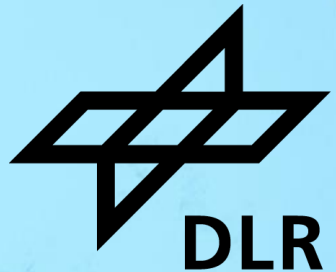


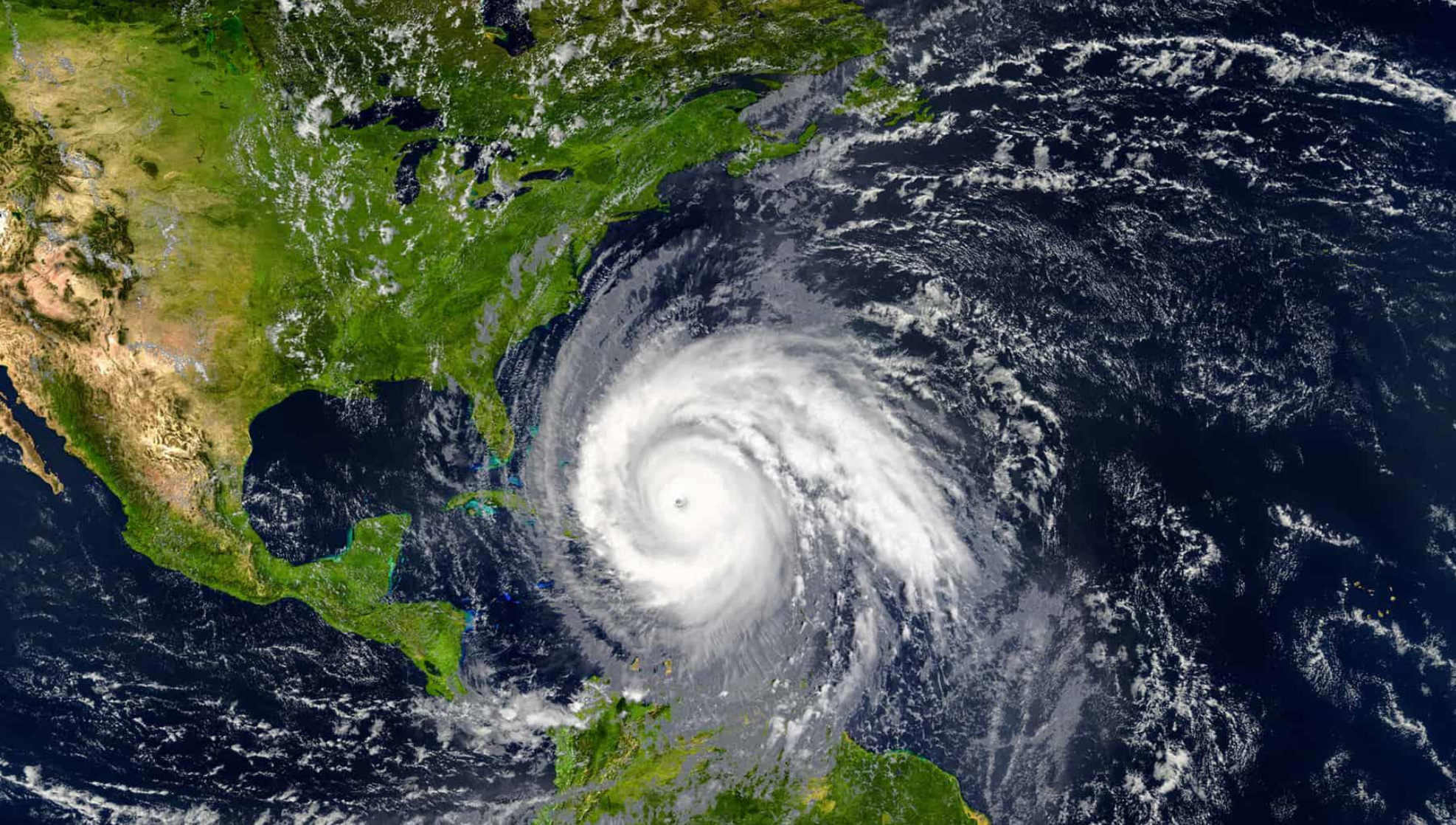
# KNOWLEDGE BASED RESERVOIR COMPUTING

