

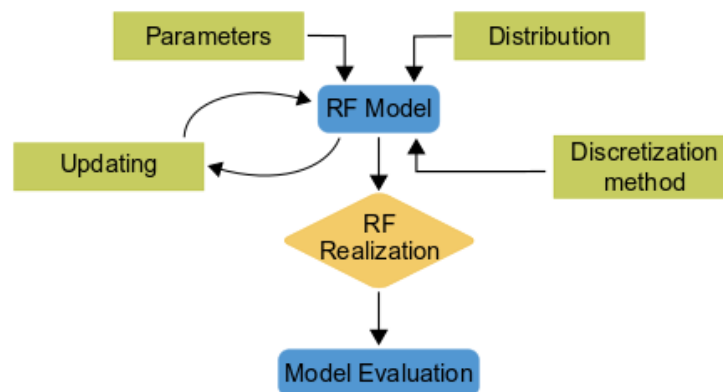
MSc thesis

Visualization of Random Fields and Their Influence on Modeling Uncertainties in Reliability Analysis

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Background

This thesis deals with the poor comprehension of random fields and their problems and explains this topic in a more visual and exemplary way. An evaluation of a questionnaire done in class points out the problems of understanding the random field approach. Based on this, a flowchart (shown below) that shows the different parameters that need to be set to categorize a random field model, is developed and extended throughout this thesis.



Process of generating a random field with all its parameters and adjustments explained in this thesis.

Methodology

The thesis is structured as follows: First, the random field approach is presented, and the components to set up a random field model are explained individually and set in context. In particular, this thesis focuses on three discretization methods, the midpoint method, the spatial averaging method and the Karhunen-Loève expansion. Their accuracy is evaluated using the mean square error. Further, the process of updating a random field model is introduced. Next, problems of understanding are discussed. In the second main part these methods and parameters are visualized within a one-dimensional Bernoulli beam and a groundwater flow in a two-dimensional surrounding.

Conclusion

The goal is to create an acceptance of the usage of random fields by a visual explanation. In future software these methods can be implemented for calculations and reliability analysis. Therefore, a SWOT analysis analyzes the implementation of random fields within a commercial software. The computational possibilities and the demand for complex software solutions form the main possibilities for this method, however a user acceptance needs to be achieved using a clear way of transmitting the positive usage of random fields. Obtaining this acceptance through a visual representation of random fields is the focus of this thesis.

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