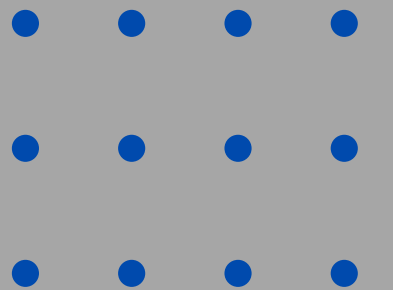
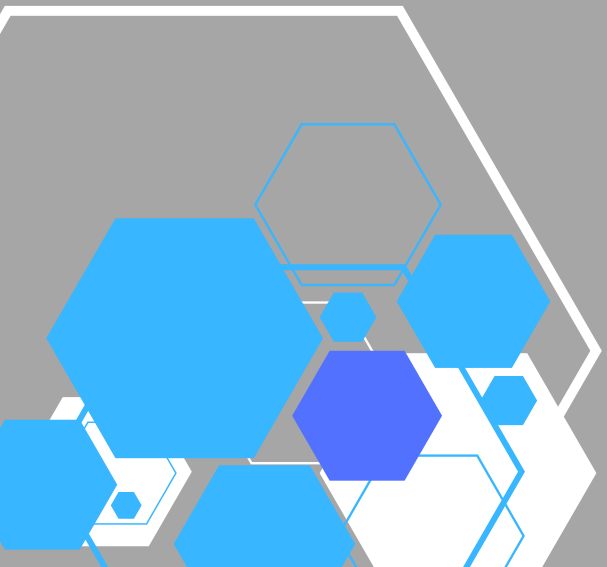


Target parameter prediction of a bioscientific device based on its geometrical parameters

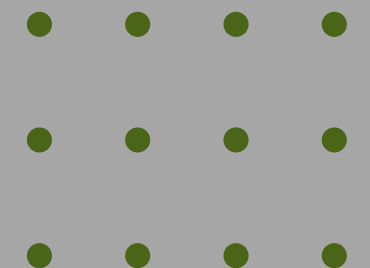
Project by: Paul Kollhof & Aykut Avci

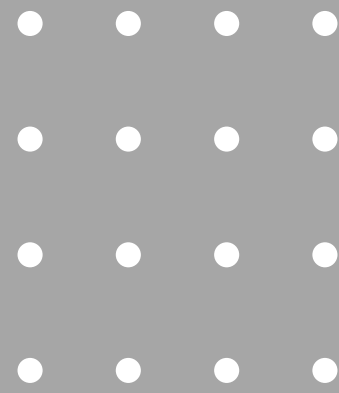


Agenda



- Introduction & Objective
- Data Overview
- Data Processing
- Model Presentation
- Conclusion & Outlook





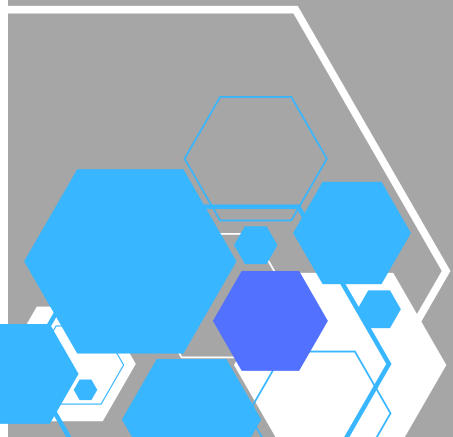
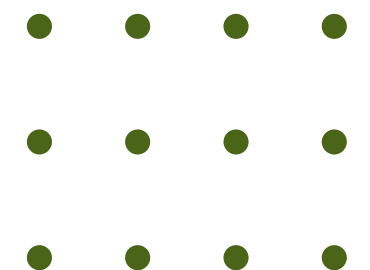
Introduction & Objective

Introduction:

- Anonymized manufacturing data of anonymized life science company

Objective:

- Building predictive model for target parameter (mainly based on geometrical parameters)

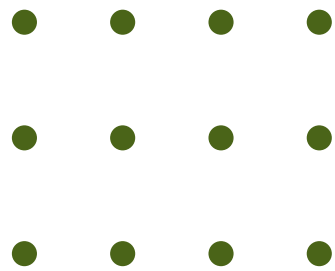




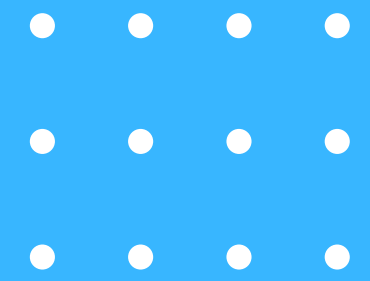
Data Overview



Data Source:

- Variety of numerical and categorical features
 - Gathered throughout a multi-step manufacturing process
 - Various manual and automatized data inputs
 - Centralized in SQL Database
 - Raw Data: ~110k sample & 195 Features
 - Cleaned Data: ~23k sample & ~14 Features
- 

Data Processing



Processing raw data to improve data quality to build accurate predictive model



01

Step 1

Loading data and deleting features that are not useful

02

Step 2

Standardizing and anonymizing column names deleting rows without entries and converting string type data into numeric ones, initial EDA

