

BPL_TEST2_Batch_calibration script with PyFMI

The key library PyFMI is installed.

After the installation a small application BPL_TEST2_Batch_calibration is loaded and run. You can continue with this example if you like.

```
In [1]: !lsb_release -a # Actual VM Ubuntu version used by Google
```

```
No LSB modules are available.  
Distributor ID: Ubuntu  
Description:   Ubuntu 22.04.4 LTS  
Release:      22.04  
Codename:     jammy
```

```
In [2]: %env PYTHONPATH=
```

```
env: PYTHONPATH=
```

```
In [3]: !python --version
```

```
Python 3.11.11
```

```
In [4]: !wget https://repo.anaconda.com/miniconda/Miniconda3-py311_24.11.1-0-Linux-x86_64.s  
!chmod +x Miniconda3-py311_24.11.1-0-Linux-x86_64.sh  
!bash ./Miniconda3-py311_24.11.1-0-Linux-x86_64.sh -b -f -p /usr/local  
import sys  
sys.path.append('/usr/local/lib/python3.11/site-packages/')
```

```
--2025-03-26 10:26:56-- https://repo.anaconda.com/miniconda/Miniconda3-py311_24.11.1-0-Linux-x86_64.sh
Resolving repo.anaconda.com (repo.anaconda.com)... 104.16.32.241, 104.16.191.158, 26
06:4700::6810:bf9e, ...
Connecting to repo.anaconda.com (repo.anaconda.com)|104.16.32.241|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 145900576 (139M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'Miniconda3-py311_24.11.1-0-Linux-x86_64.sh'
```

```
Miniconda3-py311_24 100%[=====>] 139.14M  144MB/s   in 1.0s
```

```
2025-03-26 10:26:57 (144 MB/s) - 'Miniconda3-py311_24.11.1-0-Linux-x86_64.sh' saved
[145900576/145900576]
```

```
PREFIX=/usr/local
```

```
Unpacking payload ...
```

```
Installing base environment...
```

```
Preparing transaction: ...working... done
```

```
Executing transaction: ...working... done
```

```
installation finished.
```

```
In [5]: !conda update -n base -c defaults conda --yes
```

```
Channels:
- defaults
Platform: linux-64
Collecting package metadata (repodata.json): - 00\ 00| 00/ 00- 00\ 00| 00/ 00- 00\
00| 00/ 00- 00\ 00| 00/ 00done
Solving environment: \ 00| 00done
```

Package Plan

environment location: /usr/local

added / updated specs:

- conda

The following packages will be downloaded:

package	build	
-----	-----	
ca-certificates-2025.2.25	h06a4308_0	129 KB
certifi-2025.1.31	py311h06a4308_0	163 KB
openssl-3.0.16	h5eee18b_0	5.2 MB
-----	-----	
Total:		5.5 MB

The following packages will be UPDATED:

ca-certificates	2024.11.26-h06a4308_0 --> 2025.2.25-h06a4308_0
certifi	2024.8.30-py311h06a4308_0 --> 2025.1.31-py311h06a4308_0
openssl	3.0.15-h5eee18b_0 --> 3.0.16-h5eee18b_0

Downloading and Extracting Packages:

openssl-3.0.16	5.2 MB	: 0% 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
certifi-2025.1.31	163 KB	: 0% 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
ca-certificates-2025	129 KB	: 0% 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
ca-certificates-2025	129 KB	: 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 25.64it/s]
certifi-2025.1.31	163 KB	: 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 19.60it/s]
ca-certificates-2025	129 KB	: 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 12.44it/s]

```
Preparing transaction: - 00done
Verifying transaction: | 00/ 00- 00done
Executing transaction: | 00done
```

```
In [6]: !conda --version
!python --version
```

conda 24.11.1
Python 3.11.11

In [7]: `!conda config --set channel_priority strict`

In [8]: `!conda install -c conda-forge pyfmi --yes # Install the key package`

```
Channels:
- conda-forge
- defaults
Platform: linux-64
Collecting package metadata (repodata.json): - 22\ 22| 22/ 22- 22\ 22| 22/ 22- 22\
22| 22/ 22- 22\ 22| 22/ 22- 22\ 22| 22/ 22- 22\ 22| 22/ 22- 22\ 22| 22/ 22- 22\ 22|
22done
Solving environment: - 22\ 22| 22done
```

Package Plan

environment location: /usr/local

added / updated specs:
- pyfmi

The following packages will be downloaded:

package	build		
-----	-----		
_x86_64-microarch-level-3	2_broadwell	8 KB	conda-forge
assimulo-3.6.0	py311h083bc19_0	1.1 MB	conda-forge
certifi-2025.1.31	pyhd8ed1ab_0	159 KB	conda-forge
conda-25.1.1	py311h38be061_1	1.1 MB	conda-forge
fmilib-2.4.1	hac33072_1	383 KB	conda-forge
gmp-6.3.0	hac33072_2	449 KB	conda-forge
libamd-3.3.3	haaf9dc3_7100102	49 KB	conda-forge
libblas-3.9.0	31_h59b9bed_openblas	16 KB	conda-forge
libbtf-2.3.2	h32481e8_7100102	27 KB	conda-forge
libcamd-3.3.3	h32481e8_7100102	46 KB	conda-forge
libcbblas-3.9.0	31_he106b2a_openblas	16 KB	conda-forge
libccolamd-3.3.4	h32481e8_7100102	42 KB	conda-forge
libcholmod-5.3.1	h59ddab4_7100102	1.1 MB	conda-forge
libcolamd-3.3.4	h32481e8_7100102	33 KB	conda-forge
libcxsparse-4.4.1	h32481e8_7100102	118 KB	conda-forge
libgcc-14.2.0	h767d61c_2	828 KB	conda-forge
libgcc-ng-14.2.0	h69a702a_2	52 KB	conda-forge
libgfortran-14.2.0	h69a702a_2	52 KB	conda-forge
libgfortran-ng-14.2.0	h69a702a_2	53 KB	conda-forge
libgfortran5-14.2.0	hf1ad2bd_2	1.4 MB	conda-forge
libgomp-14.2.0	h767d61c_2	449 KB	conda-forge
libklu-2.3.5	hf24d653_7100102	142 KB	conda-forge
liblapack-3.9.0	31_h7ac8fdf_openblas	16 KB	conda-forge
libldl-3.3.2	h32481e8_7100102	24 KB	conda-forge
libopenblas-0.3.29	pthreads_h94d23a6_0	5.6 MB	conda-forge
libparu-1.0.0	h17147ab_7100102	91 KB	conda-forge
librbio-4.3.4	h32481e8_7100102	47 KB	conda-forge
libspex-3.2.3	had10066_7100102	79 KB	conda-forge
libspqr-4.3.4	h852d39f_7100102	213 KB	conda-forge
libstdcxx-14.2.0	h8f9b012_2	3.7 MB	conda-forge
libstdcxx-ng-14.2.0	h4852527_2	53 KB	conda-forge
libsuitesparseconfig-7.10.1	h92d6892_7100102	42 KB	conda-forge
libumfpack-6.3.5	heb53515_7100102	424 KB	conda-forge
metis-5.1.0	hd0bcaf9_1007	3.7 MB	conda-forge
mpfr-4.2.1	h90cbb55_3	620 KB	conda-forge

