

# BPL\_TEST2\_Batch\_design\_space script with PyFMI

The key library PyFMI is installed.

After the installation a small application BPL\_TEST2\_Batch\_design\_space 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
                      Ubuntu 22.04.4 LTS
       Description:
       Release:
                       22.04
       Codename:
                       jammy
In [2]: %env PYTHONPATH=
       env: PYTHONPATH=
        !python --version
In [3]:
       Python 3.11.11
        !wget https://repo.anaconda.com/miniconda/Miniconda3-py311_24.11.1-0-Linux-x86_64.s
In [4]:
        !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 10:07:48-- https://repo.anaconda.com/miniconda/Miniconda3-py311_24.11.
1-0-Linux-x86_64.sh
Resolving repo.anaconda.com (repo.anaconda.com)... 104.16.191.158, 104.16.32.241, 26
06:4700::6810:bf9e, ...
Connecting to repo.anaconda.com (repo.anaconda.com) | 104.16.191.158 | :443... connecte
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 96.5MB/s
                                                                   in 1.4s
2025-03-26 10:07:50 (96.5 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): - 22\ 22| 22/ 22- 22\ 22| 22/ 22- 22\

22 | 22/ 22done

Solving environment: \ □□ | □□done

## 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:

```
2024.11.26-h06a4308_0 --> 2025.2.25-h06a4308_0
 ca-certificates
 certifi
                                  2024.8.30-py311h06a4308_0 --> 2025.1.31-py311h06a4
308_0
 openssl
                                          3.0.15-h5eee18b_0 --> 3.0.16-h5eee18b_0
```

```
Downloading and Extracting Packages:
```

```
openssl-3.0.16
                               | : 0% 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
                   5.2 MB
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, 30.35it/s]
openssl-3.0.16
                    | 5.2 MB
                               : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 10.10it/s]
                              : 10% 0.0984012204057609/1 [00:00<00:01, 1.51s/
certifi-2025.1.31
                   163 KB
```

| : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 1.51s/it]

```
Preparing transaction: - 22done
```

Verifying transaction: | 22/ 22- 22done Executing transaction: | 22done

certifi-2025.1.31 | 163 KB

```
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| 22/ 22done Solving environment: \ 22| 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
libcblas-3.9.0	31_he106b2a_openblas		16	KB conda-forge
libccolamd-3.3.4	h32481e8_7100102	42	ΚB	conda-forge
libcholmod-5.3.1	h59ddab4_7100102	1.1	MB	conda-forge
libcolamd-3.3.4	h32481e8_7100102	33	ΚB	conda-forge
libcxsparse-4.4.1	h32481e8_7100102	118	ΚB	conda-forge
libgcc-14.2.0	h767d61c_2	828	ΚB	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	ΚB	conda-forge
libgfortran5-14.2.0	hf1ad2bd_2	1.4	MB	conda-forge
libgomp-14.2.0	h767d61c_2	449	ΚB	conda-forge
libklu-2.3.5	hf24d653_7100102	142	ΚB	conda-forge
liblapack-3.9.0	31_h7ac8fdf_openblas		16	KB conda-forge
libldl-3.3.2	h32481e8_7100102	24	ΚB	conda-forge
libopenblas-0.3.29	pthreads_h94d23a6_0	5	.6 N	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	· —	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
                                                907 KB conda-forge
sundials-7.1.1
                           ha52427a 0
                                    Total:
                                                56.1 MB
```

