

# MATLAB EXPO

FRANCE

## L'IA au service de la simulation des systèmes

*Moubarak Gado, MathWorks*



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FTP75 (2474 seconds)

0

Environment

Longitudinal Driver

Controllers

Passenger Car

Visualization

Analyze Power and Energy

Current Folder

- Folder
  - +helper
  - +neuralode
  - Experiment\_ROM
- Function
  - NeuralStateSpaceModel\_OutputFcn.m
  - NeuralStateSpaceModel\_OutputFcnJacobian.m
  - NeuralStateSpaceModel\_StateFcn.m
  - NeuralStateSpaceModel\_StateFcnJacobian.m
- MAT-file
  - NeuralStateSpaceModel\_OutputFcnData.mat
  - NeuralStateSpaceModel\_StateFcnData.mat
- Live Script
  - ROM\_1\_DeepLearning\_LSTM.mlx

Performance and FE Scope

<EngTrq>

N·m

Trace Velocity, Target, Actual (mph)

mph

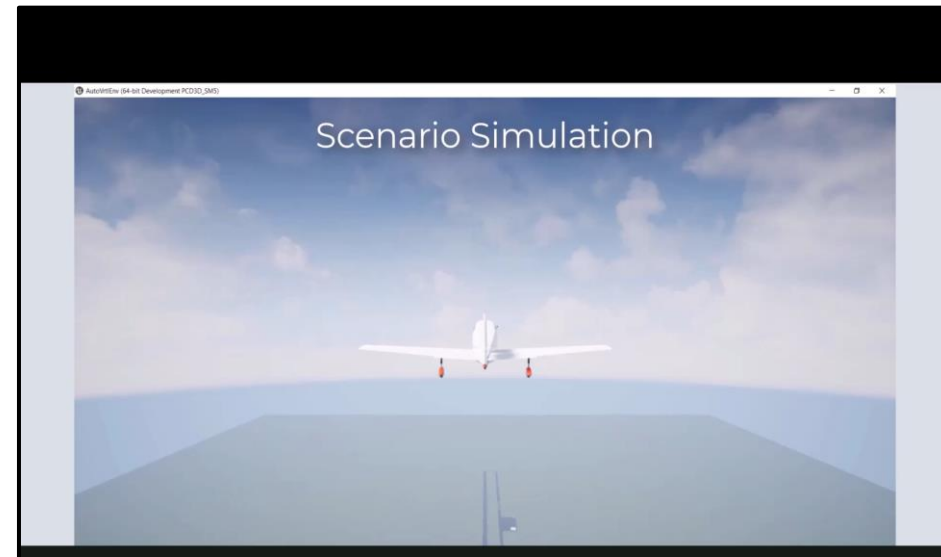
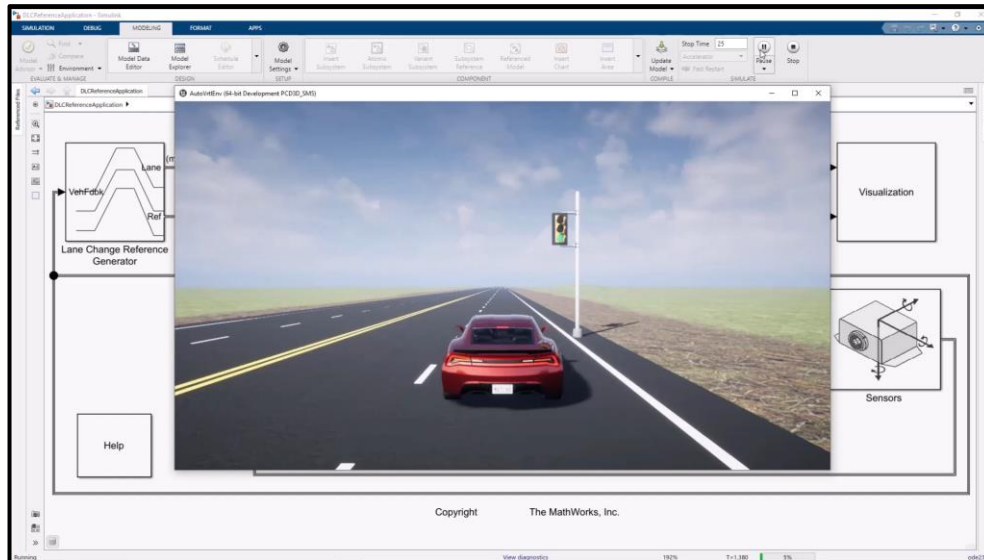
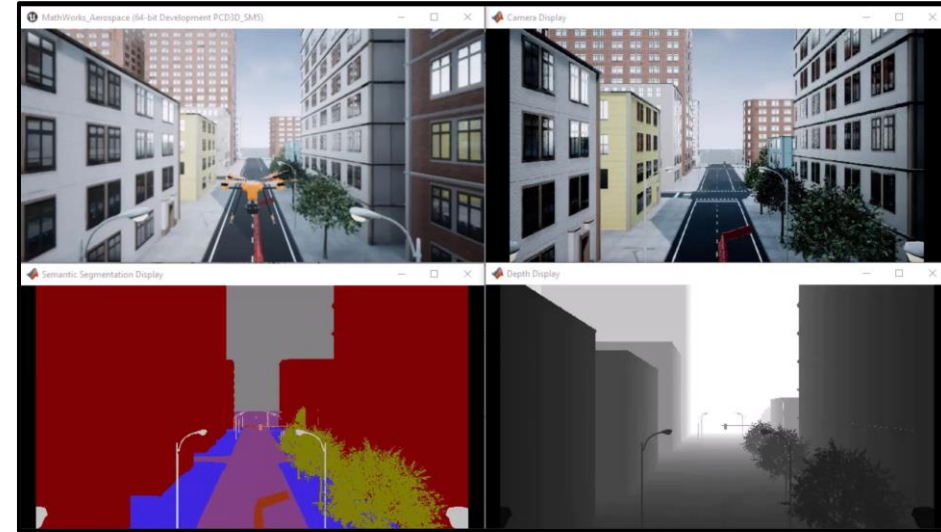
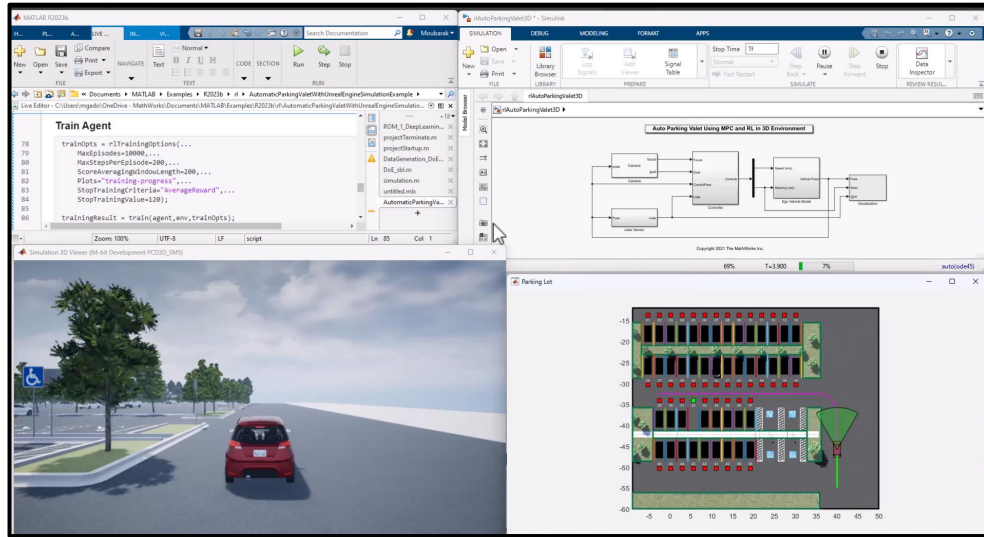
Trace Velocity, Target, Actual (mph):1

Trace Velocity, Target, Actual (mph):2

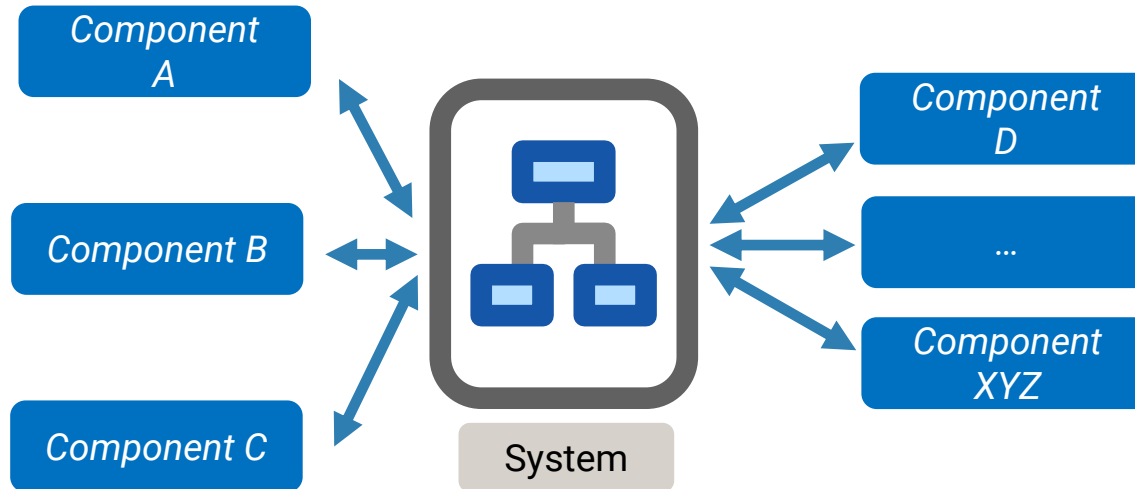
Ready

Sample based T=800.000

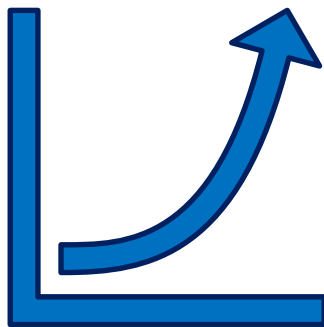
# System-level Simulation



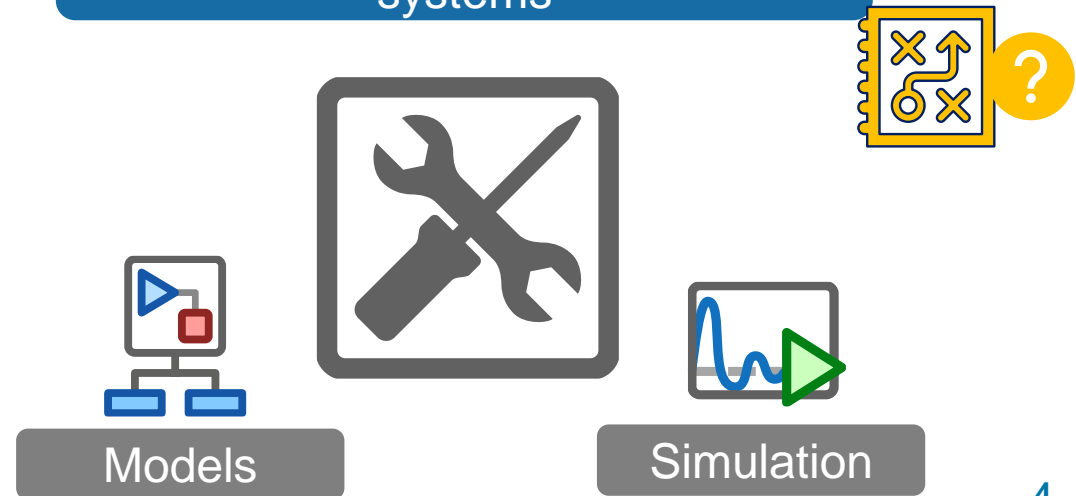
# Systems complexity is increasing



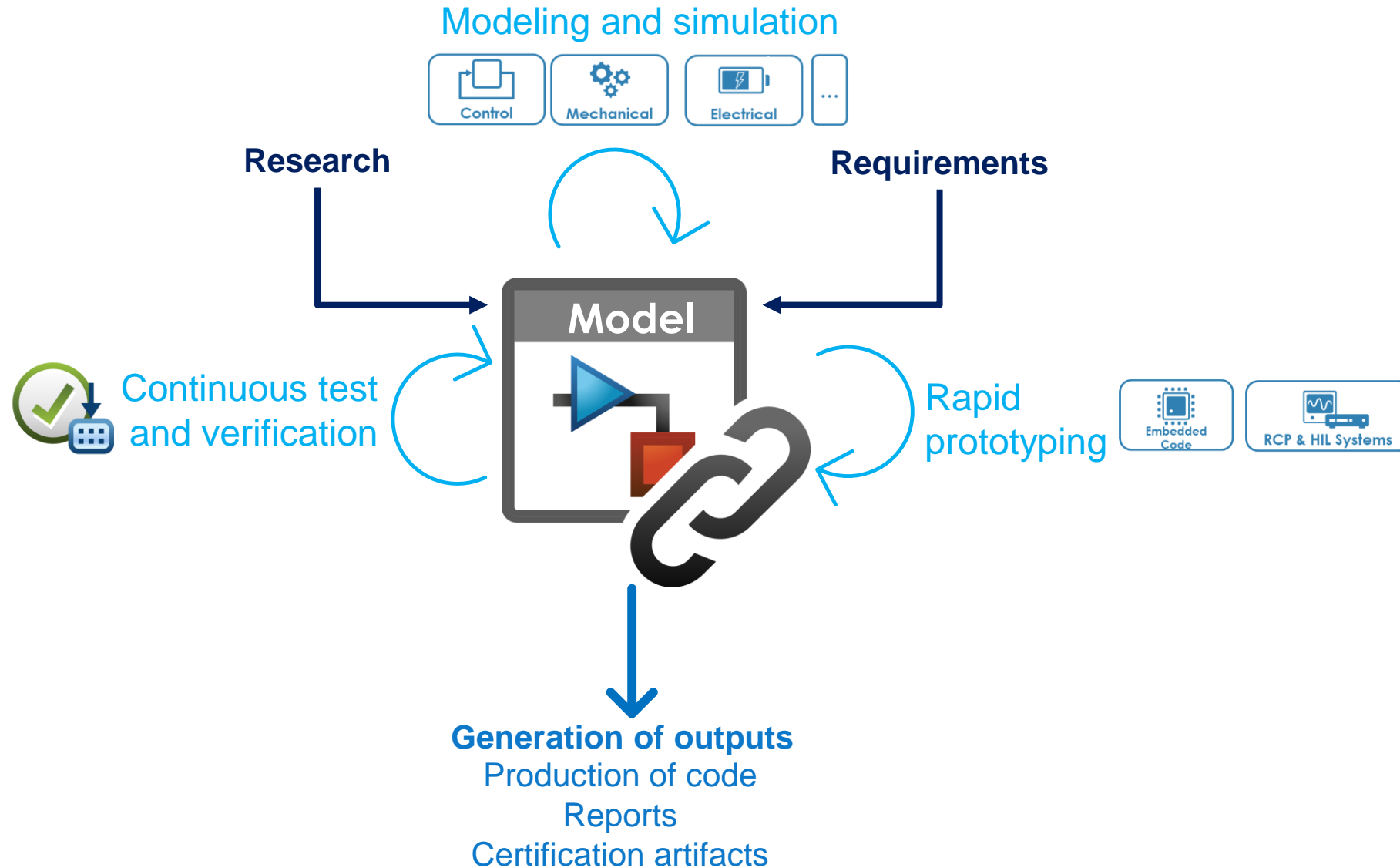
Increasing system complexity



Common tools used for designing systems



# Building complex systems with Model-Based Design (MBD)



# AI as a new tool to address modeling and simulation challenges



Improve algorithm accuracy:  
train AI model using high quality data



Managing complexity:  
replace algorithms that would be too difficult to design  
otherwise



Save time:  
replace models that would be too long to simulate



# User stories



**Automotive**

**Mercedes-Benz:**

Deep Neural Networks virtual sensors on ECU



**Aerospace**

**Lockheed Martin:**

Deep Learning based fleet performance optimization



**Robotics & Smart manufacturing**

**ASTRI:**

AI driven digital twin for robotic welding system



**Automotive**

**Vitesco:**

Reinforcement Learning based controller for powertrain control



**Food and beverage**

**Coca-Cola:**

Virtual Sensor with Machine Learning to improve beverage diagnostics



**Medical**

**Dutch Epilepsy Clinics Foundation:**

Diagnosis of epileptic seizures using Machine Learning



**Automotive**

**Renault:**

Estimating Nox emission with Deep Learning



**Autonomous Vehicle**

**Monarch tractor:**

AI for camera and sensor data analysis in smart electric tractor



**Energy**

**Plug Power:**

AI based predictive model for fuel cell

# AI, simulation and MBD: MATLAB and Simulink for system design workflow



Easy to use interfaces and apps



Domain specific examples



Use AI in your area of expertise without being AI specialist



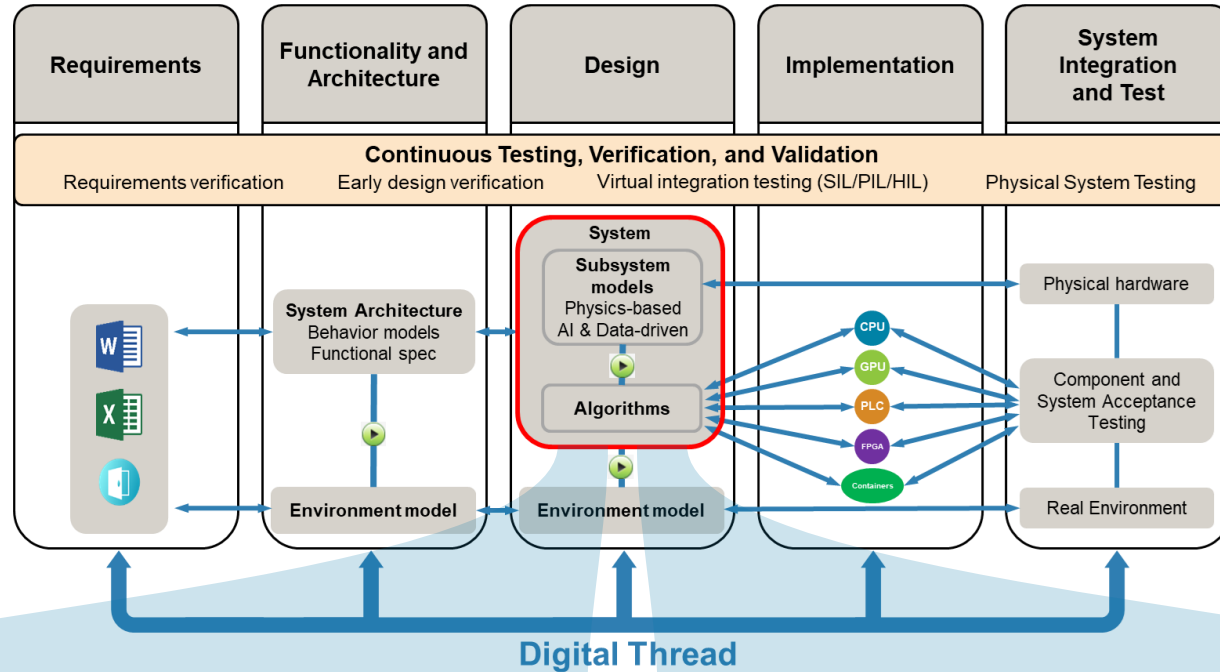
Common and collaborative workflow



Integrate AI models developed in 3<sup>rd</sup> party frameworks (TensorFlow, PyTorch, ...)



