

Tensor Galerkin Proper Orthogonal Decomposition for Uncertainty Quantification of PDEs with Random Parameters

P. Benner^{1,2} and J. Heiland^{1,2}

¹*Max Planck Institute for Dynamics of Complex Technical Systems, Magdeburg, Germany*

²*Faculty of Mathematics, Otto von Guericke University Magdeburg, Germany*

The statistically sound treatment of modelled uncertainties in simulations comes with significant additional computational costs. Since a deterministic model can already be arbitrarily complex, running statistics for general problems may soon become infeasible unless some kind of model reduction is involved.

In this talk, we present a multidimensional Galerkin Proper Orthogonal Decomposition (POD) that simultaneously reduces the physical dimensions of the model and the dimensions related to the uncertainties; see [2] for details.

Using basic tensor calculus we extend our recent work of space-time Galerkin POD [1] to arbitrary dimensions and apply it to PDEs with multivariate uncertainties. By means of a numerical example we illustrate the procedure, how it outperforms POD based on random snapshots and how it compares to statistics informed greedy sampling strategies as proposed in [3].

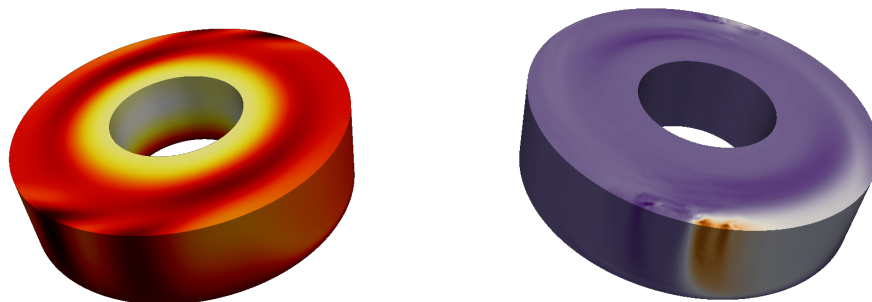


Figure 1: Illustration of the state of an example convection-diffusion simulation and the spatially distributed error in the expected value of the solution under a multivariate uncertainty in the diffusion parameter.

References

- [1] M. Baumann, P. Benner, and J. Heiland. Space-time Galerkin POD with application in optimal control of semi-linear parabolic partial differential equations. *SIAM J. Sci. Comput.*, 40(3):A1611–A1641, 2018. doi:10.1137/17M1135281.
- [2] P. Benner and J. Heiland. Space and chaos-expansion Galerkin POD low-order discretization of PDEs for uncertainty quantification. e-print 2009.01055, arXiv, 2020. math.DS. URL: <http://arxiv.org/abs/2009.01055>.
- [3] P. Chen, A. Quarteroni, and G. Rozza. A weighted reduced basis method for elliptic partial differential equations with random input data. *SIAM J. Numer. Anal.*, 51(6):3163–3185, 2013. doi:10.1137/130905253.