

# Environmental Sensor Placement with Convolutional Gaussian Neural Processes

Tom Andersson



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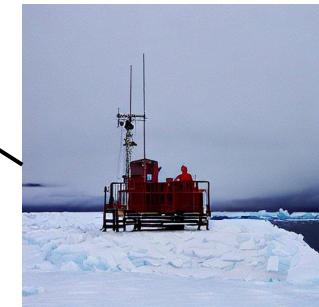
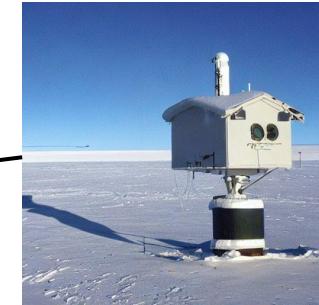
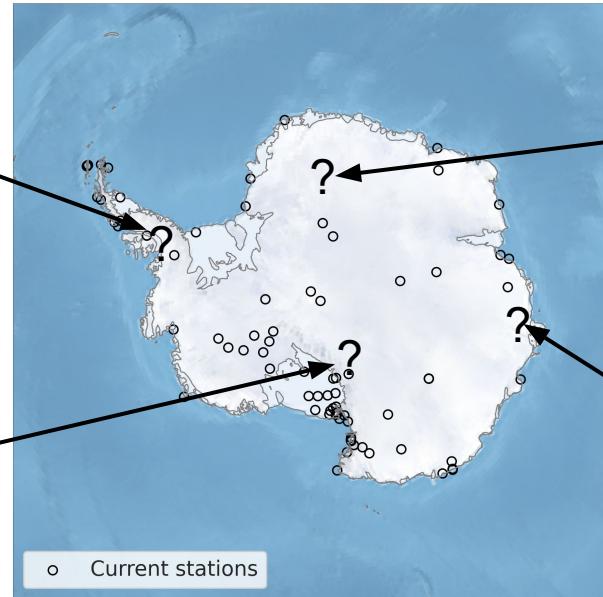
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# Where to put the next Antarctic weather station?

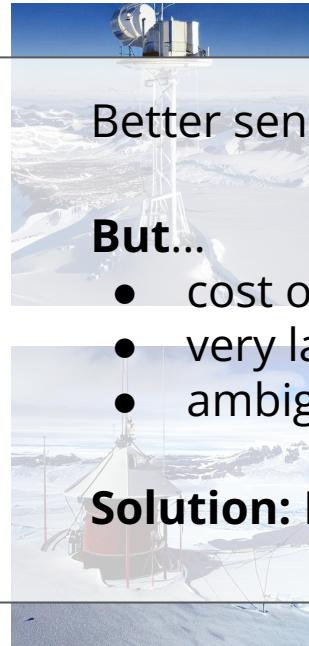


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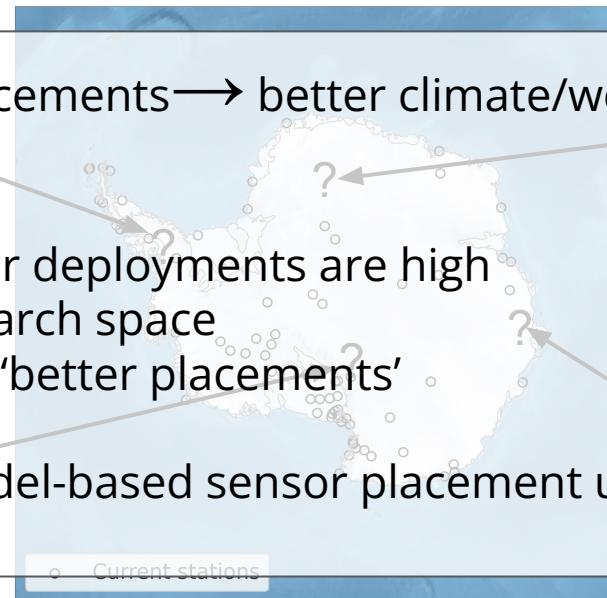
# Where to put the next Antarctic weather station?



Better sensor placements → better climate/weather monitoring

**But...**

- cost of sensor deployments are high
- very large search space
- ambiguity of 'better placements'

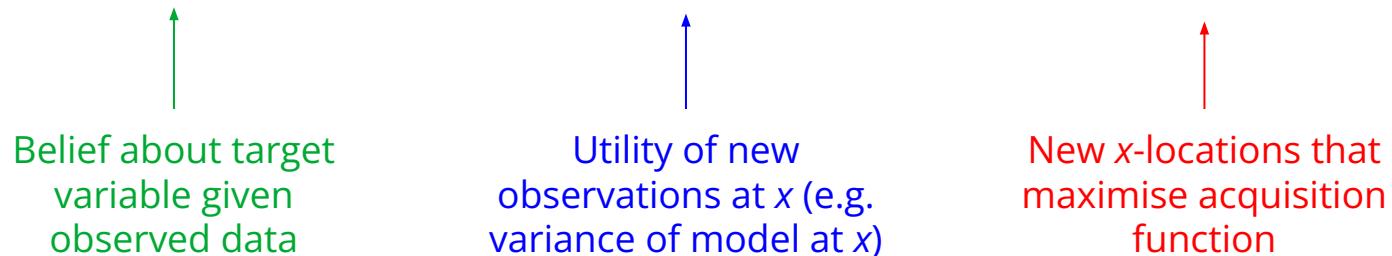


**Solution:** ML model-based sensor placement using *active learning*



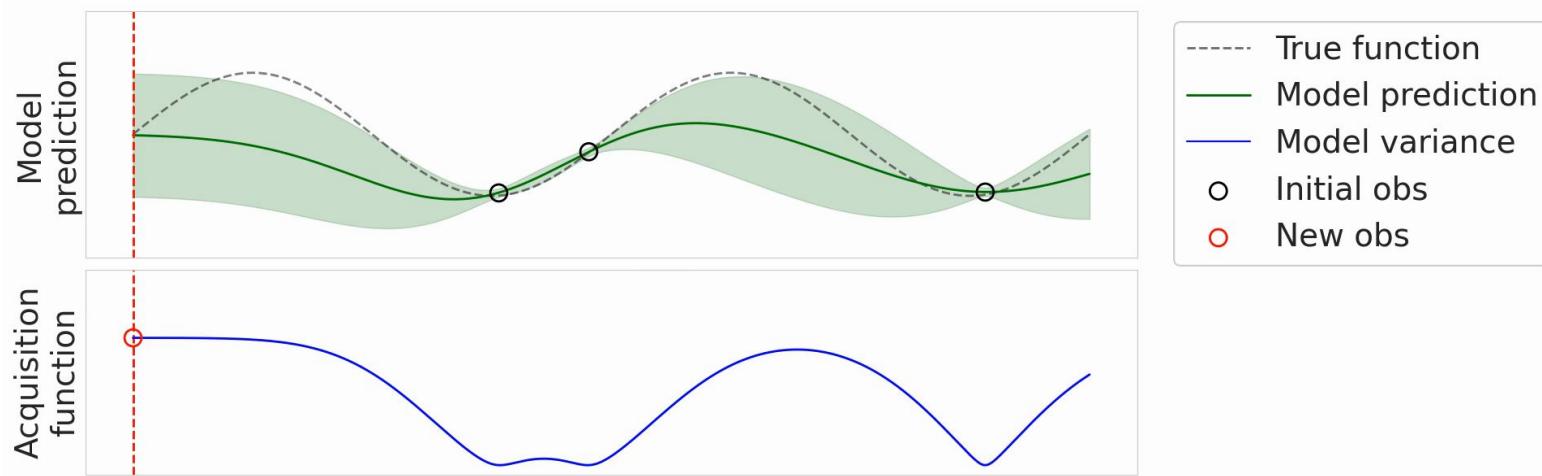
# Sensor placement using active learning

- Two ingredients: model  $p(\mathbf{y}|\text{data})$  + acquisition function  $\alpha(x) \longrightarrow \text{placements } \mathbf{x}^*$



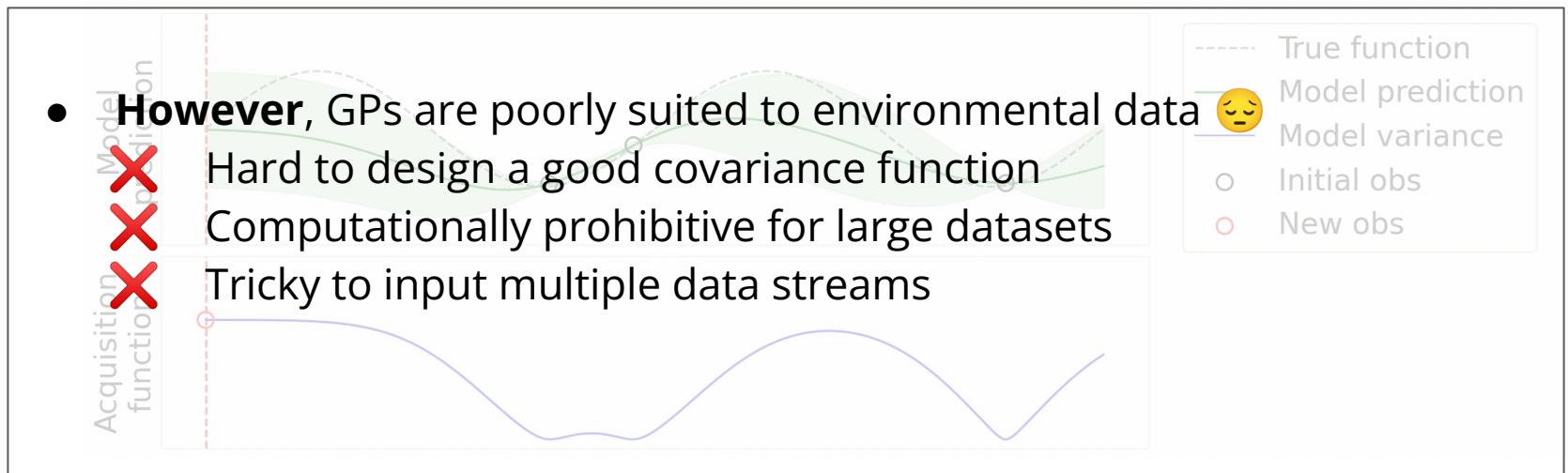
# Sensor placement using active learning

- Two ingredients: model  $p(\mathbf{y}|\text{data})$  + acquisition function  $\alpha(x) \longrightarrow \text{placements } \mathbf{x}^*$ 
  - Gaussian processes (GPs) widely used for  $p(\mathbf{y}|\text{data})$

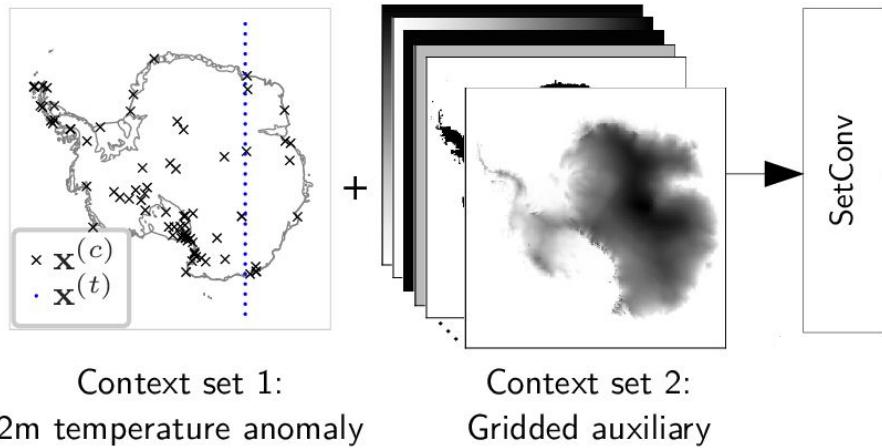


# Sensor placement using active learning

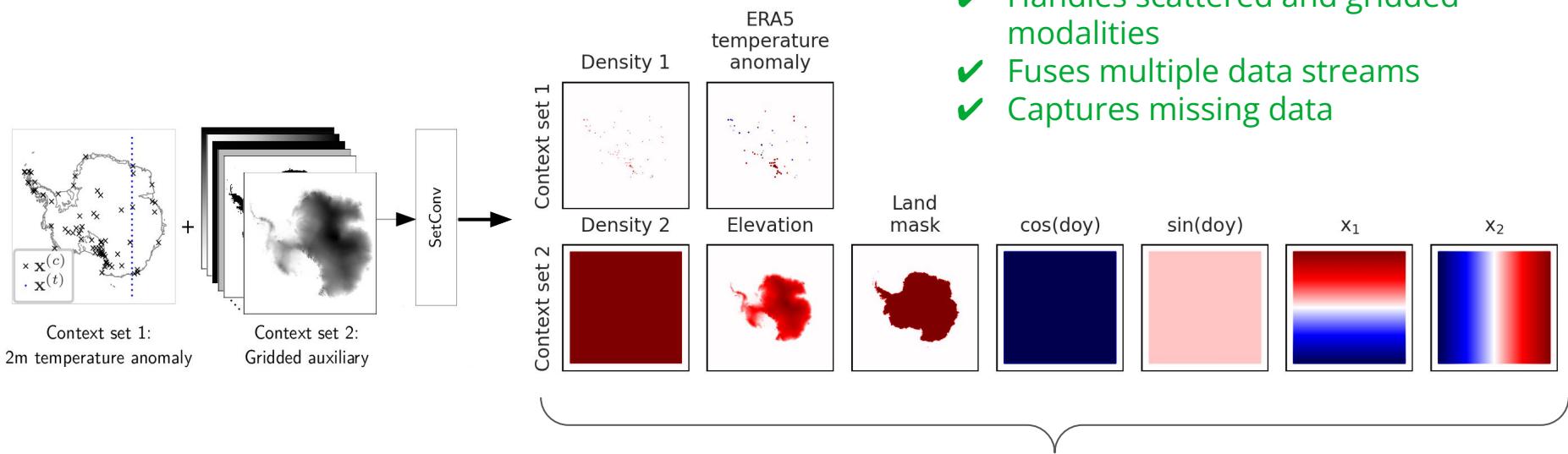
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# Problem set-up and the ConvGNP



# Problem set-up and the ConvGNP



3D tensor output by SetConv encoder

- Density channels: observation *locations*
- Data channels: observation *values*

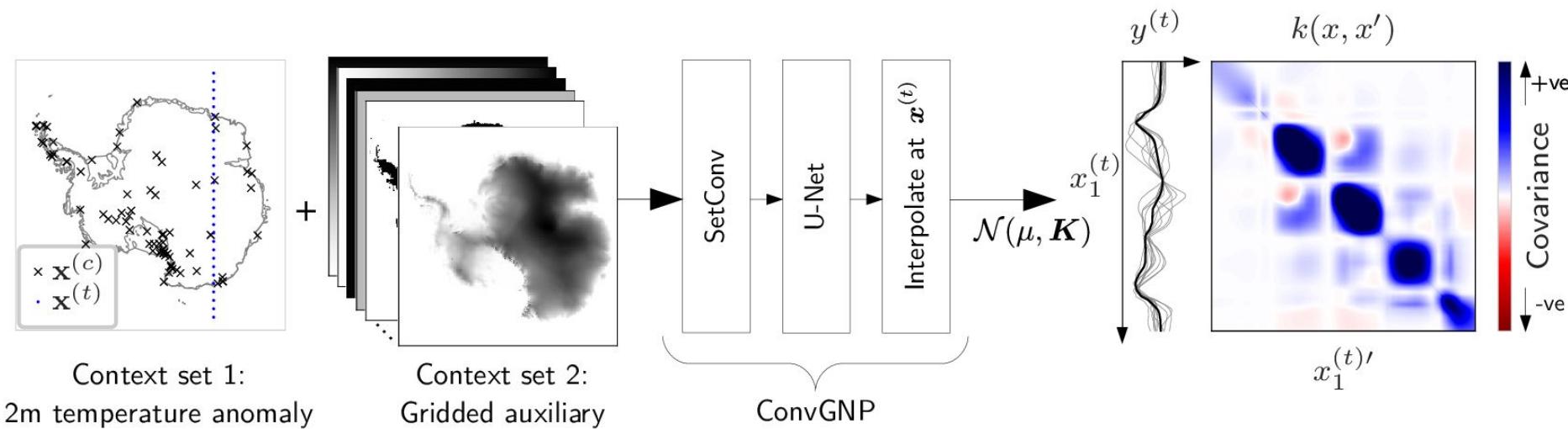


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# Problem set-up and the ConvGNP



- ✓ Learns to output arbitrary mean & covariance functions given context data
- ✓ Inference scale linearly with dataset size



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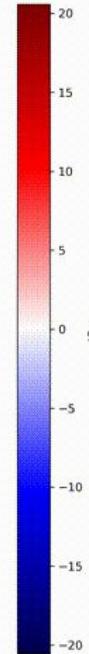
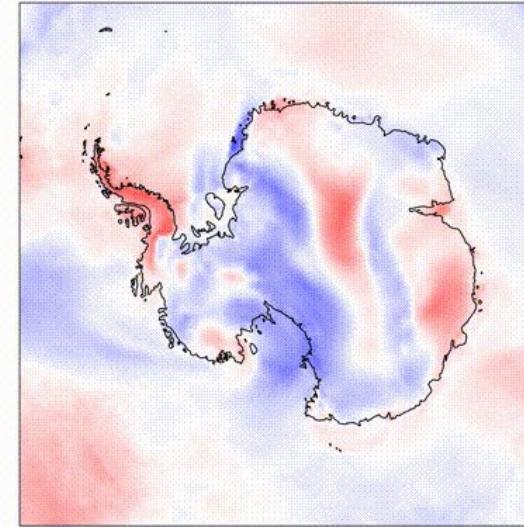
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# Training the ConvGNP

We train a ConvGNP to spatially interpolate ERA5 daily-average 2-metre temperature anomaly

2016/01/01



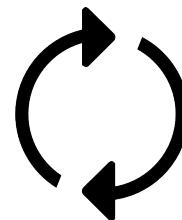
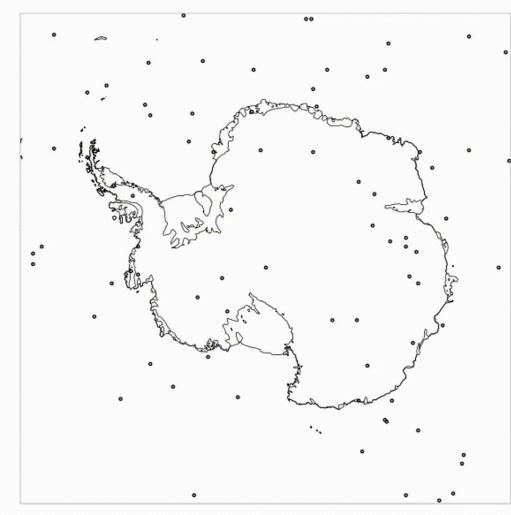
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# Training the ConvGNP

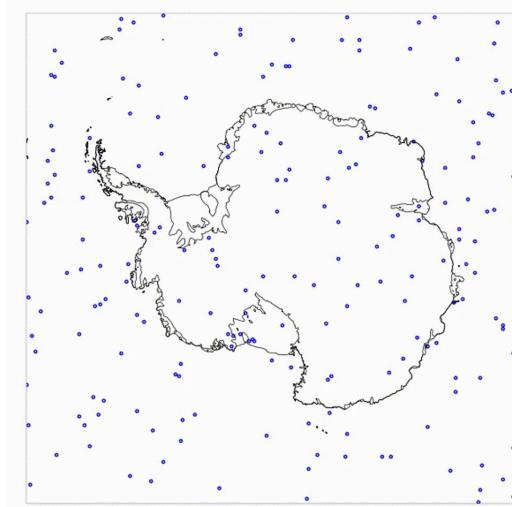
ERA5 2m temperature  
anomaly **context** points



Train ~4 million  
parameters to  
maximise target  
probability

ConvGNP

ERA5 2m temperature  
anomaly **target** points

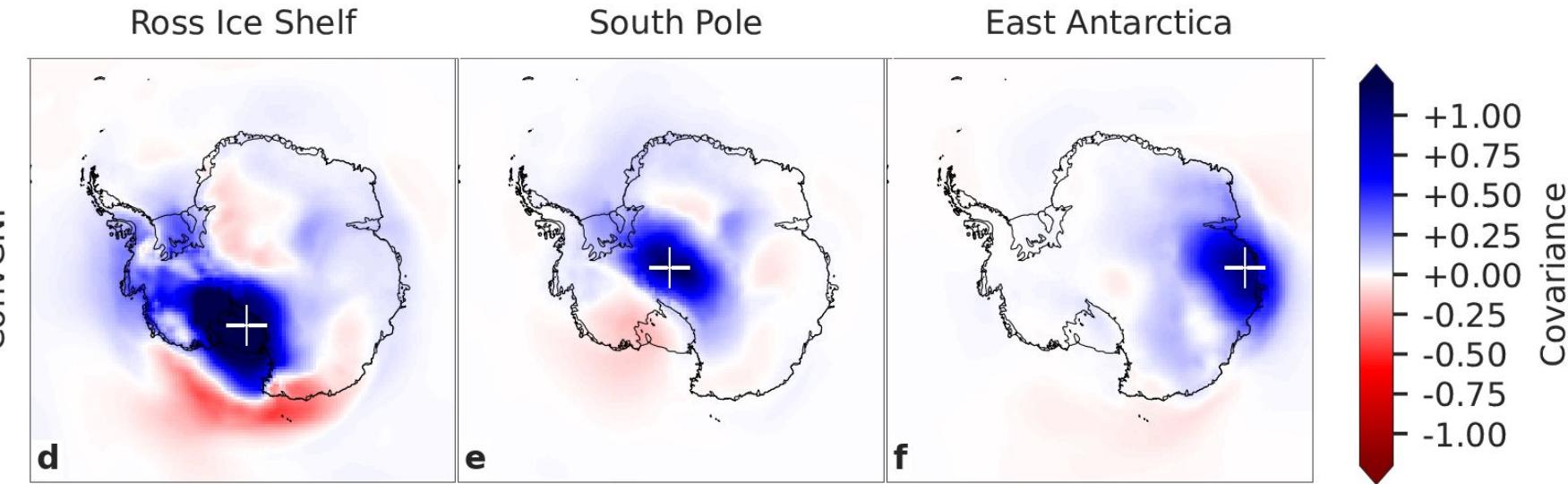


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# The ConvGNP learns non-stationary covariance, $k(x_1, x_2)$



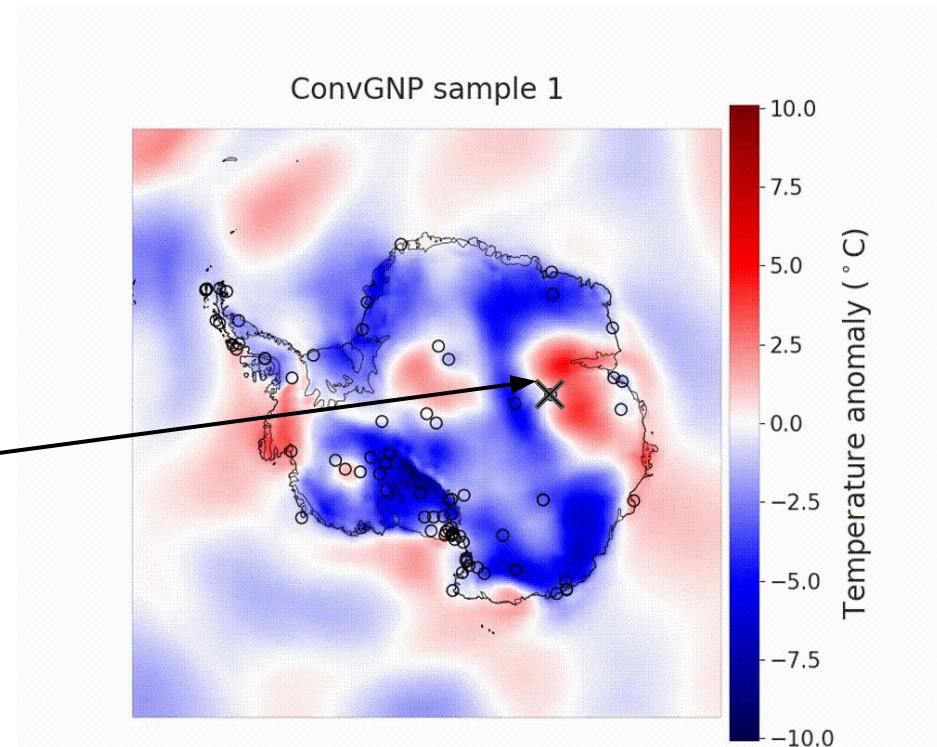
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# Sensor placement experiment

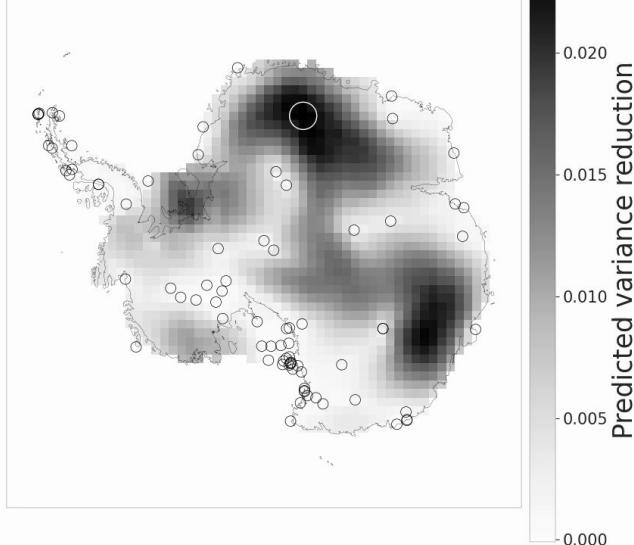
- 1) Initialise with ERA5 context points (○) fixed at real Antarctic station locations
- 2)  $\alpha(x)$  = predicted change in variance across continent with query observation at  $x$  appended to context set
- 3) Append best query observation to context set and repeat



# The ConvGNP finds highly informative sensor placements

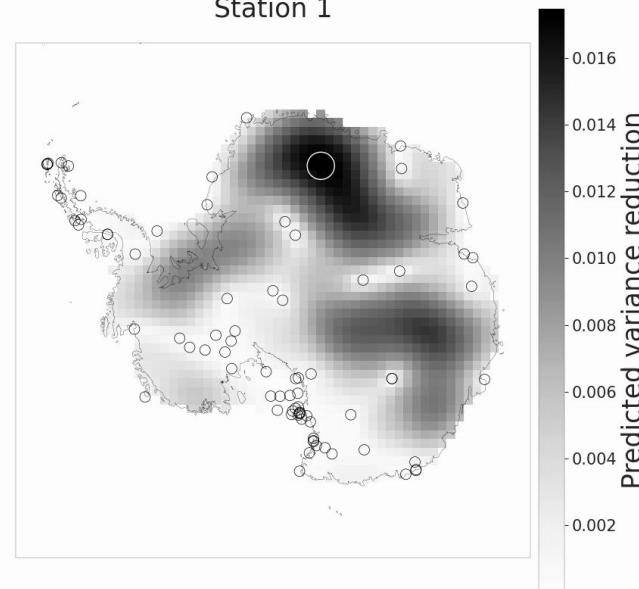
ConvGNP

Station 1



GP baseline

Station 1



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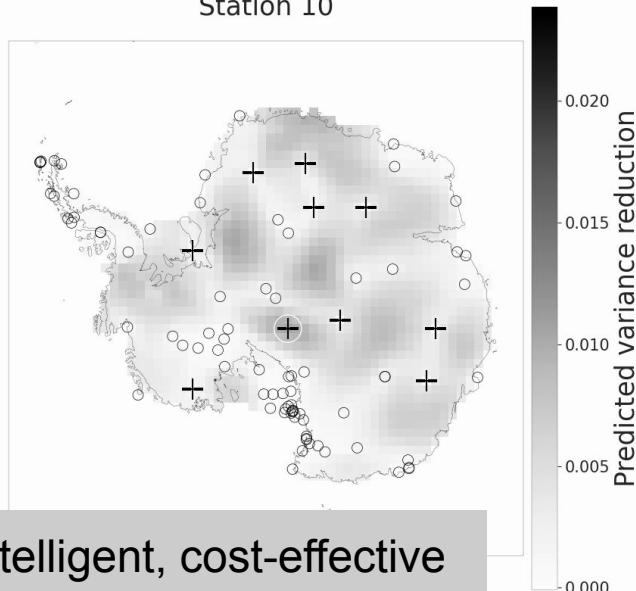
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# The ConvGNP finds highly informative sensor placements

ConvGNP

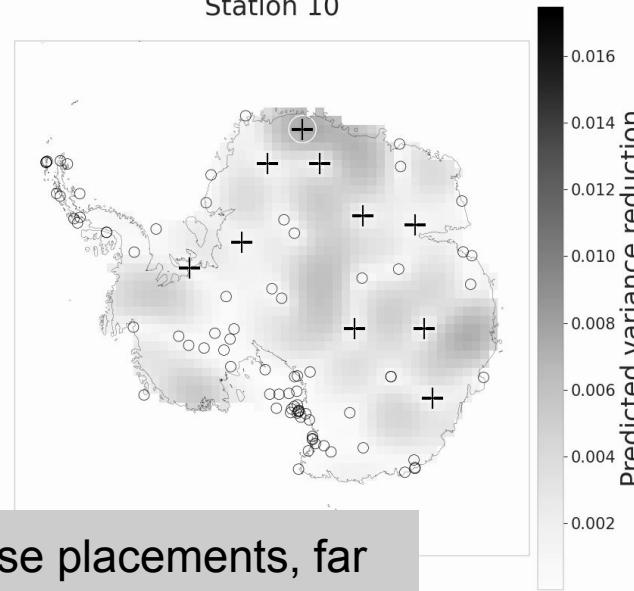
Station 10



Intelligent, cost-effective placements

GP baseline

Station 10



Diffuse placements, far away from current stations



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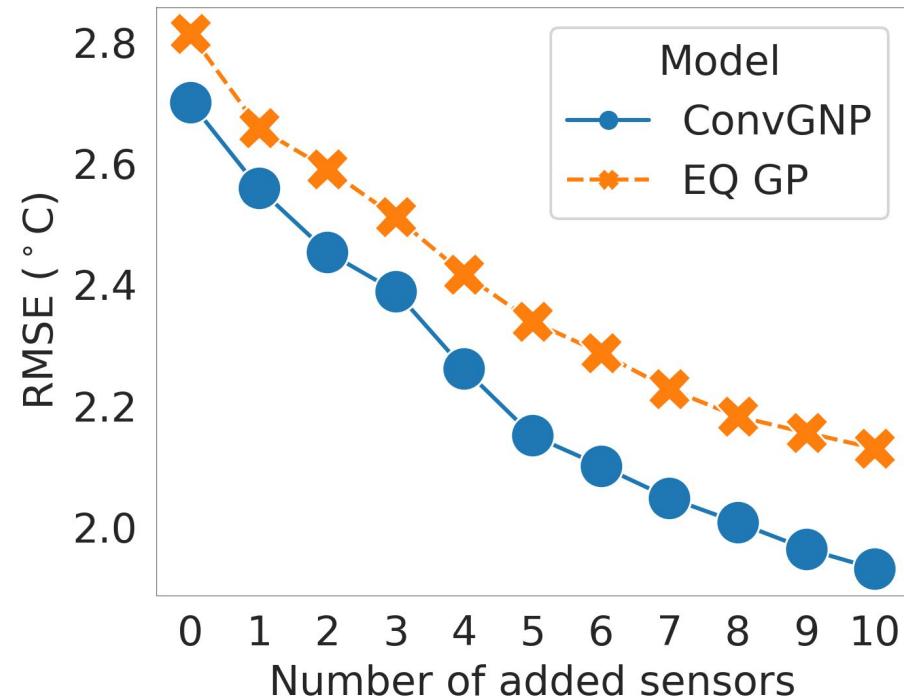
# The ConvGNP finds highly informative sensor placements

Reveal ground truth to models in order of proposals.

ConvGNP:

- ✓ starts off with better RMSE
- ✓ reduces its error faster

(see paper for probabilistic metrics)



# Limitations

1. Our training procedure: Model learns from reanalysis, not real observations
2. ConvGNP: Data hungry (needs to *learn how to condition on data*)

## Some future work

- Sim2Real by fine-tuning on real observations (Jonas Scholz's Cambridge MPhil project)
- Python package (`deepsensor`)
- Propose sensor *trajectories* for AUVs





The future = ConvGNP as a Digital Twin component?



# Thanks for listening!

## Pre-print

**Environmental Sensor Placement with Convolutional Gaussian Neural Processes**



## Contact



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## People



Wessel  
Bruinsma



Stratis  
Markou



James  
Requima



Alejandro  
Coca-Castro



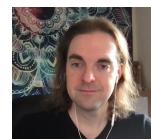
Anna  
Vaughan



Anna-Louise  
Ellis



Matthew  
Lazzara



Dani Jones



Scott Hosking



Rich Turner

## Places



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# Appendix

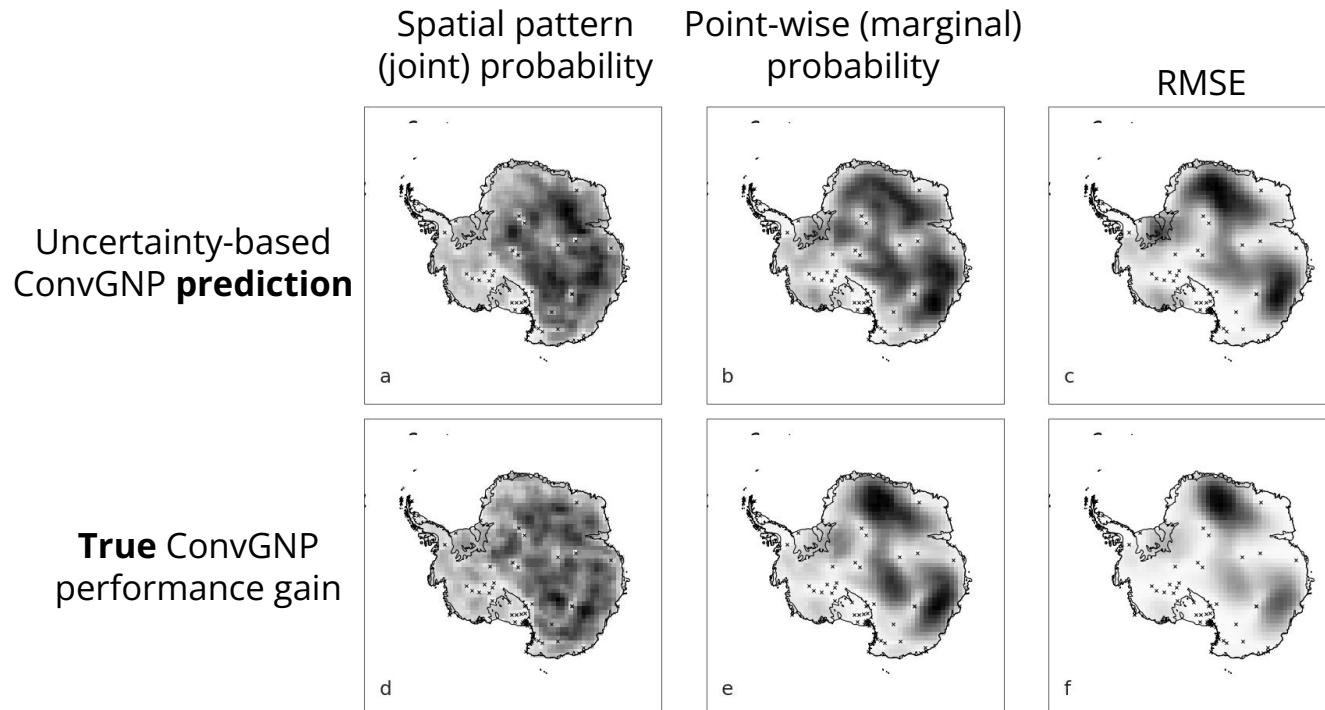


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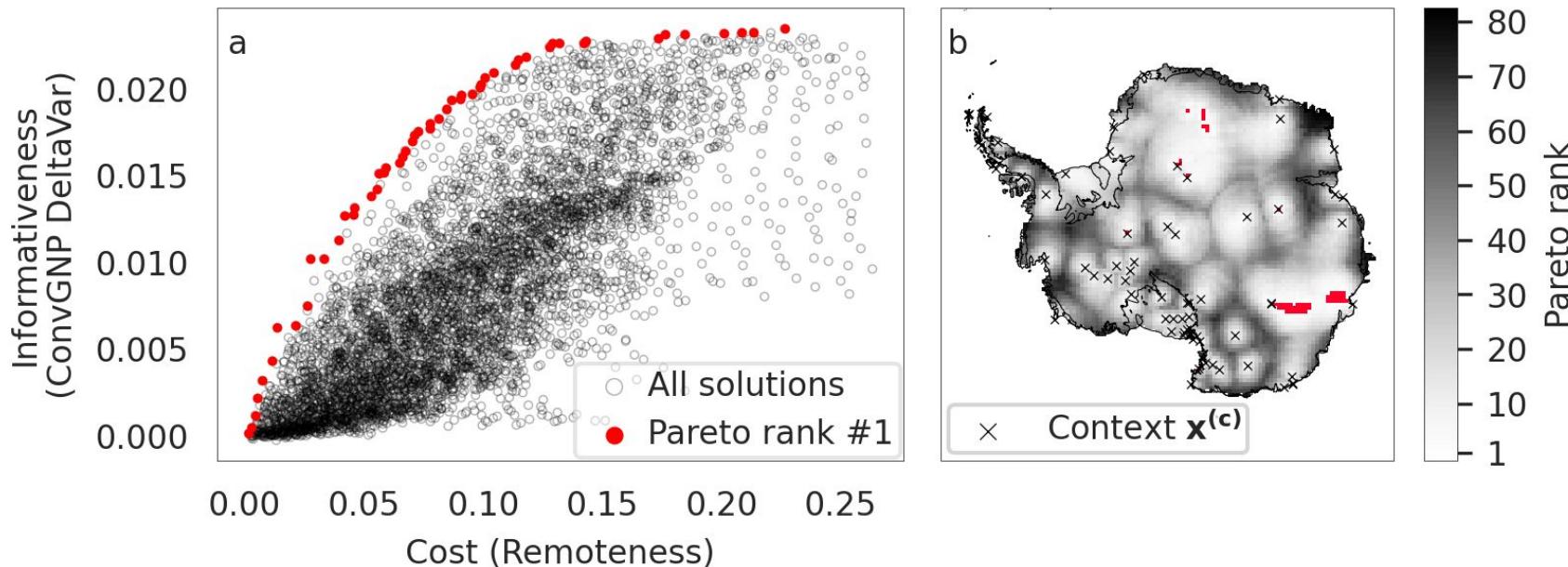
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# The ConvGNP accurately predicts true performance gain



# Trading off informativeness with cost

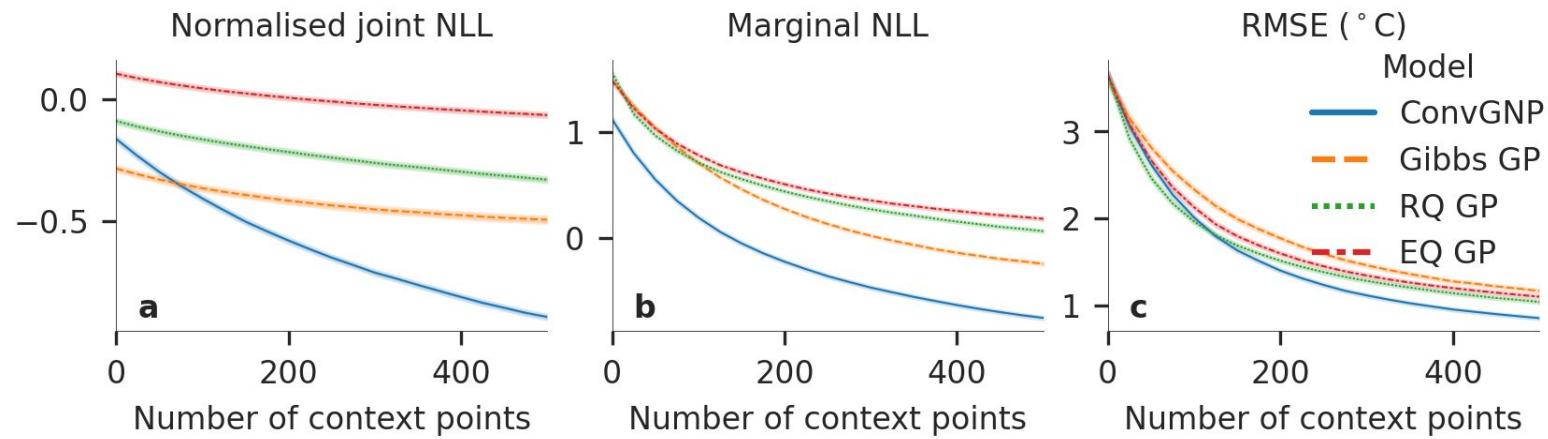


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# Regression results on unseen data (2018-2019)

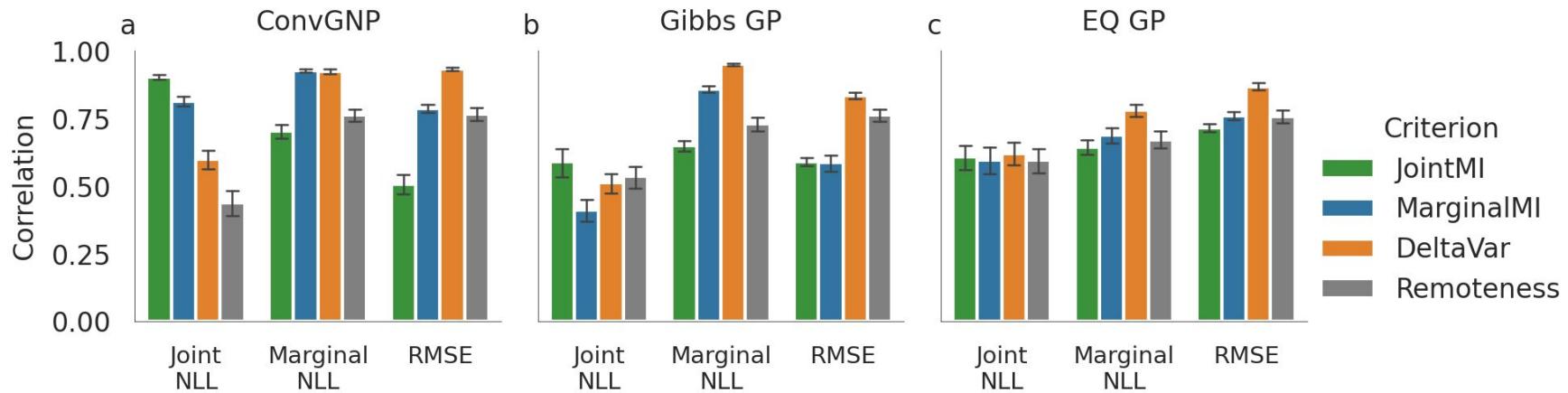


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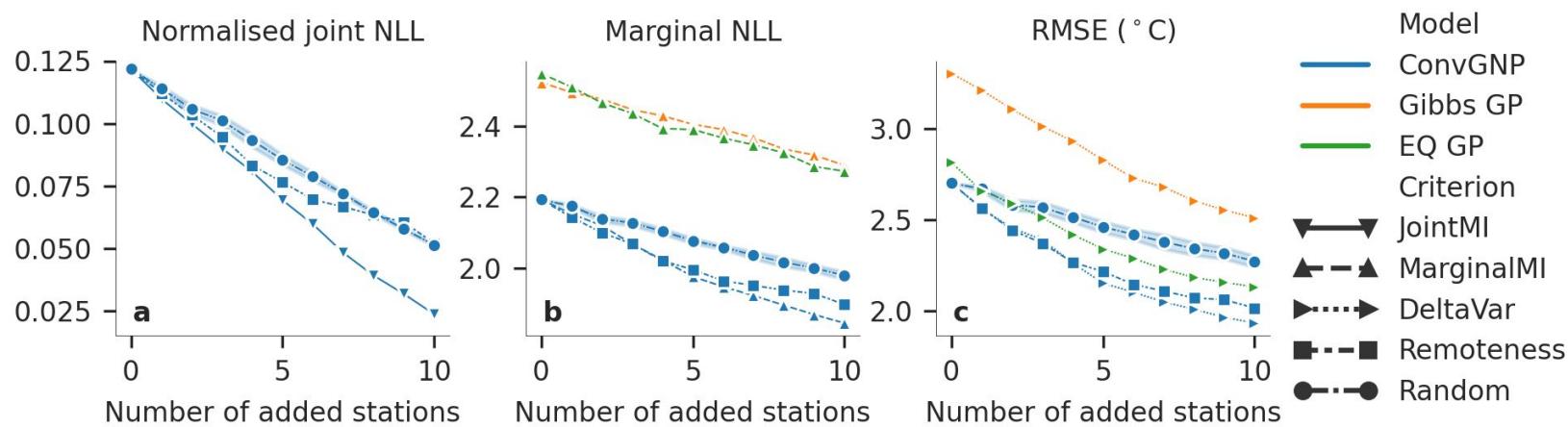
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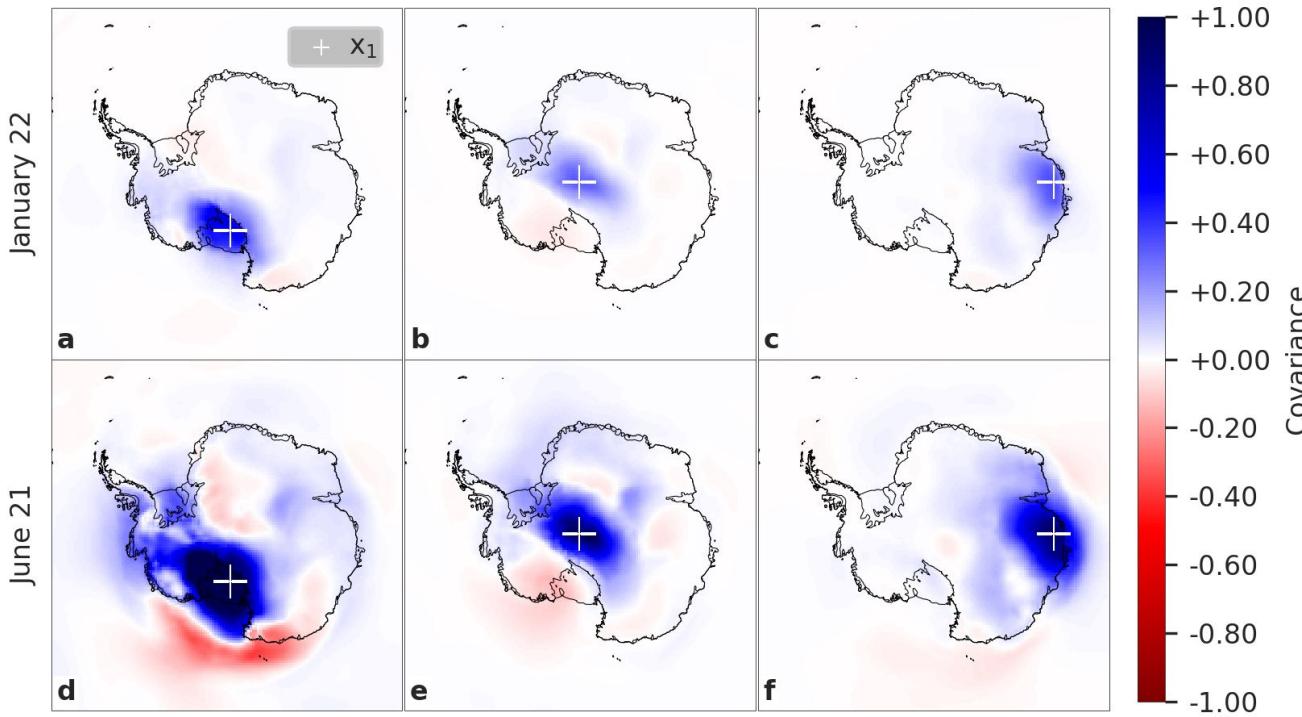
# Oracle acquisition function results



# Sensor placement results



# The ConvGNP learns seasonally-varying non-stationary covariance

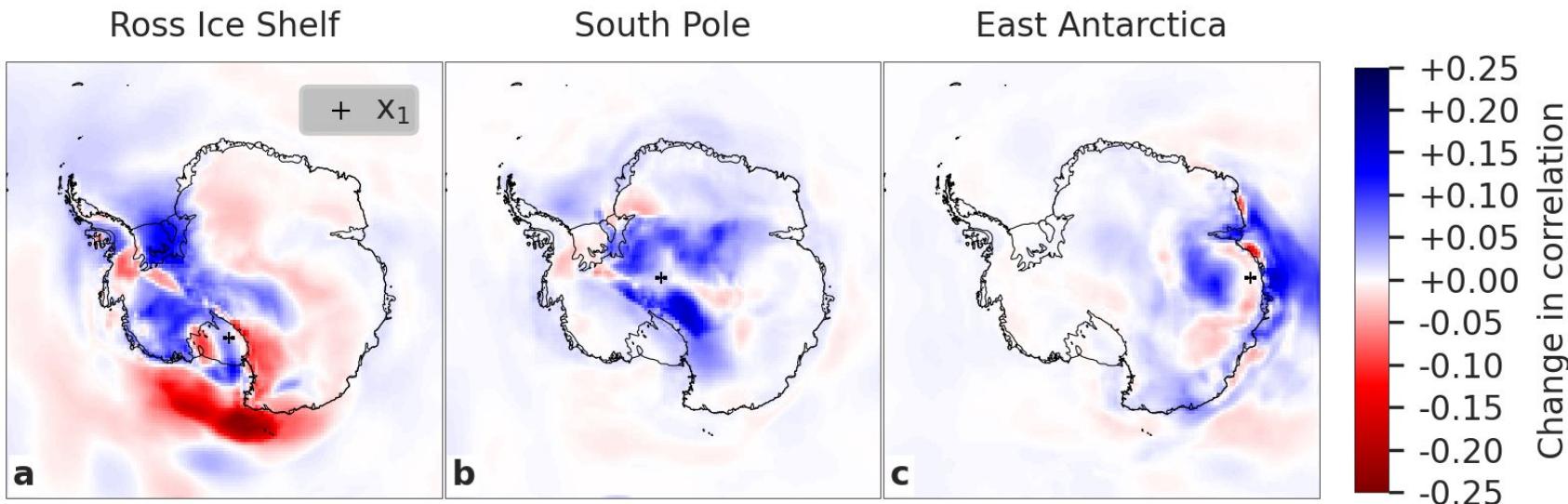


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# The ConvGNP learns seasonally-varying correlation



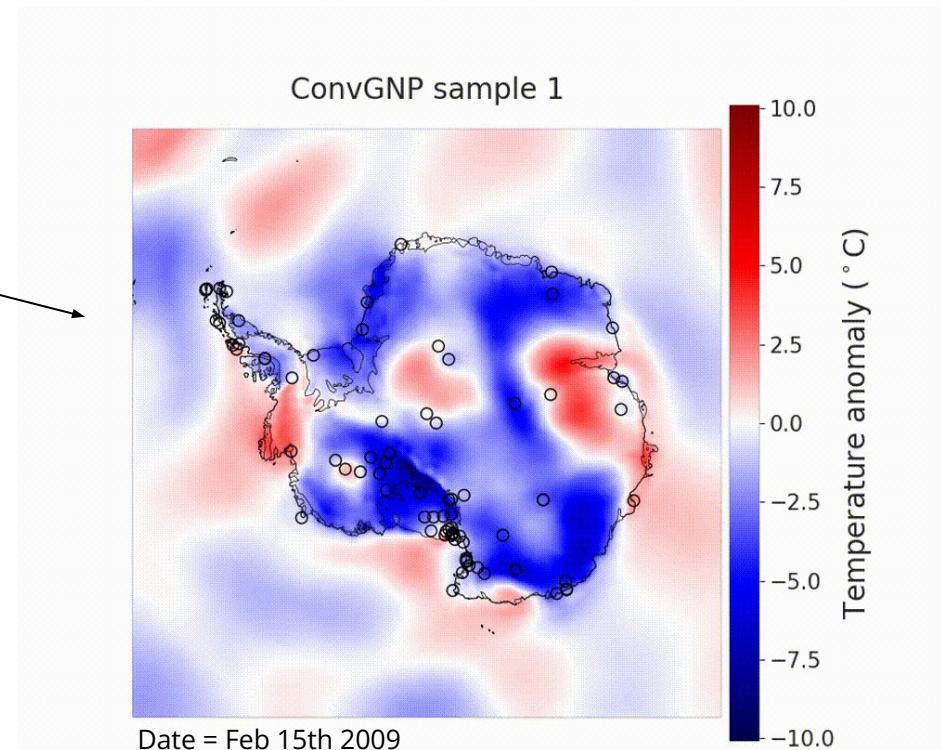
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After training, the ConvGNP extrapolates plausible scenarios away from data

ConvGNP samples with ERA5 context points (○) fixed at real Antarctic station locations

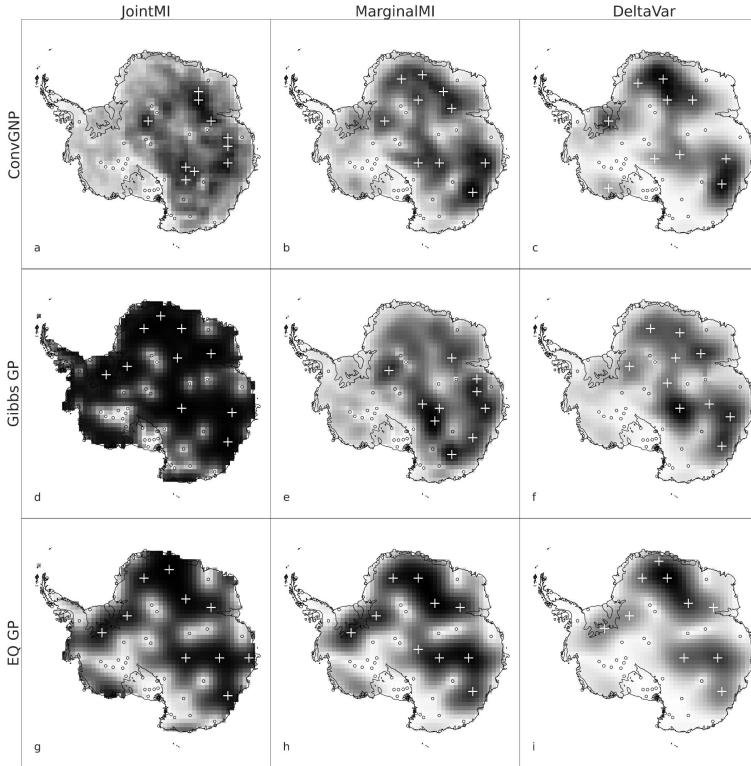


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# Comparison of models and acquisition function



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# Comparison/integration of ML and physics-based observing system design

Numerical modelling approach	Machine learning analogue(?)
Observing system experiments (OSEs)	Variable ablation interpretability techniques
Adjoint modelling	Saliency analysis using backpropagation
Ensemble sensitivity analysis (ESA)	Uncertainty-based active learning ( <u>our work</u> )



# Neural process timeline

- 2018: M. Garnelo et al., “Conditional Neural Processes.” *ICML*
- 2020: J. Gordon et al., “Convolutional Conditional Neural Processes.” *ICLR*
- 2021: W.P. Bruinsma et al., “The Gaussian Neural Process.” *AABI*
- 2022: S. Markou et al., “Practical Conditional Neural Processes via Tractable Dependent Predictions.” *ICLR*
- 2022: A. Vaughan et al., “Convolutional Conditional Neural Processes for Local Climate Downscaling.” *GMD*
- 2023: T.R. Andersson et al., “Environmental Sensor Placement with Convolutional Gaussian Neural Processes.” *EDS, in review (our work)*