# Where can you integrate AI into Model-Based Design?



2 categories in general

### AI for component modeling

- Speeding up desktop and HIL simulations
- Modeling component dynamics from data when first-principles models cannot be obtained

### AI for algorithm development

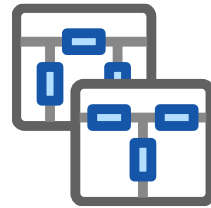
- Virtual sensor modeling
- Sensor fusion
- Object detection

# Observed (major) trends for AI in simulation



## Data synthesis

Use AI for realistic data generation



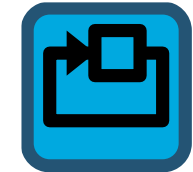
## Component modeling

Use AI for physical environment modeling, Reduced order models



## Algorithm modeling

Virtual Sensors, Predictive maintenance, ADAS, Signal Processing, Natural Language Processing, Electrification



## Control systems, planning, decision making

Advanced control algorithms, end to end modeling

# Observed (major) trends for AI in simulation



## Data synthesis



Measurements are difficult to obtain. I want to do a what if analysis.

Use AI (generative AI models like GANs, diffusion models, ...) to generate realistic data. Use AI based digital twin to generate data for what if analysis




## Algorithm modeling



I want to design a condition monitoring algorithm and deploy it on hardware. I have enough labeled data

Use AI to train a classification algorithm and use automatic code generation tools to deploy it on embedded hardware.



## Control systems, planning, decision making



I want to replace several subsystems with a single black box and design a control algorithm, but traditional methods don't work

Use Reinforcement Learning (where simulation and AI combined) to build an end-to-end solution that is self-tuned through a training process



## Component modeling

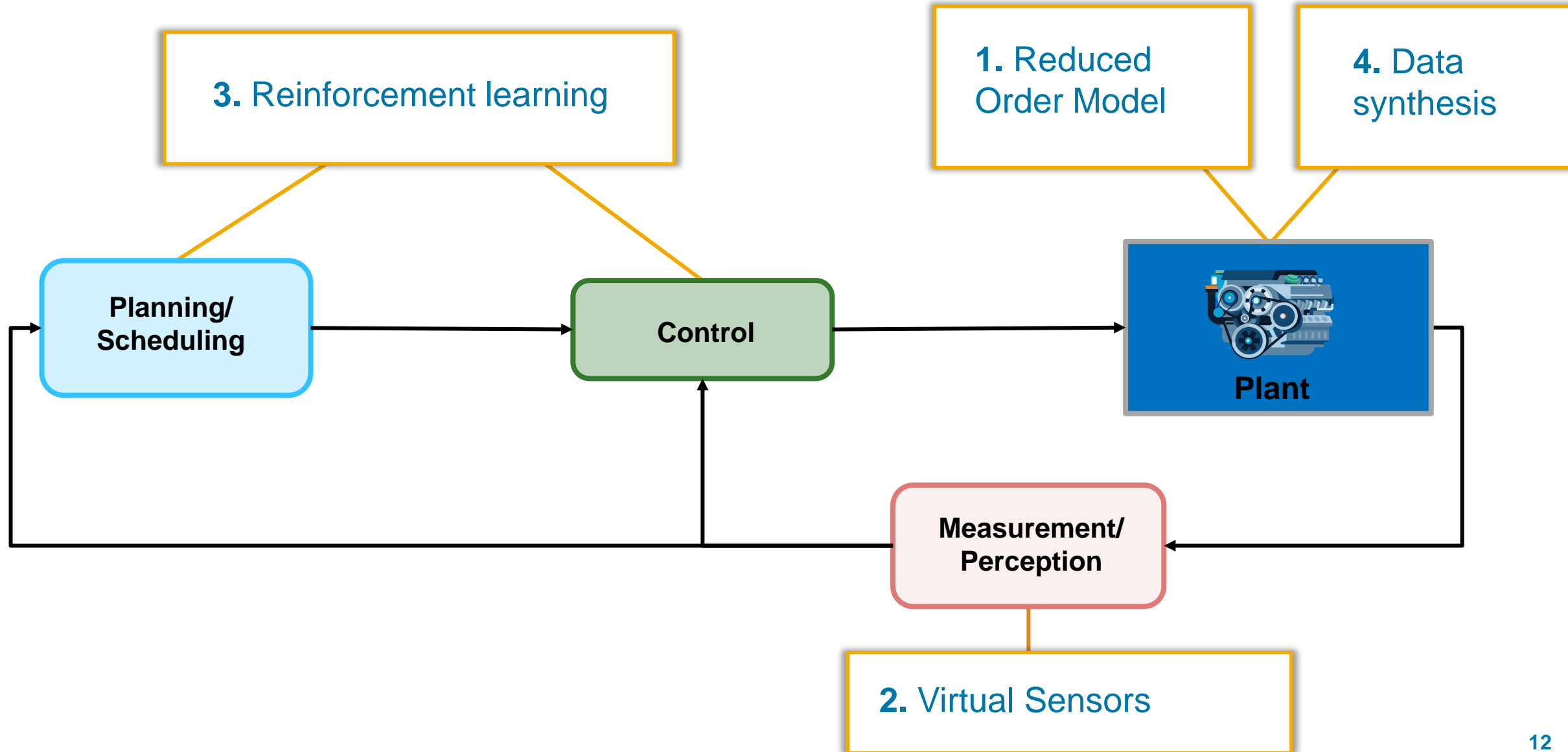


I have high quality data (inputs and responses) for a physical component. Can I represent the component without using high fidelity tools?

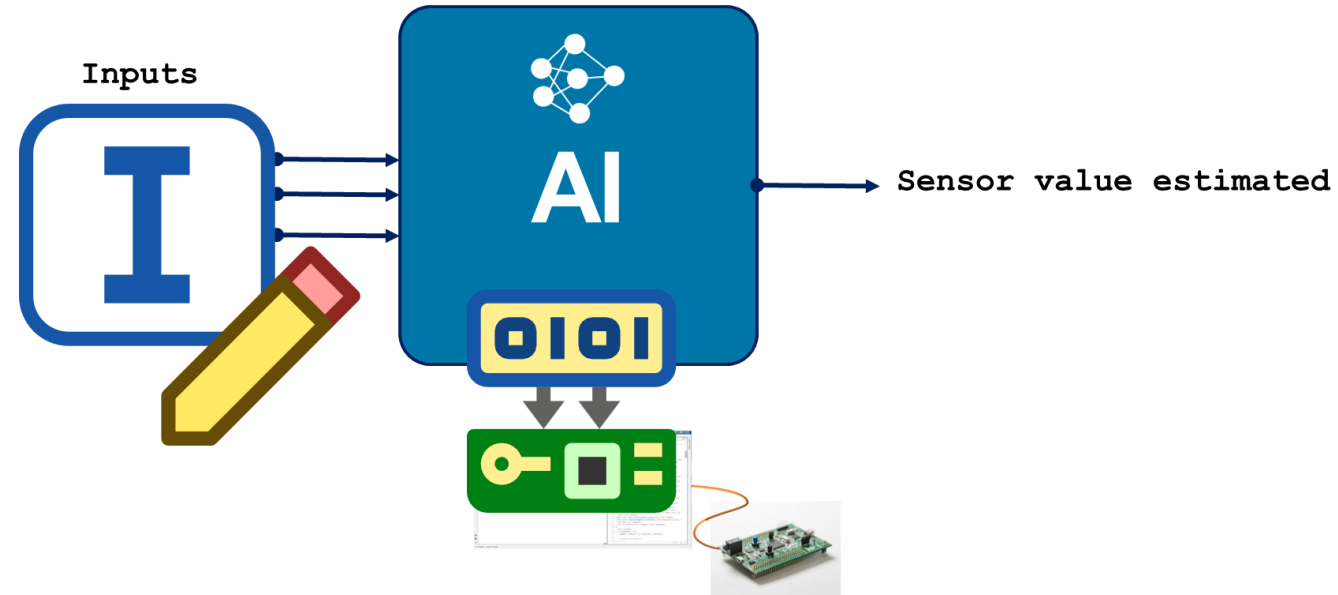
Use AI to train a reduced order model. You can use leverage AI-based ROM early in design process and high-fidelity model later



# Observed (major) trends for AI in simulation



# Application example: Virtual sensors



## What

A software component that mimics the behavior of a physical sensor by leveraging information available from other measurements and estimate the quantity of interest.

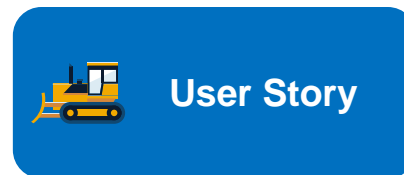
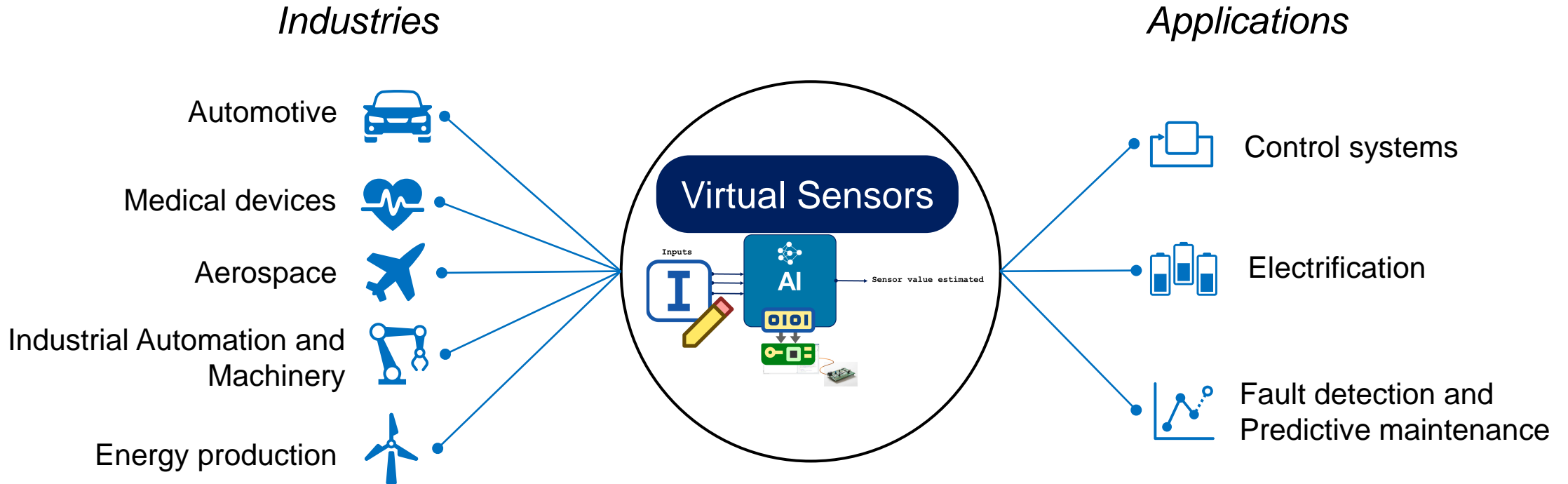
## When

Physical sensors are impractical, expensive, slow, noisy, unreliable, not feasible, etc.

## How

Kalman Filters, Grey-Box Models  
Lookup tables  
Time series modeling  
**AI (Machine Learning and Deep Learning)**

# Application example: Virtual sensors

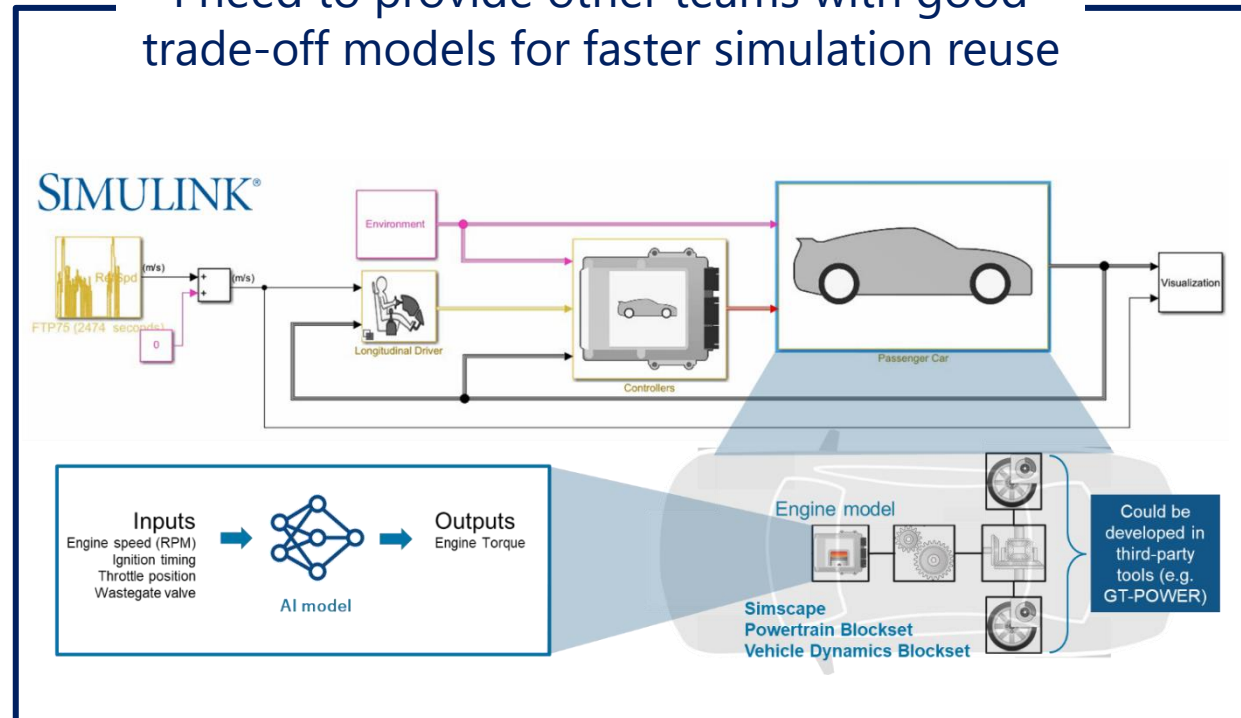


**Poclair Hydraulics:**  
Soft Sensors to measure Motor Temperature in real time using Deep Learning

# Case study



I need to provide other teams with good trade-off models for faster simulation reuse



## AI for component modeling

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



# Application example: Reduced Order Modeling



Data-driven and adaptive methods: feature extraction, selection



Reduced computational time and memory, real-time model updating



Accelerated design process: faster parametric studies and optimization



More time for exploration and iteration: edge cases, alternative evaluation, faster high-fidelity simulations



Integration of 2D and 3D models from other tools into system level simulation, enhanced controller design



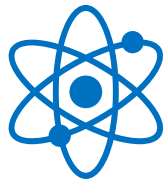
Perform hardware-in-the-loop testing without complete system hardware

# From first principles models to reduced order models



## What is a model?

A simplified abstraction of a system, concept, phenomenon



Physics based model

A useful (not perfect) representation using governing laws of nature that embed concepts of time, space and causality.

Explainable and clear physical meaning,  
Can be parameterized

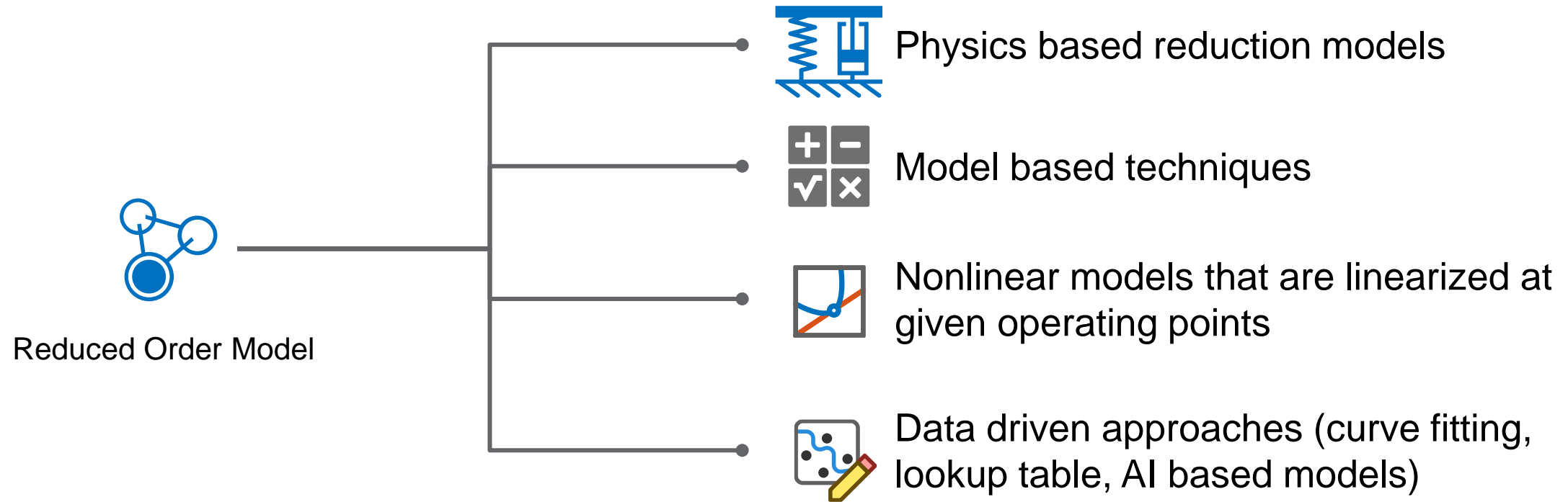


Reduced Order Model

Techniques that aim to simplify the original high-fidelity model in a lower-dimensional approximation and extracting most relevant features

