

Towards geometry independent uncertainty quantification, based on deep learning

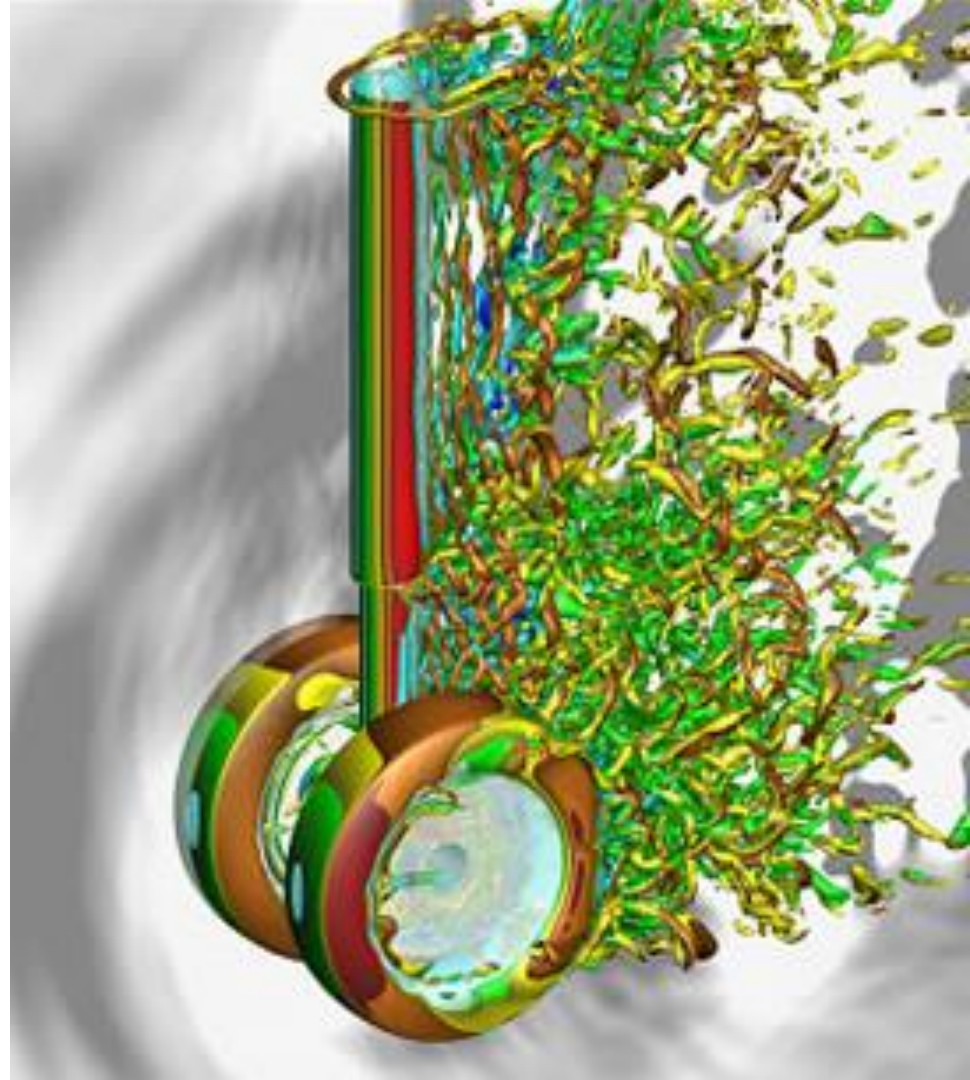
Data uncertainties matter

- Economics
- Risk assessment
- Optimization
- Measurements
- Simulations



Uncertainties in CFD

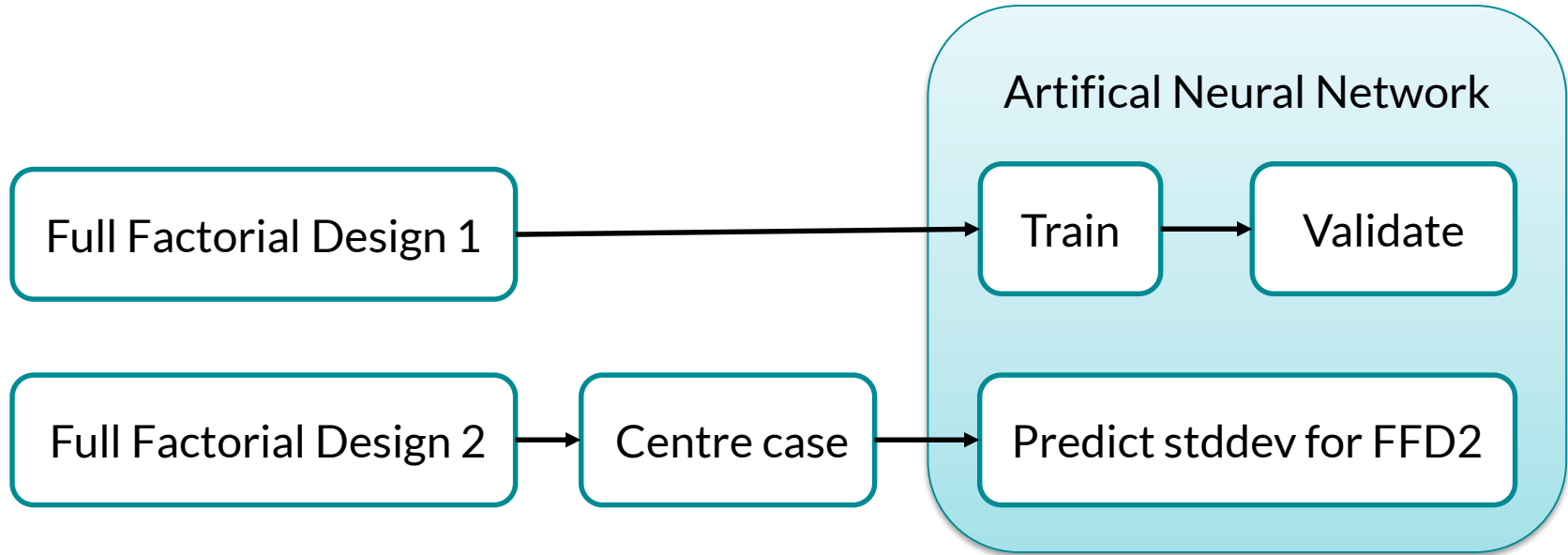
- Variations in input data
- Boundary conditions
- Discretization
- Turbulence modelling
- Solvers
- Convergence
- ...



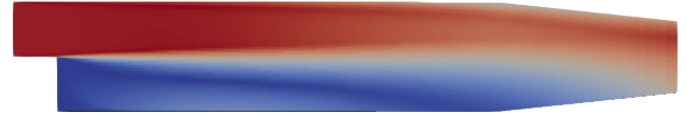
Litterature study

- Review of Uncertainty Methods for Computational Dynamics Application to Nuclear Reactor Thermal Hydraulics, NEA/CSNI/R(2016)4, OECD, <https://www.oecd-nea.org/nsd/docs/2016/csni-r2016-4.pdf>
- Data Driven Smart Proxy for CFD, Nov 2017, National Energy Technology