# **Exercises – [Homework Assignment 2]**

### [Need only to solve problems 1 and 2]

# **Problem 1: Marginal distributions and uncertainty**

The posterior uncertainty in two parameters  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  is found to be Gaussian with mean  $\hat{\underline{x}} = (3,3)^T$  and

covariance matrix 
$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \rho \\ \rho & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
, where  $-1 < \rho < 1$ 

1. Plot the spread of uncertainty around the best estimate  $\underline{\hat{x}}$  (that is, plot a contour plot corresponding to  $Q(\underline{x}) = 1$ ), for values of  $\rho = 0, 0.1, 0.5, 0.9$ 

Hint: Solve the eigenvalue problem  $C\underline{\upsilon} = \mu\underline{\upsilon}$  and use the results in class to draw the contour plots. Note that  $H^{-1} = C$  and that  $\underline{u}$  and  $\lambda$  obtained from the eigenvalue problem  $H\underline{u} = \lambda\underline{u}$  developed in class are related to  $\underline{\upsilon}$  and  $\mu$  as follows:

$$\underline{v} = \underline{u}$$
$$\mu = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

2. Also, estimate the uncertainty in the marginal distribution of  $x_1$  or  $x_2$ . Can the uncertainty in the marginal distribution of  $x_1$  or  $x_2$  describe the spread of uncertainty in the two dimensional space  $(x_1, x_2)$  of the two parameters?

#### **Problem 2: Application to data fitting**

Consider a set of data  $D = (y_k, x_k), k = 1, ..., N$ . Given this set of data D, use a linear model

$$y = F(x;\underline{a}) = a_1 x + a_0 \tag{1}$$

in order to describe the data, where  $a = (a_0, a_1)$  is the unknown parameter set to be estimated. To account for model and measurement errors, assume the prediction error equation

$$y_k = F(x_k; \underline{a}) + e_k = a_1 x_k + a_o + e_k$$
<sup>(2)</sup>

where the prediction errors  $e_k$  are assumed to be i.i.d Gaussian with  $e_k \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$ , where  $\sigma^2$  is unknown. Assuming uniform priors, with large enough bounds, find:

1. The posterior distribution of the model and prediction error parameters  $\{a_0, a_1, \sigma^2\}$ 

- 2. The most probable value of the parameter set  $\{a_0, a_1, \sigma^2\}$
- 3. The spread of uncertainty about the best estimate in the parameter space
- 4. The asymptotic estimate of the posterior distribution
- 5. The marginal posterior distribution of  $\{a_0, a_1\}$ .

6. Let  $z = \gamma y + \eta$  be a relation between an output QoI and the measured quantity y, with  $\eta \sim N(0, s^2)$ and  $\gamma$ ,  $s^2$  are known. Quantify the uncertainty on z at a new position  $x_0$  given the uncertainties in the model parameters  $\{a_0, a_1, \sigma^2\}$  by computing the distribution  $p(z \mid D, I)$ .

The uniform prior distribution is  $\pi(\underline{a}, \sigma^2 | I) = \text{const}$ ,  $\underline{a}_{\min} \leq \underline{a} \leq \underline{a}_{\max}$ ,  $0 \leq \sigma^2 \leq \sigma_{\max}^2$  with very large bounds of the support of the uniform PDF.

Repeat the steps 1-6 assuming a Gaussian prior PDF  $p(\underline{a} | I) = N(\underline{a} | \mu_{\pi}, \Sigma_{\pi})$ .

# **Problem 3: Single DOF Mechanical Oscilator**

Consider the mathematical model of an oscillator, with equation of motion given by

$$\ddot{y} + 2\zeta \omega_0 \dot{y} + \omega_0^2 y = \frac{1}{m} F(t)$$

Assume the prediction error equation

$$\hat{Y}_k = y(t_k) + e_k$$

The prediction errors  $e_k$  are assumed to be i.i.d Gaussian variables with  $e_k \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$ , where  $\sigma^2$  is unknown.

Let F(t) = 0 and  $y(0) = y_0$ ,  $\dot{y}(0) = v_0$  be the initial conditions. Assume that the mass of the oscillator and the initial conditions are given. Given a set of <u>independent</u> observations/data  $D \equiv (\hat{Y}_1, \hat{Y}_2, \dots, \hat{Y}_N) \equiv {\{\hat{Y}_k\}}_{1 \to N}$ , we are interesting in estimating the uncertainty (best estimate and covariance)

A. in the modal frequency  $\omega_0$  and damping ratio  $\zeta$  of the model given the initial conditions  $y_0$  and  $\upsilon_0$ .

**B**. in the initial conditions  $y_0$  and  $v_0$  given the modal frequency  $\omega_0$  and damping ratio  $\zeta$  of the model.

C. the modal frequency  $\omega_0$  and damping ratio  $\zeta$  of the model and the initial conditions  $y_0$  and  $\upsilon_0$ .

# Proceed and solve only B.

### [Recognize that this is a special case of the general model fitting problem solved in class]

Assume uniform priors, with large enough bounds.

- 1. The posterior distribution of the parameters  $\{y_0, v_0, \sigma^2\}$
- 2. The most probable value of the parameter set  $\{y_0, v_0, \sigma^2\}$
- 3. The asymptotic estimate of the posterior distribution
- 4. The posterior distribution of  $\{y_0, v_0\}$ .
- 5. Let  $R = \kappa y + \eta$  be a relation between an output QoI (the restoring force in the mechanical system) and the measured quantity y,  $\eta \sim N(0, s^2)$ , with  $\kappa$  and  $s^2$  are known. Find the distribution p(R | D, I) of R. Describe the uncertainty in the prediction R at a time instant t given the uncertainties in the model parameters  $\{y_0, v_0, \sigma^2\}$ .