

MATLAB EXPO

Reduced Order Modeling (ROM) with AI: Accelerating Simulink Analysis and Design

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(He/His)

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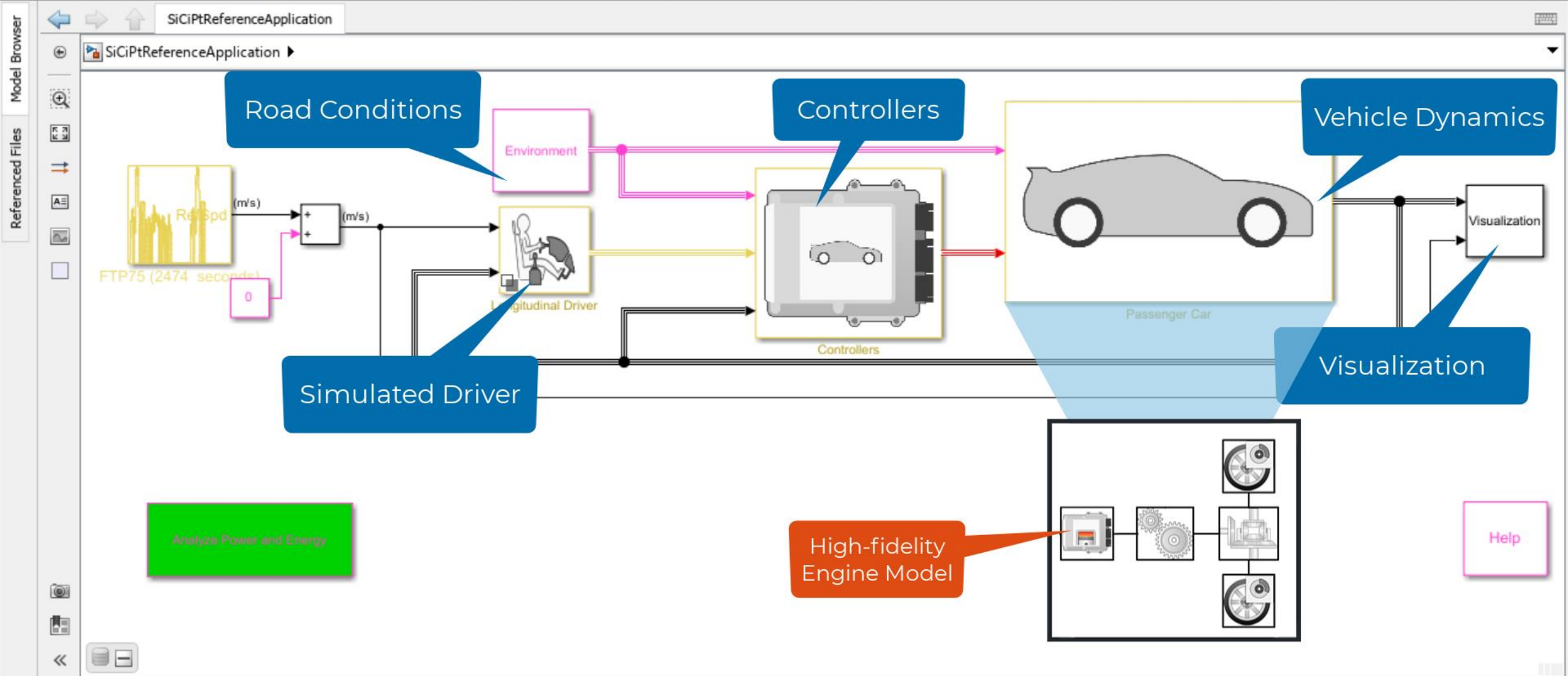
(She/Her)



SIMULATION DEBUG MODELING FORMAT APPS

Project New Open Save Print Library Browser Log Signals Add Viewer Signal Table Stop Time: 250 Accelerator Step Back Run Step Forward Stop Data Inspector Logic Analyzer Bird's-Eye Scope

PROJECT FILE LIBRARY PREPARE SIMULATE REVIEW RESULTS



Key takeaways

Enable

Hardware-in-the Loop (HIL) testing and system-level simulation for high-fidelity models.

Explore

Various ROM techniques in MATLAB to find the best method.

Common Challenges



High fidelity models, such as ones from 3rd party FEA tools, are too slow for system level simulation and HIL testing.



Creating a ROM that produces desired results in terms of speed, accuracy, interpretability, etc.

Reduced Order Modeling

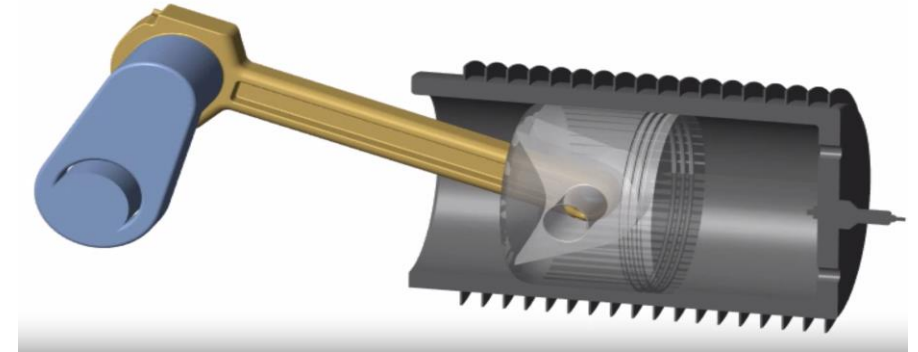
What

- Techniques to **reduce the computational complexity** of a computer model
- Provide reduced, but acceptable fidelity**

Why

- Enable simulation of FEA models in Simulink
- Perform hardware-in-the-loop testing
- Develop virtual sensors, Digital twins
- Perform control design
- Enable desktop simulations for orders-of-magnitude longer timescales