Laboratory, Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, NETL-PUB-21574, https://www.netl.doe.gov/sites/default/files/netl-file/NETL-PUB-21574-Data-Driven-Smart-Proxy-for-CFD-Application-of-Big-Data-Analytics.Report-1_1417305%5B1%5D.pdf
- Fluids, Special Issue “Numerical Fluid Flow Simulation Using Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning”, 2019, ISSN 2311-5521
https://www.mdpi.com/journal/fluids/special_issues/Artificial_Intelligence_and_Machine_Learning

The proposed method



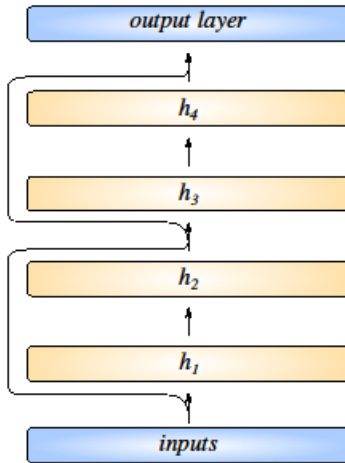
Full Factorial Design



- OpenFoam 7, pitzDaily, simpleFoam, 12765 cells, 81 cases, ~40 min
- Inlet streamwise velocity
- Initial internal field of turbulent kinetic energy
- Initial internal field of turbulent dissipation
- Kinematic viscosity
- parSim by Ola Widlund: <https://gitlab.com/olwi/psm>

