

# Data Science, AI, and ML in Systems Engineering

From Classical Control to Intelligent Systems

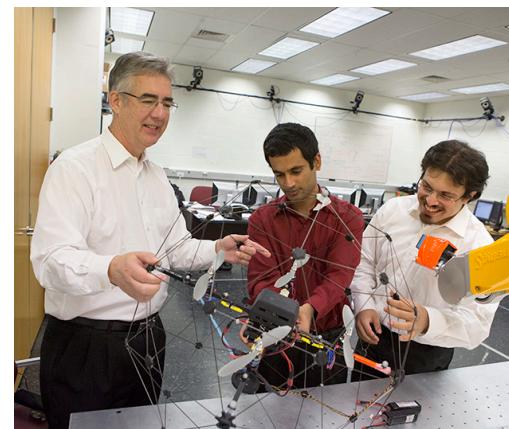
Aykut C. Satici  
University of Texas at Dallas

2026-02-10

# Who am I?

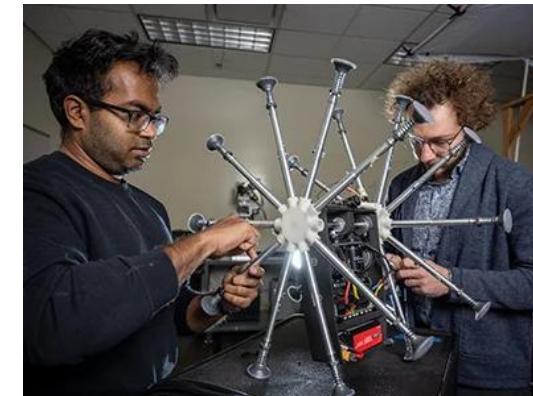
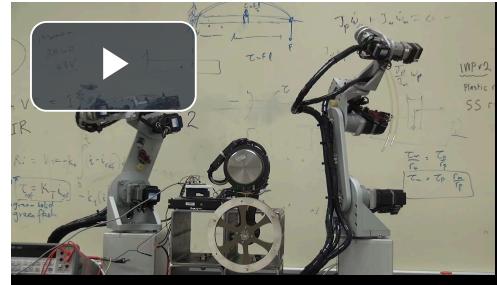
## My Journey

- **Education:** BS/MS in Mechatronics (Turkey), PhD in EE & MS in Math (UTD).
- **Research Training:** Postdoc at U. Naples (Italy) & MIT (USA).
- **Professorate:** Assistant & Associate Professor at Boise State University (2017-2025).
- **Currently:** Back home at UT Dallas as Associate Professor of Systems Engineering.



# BSU: Locomotion & Contact

- **The Problem:** Robots struggle with uneven terrain and physical collisions.
- **The Solutions:**
  - **Rimless Wheel:** Stability of passive walking.
  - **Astria:** Drone/power-line interaction.
  - **IWP:** Energy-shaping control for acrobatics.

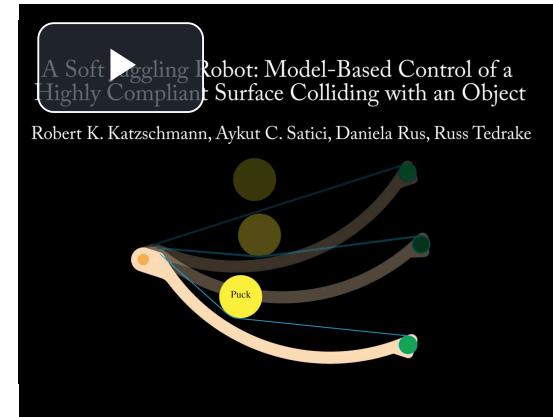


# Systems Engineering in Action

## Drones



## Soft Juggling



## Manipulation



### Note

Systems Engineering connects **Control Theory**, **Embedded Systems**, and **Mechanical Design** to make these robots work in the real world.

# Agenda

## 1. The Evolution

- From Clockwork to Neural Nets.

## 2. The Concepts

- DS vs. AI vs. ML.

## 3. The Lifecycle

- Where AI fits in the V-Model.

## 4. Live Case Study

- The Furuta Pendulum.

