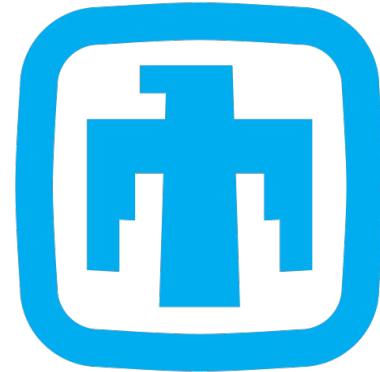


# Sandia Data Challenge

UIUC FALL '25





**Brisa Jasso**

Statistics, minors in  
Math and Data  
Science

Junior



**Chris Boukalis**

Finance and Data  
Science, minor in  
Statistics

Junior



**Haley Kharvari**

Statistics and  
Economics

Junior



**Julius White**

Computer Science  
and Economics

Senior

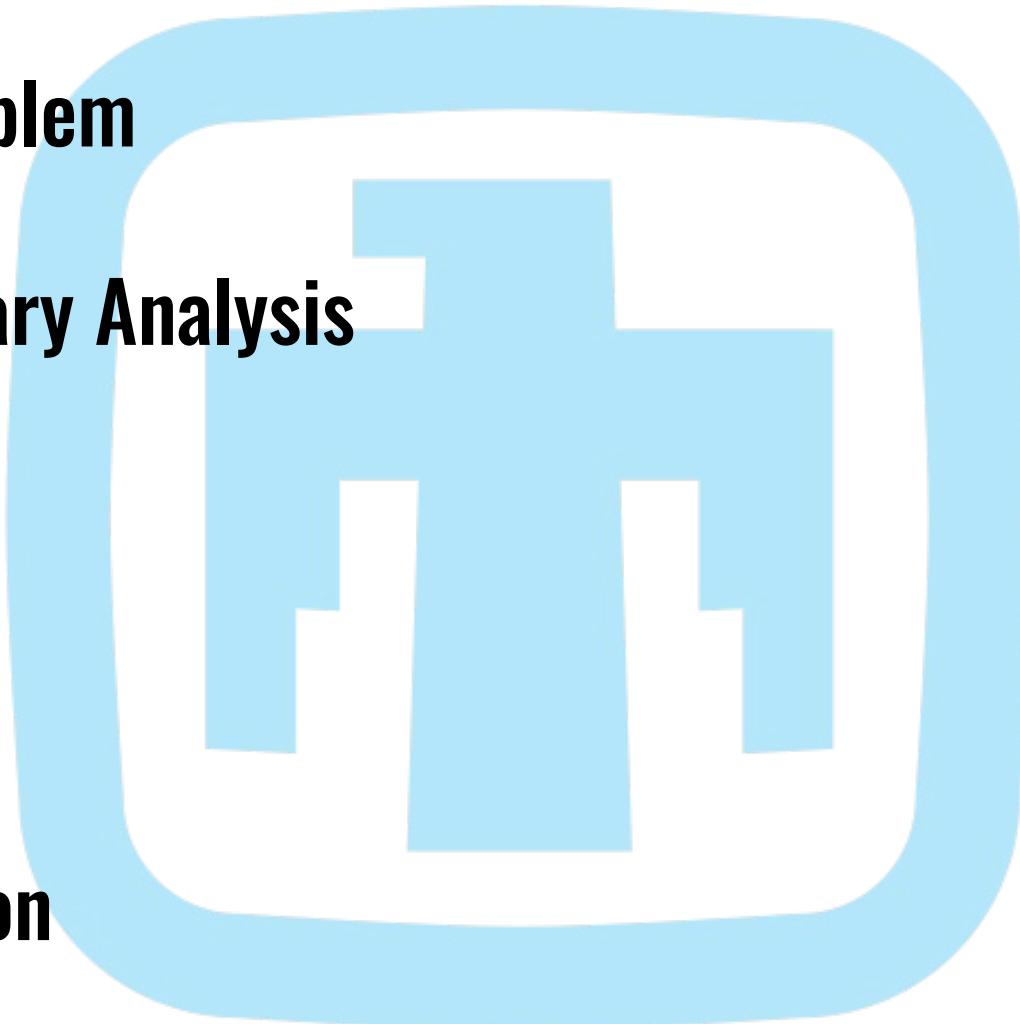