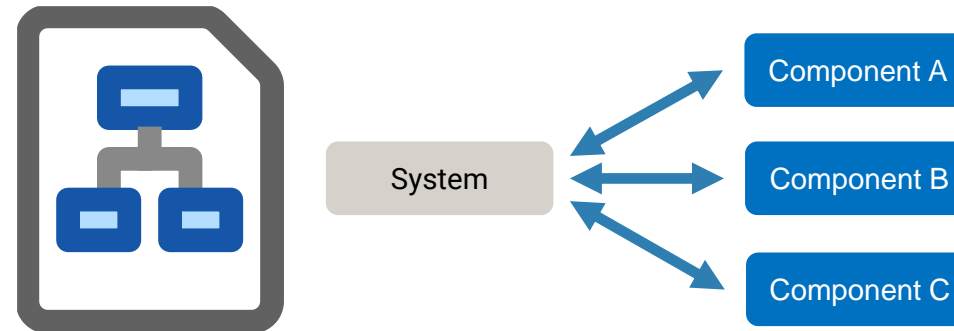
Can run faster

# From first principles models to reduced order models



# Data-driven vs. first-principles modeling

Data-driven models and first-principles models can co-exist

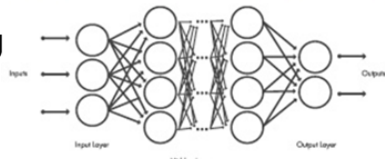
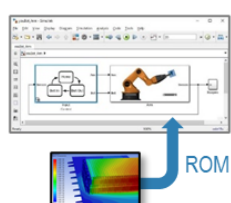


## DATA-DRIVEN MODELS

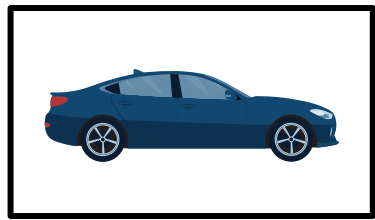
Statistics, optimization, AI

## FIRST-PRINCIPLES MODELS

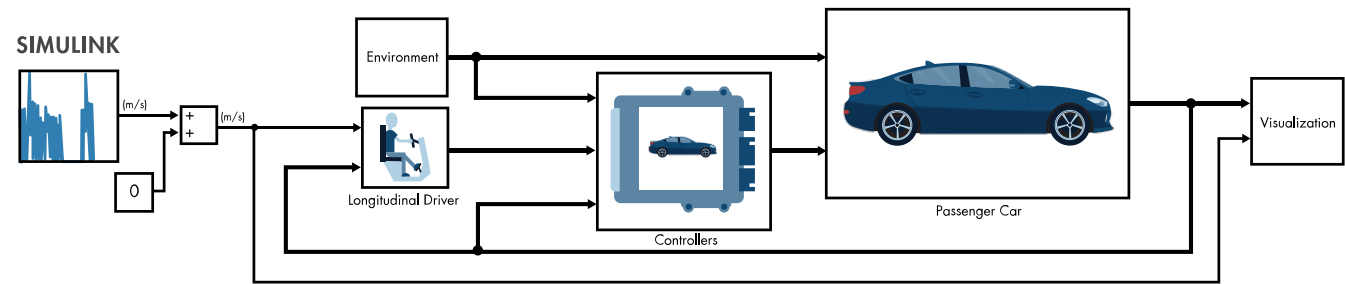
Physics, math, domain knowledge

BLACK BOX	GREY BOX	WHITE BOX
<p><b>AI-BASED</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Machine learning</li> <li>deep learning</li> <li>Reinforcement learning</li> </ul> 	<p><b>PARAMETER ESTIMATION / HYBRID MODELS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kalman estimator</li> <li>System identification</li> <li>Regression</li> </ul> $\hat{x}_k = \underbrace{\hat{x}_k^-}_{\text{Predict}} + \underbrace{K_k (y_k - C \hat{x}_k^-)}_{\text{Update}}$	<p><b>PHYSICS-BASED</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Systems/components (electrical, mechanical, algorithms, etc.)</li> <li>Can integrate models from other tools such as FEM</li> </ul> 

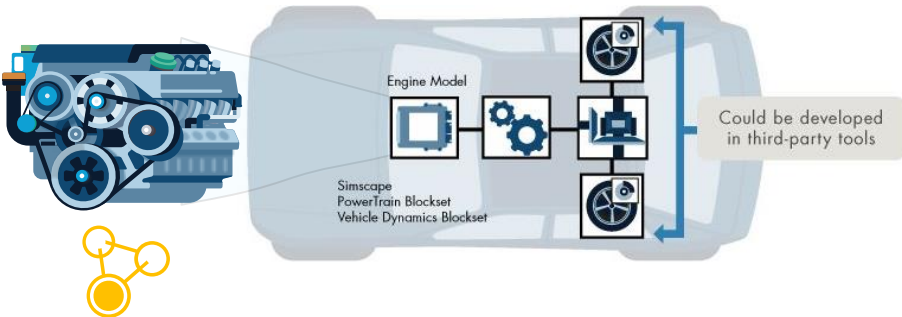
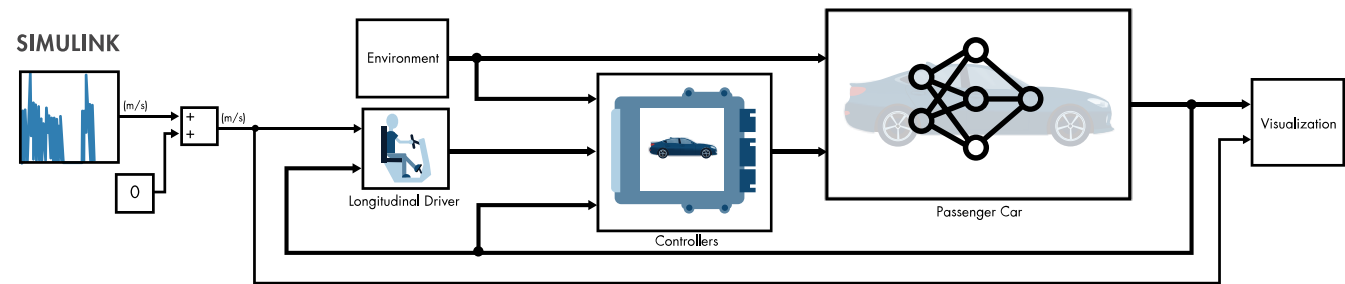
# Case study: ROM of engine model



## HIGH FIDELITY MODEL



## REDUCED ORDER MODEL



# Challenges with AI and Simulation for designing complex systems

AI model integration

*Some teams are using TensorFlow and PyTorch, other are using MATLAB and Simulink. How can the teams work together?*

Choosing best AI technique

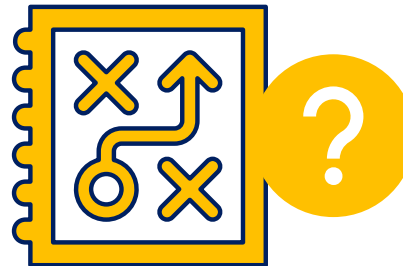
*How to choose the right AI techniques and algorithms?*

Data

*Data preparation is time consuming*

Moving from Prototype to production is time-consuming

*How can I deploy easily on embedded device easily and get to production faster ?*



Challenges

Errors and uncertainties

*Can I quantify uncertainties  
Quantifying errors and uncertainties?*

Managing trade-off

*How to balance trade-off between complexity and fidelity of the reduced model ?*

Model validation and verification

*How to validate and verify the AI model and its predictions*

# MATLAB/Simulink for AI and complex system design

Choosing best AI technique

Managing trade-off

Data

AI model integration

Model validation and verification

Errors and uncertainties

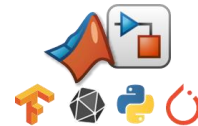
Development to production made easy



Over 500+ examples using AI for domain-specific applications  
Fast and easy experimentation: train and quickly compare different AI models  
Choose the best AI technique not only for design, but also for deployment efficiency on intended system



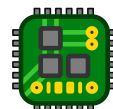
Specific tools to save time in every stage of design process



With Simulink, you can integrate easily your AI model (MATLAB, TensorFlow, PyTorch) into the overall simulation environment



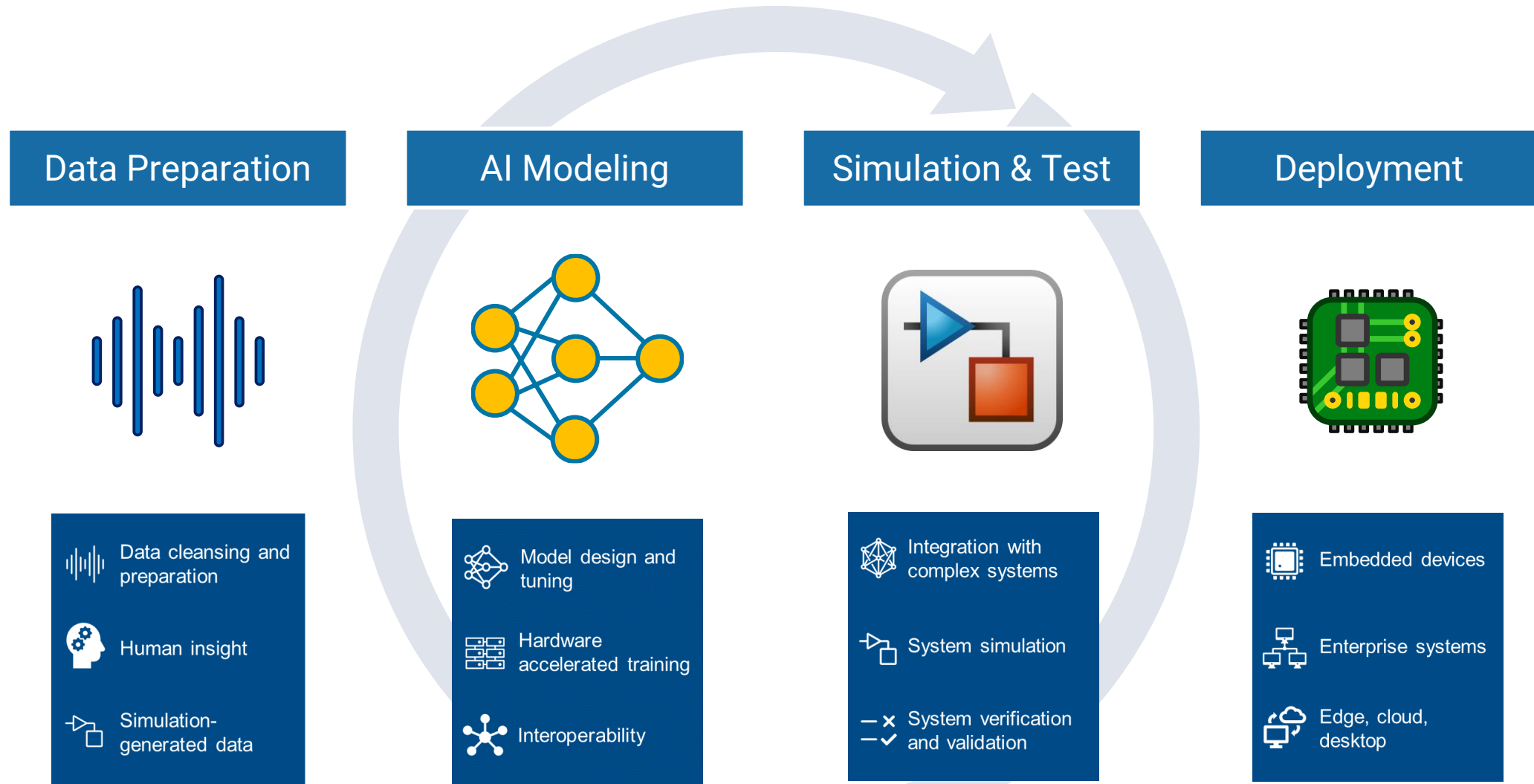
Systematically test your model by simulating different test scenario before deploying to production  
MATLAB has a growing list of Verification, validation and explainable AI functionality



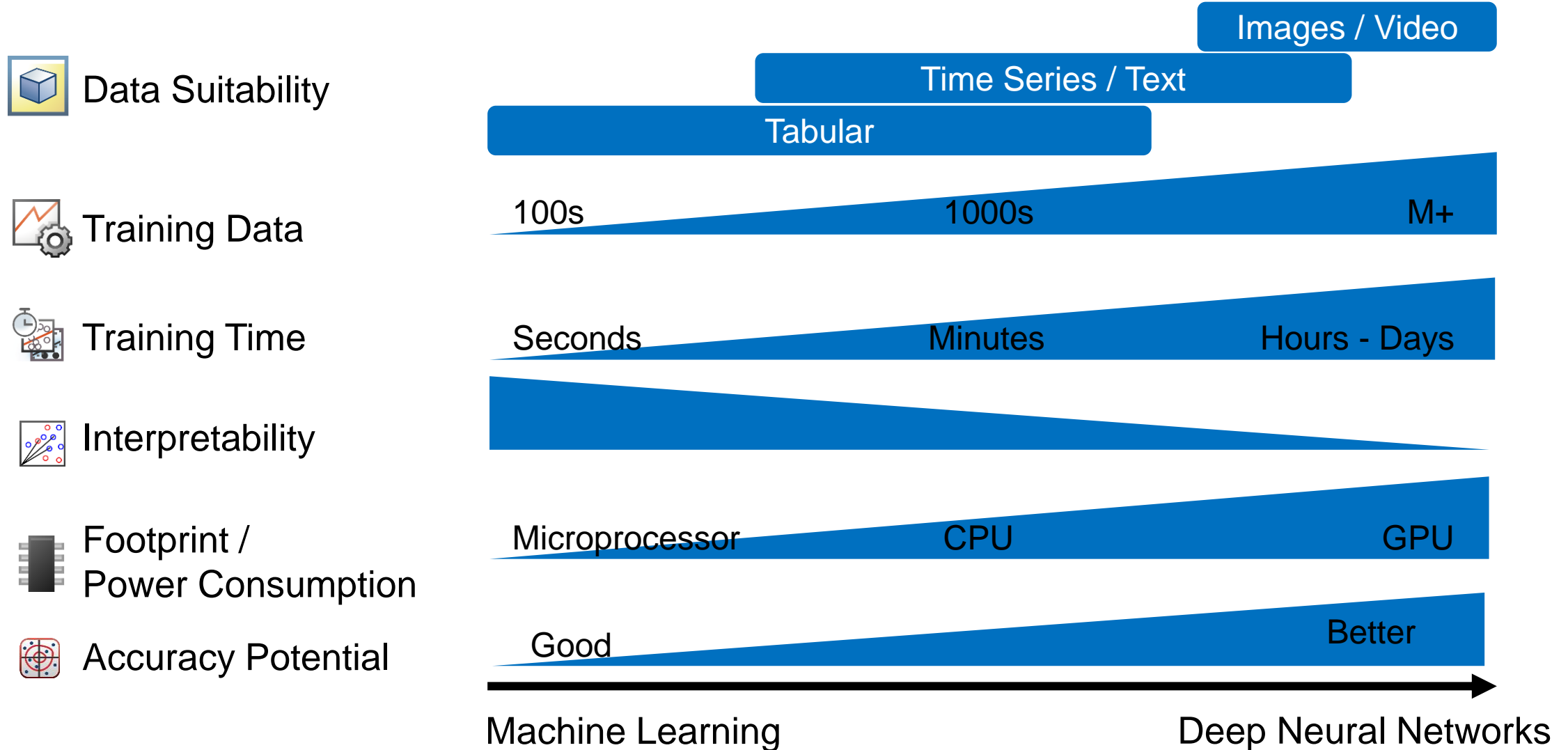
Automatically generate source for embedded AI (CPUs, GPUs or FPGAs)



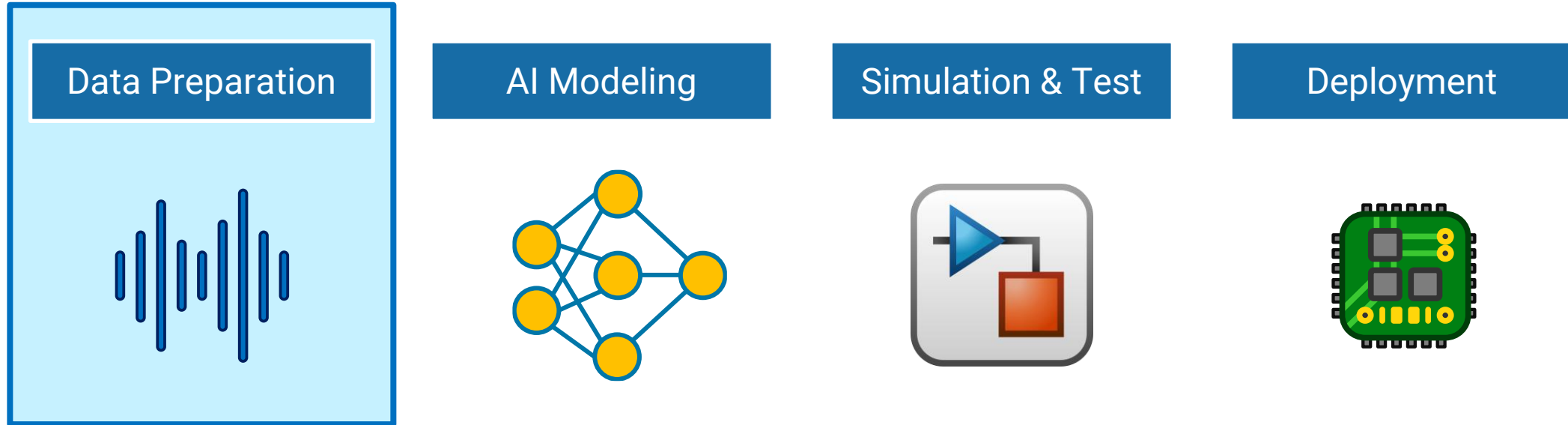
# AI-driven system design workflow



# AI workflow – What technique to Consider?



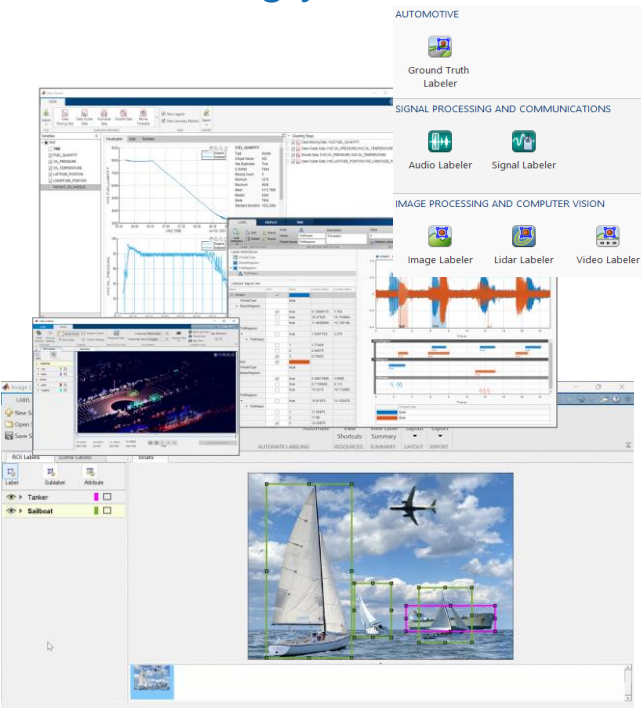
# AI-driven system design



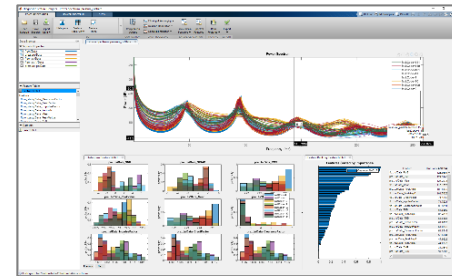
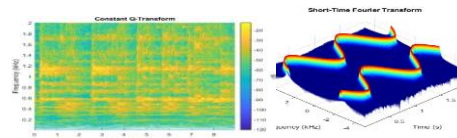
# MATLAB is a Data Manipulation Environment



