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function [output] = morris_screening(settings)
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%
% Description: Run morris screening to determine the most sensitive
% parameters
% in a model defined by the user.
%
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%
% Input: Structure
% - model: Anonymous model function
% - parameters: Cell array with names, nominal values
% - sample_points: Integer, number of sample points
%
% Output: Structure
% - mu_i_star
% - sigma_i
%
% References:
% [1] Smith, R. C. (2013). Uncertainty quantification: theory,
%    implementation,
%    and applications (Vol. 12). SIAM.
% [2] Morris, M. D. (1991). Factorial sampling plans for preliminary
%    computational experiments. Technometrics, 33(2), 161-174.
%
% TODO: create default inputs
% unpack input settings
model = settings.model;
parameters = settings.parameters;
sample_points = settings.sample_points;
% sample_type = settings.sample_type;
delta = settings.delta;
use_method = settings.use_method;

if isfield(settings, 'observation_error')
    observation_error = settings.observation_error;
else
    observation_error = false;
end

parameters = setup_parameters(parameters);

% determine number of parameters
p = length(parameters);
I = eye(p); % [p x p] identity matrix
d = zeros(p, 1);
G = zeros(sample_points, p);
mod_threshold = round(sample_points/10);
for jj = 1:sample_points
    if mod(jj, mod_threshold) == 0
        fprintf('Status: %i of %i\n', jj, sample_points);
    end
end

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end
% Construct D
D = datasample([-1,1], p) * delta;
Dphys = map_sampling_to_physical(D, parameters);
% Generate set
x0 = zeros(p,1);
for pp = 1:p
    if strcmpi(parameters(pp).dist, 'uniform')
        x0(pp) = rand(1, 1);
%         fprintf('pp = %i, uniform\n', pp)
    else
        x0(pp) = randn(1, 1);
%         fprintf('pp = %i, normal\n', pp)
    end
end
% map x to physical coordinates
theta0 = map_sampling_to_physical(x0, parameters);
theta0 = theta0(:); % Enforce column vector
% evaluate model at physical coordinates
y0 = model(theta0);
% calculate elementary effect
for ii = 1:p
    if strcmpi(use_method, 'complex')
        y = model(theta0+1i*delta*I(:,ii));
        d(ii) = imag(y)/delta;
    else
        theta = map_sampling_to_physical(x0 + D(ii)*I(:,ii),
parameters);
        theta = theta(:);
        y = model(theta);
        d(ii) = (y - y0)/D(ii); % sampling vs. physical mismatch?
    end
    if observation_error ~= false
        if strcmpi(parameters(ii).dist, 'normal')
            d(ii) = d(ii)*sqrt(parameters(ii).distpar(2)/
observation_error);
        end
    end
end
G(jj,:) = d(:)';
end

% Construct the Morris indices.
mu = (1/sample_points)*sum(G, 1);
mu_i_star = (1/sample_points)*sum(abs(G), 1);
sigma_i = (1/(sample_points-1))*sum(bsxfun(@minus, G, mu).^2, 1);

% append features to output
output.mu_i_star = mu_i_star;
output.sigma_i = sigma_i;
output.d = d;
output.G = G;
output.parameters = parameters;

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