



# Machine-Precision Prediction of Low-Dimensional Chaotic Systems

**Christof Schötz<sup>1,2</sup>** and **Niklas Boers<sup>1,2,3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Technical University of Munich

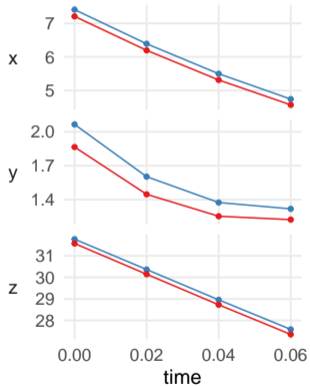
<sup>2</sup>Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research

<sup>3</sup>University of Exeter

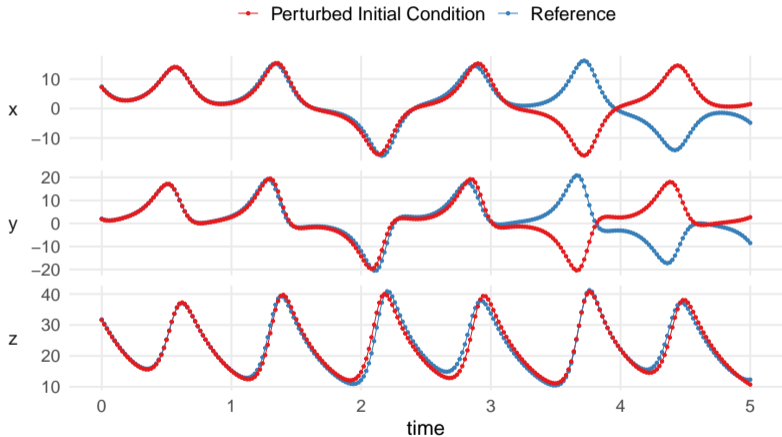
EGU 2026, Vienna, Austria



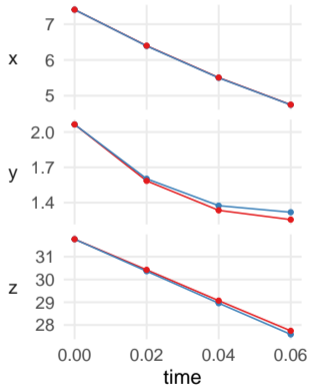
