

Uncertainty quantification(UQ) for offshore pile design

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Need for a general data-driven UQ framework

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Figure 1: Offshore piles from [PISA](#) project

Need for a general data-driven UQ framework

- Different **sources** of uncertainties from soil parameters and complex physics



Figure 1: Offshore piles from **PISA** project

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- **Manual** back analysis to reduce the uncertainties is either **time-consuming** or **computationally expensive**

Need for a general data-driven UQ framework



Figure 1: Offshore piles from PISA project

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- **Manual** back analysis to reduce the uncertainties is either **time-consuming** or **computationally expensive**
- Current UQ works require considerable resources and expertise to **deploy** and **maintenance**

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Figure 1: Offshore piles from PISA project

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- **Manual** back analysis to reduce the uncertainties is either **time-consuming** or **computationally expensive**
- Current UQ works require considerable resources and expertise to **deploy** and **maintenance**
- There exists a notable absence of **ML** for data-driven UQ for offshore piles

Problems, solutions and goals

Towards a scalable data-driven UQ framework for offshore piles

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- ! Computation model based on physical laws in UQ is **expensive**
- ! Geotechnical problems naturally involves **high input/output dimensions**

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- ! Geotechnical problems naturally involves **high input/output dimensions**
- ! How to make UQ framework **adaptive** and **scalable**?

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Towards a scalable data-driven UQ framework for offshore piles

- ! Computation model based on physical laws in UQ is **expensive**
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 - ! How to make UQ framework **adaptive** and **scalable**?
- ✓ By replacing the original model with a simpler **surrogate model**

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- ✓ Alleviate this by using **DR^a-based surrogate models** and **active learning**

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- ✓ Use **PGM^b** and **control theory**

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✓ By replacing the original model with a simpler **surrogate model**

✓ Alleviate this by using **DR^a-based surrogate models** and **active learning**

✓ Use **PGM^b** and **control theory**

^aDimensionality reduction

^bProbabilistic graphical model

Goals: Leverage cutting-edge methodologies in the fields of **surrogate modeling**, **UQ**, **PGM** and **control theory**, to deliver a robust UQ framework in offshore piles

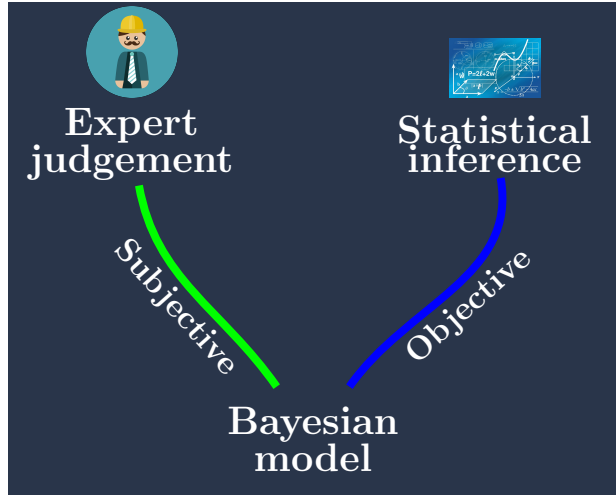
Choice for the UQ method

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Choice for the UQ method is totally based on the **quantity** of accessible data:

- **Lack** or **no** data available, model can be solely based on expert judgement
- **Substantial** volume data available, model can fully use statistical inference (e.g., the methods of moments[1])
- **Combination** of two above: Bayesian methods

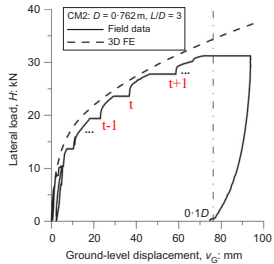
$$\pi(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{y}) = \frac{\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{y}) \cdot \pi(\mathbf{x})}{\pi(\mathbf{y})}$$



Sequential Bayesian inference for offshore piles

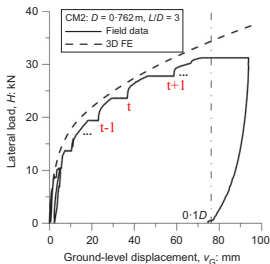
Sequential Bayesian inference for offshore piles

PISA pile
loading[2]

