

# *FY14 V&V Challenge Workshop*

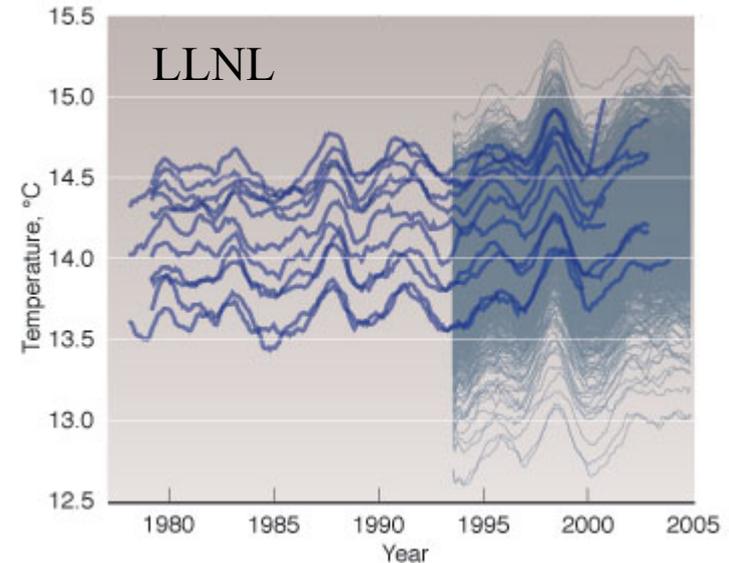
Brian Carnes, Ken Hu, George Orient,  
Vicente Romero, Laura Swiler, Greg Weirs  
Sandia National Laboratories

Presented at USNCCM 12  
23 July, 2013

Slide 1 of 22

# Why Do UQ?

- UQ community: focus on parametric algorithms, theory
- Applications community perspective?
  - UQ is a means to an end
  - Focus on decision making
  - Value **results over algorithms**
  - Value **ease of interpretation over theory**
- Challenge problems for two communities will share *similar ideas*, with different focus





## *Risk Informed Decision Making*

- Use Case determines the required info:
  - Predictions → Need Modeling and Simulation
  - Variability/Uncertainty → Need UQ
  - Credibility → Need Verification & Validation (V&V)
- Challenge: find an ‘end-to-end’ approach
  - Simulations to decision
- UQ is an important piece
  - Parametric, Model form, numerical, etc.
  - Separation of aleatoric, epistemic uncertainty



## *Motivation & Vision*

- V&V field is developing fast
    - PSAAP schools, ASME V&V Symposium, journals
    - Workshops help move the field forward
  - **(Shared) Vision** – series of workshops
    - Range of topics: Verification, Validation, UQ
    - Range of audiences: Industry, Academia, Labs
    - Range of venues/partners: ASME, USACM, SIAM
- **Increase awareness, interest, innovation**



## V&V on One Slide

- V&V: gather evidence that predictions & UQ are credible
- Start w/ math model of some phenomenon & a use case
- Is the code implementing the math model? **Code Verification**
- Is the solution being calculated accurately? **Solution Verification**
- What are the unknowns?  
What impact do they have on predictions? **UQ**
- Do the predictions match reality? **Validation**
- What is the acceptable use of the predictions? **Decisions**



## *What is the State of the Art?*

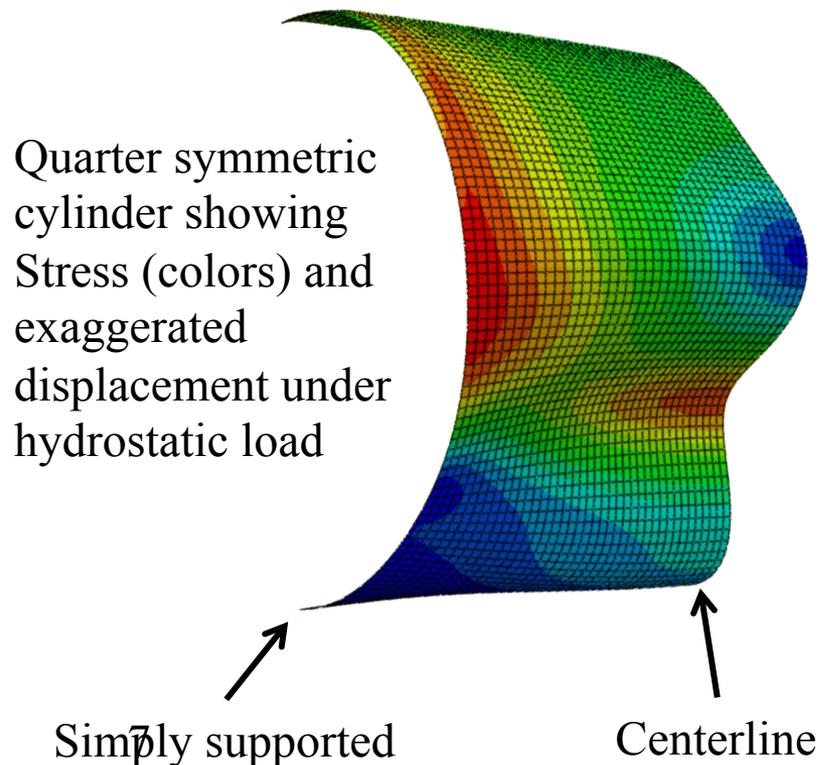
Gaps: synthesis of methods, interpretation of results

