Predicting complex industrial processes using Sparse Regression Models

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The problem: Predicting physical characteristics of a spray drying process for laundry powder.





Our task: Finding the optimal parameters.



Ingredients and Process Conditions

Parameters from the linear combination of bases functions





Model: 13-20 Independent variables combined in hundreds of functional forms.

100-1000 Parameters!!!!!

Data: ~300 points!!!

We have to be very careful with overfitting.







The blue points are fitted by two different models the difficult to justify. The black line while being the worst fit is simple and more realistic.

Solution: Sparse regression with a penalty function.





Best fit normalized coefficients as a function of the penalty parameter.



Standard Penalty selection method (k-folds) is too unstable.



them is selected as a Holdout set and is systematically kept out of the fit.

Solution: Use mock data sets (Icaza-Lizaola et al. In prep). Durham University

Sparce regression models the global behavior properly, but **Gaussian Emulators** can be used to improve local deviations.



Example of one data set fitted by a model (Blue line) where the global behavior is properly explained, but local deviations would not be modeled.





Conclusions

-We developed an automatized methodology that is able to model P&Gs spray drying tower parameters.

-Our sparse regression model has similar accuracy to that obtained by P&G chemical engineers.

-When enough data is included Gaussian Emulators make our code more accurate than previous P&G models. However, the lack of a functional form makes it harder to interpret.

-We are currently using our methodology to try to predict the Mass of a galaxy inside a Dark Mater halo.