**Sebastian Baur**

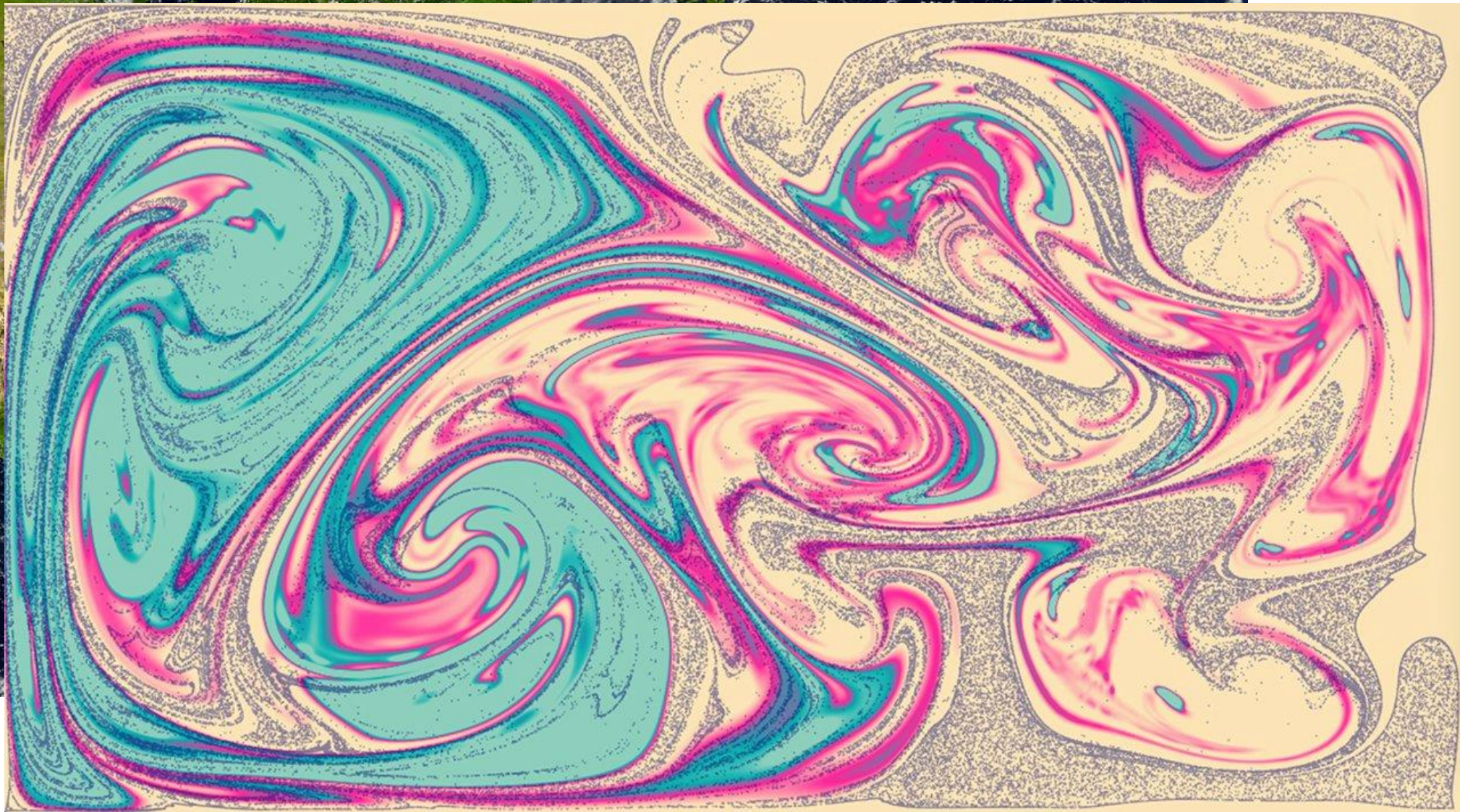
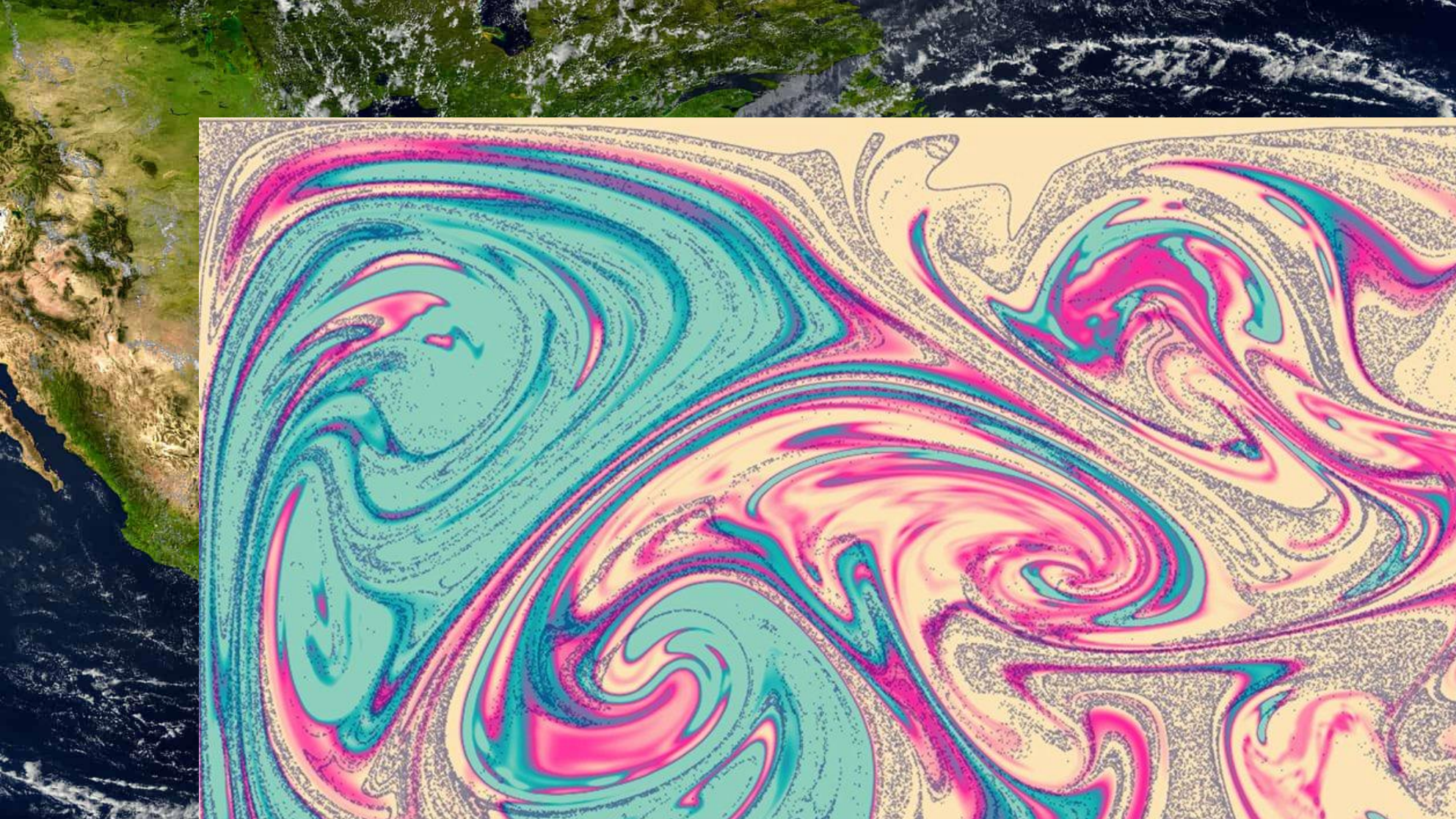
**2023-09-04**









