Automated Sensitivity, v17

Load packages.

```
In [1]: require(data.table)
    require(deSolve)
    require(magrittr)
    require(SobolSequence)

    require(ggplot2)
    #require(GGally)

Loading required package: data.table
    Loading required package: deSolve
    Loading required package: magrittr
    Loading required package: SobolSequence
    Loading required package: ggplot2
```

Function to generate simulations.

```
In [2]: # Create a multivariate function with specified properties:
             tmax: maximum time
           multiplicities: number of correlations each parameter has
        # degrees: polynomial degree of each parameter
             dimension: the dimension of the output
             returns a multivariate function of the vector of parameters and time
        makeGenerator <- function(multiplicities, degrees, dimension) {</pre>
             single <- function(degree) {</pre>
               x0 <- runif(1)
               z0 <- runif(1)</pre>
               print(paste("Critical point at x = ", x0, sep = ""))
               function(x) {
                   if (x < x0)
                   else
                       z0 * (x - x0)^degree
               }
             }
             locations <- lapply(multiplicities, function(m) sample(1:dimension,</pre>
        m))
             functions <- lapply(degrees, single)</pre>
             start <- runif(dimension, -0.25, 0.75)
             coefs <- matrix(runif(dimension^2, -0.25, 0.75), dimension, dimensio</pre>
        n)
             shift <- matrix(runif(dimension^2, -0.25, 0.75), dimension, dimensio
        n)
             function(x, ts) {
                 z <- rep(0, dimension)</pre>
                 for (i in 1:length(locations))
                     for (j in locations[[i]])
                         z[j] \leftarrow z[j] + functions[[i]](x[i])
                 ode(start, ts, function(t, y, params) {list((coefs %*% y) * z *
         (1 - ((shift %*% y) * z)))))
        }
```

Reproducible random numbers.

```
In [3]: RNGkind("Mersenne-Twister", "Inversion", "Rejection")
In [4]: set.seed(46)
```

Create a simulation function.

```
In [5]: f <- makeGenerator(c(2, 2, 3), c(0, 1, 2), 3)

[1] "Critical point at x = 0.593385165324435"
[1] "Critical point at x = 0.948547213338315"
[1] "Critical point at x = 0.102978735696524"</pre>
```

Functions for adapative sensitivity analysis.

Initialize the design.

```
In [6]: ssa.initialize <- function(n, f, ts) {</pre>
            k < -3
            design <- sobolSequence.points(2 * k, count = n)[, 1:(2*k)]</pre>
            colnames(design) <- c("xa1", "xa2", "xa3", "xb1", "xb2", "xb3")</pre>
            list(
                f = f
                ts = ts
                n = n
                k = 3
               x = data.table(j = 1:nrow(design), design)
                y = data.table(
                    j
                        = integer()
                   i
                        = integer()
                    1 = integer()
                  ya = numeric()
                    yb = numeric()
                    yaib = numeric()
            )
        }
```

Update the evaluations.

```
In [7]: | ssa.evaluate <- function(ssa) {</pre>
            for (row in setdiff(ssa$x$j, unique(ssa$y$j))) {
                    <- ssa$f(as.numeric(ssa$x[row, .(xa1, xa2, xa3)]), ssa$ts)</pre>
        [length(ssa$ts), 1 + 1:ssa$m]
                    <- ssa$f(as.numeric(ssa$x[row, .(xb1, xb2, xb3)]), ssa$ts)</pre>
                 yb
        [length(ssa$ts), 1 + 1:ssa$m]
                 ya1b <- ssa$f(as.numeric(ssa$x[row, .(xb1, xa2, xa3)]), ssa$ts)</pre>
        [length(ssa$ts), 1 + 1:ssa$m]
                 ya2b < -sasf(as.numeric(ssasx[row, .(xa1, xb2, xa3)]), ssasts)
        [length(ssa$ts), 1 + 1:ssa$m]
                 ya3b < -sa\$f(as.numeric(ssa\$x[row, .(xa1, xa2, xb3)]), ssa\$ts)
        [length(ssa$ts), 1 + 1:ssa$m]
                 ssa$y <- rbind(</pre>
                     ssa$y,
                     data.table(
                         j
                              = row
                         i
                              = rep(1:ssa$k, each = ssa$m)
                             = rep(1:ssa$m, times = ssa$k)
                                          , times = ssa$m)
                         ya = rep(ya)
                         yb = rep(yb)
                                          , times = ssa$m)
                         yaib = c(ya1b, ya2b, ya3b)
                 )
            }
            ssa
        }
```

