

www.inl.gov



Reduced Order Models (ROMs) and RAVEN

RAVEN Workshop



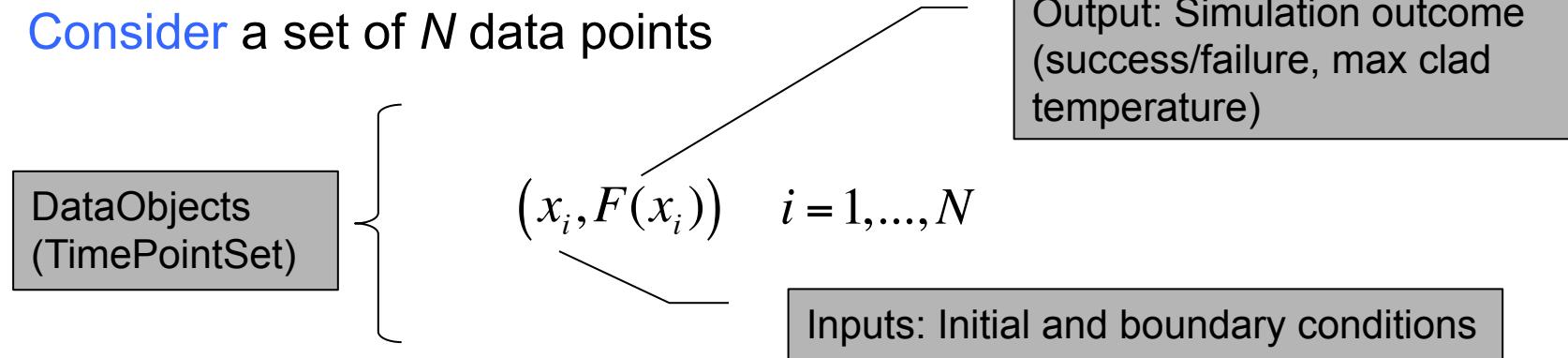
PSA 2015 - April 26th 2015, Sun Valley (ID)

Outline

- Brief introduction on ROMs
- Application examples of ROMs
- ROMs and RAVEN
 - Available ROMs
 - RAVEN ROM workflow
- RAVEN examples
 - Create ROMs
 - Perform sampling of ROMs

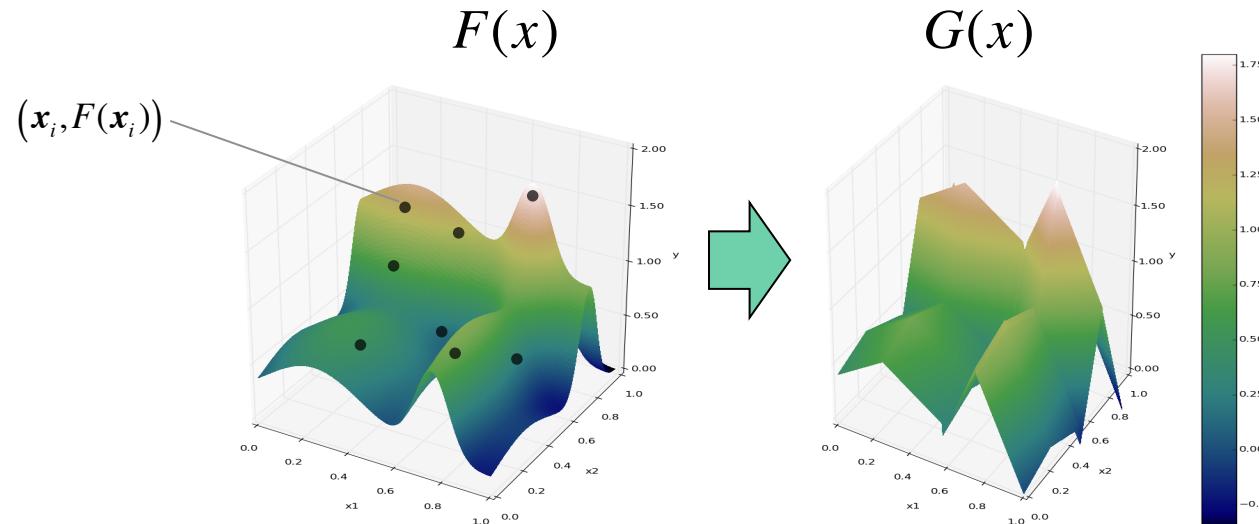
ROMs: a Quick Introduction

- Consider a set of N data points



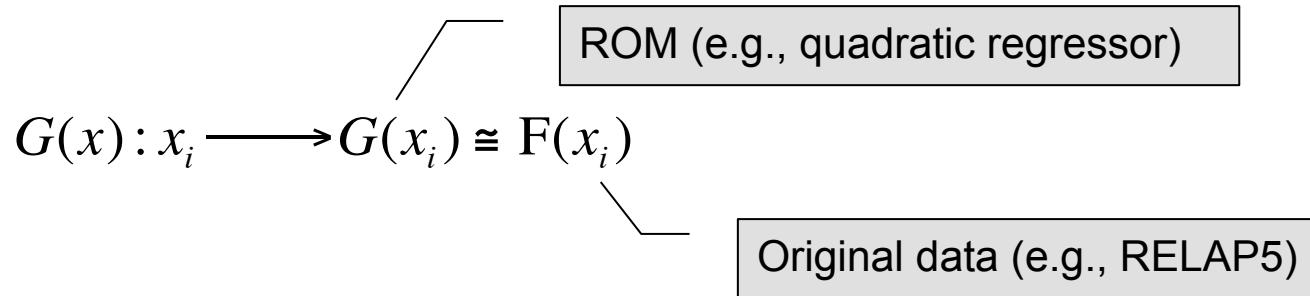
- Build a **surrogate model**

— Reduced Order Model $G(x) : x_i \longrightarrow G(x_i) \cong F(x_i)$



ROMs: a Quick Introduction

- Basically we are trying to **reduce the complexity** of the original model



- Pros:
 - Much **faster computation** of the output variable
- Cons:
 - Presence of **error** in the ROM computed values

Classes of ROMs

- Model-Based
 - Prediction is performed using a blend of **interpolation and regression** algorithms
 - Examples:
 - Gaussian Process Models (GPMs)
 - Spline interpolator
- Data-Based
 - Prediction is performed by solely considering the input data by using **data searching** algorithms
 - Examples:
 - Nearest neighbor

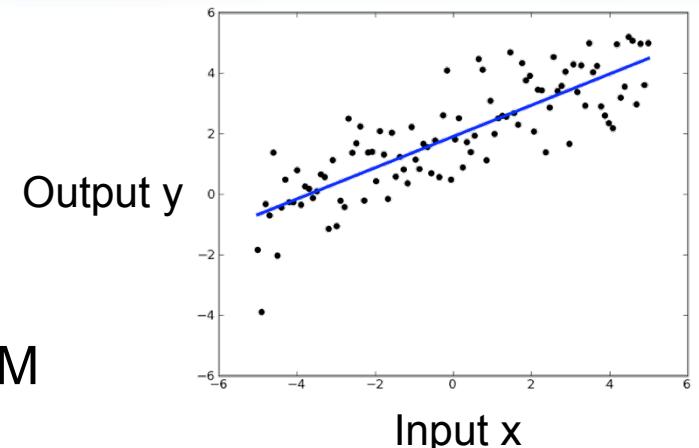
ROMs: Applications

- Basic steps:

1. Sample original model
2. Train the ROM

$$y = mx + c$$

3. Perform desired analysis with the ROM instead of the original model



- Range of applications:

- Uncertainty quantification / Sensitivity analysis
- Probabilistic Risk Analysis (PRA)
- Accelerator for stochastic analysis (adaptive sampling)
- Prediction models

ROMs Available in RAVEN

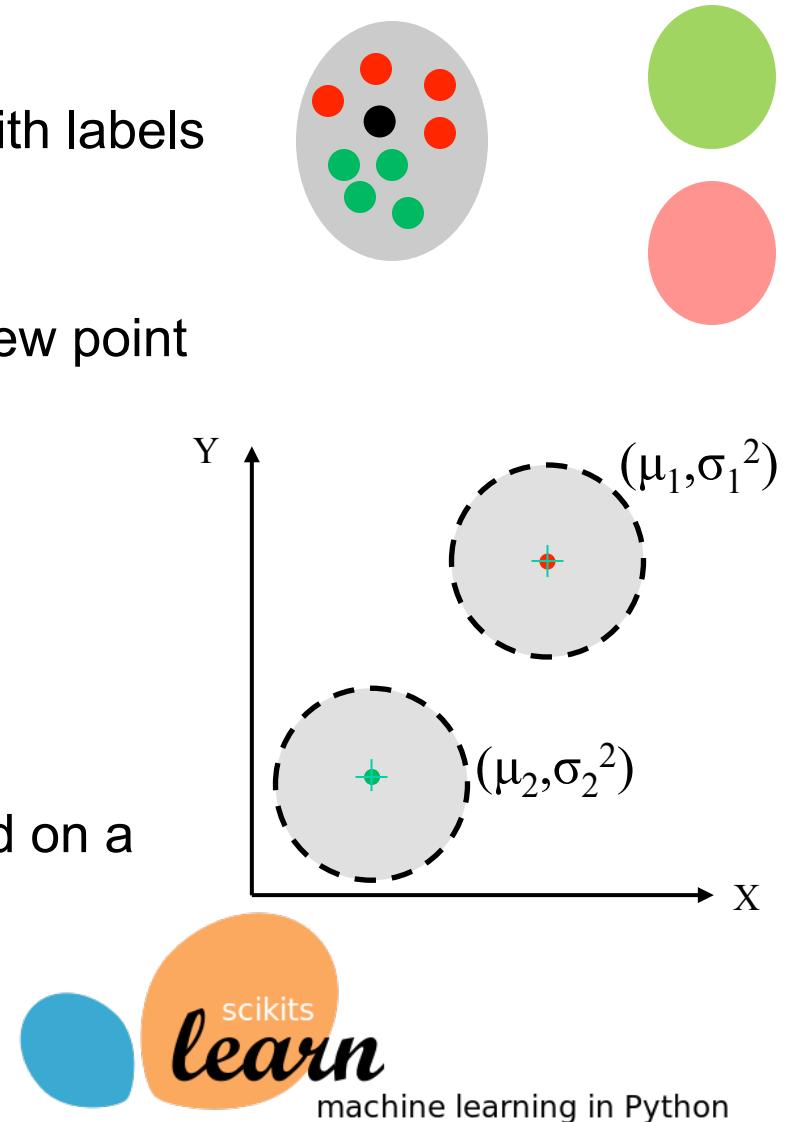
- External libraries: [Scikit-learn \(<http://scikit-learn.org>\)](http://scikit-learn.org)
 - Open source machine learning library for Python
 - Library for **data mining** and **data analysis**
 - Built on NumPy and SciPy
- Internally C++ developed libraries: [CROW](#)
 - Generalized Polynomial Chaos
 - Multi-dimensional interpolators
 - ND Spline
 - ND Inverse-Weight

