



# Can Neural Networks Predict the Flow around Blunt Bodies?

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Aashwin Mishra

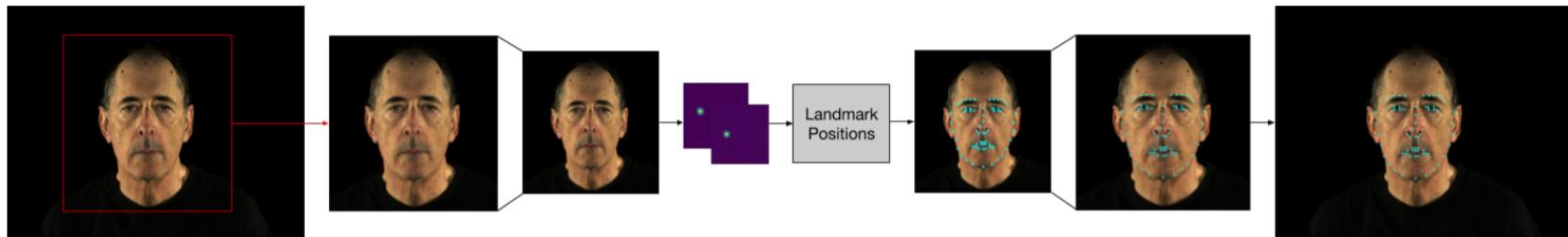
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Turbulence Research (CTR)

# Motivation

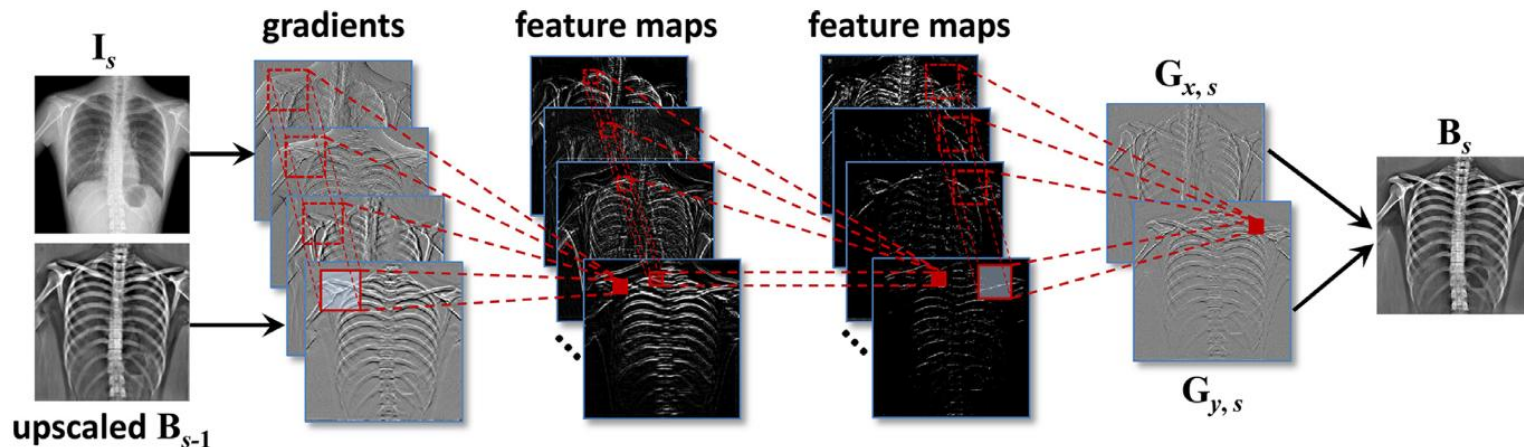
## Computer Graphics + Deep Learning

(Bao et al. 2018, Stanford)



## Medicine + Deep Learning

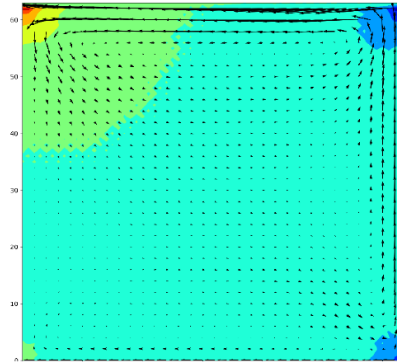
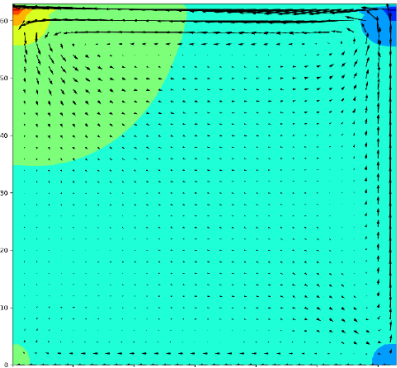
(Yang et al. 2016, Southern Medical University)



**How about  
Computational Mechanics + Deep Learning?!**

Ground truth

Deep Learning Model

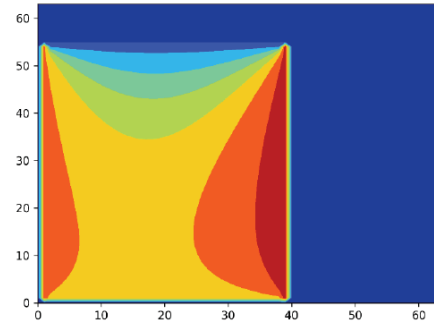
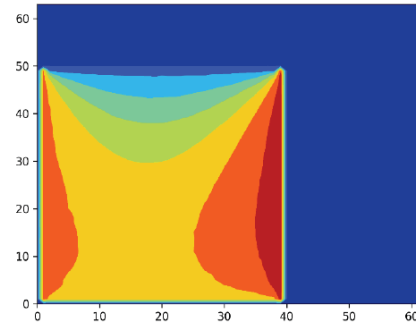


## Cavity flow

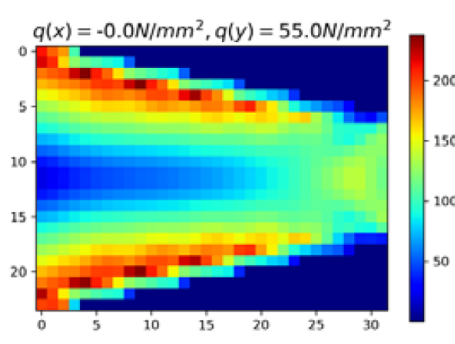
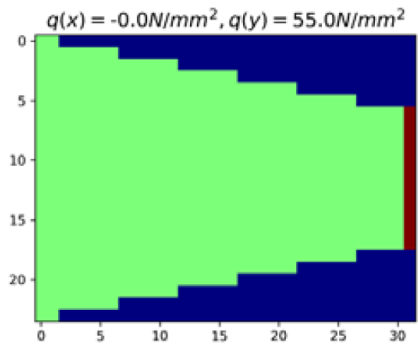
(Farimani et al. 2017, Stanford)

Deep Learning

Ground truth

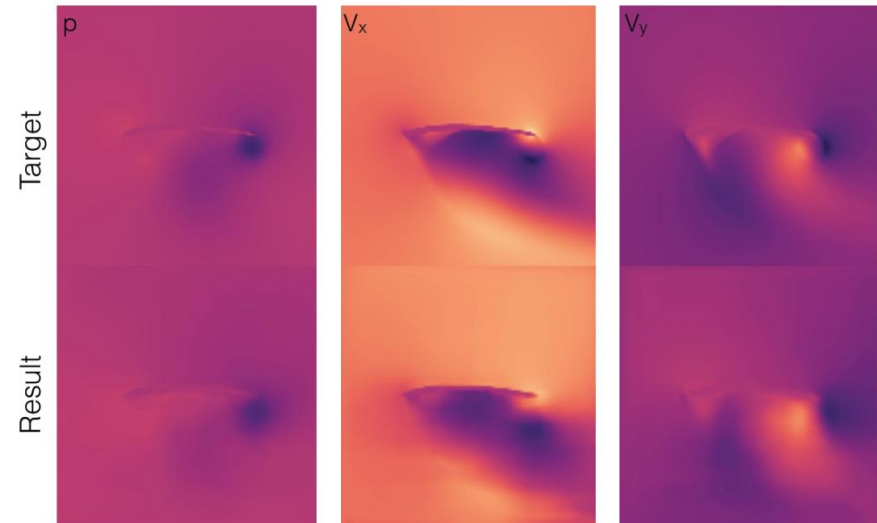


## Heat conduction (Farimani et al. 2017)



## Stress field for linear elasticity

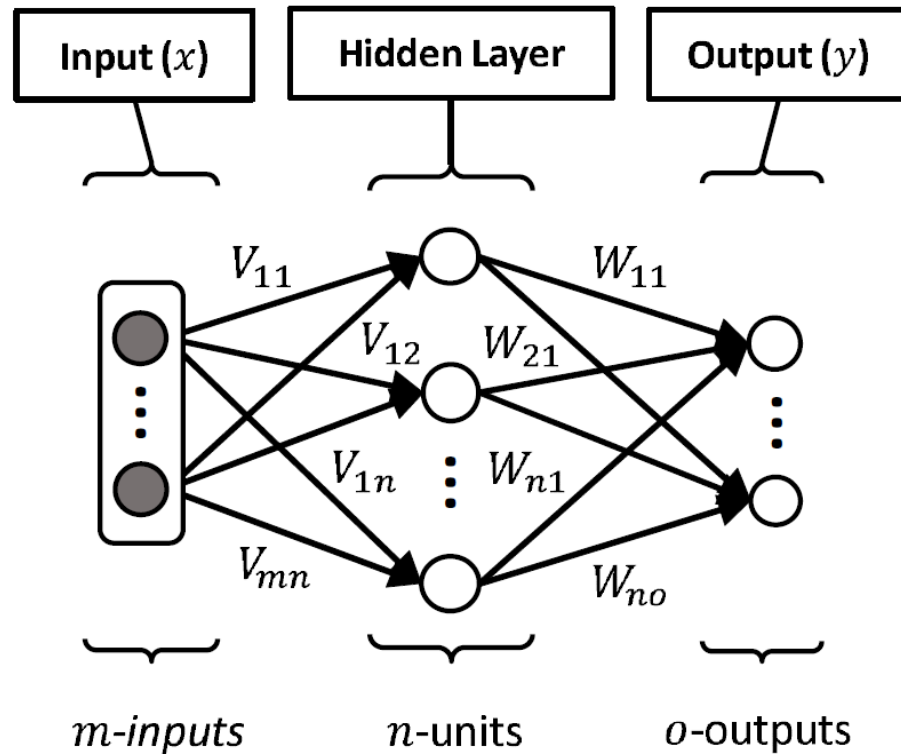
(Nie et al. 2018, Carnegie Mellon University)



