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Multidisciplinary Institute in Artificial intelligence

On the Physical Inference in Machine Learning approaches for the surveillance of hydraulic equipments



Cornel IOANA,
Associate Professor,
Grenoble INP, Gipsa-lab, Grenoble, France
Co-founder of MOTRHYS start-up, www.motrhys.com



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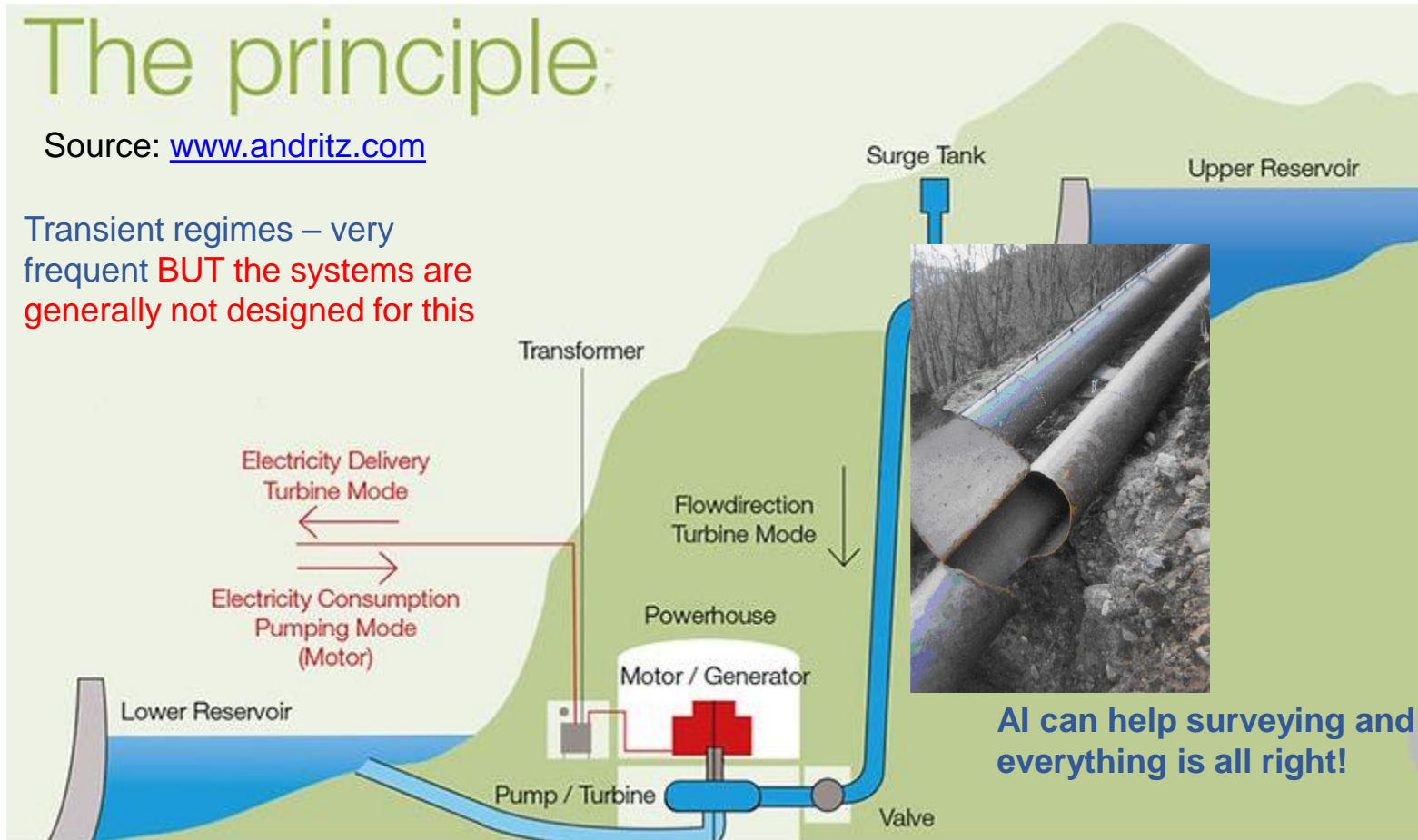
Motivation – surveillance of hydro equipment

face to intermittent use of hydro electricity

The principle:

Source: www.andritz.com

Transient regimes – very frequent **BUT** the systems are generally not designed for this



AI can help surveying and ensuring everything is all right!



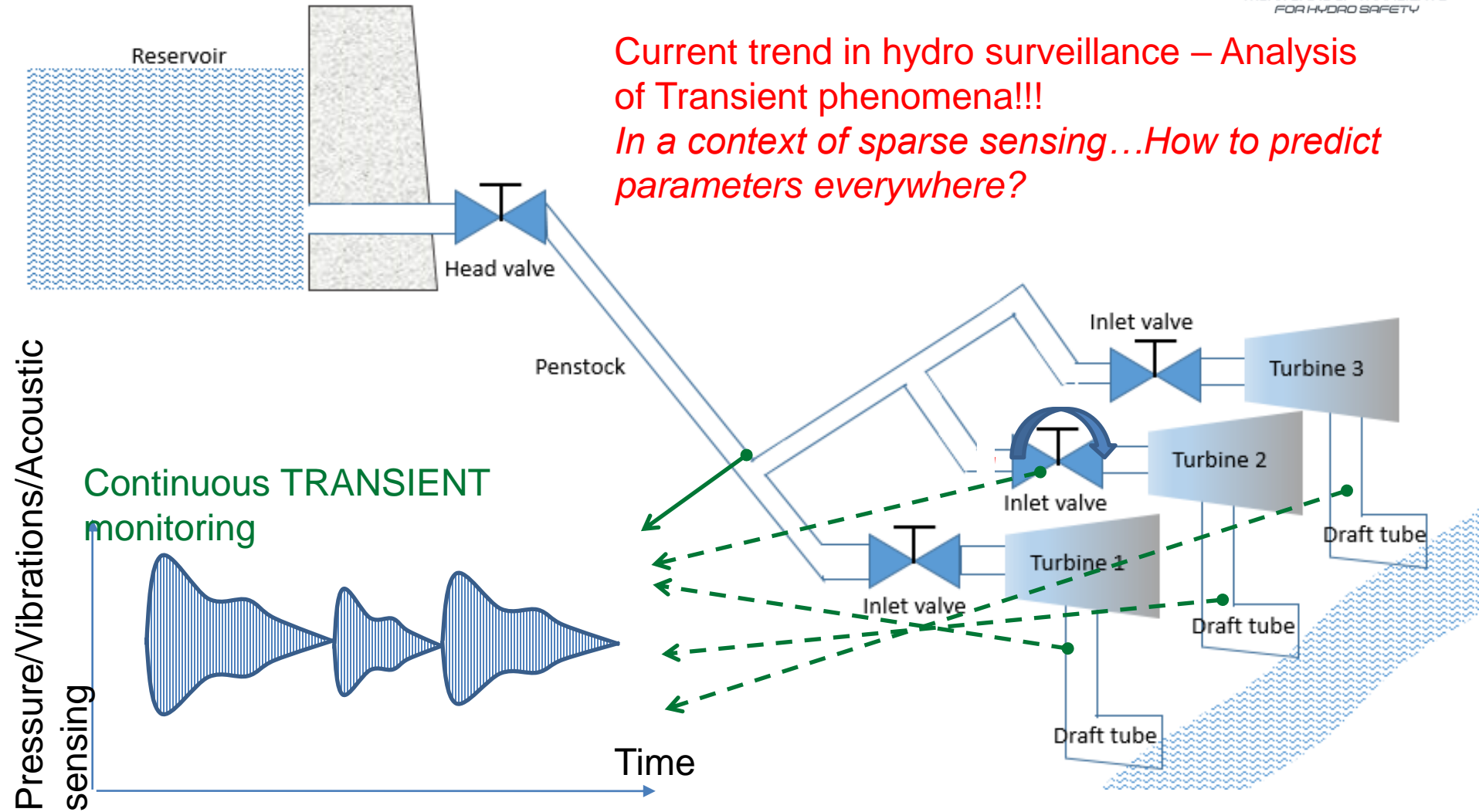
Sommaire

- Introduction – application context
- State of the Art in feature extraction in hydraulic surveillance
- Physical inference in Machine Learning
- Illustration
- Conclusions