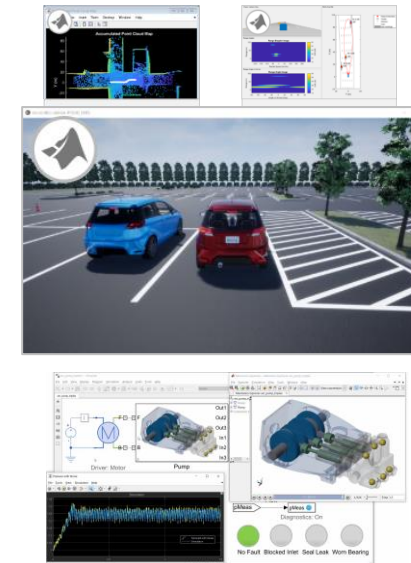
Spend less time preprocessing and labeling your data



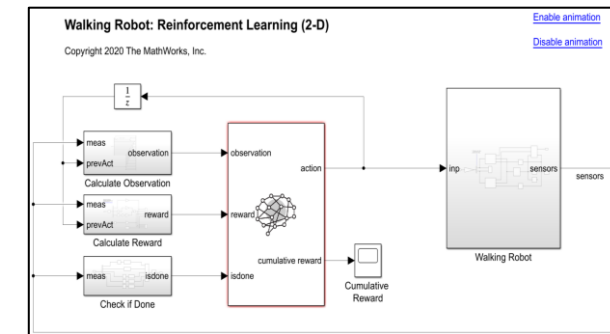
Extract useful features from raw data



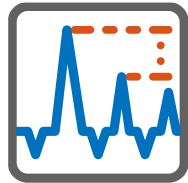
Data Simulation & Validation  
Use Simulink and Simscape to generate realistic data or build Digital Twin



Use MATLAB and Simulink to create environment models for training agents (Reinforcement Learning)



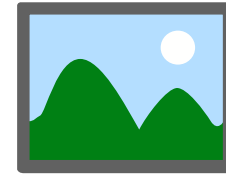
# Feature extraction



## Time series

Signal processing techniques  
Wavelet

Time, frequency, time/frequency transformation



## Images

Deep Learning is now the state of the art  
Specialized feature extraction techniques  
(HOG, SURF, LBP, ...)

**Domain specific  
feature extraction  
techniques**



**Predictive Maintenance** Toolbox  
DiagnosticFeatureDesigner App



**Audio** Toolbox  
audioFeatureExtractor



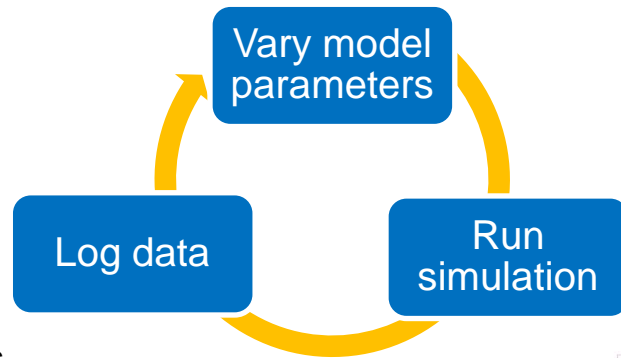
**Text** Analytics Toolbox

# Example: Reduced order modeling

## Design of Experiments & synthetic Data Generation

DoE = 512x3 table

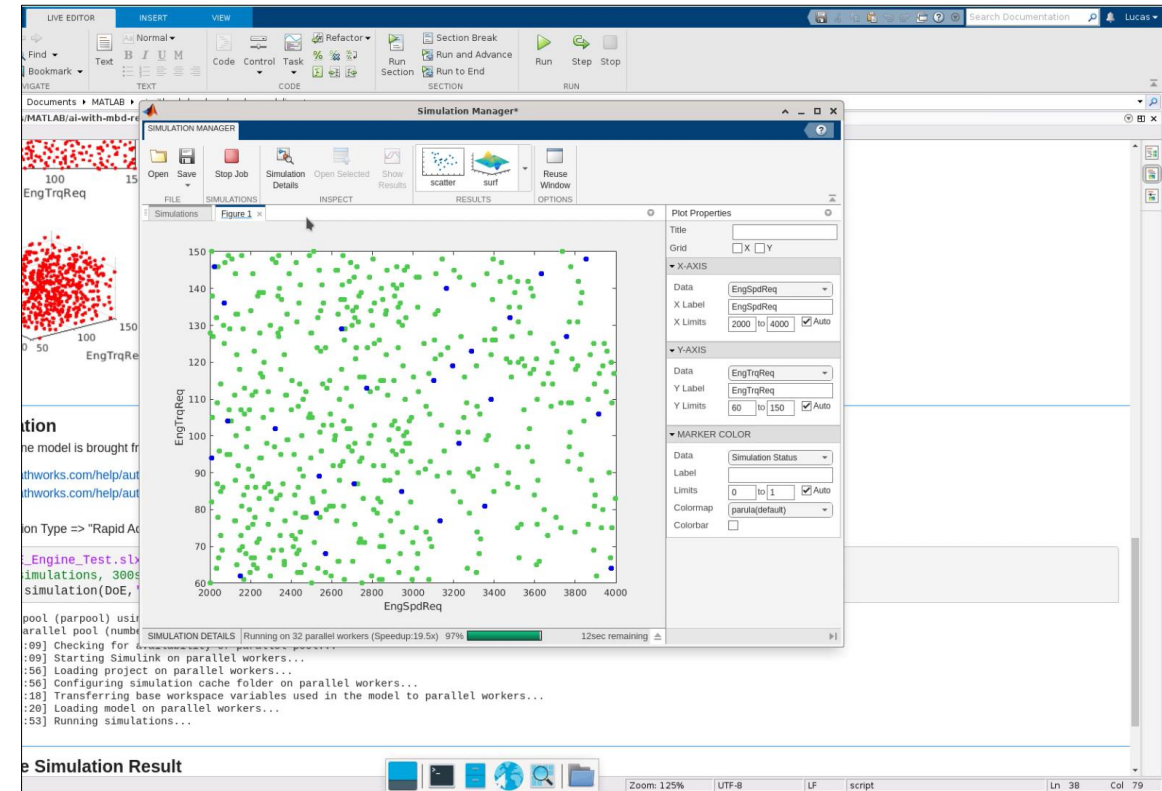
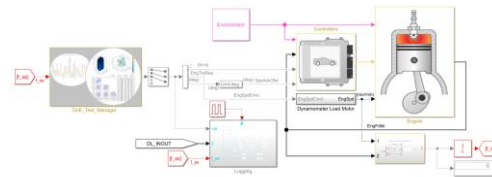
	EngTrqReq	EngSpdR...	SpkAdvOfst
1	60	2000	-30
2	128	2500	15
3	94	2750	8
4	111	2875	-19
5	77	2625	-11
6	144	2125	4
7	85	2563	-21
8	119	3313	-28
9	68	2938	21



### Input features

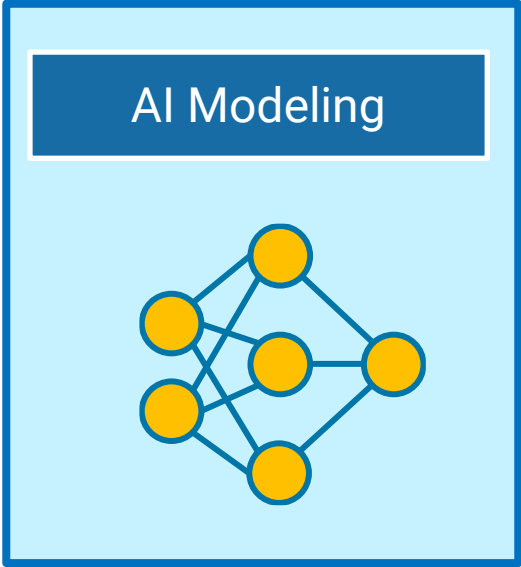
- Engine speed (RPM)
- Ignition timing
- Throttle position
- Wastegate valve

- Response**
- Engine Torque



# AI-driven system design

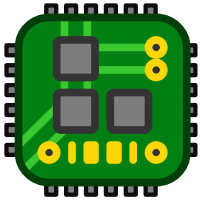
Data Preparation



Simulation & Test



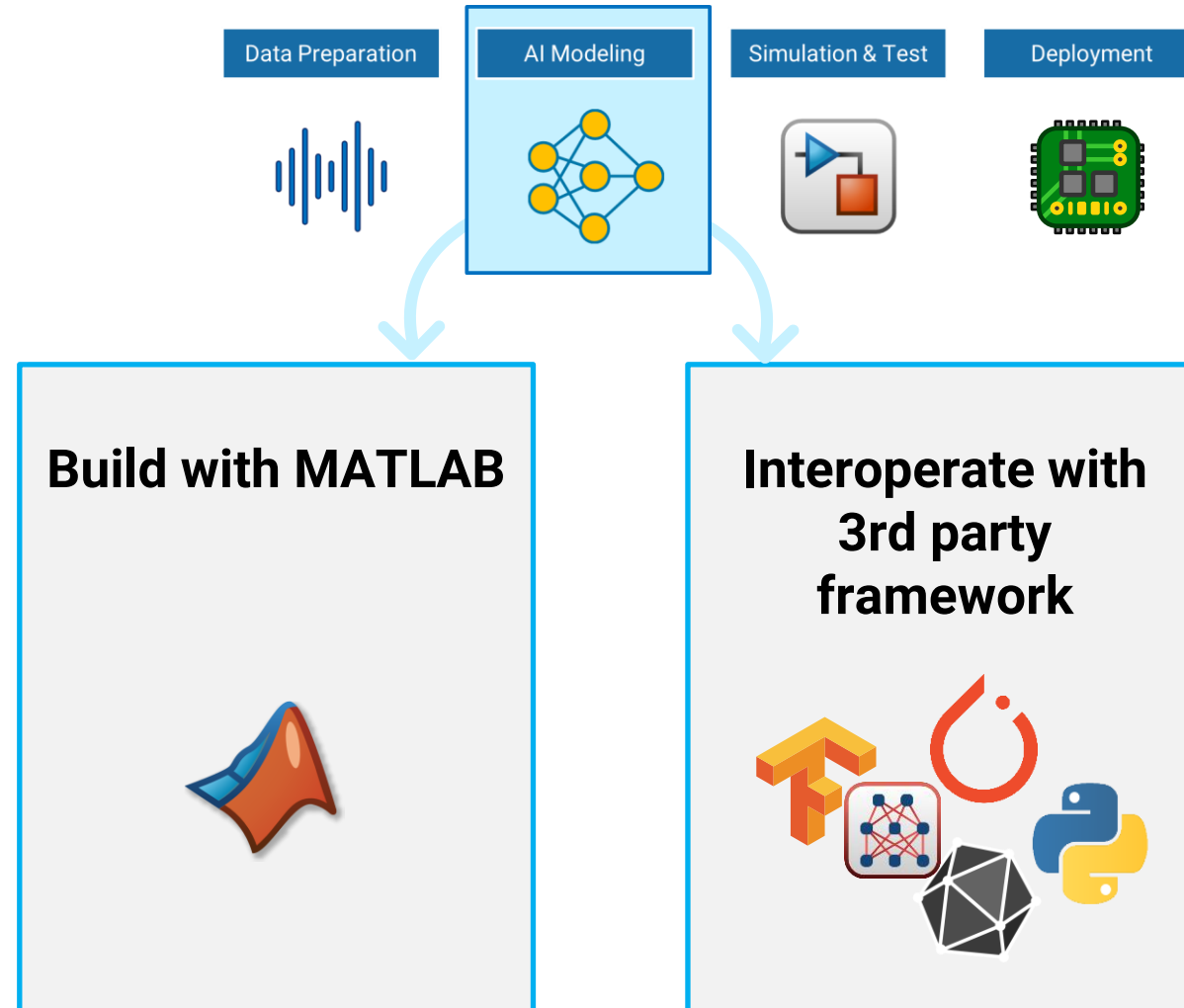
Deployment





# AI modeling

## Multiple approaches



# Start with a complete set of algorithms, pre-built models and domain specific examples



## Algorithms

Machine Learning  
 Deep Learning  
 Reinforcement Learning  
 Predictive Maintenance  
 Bayesian Optimization  
 ... and more



