

A Particle Swarm Optimization Approach for Training Artificial Neural Networks with Uncertain Data

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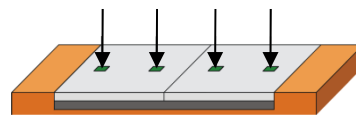


Content

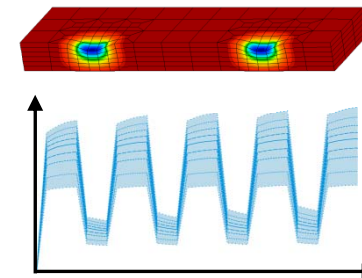
- 1 Introduction
- 2 Particle swarm optimization
- 3 Neural networks for uncertain material behavior
- 4 Verification and application in structural analysis
- 5 Conclusion/Outlook

Numerical structural analysis

observation → modeling → numerical analysis



loading
geometry
material behavior



- artificial neural networks (ANN) for uncertain material behavior
- parameter identification with particle swarm optimization (PSO)
- application within the finite element method (FEM)

Material tests

- test set up (experimental design)



specimen geometry
measurement devices
boundary conditions
initial conditions
loading scenarios
data recording

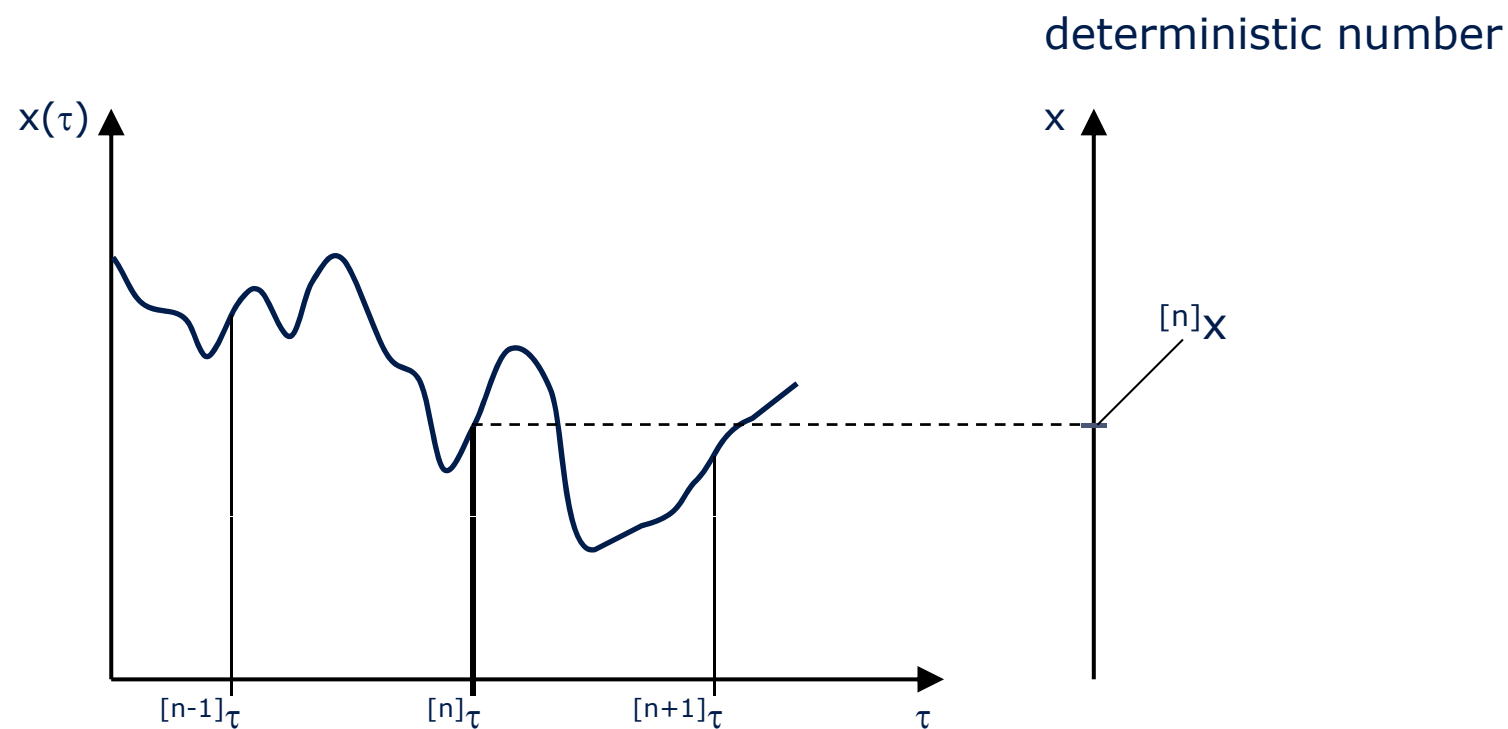


**imprecise
measurements**

- imprecise measurements of forces and displacements
- uncertain material formulations (stress-strain-time dependencies)

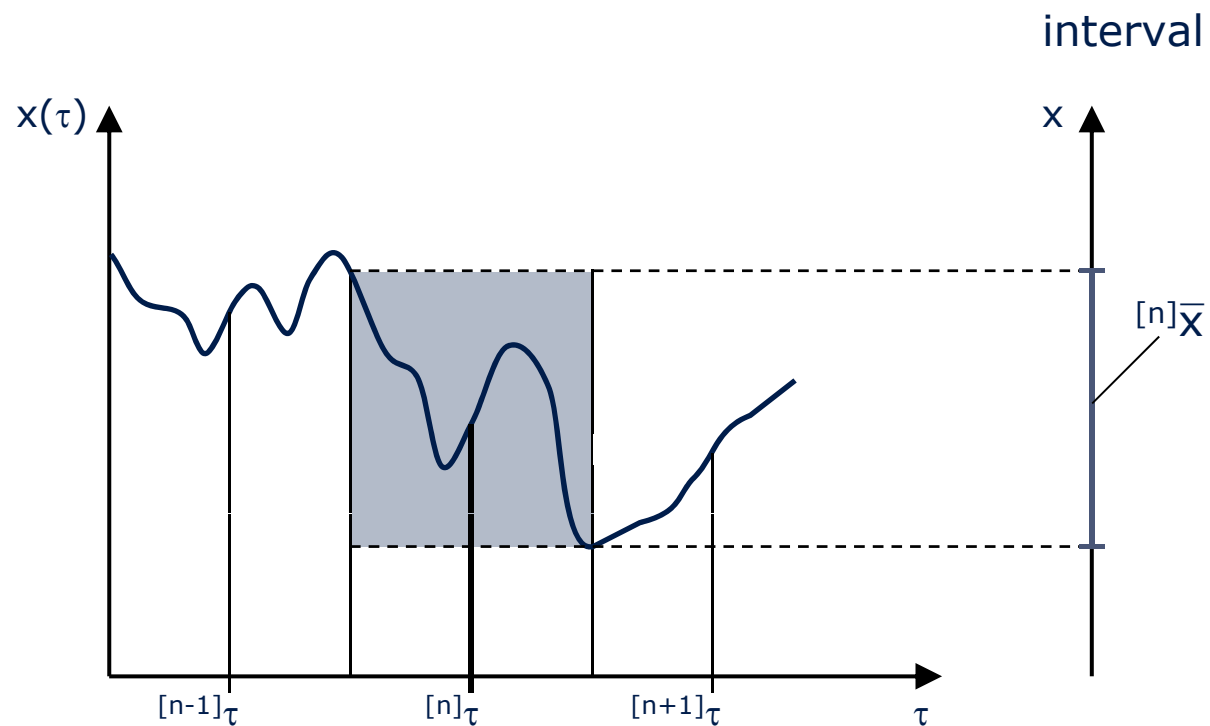
Interval and fuzzy structural processes

- discretization
equidistant time steps $n = 1, 2, \dots, N$; with ${}^{[n]}\Delta\tau = \Delta\tau$



