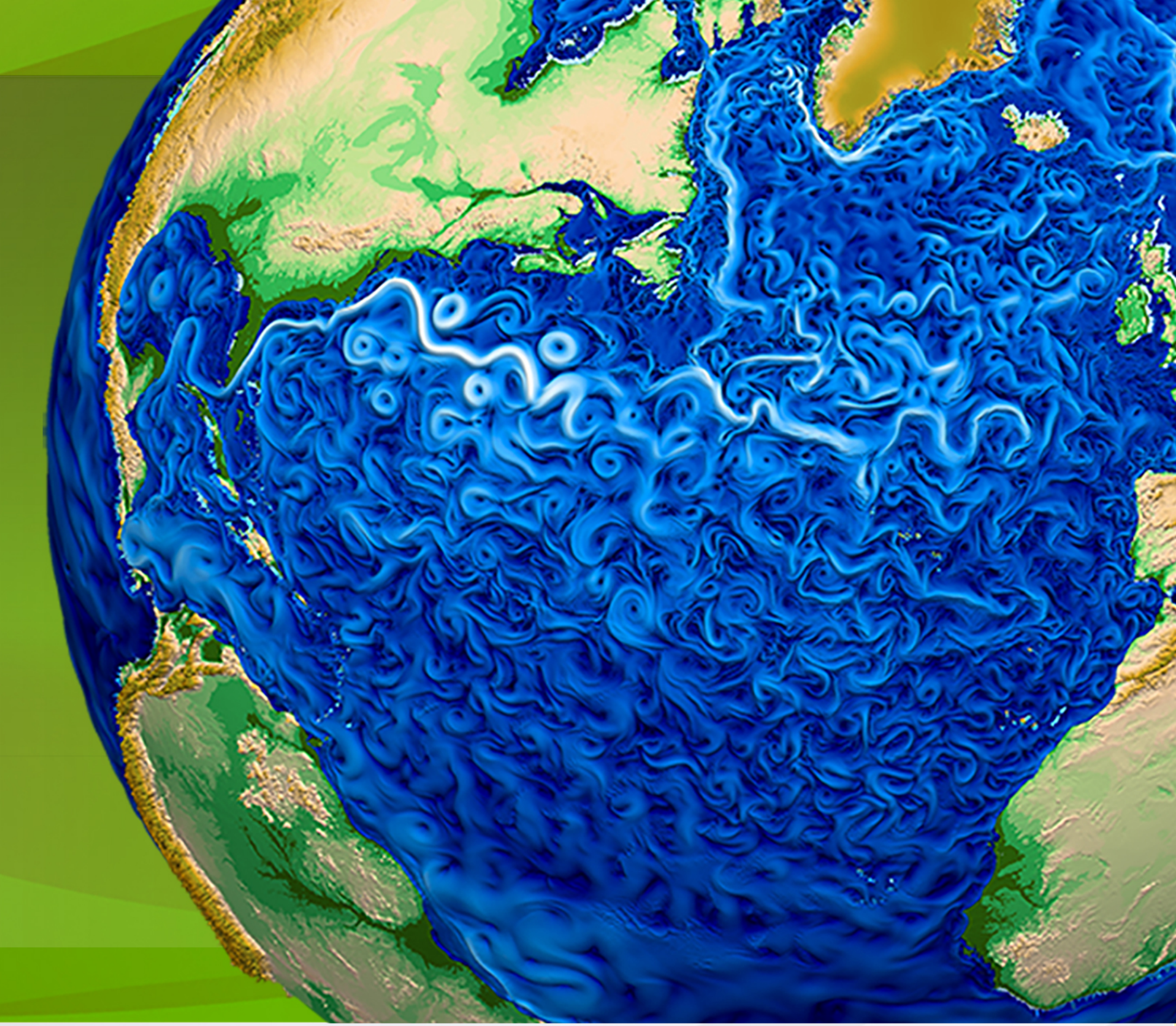


# R:

# Parametric Uncertainty Quantification Workflow for ALM



K. Sargsyan (SNL), D. Ricciuto, P. Thornton (ORNL)

