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Neural network and Sparse Identification of Nonlinear Dynamics Integrated Algorithm for Digital Twin Identification

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Outline

- Background introduction
- Neural network and sparse identification of nonlinear dynamics integrated algorithm
- Case study
- Conclusions

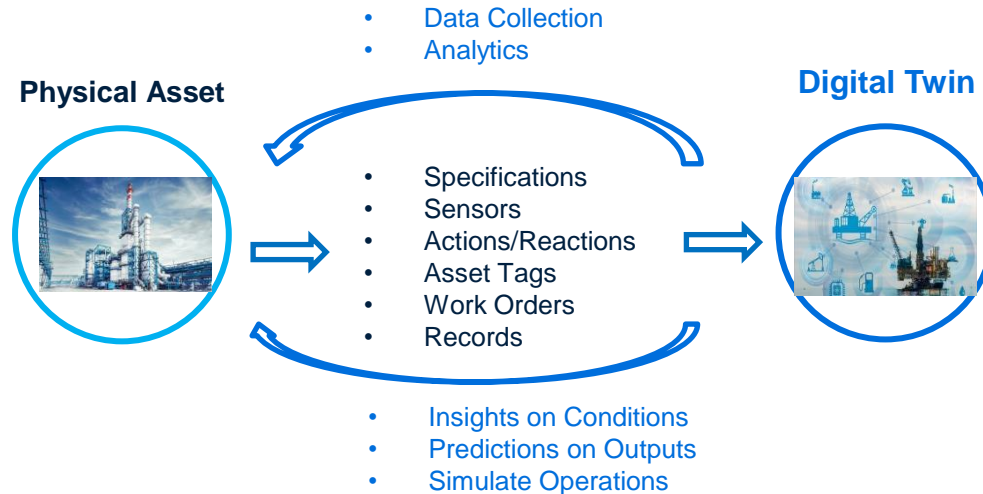


Background Introduction



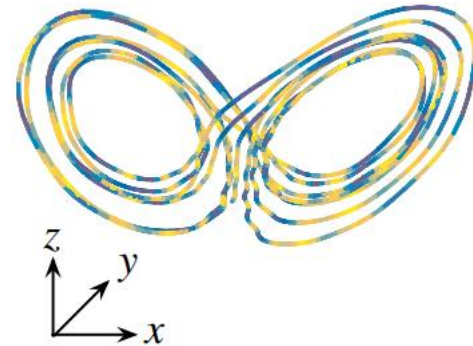
Digital twin

A digital twin is a computer-based mathematical representation that simulates the behavior of a given process. Digital twins are used to interact with and simulate real-world processes [1].

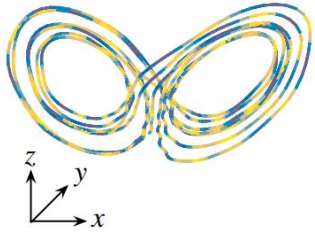


Sparse identification of nonlinear dynamics (SINDy)

The SINDy uses a three-step sparse regression framework to automatically discover the underlying governing equation of dynamic systems from the process data [2].



Sparse identification of nonlinear dynamics (SINDy)



Unknown dynamics



Data collection



$\Theta(\mathbf{X})$

$[1 \quad x_1 \quad \dots \quad x_1^2 \quad \dots \quad x_n^5]$

A library of candidate
model terms



Solve sparse
regression problem

$$\mathbf{Y} = \Theta(\mathbf{X})\mathbf{\Xi}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} \xi_1 & \xi_2 & \dots & \xi_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

$\mathbf{\Xi}$



Identified
system models



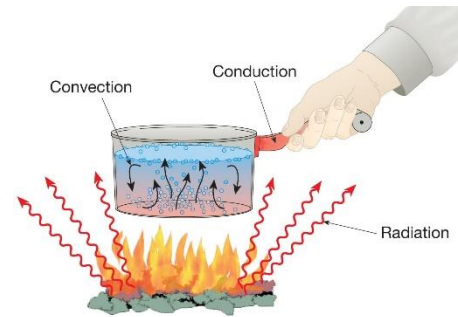
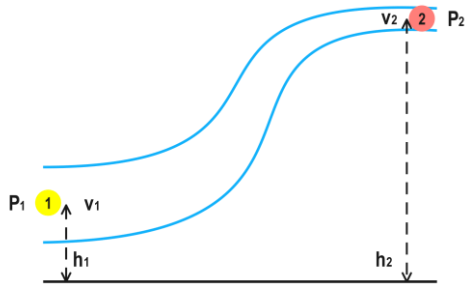
Feature generation