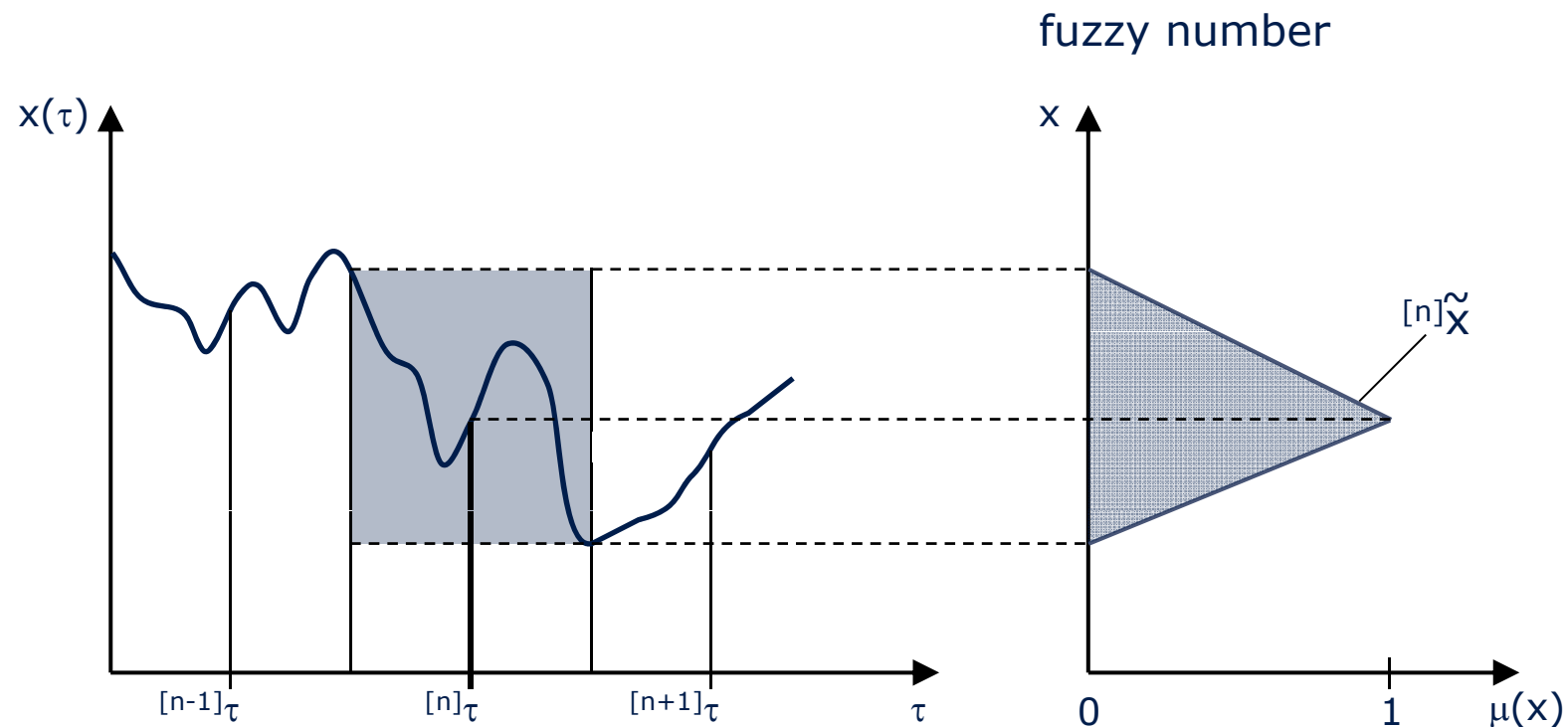
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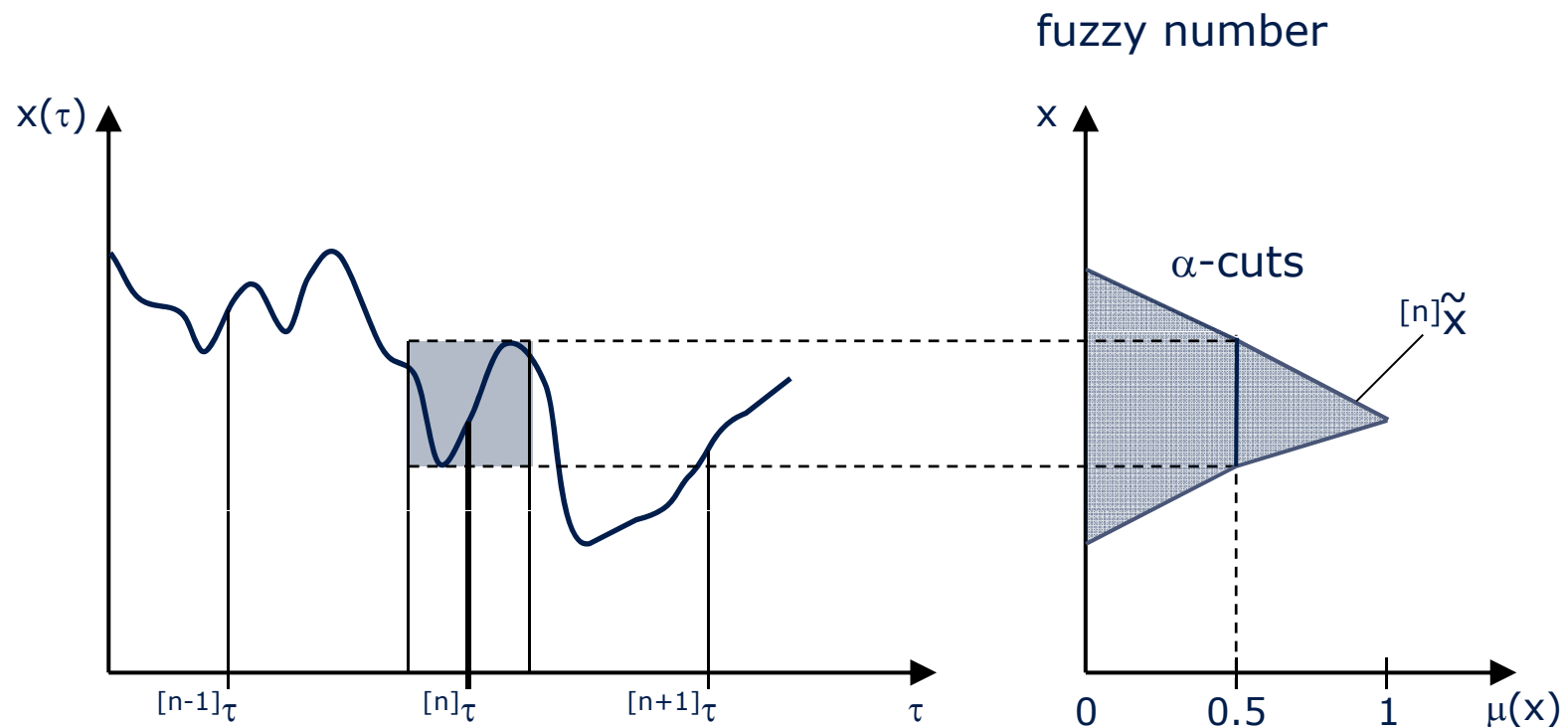
Interval and fuzzy structural processes

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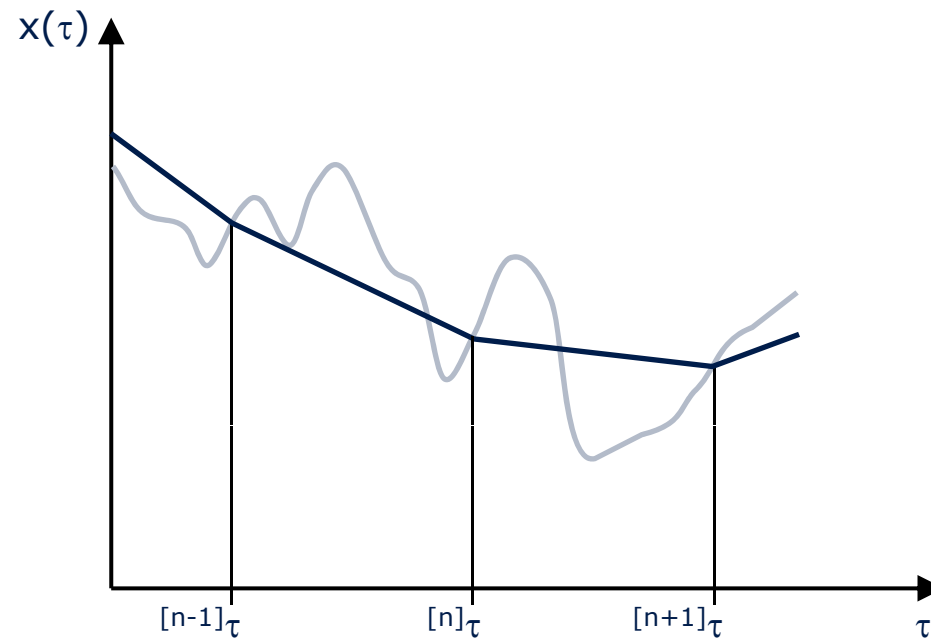
Interval and fuzzy structural processes

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Interval and fuzzy structural processes

