

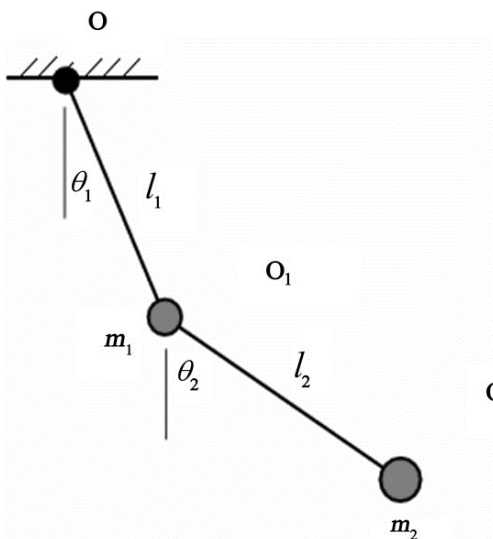
Identification of Dynamical Systems using Symbolic Regression

Gabriel Kronberger, Lukas Kammerer, Michael Kommenda
EuroCAST 2019



SymReg

JOSEF RESSEL CENTER FOR
SYMBOLIC REGRESSION

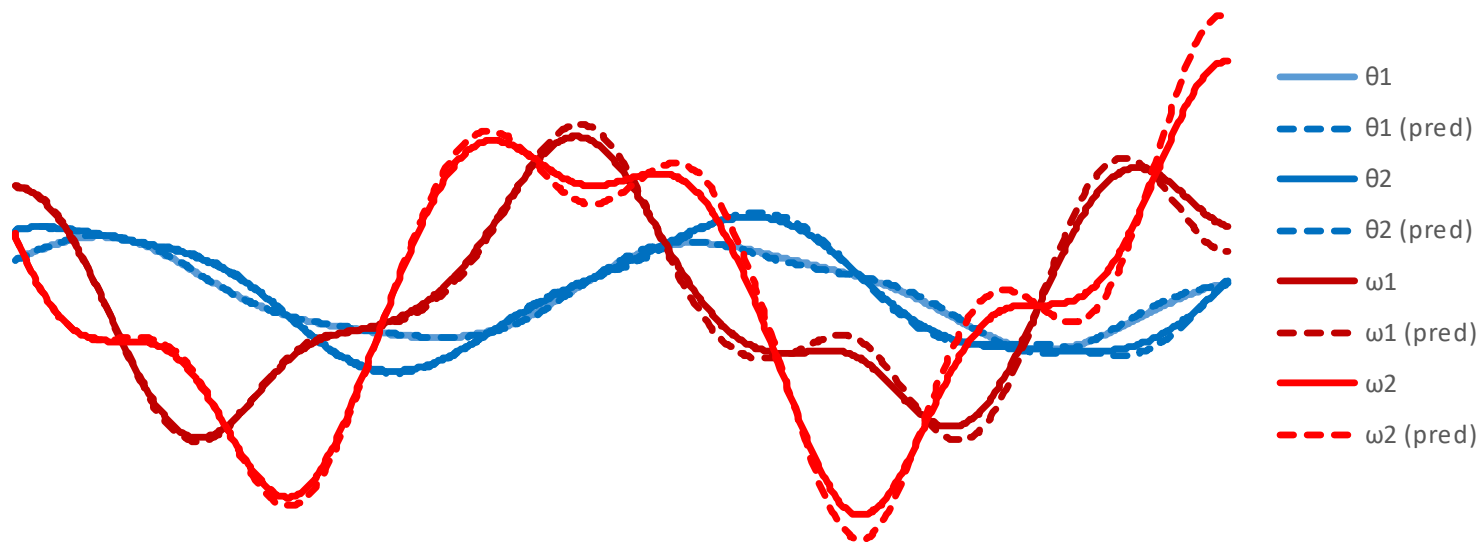


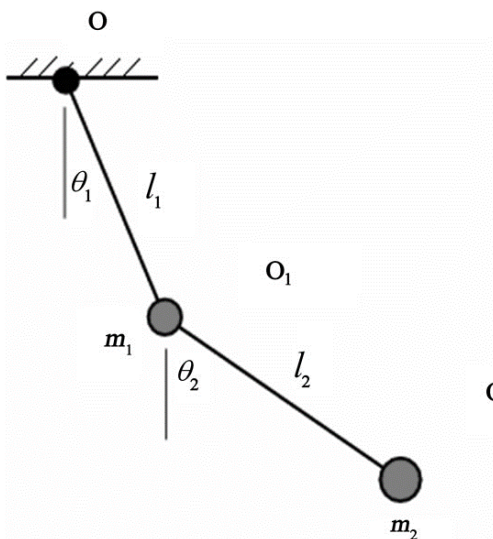
$$\dot{\theta}_1 = f_{\theta_1}(\theta_1, \theta_2, \omega_1, \omega_2, \phi)$$

$$\dot{\theta}_2 = f_{\theta_2}(\theta_1, \theta_2, \omega_1, \omega_2, \phi)$$

$$\dot{\omega}_1 = f_{\omega_1}(\theta_1, \theta_2, \omega_1, \omega_2, \phi)$$

$$\dot{\omega}_2 = f_{\omega_2}(\theta_1, \theta_2, \omega_1, \omega_2, \phi)$$





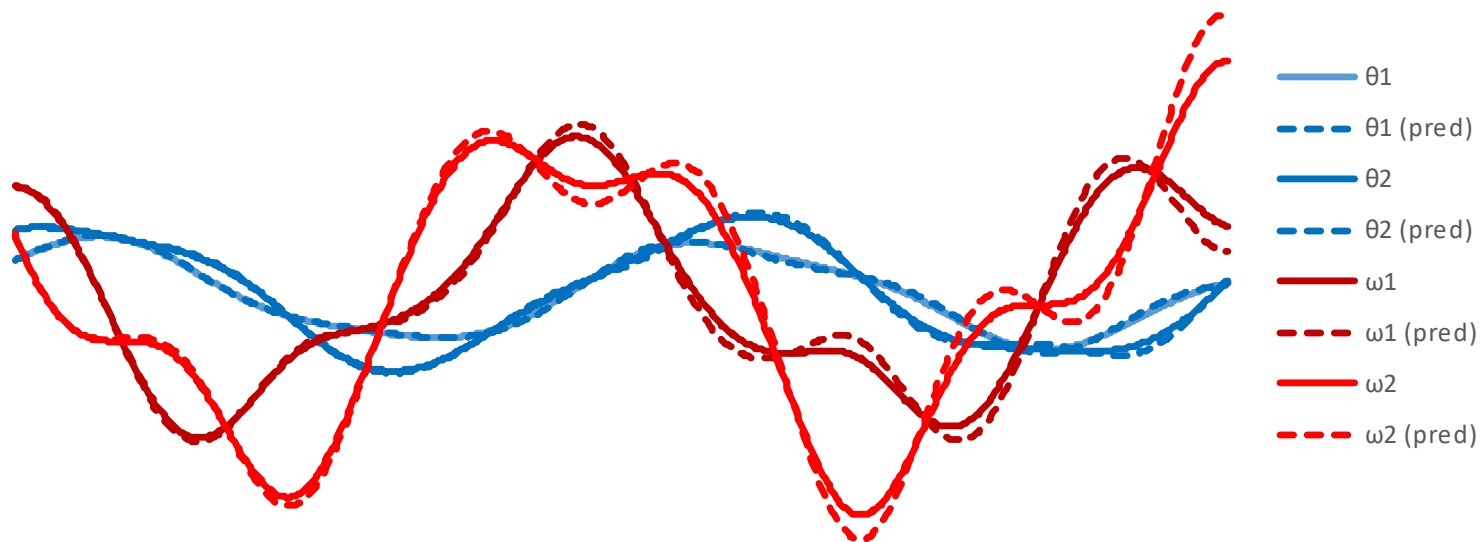
$$\dot{\theta}_1 = f_{\theta_1}(\theta_1, \theta_2, \omega_1, \omega_2, \phi)$$

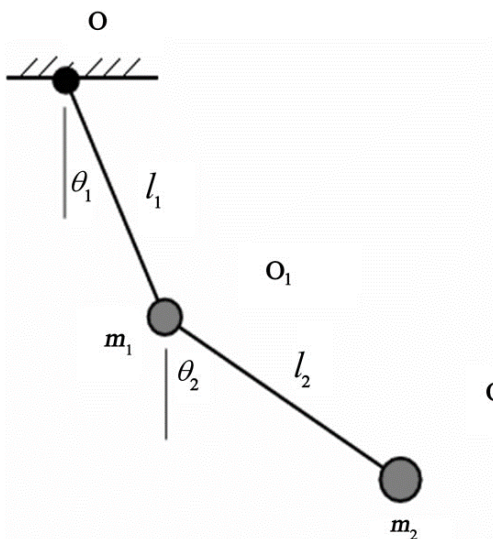
$$\dot{\theta}_2 = f_{\theta_2}(\theta_1, \theta_2, \omega_1, \omega_2, \phi)$$

$$\dot{\omega}_1 = f_{\omega_1}(\theta_1, \theta_2, \omega_1, \omega_2, \phi)$$

$$\dot{\omega}_2 = f_{\omega_2}(\theta_1, \theta_2, \omega_1, \omega_2, \phi)$$

GP / SymReg





$$\dot{\theta}_1 = f_{\theta_1}(\theta_1, \theta_2, \omega_1, \omega_2, \phi)$$

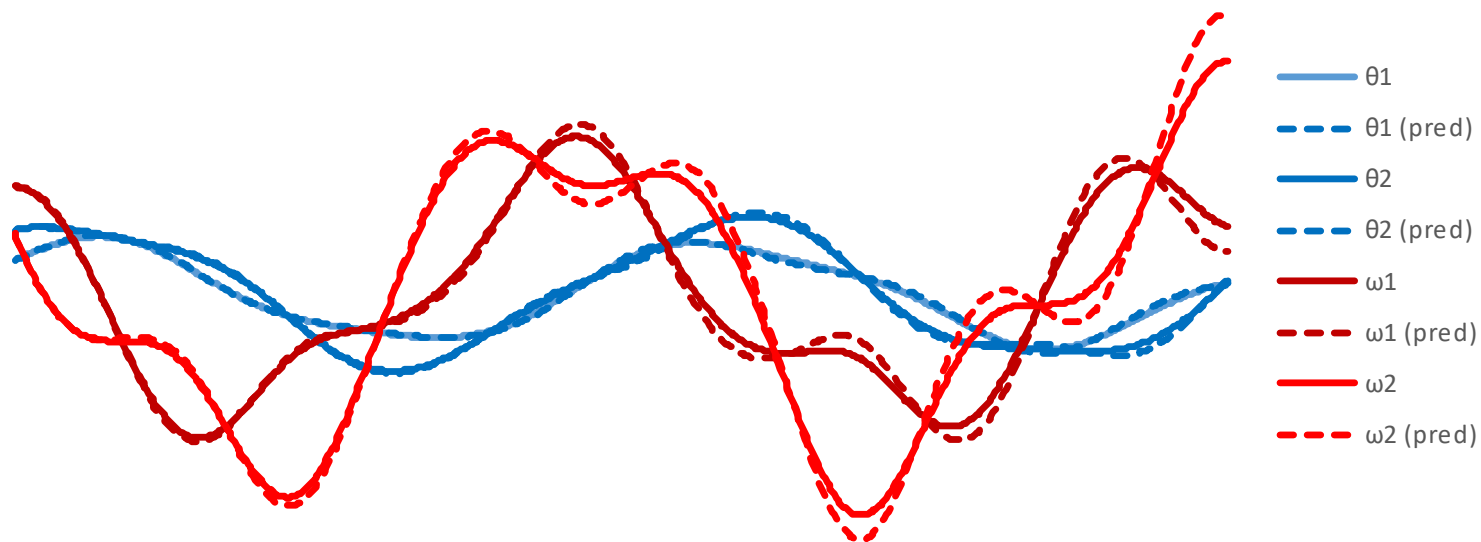
$$\dot{\theta}_2 = f_{\theta_2}(\theta_1, \theta_2, \omega_1, \omega_2, \phi)$$