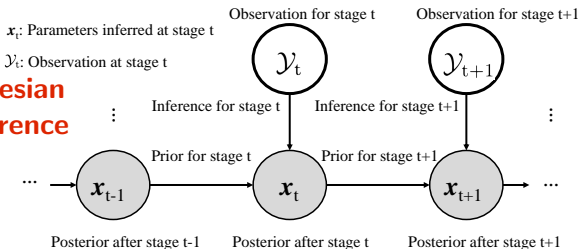


Sequential Bayesian inference for offshore piles

PISA pile
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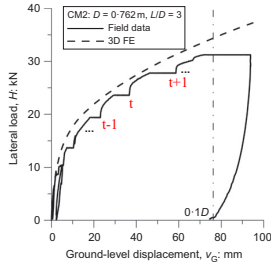


Bayesian
inference



Sequential Bayesian inference for offshore piles

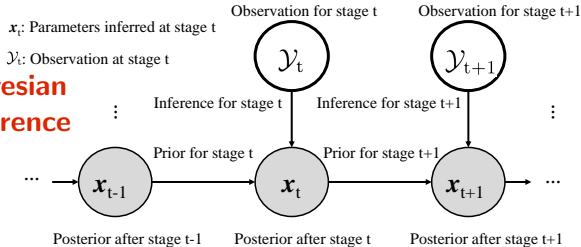
PISA pile
loading[2]



Sequential Bayesian inference
setting in high dimensional space:

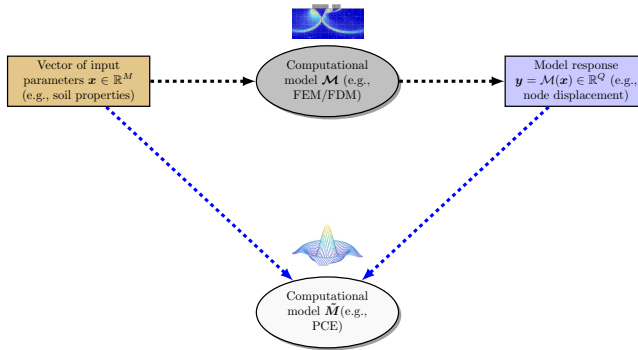
- Adaptive learning to enrich the experimental design
- DR-based surrogate to accelerate inversion
- Advanced MCMC sampler to obtain *Qol*

Bayesian
inference

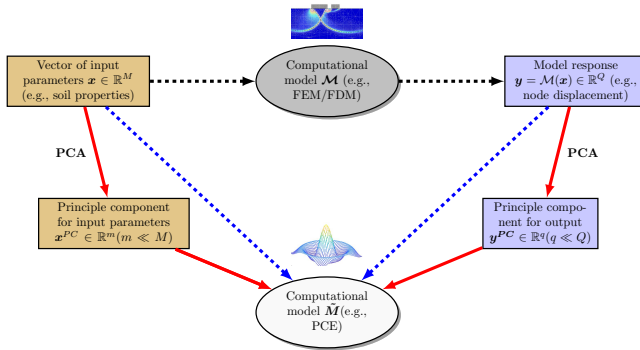


Abstraction for DR-based surrogate in Bayesian inference

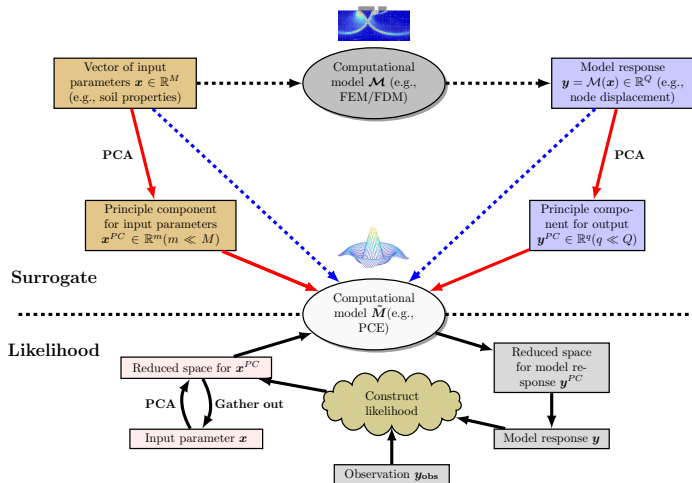
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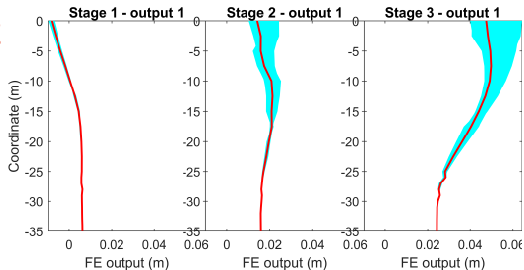
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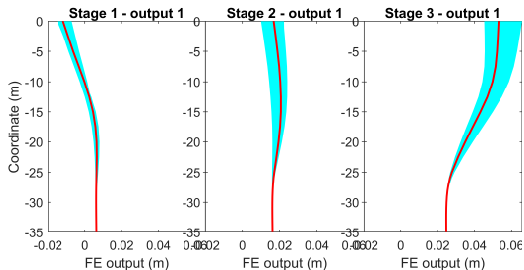
Why introduce DR-based surrogate to Bayesian inference