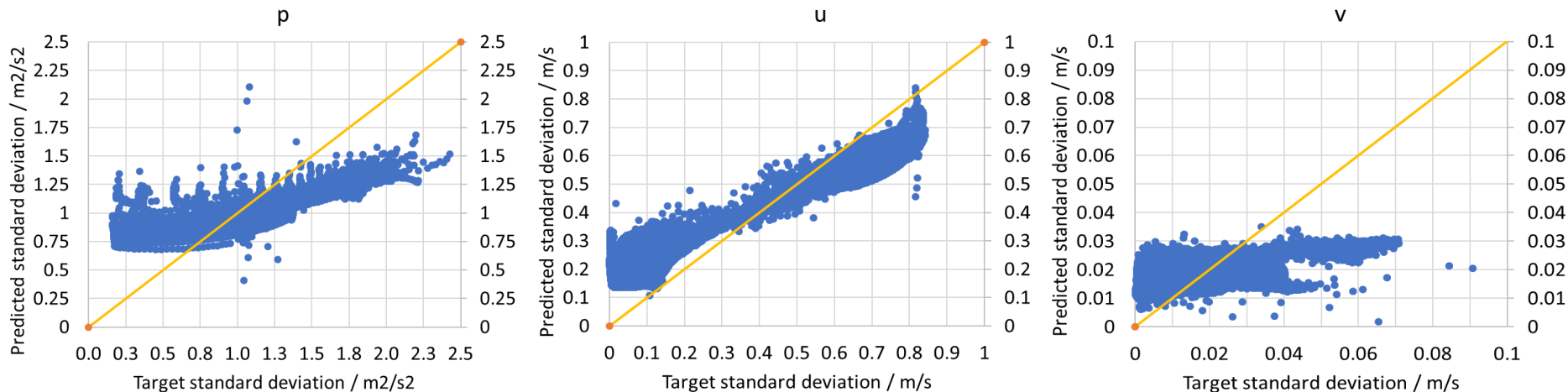
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Deep Learning

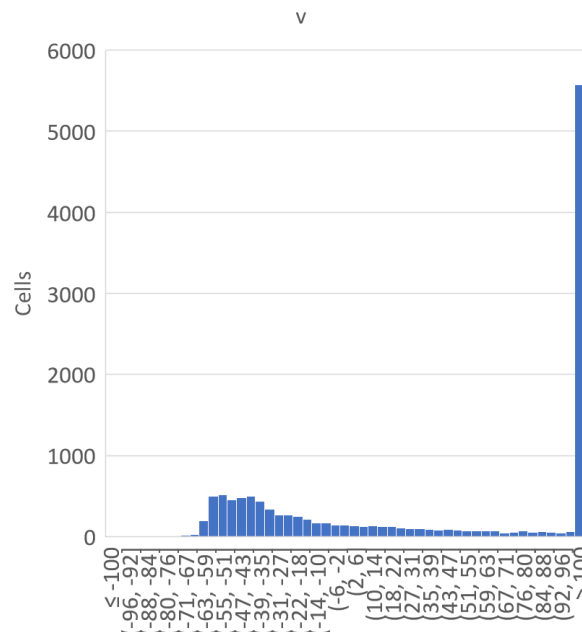
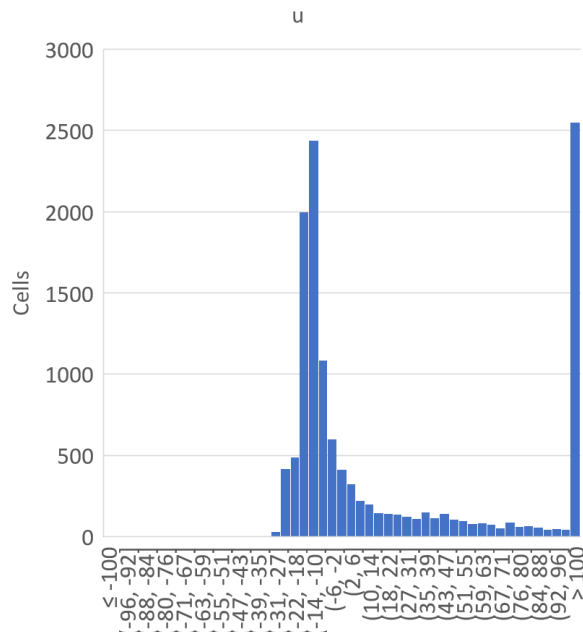
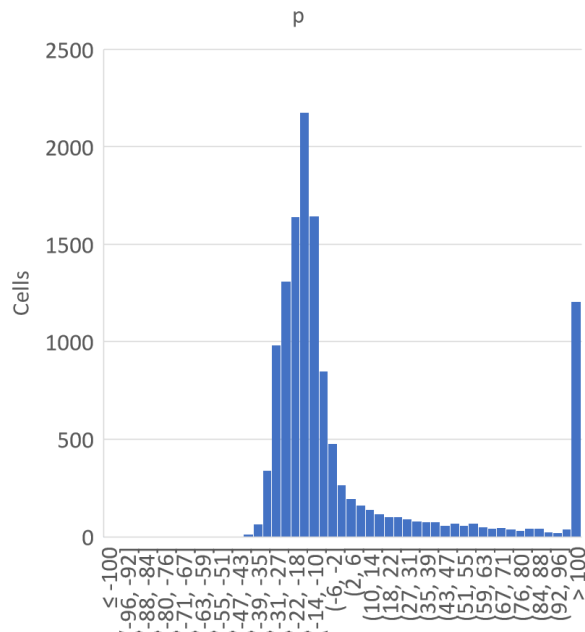


