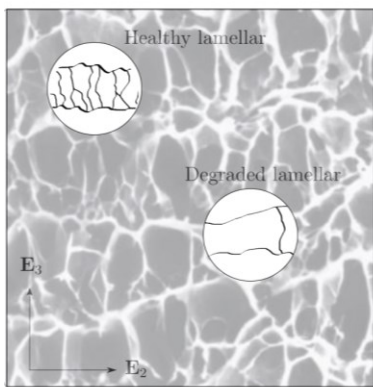


MODELLING OF AORTIC DISSECTION WITH BETA RANDOM FIELDS & UNCERTAINTY PROPAGATION WITH A BAYESIAN VARIATIONAL AUTO-ENCODER

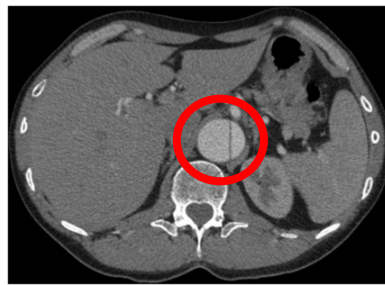
Sascha Ranftl*, Malte Rolf-Pissarczyk, Gloria Wolkerstorfer, Antonio Pepe, Jan Egger, Gerhard A. Holzapfel and Wolfgang von der Linden
Graz University of Technology, Austria, EU. CONTACT: RANFTL@TUGRAZ.AT

MICROSCOPE IMAGE

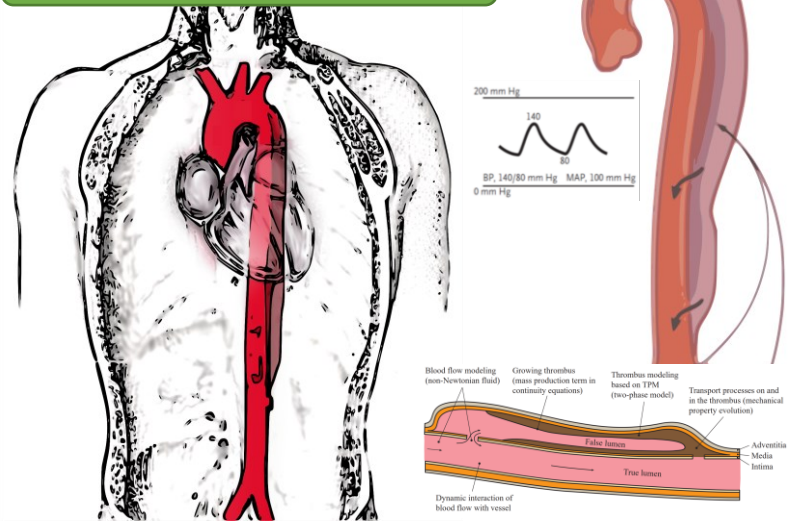


Material Parameter
 $\in [0, 1]$

COMPUTER TOMOGRAPHY



AORTIC DISSECTION



Min. 4 Gaussian random field samples
yield 1 Beta random field sample

BETA RANDOM FIELD

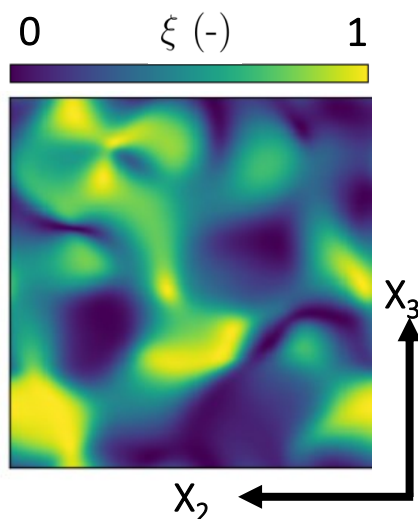
2D/3D-Gauss process:
 $\mathcal{F} \sim \mathcal{GP}(\mu(\mathbf{X}), k(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{X}'))$
 $k(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{X}') = \zeta^2 \exp\left(-\frac{(\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{X}')^2}{2l^2}\right)$

Gamma random field:

$$\mathbf{g}_s(\hat{\mathbf{X}}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r=1}^{2s} \mathbf{f}_r^2(\hat{\mathbf{X}})$$

Beta random field:

$$\beta_{s,s'}(\hat{\mathbf{X}}) = \frac{\mathbf{g}_s(\hat{\mathbf{X}})}{\mathbf{g}_s(\hat{\mathbf{X}}) + \mathbf{g}_{s'}(\hat{\mathbf{X}})}$$



SIMULATION OF MECHANICAL FORCES

Compute the 33-component of Cauchy stress tensor BUT each random field sample takes several minutes of Finite Element simulation. Hence, a surrogate is needed!

