

Today's Topics

- Monte Carlo estimators for
 - Mean
 - Probability
 - Variance
- Monte Carlo termination criteria
- Bootstrapping

Reminder: MCS Steps

1. Define input pdfs
2. Draw N random input samples; conduct deterministic simulation for each one
3. Analyze outputs

Main Idea for Today

Run MCS



compute estimates of probabilistic outputs (e.g. mean, var, probabilities)



how good are those estimates

Estimator for the mean

Output y

mean μ_y

var σ_y^2

samples $\left\{ y_i \right\}_{i=1}^N$

$\left\{ y_i \right\}_{i=1}^N$

$$\hat{\mu}_y = \bar{y} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N y_i$$

$$\bar{y} \sim N(\mu_y, \sigma_{\bar{y}}^2)$$

"unbiased estimator"

$$\sigma_{\bar{y}} = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sqrt{N}}$$

"std error"

Estimating a probability

$P\{A\}$ - probability
event A occurs

$$\hat{P}_A = \frac{N_A}{N} \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \# \text{ times } A \\ \text{occurs} \end{array}$$

$$\hat{P}_A \sim N\left(P\{A\}, \sigma_{\hat{P}}^2\right)$$

unbiased
est.

$$\sigma_{\hat{P}} = \sqrt{\frac{P\{A\}(1-P\{A\})}{N}}$$

Std. error

Estimating variance

Output y

Samples $\{y_i\}_{i=1}^N$

Var σ_y^2

$$s_y^2 = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \bar{y})^2$$

$$E[s_y^2 - \sigma_y^2] = 0$$

→ unbiased est.

In general

$\sigma_{s_y^2}$

not known.

Termination criteria for MCS

e.g. Terminate sampling when error in estimating the mean is less than $\pm \varepsilon$ with 95% confidence

Since $(\bar{y} - \mu_y) \sim N(0, \sigma_y^2)$

then $P \left\{ -\frac{2\sigma_y}{\sqrt{N}} \leq \bar{y} - \mu_y \leq \frac{2\sigma_y}{\sqrt{N}} \right\} = 0.95$

\rightarrow need $\frac{2\sigma_y}{\sqrt{N}} \leq \varepsilon \rightarrow N \geq \frac{4\sigma_y^2}{\varepsilon^2}$

$$N \geq \frac{4}{\epsilon^2} \frac{1 - P\{A\}}{P\{A\}} \approx \frac{4}{\epsilon^2} \frac{1}{P\{A\}}$$

