



Graph-based prognosis application

Zihan Zhang, MASc student

Centre for Maintenance Optimization & Reliability Engineering (CMORE)



Part 1 Background and Motivation

About GNN

Current Process

Future Work





RUL prediction

- Remaining useful life (RUL) prediction is a critical technique supporting safetycritical and cost-effective condition-based maintenance (CBM).
- Basic information for maintenance decision-making.

Methods

Statistical Approach

- Physical model
- Statistical model
- Physical-statistical model

AI Approach

- Machine learning
- Deep learning

Hybrid Approach

- AI + physical model
- AI + statistical model
- AI Combination

Limitations of traditional methods in RUL prediction

- Traditional methods have been widely used in prognosis application, but they all have some limitations:
 - Statistical methods: 1. hard to generalize; 2. cannot explore data information
 - It is necessary to understand the characteristics of acquired data to construct a manual HI.
 - A manual HI is generally constructed for a specific degradation process, which may not be generalized well to others.
 - Al methods: 1. lack physical interpretation; 2. limited in component-level
 - Data-driven approach is mostly like a "black box", but fails to explain why it fails and hard to help engineers to locate possible failures.
 - At most time, even if components fail, the system will still work for a while, frequent maintenance will increase downtime costs as well as maintenance costs.

Motivation

RUL prediction

- A reasonable physical interpretation of RUL prediction result
- Hidden pattern in data
- System-level RUL \rightarrow relationship between component and system

Further











GNN

- **Graphs** are a kind of data structure which models a set of objects (nodes) and their relationships (edges).
 - Non-Euclidean data
- **Graph Neural Network** is a type of Neural Network which directly operates on the Graph structure.
 - Graph analysis
 - 1. node classification
 - 2. link prediction
 - 3. clustering.
- Due to its **convincing performance** and **high interpretability**, GNN has been a widely applied graph analysis method recently.

□ Social science (social networks)

Natural science (physical system)



Application based on GNN





Image from: AAAI 2019



Background and Motivation





Future Work



Graph Definition

- A large system can be regarded as a graph network G = (N, L)
 - > A collection of N parts interconnected by L links
 - > The topology of the system network is the arrangement and connectivity of parts and links, which is represented by a square adjacent matrix.





Link Definition

Degeneration dependence

Functional dependence

considers the similarity in function, such as replaceable components with spares

Stochastic dependence

tires to find the degeneration relationship among components from statistical perspective

Structural dependence

descripts components' relationship in mechanical transmission structure

Based on the informed graph, we can predict remaining lifetime of the entire system with better interpretation in system level.



Prediction – component & system level



Engineering

UNIVERSITY OF

ORONTO

- Define the importance of each component
- Find the most troublesome component.
- Infer its adjacent components' degeneration trend



Background and Motivation

Literature Review

Current Process

Part 4Future Work



Next...

- About prediction
 - > Further define the graph structure
 - Based on graph structure, evaluate the importance of each component and its degeneration influence on the system
- Others
 - ➢ Fault location
 - > Maintenance decision-making based on system graph





Thanks for listening !