

# Multiindex and Multilevel Markov Chain Monte Carlo in MUQ2

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# Outline

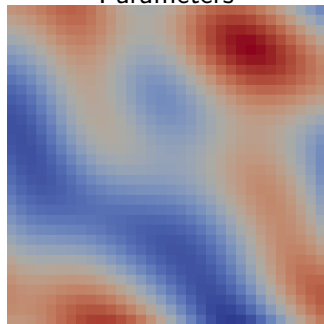
- Reminder: Inverse Problems
- Markov Chain Monte Carlo
  
- Multilevel/index MCMC
- Implementation
- Application example
  
- Parallelization

# Section 1

## Inverse Problems

# Exemplary Inverse Problem

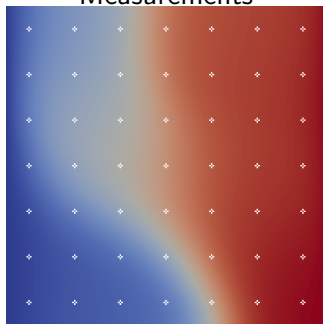
Parameters



→  
PDE - easy

←  
hm...

Measurements



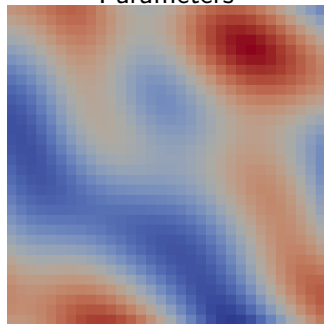
→ Bayes:

$$f_{P|Z} \propto f_P \cdot f_{Z|P}$$

... how to sample?

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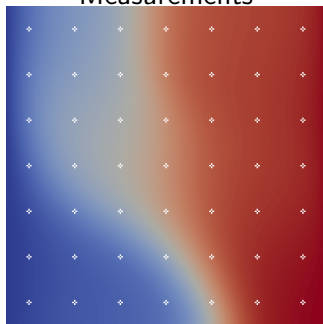
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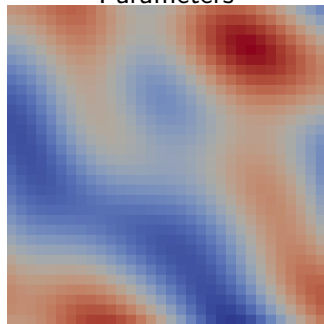
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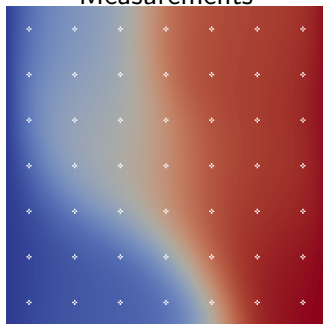
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→ Bayes:

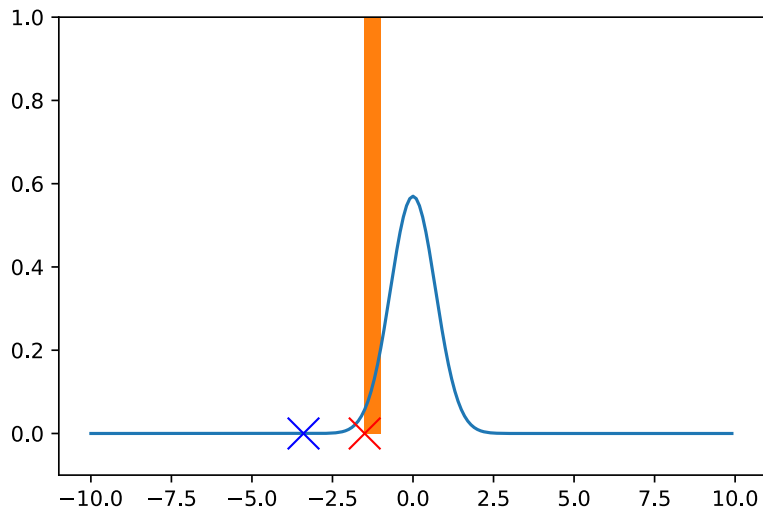
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... how to sample?

