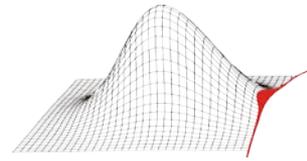


Probabilistisches Simulationstool - ProSi

Matthias Voigt

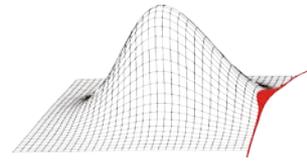
Gunter Lang; Thorsten van Lil





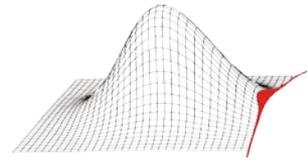
ProSi – Wofür wird die Software entwickelt?

- Werkzeug zur probabilistischen Untersuchung von Systemverhalten
- Möglichst einfache und fehlertolerante Anwendung der probabilistische Methoden
- Automatische parallele Berechnung der deterministischen Lösungen auf verschiedenen Computern
- Weitreichende Unterstützung des Anwenders bei der Auswertung der probabilistischen Simulationsergebnisse

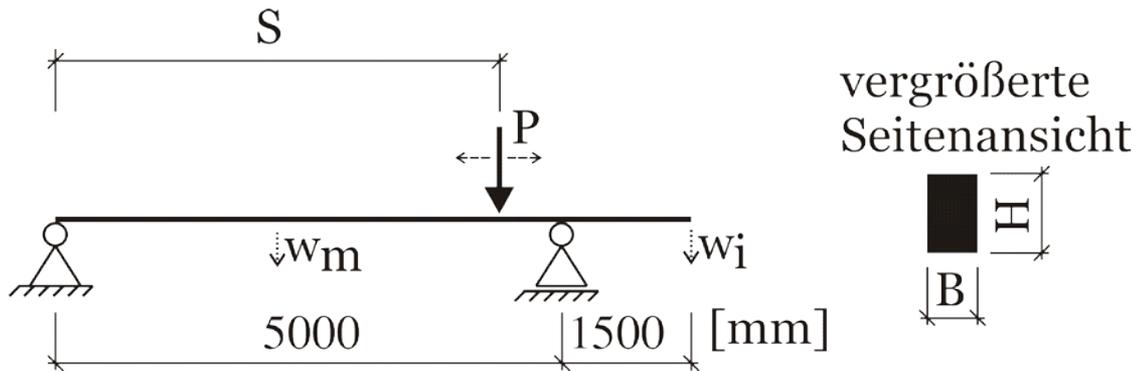


Historische Entwicklung:

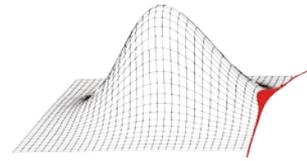
- 2002 erste Programmteile zur Auswertung von probabilistischen Ergebnissen
- 2003 erste Version von ProSi (RSM)
- 2005 ProSi 1.1 unterstützt MCS und RSM auf allen Unix, Linux Rechnern
- 2007 ProSi 2.0
- 2008 ProSi 2.1 Windows + Unix
- 2011 ProSi 2.3



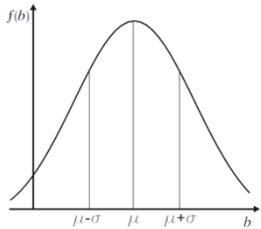
Träger auf zwei Stützen mit Kragarm



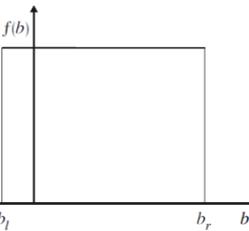
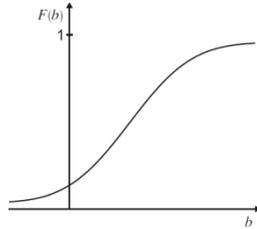
- Höhe des Trägers
- Breite des Trägers
- E-Modul
- Punktlast
- Position der Punktlast



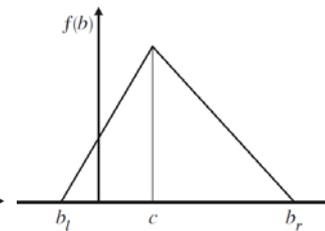
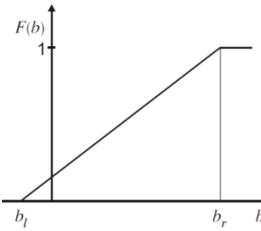
Probabilistische Methoden: MCS Verteilungen



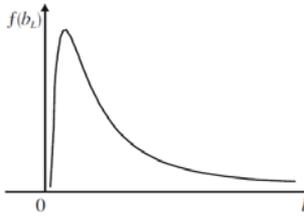
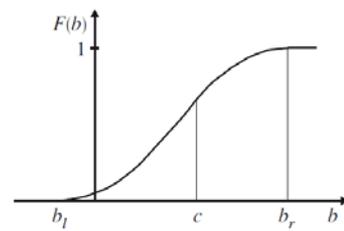
Normalverteilung



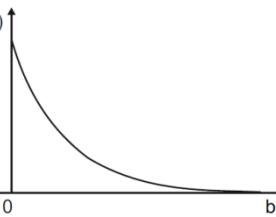
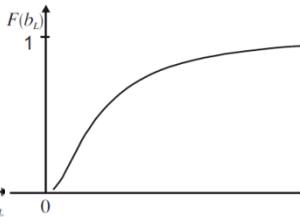
Gleichverteilung



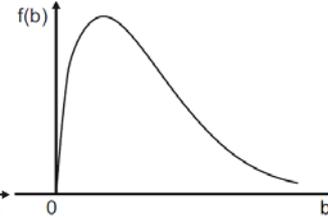
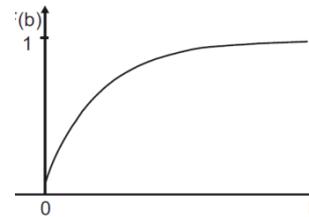
Dreiecksverteilung



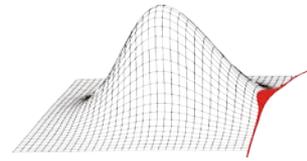
Lognormalverteilung



Exponentialverteilung

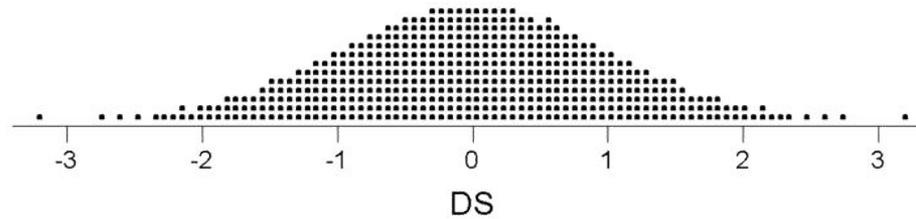
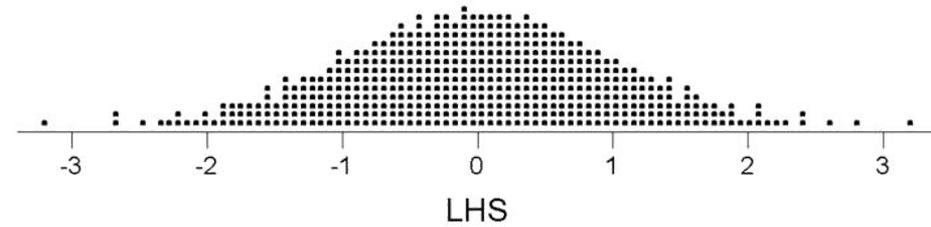
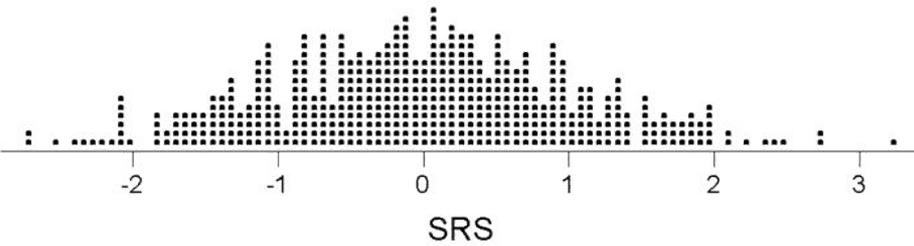


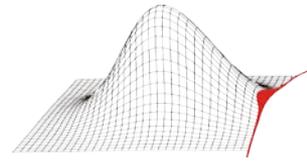
Weibullverteilung



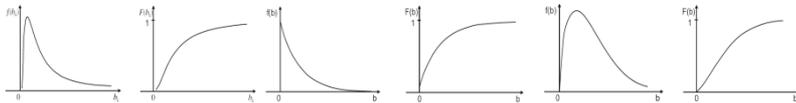
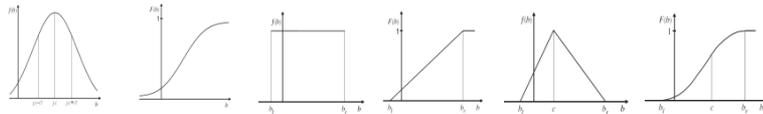
Probabilistische Methoden:

MCS

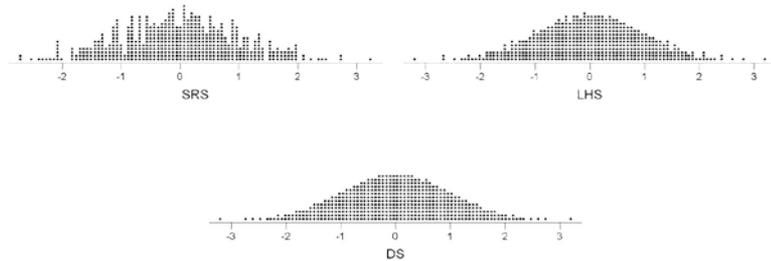




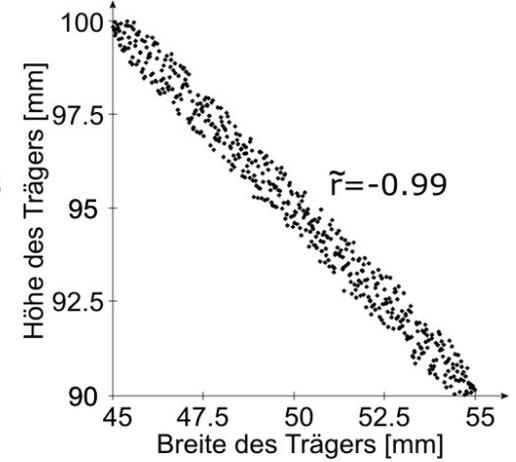
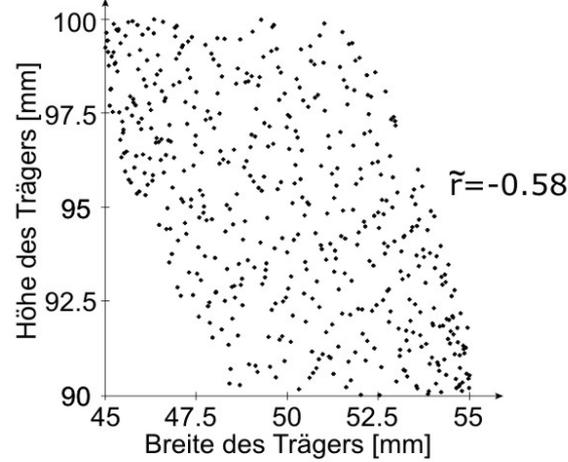
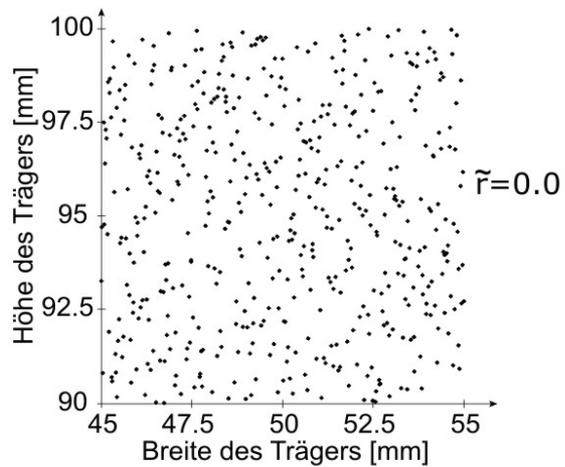
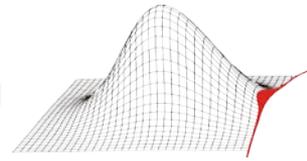
Probabilistische Methoden: MCS Verteilungen



