



# Evolutionary Industrial Physical Model Generation

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# Motivation

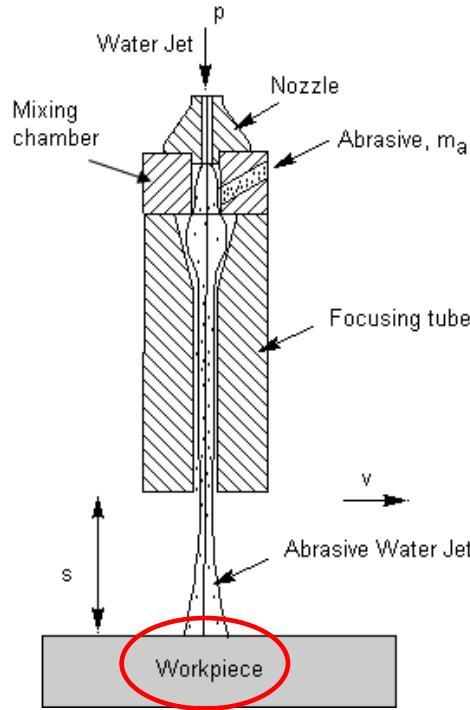
Industrial Need: Abrasive water jet cutting machines for milling and shaping materials.

The low cost of the process along with the productivity, the flexibility and its ability to machine any kind of material without heat damage

