# Indian Institute of Technology Madras End Semester Exam ID5004W: AI in Predictive Maintenance,

## Reliability and Warranty

Points: 25, Date: August 5, 2023

#### **Questions**

#### Q1 Consider the deterministic system, where

$$x_k = A_{k|k-1}x_{k-1} + B_{k-1}u_{k-1},$$
 where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 

It is desired to take the state from  $X_0$  to  $X_f$ , where

$$X_0 = \left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{array}\right) \qquad X_f = \left(\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ -8 \\ 2 \end{array}\right)$$

If the input sequence is begun at **step 0**, and the system is completely controllable, then;

- (a) How many steps are required to move the system to the **desired** *state*? (1 mark)
- (b) Obtain the equation, governing the input state, x(0) and the inputs, u(i) (1 mark) [Hint: Write down the discrete steps for controllability]
- (c) Calculate the *inputs u(i)*, required to move the system to the *desired state*. (1 mark)

### Q2 (a) Considering an overdetermined set of equations, represented by

$$y = Hx + v$$

Fill in the blanks, for the expressions (1 mark)

$\varepsilon_y =$	
J =	

$\frac{dJ}{d\hat{x}}$	
$\hat{x} =$	

Using the expression, obtained above, find x, for the set of equations, given below (b) (1 mark)

$$3x_1 - x_2 = -4$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 = 1$$

$$x_1 - 2x_2 = -5$$

Q3 Consider the System Dynamics, with uncertainties, given by

$$x_k = A_{k|k-1}x_{k-1} + B_{k-1}u_{k-1} + w_{k-1}$$

Starting with the expression:

$$P_k = E[\tilde{x_k}\tilde{x_k}^T]$$
 w.r.t. covariance minimization

(a) Obtain the expression for the a posteriori Covariance, by completing the in-between steps, in the blanks provided : (1 mark)

$$P_k = E\{[(I - K_k H_k) A_{k|k-1} \tilde{x}_{k-1} + K_k v_k][(I - K_k H_k) A_{k|k-1} \tilde{x}_{k-1} + K_k v_k]^T\}$$

$$P_{k} = P_{k}^{-} - K_{k} H_{k} P_{k}^{-} - P_{k}^{-} H_{k}^{T} K_{k}^{T} + K_{k} (H_{k} P_{k}^{-} H_{k}^{T} + R_{k}) K_{k}^{T}$$

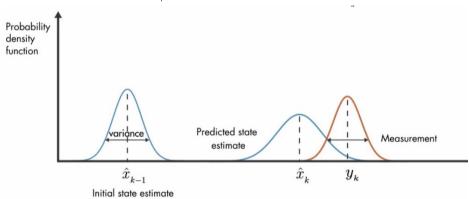
(b) And obtain thereon the expression for Kalman Gain: (1 mark)

$$K_k = P_k'H^T (HP_k'H^T + R)^{-1}$$

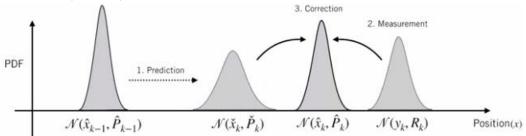
Stating all the assumptions, w.r.t. the statistical properties of the noise

**Q4** (a) Explain the *statistical concept* (*proof is not required*) resulting in an *increase in apriori-covariance*, in the prediction step, as shown below: (1 mark)

$$x_k = A_{k|k-1} x_{k-1} + w_{k-1}$$



(b) In the diagram given below, plug in the Kalman filter steps, corresponding to each of the *PDFs* shown (1 mark)



Steps	Equations	Comment

#### Q5 Considering the Bayesian Posterior, as indicated below,

Explain the steps to establish this relation, using the fundamental postulates of Baye's: (1 mark)

$$p(\mathbf{x}_k|\mathbf{z}_{1:k}) = \frac{p(\mathbf{z}_k|\mathbf{x}_k)p(\mathbf{x}_k|\mathbf{z}_{1:k-1})}{p(\mathbf{z}_k|\mathbf{z}_{1:k-1})}$$

Steps	Formulae /Arguments

Q6 Find parameters using the design matrix 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 8 \\ 1 & 9 & 17 \\ 1 & 14 & 64 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and data  $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 6.3 & 7.6 & 10.5 & 14 \end{bmatrix}^{T}$ .  $(0.5 \text{ mark})$ 

**Q7** Use the dataset labelled corresponding to the last two digits of your roll number (sample\_classification\_rollno in Q1.zip file) for the following analysis:

- a. Calculate  $T^2$  statistic for the given dataset for a new observation **x.** (0.5 Mark)
- b. Compute the T<sup>2</sup> threshold for 90% significant level and provide the ellipsoid formula. (0.5 Mark)
- c. Let  $x_1 = [12.91 \ 11.16 \ 4.590 \ 13.17 \ 5.166]$  and  $x_2 = [2.826 \ 7.106 \ 47.29 \ 9.46 \ 1.548]$  are the new observations recorded. Determine whether they are an outlier. (1 Marks)
- d. Perform PCA analysis to obtain  $T^2$  statistic with the principal components covering 90% of the variance. Compute the  $T^2$  threshold for 90% significant level and provide the ellipsoid formula using PCA based approach and determine the incontrol and out-of-control status of observations  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ . (3 Marks)
- e. Calculate the Q statistics for the given data (0.5 Marks)
- f. Comment on the calculated Q statistic calculated for the new observations  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ . (1 Marks)
- g. Calculate the contribution of the variable which is min(roll no)+1, For example: Roll no = 51, calculate the contribution of the variable 1+1=2. (2 Marks)

**Q8** A study focusing on the time taken for various medical data until publication was conducted for 120 months. Conventional status code was used to indicate censored and un-censored data

- a. Plot the survival curve for the dataset (0.5 mark)
- b. Perform log-rank test and report the p-value (0.5marks)
- c. Fit the data to the Cox's proportional hazards model with linear and nonlinear terms for the hazard function  $h(t/x_i)$ . The nonlinear terms should be  $x_ix_j$  form, for example,  $x_1^2, x_2^2, ..., x_1x_3, x_2x_3, ....$  (2 marks)
- d. Determine the significant contribution of the variables (1 Marks)

Use Q2\_even or Q2\_odd datasets depending on the even or odd roll number to answer the questions.

**Q9** A manufacturing process, a failure process times is given by the following distribution.

$$p(t) = \lambda k (\lambda t)^{k-1} e^{-(\lambda t)k}, t \ge 0$$

Determine the hazard function form. Determine the average failure rate over an interval [2, t+3], where t is the last digit of your roll no. (2 marks)