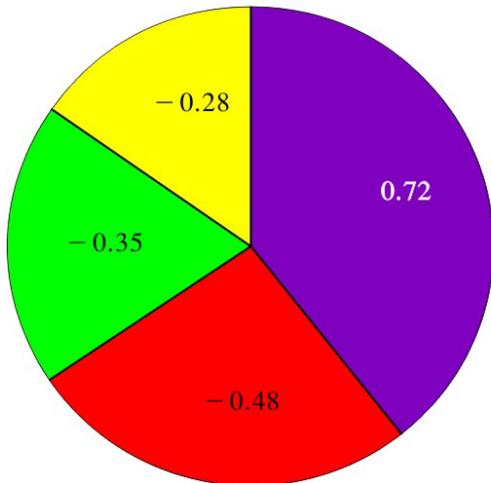
Samplingmethoden



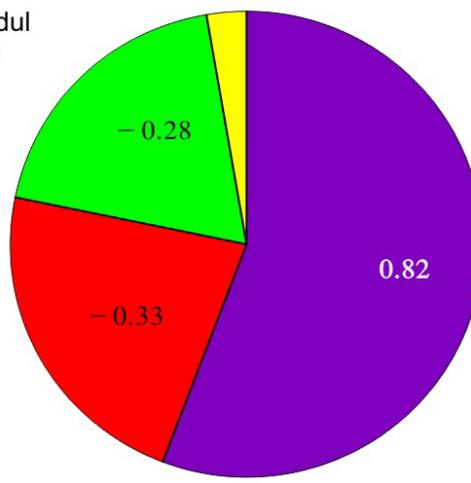
Korrelationseinstellung



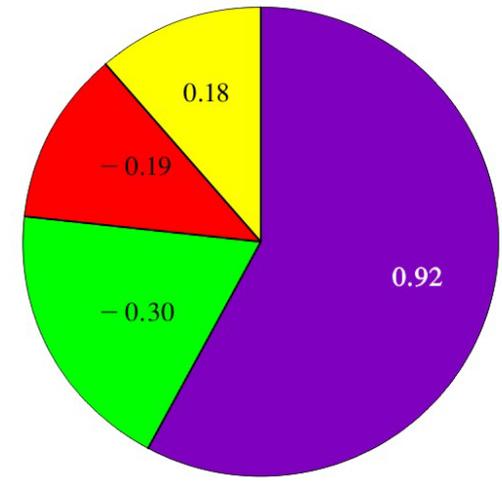
Target-Variable: w_j

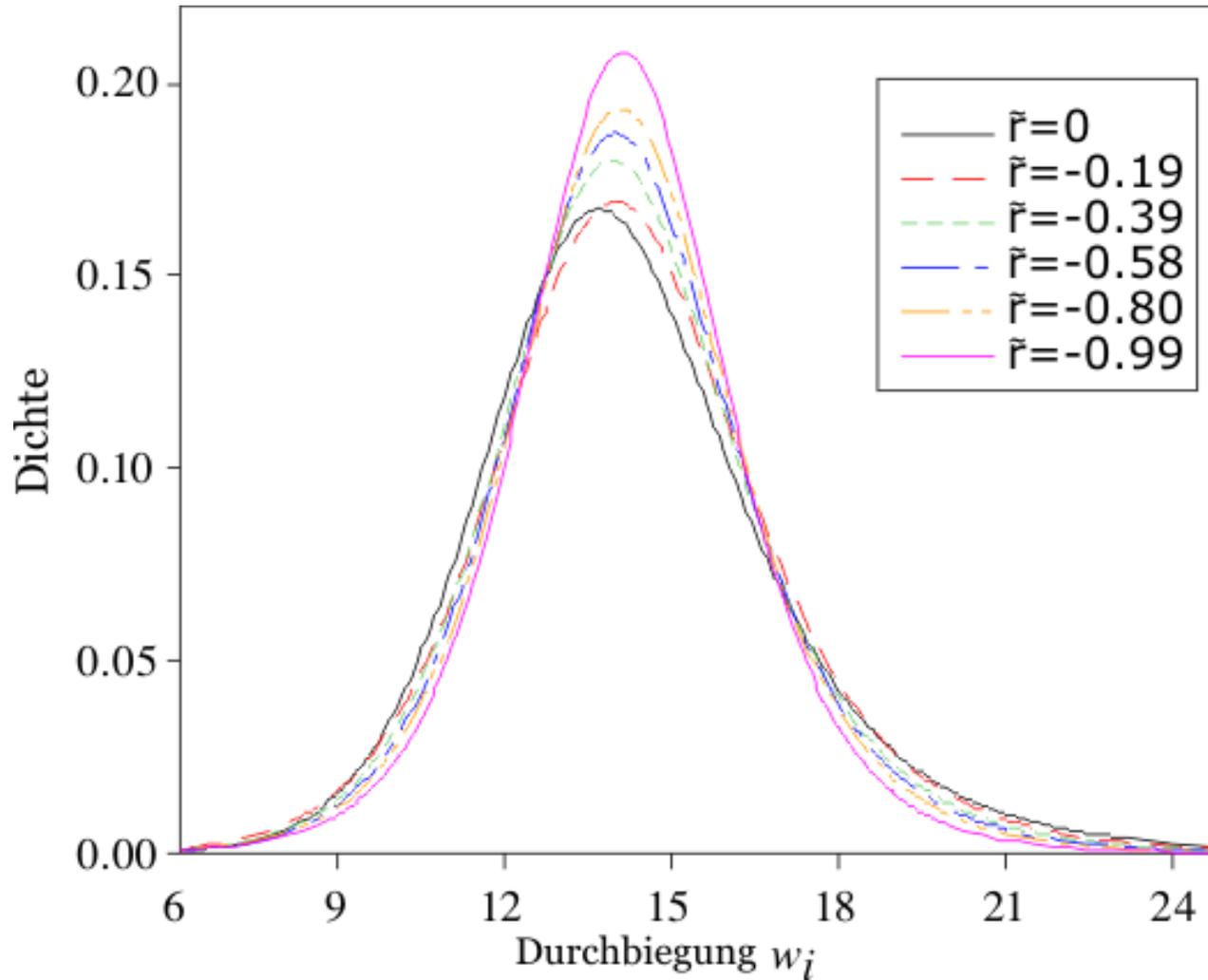
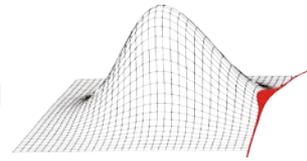


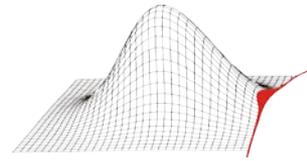
Target-Variable: w_j



Target-Variable: w_j

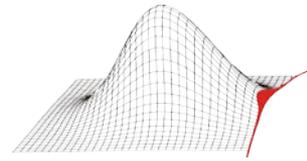






Restricted-Pairing

- Iterativer Algorithmus, mit welchem sich beliebige Korrelationsstrukturen zwischen Zufallsvektoren erstellen lassen
- Startbedingung:
 - Datenmatrix \mathbf{b}_r vom Typ (n_b, n_{sim})
 - Zielkorrelationsmatrix \mathbf{T} (Rangkorrelation) vom Typ (n_b, n_b)
- Algorithmus:
 - Beseitigen der perfekten Korrelation infolge LHS bzw. DS
 - Berechnung der Korrelationsmatrix \mathbf{C} (Rangkorrelationen zwischen den Spalten b_{ri})
 - Berechnen der unteren Dreiecksmatrix \mathbf{Q} aus $\mathbf{Q}\mathbf{Q}^T = \mathbf{C}$
 - Berechnen der Matrix \mathbf{P} mit $\mathbf{P}\mathbf{P}^T = \mathbf{T}$
 - Berechnen von \mathbf{S} aus dem Gleichungssystem $\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{P}\mathbf{Q}^{-1}$
 - Berechnen von \mathbf{R} , so dass $\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{b}_r\mathbf{S}^T$ ist
 - Umsortieren von \mathbf{b}_r aufgrund der Rangfolge der Werte von \mathbf{R}



Restricted-Pairing

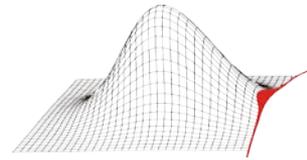
- Problem: Zielkorrelationsmatrix:

~~$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.9 & 0.9 \\ 0.9 & 1 & -0.9 \\ 0.9 & -0.9 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$~~

- **T** muss eine positiv semidefinite Matrix sein
- Automatische Anpassung (z.B.: iSight FD, ProSi)

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.28 & 0.28 \\ 0.28 & 1 & -0.28 \\ 0.28 & -0.28 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

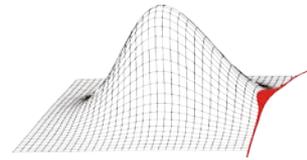
- Problem: Alle Korrelationen werden „gleichmäßig“ angepasst.



Restricted-Pairing

- Problem: Zielkorrelationsmatrix:
 - Manuelle Anpassung der Korrelationsmatrix (ProSi)
 - Ausgangspunkt Einheitsmatrix $\mathbf{I} = \mathbf{T}_{(0)}$ vom Typ (n_b, n_b)
 - Anpassung der Korrelation paarweise ($t_{jk} = t_{kj}$) ausgehend von der „wichtigsten“ Eingangsgrößenkombination
 - ProSi berechnet die Intervallgrenzen der einzelnen Korrelationspaare, so das die Matrix noch positiv semidefinit ist

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.9 & 0.28 \\ 0.9 & 1 & -0.16 \\ 0.28 & -0.16 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



prosi_pre

Project

General Simulation Settings | Definitions of the Probabilistic Model | **Dependent Variables** | Result Values

Files for the Probabilistic Model

traeg
traeg
traeg

cori

	E_Modul	Kraft	Hoehe	Breite	Position
E_Modul	1	0	1	0	0
Kraft	0	1	0	1	0
Hoehe	1	0	1	0	0
Breite	0	1	0	1	0
Position	0	0	0	0	1

Full Correlation Matrix Calculation | Adjust the Correlation Matrix | Close

correlation_range

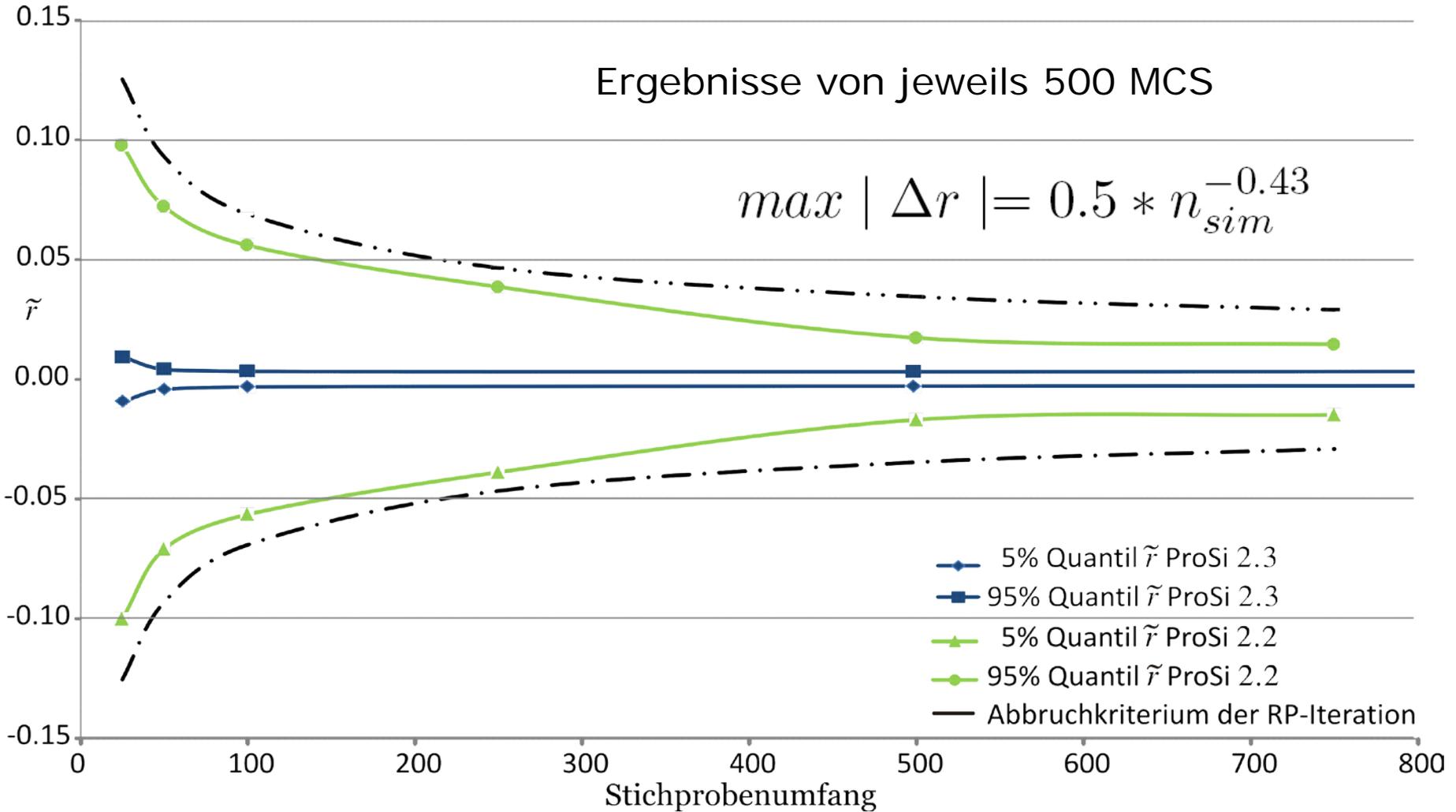
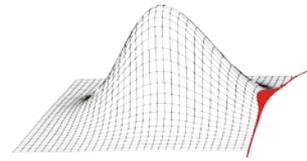
Range of the Correlation
between the Variables
Kraft and Position
is: -0.14 ... 0.14

