



# IMPROVING SAMPLING EFFICIENCY IN $^{13}\text{C}$ MFA

## Master's Thesis Outline

November 3, 2020 | Richard D. Paul |

# CHALLENGES IN INST $^{13}\text{C}$ MFA

- A forward simulation is a map from the flux polytope  $U$  to the isotope labelling space  $I$ .
- The mass balance equations  $\frac{d}{dt}x = g(u, t)$  give us the time derivatives of the isotope labellings  $x \in I$
- In isotopical stationary state

$$\frac{d}{dt}x = 0$$

- In isotopical instationary state, measurements come with timestamps  $t_0$ , hence

$$x(t_0) = \int_0^{t_0} g(u, t) dt$$

- Integration is computationally more costly than solving  $\frac{d}{dt}x = 0$ , **up to two orders of magnitude**  $\rightarrow$  1 day vs 3 months

# SAMPLING INST SCENARIOS

- Sampling INST scenarios is hence very costly, since for every move the forward simulation has to be computed.
- Even for rejected moves!
- Natural target: **Minimize the number of forward simulations**

**What can we do?**

# A FIRST NAIVE THOUGHT

- Use chain history to fit a model online
- Use the model to get a gradient estimate
- Use this cheap gradient for tuning proposals

→ **not Markovian anymore!**

However, it contains some known concepts

# MULTI-STAGE MCMC

- Replace costly evaluations with cheap but less accurate ones
- Only compute **exact** results, if the move was accepted by the cheap model
- Else stay put
  
- Adapt proposal probability
- Allows for stacking of arbitrary many intermediate acceptance steps
- **What kind of cheap models do we have?**

# CHEAP MODELS

- INST vs stationary scenarios:

Every flux distribution satisfying the instationary data should also satisfy the stationary one

→ Problem: we don't have mixed data

→ But we may extrapolate from instationary data to stationary one

- Increasing error threshold using adaptive solvers for forward simulations:

→ How do inaccurate simulations affect the certainty?

→ Also this requires global error estimates

# CHEAP MODELS

- Incomplete vs complete simulations
  - Omitting some isotopomer measurements might reduce the network size and hence the system
- Regression models vs simulations
  - No data to fit the model on
  - Generating data is costly and should match the target function
  - *the chicken or the egg?*

# TRUST CRITERION APPROACH

- Muller et al.<sup>1</sup> propose a trust criterion to use a *fishy* model fitted on a pre-run
- If the fishy model rejects too often, switch to exact evaluation
- If the exact evaluation matches the fishy model often enough, switch back to fishy only
  
- This approach may be generalized to any regression model
- The usage of the fishy model is arbitrary as long as we trust it
  - Tune proposal distribution
  - Apply Multi-Stage MCMC step
  - Gradient-based proposals
  - ...

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<sup>1</sup>A neural network assisted Metropolis adjusted Langevin algorithm. <https://doi.org/10.1515/mcma-2020-2060>



# ACTIVE SUBSPACE METHODS AND ADAPTIVE MCMC

- Active Subspace Methods

- Identify subspaces with largest influence on the target function
- Also identify non-identifiabilities

→ Reduce dimensionality of our parameter space

- Adaptive MCMC

- Tune proposal distribution
- Use the whole chains history

→ **not Markovian anymore!**

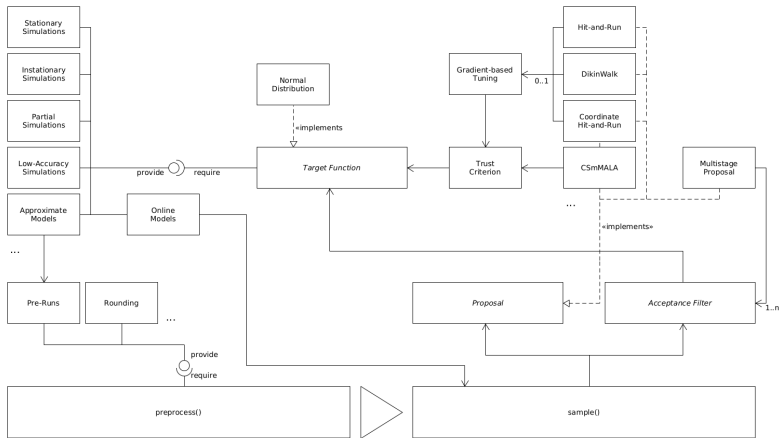
→ Applying online methods takes additional care to guarantee convergence

... Most probably beyond scope of a Master's thesis

# THE FRAMEWORK

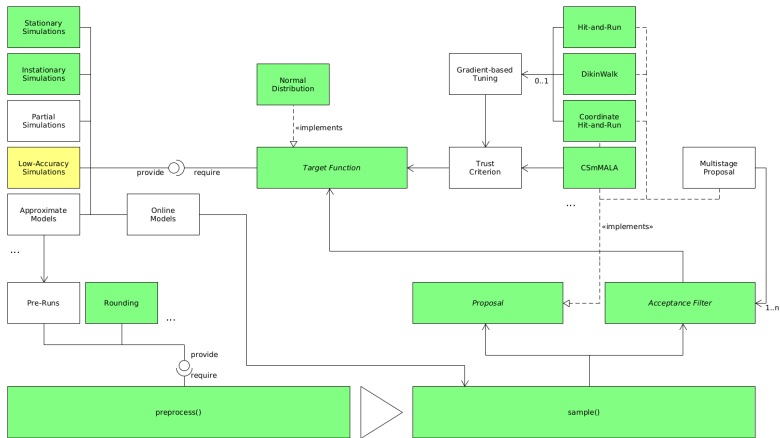
- The different parts described here are mostly combinable, which calls for a framework

# THE FRAMEWORK



# THE FRAMEWORK

## The current status

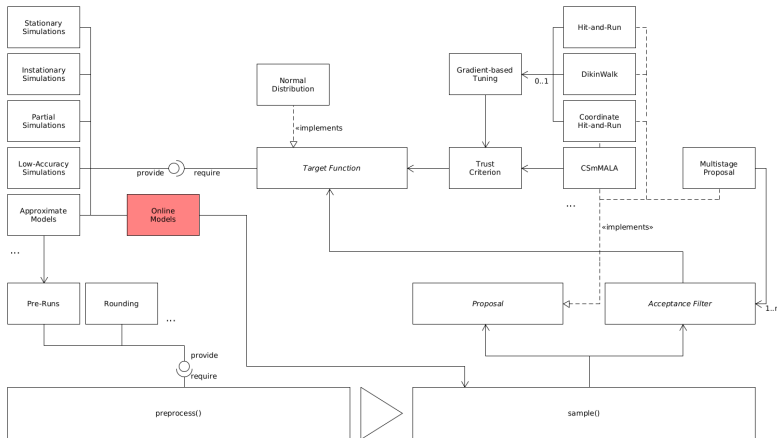


## Scope of this work



# THE FRAMEWORK

Most probably beyond scope



# ACTION PLAN & GOALS

- Start off with proof of concept
  - Implement general framework
  - Use dummy simulators with artificial noise and delays
  - Test approximate models and trust criterion approach with them too
- Develop guidelines for meaningful and effective use of the framework
  - How many stages? And what **coarse** models?
  - Length of pre-runs? Perform pre-runs at all?
  - What proposal moves go well with multi-staging?
  - Where to use fishy models?
  - Trust criterion parameters?
  - ...

# Thanks!