

# Project Description

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# Deliverables

- Working phyton scripts that meet the objectives.

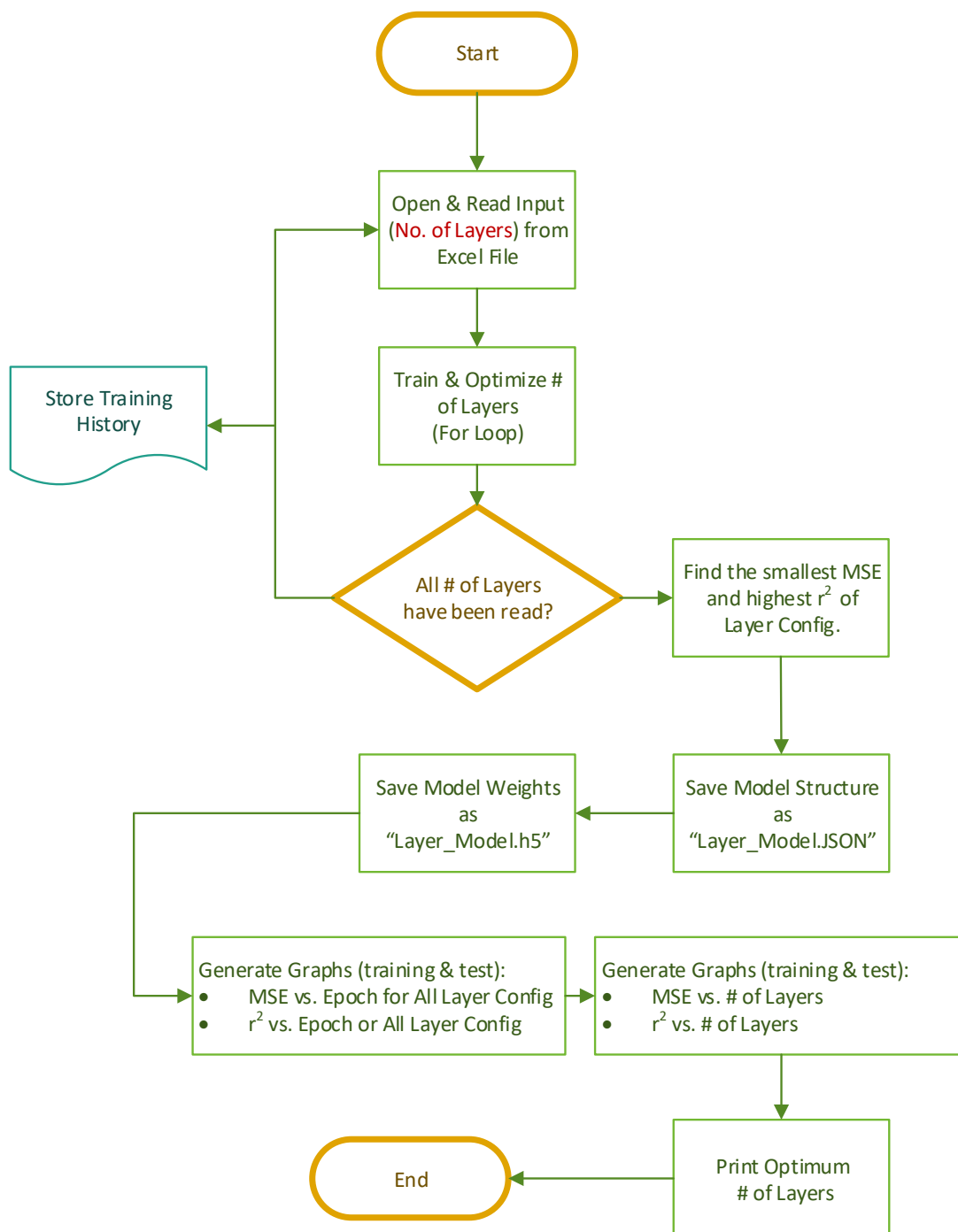
# Objective

1. Improve accuracy of the current model in validation and prediction dataset
2. Provide the evidence of model optimization through the workflow

# Flowcharts

# Script #1

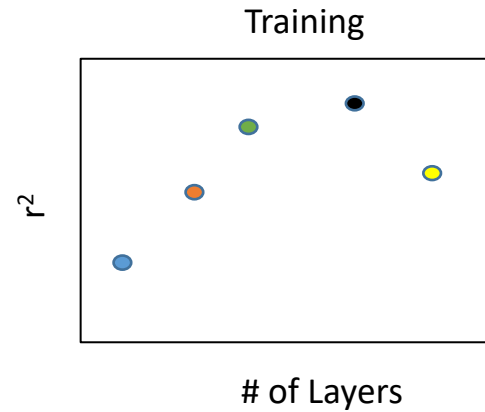
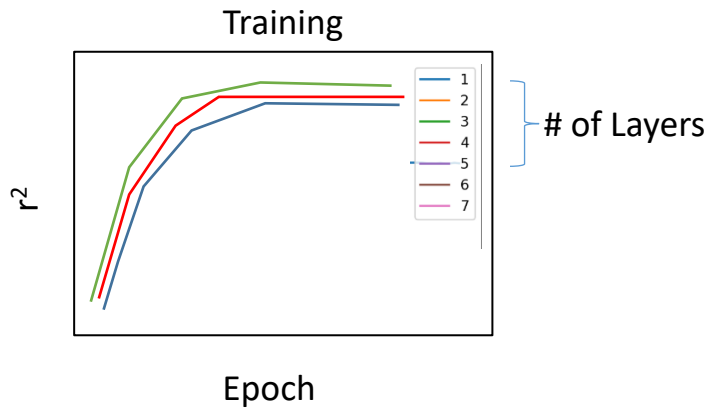
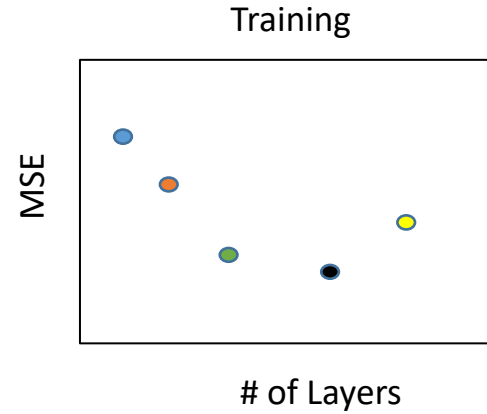
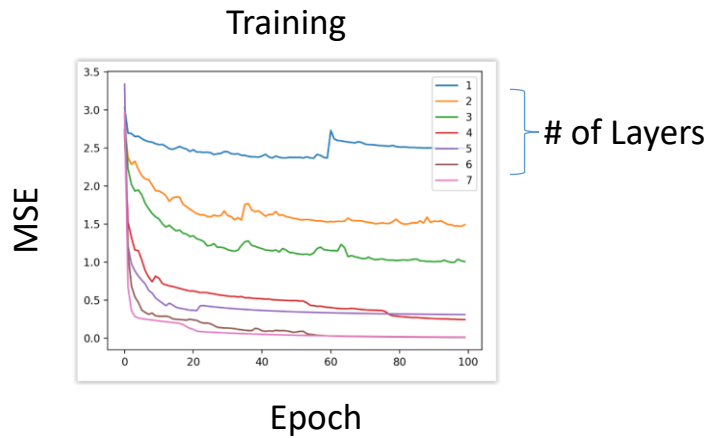
## Layers Optimization



All Training & Test History  
Must be Stored in Excel

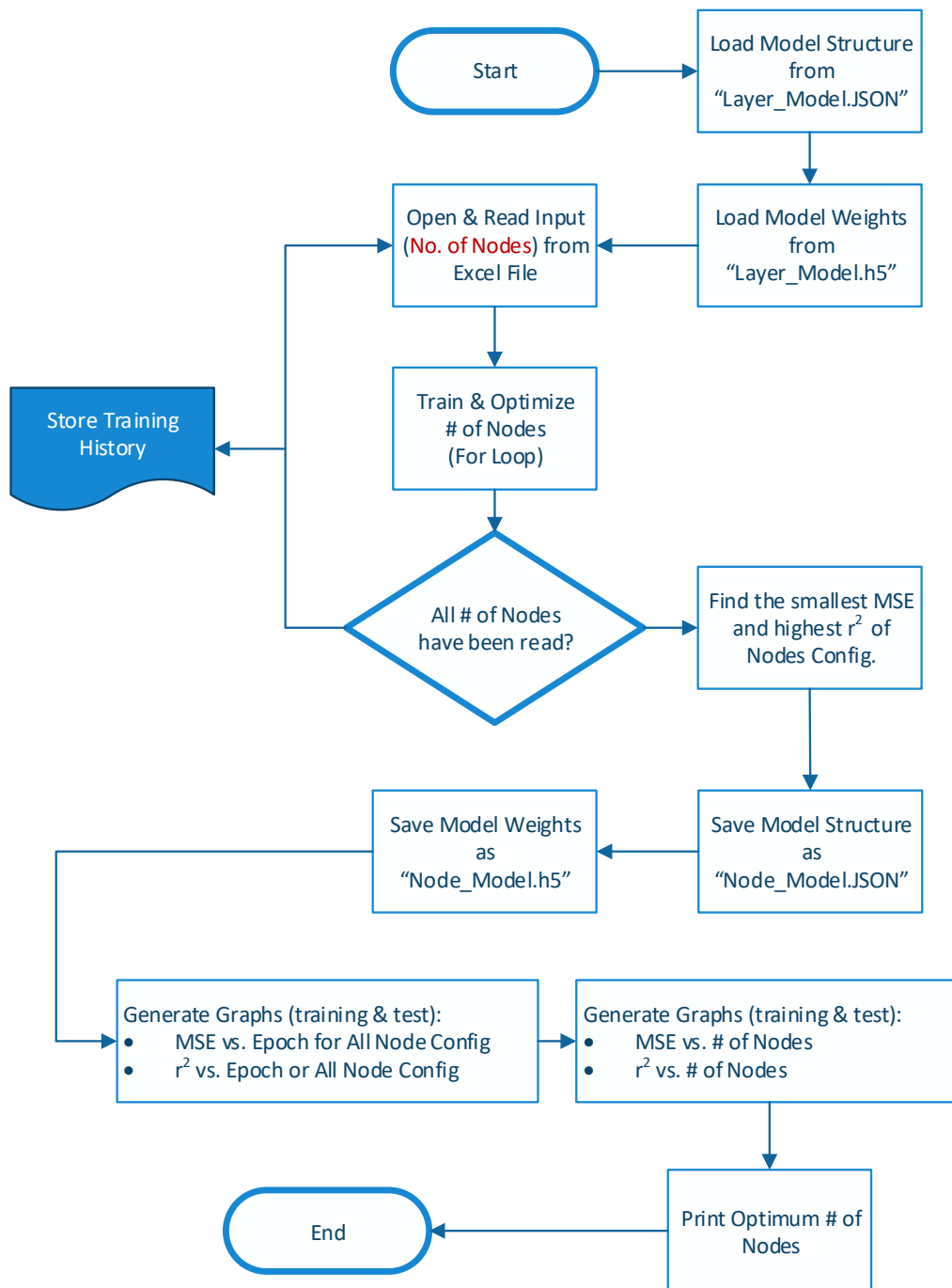
# Graph Example:

*Test result must be generated as well*



# Script #2

## Nodes Optimization

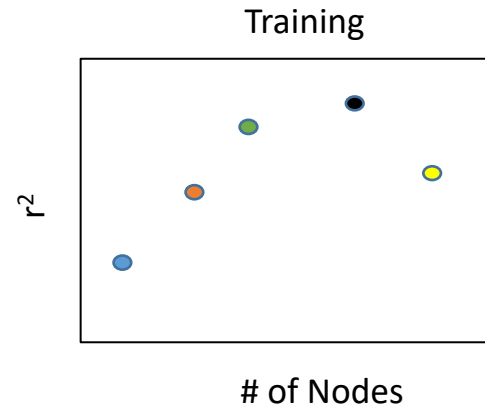
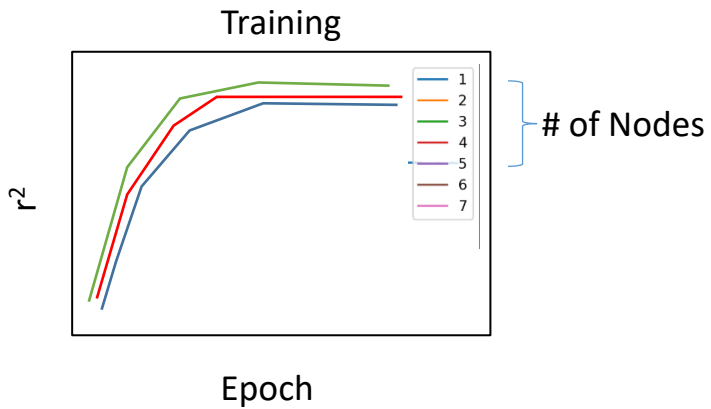
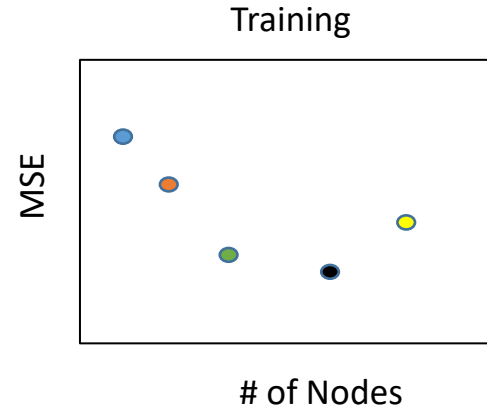
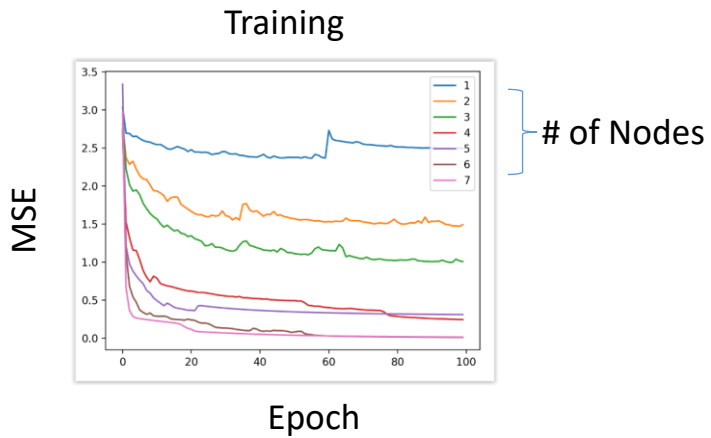


All Training & Test History  
Must be Stored in Excel



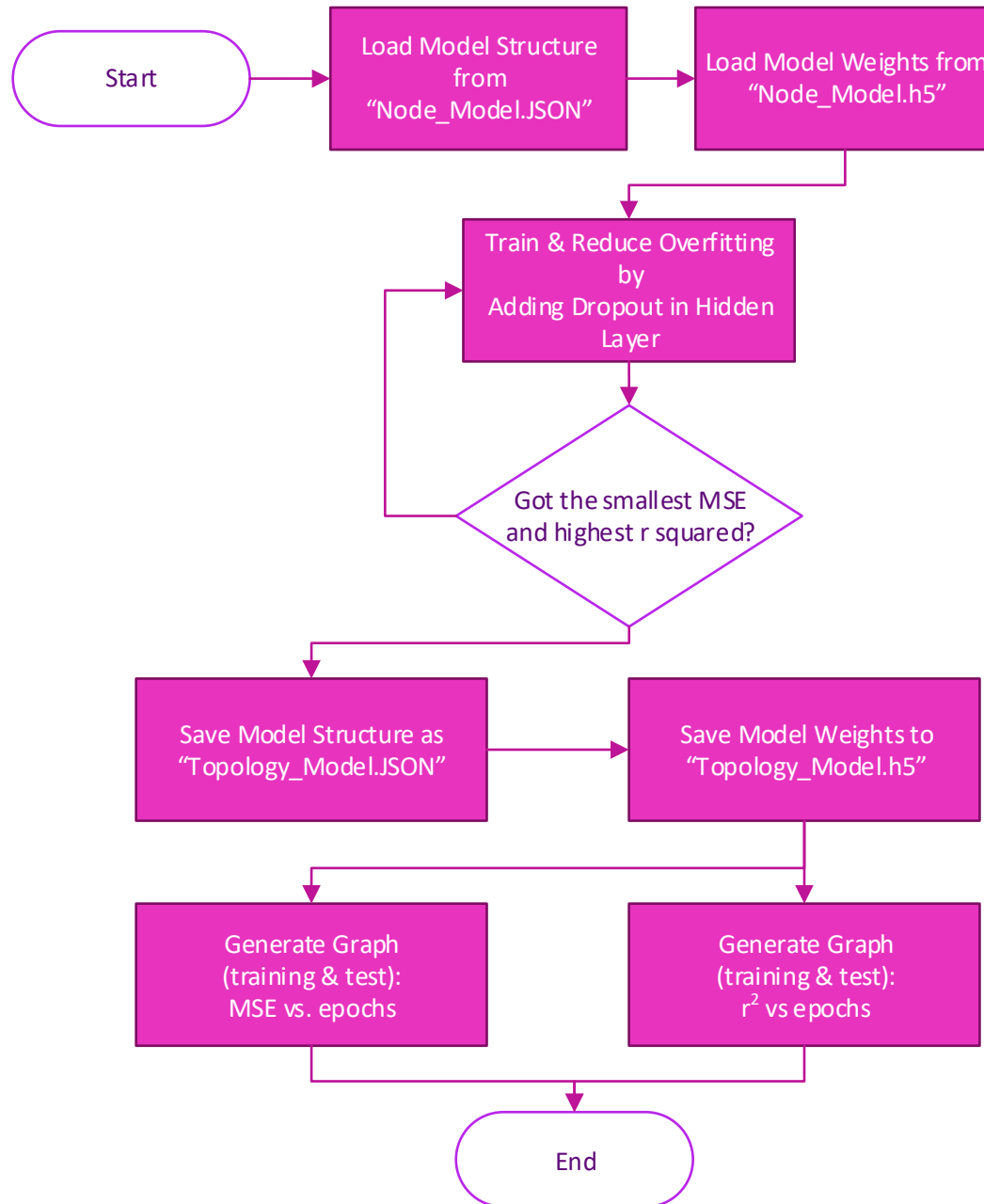
# Graph Example:

*Test result must be generated as well*



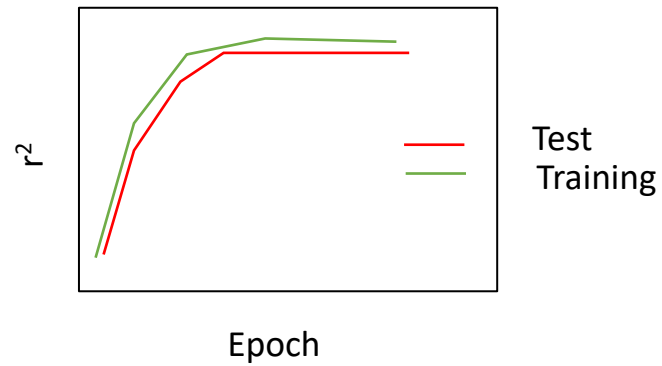
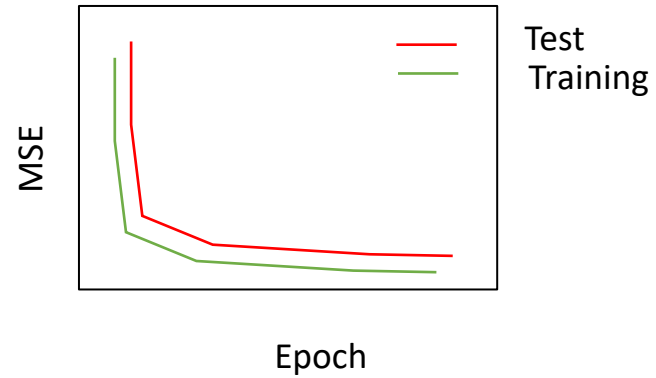
# Script #3a