## Section 2

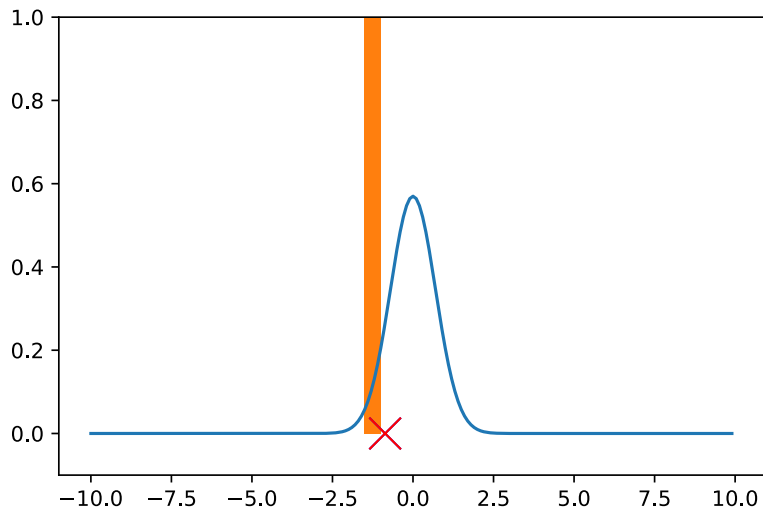
### Markov Chain Monte Carlo

## MCMC Example (Sample 1)

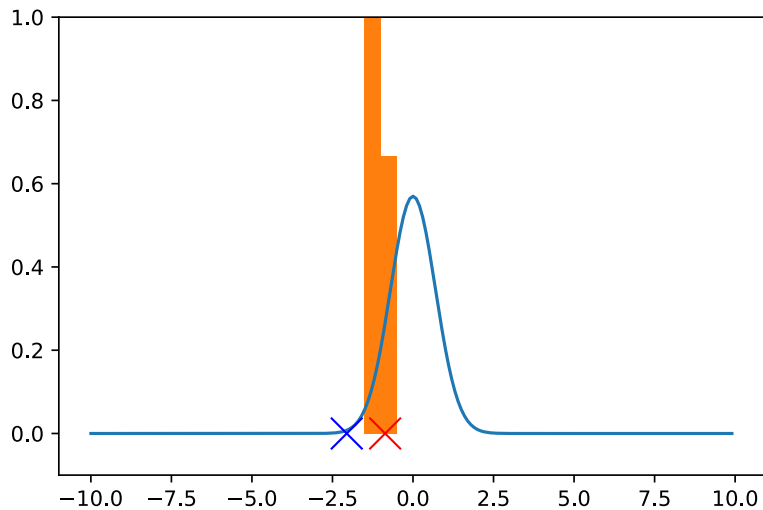




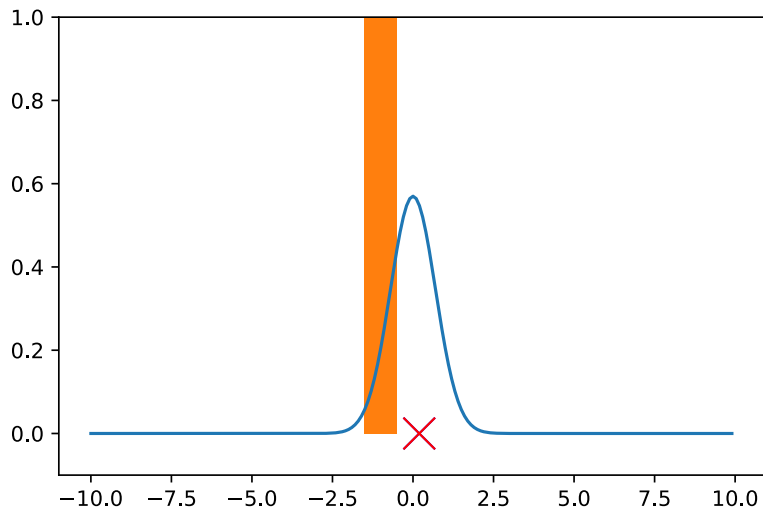
## MCMC Example (Sample 2)



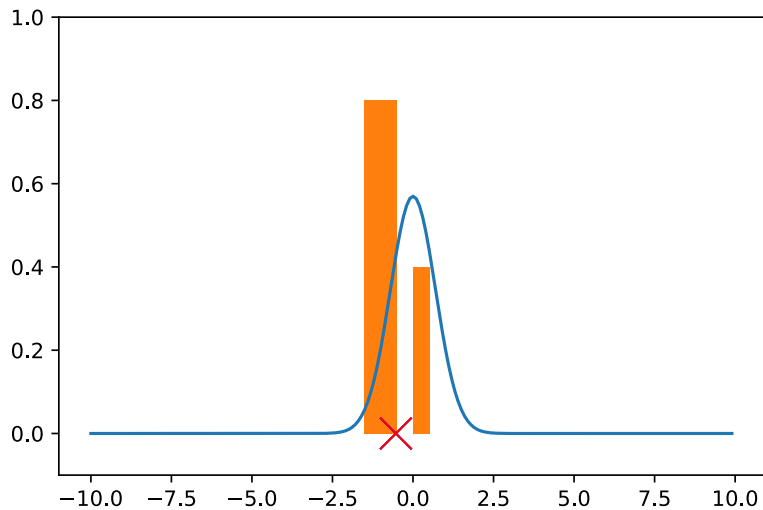
## MCMC Example (Sample 3)



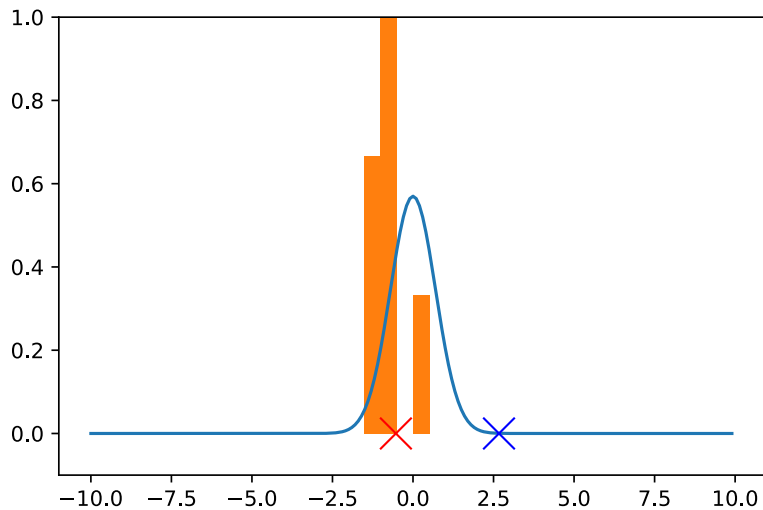
## MCMC Example (Sample 4)