Data-driven feature generation:

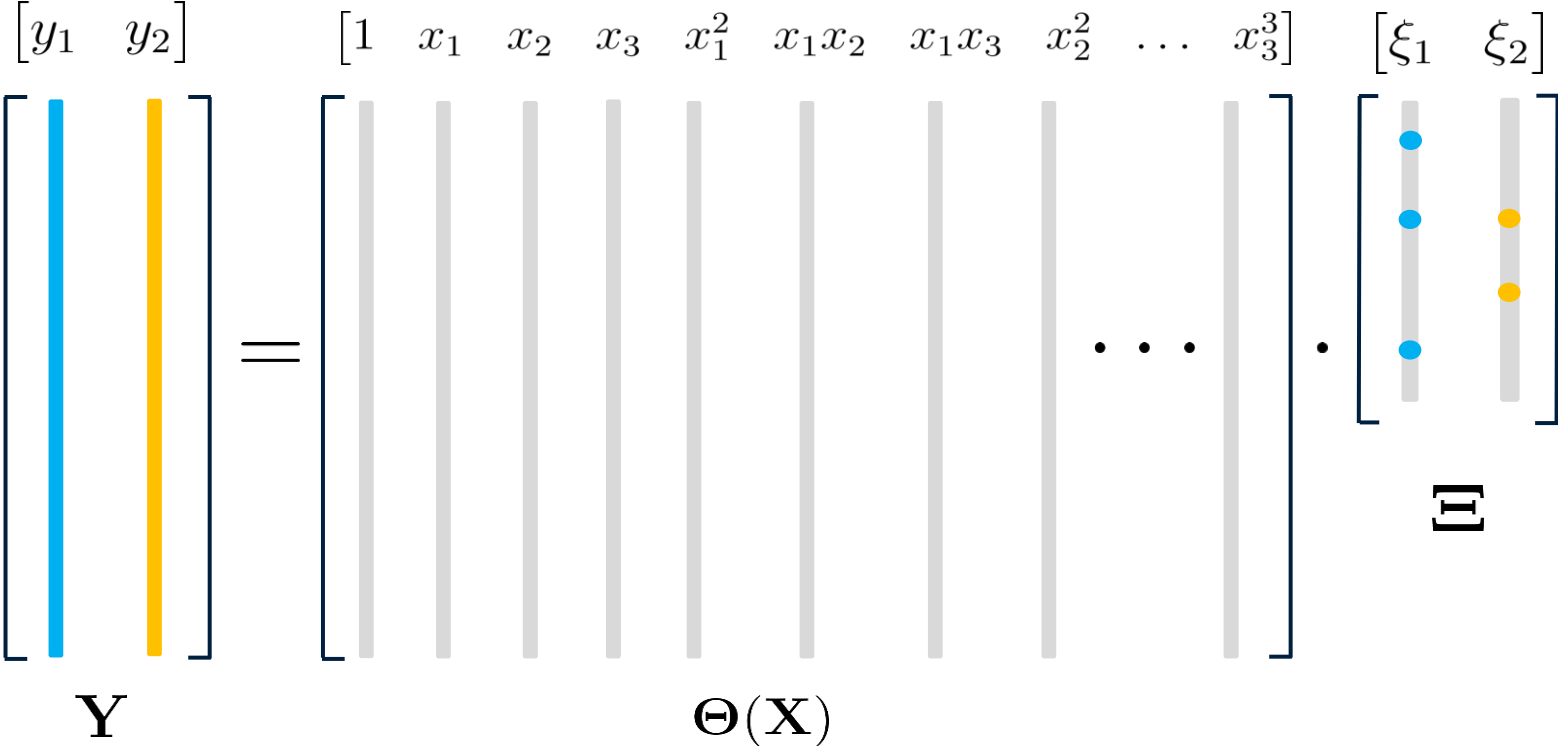
$$\Theta(\mathbf{X}) = [1 \ \mathbf{X} \ \mathbf{X}^{\text{PO}_2} \ \dots \ \sin(\alpha\mathbf{X}) \ \dots \ \tanh(\beta\mathbf{X})]$$

Hybrid feature generation:

$$\Theta(\mathbf{X}) = [1 \ \mathbf{X} \ \mathbf{X}^{\text{PO}_2} \ \dots \ \rho g(h_2 - h_1) \ UA\Delta T \ \dots]$$