## Overfitting Reduction-Training



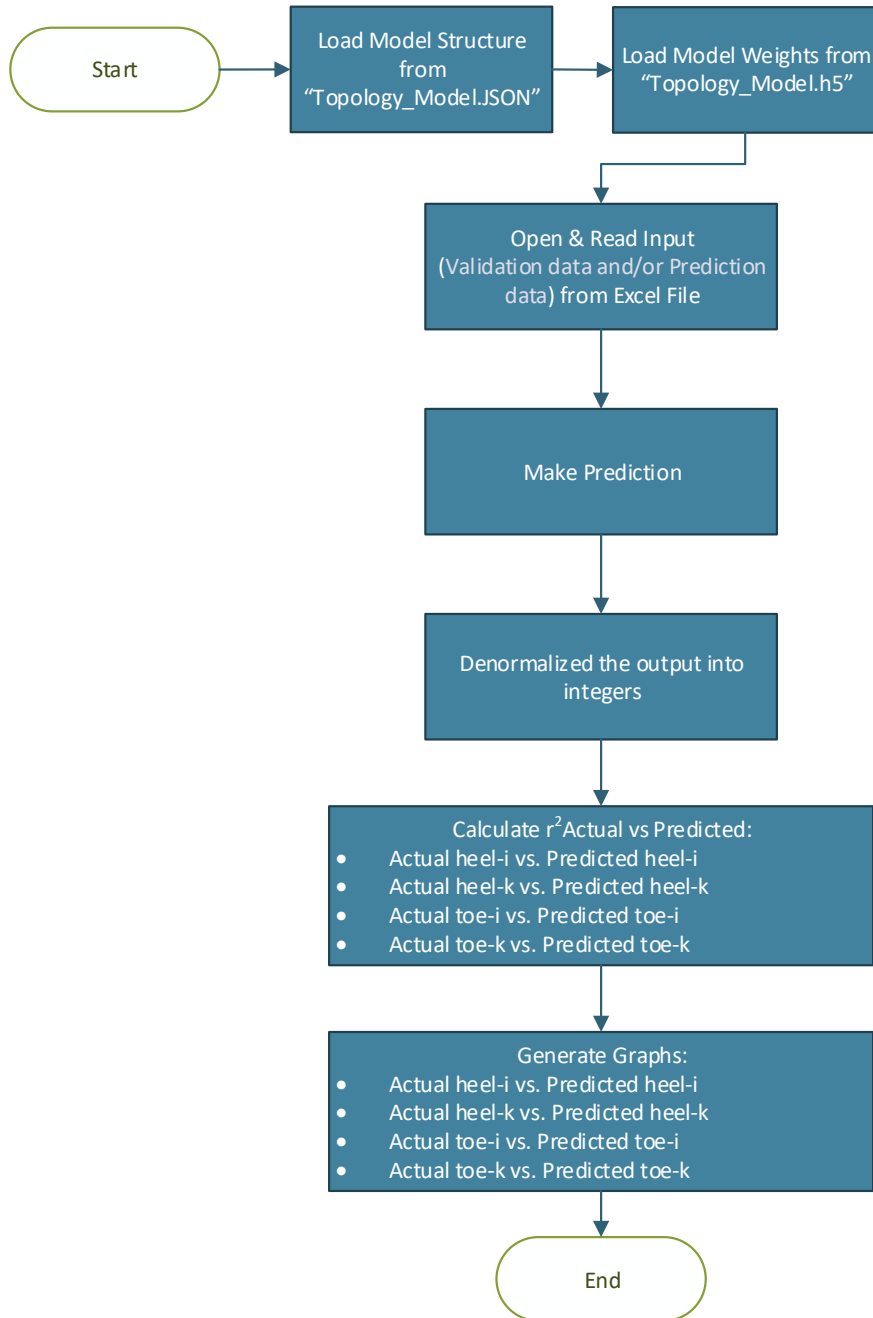
All Training & Test History  
Must be Stored in Excel

# Graph Example:



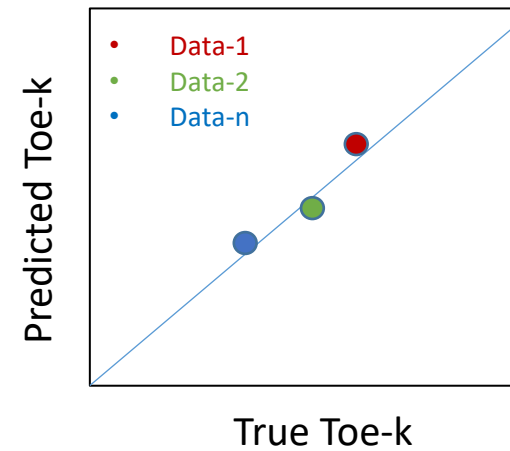
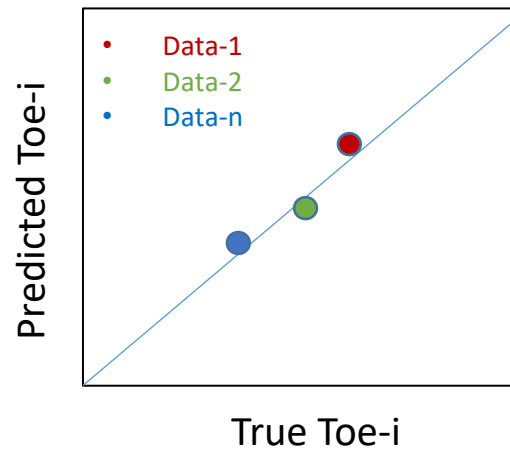
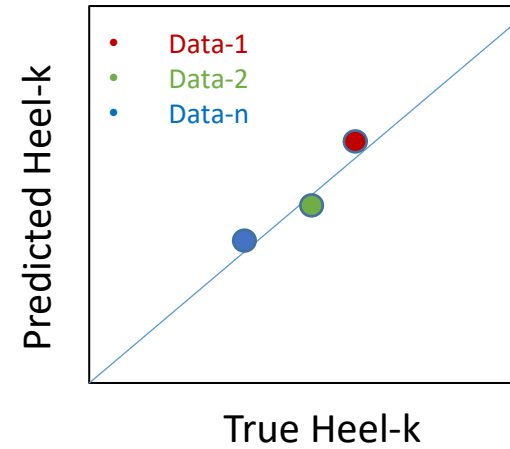
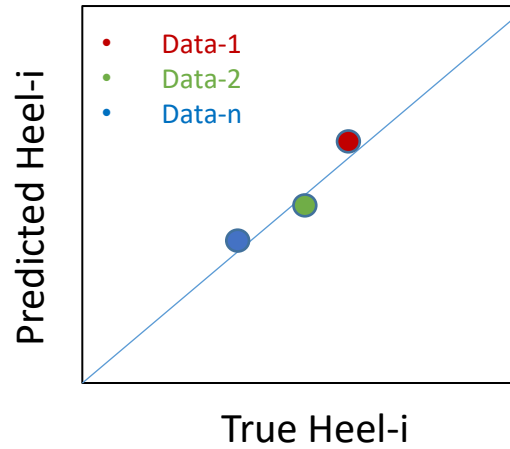
# Script #3b

## Overfitting Reduction-Prediction



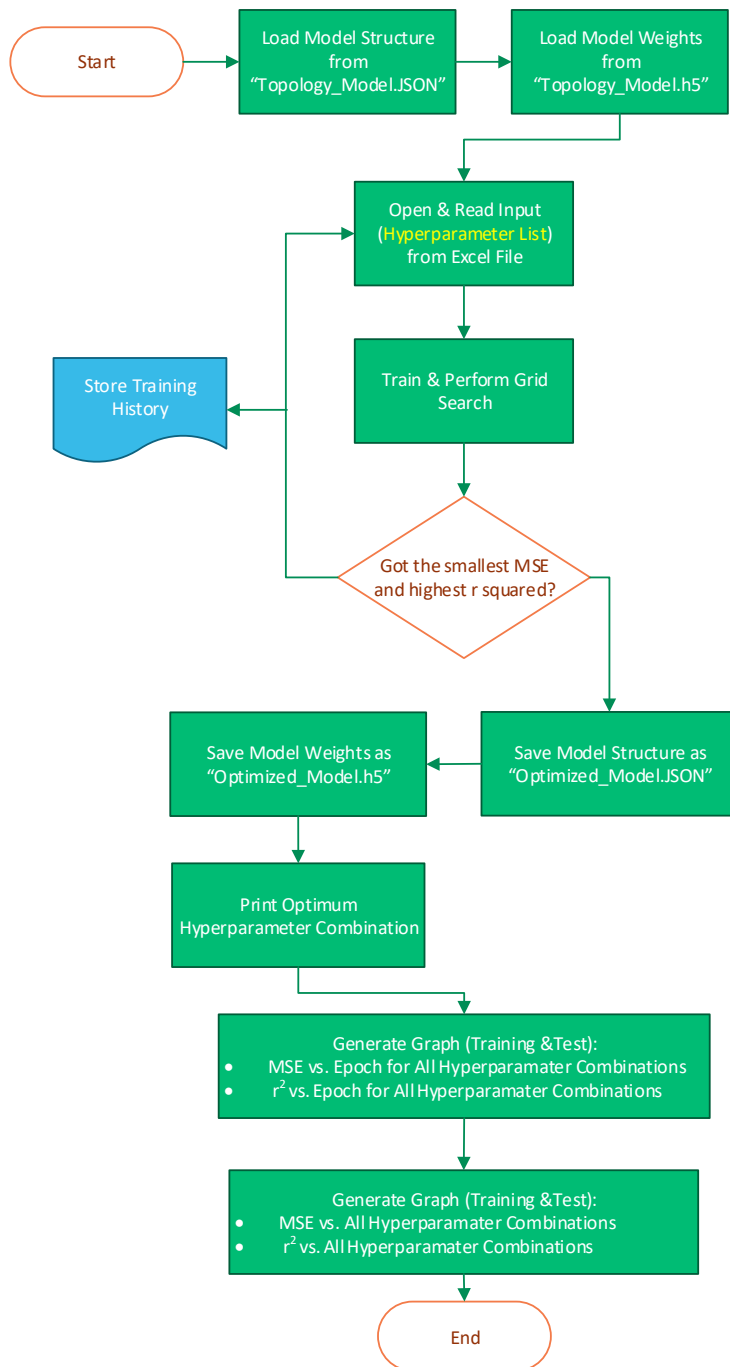
# Graph Example:

Validation Dataset and Prediction Dataset



# Script #4a

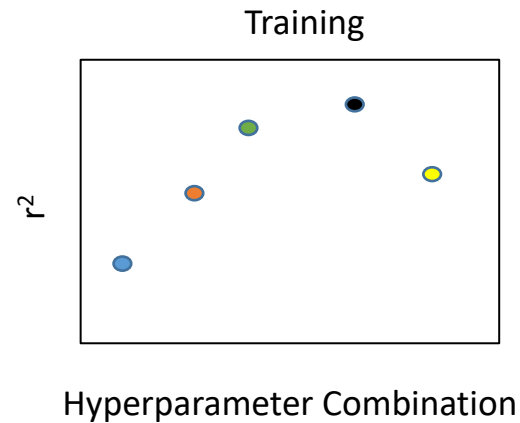
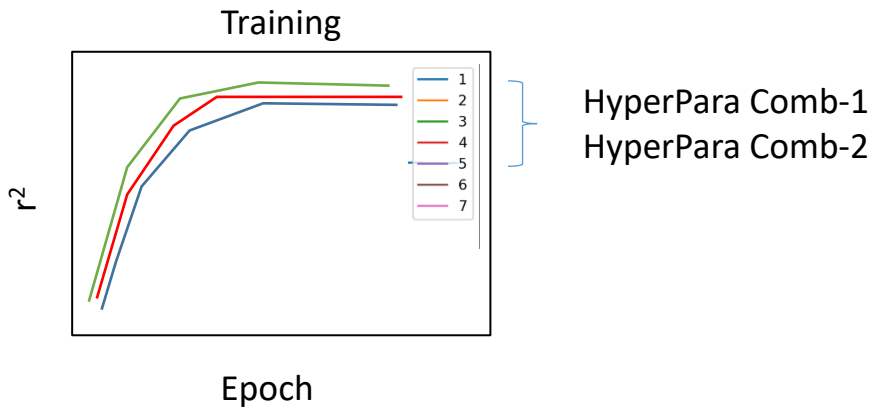
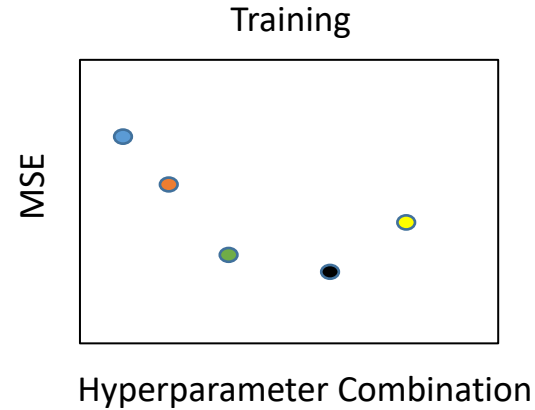
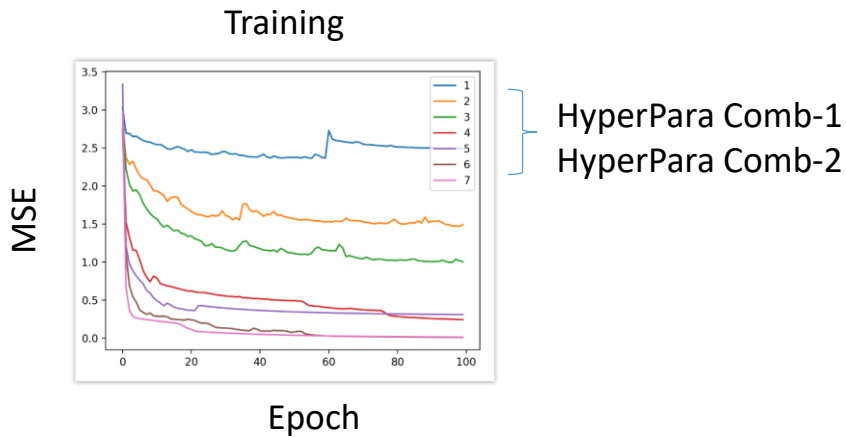
## Grid Search-Training



