

# Computational Intelligence Applications to PHM

*How The Industrial Internet has Transformed my Job*

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GE imagination at work

# Outline

*CI Applications to PHM – Industrial Internet*



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## *CI Applications to PHM – Industrial Internet*

### 1. The Industrial Internet ←



# Outline

## CI Applications to PHM – Industrial Internet

### 1. The Industrial Internet

### → 2. CI in Performance Management: Analytics for PHM

2.1 BC Analytics - (Before the Cloud)

2.2 Cloud Computing

2.3 AC Analytics – (After the Cloud) – Now

2.4 AC Analytics – (After the Cloud) – Future

Crowdsourcing, Commoditized Analytics, Model-Agnostic Fusion



... My Job ...



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2.4 AC Analytics – (After the Cloud) – Future

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### 3. Experiments with Commoditized Analytics

### 4. Conclusions and Discussion

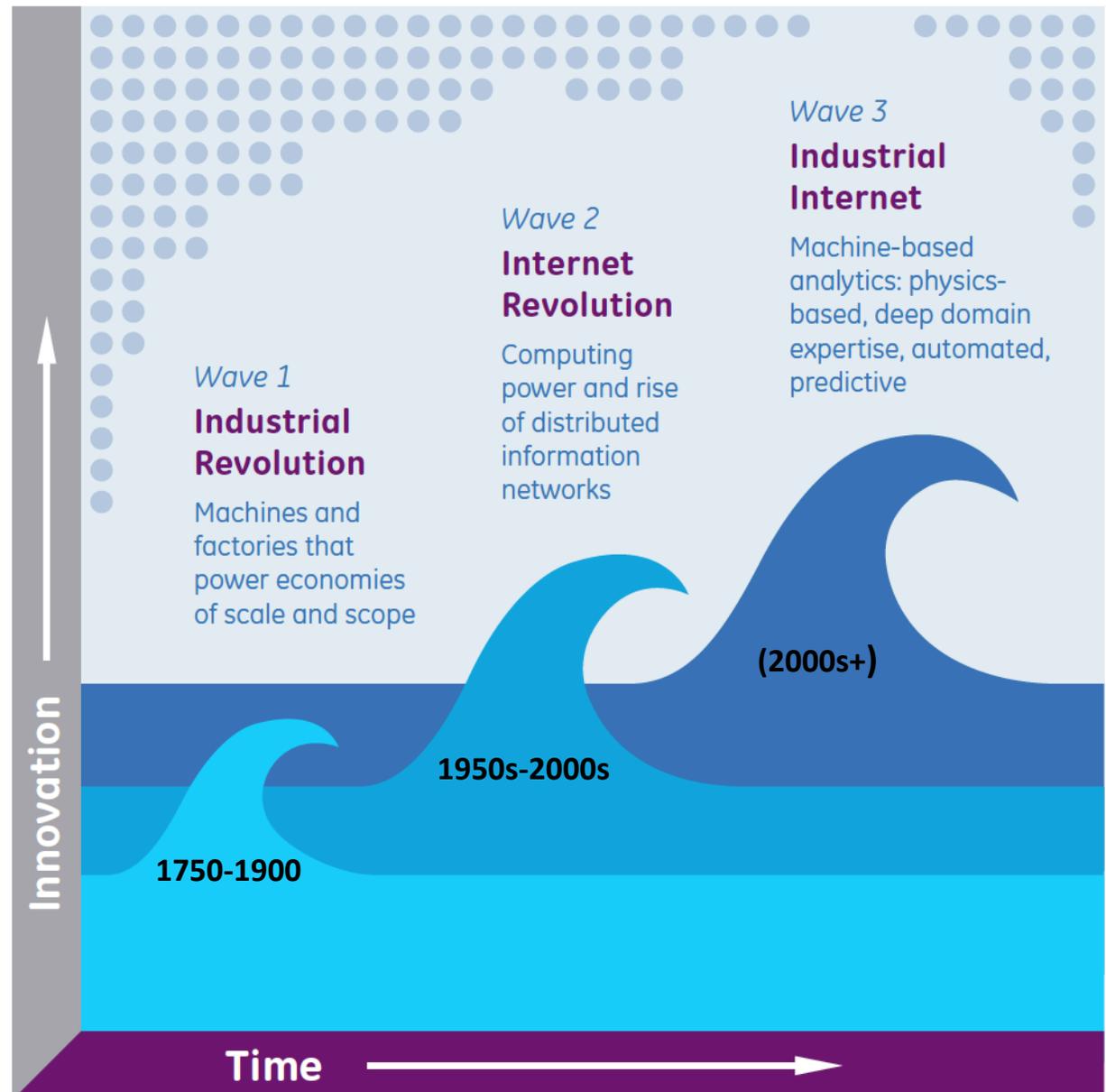


... My Job ...



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# The Three Waves



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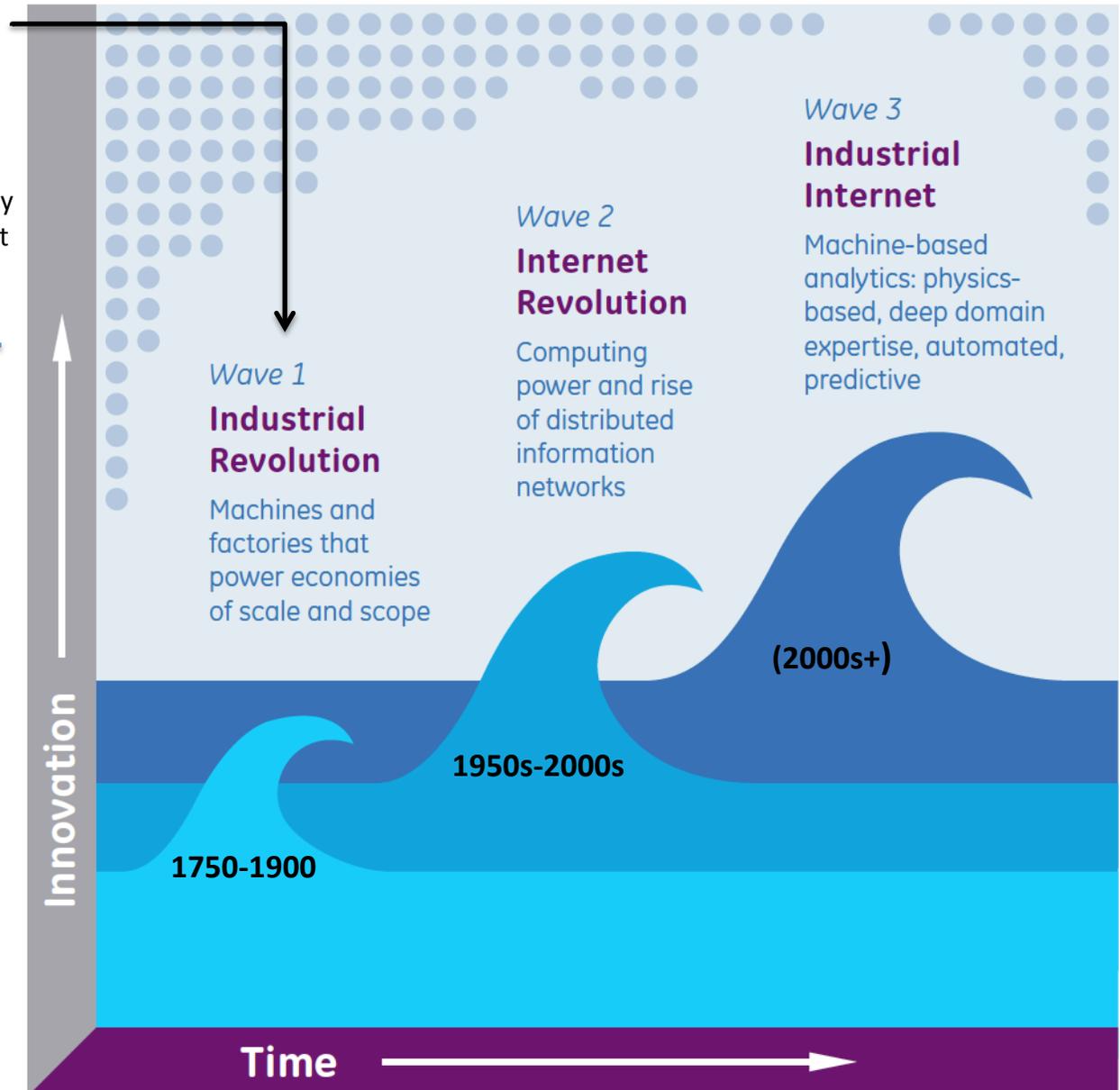
## Industrial Revolution - 150 yrs.

**What:** commercialization of the steam engine, internal combustion engine, electricity.

**Impact:** Transformed *transportation, communication, and urban centers.*

**Benefits:** economy of scale + improved efficiency

**Side-effects:** Resource-intensive, environ. impact



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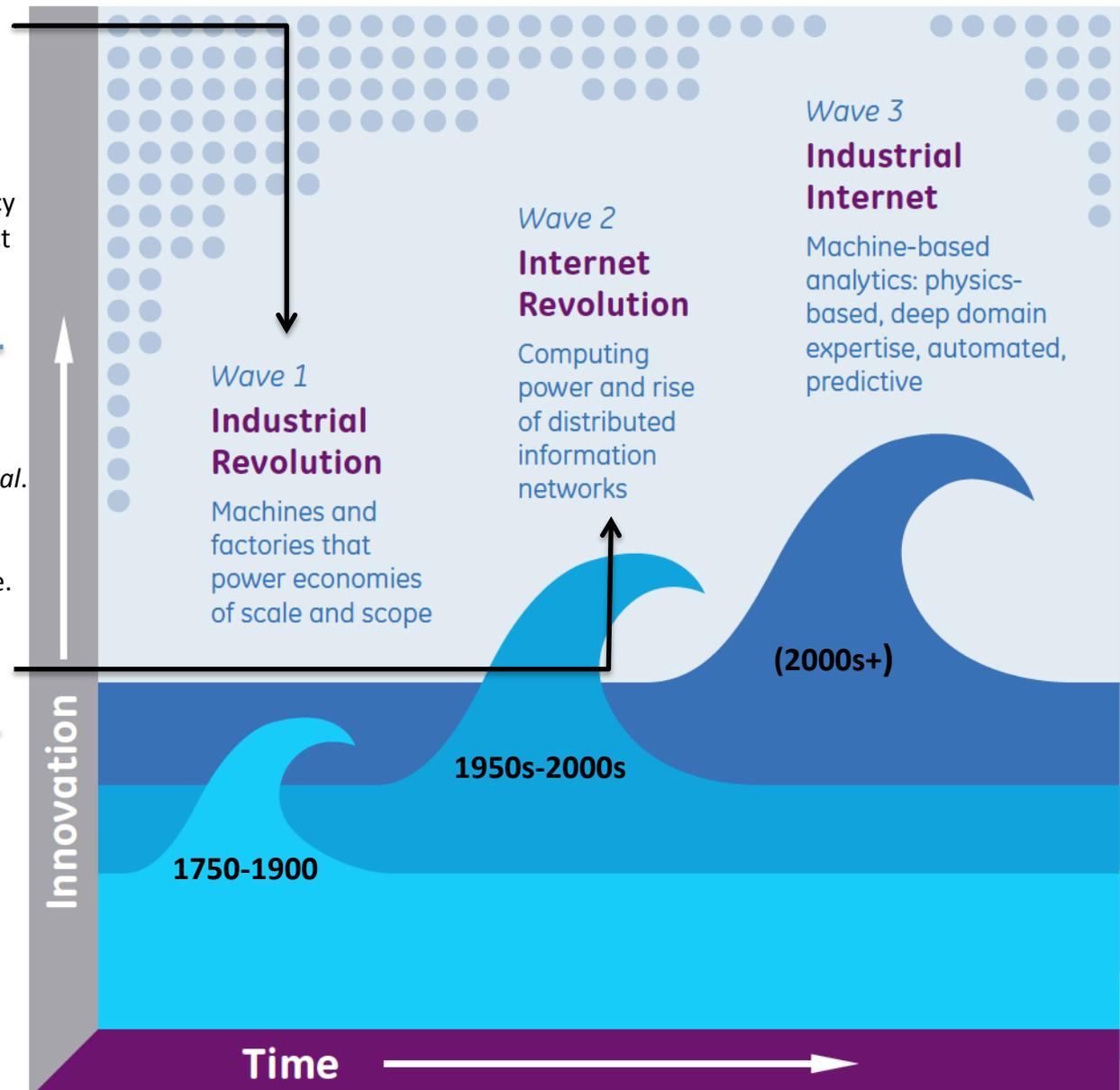
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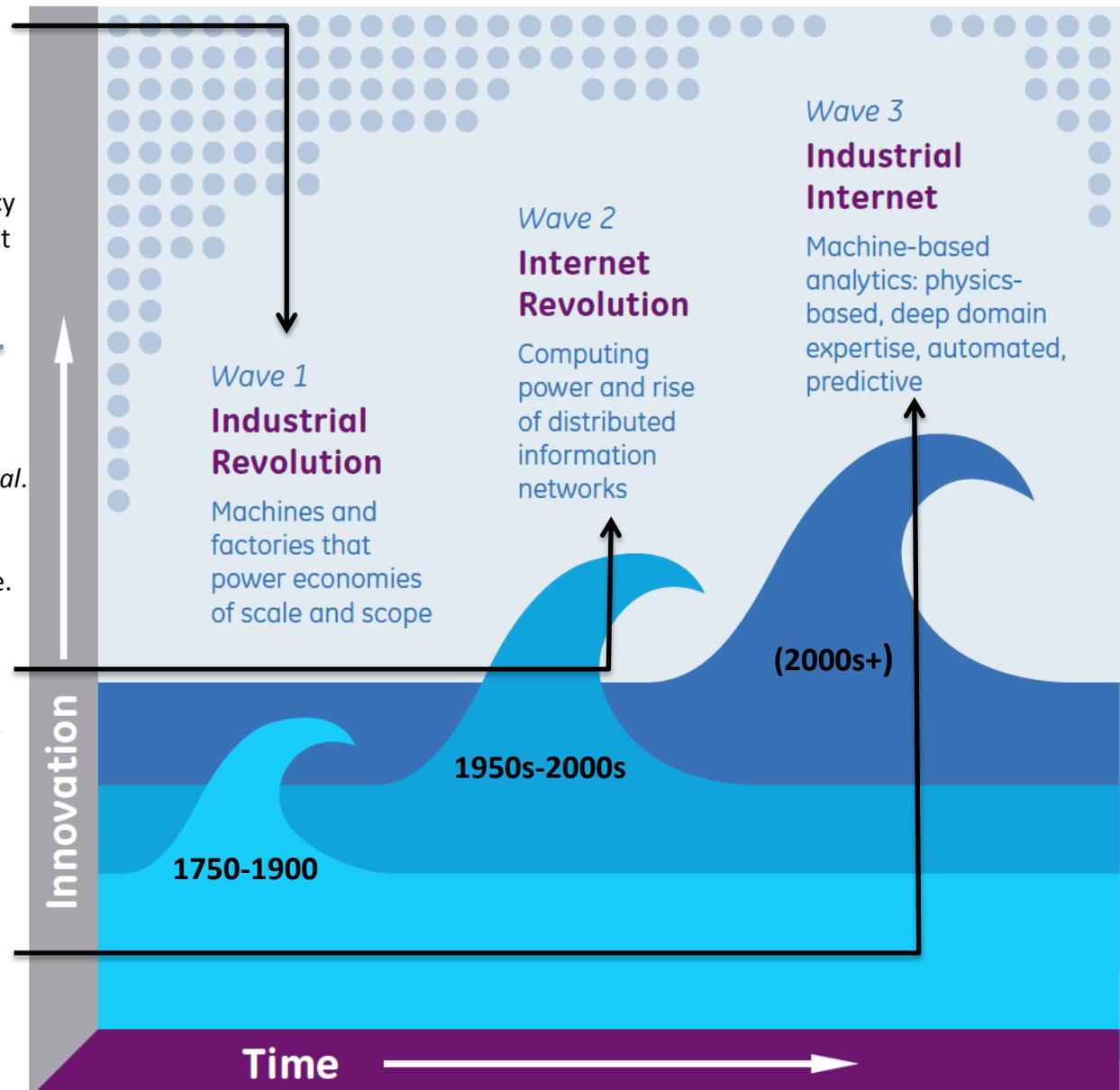
**Side-effects:** Information & knowledge intensive.

## Industrial Internet - ?? yrs.

**What:** *Intelligent Devices Intelligent Systems Intelligent Decisioning*

**Impact:** interconnected intelligent machines generate *big data & drive predictive models.*

**Benefits:** New service offerings and improved decisions though Integration



# Disruption in Industrial Market

## Digital industry transformation trends

	INDUSTRY	TRANSFORMATION	ANALOG INDUSTRY	DIGITAL INDUSTRY
2000	<b>Communications:</b> Telco's and Cable	Data Transmission	Landline POTS & MCI	Mobile Internet
2005	<b>Consumer:</b> Retail Media Gaming, Advertising	Transactions & Interactions	Stores – Music, Book, DVD & Tower Records, Borders, Blockbusters	iTunes Kindle Online Media
NOW	<b>Industrials:</b> Energy Healthcare Aviation Mining Transportation ...	Sensing Analytics Control & collaboration	Analog products Manual processes Limited use of sensors & software	HC – telemedicine, digital health records, medical devices  Aviation – integrated modular avionics  Energy – smart grid, smart buildings

### First movers & fast followers win

- New opportunities emerging...enabled by technology, and driven by mega trends
- Rising customer expectations in both cost & complexity reductions
- Accelerating pace of Software innovation...real-time capabilities
- New competitive threats and challenges...and new business models



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# The Industrial Internet

A convergence of enabling technologies is setting the stage for the Industrial Internet.



## 1. Internet of Things

**Hyper-connectivity:** a living network of machines, data & people

More devices tap into the Internet than people on Earth to use them

## 2. Intelligent Machines

Increasing system **intelligence** through embedded software

Rise of machines: networked devices overtook the global population in 2011

## 3. Big Data

**Democratization** of data

**Data overload:** 2.5 exa-bytes (quintillion bytes) of data created every day

## 4. Analytics

Generating **data-driven insights**

Enhancing asset performance by detecting & predicting

Algorithms on installed base operational data

INVESTING | 11/30/2011 @ 1:38PM | 1,666 views

## GE Goes To California To Surf Industrial Internet

Trefis Team, Contributor

### Presence in Silicon Valley

Focused on software & analytics  
200+ employees hired in 12 months  
Targeting 800+ staff

### Shared services

GE digital architecture for industrial solutions  
Expertise: user experience, cloud, analytics, platforms, security, collaboration, mobility



# Value of Data & Analytics

Monitor fleet of ~25,000\* engines ... 3.6MM flight records/month

**B777**



**Prognostics**

- ✓ Dispatch reliability
- ✓ Preventive maintenance
- ✓ Asset utilization

+

**GE90**



**Asset Productivity**

- ✓ Enhanced service offerings
- ✓ Airline cost structure
- ✓ Fuel performance

=

**DATA**

90,000 flight records analyzed

~200 parameters per flight record

~18MM parameters per month

**System & Optimization**

- ✓ Time & space management
- ✓ Fuel efficiency
- ✓ Airspace capacity

Drives strong alignment with customers

Creates productivity in long-term service agreements

Value-added services fuels growth

Prevent failures = customer efficiency

Streamline operations = increased airline productivity

Integrated systems = value-added services



\* Includes GE & joint-venture engines with CFM and Engine Alliance. CFM is 50/50 JV with SNECMA. Engine Alliance is 50/50 JV with Pratt & Whitney

## 2. CI in Performance Management: Analytics for PHM

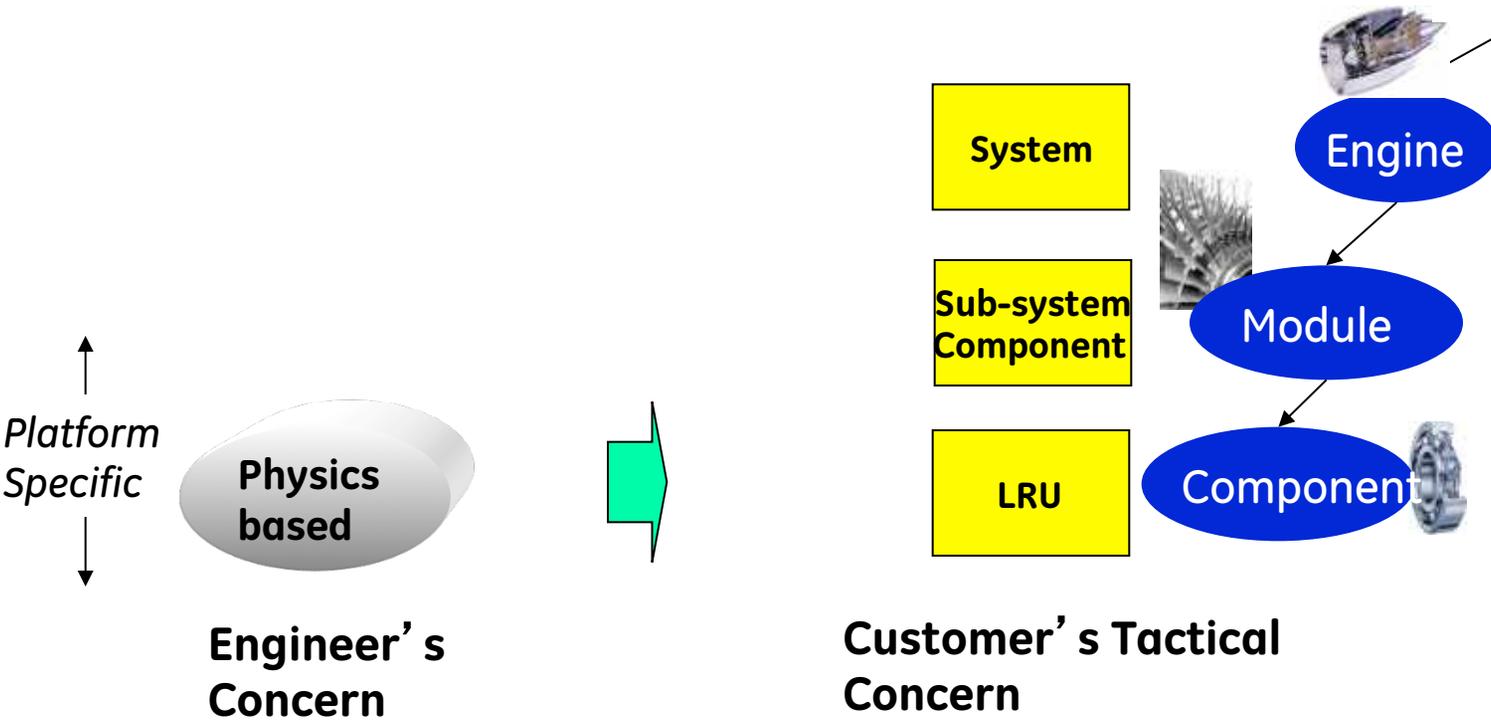
Computational Intelligence

PM Functions

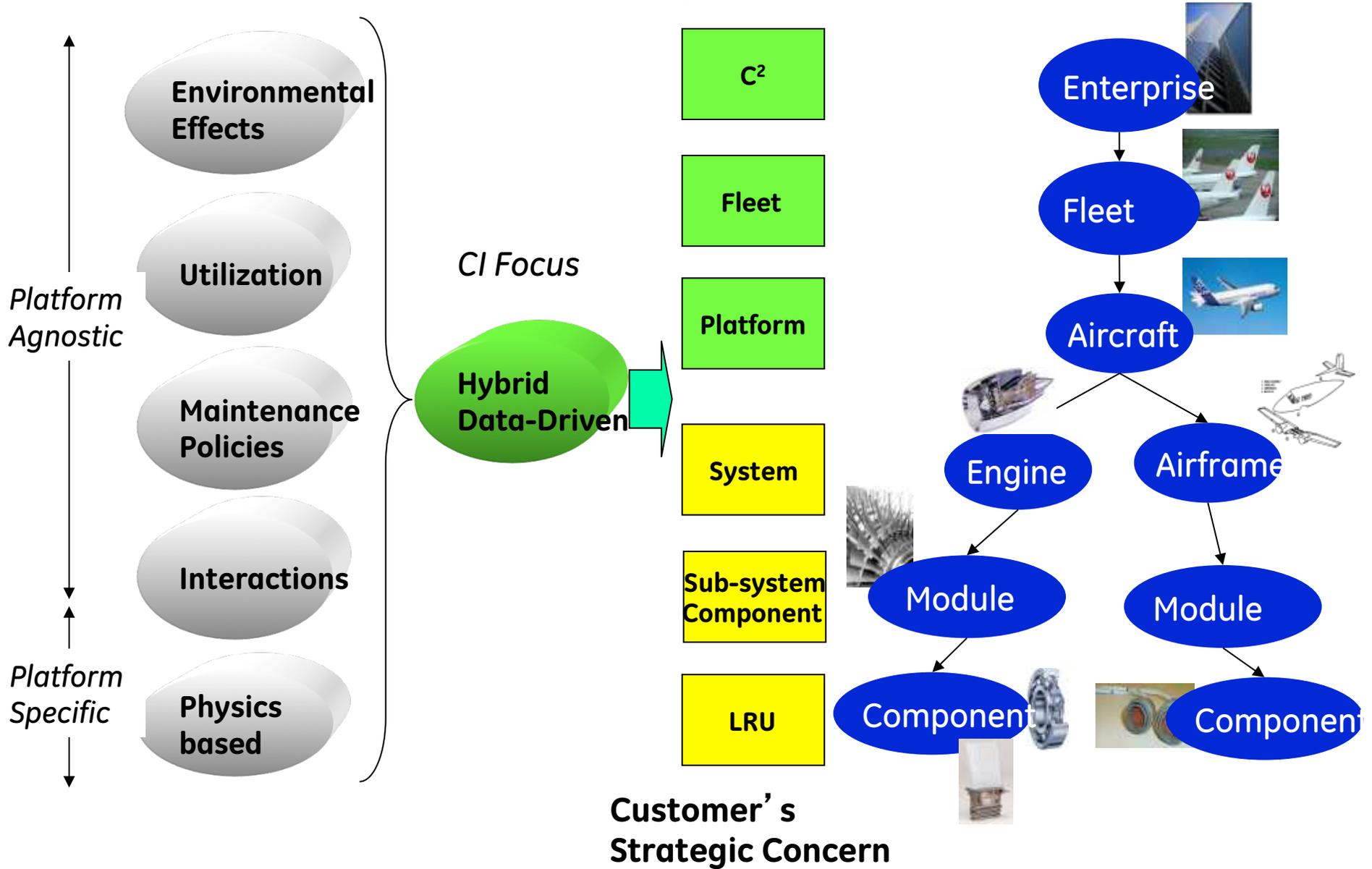


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# Classical Engineering Approach



# Computational Intelligence (CI) Approach



**Integrating physics-based with data-driven approaches into hybrid systems**



# 2.1 BC Analytics (Before the Cloud)



## Manual Process

- Model Building
- Tuning of Legacy Models
- Static Fusion



# My Old Jobs:

## Building Modeling for Performance System Management (PSM):

- *High Priest of AI & Knowledge Engineering*
- *Machine Learning (ML) Magician*
- *Lazy ML Magician*



