

# pestpp-glm\_part2

July 1, 2019

## 1 PESTPP-GLM Part 2

In this notebook, we will actually run PESTPP-GLM in standard parameter estimation mode and regularization mode. In both cases, we will use the baked-in bayes-linear posterior monte carlo analysis to get posterior forecast PDFs. We will use the prior monte carlo outputs as the prior forecast PDF. We will reuse the jacobian we used for FOSM to save runs

```
In [1]: %matplotlib inline
import os
import shutil
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib as mpl
plt.rcParams['font.size']=12
import flopy
import pyemu
```

flopy is installed in /Users/jeremyw/Dev/gw1876/activities\_csiro/notebooks/flopy

### 1.1 SUPER IMPORTANT: SET HOW MANY PARALLEL WORKERS TO USE

```
In [2]: num_workers = 10
```

```
In [3]: t_d = "template"
m_d = "master_glm_run"
```

```
In [4]: pst = pyemu.Pst(os.path.join(t_d, "freyberg_pp.pst"))
pst.write_par_summary_table(filename="none")
```

```
Out[4]:
```

		type	transform	count	initial	value	upper	bound	\
pp_prsity0	pp_prsity0		log	32		0	0.176091		
strk	strk		log	40		0		2	
pp_sy1	pp_sy1		log	32		0	0.243038		
cn_prsity8	cn_prsity8		log	1		0	0.176091		
gr_hk3	gr_hk3		fixed	705		1		10	
cn_rech4	cn_rech4		log	1		0	0.0413927		

pp_ss2	pp_ss2	log	32	0	1
gr_rech2	gr_rech2	fixed	705	1	1.1
gr_hk4	gr_hk4	fixed	705	1	10
pp_ss1	pp_ss1	log	32	0	1
cn_vka7	cn_vka7	log	1	0	1
pp_vka2	pp_vka2	fixed	32	1	10
cn_ss7	cn_ss7	log	1	0	1
cn_sy8	cn_sy8	log	1	0	0.243038
pp_rech1	pp_rech1	fixed	32	1	1.1
pp_prsity1	pp_prsity1	log	32	0	0.176091
gr_hk5	gr_hk5	fixed	705	1	10
gr_sy5	gr_sy5	fixed	705	1	1.75
gr_strt4	gr_strt4	fixed	705	1	1.05
cn_strt7	cn_strt7	log	1	0	0.0211893
pp_sy0	pp_sy0	log	32	0	0.243038
pp_vka0	pp_vka0	fixed	32	1	10
gr_prsity5	gr_prsity5	fixed	705	1	1.5
cn_rech5	cn_rech5	log	1	0	0.0413927
cn_strt6	cn_strt6	log	1	0	0.0211893
cn_ss6	cn_ss6	log	1	0	1
pp_strt2	pp_strt2	fixed	32	1	1.05
gr_ss3	gr_ss3	fixed	705	1	10
welflux	welflux	log	2	0	1
gr_strt5	gr_strt5	fixed	705	1	1.05
...	...	...	...	...	...
flow	flow	log	1	0	0.09691
pp_rech0	pp_rech0	log	32	0	0.0413927
pp_sy2	pp_sy2	log	32	0	0.243038
cn_hk8	cn_hk8	log	1	0	1
cn_hk7	cn_hk7	log	1	0	1
pp_ss0	pp_ss0	log	32	0	1
cn_strt8	cn_strt8	log	1	0	0.0211893
gr_sy3	gr_sy3	fixed	705	1	1.75
cn_sy7	cn_sy7	log	1	0	0.243038
pp_hk1	pp_hk1	log	32	0	1
pp_strt0	pp_strt0	fixed	32	1	1.05
gr_sy4	gr_sy4	fixed	705	1	1.75
pp_vka1	pp_vka1	log	32	0	1
pp_hk2	pp_hk2	log	32	0	1
gr_vka4	gr_vka4	fixed	705	1	10
pp_strt1	pp_strt1	fixed	32	1	1.05
gr_rech3	gr_rech3	fixed	705	1	1.1
gr_prsity4	gr_prsity4	fixed	705	1	1.5
gr_prsity3	gr_prsity3	fixed	705	1	1.5
welflux_k02	welflux_k02	log	6	0	1
cn_prsity7	cn_prsity7	log	1	0	0.176091
pp_prsity2	pp_prsity2	log	32	0	0.176091
cn_vka8	cn_vka8	log	1	0	1

cn_sy6	cn_sy6	log	1	0	0.243038
gr_vka3	gr_vka3	fixed	705	1	10
cn_hk6	cn_hk6	log	1	0	1
gr_vka5	gr_vka5	fixed	705	1	10
gr_ss4	gr_ss4	fixed	705	1	10
pp_hk0	pp_hk0	log	32	0	1
cn_vka6	cn_vka6	log	1	0	1

