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# **A complete set of errors for modeling and simulation**

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# Motivation

Everyone seems to perform UQ using a different set of uncertainties.

How can you know if they have considered "all" uncertainties?



# What errors/uncertainties should be quantified?

## Kennedy & O'Hagan

- parameter
- model
- residual
- parametric variability
- observation error
- code

## D'Auria and Petruzzi

- code or model
- representation or simulation
- plant data
- "user effect"

## Radaideh et al.,

- parametric/input
- experimental / measured
- predictive / model discrepancy
- model form
- interpolation / statistical

# Is there an objective way to create a set of errors?

Coleman and Steele

$$E = D - S \tag{1}$$

- $\delta_S = T - S \Rightarrow S = T - \delta_S$
- $\delta_D = T - D \Rightarrow D = T - \delta_D$

$$E = (T - \delta_D) - (T - \delta_S) \tag{2}$$

$$E = \delta_S - \delta_D \tag{3}$$

# Error Decomposition

$$E = T - X \quad (1)$$

Algebraically introduce a new term,  $Y$

$$E = T - Y + Y - X \quad (2)$$

Define new errors,  $\delta_{TY}, \delta_{YX}$

- $\delta_{TY} = T - Y$
- $\delta_{YX} = Y - X$

$$E = \delta_{TY} + \delta_{YX} \quad (3)$$

# Total Error Equation

$$\delta_{Total} = \mathbb{S}(I) - C_{\Delta h}(I)$$

- $\delta_{Total}$  - the total error
- $\mathbb{S}(I)$  - the value of the system at the input of interest
- $C_{\Delta h}(I)$  - the value of the real computational model at the input of interest

$$\mathbb{S}(I) = C_{\Delta h}(I) + \delta_{Total}$$

# What terms can we introduce?

$$\delta_{Total} = \mathbb{S}(I) - C_{\Delta h}(I)$$

Recognize there are two things you can introduce:

1. Different functions (relation),  $f(\cdot)$
2. Different Inputs,  $I_n$

These terms **define** how we look at the world.

- Terms should have wide applicability
- More terms = more precise error definitions

# Generic Scenario - Functions

Functions	Description
$\mathbb{S}(\cdot)$	The behavior of the system
$C_{\Delta h}(\cdot)$	The results of the real computational model
$\mathcal{M}(\cdot)$	The results of the mathematical model
$\mathbb{E}(\cdot)$	The behavior of the empirical system
$\mathbb{E}^*(\cdot)$	The estimate of the behavior of the empirical system
$C_{\infty}(\cdot)$	The results of the ideal computational model



# Generic Scenario - Inputs

Inputs	Description
$I$	Input of interest
$D$	Input of Empirical data
$D^*$	Estimate of input of empirical data
$I^*$	Estimate of the input of interest
$I_{CV}$	Input of code verification associated with $I$
$D_{CV}$	Input of code verification associated with $D$
$I_{SV}$	Input of soln. verification associated with $I$
$D_{SV}$	Input of soln. verification associated with $D$

# Example Terms

Terms	Description
$\mathcal{M}(I)$	Mathematical model at the input of interest
$\mathcal{M}(I_{CV})$	Mathematical model at the input used for code verification associated with $I$
$C_{\Delta h}(D^*)$	Computational model at the estimate of input of empirical data

# Example Derivation: Verification Error

$$\delta_{Verification}(I) = \mathcal{M}(I) - C_{\Delta h}(I) \quad (1)$$

$$\delta_{Verification}(I) = \mathcal{M}(I) - C_{\infty}(I) + C_{\infty}(I) - C_{\Delta h}(I) \quad (2)$$

Define new errors,  $\delta_{Code}(I)$  and  $\delta_{Solution}(I)$

- $\delta_{Code}(I) = \mathcal{M}(I) - C_{\infty}(I)$
- $\delta_{Solution}(I) = C_{\infty}(I) - C_{\Delta h}(I)$

$$\mathcal{M}(I) = C_{\Delta h}(I) + \delta_{Code}(I) + \delta_{Solution}(I) \quad (3)$$

# Analyzing the Derivation for $\mathcal{M}(I)$

$$\mathcal{M}(I) = C_{\Delta h}(I) + \delta_{Code}(I) + \delta_{Solution}(I)$$

This makes sense.