## Flow around airfoil

(Thuerey et al. 2018, University of Munich)

# What is a neural network?



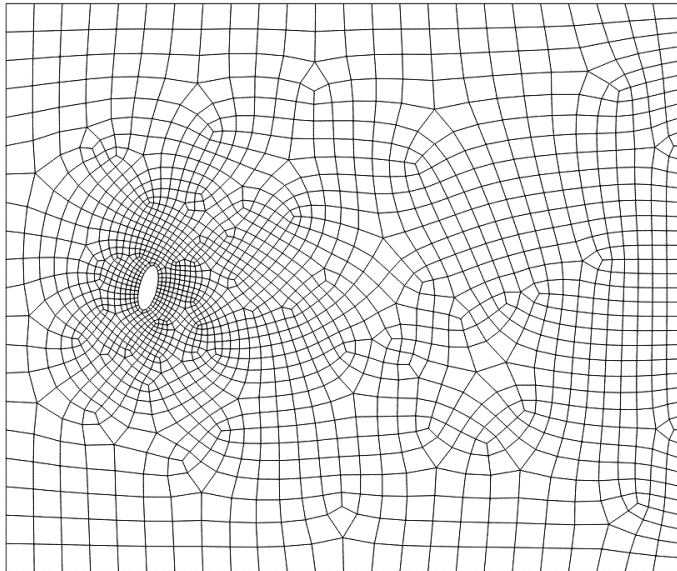
$$y_{\text{Prediction}} = f(x, V_{11}, \dots, V_{mn}, W_{11}, \dots, W_{no})$$

$$\text{Cost Function} = \frac{1}{N_o} \sum (y_{\text{Truth}} - y_{\text{Prediction}})^2$$

## Problem formulation

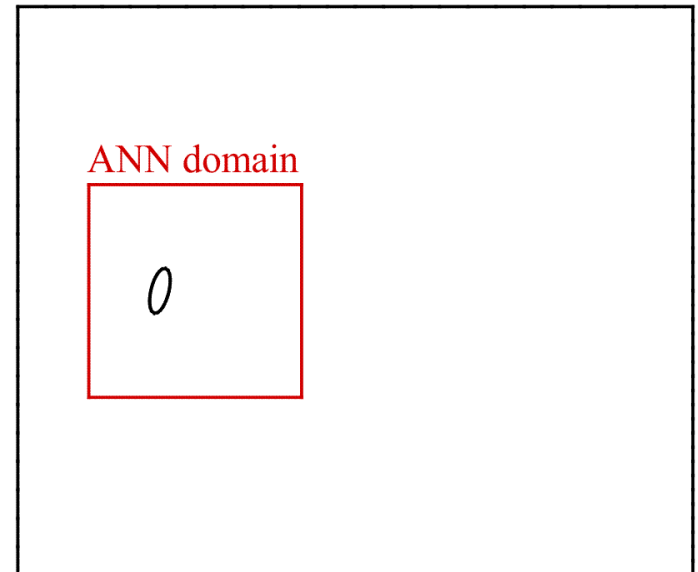
- The prediction of laminar steady incompressible flows around bodies with **various shapes (17000)**: **Circle, Hexagon, Rectangle, Ellipse, Triangle, Square, Pentagon**, and etc, with different sizes and orientations

(a)



(b)

CFD domain



## Data Generation



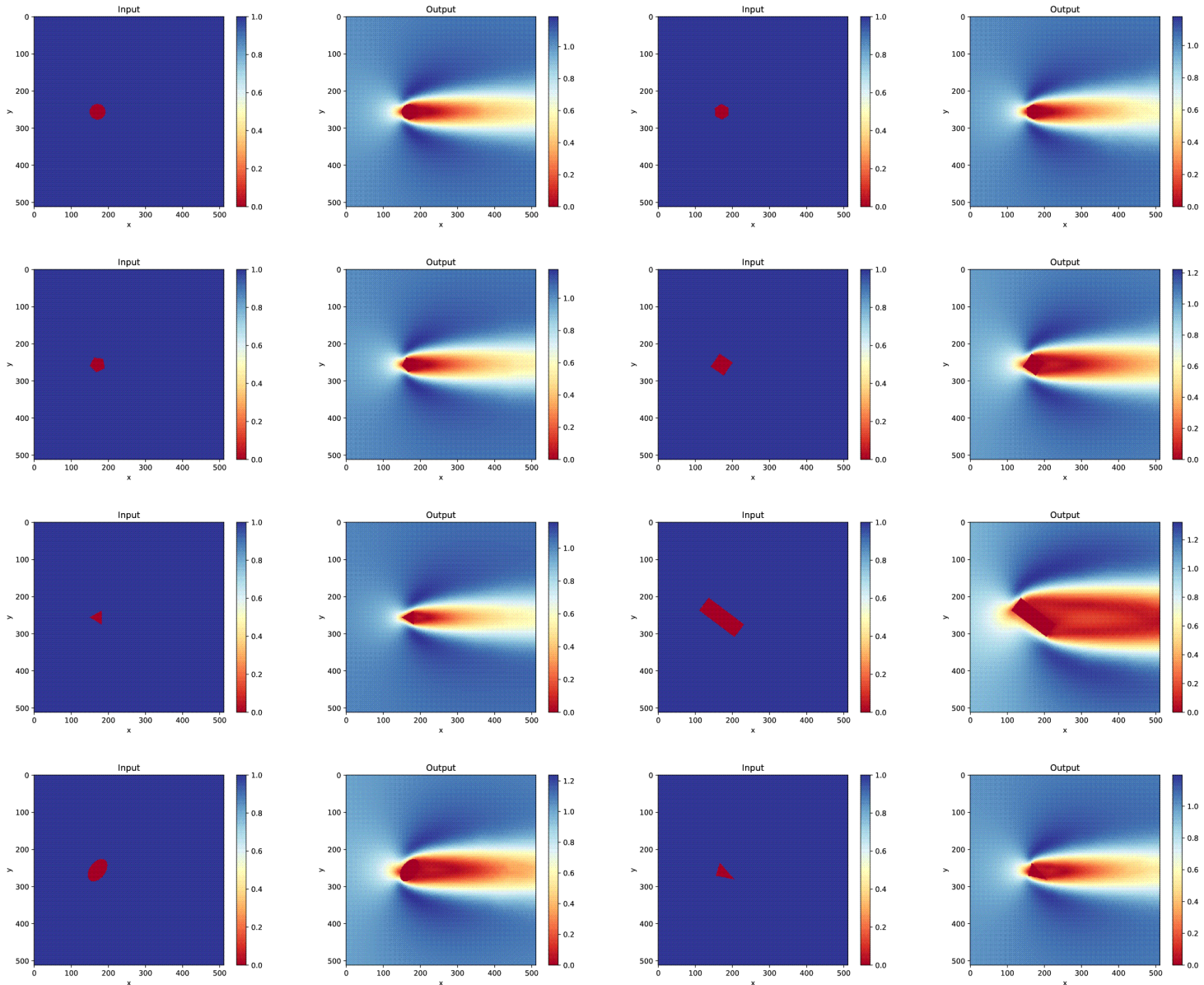
➤ Took **5 hours** to generate **17000 data** on the **certainty cluster (~120000 nodes)**

➤ Took **3 weeks** to write a sequence of **C++/batch files** to make the procedure automatic



