

GE RESEARCH

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# AI-enabled Predictive Maintenance Digital Twins for Industrial Systems

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- Dr. Naresh Iyer
- Dr. Hao Huang
- Mr. Achalesh Pandey, Executive Leader, Industrial AI Platforms
- Dr. Colin Parris, GE Digital
- and all members of the MLAI group at GE Research

## Key References

- Huang, H. Xu, C., Yoo, S., “Bi-Directional Causal Graph Learning through Weight-sharing and Low-rank Neural Network”, *IEEE International Conference on Data Mining (ICDM19)* Nov 2019
- Chenxiao Xu, Hao Huang, and Shinjae Yoo. 2019. Scalable Causal Graph Learning through a Deep Neural Network. In *Proceedings of the 28th ACM International Conference on Information and Knowledge Management (CIKM '19)*. Association for Computing Machinery, New York, NY, USA, 1853–1862. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1145/3357384.3357864>
- Virani, N., Iyer, N. and Yang, Z., 2020. Justification-Based Reliability in Machine Learning. In *AAAI* (pp. 6078-6085)
- Bhushan, C., Yang, Z., Virani, N. and Iyer, N., 2020. Variational encoder-based reliable classification. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2002.08289*. (accepted at ICIP 2020)
- Publications on Uncertainty in PHM - <https://ti.arc.nasa.gov/tech/dash/groups/pcoe/uncertainty-prognostics/publications/>






# OUR MISSION ... “Research to Reality”

## GE'S INNOVATION Ecosystem

- **Ideas** to scale
- **1000+ Researchers** - 600+ PhDs
- **3,000** patents across the company each year, 60K+ portfolio
- **Contemporizing model** ... market test everything
- **Delivering** sustainable tech differentiation


  
Gas  
Turbines  
**12,000**

  
CT  
scanners  
**13,000**

  
Engines  
**70,000**

  
Wind  
turbines  
**40,000**

  
Oil &  
Gas  
**150,000+**

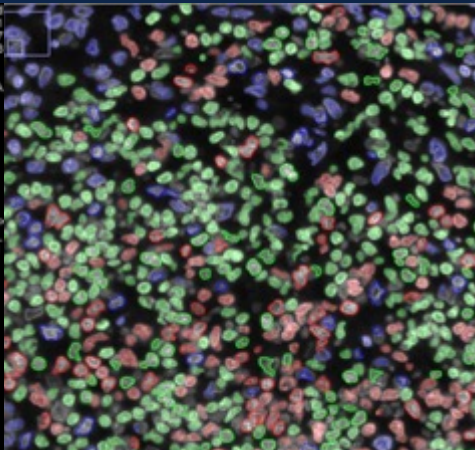
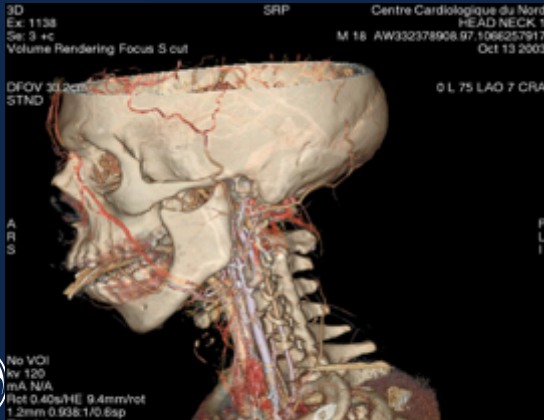
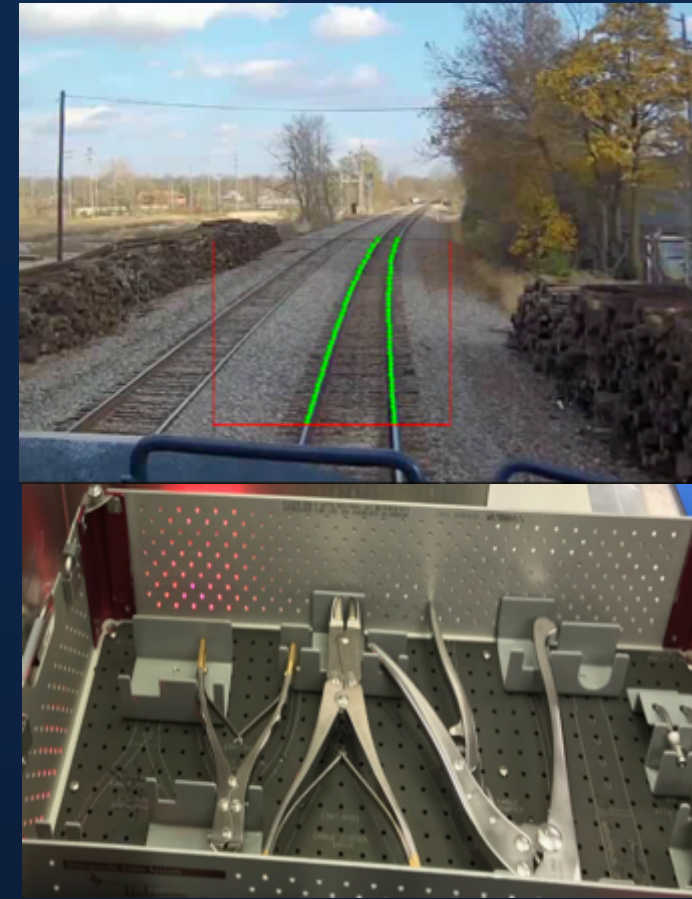
  
Additive  
**1,400**



# Artificial Intelligence Group

## GE Research

- 30+ years of Research, Development & Commercialization
- Over 50+ PhDs (computer vision, machine learning, knowledge representation, big data, & human system interaction)
- Broad spectrum of technology coverage:
  - Medical Image Analysis, Industrial Inspection, Aerial Inspection (drones & satellite-based) and Video Intelligence
  - Natural Language Processing, Knowledge Representation, and Reasoning
  - Diagnostics, Prognostics, Health Monitoring, and Time-series Analysis
  - AI-based Optimization & Controls and Workflow Automation
  - Science of AI: Robustness, Commonsense Reasoning, and Explainability.
- Integral partnerships with GE businesses, government, and academic institutions





# Industry Value: Drivers and Dynamics

KEEP 300K PEOPLE IN THE SKY/HR.



