

Anything Repeatable is Replaceable by AI

Opportunities and Challenges

by

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at
Thames Valley AI Hub, United Kingdom
16 March 2022



**University of
Reading** 
Thames Valley AI Hub

Agenda

- 1. What are the AI Tools?**
- 2. What problems do they solve?**
- 3. How do they solve problems?**

What you want to know

- 1. Understanding the data**
- 2. Predicting from the data**
- 3. Optimizing the systems**

A Venn diagram consisting of four overlapping circles. The largest circle on the right is labeled "Data Science". The top-left circle is labeled "Artificial Intelligence". The middle-left circle is labeled "Machine Learning". The bottom-left circle is labeled "Deep Learning". The overlapping regions between "Artificial Intelligence" and "Machine Learning", between "Machine Learning" and "Deep Learning", and between "Artificial Intelligence" and "Data Science" are shaded in gray.

**Artificial
Intelligence**

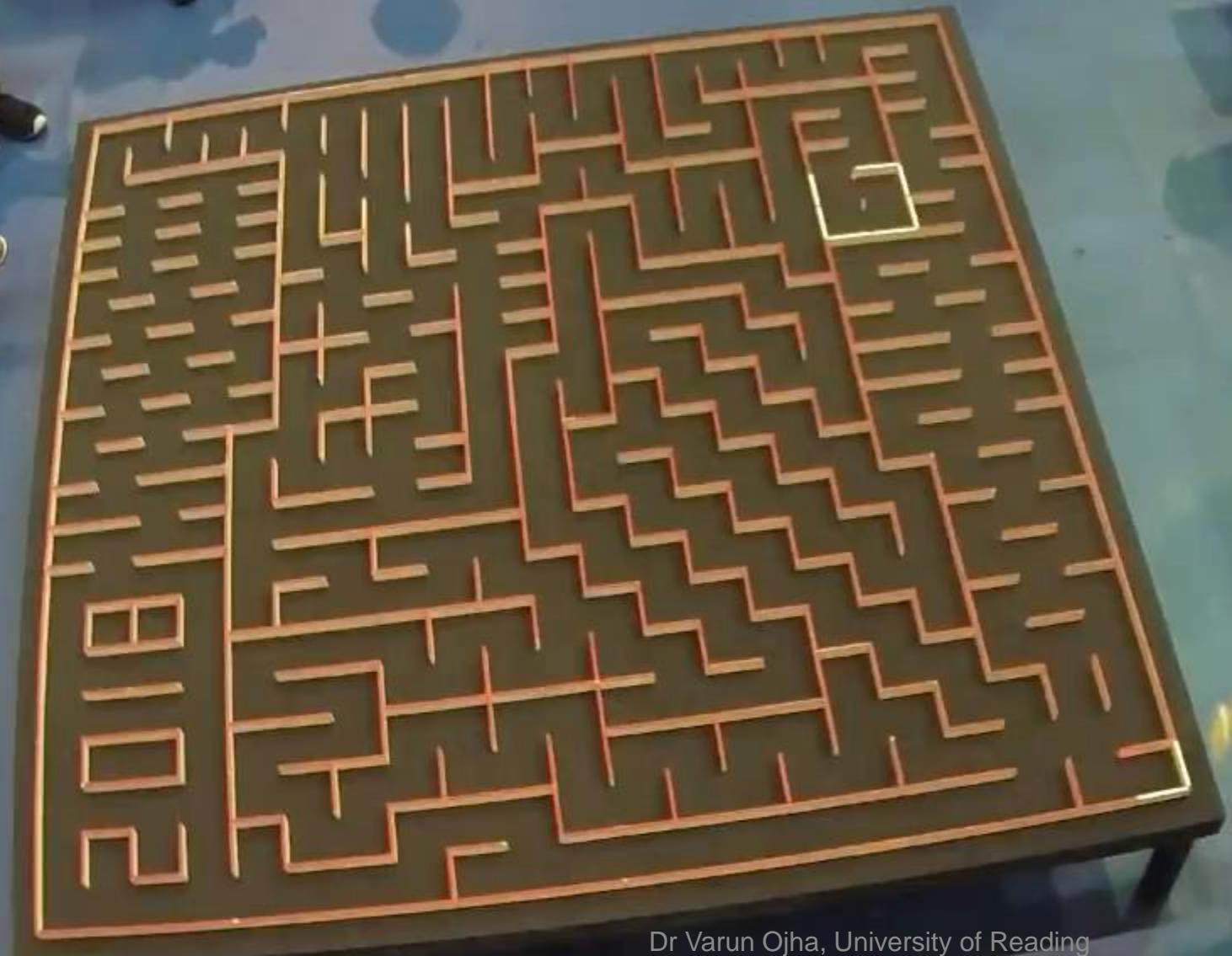
**Machine
Learning**

Data Science

Deep Learning

Artificial Intelligence

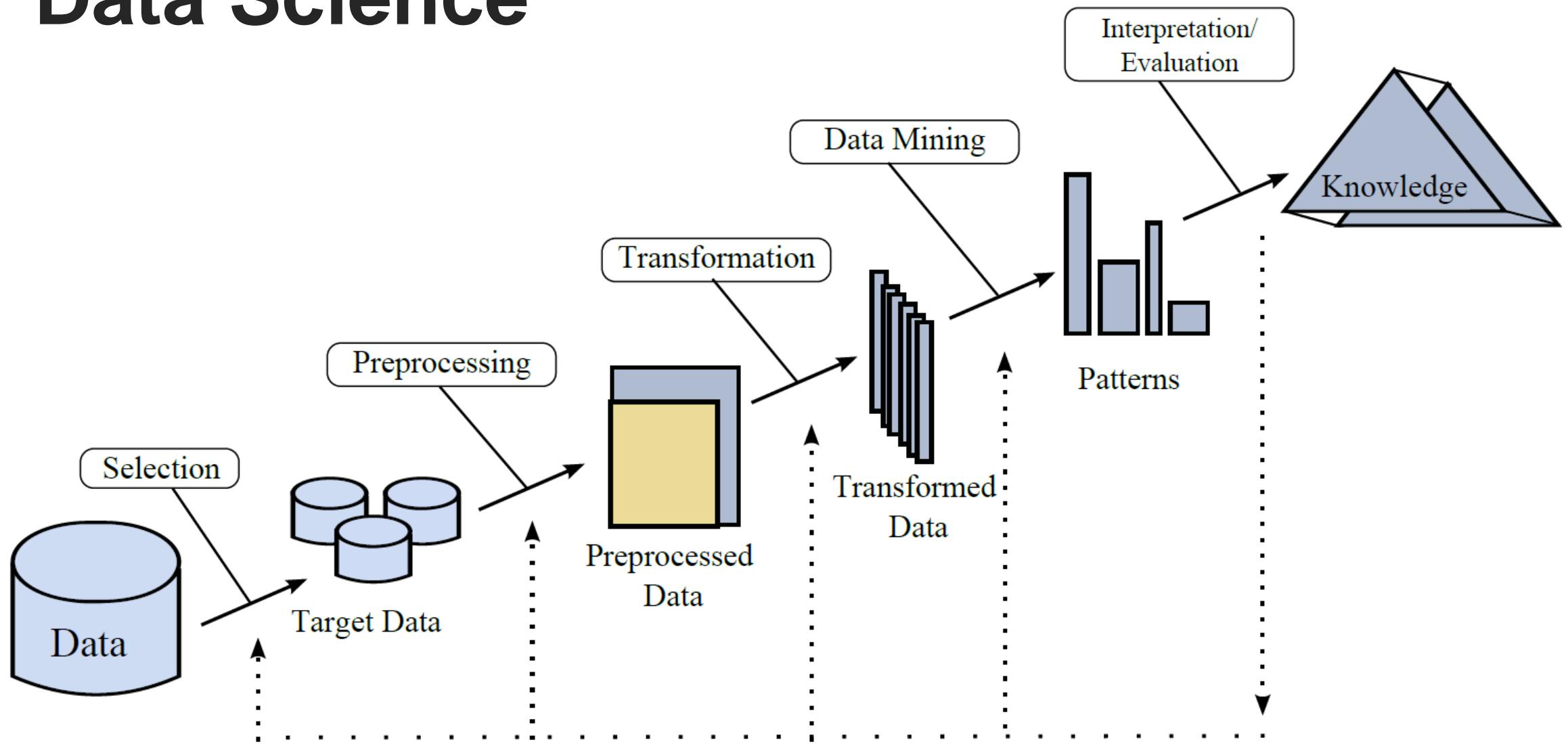
to create intelligent machines that
think (react) and **act** (work) like
human beings



Dr Varun Ojha, University of Reading

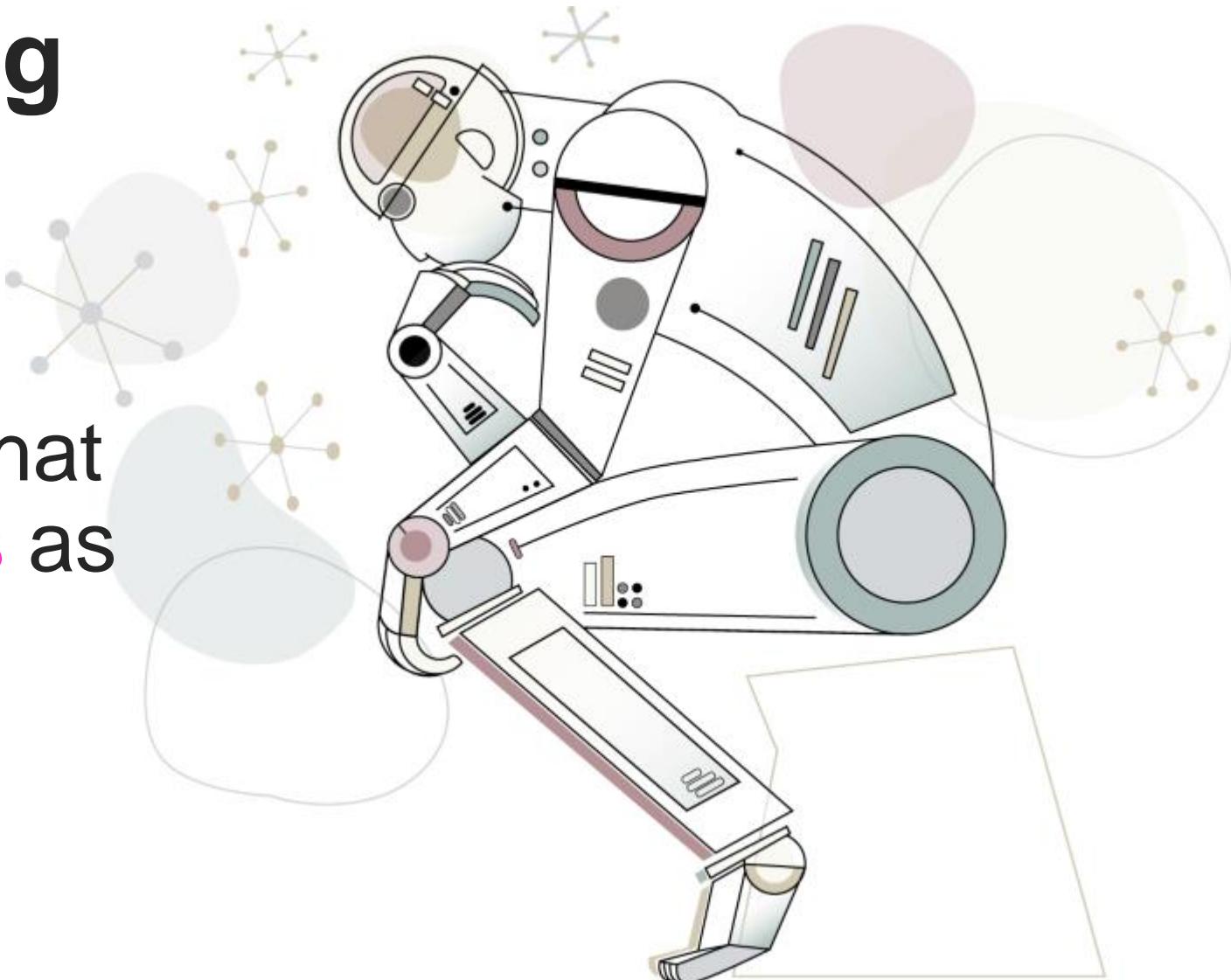


Data Science



Machine Learning

to create **machines** that
learn from examples as
living beings do



Learning

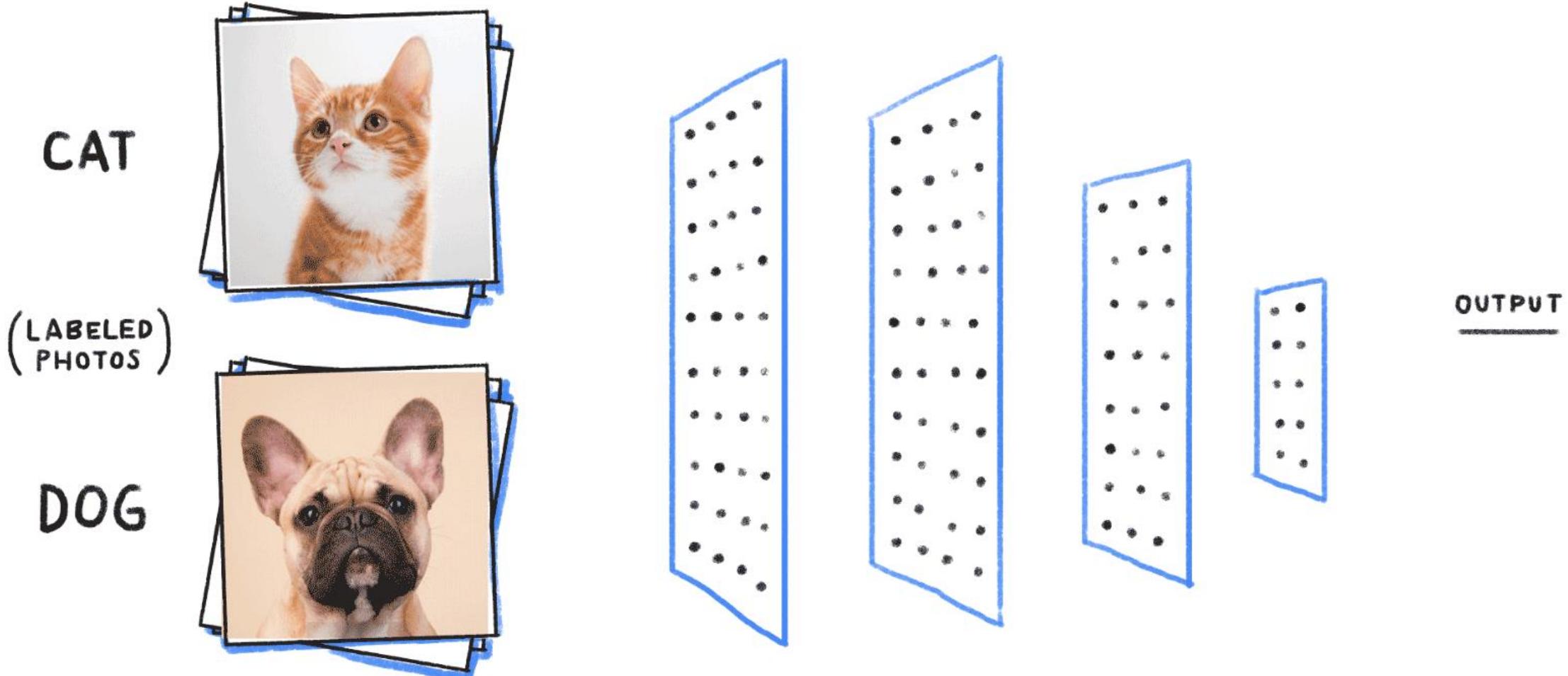
Video Source:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ak7bPuR2rDw>
(Accessed on 21 February 2021)