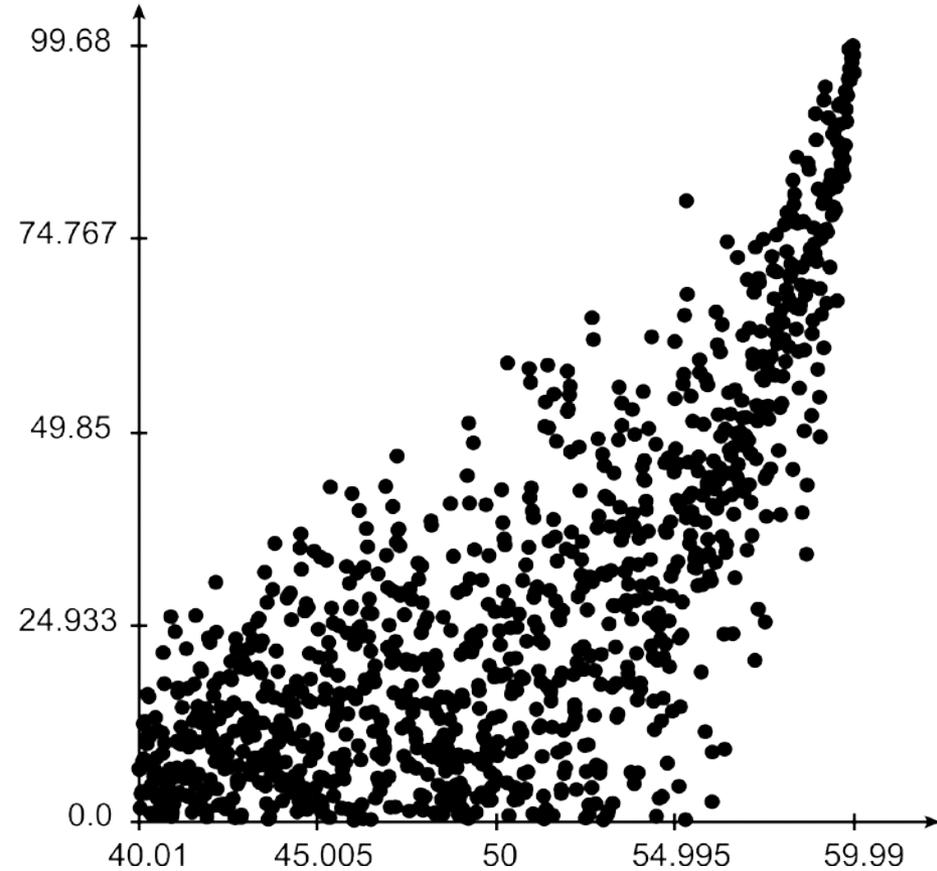
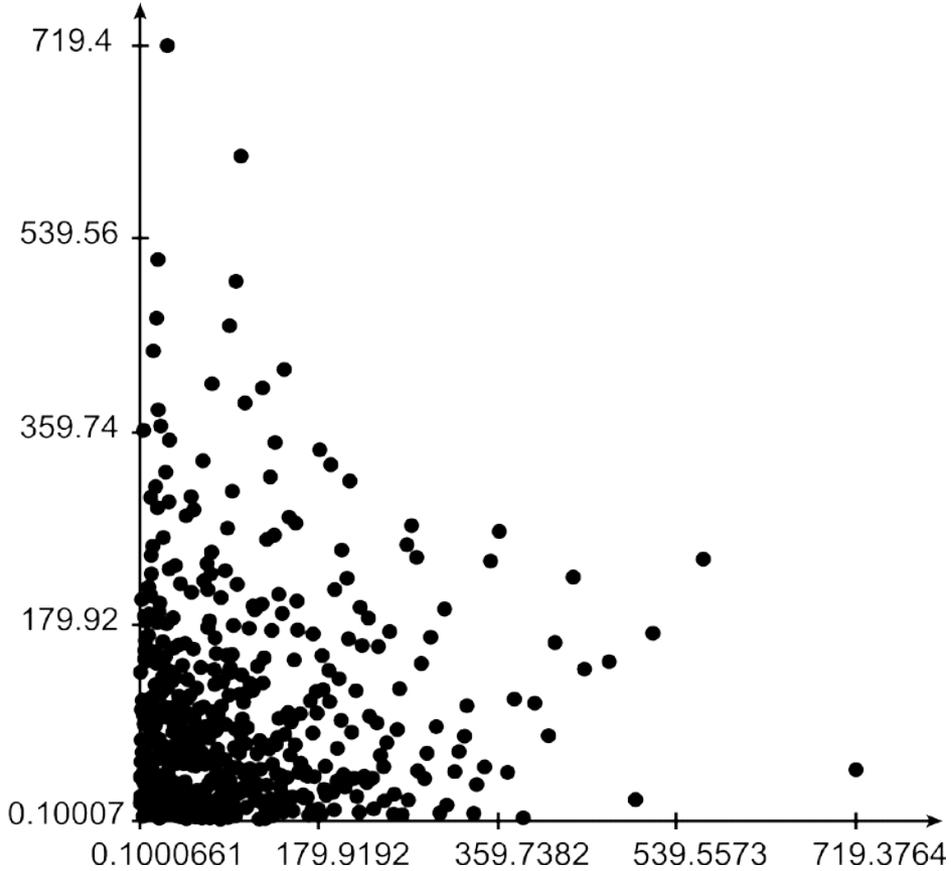
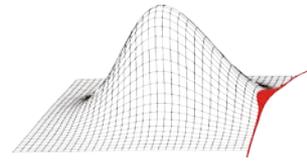
Close

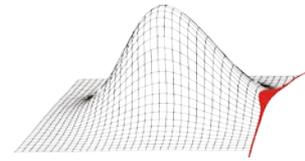
Prob

E_M
Kraft
Hoe
Breite Uniform SPACE SPACE 40 60
Position Uniform SPACE SPACE 0 6500

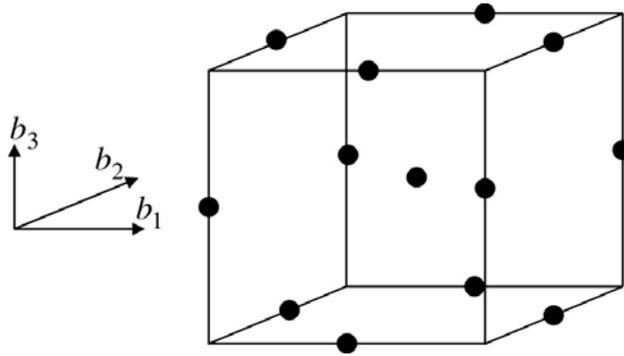
New Probabilistic Variable | Delete Probabilistic Variable | Define Correlation between the Prob. Variables



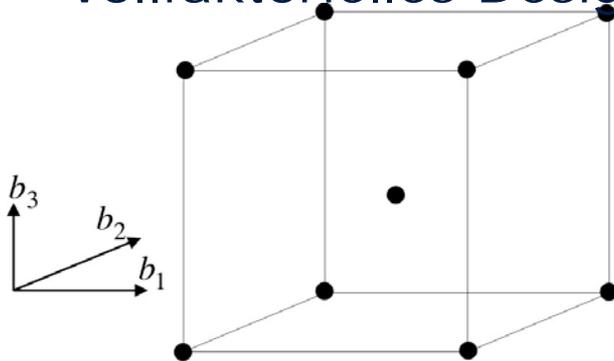




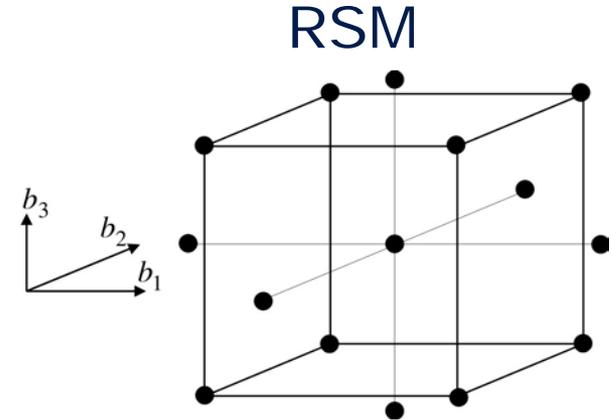
Probabilistische Methoden:



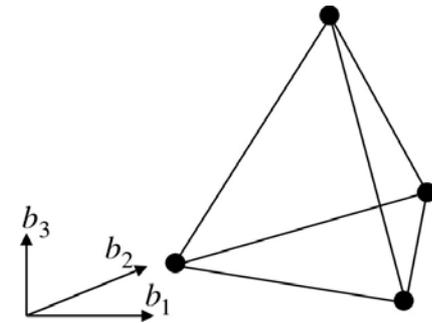
Vollfaktorielles Design



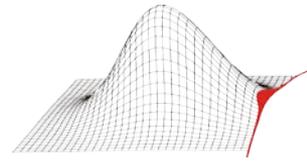
Box-Behnken-Design



Central-Composite-Design



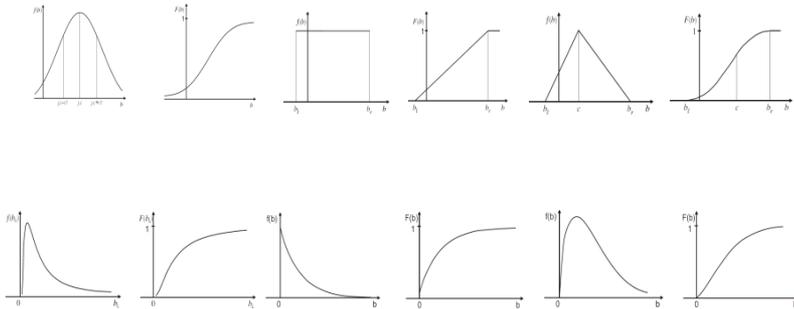
Simplex-Design



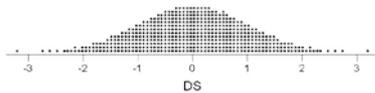
Probabilistische Methoden:

MCS

Verteilungen

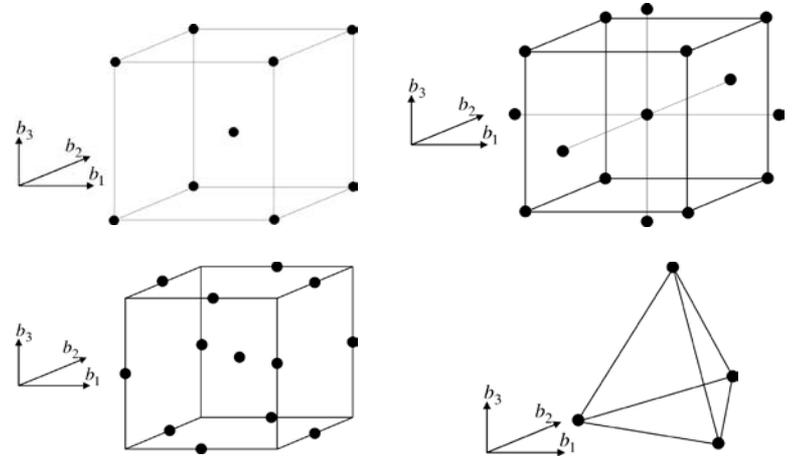


Samplingmethoden

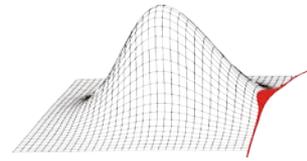


Korrelationseinstellung

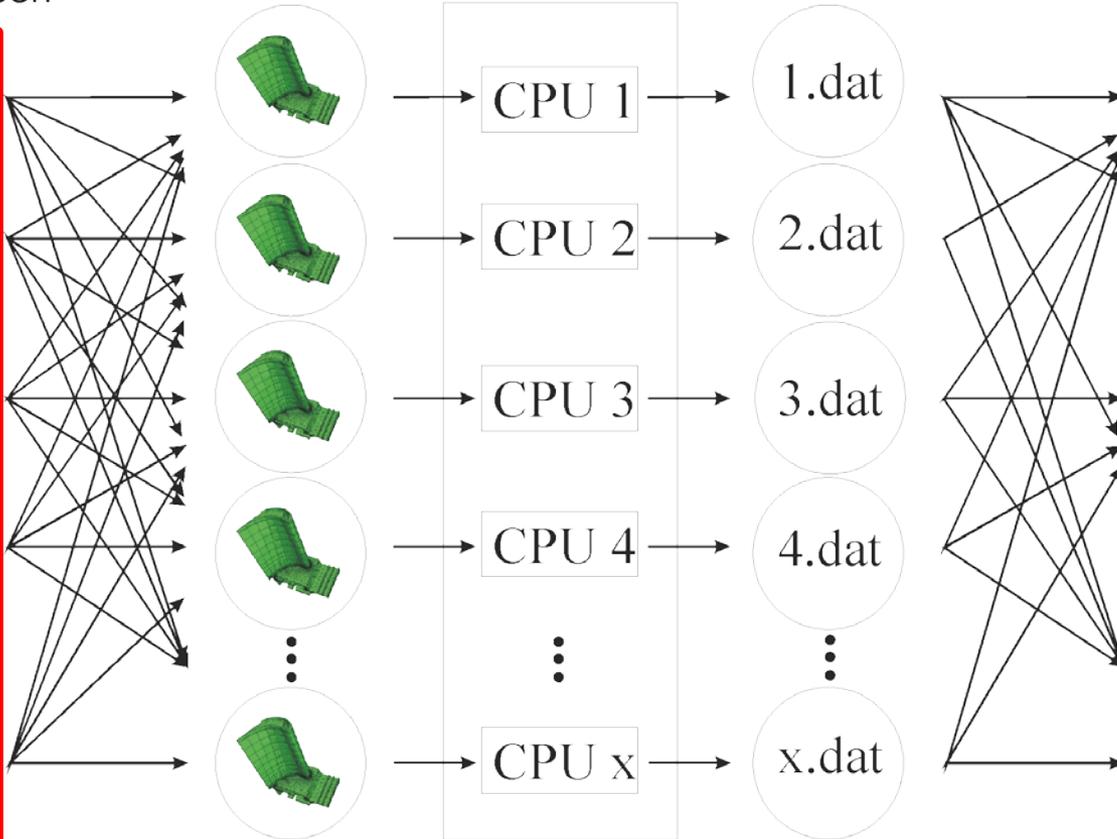
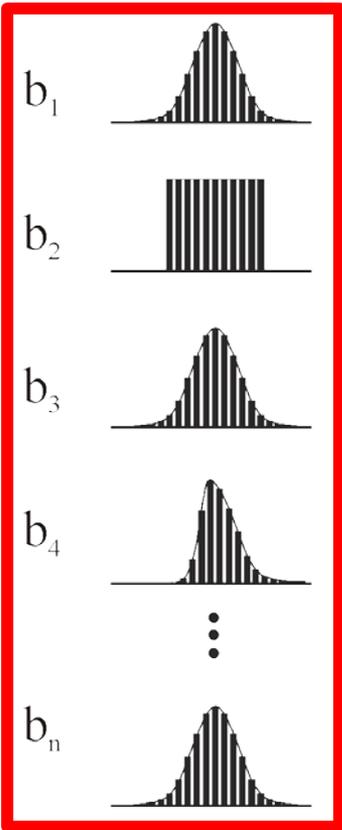
RSM



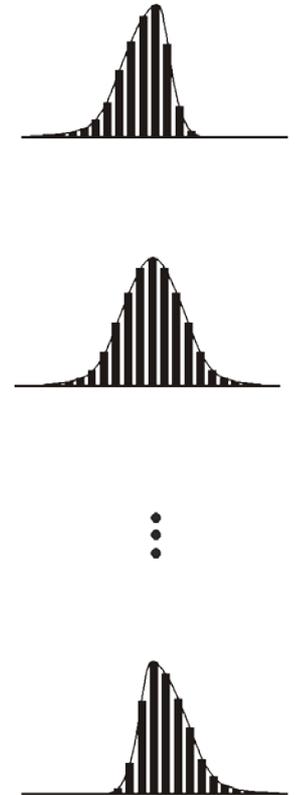
Box-Cox-Transformation
Filtermethode

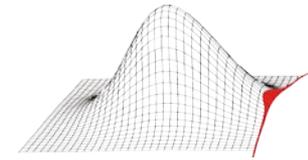


probabilistische
Eingangsgrößen



unsicheres Systemverhalten
mit y Ergebnisgrößen





Pre processing: (Probabilistische Modelldefinition)

- Definition des deterministischen Modells
- Beschreiben der probabilistischen Eingangs- und Ergebnisgrößen

The screenshot shows the ProSi pre software interface. The main window displays a project file named 'ther_mech_mtu.inp' with a list of dependent variables. The 'optFenster' dialog box is open, allowing the user to define a new dependent variable.

optFenster Dialog:

- Name of the Dependent Variable:** (Empty field)
- Original Value:** 194600,0.300
- Operations:** +, -, *, /
- Dependent Variables:**
 - dep_Kraft
 - dep_Position
 - dep_E_Modul
 - dep_Hoehe
 - dep_Breite
 - dep_Elastic_1
 - dep_Elastic_2
 - dep_Elastic_3
 - dep_Elastic_4
 - dep_Elastic_5
 - dep_Elastic_6
- Probabilistic Variables:**
 - E_Modul
 - Kraft
 - Hoehe
 - Breite
 - Position
- Formula for the Calculation of the Dependent Variable:** (Empty field)
- Position of the Dependent Variable in the Deterministic Model File:** (Empty field)
- Anchor String:** Change Anchor String: `__Beginning_of_File__`
- Number of Bytes from Anchor String:** 702
- Buttons:** Add Variable, Check Formula, Close Dialog, Delete Entry

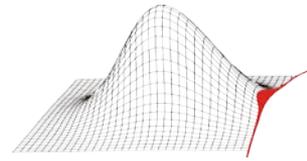
Main Window Content:

Data File:

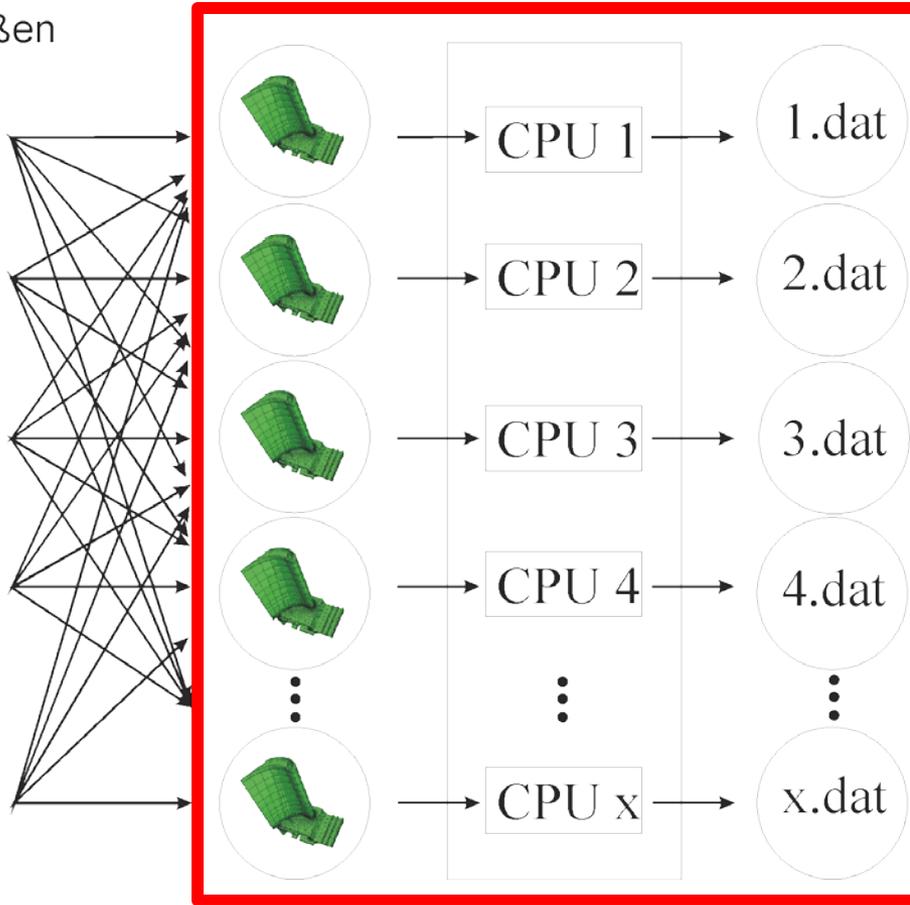
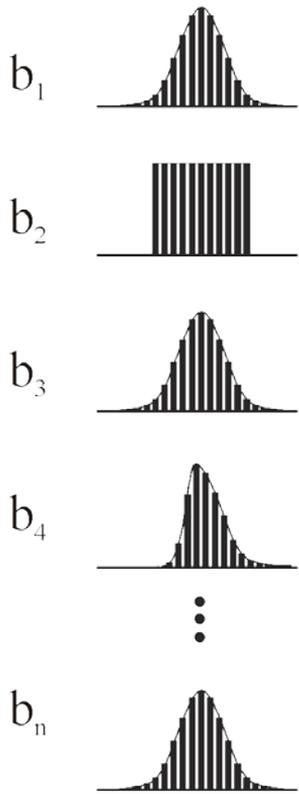
```
*MATERIAL_NAME=MAT1
*ELASTIC_TYPE=ISO
21100,0,0.300,293.
206300,0,0.300,373.
200900,0,0.300,473.
194600,0,0.300,573.
188800,0,0.300,673.
183000,0,0.300,773.
177200,0,0.300,873.
171000,0,0.300,973.
163500,0,0.300,1073.
152500,0,0.300,1173.
140000,0,0.300,1273.
```

Dependent Variables:

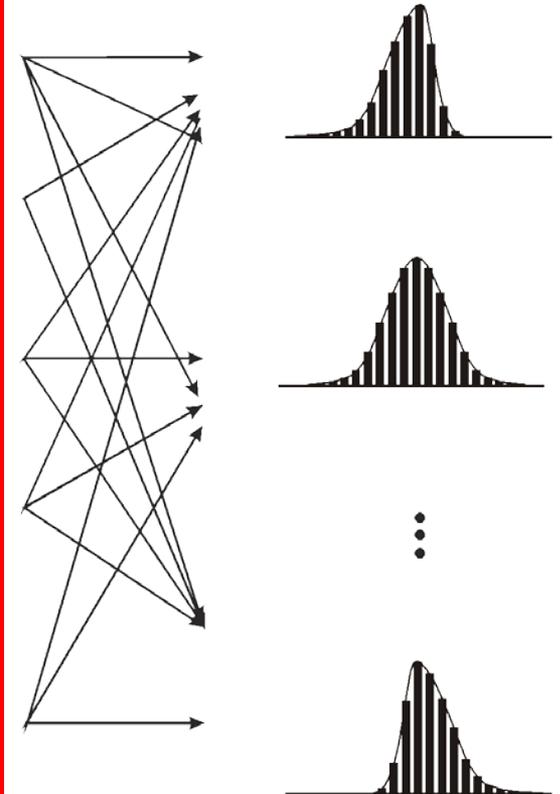
```
dep_Kraft traeger.INPUT 9 "Kraft" 2500 Kraft
dep_Position traeger.INPUT 12 "Position" 5000 P
dep_E_Modul traeger.INPUT 11 "E_Modul" 210
dep_Hoehe traeger.INPUT 9 "Hoehe" 100 Hoeh
dep_Breite traeger.INPUT 10 "Breite" 50 Breit
dep_Elastic_1 ther_mech_mtu.inp 642 "Beginnin
dep_Elastic_2 ther_mech_mtu.inp 662 "Beginnin
dep_Elastic_3 ther_mech_mtu.inp 682 "Beginnin
dep_Elastic_4 ther_mech_mtu.inp 702 "Beginnin
dep_Elastic_5 ther_mech_mtu.inp 722 "Beginnin
dep_Elastic_6 ther_mech_mtu.inp 742 "Beginnin_of_File_" 18300 18300
dep_Elastic_7 ther_mech_mtu.inp 762 "Beginnin_of_File_" 17720 17720
```



