



# Seminar

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## On Model Reduction Techniques for Scalable Uncertainty Propagation

Realistic analysis and design of multidisciplinary engineering systems require not only a fine understanding and modeling of the underlying physics and their interactions but also recognition of intrinsic uncertainties and their influences on the quantities of interest. Uncertainty Quantification (UQ) is an emerging discipline that attempts to address the latter issue: It aims at a meaningful characterization of uncertainties from the available measurements, as well as efficient propagation of these uncertainties through the governing equations, e.g., PDEs or ODEs, for a quantitative validation of model predictions. The development of efficient uncertainty propagation strategies for complex engineering systems is a subject of growing interest in UQ, especially for applications where a large number of uncertain sources are present or when the legacy physics cannot be altered.

This presentation provides a high level introduction to recent work performed by the UQ Group at CU Boulder on the development of sparse UQ. It will be demonstrated how sparsity in such

can drastically reduce the cost of uncertainty propagation. As another approach for uncertainty propagation, a low approximation technique will be introduced that relies primarily on fidelity to guide the construction of a reduced order representation of high-fidelity systems. Application examples will be presented to highlight the approaches and their wide applicability to a broad range of problems.

**Fri**