$$\dot{\omega}_1 = f_{\omega_1}(\theta_1, \theta_2, \omega_1, \omega_2, \phi)$$

$$\dot{\omega}_2 = f_{\omega_2}(\theta_1, \theta_2, \omega_1, \omega_2, \phi)$$

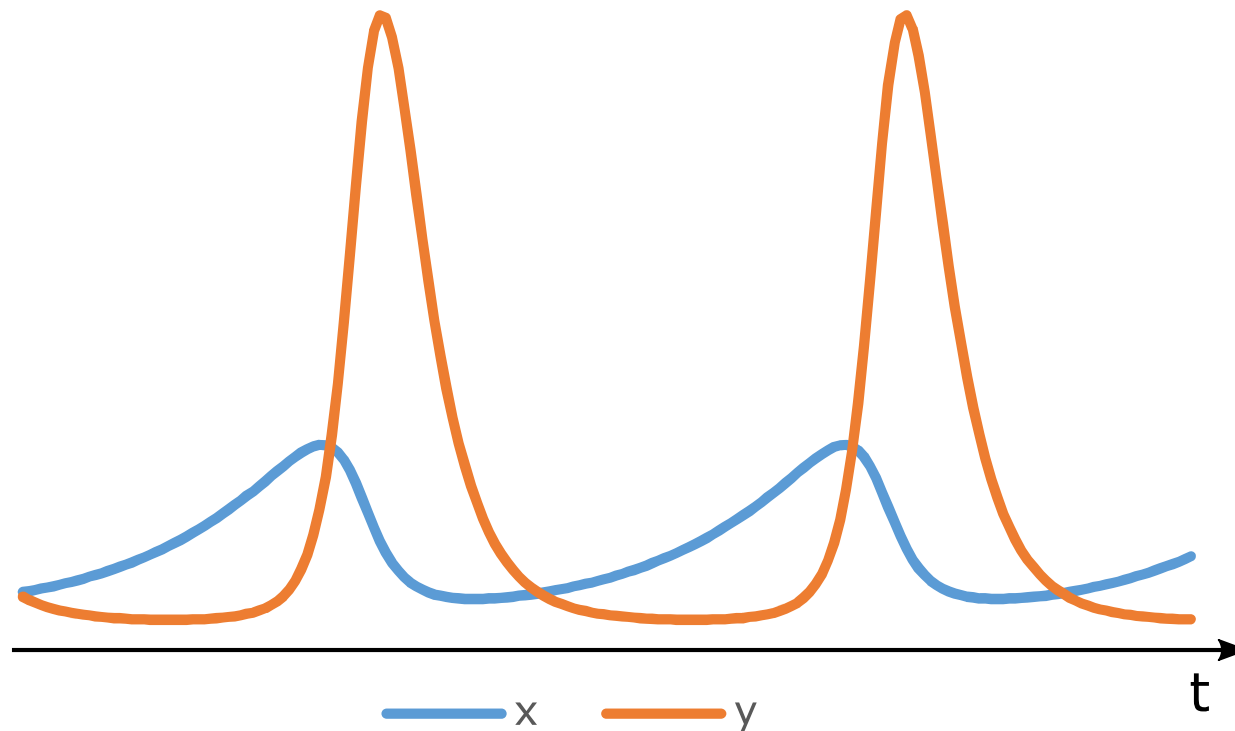
GP / SymReg

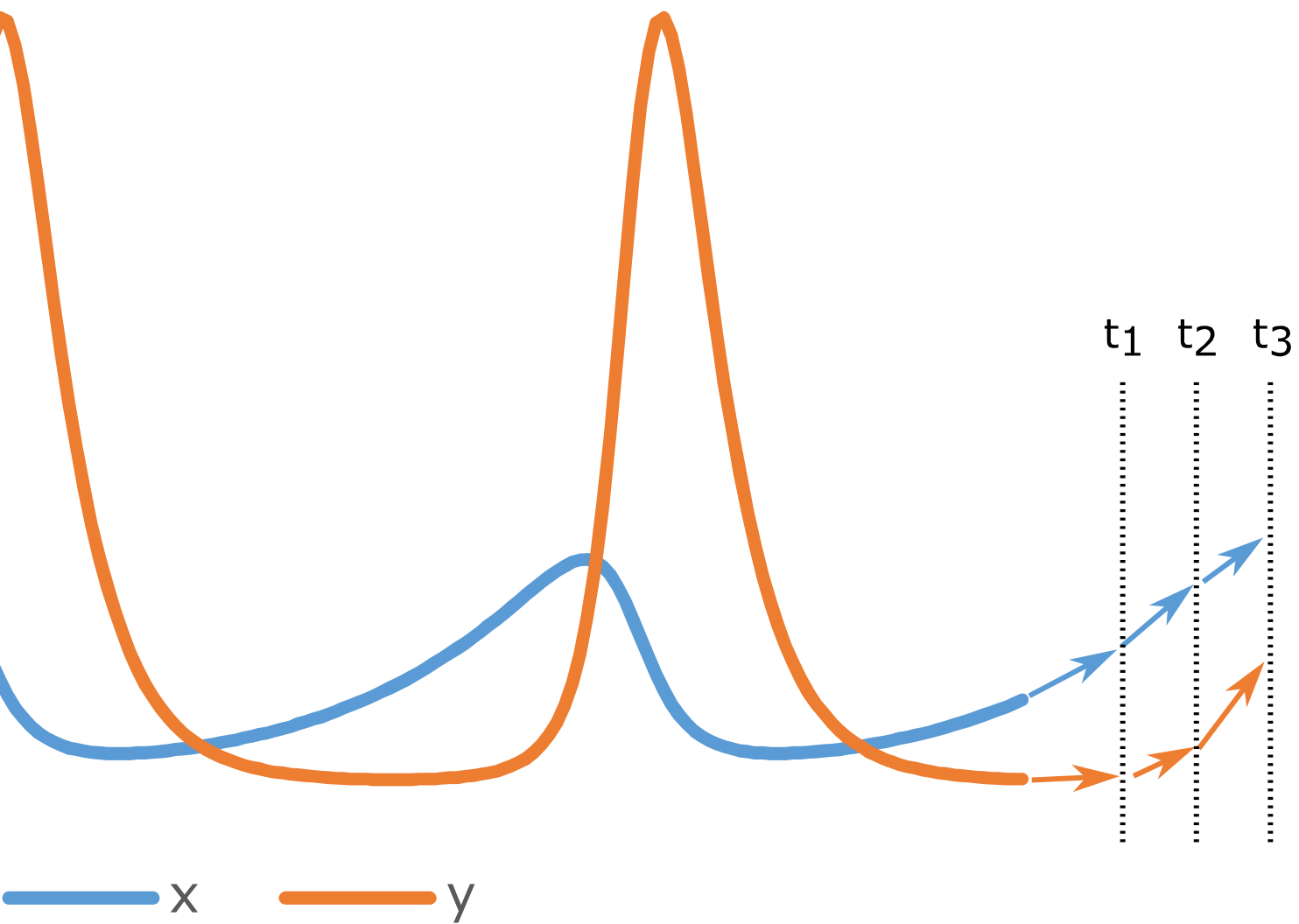
Non-linear least squares optimization



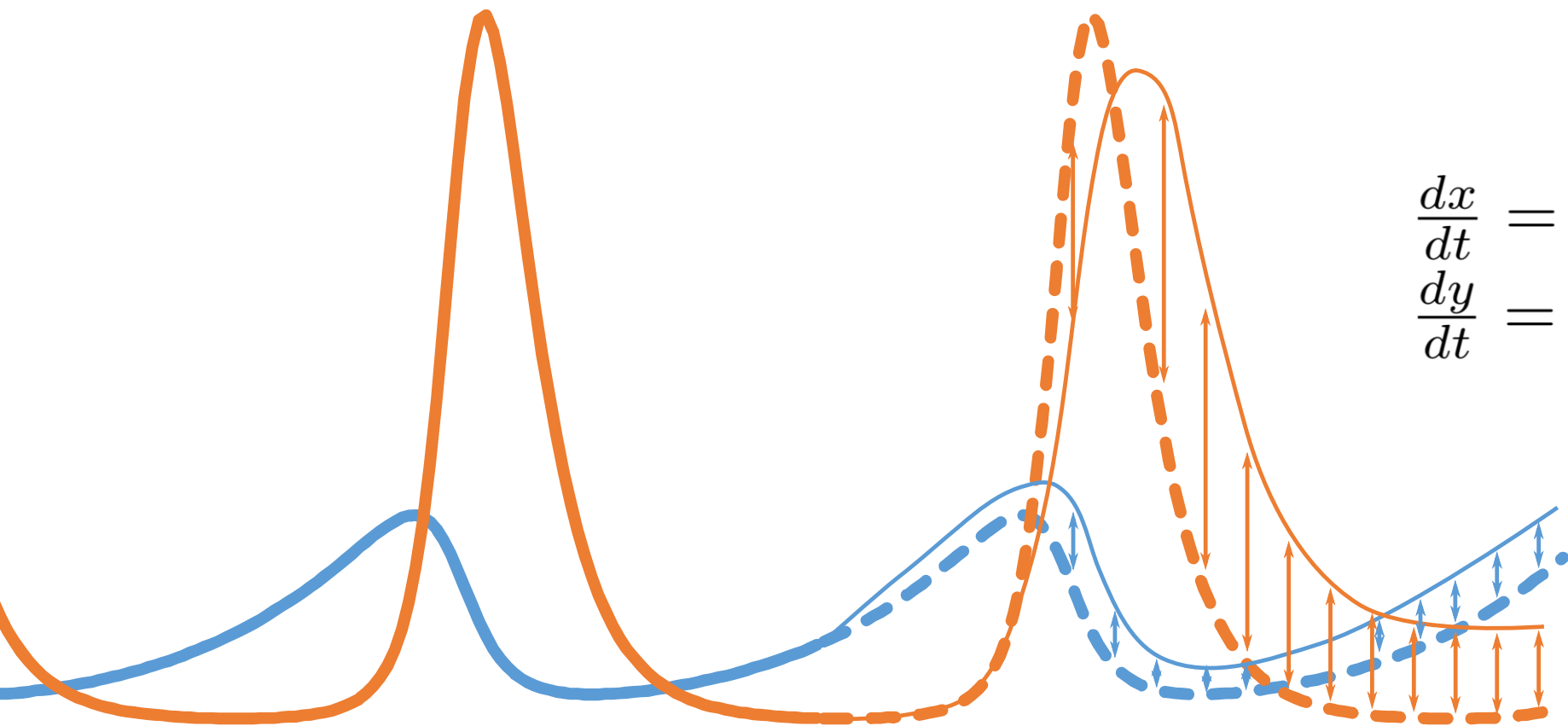
Lotka-Volterra Predator-Prey Model:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x(\alpha - \beta y)$$
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -y(\gamma - \delta x)$$





$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= x(\alpha - \beta y) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= -y(\gamma - \delta x)\end{aligned}$$

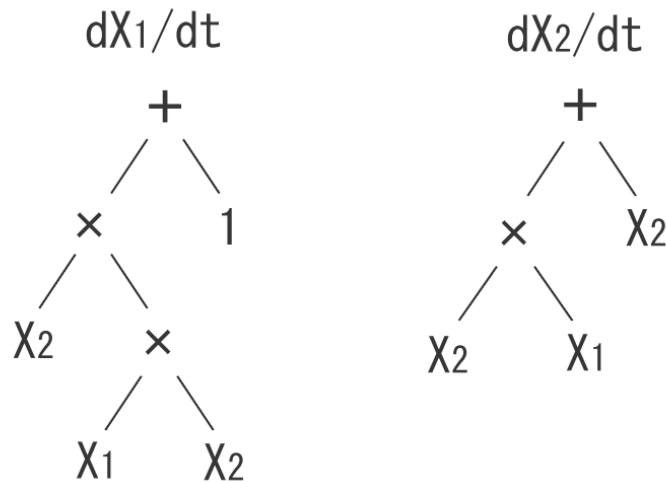


$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x(\alpha - \beta y)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -y(\gamma - \delta x)$$

— x
 — y
 - - x_train
 - - y_train

Individual:

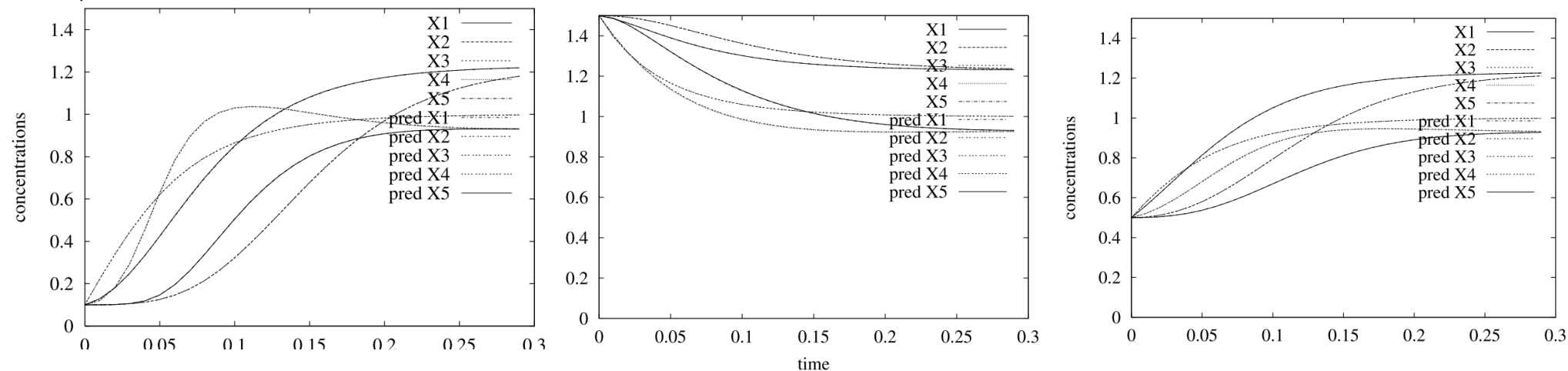


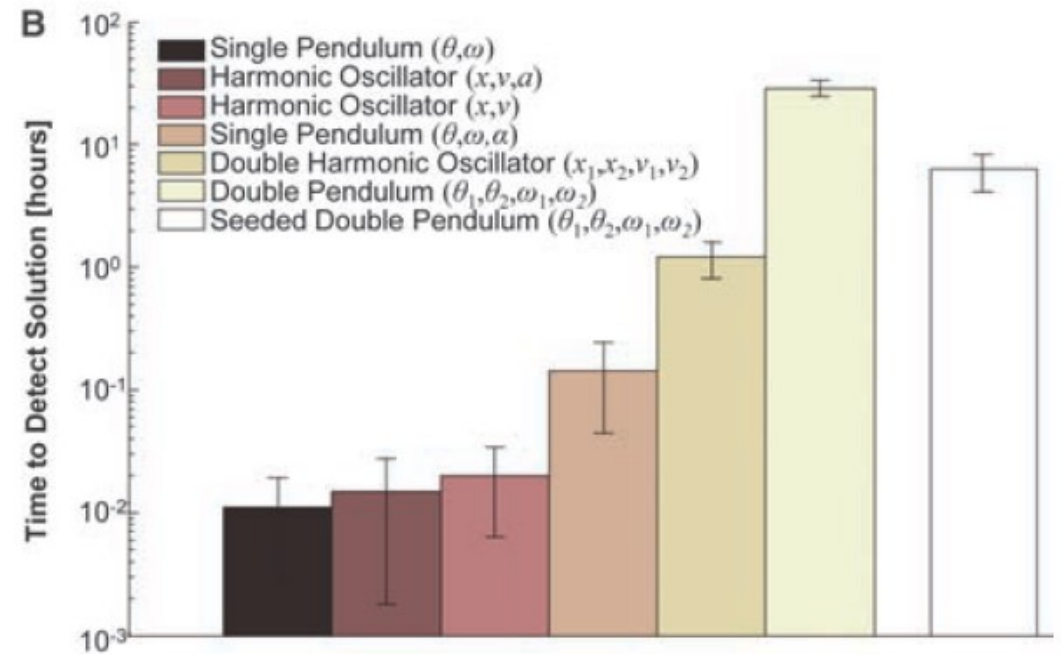
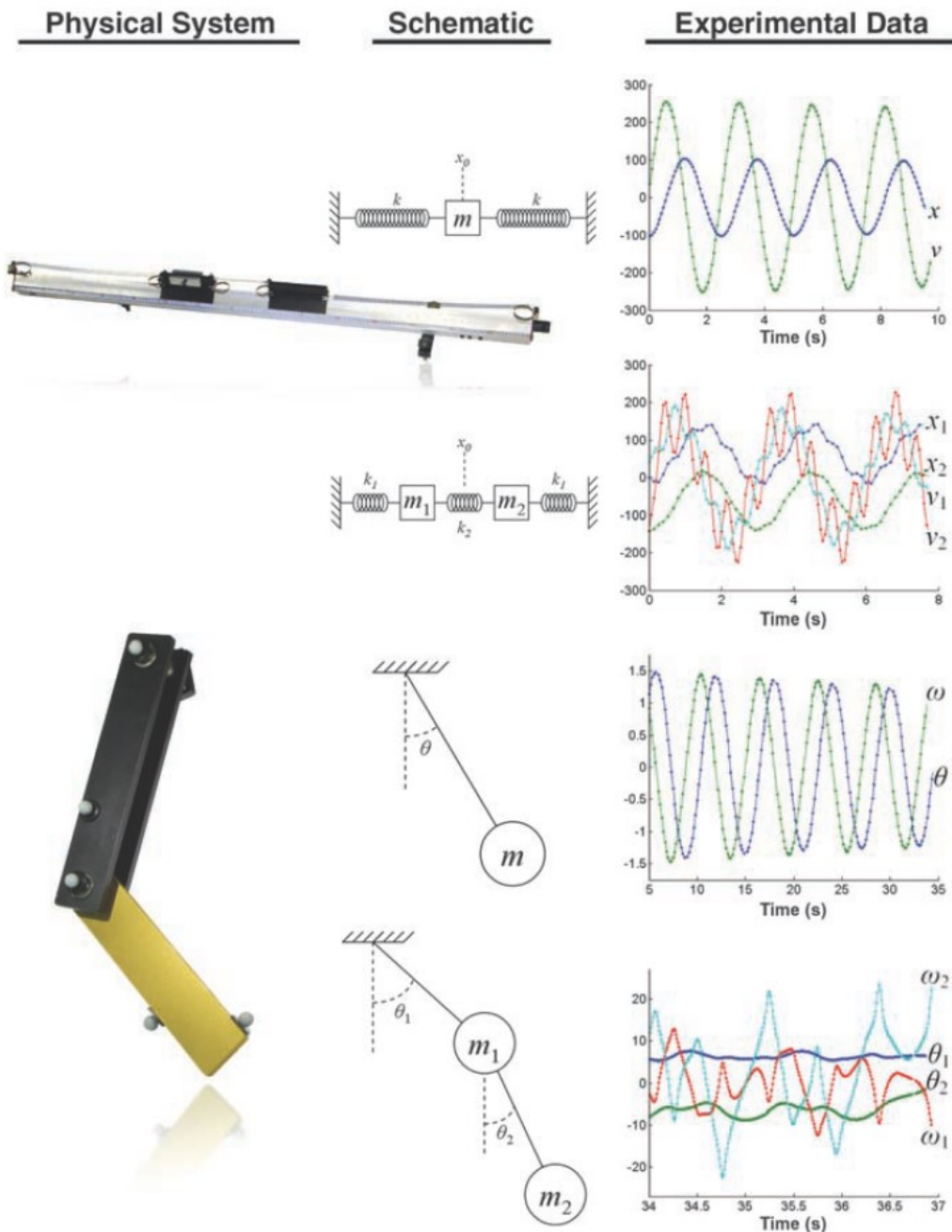
Linear least squares:

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N \left(y(i) - \sum_{k=1}^M a_k F_k(x_1(i), \dots, x_L(i)) \right)^2$$

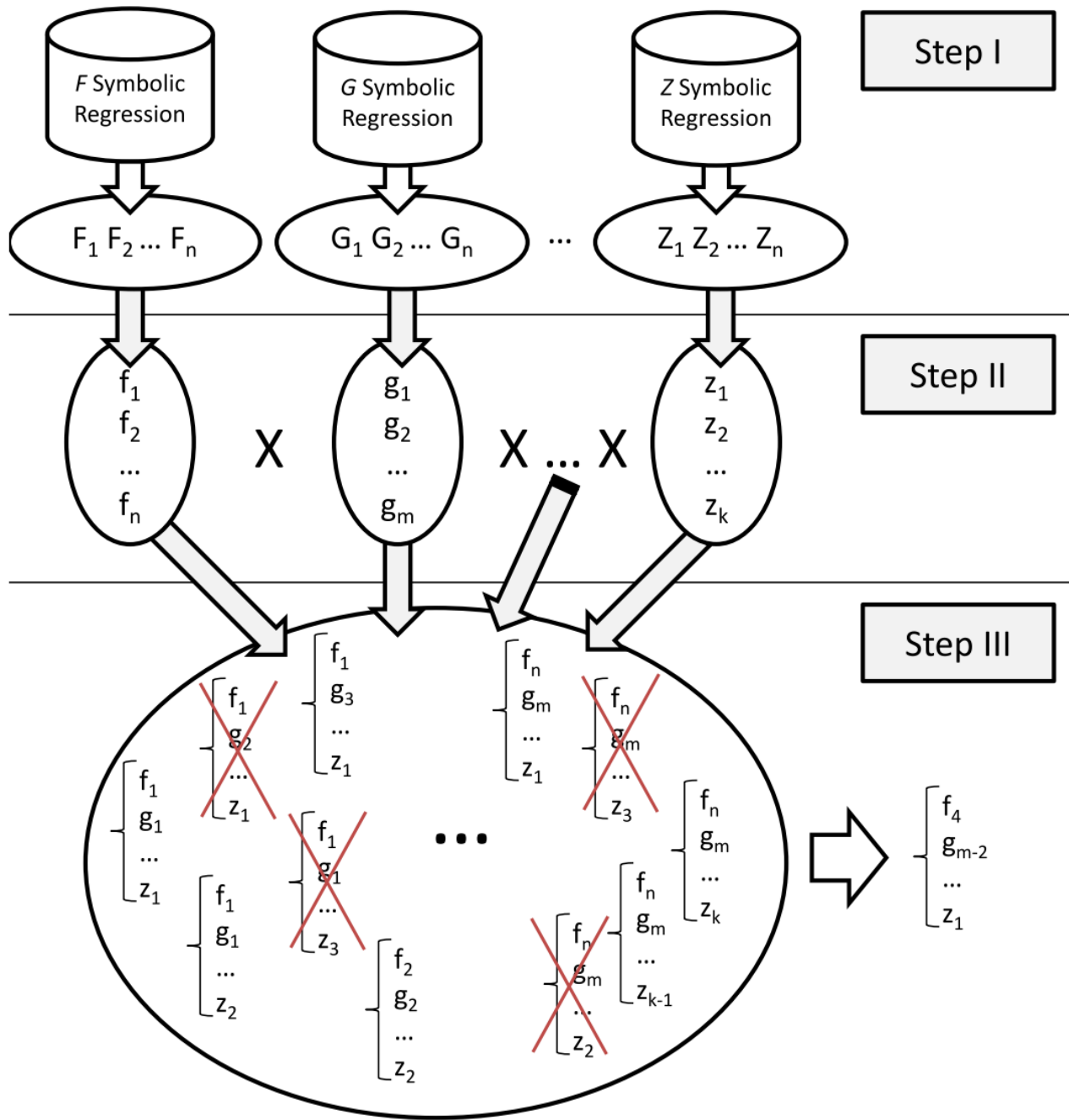
H. Iba, *Inference of Differential Equation Models by Genetic Programming*, Information Sciences, Volume 178, Issue 23, 2008, Pages 4453-4468

Example:

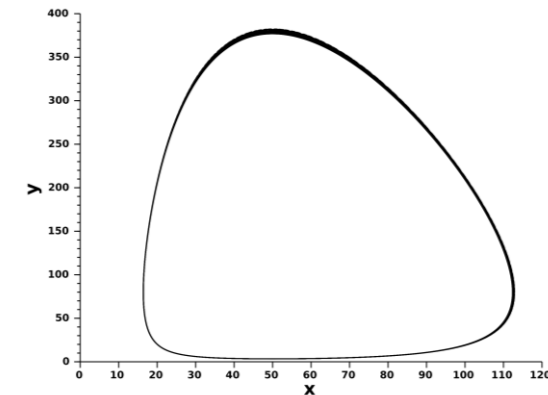
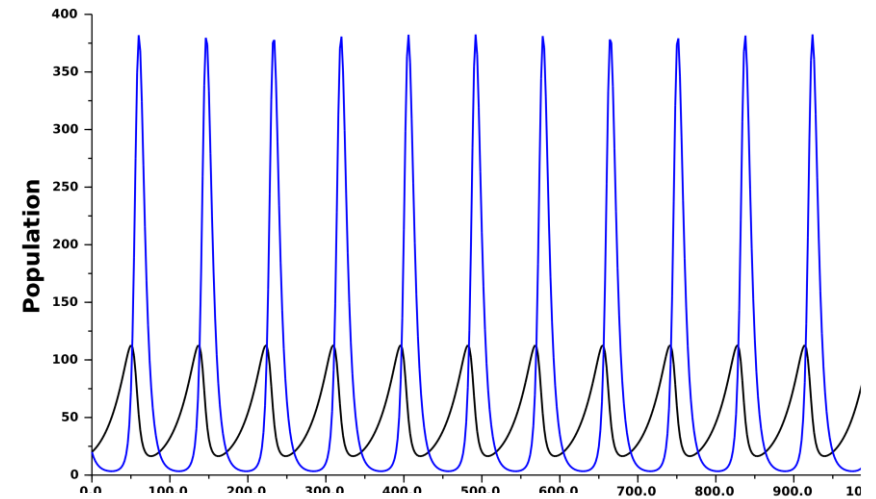




M. Schmidt, H. Lipson:
*Distilling Free-Form Natural Laws from
 Experimental Data*
 Science Vol. 324, 2009, pp. 81 – 85



Lotka-Volterra:



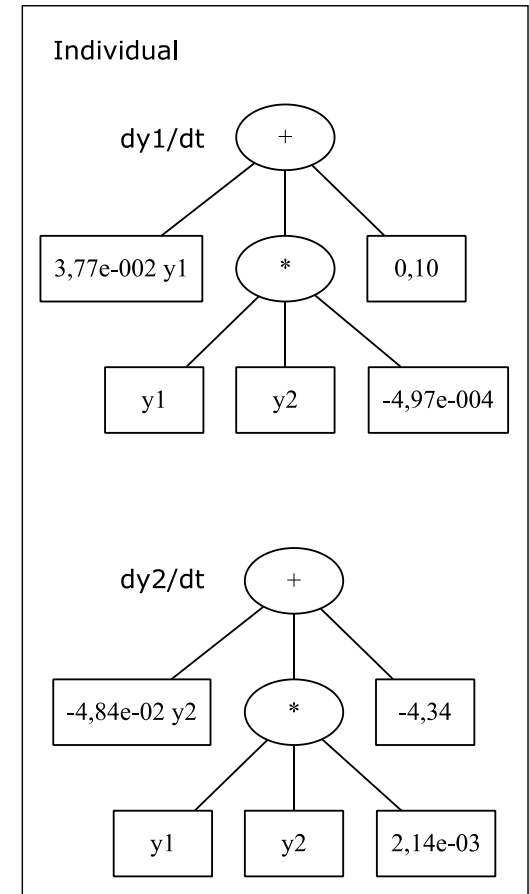
S. Gaucel, M. Keijzer, E. Lutton, A. Tonda:
*Learning Dynamical Systems Using
 Standard Symbolic Regression*
 EvoStar 2014

Evolutionary Algorithm (*maxGenerations*, *popSize*, *maxSelectionPressure*)