## Zoom



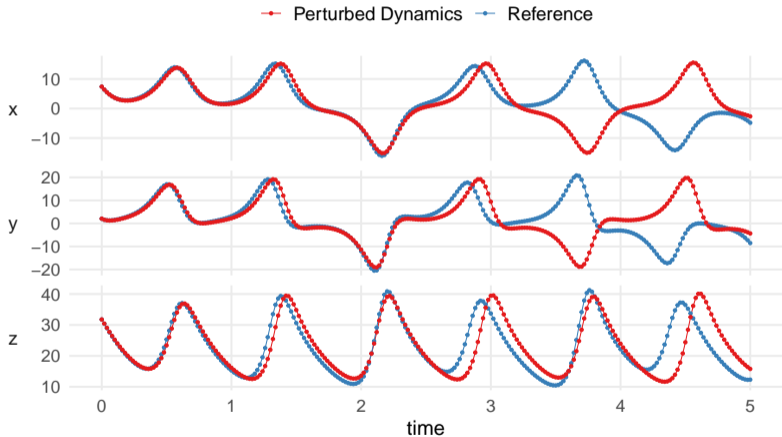
## Long



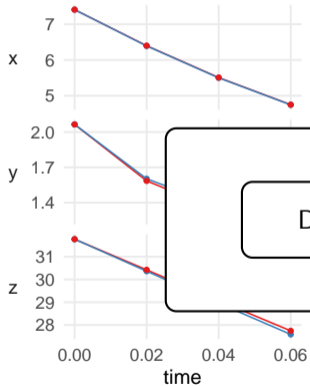
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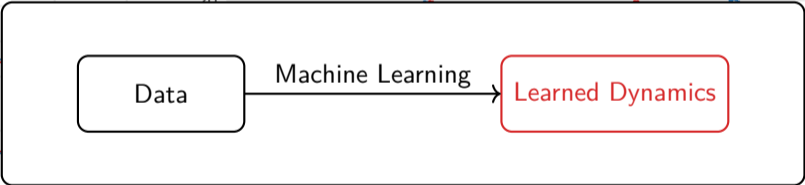
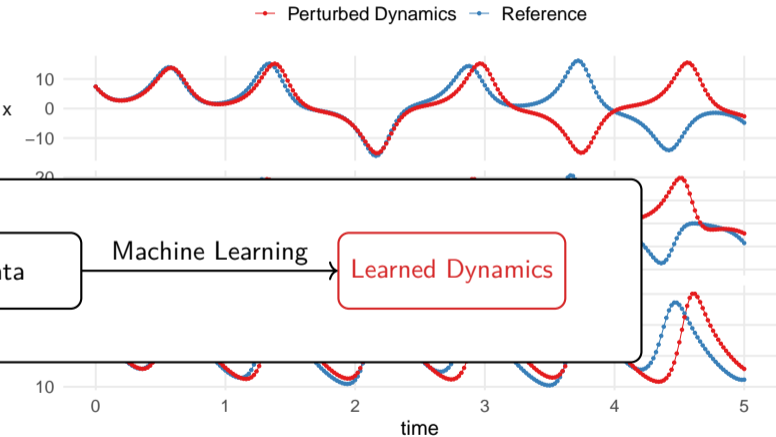
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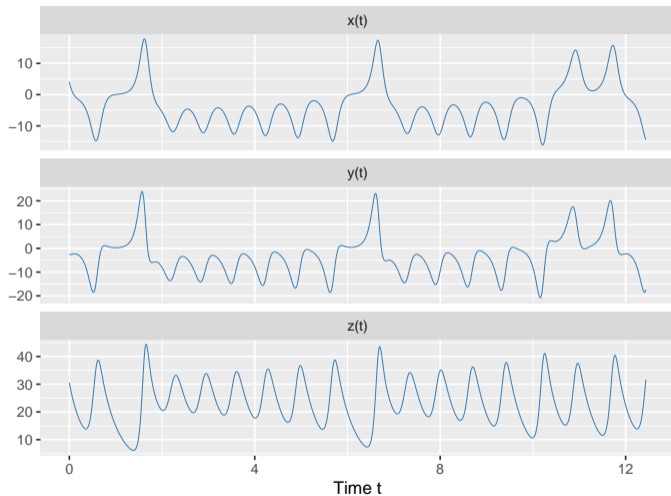
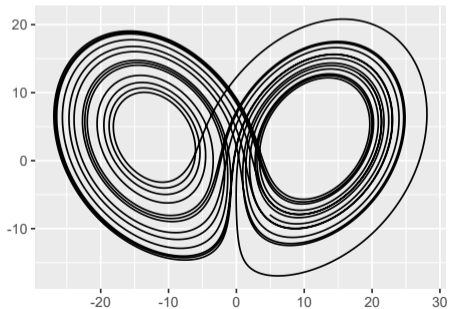


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$$\dot{y}(t) = x(t)(28 - z(t)) - y(t)$$

