

系统工程

基于非信息超先验的Bayesian Kriging元建模算法

邓海松¹,马义中¹,邵文泽²

1. 南京理工大学经济管理学院, 江苏 南京 210094;
2. 南京理工大学计算机与科学技术学院, 江苏 南京 210094

摘要:

计算机试验引入近似建模的思想,使其广泛地用于复杂物理系统。针对计算机试验中的近似建模问题,基于Jeffreys非信息超先验为Kriging模型的相关参数赋予了多层先验约束,提出了一种有效的Bayesian元建模方法,并且利用期望最大化算法对相关参数进行数值求解。新方法在本质上属于惩罚似然方法,但是它不含有任何需要调整或者估计的参数。将之与国际上已有的几种方法进行了比较,实验结果显示新方法不仅能够取得较高的元建模精度,而且能够大大降低计算复杂度。

关键词: 计算机实验 近似建模 Jeffreys 先验 Kriging 模型

Bayesian meta modeling for Kriging utilizing noninformative hyper prior

DENG Hai-song¹,MA Yi-zhong¹,SHAO Wen-ze²

1. School of Economics and Management, Nanjing Univ. of Science and Technology, Nanjing 210094, China;
2. School of Computer Science and Technology, Nanjing Univ. of Science and Technology, Nanjing 210094, China

Abstract:

Computer experiments introduce the fundamental idea of building a metamodel of its simulation model, which has widely used for complex physical systems. The paper proposes a novel Bayesian meta modeling approach for computer experiments. It imposes a hierarchical prior on the correlation parameters in Kriging based on Jeffreys' noninformative hyper prior, and is solved by the expectation maximization (EM) algorithm. Though the new approach is essentially a penalized likelihood method, it does not involve any parameters to be adjusted or estimated. Compared with several other methods in literature, experimental results show that the new approach not only yields state of the art performance, but also has much low computational cost.

Keywords: computer experiment meta modeling Jeffreys' prior Kriging model

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI: 10.3969/j.issn.1001-506X.2010.11.19

基金项目:

通讯作者:

作者简介:

作者Email:

参考文献:

本刊中的类似文章

Copyright by 系统工程与电子技术

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ PDF(OKB)
- ▶ [HTML全文]
- ▶ 参考文献[PDF]
- ▶ 参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ 引用本文
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶ 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

- ▶ 计算机实验
- ▶ 近似建模
- ▶ Jeffreys 先验
- ▶ Kriging 模型

本文作者相关文章

PubMed