03

Step 3

Dealing with outliers and NaN values by interpolation

04

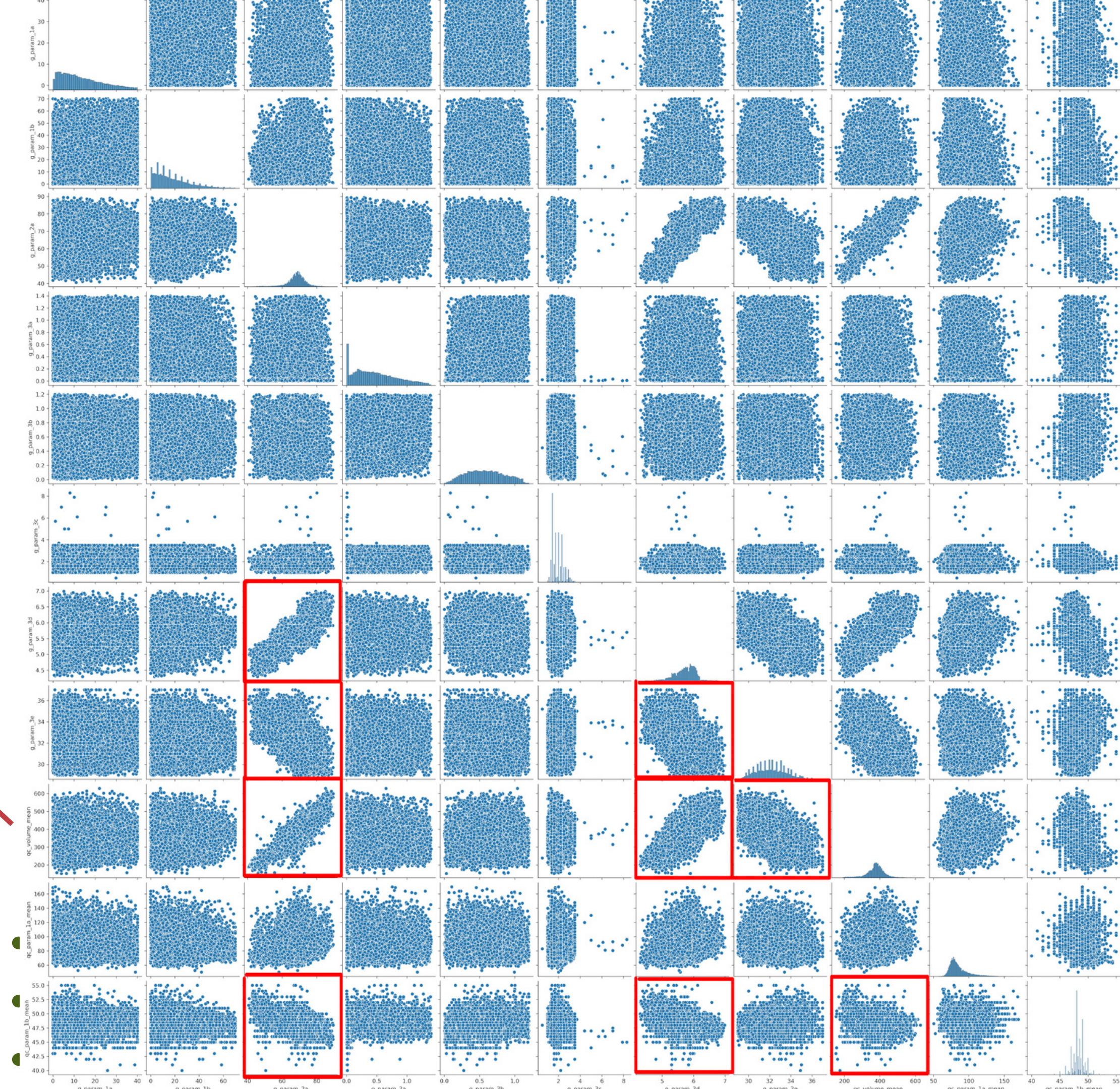
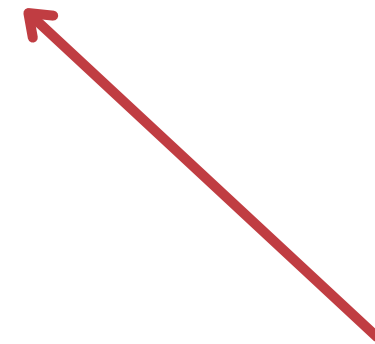
Step 4

