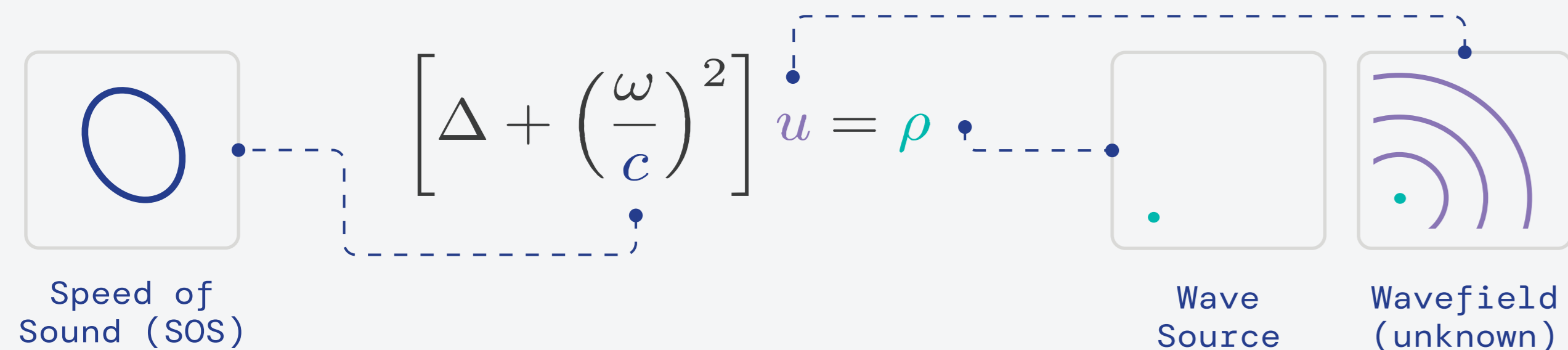


APPROXIMATION OF SOUND PROPAGATION BY NEURAL NETWORK | EUGENE

supervisor: prof. Ing. **Adam Herout**, Ph.D., Faculty of Information Technology, Brno University of Technology
 consultants: Dr. **Antonio Stanziola**, MUDr. **Jana Hantáková**, doc. Ing. **Jiří Jaroš**, Ph.D.

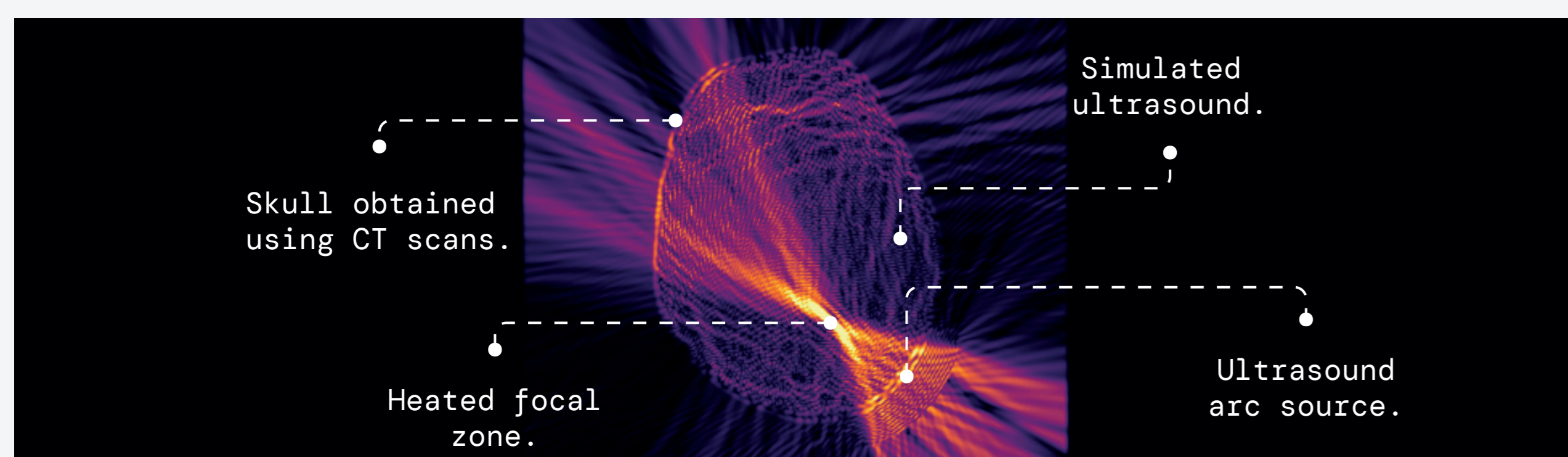
OBJECTIVE

§1.1 Solve Helmholtz Equation



§1.2 Why?