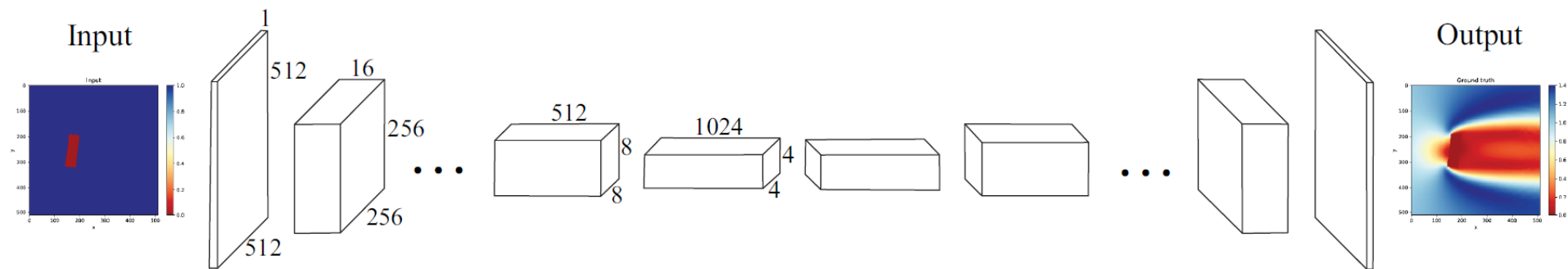
# Data Generation

## Examples of input/output of the network

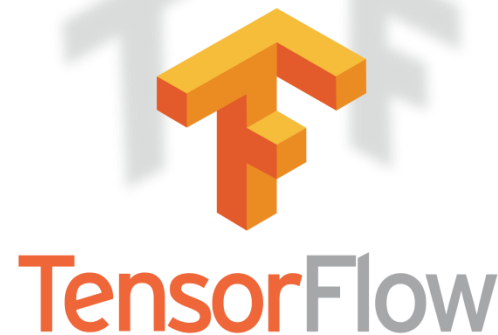


## CNN

## DCNN



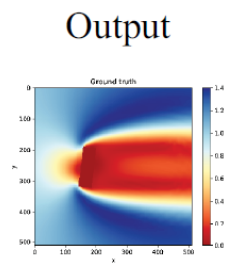
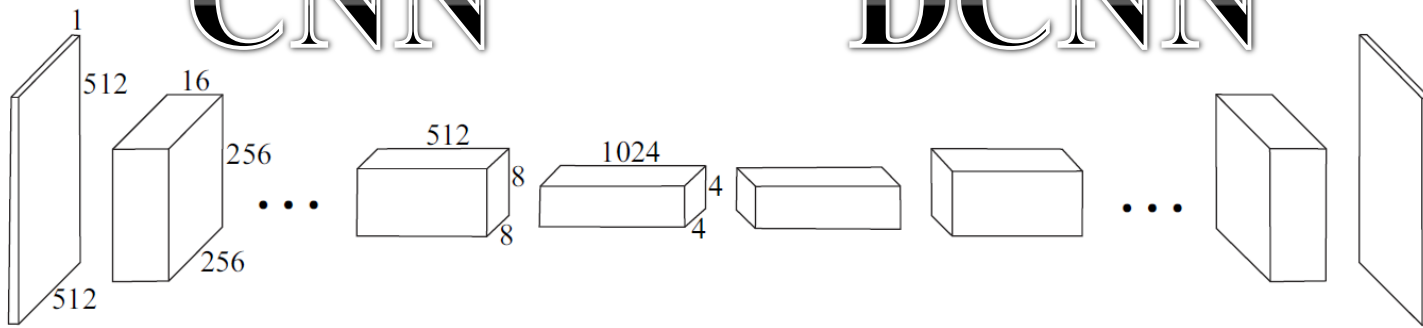
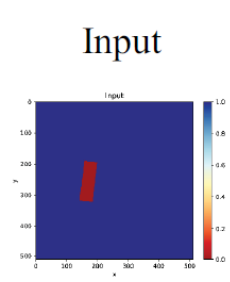
# Keras





## CNN

## DCNN



$$y_{\text{Prediction}} = f(x, V_{11}, \dots, V_{mn}, W_{11}, \dots, W_{no})$$

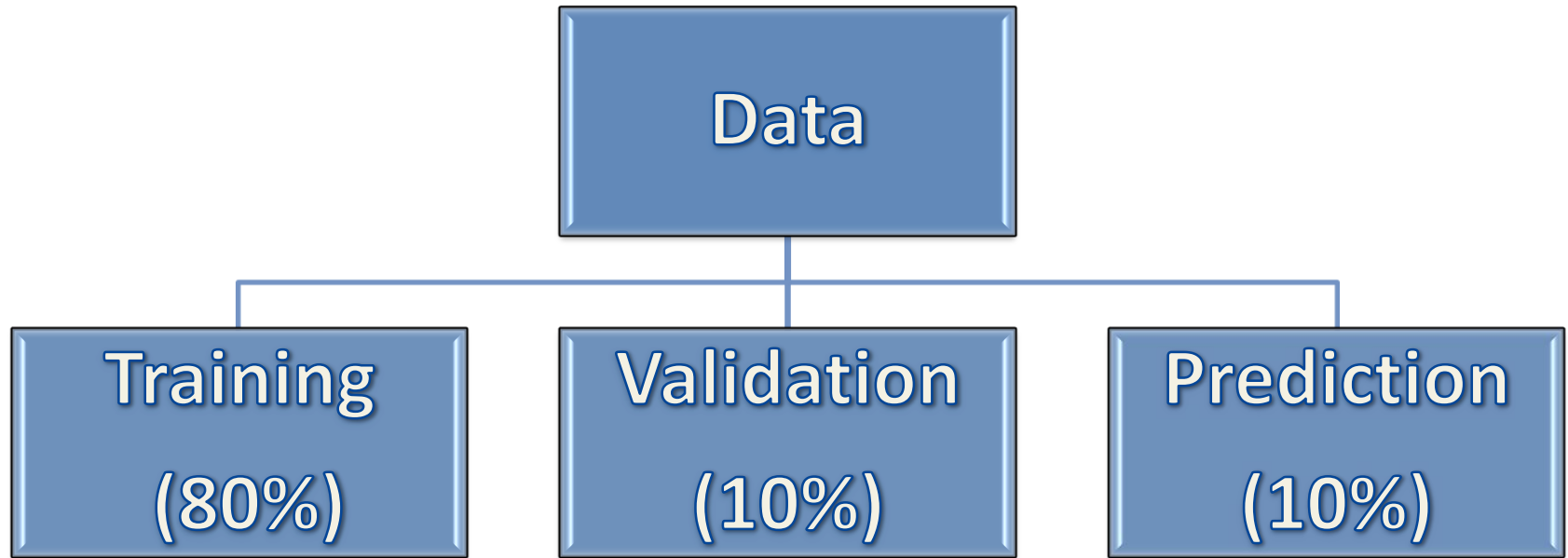
- 39,158,080** hyper-parameters
- No fully-connected layer**
- No max-pooling** and **no up-sampling**
- Leaky ReLU activation** in the **CNN** layers
- ReLU activation** in the **DCNN** layers

# Network design

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| Layer#1  | = Input   |
| Layer#2  | $C(f = 16, k = 4, s = 2)$ , Leaky ReLU                        |
| Layer#3  | $C(f = 32, k = 4, s = 2)$ , Leaky ReLU, Batch Normalization   |
| Layer#4  | $C(f = 64, k = 4, s = 2)$ , Leaky ReLU, Batch Normalization   |
| Layer#5  | $C(f = 128, k = 4, s = 2)$ , Leaky ReLU, Batch Normalization  |
| Layer#6  | $C(f = 256, k = 4, s = 2)$ , Leaky ReLU, Batch Normalization  |
| Layer#7  | $C(f = 512, k = 4, s = 2)$ , Leaky ReLU, Batch Normalization  |
| Layer#8  | $C(f = 1024, k = 4, s = 2)$ , Leaky ReLU, Batch Normalization |
| Layer#9  | $CT(f = 1024, k = 4, s = 1)$ , ReLU, Batch Normalization      |
| Layer#10 | $CT(f = 512, k = 4, s = 2)$ , ReLU, Batch Normalization       |
| Layer#11 | $CT(f = 256, k = 4, s = 2)$ , ReLU, Batch Normalization       |
| Layer#12 | $CT(f = 128, k = 4, s = 2)$ , ReLU, Batch Normalization       |
| Layer#13 | $CT(f = 64, k = 4, s = 2)$ , ReLU, Batch Normalization        |
| Layer#14 | $CT(f = 32, k = 4, s = 2)$ , ReLU, Batch Normalization        |
| Layer#15 | $CT(f = 16, k = 4, s = 2)$ , ReLU, Batch Normalization        |
| Layer#16 | Output = $CT(f = 1, k = 4, s = 2)$ , ReLU                     |

## Training

- Data distribution (randomly chosen)

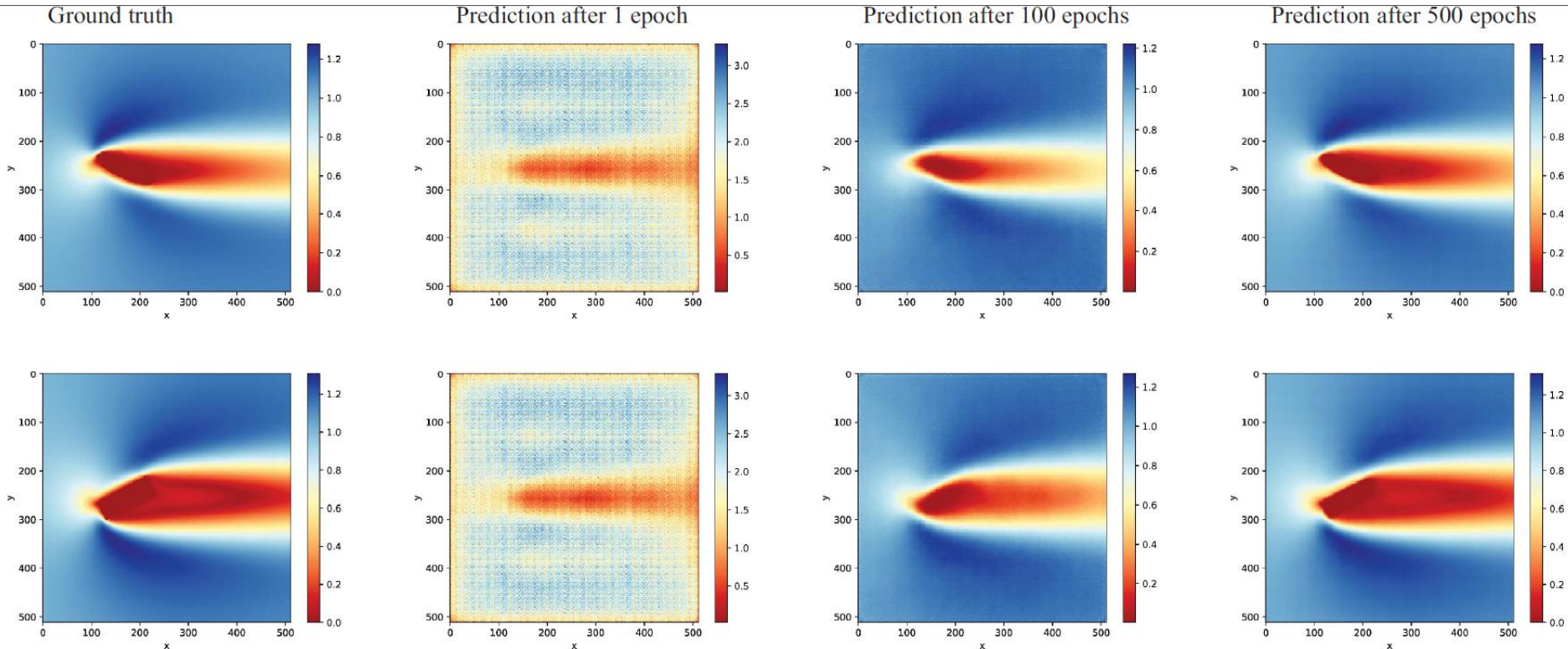


$$\text{MSE} = \frac{1}{N_x N_y} \sum_{i=1}^{N_x} \sum_{j=1}^{N_y} \left( \frac{u_{i,j}^{CFD} - u_{i,j}^{ANN}}{U_\infty} \right)^2$$