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Surrogate-PCE



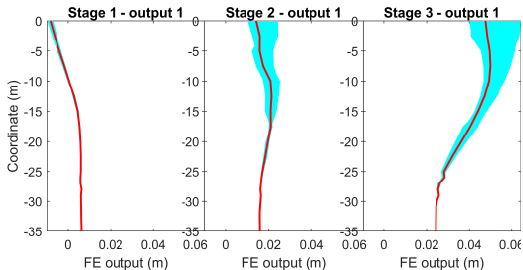
DR-based
Surrogate-
(PCA-PCE)



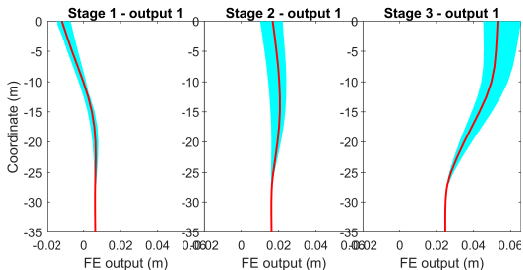
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Surrogate-PCE

- Reduce the output size, and alleviate the burden on the surrogate construction



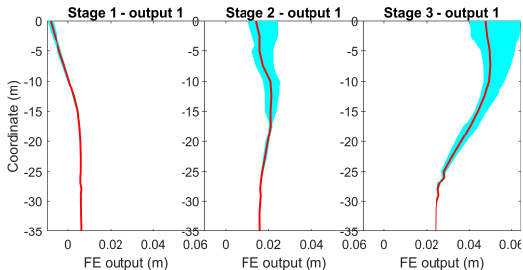
DR-based Surrogate- (PCA-PCE)



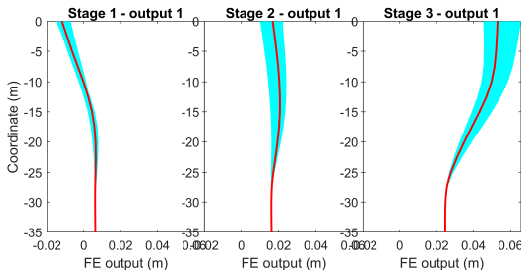
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- Capture the **shape/covariance** matrix of the output



DR-based Surrogate- (PCA-PCE)

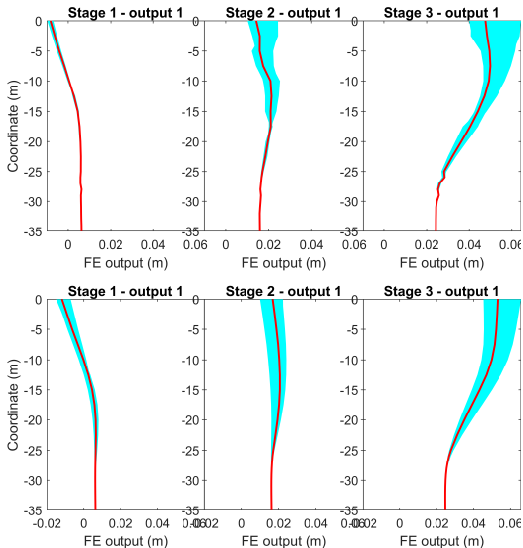


Why introduce DR-based surrogate to Bayesian inference

Surrogate-PCE

- **Reduce** the output size, and alleviate the burden on the surrogate construction
- Capture the **shape/covariance** matrix of the output
- Compared to scalar models (e.g., PCE, kriging), DR-based surrogate can consider the **multiple output predictions**

DR-based Surrogate- (PCA-PCE)



Next plan

Active learning for an efficient surrogate

In high dimensions,
experimental design for
a surrogate can be very
expensive.

