

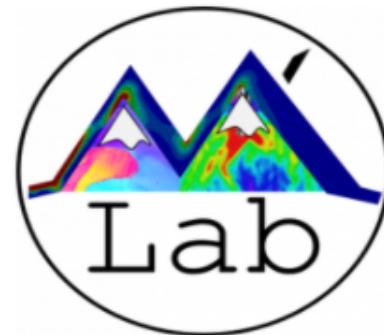


# Machine learning of symbolic expressions to model dispersion curves in metamaterials



**Sandia  
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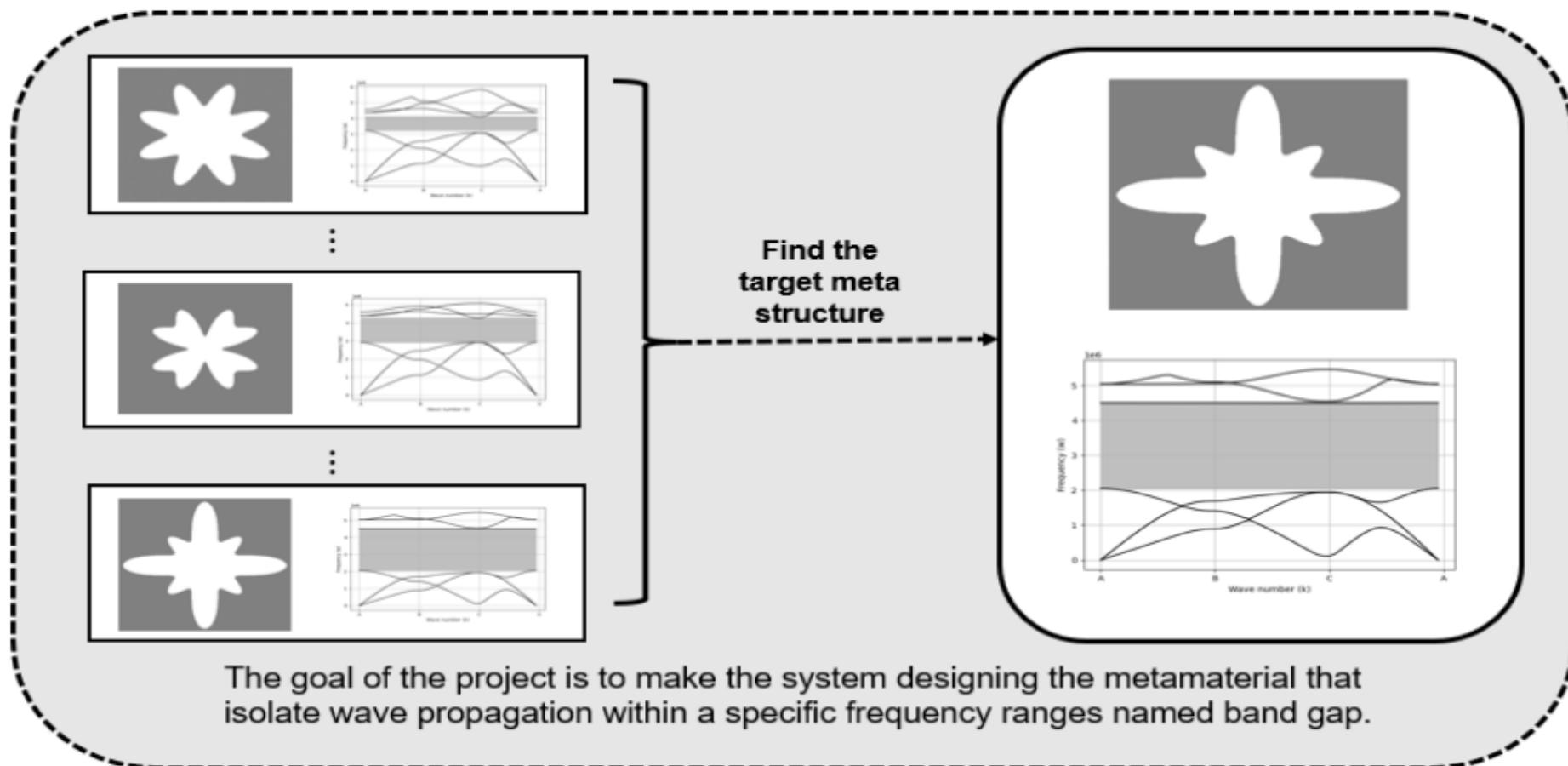
<sup>3</sup>**Computational Multiscale, Sandia National Laboratories**

