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**A FRAMEWORK FOR DESIGNING
MODEL-STRUCTURED NEURAL NETWORKS FOR
MODELING, CONTROL, AND ESTIMATION
OF PHYSICAL SYSTEMS**

October 3rd, 2025

PROF. GASTONE PIETRO ROSATI PAPINI

UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO

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THE NEU4MES PROJECT

The Neu4mes Project

Principal Investigator Gastone Pietro Rosati Papini

Founded by the **Italian Ministry of University and Research** (MUR)
under the *Science Italian Found 2023* program, for **1.2 Million Euros**.

Aim Develop a new approach to model and control physical system using **Model-Structured Neural Networks**

Outcome the **modely** framework, a **wiki website** for collecting MSNN models.

Case Study Several autonomous systems, including: **Drones, Quadrupeds, Vehicles**.

More details at <https://tonegas.it/>



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MOTIVATION

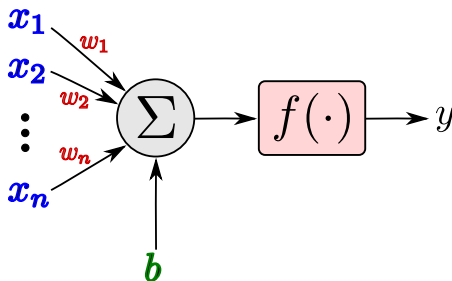


MOTIVATION

BEYOND BLACK-BOX NEURAL NETWORKS

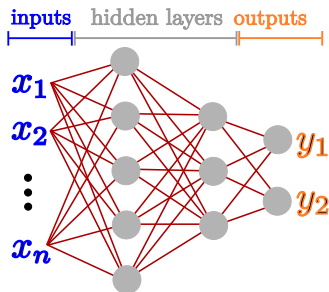
The Perceptron

- A **neural network** (NN) is a mathematical model inspired by the structure of the human brain
- The basic component of a **neural network** (NN) is the **Perceptron**¹



$$y = f\left(\sum_{k=1}^n x_k \cdot w_k + b\right)$$

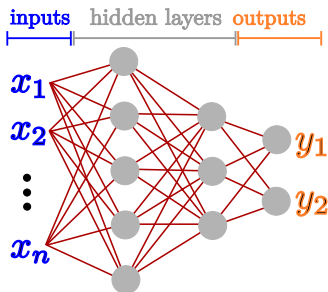
Multi-layer Perceptron (MLP)



- **Universal approximation theorem**²: MLP with 1 hidden layer approximates any continuous function
- ... But is an MLP really the best choice for **every task**?

²George Cybenko. "Approximation by superpositions of a sigmoidal function". In: *Math. Control Signal Systems* (1989).

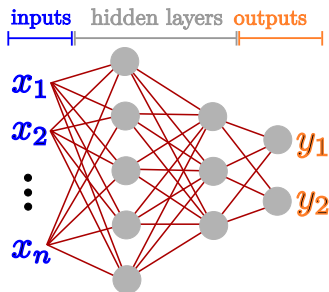
Multi-layer Perceptron (MLP)



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 - **Internal architecture** of a NN matters → Tensorflow Playground

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- ... But is an MLP really the best choice for **every task**?
 - **Internal architecture** of a NN matters → Tensorflow Playground
 - Moreover big NN has common issues: **data-hungry, black-box**

²George Cybenko. "Approximation by superpositions of a sigmoidal function". In: *Math. Control Signal Systems* (1989).

Literature Examples

- *Computer vision*: **convolutional neural networks**, embedding the concept of spatial invariance³
- *Speech recognition*: **long short-term memory networks**, embedding the concept of short- and long-term memory⁴
- *Natural language processing*: **transformers** embed the concept of self-attention⁵ (example: chatGPT)

³Yann LeCun, Koray Kavukcuoglu, and Clement F. Farabet. "Convolutional networks and applications in vision". In: *Proceedings of 2010 IEEE International Symposium on Circuits and Systems*. 2010.

⁴Sepp Hochreiter and Jürgen Schmidhuber. "Long Short-Term Memory". In: *Neural Computation* (1997).

