

Introduction: Mathematical engineering in the industry

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Course: Mathematical Modeling in the Industry

MSc in Mathematical Research

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Agenda

What is Mathematical Engineering?

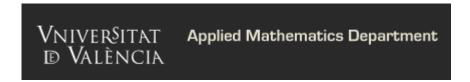
- What do I do at DRiV?
 - Transitioning from the Academia to the Industry.



Towards a definition of mathematical engineering

The traditional fields of mathematics

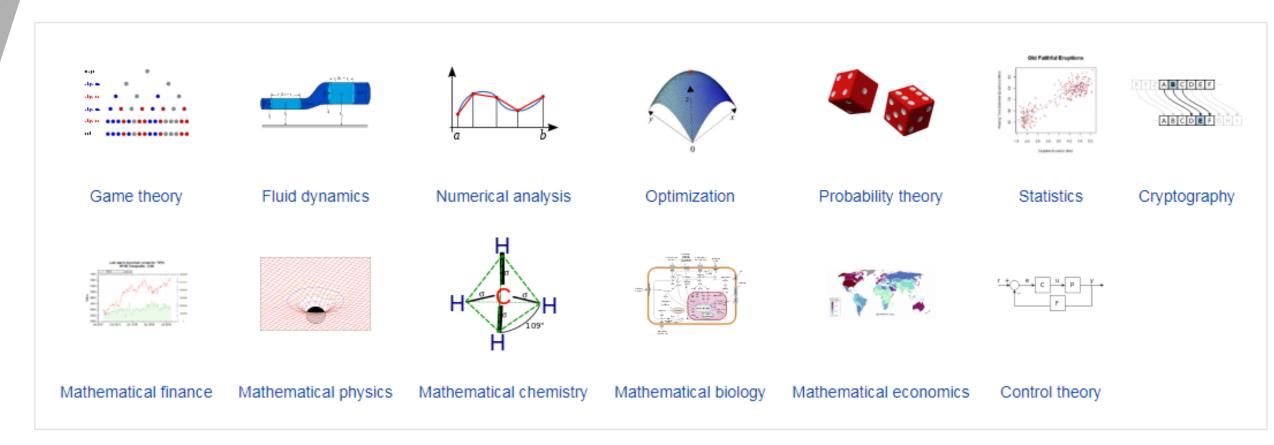
- "Mathematics includes the study of such topics as quantity, structure, space and change. It has no generally accepted definition." (Wikipedia)
 - Quantity: Arithmetic, Number theory
 - Structure: Algebra
 - Space: Geometry, Topology
 - Change: Analysis
 - + Logic & foundations (meta, philosophy)
 - + "Applied mathematics"



Numerical analysis Numerical analysis of images, multiresolution and simulations Ordinari differential equations and partial differential equations Dynamical systems

Towards a definition of mathematical engineering

Some fields of applied mathematics



Towards a definition of mathematical engineering

So, what is applied mathematics?

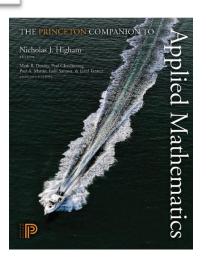
Applied Mathematics Is Bad Mathematics

Paul R. Halmos (In Mathematics Tomorrow, 1981)

It isn't really (applied mathematics, that is, isn't really bad mathematics), but it's different.

Applied mathematics is not a definable scientific field but a human attitude. The attitude of the applied scientist is directed towards finding clear cut answers which can stand the test of empirical observation. To obtain the answers to theoretically often insuperably difficult problems, he must be willing to make compromises regarding rigorous mathematical completeness; he must supplement theoretical reasoning by numerical work, plausibility considerations and so on.

Courant (1965)



Essentially, mathematics becomes "applied" when it is used to solve real-world problems "neither seeking nor avoiding mathematical difficulties" (Rayleigh).

Rather than define what applied mathematics is, one can describe the methods used in it. Peter Lax stated of these methods, in 1989, that:

Some of them are organic parts of pure mathematics: rigorous proofs of precisely stated theorems. But for the greatest part the applied mathematician must rely on other weapons: special solutions, asymptotic description, simplified equations, experimentation both in the laboratory and on the computer.

The applied versus pure discussion is not always taken too seriously. Chandler Davis quotes the applied mathematician Joseph Keller as saying, "pure mathematics is a subfield of applied mathematics"!



Towards a definition of mathematical engineering And what is engineering?

