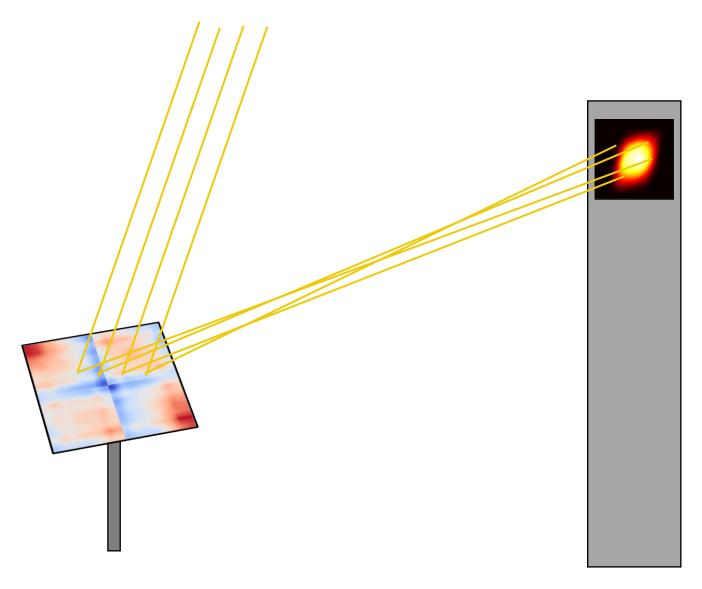
# UNCERTAINTY QUANTIFICATION FOR INVERSE DEEP LEARNING RAYTRACING

SolarPACES Conference 2025, 25 September 2025 Leon Sievers, DLR Institute of Solar Research



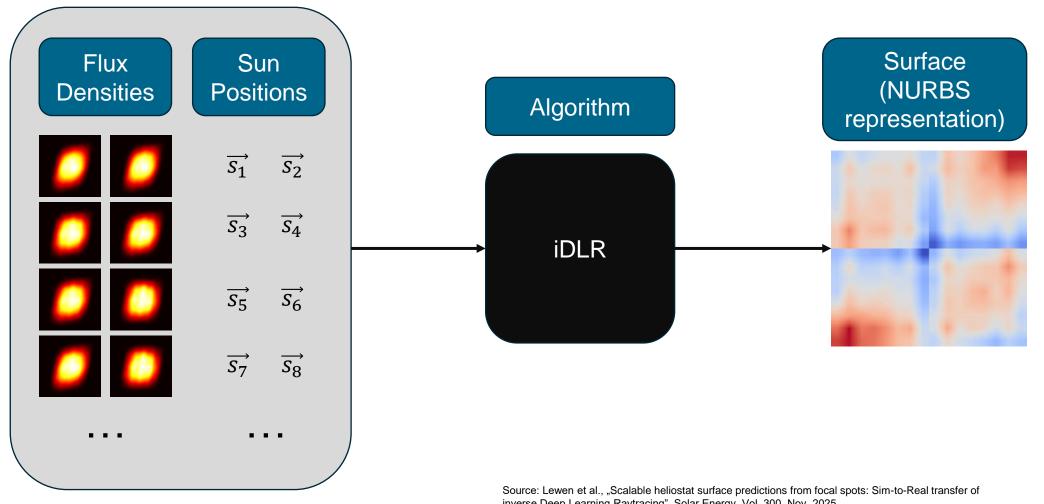
# **Flux Density Prediction**





# Flux Density Prediction with Inverse Deep Learning Raytracing (iDLR)





inverse Deep Learning Raytracing", Solar Energy, Vol. 300, Nov. 2025

## Uncertainty and its usefulness



Not a well-defined term, but a umbrella concept. Hints at likelihood of prediction accuracy.