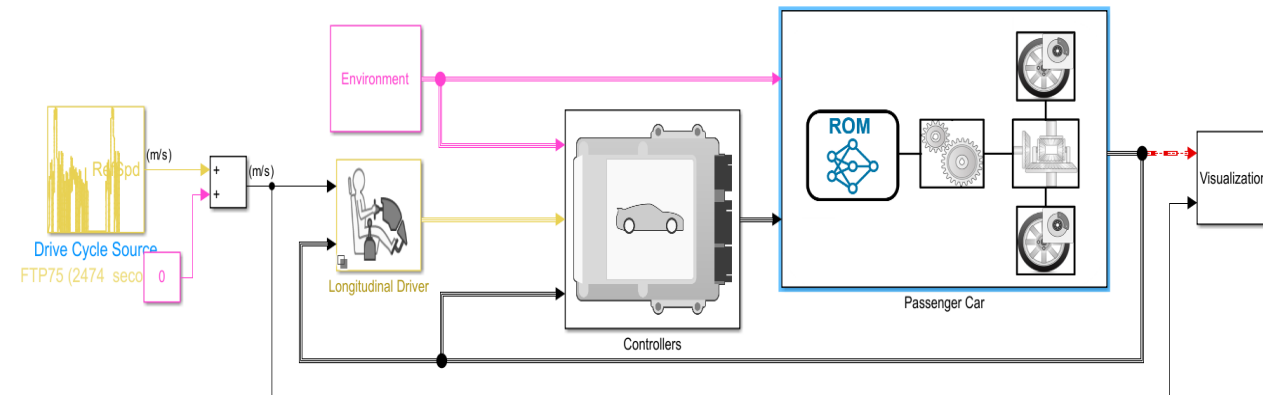
High-fidelity model



Simulation time



Reduced-Order Model (ROM)

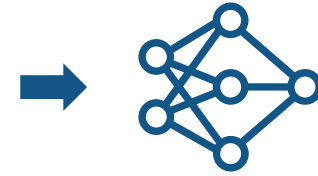


Reduced Order Modeling techniques

How

**AI-Based
Data-driven**

Inputs
Engine speed (RPM)
Ignition timing
Throttle position
Wastegate valve



AI model

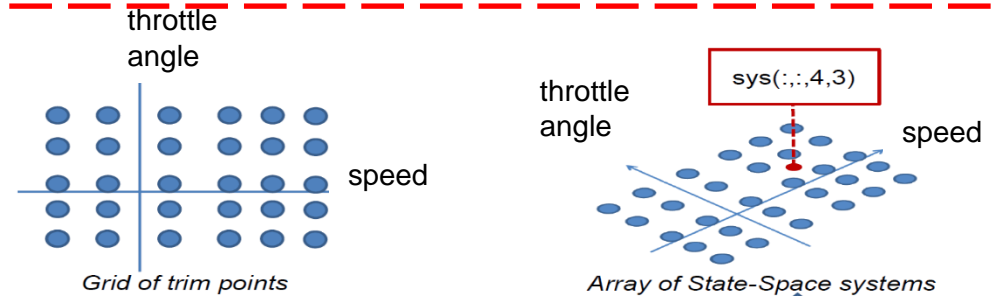
Outputs
Engine Torque

focus today

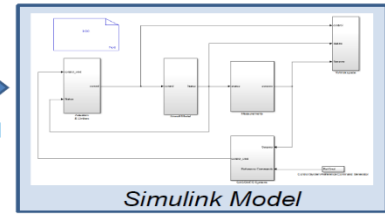
**Reduced order
model**

Linearization

Model-based



Loop through the grid of trim points



Identify local model at each trim point

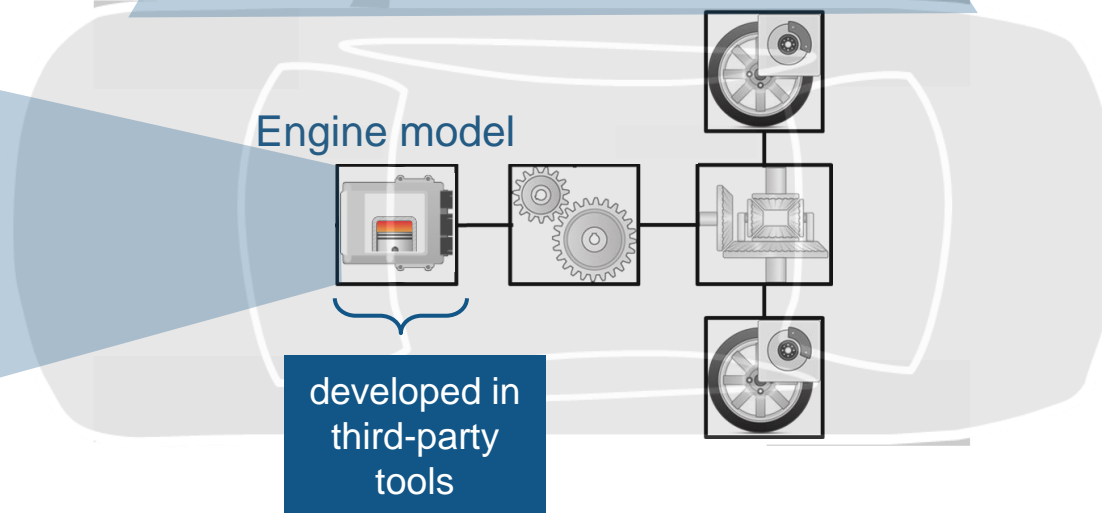
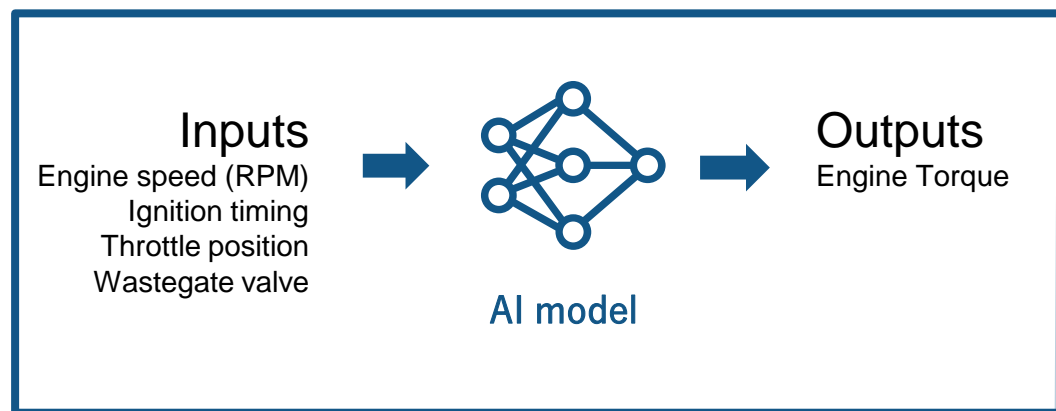
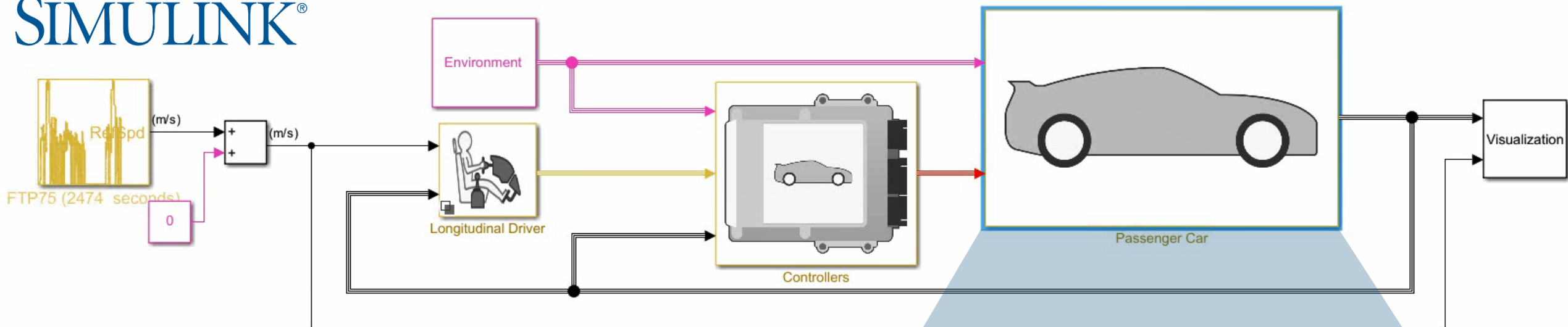
**FEA
Software**

