



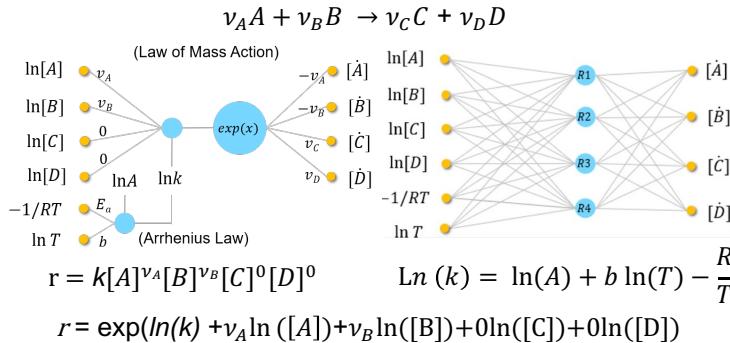
CRNN: current state and future improvements

E. Ramalli^{1,2}, B. Pernici¹, T. Faravelli¹, S. Deng²

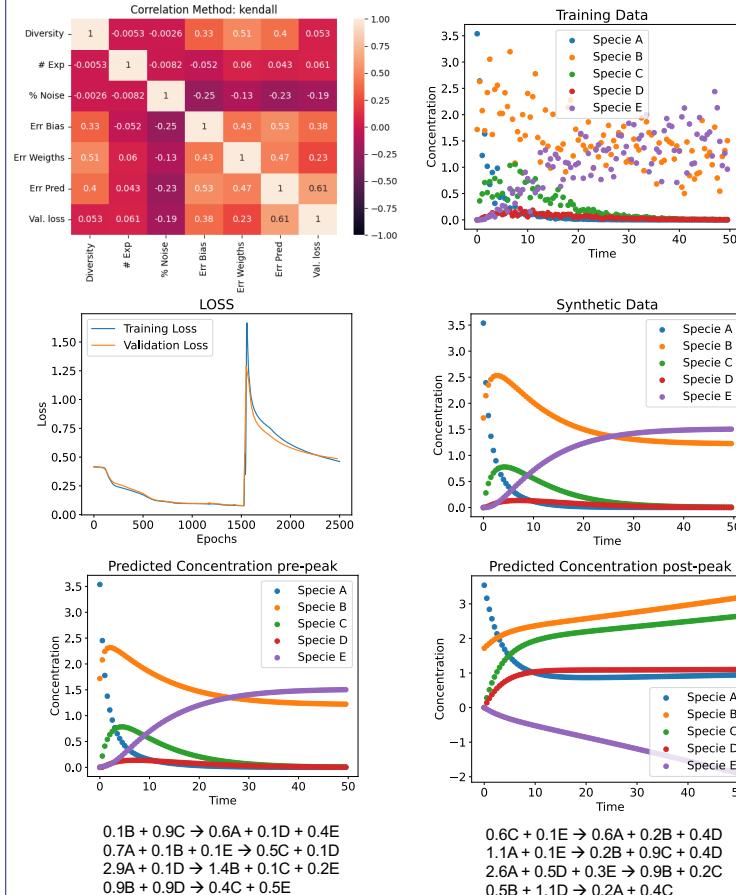
¹ Politecnico di Milano, Italy ² Massachusetts Institute of Technology, MA, USA

KAUST Research Conference:
AI for Energy
6-8 March 2023

Introduction



Results



Methodology

Data Generated From

$$\begin{array}{l} 2A \rightarrow B \\ B \rightarrow C \\ C \rightarrow D \\ B + D \rightarrow E \end{array}$$

Error Functions

$$E(W) = \min_{p \in \mathcal{P}(4, W_{CRNN})} MSE(K_{GT}, W_{CRNN}(p))$$

$$E(K) = \min_{p \in \mathcal{P}(4, K_{CRNN})} MSE(K_{GT}, K_{CRNN}(p))$$

$$E(P) = MSE(Y_{GT}, Y_{CRNN})$$

Test CRNN - Varying Training Set Creation

- # Exps → [20, ..., 1500]
- Δ Initial Condition → [1, ..., 15]
- Noise → [0, ..., 40%]

} 392 Tests ~ 82 hours

Summary

Tests demonstrated that CRNN:

- Robust to noisy data
- Does not require many data
- Able to reconstruct the original model

CRNN & Vanishing Gradient

- Gradient descent gets “lost”
- Optimal prediction does not guarantee a correspondance with the original model

Ongoing Work

Constraint the model to:

- Mass conservation

$$Loss_{TOT} = \alpha Loss_{Prediction} + (1 - \alpha) Loss_{Mass}$$

Additional Test Regarding

- Increasing number of species and reactions
- Application on H₂ mechanism

References

- Ji W, Deng S. Autonomous discovery of unknown reaction pathways from data by chemical reaction neural network. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry A*. 2021 Jan 20;125(4):1082-92.
- Ji W, Richter F, Gollner MJ, Deng S. Autonomous kinetic modeling of biomass pyrolysis using chemical reaction neural networks. *Combustion and Flame*. 2022 Jun 1;240:111992.
- Li Q, Chen H, Koenig BC, Deng S. Bayesian chemical reaction neural network for autonomous kinetic uncertainty quantification. *Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics*. 2023;25(5):3707-17.