$$\dot{z}(t) = x(t)y(t) - \frac{8}{3}z(t)$$

L63



Type

prediction

truth

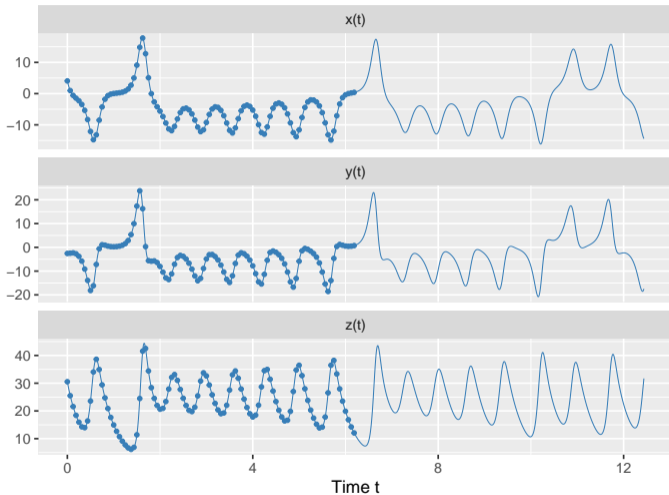
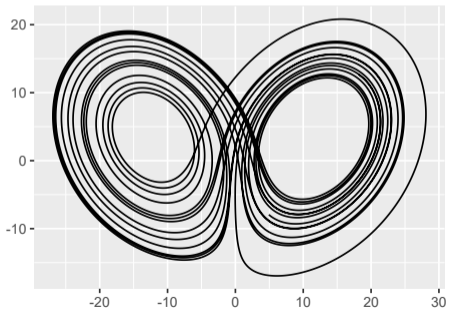
train

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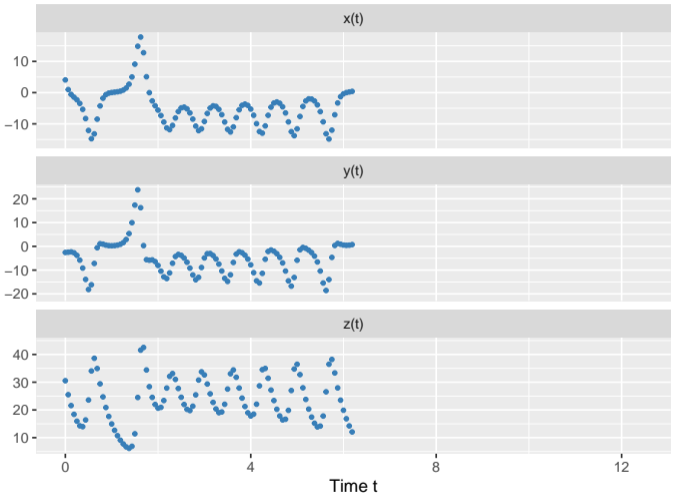
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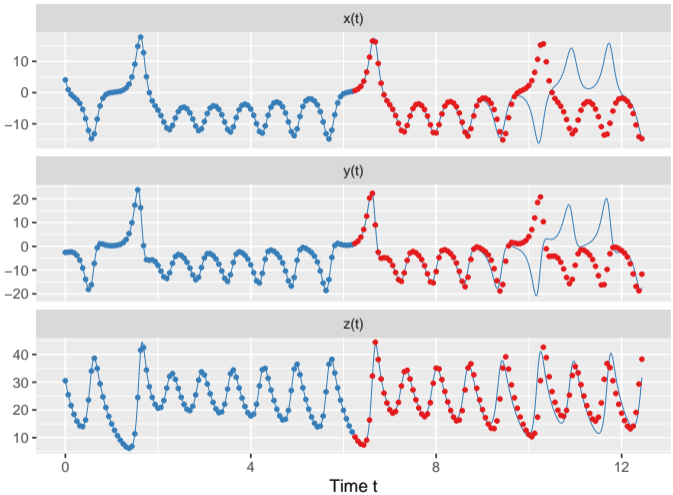
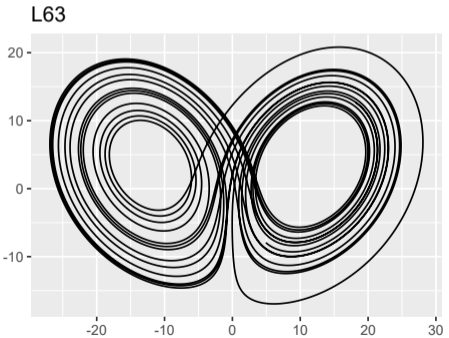
train