	lower bound	standard deviation
pp_prsity0	-0.30103	0.11928
strk	-2	1
pp_sy1	-0.60206	0.211275
cn_prsity8	-0.30103	0.11928
gr_hk3	0.1	2.475
cn_rech4	-0.0457575	0.0217875
pp_ss2	-1	0.5
gr_rech2	0.9	0.05
gr_hk4	0.1	2.475
pp_ss1	-1	0.5
cn_vka7	-1	0.5
pp_vka2	0.1	2.475
cn_ss7	-1	0.5
cn_sy8	-0.60206	0.211275
pp_rech1	0.9	0.05
pp_prsity1	-0.30103	0.11928
gr_hk5	0.1	2.475
gr_sy5	0.25	0.375
gr_strt4	0.95	0.025
cn_strt7	-0.0222764	0.0108664
pp_sy0	-0.60206	0.211275
pp_vka0	0.1	2.475
gr_prsity5	0.5	0.25
cn_rech5	-0.0457575	0.0217875
cn_strt6	-0.0222764	0.0108664
cn_ss6	-1	0.5
pp_strt2	0.95	0.025
gr_ss3	0.1	2.475
welflux	-1	0.5
gr_strt5	0.95	0.025
...	...	...
flow	-0.124939	0.0554622
pp_rech0	-0.0457575	0.0217875
pp_sy2	-0.60206	0.211275
cn_hk8	-1	0.5
cn_hk7	-1	0.5
pp_ss0	-1	0.5
cn_strt8	-0.0222764	0.0108664
gr_sy3	0.25	0.375

cn_sy7	-0.60206	0.211275
pp_hk1	-1	0.5
pp_strt0	0.95	0.025
gr_sy4	0.25	0.375
pp_vka1	-1	0.5
pp_hk2	-1	0.5
gr_vka4	0.1	2.475
pp_strt1	0.95	0.025
gr_rech3	0.9	0.05
gr_prsity4	0.5	0.25
gr_prsity3	0.5	0.25
welflux_k02	-1	0.5
cn_prsity7	-0.30103	0.11928
pp_prsity2	-0.30103	0.11928
cn_vka8	-1	0.5
cn_sy6	-0.60206	0.211275
gr_vka3	0.1	2.475
cn_hk6	-1	0.5
gr_vka5	0.1	2.475
gr_ss4	0.1	2.475
pp_hk0	-1	0.5
cn_vka6	-1	0.5

[65 rows x 7 columns]

Load and extract the portion of the prior we need for FOSM

```
In [5]: cov = pyemu.Cov.from_binary(os.path.join(t_d,"prior_cov.jcb"))
        cov.get(pst.adj_par_names).to_ascii(os.path.join(t_d,"glm_prior.cov"))
```

new binary format detected...

set some control options

```
In [6]: pst.control_data.noptmax = 3
        pst.pestpp_options["n_iter_base"] = -1
        pst.pestpp_options["n_iter_super"] = 3
        pst.pestpp_options["num_reals"] = 50 # this is how many ies uses
        pst.pestpp_options["parcov"] = "glm_prior.cov"
        pst.pestpp_options["base_jacobian"] = "freyberg_reuse.jcb"
        pst.write(os.path.join(t_d,"freyberg_pp.pst"))
```

noptmax:3, npar\_adj:527, nnz\_obs:14

```
In [7]: shutil.copy2(os.path.join("master_glm","freyberg_pp.jcb"),os.path.join(t_d,"freyberg_r
```

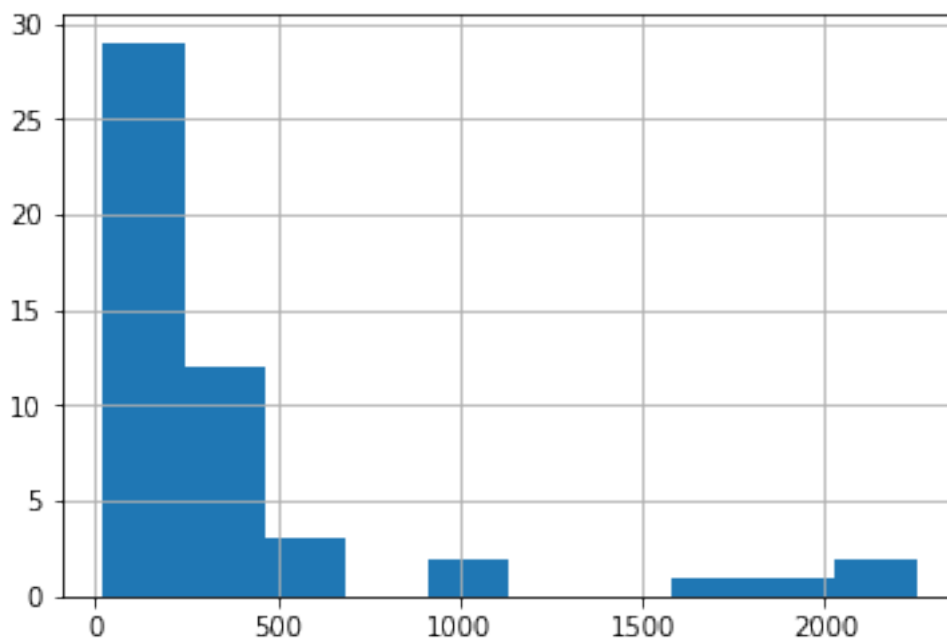
```
Out [7]: 'template/freyberg_reuse.jcb'
```

```
In [8]: pyemu.os_utils.start_slaves(t_d,"pestpp-glm","freyberg_pp.pst",num_slaves=num_workers,  
                                     master_dir=m_d)
```

```
In [9]: df = df=pd.read_csv(os.path.join(m_d,"freyberg_pp.post.obsen.csv"),index_col=0)  
        oe = pyemu.ObservationEnsemble.from_dataframe(pst=pst,df=df)
```

```
In [10]: ax = oe.phi_vector.hist()#bins=np.linspace(0,100,20))  
        oe.phi_vector.sort_values().iloc[:20]
```

```
Out[10]: real_name  
38      20.252546  
15      21.726850  
22      28.468621  
5       40.663327  
0       44.486239  
1       46.335243  
31      48.602332  
41      50.931394  
26      52.593058  
6       53.499512  
12      76.266670  
18      81.114914  
48      83.017110  
2       88.304519  
43      88.344489  
10      89.887594  
23      94.466519  
24     105.041303  
37     112.244877  
49     116.235441  
dtype: float64
```