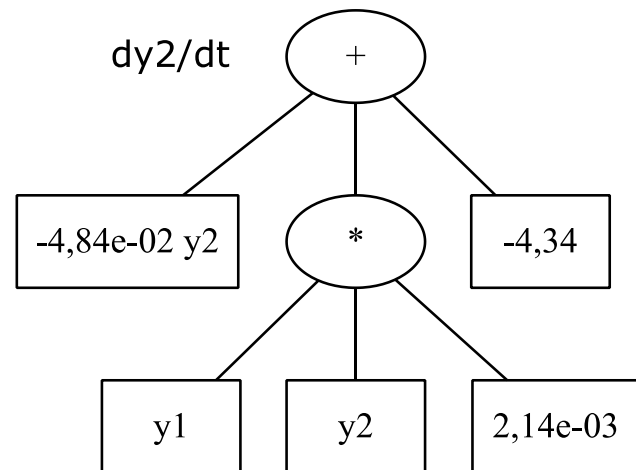
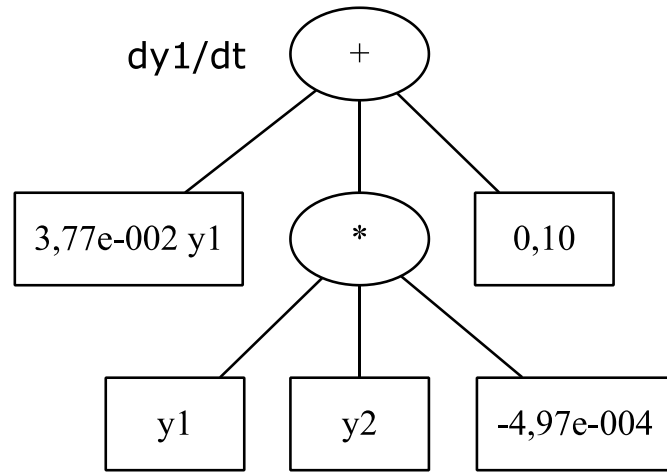
```
g = 0;
popg = CreateRandomPopulation(popSize);
do {
    g++;
    popg = ∅;
    candidates = 0;
    do {
        parent1 = SelectFitnessProportional(popg-1);
        parent2 = SelectRandom(popg-1);
        child = Crossover(parent1, parent2);

        Mutate(child);
        Optimize(child); // pre-tuning, solve numerically and optimize

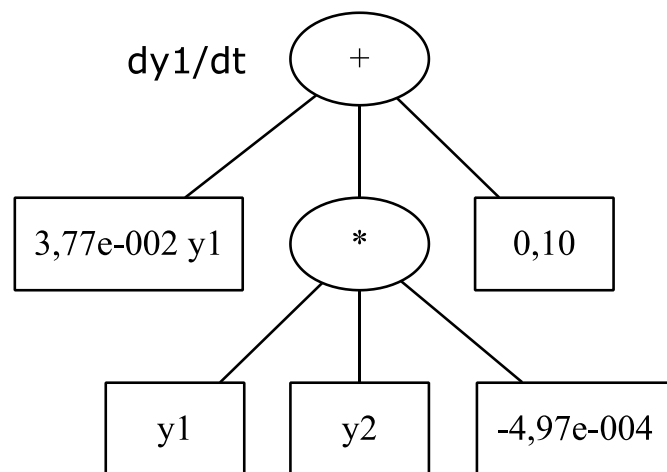
        candidates++;
        if (Fitness(child) >= Max(Fitness(parent1), Fitness(parent2)))
            popg = popg ∪ { child };
    } while ( |popg| < |popg-1| );
    s = candidates / popSize;
} while (g < maxGenerations && s < maxSelectionPressure);
```



Individual



Individual

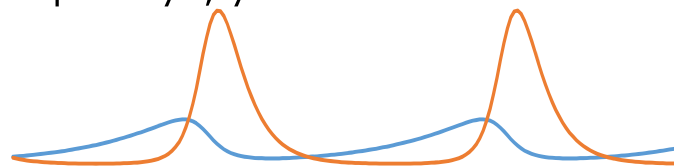


1) Extract parameters

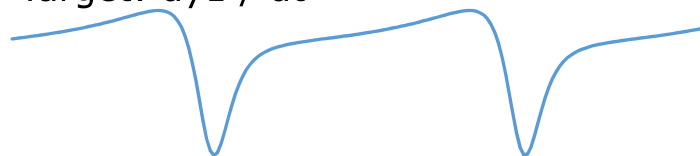
$3,77e-002$	$0,10$	$-4,97e-004$
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2) Minimize squared error (10 steps LM)

Inputs: $y1, y2$



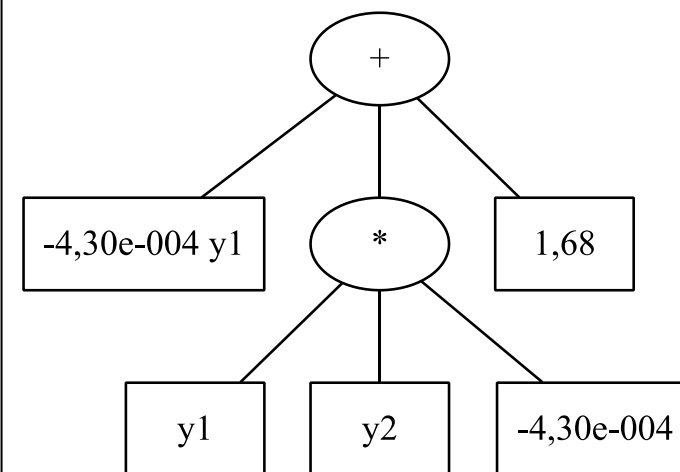
Target: $dy1 / dt$



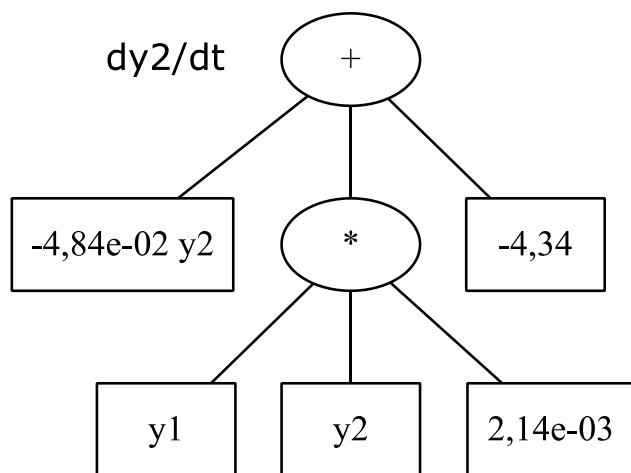
3) Update parameters

$-4,30e-004$	$1,68$	$-4,30e-004$
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Pre-tuned Individual



Individual

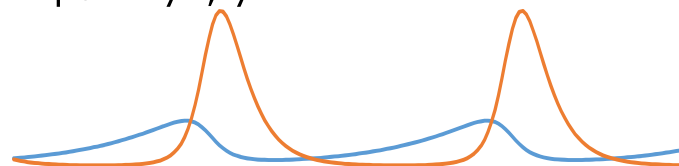


1) Extract parameters

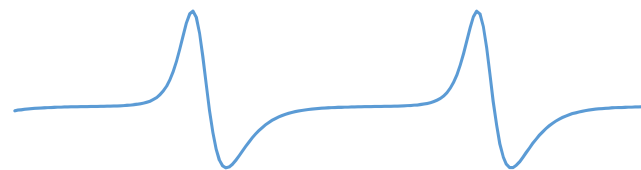
-4,84e-02	-4,34	2,14e-03
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2) Minimize squared error (10 steps LM)

Inputs: y_1, y_2



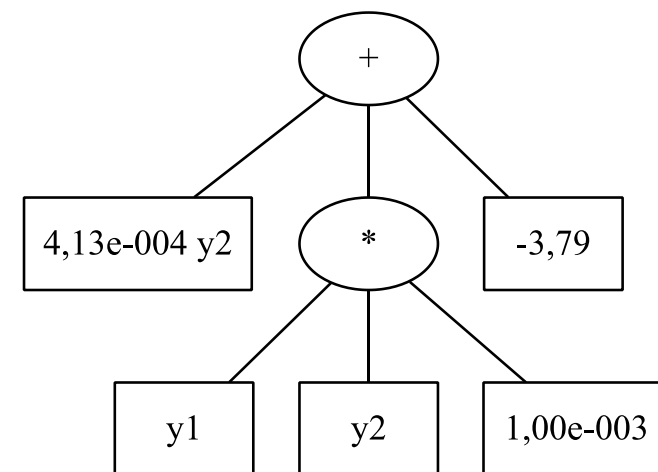
Target: dy_2 / dt



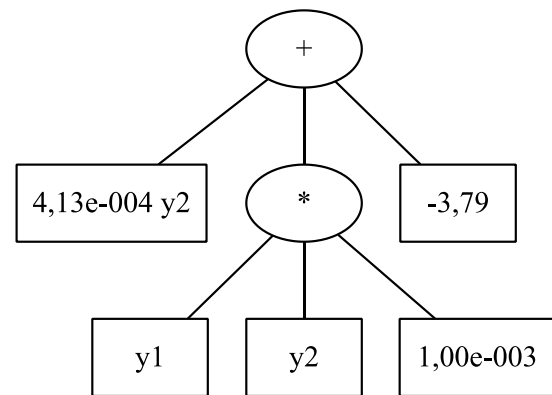
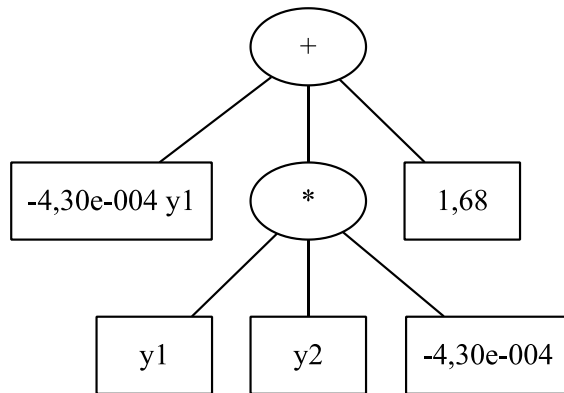
3) Update parameters

4,13e-004	1,00e-003	-3,79
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Pre-tuned Individual



Pre-tuned Individual



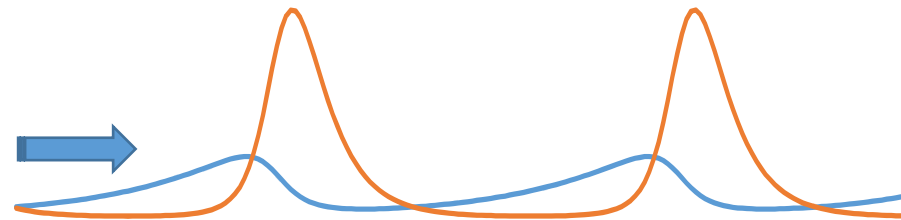
1) Extract parameters

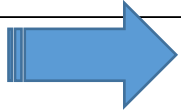
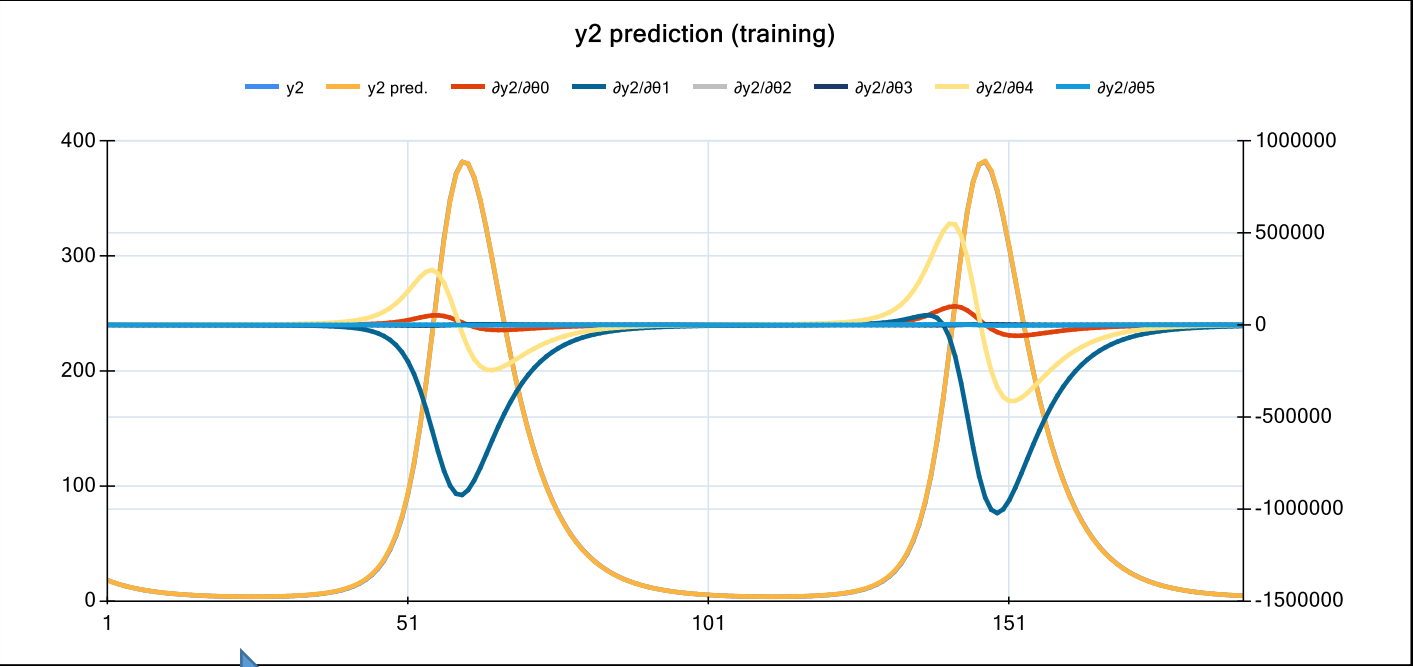
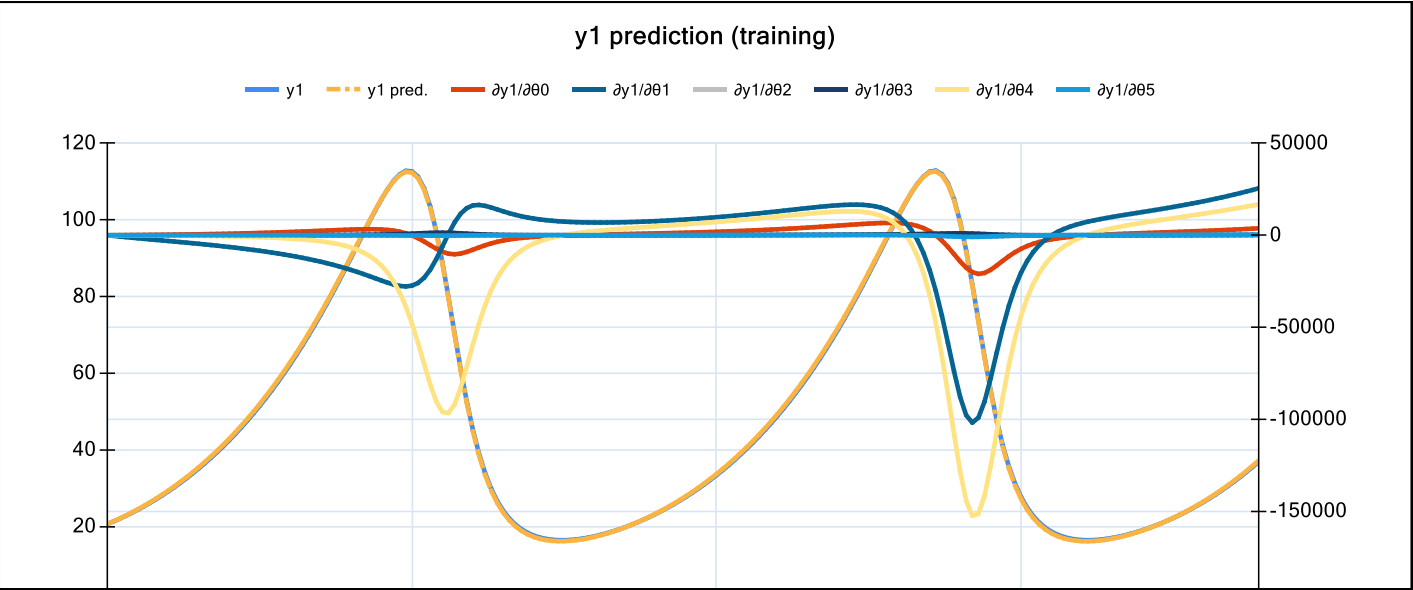
-4,30e-004	1,68	-4,30e-004	4,13e-004	1,00e-003	-3,79
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2) Minimize integrated squared error (10 steps LM)