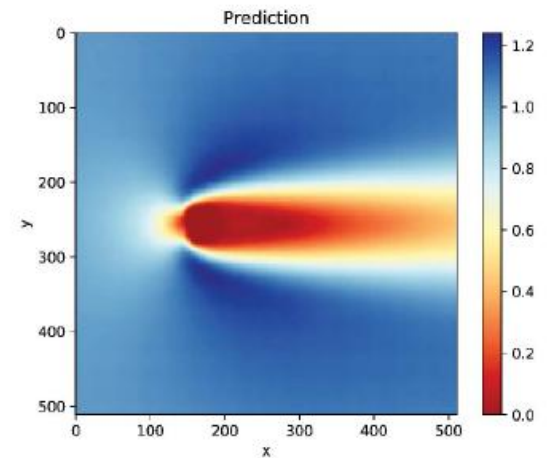
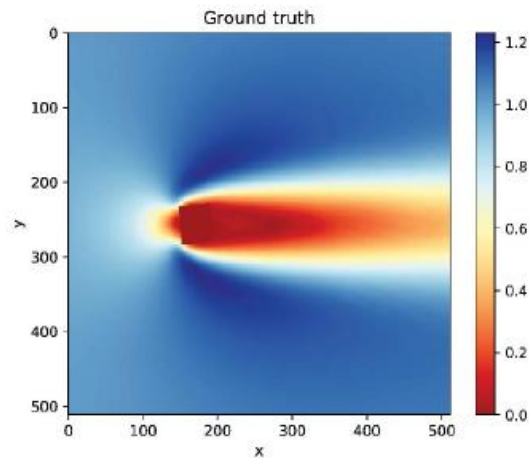
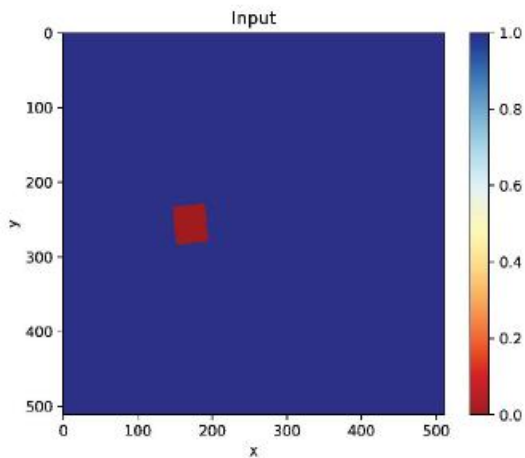
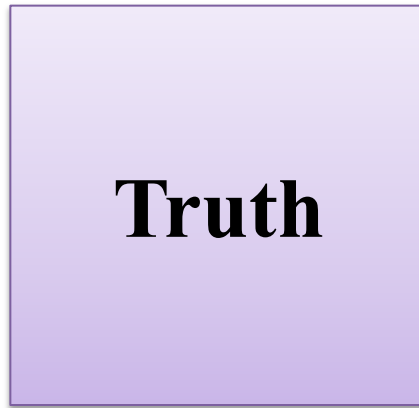
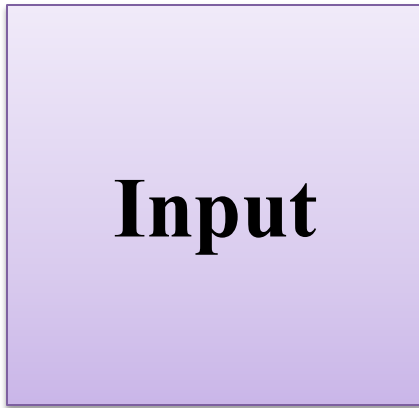
**Training took ~2h on GPU or  
(equivalently 9 days on CPU)**

# Training

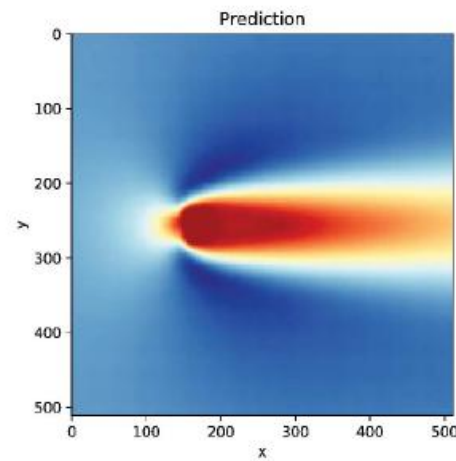
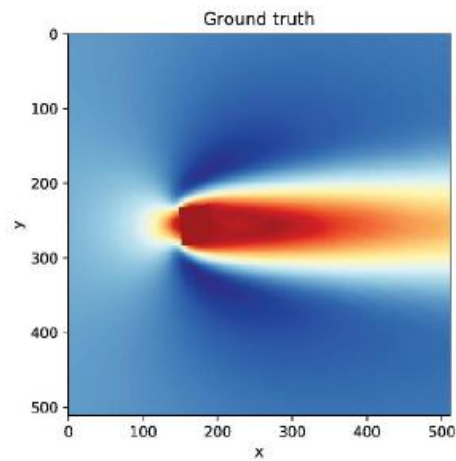
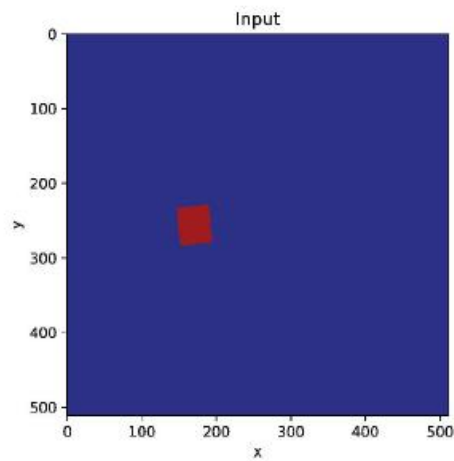
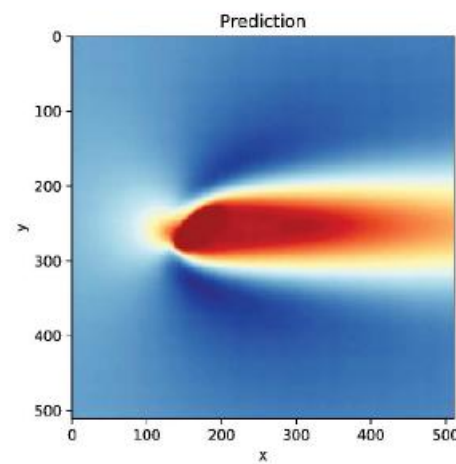
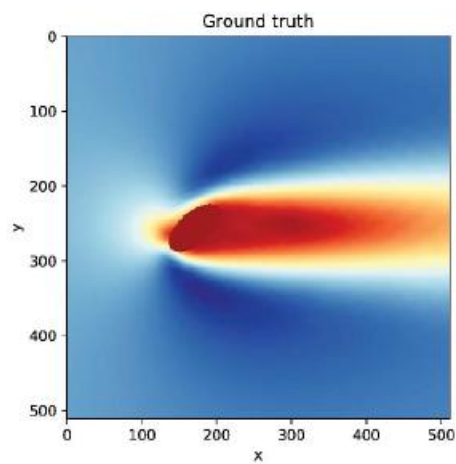
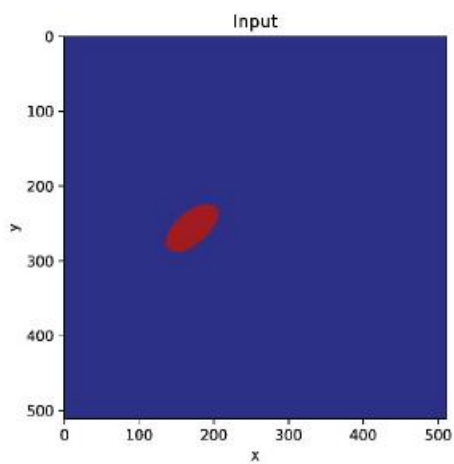
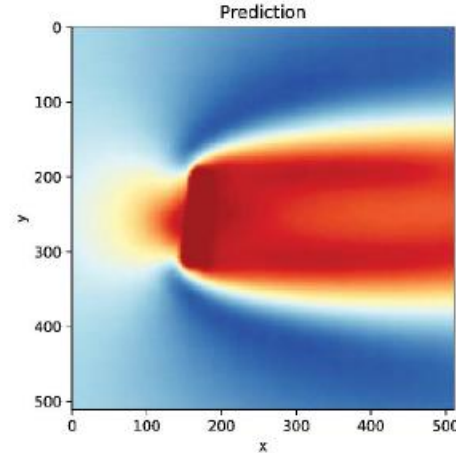
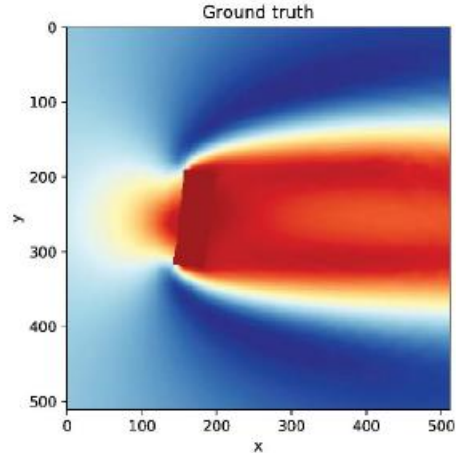
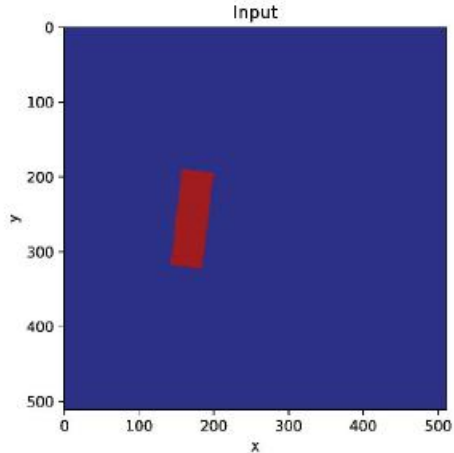
□ Prediction after 1, 100, and 500 epochs, and a comparison with the ground truth



