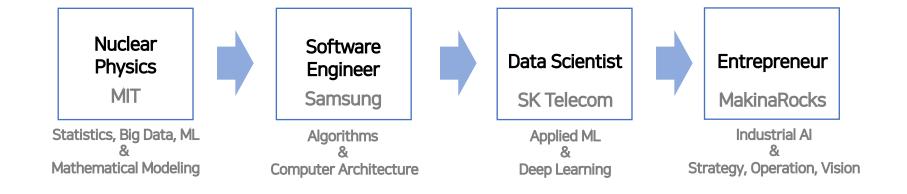


# 산업문제 해결을 위한 AI

## 윤성호 (Andre)

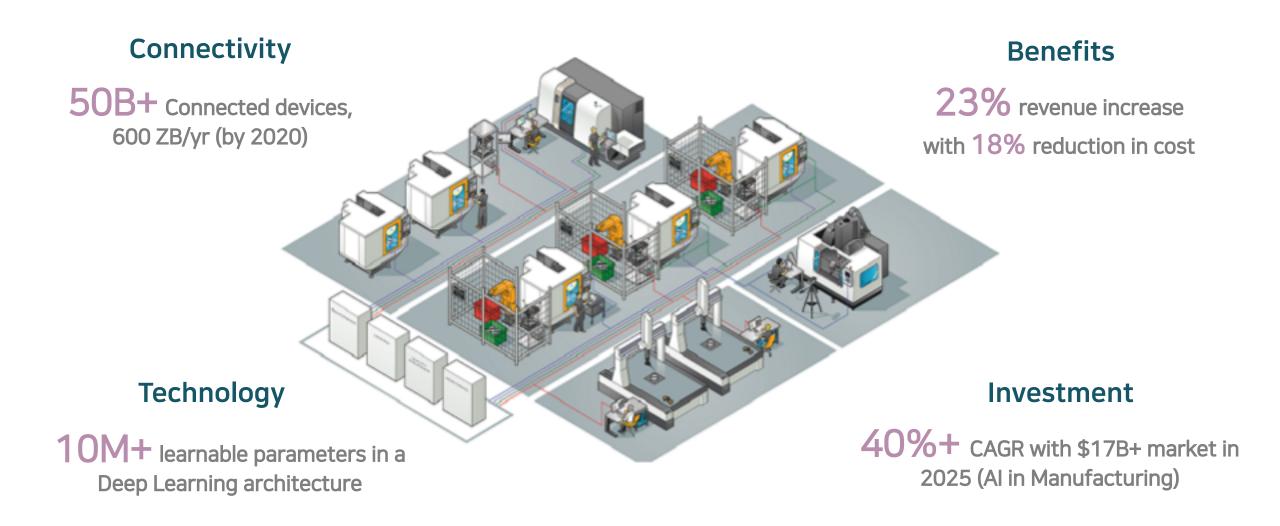


#### OUTLINE

- 1. Why AI for industrial applications?
- 2. REAL-WORLD AI challenges
- 3. REAL-WORLD AI cases
- 4. Why startup?



### **INDUSTRY ADOPTION OF AI**

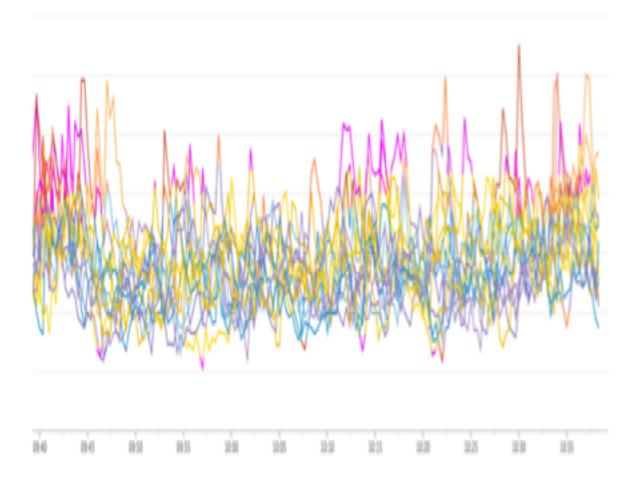


### HOWEVER,

Almost 2 in 3 companies that are adopting digital manufacturing solutions find themselves stuck at the pilot phase.

#McKinseyHM19 #HM19





### INDUSTRIAL AI FOR INDUSTRY-SPECIFIC PROBLEMS

	Consumer-oriented Applications	Industrial AI Applications
Goal	<ul> <li>Mostly focusing on tasks related to natural intelligence</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mostly focusing on industrial problems such as yield improvement, optimization that human intelligence can hardly handle</li> </ul>
Applications	<ul> <li>Language translation</li> <li>Autonomous driving</li> <li>Video surveillance</li> <li></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Predictive Maintenance</li> <li>Defect Detection</li> <li>Process Optimization</li> <li></li> </ul>
Data	<ul> <li>Human interpretable         <ul> <li>Photo, video, text, voice, and etc.</li> <li>Customer profile, activity, and etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mostly not human-interpretable</li> <li>Sensor values, process images, and etc.</li> <li>Field engineer's work log</li> </ul>

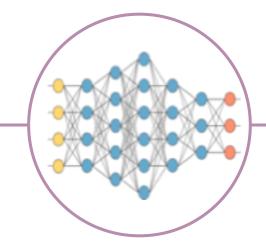
### THE CHALLENGE: A LOT TO OVERCOME

#### **Problem definition**



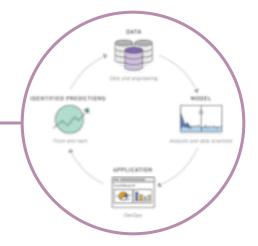
- Increasing complexity
- Higher expectation
- High risk in adoption

#### **Algorithmic aspects**



- Unintuitive machine data
- Imbalanced and/or noisy labels
- Incorporating domain knowledge