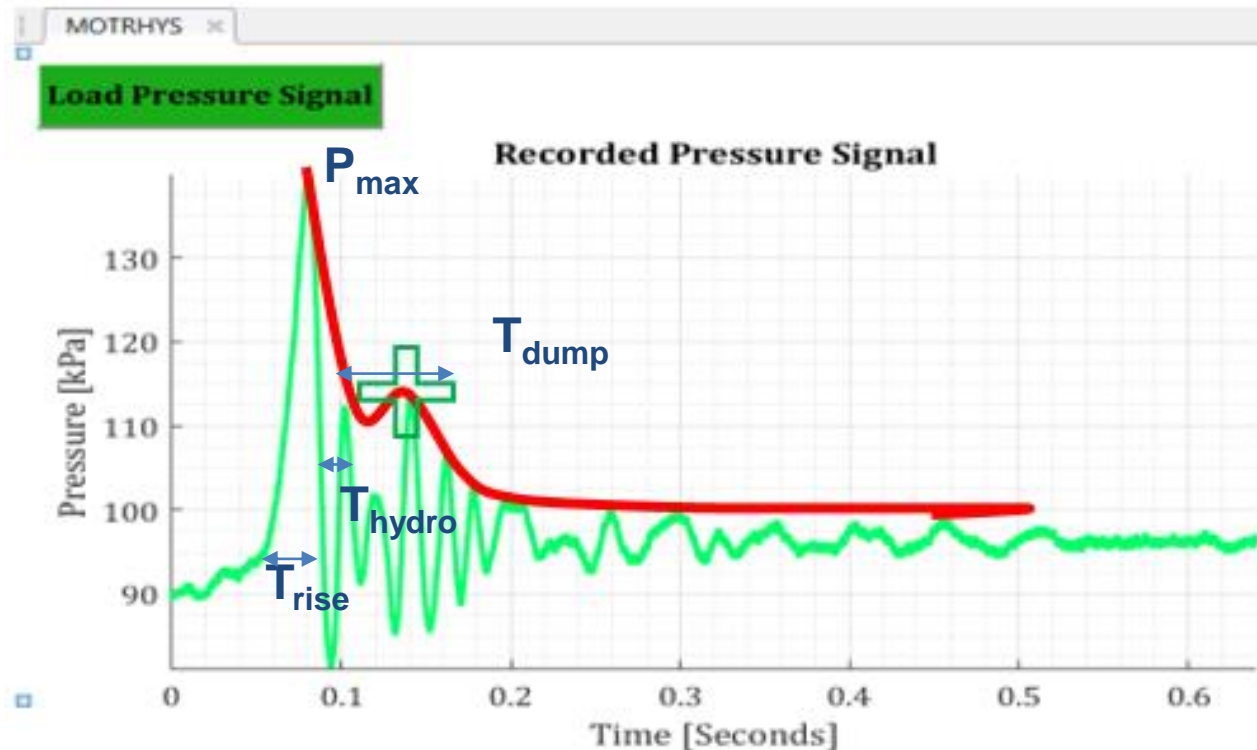
Introduction (1)

Current trend in hydro surveillance – Analysis of Transient phenomena!!!
In a context of sparse sensing... How to predict parameters everywhere?



Introduction (3)

Transitory states – affect the pipe characteristics this is why is crucial to supervise them

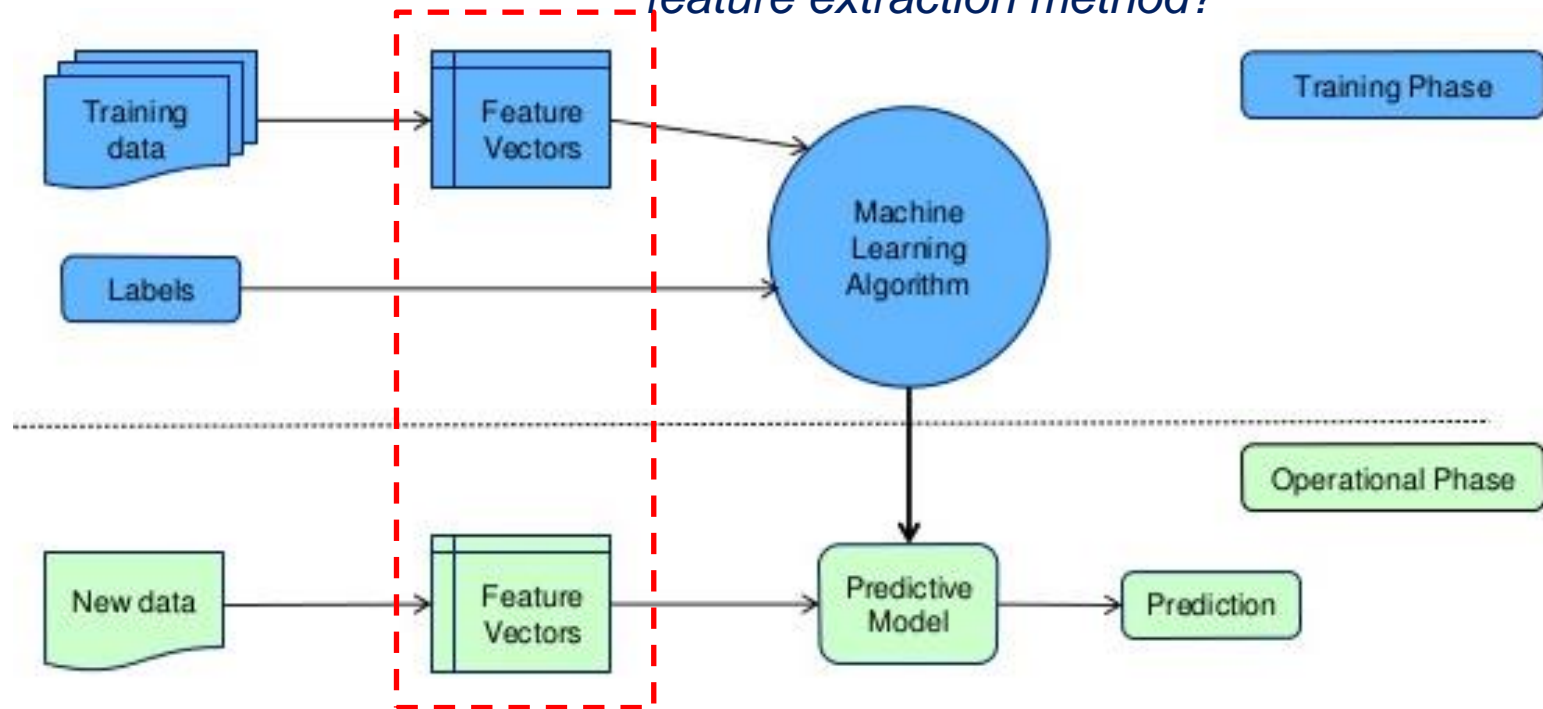


NEED to classify these transients, knowing that they depend on the physical phenomena but on the state of circuits (aging, fatigue, corrosion,...).



