

# Intro to Uncertainty Quantification

Forward UQ, basic methods, UM-Bridge, containers

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# Mathematical models

*Will this CO<sub>2</sub> storage leak in 500 years?*

*Is this patient's aneurysm critical or not?*

Models represent physical processes  $\Rightarrow$  simulation experiments, digital twins, ...

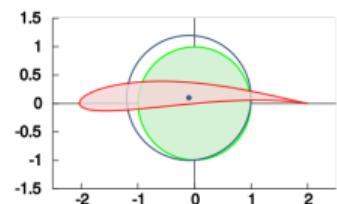
Often expressible as map taking parameter vector to model outcome:

$$F : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$$

## Task

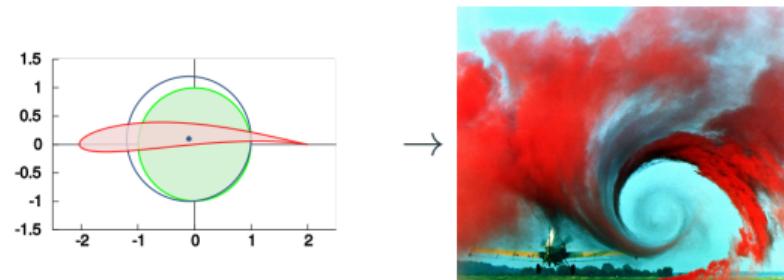
- Execute `model.py`
- While `model.py` is running, explore the model's behavior with `explore_model.ipynb`

# Forward UQ



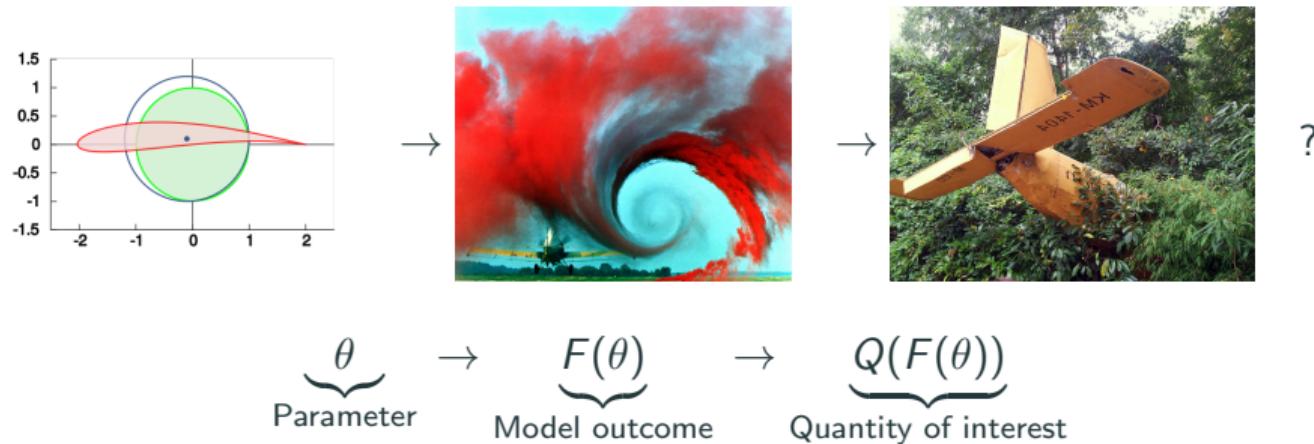
$\underbrace{\theta}_{\text{Parameter}}$