numpy-2.2.4	py311h5d046bc_0	8.6 MB	conda-forge
openssl-3.4.1	h7b32b05_0	2.8 MB	conda-forge
pyfmi-2.16.3	py311h9f3472d_0	5.2 MB	conda-forge
python_abi-3.11	2_cp311	5 KB	conda-forge
scipy-1.15.2	py311h8f841c2_0	16.4 MB	conda-forge
suitesparse-7.10.1	ha0f6916_7100102	12 KB	conda-forge
sundials-7.1.1	ha52427a_0	907 KB	conda-forge

Total:		56.1 MB	

The following NEW packages will be INSTALLED:

_x86_64-microarch~	conda-forge/noarch::_x86_64-microarch-level-3-2_broadwell
assimulo	conda-forge/linux-64::assimulo-3.6.0-py311h083bc19_0
fmilib	conda-forge/linux-64::fmilib-2.4.1-hac33072_1
gmp	conda-forge/linux-64::gmp-6.3.0-hac33072_2
libamd	conda-forge/linux-64::libamd-3.3.3-haaf9dc3_7100102
libblas	conda-forge/linux-64::libblas-3.9.0-31_h59b9bed_openblas
libbtf	conda-forge/linux-64::libbtf-2.3.2-h32481e8_7100102
libcamd	conda-forge/linux-64::libcamd-3.3.3-h32481e8_7100102
libcbblas	conda-forge/linux-64::libcbblas-3.9.0-31_he106b2a_openblas
libccolamd	conda-forge/linux-64::libccolamd-3.3.4-h32481e8_7100102
libcholmod	conda-forge/linux-64::libcholmod-5.3.1-h59ddab4_7100102
libcolamd	conda-forge/linux-64::libcolamd-3.3.4-h32481e8_7100102
libcxsparse	conda-forge/linux-64::libcxsparse-4.4.1-h32481e8_7100102
libgcc	conda-forge/linux-64::libgcc-14.2.0-h767d61c_2
libgfortran	conda-forge/linux-64::libgfortran-14.2.0-h69a702a_2
libgfortran-ng	conda-forge/linux-64::libgfortran-ng-14.2.0-h69a702a_2
libgfortran5	conda-forge/linux-64::libgfortran5-14.2.0-hf1ad2bd_2
libklu	conda-forge/linux-64::libklu-2.3.5-hf24d653_7100102
liblapack	conda-forge/linux-64::liblapack-3.9.0-31_h7ac8fdf_openblas
libldl	conda-forge/linux-64::libldl-3.3.2-h32481e8_7100102
libopenblas	conda-forge/linux-64::libopenblas-0.3.29-pthreads_h94d23a6_0
libparu	conda-forge/linux-64::libparu-1.0.0-h17147ab_7100102
librbio	conda-forge/linux-64::librbio-4.3.4-h32481e8_7100102
libspex	conda-forge/linux-64::libspex-3.2.3-had10066_7100102
libspqr	conda-forge/linux-64::libspqr-4.3.4-h852d39f_7100102
libstdcxx	conda-forge/linux-64::libstdcxx-14.2.0-h8f9b012_2
libsuitesparsecon~	conda-forge/linux-64::libsuitesparseconfig-7.10.1-h92d6892_7100102
libumfpack	conda-forge/linux-64::libumfpack-6.3.5-heb53515_7100102
metis	conda-forge/linux-64::metis-5.1.0-hd0bc9f9_1007
mpfr	conda-forge/linux-64::mpfr-4.2.1-h90cbb55_3
numpy	conda-forge/linux-64::numpy-2.2.4-py311h5d046bc_0
pyfmi	conda-forge/linux-64::pyfmi-2.16.3-py311h9f3472d_0
python_abi	conda-forge/linux-64::python_abi-3.11-2_cp311
scipy	conda-forge/linux-64::scipy-1.15.2-py311h8f841c2_0
suitesparse	conda-forge/linux-64::suitesparse-7.10.1-ha0f6916_7100102
sundials	conda-forge/linux-64::sundials-7.1.1-ha52427a_0

The following packages will be UPDATED:

conda	pkgs/main::conda-24.11.1-py311h06a430~ --> conda-forge::conda-25.1.1-py311h38be061_1
libgcc-ng	pkgs/main::libgcc-ng-11.2.0-h1234567_1 --> conda-forge::libgcc-ng-14.2.0-h69a702a_2

```
libgomp                pkgs/main::libgomp-11.2.0-h1234567_1 --> conda-forge::libgomp
-14.2.0-h767d61c_2
libstdcxx-ng           pkgs/main::libstdcxx-ng-11.2.0-h12345~ --> conda-forge::libstdc
xx-ng-14.2.0-h4852527_2
openssl                pkgs/main::openssl-3.0.16-h5eee18b_0 --> conda-forge::openssl
-3.4.1-h7b32b05_0
```