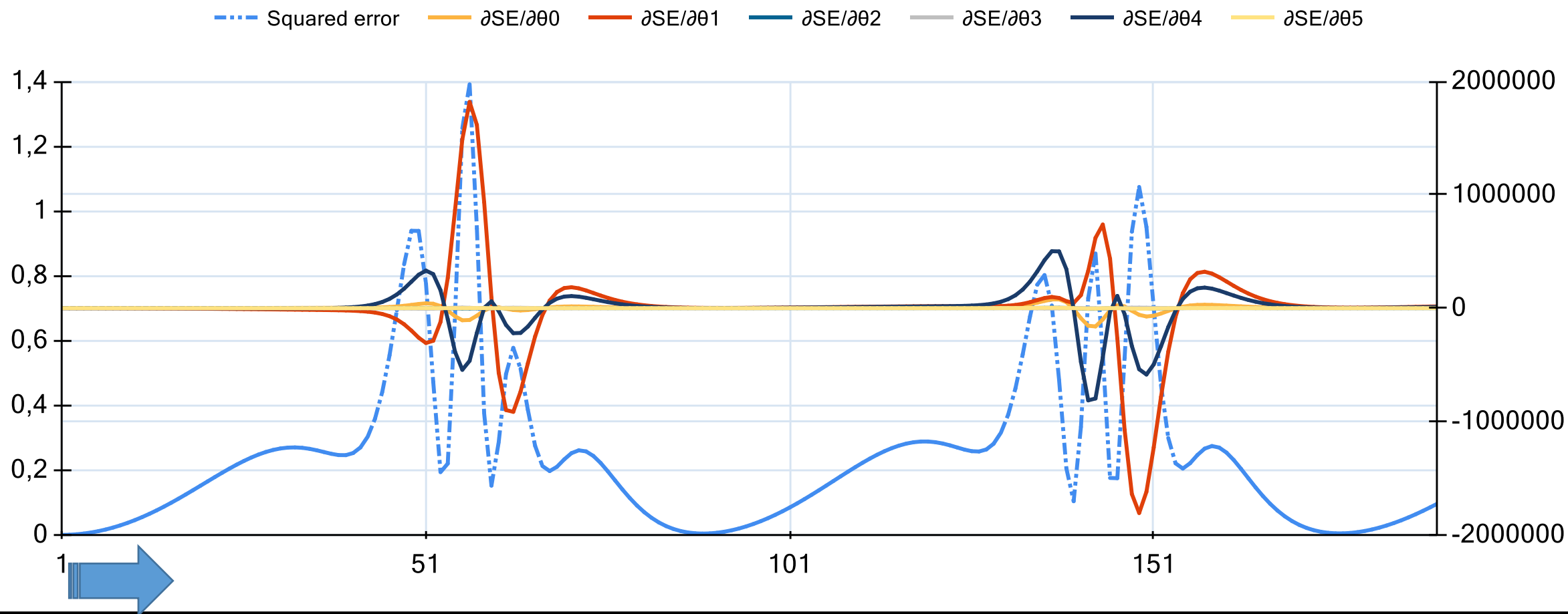
Inputs: none

Target: y1, y2

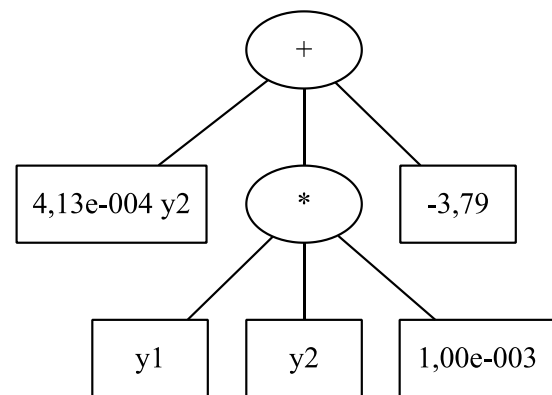
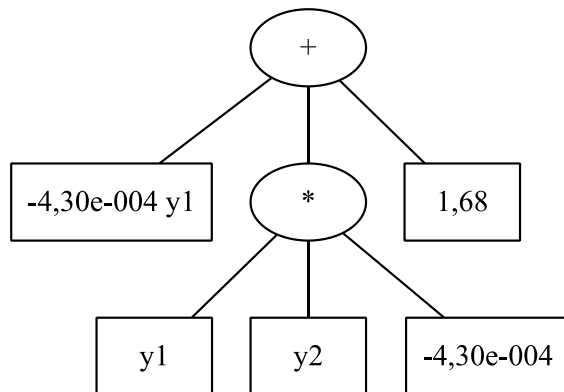




Squared error and gradient



Pre-tuned Individual



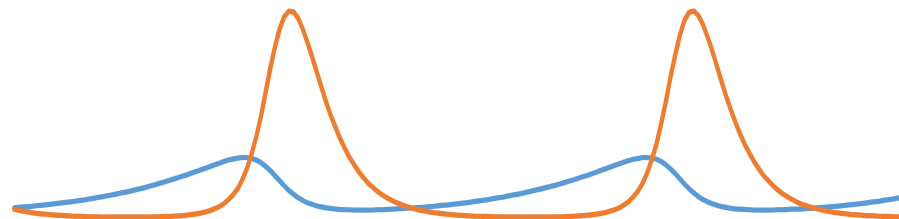
1) Extract parameters

-4,30e-004	1,68	-4,30e-004	4,13e-004	1,00e-003	-3,79
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2) Minimize integrated squared error (10 steps LM)

Inputs: none

Target: y1, y2

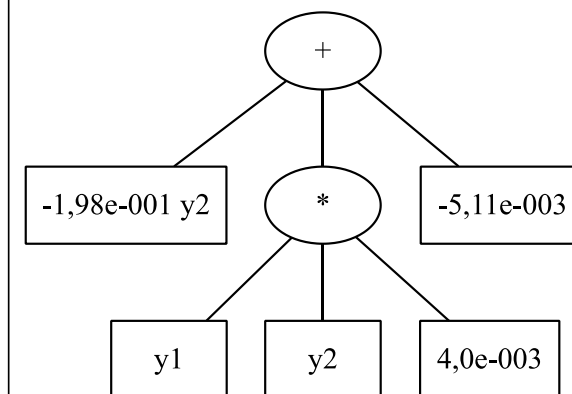
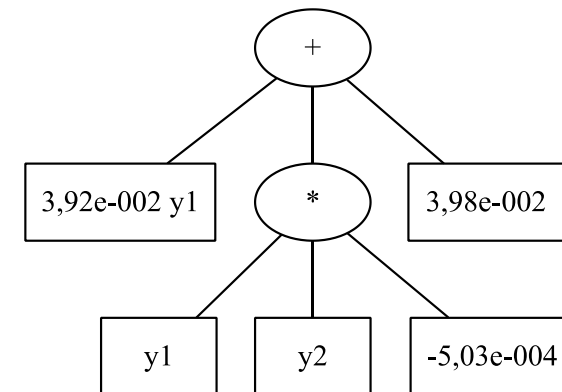


3) Update parameters

3,92e-002	3,98e-002	-5,03e-004	-1,98e-001	-5,11e-003	4,0e-003
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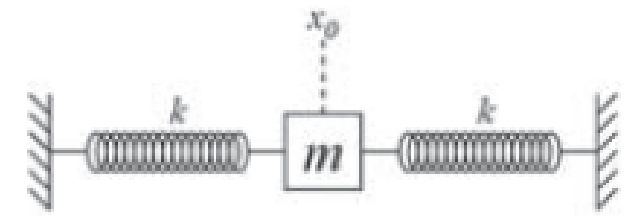
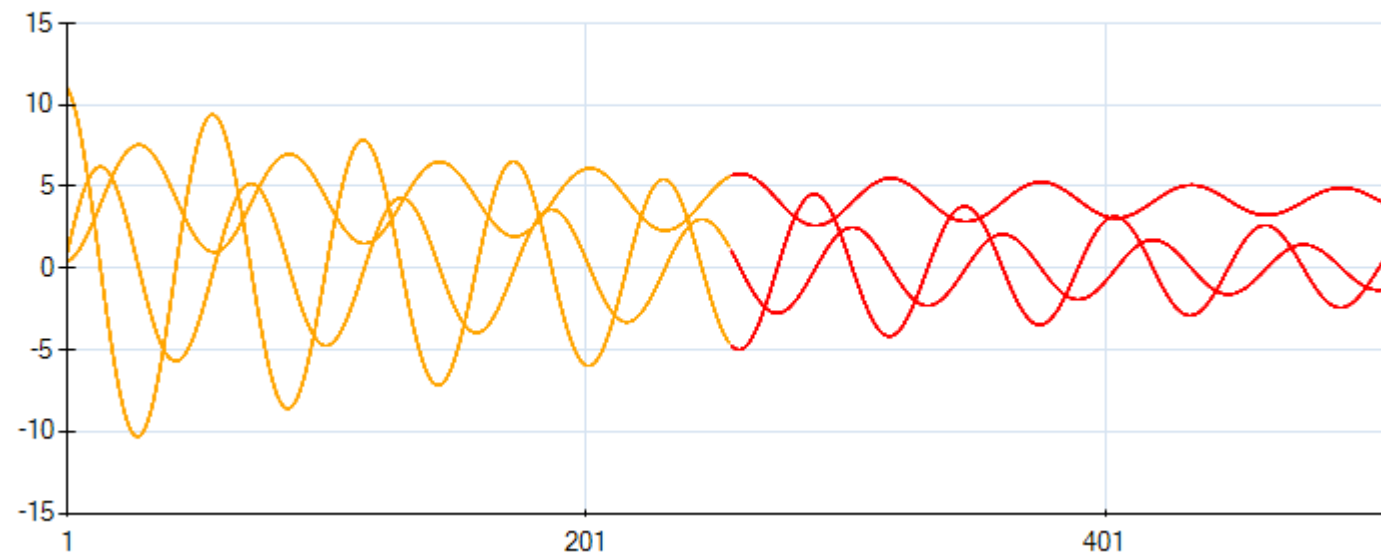
4,0e-2 0 -5,0e-4 -2,0e-1 0 4,0e-3