**Simulink
Simscape Multibody
Control System Toolbox**

Example overview

Replacing a first-principles engine model with an AI-based Reduced Order Model

SIMULINK®



Generate synthetic data for training

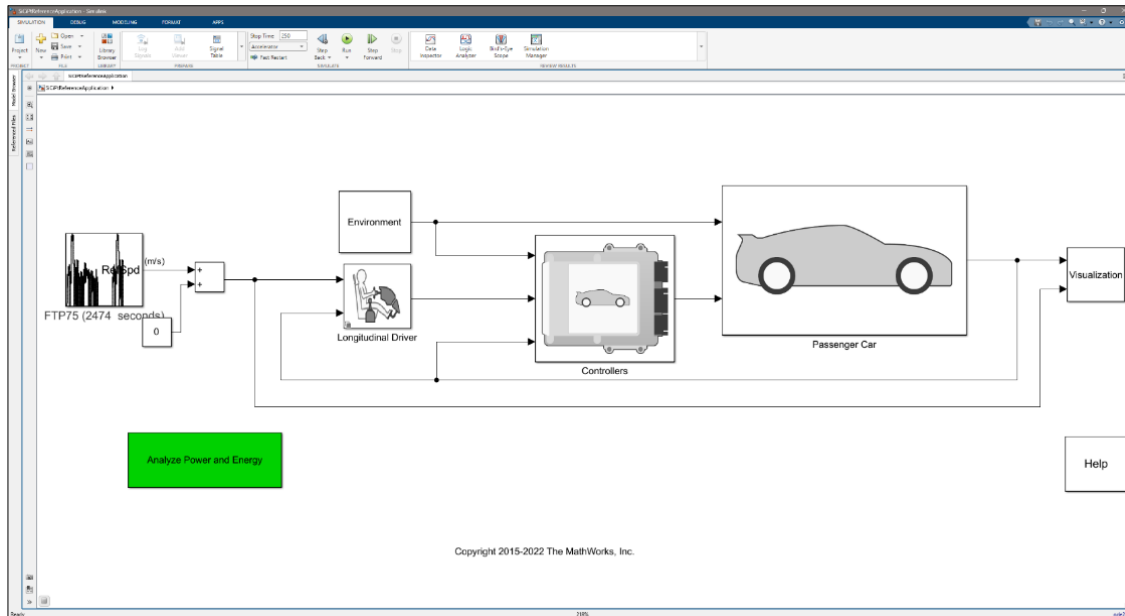
Data Preparation

AI Modeling

Simulation & Test

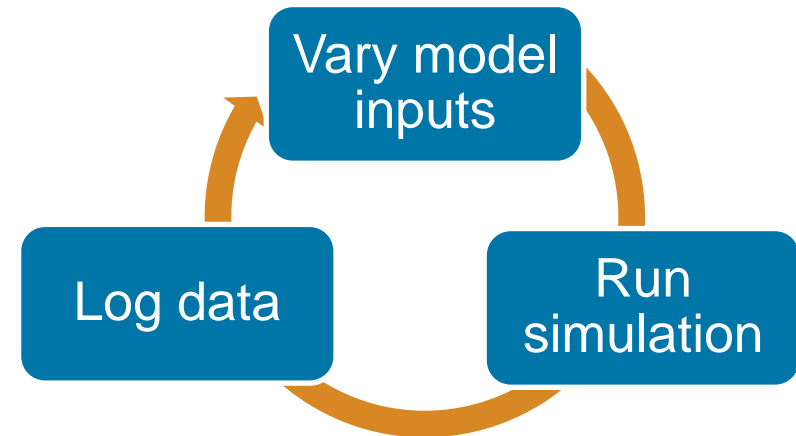
Deployment

Perform Design of Experiments (DoE) and generate synthetic data from Simulink model