# **1. Data Problem**

# **2. Preliminary Analysis**

# **3. Method**

# **4. Results**

# **5. Conclusion**



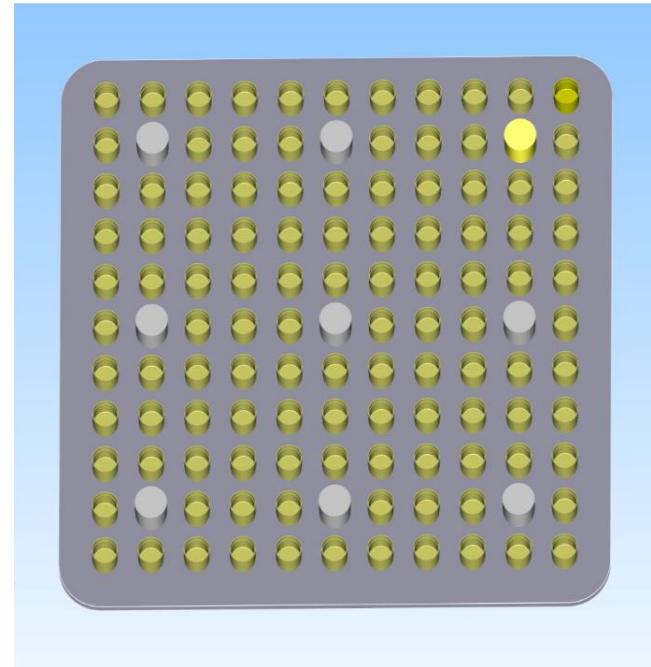
# Data Problem

---

# What combinations of build parameters minimizes the potential scrap rate/reduces the probability of scrapping?

Our team focused on four main parameters:

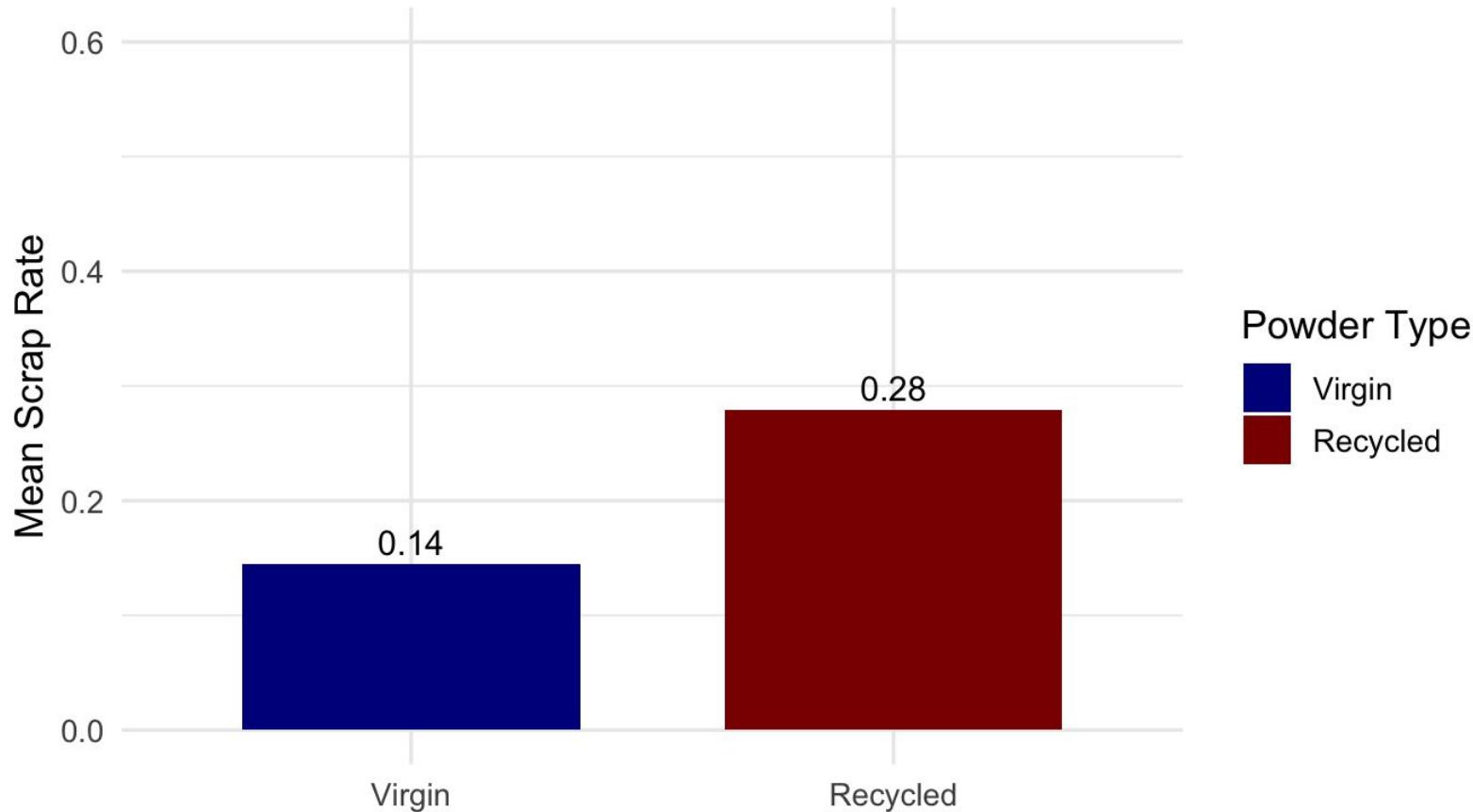
- Build Plate Layout
- AM Powder Type
- Location on the build plate
- Existence of test artifacts