The following packages will be SUPERSEDED by a higher-priority channel:

```
certifi                pkgs/main/linux-64::certifi-2025.1.31~ --> conda-forge/noarch::
certifi-2025.1.31-pyhd8ed1ab_0
```

Downloading and Extracting Packages:

```
scipy-1.15.2           | 16.4 MB | : 0% 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
numpy-2.2.4            | 8.6 MB  | : 0% 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
```

```
libopenblas-0.3.29    | 5.6 MB  | : 0% 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
```

```
pyfmi-2.16.3          | 5.2 MB  | : 0% 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
```

```
metis-5.1.0           | 3.7 MB  | : 0% 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
```

```
libstdcxx-14.2.0      | 3.7 MB  | : 0% 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
```

```
openssl-3.4.1         | 2.8 MB  | : 0% 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
```

```
libgfortran5-14.2.0   | 1.4 MB  | : 0% 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
```

```
conda-25.1.1          | 1.1 MB  | : 0% 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
```

assimulo-3.6.0 | 1.1 MB | : 0% 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

libcholmod-5.3.1 | 1.1 MB | : 0% 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

sundials-7.1.1 | 907 KB | : 0% 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

libgcc-14.2.0 | 828 KB | : 0% 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

mpfr-4.2.1 | 620 KB | : 0% 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

gmp-6.3.0 | 449 KB | : 0% 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

libgomp-14.2.0 | 449 KB | : 0% 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

libumfpack-6.3.5 | 424 KB | : 0% 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

fmilib-2.4.1	383 KB	: 0% 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
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libspqr-4.3.4	213 KB	: 0% 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
---------------	--------	---------------------------

... (more hidden) ...		
scipy-1.15.2	16.4 MB	: 8% 0.08099981353012826/1 [00:00<00:01, 1.24s/it]
libopenblas-0.3.29	5.6 MB	: 19% 0.1937530324593093/1 [00:00<00:00, 1.90it/s]
pyfmi-2.16.3	5.2 MB	: 16% 0.16113346505902795/1 [00:00<00:00, 1.59it/s]
metis-5.1.0	3.7 MB	: 38% 0.384173556667924/1 [00:00<00:00, 3.82it/s]
scipy-1.15.2	16.4 MB	: 30% 0.29826990158741346/1 [00:00<00:00, 1.60it/s]
libopenblas-0.3.29	5.6 MB	: 82% 0.8192985372565079/1 [00:00<00:00, 4.44it/s]

t/s]

pyfmi-2.16.3 t/s]	5.2 MB	: 90% 0.8951859169945998/1 [00:00<00:00, 4.92i
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metis-5.1.0	3.7 MB	: 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 4.07it/s]
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metis-5.1.0	3.7 MB	: 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 4.07it/s]
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scipy-1.15.2 t/s]	16.4 MB	: 58% 0.5765280845379718/1 [00:00<00:00, 2.13i
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pyfmi-2.16.3	5.2 MB	: 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 4.92it/s]
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libopenblas-0.3.29	5.6 MB	: 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 4.44it/s]
--------------------	--------	--------------------------------------

openssl-3.4.1 8s/it]	2.8 MB	: 1% 0.0055741049077571376/1 [00:00<01:03, 64.2
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libgfortran5-14.2.0 s/it]	1.4 MB	: 1% 0.011206734985068174/1 [00:00<00:31, 32.27
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scipy-1.15.2 s]	16.4 MB	: 79% 0.78903347768172/1 [00:00<00:00, 1.98it/
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libgfortran5-14.2.0	1.4 MB	: 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 32.27s/it]
numpy-2.2.4	8.6 MB	: 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 4.38it/s]

conda-25.1.1 | 1.1 MB | : 1% 0.013622478419712683/1 [00:00<00:34, 34.94
s/it]

libstdcxx-14.2.0 | 3.7 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 3.33it/s]

assimulo-3.6.0 | 1.1 MB | : 1% 0.014703493605362324/1 [00:00<00:33, 33.82
s/it]

openssl-3.4.1 | 2.8 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 2.46it/s]

openssl-3.4.1 | 2.8 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 2.46it/s]

scipy-1.15.2 | 16.4 MB | : 99% 0.9891506640502722/1 [00:00<00:00, 1.79i
t/s]

libcholmod-5.3.1 | 1.1 MB | : 1% 0.014870549794649543/1 [00:00<00:35, 36.27
s/it]

sundials-7.1.1 | 907 KB | : 2% 0.01763373830085844/1 [00:00<00:30, 30.84s/it]

assimulo-3.6.0 | 1.1 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 33.82s/it]

libgcc-14.2.0 | 828 KB | : 2% 0.01932337522187561/1 [00:00<00:28, 28.67s/it]

sundials-7.1.1 | 907 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 30.84s/it]

libcholmod-5.3.1 | 1.1 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 36.27s/it]

mpfr-4.2.1 | 620 KB | : 3% 0.025811696239942908/1 [00:00<00:22, 22.82
s/it]

libgcc-14.2.0 | 828 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 28.67s/it]

mpfr-4.2.1 | 620 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 22.82s/it]

libgomp-14.2.0 | 449 KB | : 4% 0.03562807972826631/1 [00:00<00:16, 17.31
s/it]

gmp-6.3.0 | 449 KB | : 4% 0.03561313321233331/1 [00:00<00:16, 17.40
s/it]

gmp-6.3.0 | 449 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 17.40s/it]

fmilib-2.4.1 | 383 KB | : 4% 0.04180391656566945/1 [00:00<00:14, 15.16
s/it]

libgomp-14.2.0 | 449 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 17.31s/it]

libumfpack-6.3.5 | 424 KB | : 4% 0.037731330084655984/1 [00:00<00:16, 17.18
s/it]

libumfpack-6.3.5 | 424 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 17.18s/it]

fmilib-2.4.1 | 383 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 15.16s/it]

libspqr-4.3.4 | 213 KB | : 8% 0.07503068271326775/1 [00:00<00:08, 9.03
s/it]