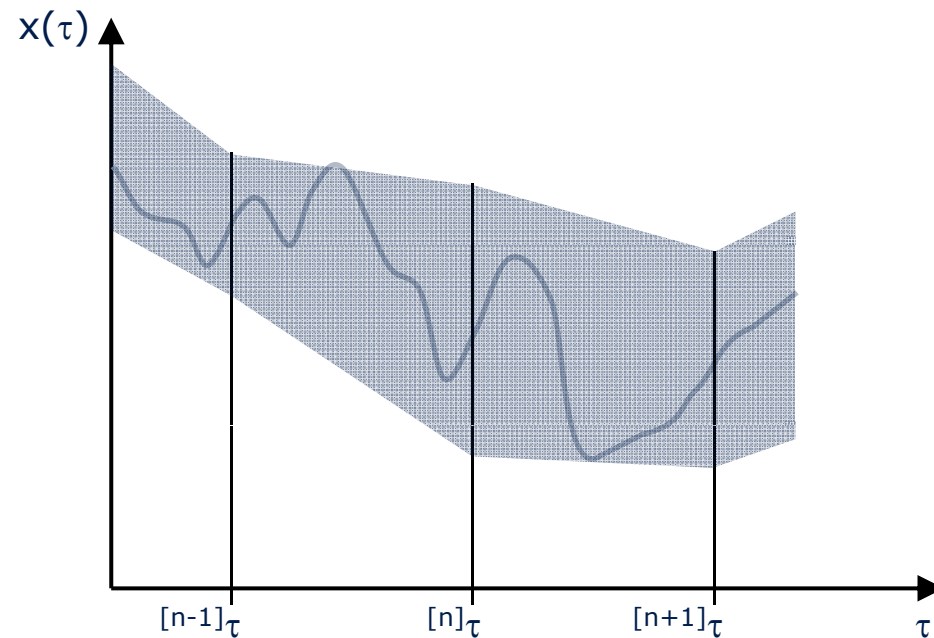
- discretization
equidistant time steps $n = 1, 2, \dots, N$; with ${}^{[n]}\Delta\tau = \Delta\tau$
deterministic process



Interval and fuzzy structural processes

- discretization
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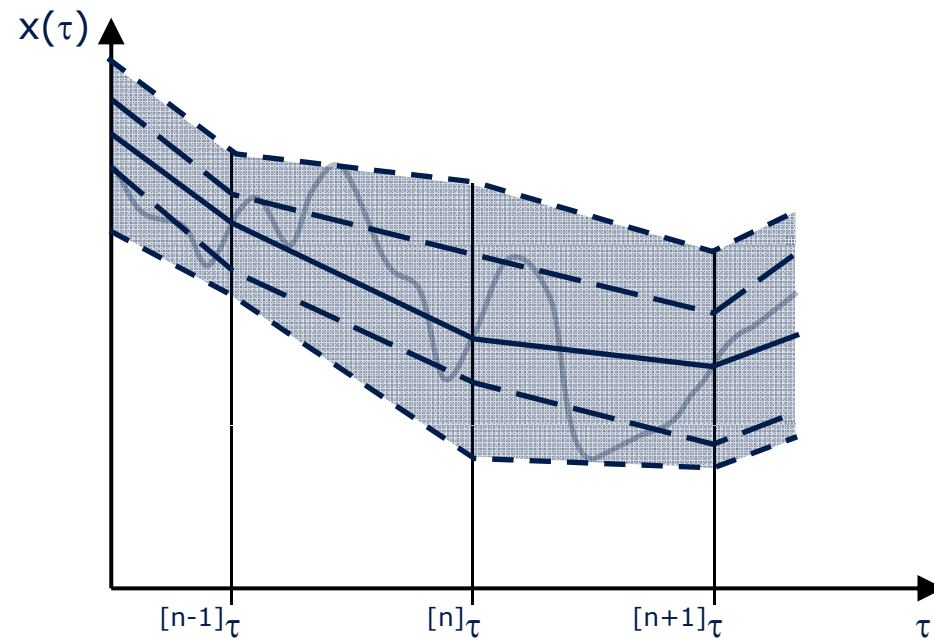
interval process



Interval and fuzzy structural processes

- discretization
equidistant time steps $n = 1, 2, \dots, N$; with ${}^{[n]}\Delta\tau = \Delta\tau$

fuzzy process



Functional relationships between interval processes

- Type 1 mapping: $\underline{\bar{x}}(\tau) \longrightarrow \bar{z}(\tau)$

interval
processes

deterministic
parameters

interval
processes

- Type 2 mapping: $\underline{x}(\tau) \implies \bar{z}(\tau)$

deterministic
processes

interval
parameters

interval
processes

- Type 3 mapping: $\underline{\bar{x}}(\tau) \implies \bar{z}(\tau)$

interval
processes

interval
parameters

interval
processes

Functional relationships between fuzzy processes

- Type 1 mapping: $\underline{\tilde{x}}(\tau) \longrightarrow \underline{\tilde{z}}(\tau)$

fuzzy
processes

deterministic
parameters

fuzzy
processes

- Type 2 mapping: $\underline{x}(\tau) \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{\tilde{z}}(\tau)$

deterministic
processes

fuzzy
parameters

fuzzy
processes

- Type 3 mapping: $\underline{\tilde{x}}(\tau) \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{\tilde{z}}(\tau)$

fuzzy
processes

fuzzy
parameters

fuzzy
processes

Parameter identification

- difference between collected and computed interval data

$$E^h = \frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{K} \sum_{n=1}^N \left[\sum_{k=1}^K \left\{ \left([{}^n]_l z_k - [{}^n]_l z_k^* \right)^2 + \left([{}^n]_u z_k - [{}^n]_u z_k^* \right)^2 \right\} \right]$$

- difference between collected and computed fuzzy data

$$E^h = \frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{K} \frac{1}{S} \sum_{n=1}^N \left[\sum_{k=1}^K \left\{ \sum_{s=1}^S \left[\left([{}^n]_{sl} z_k - [{}^n]_{sl} z_k^* \right)^2 + \left([{}^n]_{su} z_k - [{}^n]_{su} z_k^* \right)^2 \right] \right\} \right]$$

- optimization task with deterministic, interval or fuzzy parameters
objective function

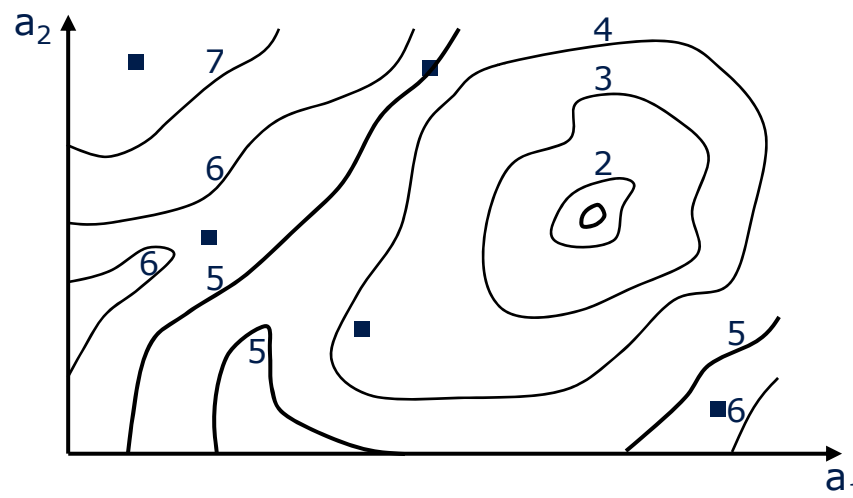
$$E^{av} = \frac{1}{H} \sum_{h=1}^H [E^h] \quad E^{av} \rightarrow \min$$

PSO – deterministic parameters

- biosocial motivated search algorithm

$${}^{(r+1)}a_q^i = {}^{(r)}a_q^i + {}^{(r)}\Delta a_q^i$$

$${}^{(r)}\Delta a_q^i = \underbrace{c_3 \cdot {}^{(r-1)}\Delta a_q^i}_{\text{history}} + \underbrace{c_1 \cdot d \cdot (p_q^i - {}^{(r)}a_q^i)}_{\text{individual best}} + \underbrace{c_2 \cdot e \cdot (g_q - {}^{(r)}a_q^i)}_{\text{group best}}$$



