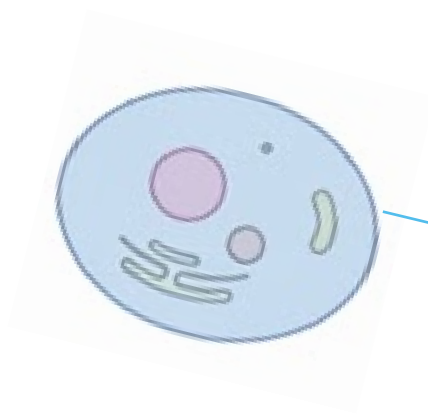


When physics is not enough: *Scientific Machine Learning for Biosystems*

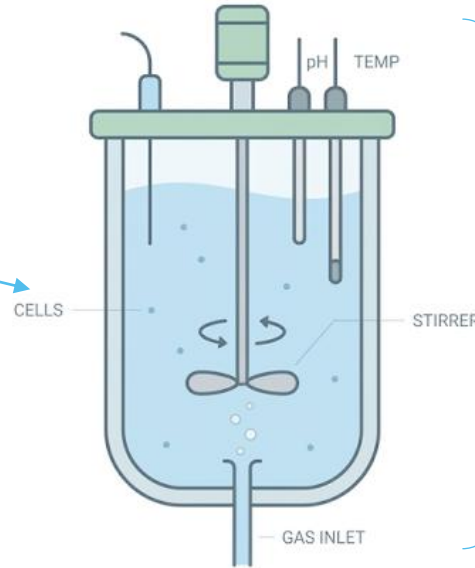
Satyajeet Bhonsale
BioTeC+, KU Leuven



Biology



Process



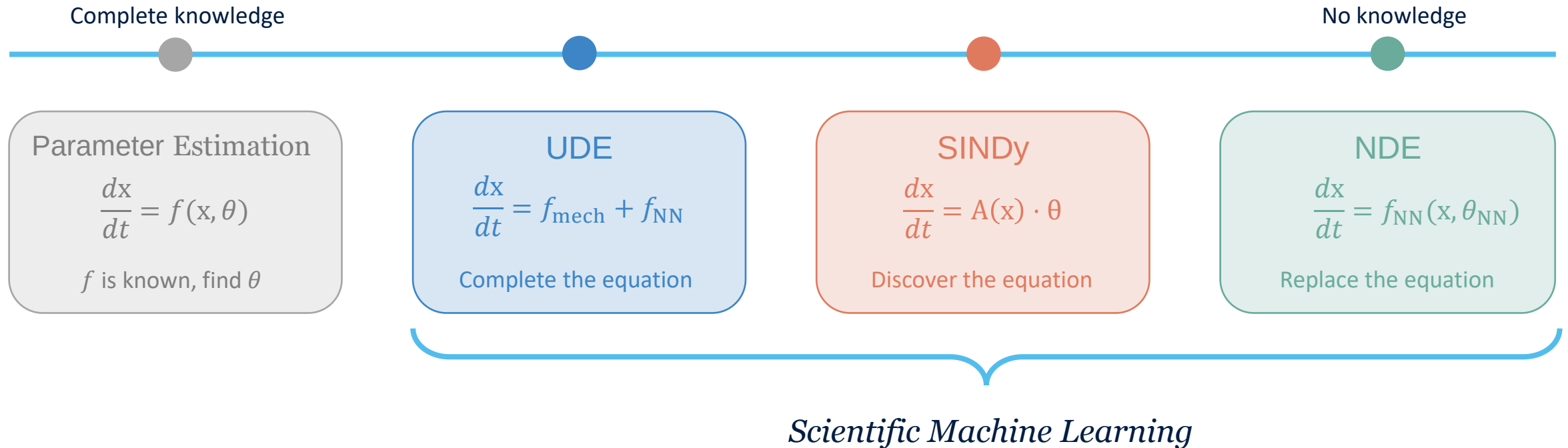
Data



$$\frac{dx}{dt} = f(\text{???})$$

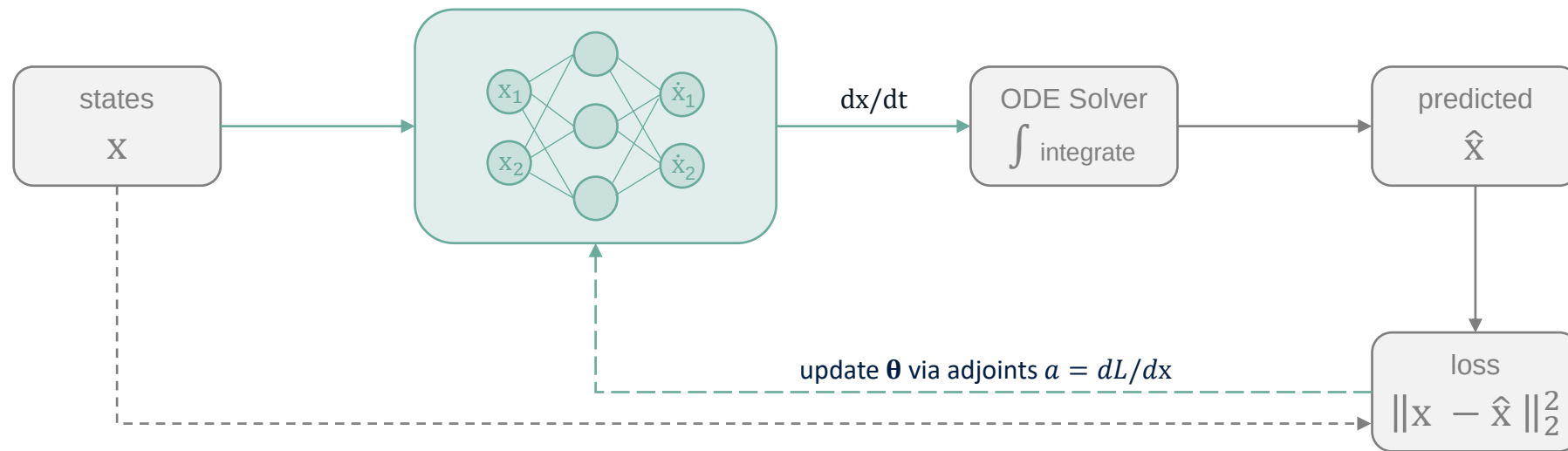
What is the right equation?

How much f do you already know?



NDE: Neural Differential Equations

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = f_{\text{NN}}(t, x, \theta_{\text{NN}})$$