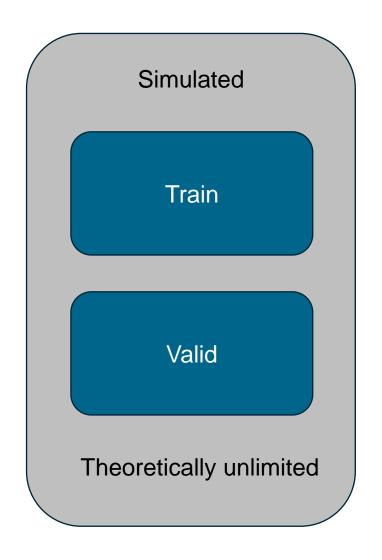
Construction of metrics that are predictors for success of an algorithm.

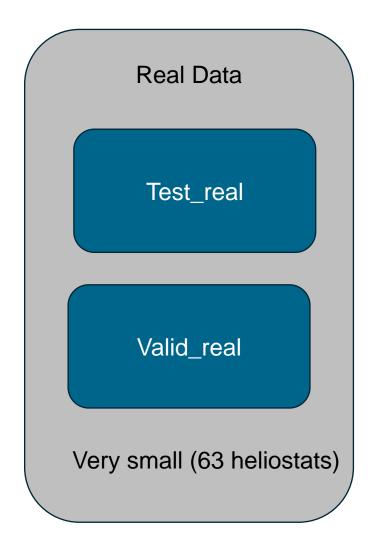
No correction of the algorithm's prediction is intended!

iDLR: find features in surface / flux density prediction that help discern good predictions from bad ones.

#### **Datasets**





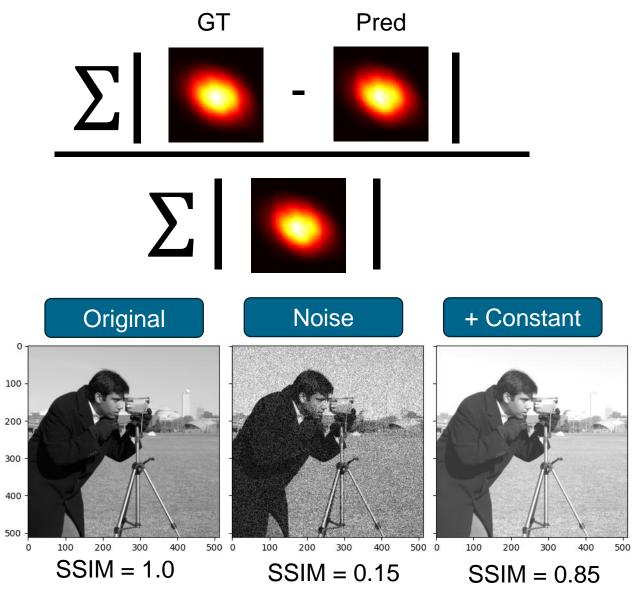


#### **Metrics**



Flux Accuracy:

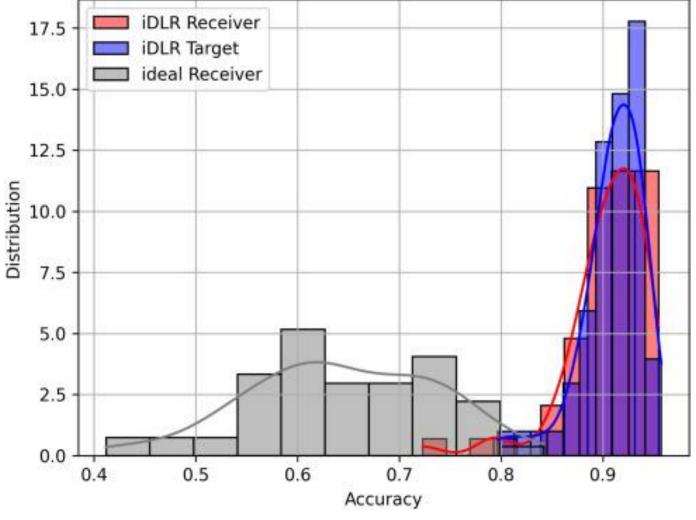
Surface SSIM: (Structural Similarity Index)