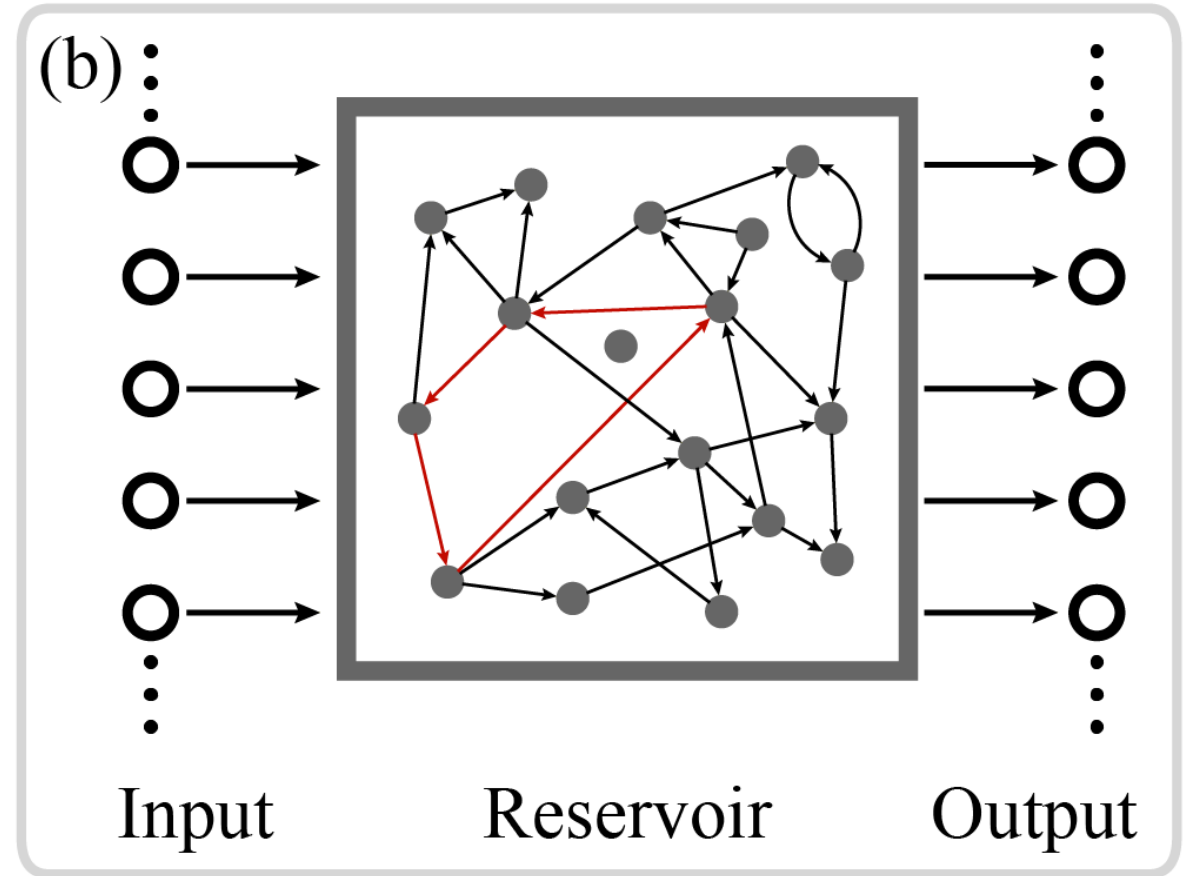
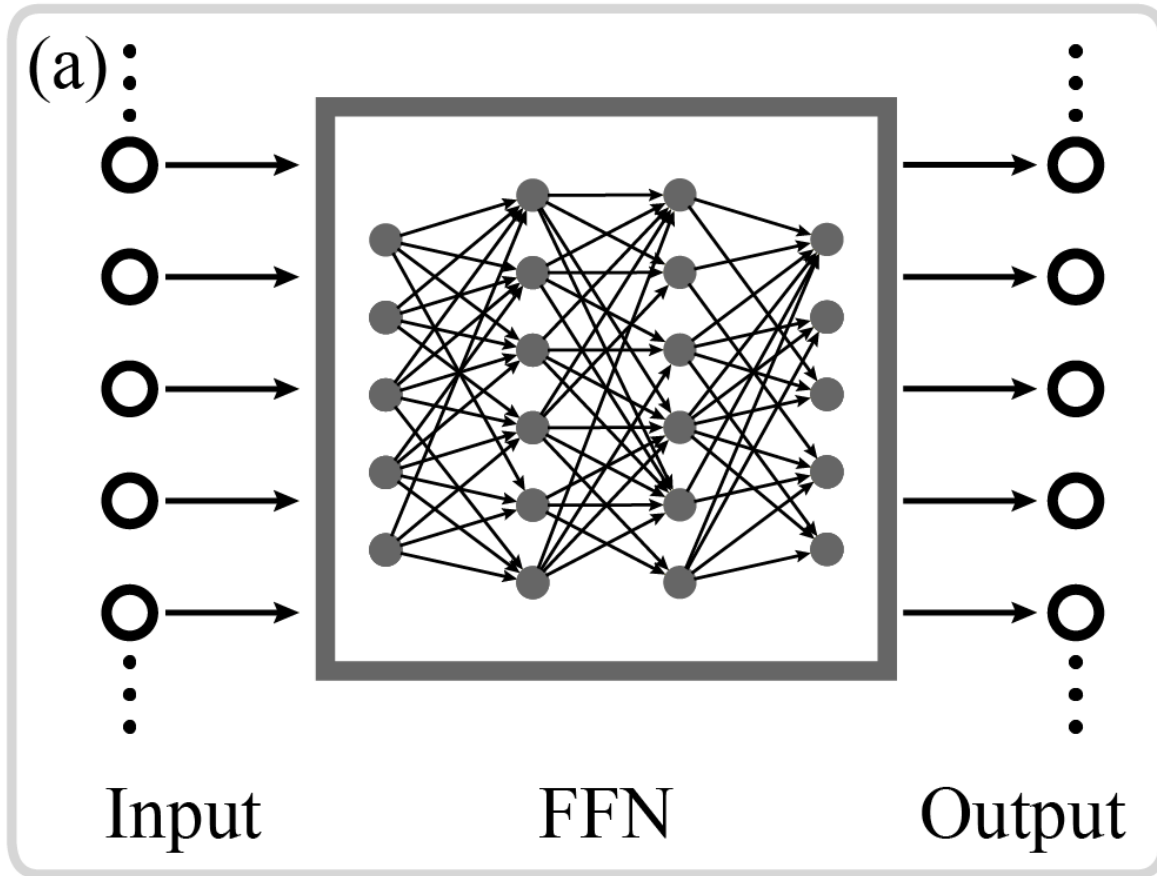








# Reservoir Computing



# Reservoir Computing

Update the reservoir state  $\mathbf{r}(t)$ :

$$\mathbf{r}(t + \Delta t) = \tanh(\mathbf{A} \mathbf{r}(t) + \mathbf{W}_{in} \mathbf{x}(t) + \mathbf{b})$$

Map  $\mathbf{r}(t)$  onto the output  $\mathbf{y}(t)$ :

$$\mathbf{y}(t) = \mathbf{W}_{out} \mathbf{r}(t)$$

Optimize  $\mathbf{W}_{out}$  via Ridge regression. Minimize:

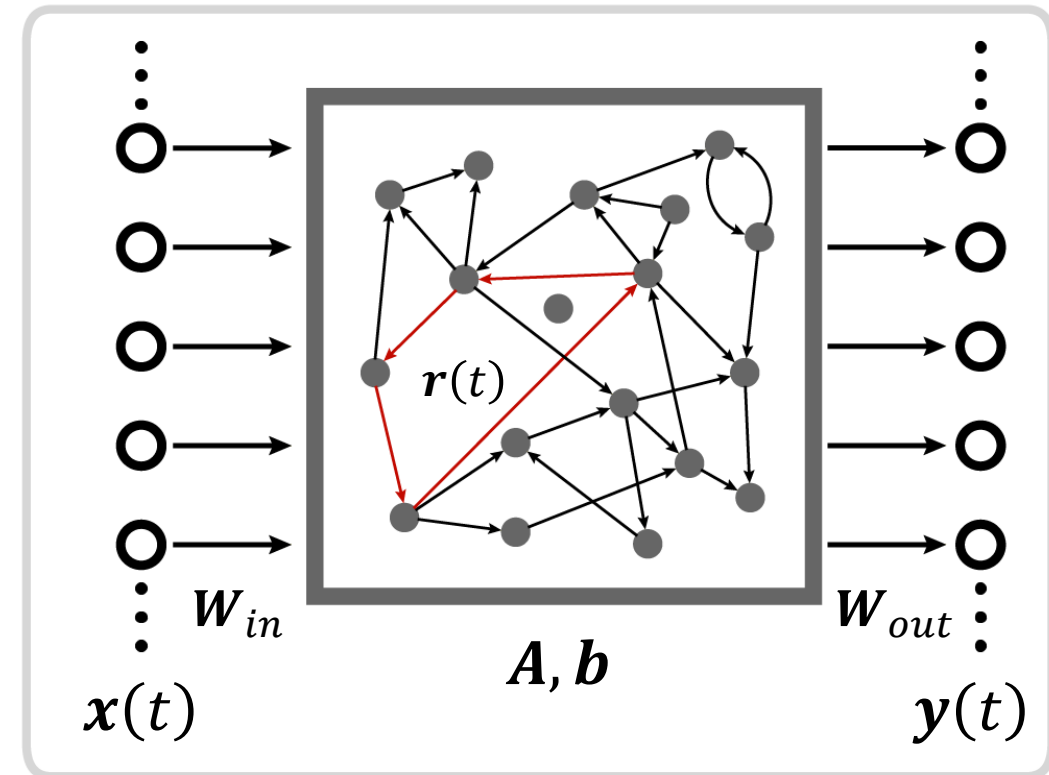
$$\sum_{t=-T}^0 \|\mathbf{W}_{out} \mathbf{r}(t) - \mathbf{y}_R(t)\|^2 + \beta \|\mathbf{W}_{out}\|^2$$