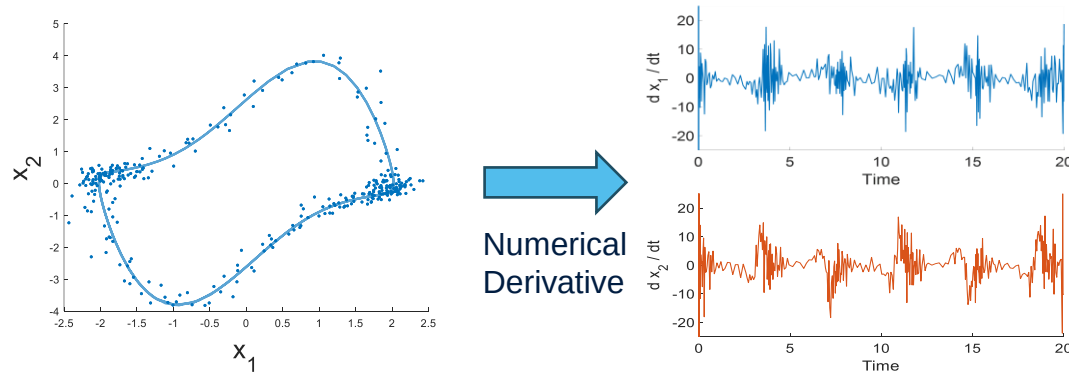


Complete knowledge

No knowledge

SINDy: Sparse Identification of Nonlinear Dynamics

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = A(x) \cdot \theta$$



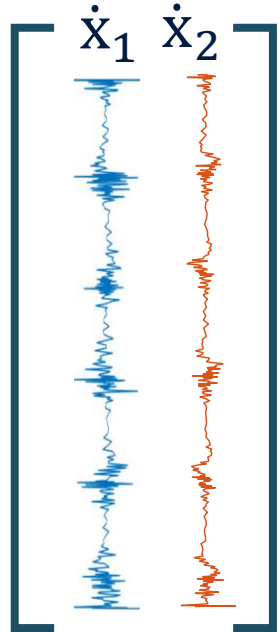
Complete knowledge

No knowledge

SINDy: Sparse Identification of Nonlinear Dynamics

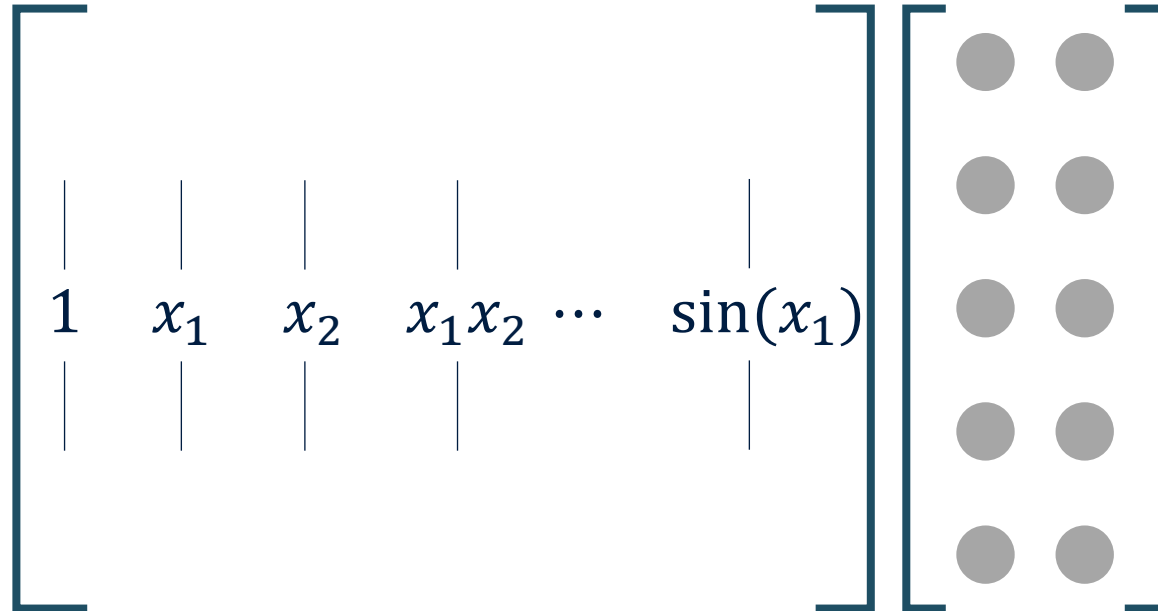
