

# Soft Sensor Design for Sulphur Recovery Unit

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Under Prof. Jayaram Valluru

## Algorithms applied



Linear Regression

Polynomial Regression

KNN(K Nearest Neighbour) Regression

Artificial Neural Network

LSTM

# Multi - Linear Regression



## The Multiple Regression Model

Idea: Examine the linear relationship between 1 dependent (y) & 2 or more independent variables ( $x_i$ )

**Population model:**

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \dots + \beta_k x_k + \varepsilon$$

Diagram labels for the population model equation:

- Y-intercept points to  $\beta_0$
- Population slopes points to  $\beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_k$
- Random Error points to  $\varepsilon$

**Estimated multiple regression model:**

$$\hat{y} = b_0 + b_1 x_1 + b_2 x_2 + \dots + b_k x_k$$

Diagram labels for the estimated multiple regression model equation:

- Estimated (or predicted) value of y points to  $\hat{y}$
- Estimated intercept points to  $b_0$
- Estimated slope coefficients points to  $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_k$

# Multi - Linear Regression

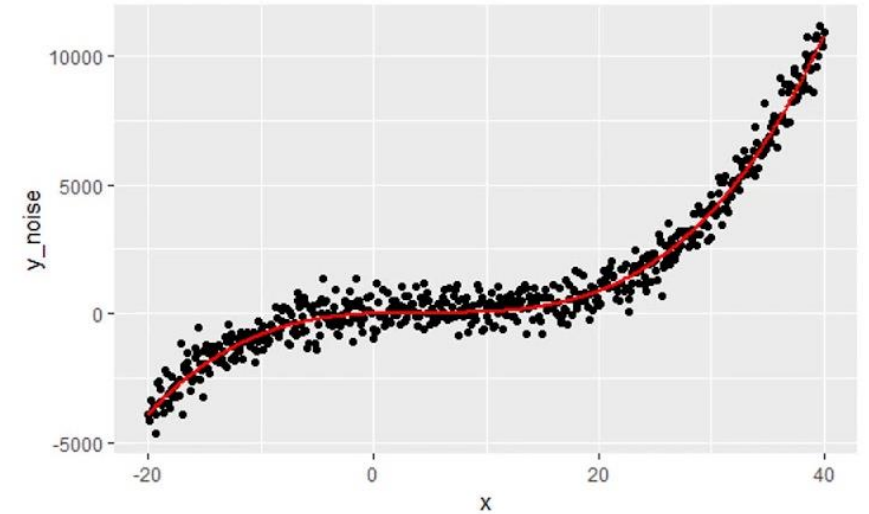
Predictive Performance	Values
Sum of Squared Errors (SSE)	0.41361865234861006
Mean Absolute Error(MAE)	0.47190470826437003
R <sup>2</sup>	0.5037888675042501
Akaike Information Criterion (AIC)	-16761.412301247583
Bayesian Information Criterion (BIC)	-16731.720073491757

$\beta_0$	$\beta_1$	$\beta_2$	$\beta_3$	$\beta_4$	$\beta_5$
-0.010470	0.136875	0.15691	0.322204	0.03659 1	0.23094

# Polynomial Regression

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- Used when relationship non-linear
- Can estimate a polynomial fit of higher-order
- User needs to define order
- $y = b + m_1 x^1 + m_2 x^2 + m_3 x^3$
- Sidenote: polynomial regression still type of linear regression ( $x^2$  is just feature and  $m_2$  a linear parameter)



# Polynomial Regression

For degree = 6

Degree	R2 score
2	0.531
3	0.585
4	0.621
5	0.662
6	0.686

## Predictive Performance

## Values

Sum of Squared Errors (SSE)

0.26149008571890997

Mean Absolute Error(MAE)