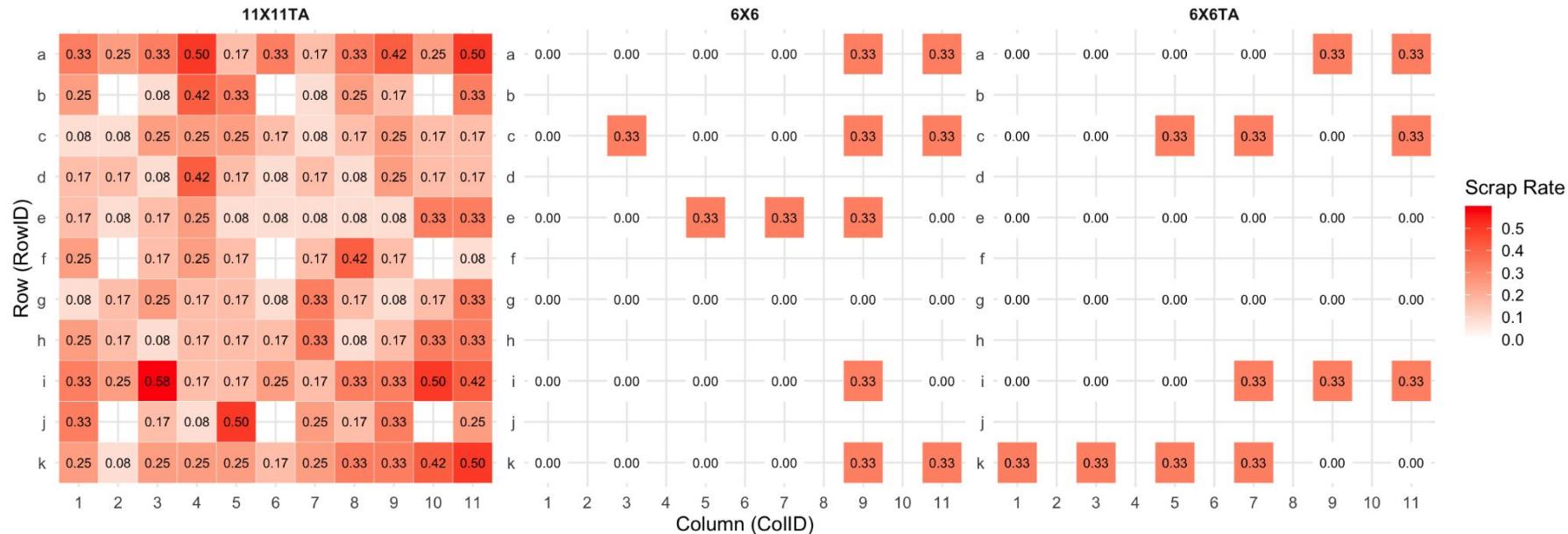
# Preliminary Analysis

---

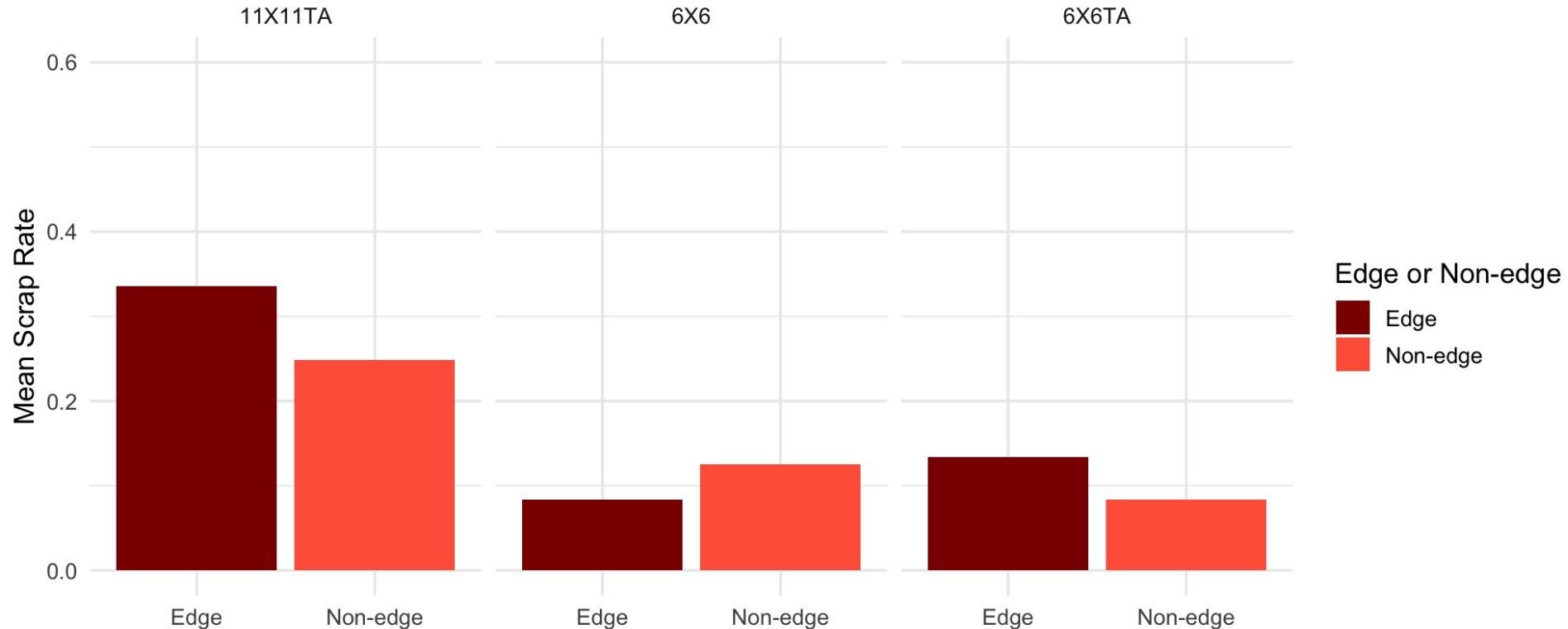
## Mean Scrap Rate by Powder Type — All Plates Combined



## Scrap Rate Heatmaps by Layout



## Scrap Rates: Edge vs Non-edge by Layout



# Method

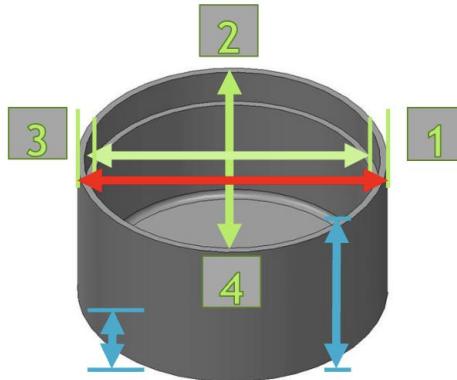
---

## Features:

- Layout
  - 6x6
  - 6x6 TA
  - 11x11 TA
- Powder
  - Virgin
  - Recycled
- Zone
  - Edge
  - Between
  - Center

## Response:

- Scrap
  - Each cup was determined to be a scrap (1) or not a scrap (0)

