

308

Q200006050001
Scientific Notebook #324, Sensitivity Analysis
of TPA using the Morris Method and the
FAST Method

21
150

11

Yichi Lu

SWRI

Work for Div 20

The Boorum & Pease® Quality Guarantee

The materials and craftsmanship that went into this product are of the finest quality. The pages are thread sewn, meaning they're bound to stay bound. The inks are moisture resistant and will not smear. And the uniform quality of the paper assures consistent rulings, excellent writing surface and erasability. If, at any time during normal use, this product does not perform to your expectations, we will replace it free of charge. Simply write to us:

Boorum & Pease Company

71 Clinton Road, Garden City, NY 11530

Attn: Marketing Services

Any correspondence should include the code number printed at the bottom of this page as well as the book title stamped at the bottom of the spine.

**CNWRA
CONTROLLED
COPY 324**

continued on 372

One Good Book Deserves Many Others.

Look for the complete line of Boorum & Pease® Columnar, Journal, and Record books. Custom-designed books also available by special order. For more information about our Customized Book Program, contact your office products dealer. See back cover for other books in this series.

Made in U.S.A.

Initial Entries

Yichi Lu

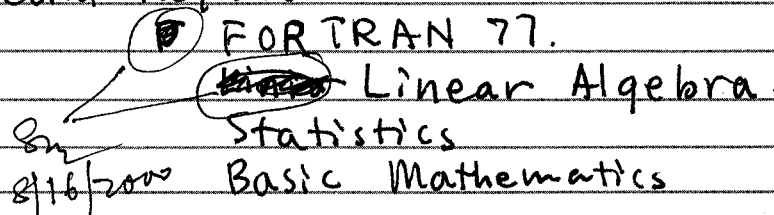
Title: Sensitivity Analysis of TPA
using the Morris Method and
the FAST method

Name: Yichi Lu

Objectives & Approaches

Determine the most influential input parameters on the output of TPA using the method proposed by Max Morris (Morris Method) and Fourier Amplitude Sensitivity Test (FAST).

Special Requirements


 FORTRAN 77.
~~Linear Algebra~~
~~Statistics~~
 Basic Mathematics

Hypothesis

The materials included in this notebook only apply to the executable file:

home/smohanty/A-yichi/tpa.e.

and the output files:

gwpkdos.res, gwpkdos-c.res.
the output is peak T&DE.

Computer Platform: SUN Solaris 2.6

Computer Language: FORTRAN 77

Directory: home/yichi/morris
home/yichi/FAST

3-18-89

Y.L.

Discussed w/ Sitakanta about the results.

decided ~~to~~ ^{on 8/15/89} Sitakanta raised questions.

wrote checkres1.f, plotscatt.m. to analyze results.

study scattered data. plots.

3-19-89

Y.L.

find bugs in ~~to~~ /morris/testlhs/baselhs.f

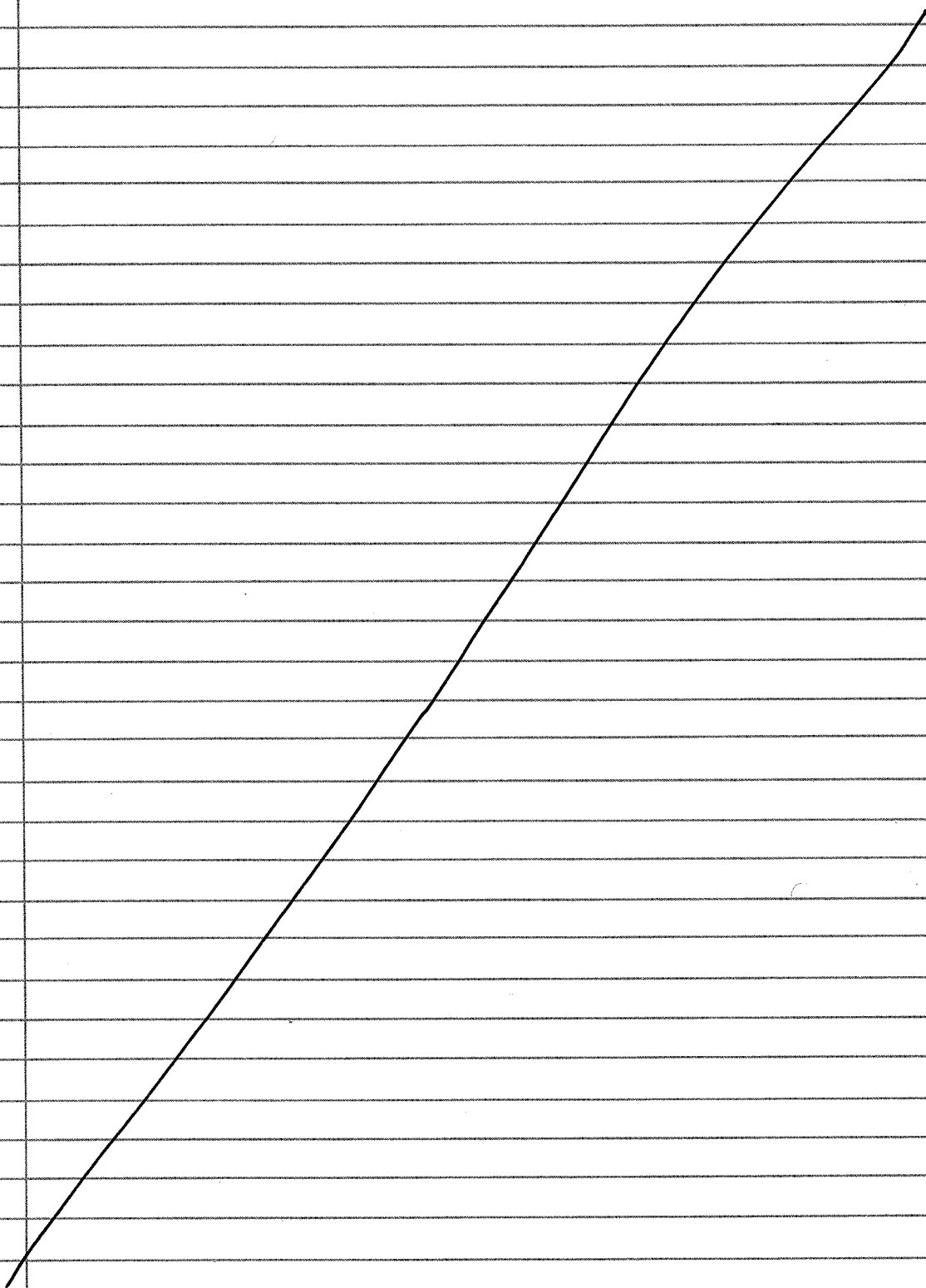
$\log_{10}(x) \rightarrow \log(x)$

$10^{**}x \rightarrow \exp(x)$

Talked to Marty about working on Sensitivity Analysis

Marty - 594-2034

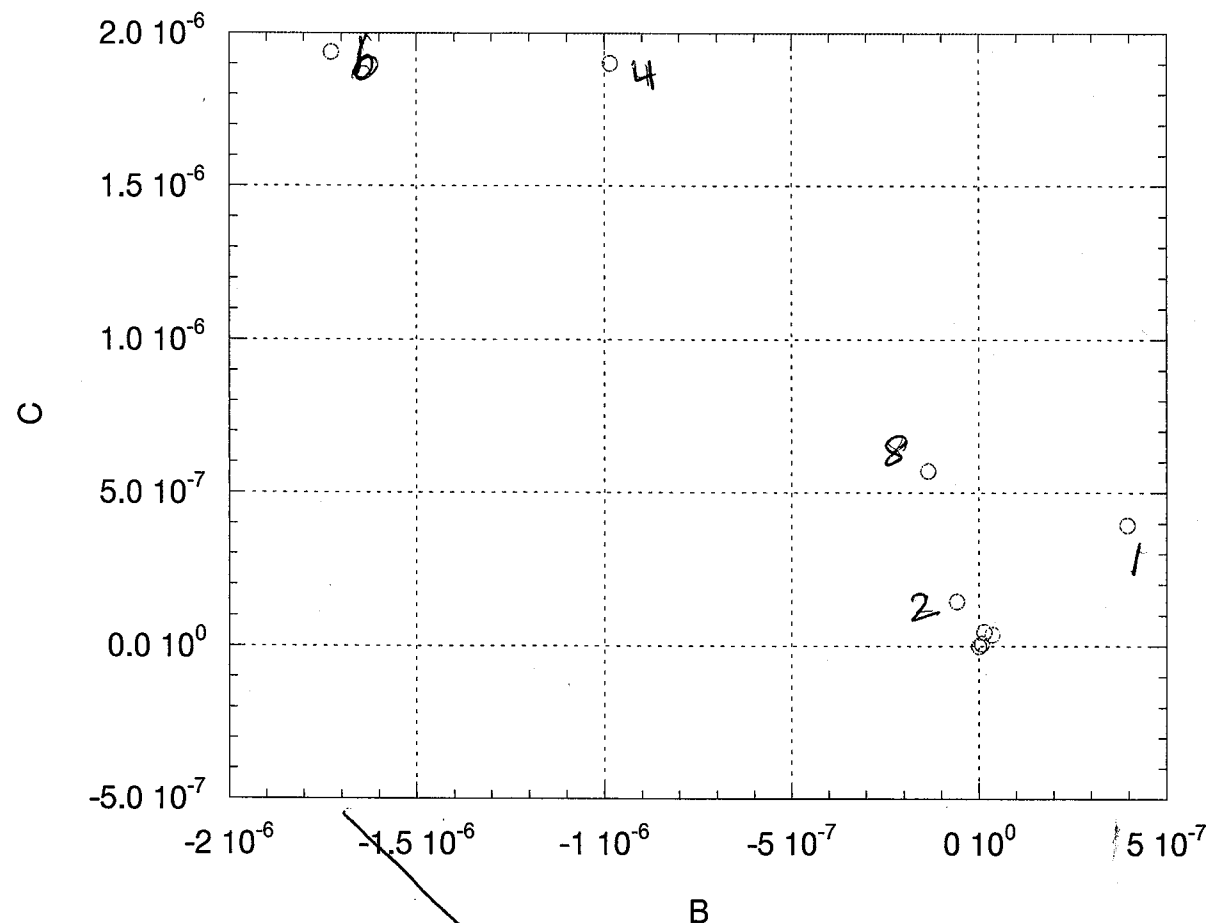
Sn



4-5-99
Y.L.

- ① obtained new results for the Morris method.
showed results to Sitakanta.
Sitakanta will run himself.
need to clarify the meaning of Mean & Dev.
- ② ~~start~~ start working on Sobol method. based on
Homma & Saltelli, 1996.
-4 hours

Data 1



4-6-99 Y.L.

start Sobol algorithm.

Toshimitsu Homma & Andrea Saltelli

"Importance Measures ... " Reliability Engineering
and System Safety 52, 1-17, 1996.

running time in 1/parun.

246 ~~input~~ input variables, 245 realizationsThis should give ~~8/15/2000~~

$$\hat{f}_0 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N f(x_n)$$

$$\hat{D} + \hat{f}_0^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N f^2(x_n)$$

Cm

4- hours

Started Sobol.

only two random number ~~matrix~~ Sm matrices are needed. _{8/15/2000}

one for $\underline{u}_m, \underline{r}_m$, lhs-1.out in /sobol/
another for $\underline{v}_m, \underline{s}_m$ lhs-2.out in /sobol/

244 variables

talked to Sitakanta. Told him we can do Sobol. But he needs to finish a report on Morris & FAST first.

So start FAST.

running ~ smohanty / A-yichi / tpa.e.
using lhs.out-1-500.

lhs.out-1-500, lhs.out-501-1814
generated using Table I. ^{SH}
Schaibly & Schuler

~~4 hours~~ ^{Sm 8/15/2000}
wrote fast lhs.f. \Rightarrow Table I

-4-8-98

Two hours of QA meeting w/ Bruce Mabrito

Finished /FAST/fastam.f. programming 1st version

running ~~fast~~ tpa.e. lhs.out-800-1000.

QA change # ^{Sm 8/15/2000} 20-1402-159. two hours

Spoke to Sitakanta, he needs a write-up.
for the report. urgent.

Work on the ~~sa~~ sensitivity analysis report.

Sm
8/15/2000

4-12-99 YL

① Writing report on Sensitivity analysis

② running FAST, using lhs.out - FAST - 1001 - 1500

③ Sitakanta left multiple regression results

4-13-99 YL⁹

obtained FAST results for 14 inputs.

1	UNIFORM	ArealAverageMeanAnnualInfiltrationAtStart[mm/yr]
	0.100000E+01	0.100000E+02
2	UNIFORM	MeanAveragePrecipitationMultiplierAtGlacialMaximum
	0.150000E+01	0.250000E+01
3	UNIFORM	MeanAverageTemperatureIncreaseAtGlacialMaximum[degC]
	-0.100000E+02	-0.500000E+01
4	LOGUNIFORM	FractionOfCondensateRemoved[1/yr]
	0.100000E-07	0.100000E+01
5	UNIFORM	FractionOfCondensateTowardRepository[1/yr]
	0.000000E+00	0.100000E+01
6	LOGUNIFORM	FractionOfCondensateTowardRepositoryRemoved[1/yr]
	0.100000E-07	0.100000E+01
7	UNIFORM	TemperatureGradientInVicinityOfBoilingIsotherm[K/m]
	0.100000E+01	0.100000E+03
8	UNIFORM	ThermalConductivityofYMRock[W/(m-K)]
	0.180000E+01	0.220000E+01
9	NORMAL	CriticalRelativeHumidityAqueousCorrosion
	0.750000E+00	0.850000E+00
10	UNIFORM	ThicknessOfWaterFilm[m]
	0.100000E-02	0.300000E-02
11	UNIFORM	InnerOverpackErpIntercept
	0.104000E+04	0.124000E+04
12	UNIFORM	AA_2_1[C/m ² /yr]
	0.200000E+05	0.630000E+05
13	UNIFORM	CoefForLocCorrOfOuterOverpack
	0.866000E-03	0.866000E-02
14	UNIFORM	ChlorideMultFactor
	0.100000E+01	0.300000E+02

i amplitude

1 -0.50045E-08
2 0.11350E-08
3 0.22190E-09
4 0.22634E-09
5 -0.14933E-09
6 0.44622E-09
7 0.44302E-10
8 -0.81273E-10
9 -0.17438E-10
10 0.85544E-12
11 0.61297E-11
12 -0.20691E-10
13 -0.13458E-10
14 -0.42547E-12

4-13-99 Y.L.

after talking w/ sitakanta, decide to use ⁽¹⁰⁾ the Morris method to test all input variables. to select ⁽¹⁹⁾ 19 most sensitive inputs for FAST method to run further.

A ^{8/15/2000} 2470 x 246 matrix was generated for lhs.out.

It was

4-14-99 PL

Meeting w/ Budhi Sagar, Sitakanta,

Hollis Thomas. discussed on

Parameter Tree, GUI, Java

Parameter Tree
Java Gui.

program takes 1 1/2 hours to ~~run~~ run.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Pachinco

^{8/15/2000}

user should be able to decide how to partition.

Schedule to finish in Sept.
should finish in June, July
each realization

$R_i (I_0 = x_1, F_{out} = x_2, WP_{def} = x_3, \dots x_5, D_i = y_i).$

Decision Tree.

SRD: software requirement description
- send to NRC

1402-76

4-15-99 YL

First draft sent to Sitakanta

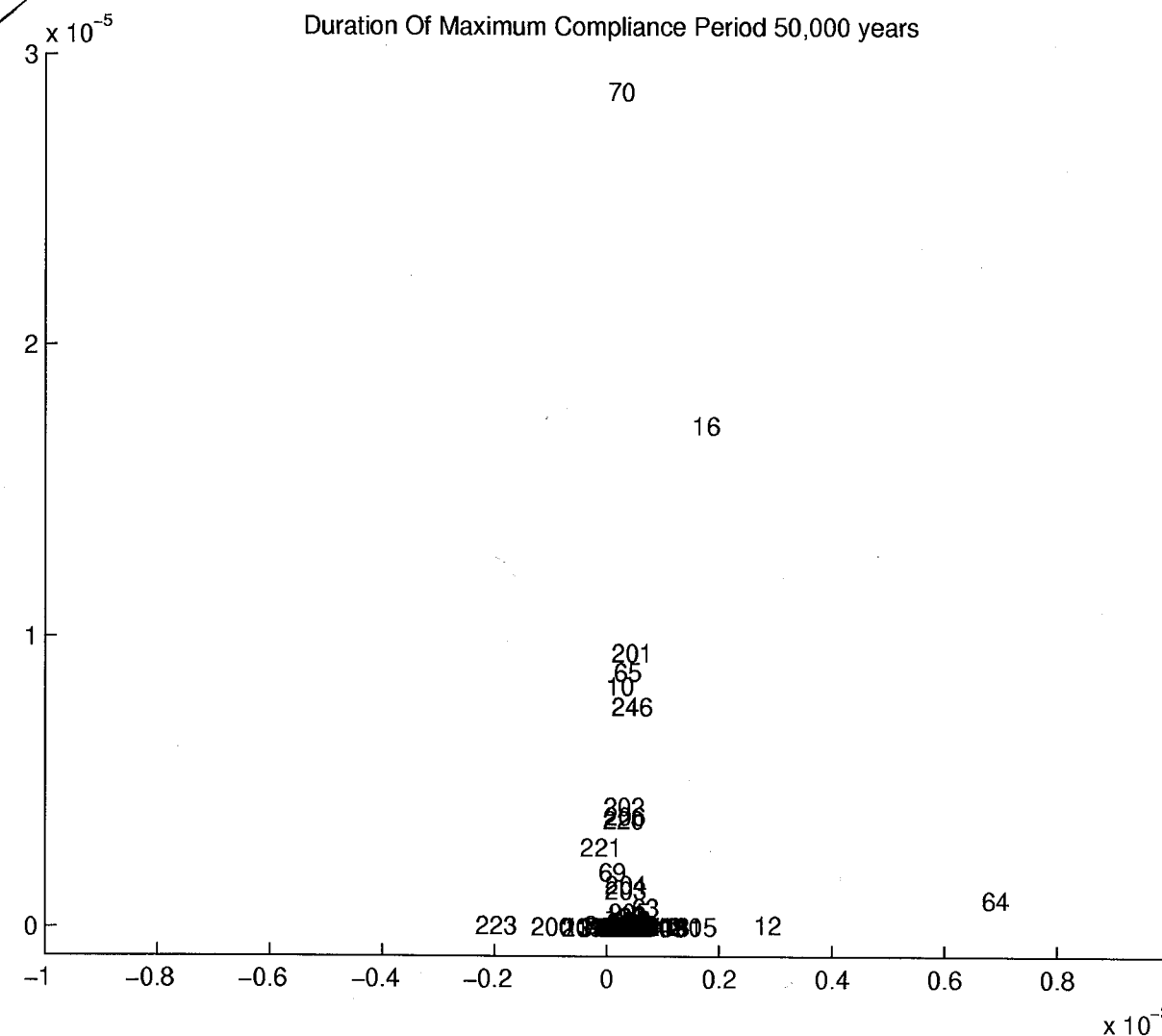
Still running tpa.e.

4-16-99 YL

finished tpa.e. 50,000 years.

Sitakanta wants to see ~~for~~ 10,000 year results

70: Solubility P_u S_y
 64: Sub Area Wet Fraction $S_y/200$
 16: Rock Poisson Ratio For SEIMO SMO

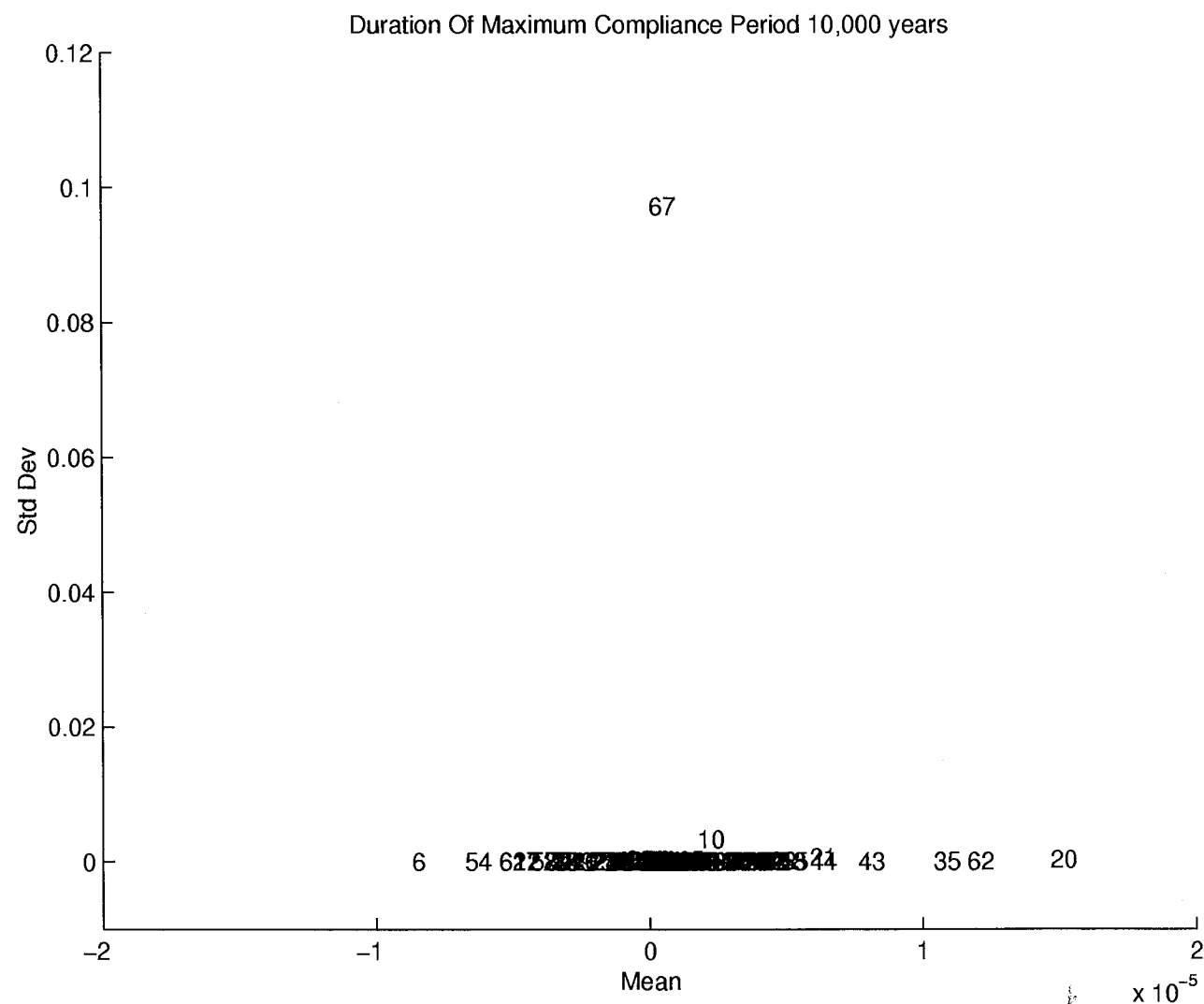


4-19-98 YL

New plots for 10000 yr, 50000 yr.
 Morris method. 2470 realizations

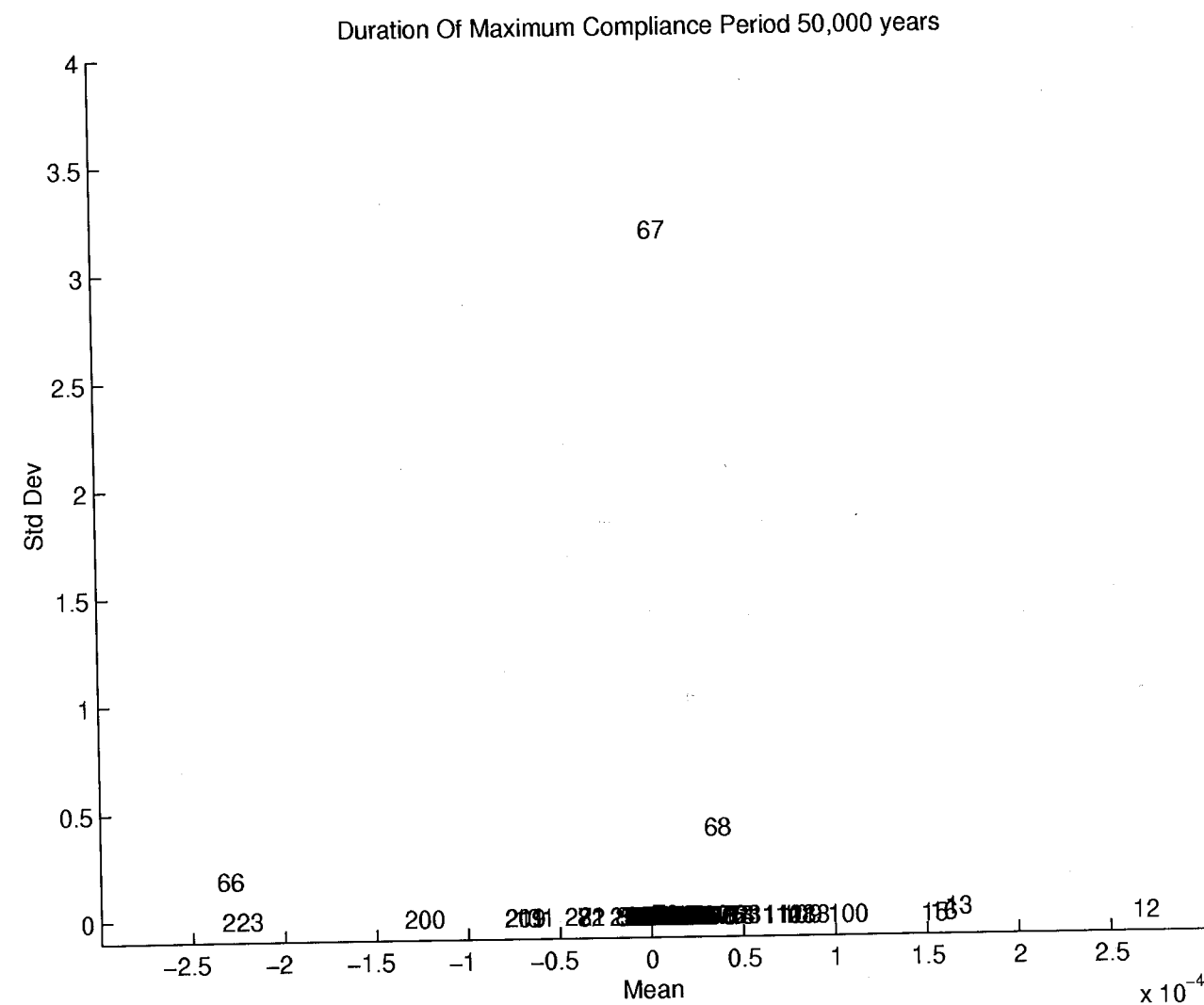
#67: ~~S6~~ S6 GFRATF

82
 8/15/2000



82
 8/15/2000

The plot obtained on 4-16-98 was wrong.
 y_{\max} too small



82
 8/15/2000

4-20-98 YL

A serious flaw was found in efft lrs f.
when calculating yd (ydev).

4-19 results were therefore wrong.

Top 19 most influential variables.

		50000 Yr	10000 Yr
①	1	67 ✓	① 67 ✓
③	2	64	⑥ 6
②	3	68	⑦ 20
④	4	66 ✓	⑧ 21
	5	12 ✓	④ 35
	6	223	③ 62
	7	200	⑦ 43
	8	13	⑨ 44
⑩	9	15	⑤ 10
⑨	10	16	⑩ 54
	11	100	⑪ 220
	12	113	⑫ 66 ✓
	13	108	⑬ 65
	14	109	⑭ 70
	15	111	⑮ 22
	16	112	⑯ 61
	17	131	⑰ 27
	18	209	⑱ 12 ✓
	19	211	⑲ 55
			⑳ 48 48

8/15/2000

10000 Yr

1	20
2	35
3	43
4	62
5	54
6	6
7	61
8	27
9	44
10	21
11	48
12	55
13	12
14	57
15	11
16	22
17	58
18	47
19	34

TPARUN
But /FAST/gwpcdor.res-2470-50000yr
are still good. ^{6/5/2003} ^{-100000 yr}

running tpa.e using /FAST/lhs.out-10.806-100000
yr.

	50000 yr
1	64
2	12
3	15
4	16
5	66
6	223
7	13
8	200
9	211
10	115
11	100
12	131
13	209
14	62
15	63
16	1
17	113
18	209
19	72

4-21-88 PL

Marty pointed out the problem with log.
variables.

take #4 input for example.

$$[0.1 \times 10^{-7} \quad 1]$$

$$\Delta \approx 0.5714285$$

$$p=8$$

$$xlevel[1] = 0.1 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$2 = 0.1389495 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$3 = 0.1930698 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$4 = 0.2682696 \times 10^{-4}$$

these ~~for~~ four levels will be assigned to #4
then Δ will ^{8/15/2000} be add to them to get 8 levels.

