

# Automated Generation of Spatially Varying Stochastic Expansions for Embedded Uncertainty Quantification

Sandia National Laboratories

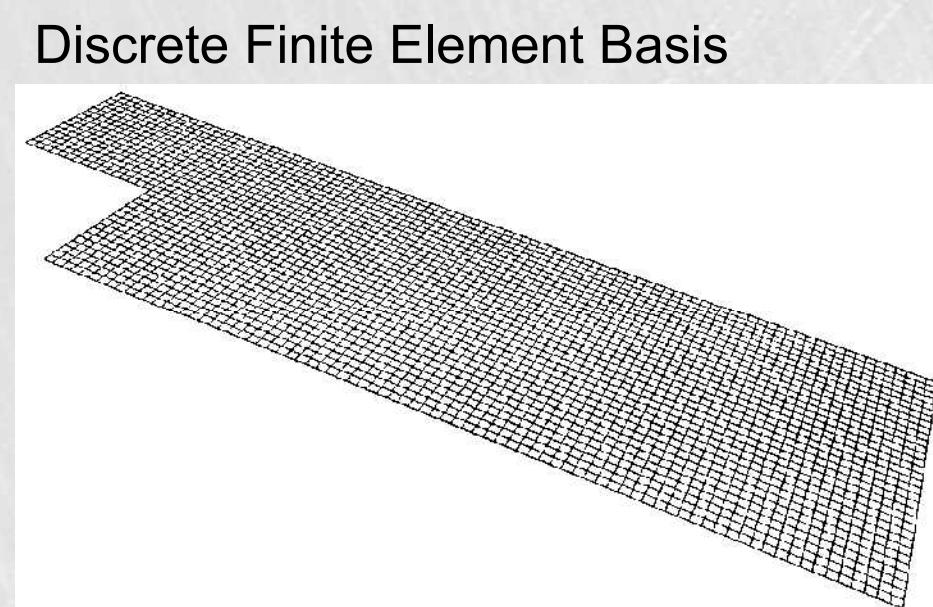
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## Early Career R&D Program

### Problem

- UQ allows computation of PDE solution over uncertain parameter space
- Two techniques using **Tensor Product** discretization: black box and embedded
  - Black-box: Samples PDE code over parameter space
  - Embedded: Requires modification of PDE code
- Size of discrete solution: (PDE unknowns)\*(Size stochastic expansion)
- Black-box: Rapid growth of PDE solves
- Embedded: Rapid growth of unknown counts
- High cost for full simulation
- GOAL: Reduce computational cost by exploiting higher granularity of embedded methods

