden fluid mechanics: Learning velocity and pressure fields from flow visualizations. M. Raissi A. Yazdani , G. E. Karniadakis , Science 367, 1026–1030 (2020)
 Physics-Informed Neural Network for Ultrasound Nondestructive Quantification of Surface Breaking Cracks K. Shukla, P. Clark Di Leoni, J. Blackshire, D. Sparkman & G. E. Karniadakis Journal of Nondestructive Evaluation 39 (2020)



NUDGING

$$\begin{cases} \partial_t \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{v} + \partial_{\mathbf{x}} P - \nu \Delta \mathbf{v} = 2\mathbf{v} \times \boldsymbol{\Omega} + \mathcal{S}\mathbf{v} + \alpha g \hat{\mathbf{z}} T + \mathcal{F} - N(\mathbf{v}_N - \mathbf{v}) \\ \partial_t T + \mathbf{v} \cdot \partial_{\mathbf{x}} T - \chi \Delta T = \mathcal{G}v_z + \mathcal{L} - N_T(T_N - T) \end{cases}$$

CNN-GAN

-EQUATION-FREE

GENERATION OF MISSING DATA ONLY

+ONCE TRAINED -> INSTANTANEOUS

+MIXED INPUT FEATURES

LINEAR CASE: EXTENDED-POD

PRETRAINED CNN-GAN

-EQUATION-FREE

GENERATION OF FRAME & MISSING DATA

-NEW MINIMIZATION FOR EACH DA

+MIXED INPUT FEATURES

LINEAR CASE: GAPPY-POD

+EQUATION-INFORMED

GENERATION OF FRAME & MISSING DATA

-NEW 3D DNS FOR EACH DA

-RESTRICTED INPUT FEATURES