$$\frac{dx}{dt} = A(x) \cdot \theta$$

Numerical Derivative



=

Functional Library



Sparse Linear Regression

$$\|\dot{x} - A(x)\theta\|_2^2 + \alpha\|\theta\|_2^2$$

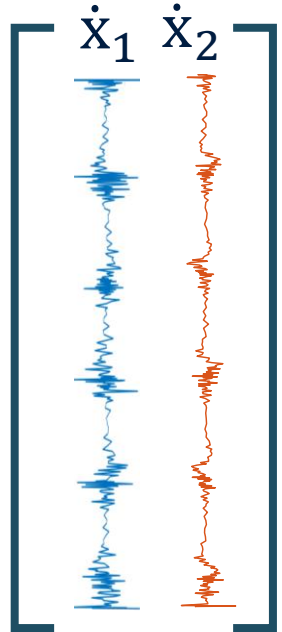
Complete knowledge

No knowledge

SINDy: Sparse Identification of Nonlinear Dynamics

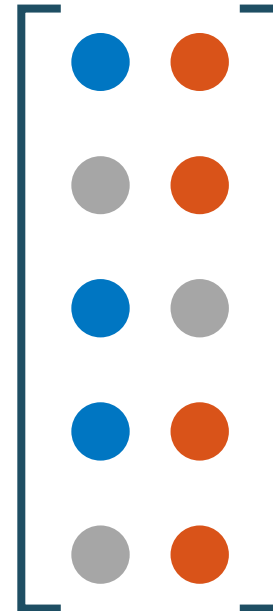
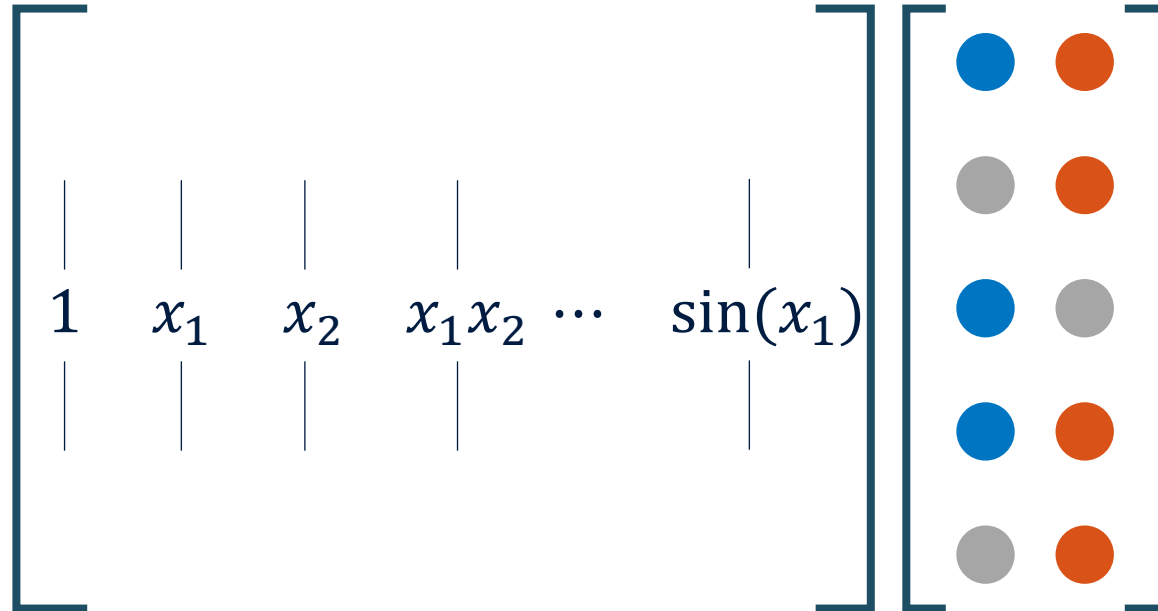
