



# intellegens

Applied machine learning

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Unveil the unseen:  
uncover hidden information with machine learning

Dr Gareth Conduit

# Introducing Alchemite™ applied machine learning



Developed at **University of Cambridge**

Innovative method extracts value from **sparse, noisy data** to solve complex, high-dimensional problems

Key use cases: **chemicals, materials, life sciences, and manufacturing**

Focus on ease-of-deployment for **immediate return on investment**

Exploit **property-property** correlations to overcome **sparse** data  
for **probabilistic** design of concrete

Use case of machine learning to extract information from **noise**  
to design concrete

Applications of **generic** Alchemite™ to **materials** design

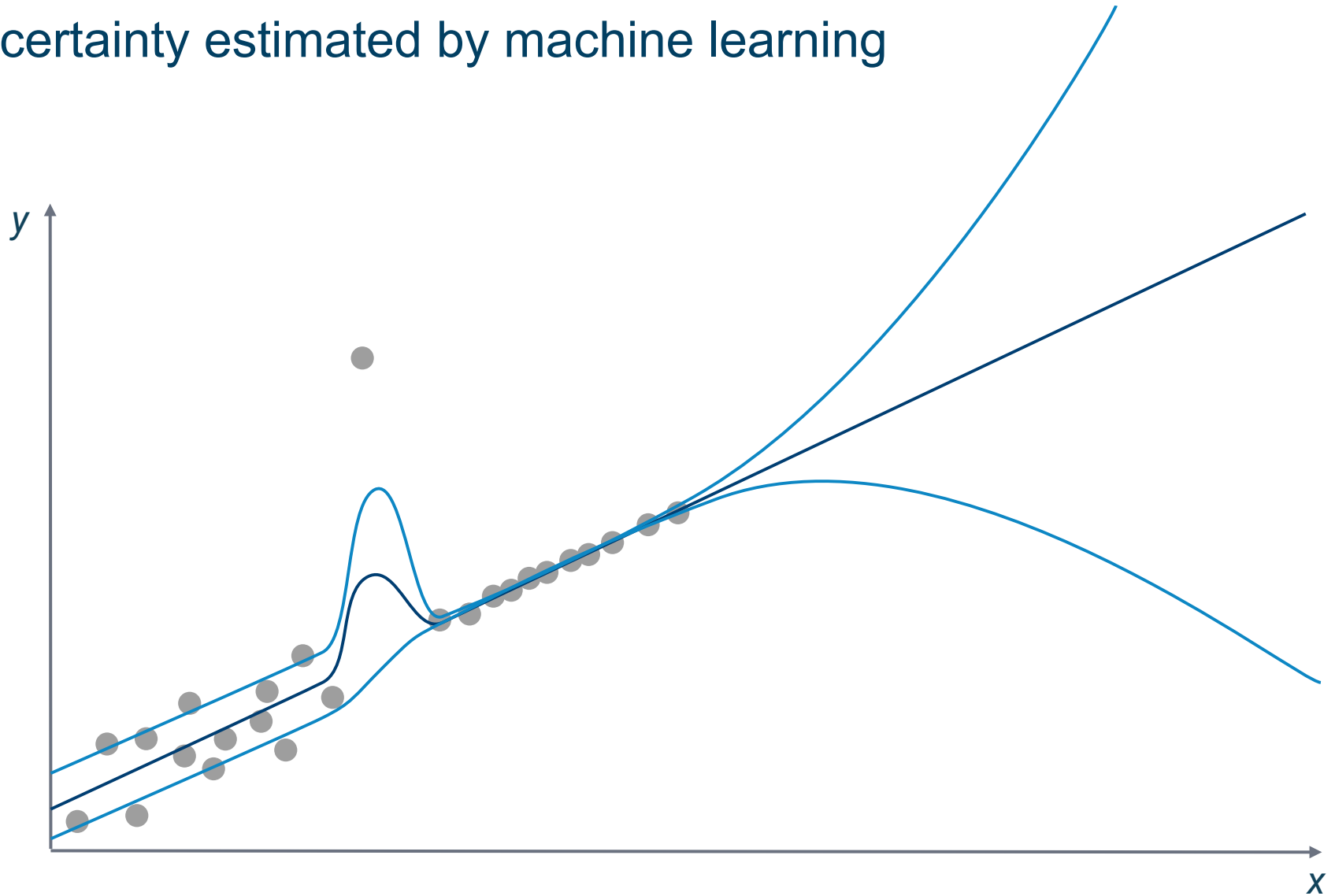


# Machine learning architecture that understands uncertainty



Bogdan Zviazhynski

# Uncertainty estimated by machine learning



# Improved uncertainty predictions

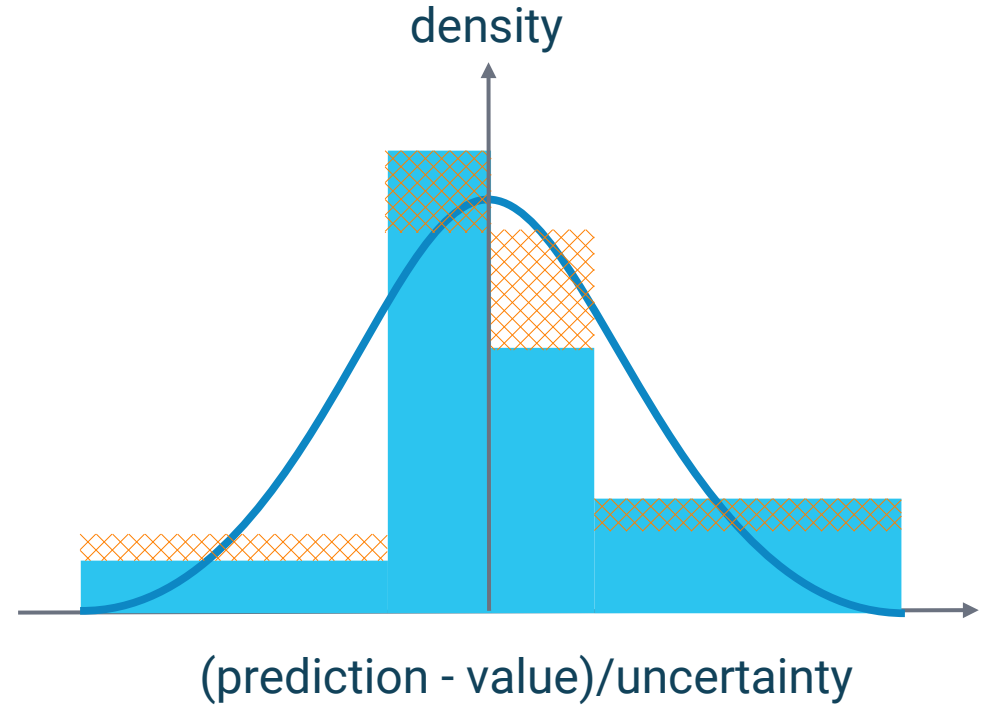


$$R^2 - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{1-2/\pi}}(1-R^2)\Lambda$$

$R^2$  is coefficient of determination

$\Lambda$  is error in uncertainties

Focus on  $R^2$  for accurate models,  
emphasis on uncertainties when  
accuracy falls



$$\Lambda = \text{[cross-hatch pattern]} + \text{[cross-hatch pattern]} + \text{[cross-hatch pattern]} + \text{[cross-hatch pattern]}$$