Estimating low-probability events

Often want

$$- \varepsilon P\{A\} \leq (\hat{P}_A - P\{A\}) \leq \varepsilon P\{A\}$$

with some confidence level

e.g. 95% confidence requires

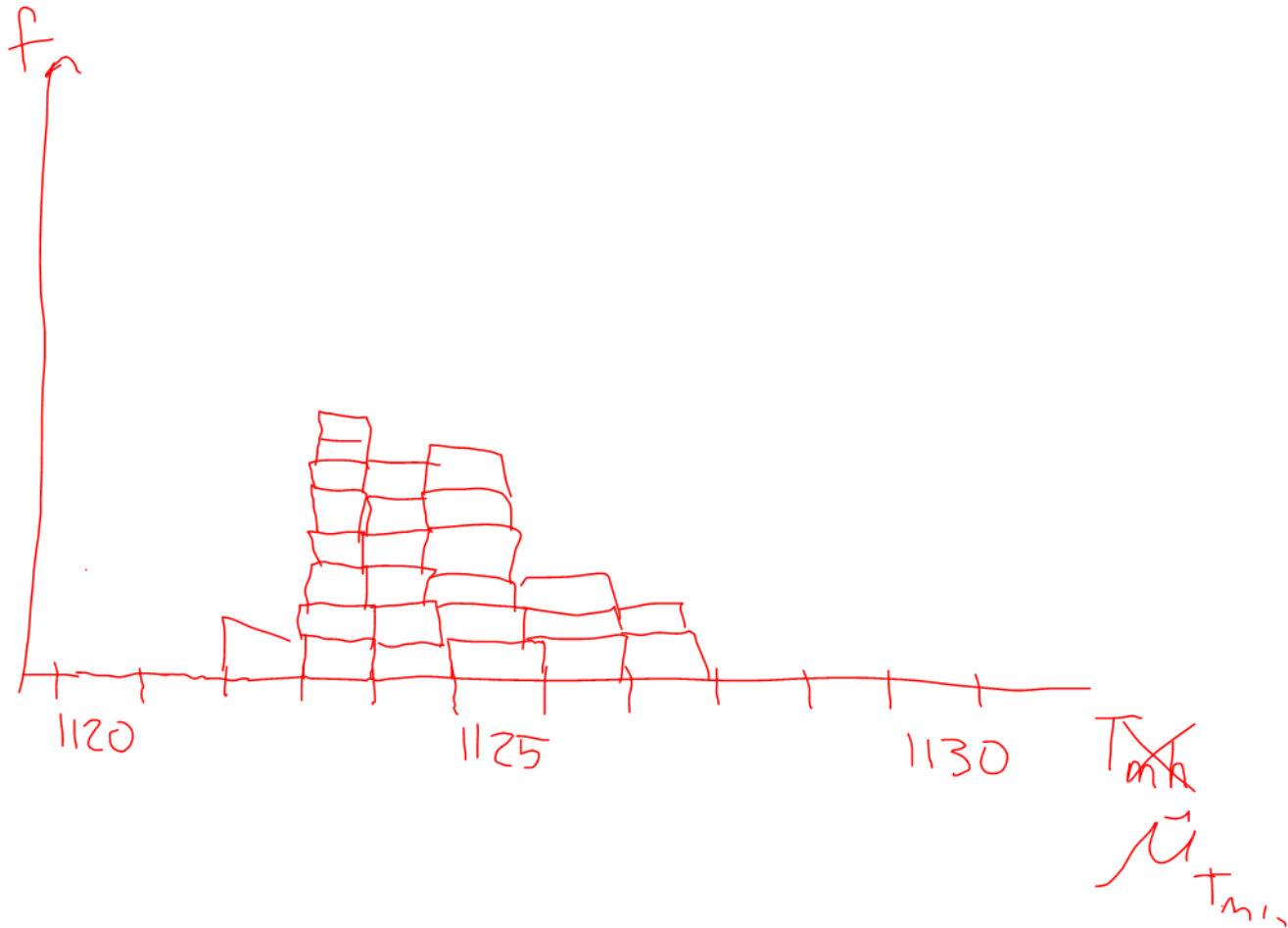
$$\sigma_{\hat{P}} \leq \frac{\varepsilon P\{A\}}{2}$$