0.3801269169579971

$R^2$

0.6862948737098291

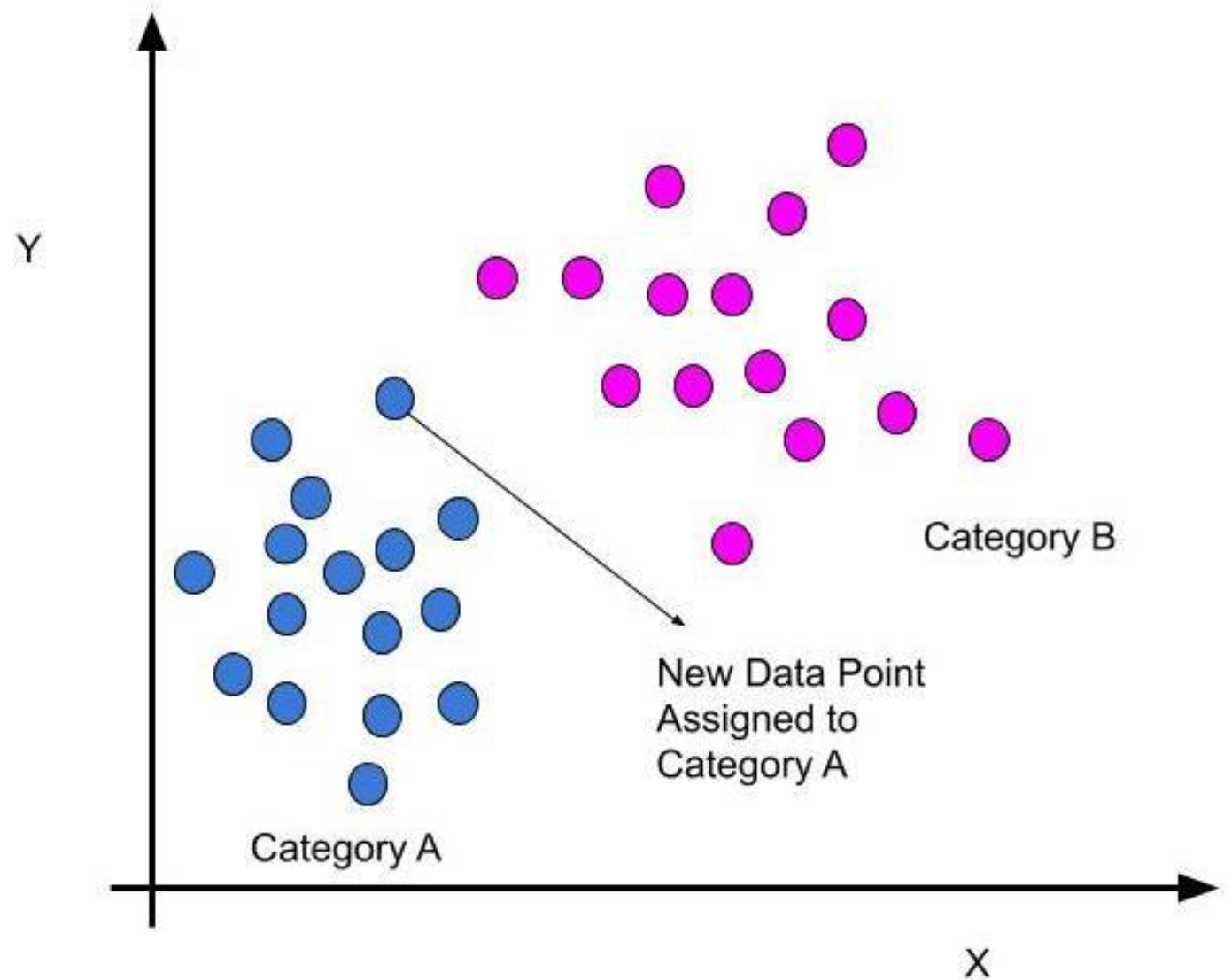
Akaike Information Criterion (AIC)

-18046.72248558417

Bayesian Information Criterion  
(BIC)

-18017.030257828344

# KNN(k – Nearest Neighbour)



# KNN

## (k - Nearest Neighbour)



### Predictive Performance

### Values

Sum of Squared Errors (SSE)

0.2537100869279591

Mean Absolute Error(MAE)