# Exemplar information extracted from noise



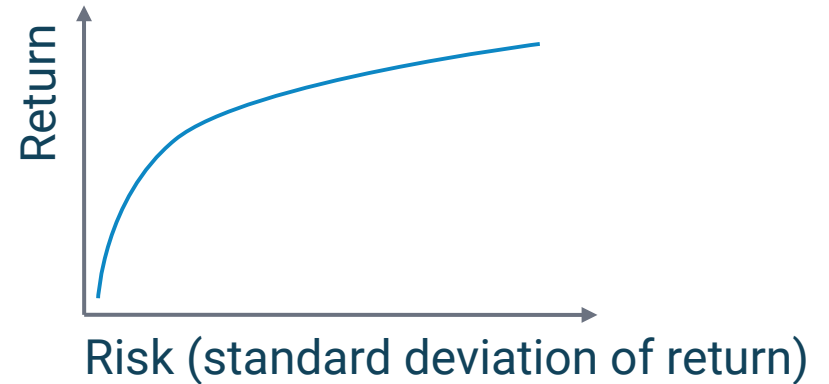
## Renormalization group theory

applied to phase transitions  
1982 Nobel Prize in Physics



## Markowitz model

1990 Nobel Memorial Prize



# Handling uncertainty

Discover property-property correlations

Design robust formulations

Outlier detection

Design of experiments

# Information from noise

*Unveil the unseen:  
exploit information hidden in noise*  
B. Zviashynski & GJC  
Applied Intelligence **53**, 11966 (2023)



