

Solving PDE-Based Bayesian Inverse Problems Using CUQIPy

Joint work with:

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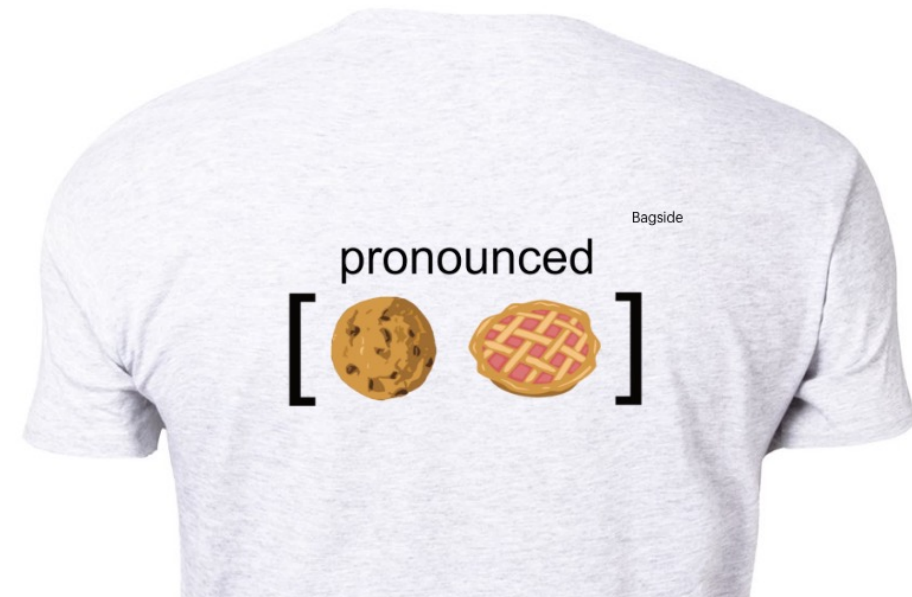
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VILLUM FONDEN



28 Feb 2024





Nov. 2021

The CUQI team



- Computational Uncertainty Quantification for Inverse problems
- **2019 – 2025**
- PI: Per Christian Hansen
- <https://sites.dtu.dk/cuqi>

CUQIPy core-developers



Jakob

Nicolai

Amal

Charlie

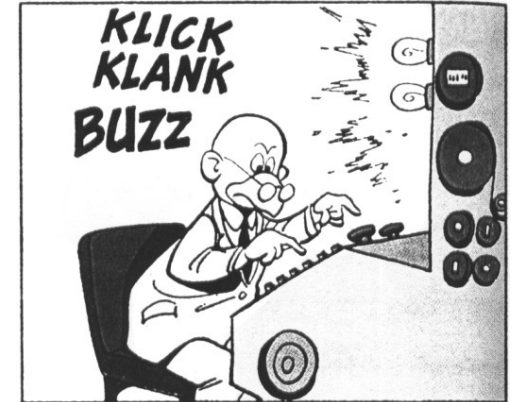
+ CUQI team
valuable
contribution

CUQpy in a Nutshell

Vision

Build a software package that uses uncertainty quantification (UQ) to access and quantify uncertainties in solutions to inverse problems.

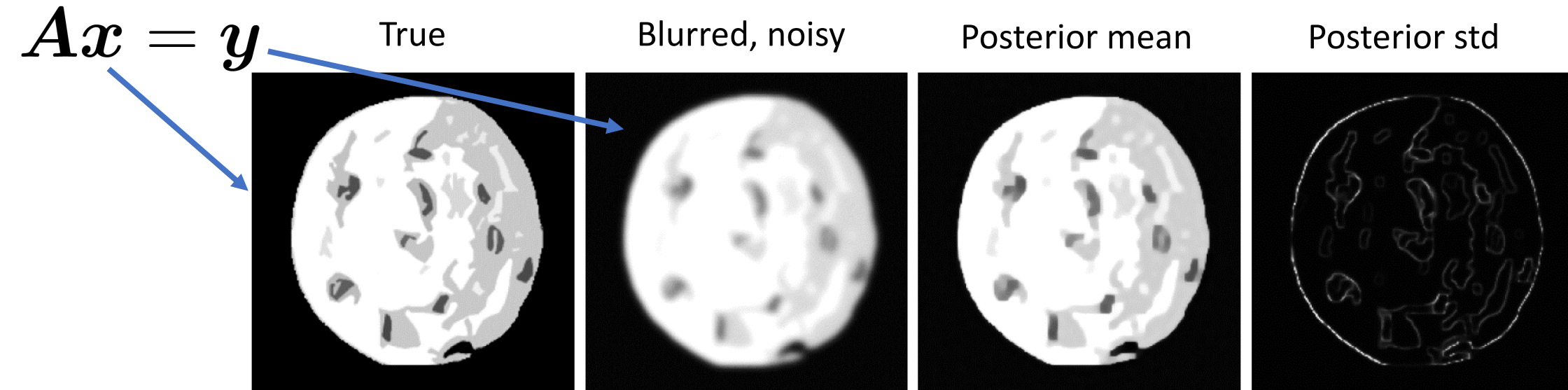
- **Simplify** the mathematics, statistics and code for the non-expert user.
- Provide **full control** for expert users.
- Allow users to focus on **modeling aspects**.