# My REALLY Old Job (1980's)

## Job description

*High priest of AI and Automated Reasoning, aka the "Knowledge Engineer"*

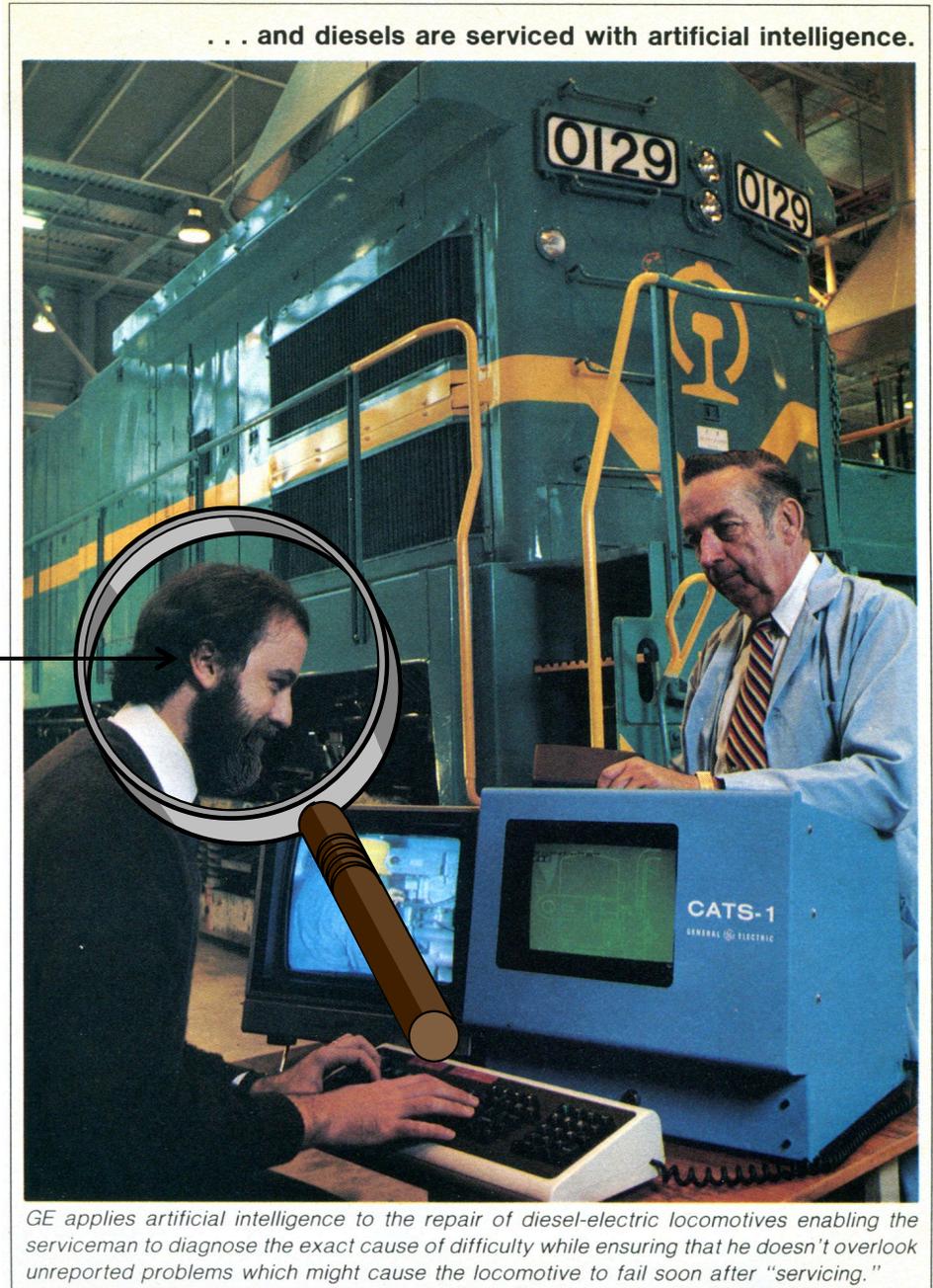
## Main goal

*Manually translate experiential knowledge into reasoning (expert) systems*

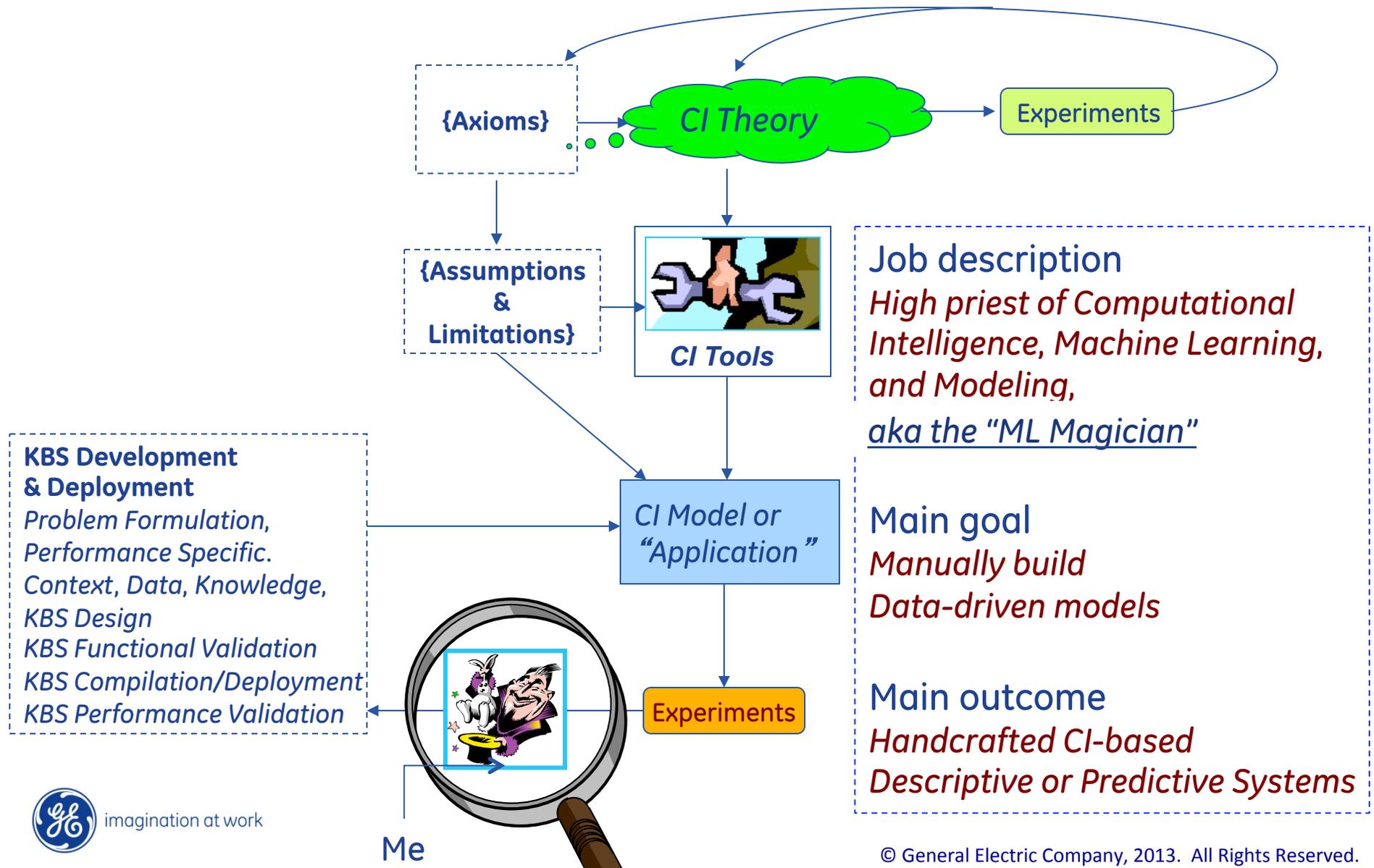
## Main outcome

*Handcrafted AI-based intelligent systems (Rule-based, Case-Based, Fuzzy, etc.)*

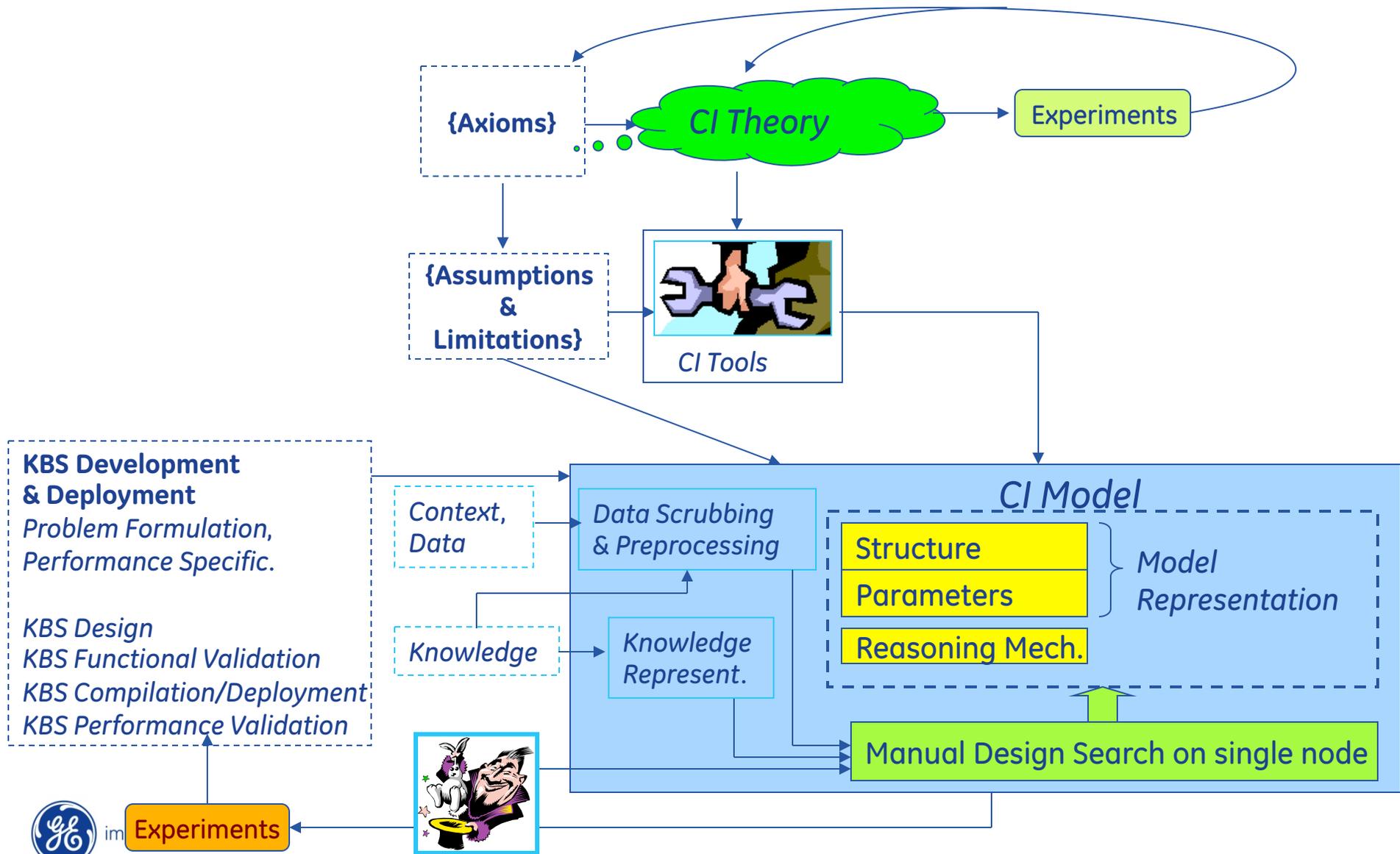
Me



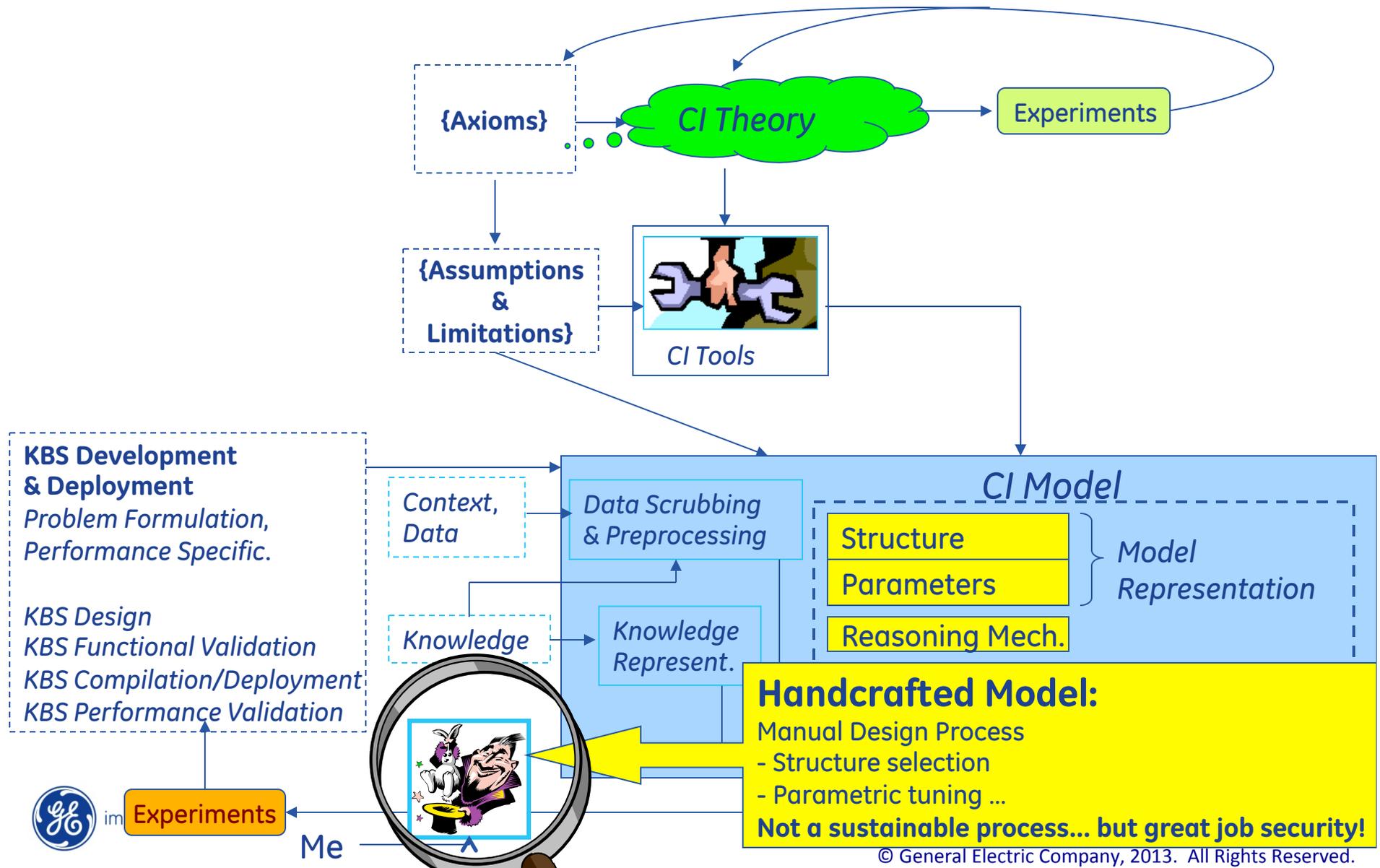
# My job two decades ago (1990's): ML Magician



# ... → Job Security



# ... → Job Security





# My job a decade ago (2000's) → Still employed

## Job description

*A more efficient "Magician" relying on Meta-heuristics (MH), such as Evolutionary Algorithms, to search in the model design space (on single node) aka "the Lazy ML Magician"*

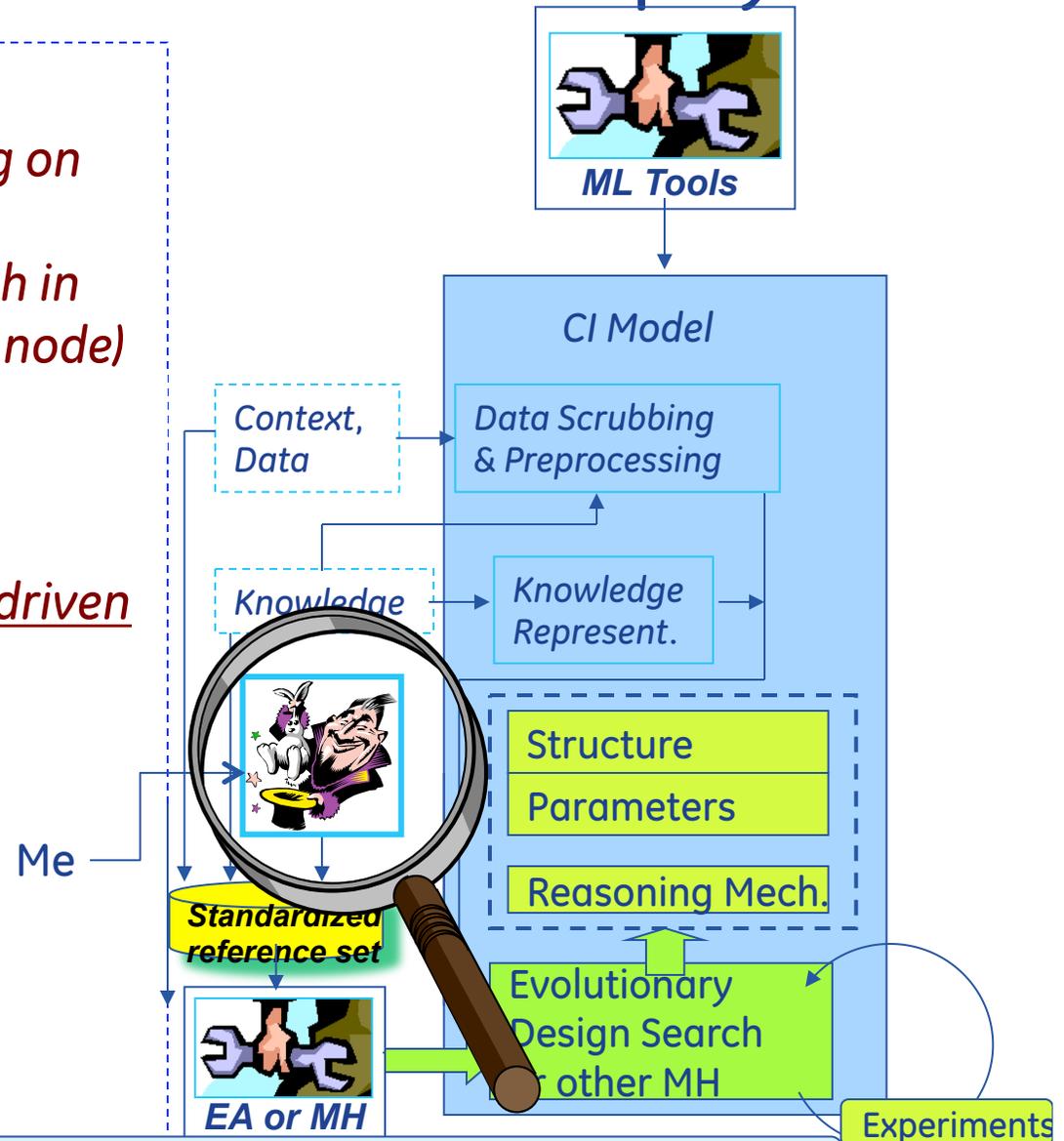
## Main goals

*(1) Create a process to build data-driven models semi-automatically*

*(2) Manually create static model ensembles and Fusion*

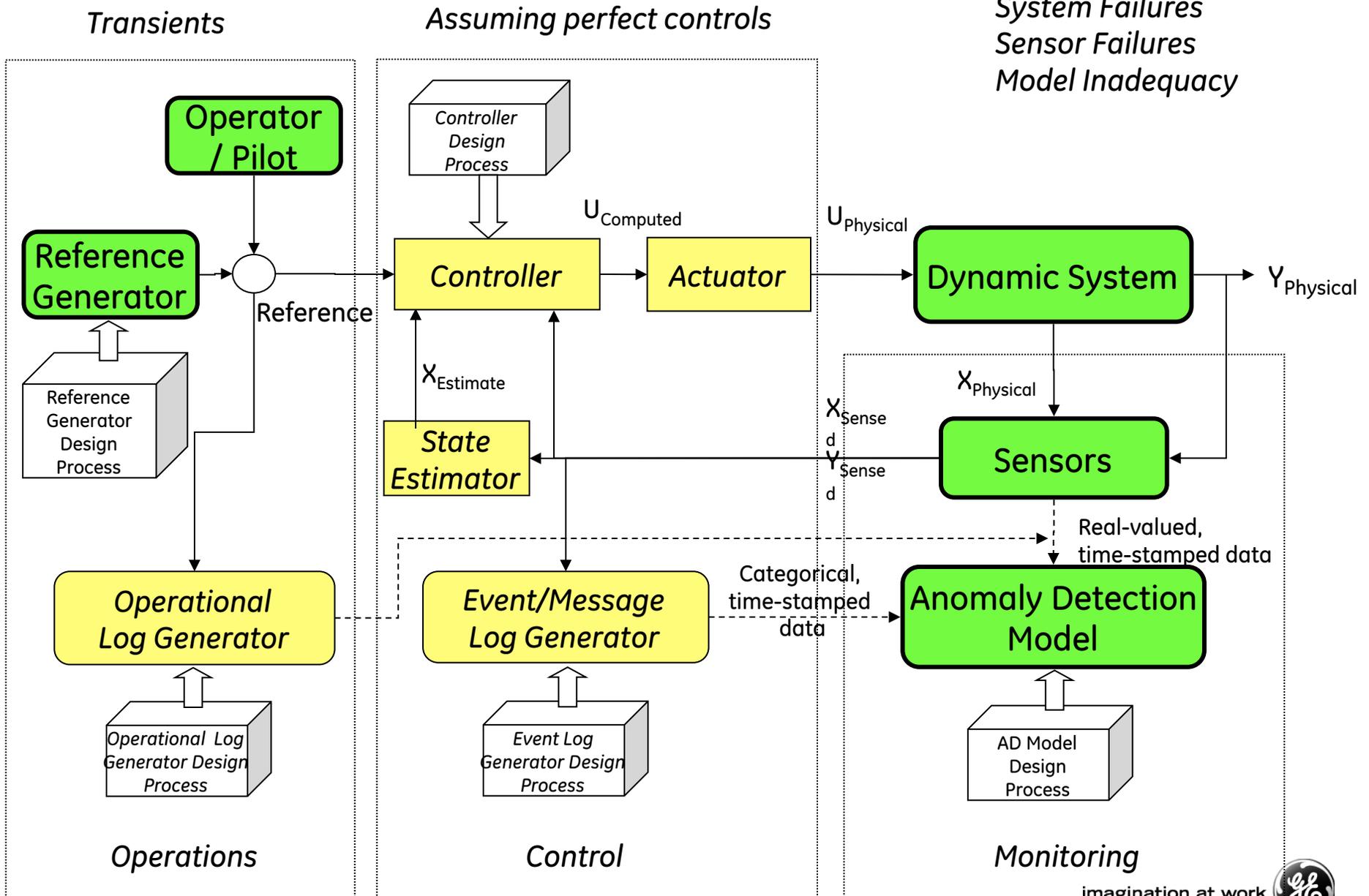
## Main outcome

*Process based CI-based Descriptive or Predictive Models*

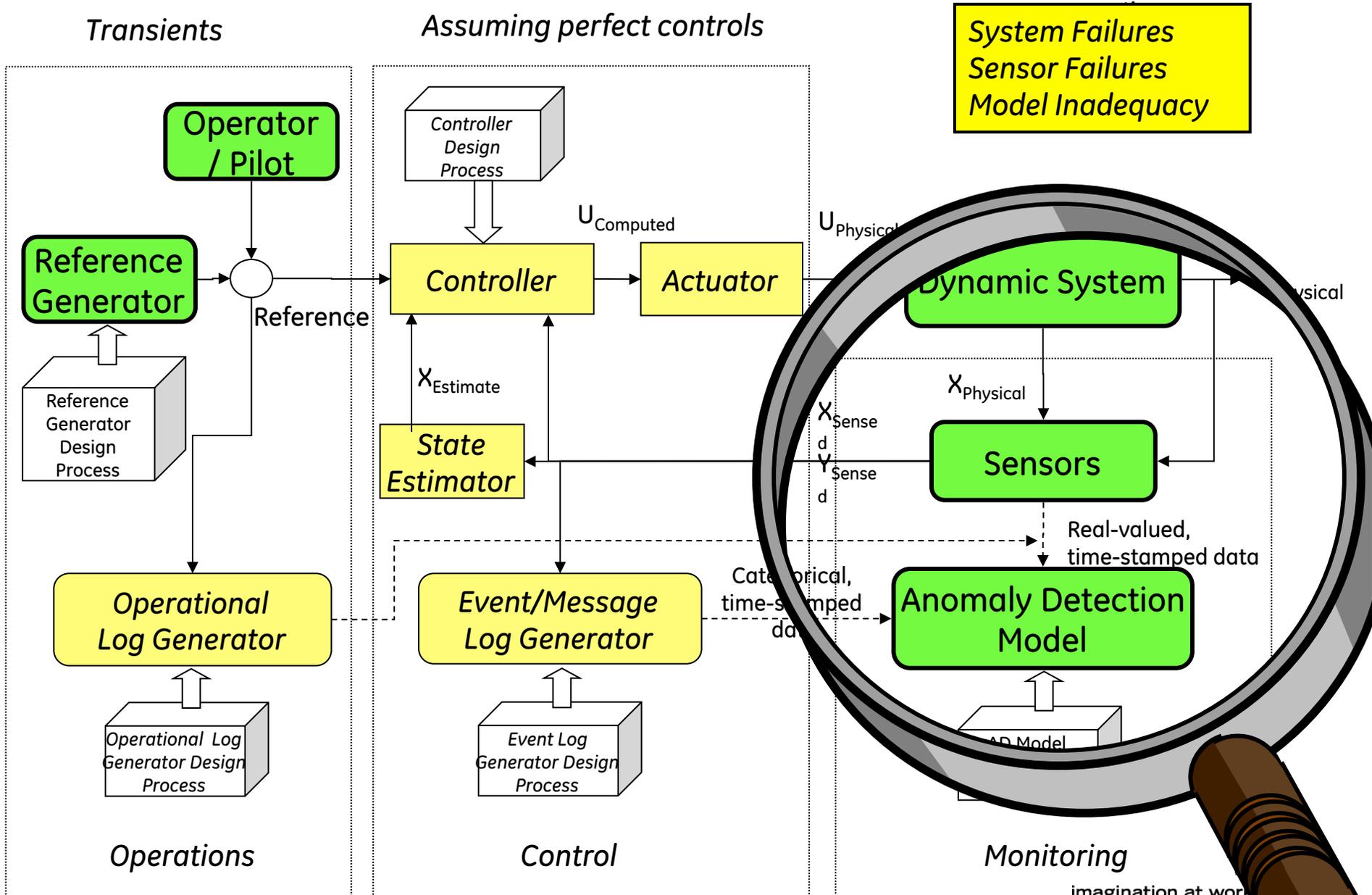


Still Issues: time-to-market, provisioning, lifecycle maintenance,...

# Example 1: Semi-Automate Anomaly Detection - Sources of Anomalies

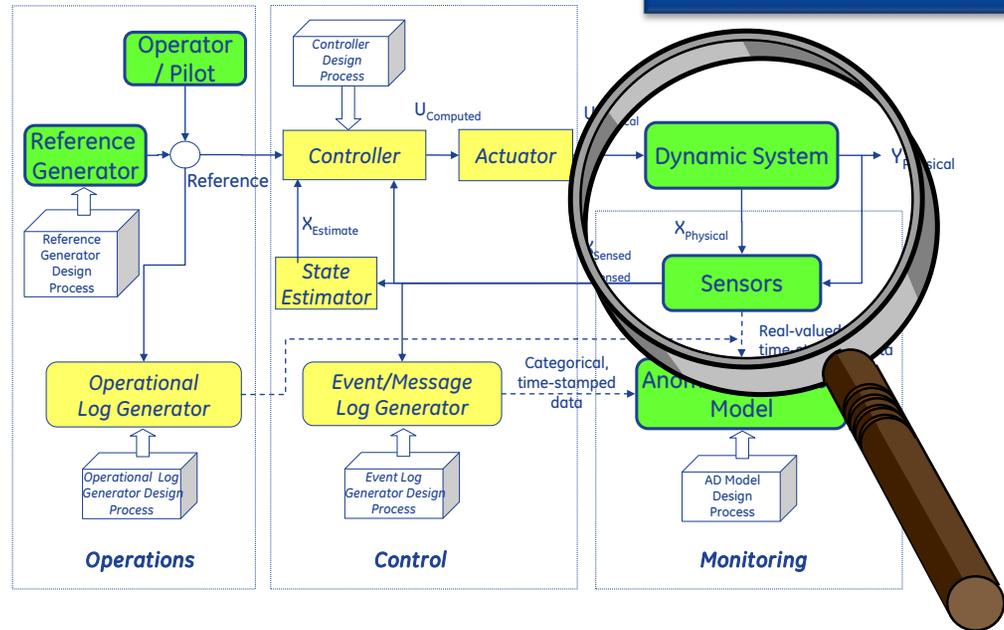


# Example 1: Semi-Automate Anomaly Detection - Sources of Anomalies



# Dynamic System: Simulated Aircraft Engine [GE 90]

2.1 BC Analytics:  
GE-90 Anomaly Detection  
Systems & Sensors



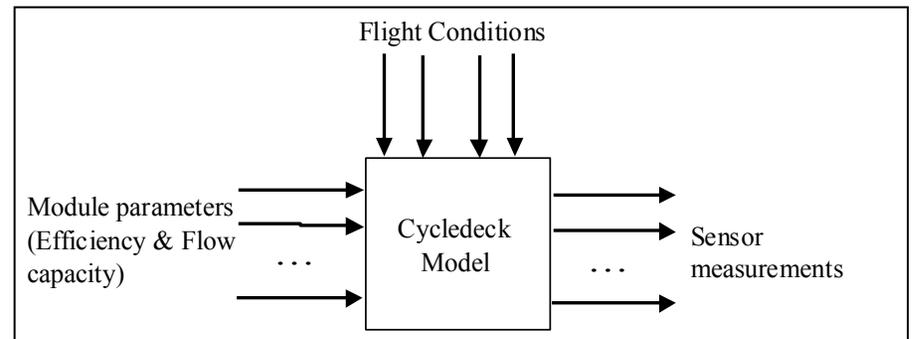
## Physics-Based Simulation

-**CLM:** Component Level Model is a physics-based thermodynamic model widely used to simulate the performance of a commercial aircraft engines.

-**Flight Regime:** Flight conditions, such as altitude, Mach number, ambient temperature, and engine fan speed, and a large variety of model parameters, such as module efficiency and flow capacity are inputs to the CLM

-**Outputs:** CLM's outputs are the values for **pressures, core speed and temperatures** at various locations of engine, which simulate sensor measurements.

-**Noise:** Realistic values of sensor noise can be added after the CLM calculation.

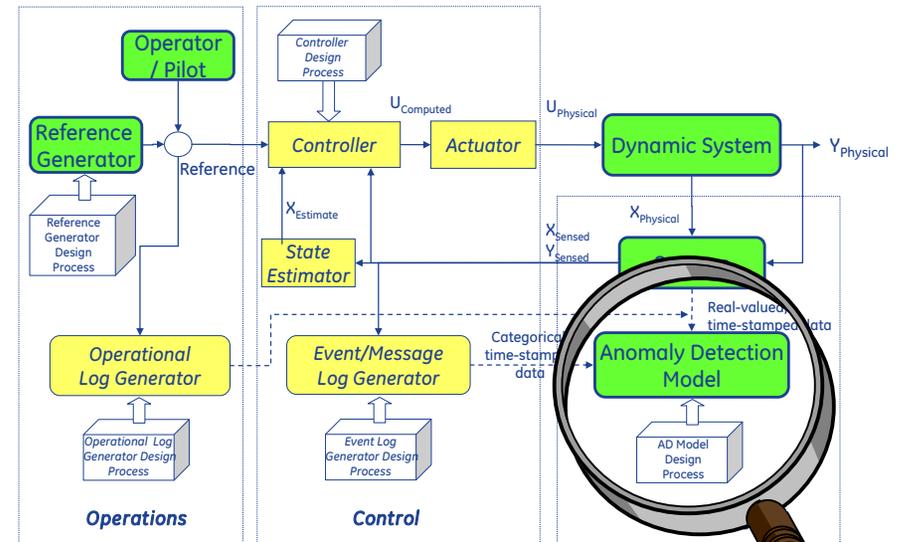


# Basic AD Model: Auto-Associative Neural Network

2.1 BC Analytics:  
GE-90 Anomaly Detection  
AD Model

## Rationale

The Auto-Associative Neural Network (AANN) leverages covariance information like other approaches (SRC and T2). The AANN also produces sensor estimated values to replace the ones generated by faulty sensors. This approach provides a better discrimination between sensor faults and system component faults.



## Definition/Properties

AANN computes the largest Non-Linear Principal components (NLPCA) - the nodes in the intermediate layer - to identify and remove correlations among variables.

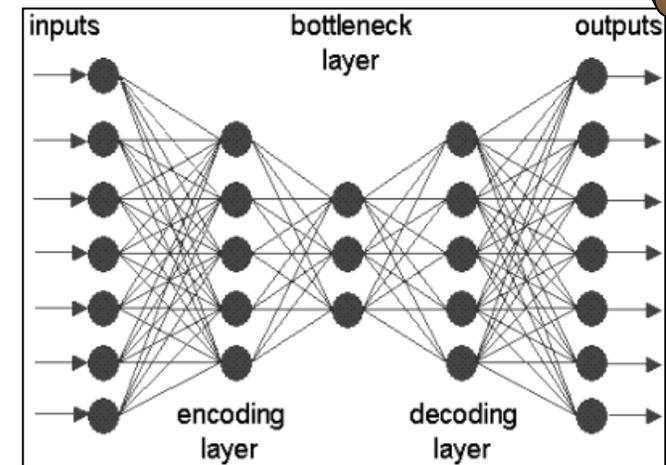
NLPCA uncover both linear and nonlinear correlations, without restriction on the type of the nonlinearities present in the data.