$$\frac{dx}{dt} = A(x) \cdot \theta$$

Numerical Derivative



=

Functional Library



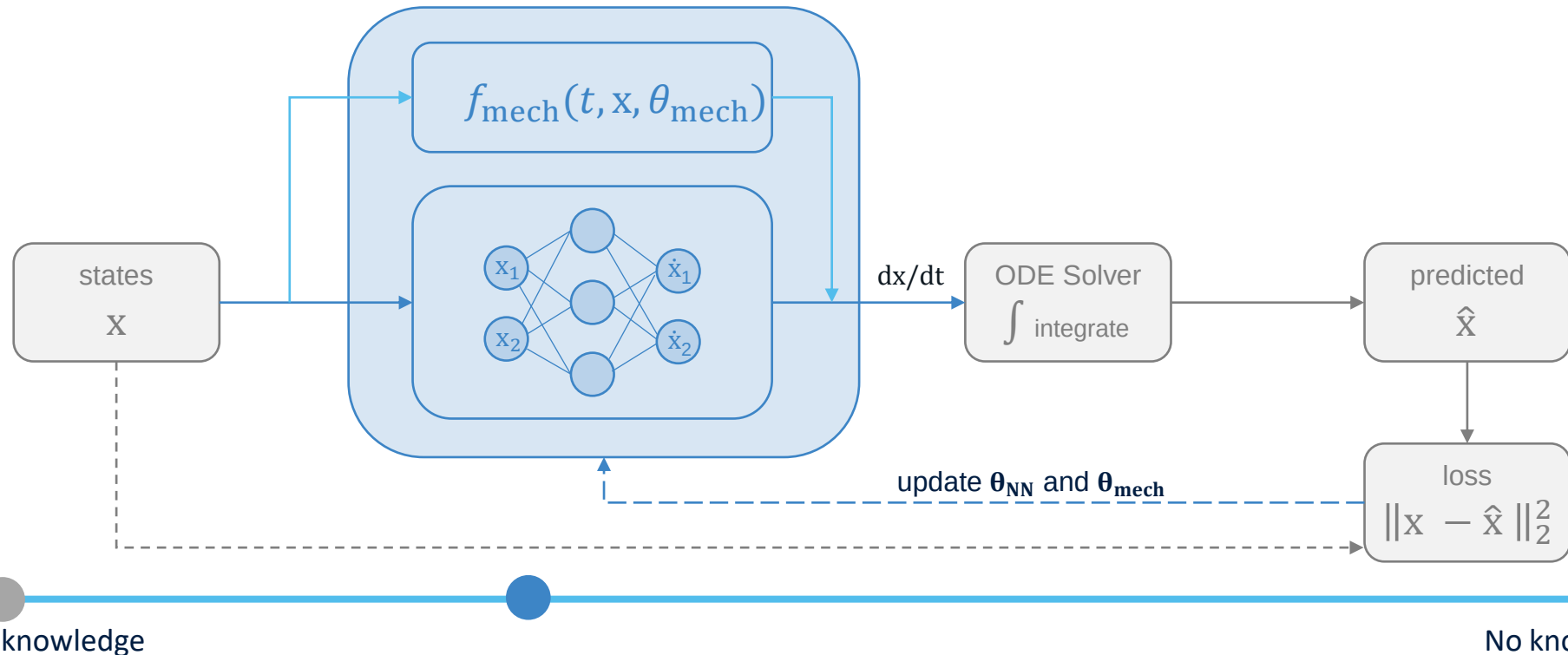
$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= a_{11} + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_1x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= a_{21} + a_{22}x_2 + a_{24}x_1x_2 \\ &\quad + a_{25}\sin(x_1)\end{aligned}$$