Features

- Easy access to **state-of-the-art** tools in one framework (including 3rd party libraries).
 - Modeling
 - Solving
 - Visualization and statistics
- A suite of **test problems** to allow users to get started.
- Allow users to provide **custom code** for models, distributions, samplers etc.
- Exploit structure to support **large-scale** problems.

Cookie deblurring with **CUQIpy**



$$d \sim \text{Gamma}(1, 10^{-4})$$

$$s \sim \text{Gamma}(1, 10^{-4})$$

$$x \sim \text{LMRF}(d^{-1}),$$

$$y \sim \text{Gaussian}(Ax, s^{-1}I)$$

```
d = Gamma(1, 1e-4), s = Gamma(1, 1e-4)
```

```
x = LMRF(1/d)
```

```
y = Gaussian(A @ x, 1/s)
```

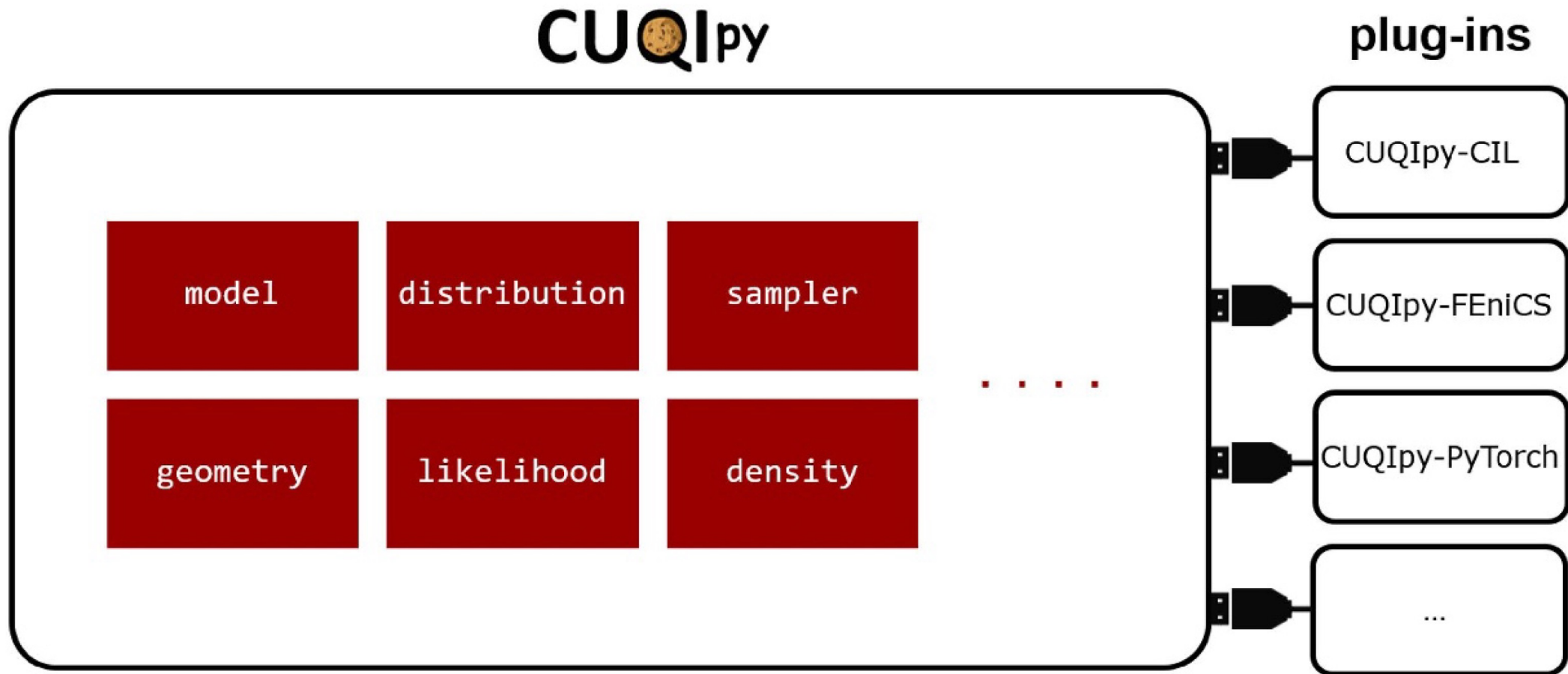
```
BP = BayesianProblem(x, y, d, s)
```

```
BP.set_data(y=y_obs)
```

```
BP.UQ()
```

Automation using
BayesianProblem

CUQIpy modules and plug-ins



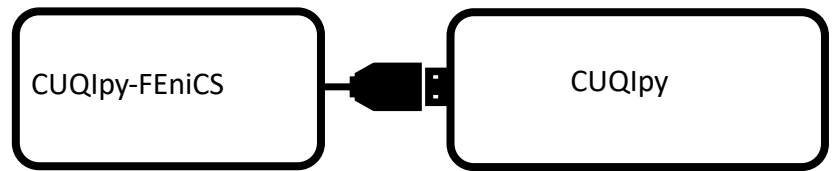
- Plug-in structure modularity / flexible licensing

3 PDE-based Bayesian inverse problems (BIP):

- Case 1: Poisson 2D problem
- Case 2: Electric Impedance Tomography (EIT)
- Case 3: Characterizing ear aqueduct in mice (Diffusion model)