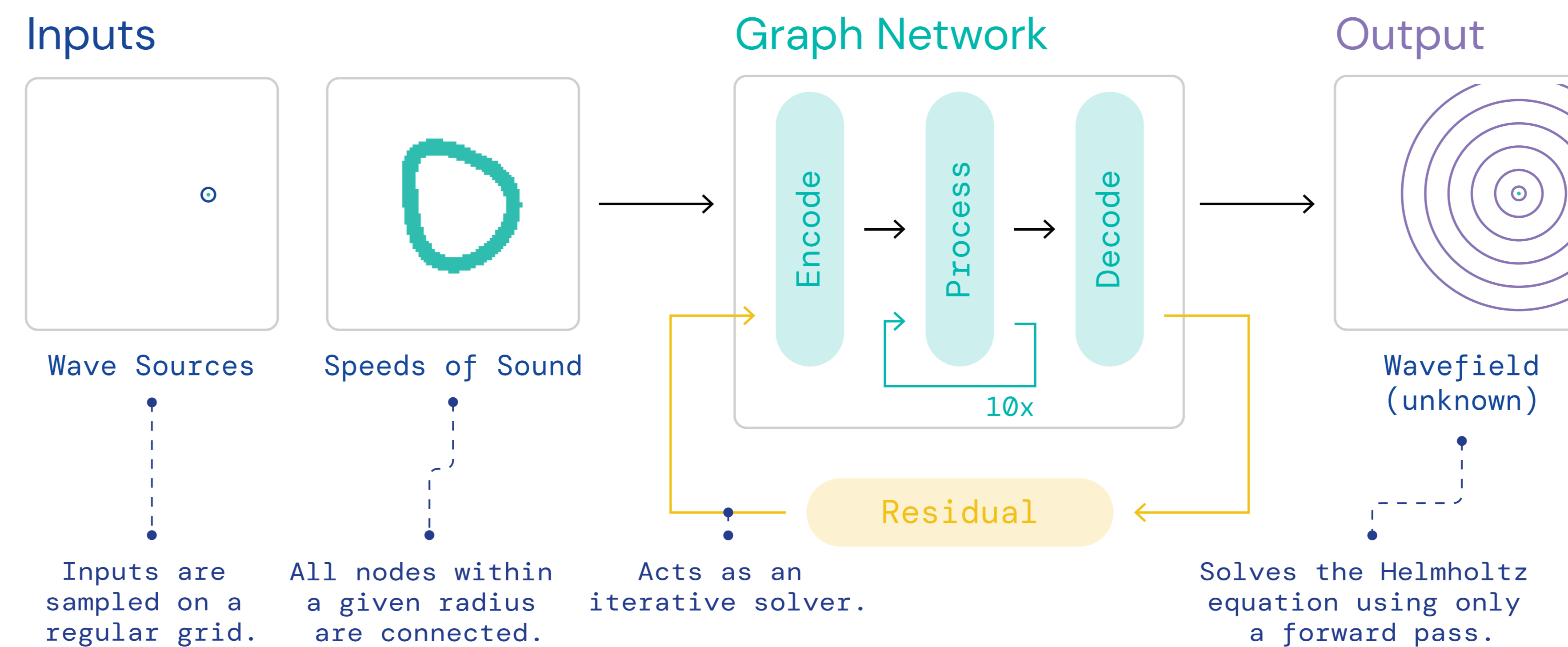
The transcranial ultrasound therapy is a non-invasive procedure, which can be used the **treatment** of **essential tremor**, **Parkinson's disease**, **Alzheimer's disease** and **brain tumor**.



The ultrasound transmitter positioning requires a simulation of the ultrasound propagation through a skull – modeled by the **Helmholtz equation**. Traditional solvers requires a lot of computational resources. Thus, a **neural solver** is used to **reduce** the simulation **time**.