Compute local sensitivities.

```
In [8]: | ssa.sensitivity.local <- function(ssa, alpha = 2) {</pre>
             st <- merge(
                 merge(rbind(
                     ssa$x[, .(j, i = 1, xa = xa1, xb = xb1)]
                     ssa$x[, .(j, i = 2, xa = xa2, xb = xb2)]
                   ssa$x[, .(j, i = 3, xa = xa3, xb = xb3)]
                 ), ssa$y)
                 ssa\$y[i == 1, .(scale = sum(abs(ya - yb)^alpha)), by = .(1)][scale = sum(abs(ya - yb)^alpha)]
        le > 01
                by = "1"
             )[, .(
                 j, i, l
               xa, xb
                 s = abs(yb - yaib)^alpha / scale
                 t = abs(ya - yaib)^alpha / scale
             )][order(j, i, 1)]
             melt(
                 melt(
                     st[, .(
                         Observation = j
                                     = paste("x", i, sep="_")
                         Input
                                    = paste("y", 1, sep="_")
                         Output
                                     = xa
                                     = xb
                         First
                                     = s
                         Total
                                    = t
                     ) ]
                     id.vars = c("Observation", "Input", "Output", "First", "Tota
        1")
                     variable.name = "Block"
                     value.name = "x"
                 id.vars = c("Observation", "Input", "Output", "Block", "x")
                 variable.name = "Sensitivity"
                 value.name = "Index"
        }
```

Compute global sensitivities.

```
In [9]: ssa.sensitivity.global <- function(local) {
    dcast(
        local[Block == "a", .(Index = sum(Index)), by = .(Input, Output,
        Sensitivity)]
    , Input + Output ~ Sensitivity
    , value.var = "Index"
    )[, .(Input, Output, First = 1 - First, Total)]
}</pre>
```

Compute the sensitivity density.

```
In [10]: ssa.sensitivity.density <- function(local, epsilon = 1e-4) {</pre>
             density <- local[
                 Sensitivity == "Total" # & Index > 0
                     xmin = min(x) - epsilon / 2
                     xmax = max(x) + epsilon / 2
                     Index = mean(Index)
                     Weight = 1
                 by = .(Input, Output, Observation)
             ][, .(
                 Input
                 Output
                 xmin
                 xmax
                 Index = Index / (xmax - xmin + epsilon)
                 Weight = Weight / (xmax - xmin + epsilon)
             ) ]
             rbind(
                 density[, .(x = xmin, Index)]
                                                       , Weight
                                                                         ), by =
         .(Input, Output)]
                 density[, .(x = xmax, Index = - Index, Weight = - Weight), by =
         .(Input, Output)]
             )[order(Input, Output, x)][, .(x, Index = cumsum(Index), Weight = cu
         msum(Weight)), by = .(Input, Output)]
         }
```

Compute metric for sensitivity-based sampling.

```
In [11]: | ssa.metric <- function(density) {</pre>
              metric <- density[</pre>
                  , .(Density = sum(Index) / (sum(Weight) + 1e-10)), by = .(Input,
          Output, x)
              ]
              merge(
                  metric[, .(Scale = sum(Density)), by = .(Input, Output)][Scale >
          0]
              ) [
                  , .(Density = Density / Scale), by = .(Input, Output, x)
              ][
                  , .(Density = mean(Density)), by = .(Input, x)
              ][
                  order(Input, x)
              ][
                  , .(x, Density, Cumulative = cumsum(Density)), by = Input
              ]
          }
```