Here we see the distribution of phi values across the 100 posterior realizations. Should we accept all of these??? The theoretical phi we should accept is number of nonzero obs (14).

To get a “posterior” ensemble, we need to throw out the realizations with large phi - lets just take the 20 best:

```
In [11]: oe_pt = oe.loc[oe.phi_vector.sort_values().index[:20],:] #just take the 20 lowest phi
```

We can also load and plot the FOSM forecast results along side of the ensemble results:

```
In [12]: f_df = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(m_d,"freyberg_pp.pred.usum.csv"),index_col=0)
f_df.index = f_df.index.map(str.lower)
f_df
```

```
Out[12]:
```

	prior_mean	prior_stdev	prior_lower_bound \
name			
fa_hw_19791230	-977.2390	359.20800	-1695.65000
fa_hw_19801229	-500.5320	589.30900	-1679.15000
fa_tw_19791230	-453.0330	414.90700	-1282.85000
fa_tw_19801229	-11.2061	610.23700	-1231.68000
hds_00_013_002_000	39.6102	2.76268	34.08490
hds_00_013_002_001	39.0079	2.91274	33.18250
part_status	2.0000	0.00000	2.00000
part_time	907.7020	458.56200	-9.42189

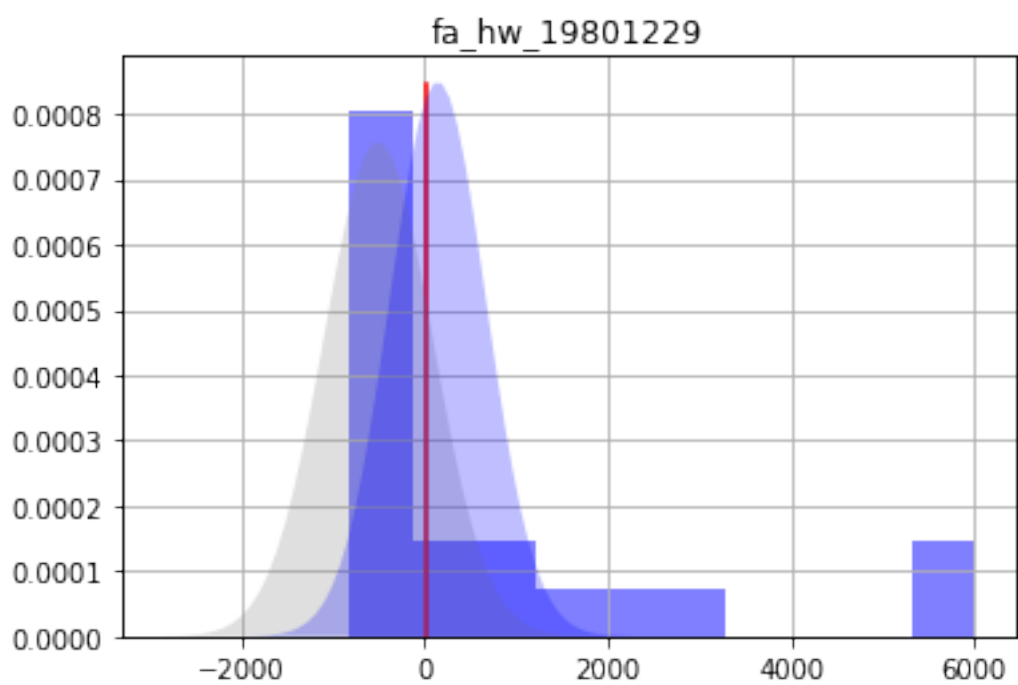
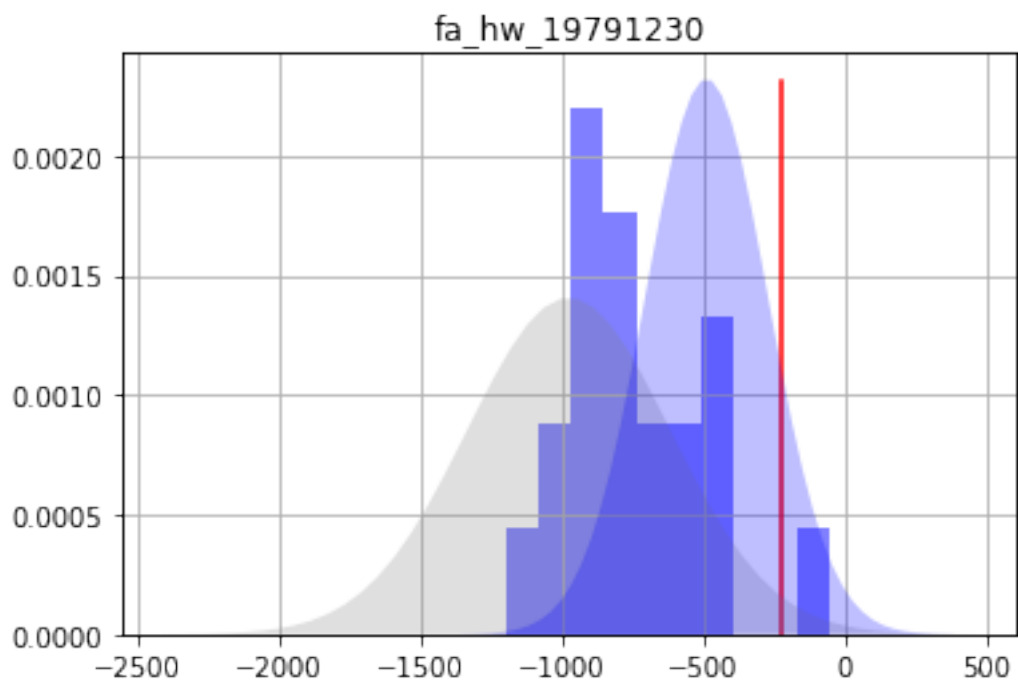
  