## Computation

Traditional NN training with back-propagation

## Variable Contribution

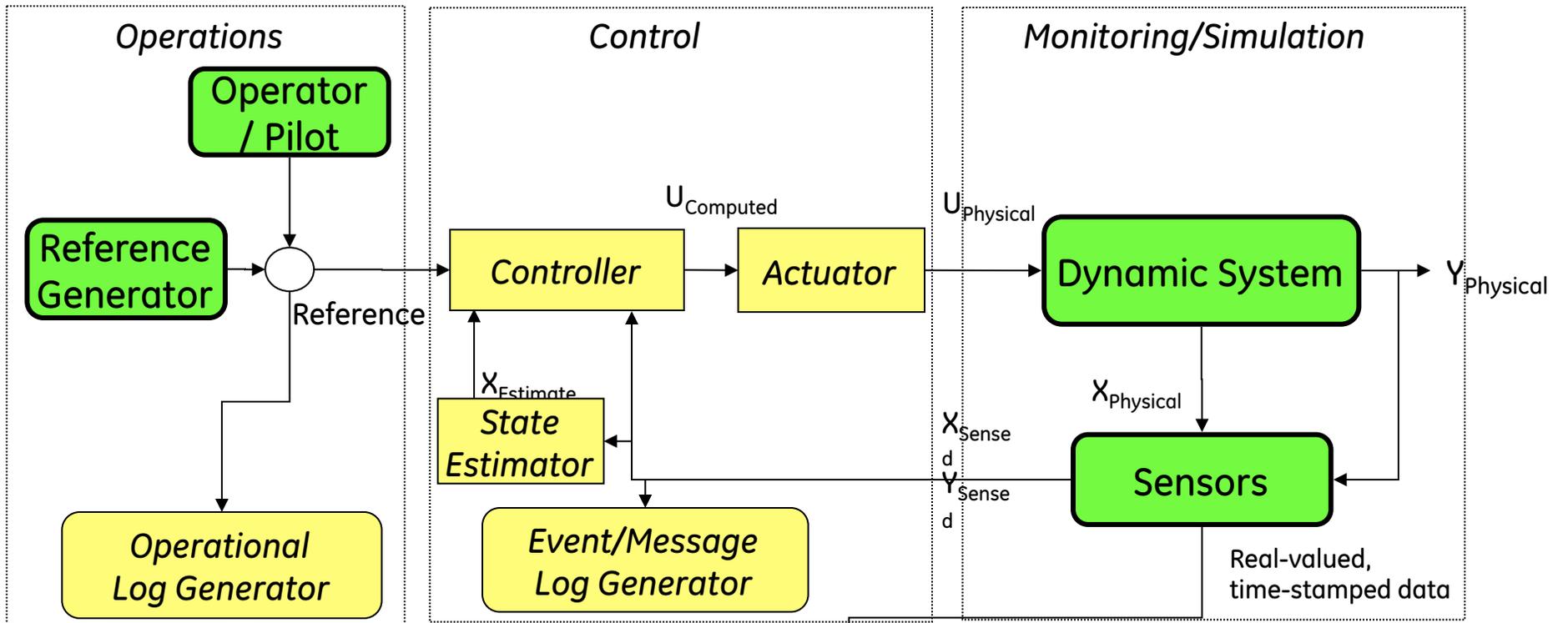
Residuals magnitude/distribution



# Experiments with Simulated GE90 Aircraft Engines

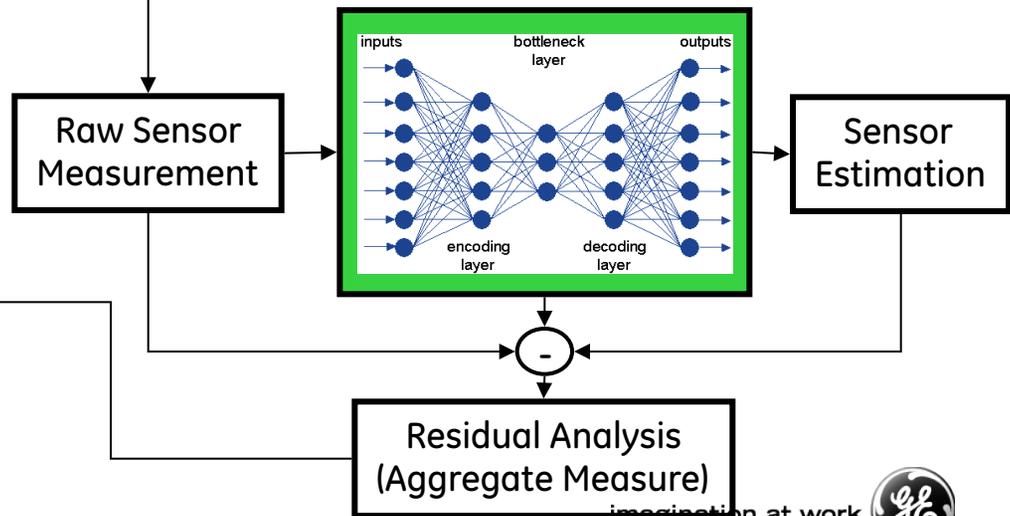
- Experiment Setup
- Segmentation of the Operating Space
- Experiments
  - 1<sup>st</sup> - 3 local models
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> - 1 Global Model
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> - 3 local Models + Supervisory Model

# Experiment Setup



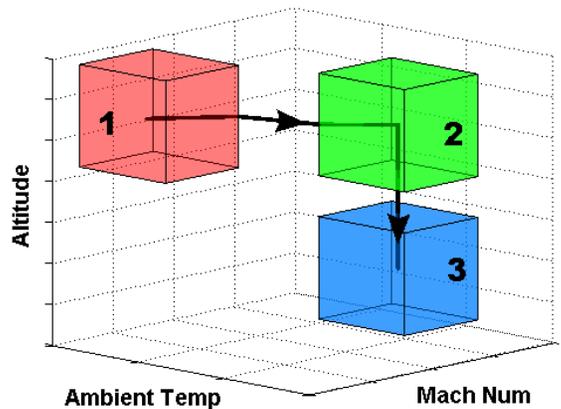
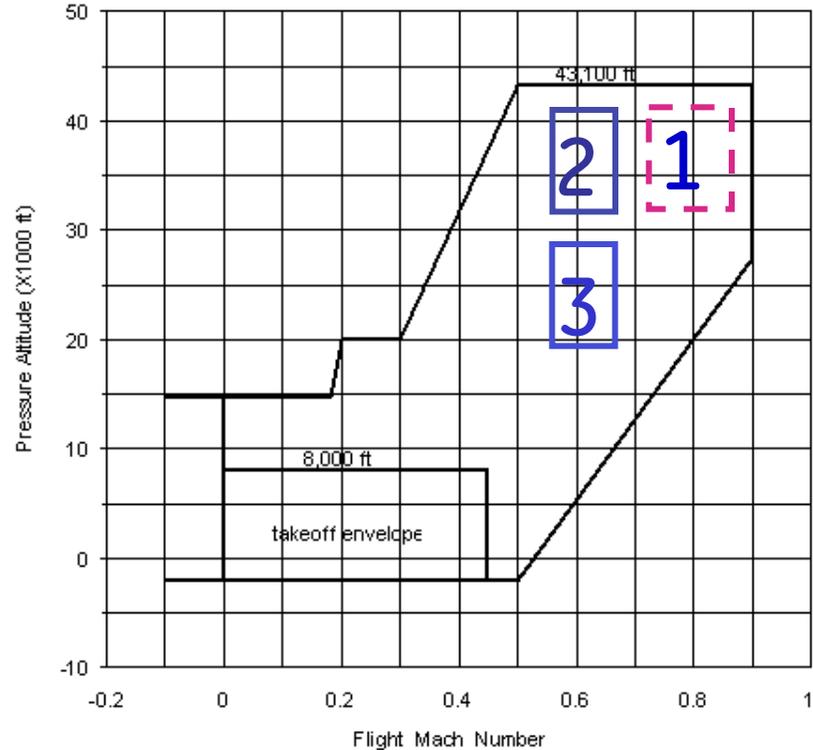
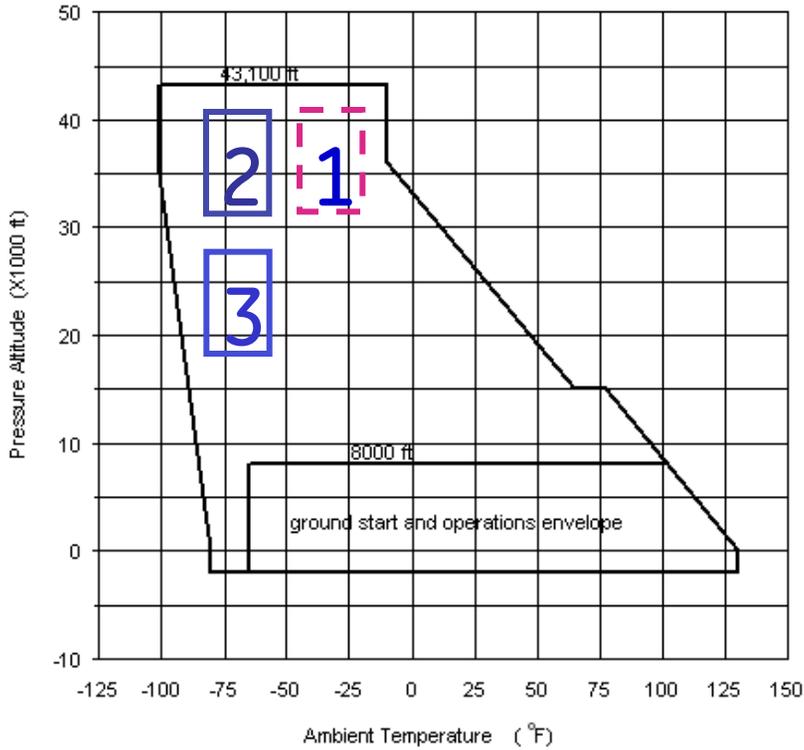
## Anomaly Detection

OK  
Abnormal  
Type of Anomaly (system, sensor)  
Time of Anomaly  
Anomaly Severity



# Segmentation of the Operating Space

## Three regions in the Flight Envelops



# Experiments

## Experiments Settings

- We used a **steady state CLM** model for a commercial, **high-bypass, twin-spool, turbofan engine**.
- We can manipulate flight conditions to simulate different operation regimes (i.e. flight envelopes of aircraft) and generate data corresponding to them

## 1<sup>st</sup> Experiment

### Three AANN' s: One for each region in the flight envelop (region)

Vary ALT, Mach and Tamb ->1000 normal operating pts for each region

Run each operation point through CLM to generate a 9x1 sensor vector

900 points for training (200 for validation); 100 points reserved for test

Each local model performs very well (better than global model) in region of competence, but performs poorly outside of its scope

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Experiment

### One Global AANN

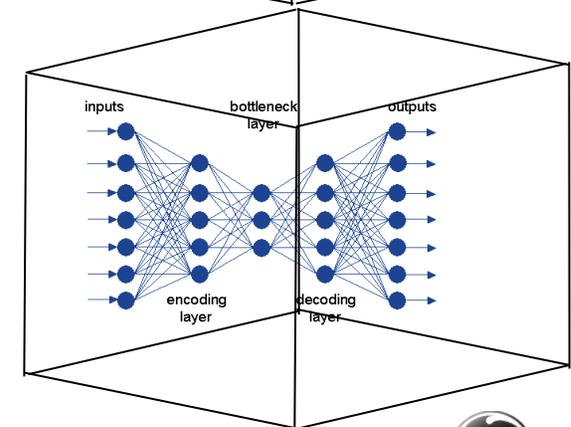
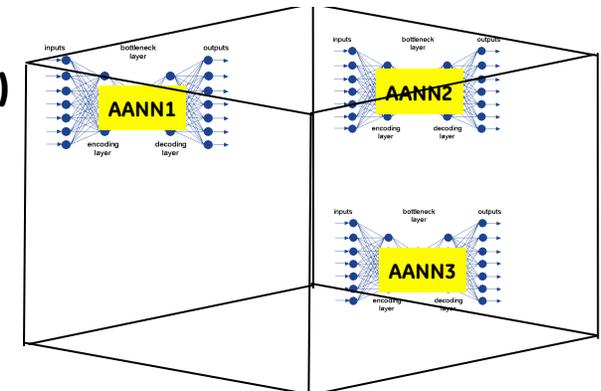
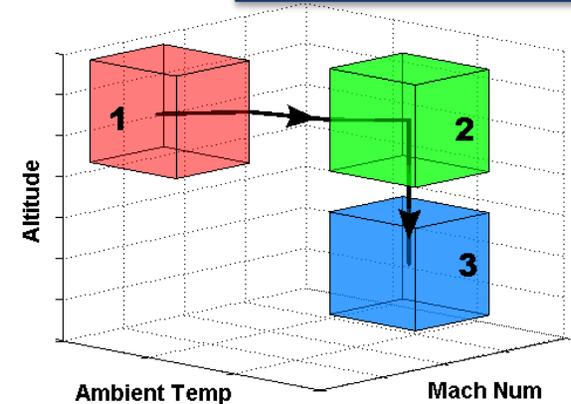
Train on same 2700 training data points from experiment 1

Run each operation point through CLM to generate a 9x1 sensor vector

Test on the left 300 points

Global model performs fair across all three regions - shows higher variance than each local AANN operating within its scope

## 2.1 BC Analytics: GE-90 Anomaly Detection



imagination at work



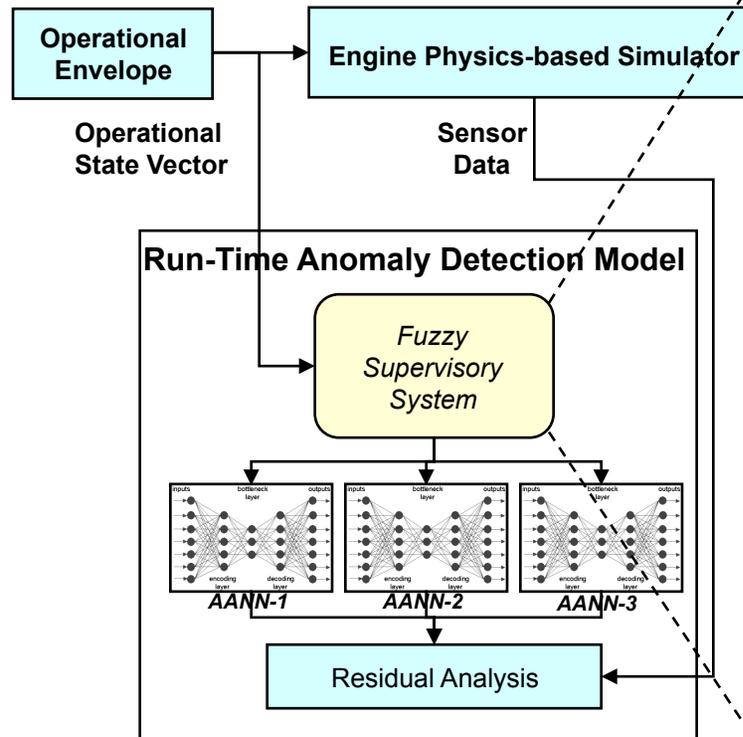
# Experiment 3

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Experiment

- Three AANN's: One for each flight envelop region
- Fuzzy Supervisory Model (FSM) to interpolate among local AANN's

Simulate the change of flight conditions

- FE1: 200 pts
- FE1 → FE2: 200 pts
- FE2: 200 pts
- FE2 → FE3: 200 pts
- FE3: 200 pts



**Fuzzy Supervisory Rule Set**

State Variables	Altitude	Amb. Temp.	Mach #	Model #
RULES	R1 $V_{3,3}(Input_1)$	High	High	AANN-1
	R2 $V_{2,3}(Input_2)$	High	Medium	AANN-2
	R3 $V_{3,3}(Input_5)$	Medium	Low	AANN-3

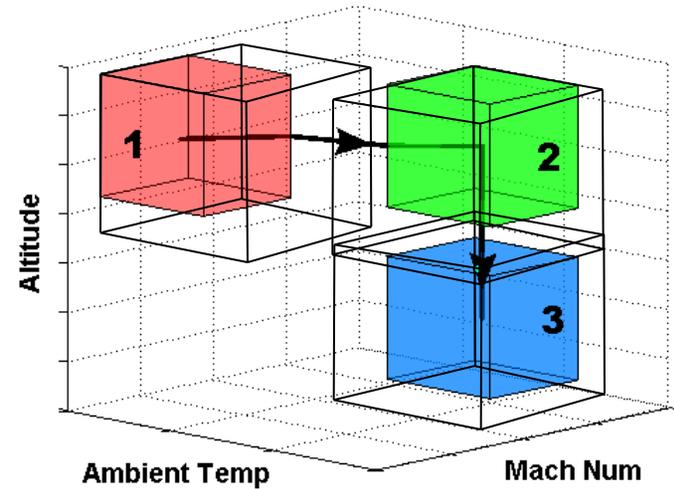
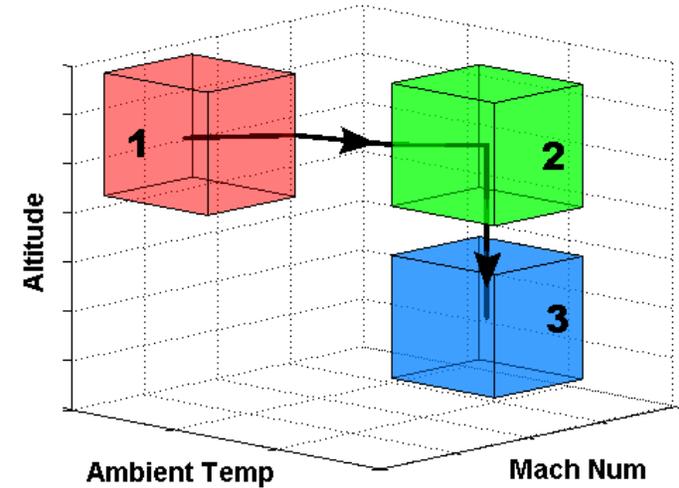
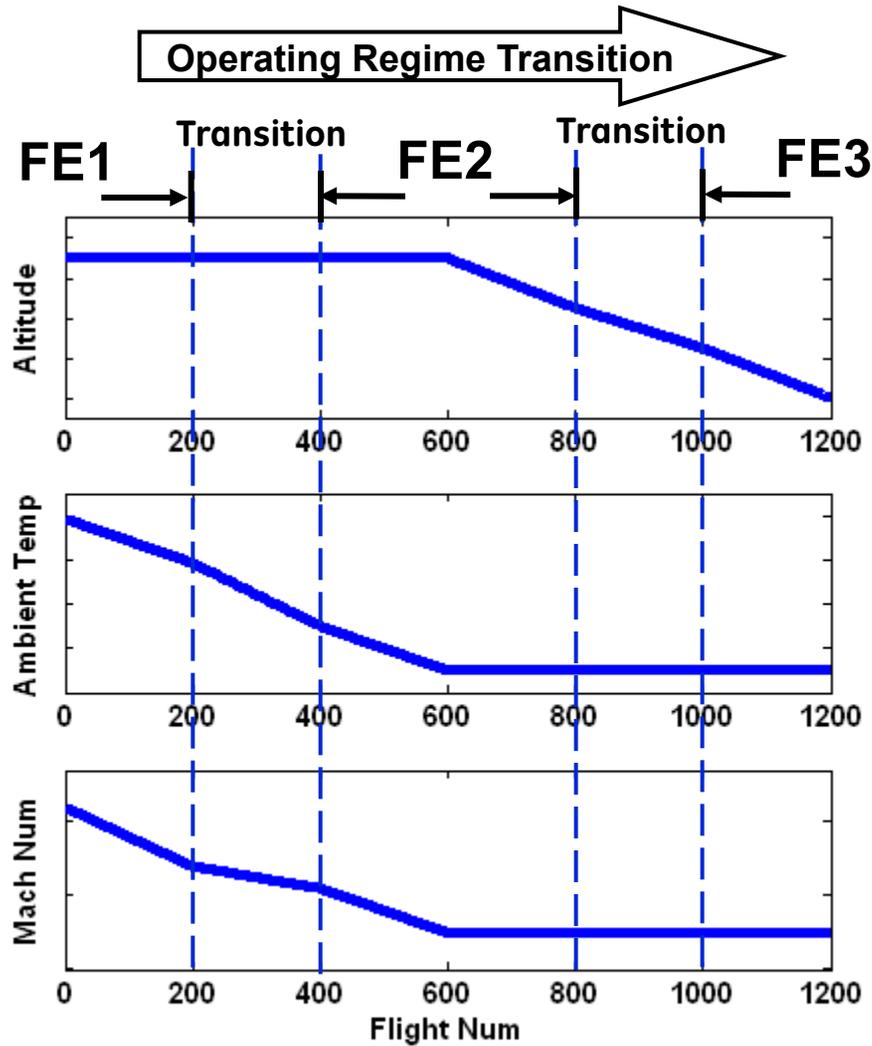
  

**Fuzzy Supervisory Term Set**

Tested the simulated data on the Fuzzy Supervisory Model + AANN1, AANN2, AANN3  
Intentionally making transitions in spaces not covered by any pre-trained flight envelope  
**Hierarchical structure performs very well across all regions – including transitions**

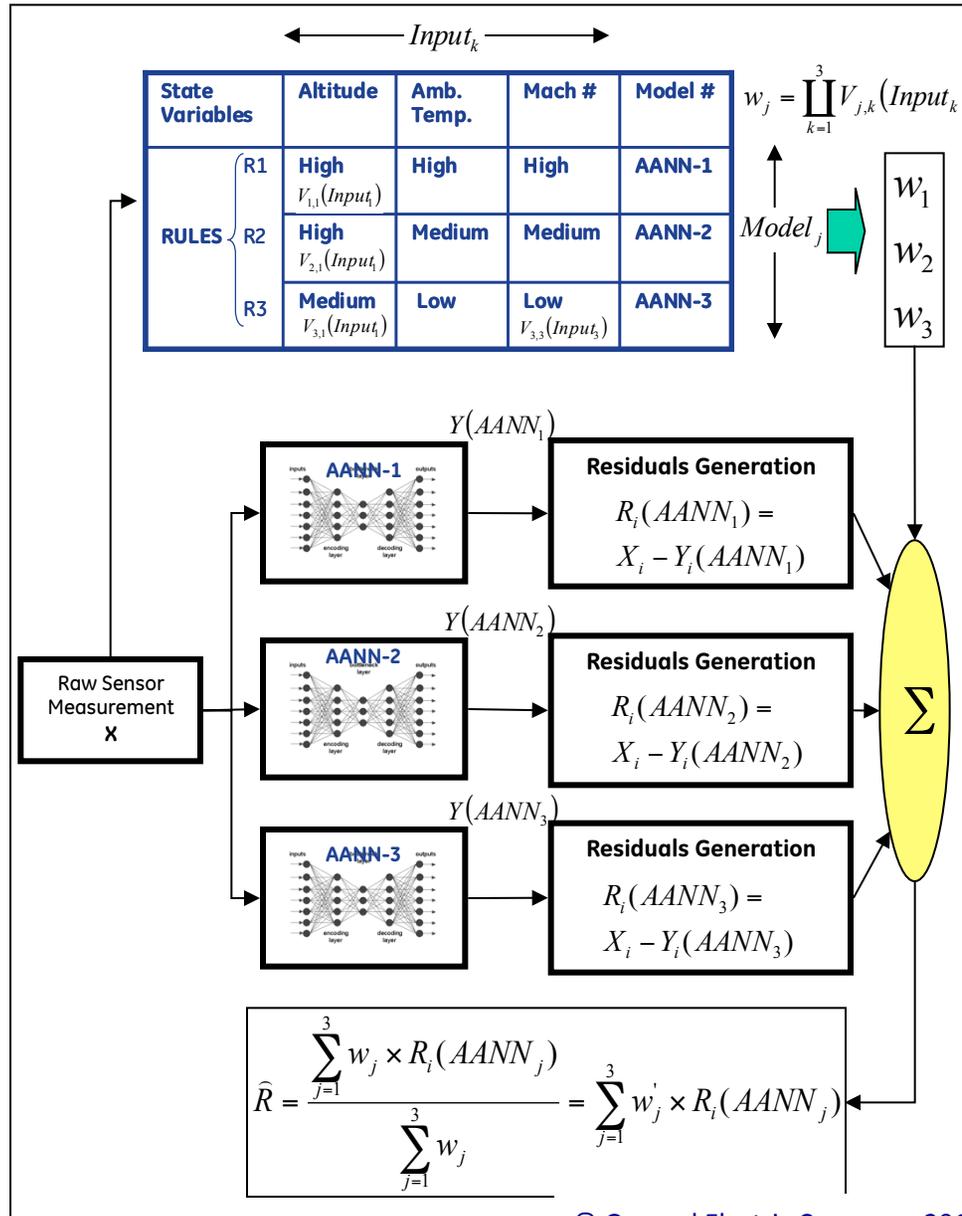
**Created a Fuzzy Supervisory for three local models  
→ Higher performance across all regions**

# Flight Envelop Transitions

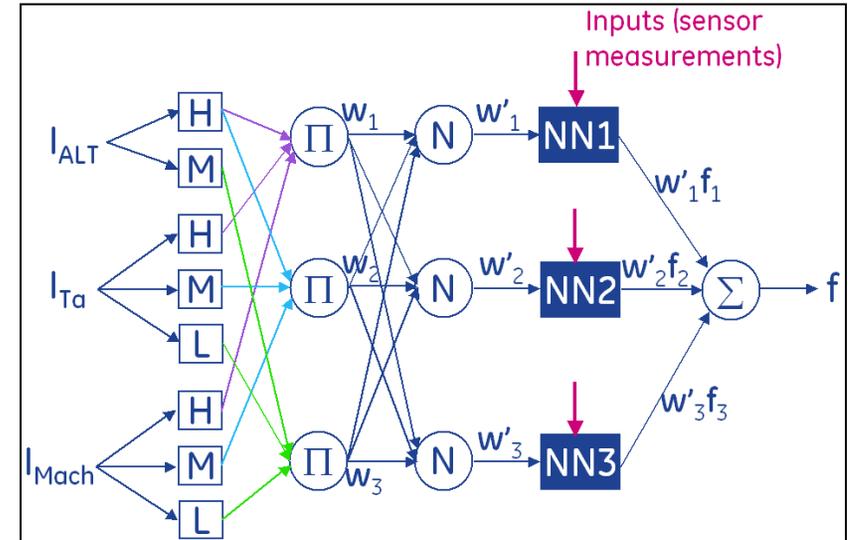


# Transition Management Using Fuzzy Supervisory

## AANN Interpolation by Fuzzy Supervisory



## Network Implementation



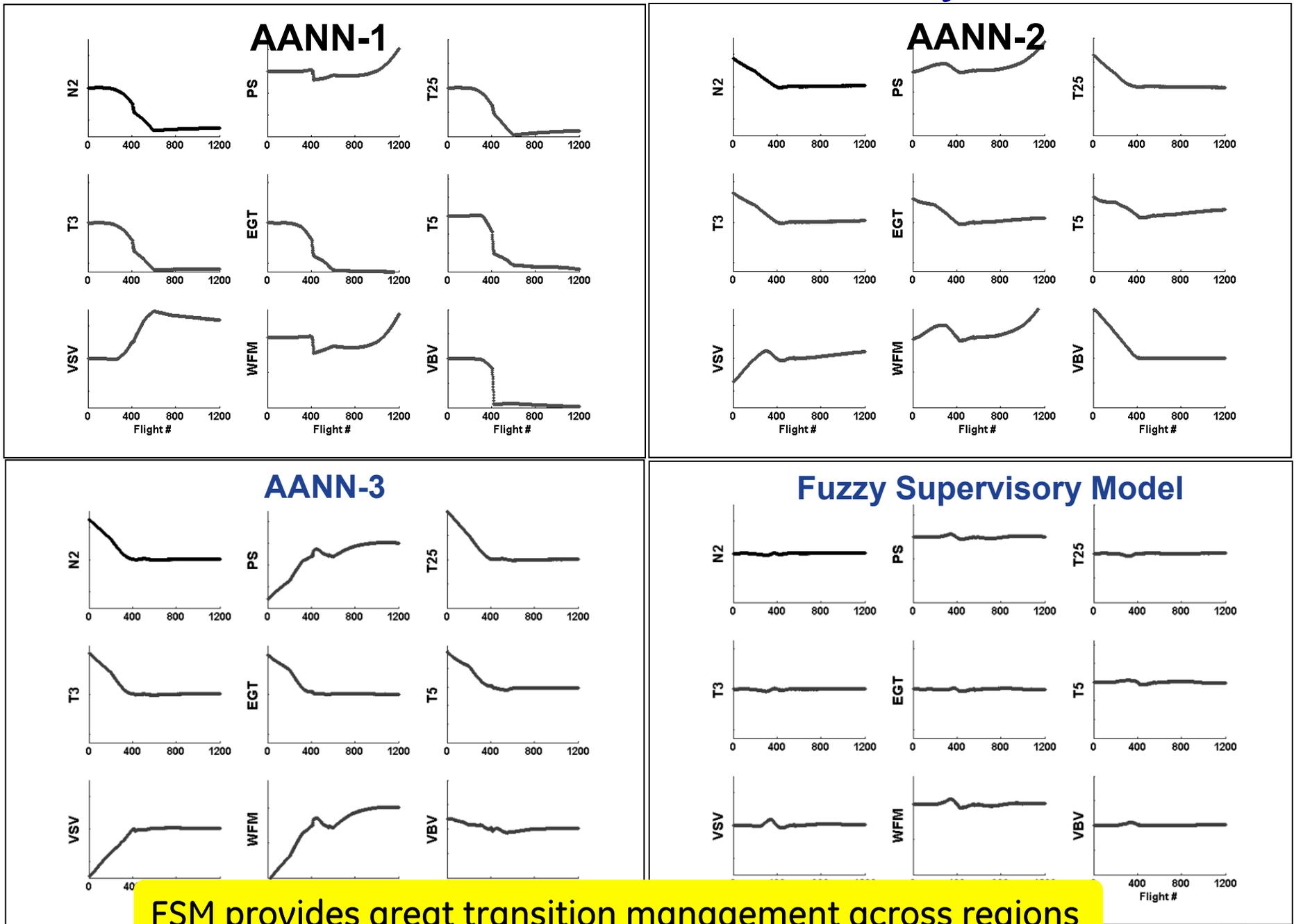
$$w_i = \prod_{j=1..3} X_{ij}(I_j) \quad w'_i = w_i / (w_1 + w_2 + w_3)$$