## 5. The Future

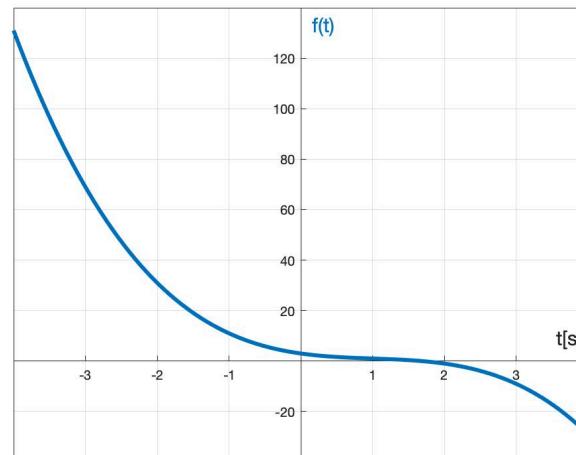
- Black boxes & Ethics.

# Part 1: The Evolution

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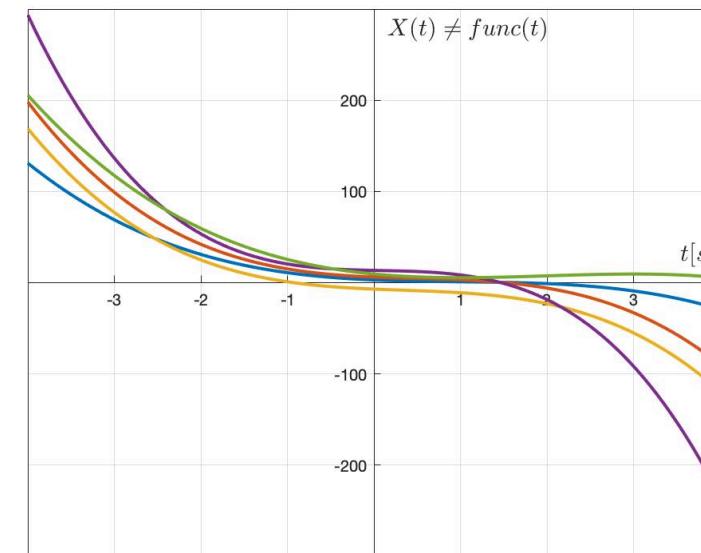
# Classical vs. Intelligent Systems

