## Analysis of alloy steel composition-property relationship using machine learning: beyond human physical intuition

Raymond Wang<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois 60208, USA

This is the abstract, write it at last.

#### I. MOTIVATION

why are you doing this? flowchart

### II. DATA ACQUISITION

how and where did you get it. how did you deal with blocking problems.

portable code

#### III. FEATURIZATION

What is the format of raw data, how did you collect them to one dataframe, how to convert them to float64, why pick these elements and properties (number count).

## IV. DATA ANALYSIS WITH HUMAN INTELLIGENCE

Carbon: increase tensile strength and hardness; decrease ductility, toughness.

Sulfur: improve machinability; decrease weldability; impact toughness and ductility.

Silicon: increase tensile/yield strength, hardness, forgeability and magnetic permeability; deoxidier and degasifier

Phosphorous: increase strength and hardness; improve machinability and corrosion resistance.

Manganese: increase tensile strength, hardness and reduce brittleness; deoxider and degasifier.

Chromium: increase tensile strength, hardness and corrosion resistance.

Nickel: increase strength, hardness, toughness and resistance to corrosion.

Molybdenum: increase toughness, strength, hardness, machinability, resistance to corrosion.

Copper: increase corrosion resistance.

Density Hardness, Vickers: Thermal conductivity: Specific heat capacity: CTE, linear: Electrical resistivity: Elongation at break: Bulk modulus: Modulus of elasticity: Shear modulus: Poissons ratio: Tensile strength, yield: Tensile strength, break:

Iron: decrease thermal conductivity, decrease specific heat capacity, slightly increase modulus of elasticity, slightly decrease CTE

Carbon: decrease thermal conductivity, slightly increase specific heat capacity, increase electrical resistivity, decrease shear modulus

Sulfur: increase specific heat capacity, slightly increase electrical resistivity

Silicon: decrease density, slightly increase specific heat capacity and CTE, slightly increase electrical resistivity

Phosphorous: decrease thermal conductivity, slightly increase specific heat capacity, increase electrical resistivity, slightly increase modulus of elasticity

Manganese: slightly increase specific heat capacity, slightly increase electrical resistivity, slightly decrease shear modulus

Chromium: decrease density, increase thermal conductivity, slightly increase CTE, slightly decrease modulus of elasticity

Nickel: increase thermal conductivity, slightly increase specific heat capacity and CTE, slightly decrease modulus of elasticity, slightly increase tensile strength

Molybdenum: increase specific heat capacity, increase electrical resistivity

Copper: increase specific heat capacity, increase electrical resistivity

Discuss influence of element to properties, discuss their correlation, whether it is expected/intuitive, find some weakly correlated target props

# V. DATA ANALYSIS WITH ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

CTE linear is dropped for more instances to learn.

### A. NEED NEW NAME

benchmark (x-axis: algo, y-axis:  $\log(r2+1)$ , dataset: predict x from the rest dataset) table of hyper-parameters

### B. predicting composition-property relationship

plot (single algo, x-axis: element, y-axis: log(r2+1)) Overfitting, plot learning curve

### VI. CONCLUSIONS