Scikit-Learn Library

- Available:
 - Classification: identifying to which category an object belongs
 - Regression: predicting a continuous-valued attribute
 - Data clustering: grouping similar objects into sets
 - Dimensionality reduction: reducing the number of random variables
 - Data pre-processing: feature extraction and normalization
- Examples:
 - Linear regression models
 - Support Vector Machines
 - Multi-Class classifiers
 - Naïve Bayes
 - Neighbors classifiers
 - Tree classifiers

Scikit-Learn Library

- Classification
 - Starting point: set of data points with labels
 $[features, class]_i$
 - Objective: identify which class a new point
 $[features]$ belong
- Clustering
 - Starting point: set of data points
 $[features]_i$
 - Objective: group data points based on a specific distance metrics

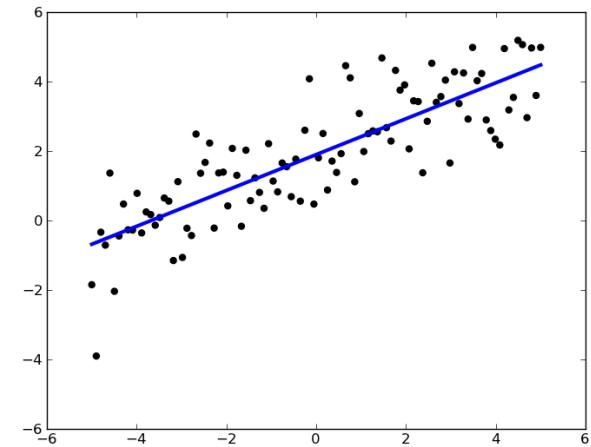


Scikit-Learn Library

Starting point: set of data points
 $[features]_i$

- **Cardinality reduction**
 - Objective: identify the most relevant features that keep data points unique
 - Outcome: Location of the points on the reduced space (e.g., line)

- **Regression**
 - Objective: estimate the relationships among variables via a statistical process
 - Outcome: coefficients of the reduced space (e.g., m and c for linear interpolator $y = mx + c$)



Source: scikit-learn.org

Generalized Polynomial Chaos

- **Objective:** overcome limitations of Monte-Carlo sampling
 - High number of samples
 - Computationally expensive
- **Polynomial representation** of an output variable $\Phi_k(Y)$
 - Simpler to evaluate
 - Easy to get statistical moments
 - Less effort and more accurate than Monte Carlo

$$u(Y) \approx \sum_{k \in \Lambda(L)} u_k \Phi_k(Y)$$

$\Phi_k(Y) = \prod_{n=1}^N \Phi_{k_n}^{(n)}(y_n)$

index set of all desired polynomial
 orders up to order L

Multi-Dimensional Interpolators

- **CROW**: Internally developed C++ library
- Interpolation on any dimension
- Response surface is created as an **interpolation function** given a set of data points defined on:
 - Sparse grid
 - Cartesian grid
- Extension of the known 1-D interpolation schemes

Multi-Dimensional Interpolators

- Two classes of algorithms

1. Inverse-Weight

- No interpolation kernel is defined
- Defined on sparse grid

$$u(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N w_i(x) \cdot u_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N w_i(x)} & d(x_i, x) \neq 0 \\ u_i & d(x_i, x) = 0 \end{cases}$$

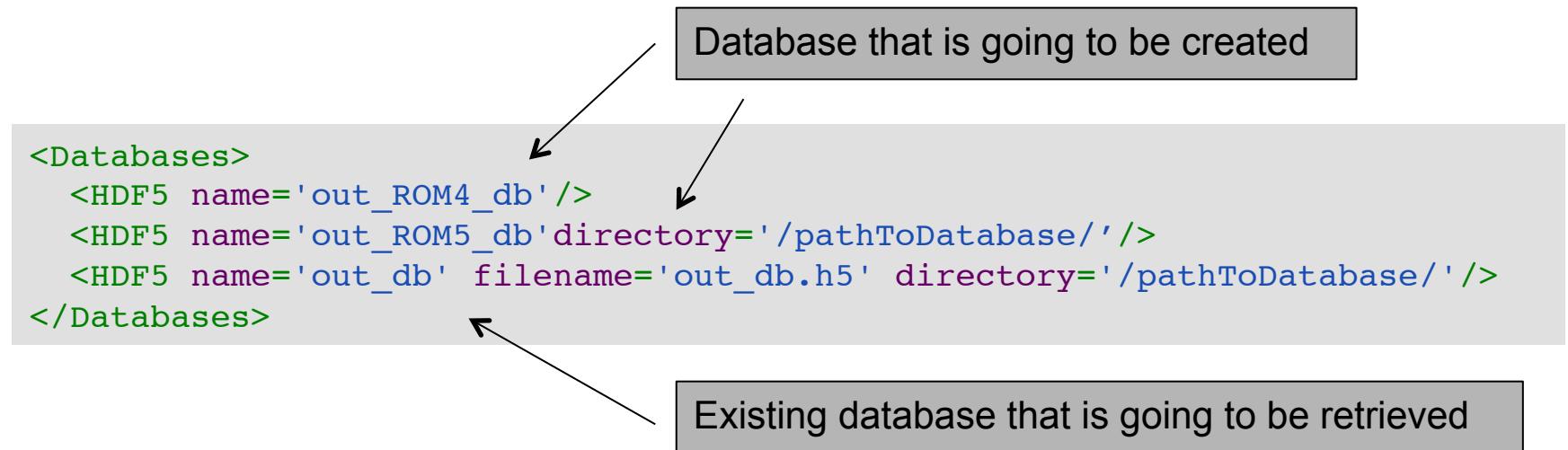
where: $w_i(x) = \frac{1}{d(x_i, x)^P}$

2. Multi-Dimensional Spline

- Defined on cartesian grid
- Based on multi-dimensional spline kernel
- Continuity of the derivative is preserved

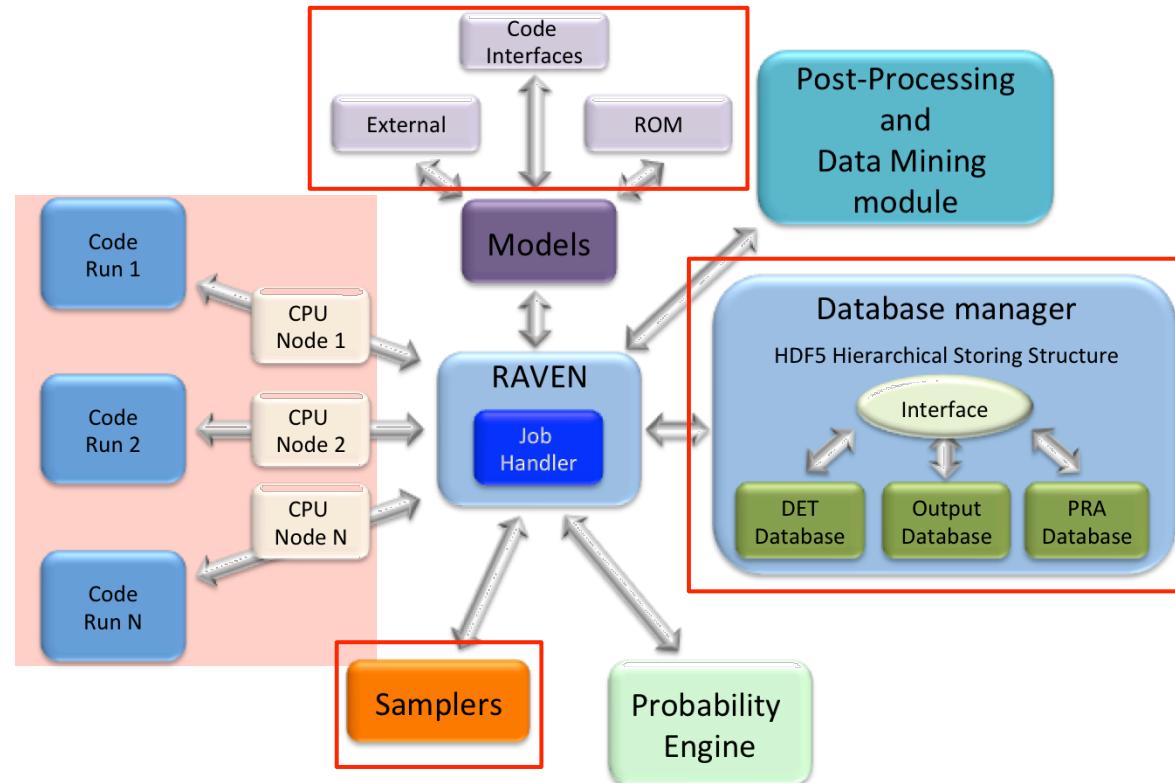
Database Storage in RAVEN

- RAVEN framework provides the capability to **store** and retrieve data to/from an external database
- Database format: **HDF5**
- Data can be organized in two ways:
 - **Parallel** (e.g., if generated from a Monte-Carlo sampler)
 - **Hierarchical** (e.g., if generated from a Dynamic Event Tree sampler)