# Nickel superalloys with Rolls Royce



Vadegadde Duggappa



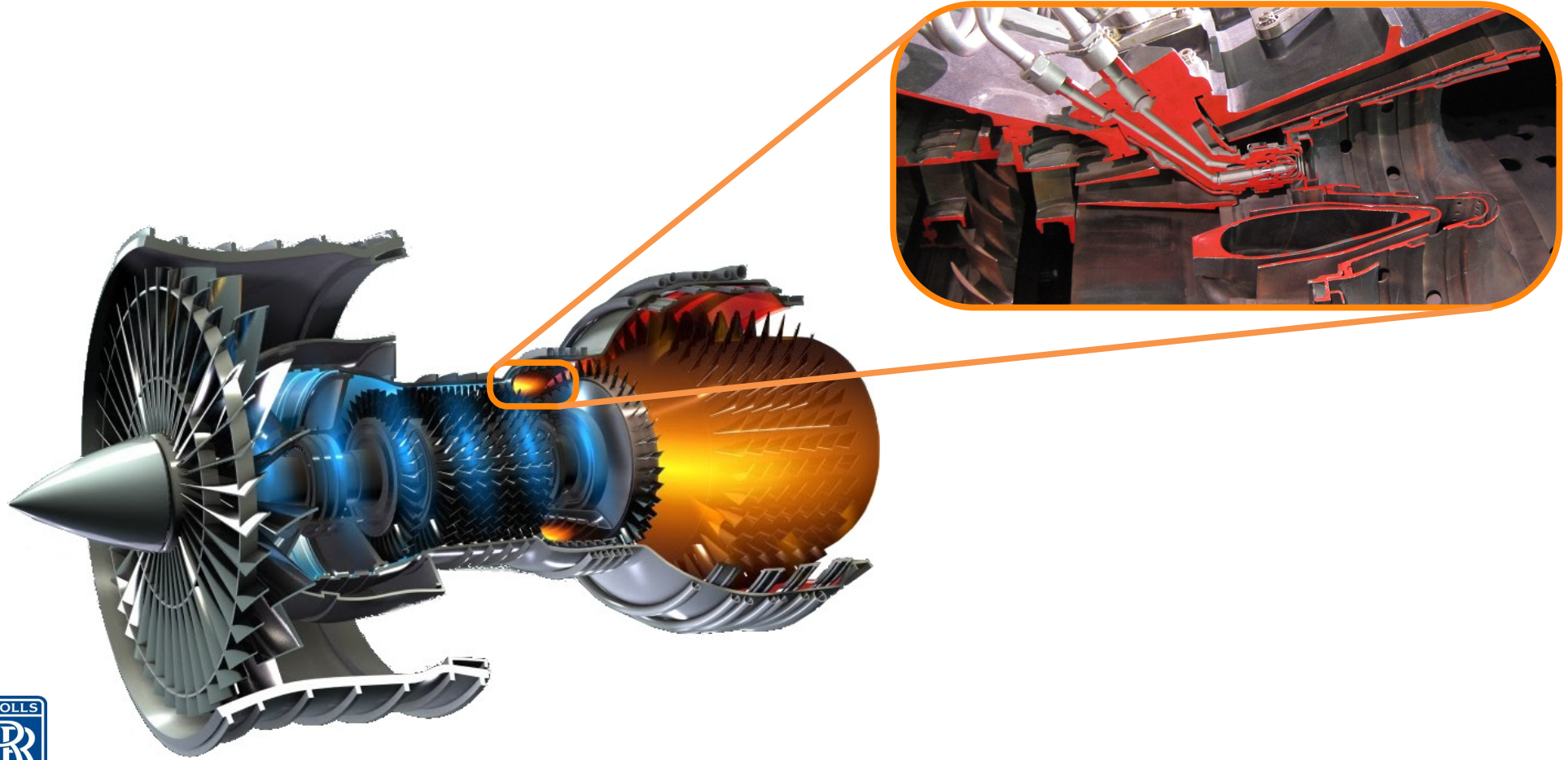
Bryce Conduit



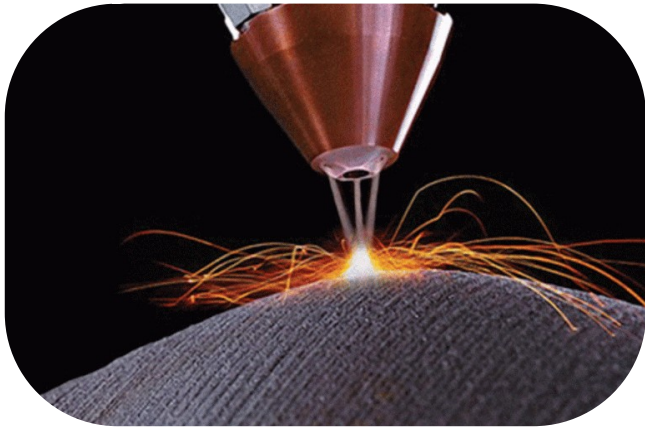
Professor Howard Stone



# Combustor in a jet engine



# Defects form during printing



Laser

# Data available to model defect density

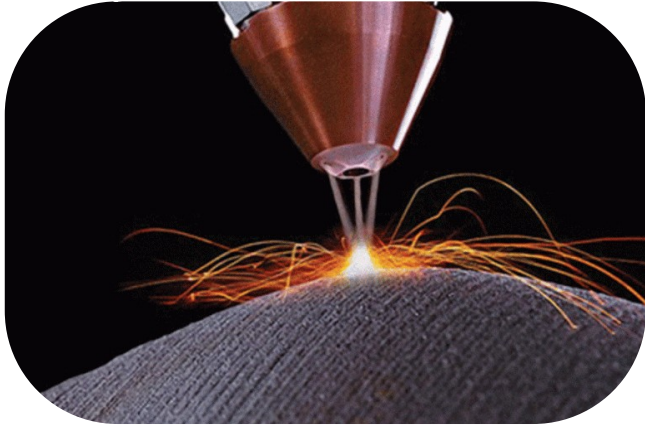


Composition and heat treatment space 30 dimensions