Introduction (4)

Key point: how to design the appropriate feature extraction method?



<https://www.slideshare.net/fredverheul/machine-learning-101-dkom-2017>

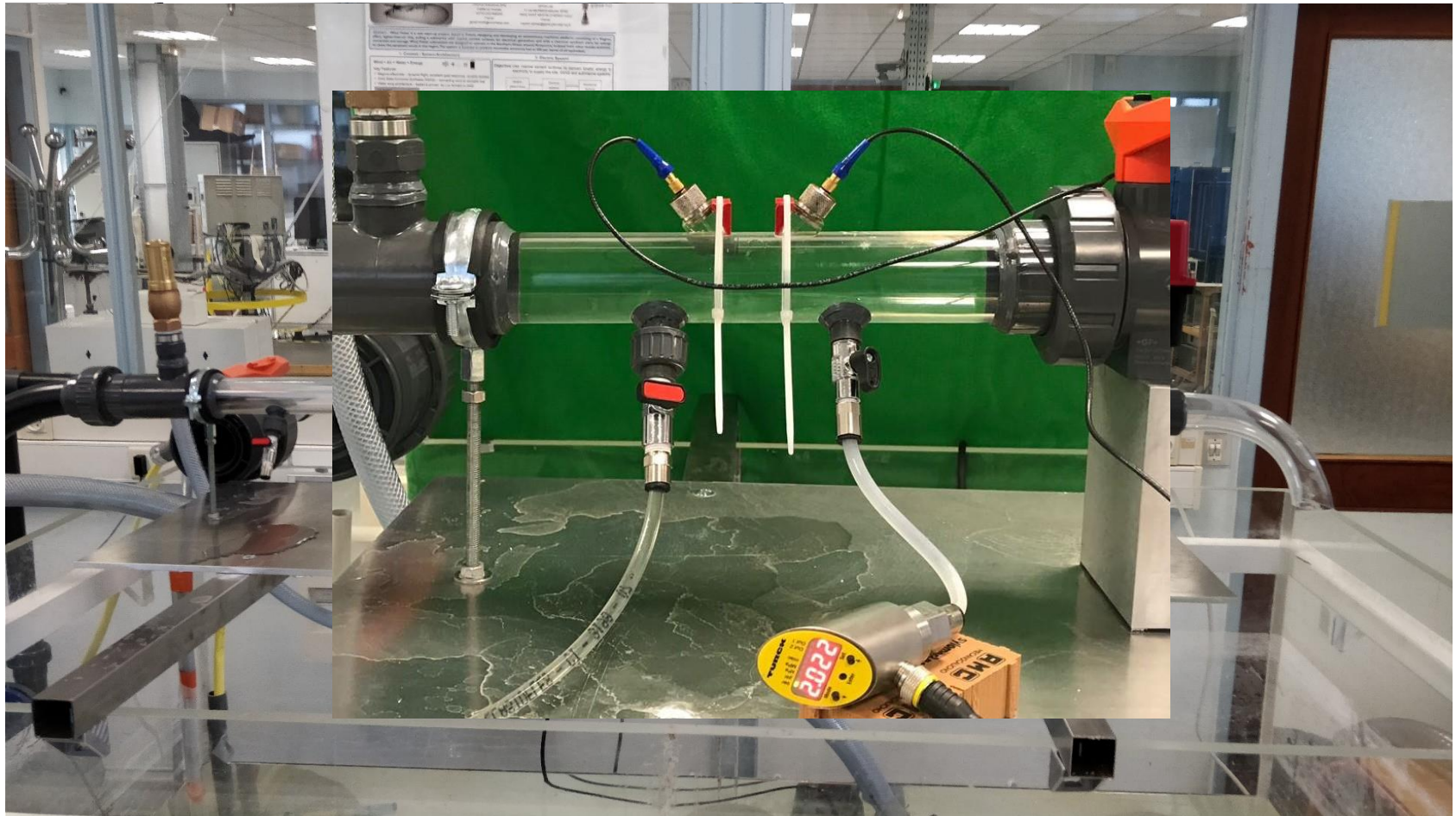


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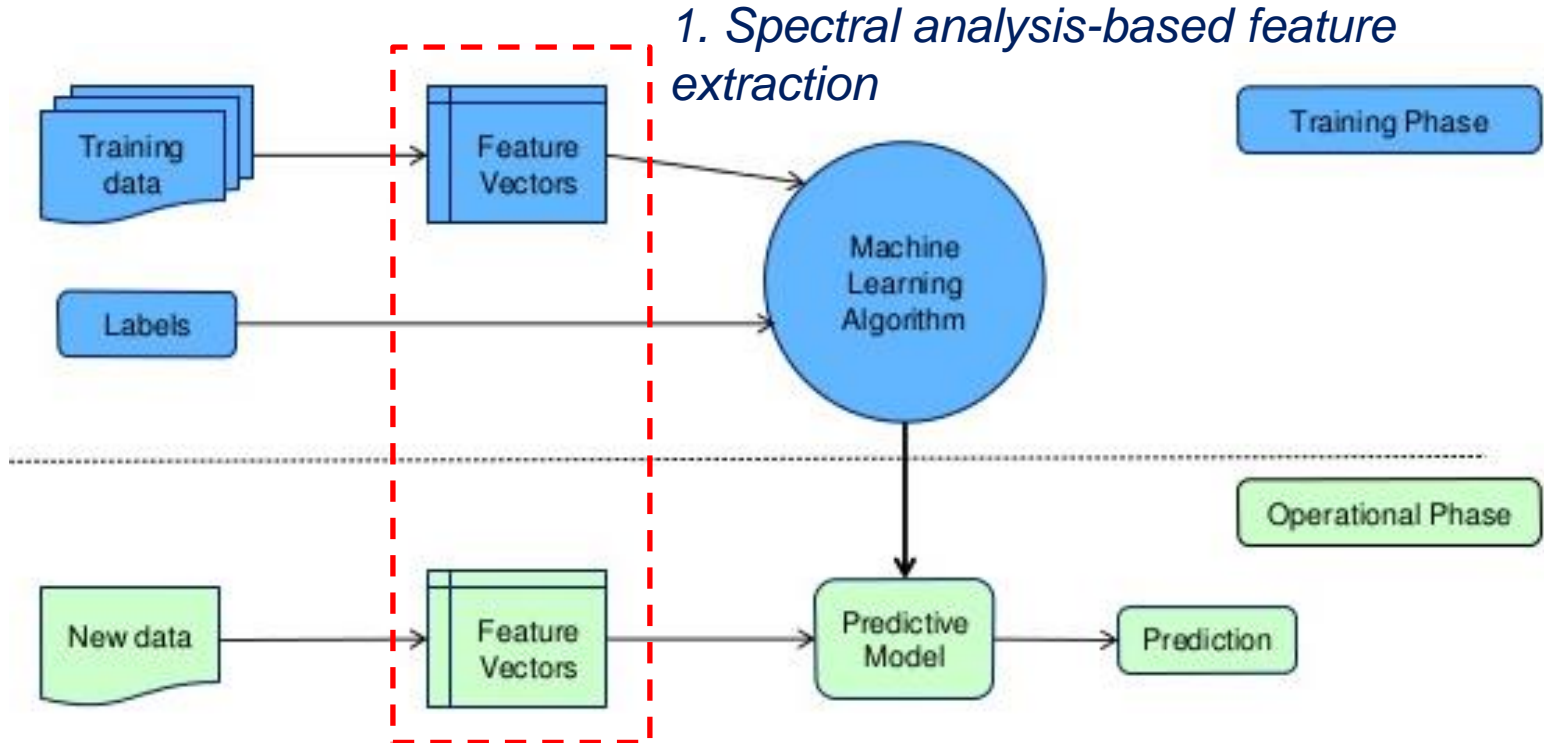
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State of the Art (1) – Studied on a fully controlled reduced scale experimental facility

