

ML Based Shear Modulus Prediction



Introduction

1)Artificial Neural Networks (ANN)

CODE

```
Live Editor - C:\Users\Dell\Downloads\ShearModulus.mlx *
ShearModulus.mlx * +

1  data=readmatrix('C:/Users/Dell/Downloads/Shear_Modulus.csv');
2  x=data(:,1:6);
3  y=data(:,7);
4  m=length(y);

Visualization of the data

5  histogram(y,10);

Normalize the features

6  y2=log(1+y);
7  for i=1:6
8      x2(:,i)=(x(:,i)-min(x(:,i)))/max(x(:,i))-min(x(:,i));
9  end
10 histogram(y2,10);
11 plot(x2,y2,'o')

Training an ANN model

12 xt=x2';
13 yt=y2';
14 hiddenLayerSize=6;
15 net=fitnet(hiddenLayerSize);
16 net.divideParam.trainRatio=70/100;
17 net.divideParam.valRatio=30/100;
18 net.divideParam.testRatio=0/100;
19 [net,tr]=train(net,xt,yt);

Performance of the ANN network

20 yTrain=exp(net(xt(:,tr.trainInd)))-1;|
21 yTrainTrue=exp(yt(tr.trainInd))-1;
22 sqrt(mean((yTrain-yTrainTrue).^2))
23 plot(yTrainTrue,yTrain,'x')
```