Deep Learning

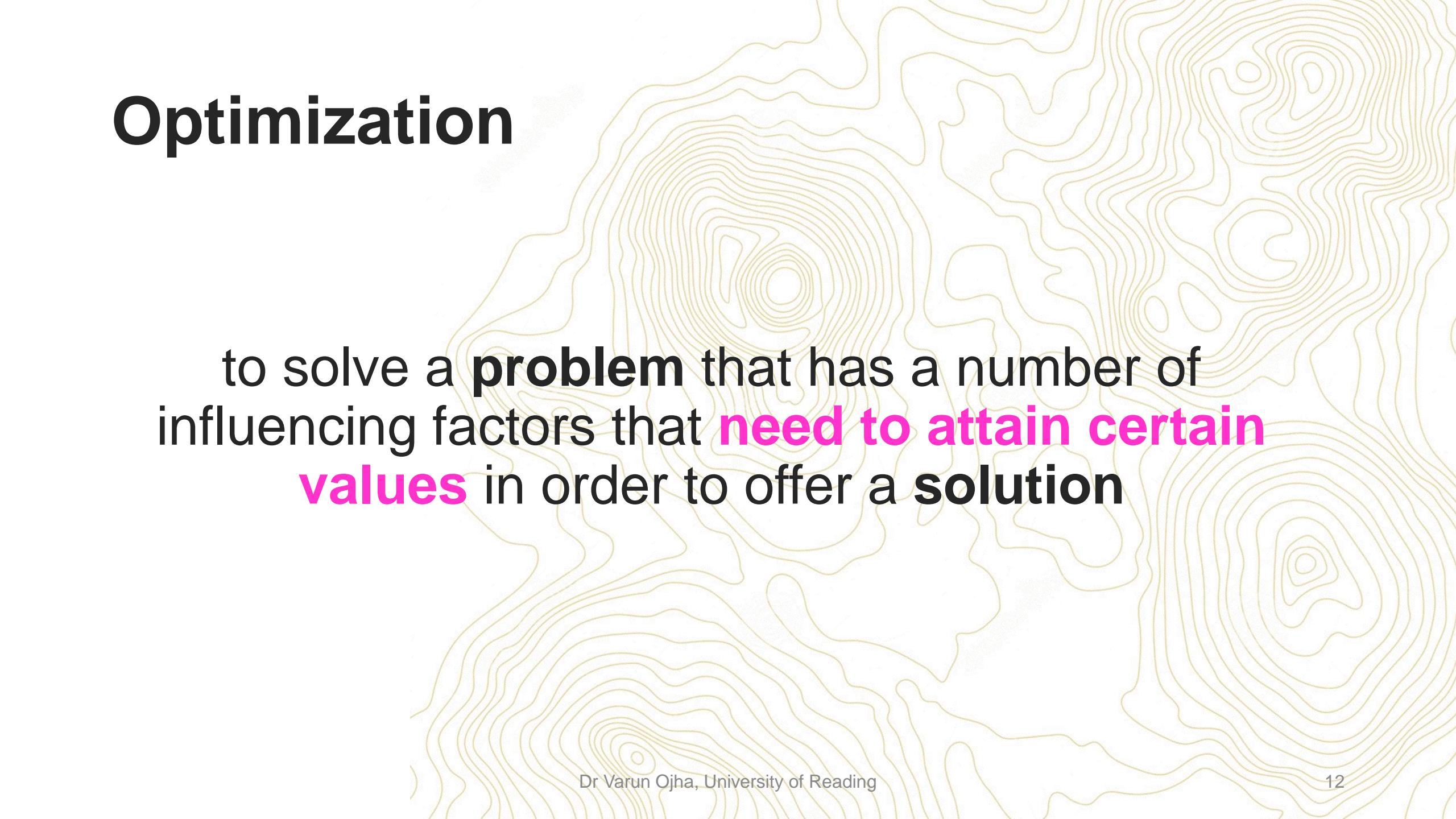
Source: <https://becominghuman.ai/building-an-image-classifier-using-deep-learning-in-python-totally-from-a-beginners-perspective-be8dbaf22dd8>



Optimization



Optimization



to solve a **problem** that has a number of influencing factors that **need to attain certain values** in order to offer a **solution**

Applications of AI

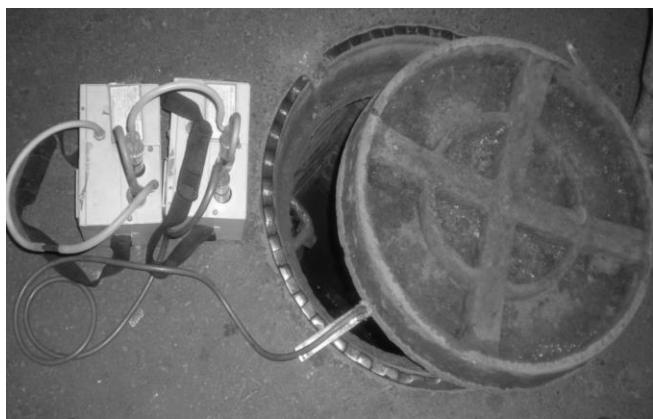
1. Engineering
2. Pharmacy & Drugs
3. Environment (Physiology & Architecture)
4. Civil Engineering
5. Physics
6. Biology
7. Hydrology
8. Climate Science
9. Final Year Student Projects

Electronics Engineering

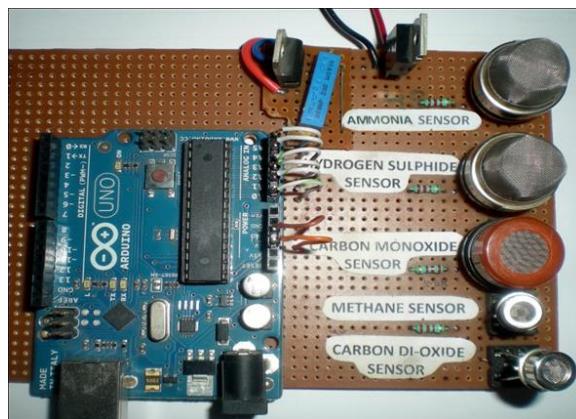
Protection of health and life of sewer pipeline workers

Pattern Recognition

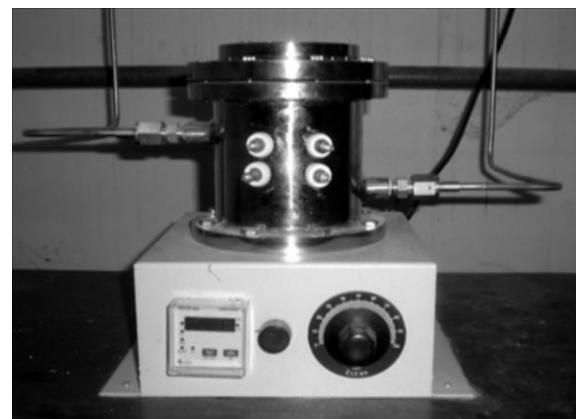
Intelligent recognizer for the component analysis of toxic mixture of (sewer) gases



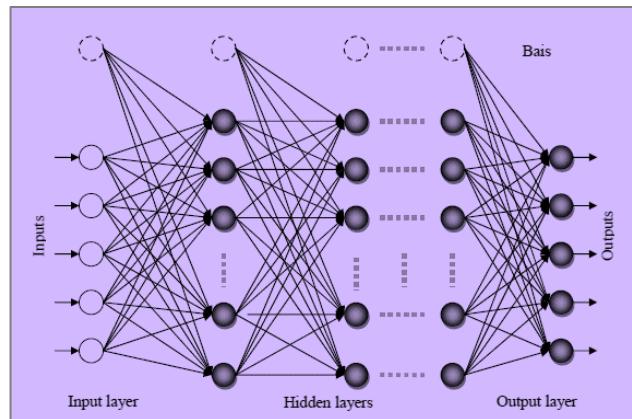
Gas mixture collection



Sensor array formation



Data collection and simulation

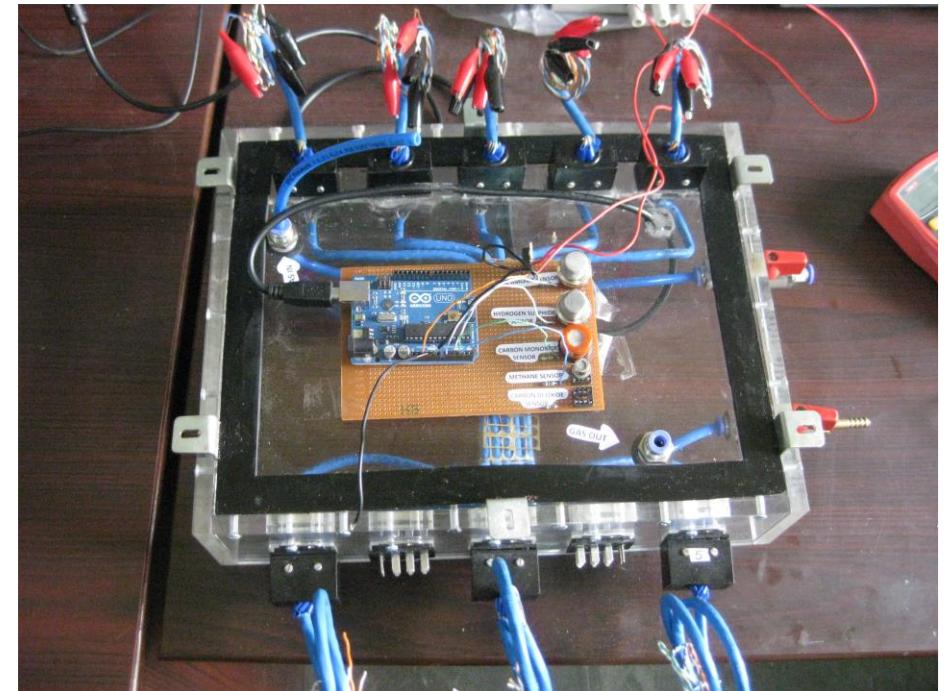


Pattern Recognition

Prototype of Intelligence Sensor



This was the objective
😊



We managed to get this one nonetheless! (2011-2013)

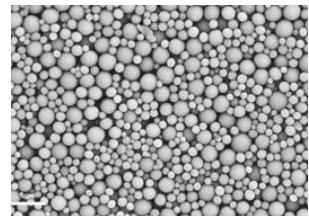
Pharmaceutical

Drug manufacturing process variables and drug property analysis

Pharmaceutical (Drugs Production)



Pharmaceutical



Powder Properties

(Flowability,
compactibility) +
(Roller gap and roller
speed)

Particle Properties

(Material type,
density, size,
shape and etc.)