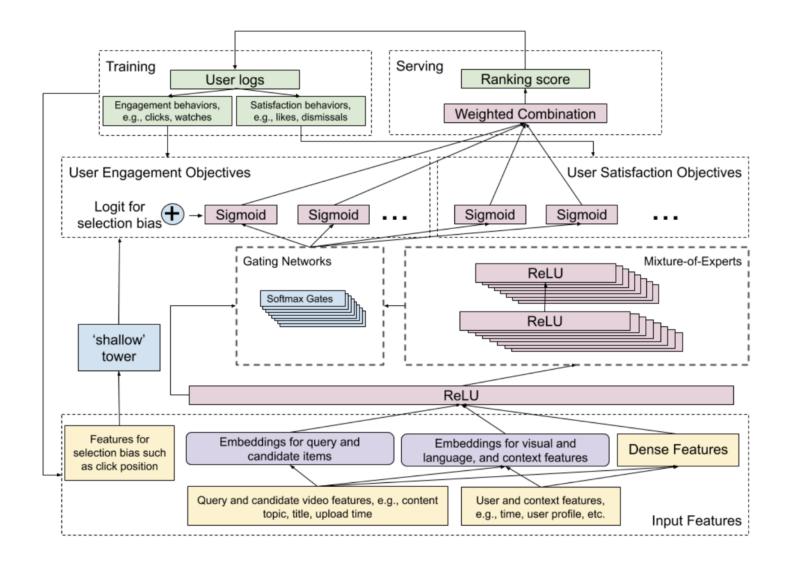
#### **Operational aspects**



- System integration
- Continual Learning
- Model management

Limited human intuition

Domain expertise matters



"How Youtube is recommending your next video"

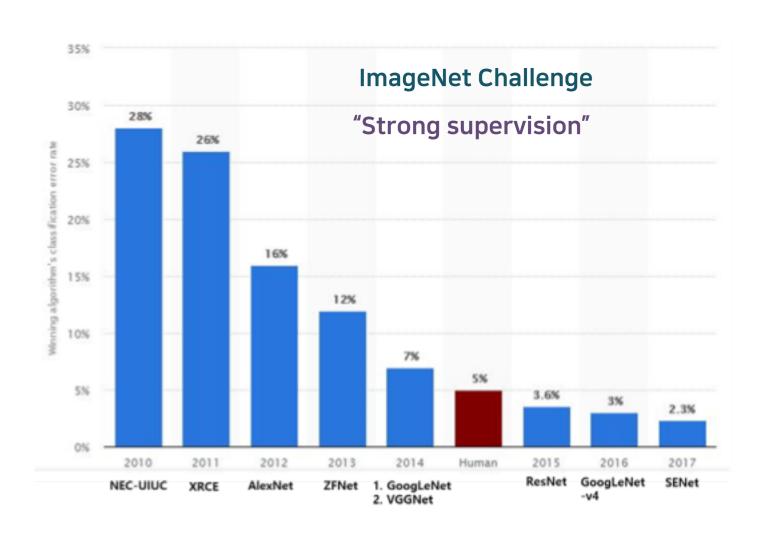
■ Domain expertise matters ⇒ E2E AI approach is limited!

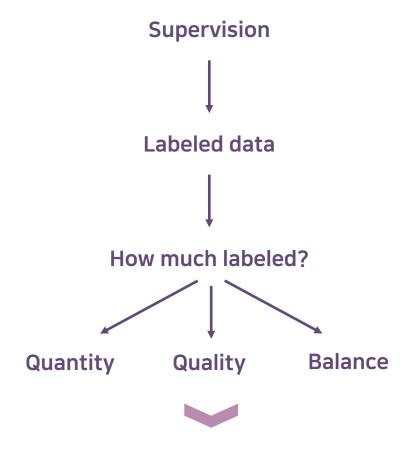
■ Domain expertise matters ⇒ E2E AI approach is limited!

Challenge with small & imbalanced data



### WHY LABEL MATTERS?



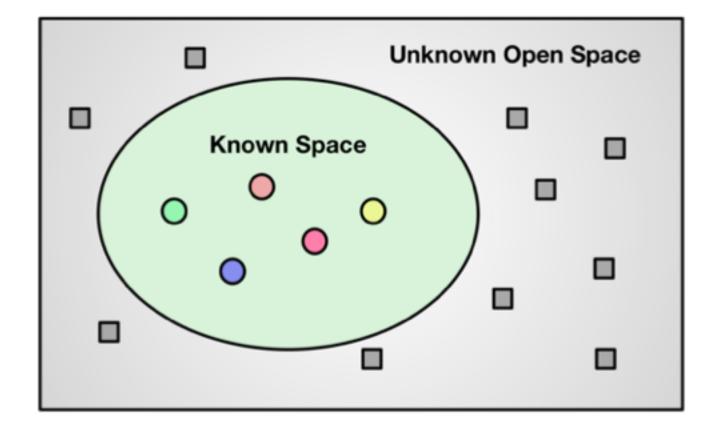


Almost all industrial ML applications require unsupervised, semi-supervised and/or weakly supervised approaches

- Domain expertise matters ⇒ E2E AI approach is limited!
- Challenge with small & imbalanced data ⇒ Usual classification approaches won't work