## Figure Of Merit (FOM)

$$FOM = \sqrt{\frac{1}{nm} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m \left( \frac{R_{ij}}{\bar{X}_i} \right)^2}$$

- $n$  is the number of the variables (sensors)
- $m$  is the number of data points (measurement)
- $R_{ij}$  is the residual between true measurement and AANN estimation,
- $\bar{X}_i$  is the mean of the true measurement

# Residuals for each AANN and for hierarchical system (with FSM)



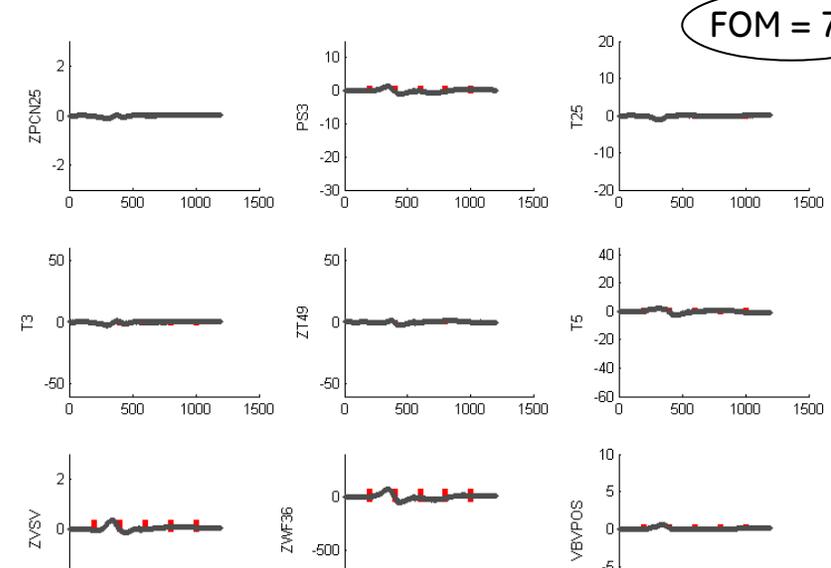
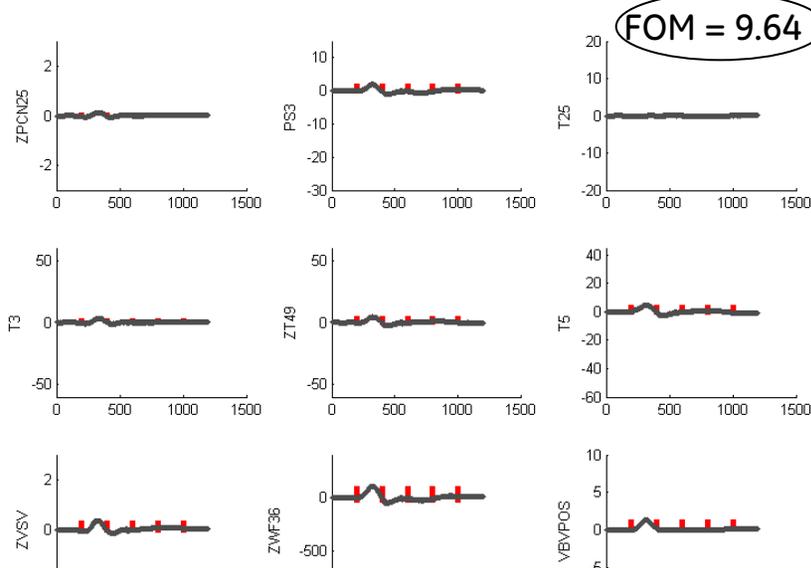
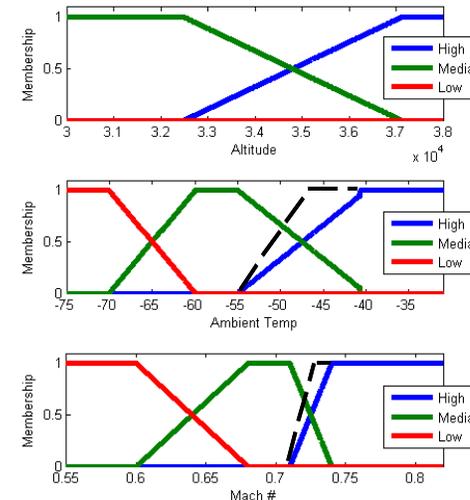
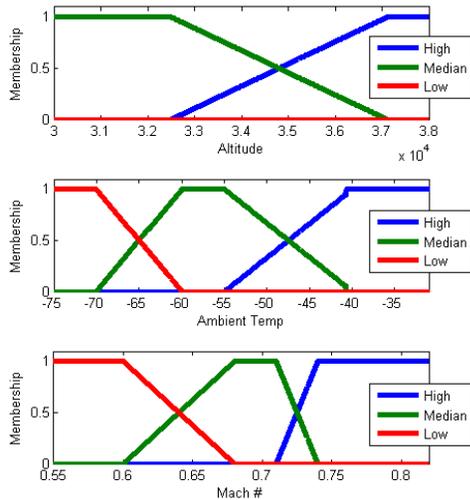
FSM provides great transition management across regions

# Design Tuning

- Tuning the Fuzzy Supervisory Model
  - Manual tuning of FSM State Partitions
  - Automated tuning of FSM State Partitions

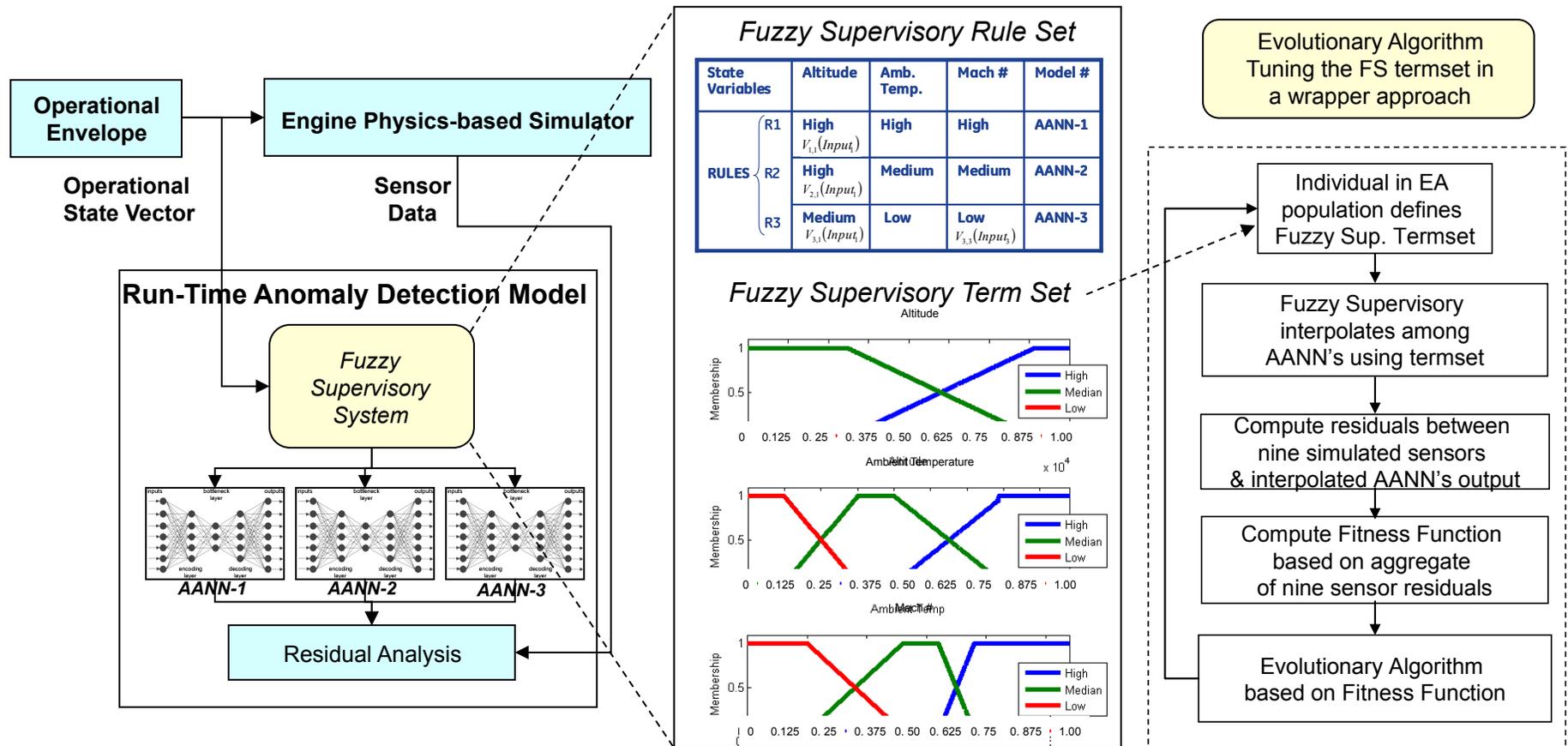
# Manual FLS Tuning: Membership function parameters

Manual  
Tuning  
(extending AANN1 scope)



Manual tuning, extending AANN1's scope, lead to a 25% FOM improvement  
We could use FOM for gradient or evolutionary parametric tuning

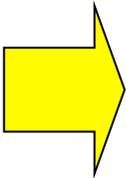
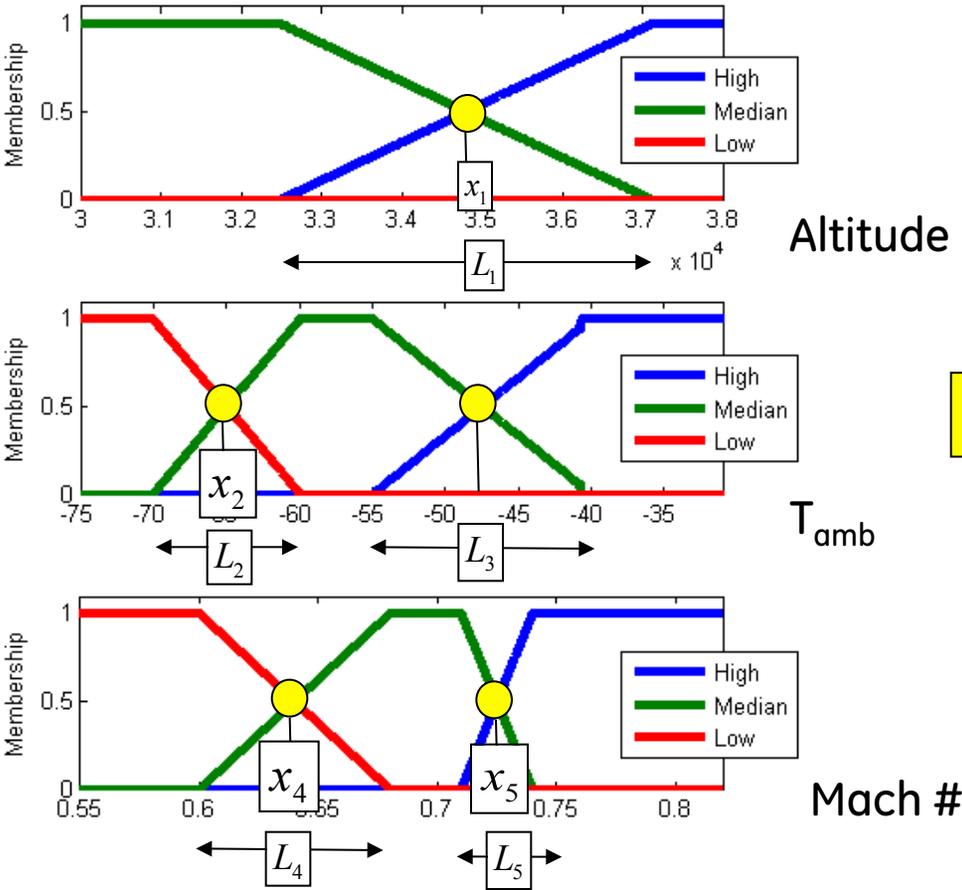
# Automated FLS Tuning with an EA (Wrapper Approach)



Problem Instance	Problem Type	Model Design (Offline MH's)	Model Controller (Online MH's)	Object-level models
Anomaly Detection	1-class Classification	EA tuning of fuzzy supervisory termset	Fuzzy Supervisory	Multiple Models: Ensemble of AANN's

Reference: "A Systematic PHM Approach for Anomaly Resolution: A Hybrid Neural Fuzzy System for Model Construction", Proc. PHM 2009, San Diego, CA, Sept 27-Oct 1, 2009. -

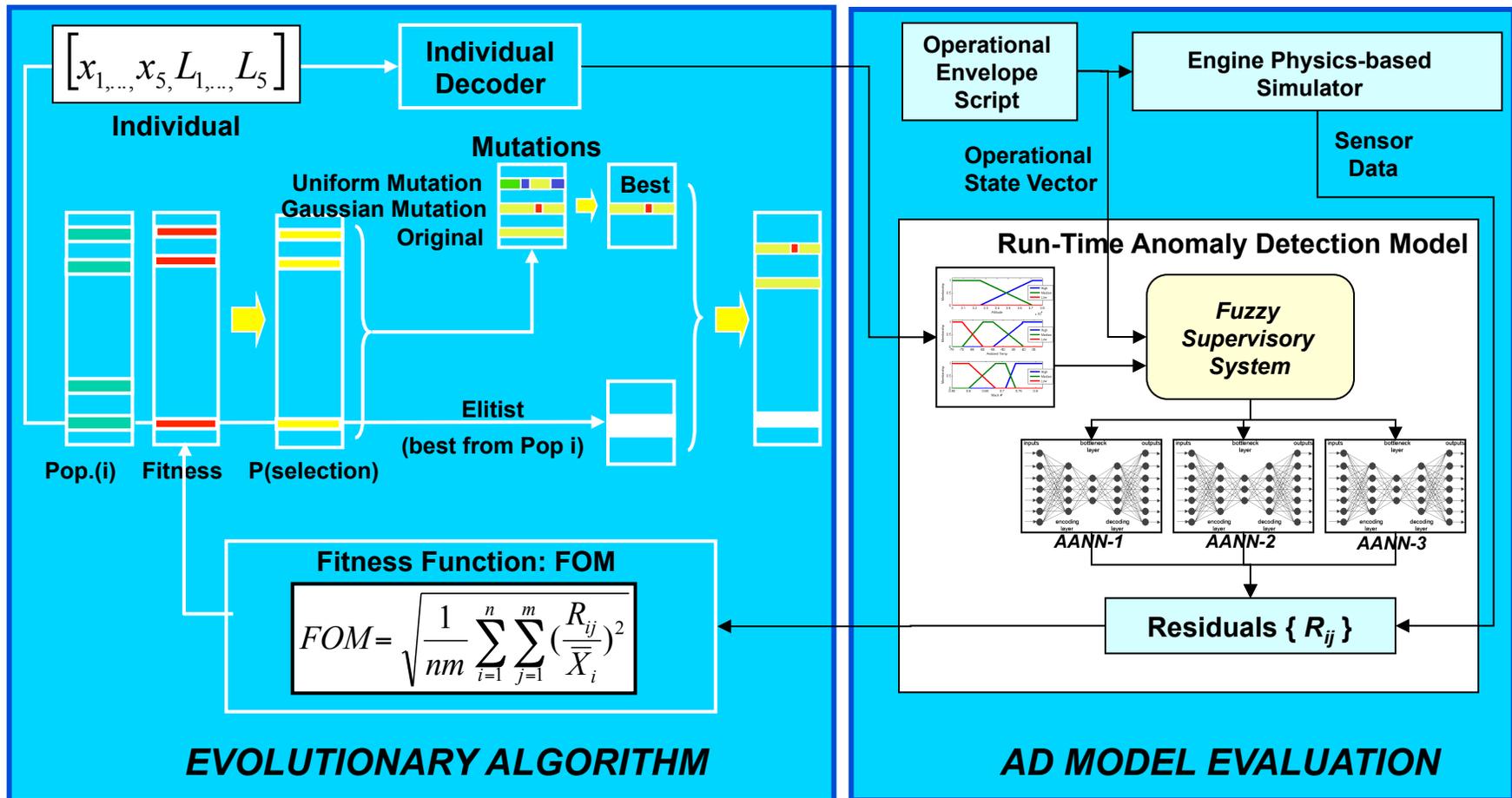
# Automated FLS Tuning: Encoding Trapezoidal Membership functions



$$[x_1, \dots, x_5, L_1, \dots, L_5]$$

Encoding the abscissa of the slope intersections ( $x_i$ ) and the lengths of the bases of each triangle ( $L_i$ ) as an individual in the Evolutionary Algorithm population

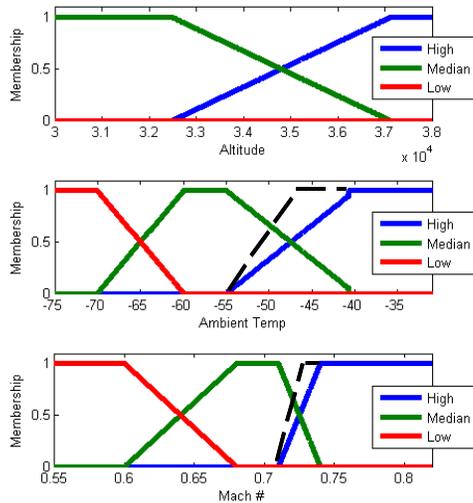
# Evolutionary Search for Tuning a Fuzzy Supervisory System using a Wrapper Approach



Pop Size = 500 individuals  
GenMax = 1,000 generations

# Anomaly Detection - Results

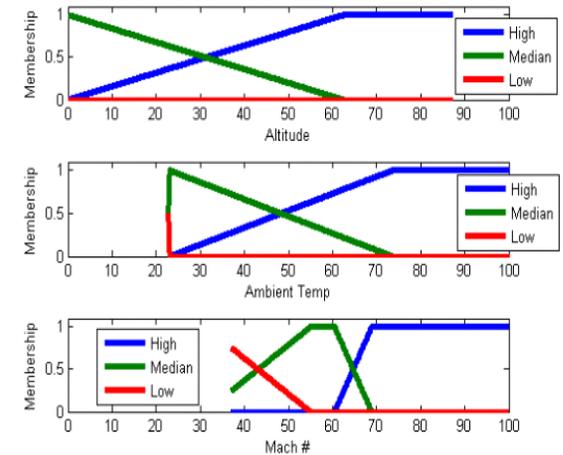
## Automated FLS Tuning: Membership function parameters



Meta-Heuristic  
Tuning

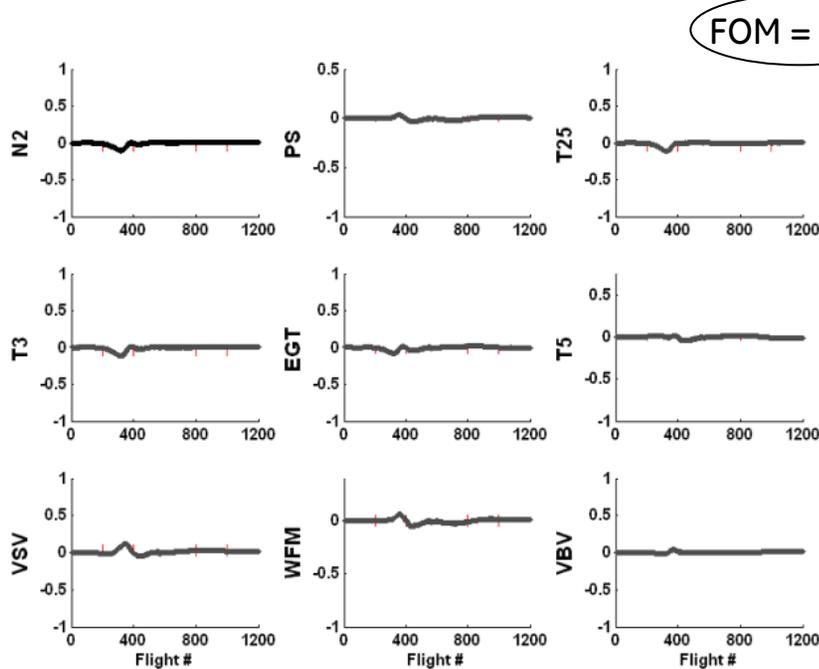


Use **Global Tuning**  
(based on FOM fitness function  
and Genetic Algorithm)  
to further improve results

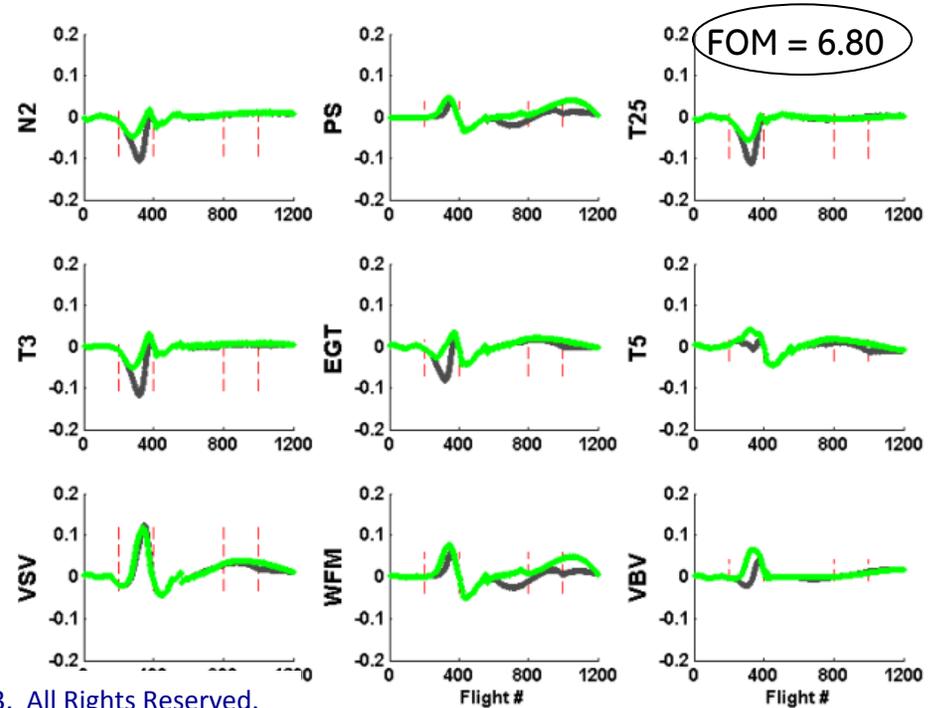


Note: Magnified scale to  
enhance comparison

— Before GA    — After GA

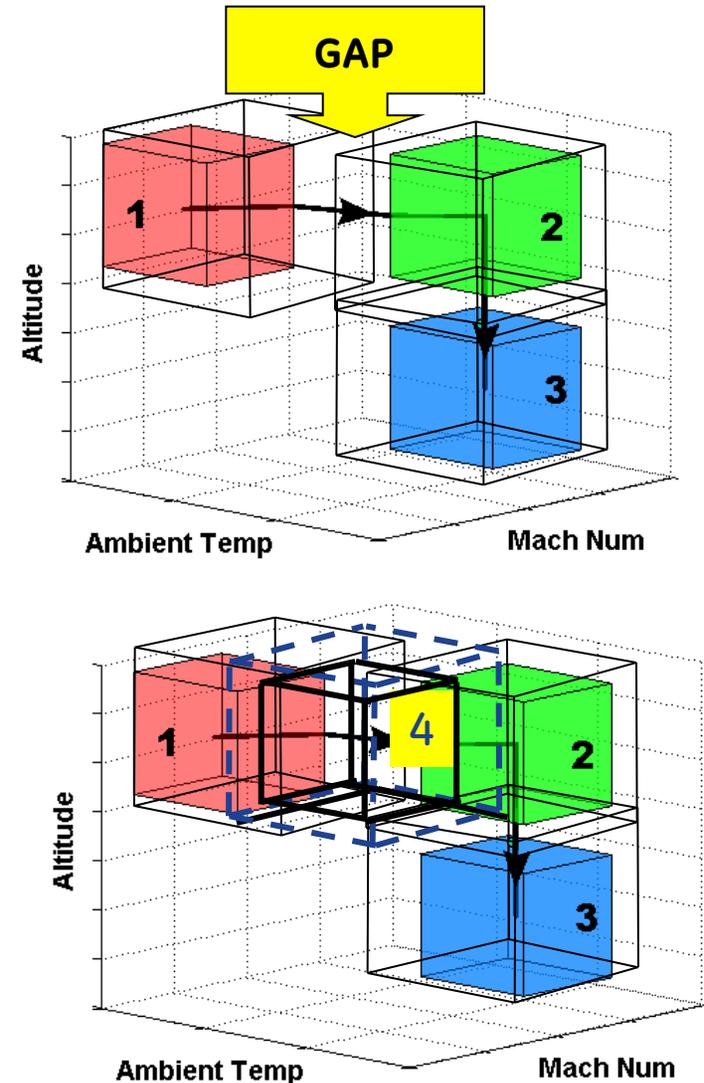
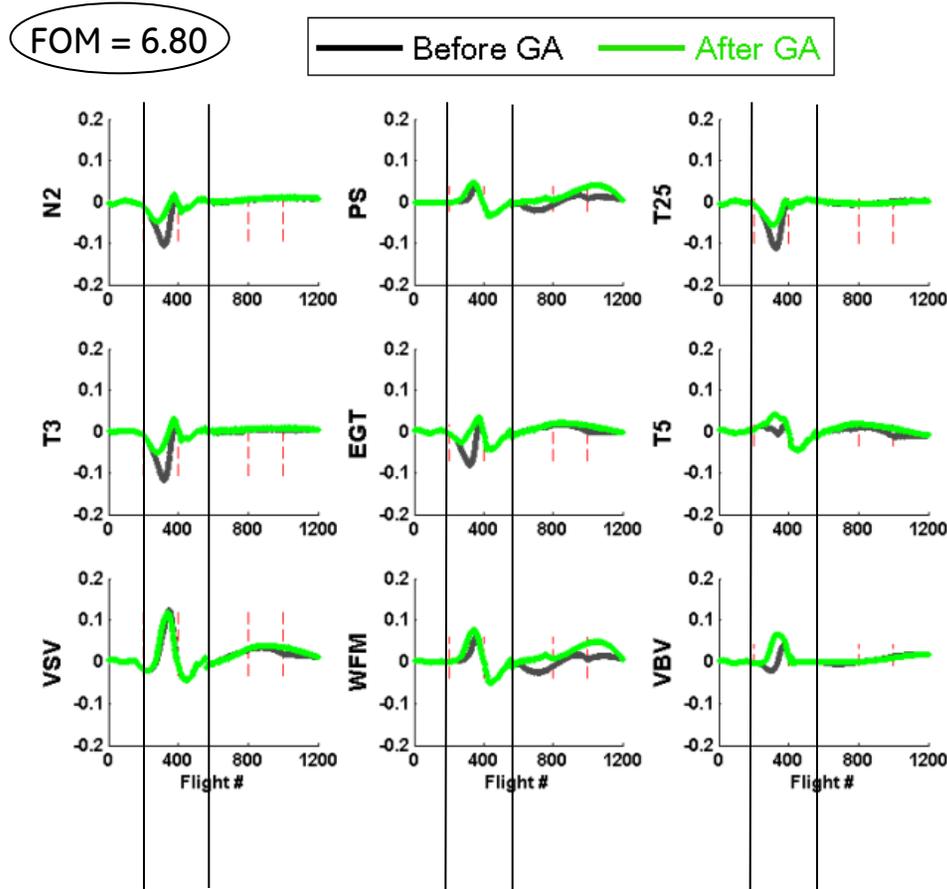


FOM = 7.25



FOM = 6.80

# Improved AD Design : Add AANN4 +retune FLS



Most residual errors occur in the [200, 600] interval, indicating a performance limit that cannot be addressed only by tuning the FLS. Rather it suggests the need for an additional AANN-4 to provide better coverage in that region

## Example 2 : Rank a Fleet of Locomotives based on the units' Remaining Useful Life (RUL)

### Data Categories:

- Configuration Information (Source: GE Rail)
- Maintenance & Repair Information
  - Fault Codes (Source: Locomotive's EOA)
  - Recommendations (Source: GE Rail)
  - Repairs (Source: GE Rail / Railroads)
- Utilization Information (Source: Railroads)

Locomotives with EOA Service



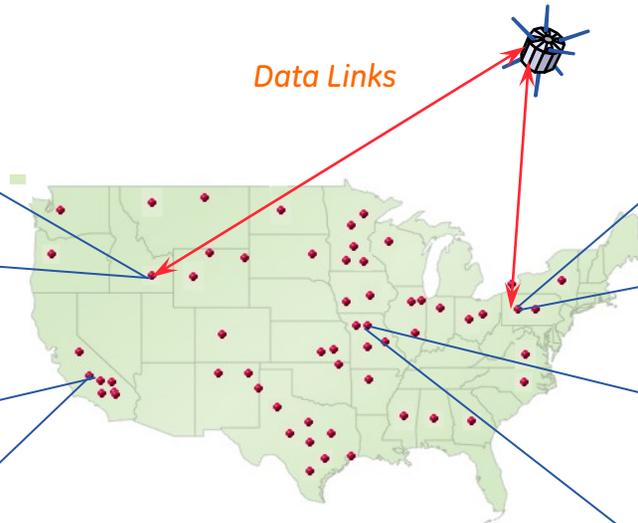
**Fault codes**  
(3 uploads/day)