	prior_upper_bound	post_mean	post_stdev \
name			
fa_hw_19791230	-258.8230	-489.5030	217.519000

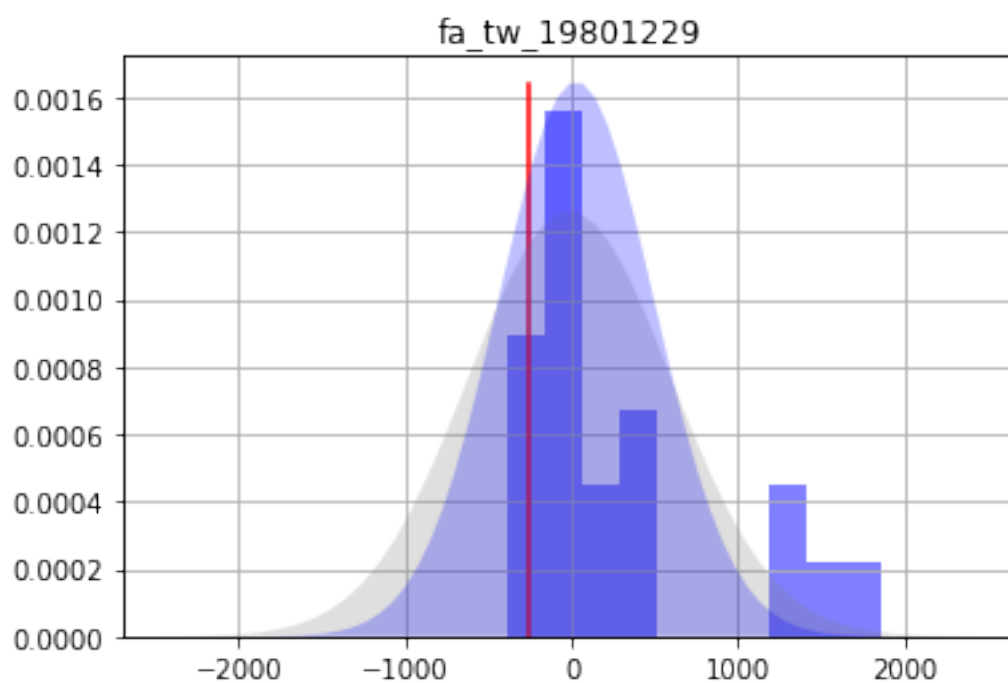
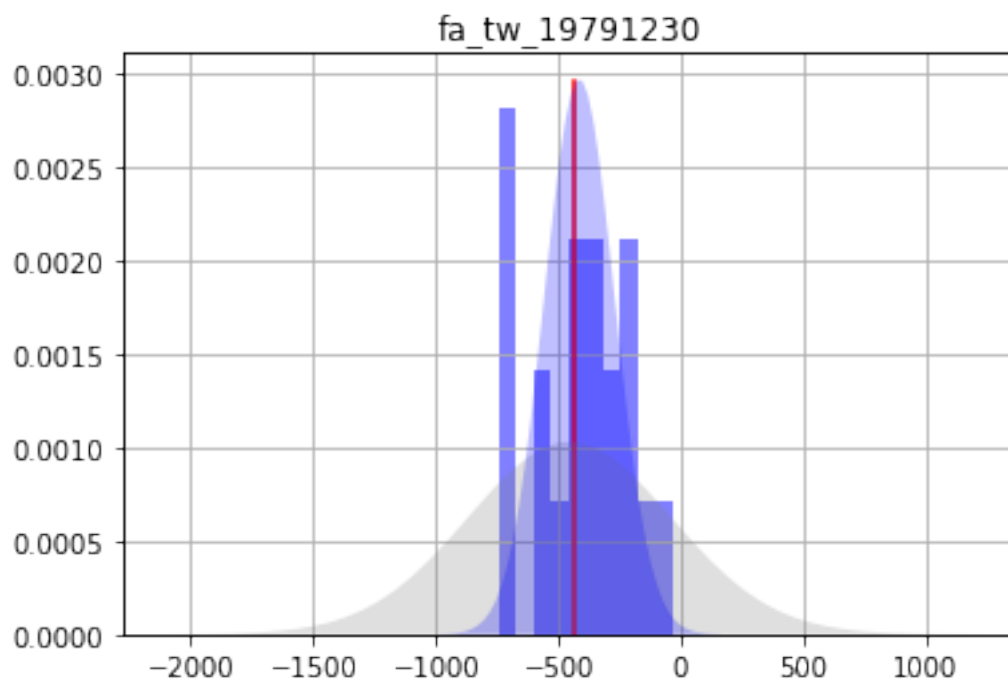
fa_hw_19801229	678.0860	149.9420	525.460000
fa_tw_19791230	376.7810	-413.4270	143.861000
fa_tw_19801229	1209.2700	28.3350	467.609000
hds_00_013_002_000	45.1356	37.7875	0.299594
hds_00_013_002_001	44.8334	37.1447	0.410993
part_status	2.0000	2.0000	0.000000
part_time	1824.8300	890.3290	336.786000