## **OPEN CLASS CLASSIFICATION (OCC)**



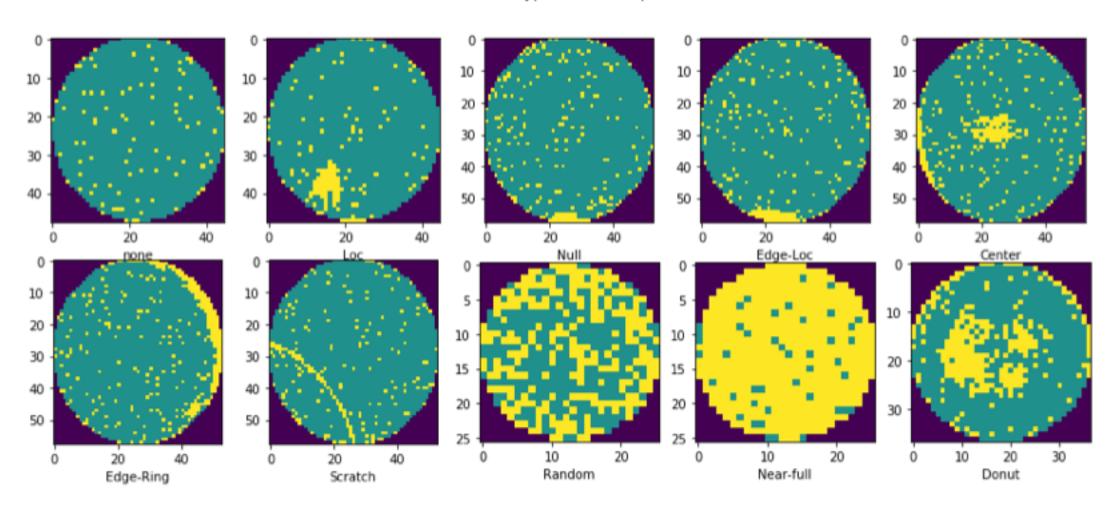


Model Uncertainty

Continual Learning

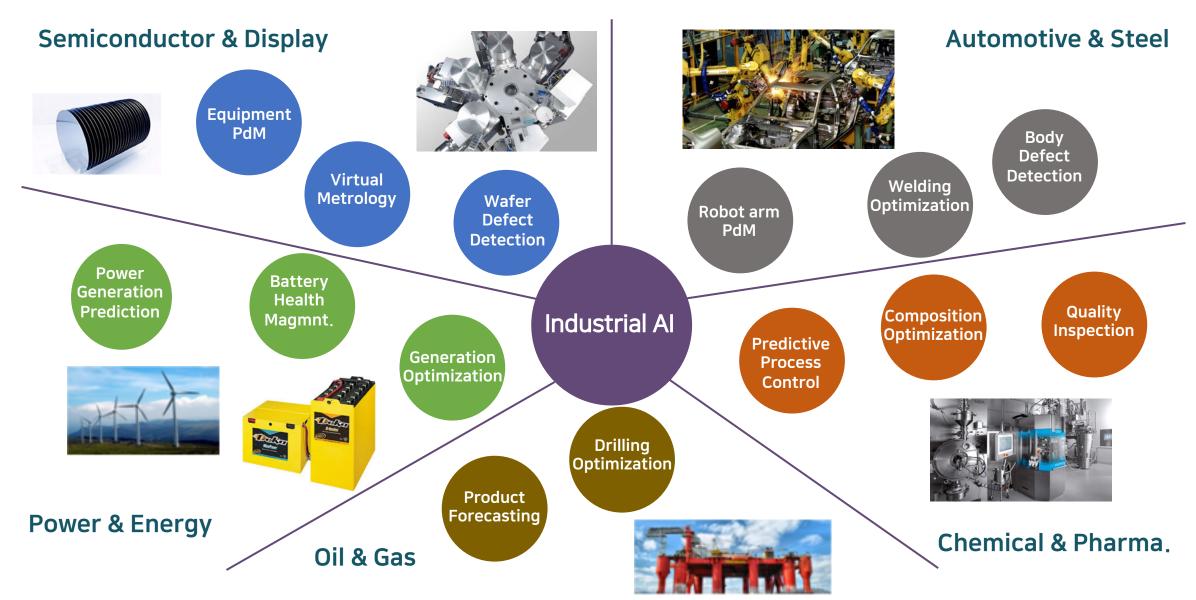
## **OPEN CLASS CLASSIFICATION (OCC)**

#### Different type of waferMaps



- Domain expertise matters ⇒ E2E AI approach is limited!
- Challenge with small & imbalanced data ⇒ Usual classification
   approaches won't work + Model uncertainty & CL matter!

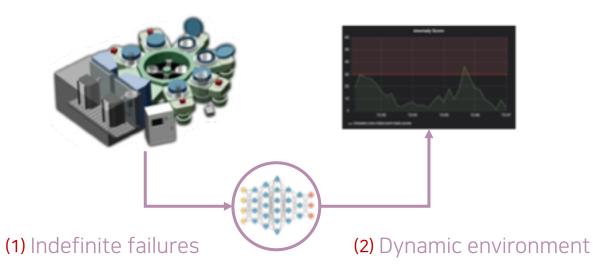
### A WIDE RANGE OF INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS





## 반도체 생산 장비 PdM Al

반도체 장비의 고장을 사전에 예측할 수 있을까?



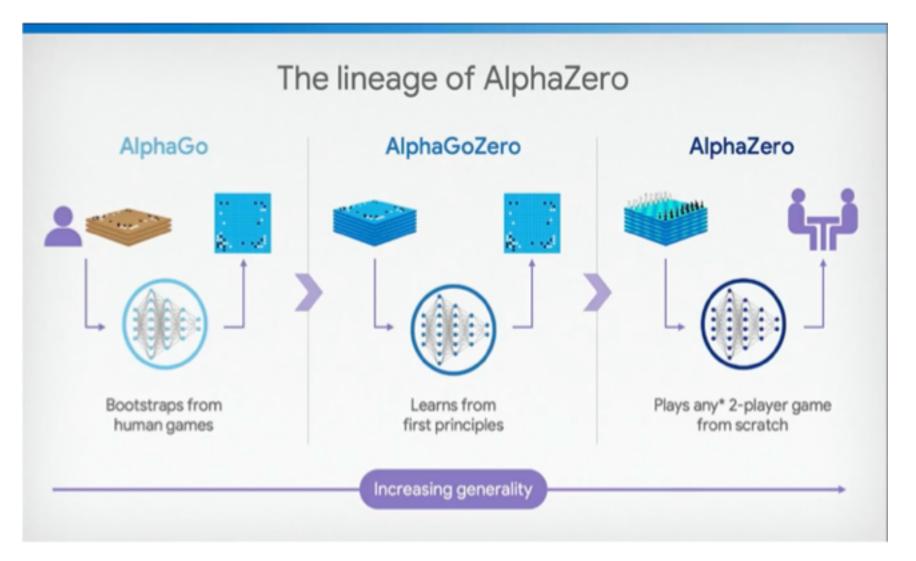
(3) Catastrophic forgetting

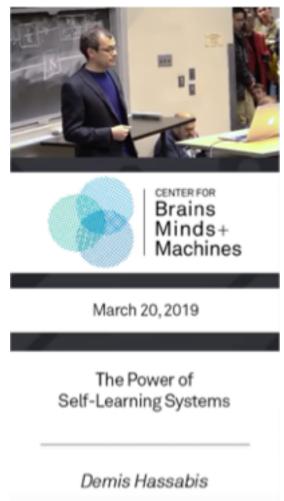
Semi-supervised Novelty Detection + TTF + Continual Learning