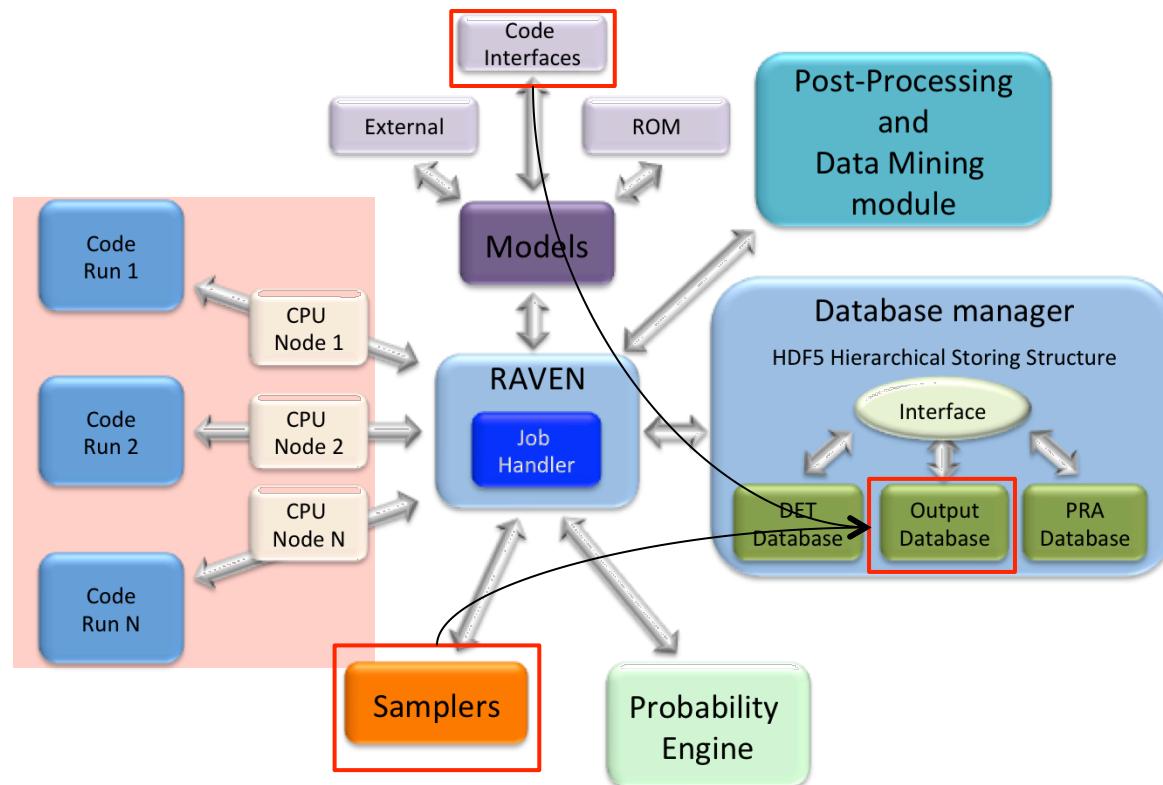
ROM Modeling Within RAVEN

- All modeling steps that involve ROMs are available in RAVEN
 - Create ROMs from a database
 - Perform statistical analysis using ROMs



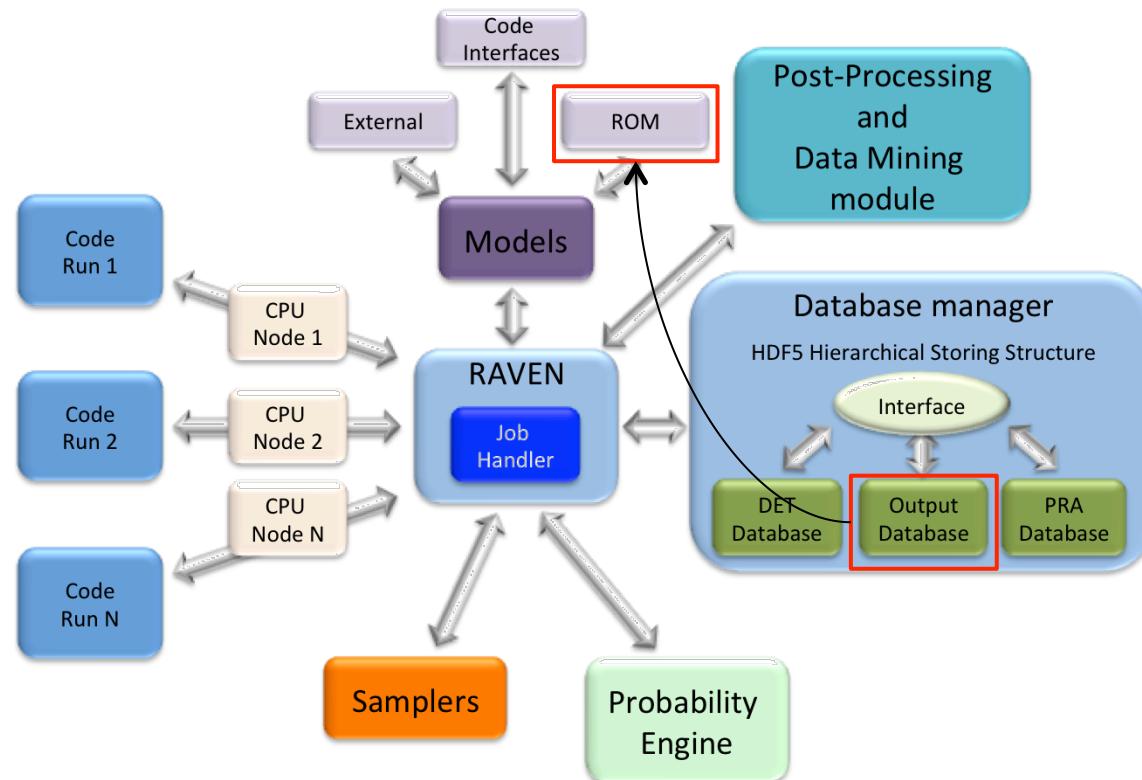
ROM Modeling Within RAVEN

- Create a Database (TimePointSet)