The following NEW packages will be INSTALLED:

```
_x86_64-microarch~ conda-forge/noarch::_x86_64-microarch-level-3-2_broadwell
                     conda-forge/linux-64::assimulo-3.6.0-py311h083bc19_0
  assimulo
 fmilib
                     conda-forge/linux-64::fmilib-2.4.1-hac33072 1
                     conda-forge/linux-64::gmp-6.3.0-hac33072_2
  gmp
                     conda-forge/linux-64::libamd-3.3.3-haaf9dc3_7100102
 libamd
                     conda-forge/linux-64::libblas-3.9.0-31_h59b9bed_openblas
 libblas
 libbtf
                     conda-forge/linux-64::libbtf-2.3.2-h32481e8_7100102
 libcamd
                     conda-forge/linux-64::libcamd-3.3.3-h32481e8_7100102
 libcblas
                     conda-forge/linux-64::libcblas-3.9.0-31_he106b2a_openblas
                     conda-forge/linux-64::libccolamd-3.3.4-h32481e8_7100102
 libccolamd
 libcholmod
                     conda-forge/linux-64::libcholmod-5.3.1-h59ddab4_7100102
                     conda-forge/linux-64::libcolamd-3.3.4-h32481e8_7100102
 libcolamd
 libcxsparse
                     conda-forge/linux-64::libcxsparse-4.4.1-h32481e8_7100102
 libgcc
                     conda-forge/linux-64::libgcc-14.2.0-h767d61c_2
                     conda-forge/linux-64::libgfortran-14.2.0-h69a702a_2
 libgfortran
 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
                     conda-forge/linux-64::libopenblas-0.3.29-pthreads_h94d23a6_0
 libopenblas
                     conda-forge/linux-64::libparu-1.0.0-h17147ab_7100102
 libparu
 librbio
                     conda-forge/linux-64::librbio-4.3.4-h32481e8_7100102
                     conda-forge/linux-64::libspex-3.2.3-had10066_7100102
 libspex
 libspqr
                     conda-forge/linux-64::libspqr-4.3.4-h852d39f 7100102
                     conda-forge/linux-64::libstdcxx-14.2.0-h8f9b012 2
  libstdcxx
 libsuitesparsecon~ conda-forge/linux-64::libsuitesparseconfig-7.10.1-h92d6892_7100
102
 libumfpack
                     conda-forge/linux-64::libumfpack-6.3.5-heb53515_7100102
 metis
                     conda-forge/linux-64::metis-5.1.0-hd0bcaf9_1007
  mpfr
                     conda-forge/linux-64::mpfr-4.2.1-h90cbb55_3
                     conda-forge/linux-64::numpy-2.2.4-py311h5d046bc 0
  numpy
  pyfmi
                     conda-forge/linux-64::pyfmi-2.16.3-py311h9f3472d_0
                     conda-forge/linux-64::python_abi-3.11-2_cp311
  python_abi
  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:

```
libgomp
                     pkgs/main::libgomp-11.2.0-h1234567_1 --> conda-forge::libgomp
-14.2.0-h767d61c_2
                   pkgs/main::libstdcxx-ng-11.2.0-h12345~ --> conda-forge::libstdc
 libstdcxx-ng
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:
                   16.4 MB
scipy-1.15.2
                               | :
                                   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]
```

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]

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

s/it] numpy-2.2.4 8.6 MB | : 20% 0.20195372604482412/1 [00:00<00:00, 2.02i t/s] libopenblas-0.3.29 | 5.6 MB : 32% 0.32107645378971256/1 [00:00<00:00, 3.20i t/s] scipy-1.15.2 | 16.4 MB | : 41% 0.4059520066333487/1 [00:00<00:00, 2.32i t/s] numpy-2.2.4 8.6 MB | : 98% 0.9751999744146462/1 [00:00<00:00, 5.37i t/s] pyfmi-2.16.3 | 5.2 MB | : 0% 0.002983953056648666/1 [00:00<01:08, 68.53 s/it]

scipy-1.15.2 | 16.4 MB | : 3% 0.032399925412051306/1 [00:00<00:02, 3.09

libopenblas-0.3.29 | 5.6 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 3.86it/s]

libopenblas-0.3.29 | 5.6 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 3.86it/s]

scipy-1.15.2 | 16.4 MB | : 69% 0.6870690065320292/1 [00:00<00:00, 2.54i

t/s]

libstdcxx-14.2.0 | 3.7 MB | : 0% 0.0042177278432850495/1 [00:00<01:09, 69.4

2s/it]

pyfmi-2.16.3 | 5.2 MB | : 61% 0.6117103766129766/1 [00:00<00:00, 2.51i

t/s]

numpy-2.2.4 | 8.6 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 5.37it/s]

metis-5.1.0 | 3.7 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 3.29it/s]

scipy-1.15.2 | 16.4 MB | : 94% 0.9415037149149026/1 [00:00<00:00, 2.19i

t/s]

libgfortran5-14.2.0 | 1.4 MB | : 1% 0.011206734985068174/1 [00:00<00:39, 39.45

s/it]

pyfmi-2.16.3 | 5.2 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 2.36it/s]

pyfmi-2.16.3 | 5.2 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 2.36it/s]

libstdcxx-14.2.0 | 3.7 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 2.56it/s]

libstdcxx-14.2.0 | 3.7 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 2.56it/s]

libgfortran5-14.2.0 | 1.4 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 39.45s/it]

openssl-3.4.1 | 2.8 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 2.36it/s]

openssl-3.4.1 | 2.8 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 2.36it/s]

assimulo-3.6.0 | 1.1 MB | : 1% 0.014703493605362324/1 [00:00<00:36, 37.54 s/it]

assimulo-3.6.0 | 1.1 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 37.54s/it]

libgcc-14.2.0 | 828 KB | : 2% 0.01932337522187561/1 [00:00<00:31, 32.00 s/it]

sundials-7.1.1 | 907 KB | : 2% 0.01763373830085844/1 [00:00<00:34, 35.20
s/it]</pre>

libcholmod-5.3.1 | 1.1 MB | : 1% 0.014870549794649543/1 [00:00<00:41, 41.97 s/it]

conda-25.1.1 | 1.1 MB | : 1% 0.013622478419712683/1 [00:00<00:46, 47.33 s/it]

libgcc-14.2.0 | 828 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 32.00s/it]

libcholmod-5.3.1 | 1.1 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 1.84it/s]

libcholmod-5.3.1 | 1.1 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 1.84it/s]

sundials-7.1.1 | 907 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 1.80it/s]

sundials-7.1.1 | 907 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 1.80it/s]

conda-25.1.1 | 1.1 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 1.80it/s]

conda-25.1.1 | 1.1 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 1.80it/s]

mpfr-4.2.1 | 620 KB | : 3% 0.025811696239942908/1 [00:00<00:28, 28.90 s/it]

gmp-6.3.0 | 449 KB | : 4% 0.03561313321233331/1 [00:00<00:20, 21.33 s/it]

libgomp-14.2.0 | 449 KB | : 4% 0.03562807972826631/1 [00:00<00:20, 21.40 s/it]

gmp-6.3.0 | 449 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 21.33s/it]

libgomp-14.2.0 | 449 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 21.40s/it]

mpfr-4.2.1 | 620 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 28.90s/it]

... (more hidden) ...

... (more hidden) ...

libspqr-4.3.4 | 213 KB | : 8% 0.07503068271326775/1 [00:00<00:09, 10.79 s/it]

libspqr-4.3.4 | 213 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 10.79s/it]

fmilib-2.4.1 | 383 KB | : 4% 0.04180391656566945/1 [00:00<00:19, 19.94 s/it]

libumfpack-6.3.5 | 424 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 21.95s/it]

fmilib-2.4.1 | 383 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 19.94s/it]

libopenblas-0.3.29 | 5.6 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:01<00:00, 3.86it/s]

metis-5.1.0 | 3.7 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:01<00:00, 3.29it/s]

pyfmi-2.16.3 | 5.2 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:01<00:00, 2.36it/s]

libstdcxx-14.2.0 | 3.7 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:01<00:00, 2.56it/s]

libgfortran5-14.2.0 | 1.4 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:01<00:00, 1.69s/it]

libgfortran5-14.2.0 | 1.4 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:01<00:00, 1.69s/it]

openssl-3.4.1 | 2.8 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.36it/s] numpy-2.2.4 | 8.6 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 5.37it/s]

libgcc-14.2.0 | 828 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.00s/it]

libgcc-14.2.0 | 828 KB | : 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, 2.05s/it]

libcholmod-5.3.1 | 1.1 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 1.84it/s]

sundials-7.1.1 | 907 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 1.80it/s]

gmp-6.3.0 | 449 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.21s/it]

gmp-6.3.0 | 449 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.21s/it]

mpfr-4.2.1 | 620 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.28s/it]

mpfr-4.2.1 | 620 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.28s/it]

libgomp-14.2.0 | 449 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.36s/it]

... (more hidden) ...

... (more hidden) ...

libspqr-4.3.4 | 213 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.43s/it]

libspqr-4.3.4 | 213 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.43s/it]

conda-25.1.1 | 1.1 MB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 1.80it/s]

libumfpack-6.3.5 | 424 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.47s/it]

libumfpack-6.3.5 | 424 KB | : 100% 1.0/1 [00:02<00:00, 2.47s/it]

fmilib-2.4.1 | 383 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, 2.19it/s]

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

- FMU BPL\_TEST2\_Batch\_design\_space\_no\_noise\_linux\_om\_me.fmu
- Setup-file BPL\_TEST2\_Batch\_design\_space\_no\_noise\_explore.py
- FMU BPL\_TEST2\_Batch\_design\_space\_with\_noise\_linux\_om\_me.fmu
- Setup-file BPL\_TEST2\_Batch\_design\_space\_with\_noise\_explore.py

/content/BPL\_TEST2\_Batch\_design\_space

# BPL\_TEST2\_Batch\_design\_space - demo

In this notebook the design space for a batch cultivation process is determined and visualized. The example is kept as simple as possible. The culture grow on a substrate S and the cell conentration X inrease until the substrate is consumed. We study the problem first without any measurement noise and then later with measurement noise and use one separate FMU for each.

The end criteria for a batch is here when the subdstrate level has decreased below a certain predefined level and that time is called time\_final:

The evaluation of the batch culture is just in terms of the obtained value of cell concentration at the end in combination with how long time the culture took. The batch is accepted provided the culture fullfil the two requirements:

- X final > X final min
- Time\_final < time\_final\_max</li>

The question is what range of process parameters Y and qSmax that can be allowed to still get accepted batches.

Here we simply use brute force and sweep through a number combinations of process parameters and evaluate by simulation the result for each parameter setting. We get rather clear-cut corners in the process parameter space that result in acceptable batches.

In the later part we introduce substrate measurement error and in this way introduce some uncertainty in the determination of end of batch. The impact of this measurement noise is that the design space get more rounded corners.

The practical experimental approach is usually to just use a few parameter combinations and evaluate these and from that information calculate the design space. Usually "process linearity" assumption is used. The combination of this experimental approach with brute force simulation is discussed in reference [1].

### 1 Batch end detection - no measurement noise

Here we load a system model without noise. Thus detection of end of batch is an event in continuous time.

