

## 數學系課程核心教材內容

課程名稱:(中文) 深度學習專題 (英文) Topics in Deep Learning				開課單位	應用數學碩士班
				課程代碼	
學分數	3	必/選修	選	開課年級	一
<b>Primary Objective</b> This course is a hands-on introduction to data-driven modeling for dynamical systems, with all methods developed and tested in Python or MATLAB. Students learn how to: (i) extract structure from data using matrix decompositions and modal methods, (ii) identify governing equations and reduced models, (iii) interpret dynamics through operator and spectral perspectives (iv) build learning-based surrogates for prediction and control. Rather than presenting a catalog of techniques, we emphasize a small set of broadly useful ideas—chosen for clarity and transferability—and show how they connect to classical numerical analysis and applied optimization. Topics progress from foundational algorithms to research-level tools, making the course suitable for advanced undergraduates and early graduate students in engineering and physical sciences.					
Grading method: Homework (40%), Midterm or Report (30%), Report (30%)					

建議參考書目	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kutz, J. N. (2013). Data-driven modeling &amp; scientific computation: methods for complex systems &amp; big data. OUP Oxford.</li> <li>2. Boyce, W. E., DiPrima, R. C., &amp; Meade, D. B. (2021). Elementary differential equations and boundary value problems. John Wiley &amp; Sons. Ch9</li> <li>3. Brunton, S. L., &amp; Kutz, J. N. (2022). Data-driven science and engineering: Machine learning, dynamical systems, and control. Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>4. <a href="https://faculty.washington.edu/kutz/kutz_book_v2.pdf#page=479.73">https://faculty.washington.edu/kutz/kutz_book_v2.pdf#page=479.73</a></li> <li>5. <a href="https://fluids.ac.uk/files/meetings/KoopmanNotes.1575558616.pdf">https://fluids.ac.uk/files/meetings/KoopmanNotes.1575558616.pdf</a></li> <li>6. Li, Z., Kovachki, N., Azizzadenesheli, K., Liu, B., Bhattacharya, K., Stuart, A., &amp; Anandkumar, A. (2020). Fourier neural operator for parametric partial differential equations. arXiv preprint arXiv:2010.08895.</li> <li>7. Lu, L., Jin, P., &amp; Karniadakis, G. E. (2019). Deepnet: Learning nonlinear operators for identifying differential equations based on the universal approximation theorem of operators. arXiv preprint arXiv:1910.03193.</li> </ol>
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### 課程大綱

單元主題	內容綱要	上課週數
Initial and Boundary Value Problems of Differential Equations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Initial Value Problems: Euler, Runge–Kutta and Adams Methods</li> <li>2. Error Analysis for Time-Stepping Routines</li> <li>3. Linear Operators and Computing Spectra</li> <li>4. Neural Networks for Time Stepping</li> </ol>	3-4
Matrix Decompositions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)</li> <li>2. Principal Components, Diagonalization and SVD</li> <li>3. Dynamic Mode Decomposition (DMD)</li> </ol>	3-4

Koopman Operator Theory	1. Koopman Operator Theory	3
Spatio-Temporal Data and Dynamics	1. Modal Expansion Techniques for PDEs 2. The POD Method and Symmetries/Invariances 3. Sparse Identification of Nonlinear Dynamics (SINDy) 4. Deep Learning Paradigms for Time-Space Stepping	3-4
Fancy Topics	1. Data Assimilation Methods 2. DeepONet 3. Transformers and Foundation Models	2-3

Students may select any paper or chapter from Kutz (2013), “Data-Driven Modeling & Scientific Computation: Methods for Complex Systems & Big Data”, for an in-class presentation.

Presenters will earn extra credit, but the chosen topic must be approved by the instructor beforehand.