## Objective

### Multi-site, Multi-output Uncertainty Analysis

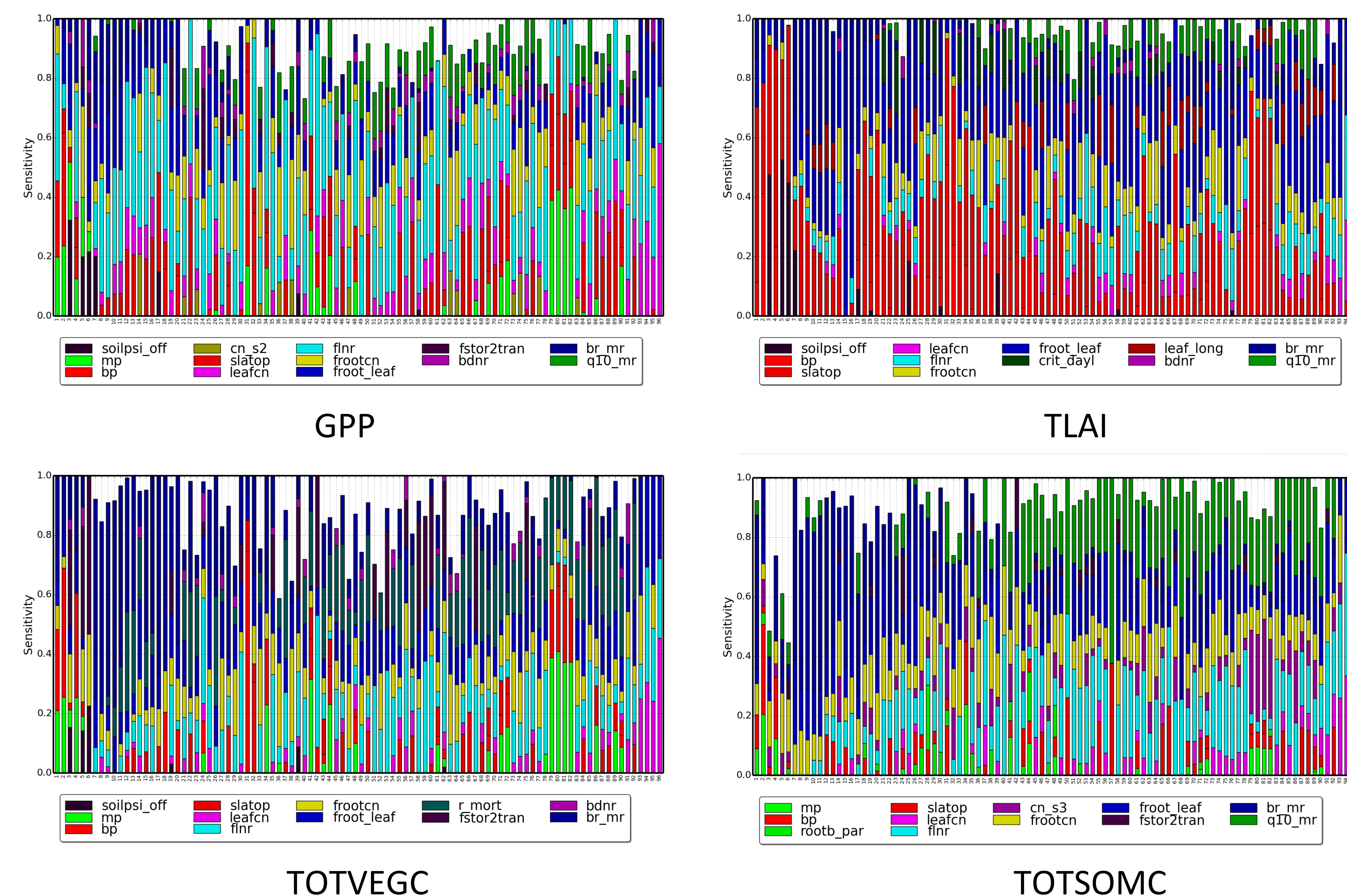
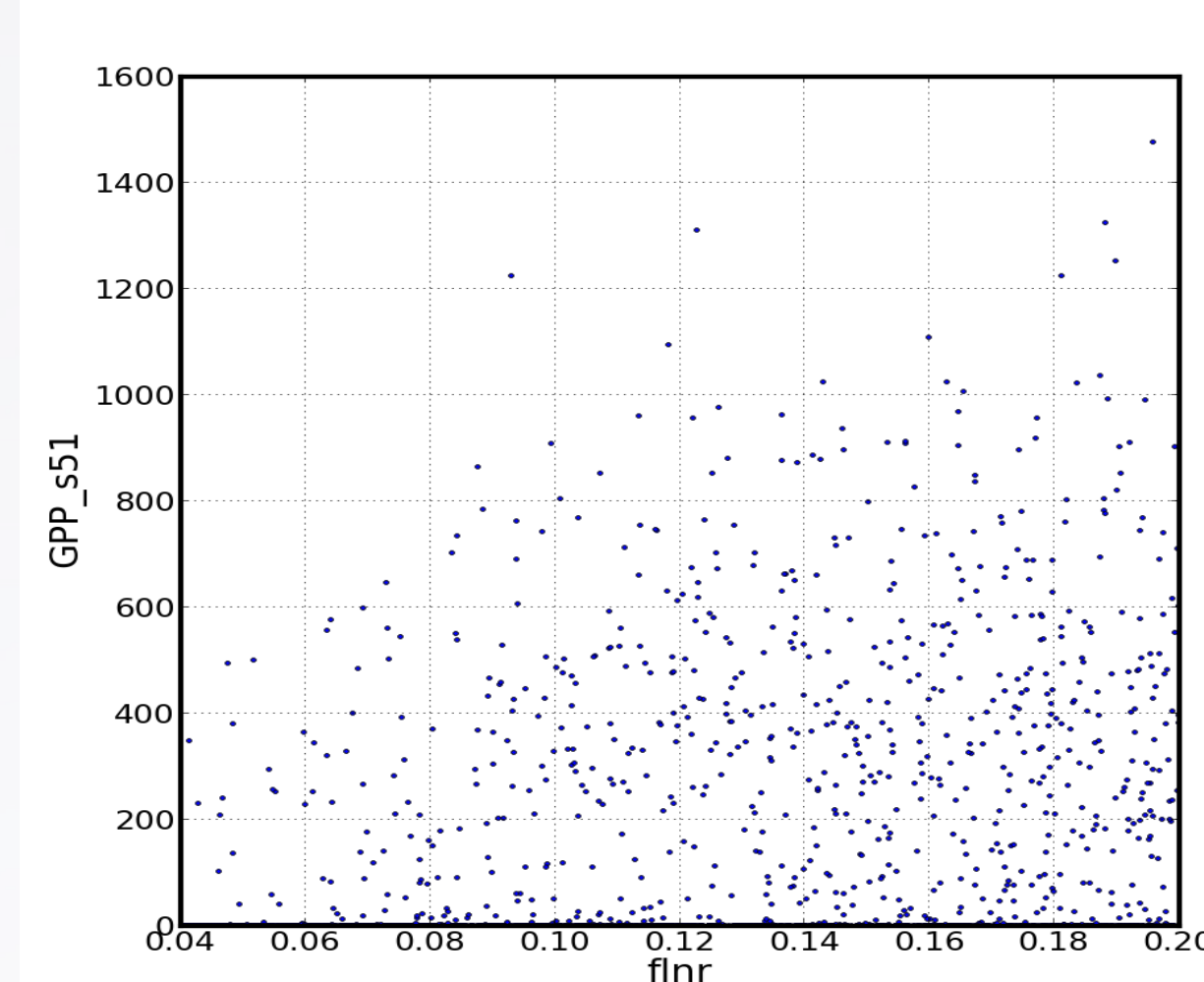
- Decompose output uncertainties into fractional input contributions
- Vary 68 input parameters simultaneously over selected ranges
- Perform global sensitivity analysis for 96 sites and 5 steady state outputs

