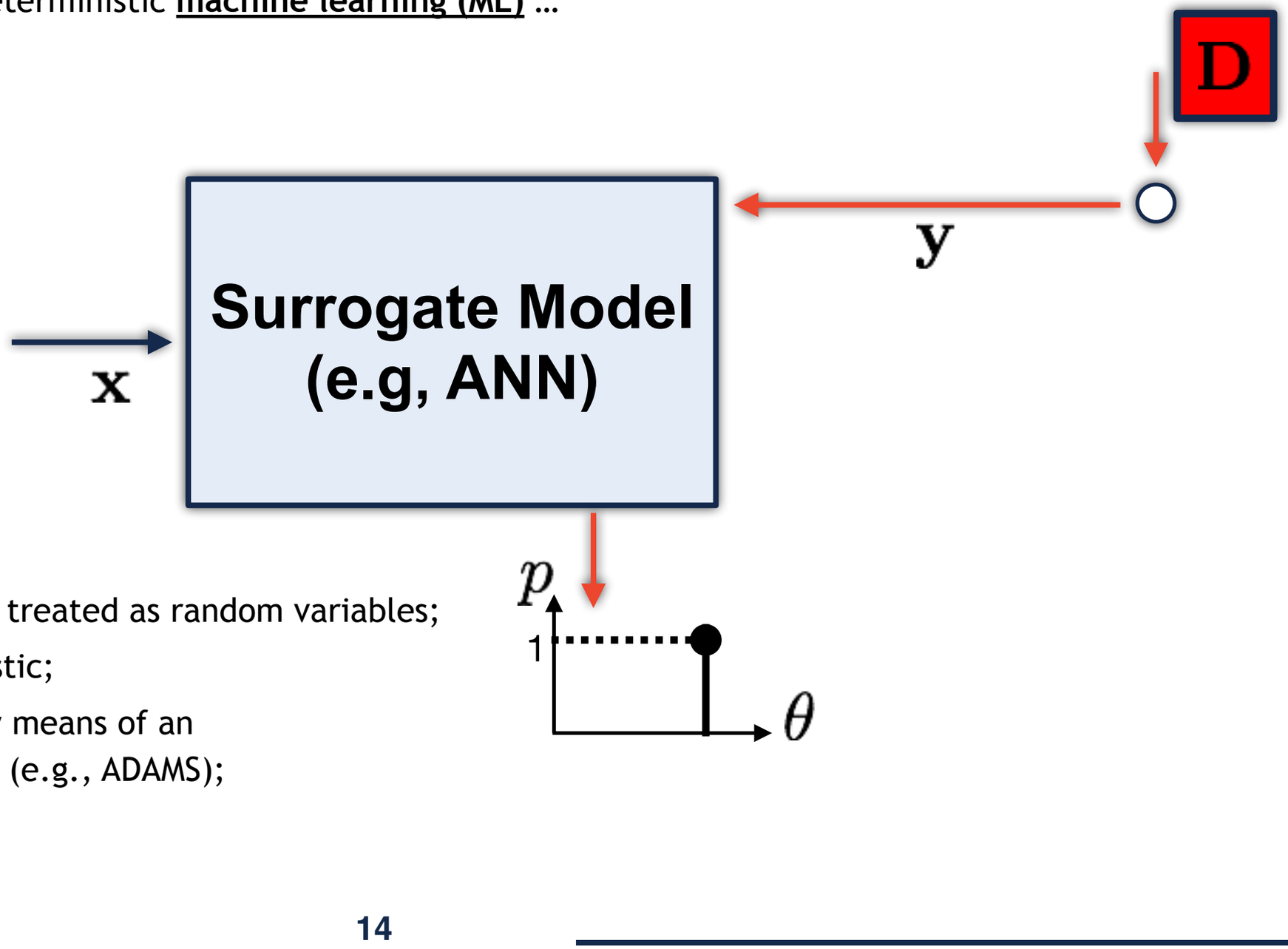
The 3-Steps Reliability Assessment

- **Model Calibration (or Inverse Problem)**
- **Validation**
- **Predictive Assessment**