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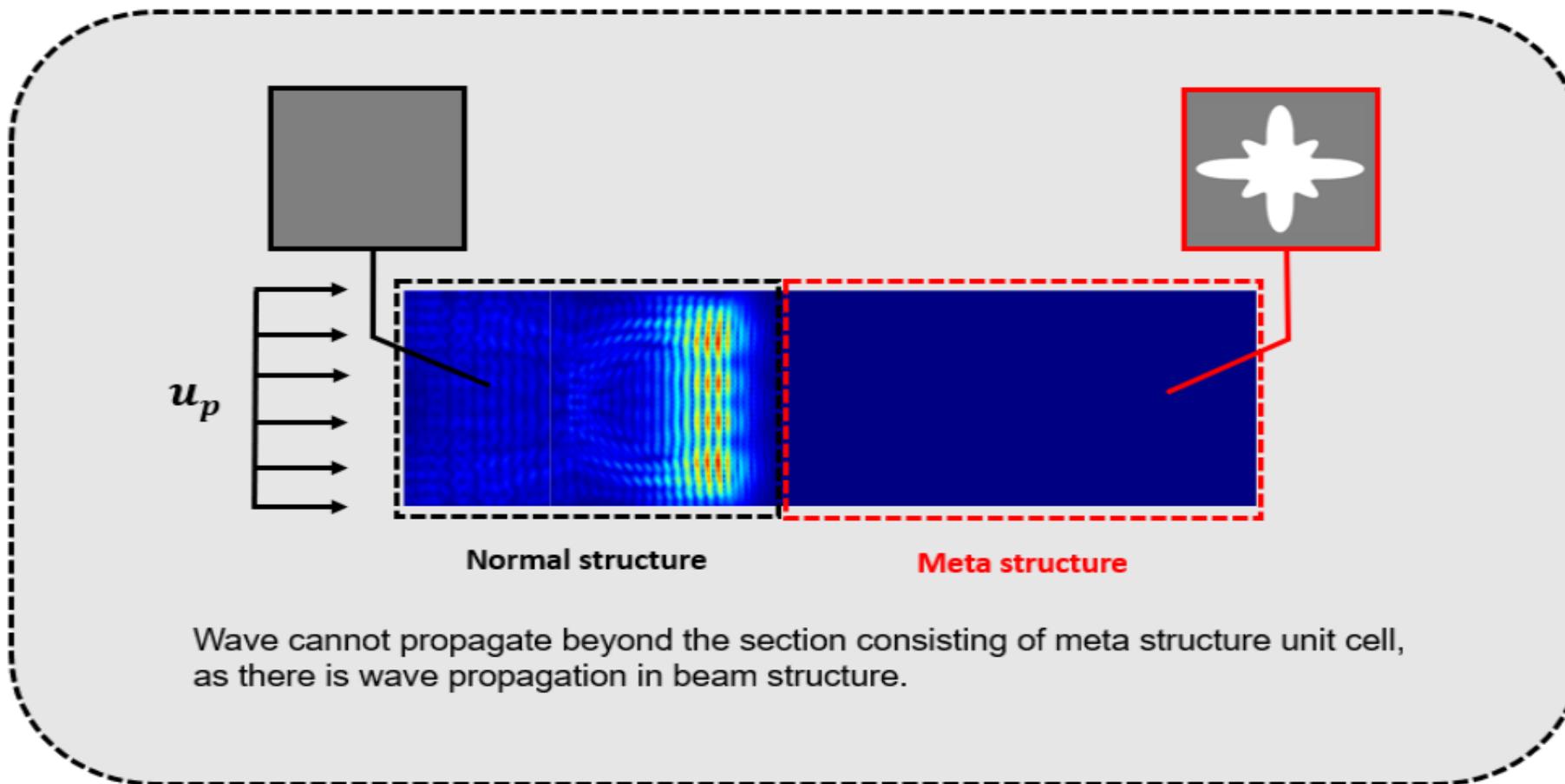


# The purpose of the project





# Application





# Procedure

## 1. Periodic structures

Periodic structures defined by trigonometric functions are generated

## 2. Data collection

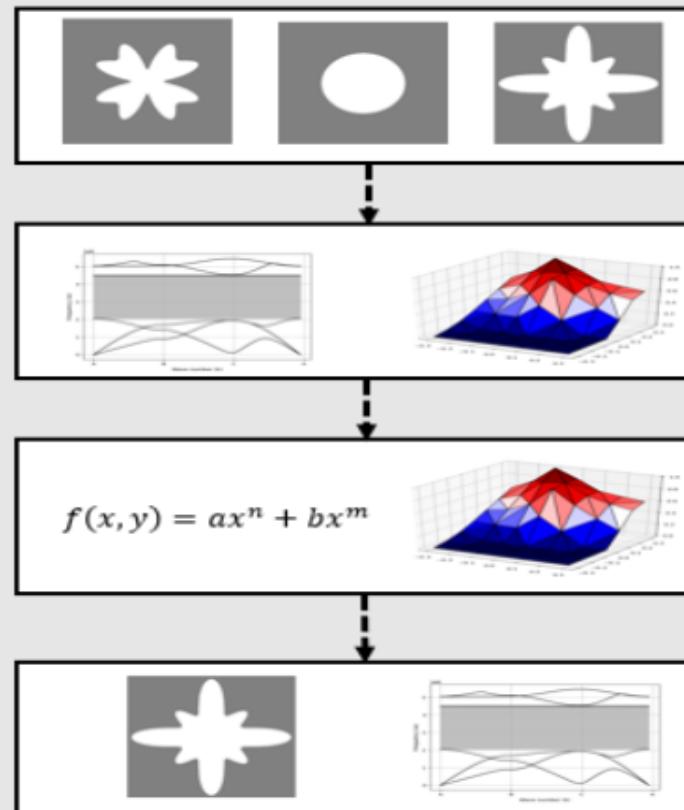
The bandgap data on various geometry are collected to generate the bandgap surface

## 3. Interpretable machine learning

The equations defining the surface are discovered through interpretable machine learning

## 4. Topology optimization

Optimized metamaterial structures are found through the discovered equations.