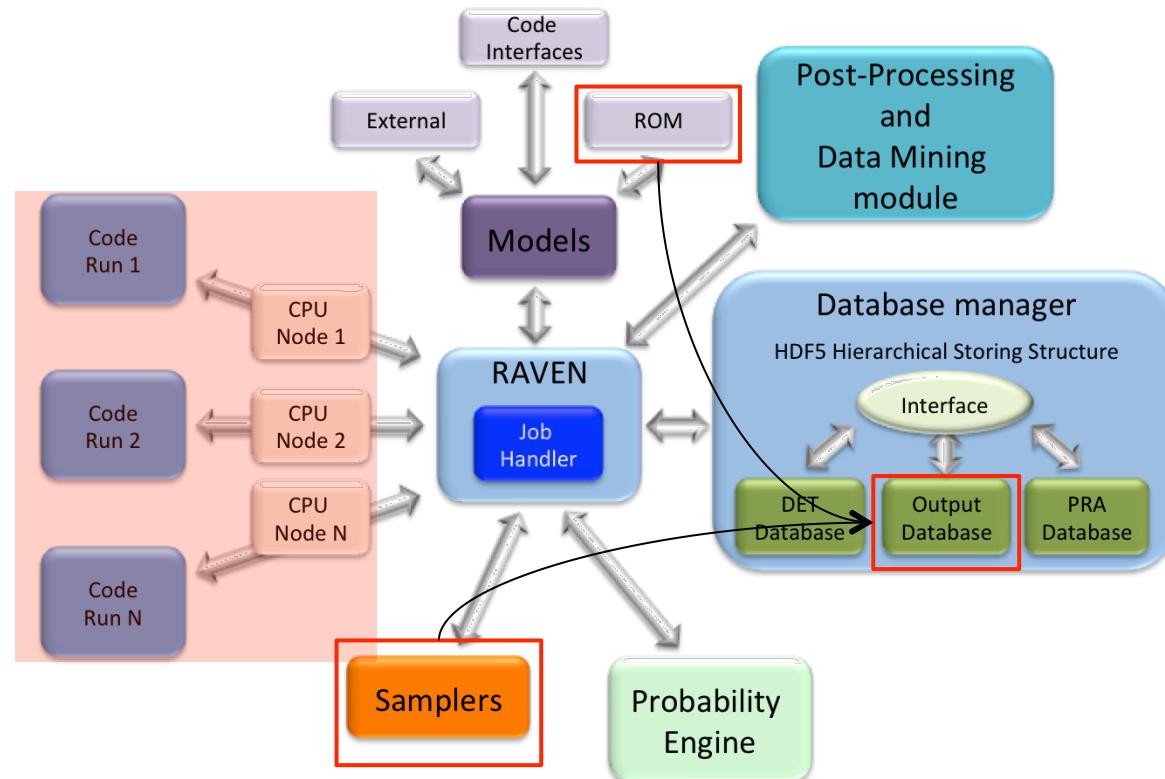
ROM Modeling Within RAVEN

- Create and train a ROM from a Database



ROM Modeling Within RAVEN

- Perform statistical analysis using the ROM

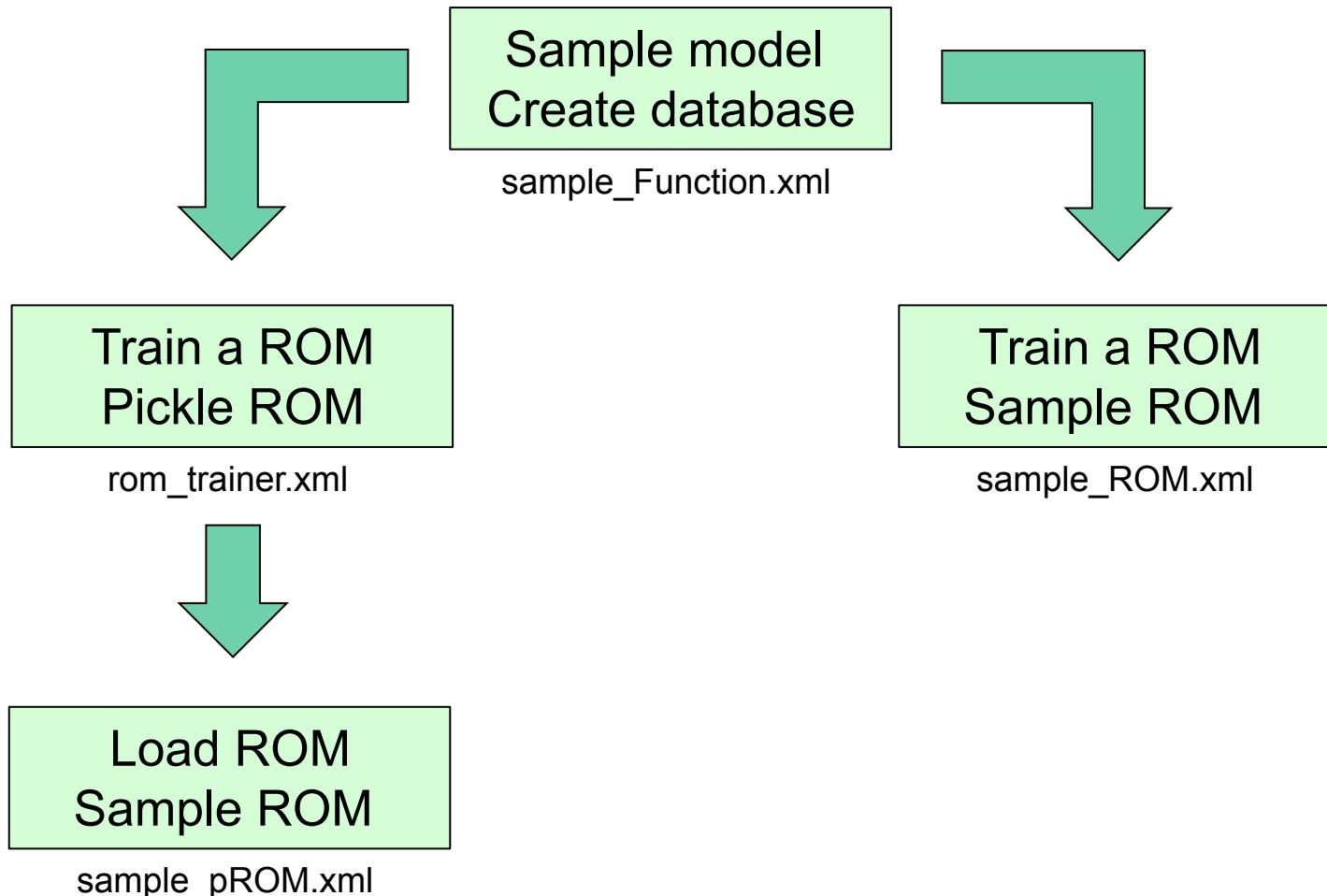


ROM Pickle

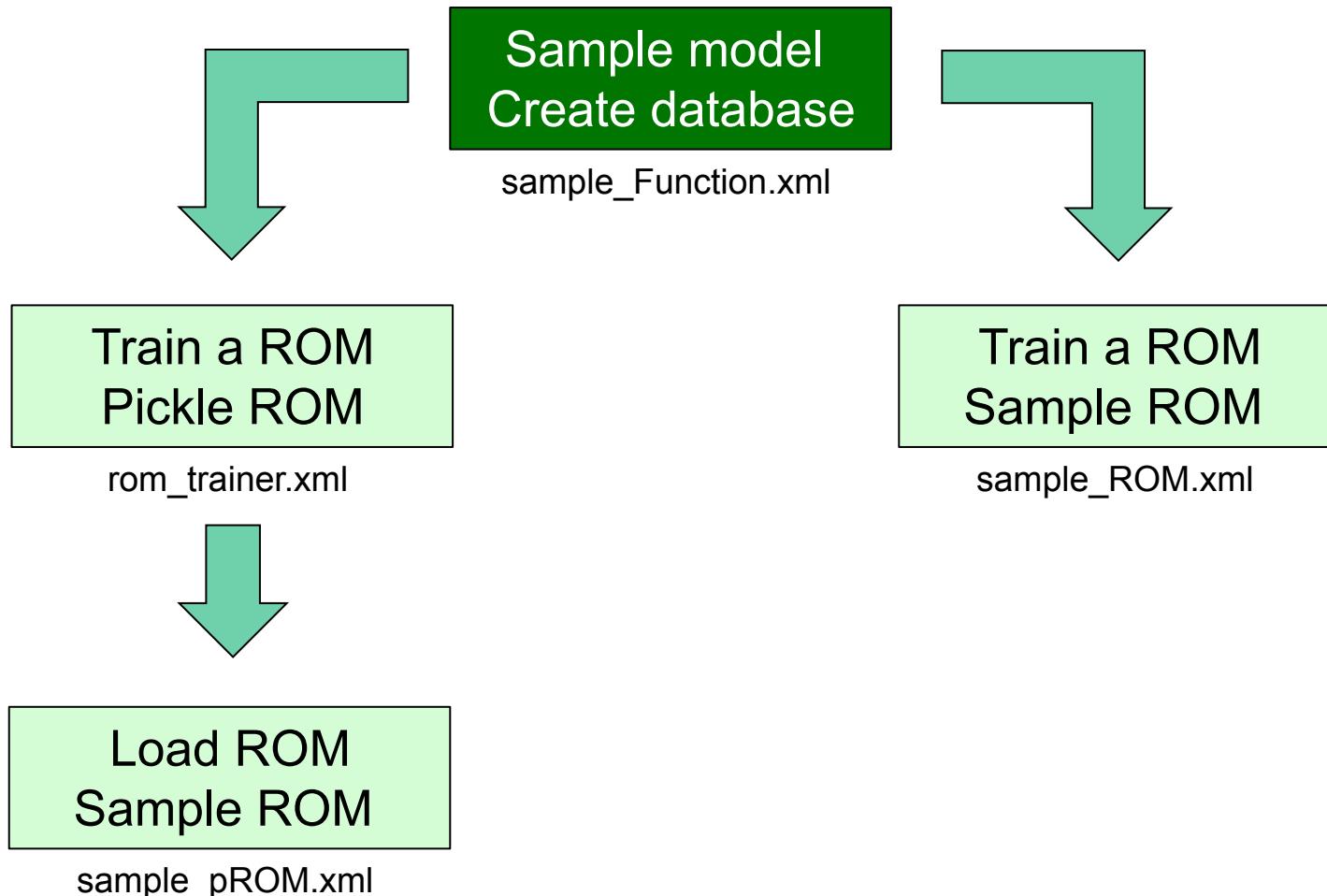
- Compression/serialization scheme
- Pickled object contains all the information necessary to **reconstruct** the object in another python script
- Pickled object can be **saved** as a file
- RAVEN Scikit-Learn ROMs can be pickled
- **Applications:**
 - Perform statistical analysis on a ROM after they have been generated and/or on a different machine
 - Use pickled ROMs on separate python script (external model for RAVEN)
 - Stochastic analysis for different distributions

RAVEN Examples

Workflow



Workflow



Sample a Model and Create a Database

Distributions	Models	Samplers	Databases	DataObjects	Steps
---------------	--------	----------	-----------	-------------	-------

```

<Distributions>
    <Normal name='normal_trunc'>
        <mean>0.5</mean>
        <sigma>0.1</sigma>
        <lowerBound>0.0</lowerBound>
        <upperBound>1.0</upperBound>
    </Normal>
    <Normal name='normal'>
        <mean>2.0</mean>
        <sigma>0.2</sigma>
    </Normal>
    <Uniform name='uniform'>
        <upperBound>4.0</upperBound>
        <lowerBound>1.0</lowerBound>
    </Uniform>
</Distributions>
  
```

} Truncation parameters

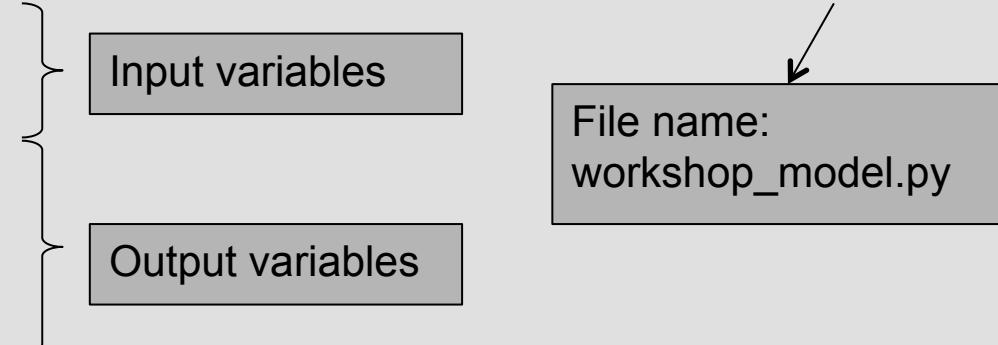
Sample a Model and Create a Database

Distributions	Models	Samplers	Databases	DataObjects	Steps
---------------	--------	----------	-----------	-------------	-------

```

<Models>
  <ExternalModel name='PythonModule' subType='' ModuleToLoad='workshop_model'>
    <variable>x1</variable>
    <variable>x2</variable>
    <variable>x3</variable>
    <variable>y1</variable>
    <variable>y2</variable>
    <variable>y3</variable>
    <variable>y4</variable>
    <variable>y5</variable>
  </ExternalModel>
</Models>