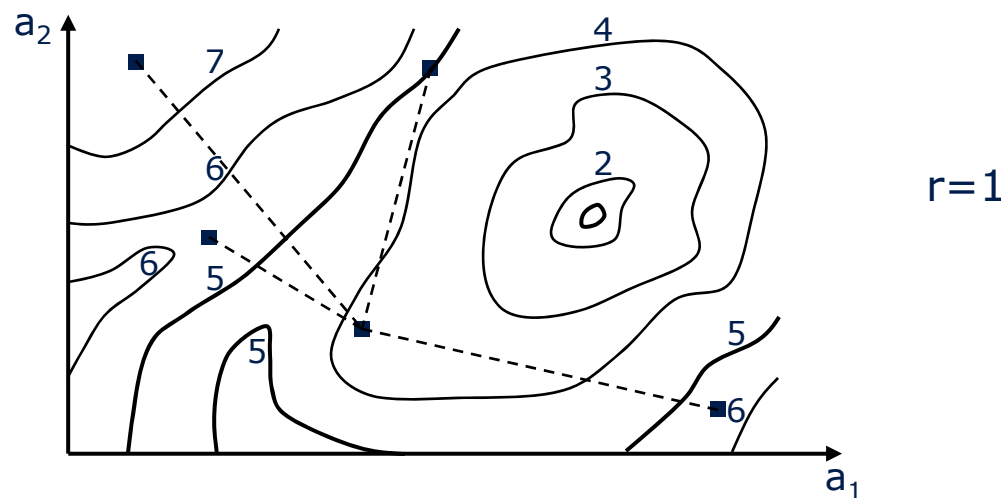
random initial particle positions

PSO – deterministic parameters

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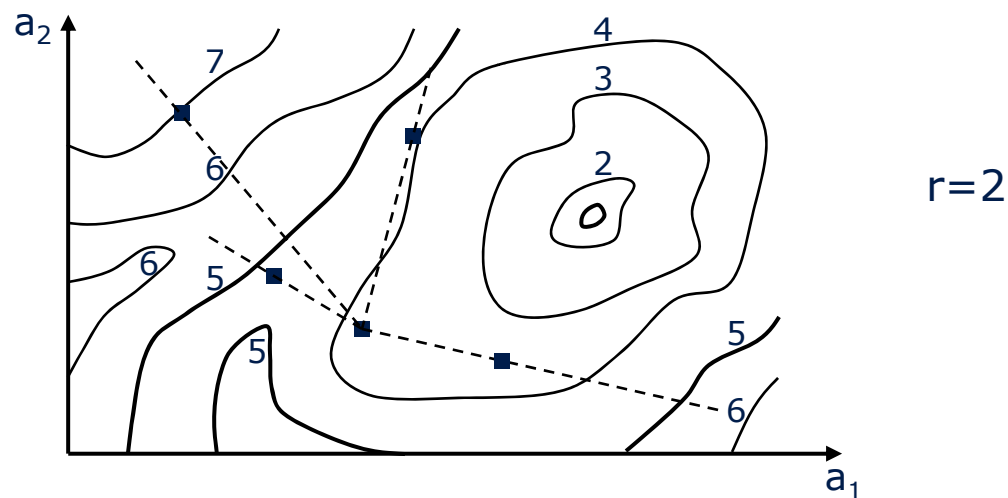


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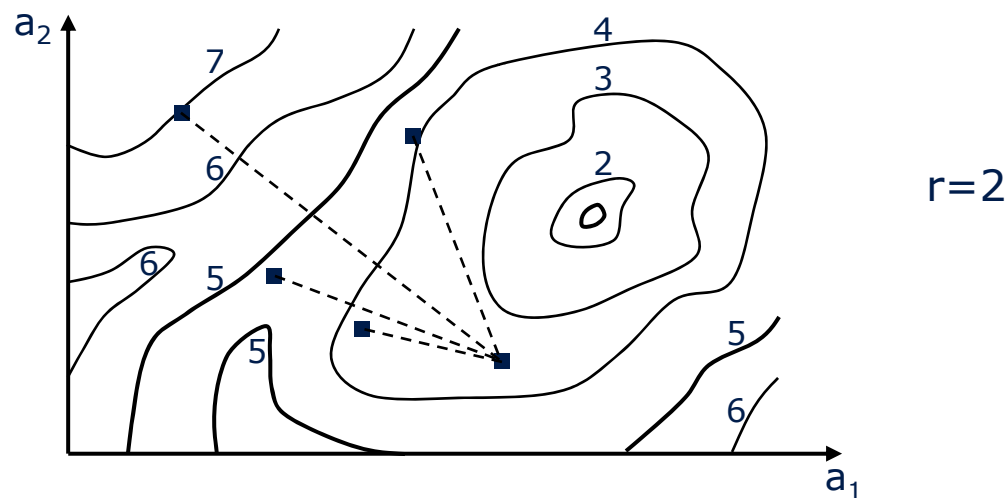


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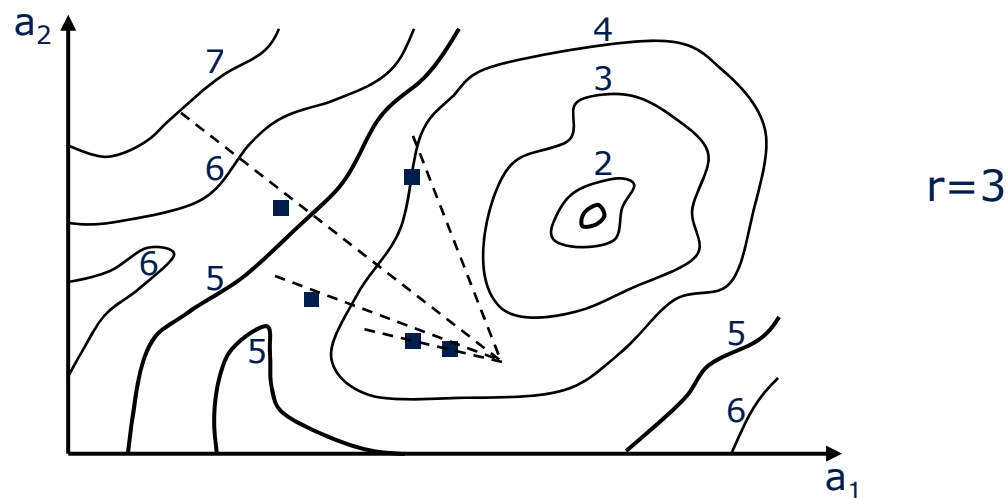


PSO – deterministic parameters

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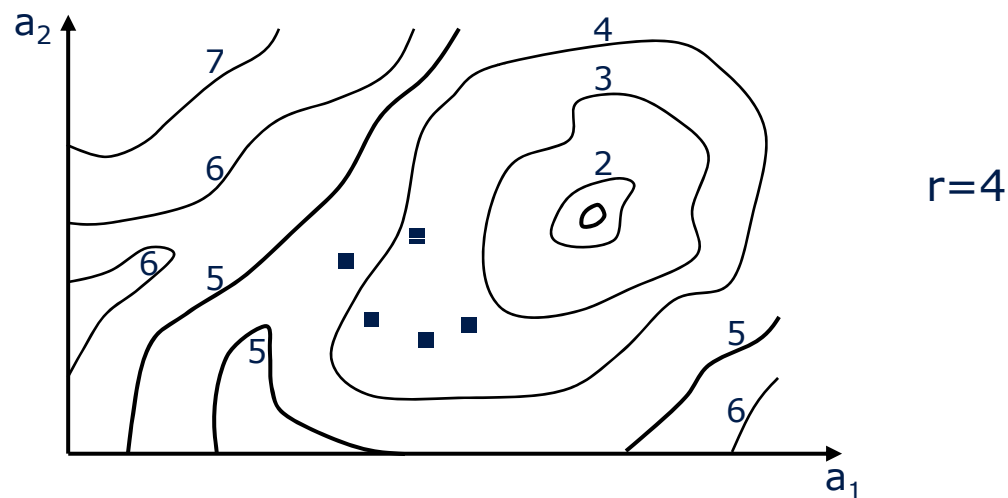


PSO – deterministic parameters

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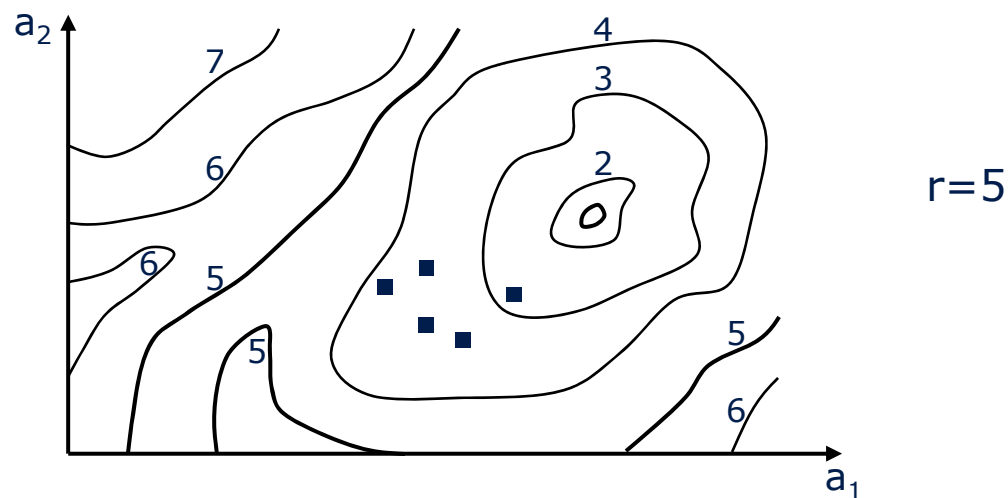


PSO – deterministic parameters

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PSO – interval parameters

- particles are interval numbers

$$\begin{aligned} {}^{(r+1)}_l a_q^i &= {}^{(r+1)}_m a_q^i - {}^{(r+1)}_r a_q^i & {}^{(r+1)}_u a_q^i &= {}^{(r+1)}_m a_q^i + {}^{(r+1)}_r a_q^i \end{aligned}$$