Splitting categorical and numerical data, focusing on numerical for modeling

Feature Investigation

Investigating correlations
between numerical features

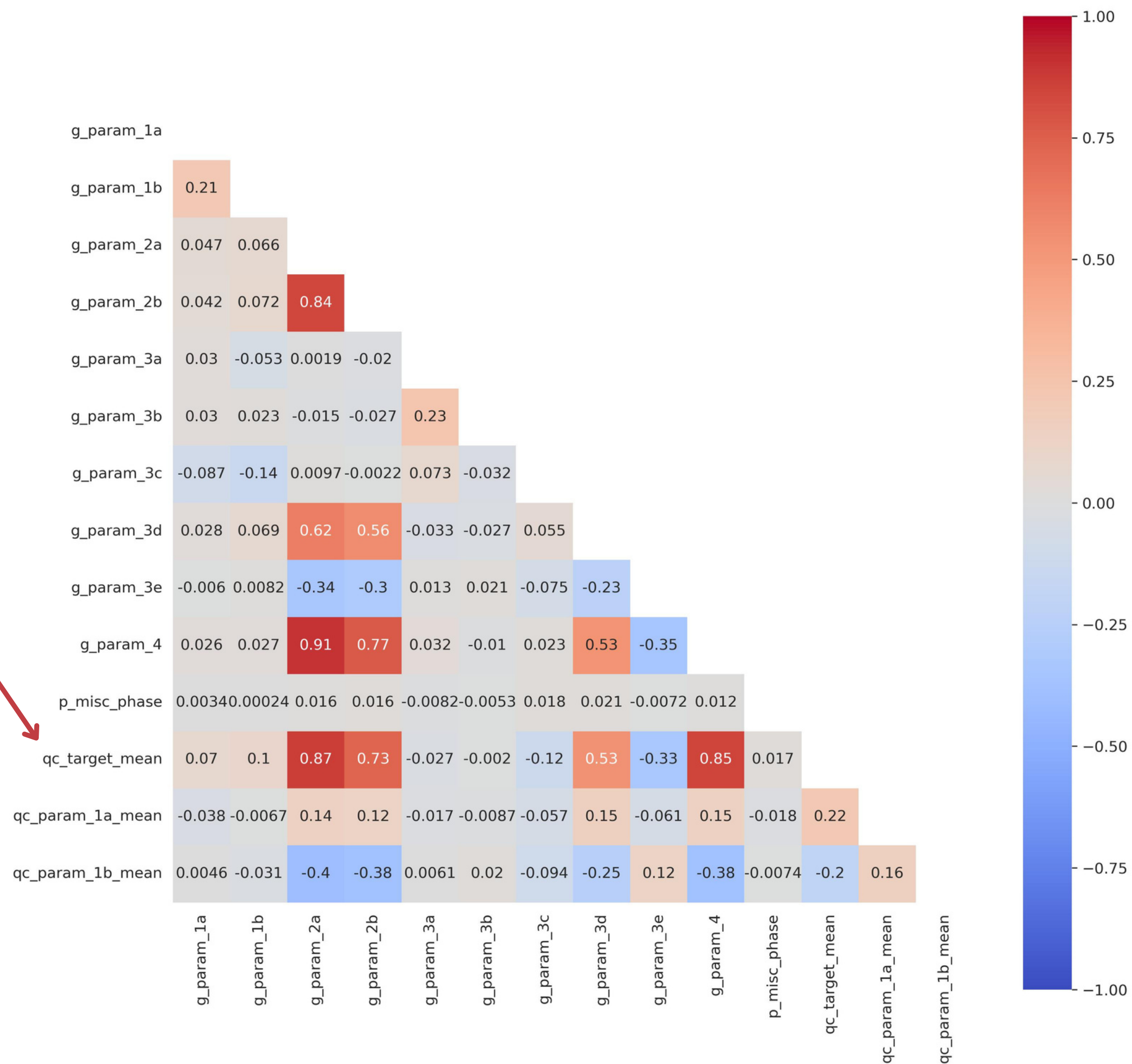
Likely linear
relationship between
target feature
(qc_target_mean)
and other variables



Heat Map

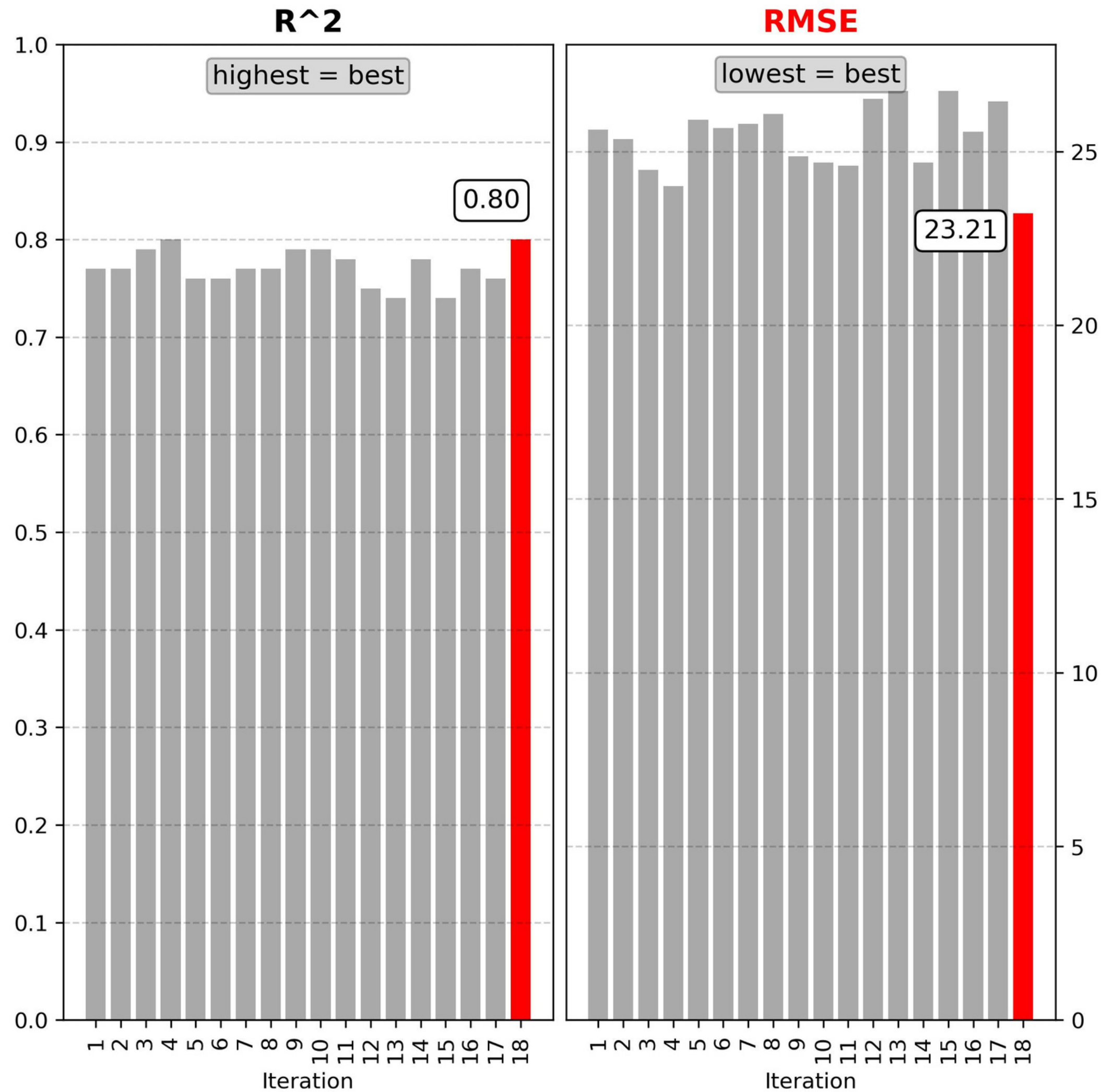
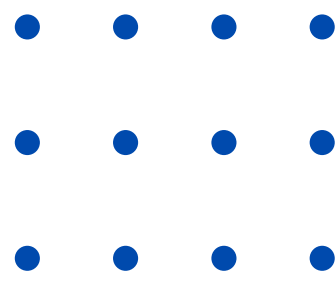
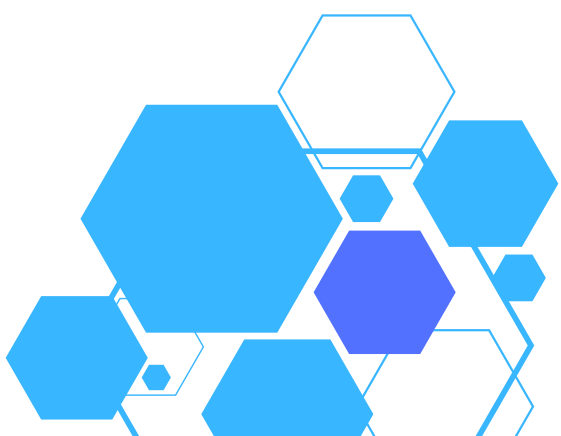
Investigating feature correlations