```
In [12]: run -i BPL_TEST2_Batch_no_noise_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 [13]: # Adjust the diagram size
%matplotlib inline
```

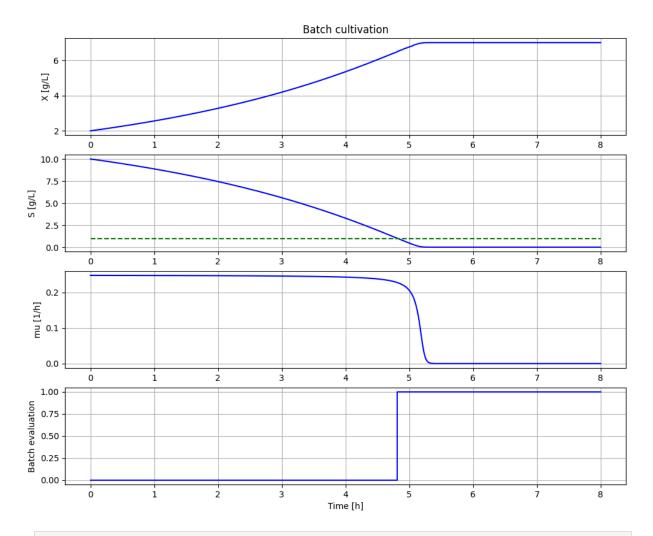
```
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [30/2.54, 24/2.54]
```

## 1.1 Batch evaluation

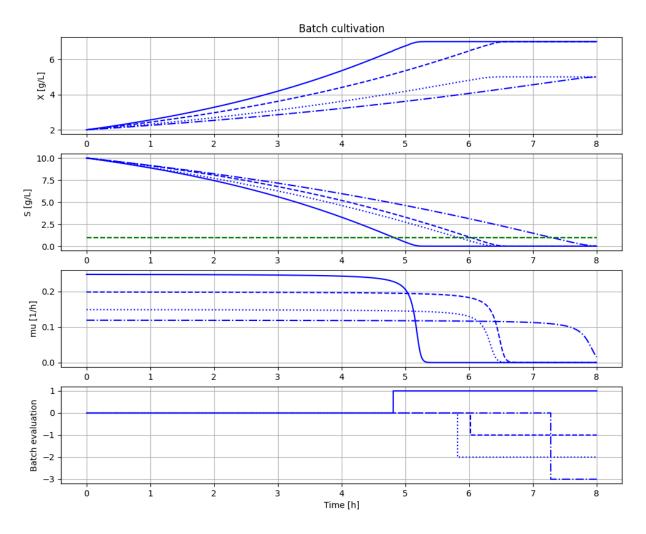
The first an example of batch that has an end of batch that fulfills the criteria for acceptance. In the following diagram we see examples of impact of variation on the criteria for acceptance.

The variable batch\_evaluation goes from 0 to either 1 or a negative value when end of batch is detected. A positive value 1 means that the acceptance criteria is fullfilled and a negative value -1, -2 or -3 is obtained if one or more criteria for acceptance is not fullfilled.