Ribbon Properties

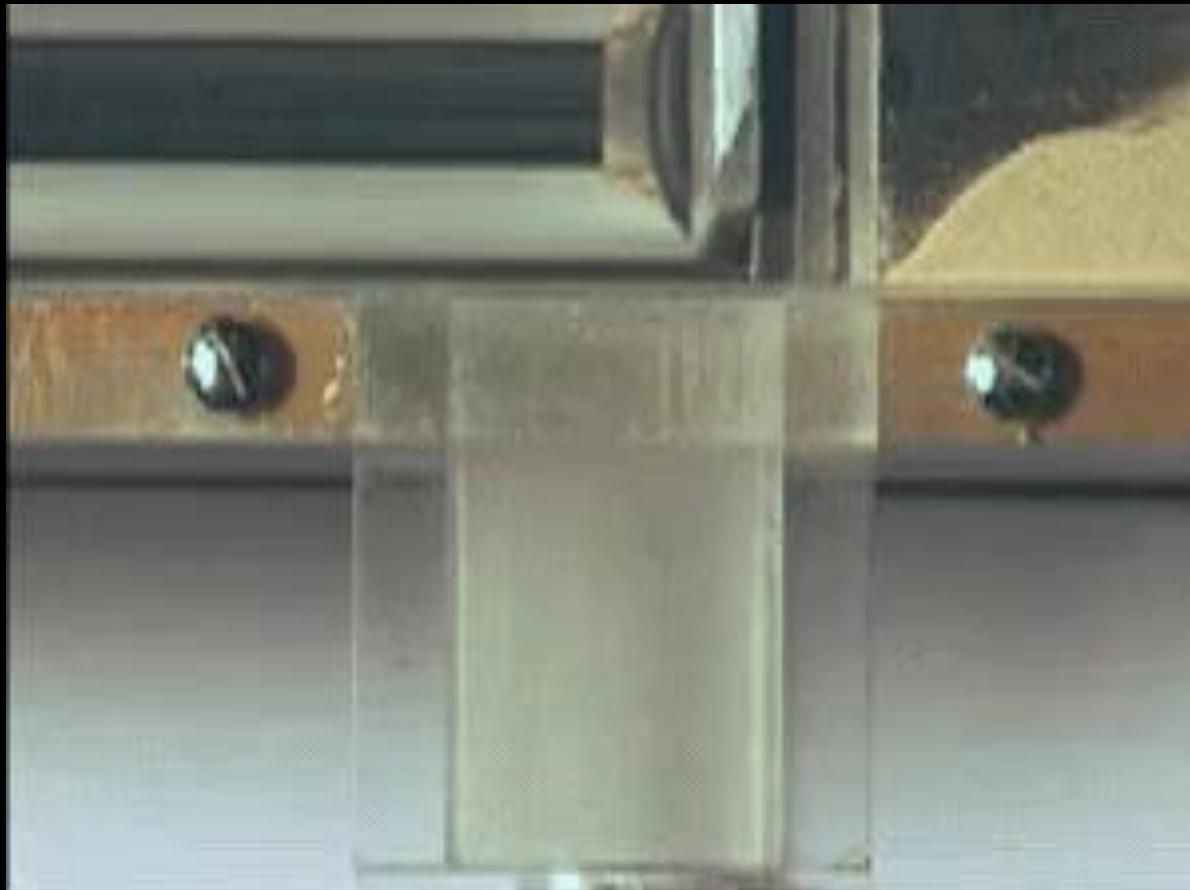
(Density, Hardness,
Porosity) + (Milling
speed etc.)

Granule Size Distribution + (die filling process)

Tablet Properties (Compressibility)

Pharmaceutical Industrial Processes Variable Identification

Prediction of the mass of deposited drug powder

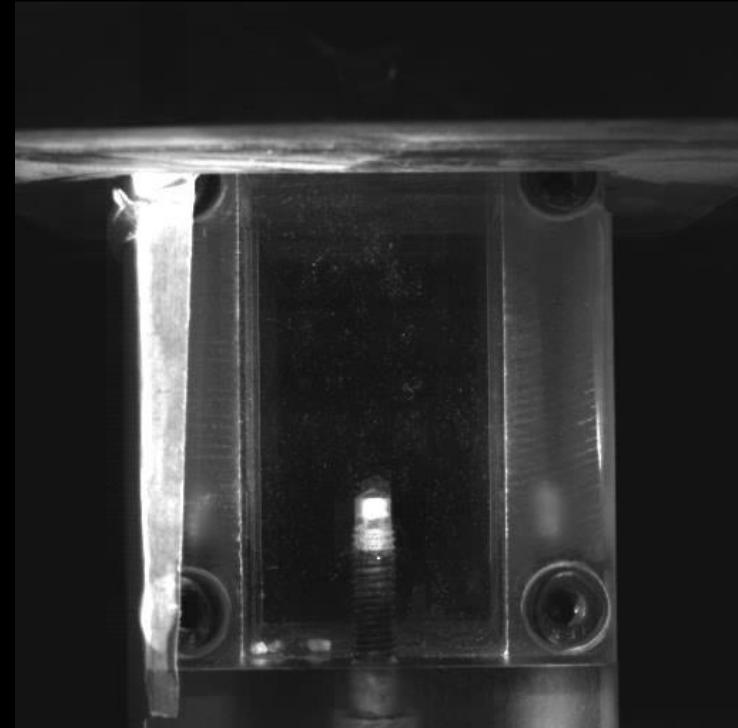


Photron

1000 fps
End
Date : 2015/1/14

FASTCAM SA4 mode...

1/1000 sec
frame : -1150
Time : 19:41



Drug Dissolution

Ojha VK et al. (2015) International Journal of Nanomedicine



Three Hundred Descriptors of Drug Properties

PLGA: poly(lactic-co-glycolic acid)

SI No	Group name	No of features	Importance
1	Protein descriptors	85	Describes the type of molecules and proteins used
2	Formulation characteristics	17	Describe the molecular properties such as molecular weight, particle size, etc
3	Plasticizer	98	Describe the properties such as fluidity of the material used
4	Emulsifier	99	Describe the properties of stabilizing/increase the pharmaceutical product life
5	Time in days	1	Time taken to dissolve
6	% of molecules dissolved	1	Output

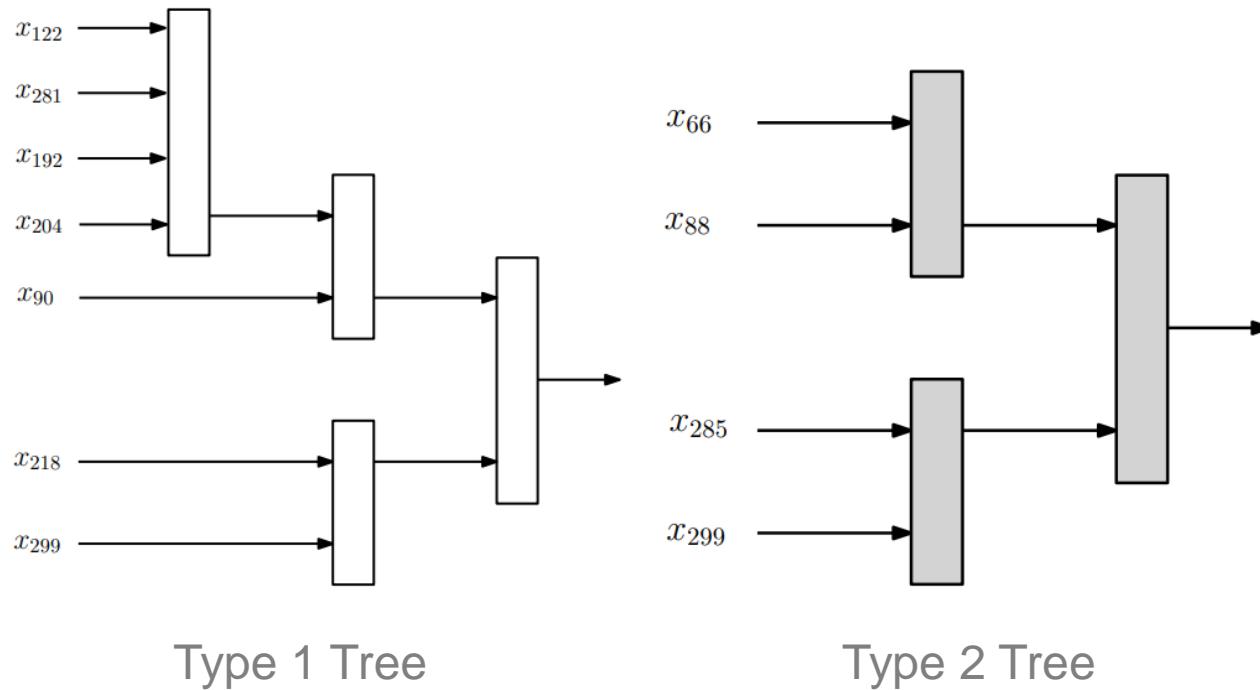
Abbreviations: PLGA, poly(lactic-co-glycolic acid); SI, serial; No, number.

Balancing Prediction and Feature Selection

Algorithm	RMSE E_t	No. of features
MLP	14.3	17
Neural Tree	13.2	15
REP Tree	13.3	15
GPR	14.9	15
MLP	15.2	15
MLP	15.4	11
Type 1 Tree	18.6	7
Type 2 Tree	15.2	4

A Tree Model for Future Use

Can we also explain how the prediction was made?

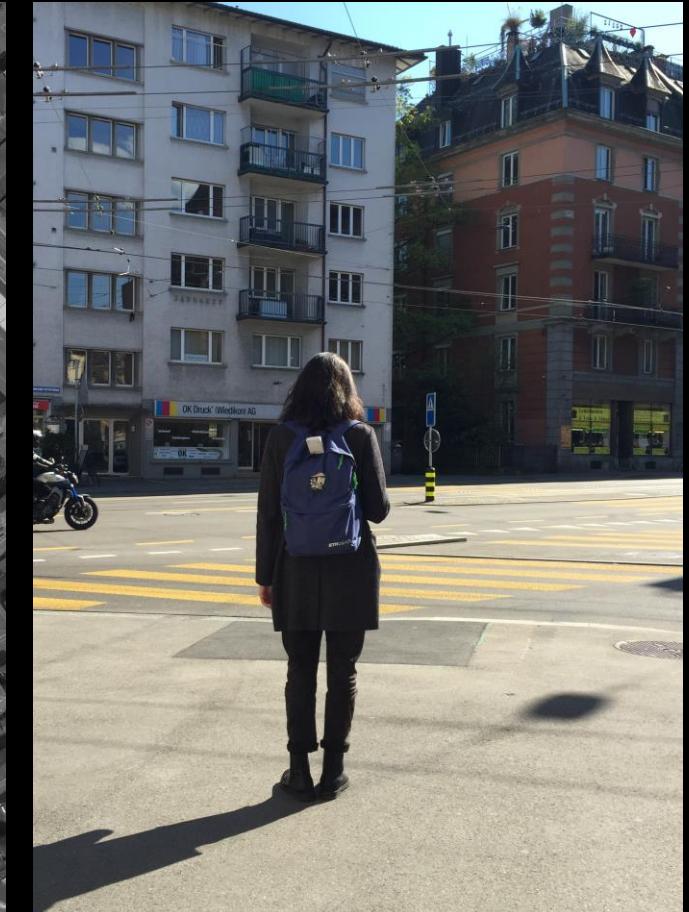


If protein is A and plasticizer is B, Then % molecule dissolution is X

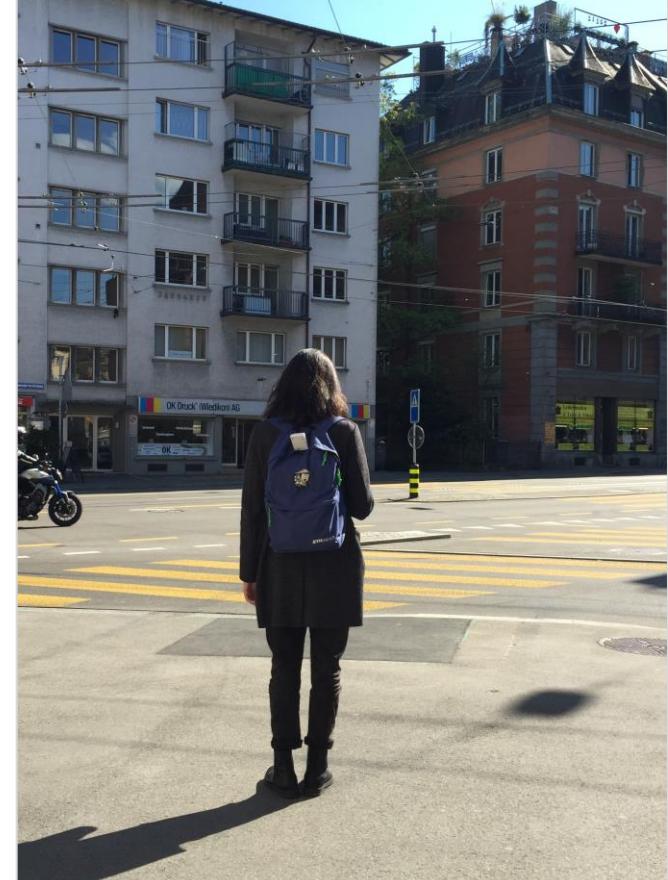
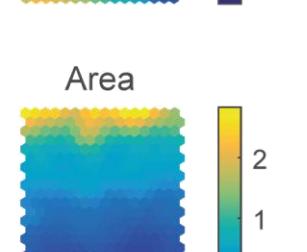
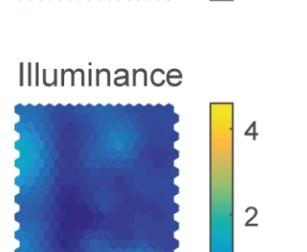
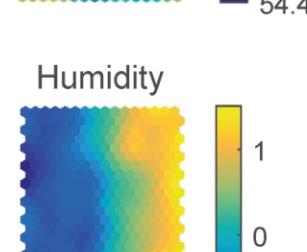
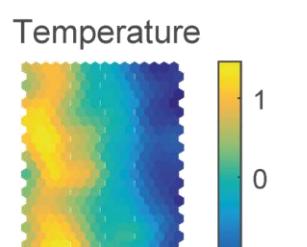
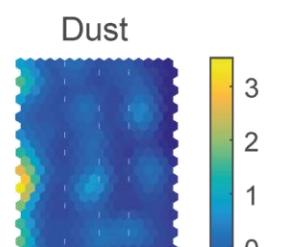
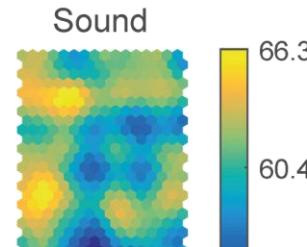
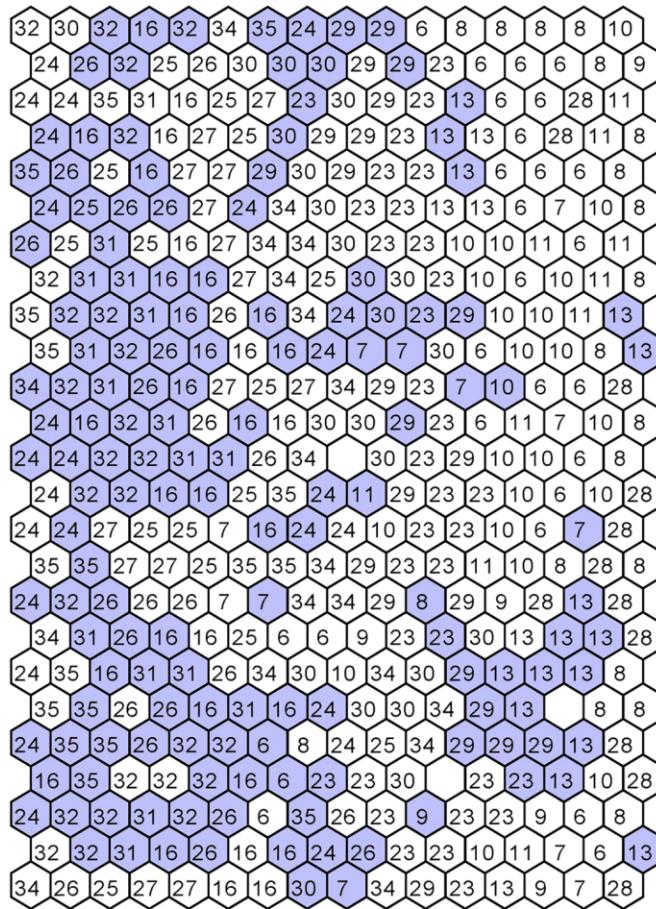
Environment and Build Architecture