#### Tensor-Product discretization

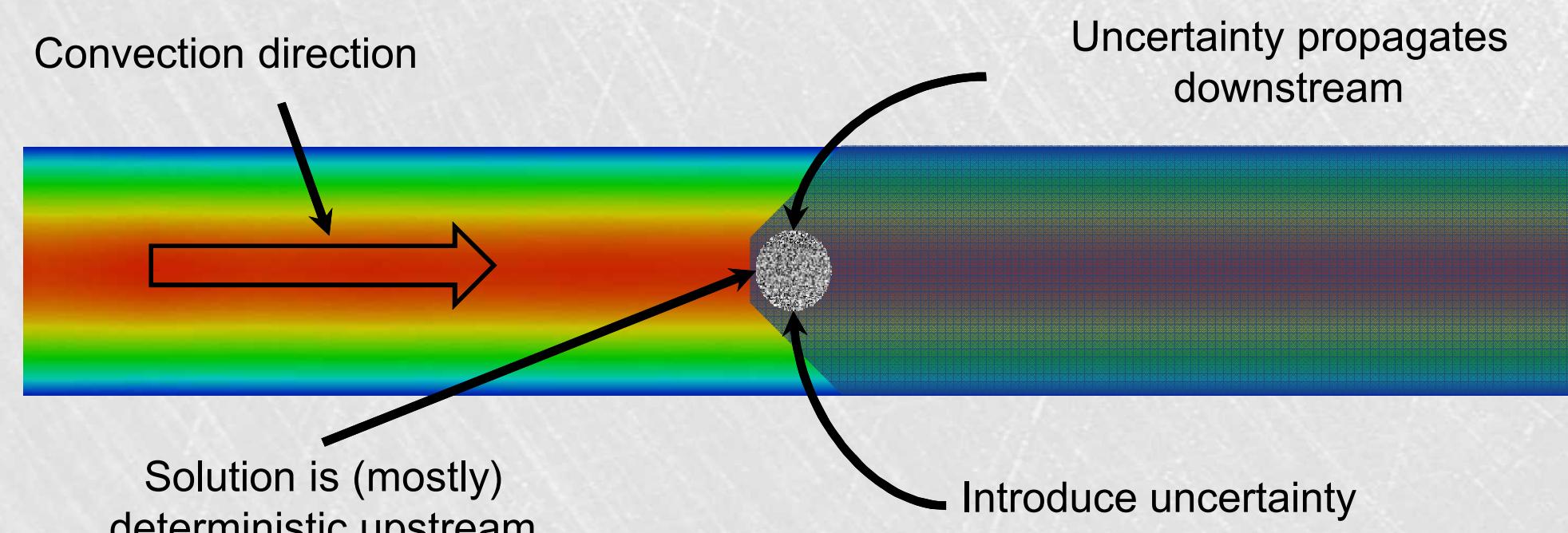


#### Polynomial Chaos Basis

$$\begin{aligned}\psi_0(\xi) &= 1 \\ \psi_1(\xi) &= 2\xi \\ \psi_2(\xi) &= 4\xi^2 - 2 \\ \psi_3(\xi) &= 8\xi^3 - 12\xi \\ \psi_4(\xi) &= 16\xi^4 - 48\xi^2 + 12\end{aligned}$$

### Approach

#### Strong Convected Flow Motivating Example



- Resolution of uncertainty needed only downstream
- Tensor product basis resolves uncertainty uniformly
- Computational effort could be reduced

#### My Approach: Vary Stochastic Expansion Spatially:

Tensor Product	Spatially Varying
$u(x, \xi) \approx \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^M u_{ij} \phi_i(x) \psi_j(\xi)$	$u(x, \xi) \approx \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^{M_i} u_{ij} \phi_i(x) \psi_j^i(\xi)$

How to construct spatially varying discretization? **Construct discretization adaptively**

Adaptive refinement shopping list:

- Error Indicator
- Marking strategy

#### Error Indicator

Let  $g(\xi)$  be PC expansion of a DOF

$$g(\xi) = \sum_{j=1}^M g_j \psi_j(\xi)$$

Error indicator for  $g(\xi)$  is

$$\eta_g = \frac{g_M}{\text{Var}[g]}$$

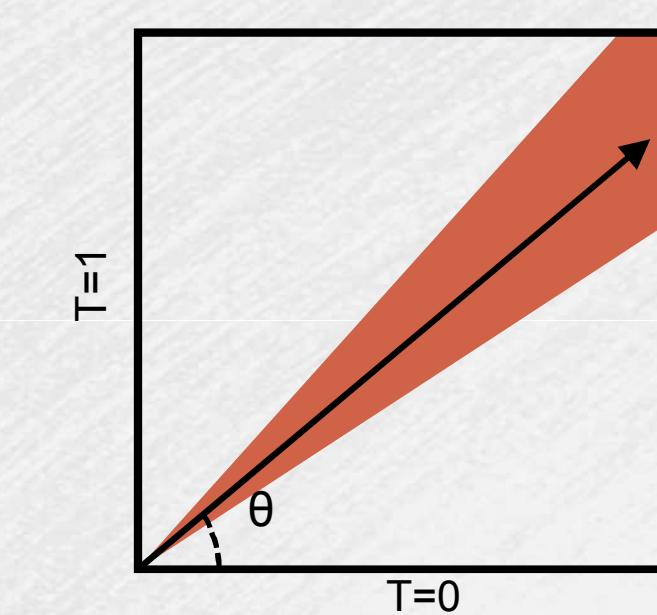
#### Marking Strategy

```
Order = markingA(DOFs, ErrorInd)
Order <- [0, 0, ..., #DOFs]
for each dof in DOFs
    err <- ErrorInd[dof]
    if err >= lower
        Order[dof] += lower_bump
    if err >= higher
        Order[dof] += higher_bump
```

### Results

#### Problem setup

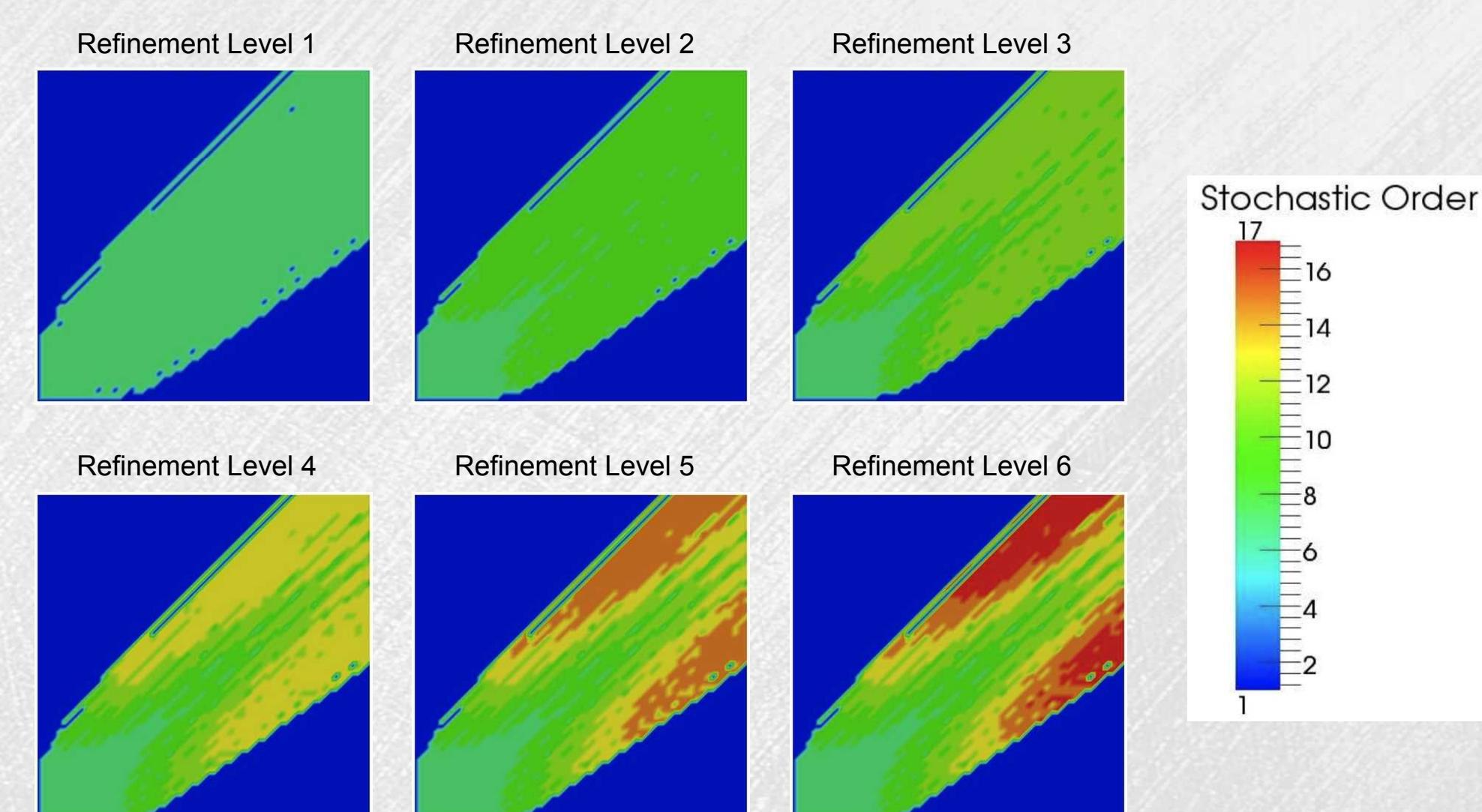
- Convection-Diffusion on unit square
- Strong Convection: Peclet Number=10<sup>7</sup>
- Angle varies stochastically:  $\mathcal{N}(40, 4)$
- Using SUPG stabilization