Requires 31 points to fit a hyperplane

Just 10 data entries available to model defect density

# Ability for printing and welding are strongly correlated

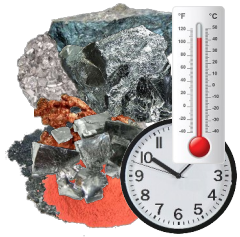


Laser



Electricity

# First predict weldability

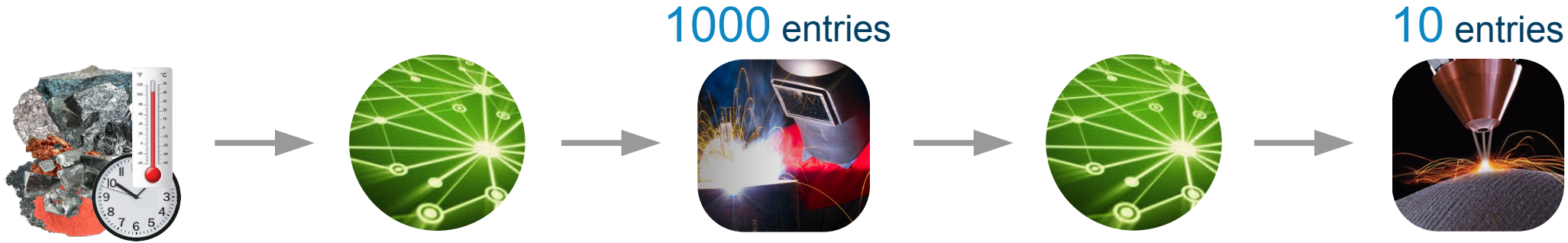


1000 entries



Use 1000 weldability entries to understand complex composition → weldability model