## Deterministic



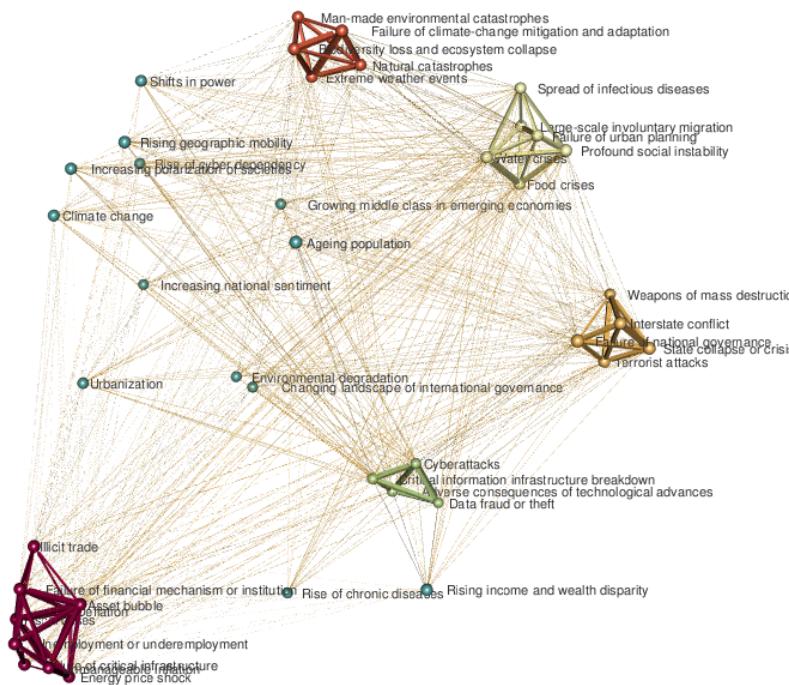
*Predictable. Static.*

## Stochastic



*Adaptive. Learning.*

# Why We Need AI



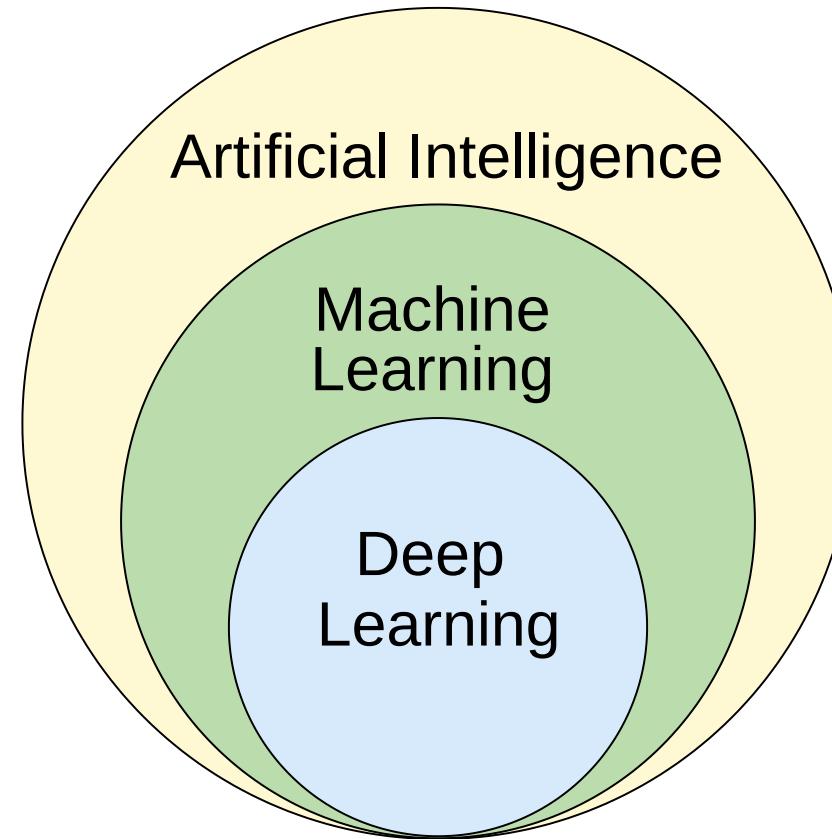
## The Complexity Gap

- **Data Volume:** Terabytes/hour.
- **Dimensionality:** Systems with 1000+ variables.
- **Human Limits:** We cannot manually optimize these anymore.

# Part 2: The Engineer's Definition

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# Disentangling the Buzzwords