# Periodic structure

$$r = r_0 \cdot (1 + c_0 \cdot \cos(2\theta) + c_1 \cdot \cos(4\theta) + c_2 \cdot \cos(8\theta))$$

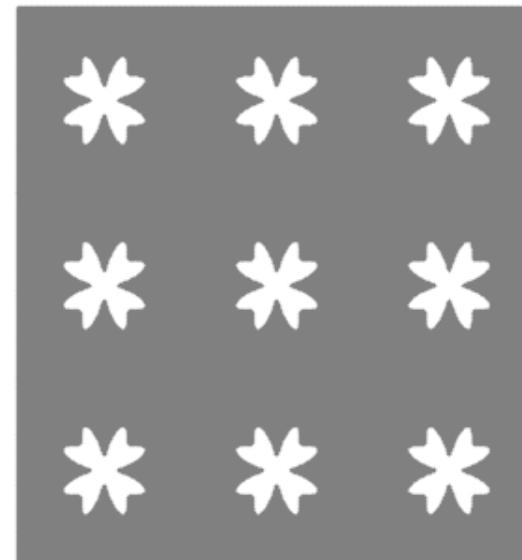
c0	—○—	0.00
c1	○—	-0.30
c2	○—	-0.30
r0	—○—	0.20

h : 0.2582582582582582

Unit cell



Periodic structure





# Generate data (Bandgap analysis)

$$(\mathbf{K} - \mathbf{w}^2 \mathbf{M}) \cdot \mathbf{U} = \mathbf{F}$$

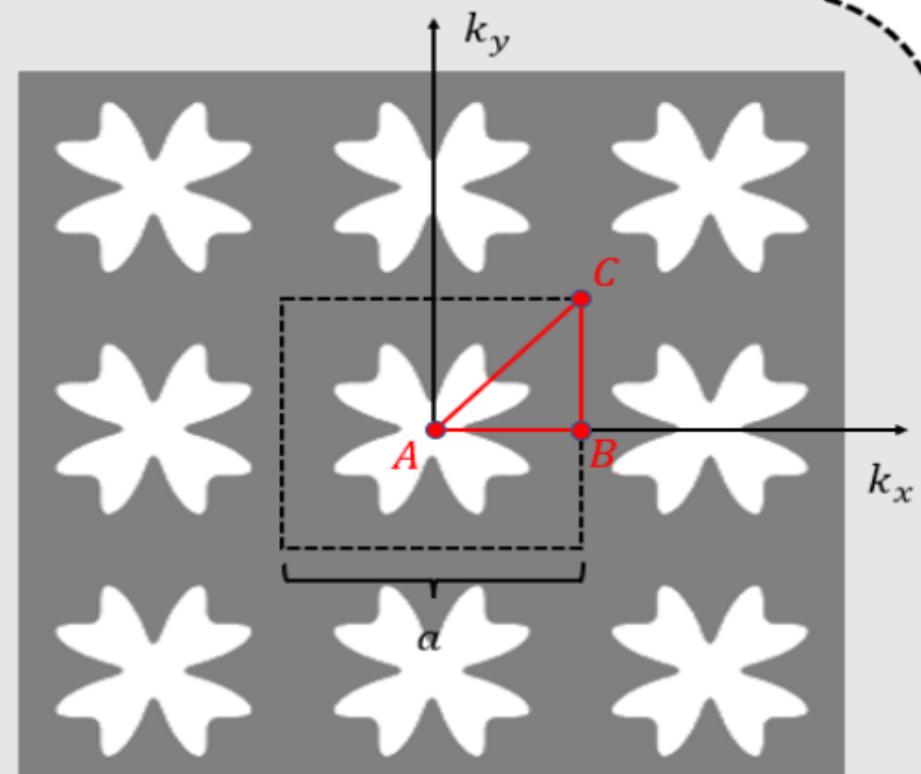
The frequencies ( $w$ ) response of a periodic structures can be simply measured by solving eigen value problem with Bloch periodic boundary conditions within the range of wave vector

$$\mathbf{A} = (\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0})$$

$$\mathbf{B} = (\pi/a, \mathbf{0})$$

$$\mathbf{C} = (\pi/a, \pi/a)$$

It is enough to analyze red triangle edges named irreducible Brillouin zone (IBZ). It spans from A to B to C and then back to A