But some things are missing.

- We don't have  $C_{\Delta h}(I)$ , we have  $C_{\Delta h}(I^*)$
- We don't have  $\delta_{Code}(I)$ , we have  $\delta_{Code}(I_{CV})$
- We don't have  $\delta_{Solution}(I)$ , we have  $\delta_{Solution}(I_{SV})$

Account for these errors... (and others)

$$\delta_{Total-CM} = \mathbb{S}(I) - C_{\Delta h}(I^*)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{Total-CM} = & \delta_{\text{Applicability}}(I, D) \\ & + \delta_{\text{Measurement}}(D) + \delta_{\text{Validation}}(D, D^*) \\ & + \delta_{\text{Code}}(I_{CV}) + \delta_{\text{Solution}}(I_{SV}) - \delta_{\text{Code}}(D_{CV}) \\ & - \delta_{\text{Solution}}(D_{SV}) + \Delta_{C_{\Delta h}}(I, I^*) - \Delta_{C_{\Delta h}}(D, D^*) + \Delta_{\text{Code}}(I, I_{CV}) \\ & + \Delta_{\text{Solution}}(I, I_{SV}) - \Delta_{\text{Code}}(D, D_{CV}) - \Delta_{\text{Solution}}(D, D_{SV}) \end{aligned}$$

# Validation Errors

$$\delta_{\text{Measurement}}(D) = \mathbb{E}(D) - \mathbb{E}^*(D)$$

$$\delta_{\text{Validation}}(D, D^*) = \mathbb{E}^*(D) - C_{\Delta h}(D^*)$$

# Verification Errors

$$\delta_{Code}(I) = \mathcal{M}(I) - C_{\infty}(I)$$

$$\delta_{Solution}(I) = C_{\infty}(I) - C_{\Delta h}(I)$$

These verification errors are at the input  $I$ . There are also verification errors at  $D$ .

# Input Errors

$$\Delta_{C_{\Delta h}}(I, I^*) = C_{\Delta h}(I) - C_{\Delta h}(I^*)$$

$$\Delta_{Code}(I, I_{CV}) = [\mathcal{M}(I) - C_{\infty}(I)] - [\mathcal{M}(I_{CV}) - C_{\infty}(I_{CV})]$$

$$\Delta_{Solution}(I, I_{SV}) = [C_{\infty}(I) - C_{\Delta h}(I)] - [C_{\infty}(I_{SV}) - C_{\Delta h}(I_{SV})]$$

These input errors are associated with input  $I$ . There are also verification errors associated with input  $D$ .



# Applicability Error

$$\delta_{\text{Applicability}}(I, D)$$

$$= [\mathcal{S}(I) - \mathcal{M}(I)] - [\mathcal{E}(D) - \mathcal{M}(D)]$$

- Difference is the error in how well  $\mathcal{M}$  predicts the system of interest ( $\mathcal{S}$ ) compared to how well it predicts the empirical system ( $\mathcal{E}$ )
- Tied to scaling, applicability (V&V 40), predicative capability (V&V 10)

$$\delta_{Total-CM} = \mathbb{S}(I) - C_{\Delta h}(I^*)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{Total-CM} = & \delta_{\text{Applicability}}(I, D) \\ & + \delta_{\text{Measurement}}(D) + \delta_{\text{Validation}}(D, D^*) \\ & + \delta_{\text{Code}}(I_{CV}) + \delta_{\text{Solution}}(I_{SV}) - \delta_{\text{Code}}(D_{CV}) \\ & - \delta_{\text{Solution}}(D_{SV}) + \Delta_{C_{\Delta h}}(I, I^*) - \Delta_{C_{\Delta h}}(D, D^*) + \Delta_{\text{Code}}(I, I_{CV}) \\ & + \Delta_{\text{Solution}}(I, I_{SV}) - \Delta_{\text{Code}}(D, D_{CV}) - \Delta_{\text{Solution}}(D, D_{SV}) \end{aligned}$$

# Summary

- Developed a mathematically ***Complete Set of Errors***

$$\delta_{Total-CM} = \mathbb{S}(I) - C_{\Delta h}(I^*)$$

- Set is widely applicable to modeling and simulation
- Each error is mathematically defined



# Discussion