Complete knowledge

No knowledge

UDE: Universal Differential Equations

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = f_{\text{mech}}(t, x, \theta_{\text{mech}}) + f_{\text{NN}}(t, x, \theta_{\text{NN}})$$



The Test: Lotka-Volterra Model

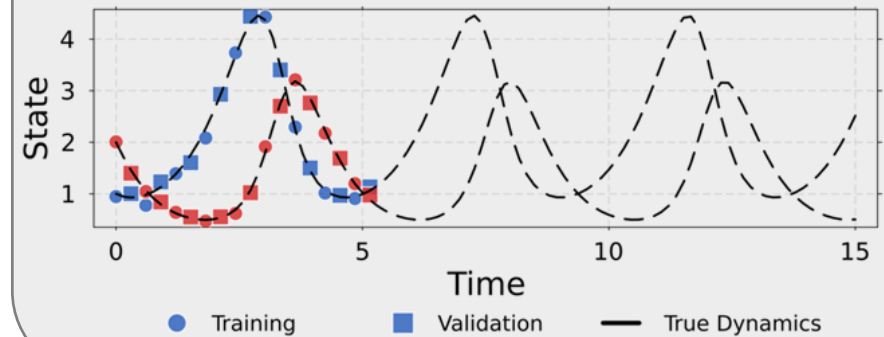
True Governing Equations

$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = \alpha x_1 - \beta x_1 x_2$$

$$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = -\delta x_2 + \gamma x_1 x_2$$

$$\alpha = 1.3 \quad \beta = 0.9 \quad \delta = 1.8 \quad \gamma = 0.8$$

Experimental Setup



The challenge for each method

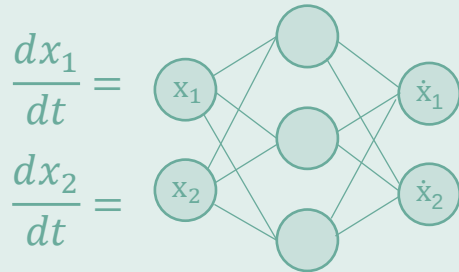
NDE: learn everything

SINDy: discover equations

UDE: learn interaction

NDE Results: Accurate, But What Did It Learn?

The Discovered “Model”

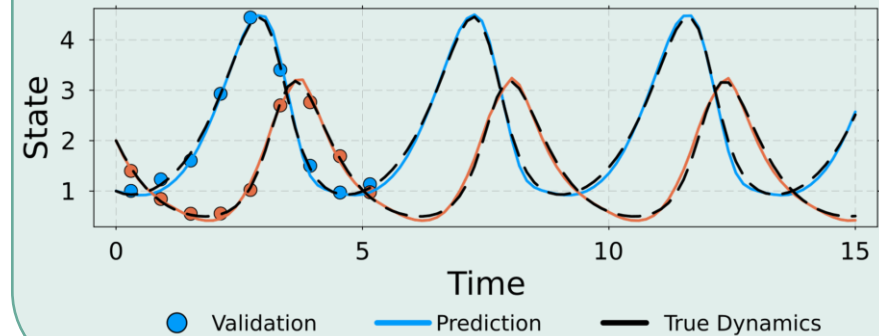


1 hidden layer

3 neurons

RBF

The Modelled Trajectory



The Good

Accurate data fit & stable simulations

The Bad

No interpretable equation or biological insight

The Ugly

Extrapolation is a gamble

SINDy Results: Structure Found, Parameters Lost

The Discovered “Model”