# The Engineering View

## Classical

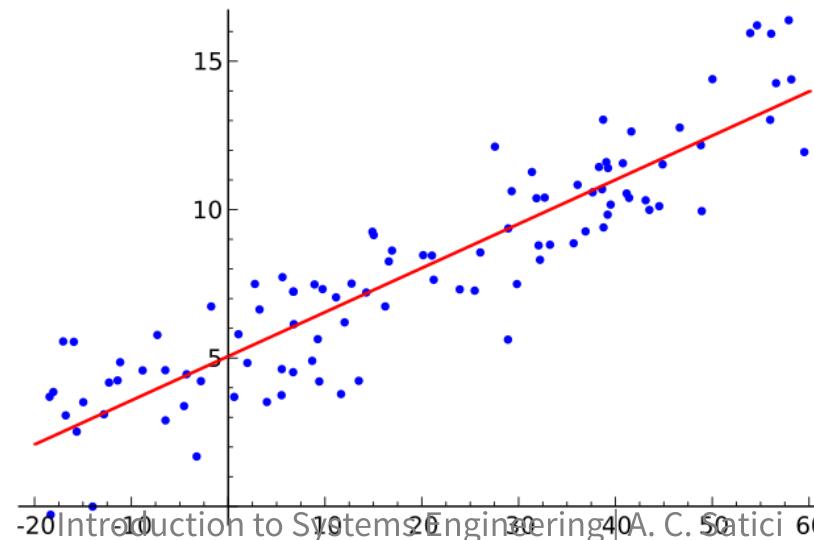
$$y = f(x)$$

*We know the physics ( $F=ma$ ).  
We write the equation.*

## Machine Learning

$$y \approx \hat{f}(x)$$

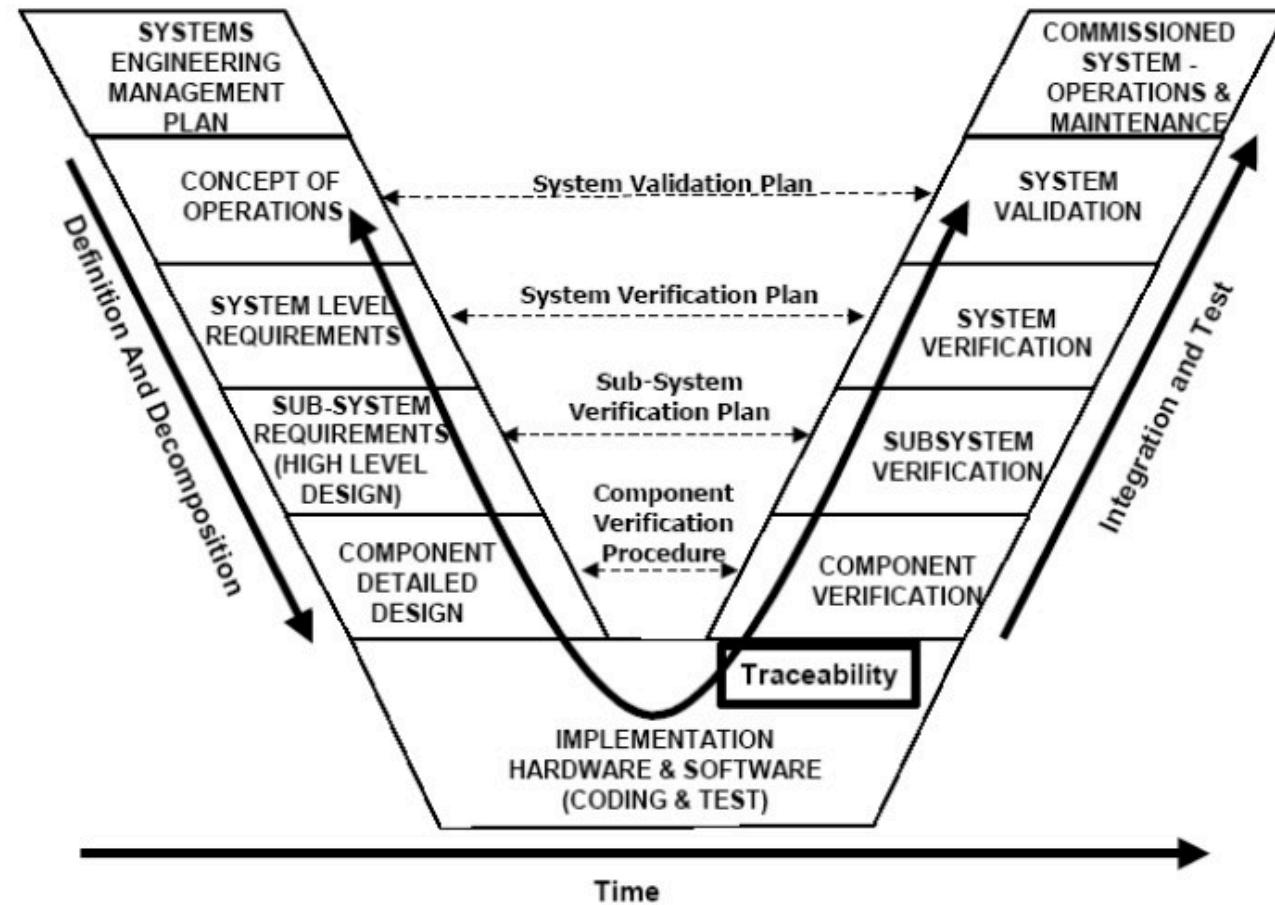
*We have the data points. The computer finds the curve.*