# Use weldability to predict defects formed



Use **1000** weldability entries to understand complex composition → weldability model

**10** defects entries capture the simple weldability → defect relationship

**Two interpolations** give composition → defects **extrapolation**

# Target properties



Elemental cost < 25 \$kg<sup>-1</sup>

Density < 8500 kgm<sup>-3</sup>

γ' content < 25 wt%

Oxidation resistance < 0.3 mgcm<sup>-2</sup>

Defects < 0.15% defects

Phase stability > 99.0 wt%

γ' solvus > 1000°C

Thermal resistance > 0.04 KΩ<sup>-1</sup>m<sup>-3</sup>

Yield stress at 900°C > 200 MPa

Tensile strength at 900°C > 300 MPa

Tensile elongation at 700°C > 8%

1000hr stress rupture at 800°C > 100 MPa

Fatigue life at 500 MPa, 700°C > 10<sup>5</sup> cycles



# Probability of fulfilling each target



Elemental cost < 25 \$kg<sup>-1</sup>

Density < 8500 kgm<sup>-3</sup>

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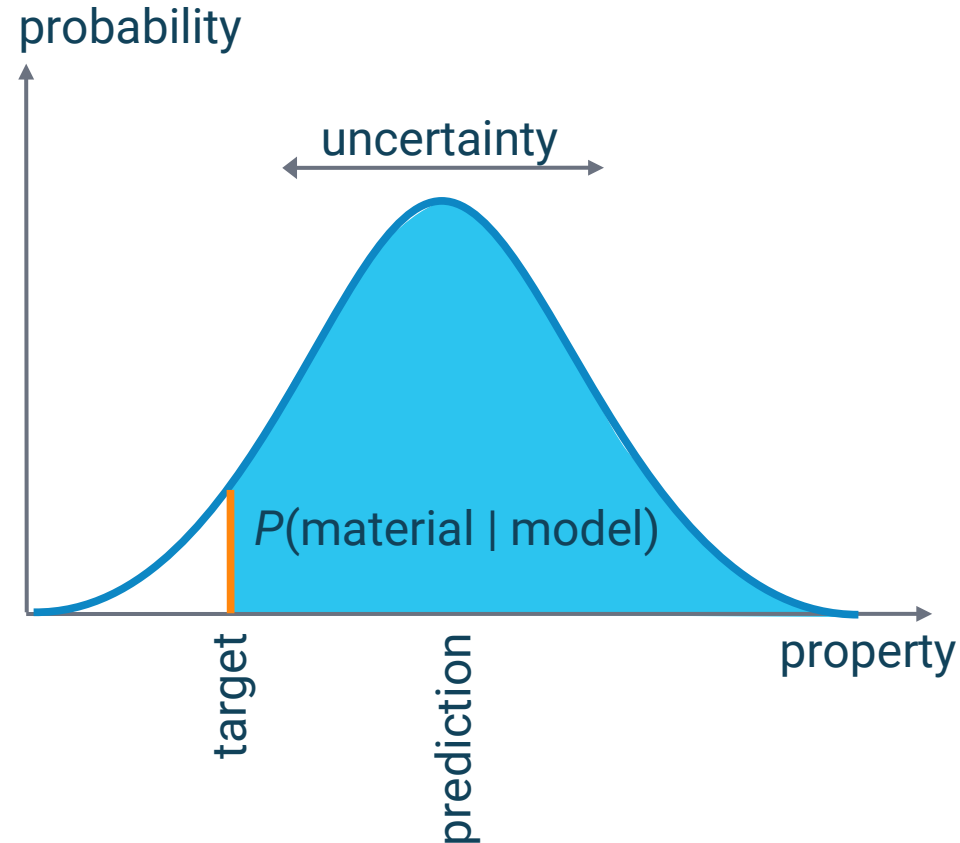
Yield stress at 900°C > 200 MPa

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Fatigue life at 500 MPa, 700°C > 10<sup>5</sup> cycles