$\mathbf{y}_R(t)$ : known real output

$\beta$ : regularization parameter

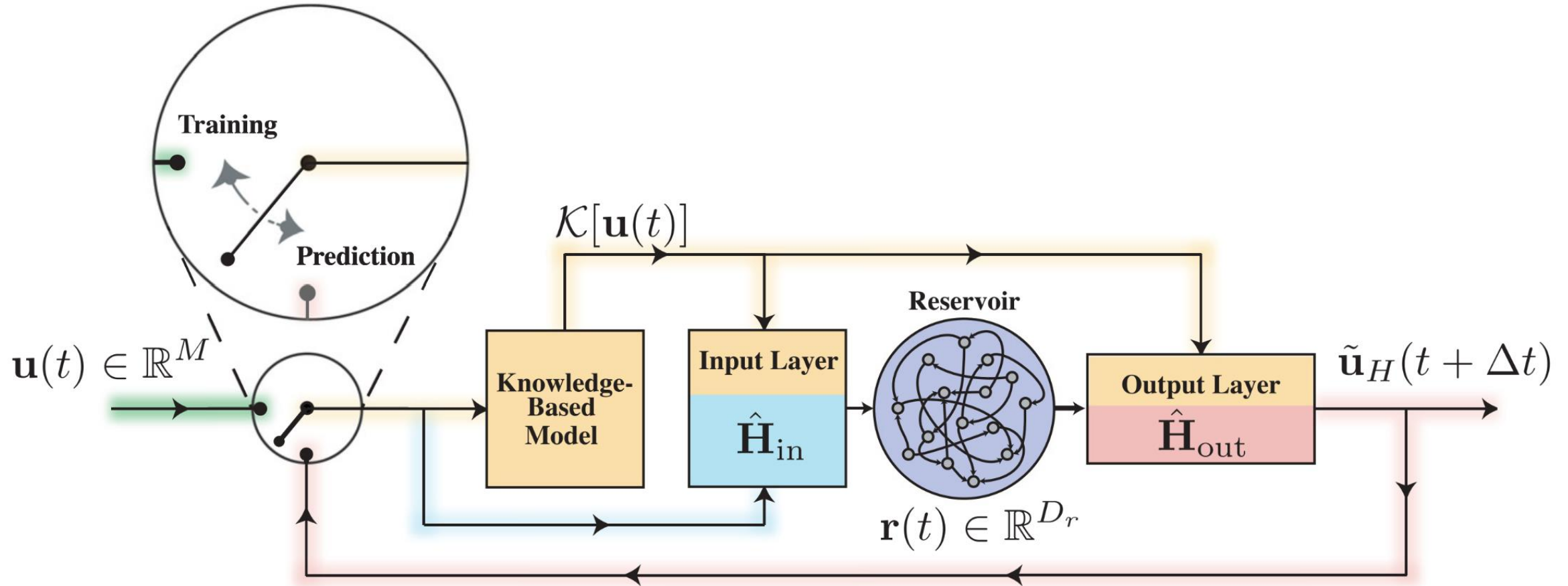
$\mathbf{W}_{out}$  is then obtained via:

$$\mathbf{W}_{out} = \mathbf{y}^\top \mathbf{r} (\mathbf{r}^\top \mathbf{r} + \beta \mathbf{I})^{-1}$$



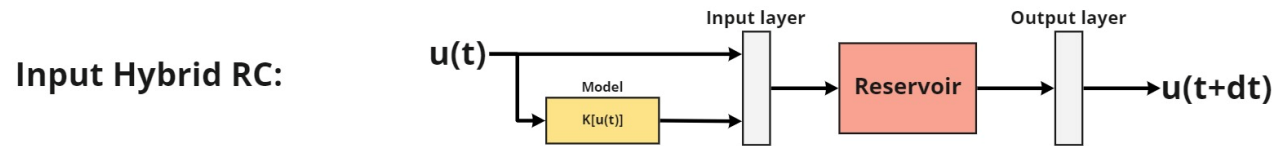
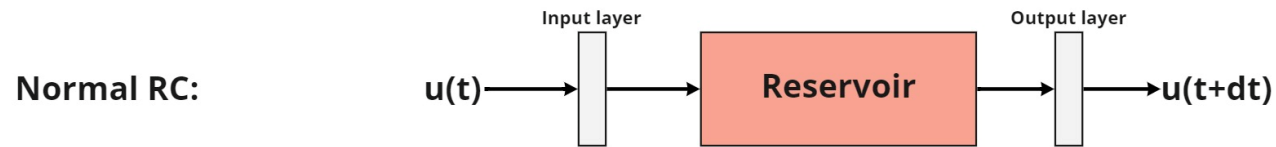
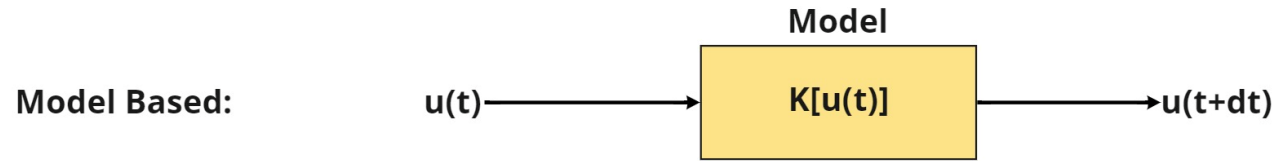
**But what if you already have a decent model of your system?**

# Hybrid Reservoir Computing

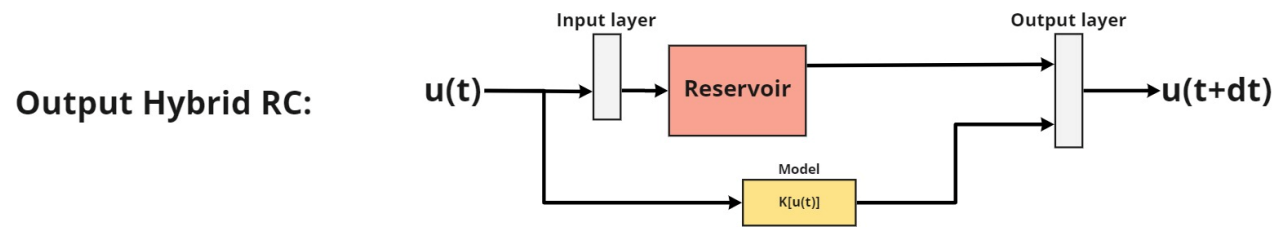




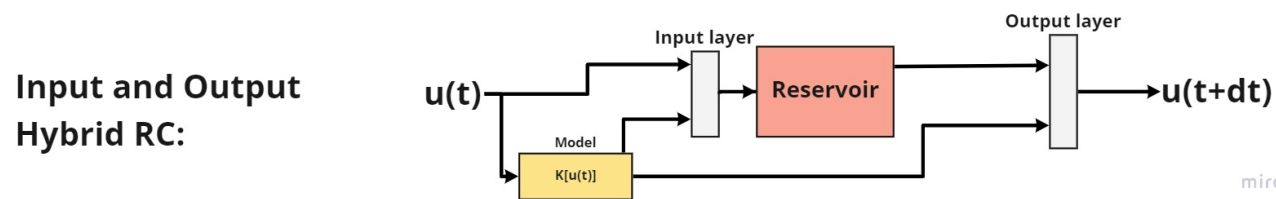
# Combine Model-Based and RC-based Predictions



$$f_{\text{inp}}(\tilde{\mathbf{u}}(t)) = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{u}}(t) \\ K(\tilde{\mathbf{u}}(t)) \end{bmatrix}$$



$$f_{\text{out}}(\mathbf{r}(t), \tilde{\mathbf{u}}(t)) = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{r}(t) \\ K(\tilde{\mathbf{u}}(t)) \end{bmatrix}$$