90%, 1%, 12~24시간, 20~30%

#### **GENERALIZATION OF AI: ALPHAGO**

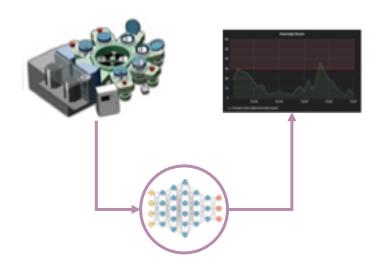




DeepMind

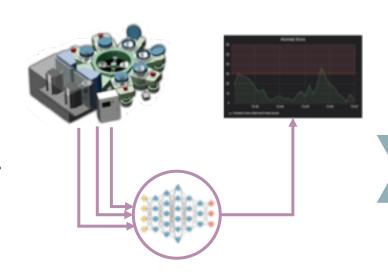
# 확장성 측면의 딥러닝 기반 예지정비 기술

#### Single-recipe, Single-chamber



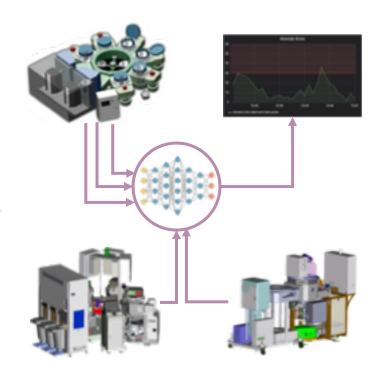
Single Deep Neural Network Model

#### Multi-recipes, Multi-chambers



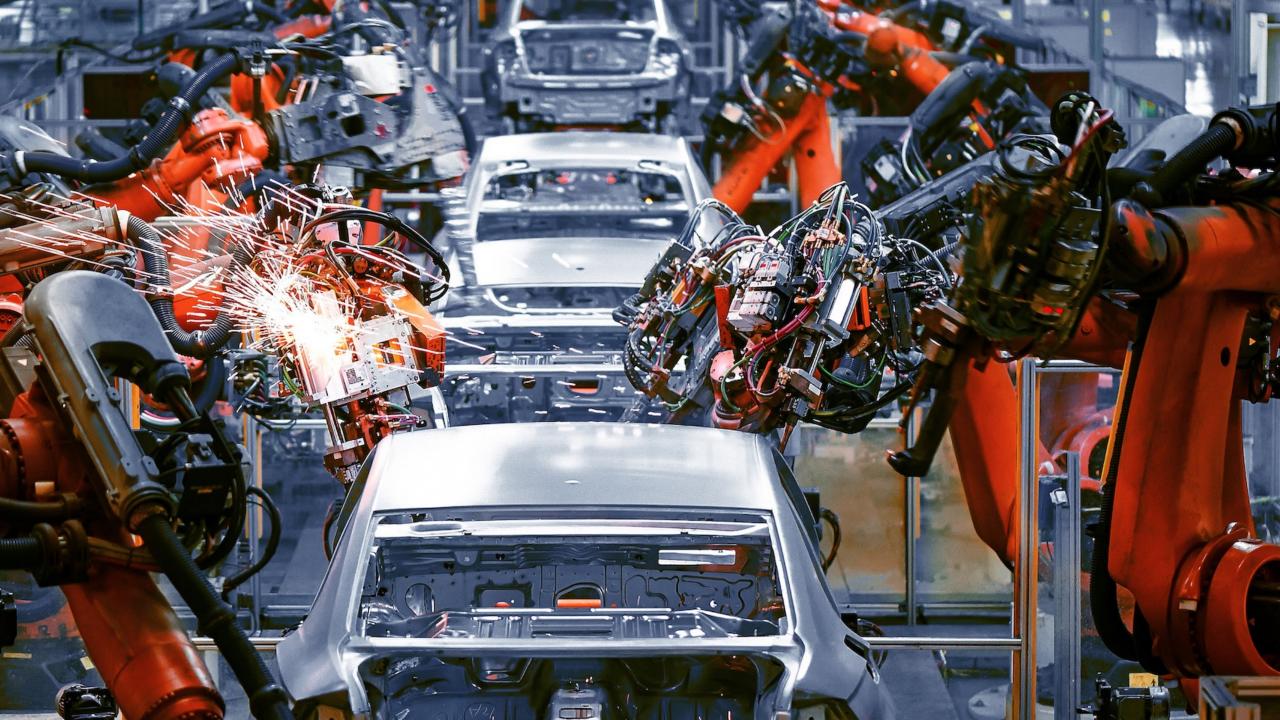
Recipe & Chamber-agnostic Model

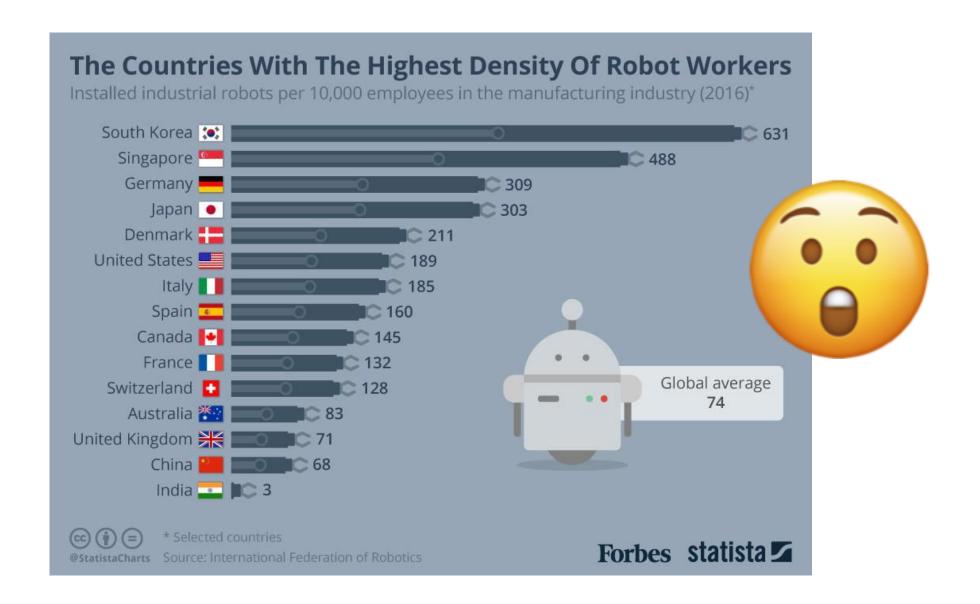
#### Multi-recipes, Multi-equipments

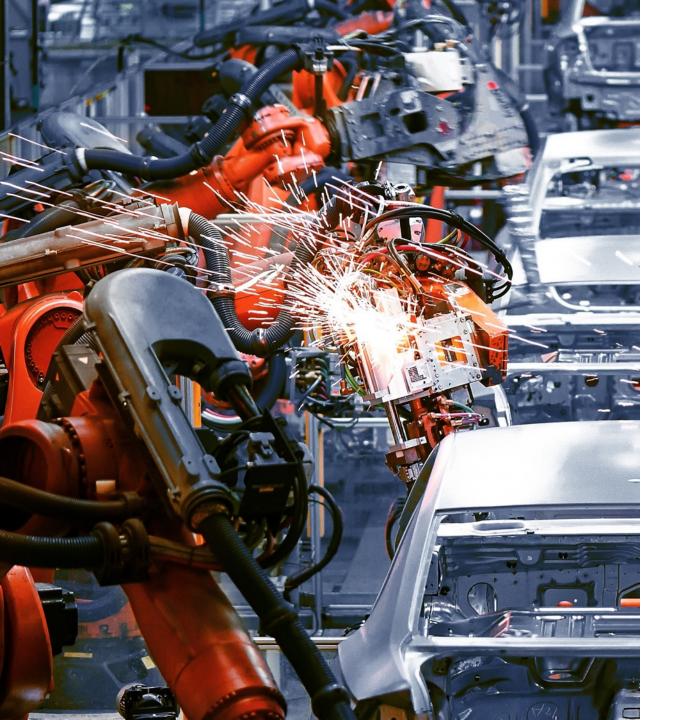


Equipment-agnostic Model

Increasing applicability

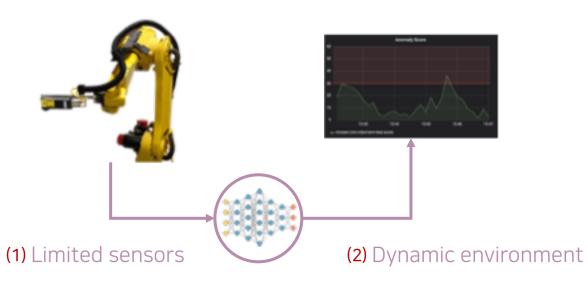