# Composition and processing variables



Cr 19%



Co 4%



Mo 4.9%



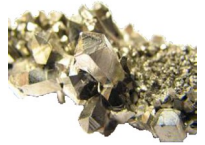
W 1.2%



Zr 0.05%



Nb 3%



Al 2.9%



C 0.04%



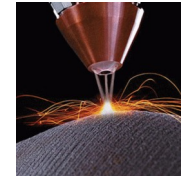
B 0.01%



Ni



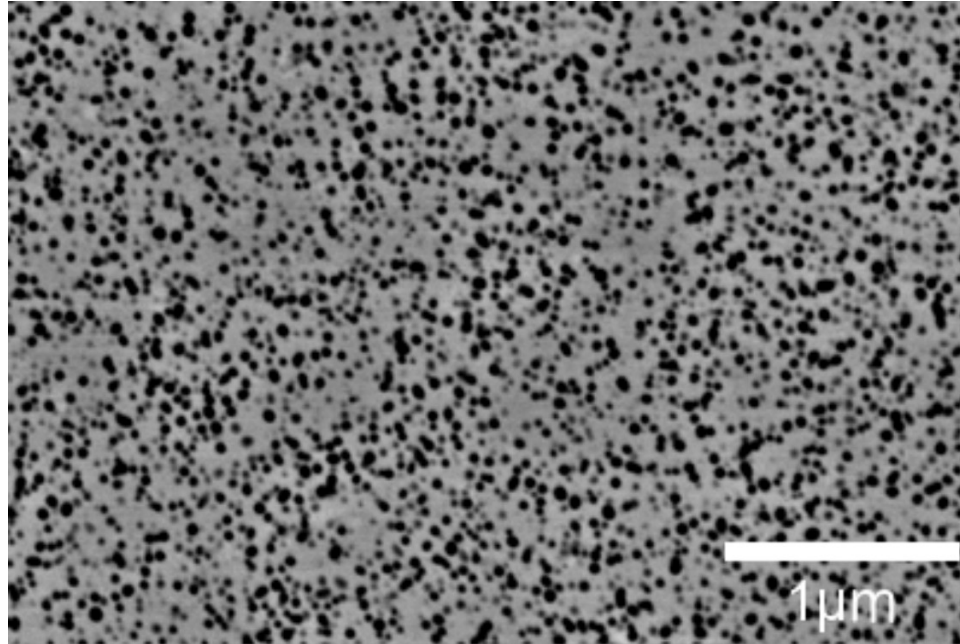
Expose 0.8



$T_{HT}$  1300°C

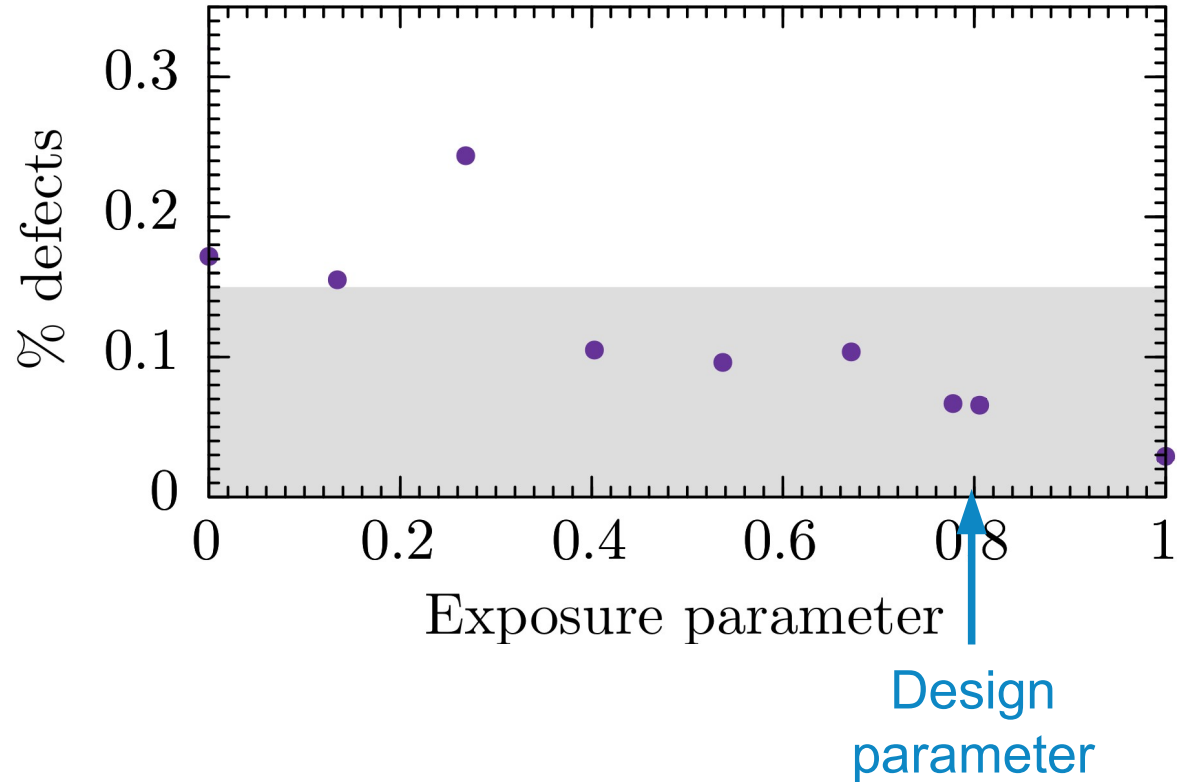


# Microstructure



*Probabilistic neural network identification of an alloy for direct laser deposition*  
Materials & Design **168**, 107644 (2019)