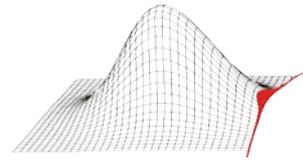
probabilistische
Eingangsgrößen



unsicheres Systemverhalten
mit y Ergebnisgrößen

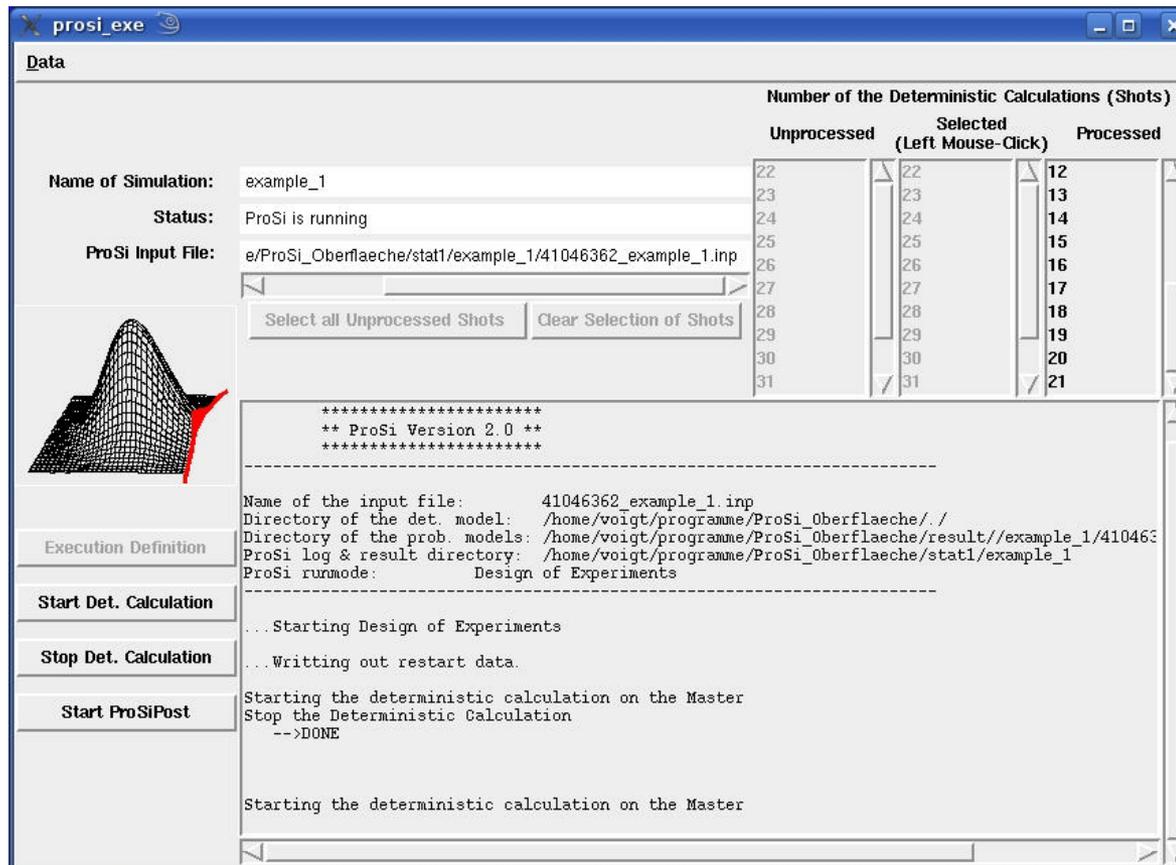


ProSi exe



Durchführen der deterministischen Rechnungen:

- Definition der Rechner (Linux-Cluster)
- Steuerbar über eine graphische Oberfläche



Data

Name of Simulation: example_1
 Status: ProSi is running
 ProSi Input File: e:/ProSi_Oberflaeche/stat1/example_1/41046362_example_1.inp

	Number of the Deterministic Calculations (Shots)		
	Unprocessed	Selected (Left Mouse-Click)	Processed
22	22	12	
23	23	13	
24	24	14	
25	25	15	
26	26	16	
27	27	17	
28	28	18	
29	29	19	
30	30	20	
31	31	21	

Select all Unprocessed Shots Clear Selection of Shots

```

*****
** ProSi Version 2.0 **
*****

Name of the input file:      41046362_example_1.inp
Directory of the det. model: /home/voigt/programme/ProSi_Oberflaeche/. /
Directory of the prob. models: /home/voigt/programme/ProSi_Oberflaeche/result/example_1/410463
ProSi log & result directory: /home/voigt/programme/ProSi_Oberflaeche/stat1/example_1
ProSi runmode:              Design of Experiments
    
```

Execution Definition

Start Det. Calculation

Stop Det. Calculation

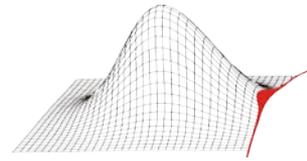
Start ProSiPost

```

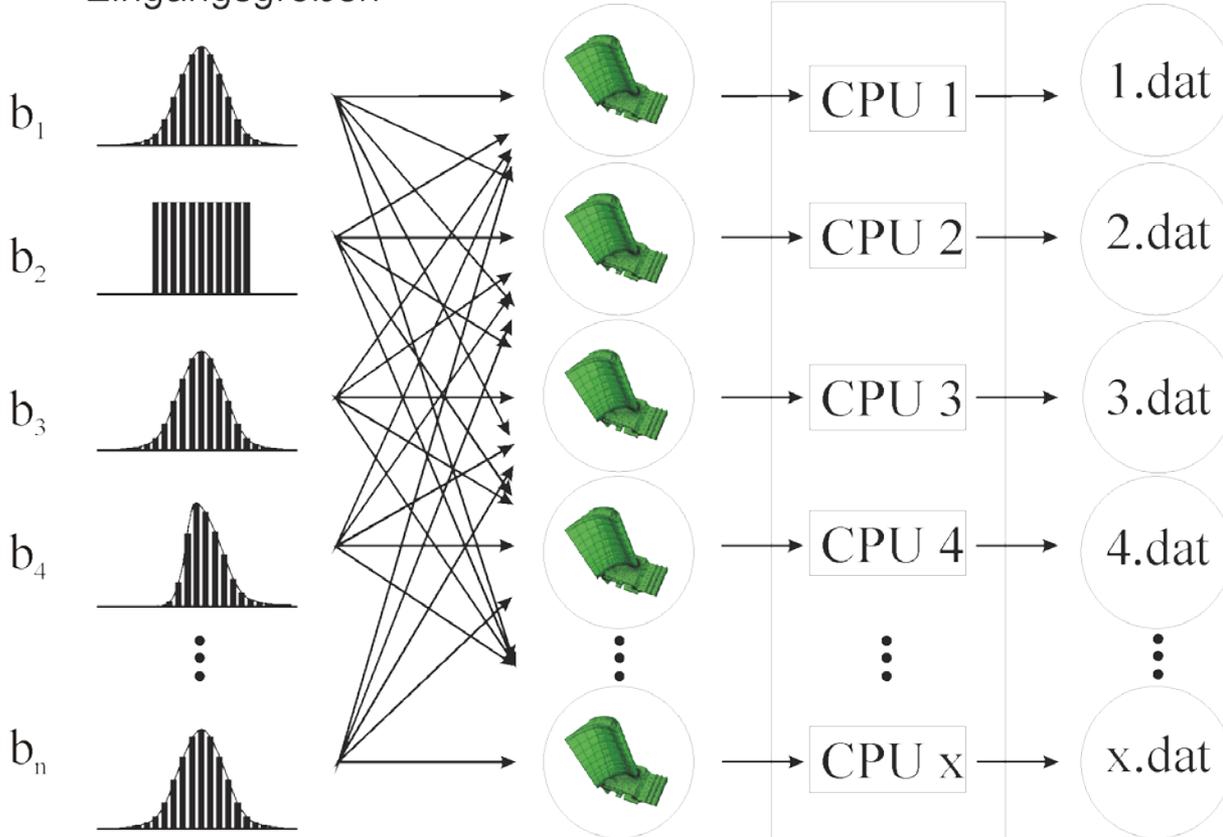
... Starting Design of Experiments
... Writing out restart data.

Starting the deterministic calculation on the Master
Stop the Deterministic Calculation
-->DONE

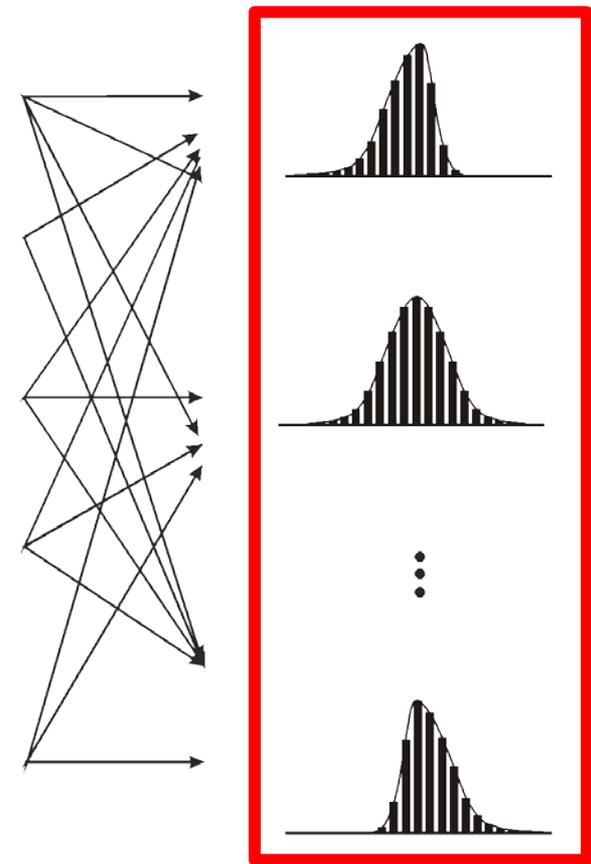
Starting the deterministic calculation on the Master
    
```



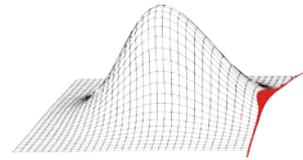
probabilistische
Eingangsgrößen



unsicheres Systemverhalten
mit y Ergebnisgrößen



ProSi post

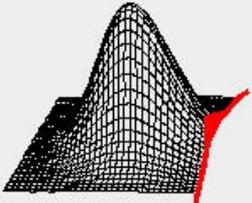


Postprozessing:

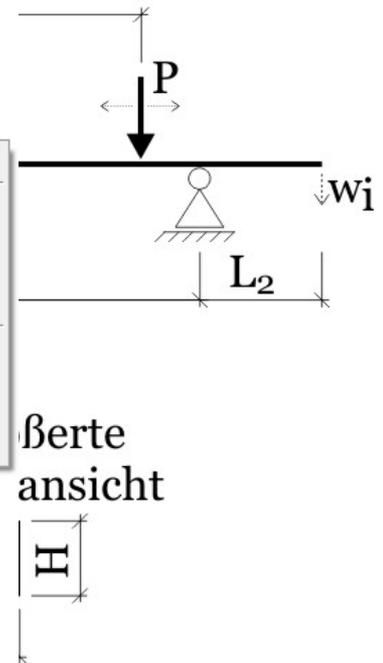
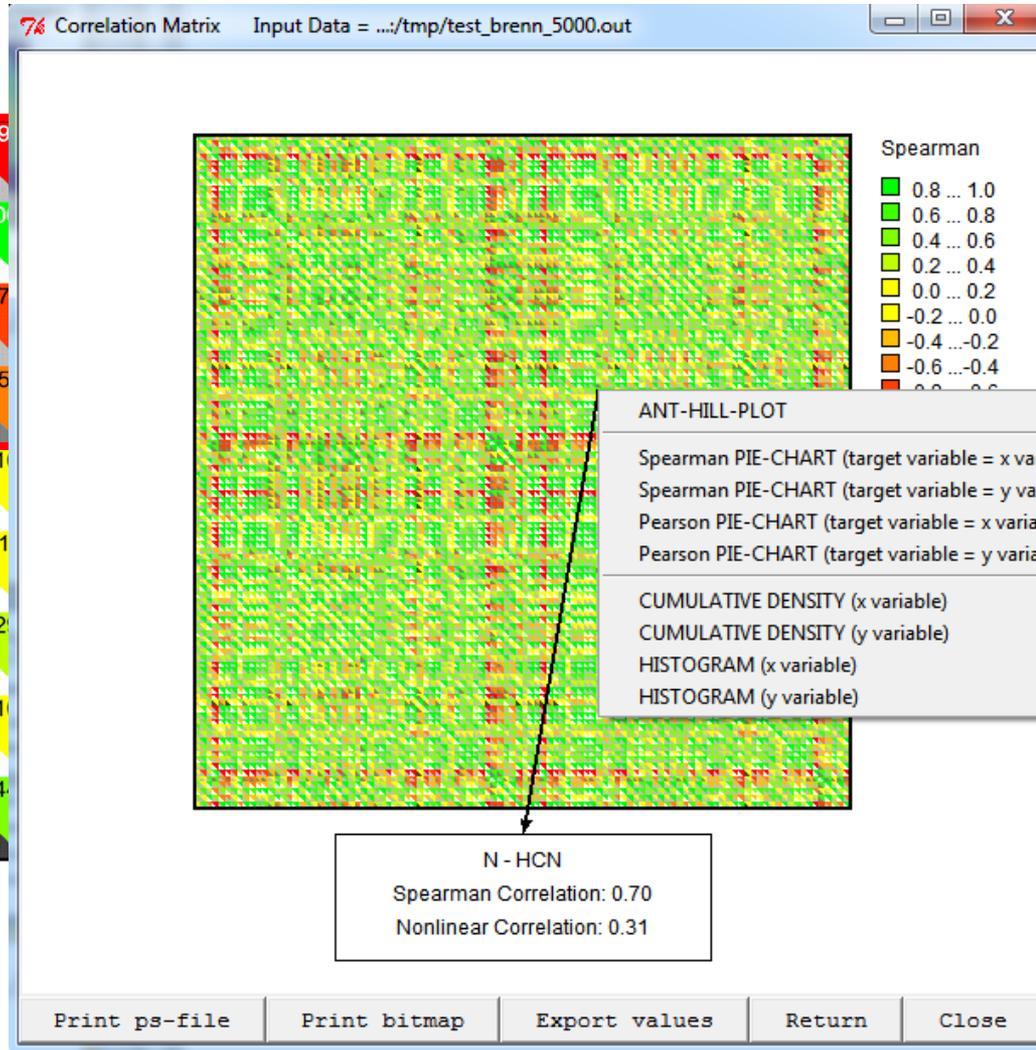
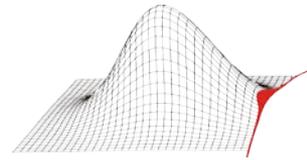
- Statistische Auswertung
- Reduzierung des Zeitaufwandes
- Verhindern von Auswertungsfehlern

prosi_post <2>

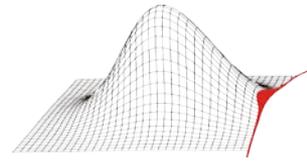
Data



	SHOT-NR	NL14_flow_rate	NL13_flow_rate	NL09_flow_rate	LE05_flow_rate	LE24_flow_r
VALUES	477	0.69374	0.65724	1.5504	1.1967	0.6
	478	0.72105	0.68567	1.6287	1.2567	0.73
	479	0.46129	0.43918	1.0613	0.82094	0.42
	480	0.73177	0.70085	1.6783	1.2941	0.80
	481	0.68707	0.65218	1.5514	1.1975	0.67
	482	0.55504	0.52781	1.2427	0.96083	0.57
	483	0.49783	0.47402	1.1158	0.8634	0.50
	484	0.74953	0.71845	1.7208	1.326	0.77
	485	0.62633	0.59964	1.4603	1.1269	0.60
	486	0.65272	0.61722	1.4673	1.1323	0.66
BASIC STATISTIC	487	0.76475	0.73074	1.6991	1.3097	0.77
	488	0.76944	0.72718	1.6388	1.2643	0.70
CUMULATIVE DENSITY	489	0.64071	0.60776	1.4078	1.0868	0.58
	490	0.73416	0.70034	1.6461	1.2698	0.77
HISTOGRAM	491	0.69775	0.66078	1.5205	1.1735	0.69
	492	0.51237	0.48423	1.1289	0.87361	0.54
2D-ANT-HILL-PLOT	493	0.52136	0.49114	1.1268	0.87196	0.54
	494	0.61453	0.58691	1.3666	1.0554	0.60
	495	0.57913	0.54893	1.3363	1.0323	0.58
3D-ANT-HILL-PLOT	496	0.61265	0.58225	1.376	1.0626	0.60
	497	0.79504	0.75515	1.7534	1.3506	0.79
PIE-CHART	498	0.58783	0.55761	1.3306	1.0279	0.58
	499	0.61874	0.59055	1.4248	1.0999	0.63
CORRELATION-MATRIX	500	0.64144	0.6153	1.4663	1.1315	0.65
	501	0.70491	0.66225	1.5451	1.1926	0.72
RESPONSE-SURFACE	502	0.65222	0.62049	1.4885	1.1488	0.71
	503	0.58962	0.56621	1.3634	1.0529	0.64
REFRESH DATA	504	0.48116	0.4655	1.2222	0.85583	0.45



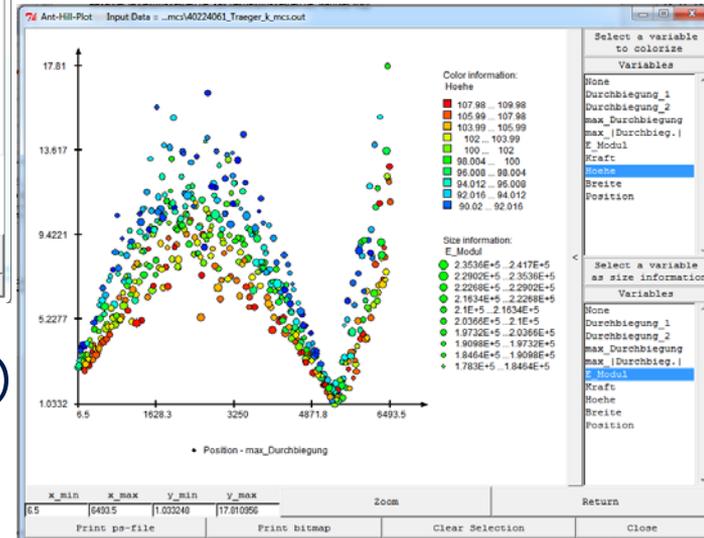
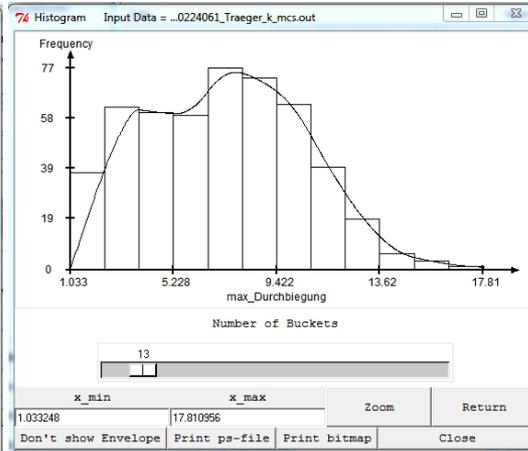
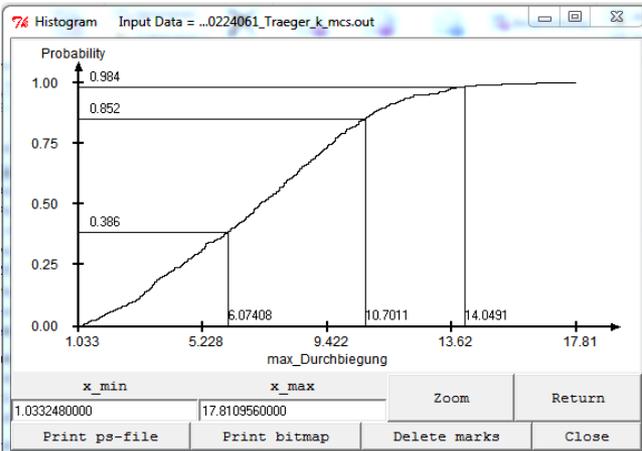
w_m (1)	1.00	-0.9
w_j (2)	-0.98	1.0
max. w (3)	0.72	-0.7
max. $ w $ (4)	0.58	-0.5
E-Modul (5)	-0.11	0.1
Punktlast (6)	0.17	-0.1
Höhe (7)	-0.29	0.2
Breite (8)	-0.09	0.1
Position der Punktlast (9)	-0.53	0.4
	(1)	(2)



Cumulative density

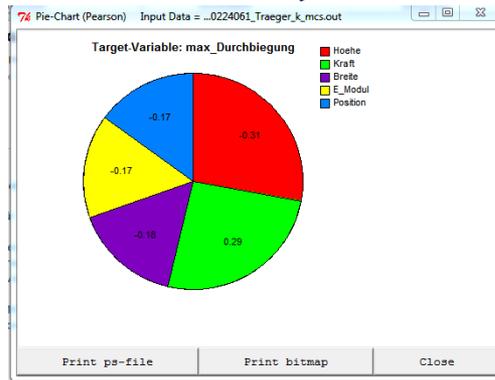
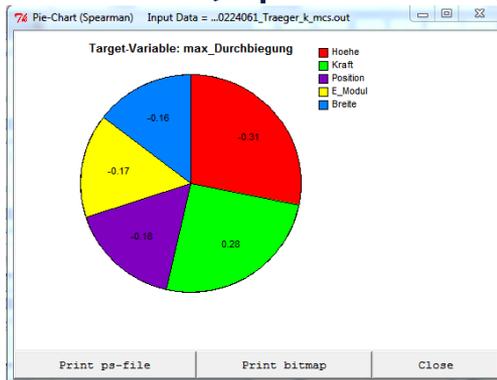
Histogram

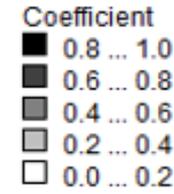
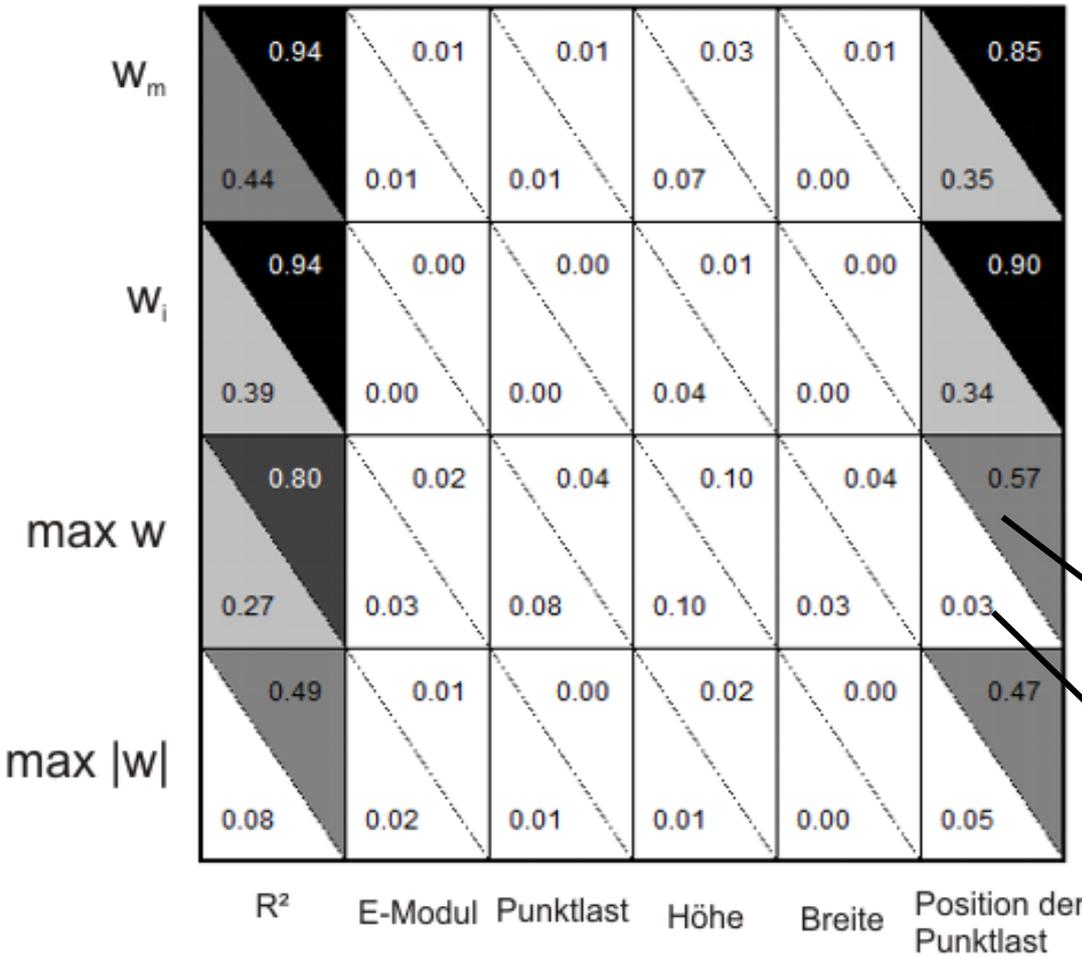
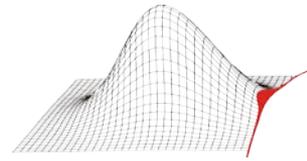
2D Ant Hill Plot