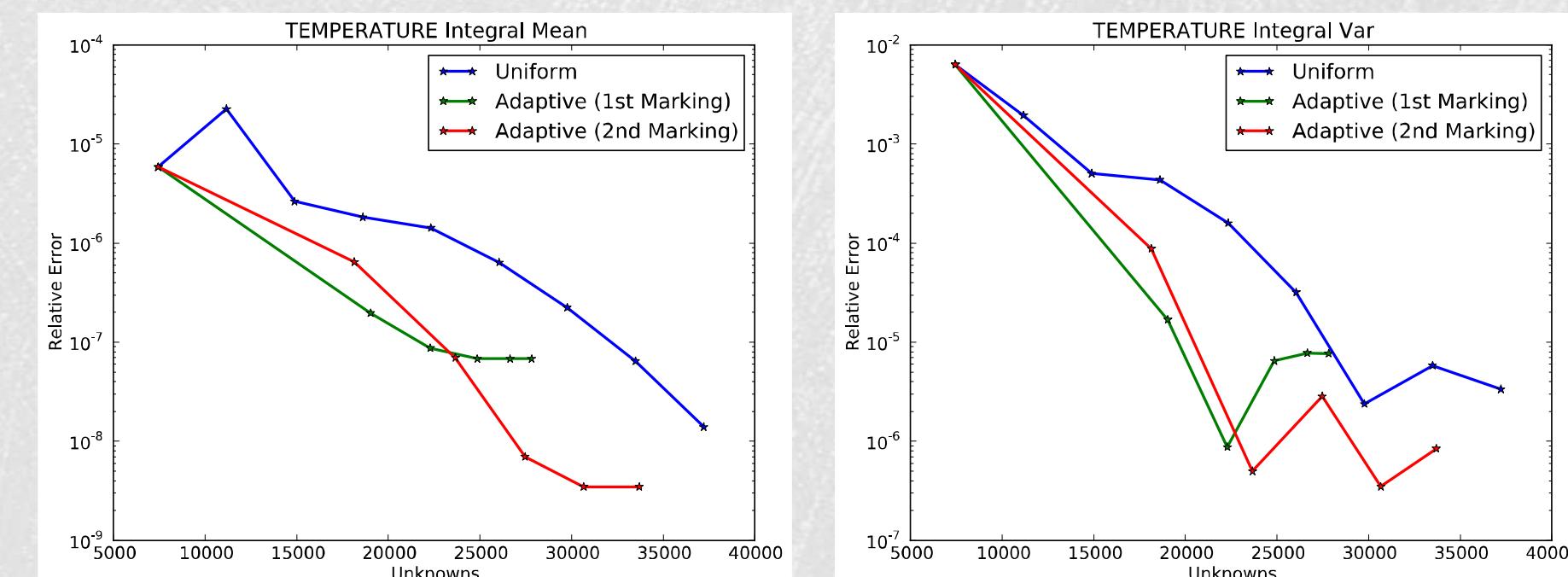
Deterministic Solution:  $\theta=40$

#### Compare uniform to adaptive refinement

- Reference is 20<sup>th</sup> order uniform stochastic galerkin
- Start from 2 term stochastic expansion
- Response quantities: Spatial average



Take Home: Refinement focuses high order where needed



- Horizontal Axis: Number of unknowns
- Vertical Axis: Relative error in response values

Take Home: Refinement yields less work for same accuracy

### Significance

Spatially varying discretization yields same accuracy with less work

- Enables higher fidelity simulations with UQ
- Provides greater understanding of propagation of uncertainty (not always spatially uniform!)

Work is “proof of principle” for spatially varying discretizations

- Multi dimensional parameter space
- On going effort in multiphysics
- CFD and Semi-conductor modeling are next targets

Follow on work needed

- Improvement error indicators
- Marking rules
- Efficient parallel implementation
- Preconditioners for adapted solution