Activation Functions

Hidden Layer : tansig

Output Layer : purelin

```
Command Window
>> net.layers{1}

ans =

    Neural Network Layer

        name: 'Hidden'
        dimensions: 6
        distanceFcn: (none)
        distanceParam: (none)
        distances: []
        initFcn: 'initnw'
        netInputFcn: 'netsum'
        netInputParam: (none)
        positions: []
        range: [6x2 double]
        size: 6
        topologyFcn: (none)
        transferFcn: 'tansig'
        transferParam: (none)
        userdata: (your custom info)

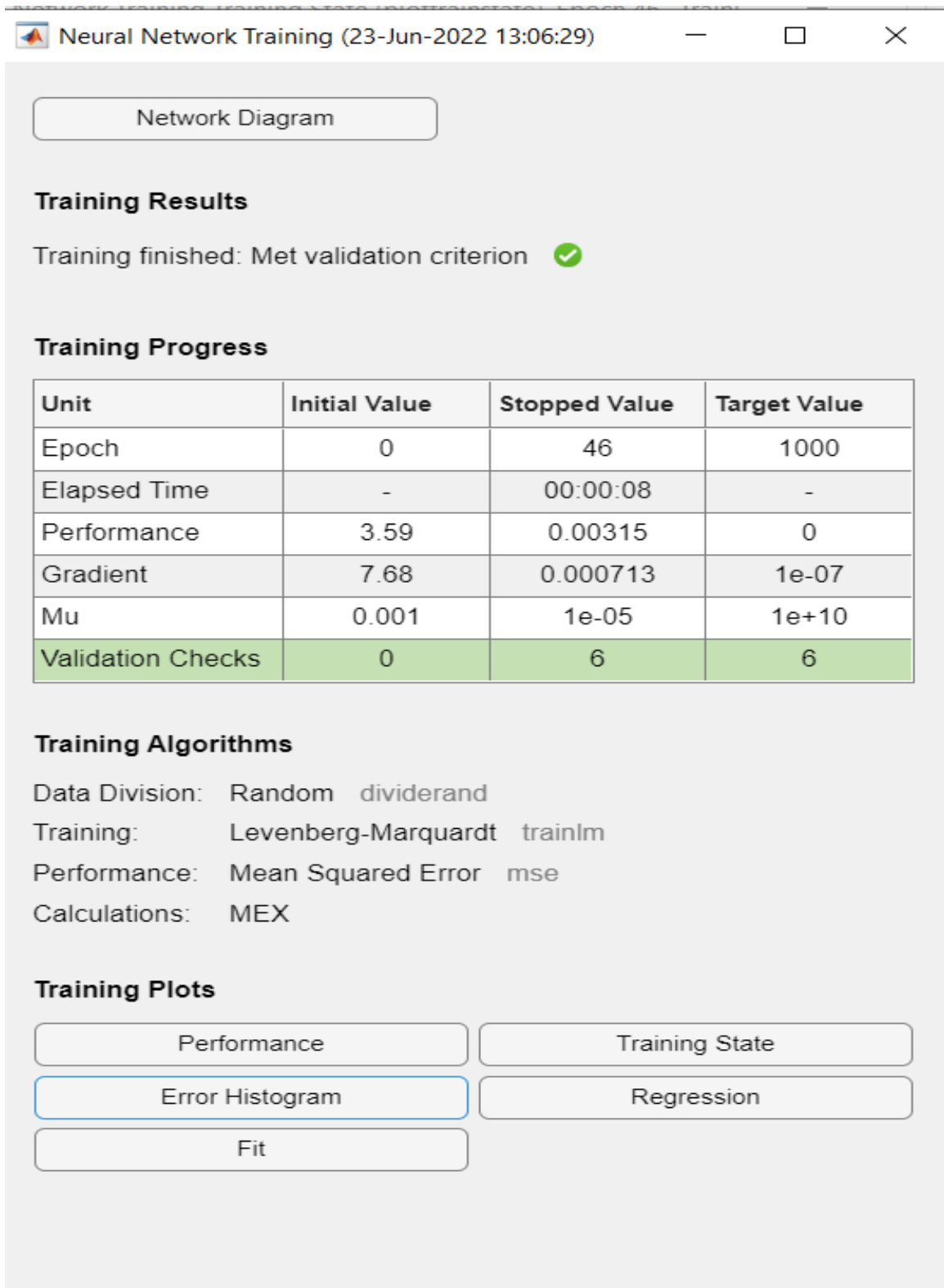

>> net.layers{2}

ans =

