

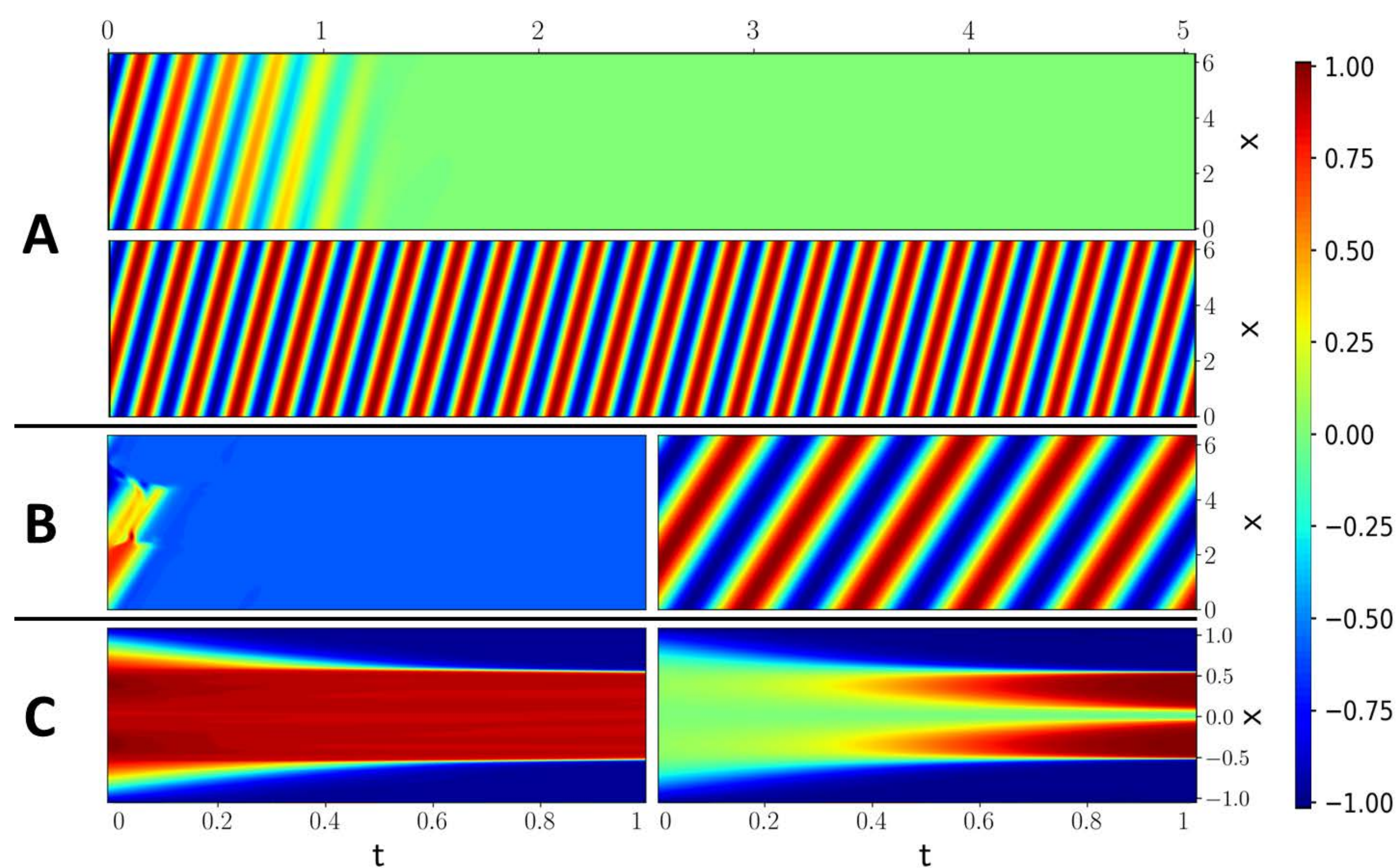
# Advances in Physics-Informed Neural Networks