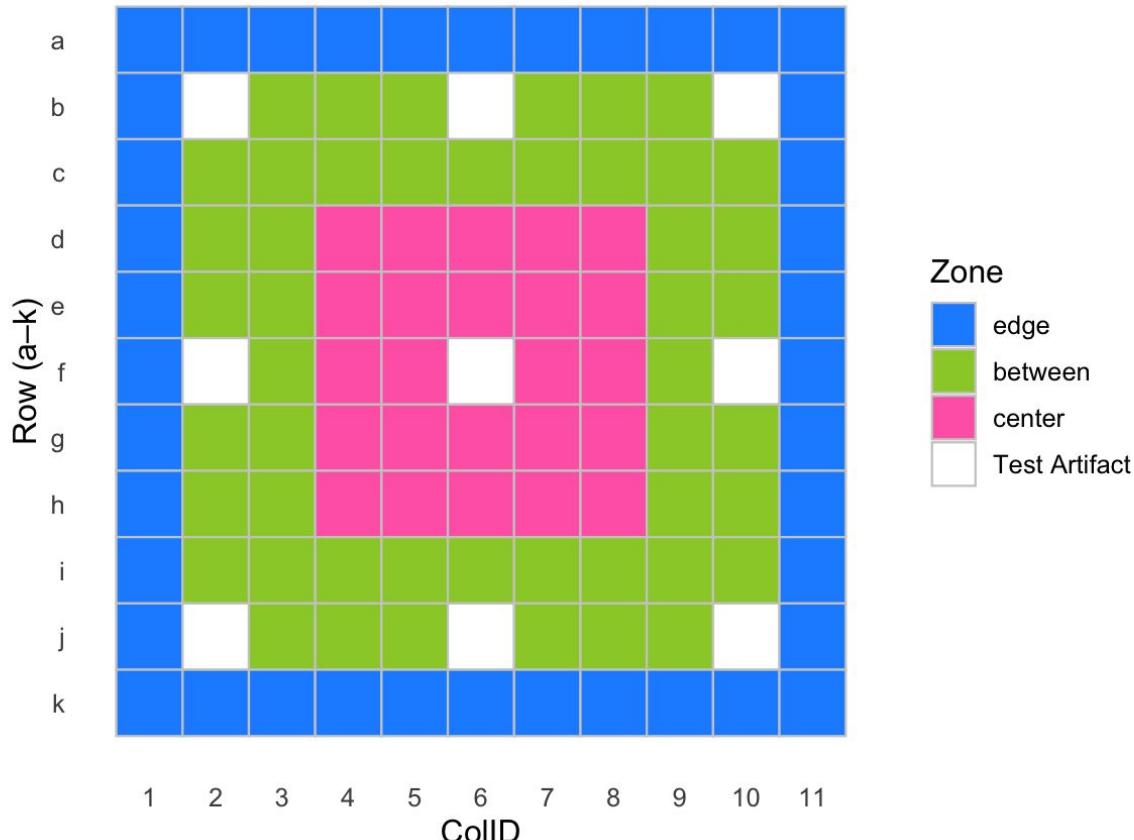


### Responses (Form-Fit Geometry from CMM)

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Lip Interior Diameter                                     | B3_DATUM_B_LOC<br>[0.415", 0.435"]   |
| Lip Exterior Diameter                                     | B3_REF_OD<br>[0.445", 0.469"]  |
| Floor Height (with standoff material where applicable)    | C1_LOC_INSIDE_PLN<br>[0.049", 0.069"]  |
| Lip Height (with standoff material where applicable)      | C4_LOC_TOP_PLN<br>[0.261", 0.281"]   |
| Lip thickness (Measured at four locations around CUP lip) | B3_THICK1_WALL<br>B3_THICK2_WALL<br>B3_THICK3_WALL<br>B3_THICK4_WALL<br>[0.010", 0.017"] |