- Activation function hidden layers: tanh
- Activation output layer: linear
- Early stopping
- Dimension inputs: 29 features
- Dimension hidden layers: 200
- Dimension output layer: 4 (3 presented)
- Back propagation and the Adam optimizer
- Training: ~24 min, Prediction: ~0.3 s

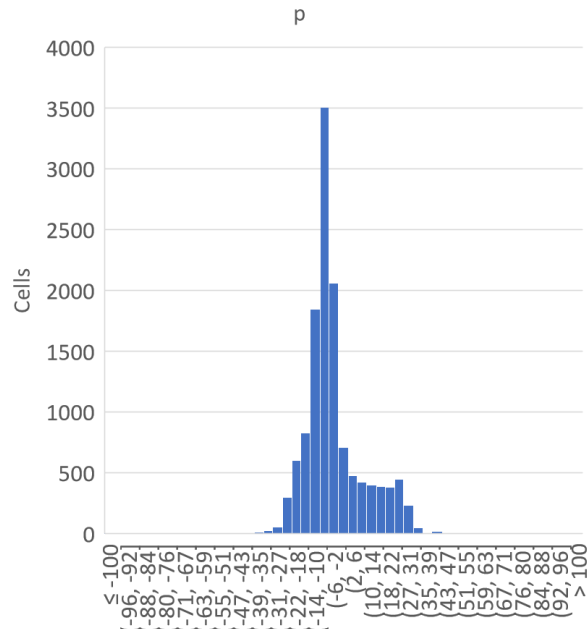
Preliminary findings



Preliminary findings (normalized with local target)

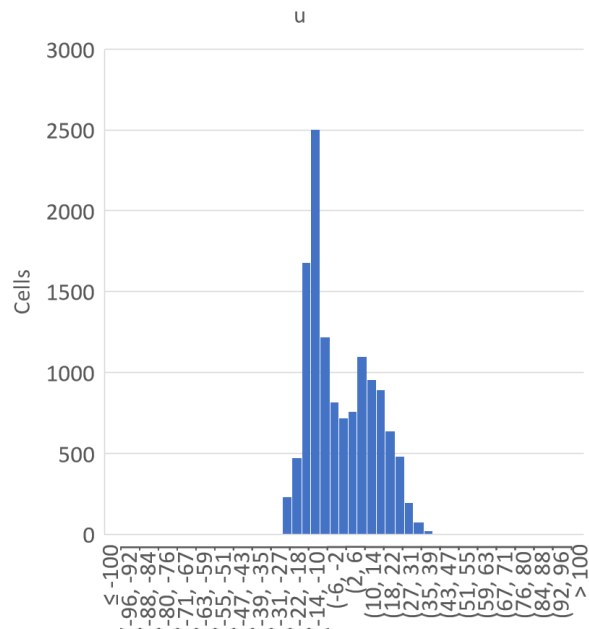


Preliminary findings (normalized with maximum target)