# Learning Lorenz 63



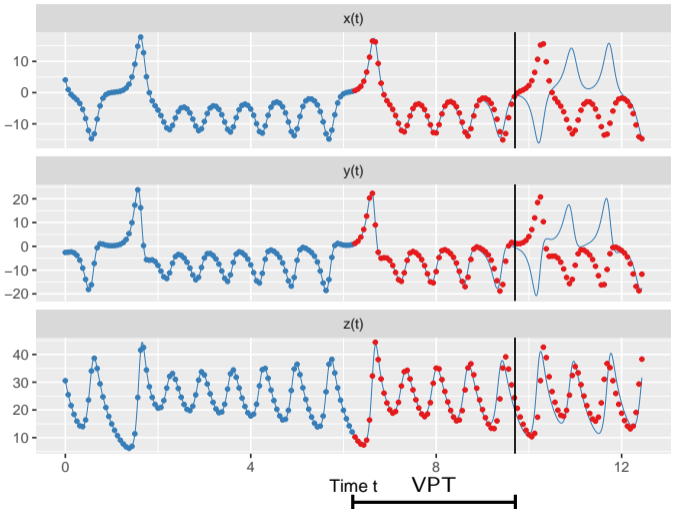
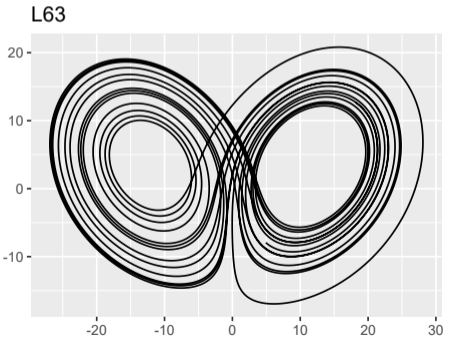
Type    prediction    truth    • train

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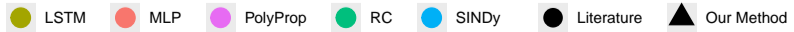
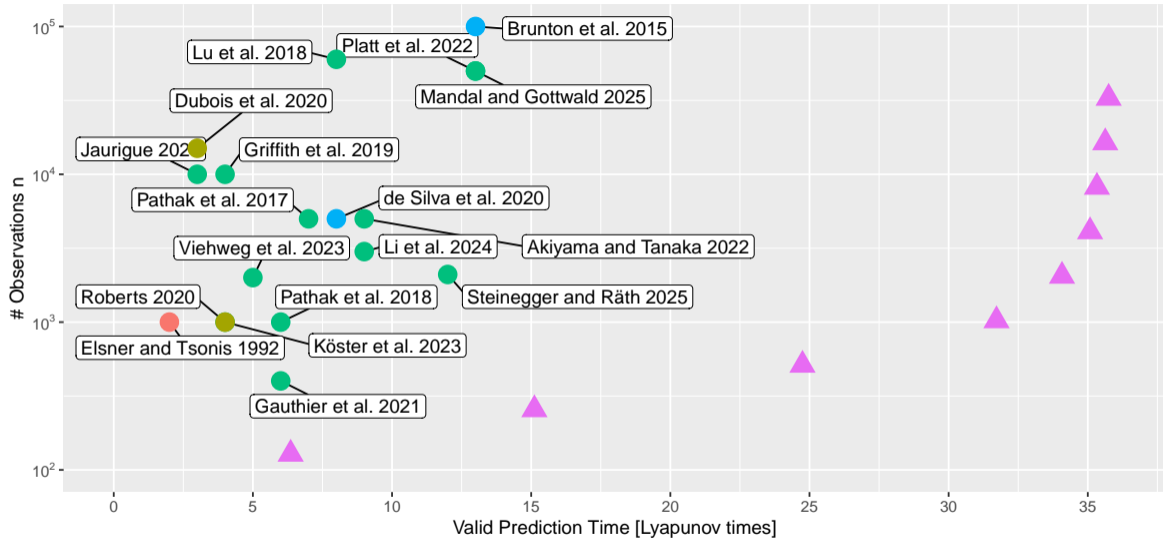
Type    • prediction    — truth    • train

