

**AGH**AGH UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE  
AND TECHNOLOGY

Module name: **Uncertainty analysis in engineering**

Academic year: **2019/2020** Code: **ZSDA-3-0083-s** ECTS credits: **5**

Faculty of: **Szkoła Doktorska AGH**

Field of study: **Szkoła Doktorska AGH** Specialty: **—**

Study level: **Third-cycle studies** Form and type of study: **Full-time studies**

Lecture language: **English** Profile of education: **Academic (A)** Semester: **0**

Course homepage: [http://home.agh.edu.pl/~agallina/?UNCERTAINTY\\_ANALYSIS\\_IN\\_ENGINEERING\\_%28UA%29](http://home.agh.edu.pl/~agallina/?UNCERTAINTY_ANALYSIS_IN_ENGINEERING_%28UA%29)

Responsible teacher: **dr hab. inż. Gallina Alberto (agallina@agh.edu.pl)**

### Module summary

The course gives students insight into the problem of uncertainty explaining what tools can be adopted to work in a condition of limited knowledge by theoretical and practical work.

### Description of learning outcomes for module

MLO code	Student after module completion has the knowledge/ knows how to/is able to	Connections with FLO	Method of learning outcomes verification (form of completion)
Social competence: is able to			
M_K001	Awareness of the responsibility for own work and readiness to comply with the rules of team work and accepting responsibility for tasks performed collectively	SDA3A_K01	Execution of laboratory classes
Skills: he can			
M_U001	Improving software programming skills and ability to integrate different simulation environments	SDA3A_U06, SDA3A_U02	Execution of laboratory classes, Execution of exercises, Execution of a project
M_U002	Student is able to present his own work and justify his/her choices made in the execution of the work.	SDA3A_U02	Presentation
Knowledge: he knows and understands			

M_W001	Awareness of the importance of uncertainty analysis in engineering problems. Understanding of the most common non-deterministic methods and optimization methods used in engineering.	SDA3A_W03, SDA3A_W02	Test, Project, Presentation, Execution of laboratory classes, Execution of a project, Completion of laboratory classes
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## Number of hours for each form of classes

Suma	Form of classes										
	Lectures	Auditorium classes	Laboratory classes	Project classes	Conversation seminar	Seminar classes	Practical classes	Fieldwork classes	Workshops	Prace kontrolne i przejściowe	Lektorat
45	15	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## FLO matrix in relation to forms of classes

MLO code	Student after module completion has the knowledge/ knows how to/is able to	Form of classes										
		Lectures	Auditorium classes	Laboratory classes	Project classes	Conversation seminar	Seminar classes	Practical classes	Fieldwork classes	Workshops	Prace kontrolne i przejściowe	Lektorat
Social competence: is able to												
M_K001	Awareness of the responsibility for own work and readiness to comply with the rules of team work and accepting responsibility for tasks performed collectively	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skills: he can												
M_U001	Improving software programming skills and ability to integrate different simulation environments	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M_U002	Student is able to present his own work and justify his/her choices made in the execution of the work.	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knowledge: he knows and understands												
M_W001	Awareness of the importance of uncertainty analysis in engineering problems. Understanding of the most common non-deterministic methods and optimization methods used in engineering.	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Student workload (ECTS credits balance)

Student activity form	Student workload
Udział w zajęciach dydaktycznych/praktyka	45 h
Preparation for classes	30 h
przygotowanie projektu, prezentacji, pracy pisemnej, sprawozdania	40 h
Realization of independently performed tasks	15 h
Examination or Final test	1 h
Contact hours	5 h
Summary student workload	136 h
Module ECTS credits	5 ECTS

## Additional information

### Module content

#### Lectures

##### Introduction

- General concepts/definitions
- Design and Modelling process
- Uncertainty classification
- Uncertainty descriptors
- Uncertainty analyses

##### Optimization

- Local methods (Newton / Quasi Newton / Newton-Gauss / Neadler Mead / Pattern search)
- Global methods (Simulating Annealing / Genetic Algorithm / Differential Evolution)

##### Regression models

- Linear regression
- Bayesian linear regression
- Gaussian process linear regression
- Neural Networks

##### Sensitivity analysis

- Regression analysis
- Morris method
- Sobol method
- Variance based methods
- Other methods

##### Reliability analysis

- First order reliability method
- Important sampling
- Monte Carlo method

##### Propagation of uncertainty

- Analytic method

- First Order Second Moment
- Monte Carlo method
- Sampling strategies

### **Laboratory classes**

#### Fundamentals of calculus of probability

- Basic concepts
  - Discrete and continuous random variables
  - Fundamental properties
  - Conditional properties
  - Important distributions
  - Maximum likelihood estimator
  - Law of large numbers
  - Central limit theorem
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- Creation of MATALB scripts for testing properties of random theory
  - Creation of MATLAB scripts implementing learned methods

### **Project classes**

#### Development of the project

- Selection of the model and analysis
- Implementation in DAKOTA or MATLAB
- Presentation of results

#### Introduction to Dakota software

- Fundamentals of Dakota
- Getting started
- Interfacing with external software

### **Teaching methods and techniques:**

Lectures: Nie określono

Laboratory classes: Nie określono

Project classes: Nie określono

### **Warunki i sposób zaliczenia poszczególnych form zajęć, w tym zasady zaliczeń poprawkowych, a także warunki dopuszczenia do egzaminu:**

At the mid of the course a short test on "Calculus of Probability" will be held.

This gives 30% of the final grade.

The 60% of the final grade is given by the group's project. In the assessment of the project the following aspects will be considered:

- Participation to the project
- Presentation of the project
- Additional questions given at the project's presentation

The remaining 10% of the final grade is provided by the student's attendance

### **Zasady udziału w poszczególnych zajęciach, ze wskazaniem, czy obecność studenta na zajęciach jest obowiązkowa:**

Lectures:

- Attendance is mandatory: No
- Participation rules in classes: Nie określono

Laboratory classes:

- Attendance is mandatory: Yes
- Participation rules in classes: Nie określono

Project classes:

- Attendance is mandatory: Yes
- Participation rules in classes: Nie określono

### **Method of calculating the final grade**

At the mid of the course a short test on "Calculus of Probability" will be held. This gives 30% of the final grade.

The 60% of the final grade is given by the group's project. In the assessment of the project the following aspects will be considered:

- Participation to the project
- Presentation of the project
- Additional questions given at the project's presentation

The remaining 10% of the final grade is provided by the student's attendance

### **Sposób i tryb wyrównywania zaległości powstałych wskutek nieobecności studenta na zajęciach:**

Notes and presentations of the material presented in the lesson will be provided

### **Prerequisites and additional requirements**

- Fundamentals of MATLAB

### **Recommended literature and teaching resources**

Basic:

- Notes provided by the lecturer:

Additional:

- Grinstead, Introduction to probability
- Meyers and Montgomery, Applied statistics and probability for engineers
- Bishop, Pattern recognition and machine learning.

### **Scientific publications of module course instructors related to the topic of the module**

Additional scientific publications not specified

### **Additional information**

None