⁵Ashish Vaswani et al. "Attention is all you need". In: *Advances in neural information processing systems* 30 (2017).

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- Can we devise **NN architectures** to model/control **physical systems**?
 - Improving: → **explainability, reliability and data-efficiency**

³Yann LeCun, Koray Kavukcuoglu, and Clement F. Farabet. "Convolutional networks and applications in vision". In: *Proceedings of 2010 IEEE International Symposium on Circuits and Systems*. 2010.

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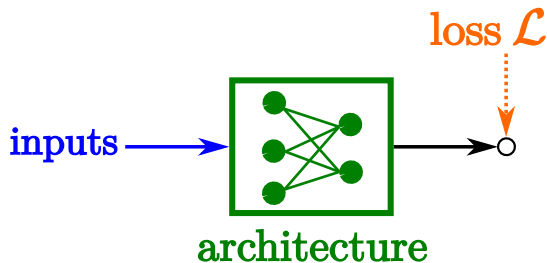
MOTIVATION

PHYSICS-GUIDED LEARNING

Physics-Guided NN Approaches

How to **embed physics**- or model-based knowledge in NNs?

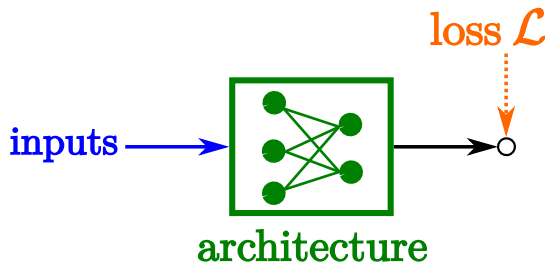
- Curate the training data or **NN inputs**
- Design a **loss function $\mathcal{L}$**
- Design the **internal architecture**



Physics-Guided NN Approaches

How to **embed physics**- or model-based knowledge in NNs?

- Curate the training data or **NN inputs**
- Design a **loss function $\mathcal{L}$** $\rightarrow$ PINNs⁶
- Design the **internal architecture**

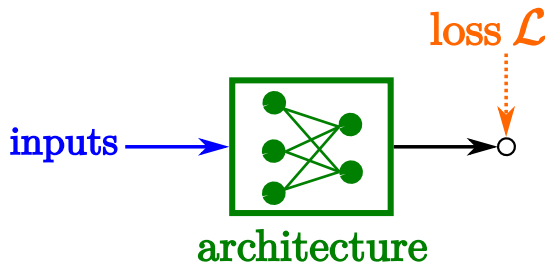


⁶M. Raissi, P. Perdikaris, and G.E. Karniadakis. "Physics-informed neural networks: A deep learning framework for solving forward and inverse problems involving nonlinear partial differential equations". In: *Journal of Computational Physics* (2019).

Physics-Guided NN Approaches

How to **embed physics**- or model-based knowledge in NNs?

- Curate the training data or **NN inputs**
- Design a **loss function $\mathcal{L}$** $\rightarrow$ PINNs⁶
- Design the **internal architecture** $\rightarrow$ **Model-Structured NNs** (MS-NNs)



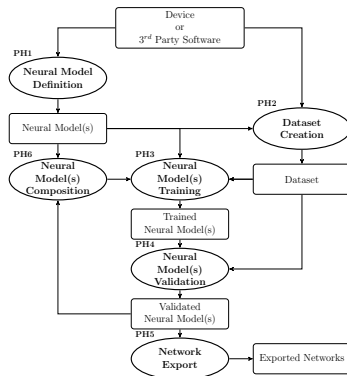
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} **m**odely



NNODELY



NODELY

FRAMEWORK



The main concepts:

- Linear **superposition of forces**
- Discrete-time system dynamics modeled with finite/infinite impulse response layers (**FIR** or **IIR**)
- Unknown nonlinearities addressed with neuro-fuzzy **local models**
- Capturing the residuals of analytical models (such as friction, delays, and backlash) through **ad-hoc neuralization** with **custom funct.**
- Embedding the concept of **time** inside the NN
- Flexible managing of custom **recursive networks**



The aims:

- **Speed-up** the development of MS-NNs w.r.t. standard deep-learning frameworks (e.g., pure PyTorch or TensorFlow)
- **Support professionals** with classical modeling backgrounds, such as physicists and engineers, in developing **physics-guided ML** solutions
- A **repository** of incremental **know-how** to collect examples of MS-NNs for various applications

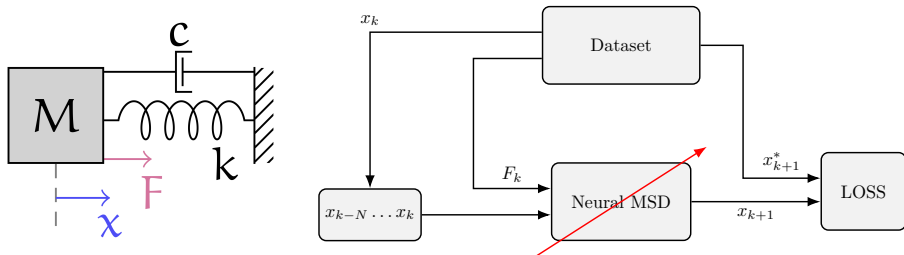
USE CASES

USE CASES

MODELING AND CONTROL OF A MASS-SPRING-DAMPER SYSTEM

Mass-Spring-Damper: Modeling

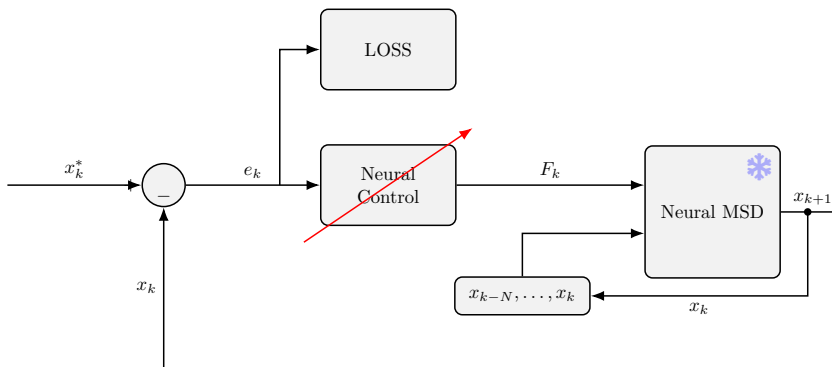
Learn the **dynamics** of a Mass-Spring-Damper system (Neural MSD)



- Continuous dynamics: $\ddot{x} = (-kx - c\dot{x} + F) / M$
- Discretized dynamics: $x_{k+1} = \sum_{k=0}^{N_x-1} x[-k] \cdot h_x[(N_x - 1) - k] + F[0] \cdot h_F$
- MSNN dynamics: $x_{k+1} = \text{FIR}(\tilde{x}) + \text{FIR}(F)$

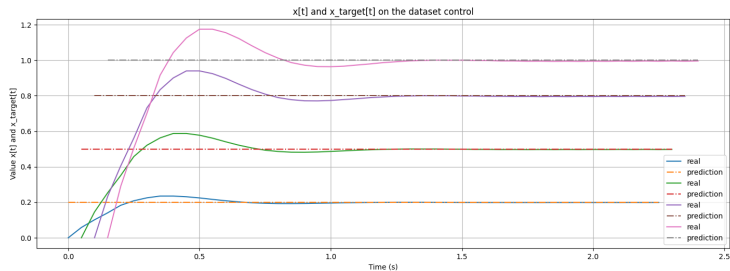
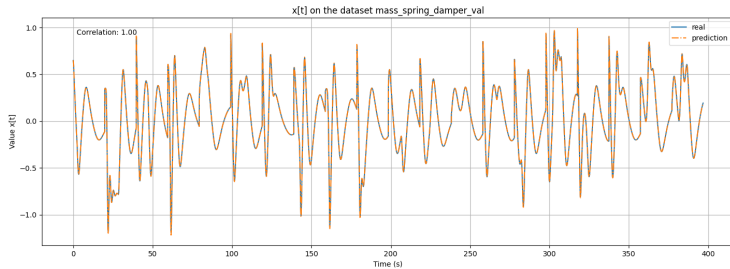
Mass-Spring-Damper: Control