True: $dx_1/dt = 1.30x_1 - 0.90x_1x_2$

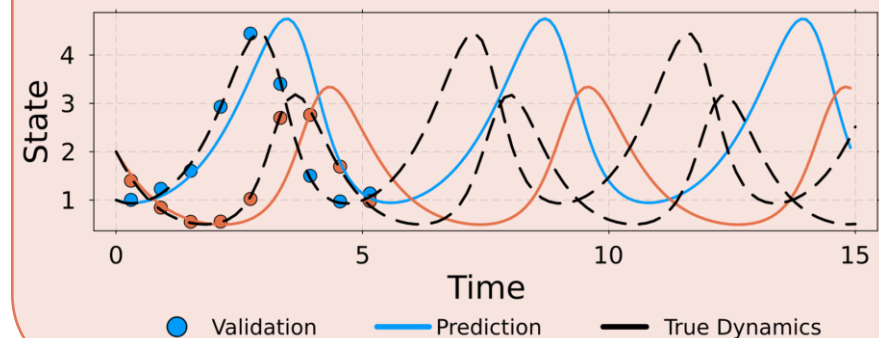
Discovered: $dx_1/dt = 1.08x_1 - 0.73x_1x_2$

True: $dx_2/dt = -1.80x_1 + 0.80x_1x_2$

Discovered: $dx_2/dt = -1.50x_1 - 0.64x_1x_2$

Correct Terms, Wrong Coefficients!

The Modelled Trajectory



The Good

Correct model structure,
Fully interpretable

The Bad

Function library plays a big role

The Ugly

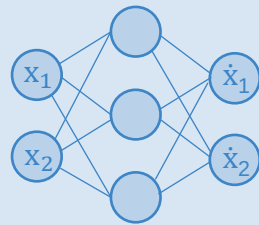
Numerical derivation is a
ticking error bomb

UDE Results: Accurate, but Identifiability?

The Discovered "Model"

$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = 0.31x_1$$
$$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = -1.22x_2$$

+

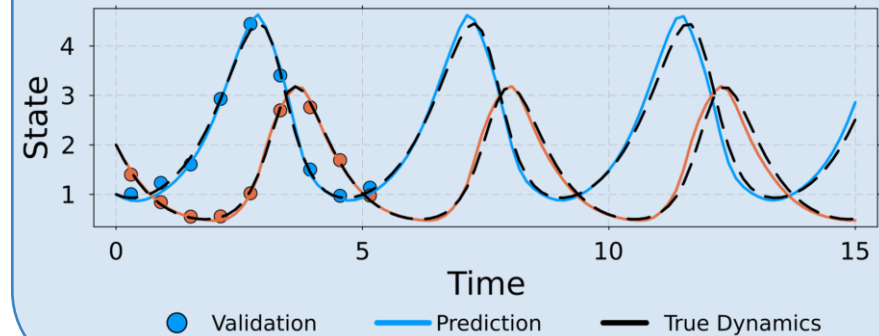


True
 $\alpha = 1.3, \delta = 0.9$

$\neq$

Discovered
 $\alpha = 0.3, \delta = 1.2$

The Modelled Trajectory



The Good

Accurate data fit & stable simulations

The Bad

Parameters are not unique
NN absorbs part of the physics

The Ugly

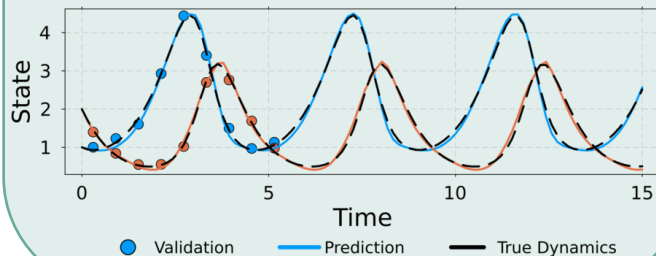
Careful regularization and
multistart necessary

What Did Each Method Discover?