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... (more hidden) ...

libspqr-4.3.4 | 213 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 9.03s/it]

metis-5.1.0 | 3.7 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 4.07it/s]

scipy-1.15.2 | 16.4 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 1.79it/s]

libgfortran5-14.2.0 | 1.4 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:01<00:00, 1.11it/s]

libgfortran5-14.2.0 | 1.4 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:01<00:00, 1.11it/s]

libopenblas-0.3.29 | 5.6 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:01<00:00, 4.44it/s]

libstdcxx-14.2.0 | 3.7 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:01<00:00, 3.33it/s]

openssl-3.4.1 | 2.8 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:01<00:00, 2.46it/s]

conda-25.1.1 | 1.1 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.00s/it]

conda-25.1.1 | 1.1 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.00s/it]

assimulo-3.6.0 | 1.1 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.15s/it]

assimulo-3.6.0 | 1.1 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.15s/it]
numpy-2.2.4 | 8.6 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 4.38it/s]

libcholmod-5.3.1 | 1.1 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.25s/it]

libcholmod-5.3.1 | 1.1 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.25s/it]

sundials-7.1.1 | 907 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.33s/it]

sundials-7.1.1 | 907 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.33s/it]

libgcc-14.2.0 | 828 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.35s/it]

libgcc-14.2.0 | 828 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.35s/it]

gmp-6.3.0 | 449 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.40s/it]

gmp-6.3.0 | 449 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.40s/it]

mpfr-4.2.1 | 620 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.42s/it]

mpfr-4.2.1 | 620 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.42s/it]

libumfpack-6.3.5 | 424 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.44s/it]

libumfpack-6.3.5 | 424 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.44s/it]

libgomp-14.2.0 | 449 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.48s/it]

libgomp-14.2.0 | 449 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.48s/it]

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fmilib-2.4.1 | 383 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.53s/it]

fmilib-2.4.1 | 383 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.53s/it]

libspqr-4.3.4 | 213 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.56s/it]

scipy-1.15.2 | 16.4 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:03<00:00, 1.79it/s]


```

Preparing transaction: - 00\ 00done
Verifying transaction: / 00- 00\ 00| 00done
Executing transaction: - 00\ 00| 00/ 00- 00\ 00| 00/ 00- 00\ 00| 00/ 00- 00\ 00| 00/
00- 00\ 00| 00/ 00- 00\ 00| 00/ 00done

```

Now specific installation and the run simulations. Start with connecting to Github. Then upload the four files:

- FMU - BPL_TEST2_Batch_linux_om_me.fmu
- Setup-file - BPL_TEST2_Batch_explore.py

```

In [9]: %%bash
        git clone https://github.com/janpeter19/BPL_TEST2_Batch_calibration

```

Cloning into 'BPL_TEST2_Batch_calibration'...

```

In [10]: %cd BPL_TEST2_Batch_calibration
         /content/BPL_TEST2_Batch_calibration

```

BPL_TEST2_Batch_calibration - demo

Author: Jan Peter Axelsson

This notebook shows the possibilities for calibration of the model BPL_TEST2_Batch using `scipy.optimize.minimize()` routine. There are several different methods to choose between. In this notebook we work with simulated data.

The text-book model of batch cultivation we simulate is the following where S is substrate, X is cell concentration, and V is volume of the broth

$$\frac{d(VS)}{dt} = -q_S(S) \cdot VX$$

$$\frac{d(VX)}{dt} = \mu(S) \cdot VX$$

and where specific cell growth rate μ and substrate uptake rate q_S are

$$\mu(S) = Y \cdot q_S(S)$$

$$q_S(S) = q_S^{max} \frac{S}{K_s + S}$$

where Y is the yield, q_S^{max} is the maximal specific substrate uptake rate and K_s is the corresponding saturation constant.

The parameter estimation is done with optimization methods that only require evaluation of the mismatch between simulation with given parameters and data. At start the allowed range for each parameter is given. The method used for optimization is Nelder-Mead but can easily be changed [1].

In the near future the FMU may provide first derivative gradient information, that will make it possible to choose corresponding method of minimize() for improved performance. This possibility is related to the upgrade to the FMI-standard ver 3.0 for the Modelica compiler.

The Python package PyFMI [2] that is the base for FMU-explore has a simplified built-in functionality for parameter estimation that also use scipy.optimize.minimize(). However, there is estimation functionality but the purpose seems to only address smaller examples. There is for instance no support to handle models that takes sub-models from libraries and necessary changes of default parameters not to be estimated. Therefore we here define a Python function evaluate() that facilitate the formulation of the parameter estimation and also bring flexibility to choice of optimization method, default Nelder-Mead.

```
In [11]: run -i BPL_TEST2_Batch_explore.py
```

Linux - run FMU pre-compiled OpenModelica

Model for the process has been setup. Key commands:

- par() - change of parameters and initial values
- init() - change initial values only
- simu() - simulate and plot
- newplot() - make a new plot
- show() - show plot from previous simulation
- disp() - display parameters and initial values from the last simulation
- describe() - describe culture, broth, parameters, variables with values/units

Note that both disp() and describe() takes values from the last simulation and the command process_diagram() brings up the main configuration

Brief information about a command by help(), eg help(simu)

Key system information is listed with the command system_info()

```
In [12]: # Adjust the size of diagrams
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [15/2.54, 12/2.54]
```