Railroad Yards



**Utilization Information**  
(1 download/~ 30 days)

Data Links



GE Rail Locomotives Services



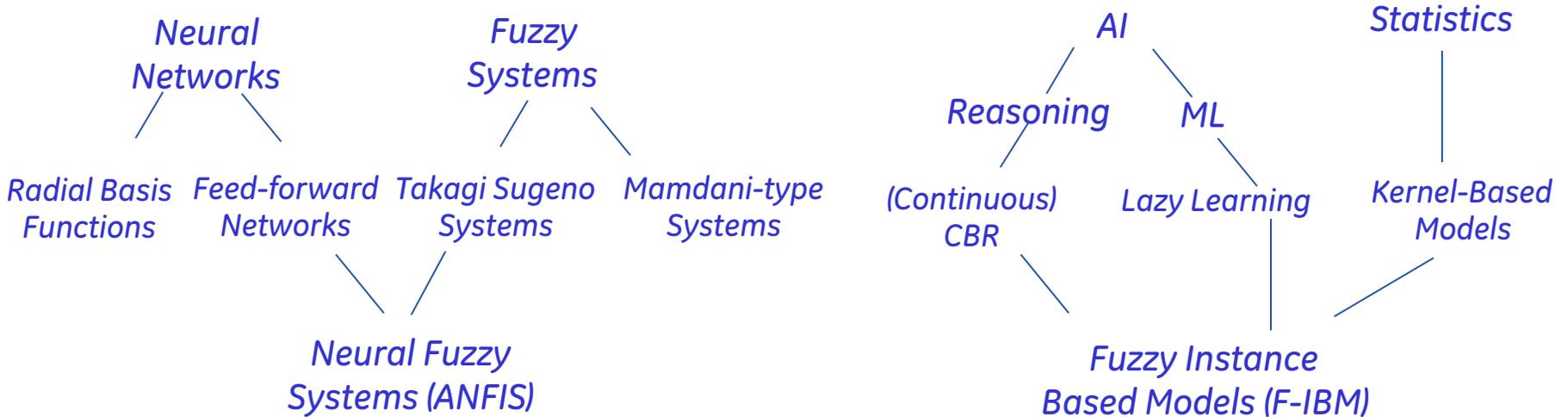
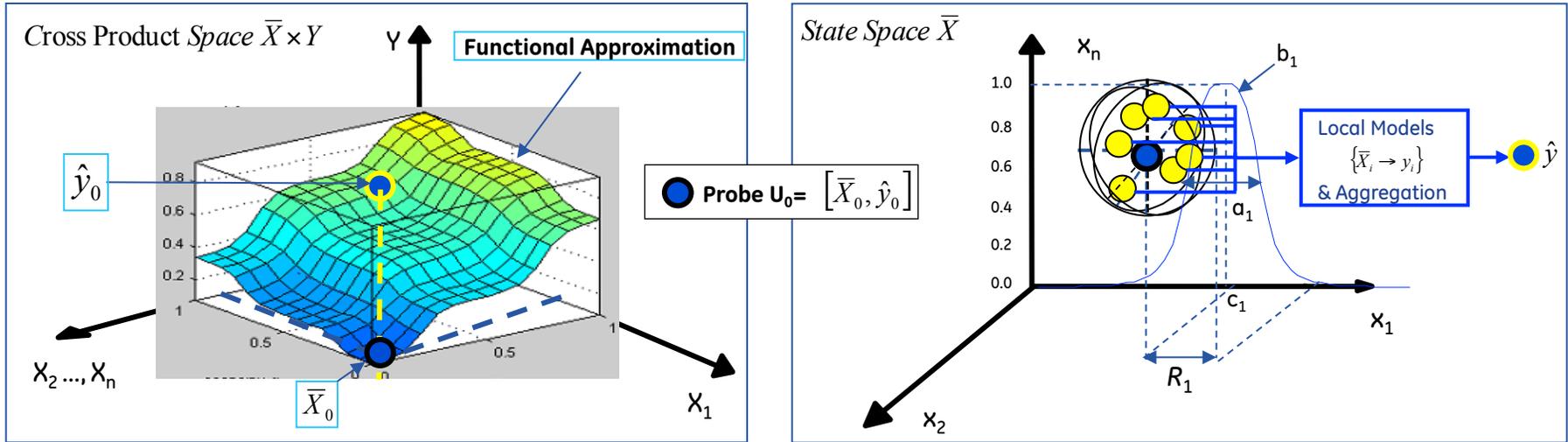
**Recommendations**  
(4-8 Rx/yr)

GE Rail/Railroads Repair Shops



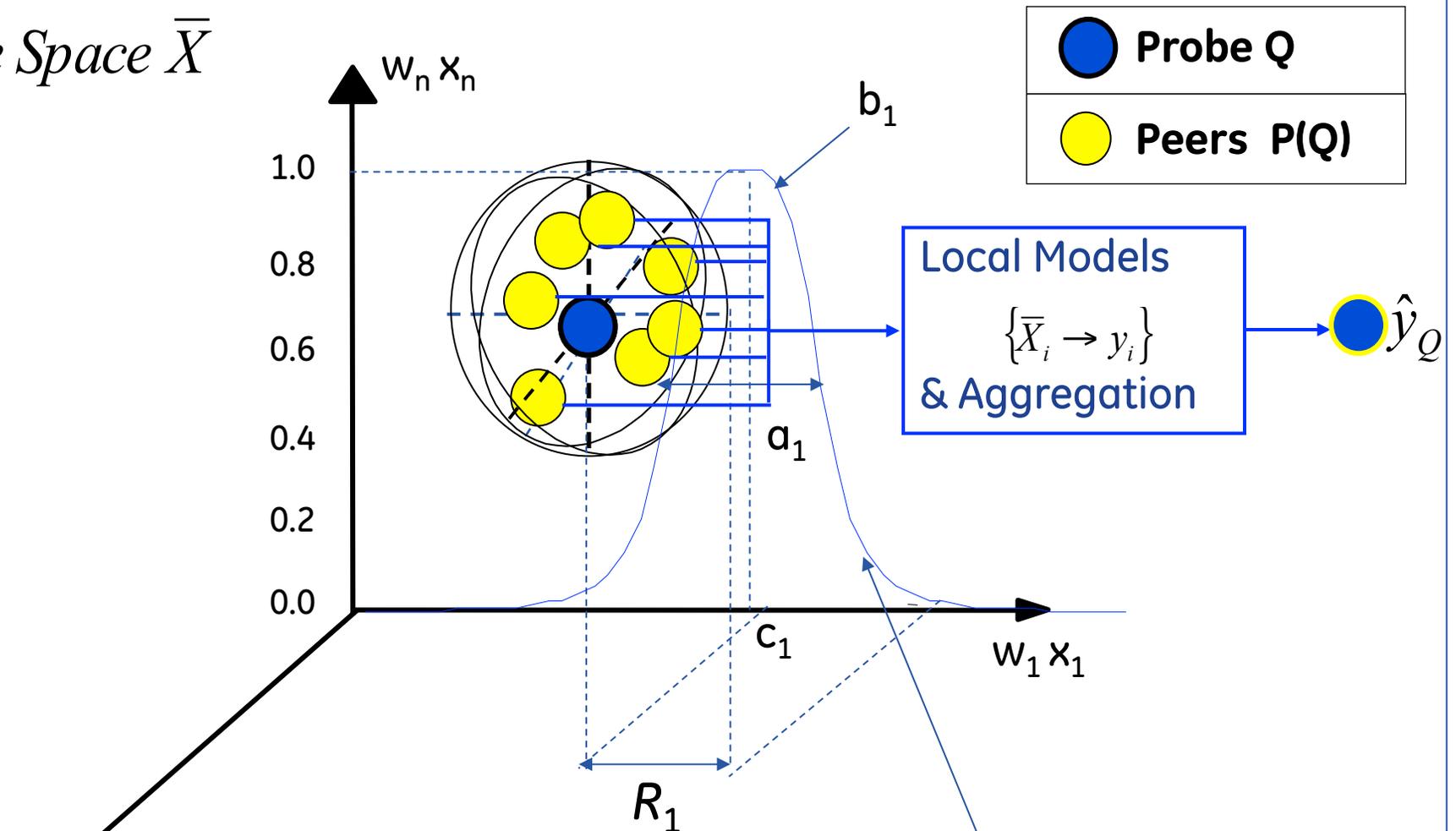
**Repair Execution**  
(4-8 Repairs/yr)

# Functional Approximation vs. Instance-Based



# F-IBM Reasoning: Geometrical Interpretation

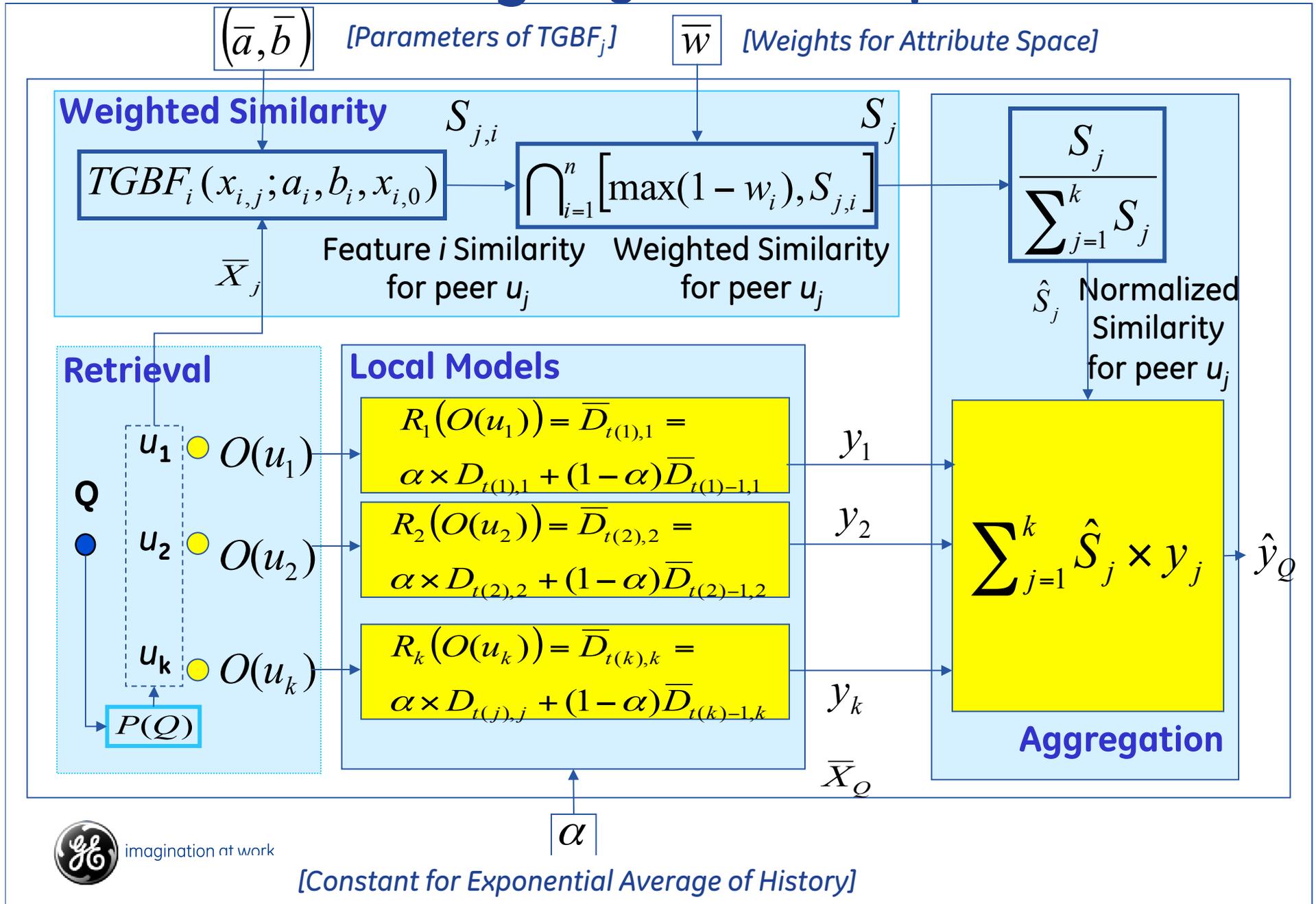
State Space  $\bar{X}$



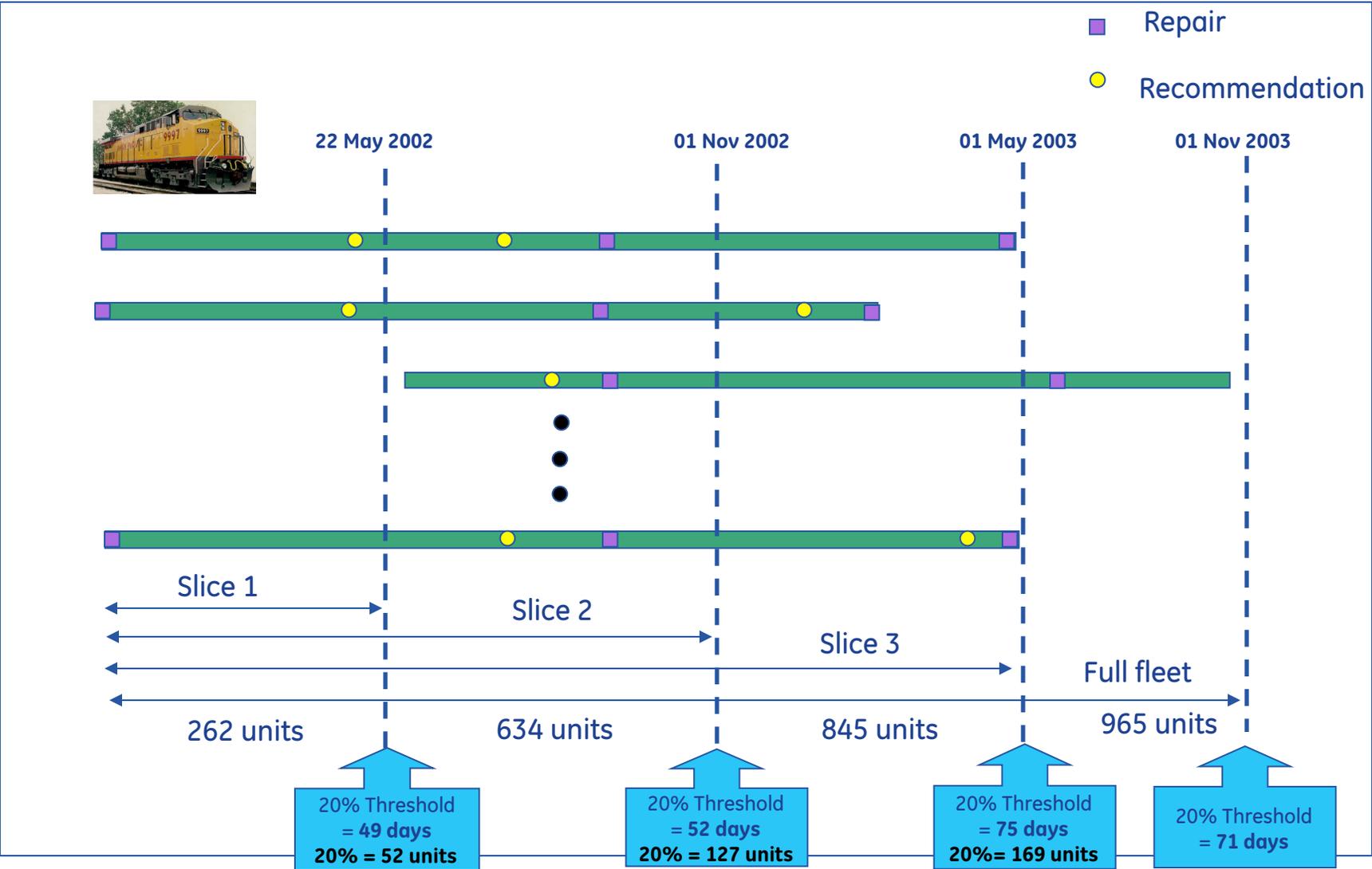
$$TGBF_i(x_i; a_i, b_i, c_i) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{1 + \left| \frac{x_i - c_i}{a_i} \right|^{2b_i}} & \text{if } GBF > 10^{-5} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



# F-IBM Reasoning: Algebraic Interpretation



# Data Slices



# Evolutionary Search

## EA to Search in Design Space

The EA is composed of a population of individuals (“chromosomes”), each of which contains a vector of elements representing distinct tuneable parameters within the FIM configuration.

The EA used two types of mutation operators (Gaussian and uniform), and no crossover. Its population (with 100 individuals) was evolved over 200 generations

Each chromosome defines an instance of the attribute space used by the associated model by specifying a vector of weights  $[w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n]$ .

If  $w_i \in \{0, 1\}$  we perform *attribute selection*, i.e., we select a crisp subset from the universe of potential attributes.

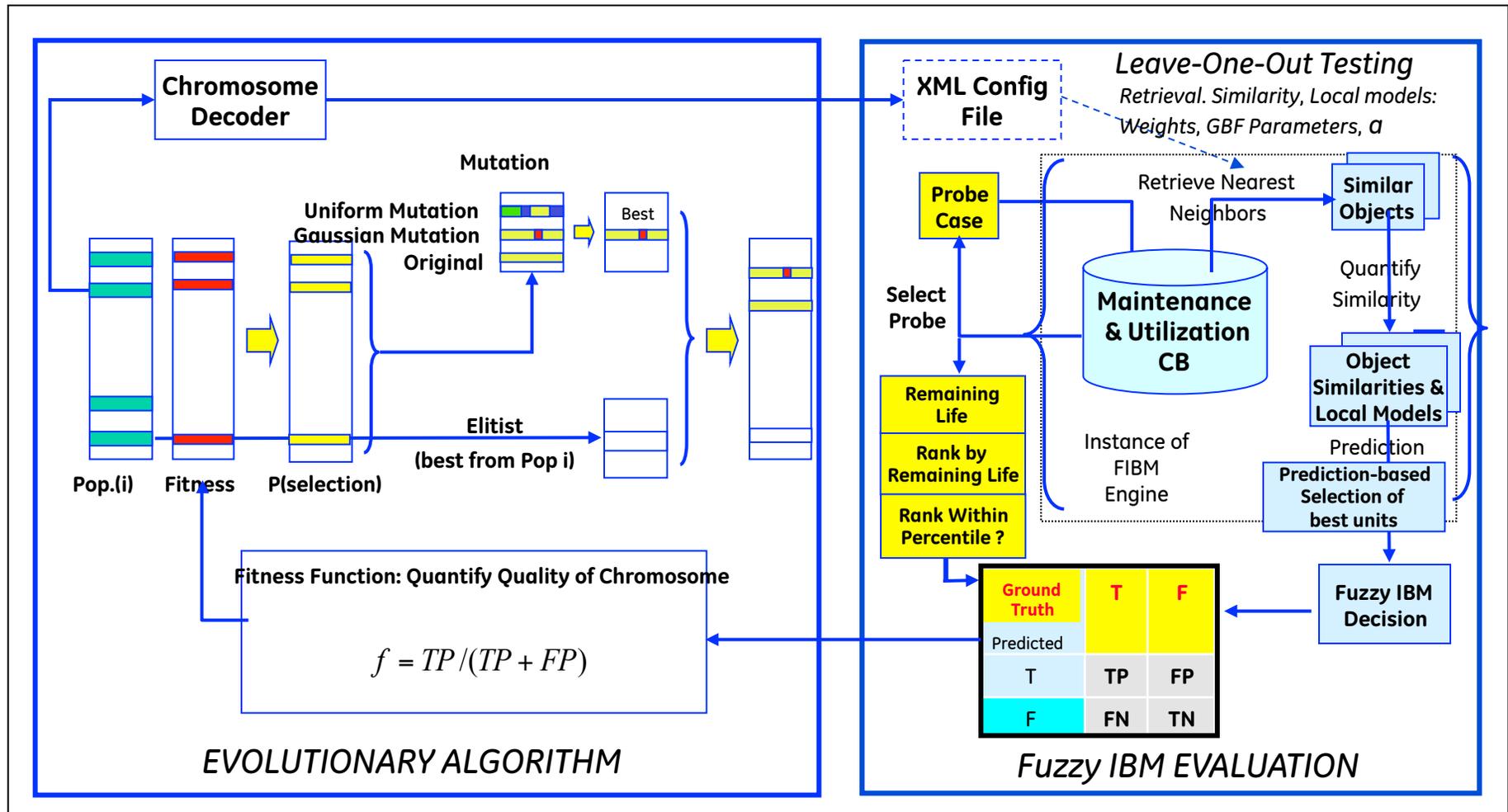
If  $w_i \in [0, 1]$  we perform *attribute weighting*, i.e., we define a fuzzy subset from the universe of potential attributes

Chromosome representation:

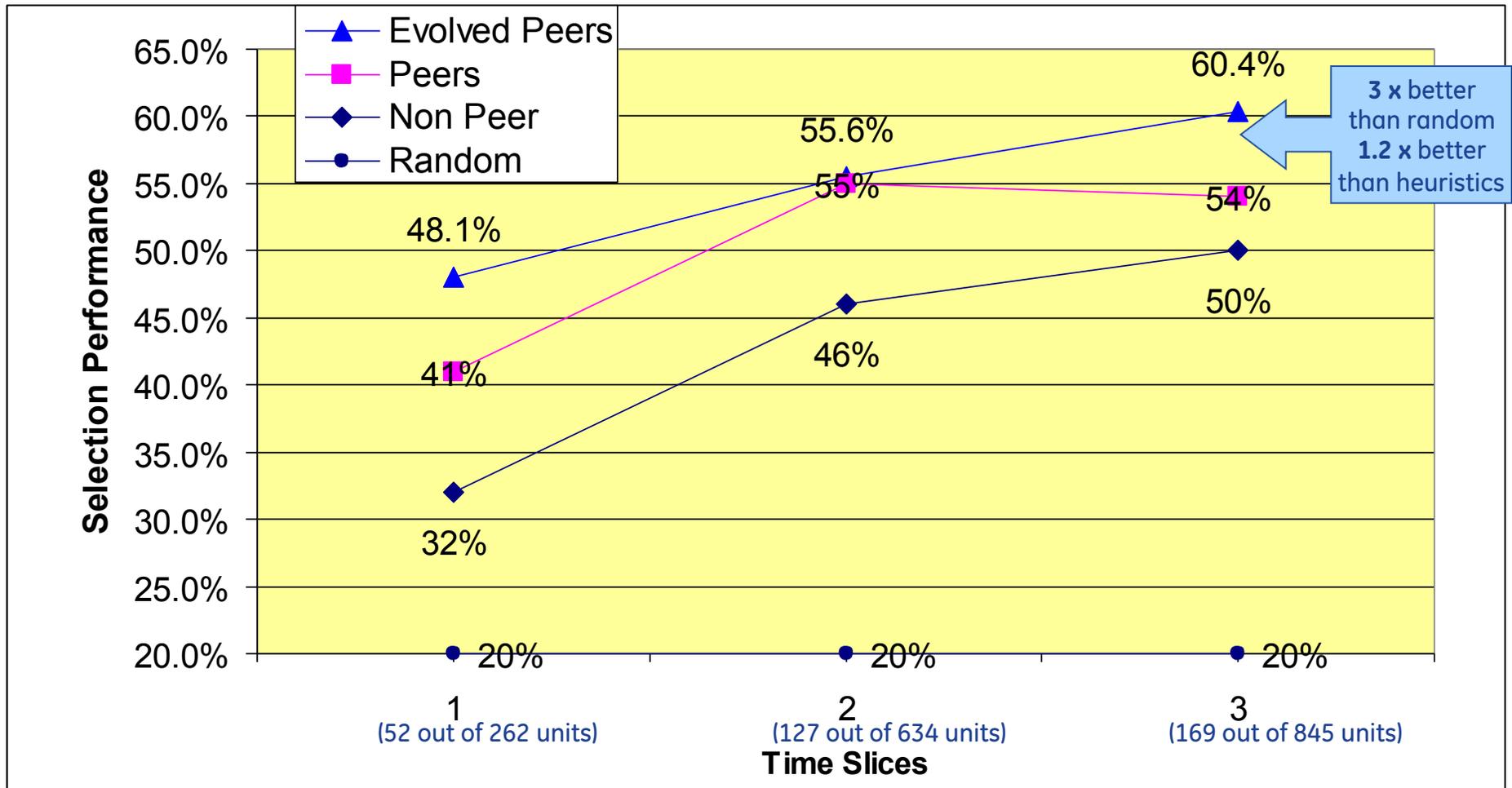
$$[w_1 \ w_2 \ \dots \ w_n] [(a_1, b_1), (a_2, b_2), \dots, (a_n, b_n)] [\alpha]$$



# Evolutionary Search for Designing A Fuzzy Instance-Based Model using a Wrapper Approach



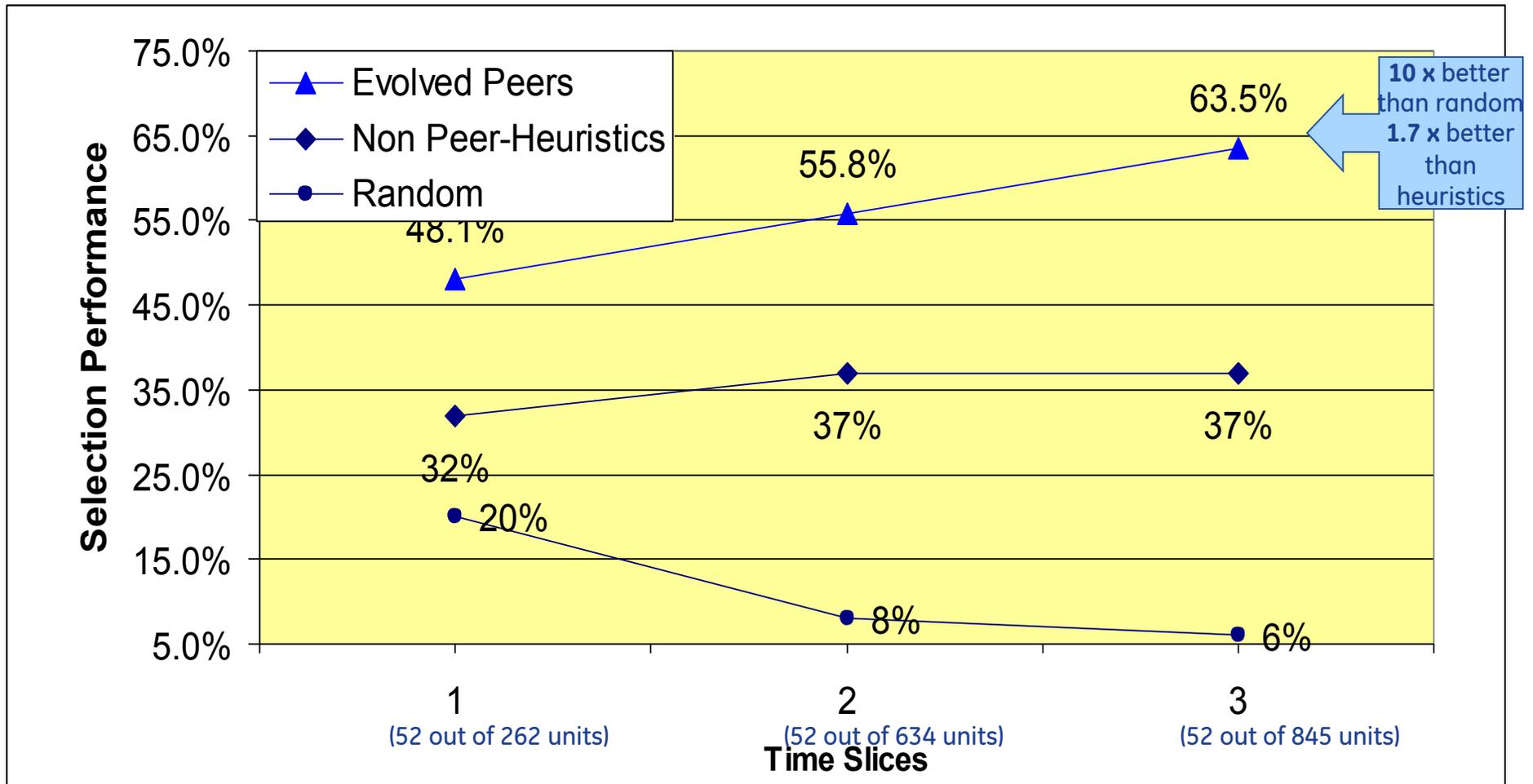
# Peers Evolution over Time: Estimating Best Current performers



(Targeting top 20% of units for each Time Slice)



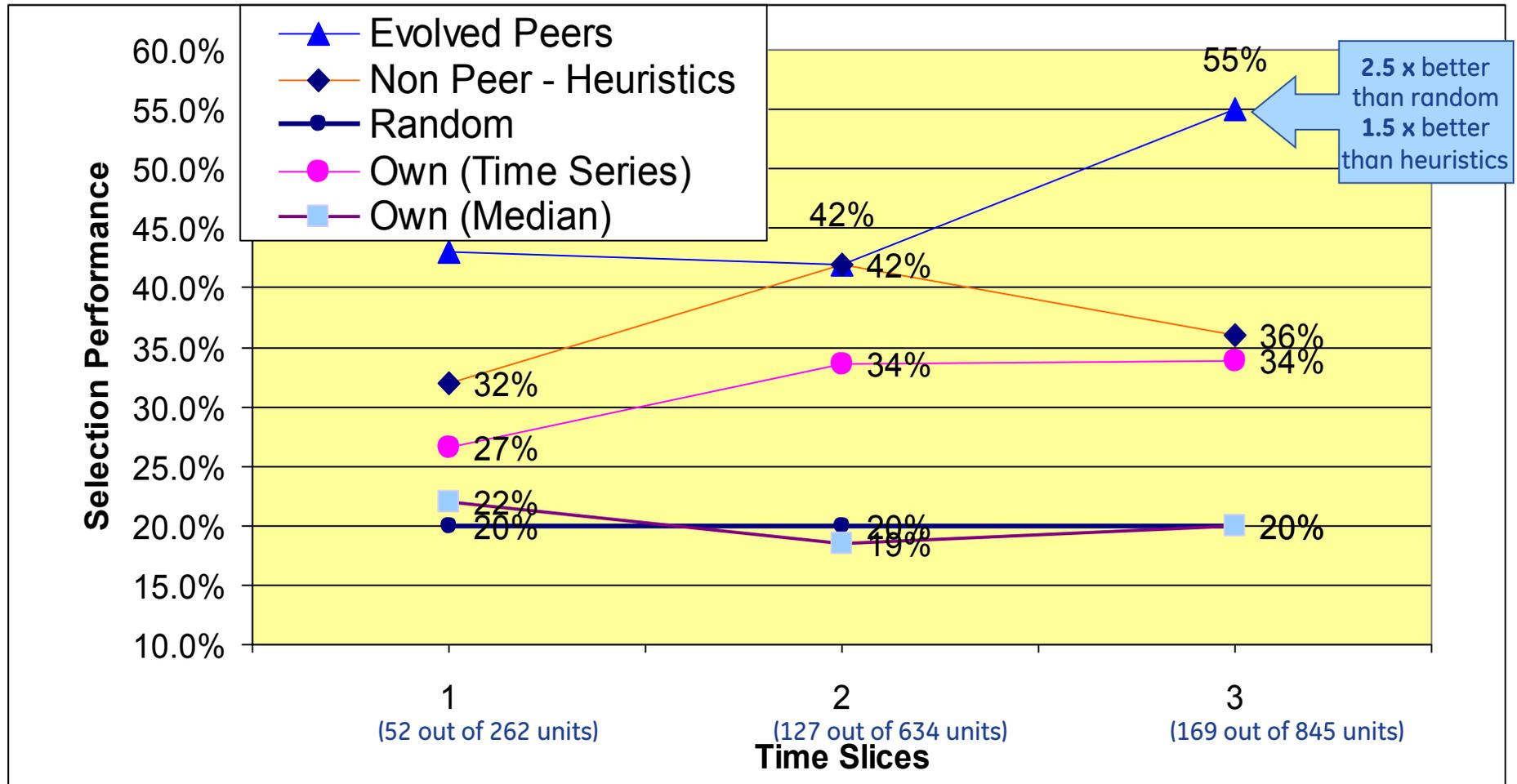
# Peers Evolution over Time: Estimating best Current performers