AI<sup>2</sup>: Artificial Intelligence, Adaptation, and Innovation Group



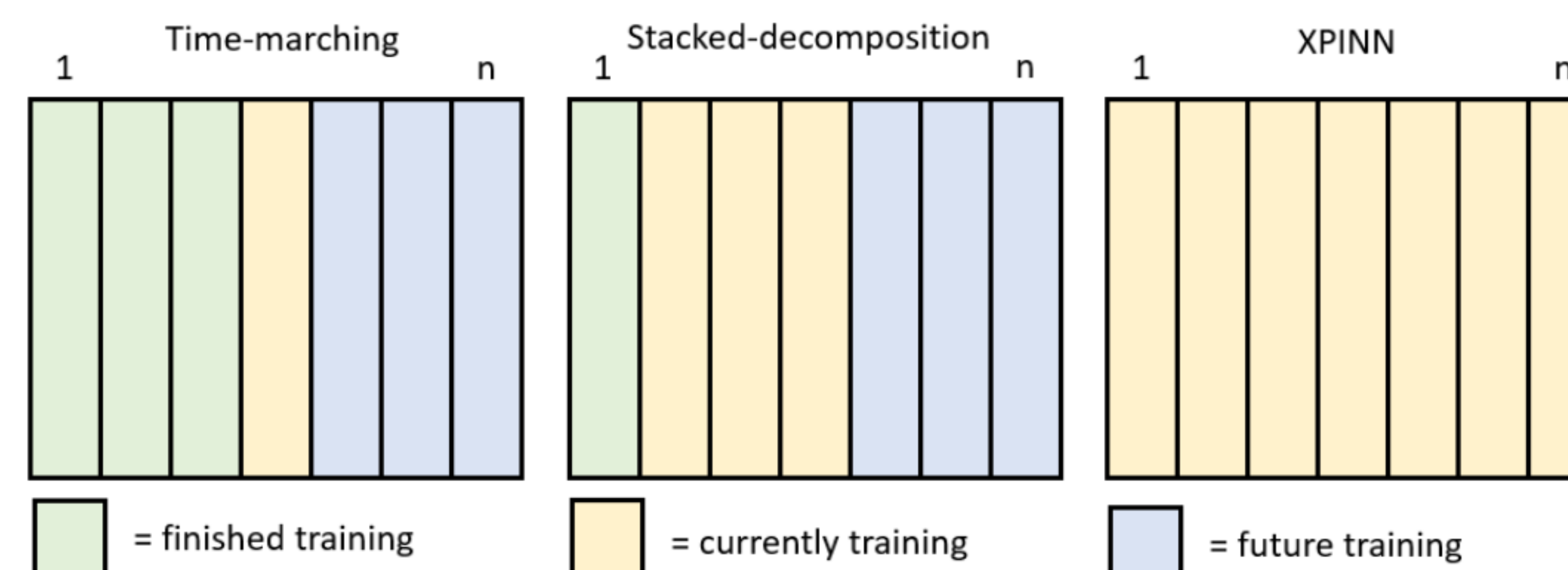
## Training Challenges for PINNs

- A. Converges to zero-solution
- B. No information propagation
- C. Incorrect information propagation

