

# Sensitivity to statistical estimation uncertainties and probabilistic model identification

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## Context

Uncertainty propagation in engineering problems:

$$\phi : \begin{cases} \mathcal{X} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d & \longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ \mathbf{X} := (X_1, \dots, X_d) \sim f_{\mathbf{X}} & \longmapsto Y \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

Quantity of Interest (QoI):

One could be interested in assessing a given expectation of a function  $\tau$  of  $Y$  by *Monte Carlo Simulation* (MCS):

$$\mathbb{E}_{f_{\mathbf{X}}} [\tau(\phi(\mathbf{X}))] = \int_{\mathcal{X}} \tau(\phi(\mathbf{x})) f(\mathbf{x}) d\mathbf{x} \approx \frac{1}{N_{\mathbf{X}}} \sum_{j=1}^{N_{\mathbf{X}}} \tau(\phi(\mathbf{X}^{(j)})) \quad (2)$$

Industrial context:

$f_{\mathbf{X}}$  is estimated from a sample  $\tilde{\mathbf{D}}$  of limited size  $N_{\mathbf{D}}$  [1]. The estimator (2) is subject to a bi-level uncertainty [2]:

- a first uncertainty source from the estimate  $\hat{f}_{\mathbf{X}|\tilde{\mathbf{D}}}$  of  $f_{\mathbf{X}}$ ,
- a second uncertainty source from the MCS estimate.

## Problem

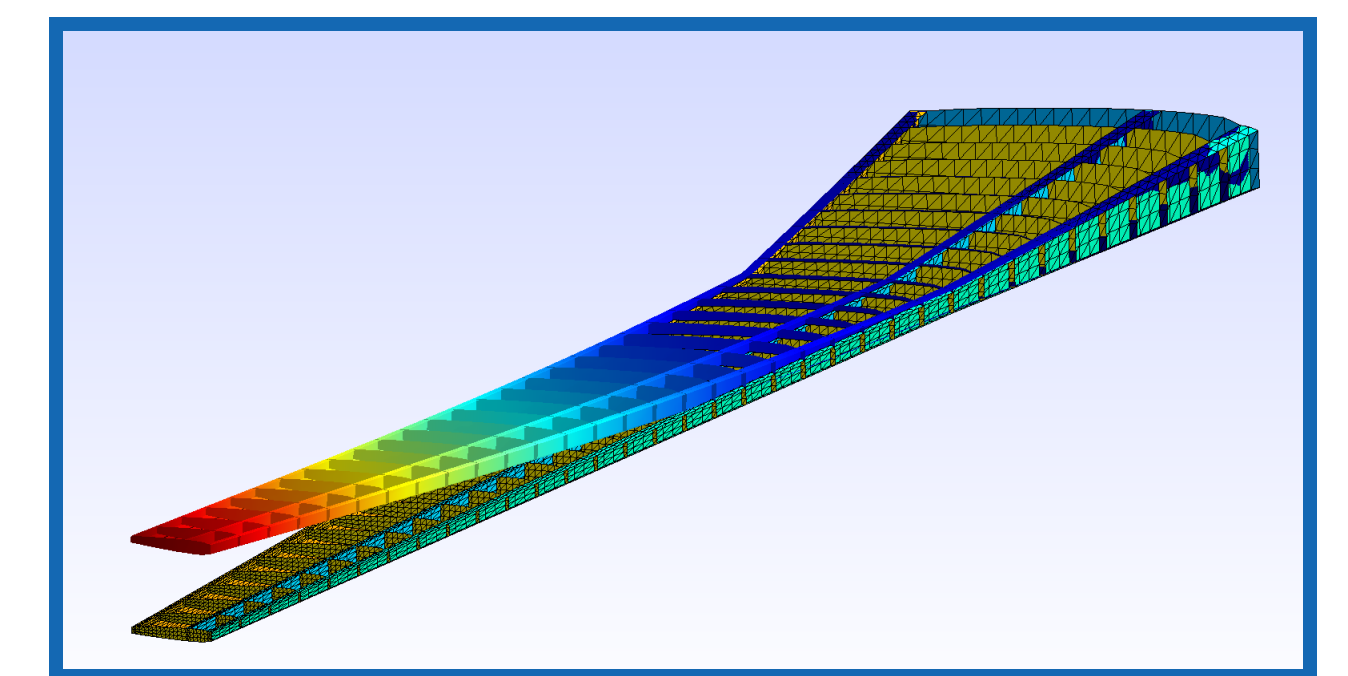
Where the investment should be made in order to reduce the variance of the estimator?