$$\text{but } \Delta = 0.5714285$$

$$\text{the max level will only be } \Delta + 0.2682696 \\ \approx 0.5714554.$$

in other words, xlevels are log transformed

but Δ is not

4-21-99

1 246

0.2285714E+01 0.2214286E+01 -0.6428571E+01 0.2682696E-04 0.1428571E+00 ✓

① 0.1000000E-07 0.8585714E+02 0.1800000E+01 0.7500000E+00 0.3000000E-02

5 246

0.7428571E+01 0.1642857E+01 -0.9285714E+01 0.5714554E+00 ✓ 0.1428571E+00

0.1000000E-07 0.8585714E+02 0.1800000E+01 0.7500000E+00 0.3000000E-02

7 246

0.7428571E+01 0.1642857E+01 -0.9285714E+01 0.5714554E+00 0.7142857E+00

0.5714286E+00 0.8585714E+02 0.1800000E+01 0.7500000E+00 0.3000000E-02

248 246

0.1000000E+01 0.1500000E+01 -0.7857143E+01 0.5714287E+00 ✓ 0.1428571E+00

0.5714286E+00 0.1514286E+02 0.1800000E+01 0.8214286E+00 0.1285714E-02

252 246

0.6142857E+01 0.2071429E+01 -0.5000000E+01 0.1389495E-06 ✓ 0.1428571E+00

0.5714286E+00 0.1514286E+02 0.1800000E+01 0.8214286E+00 0.1285714E-02

254 246

0.6142857E+01 0.2071429E+01 -0.5000000E+01 0.1389495E-06 0.7142857E+00

0.1000000E-07 0.1514286E+02 0.1800000E+01 0.8214286E+00 0.1285714E-02

495 246

0.1000000E+01 0.2500000E+01 -0.8571429E+01 0.1930698E-05 ✓ 0.1428571E+00

0.5714305E+00 0.4342857E+02 0.1857143E+01 0.7928571E+00 0.1285714E-02

499 246

0.6142857E+01 0.1928571E+01 -0.5714286E+01 0.5714305E+00 ✓ 0.1428571E+00

0.5714305E+00 0.4342857E+02 0.1857143E+01 0.7928571E+00 0.1285714E-02

501 246

0.6142857E+01 0.1928571E+01 -0.5714286E+01 0.5714305E+00 0.7142857E+00

0.1930698E-05 0.4342857E+02 0.1857143E+01 0.7928571E+00 0.1285714E-02

742 246

0.4857143E+01 0.2071429E+01 -0.7142857E+01 0.5714554E+00 0.2857143E+00

0.5714305E+00 0.1514286E+02 0.2028571E+01 0.7642857E+00 0.1857143E-02

746 246

0.1000000E+02 0.1500000E+01 -0.1000000E+02 0.2682696E-04 0.2857143E+00

0.5714305E+00 0.1514286E+02 0.2028571E+01 0.7642857E+00 0.1857143E-02

748 246

0.1000000E+02 0.1500000E+01 -0.1000000E+02 0.2682696E-04 0.8571429E+00

② 0.1930698E-05 0.1514286E+02 0.2028571E+01 0.7642857E+00 0.1857143E-02

989 246

0.8714286E+01 0.2500000E+01 -0.8571429E+01 0.5714287E+00 0.1000000E+01

0.5714305E+00 0.1514286E+02 0.2142857E+01 0.7928571E+00 0.2142857E-02

993 246

0.3571429E+01 0.1928571E+01 -0.5714286E+01 0.1389495E-06 0.1000000E+01

0.5714305E+00 0.1514286E+02 0.2142857E+01 0.7928571E+00 0.2142857E-02

995 246

0.3571429E+01 0.1928571E+01 -0.5714286E+01 0.1389495E-06 0.4285714E+00

0.1930698E-05 0.1514286E+02 0.2142857E+01 0.7928571E+00 0.2142857E-02

1236 246

0.2285714E+01 0.2500000E+01 -0.5000000E+01 0.5714286E+00 ✓ 0.1428571E+00

0.1930698E-05 0.1000000E+03 0.1857143E+01 0.7642857E+00 0.1857143E-02

1240 246

0.7428571E+01 0.1928571E+01 -0.7857143E+01 0.1000000E-07 0.1428571E+00

0.1930698E-05 0.1000000E+03 0.1857143E+01 0.7642857E+00 0.1857143E-02

1242 246

0.7428571E+01 0.1928571E+01 -0.7857143E+01 0.1000000E-07 0.7142857E+00

0.5714305E+00 0.1000000E+03 0.1857143E+01 0.7642857E+00 0.1857143E-02

1483 246

0.8714286E+01 0.2500000E+01 -0.7857143E+01 0.5714286E+00 0.5714286E+00

0.1930698E-05 0.2928571E+02 0.1914286E+01 0.8500000E+00 0.1571429E-02

1487 246

0.3571429E+01 0.1928571E+01 -0.5000000E+01 0.1000000E-07 ✓ 0.5714286E+00

0.1930698E-05 0.2928571E+02 0.1914286E+01 0.8500000E+00 0.1571429E-02

$$X_4(1) = 0.1 E^{-07}$$

$$X_4(2) = 0.1389495 E^{-06}$$

$$X_4(3) = 0.1930698 E^{-05}$$

$$X_4(4) = 0.2682696 E^{-04}$$

$$X_4(5) = 0.5714286 = \Delta + X_4(1)$$

$$X_4(6) = 0.5714287 = \Delta + X_4(2)$$

$$X_4(7) = 0.5714304 = \Delta + X_4(3)$$

$$X_4(8) = 0.5714554 = \Delta + X_4(4)$$

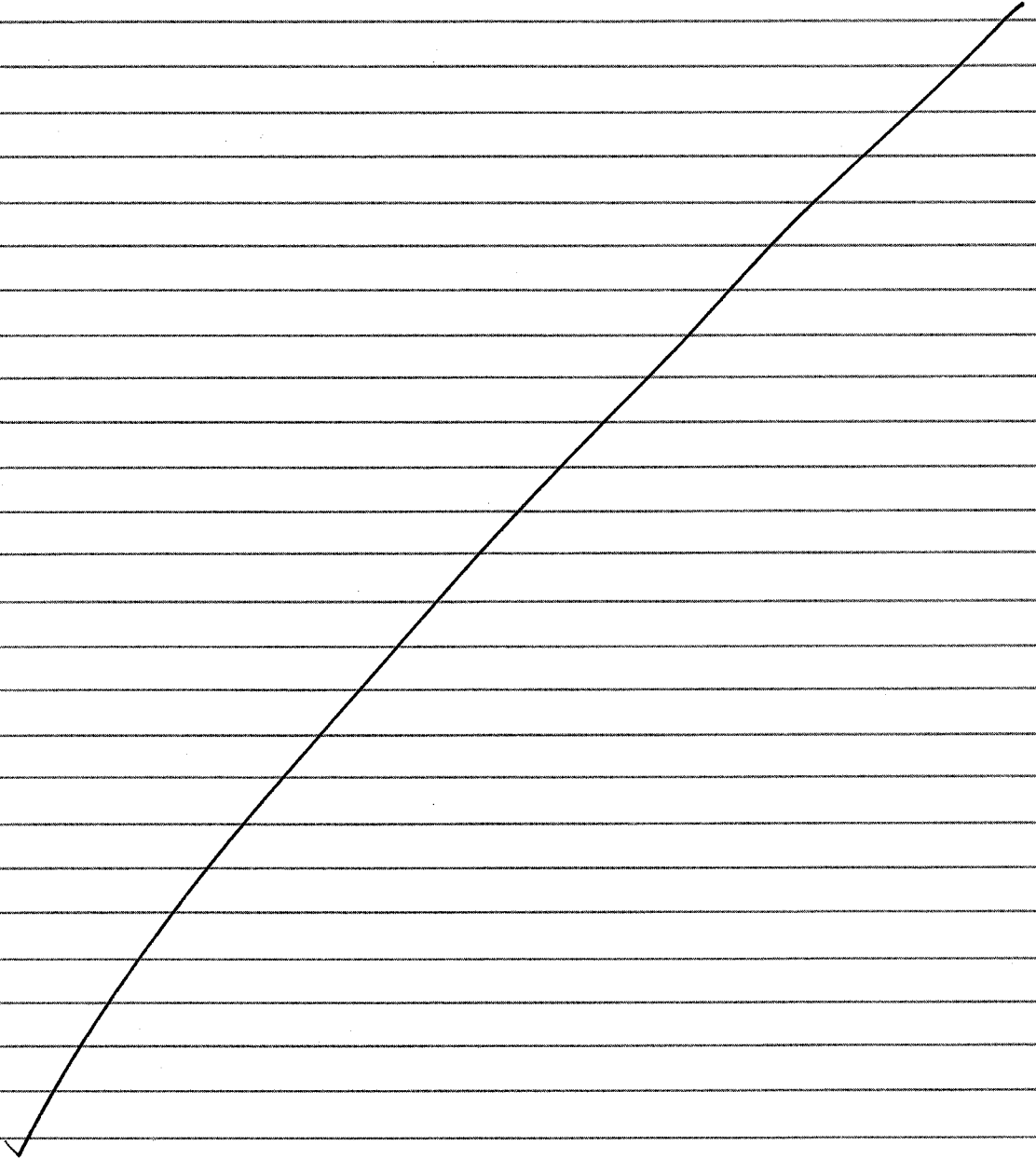
$$\Delta = 0.5714285$$

1489	246			
0.3571429E+01	0.1928571E+01	-0.5000000E+01	0.1000000E-07	0.0000000E+00
0.5714305E+00	0.2928571E+02	0.1914286E+01	0.8500000E+00	0.1571429E-02
1730	246			
0.4857143E+01	0.2357143E+01	-0.7857143E+01	0.5714305E+00	0.8571429E+00
0.5714305E+00	0.7171429E+02	0.1914286E+01	0.7928571E+00	0.1285714E-02
1734	246			
0.1000000E+02	0.1785714E+01	-0.5000000E+01	0.1930698E-05	0.8571429E+00
0.5714305E+00	0.7171429E+02	0.1914286E+01	0.7928571E+00	0.1285714E-02
1736	246			
0.1000000E+02	0.1785714E+01	-0.5000000E+01	0.1930698E-05	0.2857143E+00
0.1930698E-05	0.7171429E+02	0.1914286E+01	0.7928571E+00	0.1285714E-02
1977	246			
0.6142857E+01	0.1928571E+01	-0.7142857E+01	0.5714305E+00	0.4285714E+00
0.5714554E+00	0.4342857E+02	0.2142857E+01	0.7642857E+00	0.1571429E-02
1981	246			
0.1000000E+01	0.2500000E+01	-0.1000000E+02	0.1930698E-05	0.4285714E+00
0.5714554E+00	0.4342857E+02	0.2142857E+01	0.7642857E+00	0.1571429E-02
1983	246			
0.1000000E+01	0.2500000E+01	-0.1000000E+02	0.1930698E-05	0.1000000E+01
0.2682696E-04	0.4342857E+02	0.2142857E+01	0.7642857E+00	0.1571429E-02
2224	246			
0.8714286E+01	0.2214286E+01	-0.6428571E+01	0.5714287E+00	0.1428571E+00
0.5714554E+00	0.1000000E+01	0.2085714E+01	0.7928571E+00	0.2714286E-02
2228	246			
0.3571429E+01	0.1642857E+01	-0.9285714E+01	0.1389495E-06	0.1428571E+00
0.5714554E+00	0.1000000E+01	0.2085714E+01	0.7928571E+00	0.2714286E-02
2230	246			
0.3571429E+01	0.1642857E+01	-0.9285714E+01	0.1389495E-06	0.7142857E+00
0.2682696E-04	0.1000000E+01	0.2085714E+01	0.7928571E+00	0.2714286E-02

③

The file on the left /morris/test/hs/lhs.out
showed that loguniform was right

Continue on the report on FAST.



4-22-99 YL

check checkres.f and efflhs.f
to see how mean and std dev
are determined.

8/15/2000

modified G:\Mohanty\tpa3.2 sensitivity
section 3.1.3 and section 3.1.4.

to new section 3.1.3 section. 3.1.4

4-23-99 YL

Start Sobol. 2460 realizations.
/sobol /fo-data /lhs.out

finished revisions on

section 3.1.3 → new section 3.1.3
3.1.4 → new section 3.1.4
→ results.wpd

plot peak TEDE as a function of x_i
while holding all other variables at their
mid values.

new directory : /checktpa.

if holding all variables at their mid values
and vary only ones x_i this could miss some
situations that occur only when in extreme
conditions.

8/15/2000

4-26-99 YL

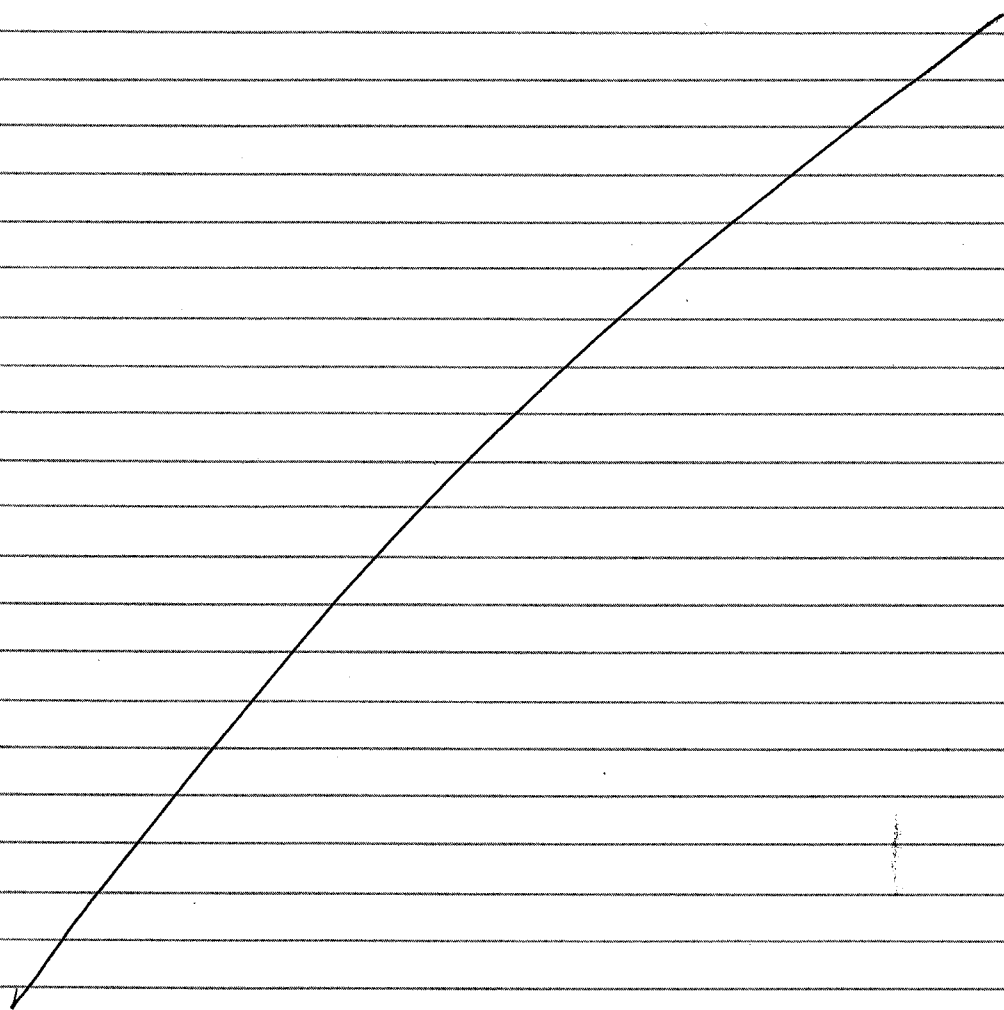
Analyze the Morris method.

Try to explain the results from the Morris method.

created analysis in /morris/testlhs/
plotgw:

finished another versions of 3.1.3, 3.1.4

→ new-2 3.1.3, new-2 3.1.4



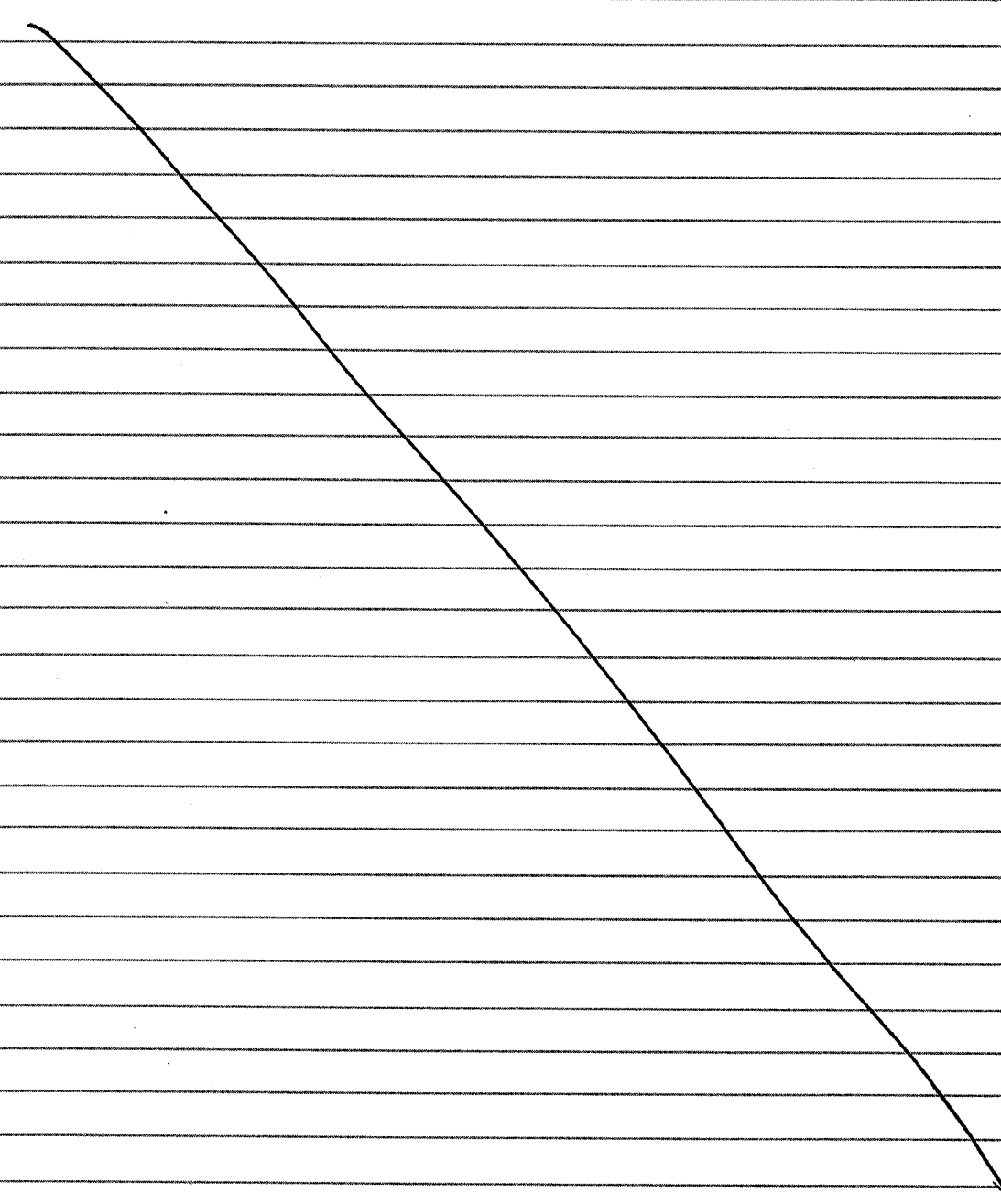
4-27-99 YL

Started rank

/YLu/rank

Iman & Conover, 1979

Iman & Conover, 1982. Self-teaching



4-28-98 YL

finished rank1.f.

rank1.f passed test on ex1.dat.
but not ex2.dat.Start ~~Set~~ Stepwise regression
8/5/2000

-4-29-98 YL

finished modifications to ettlhs.f.

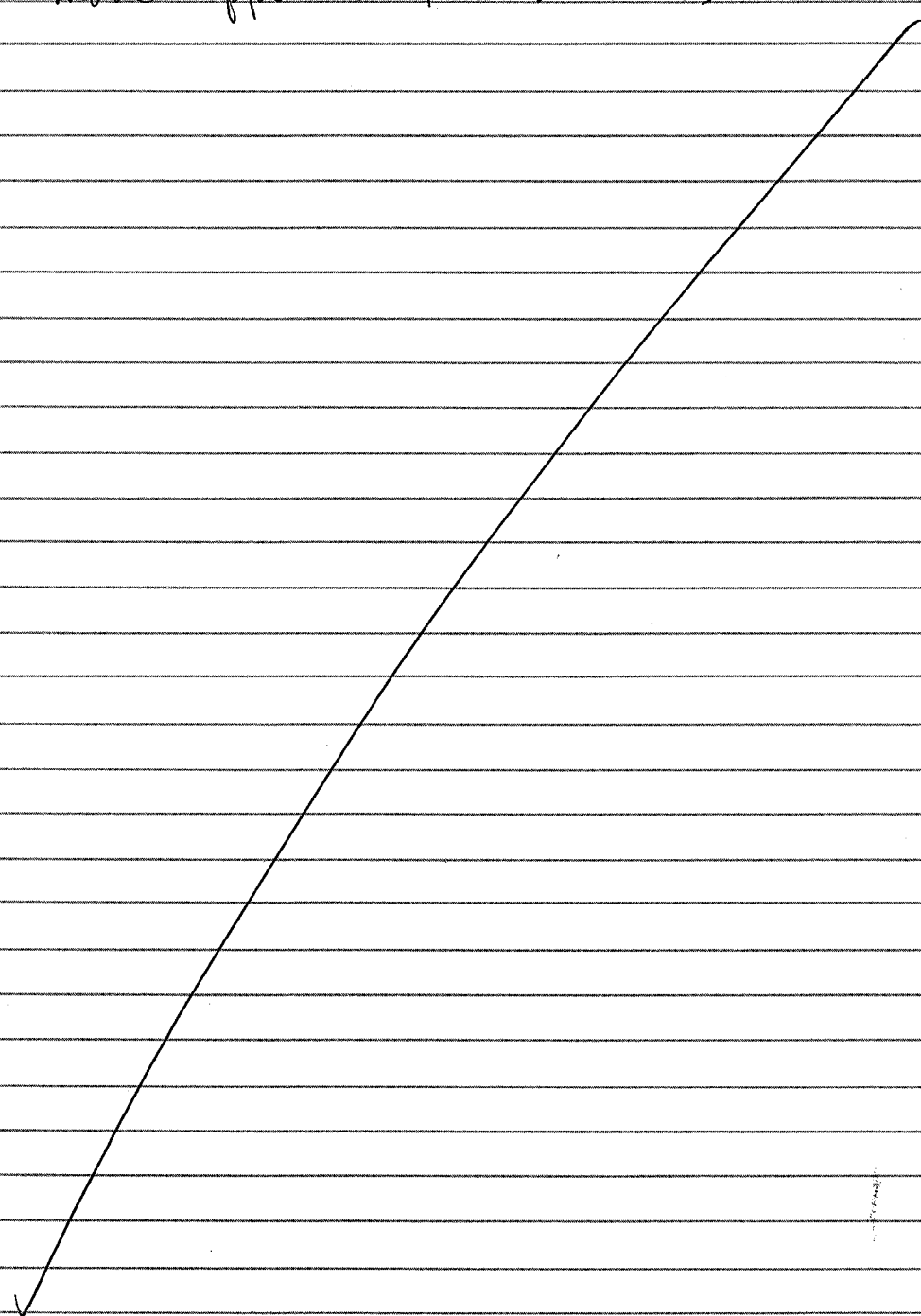
added ~~stand~~ subroutines stand, logarithm.8/5/2000
finished standardization & logarithm results

⇒ G:\mohanty\tpa3.2 1

4-30-88

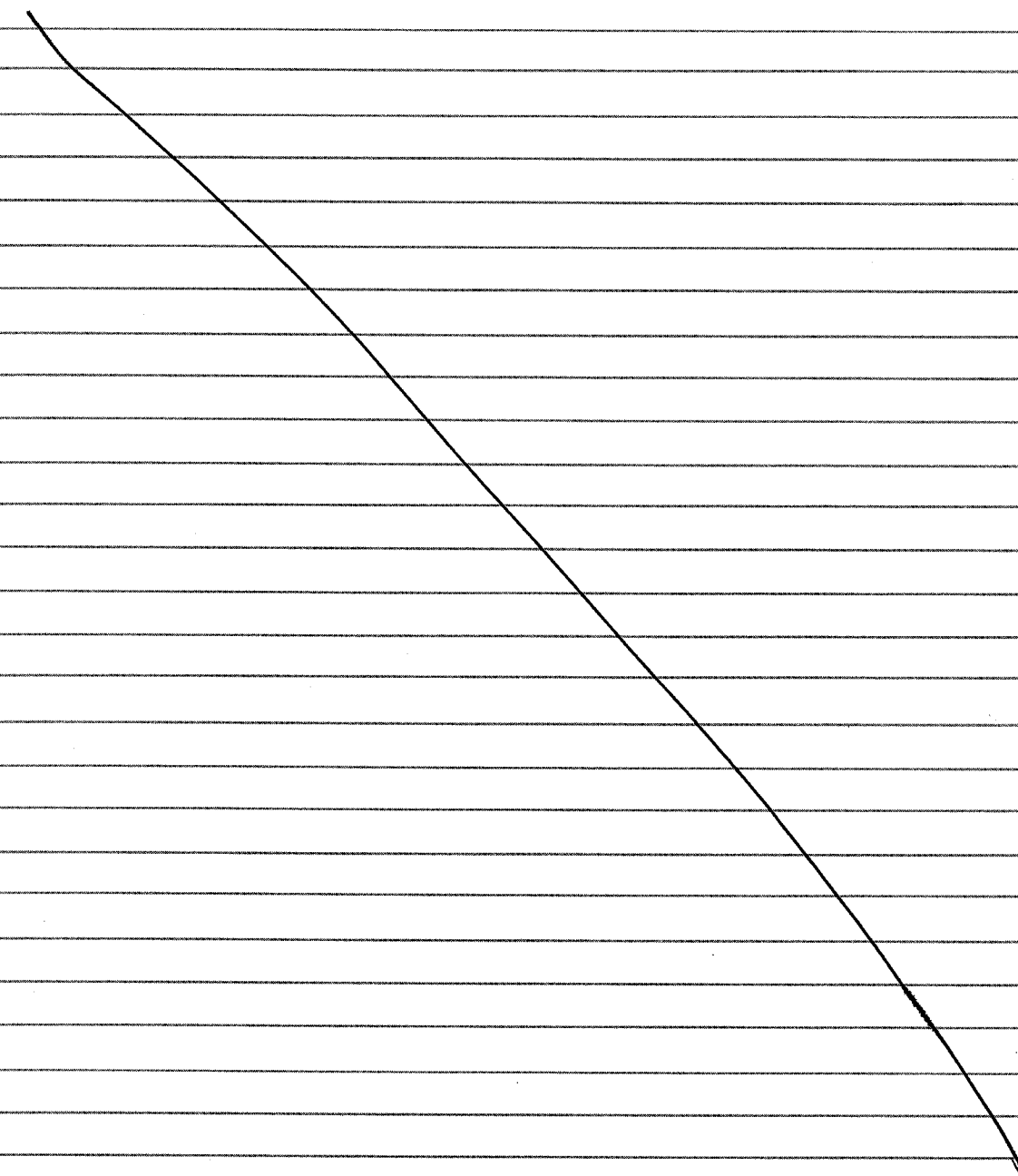
YL

revised 3.1.3, 3.1.4,
made tables for standardization, logarithmic
made appendices for Morris.



5-3-88 YL

revised 3.1.3 and 3.1.4 sent to Sitakanta.
running time for Sobol.



5-4-SP YL

~~Ed~~ Edited 3.1.3. 3.1.4 of report.Sm
8/15/2000

5-5-SP YL

Worked for Justin of Div. 18

5-6-88 YC

Work on report

5-7-88 YC

prepare for talk w/ NRC.

defending seismic factors

how: change Δ to a smaller value.

changed delta in baselhs.f to

$$\text{delta} = \frac{iP}{iP(iP-1)}$$

⇒ Check Morris / lhs1.out

run tpa.e. at 1:06pm

5-10-99 YC

modified mrrslhs.f, ...

added 'delta'

~~xbase~~ _{Y.C.} \Rightarrow if (xbase.gt. 1- Δ)

xbase = xbase - Δ .

...

run tpa.e.

need to ask Marty to do scatter plot.

Several tests may be conducted on the Morris method

- (1) change the size of Δ .
- (2) change the ~~number~~ value of P

SY
display

5-11-99 YC

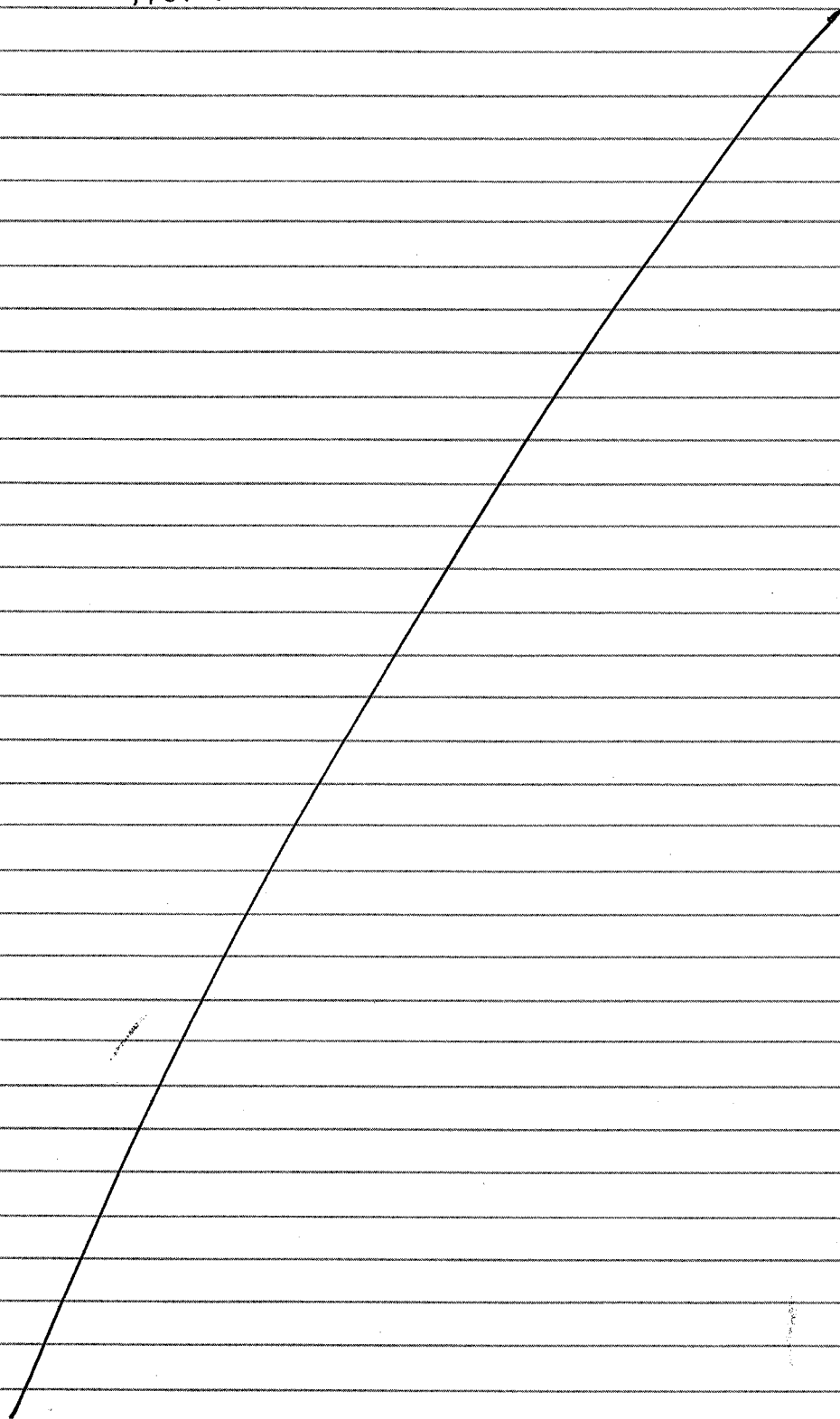
Discussed w/ Marty on what we should do next; prepare for NRC's questions on the report, Morris method, FAST.

Sitakanta: focus on SRD of Morris & FAST

5-12-88

YL

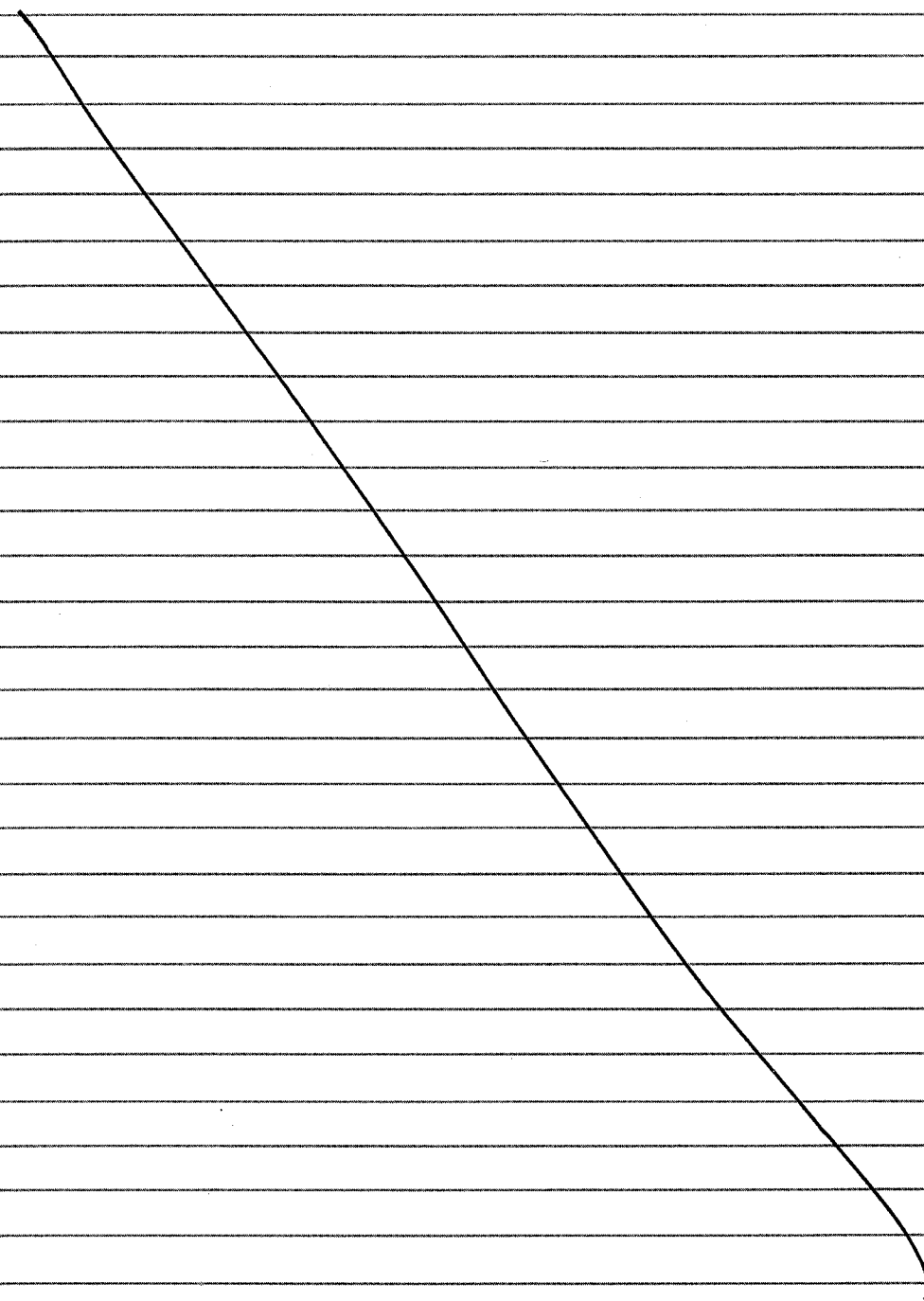
sick.



5-13-88 YL

sick for half day.

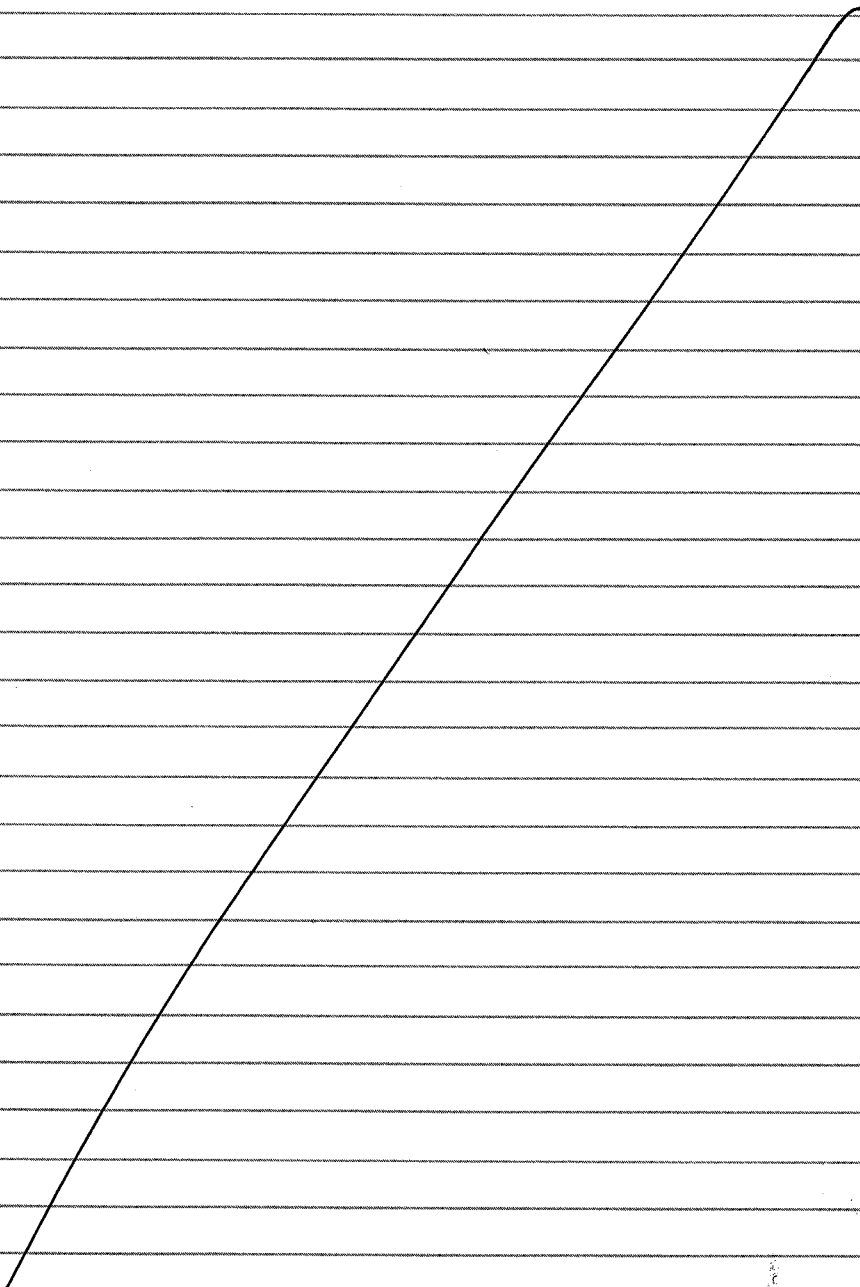
SRD.



5-14-99

YC

Finished SRD & SDP for Morris and FAST
emailed them to Sitakanta.