- “**Aggregation**” of uncertainty
  - Combine uncertainty of QoI due to multiple sources
  - Parametric, Experiment-related, Model form, Numerical
- **Decision making** with V&V/UQ information
- “Relevancy” of information throughout a hierarchy of analyses – Future topic

**Green color = V&V/UQ  
feature of interest**

## The Problem

- Storage tank
- Pressure and liquid load
- One tank fails from tensile overload



- Use test data and modeling to determine the probability of failure
- Decide whether to retire all tanks



## *Problem Features*

- ‘End-to-end’ problem

Data, models & use case

→ prediction, uncertainty, credibility

→ **Decision** informed by Modeling and Simulation

– “Realistic”, intuitive, and interesting story

- Topics: **V&V hierarchy, calibration, solution verification, UQ, validation, aggregation**

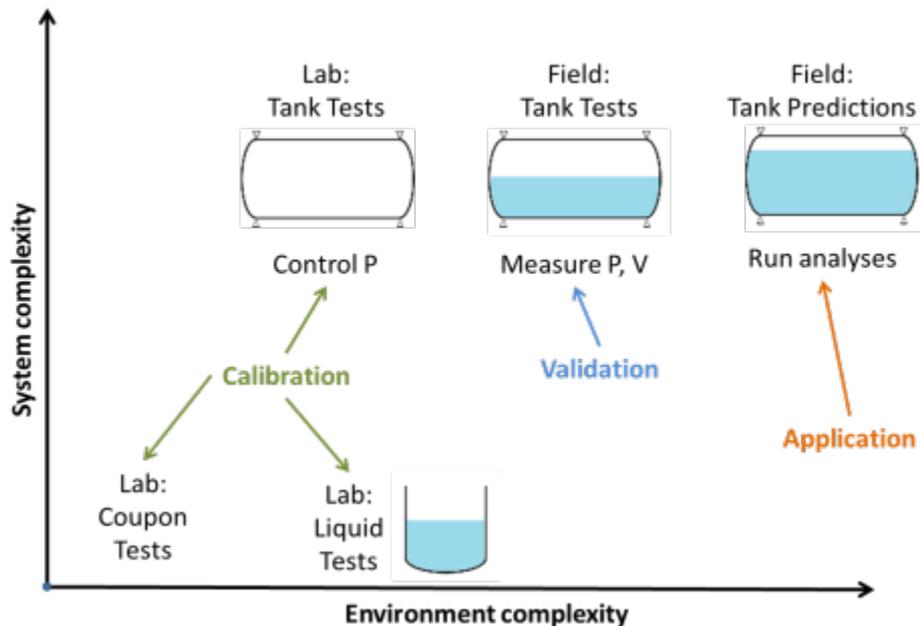
- Physics based, but no physics expertise required

- **Not a competition, no “correct” answer**



# The Story, Told w/ V&V Hierarchy

- Intended use: Probability of Failure for a range of scenarios
- Establish credibility of models → V&V Hierarchy
- Each node: improve or test the predictive capability



Domains: Calibration Validation Application

- System level (Full tank)
  - Combine all sources of uncertainty → **Aggregation**
  - Deal with **aleatoric & epistemic uncertainty**
- Physics level
  - Measurement limitations, Variation in materials
  - **Parametric uncertainty**

# The Story

Why

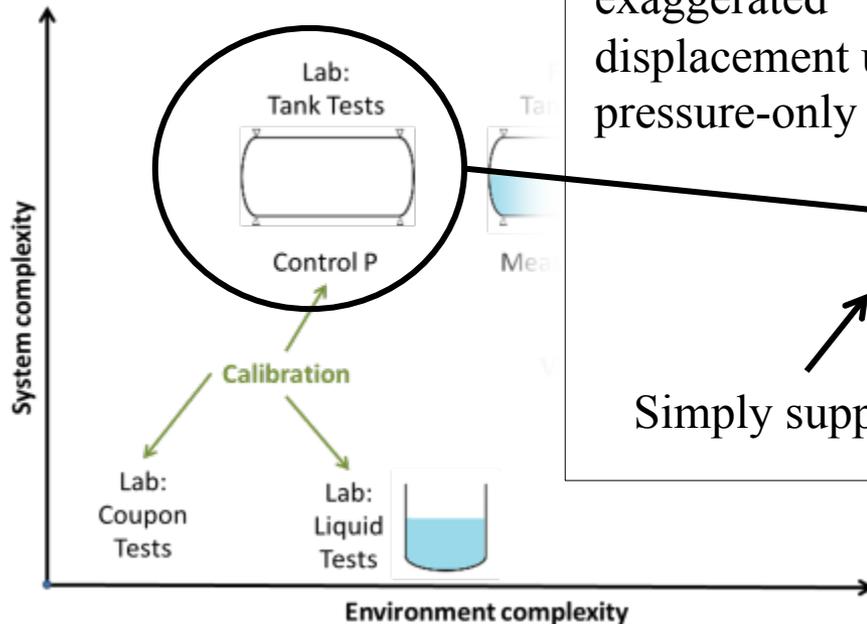
- Intended use: Pro
- Establish credibil

scenarios

Quarter symmetric cylinder showing Stress (colors) and exaggerated displacement under pressure-only load