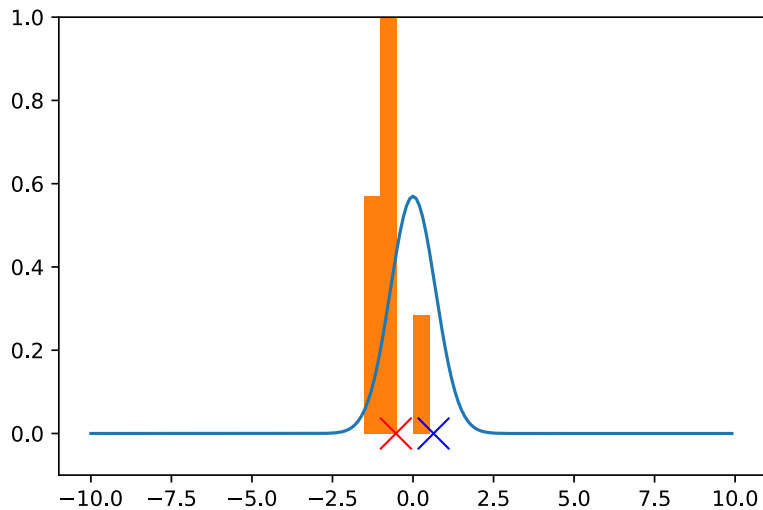
## MCMC Example (Sample 5)



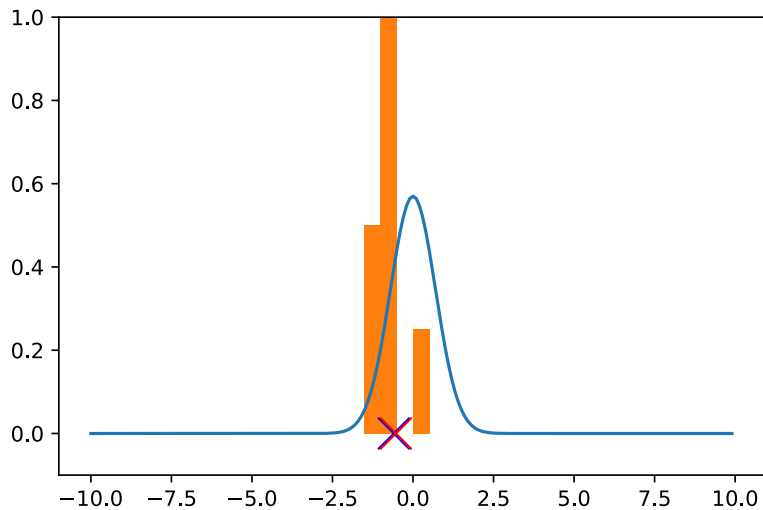
## MCMC Example (Sample 6)



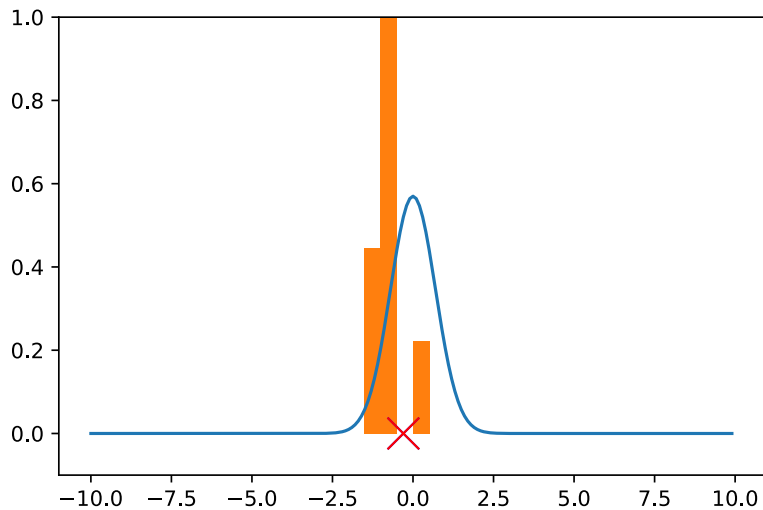
## MCMC Example (Sample 7)



