**Prof.** Miguel Bagajewicz

CHE 4273



#### Consider each parameter's probability distribution.



## Discretize it.

*Option 1:* pick values of probabilities. For example, for 3 values, pick 25%, 50% and 25% probability and find the values. Use the cumulative curve to locate the numbers.



#### Consider each parameter's probability distribution.



## Discretize it.

Option 2: pick values (equidistantly or randomly) and find the probability that corresponds to them from the area they "span". Use the cumulative curve for this.



### Consider each parameter's probability distribution.



## Discretize it.

Option 3: pick <u>equal</u> probability values and find parameter values. For example, for 3 values, pick 33% and locate the points. Use the cumulative curve to do this.

FOR A LARGE NUMBER OF SAMPLES WE USE THIS OPTION

(It is the easiest and it is equivalent to the other two)



Each scenario is constructed by picking one realization for each parameter.

### EXAMPLE:

2 parameters ( $\theta_{1,} \theta_{2}$ ). If each parameter is discretized in three instances ( $\theta_{i,low}$ , 25%,  $\theta_{i,avg}$  50%,  $\theta_{i,hig}$  25%)



Scenario $\theta_{1,low}, \theta_{2,low}$  $\theta_{1,low}, \theta_{2,avg}$  $\theta_{1,low}, \theta_{2,hig}$  $\theta_{1,avg}, \theta_{2,low}$  $\theta_{1,avg}, \theta_{2,avg}$  $\theta_{1,avg}, \theta_{2,avg}$  $\theta_{1,avg}, \theta_{2,hig}$ 

Probability 6.25% 12.5% 6.25% 12.5% 25.0% 12.5%

Scenario	Probability
$\boldsymbol{\theta}_{1,hig}, \boldsymbol{\theta}_{2,low}$	6.25%
$\boldsymbol{\theta}_{1,hig}, \boldsymbol{\theta}_{2,avg}$	12.5%
$\boldsymbol{\theta}_{1,hig}, \boldsymbol{\theta}_{2,hig}$	6.25%

SUM OF ALL PROBABILITIES=1



#### Effect of Small Number of Samples





Effect of the Number of Samples on Results (Gas in Asia)