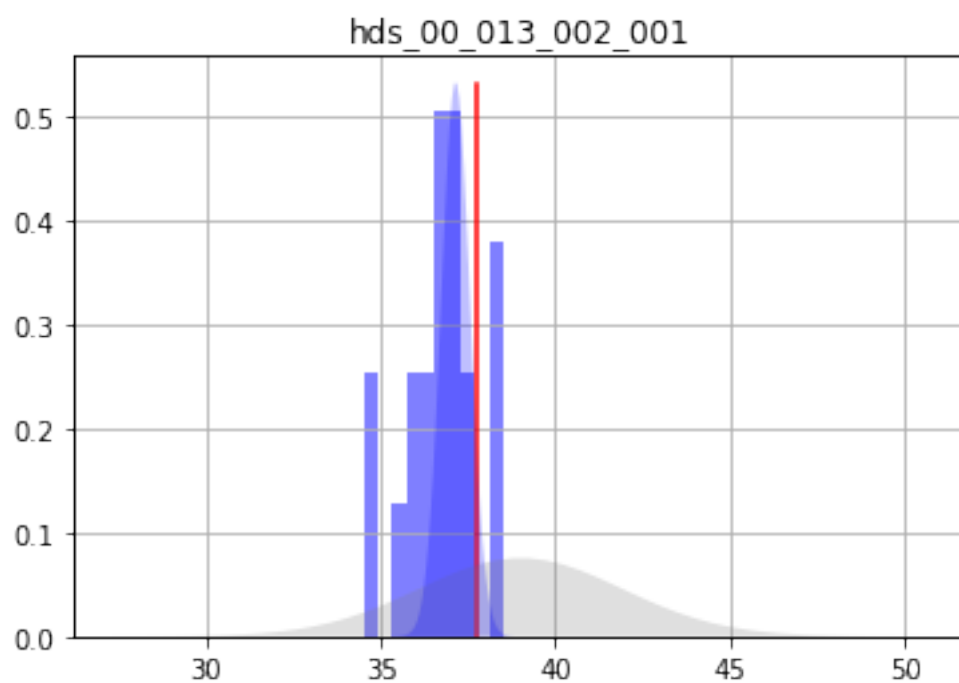
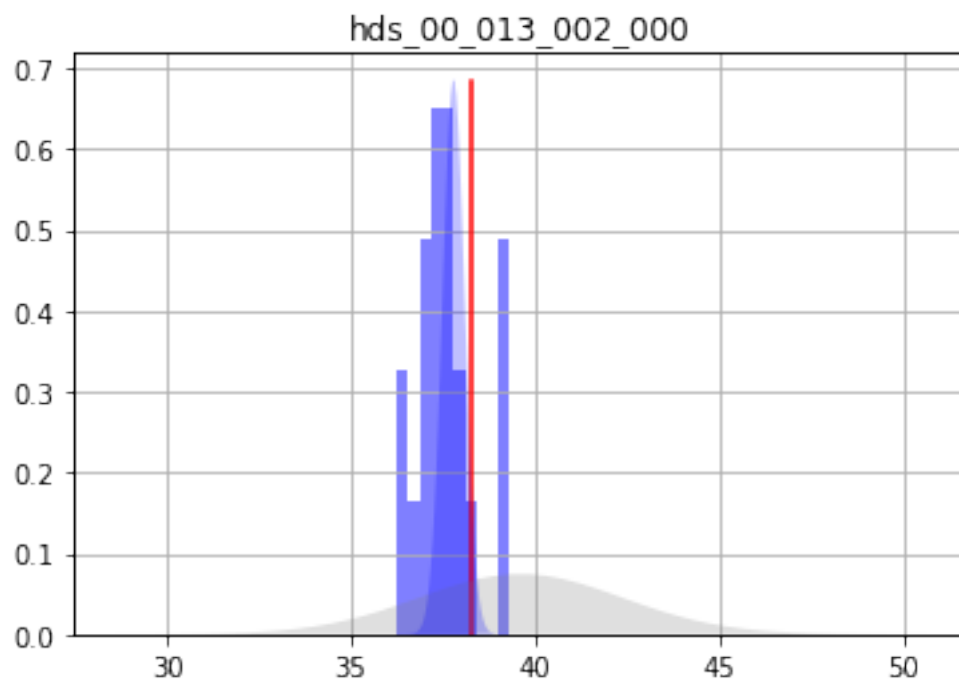
	post_lower_bound	post_upper_bound
name		
fa_hw_19791230	-924.5410	-54.4663
fa_hw_19801229	-900.9780	1200.8600
fa_tw_19791230	-701.1500	-125.7050
fa_tw_19801229	-906.8820	963.5520
hds_00_013_002_000	37.1883	38.3867
hds_00_013_002_001	36.3227	37.9667
part_status	2.0000	2.0000
part_time	216.7570	1563.9000

