



Introduction to Uncertainty Quantification (UQ)

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FLOW Winter School on Machine Learning and Data-Driven Methods

HANDS-ON, LSE

https://github.com/salrm8/UQcourse_HandsOn.git

Frequentist's View - Example

➤ Damped Harmonic Oscillator

$$\begin{cases} \ddot{y} + C\dot{y} + Ky = 0, \\ y(0) = y_0, \dot{y}(0) = v_0 \end{cases} \quad y(t) = e^{-\frac{C}{2}t} (c_1 \cos \omega t + c_2 \sin \omega t)$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{K - C^2/4}, \quad c_1 = y_0, \quad c_2 = (v_0 + Cy_0/2)/\omega$$

Synthetic Data: $\begin{cases} Y_{\text{obs}_i} = f(t_i, C_0, K_0) + \varepsilon_i, & i = 1, 2, \dots, n \\ \varepsilon_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_0^2) \end{cases}$

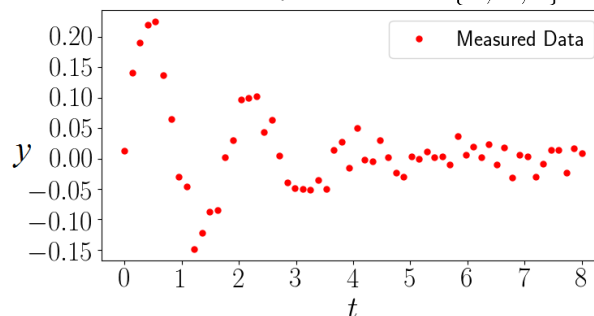
$$n = 60$$

$$t \in [0, 8]$$

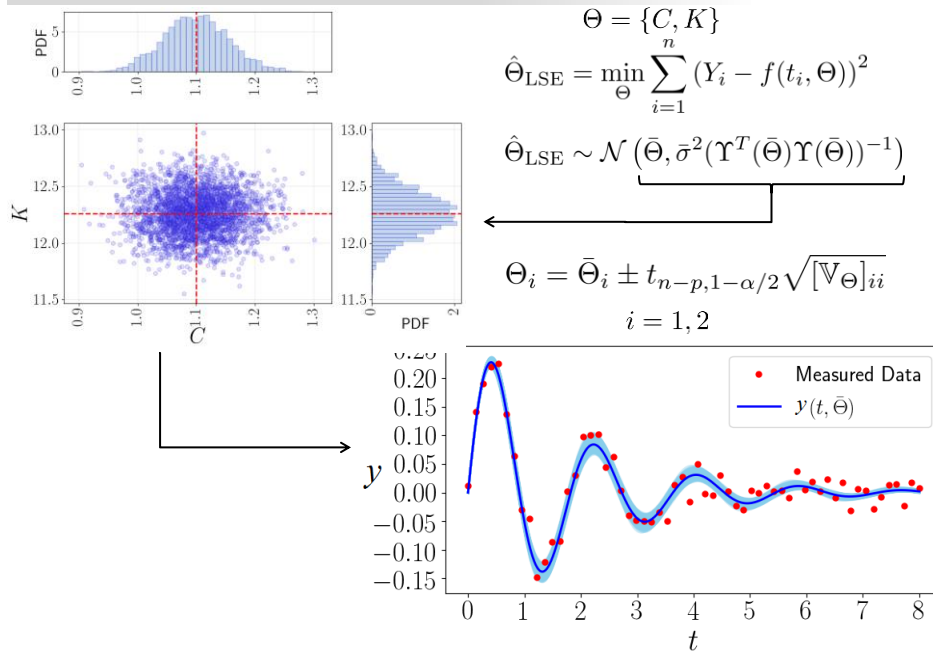
$$x_0 = 0, v_0 = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} C_0 = 1 \\ K_0 = 12 \\ \sigma_0 = 0.02 \end{cases}$$

➤ Given observations, estimate $\Theta = \{C, K, \sigma\}$



Frequentist's View - Example



Warm-up Task

- We have mean ($\bar{\Theta}$) and covariance matrices (\mathbb{V}_{Θ}) of the parameters $\Theta = \{C, K\}$ estimated by LSE.

Task: Construct 95% confidence interval for these parameters.

$$\Theta_i = \bar{\Theta}_i \pm \underbrace{t_{n-p, 1-\alpha/2}}_{1.96} \sqrt{[\mathbb{V}_{\Theta}]_{ii}}, \quad i = 1, 2$$

(for 95% confidence)