PDE-BIP Case 1: 2D Poisson Problem

Bayesian model



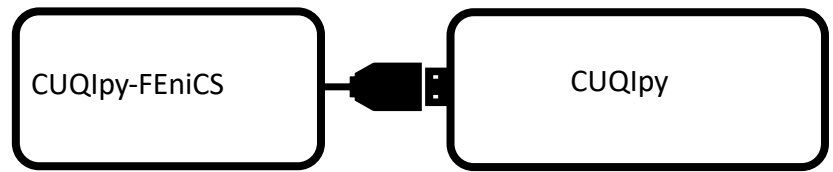
Model

$$\nabla \cdot \left(e^{w(\boldsymbol{\xi})} \nabla u(\boldsymbol{\xi}) \right) = f(\boldsymbol{\xi}) \quad \text{for} \quad \boldsymbol{\xi} \in \Gamma = (0, 1)^2$$

$$\boldsymbol{w} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_{\text{KL}}} x_i \sqrt{\lambda_i} \boldsymbol{e}_i^{\text{KL}}, \quad \boldsymbol{x} = [x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n_{\text{KL}}}]^{\text{T}}$$

PDE-BIP Case 1: 2D Poisson Problem

Bayesian model



Model

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{x})$$

Step 1: Model

```
A = FEniCS_Poisson2D(dim=(32,32), field_type="KL", ...).model
```

Prior

$$\mathbf{x} \sim \text{Gaussian}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{I})$$

Step 2: Prior

```
x = Gaussian(np.zeros(n_KL), 1, geometry=G_KL)
```

Data distribution

$$\mathbf{y} \sim \text{Gaussian}(\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{x}), s_{\text{noise}}^2 \mathbf{I}).$$

Step 3: Data distribution / Likelihood

```
y = Gaussian(A(x), s_noise**2, geometry=G_FEM)
```

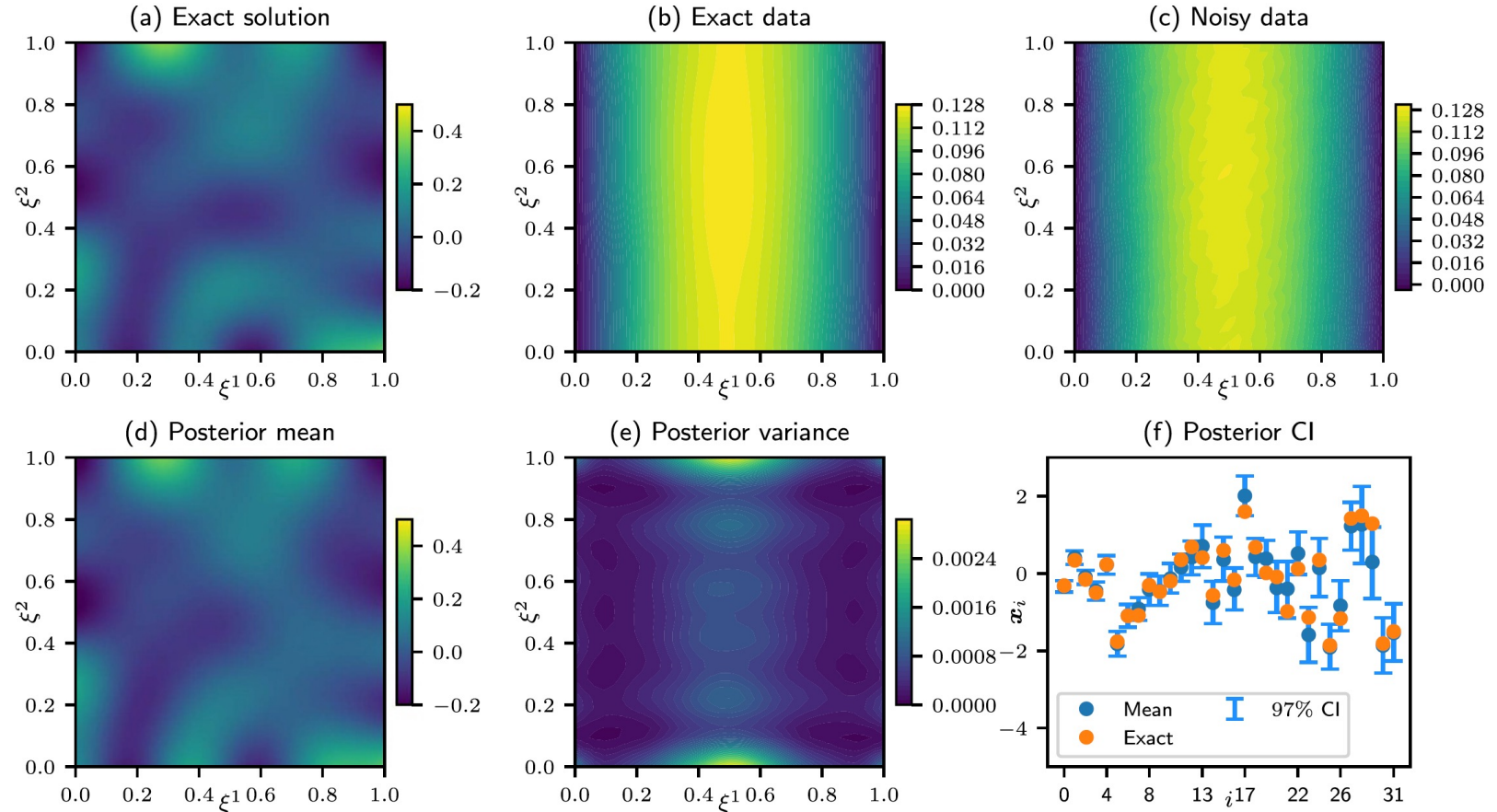
PDE-BIP Case 1: 2D Poisson Problem

Bayesian model

```
# Sample the prior  
x_true = x.sample()  
X_true.plot()
```

```
# Sample the data distribution  
y_obs = y(x=x_true).sample()  
y_obs.plot()
```

```
# Setting up the Bayesian inverse problem  
BP = BayesianProblem(y, x).set_data(y=y_obs)  
BP.UQ(..)
```