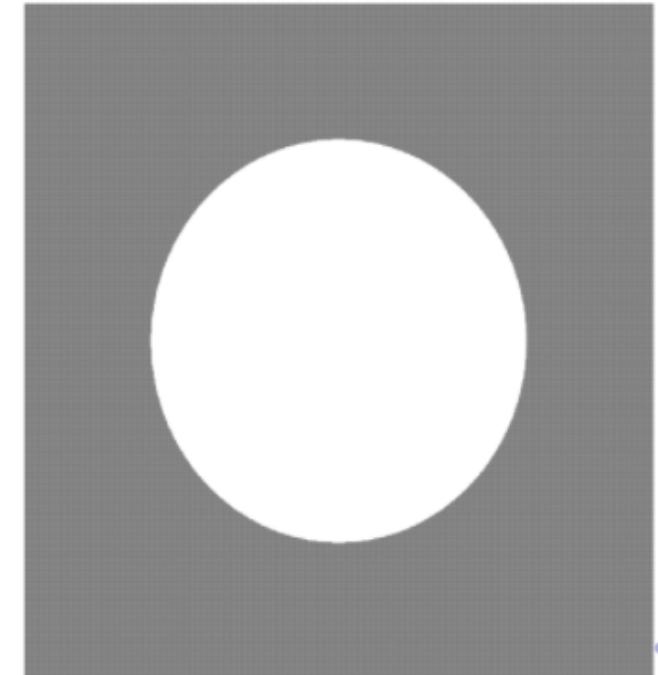
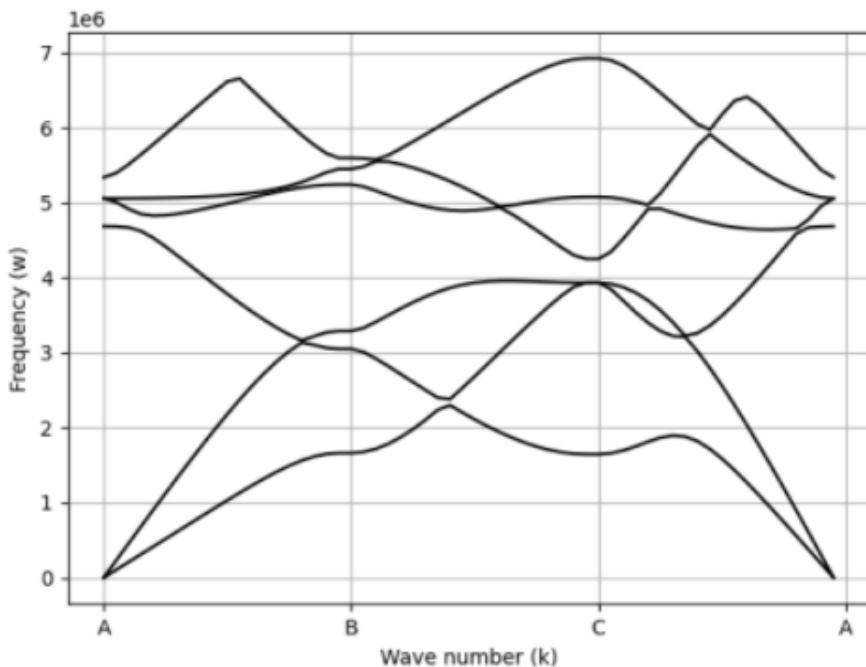


Bandgap equation  $f(w_i, w_{i+1})$  is:

$$f(w_i, w_{i+1}) = \begin{cases} \min(w_{i+1}) - \max(w_i) & \text{if, } \min(w_{i+1}) \geq \max(w_i) \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

