

EFFECTIVE REPRESENTATION AND PROPAGATION OF UNCERTAINTY THROUGH TABULAR MULTIPHASE EQUATION-OF-STATE MODELS

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A conceptual framework for the representation and propagation of the uncertainty in the equation-of-state (EOS) for hydrodynamic modeling has been proposed and prototyped by the authors [1]. The framework includes the use of Bayesian inference to determine the posterior density function for the parameters in the EOS models through the use of Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) methods and the tabular representation of this EOS using principal component analysis (PCA). Such a system is important to provide propagation of the uncertainty in data, used to fit the EOS model, up through practical continuum scale computations. Such data may come from experimental sources or first principle model calculations.

We describe the extension of the above work to multiphase EOS models with tens of parameters and multiple phases. We require an advanced adaptive MCMC approach, careful control over acceptable phase boundary shapes in the EOS model, an unstructured EOS tabular format using triangular linear basis functions, smooth mappings of the phase boundaries and interior grids between sample tables to minimize noise in the extended precision PCA analysis and effective use of parallel computing strategies to generate a UQ enabled EOS table. As an example, we describe the development of a multiphase aluminum EOS with an embedded uncertainty representation and then demonstrate its practical use on an interesting shock physics problem.

We have found that an embedded, highly accessible approach at the continuum user level for accessing stochastic sampling methodologies on parallel platforms is a very successful computational paradigm. We will utilize this methodology in our demonstration calculations.

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REFERENCES

- [1] A. C. Robinson, R. D. Berry, J. H. Carpenter, B. Debusschere, R. R. Drake, A. E. Mattsson and W. J. Rider, "Fundamental issues in the representation and propagation of uncertain equation of state information in shock hydrodynamics", *Computers and Fluids*, 83, 2013, pp. 187-193.