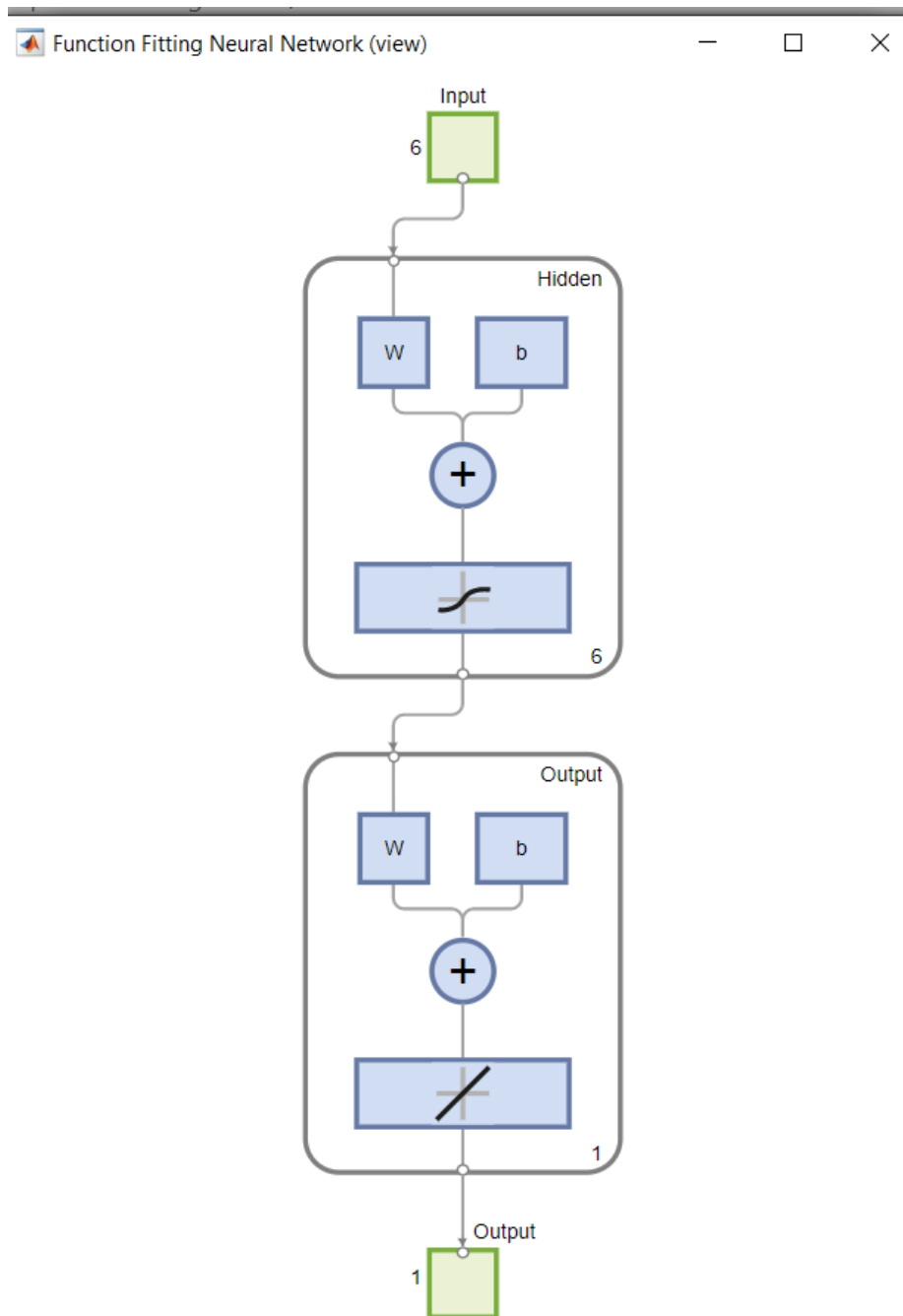
    Neural Network Layer

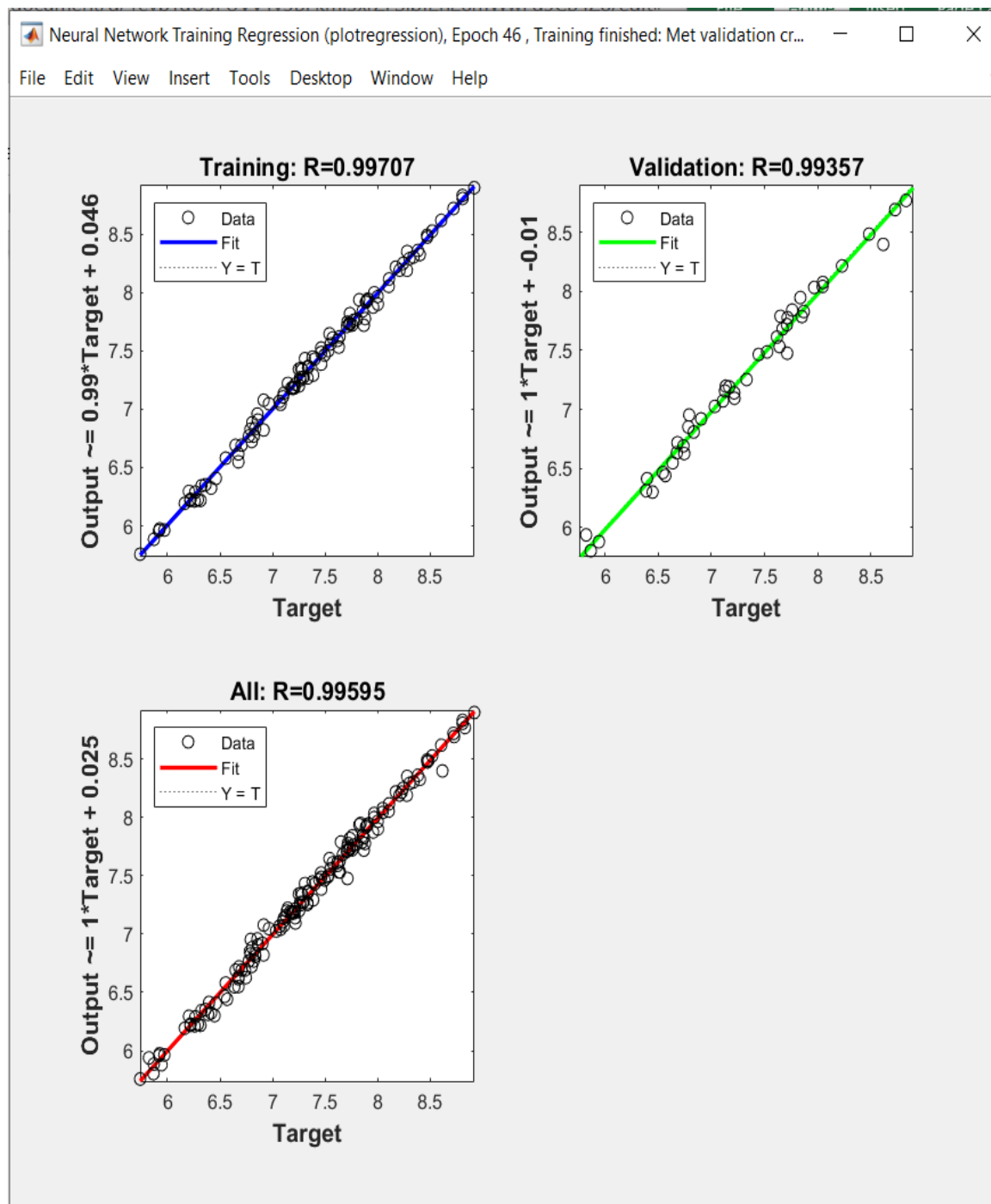
        name: 'Output'
        dimensions: 1
        distanceFcn: (none)
        distanceParam: (none)
        distances: []
        initFcn: 'initnw'
        netInputFcn: 'netsum'
        netInputParam: (none)
        positions: []
        range: [1x2 double]
        size: 1
        topologyFcn: (none)
        transferFcn: 'purelin'
        transferParam: (none)
        userdata: (your custom info)

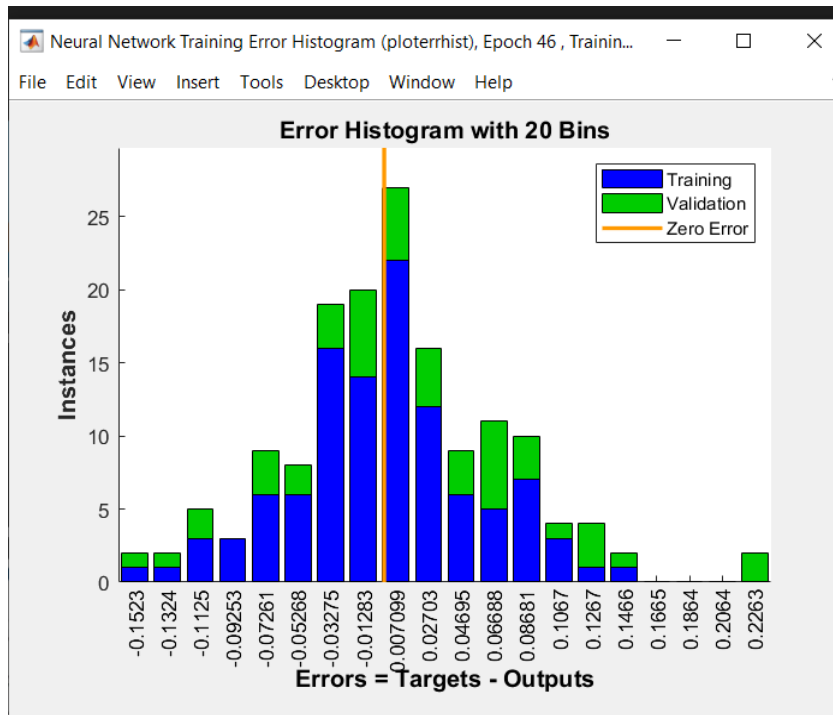
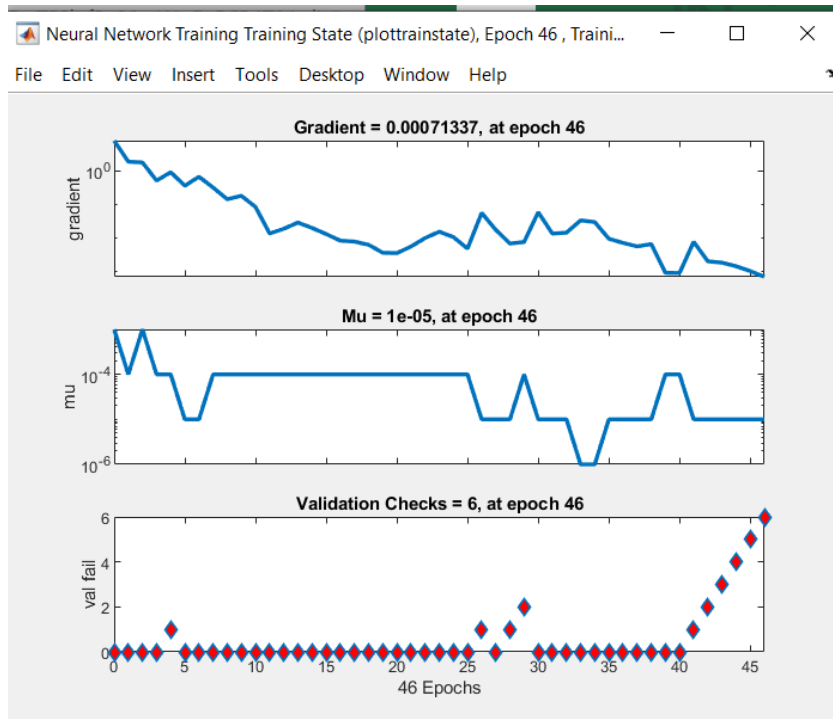
fx >> |
```