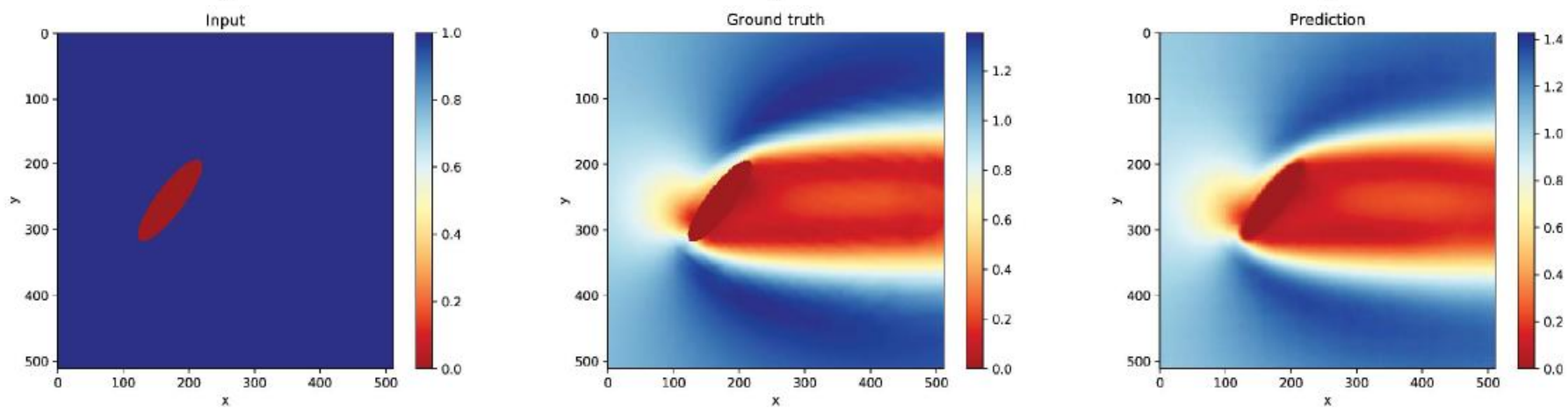
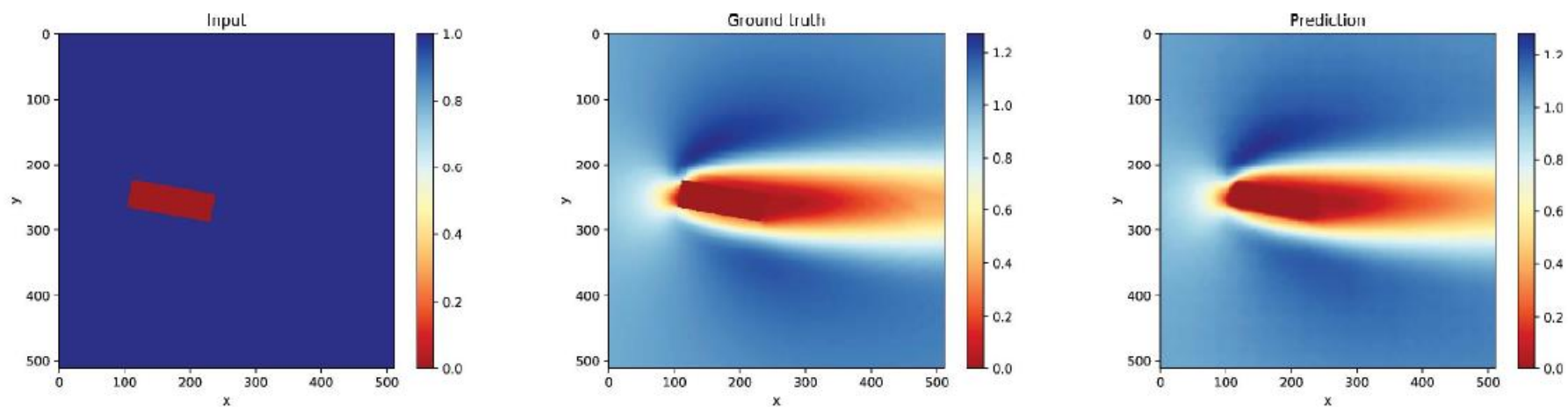
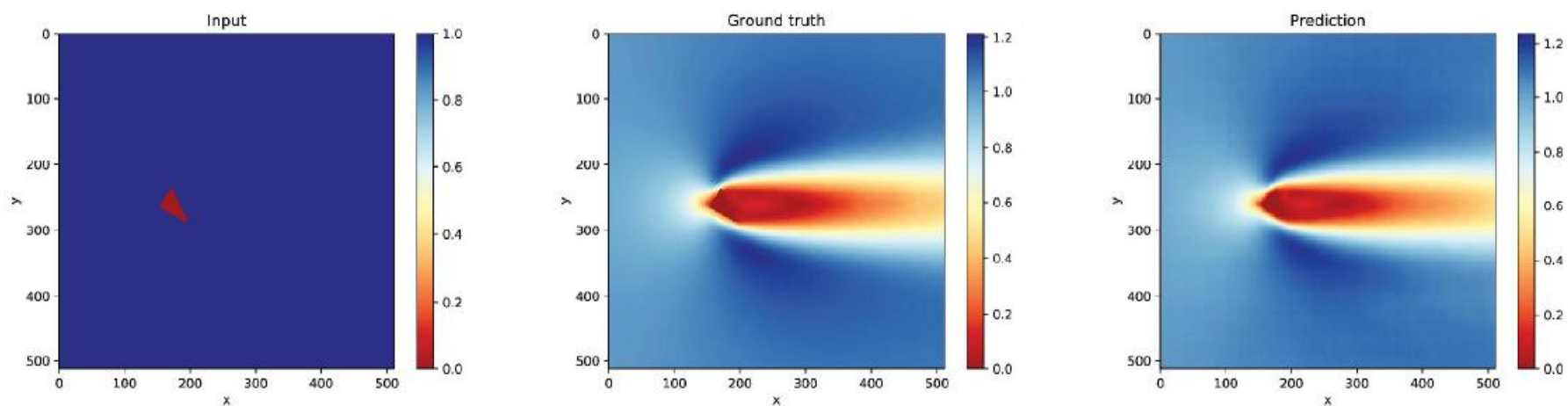
Prediction over **200** unseen data in **1 minute** (on CPU)  
with the average **mean square error of 0.1 %**