Optimized Individual

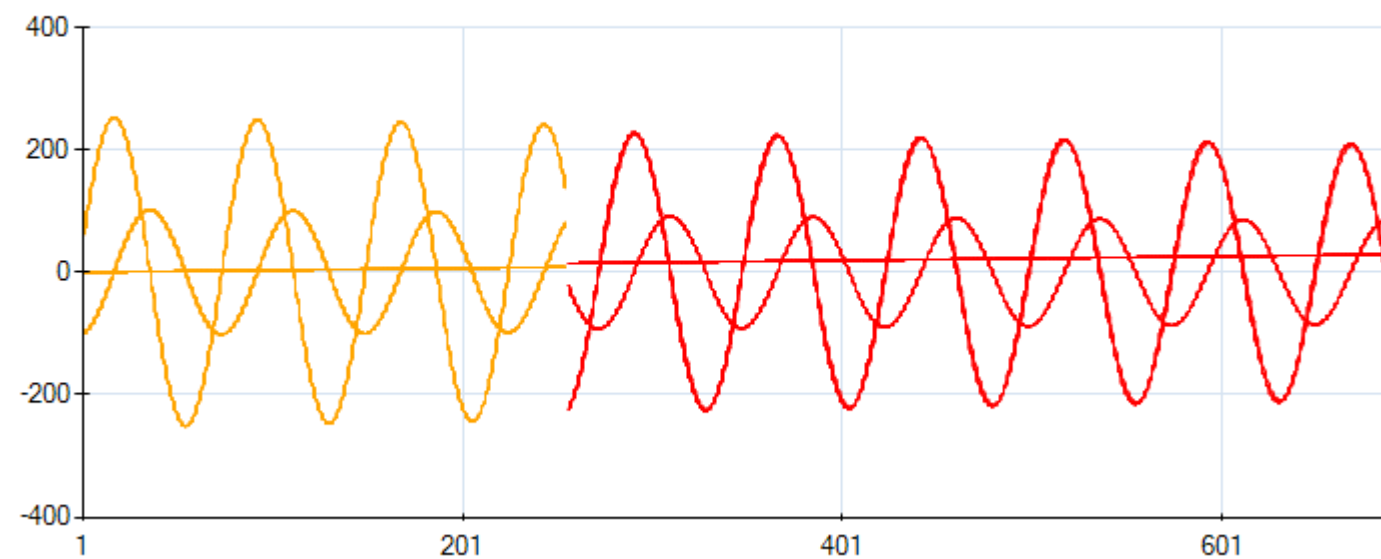


Prior results (without AutoDiff)						Our results (with AutoDiff)				
Reference	Instance	D	Error	Measure	Avg. Runtime	Avg. MSE (10 runs)		Avg. NMSE (10 runs)		Avg. Runtime
						training	test	training	test	
Iba et al. 2008	Example 1 - Chemical	y1	0	MSE		1,16E-10	NA	6,94E-07	NA	92,4 min
		y2	2,08E-11	MSE		1,53E-12	NA	8,77E-08	NA	
		y3	1,80E-11	MSE		7,20E-10	NA	1,75E-06	NA	
	Example 2 - Lotka-Volterra (3)	3	4,78E-11	MSE						
	Example 3 - E-CELL	3	2,50E-03	Avg. MSE (10 runs)		6,58E-05	NA	1,27E-03	NA	26,5 min
	Example 4 - S-System	5	4,50E-06	Avg. MSE (10 runs)		1,71E-05	NA	1,73E-04	NA	4,1 hours
Gaucel et al. 2014	Lotka-Volterra (2)	2	100%	success rate	15 - 20 min	7,21E-02	2,93E+00	3,64E-05	4,87E-04	23,5 min
Schmidt et al. 2009	Circle	2			5 min	2,48E-31	1,21E-30	1,15E-31	5,36E-31	37,4 min
	Oscillator	3			10 min	8,46E-07	5,73E-07	5,54E-08	1,79E-07	2,5 hours
	Oscillator (real)	3			10 min	1,67E+00	5,62E+00	1,65E-04	2,90E-04	2,0 hours
	Pendulum (theta, omega, a)	3			15 min	4,15E-02	1,81E-01	2,16E-04	4,78E-04	5,5 hours
	Pendulum (real)	3			15 min	7,73E-04	7,63E-02	8,79E-04	1,56E-01	3,7 hours
	Double Oscillator	4			not specified	4,05E-03	1,66E-02	1,58E-02	3,88E-02	22,1 hours
	Double Oscillator (real)	4			1 - 2 hours	4,81E+02	1,66E+03	3,99E-02	1,82E-01	15,0 hours
	Double Pendulum	4			not specified	1,34E-05	5,38E-03	9,23E-04	9,22E+00	14,7 hours
	Double Pendulum (real)	4			1 - 2 days	2,55E-01	3,41E+257	7,34E-03	2,43E+257	3,1 hours
					1,00E+01	9,99E+283	2,22E-01	2,08E+284	12,7 hours	
32 cores										1 core

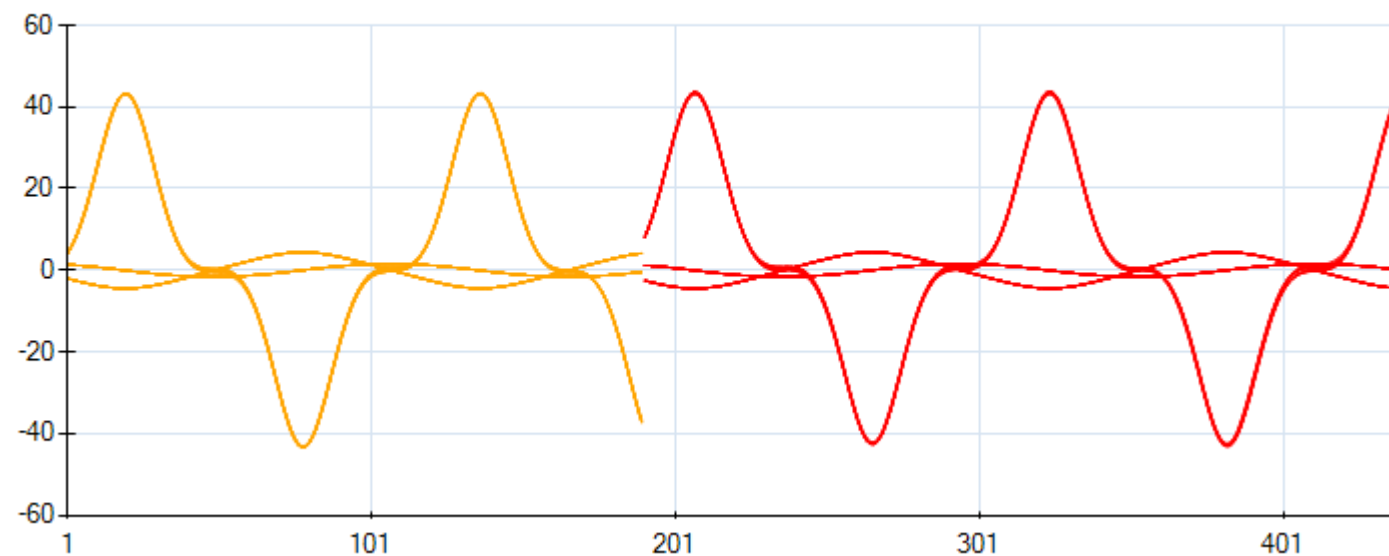
Oscillator Predictions



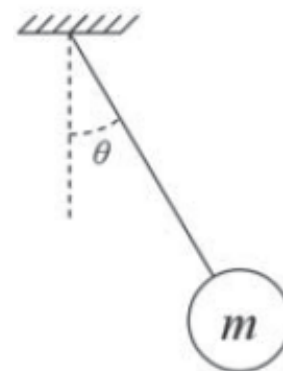
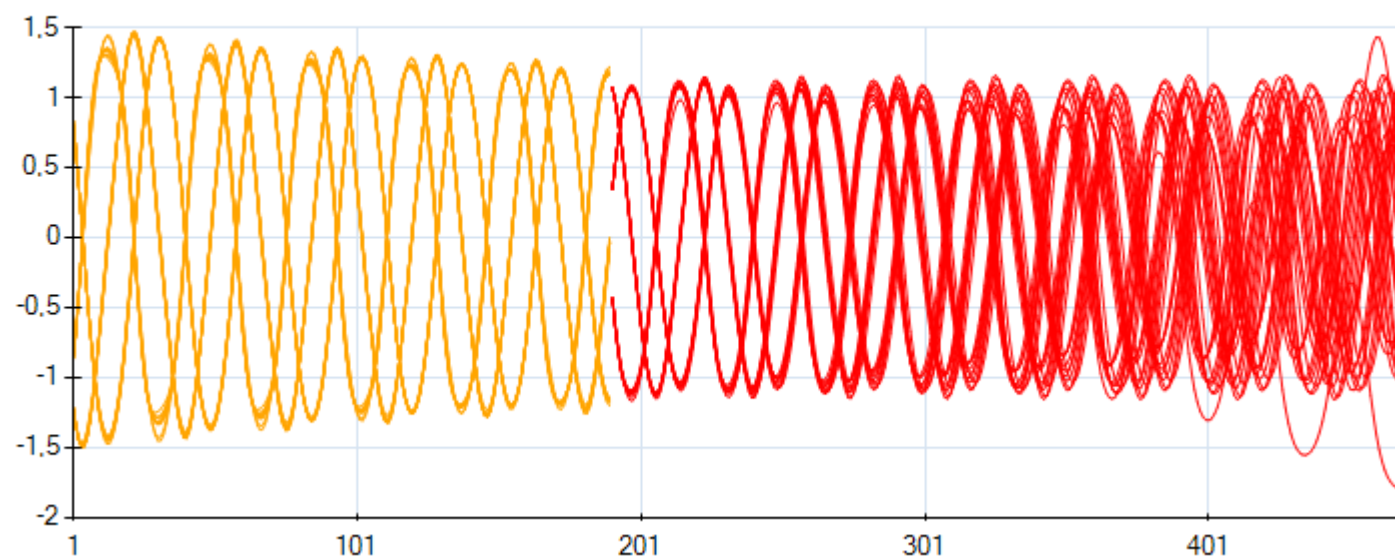
Real Oscillator Predictions



