Math behind PRIM

Goal: identify subregion(s) of the input values (critical load percent, outage start time, etc.) within which the average of the identified output values (survivability, lcc) is much larger or smaller than its average over the entire input space

* Using existing data inputs and outputs to identify other combinations of inputs that will results in specified outputs
* Data we’re dealing with floats, therefore real\_peel and real\_paste are our methods we’re most concerned with
* It is also important to monitor the size of subgroups identified (the number of points within a subgroup). Generally, when the subgroup is larger, the average value of the input space is small (aka less desirable). However, too small of a subgroup, will not be useful for scenario discovery. A balance is needed.

Average over entire input space