All Training & Test History  
Must be Stored in Excel

# Graph Example:

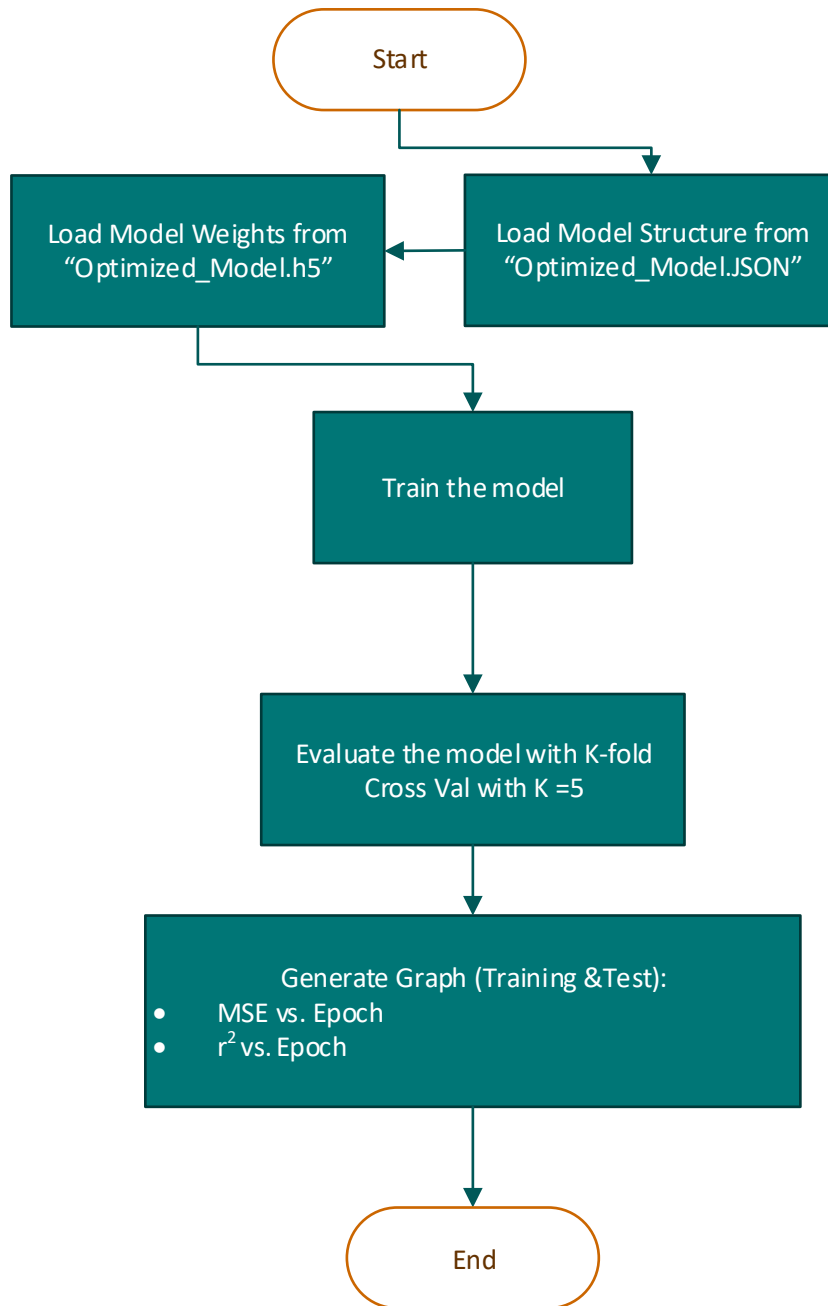
*Test result must be generated as well*



e.g. HyperPara Comb-1: 0.001, glorot uniform, Adam, 50, 100

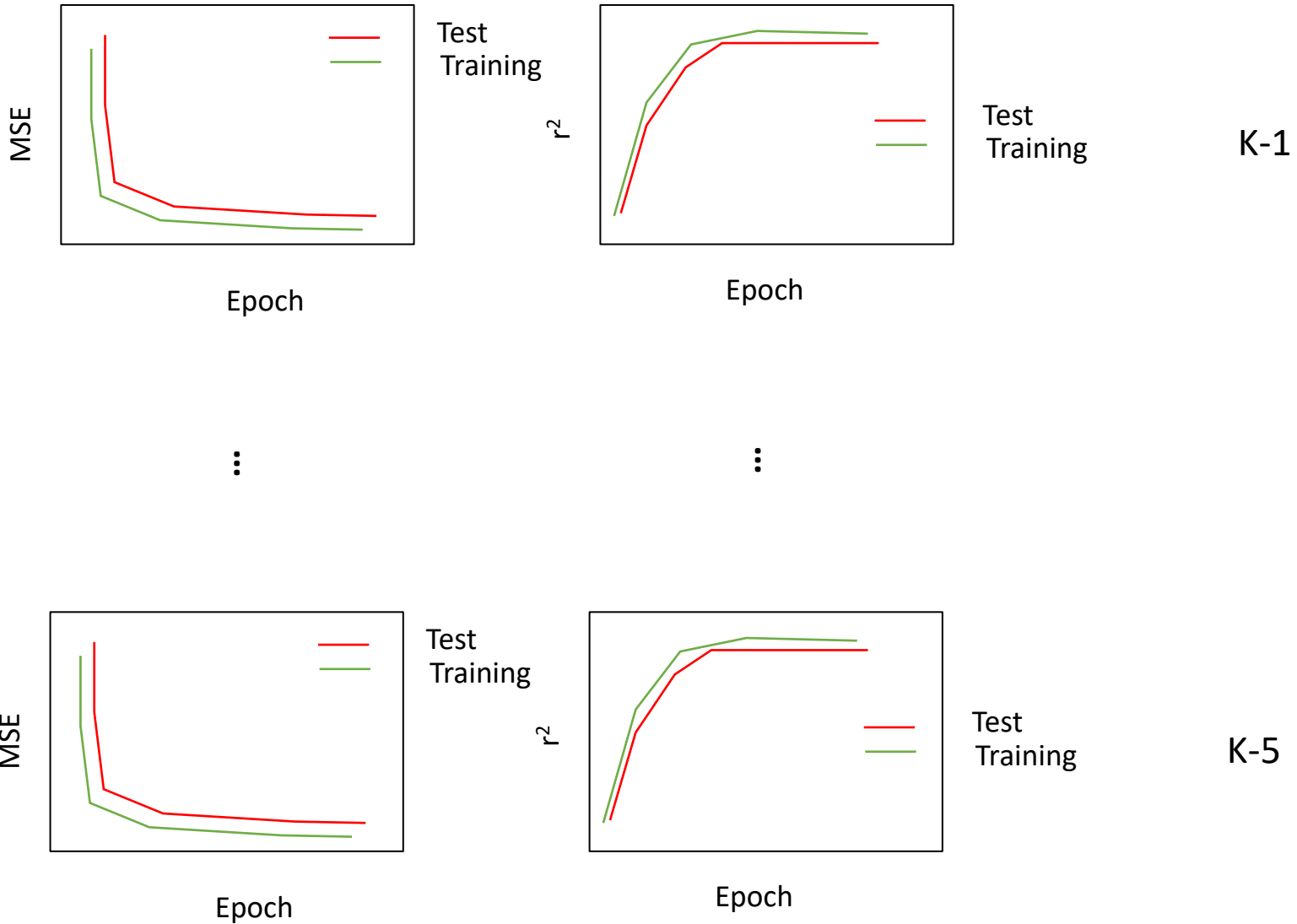
# Script #4b

Grid Search-Training  
with Cross Validation



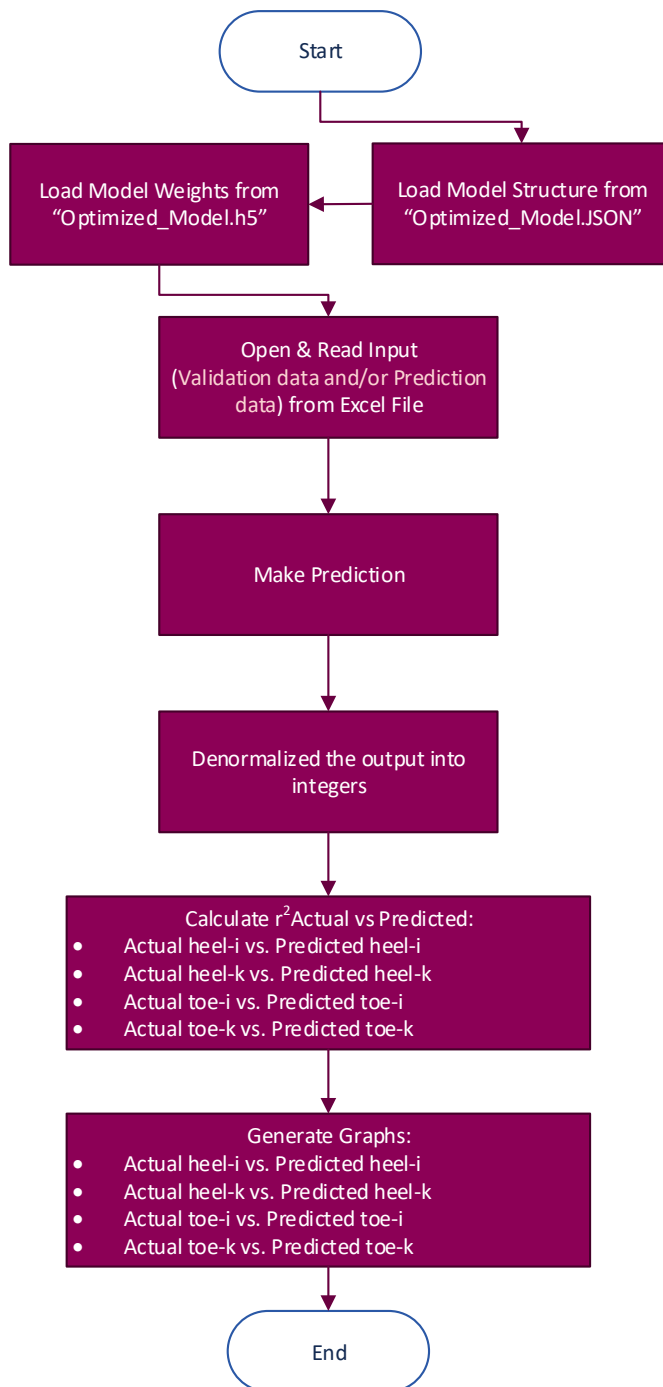


# Graph Example:



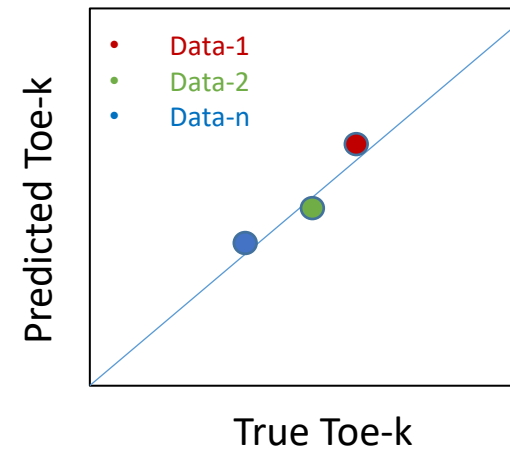
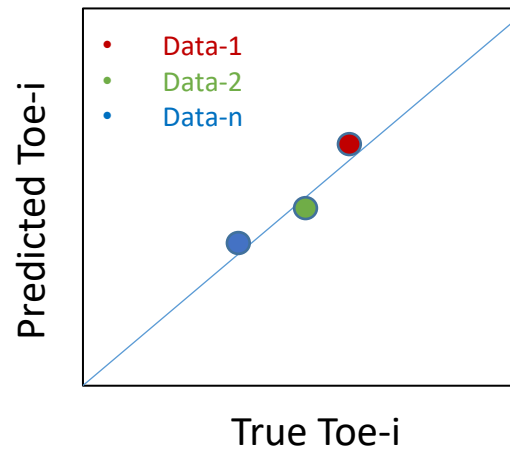
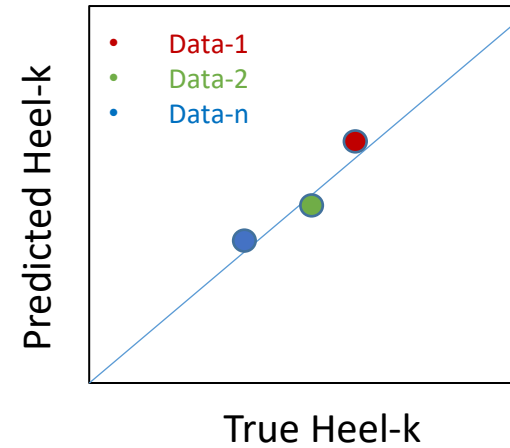
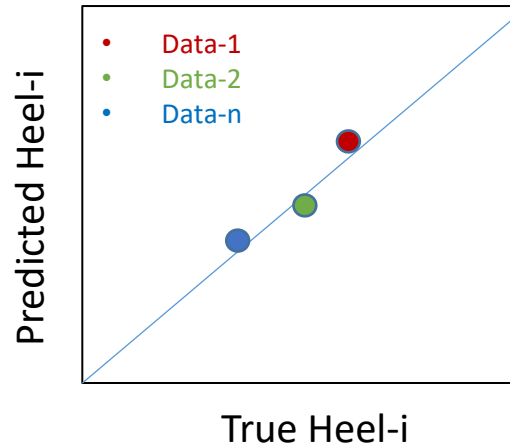
# Script #4c

## Grid Search-Prediction



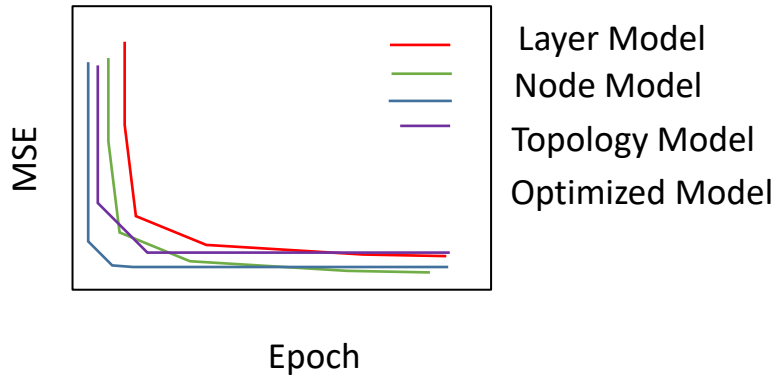
# Graph Example:

Validation Dataset and Prediction Dataset

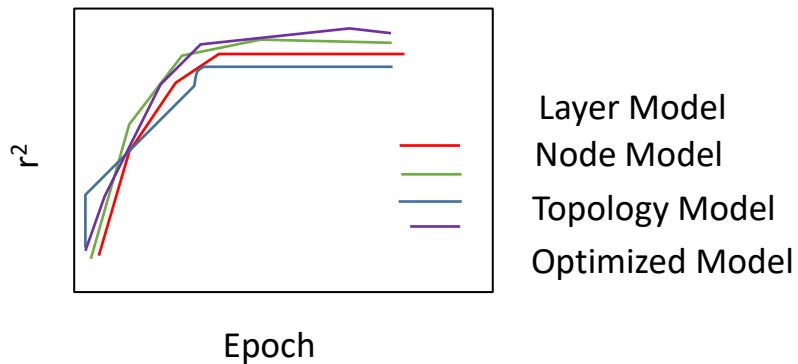


## Graph Example:

Training & Test

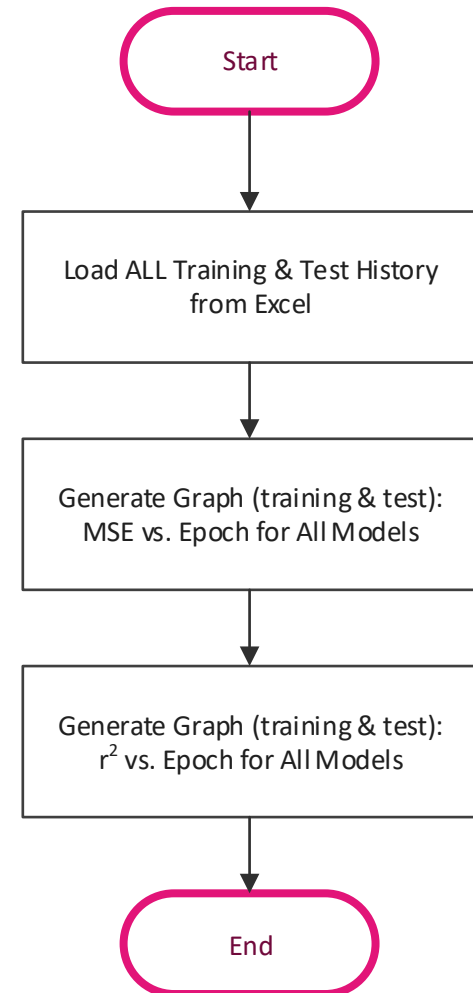


Training & Test



## Script #5

Compilation for All Models



# Dataset

# Dataset

- Stored in Excel (“Dataset.xlsx”) and Consists of:
  1. Training and test dataset – Tab “Data”
  2. Validation dataset – Tab “Validation”
  3. Prediction dataset – Tab “Prediction”
  4. Not normalized target & Model # – Tab “Raw Data”
  5. Example calculation of denormalization for validation and prediction dataset – Tab “Denormalization Example”