- update of midpoint

$${}^{(r+1)}_m a_q^i = {}^{(r)}_m a_q^i + {}^{(r)}_m \Delta a_q^i$$

$${}^{(r)}_m \Delta a_q^i = c_3 \cdot {}^{(r-1)}_m \Delta a_q^i + c_1 \cdot d \cdot \left({}_m p_q^i - {}^{(r)}_m a_q^i \right) + c_2 \cdot e \cdot \left({}_m g_q - {}^{(r)}_m a_q^i \right)$$

- update of radius

$${}^{(r+1)}_r a_q^i = {}^{(r)}_r a_q^i + {}^{(r)}_r \Delta a_q^i \quad \text{constraint} \quad {}^{(r+1)}_r a_q^i \geq 0$$

$${}^{(r)}_r \Delta a_q^i = c_3 \cdot {}^{(r-1)}_r \Delta a_q^i + c_1 \cdot d \cdot \left({}_r p_q^i - {}^{(r)}_r a_q^i \right) + c_2 \cdot e \cdot \left({}_r g_q - {}^{(r)}_r a_q^i \right)$$

PSO – fuzzy parameters

- particles are fuzzy numbers

$$\begin{matrix} (r+1) \\ \text{sl} \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i = \begin{matrix} (r+1) \\ \text{sm} \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i - \begin{matrix} (r+1) \\ \text{sr} \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i \qquad \begin{matrix} (r+1) \\ \text{su} \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i = \begin{matrix} (r+1) \\ \text{sm} \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i + \begin{matrix} (r+1) \\ \text{sr} \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i$$

- update of midpoint for α -cut $s=1$

$$\begin{matrix} (r+1) \\ 1m \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i = \begin{matrix} (r) \\ 1m \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i + \begin{matrix} (r) \\ 1m \end{matrix} \Delta \mathbf{a}_q^i$$

$$\begin{matrix} (r) \\ 1m \end{matrix} \Delta \mathbf{a}_q^i = c_3 \cdot \begin{matrix} (r-1) \\ 1m \end{matrix} \Delta \mathbf{a}_q^i + c_1 \cdot d \cdot \left(\begin{matrix} (r) \\ 1m \end{matrix} \mathbf{p}_q^i - \begin{matrix} (r) \\ 1m \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i \right) + c_2 \cdot e \cdot \left(\begin{matrix} (r) \\ 1m \end{matrix} \mathbf{g}_q - \begin{matrix} (r) \\ 1m \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i \right)$$

- update of radius for α -cut $s=1$

$$\begin{matrix} (r+1) \\ 1r \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i = \begin{matrix} (r) \\ 1r \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i + \begin{matrix} (r) \\ 1r \end{matrix} \Delta \mathbf{a}_q^i \qquad \text{constraint} \qquad \begin{matrix} (r+1) \\ 1r \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i \geq 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} (r) \\ 1r \end{matrix} \Delta \mathbf{a}_q^i = c_3 \cdot \begin{matrix} (r-1) \\ 1r \end{matrix} \Delta \mathbf{a}_q^i + c_1 \cdot d \cdot \left(\begin{matrix} (r) \\ 1r \end{matrix} \mathbf{p}_q^i - \begin{matrix} (r) \\ 1r \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i \right) + c_2 \cdot e \cdot \left(\begin{matrix} (r) \\ 1r \end{matrix} \mathbf{g}_q - \begin{matrix} (r) \\ 1r \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i \right)$$

PSO – fuzzy parameters

- particles are fuzzy numbers

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- update of midpoint for α -cut $s > 1$

$$\begin{matrix} (r+1) \\ \text{sm} \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i = \begin{matrix} (r) \\ \text{sm} \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i + \begin{matrix} (r) \\ \text{sm} \end{matrix} \Delta \mathbf{a}_q^i \qquad \text{constraint} \qquad \begin{matrix} (r+1) \\ \text{s-1l} \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i \leq \begin{matrix} (r+1) \\ \text{sm} \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i \leq \begin{matrix} (r+1) \\ \text{s-1u} \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i$$

$$\begin{matrix} (r) \\ \text{sm} \end{matrix} \Delta \mathbf{a}_q^i = c_3 \cdot \begin{matrix} (r-1) \\ \text{sm} \end{matrix} \Delta \mathbf{a}_q^i + c_1 \cdot d \cdot \left(\begin{matrix} (r) \\ \text{sm} \end{matrix} \mathbf{p}_q^i - \begin{matrix} (r) \\ \text{sm} \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i \right) + c_2 \cdot e \cdot \left(\begin{matrix} (r) \\ \text{sm} \end{matrix} \mathbf{g}_q - \begin{matrix} (r) \\ \text{sm} \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i \right)$$

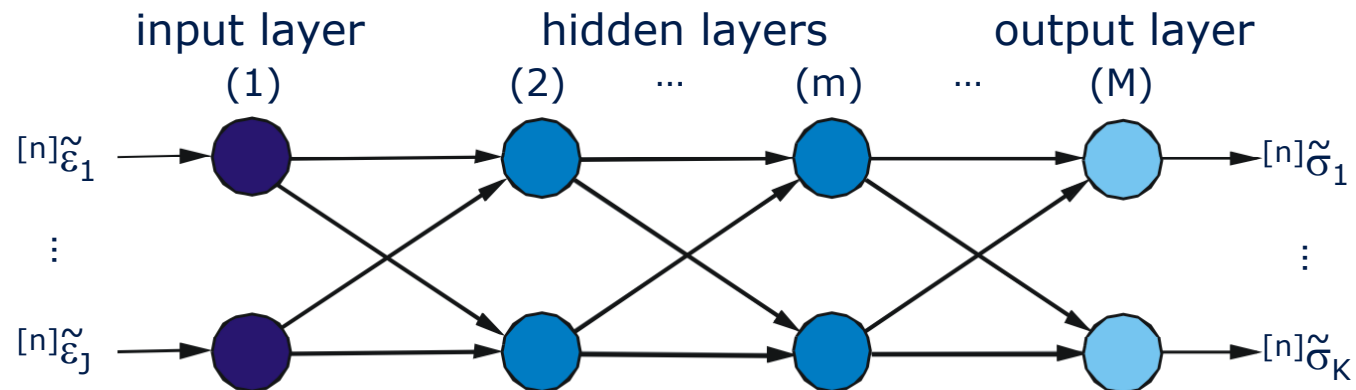
- update of radius for α -cut $s > 1$

$$\begin{matrix} (r+1) \\ \text{sr} \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i = \begin{matrix} (r) \\ \text{sr} \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i + \begin{matrix} (r) \\ \text{sr} \end{matrix} \Delta \mathbf{a}_q^i \qquad \text{constraints} \qquad \begin{matrix} (r+1) \\ \text{sr} \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i \geq 0$$

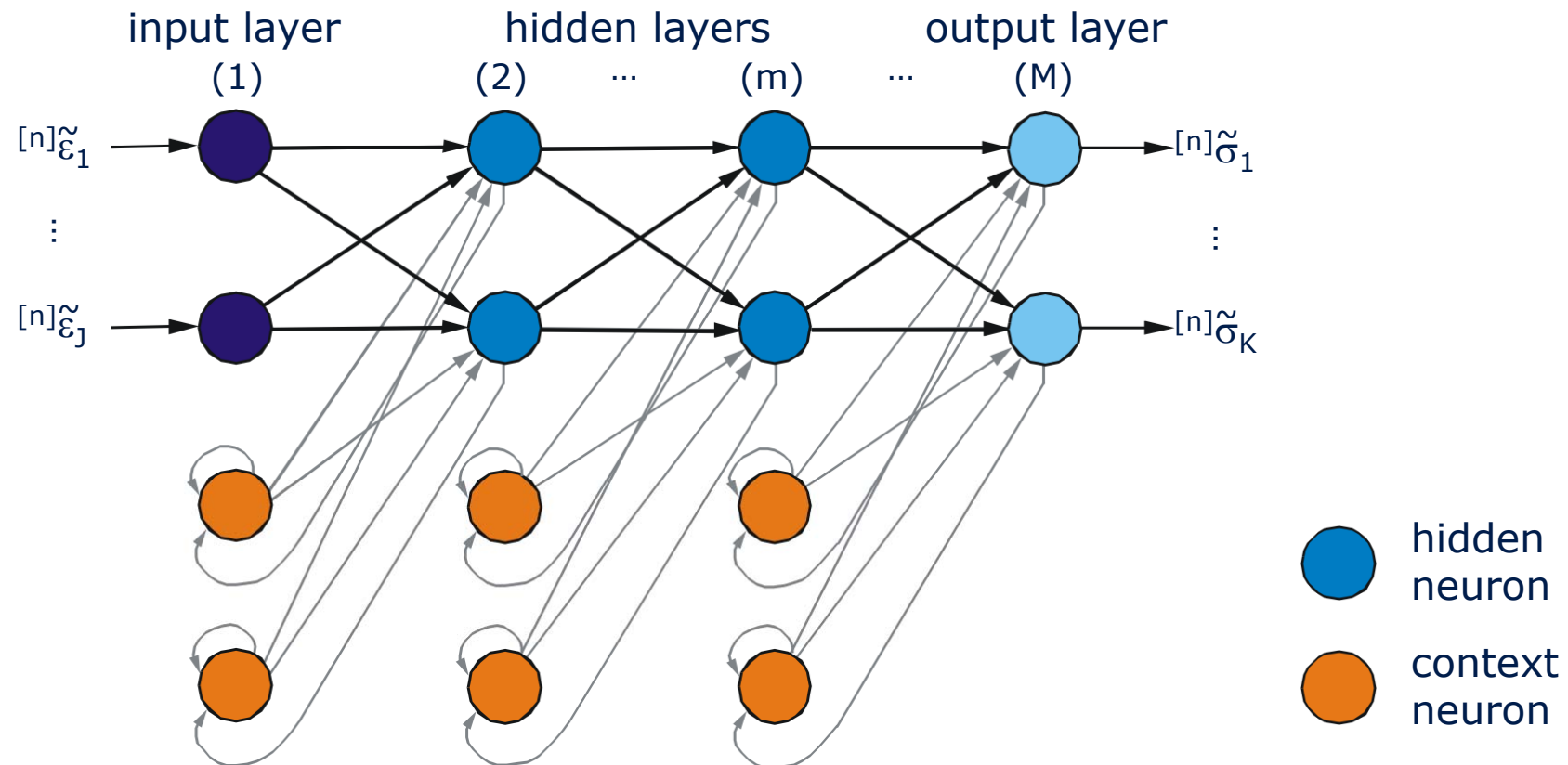
$$\begin{matrix} (r+1) \\ \text{sr} \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i \leq \min \left[\left(\begin{matrix} (r+1) \\ \text{sm} \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i - \begin{matrix} (r+1) \\ \text{s-1l} \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i \right), \left(\begin{matrix} (r+1) \\ \text{s-1u} \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i - \begin{matrix} (r+1) \\ \text{sm} \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i \right) \right]$$