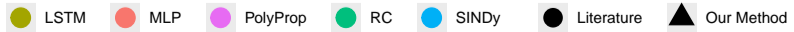
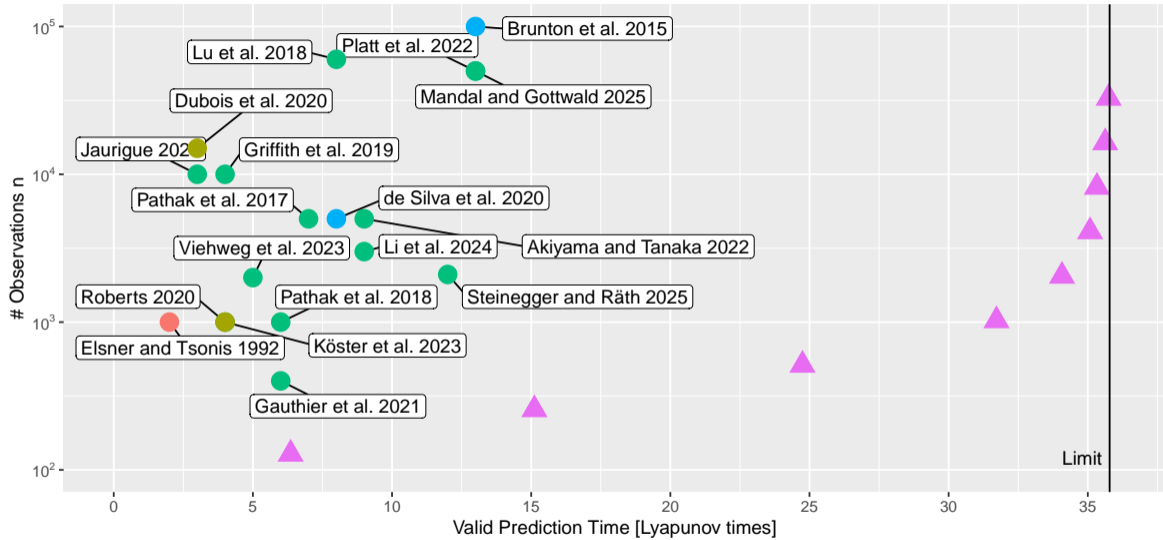
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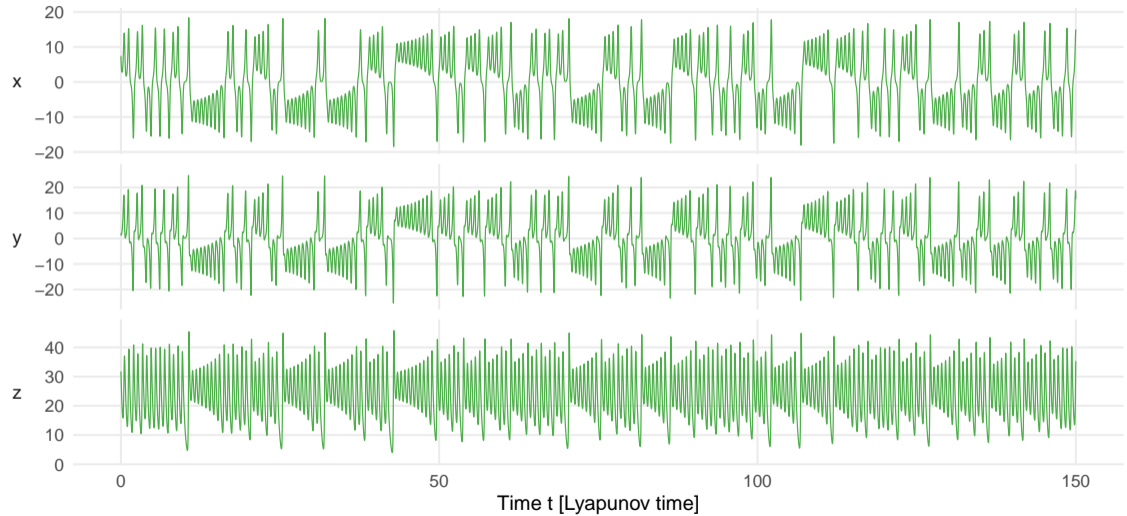