c1\_val  0.00  
c2\_val  0.00

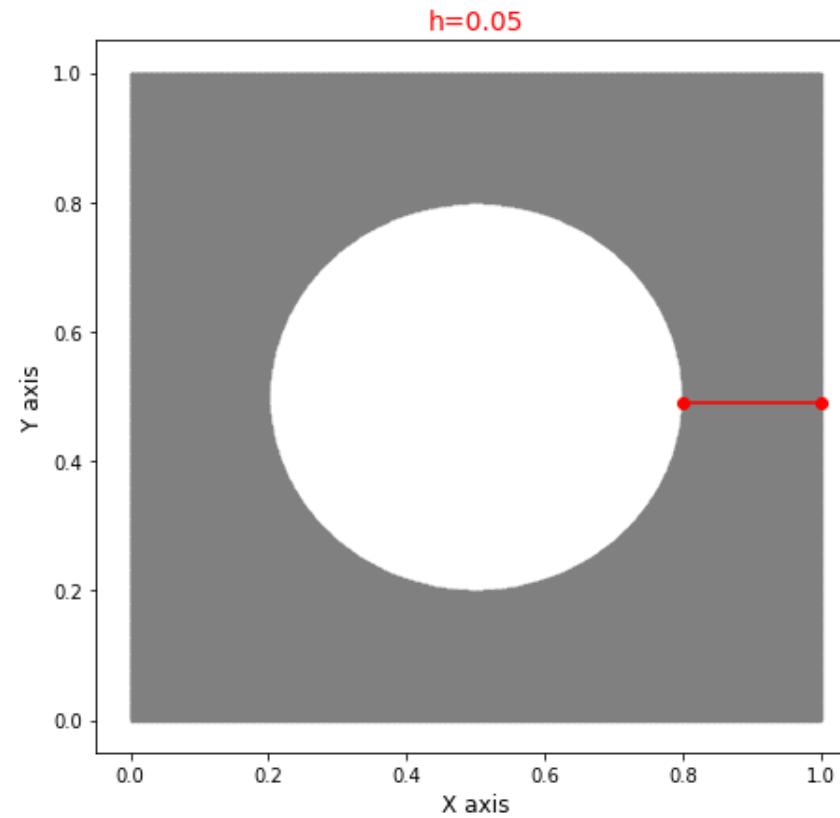
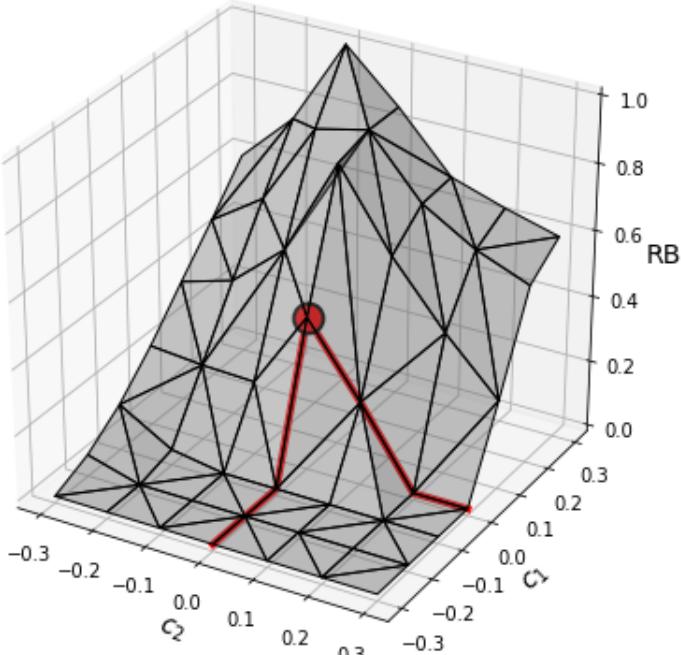
$h : 0.20020020020020024$





# Band gap surface

ind  0.00  
c1  0.00  
c2  0.00





# Interpretable machine learning

## BINGO

BINGO is an open-source package initially developed at NASA for performing genetic programming symbolic regression.



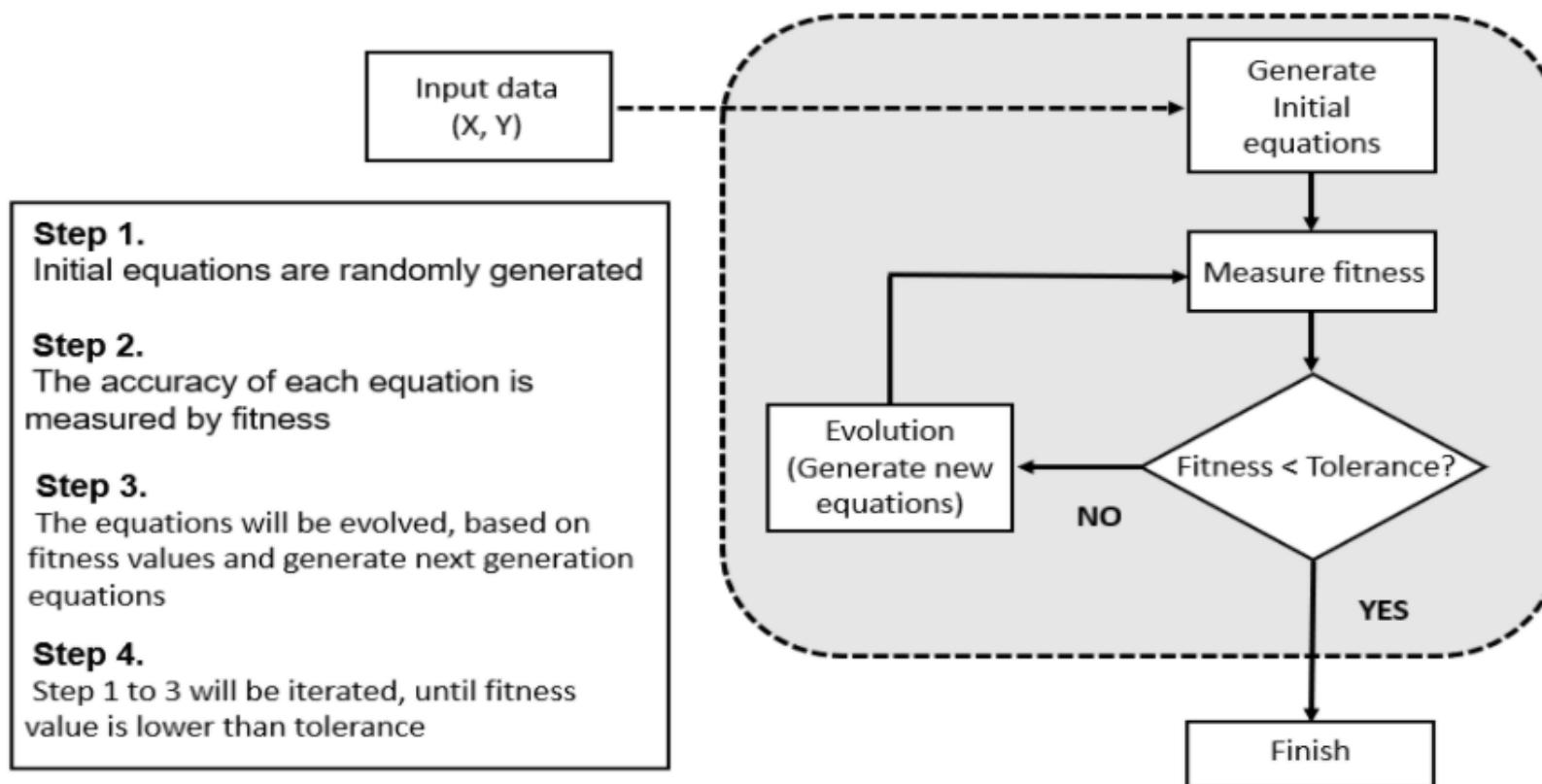
## Genetic programming symbolic regression (GPSR)