# Forward UQ

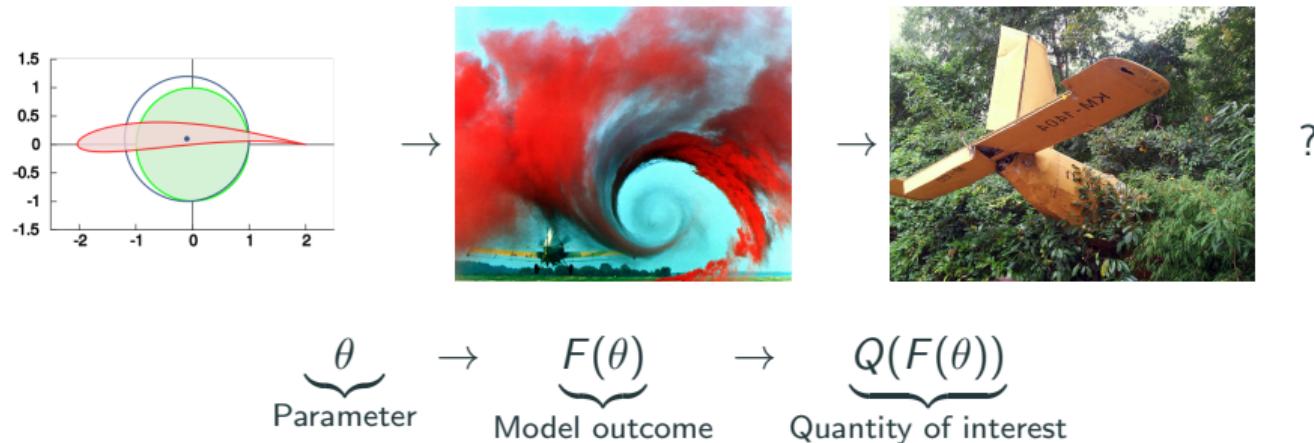


$$\underbrace{\theta}_{\text{Parameter}} \rightarrow \underbrace{F(\theta)}_{\text{Model outcome}}$$

# Forward UQ



# Forward UQ



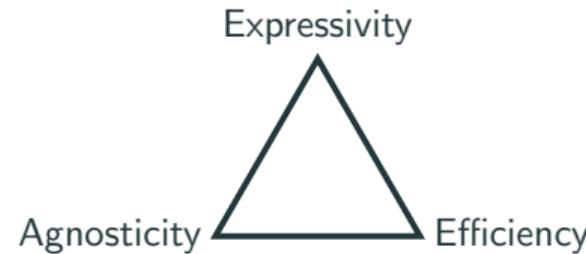
Given uncertain parameter's distribution, what's the **distribution** of the outcome / quantity of interest?

$$\theta \sim \pi. \quad F(\theta) \sim ? \quad Q(F(\theta)) \sim ? \quad \mathbb{E}[Q(F(\theta))] = ?$$

# How to solve UQ problems?

Many methods:

- MC / MCMC
- Stochastic Galerkin
- Optimization-based MAP point search
- Multilevel / Multiindex MC / MCMC
- ...



Large-scale problems need HPC!

# Monte Carlo Method

- Generate  $N$  samples  $\theta_i \sim \pi$
- Compute  $F(\theta_i)$  for each
- Estimate  $\mathbb{E}_\pi[F] \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N F(\theta_i)$

## Task

- Run `forward_uq.ipynb`
- What is the probability of hitting moon?

## Efficiency of Monte Carlo

Monte Carlo error - variance of estimator:

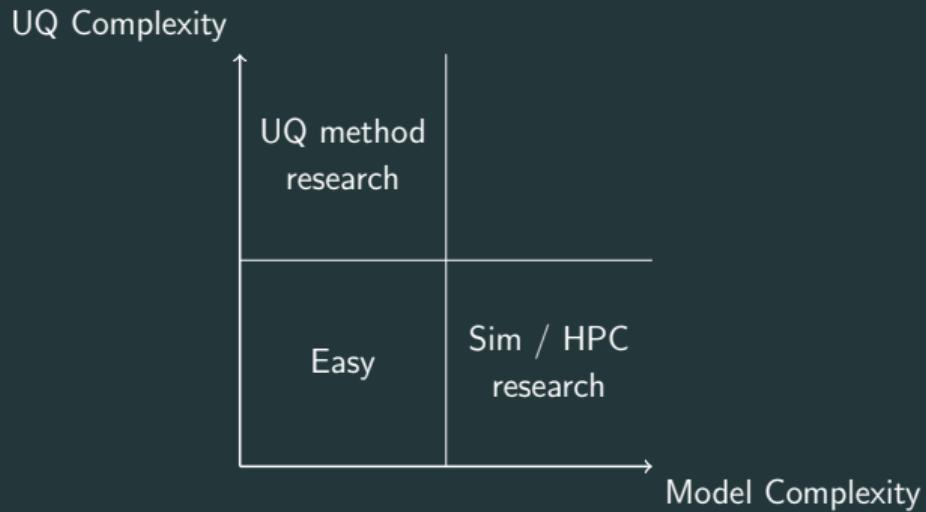
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}[\mathbb{E}_\pi[F]] &= \text{Var} \left[ \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N F(\theta_i) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{N^2} \sum_{i=1}^N \text{Var}[F(\theta_i)] \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \text{Var}[F(\theta)]\end{aligned}$$

Note: In reality, we only have an approximate model  $F_h \sim F$ . This introduces a bias.