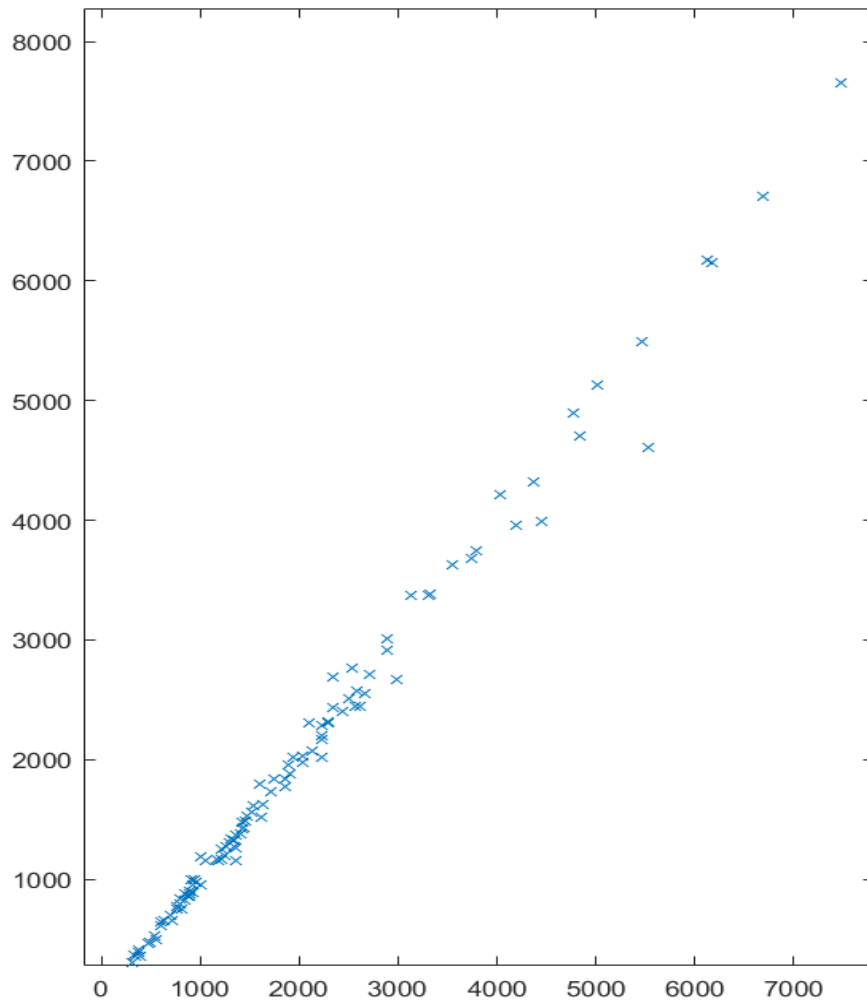
Architecture







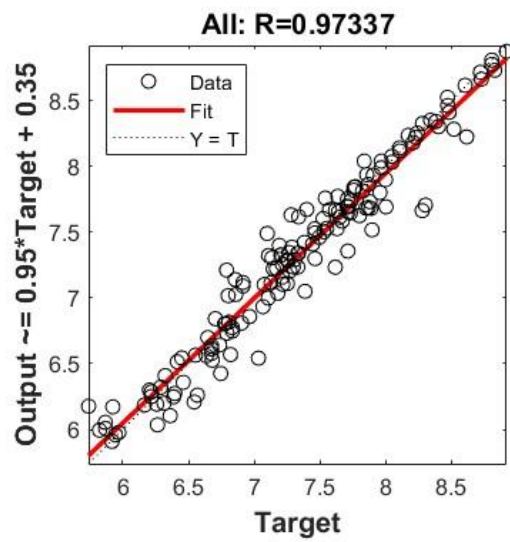
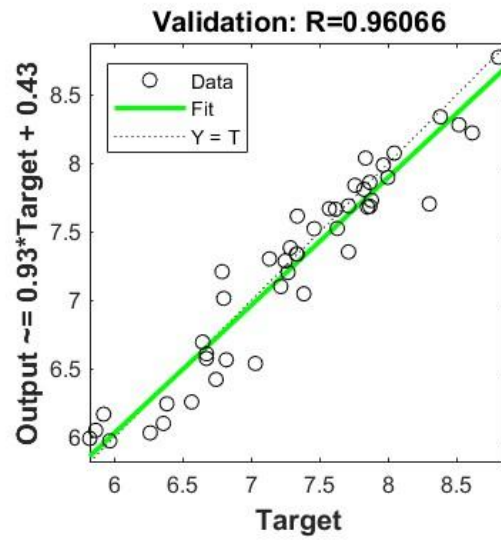
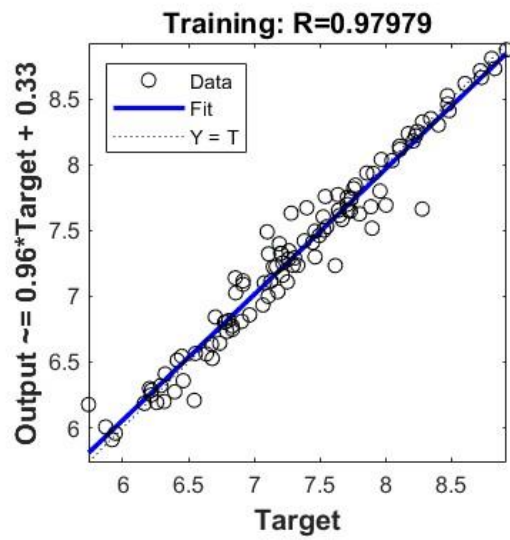
Predicted Output Vs Actual Output



Activation Functions

Hidden Layer: Logsig

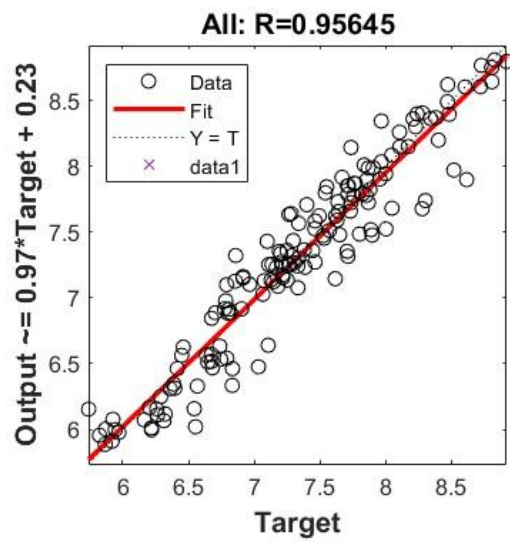
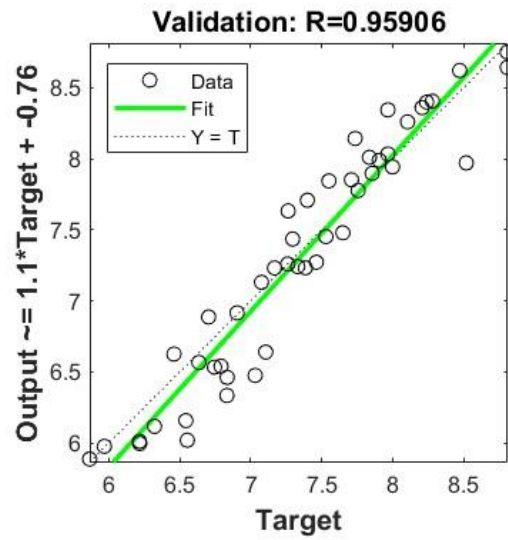
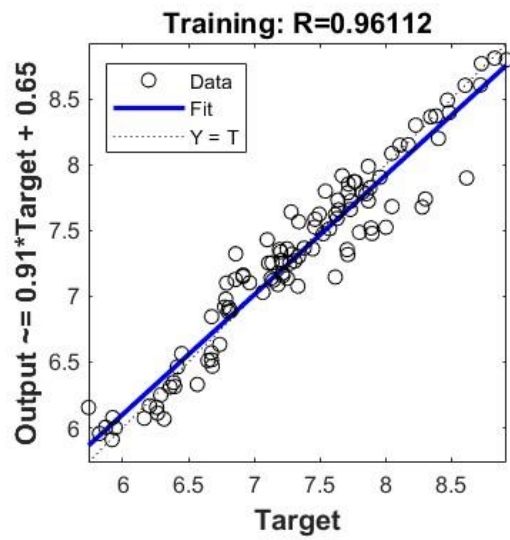
Output Layer: Purelin



