



LABORATOIRE  
D'INFORMATIQUE  
& SYSTÈMES  
UMR 7020

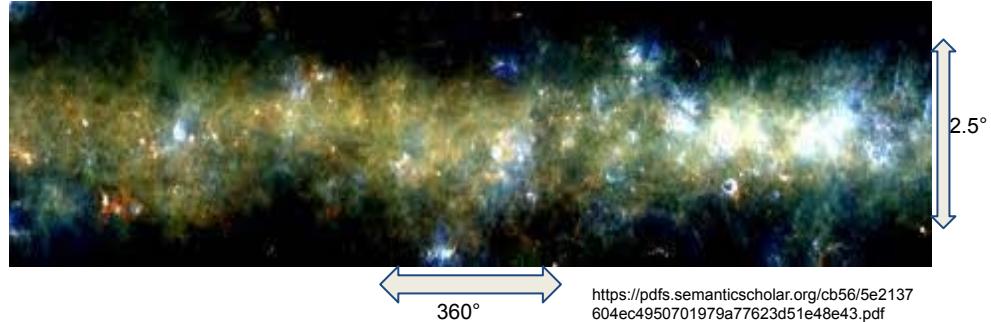
Encode physics  
information into your  
models

BERTHELOT Loris



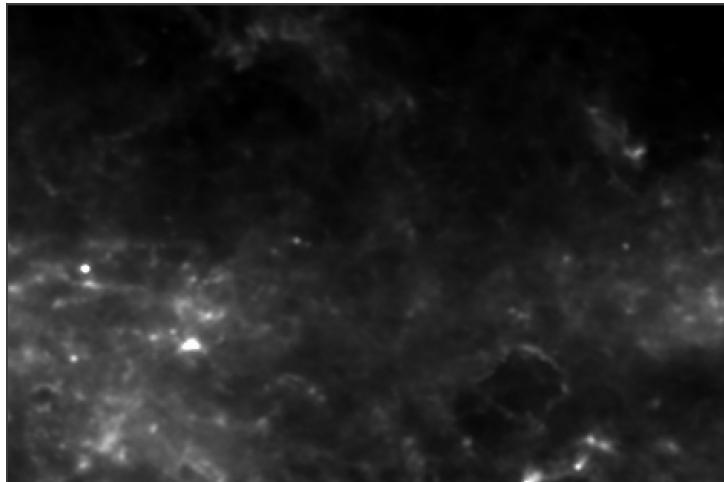
# Hi-GAL dataset

- H<sub>2</sub> Column density
- 1 map of 1800 x 11400 pixels
- Value from 1e20 to 1e24



<https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/cb56/5e2137604ec4950701979a77623d51e48e43.pdf>