### Create a Forward UQ Workflow for ACME v1.0

- Analyze ALM outputs with UQtk v2.2 and Python scripts to interface
- Full workflow is non-intrusive, i.e. model runs as a black-box

### Major Challenges

- Large number of parameters / curse of dimensionality
- Expensive simulations / scarce information
- Input parameter dependencies
- Non-linear input-output maps

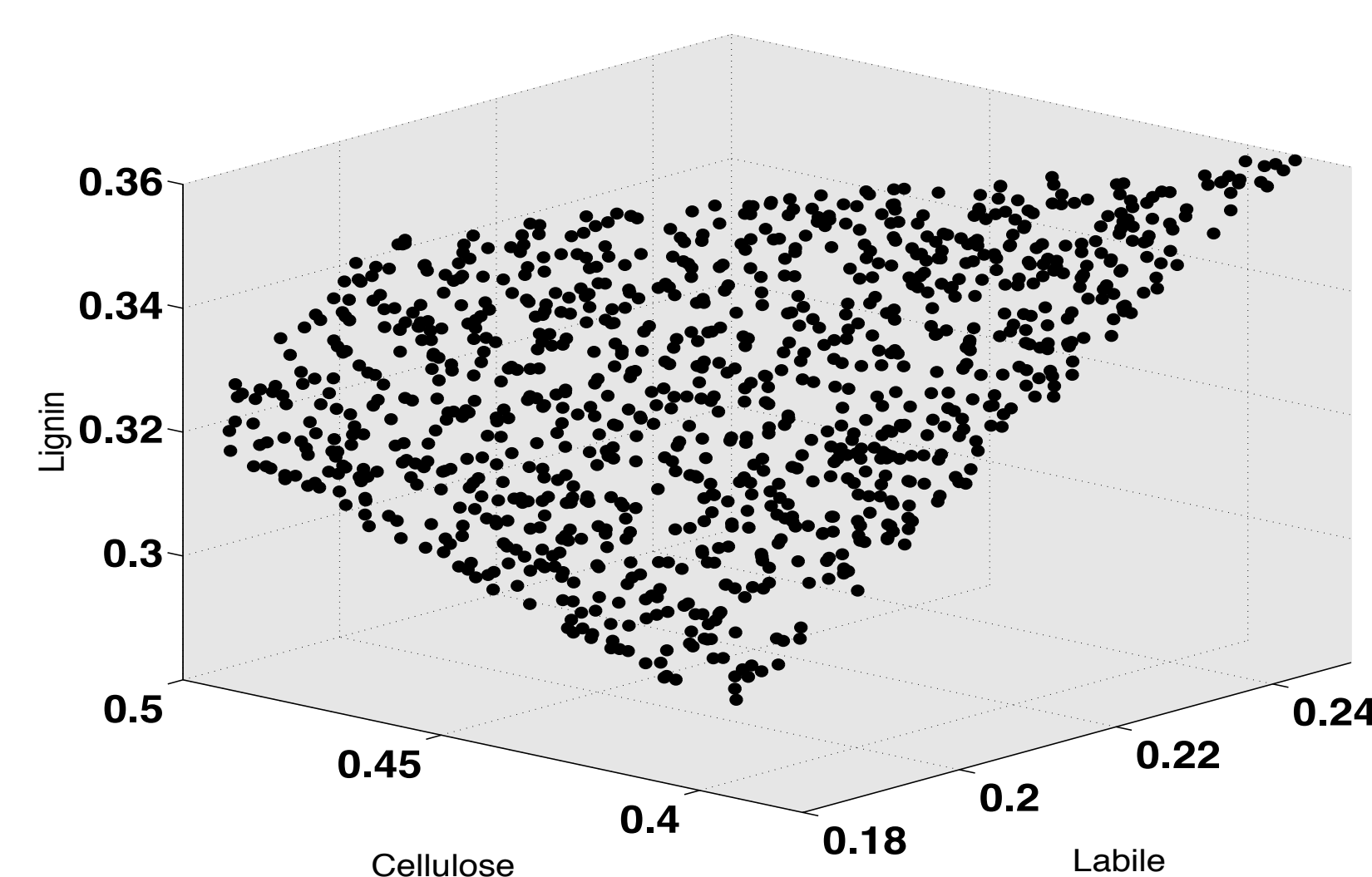


- Multisite sensitivities help extract the most impactful inputs
- The results indicate some site-to-site variability
- Overall coherence of sensitivities across sites covering different climates and PFTs