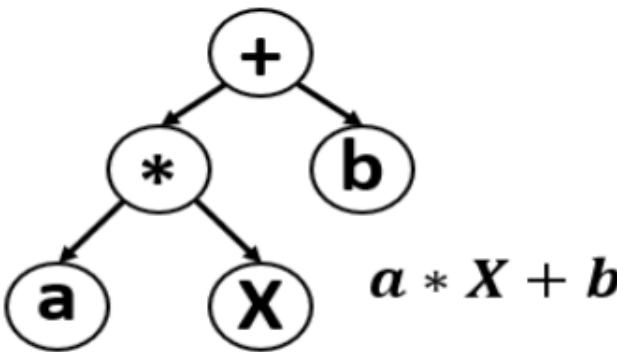
It is one of the regression methods that search mathematical expressions to find the best model based on an evolving system similar to natural genetic processes.





# GPSR algorithm





### 1. Equation (Acyclic graph)

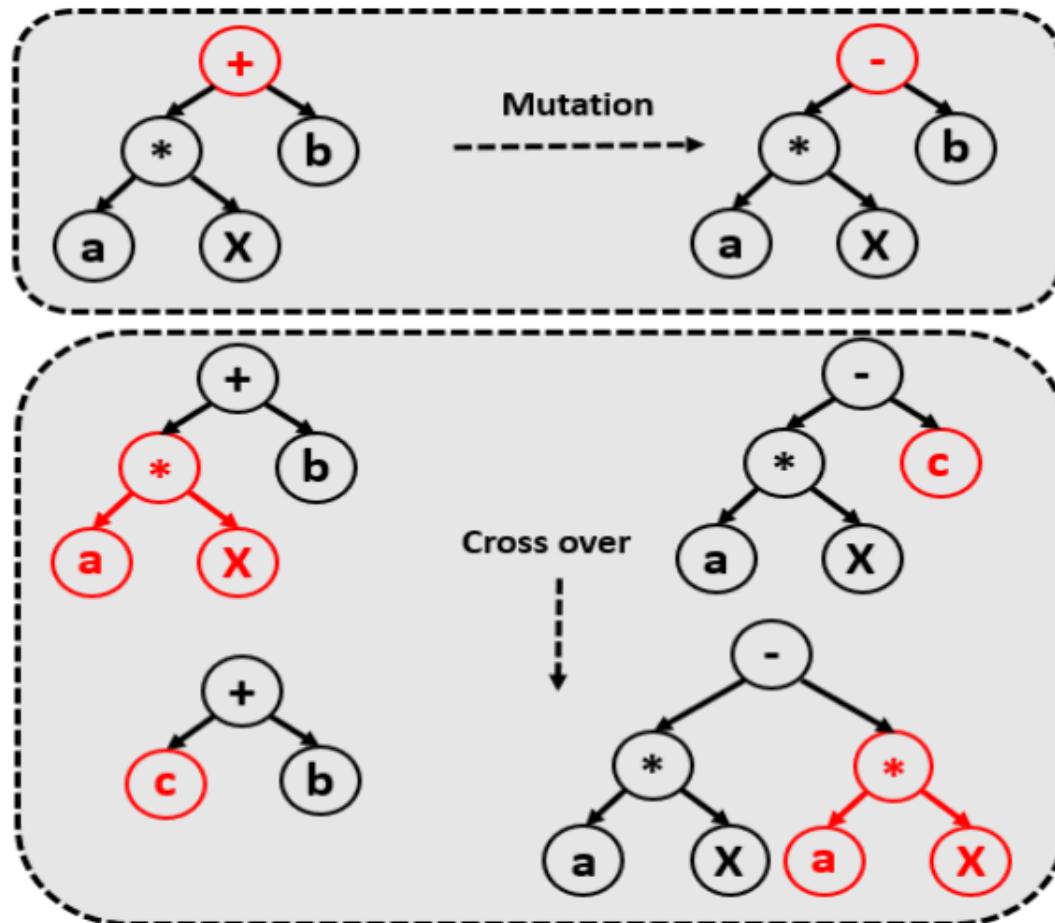
Individual equation is expressed as acyclic graph

### 2. Mutation (Evolution)

Randomly select any node and implement mutation.