- Dropping features highly correlated to target feature
- Lots of features with (very) low correlation

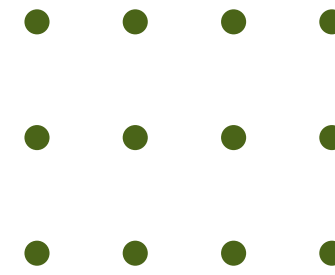


Lin. Reg. Model Construction & Performance

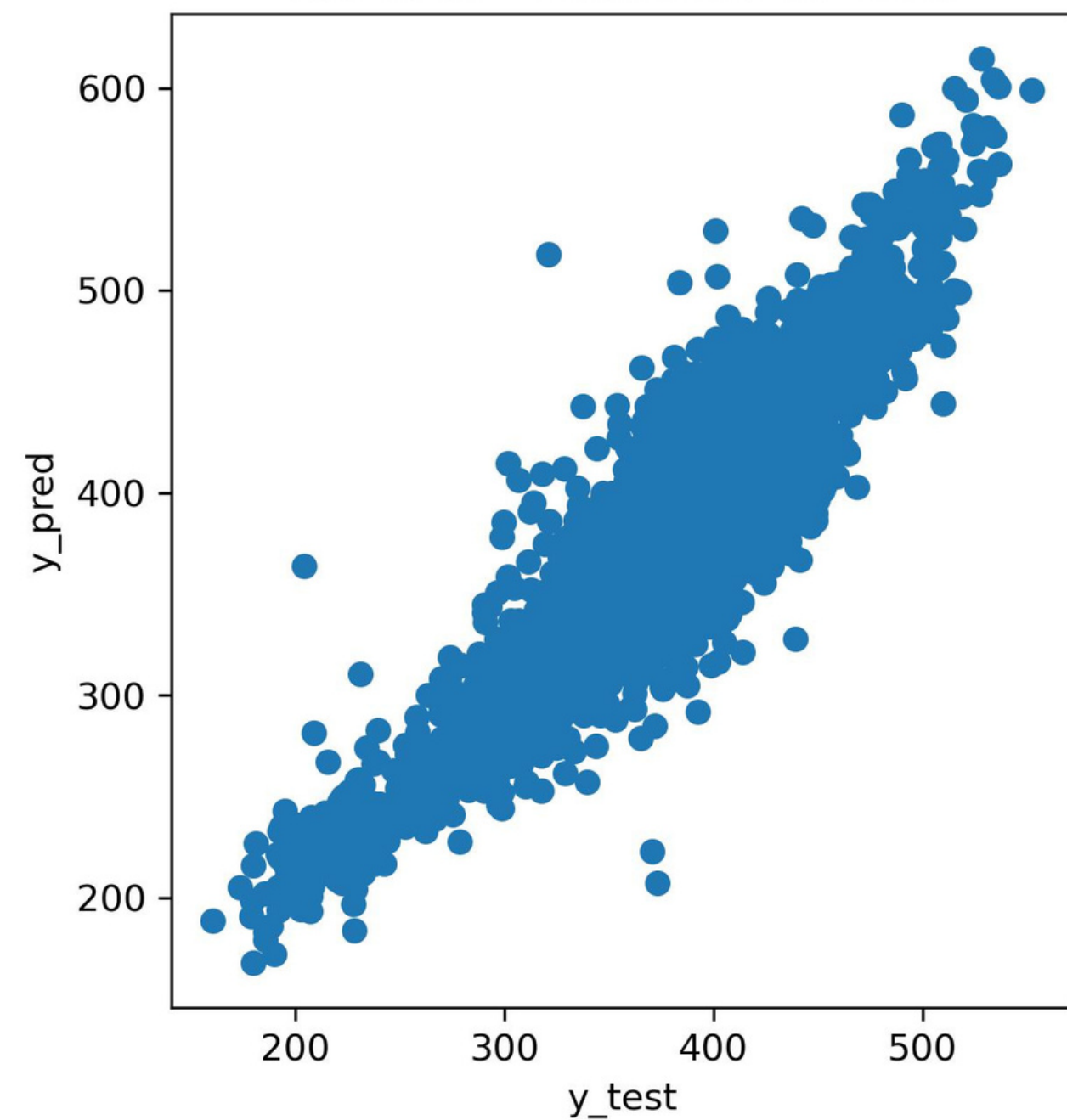
- 18 different model iterations tested
- Best model: numerical + categorical combination (**18**)
- $R^2 = 0.80$
- $RMSE = 23.21$