Understanding impact of environment and urban
dynamics on humans

Perception of the Environment



Perceptual Experience



Civil Engineering

Structure buckling analysis

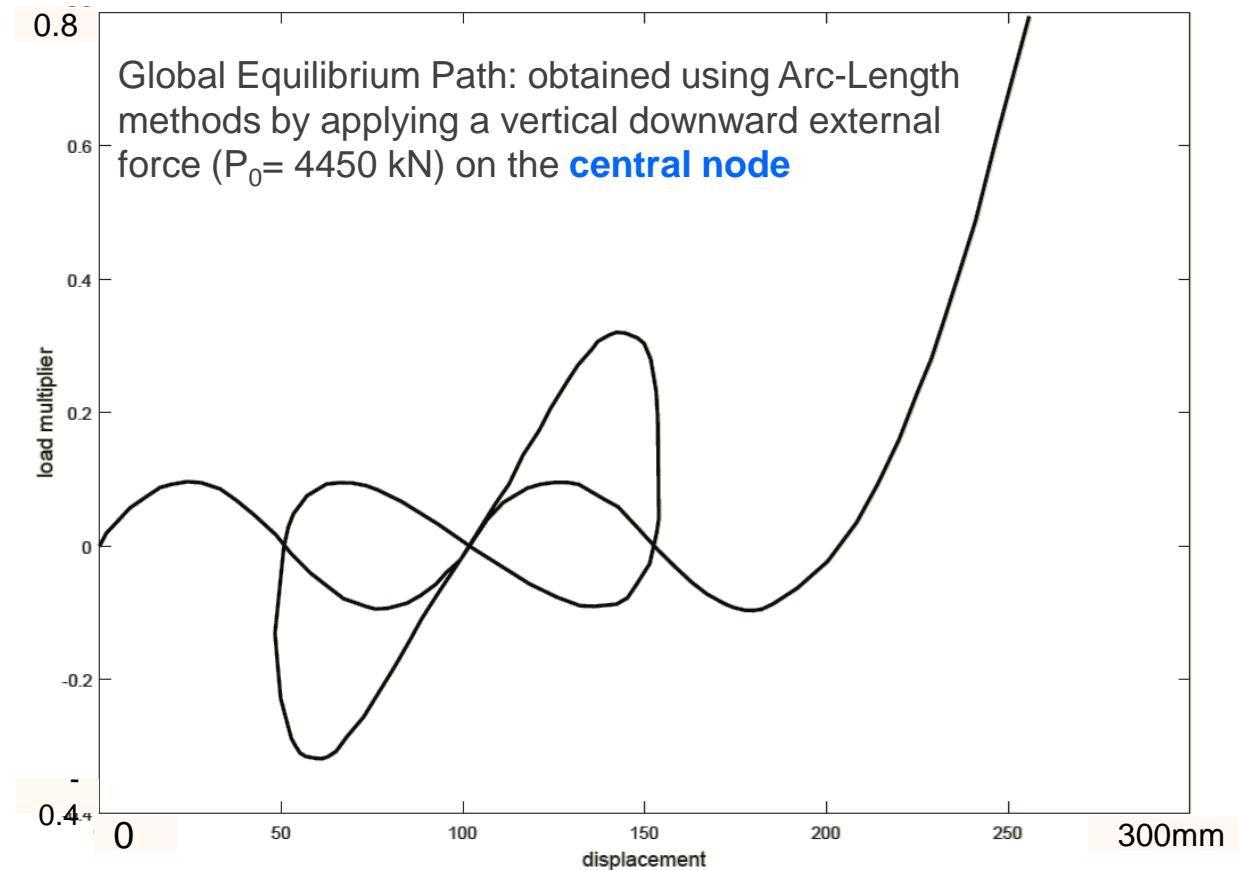
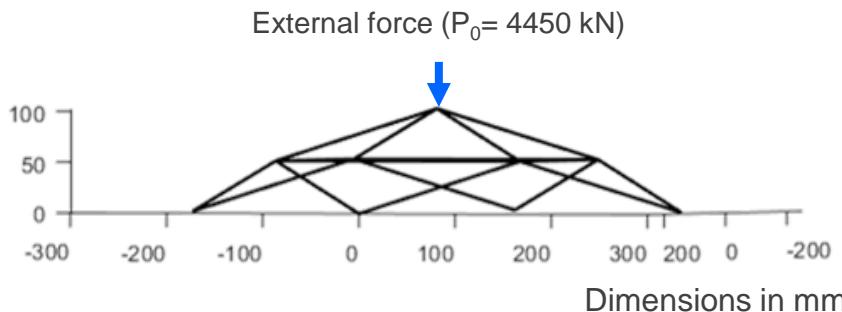
Civil Engineering Problem



Civil Engineering Problem



A tiny version of Millennium Dome can be the following structure



Hrinda, G. (2010, April). Snap-through instability patterns in truss structures. In 51st AIAA/ASME/ASCE/AHS/ASC Structures, Structural Dynamics, and Materials Conference 18th AIAA/ASME/AHS Adaptive Structures Conference 12th (p. 2611).

Civil Engineering Problem

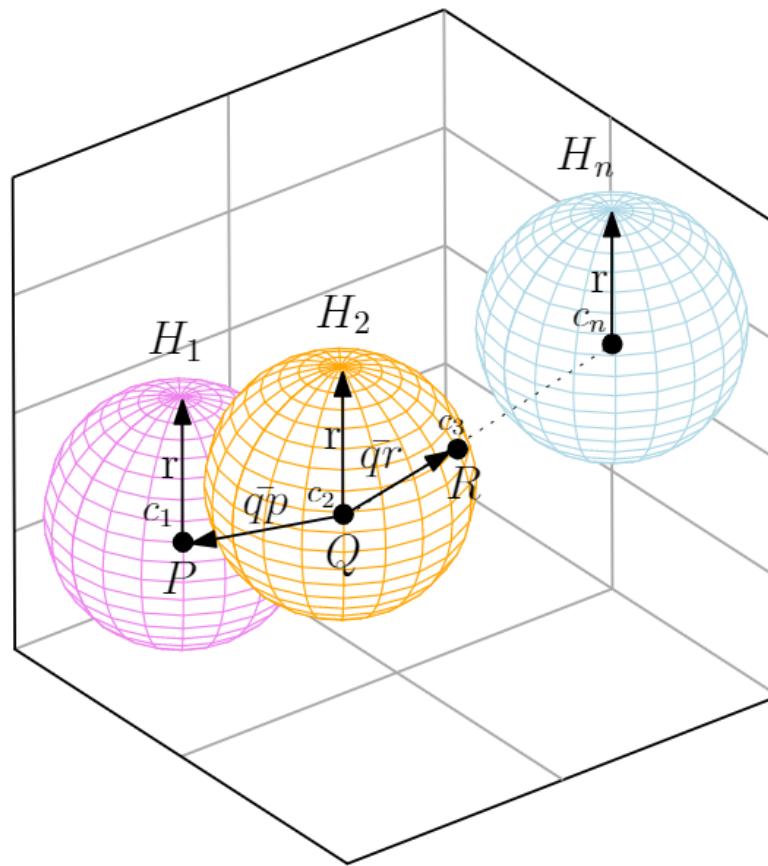


Fig A. Adaptive Hypersphere Search Algorithm for Structural Static Analysis

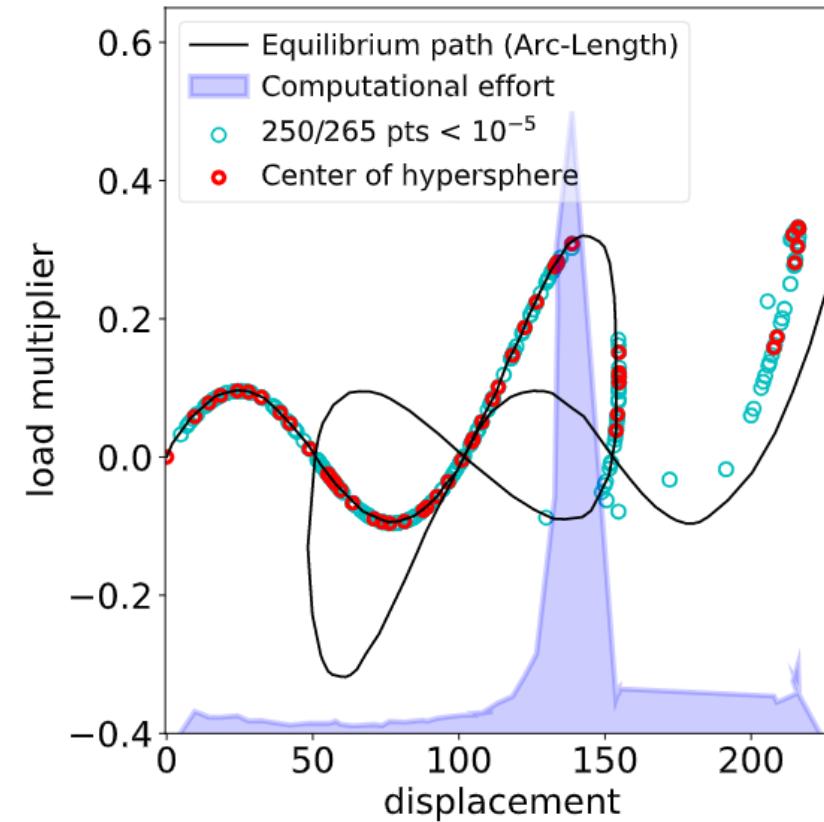
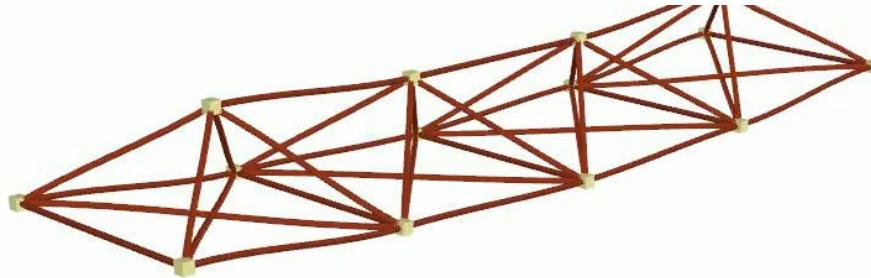
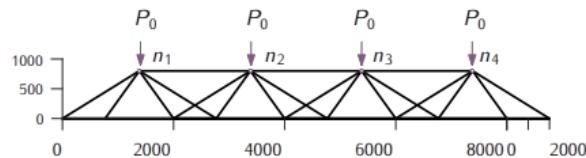


Fig B. Equilibrium Path traced using Adaptive Hypersphere Search Algorithm

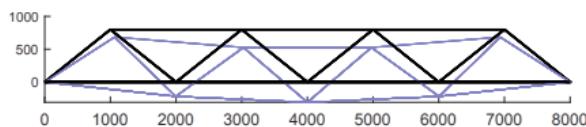
Prediction of the Collapse



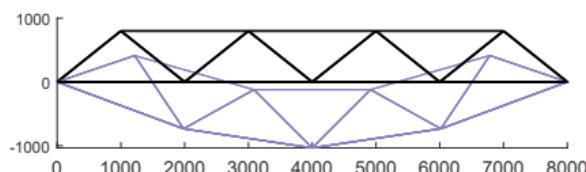
Side view (2D view)