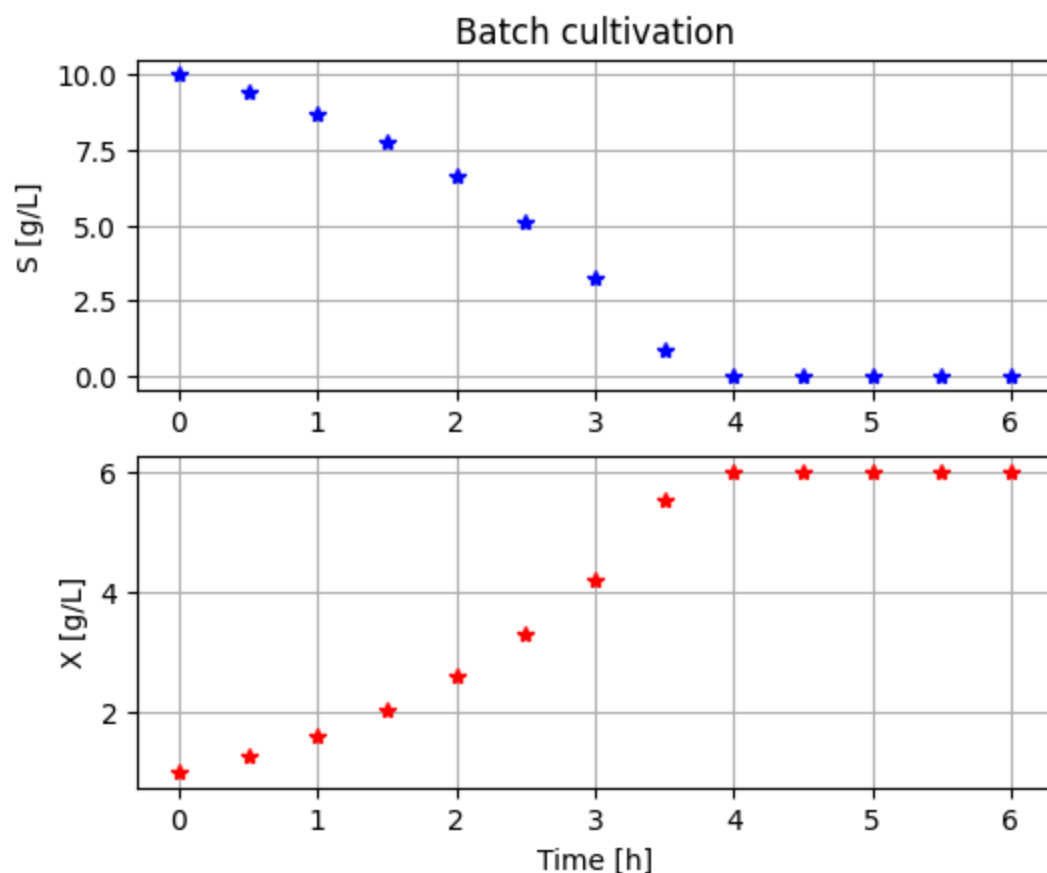
1 Generate data later used for parameter estimation

```
In [13]: import pandas as pd
```



```
In [14]: # Data generated
simulationTime = 6.0
par(Y=0.50, qSmax=1.00, Ks=0.1)
init(V_start=1.0, VS_start=10, VX_start=1.0)
newplot(plotType='Demo_2')
simu(simulationTime, options=opts_data)
```

Could not find cannot import name 'dopri5' from 'assimulo.lib' (/usr/local/lib/python3.11/site-packages/assimulo/lib/__init__.py)
 Could not find cannot import name 'rodas' from 'assimulo.lib' (/usr/local/lib/python3.11/site-packages/assimulo/lib/__init__.py)
 Could not find cannot import name 'odassl' from 'assimulo.lib' (/usr/local/lib/python3.11/site-packages/assimulo/lib/__init__.py)
 Could not find ODEPACK functions.
 Could not find RADAR5
 Could not find GLIMDA.



```
In [15]: # Store data in a DataFrame for Later use
data = pd.DataFrame(data={'time':sim_res['time'], 'X':sim_res['bioreactor.c[1]'], '
data
```

```
Out[15]:
```

	time	X	S
0	0.0	1.000000	1.000000e+01
1	0.5	1.269848	9.438455e+00
2	1.0	1.615795	8.719839e+00
3	1.5	2.050445	7.800734e+00
4	2.0	2.601038	6.626389e+00
5	2.5	3.297304	5.128962e+00
6	3.0	4.195962	3.229259e+00
7	3.5	5.524388	8.813998e-01
8	4.0	6.000000	-2.037810e-08
9	4.5	6.000000	2.960320e-10
10	5.0	6.000000	1.200938e-10
11	5.5	6.000000	2.363337e-10
12	6.0	6.000000	-1.553435e-10

2 Simulation with initial guess of parameters compared with data

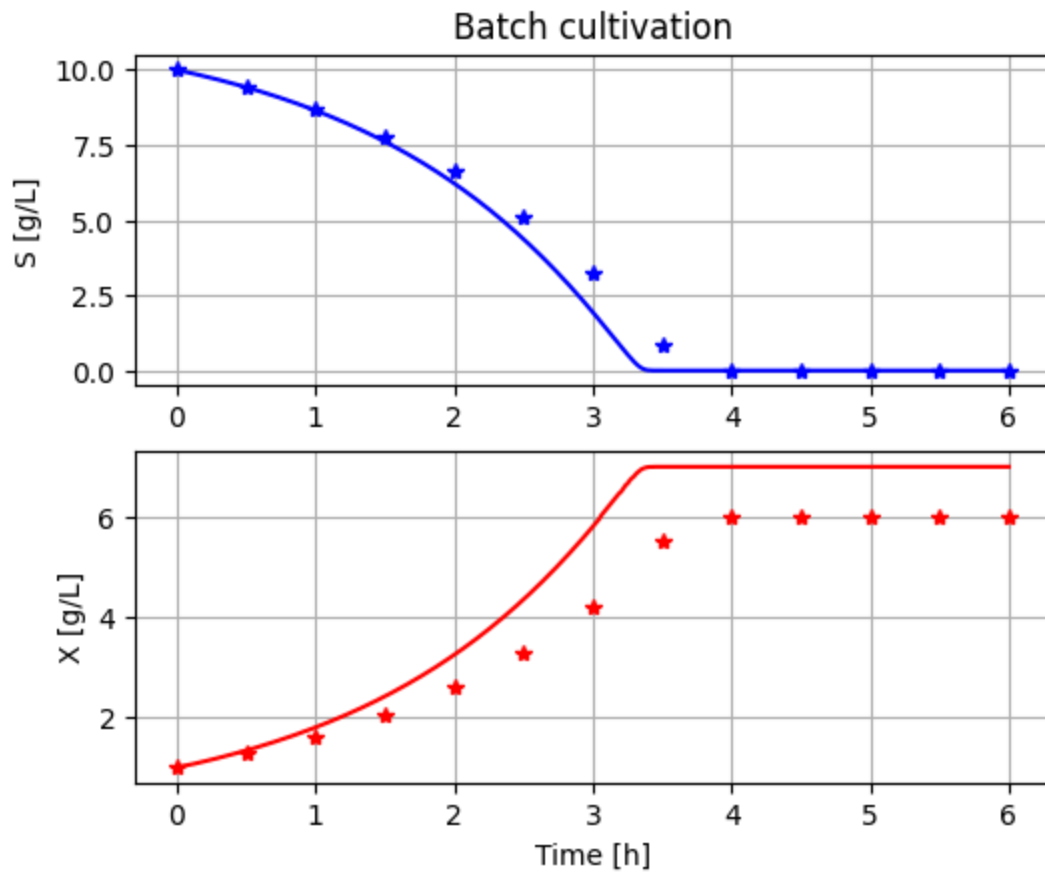
Here we define the parameters that should be estimated and specify allowed ranges. Nominal parameters are chosen as the mid-point of the allowed parameter range.

