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onget Courses

Variance Based Global Sensitivity Analysis

Preliminaries :

```
library(sensitivity)
source('~/UTIL/')
```

1 Study of the designs of experiments for sensitivity analysis

Sobol' approach requires two designs A and B

For *sobolEff*, *sobolroahs* (package *sensitivity*) we observe:

- the number of model evaluations,
- the way the points of the designs fill the 2D space?

```
Ns <- 10
# Construction of the two designs A and B (uniform distribution)
A <- data.frame(matrix(runif(4 * Ns), nrow = Ns))
B <- data.frame(matrix(runif(4 * Ns), nrow = Ns))
```

```

# Methode sobolEff
# -----
res_SobolEff<-sobolEff(model=NULL,A,B)

# Components of the object
names(res_SobolEff)
str(res_SobolEff)

# Size of the design of experiments
dim(Res_SobolEff$X)

## 2D representations of the points in the samplings

# we freeze the first direction
plot(res_SobolEff$X[1:Ns,1:2],xlim=c(0,1),ylim=c(0,1))
points(res_SobolEff$X[(Ns+1):(2*Ns),1:2],col='blue',pch=3)

```

```

# -----
# Methode sobolroalhs
# -----

res_Sobolroalhs <- sobolroalhs(model=NULL, factors=4, levels=Ns, order=1)

# Size of the design of experiments
dim(res_SobolEff$X)

## 2D representations of the points in the samplings

plot(res_Sobolroalhs$X[1:Ns,1:2],xlim=c(0,1),ylim=c(0,1))
points(res_Sobolroalhs$X[(Ns+1):(2*Ns),1:2],col='blue',pch=3)

sobolEff requires  $(d+1)N_s$  evaluations for all first-order Sobol' indices whereas
sobolroalhs requires only  $2N_s$ .

```

2 Sensitivity analysis for additive and/or multiplicative models

2.1 Additive model

Perform the sensitivity analysis of the following model:

$$Y = X_1 + X_2$$

2.1.1 Case 1

$$X_1 \sim U(-1, 1)$$

$$X_2 \sim U(-1, 1)$$

What are the theoretical values of Sobol' indices?

```

# Size of both designs of experiments (DoE)
n<-1000

```

```

# construction of both DoE
A <- data.frame(matrix(runif(2*n,-1,1),nrow=n))
B <- data.frame(matrix(runif(2*n,-1,1),nrow=n))

# first-order sensitivity indices
res_sobolEff <- sobolEff(model=somme2, A, B, nboot=100)
print(res_sobolEff)
plot(res_sobolEff)

# total indices
res_soboltotal <- sobolEff(model = somme2, A, B, nboot = 100, order = 0)
print(res_soboltotal)
plot(res_soboltotal)

```

2.1.2 Case 2

$$X_1 \sim U(0, 2)$$

$$X_2 \sim U(-1, 1)$$

What are the theoretical values of Sobol' indices?

2.1.3 Case 3

$$X_1 \sim U(-1, 1)$$

$$X_2 \sim U(-2, 2)$$

What are the theoretical values of Sobol' indices?

2.1.4 Case 4

$$X_1 \sim U(-1, 1)$$

$$X_2 \sim \mathcal{N}\left(0, \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

What are the theoretical values of Sobol' indices?

2.2 Multiplicative model

$$Y = X_1 * X_2$$

2.2.1 Case 1

$$X_1 \sim U(-1, 1)$$

$$X_2 \sim U(-1, 1)$$

What are the theoretical values of first-order Sobol' indices?

Size of both DoE

`n<-1000`

Construction of these DoE

`A <- data.frame(matrix(runif(2*n,-1,1),nrow=n))`

`B <- data.frame(matrix(runif(2*n,-1,1),nrow=n))`

first-order sensitivity indices

`res_sobolEff <- sobolEff(model=produit2, A, B, nboot=100)`

`print(res_sobolEff)`

`plot(res_sobolEff$X)`

`plot(res_sobolEff)`

```

# total indices
res_soboltotal <- sobolEff (model = produit 2, A, B, nboot = 100, order = 0)
print (res_soboltotal)
plot (res_soboltotal $ X)
plot (res_soboltotal)

```

2.2.2 Case 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_1 &\sim U(0, 2) \\
 X_2 &\sim U(-1, 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

What are the theoretical values of Sobol' indices?

2.2.3 Case 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_1 &\sim U(-1, 1) \\
 X_2 &\sim \mathcal{N}\left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

What are the theoretical values of Sobol' indices?

3 Study for the g-Sobol function

We consider the *g-function* introduced by Sobol'.

(X_i) $i = 1, \dots, p$: p independent variables, uniformly distributed on $[0, 1]$. The *g-function* is defined as:

$$f(X_1, \dots, X_p) = \prod_{i=1}^p g_i(X_i)$$

with

$$g_i(X_i) = \frac{|4X_i - 2| + a_i}{1 + a_i}$$

We consider the following cases:

Case 1 : g-function, dimension 2 with $(a_1, a_2) = (99, 1)$

Case 2 : g-function, dimension 10 with $(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{10}) = (1, 2, \dots, 10)$

Case 3 : g-function, dimension 10 with $(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{10}) = (1, 2^2, \dots, 10^2)$