Obtain a physical model of the milling process

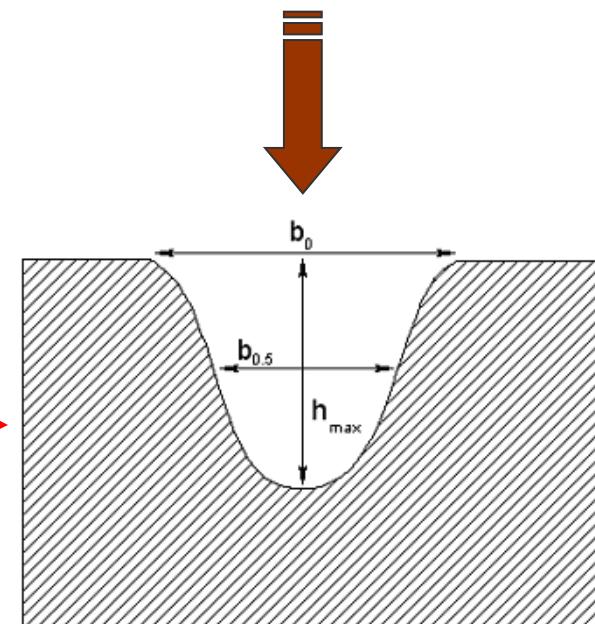


# Motivation



$$h=f(h_{max}, b_{0.5}, r)$$

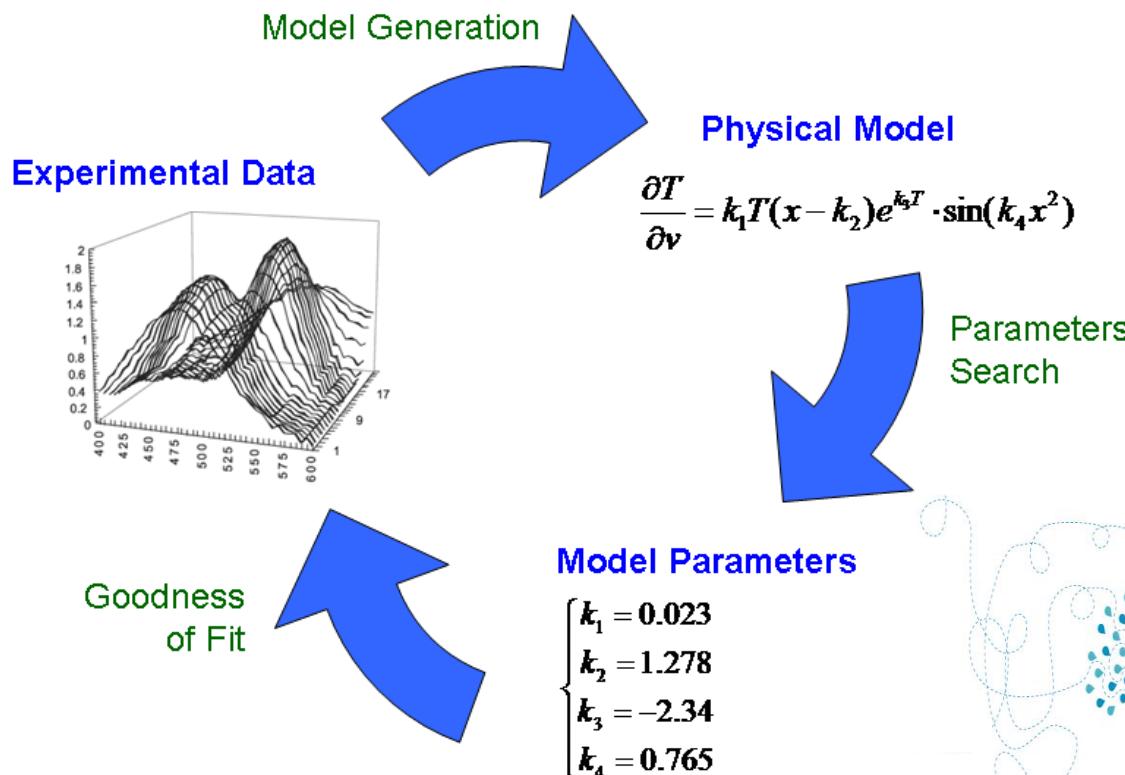
Unknown physical model



Kerf Profile Model

# Symbolic Regression (SR)

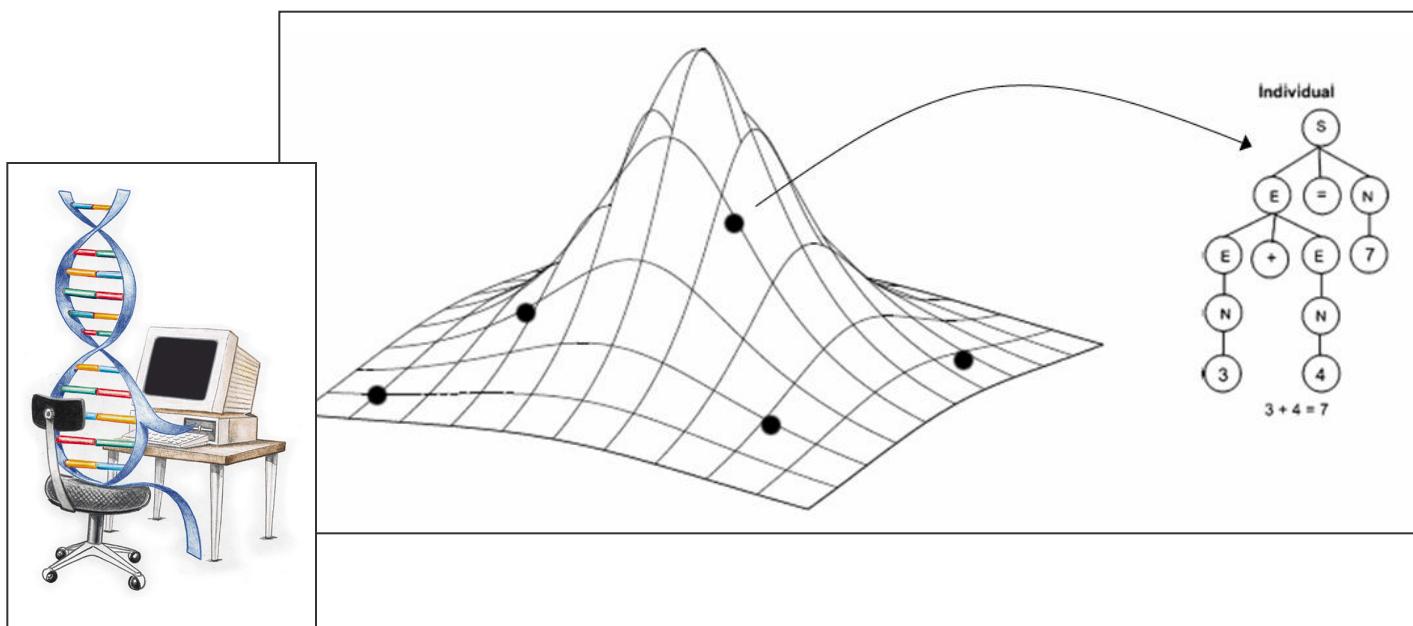
Discovering a model that fits data



# Symbolic Regression

## Different Approaches

- Stepwise Regression
- Heuristic data-driven approaches
- Genetic Programming (GP) based approaches