Simulation with these nominal parameter set and compare with data give an idea of how well the model fit data.

```
In [16]: # Parameters to be estimated using parDict names and their bounds
parEstim = ['Y', 'qSmax', 'Ks']
parBounds = [(0.4, 0.8), (0.7, 1.3), (0.05, 0.20)]
parEstim_0 = [np.mean(parBounds[k]) for k in range(len(parBounds))]
```

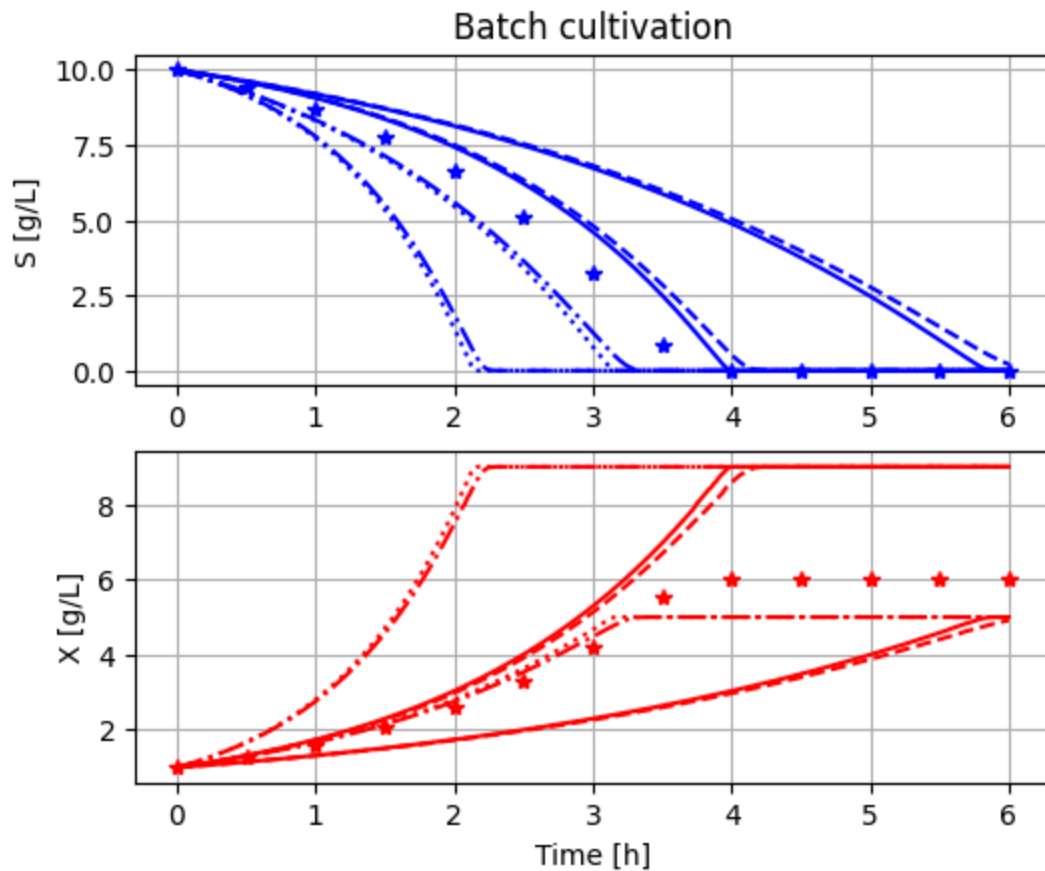
```
In [17]: # Simulation with nominal parameters
newplot(plotType='Demo_1')
par(Y=parEstim_0[0], qSmax=parEstim_0[1], Ks=parEstim_0[2])
simu(simulationTime)

# Show data
ax1.plot(data['time'], data['S'], 'b*')
ax2.plot(data['time'], data['X'], 'r*')
plt.show()
```



```
In [18]: # Simulation over the parameter ranges given
newplot(plotType='Demo_1')
for Y_value in parBounds [0]:
    for qSmax_value in parBounds[1]:
        for Ks_value in parBounds[2]:
            par(Y=Y_value, qSmax=qSmax_value, Ks=Ks_value)
            simu(simulationTime)

# Show data
ax1.plot(data['time'], data['S'],'b*')
ax2.plot(data['time'], data['X'],'r*')
plt.show()
```



Simulation over the different parameter combinations of the parameter bounds shows that data is "covered" and we have good hope to find a parameter combination that fits data well.