```
In [14]: # Nominal parameters
         par(S_min=1.0, time_final_max=6.0, X_final_min=5.0)
         init(VX_start=2, VS_start=10)
         par(Y=0.5, qSmax=0.5, Ks=0.1)
In [15]: # Simulation of nominal parameters that gives a batch that meed the end criteria
         newplot(plotType='TimeSeries_2')
         simu(8)
        Could not find cannot import name 'dopri5' from 'assimulo.lib' (/usr/local/lib/pytho
        n3.11/site-packages/assimulo/lib/__init__.py)
        Could not find cannot import name 'rodas' from 'assimulo.lib' (/usr/local/lib/python
        3.11/site-packages/assimulo/lib/__init__.py)
        Could not find cannot import name 'odassl' from 'assimulo.lib' (/usr/local/lib/pytho
        n3.11/site-packages/assimulo/lib/__init__.py)
        Could not find ODEPACK functions.
        Could not find RADAR5
        Could not find GLIMDA.
```



```
In [16]: # Exammple of process parameter changes and how they meet the end criteria
newplot(plotType='TimeSeries_2')
par(Y=0.50, qSmax=0.50); simu(8) # - pass (solid line)
par(Y=0.50, qSmax=0.40); simu(8) # - fail criteria time_final < 6.0 (dashed line)
par(Y=0.30, qSmax=0.50); simu(8) # - fail criteria X_final > 5.0 (dotted line)
par(Y=0.30, qSmax=0.40); simu(8) # - fail both criteria (dash dotted line)
```



We see that the accepted batch (solid line) finish first. The batches that fail take longer time and two of them has also lower cell concentration at the end.

# 1.2 Batch evaluation under process variation - parameter sweep

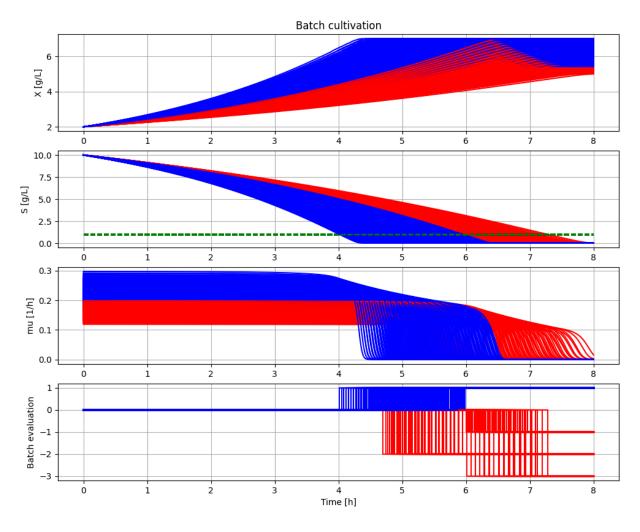
Now let us systematically sweep through a number of combinations of process parameters Y and qSmax and evaluate the batches and visualise the result.

```
In [17]: # Define sweep ranges and storage of final data
    nY = 20
    nqSmax = 20
    Y_range = np.linspace(0.3,0.5,nY)
    qSmax_range = np.linspace(0.4,0.6,nqSmax)
    data = np.zeros([nY,nqSmax,5])

In [18]: # Run parameter sweep - takes a few minutes
    newplot(plotType='TimeSeries_2_diagrams')
    init(VX_start=2, VS_start=10)