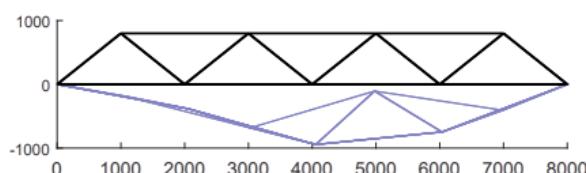
Undeformed shape



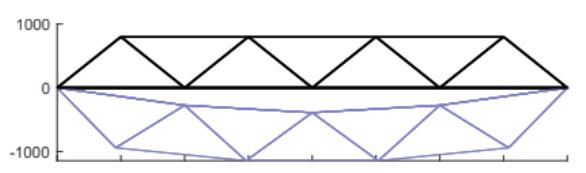
Deformed shape A



Deformed shape B

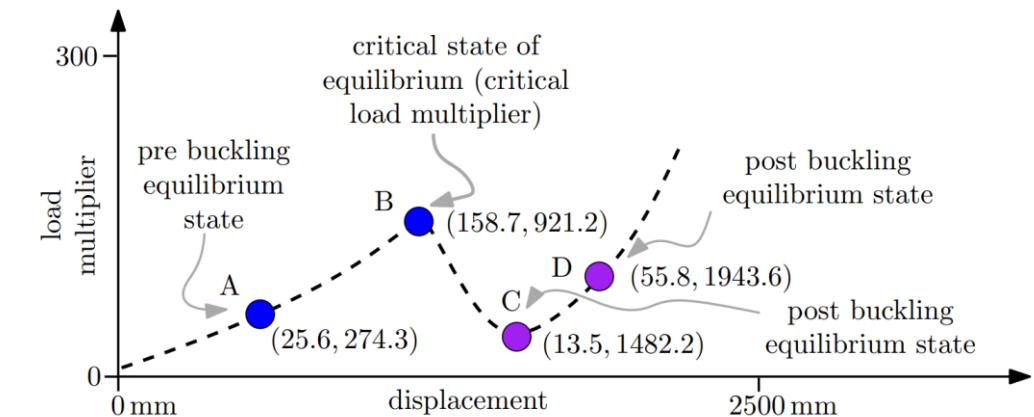
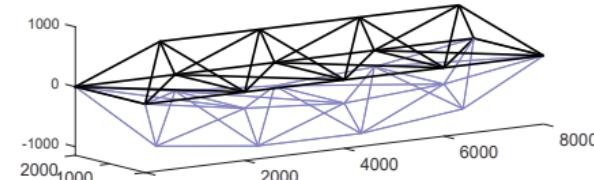
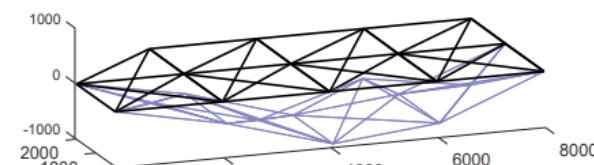
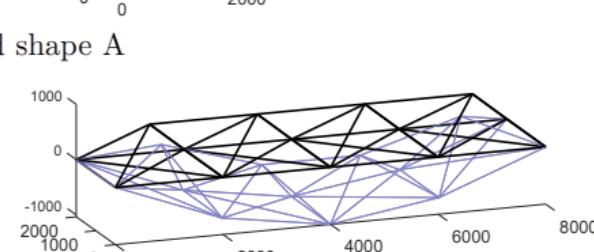
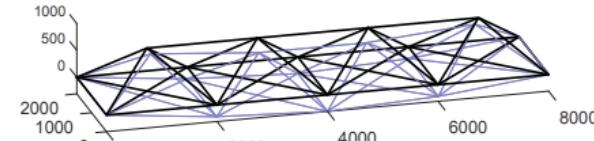
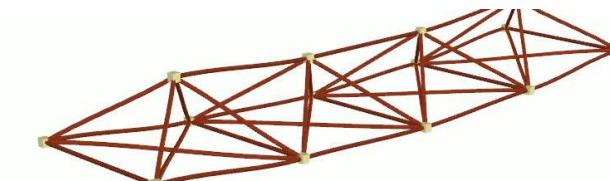
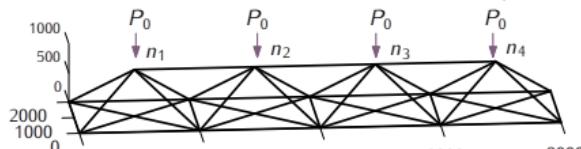


Deformed shape C



Deformed shape D

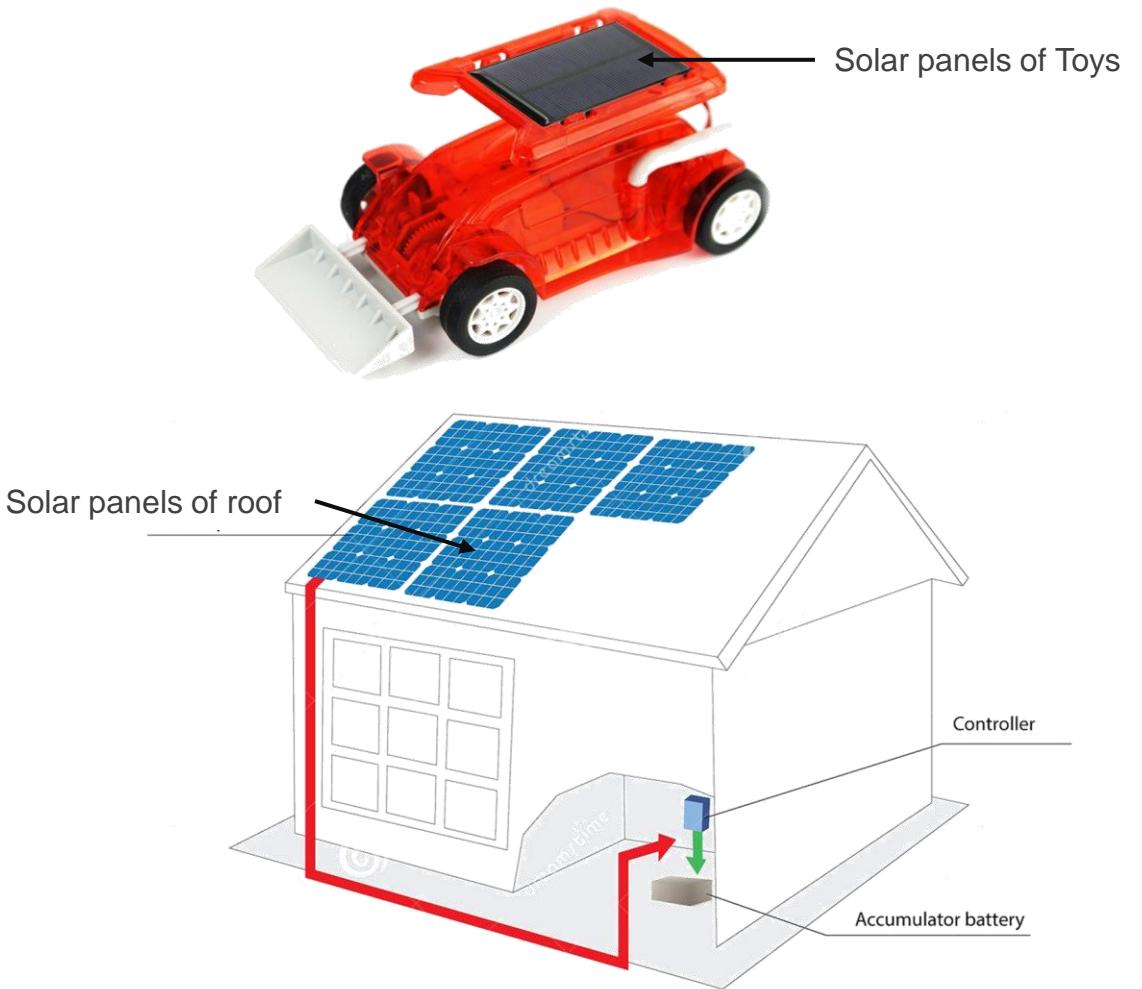
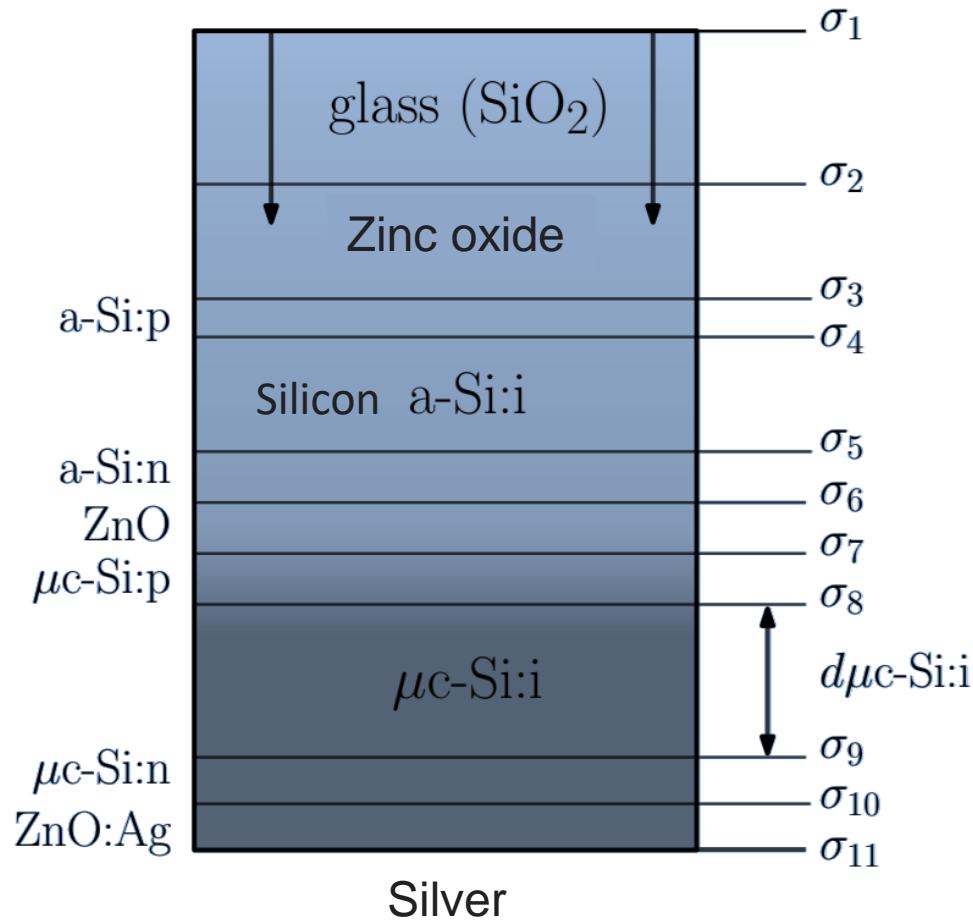
Top view (3D view)



Physics

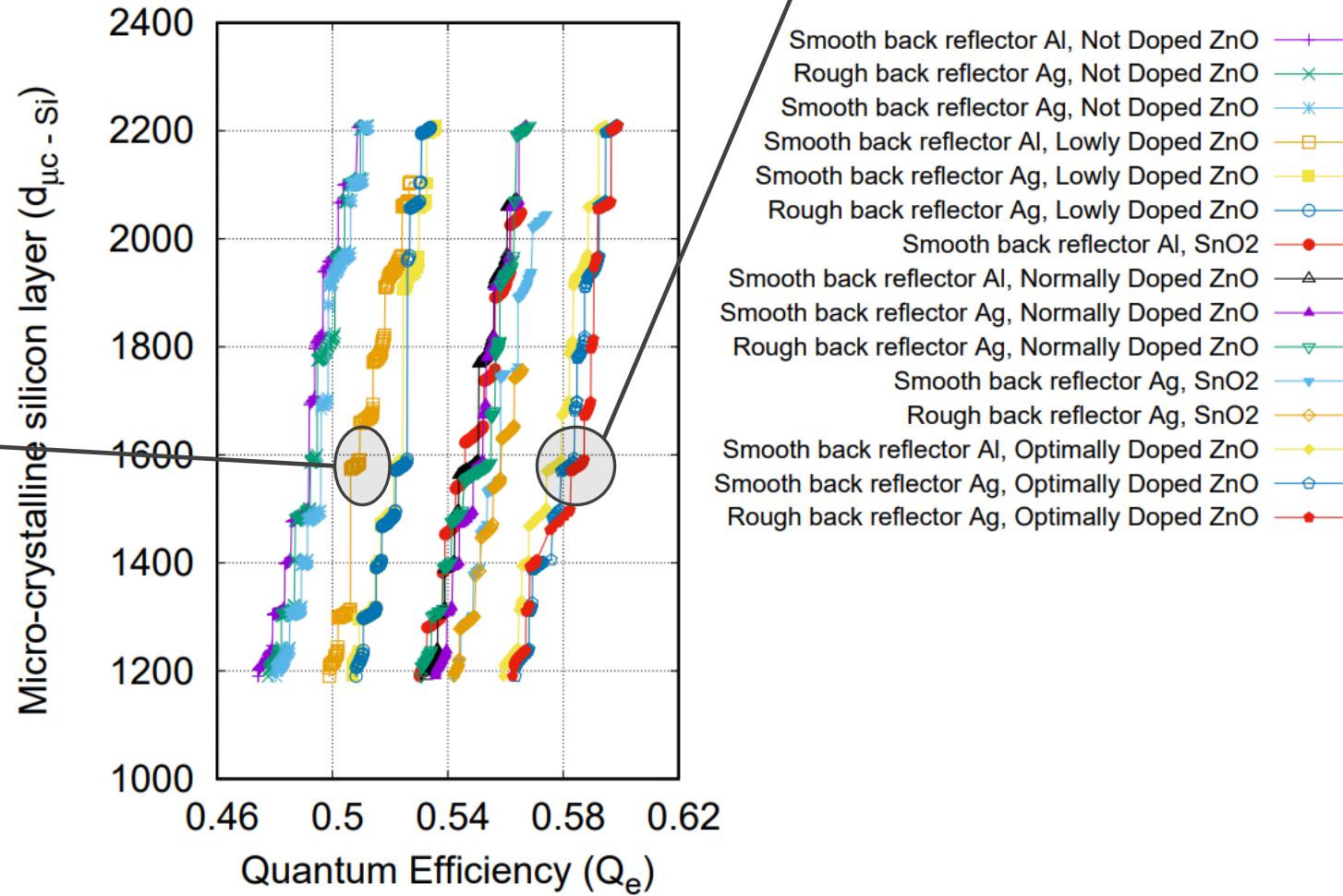
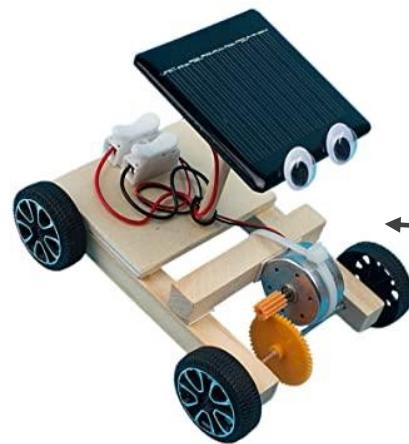
Solar cell design and characterization