# Part 3: The Lifecycle

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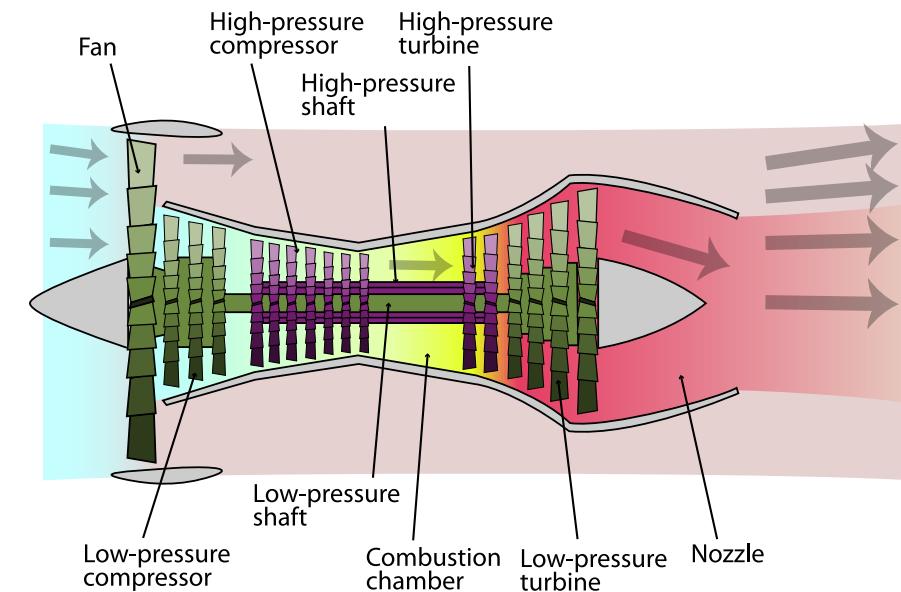
# The V-Model and AI



# Operations: The Digital Twin



Physical Asset



Digital Replica

# Astria: Digital Twin

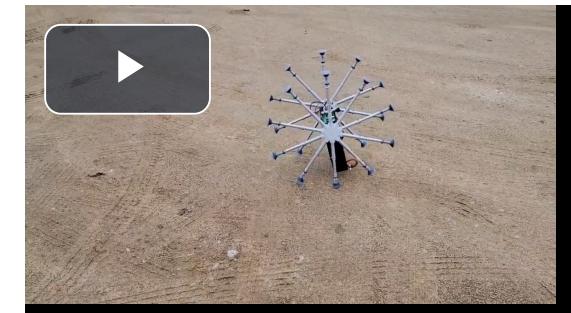
- **The Physical Asset:** Autonomous drone with a gripper.
- **The Digital Replica:** High-fidelity physics-based simulation.
- **Systems Goal:** Testing contact physics and control logic virtually before risking expensive hardware on power lines.



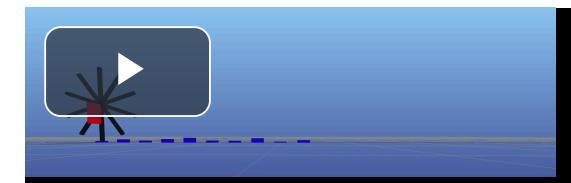
# Rimless Wheel: Robustness

- **Systems Goal:** Walking that doesn't fall when the ground changes.
- **Non-examples:**
  - Falling over (unstable).
  - Tripping on uneven ground (fragile).
- **Examples:**
  - Steady rhythm on flat ground.
  - **Robustness:** Recovering from uneven terrain.

Non-examples (Not Working)

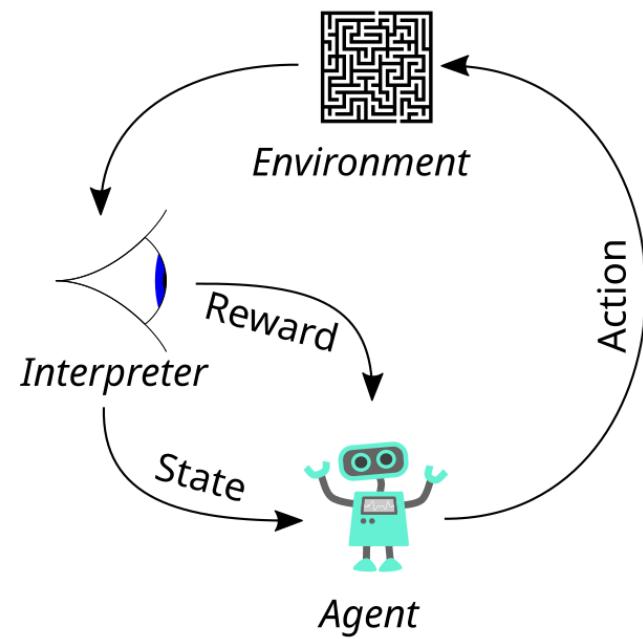


Examples (Working Well)