# Test the defect density



# Exploit uncertainty to design concrete



Jess Forsdyke



Bogdan Zviazhynski



Professor Janet Lees



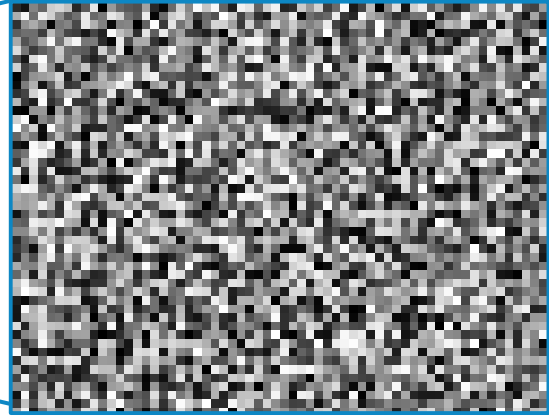
# Concrete in construction



# Cement & aggregate



# Cement & aggregate look like noise





# Mission



Design a concrete that is **robust** and **environmentally friendly**

# Mission



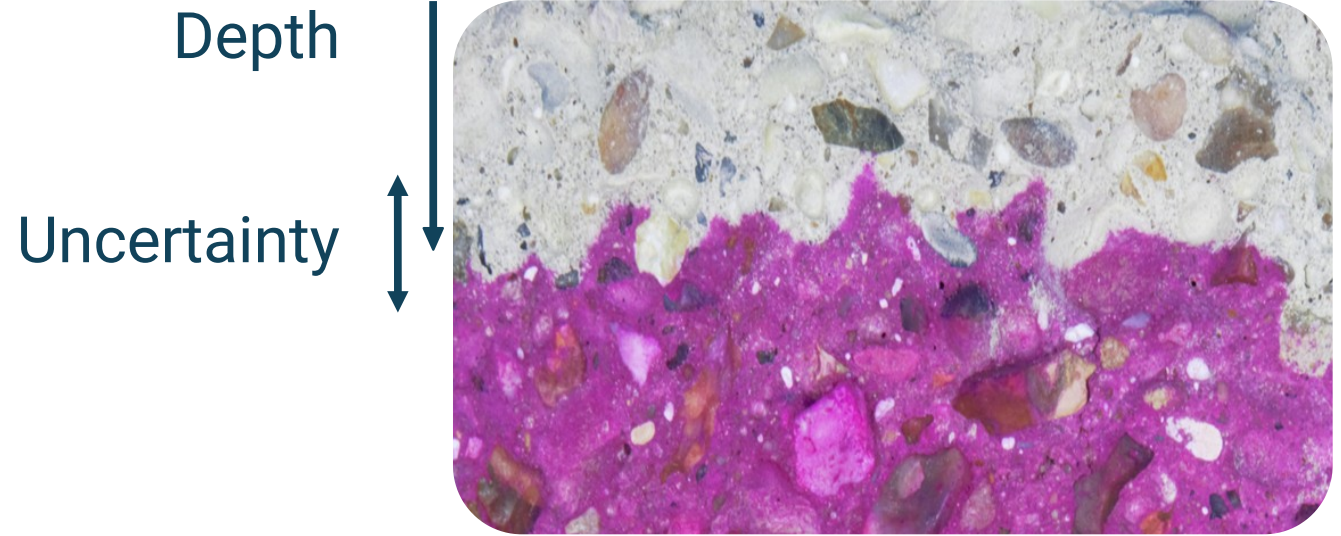
Design a concrete that is **robust** and **environmentally friendly**