1/3 OF THE WORLD ELECTRICITY



16 K SCANS PER MINUTE



## DRIVERS

**1** INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY

**2** FASTER GROWTH

**3** RISK-MANAGED ADAPTABILITY

**4** IMPROVED SAFETY

## DYNAMICS

Deeper customer engagement

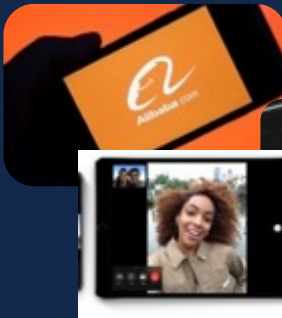
E.g. Emirates, ENEL

Blurring markets and government influences

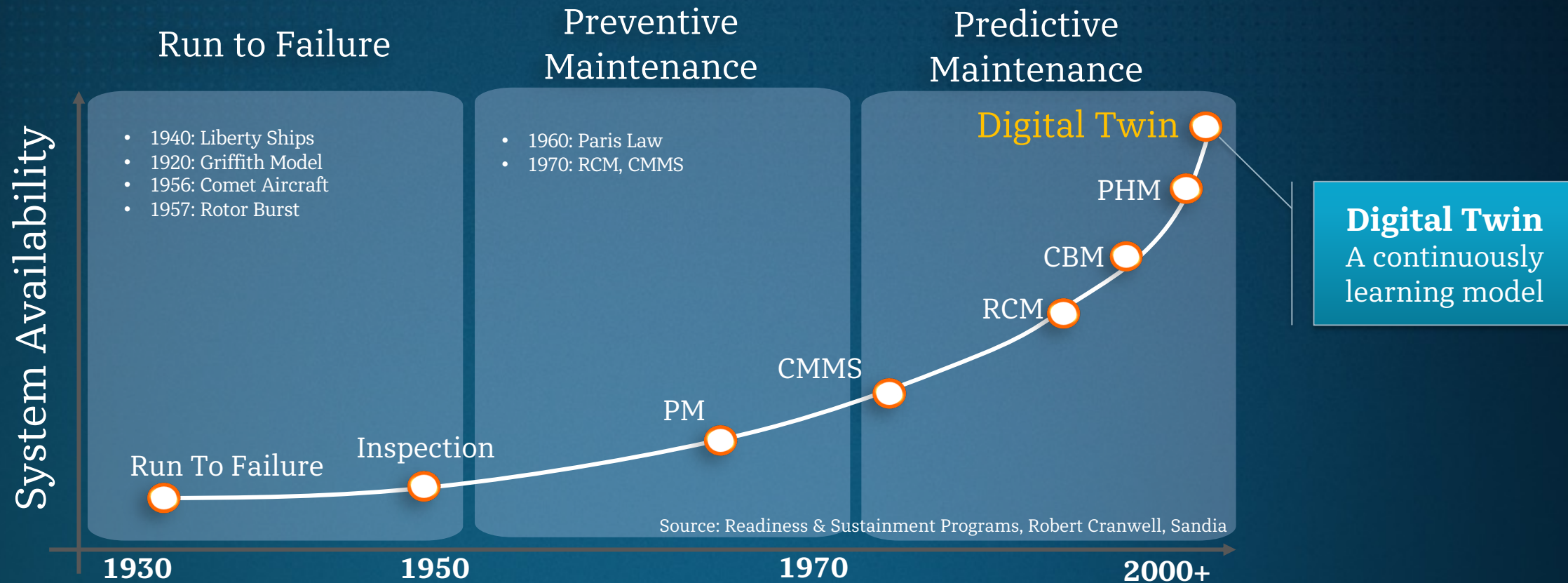
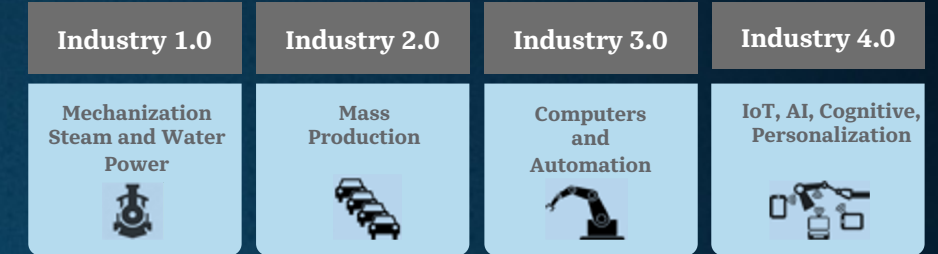
E.g. Bezos, Musk, US/China

Digital - ↑ capabilities @ lower cost

E.g. Online, tele, autonomous



# Maintenance Practices and Applications of AI





# Remote Monitoring Today

High-Value Assets



- Aircraft Engines
- Power Plant Equipment
- Manufacturing Systems

Improve Safety

Sense



- Existing Sensors
- Inspection
- Advanced Sensors
- Advanced Inspection

Improve Availability

Predict



- Advanced Signal Processing
- Artificial Intelligence
- Model-Based Diagnostics
- Sensor & Data Fusion

Maximize Performance

Assure



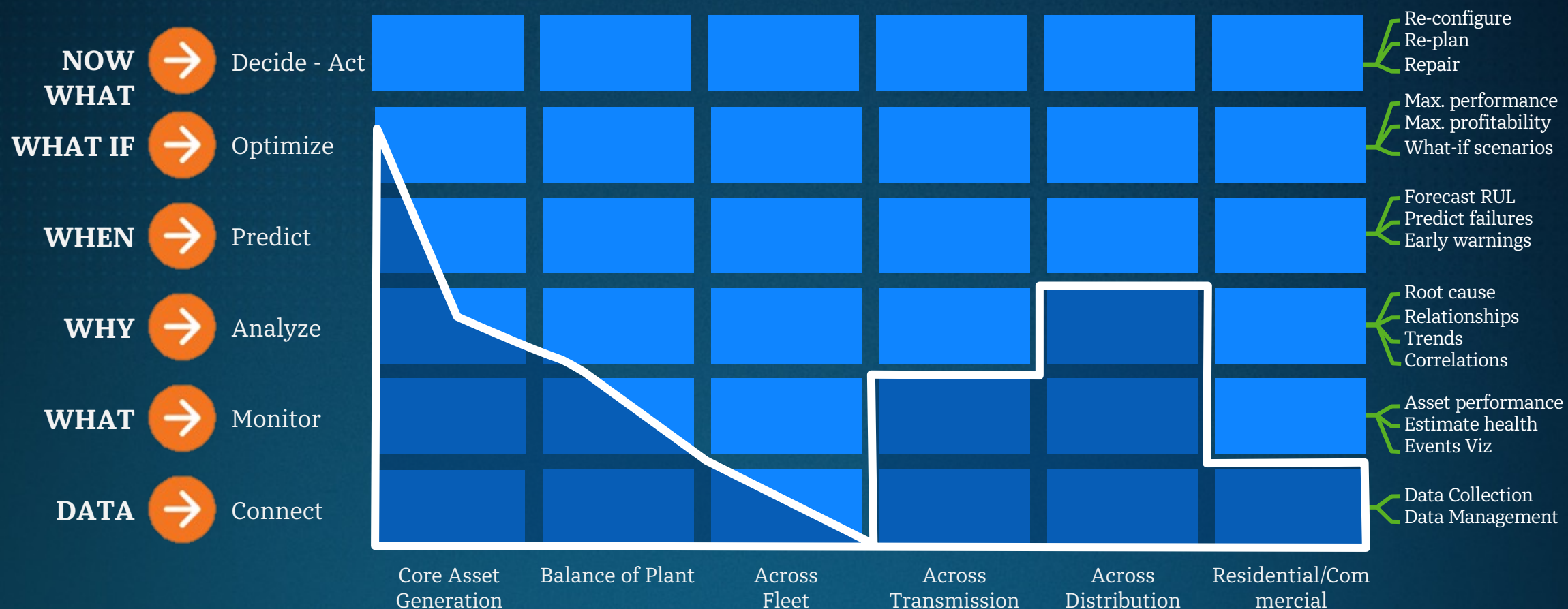
- Prevent Forced Outages
- Condition-Based Maintenance
- Performance Optimization

Improve Reliability

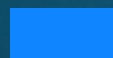


# PHM Outcomes & Current State

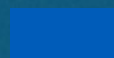
## Power Industry Example



LEGEND:



Industry Maturity



Growth Opportunity



Current Overall Industry Position

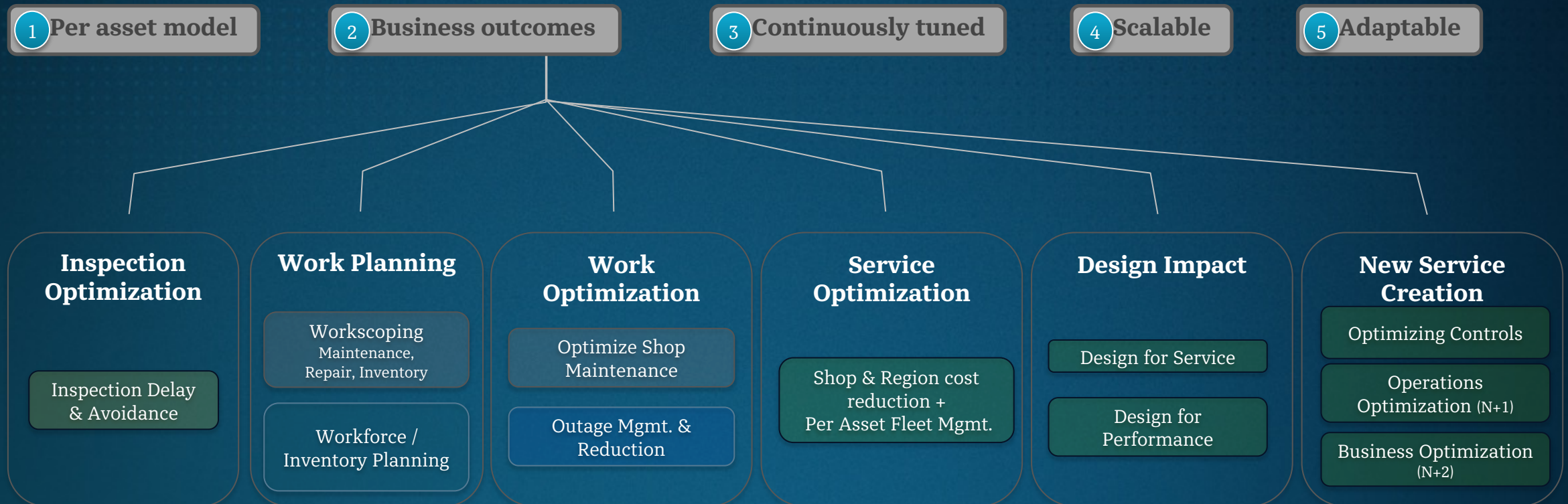




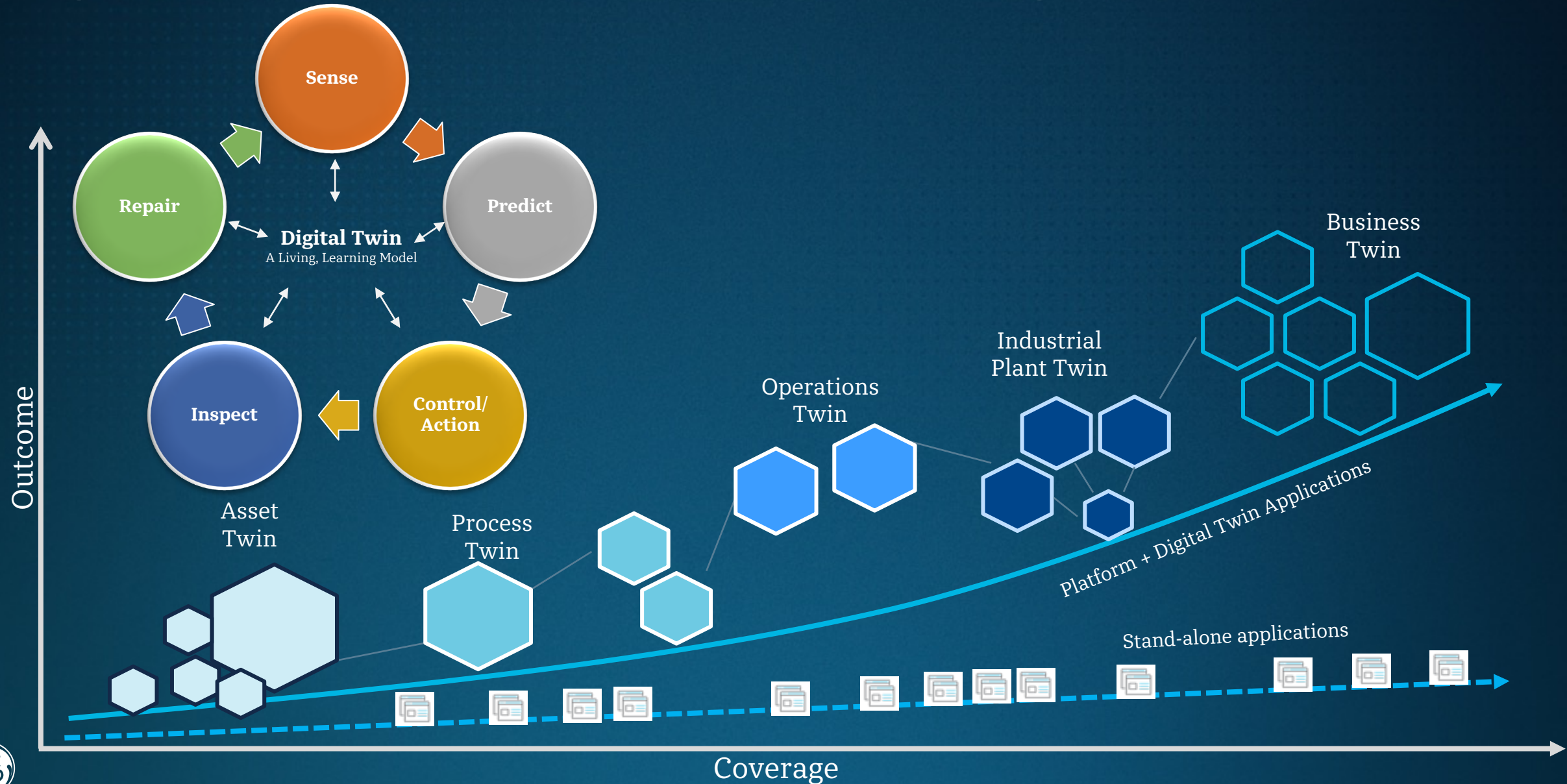
# Digital Twin

*definition*

Engineering models that continuously add insights into each asset to deliver specific business outcomes



# Digital Transformation with Digital Twins





# Consumer Sector Digital Transformation



Digital model



- Female
- Age 25-34
- Income < \$70K

Insights

e.g. Demographic



Business outcome



System

e.g. Segmentation



Transformation & expansion



Platform

e.g. Books

Parents live ~ 600 miles  
1st child, 5-10 months  
Spends \$1.2K/month online



Female  
Age 25-34  
Income < \$70K

**Psychographic - Model of ONE**



**Profiling, prediction - P&L of ONE**



**New industries, services - platform for all**



# GE's Industrial Digital Twin



Digital model



- Flying in Asia-Europe Route

- 2-3 Service years

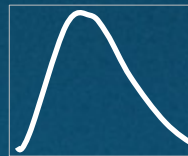
Insights

e.g. Fleet

Business outcome



Life



Frequency

System

e.g. Fleet life and performance

Transformation & Expansion



Platform

e.g. Services & Products

- Flying Singapore-London

- Last inspection distress ranking < 2



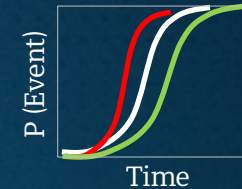
- Flies 80% between Coastal Airports

- Temp. T49 delta < 10F

- Due for overhaul in 7.1 months

**Per Asset ... Per Flight - Model of ONE**

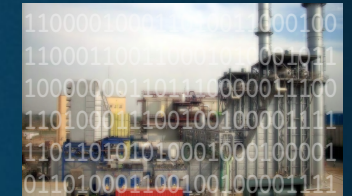
Individual life and performance



**Per Asset Analytics - P&L of ONE**

**Customized Optimizers**

Digital Twin + Platform(s)



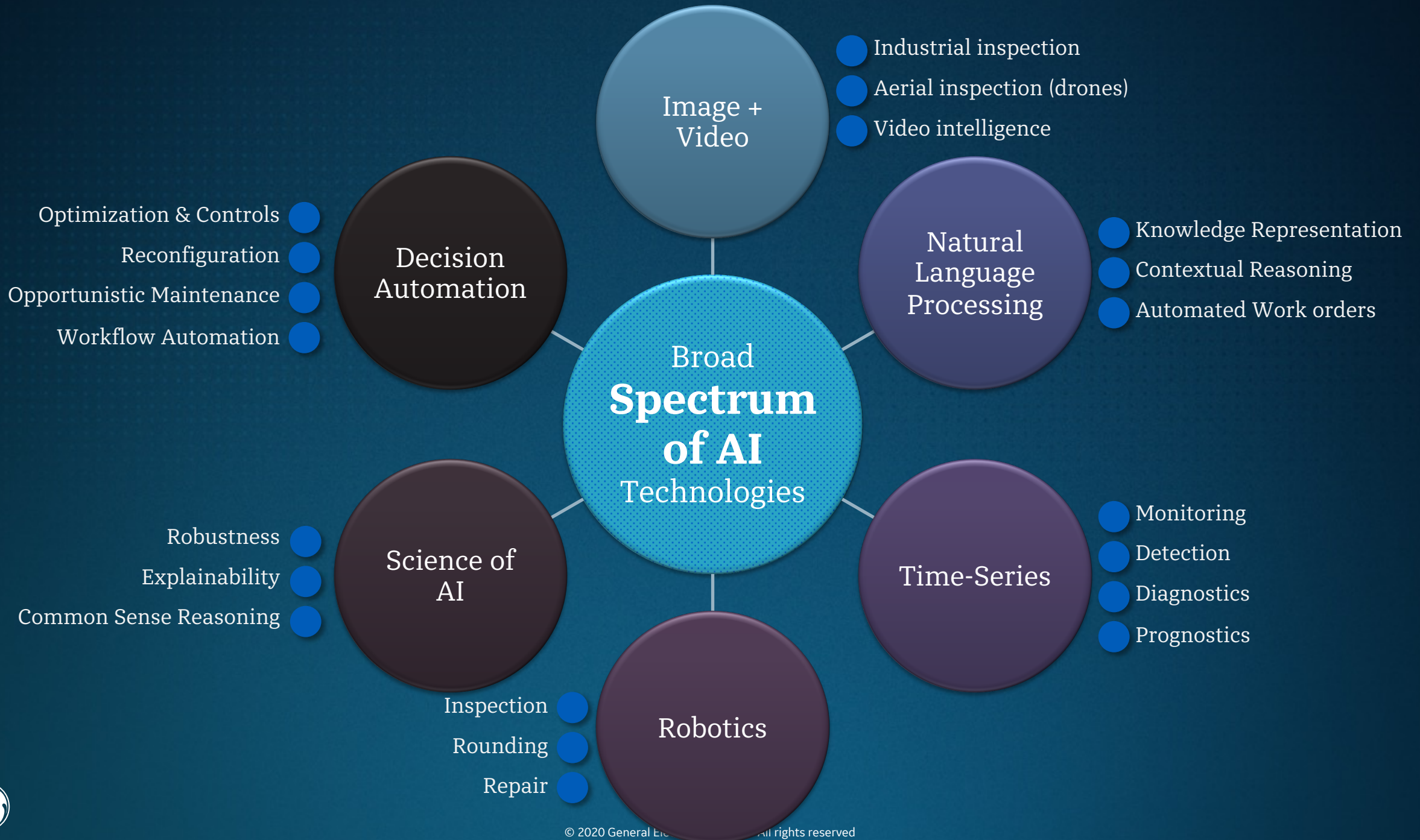
**New Services & Products - Platform for all**