Pie-Chart (Spearman)

Pie-Chart (Pearson)

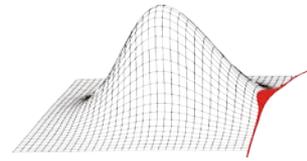




$$COI_e = R^2 - R_e^2$$

Antwortfläche dritter Ordnung

Antwortfläche erster Ordnung



Monte-Carlo-Simulation



Für jede deterministische
Rechnung innerhalb der MCS:
Auslesen der Ergebnisgröße
z.B.: an allen Zellen des CFD-
Modells.



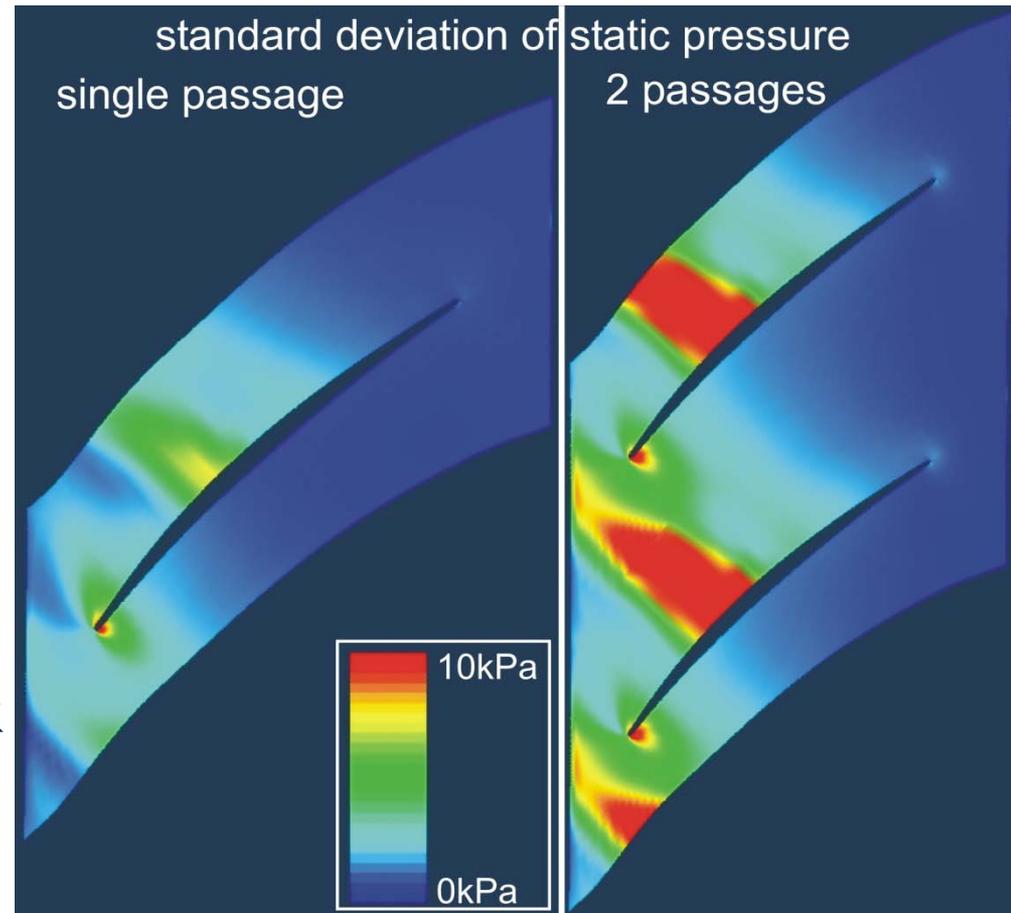
Statistische Auswertung aller
Werte

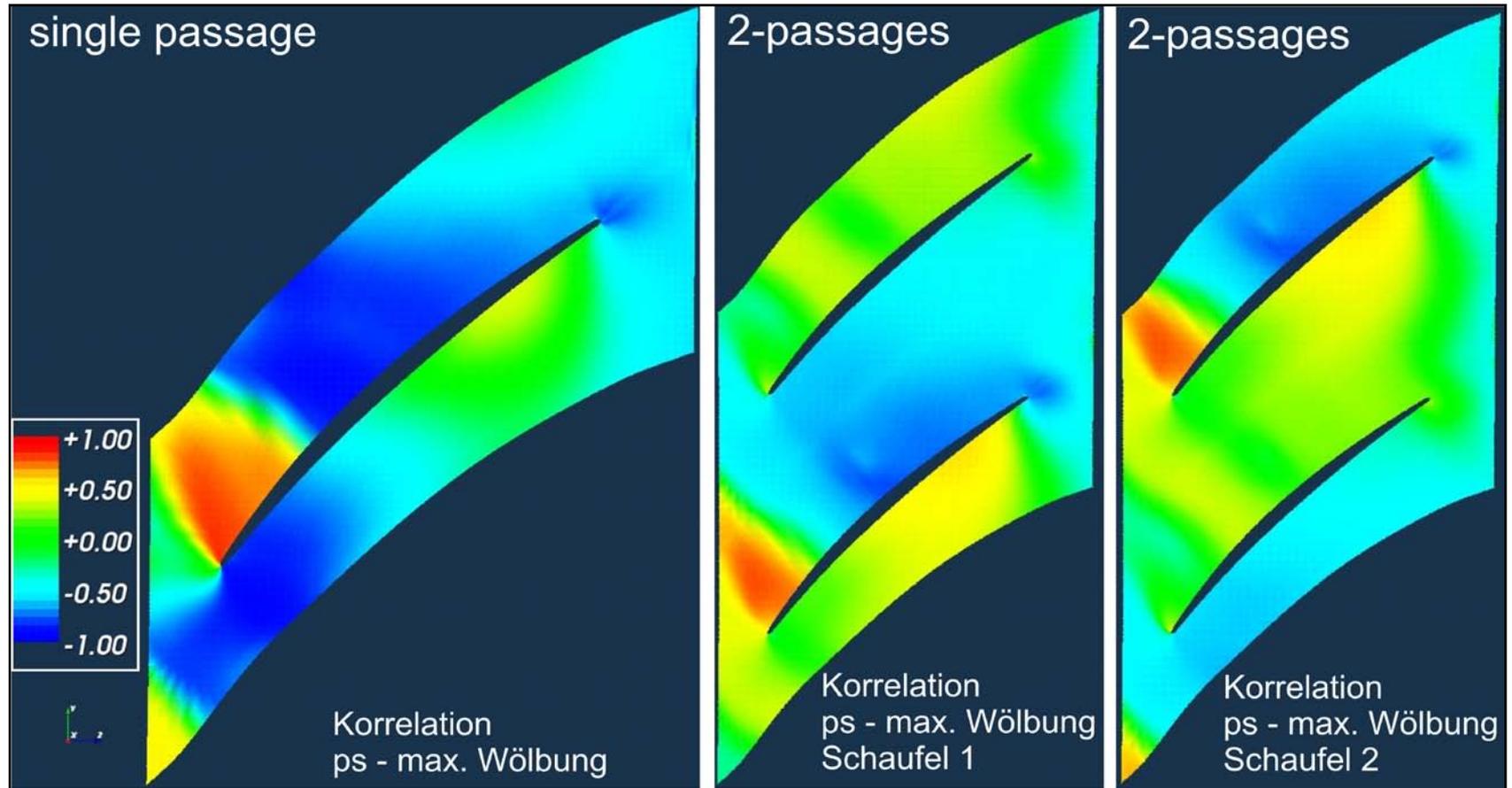
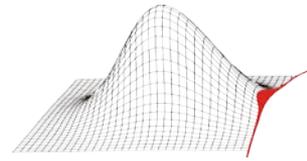


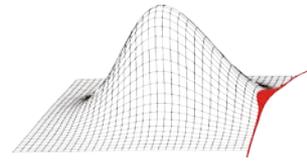
Hinzufügen der statistischen
Ergebnisse zu einer Datenbank



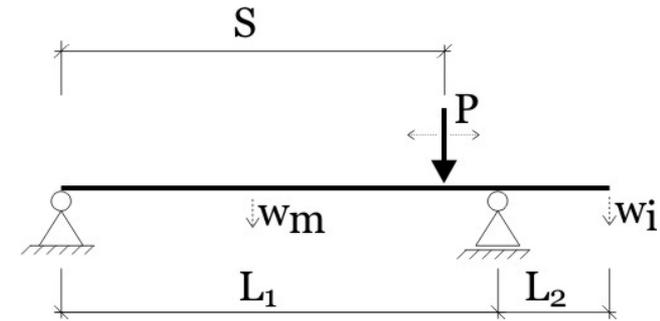
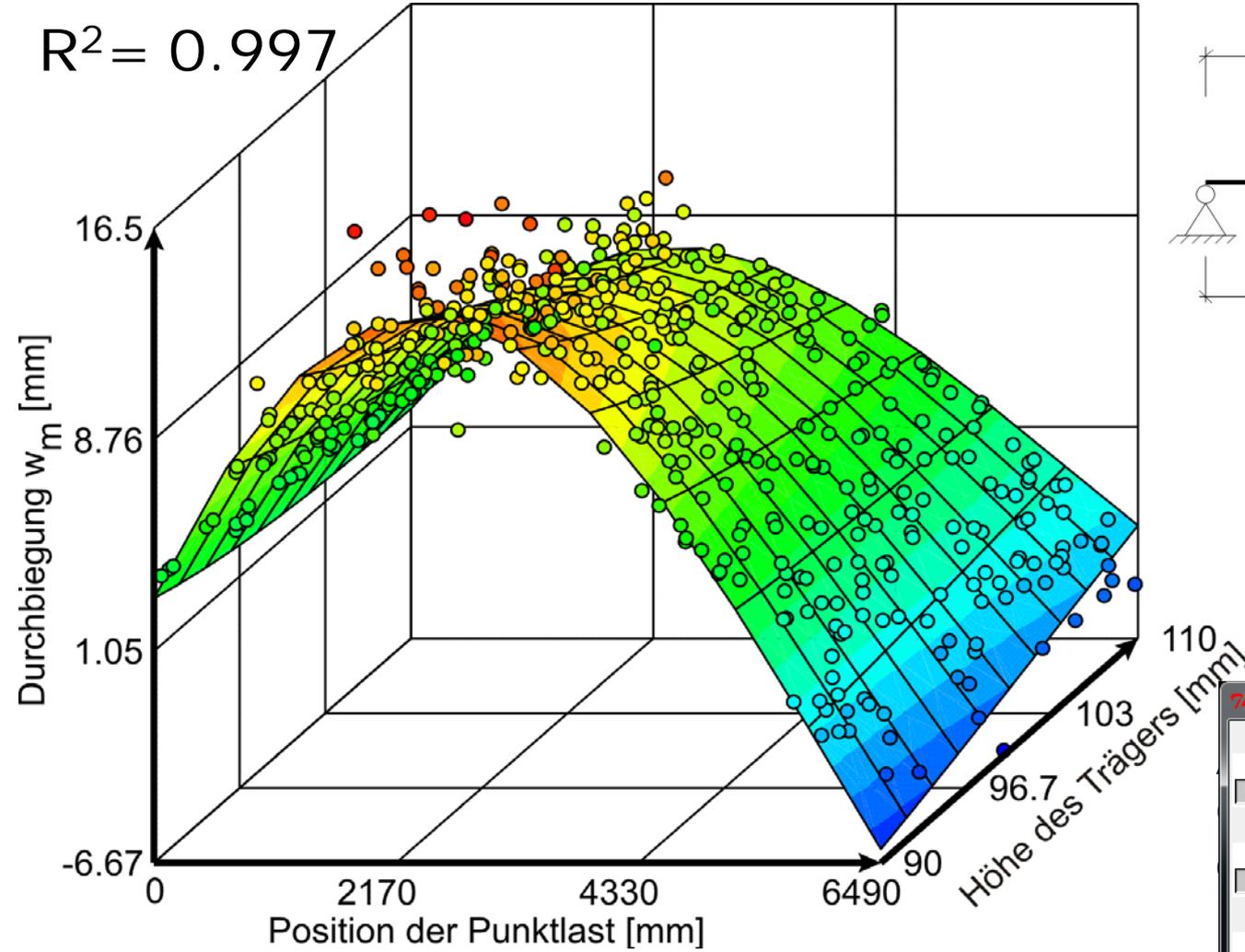
Graphische Auswertung im
3D-Viewer