Activation Functions

Hidden Layer: radbas

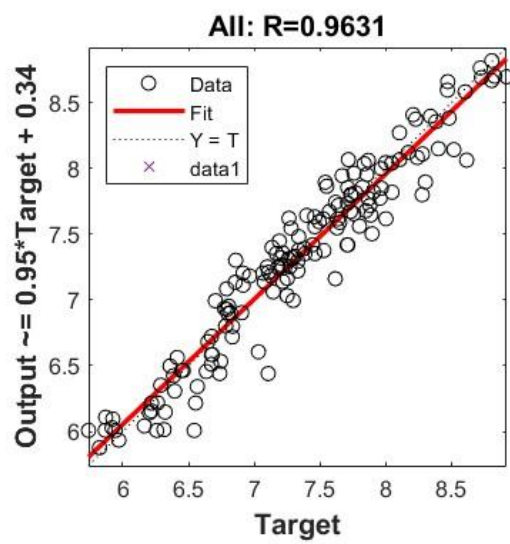
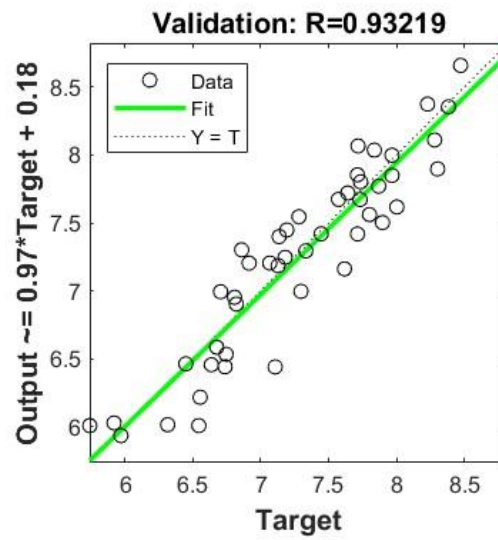
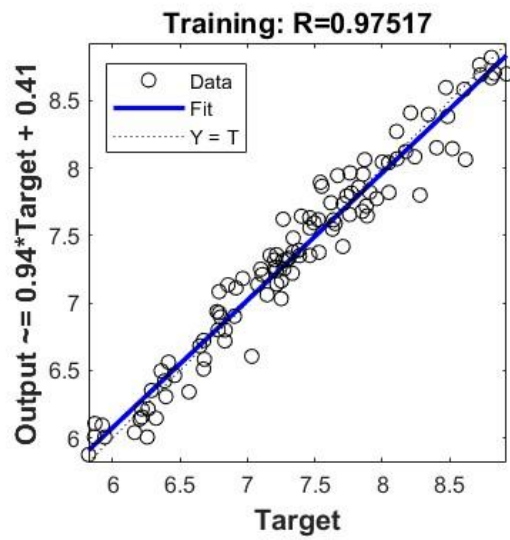
Output Layer: purelin



Activation Functions

Hidden Layer: satlin

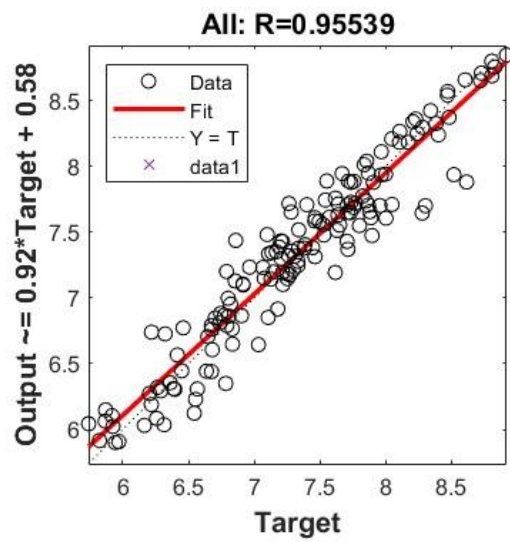
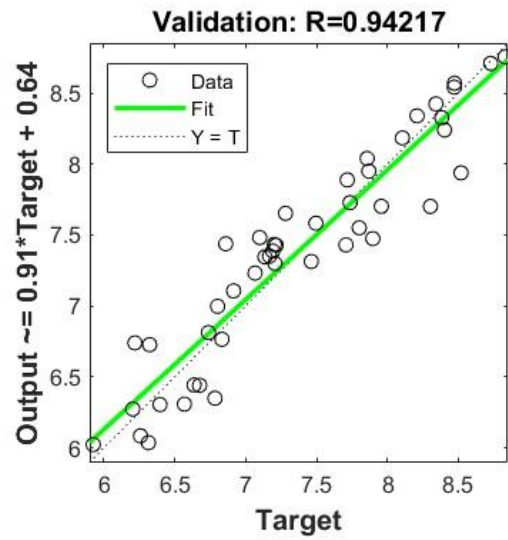
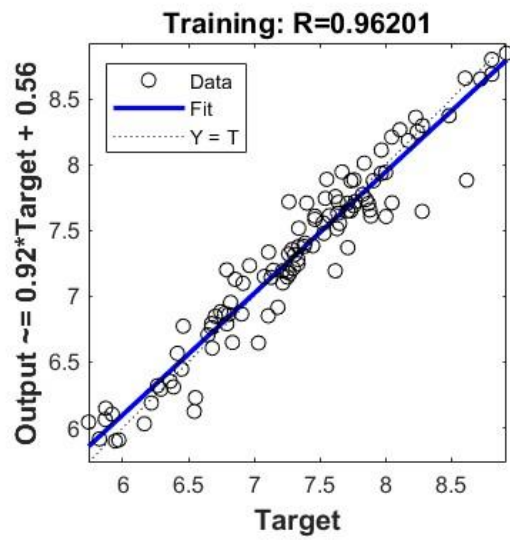
Output Layer: purelin