# Part 4: Live Case Study

# How AI Learns to Control

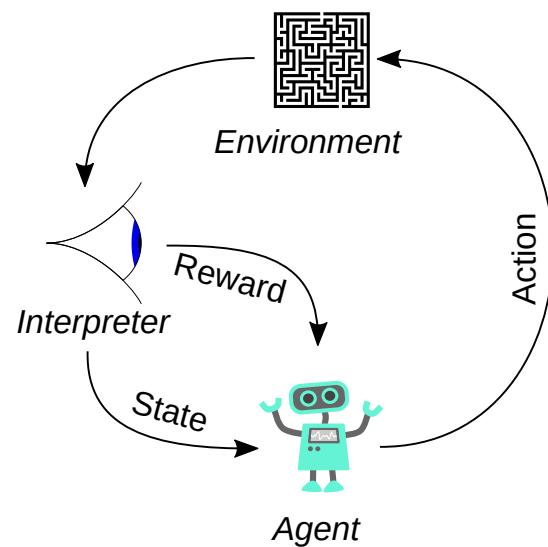


## Reinforcement Learning

1. Observe state.
2. Take Action (Voltage).
3. Get Reward (+1 if upright).

# Sim2Real: The Reality Check

Simulation



Reality

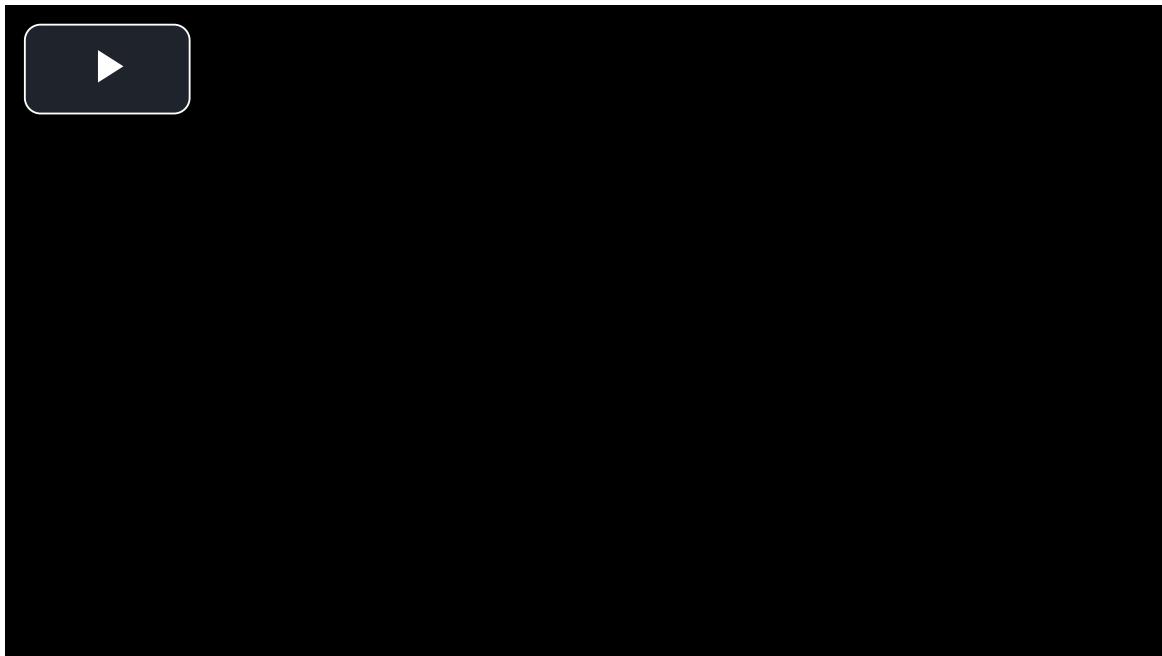


*Perfect Math*

*Noise & Friction*

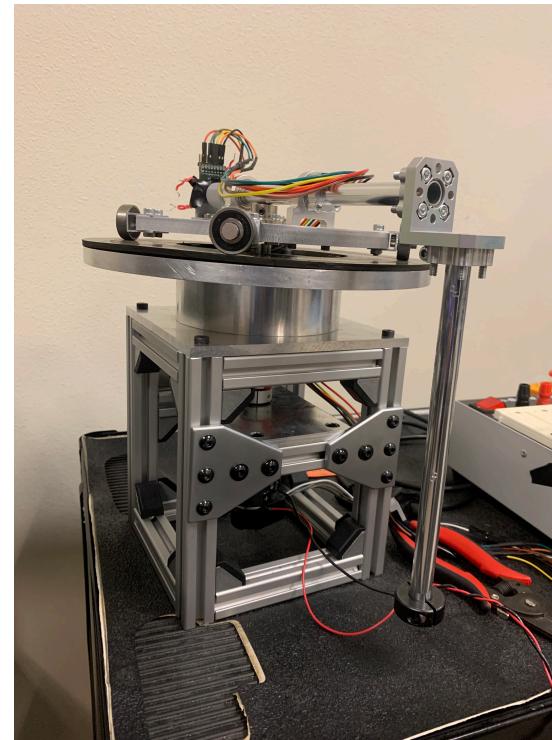
# Learning to Walk: RL in Action

- **The Goal:** Make the robot walk forward.
- **The Process:**
  - Start with zero knowledge.
