

# Emulators: huh? what are they good for?

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Managing Uncertainty with Complex Models

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# Statistical Emulators

Emulators are used to help explore and understand a computer model.

- They represent our beliefs about the model:
  - ▶ if we believe the model displays certain behaviour, then the emulator should too.
- They make probabilistic predictions - should be validated probabilistically, Bastos & O'Hagan 2008.
- Building emulators can't be automated:
  - ▶ they need expert input from both the modeller and the statistician.

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- Calibration/Data assimilation
  - ▶ What do the field measurements tell us about the model parameters?  
Kennedy and O'Hagan (2001) JRSS B.  
Higdon, Kennedy, Cavendish, Cafoe & Ryne (2004) SIAM J. Sci. Comp.

## Calibrating an EMIC

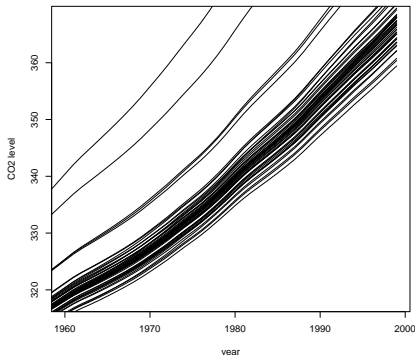
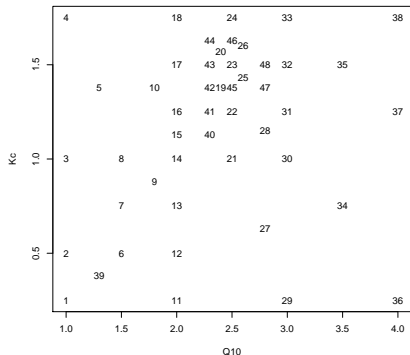
Use the UVic computer model with a dynamic vegetation module to estimate the sensitivity of respiration and photosynthesis in plants to changes in CO<sub>2</sub> level.

- Calibrate the model to the Keeling CO<sub>2</sub> measurements.
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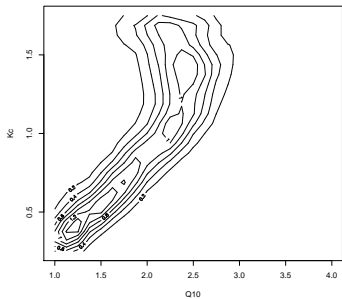
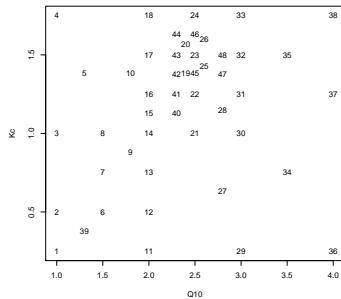
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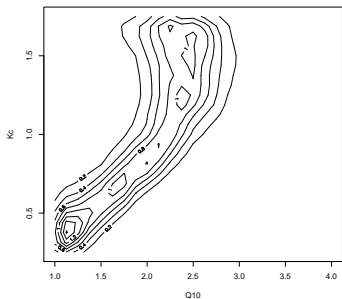
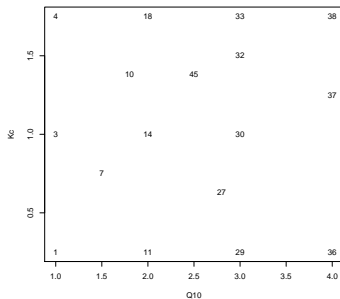
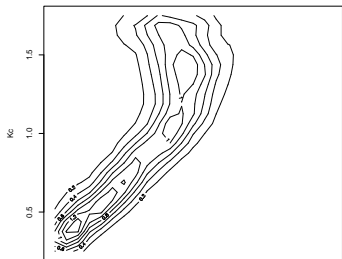
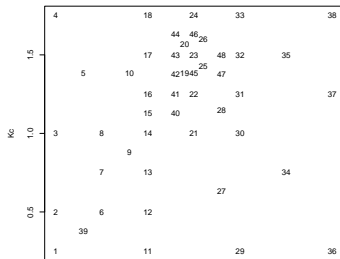
We then aim to find

$$\pi(\hat{\theta} | \mathcal{D}_{sim}, \mathcal{D}_{field}).$$

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# Emulator choices

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emulator = mean structure + residual

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- covariance function  $c(\cdot, \cdot)$ 
  - ▶ Stationary? Yes - Matérn, square exponential?  
How to estimate length-scales?  
No - ??

# Emulator choices -ctd

How can we build in known model behaviour? For example

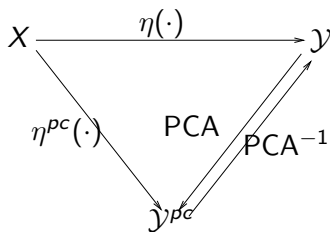
- Positive outputs?
  - ▶ transform the data
- Model output obeys physical laws, e.g., conservation of energy?
- Periodicity?
  - ▶ careful choice of regressors and covariance function, J.C. Rougier, S. Guillas, A. Maute, A.D. Richmond (2008)

## Multivariate output spaces

Climate models typically have many inputs and even more outputs.

How can we build emulators of multivariate models?

- Multivariate emulators.
  - ▶ Separable emulator, Conti and O'Hagan 2008 JSPI
  - ▶ Outer product emulator, Rougier 2008, J. Comp. Graph. Stats.
- If the outputs are highly correlated, dimension reduction emulators, e.g. EOF emulators
  - ▶ Higdon, Gattiker, Williams, Rightle 2008, PNAS.

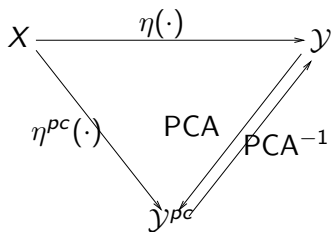


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How do we deal with models with a large input space?

- Screening
- Active variable selection?

# Conclusions

- Emulators are useful
- Emulators need input from both the modeller and the statistician.