

mfpml: Multi-fidelity probabilistic machine learning toolkit

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Summary

The mfpml (multi-fidelity probabilistic machine learning) package provides a Python platform for implementing classic single- and multi-fidelity Bayesian machine learning surrogates and applying them to Bayesian optimization. Although numerous methods have been developed in the domain of multi-fidelity machine learning ([Giselle Fernández-Godino, 2023](#)), no open-source software offers a comprehensive suite of tools for this purpose. This package addresses this gap by providing a platform to replicate existing single- and multi-fidelity Bayesian methods based on Gaussian process regression. Furthermore, it serves as a handy tool for developing new methods in the field of multi-fidelity probabilistic machine learning.



Figure 1: Logo of mfpml ([mfpml](#)).

Statement of Need

mfpml is written in Python and depends on a few third-party packages, such as NumPy ([Harris et al., 2020](#)) and SciPy ([Virtanen et al., 2020](#)). It includes detailed notebooks and autogenerated Sphinx documentation, allowing users to replicate existing methods and develop new ones with ease. Specifically, it provides essential modules for building machine learning models, including design of experiments, benchmark problems, models, and optimization.

Key features of mfpml include:

1. **Basic Methods:** Fundamental implementations of popular methods, such as Gaussian process regression ([Rasmussen & Williams, 2005](#)), Co-Kriging ([Forrester et al., 2007](#)), and corresponding extensions ([Han & Görtz, 2012](#)).
2. **Advanced Methods:** Advanced techniques for Bayesian optimization ([Jones et al., 1998](#)), including single-fidelity and multi-fidelity optimization.
3. **Future Development:** Ongoing work includes adding constrained optimization and multi-objective optimization methods, which will be included in future versions.

In a similar scope, several Python packages provide Gaussian process or Bayesian optimization functionality—such as GPyTorch ([Gardner et al., 2021](#)) and BoTorch ([Balandat et al., 2020](#)).

31 However, these frameworks primarily target single-fidelity modeling or deep Gaussian processes
 32 and are often coupled with large software dependencies. The SMT toolbox (Saves et al., 2024)
 33 offers various surrogate models with limited capability to integrate multi-fidelity data, yet it
 34 lacks support for multi-fidelity Bayesian optimization. By contrast, mfpml is designed as a
 35 lightweight and standalone toolkit that focuses explicitly on multi-fidelity Gaussian process
 36 regression and the corresponding Bayesian optimization framework. It serves both as a platform
 37 for developing and benchmarking novel multi-fidelity Gaussian process methods and as an easily
 38 deployable tool for real-world applications such as aerodynamic shape optimization, materials
 39 design, and other simulation-driven engineering problems.

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