(Targeting Top 52 units for each Time Slice)



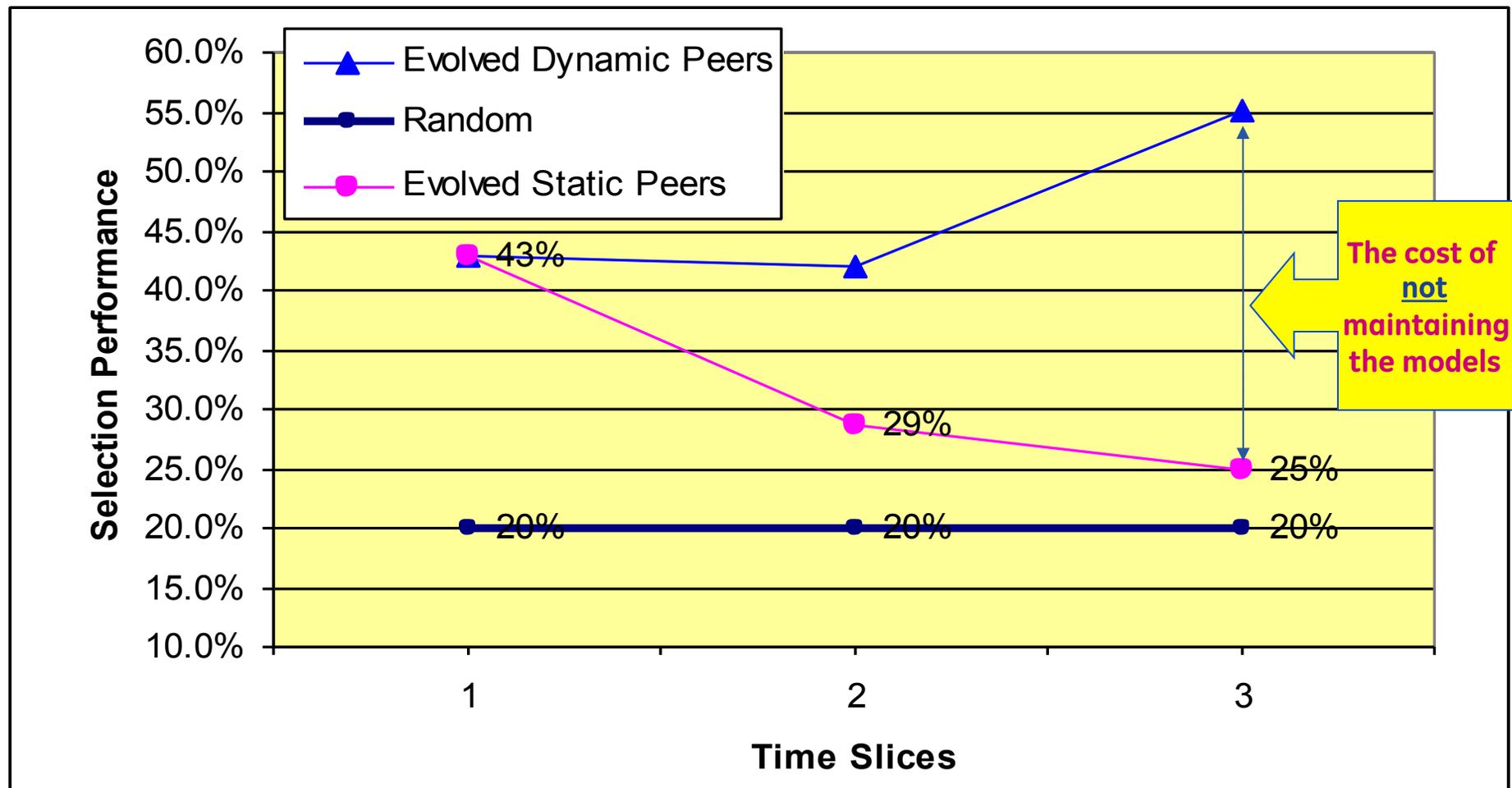
# Peers Evolution over Time: Estimating best future performers



(Targeting top 20% of units for each Time Slice)



# Experiment 3 bis – Comparing Evolved, Dynamic (updated) Peers with Evolved Static (Non-updated) Peers: Estimating Best Future Performers



**The Benefit of Automated Peer Redesign/Update**

# 2.2 Cloud Computing: The Enabler



GE imagination at work

# Cloud Computing

“ ... sometimes an emerging technology is neither awesome nor suspicious, but is **so obviously the right answer that it is only a matter of time before it inevitably permeates our society.**”

Cloud computing is in this latter class—its characteristics of economic value, technological elegance, and business empowerment all combine to **make it the clear architecture of choice for the bulk of information technology needs of the 21<sup>st</sup> century....**”



Source: Cloud Computing: The Inevitable Answer, A. Pasik, June 12, 2012, The Institute, IEEE  
<http://theinstitute.ieee.org/ieee-roundup/opinions/ieee-roundup/cloud-computing-the-inevitable-answer>

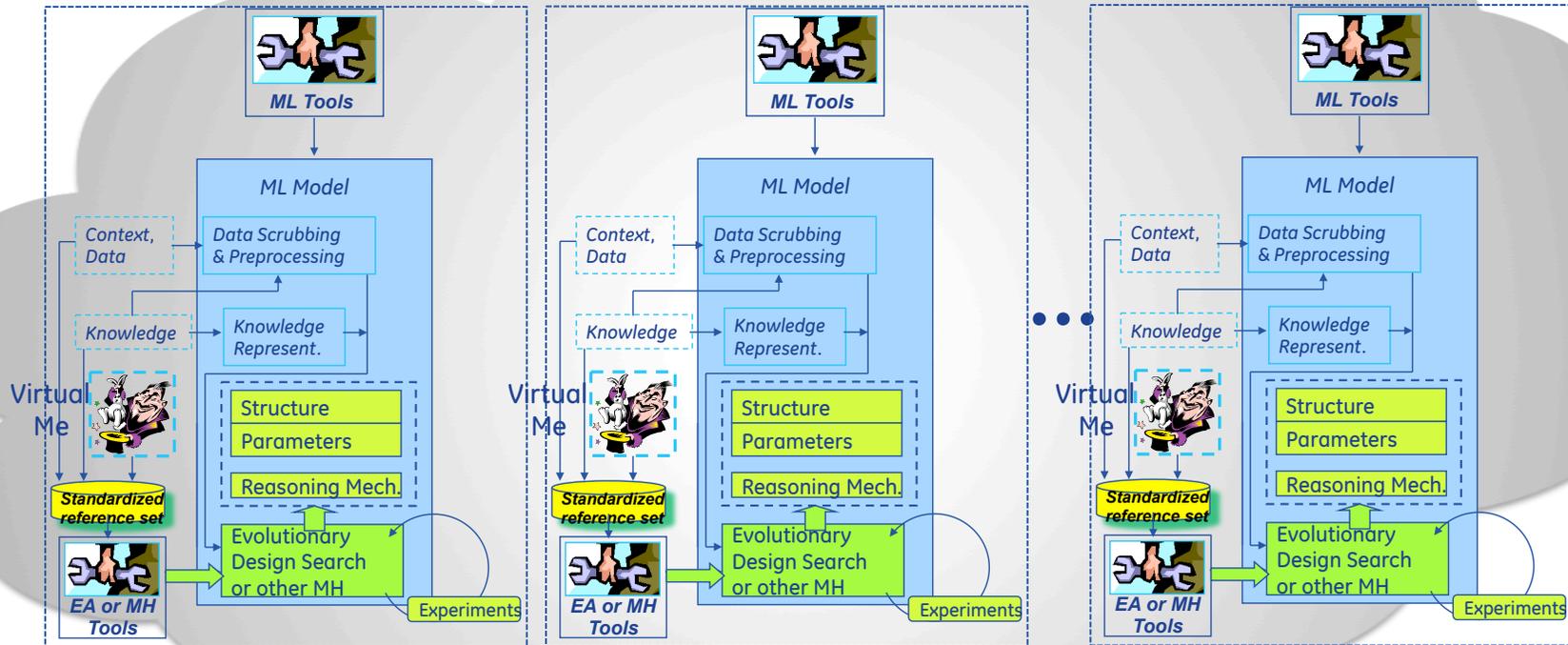
## 2.3 AC Analytics (After the Cloud) - NOW

### Analytics Cloud

- Tuning Legacy Models
- Automating new model building
- Fusion as a meta-model



# My New Job → Still employed ?



Me



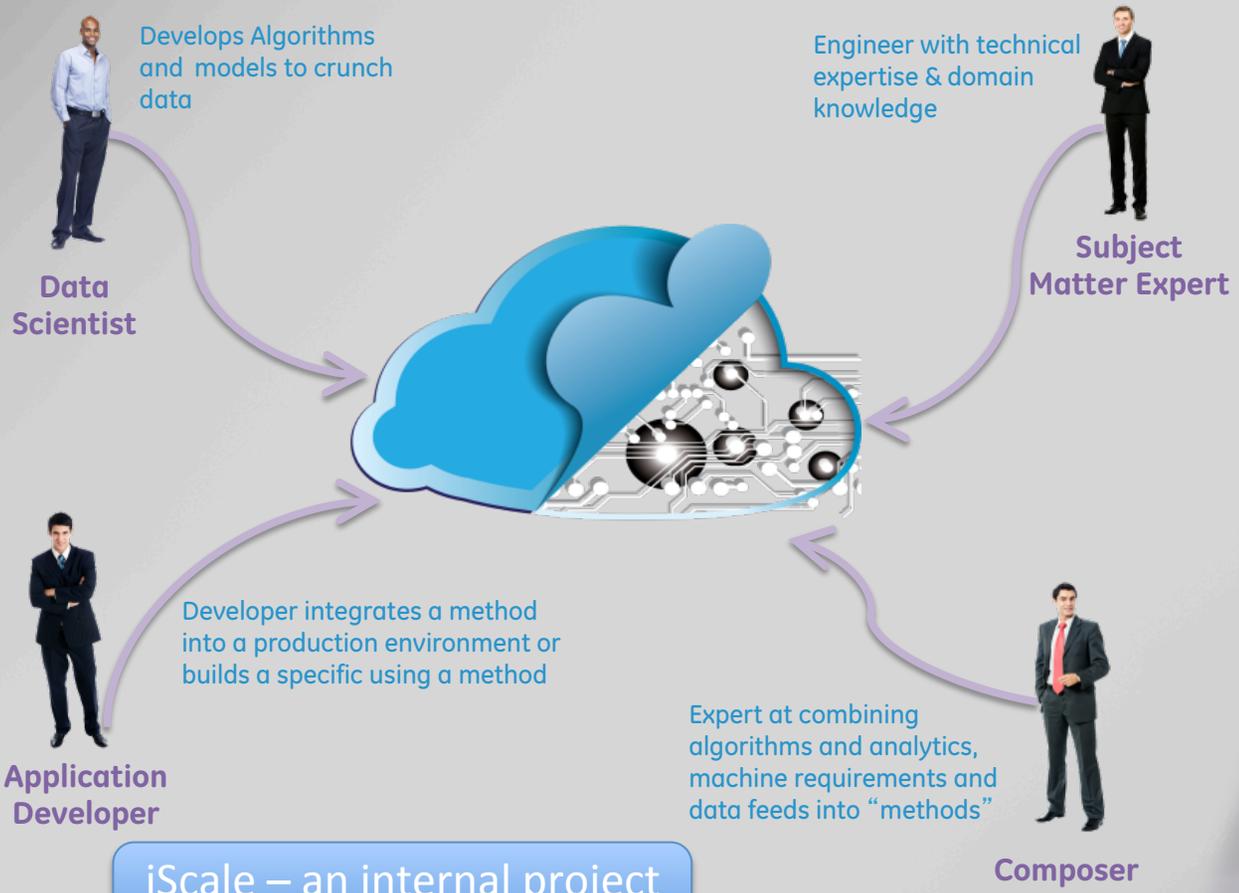
Problem Formulation,  
Performance Specification



MODEL(s)

# GE Analytics Cloud

Ecosystem for collaborative analytics development



- Make analytics scalable & repeatable
- Accessible & amenable: empower different users
- Speed up learning process, discover what we don't know
- Deploy analytics into applications & processes

iScale – an internal project similar to MLBase



imagination at work

## 2.4 AC Analytics (After the Cloud) - Future

- Crowdsourcing, Commoditized Analytics
- Model Agnostic Fusion



## THE COLLECTIVE INTELLIGENCE GENETABLE

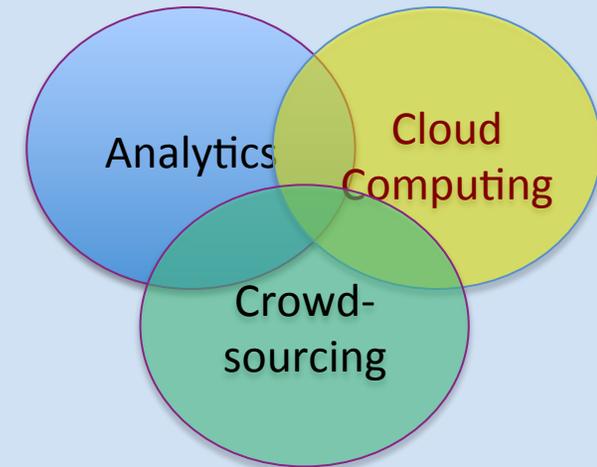
Each of the principal genes — or building blocks — of collective intelligence can be combined with other genes to create the appropriate system for accomplishing a task. This table lists the principal genes and describes the conditions under which they're most useful.

QUESTION	GENE	USEFUL WHEN ...
Who	Crowd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resources useful in performing activities are distributed widely or in places not known in advance.</li> <li>Activities can be divided into pieces satisfactorily (necessary information can be shared; gaming and sabotage can be managed).</li> <li>Crowds can do things cheaper, faster, with higher quality or with higher motivation.</li> </ul>
	Hierarchy (or, Management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conditions for Crowd aren't met.</li> </ul>
Why	Money	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Many factors apply, too complex to list here. But there are two rules of thumb:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Appealing to Love and Glory, rather than Money, can often (but not always) reduce costs.</li> <li>– Providing Money and Glory can often (but not always) influence a group's direction and speed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Love	
	Glory	
How — Create	Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conditions for Crowd, plus ...</li> <li>Activity can be divided into small pieces that can be done (mostly) independently of each other.</li> </ul>
	Contest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conditions for Collection, plus ...</li> <li>Only one (or a few) good solutions are needed.</li> </ul>
	Collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity cannot be divided into small independent pieces (otherwise Collection would be better).</li> <li>There are satisfactory ways of managing the dependencies among the pieces.</li> </ul>

Source: T. Malone, R. Laubacher, C. Dellarocas, The Collective Intelligence Genome, *MIT Sloan Management Review*, 51(3) :21-31 (2010) <http://www.lhstech.com/chair/Articles/malone.pdf>

# The Vision – Already shaped for us...

UC Berkeley AMP Lab



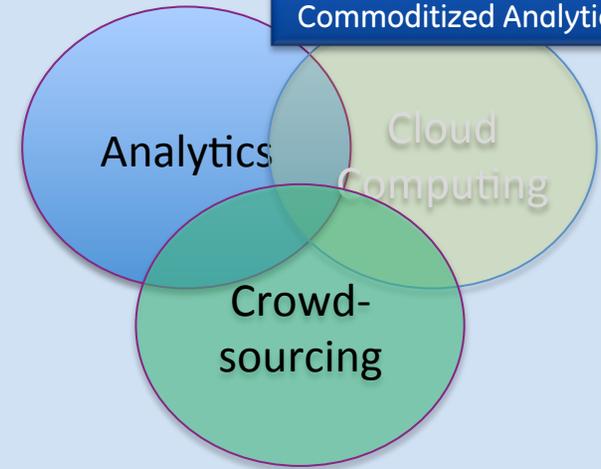
## **AMP: ALGORITHMS MACHINES PEOPLE** **TURNING UP THE VOLUME ON BIG DATA**

Working at the intersection of three massive trends: powerful machine learning, cloud computing, and crowdsourcing, the AMPLab is integrating Algorithms, Machines, and People to make sense of Big Data. We are creating a new generation of analytics tools to answer deep questions over dirty and heterogeneous data by extending and fusing machine learning, warehouse-scale computing and human computation. We validate these ideas on real-world problems including participatory sensing, urban planning, and personalized medicine with our application and industrial partners.

Source: <http://amplab.cs.berkeley.edu/>

# Kaggle.com

## *The Fight Club for Geeks*



### **Kaggle's Contests: Crunching Numbers for Fame and Glory**

The startup's competitions lure PhDs and whiz kids to solve companies' data problems



Photograph by Matthew Scott for Bloomberg Businessweek

Source: A. Vance, Kaggle's Contests: Crunching Numbers for Fame and Glory, Vance, A., *Businessweek*, Jan. 04, (2012)

<http://www.businessweek.com/magazine/kaggles-contests-crunching-numbers-for-fame-and-glory-01042012.html>

# Kaggle.com

Motivation: Money, Jobs, Kudos (fame and glory)

Source: <http://www.kaggle.com/>

# My Future Job

## Building Modeling for Performance Management using Lazy Meta-Learning:

- *Part-time Magician ?  
(... or the Curse of the Cloud)*



# Potential commoditization of analytical models

2.4. AC Analytics (Future)  
Commoditized Analytics

Source Type	Mechanism / Incentive	Examples	URL
<b>Crowdsourcing</b>  <div style="background-color: yellow; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Crowdsourced models</div>	<i>Model Competition; R&amp;D Competition/ Prizes</i>	<b>Kaggle</b> <b>TunedIT</b> <b>CrowdANALYTICX</b> <b>INNOcentive</b>	<a href="http://www.Kaggle.com">www.Kaggle.com</a> <a href="http://www.TunedIT.org">www.TunedIT.org</a> <a href="http://www.Crowdanalytix.com">www.Crowdanalytix.com</a> <a href="http://www.innocentive.com/">www.innocentive.com/</a>
	<i>HITS / Direct payments</i>	<b>Amazon Mechanical Turk</b>	<a href="http://www.mturk.com/mturk">www.mturk.com/mturk</a>
	<i>Game / credentials (fame &amp; glory)</i>	<b>Foldit</b>	<a href="http://fold.it/portal/">http://fold.it/portal/</a>

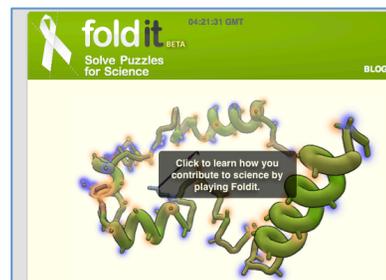
## Hosts for ML or R&D competitions



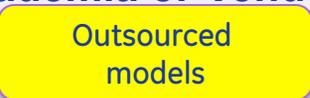
## Crowdsourcing Market (HITS = Models)



## Example of Specialized Molecular biology problem solving



# Potential commoditization of analytical models

Source Type	Mechanism / Incentive	Examples	URL
<b>Crowdsourcing</b>  	<i>Model Competition; R&amp;D Competition/ Prizes</i>	<b>Kaggle</b> <b>TunedIT</b> <b>CrowdANALYTICX</b> <b>INNOcentive</b>	<a href="http://www.Kaggle.com">www.Kaggle.com</a> <a href="http://www.TunedIT.org">www.TunedIT.org</a> <a href="http://www.Crowdanalytix.com">www.Crowdanalytix.com</a> <a href="http://www.innocentive.com/">www.innocentive.com/</a>
	<i>HITS / Direct payments</i>	<b>Amazon Mechanical Turk</b>	<a href="http://www.mturk.com/mturk">www.mturk.com/mturk</a>
	<i>Game / credentials (fame &amp; glory)</i>	<b>Foldit</b>	<a href="http://fold.it/portal/">http://fold.it/portal/</a>
<b>Outsourcing to Academia or Vendors</b>  	<i>University Grants; Contracts / Money &amp; Contacts</i>	<b>AMP: Algorithms, Machines, and People</b> [UC Berkeley]; <b>CMU</b> ML Dept; <b>MIT</b> CSAIL; ...	<a href="http://www.amplab.cs.berkeley.edu">www.amplab.cs.berkeley.edu</a>

## Major Universities with top ML capabilities

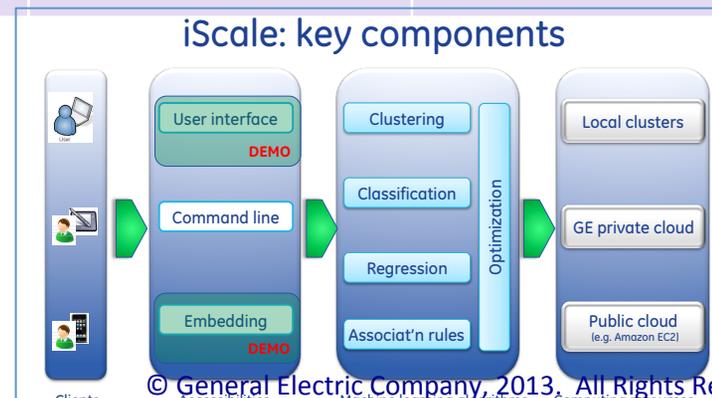
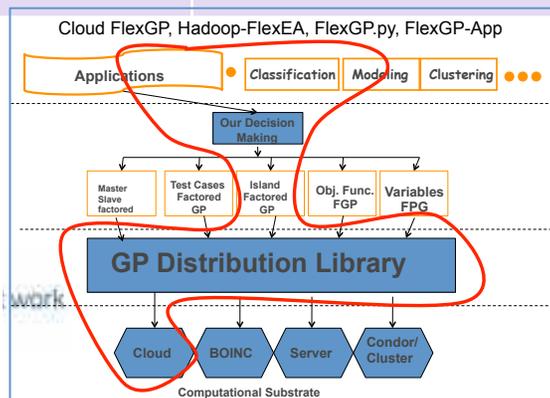


# Potential commoditization of analytical models

2.4. AC Analytics (Future)  
Commoditized Analytics

Source Type	Mechanism / Incentive	Examples	URL
<b>Crowdsourcing</b> Crowdsourced models	<i>Model Competition; R&amp;D Competition/ Prizes</i>	<i>Kaggle TunedIT CrowdANALYTICX INNOcentive</i>	<a href="http://www.Kaggle.com">www.Kaggle.com</a> <a href="http://www.TunedIT.org">www.TunedIT.org</a> <a href="http://www.Crowdanalytix.com">www.Crowdanalytix.com</a> <a href="http://www.innocentive.com/">www.innocentive.com/</a>
	<i>HITS / Direct payments</i>	<i>Amazon Mechanical Turk</i>	<a href="http://www.mturk.com/mturk">www.mturk.com/mturk</a>
	<i>Game / credentials (fame &amp; glory)</i>	<i>Foldit</i>	<a href="http://fold.it/portal/">http://fold.it/portal/</a>
<b>Outsourcing to Academia or Vendors</b> Outsourced models	<i>University Grants; Contracts / Money &amp; Contacts</i>	<i>AMP: Algorithms, Machines, and People [UC Berkeley]</i>	<a href="http://www.amplab.cs.berkeley.edu">www.amplab.cs.berkeley.edu</a>

<b>Cloud-based automation</b> Meta-Heuristics generated models	<i>Cloud-based Meta-heuristics for model design / Bleeding Edge Research; Innovation; Papers</i>	<b>FLexEA</b> [MIT CSAIL]  <b>iScale</b> [GE GR]	<a href="http://groups.csail.mit.edu/EVO-DesignOpt/evo.php?n=Site.FlexGP">http://groups.csail.mit.edu/EVO-DesignOpt/evo.php?n=Site.FlexGP</a>
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# Potential commoditization of analytical models

Source Type	Mechanism / Incentive	Examples	URL
<b>Crowdsourcing</b>  Crowdsourced models	<i>Model Competition; R&amp;D Competition/ Prizes</i>	<i>Kaggle TunedIT CrowdANALYTICX INNOcentive</i>	<a href="http://www.Kaggle.com">www.Kaggle.com</a> <a href="http://www.TunedIT.org">www.TunedIT.org</a> <a href="http://www.Crowdanalytix.com">www.Crowdanalytix.com</a> <a href="http://www.innocentive.com/">www.innocentive.com/</a>
	<i>HITS / Direct payments</i>	<i>Amazon Mechanical Turk</i>	<a href="http://www.mturk.com/mturk">www.mturk.com/mturk</a>
	<i>Game / credentials (fame &amp; glory)</i>	<i>Foldit</i>	<a href="http://fold.it/portal/">http://fold.it/portal/</a>
<b>Outsourcing to Academia or Vendors</b>  Outsourced models	<i>University Grants; Contracts / Money &amp; Contacts</i>	<i>AMP: Algorithms, Machines, and People [UC Berkeley]</i>	<a href="http://www.amplab.cs.berkeley.edu">www.amplab.cs.berkeley.edu</a>
<b>Cloud-based automation</b>  Meta-Heuristics generated models	<i>Cloud-based Meta-heuristics for model design / Bleeding Edge Research; Innovation; Papers</i>	<i>FLexEA [MIT CSAIL] iScale [GE GR]</i>	<a href="http://groups.csail.mit.edu/EVO-DesignOpt/evo.php?n=Site.FlexGP">http://groups.csail.mit.edu/EVO-DesignOpt/evo.php?n=Site.FlexGP</a>
<b>Industrial R&amp;D</b>  Traditional GE GRC models	<i>R&amp;D ML Projects (manual dev. on single node or cluster) / Research; Innovation; Patents;</i> Niskayuna, NY	Tree Ensemble Classifiers [TEC] Prognostics, San Ramon, CA	<a href="http://www.ge.geglobalresearch.com">www.ge.geglobalresearch.com</a> Bangalore, India



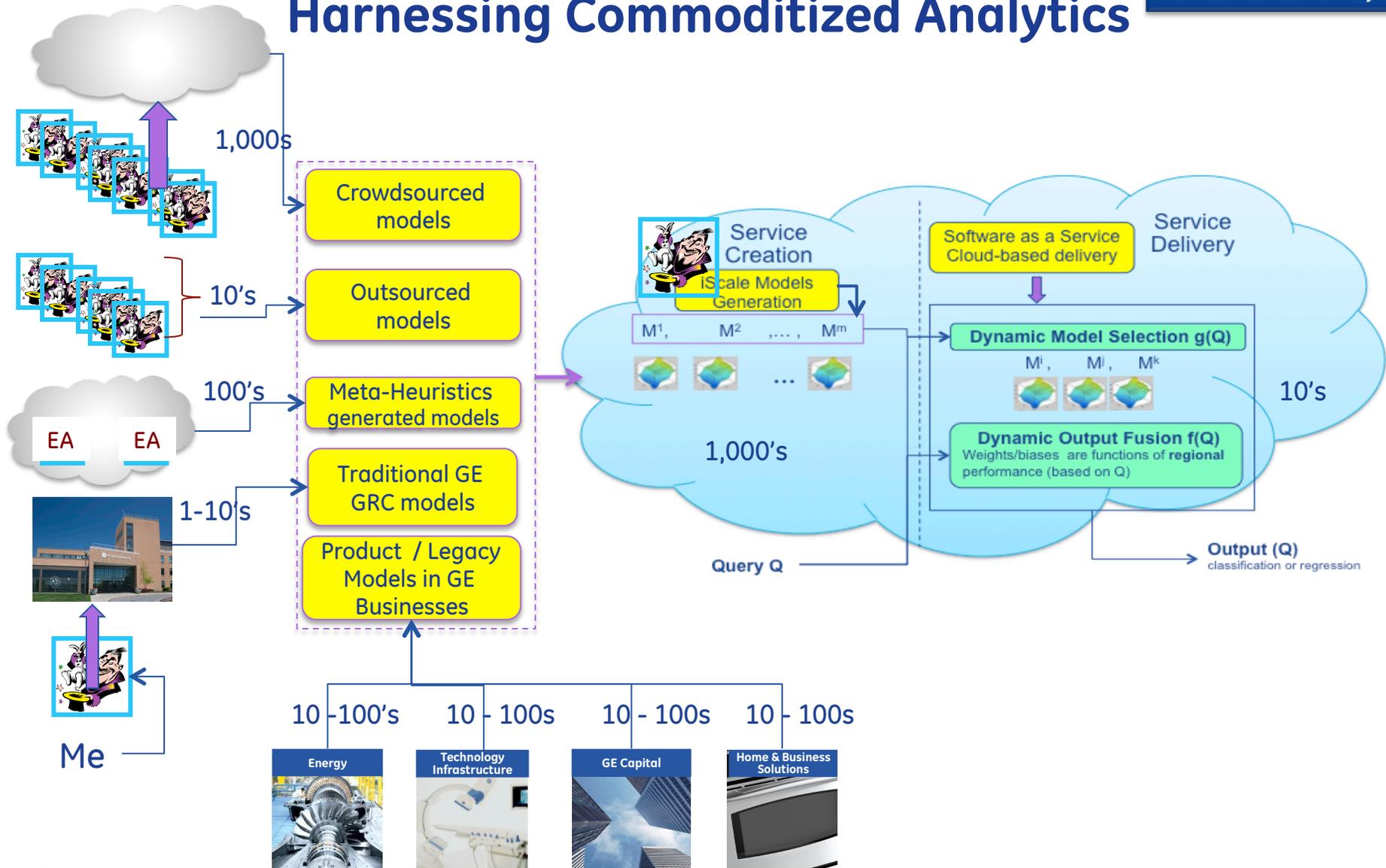
# Potential commoditization of analytical models

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Crowdsourcing  Crowdsourced models	Model Competition; R&D Competition/ Prizes	Kaggle TunedIT CrowdANALYTICX INNOcentive	www.Kaggle.com <a href="http://www.TunedIT.org">www.TunedIT.org</a> <a href="http://www.Crowdanalytix.com">www.Crowdanalytix.com</a> <a href="http://www.innocentive.com/">www.innocentive.com/</a>
	HITS / Direct payments	Amazon Mechanical	<a href="http://www.mturk.com/mturk">www.mturk.com/mturk</a>
Outsourced Academia or  Outsourced models			portal/  <a href="http://www.cs.berkeley.edu">www.cs.berkeley.edu</a>
Cloud-based automation  Meta-Heuristics generated models	model design / Bleeding Edge Research; Innovation; Papers	iScale [GE GR]	<a href="http://www.csail.mit.edu/signOpt/evo.php?n=Site.FlexGP">www.csail.mit.edu/signOpt/evo.php?n=Site.FlexGP</a>
Industrial R&D  Traditional GE GRC models	R&D ML Projects (manual dev. on single node or cluster) / Research; Innovation; Patents;	Tree Ensemble Classifiers [TEC] Prognostics, ...	<a href="http://www.ge.geglobalresearch.com">www.ge.geglobalresearch.com</a>

We need to harness value from all available analytic models, **regardless of their sources**, including crowdsourced, outsourced, traditional, and proprietary OEM models

<b>Commercial Products/</b> Product / Legacy Models in GE Businesses	Existing commercial product offerings; Deployed models / <b>Growth, Margins</b>	<b>SmartSignal</b> <b>Proficy System1</b> <b>ProDaps</b>	   <a href="http://www.smartsignal.com">www.smartsignal.com</a>
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# What: Lazy Meta Learning - Harnessing Commoditized Analytics



Based on run-time queries, a cloud-based service automatically selects and fuses the best models, intelligently leveraging model meta-information

# GE Flight Quest at Kaggle

## Predict runway arrival time & gate arrival time for each Alaskan Airways flight

powered by  [sign in](#)

 **imagination at work** [sign up](#) flight quest phase 2 | 1 hospital quest

Congratulations to our Flight Quest Phase 1 [winners!](#) Join us for Flight Quest Phase 2, a new challenge to better optimize flight paths so airlines can reduce cost, avoid bad weather, and get to their destinations on time. Flight Quest Phase 2 launches on 6/30/13 — [sign up here for updates](#) »

**Dashboard**

HOME  
Information ►  
Data  
Make A Submission  
FORUM  
LEADERBOARD

**Forum (154 topics)**

Acknowledging two more great competitors  
5 days ago

Congratulations!  
13 days ago

Contest results in user ranking?  
14 days ago

sanity check in two steps competitions  
17 days ago

Publish Final Evaluation Set  
18 days ago

Embargo on Competition Results Until March 26  
27 days ago

179 teams with  
242 participants  
2072 entries

**Flight Quest**  
Make flying more efficient

 in partnership with 

**Competition Details** » Get the Data » Make a submission

[description](#) [evaluation](#) [rules](#) [prizes](#) [faq](#) [submission instructions](#) [timeline](#) [winners](#)  
[ge product](#)

**Flight Quest Phase 1 Winners**

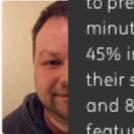
1.  Xavier Conort

1.  Hong Cao

1.  Clifton Phua

1.  Ghim-Eng

1.  Kenny Chua

2.  Jonathan

Team *Gxav &\** used a mixture of gradient boosting and random forest models to predict gate and runway arrival times. With average errors of 4.2 and 3.2 minutes for gate and runway arrivals, respectively, this translates to 40% and 45% improvements over the standard industry benchmark estimates. Key to their success was careful feature selection with their final models using only 58 and 84 features for gate and runway arrivals, respectively, from the total 258 features they painstakingly constructed and optimized.