0.33300396169203117

R<sup>2</sup>

0.6956284034937315

Akaike Information Criterion (AIC)

-18131.384702830765

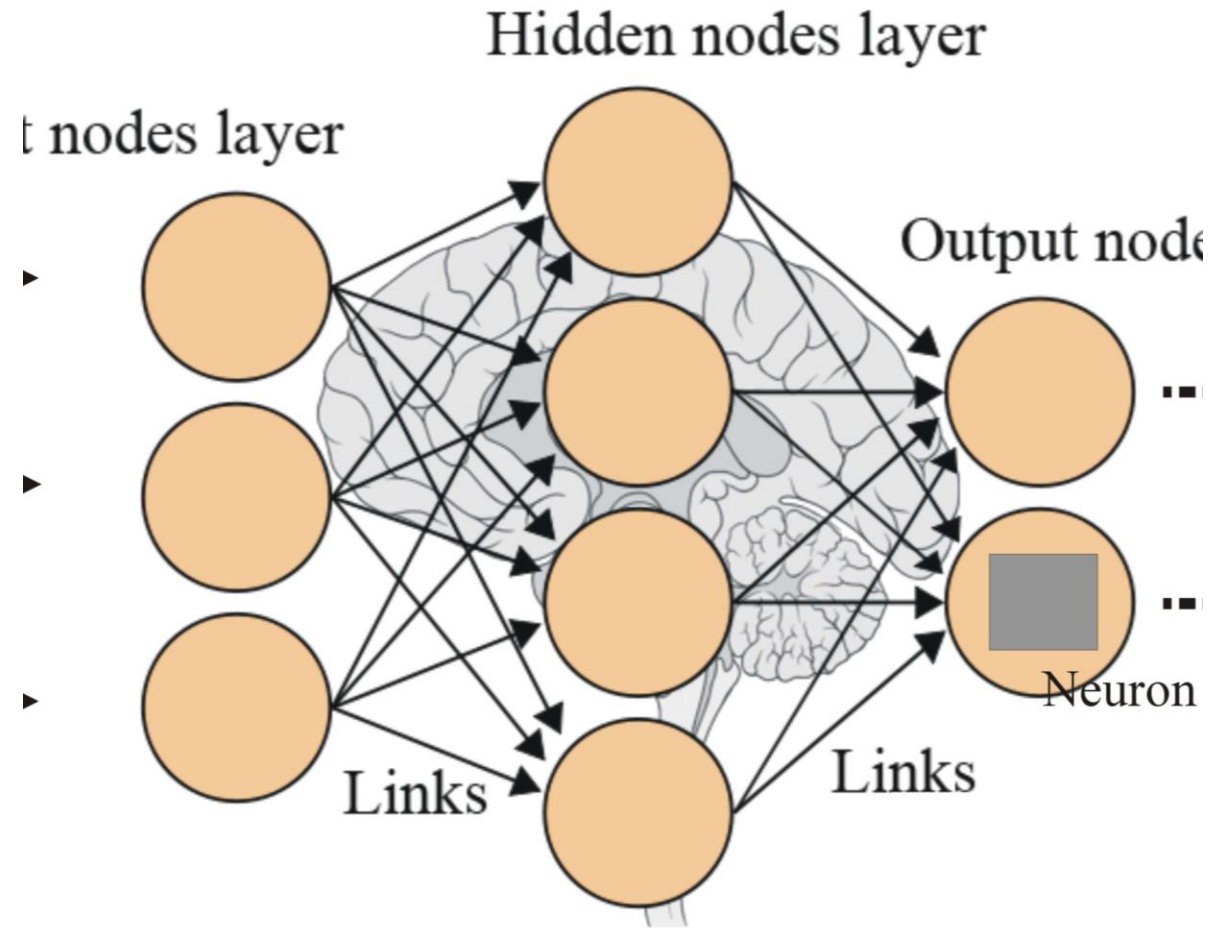
Bayesian Information Criterion  
(BIC)

-18101.69247507494



# ANN(Artificial Neural Network)

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# ANN(Artificial Neural Network)