## Approach

### Rosenblatt Transformation:

- Create dependent input configurations
- High-D generalization of CDF transform
- Probability-preserving map



$$y = u(\mathbf{x}) \approx \sum_{k=0}^{K-1} c_k \Psi_k(\mathbf{x})$$

$$\Psi_k(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_d) = \psi_{k_1}(x_1) \psi_{k_2}(x_2) \dots \psi_{k_d}(x_d)$$

$$P(c_k | u(\mathbf{x}_j)) \propto P(u(\mathbf{x}_j) | c_k) P(c_k)$$

Posterior      Likelihood      Prior

### Polynomial Chaos Surrogate:

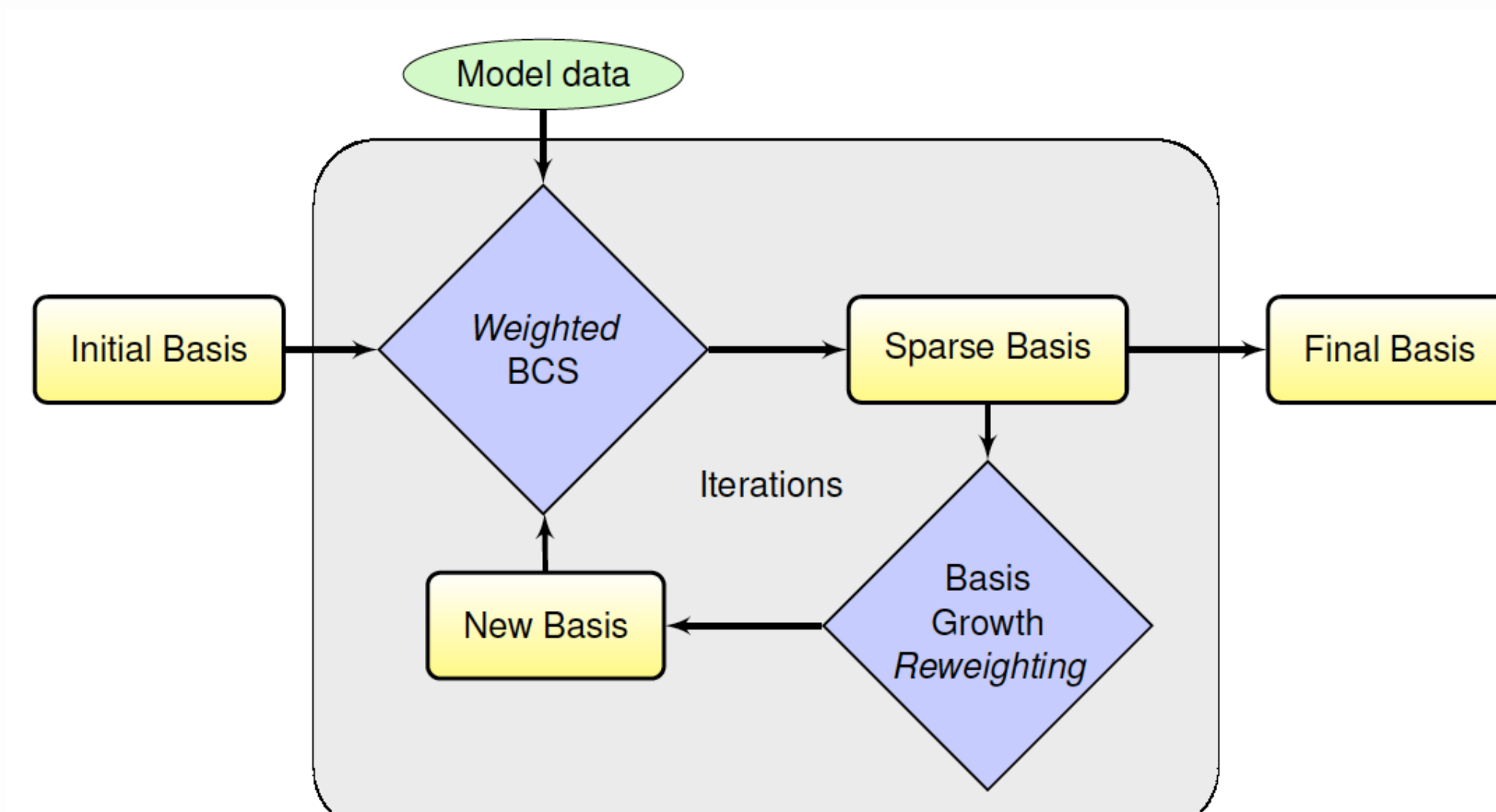
- Cast input/outputs as random variables
- Flexible representation for both forward and inverse UQ