Simply supported

Centerline

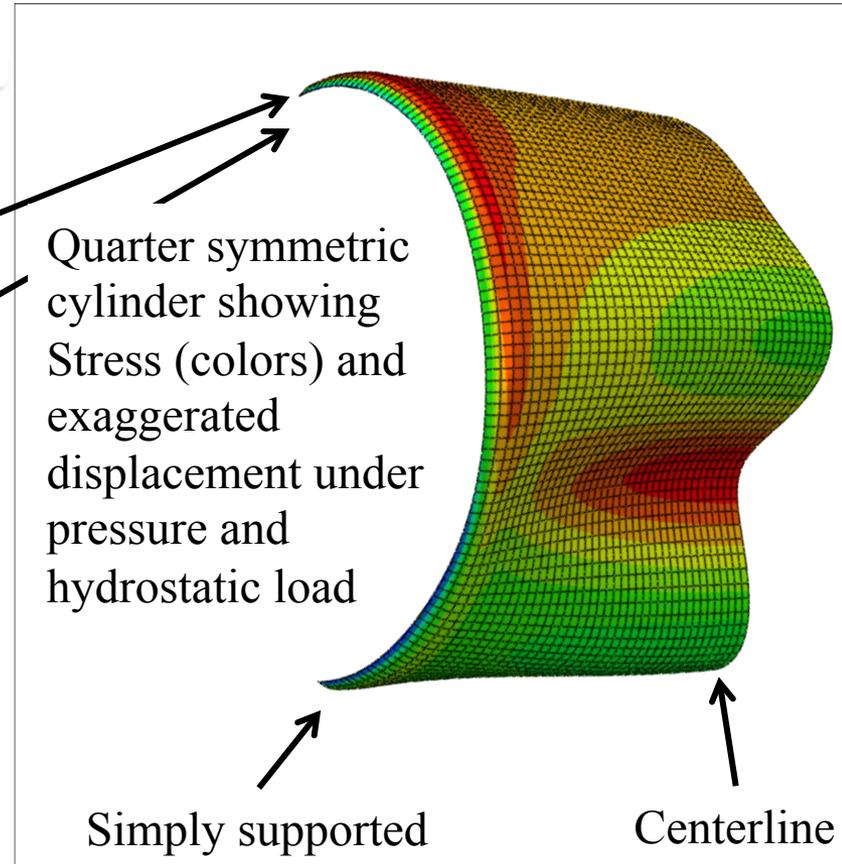
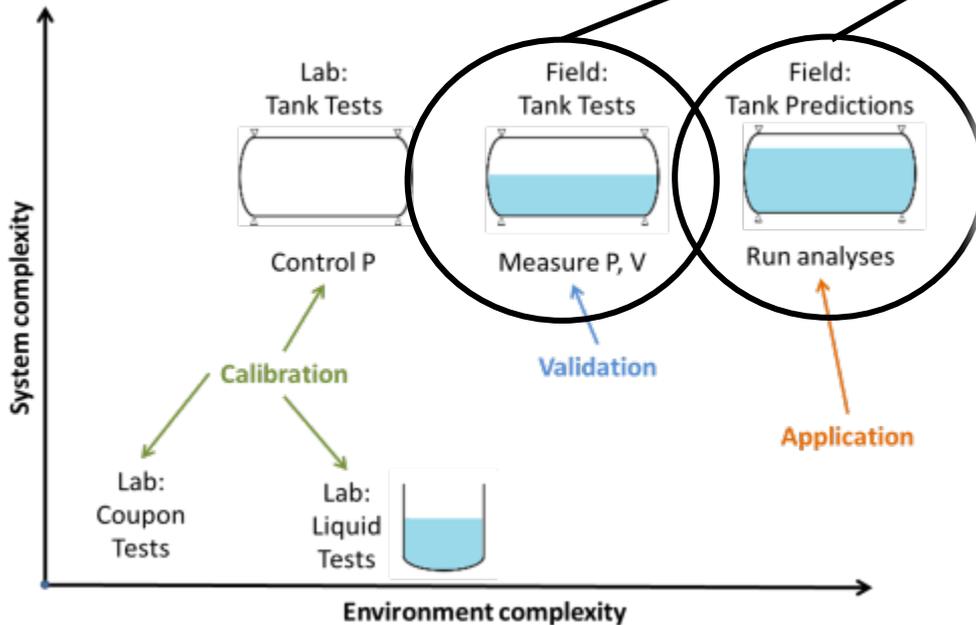