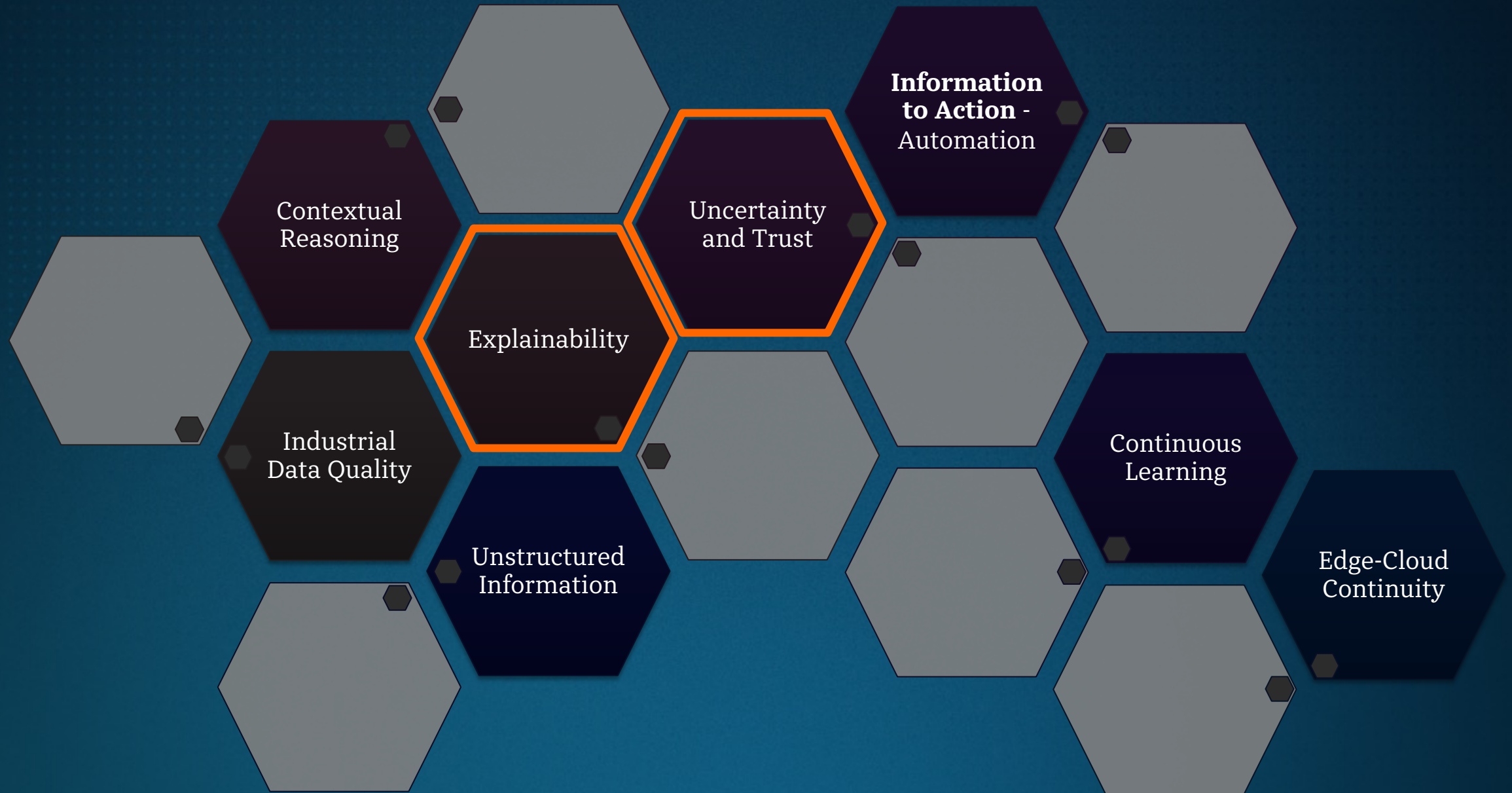
# Example







# Challenges in Predictive Maintenance → AI Opportunities



# Explainability

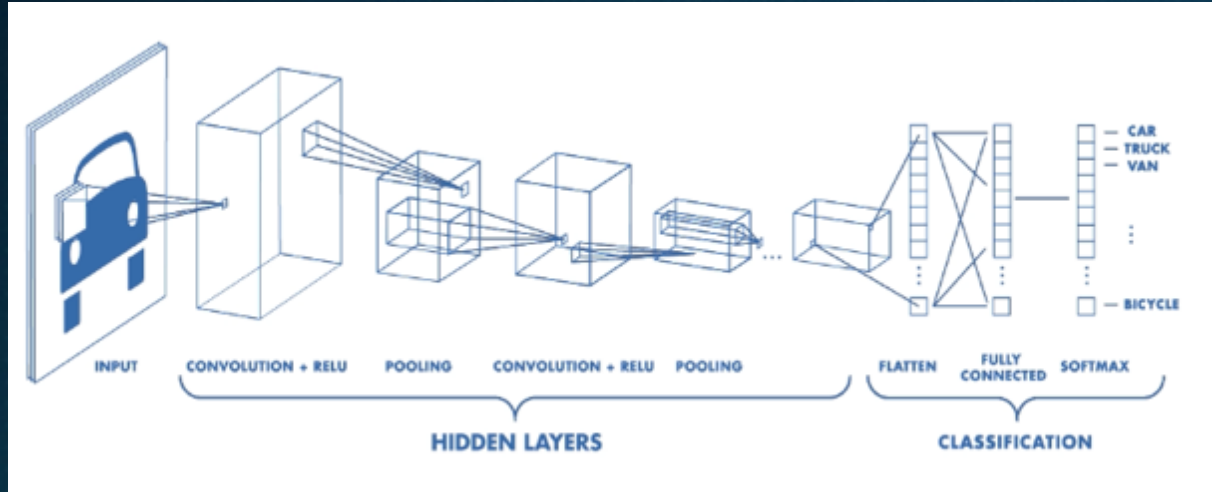
## **Deep Causal Learning**

System-wide Monitor and Causality Analysis



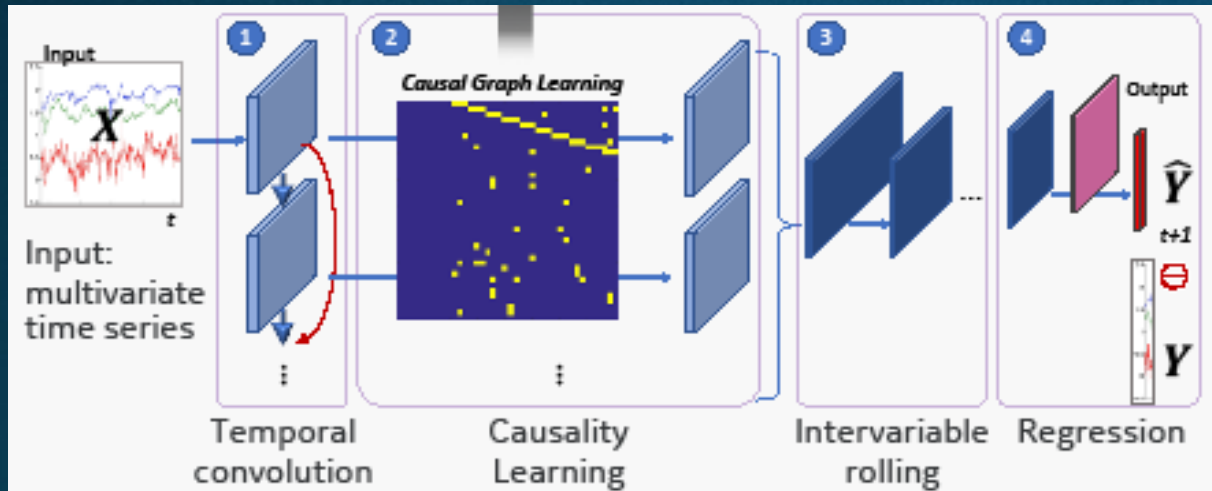


# Interpretable Deep Learning Model



## Typical Deep Learning Model

- Unconstrained low to high level connection
- Hard to interpret influencing factors