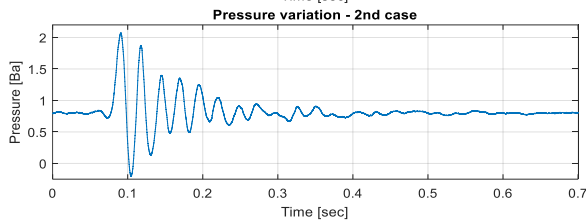
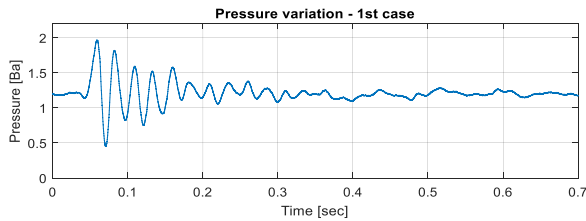


State of the Art (2)



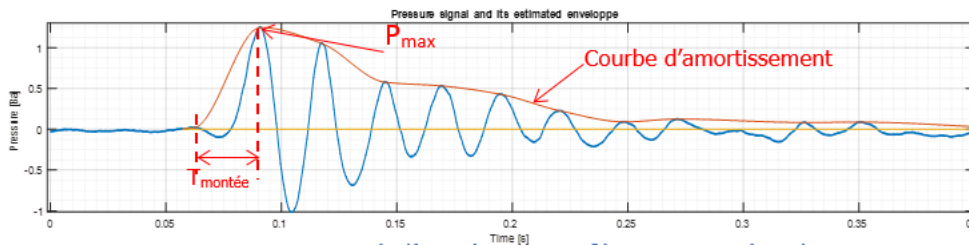
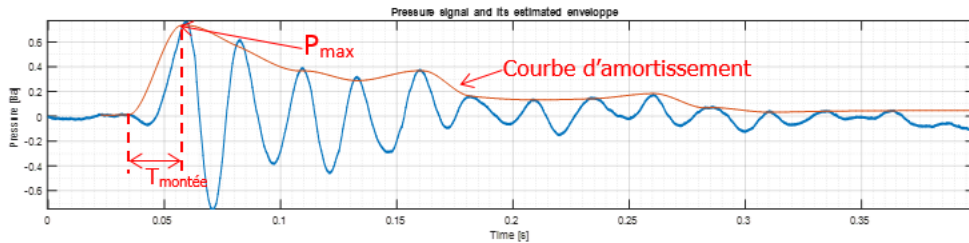
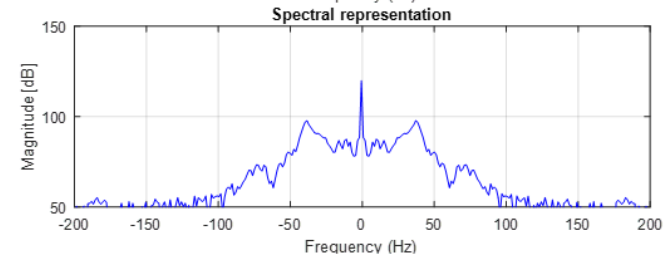
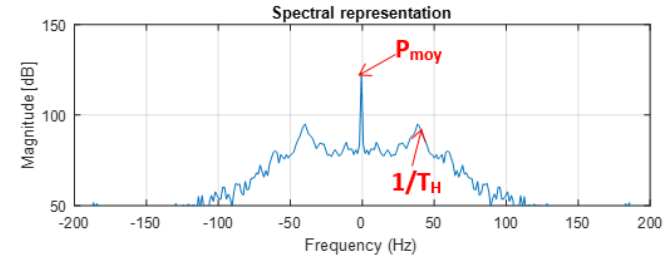
Courtesy of <https://www.slideshare.net/fredverheul/machine-learning-101-dkom-2017>

State of the Art (3) – Spectral analysis



Fourier Transform

HUMAN intervention/setting required!

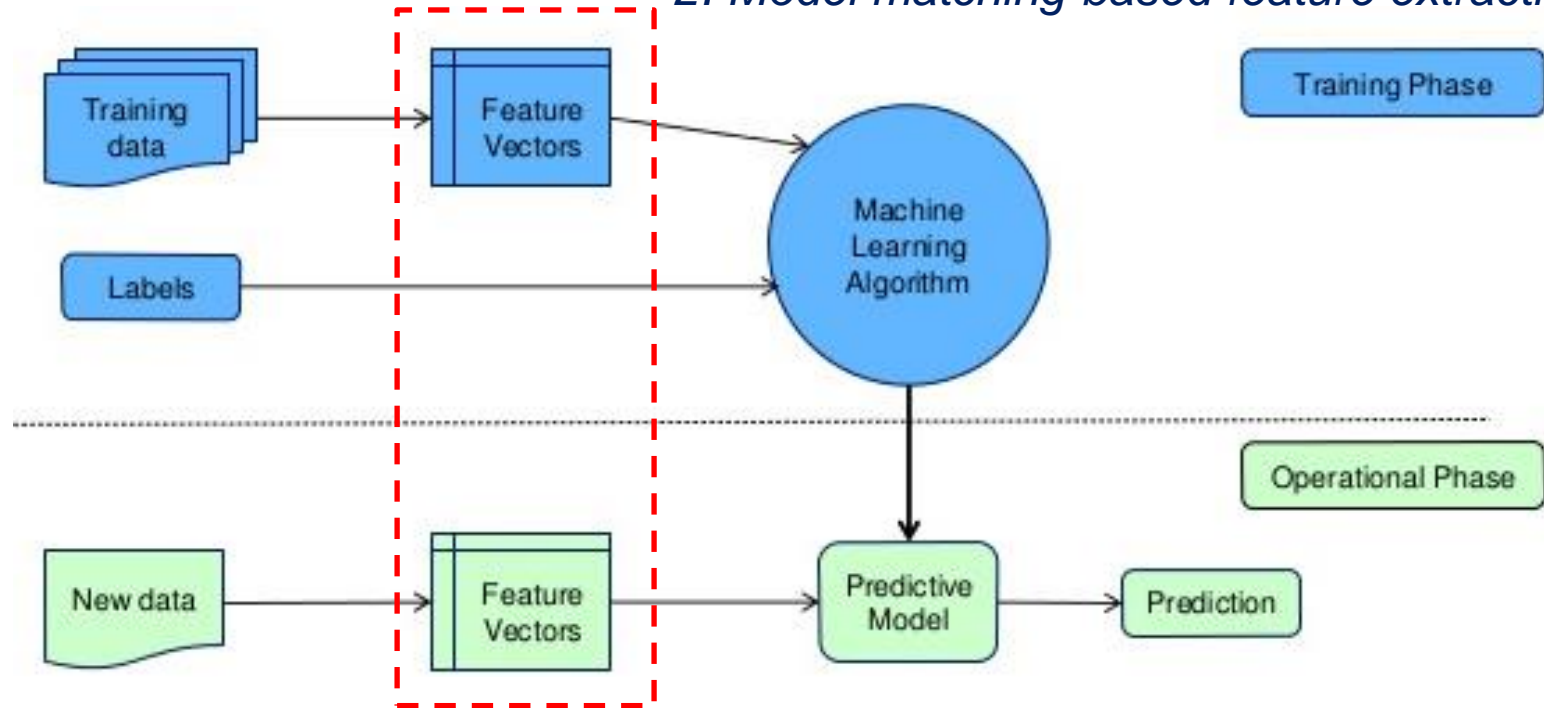


Spectral estimation/
Filtering



State of the Art (4)