$$\begin{matrix} (r) \\ \text{sr} \end{matrix} \Delta \mathbf{a}_q^i = c_3 \cdot \begin{matrix} (r-1) \\ \text{sr} \end{matrix} \Delta \mathbf{a}_q^i + c_1 \cdot d \cdot \left(\begin{matrix} (r) \\ \text{sr} \end{matrix} \mathbf{p}_q^i - \begin{matrix} (r) \\ \text{sr} \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i \right) + c_2 \cdot e \cdot \left(\begin{matrix} (r) \\ \text{sr} \end{matrix} \mathbf{g}_q - \begin{matrix} (r) \\ \text{sr} \end{matrix} \mathbf{a}_q^i \right)$$

Feed forward neural networks for interval or fuzzy data



Recurrent neural networks for interval or fuzzy data



- interval analysis or α -level optimization

FE analysis – incremental formulation

- nonlinear system of equations

$$[{}^n]\underline{\tilde{K}}_T \cdot [{}^n]\underline{\Delta\tilde{v}} = [{}^n]\underline{\Delta\tilde{f}}$$

$[{}^n]\underline{\tilde{K}}_T$ uncertain tangential system stiffness matrix

$[{}^n]\underline{\Delta\tilde{v}}$ uncertain incremental nodal displacements

$[{}^n]\underline{\Delta\tilde{f}}$ uncertain incremental nodal forces

- iterative solution
- uncertain tangential element stiffness matrix

$$[{}^n]\underline{\tilde{K}}_T^e = \int_{\tilde{v}} [{}^n]\underline{\tilde{B}}^T \cdot [{}^n]\underline{\tilde{C}} \cdot [{}^n]\underline{\tilde{B}} \, d\tilde{v}$$

$[{}^n]\underline{\tilde{B}}$ uncertain gradient matrix

$[{}^n]\underline{\tilde{C}}$ uncertain tangential stiffness matrix at material point

Tangential stiffness

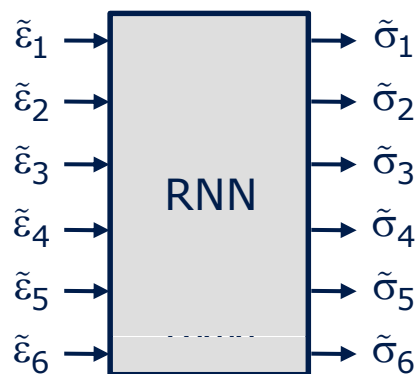
- tangential stiffness matrix at material point – linearized form

$${}^{[n]}\tilde{C}_{kj} = \frac{\partial {}^{[n]}\Delta\tilde{\sigma}_k}{\partial {}^{[n]}\Delta\tilde{\varepsilon}_j} = \frac{\partial {}^{[n]}\Delta\tilde{\sigma}_k}{\partial {}^{[n]}\tilde{X}_k^{(M)}} \cdot \frac{\partial {}^{[n]}\tilde{X}_k^{(M)}}{\partial {}^{[n]}\tilde{X}_j^{(1)}} \cdot \frac{\partial {}^{[n]}\tilde{X}_j^{(1)}}{\partial {}^{[n]}\Delta\tilde{\varepsilon}_j} = \sigma_k^{sc} \cdot \frac{\partial {}^{[n]}\tilde{X}_k^{(M)}}{\partial {}^{[n]}\tilde{X}_j^{(1)}} \cdot \frac{1}{\varepsilon_j^{sc}}$$

derivative of k-th output signal
with respect to j-th input signal

- special network structures

symmetric



nonlinear anisotropic

$${}^{[n]}\underline{C} = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{C}_1 & \tilde{C}_2 & \tilde{C}_3 & \tilde{C}_4 & \tilde{C}_5 & \tilde{C}_6 \\ \tilde{C}_2 & \tilde{C}_7 & \tilde{C}_8 & \tilde{C}_9 & \tilde{C}_{10} & \tilde{C}_{11} \\ \tilde{C}_3 & \tilde{C}_8 & \tilde{C}_{12} & \tilde{C}_{13} & \tilde{C}_{14} & \tilde{C}_{15} \\ \tilde{C}_4 & \tilde{C}_9 & \tilde{C}_{13} & \tilde{C}_{16} & \tilde{C}_{17} & \tilde{C}_{18} \\ \tilde{C}_5 & \tilde{C}_{10} & \tilde{C}_{14} & \tilde{C}_{17} & \tilde{C}_{19} & \tilde{C}_{20} \\ \tilde{C}_6 & \tilde{C}_{11} & \tilde{C}_{15} & \tilde{C}_{18} & \tilde{C}_{20} & \tilde{C}_{21} \end{bmatrix}$$

Tangential stiffness

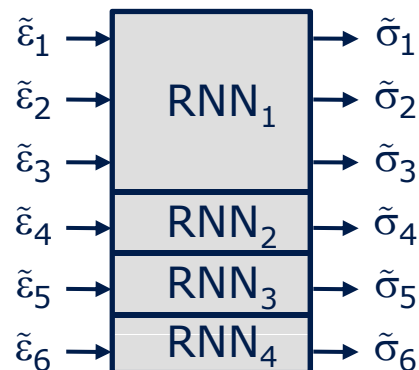
- tangential stiffness matrix at material point – linearized form

$${}^{[n]}\tilde{C}_{kj} = \frac{\partial {}^{[n]}\Delta\tilde{\sigma}_k}{\partial {}^{[n]}\Delta\tilde{\varepsilon}_j} = \frac{\partial {}^{[n]}\Delta\tilde{\sigma}_k}{\partial {}^{[n]}\tilde{X}_k^{(M)}} \cdot \frac{\partial {}^{[n]}\tilde{X}_k^{(M)}}{\partial {}^{[n]}\tilde{X}_j^{(1)}} \cdot \frac{\partial {}^{[n]}\tilde{X}_j^{(1)}}{\partial {}^{[n]}\Delta\tilde{\varepsilon}_j} = \sigma_k^{sc} \cdot \frac{\partial {}^{[n]}\tilde{X}_k^{(M)}}{\partial {}^{[n]}\tilde{X}_j^{(1)}} \cdot \frac{1}{\varepsilon_j^{sc}}$$

derivative of k-th output signal
with respect to j-th input signal

- special network structures

partially connected, RNN₁ symmetric



nonlinear orthotropic

$${}^{[n]}\underline{C} = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{C}_1 & \tilde{C}_2 & \tilde{C}_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \tilde{C}_2 & \tilde{C}_4 & \tilde{C}_5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \tilde{C}_3 & \tilde{C}_5 & \tilde{C}_6 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{C}_7 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{C}_8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{C}_9 \end{bmatrix}$$