```



Input variables

Output variables

File name:
workshop_model.py

Sample a Model and Create a Database

Distributions	Models	Samplers	Databases	DataObjects	Steps
---------------	--------	----------	-----------	-------------	-------

```

<Samplers>
  <Grid name='Grid_function'>
    <variable name='x1' >
      <distribution>normal_trunc</distribution>
      <grid type='value' lowerBound='0.0' construction='equal' steps='5'>0.2</grid>
    </variable>
    <variable name='x2' >
      <distribution>normal</distribution>
      <grid type='value' lowerBound='1.5' construction='equal' steps='5'>0.2</grid>
    </variable>
    <variable name='x3' >
      <distribution>uniform</distribution>
      <grid type='value' lowerBound='1.0' construction='equal' steps='5'>0.6</grid>
    </variable>
  </Grid>
</Samplers>

```



The diagram illustrates the structure of the XML configuration. An arrow points from the XML code to a callout box containing the following text:

```

<variable name>
  <distribution>
  <grid points>

```

Sample a Model and Create a Database

Distributions	Models	Samplers	Databases	DataObjects	Steps
---------------	--------	----------	-----------	-------------	-------

```

<Databases>
  <HDF5 name='out_db' />
</Databases>

<DataObjects>
  <TimePointSet name='Data1'>
    <Input>x1,x2,x3</Input>
    <Output>OutputPlaceHolder</Output>
  </TimePointSet>
  <TimePointSet name='inputPlaceHolder'>
    <Input>x1,x2,x3</Input>
    <Output>y1,y2,y3,y4,y5</Output>
  </TimePointSet>
</DataObjects>

```

<DataObjects>
 <Inputs>
 <Output>

Sample a Model and Create a Database

Distributions	Models	Samplers	Databases	DataObjects	Steps
---------------	--------	----------	-----------	-------------	-------

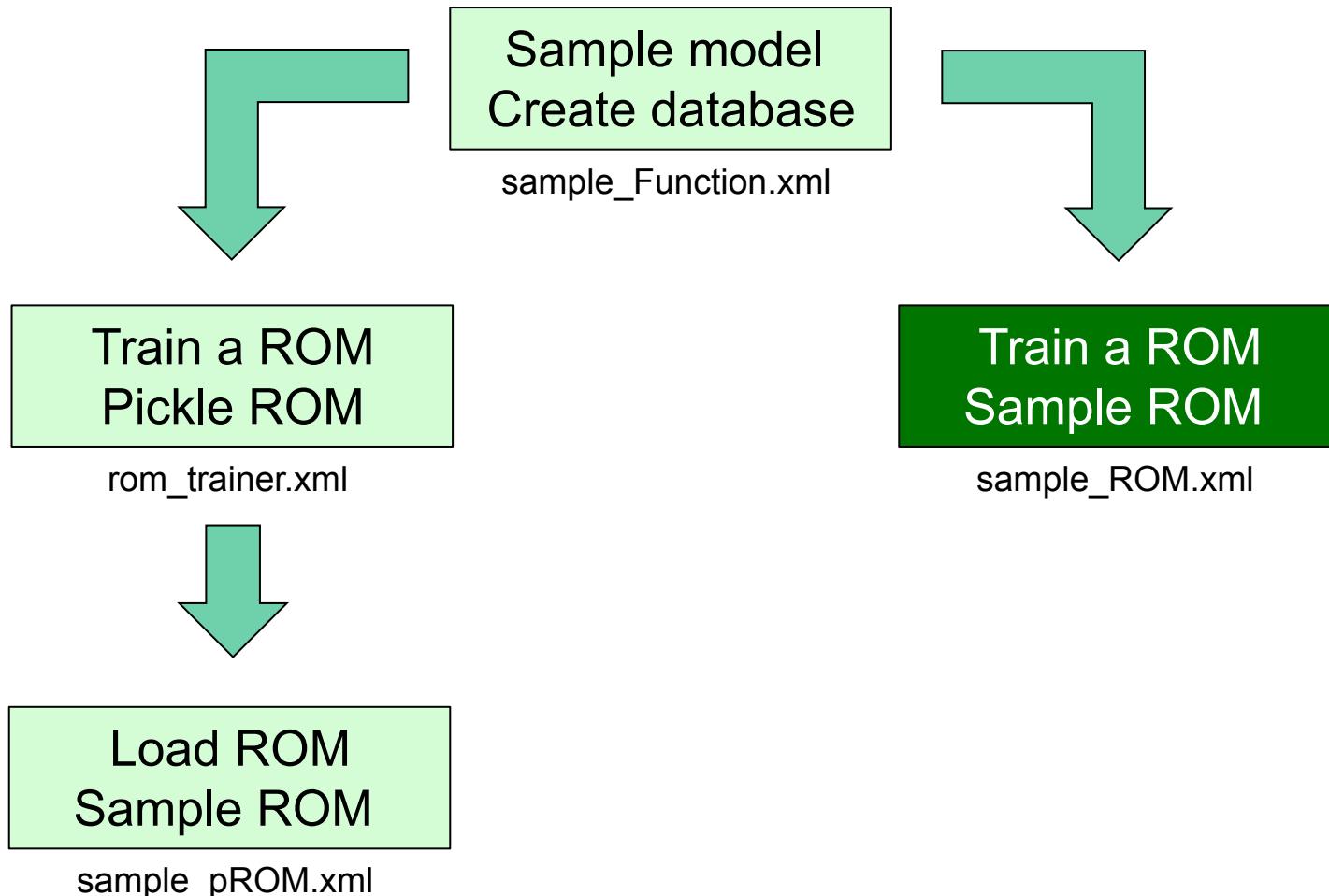
```

<Steps>
  <MultiRun name='FirstMRun'>
    <Input class='DataObjects' type='TimePoint'      >inputPlaceHolder</Input>
    <Model   class='Models'       type='ExternalModel'>PythonModule</Model>
    <Sampler class='Samplers'     type='Grid'          >Grid_function</Sampler>
    <Output  class='DataObjects'  type='TimePointSet'   >outGRID</Output>
    <Output  class='Databases'    type='HDF5'          >out_db</Output>
    <Output  class='OutStreamManager' type='Print'      >out_dump</Output>
    <Output  class='OutStreamManager' type='Plot'        >plotResponseFunction</Output>
  </MultiRun>
</Steps>

```



Workflow



Train and Sample a ROM

Distributions	Models	Samplers	Databases	DataObjects	Steps
---------------	--------	----------	-----------	-------------	-------

```

<Distributions>
    <Normal name='normal_trunc'>
        <mean>0.5</mean>
        <sigma>0.1</sigma>
        <lowerBound>0.0</lowerBound>
        <upperBound>1.0</upperBound>
    </Normal>
    <Normal name='normal'>
        <mean>2.0</mean>
        <sigma>0.2</sigma>
    </Normal>
    <Uniform name='uniform'>
        <upperBound>4.0</upperBound>
        <lowerBound>1.0</lowerBound>
    </Uniform>
</Distributions>

```

} Truncation parameters

Train and Sample a ROM

Distributions	Models	Samplers	Databases	DataObjects	Steps
---------------	--------	----------	-----------	-------------	-------

```
<Models>
  <ROM name='ROM4' subType='NDinvDistWeight'>
    <Features>x1,x2,x3</Features>
    <Target>y4</Target>
    <p>3</p>
  </ROM>
</Models>
```

Multi-dimensional
interpolator (CROW)

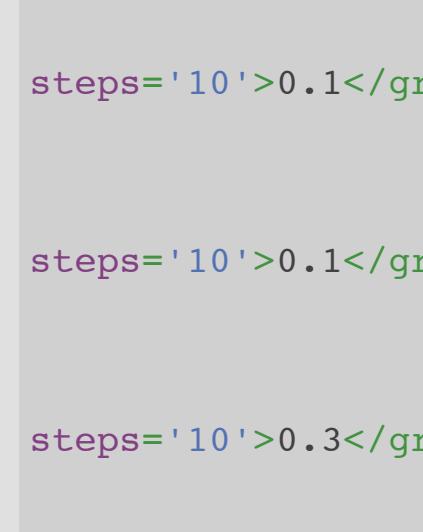
Train and Sample a ROM

Distributions	Models	Samplers	Databases	DataObjects	Steps
---------------	--------	----------	-----------	-------------	-------

```

<Samplers>
  <Grid name='Grid_ROM'>
    <variable name='x1'>
      <distribution>normal_trunc</distribution>
      <grid type='value' lowerBound='0.0' construction='equal' steps='10'>0.1</grid>
    </variable>
    <variable name='x2'>
      <distribution>normal</distribution>
      <grid type='value' lowerBound='1.5' construction='equal' steps='10'>0.1</grid>
    </variable>
    <variable name='x3'>
      <distribution>uniform</distribution>
      <grid type='value' lowerBound='1.0' construction='equal' steps='10'>0.3</grid>
    </variable>
  </Grid>
</Samplers>