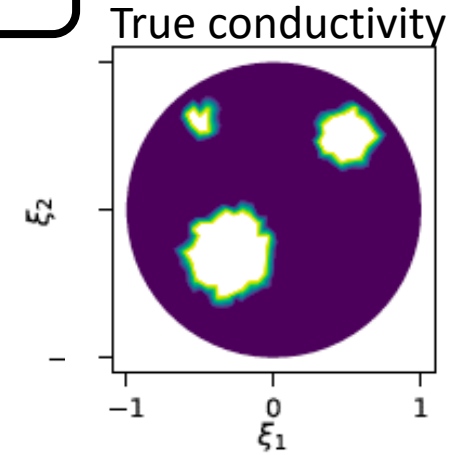
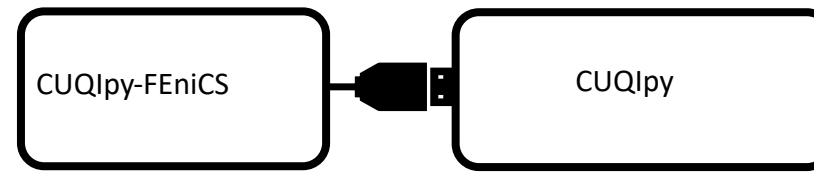
Automation using
BayesianProblem

PDE-BIP Case 2: EIT

Forward model

EIT problem (medical imaging)

- Infer conductivity
- Measure electric current w on the boundaries
- We impose electrical potential on the boundaries (multiple frequencies $k = 1, 2, 3, 4$)



Forward model

$$-\nabla \cdot (\sigma(\boldsymbol{\xi}) \nabla u_k(\boldsymbol{\xi})) = 0,$$

$$u_k(\boldsymbol{\xi}) = g_k(\boldsymbol{\xi}) = \sin\left(k \arctan\left(\frac{\xi^2}{\xi^1}\right)\right)$$

Observations

$$y_k(\boldsymbol{\xi}) := \frac{\sigma(\boldsymbol{\xi}) \partial u_k(\boldsymbol{\xi})}{\partial \mathbf{n}}$$

```
PDE1 = SteadyStateLinearFEniCSPDE(
    (lhs_form, rhs_form_k1), ...,
    observation_operator=obs_map1)
```

```
PDE2 = PDE1.with_updated_rhs(rhs_form_k2)
PDE2.observation_operator = obs_map2
```

Similarly for

k= 3, 4

PDE-BIP Case 2: EIT

Prior

Parametrize the conductivity: $\mathbf{G}_{\text{Heavi}} \circ \mathbf{G}_{\text{KL}}(\mathbf{x})$

Finite element function space of

$$\sigma_{\text{FEM}}(\xi)$$

Karhunen-Loève (KL) expansion of Matérn covariance

$$\mathbf{r} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_{\text{KL}}} x_i \sqrt{\lambda_i} \mathbf{e}_i^{\text{KL}}$$

Level-Set mapping

$$\sigma = \mathbf{G}_{\text{Heavi}}(\mathbf{r}) := \frac{1}{2} (\sigma^+ (1 - \text{sign}(\mathbf{r})) + \sigma^- (1 + \text{sign}(\mathbf{r}))).$$

```
G_FEM = FEniCSContinuous(Vh)
```

```
G_KL = MaternKLExpansion(G_FEM, ...)
```

```
G_Haevi = FEniCSMappedGeometry(G_KL,  
map=heaviside, ...)
```

PDE-BIP Case 2: EIT

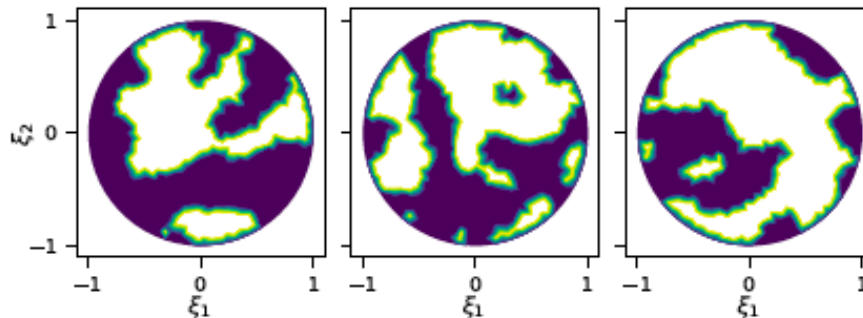
Prior

Parametrize the conductivity: $\mathbf{G}_{\text{Heavi}} \circ \mathbf{G}_{\text{KL}}(\mathbf{x})$

$$\mathbf{x} \sim \text{Gaussian}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{I}_{n_{\text{KL}}})$$

`x = Gaussian(0, 1, geometry=G_Haevi)`

```
prior_sample = x.sample(5)  
prior_sample.plot()
```