Activation Functions

Hidden Layer: poslin

Output Layer: purelin



2) Multivariate Adaptive Regression Splines (MARS)

CODE



The screenshot displays a Jupyter Notebook environment. On the left, a file explorer shows a directory structure with a 'sample_data' folder containing several CSV files: 'README.md', 'anscombe.json', 'california_housing_test.csv', 'california_housing_train.csv', 'mnist_test.csv', 'mnist_train_small.csv', and 'Shear_Modulus.csv'. The main area shows a series of code cells. The first cell imports necessary libraries: numpy, pandas, matplotlib.pyplot, LinearRegression from sklearn.linear_model, Earth from pyearth, r2_score from sklearn.metrics, and mean_squared_error from sklearn.metrics. The second cell reads the 'Shear_Modulus.csv' file into a DataFrame and displays the first five rows. The third cell defines the target variable 'G' and splits the data into features 'x' and target 'y'. The fourth cell initializes the MARS model with 500 terms and a maximum degree of 23. The fifth cell fits the model to the data.

```
[125] import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from pyearth import Earth
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error

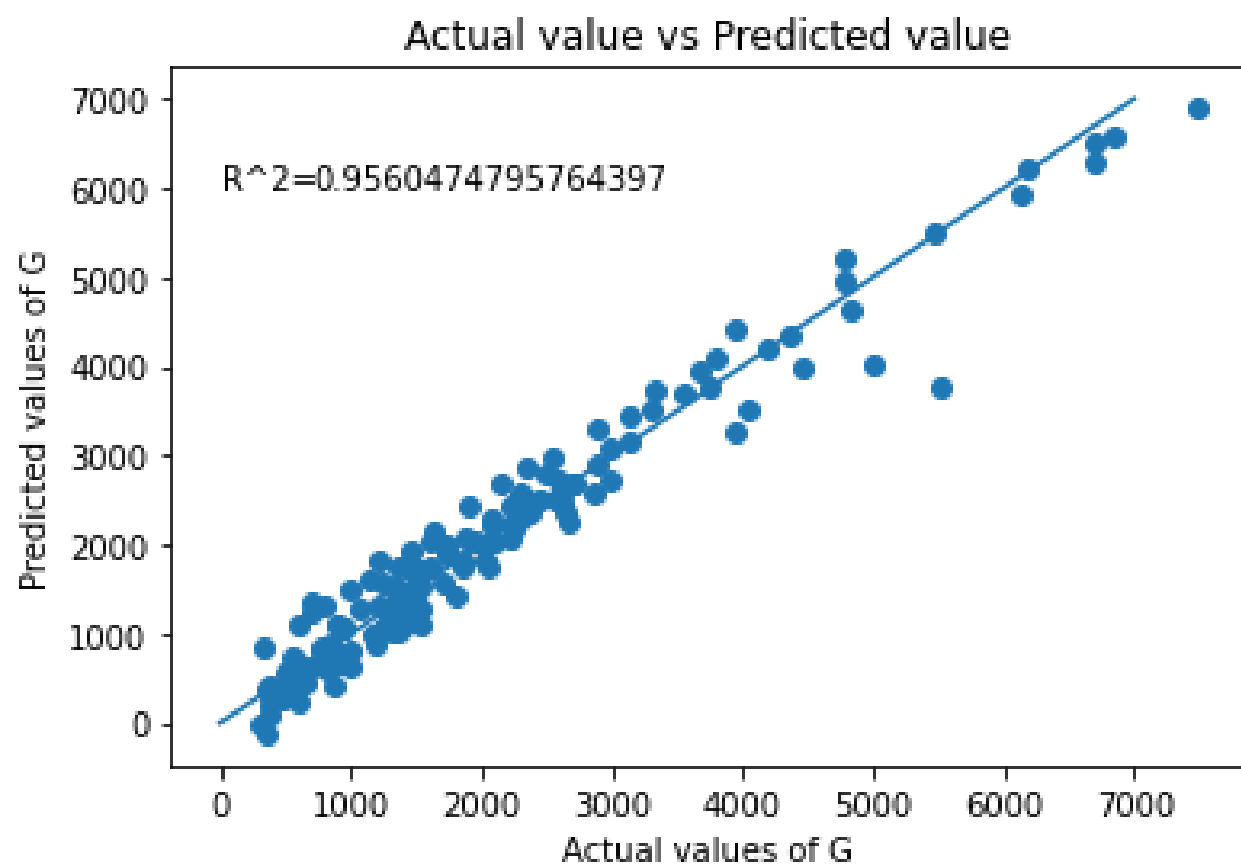
[134] df=pd.read_csv("Shear_Modulus.csv")
      #df.head(5)

target_col = "G"
x = df.loc[:, df.columns != target_col]
y = df.loc[:, target_col]
#print(x)
#print(y)

[128] MARS_model = Earth(max_terms=500, max_degree=23)

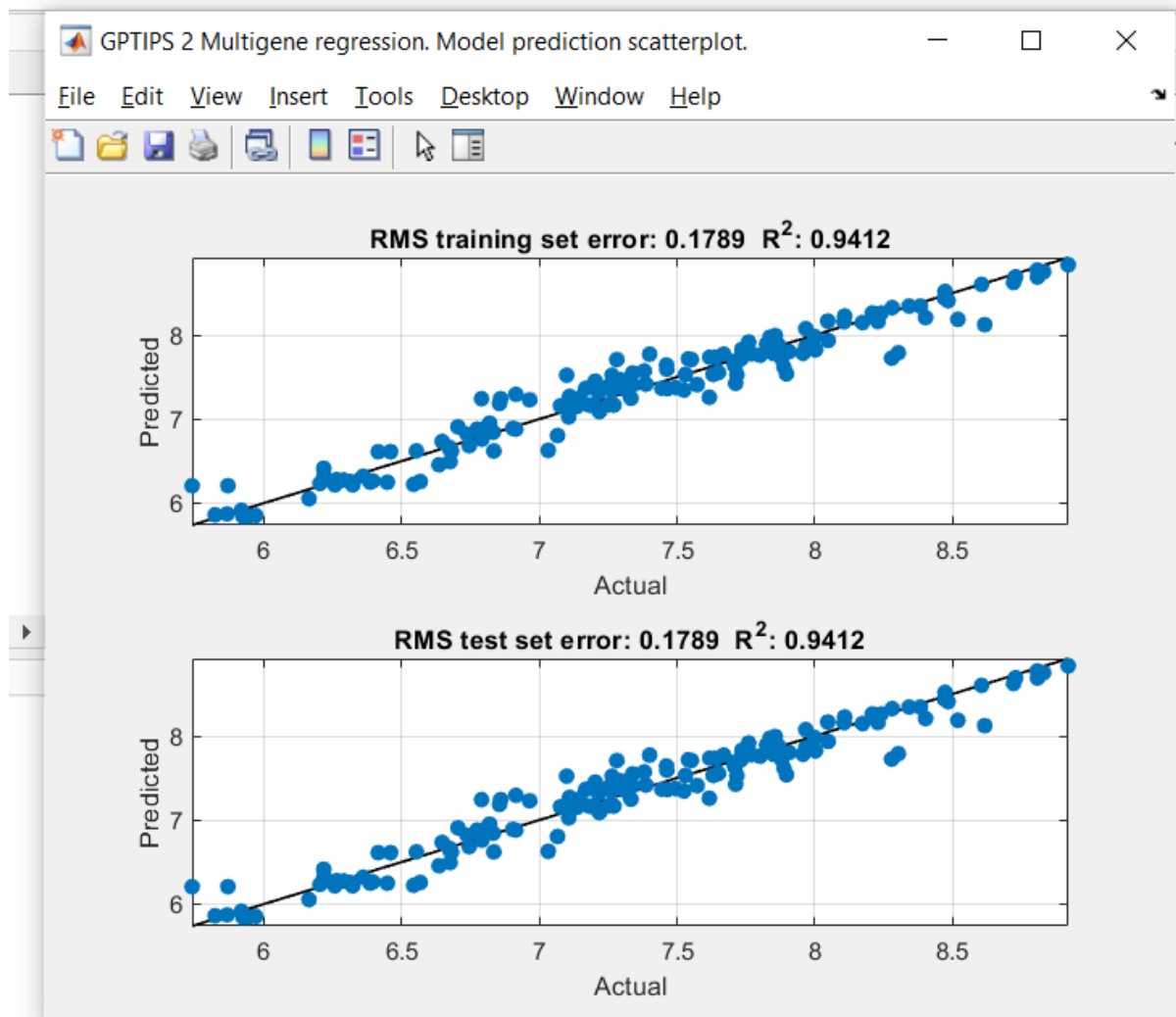
[129] MARS_model_fitted = MARS_model.fit(x, y)
```