Feature selection

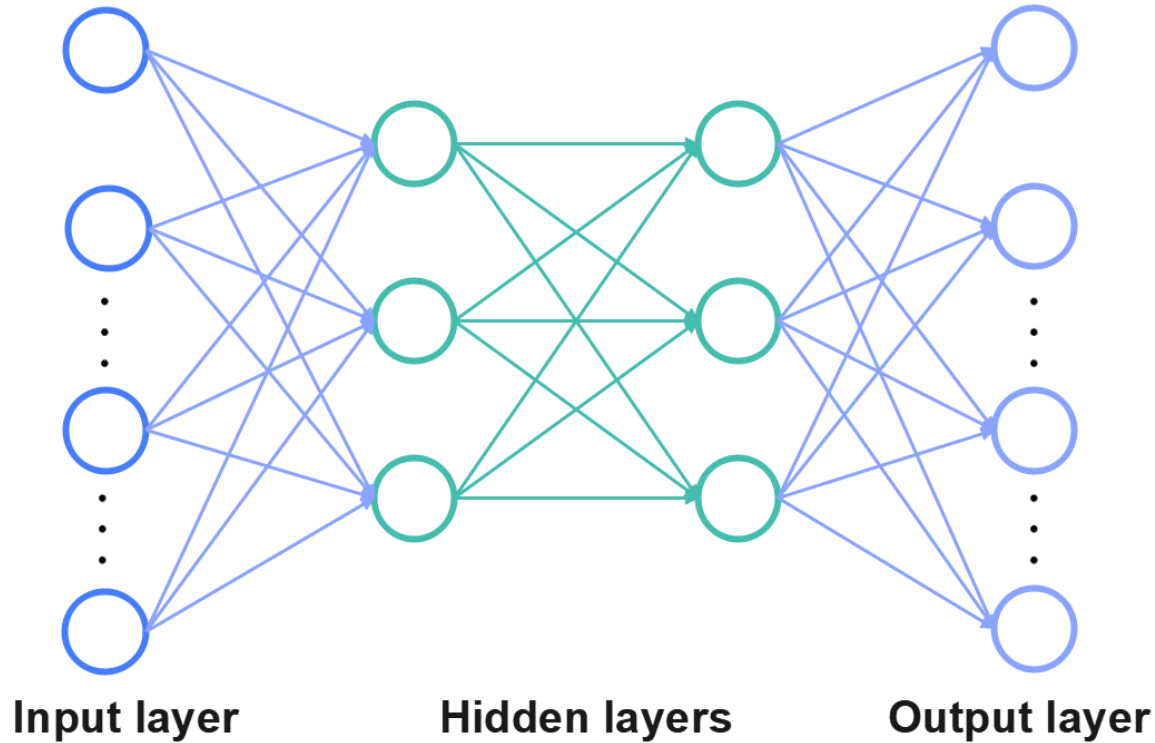


Research Motivations

1. SINDy has been applied to successfully identify governing equations in various fields, including to fluid dynamics [1], biology [3], chemical process [4], etc.
2. SINDy's feature engineering procedure allows users to combine first-principles information and data-driven techniques seamlessly.
3. SINDy is limited to identify linear-in-parameter relationships.
4. Artificial neural networks are more applicable to capture complex nonlinear relationships, such as rational relationships and implicit relationships.