## MCMC Example (Sample 8)

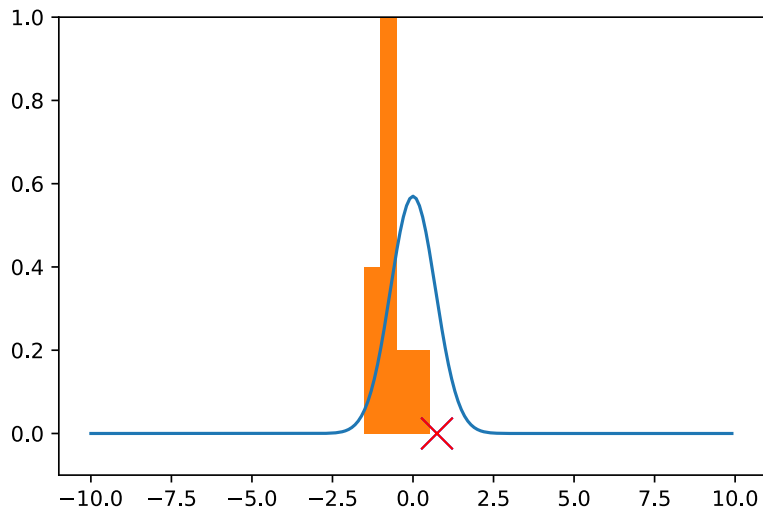


## MCMC Example (Sample 9)

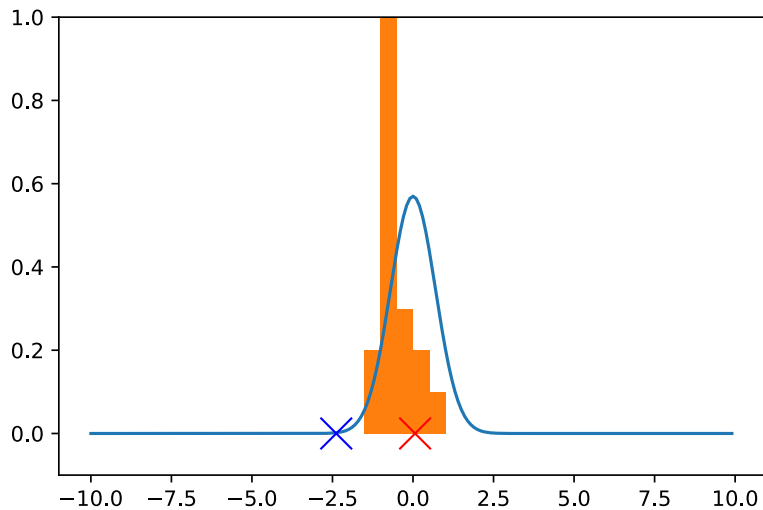




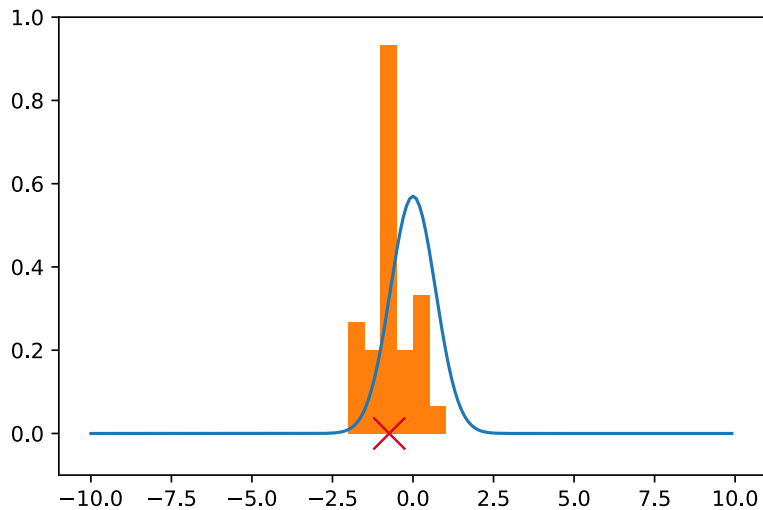
## MCMC Example (Sample 20)



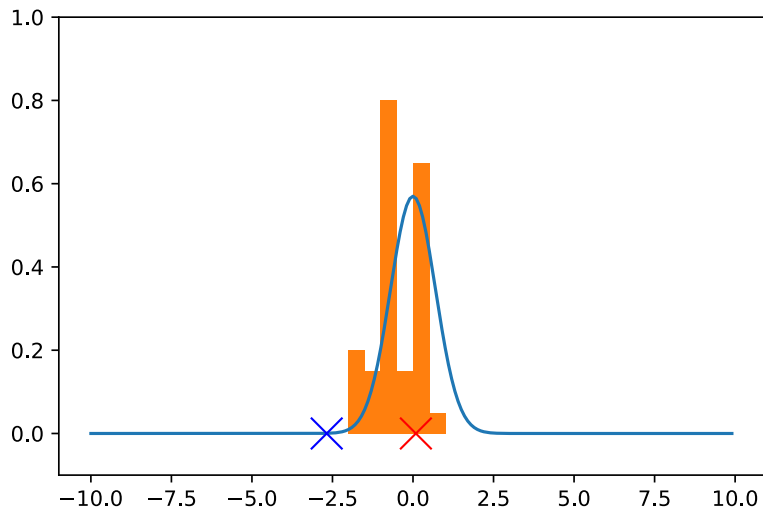
## MCMC Example (Sample 30)



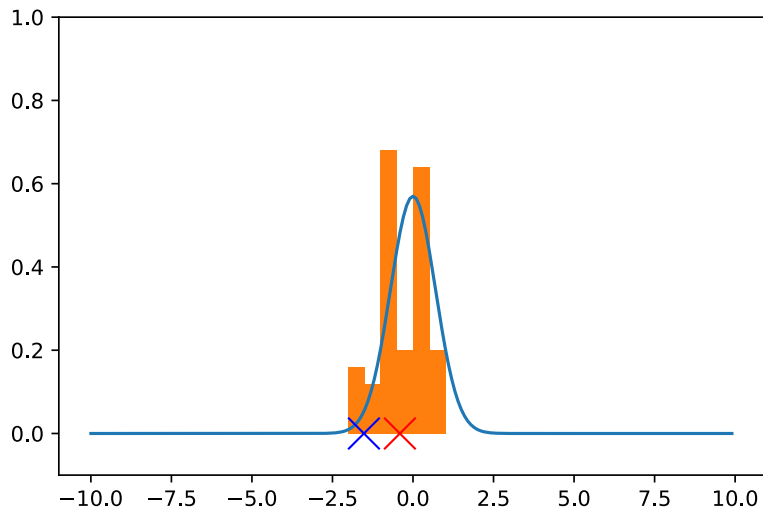
## MCMC Example (Sample 40)