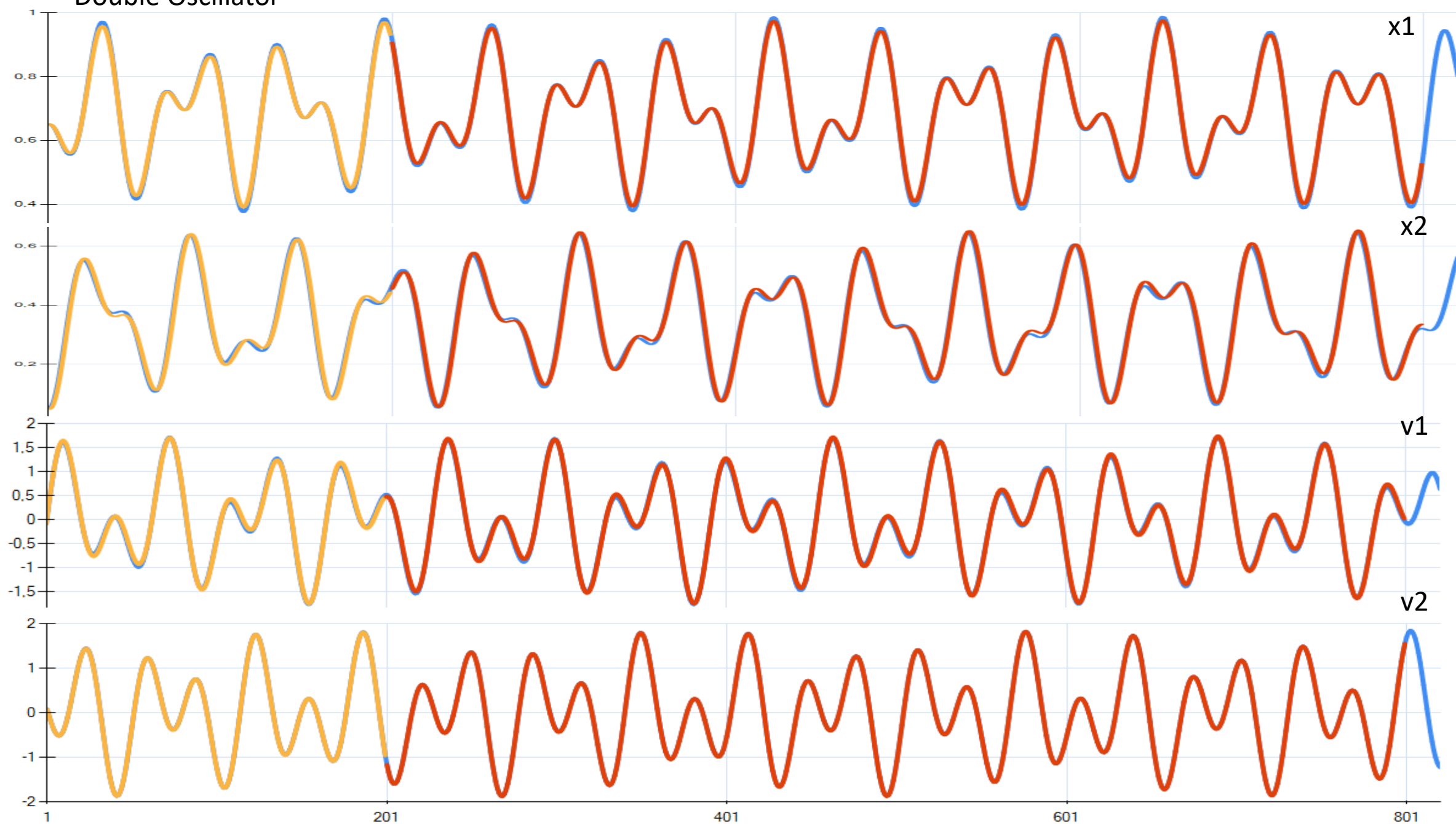
Pendulum Predictions



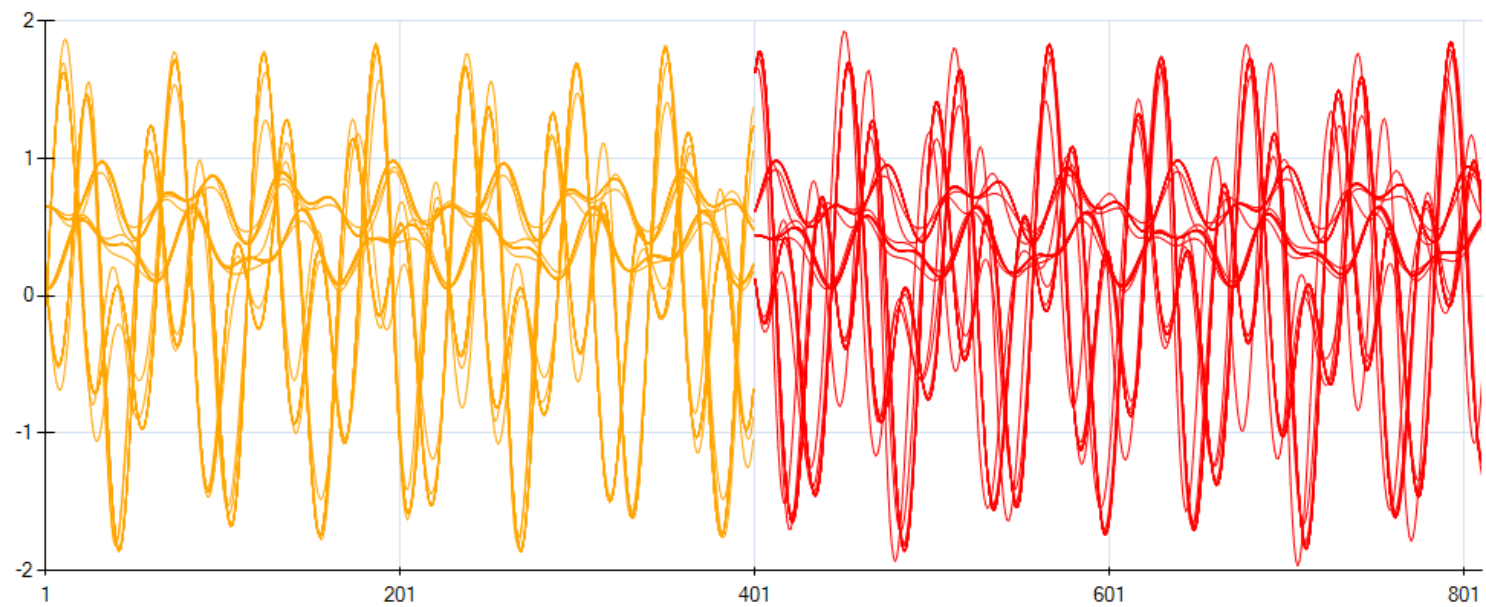
Real Pendulum Predictions



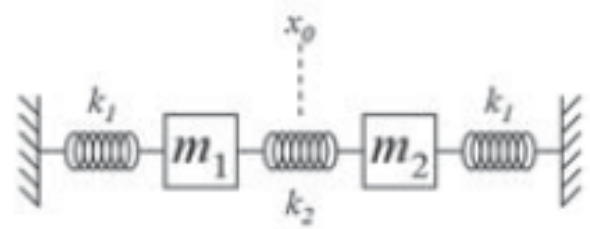
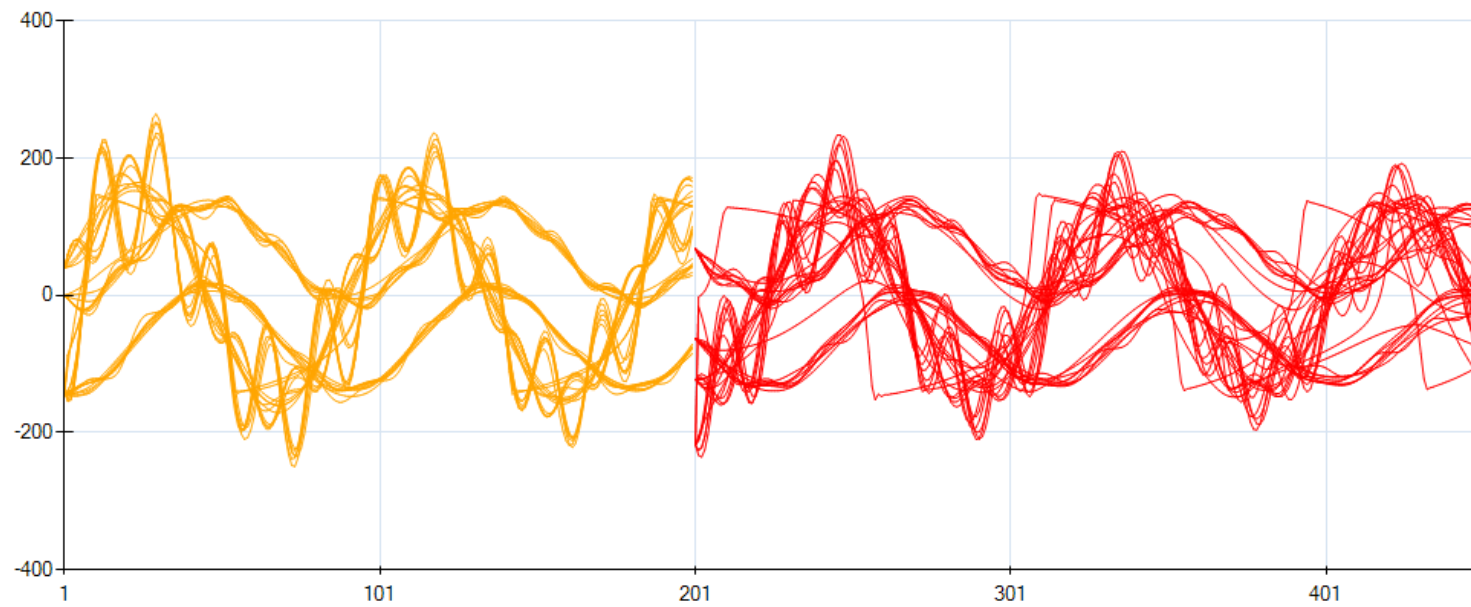
Double Oscillator



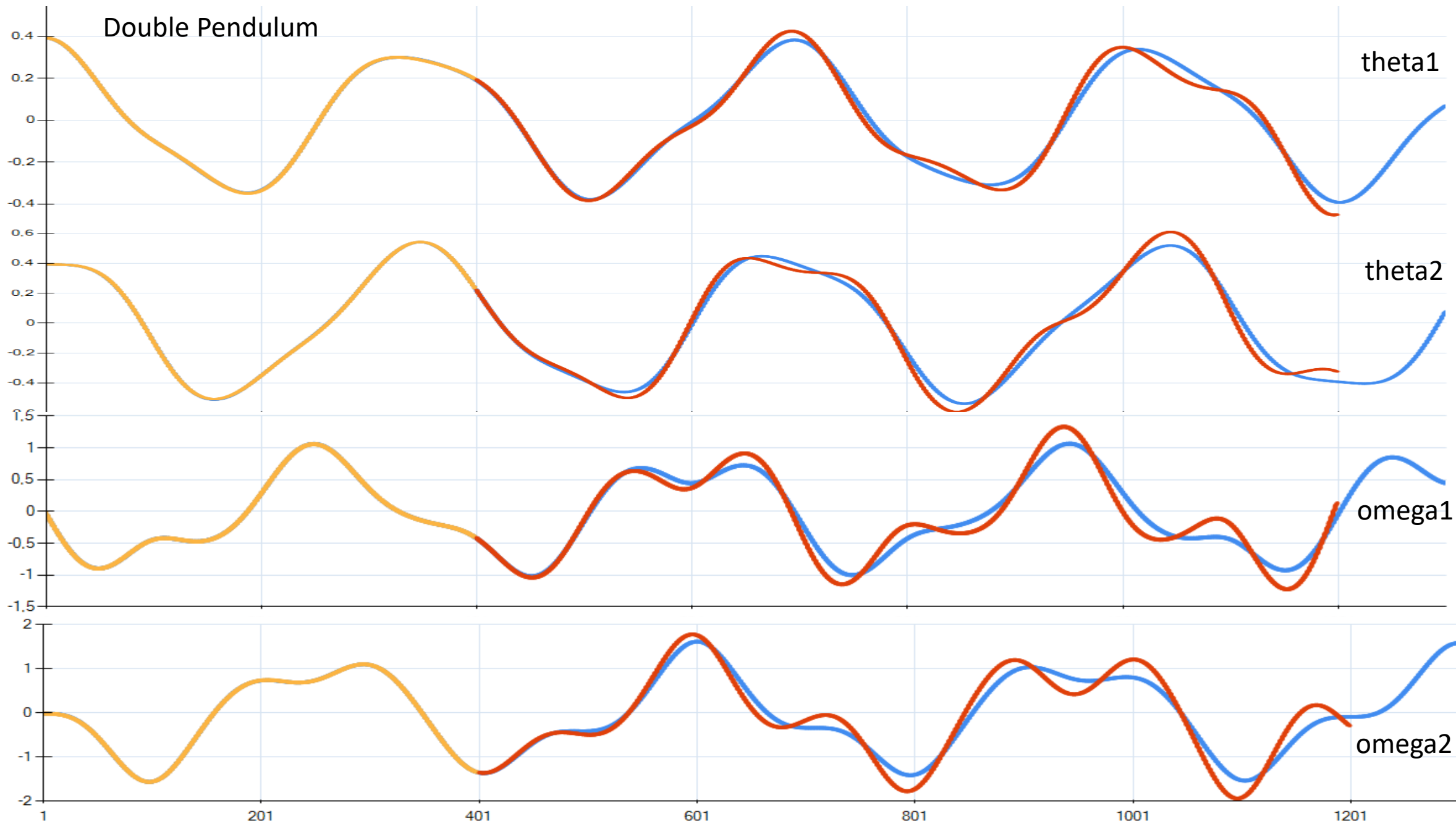
Double Oscillator Predictions



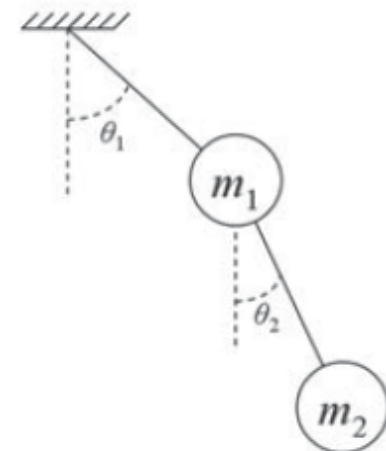
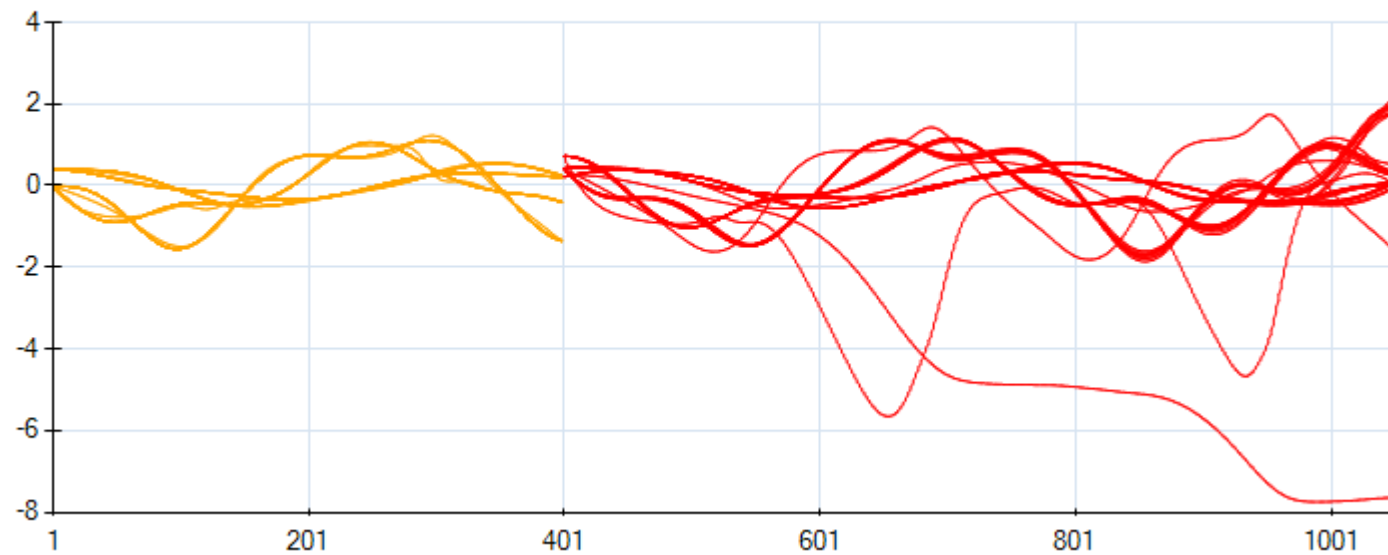
Real Double Oscillator Predictions