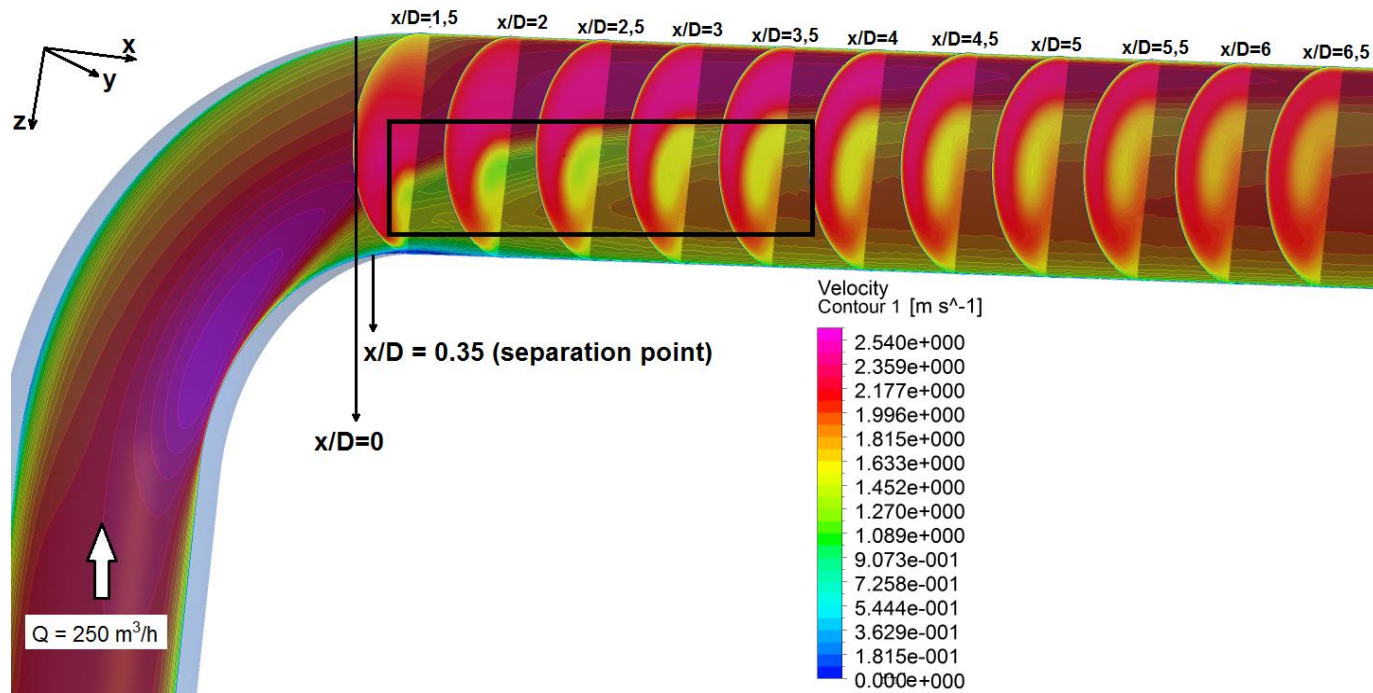
2. Model matching-based feature extraction



Courtesy of <https://www.slideshare.net/fredverheul/machine-learning-101-dkom-2017>

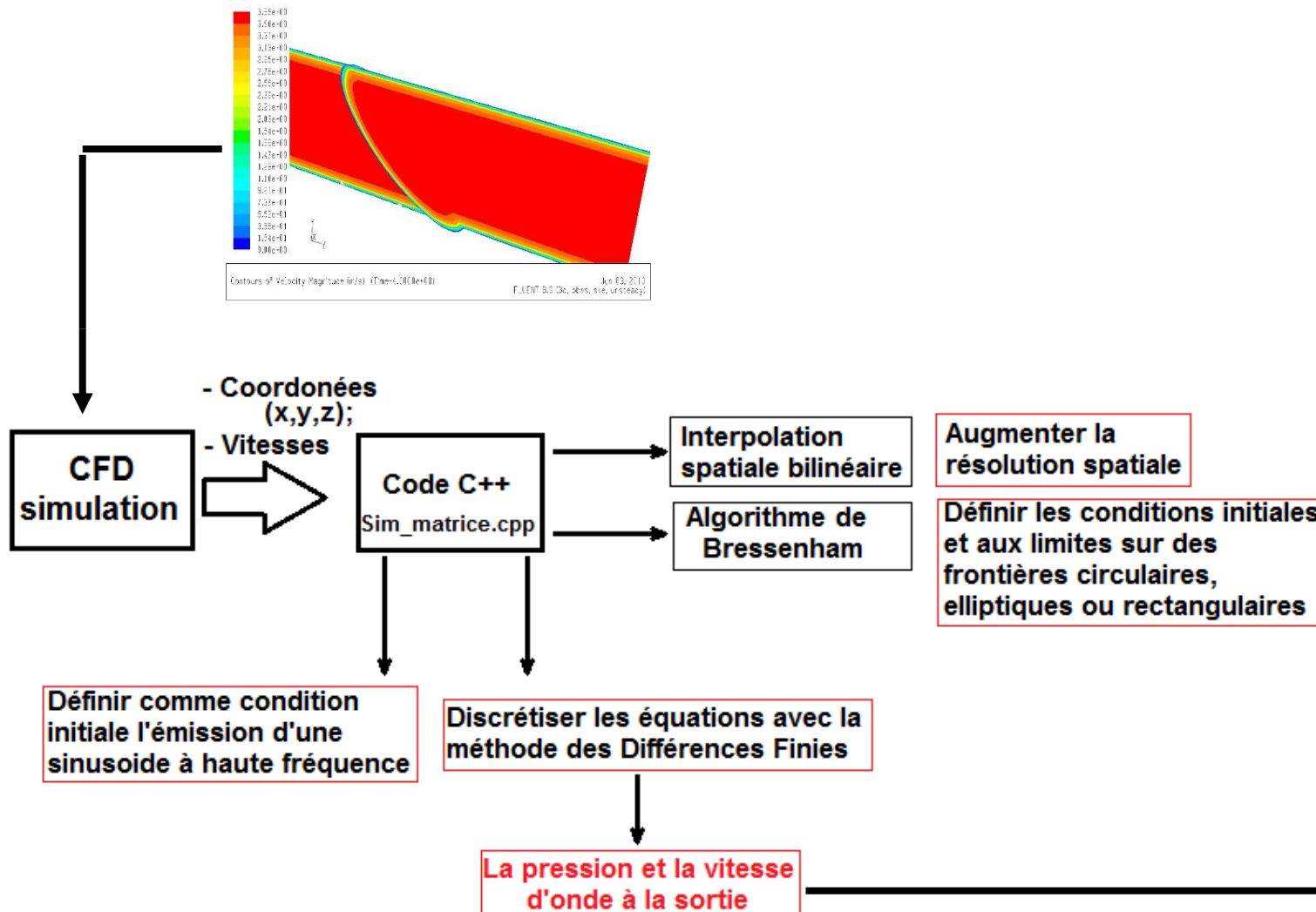
State of the Art (5)

Key element – modelisation using simulation software: Cosmos, Comsol, Fluent, Simsen...



