



Cairo University

# Applications of Machine Learning in Chemical Engineering

## Tutorial 3: Hybrid Modeling

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# Agenda




## **HYBRID MODELING**

- Introduction to Hybrid Modeling
- Common architectures of hybrid models:
  - Physics Informed Neural Networks (PINNs)
  - Direct hybrid models (series, parallel, combined)

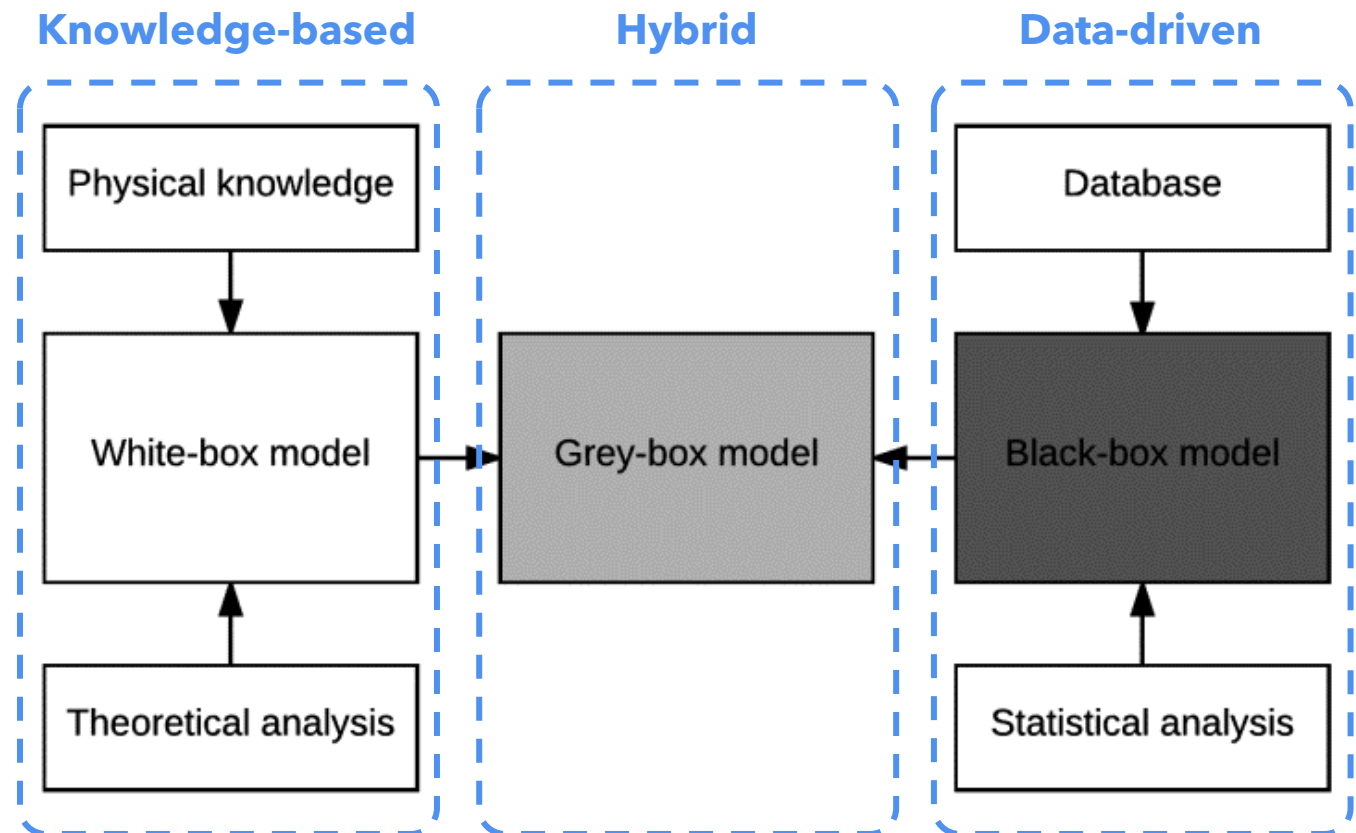


# INTRODUCTION TO HYBRID MODELING



# Introduction to Hybrid Modeling

## TYPES OF MODELS



# Introduction to Hybrid Modeling

## TYPES OF MODELS

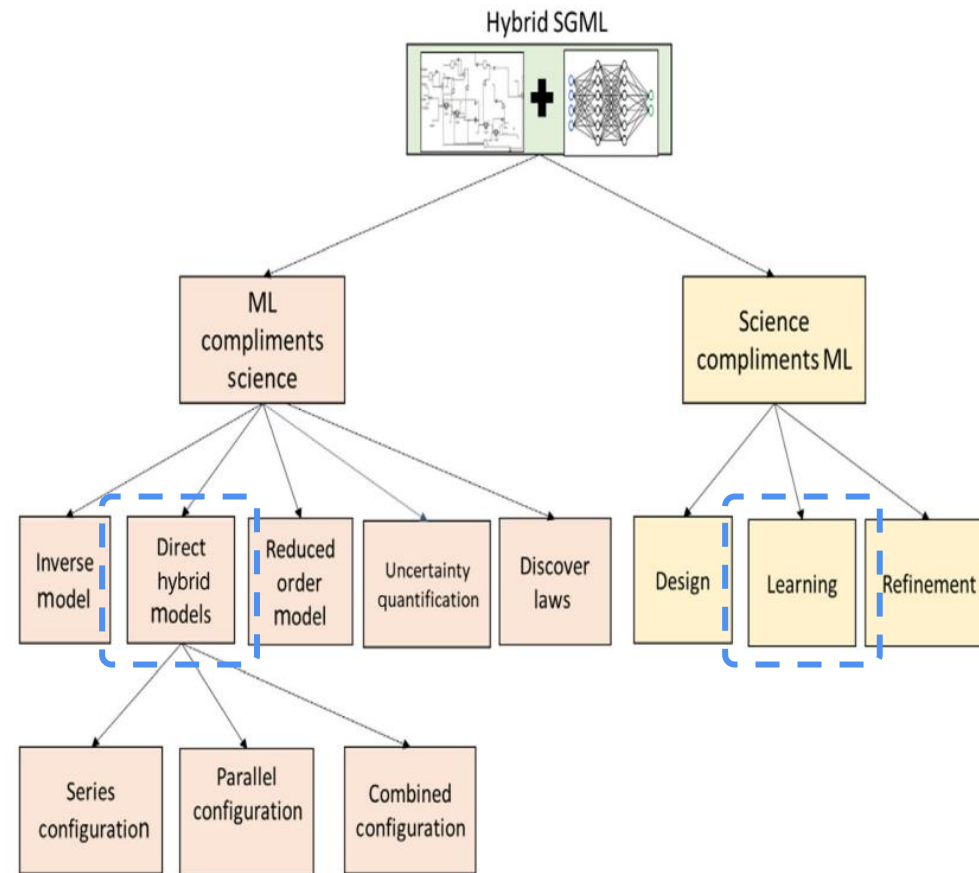
Area \ Model	Data-driven	Knowledge-based	Hybrid
Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Machine learning</li><li>Statistics</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>First principles</li><li>Empirical relations</li></ul>	Machine learning & first principles
Dataset size	High	Low	Average
Interpretability	Low	High	High
Generalization	Low	High	High
Prediction accuracy	Higher	Lower	High
Know as	Black-box models	White-box models	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Grey-box</li><li>Physics-informed</li><li>Science Guided Machine Learning (SGML)</li></ul>



# ARCHITECTURES OF HYBRID MODELS

# Architectures of hybrid models

## CLASSIFICATION OF HYBRID MODELS



Source: Sharma, N., & Liu, Y. A. (2022). A hybrid science-guided machine learning approach for modeling chemical processes: A review. AIChE Journal, 68(5).