Solar Cell – Energy Optimization



Solar Cell

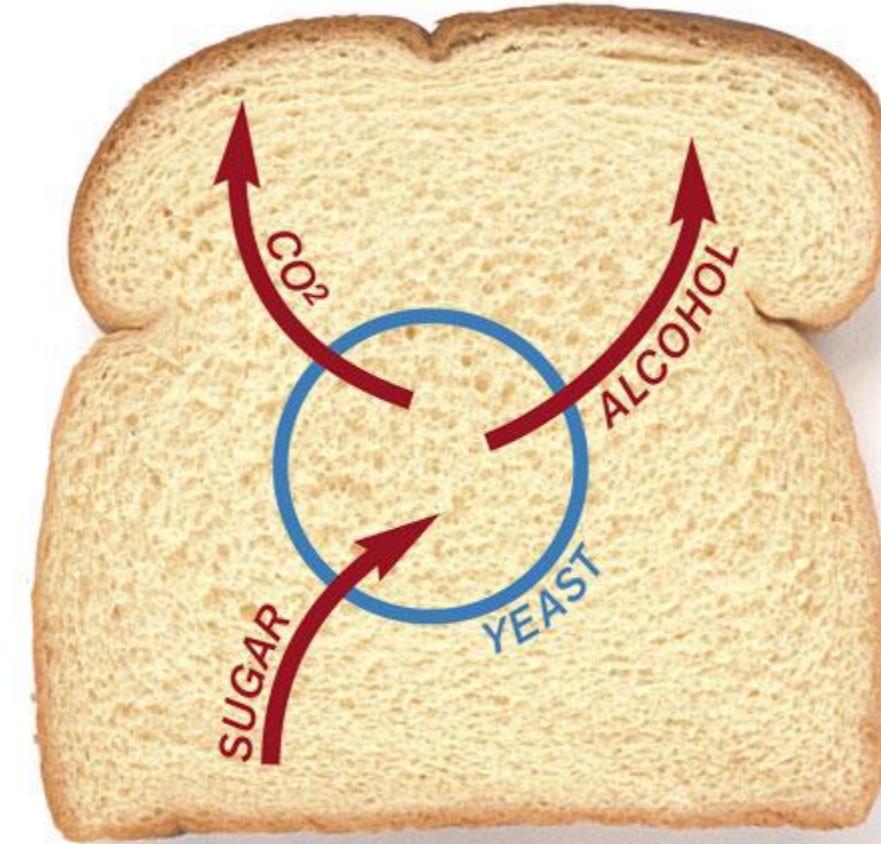
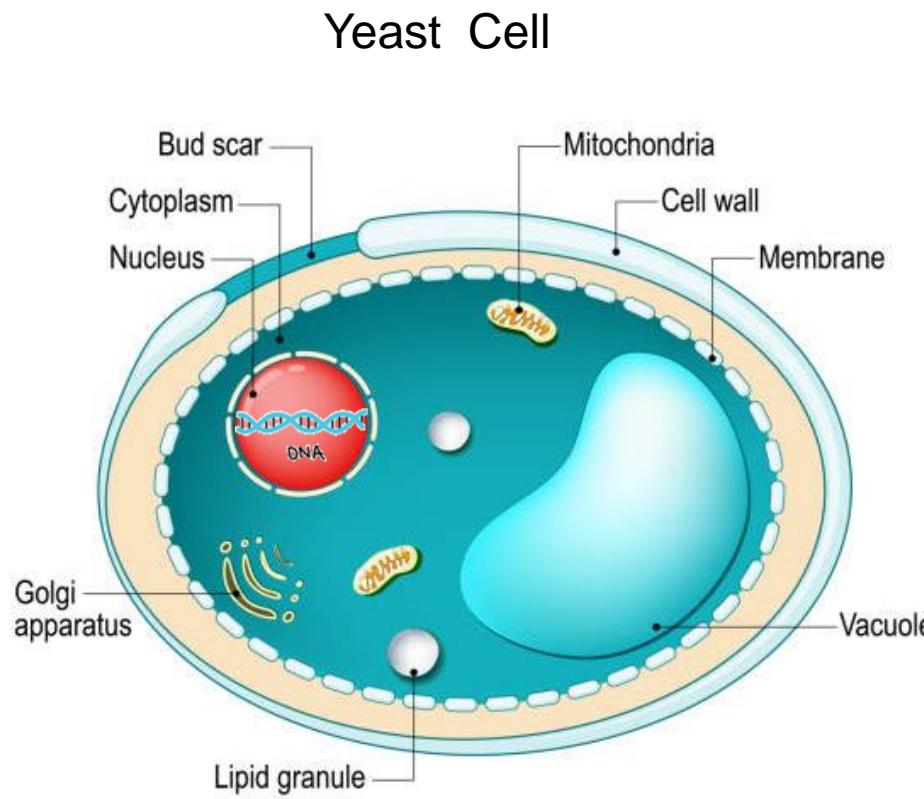
Cost and Efficiency Trade-offs for its Usage

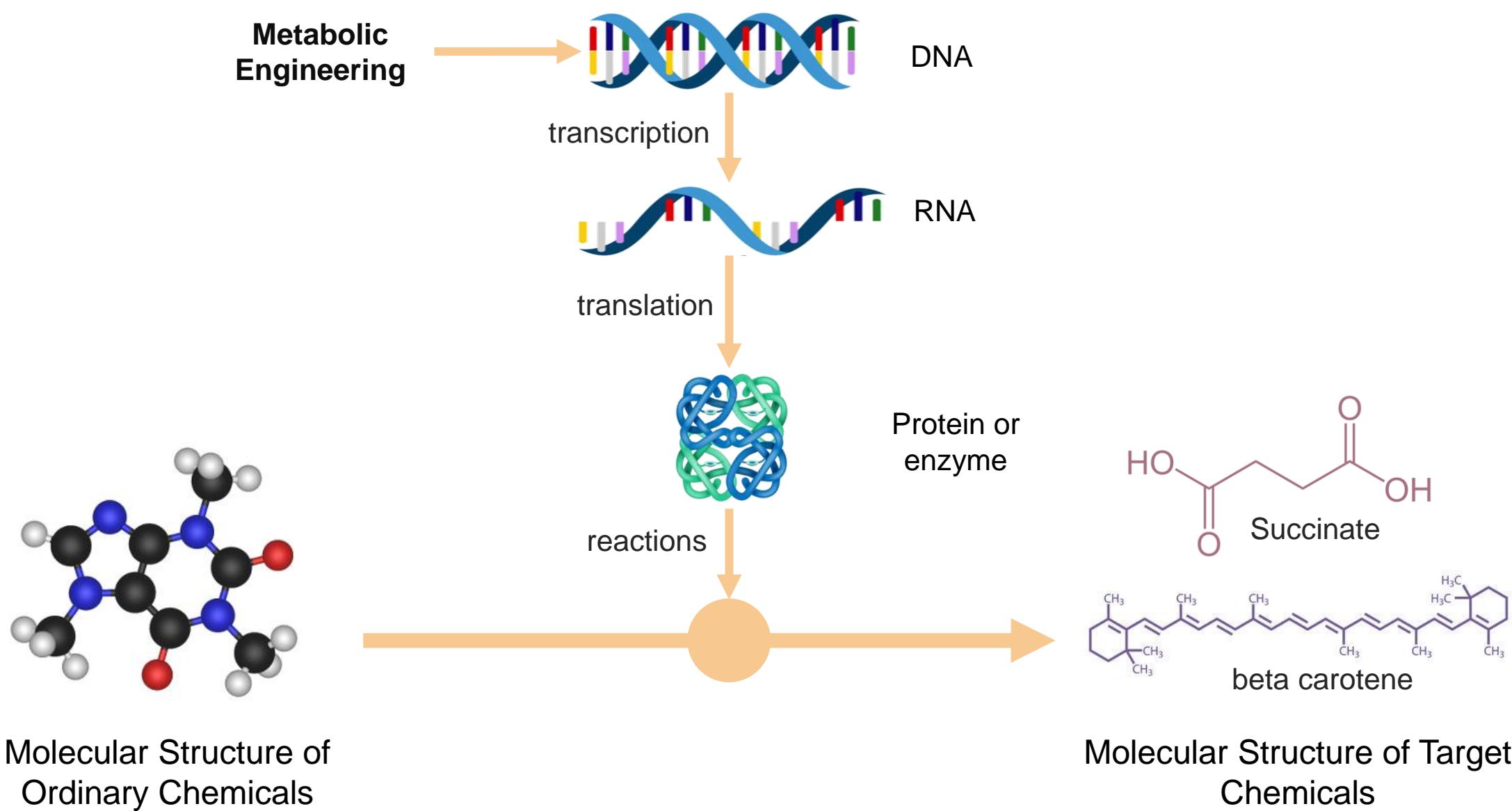


Biology

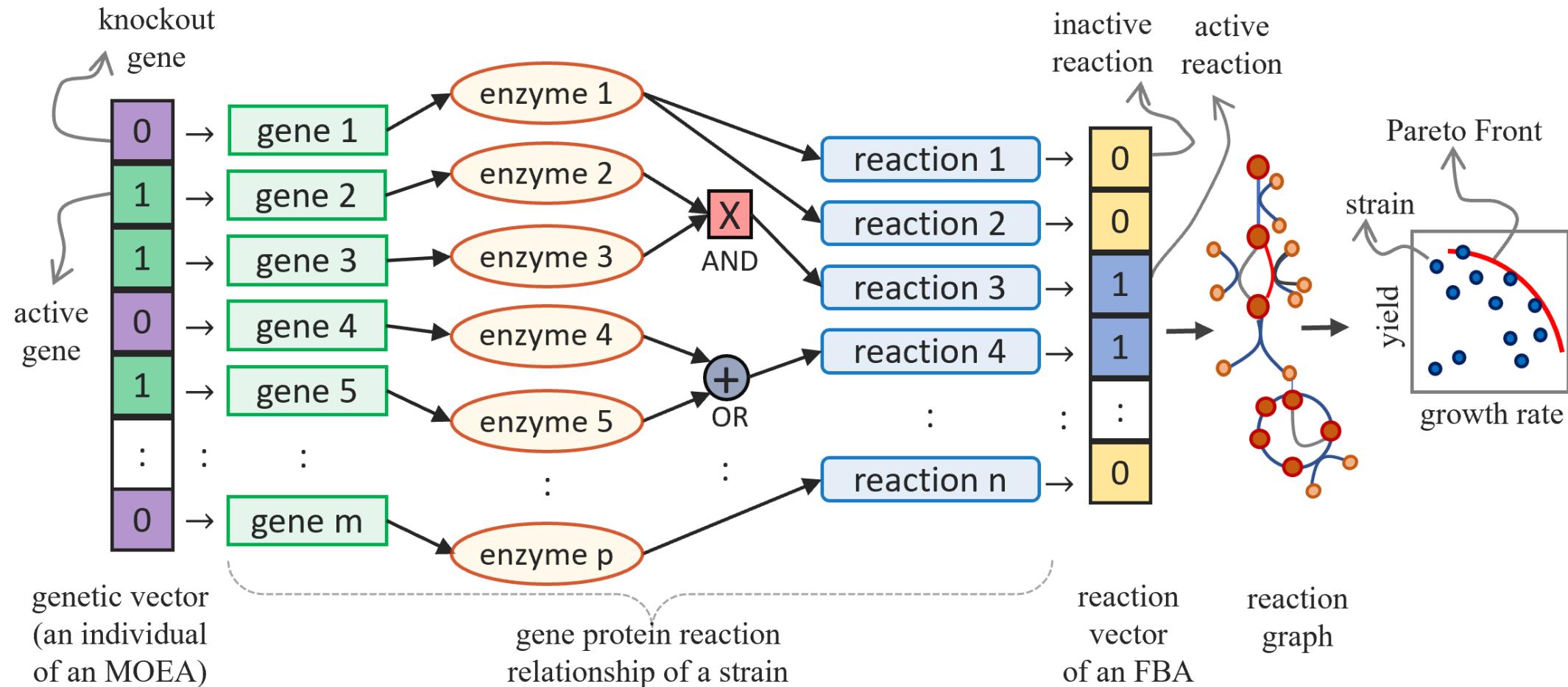
Metabolic engineering (searching for best strains)