DoE = 512x3 table

| | EngTrqReq | EngSpdR... | SpkAdvOfst |
|---|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1 | 60 | 2000 | -30 |
| 2 | 128 | 2500 | 15 |
| 3 | 94 | 2750 | 8 |
| 4 | 111 | 2875 | -19 |
| 5 | 77 | 2625 | -11 |
| 6 | 144 | 2125 | 4 |
| 7 | 85 | 2563 | -21 |
| 8 | 119 | 3313 | -28 |
| 9 | 68 | 2938 | 21 |



Inputs

- Engine speed (RPM)
- Ignition timing
- Throttle position
- Wastegate valve

Output

- Engine Torque

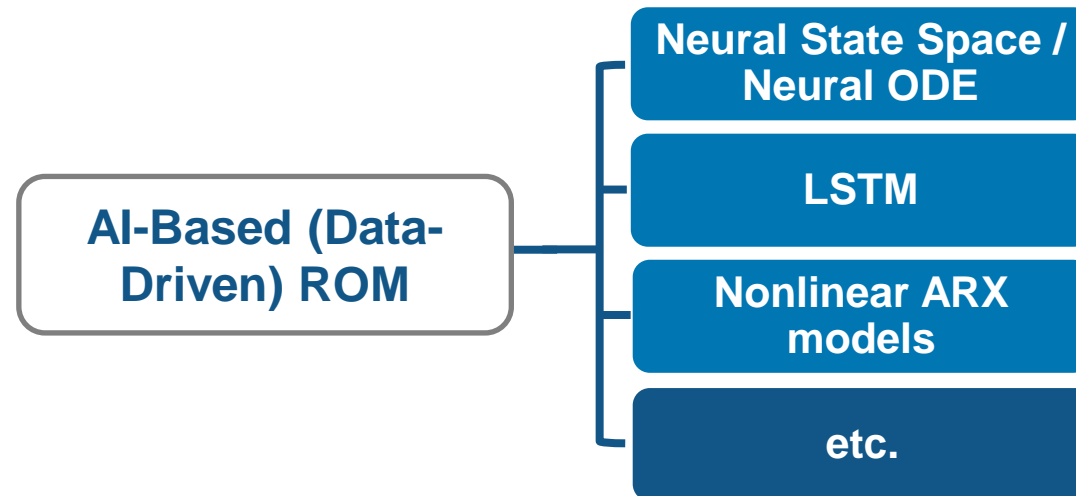
AI techniques that are suited for modeling dynamic systems

Data Preparation

AI Modeling

Simulation & Test

Deployment



Create deep-learning based nonlinear state-space models without having to be a deep learning expert

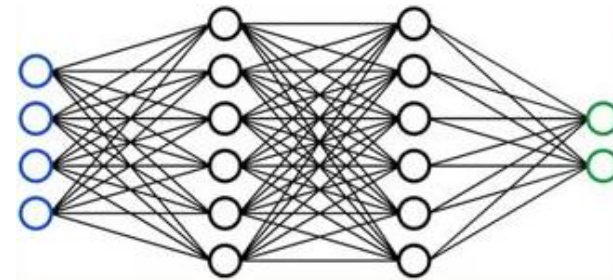
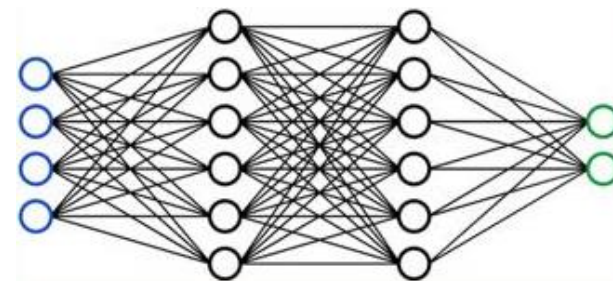
Data Preparation

AI Modeling

Simulation & Test

Deployment

$$\begin{cases} \dot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}) \\ \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{g}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}) \end{cases}$$

State Network (f)Output Network (g)

Neural state-space model

Training Neural State Space Models

This example shows how to train and evaluate Neural State Space to model the behaviour of a vehicle engine.

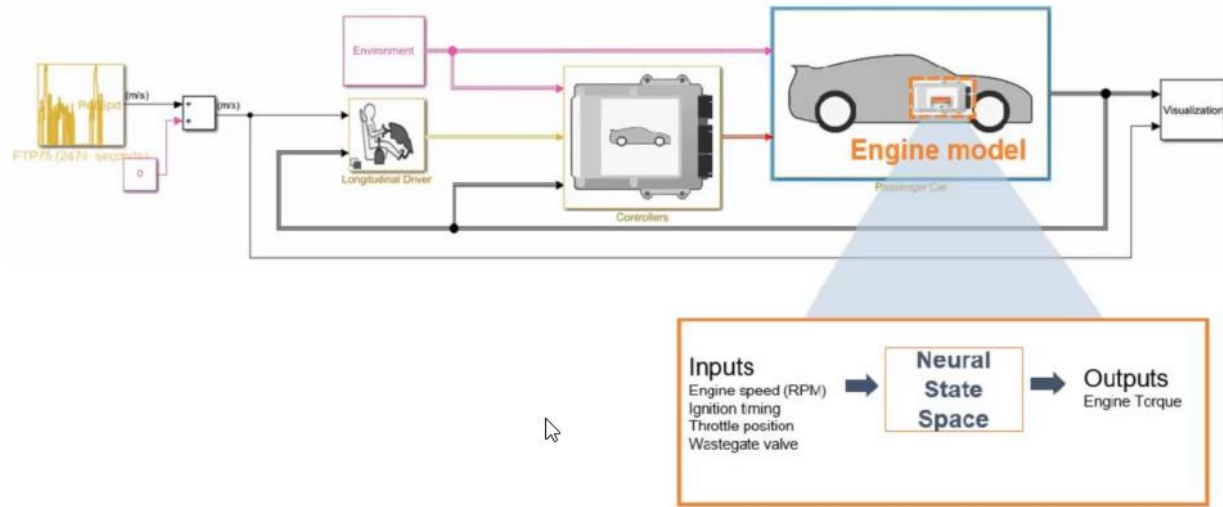


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1. Data preparation
 - 1.1. Prepare training and validation data
 - 1.2. Visually explore the data
2. Design and Train Neural State Space Model
3. Validate the Model