- Learn a **Neural PID** to control a mass-spring-damper system
- Controller gradients are propagated through the learned dynamic model (neural MSD) → **differentiable end-to-end** controller training



$$\text{LOSS} = \sum_{\text{examples}} e_k^2 = \sum (x_k - x_k^*)^2$$

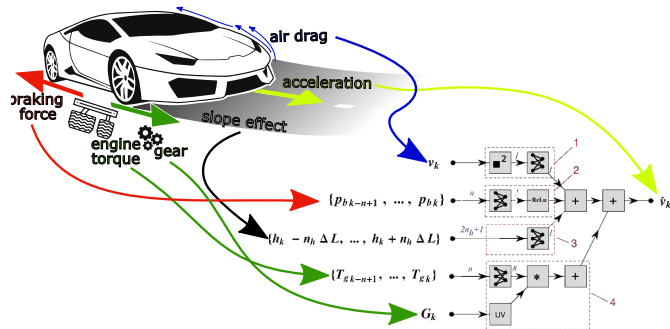
Mass-Spring-Damper: Results for Modelling and Control



USE CASES

MODELING AND CONTROL OF THE VEHICLE DYNAMICS

Modelling of Longitudinal Vehicle Dynamics⁶



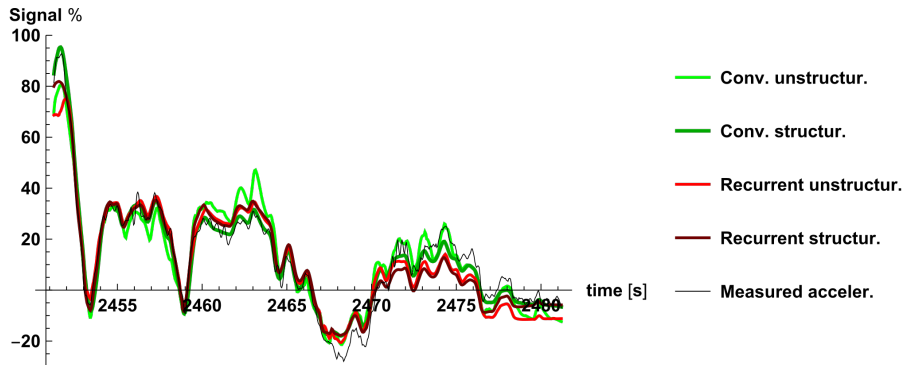
$$m \dot{v}_x = F_{x_f} + F_{x_r} - k_d v_x^2 - m(g c_r \cos(\theta) + g \sin(\theta))$$

$$\dot{v}_x = \sum_i^{\text{gear}} \underbrace{g_i \text{FIR}_i(\bar{T}_g) - \text{Relu}(\text{FIR}(\bar{p}_b))}_{(F_{x_f} + F_{x_r})/m} + \underbrace{\text{FIR}(v_x^2)}_{k_d v_x^2 / m} - \underbrace{\text{Linear}(\bar{h}_k)}_{g c_r \cos(\theta) + g \sin(\theta)}$$

⁶Mauro Da Lio, Daniele Bortoluzzi, and Gastone Pietro Rosati Papini. "Modelling longitudinal vehicle dynamics with neural networks". In: *Vehicle System Dynamics* (2020).

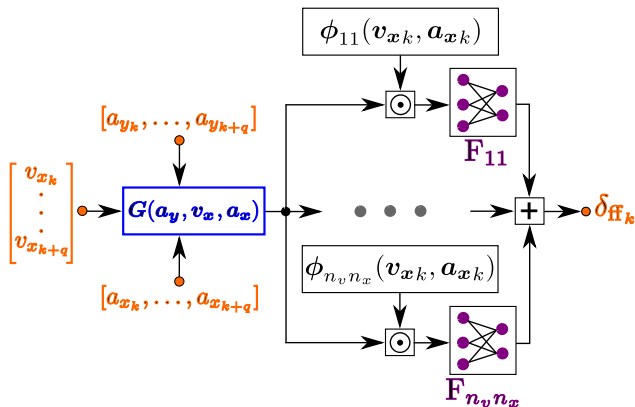
Modelling of Longitudinal Vehicle Dynamics

Results for modelling of longitudinal vehicle dynamics



Control Lateral Vehicle Dynamics for Racing Vehicles

Neural control of a lateral vehicle's dynamics for racing scenarios, experimental test.