# Architectures of hybrid models

## SCIENCE GUIDED LEARNING

- Scientific principles are used to improve the scientific consistency of data-based models by modifying the machine learning model.
- This is done by incorporating physical relations into any of the following:
  - Loss function
  - Optimization constraints
  - Parameter initialization



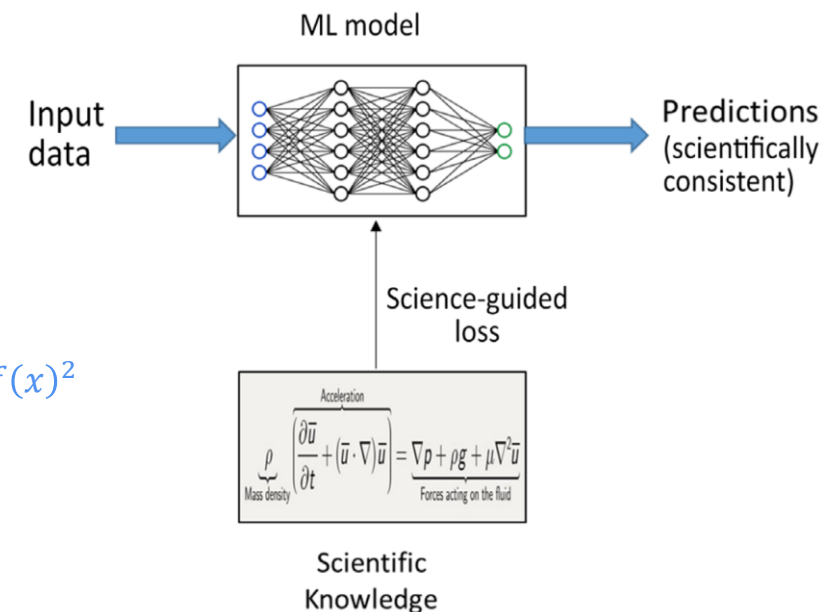
# Architectures of hybrid models

## PHYSICS INFORMED NEURAL NETWORKS (PINN)

- One of the most common models used for this is the Physics Informed Neural Network (PINN) with science guided loss.
- Loss function is modified to ensure the predictions are consistent with scientific knowledge:

$$L_{total} = L_{data} + L_{physics}$$

$$L_{total} = \frac{1}{n} \sum (y_i - y_{pred(i)})^2 + \frac{1}{n} \sum f(x)^2$$



Source: Sharma, N., & Liu, Y. A. (2022). A hybrid science-guided machine learning approach for modeling chemical processes: A review. *AIChE Journal*, 68(5).

# Architectures of hybrid models

## REFERENCES

- Sharma, N., & Liu, Y. A. (2022). A hybrid science-guided machine learning approach for modeling chemical processes: A review. AIChE Journal, 68(5).

# Architectures of hybrid models

## PHYSICS INFORMED NEURAL NETWORKS (PINN)

- Time to dive into the code:

<https://github.com/SamerHany/CHES307-Applications-of-Machine-Learning-in-Chemical-Engineering/tree/main/Week%203>



# Thank you

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