# Dataset-1

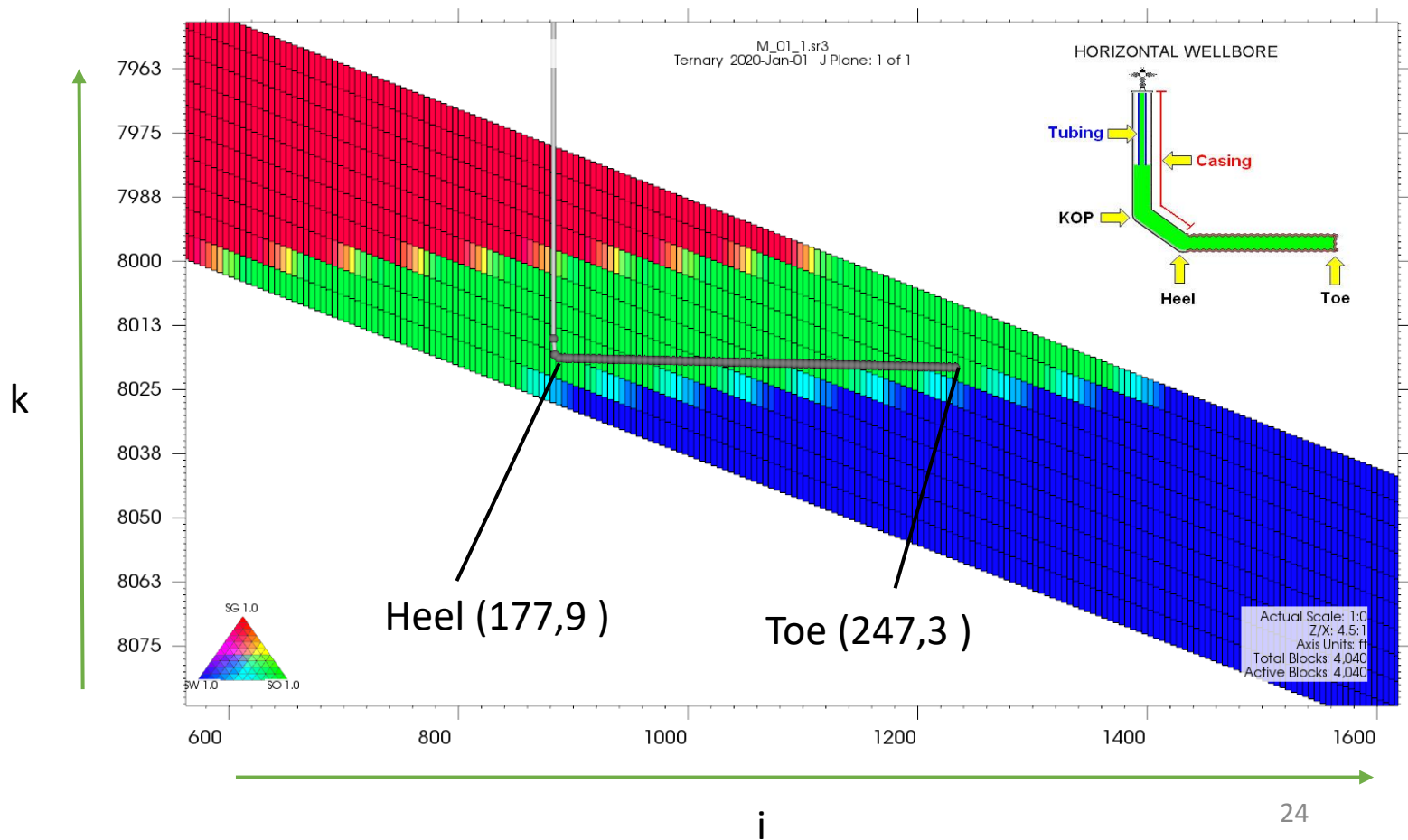
- Total number of data: 5,832

No.	Features	Unit	Type
1	Reservoir Thickness (h)	ft	Continuous
2	Oil Column Thickness (h_oil)	ft	Continuous
3	Dip	degree	Continuous
4	Gas Viscosity	cP	Continuous
5	Oil Viscosity	cP	Continuous
6	Ratio Gas Volume to Oil Volume ( $V_g/V_o$ )	rbb/rbb	Continuous
7	Ratio Water Volume to Oil Volume ( $V_w/V_o$ )	rbb/rbb	Continuous
8	Ratio Vertical to Horizontal Permeability ( $K_v/K_h$ )	-	Continuous
9	Oil Density	lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	Continuous

No.	Targets	Unit	Type
Well Location:			
1	Heel-i	-	Integer
2	Heel-k	-	Integer
3	Toe-i	-	Integer
4	Toe-k	-	Integer

# Dataset-2

- Example illustration of well location (i,k)- taken from data No.1:





# Dataset-3

- Features Matrix:

Reservoir Thickness (h)	Oil Column Thickness (h_oil)	Dip	Gas Viscosity	Oil Viscosity	Ratio Gas Volume to Oil Volume (Vg/Vo)	Ratio Water Volume to Oil Volume (Vw/Vo)	Ratio Vertical to Horizontal Permeability	Oil Density
50	25	5	0.01	0.5	3	3	0.01	0.7
50	25	5	0.01	0.5	3	3	0.01	0.85
50	25	5	0.01	0.5	3	3	0.1	0.7
50	25	5	0.01	0.5	3	3	0.1	0.85
50	25	5	0.01	0.5	3	3	0.5	0.7
50	25	5	0.01	0.5	3	3	0.5	0.85
50	25	5	0.01	0.5	3	5	0.01	0.7
50	25	5	0.01	0.5	3	5	0.01	0.85
50	25	5	0.01	0.5	3	5	0.1	0.7
50	25	5	0.01	0.5	3	5	0.1	0.85
50	25	5	0.01	0.5	3	5	0.5	0.7
50	25	5	0.01	0.5	3	5	0.5	0.85
50	25	5	0.01	0.5	5	3	0.01	0.7
50	25	5	0.01	0.5	5	3	0.01	0.85
50	25	5	0.01	0.5	5	3	0.1	0.7
50	25	5	0.01	0.5	5	3	0.1	0.85

# Dataset-4

Warning: Targets have been normalized using specific domain knowledge – you don't need to normalize using machine learning method

- Target Matrix:

Well Location			
Heel		Toe	
i	k	i	k
177	9	247	3
179	9	249	3
171	10	241	4
174	10	244	4
175	10	245	4
175	10	245	4
179	9	249	3
179	9	249	3
171	10	241	4
171	10	241	4
175	10	245	4
175	10	245	4
171	10	241	4
180	9	250	3
171	10	241	4



Normalized Well Location			
Heel		Toe	
i	k	i	k
0.15	0.808	0.75	0.832
0.15	0.843	0.75	0.867
0.05	0.903	0.65	0.927
0.05	0.955	0.65	0.980
0.05	0.973	0.65	0.997
0.05	0.973	0.65	0.997
0.15	0.843	0.75	0.867
0.15	0.843	0.75	0.867
0.05	0.903	0.65	0.927
0.05	0.903	0.65	0.927
0.05	0.973	0.65	0.997
0.05	0.973	0.65	0.997
0.05	0.973	0.65	0.997
0.05	0.903	0.65	0.927
0.15	0.860	0.75	0.885
0.05	0.903	0.65	0.927

# Normalization and Denormalization

# Normalization Formula: Target

- As you have been warned in the previous slide, the target/output was normalized/transformed based on the domain specific knowledge
- This normalization will transform the integers well location into floating data type
- You have to feed the normalized target into the neural net.
- After running the prediction, you have to denormalized the output to convert back into integers

# Normalization Formula-1

Based on Domain Knowledge

## Heel:

$$Heel_{(i)} = 1 - 0.1 \times Heel_{(k)original} + 0.05 \quad \longrightarrow \text{Only for Model (M): } M\_01 \text{ to } M\_09$$

$$Heel_{(k)} = \frac{[DTOP_M + Zstep_M \times (Heel_{(i)original} - 1) + 5 \times Heel_{(k)original} - 8002.5]}{h_{oil}}$$

## Toe:

$$Toe_{(i)} = 1 - 0.1 \times Toe_{(k)original} + 0.05 \quad \longrightarrow \text{Only for Model (M): } M\_01 \text{ to } M\_09$$

$$Toe_{(k)} = \frac{[DTOP_M + Zstep_M \times (Toe_{(i)original} - 1) + 5 \times Toe_{(k)original} - 8002.5]}{h_{oil}}$$

# Normalization Formula-2

Based on Domain Knowledge

**Formula for  $Heel_{(i)}$ ,  $Toe_{(i)}$  are based on Model Number:**

$$Heel_{(i)} = 1 - 0.1 \times Heel_{(k)original} + 0.05$$

$$Toe_{(i)} = 1 - 0.1 \times Toe_{(k)original} + 0.05$$

Only for Model (M): *M\_01 to M\_09*

$$Heel_{(i)} = 1 - 0.05 \times Heel_{(k)original} + 0.025$$

$$Toe_{(i)} = 1 - 0.05 \times Toe_{(k)original} + 0.025$$

Only for Model (M): *M\_10 to M\_18*

$$Heel_{(i)} = 1 - 0.025 \times Heel_{(k)original} + 0.0125$$

$$Toe_{(i)} = 1 - 0.025 \times Toe_{(k)original} + 0.0125$$

Only for Model (M): *M\_19 to M\_27*

# Normalization Formula-3

Based on Domain Knowledge

Formula for  $Heel_{(k)}$ ,  $Toe_{(k)}$  are based on DTOP and Zstep of *each* Model:

$$Heel_{(k)} = \frac{[DTOP_M + Zstep_M \times (Heel_{(i)original} - 1) + 5 \times Heel_{(k)original} - 8002.5]}{h_{oil}}$$

$$Toe_{(k)} = \frac{[DTOP_M + Zstep_M \times (Toe_{(i)original} - 1) + 5 \times Toe_{(k)original} - 8002.5]}{h_{oil}}$$