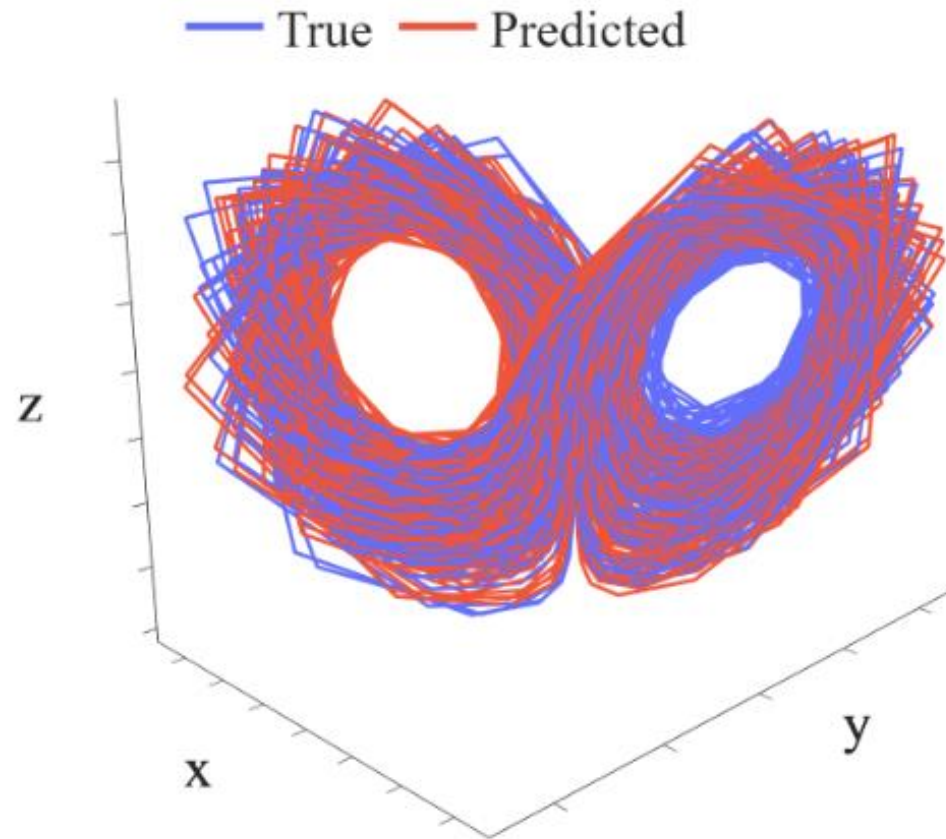


$$f_{\text{inp}}(\tilde{\mathbf{u}}(t)) = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{u}}(t) \\ K(\tilde{\mathbf{u}}(t)) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f_{\text{out}}(\mathbf{r}(t), \tilde{\mathbf{u}}(t)) = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{r}(t) \\ K(\tilde{\mathbf{u}}(t)) \end{bmatrix}$$

miro

# Adding Errors to our KBM



$$\dot{x}(t) = \sigma(y - x)$$

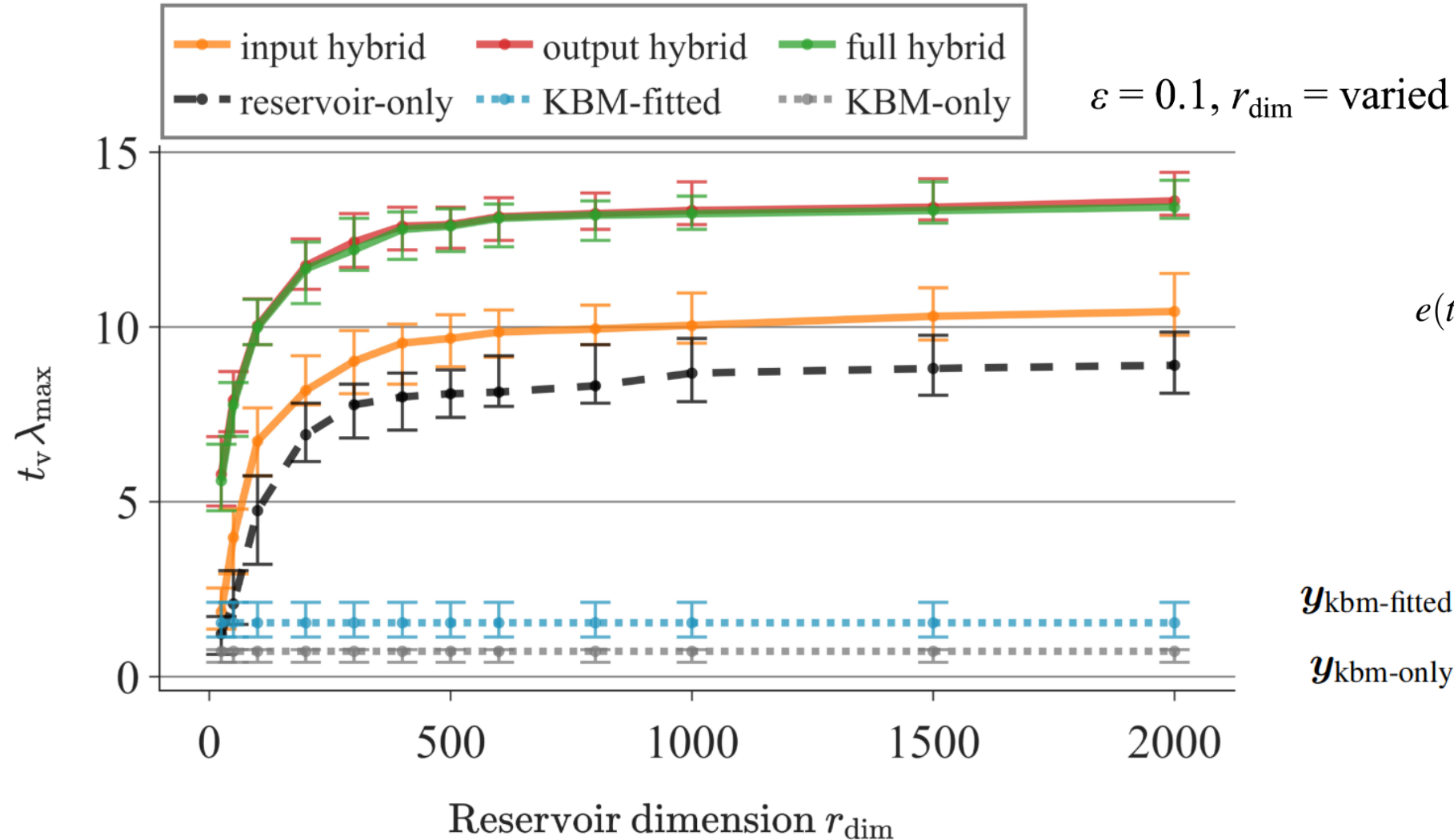
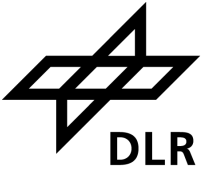
$$\dot{y}(t) = x(\rho - z) - y$$