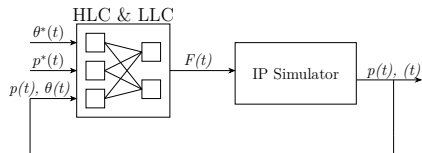
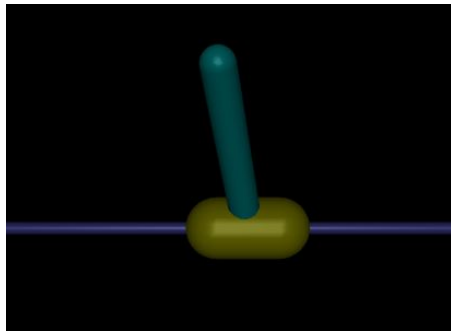
Show video of the F1Tenth car



USE CASES

OTHER EXAMPLES OF MS-NNS IN DIFFERENT DOMAINS

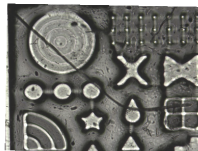
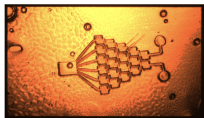
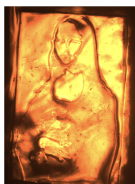
Control of an Inverted Pendulum



Show video

Controlling a 3D Printing Process

MS-NN to learn a 3D printing process parameters



$$\phi(t) = 1 - \exp^{-t^3 k}$$

Models nucleation and growth in crosslinking during polymerization.

$$d_c = D_p \log \left(\frac{E}{E_C} \right)$$

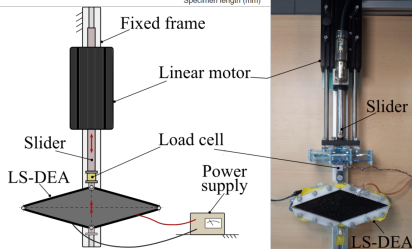
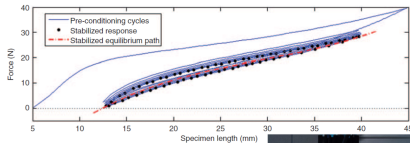
Describes how deep the resin will cure, depending on $\frac{E}{E_C}$.

- Degree of polymerization $\phi(t)$ (unitless)
- Reaction rate constant k (s^{-n})
- Cure depth d_c (μm)
- Penetration depth D_p (μm)
- Delivered energy dose E (mJ/cm^2)
- Critical energy E_C (mJ/cm^2)

Model the Dynamics of Electroactive Polymers

MS-NN for physical modeling of a viscoelastic material

$$f_{\text{tot}} = f_e(\lambda) + f_d([\lambda_t, \dots, \lambda], [\dot{\lambda}_t, \dots, \dot{\lambda}]) + f_v(V, \lambda)$$

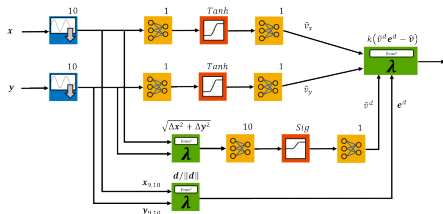


- total force realized: f_{tot}
- stretch: λ
- voltage: V
- elastic force: f_e
- viscoelastic and hysteretic force: f_d
- electric force: f_v

Learning a Pedestrian's Dynamics

MS-NN based on social force model⁷

$$\mathbf{f}(t) = m \frac{v^d(t)\mathbf{e}^d(t) - \mathbf{v}(t)}{\tau} + \sum_w \mathbf{f}_w^W(t)$$

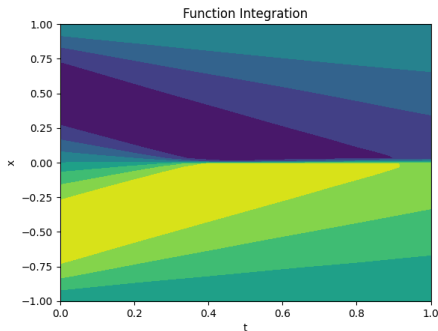


- forces on pedestrian: $\mathbf{f}$
- pedestrian mass: m
- pedestrian speed: $\mathbf{v}$
- desired velocity: v^d
- waypoint direction: $\mathbf{e}^d$
- velocity change rate: τ
- obstacle forces: $\mathbf{f}_w^W$

⁷Alessandro Antonucci et al. "Efficient Prediction of Human Motion for Real-Time Robotics Applications With Physics-Inspired Neural Networks". In: IEEE Access (2022).

