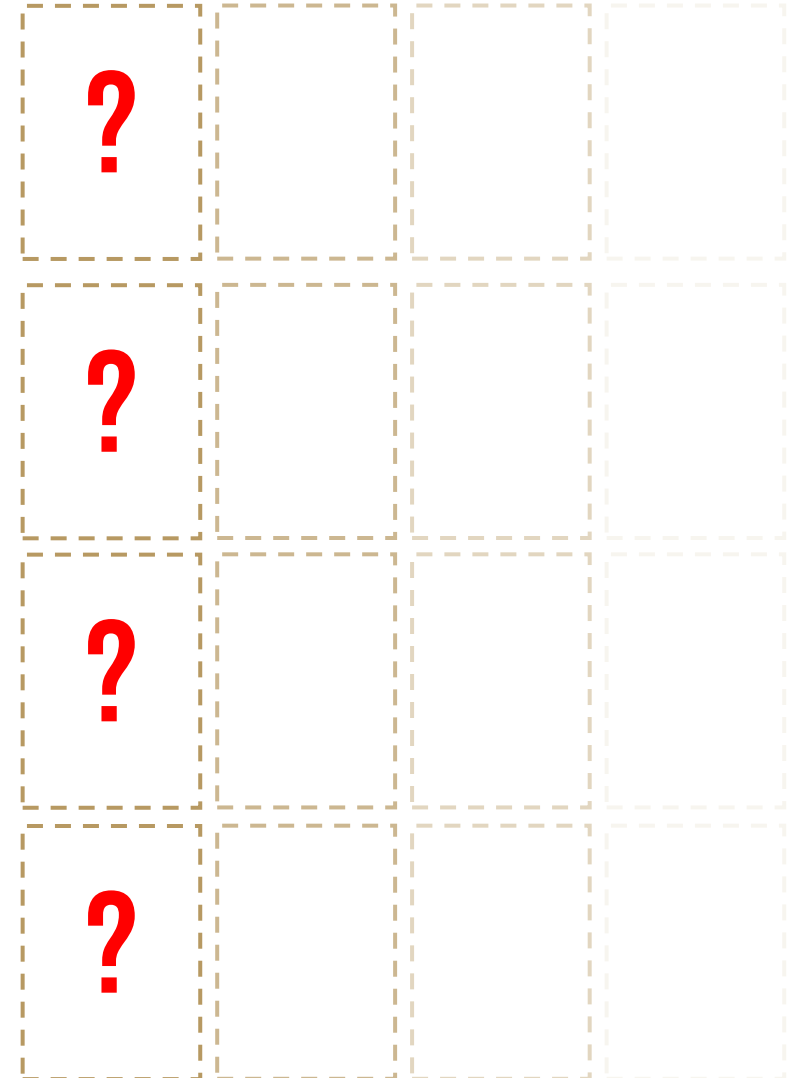




Recommended for you:
What chemical engineering can learn from Netflix

Dr Jamie Cripwell
2024 Stellenbosch Engineering Industry Showcase

The Netflix Prize














The Netflix Prize



?			
?			
?			
?			
















The Netflix Prize



The Netflix Prize



≡

$$R \in (m \times n)$$



×



The Netflix Prize



m users

4	2	1	5		
1		5		3	
	5		4		2
		4			

≡

$$R \in (m \times n)$$



×



$r_{ij} \ni$ rating of user i for movie j

The Netflix Prize



m users

4	2	1	5		
1		5		3	
	5		4		2
		4			

\equiv

$U \in (m \times k)$

$V^T \in (k \times n)$

$$R = UV^T$$

The Netflix Prize

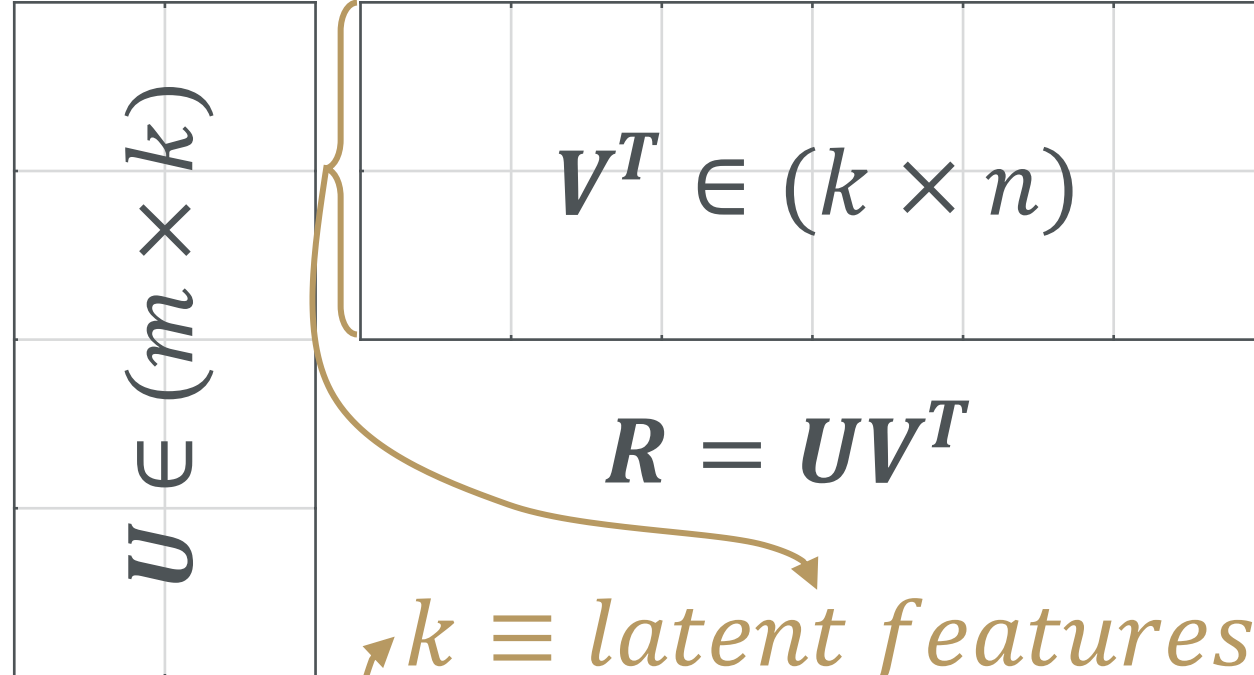


m users

4	2	1	5		
1		5		3	
	5		4		2
		4			

≡

m users



The Netflix Prize

“Matrix Completion”



m users

4	2	1	5	2	3
1	3	5	4	3	5
3	5	2	4	3	2
1	4	4	1	3	5

≡

m users

$U \in (m \times k)$

$V^T \in (k \times n)$

$$R = UV^T$$

$k \equiv$ latent features

The Netflix Prize

“Matrix Completion”