Similar to training process in deterministic **machine learning (ML)** …



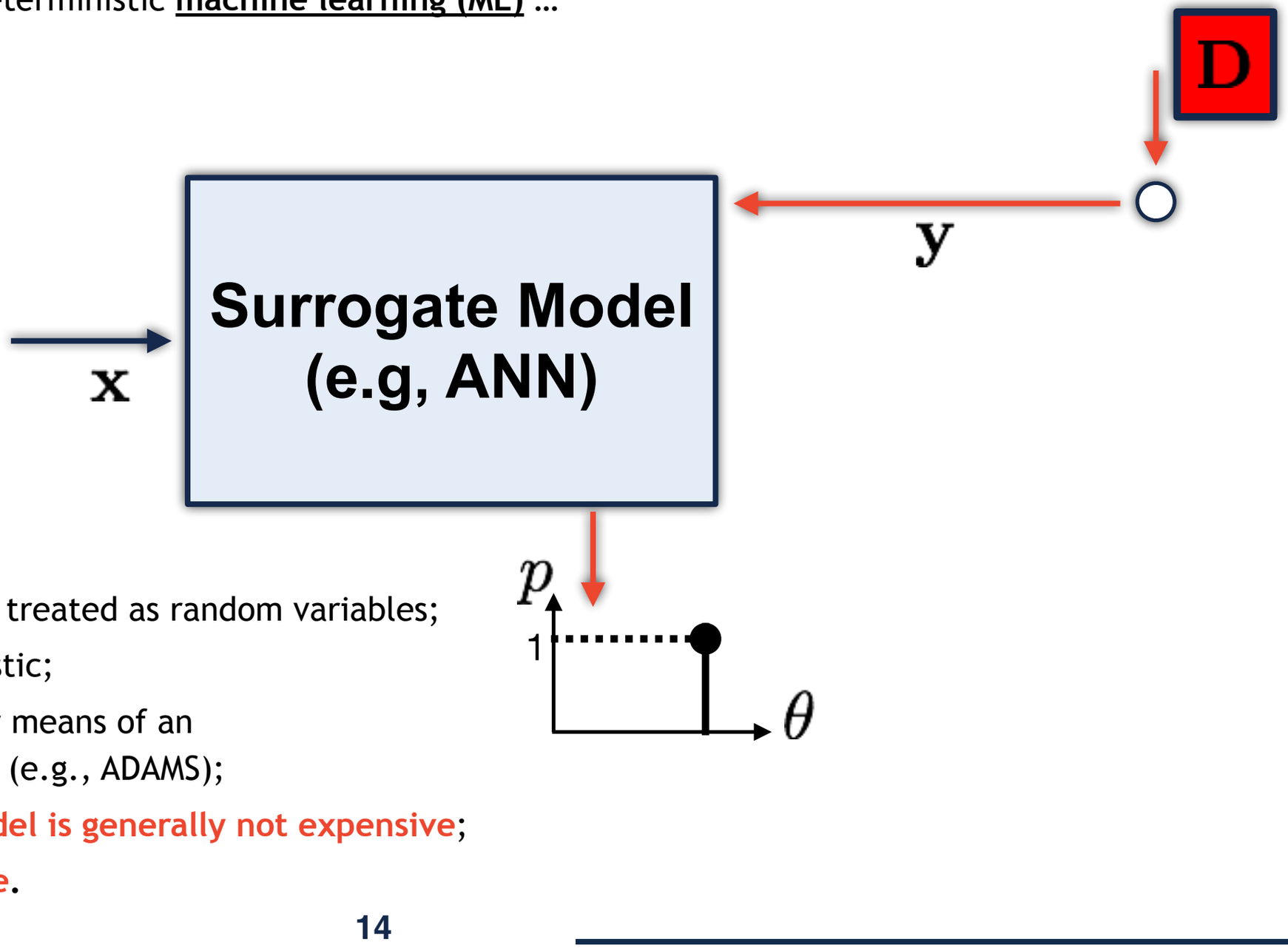
…, but in classic ML:

- The parameters are not treated as random variables;
- The model is deterministic;
- The training happens by means of an **optimization algorithm** (e.g., ADAMS);

The 3-Steps Reliability Assessment

- **Model Calibration (or Inverse Problem)**
- **Validation**
- **Predictive Assessment**

Similar to training process in deterministic **machine learning (ML)** …



…, but in classic ML:

- The parameters are not treated as random variables;
- The model is deterministic;
- The training happens by means of an **optimization algorithm** (e.g., ADAMS);
- The **computational model is generally not expensive**;
- **Plenty of data available**.