# Model	DTOP	z_step
M_1	7900.700	0.437443
M_2	7900.860	1.339746
M_3	7901.850	2.886751
M_4	7825.460	0.437443
M_5	7827.173	1.339746
M_6	7826.796	2.886751
M_7	7748.033	0.437443
M_8	7749.468	1.339746
M_9	7751.739	2.886751
M_10	7875.766	0.437443
M_11	7875.403	1.339746
M_12	7875.869	2.886751
M_13	7800.526	0.437443
M_14	7801.718	1.339746
M_15	7803.701	2.886751
M_16	7722.661	0.437443
M_17	7724.012	1.339746
M_18	7725.759	2.886751
M_19	7775.592	0.437443
M_20	7777.602	1.339746
M_21	7780.607	2.886751
M_22	7750.657	0.437443
M_23	7752.147	1.339746
M_24	7751.739	2.886751
M_25	7673.230	0.437443
M_26	7674.442	1.339746
M_27	7676.684	2.886751

# How to Transform back to Integer

## Denormalization

Example for  $Heel_{(k)original}$  when making prediction:

- Calculate first:

$$Heel_{(i)} = 1 - 0.1 \times Heel_{(k)original} + 0.05 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \text{Got } Heel_{(k)original}$$

*Obtained from Neural Net*

- Then calculate  $KOP_{(k)}$  by substituting  $KOP_{(i)}$ :

$$Heel_{(k)} = \frac{[DTOP_M + Zstep_M \times (Heel_{(i)original} - 1)] + 5 \times Heel_{(k)original} - 8002.5}{h_{oil}} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \text{Got } Heel_{(i)original}$$

*Obtained from Neural Net*

*Substituted from above*

*Obtained from input data*

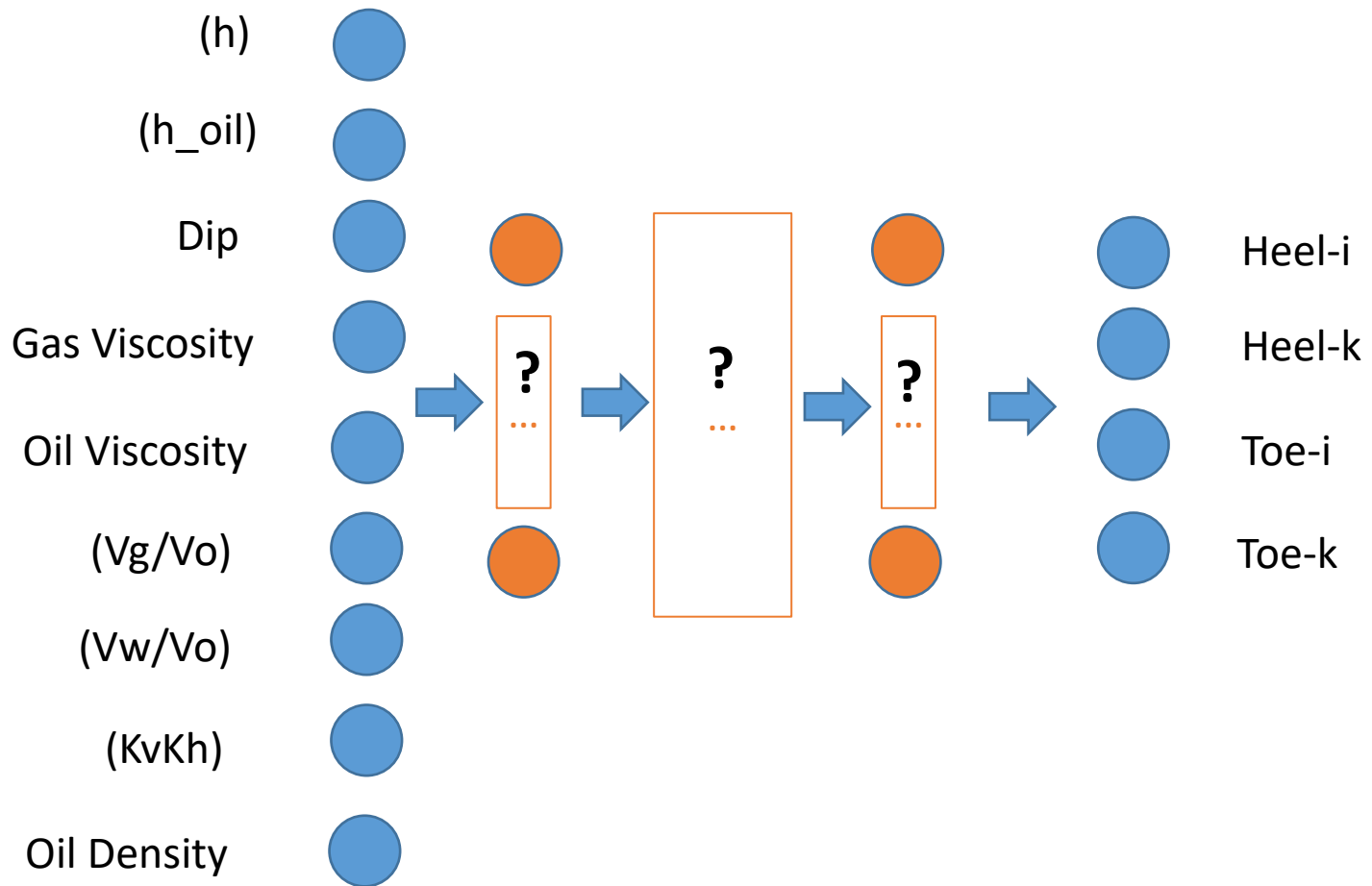
*Provided in test data or prediction data*



# Deep Learning Model

# Deep Learning Model-1

- Problem type: regression with multioutput **integer**
- Model type: Multilayer Perceptrons (MLP)



# Deep Learning Model-2

- Dataset:
  - Training = 80%
  - Test = 20%
  - Small batch
- Model evaluation:
  - Manual Verification Dataset
  - K-fold cross val only for script# 4b
- Loss function:
  - MSE
- Metrics:
  - RMSE
  - R squared

# Library and IDE

- **Suggested** to use Keras with backend tensorflow.
- Spyder or jupyter Notebook

Name	Description	Version
✓ keras	Deep learning library for theano and tensorflow	2.3.1
✓ keras-applications	Applications module of the keras deep learning library.	1.0.8
✓ keras-base		2.3.1
✓ keras-preprocessing	Data preprocessing and data augmentation module of the keras deep learning library	1.1.0

Name	Description	Version
✓ keras	Deep learning library for theano and tensorflow	2.3.1
✓ tensorflow	Tensorflow is a machine learning library.	2.1.0
✓ tensorflow-base	Tensorflow is a machine learning library, base package contains only tensorflow.	2.1.0
✓ tensorflow-estimator		2.1.0

### About Jupyter Notebook

**Server Information:**

You are using Jupyter notebook.

The version of the notebook server is: 6.1.1  
 The server is running on this version of Python:

```
Python 3.7.7 (default, May 6 2020, 11:45:54) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)]
```

**Current Kernel Information:**

```
Python 3.7.7 (default, May 6 2020, 11:45:54) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)]
Type 'copyright', 'credits' or 'license' for more information
IPython 7.17.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python. Type '?' for help.
```

### About Spyder

**Spyder 4.1.4**  
 The Scientific Python Development Environment | [Spyder-IDE.org](https://www.spyder-ide.org)  
 Copyright © 2009–2019 Spyder Project Contributors and others.  
 Distributed under the terms of the [MIT License](https://www.gnu.org/licenses/lgpl-3.0.html).

Created by Pierre Raybaut; current maintainer is Carlos Cordoba.  
 Developed by the [international Spyder community](https://www.spyder-ide.org/community). Many thanks to all the Spyder beta testers and dedicated users.

For help with Spyder errors and crashes, please read our [Troubleshooting Guide](https://www.spyder-ide.org/troubleshooting), and for bug reports and feature requests, visit our [Github site](https://www.spyder-ide.org/github). For project discussion, see our [Google Group](https://www.spyder-ide.org/google).

This project is part of a larger effort to promote and facilitate the use of Python for scientific and engineering software development. The popular Python distributions [Anaconda](https://www.anaconda.com) and [WinPython](https://www.winpython.com) also contribute to this plan.