PDE-BIP Case 2: EIT

Multiple likelihood posterior

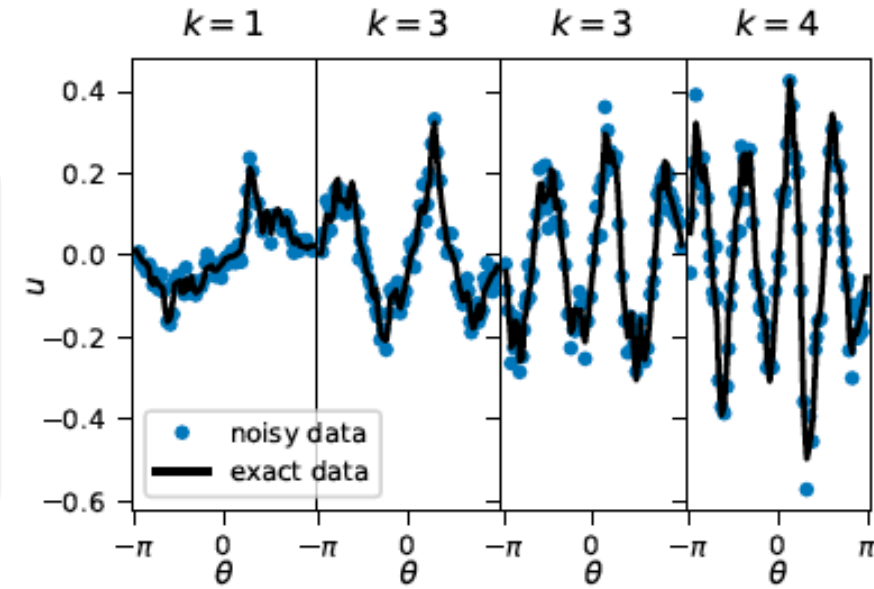
Data distribution

$$y_k \sim \text{Gaussian}(A_k(\mathbf{x}), s_{\text{noise}}^2 \mathbf{I}_m)$$

$$k = 1, 2, 3, 4.$$

$$y_1 = \text{Gaussian}(A_1(\mathbf{x}), s_{\text{noise}}^2, \text{geometry}=\text{G_cont})$$

Similarly for
 $k = 2, 3, 4$



Posterior

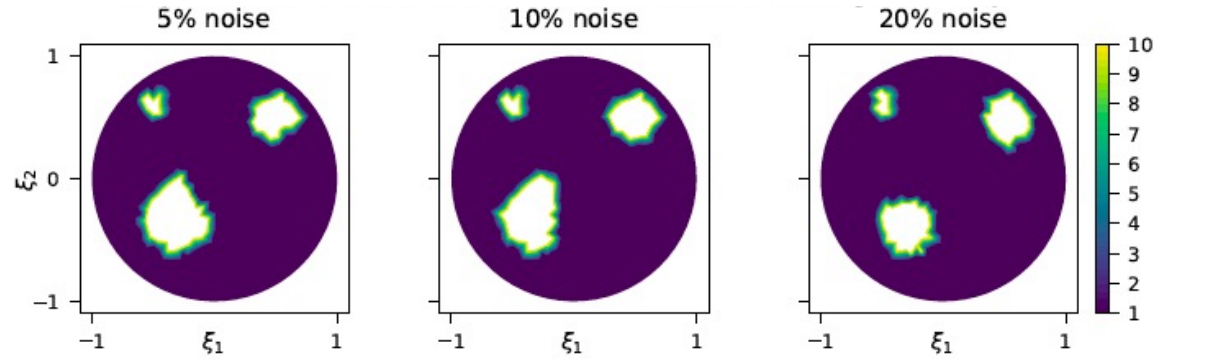
$$p(\mathbf{x} | \mathbf{y}_1, \dots, \mathbf{y}_k) \propto p(\mathbf{y}_1, \dots, \mathbf{y}_k | \mathbf{x}) p(\mathbf{x}) = p(\mathbf{y}_1 | \mathbf{x}) \dots p(\mathbf{y}_k | \mathbf{x}) p(\mathbf{x})$$

$$\text{post} = \text{JointDistribution}(x, y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4)(y_1=y_1_data, y_2=y_2_data, y_3=y_3_data, y_4=y_4_data)$$

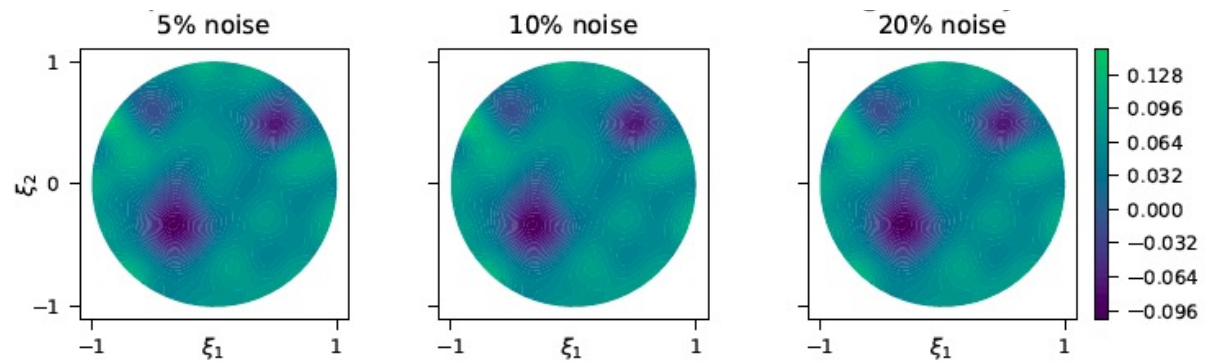
PDE-BIP Case 2: EIT

Results

```
# Plot mean  
posterior_samples.plot_mean()
```



```
# Plot mean  
posterior_samples.geometry = G_KL  
posterior_samples.plot_mean()
```