3 Parameter estimation

Here we use the `scipy.optimize.minimize()` procedure which contains a family of different methods [1]. The default method is Nelder-Mead and is robust for fitting a model to data. Further we have chosen to work with bounds for the parameters to be estimated and the initial guess is chosen as the middle point in parameter space.

```
In [19]: # Optimization routine import
import scipy.optimize
```

```
In [20]: # Parameters to be estimated using parDict names and their bounds
extra_args = (parEstim, data, fmu_model, simulationTime)
```

```
In [21]: # Modified evaluation function tailored for Python optimization algorithms
def objective(x, parEstim, data=data, fmu_model=fmu_model, simulationTime=simulationTime):
    """The parameter list is tailored for scipy optimization algorithms interface,
    where the first parameter x is an array with parameters that are tuned
    and evaluated and parEstim is a list of the names of these parameters.
    The code can be made 20-30% faster, but longer, using pyfmi-commands directly
```

```

# Update parameters and simulate
for i, p in enumerate(parEstim): par(**{p:x[i]})
simu(simulationTime, options=opts_fast)

# Calculate loss function V
V={}
V['X'] = np.linalg.norm(data['X'] - np.interp(data['time'], sim_res['time'], si
V['S'] = np.linalg.norm(data['S'] - np.interp(data['time'], sim_res['time'], si

return V['X'] + V['S']

```

In [22]: `import time`

In [23]: `# Run minimize()`
`start_time = time.time()`
`result = scipy.optimize.minimize(objective, x0=parEstim_0, args=extra_args,`
 `method='Nelder-Mead', bounds=parBounds, options={"`
`print('CPU-time =', time.time()-start_time)`

Optimization terminated successfully.
 Current function value: 0.148311
 Iterations: 66
 Function evaluations: 122
 CPU-time = 0.5640532970428467

In [24]: `result.x`

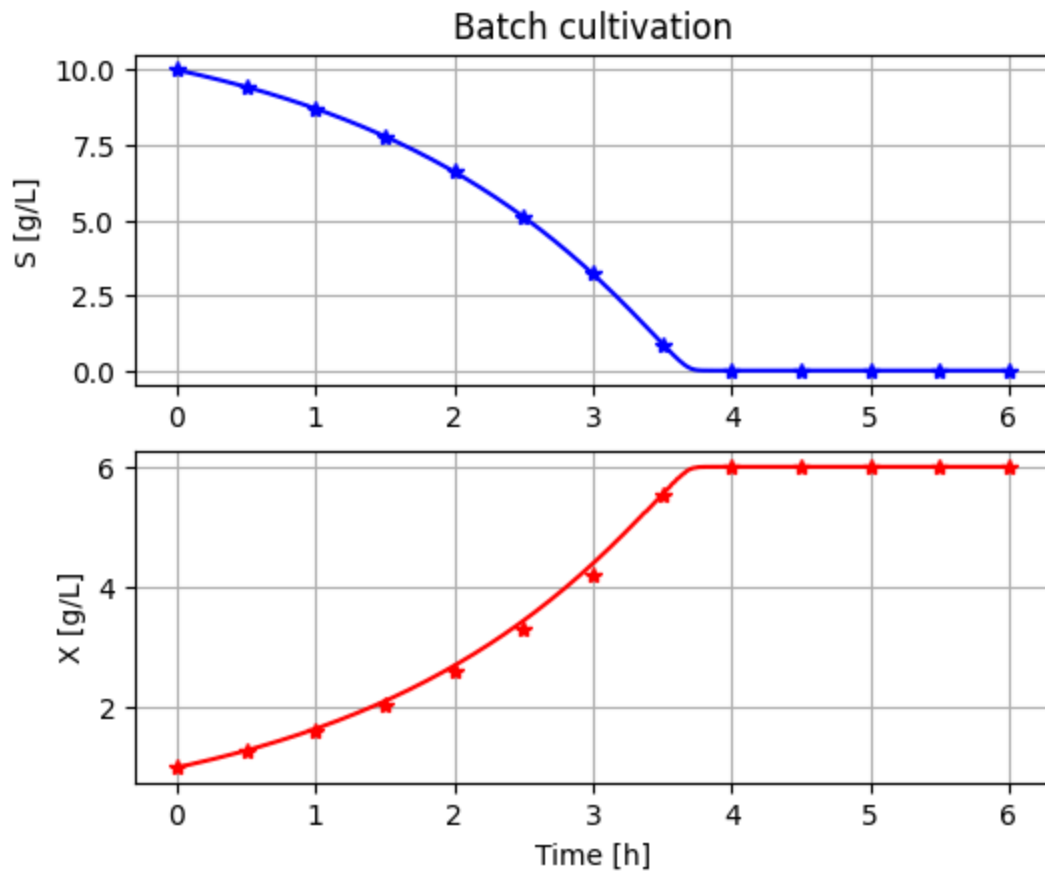
Out[24]: `array([0.49997276, 1.00731527, 0.14380564])`

The estimated parameters `result.x` are very close to the original values and no surprise.

4 Simulation with estimated parameters compared with data

In [25]: `newplot(plotType='Demo_1')`
`par(Y=result.x[0], qSmax=result.x[1], Ks=result.x[2])`
`simu(simulationTime)`

`# Show data`
`ax1.plot(data['time'], data['S'], 'b*')`
`ax2.plot(data['time'], data['X'], 'r*')`
`plt.show()`



```
In [26]: # The estimated parameters are
for i in range(len(parEstim)): print(parEstim[i],':', result.x[i])
```

```
Y : 0.4999727558733863
qSmax : 1.0073152667279195
Ks : 0.14380564144282715
```