Active learning hopes to
construct the surrogate in
an **adaptive** way

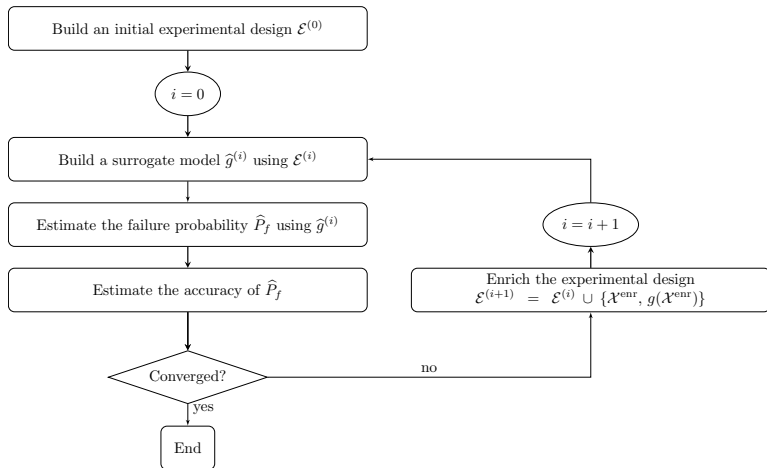
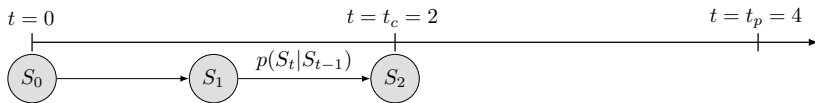


Figure 2: Active learning workflow[3]

Next plan

A unified and scalable digital twin for piles

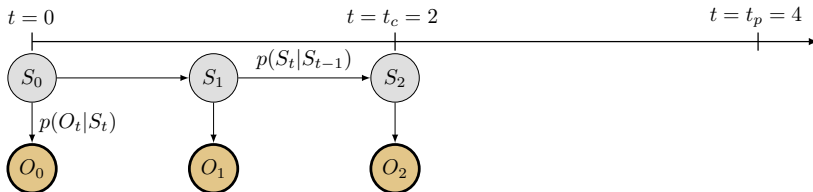
- Visualize the sequential inversion calculation
- Bring in control theory naturally to make prompt actions
- Support the transition from custom defined model towards a unified and scalable digital twin