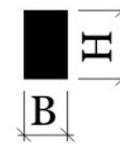




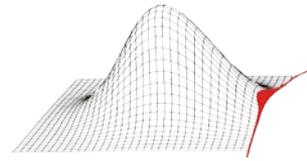
$R^2 = 0.997$



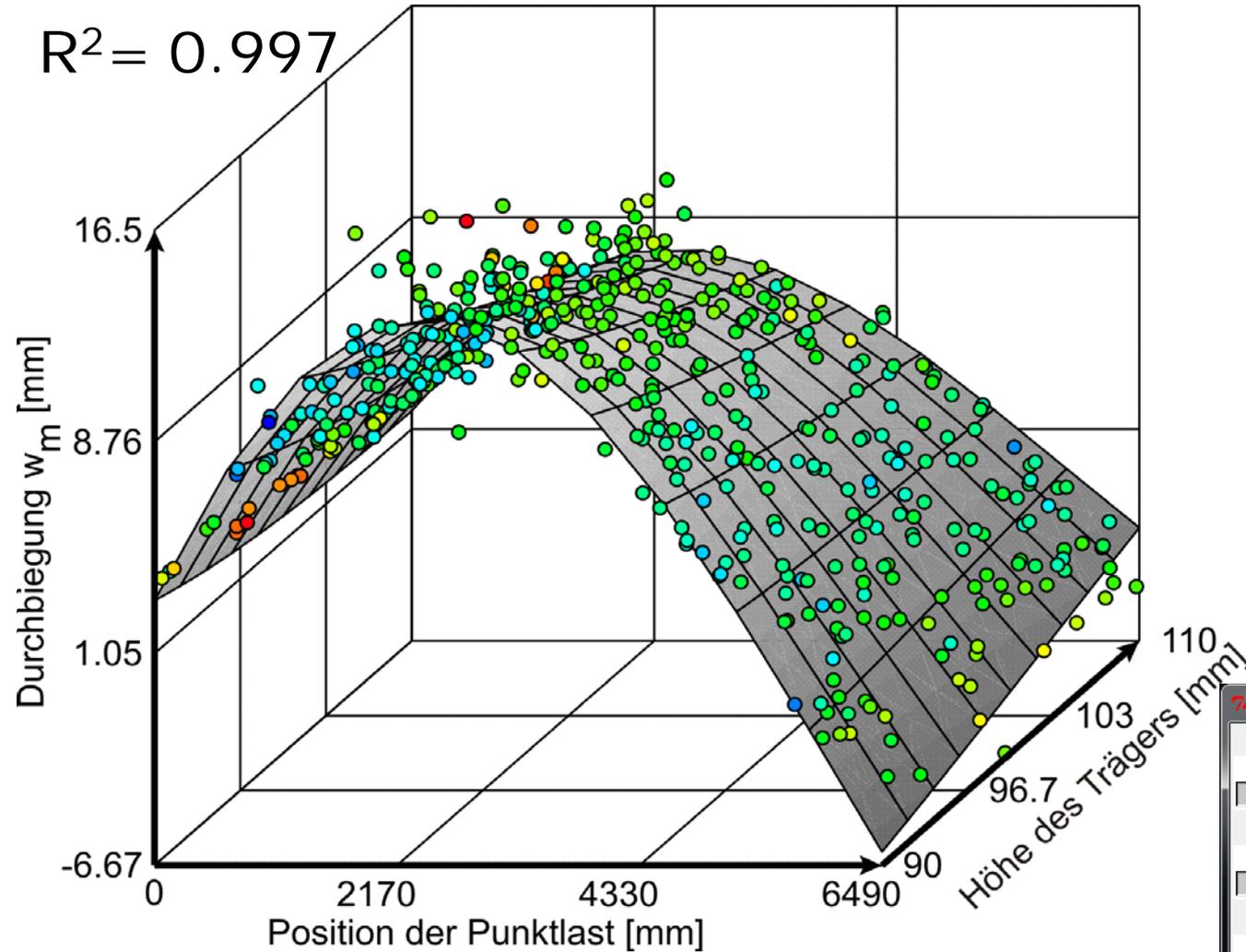
vergrößerte
Seitenansicht



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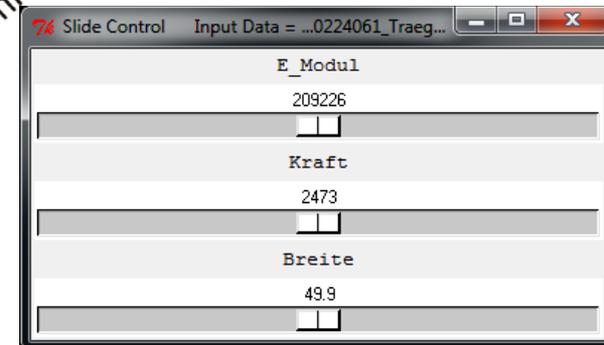


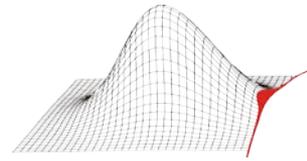
$R^2 = 0.997$



Color information:
Signed error

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- -0.224 ... -0.066
- -0.383 ... -0.224
- -0.541 ... -0.383
- -0.699 ... -0.541



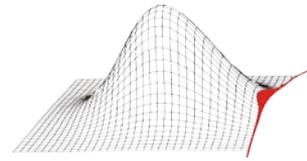


Globales Ziel:

Mit möglichst wenigen Realisierungen das Systemverhalten gut zu beschreiben.

- Unterstützung weiterer Verteilungen (Beta, ...)
- „Konfidenzintervallgesteuerte“ Zufallszahlgenerierung
 - Hinzufügen weiterer Realisierungen
- Metamodelle zur Systemverhaltensbeschreibung (Kriging, ...)

- iSight Plug-In



ProSi entstand innerhalb der AG Turbo Vorhaben

„Probabilistische mechanische
Auslegung von Turbinen“

und

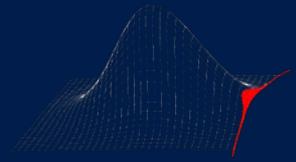
„Entwicklung und Umsetzung von effizienten
probabilistischen Methoden in der
Auslegung von Turbinenschaufeln“

mit finanzieller Unterstützung von

ALSTOM, MTU, Rolls-Royce Deutschland

und dem

Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Technologie

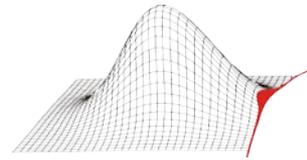


Probabilistisches Simulationstool - ProSi

Matthias Voigt

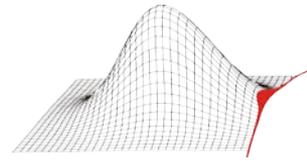
Gunter Lang; Thorsten van Lil



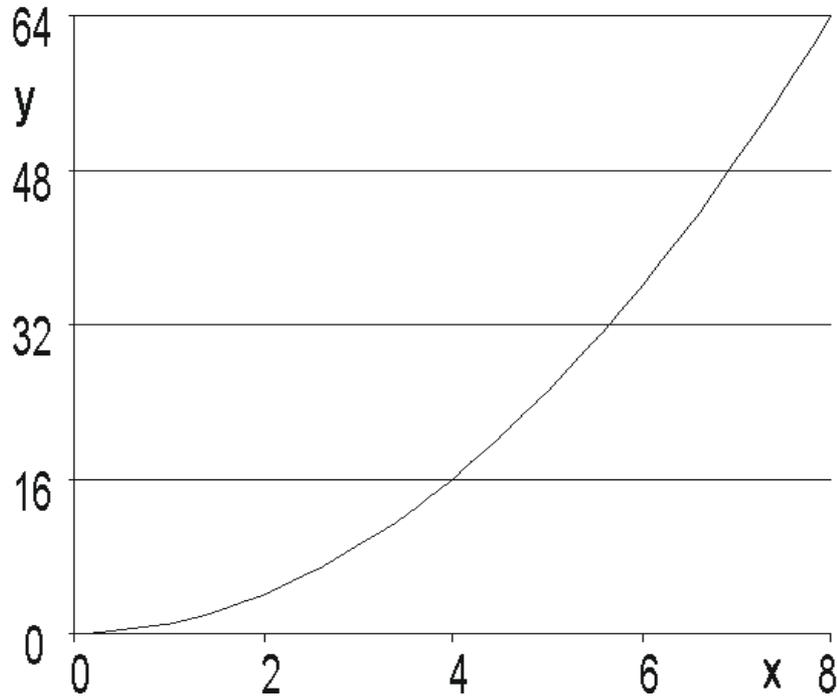


$$y^x = \bar{c}_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{n_b} \bar{c}_k b_k + \sum_{k=1}^{n_b} \sum_{m=1}^{n_b} \overline{c_{km}} b_k b_m + \bar{\epsilon}$$

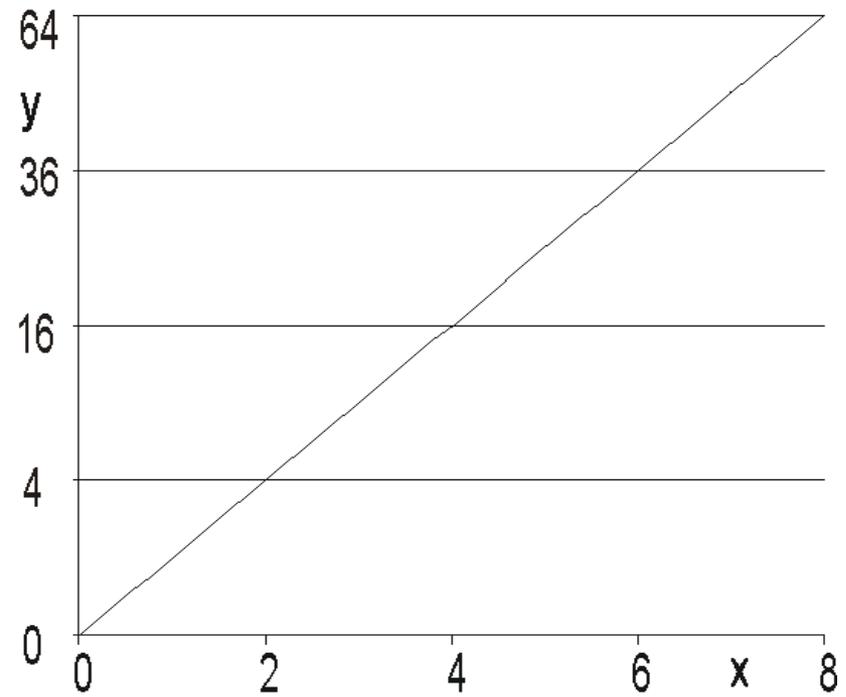
$$\tilde{y} = -t + \left(\bar{c}_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{n_b} \bar{c}_k b_k + \sum_{k=1}^{n_b} \sum_{m=1}^{n_b} \overline{c_{km}} b_k b_m \right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$



keine Skalierung der y-Achse



skalierte y-Achse



$$y = x^2$$