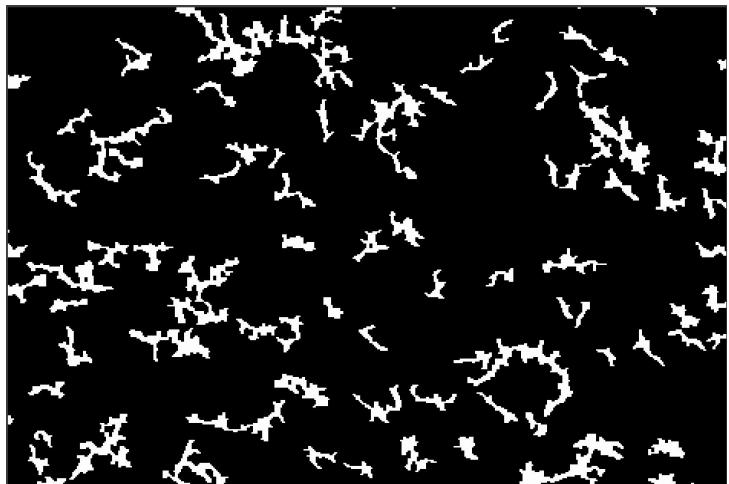
# Objective: segmentation semantic



H<sub>2</sub> column density: Hi-GAL dataset, Molinari+ 2010



Machine  
learning  
*UNet*



Zavagno+2023

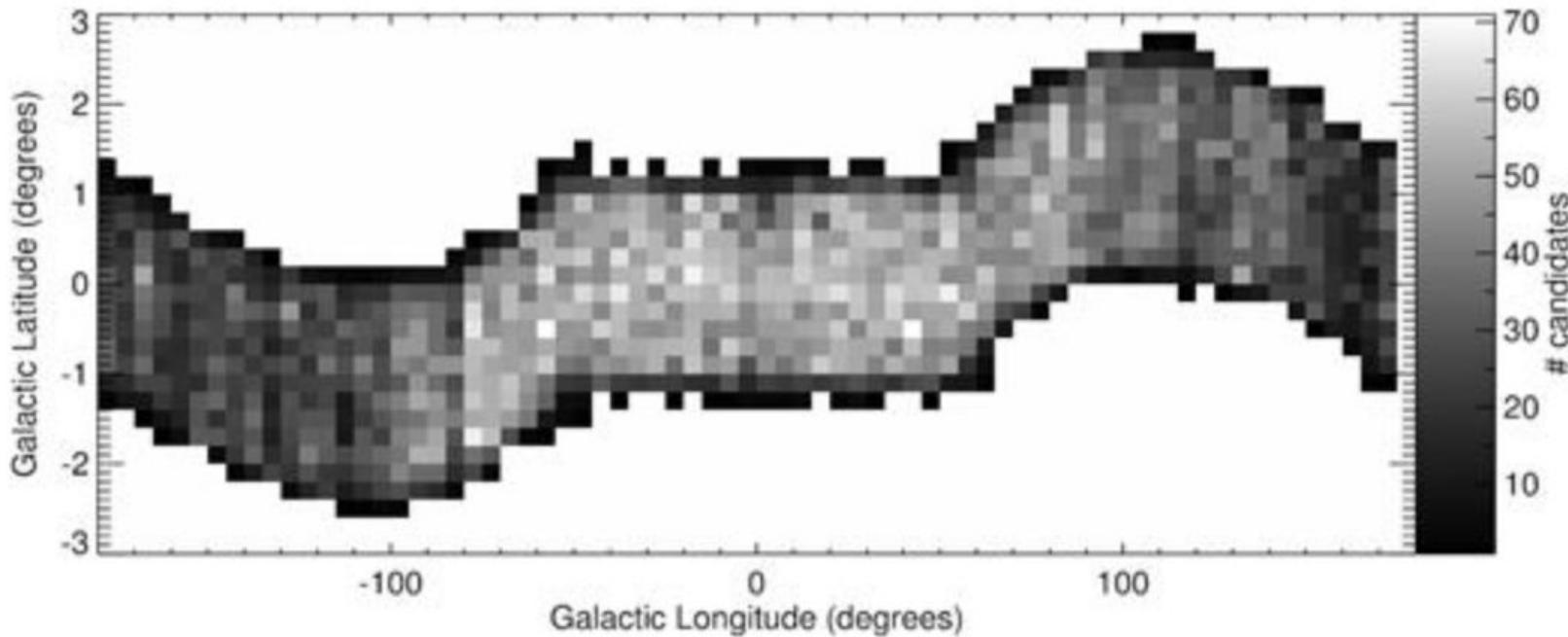
# 3 different ways of doing PINN

- Observational bias: Data augmentation
- Inductive bias: Architecture
- Learning bias: PDE

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- Observational bias: Data augmentation
- Inductive bias: Architecture ← PE-UNet
- Learning bias: PDE

