

PROCEEDINGS

Neural Network-Based Bubble Interface Prediction

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ABSTRACT

Traditional interface reconstruction methods often rely on numerical approaches, which can be inefficient when dealing with large bubbles, requiring extensive computational resources. To address this issue, we propose a novel model based on convolutional neural networks aimed at rapidly and accurately predicting the equations governing circular bubbles. This model takes the volume fraction of the main-phase fluid surrounding each computational grid cell as input variables and is capable of precisely forecasting the coordinates and radii of bubbles. To further enhance model performance, we employ the Optuna hyperparameter optimizer to fine-tune the model's parameters. Upon training completion, the optimized model achieves prediction errors of less than 1%, demonstrating exceptional accuracy.

KEYWORDS

Neural network; interface construction; bubble

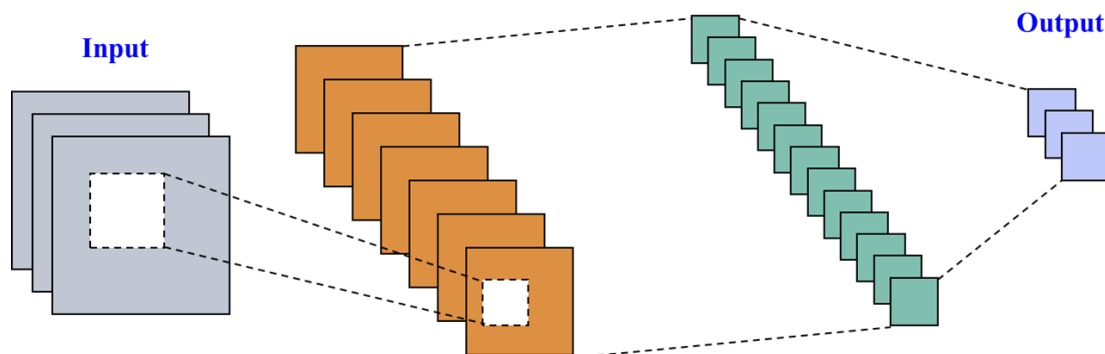


Fig. 1. The architecture of CNN



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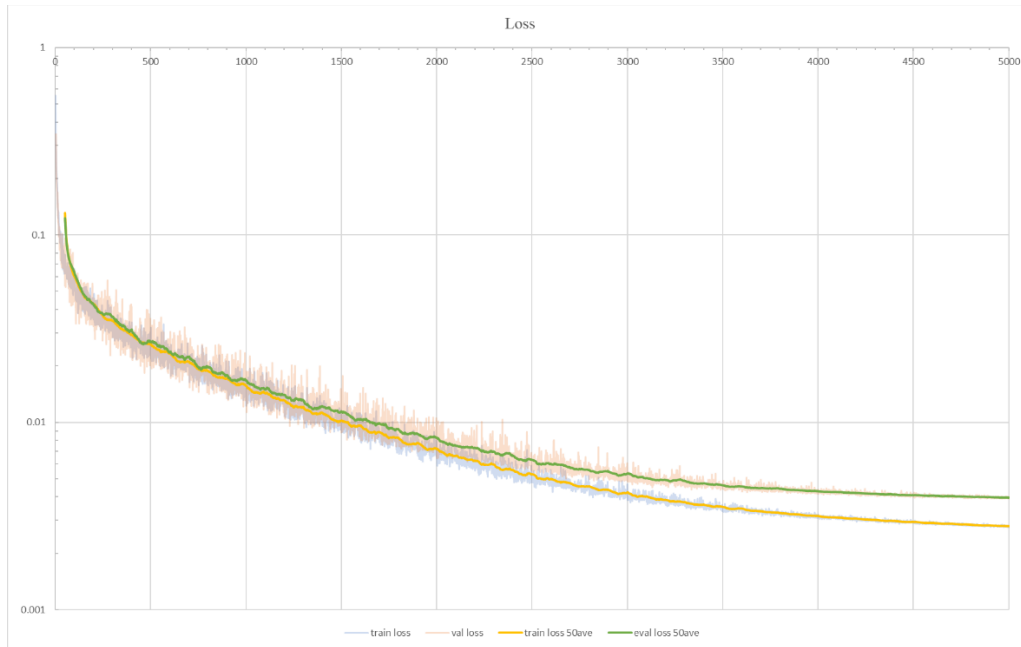


Fig. 2. Loss-descent curves for the CNN model in train and validation datasets.

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