Disk 69.33 GB available



3) Multi-Gene Genetic Programming (MGGP)

CODE



COMPARISON OF THE ABOVE THREE PREDICTIVE MODELS

Predictive Models	R^2
ANN	0.9970
MARS	0.9560
MGGP	0.9412

MODEL VALIDITY

$$MAD = 1/n \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (P_i - \text{Median}(P)) \right)$$

where P stands for the predicted values while n shows the length of the predicted data.

Then, the model's uncertainty can be obtained using the calculated MAD as follows

$$\text{Uncertainty} = (MAD / \text{Median}(P)) * 100$$

COMPARISON

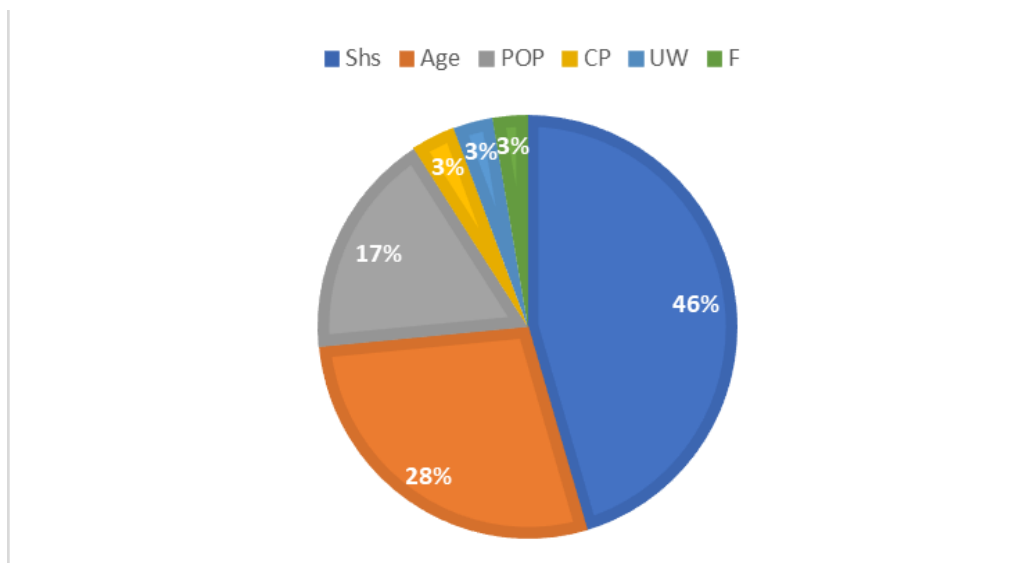
Predictive Models	Uncertainty %
ANN	18.5
MARS	26.8
MGGP	31.2

PARAMETRIC STUDY & SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

A parametric study is an investigation of the effects of each input variables on the output. In this study the influence of changes in different parameters (i.e., ShS, Age, POP, UW, CP, and F) on the shear modulus was investigated using the ANN's network prediction function "**predict = net(input)**".