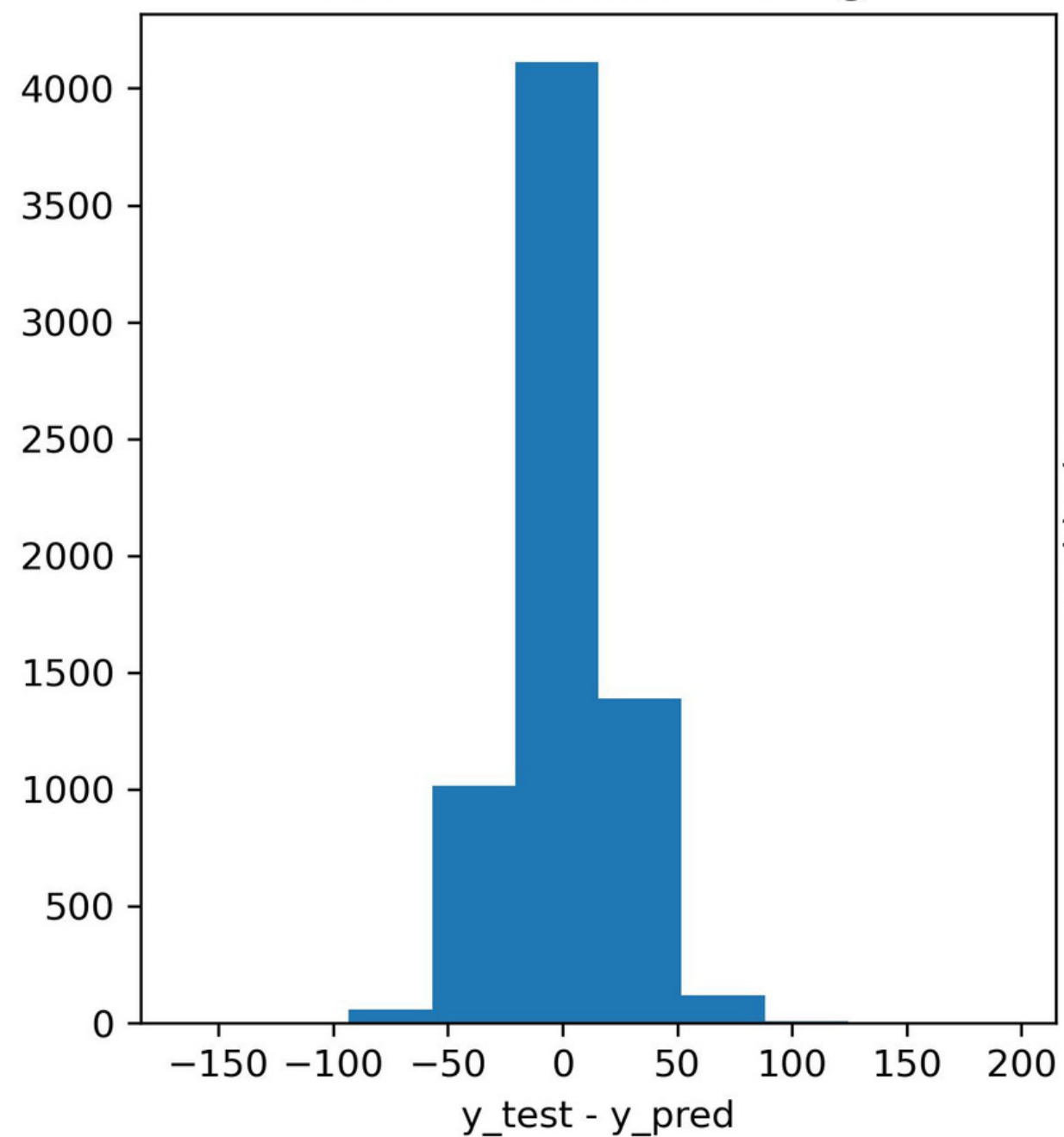
Evaluating Model Performance



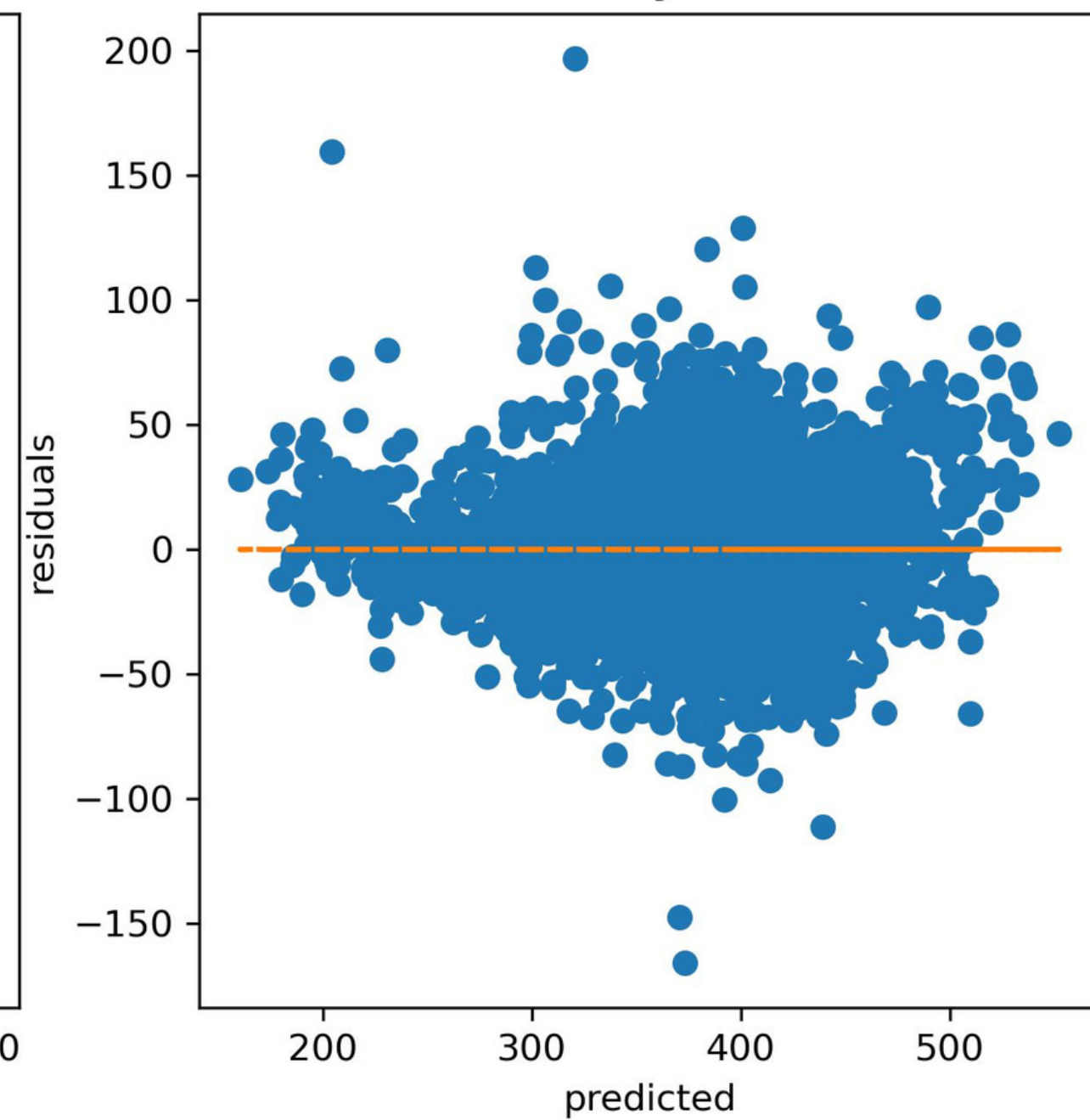
Test Set - Predicted vs Real



Test Set - Residual histogram