n movies

n movies

m users

4	2	1	5	2	3
1	3	5	4	3	5
3	5	2	4	3	2
1	4	4	1	3	5

≡

m users

$U \in (m \times k)$

$V^T \in (k \times n)$

$$R = UV^T$$

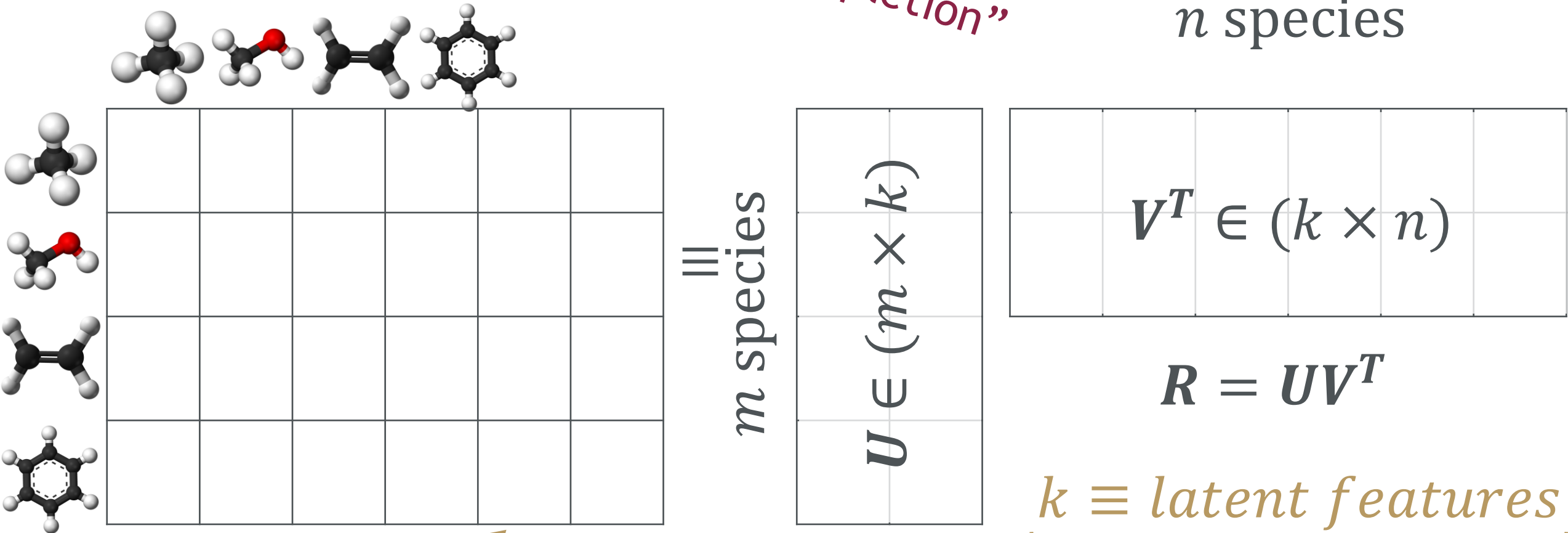
$k \equiv$ latent features

“Collaborative Filtering”

Relevance to Chemical Engineering?

“Matrix Completion”

n species



“Collaborative Filtering”

Relevance to Chemical Engineering?