## Method

## 11×11 Build Plate Zoning



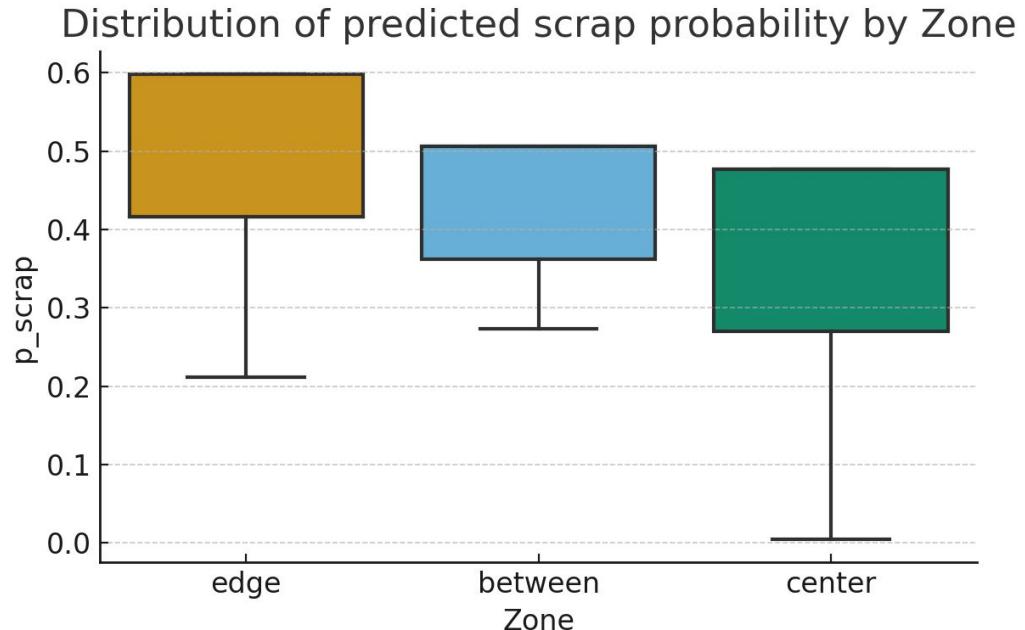
**Model Goal:** Learn which setups make scraps the least likely.

- Extreme Gradient Boosting (XGBoost)
  - Decision Tree based model
  - Feature importance insights, handles categorical data, imbalanced data
- Improvements made
  - Stratified and balanced class weights
  - Cross-Validation
  - Hyperparameter tuning

# Results

---

## Our model found:



|   | Layout  | Powder   | Zone    | $p_{scrap}$ |
|---|---------|----------|---------|-------------|
| 0 | 6X6TA   | Virgin   | center  | 0.004657    |
| 1 | 6X6     | Virgin   | edge    | 0.211493    |
| 2 | 11X11TA | Virgin   | center  | 0.269927    |
| 3 | 6X6TA   | Virgin   | between | 0.273675    |
| 4 | 6X6     | Virgin   | between | 0.281289    |
| 5 | 6X6TA   | Virgin   | edge    | 0.319819    |
| 6 | 11X11TA | Virgin   | between | 0.362018    |
| 7 | 6X6     | Virgin   | center  | 0.385710    |
| 8 | 11X11TA | Virgin   | edge    | 0.416335    |
| 9 | 11X11TA | Recycled | center  | 0.476952    |

# Conclusion

---

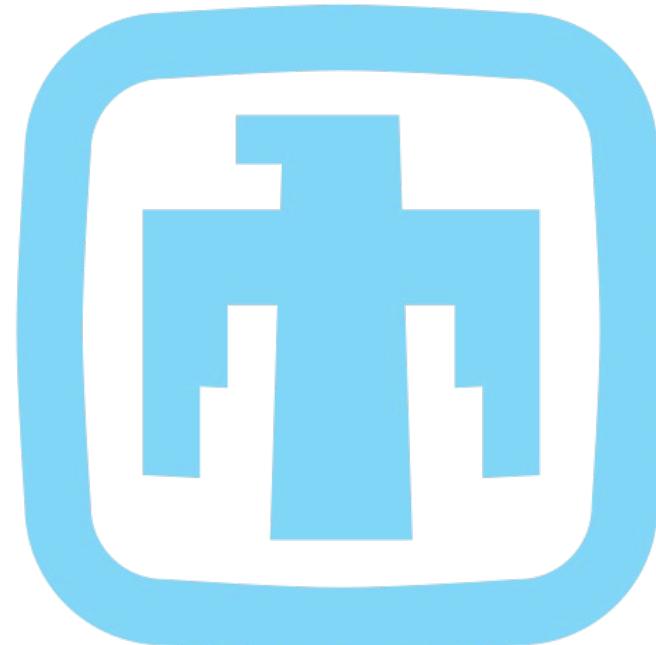
**Our analysis highlights how our models can drive meaningful impact and address real-world challenges**

**Data Improvements for more impact:**

- heat transfer analysis
- sample diversity
- increase in sample size

**We aim to grow these skills further:**

- model identification
- data organization



# Thank You!

---