May, 15, 1999

morris / test / hs / check morris / delta - 8
morris / test / hs / check morris / delta - 8

Delta = $p / [8 * (p-1)]$

8/15/2000

Rank	10kyr	50kyr
1	ARDSAVNp	ARDSAVNp
2	APrs_SAV	WPRRG@20
3	FO-Rn#Sd	SbArWt%
4	NWFZnW	MKDCHvNp
5	NELCDAmt	MAPM@GM
6	WPRRG@20	AAMAI@S
7	VEi/e-R#	ARDSAV_U
8	FPrs_STF	APrs_SAV
9	Fow*	AA_2_1
10	AqThick5	InitRSFP
11	PlumeTh5	SFWt%S37
12	MixZnT20	FPrs_TSw
13	FEROI-Tn	MKD_CHvU
14	ARDSAVTh	Fow*
15	ARDSAVPb	SFWt%C4
16	Fmult*	Fmult*
17	FPrs_TSw	ARDSAV_I
18	FOCTR-R	SFWt%C2
19	FOC-R	SFWt%C1
20	InitRSFP	SFWt%C7

5-15-88

Yc

39

5-16-99

YL

continue morris.

Submitted $\delta = \frac{p}{2(p-1)}$

to compare what previously did

5-19-99

YL

Got results for $d=2, d=4, d=8, p=8$ results put in ylu/morris/test/hs/CheckMorris
/p=8.

S-20-88 YL

running $p=d=11$. in TPARUN.

~~prep~~ preparing next week's meeting.
 Y.L. ~~8/5/2000~~

discovered that in the report, 10 kyr
 used indep. run. But should use
 *c.res for 50 kyr run.

Created a subdirectory /checkMorris

To check whether we correctly performed Morris
 method or not, we can look at the file lhs.out
 It must be of ~~at~~ the form described in the
 middle of the right column of page 164 of
 Morris' paper.

The subdirectory stores lhs.out files for
 $p=8, d=2, 4, 8$ and $p=11, d=11$.

S-21-88 YL

plotted 10 kyr, 50 kyr using

$p=8/\delta t=2, -4, -8$. they all are

from ~~50 kyr~~ 50 kyr max TPI runs.

Y.L. ~~8/5/2000~~
 so 10 kyr and 50 kyr are consistent.

Sitakanta pointed out that
 some parameters were not discovered
 before.

5-22-88 YL
 prepared a document for Sitakanta.
 E. J.

Sitakanta:

Last week I got new results for the Morris method like this:

For normalized xi, $0 \leq x_i \leq 1$, $\Delta x_i = \frac{p}{2(p-1)}$, $p = 8$.

Morris Method

Rank	10 kyr	50 kyr
1	CritRHAC (9)	ARDSAVNp
2	YMR-TC (8)	WPRRG@20
3	*Chlorid (14)	AA_2_1
4	SSMO-RE (15)	MAPM@GM
5	H2O-FThk (10)	AAMAI@S
6	Fow* (62)	APrs_SAV
7	Fmult* (63)	Fow*
8	FOCTR-R (6)	SbArWt%
9	FOC-R (4)	Fmult*
10	WPRRG@20 (223)	OO-CofLC

Comparing the results with other sensitivity analysis results, there are 9 hits in the 50 kyr column, and there are 5 hits in the 10 kyr column. However, the top 5 parameters of the 10 kyr column are new, and are not picked up by other methods. I listed parameter numbers beside the abbreviations.

When trying to explain this, I looked at the gwpkdos_c.res file, and for the first 16 realizations I got:

```

...
7      0.10000E+05  0.11596E-05  0.00000E+00  0.00000E+00
8      0.10000E+05  0.11495E-05  0.00000E+00  0.00000E+00
9      0.10000E+05  0.14838E-03  0.00000E+00  0.00000E+00
10     0.10000E+05  0.98127E-06  0.00000E+00  0.00000E+00
11     0.10000E+05  0.98127E-06  0.00000E+00  0.00000E+00

```

S-24-SS YL

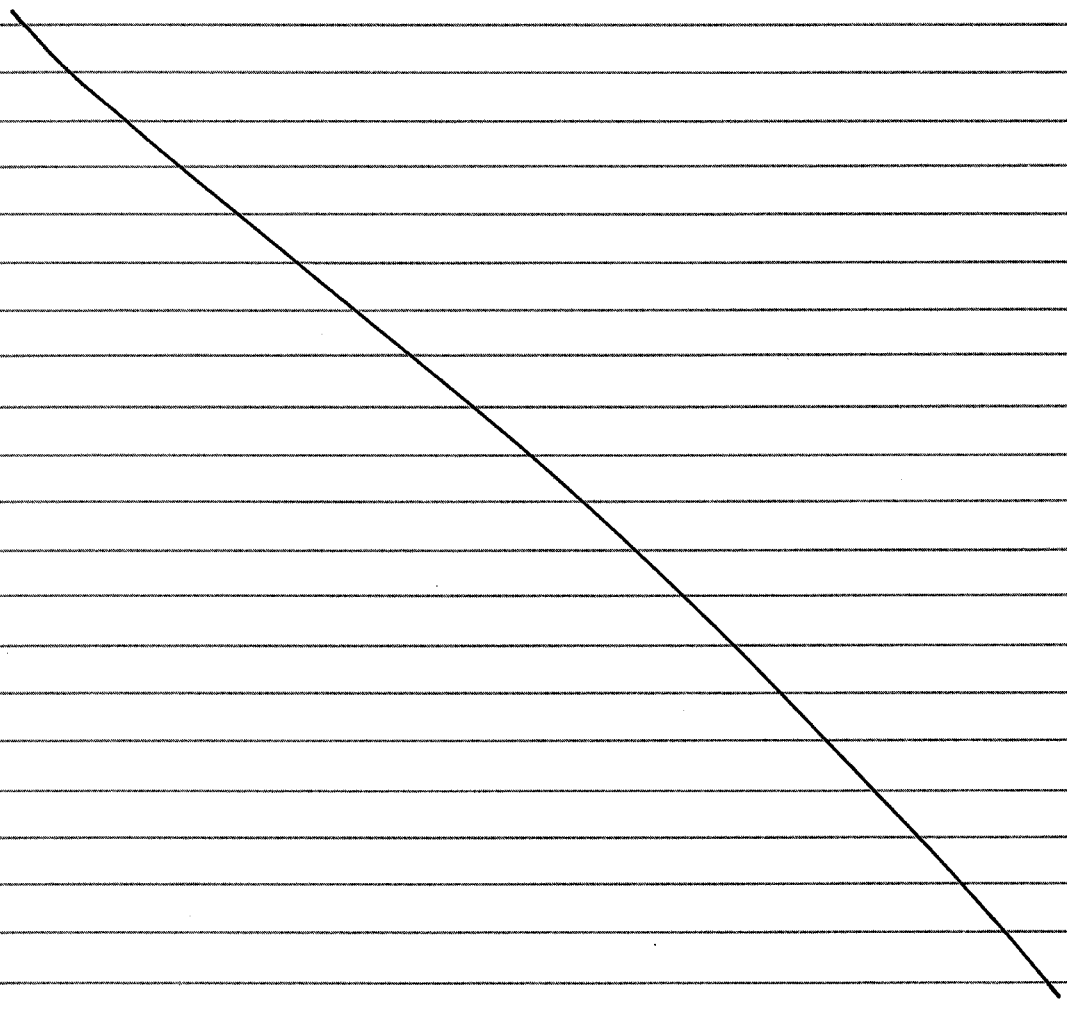
Sitakanta wanted a time table for finishing

Morris. send c:\YLU\plan.zip to
Sitakanta & Marty.

Morris is to be finished in June 4.

need to do

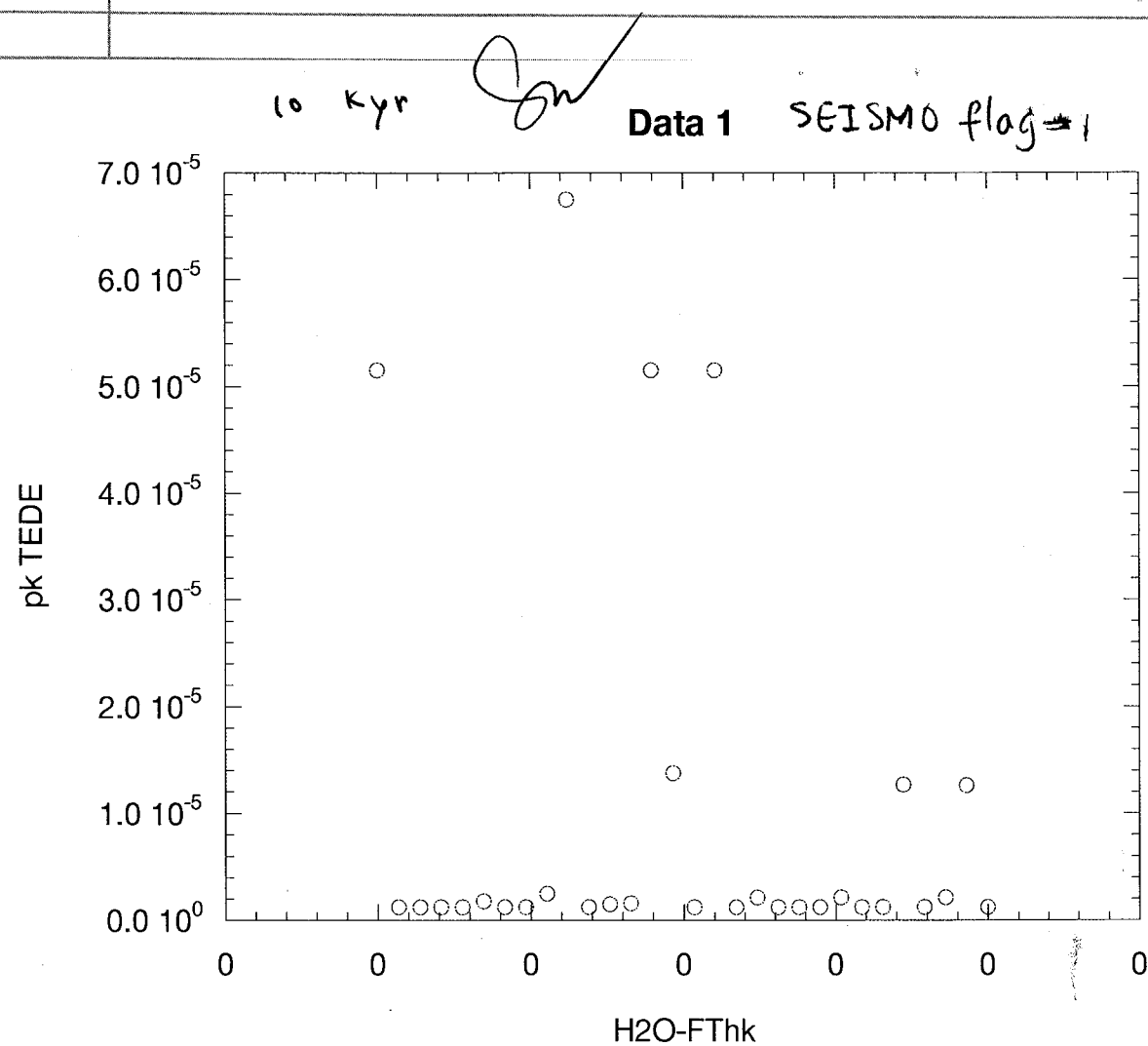
- (1) porting to PC
- (2) user manual
- (3) project administrative paperwork.



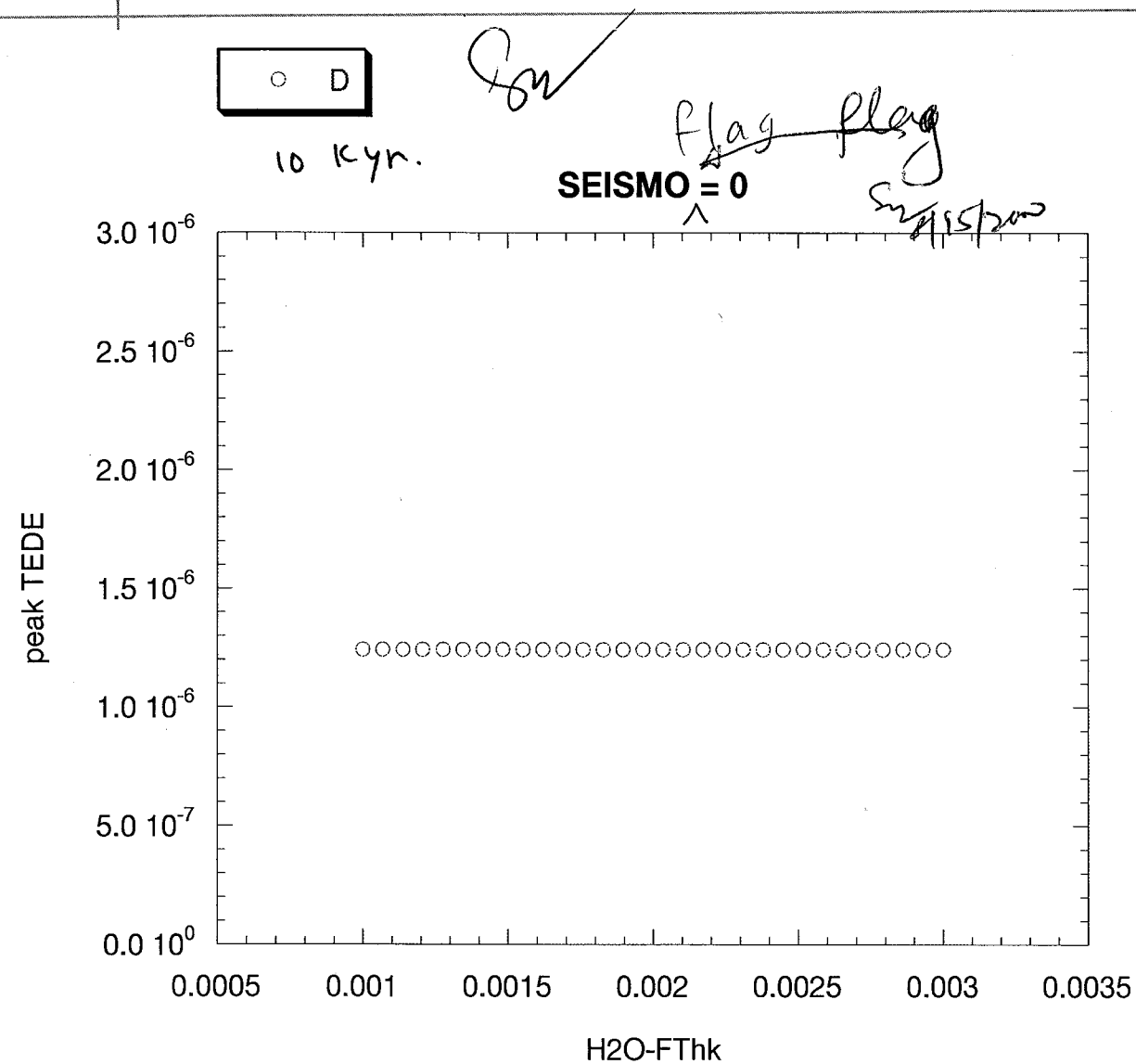
5-25-98 YL

got results saved data files in
 morris / testlhs / CheckMorris / p=8 / delta = 2
 / Codell.

Codell thought this was wrong, see
 wpsfail.res. many points were due to
 seismo, not corrosion.



if SEISMO flag in tpa.inp = 0.



Rob Rice thought that tpa code needs to be modified for the Morris method. because there is another file that generates random events for SEISMO, while lhs.out was read from a file.

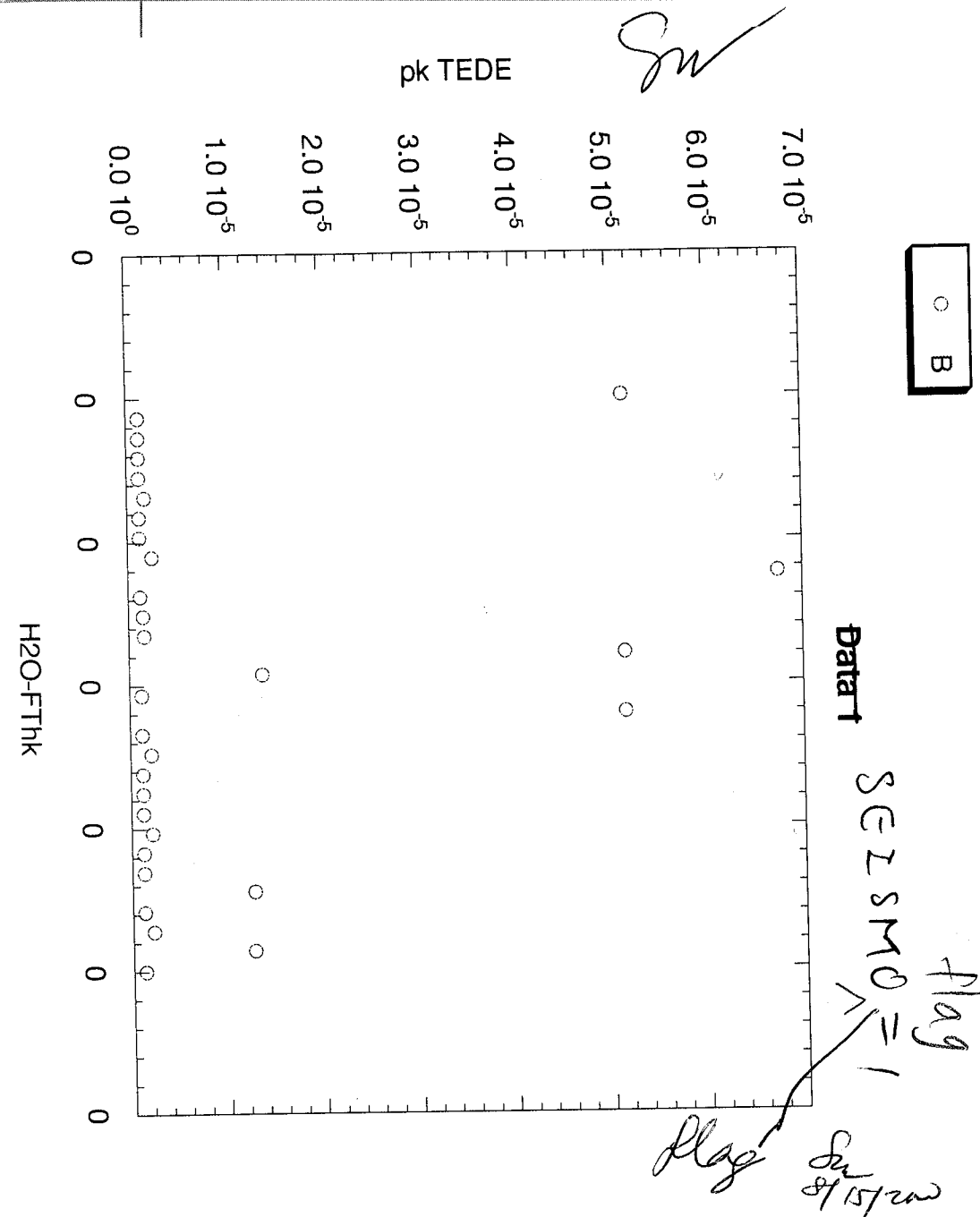
Sitakanta agreed to look at it.

random Seismo events \Rightarrow ~~pk do~~
 gwpkdos.c.res in ~~10~~ < 10 kyr.
 \Rightarrow H2O-FTHK important.

also see wpsfail.res.

Shy
8/15/2002

Dick Codell threw a bomb at DOE/NRC Technical Exchange meeting. said Mori's results were wrong.



5-26-89 YL

Talked to Rob Rice

He thought that the Seismic hazard curve should use a constant instead of of monte ~~car~~ carlo sampling for seismic event.

ran several cases with Seismo flag = 0

Is this what we want?

If seismo flag = 0, and only vary H_2O-FT_{hk} , ~~output~~ pk T&PE = const.

gave Sitakanta ^{8/15/2000} results based on limited Morris run. by turning the seismo flag off.

run Morris-2470 in TPARUN.
turn seismo flag off.

5-27-89 YL

Rob gave me following

six parameters

as corrosion -

failure related parameters.

Sampled Corrosion Parameters

- 9 CriticalRelativeHumidityAqueousCorrosion
- 10 ThicknessOfWaterFilm[m]
- 11 InnerOverpackErpIntercept
- 12 AA_2_1[C/m2/yr]
- 13 CoefForLocCorrOfOuterOverpack
- 14 ChlorideMultFactor

Sitakanta wants to see a comparison between
 the limited Morris run and CheckMorris/p=8
 /delta-2/gwpcdos-c.res results with
 corrosion related params removed.
 results on the right.

Limited Morris

50 kyr

- | | |
|----|-------------|
| 1 | WPRRG@20 |
| 2 | OO-CofLC |
| 3 | AA-2-1 |
| 4 | AAMAI@S |
| 5 | YMR-Tc |
| 6 | MAPM@GM |
| 7 | ⊗ CritRHAC |
| 8 | WP Def % |
| 9 | Sb Ar Wer % |
| 10 | Emul* |

obtained 5-26-98

A comparison
5-27-99

Ranking	Limited Morris Seismic flag = 0	Morris Seismic flag = 1 Corrosion params removed
1	FOC-R	YMP-TC
2	AAMAI@S	SSMO-RE
3	Fow*	Fow*
4	WPRRG@20	Fmul*
5	YMR-TC	FOC-R
6	TempGrBI	FOCTR-R
7	MAPM@GM	WPRRG@20
8	Fmul*	APrs_SAV
9	WPDef%	ARDSAVNp
10	SFWt%I4	AAMAI@S

↑
see 5-22-99

↑
morris/testths / check morris
/ delta-2 / gwprk dos-c. res

There is a clear connection between seismic
in wpsfail.res
failure before 10 kyr and big jumps in gwpkdos.c.res

The two files on the right are from

/morris/testlhs/CheckMorris/p=8/delta-2/

In realization #4, there is a seismic failure

at 8.6849×10^3 ~~year~~ year, and there is a jump
in ~~pk~~pktede of realization #4.

8/15/2002 Same occur at realization #9, and #15.

But notice the seismic failure at #11 has
not no effects on gwpkdos.c.res.

because ~~it~~ it occurs ~~at~~ in 11033 and
12211 years.

8/15/2002

One way to solve the problem is if there is
a seismic failure before 10 kyr, then the variation
in gwpkdos.c.res is not allow to exceed S_y
double ~~to~~ the previous. If it does, then ~~force~~
it back to the previous value.

5-28-99

5-24-99, Dick Codell of NRC declared that the results of the Morris method were wrong. When we ran the TPA code, there were random seismic events that contributed to gwpkdos.res, which might not have anything to do with the contributions from delta x's.

Without modifying the TPA code itself, Sitakanta suggested that we calculate the contributions to pktede from failed WP's of seismic events, so that we could somehow eliminate the influence from seismic events.

The following results are based on

/home/yichi/morris/testlhs/CheckMorris/p=8/delta_2/wpsfail_16.res

and

/home/yichi/morris/testlhs/CheckMorris/p=8/delta_2/gwpkdos_c_16.res.

The amount of dose depends on the number failed WP and the time the WP's fail.

For the realization #4, there was a seismic event at year 8684.9 that resulted in 2179 WP's failure. This resulted in a jump in pktede from $2.2232\text{E-}6$ at realization #3 to $6.7233\text{E-}6$ at realization #4. If each WP contributes to pktede an amount of $2.0\text{E-}9$ at year 8684.9, then without the seismic event, the pktede at realization #4 would be $6.7233\text{E-}6 - 2.0\text{E-}9 \times 2179 = 2.3653\text{E-}6$.

For the realization #9, there were two seismic events, one at year 1885.6 that resulted in 2179 WP's failure, and the other at year 8684.9 that resulted in 1226 WP's failure. These resulted in a jump in pktede from $1.1495\text{E-}6$ at realization #8 to $1.4838\text{E-}4$ at realization #9. If each WP contributes to pktede an amount of $2.0\text{E-}9$ at year 8684.9, and $66.44\text{E-}9$ at year 1885.6, then without the seismic event, the pktede at realization #9 would be $148.38\text{E-}06 - 1226 \times 2.0\text{E-}9 - 66.44\text{E-}9 \times 2179 = 145.928\text{E-}6 - 144.773 = 1.155\text{E-}6$.

For the realization #15, there was a seismic event at year 4274.1 that resulted in 2179 WP's failure. This resulted in a jump in pktede from $0.98127\text{E-}6$ at realization #14 to $7.5882\text{E-}6$ at realization #15. If each WP contributes to pktede an amount of $3.032\text{E-}9$ at year 4274.1, then without the seismic event, the pktede at realization #15 would be $7.5882\text{E-}6 - 3.032\text{E-}9 \times 2179 = 0.9815\text{E-}6$.

mean annual temp. - chrs. @ glac. max

gwpkdos-c-16.res

Mean value input file tpa.inp for TPA Version 3.2 Code.

Parent file is the modified base case data set Rev 3.2, Jan. 7, 1999

TPA 3.2, Job started: Mon May 24 15:07:27 1999

Groundwater Total Peak Dose and Peak Time with Doses for Compliance Period
for Each Nuclide at Peak Time - Values for Each Vector

mean avg. precipitation multiplier at glac. max

vector	pktime	pktede	AAMAI	Cm245de	Am241de	Np237de	Pu239de	U234de	
unitless	yr	rem/yr		rem/yr	rem/yr	rem/yr	rem/yr	rem/yr	
1	1.0000E+04	9.3564E-07		0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.
2	1.0000E+04	2.1406E-06		0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.
3	1.0000E+04	2.2232E-06		0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.
4	1.0000E+04	6.7233E-06		0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.
5	1.0000E+04	1.1734E-06		0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.
6	1.0000E+04	1.1374E-06		0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.
7	1.0000E+04	1.1596E-06		0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.
8	1.0000E+04	1.1495E-06		0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.
9	1.0000E+04	1.4838E-04		0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.
10	1.0000E+04	9.8127E-07		0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.
11	1.0000E+04	9.8127E-07		0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.
12	1.0000E+04	9.8127E-07		0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.
13	1.0000E+04	9.8127E-07		0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.
14	1.0000E+04	9.8127E-07		0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.
15	1.0000E+04	7.5882E-05		0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.
16	1.0000E+04	9.8127E-07		0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.

Temp. gradient

frac. condensate removed

Fraction of cond. toward repository

Mean value input file tpa.inp for TPA Version 3.2 Code.

Parent file is the modified base case data set Rev 3.2, Jan. 7, 1999

TPA 3.2, Job started: Mon May 24 15:07:27 1999

Number of Failed WPs by Type of Disruptive Event

Including Time of Event - Values for Each Vector

vector	time	#corrode	#seismic	#fault	#igact
unitless	yr	unitless	unitless	unitless	unitless
1	1.3210E+04	2.7800E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
1	1.3560E+04	6.5300E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
1	1.3945E+04	2.0620E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
1	1.4151E+04	3.4240E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
1	4.3143E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
2	1.3210E+04	2.7800E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
2	1.3560E+04	6.5300E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
2	1.3945E+04	2.0620E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
2	1.4151E+04	3.4240E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
3	1.3210E+04	2.7800E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
3	1.3560E+04	6.5300E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
3	1.3945E+04	2.0620E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
3	1.4151E+04	3.4240E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
3	3.3825E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
4	8.6849E+03	0.0000E+00	2.1790E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
4	1.3210E+04	1.8300E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
4	1.3560E+04	4.3100E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
4	1.3945E+04	1.3620E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
4	1.4151E+04	2.2610E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
4	4.4740E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
5	1.3210E+04	2.7800E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
5	1.3560E+04	6.5300E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
5	1.3945E+04	2.0620E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
5	1.4151E+04	3.4240E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
5	4.3143E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
5	4.4740E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
6	1.3210E+04	2.7800E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
6	1.3560E+04	6.5300E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
6	1.3945E+04	2.0620E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
6	1.4151E+04	3.4240E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
6	2.0594E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
7	1.3210E+04	2.7800E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
7	1.3560E+04	6.5300E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
7	1.3945E+04	2.0620E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
7	1.4151E+04	3.4240E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
7	2.1116E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
8	1.3210E+04	2.7800E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
8	1.3560E+04	6.5300E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
8	1.3945E+04	2.0620E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
8	1.4151E+04	3.4240E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
8	4.3143E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
9	1.8856E+03	0.0000E+00	2.1790E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
9	8.6849E+03	0.0000E+00	1.2260E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
9	1.3046E+04	1.3000E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
9	1.3381E+04	3.0600E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
9	1.3560E+04	2.2100E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
9	1.3748E+04	2.3540E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
10	1.3210E+04	2.7800E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
10	1.3381E+04	6.5300E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
10	1.3748E+04	3.7220E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
10	1.3945E+04	1.7640E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
10	2.0594E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00

wps fail-16-res

at 8684.9 years
 2×10^{-9} / per WP

at 8684.9 years
 2×10^{-9} / per WP

8m
8915/2000

at 1885.6 years
 66.5×10^{-6} / per WP

at 1885.6 years
 66.5×10^{-6} / per WP

10	4.6412E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
11	1.1033E+04	0.0000E+00	2.1790E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
11	1.2211E+04	0.0000E+00	1.2260E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
11	1.3210E+04	1.3000E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
11	1.3381E+04	3.0600E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
11	1.3748E+04	1.7470E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
11	1.3945E+04	8.2800E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
12	1.3210E+04	2.7800E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
12	1.3381E+04	6.5300E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
12	1.3748E+04	3.7220E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
12	1.3945E+04	1.7640E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
12	4.3143E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
13	2.4128E+04	2.7800E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
13	2.4819E+04	6.1390E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
13	4.8164E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
14	2.4819E+04	2.7800E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
14	2.5543E+04	6.1390E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
14	3.8776E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
15	4.2741E+03	0.0000E+00	2.1790E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
15	2.4819E+04	1.8300E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
15	2.5543E+04	4.0540E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
15	3.8776E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
16	2.4819E+04	2.7800E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
16	2.5543E+04	6.1390E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00

at 4274.1 year
 $3.437 \times 10^{-8} / \text{wp}$

at 4274.1 year
 $3.437 \times 10^{-8} / \text{wp}$

SN
8/16/2000

5-28-89 YL

Had a meeting w/ Sitakanta and Marty.

It was decided that ~~we~~ we should run the TPA code w/ flag on.

Sitakanta has doubts about how the Morris method is executed.

He has bigger doubts about what trigs the seismic events.

Create TPARUN2 to recreate

~~wss f~~ wps fail - 16. res

⇒ vector-16

TPARUN2.

8/16/2000

Volcanism flag = ON

Seismic flag = off

TPARUN3	→	delta-2	p=8
4	→	-4	p=8
5	→	-8	p=8
6	→	-11	p=11

6-1-88

YL

TPARUN3

finished

4

"

5

not finished

6

finished

$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{create TPARUN7.} & \text{delta-2, } p=8 \\ \text{TPARUN8.} & \text{-4, } p=8 \\ \text{faulting flag on.} & \text{others off.} \end{array} \right.$

run

terminated before finishing

Actually, there were also WP failure before 10 kyr. due to igneous events.

but # WP failure < 500

8/16/2000

Within ~~the~~ each 247 realizations, failed WP's are almost constant.

Volcanism flag on, seismic flag off.

$$\Delta x = \frac{p}{d(p-1)} \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

10 kyr TPI

Ranking	p = 8, d = 2	p = 8, d = 4	p = 8, d = 8	p = 11, d = 11
1	Fow*	ARDSAVNp		ARDSAVNp
2	ARDSAV_U	WPRRG@20		Fow*
3	WPRRG@20	Fow*		VEROI-Tn
4	ARDSAVNp	APrs_SAV		FOCTR-R
5	Fmult*	VEROI-Tn		Fmult*
6	FOCTR-R	FOCTR-R		APrs_SAV
7	SbArWt%	FOC-R		WPRRG@20
8	FOC-R	ARDSAV_Tc		ARDSAV_Tc
9	VD-Width	AAMAI@S		FOC-R
10	VEROI-Tn	SbArWt%		AAMAI@S
11	AAMAI@S	Fmult*		SbArWt%
12	FOCTR	WPDef%		VD-Width
13	SFWt%VO	VD-Width		ARDSAV_Se
14	InitRSFP	ARDSAV_I		VD-Angle
15	ARDSAV_Tc	InitRSFP		ARDSAV_I
16	WPDef%	YMR-TC		WPDef%
17	APrs_SAV	MAPM@GM		SFWt%I_3
18	ARDSAV_I	TempGrBI		SFWt%VO
19	MAPM@GM	SFWt%VO		InitRSFP
20	VD-Lengt	ARDSAV_Se		TempGrBI

50 kyr TPI

Ranking	p = 8, d = 2	p = 8, d = 4	p = 8, d = 8	p = 11, d = 11
1	ARDSAVNp	ARDSAVNp		ARDSAVNp
2	WPRRG@20	WPRRG@20		ARDSAV_U
3	AA_2_1	AAMAI@S		SbArWt%
4	MAPM@GM	SbArWt%		MKD_CHvNp
5	AAMAI@S	MATI@GM		InitRSFP
6	APrs_SAV	MAPM@GM		Fow*
7	Fow*	MKD_CHvNp		AA_2_1
8	Fmult*	AA_2_1		WPRRG@20
9	SbArWt%	APrs_SAV		MKD_CHvU
10	OO-CofLC	InitRSFP		ARDSAV_Tc
11	MKD_CHvU	SFWt%C3		SFWt%C3
12	ARDSAV_U	ARDSAV_U		SFWt%C2
13	YMR-TC	ARDSAV_Tc		Fmult*
14	InitRSFP	SFWt%C4		APrs_SAV
15	SFWt%C3	MKD_CHvU		SFWt%C1
16	ARDSAV_Tc	FOCTR-R		SFWt%C4
17	SFWt%C6	YMR-TC		SFWt%C6
18	SFWt%C5	Fow*		SFWt%C5
19	ARDSAV_Th	ARDSAV_I		MAPM@GM
20	SFWt%C4	SFWt%C7		YMR-TC

6-2-88

YL

Someone is modifying the TPA code.

Sitakanta wants to see the test plan
and test results

also wants to see the reduced ^{Y.L.}
_{8/16/2000}
try reducing the # of FAST method.

Rob Rice modified tpa.e. and

tpa.inp. nsetflag in ~smohanty/A-Yichi/

copied tpa TPARUN 3 → TPARUN 4

4 → 12

5 → 13

~~6 → 14~~ ^{Y.L.}

nset = 7.

realizations 1729.

Volcanism flag = off.

seismic flag = on.

run.

TPARUN 1, 2, ..., 8 used old tpa.e.

starting from TPARUN 11, ... new tpa.e

wrote fastlhs3.f for 20 parameters.