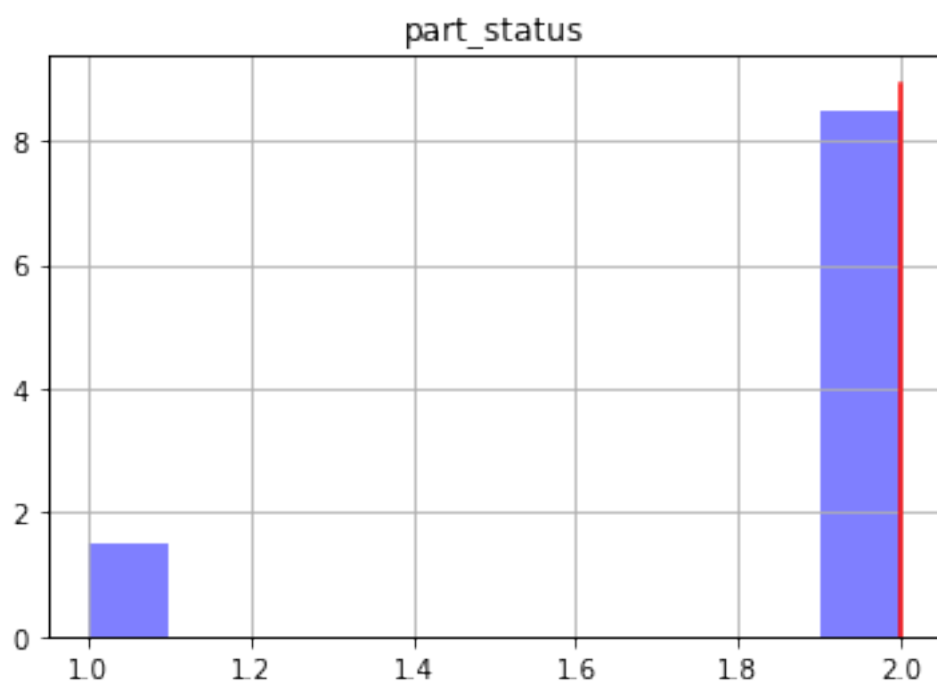
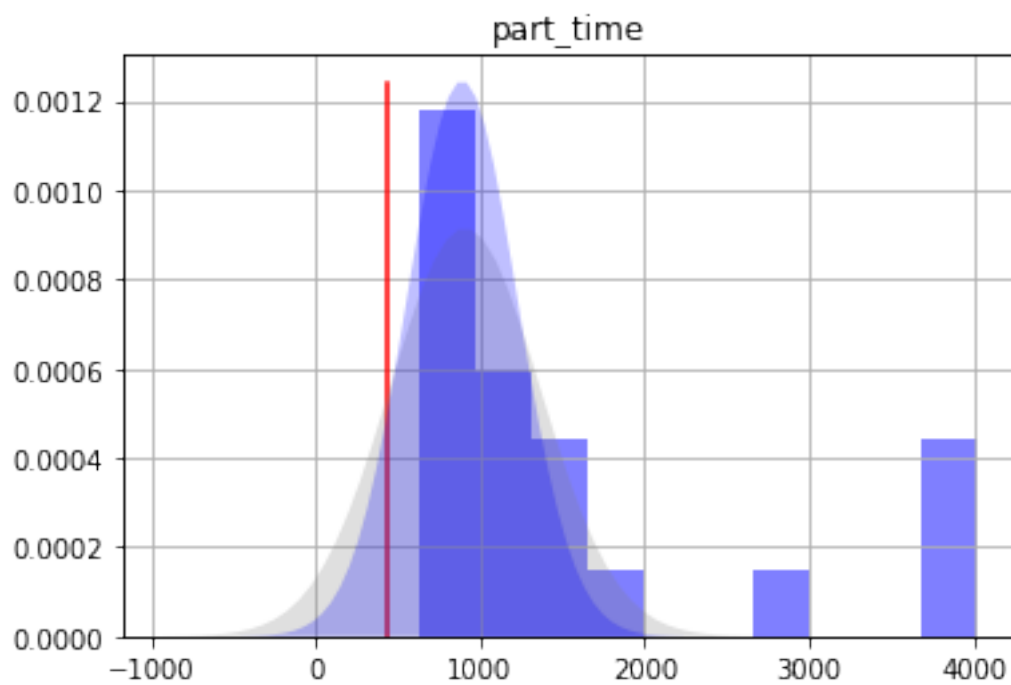
```
In [13]: obs = pst.observation_data
fnames = pst.pestpp_options["forecasts"].split(",")
for forecast in fnames:
    ax = plt.subplot(111)
    oe_pt.loc[:,forecast].hist(ax=ax,color="b",alpha=0.5,normed=True)
    ax.plot([obs.loc[forecast,"obsval"],obs.loc[forecast,"obsval"]],ax.get_ylim(),"r")
    axt = plt.twinx()
    x,y = pyemu.plot_utils.gaussian_distribution(f_df.loc[forecast,"prior_mean"],f_df.loc[forecast,"prior_std"])
    axt.fill_between(x,0,y,facecolor="0.5",alpha=0.25)
    x,y = pyemu.plot_utils.gaussian_distribution(f_df.loc[forecast,"post_mean"],f_df.loc[forecast,"post_std"])
    axt.fill_between(x,0,y,facecolor="b",alpha=0.25)
    axt.set_ylim(0,axt.get_ylim()[1])
    axt.set_yticks([])
    ax.set_title(forecast)
plt.show()
```