Project path

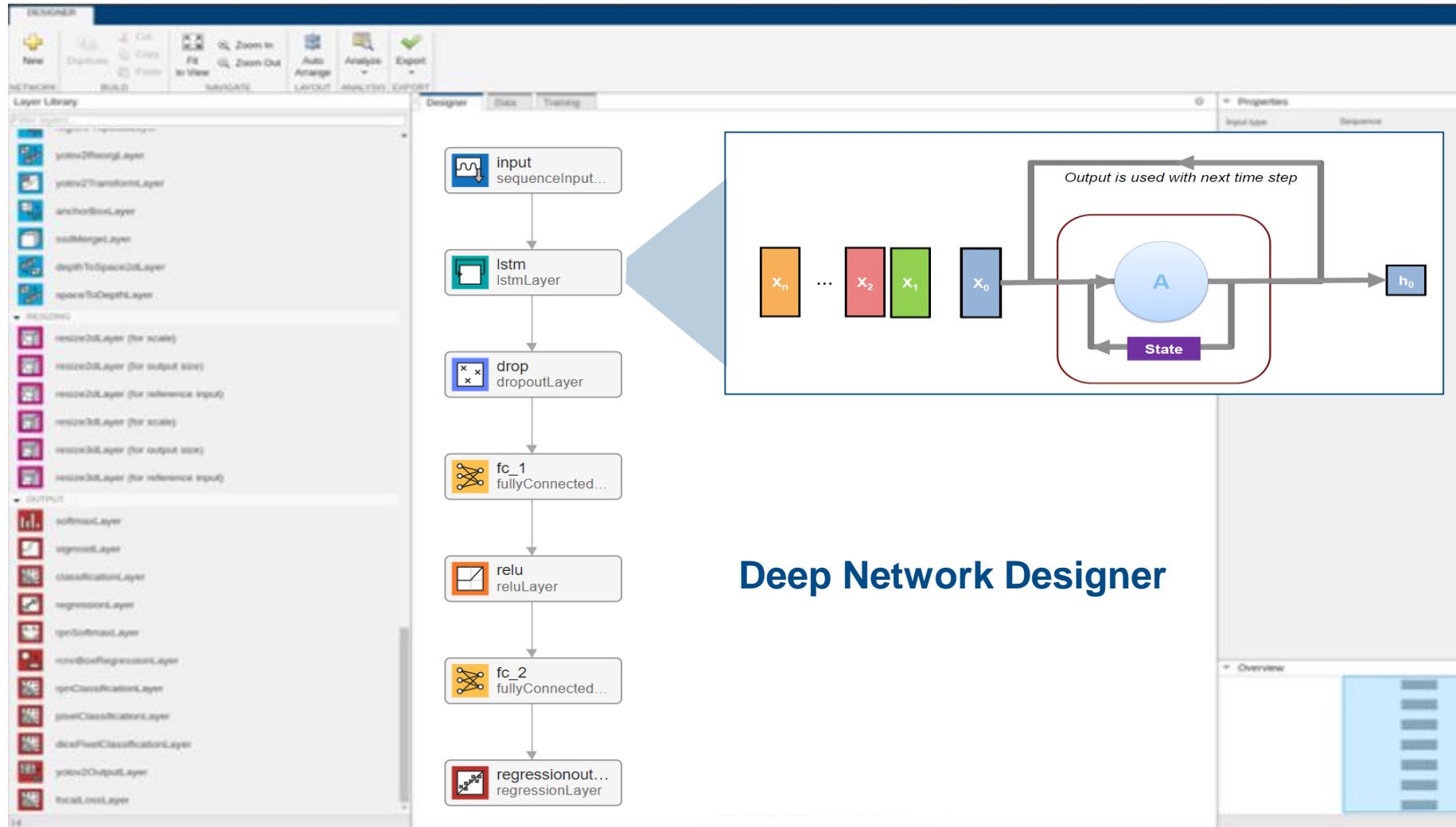
Capture time dependencies in time-series data using LSTM