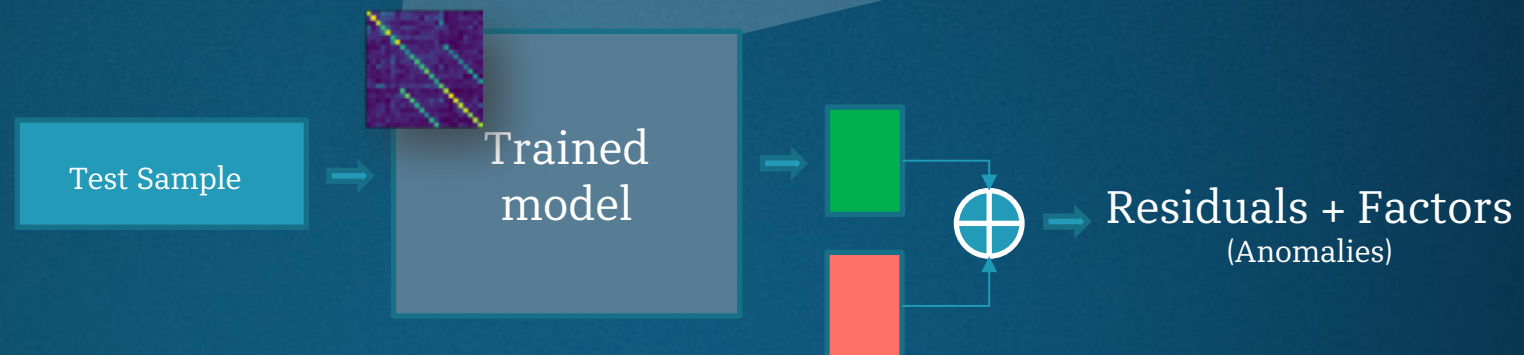
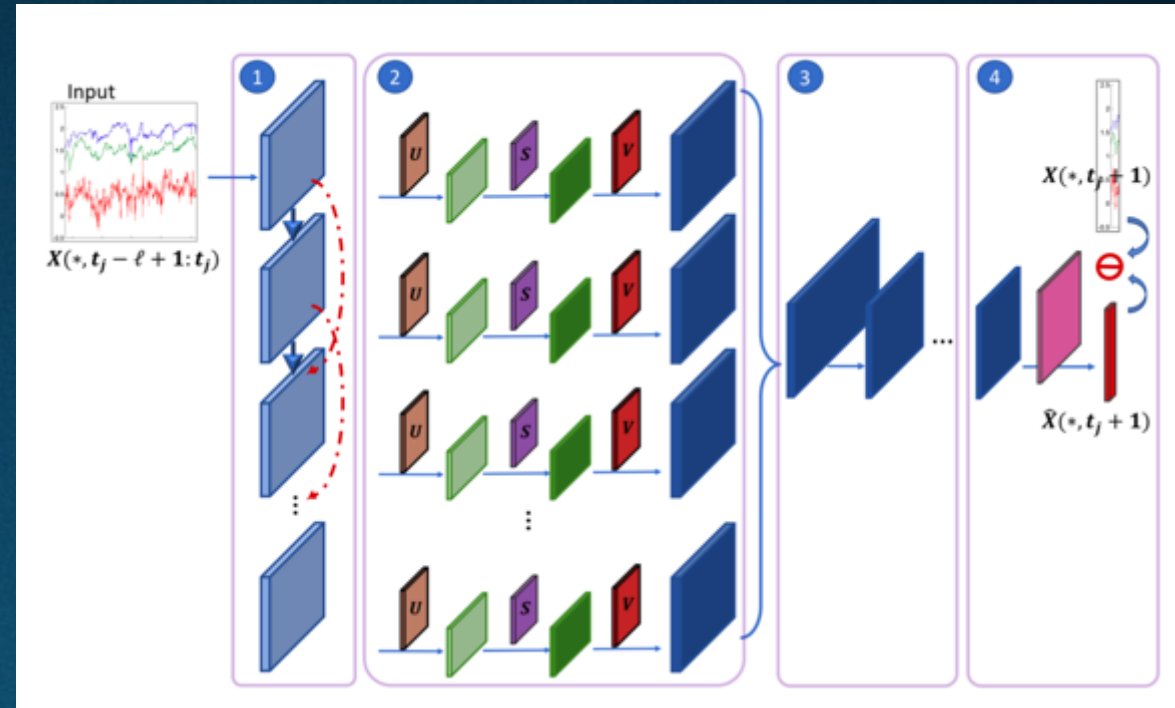
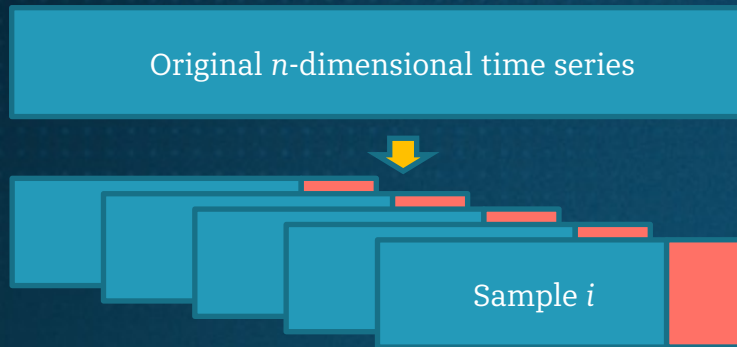


## DANCE: Deep Analysis Net w/ Causal Embedding

- Constrained & structured low level to high level connection
- Can trace back influencing factors

# Modeling

## Data Preparation





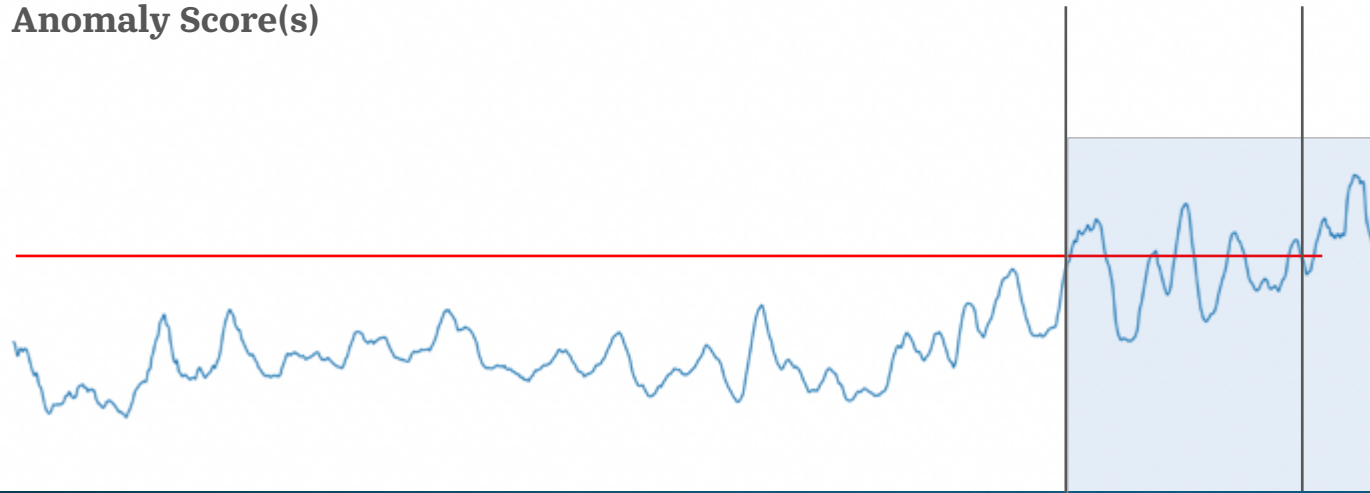
# System-wide Coverage (1)

e.g. Aircraft Jet Engine

## Deep Causal Learning

- Models causal relationship between parameters of the system
- Does not require parameter subset selection prior to modeling
- Does not require identification of nominal set *apriori*
- Applicable to a variety of time-series formats
- Applicable across fleets, asset models,