$$\frac{P\{A\}(1-P\{A\})}{N} \leq \frac{\varepsilon^2 (P\{A\})^2}{4}$$

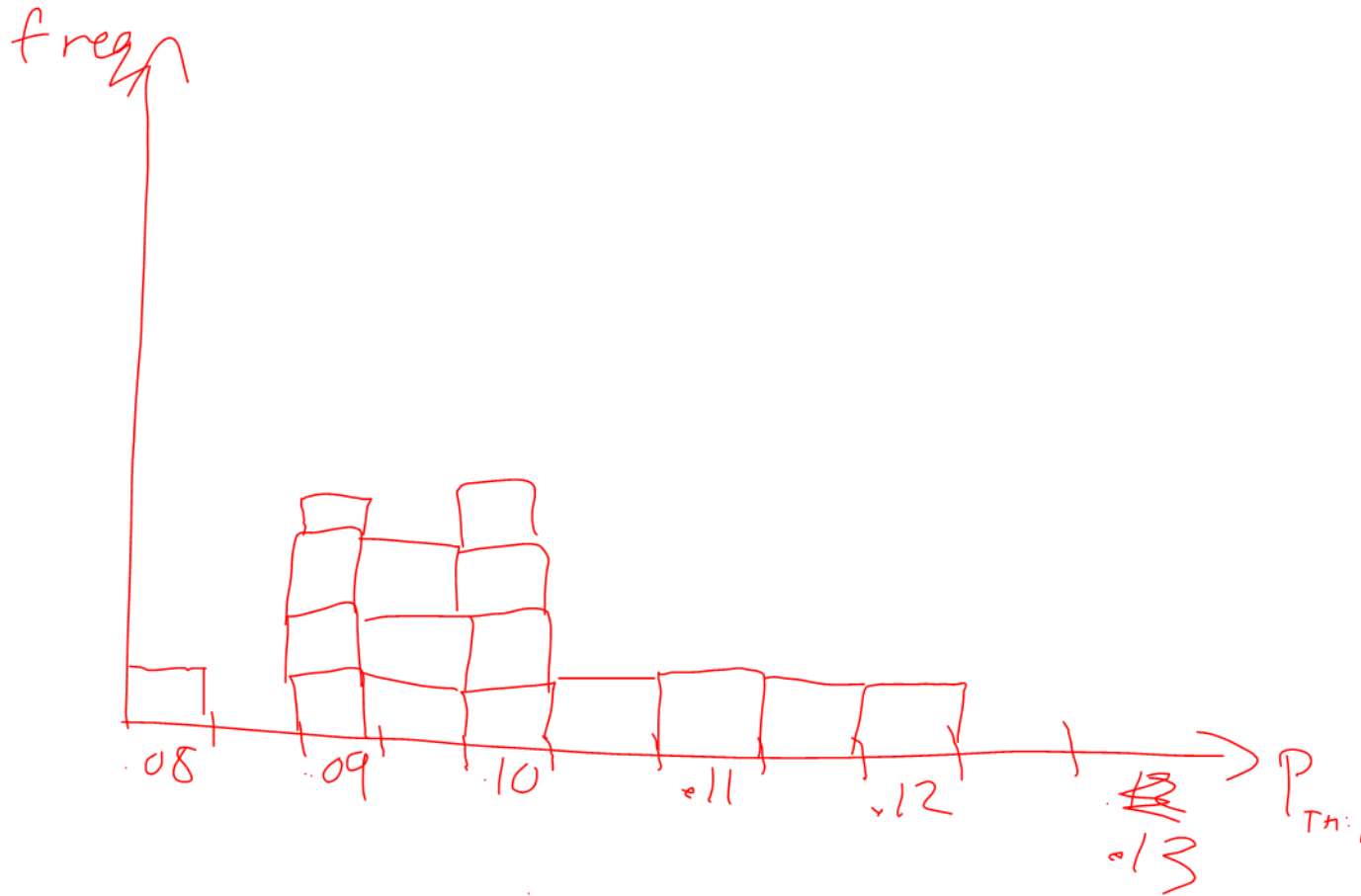
MCS Challenge

- Write a code to carry out MCS for the blade heat transfer problem using the forward code blade1D.m
 - function [Ttbc, Tmh, Tmc, q] = blade1D(hgas, Tgas, ktbc, Ltbc, km, Lm, hcool, Tcool)
- Set the input PDF for L_{TBC} to be $U(0.00025, 0.00075)$
- Use nominal values for other inputs:
 - hgas = 3000; % TBC-gas heat transfer coef. (W/(m² K))
 - Tgas = 1500; % Mixed gas temperature (K)
 - ktbc = 1; % TBC thermal conduct. (W/mK)
 - km = 20; % Metal thermal conduct. (W/mK)
 - Lm = 0.003; % Metal thickness (m)
 - hcool = 1000; % Coolant-metal heat transfer coef. (W/(m² K))
 - Tcool = 600; % Coolant temperature (K)
- Using N=1000 samples, generate output histograms. Estimate the mean value of T_{mh} and the probability that $T_{mh} > 1180$ K.
- Plot your mean and probability estimates on the class histograms

Class Histogram—Mean estimate



Class Histogram—Probability estimate



Bootstrapping

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