Next plan

A unified and scalable digital twin for piles

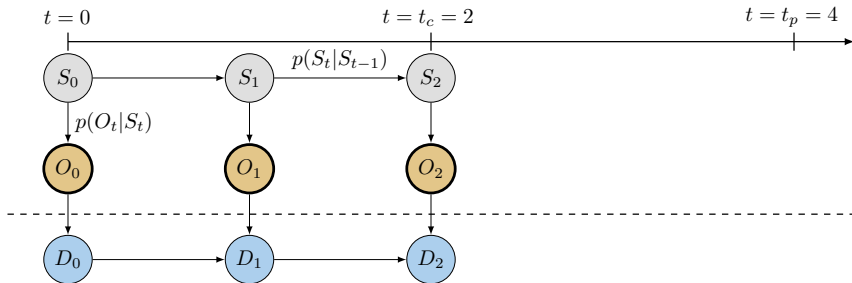
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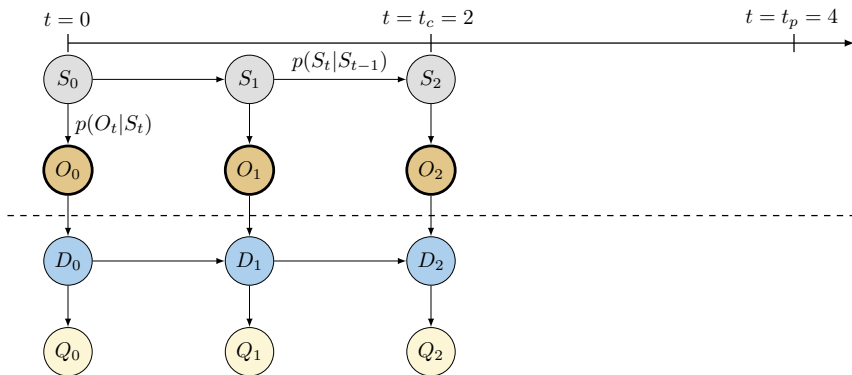
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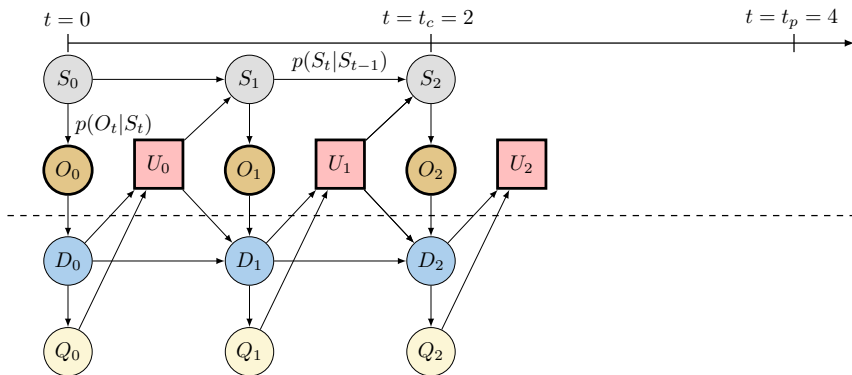
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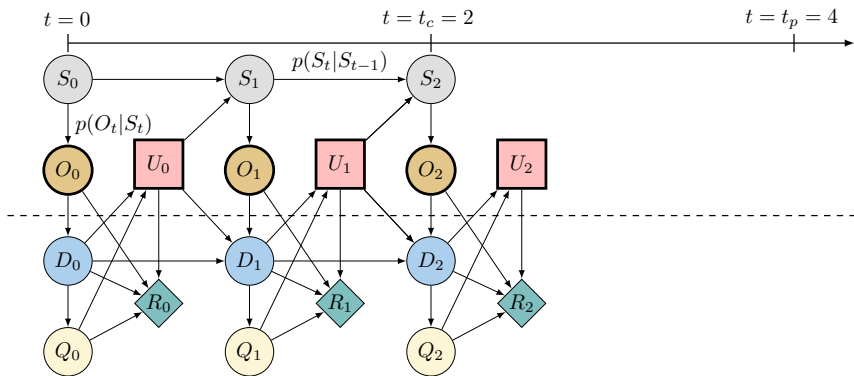
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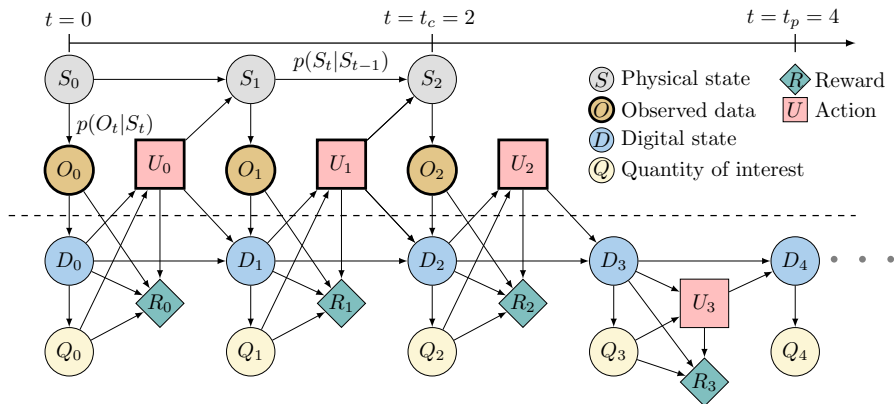
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Time plan

Table 1: PhD timeline

| month | 0 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 39 | 42 | 45 | 48 |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Literature review | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Numerical modelling | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | |
| Implementing a data-driven approach (POMDP) | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| Writing PGM in MATLAB or Python | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Constructing the digital twin | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| Develop a methodology for calibrating a digital twin prediction | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
| Develop an approach for data assimilation based on Bayesian inference framework | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| Thesis writing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Journal/Conference | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ |

Reference

- [1] P-R Wagner et al. “Bayesian calibration and sensitivity analysis of heat transfer models for fire insulation panels”. In: *Engineering structures* 205 (2020), p. 110063.
- [2] Lidija Zdravković et al. “Ground characterisation for PISA pile testing and analysis”. In: *Géotechnique* 70.11 (2020), pp. 945–960.
- [3] Maliki Moustapha, Stefano Marelli and Bruno Sudret. “Active learning for structural reliability: Survey, general framework and benchmark”. In: *Structural Safety* 96 (2022), p. 102174.