Engineering is the use of <u>scientific principles</u> to design and build [stuff] (Wikipedia)

Engineer	Object
Mechanical	Machines, manufacturing plants, transport systems
Electrical	Computers, power generation, telecommunication systems
Civil	Buildings, bridges, roads
Mathematical	Numerical algorithms, models, data structures,

Mathematical engineering is the development and use of mathematical methods, techniques and models to solve industrial and business problems



Mathematical Engineering MSc programmes popping up



The **Master in Mathematical Engineering** will equip you to with the fundamental expertise necessary to handle, optimise and control data for the application of solutions to contemporary problems.

The emphasis is not on abstract mathematical theory, but on the application, the design, analysis, implementation and use of mathematical models and algorithms in order to solve mathematical problems from industry.



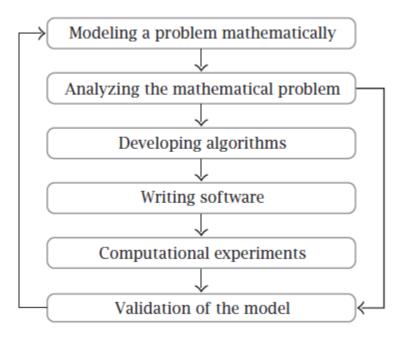
The **Master in Mathematical Engineering**, at Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, provides students with the necessary tools to address scientific and technological challenges using:

- A precise mathematical/physical/statistical foundation
- The formulation of a problem using a mathematical model
- Numerical and theoretical solutions to mathematical frameworks
- The interpretation of the solution to make it practical



Mathematical Engineering

The modeling workflow



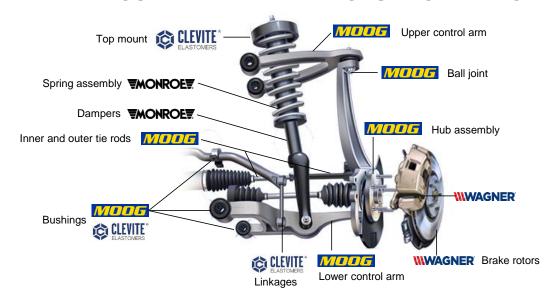
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"AROUND THE WHEEL" PRODUCT OFFERING