Residuals by Predicted



Model Presentation

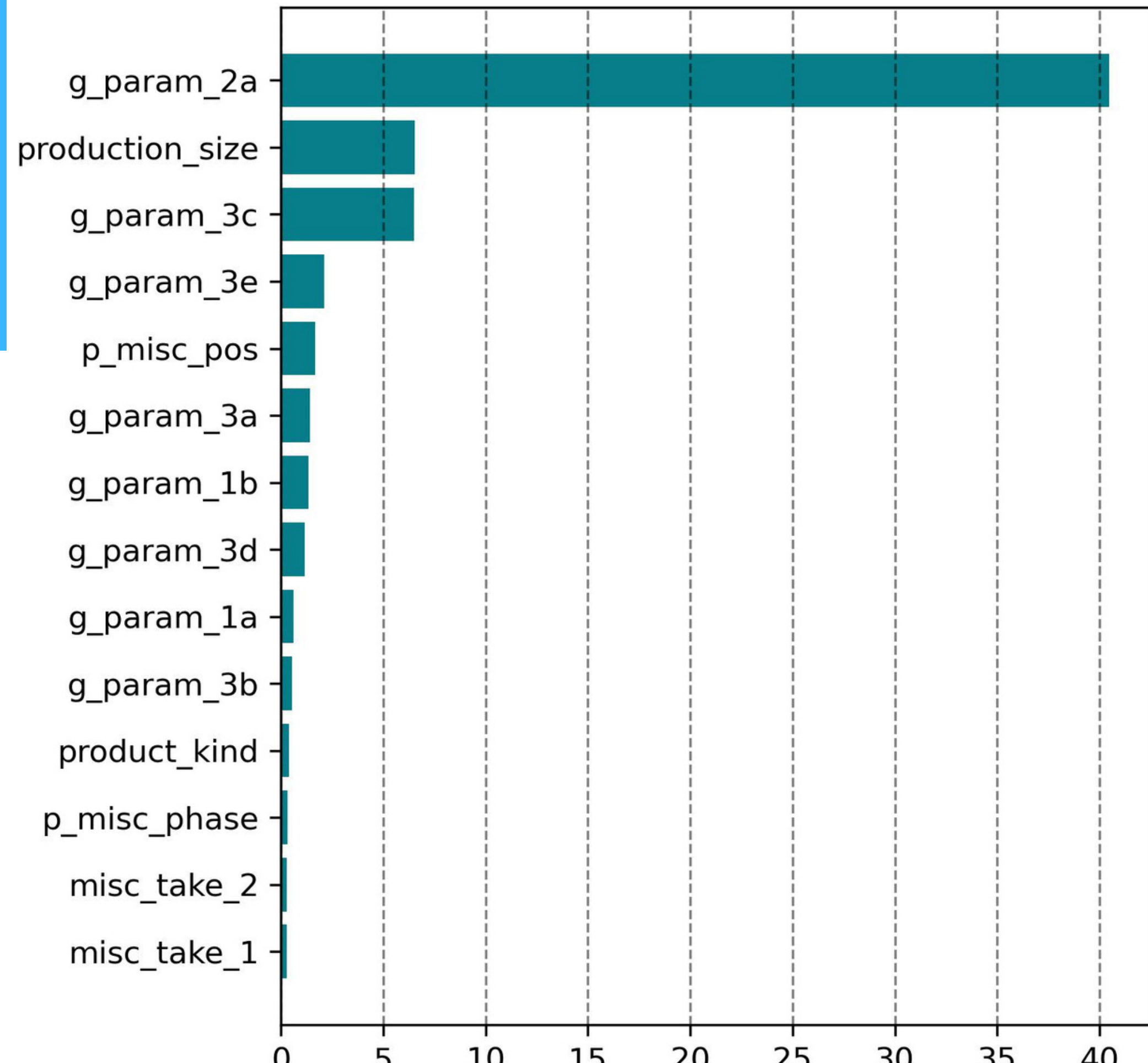
Numerical & categorical data is used to build a linear regression model