PROPOSED SOLUTION

§2.1 Model Scheme

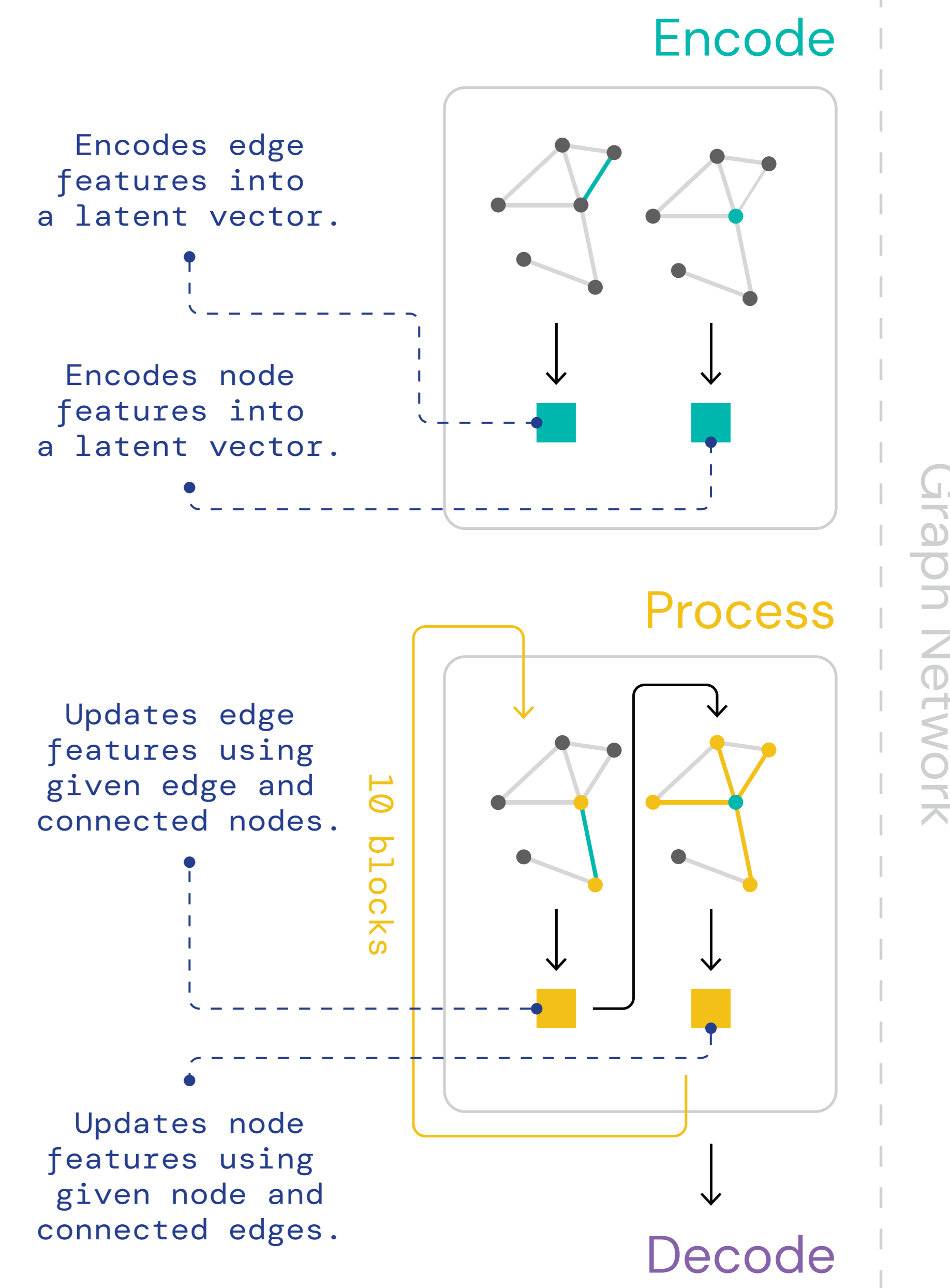


§2.3 Summary

We proposed a novel iterative solver based on the graph neural networks capable of solving the Helmholtz equation. Even though our model was only trained on samples with a single source, it can predict a wavefield with **multiple sources**. Additionally, our model can perform an inference in the **512 × 512** computational domain, although it was only trained in the **96 × 96** domain. Also, we outlined the problem of training an effective model on an irregular grid.