Support to Physics-Informed Neural Networks (PINNs)

Integrate the Burger's equation⁸ in the range $x \in [-1, 1]$, $t \in [0, 1]$.



$$u = NN(t, x),$$

$$\frac{u}{dt} + u \frac{u}{dx} - \left(\frac{0.01}{\pi} \right) \frac{u}{dx^2} = 0,$$

$$u(0, x) = -\sin(\pi x),$$

$$u(t, -1) = u(t, 1) = 0.$$

⁸M. Raissi, P. Perdikaris, and G.E. Karniadakis. "Physics-informed neural networks: A deep learning framework for solving forward and inverse problems involving nonlinear partial differential equations". In: *Journal of Computational Physics* (2019).

Our applications are available at
<https://github.com/tonegas/nnodey-applications>



Some of our Papers about MS-NNs

1. M. Piccinini et al., "A Physics-Driven Artificial Agent for Online Time-Optimal Vehicle Motion Planning and Control," in IEEE Access, vol. 11, pp. 46344-46372, 2023, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2023.3274836.
2. M. Da Lio, M. Piccinini and F. Biral, "Robust and Sample-Efficient Estimation of Vehicle Lateral Velocity Using Neural Networks With Explainable Structure Informed by Kinematic Principles," in IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Transportation Systems, vol. 24, no. 12, pp. 13670-13684, 2023, doi: 10.1109/TITS.2023.3303776.
3. E. Pagot, M. Piccinini, E. Bertolazzi and F. Biral, "Fast Planning and Tracking of Complex Autonomous Parking Maneuvers With Optimal Control and Pseudo-Neural Networks," in IEEE Access, vol. 11, pp. 124163-124180, 2023, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2023.3330431.
4. M. Piccinini, M. Zumerle, J. Betz and G. Pietro Rosati Papini, "A Road Friction-Aware Anti-Lock Braking System Based on Model-Structured Neural Networks," in IEEE Open Journal of Intelligent Transportation Systems, vol. 6, pp. 522-536, 2025, doi: 10.1109/OJITS.2025.3563347.
5. M. Da Lio, R. Donà, G. P. R. Papini, F. Biral and H. Svensson, "A Mental Simulation Approach for Learning Neural-Network Predictive Control (in Self-Driving Cars)," in IEEE Access, vol. 8, pp. 192041-192064, 2020, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2020.3032780.
6. M. Da Lio, D. Bortoluzzi and G. P. R. Papini, "Modelling longitudinal vehicle dynamics with neural networks," in Vehicle System Dynamics, vol. 58, no. 11, pp. 1675-1693, 2020, doi:10.80/00423114.2019.1638947.
7. M. Piccinini, A. Mungliello, G. Jank, G. P. R. Papini, F. Biral, J. Betz, "Model-Structured Neural Networks to Control the Steering Dynamics of Autonomous Race Cars," in IEEE International Conference on Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITSC), 2025, accepted.
8. A. Antonucci, G. P. R. Papini, P. Bevilacqua, L. Palopoli and D. Fontanelli, "Efficient Prediction of Human Motion for Real-Time Robotics Applications With Physics-Inspired Neural Networks," in IEEE Access, vol. 10, pp. 144-157, 2022, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2021.3138614.
9. A. Mungliello, F. Jahncke, G. P. R. Papini, S. Santini, J. Betz, M. Piccinini, "Model-Structured Neural Networks to Learn the Dynamics of Robotic Vehicles," in Vehicle System Dynamics, 2025, under review.



Let's apply the framework on **your task**

and



Star it if you like!



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