Source: https://scikit-image.org/docs/0.25.x/auto\_examples/transform/plot\_ssim.html

## **Metrics - Accuracy**

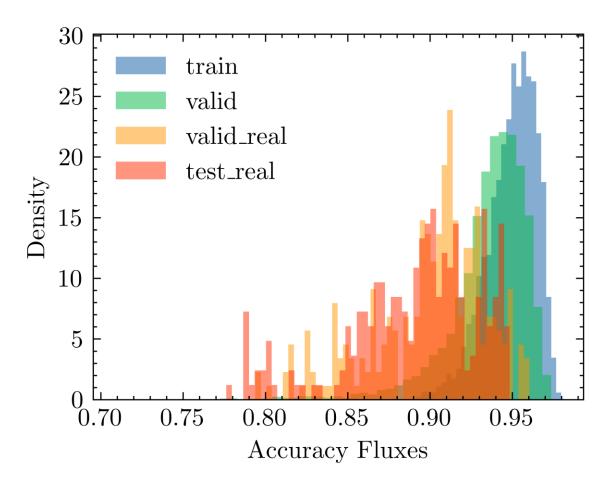




Source: Lewen et al., "Scalable heliostat surface predictions from focal spots: Sim-to-Real transfer of inverse Deep Learning Raytracing", Solar Energy, Vol. 300, Nov. 2025

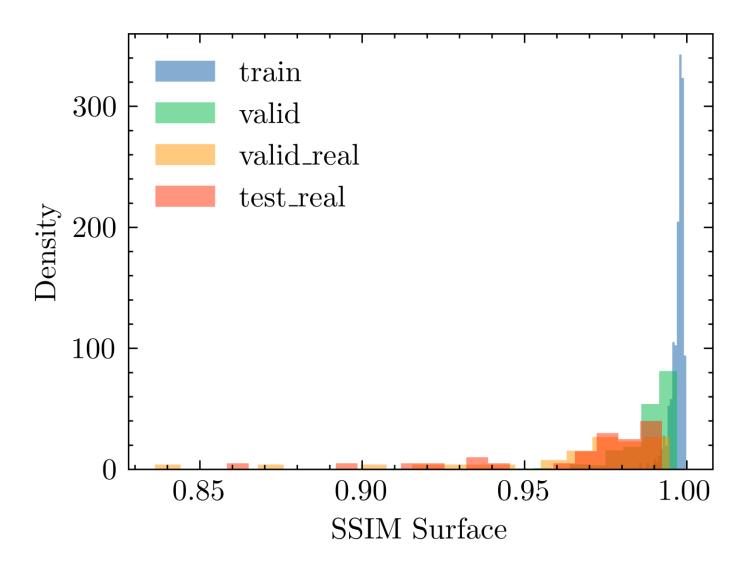
## Metrics – Flux Accuracy: Generalization Error and Sim-to-Real gap





#### **Metrics – Surface SSIM**





#### **Research Question**



How can we guarantee that the flux density prediction is better than under a flat heliostat assumption?

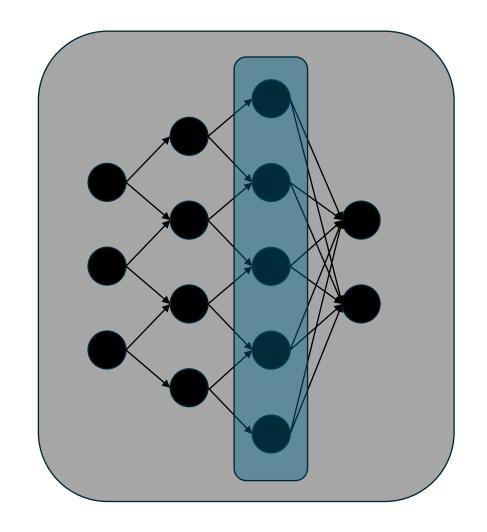
## **Strategy**

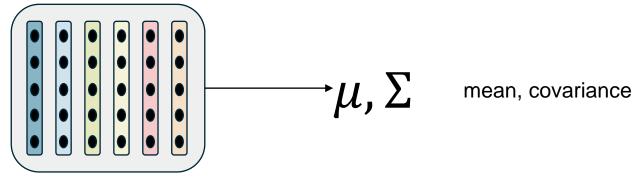


Find features that help discern good predictions from bad ones.