# 산업로봇 고장 예지 AI

산업용 로봇의 고장을 사전에 탐지할 수 있을까?

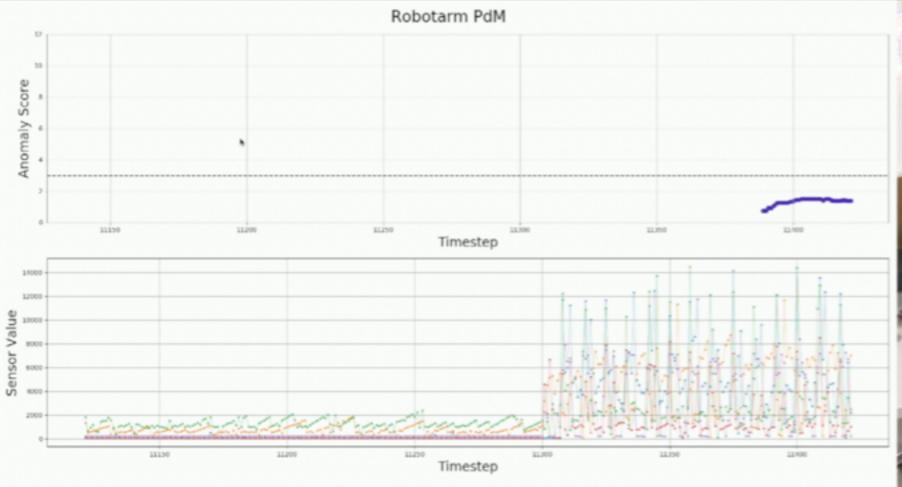


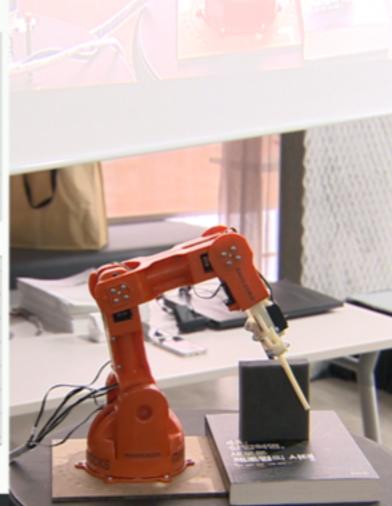
(3) Catastrophic forgetting

Semi-supervised Novelty Detection + Continual Learning



90%, 1% , 5일, 10억

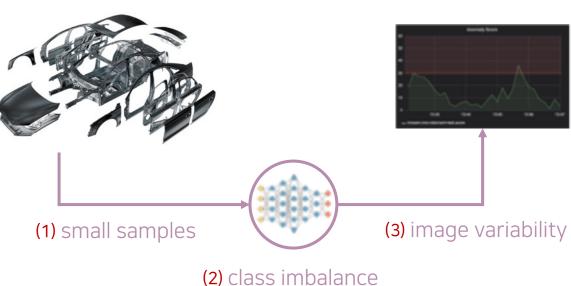






## 차체 결함 검출 AI

이미지 기반으로 공정내 차체 불량을 검출할 수 있을까?



Novelty Detection & Pixel-Based Defect Detection (PBDD)

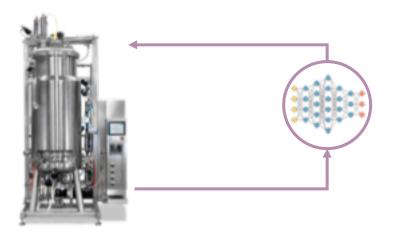


95%, 5%, 다중 이미지 소스 활용 가능, 70억



# 미생물 공정 Autopilot Al

바이오 생산 공정 운전을 자동화 할 수 있을까?

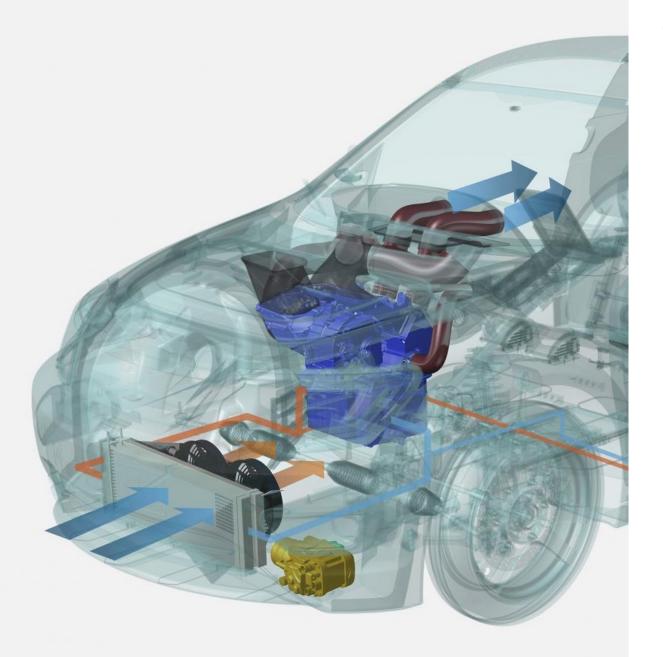


Can Al learn human operations?