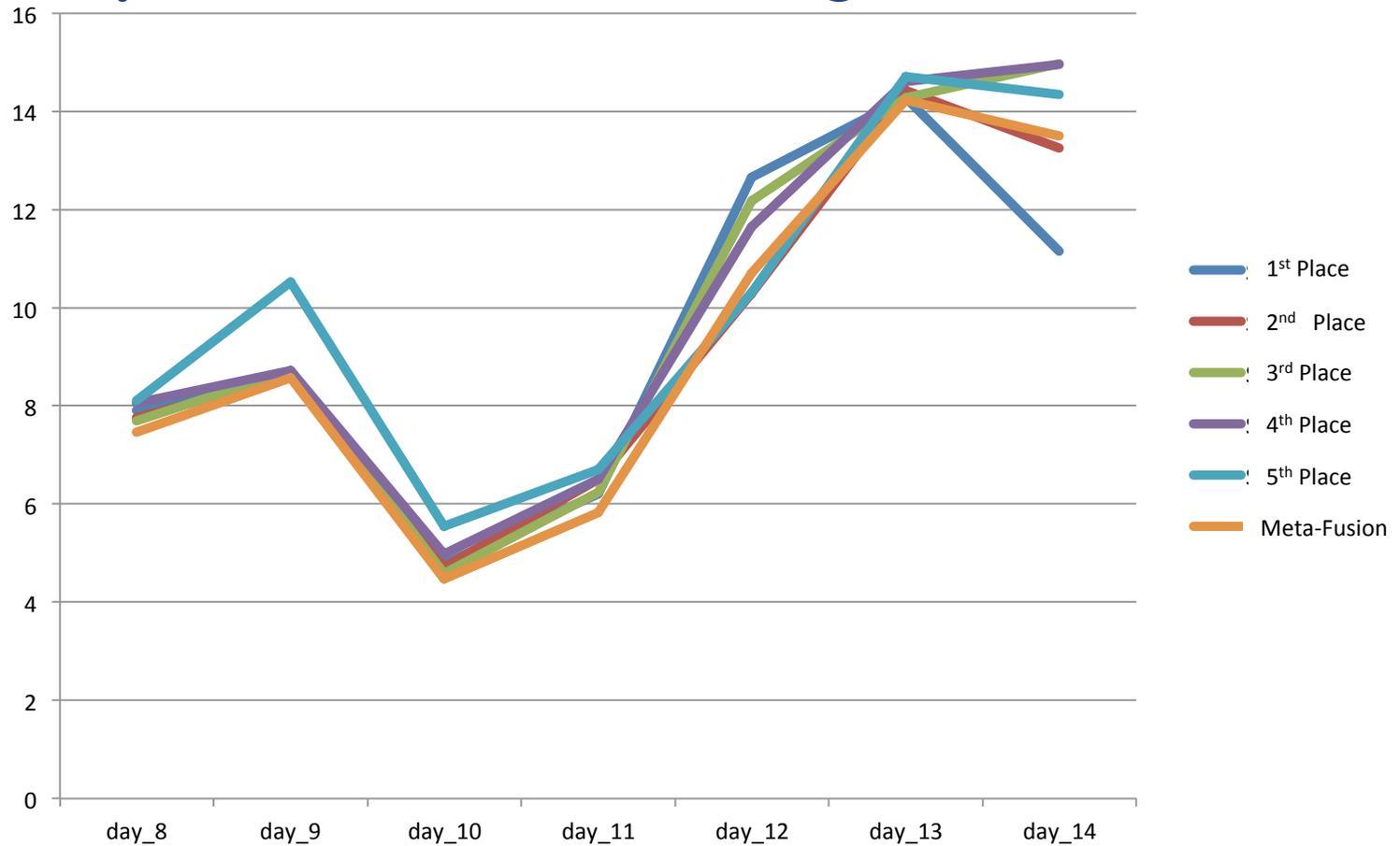
### Prize Pool

1st \$100,000  
2nd \$50,000  
3rd \$40,000  
4th \$30,000  
5th \$20,000  
LSU PRIZE   
\$10,000

\$250K, 1,000's models

Source: <https://www.gequest.com/>

# Fusion of top five models for GE Flight Quest



Team	day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4	day 5	day 6	day 7	day 8	day 9	day 10	day 11	day 12	day 13	day 14
1st place	5.8449	5.0991	5.0606	4.9187	5.7752	4.9718	5.4696	7.9038	8.5997	4.7784	6.2098	12.6572	14.2715	11.1484
2nd Place	5.9595	5.2351	5.3171	4.6769	5.6437	4.9331	5.3707	7.7655	8.5957	4.7160	6.5076	10.2944	14.4285	13.2421
3rd Place	5.7560	5.1777	4.8639	4.6531	5.8765	5.0068	5.3799	7.6954	8.7252	4.5796	6.2310	12.1822	14.2826	14.9680
4th Place	6.0796	5.4643	5.3003	4.9229	6.2737	5.2565	6.0158	8.0536	8.7253	4.9750	6.4990	11.6501	14.6106	14.9516
5th Place	6.5626	5.7937	5.5331	5.4074	6.2780	5.8030	6.3246	8.1123	10.5216	5.5470	6.7076	10.3074	14.7022	14.3382
<b>Meta_fusion</b>	← Meta-data Training →							7.4690	8.5635	4.4738	5.8317	10.7100	14.2252	13.4958
<b>Minimum</b>								7.6954	8.5957	4.5796	6.2098	10.2944	14.2715	11.1484

# 3. Experiments with Commoditized Analytics

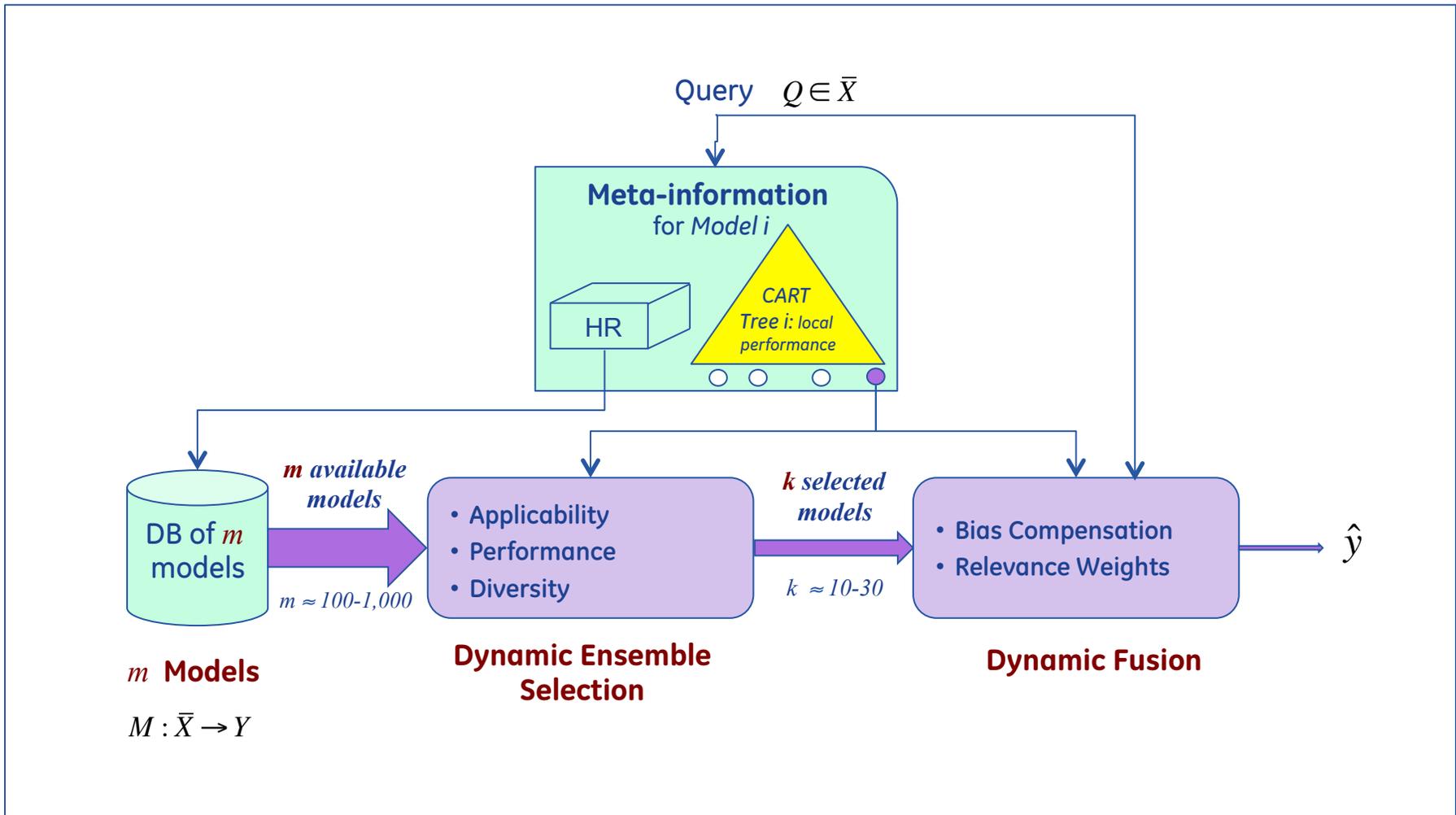
Lazy Meta-Learning

Experiments with a Regression Problem



# Lazy Meta Learning Dynamic Ensemble Selection + Dynamic Fusion

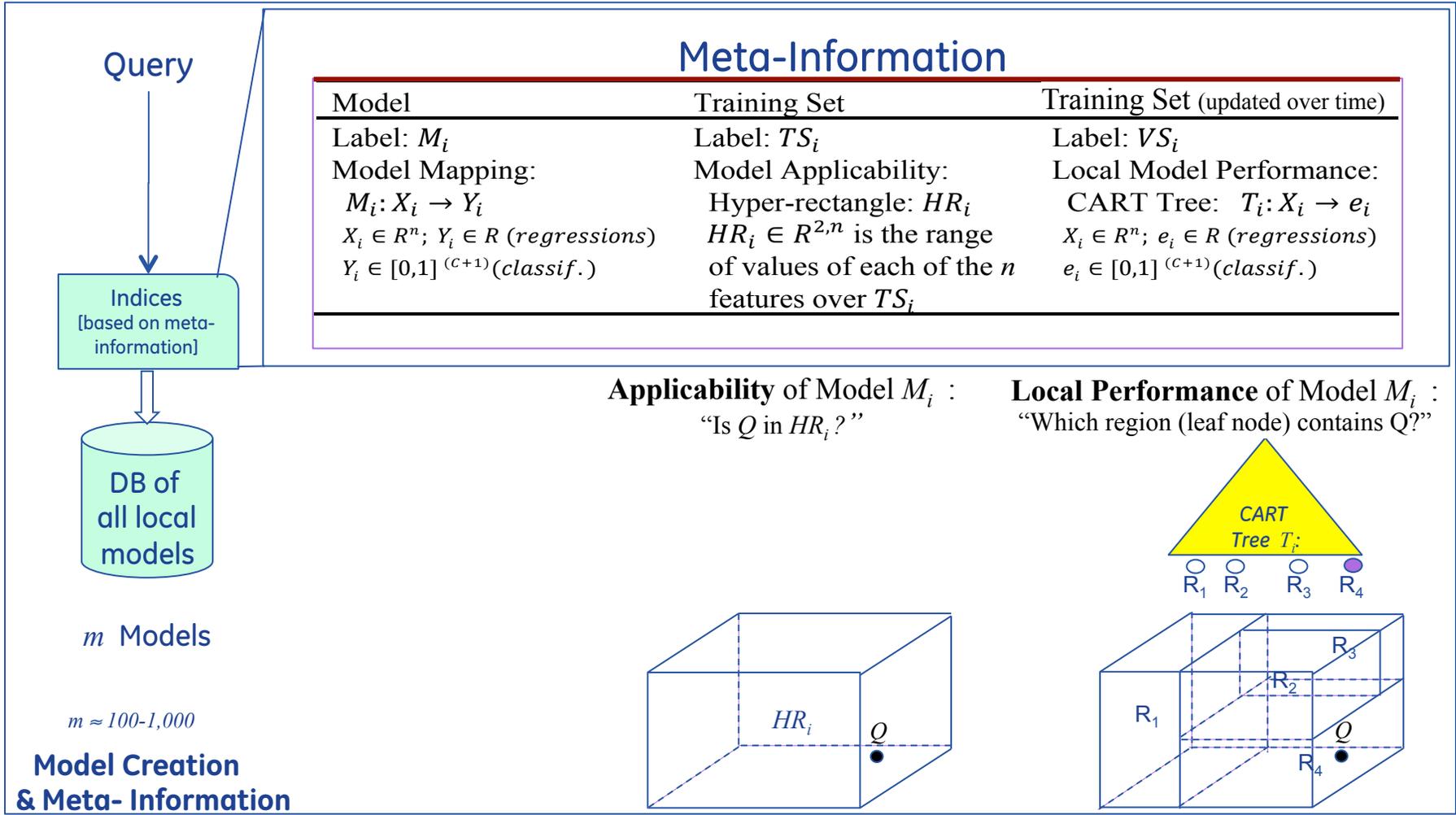
## 3. Lazy Meta-Learning: Dynamic Ensemble & Fusion



Experiments



# How (Details) – Dynamic Ensemble: Meta Information

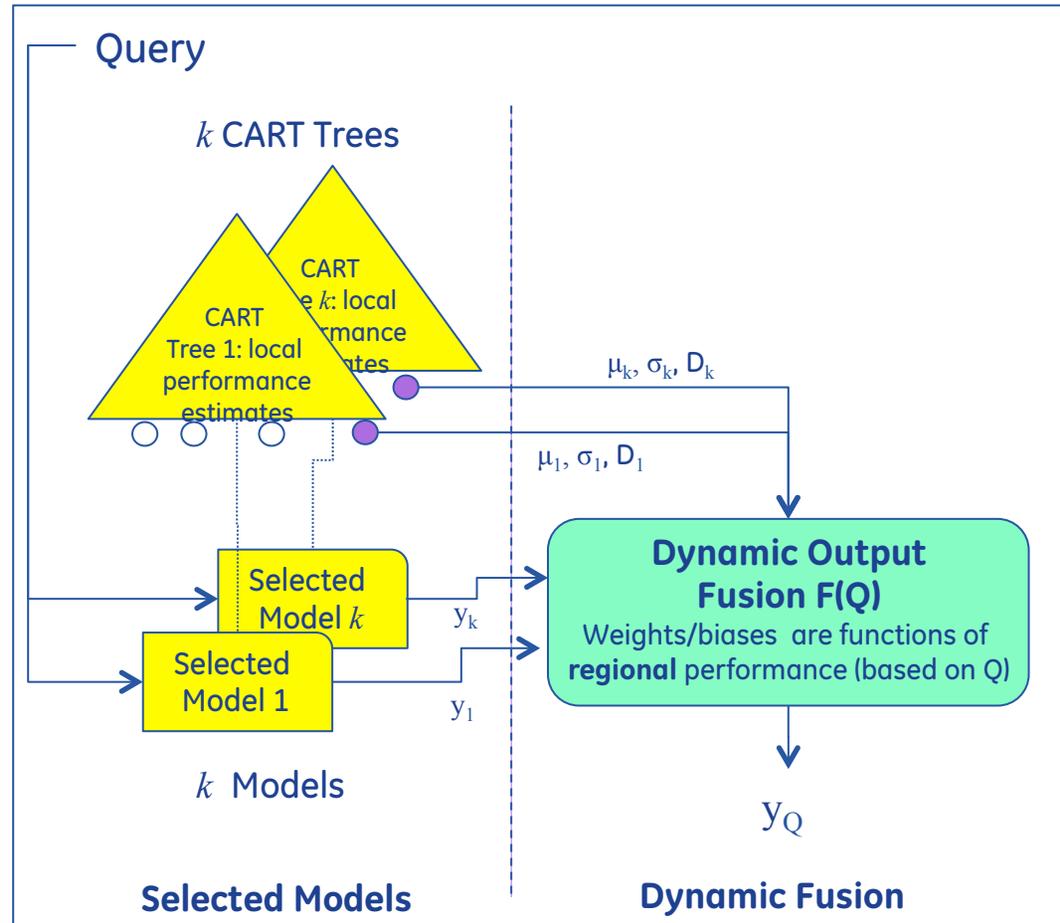


Leverage DB efficiency (indices) to retrieve applicable models in  $\log m$

Built the **indices** for the DB

Experiments

# How (Details) – Dynamic Fusion



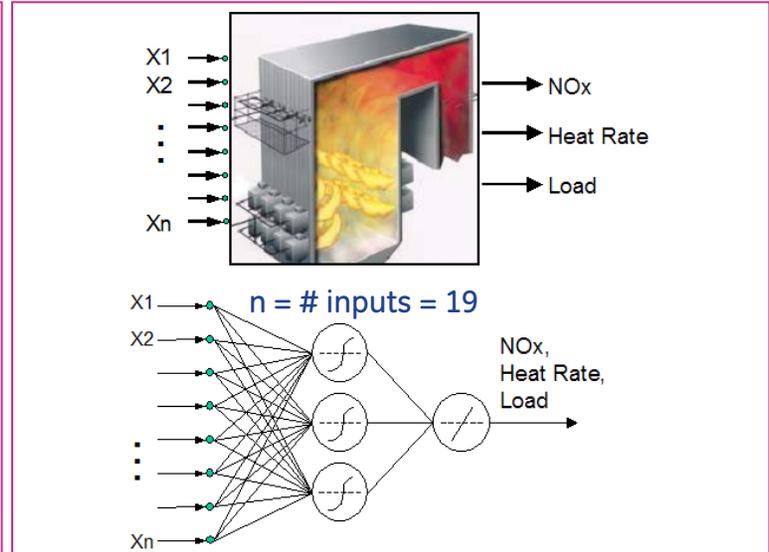
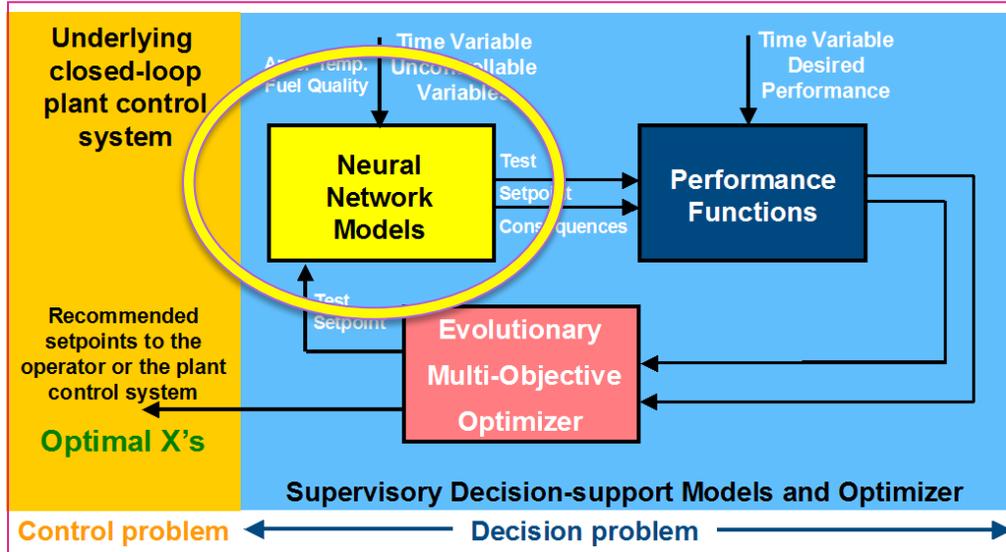
Dynamic bias compensation for each model based on bias in CART leaf node

Dynamic weighted fusion based on each model prediction error (Std. Dev. of error) in CART leaf node

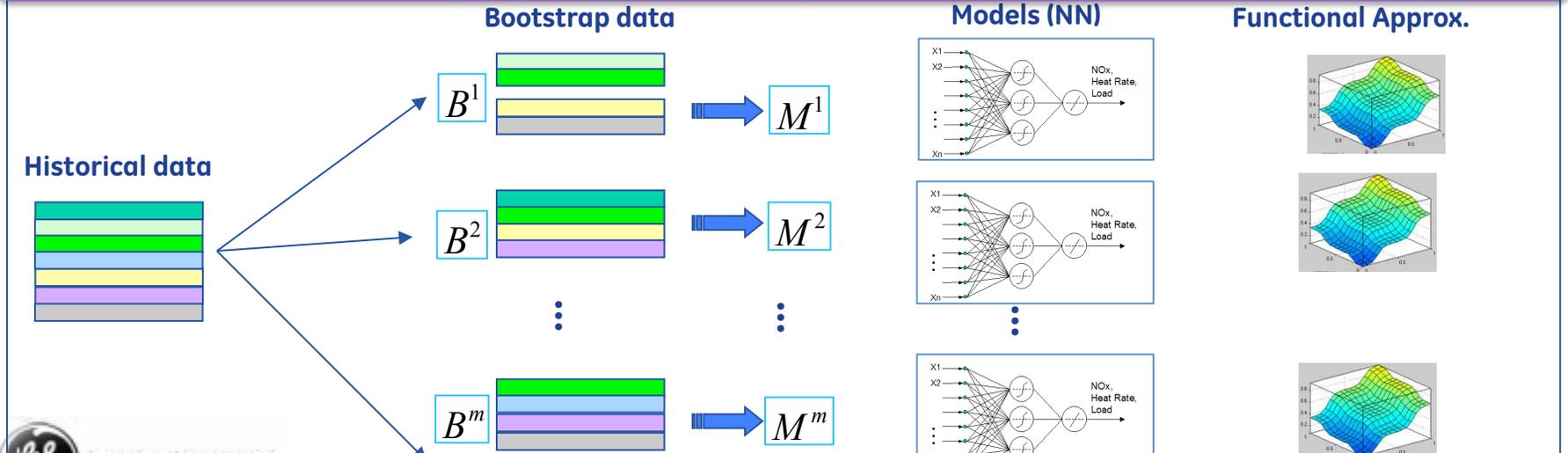


# Lazy Meta-Learning Experiments

## 3. Lazy Meta-Learning: Experiments



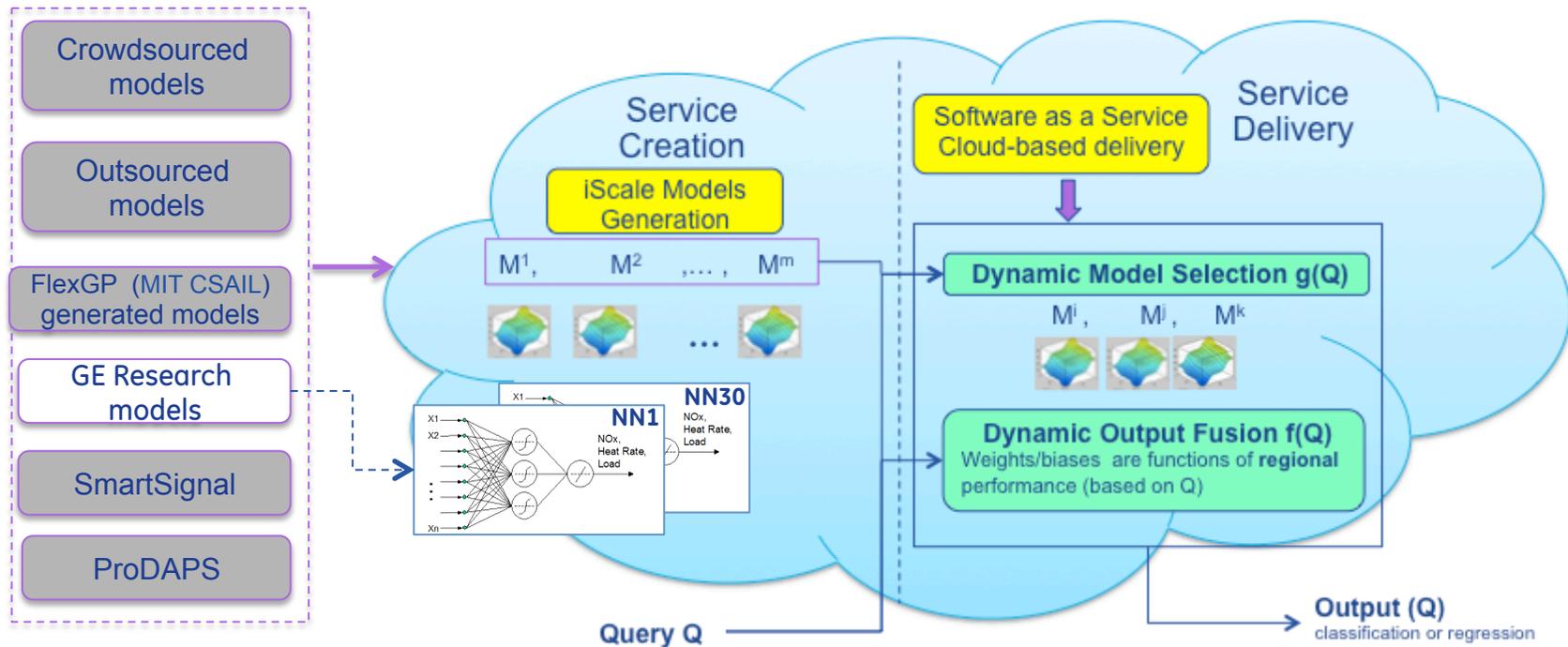
**Find the "best" set points  $X$  to meet the load, minimize Heat Rate, and minimize NOx based on NN prediction. This requires high prediction accuracy**



**Reduced NN prediction uncertainty with an ensemble of 30 diverse NN's (trained by using bootstrapping)**

# Lazy Meta-Learning Exp.1 (Regression)

## 3. Lazy Meta-Learning: Experiments



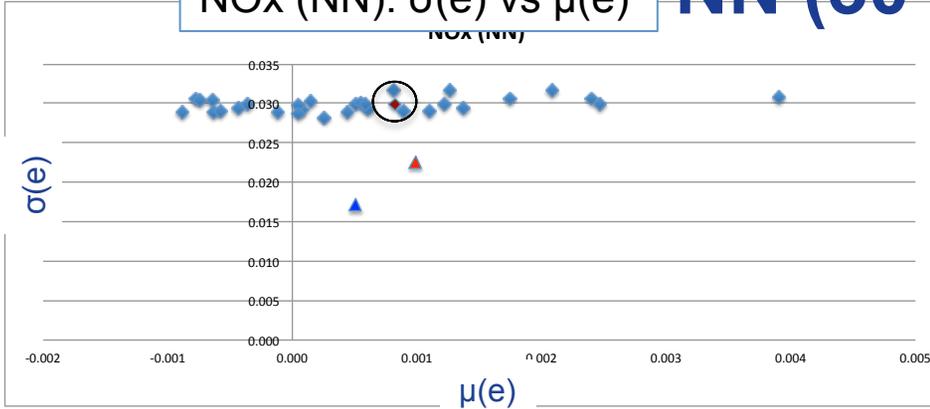
Used 30 Feed-forward NN's trained with bootstrapping, and performed design experiments in Matlab (on single node)

- Defined **design parameters** and automation **processes** to implement Customized Analytics for regression problems (typical of *Prognostics* problems)
- Partially validated approach using historical data set from GE Energy (coal-fired boilers)