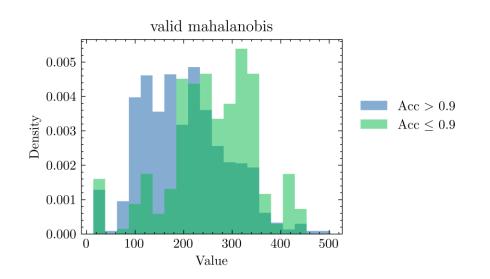
## Mahalanobis distance of penultimate features





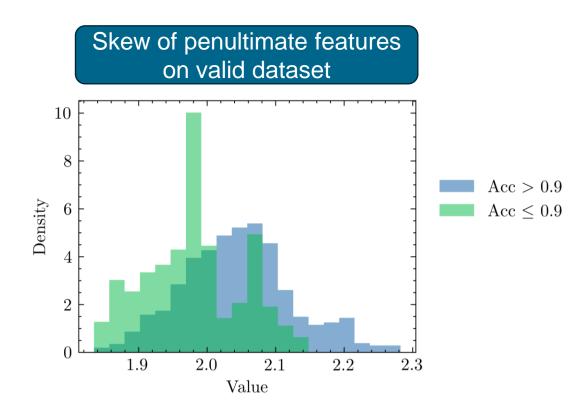


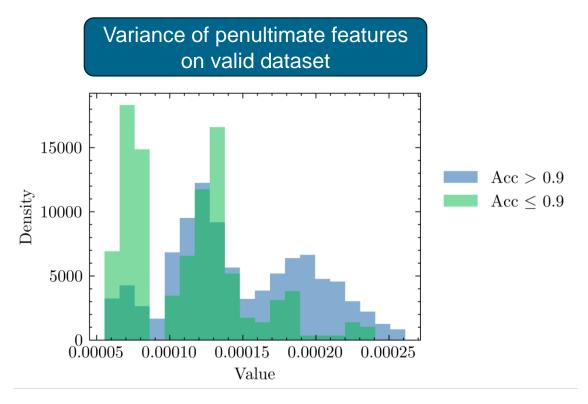
$$d(x) = \sqrt{(x - \mu)\Sigma^{-1}(x - \mu)^T}$$

