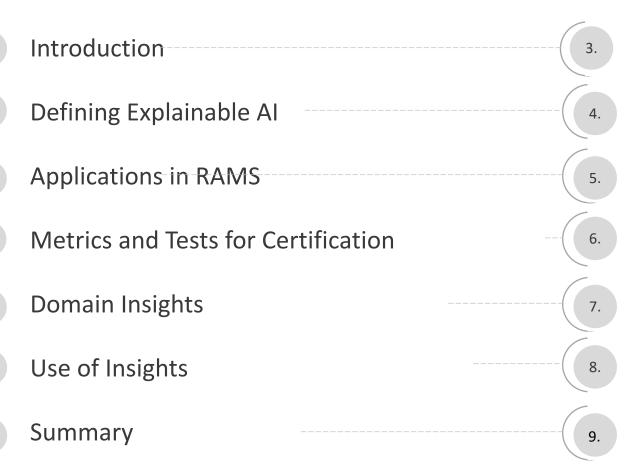


### **PHM** Technology

**Decisions better made** 

Slide





## Introduction

- Artificial Intelligence (AI) gives engineers the ability to identify failures, manage useful life and optimize maintenance to better improve Mission Assurance of a system.
- Understanding or clarity in the AI output begins to be challenged.
- Today's Al provides users with outputs without much context around the prediction.
- Explainable AI or XAI aims to resolve the issue of a 'black box' in Machine Learning (ML).

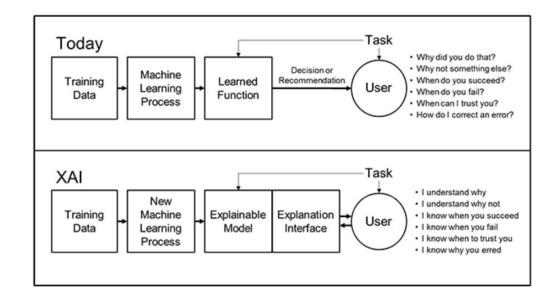




## **Definition of Explainable Al**

- XAI is an AI which the results of a solution/prediction can be understood by the user.
- Explainable AI or XAI aims to solve:
  - Reasoning around why AI made a certain decision
  - Reassurance to the user that the AI output is correct
  - Removal of 'black box' ML and introduction of 'white box' ML
  - Build trust between user and AI







### **Applications in RAMS**

#### Fault Detection and Isolation

- Concerned with monitoring of an asset for the purpose of identifying failures/faults and locating where in the system the failure/fault has occurred
- Read sensor data and understand what constitutes a normal reading compared to a failed state.
- Uses classification and novelty algorithms

#### Maintenance Optimization

- The ability to enhance the planning and scheduling of maintenance tasks to better im-prove organization/asset performance goals such as availability and cost of maintenance
- Works with FDI for determination of maintenance tasks to perform
- Discrete optimization algorithms and goal-based strategies are used

#### Residual Useful Life Estimation

- The determination of an asset's remaining time that it can perform its intended function
- The main technology utilized is Deep Learning based regression
- Common ideas circulate the use of confidence bounds, heuristics and constraints to read results more cautiously

#### Guided Reporting and Inspection Tool

- The use of a predefined taxonomy for maintenance and failure reporting into a Maintenance Management System (MMS) for consistent and trace-able reporting
- Al techniques such as Natural Language Processing (NLP) and image classification are used to better enhance the reporting capability



- Transparency during inference is just as important as that observed during training and testing
- Assessment and training is crucial to establish trust
- Confusion Matrices and Derivatives:
  - Classification of multilabel and binary sets
  - Accuracies and F1 scores
- Regression Metrics:
  - Forecasting of time series signals
  - MSE, MAE and RMSE etc.

## **Domain Insights**

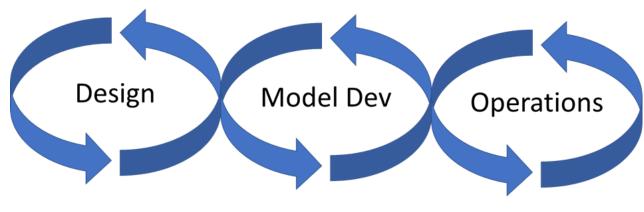
- Information which would be useful to show as part of the XAI output.
- Syndromes and Diagnostic Rules
  - The syndrome of failure is a unique combination of sensor responses which point to a particular failure of an asset in a system
  - Diagnostic rules provide the user with the expected combination of sensor responses to correctly identify the failure in a descriptive format
- Sensor Information
  - Probability of Detection (PoD)
  - Specificity
  - Sensor Type
  - Confidence Intervals
- Loading Conditions and Operating Modes
  - Operational Loading Conditions
  - Environmental Loading Conditions
  - Operating Modes different modes in which a system and its assets are expected to operate for a given time period



**Decisions better made** 

# **Use of Insights**

- Automated Deployments: ML-Ops
  - Using unique and displayed triggers for ML model deployment
  - Improving metric management
- Data Fusion
  - Virtual sensing calculation of important variables using sensor data
  - Improved operating context awareness for failure determination



- Requirements Operations
- ML Use Case Prioritisation
- Data Availability Check

- · Data Engineering
- · ML Model Engineering
- Model Testing and Validation
- · ML Model Deployment
- CI/CD Pipelines
- Monitoring and Triggering

Chris Jefferson, "Machine Learning: Automated Devops and Threat Identification", 2020



# Summary

- The industry is quickly adopting the use of AI in its tools and processes but are often faced with the issue of black-box solutions
- Explainable-AI or XAI has become a popular and growing field of study how to make results from these technologies more accessible.
- This paper has listed and discussed various strategies to extract and expose useful information beside the predictions that can be utilized in meta-analysis, interpretations and backtracking.
- Further applications of such observations are also proposed to take full advantage of AI in RAMS.