for j in range(nY):
    for k in range(nqSmax):
```

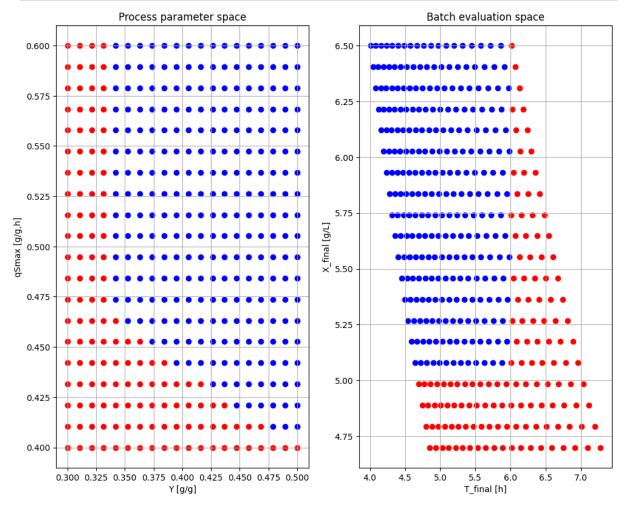
```
par(Y=Y_range[j])
        par(qSmax=qSmax_range[k])
        simu(8)
        # Store final results
        data[j,k,0] = Y_range[j]
        data[j,k,1] = qSmax_range[k]
        data[j,k,2] = sim_res['monitor.time_final'][-1]
        data[j,k,3] = sim_res['monitor.X_final'][-1]
        data[j,k,4] = sim_res['monitor.batch_evaluation'][-1]
        # Plot simulation results
        if sim_res['monitor.batch_evaluation'][-1] > 0:
            ax1.plot(sim_res['time'], sim_res['bioreactor.c[1]'],'b-')
            ax2.plot(sim_res['time'], sim_res['bioreactor.c[2]'],'b-')
            ax2.plot([0, simulationTime], [model.get('monitor.S_min'), model.get('m
            ax3.plot(sim_res['time'], sim_res['bioreactor.culture.q[1]'],'b-')
            ax4.step(sim_res['time'],sim_res['monitor.batch_evaluation'],where='pos
            ax1.plot(sim_res['time'], sim_res['bioreactor.c[1]'],'r-')
            ax2.plot(sim_res['time'], sim_res['bioreactor.c[2]'],'r-')
            ax2.plot([0, simulationTime], [model.get('monitor.S_min'), model.get('m
            ax3.plot(sim_res['time'], sim_res['bioreactor.culture.q[1]'],'r-')
            ax4.step(sim_res['time'],sim_res['monitor.batch_evaluation'],where='pos
plt.show()
```



Batches represented by blue lines are those that in the end got accepted. The red ones failed.

```
In [19]: # Show end results
         plt.figure()
         ax1 = plt.subplot(1,2,1)
         ax2 = plt.subplot(1,2,2)
         for j in range(nY):
             for k in range(nqSmax):
                  if data[j,k,4] > 0:
                     ax1.scatter(data[j,k,0],data[j,k,1],c='b')
                  else:
                     ax1.scatter(data[j,k,0],data[j,k,1],c='r')
         ax1.grid()
         #plt.axis([0, 0.8, 0, 0.8])
         ax1.set_ylabel('qSmax [g/g,h]')
         ax1.set_xlabel('Y [g/g]')
         ax1.set_title('Process parameter space')
         for j in range(nY):
             for k in range(nqSmax):
                  if data[j,k,4] > 0:
                     ax2.scatter(data[j,k,2],data[j,k,3],c='b')
                  else:
```

```
ax2.scatter(data[j,k,2],data[j,k,3],c='r')
ax2.grid()
#plt.axis([0, 8, 0, 8])
ax2.set_xlabel('T_final [h]')
ax2.set_ylabel('X_final [g/L]')
ax2.set_title('Batch evaluation space')
plt.show()
```



Here we visualize the previous simulations results in a different way with foucse on the end result. Each dot in the left diagram (process parameter space) represent a simulation that give a result in the rigiht diagram (batch evaluation space). The blue dots are those batches that were accepted and the red ones those that failed.

The blue dots in the process parameter space show the "design space" for the acceptance criteria we have.

### 2 Batch end detection - with measurement noise

Here we load a system model with normal noise added to the sampled value of substrate concentration. The measurement of substrate conentration usually has a higher variation than measurement of cell concentration and therefore we focus here on the impact on substrate conentrations.

Thus detection of end of batch is now in discrete time with a give samplePeriod (default 0.1 hour). This discreteization also introduce an error in detection of the end point. By changing this sample intervall to shorter values you can see the impact of this error but not done here.

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

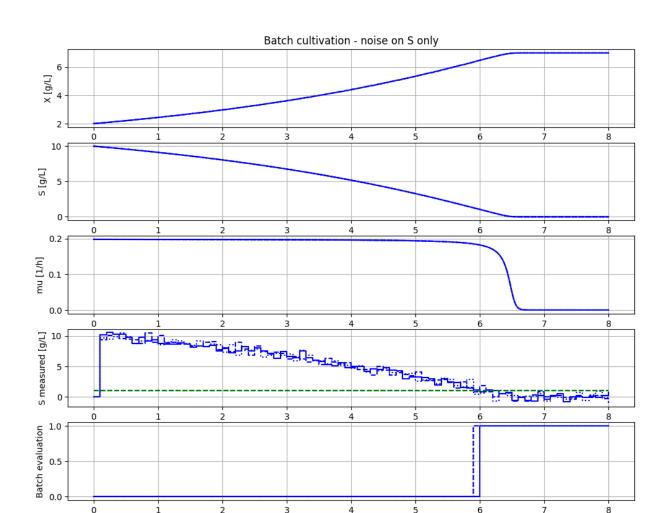
```
Brief information about a command by help(), eg help(simu)
Key system information is listed with the command system_info()
<Figure size 1181.1x944.882 with 0 Axes>
```

# 2.1 Batch evaluation under substrate measurement error

Here we see an example of how substrate measurement noise directly affect the evaluation of the batch from accetable to not acceptable.