Data Preparation

AI Modeling

Simulation & Test

Deployment



Deep Network Designer

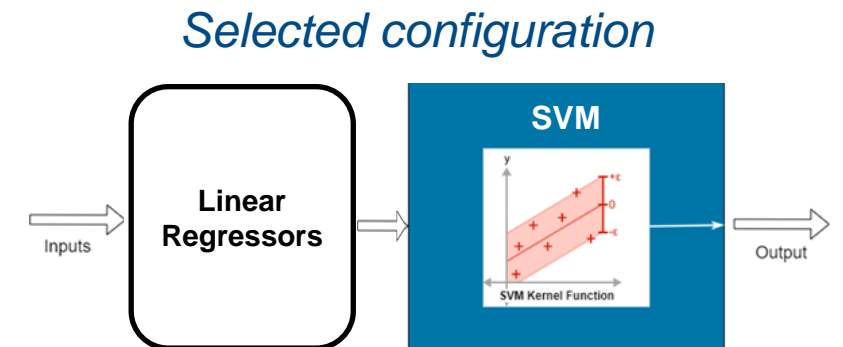
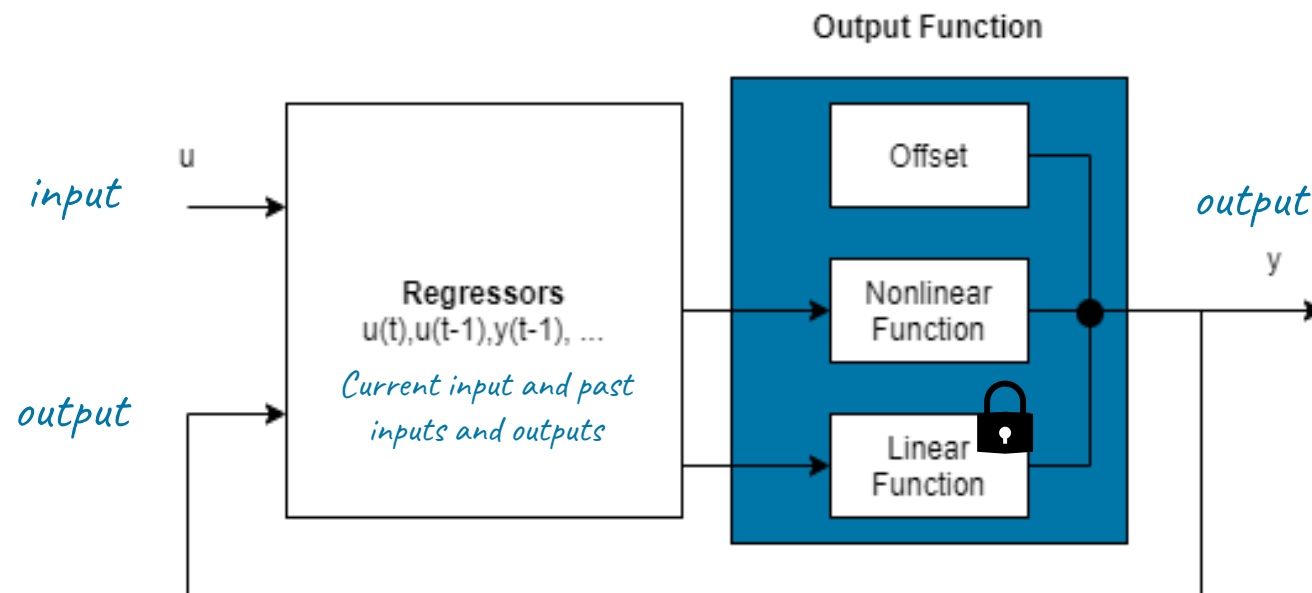
Include insights and knowledge of physics of your system using Nonlinear ARX Models

Data Preparation

AI Modeling

Simulation & Test

Deployment



Extend linear models and model nonlinear behavior using flexible nonlinear functions

Design and run experiments to train and compare your AI models with Experiment Manager

Data Preparation

AI Modeling

Simulation & Test

Deployment

The screenshot shows the Experiment Manager interface with the following components:

- Experiment Browser:** Lists the experiment 'Experiment_NeuralSS_neurons' and its 'Result1 (Running)'.
- Exhaustive Sweep Result:** Shows a progress bar for 123/144 trials and a summary table:

| | | | |
|-----------|-----|-----------|---|
| Complete | 123 | Stopped | 0 |
| Running | 12 | Queued | 9 |
| Discarded | 0 | Error | 0 |
| | | Cancelled | 0 |
- Table:** A table with columns: Trial, Status, Actions, Progress, Elapsed Time, Layer1Size, Layer2Size, rsme, and rsquared. The table contains 144 rows of trial data.

```
function output = Experiment_NeuralSS_neurons(params,monitor)

load engineData_neuralSS.mat; %#ok<*LOAD>
load parameters;

nssobj = idNeuralStateSpace(1,NumInputs=4); % no output Y in this case

% Configure state network
nssobj.StateNetwork = createMLPNetwork(nssobj,'state', ...
    LayerSizes=[params.Layer1Size params.Layer2Size], ...
    WeightsInitializer="glorot",BiasInitializer="narrow-normal", ...
    Activations='tanh');
```

Manage AI tradeoffs for your system



| | LSTM Long Short-Term Memory Network | Neural SS Neural State Space (Neural ODE) | NLARX SVM Nonlinear ARX Support Vector Machine (SVM) |
|-----------------|---|---|--|
| Training Speed | ●* | ● | ● |
| Inference Speed | ● | ● | ● |
| Model Size | ● | ● | ● |
| Accuracy (RMSE) | ● | ● | ● |

