Physics-informed neural network for structural engineering 京都大学大学院工学研究科 社会基盤工学専攻 金 哲佑

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Purpose Develop physics-informed machine learning platform to solve partial differential equations of solid mechanics without labeled dataset, import three-dimensional object to simulate complicated shapes

Outline Proposed Exact Dirichlet boundary Physics-informed Neural Network (EPINN) platform for solving partial differential equations in solid mechanics based on Principle of Least Work

Result Developed EPINN with more than 100 times speedup compared to conventional physicsinformed neural network (PINN) in solid mechanics problems and reaching the simulation speed of conventional finite element solver. Developed Auto Machine Learning for EPINN algorithm to reduce error.

0.7
 Relative L2 error of u_x
 $p_{0.0}$
 $p_{0.0}$
 $p_{0.0}$ Computing system: SOUID GPU nodes node-hour 1200 node hours Conventional PINN me=\$7052 320 GB (GPU memory) memory used parallelize 1 node with 8 GPUs 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 8 Training time (hour) (b) Finite element vertical deform (c) EPINN vertical deform (a) Learning curves of 3D solid mechanics problem (time=685s, error=3.6%) (time=1140s, benchmark)

> Comparison between Finite Element solution and EPINN model