Gaussian Process + Recurrent Neural Networks

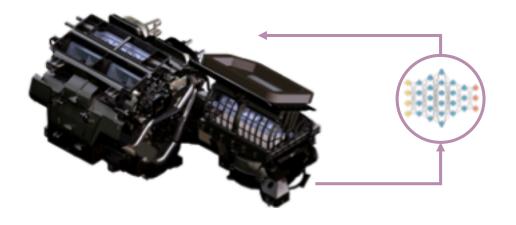


부분 → 완전 자동화, 생산조건, 생산성



## 강화학습 기반 공조시스템 최적화

공조시스템 최적화를 통한 연료 저감이 가능할까?



How to better control HVAC to optimize operating power

Deep Reinforcement Learning (DRL)



최적화를 통한 연료저감 및 탑승자 쾌적도 최적화



### Improving wind power

Wind is an unpredictable energy source

Started applying ML algorithms to 700 megawatts of wind capacity in Google's wind farms in the US

Predicting wind power output 36 hours ahead of actual generation

This is important because energy sources that can be scheduled are often more valuable to the grid

ML has boosted the value of our wind energy by roughly 20%

- Domain expertise matters ⇒ E2E AI approach is limited!
- Challenge with small & imbalanced data ⇒ Usual classification
   approaches won't work + Model uncertainty & CL matter!

Operational challenges

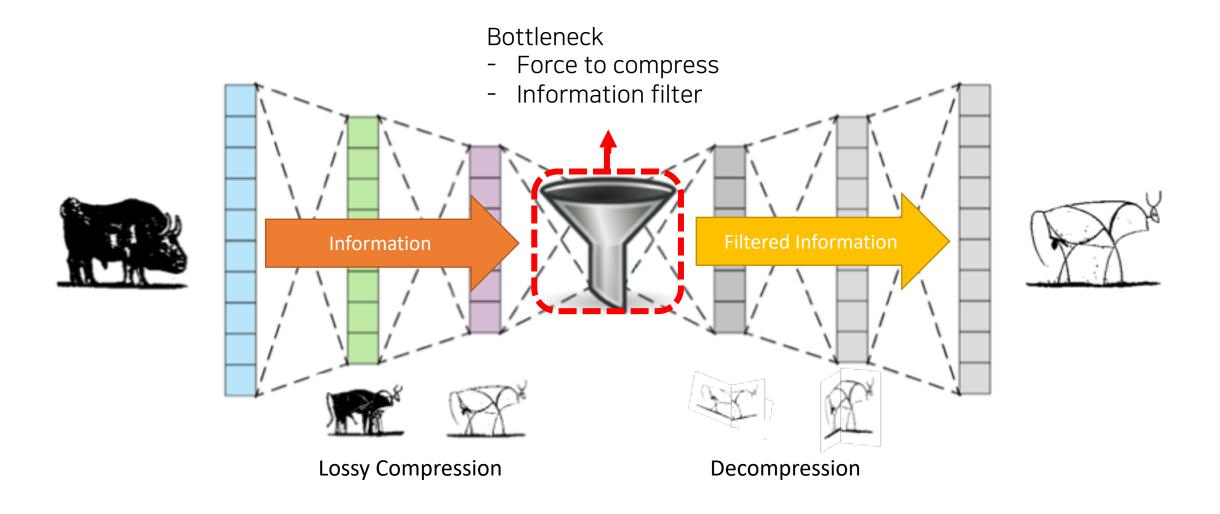
- Domain expertise matters ⇒ E2E AI approach is limited!
- Challenge with small & imbalanced data ⇒ Usual classification
   approaches won't work + Model uncertainty & CL matter!

• Operational challenges ⇒ CL, MM, and who runs it?

### 마키나락스가 고민하는 문제들

- 지도, 비지도, 준지도 딥러닝을 기반으로 이상 탐지(Novelty/An maly Detection)를 수행할 수 있는 효과적인 방안은 무엇일까? State-of-the-art (SOTA) 성능은 어떠하며, 이를 뛰어넘을 가 있는 방법은?
- 극심한 레이블 불균형 데이터 셋 (Extreme class imbalance) 상황에서 어떻게 하면 효과적으로 딥러닝 모델을 학습하고 이상 탐지 및 분류에 활용할 수 있을까?
- Catastrophic forgetting을 극복하고 지속적으로 학습 가능한 온라인 딥러닝 모델 및 알고리즘을 만들 수 있을까?
- 딥러닝 모델의 추론(Inference)에 대한 적절한 불확실성(Uncertainty) 측정 방법은 무엇일까? (베이지안 딥러닝?)
- 모델 학습에 있어 불확실한 레이블 값 (Noisy label)의 효과적인 처리 방안은 무엇일까?
- 기존에 학습된 결과로부터 잘못된 레이블 정보를 효과적으로 폐기 학습 (manifold unlearning) 할 수 있는 방법은 무엇일까?
- Novel/Anomaly 정보가 없거나 극도로 적을 때 Novelty/Anomaly Detection 모델의 성능은 어떻게 평가할 수 있을까?
- Data Scientist가 좀 더 빠르고 효과적으로 데이터를 분석할 수 있도록 Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)를 체계화하는 방안은 무 엇일까? 과연 어디까지 자동화할 수 있을까?
- 강화 학습을 활용하여 개선할 수 있는 산업 최적화 문제들을 어떤 것들이 있을까? (예: 데이터 센터, 자동 운송 시스템 최적화 등)
- 온라인 환경에서 데이터의 양이 늘어남에 따라 모델 학습의 Regularization을 자동으로 조정하는 방법은 무엇일까? (Dynamic adjustment 방안)
- 온라인 환경에서 레이블 데이터양이 증가함에 따라 비지도에서 준지도로, 준지도에서 지도학습 방식으로 자연스럽게 전환할 수 있는 방법은 무엇일까?
- Multi-modality를 갖는 Multi-context 데이터를 효과적으로 모델링 할 수 있는 단일 딥러닝 모델을 만들 수 있을까?