### 1.1.1 Setup of Tikhonov regularization

Now lets setup and use some formal regularization to bring the final phi up to around 14. We will use first-order regularization based on the covariance matrix we build earlier:

```
In [14]: cov = pyemu.Cov.from_ascii(os.path.join(t_d,"glm_prior.cov"))
```

```
In [15]: pyemu.helpers.first_order_pearson_tikhonov(pst,cov)
```

getting CC matrix  
processing

```
In [16]: pst.prior_information.sort_values(by="weight",ascending=False).head()
```

```
Out[16]:
```

	equation	obgname	\
pilbl			
pcc_1	1.0 * log(dc0000390005) - 1.0 * log(dc0000390006) = 0.0	regul_cc	
pcc_10	1.0 * log(dc0000390006) - 1.0 * log(dc0000390007) = 0.0	regul_cc	
pcc_43	1.0 * log(dc0000390012) - 1.0 * log(dc0000390013) = 0.0	regul_cc	
pcc_40	1.0 * log(dc0000390011) - 1.0 * log(dc0000390012) = 0.0	regul_cc	
pcc_36	1.0 * log(dc0000390010) - 1.0 * log(dc0000390011) = 0.0	regul_cc	

	pilbl	weight
pilbl		
pcc_1	pcc_1	0.904837
pcc_10	pcc_10	0.904837
pcc_43	pcc_43	0.904837
pcc_40	pcc_40	0.904837
pcc_36	pcc_36	0.904837

```
In [17]: pst.reg_data.phimlim = pst.nnz_obs
pst.reg_data.phimaccept = pst.reg_data.phimlim * 1.1
pst.write(os.path.join(t_d,"freyberg_pp.pst"))
```

noptmax:3, npar\_adj:527, nnz\_obs:14

```
In [18]: pyemu.os_utils.start_slaves(t_d,"pestpp-glm","freyberg_pp.pst",num_slaves=num_workers
master_dir=m_d)
```

```
In [19]: df = df=pd.read_csv(os.path.join(m_d,"freyberg_pp.post.obsen.csv"),index_col=0)
oe = pyemu.ObservationEnsemble.from_dataframe(pst=pst,df=df)
```