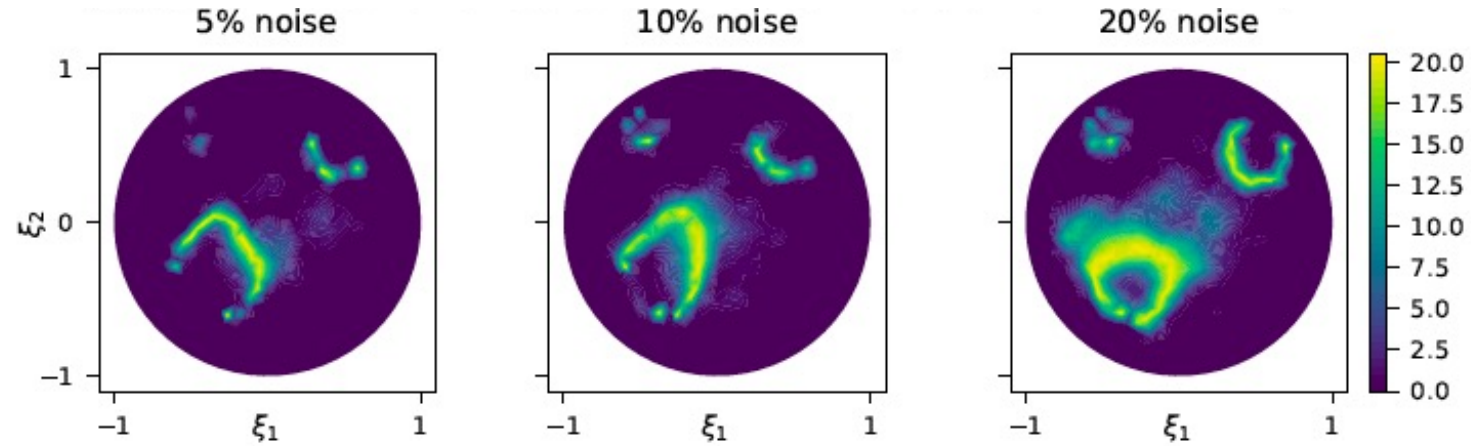


PDE-BIP Case 2: EIT

Results

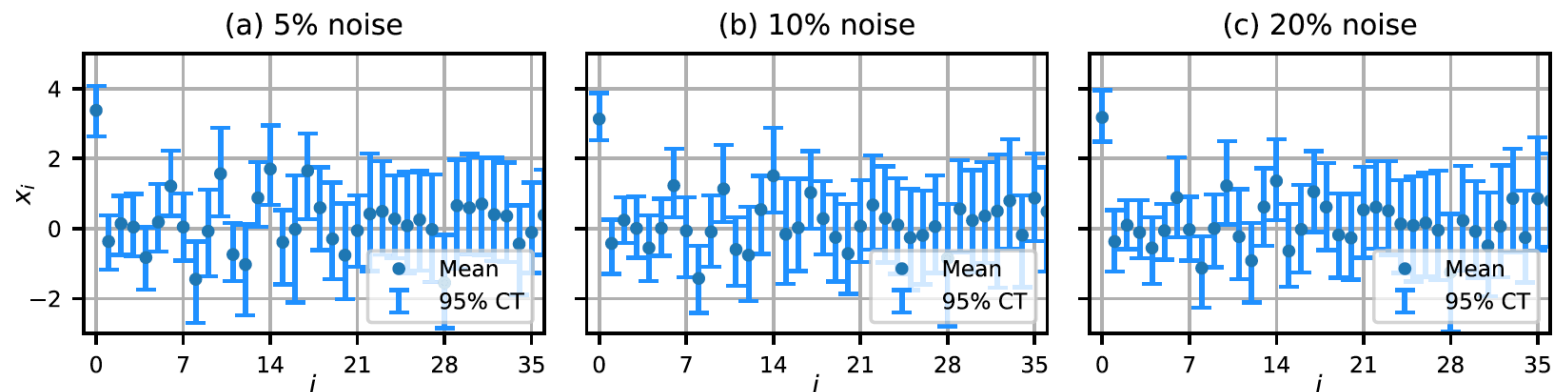
```
# Plot variance
```

```
posterior_samples.funvals.vector.plot_variance()
```



```
# Plot credibility intervals
```

```
posterior_samples.plot_ci(95, plot_par=True)
```