## Flexible modeling approach

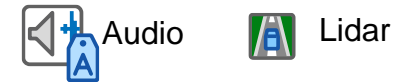
**Low code** or **programmatic**



choose approach that best suits your needs



## Pre-built models



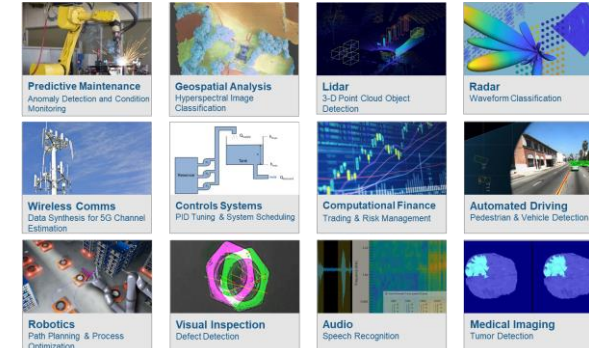
Natural Language Processing



Access model from  
 MATLAB Deep Learning Model Hub on Github

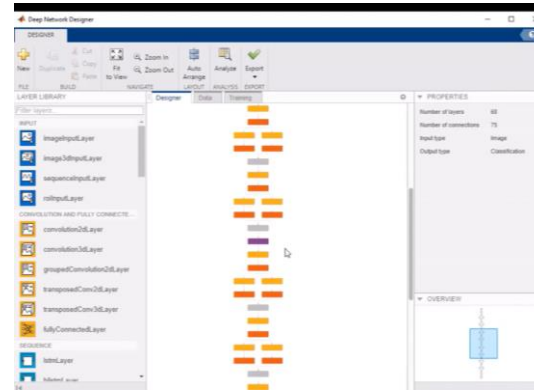


## Application specific reference examples

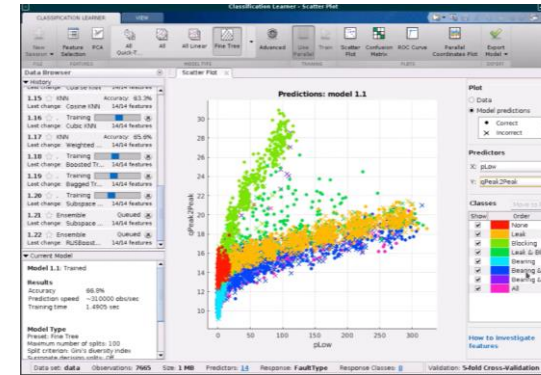


# Increase productivity using Apps for design and analysis

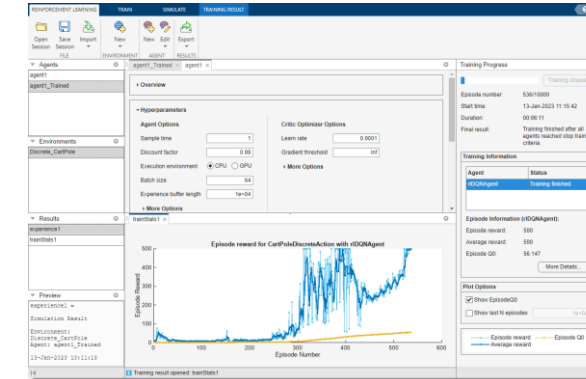
Design your AI model



**Deep Network Designer** app to build, visualize, and edit deep learning networks



**Machine Learning Apps** to train machine Learning Models



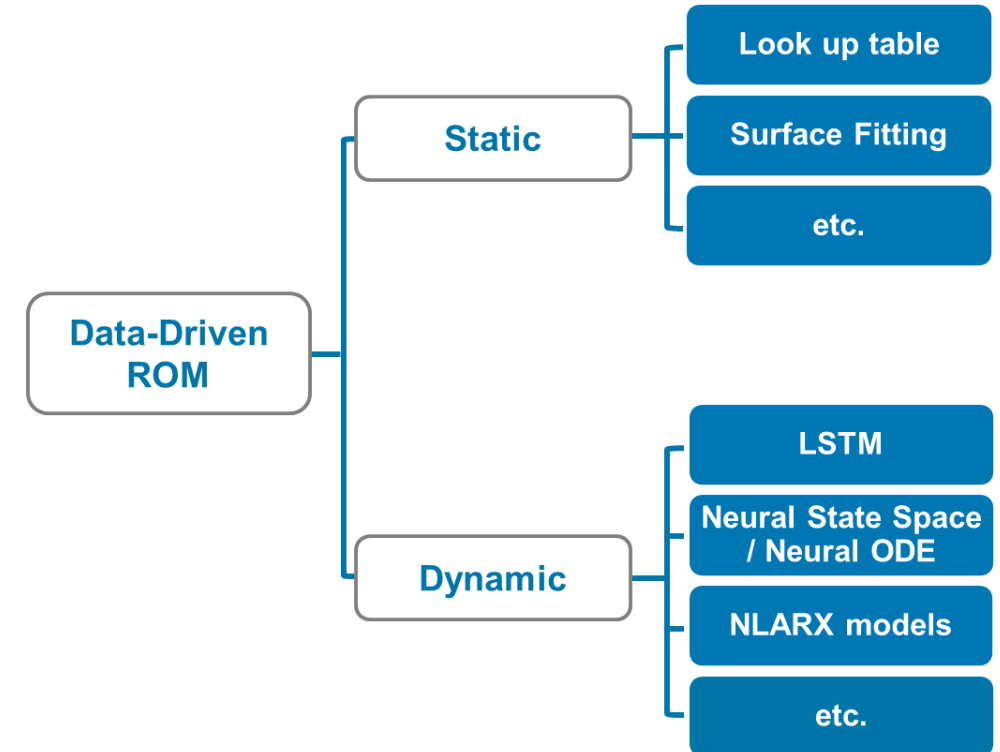
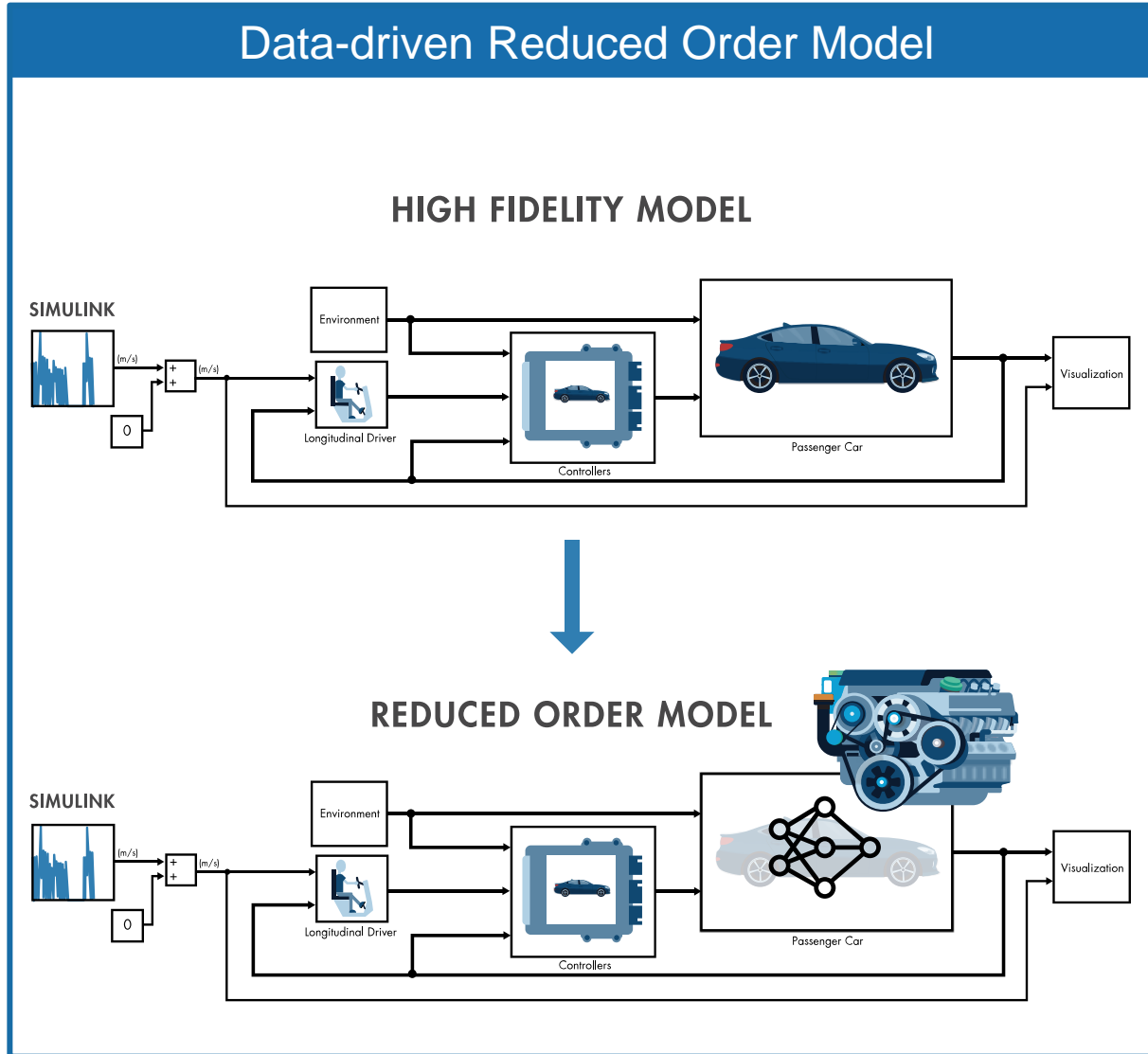
**Reinforcement Learning Designer** app to design, train, and simulate agents for existing environments

Run multiple experiments, compare results and optimize your AI model

Trial	Status	Progress	Elapsed Time	myInitialLearn...	convFilterSize	Training Acc...	Training Loss	Validation Acc...
1	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 16 sec	1.0000e-4	3.0000	32.3000	2.4444	28.0
2	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 15 sec	1.0000e-5	3.0000	25.7813	2.1228	28.0
3	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 14 sec	0.0001	3.0000	64.8438	1.0878	42.0
4	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 18 sec	0.0005	3.0000	99.6250	0.4449	49.0
5	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 15 sec	1.0000e-4	4.0000	11.7188	2.4987	8.0
6	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 15 sec	1.0000e-5	4.0000	23.4375	2.1111	14.0
7	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 17 sec	0.0001	4.0000	71.6563	1.8283	39.0
8	Running	10.7%	0 hr 0 min 4 sec	0.0005	4.0000			
9	Queued	0.0%		1.0000e-4	5.0000			
10	Queued	0.0%		1.0000e-5	5.0000			
11	Queued	0.0%		0.0001	5.0000			
12	Queued	0.0%		0.0005	5.0000			
13	Queued	0.0%		1.0000e-4	6.0000			
14	Queued	0.0%		1.0000e-5	6.0000			
15	Queued	0.0%		0.0001	6.0000			
16	Queued	0.0%		0.0005	6.0000			

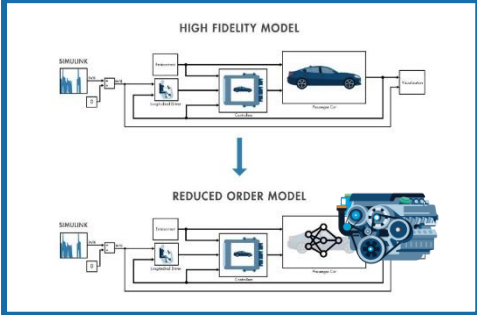
**Experiment Manager** app to manage multiple deep learning experiments, analyze and compare results and code

# Example: engine model AI based ROM using LSTM

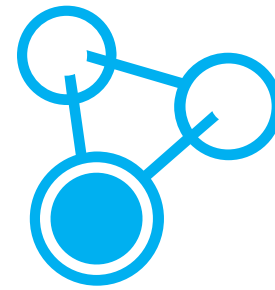


# Example: engine model AI based ROM using LSTM

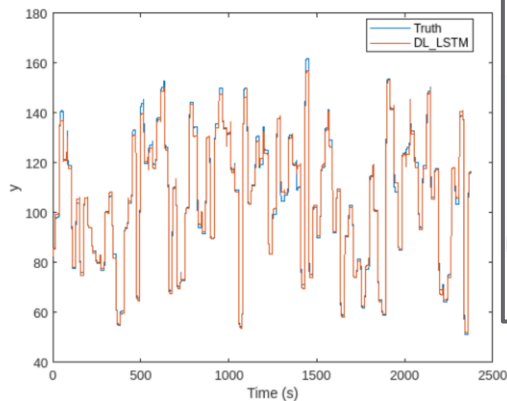
## Data-driven Reduced Order Model



Input features  
 Engine speed (RPM)  
 Ignition timing  
 Throttle position  
 Wastegate valve



Response  
 Engine Torque



### LSTM

	RMSE	R <sup>2</sup>
1 Test	1.8252	0.9953

### Neural State Space

*nonlinear state function (f) and output function (g)*  

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

State network (f)      Output network (g)

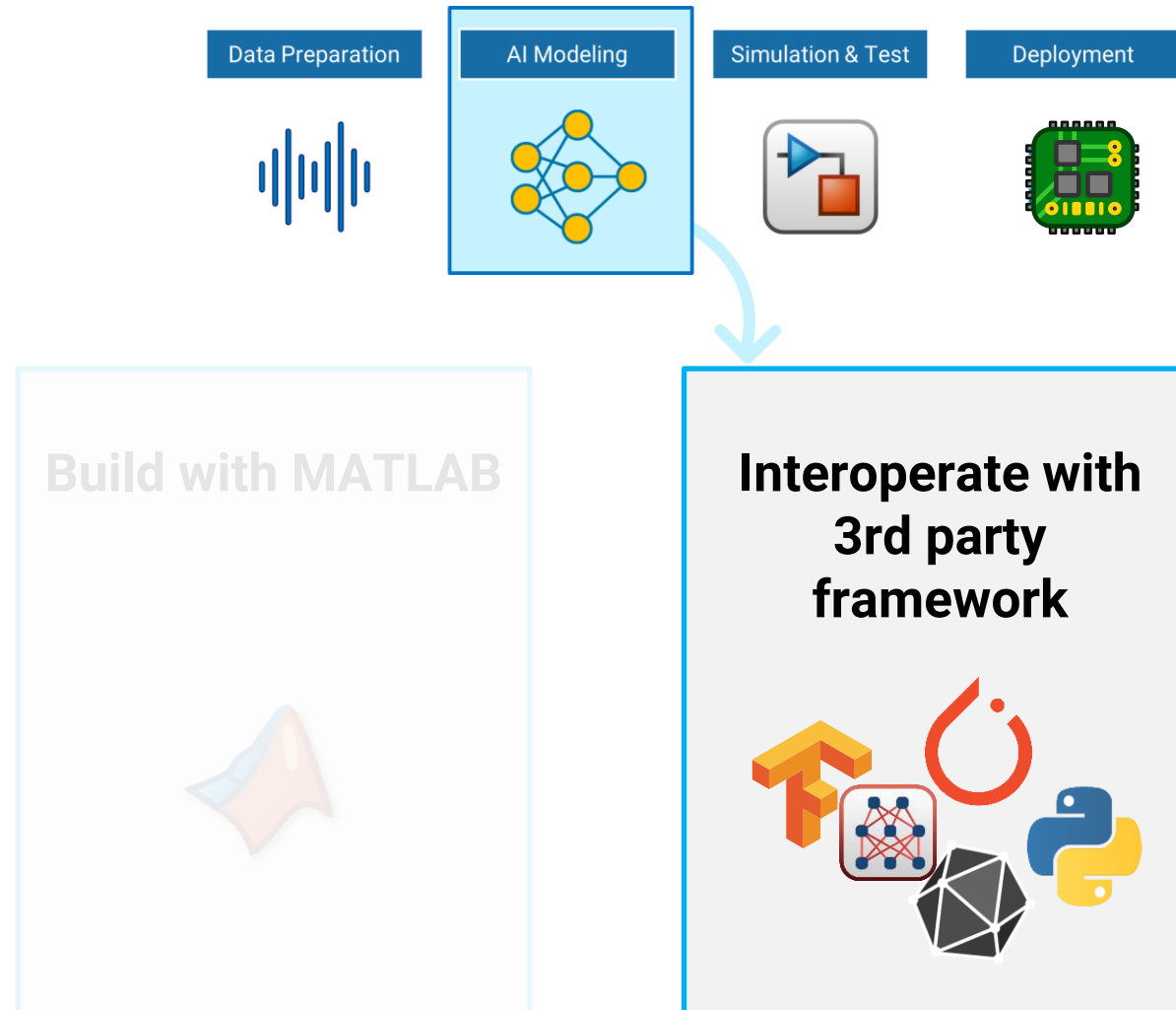
	RMSE	R <sup>2</sup>
1 Test	6.2167	0.9443

### Nonlinear ARX (NLARX)

	RMSE	R <sup>2</sup>
1 Test	6.6068	0.9356

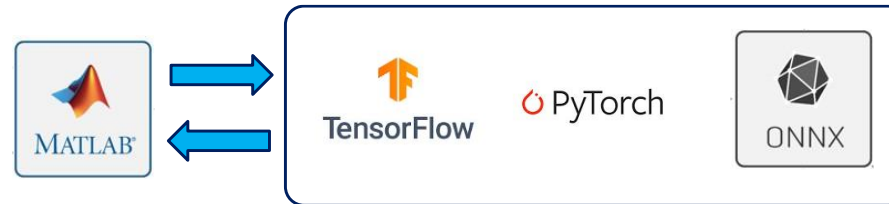
# AI modelling

## Multiple approaches



# MATLAB interoperates with other frameworks

**Interoperate with 3rd party framework**



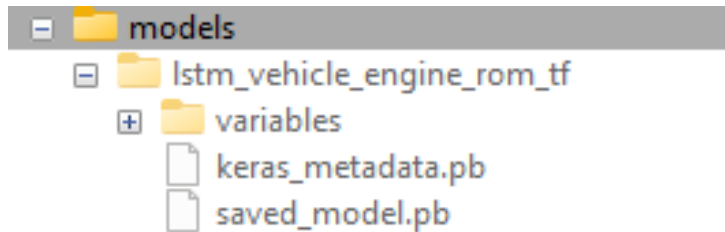
**Convert a Deep Learning TensorFlow / PyTorch / ONNX model**



**Coexecute a TensorFlow or PyTorch or any Python model from MATLAB**



# Example: Import trained network from TensorFlow



## Import TensorFlow Network into MATLAB

```
TFModel = "lstm_vehicle_engine_rom_tf";
net = importTensorFlowNetwork(fullfile(projectPath,"models",TFModel),...
    "TargetNetwork", "dlnetwork")
```

```
Importing the saved model...
Translating the model, this may take a few minutes...
Finished translation. Assembling network...
Import finished.
```

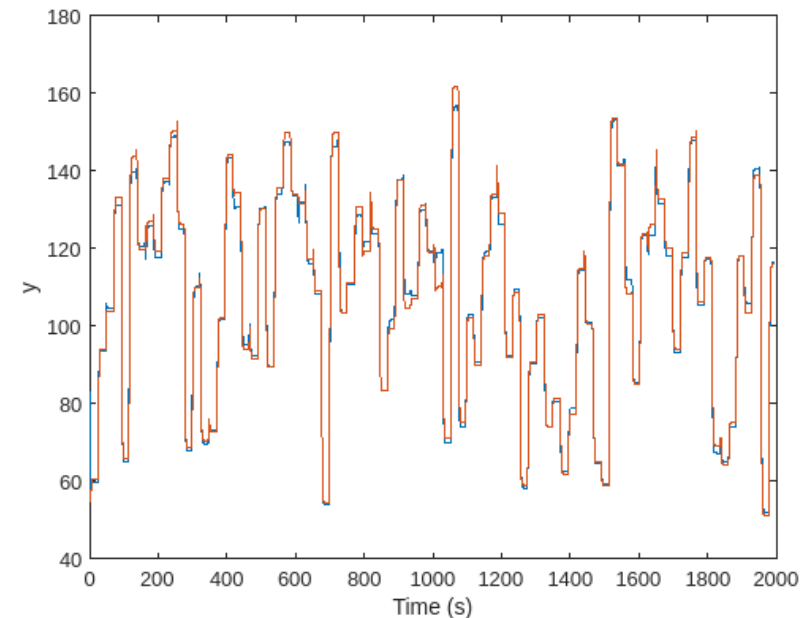
```
net =
  dlnetwork with properties:

    Layers: [6x1 nnet.cnn.layer.Layer]
  Connections: [5x2 table]
  Learnables: [7x3 table]
    State: [2x3 table]
  InputNames: {'input_2'}
  OutputNames: {'dense_2_'}
  Initialized: 1
```

View summary with `summary`.

```
YPred = predict(net, X);
```

```
Ts = 0.1;
t = Ts*(0:size(X,2)-1)';
plot(t,YPred); hold on, plot(t,Y); hold off
xlabel("Time (s)")
ylabel("y")
```

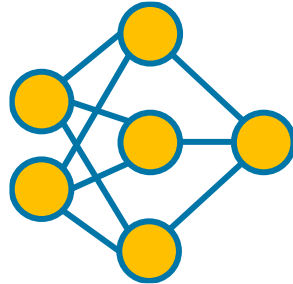


# AI-driven system design

Data Preparation



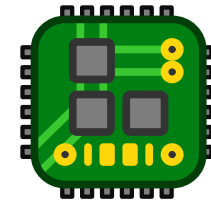
AI Modeling



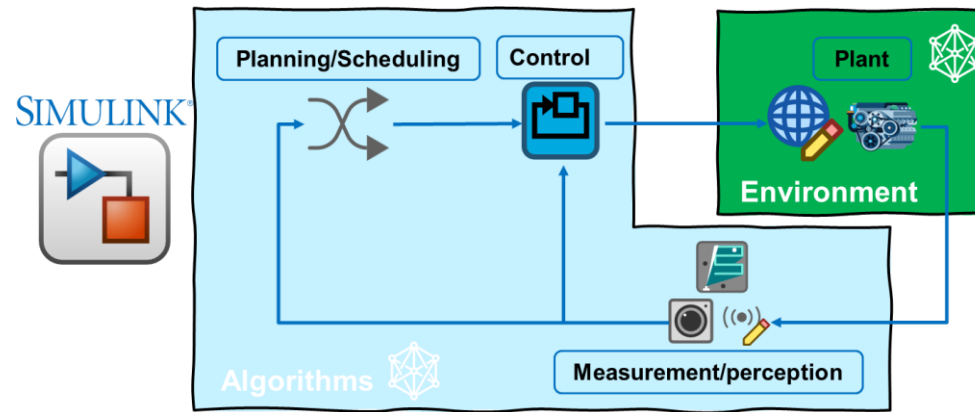
Simulation & Test



Deployment



# AI is part of a larger system



**Train Agent**

```

78 trainOpts = rlTrainingOptions(...
79   MaxEpisodes=10000,...
80   MaxStepsPerEpisode=200,...
81   ScoreAveragingWindowLength=200,...
82   Plots="training-progress",...
83   StopTrainingCriteria="AverageReward",...
84   StopTrainingValue=120);
85
86 trainingResult = train(agent,env,trainOpts);

```

**Auto Parking Valet Using MPC and RL in 3D Environment**

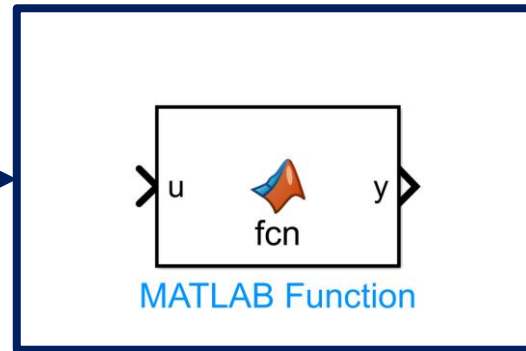
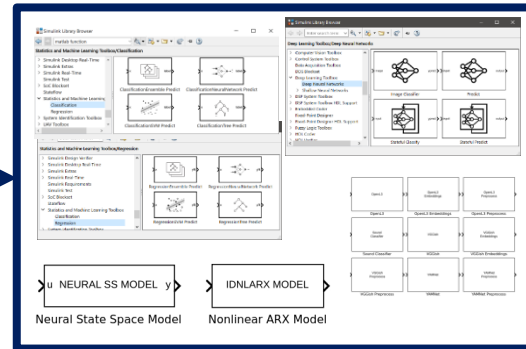
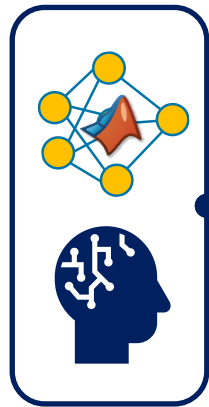
Simulation 3D Viewer (64-bit Development PC/D3D, SM4)