$$\dot{z}(t) = xy - \beta z$$

$\rho$  is modified to  $\tilde{\rho} = 28(1 + \epsilon)$



# Hybrid RC for the Lorenz System

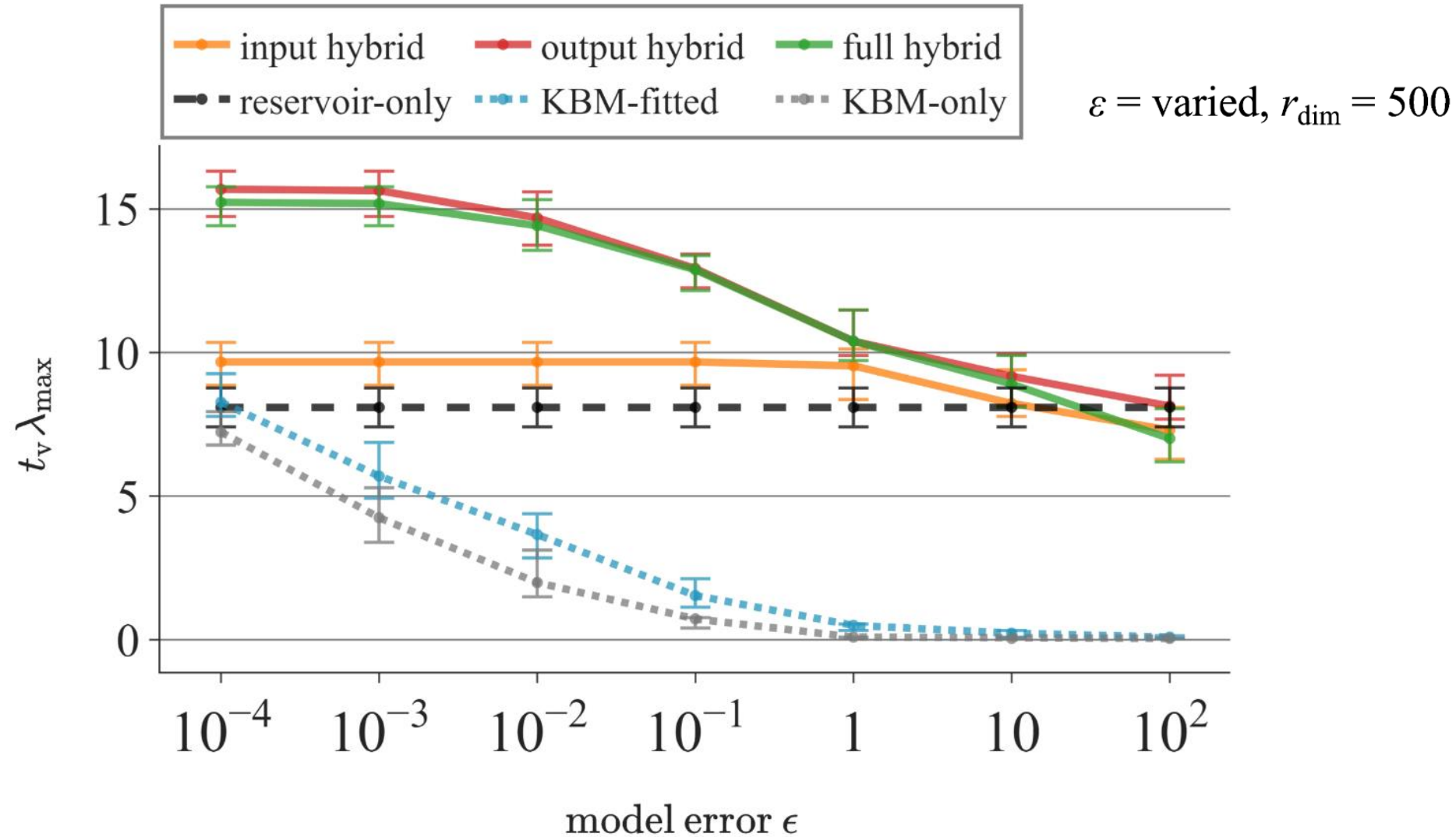


$$e(t) = \frac{\|\mathbf{y}(t) - \mathbf{y}_r(t)\|}{\langle \|\mathbf{y}(t)\|^2 \rangle^{1/2}}$$

$$\mathbf{y}_{\text{kbm-fitted}}(t) = \mathbf{W}_{\text{kbm}} K(\tilde{\mathbf{u}}(t)) + \mathbf{w}_{\text{out}}$$