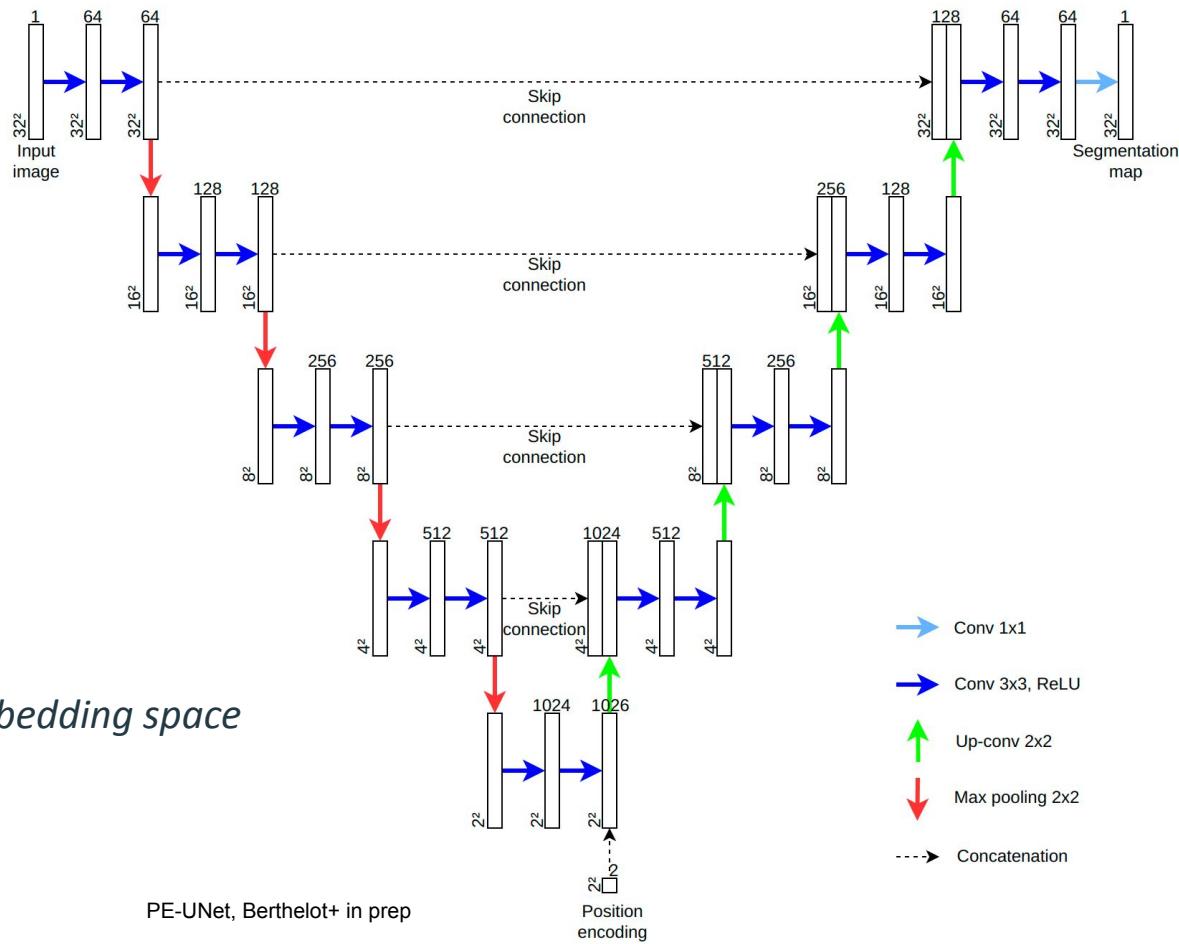
# Filament distribution within the galaxy



Filament distribution along the galactic plane, Schisano+2020

# PE-UNet

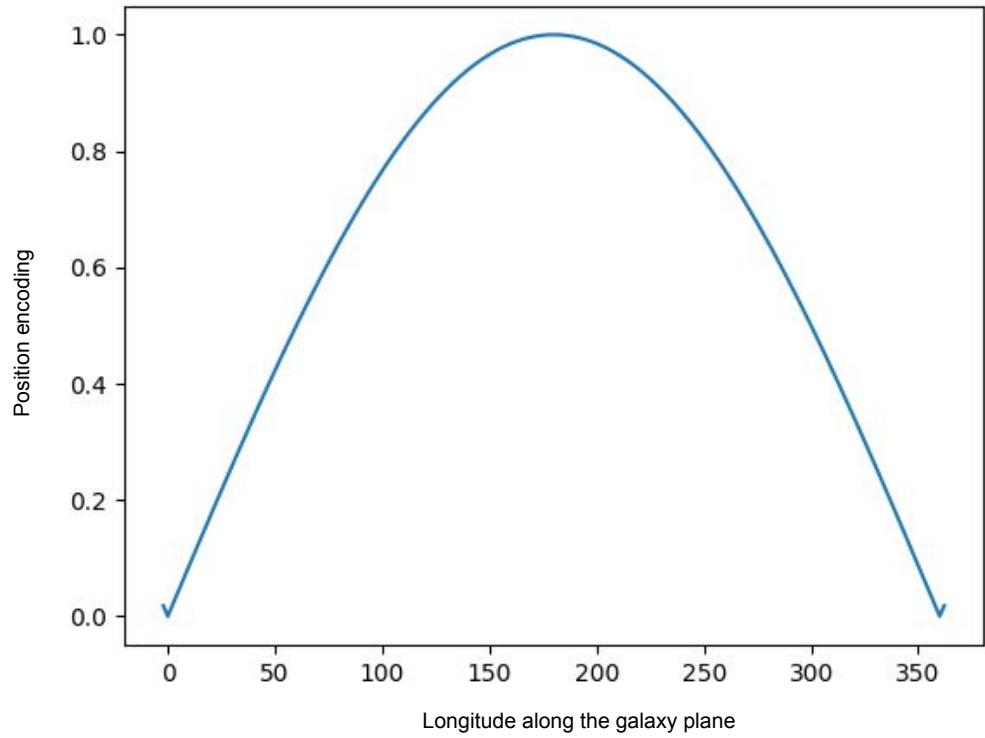
- Give the position information
- Encode it into the *embedding space*