Tangential stiffness

- tangential stiffness matrix at material point – linearized form

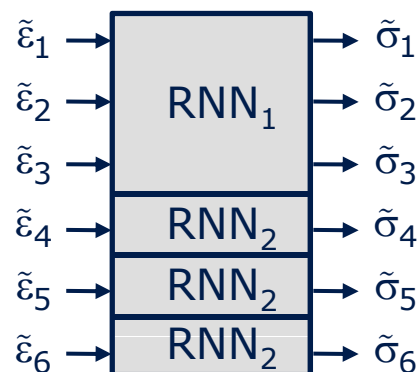
$$[{}^n]\tilde{C}_{kj} = \frac{\partial [{}^n]\Delta\tilde{\sigma}_k}{\partial [{}^n]\Delta\tilde{\varepsilon}_j} = \frac{\partial [{}^n]\Delta\tilde{\sigma}_k}{\partial [{}^n]\tilde{X}_k^{(M)}} \cdot \frac{\partial [{}^n]\tilde{X}_k^{(M)}}{\partial [{}^n]\tilde{X}_j^{(1)}} \cdot \frac{\partial [{}^n]\tilde{X}_j^{(1)}}{\partial [{}^n]\Delta\tilde{\varepsilon}_j} = \sigma_k^{sc} \cdot \frac{\partial [{}^n]\tilde{X}_k^{(M)}}{\partial [{}^n]\tilde{X}_j^{(1)}} \cdot \frac{1}{\varepsilon_j^{sc}}$$

derivative of k-th output signal
with respect to j-th input signal

- special network structures

partially connected, RNN₁ double symmetric

nonlinear isotropic



$$[{}^n]\underline{C} = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{C}_1 & \tilde{C}_2 & \tilde{C}_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \tilde{C}_2 & \tilde{C}_1 & \tilde{C}_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \tilde{C}_2 & \tilde{C}_2 & \tilde{C}_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{C}_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{C}_3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{C}_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Linear elastic material model – Type 1 mapping

- system of equations $\underline{\tilde{\sigma}} = \underline{C} \cdot \underline{\tilde{\varepsilon}}$
- parameters for fuzzy analysis

$$E = 20000 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\nu = 0.2$$

- tangential stiffness matrix

$$\underline{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 22222 & 5556 & 5556 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5556 & 22222 & 5556 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5556 & 5556 & 22222 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 8333 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 8333 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 8333 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$

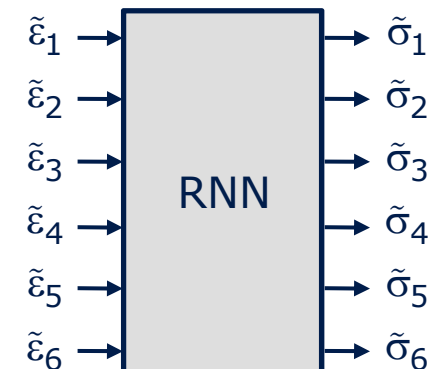
Linear elastic material model – Type 1 mapping

- recurrent neural network architecture

$$\underline{\tilde{\varepsilon}}(\tau) \longrightarrow \underline{\tilde{\sigma}}(\tau) \quad 6 - 6 - 6$$

- randomized fuzzy processes with 100 time steps for network **training**
- tangential stiffness matrix **training** (mean values)

$$\underline{C}^{\text{Tr}} = \begin{bmatrix} 21119 & 5535 & 5587 & 351 & -237 & -86 \\ 5017 & 21708 & 5828 & -189 & 22 & 4 \\ 5458 & 5490 & 22073 & -58 & 163 & -132 \\ 217 & 63 & -19 & 7947 & 61 & -16 \\ -193 & 53 & -36 & -57 & 8147 & 44 \\ 72 & -19 & -33 & -147 & 25 & 8195 \end{bmatrix} \text{MPa}$$



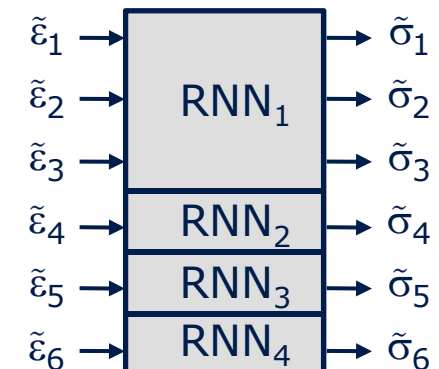
Linear elastic material model – Type 1 mapping

- recurrent neural network architecture

$$\underline{\tilde{\varepsilon}}(\tau) \longrightarrow \underline{\tilde{\sigma}}(\tau) \quad 6 - 6 - 6$$

- randomized fuzzy processes with 100 time steps for network **training**
- tangential stiffness matrix **training** (mean values)

$$\underline{C}^{\text{Tr}} = \begin{bmatrix} 21469 & 5561 & 5475 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5561 & 21764 & 5483 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5475 & 5483 & 21424 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 8298 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 8210 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 8195 \end{bmatrix} \text{MPa}$$



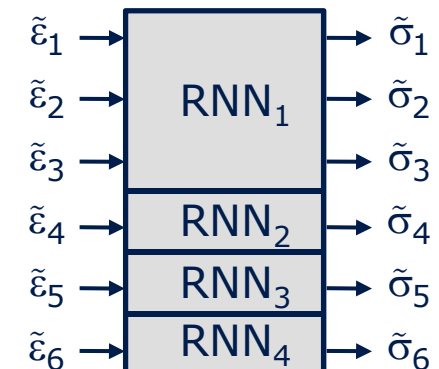
Linear elastic material model – Type 1 mapping

- recurrent neural network architecture

$$\underline{\tilde{\varepsilon}}(\tau) \longrightarrow \underline{\tilde{\sigma}}(\tau) \quad 6 - 6 - 6$$

- randomized fuzzy processes with 100 time steps for network **validation**
- tangential stiffness matrix **validation** (mean values)

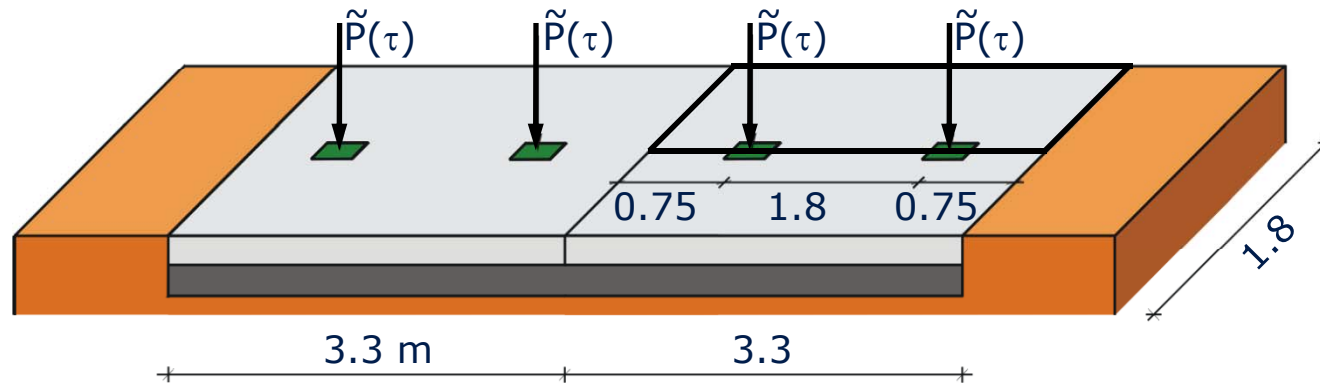
$$\underline{C}^v = \begin{bmatrix} 21748 & 5684 & 5551 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5684 & 21862 & 5535 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5551 & 5535 & 21674 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 8298 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 8226 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 8205 \end{bmatrix} \text{MPa}$$



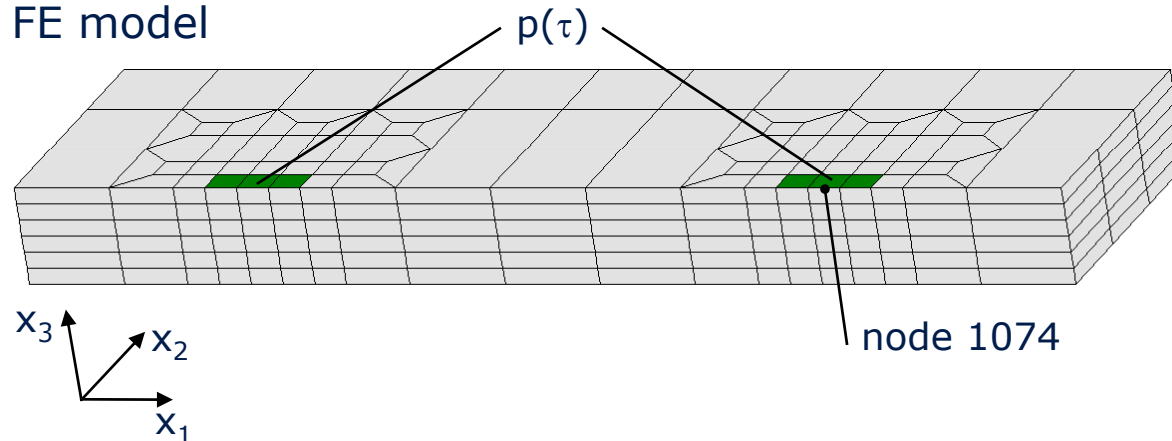
- history independence of fuzzy stress processes identified