Parking Lot

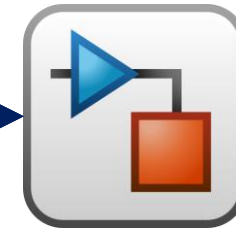
# Integrate your AI model into Simulink

Use **AI libraries blocks** (recommended workflow)

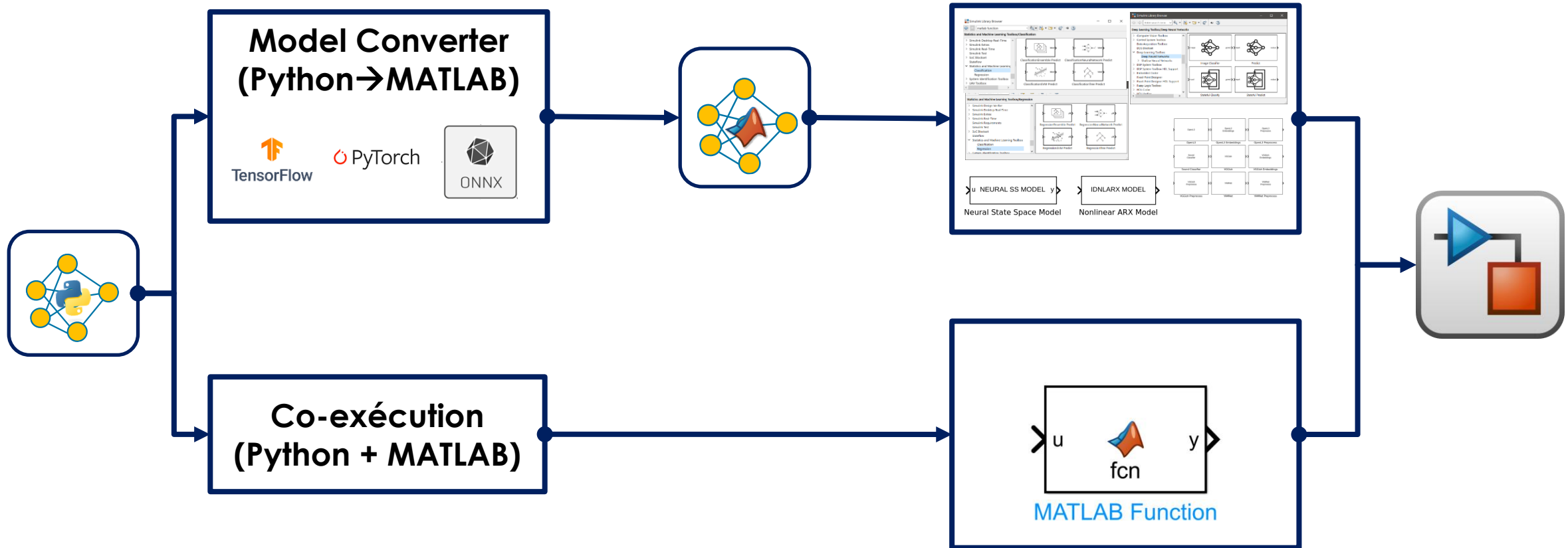
- Deep Learning Toolbox
- Statistics and Machine Learning Toolbox
- System identification Toolbox
- Computer Vision Toolbox
- Audio Toolbox



Use **MATLAB Function Blocks**  
(when no equivalent built-in block)




# What if I have Python AI models ?



# Whether you use MATLAB or not, Simulink is an enabler of your AI model

 Use result of simulation to inform model selection and use variants to compare design options

 Test scenarios that would be difficult, expensive, or dangerous to run on hardware or in a physical environment

 Experiment with multiple AI models of an algorithm and rapidly compare tradeoffs in accuracy, model size and on-device performance.

 Uncover system integration issues earlier

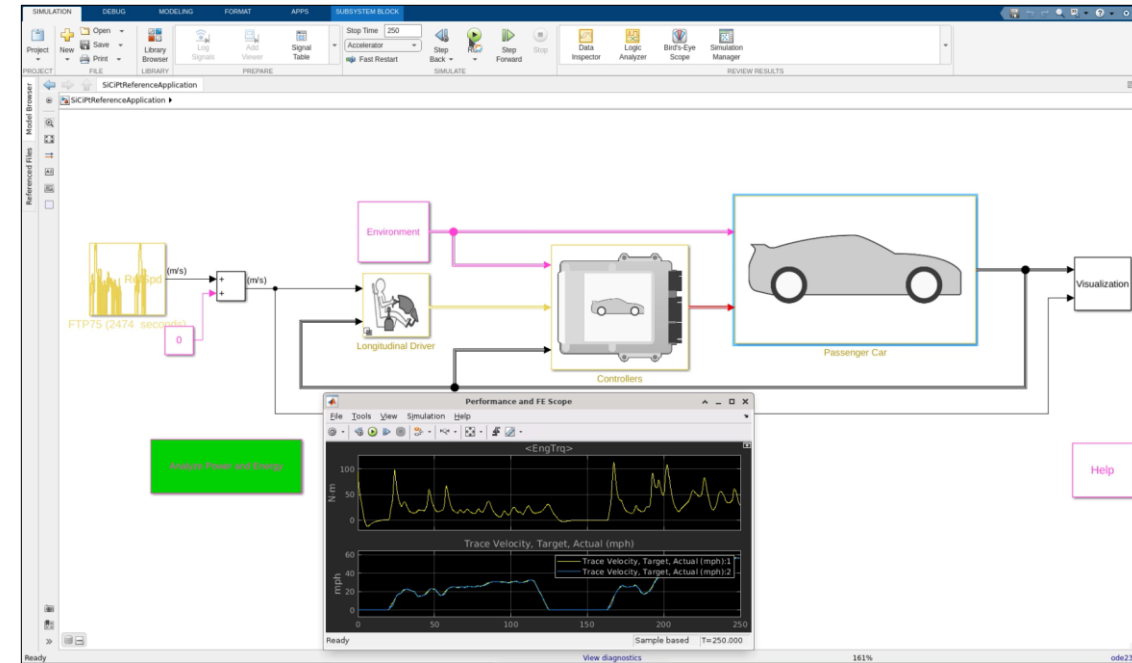
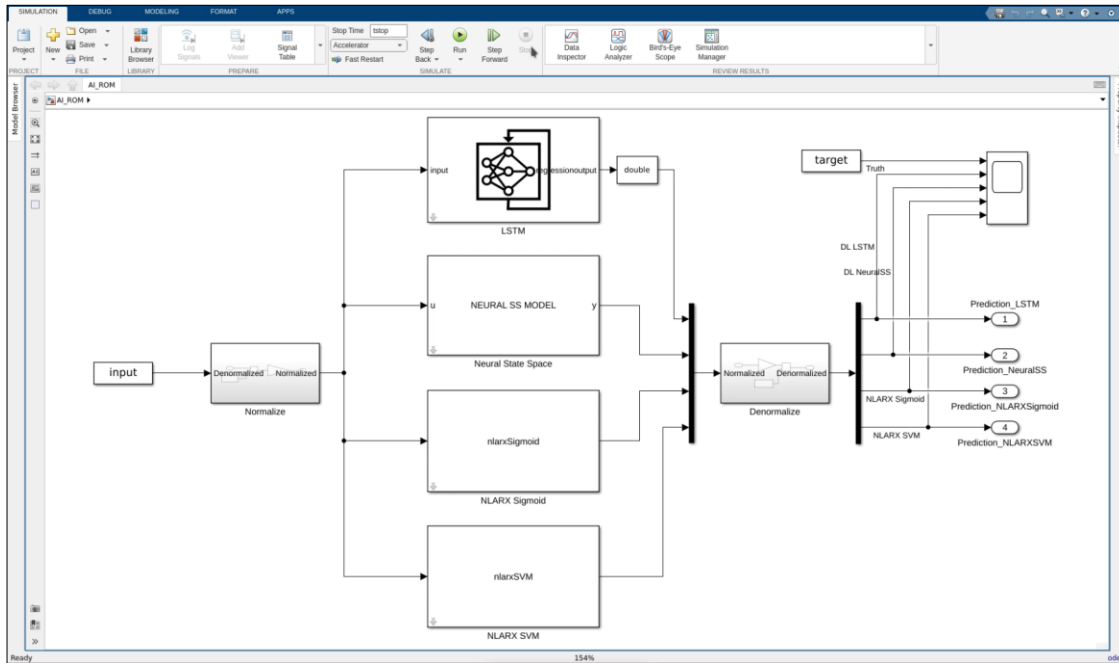
# Example: AI-based engine reduced-order-model



Integration of trained AI model into Simulink






System-level simulation



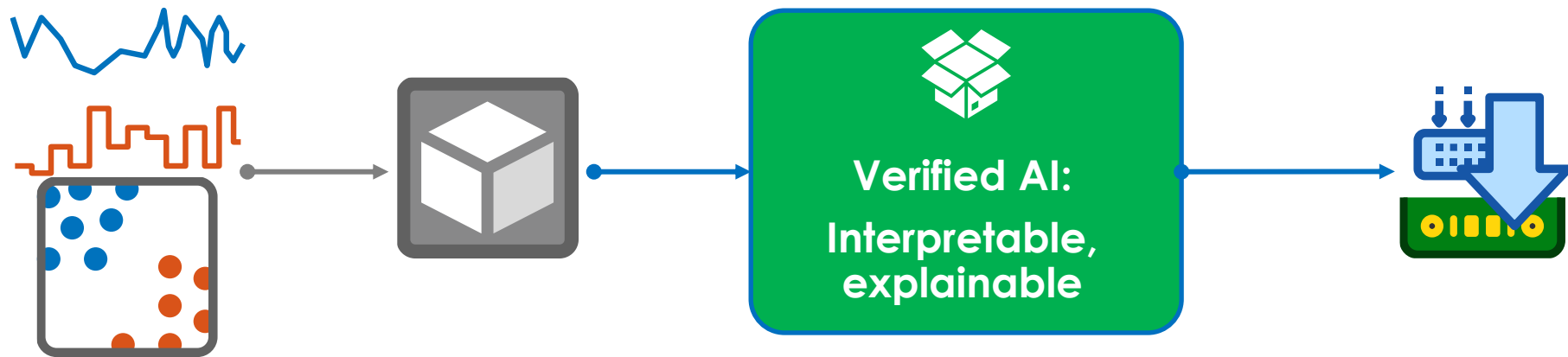
Integrate AI models into Simulink for system-level simulation and test

# Integration of trained AI models into Simulink

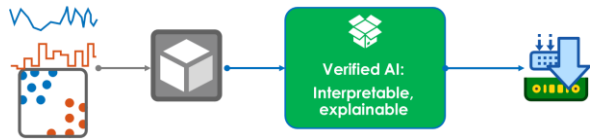
Path	Time Plot (Dark Band = Self Time)	Total Time (s)	Self Time (s)	Number of Calls
AI_ROM		49.440	45.732	142760
> LSTM		2.643	0.000	0
> NLARX Sigmoid		0.284	0.000	0
> Neural State Space		0.195	0.000	0
Scope		0.188	0.188	23795
From Workspace2		0.161	0.161	23794
Demux		0.128	0.128	95184
From Workspace1		0.054	0.054	23794
Prediction_LSTM		0.040	0.040	23794
Prediction_NeuralSS		0.006	0.006	23794
Prediction_NLARXSigmoid		0.005	0.005	23794
Prediction_NLARXSVM		0.004	0.004	23794
> NLARX SVM		0.001	0.000	0
> Normalize		0.000	0.000	0
Cast To Double		0.000	0.000	3
> Denormalize		0.000	0.000	0



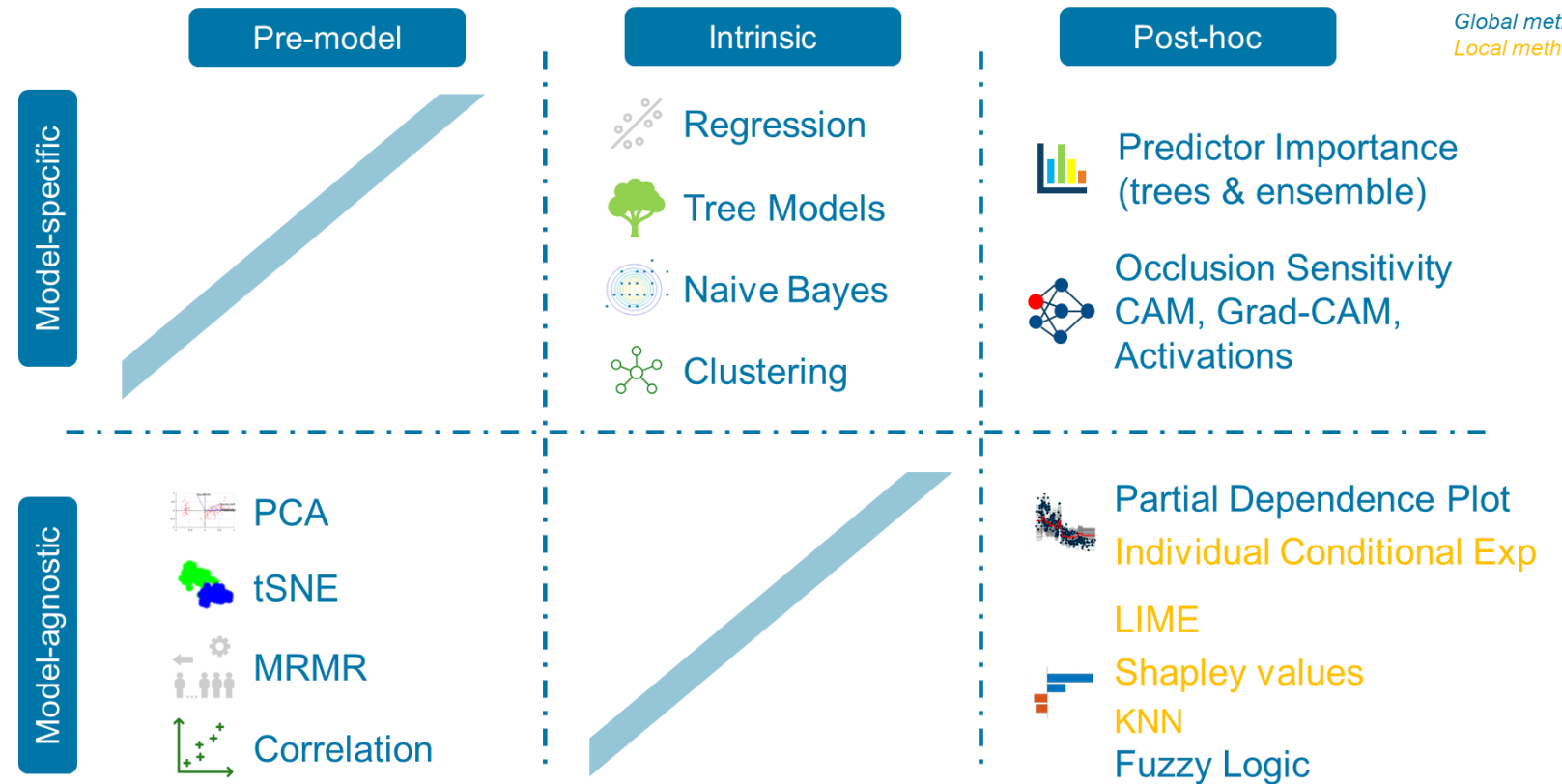
# Understanding and Verifying your AI models



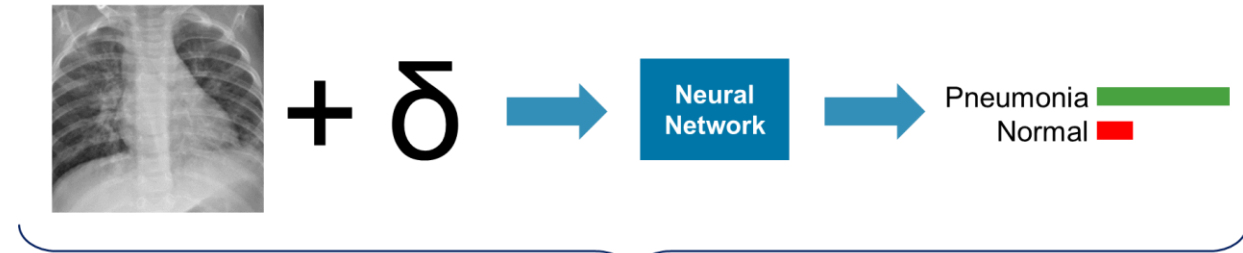
# Understanding and Verifying your AI models



## Interpretability methods

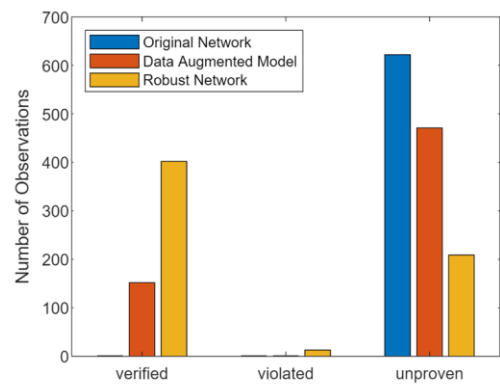


# Understanding and Verifying your AI models



**Formal Verification**

verified      unproven      violated



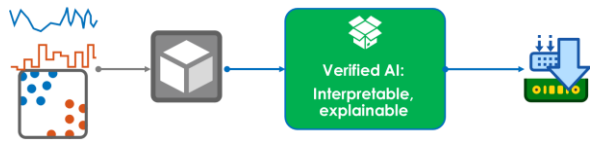
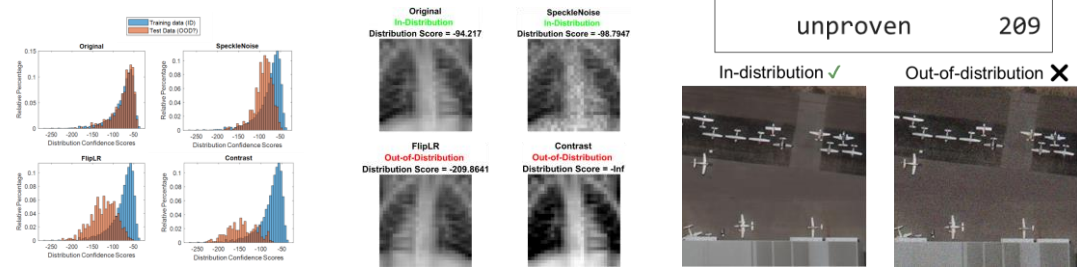
```

perturbation = 0.01;
XLower = XTest - perturbation;
XUpper = XTest + perturbation;

result = verifyNetworkRobustness(dlnet, ...
    XLower, XUpper, TTest);
    
```

```

summary(result)
    verified      402
    violated       13
    unproven      209
    
```