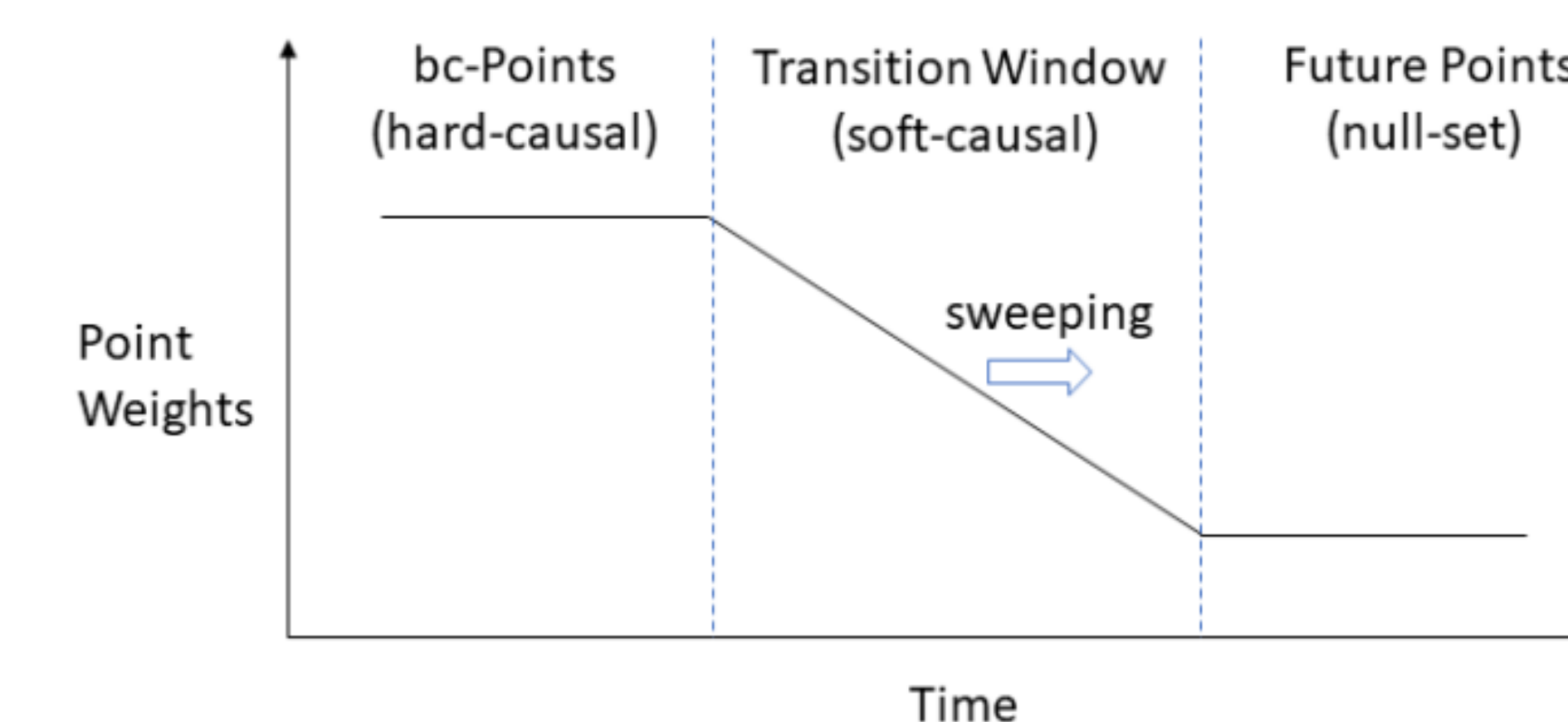


## Unified Casualty Enforcement Framework for PINNs and Their Temporal Decompositions

### Step 1: Stacked-Decomposition



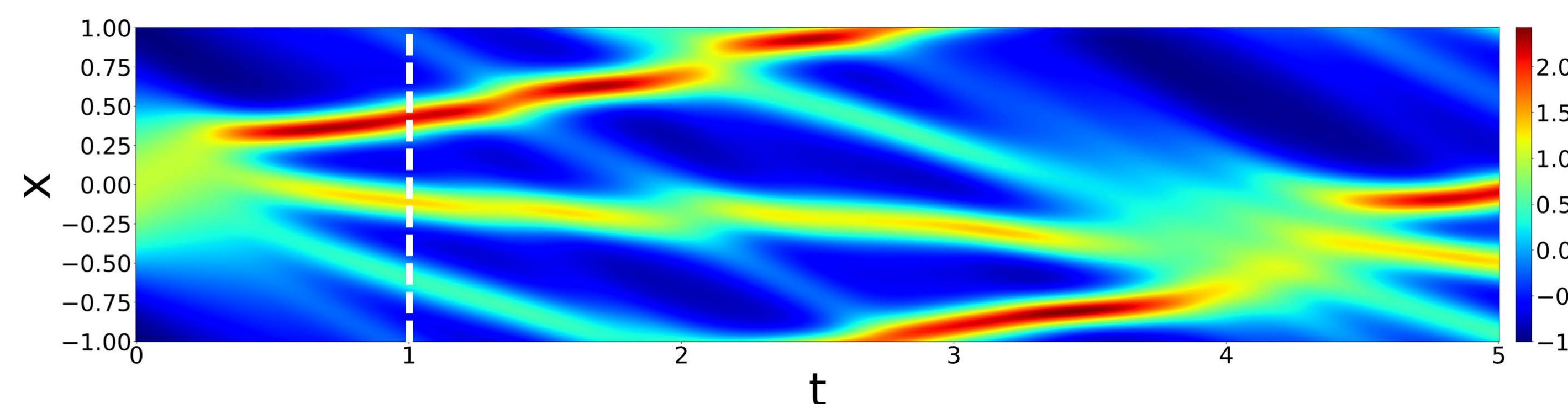
### Step 2: Widow-sweeping



- Consider the Korteweg-de Vries (KdV) Equation:

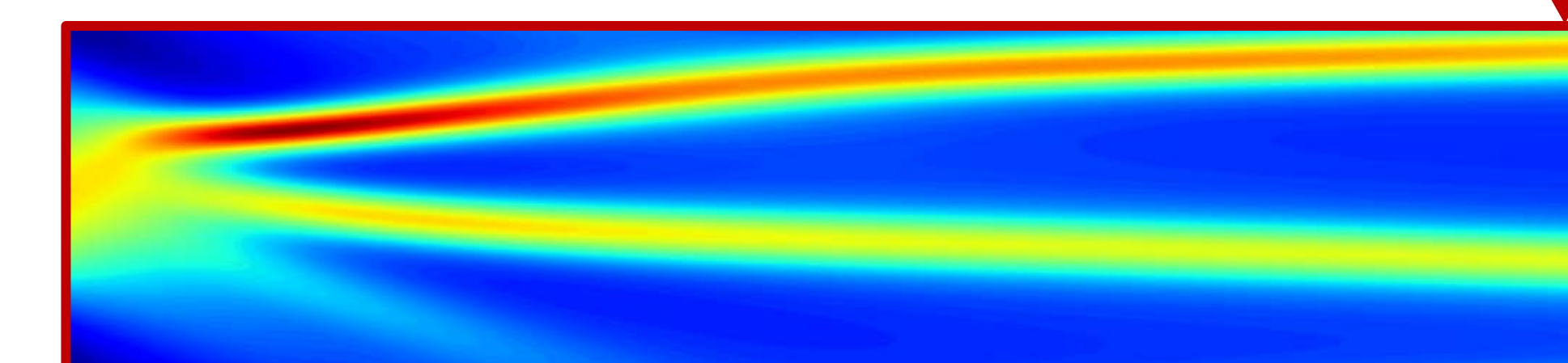
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + 0.0025 \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} = 0, (t, x) \in T \times [-1, 1] \quad u_0 = \cos(\pi x)$$