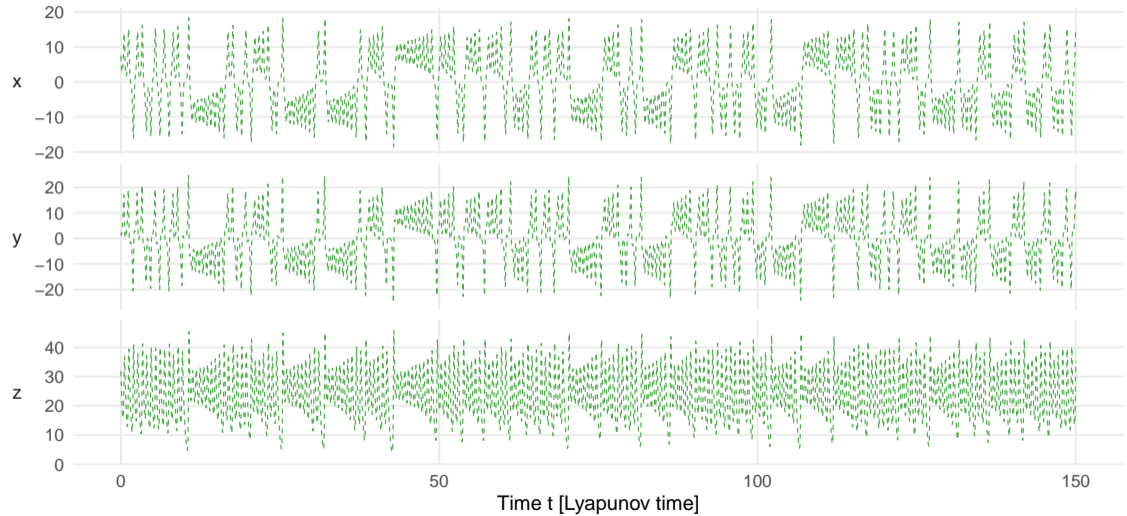
# Lorenz 63 – Ground Truth and Machine Precision Limit