State of the Art (5)

Model = pressure distribution for each *possible* real situation



State of the Art (6)

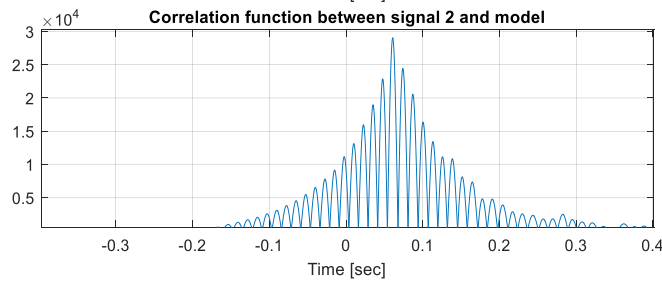
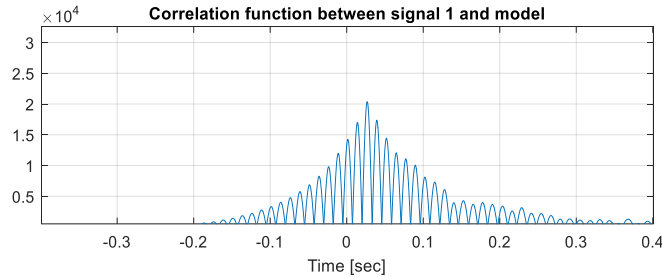
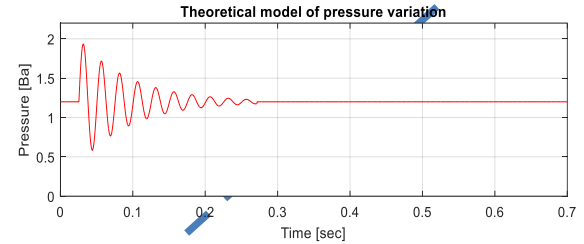
Models

Test signals

NOT always realistic

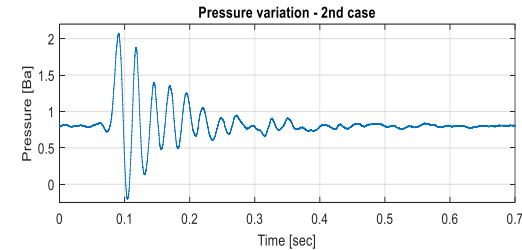
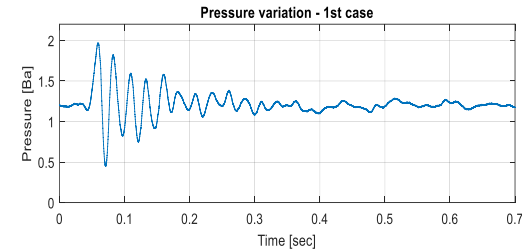
Matching process

NOT always available



NOT discriminant !

Projection



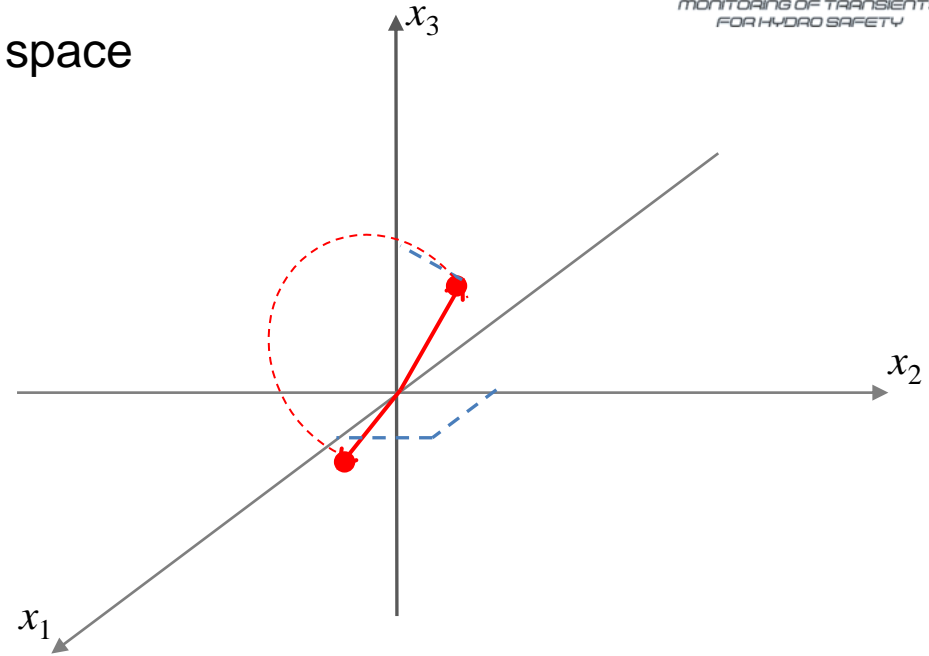
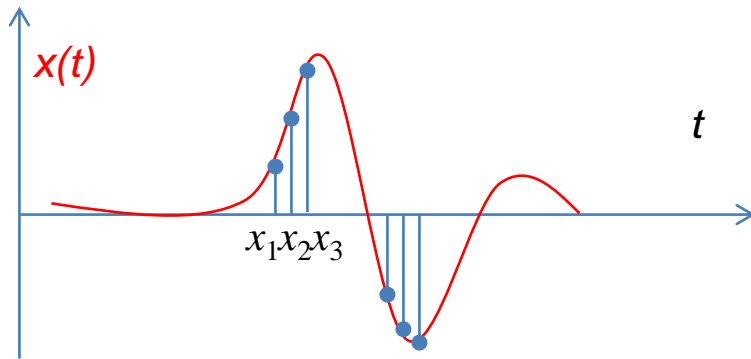
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Physical inference (1)

First, need for a data driven representation space
PHASE DIAGRAM ANALYSIS



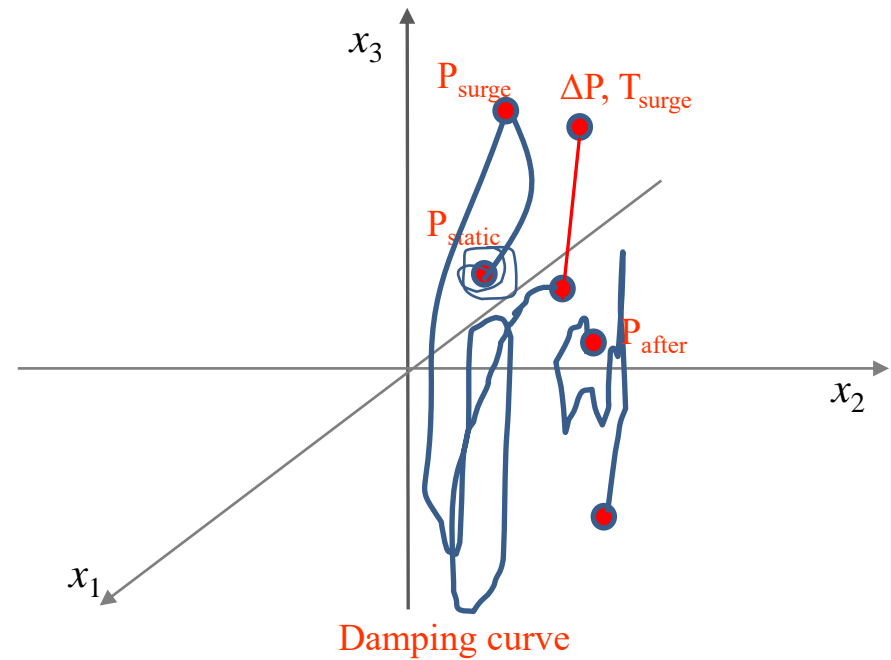
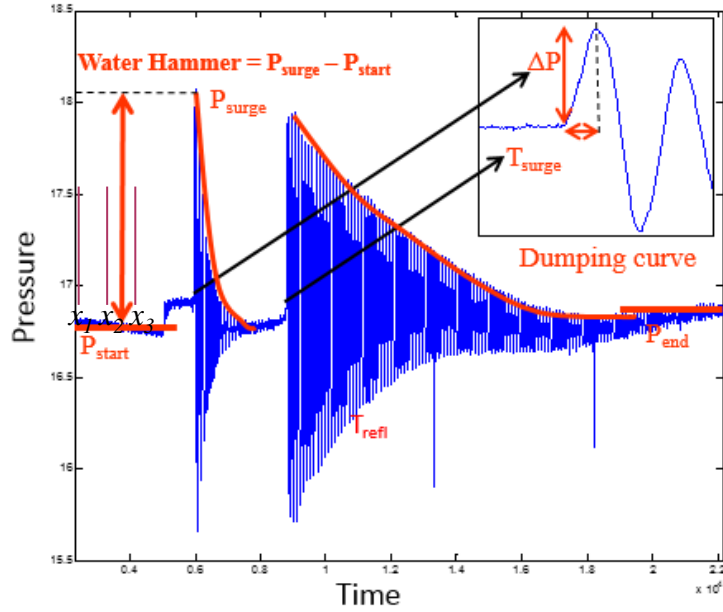
$$\alpha_i = \arccos \left(\frac{\overrightarrow{v}_{[i]} \cdot \overrightarrow{v}_{[i+1]}}{|\overrightarrow{v}_{[i]}| \cdot |\overrightarrow{v}_{[i+1]}|} \right)$$