**Controlled, simple test used to collect data for calibration**

Domains: Calibration Validation Application

# The Story, Told w/ V&V Hierarchy

- Intended use: Probability of Failure
- Establish credibility of models →



**Uncontrolled, more complex experiments used to collect validation data**

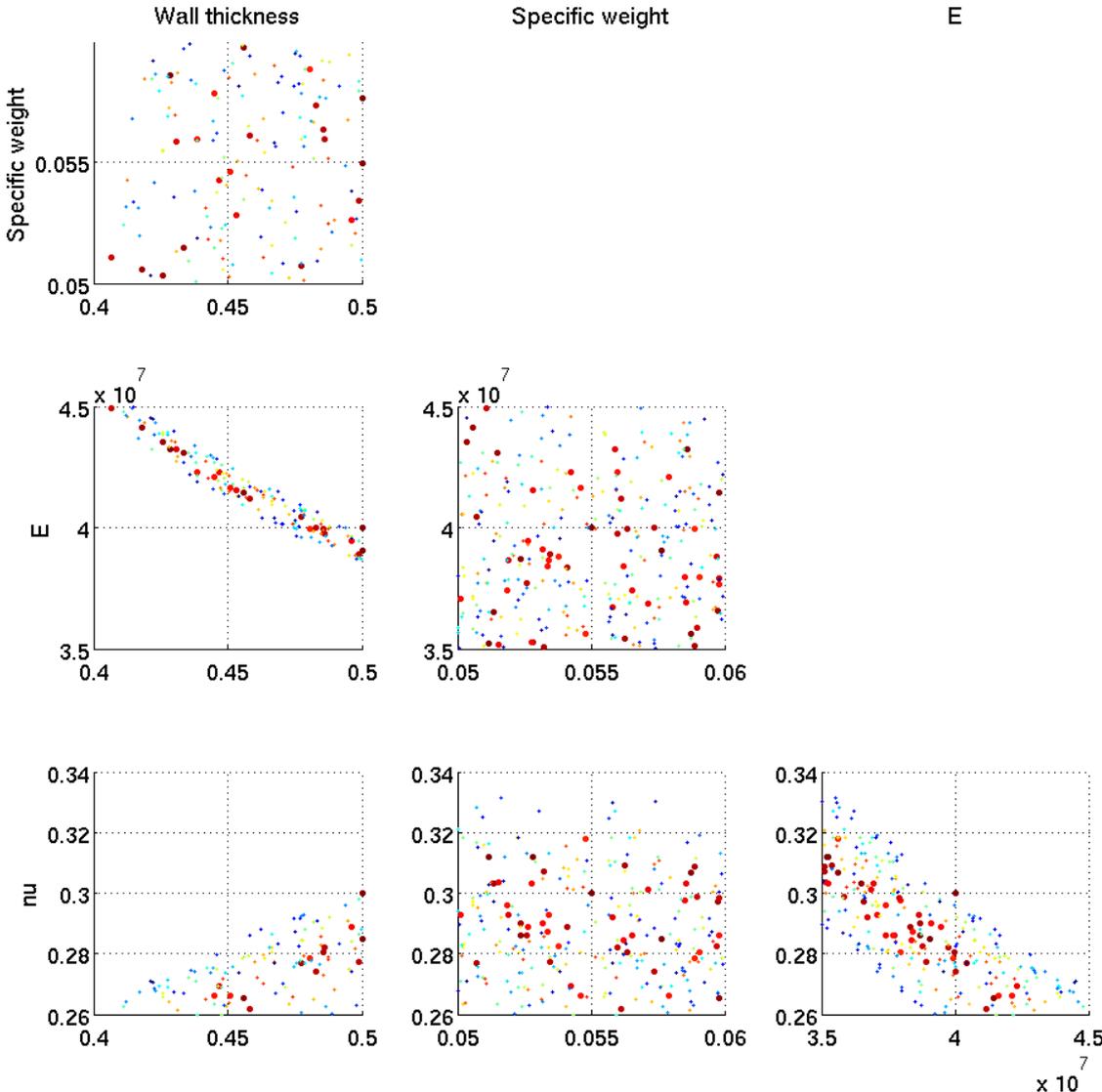
**Domains: Calibration Validation Application**



