Physics-Guided Machine Learning for Scientific Knowledge Discovery

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Motivation

- We aim to build new physics-guided machine learning methods that leverage complementary strengths of physics and machine learning
 - Physics-based (mechanistic) models uses approximations and imperfect parameterization and thus are approximations of reality.
 - Machine learning methods often require large training data and also cannot generalize to out-of-sample scenarios.

Project Description

- We will explore new methods to integrate physical knowledge into machine learning
 - New deep learning architectures that naturally
 - incorporate relationships amongst physical variables
 New learning strategies that can leverage physical
 - Implement algorithms for monitoring water
 - Implement algorithms for monitoring wate temperature in Delaware River Basin

Promise

 Initial results: incorporating physics into an RNN model can significantly improve the predictive model given limited training samples



Figure: Physics-guided deep learning outperforms both process-based and blackbox deep learning approaches for predicting lake water temperature, across the entire range of training temperature profiles

- Can we build new deep learning architectures that reflect relationships amongst modular or functional components in physics-based models?
- Can we better leverage physical simulations?



Advancing **Deep** Learning by Leveraging **Physical Knowledge** for Scientific Discovery



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Project Deliverables

New deep learning architectures that integrate interactions amongst rivers, climate, and reservoirs in Delaware River Basin.
The proposed method can be widely applied to a broad range of scientific problems where physics-based models are being used.
We will publish our methods and results in data mining and AI conferences.
We will also work with government agencies to apply proposed methods for predicting water temperature in large-scale river networks.

Potential Impact

• This project, if successful, will advance existing machine learning algorithms to be better suited for scientific problems.

• This research will have a broad reach and will contribute to real-world problems of great societal needs.

References and/or Acknowledgements

Willard, J., Jia, X., Xu, S., Steinbach, M., & Kumar, V. (2020). Integrating physics-based modeling with machine learning: A survey. arXiv preprint arXiv:2003.04919.