  - Try random actions.
  - Get rewarded for forward motion.
  - **Result:** Emergent walking behavior.



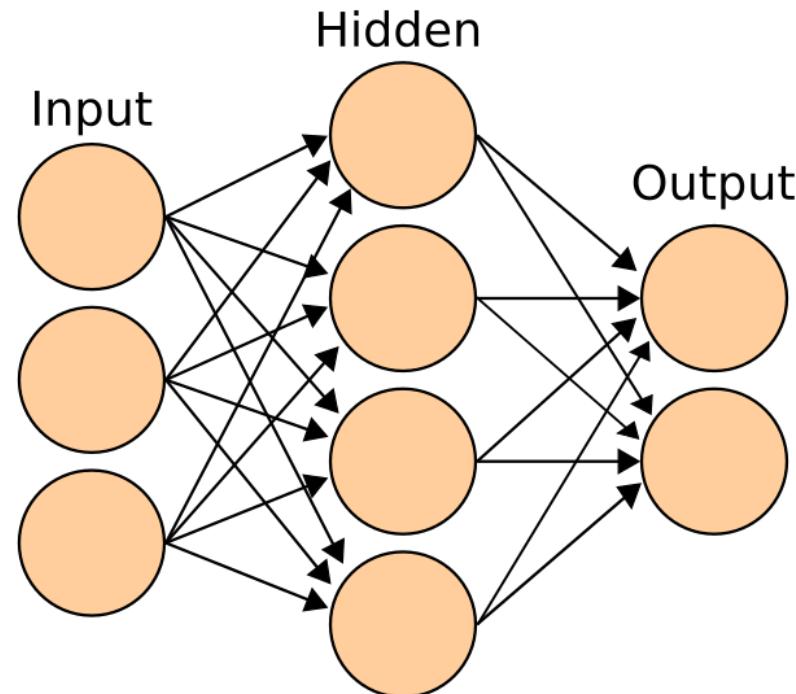
# The Furuta Pendulum

- **Goal:** Balance upright.
- **Actuator:** Base Motor.
- **Sensor:** Encoders.

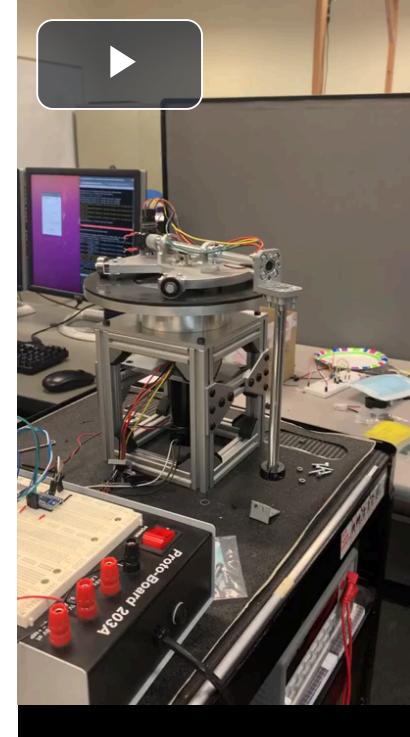


# Integration: The Furuta Pendulum

Controller Architecture



Performance (Pre-Move)



- Hardware: Assembled (Physical).
- Controller: Neural Network (Code).
- Current Status: **Broken (Moved to Dallas)**