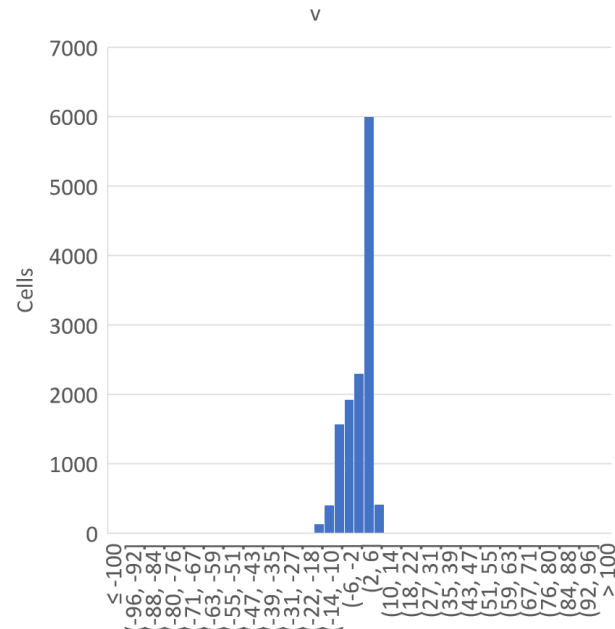
Relative error / %

avg: -3.9%
median: -7.0%
stddev: 12%



Relative error / %

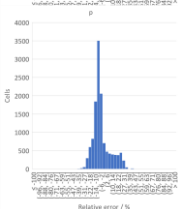
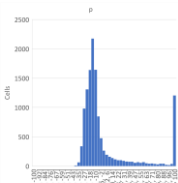
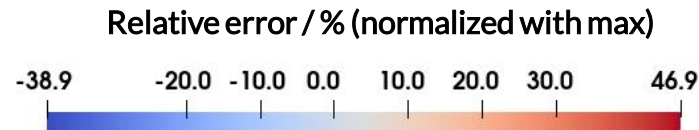
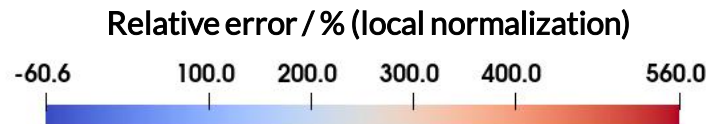
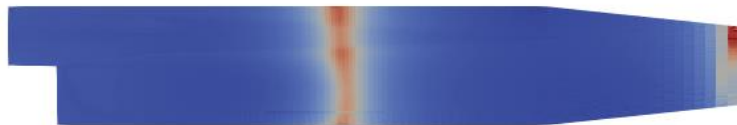
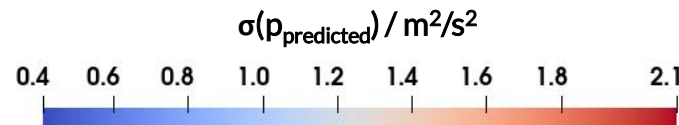
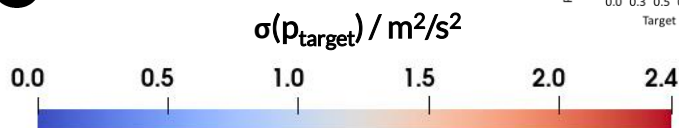
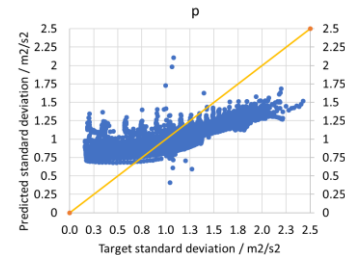
avg: -1.1%
median: -4.7%
stddev: 14%