5 Analysis of the loss function

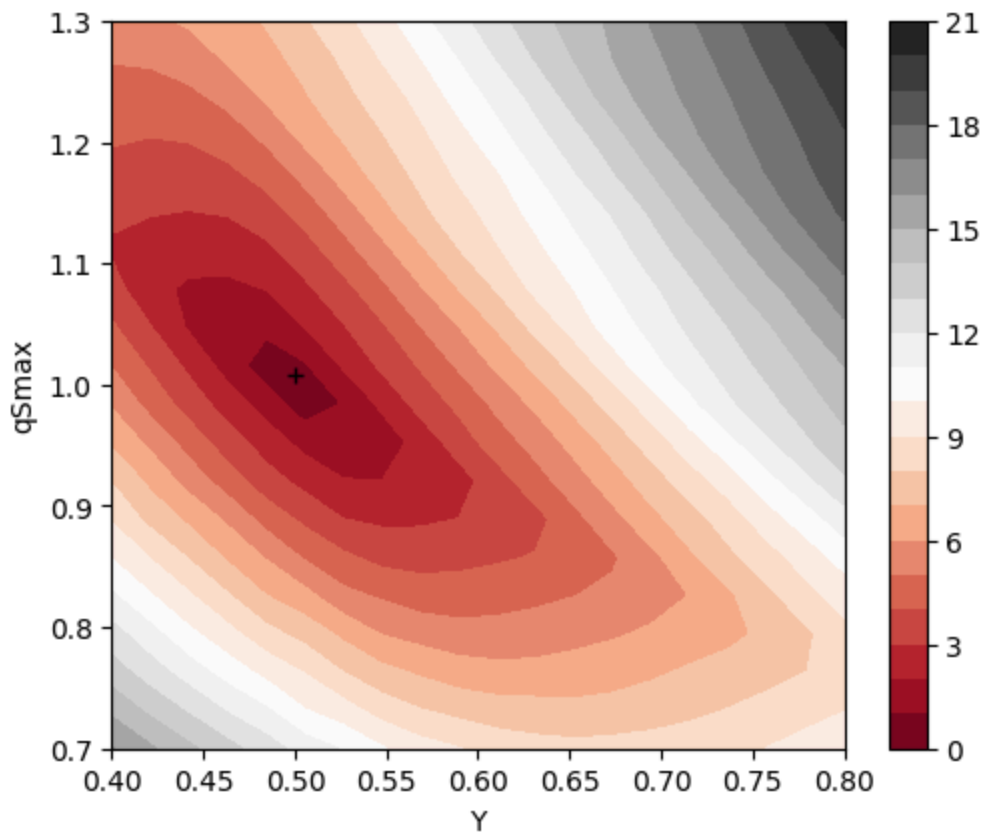
The problem is small and analysis of the loss function brings some insight. From the diagram above showing parameter sweep over combinations min- and max-parameters we see that the parameter K_s has little influence. Let us set that a fixed value and then plot the loss function in the parameters Y and qS_{max} . We do this by go through all the parametera combinations and evaluate each of them.

```
In [27]: # Sweep through Y and qSmax variation and store the value of the loss-function for
nY = 20
nqSmax = 20
V = np.zeros((nY, nqSmax))

Y = np.linspace(parBounds[0][0], parBounds[0][1], nY)
qSmax = np.linspace(parBounds[1][0], parBounds[1][1], nqSmax)

for j in range(nY):
    for k in range(nqSmax):
        V[k, j] = objective([Y[j], qSmax[k], 0.1], parEstim)
```

```
# Contour plot
plt.figure()
plt.clf
plt.subplot(1,1,1)
plt.contourf(Y, qSmax, V, 20, cmap='RdGy')
plt.plot(result.x[0], result.x[1], 'k+')
plt.colorbar()
plt.ylabel('qSmax')
plt.xlabel('Y')
plt.show()
```



We see the following in the contour diagram of the loss function simplified:

- The minima is unique in the range of parameters we study. This is good news.
- The contour plot is ellipsoid and rather narrow. The more narrow the ellipsoid the more difficult and more time it takes to converge to the minima.
- The direction of the ellipsoid axis indicate the correlation you may get between the two parameters during the minimization process.

Note that the form of the contour plot change with the parameters (and initial values) of the actual proces. You can see the impact by changing the parameters in "cell # 4" where data is generated and then just choose to run that cell and the cells below. No need to restart the notebook.

6 Summary

A choice was made to work with allowed ranges of parameters to be estimated and a start value was defined as the center point in this parameter space. There are only three methods available in `optimize.minimize()` that can handle bounds on parameters.

An `evaluate()` function was created that define how the difference between simulation and data is measured. The function is rather transparent and easy to modify and you may want to change weight on the loss in S and X, for instance. Here they have so far equal weight.

The FMU-explore workspace dictionaries `partDict[]` and `parLocation[]` are useful also here and simplify the code for the `evaluation()` function. But we also use the detailed PyFMI-functions to administrate and set parameters of the actual simulation.

The call `optimize.minimize()` has several parameters and can easily be modified, for instance change of method. For fitting a model to data Nelder-Mead is a robust and good choice, but can be somewhat slow.

The estimated parameters were close to perfect!

The contour plot of the simplified loss function shows that the minima is unique and should not be difficult too difficult to obtain. More narrow elliptical contour plots would indicate difficulties. Multiple local minima would also be a problem.

7 References

[1] Scipy Reference guide on `optimize.minimize()` [here](#)

[2] Andersson, C., Åkesson, J., Fuhrer C. : "PyFMI: A Python package for simulation of coupled dynamic models with the functional mock-up interface", Centre for Mathematical Sciences, Lund University, Report LUTFNA-5008-2016, 2016.

Appendix

```
In [28]: describe('parts')
```

```
['bioreactor', 'bioreactor.culture']
```

```
In [29]: describe('MSL')
```

```
MSL: 3.2.3 - used components: none
```

```
In [30]: system_info()
```


System information

- OS: Linux
- Python: 3.11.11
- Scipy: 1.14.1
- PyFMI: 2.16.3
- FMU by: OpenModelica Compiler OpenModelica 1.25.0~dev-133-ga5470be
- FMI: 2.0
- Type: FMUModelME2
- Name: BPL.Examples_TEST2.Batch
- Generated: 2024-11-06T21:35:34Z
- MSL: 3.2.3
- Description: Bioprocess Library version 2.3.0
- Interaction: FMU-explore version 1.0.0

In [30]:

