1st Online Developer Meeting



The PyBOP Team 😯

21st March 2024

Agenda



- ▶ Presentation on current version of PyBOP (Nicola, 15 min)
- ▶ Quick introduction from everyone (5 min)
- ▶ Discussion of open issues (30 min)
- ▶ Planning and assignment of tasks (10 min)

Introduction



With thanks to:

- \blacktriangleright the PyBaMM developers $\hat{\P}^{\text{PyBaMM}}$
- ► the PINTS developers •

₹ PyBOP



- 1. Parameter estimation from cell data
- How will my battery respond to different excitations?
- How is degradation affecting my battery performance?
- 2. Model comparison
- What can I learn from a more detailed model?
- Is it worth the extra computational effort?







Perform an optimisation



Learn from the result



- 3. Design optimisation within practical constraints
- How energy dense can I make my battery (at some rate)?

Icons made by Uniconlabs, RaftelDesign and Freepik from www.flaticon.com



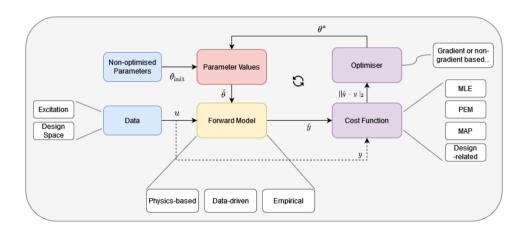






Architecture

♣ PyBOP





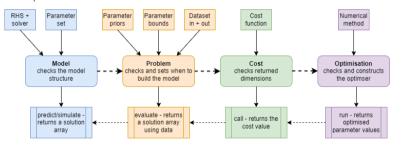


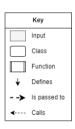




↓ PyBOP

Main optimisation workflow:













Demo/examples



- ► Parameterisation
- ► Design optimisation

Parameterisation

1. Define a model (PyBaMM's SPM) and fitting parameters

```
import pybop
import numpy as np
# Define model
parameter_set = pybop.ParameterSet.pybamm("Chen2020")
model = pybop.lithium ion.SPM(parameter set=parameter set)
# Fitting parameters
parameters = [
    pybop.Parameter(
        "Negative particle radius [m]",
        prior=pvbop.Gaussian(6e-06, 0.1e-6),
        bounds=[1e-6, 9e-6],
    pybop.Parameter(
        "Positive particle radius [m]".
        prior=pybop.Gaussian(4.5e-06, 0.1e-6),
        bounds=[1e-6, 9e-6].
    ).
```









Parameterisation



2. Generate synthetic data and define problem, cost and optimisation

```
# Congrate data
sigma = 0.001
t eval = np.arange(0.900.2)
values = model.predict(t_eval=t_eval)
corrupt values = values["Voltage [V]"].data + np.random.normal(0, sigma, len(t eval))
# Form dataset
dataset = pybop.Dataset(
        "Time [s]": t eval.
        "Current function [A]": values["Current [A]"].data,
        "Voltage [V]": corrupt values.
# Generate problem, cost function, and optimisation class
problem = pvbop.FittingProblem(model, parameters, dataset)
cost = pvbop.SumSquaredError(problem)
optim = pybop.Optimisation(cost, optimiser=pybop.CMAES)
optim.set_max_iterations(100)
```









Parameterisation

3. Run the optimisation and plot the results

```
# Run the optimisation
x, final_cost = optim.run()
print("True parameters:", true_x)
print("Estimated parameters:", x)

# Plot the timeseries output
pybop.quick_plot(problem, parameter_values=x, title="Optimised Comparison")

# Plot convergence and parameter traces
pybop.plot_convergence(optim)

# Plot the parameter traces
pybop.plot_parameters(optim)

# Plot the cost landscape with optimisation path
pybop.plot2d(optim, steps=15)
```



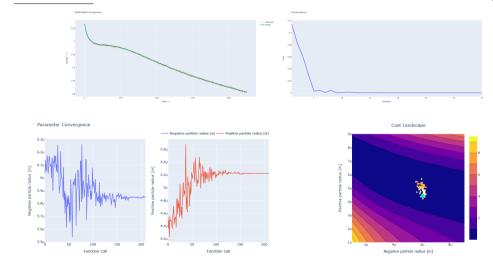






Parameterisation results

↓ PyBOP











1. Define a model (PyBaMM's SPMe) and design parameters

```
# Define parameter set and model
parameter_set = pybop.ParameterSet.pybamm("Chen2020")
model = pybop.lithium_ion.SPMe(parameter_set=parameter_set)
# Fitting parameters
parameters = [
    pybop.Parameter(
        "Positive electrode thickness [m]",
        prior=pybop.Gaussian(7.56e-05, 0.05e-05),
        bounds=[65e-06, 10e-05],
),
pybop.Parameter(
        "Positive particle radius [m]",
        prior=pybop.Gaussian(5.22e-06, 0.05e-06),
        bounds=[2e-06, 9e-06],
),
]
```









2. Set the target experiment and define problem, cost and optimisation

```
# Define test protocol
experiment = pybop.Experiment(
    ["Discharge at 1C until 2.5 V (5 seconds period)"],
)
init_soc = 1  # start from full charge
signal = ["Voltage [V]", "Current [A]"]

# Generate problem
problem = pybop.DesignProblem(
    model, parameters, experiment, signal=signal, init_soc=init_soc
)

# Generate cost function and optimisation class:
cost = pybop.GravimetricEnergyDensity(problem)
optim = pybop.Optimisation(
    cost, optimiser=pybop.PSO, verbose=True, allow_infeasible_solutions=False)
) optim.set_max_iterations(15)
```









3. Run the optimisation and plot the results









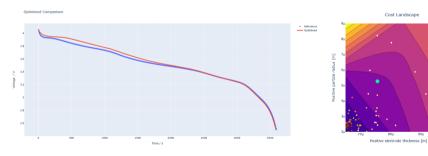
Design optimisation

↓ PyBOP

Output

Estimated parameters: [6.51159429e-05 2.32340723e-06] Initial gravimetric energy density: 386.31 Wh.kg-1 Optimised gravimetric energy density: 410.78 Wh.kg-1

Results





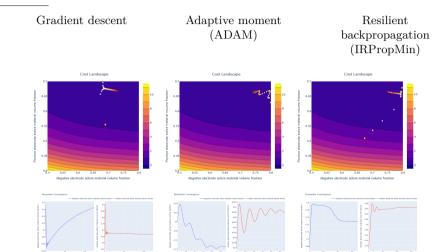






Choice of optimisers









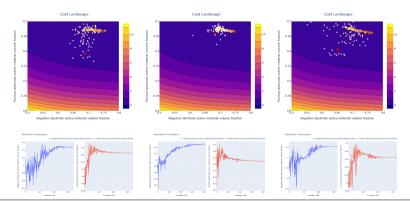




Stochastic natural evolution strategy (SNES)

Exponential natural evolution strategy (SNES)

Covariance matrix adaptation (CMA-ES)





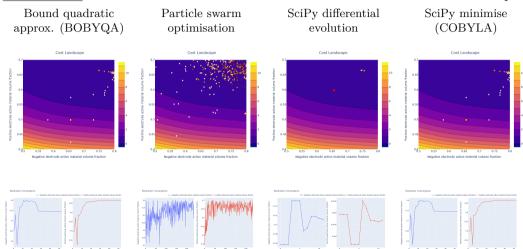






Other optimisers

₹ PyBOP













Questions?

Discussion



Let's introduce everyone:

- ▶ Where are you joining from?
- ▶ What is your research area of interest?
- ▶ How would you like to use/contribute to PyBOP?

Code of Conduct

<u>PyBOP</u> aims to foster a broad consortium of developers and users, both across and outside the Faraday Institution community.

Our values are:

₹ PyBOP

SCAN ME

https://github.com/ pybop-team/PyBOP



Open-source (code and ideas should be shared)

pybop-docs.readthedocs.io



Inclusivity and fairness (those who want to contribute may and input is appropriately recognised)



Inter-operability (aiming for modularity to enable maximum impact and inclusivity)



User-friendliness (putting user requirements first, thinking about user-assistance & workflows)

Icons made by Good Ware, Dewi Sari, Nhor Phai and Vectors Tank from www.flaticon.com









Open issues



https://github.com/pybop-team/PyBOP/issues

Next steps



- ► How can you contribute?
- ▶ Project board: https://github.com/orgs/pybop-team/projects/6/views/1
- ▶ Date for next meeting