INVESTMENT

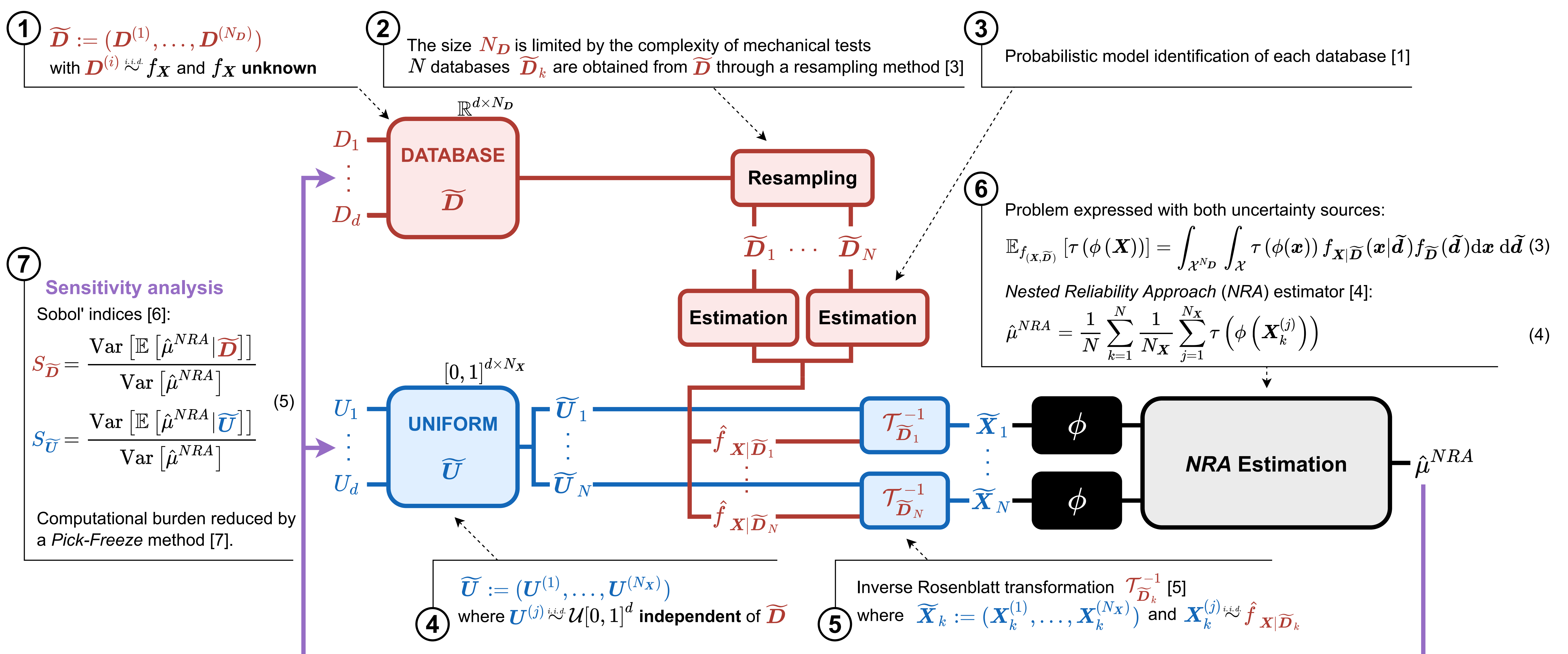
DATABASE ?  $\rightarrow N_{\mathbf{D}}$



SIMULATION ?  $\rightarrow N_{\mathbf{X}}$



The **test-simulation** trade-off is made based on a sensitivity analysis where the predominant indice indicates which is the leading uncertainty source on the variance of the estimator.