### Bayesian Approach:

- Uses any number of model simulations
- Provides an uncertain surrogate with quantified error

### Weighted Iterative Bayesian Compressive Sensing:

- Iterative search for most relevant polynomial bases



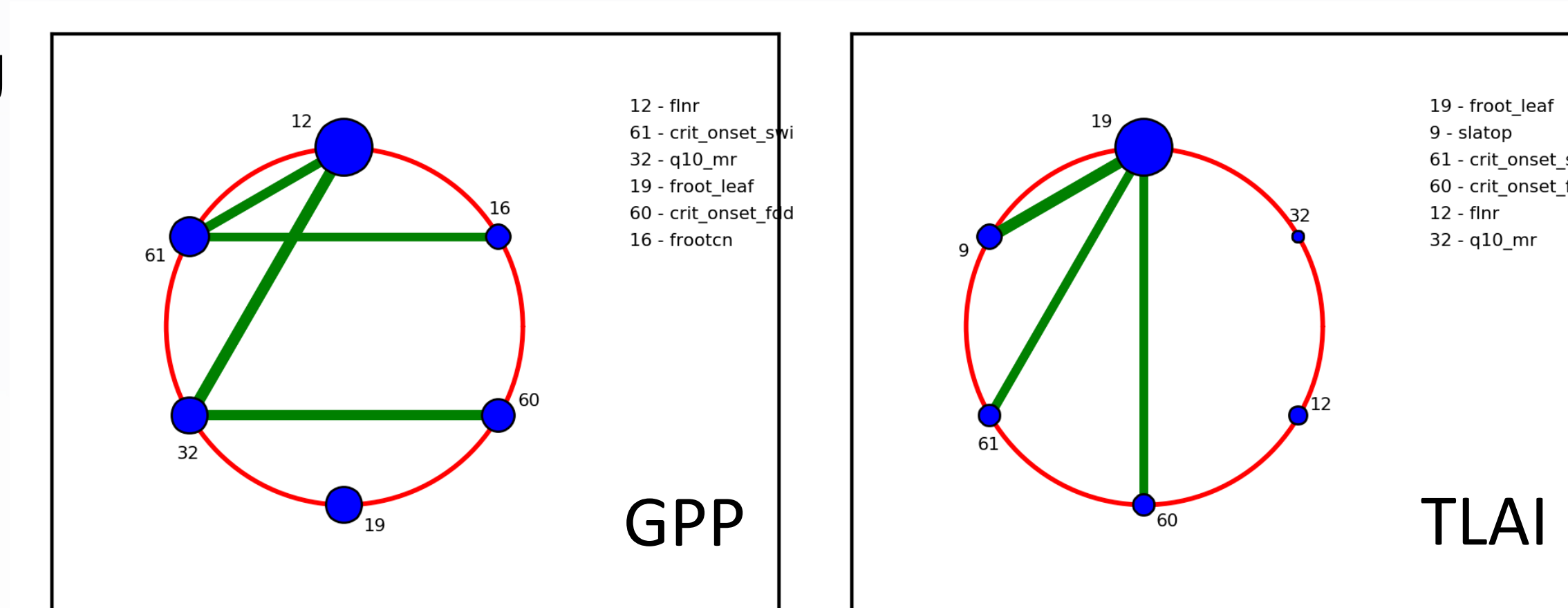
### Variance-based Decomposition:

- Sobol sensitivities attribute output uncertainties to input parameters

## Impact

### Parameter Ranking:

- Provides an efficient parameter ranking by their impact to each output QoI across multiple sites