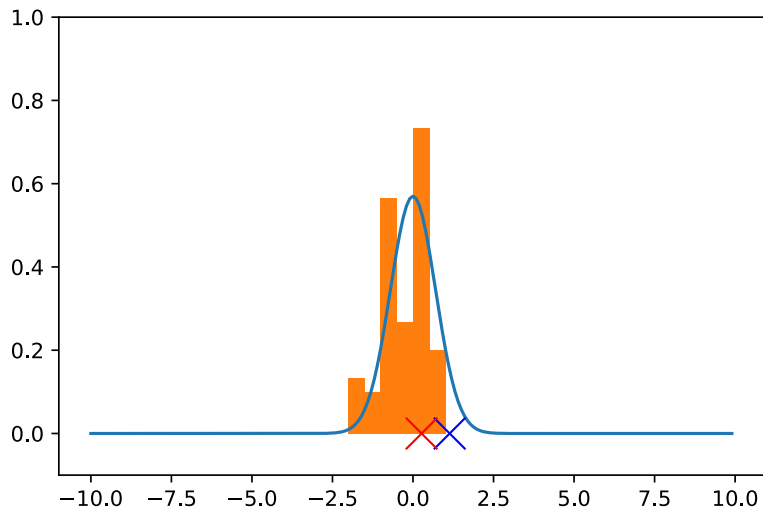
## MCMC Example (Sample 50)



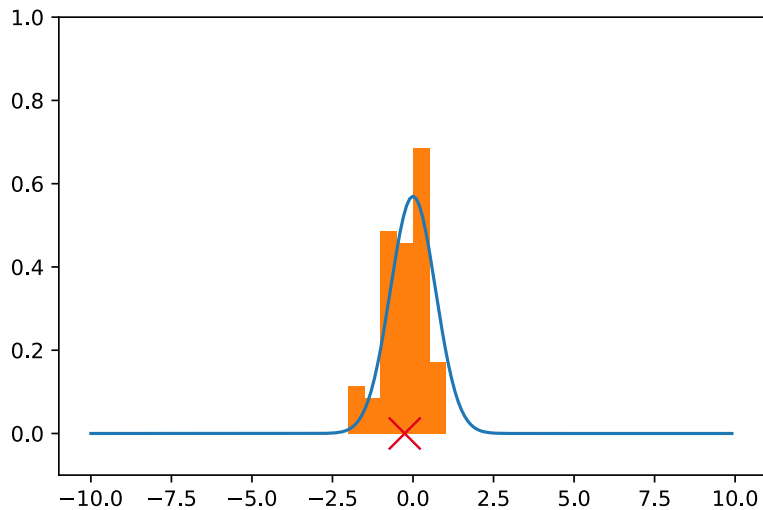
## MCMC Example (Sample 60)



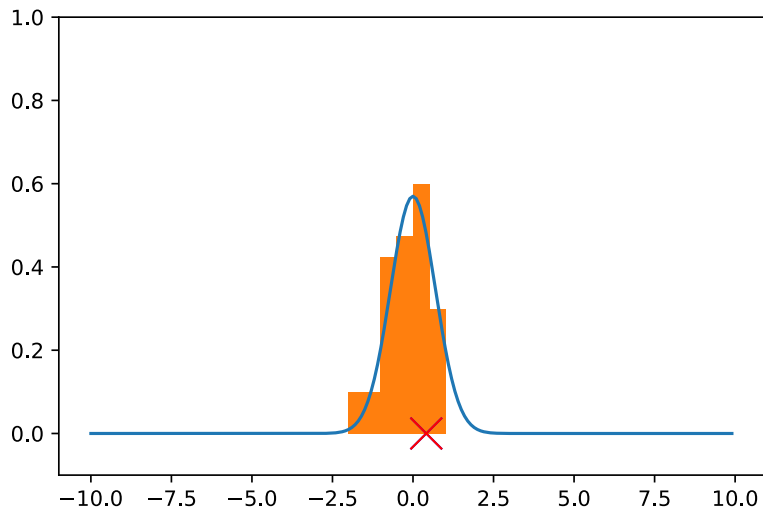
## MCMC Example (Sample 70)



## MCMC Example (Sample 80)

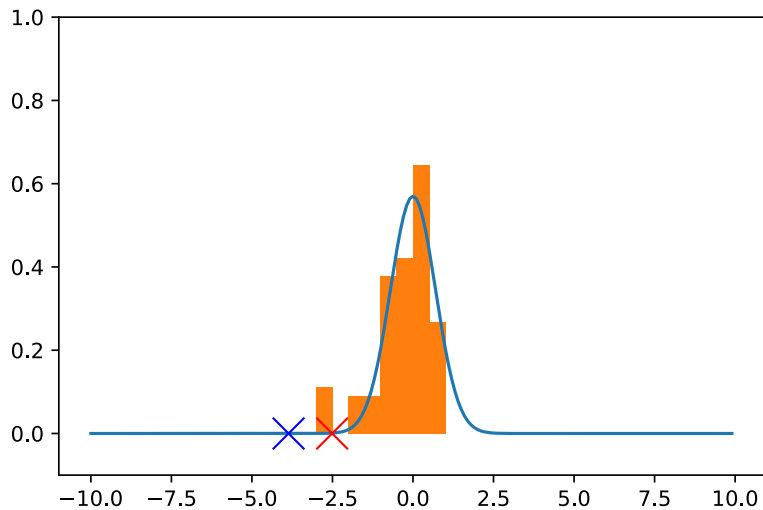


## MCMC Example (Sample 90)





## MCMC Example (Sample 100)



# MCMC algorithm

Choose  $\theta^0$ . For  $n \geq 0$ :