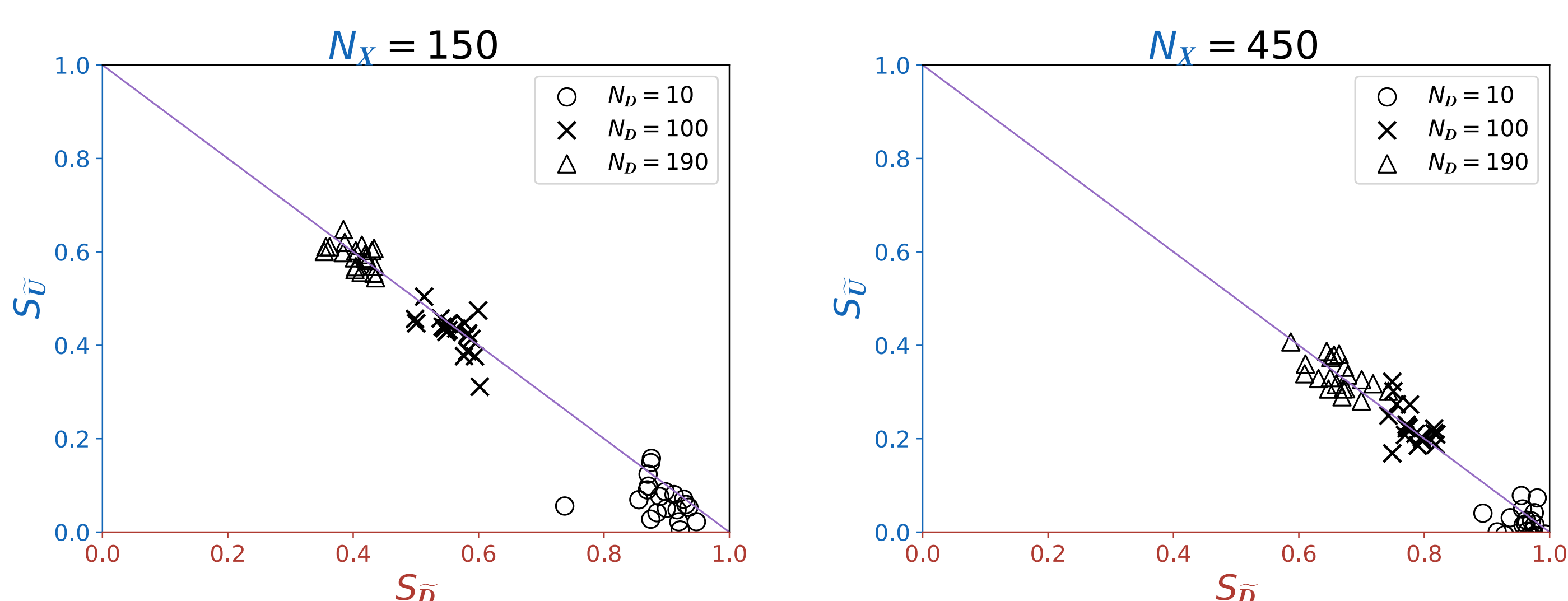


## Application

Mean deflection of a cantilever beam:

$$\phi(F, L, E, b, h) = \frac{4FL^3}{Ebh^3} \quad (3)$$

where  $F$  is the transverse load applied on the free end of the beam of length  $L$ , Young's modulus  $E$  and cross-section  $b h$  [8].



## References

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