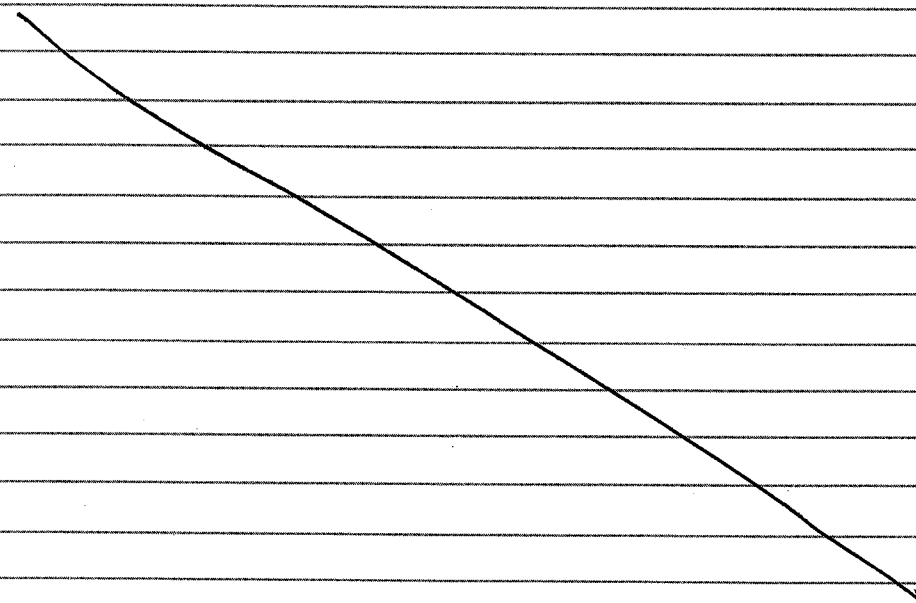
generated lhs.out.Codell.

created TPARUN 21 for lhs.out.Codell

run 2470 realizations

6-3-88 YL

Tury Duty



6-4-88

YL

TPARUN 11, 12, 13 finished.

results tabulated → YLU/June-4-88

sent to Sitakanta.

results quite consistent.

TPARUN 21 still running

Vulcan crashed.

6-7-88

YL

corrected the report.

vulcan still bad.

did test report on Morris & FAST.

Discussed ~~with~~ ^{with} Marty about the Morris test work

8/16/2000

did Morris test & FAST test

vulcan is still down

6-8-89

YL

Vulcan is still down.

But I am supposed to run FAST.

work on the report.

6-9-89

YL

work on the report.

asked Marty to do figs. 3-6 & 3-7.

using ~~TPARUN~~ 3/gwpkdos-c.res
gwpkdos.res.

8/16/2000

but Vulcan is down, he could not do anything, me neither.

Bruce M emphasized the initial entries.

6-10-88

YU

work on report, serve as a reviewer
for Sitakanta. Parameter Tree

Volcan is good now.

8/16/2000

did ~~stand~~ standardization & log

transform on TPARUN11 / gwPKdos.res
gwPKdos-c.res.

⇒ 8/16/2000 YU / June-10-88

G: / Mohanty / tpa3.2 sensitivity /
morris-stand-log

create TPARUN22 to run the
second half of lhs.out - Codell-50K

June-10-99

10 kyr TPI

Ranking	Normalization	Standradization	Logrithmic
1	FOCTR-R	FOCTR-R	AAMAI@S
2	FOC-R	FOC-R	WPRRG@20
3	FOCTR	FOCTR	FOCTR
4	AAMAI@S	WPRRG@20	APrs_SAV
5	WPRRG@20	AAMAI@S	MAPM@GM
6	ARDSAV_U	ARDSAV_U	FOCTR-R
7	Fow*	Fow*	Fow*
8	ARDSAV_I	WP-Def%	FOC-R
9	WP-Def%	ARDSAV_I	WP-Def%
10	APrs_SAV	SbArWt%	SbArWt%

50 kyr TPI

Ranking	Normalization	Standradization	Logrithmic
1	ARDSAVNp	ARDSAVNp	WPRRG@20
2	WPRRG@20	WPRRG@20	ARDSAVNp
3	APrs_SAV	APrs_SAV	APrs_SAV
4	MKD_CHvU	MKD_CHvU	SbArWt%
5	SbArWt%	SbArWt%	SFWt%C6
6	ARDSAV_U	InitRSFP	AA_2_1
7	InitRSFP	ARDSAV_U	SFWt%C3
8	SFWt%C3	SFWt%C3	InitRSFP
9	ARDSAVTc	ARDSAVTc	SFWt%C5
10	SFWt%C6	SFWt%C6	SFWt%C4

6-11-98 YL

FAST is still running in TPARLN 22

read report. r

did some modification on chapt

S₂
8/16/2000

Gr: \mohanty / tpa 3.2 sensitivity /

chapter 3 fa.

analyzed the Morris table, and tables 4-6, 4-7.

6-12-89

YL

TPARUN22 finished

/FAST/gwpkdos-res \Rightarrow paste /TPARUN22
 gwpkdos.res /gwpkdos-res
 gwpkdos.res

to TPARUN21, and saved into /FAST
 total # of realizations: 4174

reverted /FAST/fastamp.f
 fastlhs-3.f

FAST \Rightarrow applied only to Codell's list.

FAST/gwpkdos-res - ~~Codell~~ Codell - ~~50k~~
 = TPARUN21/gwpkdos-res
 + TPARUN22/gwpkdos-res

8/16/2020

Application of FAST to Codell's list of 20 parameters.

June-12-89
for 50 kyr of Sens table 4-2
for 50 kyr of Sens table 4-2
8/16/2000

Codell's list	Ranking	10 kyr TPI	Ranking	50 kyr TPI
AA_2_1	1	ARDSAV_I	1	SbArWt%
SSMO-RPR	2	SbArWt%	2	AA_2_1
SSMO-JS5	3	WPRRG@20	3	WPRRG@20
SSMOV206	4	APrs_SAV	4	ARDSAV_I
Fmult	5	InitRSFP	5	SFWt%C 1 2
SbArWt%	6	Fmult	6	SFWt%C1
InitRSFP	7	ARDSAVNp	7	InitRSFP
SbGFRATF	8	SSMOV206	8	SFWt%C 5 3
SFWt%C1	9	SFWt%C 5 3	9	APrs_SAV
SFWt%C 5 2	10	SFWt%C1	10	Fmult
SFWt%C 5 3	11	SFWt%C7	11	SFWt%C6
SFWt%C6	12	SSMO-RPR	12	SFWt%C7
SFWt%C7	13	SFWt%C6	13	SSMOV206
MKD_CHvNp	14	ARDSAV_U	14	SSMO-RPR
ARDSAVNp	15	SSMO-JS5	15	ARDSAV_U
ARDSAV_I	16	SbGFRATF	16	ARDSAVTc
ARDSAVTc	17	AA_2_1	17	MKD_CHvNp
ARDSAV_U	18	MKD_CHvNp	18	SbGFRATF
APrs_SAV	19	ARDSAVTc	19	SSMO-JS5
WPRRG@20	20	SFWt%C3	20	ARDSAVNp

without multiplying σ_x

results of FAST without multiply σ_x

10	0.0000000044245182518	0.00000000044245182518	20
17	0.00000000108910436225	0.000000000108910436225	19
14	0.00000000109499620482	0.000000000109499620482	18
1	0.00000000153524859492	0.000000000153524859492	17
3	0.00000000171189418197	0.000000000171189418197	15
18	0.00000000233345187617	0.000000000233345187617	14
13	0.00000000432618785240	0.000000000432618785240	11
9	0.00000000660991616996	0.000000000660991616996	10
15	0.00000002123021047851	0.000000002123021047851	7
6	0.00000048387857987109	0.00000048387857987109	2
8	-0.00000000159493951379	0.000000000159493951379	16
12	-0.00000000238979569467	0.000000000238979569467	13
2	-0.00000000267452948677	0.000000000267452948677	12
11	-0.00000000798303201321	0.000000000798303201321	9
4	-0.00000001659491211115	0.000000001659491211115	8
5	-0.00000002449226066403	0.000000002449226066403	6
7	-0.000000024528173980798	0.0000000024528173980798	5
19	-0.000000029468560569512	0.0000000029468560569512	4
20	-0.000000030836841347082	0.0000000030836841347082	3
16	-0.000000074578395015124	0.0000000074578395015124	1

10 kyr

SN

15	0.00000000110423725719	0.000000000110423725719	20
3	0.00000001134076388354	0.000000001134076388354	19
14	0.00000003723657826527	0.000000003723657826527	17
13	0.00000140036331686133	0.00000140036331686133	12
12	0.00000766905486671021	0.00000766905486671021	11
11	0.00001032179170579184	0.00001032179170579184	8
9	0.00001523535775049822	0.00001523535775049822	6
10	0.00001536561831017025	0.00001536561831017025	5
1	0.00003497975194477476	0.00003497975194477476	2
6	0.00004695490861195140	0.00004695490861195140	1
8	-0.00000003675537385561	0.00000003675537385561	18
17	-0.00000072719370791674	0.00000072719370791674	16
18	-0.00000073920693921536	0.00000073920693921536	15
2	-0.00000097435952284286	0.00000097435952284286	14
4	-0.00000137021038426610	0.00000137021038426610	13
5	-0.00000876457124832086	0.00000876457124832086	10
19	-0.00001002107637759764	0.00001002107637759764	9
7	-0.00001055464599630795	0.00001055464599630795	7
16	-0.00002326191133761313	0.00002326191133761313	4
20	-0.00002886515721911564	0.00002886515721911564	3

50 kyr

FAST results

after multiplying

 σ_y

SN

applied standard dev.

10 kyr

3	0.0000000000830954056	0.0000000000830954056
10	0.00000000012772483071	0.00000000012772483071
13	0.00000000124886279096	0.00000000124886279096
9	0.00000000190811833001	0.00000000190811833001
17	0.00000000290721846596	0.00000000290721846596
14	0.00000000742661043773	0.00000000742661043773
18	0.00000001148951422891	0.00000001148951422891
15	0.00000008090754022305	0.00000008090754022305
6	0.00000013968370637940	0.00000013968370637940
1	0.00001905708813865203	0.00001905708813865203
8	-0.0000000000000038709	0.0000000000000038709
2	-0.00000000004327391570	0.00000000004327391570
7	-0.00000000009127921335	0.00000000009127921335
12	-0.00000000068987454638	0.00000000068987454638
11	-0.00000000230450281080	0.00000000230450281080
19	-0.00000000425342072674	0.00000000425342072674
4	-0.00000000431148450275	0.00000000431148450275
5	-0.00000003976817808393	0.00000003976817808393
16	-0.00000111278882286570	0.00000111278882286570
20	-0.75665539503097534180	0.75665539503097534180

8
7
5
4
210
9
6
3
1

50 kyr

3	0.0000000005504810496	0.0000000005504810496
15	0.00000000420820711611	0.00000000420820711611
14	0.00000025255022251258	0.00000025255022251258
13	0.00000040425007341582	0.00000040425007341582
12	0.00000221386540033564	0.00000221386540033564
11	0.00000297964447781851	0.00000297964447781851
9	0.00000439806899521500	0.00000439806899521500
10	0.00000443567159891245	0.00000443567159891245
6	0.00001355471431452315	0.00001355471431452315
1	0.43420469760894775391	0.43420469760894775391
8	-0.00000000000000892054	0.00000000000000892054
7	-0.00000000392780918901	0.00000000392780918901
2	-0.00000001576514740975	0.00000001576514740975
19	-0.00000014464178832441	0.00000014464178832441
4	-0.00000035599109082796	0.00000035599109082796
17	-0.00000194114636542508	0.00000194114636542508
18	-0.00000363972753802955	0.00000363972753802955
5	-0.00001423106732545421	0.00001423106732545421
16	-0.00003470924275461584	0.00003470924275461584
20	-70.82754516601562500000	70.82754516601562500000

8
4
3
1

6-14-99

YL

8/16/2000

~~wrote FAST~~

wrote results section for Morris
& FAST.

did abbreviation for Tables 4-6, 4-7.

started Code11-10K. for FAST

created TPARUN23 → 60

lhs.out - Code11-10K-
1-1655

TPARUN24 → lhs.out -
Code11-10K-1656-3310

for 18 parameters.

50Kyr max TPI.

but only use 10K results.

each lhs.out was extended to 1-1729

but should only use 1-1655.

6-14-99

Morris

The top ten most influential input parameters are listed in Tables 4-6 for the 10 kyr TPI and Table 4-7 for the 50 kyr TPI, where each parameter was normalized according to Eq. (3-14). For the 10 kyr TPI, the listed parameters are either related to condensate or radionuclides in alluvia, but for the 50 kyr TPI, no condensate related parameters made top ten list. The well pumping rate for farming receptor group located greater than 20 km from YM appeared in both 10 kyr and 50 kyr TPIs, as well as those related radionuclides in alluvia. Several SF wet fraction related appeared in Table 4-7 but not in Table 4-6.

The standardization transformation, Eq. (3-3), and logarithmic transformation were also used in the Morris method. For the top ten most influential parameter list, the standardization transformation replaced the alluvium matrix porosity (Aprs_SAV) with the subarea wet fraction for the 10 kyr TPI, but it did not change any thing for the 50 kyr TPI. It did change slightly the ranking of several parameters for both the 10 kyr TPI and 50 kyr TPI.

The logarithmic transformation of the normalized parameters replaced radionuclides I (ARDSAV_I) and U (ARDSAV_U) with the mean average precipitation multiplier at glacia maximum and the subarea wet fraction for the 10 kyr TPI, and radionuclides U (ARDSAV_U), Tc (ARDSAVTc) and matrix Kd of U for Calico Hills (MKD_CHvU) with AA_2_1, SF wet fraction for corrosion failures in subareas 4 and 5 for the 50 kyr TPI. The logarithmic transformation also changed the ranking for both the 10 kyr TPI and 50 kyr TPI.

Similar to Differential Analysis, no WPs failed from corrosion in the 10 kyr TPI except those due to defective WP. Wps did fail within the yr TPI

Results for the FAST Method.

As mentioned in section 3.1.4., it would take more than 40,000 realizations for the FAST method to conduct a sensitivity analysis on 50 input parameters. At present, such a large number of realizations would take months of CPU time for TPA 3.2 to run. Instead, the FAST method was used to rank 20 parameters that were considered to be important to peak TEDE (these parameters were selected by Richard Codell of NRC). The 20 parameters are:

1. AA_2_1
2. RockPoissonRatioforSEISMO
3. SEISMOJointSpacing5
4. VerticalExtentOfRockFall2_6
5. FmultFactor
6. SubAreaWetFraction
7. InitialRadiusOfSFParticle
8. SubGrainFragmentRadiusAfterTransFrac
9. SFWettedFraction_Corrosion_1
10. SFWettedFraction_Corrosion_3
11. SFWettedFraction_Corrosion_5
12. SFWettedFraction_Corrosion_6

13. SFWettedFraction_Corrosion_7
14. MatrixKD_CHnvNp
15. AlluviumMatrixRD_SAV_Np
16. AlluviumMatrixRD_SAV_I
17. AlluviumMatrixRD_SAV_Tc
18. AlluviumMatrixRD_SAV_U
19. AlluviumMatrixPorosity_SAV
20. WellPumpingRateAtReceptorGroup20km

For these 20 parameters, only 4174 realizations are needed to avoid aliasing among any four Fourier amplitudes. To account for the range of an input parameter, each Fourier amplitude was multiplied by the standard deviation of the corresponding input parameter, as defined by Eq. (3-12). The ranking for the top ten parameters is listed in Tables 4-6 and 4-7 for the 10 kyr TPI and 50 kyr TPI.

It is not surprise that WellPumpingRateAtReceptorGroup20km and AA_2_1 are ranked number one and number two for both the 10 kyr TPI and 50 kyr TPI, they both have very large ranges of variation. We caution here that some parameters may be selected by other sensitivity analysis methods but not by the FAST method simply because they are not included in the 20 parameters that are investigated by the FAST method.

6-15-99 YL

Sn ~~ck~~
 8/16/2000 check mean & distribution values
 listed in the report.

6-16-99 YL

TPARUN23, TPARUN24 finished.

~~TPARUN23/gwpcdos-c.res + TPARUN~~ YL

TPARUN23/gwpcdos-c.res(1:1655)

+ TPARUN ~~2A~~ / gwpcdos-c.res(1:1655)

Sn
 8/16/2000

⇒ FAST/gwpcdos-c.res - Codell-10K.

FAST amplitudes

1	0.00000100697377547476	0.00000100697377547476	3	ARMAT @ GM S
2	-0.00000004021734412163	0.00000004021734412163		
3	0.00000009204511997041	0.00000009204511997041	10	MATI @ GM
4	0.0000000709478786831	0.0000000709478786831		
5	0.00000081503998217158	0.00000081503998217158	4	POW
6	0.00000046494051275658	0.00000046494051275658	5	Fmult
7	0.00000028347596980893	0.00000028347596980893	7	SbArWt%
8	0.00000000258682653076	0.00000000258682653076		
9	-0.00000000017100508509	0.00000000017100508509		
10	0.00000009571285630727	0.00000009571285630727	9	SFW% SFW% I3
11	-0.00000000780089859376	0.00000000780089859376		
12	-0.00000041518620719216	0.00000041518620719216	6	MKDBFwSe
13	-0.00000006437808508508	0.00000006437808508508		
14	-0.00000019831833242279	0.00000019831833242279	8	ARDSAVNp
15	-0.00000190700438906788	0.00000190700438906788	2	ARDSAV.I
16	-0.00000003996332864631	0.00000003996332864631		
17	-0.00000000705201852469	0.00000000705201852469		
18	-1.36481308937072753906	1.36481308937072753906	1	WPRRG@20

received a copy ~~fastest~~ latest of chapter 4
 from Sitakanta. It was sent to review

6-17-99

Y.L.

in TPARUN 21, 22, 23, 24

the trigonometric transform Φ was

$$x_i = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \arcsin(w_i s)$$

a create TPARUN 25, 26

try

$$x_i = \text{mid} + \text{halfwidth} \cdot \sin(w_i s)$$

for Codell 10K suspects

run TPARUN 25, 26

The purpose of running TPARUN 25, 26
is to see the effects of different
trigonometric transforms.

6-18-99

Y.L.

had a discussion w/ Sitakanta
prepare to write a paper.

need to run ~~MASS~~ FAST using
Y.L.

to top 20 from Morris. This afternoon.

thinking about using Morris to do

$$\frac{\Delta^2 y}{\Delta x^2} = \frac{y(x+2\Delta) - 2y(x+\Delta) + y(x)}{\Delta^2}$$

create TPARUN 31, 32 to run

~~MASS~~ ~~FAST~~ ~~lhs.out~~ Y.L.

/yln/FAST/lhs.out-Morris-50K-p=8-d=2

8/16/2000

If a sampling matrix

0	0	0	...	0
1	0	0	...	0
1	1	0	...	0
1	1	1	...	0
...				
1	1	1	...	1

is used to evaluate $\Delta Y / \Delta X$.

then

0	0	0	...	0
1	0	0	...	0
1	1	0	...	0
1	1	1	...	0
...				
1	1	1	...	1
2	1	1	...	1
2	2	1	...	1
2	2	2	...	1
...				
2	2	2	...	2

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta X} \right)_1$$

$$\left(\frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta X} \right)_2$$

Sn
8/16/2000

$$\left(\frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta X} \right)_1 = \frac{Y(x+\Delta x) - Y(x)}{\Delta x}$$

$$\left(\frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta X} \right)_2 = \frac{Y(x+2\Delta x) - Y(x+\Delta x)}{\Delta x}$$

$$\frac{\Delta^2 Y}{\Delta x^2} = \frac{1}{\Delta x} \left[\left(\frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta x} \right)_2 - \left(\frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta x} \right)_1 \right]$$

6-21-99

Yc

TPARUN31, 32 done

TPARUN25 did not finish.

Sn
8/16/2000

TPB

finished 1st version of 2nd order Morris

obtained lhs.out for 2nd order Morris in

Ylu/morris/testlhs/2ndmorris/lhs.out

4930 x 246. matrix.

create TPARUN51, 52 to test 2nd order Morris

TPARUN51 submitted and failed.

Something wrong w/ the computer.

"open LIB FOR 77.50.2" failed!

6-22-99

YL

finished ^{2nd} ~~1st~~ version of 2nd order
 Morris. \Rightarrow ylw/morris/testlhs/2ndmorris
 /mrrslhs2nd.f
 /bdesgnmat.f
 /baselhs.f

Sn
 8/16/2010

generated lhs.out of ^{size} 4930 x 246.

saved in TPARUN51, 52. to ~~be~~ be run.
 right now there are three tpa.e running.
 wait until less tpa.e. otherwise
 jobs may be crashed.

6-23-99

YL

created TPARUN33, 34

to run FAST of Morris-10k-p=8-d=2

TPARUN25 finished.

Sn
 8/16/2010 ~~ra~~ submitted TPARUN33, 51. at
 about 4:45 pm

6-24-99

YL

took a sick leave.

headache, muscle pain

6-25-99 YL

TPARUN³³~~33~~ YL ~~to~~ finished
S1

submitted 34, S2
8/16/2000

6-28-99 YL

~~TPARUN33~~ YL TPARUN34. S2 done.

~~TPARUN33~~ YL received Sitakanta's draft.

appended TPARUN33/gwpcdos-c.res with
TPARUN34/gwpcdos-c.res.

⇒ FAST/gwpcdos-c.res_Morris_10k-p=8-d=2

appended TPARUN31/gwpcdos.res with
32/ ..

⇒ FAST/gwpcdos.res_Morris_50k-p=8-d=2

indices of the input variables to apply FAST to

top 20 from Morris

10 kyr. $p=8$, $d=2$

(50 max TPI)

top 20 from Morris

10 kyr $p=8$, $d=2$

(50 max TPI)

8/16/2000

i	FAST ampl	FAST abs(amp)	FAST amp * dev	FAST abs(amp * dev)
1	0.00000070114282380018	0.00000070114282380018	0.00000182162241679007	0.00000182162241679007
2	0.00000046254032781690	0.00000046254032781690	0.00000013352388899155	0.00000013352388899155
3	0.00000001252020354059	0.00000001252020354059	0.00000255277485915217	0.00000255277485915217
4	0.00000031878943218544	0.00000031878943218544	0.00000009202658059182	0.00000009202658059182
5	-0.00000011043491809914	0.00000011043491809914	-0.00002251684500032978	0.00002251684500032978
6	-0.00000060874378959852	0.00000060874378959852	-0.00000007029169503881	0.00000007029169503881
7	0.00000015720478074854	0.00000015720478074854	351.01343454086236306466	351.01343454086236306466
8	0.00000142225542276719	0.00000142225542276719	0.00000357911865146862	0.00000357911865146862
9	0.00000089441164163873	0.00000089441164163873	0.00000145225961473931	0.00000145225961473931
10	0.00000354937719748705	0.00000354937719748705	0.00000102461692182227	0.00000102461692182227
11	0.00000386172132493812	0.00000386172132493812	0.00000001103635040396	0.00000001103635040396
12	-0.00000175118714196287	0.00000175118714196287	-0.0000000065168729082	0.0000000065168729082
13	0.00000069776081090822	0.00000069776081090822	0.00000020142619238867	0.00000020142619238867
14	0.00000086139084487513	0.00000086139084487513	0.00000024866211362002	0.00000024866211362002
15	-0.00000162816729698534	0.00000162816729698534	-0.00000242939851727159	0.00000242939851727159
16	-0.00000180183008069434	0.00000180183008069434	-0.00000480974460332029	0.00000480974460332029
17	-0.00000040630726516611	0.00000040630726516611	-0.00000200058694587430	0.00000200058694587430
18	0.00000018238102938994	0.00000018238102938994	0.00000109674374999648	0.00000109674374999648
19	-0.00000093602182005270	0.00000093602182005270	-0.00000001351031274536	0.00000001351031274536
20	-0.00000197613690033904	0.00000197613690033904	-4.84892319363257229270	4.84892319363257229270

indices of the input variables to apply FAST to

top 20 from Morris

50 kyr. $p=8$, $d=2$

top 20 from Morris

50 kyr $p=8$, $d=2$

8/16/2000

i	FAST ampl	FAST abs(amp)	FAST amp * dev	FAST abs(amp * dev)
1	0.00008660663297632709	0.00008660663297632709	0.00002500118098251779	0.00002500118098251779
2	0.00030507770134136081	0.00030507770134136081	3.78693874250103590384	3.78693874250103590384
3	0.00025873110280372202	0.00025873110280372202	0.00000058212784793802	0.00000058212784793802
4	-0.00007486150570912287	0.00007486150570912287	-0.00018838965706963889	0.00018838965706963889
5	0.00011824535613413900	0.00011824535613413900	0.00019199543850910612	0.00019199543850910612
6	0.00051910703768953681	0.00051910703768953681	0.00014985329128454003	0.00014985329128454003
7	-0.00010763966565718874	0.00010763966565718874	-0.0000004005705639132	0.0000004005705639132
8	0.00016437649901490659	0.00016437649901490659	0.00004745140712568343	0.00004745140712568343
9	0.00011384258687030524	0.00011384258687030524	0.00003286352349756490	0.00003286352349756490
10	0.00010395080607850105	0.00010395080607850105	0.00003000801239735982	0.00003000801239735982
11	-0.00001882206743175630	0.00001882206743175630	-0.00000543346275169384	0.00000543346275169384
12	0.00004223191353958100	0.00004223191353958100	0.00001219130310642271	0.00001219130310642271
13	0.00014816274051554501	0.00014816274051554501	0.00004277089829259929	0.00004277089829259929
14	-0.00009208267147187144	0.00009208267147187144	-0.00306082499287507748	0.00306082499287507748
15	-0.00066304049687460065	0.00066304049687460065	-0.00252682258692993322	0.00252682258692993322
16	-0.00008747830725042149	0.00008747830725042149	-0.00023351165057871118	0.00023351165057871118
17	-0.00008384605462197214	0.00008384605462197214	-0.00041284352193703827	0.00041284352193703827
18	-0.00001452296783099882	0.00001452296783099882	-0.00022659155798923983	0.00022659155798923983
19	0.00000655430221740971	0.00000655430221740971	0.0000009460321424967	0.0000009460321424967
20	-0.00027448445325717330	0.00027448445325717330	-673.51307060857652686536	673.51307060857652686536

Top ten parameters identified by the FAST method (without standardization), based on top 20 parameters selected by the Morris method ($p = 8$, $d = 2$).

For both 10 kyr and 50 kyr, max TPI = 50 kyr.

Ranking	10 kyr	50 kyr
1	WP-Def%	ARDSAVNp
2	SbArWt%	SbArWt%
3	WPRRG@20	AA_2_1
4	ARDSAVTc	WPRRG@20
5	InitRSFP	OO-CofLC
6	ARDSAV_I	SFWt%C1
7	Fow*	SFWt%C7
8	APrs_SAV	Fmult*
9	Fmult*	SFWt%C3
10	SFWt%I3	InitRSFP

work on the Morris paper.

6-29-99 YL

Table 4-6. 10 Most-Sensitive Standardized Variables from Statistical Analysis for 10,000 Year TPI

Rank	Normalized Variables	Log-Normalized Variables	Differential Analysis	Morris Method	FAST Method
1	WP-Def%	Fow*	ARDSAVTc	FOCTR-R	WPRRG@20
2	Fow*	WP-Def%	FOCTR-R	FOC-R	ARDSAV_I
3	SbArWt%	SbArWt%	Fow*	FOCTR	AAMAI@S
4	Fmult*	FMult*	ARDSAV_I	WPRRG@20	Fow*
5	ARDSAVTc	AAMAI@S	SFWt%I3	AAMIA@S	Fmult*
6	WPRRG@20	ARDSAV_I	WP-Def%	ARDSAV_U	MKDBFwSe
7	AAMAI@S	ARDSAV_Tc	ARDSAVSe	Fow*	SbArWt%
8	SFWt%S46	WPRRG@20	SbArWt%	WP-Def%	ARDSAVNp
9	SFWt%I1	ARDSAVNp	Fmult*	ARDSAV_I	SFWt%I3
10	FPrm_BFw	MAPM@GM	FOC-R	SbArWt%	MATI@GM

<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Description</u>
AA_2_1	AA_2_1[C/m ² /yr]	SbArWt%	SubAreaWetFraction	SSMOV303	VerticalExtentOfRockFall3_3[m]
AAMAI@S	ArealAverageMeanAnnualInfiltrationAtStart[m m/yr]	SFWt%I5	SFWettedFraction_Initial_5	SSMOV304	VerticalExtentOfRockFall3_4[m]
ARDSAV_I	AlluviumMatrixRD_SAV_I	SFWt%S12	SFWettedFraction_SEISMO1_2	SSMOV402	VerticalExtentOfRockFall4_2[m]
ARDSAVSe	AlluviumMatrixRD_SAV_Se	SFWt%S37	SFWettedFraction_SEISMO3_7	SSMOV403	VerticalExtentOfRockFall4_3[m]
ARDSAVTc	AlluviumMatrixRD_SAV_Tc	Solbl-Np	SolubilityNp[kg/m ³]	SSMOV407	VerticalExtentOfRockFall4_7[m]
AshMnPLD	AshMeanParticleLogDiameter[d_in_cm]			SSMOV409	VerticalExtentOfRockFall4_9[m]
FOCTR	FractionOfCondensateTowardRepository[1/yr]	SSMO-RE	RockModulusOfElasticityforSEISMO[Pa]	SSMOV503	VerticalExtentOfRockFall5_3[m]
FOCTR-R	FractionOfCondensateTowardRepositoryRemo ved[1/yr]	SSMO-RPR	RockPoissonRatioforSEISMO[]	SSMOV504	VerticalExtentOfRockFall5_4[m]
Fow*	FowFactor	SSMO-JS4	SEISMOJointSpacing4[m]	SSMOV507	VerticalExtentOfRockFall5_7[m]
Fprs_TSw	FracturePorosity_TSw_	SSMO-JS5	SEISMOJointSpacing5[m]	SSMOV510	VerticalExtentOfRockFall5_10[m]
InitRSFP	InitialRadiusOfSFParticle[m]	SSMOV206	VerticalExtentOfRockFall2_6[m]	WPRRG@10	WellPumpingRateAtReceptorGroup10km[gal/day]
OO-CofLC	CoefForLocCorrOfOuterOverpack			WPRRG@20	WellPumpingRateAtReceptorGroup20km[gal/day]

6-29-88 YL

Table 4-7. 10 Most-Sensitive Standardized Variables from Statistical Analysis for 50,000 Year TPI

Rank	Normalized Variables	Log-Normalized Variables	Differential Analysis	Morris Method	FAST Method
1	SbArWt%	Fow*	ARDSAVNp	ARDSAVNp	WPRRG@20
2	AAMAI@S	WP-Def%	Fow*	WPRRG@20	AA_2_1
3	WPRRG@20	SbArWt%	OO-CofLC	APrs_SAV	ARDSAV_I
4	ARDSAVNp	Fmult*	AA_2_1	MKD_CHvU	Fmult*
5	SSMO-RPR	AAMAI@S	SbArWt%	SbArWt%	SbArWt%
6	InitRSFP	ARDSAV_I	ARDSAVTc	InitRSFP	SFWt%C2
7	SSMOV206	ARDSAV_Tc	Fmult*	ARDSAV_U	SFWt%C1
8	SbGFRATF	WPRRG@20	WPRRG@20	SFWt%C3	ARDSAV_U
9	SFWt%C2	ARDSAVNp	APrs-SAV	ARDSAVTc	SFWt%C3
10	ARDSAV_U	MAPM@GM	ARDSAV_I	SFWt%C6	SFWt%C6

Abbreviation	Description
AA_2_1	AA_2_1[C/m2/yr]
AAMAI@S	ArealAverageMeanAnnualInfiltrationAtStart[mm/yr]
ARDSAV_I	AlluviumMatrixRD_SAV_I
ARDSAVSe	AlluviumMatrixRD_SAV_Se
ARDSAVTc	AlluviumMatrixRD_SAV_Tc
AshMnPLD	AshMeanParticleLogDiameter[d_in_cm]
FOCTR	FractionOfCondensateTowardRepository[1/yr]
FOCTR-R	FractionOfCondensateTowardRepositoryRemoved[1/yr]
Fow*	FowFactor
Fprs_TSw	FracturePorosity_TSw_
InitRSFP	InitialRadiusOfSFPparticle[m]
OO-CofLC	CoefForLocCorrOfOuterOverpack

Abbreviation	Description
SbArWt%	SubAreaWetFraction
SFWt%I5	SFWettedFraction_Initial_5
SFWt%S12	SFWettedFraction_SEISMO1_2
SFWt%S37	SFWettedFraction_SEISMO3_7
Solbl-Np	SolubilityNp[kg/m3]
SSMO-RE	RockModulusOfElasticityforSEISMO[Pa]
SSMO-RPR	RockPoissonRatioforSEISMO[]
SSMO-JS4	SEISMOJointSpacing4[m]
SSMO-JS5	SEISMOJointSpacing5[m]
SSMOV206	VerticalExtentOfRockFall2_6[m]
SSMOV303	VerticalExtentOfRockFall3_3[m]
SSMOV304	VerticalExtentOfRockFall3_4[m]

Abbreviation	Description
SSMOV402	VerticalExtentOfRockFall4_2[m]
SSMOV403	VerticalExtentOfRockFall4_3[m]
SSMOV407	VerticalExtentOfRockFall4_7[m]
SSMOV409	VerticalExtentOfRockFall4_9[m]
SSMOV503	VerticalExtentOfRockFall5_3[m]
SSMOV504	VerticalExtentOfRockFall5_4[m]
SSMOV507	VerticalExtentOfRockFall5_7[m]
SSMOV510	VerticalExtentOfRockFall5_10[m]
WPRRG@10	WellPumpingRateAtReceptorGroup10km[gal/day]
WPRRG@20	WellPumpingRateAtReceptorGroup20km[gal/day]

Do FAST paper.

6-30, 7-1, 7-2, ~~7-3~~

YL

8/16/2000

7-3-99

~~7-3-99~~

YL

FAST Paper.

8 hours

8/16/2000

7-4-99, 7-5-99, 7-6-99

FAST Paper

7-7-88 ~ 7-30-88

YL

vacation

8-2-88

YL

Talked to Marty. He made changes to
Morris Code. for log-typed variables.

Talked to Sitakanta.

- ① QA. finish within this week.
- ② report. send before Aug. 12.
- ③ TOP-18. requirements.

TOP-018.

