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## Introduction to Structural Health Monitoring (SHM) Homework 1 - Statistical Classification using Mahalanobis Distance

Assume a single degree of freedom mechanical system with a linear spring of k = 1000 N/m and mass of m = 1 kg. Compute:

- 1. Generate many output vibration data for the healthy condition and assume reduced stiffness spaced equality of 1%. Use random excitation force to simulate variabilities.
- 2. Proposed and extract a list of possible features from these vibration signals to label the structural state. Compare the performance of both to decide what is the best combination to compute a damage index
- 3. Determine the Mahalanobis square distance using half sample of the healthy data as learning data and healthy data and all damaged data to validate. Perform it randomly, assuming a variable number of samples for learning (training) and validate (testing). Discuss the use of other possible damage index.
- 4. Compute the threshold value to a binary classification (healthy or damaged state) using at least two approaches.
- 5. Compute the confusing matrix with the probability of detection and probability of false alarm. Show the ROC curve.
- 6. Find the less loss of stiffness that your algorithm can detect with a probability of detection of 95% and less than 5% of false alarm. Show a plot of the loss of stiffness with the probability of detection.
- 7. Show all the results with plots and table with a report.
- 8. Discuss critically your results, disadvantages, and how you can enhance the method.