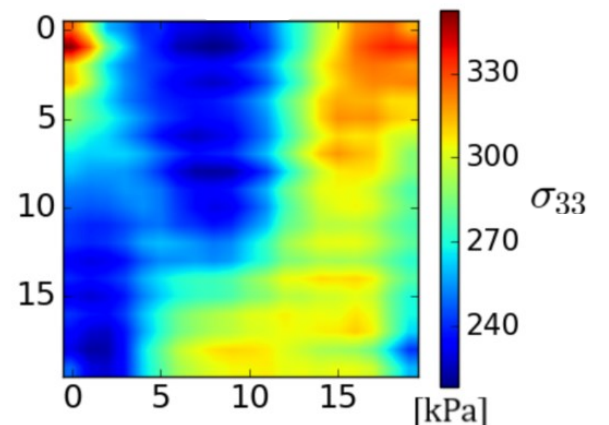


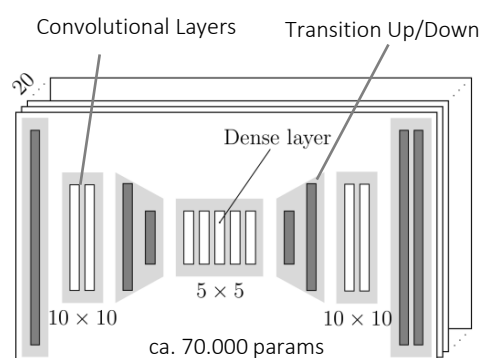
IMAGE-TO-IMAGE REGRESSION PROBLEM

Prior:
Student-T on network weights and biases

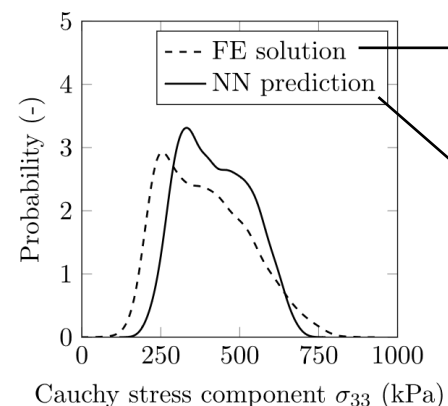
Likelihood:
Student-T with independent „pixels“

Training:
Stein Variational Gradient Descent:
Joint training of network ensemble allows approx. marginalization of network weights with non-parametric variational inference

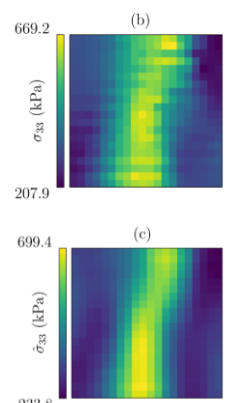
BAYESIAN AUTO-ENCODER



RESULTS



Samples:



Bayesian Variational Auto-Encoders are also suitable for uncertainty propagation of finite element simulations of stochastic heterogeneous materials. Small scale fluctuations are troublesome to learn, but likelihood evaluation is 10^6 faster

CONCLUSION

References:

- [1] Ranftl et al. ArXiv: 2202.10244
- [2] Tsai et al., DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa063232
- [3] CT-scan: <https://basicmedicalkey.com/aorta-ct>
- [4] Gasser, Ogden, Holzapfel, DOI: 10.1098/rsif.2005.0073
- [5] Sommer et al. 2016, doi: 10.1016/j.jbiomech.2016.02.042
- [6] Rolf-Pissarczyk et al. 2020, doi: 10.1016/j.cma.2020.113511