## Python Code Test Cases

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## 1 Stochastic Collocation Class

## 1.1 TEST: Single Uniform Variable

In this test we consider  $f(x)=x^2$  with x a random variable uniformly distributed along  $\bar{x}\pm\sigma$ , where  $\bar{x}$  is the average value and  $\sigma$  is the uncertainty in x.. x can be expressed as a function of a random variable  $\xi$  distributed from -1 to 1 as

$$x(\xi) = \bar{x} + \sigma \xi, \qquad \xi \in [-1, 1]. \tag{1}$$

This test evalutes the moments n of f(x) as

$$\langle f(x)^n \rangle \equiv \int P(\xi)f(x)^n d\xi,$$
 (2)

where  $P(\xi)$  is the probability distribution function for xi. In this case, for the uniformly-distributed random variable,  $P(\xi)=1/2$  for all values of  $\xi$ . Because  $\xi \in [-1,1]$ , we integrate

$$\langle f(x)^{n} \rangle = \int_{-1}^{1} P(\xi) f(x(\xi))^{n} d\xi,$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^{1} (x(\xi)^{2})^{n} d\xi,$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^{1} (\bar{x}^{2} + 2\bar{x}\sigma\xi + \sigma^{2}\xi^{2})^{n} d\xi.$$
(3)

For this test case, we consider x to be uniformly distributed between 1 and 2, so  $\sigma = 0.5$  and the first three moments are

$$\langle f(x) \rangle = 7/3,\tag{4}$$

$$\langle f(x)^2 \rangle = 31/5,$$
 (5)

$$\langle f(x)^3 \rangle = 127/7.$$
 (6)