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Dispersed Multiphase Flow Generation using 3D Steerable Convolutional Neural Network¹ BHARGAV SRIRAM SIDDANI, S. BALACHAN-DAR, RUOGU FANG, WILLIAM CHANDLER MOORE, YUNCHAO YANG, University of Florida — This work deals with recreating particle-resolved fluid flow around a random distribution of particles in a dispersed multiphase setup using Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs). The considered problem is rotationally invariant about the mean velocity (streamwise) direction. Thus, the objective of our work is to enforce this symmetry using **SE(3)-equivariant** CNN architecture, which is translation and three-dimensional rotation equivariant. This study mainly explores the generalization capabilities of SE(3)-equivariant network when it is used in conjunction with physics-based loss terms. Synthetic flow fields that are 75-95%accurate are produced for Reynolds number and particle volume fraction combinations spanning over a range of [2.69, 172.96] and [0.11, 0.45] respectively with careful application of physics-constrained data-driven approach, whose computational cost is more than four orders of magnitude lower compared to an equivalent CFD approach.

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