$$\mathbf{y}_{\text{kbm-only}}(t) = K_{\varepsilon}(\tilde{\mathbf{u}}(t))$$

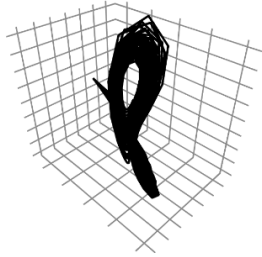
# Hybrid RC for the Lorenz System



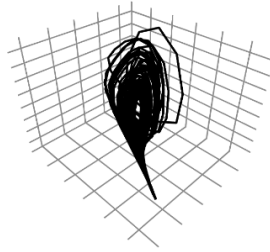


# Multiple Chaotic Systems

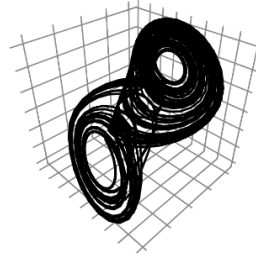
Lorenz-63



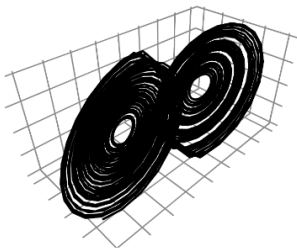
Chen



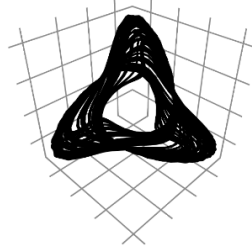
Chua-Circuit



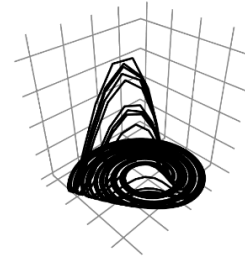
Double-Scroll



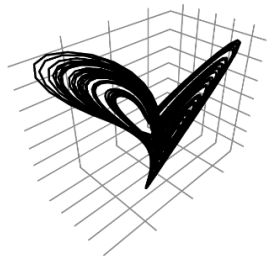
Halvorsen



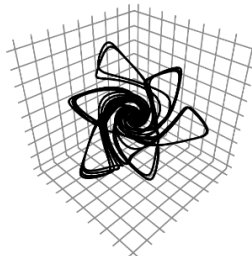
Rössler



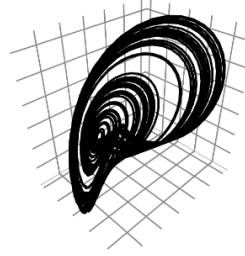
Rucklidge



Thomas



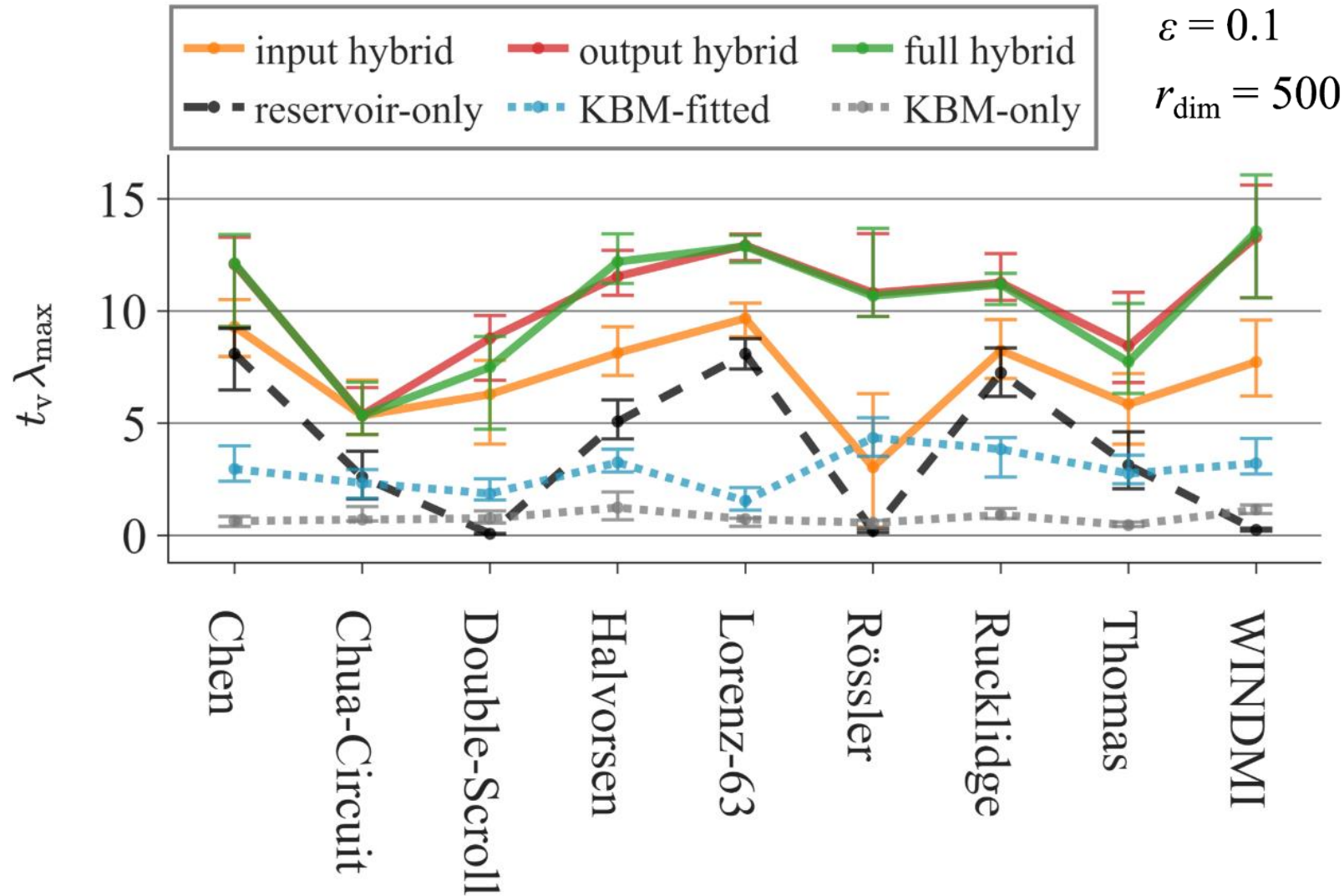
WINDMI



System	Eq.	$\varepsilon$ -param
Lorenz-63	(A1)	$\rho$
Chen	(A2)	$a$
ChuaCircuit	(A3)	$\alpha$
DoubleScroll	(A4)	$a$
Halvorsen	(A5)	$a$

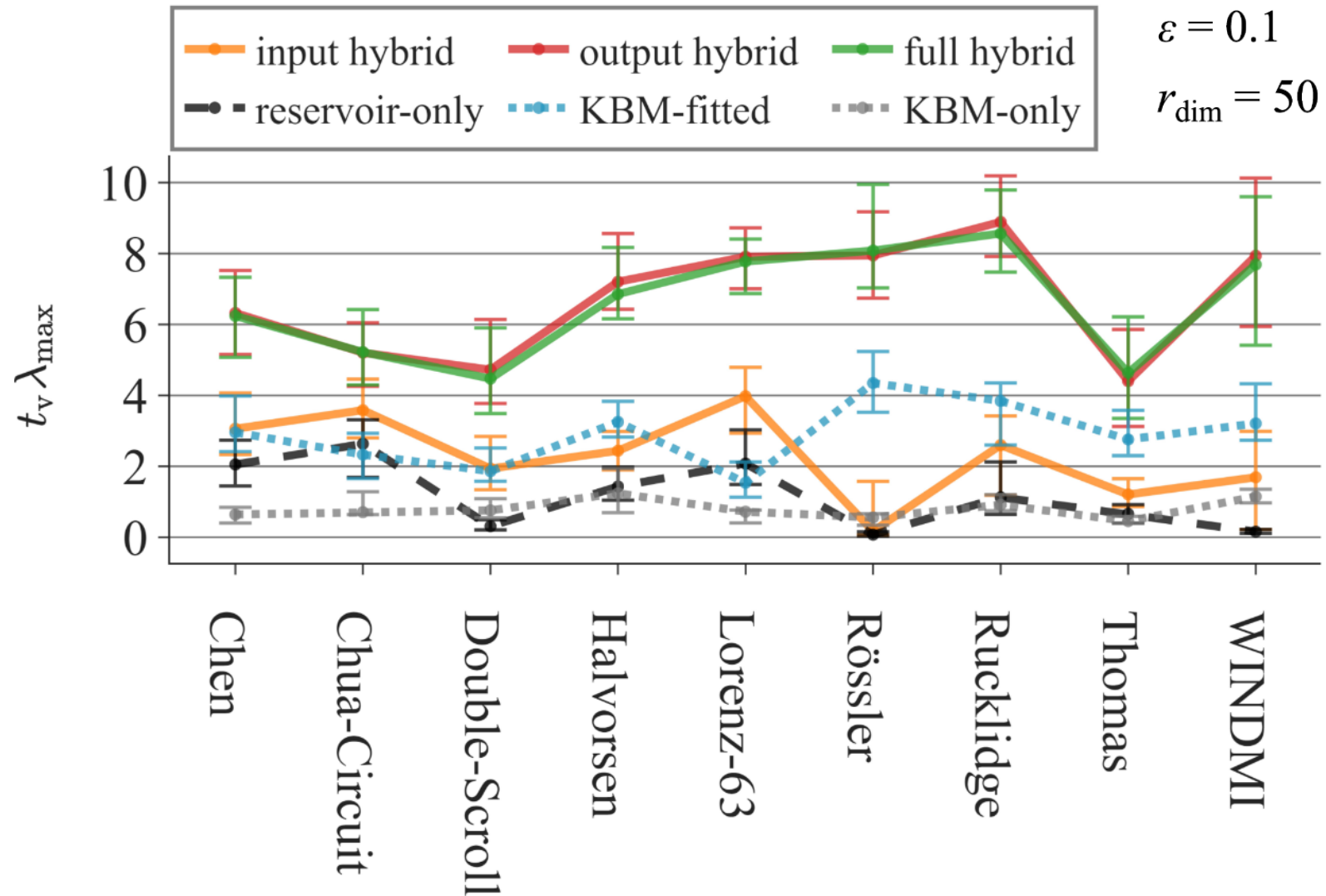
System	Eq.	$\varepsilon$ -param
Roessler	(A6)	$c$
Rucklidge	(A7)	$\kappa$
Thomas	(A8)	$b$
Windmi	(A9)	$a$
KS	(17)	$a$