PDE-BIP Case 3: Characterize flow of brain-injected tracer in mice inner ear

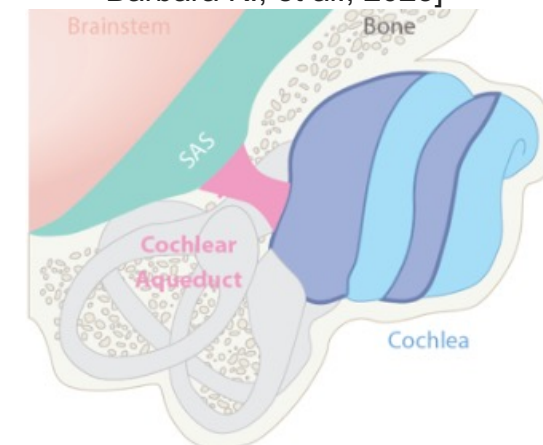
CUQlpy

- Joint work with Barbara K. Mathiesen and Peter A. R. Bork, Center for Translational Neuromedicine, University of Copenhagen

Motivation and implications:

- Understand tracer/particle/therapeutics flow from brain to inner ear.
- Can we identify existence of a membrane in the inner ear?
- Implications on e.g., delivery of therapeutics to inner ear (to rescue hearing)

Figures credit [Mathiesen, Barbara K., et al., 2023]

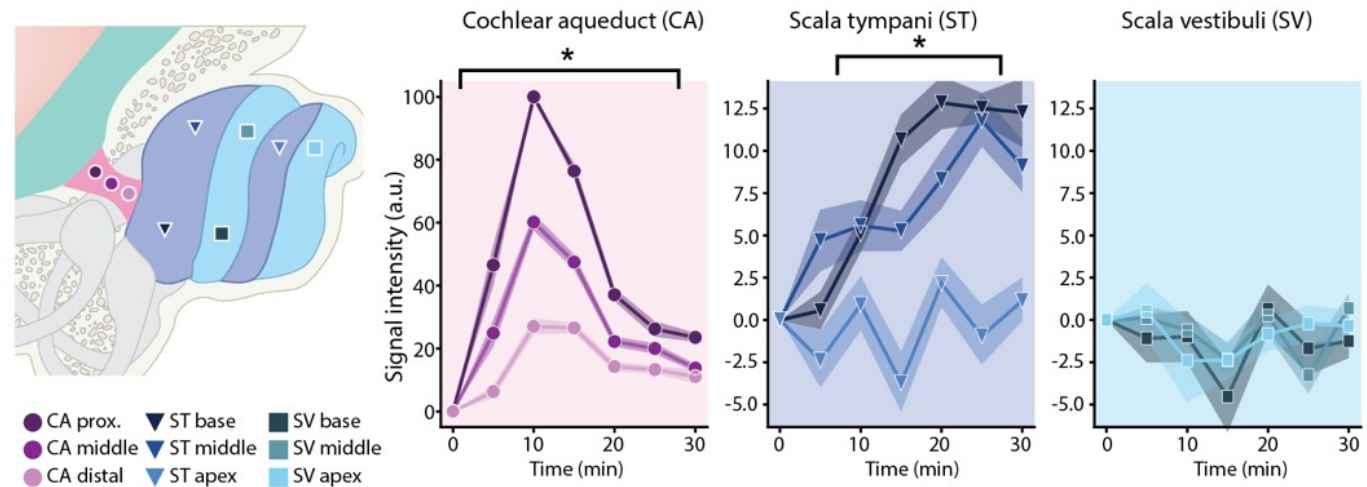


PDE-BIP Case 3: Characterize flow of brain-injected tracer in mice inner ear

CUQIpy

Approach

- Bayesian inversion framework in CUQIpy
 - Advection-diffusion model
 - Gaussian Markov Random Field
- CT/X-ray tracer data



Mathiesen et al. (2023). Delivery of gene therapy through a cerebrospinal fluid conduit to rescue hearing in adult mice. *Science Translational Medicine*, 15(702), eabq3916