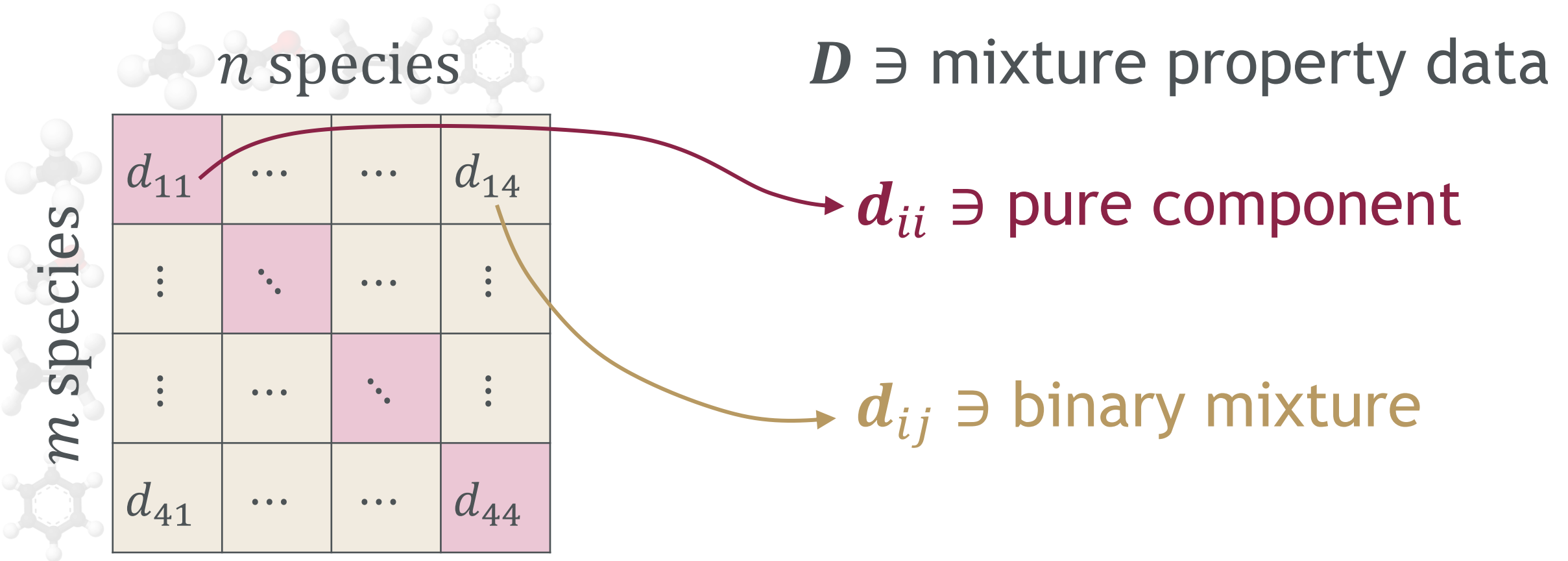
 n species

m species

d_{11}	d_{14}
⋮	⋮	...	⋮
⋮	...	⋮	⋮
d_{41}	d_{44}

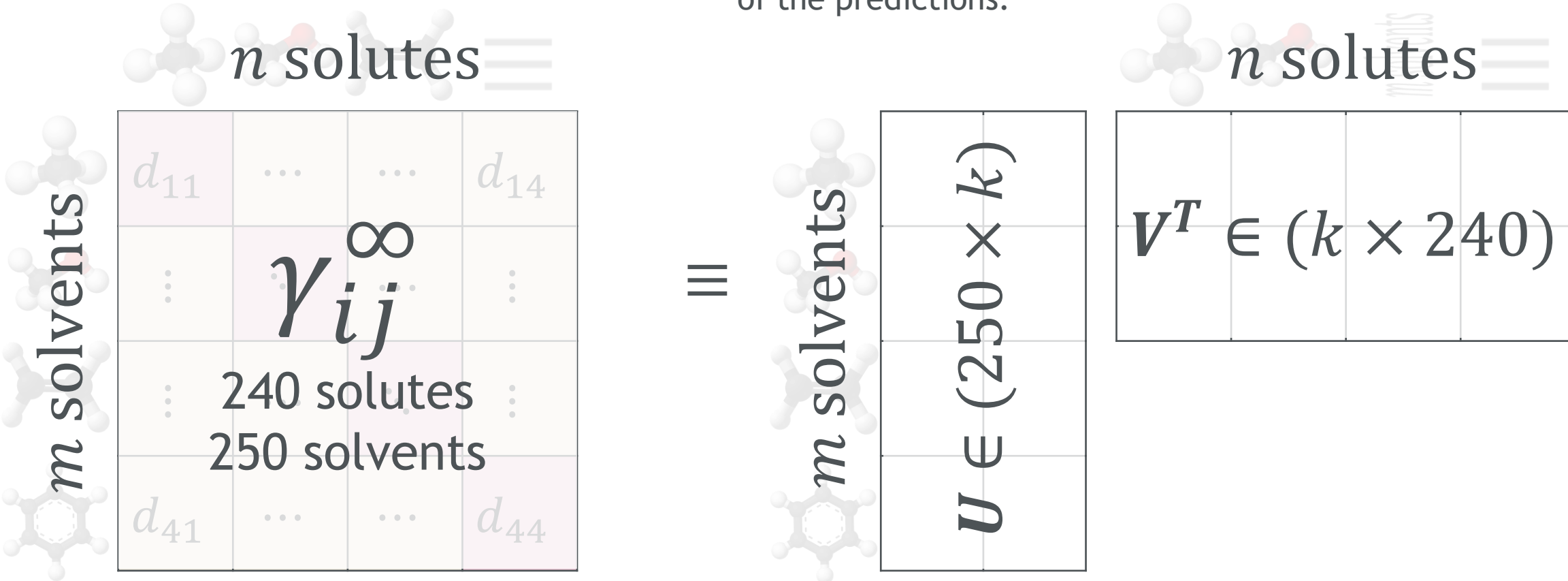
$D \ni$ mixture property data

Relevance to Chemical Engineering?



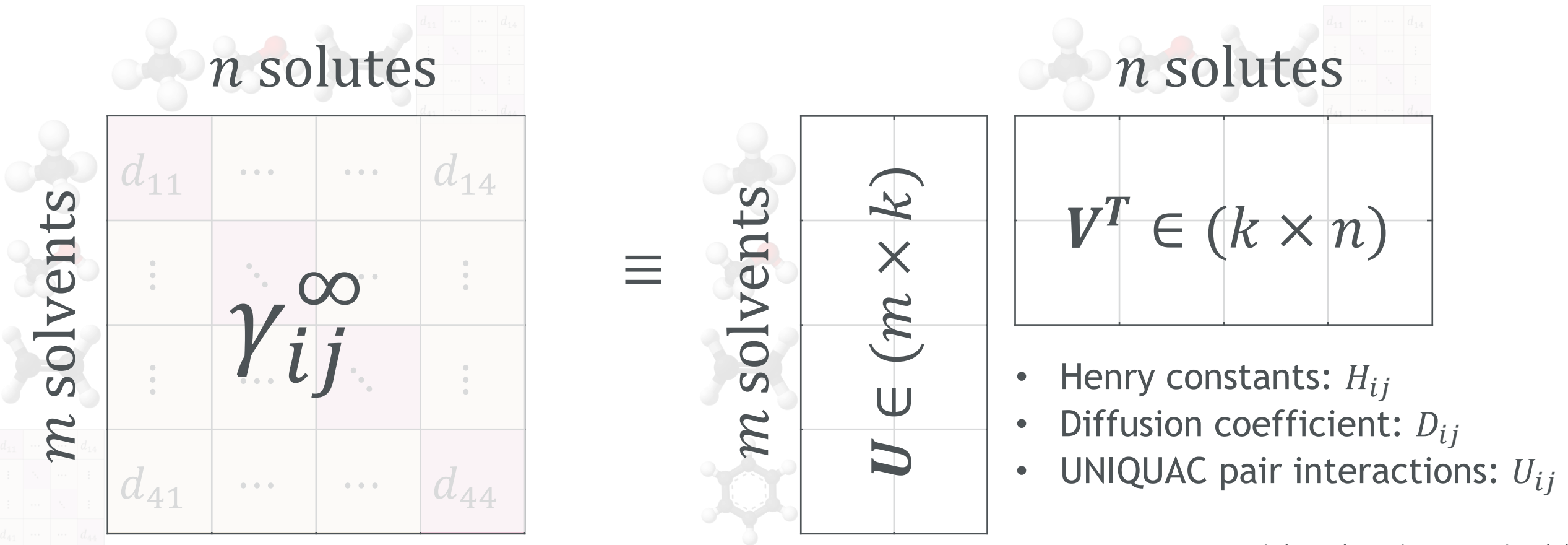
Success stories...

- Compared to UNIFAC Dortmund: “...error is below 0.1 for **37.4%** of the predictions with **UNIFAC**, whereas the proposed **MCM** achieves the same accuracy for **50.0%** of the predictions.”



Success stories...

- Extended to other **scalar valued** mixture properties with similar success



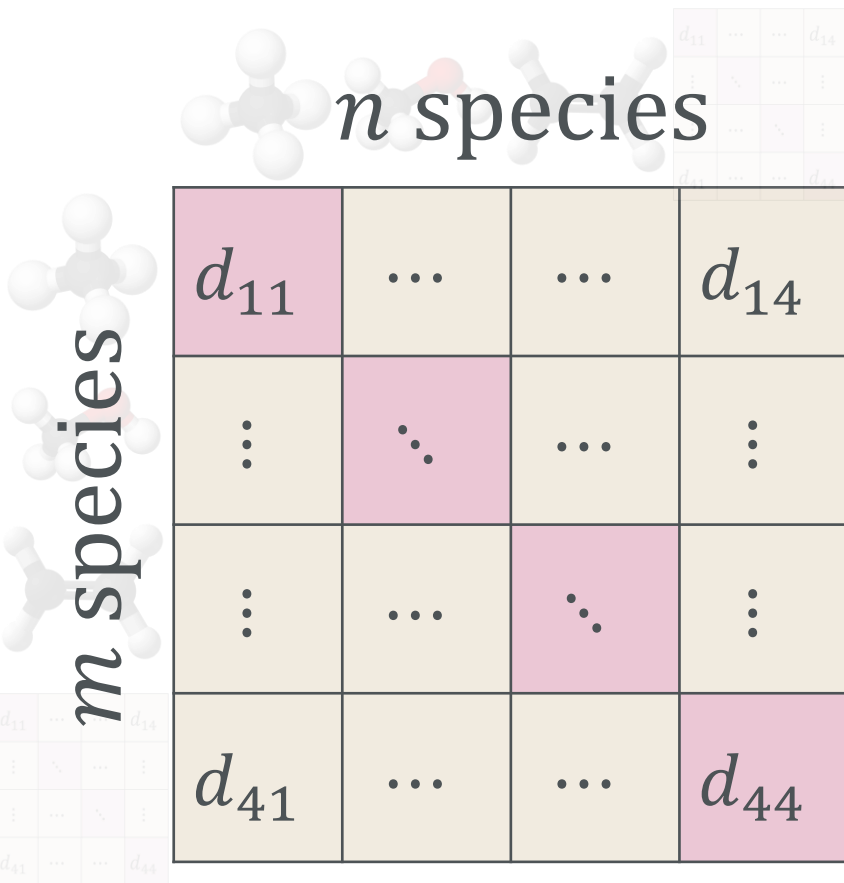
Hayer, N., et al. (2022). AIChE Journal 68(9)

