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Bayesian Uncertainty Quantification with Surrogate Models

Surrogate Modelling

- Meta-model/emulator
- Statistical approximation of complex simulation
 - Polynomial Chaos Expansion (PCE)
 - Gaussian Processes (GP)
 - Neural Networks (NN)

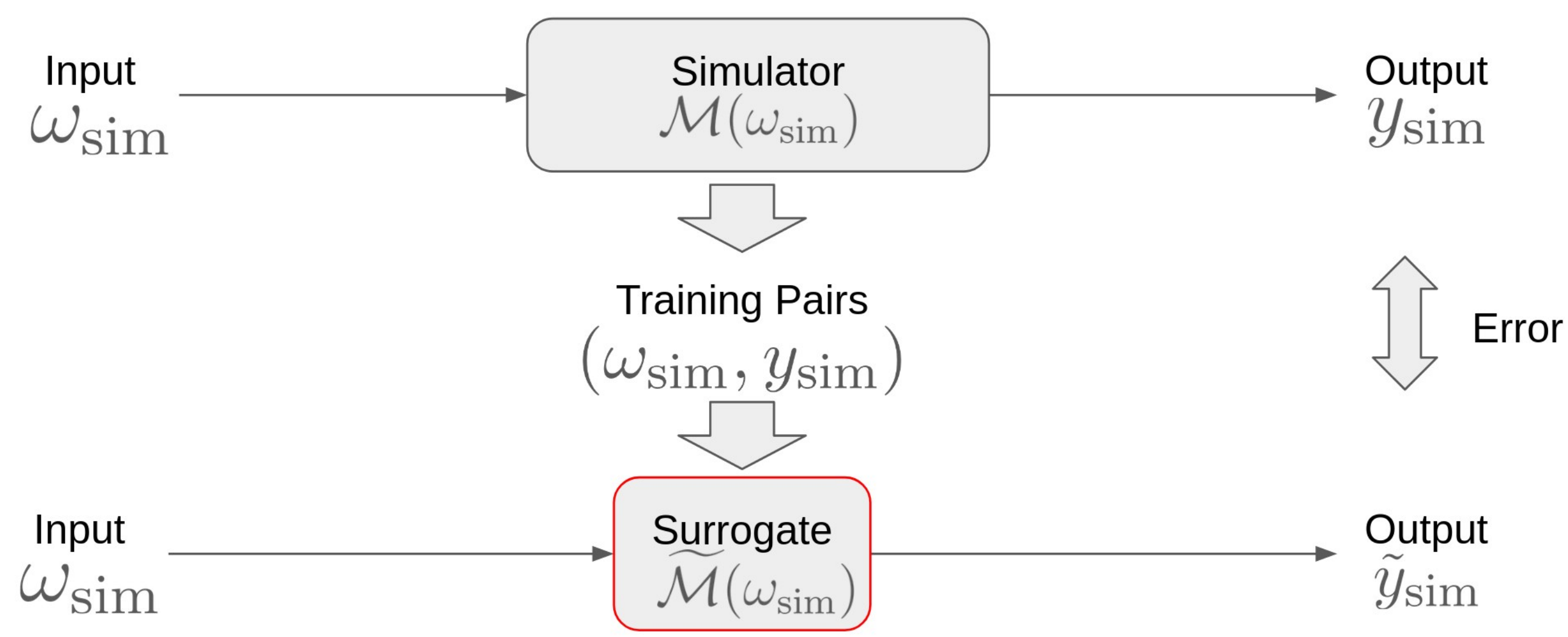


Figure 1. Surrogate Model.

Polynomial Chaos Expansion

Surrogate approximation of true model (PCE)

$$\mathcal{M}(x, t, \omega) \approx \tilde{\mathcal{M}}(x, t, \omega) = \sum_{i=0}^d c_i(x, t) \psi_i(\omega),$$

The probabilistic model for Bayesian PCE:

$$\begin{aligned} c &\sim p(c) \\ \tilde{\sigma}_{sim}^2 &\sim p(\tilde{\sigma}_{sim}^2) \\ y_{sim} &\sim \mathcal{N}(\tilde{\mathcal{M}}(\omega_{sim}, c), \tilde{\sigma}_{sim}^2) \end{aligned}$$

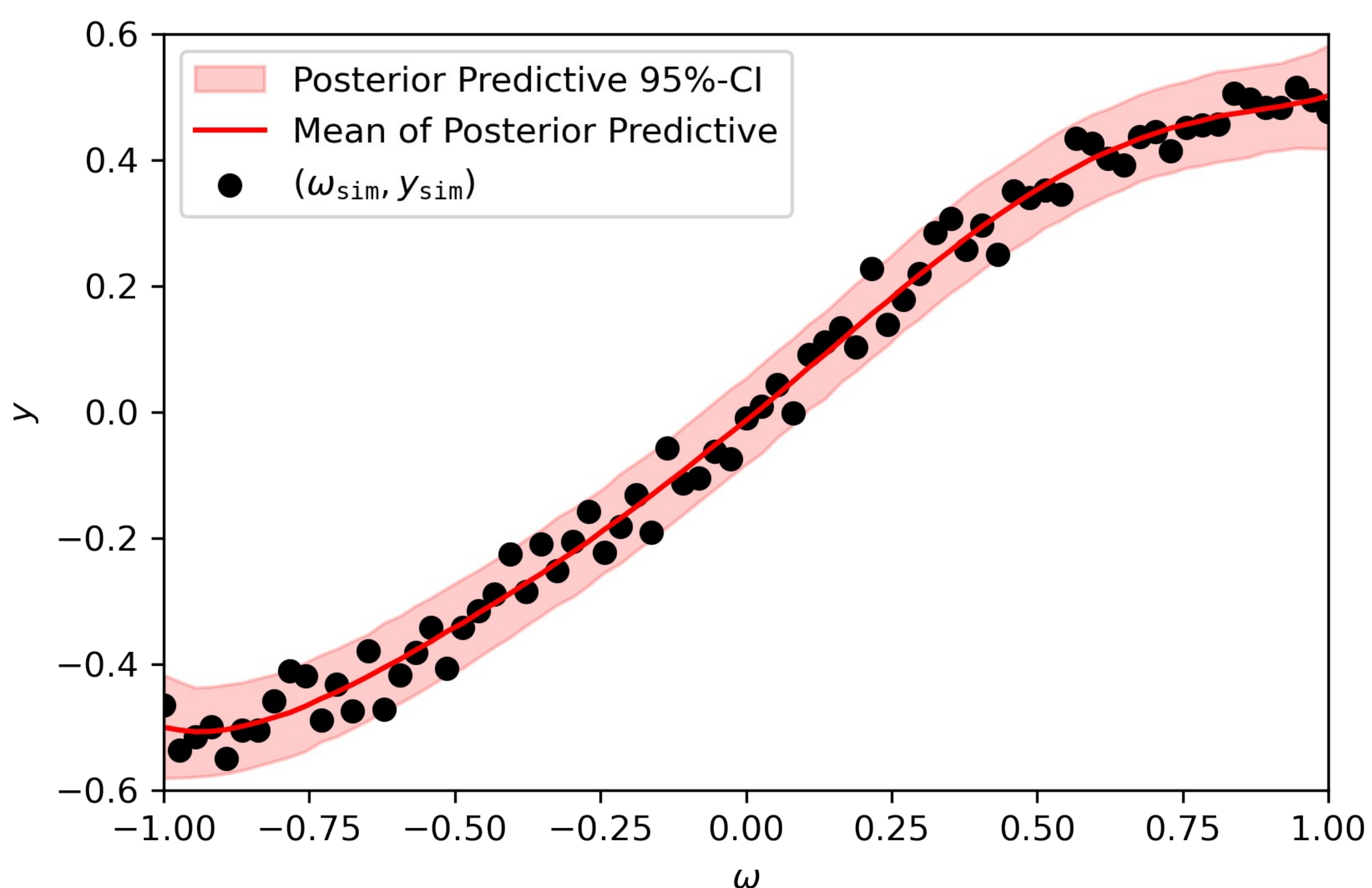


Figure 2. Posterior Predictive of PCE.

Tools & Methods

- Stan
- Python
- R

Bayesian Inverse Modelling using Surrogate Models

We use measurement data where y is measurable, but ω not.

Goal: Infer p(ω|y).

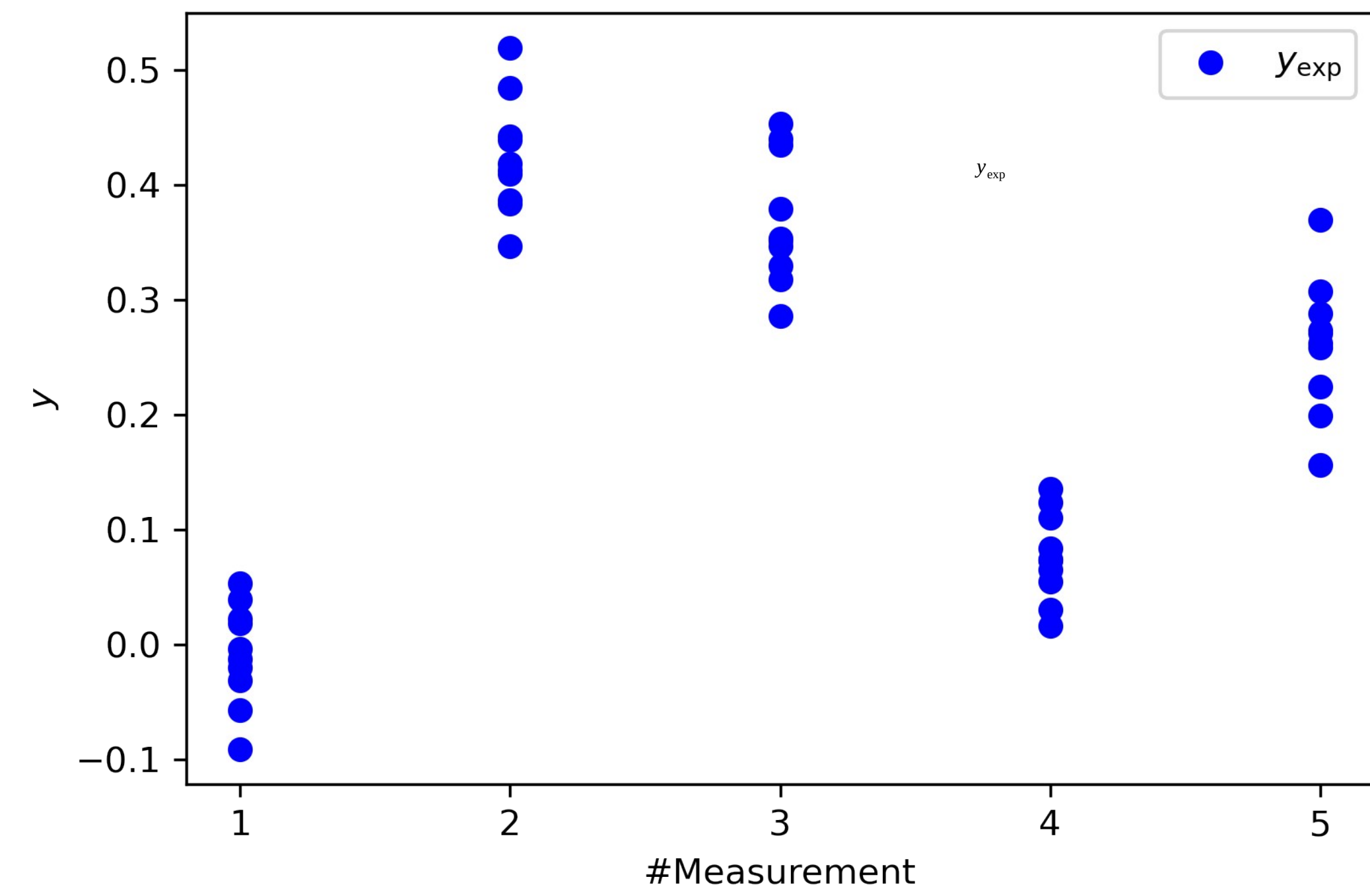


Figure 3. Experimental Data.