Pavement structure

- geometry and loading

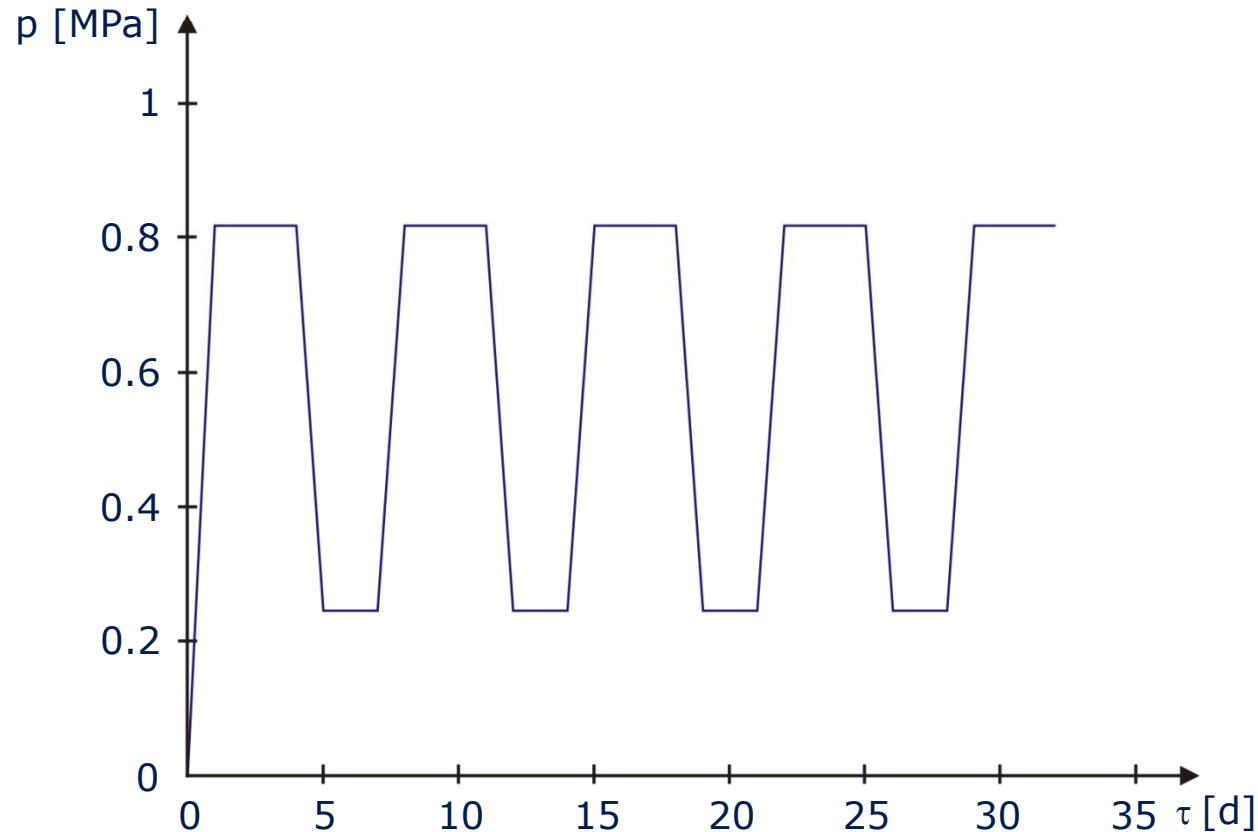


- FE model



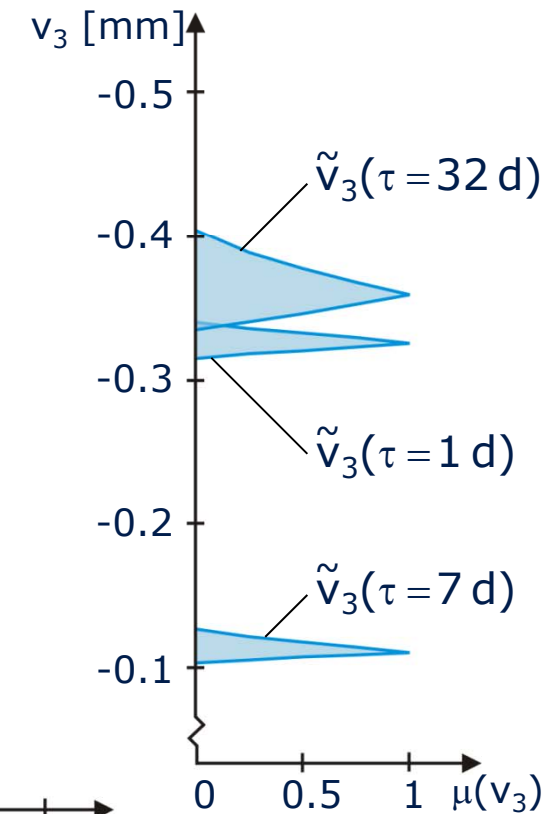
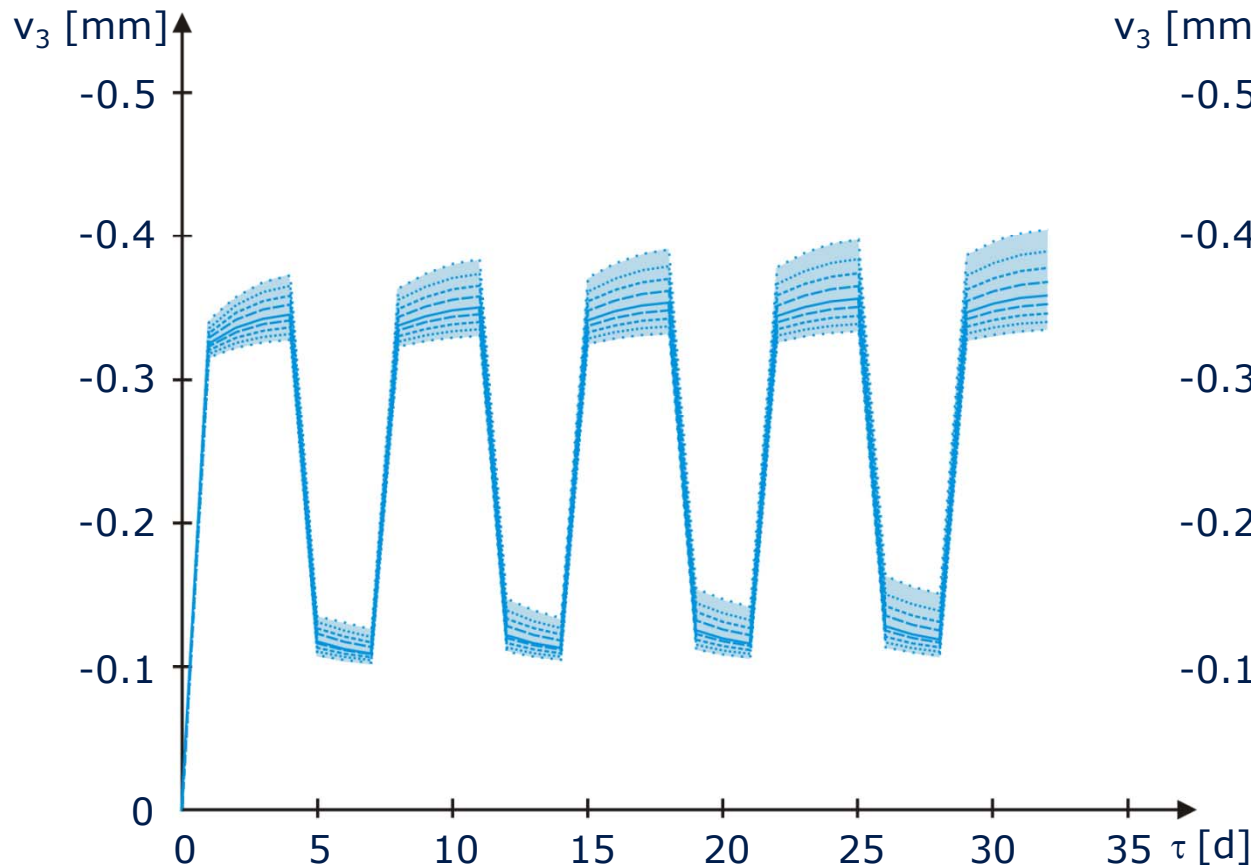
Pavement structure

- deterministic load process



Pavement structure

- fuzzy displacement process $\tilde{v}_3(\tau)$ of node 1074



Conclusion

- material description with artificial neural networks for interval or fuzzy data
- PSO for identification of uncertain network parameters
- application as material formulation in fuzzy or fuzzy stochastic FE analyses

Outlook

- indirect training with inhomogeneous stress and strain fields
- extension for coupled multi field simulations
- application for dynamical structural analyses