PE-UNet, Berthelot+ in prep

# Position encoding

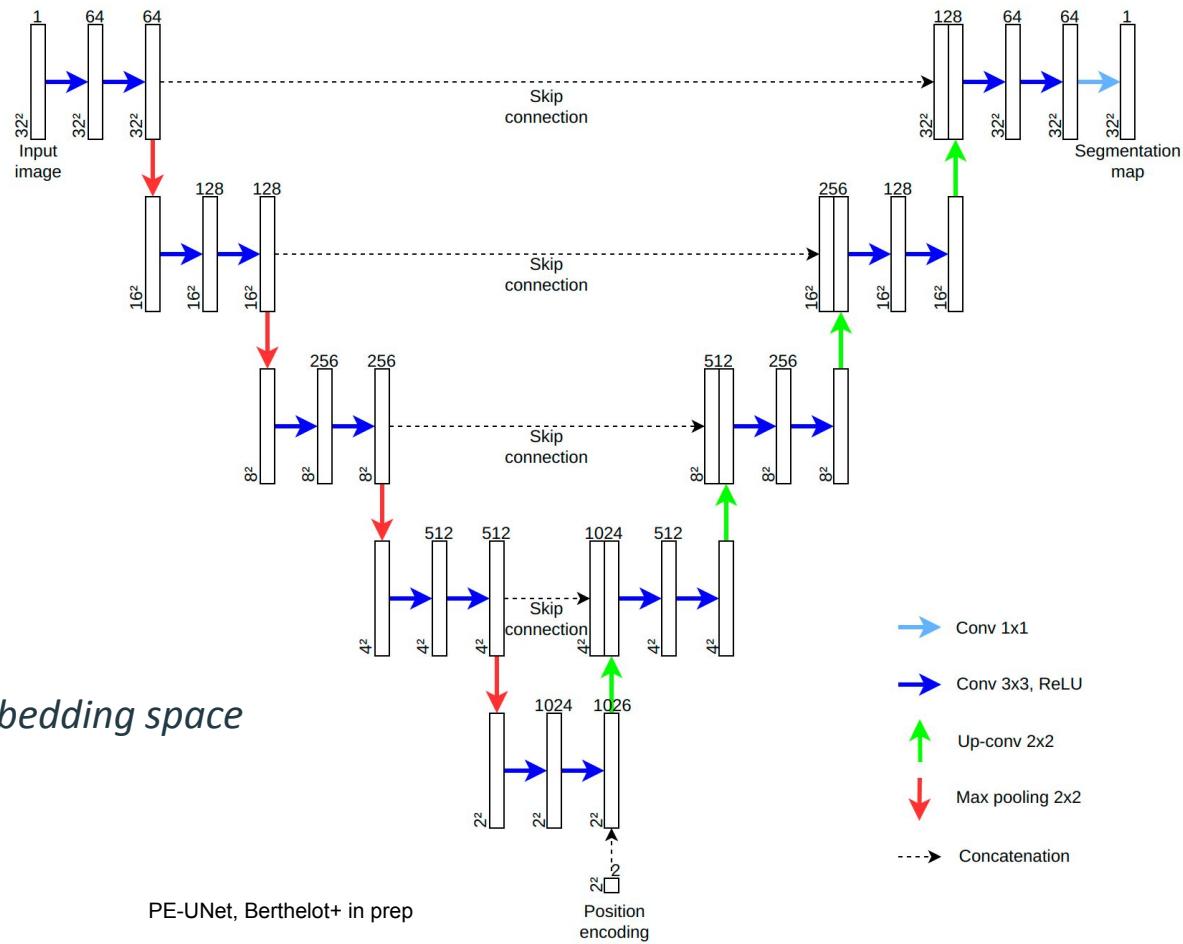
- Formula:  $pe(x) = |\cos(\frac{x}{2})|$
- Position encoding properties:
  - Symmetrical
  - Periodical
  - Normed between 0 and 1



Position encoding, Berthelot+ in prep

# PE-UNet

- Give the ANY physics information
- Encode it into the *embedding space*





Thanks for your attention