

Model Parameter Targeted Search (MPTS) applied to simple 1D complex function

Vikram Thapar Prof. Escobedo Group

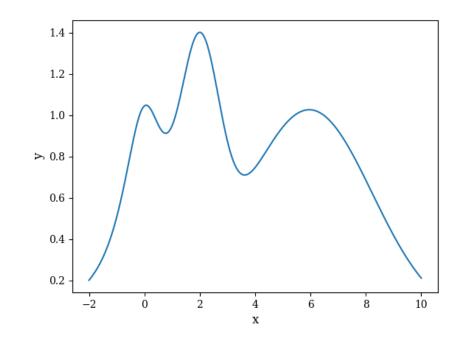
Glossary

Items	Slides
Problem Statment	3
How to run	4
Input file	5
Input library file	6
Initial batch library file	7
Simulation module	8
Analysis module	9
ML module	10-11
Results	12-15

Example : 1D complex Problem Statement

• Consider a function

$$y = e^{(-(x-2))^2} + e^{\frac{(-(x-6))^2}{10}} + \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$$



- Consider a design library of 1201 equally spaced "x" points (candidates) in the range of -2 to 10
- Apply MPTS to find candidates that maximizes y

Example: 1D complex How to run

MPTSrun.py -y inp1DEXPR.yaml

All files required to run this example is in GitHub repository https://github.com/vt87/MPTS.git

Example: 1D complex

Input file: inp1DEXPR.yaml

```
# mpts dictionary
mpts:
                        # input library file (located in inp_path)
 libname : lib1D.txt
 inp_path : ./inp1D # input directory
 out_path : ./out1DEXPR # output directory
niter : 1000
                         # number of iterations for which main of MPTS is executed
 sleeptime : 1
                         # sleeptime between MPTS iterations.
 initfile : lib1DN5.txt
                         # library file for initial batch (located in inp_path)
                         # next best candidate batch size
nextsize : 1
mliter: 40
                         # number of framework iterations.
module path : ./mods
                         # directory where module files are stored
module inppath: ./minps # directory where module input files are stored
module sim :
                         # simulation module dictionary
 name : sim1D
                          # simulation module name for 1D complex example
 inpname : siminp1D.yaml # simulation module input file for 1D complex example
                          # dictionary to specify the arguments in simulation module input file (empty)
 vars : {}
module_anlys :
                         # analysis module dictionary
 name : anlys1D
                          # analysis module name for 1D complex example
 inpname : anlysinp1D.yaml # analysis module input file for 1D complex example
 vars : {}
                          # dictionary to specify the arguments in analysis module input file (empty)
                         # ml module dictionary
module ml :
                          # ml module name directory
 name : ml
 inpname : mlinp1D.yaml # ml module input file name
 vars:
                         # dictionary to specify the arguments in ml module input file
   opt_technique : EXPR # exploration Bayesian strategy
                         # initial seed (random seed for ML is initial seed plus ML iteration number)
   initseed: 1
```

Example: 1D complex Input library: lib1D.txt

• Input library of 12001 equally spaced "x" points along x (candidates) in the range of -2 to 10

- Candidate name (cand name): c\$id
- Each candidate is assigned a unique x value (desc_x)
- (Model) Output value, *y* is NA for every candidate.

```
cand_name id desc_x Output
c0 \ 0 \ -2.0 \ NA
c1 1 -1.99 NA
c2 2 -1.98 NA
c3 3 -1.97 NA
c4 4 - 1.96 NA
c5 5 -1.95 NA
c6 6 -1.94 NA
c7 7 -1.93 NA
c8 8 -1.92 NA
c9 9 -1.91 NA
c10 10 -1.9 NA
c11 11 -1.89 NA
c12 12 -1.88 NA
c13 13 -1.87 NA
c14 14 -1.86 NA
```

Example: 1D complex Initial batch Library File: lib1DN5.txt

• Initial batch library of 5 candidates randomly selected from lib1D.txt.

```
cand_name id desc_x Output
c275 275 0.75 NA
c1165 1165 9.65 NA
c129 129 -0.71 NA
c522 522 3.22 NA
c241 241 0.41 NA
```

Example : 1D complex Simulation module

sim: Input file: siminp1D.yaml sim_path : ./sims1D #directory where simulation data is stored import yaml import pandas as pd import os Module file : sim1D.py import numpy as np 1 / / batch_file : Library file of a batch of canddiates inp_file : Input file to the simulation module vardict : Dictionary to add/overwrite the variables in inp_file def main(batch file,inp file,vardict):

- This module generates the directory named \$sim_path/\$cand_name.
- Runs the model and generates a file named op.txt in that directory.
- op.txt is y value for a given x of \$cand_name.
- More details on how to write the simulation module is given in MPTStutorial.pdf.
- Go through the code for a better understanding.

Example: 1D complex Analysis module

```
Input file: anlysinp1D.yaml
                               anlys : {}
(EMPTY anlys dictionary)
                                import vaml
                                import pandas as pd
                                import os
Module file : anlys1D.py
                                import numpy as np
                                1 / /
                                batch_file : Library file of a batch of canddiates
                                inp_file : Input file to the analysis module
                                vardict : Dictionary to add/overwrite the variables in inp_file
                                def main(batch file,inp file,vardict):
```

- This module fills the Output column of batch_file by reading the data (op.txt) generated by Simulation module.
- More details on how to write the analysis module is given in MPTStutorial.pdf.
- Go through the code for a better understanding.