Jirasek, F., et al. (2022). Chemical Science 13(17): 4854-4862

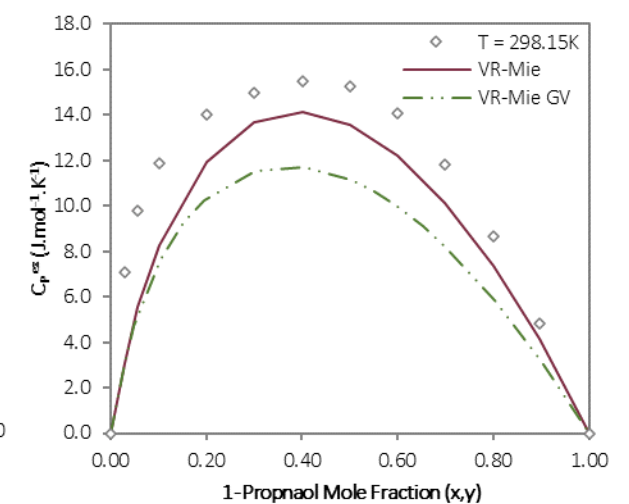
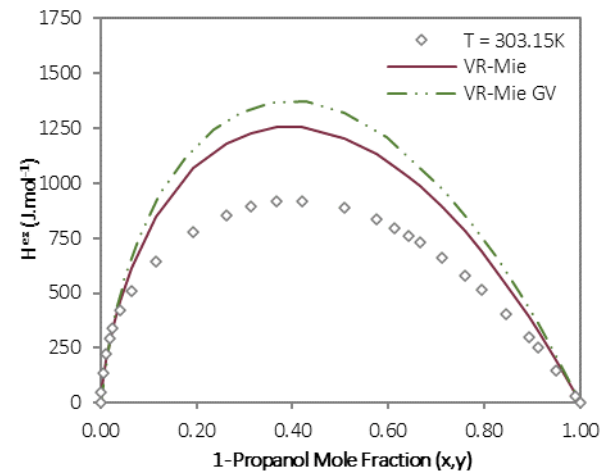
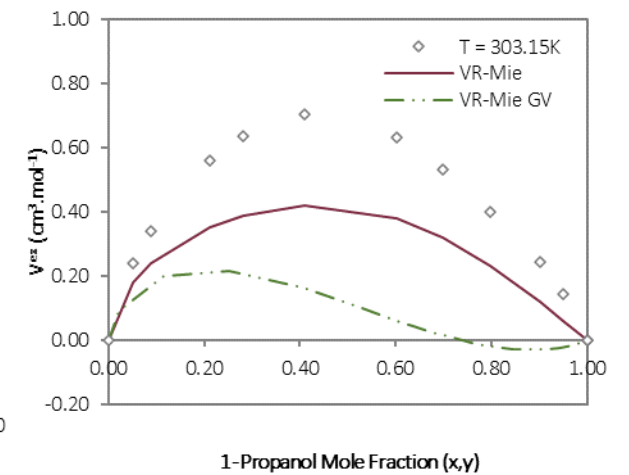
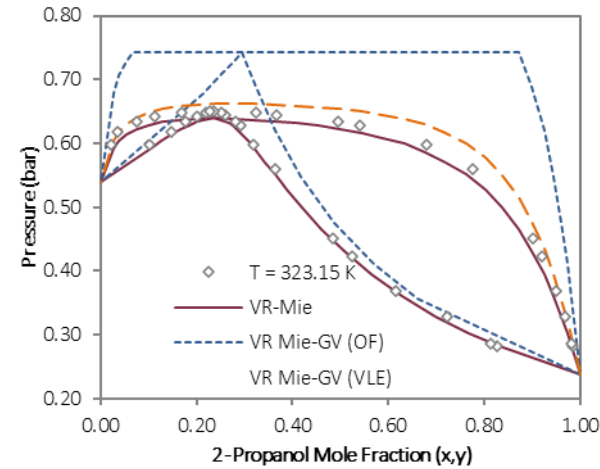
Großmann, O., et al. (2022). Digital Discovery 1(6): 886-897

Our interest...

- Higher dimensional data: composition (x_{ij}), temperature (T), pressure (P),...

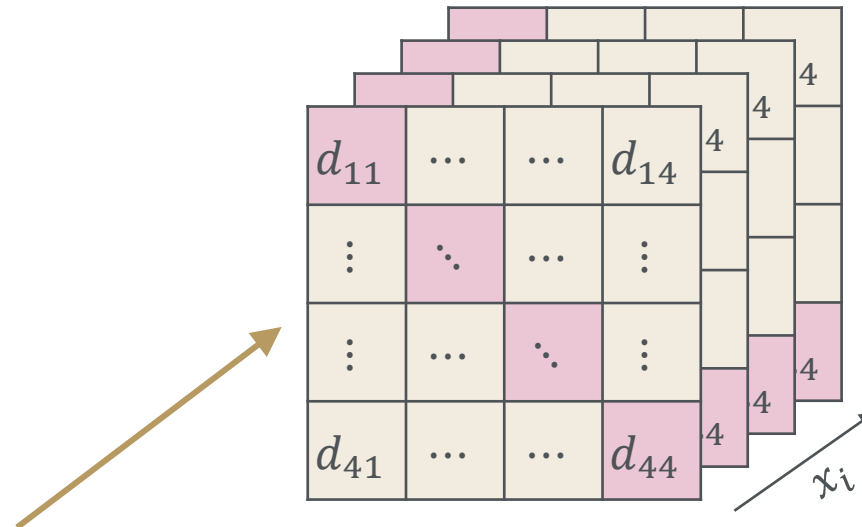
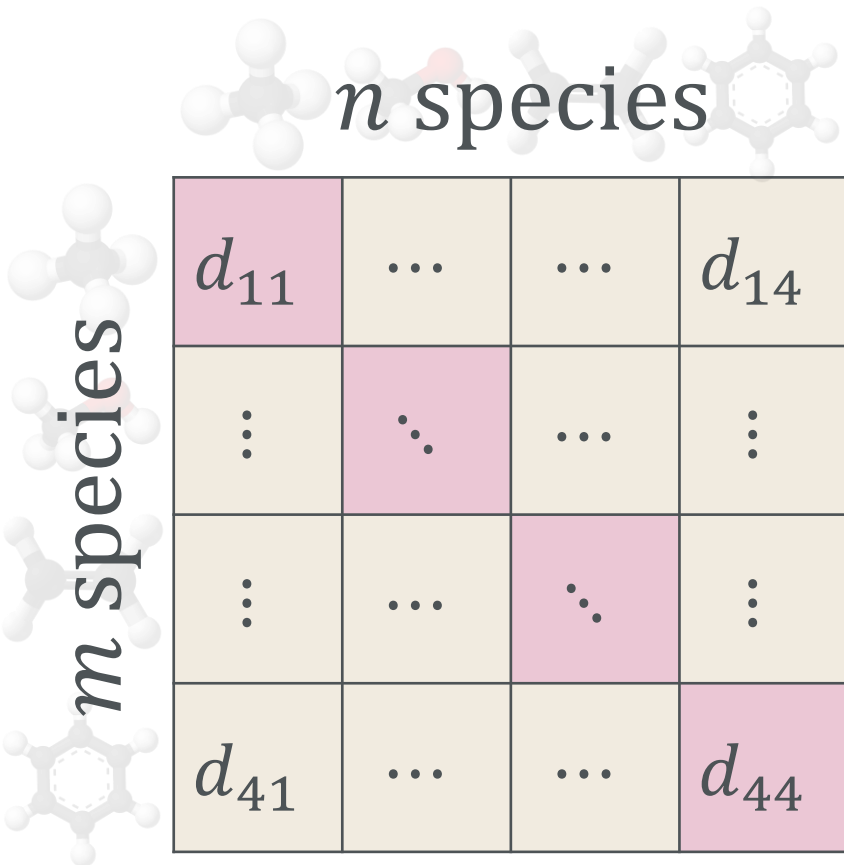