# GP Based SR approaches

## Advantages:

Free form models (grammar guided GP)

No previous domain knowledge is needed

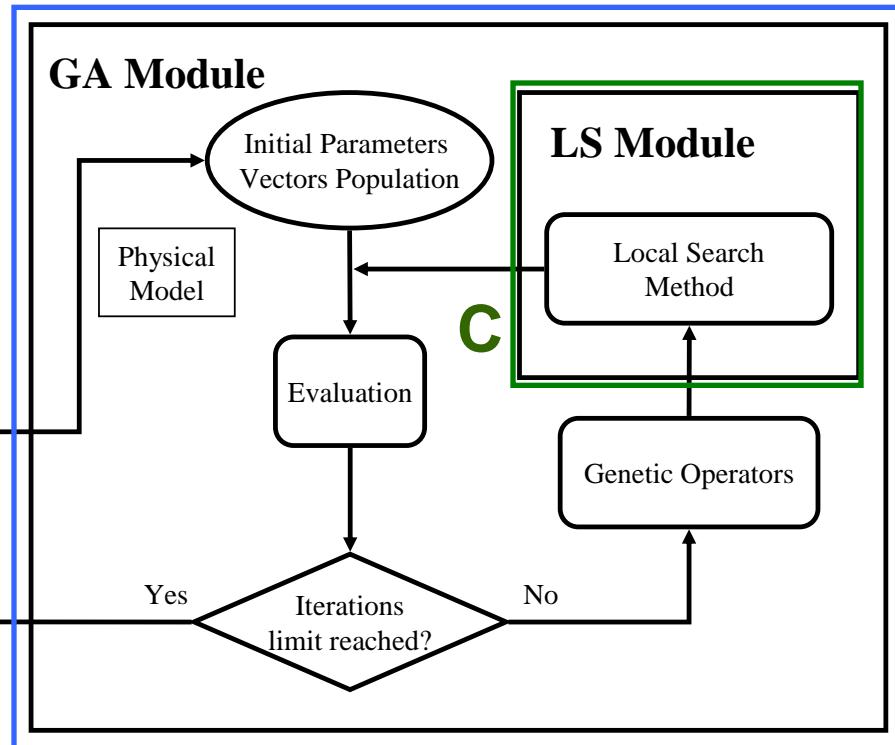
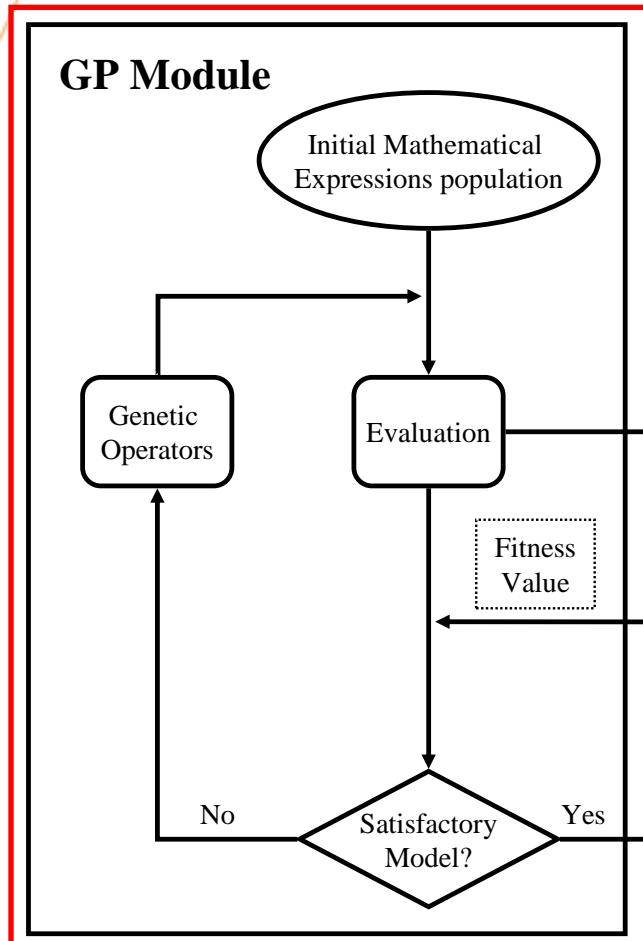
Parsimonious criterium