Expand the experiment based on a sensitivity metric.

```
In [12]: ssa.expand <- function(ssa, metric, n, beta = 0.5) {</pre>
              design <- sobolSequence.points(2 * ssa$k, count = ssa$n + n)[ssa$n +</pre>
          1:n, 1:(2*ssa$k)]
              f <- function(x_i, xsample) {</pre>
                  mapply(
                       function(x, y)
                           if (runif(1) <= beta) y else x</pre>
                      xsample
                      approx(
                           c(0, metric[Input == x_i, Cumulative], 1)
                           c(0, metric[Input == x_i, x
                           xsample
                          rule = 2
                           ties = "ordered"
                       )$y
                  )
              }
              ssa$x <- rbind(
                  ssa$x
                  data.table(
                       j = ssa$n + 1:n
                      xa1 = f("x_1", design[, 1])
                      xa2 = f("x_2", design[, 2])
                      xa3 = f("x_3", design[, 3])
                      xb1 = f("x_1", design[, 4])
                      xb2 = f("x_2", design[, 5])
                      xb3 = f("x 3", design[, 6])
              ssa$n <- ssa$n + n
              ssa
          }
```

Single large batch.

Initialize.

```
In [13]: w <- ssa.initialize(1000, f, (0:20) / 2)
In [14]: w <- ssa.evaluate(w)</pre>
```

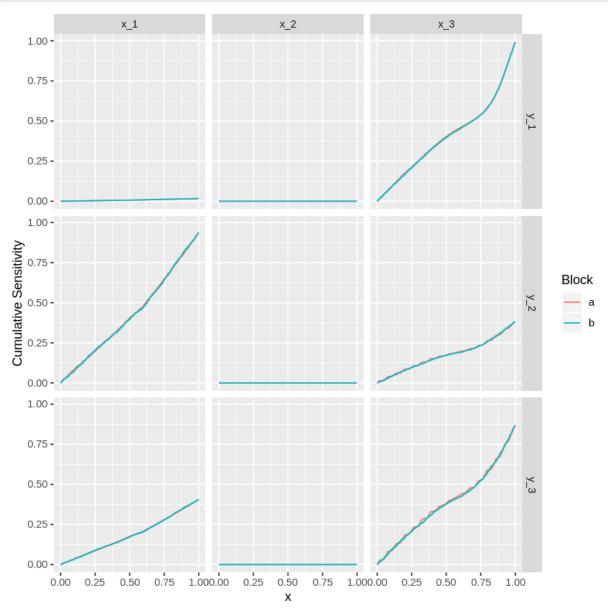
Global sensitivities.

```
In [15]: w.local <- ssa.sensitivity.local(w, alpha = 2)
    ssa.sensitivity.global(w.local)</pre>
```

A data.table: 9 x 4

Input	Output	First	Total
<chr></chr>	<chr></chr>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>
x_1	y_1	0.0073512564	1.681385e-02
x_1	y_2	0.6206264739	9.369532e-01
x_1	y_3	0.1338078530	4.060176e-01
x_2	y_1	-0.0002645010	9.199686e-05
x_2	y_2	0.0001284894	5.162211e-05
x_2	y_3	0.0001398304	1.188286e-04
x_3	y_1	0.9828685869	9.925200e-01
x_3	y_2	0.0578912864	3.802736e-01
x_3	y_3	0.5908554512	8.664557e-01