Python 3.7.7 64-bit | Qt 5.9.6 | PyQt5 5.9.2 | Windows 7

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OK

# HINTS

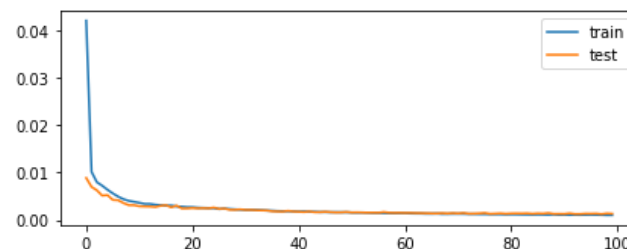
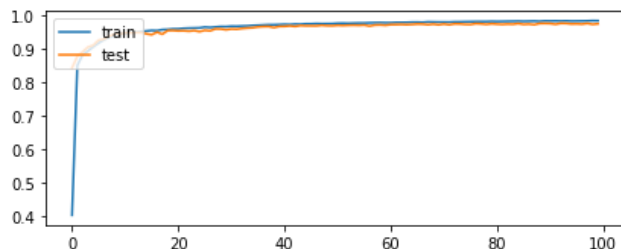
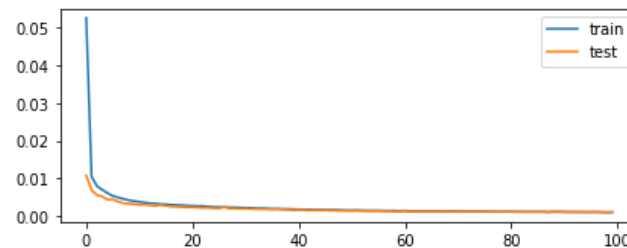
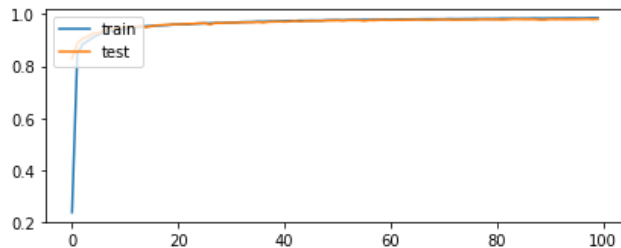
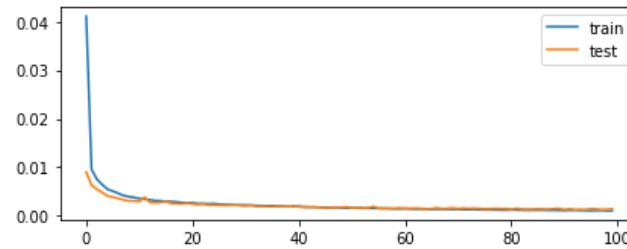
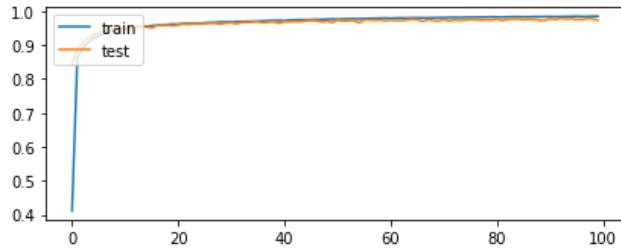
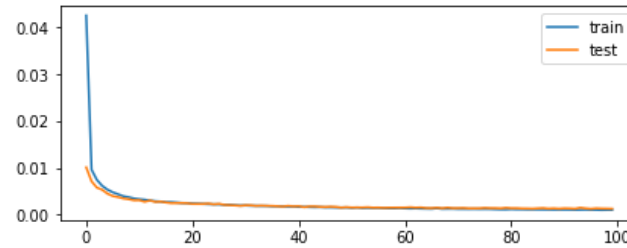
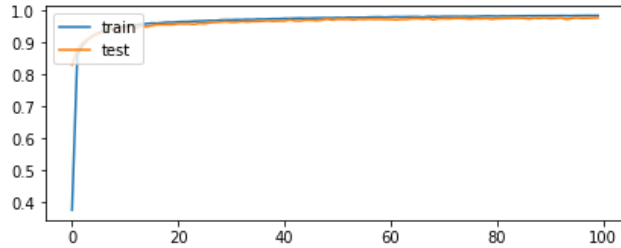
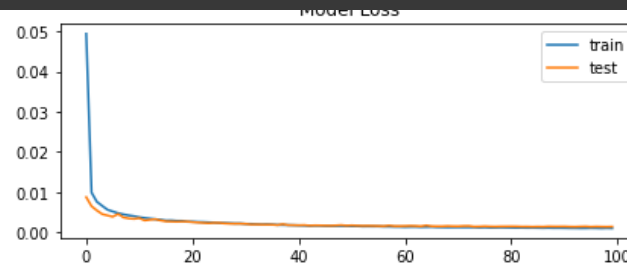
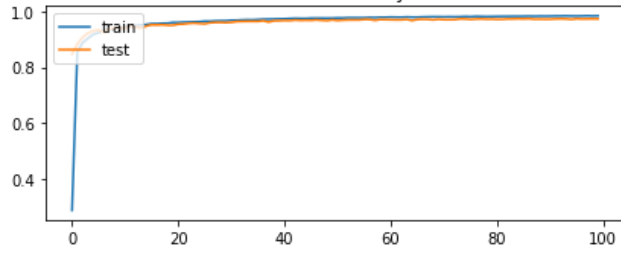
## My Model

```
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential()
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, kernel_initializer="glorot_uniform", activation='relu', input_dim=9))
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.1))
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, kernel_initializer="glorot_uniform", activation='relu'))
#model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.1))
#model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, kernel_initializer="glorot_uniform", activation='relu'))
#model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.2))
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(4))
```

```
def topology_model(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam, init='ones', lr=0.001):
```

```
    epochs=100, batch_size=48, verbose=2)
```

25/25 - 0s - loss: 0.0013 - mse: 0.0013 - root\_mean\_squared\_error: 0.0365 - r\_squared: 0.9756  
Topology Model: -0.0013 (0.0001) MSE



My Result

# Actual

Model #	Model ID	Reservoir Thickness (h)	Oil Column Thicknes	Dip	Gas Viscosity	Oil Viscosity	Ratio Gas Volume to Oil	Ratio Water Volume	Ratio Vertical to	Oil Density	Well Location				Transformed Well Location			
											Heel		Toe		Heel		Toe	
											i	k	i	k	i	k	i	k
M_01	M_01_1	50	25	5	0.01	0.5	3	3	0.01	0.7	177	9	247	3	0.15	0.808	0.75	0.832
M_05	M_05_152	50	50	15	0.05	0.5	3	5	0.01	0.85	130	9	147	4	0.15	0.850	0.65	0.806
M_10	M_10_43	100	25	5	0.01	2	5	5	0.01	0.7	140	17	245	8	0.175	0.763	0.625	0.800
M_15	M_15_38	100	50	30	0.01	2	5	3	0.01	0.85	58	15	78	4	0.275	0.815	0.825	0.870
M_20	M_20_209	200	25	15	0.05	4	5	3	0.5	0.7	94	24	162	6	0.4125	0.788	0.8625	0.832
M_25	M_25_58	200	75	5	0.01	4	3	5	0.1	0.85	620	23	783	9	0.4375	0.753	0.7875	0.771

# Prediction

+/- 1-2 prediction off

## Validation Dataset

Model #	Model ID	Reservoir Thickness (h)	Oil Column Thicknes	Dip	Gas Viscosity	Oil Viscosity	Ratio Gas Volume to Oil	Ratio Water Volume	Ratio Vertical to	Oil Density	Well Location				Transformed Well Location			
											Heel		Toe		Heel		Toe	
											i	k	i	k	Heel_i	Heel_k	Toe_i	Toe_k
M_01	M_01_1	50	25	5	0.01	0.5	3	3	0.01	0.7	179	9	243	3	0.165699	0.809234	0.720401	0.828579
M_05	M_05_152	50	50	15	0.05	0.5	3	5	0.01	0.85	130	9	148	4	0.166553	0.832059	0.674344	0.801567
M_10	M_10_43	100	25	5	0.01	2	5	5	0.01	0.7	141	17	244	8	0.176272	0.766929	0.619003	0.799395
M_15	M_15_38	100	50	30	0.01	2	5	3	0.01	0.85	57	16	77	4	0.248444	0.805516	0.808466	0.855115
M_20	M_20_209	200	25	15	0.05	4	5	3	0.5	0.7	93	24	162	6	0.402034	0.799794	0.861934	0.852817
M_25	M_25_58	200	75	5	0.01	4	3	5	0.1	0.85	620	23	784	9	0.431341	0.769184	0.782971	0.789626

```

Loaded model from disk
1/1 [=====] - 0s 224ms/step - loss: 2.0913e-04 - mse: 2.0913e-04 - root_mean_squared_error: 0.0145 - r_squared: 0.9964
WARNING:tensorflow:Model was constructed with shape (None, 9) for input KerasTensor(type_spec=TensorSpec(shape=(None, 9), dtype=tf.float32, name='dense_47_input'), na
WARNING:tensorflow:5 out of the last 5 calls to <function Model.make_predict_function.<locals>.predict_function at 0x7f54ee4f2a60> triggered tf.function retracing. Tr
Predicting Well Location For First Data Point: [[0.165699 0.80923355 0.7204012 0.82857925]]
[[0.1665529 0.83205926 0.6743443 0.80156696]
[0.17627174 0.7669289 0.6190033 0.7993945 ]
[0.24844411 0.80551577 0.8084664 0.85511506]
[0.40203425 0.7997942 0.8619341 0.852817 ]
[0.43134066 0.7691839 0.7829712 0.7896255 ]]
Topology Model Accuracy: {'loss': 0.00020913417392876, 'mse': 0.00020913417392876, 'root_mean_squared_error': 0.014461471699178219, 'r_squared': 0.9963684678077698}

```



## Actual

Model #	Reservoir Thickness (h)	Oil Column Thicknes	Dip	Gas Viscosity	Oil Viscosity	Ratio Gas Volume to Oil	Ratio Water Volume	Ratio Vertical to	Oil Density	Well Location				Transformed Well Location			
										Heel		Toe		Heel		Toe	
										i	k	i	k	i	k	i	k
Pred_1	160	40	25	0.02	3.5	3.5	4	0.3	0.73	53	22	80	10	0.328125	0.764	0.703125	0.837788
Pred_2	70	60	10	0.04	3	4.5	3.5	0.06	0.82	231	13	270	6	0.107143	0.835934	0.607143	0.825663
Pred_3	120	30	20	0.03	1	4	4.5	0.15	0.78	43	20	74	9	0.1875	0.823558	0.645833	0.870738
Prediction Dataset							Prediction										
Model #	Reservoir Thickness (h)	Oil Column Thicknes	Dip	Gas Viscosity	Oil Viscosity	Ratio Gas Volume to Oil	Ratio Water Volume	Ratio Vertical to	Oil Density	Well Location				Transformed Well Location			
										Heel		Toe		Heel		Toe	
										i	k	i	k	i	k	i	k
Pred_1	160	40	25	0.02	3.5	3.5	4	0.3	0.73	56	21	84	8	0.363174	0.781521	0.755929	0.843054
Pred_2	70	60	10	0.04	3	4.5	3.5	0.06	0.82	233	12	267	6	0.187092	0.773697	0.599143	0.793344
Pred_3	120	30	20	0.03	1	4	4.5	0.15	0.78	49	18	79	7	0.266696	0.85216	0.720286	0.903623

+/- 1-4 prediction off