```
In [21]: # Nominal parameters
    par(S_min=1.0, time_final_max=6.0, X_final_min=5.0)
    init(VX_start=2, VS_start=10)
    par(Y=0.5, qSmax=0.5, Ks=0.1)
    par(sigma=0.48, samplePeriod=0.1)

In [22]: # Simulation of nominal parameters that gives a batch that meed the end criteria
    newplot(plotType='TimeSeries_2')
    par(Y=0.5, qSmax=0.4);
    for value in [2,3,5]: par(seed=value); simu(8)
```



# 2.2 Batch evaluation under process variation and measurement error - parameter sweep

Time [h]

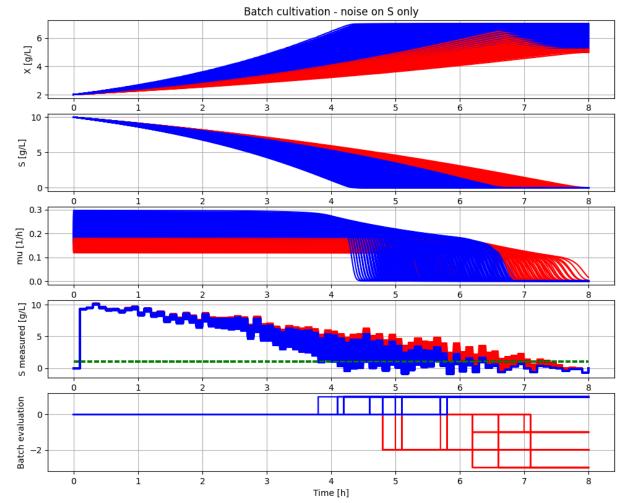
Now let us again systematically sweep through a number of combinations of process parameters Y and qSmax and evaluate the batches and visualise their result.

```
In [23]: # Define sweep ranges and storage of final data
    nY = 20
    nqSmax = 20
    Y_range = np.linspace(0.3,0.5,nY)
    qSmax_range = np.linspace(0.4,0.6,nqSmax)
    data = np.zeros([nY,nqSmax,5])

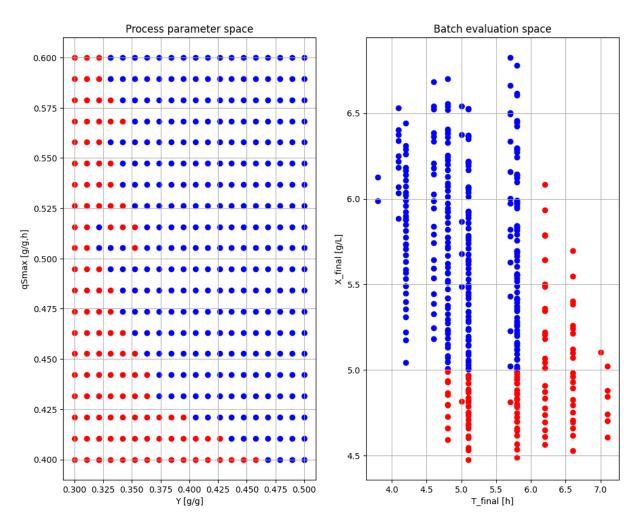
In [24]: # Run parameter sweep - takes a few minuts
    newplot(plotType='TimeSeries_2_diagrams')
    par(sigma=0.48, seed=1, samplePeriod=0.1)

for j in range(nY):
    for k in range(nqSmax):
        par(Y=Y_range[j])
        par(qSmax=qSmax_range[k])
        simu(8)
```