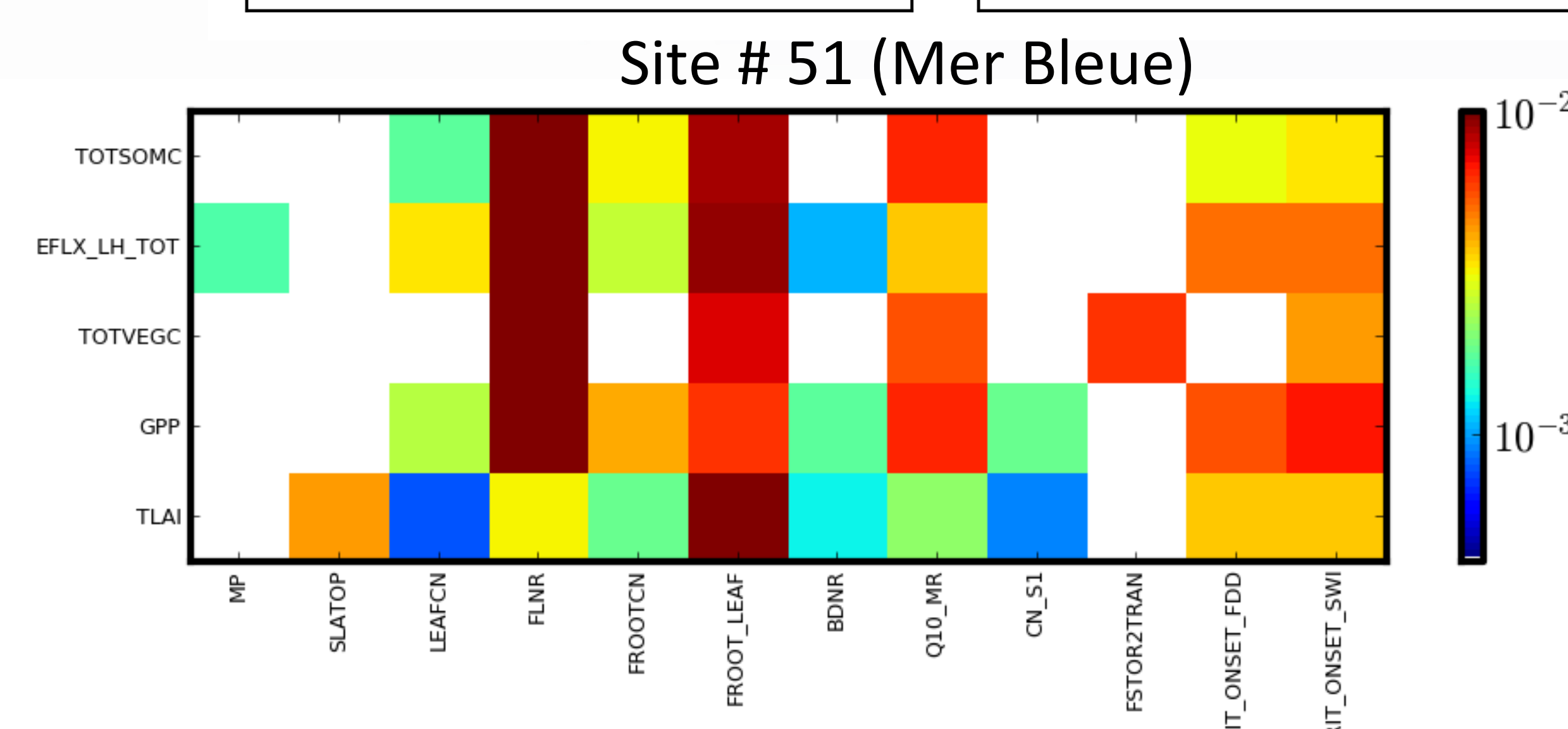


### Dimensionality Reduction:

- Large number of input parameters can be reduced to about 10 without much loss of information

### Key Parameters:

- Leaf and fine root nitrogen
- Fine root allocation
- Leaf longevity, denitrification
- Autotrophic respiration
- Stomatal conductance



### Model Surrogate for Multirun Studies:

- Calibration and optimization can proceed using the uncertain model surrogate
- More accurate surrogate in lower-dimensional parameter space

### Automated Forward UQ Workflow as a part of ACME v1.0