Example: 1D complex ML module

Input file: mlinp1D.yaml

```
ml:
                                  #Refer sklearn to see the meaning of some of the parameters below
 sm model : "GPR"
                                  #Surrogate Model
 opt_technique : "EXPT"
                                  #Bayesian optimization technique (EXPT, EXPR, BEE)
 length_scale : 1.0
                                  #Matern Kernel length_scale
                                  #Matern Kernel smoothness parameter
 nu : 2.5
 length_scale_bounds_low : 1e-5
                                  #Matern Kernel lower length_scale_bound
 length_scale_bounds_up : 1e5
                                  #Matern Kernel upper length scale bound
                                  #Value added to the diagonal of the kernel matrix during fitting
 alpha: 1e-6
 n_restarts_optimizer : 5
                                  #Number of restarts for finding kernel's parameters
 normalize y : True
                                  #Normalize the target value
                                  #Seed value for reproducibility
 rseed: 1
```

- Input script contains the details about the Surrogate model and Bayesian strategy
- For this example, Matern Kernel combined with Gaussian Process Regressor is used as a Surrogate model
- Refer https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.gaussian process.kernels.Matern.html for Matern Kernel
- Refer https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.gaussian process.GaussianProcessRegressor.html for GPR
- Bayesian strategy can be either EXPT (exploitation), EXPR (exploration) or BEE (balanced exploitation/exploration.

Example: 1D complex ML module

Module file : ml1D.py

```
import yaml
import pandas as pd
import os
import numpy as np
from scipy.stats import norm
from sklearn.gaussian_process import GaussianProcessRegressor
from sklearn.gaussian_process.kernels import RBF
from sklearn.gaussian process.kernels import Matern
I = I = I
libfile: Library file of all candidates
curr_train_file : Library file containing data gathered from all previous iterations
next_batch_size : Batch size for the next batch of candidates
next_batch_file : Library file for the next batch of candidates
inp_file : Input file to the ML module
vardict: Dictionary to add/overwrite the variables in inp file
def main(libfile,curr_train_file,next_batch_size,next_batch_file,inp_file,vardict):
```

- This module runs the Surrogate Model and proposes the next batch of candidates using Bayesian strategy.
- More details on how to write the ML module is given in MPTStutorial.pdf.
- Go through the code for a better understanding.

Example: 1D complex

MPTS Execution : EXPT, EXPR,BEE

For this example, we will test three different Bayesian strategies,

- Exploitation (EXPT)
- Exploration (EXPR)
- Balanced Exploitation/Exploration (BEE)

More details on these techniques can be found in

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1557/mrc.2019.78

We will run MPTS for 40 iterations with next batch size as 1.

Example: 1D complex Results: Input scripts for EXPT, EXPR,BEE

```
out_path : ./out1DEXPR
                         # output directory
                       Three input scripts, one for each technique. Only two difference among three scripts.
                       out_path and opt_technique
module_inppath : ./minps # directory where module input files are stored
                       out path:./out1DEXPR (EXPR),./out1DEXPT (EXPT),./out1DBEE (BEE)
                       opt_technique: EXPR, EXPT, BEE for 1D complex example
  opt_technique : EXPR
                          # exploration Bayesian strategy
```

Example: 1D complex

Desults: EXDT EXDD DEF

Results: EXPT, EXPR,BEE

RUN THE FOLLOWING FOR EXPR

MPTSrun.py –y inp1DEXPR.yam1

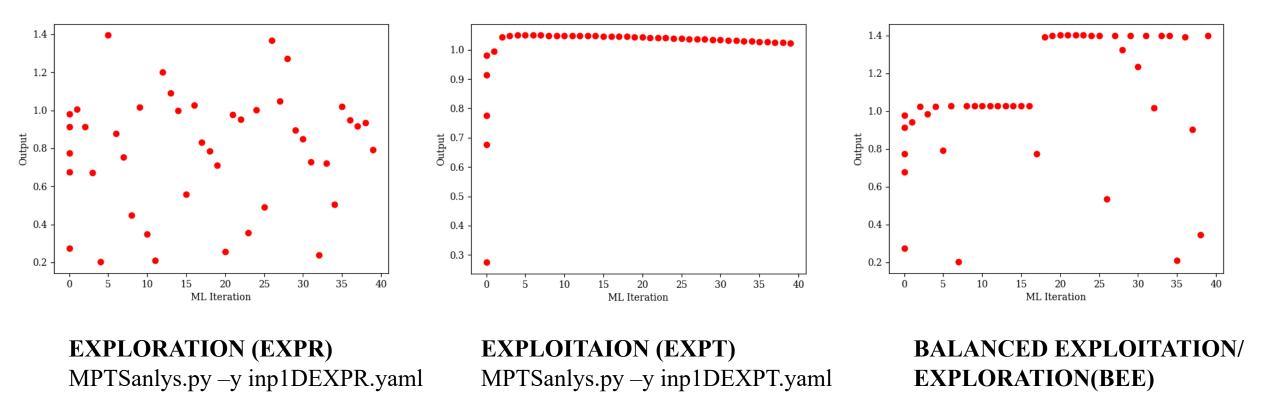
RUN THE FOLLOWING FOR EXPT

MPTSrun.py –y inp1DEXPT.yam1

RUN THE FOLLOWING FOR BEE

MPTSrun.py –y inp1DEXPR.yam1

Example: 1D complex Results: EXPT, EXPR,BEE



Maximum value of a function ~ 1.4

MPTSanlys.py –y inp1DBEE.yaml

Remarks:

- Exploration is not able to sample many points near the maximum value.
- Exploitation is trapped in local maxima
- Balanced Exploitation/Exploration balances both the techniques and able to sample points near the maximum value