```



Train and Sample a ROM

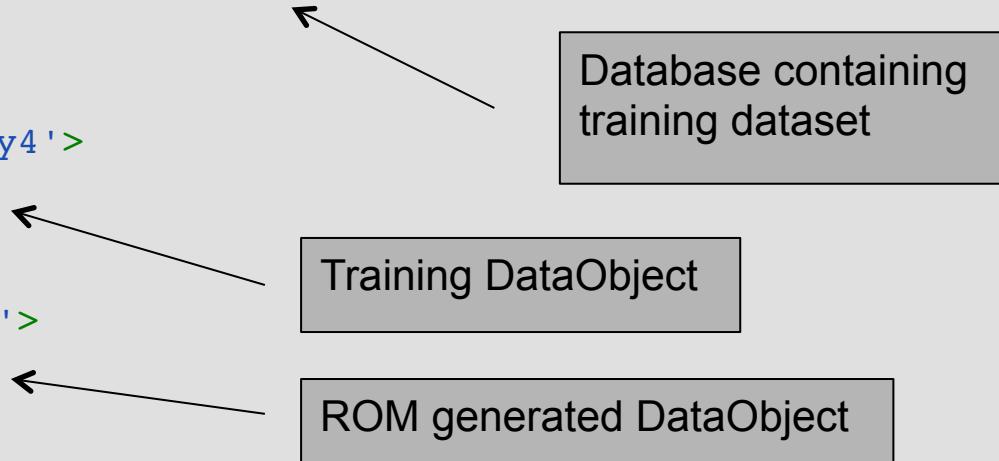
Distributions	Models	Samplers	Databases	DataObjects	Steps
---------------	--------	----------	-----------	-------------	-------

```

<Databases>
    <HDF5 name='out_db' filename='out_db.h5' directory='path2DB/DBStorage/' />
</Databases>

<DataObjects>
    <TimePointSet name='outGRID_y4'>
        <Input>x1,x2,x3</Input>
        <Output>y4</Output>
    </TimePointSet>
    <TimePointSet name='outROM_y4'>
        <Input>x1,x2,x3</Input>
        <Output>y4</Output>
    </TimePointSet>
    <TimePointSet name='Data1'>
        <Input>x1,x2,x3</Input>
        <Output>OutputPlaceHolder</Output>
    </TimePointSet>
</DataObjects>

```



Database containing training dataset

Training DataObject

ROM generated DataObject

Train and Sample a ROM

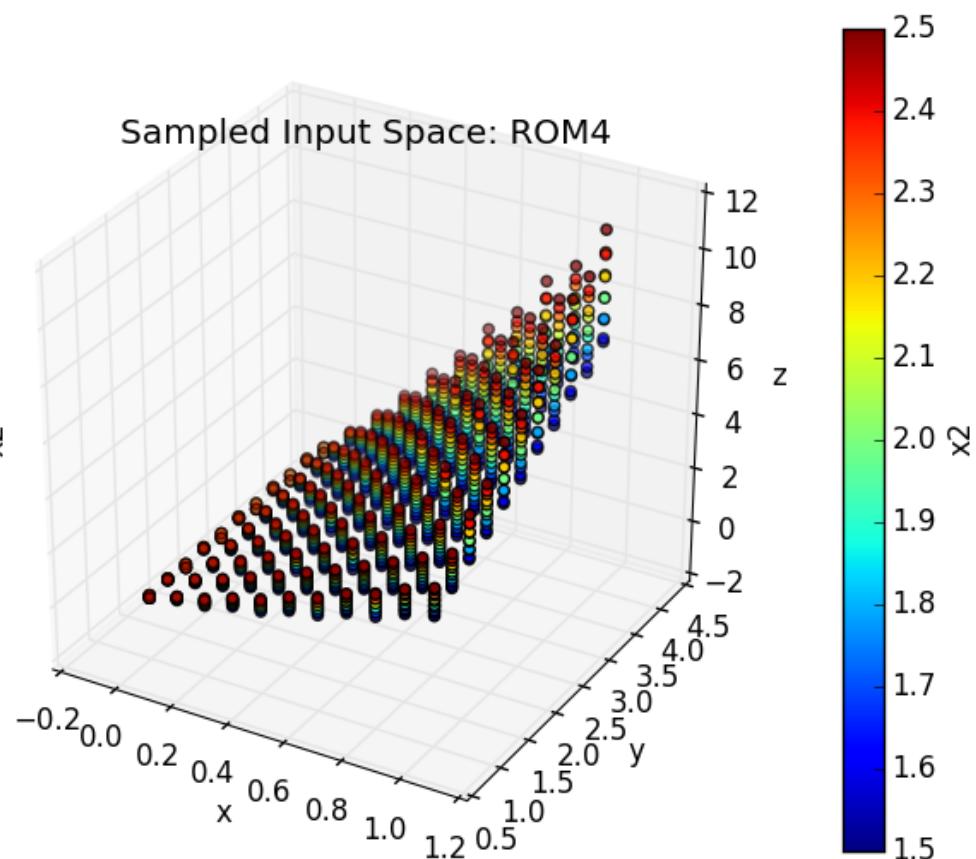
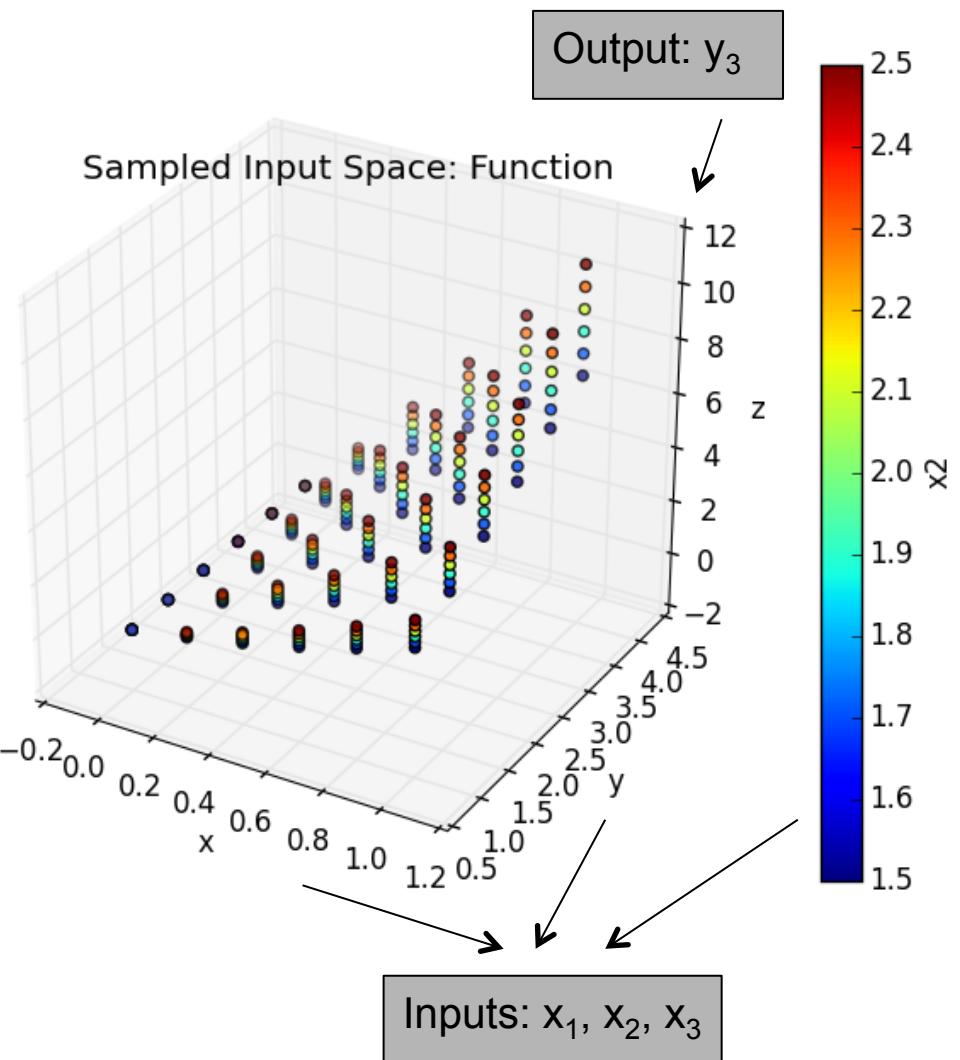
Distributions	Models	Samplers	Databases	DataObjects	Steps
---------------	--------	----------	-----------	-------------	-------

```

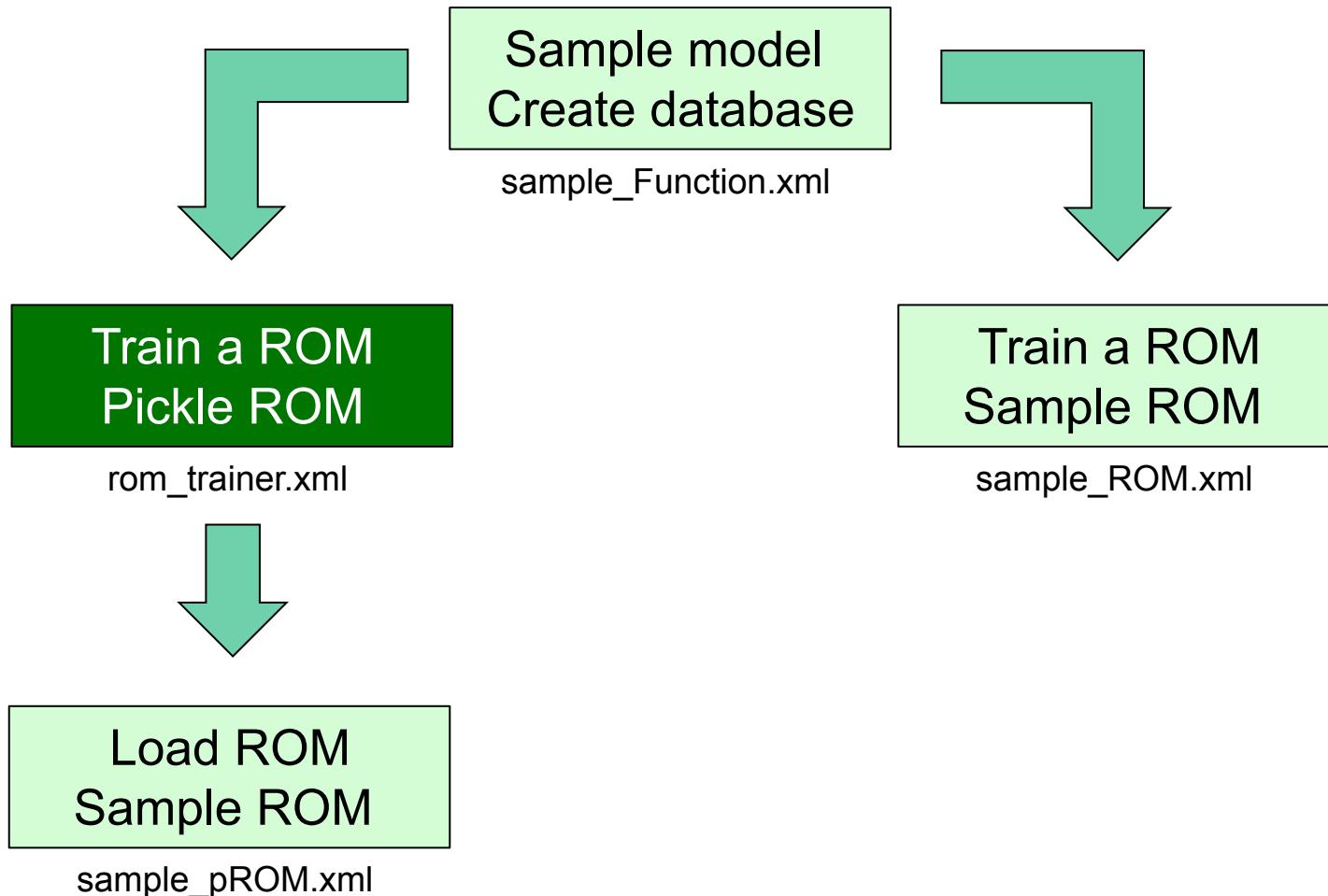
<Steps>
  <IOStep name='extract_data4'>
    <Input class='Databases' type='HDF5' >out_db</Input>
    <Output class='DataObjects' type='TimePointSet' >outGRID_y4</Output>
  </IOStep>
  <RomTrainer name='rom_trainer4'>
    <Input class='DataObjects' type='TimePointSet' >outGRID_y4</Input>
    <Output class='Models' type='ROM' >ROM4</Output>
  </RomTrainer>
  <MultiRun name='RunRom4'>
    <Input class='DataObjects' type='TimePointSet' >Data1</Input>
    <Model class='Models' type='ROM' >ROM4</Model>
    <Sampler class='Samplers' type='Grid' >Grid_ROM</Sampler>
    <Output class='DataObjects' type='TimePointSet' >outROM_y4</Output>
  </MultiRun>
</Steps>