# Part 5: The Future

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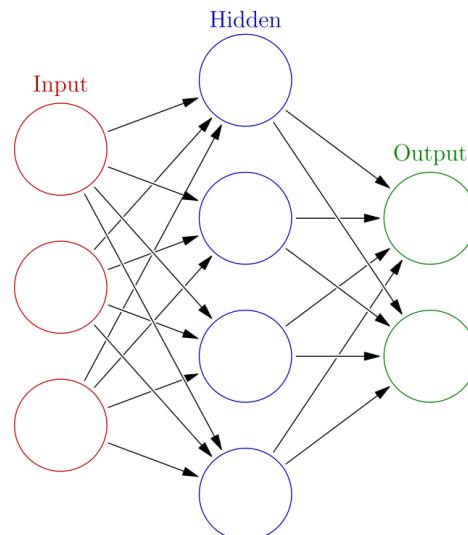
# The Black Box Problem

## Classical Code

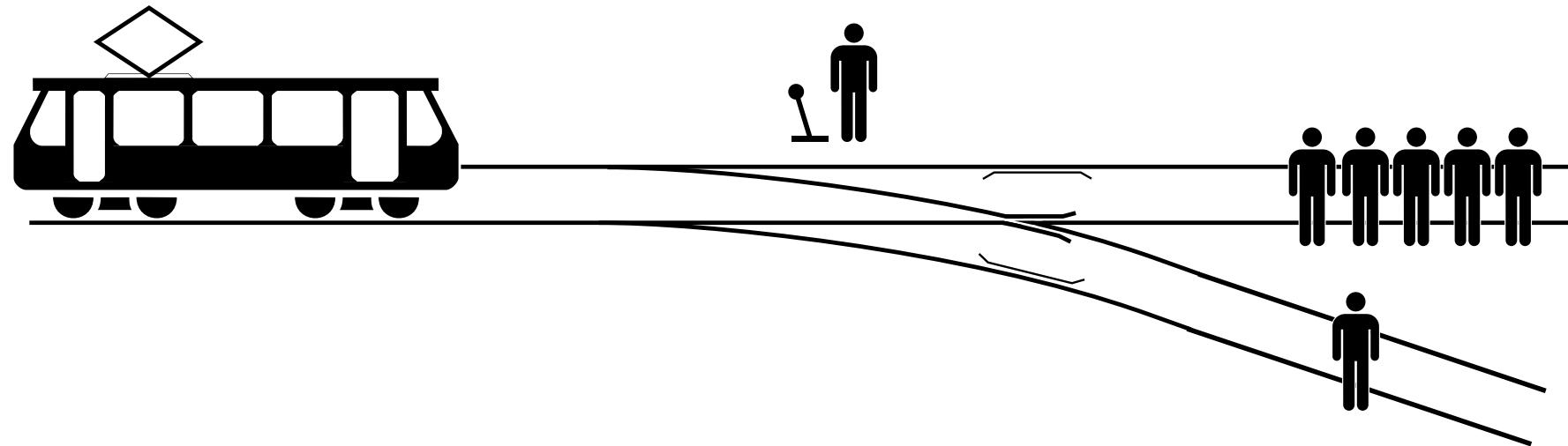
IF speed > 50 THEN brake  
*(Traceable)*

## Neural Network

$0.23 * x_1 + 0.99 * x_2$   
*... (Opaque)*



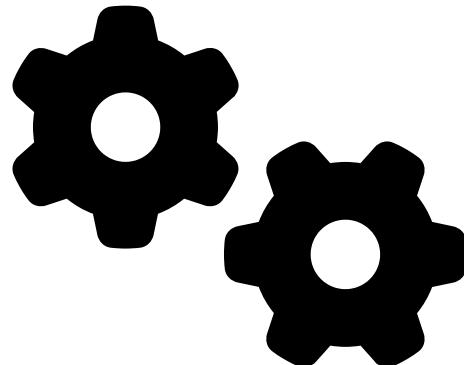
# The Ethics of AI



# Conclusion

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# Summary



1. **Systems are changing:** From static to dynamic.
2. **Tools:** Python/MATLAB + Control Theory.
3. **Mindset:** AI is just a subsystem.  
Integration is key.

# Questions?

Thank you!

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*Questions?*