— Analytical



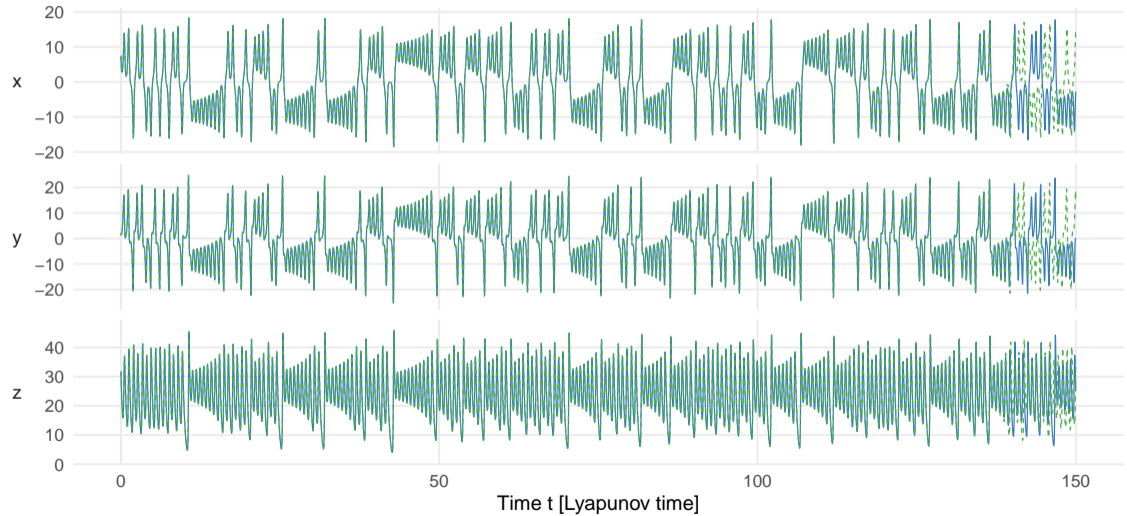
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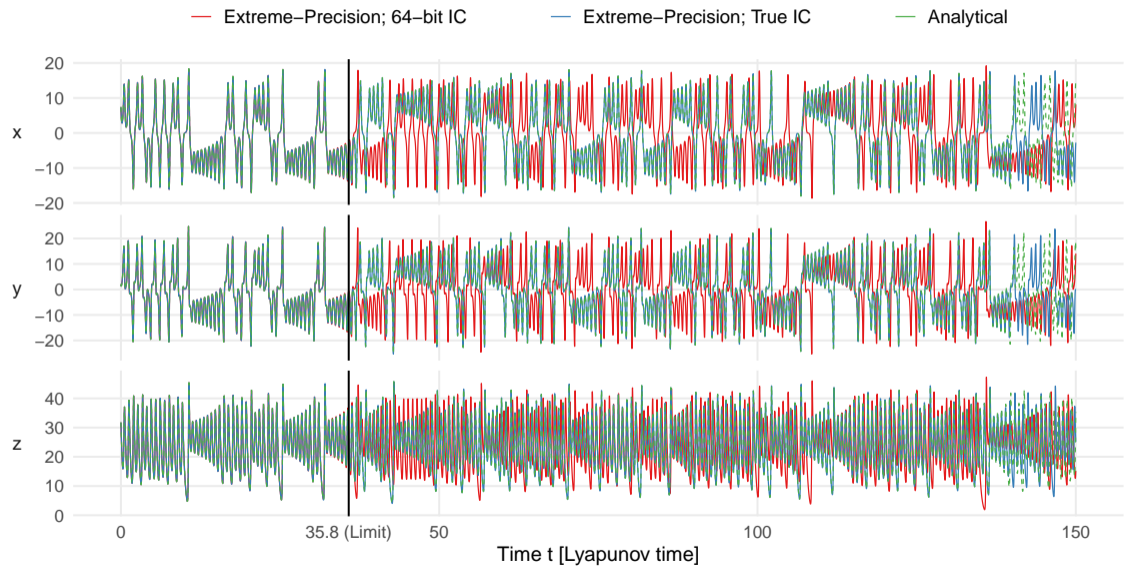


# Lorenz 63 – Ground Truth and Machine Precision Limit

— Extreme-Precision; True IC      — Analytical



# Lorenz 63 – Ground Truth and Machine Precision Limit



With Initial Condition Error equal to 64-bit Rounding Error:

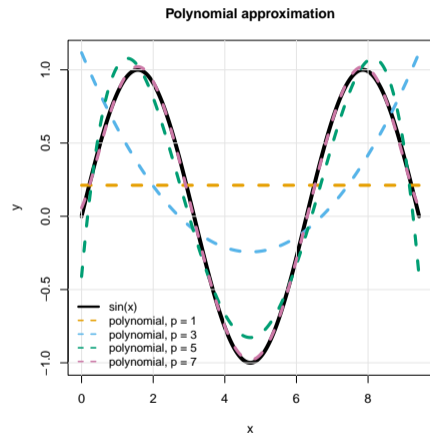
	VPT [Lyapunov time]
Limit	$35.8^* \approx -\ln(\text{EPS}_{64\text{bit}})$
<b>PolyProp</b>	$35.6^*$
max precision RK45	31.6
standard RK4	21.6
previous best learned	13

\* statistically indistinguishable

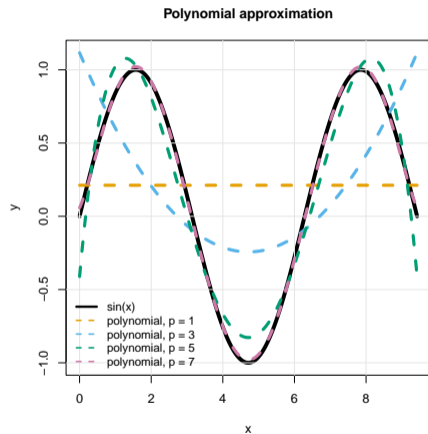
PolyProp does not have access to the ODE but to  
 $n = 2^{14} \approx 16,000$  64-bit observations at time step  $\Delta t = 2^{-5} \approx 0.03$