NDE

Replace the equation

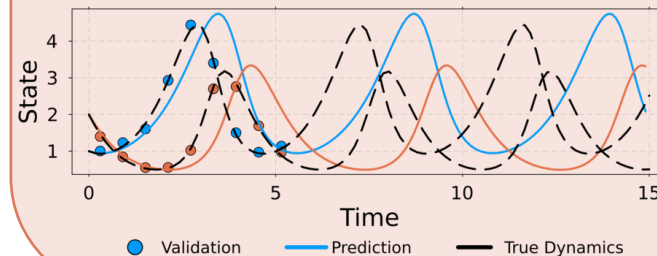
$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = \text{NN}_1(x_1, x_2, \dot{x}_1, \dot{x}_2)$$
$$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = \text{NN}_2(x_1, x_2, \dot{x}_1, \dot{x}_2)$$



SINDy

Discover the equation

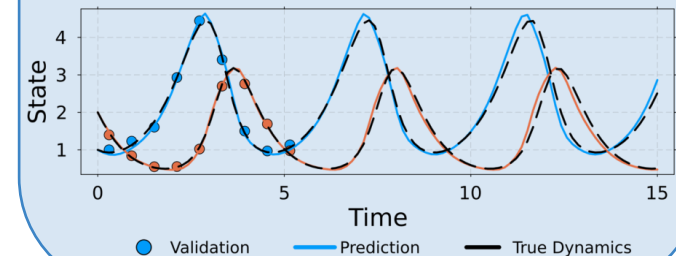
$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = 1.08x_1 - 0.73x_1x_2$$
$$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = -1.50x_1 + 0.64x_1x_2$$



UDE

Complete the equation

$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = 0.31x_1 + \text{NN}_1(x_1, x_2, \dot{x}_1, \dot{x}_2)$$
$$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = -1.22x_2 + \text{NN}_2(x_1, x_2, \dot{x}_1, \dot{x}_2)$$



Knowledge Axis

No prior knowledge

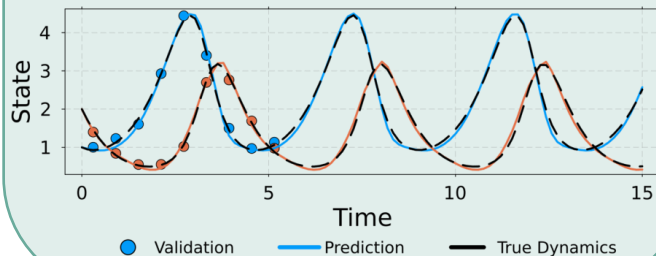
Partially missing knowledge

What Did Each Method Discover?

NDE

Replace the equation

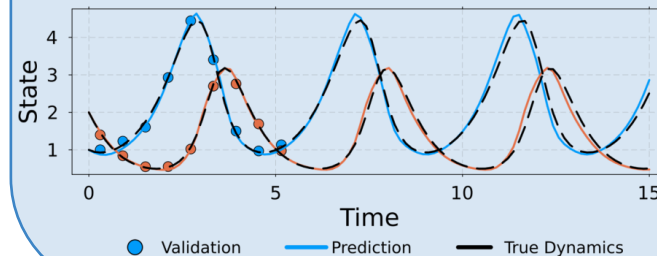
$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = \text{NN}_1(x_1, x_2, \dot{x}_1, \dot{x}_2)$$
$$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = \text{NN}_2(x_1, x_2, \dot{x}_1, \dot{x}_2)$$



UDE

Complete the equation

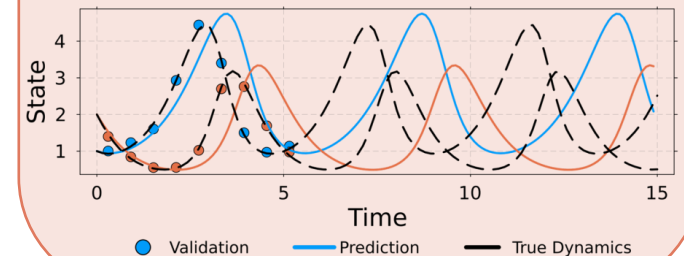
$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = 0.31x_1 + \text{NN}_1(x_1, x_2, \dot{x}_1, \dot{x}_2)$$
$$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = -1.22x_2 + \text{NN}_2(x_1, x_2, \dot{x}_1, \dot{x}_2)$$



SINDy

Discover the equation

$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = 1.08x_1 - 0.73x_1x_2$$
$$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = -1.50x_1 + 0.64x_1x_2$$