## *Problem Highlights*

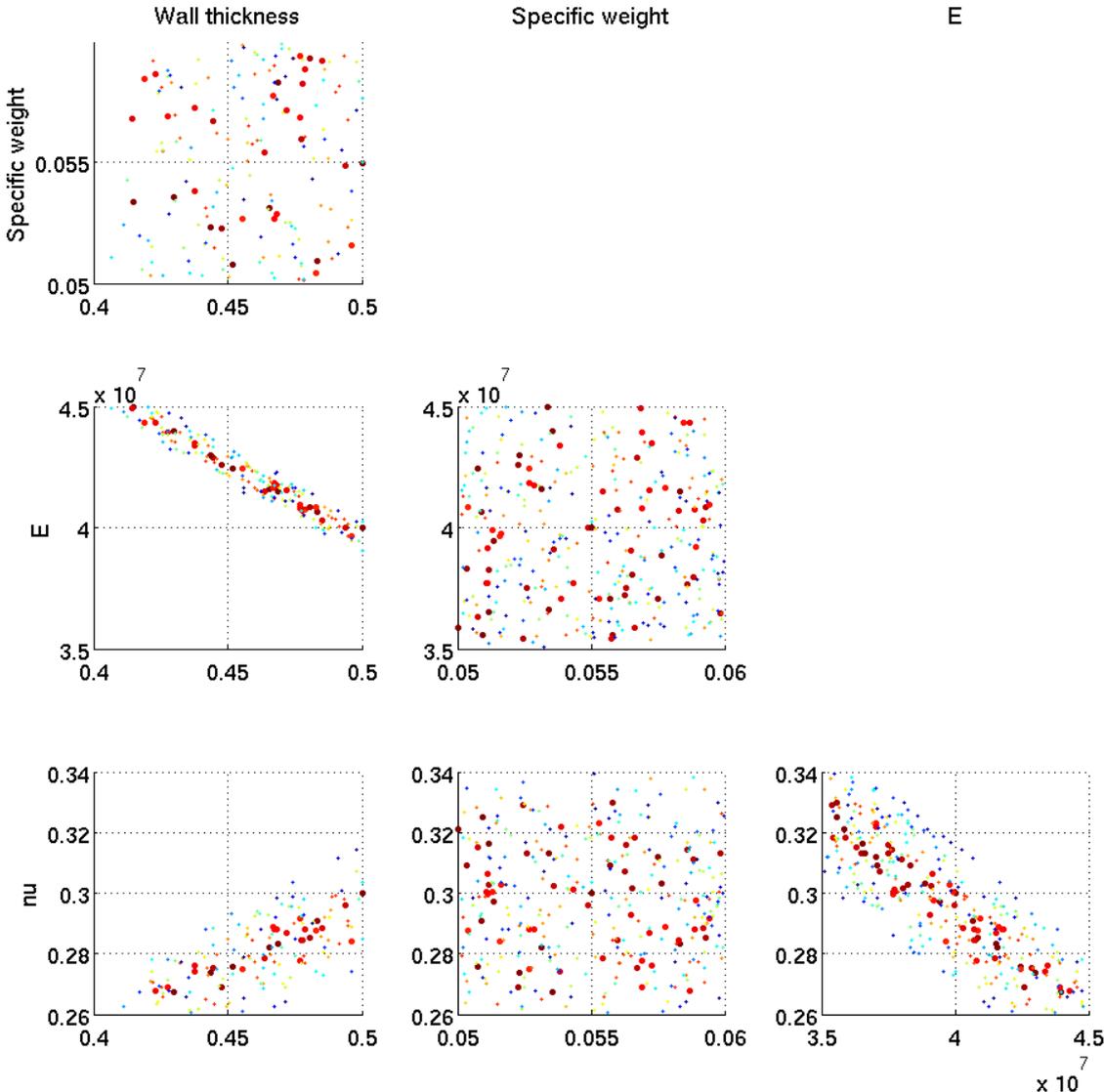
- Calibration
  - Legacy data on material parameters
  - Lab tests and controlled tank experiments
  - Physics model with multiple meshes
  - Deal with **parametric & numerical uncertainty** and **model form error**
- Validation
  - Limited, noisy data from uncontrolled experiments
  - Compare simulations and experiments
  - Handle **aleatoric and epistemic uncertainty**
- Experimental data generated from a “truth” model