## **Autoencoder-based Novelty Detection**



## **Autoencoder-based Novelty Detection**

Similar to PCA-based detection, but capable of learning non-linearity as well



VAE	AE	PCA	kPCA
0.917	0.825	0.785	0.694
0.136	0.135	0.205	0.231
0.921	0.874	0.798	0.801
0.781	0.761	0.632	0.638
0.808	0.727	0.682	0.702
0.862	0.792	0.627	0.598
0.848	0.812	0.733	0.720
0.596	0.508	0.512	0.560
0.895	0.869	0.493	0.502
0.545	0.548	0.41	0.420
	0.917 0.136 0.921 0.781 0.808 0.862 0.848 0.596 0.895	0.917     0.825       0.136     0.135       0.921     0.874       0.781     0.761       0.808     0.727       0.862     0.792       0.848     0.812       0.596     0.508       0.895     0.869	0.917     0.825     0.785       0.136     0.135     0.205       0.921     0.874     0.798       0.781     0.761     0.632       0.808     0.727     0.682       0.862     0.792     0.627       0.848     0.812     0.733       0.596     0.508     0.512       0.895     0.869     0.493

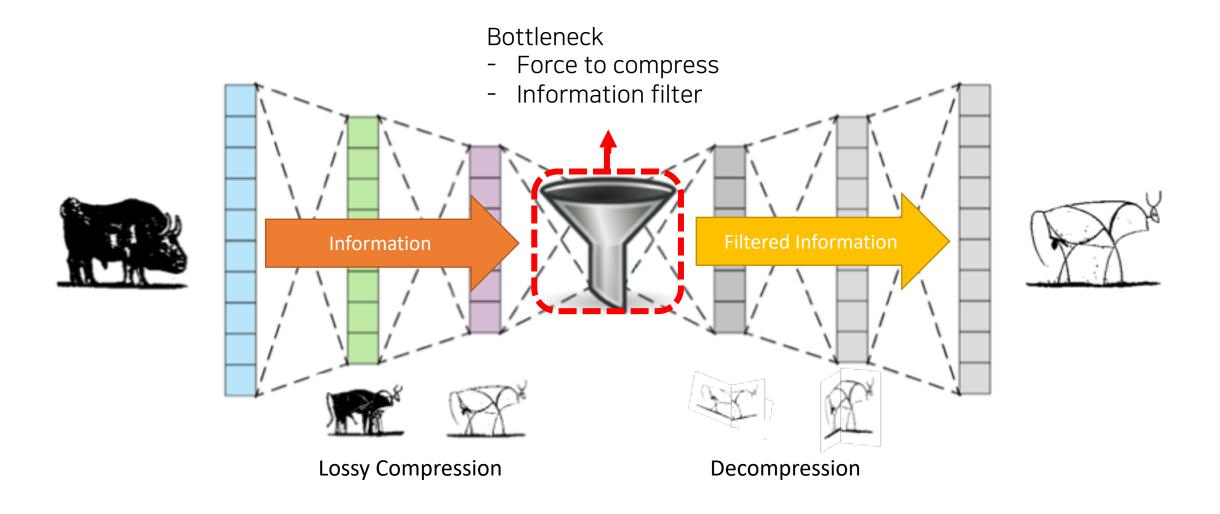
Variational Autoencoder based Anomaly Detection using Reconstruction Probability, Jinwon An and Sungzoon Cho. 2015

## Can we do better?

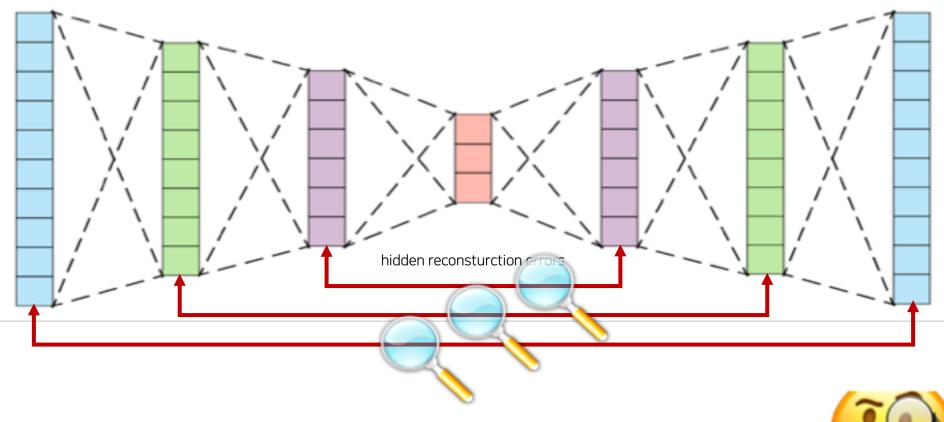
Is reconstruction error really the best way to measure "normality"?

What about the information from hidden spaces hierarchically identified by the deep architecture?

## **Autoencoder-based Novelty Detection**



## Using information in lower-dimensional latent space?



Q. Can we compute reconstruction errors in hidden spaces?



## RaPP compared to the \*previous\* SOTA

 AUROC measured in both multimodal normality case as well as unimodal normality case and compared to SOTA

ICML 2018! NIPS 2018!

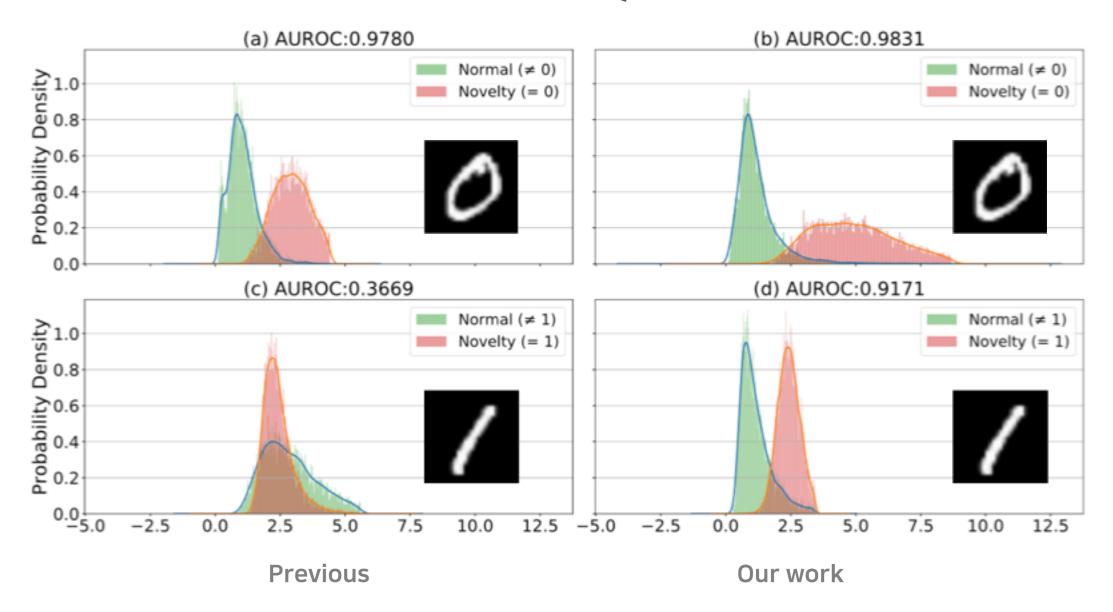
Our work!

