

Adaptive Learning Strategy - True K

01/10/2025

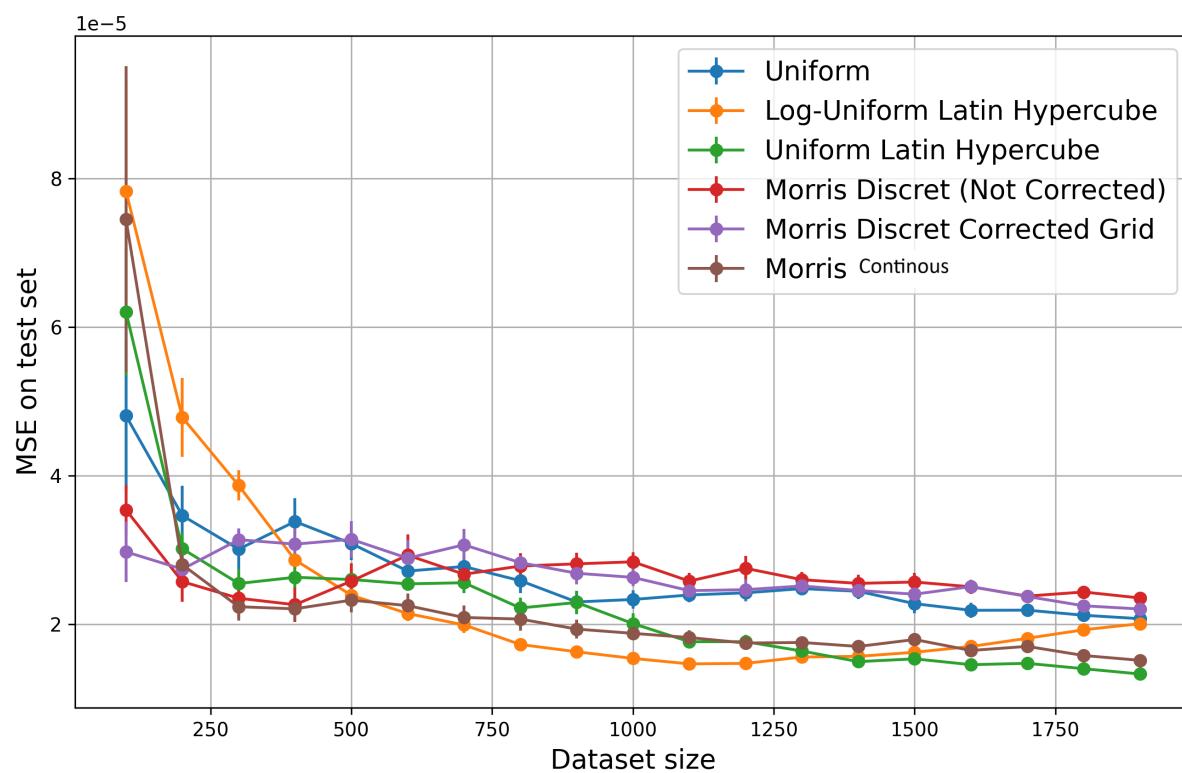
Performance measured by K prediction accuracy only - not overall MSE across all outputs.

Learning - K Estimation Performance

K-Centered Adaptive Learning Results

This analysis focuses on **K estimation performance** - measuring how different sampling strategies predict the true rate coefficient values.

Sampling Strategy Comparison



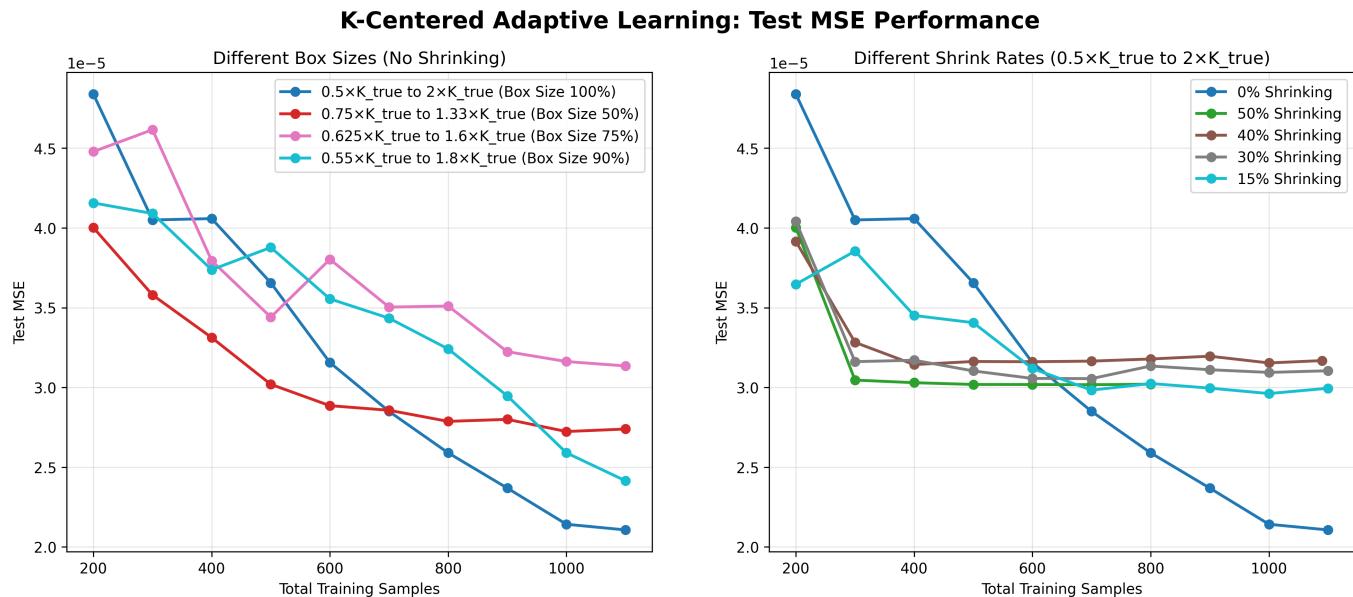
Performance measured by K prediction accuracy only - not overall MSE across all outputs.

Key Observations

The results show performance ranking across different sampling methods when evaluated specifically on rate coefficient estimation:

1. **Uniform Latin Hypercube** - Best traditional sampling method
2. **Morris Continous** - Close second among traditional methods
3. **Log Uniform Latin Hypercube**
4. **Uniform** -
5. **Morris Discrete**

K-Centered Adaptive Learning Analysis



Key Insights

Focusing on areas near K_true has no positive impact on model performance (Why??)

Box Size Analysis (Left Plot)

- Larger boxes perform better:** $0.5 \times K_{\text{true}}$ to $2 \times K_{\text{true}}$ (Box Size 100%) shows best performance
- Smaller boxes degrade performance:** Reducing the bounding box consistently worsens results
- Counter-intuitive finding:** Focusing sampling closer to true K values does not improve K prediction accuracy

Shrink Rate Analysis (Right Plot)

- No shrinking is optimal:** 0% shrinking (maintaining full box size) performs best
- Adaptive shrinking degrades performance:** All shrinking strategies (15%, 30%, 40%, 50%) show worse results
- Diminishing returns:** Higher shrinking rates provide progressively worse performance

Next - TRY Neural Network Verify Latin Hypercube Sampling - Try covering the space in a much better way