$$IFL(k) = \frac{f_s}{2N_k}, \text{ where } N_k \mid \sum_{j=i}^{i+N_k-1} \alpha_j = \pi$$



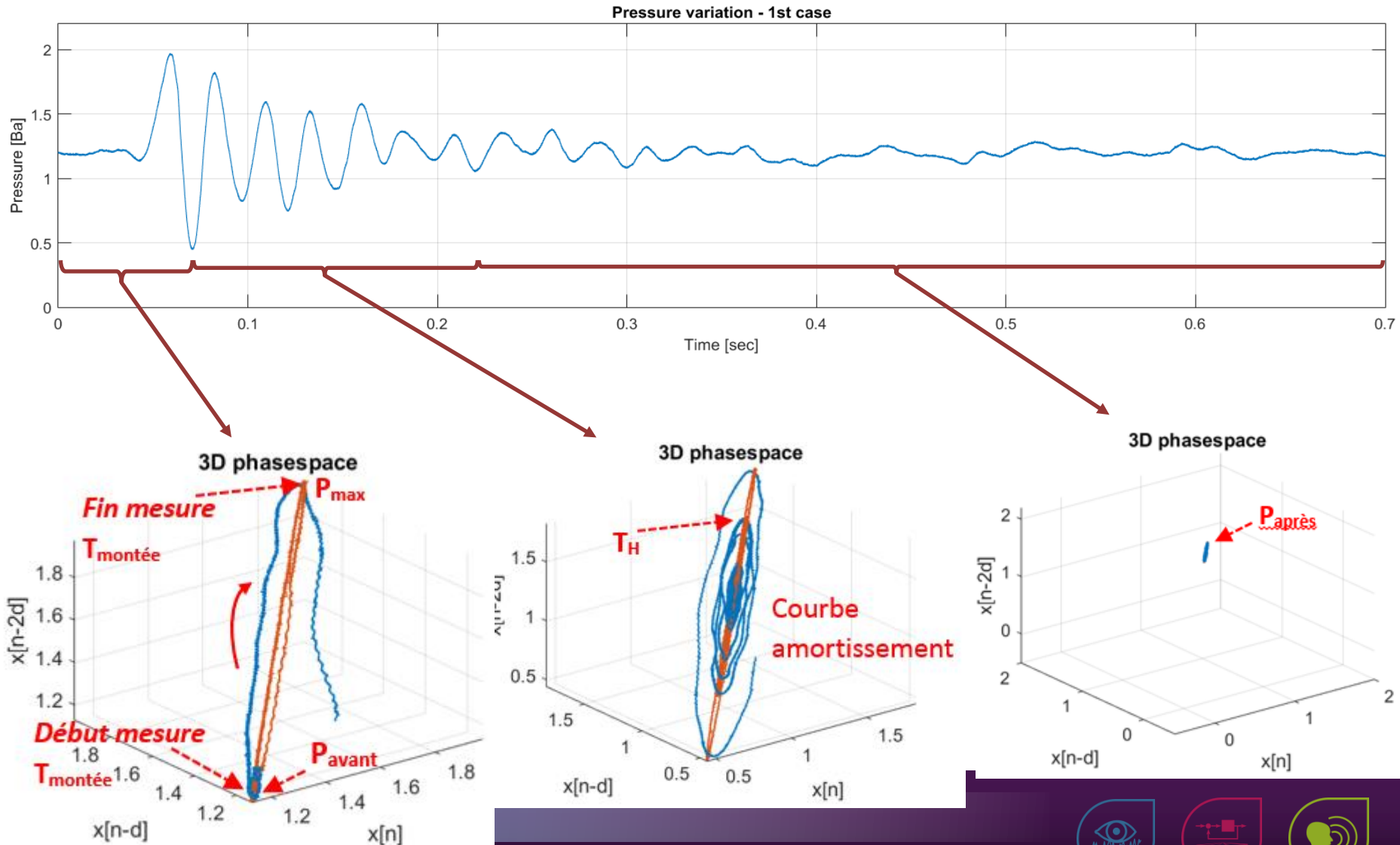
Physical inference (2)

Second, infer physical parameter extraction



Physical inference (3)

Adaptive analysis to any context, no a priori knowledges required

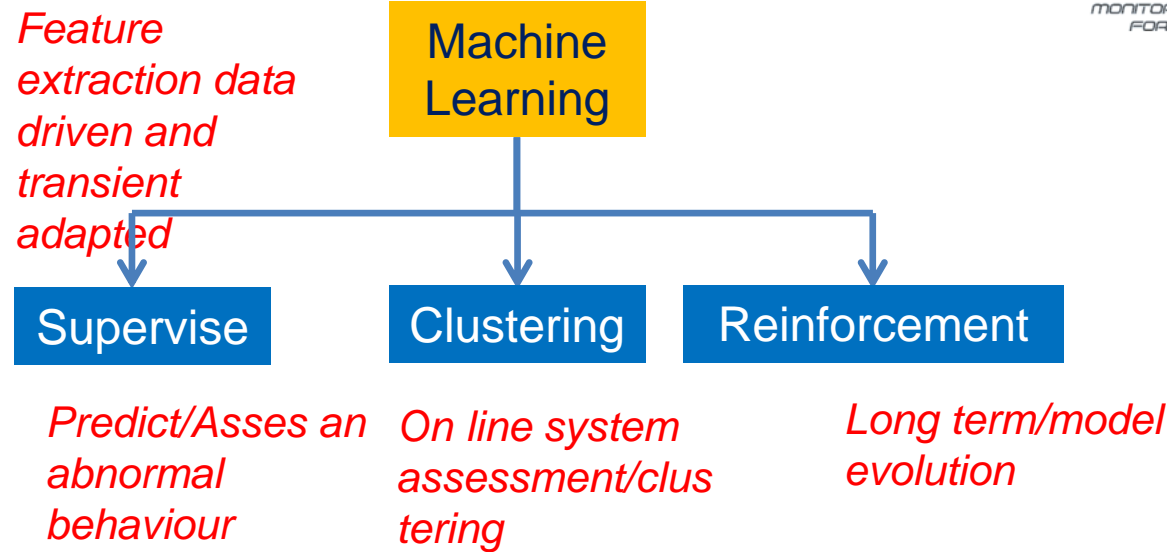


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Illustration (1) – Hydrosurge© software