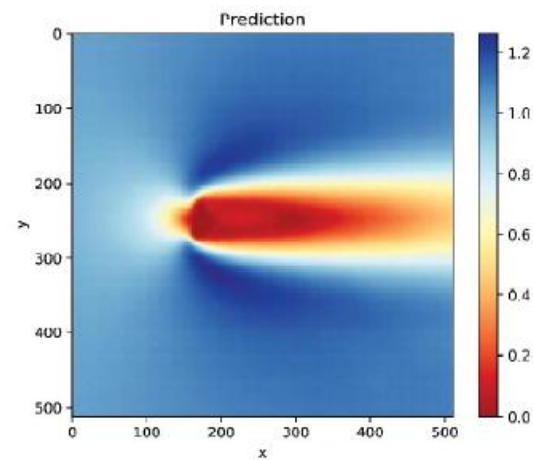
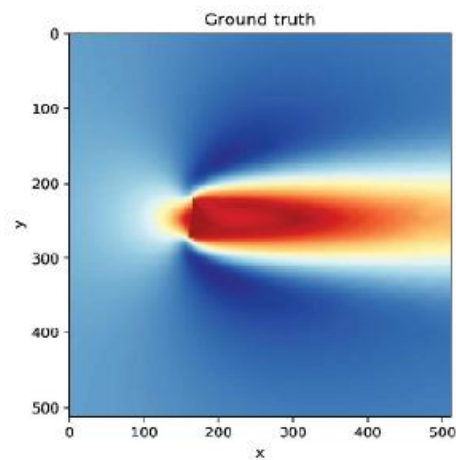
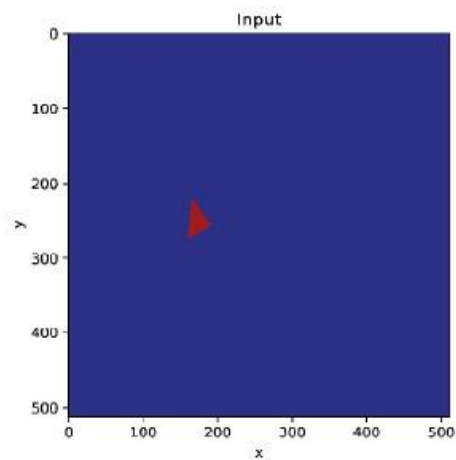
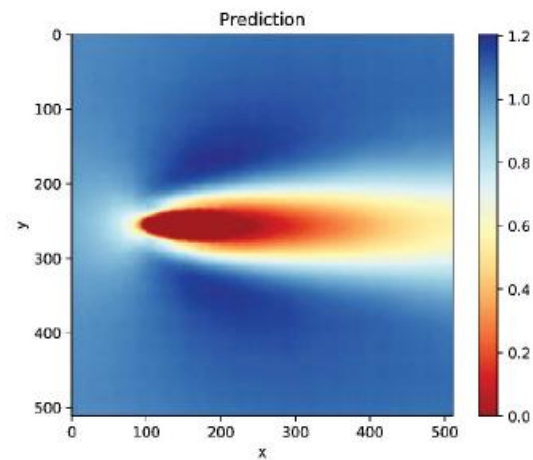
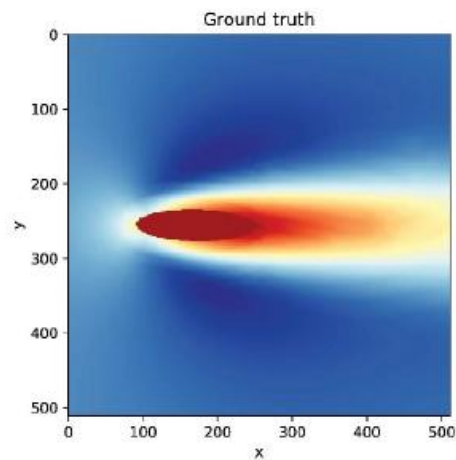
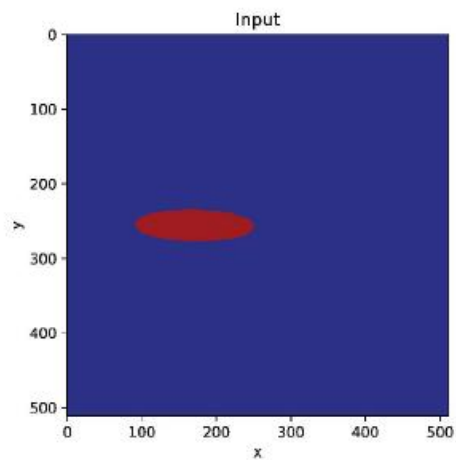
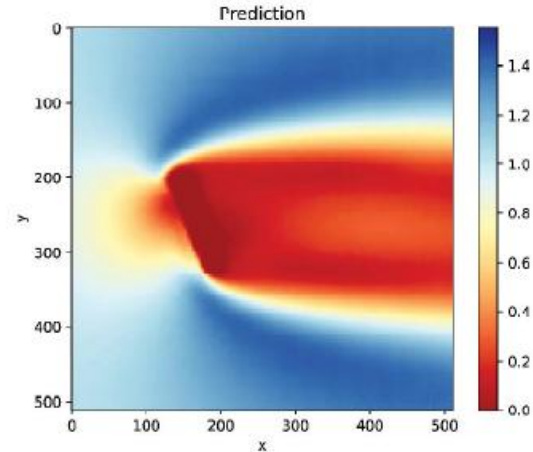
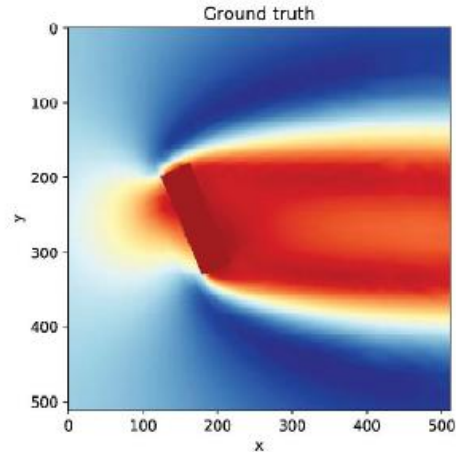
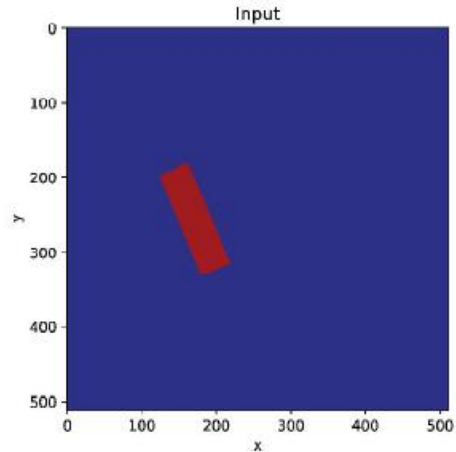








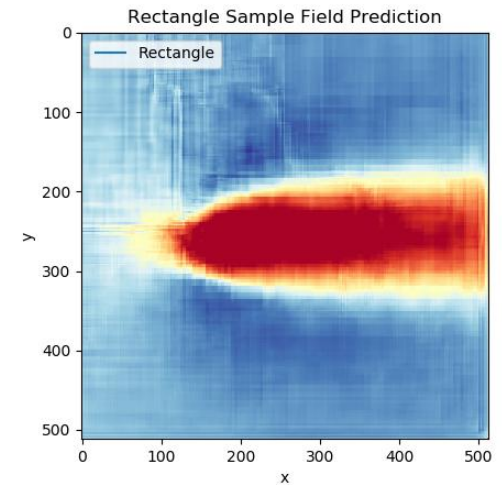
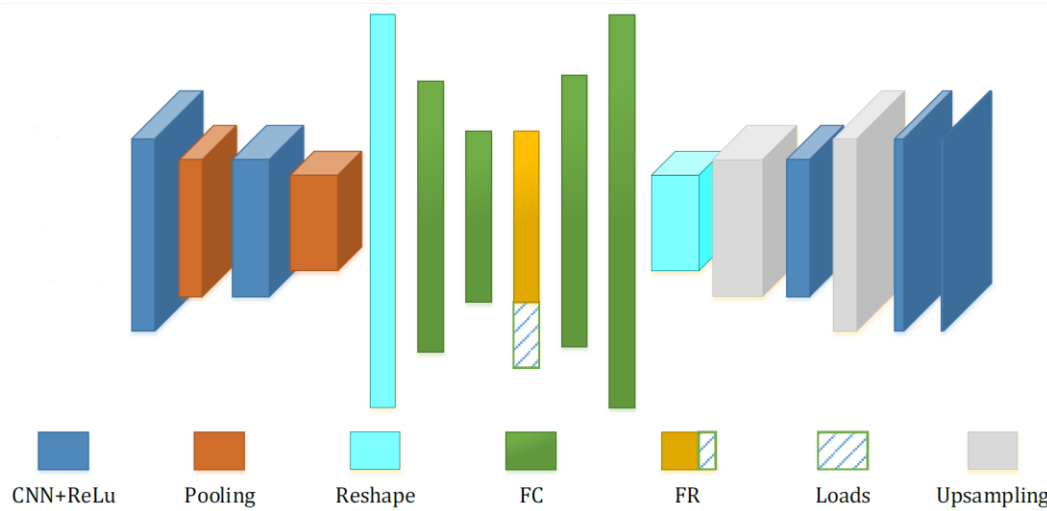




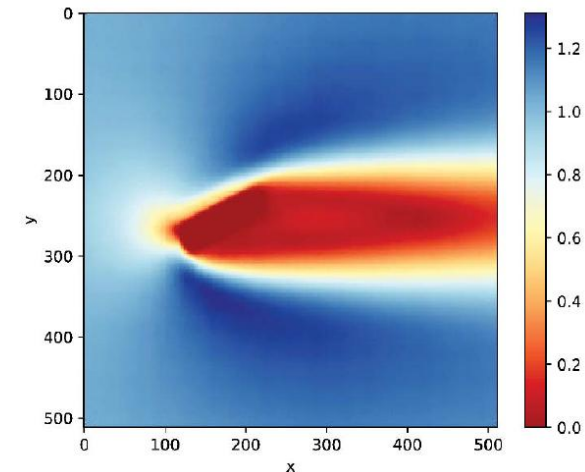
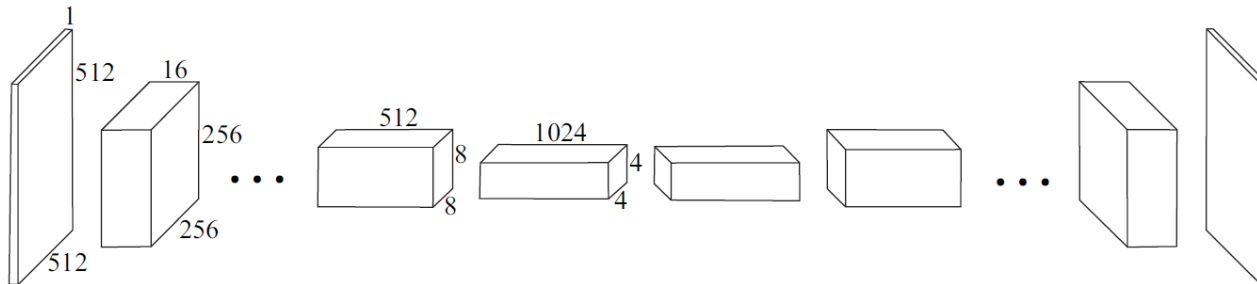
# Challenges

❑ The effect of **Choosing/Designing Neural Network** on the accuracy of the model