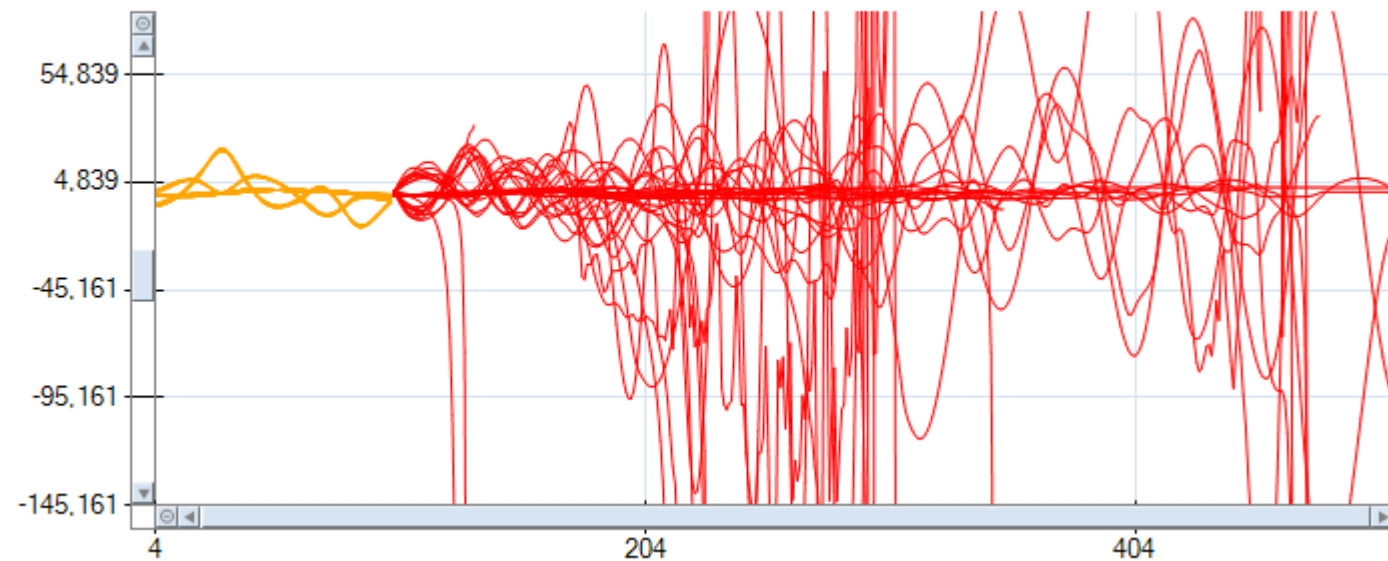
Double Pendulum



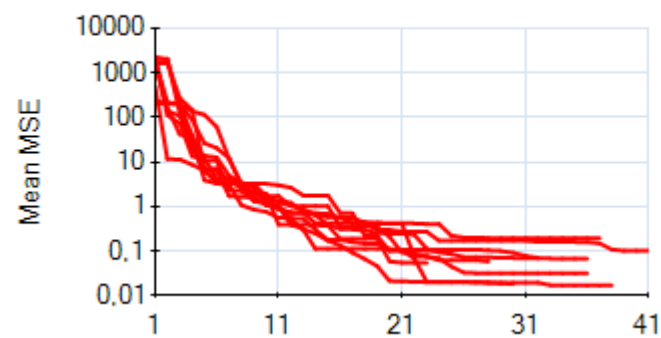
Double Pendulum Predictions



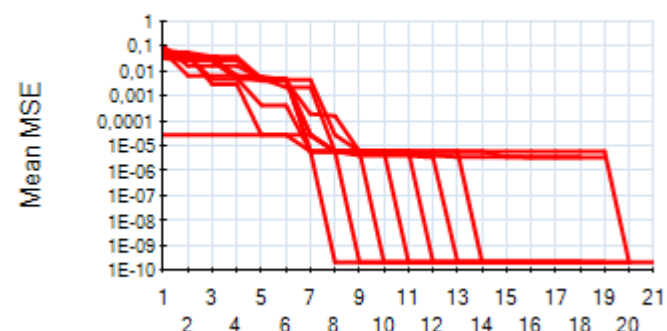
Real Double Pendulum Predictions



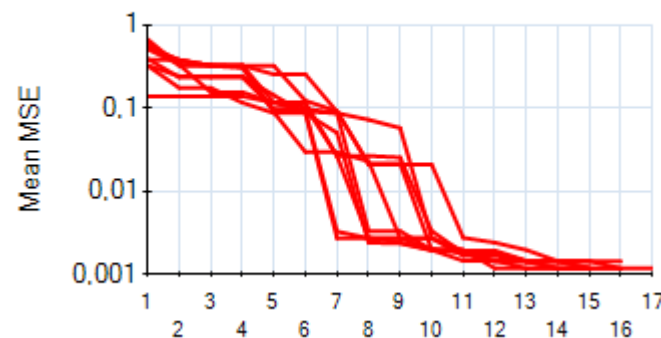
OSGP - Gaucel 1 - Lotka-Volterra



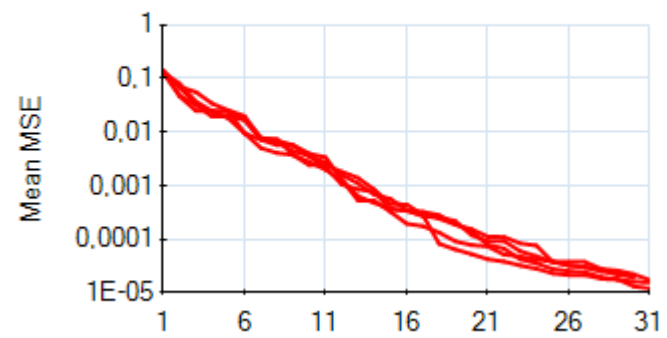
OSGP - Iba 1 - Chemical Reaction



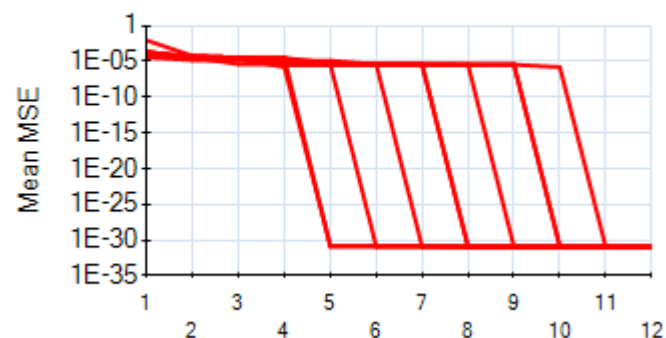
OSGP - Iba 3 - E-CELL Simulation



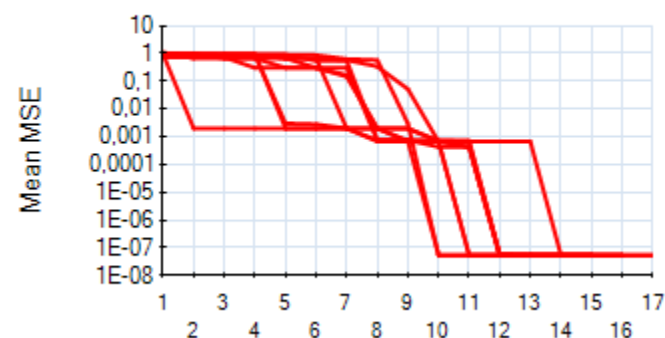
OSGP - Iba 4 - S-System



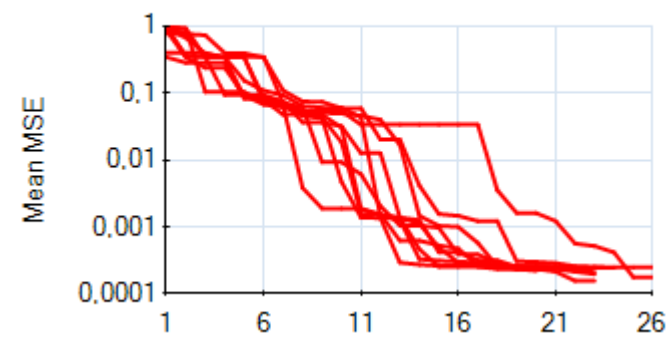
OSGP - Schmidt 1 - Circle



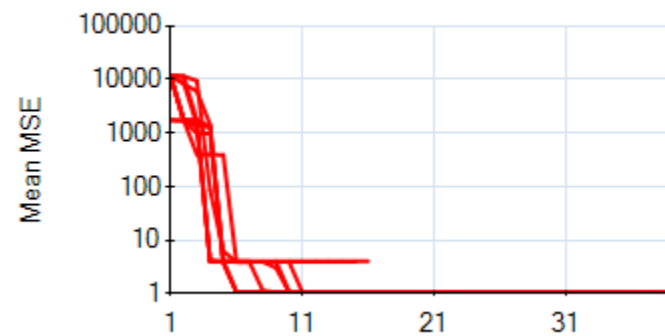
OSGP - Schmidt 2 - Oscillator



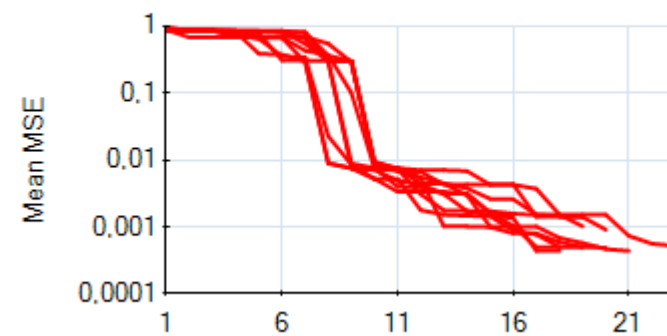
OSGP - Schmidt 4 - Pendulum

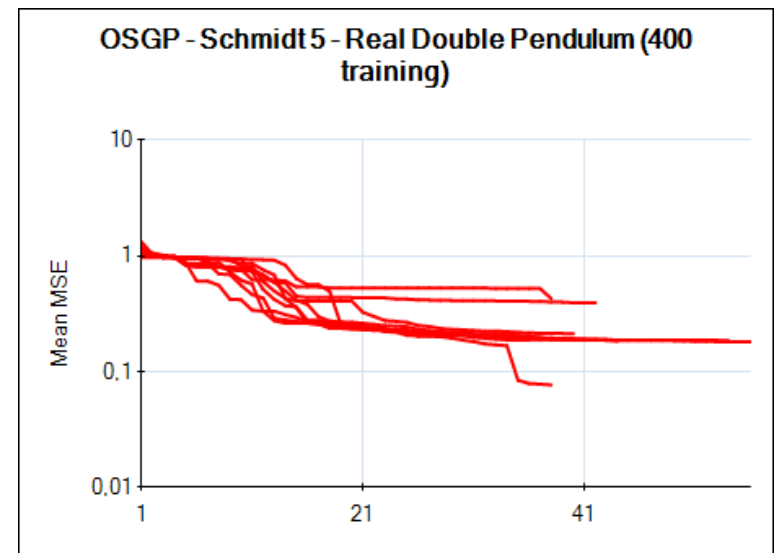
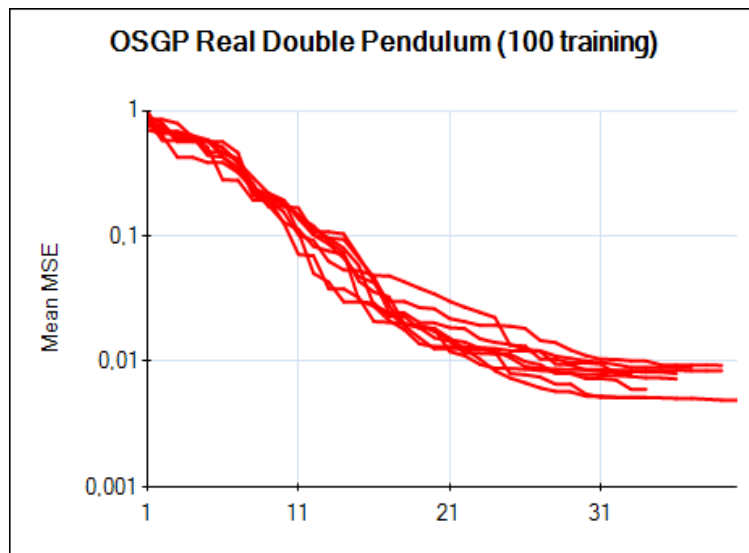
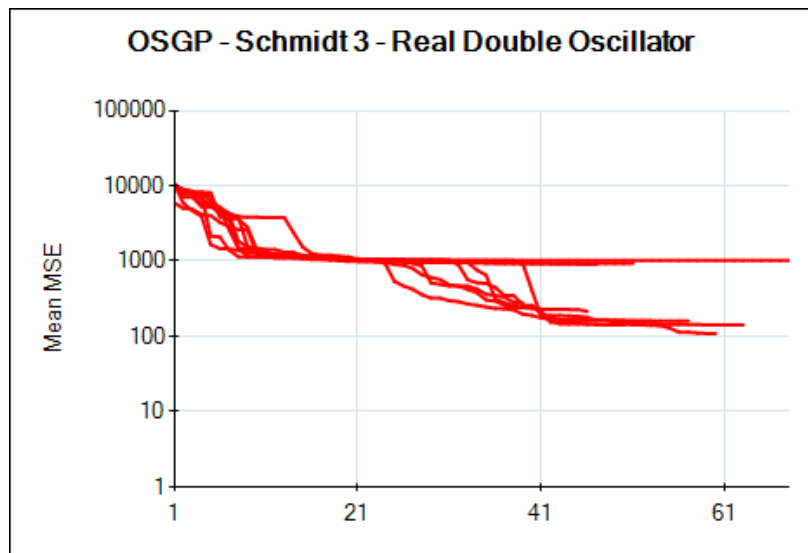
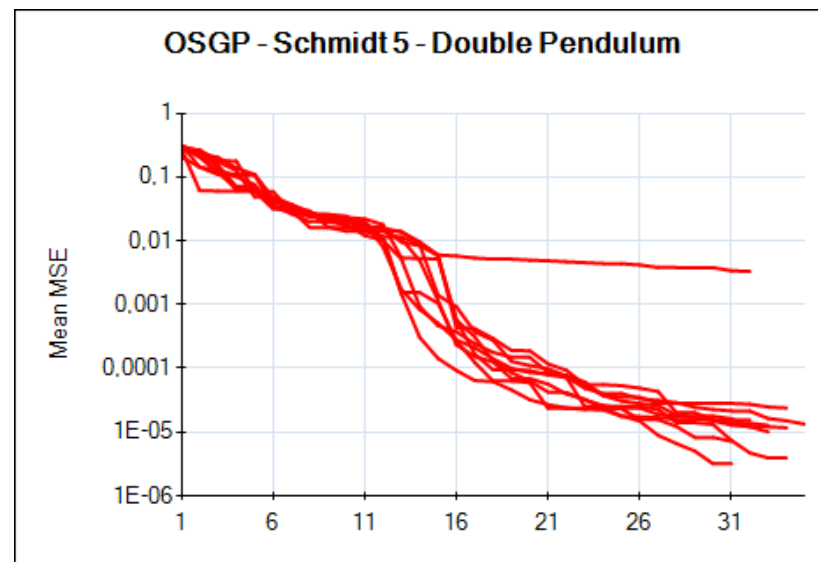
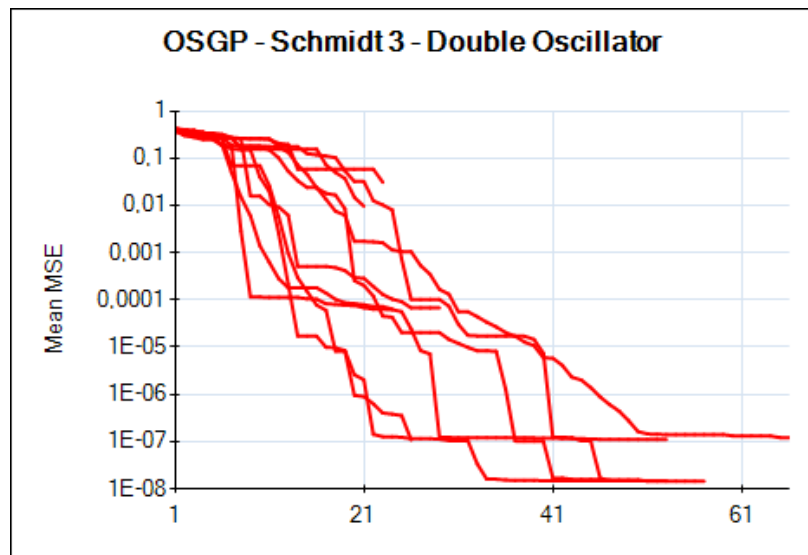


OSGP - Schmidt 2 - Real Oscillator



OSGP - Schmidt 4 - Real Pendulum





Identification of Dynamical Systems using Symbolic Regression

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EuroCAST 2019



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