

# Operator Induced Multi-Task Gaussian Processes for Solving Differential Equations

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## Task: Solve ordinary and partial differential equations with initial and/or boundary conditions

Equation:  $u'(x) + u(x)\sin x = \sin^3 x$  in the region  $x \in (0.5\pi, 2.5\pi)$ . Boundary condition:  $u(\pi/2) = 0$

Equation:  $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 1$  in the region  $x^2 + y^2 < 1$ . Boundary condition:  $u(x, y) = 0$  on the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$

Equation:  $u_{xx} - 0.25u_{tt} = 0$  in the region  $x \in (0, \pi), t \in (0, \pi)$ . BC:  $u(0, t) = u(\pi, t) = 0$  on the interval  $t \in (0, \pi)$

Initial conditions:  $u(x, 0) = 0.1\sin^3 x, u_t(x, 0) = 0$  on the interval  $x \in (0, \pi)$

## General formulation:

Equation:  $L_{1,x}[u(\mathbf{x})] = h_1(\mathbf{x})$  in the region  $\Omega_1$

Boundary and/or initial conditions:  $L_{l,x}[u(\mathbf{x})] = h_l(\mathbf{x})$  in the regions  $\Omega_2, \dots, \Omega_M$

## Proposed approach:

- Assume the solution to be a GP with a particular covariance function
- Each linear operator will result into a new GP with a different covariance function
- Consider each equation as a single GP within a multi-task GP framework
- Discretize each equation to create a dataset for all the GP tasks
- Apply multi-task GP learning to optimize the hyper-parameters
- Conduct GP inference to obtain the numerical solution

### Test 1. First Order ODE with Variable Coefficients

$$u'(x) + u(x)\sin x = \sin^3 x \quad \forall x \in (0.5\pi, 2.5\pi). \quad \text{BC: } u(\pi/2) = 0$$

### Test 2. Second Order ODE with Constant Coefficients

$$u''(x) + \omega^2 u(x) = 0 \quad \forall x \in (0, 2\pi). \quad \text{BC } u(0) = 0, u'(0) = 1$$

### Test 3. Second Order ODE with Variable Coefficients

$$u'' + r^{-1}u' - r^{-2}u = -ar \quad \forall r \in (0, R). \quad \text{BC: } u(0) = 0, \sigma_{rr}(R) = 0$$

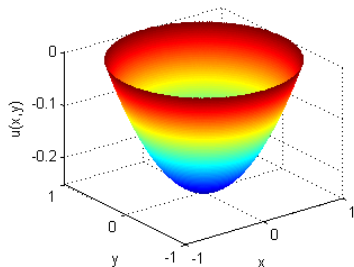
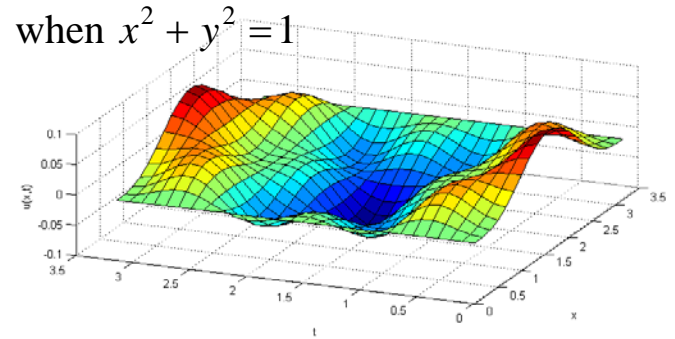
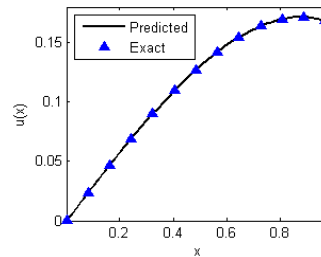
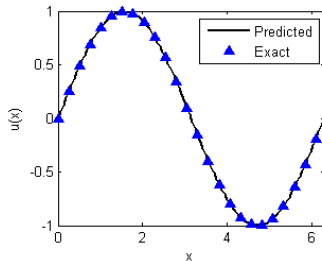
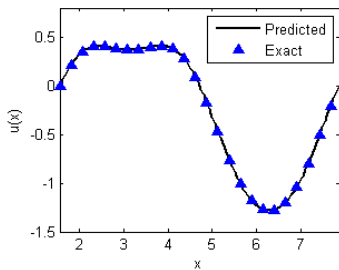
### Test 4. Second Order Hyperbolic Partial Differential Equation

$$u_{xx} - 0.25u_{tt} = 0 \quad \forall x \in (0, \pi), t \in (0, \pi). \quad \text{BC: } u(0, t) = u(\pi, t) = 0 \quad \forall t \in (0, \pi)$$

$$\text{IC: } u(x, 0) = 0.1\sin^3 x, u_t(x, 0) = 0 \quad \forall x \in (0, \pi)$$

### Test 5. Second Order Elliptic Partial Differential Equation

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 1 \quad \forall x^2 + y^2 < 1. \quad \text{BC: } u(x, y) = 0 \quad \text{when } x^2 + y^2 = 1$$



	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Test 5
Equation type	1st order ODE, variable coefficients	2nd order ODE, constant coefficients	2nd order ODE, variable coefficients	2nd order PDE, hyperbolic	2nd order PDE, elliptic
# of discret. points	11	10	9	265	13
MAE	3.847E-6	4.120E-10	9.663E-11	1.587E-6	1.525E-11