```

Train and Sample a ROM



Workflow



Train and Pickle a ROM

Models	Databases	DataObjects	Steps
--------	-----------	-------------	-------

```
<Models>
  <ROM  name='ROM3'  subType='SciKitLearn'>
    <Features>x1,x2,x3</Features>
    <Target>y3</Target>
    <SKLtype>linear_model|LinearRegression</SKLtype>
    <fit_intercept>True</fit_intercept>
    <normalize>False</normalize>
  </ROM>
</Models>
```

Inputs / Output

ROM type and parameters

Train and Pickle a ROM

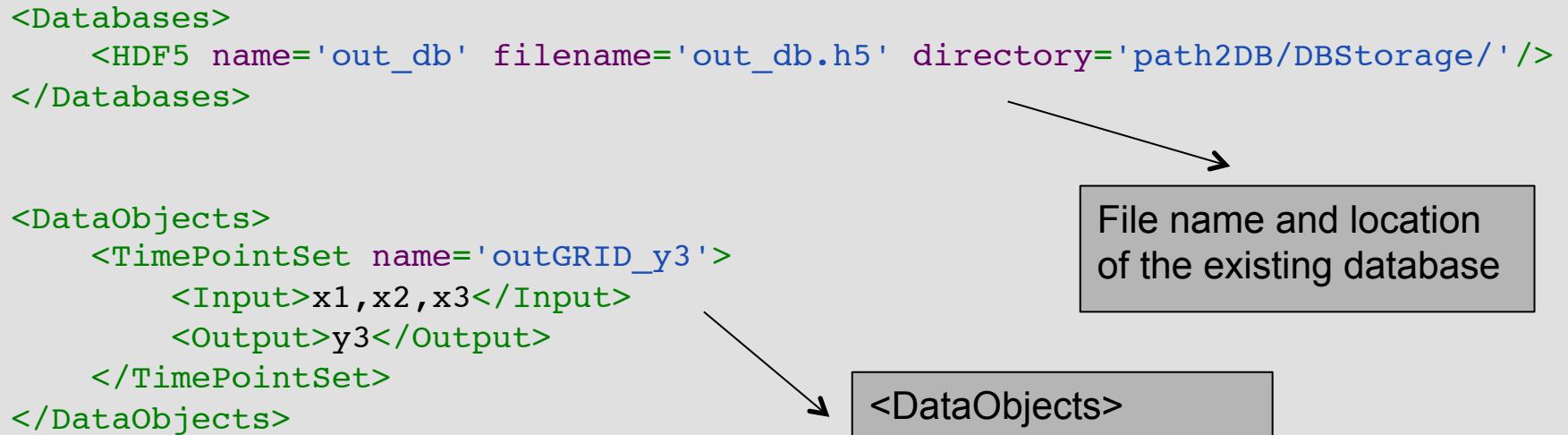
Models	Databases	DataObjects	Steps
--------	-----------	-------------	-------

```

<Databases>
    <HDF5 name='out_db' filename='out_db.h5' directory='path2DB/DBStorage/' />
</Databases>

<DataObjects>
    <TimePointSet name='outGRID_y3'>
        <Input>x1,x2,x3</Input>
        <Output>y3</Output>
    </TimePointSet>
</DataObjects>

```



File name and location of the existing database

<DataObjects>
<Multiple Inputs>
<Single Output>

Train and Pickle a ROM

Models	Databases	DataObjects	Steps
--------	-----------	-------------	-------

```

<Steps>
  <IOStep name='extract_data3'>
    <Input class='Databases' type='HDF5' >out_db</Input>
    <Output class='DataObjects' type='TimePointSet'>outGRID_y3</Output>
  </IOStep>
  <RomTrainer name='rom_trainer3'>
    <Input class='DataObjects' type='TimePointSet'>outGRID_y3</Input>
    <Output class='Models' type='ROM' >ROM3</Output>
  </RomTrainer>
  <IOStep name='pkDump3'>
    <Input class='Models' type='ROM'>ROM3</Input>
    <Output class='Files' type=' '>ROM3pk</Output>
  </IOStep>
</Steps>

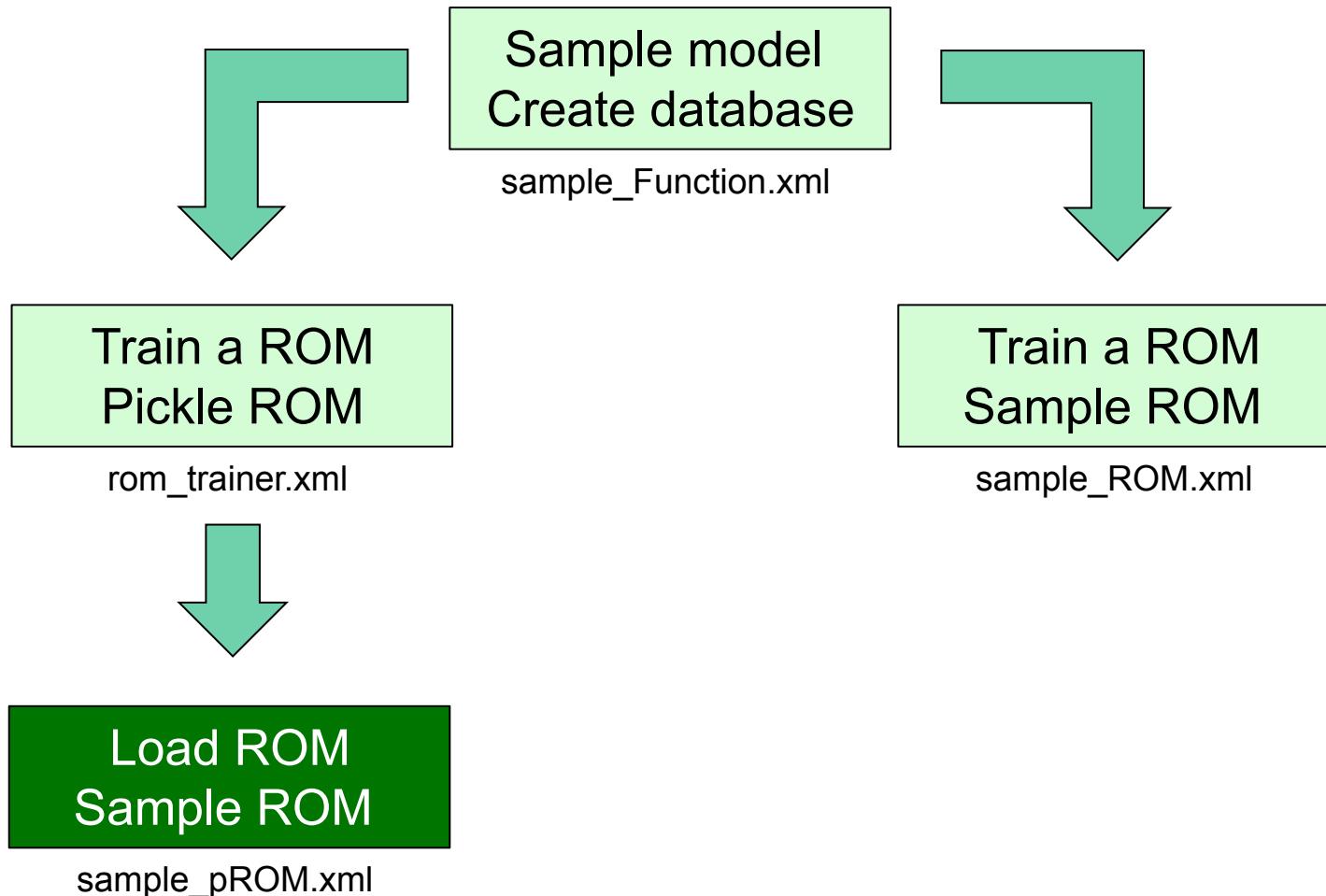
```