### 3. Cross over (Evolution)

Randomly select sub tree from two equations and implement cross over.





## Training data

- We convert negative value of candidate equation as 0 based on bandgap equation.

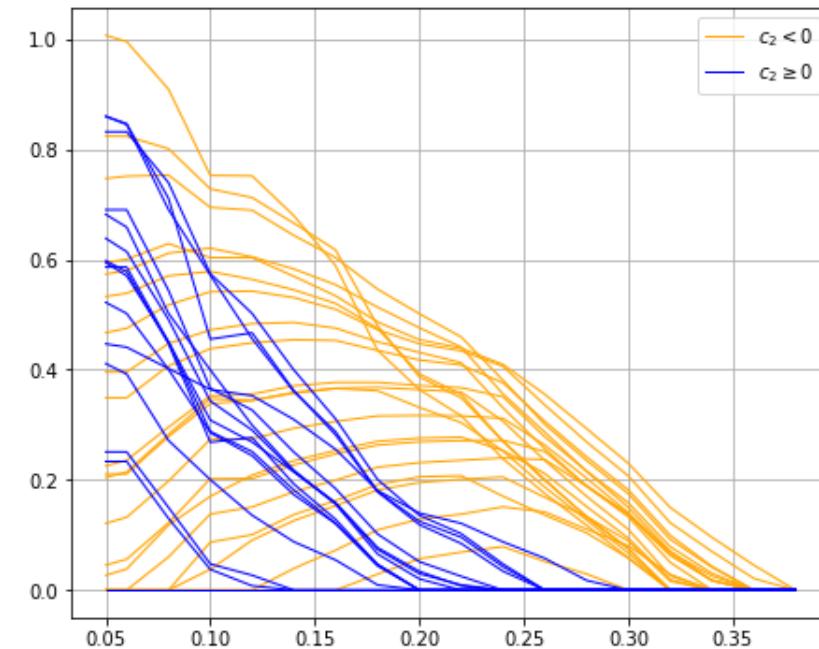
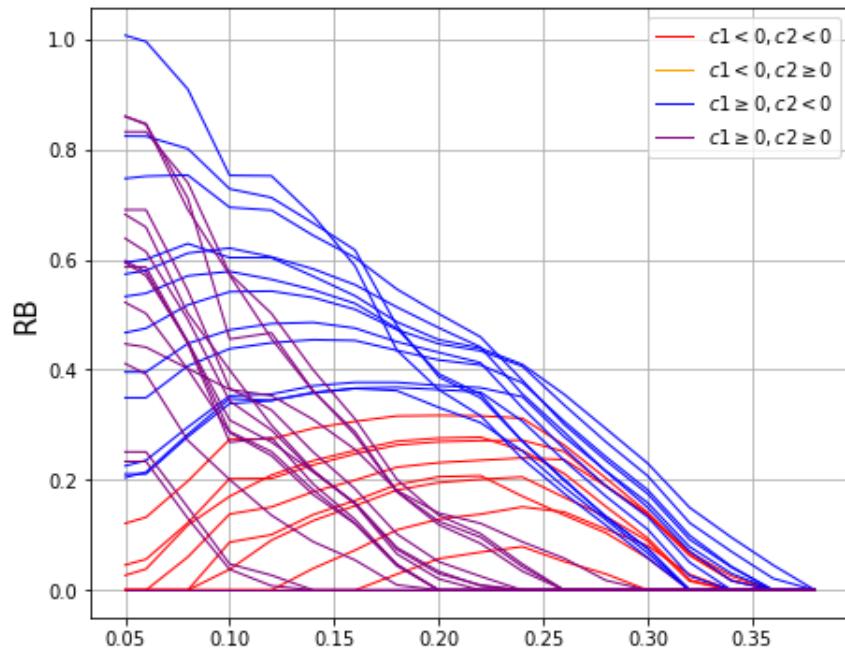
$$\tilde{u} = \begin{cases} \tilde{u} & \text{if } \tilde{u} \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{else if } \tilde{u} < 0 \end{cases}$$

- We separate data by geometry parameter  $c_2$ .
  - Group1:  $c_2 < 0$
  - Group2:  $c_2 \geq 0$





ind  1.00



h

Out[19]: <function \_\_main\_\_.<lambda>(ind)>





# Discovered equations

$$f(c_1, c_2, h) = \begin{cases} (\sin(f_1) + 0.33) (-0.287 \cdot c_2 \cdot (f_1) - 2.76 \cdot h + 0.84) & \text{if } c_2 < 0 \\ f_4 (-1.44 \cdot h + (\sin(f_2 \cdot (f_3 + 0.84)) - 1.63) (c_2 \cdot f_3 - f_2 - 0.37) - 0.39) & \text{else if } c_2 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