SOLUTIONS PROVIDED FOR



OUR DRIVING FORCE IS OUR PEOPLE

~31,000 Global Team Members % by Region

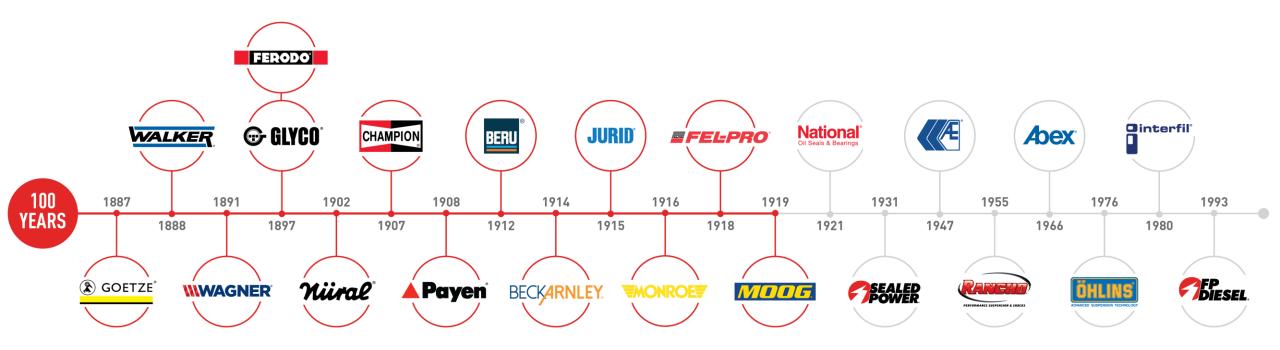




INTRODUCING DRIV™

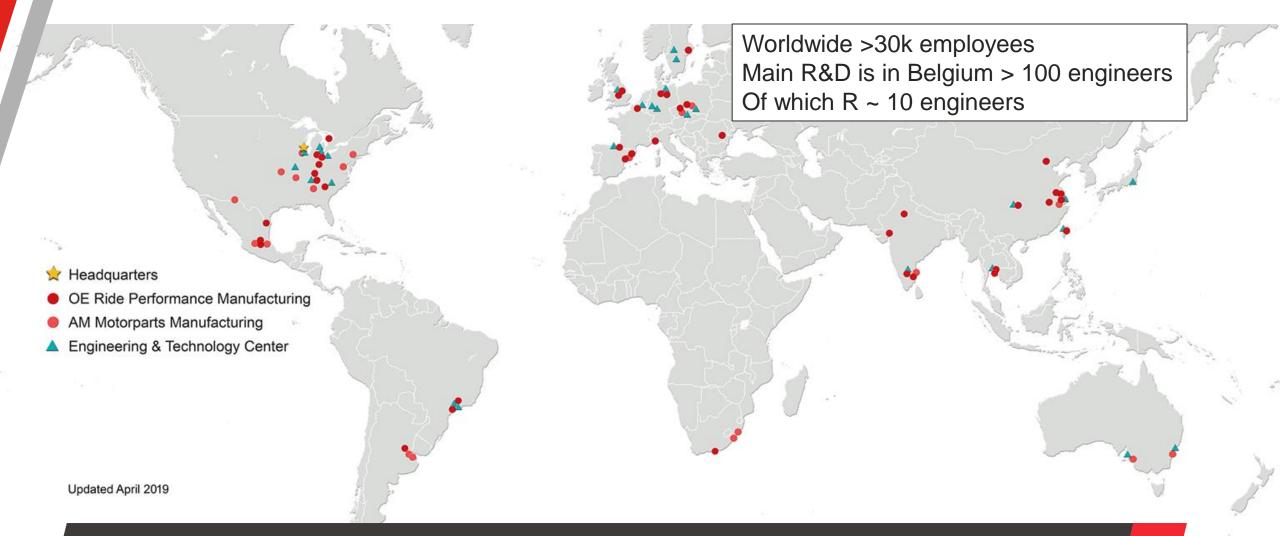
ICONIC BRANDS THAT HAVE STOOD THE TEST OF TIME

We're brand new, but have a foundation that reaches from the Model T to the Model E, and includes 31 of the best known and respected aftermarket brands, including MOOG®, Monroe®, Champion®, Ferodo® and 10 other brands 100 years or older.





DRIV™ GLOBAL FOOTPRINT — MANUFACTURING AND ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY CENTERS



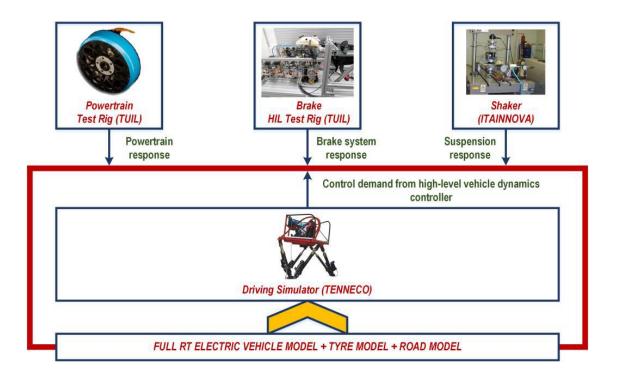
DRiV

My duties at the Research Team

- Research Project Management
 - Publicly funded research: grant preparation, work package lead, technical reporting...
 - Privately funded research: project definition, guidance & collaboration, transfer...
- Mathematical engineering tasks
 - Modeling, simulations, calculation tool development, design of experiments & testing, signal processing, system identification, validation...
- Relations with Academia
 - Supervision of MSc and PhD interns.

DRIV EU project example

Connected and Shared X-in-the-loop Environment for Electric Vehicles Development





AUDI AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT Germany ELAPHE POGONSKE TEHNOLOGIJE DOO Slovenia INSTITUTO TECNOLOGICO DE ARAGON Spain SIEMENS INDUSTRY SOFTWARE NV Belgium SIEMENS INDUSTRY SOFTWARE SAS France TENNECO AUTOMOTIVE EUROPE BVBA Belgium



Working in the industry

Transitioning from the Academia to the Industry

- No more exams, but:
 - Yearly objectives.
 - Performance reviews.
 - Development plans.
- Most crucial difference: working with (many!) others
 - Other team members
 - Different expertise: mechanical, electrical, control, vehicle dynamics, materials, manufacturing engineers.
 - Different seniority.
 - Other departments
 - Engineering: systems, vehicle dynamics, simulations, CAD, testing, functional expertise (valves, tubes...)
 - Support: IT, HR, marketing, communications...
 - Other companies: clients VS suppliers

Working in the industry Industry VS Academia

ADVANTAGES	WHAT I MISS
Salary	Teaching Job security
Greater responsibility	Working freedom
Diversity of tasks	Depth of tasks
Budget for good ideas	Public interest

Let's math!