Create a DataObject from the Database

Create and train a ROM from the DataObject

Pickle the ROM and save it as a file

Workflow



Load and Sample a Pickled ROM

Distributions

Models

Samplers

DataObjects

Steps

```
<Distributions>
    <Normal name='normal_trunc'>
        <mean>0.5</mean>
        <sigma>0.1</sigma>
        <lowerBound>0.0</lowerBound>
        <upperBound>1.0</upperBound>
    </Normal>
    <Normal name='normal'>
        <mean>2.0</mean>
        <sigma>0.2</sigma>
    </Normal>
    <Uniform name='uniform'>
        <upperBound>4.0</upperBound>
        <lowerBound>1.0</lowerBound>
    </Uniform>
</Distributions>
```

Load and Sample a Pickled ROM

Distributions	Models	Samplers	DataObjects	Steps
---------------	--------	----------	-------------	-------

```

<Models>
    <ROM  name='ROM3'  subType='SciKitLearn'>
        <Features>x1,x2,x3</Features>
        <Target>y3</Target>
        <SKLtype>linear_model|LinearRegression</SKLtype>
        <fit_intercept>True</fit_intercept>
        <normalize>False</normalize>
    </ROM>
</Models>

```

Inputs / Output

ROM type and parameters

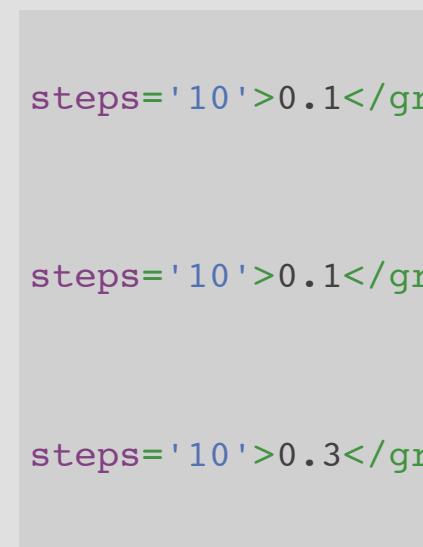
Load and Sample a Pickled ROM

Distributions	Models	Samplers	DataObjects	Steps
---------------	--------	----------	-------------	-------

```

<Samplers>
  <Grid name='Grid_ROM'>
    <variable name='x1'>
      <distribution>normal_trunc</distribution>
      <grid type='value' lowerBound='0.0' construction='equal' steps='10'>0.1</grid>
    </variable>
    <variable name='x2'>
      <distribution>normal</distribution>
      <grid type='value' lowerBound='1.5' construction='equal' steps='10'>0.1</grid>
    </variable>
    <variable name='x3'>
      <distribution>uniform</distribution>
      <grid type='value' lowerBound='1.0' construction='equal' steps='10'>0.3</grid>
    </variable>
  </Grid>
</Samplers>

```



Load and Sample a Pickled ROM

Distributions	Models	Samplers	DataObjects	Steps
---------------	--------	----------	-------------	-------

```
<DataObjects>
    <TimePointSet name='outPROM_y3'>
        <Input>x1,x2,x3</Input>
        <Output>y3</Output>
    </TimePointSet>
    <TimePointSet name='Data1'>
        <Input>x1,x2,x3</Input>
        <Output>InputPlaceHolder</Output>
    </TimePointSet>
</DataObjects>
```

Load and Sample a Pickled ROM

Distributions	Models	Samplers	DataObjects	Steps
---------------	--------	----------	-------------	-------

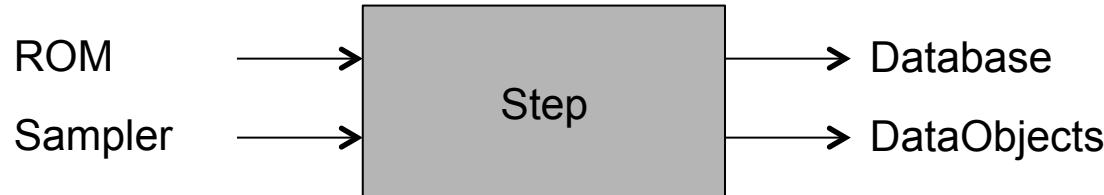
```

<Steps>
  <IOStep name='pk3Load'>
    <Input class='Files' type='' >ROM3pk</Input>
    <Output class='Models' type='ROM'>pROM3</Output>
  </IOStep>
  <MultiRun name='RunPROM3'>
    <Input class='DataObjects' type='TimePointSet'>Data1</Input>
    <Model class='Models' type='ROM'>pROM3</Model>
    <Sampler class='Samplers' type='Grid'>Grid_ROM</Sampler>
    <Output class='DataObjects' type='TimePointSet'>outPROM_y3</Output>
    <Output class='Databases' type='HDF5'>out_ROM3_db</Output>
  </MultiRun>
</Steps>

```

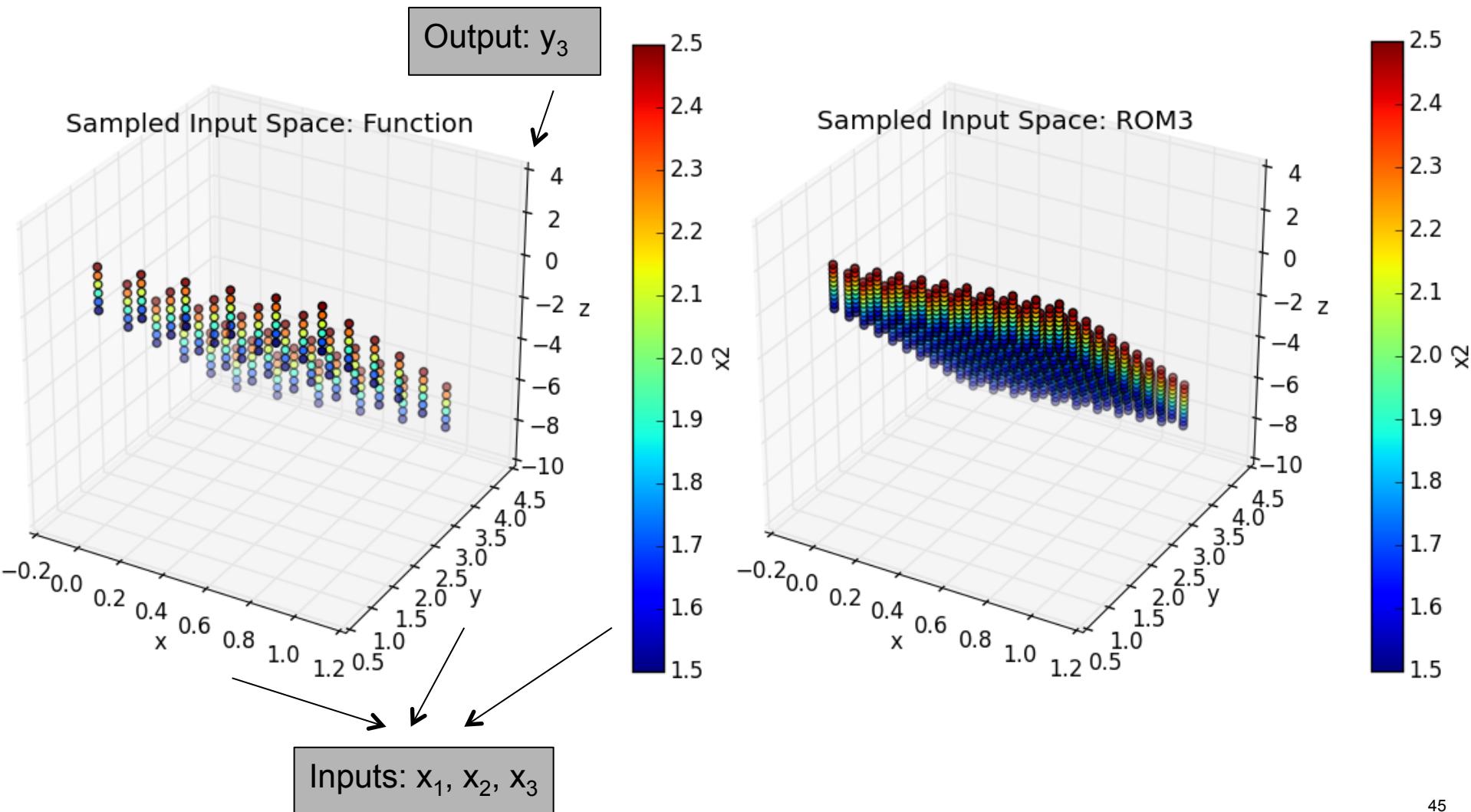
Load the pickled ROM

Sample the pickled ROM



Input file name: sample_pROM.xml

Load and Sample a Pickled ROM



Outline

- Brief introduction on ROMs
- Application examples of ROMs
- ROMs and RAVEN
 - Available ROMs
 - RAVEN ROM workflow
- RAVEN examples
 - Create ROMs
 - Perform sampling of ROMs

Backup slides

Generalized Polynomial Chaos

- Effectiveness depends on:
 - Regularity of quantity of interest $u(Y)$
 - Polynomial expansion order L
 - Polynomial combination indices $\Lambda(L)$
 - Sparse Grid quadrature types (Gauss, Clenshaw)
 - Number of uncertain inputs $N = |Y|$
- Improvements:
 - Use less polynomials
 - Sparse Grid Quadrature