➤ **The network proposed by scientists at CMU:**

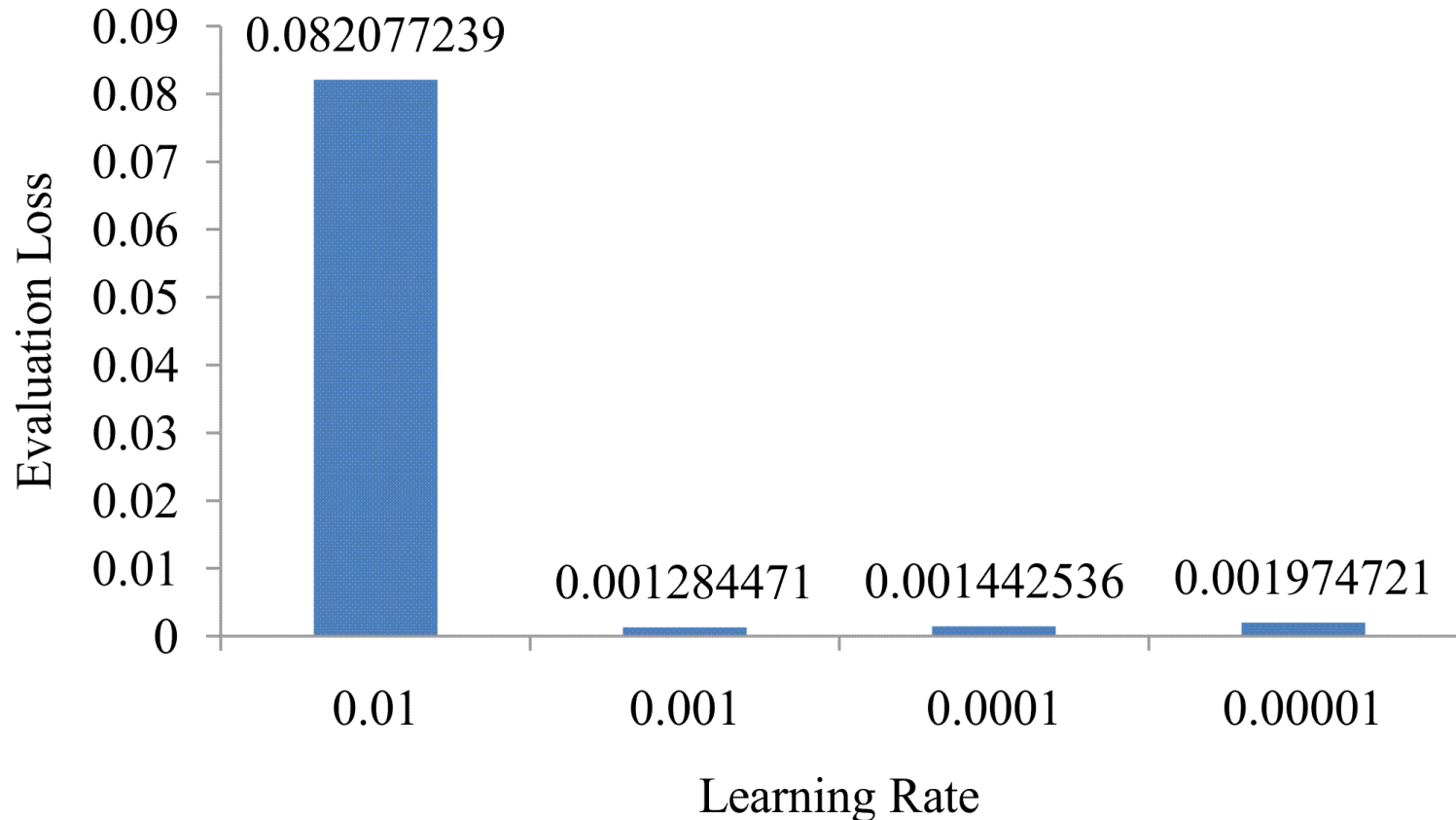


➤ **Our network:**

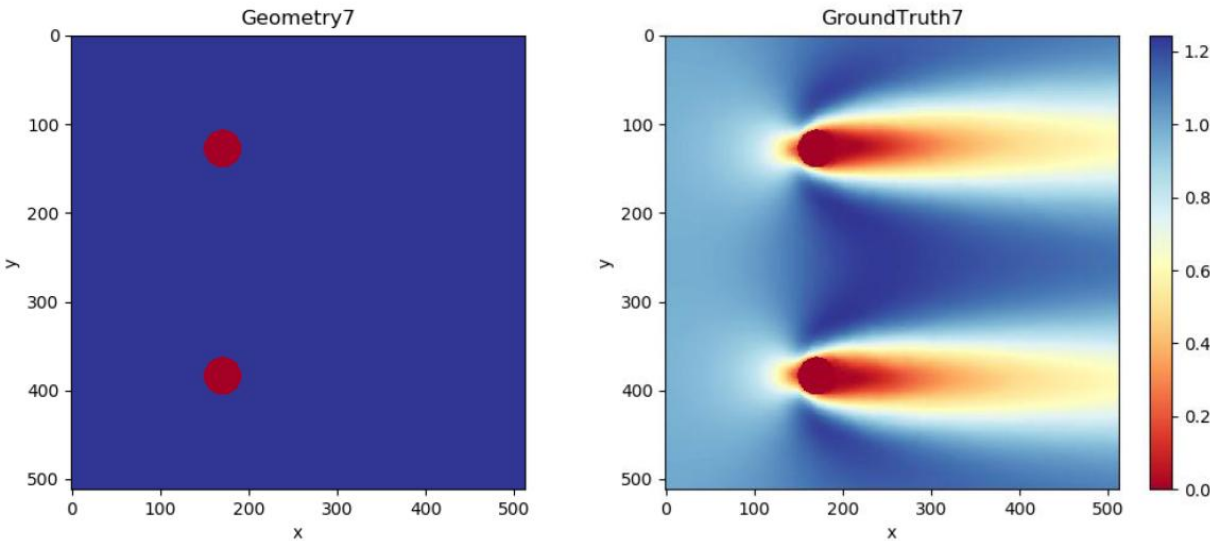


# Challenges

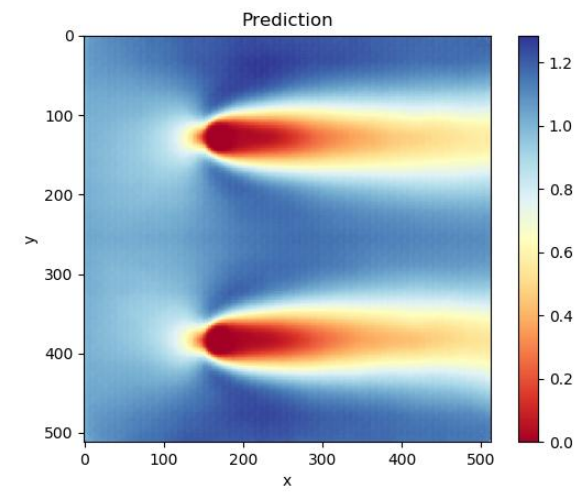
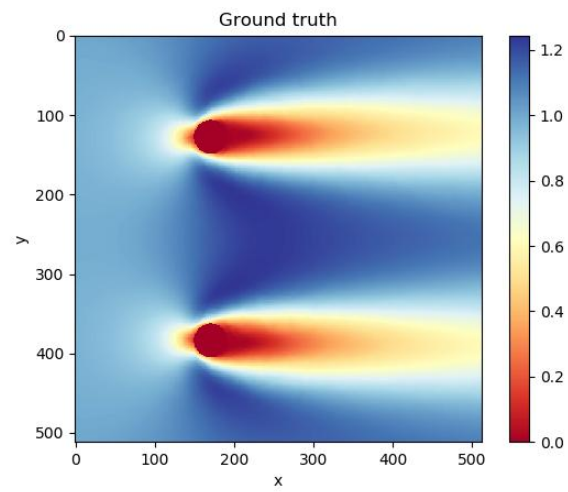
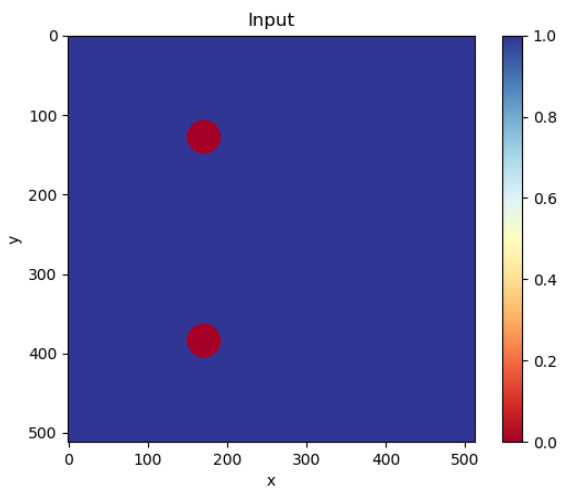
- ❑ The effect of the **Learning Rate** on the accuracy of the model
- ❑ **Adam** optimizer parameters: {Learning rate,  $\beta_1$ ,  $\beta_2$ ,  $\epsilon$ }



- Examine the capability of our network to predict the flow around combination of two shapes, for instance “two separated cylinders”

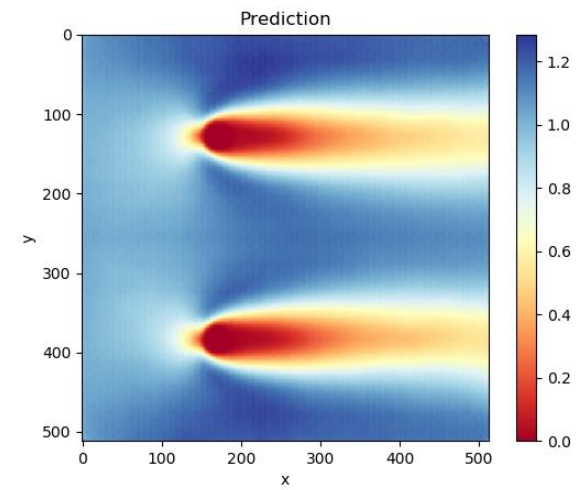
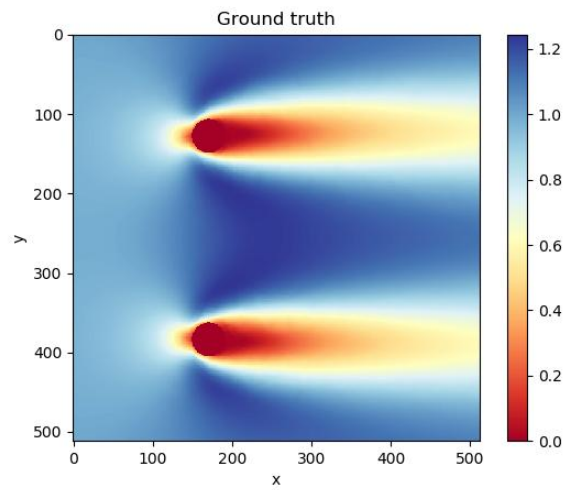
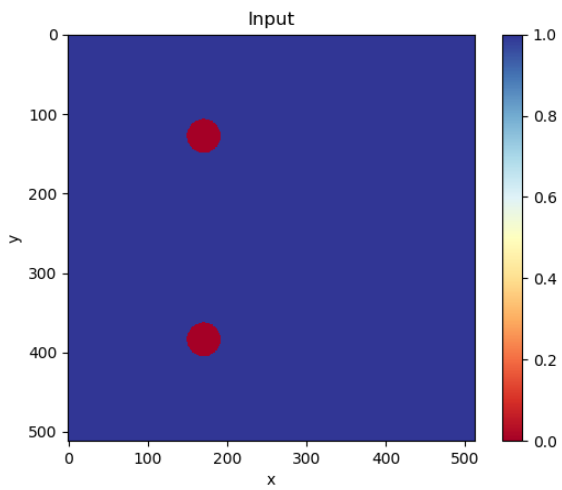