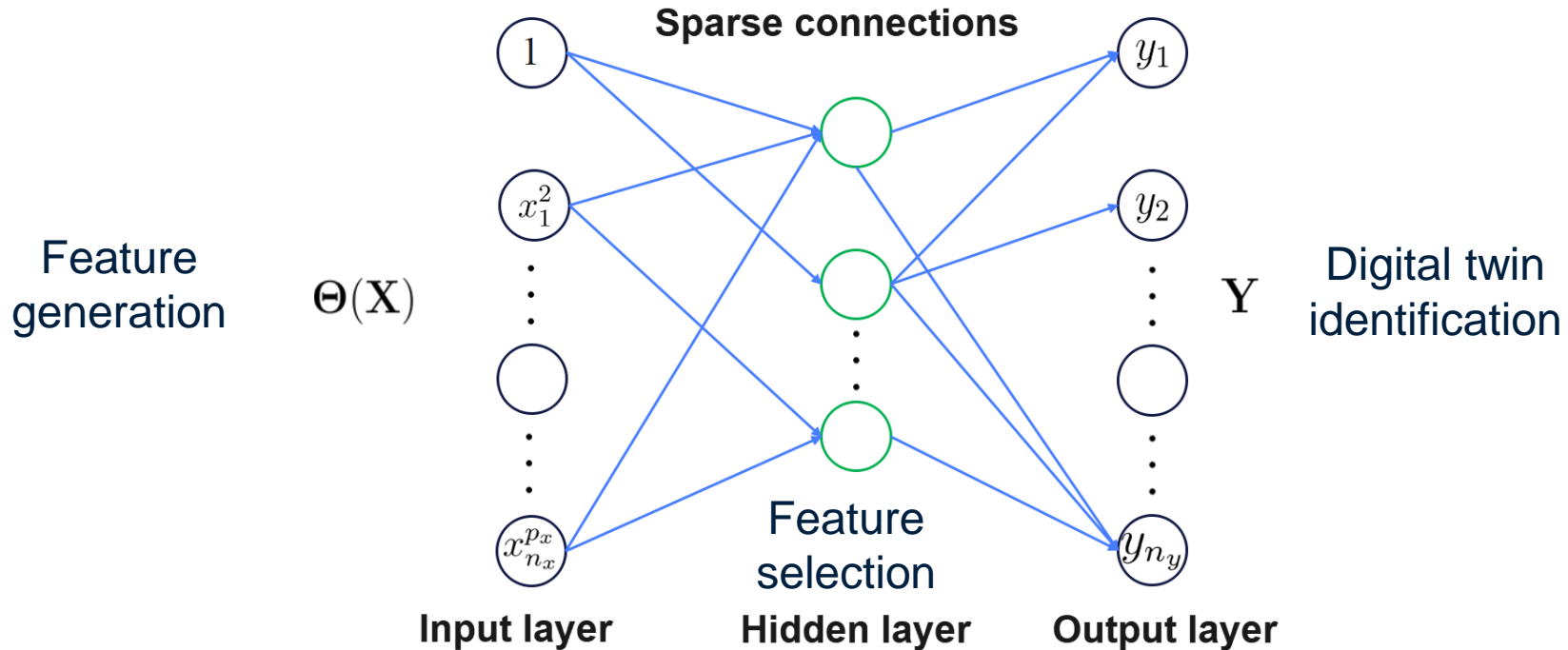
Artificial Neural Network



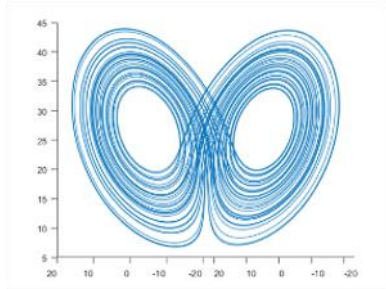
Neural network and SINDy integrated algorithm for digital twin identification



Neural network and SINDy integrated algorithm for digital twin identification



Neural network and SINDy integrated algorithm for digital twin identification



Unknown dynamics



Identified system model

Data collection

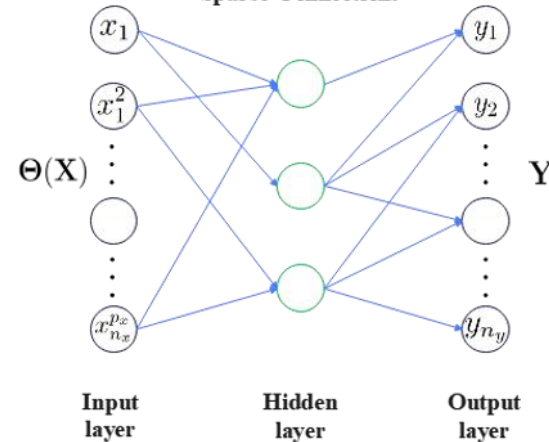
$$\mathbf{X} = [x_1 \quad x_2 \quad \dots \quad x_{n_x}]$$

