

Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Research Center for Mathematics of Data | MoD

FAU MoD Workshop



Giovanni Fantuzzi

FAU MoD • FAU DCN-AvH
FRIEDRICH-ALEXANDER-UNIVERSITÄT
ERLANGEN-NÜRNBERG

Lyapunov meets Koopman: A new approach to data-driven analysis of nonlinear dynamics

Lyapunov frameworks have been used for decades to analyze the performance of nonlinear dynamical systems with known mathematical models.

The Koopman operator framework has instead recently gained popularity for studying nonlinear dynamics from data.

This talk will explain how these two frameworks can be unified into a groundbreaking data-driven Koopman-Lyapunov approach for analyzing nonlinear dynamics, which can answer a much wider range of dynamical systems questions compared to classical Koopman methods alone.

challenges related to the implementation and mathematical analysis of this Koopman-Lyapunov approach.

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WHEN

Wednesday

December 10, 2025

11:30H
(Berlin time)

WHERE

On-site / Online

FAU

Friedrich-AlexanderUniversität
Erlangen-Nürnberg
Room H21

ER - Südgelände.
Technische Fakultät
Cauerstraße 5b
91058 Erlangen
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Live streaming: www.fau.tv/clip/id/59621



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Data-driven constitutive modeling for soft biological tissues

An accurate description of mechanical behavior in biological tissues relies on the formulation of suitable constitutive models. This talk will explain how datadriven approaches can automate the discovery of such models directly from experimental measurements. We introduce invariant-based and principal-stretch-based constitutive neural networks that embed physical constraints and recover interpretable formulations for hyperelastic materials. We then extend this concept to generalized-invariant-based constitutive neural networks, which simultaneously learn both the invariant representation and the underlying model. Finally, we outline a complementary databasedriven method that bypasses numerical optimization and rapidly identifies constitutive behavior through pattern recognition. Together, these approaches illustrate how automated, physicsembedded model discovery can enhance modeling in biomechanics and beyond.