

TAM 598

Lecture 10 :

QUANTIFYING UNCERTAINTY

IN MONTE CARLO ESTIMATES

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Announcements:

- HW 2 covers lectures 4-8 ; due on Feb 26

# I. VISUALIZING MONTE CARLO UNCERTAINTY

expectation we want:

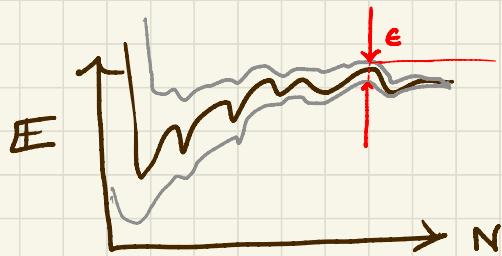
Monte Carlo Approach:

## II. THINKING ABOUT EPISTEMIC UNCERTAINTY USING THE CENTRAL LIMIT THEOREM

### III. QUANTIFYING EPISTEMIC UNCERTAINTY IN MONTE CARLO ESTIMATES

this means that our Monte Carlo estimates are normal distributed

For example, say we want to reduce the 95% confidence interval to a range  $\epsilon$ . What is a good choice of  $N$ ?



## IV. Uncertainty Propagation Through a Boundary Value Problem

steady-state heat equation, heterogeneous 1D rod, no sources

We are uncertain about  $c(x)$  so we'll describe it as a random variable. We'll use what we know to inform the choice of R.V.

(9)

Implementation in python: two classes

(1) Rod - a specific rod. Has the following methods:

Rod.get\_conductivity(x)

Rod.\_\_repr\_\_()

Rod.plot()

(2) RandomRod - a random rod

RandomRod.rvs() samples a random rod

and Fipy for the 1D heat equation solver.