$$\mathbf{y} = [y_1 \quad y_2 \quad \dots \quad y_{n_y}]$$

Model term library construction

$$[1 \quad x_1 \quad \dots \quad x_1 x_2 \quad \dots \quad x_{n_x}^{p_x}]$$

Sparse Connections

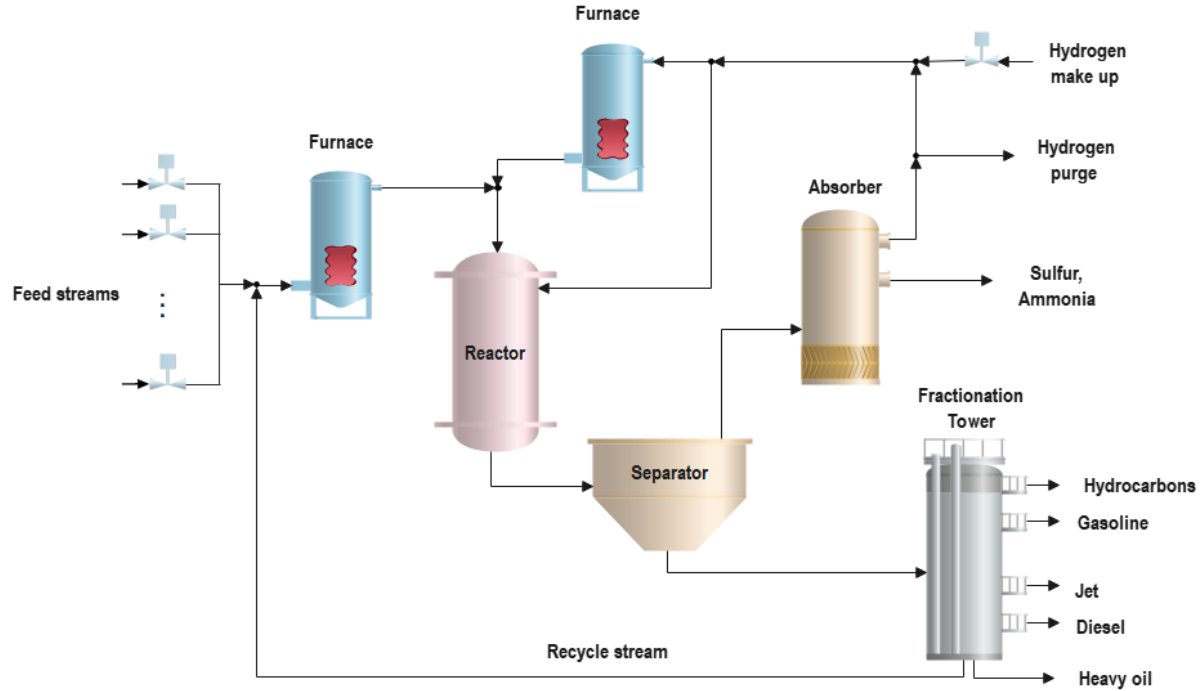




Case study



Diesel hydrotreating (DHT) unit example



Diesel hydrotreating (DHT) unit example

Data availability

	Real operational data	First-principles data
Sample number	8161	142
Number of input variables	37	13



Diesel hydrotreating (DHT) unit example

Feature generation

$$\mathbf{FP}(\mathbf{X}^{\text{PO}_2})$$

$$\frac{1}{\rho} e^{-\frac{E_a}{RT}}$$

$$\Theta(\mathbf{X}) = \left[\mathbf{1} \quad \mathbf{X} \quad \tanh(0.8\mathbf{X}) \quad e^{(\mathbf{X})} \quad \mathbf{FP}(\mathbf{X}^{\text{PO}_2}) \quad \frac{1}{\rho} e^{-\frac{E_a}{RT}} \right]$$



Diesel hydrotreating (DHT) unit example

Performance comparison among the SINDy, the conventional single-layer neural network, and the proposed algorithm in terms of MSE

Methods	Output yields (BPH)		
	Gasoline	Diesel	Jet
SINDy	0.096	0.237	0.0839
Conventional single-layer neural network	0.068	0.2410	0.110
Proposed algorithm	0.058	0.202	0.068



Conclusions

- A neural network and SINDy integrated algorithm is proposed to automatically identify the complicated nonlinear digital twin model combining both first-principles knowledge and data-driven techniques.
- Compare to SINDy, the proposed method is more applicable to identify large-scale complex nonlinear relationships.
- Compare to traditional neural networks, the proposed approach combines both first-principles knowledge and data-driven techniques to improve the prediction accuracy and prevent overfitting.



Acknowledge

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- University of British Columbia



References

- [1] M.Day, “Discussing digital twins,”[Online]. Available: <https://aecmag.com/features/discussing-digital-twins/>, 2020.
- [2] S. L. Brunton, J. L. Proctor, and J. N. Kutz, “Discovering governing equations from data by sparse identification of nonlinear dynamical systems,” *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, vol. 113,no. 15, pp. 3932–3937, 2016.
- [3] Mangan N M et al., 2016. Inferring Biological Networks by Sparse Identification of Nonlinear Dynamics. *IEEE Trans. Mol. Biol. Multi-Scale Commun.* 2, (1):52–63.
- [4] Bhadriraju B, Narasingam A, and Kwon J S.-I, 2019. Machine learning-based adaptive model identification of systems: Application to a chemical process. *Chem. Eng. Res. Des.* 152,372–383.



Thank you and Questions?