Periodic BC's

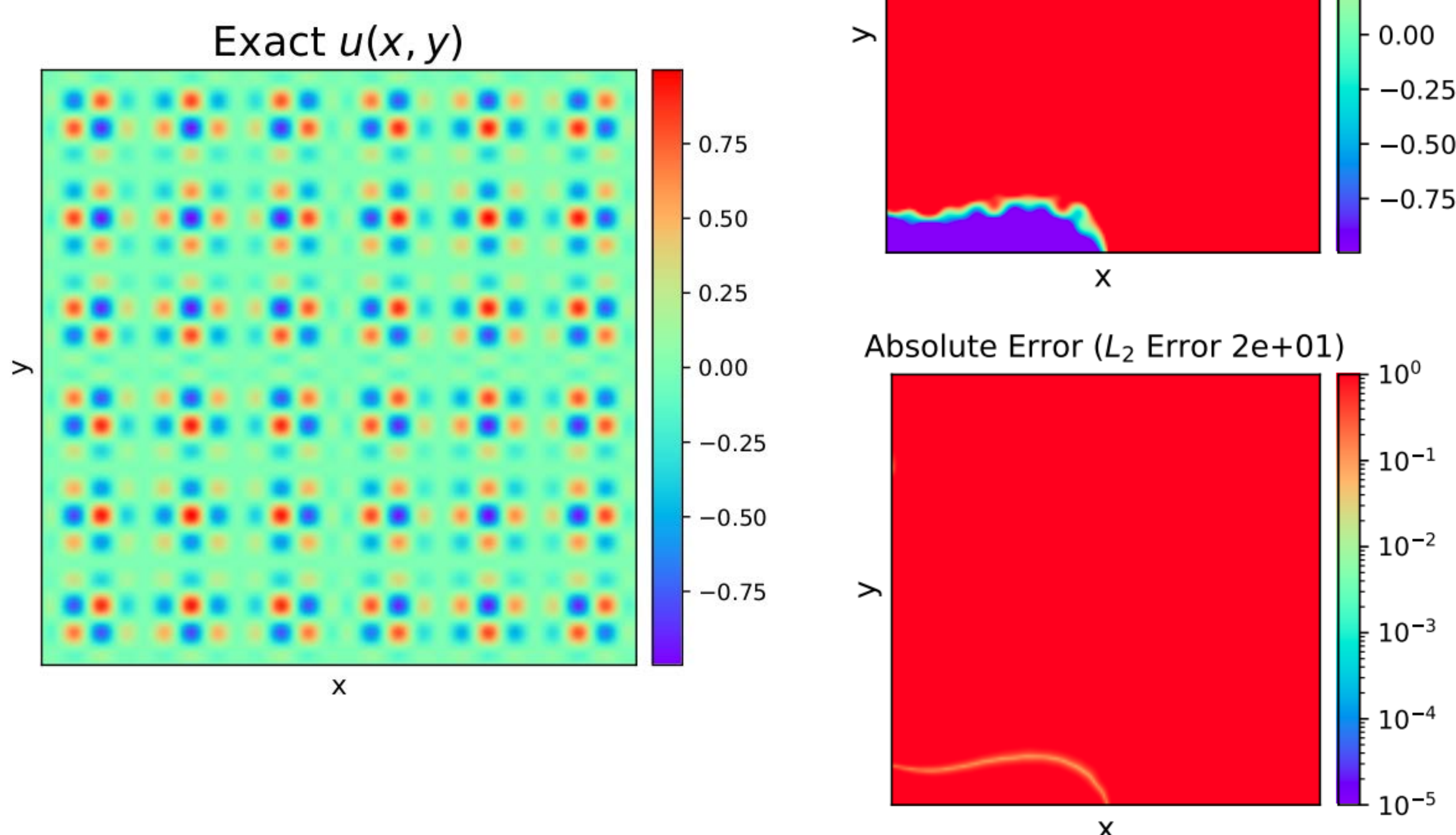


### Numerical Results

Domain	Model Settings	Relative $\ell_2$ Error	Training time (s)
$T \in [0, 1]$	Vanilla PINN	$5.40 \times 10^{-2}$	2,030
	s-d + w-s PINN	$2.37 \times 10^{-2}$	1,806
$T \in [0, 5]$	Vanilla PINN	$9.85 \times 10^{-1}$	15,224
	s-d + w-s PINN	$5.15 \times 10^{-2}$	7,493



## D. High-frequency and multi-scale problems



## Augmented PINNs with Structured Basis Enhancements