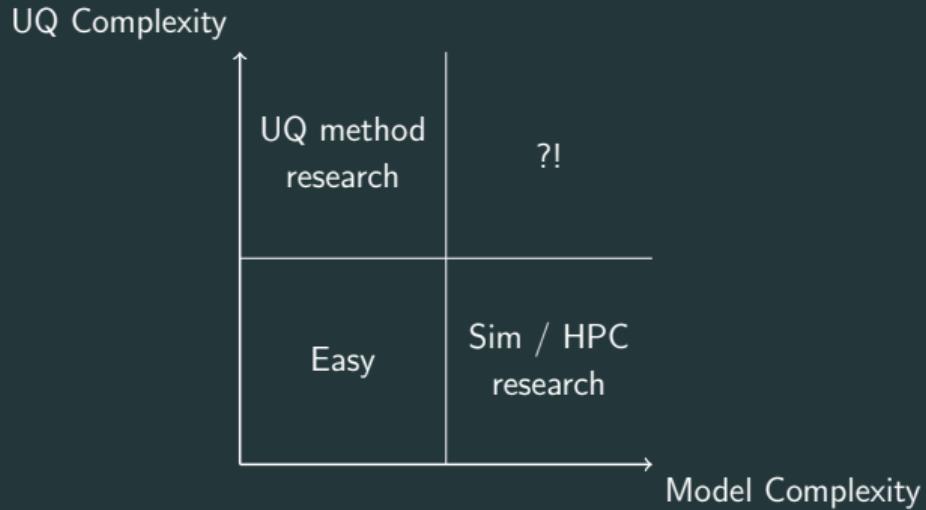
## **Linking Data and Simulation**

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# Democratizing Uncertainty Quantification



# Democratizing Uncertainty Quantification



# UM-Bridge: Model Abstraction in Software

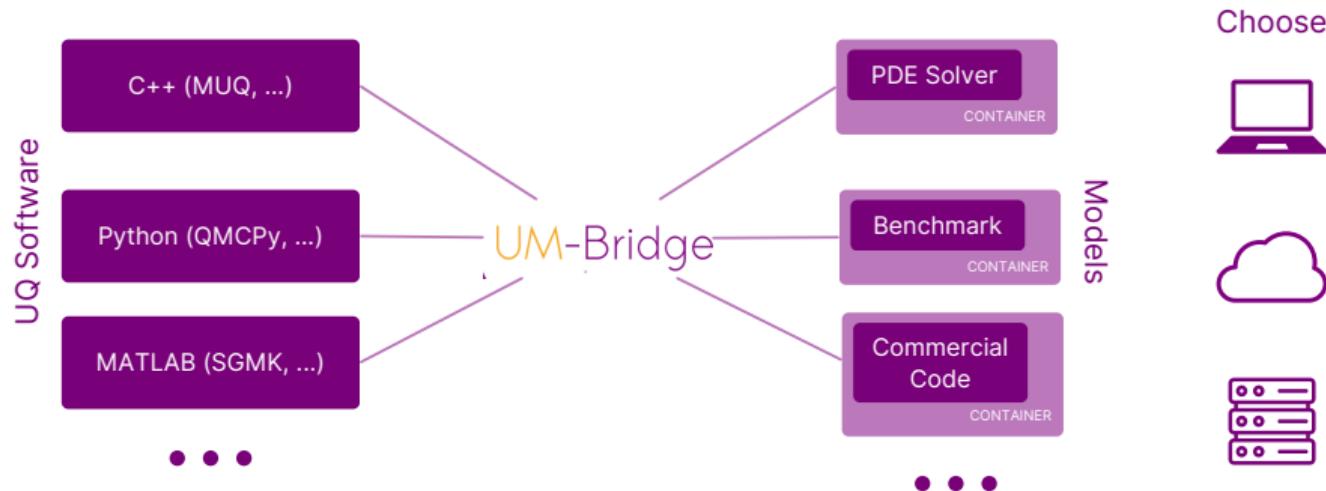


Interface **mimics math**: Model provides pointwise

- Evaluation  $F(\theta)$ ,
- Gradient  $v^\top J(\theta)$  (optional),
- Jacobian action  $J(\theta)v$  (optional),
- Hessian action  $H(\theta)v$  (optional).

Inspired by microservices (established in software industry)

# UM-Bridge



Break down complexity, enable collaboration

Link *any* UQ code with *any* model, scale to HPC & cloud

Community-driven benchmark library available now!