Input	MAPE	MAPE (10% reduction in Input)
Shs	6%	120%
Age	6%	74%
POP	6%	46%
CP	6%	9%
UW	6%	8%
F	6%	7%

Effect of each input parameter on the output -



Input	-10%	-8%	-5%	-3%	0%	+3%	+5%	+8%	+10%
Shs	150%	140%	120%	60%	6%	45%	65%	80%	100%
Age	60%	58%	40%	20%	6%	18%	20%	22%	25%
POP	20%	19%	18%	16%	6%	15%	15%	30%	40%
CP	8%	7.8%	8%	5.7%	6%	9%	9%	12%	15%
UW	9%	8.5%	8%	5.6%	6%	8%	8%	10%	8%
F	7%	8.6%	8%	5.6%	6%	7%	7%	8%	9%

**Results on a new dataset with the following
inputs as parameters -**

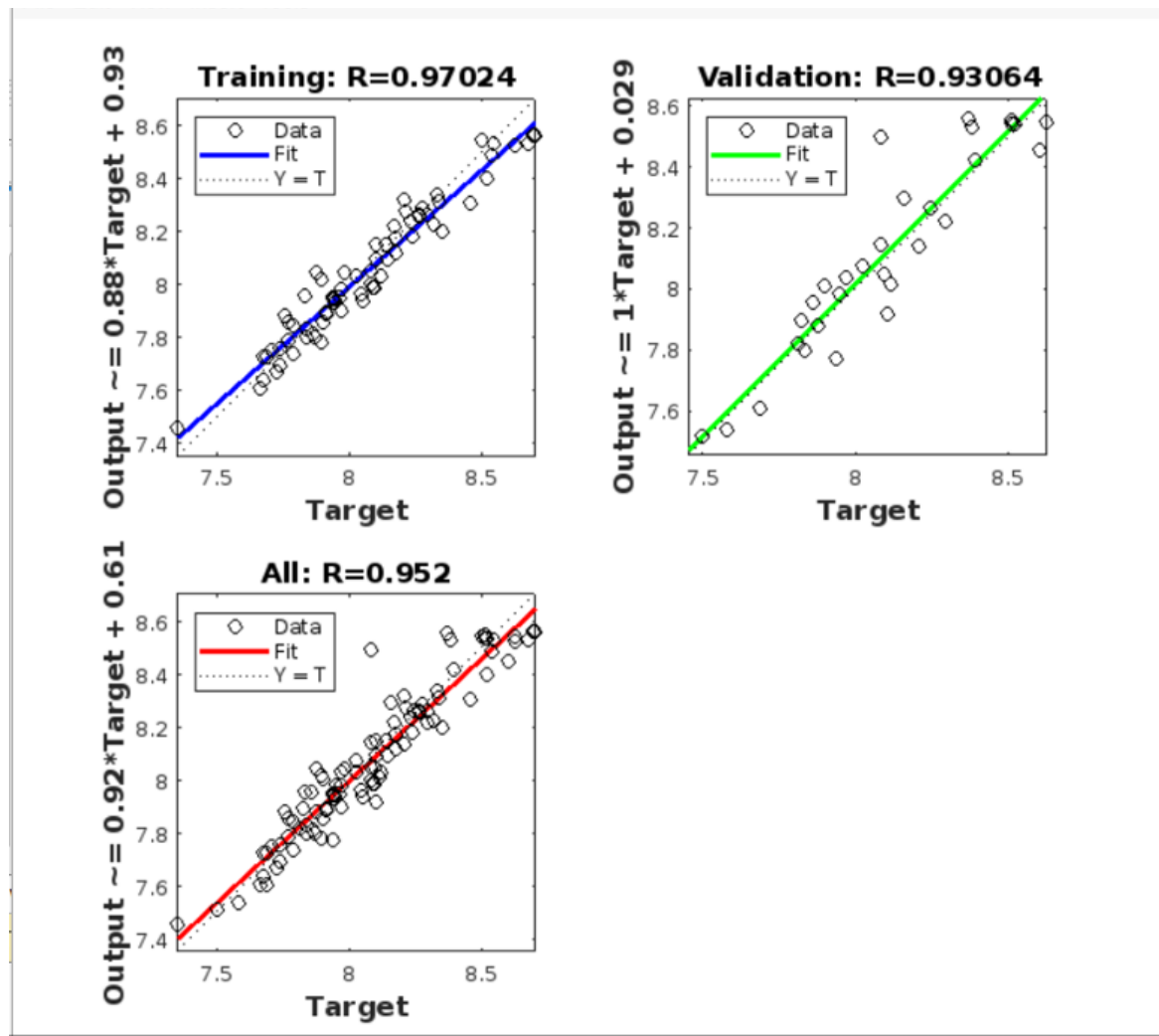
1)ShS

2)CP

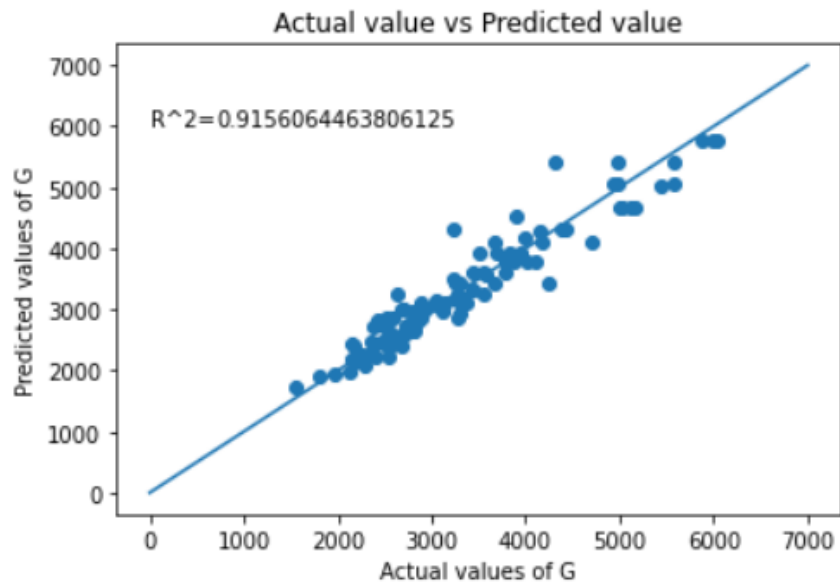
3)F

4)DD

1)ANN



2)MARS



Parametric Study and Sensitivity Analysis (ANN model)

Input	MAPE	MAPE (10% reduction in Input)
Shs	12%	86%
CP	12%	32%
DD	12%	28%
F	12%	22%

Effect of each input parameter on the output