- Given  $\theta^n$ , generate a proposal  $\theta'$  from a given proposal distribution  $q(\theta'|\theta^n)$
- Accept  $\theta'$  as a sample with probability

$$\alpha(\theta'|\theta^n) = \min \left\{ 1, \frac{\pi(\theta')q(\theta^n|\theta')}{\pi(\theta^n)q(\theta'|\theta^n)} \right\}$$

i.e.  $\theta^{n+1} = \theta'$  with probability  $\alpha$  and  $\theta^{n+1} = \theta^n$  otherwise

→ Sequence of samples from distribution  $\pi$ !

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# Limits of MCMC

Issues with MCMC:

- Many MCMC steps necessary, each requiring full solution of PDE
- Low acceptance rates for high dimensions → waste of samples

→ Remedy: Multilevel MCMC!

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## Section 3

# Multilevel Markov Chain Monte Carlo



# Basic Idea

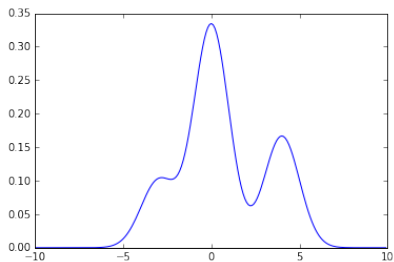
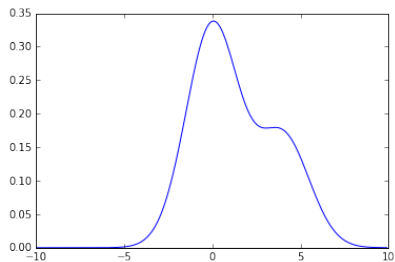


# Basic Idea



# Basic Idea

- Construct approximating densities based on cheaper models  
→ e.g. hierarchy of increasingly fine Finite Element models
- Most samples on coarsest model
- Coarse samples as proposals for fine ones → high acceptance rates



## Quantity of Interest

- Exploit telescoping sum

$$\mathbb{E}_{\nu^L}[Q_L] = \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_{\nu^0}[Q_0]}_{\text{Rough approximation}} + \sum_{l=1}^L \underbrace{(\mathbb{E}_{\nu^l}[Q_l] - \mathbb{E}_{\nu^{l-1}}[Q_{l-1}])}_{\text{Corrections}}$$

- Finer samples only to 'correct' coarse approximation
- Draw proposals for fine levels from coarser ones  
→ high acceptance rates

# Algorithm

On level 0: Regular MCMC chain  $\{\theta_i^0\}_{i \in \mathcal{N}_0}$

On level  $k = 1, \dots, l - 1$ :

- Given  $\theta_k^j$ , generate proposal  $\theta'_k = \begin{Bmatrix} \theta'_{k,C} \\ \theta_{k,F} \end{Bmatrix}$  s.t.
  - $\theta'_{k,C}$  from coarser chain with subsampling and
  - $\theta'_{k,F}$  from fine-level proposal density  $q_k(\theta'_{k,F} | \theta_{k,F}^j)$
- Accept  $\theta'_k$  as  $\theta_k^{j+1}$  with probability

$$\alpha(\theta'_k, \theta_k) = \min \left\{ 1, \frac{\pi_k(\theta'_k) q_k(\theta_k^j | \theta'_k)}{\pi_k(\theta_k^j) q_k(\theta'_k | \theta_k^j)} \cdot \frac{\pi_{k-1}(\theta_{k,C}^j) q_{k-1}(\theta'_{k,C} | \theta_{k,C}^j)}{\pi_{k-1}(\theta'_{k,C}) q_{k-1}(\theta_{k,C}^j | \theta'_{k,C})} \right\},$$

$$\text{else } \theta_k^{j+1} = \theta_k^j$$

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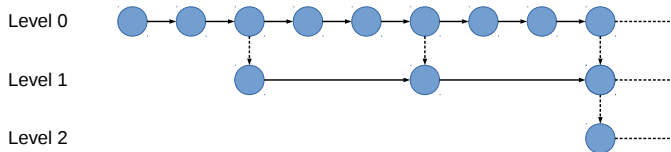
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# Sampling structure



- Note: Multiindex MCMC analogous, allows for multiple ways of coarsening



## Section 4

### Implementation

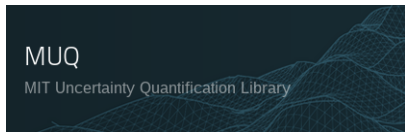
# DUNE

- Modular C++ framework for PDEs
- Extreme parallel scalability for modern HPC environments
- <https://dune-project.org>



# MUQ

- C++ toolbox for UQ
- Supports hierarchical models, various MCMC methods etc.
- Multilevel/multiindex MCMC infrastructure newly developed!
- <http://muq.mit.edu>