↑ ?



Our interest...

- Higher dimensional data: composition (x_{ij}), temperature (T), pressure (P),...

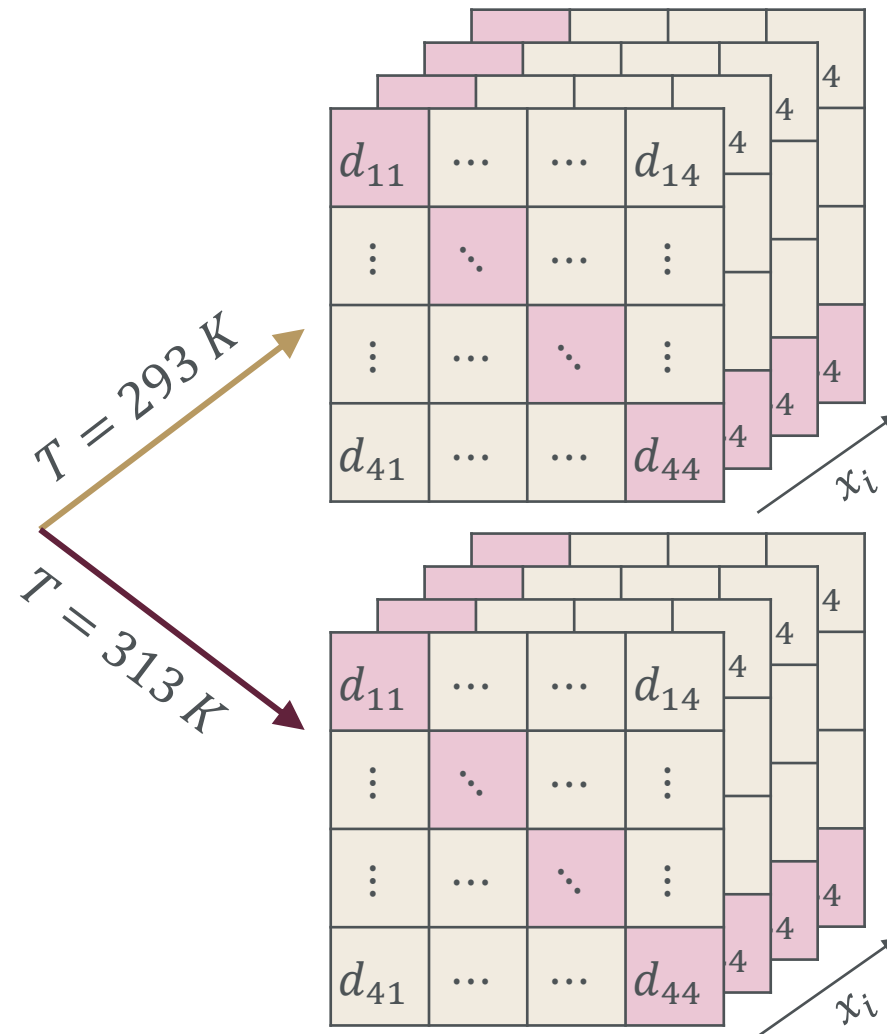
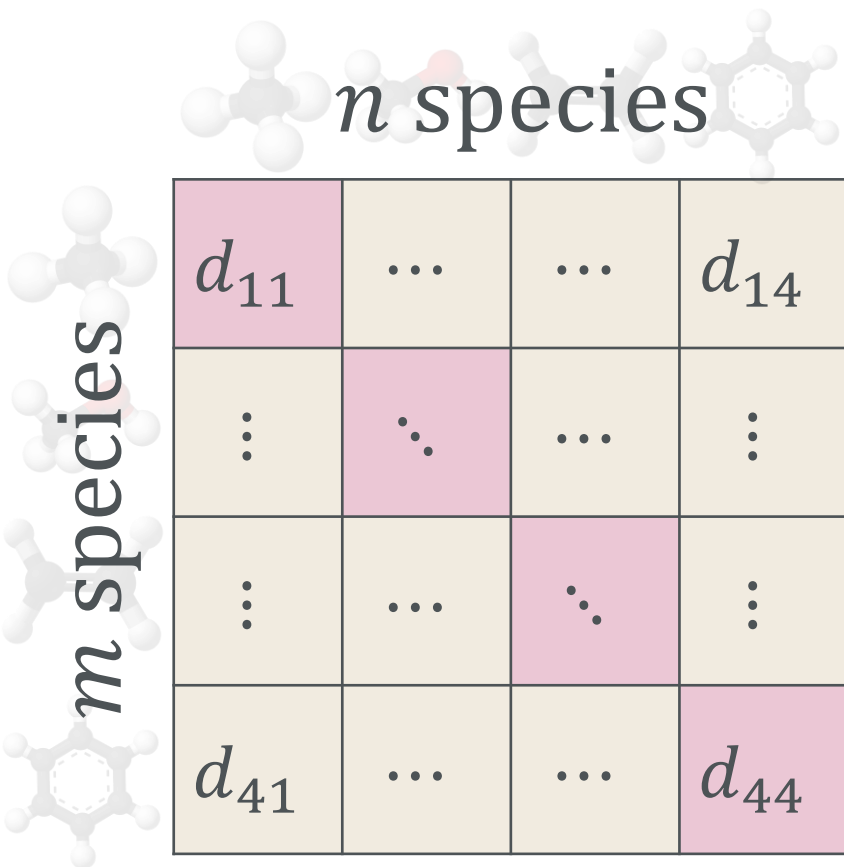


Parallelised Matrix Completion

- Independent “slices” of continuous, higher dimensions
- Same algorithm as MCM

Our interest...