**Prediction?**

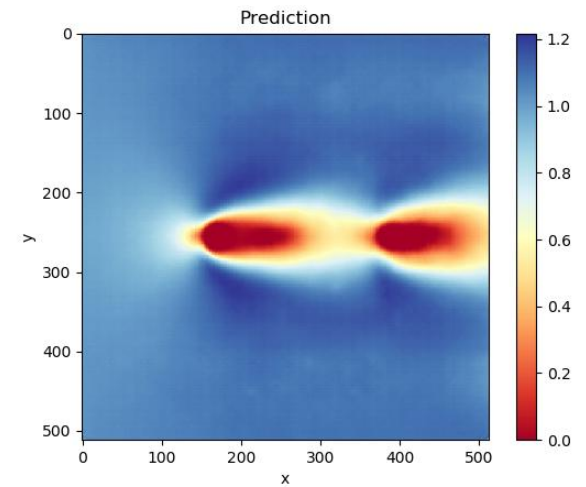
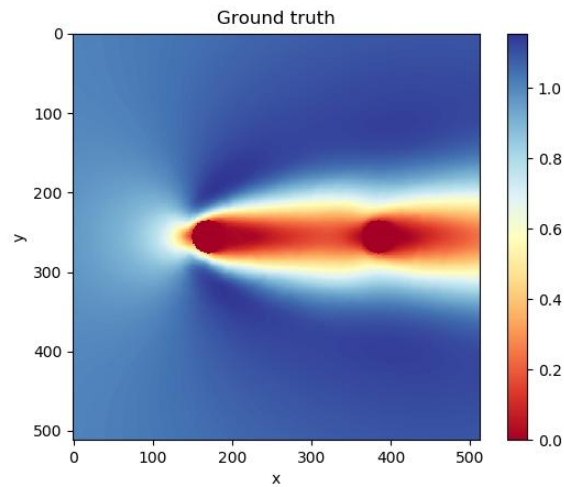
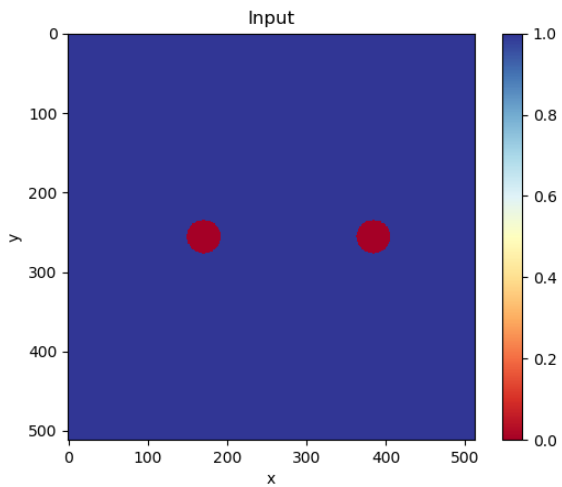


**MSE = 0.5%**

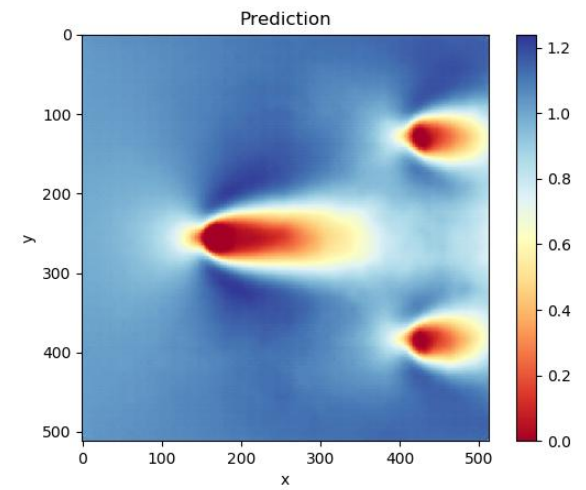
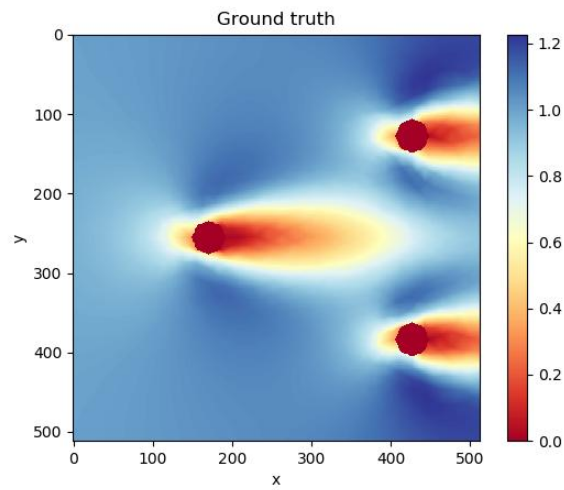
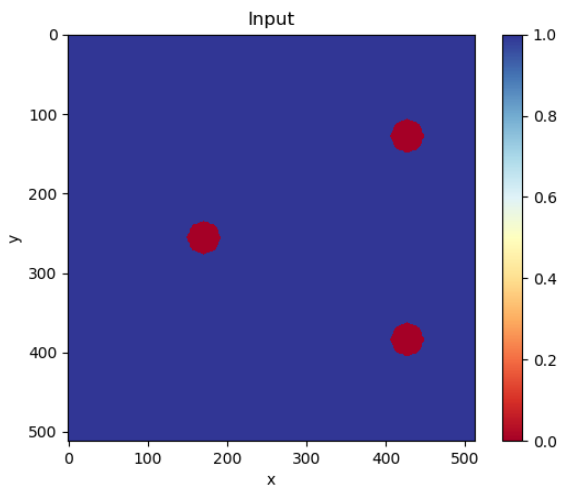




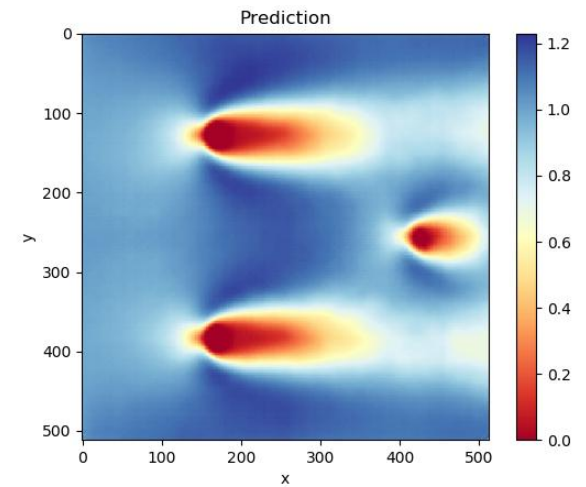
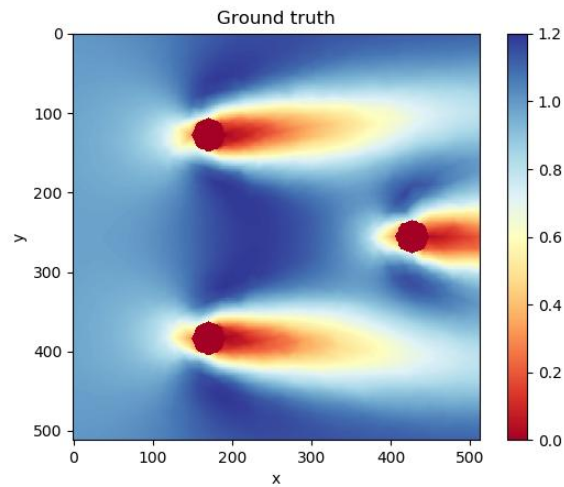
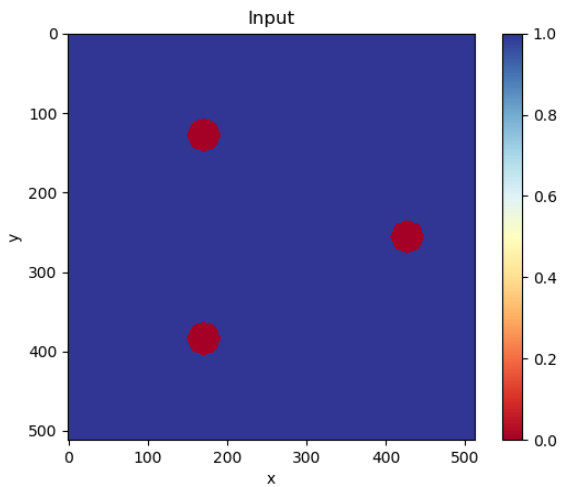
**MSE = 0.5%**



**MSE = 0.8%**



**MSE = 0.7%**



**MSE = 0.9%**

**Thank you!**