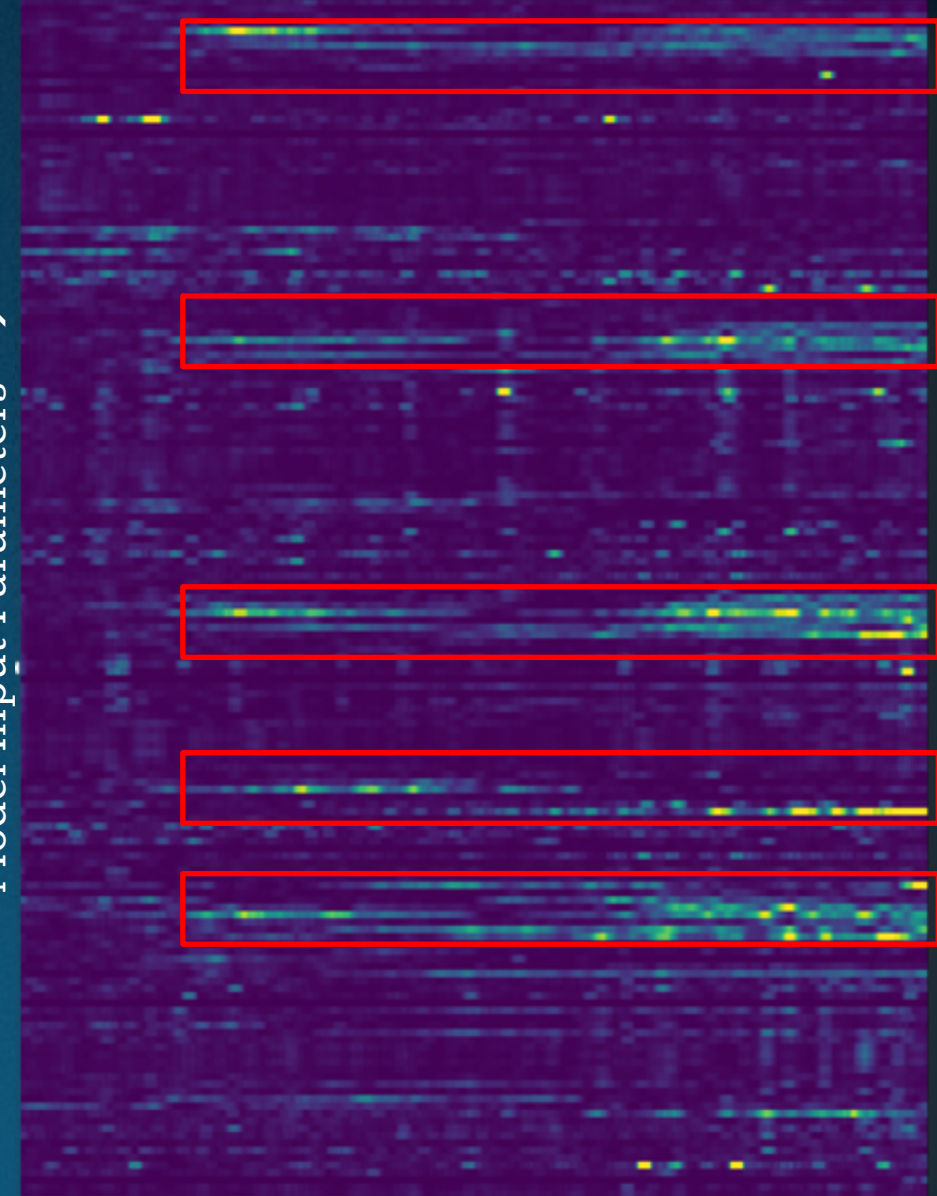
Global and Subsystem  
Anomaly Score(s)