```
# Store final results
        data[j,k,0] = Y_range[j]
        data[j,k,1] = qSmax_range[k]
        data[j,k,2] = sim_res['monitor.time_final'][-1]
        data[j,k,3] = sim_res['monitor.X_final'][-1]
        data[j,k,4] = sim_res['monitor.batch_evaluation'][-1]
        # Plot simulation results
        if sim_res['monitor.batch_evaluation'][-1] > 0:
            ax1.plot(sim_res['time'], sim_res['bioreactor.c[1]'],'b-')
            ax2.plot(sim_res['time'], sim_res['bioreactor.c[2]'],'b-')
            ax3.plot(sim_res['time'], sim_res['bioreactor.culture.q[1]'],'b-')
            ax4.plot(sim_res['time'], sim_res['sensor.out.c[2]'],'b-')
            ax4.plot([0, simulationTime], [model.get('monitor.S_min'), model.get('m
           ax5.step(sim_res['time'],sim_res['monitor.batch_evaluation'],where='pos
        else:
           ax1.plot(sim_res['time'], sim_res['bioreactor.c[1]'],'r-')
           ax2.plot(sim_res['time'], sim_res['bioreactor.c[2]'],'r-')
            ax3.plot(sim_res['time'], sim_res['bioreactor.culture.q[1]'],'r-')
           ax4.plot(sim_res['time'], sim_res['sensor.out.c[2]'],'r-')
           ax4.plot([0, simulationTime], [model.get('monitor.S_min'), model.get('m
            ax5.step(sim_res['time'],sim_res['monitor.batch_evaluation'],where='pos
plt.show()
```



```
In [25]: # Show end results
         plt.figure()
         ax1 = plt.subplot(1,2,1)
         ax2 = plt.subplot(1,2,2)
         for j in range(nY):
             for k in range(nqSmax):
                 if data[j,k,4] > 0:
                     ax1.scatter(data[j,k,0],data[j,k,1],c='b')
                 else:
                     ax1.scatter(data[j,k,0],data[j,k,1],c='r')
         ax1.grid()
         #plt.axis([0, 0.8, 0, 0.8])
         ax1.set_ylabel('qSmax [g/g,h]')
         ax1.set_xlabel('Y [g/g]')
         ax1.set_title('Process parameter space')
         for j in range(nY):
             for k in range(nqSmax):
                 if data[j,k,4] > 0:
                     ax2.scatter(data[j,k,2],data[j,k,3],c='b')
                 else:
                     ax2.scatter(data[j,k,2],data[j,k,3],c='r')
         ax2.grid()
         #plt.axis([0, 8, 0, 8])
         ax2.set_xlabel('T_final [h]')
         ax2.set_ylabel('X_final [g/L]')
         ax2.set_title('Batch evaluation space')
         plt.show()
```



We see that we get somwehat different results in the parameter space. The acceptable region with blue dots (design space) get a more rounded corner. The vertical left line is also more rugged.

With much more simulations we could get a better idea of the probablity that a batch is accepted and determine the design space in proabilistic sense.

## 3 Summary

We have worked through a simple example of evaluation of batch cuöture with given acceptance criteria and how that criteria can be translated to acceptable variation in process parameters, i.e. the design space.

In the deterministic case we get a rather clear cut design space.

In the more realistic case with subsrate measurment noise included we get a more complicated design space, but still similar.

The stochastic model introduce erorrs both due to the added normal noise in the substrate concentration, and due to the fact that we use time discrete system for the noise. The impact

of the time discrete check when batch has ended can be made smaller by chosing a smaller sample intervall. This was not studied here and is left for the interested reader.

Note...

#### References

[1] Axelsson J.P. and A. Elsheikh: "An example of sensitivity analysis of a bioprocess using Bioprocess Library for Modelica", Proceedings MODPROD, Linköping, Sweden 2019, see presentation here.

## **Appendix**

```
In [26]: describe('parts')
        ['bioreactor', 'bioreactor.culture', 'monitor', 'sensor']
In [27]: describe('MSL')
        MSL: 3.2.3 - used components: Noise.NormalNoise
In [28]: system_info()
        System information
         -OS: Linux
         -Python: 3.11.11
         -Scipy: not installed in the notebook
         -PyFMI: 2.16.3
         -FMU by: OpenModelica Compiler OpenModelica 1.25.0~dev-133-ga5470be
         -FMI: 2.0
         -Type: FMUModelME2
         -Name: BPL_TEST2.BatchWithNoise
         -Generated: 2024-11-08T08:51:32Z
         -MSL: 3.2.3
         -Description: Bioprocess Library version 2.3.0
         -Interaction: FMU-explore version 1.0.0
```