Target Parameter Prediction Function:

qc_target_mean =

0.63 * g_param_1a + **1.35** * g_param_1b +
40.47 * g_param_2a - **1.44** * g_param_3a +
0.53 * g_param_3b - **6.52** * g_param_3c -
1.16 * g_param_3d - **2.12** * g_param_3e +
0.32 * p_misc_phase + **0.41** * product_kind +
6.53 * production_size + **0.28** * misc_take_1 +
0.28 * misc_take_2 + **1.67** * p_misc_pos +
377.21

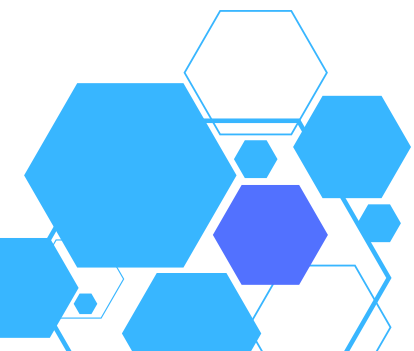
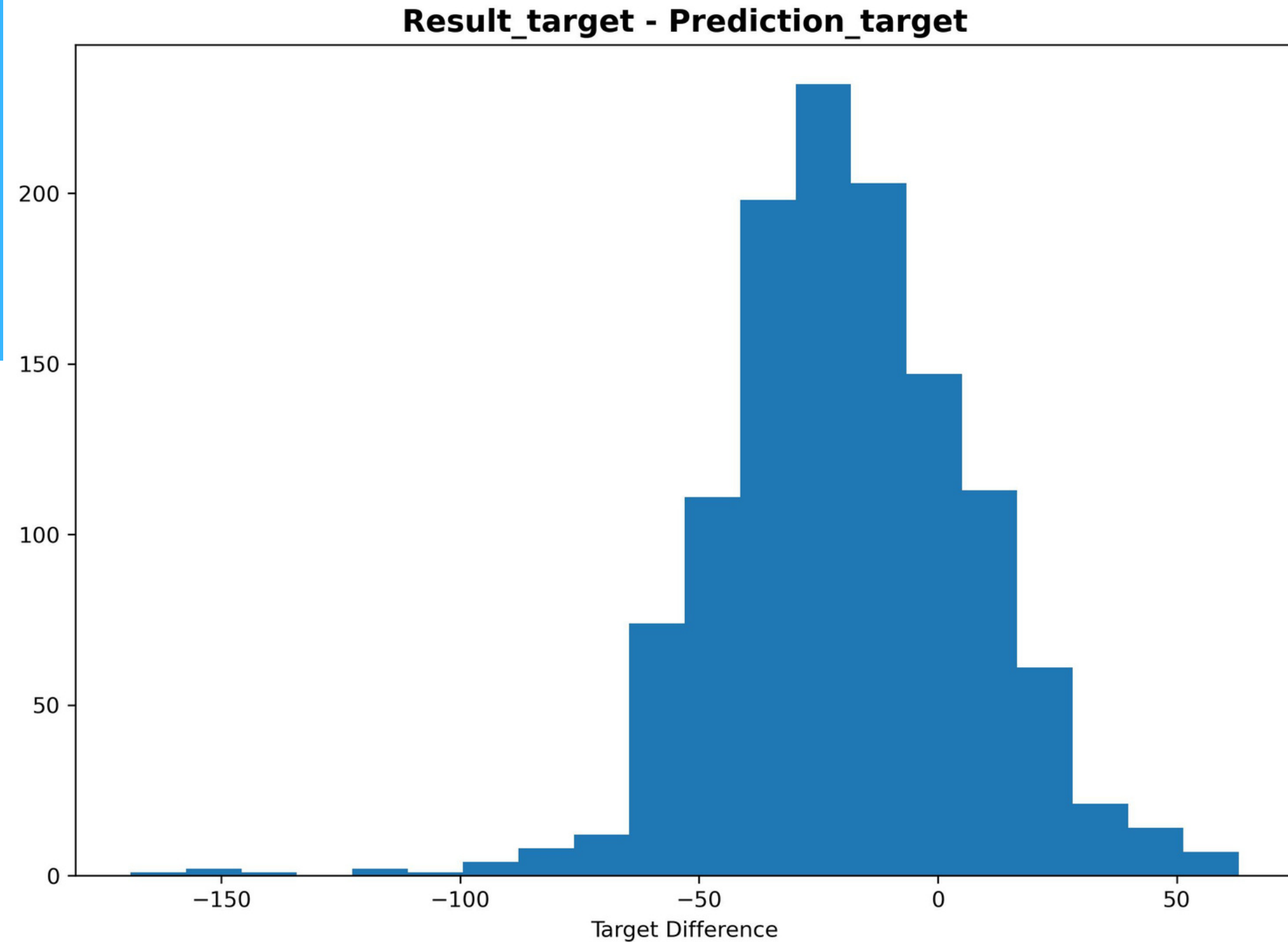
Feature importances obtained from coefficients