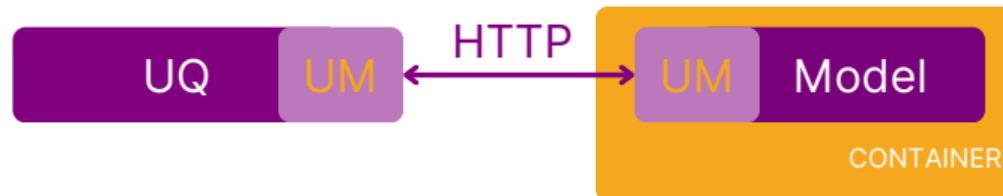
## Task

- Run `umbridge.ipynb`
- Change input parameters
- Query the model's input dimensions

## **Containerized Models**

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# UM-Bridge: Containerization - Portable Models

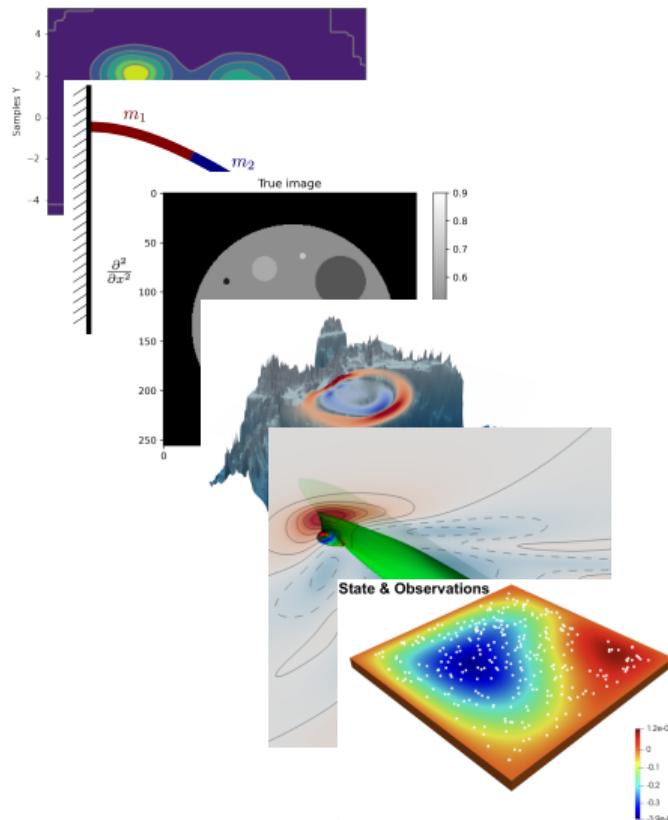


- Run tsunami model as easy as

```
docker run -p 4242:4242 linusseelinger/model-exahype-tsunami
```
  - Evaluate model in Python:

```
model = umbridge.HTTPModel('localhost:4242', 'forward')
model([[0.1,0.4]])
```
- Separation of concerns!

# UQ Benchmark Library



- Community project:
  - > 20 models and UQ problems,
  - > 15 contributors from
  - > 10 institutions
- Ready-to-run via UM-Bridge
- Democratizing UQ  
(arXiv:2402.13768)  
L. Seelinger, A. Reinarz, M. B. Lykkegaard, A. M. A. Alghamdi, D. Aristoff, W. Bangerth, J. Bénézech, M. Diez, K. Frey, J. D. Jakeman, J. S. Jørgensen, K. Kim, M. Martinelli, M. Parno, R. Pellegrini, N. Petra, N. A. B. Riis, K. Rosenfeld, A. Serani, L. Tamellini, U. Villa, T. J. Dodwell, R. Scheichl

## Task

- Run xfoil model on your system (or use  
<https://xfoil.linusseelinger.de>)  
docker run -p 4242:4242 -it linusseelinger/xfoil
- Use umbridge.ipynb to see how lift responds to flap deflection (set other values to something from the ranges below)
- Modify forward\_uq.ipynb to solve expected lift for  
 $\theta \sim \mathcal{U}([-0.3, 0.3] \times [492500, 507500] \times [0.225, 0.345] \times [0.637, 0.763] \times [-0.24, 0.24])$

Model inputs: Angle of attack, Reynolds number, upper surface trip location, lower surface trip location, flap deflection

Model outputs: CL (lift), CD (resistance), CD<sub>p</sub> (resistance due to pressure), CM (angular momentum)

- Demo: Custom model
- Demo: Building a container