- ① SRD
- ② SPP
- ③ Acceptance Testing

Morris & FAST must output TPA
styled output files

Spoke to Max Morris 515-294-2775
email: mmorris@iastate.edu

- ① large mean but small std. dev.
 \Rightarrow ~~large~~ linear dependency
- ② large std. dev \Rightarrow either ^{on 8/16/2000} nonlinear or interaction
- ③ for log typed variables, consider \circledast using

$$\frac{Y(X_2) - Y(X_1)}{\log(X_2) - \log(X_1)}$$

but need to convert into $\frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta X}$.

using chain rule ?

- ④ could be developed into

$$\frac{\Delta^2 Y}{\Delta X^2} = \frac{Y(X+2\Delta) - 2Y(X+\Delta) + Y(X)}{\Delta X^2}$$

Marty modified mrrslhs.f.

$$\frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta X} \approx \frac{Y(X_2) - Y(X_1)}{\log(X_2) - \log(X_1)}$$

talked to him, and pointed out that

$$\frac{Y(X_2) - Y(X_1)}{\log(X_2) - \log(X_1)} \neq \frac{Y(X_2) - Y(X_1)}{X_2 - X_1}$$

inconsistent with the definition of $\frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta X}$.

8-3-88

YL

Prepare for QA.

got "FORTRAN Coding Guidelines" and
"C Language Coding Guidelines"

work on Morris, QA, ~~conf~~ TOP-018

Y.L.

called sick after.

8/16/2000

8-4-88

YL

modified Morris method code and FAST code
to conform to FORTRAN Coding Guidelines!

talked to Marty ~~2~~ again, made my point
known.

8/16/2000

worked on /FAST/fast lhs & f.

to add ~~datatype~~ the subroutine pdfvalue.
did not work well.

The idea was after

$$x_i = f(\sin w_i s),$$

$y_i = p_i(x_i)$, where p_i : distribution density
function of x_i

8-5-99

Y.L.

FAST User's Manual.

continue to ~~the~~ modify ~~the~~ the Morris
 and FAST programs.

Sh
 8/16/2000

Marty's results were not consistent
 either.

8-6-99

Y.L.

discussed w/ Sitakanta about bringing
 the Morris work to ~~a~~ closure.
 Y.L.

will talk to Marty this afternoon.

QA work.

Sh
 8/16/2000

Log typed variables need special attention.

~~one question is~~
 assuming y is a ~~log-typed variable~~
 loguniform variable.
 so $x = \log y$ is a uniform typed.

say $\Delta = \frac{p/2}{p-1}$

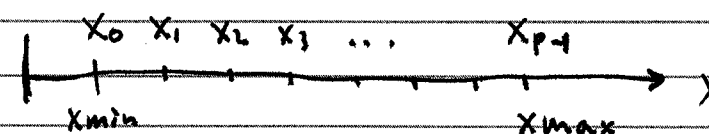
~~one question is~~ Y.L.

$$\frac{p-1}{p} (\log x_{\max} - \log x_{\min}) = \frac{p-1}{p} (\log y_{\max} - \log y_{\min})$$

$$\frac{p/2}{p-1} (y_{\max} - y_{\min}) \quad ? \quad Y.L.$$

The left side is the

in our program,



so one question is:

$$\exp(x_{p-1}) - \exp(x_{p-2}) \stackrel{?}{>} \frac{p/2}{p-1} (y_{\max} - y_{\min}) = y_{\Delta}$$

or

$$\underset{\substack{\parallel \\ y_{p-1}}}{y_{\max} - y_{p-2}} \stackrel{?}{>} \frac{p/2}{p-1} (y_{\max} - y_{\min})$$

$$y_{p-2} =$$

8-9-88

Y.L.

Had a conversation w/ Sitakanta
on 8-7-88.

need to find out why changing a random
seed # will change the ranking for the Morris
method.

reinstored baselhs.f. it is good.

both 5-28-89 and 8-06-88 versions are
good.

used subroutine qualid in mrrslhs.f
to check.

Su 8/16/2000

Some numerical #'s for ~~four~~ logunif.
consider FOC-R, loguniform $[10^{-8}, 1]$
 $[a, b]$

$\log(a) = \log(10^{-8}) = -18.4207$, $\log(1) = 0. = \log(b)$
equally divide $[\log(a), \log(b)]$ into seven intervals:

x_0 :	-18.4207	$y_0 = \exp(x_0) = 10^{-8}$
x_1 :	-15.7892	$y_1 = \exp(x_1) = 1.3894 \times 10^{-7}$
x_2 :	-13.1576	$y_2 = \exp(x_2) = 1.9308 \times 10^{-6}$
x_3 :	-10.5261	$y_3 = \exp(x_3) = 2.6827 \times 10^{-5}$
x_4 :	-7.8946	$y_4 = \exp(x_4) = 3.7275 \times 10^{-4}$
x_5 :	-5.2631	$y_5 = \exp(x_5) = 5.2 \times 10^{-3}$
x_6 :	-2.6315	$y_6 = \exp(x_6) = 7.2 \times 10^{-2}$
x_7 :	0.0	$y_7 = \exp(x_7) = 1$

$x = \log(y)$

y : FOC-R

8/16/2000

directories TPARUN 3, 4, 5, 6 were used
for testing. see ~~the~~ page 57 of this notebook

Now use these directories to run
lhs.out of /home/Jmench/sevenSets/

246 Params-11 /

246 Params-12 /

baca c:\YLu\ Aug-9-99

Some thoughts about applying the Morris method to log-typed variables.

Yichi Lu
Aug. 10, 1999

Recall that for a uniform distribution,

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a} \quad (1a)$$

$$F(x) = \int_a^x f(x) dx = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq a \\ \frac{x-a}{b-a}, & a < x < b \\ 1, & x \geq b \end{cases} \quad (1b)$$

while for a loguniform distribution,

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x[\log(b) - \log(a)]} \quad (2a)$$

$$F(x) = \int_a^x f(x) dy = \int_a^x \frac{dx}{x[\log(b) - \log(a)]}$$
$$= \int_a^x \frac{d[\log(x)]}{\log(b) - \log(a)} = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq a \\ \frac{\log(x) - \log(a)}{\log(b) - \log(a)}, & a < x < b \\ 1, & x \geq b \end{cases} \quad (2b)$$

Now consider a loguniform parameter x , $a \leq x \leq b$, where $a = 10^{-8}$, $b = 1.0$. Since x has a loguniform distribution, $y = \log(x)$ has a uniform distribution. When using the Morris method, we need to select p equally spaced values in the region $[a, b]$. A question arises as to whether we should select the values in the region $[a, b]$, or in the region $[\log(a), \log(b)]$. Here I am going to make a case that we must do it in $[\log(a), \log(b)]$.

Consider again the region $[a, b]$, where $a = 10^{-8}$, $b = 1.0$. Suppose we want to select $p = 8$ values. If we select 8 equally spaced values in $[10^{-8}, 1.0]$, then we have: $x_0 = 10^{-8}$, $x_1 = 0.1429$, $x_2 = 0.2857$, $x_3 = 0.4286$, $x_4 = 0.5714$, $x_5 = 0.7142$, $x_6 = 0.8571$, and $x_7 = 1.0$. We call this the 1st set.

If we select 8 equally spaced values in the region for y : $[\log(a), \log(b)] = [\log(10^{-8}), \log(1.0)] = [-18.4206, 0]$, then we have $y_0 = -18.4206$, $y_1 = -15.7892$, $y_2 = -13.1576$, $y_3 = -10.5261$, $y_4 = -7.8946$, $y_5 = -5.2631$, $y_6 = -2.6315$, and $y_7 = 0.0$. Since $x = e^y$, we have $x_0 = 10^{-8}$, x_1

8-10-99

YLu

$= 1.3894 \times 10^{-7}$, $x_2 = 1.9308 \times 10^{-6}$, $x_3 = 2.6827 \times 10^{-5}$, $x_4 = 3.7275 \times 10^{-4}$, $x_5 = 5.20 \times 10^{-3}$, $x_6 = 7.20 \times 10^{-2}$, and $x_7 = 1.0$. We call this the 2nd set.

Now I want to prove that the second set of data is the right data set based on CDF: the cumulative density function in Eq. (2b). Using the 2nd data set, we have: $F(x_0) = 0.0$, $F(x_1) = 1/8$, $F(x_2) = 1/4$, ..., $F(x_7) = 1.0$, which is correct. If, instead, we use the 1st data set, then we have $F(x_0) = 0.0$, $F(x_1) = 0.8944$, $F(x_2) = 0.9320$, ..., $F(x_7) = 1.0$, which is obviously wrong since the loguniform typed input parameter x has nearly 90% of probability of falling into the region between the first data point and the second data point.

Next problem is how we determine the size of Δ for a log-typed variable. I used a constant Δ , while Marty used a variable Δ . Using the previous example for a loguniform parameter x , $a \leq x \leq b$, where $a = 10^{-8}$, $b = 1.0$, and $p = 8$, $d = 2$, my $\Delta = 0.5714$, while Marty would use a Δ depending on the value of x . So if $x = 10^{-8}$, $\Delta = 3.7275 \times 10^{-4}$ (I hope I 'm right, Marty); if $x = 1.9308 \times 10^{-6}$, $\Delta = x_6 - x_2 = 7.20 \times 10^{-2} - 1.9308 \times 10^{-6} \approx 7.20 \times 10^{-2}$. The problem occurs when $p = 8$, $d = 8$. In this case, $\Delta = 1/(p - 1)$. In Marty's approach, Δ could have two different values depending upon whether you use forward Δ or backward Δ . Furthermore, if $x = 10^{-8}$, then Marty's $\Delta = 1.3894 \times 10^{-7}$, whereas if $x = 1$, $\Delta = 7.20 \times 10^{-2}$. My intuition tells me that this is not a good choice because the size of Δ changes so much even though I do not have a solid reason against it.

8-10-98

YC

created a new directory in/home/yen

~~ConfigControlA~~

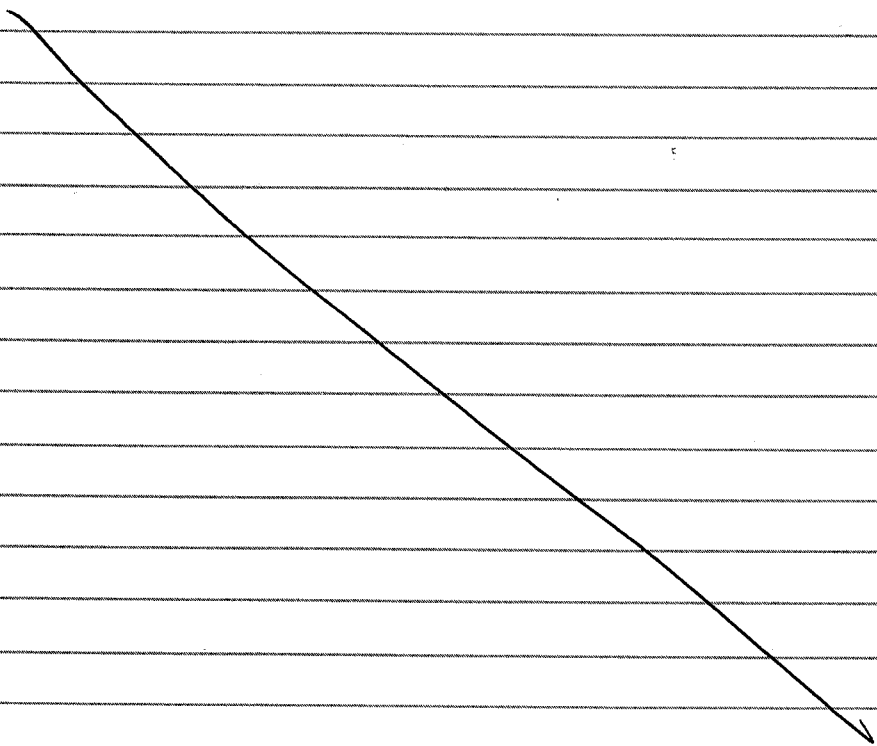
Y.L. 8/16/99

ConfigControl-Aug-10-99

it has three subdirectories:

- (1) A.Yichi
- (2) FAST
- (3) MORRIS.

The content of the directory was copied
on to two CD's, one for QA, and
another for my self



[Handwritten signature]

This directory (ConfigControl_Aug-10-99) contains the directories and files that are put under the configuration control for QA by Yichi Lu, 210-522-5258.

(1) The directory A_yichi contains the files of TPA 3.2MM. Sensitivity analysis was performed on the TPA 3.2MM in this directory (tpa.e).

To conduct the sensitivity analysis, the field:

```
iconstant
LatinHypercubeSampling(yes=1,no=0)
```

must be set to 2:

```
iconstant
LatinHypercubeSampling(yes=1,no=0)
2
```

This will force tpa.e to use the 'lhs.out' file generated by FAST and MORRIS instead of using its own 'lhs.out'.

The field: NsetLatinHypercubeSampling and the field NumberOfRealizations

must satisfy the relation:

$\text{NumberOfRealizations} = (\text{NumberOfInputParameters} + 1) * \text{NumberOfRealizations}.$

(2) The directory FAST contains the files for conducting sensitivity analysis using the FAST method.

The program fastlhs3.f generates the 'lhs.out' file for conducting sensitivity analysis on the TPA 3.2MM, while the program fastamp.f analyzes the results. The input files to fastlhs3.f are lhs.inp and Morris_50k_p=8_d=2, the output file is fast2.out. The input files to fastamp.f are lhs.inp, Morris_50k_p=8_d=2, and gwpcdos.res_Morris_50k_p=8_d=2, the output file is fast1.out. These are listed in the files IO_fastlhs3 and IO_fastamp, respectively.

(3) The directory MORRIS contains the files for conducting sensitivity analysis using the Morris method.

The program mrrslhs.f generates the 'lhs.out' file for conducting sensitivity analysis on the TPA 3.2MM, while the program checkres.f analyzes the results. The input files to mrrslhs.f are va1_run11_lhs.out and va1_run11_llhs.inp, the output files are morris1.out, morris2.out, test1.out test2.out, lhs.out, test3.out, test4.out. The input files to checkres.f are TPARUN11_lhs.out, gwpcdos.res, and va1_run11_lhs.inp, the output files are check.out, efft.out, and check1.out. These are listed in the files IO_mrrslhs_filenames and IO_checkres_filenames, respectively.

When running mrrslhs, a user will be asked to enter the values of p and d. One can enter, for instance, 8 for p and 2 for d. P and d should be integers.

When running checkres, a user will be asked to choose between standardized, normalized, or logarithmic parameters. Simply type 'y' or 'n'.

8-11-99

Yc

103

Su 8/16/2000

The content of /home/~~ylu~~ ylu /
Config Control - Aug-10-99

was saved on 2 CD's. one was given to

Bruce M.

another I kept.

Date: 8/10/99
Sender: Bruce Mabrito
To: Gordon Wittmeyer, Sitakanta Mohanty
cc: Maria Padilla, Bruce Mabrito
Priority: Normal
Subject: TSPA Sensitivity Analysis Report

This is to remind you all (and us) that we need to have the following from you to support the QA Records folder for this important deliverable:

A copy of the scientific and engineering software referenced in the document but that is not under TOP-018 control (there should be some form of input and output data so that the results could be replicated at some future time).

Input and output data used in TPA 3.2, etc. (you said you had this and could provide it).

Additionally, you will need to provide the non-eraseable comments from Dr. Lu and the same from Keith McConnell.

In the cases of providing us electronic versions of code and input/output data, the use of CDs is now PREFERRED. We are in the process of switching over to CDs and if you stay away from diskettes and go with the CDs, everyone is happier. Bruce

Su 8/16/2000

TPARUN4 ~~was~~ unexpectedly quited.

restarted TPARUN4.

TPARUN3 almost done.

In /home/jmouch/Seven Sets/246 Params_11
246 Params_12

Marty did!

(1) TPA.inp change the random seed #.
LHS flag = 1

(2) ran tpa.e → lhs.out.

(3) ran mrrslhs.f → lhs.out

(4) tpa.inp LHS flag = 2

(5) ran tpa.e → gwpkdos.res

p = 8. d = 2

Params_11_lhs.inp random seed: 188910452
_12 188910254

(1) used /home/ylu/TPARUN/tpa.e
with the random seed # 188910452
to generate lhs.out, lhs.inp, saved in

/morris/w-Marty/random seed 452 / ~~188910452~~

(2) mrrslhs → p=8-d=8

did same for 254.

copied 452/p=8-d=8/lhs.out → TPARUN3
254/ " " → TPARUN4
run

Su 8/16/2000

8-12-88

YL

Talked to Marty.

He did:

$p=8, d=2$ { 188910452
188910254

$p=11, d=11$ { 188910452
188910254

TPARUN3 ~~crashed~~ crashed after running 574 realizations. But the results in TPARUN3 are still useful. They ~~demonstrated~~ demonstrated that the ranking problem is caused by the TPA code 3.2MM itself, not the Morris code.

To see this, let's take a look at check1.out it showed param #15 and ~~#21~~ #211 are important with only two sets of data. But #15 and #211 were not previously known to be that important. If we look at the file gwpkdas.res, we see two big jumps ~~at~~ between ~~#262~~ realizations #262 and #263, #458 and 459.

so now the question is why the TPA code will produce such big differences?

Since the input data for ~~2~~ realizations #262 and 263, #458 and #459 differ only one element.

8-13-88

YL

TPARUN4 crashed also.

copied TPARUN3 → TPARUN5
4 → 6

"copied" means copy lhs.out and tpa.inp.

submitted TPARUN5.

work on FAST.

8-16-88

YL

Finished inverse CDF for

- (1) uniform
- (2) log uniform
- (3) normal
- (4) log uniform
- (5) Beta
- (6) Exponential
- (7) Finite Exponential
- (8) Triangular
- (9) Log Triangular

Programs in /FAST/invCDFs

8-17-88

YL

continue to work on FAST paper

briefly talked to Sitakanta about the
paper and the work I did

revised fastlhs4.f

8-18-58

YL

Talked to Marty about his 4 params
~~exper~~ experiments.

one param has zero mean & dev.
other two params are extremely close.

Continue to work on FAST paper

8-18-58

YL

Create TPARUN 61, 62

~~split~~ split lhs.out. fast lhs4 - Morris - 105.
p=8. d=2. into two

8/16/2000

1-1976 ; 1977-4174

↓

TPARUN 61

↓

TPARUN 62

jobs submitted

Vulcan is down.

Scheduled maintenance? no one told me.

don't know when it will be back.

called ~~Sitaka~~ Sitakanta about CCDF's
for FAST. Sitakanta suggested to me
that I should run TPA first

8-20-88

YL

resubmitted jobs in TPARUN 61, 62

job #: TPARUN 61 → 19487
62 → 19690

running lhs.out - fastlhs4 - Morris - 10k

create TPARUN 63, 64 for 50k

Notice: TPARUN 61, 62, 63, 64
used lhs.out produced by fastlhs4.f

they are different from those produced
by fastlhs3.f.

8-23-88

YL

Talked to Sitakanta and Marty
about doing CCDF. ~~It~~ It is done by using
regular tpa.e. and lhs.out. (set flag = 1)

(1) run a regular tpa.e. with 250 realizations
for 246 input parameters.

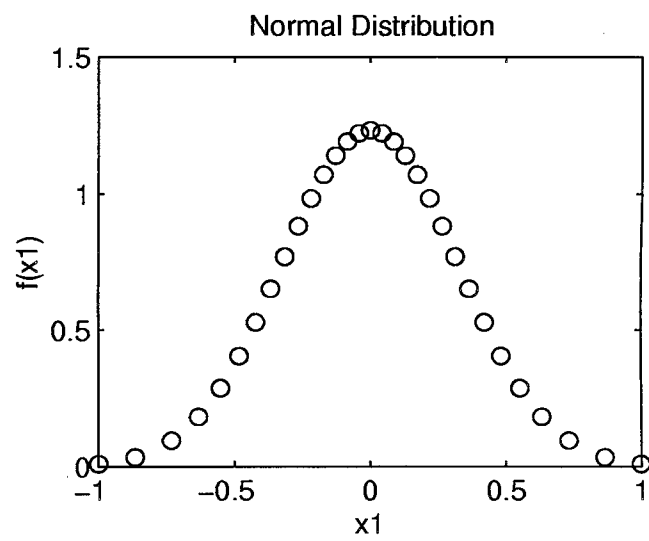
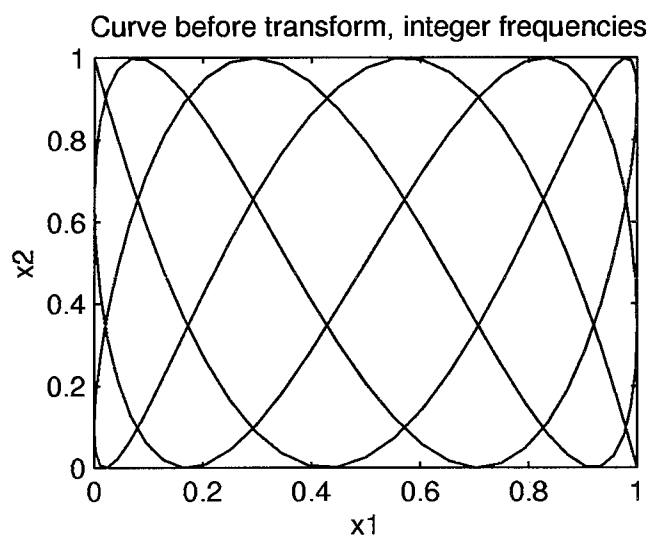
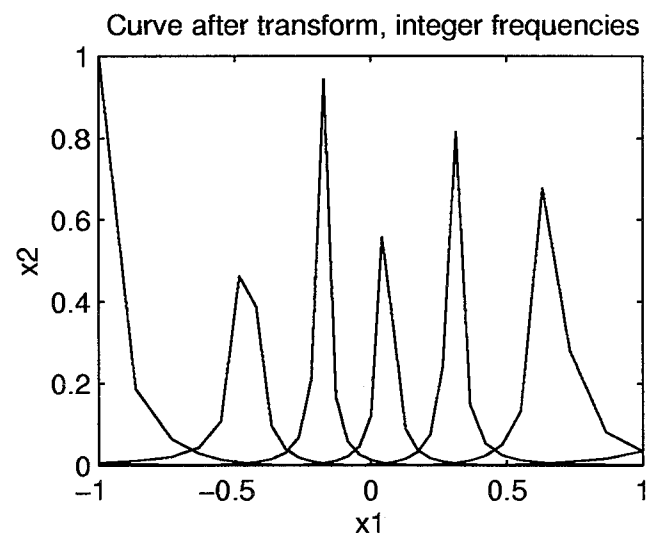
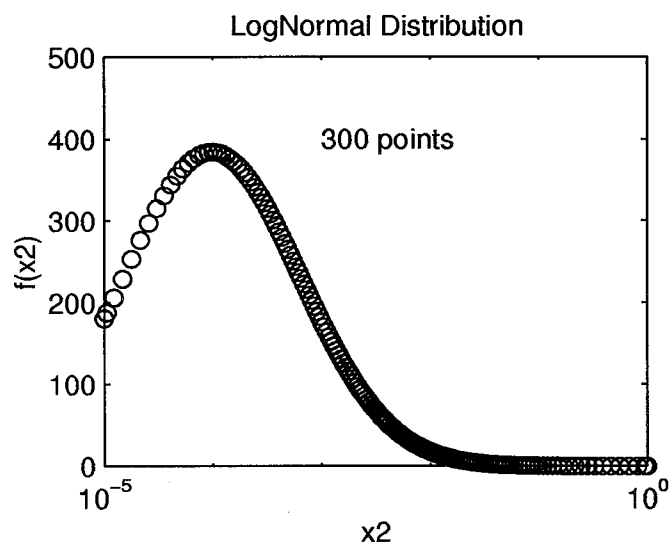
(2) to ~~freeze~~ freeze one parameter, let the
parameter vary between $\text{mean} - \epsilon \leq x_i \leq \text{mean} + \epsilon$
run the tpa.e. again.

.....

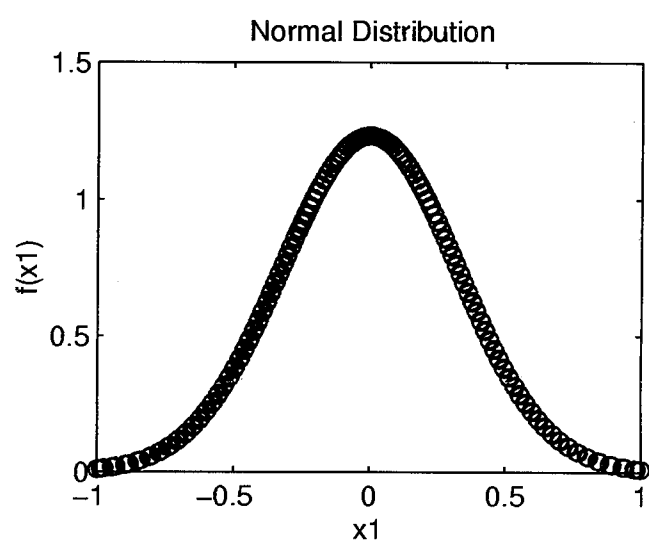
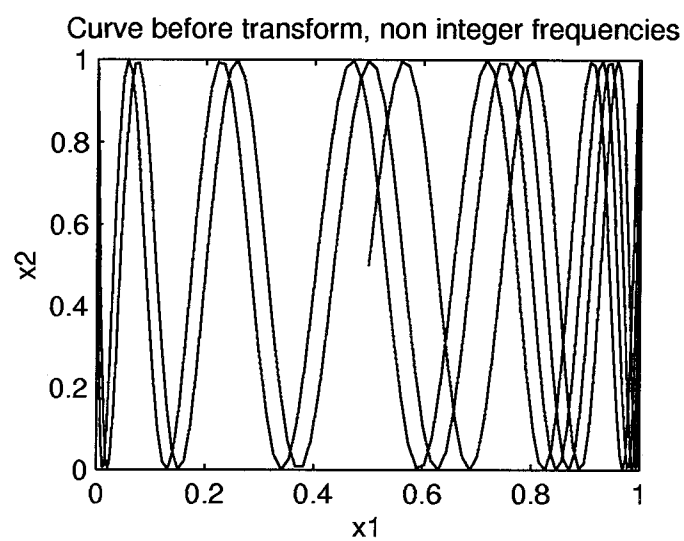
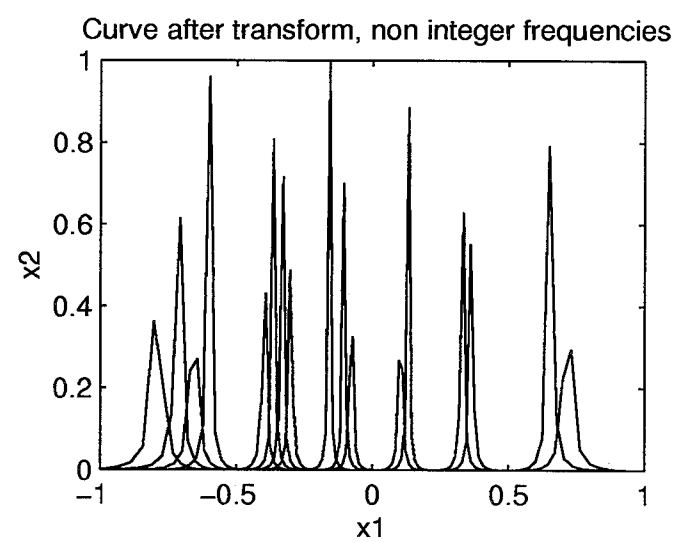
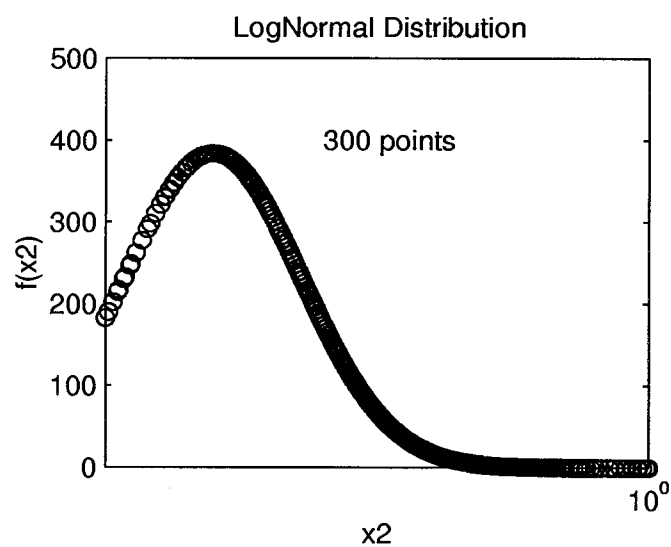
plot PKTEDE vs. $\{1, \frac{249}{250}, \dots, \frac{1}{250}\}$

8-24-88
2002/9/1/8

TC
C



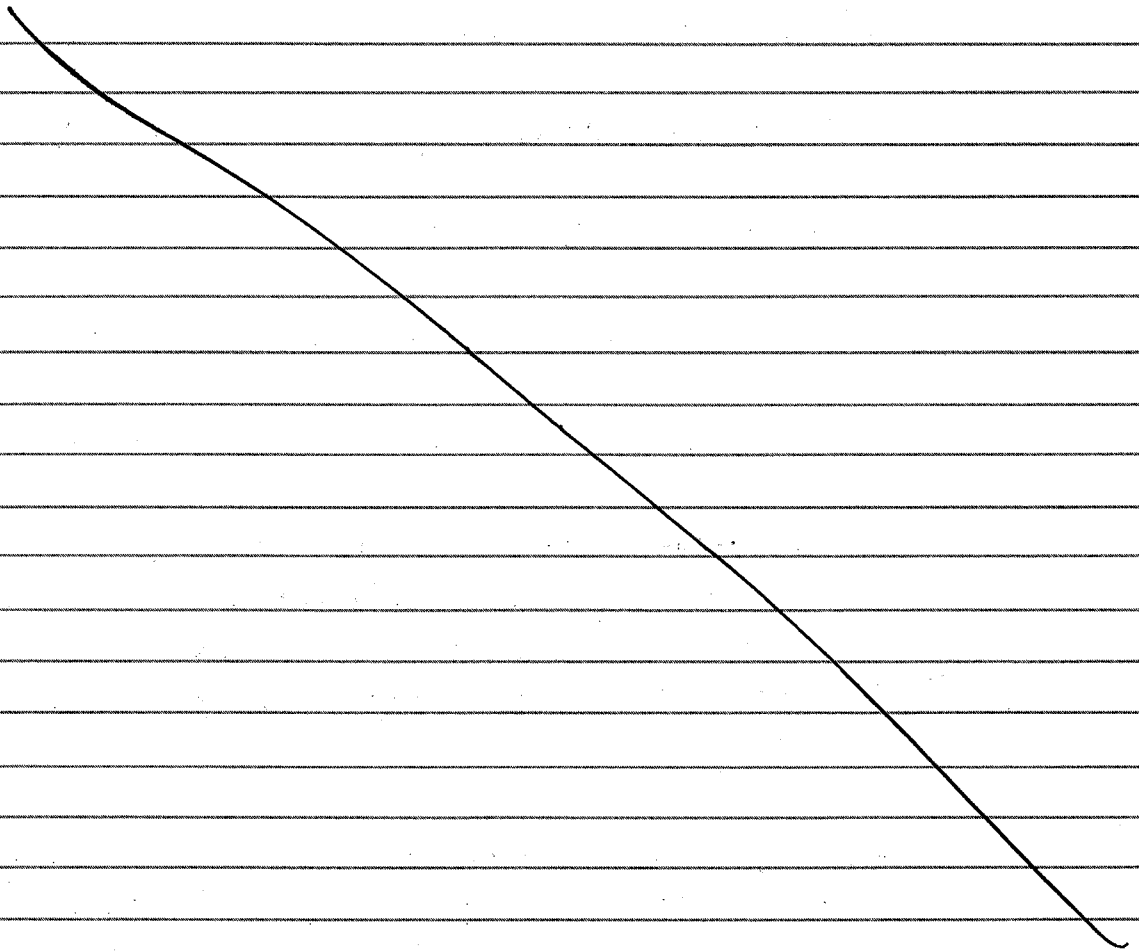
8-24-89 12/16/89
YU



investigated $y = (x_1, x_2)$ further
files in FAST/test/twofreq.f. ...

several jobs finished

Discussed w/ Osvaldo P about errors
in Fig. 3-5, p 3-16, TPA 3.2 manual,
Sept. 1998



8-25-99

8/16/2000

Y L

✓ ST Sitakanta wanted me to plot the data points in lhs.out used for FAST, to see how well these points cover the range of their variation.

Results are in /FAST/lhs-dist-plot.
checked param. # 62, 66
DONE.

✓ Sitakanta wants me to do ranking using fewer realizations of the FAST results.

Motivation is that FAST requires a large number of realizations. It would be valuable if we can use less realizations.

The ~~work~~ work is done. &
in /FAST/fewer-realizations
showed results to Sitakanta.
used ~~the~~ 200, 500, 1000, 2000, 4174 realizations.
required 4174.

conclusion is: the top 2 never changed.
for 1000, 2000, 4174, top 5 params not changed
~~was~~ but their rank position did.

done.

8-25-99

By 8/16/2000

Y L

✓ ST Sitakanta wanted me to plot the data points in lhs.out used for FAST, to see how well these points cover the range of their variation.

Results are in /FAST/lhs-dist-plot.
checked param. # 62, 66
DONE.

✓ Sitakanta wants me to do ranking using fewer realizations of the FAST results.