## Neural Network Verification R2022b

**Deep Learning Toolbox Verification Library**

by MathWorks Deep Learning Toolbox Team **STAFF**

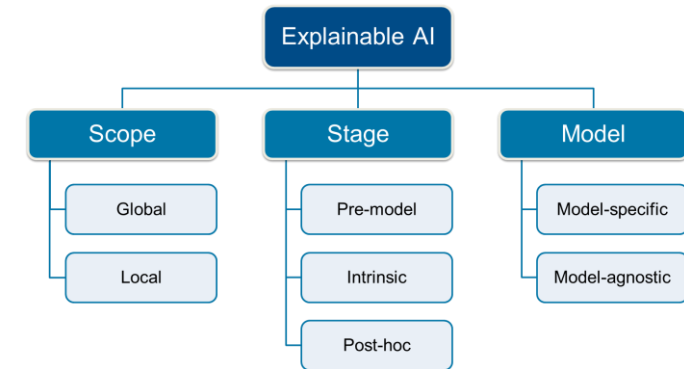
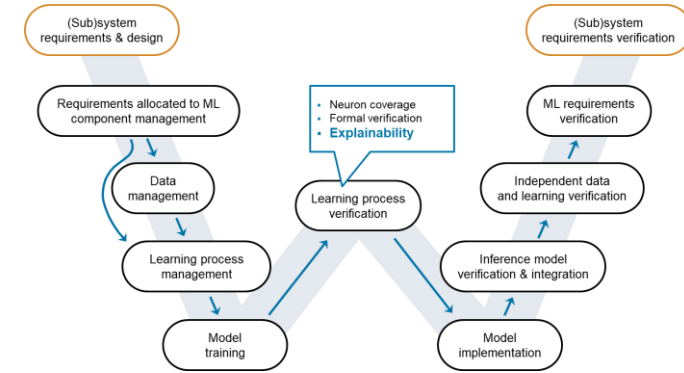
Verify and test robustness of deep learning networks

<https://www.mathworks.com/help/deeplearning/verification.html>



# Why MATLAB for Explainable AI?

- Explainable AI plays an important role in Verification and Validation of AI-enabled systems
- MATLAB has a growing list of Explainable AI functionality
  - There is no *one-size-fits-all* method
- MathWorks is actively engaging with research groups and certification bodies



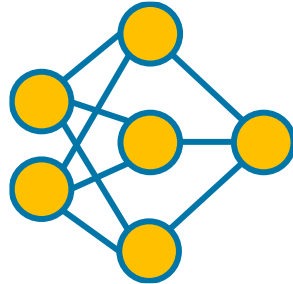
EUROCAE WG-114 / SAE G-34  
Standardization Working Group  
“Artificial Intelligence in Aviation”

# AI-driven system design

Data Preparation



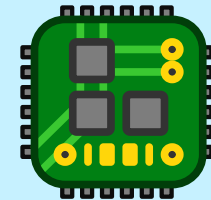
AI Modeling



Simulation & Test

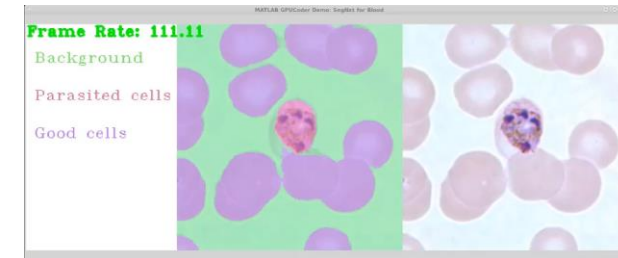
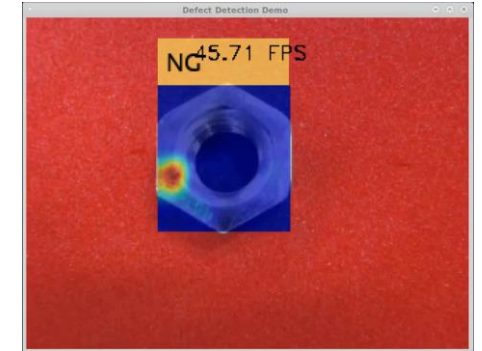
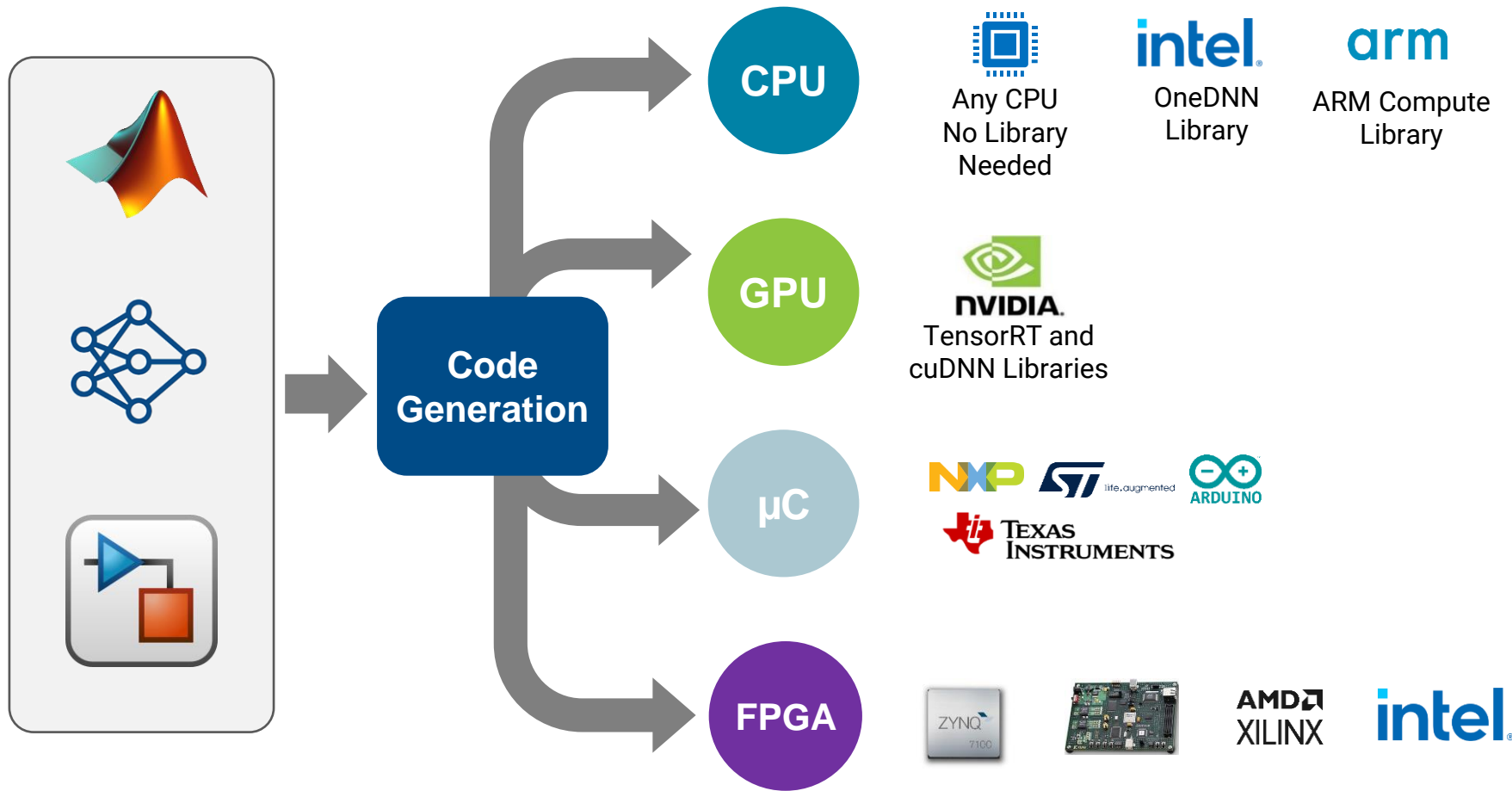


Deployment



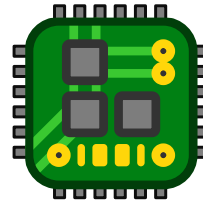


# Deploy to many targets with zero coding errors



# Code generation workflows for embedded target

Through MATLAB



Through Simulink  
(more suitable for MBD workflow)

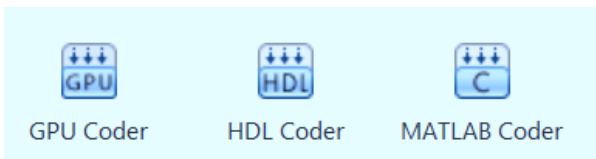


Using apps

Using  
command line

- Embedded  
Coder
- Simulink  
Coder
- HDL  
Coder
- PLC  
Coder

## codegen



**Example**  
Generate generic C++ code through command line for LSTM trained model

```
% Set up a Code Generation Configuration Object for a Static Library
cfg = coder.config('lib');
cfg.GenCodeOnly = true;
cfg.TargetLang = 'C++';

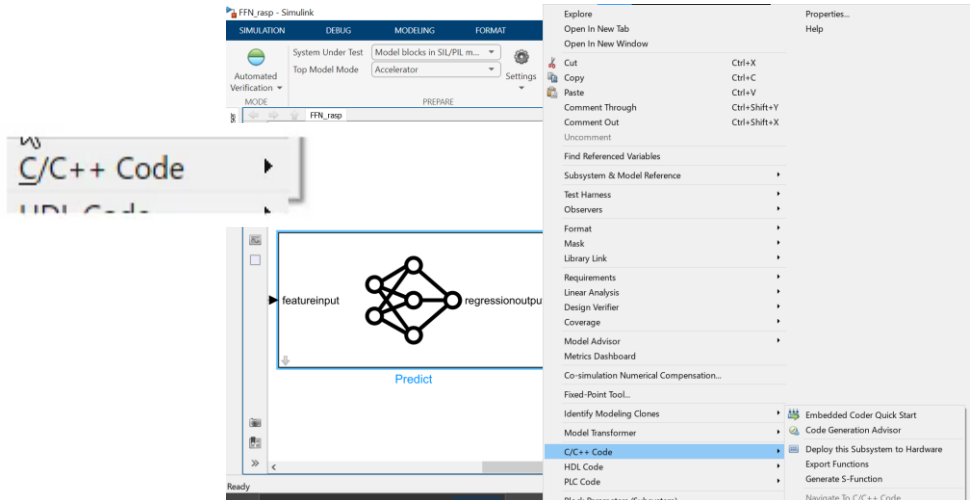
% Set up a Configuration Object for Deep Learning Code Generation
dlcfg = coder.DeepLearningConfig('none');

% Attach the Deep Learning Configuration Object to the Code Generation Configuration Object
cfg.DeepLearningConfig = dlcfg;

% Generate Source C++ Code by Using codegen
codegen -config cfg netPredictLSTM.m -args {ones(3, 500, 'single')} -d netPredictLSTM_Generic -report

codegen options files function -args {func_inputs1} ... -args {func_inputsN}

codegen project
```





# Getting closer to real hardware prototype

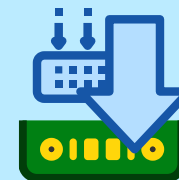


Development

## Deployment use cases



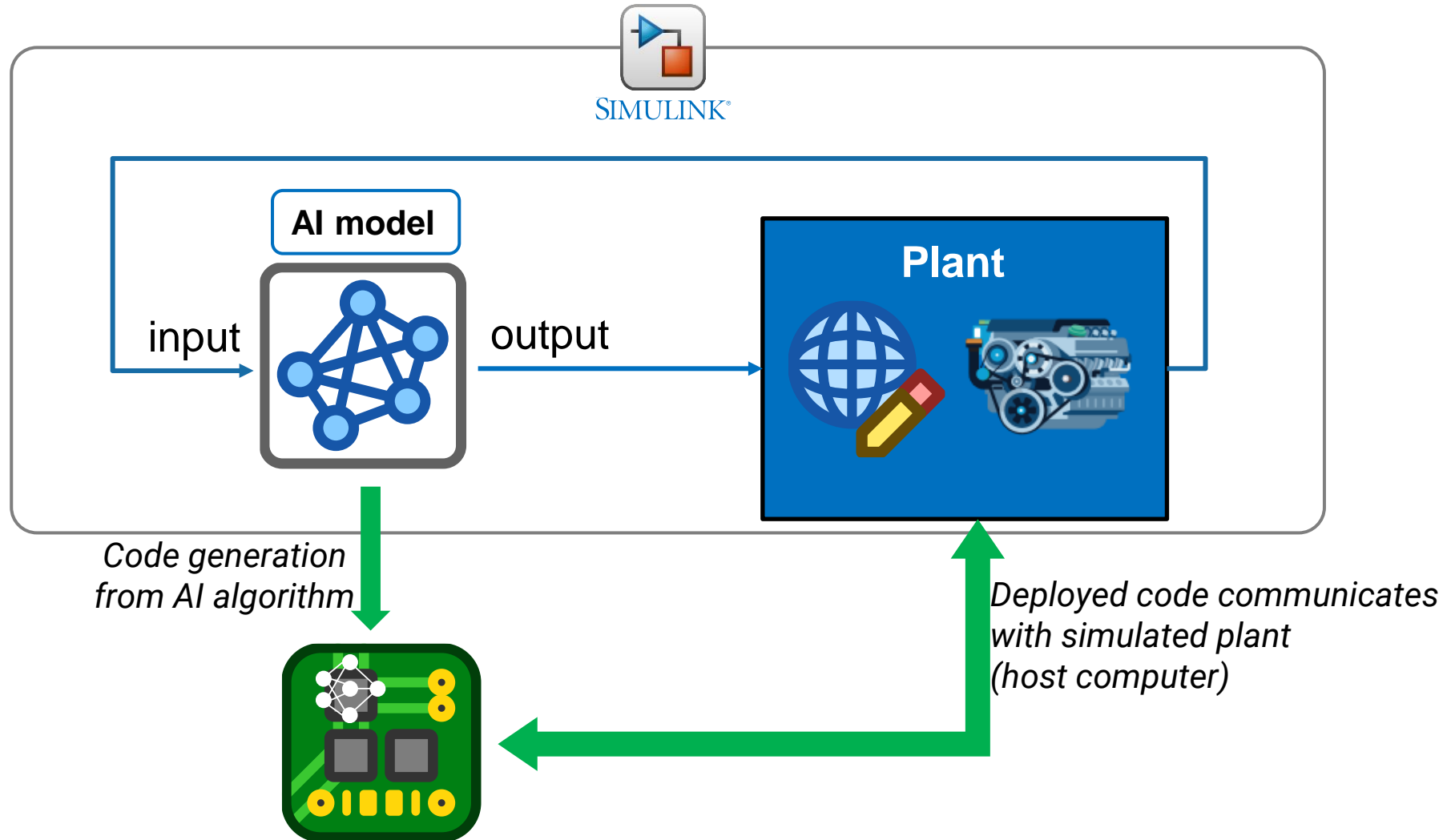
Test



Production

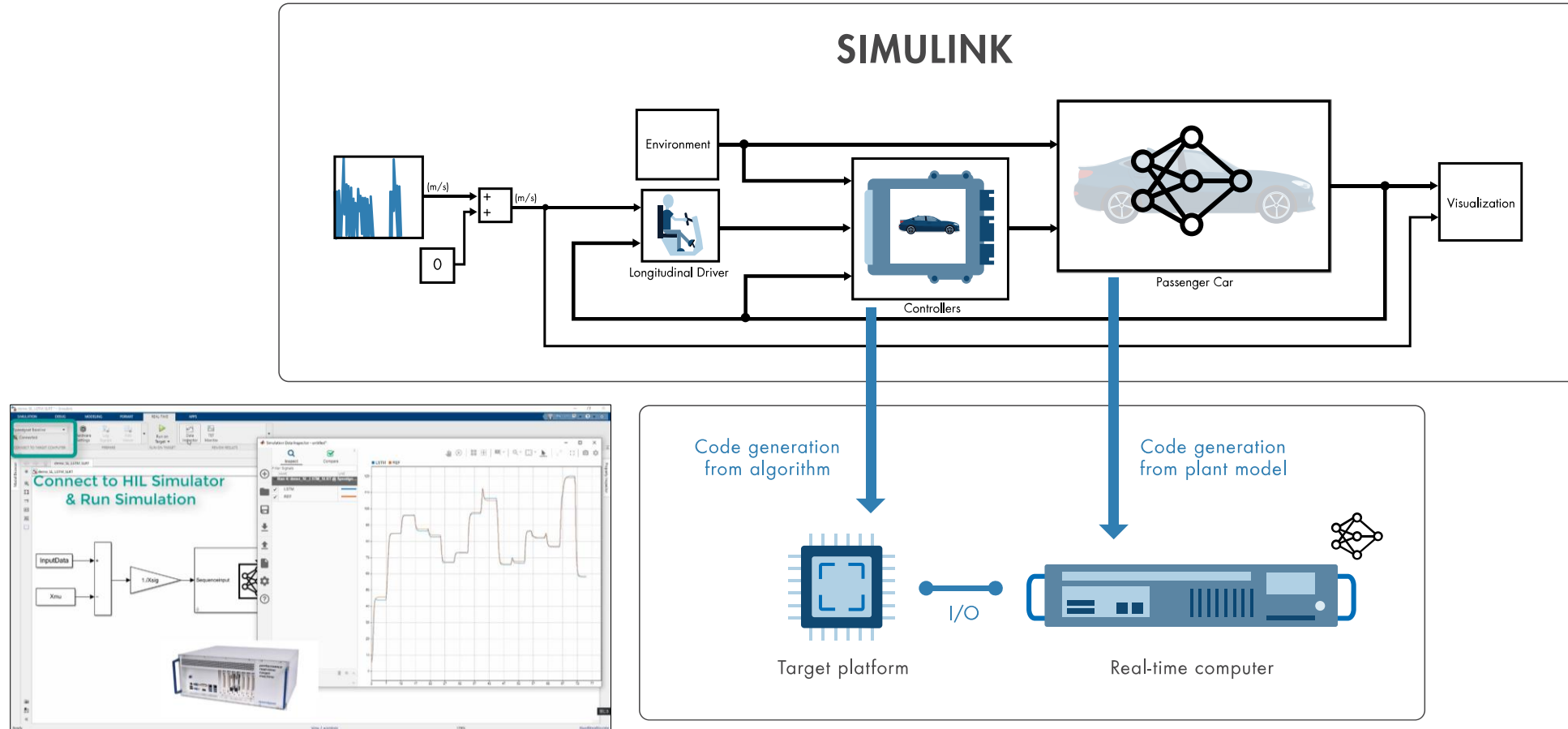
*Get closer to real hardware*

# System-level test: Processor-in-the-loop simulation



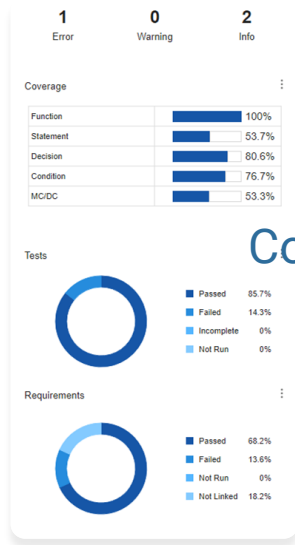
Deploy and validate your embedded AI algorithm on real production processor

