

# Using dynamical systems ideas to combine in a principled way data-driven models and domain-driven models

Michael W. Mahoney  
*ICSI and Department of Statistics, UC Berkeley*

April 2020

(Joint work with Benjamin Erichson,  
Michael Muehlebach, Omri Azencot, and others.)

# Outline

## Introduction and Overview

Physics-informed Autoencoders for Lyapunov-stable Fluid Flow Prediction (Benjamin Erichson and Michael Muehlebach)

Forecasting Sequential Data using Consistent Koopman Autoencoders (Omri Azencot, Benjamin Erichson, and Vanessa Lin)

Conclusions

# Outline

Introduction and Overview

Physics-informed Autoencoders for Lyapunov-stable Fluid Flow Prediction (Benjamin Erichson and Michael Muehlebach)

Forecasting Sequential Data using Consistent Koopman Autoencoders (Omri Azencot, Benjamin Erichson, and Vanessa Lin)

Conclusions

# Outline

Introduction and Overview

Physics-informed Autoencoders for Lyapunov-stable Fluid Flow  
Prediction (Benjamin Erichson and Michael Muehlebach)

Forecasting Sequential Data using Consistent Koopman  
Autoencoders (Omri Azencot, Benjamin Erichson, and Vanessa Lin)

Conclusions

# Outline

Introduction and Overview

Physics-informed Autoencoders for Lyapunov-stable Fluid Flow Prediction (Benjamin Erichson and Michael Muehlebach)

Forecasting Sequential Data using Consistent Koopman Autoencoders (Omri Azencot, Benjamin Erichson, and Vanessa Lin)

Conclusions

# Summary

- ▶ Ideas from dynamical systems theory can help to develop novel algorithmic tools.
- ▶ We need to rethink DNNs in order to improve interpretability and explainability.
- ▶ Should we expect rigorous mathematical analysis of deep learning? Maybe, but...

*We also wish to allow the possibility than an engineer or team of engineers may construct a machine which **works, but whose manner of operation cannot be satisfactorily described** by its constructors because they have applied a method which is **largely experimental** – Alan M. Turing*

