

GRADUATE SEMINAR

Introducing Surrogate Models for Stochastic Simulators

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Computational models, a.k.a. simulators, are used in all fields of engineering and applied sciences to help design and assess complex systems in silico. Advanced analyses such as optimization or uncertainty quantification, which require repeated runs by varying input parameters, cannot be carried out with brute force methods such as Monte Carlo simulation due to computational costs. Thus the recent development of surrogate models such as polynomial chaos expansions and Gaussian processes, among others.

For so-called stochastic simulators used e.g. in epidemiology, mathematical finance or wind turbine design, an intrinsic source of stochasticity exists on top of well-identified system parameters. As a consequence, for a given vector of inputs, repeated runs of the simulator (called replications) will provide different results, as opposed to the case of deterministic simulators. Consequently, for each single input, the response is a random variable to be characterized.

In this talk we present an overview of the literature devoted to building surrogate models of such simulators, which we call stochastic emulators. First we focus on a recent approach proposed in [1] that is based on generalized lambda distributions and polynomial chaos expansions. The approach can be used without the need of replicated simulations, which brings efficiency and versatility [2]. As an outlook, other recent approaches based on random process modelling will be finally introduced, together with practical applications to sensitivity analysis [3].

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References:[1] X. Zhu and B. Sudret. Replication-based emulation of the response distribution of stochastic simulators using generalized lambda distributions. *Int. J. Uncertainty Quanti_cation*, 10(3):249{275, 2020. [2] X. Zhu and B. Sudret. Emulation of stochastic simulators using generalized lambda models. Submitted to *SIAM/ASA J. Unc. Quant.*, 2021. ArXiv: 2007.00996. [3] X. Zhu and B. Sudret. Global sensitivity analysis for stochastic simulators based on generalized lambda surrogate models. Submitted to *Reliab. Eng. Sys. Safety*, 2021. ArXiv: 2005.01309.



Bruno Sudret is a professor of Risk, Safety and Uncertainty quantification at ETH Zurich since 2012. His teaching and research interests are computational methods for uncertainty quantification, reliability and sensitivity analysis, Bayesian approaches for model calibration and reliability-based design optimization, among others. B. Sudret received a master's of science from the Ecole Polytechnique (France) in 1993, a master's degree and a Ph.D in civil engineering from the Ecole Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées (France) in 1996 and 1999, respectively. He is the editor of two books, and co-author of more than 300 publications in journals and conference proceedings. He currently serves in the editorial board of *Reliability Engineering and Systems Safety*, *Probabilistic Engineering Mechanics* and *Structural Safety*. He promotes the dissemination of uncertainty quantification techniques through the development of the software UQLab (www.uqlab.com) and the community platform UQWorld (www.uqworld.org).

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