# Calibration - Mesh1



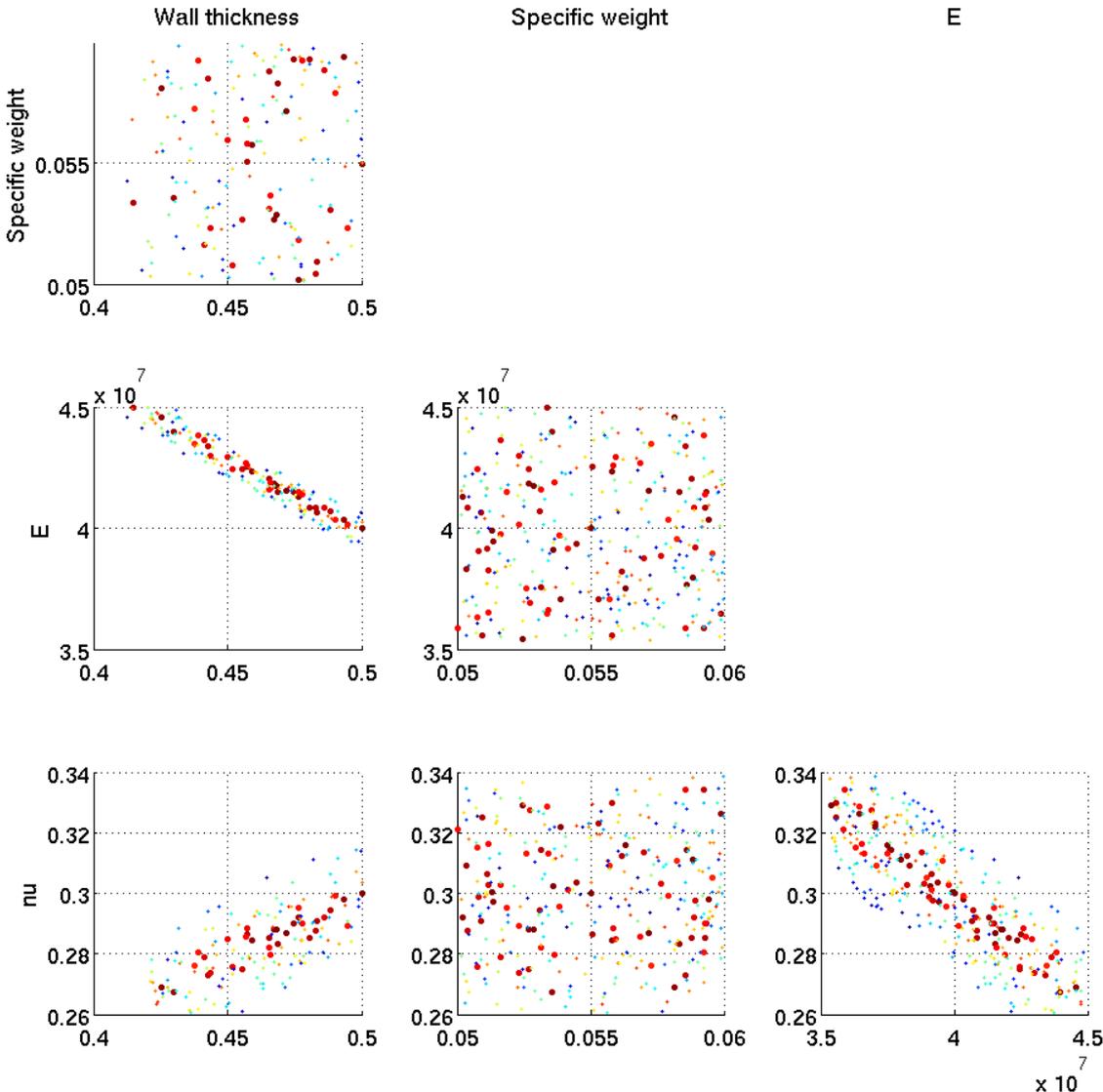
- Parameter Sampling
- Noiseless data
- Compute likelihoods
 
$$\sum_i (M(\tau, E, \nu, P_i, \rho, m) - Data_i)^2$$
  - Red = high
  - Blue = lower
- Mesh dependence
- Also – rate of convergence depends on parameter values
- How to calibrate?

# Calibration - Mesh2



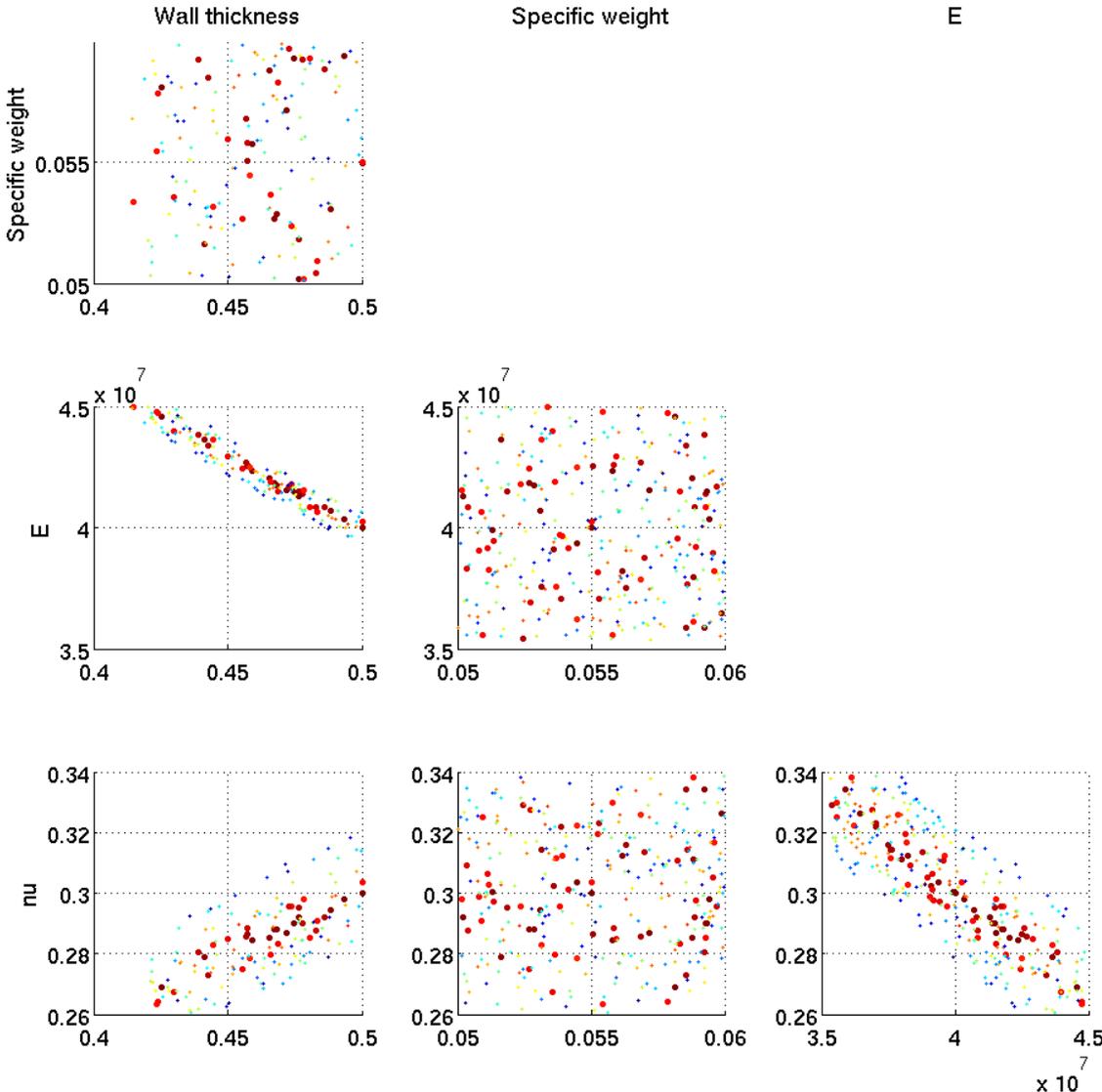
- Parameter Sampling
- Noiseless data
- Compute likelihoods
 