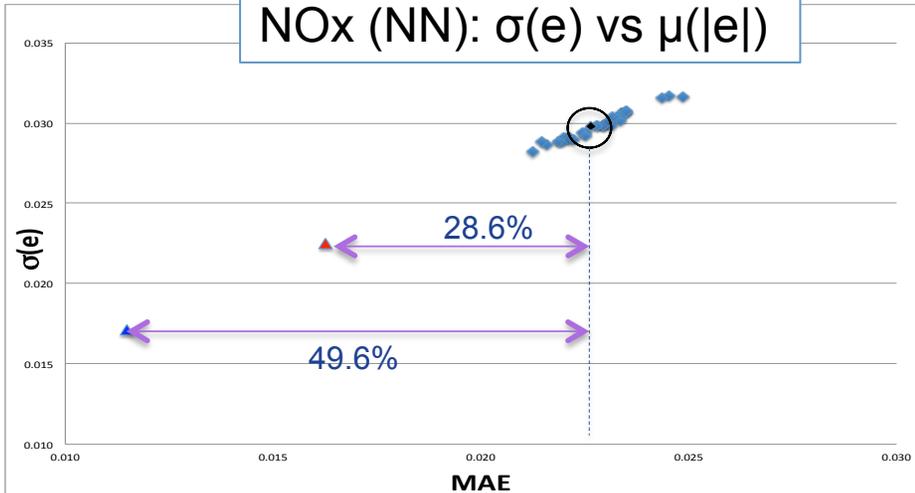


# NN (30 Models)

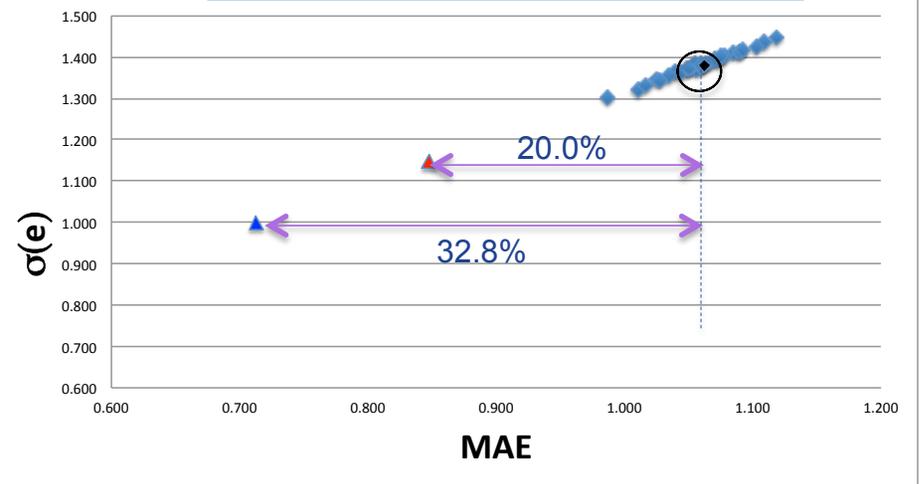
NOx (NN):  $\sigma(e)$  vs  $\mu(e)$



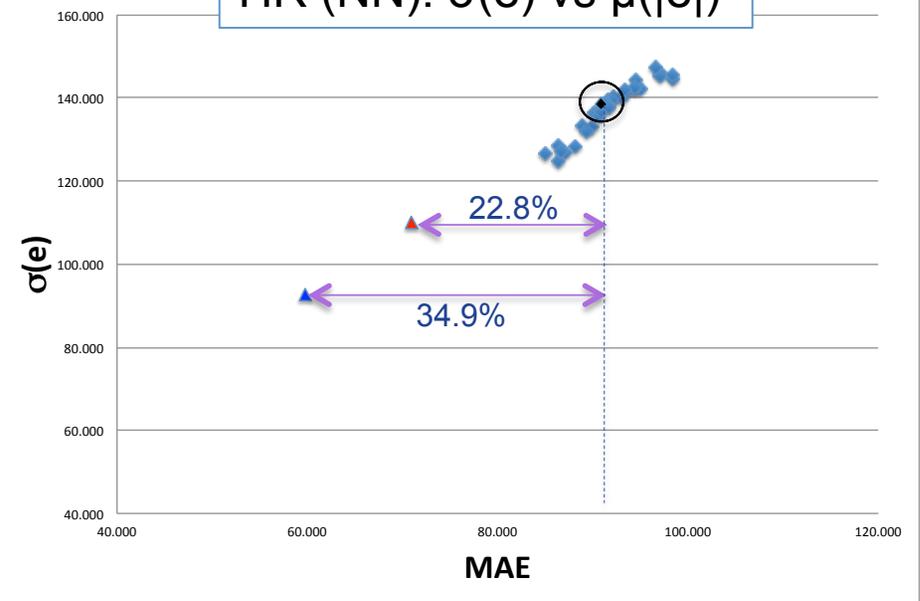
NOx (NN):  $\sigma(e)$  vs  $\mu(|e|)$



LOAD (NN):  $\sigma(e)$  vs  $\mu(|e|)$



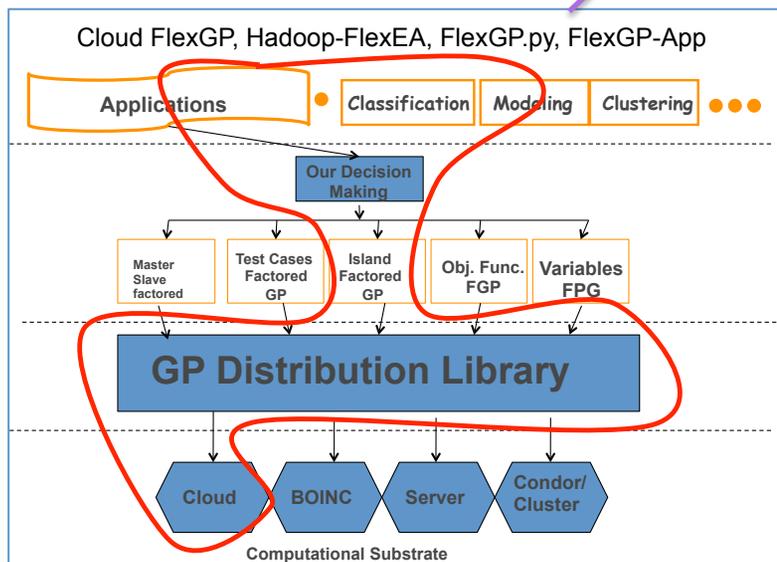
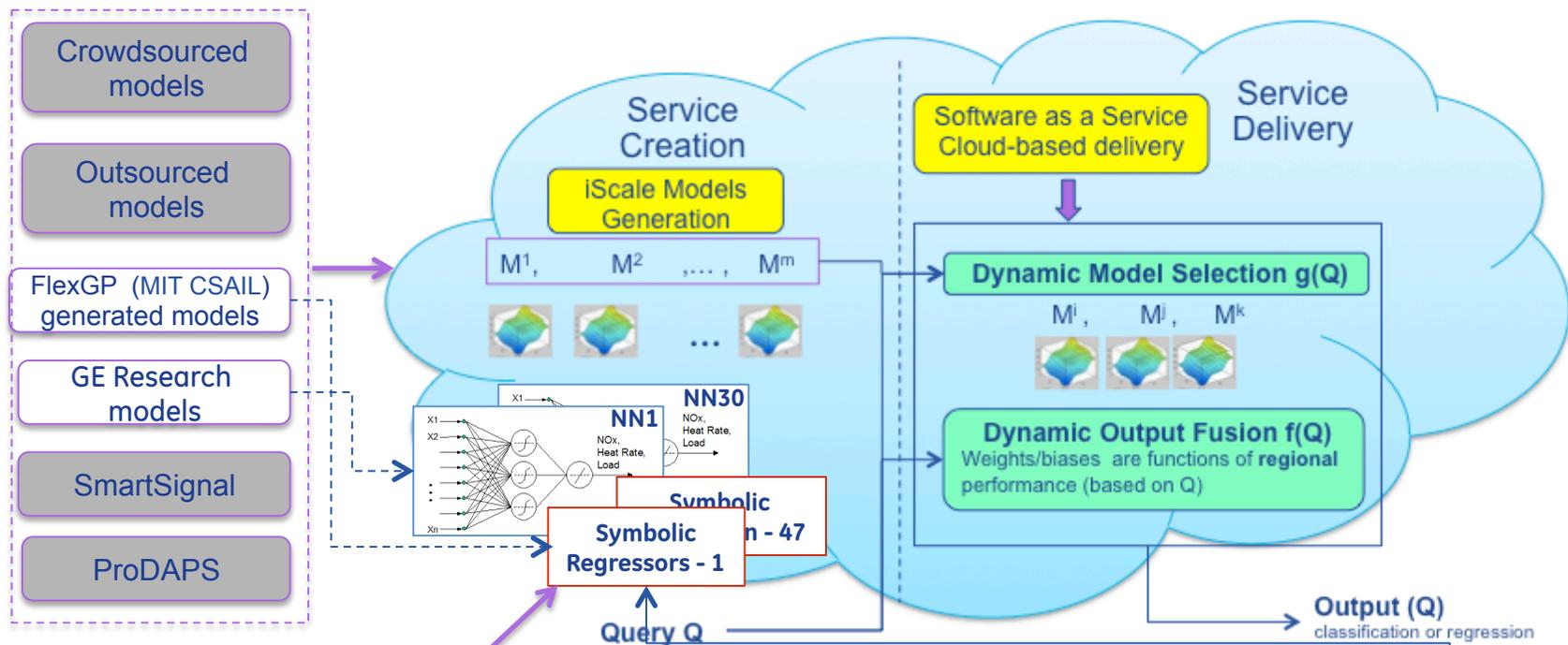
HR (NN):  $\sigma(e)$  vs  $\mu(|e|)$



**LEGEND:**  
 Baseline Average   
 Custom Fusion 1 (n≥25)   
 Custom Fusion 2 (n≈4) 

Results on ~2,250 records validation set records (disjoint from ~5,000 training records)  
 Improvement of 32%-49% with Fusion 2

# Lazy Meta-Learning-Exp. 2 (regression)



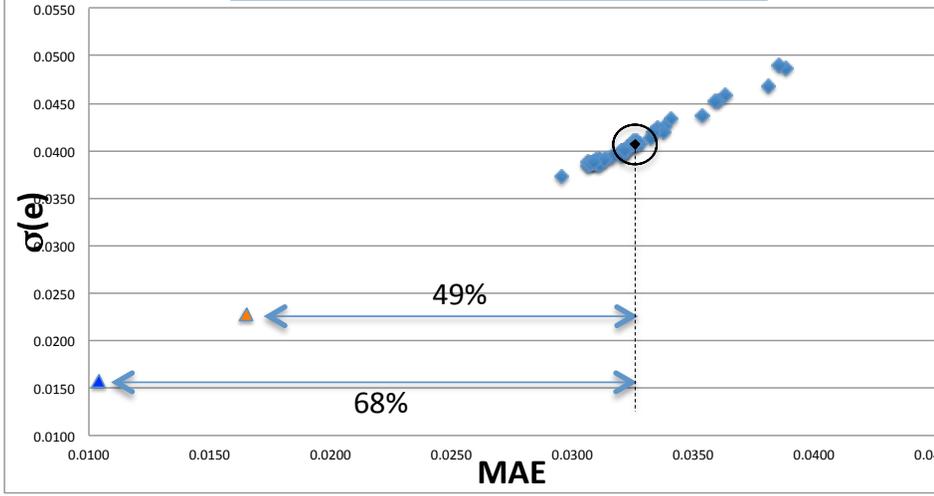
- Used MIT CSAIL's FlexGP to generate 36-47 symbolic regression models, trained on same data set (diversified by bootstrapping, randomized feature subset selection, different function sets, and different grammars)
- Rerun experiments for a more complete test of Customized Analytics for regressions

Complete validation of Customized Analytics for Regression

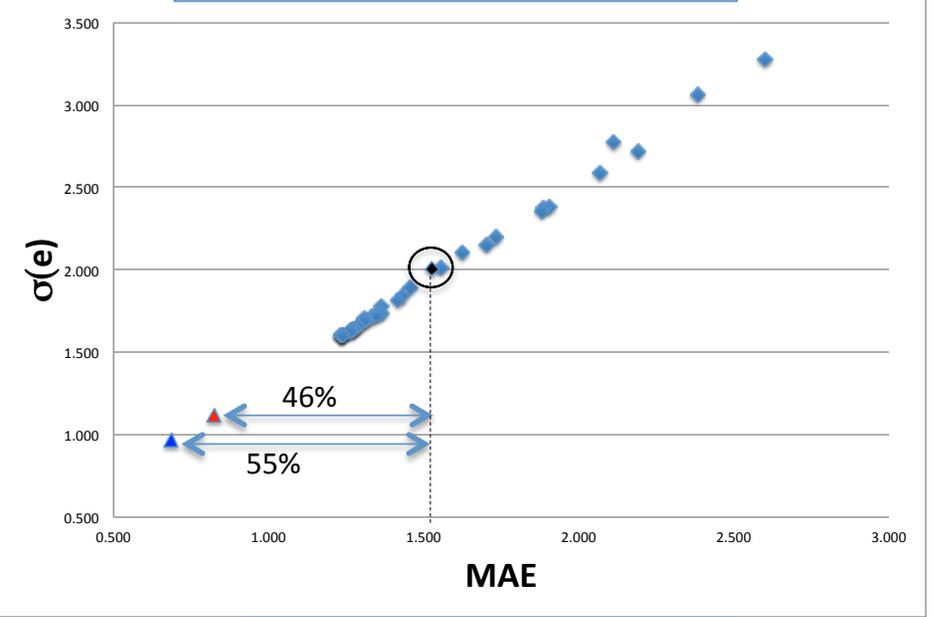
# MIT Symbolic Regressors (36 and 46 models respectively)

## 3. Lazy Meta-Learning: Experiments

NOx (MIT):  $\sigma(e)$  vs  $\mu(|e|)$



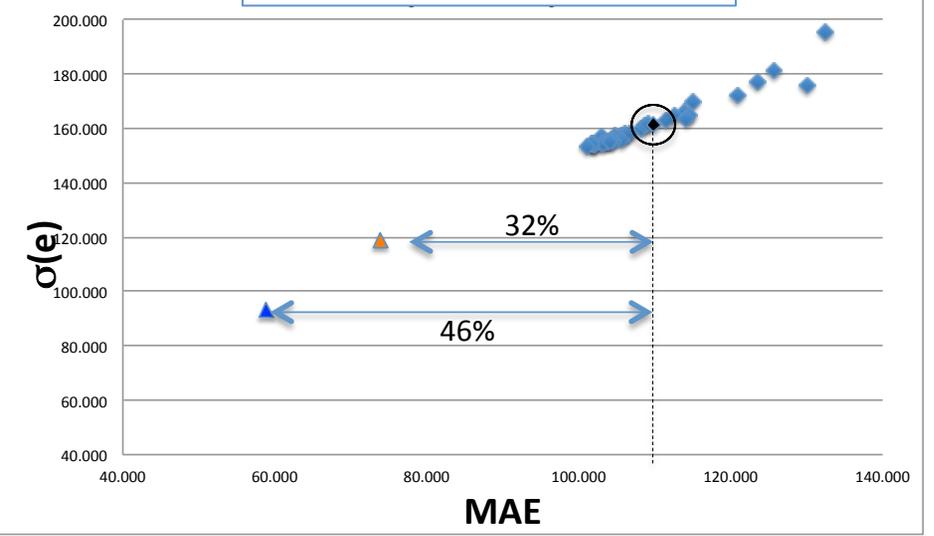
LOAD (MIT):  $\sigma(e)$  vs  $\mu(|e|)$



**LEGEND:**

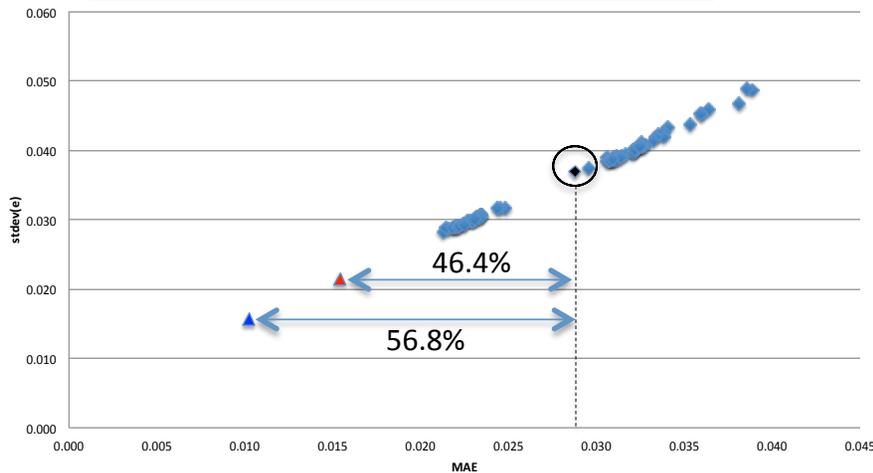
- Baseline Average (~ 40-50% worse than NN Baseline)
- Custom Fusion 1 (n≥25)
- Custom Fusion 2 (n≈4) (~ 10% better than Fusion2 of NN)

HR (NN):  $\sigma(e)$  vs  $\mu(|e|)$

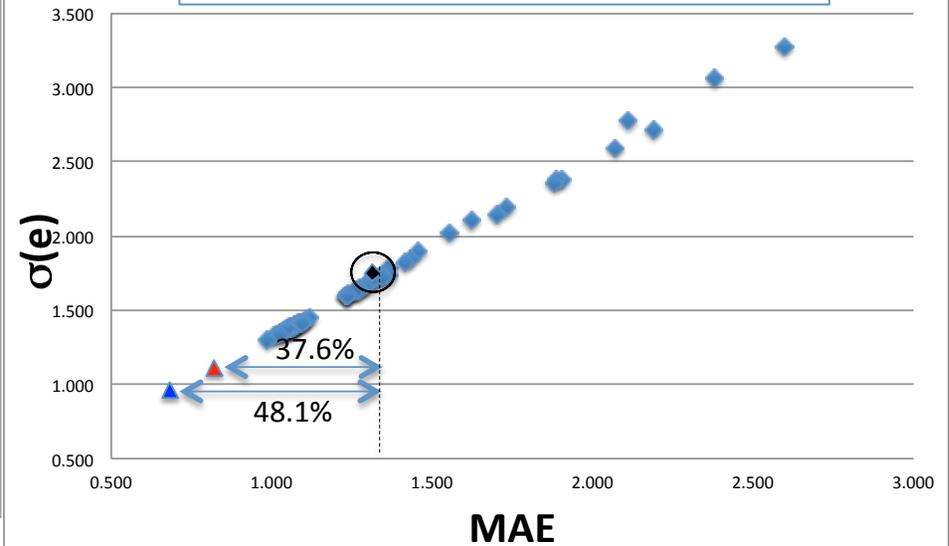


Improvement of 46%-62% with Fusion 2

NOx (NN+MIT):  $\sigma(e)$  vs  $\mu(|e|)$



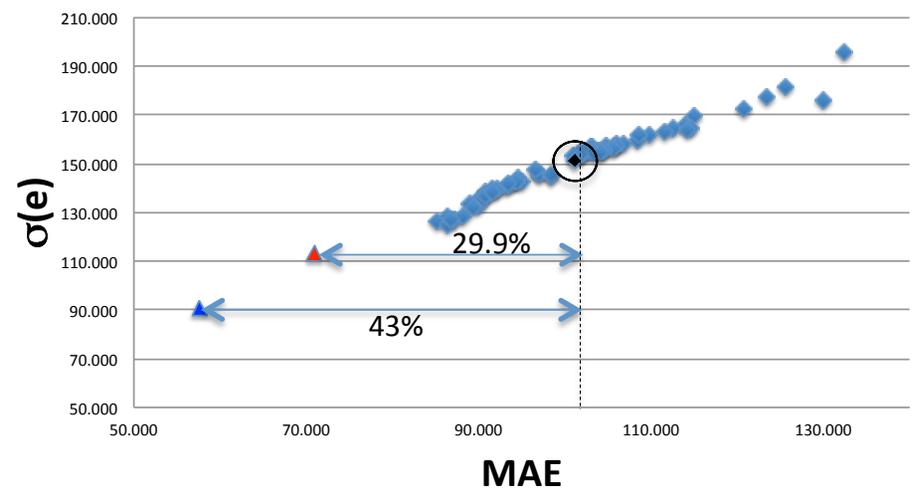
LOAD (NN+MIT):  $\sigma(e)$  vs  $\mu(|e|)$



### LEGEND:

- Baseline Average  (convex sum of NN & MIT baselines)
- Custom Fusion 1 ( $n \geq 25$ )  (slightly better than MIT fusion)
- Custom Fusion 2 ( $n \approx 4$ )  (slightly better than MIT fusion)

HR (NN+MIT):  $\sigma(e)$  vs  $\mu(|e|)$



- The 30 NNs provided an **40-50%** better baseline for all three outputs than the MIT models
- The fusion of the MIT models provided **~10% better** results than the fusion of the NNS
- By injecting diversity** into low performing (i.e. weak) models **we can still extract high performance from their fusion**
- The fusion of all models was only slightly better than the fusion of MIT models alone (declining contribution of additional models)

# 4. Conclusions



GE imagination at work

# Conclusions

**Crowdsourcing:** The power of the people (augmented by collaboration tools)

**Cloud Computing:** The enabler

**Analytics:** Still the secret sauce...?

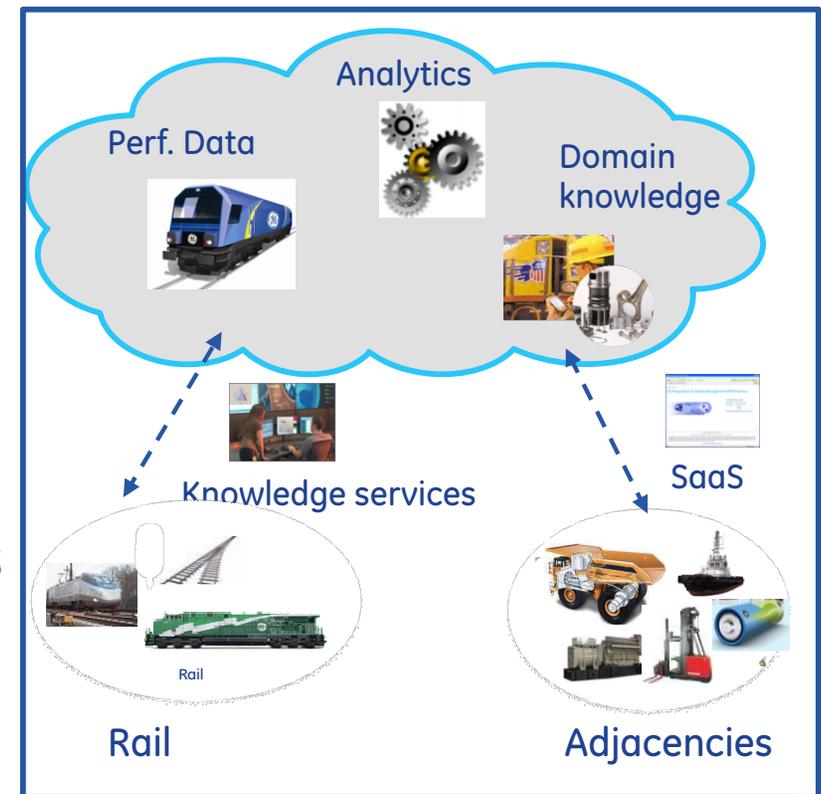
**Trend: Intersection of two or three of these components** (AMP, Kaggle, DREAM)

**Past Job Responsibilities:**

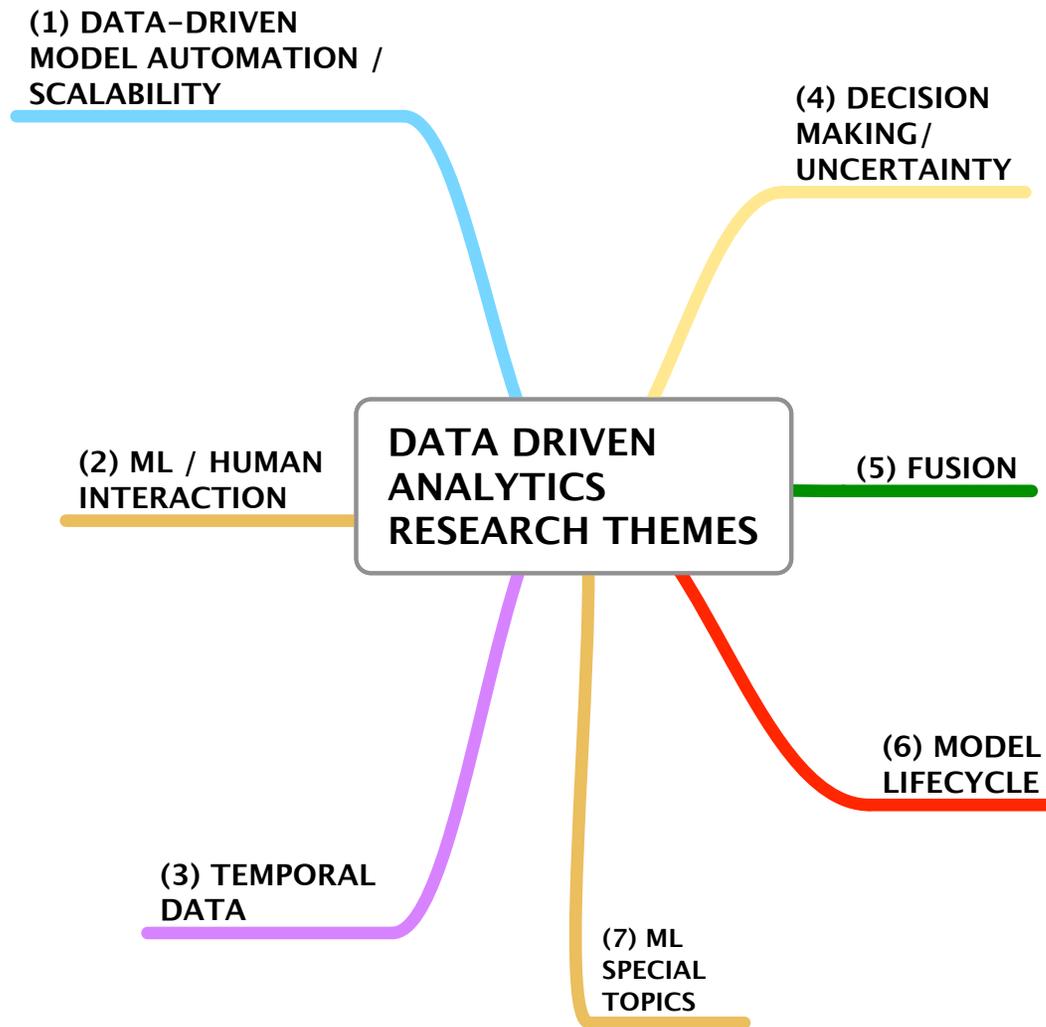
- Handcraft KB and ML models
- Use EA-processes to derive models
- Create static model ensembles

**Future Job Responsibilities:**

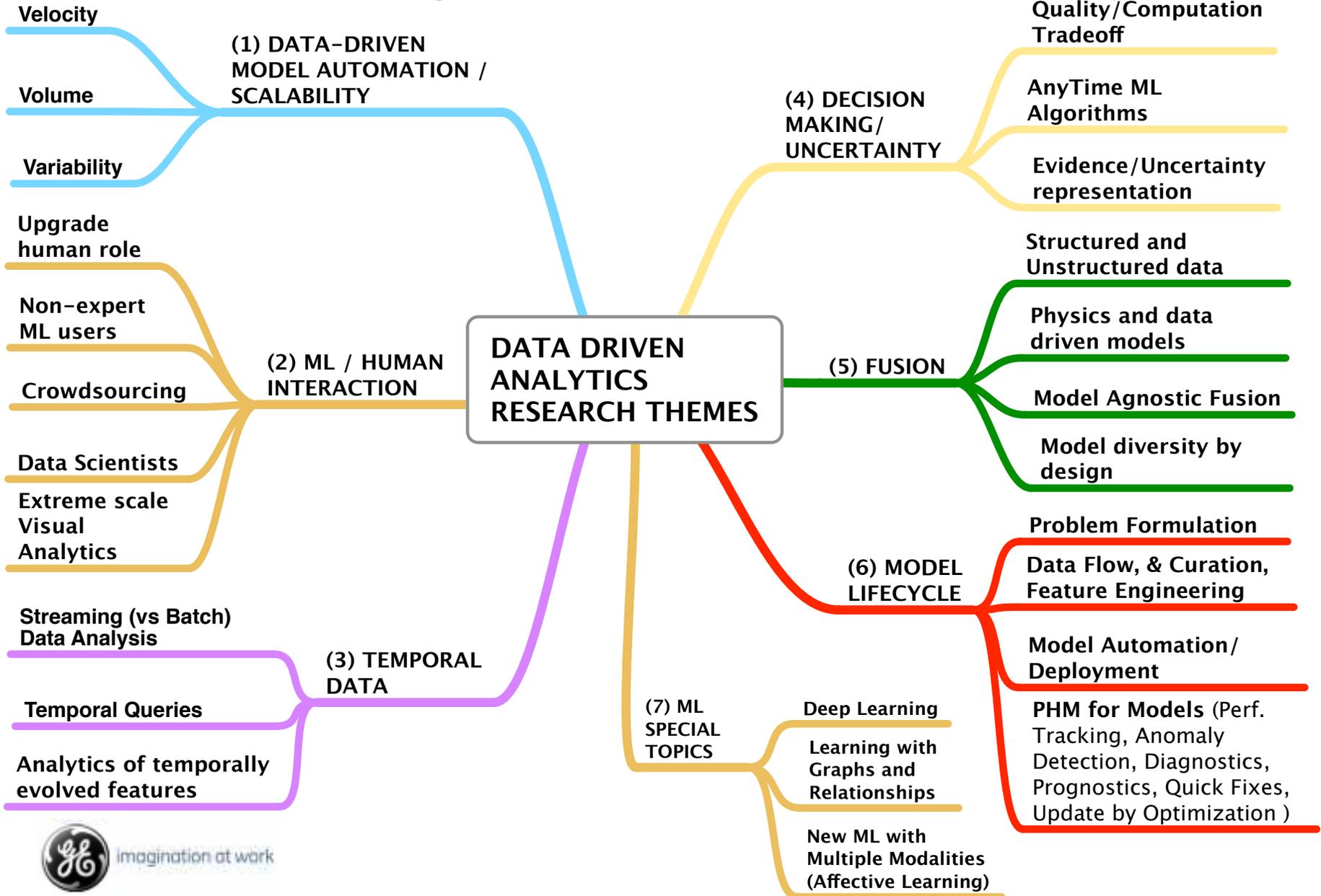
- Harness commoditization trend in analytics to automate **dynamic model ensemble and fusion** using Lazy Meta-Learning
- Leverage Analytics for the Industrial Internet



# Future Challenges for Data-Driven Analytics



# Future Challenges for Data-Driven Analytics



# Thank you.



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