Additionally, our model is capable of predicting a wavefield with the **downsampled derivative**. With this setting, the accuracy barely drops compared to the k-Wave solver. To the best of our knowledge, our method is the only PDE solver capable of working with just three points per wavelength.

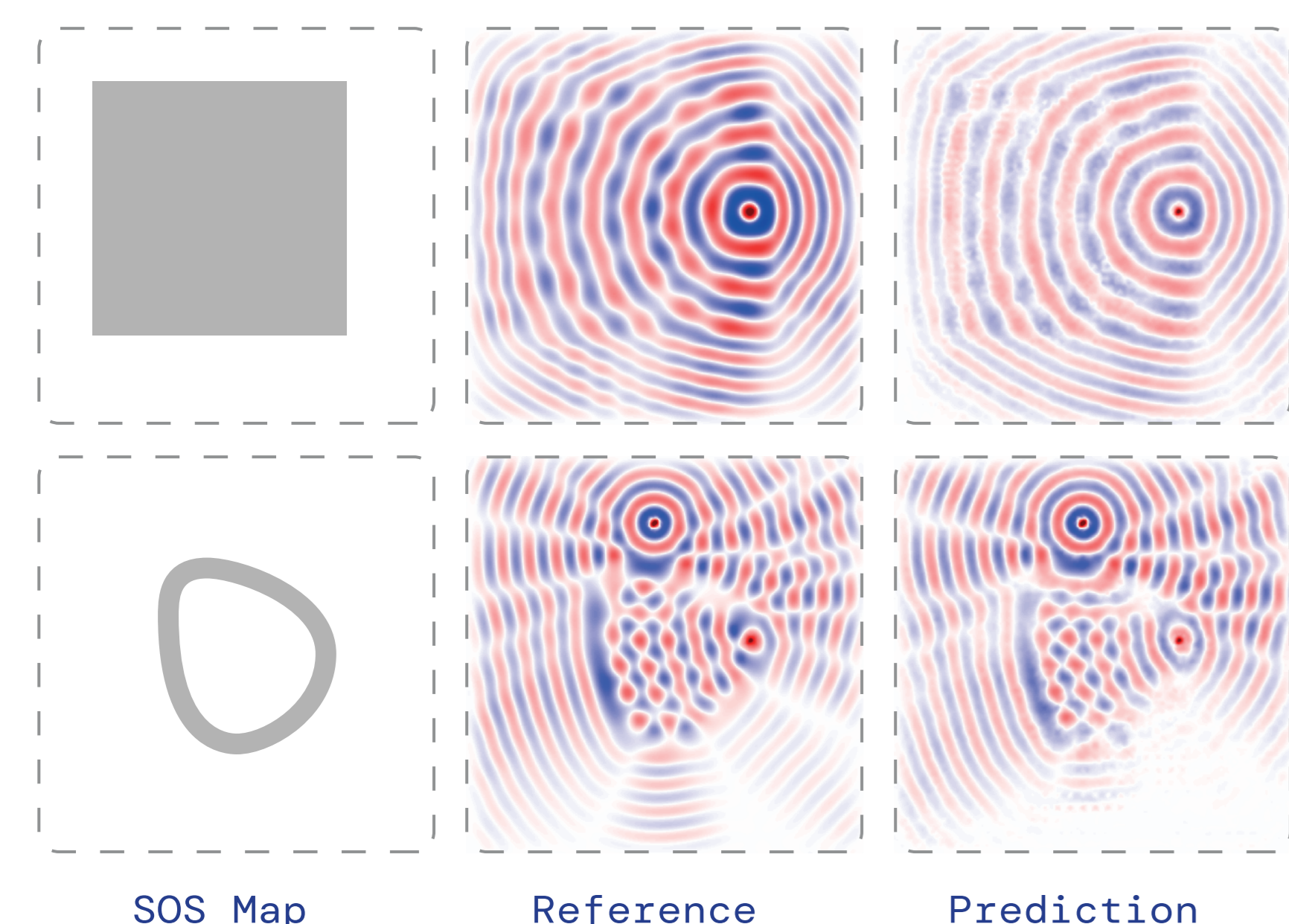
§2.2 Graph Network Scheme



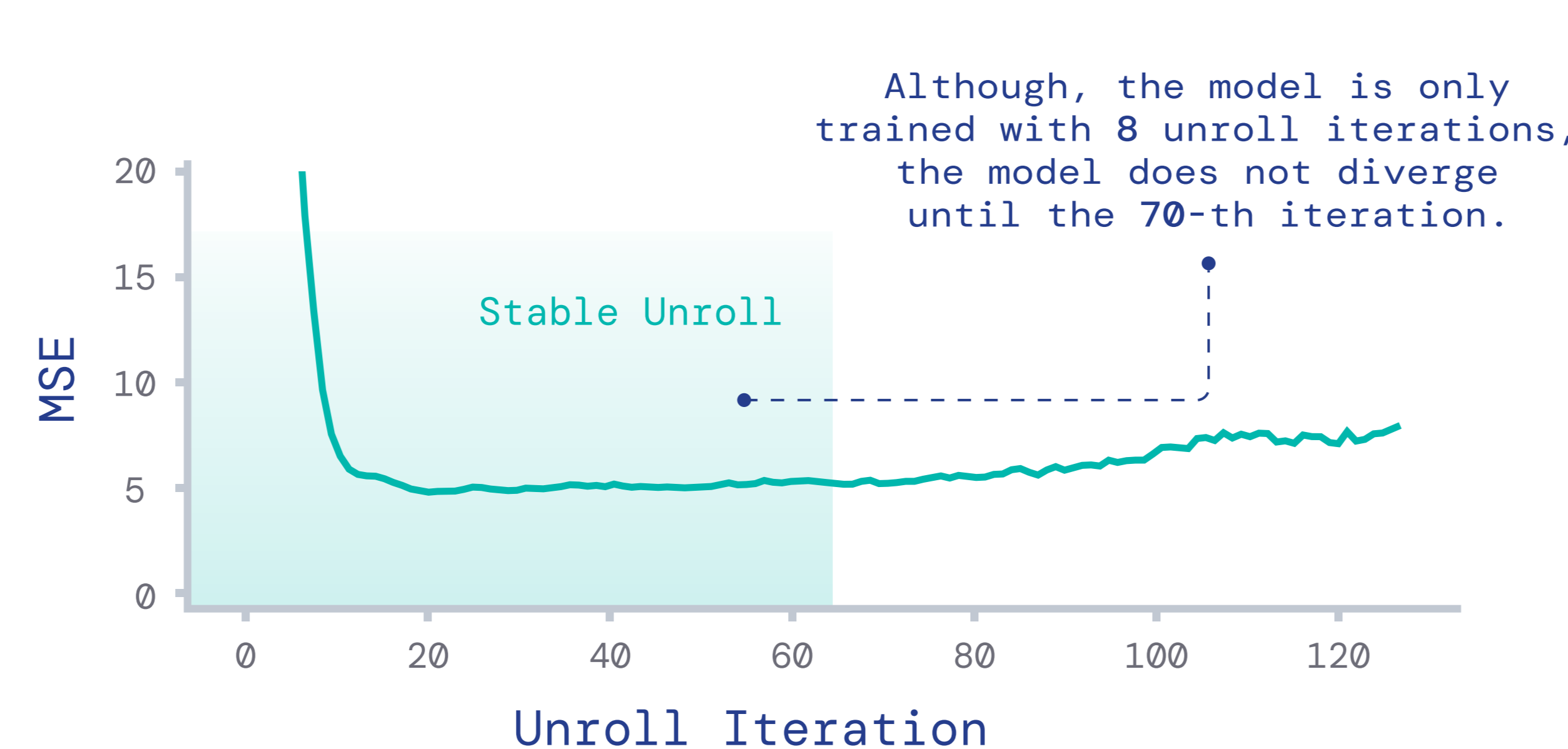
RESULTS

§3.1 Generalization

Model was **trained** only on the data **with a single wave-source**.



§3.2 Unroll Stability



§3.3 Downsampled Derivative