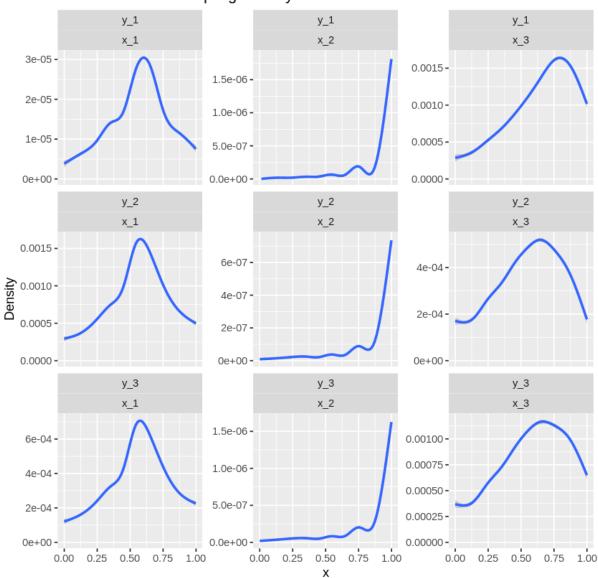
Cumulative total sensitivity.



Warning message:

"Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth)."Warning mes sage:

"Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom_smooth)."

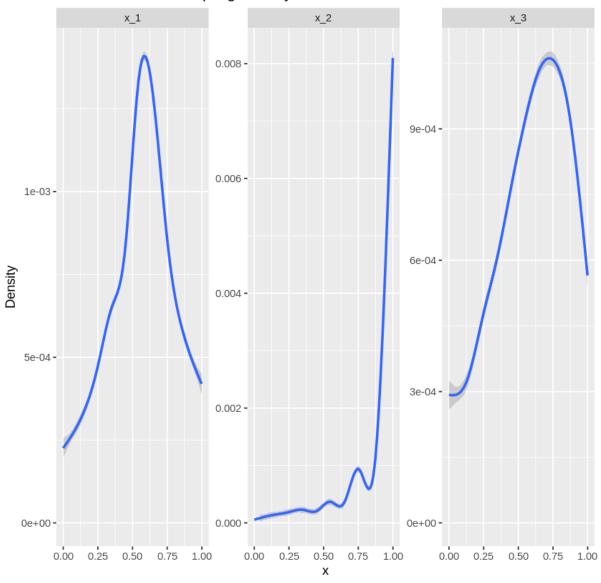


Metric for sampling.

Warning message:

"Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth)."

Variance-Based Sampling Density



Small sequential batches.

Batch size.

```
In [19]: dn <- 10
```

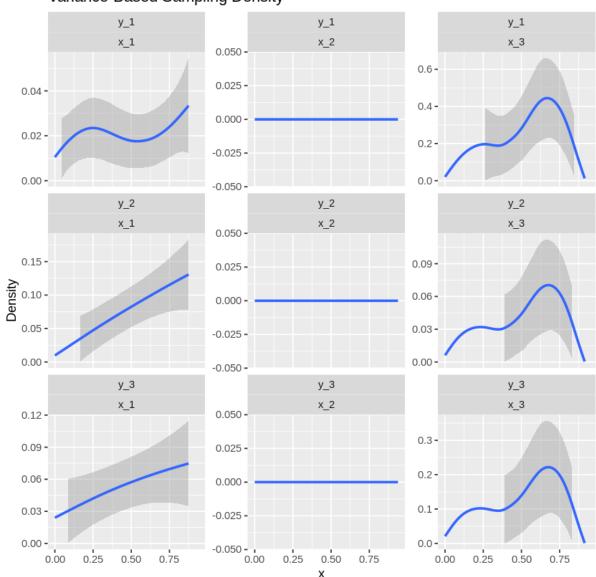
Initialize.

```
In [20]: z <- ssa.initialize(dn, f, (0:20) / 2)
In [21]: z <- ssa.evaluate(z)</pre>
```

Initial sensitivity density.

Warning message:

"Removed 6 rows containing missing values (geom_smooth)."