Time →

Model Input Parameters ↑

Residual Trends

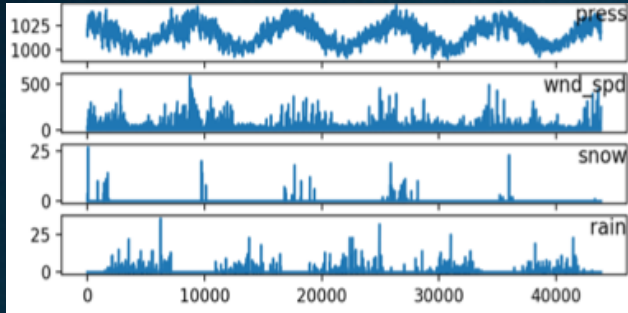


Time →



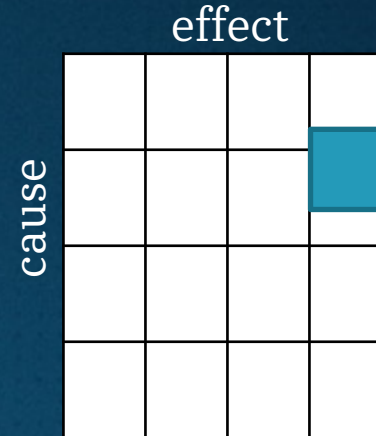
# Causality/Correlation Matrix

**Input:** Multivariate time series

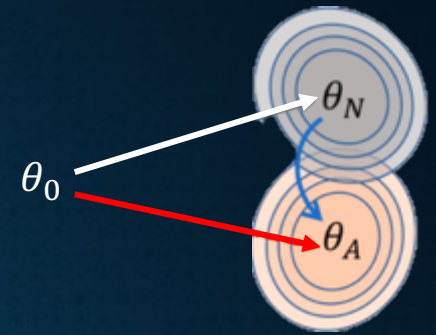


$$X(t) = \sum_{\tau=1}^L A_{\tau} X(t - \tau) + \varepsilon(t),$$

Granger Causality, Multivariate Linear

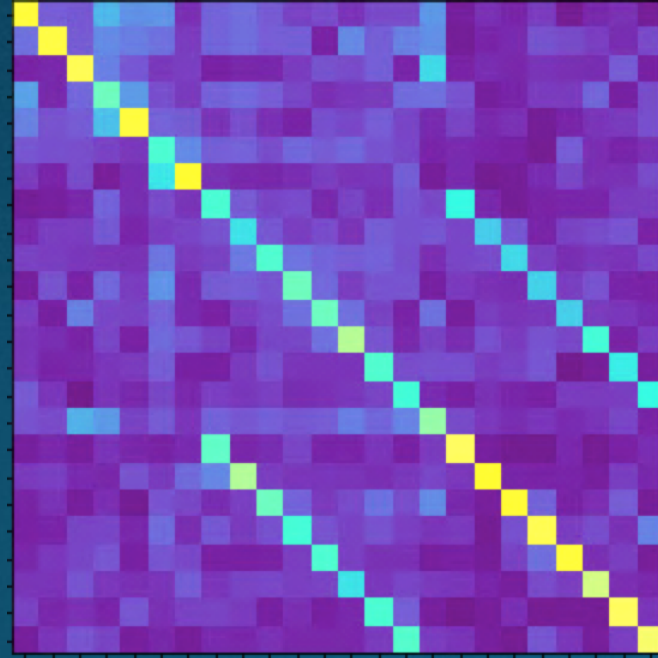


**Output:** Relationships between timeseries

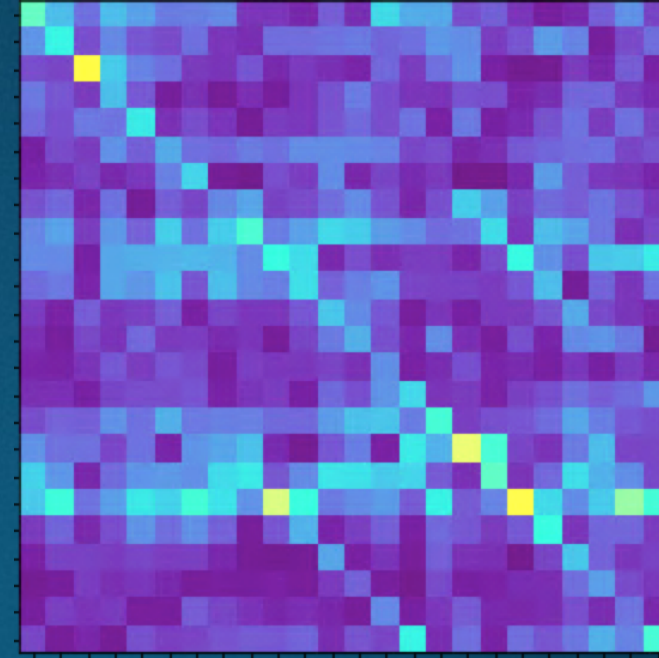


Fleet of 600+ engines  
18 months of data  
260+ parameters

Fleet



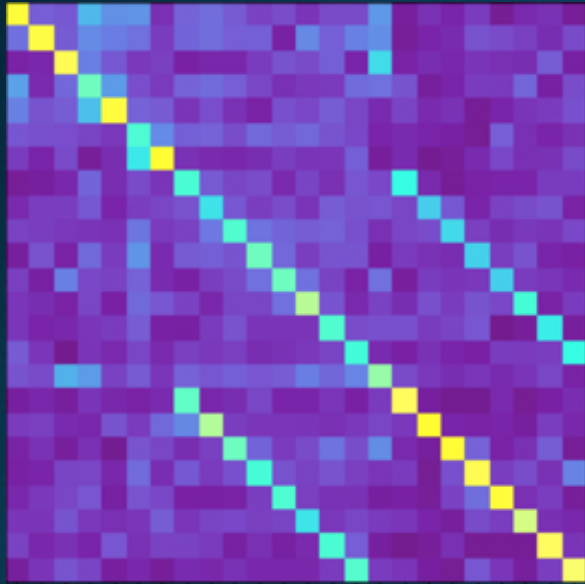
Unhealthy Asset



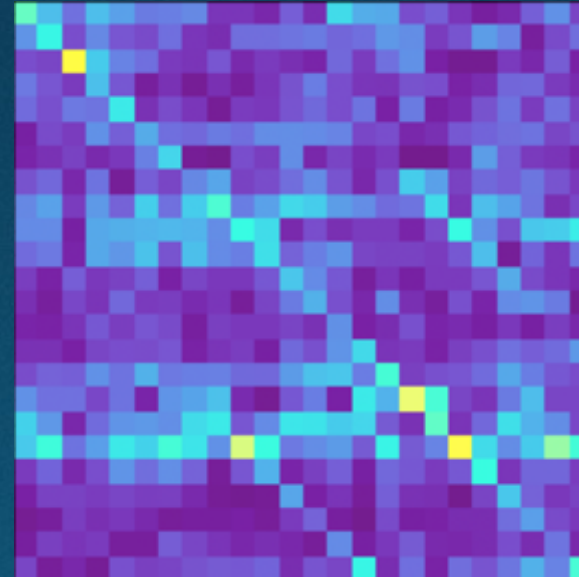


# Causality/Correlation Matrix - 2

Fleet



Unhealthy Asset



## EXAMPLES

- (1) Corrected Altitude = measures altitude as a f(total pressure, total air temperature)
- (2) Computed Airspeed is subject to air-density changes,
- (3) Adjustment of fan air flowrate is f(fan speed), explains desired cooling outlet temperature.
- (4) Fan speed ,f(engine rotational speeds) is affected by Pressure and Bleed Position.
- (5) Outflow Valve is the actuator of the Cabin Pressure Regulating System.
- (6) The change of Valve Position is triggered by the change of altitude and outlet temperature.

$$L_{\hat{N}} = \frac{1}{nmc} \sum_{t=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{k=1}^c \left( X^{(t)}(i, t_{j+k}) - \hat{X}^{(t)}(i, t_{j+k}) \right)^2 + \lambda \|\hat{N}\|_2,$$

$$L_{\hat{A}} = \frac{1}{n'mc} \sum_{t=1}^{n'} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{k=1}^c \left( X'^{(t)}(i, t_{j+k}) - \hat{X}'^{(t)}(i, t_{j+k}) \right)^2 + \lambda \|\hat{A}\|_2 + \gamma \|\hat{A} - \hat{N}\|_2,$$

$$|\hat{A} - \hat{N}| = \text{Anomaly causal factors}$$



# Information to Action & Trust

## Humble AI

Understand Model Competence and Region of Trust for Safe  
Prescriptive Analytics – **EXTRAPOLATION?**





# Motivating Examples from Industry humility...

## Fault Classification for Wind Turbines



I know this is fault class 1, please authorize to take appropriate actions.

The wind turbine generator might have fault 1 or 3, but not 2, I need more evidence to resolve confusion.

## Treatment Prescription or More Tests?



Ultrasound

The patient has symptoms of disease x, here is the evidence, I recommend to begin treatment.

The patient might have symptoms of disease x, but I need more evidence, please collect more data.

I don't know if patient has symptoms of disease x, partner can you look into it.

# Identification of Model Competence

## Context

## Example of Conceptual Approach

On input side

Anomaly detection based on training distribution

On output side

Size of prediction intervals to detect unstable extrapolation


Jointly with input and output

Concept drift detection using residuals between actual and predicted outcomes

Internal model parameters

Epistemic models

e·pis·te·mol·o·gy

/əˌpɪstəˈmɒləʒi/ 

noun PHILOSOPHY

the theory of knowledge, especially with regard to its methods, validity, and scope. Epistemology is the investigation of what distinguishes justified belief from opinion.





# Why Look at Epistemology of ML?

“How can we theoretically characterize what an AI “knows” and what it doesn’t?”

**Epistemology is the study of the nature of knowledge, justification, and the rationality of belief for humans and human psychology, we explore to extend it for machine learning systems**

Machine learning provides statistically impressive results which might be individually unreliable

- ✗ “My validation accuracy was high, so trust my belief”
- ✗ “Soft-max value for predicted class is high, so trust my belief”

Can we understand the limitations of ML due to:

- Observability (or separability)?
- Unreliable or brittle extrapolation?

If AI is aware of its own knowledge and limitations, then it can provide that information for reliability/safety as well as ask for help (Humble AI)

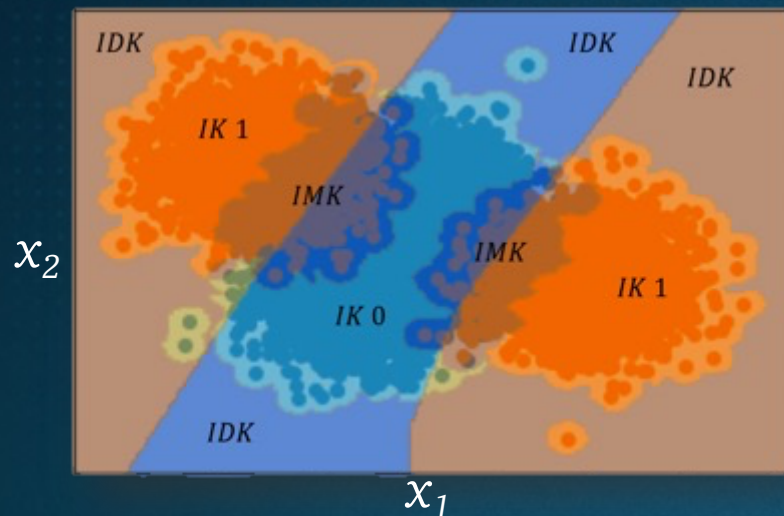


# Epistemology in Machine Learning

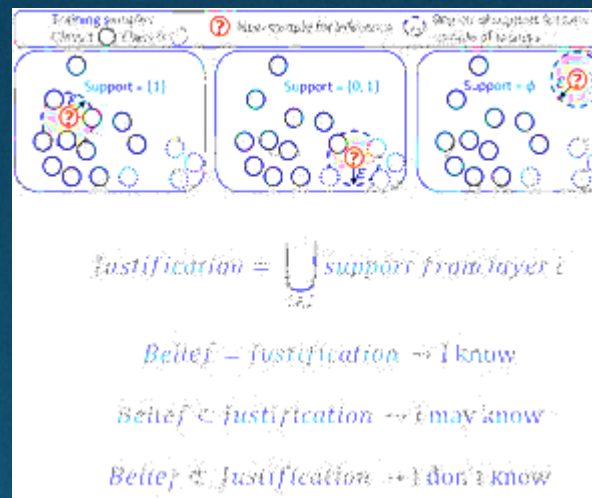
## Support from Geometric Neighborhoods

Characterizing region of trust, region of overlap, and region of extrapolation to generate Justification-based Reliability  
KNOWLEDGE = JUSTIFIED TRUE BELIEF

### Inference Problem

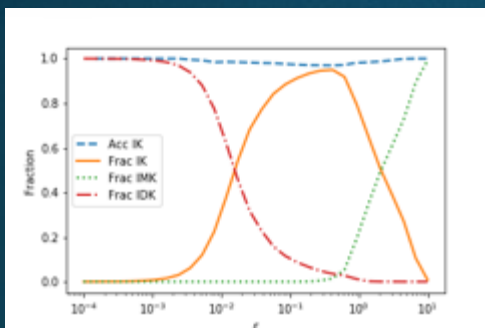


### Geometric Support



### Levels of Epistemic Certainty

- What AI **knows**  $\rightarrow$  regions IK
- region of trust
- What AI **may know**  $\rightarrow$  regions IMK
- region of overlap
- What AI **does not know**  $\rightarrow$  regions IDK
- region of extrapolation



Behavior of IK,  
IMK, and IDK  
regions as a  
function of  $\epsilon$

### References:

- Virani, N., Iyer, N. and Yang, Z., 2020. Justification-Based Reliability in Machine Learning. In AAAI (pp. 6078-6085)
- Bhushan, C., Yang, Z., Virani, N. and Iyer, N., 2020. Variational encoder-based reliable classification. arXiv preprint arXiv:2002.08289. (accepted at ICIP 2020)