Role of Yeasts in Food Production

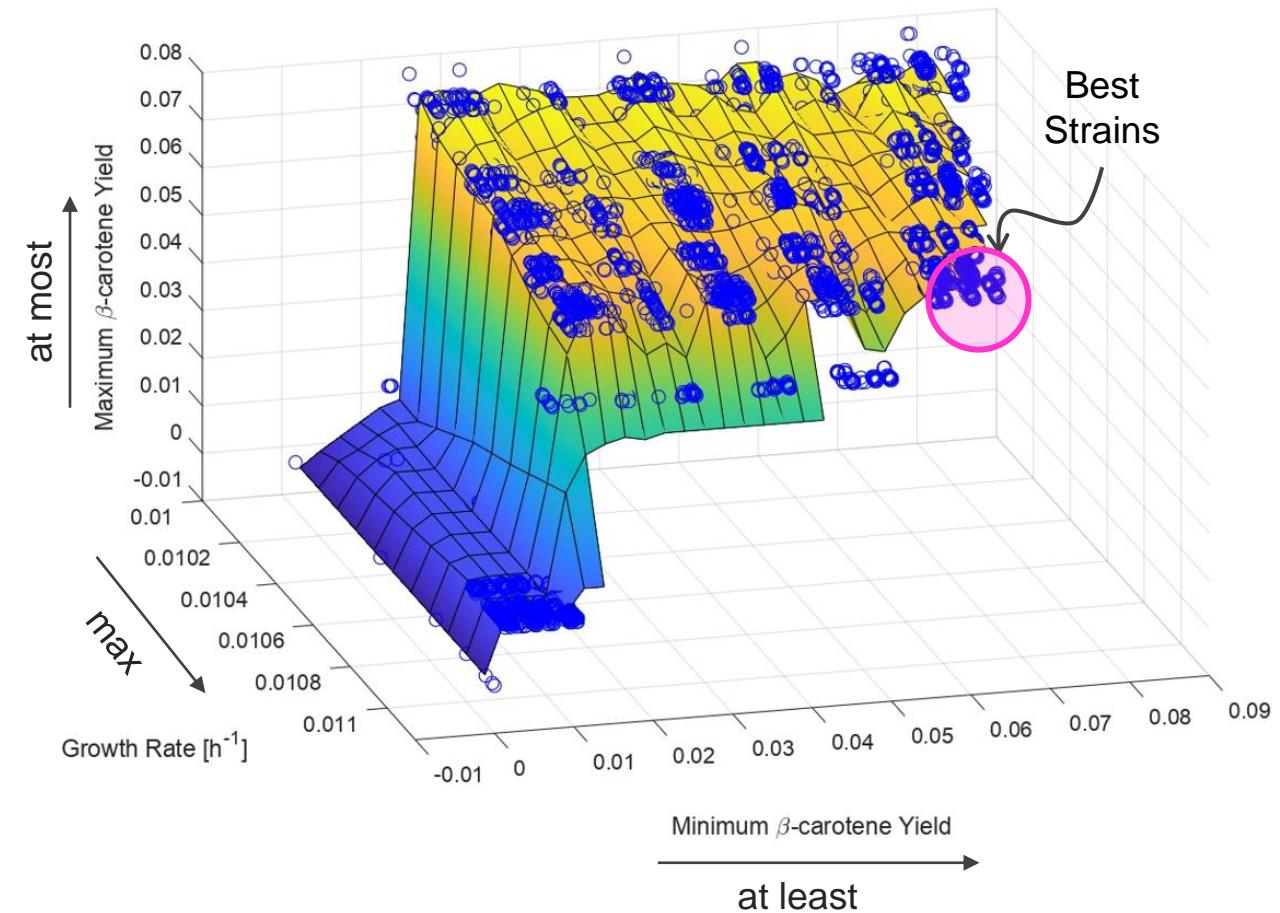
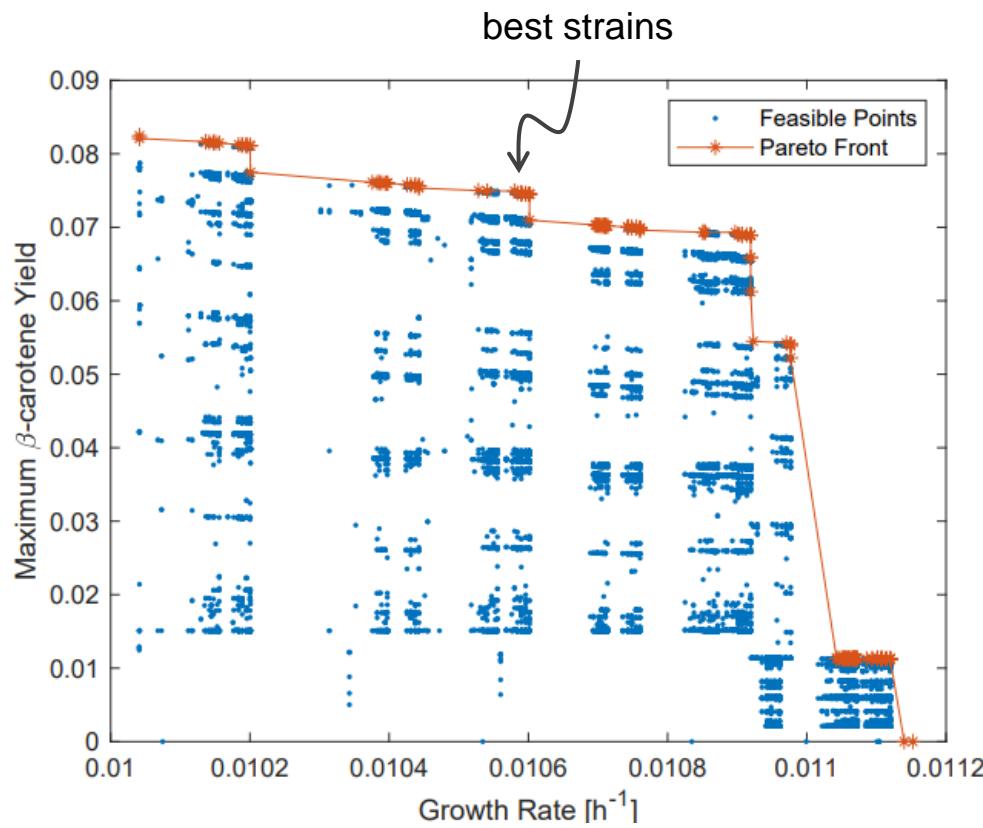




Metabolic Engineering for Chemical Production



Optimal Strains of Yeast



Hydrology

Prediction of flood events

Hydrology: Flood Event Prediction

A collaboration with Meteorology (Prof. Sarah Dance and Remy Vandaele)

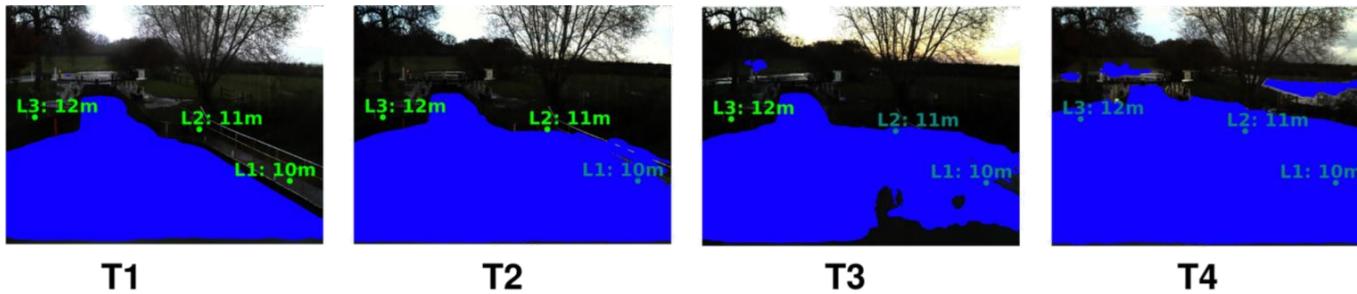


Fig. Time-series sequence of images of river. Blue pixels are water segmentation by using deep learning models



Credit: Farson Digital Watercams
https://www.farsondigitalwatercams.com/locations/keswick_greta

Hydrology: Flood Event Prediction

A collaboration with Meteorology (Prof. Sarah Dance and Remy Vandaele)

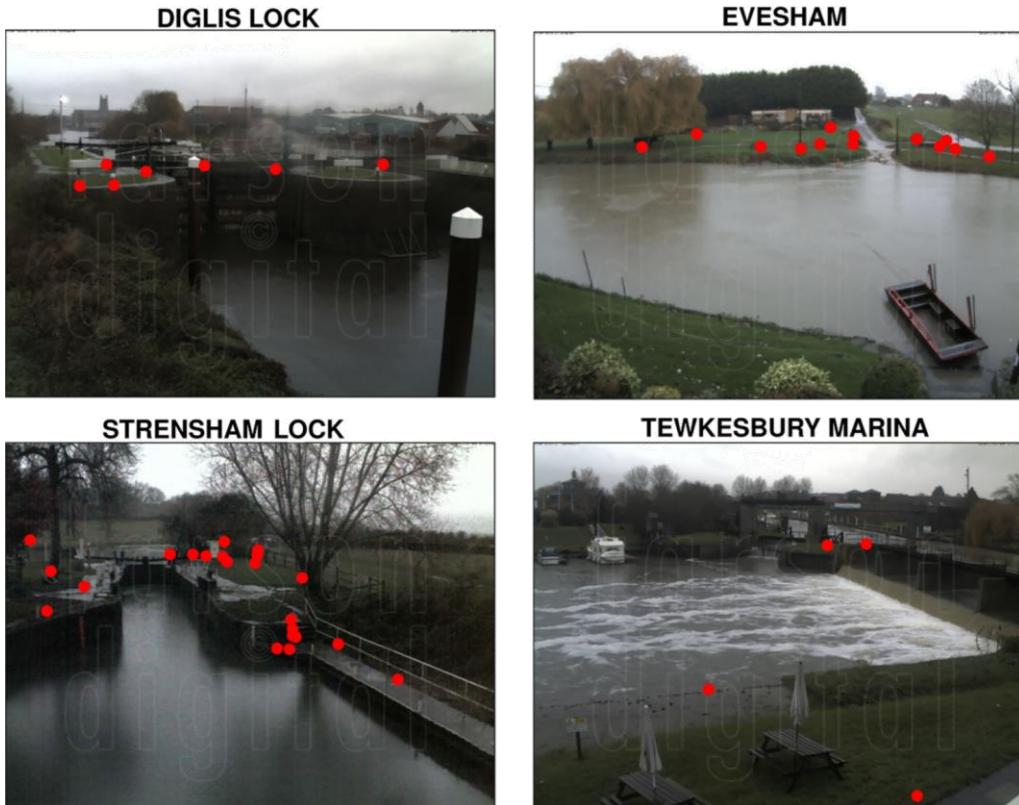


Fig A. Customized dataset:
Landmark annotation of waterline

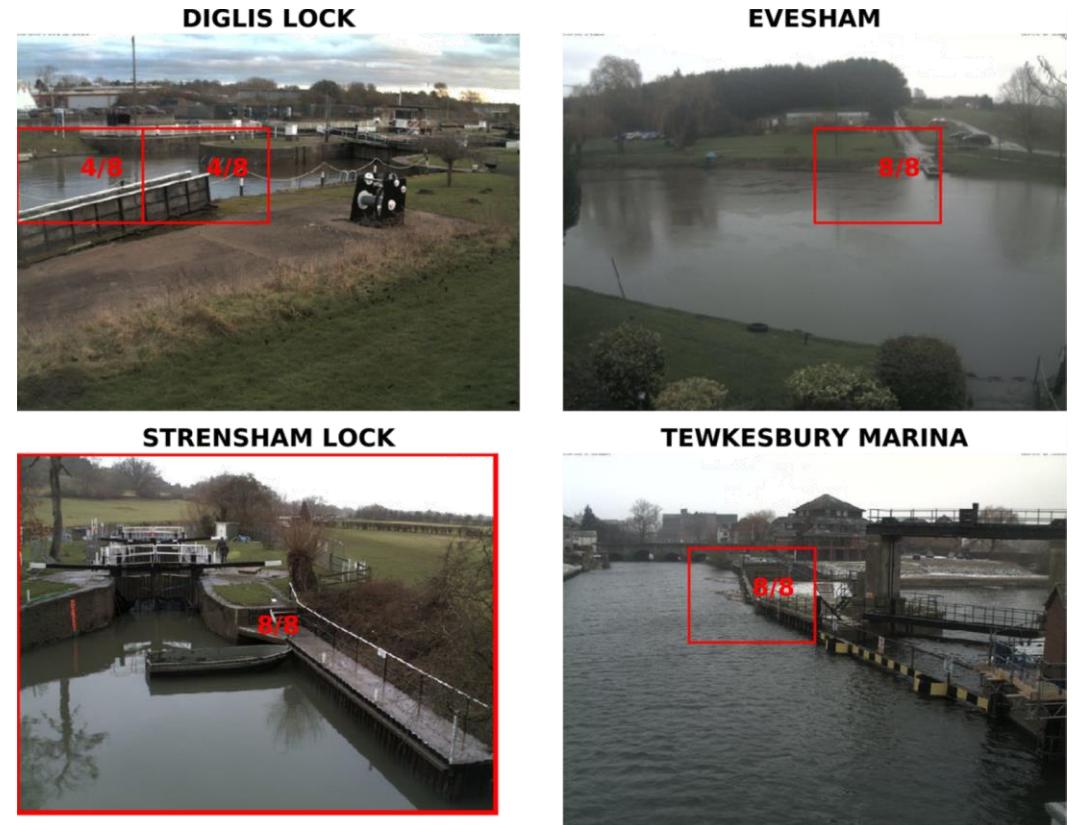
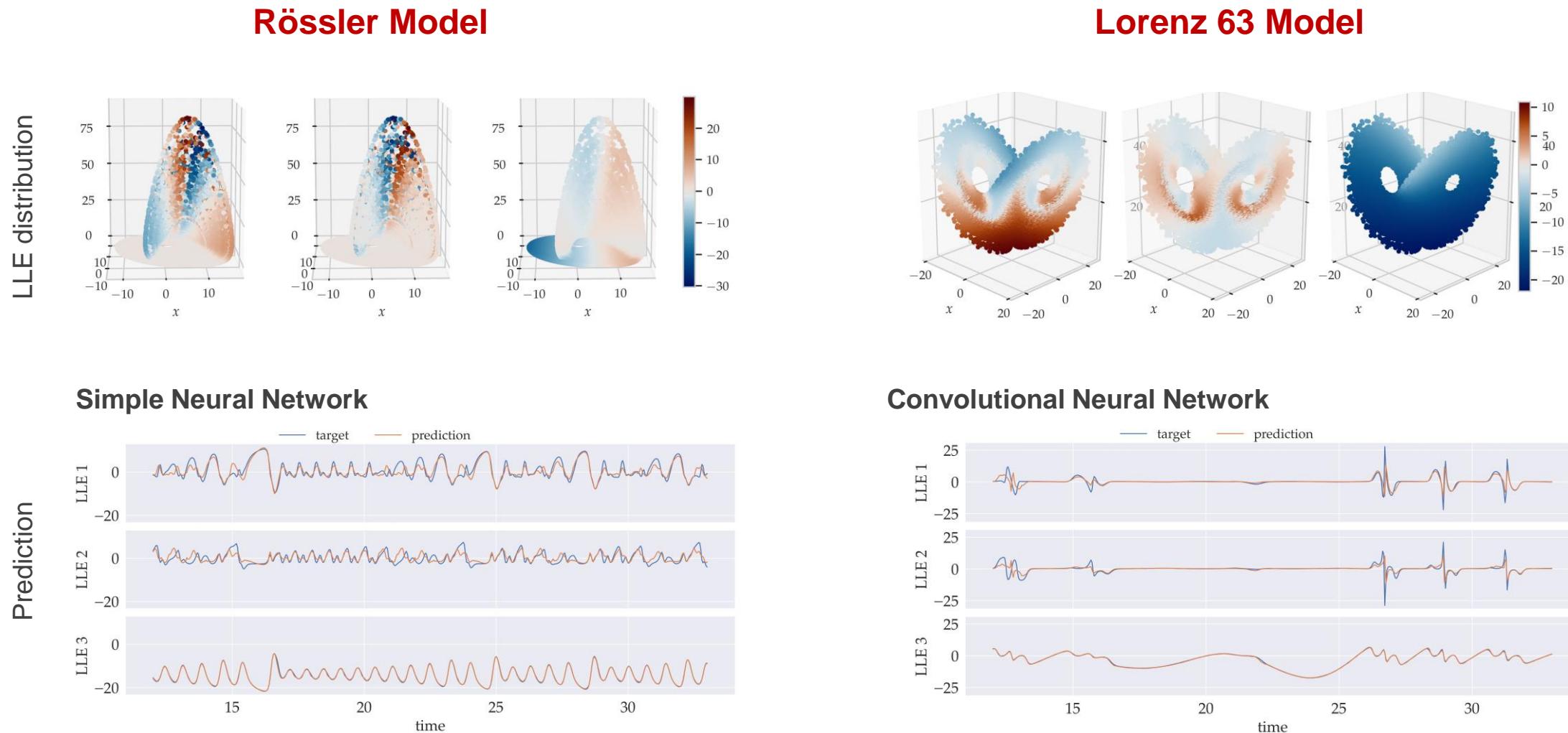


Fig B. Best window identification for prediction accuracy.
We achieve 94% accuracy in correctly predicting flood events.