Probabilistic Model for 1-step procedure using the surrogate model

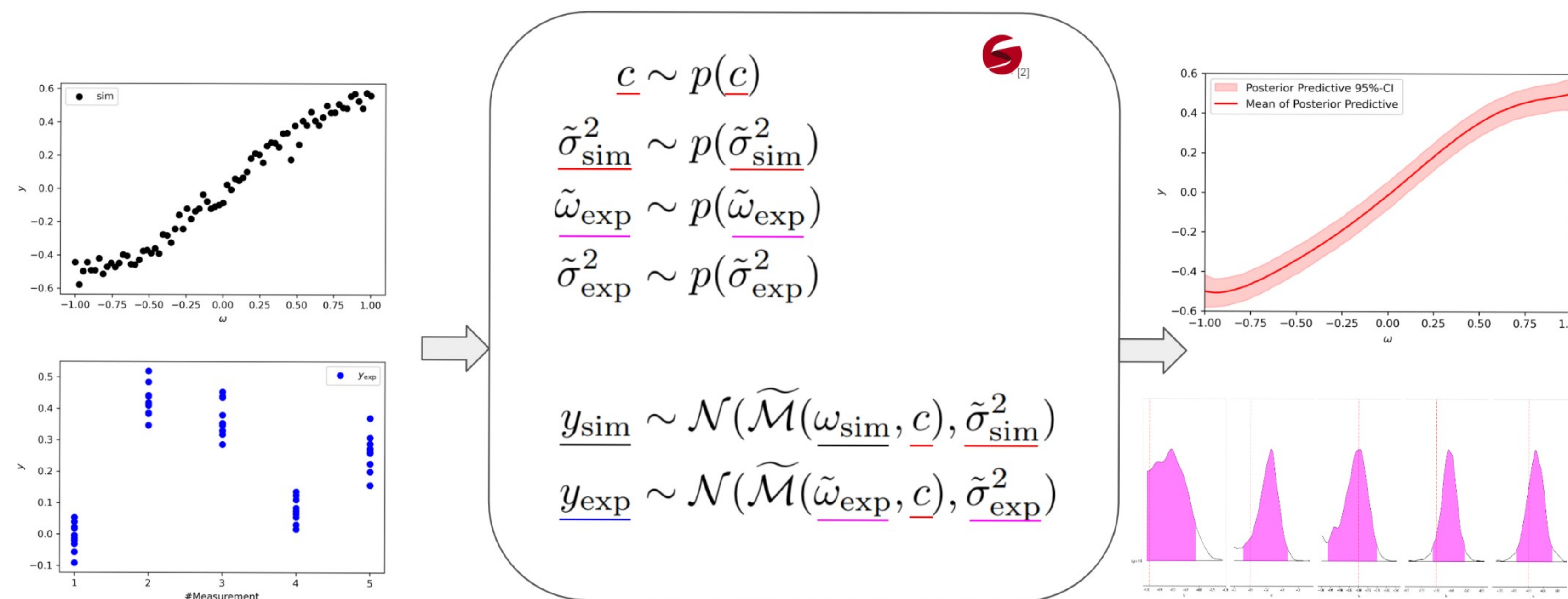
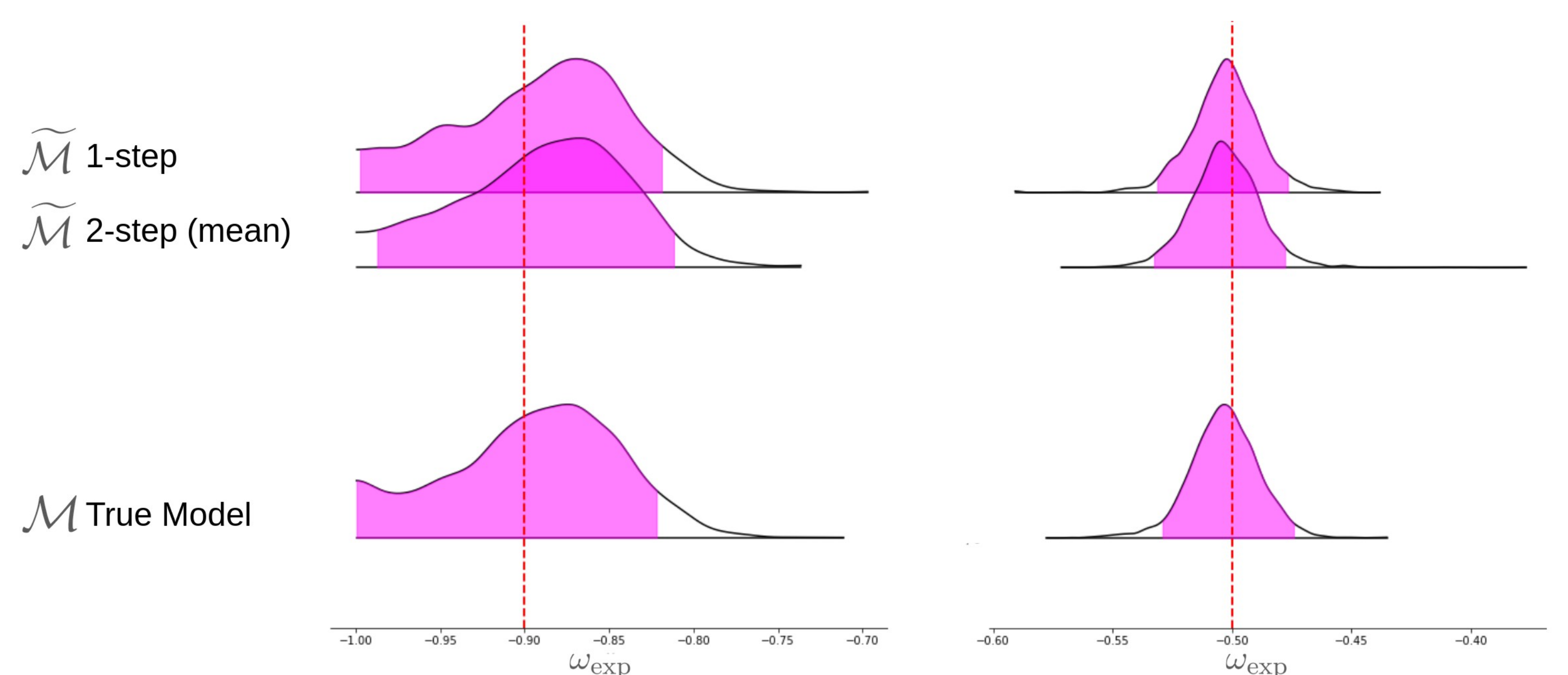


Figure 4. 1-step procedure.

Results



Future Applications

- Multidimensional Input
- ODEs/PDEs
- Complex Biological Systems
- Chemical Master Equation (CME)

References

- [1] Paul-Christian Bürkner et al. The sparse Polynomial Chaos expansion: a fully Bayesian approach with joint priors on the coefficients and global selection of terms. arXiv e-prints, page arXiv:2204.06043, April 2022.
- [2] Bob Carpenter et al. Stan: A probabilistic programming language. Journal of Statistical Software, 76(1), 2017
- [3] Norbert Wiener. The Homogeneous Chaos. American Journal of Mathematics, 60(4):897–936, 1938.