## MIMCMC in MUQ: Internal architecture

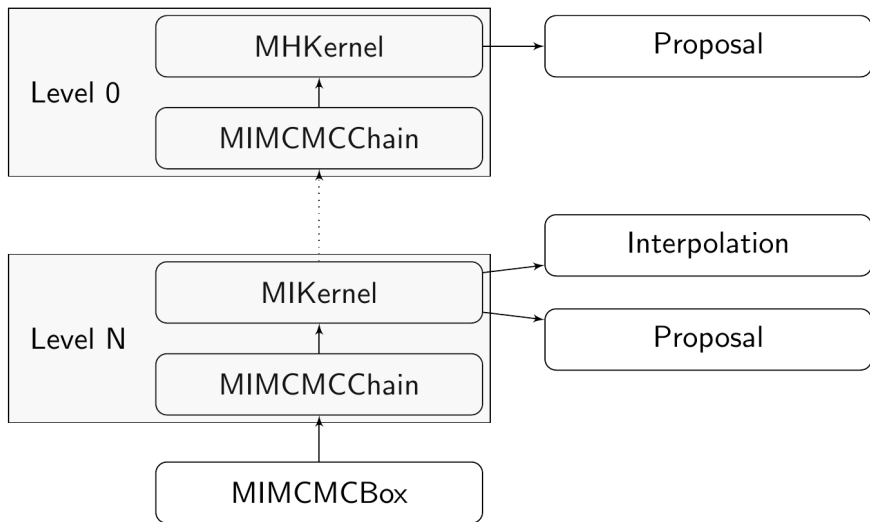


Figure: Multilevel MCMC structure

# Using MIMCMC in MUQ: Sampling Problem

```
class MySamplingProblem : public AbstractSamplingProblem {
public:

    MySamplingProblem(std::shared_ptr<MultiIndex> index, std::shared_ptr<parcer::
        Communicator> comm, std::shared_ptr<Eigen::VectorXd> measurements_external_in)
    {
        // Set up model (e.g. PDE solver)
    }

    virtual double LogDensity(unsigned int const t, std::shared_ptr<SamplingState> state,
        AbstractSamplingProblem::SampleType type) override {
        // return your density;
    }

    virtual std::shared_ptr<SamplingState> QOI() override {
        // return your quantity of interest;
    }
};
```

# Using MIMCMC in MUQ: Multiindex structure

```
class MyMIMComponentFactory {  
  
    virtual std::shared_ptr<MCMCProposal> Proposal (std::shared_ptr<MultiIndex> index,  
                                                  std::shared_ptr<AbstractSamplingProblem> samplingProblem) override {  
        // Which MCMC proposal to use  
    }  
  
    virtual std::shared_ptr<MultiIndex> FinestIndex() override {  
        // Your finest model index  
    }  
  
    virtual std::shared_ptr<MCMCProposal> CoarseProposal (...) override {  
        // How to draw coarse proposals  
    }  
  
    virtual std::shared_ptr<AbstractSamplingProblem> SamplingProblem (std::shared_ptr<  
        MultiIndex> index) override {  
        // Your sampling problem  
    }  
  
    virtual std::shared_ptr<MIInterpolation> Interpolation (std::shared_ptr<MultiIndex>  
        index) override {  
        // How to interpolate coarse samples on fine level  
    }  
  
    virtual Eigen::VectorXd StartingPoint (std::shared_ptr<MultiIndex> index) override {  
        // Where to start chains  
    }  
  
};
```

## Using MIMCMC in MUQ: Run it

```
// Set parameters
pt.put("NumSamples", 1000);

// Multiindex run
MIMCMC mimcmc(pt, componentFactory);
mimcmc.Run();

// Single-level run
SLMCMC slmcmc (pt, componentFactory);
slmcmc.Run();
```

Section 5

Application



## Darcy with random conductivity field

- Simple Darcy model

$$-\nabla \cdot (k(x, \omega) \nabla p(x, \omega)) = 0$$
$$\forall x \in D$$

- Conductivity as parameter to be estimated
- Grid of measurements

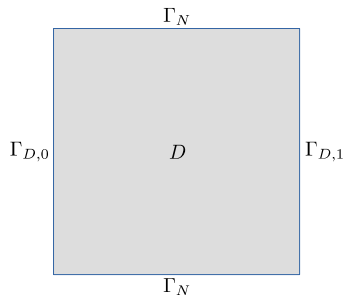
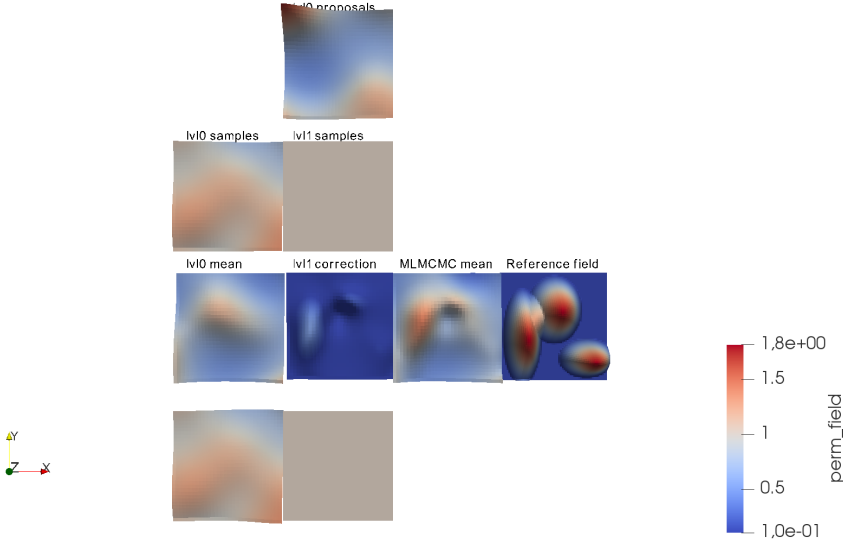