Climate Science

Non-intrusive modelling of dynamical systems

ML for estimating instabilities in chaotic systems



Climate Science

Prediction using previous 6 time-steps:

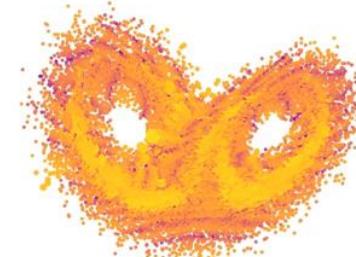
- Very good prediction LLE3
- Good prediction LLE1
- LLE3 is more difficult to predict

Regression Tree Prediction (squared residual)

Rössler



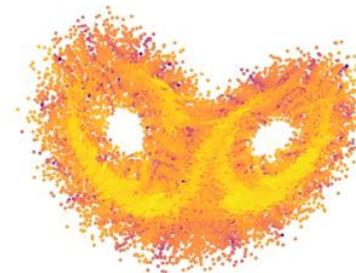
Lorenz 63



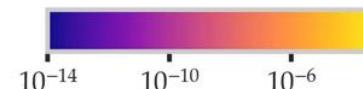
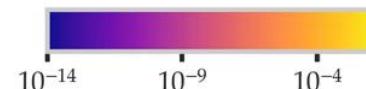
LLE 1



LLE 2



LLE 3



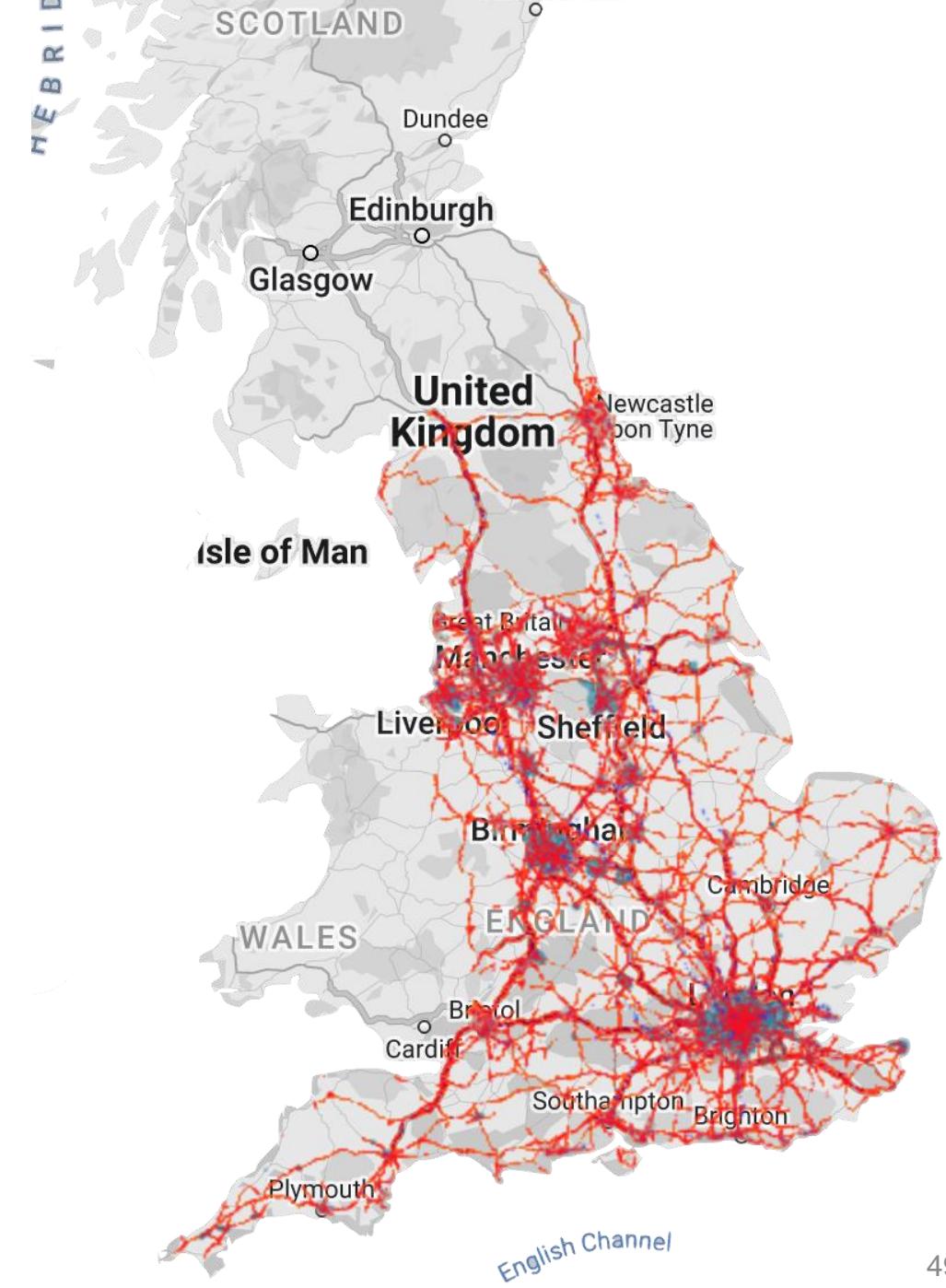
Computer Science

Final year student projects

Can We Detect Noise Pollution?

e.g., traffic noise in England

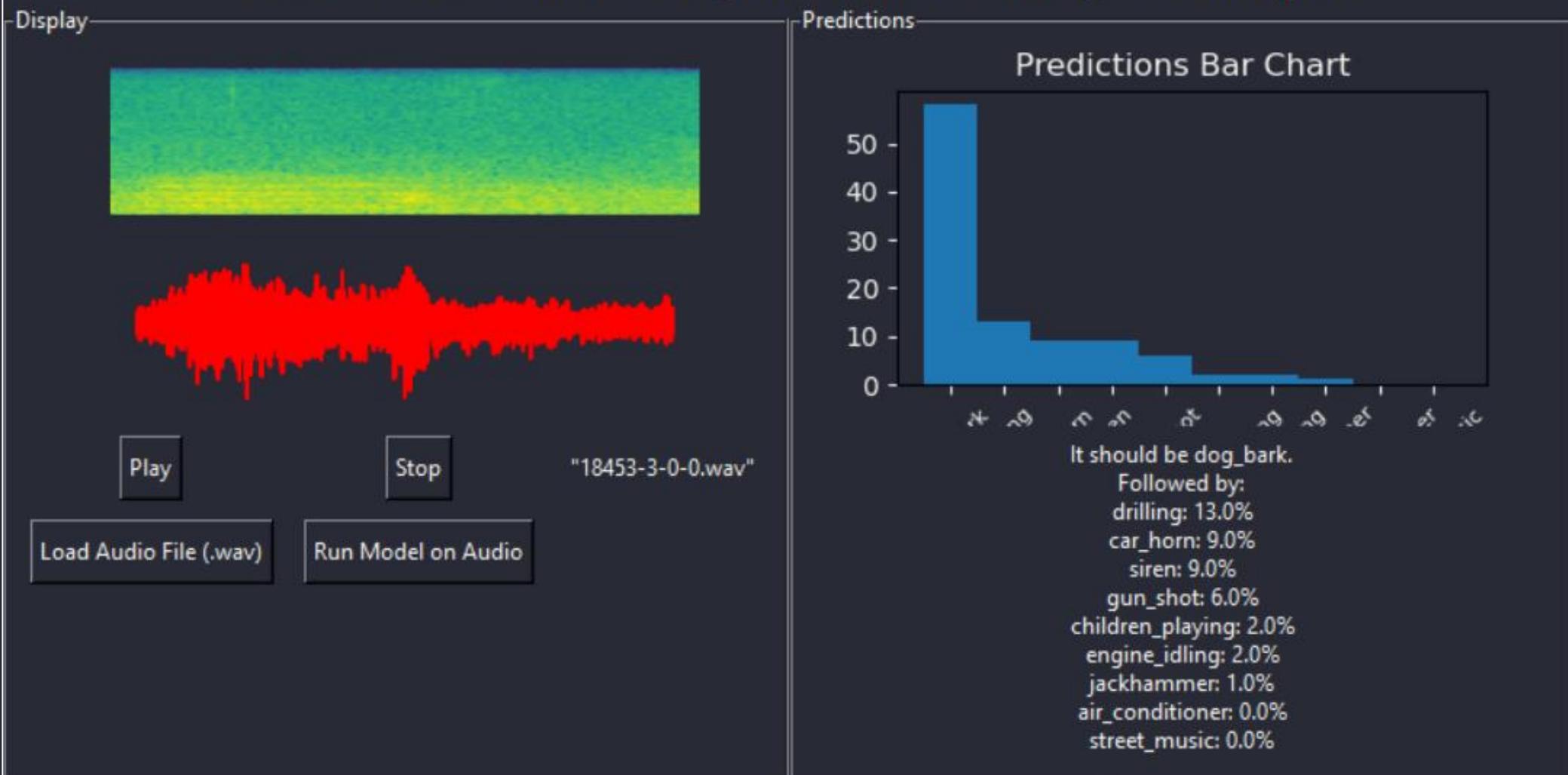
Source: <http://www.extrium.co.uk/noiseviewer.html>



BSc Computer Science with Industrial Year

Final Year Project

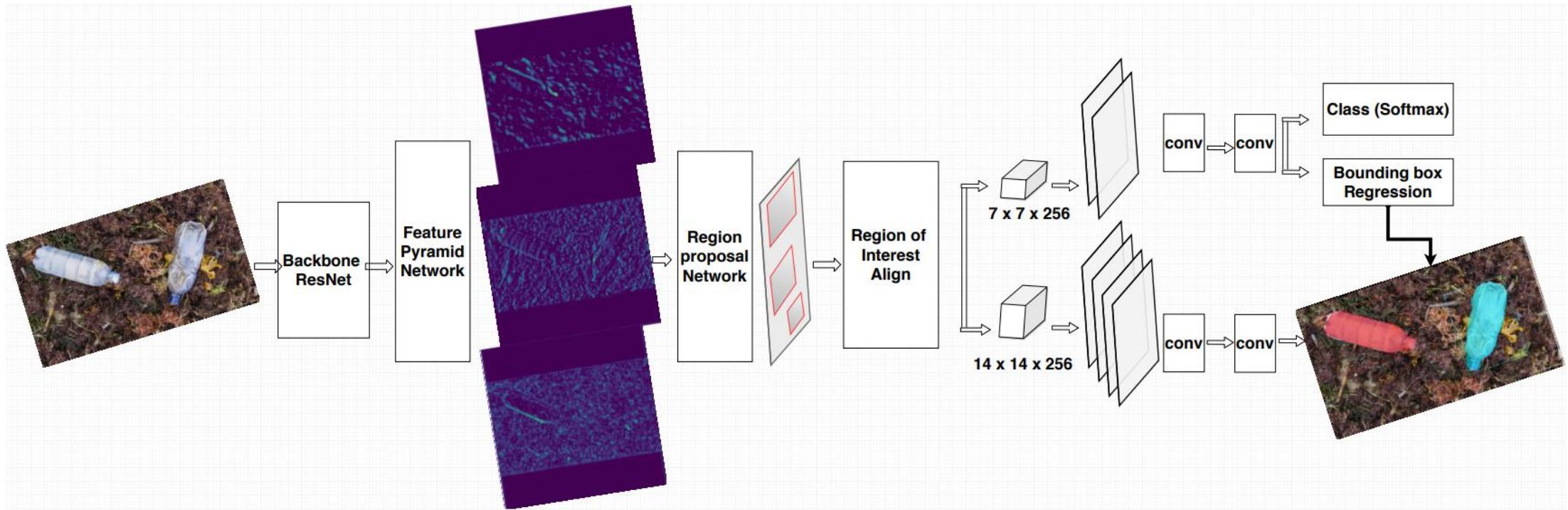
"Audio Classification using Machine Learning Techniques"



Can We Detect Plastic Pollution?



Waste Plastic Bottle Identification



Input Video



Output Video



v.k.ojha@reading.ac.uk