- Higher dimensional data: composition (x_{ij}), temperature (T), pressure (P),...

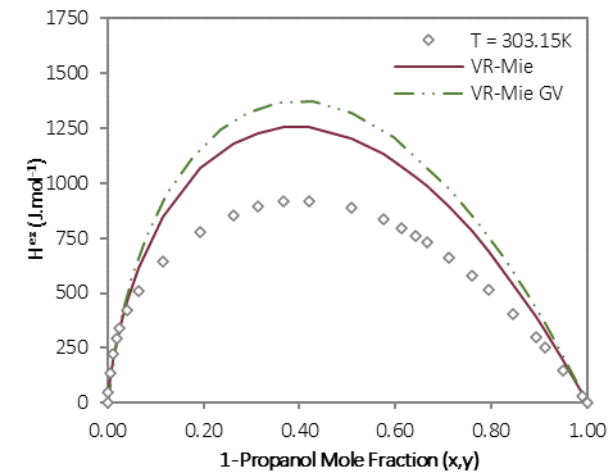
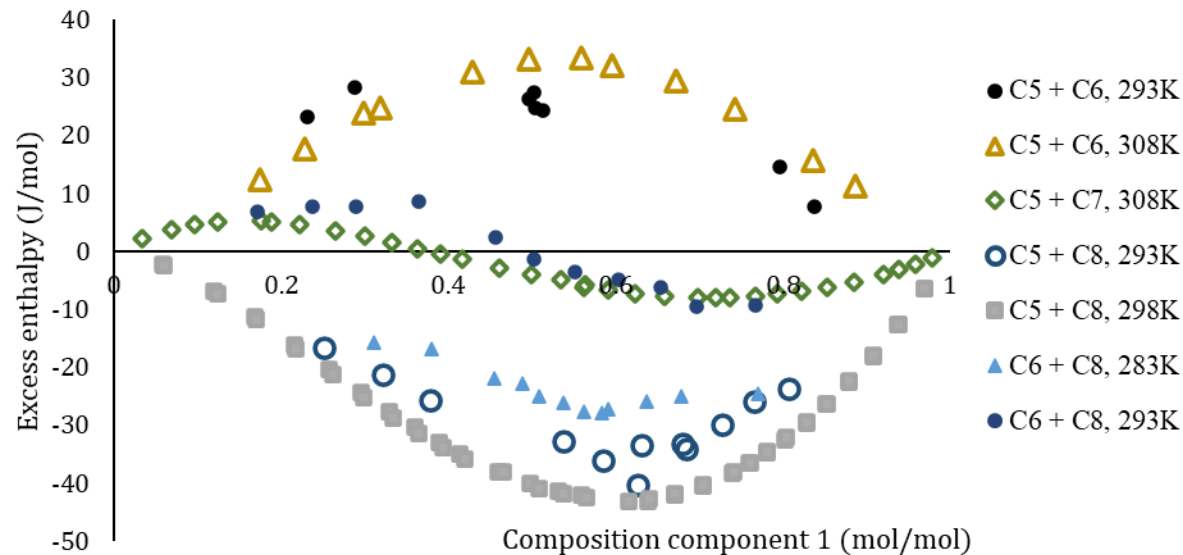


Parallelised Matrix Completion

- Independent “slices” of continuous, higher dimensions
- Same algorithm as MCM
- Extra dimensions \equiv more “cubes”

The case for mixtures

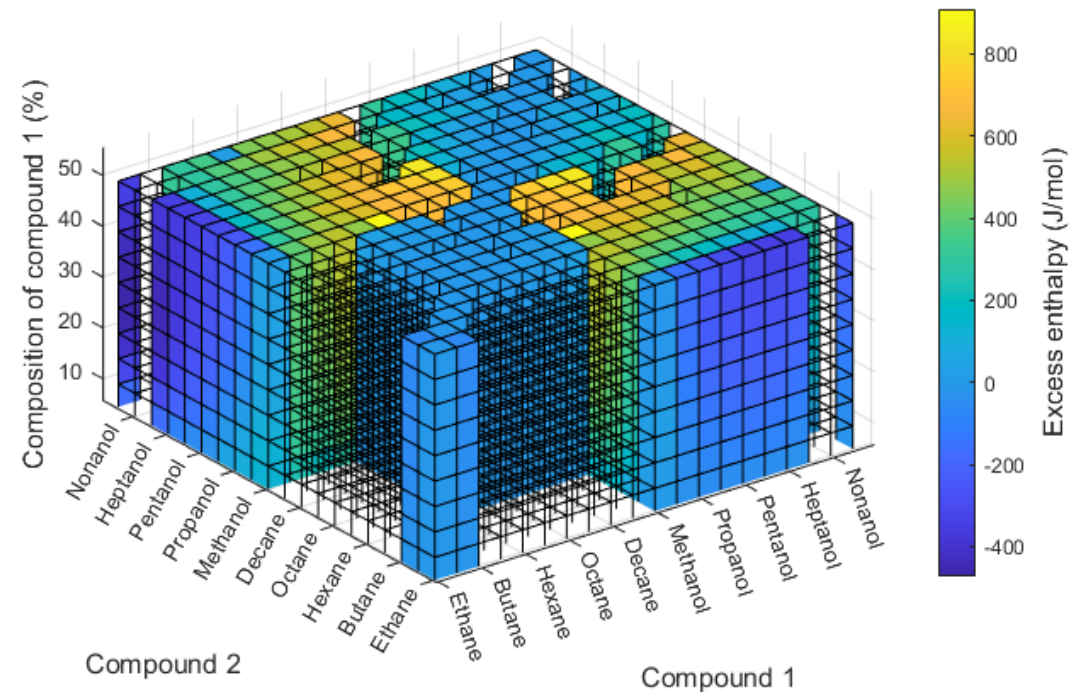
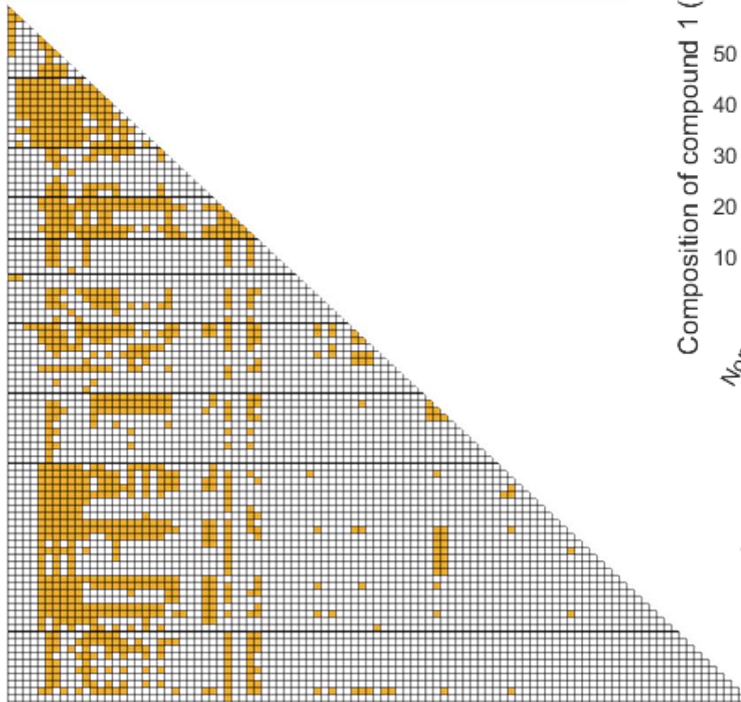
- Liquid phase excess enthalpy (H^E):
 - monotonic, scalar valued, qualitatively varied
 - thermodynamic consistency testing, poorly predicted