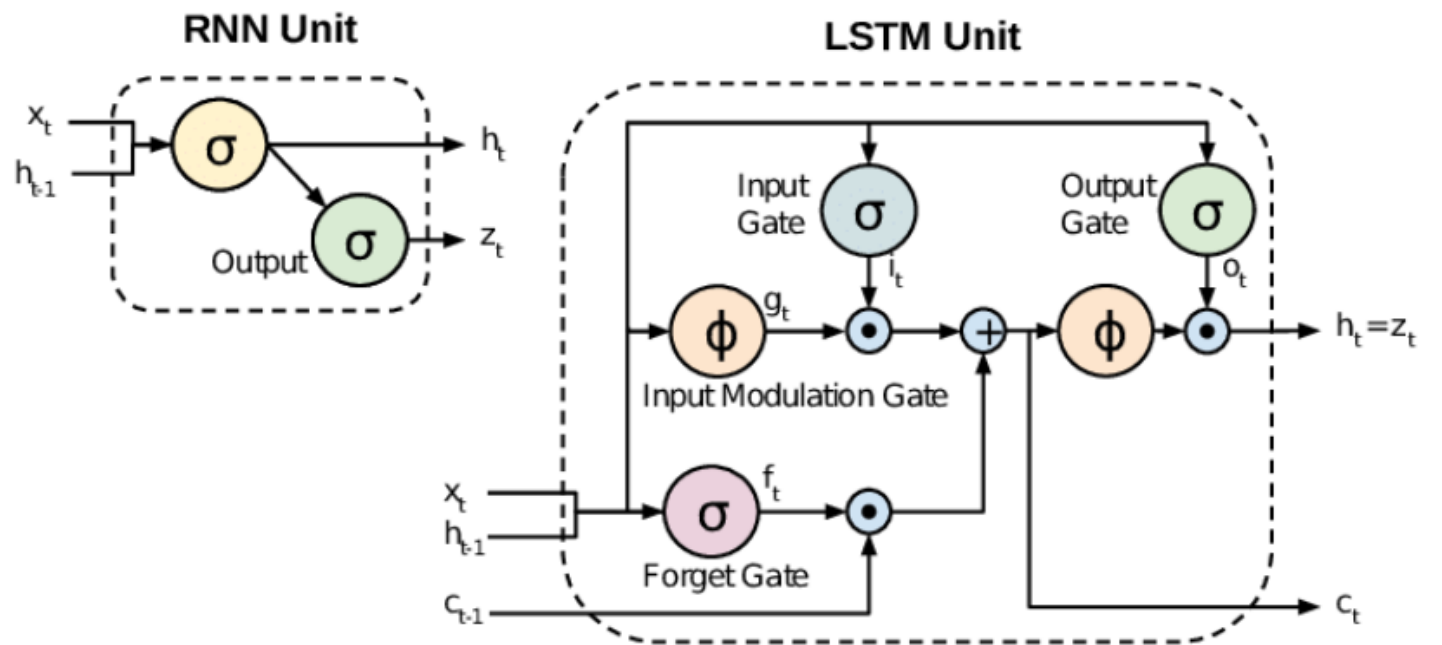
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Number of Epocs =300

Predictive Performance	Values
Sum of Squared Errors (SSE)	0.20884828958355764
Mean Absolute Error(MAE)	0.3279026738079866
$R^2$	0.7494483246690901
Akaike Information Criterion (AIC)	-18676.804002033543
Bayesian Information Criterion (BIC)	-18647.111774277717

# LSTM

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# LSTM



Number of Epocs = 1000

Predictive Performance	Values
Sum of Squared Errors (SSE)	0.17731212350159817
Mean Absolute Error(MAE)	0.3016487145636578
R <sup>2</sup>	0.7872817168462738
Akaike Information Criterion (AIC)	-19135.645325211815
Bayesian Information Criterion (BIC)	-19105.95309745599

# Conclusion



Model	R <sup>2</sup> score
Multi-Linear Regression	0.503
Polynomial Regression	0.686
KNN	0.696
ANN	0.749
LSTM	0.787