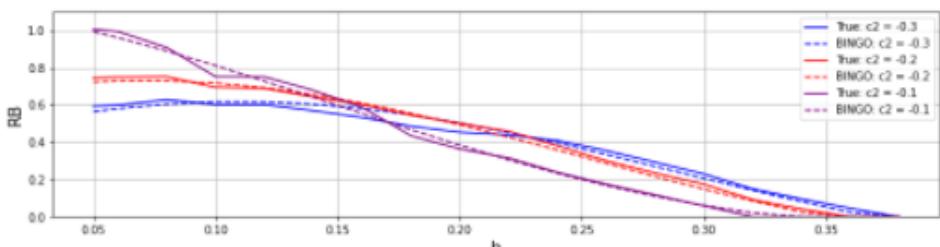
where,

- $f_1(h, c_1, c_2) = 5.62h - 0.31 + (-c_1(c_2 \cdot h + 0.49))/c_2$
- $f_2(c_1, c_2) = 2c_1 + c_2$
- $f_3(c_2) = 0.94 - c_2$
- $f_4(h) = 1/(h + 0.27)$





c1  0.30



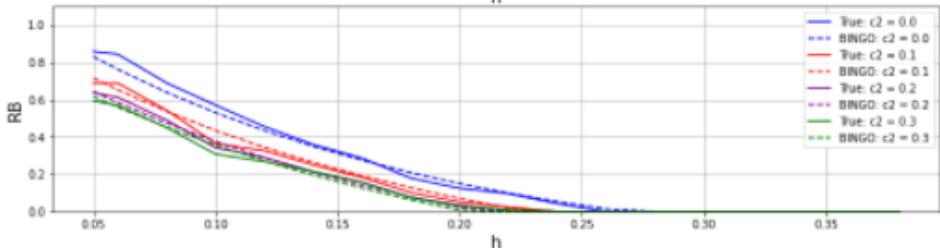
$c_1 = 0.3, c_2 = -0.3$



$c_1 = 0.3, c_2 = -0.2$



$c_1 = 0.3, c_2 = -0.1$



$c_1 = 0.3, c_2 = 0.0$



$c_1 = 0.3, c_2 = 0.1$



$c_1 = 0.3, c_2 = 0.2$



$c_1 = 0.3, c_2 = 0.3$



Out[20]: <function \_\_main\_\_.<lambda>(c1)>

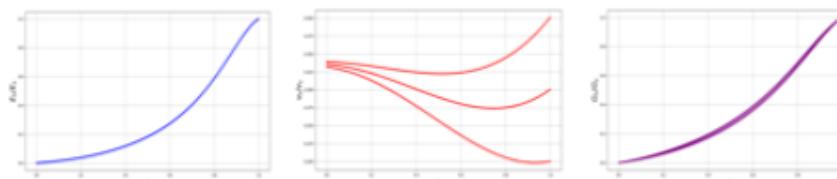




# Plato Workflow

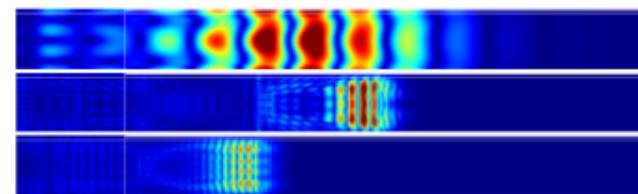
## Step1 (BINGO)

Generate functional form of homogenized properties ( $E_h, v_h, G_h$ ) in terms of relative density



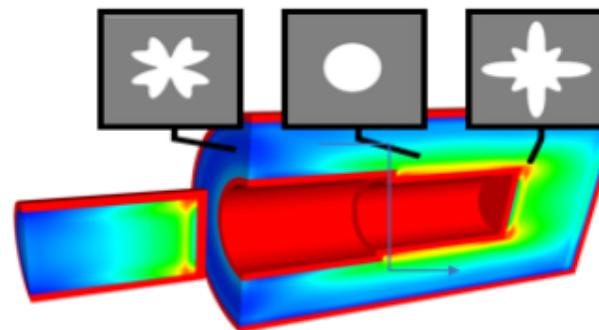
## Step2 (PLATO)

Simulate wave propagation in meta-structure



## Step3 (PLATO)

Optimize graded meta-structure unit cell layout



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**plato**  
OPTIMIZATION-BASED DESIGN





# Conclusion

- GPSR is able to discover the equation of band gap surface
- Discovered equations are not simple enough

# Future plan

- We will regenerate dense band gap data with relaxed micromorphic model to find better equation.
- Geometry variable  $c_0$  will be considered.
- The discovered bandgap equation will be applied to the Plato software to find the optimized metamaterial structure.





# Reference

- Bomarito, G., et al., 2018, Bingo. Available: <https://github.com/nasa/bingo>
- Plato development team, 2022, Plato. Available: <https://www.sandia.gov/plato3d/>
- Ryan Alberdi, Joshua Robbins, Timothy Walsh, Remi Dingreville, Exploring wave propagation in heterogeneous metastructures using the relaxed micromorphic model





# Thanks! Question?