Francesca Middleton

The case for mixtures

- Liquid phase excess enthalpy (H^E):
 - 97 components across 10 chemical families at 7 temperatures
 - 1012 mixtures from 4950 possible combinations → 11% - 20% observed



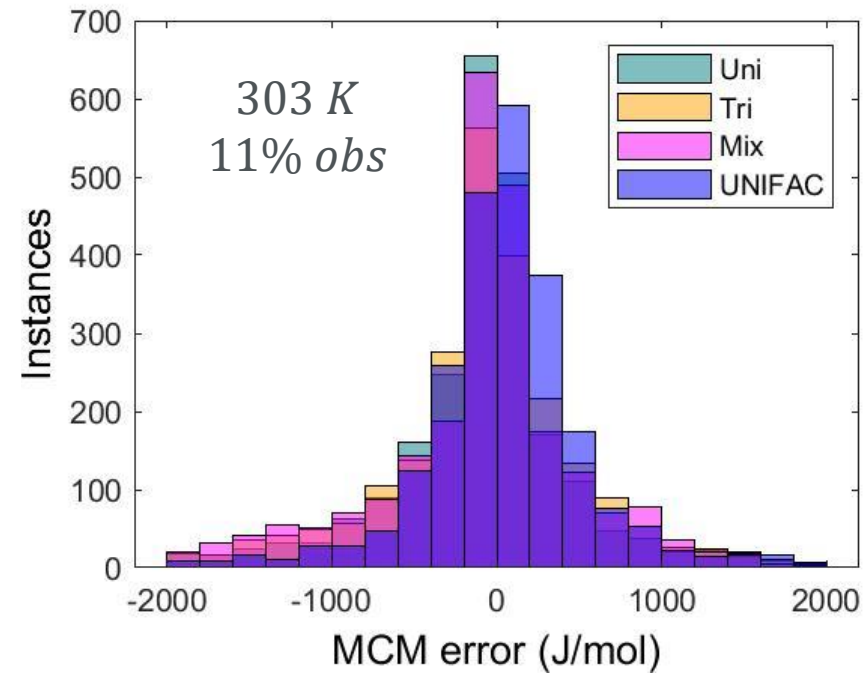
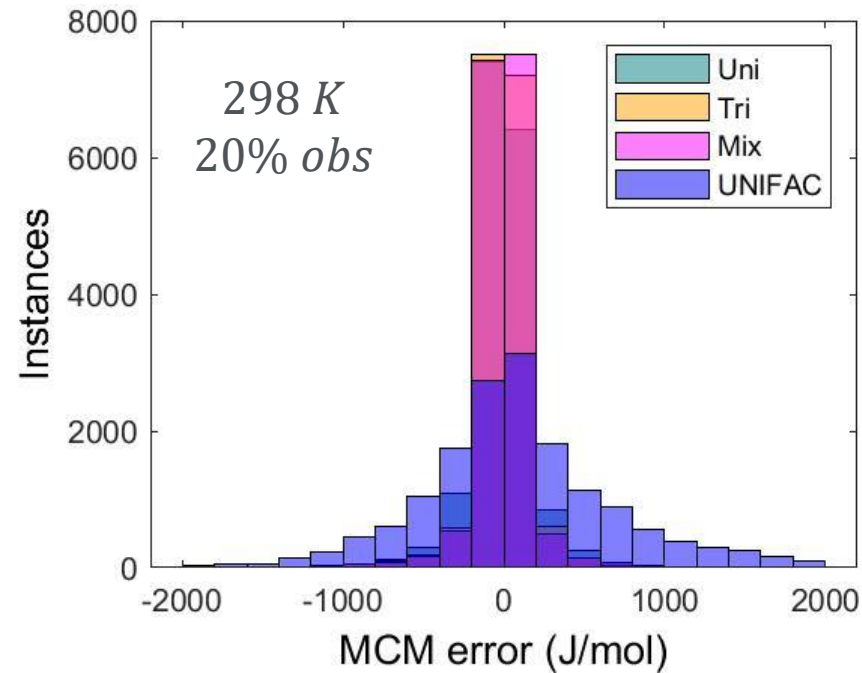
Francesca Middleton

