

The diagram illustrates the relationship between forward and inverse problems in machine learning. It features three main components: an input box on the left, a central box, and an output box on the right. A top arrow labeled 'Forward problem' points from the input to the output, while a bottom arrow labeled 'Inverse problem' points from the output back to the input. The central box is labeled 'ML'.

**Forward problem**

**Indenter  
(Velocity,  
Radius, Angle,  
Hitting location)**

**ML**

**Data set of  
crack pattern**

**Inverse problem**