PDE-BIP Case 3: Characterize flow of brain-injected tracer in mice inner ear

The forward model

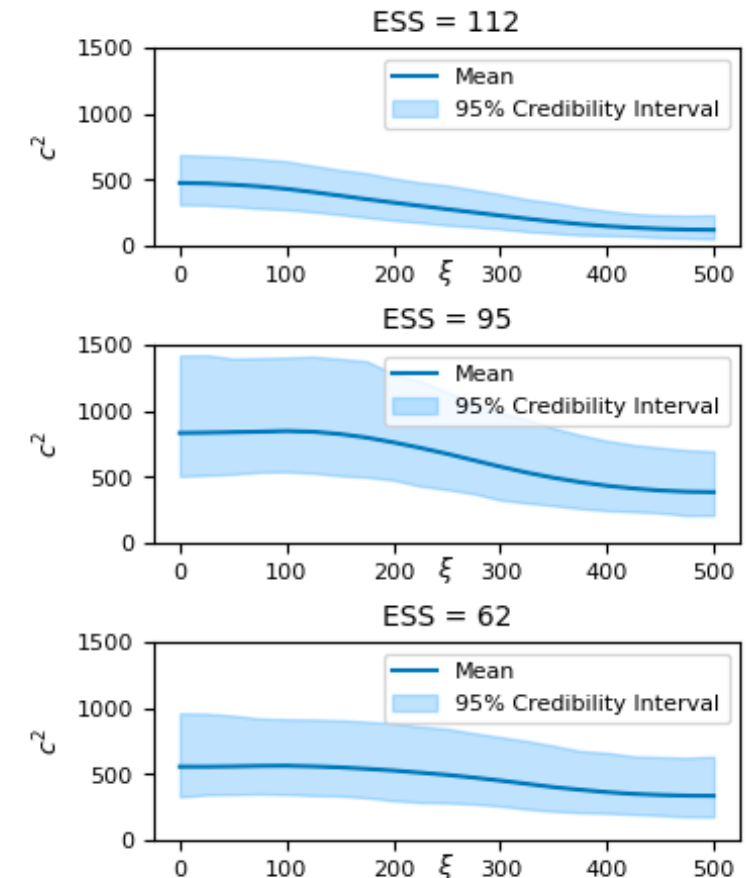
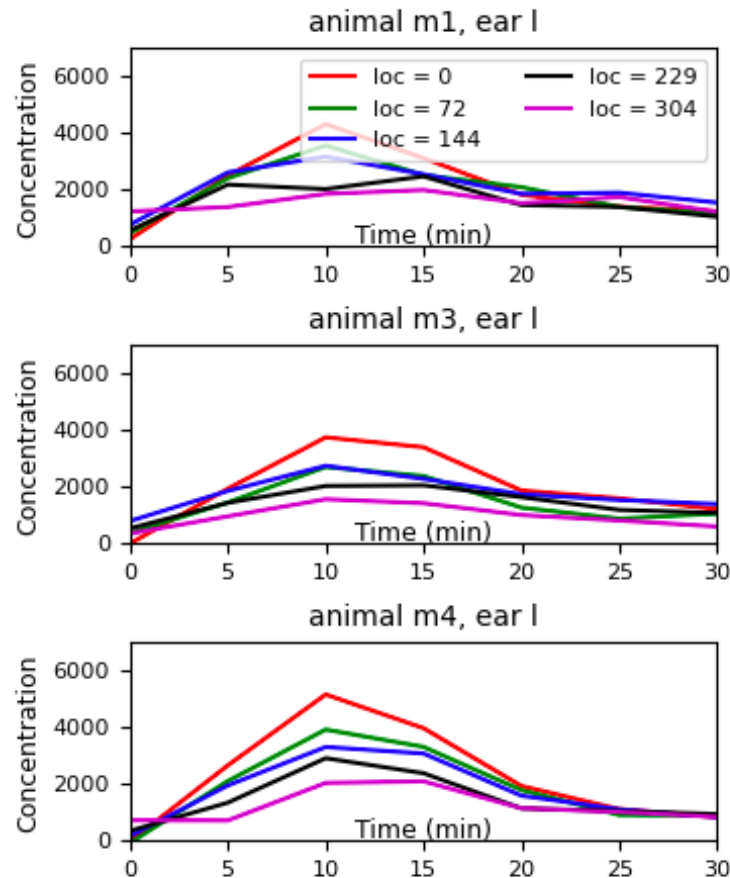
$$y^{\text{obs}} = A(x) + \epsilon$$

- x is the unknown parameters representing $c^2(\xi)$, the varying in space diffusivity
- ϵ is the measurement noise
- y^{obs} is the noisy concentrations at the given times and locations
- A is the forward map from x to the non-noisy measurement y (involves solving the time-dependent diffusion equation)

Preliminary results show identification of low diffusivity area towards the ear

We are interested in advection-diffusion model characterization estimation

Results from different animals



Future directions

- Increase parameterization/prior support
- Increase automatic/symbolic differentiation support
 - FEniCS derivatives [hIPPYlib]
 - FEniCS-adjoint?
 - Sundials?
 - pyTorch?
- Large-scale
- Other applications and methods
 - e.g. delayed acceptance
 - Photoacoustic tomography

Upcoming event

Workshop: UQ for Inverse Problems and Imaging (UQIPI24)

- September 16-20, 2024 @ ICMS, Bayes Centre, Edinburgh
- Organizers: Per Christian Hansen, Marcelo Pereyra, and Yiqiu Dong.
- Workshop homepage: <https://www.icms.org.uk/UQIPI24>

Programme

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning	UQ tutorial	CUQIpy course	Workshop	Workshop	Workshop
After-noon	CUQIpy course	Workshop	Workshop	Workshop	Social event
Evening	CUQIpy course for the nerds	Reception		Guided tour & workshop dinner	

Plenary Speakers

- Yoann Altmann, Heriot-Watt University
- Tatiana Bubba, University of Bath
- Per Christian Hansen, Technical University of Denmark
- Aku Seppänen, University of Eastern Finland
- Julián Tachella, CNRS and ENS de Lyon
- Faouzi Triki, Grenoble-Alpes University



CUQIpy resources

- **Main repository:** <https://github.com/CUQI-DTU/CUQIpy>
- **Training notebooks:** <https://github.com/CUQI-DTU/CUQIpy-demos>
- **Documentation:** <https://cuqi-dtu.github.io/CUQIpy/>
- **Plugins:**
 - CUQIpy_CIL: <https://github.com/CUQI-DTU/CUQIpy-CIL>
 - CUQIpy_FEniCS: <https://github.com/CUQI-DTU/CUQIpy-FEniCS>
 - CUQIpy_PyTorch: <https://github.com/CUQI-DTU/CUQIpy-PyTorch>
 - CUQIpy_Umbridge: <https://github.com/CUQI-DTU/CUQIpy-UMBridge>
- **User showcase** <https://github.com/CUQI-DTU/CUQIpy-User-Showcase>
- **Publications:**
 - Part I: <https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1361-6420/ad22e7>
<https://github.com/CUQI-DTU/Paper-CUQIpy-1-Core>
 - Part II: <https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1361-6420/ad22e8>
<https://github.com/CUQI-DTU/Paper-CUQIpy-2-PDE>