# System-level test: Hardware-in-the-loop simulation

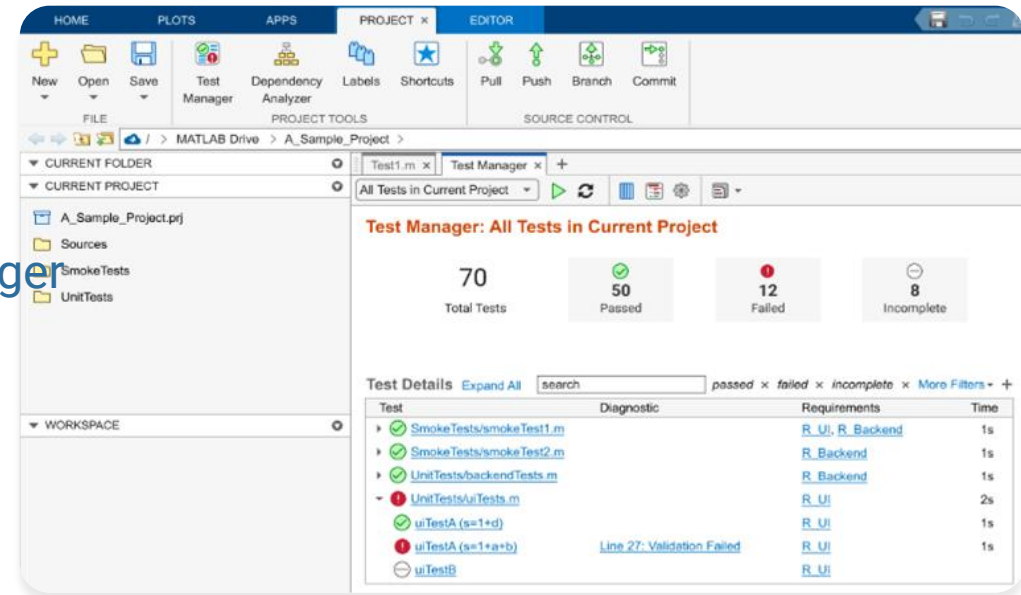


**Engine AI-based ROM example**

# Increasing software quality with MATLAB Test



Code quality dashboard



Test Manager

Equivalence testing

Advanced coverage

## Code Coverage Report

The code coverage report provides a detailed analysis of the source code covered by the tests.

### Overall Coverage Summary

Summary of the code coverage metrics for all source files.

Total Files

5

Coverage Metric	Executable	Missed	Code Coverage
Function	3	0	100%
Statement	82	36	56.09%
Decision	36	5	86.11%
Condition	30	6	80%
MC/DC	15	6	60%

## MATLAB®

```

% The distance vector maintains the current known shortest path from
% the start node to every node. As nodes are processed one by one
% the distance vector is updated
distance = repmat(max, 1, nodeCnt);
distance(startIdx) = 0;

for iterStep = 1:nodeCnt
    % At each iteration identify the current node to process that
    % is not yet visited and has the smallest distance from the start.
    % This breadth first search ensures that we will always reach nodes
    % by the shortest possible path.
    min = max;
    nodeIdX = -1;
    for v = 1:n
        if ~visited(v) && distance(v) <= min
            min = distance(v);
            nodeIdX = v;
        end
    end

    % Stop iterating when the current distance is maximum because
    % this indicates no remaining nodes are reachable
    if (min==max)
        return;
    end

    % Mark the current node visited and check if this is end index
    visited(nodeIdx) = true;
    if nodeIdX == endIdx
        pathlength = distance(nodeIdx);
    end

    if (pathlength==realmax)
        % No path exists so set distance to -1;
        pathlength = -1;
    end
end

```



# Link to Requirements Verification

The screenshot shows the Requirements Editor interface. The main window displays a table of requirements with columns for Index, Summary, Implemented, and Verified. The requirement '1.3.3.2 ML component test precision' is highlighted. The right-hand pane shows the properties and links for this requirement.

Index	Summary	Implemented	Verified
XRPD_System			
XRPD_SystemMLComponent			
1	ML component requirement for X-Ray Pneumonia Detector (XRPD)		
1.1	Introduction		
1.2	ML component description		
1.3	ML component requirements		
1.3.1	ML component input		
1.3.1.1	ML component input should be 28x28x1		
1.3.1.2	ML component input data (training) should be 28x28x1		
1.3.1.3	ML component input data (validation) should be 28x28x1		
1.3.1.4	ML component input data (test) should be 28x28x1		
1.3.2	ML component output		
1.3.2.1	ML component output should be 2		
1.3.2.2	ML component output labels should be 'normal' or 'pneumonia'		
1.3.3	ML component accuracy		
1.3.3.1	ML component training precision		
1.3.3.2	ML component test precision		
1.3.3.3	ML component avoid overfitting		
1.3.3.4	ML component out-of-distribution detection		
1.3.4	ML component latency		
1.3.5	ML component robustness		
1.3.5.1	ML component robustness 1% perturbation		
1.3.5.2	ML component robustness 0.5% perturbation		
1.3.5.3	ML component robustness 0.1% perturbation		
1.3.6	ML component implementation		

**Requirement: XRPD\_ML\_3\_2**

**Properties**

- Type: Functional
- Index: 1.3.3.2
- Custom ID: XRPD\_ML\_3\_2
- Summary: ML component test precision

**Description**

Accuracy of the trained model must be above 90% (with test data)

**Links**

- Implemented by:
  - 738897.723.1 in evaluateModelAccuracy.m
- Refines:
  - XRPD\_ML\_3 ML component accuracy
- Verified by:
  - 738897.723.2 in MLComponent\_Accuracy.m

# Simulink Test

Develop, manage, and execute simulation-based tests

## Test Manager

- Author, manage, organize tests
- Execute simulation, equivalence and baseline tests
- Review, export, report

**Test Browser**

**Test Results**

**Reports**

Report Generated by Test Manager  
 Title: LandingGearControl-Regression Tests  
 Author: Jessica Johnson  
 Date: 20-Feb-2015 18:28:22  
 Test Environment  
 Platform: PCWIN64  
 MATLAB: (R2015a)

[Examples](#)

## Test Harnesses

- Isolate Component Under Test
- Synchronized, simulation test environment

**Component under test**

**Test Harness**

[Examples](#)

## Test Authoring

- Specify test inputs, expected outputs, and tolerances
- Construct complex test sequences and assessments

**Test Sequence**

Step	Transition	Next Step
init_step speed = ramp (t); throttle = ramp (t);	1. after (2. sec)	step_2
step_2 speed = 2* ramp (t); throttle = 2* ramp (t);	1. gear == 3	step_3
step_3 if speed > 0 speed = peak_speed - c throttle = peak_throttle; else speed = 0; throttle = 0;		

**Signal Editor**

**Temporal Assessments**

Expected Behavior

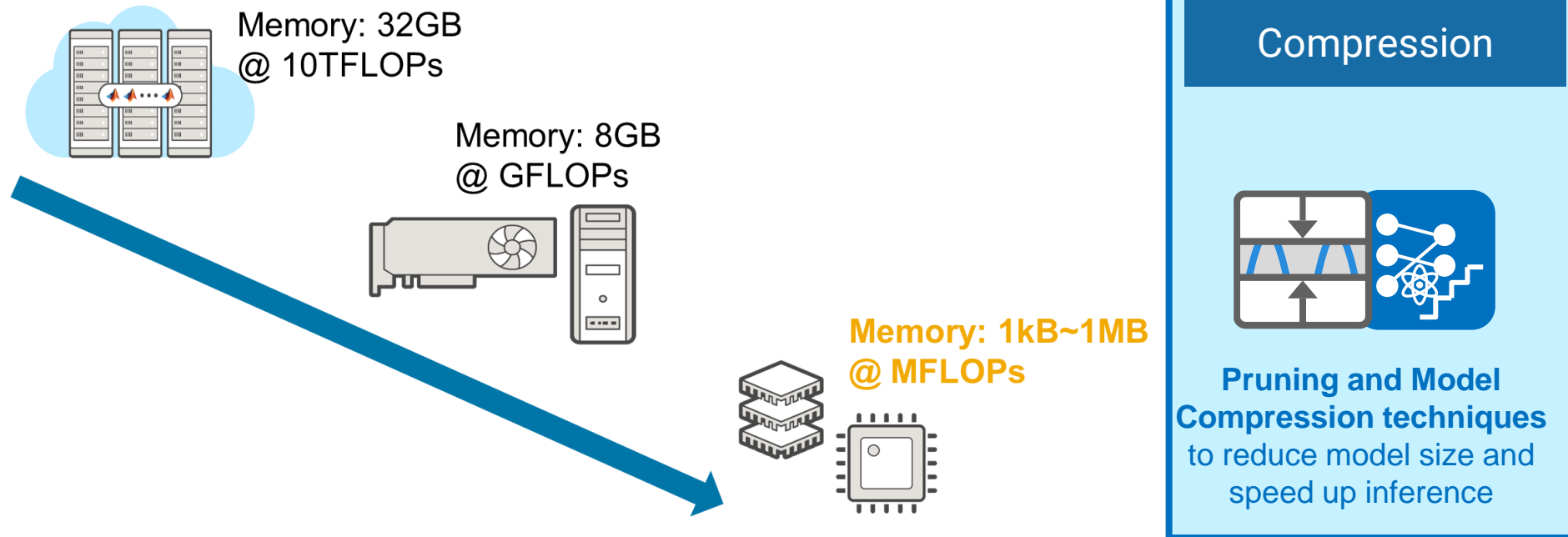
TRIGGER: true (9.5 to 11.5), false (11.5 to 13.5)

RESPONSE: true (11.5 to 13.5), false (9.5 to 11.5)

At trigger-min-time

[Examples](#)

# How to optimized performance in hardware constrained environment?

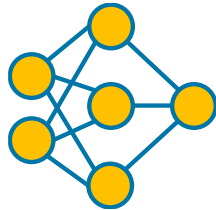


# How to optimized performance in hardware constrained environment?

Data Preparation



AI Modeling



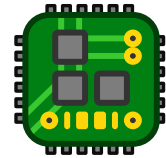
Simulation & Test



Compression

**Pruning and Model Compression techniques to reduce model size and speed up inference**

Deployment



## Quantization

- Conversion from floating point to fixed point

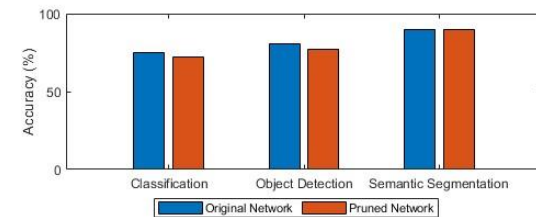
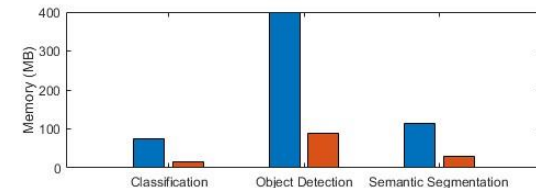
## Pruning

- Removing unimportant parts of the network

## Projection

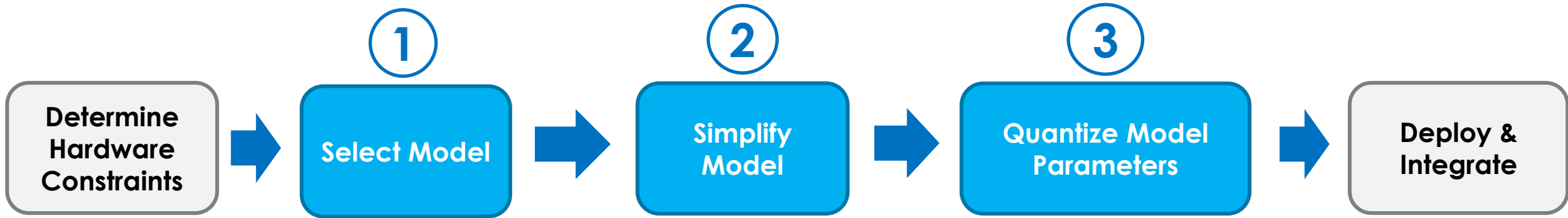
- Project learnable parameters into a lower dimensional space

Deep Network Quantization App	R2020a
Taylor Pruning	R2022a
Projection	R2022b



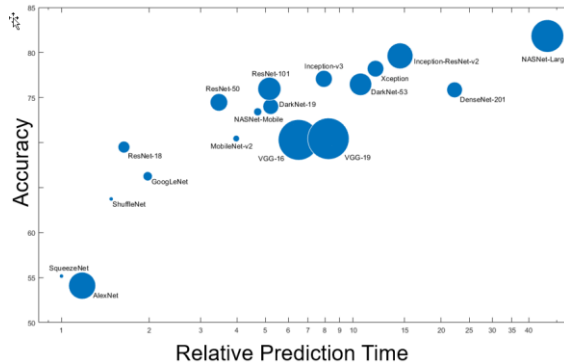


# AI model compression workflow



## Select Model

Size aware model selection



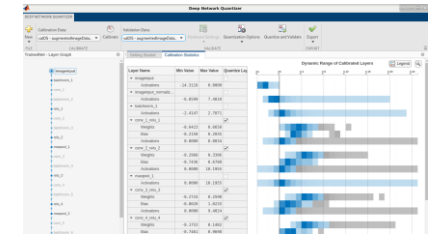
## Simplify Model

Projection and Pruning

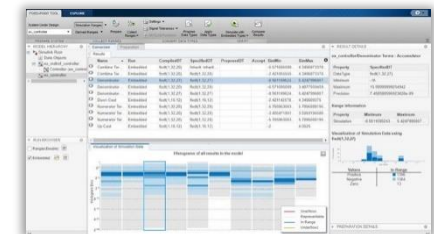


## Quantize Model

Deep Learning Toolbox Model Quantization Library



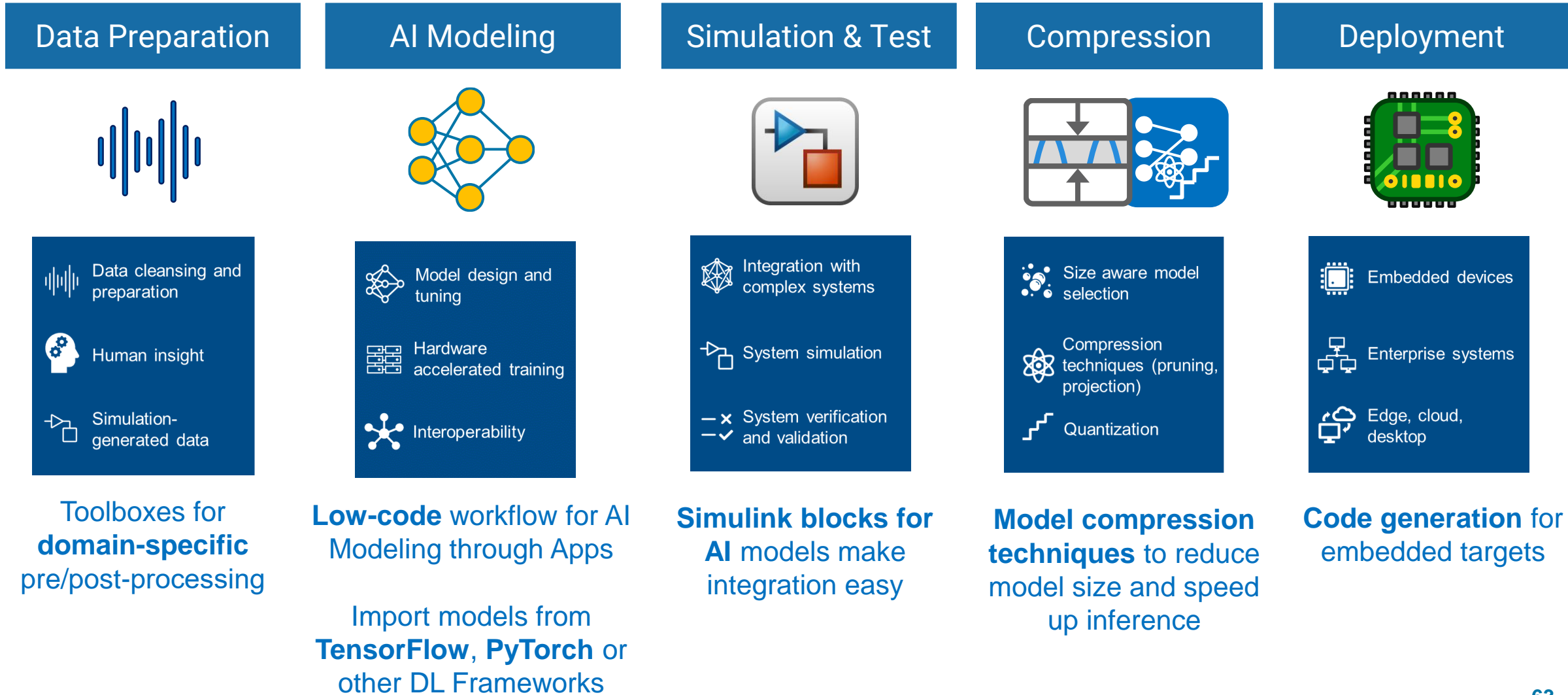
Fixed-Point Designer



# Conclusion

- Many promising application in the intersection between AI and Simulation
- Combining AI and simulation for designing complex system is all about tradeoffs
- MATLAB and Simulink
  - Run simulation of AI model at the system level and collect metric
  - Refine model and implement the optimal AI technique
  - Balance AI accuracy and deployment efficiency
  - One toolchain for seamless interaction between AI and simulation
  - Select and implement the optimal AI technique balan

# Key takeaways



Thank you!

Q&A