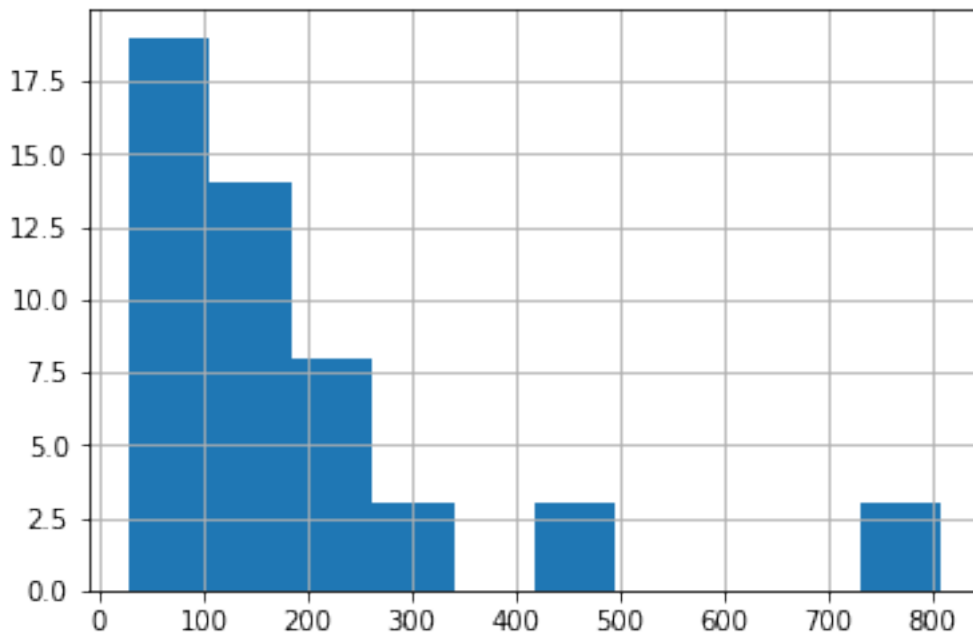
```
In [20]: ax = oe.phi_vector.hist()#bins=np.linspace(0,100,20))
oe.phi_vector.sort_values().iloc[:20]
```

```
Out[20]: real_name
38      28.033506
15      31.285081
```

```

43      37.305393
22      37.328963
0       38.684235
35      40.693600
31      43.121395
1       44.106285
5       49.328534
12      50.396984
48      55.666585
18      59.618114
46      62.342003
42      64.014081
44      66.322496
26      69.195631
6       79.017769
41      97.523164
37     100.319933
2      108.258736
dtype: float64

```



Same as before, to get a “posterior” ensemble, we need to throw out the realizations with large phi - lets just take the 20 best:

```

In [21]: oe_pt = oe.loc[oe.phi_vector.sort_values().index[:20],:]

In [22]: f_df = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(m_d,"freyberg_pp.pred.usum.csv"),index_col=0)
f_df.index = f_df.index.map(str.lower)
f_df

```

```
Out [22]:
```

	prior_mean	prior_stdev	prior_lower_bound \
name			
fa_hw_19791230	-977.2390	359.20800	-1695.65000
fa_hw_19801229	-500.5320	589.30900	-1679.15000
fa_tw_19791230	-453.0330	414.90700	-1282.85000
fa_tw_19801229	-11.2061	610.23700	-1231.68000
hds_00_013_002_000	39.6102	2.76268	34.08490
hds_00_013_002_001	39.0079	2.91274	33.18250
part_status	2.0000	0.00000	2.00000
part_time	907.7020	458.56200	-9.42189

	prior_upper_bound	post_mean	post_stdev \
name			
fa_hw_19791230	-258.8230	-679.2560	223.932000
fa_hw_19801229	678.0860	-184.0380	531.386000
fa_tw_19791230	376.7810	-387.6090	145.300000
fa_tw_19801229	1209.2700	-5.3833	468.053000
hds_00_013_002_000	45.1356	37.8504	0.299934
hds_00_013_002_001	44.8334	37.4613	0.411130
part_status	2.0000	2.0000	0.000000
part_time	1824.8300	1034.0000	337.515000

	post_lower_bound	post_upper_bound
name		
fa_hw_19791230	-1127.1200	-231.3920
fa_hw_19801229	-1246.8100	878.7330
fa_tw_19791230	-678.2080	-97.0099
fa_tw_19801229	-941.4900	930.7230
hds_00_013_002_000	37.2506	38.4503
hds_00_013_002_001	36.6390	38.2836
part_status	2.0000	2.0000
part_time	358.9680	1709.0300

```
In [23]: obs = pst.observation_data
fnames = pst.pestpp_options["forecasts"].split(",")
for forecast in fnames:
    ax = plt.subplot(111)
    oe_pt.loc[:,forecast].hist(ax=ax,color="b",alpha=0.5,normed=True)
    ax.plot([obs.loc[forecast,"obsval"],obs.loc[forecast,"obsval"]],ax.get_ylim(),"r")
    axt = plt.twinx()
    x,y = pyemu.plot_utils.gaussian_distribution(f_df.loc[forecast,"prior_mean"],f_df.loc[forecast,"prior_stdev"])
    axt.fill_between(x,0,y,facecolor="0.5",alpha=0.25)
    x,y = pyemu.plot_utils.gaussian_distribution(f_df.loc[forecast,"post_mean"],f_df.loc[forecast,"post_stdev"])
    axt.fill_between(x,0,y,facecolor="b",alpha=0.25)
    axt.set_ylim(0,axt.get_ylim()[1])
    axt.set_yticks([])
    ax.set_title(forecast)
plt.show()
```