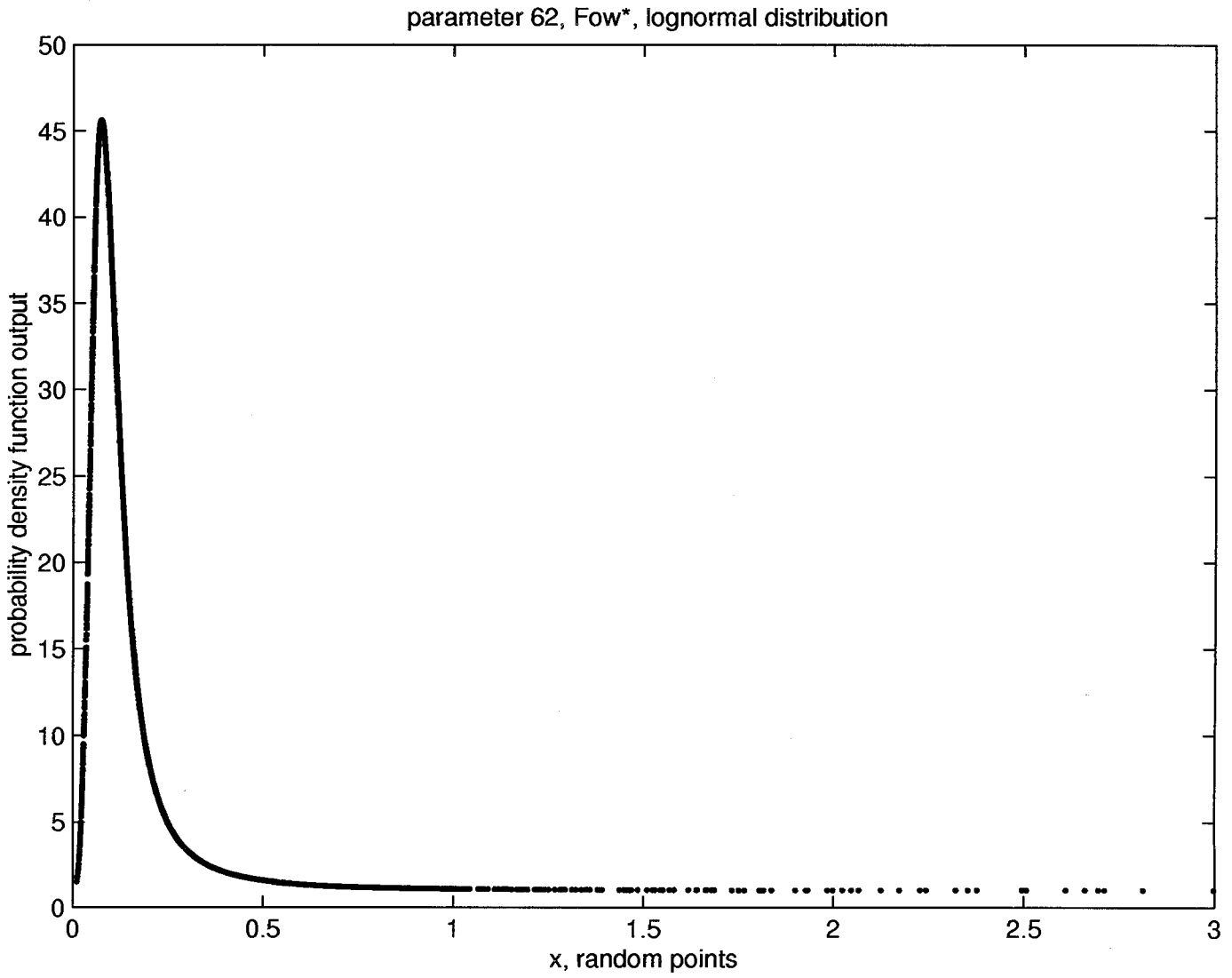
Motivation is that FAST requires a large number of realizations. It would be valuable if we can use less realizations.

The ~~make~~ work is done.

4174	4000	3800	3600	3300	3000	2500	2000	1500	1000	500	200
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
2	20	20	20	3	3	3	20	3	3	2	3
20	2	3	3	20	2	20	3	20	2	4	7
3	3	2	2	2	20	13	2	13	20	3	10
8	13	13	13	13	13	2	13	2	5	1	18
13	8	8	8	17	17	17	5	5	1	5	4
5	5	17	17	8	8	14	8	17	4	17	11
9	17	5	5	5	5	5	17	8	13	20	13
7	16	7	7	14	14	8	14	14	18	10	5

none.

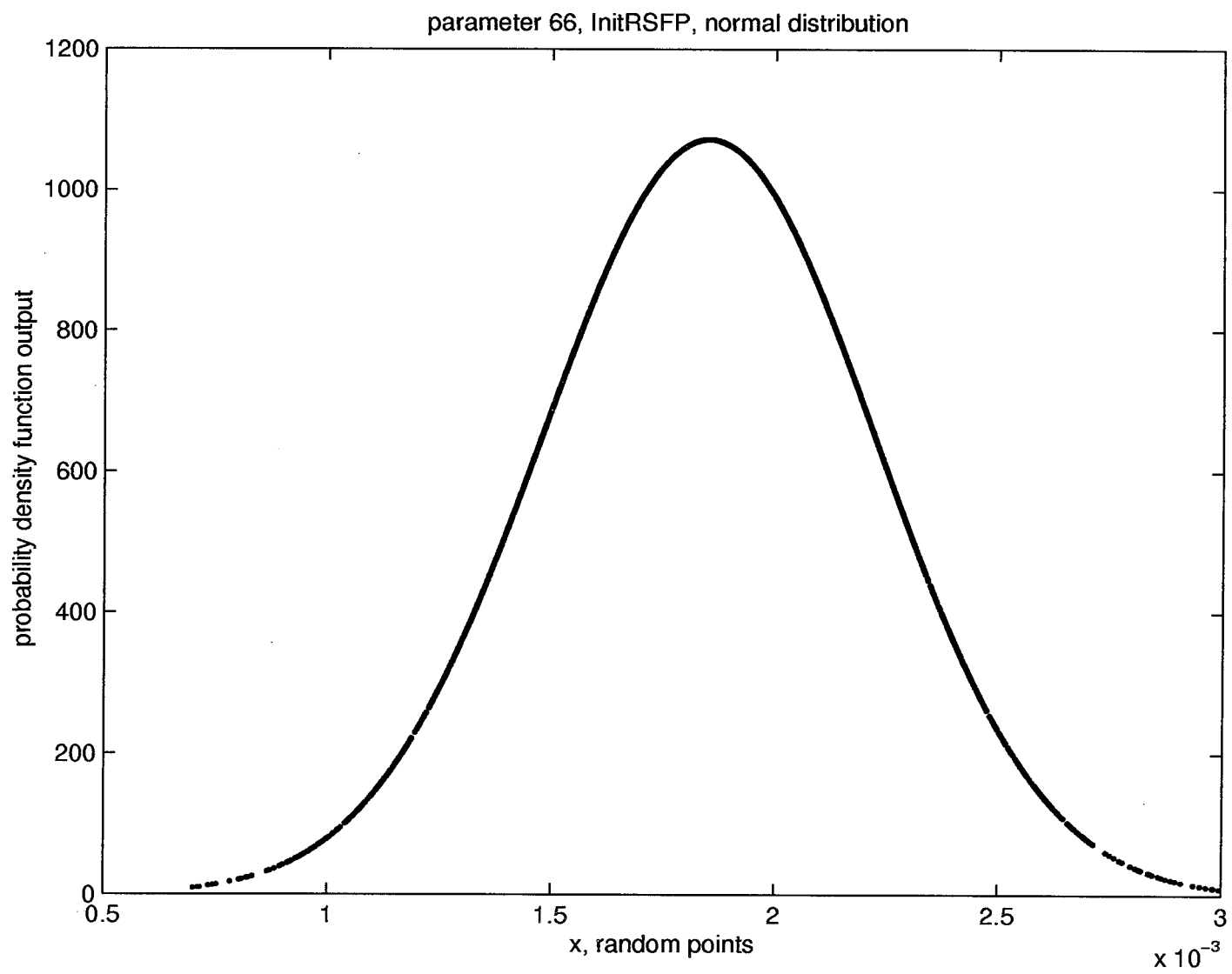
8/16/2020



CM

know

8/16/2000
82



known + 11.4

Sitakanta wants to ^{know} ~~see~~ the smallest
number of realizations needed so that the
top 10 params will always be on the top.
allow their rank to be differ.

Sitakanta wants me to apply the FAST
method the to example problem in the
Morris paper. To further understand the
nature of the FAST method, and to
see why we can or cannot reduce the #
of realizations

8/16/2000

8-27-99

TL

Finished using FAST to investigate the

example problem in Morris' paper

with 20 ~~par~~ parameters, and ~~to~~ 1-10 being

important, must have realizations ≥ 1500

Job started: Fri Aug 27 11:11:39 1999

NREALIZATIONS = 100

i	amp before sort	i	amp after sort
1	83.3794648713	18	2.1278915645
2	71.3378907494	17	4.7703227437
3	60.8983086102	14	9.0493907264
4	86.8760097537	7	9.0514765622
5	64.4587015136	8	9.0612098947
6	83.3757892596	9	14.6704549525
7	9.0514765622	19	17.8710964374
8	9.0612098947	20	19.7221342099
9	14.6704549525	16	20.9058990079
10	60.8961332092	10	60.8961332092
11	71.3301530537	3	60.8983086102
12	64.4594053364	5	64.4587015136
13	86.8796096958	12	64.4594053364
14	9.0493907264	11	71.3301530537
15	83.3841895363	2	71.3378907494
16	20.9058990079	6	83.3757892596
17	4.7703227437	1	83.3794648713
18	2.1278915645	15	83.3841895363
19	17.8710964374	4	86.8760097537
20	19.7221342099	13	86.8796096958

Job started: Fri Aug 27 11:11:10 1999

NREALIZATIONS = 200

i	amp before sort	i	amp after sort
1	71.0783488801	19	3.4413083575
2	64.8716261729	14	3.7918412516
3	41.4917114277	20	4.4124155878
4	70.7312537870	16	7.1374162556
5	29.6840577541	11	9.1939796305
6	19.0524040134	7	10.7209752860
7	10.7209752860	8	10.7239217894
8	10.7239217894	9	14.5952909039
9	14.5952909039	13	15.7552592261
10	41.4872440260	15	19.0521996815
11	9.1939796305	6	19.0524040134
12	29.6857237882	17	22.4185067625
13	15.7552592261	5	29.6840577541
14	3.7918412516	12	29.6857237882
15	19.0521996815	18	30.2005082810
16	7.1374162556	10	41.4872440260
17	22.4185067625	3	41.4917114277
18	30.2005082810	2	64.8716261729
19	3.4413083575	4	70.7312537870
20	4.4124155878	1	71.0783488801

Job started: Fri Aug 27 11:10:33 1999

NREALIZATIONS = 400

i	amp before sort	i	amp after sort
1	83.2319877996	14	1.3806713762
2	47.6882225822	18	1.6995991951
3	46.6888241634	19	1.8298081806
4	102.2283880065	7	2.0718059166
5	49.3625127208	16	3.0312056156
6	13.2968707375	20	3.2386175988
7	2.0718059166	13	4.4565910414
8	6.4547508839	17	4.5241066730
9	12.3942560969	8	6.4547508839
10	46.6906234724	9	12.3942560969
11	14.5386504431	6	13.2968707375
12	49.3632304477	15	13.2974231318
13	4.4565910414	11	14.5386504431
14	1.3806713762	3	46.6888241634
15	13.2974231318	10	46.6906234724
16	3.0312056156	2	47.6882225822
17	4.5241066730	5	49.3625127208
18	1.6995991951	12	49.3632304477
19	1.8298081806	1	83.2319877996
20	3.2386175988	4	102.2283880065

Job started: Fri Aug 27 11:09:00 1999

NREALIZATIONS = 800

i	amp before sort	i	amp after sort
1	78.9074907324	19	0.8911961408
2	68.2807799941	20	0.9489172503
3	36.6249133009	17	1.7513809556
4	83.7537300309	16	2.7488742219
5	29.6505627920	7	3.5278989543
6	4.1400303172	15	4.1380606814
7	3.5278989543	6	4.1400303172
8	5.9615278674	14	4.6766237136
9	9.9792211624	12	5.0398622667
10	10.9190810282	13	5.1058641573
11	5.3221963957	11	5.3221963957
12	5.0398622667	8	5.9615278674
13	5.1058641573	9	9.9792211624
14	4.6766237136	18	10.0539580020
15	4.1380606814	10	10.9190810282
16	2.7488742219	5	29.6505627920
17	1.7513809556	3	36.6249133009
18	10.0539580020	2	68.2807799941
19	0.8911961408	1	78.9074907324
20	0.9489172503	4	83.7537300309

Job started: Fri Aug 27 11:09:45 1999

NREALIZATIONS = 600

i	amp before sort	i	amp after sort
1	67.8337918176	13	0.0436115853
2	76.4024481461	20	0.3716930531
3	65.4406750603	14	0.5637256208
4	75.4767424753	15	1.3831748682
5	29.3593811873	18	2.6045715391
6	13.4198380188	11	3.1286913342
7	8.5139727520	16	4.3181604680
8	16.4397549591	7	8.5139727520
9	9.8378291562	9	9.8378291562
10	65.4385875075	17	11.9838962565
11	3.1286913342	6	13.4198380188
12	15.3108014062	12	15.3108014062
13	0.0436115853	8	16.4397549591
14	0.5637256208	19	18.1887410871
15	1.3831748682	5	29.3593811873
16	4.3181604680	10	65.4385875075
17	11.9838962565	3	65.4406750603
18	2.6045715391	1	67.8337918176
19	18.1887410871	4	75.4767424753
20	0.3716930531	2	76.4024481461

Job started: Fri Aug 27 11:08:20 1999

NREALIZATIONS = 1000

i	amp before sort	i	amp after sort
1	78.3743987449	12	0.0378813441
2	79.8934236090	11	2.1499865500
3	35.9430309145	7	3.1202609641
4	68.7375871156	16	3.1984565533
5	48.8533802402	19	4.2107135522
6	15.0321323208	14	5.1359560543
7	3.1202609641	17	8.8655574246
8	9.9312106266	15	9.3011959908
9	11.9658227698	8	9.9312106266
10	16.9578112510	13	10.0702503435
11	2.1499865500	9	11.9658227698
12	0.0378813441	20	12.7420221758
13	10.0702503435	6	15.0321323208
14	5.1359560543	18	15.9266537163
15	9.3011959908	10	16.9578112510
16	3.1984565533	3	35.9430309145
17	8.8655574246	5	48.8533802402
18	15.9266537163	4	68.7375871156
19	4.2107135522	1	78.3743987449
20	12.7420221758	2	79.8934236090

Job started: Fri Aug 27 11:06:54 1999

NREALIZATIONS = 1500

i	amp before sort	i	amp after sort
1	80.2884357904	11	2.2282852981
2	75.6412798287	19	2.4984459218
3	30.6567330099	14	2.7541019596
4	75.1327737720	15	2.8409203171
5	37.3116509030	12	3.3259384229
6	12.2591997903	16	4.5803430174
7	16.7213661798	17	4.7401161429
8	26.9500482293	20	4.9853420150
9	12.1322036969	18	6.3907317074
10	19.6434754951	13	8.0328642305
11	2.2282852981	9	12.1322036969
12	3.3259384229	6	12.2591997903
13	8.0328642305	7	16.7213661798
14	2.7541019596	10	19.6434754951
15	2.8409203171	8	26.9500482293
16	4.5803430174	3	30.6567330099
17	4.7401161429	5	37.3116509030
18	6.3907317074	4	75.1327737720
19	2.4984459218	2	75.6412798287
20	4.9853420150	1	80.2884357904

Job started: Fri Aug 27 11:02:20 1999

NREALIZATIONS = 2500

i	amp before sort	i	amp after sort
1	77.5479052978	16	0.2096418104
2	76.4751864018	14	0.5056685180
3	33.0556309052	12	0.6084541129
4	76.9536608332	11	1.2572546455
5	35.6965519277	19	2.0152804338
6	15.3150466421	17	2.1376661735
7	8.9517592364	13	2.5763021445
8	8.3353126636	15	2.8974795935
9	9.1385176386	18	3.5829807505
10	9.0815535947	20	3.6302306792
11	1.2572546455	8	8.3353126636
12	0.6084541129	7	8.9517592364
13	2.5763021445	10	9.0815535947
14	0.5056685180	9	9.1385176386
15	2.8974795935	6	15.3150466421
16	0.2096418104	3	33.0556309052
17	2.1376661735	5	35.6965519277
18	3.5829807505	2	76.4751864018
19	2.0152804338	4	76.9536608332
20	3.6302306792	1	77.5479052978

Job started: Fri Aug 27 11:05:03 1999

NREALIZATIONS = 2000

i	amp before sort	i	amp after sort
1	75.9243594330	13	0.5972948717
2	78.0002284354	20	1.4758724128
3	36.3463522540	7	1.8659867741
4	74.9878568294	14	2.4362367930
5	52.4374541684	11	2.6693740240
6	16.1060137158	18	4.3882316085
7	1.8659867741	19	4.9724593115
8	15.6279243400	12	5.0586623916
9	11.8616007903	16	5.2970960735
10	16.1318345446	17	6.0282021394
11	2.6693740240	15	7.5249351951
12	5.0586623916	9	11.8616007903
13	0.5972948717	8	15.6279243400
14	2.4362367930	6	16.1060137158
15	7.5249351951	10	16.1318345446
16	5.2970960735	3	36.3463522540
17	6.0282021394	5	52.4374541684
18	4.3882316085	4	74.9878568294
19	4.9724593115	1	75.9243594330
20	1.4758724128	2	78.0002284354

Job started: Fri Aug 27 11:01:19 1999

NREALIZATIONS = 3000

i	amp before sort	i	amp after sort
1	80.0025630464	19	0.5248331729
2	69.7657895527	15	0.7591195469
3	38.4244620704	17	1.4172134076
4	74.1963361701	14	2.2550555672
5	26.6413637357	13	2.4492866037
6	6.0984192897	18	4.1571545377
7	6.4960867269	12	4.3416309311
8	14.0818380815	20	4.5023670637
9	16.7217642314	11	4.9033744766
10	17.5704874340	16	5.2051503669
11	4.9033744766	6	6.0984192897
12	4.3416309311	7	6.4960867269
13	2.4492866037	8	14.0818380815
14	2.2550555672	9	16.7217642314
15	0.7591195469	10	17.5704874340
16	5.2051503669	5	26.6413637357
17	1.4172134076	3	38.4244620704
18	4.1571545377	2	69.7657895527
19	0.5248331729	4	74.1963361701
20	4.5023670637	1	80.0025630464

Job started: Fri Aug 27 10:57:41 1999

NREALIZATIONS = 3500

i	amp before sort	i	amp after sort
1	77.8221498442	19	0.2100086430
2	73.9410040428	20	1.0704465816
3	31.9006494360	13	1.1279401517
4	71.2451083758	16	1.2213695078
5	38.7360045582	17	1.4054407271
6	18.3456582633	15	1.7914437957
7	5.6074879069	14	2.2489254318
8	12.7846566992	11	2.3592552809
9	13.2419000926	18	3.9872463853
10	11.3349456320	7	5.6074879069
11	2.3592552809	12	8.1152795736
12	8.1152795736	10	11.3349456320
13	1.1279401517	8	12.7846566992
14	2.2489254318	9	13.2419000926
15	1.7914437957	6	18.3456582633
16	1.2213695078	3	31.9006494360
17	1.4054407271	5	38.7360045582
18	3.9872463853	4	71.2451083758
19	0.2100086430	2	73.9410040428
20	1.0704465816	1	77.8221498442

Job started: Fri Aug 27 10:54:15 1999

NREALIZATIONS = 4174

i	amp before sort	i	amp after sort
1	74.2002540328	19	1.2191651007
2	74.7763979010	13	2.0475315003
3	33.0958444320	16	2.4103182283
4	72.9018064130	17	2.5904447307
5	39.3126183535	20	2.6071718320
6	17.7776271761	18	3.0675058459
7	5.9660619810	12	3.1609260863
8	14.8299760193	11	3.3279396948
9	14.4121539398	15	3.3887796037
10	12.9773729543	14	3.6154727671
11	3.3279396948	7	5.9660619810
12	3.1609260863	10	12.9773729543
13	2.0475315003	9	14.4121539398
14	3.6154727671	8	14.8299760193
15	3.3887796037	6	17.7776271761
16	2.4103182283	3	33.0958444320
17	2.5904447307	5	39.3126183535
18	3.0675058459	4	72.9018064130
19	1.2191651007	1	74.2002540328
20	2.6071718320	2	74.7763979010

Job started: Fri Aug 27 10:56:02 1999

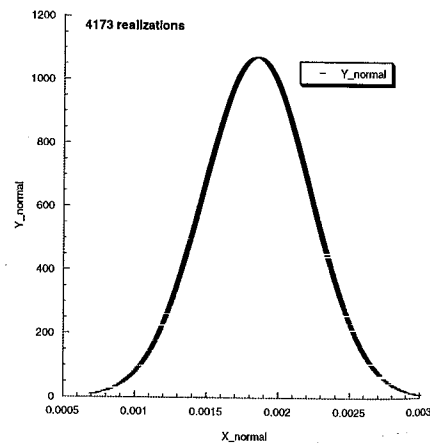
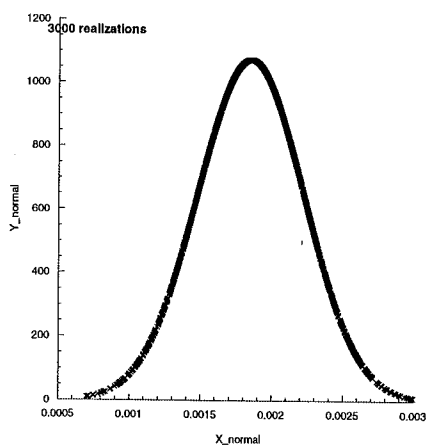
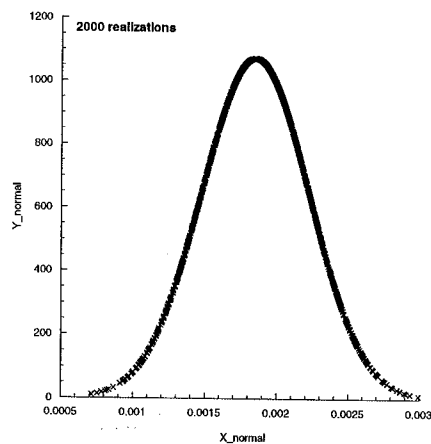
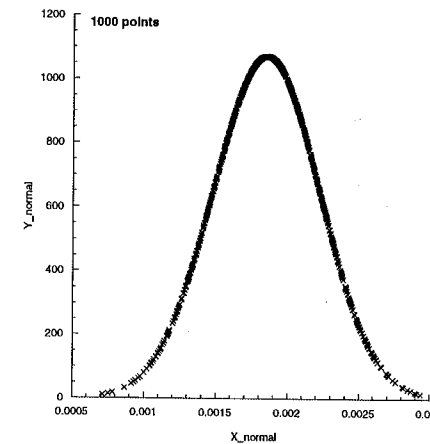
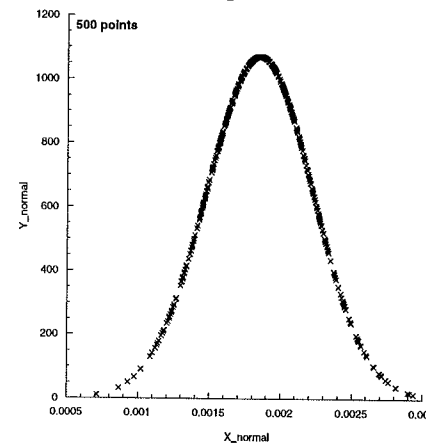
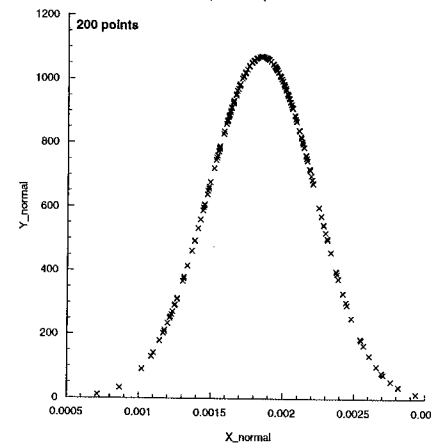
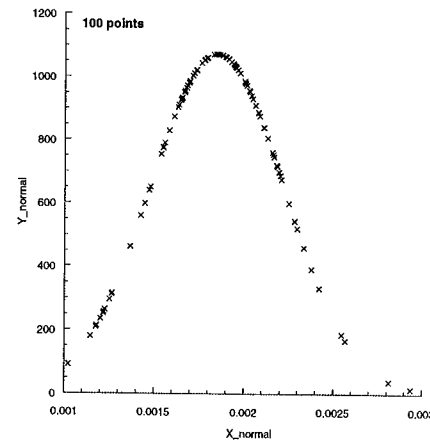
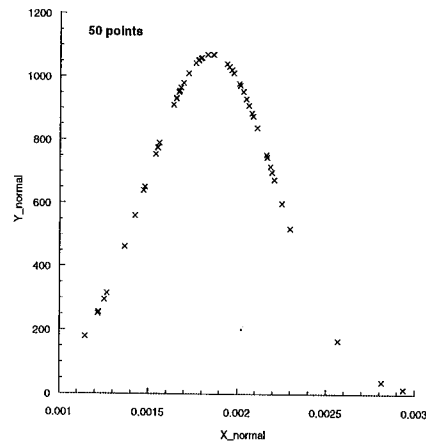
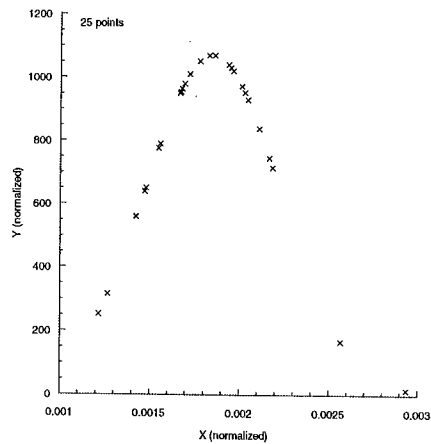
NREALIZATIONS = 4000

i	amp before sort	i	amp after sort
1	76.1354675522	17	0.0164150806
2	78.0518863070	20	0.0667755956
3	38.7054444432	15	0.1269950342
4	72.9398566623	11	0.1684370110
5	41.3634511659	16	1.6705007548
6	15.0619837175	12	2.5087447532
7	5.5523108950	14	3.0219408922
8	14.5186982334	19	3.5232546722
9	9.4173934951	13	3.8336559248
10	16.2008155238	18	4.4088754901
11	0.1684370110	7	5.5523108950
12	2.5087447532	9	9.4173934951
13	3.8336559248	8	14.5186982334
14	3.0219408922	6	15.0619837175
15	0.1269950342	10	16.2008155238
16	1.6705007548	3	38.7054444432
17	0.0164150806	5	41.3634511659
18	4.4088754901	4	72.9398566623
19	3.5232546722	1	76.1354675522
20	0.0667755956	2	78.0518863070

A graph Sitakanta gave to me.

8/88/99

Sn
8/24/100



8-28-99

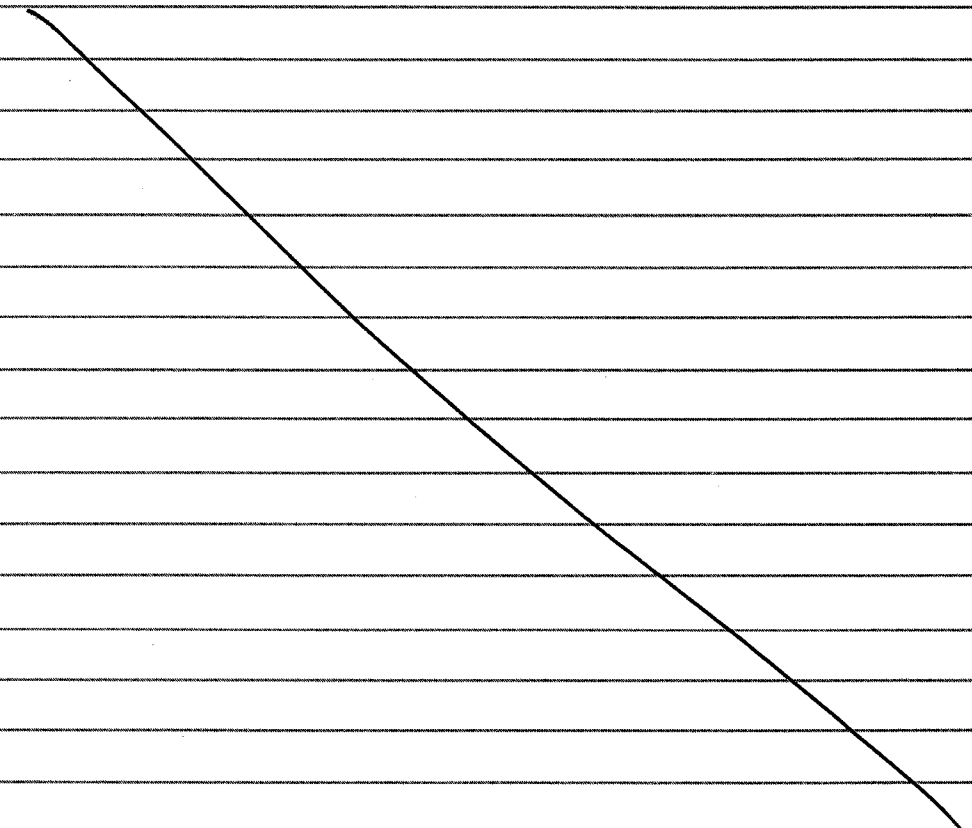
YL

Generally for a deterministic model, FAST stabilized when # realization $\rightarrow \infty$.

if use the # specified by FAST paper, then ranking could change since the #'s are only for the order of 4. $M=4$.

But the ~~most~~ top ten params are stabilized.

Submitted 3 frozen / 10K, 50K.



8-30-SS

YL

modified fast amp. f

used the modified ~~fast~~ fast amp. f
to ~~produce~~ process TPARUN 61, 62, 63, 64
produced results on the right page. →

Sm
8/26/2000

Obtain the FOURIER amplitudes of the FAST method
Job started: Mon Aug 30 14:58:15 1999

used gwpkdos_c.res_fastlhs4_Morris_10k_p=8_d=2

i	abbreviation	abs(amp) w/o sort	i	abbreviation	abs(amp) w/ sort
1	AAMAIQS	0.1072117E-05	18	ARDSAVSe	0.1630221E-07
2	MAPMAGM	0.2926149E-06	7	SSMO-RE	0.2820930E-07
3	FOC-R	0.2279419E-06	4	FOCTR	0.1494983E-06
4	FOCTR	0.1494983E-06	17	ARDSAV_U	0.1830177E-06
5	FOCTR-R	0.2327206E-06	13	SFWt%I1	0.1973707E-06
6	YMR-TC	0.2759942E-06	3	FOC-R	0.2279419E-06
7	SSMO-RE	0.2820930E-07	5	FOCTR-R	0.2327206E-06
8	Fow*	0.1875282E-05	6	YMR-TC	0.2759942E-06
9	Fmult*	0.8622833E-06	2	MAPMAGM	0.2926149E-06
10	SbArWt%	0.1979490E-05	14	SFWt%I3	0.3523412E-06
11	WP-Def%	0.1999327E-05	19	APrs_SAV	0.4662144E-06
12	InitRSFP	0.5155967E-06	12	InitRSFP	0.5155967E-06
13	SFWt%I1	0.1973707E-06	9	Fmult*	0.8622833E-06
14	SFWt%I3	0.3523412E-06	15	ARDSAV_I	0.9281699E-06
15	ARDSAV_I	0.9281699E-06	20	WPRRG@20	0.9566982E-06
16	ARDSAVTc	0.1269452E-05	1	AAMAIQS	0.1072117E-05
17	ARDSAV_U	0.1830177E-06	16	ARDSAVTc	0.1269452E-05
18	ARDSAVSe	0.1630221E-07	8	Fow*	0.1875282E-05
19	APrs_SAV	0.4662144E-06	10	SbArWt%	0.1979490E-05
20	WPRRG@20	0.9566982E-06	11	WP-Def%	0.1999327E-05

Sm

Obtain the FOURIER amplitudes of the FAST method
Job started: Mon Aug 30 14:59:23 1999

used gwpkdos.res_fastlhs4_Morris_50k_p=8_d=2

i	abbreviation	abs(amp) w/o sort	i	abbreviation	abs(amp) w/ sort
1	FOCTR	0.3484905E-05	1	FOCTR	0.3484905E-05
2	AA_2_1	0.4205052E-03	12	SFWt%C6	0.2120284E-04
3	OO-CofLC	0.2772587E-03	4	Fow*	0.3459209E-04
4	Fow*	0.3459209E-04	18	ARDSAVTh	0.4177478E-04
5	Fmult*	0.8159437E-04	14	MKD_CHvU	0.4799055E-04
6	SbArWt%	0.9155784E-03	17	ARDSAV_U	0.5072969E-04
7	InitRSFP	0.2976059E-03	13	SFWt%C7	0.6829250E-04
8	SFWt%C1	0.1805644E-03	16	ARDSAVTc	0.7014652E-04
9	SFWt%C3	0.2722041E-03	5	Fmult*	0.8159437E-04
10	SFWt%C4	0.2319961E-03	11	SFWt%C5	0.1172786E-03
11	SFWt%C5	0.1172786E-03	8	SFWt%C1	0.1805644E-03
12	SFWt%C6	0.2120284E-04	10	SFWt%C4	0.2319961E-03
13	SFWt%C7	0.6829250E-04	9	SFWt%C3	0.2722041E-03
14	MKD_CHvU	0.4799055E-04	3	OO-CofLC	0.2772587E-03
15	ARDSAVNp	0.1585205E-02	19	APrs_SAV	0.2813700E-03
16	ARDSAVTc	0.7014652E-04	7	InitRSFP	0.2976059E-03
17	ARDSAV_U	0.5072969E-04	20	WPRRG@20	0.4161764E-03
18	ARDSAVTh	0.4177478E-04	2	AA_2_1	0.4205052E-03
19	APrs_SAV	0.2813700E-03	6	SbArWt%	0.9155784E-03
20	WPRRG@20	0.4161764E-03	15	ARDSAVNp	0.1585205E-02

8-31-99

YL

A copy of FAST paper was given to Sitakanta. Instead of doing CCDF by fixing 1, 2, 3, ..., we do CCDF like: 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20.

Sitakanta emphasized the importance of finishing the FAST and Mom's papers in time.

~~On 8/16/2000~~ This ~~has~~ is the job with the highest ~~priority~~ priority, and the only work I'm doing now.

submitted 5 frozen.

9-1-99

YL

5 frozen finished.

submitted 10 frozen.

Sitakanta emphasized again the urgency and importance of finishing the FAST paper so we can get on the next work.

fix the problems in the paper.

10 frozen finished

submitted 15 frozen, 20 frozen

9-3-88

YL

Had a conversation w/ Sitakanta.