Testing Model's Predictive Power

Comparing actual and predicted target parameter

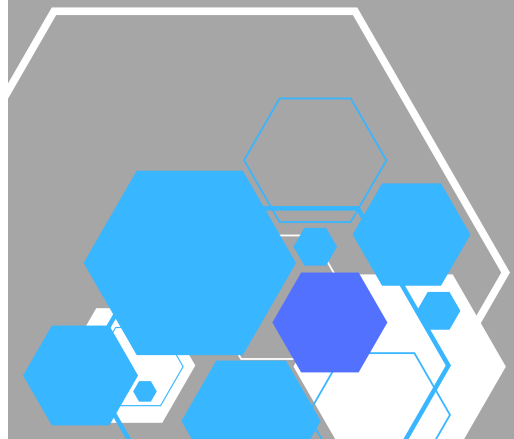
- Target parameter comparison (actual vs. predicted) on previously unused data
- Tested approx. 1K values
- Model overestimates target parameter by 20 units on average (~5.5%)



Learnings



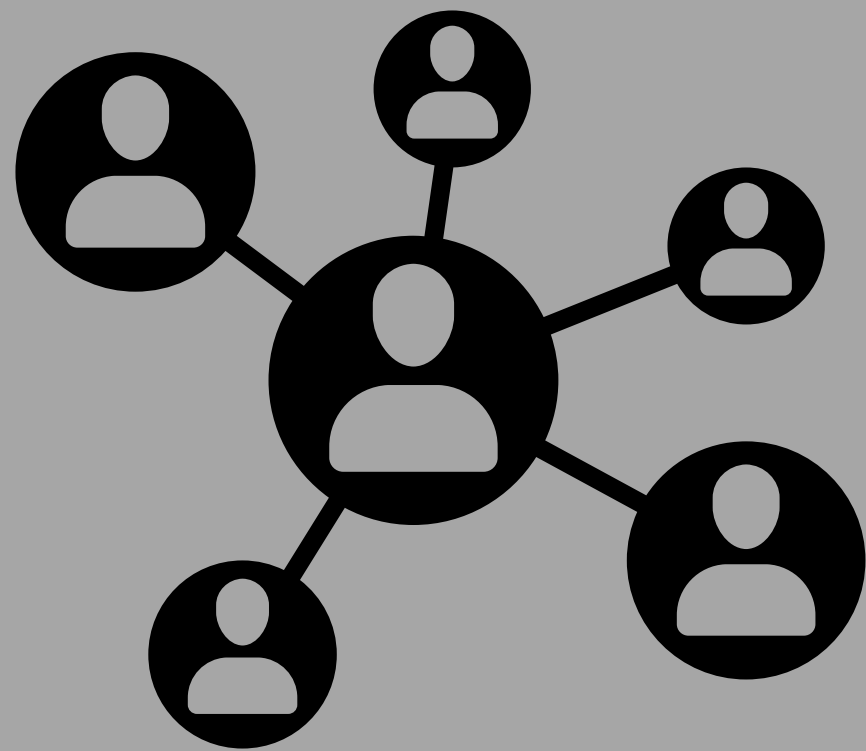
Conclusion



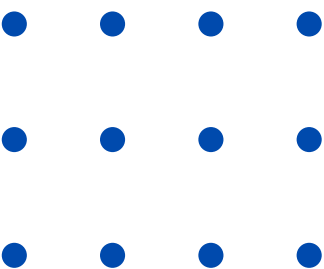
- Data cleaning & processing takes a ton of time (GIGO)
- Clean data = easy life
- Dirty data = hard life
- Good interpolation needs to be feature-specific
- Solid prediction model was created
- $R^2 = 0.80$ / $RMSE = 23.21$
- Model might be more potent when including other non-geometric features (makes it less representative though)
- Model overestimates target parameter by 20 units on average (~5.5%)

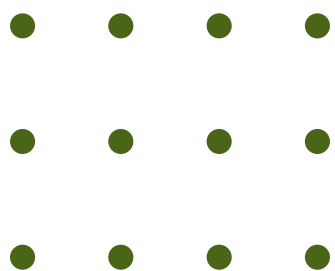
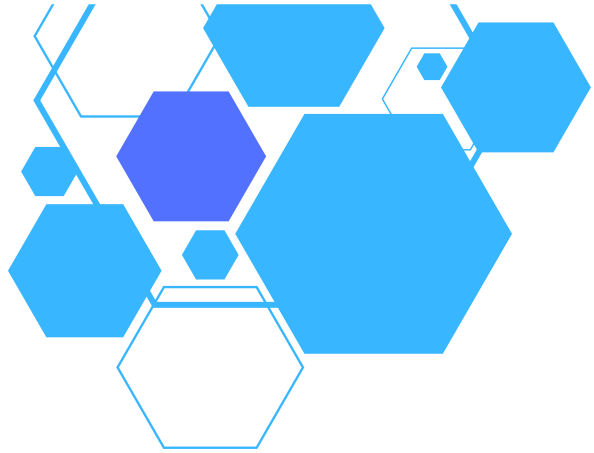


Outlook



- **Use different regression model(s) to possible achieve better predictive model**
 - Ridge / Lasso / Elastic Net
 - Non-linear
- **Use more sophisticated interpolation methods**
- **Introduce predictive model into manufacturing process to enhance:**
 - product quality
 - product prioritization
 - overall yield





THANK
YOU