Normal Type	Novelty %	VAE	DOSVDD [1]	GPND [2]	RaPP
Multimodal	35	0.8687±0.1823	-	0.5006±0.1722	<b>0.9427</b> ±0.0406
Unimodal	50	0.9573±0.0324	0.9370±0.0428	0.9709±0.0226	<b>0.9736</b> ±0.0179

<sup>[1]:</sup> Ruff, L., Vandermeulen, R., Goernitz, N., Deecke, L., Siddiqui, S.A., Binder, A., Mu'ller, E., Kloft, M.: Deep one-class classification. In: ICML (2018)

<sup>[2]:</sup> Pidhorskyi, S., Almohsen, R., Doretto, G.: Generative probabilistic novelty detection with adversarial autoencoders. In: NeurIPS. pp. 6823-6834 (2018)

### 1-as-novelty case



## startup?

### **COMPANY OVERVIEW**

**OUR VISION** 

Operationalize AI and make industries more efficient

WHAT WE DO

 We develop industrial Al solutions and a platform that bring measurable improvements for manufacturing and energy industries.

**KEY FACTS** 

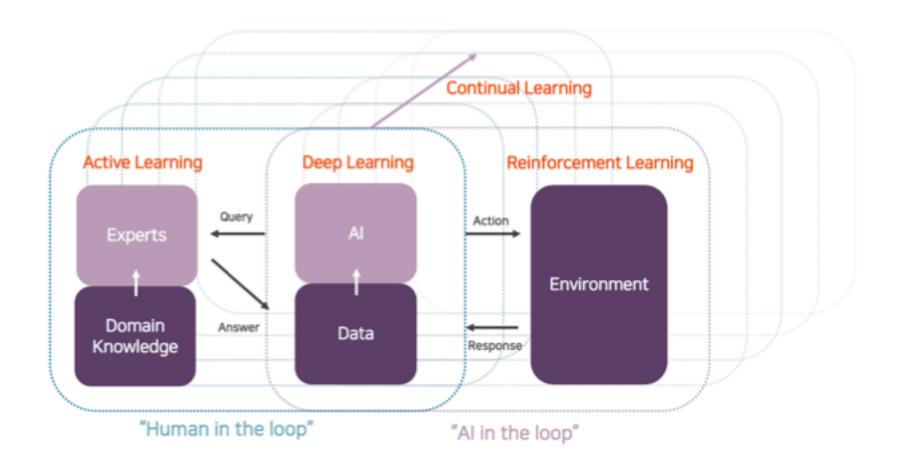
- Incorporated in December 2017 (Korea) and March 2018 (US)
- 4 Co-founders from SK Telecom and Samsung Electronics (3 Data Scientists + 1 Industry expert)
- Seed-round funding from SK Telecom, NAVER and Hyundai Motor Company in May 2018
- Currently 17 members in Seoul & Silicon Valley offices







### **MRX Industrial ML Focus**



The Korea Herald

### Redefining manufacturing with machine intelligence

By Song Su-hyun

world with machine intelligence.

intelligence to the high-tech solutions for them. manufacturing sector with

founder of MakinaRocks told The Korea another co-founder of the startup. Herald on Tuesday.

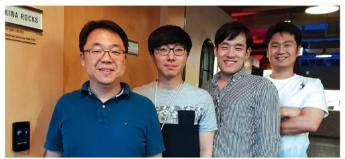
and specialty chemicals, which requires in the world of the hawk-dove game." complex technical processes.

an industry expert at SK Telecom's ICT R&D Center in December 2017, the start-MakinaRocks, a fresh startup spun out up brought on another data scientist from from South Korea's No.1 mobile carrier Samsung Electronics to its team. Makina-SK Telecom, has as bold an ambition as Rocks was spun out from the telecom firm its name: To shake the manufacturing in May with the goals of contacting the world's top players in high-tech industries "We are applying artificial and providing intelligent manufacturing

> By collecting and analyzing machine data a mission to make manufac- from sensors, manufacturers can detect turing more productive by erroneous factors in processes early and harnessing the power of data prevent defects, thus improving efficiency and AI," Andre. S. Yoon, a co- in production, according to Lee Jae-hyuk,

"In the semiconductor industry, complexity Among many in the broad manufactur- of high-tech processes is enormously increasing industry, the Korean startup is target- ing with the rising number of new technical ing the high-tech sector, including manu- methods by around 50 to 100 each year," facturing of semiconductor products and Lee said. "Early fault detection and predicequipment, automobiles, steel products tion of equipment failure are key to winning

Applying AI technologies to production Established by two data scientists and lines doesn't mean automation nor replace-



Four founders of Makina Rocks pose at their office in southern Seoul on Tuesday. Song Su-hyun /The Korea Herald

ment of human workers with machines, Lee a subsidiary in Silicon Valley in the US, said. Rather, the technologies enable predic- which will start operations next month tions of optimal operations of machines.

Despite being a month-old spin-out, the startup has the country's most powerful industrial players as investors. It has science, AI and industries. received seed funding from SKT, No. 1 Hyundai Motor Company.

It has also clinched a contract with one of Korea's industrial players, and another ers and equipment builders, oil exploration one with a US company.

Eveing the US market with huge potential demand, MakinaRocks has also set up

with an estimated workforce of four to six, with an aim to hire up to 10 employees with multidisciplinary expertise in data

"While the Seoul head office will focus on portal operator Naver and top automaker developing solutions for automakers and steelmakers with strong players here, the US office will serve mainly for chipmakand production businesses, and specialty chemicals makers," Lee said.

(song@heraldcorp.com)

(27.0+13.0)cm

#### 네이버 D2SF, 마키나락스 등 AI 및 자율주행 분야 스타트업 3곳에 투자





POSTED ON 2018/06/28













2018년 06월 14일 05면 (경제)

### 마키나락스 인턴팀, 한국동서발전 AI활용 공모전 최우수상

가시답력 2019.03.24. 오전 7:37 기사원은 스크업 🕟 본문들기 - 설정















[이데일리 김현아 기자]네이버의 기술 스타트업 액셀러레이터 D2SF가 지원하는 마키나락스 인턴 연 구원들이 한국동서발전 주최의 '발전산업 빅데이터 분석 AI 활용 공모전'에서 최우수상을 수상했다. 문제해결형 분야 최우수상을 수상한 것이다.







# Thank you!

SNS: Andre Sungho Yoon in facebook

MakinaRocks Github: <a href="https://github.com/makinarocks">https://github.com/makinarocks</a>