Results are specific to Vehicle Engine ROM example

Better ● Okay ● Worse ●

* ● if trained using a GPU. Testing made with GPU NVIDIA A100

System-level simulation

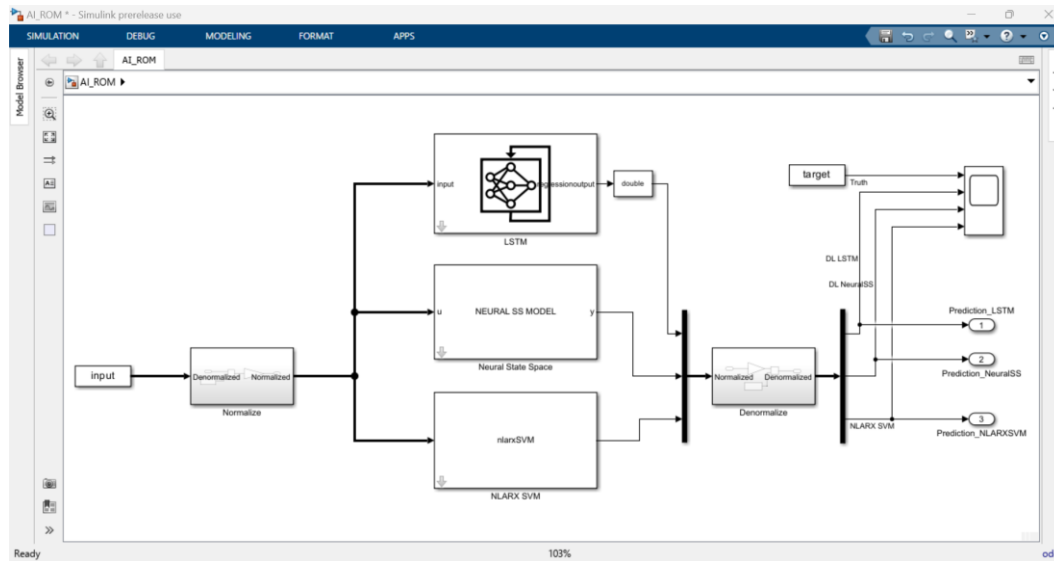
Data Preparation

AI Modeling

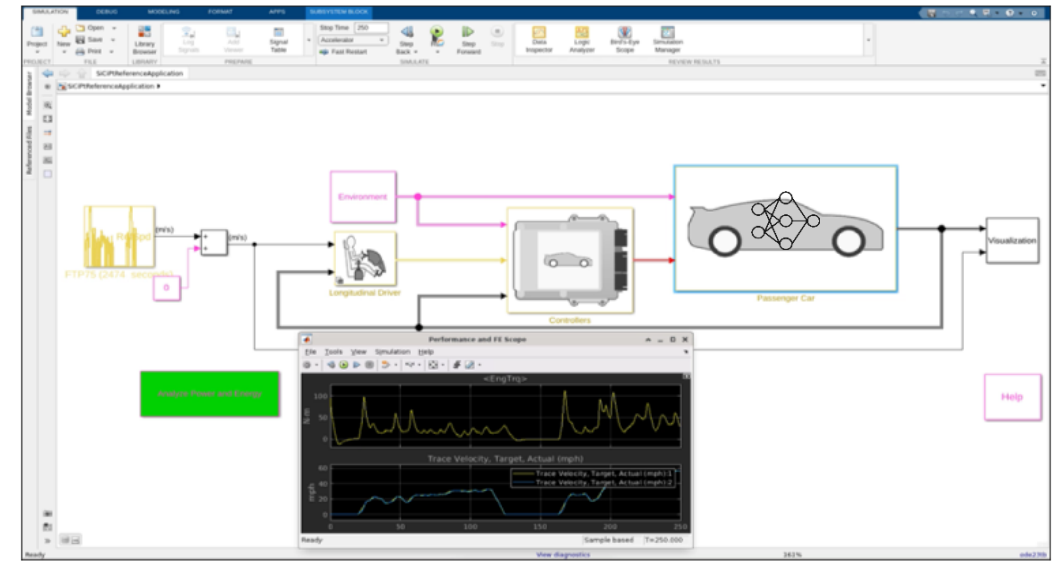
Simulation & Test

Deployment

Integration of trained AI model into Simulink



System-level simulation



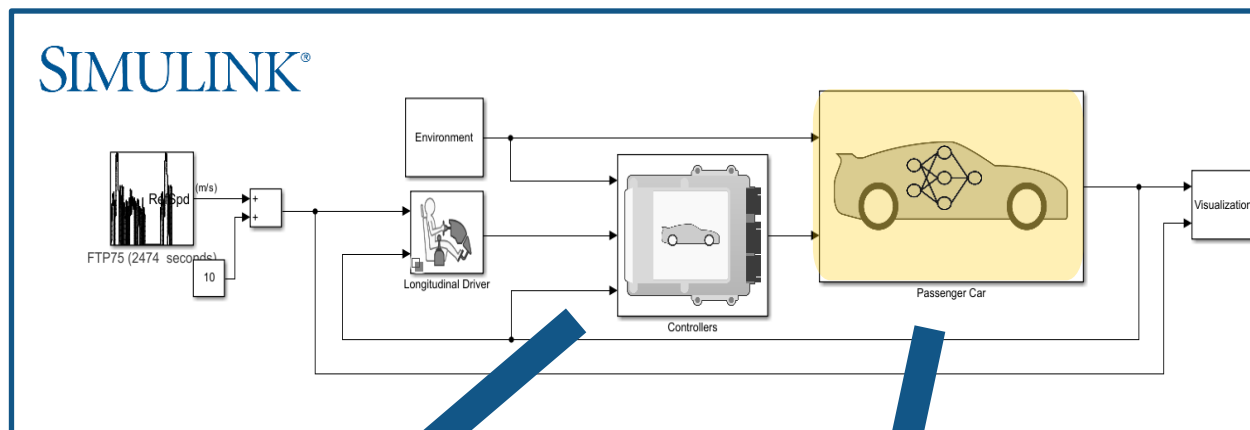
Hardware-in-the-loop simulation

Data Preparation

AI Modeling

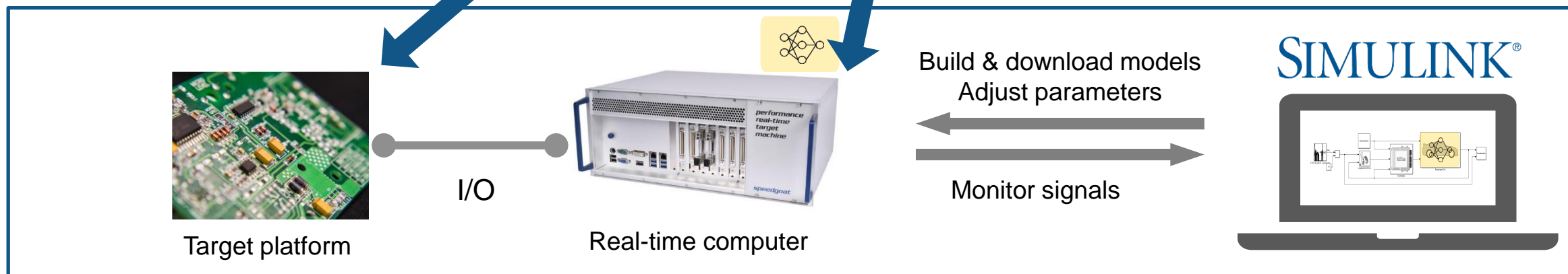
Simulation & Test

Deployment



Code generation from controller

Code generation from ROM model



Hardware-in-the-loop simulation



Data Preparation

AI Modeling

Simulation & Test

Deployment

demo_SL_LSTM_SLRT - Simulink

SIMULATION DEBUG MODELING FORMAT REAL-TIME APPS

Speedport Baseline
Connected
CONNECT TO TARGET COMPUTER

Batch Mode Update All Parameters Hardware Settings

TUNE PARAMETERS

Start Application
RUN ON TARGET

Data Inspector TET Monitor
REVIEW RESULTS

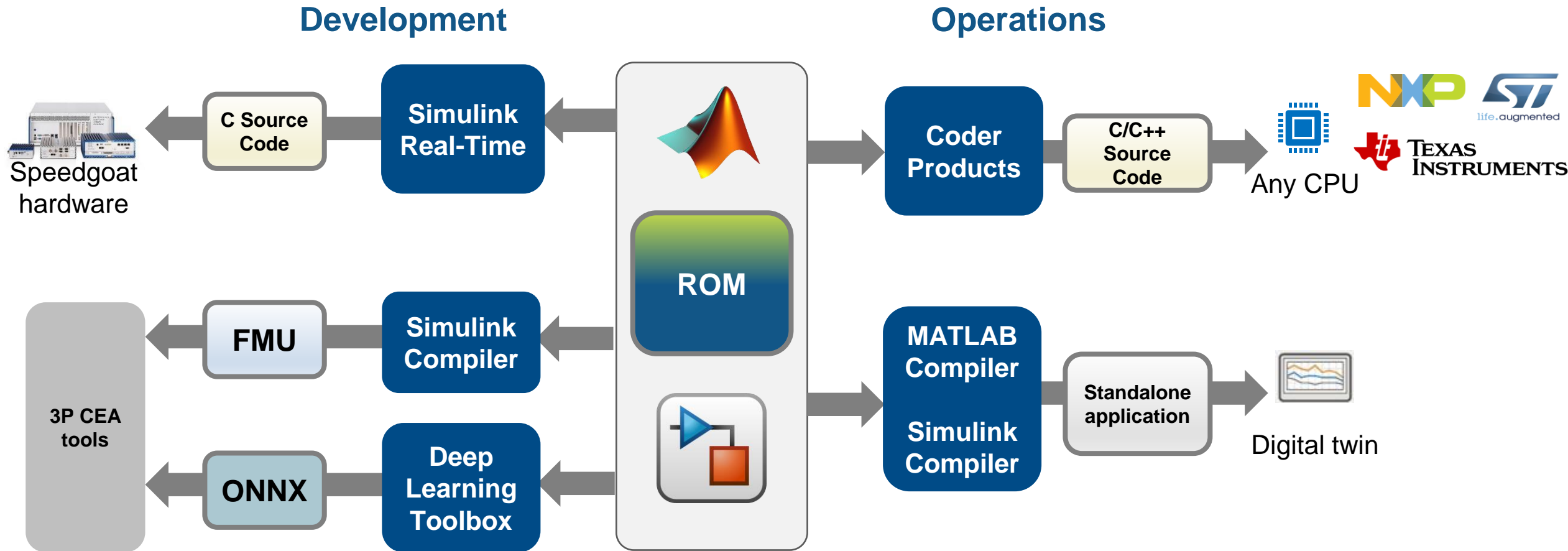
Model Browser

demo_SL_LSTM_SLRT

Connect to HIL Simulator & Run Simulation

External View diagnostics 178% T=0.820 FixedStepDiscrete