$$\sum_i (M(\tau, E, \nu, P_i, \rho, m) - Data_i)^2$$
  - Red = high
  - Blue = lower
- Mesh dependence
- Also – rate of convergence depends on parameter values
- How to calibrate?

# Calibration - Mesh3



- Parameter Sampling
- Noiseless data
- Compute likelihoods
 
$$\sum_i (M(\tau, E, \nu, P_i, \rho, m) - Data_i)^2$$
  - Red = high
  - Blue = lower
- Mesh dependence
- Also – rate of convergence depends on parameter values
- How to calibrate?

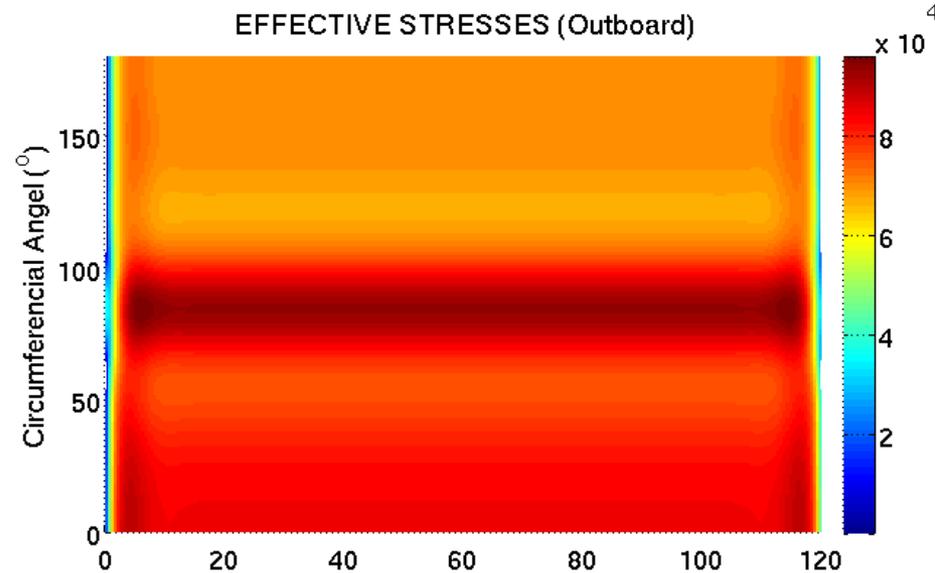
# Calibration - Mesh4



- Parameter Sampling
- Noiseless data
- Compute likelihoods
 
$$\sum_i (M(\tau, E, \nu, P_i, \rho, m) - Data_i)^2$$
  - Red = high
  - Blue = lower
- Mesh dependence
- Also – rate of convergence depends on parameter values
- How to calibrate?

# Prediction & Decision

- Compute P (failure)
  - Based on stress
  - No data for this quantity
- Utilize
  - Available failure data
  - Aggregated uncertainty
  - Validation conclusion
- Make a decision
  - Based on predicted stresses, UQ, and credibility, as well as statistics of failure, should the tanks be retired?