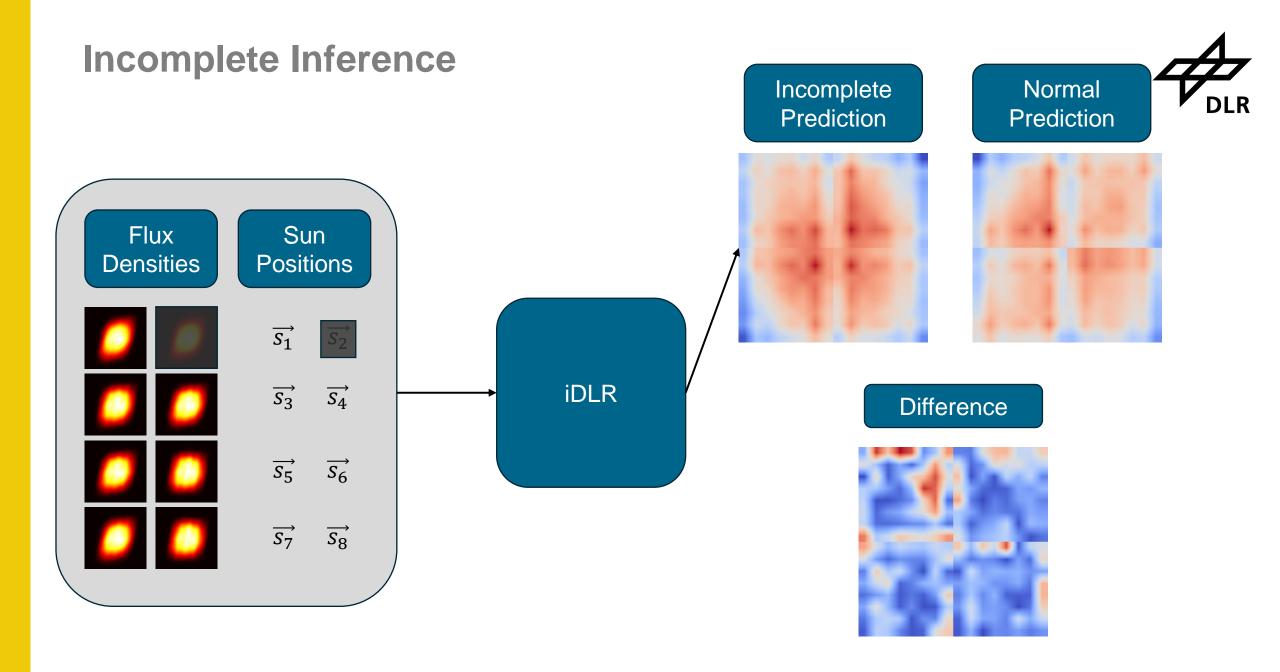


## Statistics of penultimate features



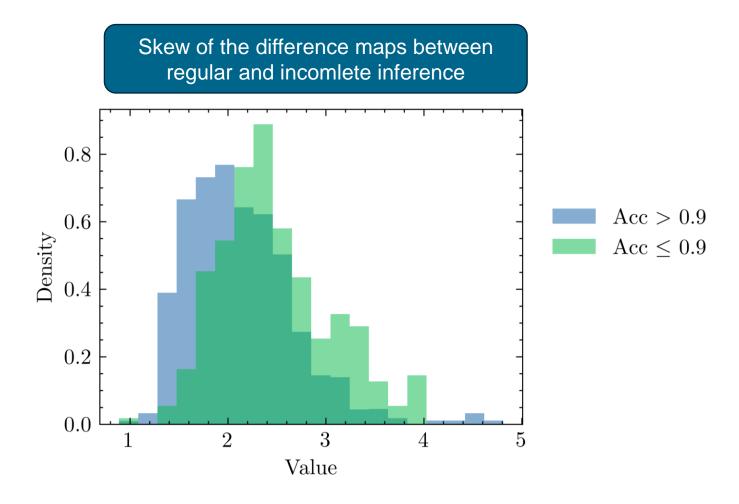






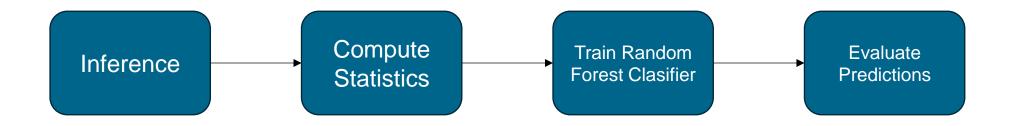
## **Incomplete Inference - Statistics**





## Classification





## **Classification - Results**



#### k-fold Cross Validation

Classifier	F1	Precision	Recall	Acc	TN	FP	FN	TP
Logistic Regression	47%	50%	43%	90%	207	10	13	10
<b>Gradient Boosting</b>	62%	68%	57%	93%	211	6	10	13
Support Vector Classifier	46%	44%	48%	89%	203	14	12	11
XG-Boost	51%	46%	57%	90%	202	15	10	13