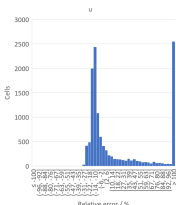
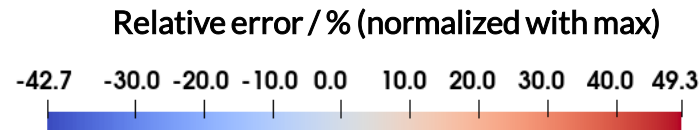
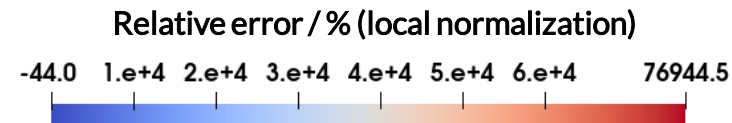
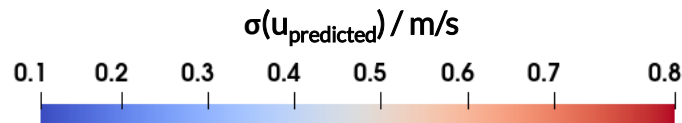
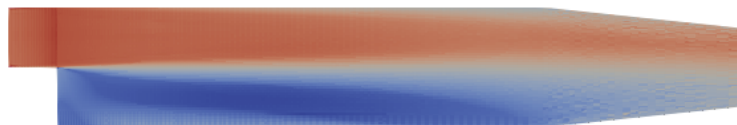
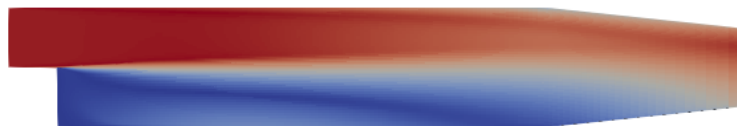
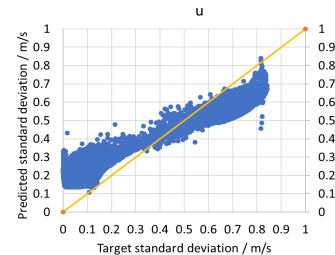
Relative error / %

avg: -0.1%
median: 2.1%
stddev: 5.4%

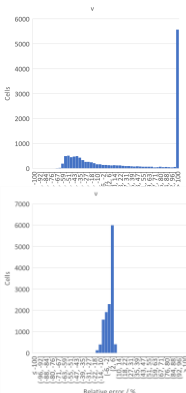
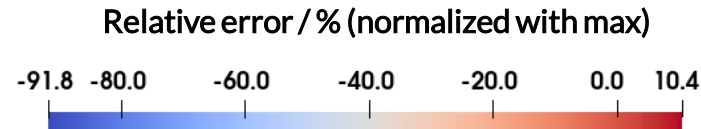
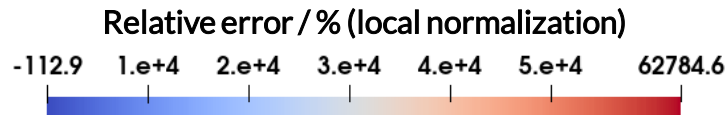
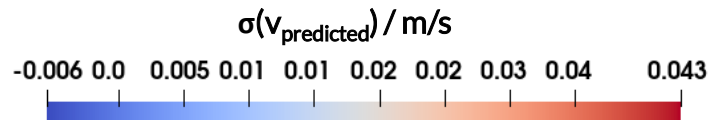
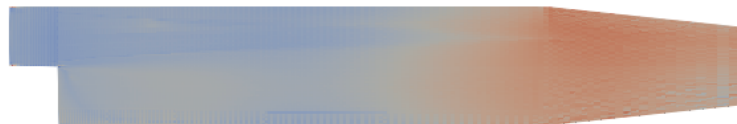
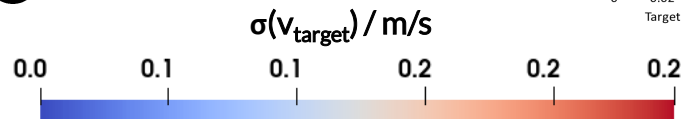
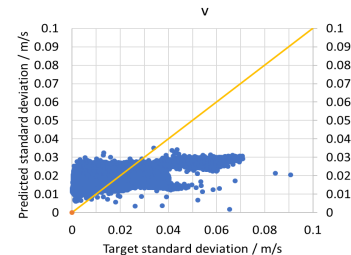
Preliminary findings



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Preliminary findings

- Approx. 80 x speedup, considered ANN training is performed in background
- Possibilities to reach correlation between CFD and deep learning
- Geometry independence need further investigations
- Conservative ANN
- Test dataset outside of training and validation region
- Small standard deviations – large relative errors

Future work

- Apply for external funding
- Test on real cases, preferably 3D
- Test on various geometries
- Investigate more extensive data where training and test sets overlap
- Improvement of the deep learning algorithms

Purpose for being here

- Show current activities within RISE
- Raise and scan for interest
- Getting valuable input from experts and stakeholders
- Looking for partners or letter of support for upcoming calls

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