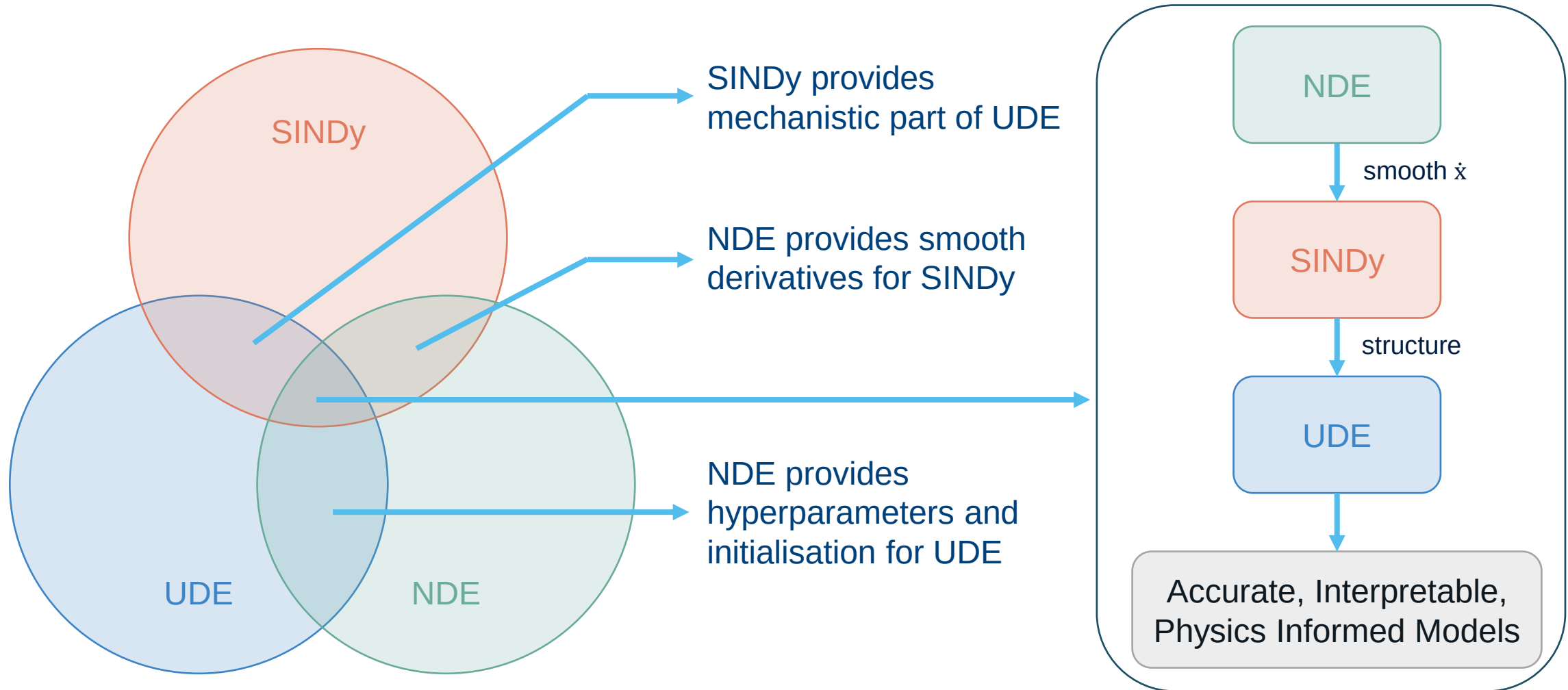


Interpretability Axis

Not interpretable

Interpretable

The SciML Philosophy: Better Together



What lies ahead?

Experiment Design

Which experiments
maximise learning?

Equation Discovery

NDE + SINDy + UDE
This Talk

Uncertainty

How much can we
trust the model?

Optimisation

How can we use the
model?

The Vision

Develop SciML into a comprehensive framework for bioprocess optimisation & control

Key Takeaways

1

It is possible to discover governing equations from data
Not AI/ML replacing models, rather completing them

2

NDE, SINDy, and UDE are complementary
Individually, they trade interpretability for flexibility. Together, they can form a powerful equation discovery pipeline

3

The field is maturing. but honest challenges remain
Identifiability, uncertainty quantification, experimental design are all open problems

Biology follows equations we can't see. SciML helps us find them.