# Hybrid RC for Multiple Chaotic Systems





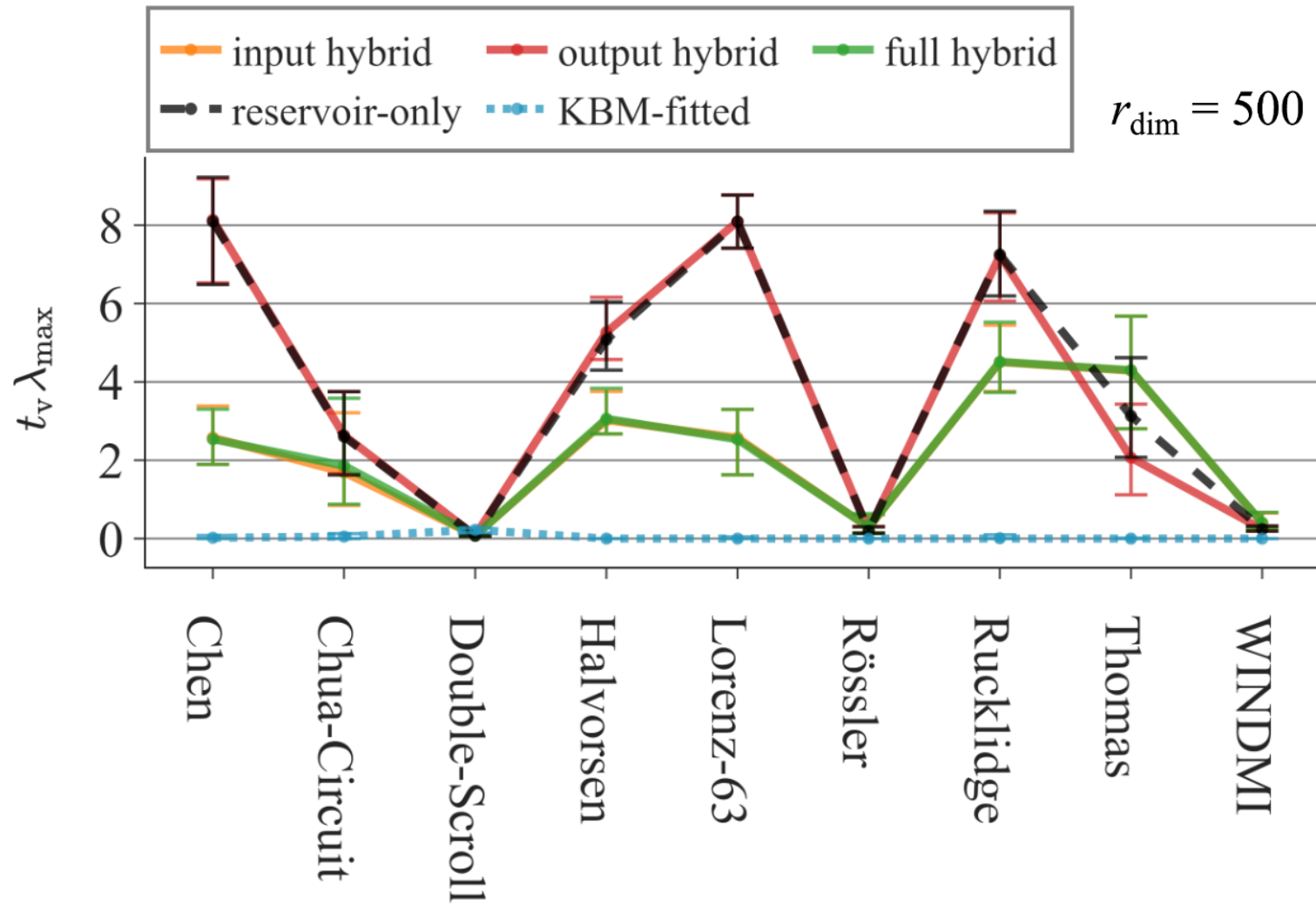
# Hybrid RC for Multiple Chaotic Systems



**But what if your knowledge  
based model is just really bad?**



# Using a Horrible KBM



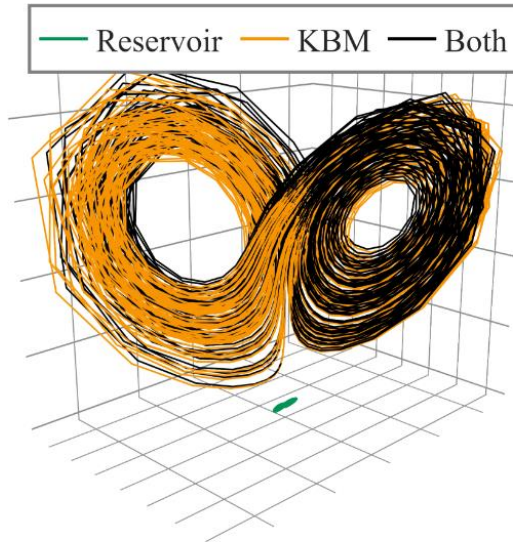
$$K_{\sin}(\mathbf{u}(t)) = \sin(\mathbf{u}(t))$$

# Interpretability?

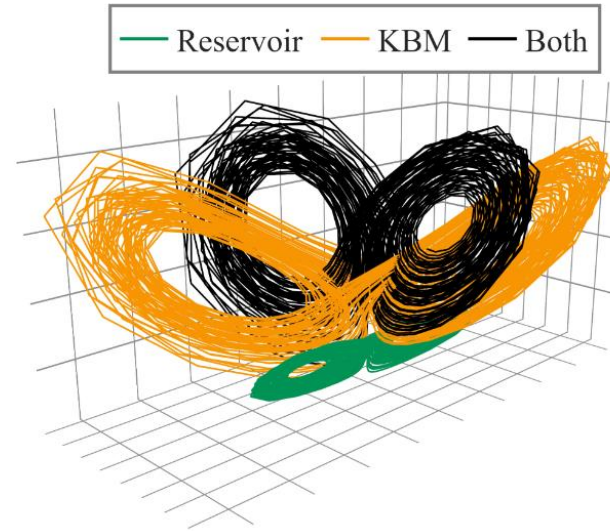


# Interpretability

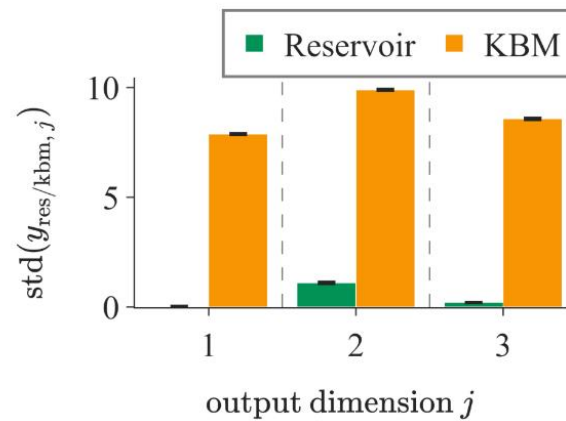
a)  $\varepsilon = 0.1$



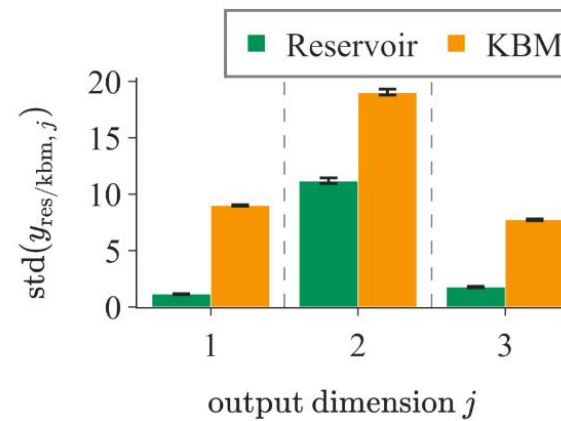
b)  $\varepsilon = 1$



c)  $\varepsilon = 0.1$



d)  $\varepsilon = 1$



# Conclusion



# Conclusion



- Input hybrid (IH), output hybrid (OH), and full hybrid (FH), all outperform non-hybrid RC for sufficiently accurate models.
- For accurate models, OH and FH results are equivalent and significantly outperform the IH results, especially for smaller reservoir sizes.
- For totally inaccurate models the predictive capabilities of IH and FH may decrease drastically, while the OH architecture remains as accurate as the purely data-driven results.
- Output hybrid basically always better than input hybrid and about as good as full hybrid for good, and preferable for bad knowledge based models.
- OH allows for the separation of the reservoir and the model contributions to the output predictions.
- OH approach is the most favorable architecture for hybrid reservoir computing, when taking accuracy, interpretability, robustness to model error, and simplicity into account.
- Outlook: Hybrid-NG-RC, Hybrid-Minimal-RC, Real Data

# Special Thanks:

- Christoph Räth
- Dennis Duncan: First author of the paper, but sadly couldn't be here today.
- “Optimizing the combination of data-driven and model-based elements in hybrid reservoir computing”
  - Soon to be published in Chaos



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION**