Iterate.

```
In [23]: for (p in 1:99) {
    z.local <- ssa.sensitivity.local(z, alpha = 2)
    z.density <- ssa.sensitivity.density(z.local)
    z.metric <- ssa.metric(z.density)
    z <- ssa.expand(z, z.metric, dn, beta = 0.5)
    z <- ssa.evaluate(z)
}</pre>
```

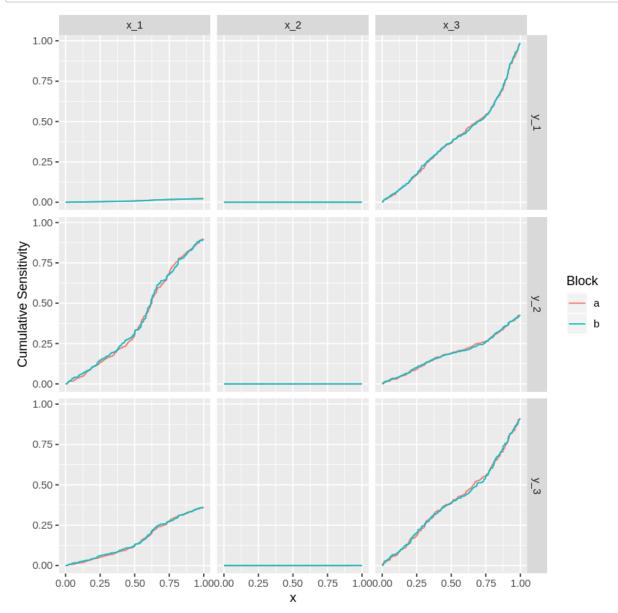
Global sensitivities.

```
In [24]: ssa.sensitivity.global(z.local)
```

A data.table: 9 x 4

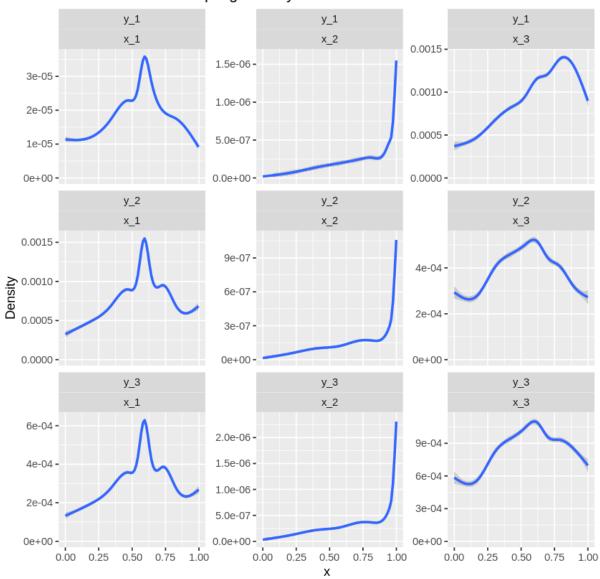
Input	Output	First	Total
<chr></chr>	<chr></chr>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>
x_1	y_1	0.0133724482	0.0218886918
x_1	y_2	0.5818574836	0.8974174241
x_1	y_3	0.0983086181	0.3605415014
x_2	y_1	-0.0004306457	0.0002631658
x_2	y_2	0.0003878962	0.0001726690
x_2	y_3	0.0007016515	0.0003760448
x_3	y_1	0.9783393595	0.9863405787
x_3	y_2	0.0804623190	0.4253513241
x 3	y_3	0.6272739778	0.9114314591

Final cumulative total sensitivity.



Warning message:

"Removed 2 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth)."