## Disadvantages:

Slow process: low exploitation ability (parameters fitting)

# Hybrid Evolutionary Approach for SR

A



C

B

# Context Free Grammar for Mathematical Modelling

```
P = { S ::= F ; F ::= + F F ; F ::= - F F ; F ::= * F F ;  
F ::= ^ F F ; F ::= e F ; F ::= ki ; F ::= v1 ; F ::= v2 ; F ::= vn }  
 $\Sigma_N = \{ S, F \}$   $\Sigma_T = \{ +, -, *, e, ^, t, k_i, v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n \}$ 
```

Independent variables  
Constants  
Model parameters  
Models: linear,  
polynomial,  
exponential, etc.

$$\int_{t_0}^{t_f} k_1 e^t \sin k_2 t^3 dt + \log |k_3 \sqrt{k t}| + \dots$$

The diagram illustrates the mapping of variables from a mathematical expression to memory. Three terms in the equation are circled in red:  $k_1 e^t$ ,  $\sin k_2 t^3$ , and  $\log |k_3 \sqrt{k t}|$ . Red arrows point from each of these circled terms to a corresponding slot in a horizontal array of boxes labeled  $k_1, k_2, k_3, k_4, k_5, k_6, \dots$ . This visualizes how the components of a complex mathematical model are stored or processed by a system.



# Results

Experimental Data ( $h_{\max}, b_{0.5}, r$ ): ANOVA

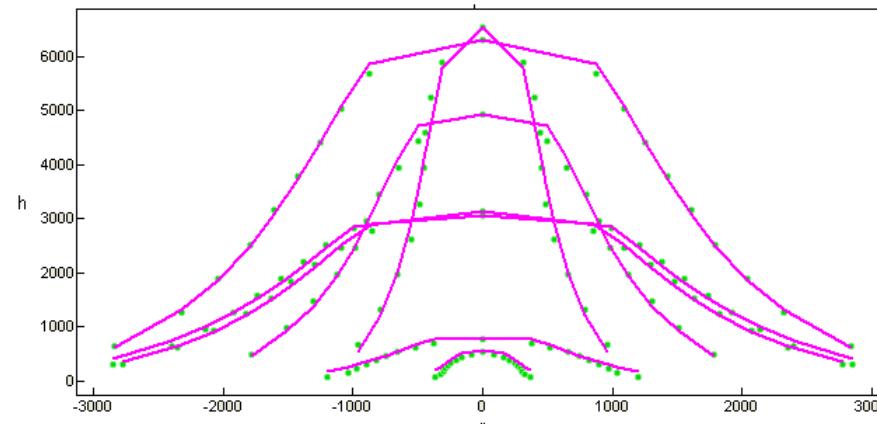
GGGP: Population Size=100, Mutation Probability=0.03

GA:Population Size=50, Iterations Number=10000

LS:Gaussian perturbations

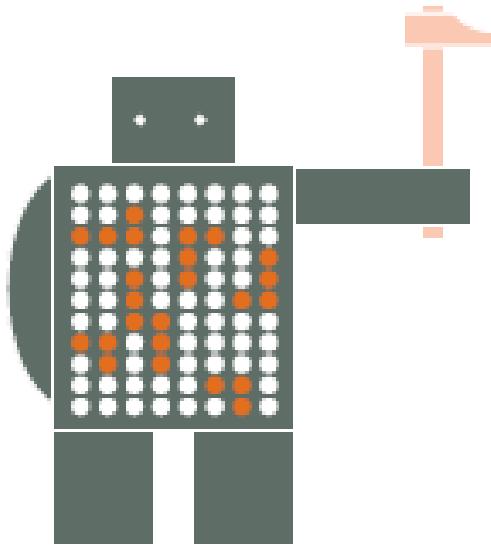


$$f(h_{\max}, b_{0.5}, r) = h_{\max} - 1.18h_{\max} e^{-\left(\frac{53.33+0.44b_{0.5}}{r}\right)^2}$$



# Conclusions

- A combined evolutionary system has been developed in order to tackle the physical model search problem.
- The system uses a basic mathematical context-free grammar that can be applied to model a great number of physical processes.
- A real world industrial scenario, with the goal of modelling kerf profiles of the AWJ milling process.
- Very promising approach to assist scientists during investigation processes where an unknown physical model is involved.



Thank you!