He made many comments on the FAST manuscripts.

basically, explain FAST better.

collect Saltelli's ~~12~~ papers.

work on the paper ^{Sn} 8/16/2000

9-4-88

YL

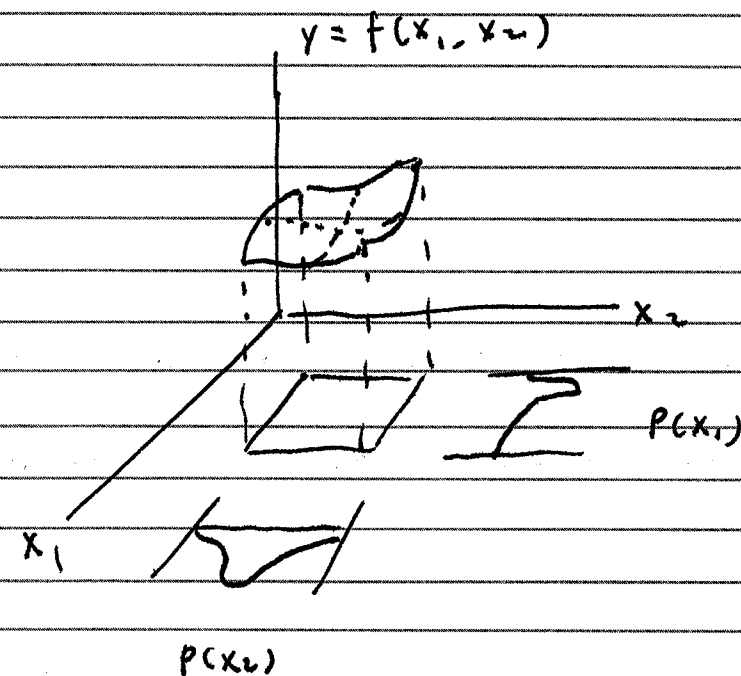
Had a conversation w/ Sitakanta today.

He read the two ^{Sn 8/16/2000} Saltelli's paper that I gave to him yesterday, and liked them a lot.

and suggested to me to follow the same style.

the way they presented FAST.

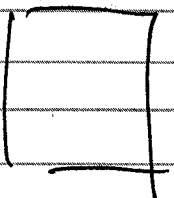
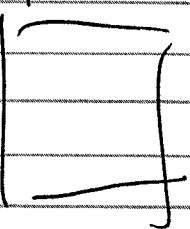
He wanted to do 3-D plots



one shows what is supposed to be done,

another shows what is done by FAST.

also:

log uniform	Transforms	w/o random noise	w/ random noise
			

Sitakanta also wanted me to work on
a 20-params models with diff. distributions.

9-6-85

YL

worked on FAST/morris-20/
and FAST/distrib

with non uniform distributions, there is no
way you can produce consistent ranking.

with uniform distribution, you can. but
are they right by ignoring distribution?

The key is "order of M ", $M = 4$

if FAST applies to more than M params,
errors bound to occur.

9-7-88

YL

After discussing with Sitakanta,
devised a model in FAST/ylu-10/

$$y = 100 (x_1 + x_1^3) + 80 (x_2 + x_2^3) + 60 (x_3 + x_2^3)$$

$$+ 40 (x_4 + x_4^3) + 20 x_5$$

$$+ 50 (x_1 x_2 x_3) ** 2$$

$$+ 0.01 (x_6 + x_6^3) + 0.08 (x_7 + x_7^3)$$

$$+ 0.06 (x_8 + x_8^3) + 0.04 (x_9 + x_9^3) + 0.02 (x_{10} + x_{10}^3)$$

I can make produce a stable ranking by
increase 5 points. to certain level,
and the top five parameters are right.

However, I cannot make the bottom five right
even though they are stable.

I can make ranking both stable and ~~be~~ right
by removing $x_4 - x_8$.

This should have something to do with "order of
 M , $M=4$."

An all uniform-params produces a much better
ranking ~~than~~ than non uniform params.

9-8-88

YL

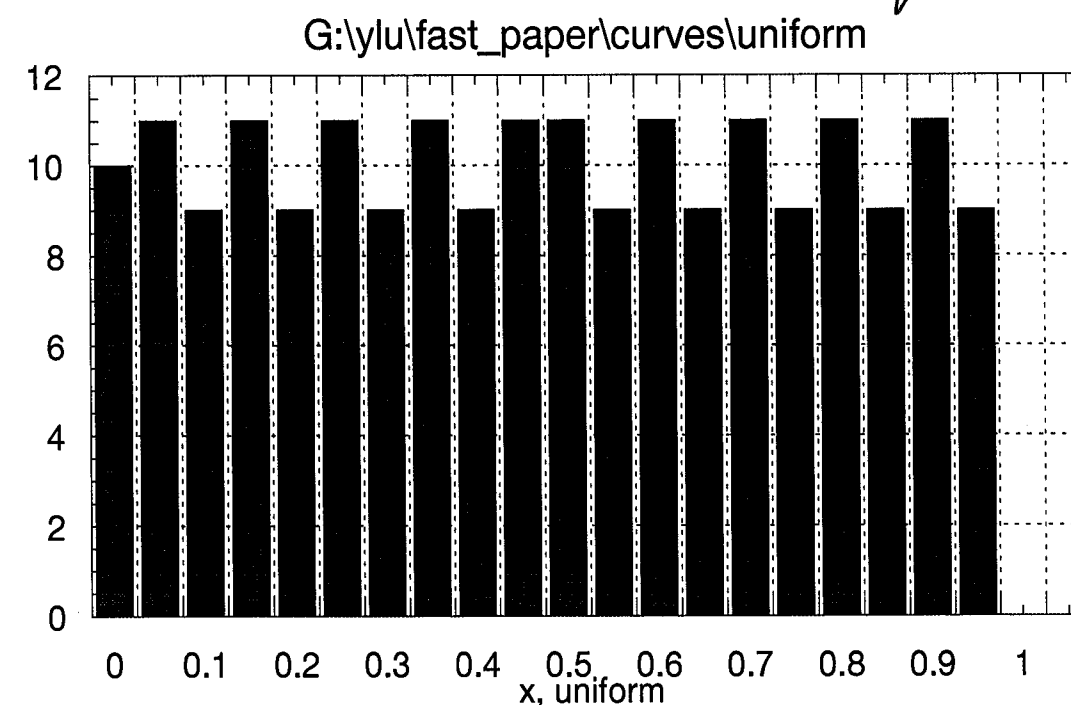
/FAST/curves/curve1.f, curve2.f

curve1.f reproduced Saltelli's fig.2.

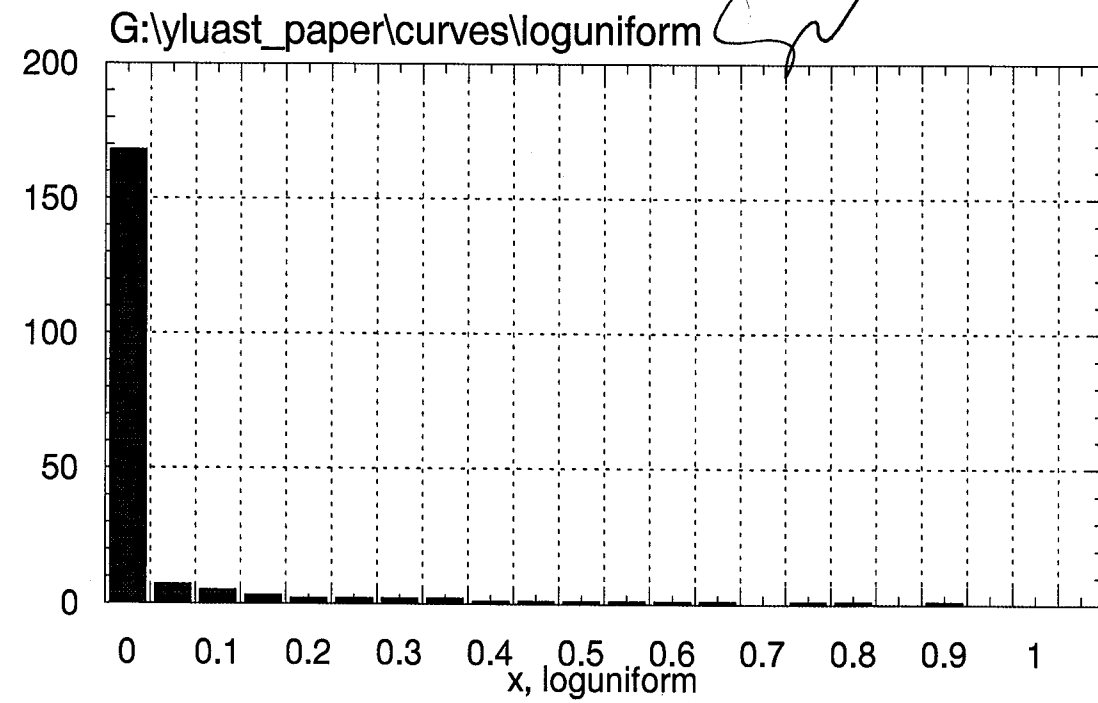
curve2.f showed that our code is better
than Saltelli's.

left figs. to Sitakanta.

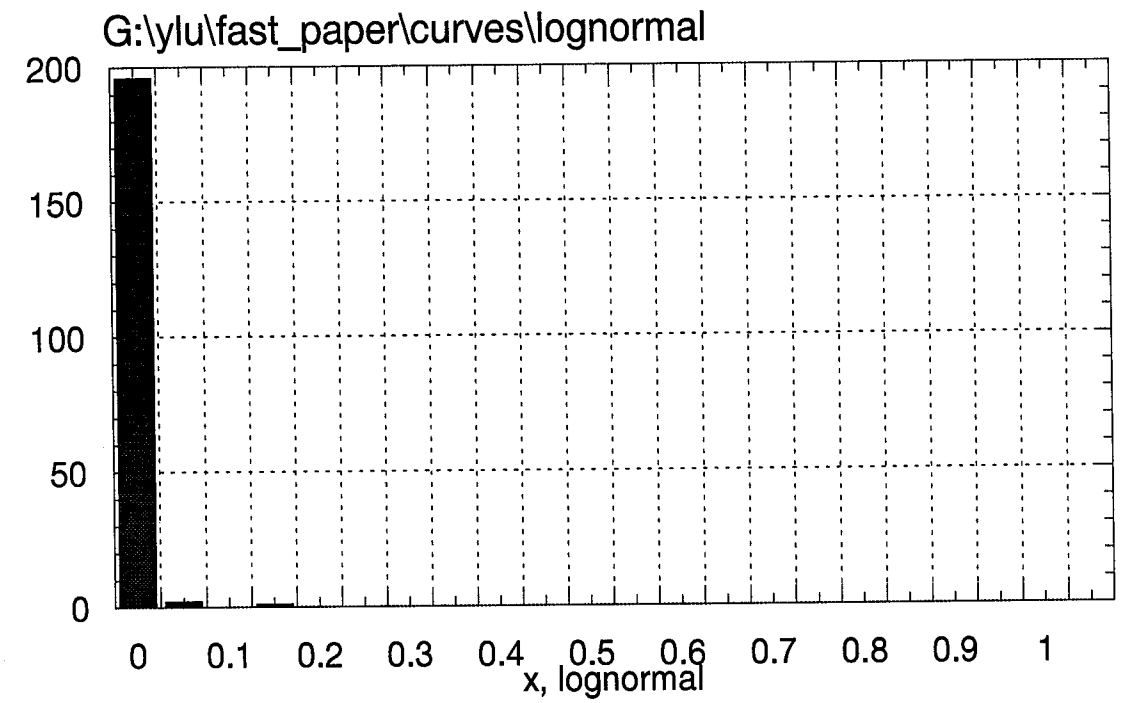
distribution of sampled points



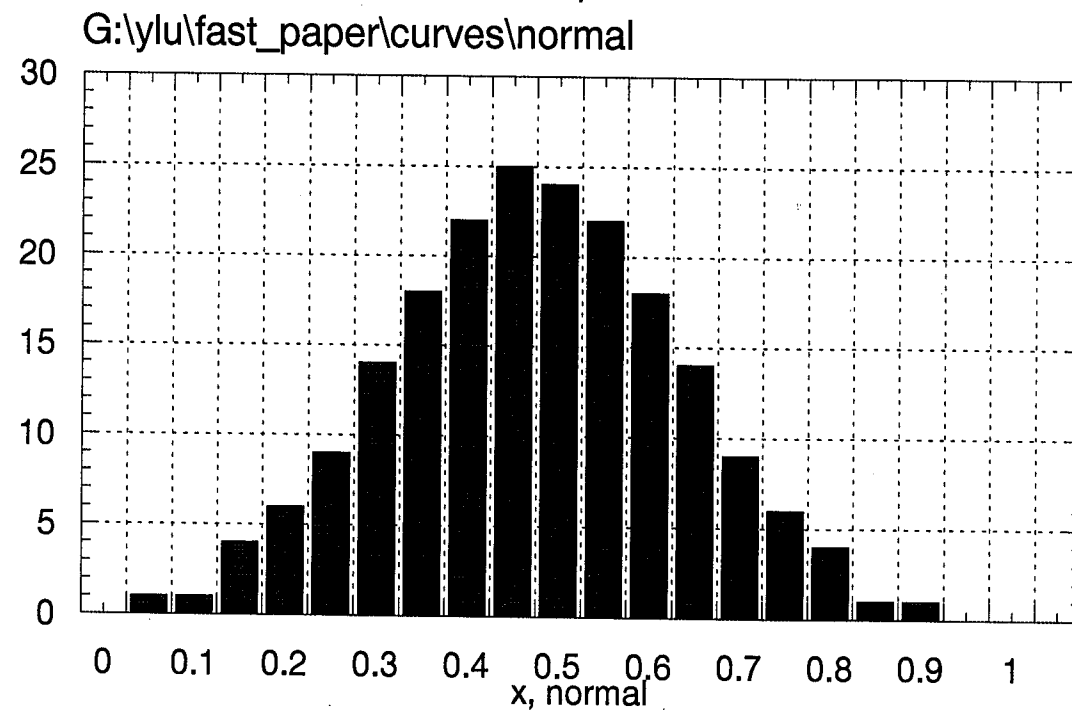
distribution of sampled points



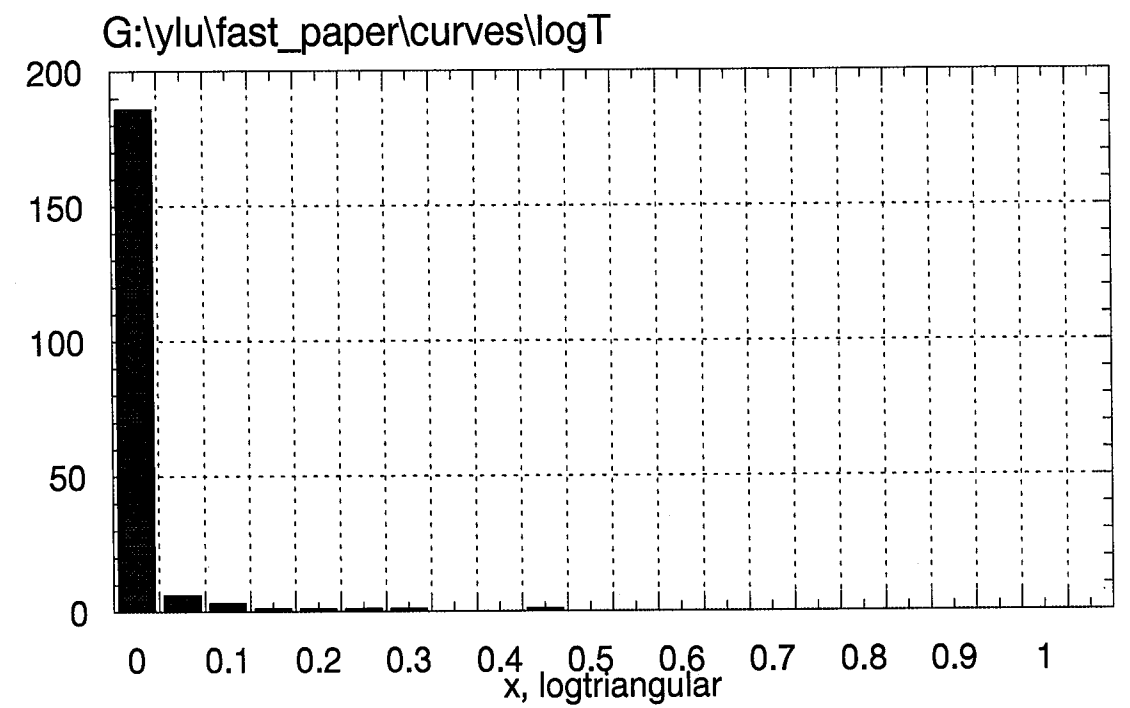
distribution of sampled points



distribution of sampled points

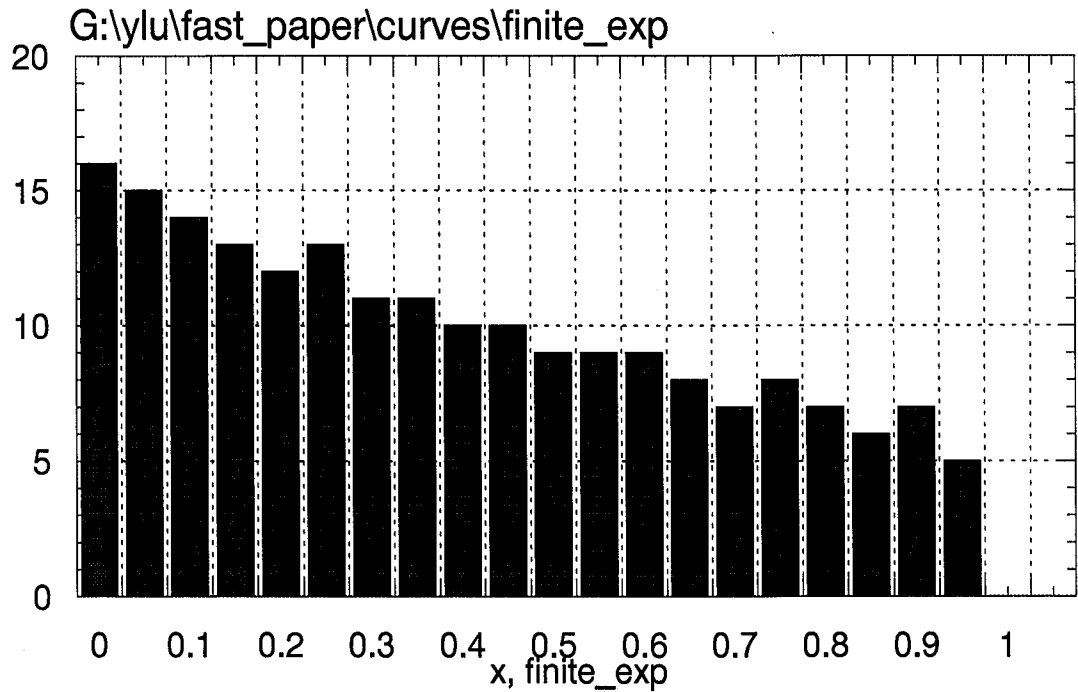


distribution of sampled points



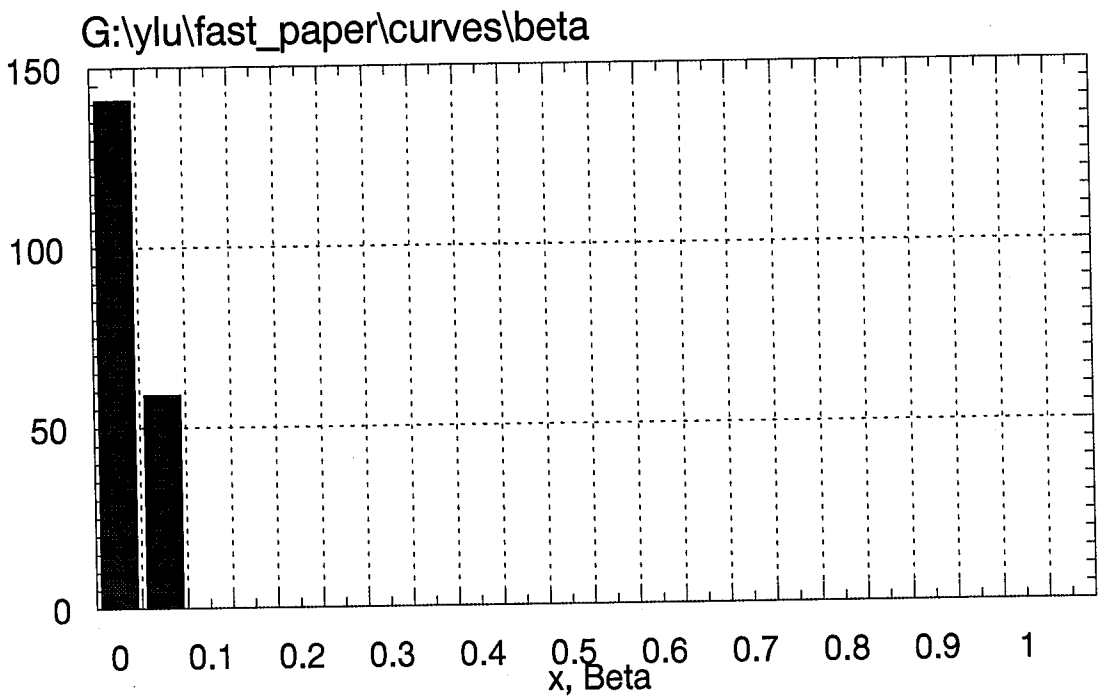
Cor

distribution of sampled points

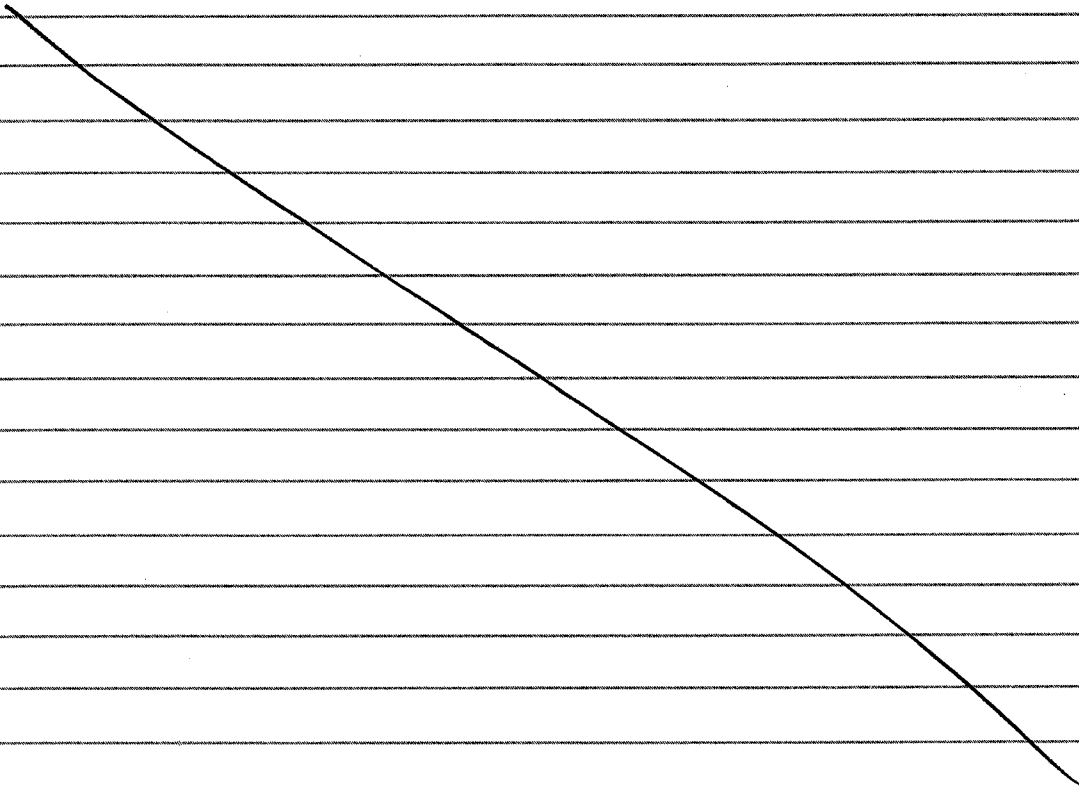
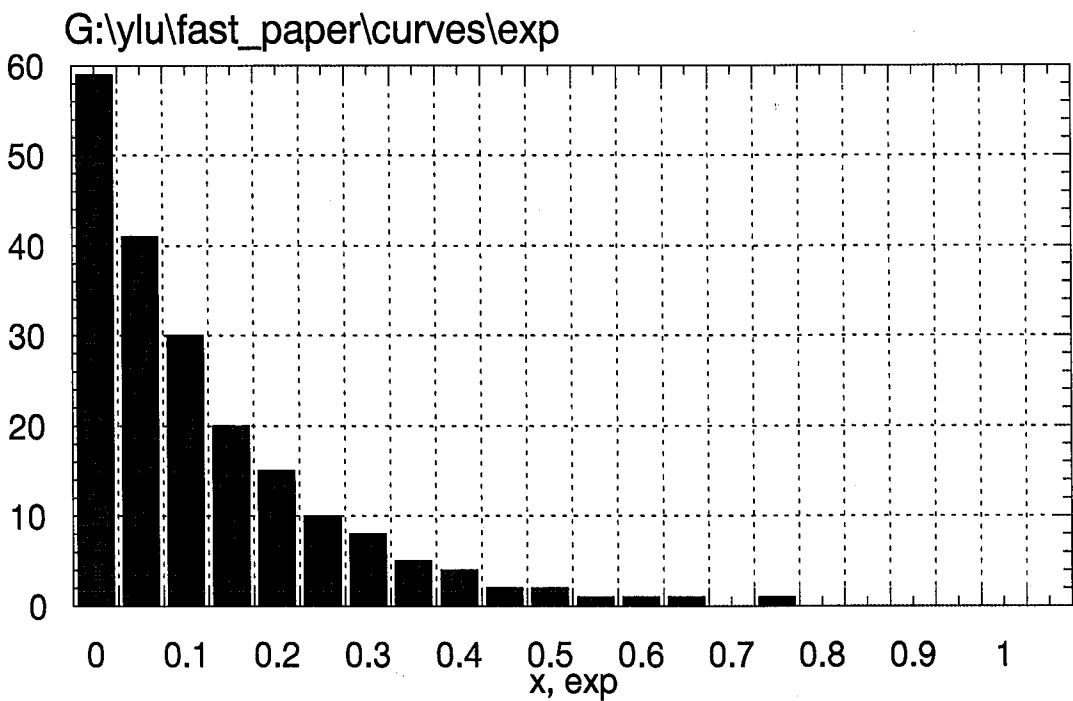


Cor

distribution of sampled points



distribution of sampled points



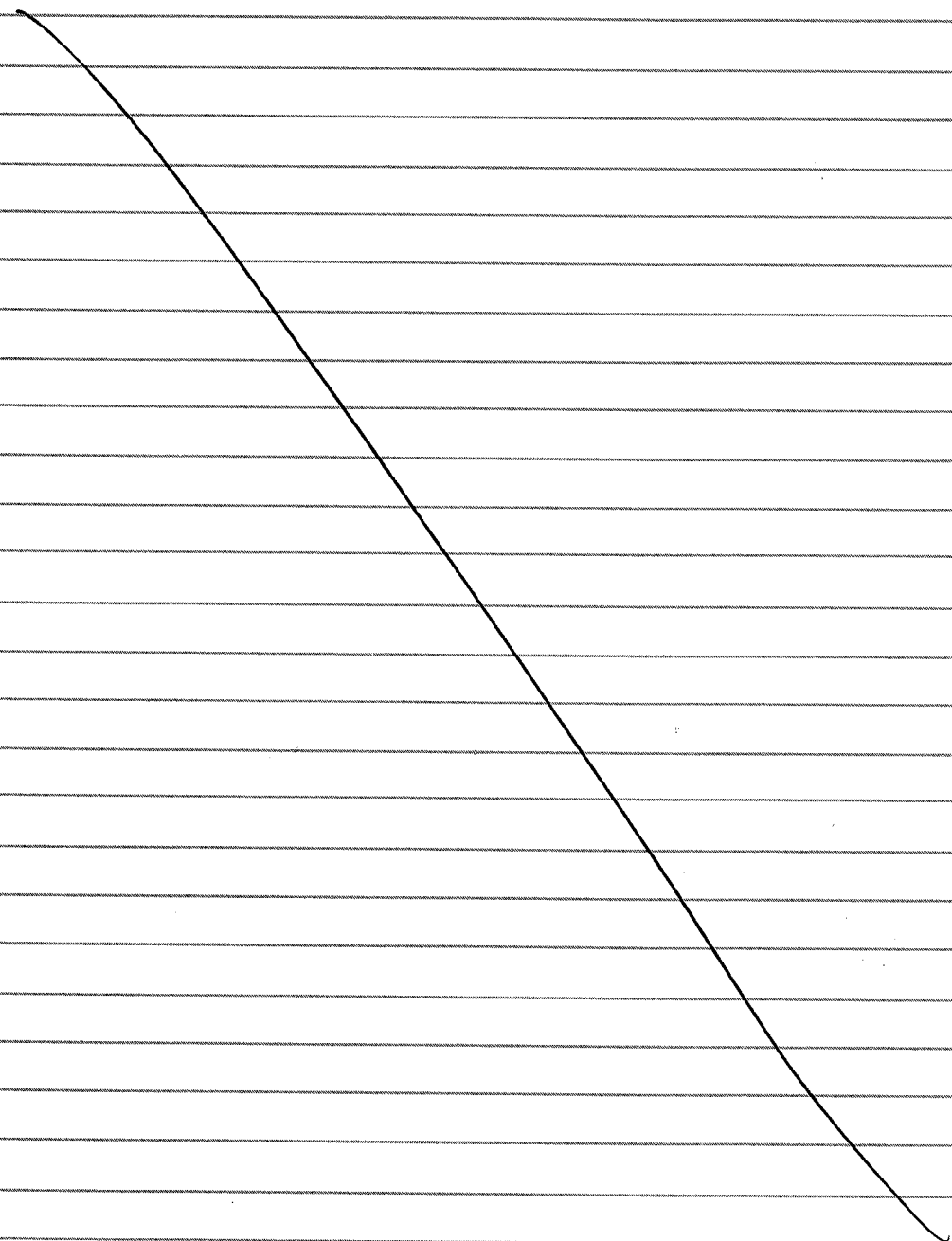
9-10-88

YL

worked on the FAST paper

Frank Tapia called. Graph ready

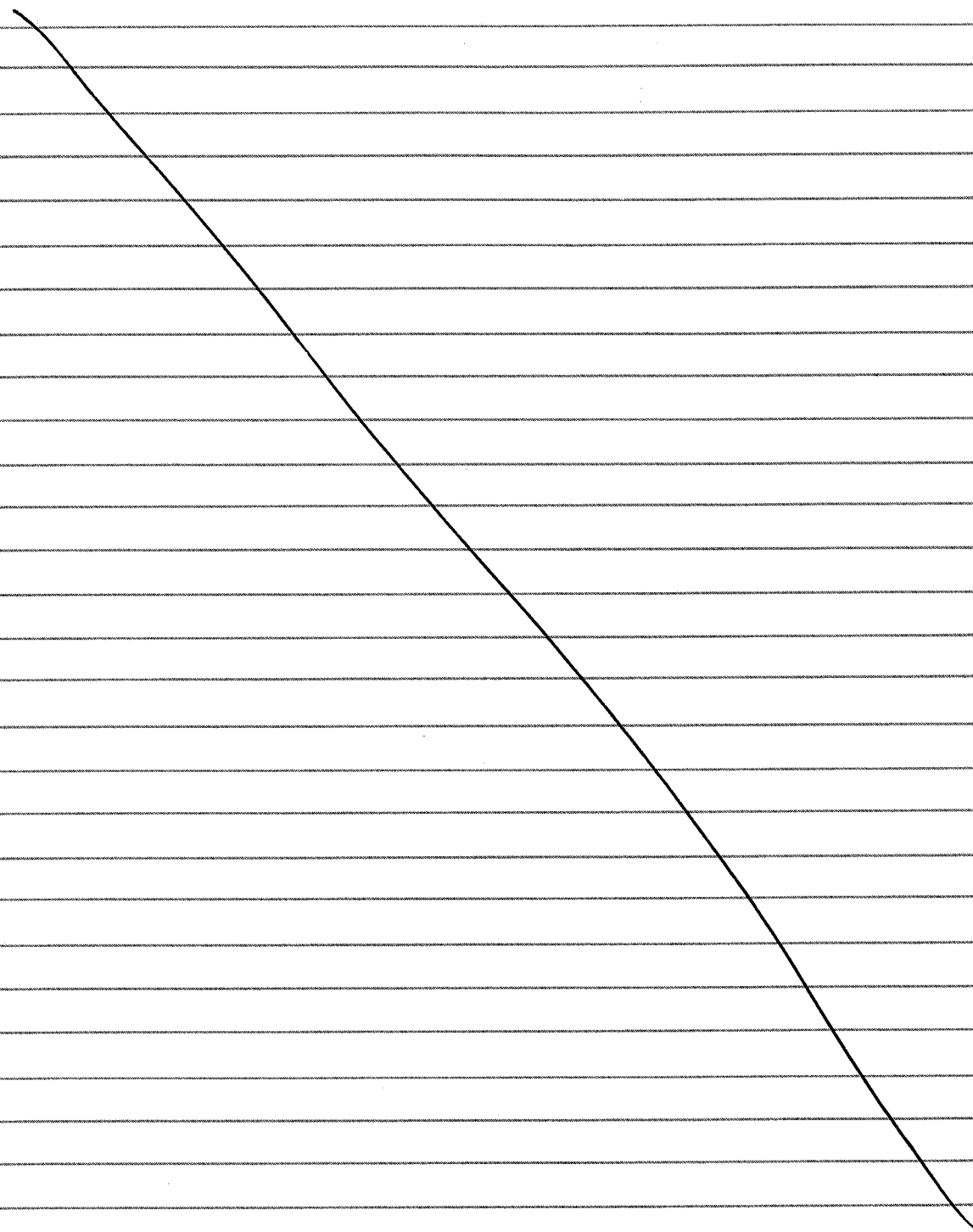
worked on /FAST/ yln-10



9-11-88

YL

worked on FAST paper



8/16/2000

~~9-12-99~~ 9-13-99

YL

worked on /FAST / ylu-10/
made Table 1, 2, 3, 4

left a copy of FAST paper on Sitakanta's
chair.

9-14-99

YL

Sitakanta wants me to spend 50% time on
NFENV, other 50% on FAST paper

Went through NFENV section of TPA 3.2
manual several times.