Open conversion module, easy to adapt to different sensing units, in order to monitor TRANSIENTS

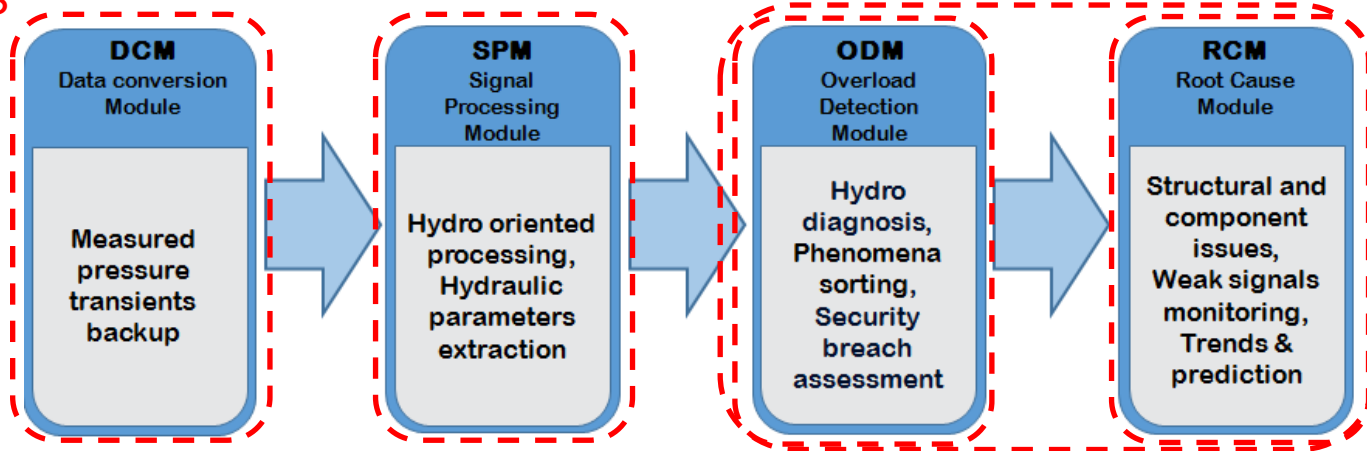
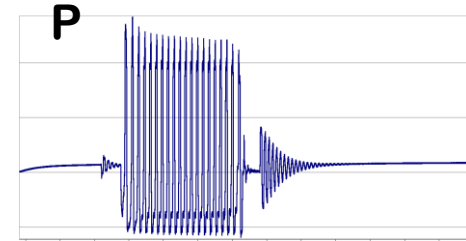
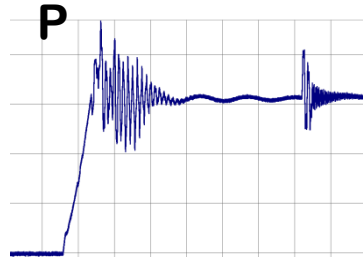
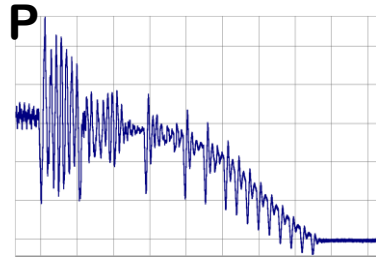
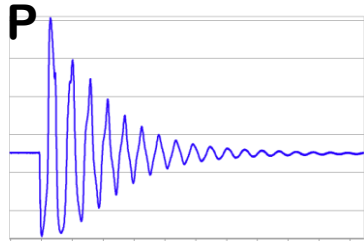


Illustration (2)



Long Term

10 mn

10 mn

10 mn

10 mn

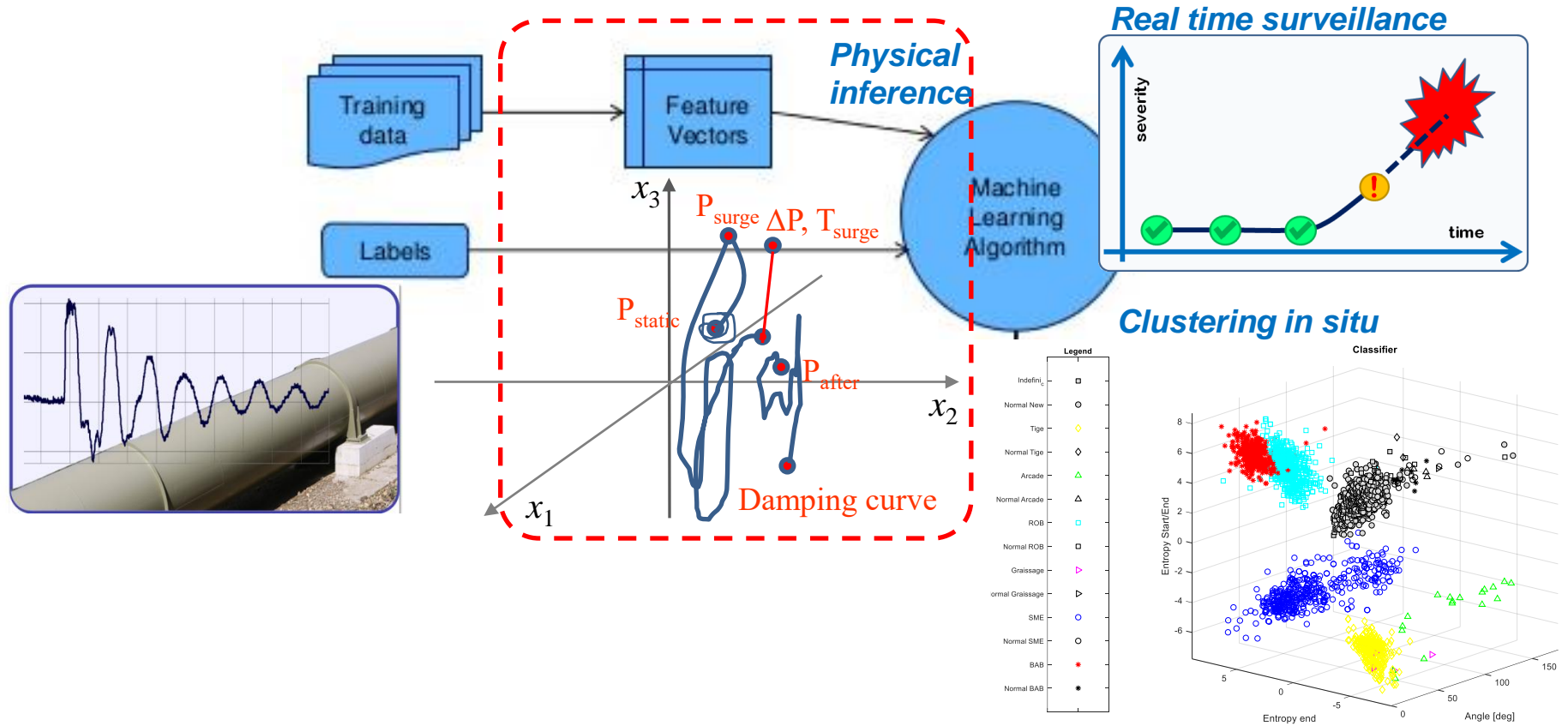
For ex. : Valve and bypass opening

For ex.: Loading and Stop
(related to machine control)

For ex.: Instability, resonance
(related to physical problems)



Illustration (3)



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Conclusions

- High interest for physical inference in machine learning process: three POC in progress
- Motrhys is partner with GE Hydro and won the 1st price at the Innovation contest (GE, 2018), in the theme Machine Learning
- This is just the beginning, partnerships highly suitable