Figure: Domain and boundary condition setup

# MLMCMC example

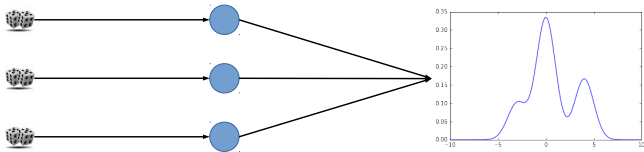


## Section 6

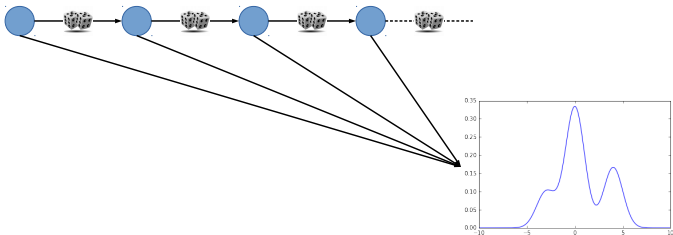
### Parallelization

# Why not trivial?

## Monte Carlo



## Markov Chain Monte Carlo



# Parallelization: Levels

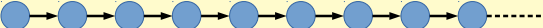
CPU0

Level 0

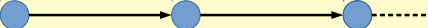


CPU1

Level 0

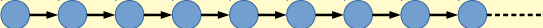


Level 1

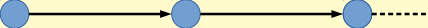


CPU2

Level 0



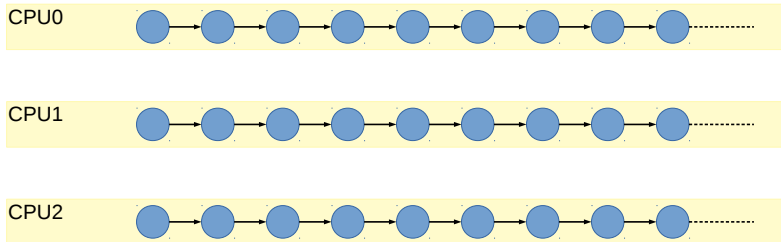
Level 1



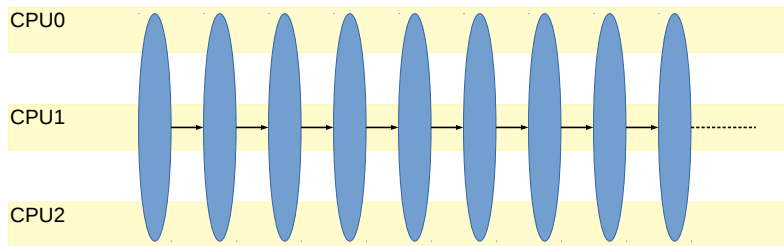
Level 2



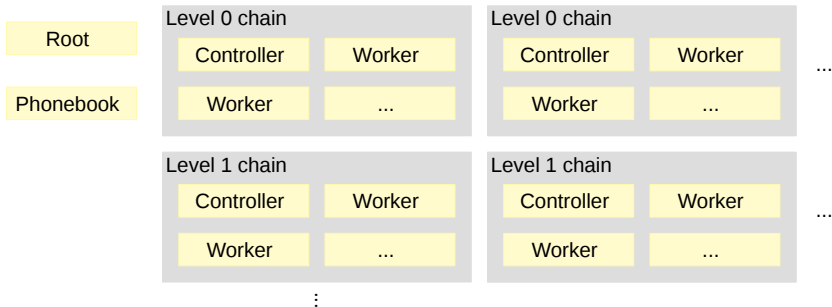
## Parallelization: Chains



## Parallelization: Models



# Parallelization: CPU layout



- Fully dynamic assignment of cores
- Flexible request-driven approach  
→ no assumptions on high-level structure!



# Initial Parallel Testing

- Same model, 60000 samples on coarse, 10000 on fine level
- Run on 80 cores (4 nodes)
- Static load balancing, 87,95% load

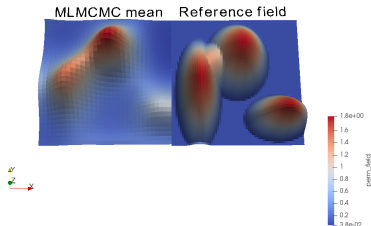


Figure: Parallel MLMCMC result

# Future Goals

- Exa-scale HPC scalability
- Interface with ExaHype, run on 500k core SuperMUC
- Connect MLMCMC and Model Order Reduction



Figure: SuperMUC

# Summary

- Methods offer excellent potential for HPC-grade inference
- General-purpose MLMCMC/MIMCMC implementation, available now in MUQ2!
- Soon: Abstracted parallelization with minimal user intervention



T J Dodwell, C Ketelsen, R Scheichl and A L Teckentrup. *A Hierarchical Multilevel Markov Chain Monte Carlo Algorithm with Applications to Uncertainty Quantification in Subsurface Flow*. SIAM/ASA Uncertainty Quantification, 2015.



Ajay Jasra, Kengo Kamatani, Kody J. H. Law and Yan Zhou. *A Multi-Index Markov Chain Monte Carlo Method*. International Journal for Uncertainty Quantification, 2018.