## *Expectations*

- Many choices: how to treat uncertainty, how to use data, how to assess credibility, etc
- No requirements on approaches
  - Supply references, suggestions, forum for discussion
- Not limited by # of model evaluations
  - But keep cost in mind
- Develop experience & understanding
  - Not focusing on new methods
- Targeting 40 hour commitment
  - Open ended problem – need to limit the scope!
  - **NO development of physics models**



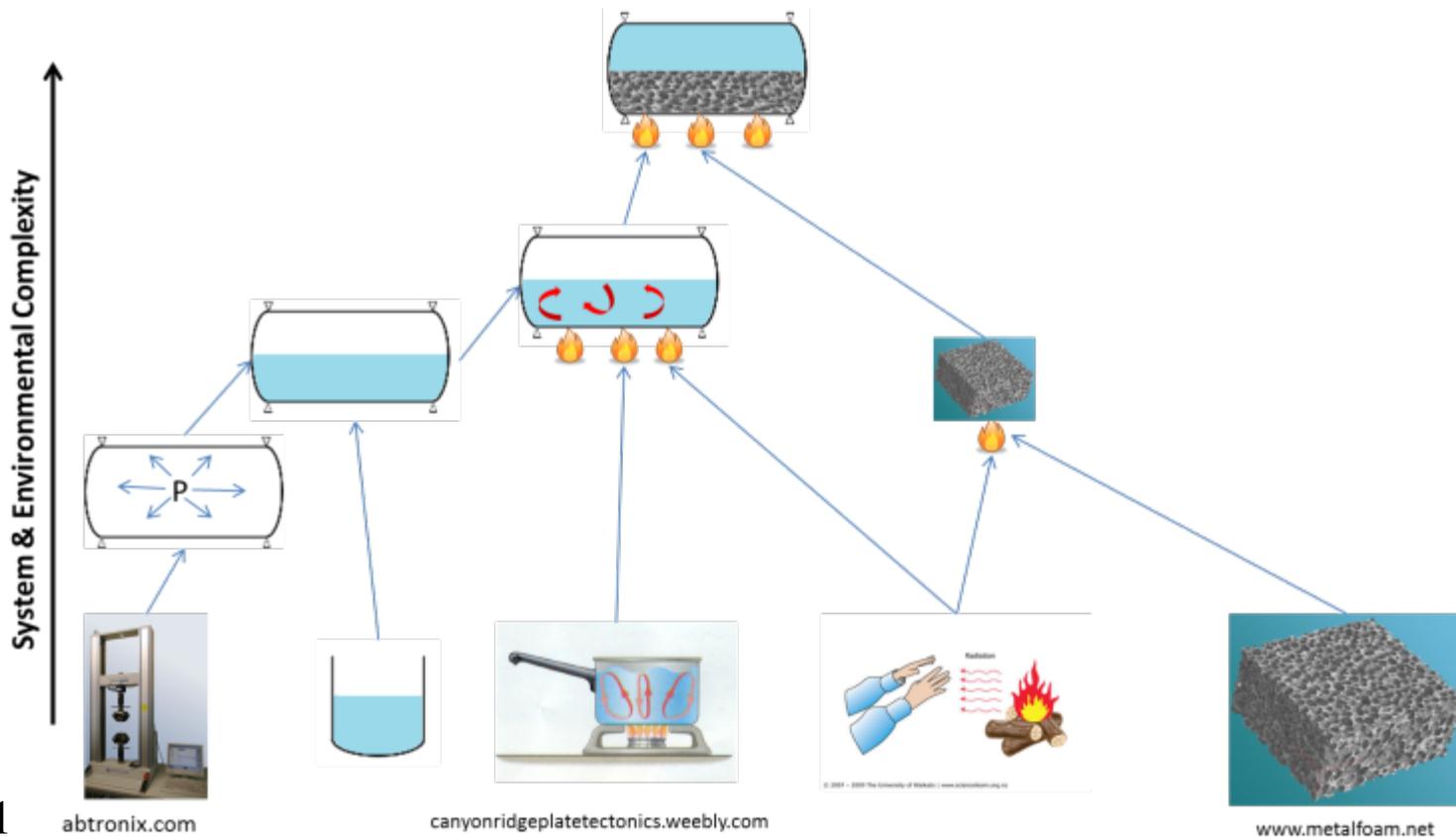
## *"Hidden" Features*

Not explicitly asked for, to reduce problem scope

- Experiment-related uncertainty
  - Unknown experiment conditions/ Imprecise measurements
  - Propagate this to the QoI → aleatoric/epistemic issues
- **Relevancy**
  - Experimental data and simulation results from Calibration, Validation, & Application domains
    - Is all the information relevant?
    - Is the model valid (for intended use)? Is it useful?
  - Can this relevancy be quantified?
  - **How does it impact credibility?**

# Context: Is this an interesting problem?

- Current V&V Hierarchy → 5 steps
  - Emphasize ideas for aggregation
- Bigger picture: Pyramid view of hierarchy





## *The Workshop*

- Website: <https://share.sandia.gov/vvcw>
- Email: [vvcw@sandia.gov](mailto:vvcw@sandia.gov)
  - If interested in hearing more, send an email and you will be placed on a distribution list

### Timeline

- Now – Present draft problem, gather feedback
- Fall – Finalize problem, announce workshop
- Summer 2014 – ASME V&V Symposium
  - **Full or half-day plenary talks**
  - **Looking for an opportunity to publish papers**