8-15-95 YL

implemented Sitakanta's comments to the FAST paper. Printed out env.f

Sitakanta wants me to try env.f out. using data →

8/16/2000 the p He wants me to take a serious look at the FAST paper. make sure it reaches is publishable, cannot rely on Div. 20's reviewers. They don't like it also need to look at Mani's paper close the door, spend the whole day

Table 1. Comparison of enhanced design alternative II (New Reference Design for Site Recommendation) to VA

Design Characteristics	VA	EDA II	Potential Impact on TPA
Mass Loading and Footprint Design			
Total emplacement drift length		54,000 m	
Total access drift length		33,400 m	
Total WPs		10,039 X	
Areal mass loading	85 MTHM/acre	60 MTHM/acre	Line loading
Emplacement in upper block		~1060 acres	
Drift spacing	28 m	81 m (center-to-center)	
Drift diameter	5.5 m	5.5 m	
Invert	Concrete lining	steel with sand or gravel ballast	Steel sets ground support (shifted away from concrete liner to steel set)
Number of WPs	10,500	10,039	
Length of Emplacement Drift	107 km	54 km	
Waste package Design			
WP materials	10 cm carbon steel over 2 cm Alloy-22	2 cm alloy-22 over 5 cm SS 316L	(SS stronger than carbon steel, potential for oxide wedging, surface contact doses will be higher)
Maximum WP	21 PWR assemblies	21 PWR assemblies	21 PWR/44 BWR SNF assembly WPs Average initial WP heat output is within 20% of average (11.2 kW max) (18 kW max for VA)

Sn

Peak WP Power (blending)	95% above average PWR WP power	20% above average PWR WP power	
Drip shield	None	2 cm Ti-7	
Backfill	None	Yes (may become an option)	
Thermal Management			
Pre-closure period	50 yrs	50 yr (potentially)	
Pre-closure ventilation rate	0.1 m3/s	2-10 m3/s air flow in emplacement drifts over 50 yr period	

9-17-99

YL

worked on the FAST paper, NFENV.f.

asked Ron about NFENV.f, input, output.

talked to Sitakanta about the paper

He wanted me to make sure the paper is acceptable for publishing.

9-20-99

YL

Split time between NFENV.f, and FAST paper.

morning → paper

afternoon → NFENV.f

fixed some graphs of the paper. still more to do.

created a directory: ^{8/16/2000} ~~Ylu/nfenv~~ Y.L

YLu / nfenv / TPARUN1

changed tpa.inp (1) Areal Mass Loading → 60 MTHM/are
(2) WP Spacing Along Emplacement Drift → 81 m
(3) Emplacement Drift Diameter → 5.5 m

ran NFENV.f. had problem with aml. program stopped if aml ≠ 83.

even if aml ^{← YL 8/16/2000} = 83, still had problem with "drift space".

Robert Rice home #: 915-581-0853

Had a telephone conversation w/ Rob. need to look at (1) new repository; (2) invert; (3) WP design change. He suggested me to read VA report.

9-21-88 YL.

Talked to Sitakanta. He used quite serious words about the FAST paper and NFGNV.f worked on ~~5~~ YL. NFGNV.f, now basically

~~8/16/2004~~ YL understand its structure. The important subroutine is cond3DXYZt which calculate

the temp for given X, Y, Z, t and AML.

But since AML is an averaged ~~or~~ YL value, only thing that needs to be changed is AML.

Also worked on FAST paper.

9-22-88

Y.L.

It just occurred to me that adding random phase shift into the functional transformations may not be a good idea. Because it causes problem during amplitude Fourier calculation^{YL}

Created TPARUN 65, 66, 67, 68

To run noiseless version of FAST.

TPARUN 65, 66 → 10 kyr.
67, 68 → 50 kyr.

Submitted TPARUN 65, 66.

Work on the FAST paper.

I don't believe the boundary conditions were specified in NFGNV.f.

Sitakanta wants me to calculate

AML = 60 ~ 83
maybe five diff. AML's

YL.

9-24-88

YL

To run NFENV.f
Modified reader.f.

$$\underline{40000} < \text{amtu} < 80000$$

$$\text{aml} \equiv 60$$

before modification

$$40000 < \text{amtu} < 80000$$

In NFENV.f there is a section:

$$\text{driftspace} = \frac{\text{amtu} \times 4047}{(\text{AML} \times \text{wpspace})}$$

if keep driftspace = 81 as in EDA II

then:

AML (MTU)	Wpspace (M)
60	8.1273
65	7.502131
70	6.9662645
75	6.5011469
80	6.0954815
83	5.8751629

results in G:\YLU\NFENV\wp-09-24-88

Sitakanta said that above was wrong

Keep driftspace = 81.

but change AML, wpspace and amtu

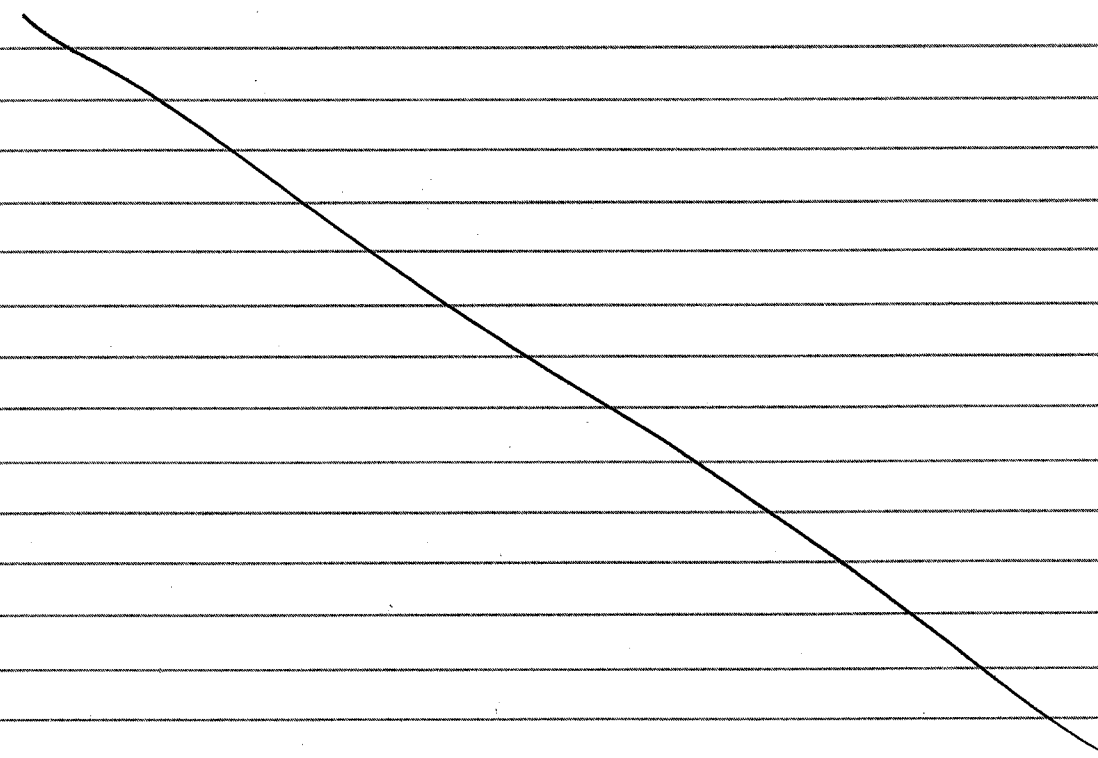
formulae:

$$\frac{81}{4047} = \frac{(\text{amtu} / \text{wpspace})}{\text{AML}}$$

AML	amtu/wpspace	wpspace	amtu
83	1.66	20	33.2
80	1.6	18	28.8
75	1.5	16	24
70	1.4	14	YL 18.6
65	1.3	12	15.6
60	1.2	10	12

results in G:\YLU\NFENV\WP-09-24-88
RH-09-24-88

two graphs given to Sitakanta



9-27-88

YL

Sitakanta still thinks that something is wrong with my graphs.

did two more graphs. fix wppayload \approx 9.76 MTU
but sitakanta still does not like it.

He wants me to fix wpspace at 1 meter.
and change wppayload, see how temp.
changes. Keep $AML = 60$, driftspace \approx 81 m

Talked to Rob Rice over the phone. ^{8/6/88}
He suggested that I stick with nine rectangles
rectangles, print out the area of each rectangle.
This can be done in NFENV.f

It appears that /yln/nfenv/develop-der
/nfenv.f
is good now. By "good" I mean the numbers
of wp's are consistent. The number
can be calculated either by

$$\frac{\text{repository area} * \text{aml}}{\text{wppayload}}$$

or by

$$\frac{\text{repository area}}{\text{driftspace} * \text{wpspace}}$$

where driftspace * wpspace = unit cell area

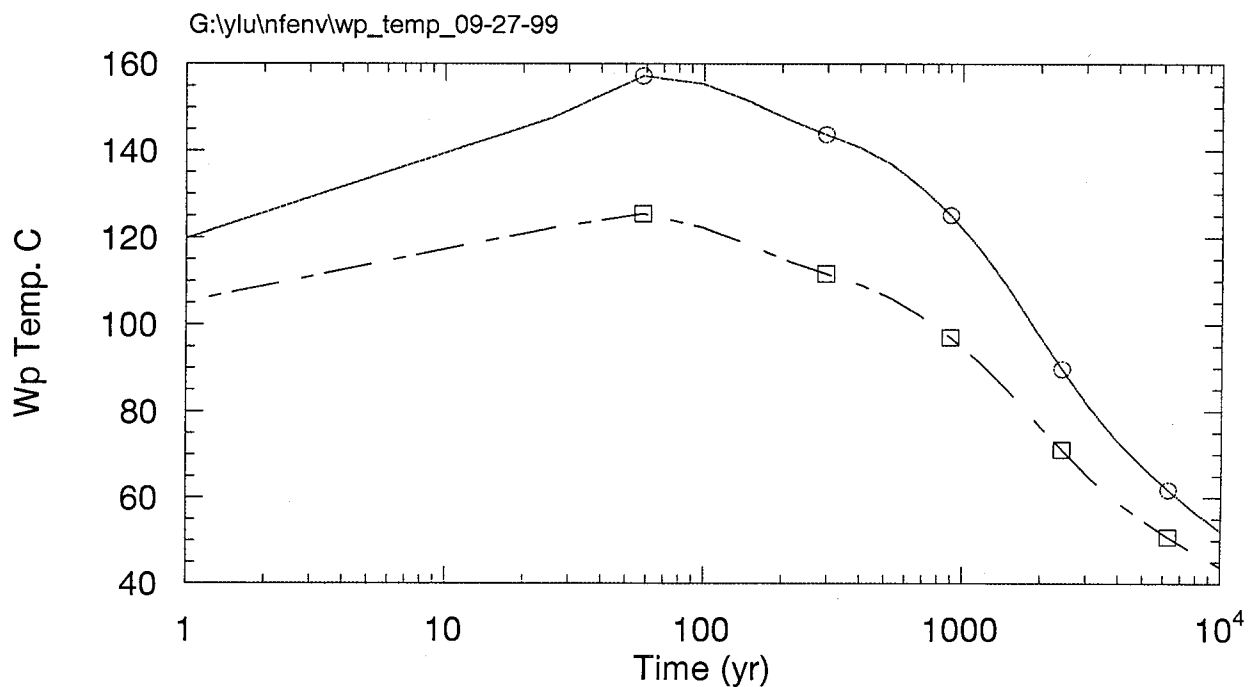
If these two numbers are the same, then it
must mean that the repository area has been
used properly

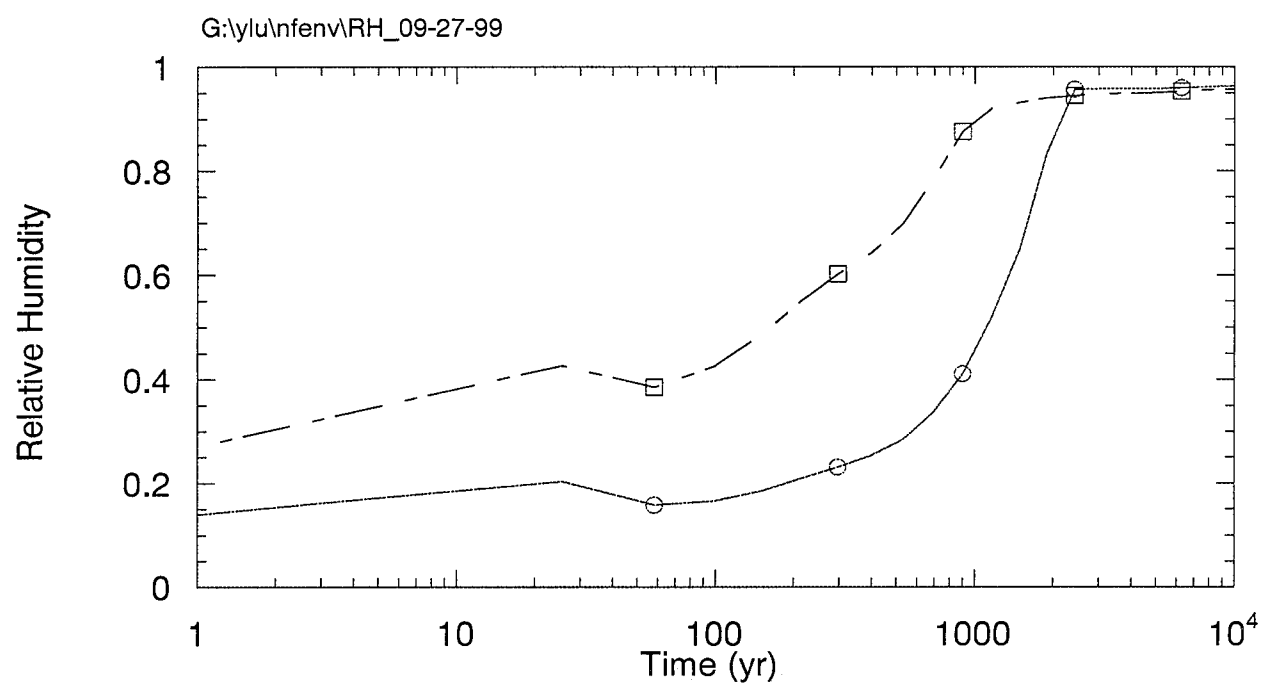
Sm
8/16/2000

- : AML = 83, wpspace = 19m, driftspace = 25m
- : AML = 83, wpspace = 19m, driftspace = 45m
- : AML = 60, wpspace = 8.127m, driftspace = 81m
- : AML = 60, wpspace = 8.127m, driftspace = 81m

wp payload = 9.76 MTu

wp payload = 9.76 MTu





9-28-88

YL.

Explained to Sitakanta that I had a way of verifying the consistency of WP's.

fix AML=60, 83 and wpayload = 9.76

vary wspace and consequently drift space

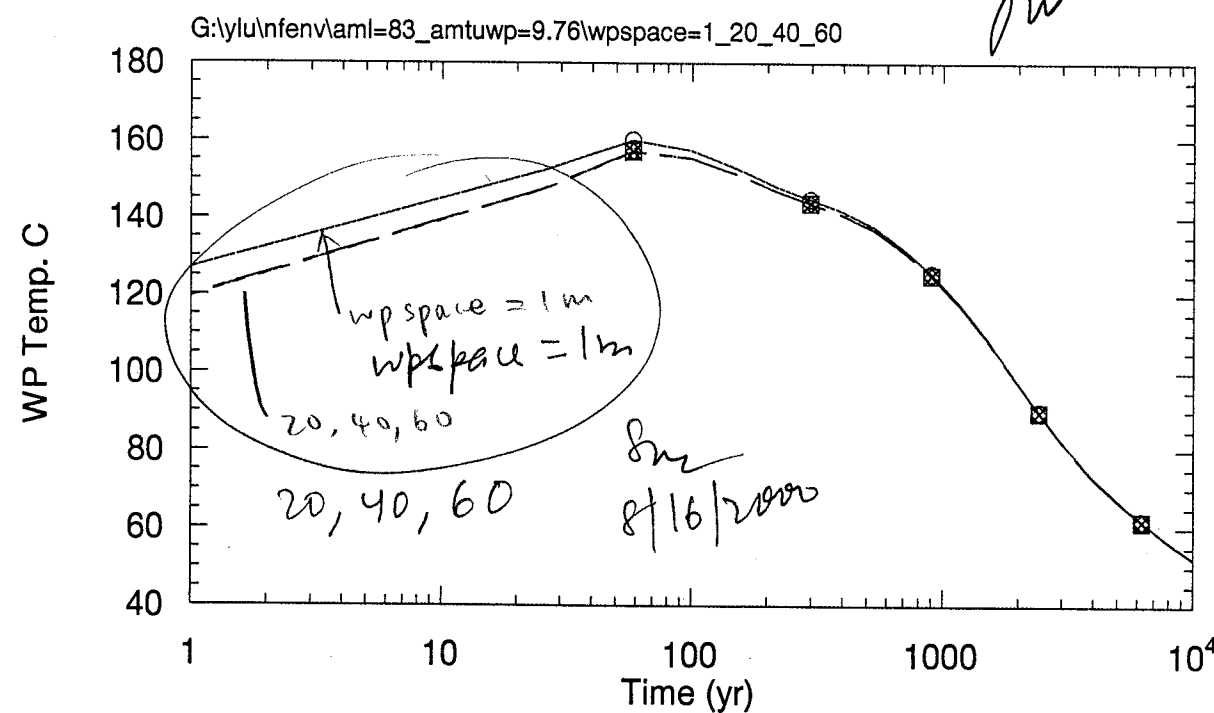
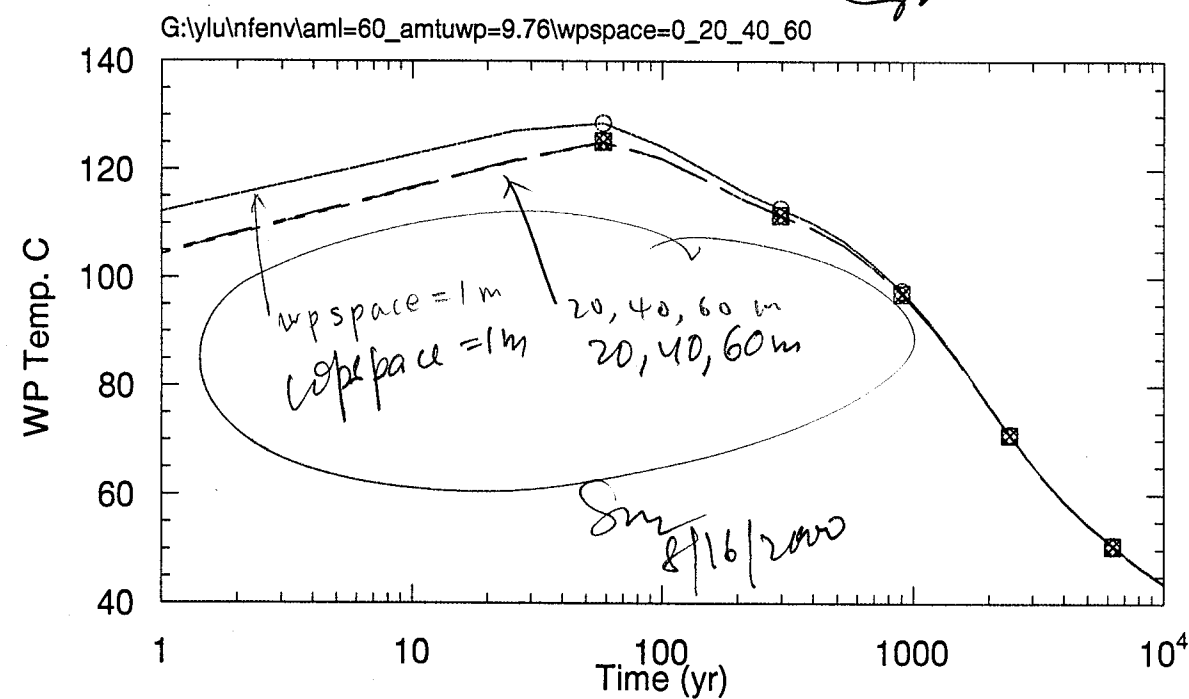
This only affect the early temperatures, but not long term temp. fields.

Showed results to Sitakanta, he still has doubt about it.

CRG of temp. field

He wants me to do a comparison between new design and the old design.

Also take a look at heat loss at the boundary of the repository.

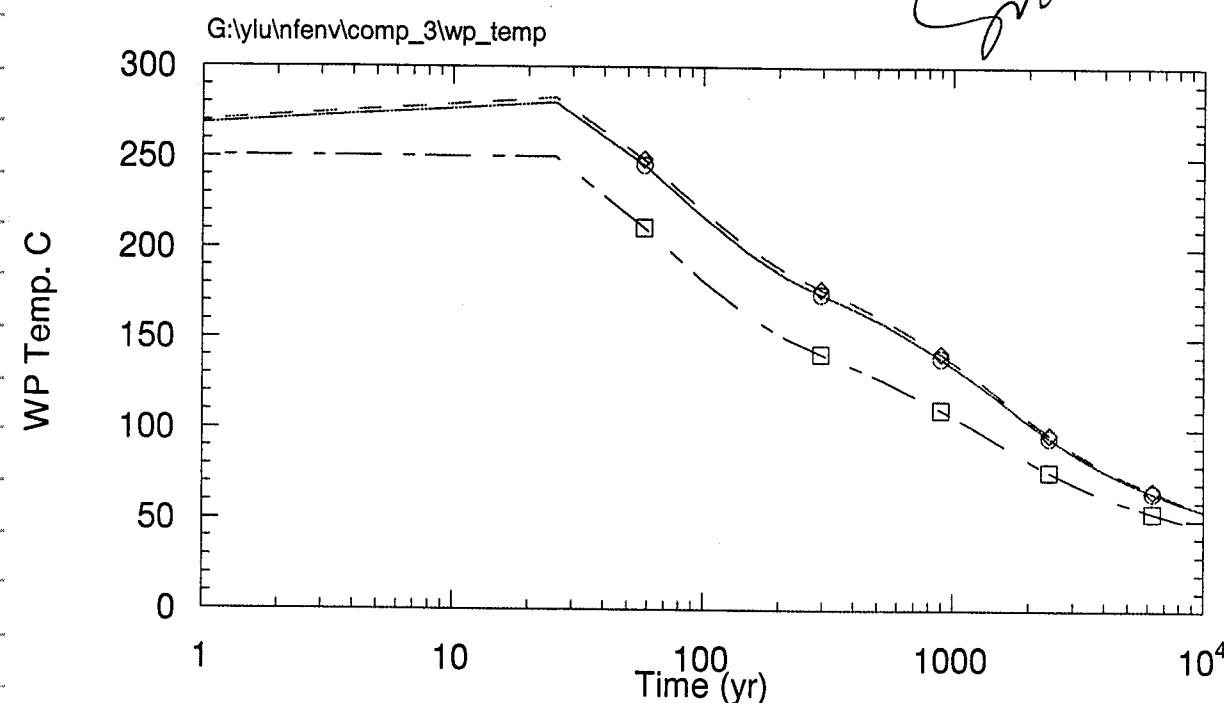


9-29-99

Y. L.

received a copy of Morris' paper from Marty

Talked to Rob about dividing the seven subareas into 14, 28 areas. His file:
/rrice/davetest/testsa.f.



obtained this graph with Time Of Backfill = 0 yr.

compared to the graph on page 156, the backfill serves as insulator that sharply raises the WP temp. in the early time.

Work on the FAST paper.

Memo

Sept. 29, 1999

Yichi Lu

The graph was generated using the following parameter values.

TimeOfBackfill = 0 yr.

nheat (# of rectangles) = 9

WPPayload = 9.76 MTU

The total area of the seven subareas = 770.337 acre.

(1) Solid line with circles:

AML = 83

wpspace = 25 m

driftspace = 19 m

Number of WP's = 6551

drift diameter = 5.5 m

Total emplacement drift length = wpspace * # of WP's = 163,775 m

(2) Dashed-dot line with squares:

AML = 60

wpspace = 8.127 m

driftspace = 81 m

Number of WP's = 4736

drift diameter = 5.5 m

Total emplacement drift length = 38,489 m

(3) Dashed line with diamonds:

AML = 85

wpspace = 16.5961 m

driftspace = 28 m

Number of WP's = 6709

drift diameter = 5.5 m

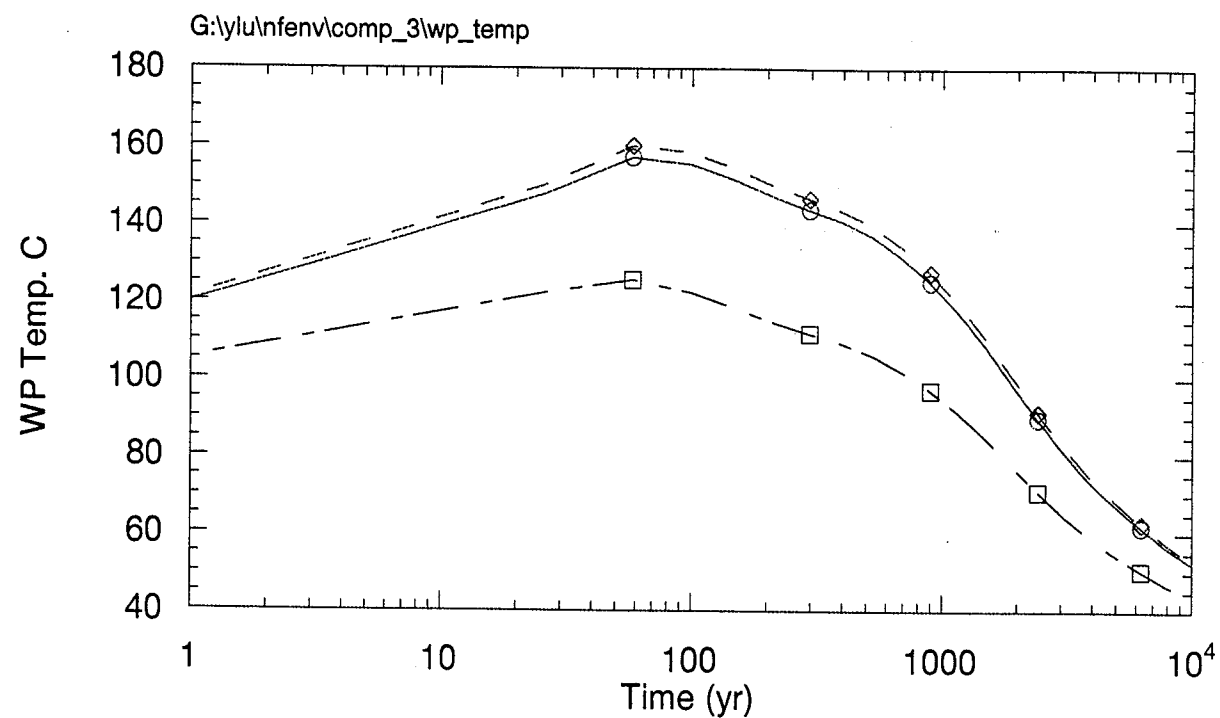
Total emplacement drift length = 111,343 m

Some conditions listed in Table 1 cannot be satisfied. For instance, the number of waste packages is determined by the total repository area and the AML value; if we specify the total emplacement (or access) drift length and the number of WP's, then wpspace is fixed.

This ~~graph~~ ^{YL} ^{8/16/2000} should be compared to the one on page 154. Time Of Backfill was set at 100,001 yr.

drift space = 19m, AML = 83, wppayload = 9.76, wpspace = 25

---□---	81	60	9.76	8.127
---◇---	28	85	9.76	16.5961

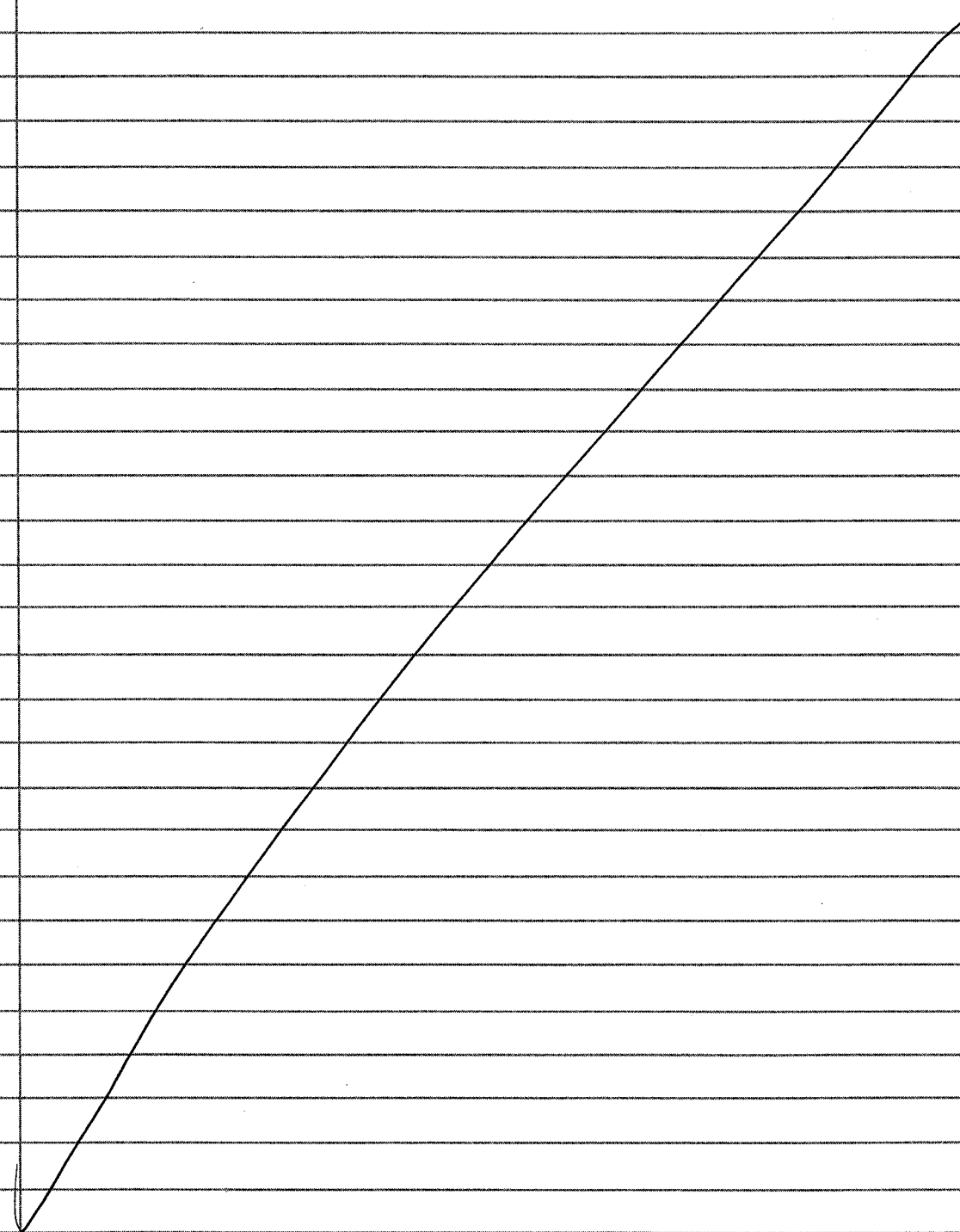


10-01-99

YL.

Plotted WP temp. Graphs for Sitakanta.
gave sitakanta a copy of my resume.
He discussed with me about possible IR work.

continued working on FAST paper



10-02-88

YL.

continue to work on the FAST papers

vulcan is down today

searched on internet to look for possible project topic for SWRI IR with Sitakanta

10-04-88

YL.

Worked on the FAST paper.

Last Friday Sitakanta suggested to me to replace the uniform area thermal source with line sources. It just seems quite difficult to do with quadrilateral shapes. Better use ~~reg~~^{rect}. rectangles ^{YL.} with horizontal & vertical boundaries.

Say the length of the total area is
 $58 \times 81 + 5.5 = 4703.5$ m long

Total drift length = 54000 m
 \Rightarrow width of the rectangle = $\frac{54000}{4703.5} =$ 11.48 ^{YL.}
 $\frac{54000}{81} = 667$ m

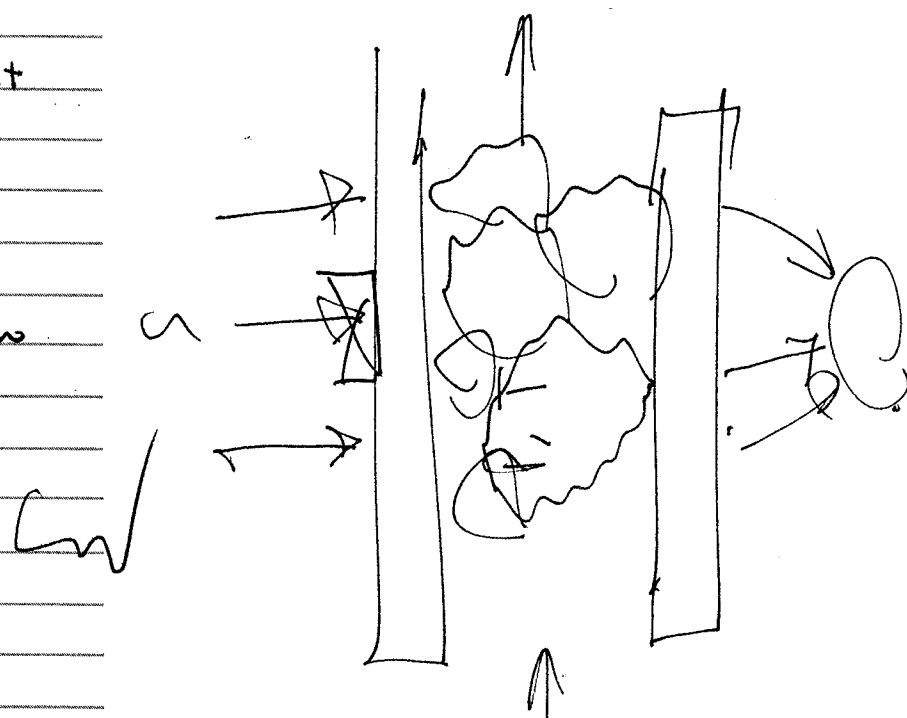
Used Matlab to do some plots in
 /nfenv/doeva-dev/matlab.

10-05-99

Y. L.

There is a strong possibility that extended functional transformation proposed by Saltall: is no good. The results in /FAST/ccdf/no-noise is much better than w-noise. especially for 10 K.
going to throw a bomb on Saltall:.

Sitakanta
talked about
possible
IR work
on UT
multiple
phase flow
problem.



Continue on Copy 372

My consultancy with
Div. 20, SwRI ends on
Jan 10, 2000

Y. L.

Yichi Lu

This notebook appears to contain enough information
for a technically competent scientist to replicate the
work described.

Arden Withney
6/12/2000

I verified all strikeouts and pencil entries.
I rewrote pencil entries so that the entry becomes
permanent!

Arden Withney
8/16/2000