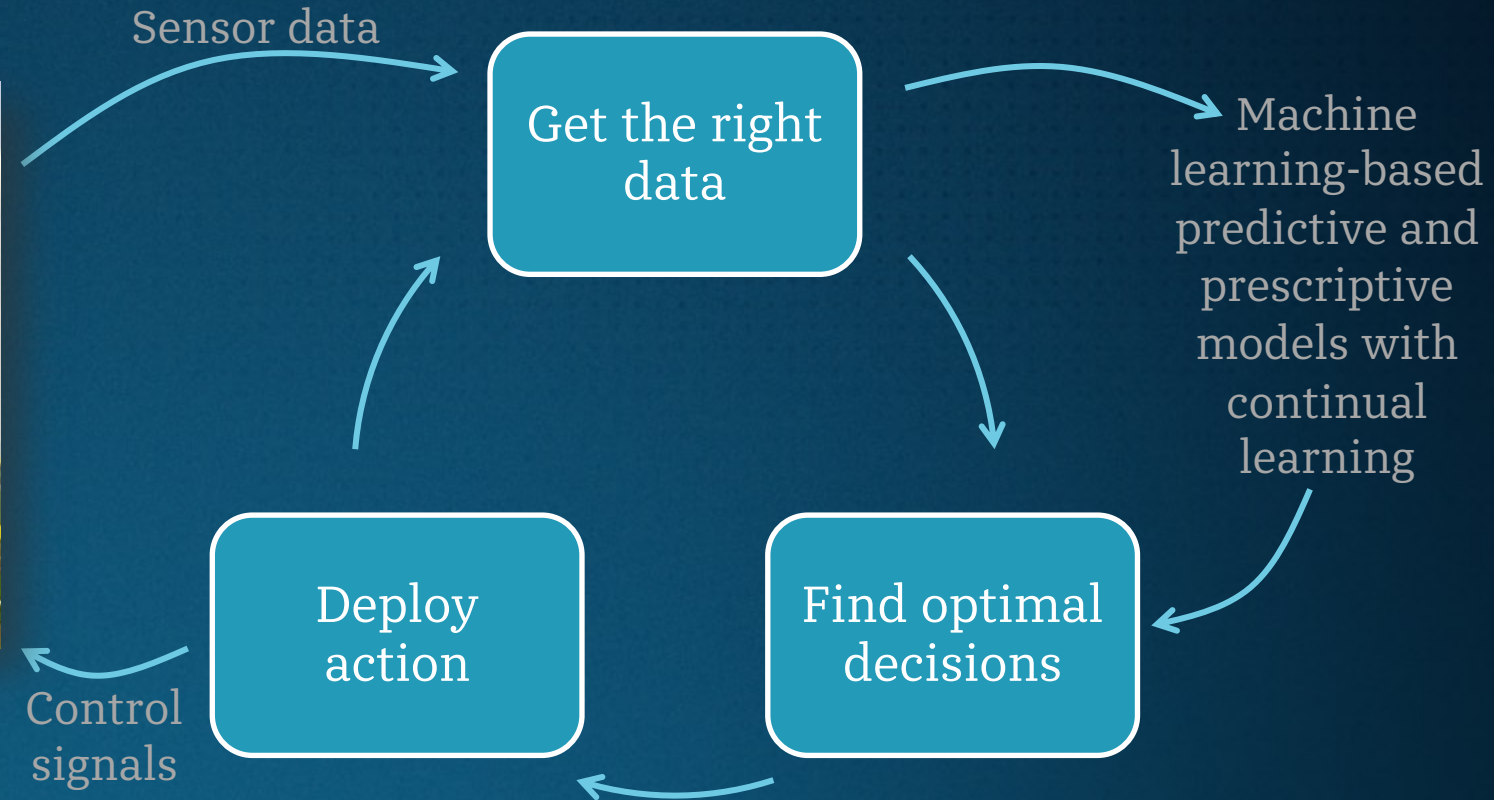




# Learning-based Optimization for Wind Turbines



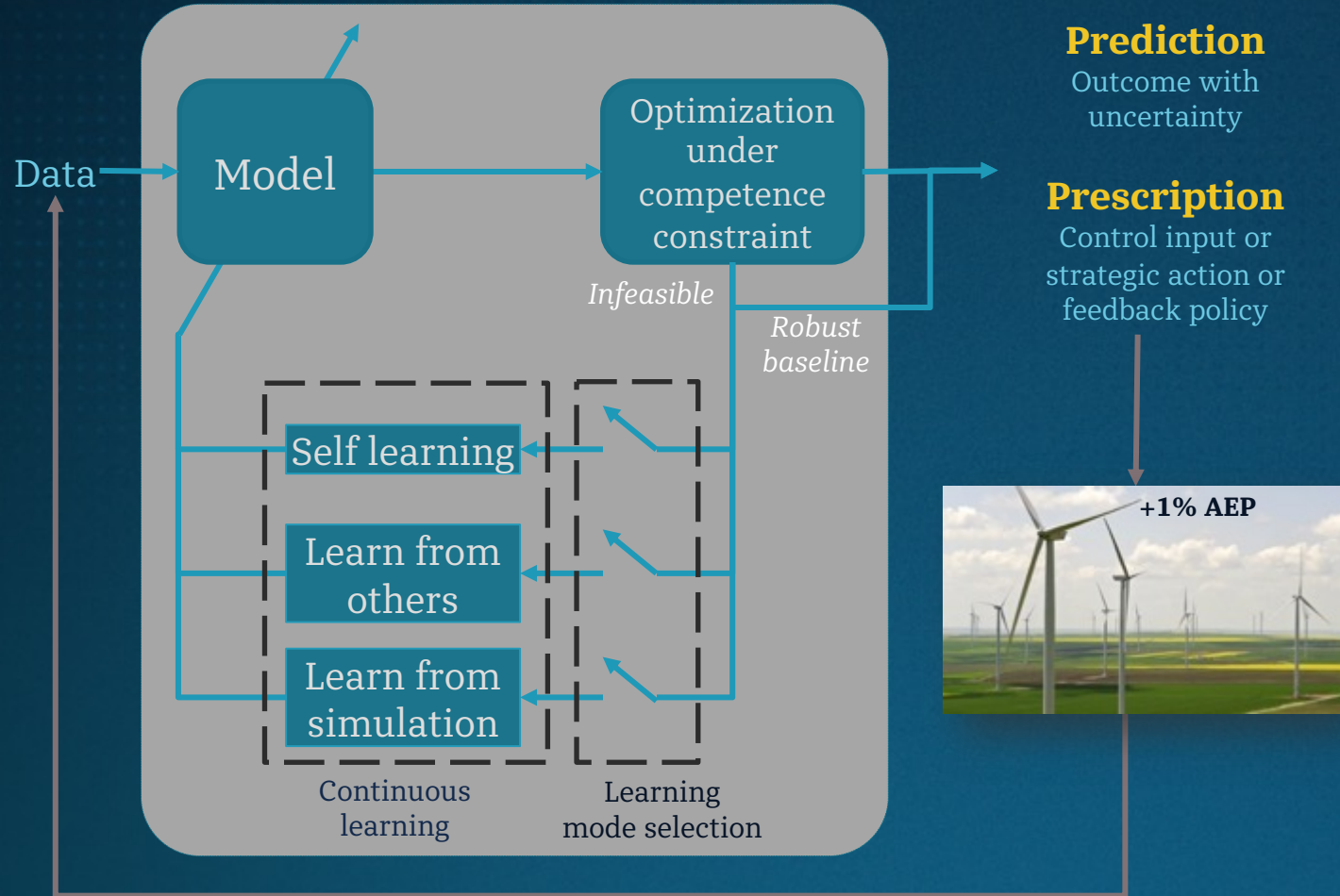
Wind Farm



# Humble AI with Digital Twin

Realizing full value of data-driven analytics by putting information to action

## Humble AI



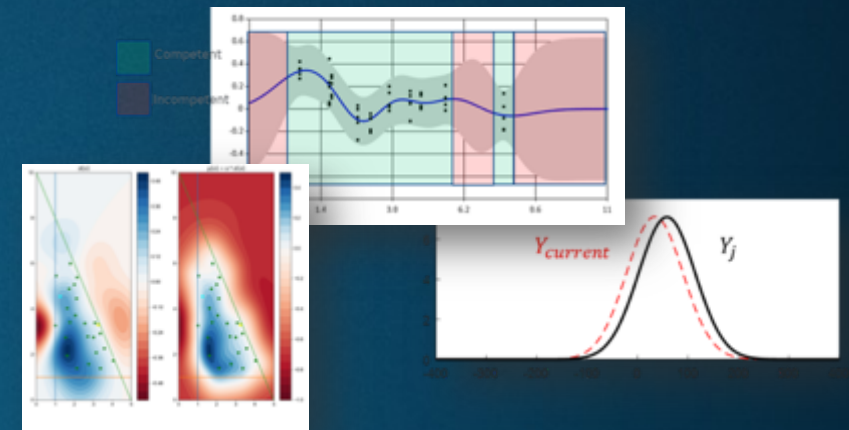
## Defining capabilities

understand region of trust

quantify uncertainty

ask for help when incompetent

continuous learning from multiple sources





# Final thoughts...

AI is already starting to create significant value

Trust is key to adoption

- Data quality and assurance
- Model assurance
- Explainability

Leverage physics and domain knowledge for AI

- Improves accuracy and capability
- Adds Explainability