The case for mixtures

- More data \equiv better results
- More generalisable than UNIFAC Dortmund



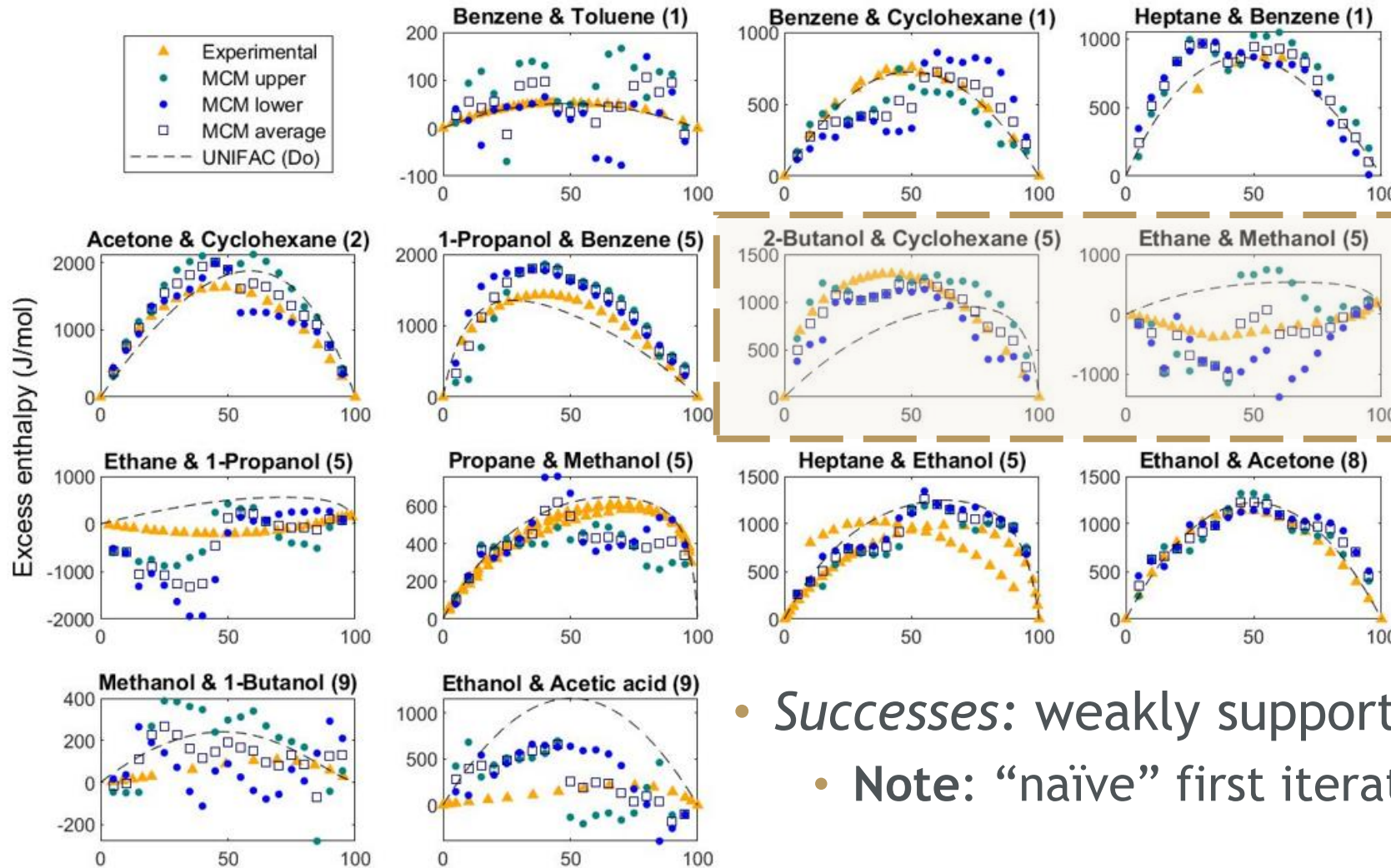
Francesca Middleton



The case for mixtures



Francesca Middleton

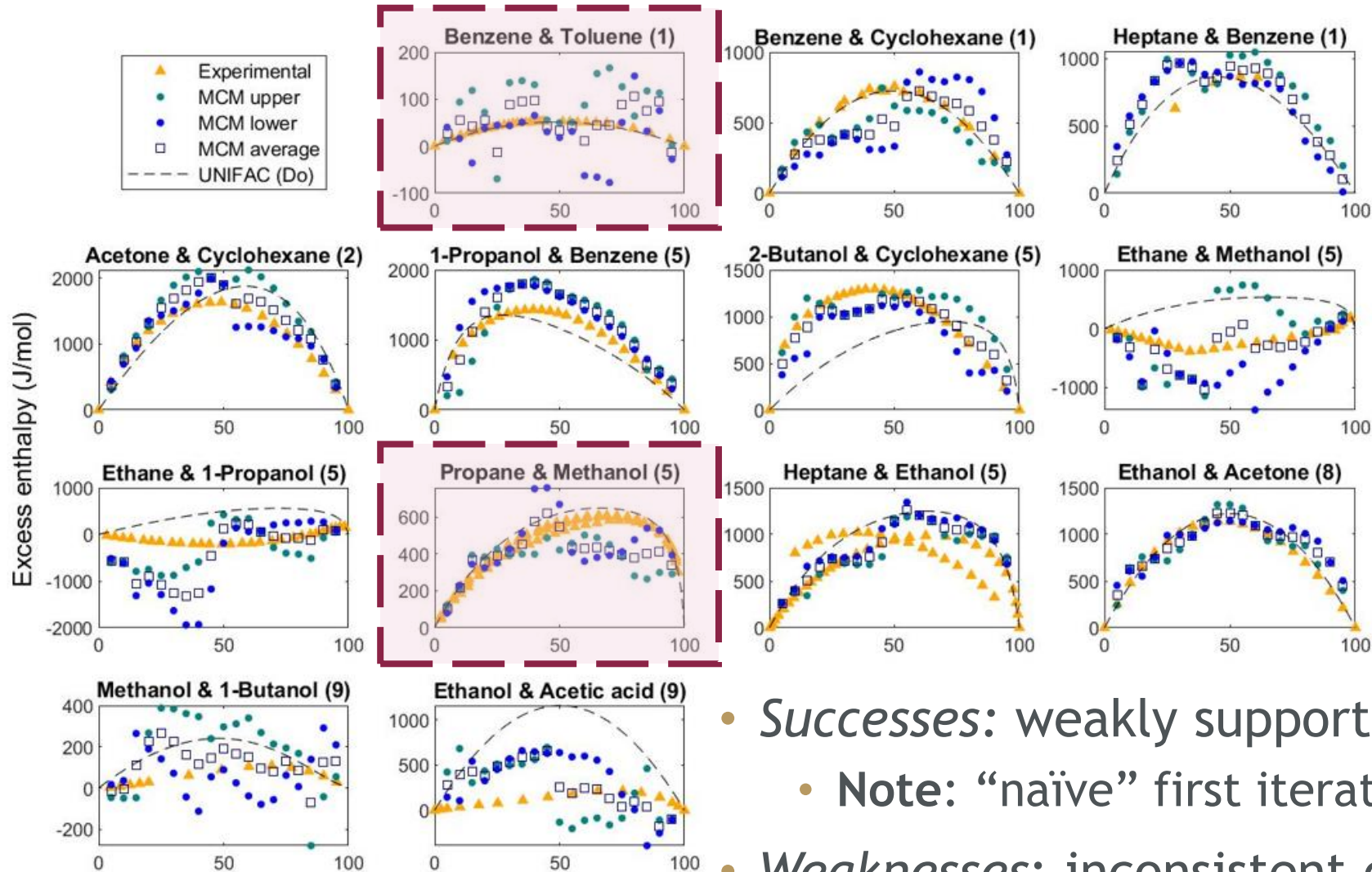


- *Successes*: weakly supported components; niche cases
 - Note: “naïve” first iteration

The case for mixtures



Francesca Middleton



- *Successes*: weakly supported components; niche cases
 - Note: “naïve” first iteration
- *Weaknesses*: inconsistent quality for “standard” systems; explicit trends in quality

Recommended for you...

- Predictions not consistently quantitative
 - Won't replace fundamental models
- Room for improvement
 - Hybrid models: incorporating predictive fundamental models
 - Alternatives: feature information, clustering
 - Quantifying uncertainty: probabilistic approach*
- Fundamentals first
 - Many hammers in machine learning toolbox, not all problems are nails...
 - Identify and understand problem → explore solutions
 - Chemical engineering, *then* machine learning...



*Garren Hermanus

Structured M.Eng (Chemical) with focus area: Data Analytics

- Equip engineers with fundamentals of data science enabling application in the context of integrated industrial processes
- Collaboratively developed with industry
- Aimed at working engineers studying part-time
- Fully hybrid presentation
- 2024 intake ~ 20 students

<i>Part-time students</i>	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	<i>Full-time students</i>	
Year 1	Data Science	Applied Machine Learning	Plantwide Dynamics and Control		Year 1	
Year 2	Numerical Methods	Optimisation	Data Analysis for Dynamic Processes			
Year 3	Advanced Topics in Eng. Management	Integrated Process Data Analysis	Research project			Year 2

Thank you
Enkosi
Dankie