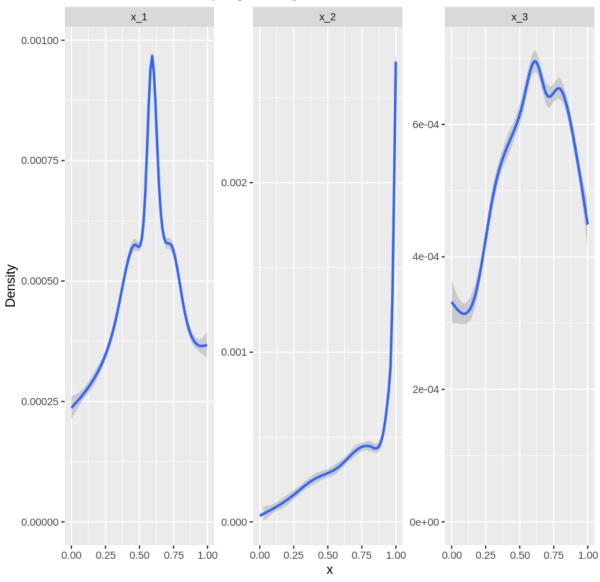


Final metric for sampling.

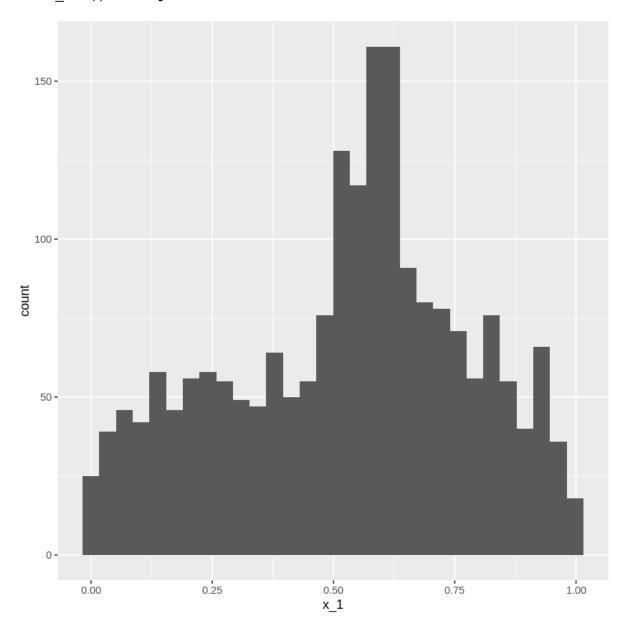
```
In [27]: ggplot(
        z.metric
,        aes(x = x, y = Density)
) +
        geom_smooth(method = "gam", formula = y ~ s(x, bs = "cs")) +
        scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0, NA)) +
        facet_wrap(. ~ Input, scales = "free_y") +
        ggtitle("Variance-Based Sampling Density")
```

Warning message:

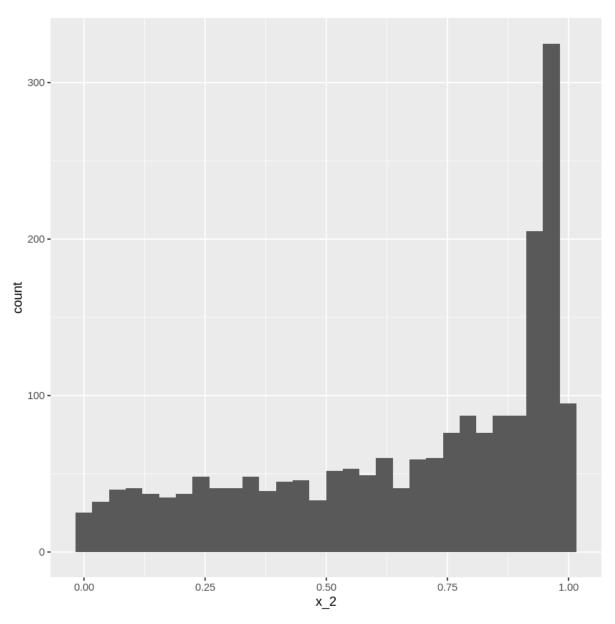
"Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth)."



`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.



`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.



`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.