- For  $\dot{u}(t) = f(u(t))$  approximate **propagator**  $u(t) \mapsto u(t + \Delta t)$

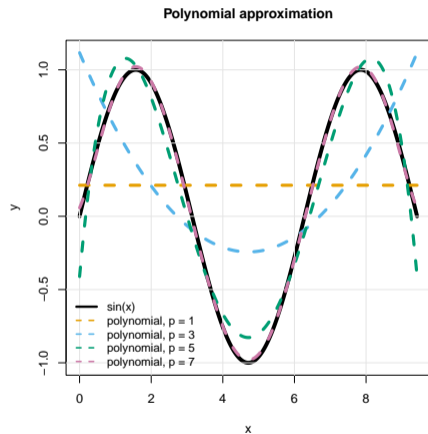
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- Polynomial features up to degree  $p$ :  
 $\text{poly}_p(x, y, z) = (1, x, y, z, xy, yz, xz, x^2, y^2, z^2, \dots)$

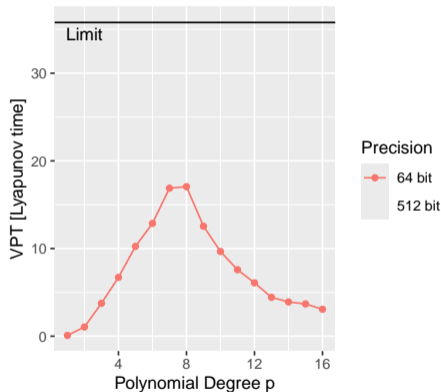


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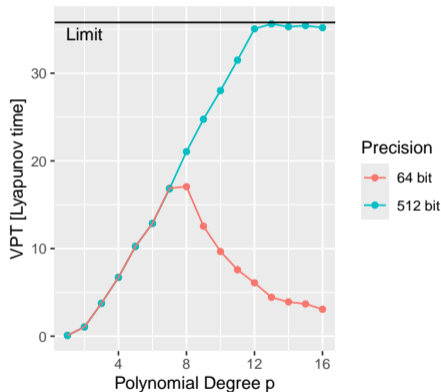
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PolyProp on Lorenz 63  
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- Solution:  
Use **512-bit** arithmetic internally  
(observations stay **64-bit**)

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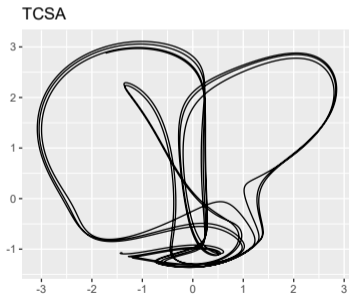


## Thomas Cyclically Symmetric Attractor

$$\dot{x} = \sin(y) - bx$$

$$\dot{y} = \sin(z) - by \quad \text{with } b = 0.208$$

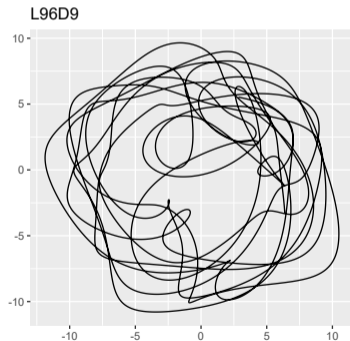
$$\dot{z} = \sin(x) - bz$$



## Lorenz-96

$$\dot{x}_k = (x_{k+1} - x_{k-2})x_{k-1} - x_k + 8$$

with  $x_{-1} = x_{d-1}$ ,  $x_0 = x_d$ ,  $x_{d+1} = x_1$ .  
Tested in dimensions  $d \in \{5, \dots, 9\}$ .



## Limitations

- State dimension:  $d < 10$  ok  
 $d > 100$  infeasible ( $\rightarrow$  localization)
- Full state observation required  
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Future Research:  
Focus on **noisy** observations.

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## Thank You!