Use ROMs outside of Simulink, for development and operation stages



Renault Uses Deep Learning Networks to Estimate NO_x Emissions

Challenge

Design, simulate, and improve aftertreatment systems to reduce oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) emissions

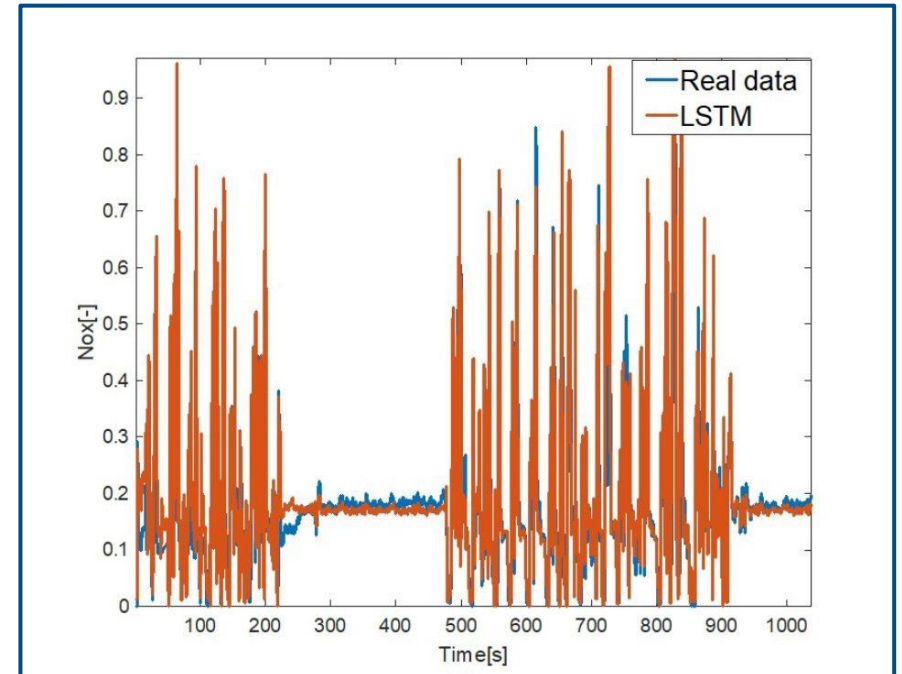
Solution

Use MATLAB and Deep Learning Toolbox to model engine-out NO_x emissions using a long short-term memory (LSTM) network

Results

- NO_x emissions predicted with close to 90% accuracy
- LSTM network incorporated into after treatment simulation model
- Code generated directly from network for ECU deployment

[Link to article](#)



Measured NO_x emissions from an actual engine and modeled NO_x emissions from the LSTM network.

“Even though we are not specialists in deep learning, using MATLAB and Deep Learning Toolbox we were able to create and train a network that predicts NO_x emissions with almost 90% accuracy.”

- Nicoleta-Alexandra Stroe, Renault

Key takeaways

Enable

Hardware-in-the Loop (HIL) testing and system-level simulation for high-fidelity models.

Explore

Various ROM techniques in MATLAB to find the best method.

MATLAB EXPO

Thank you



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