**Experimentally validate** the concrete

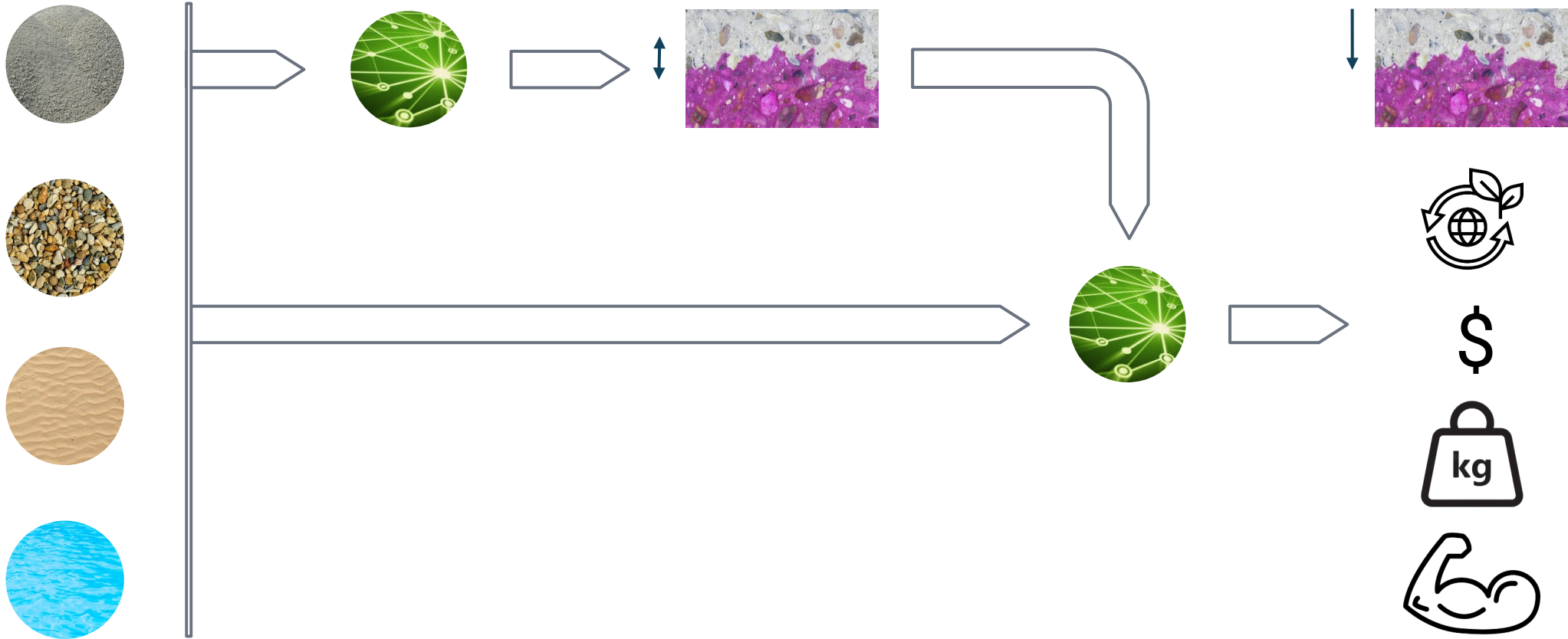
# Carbonation is the probe of noise



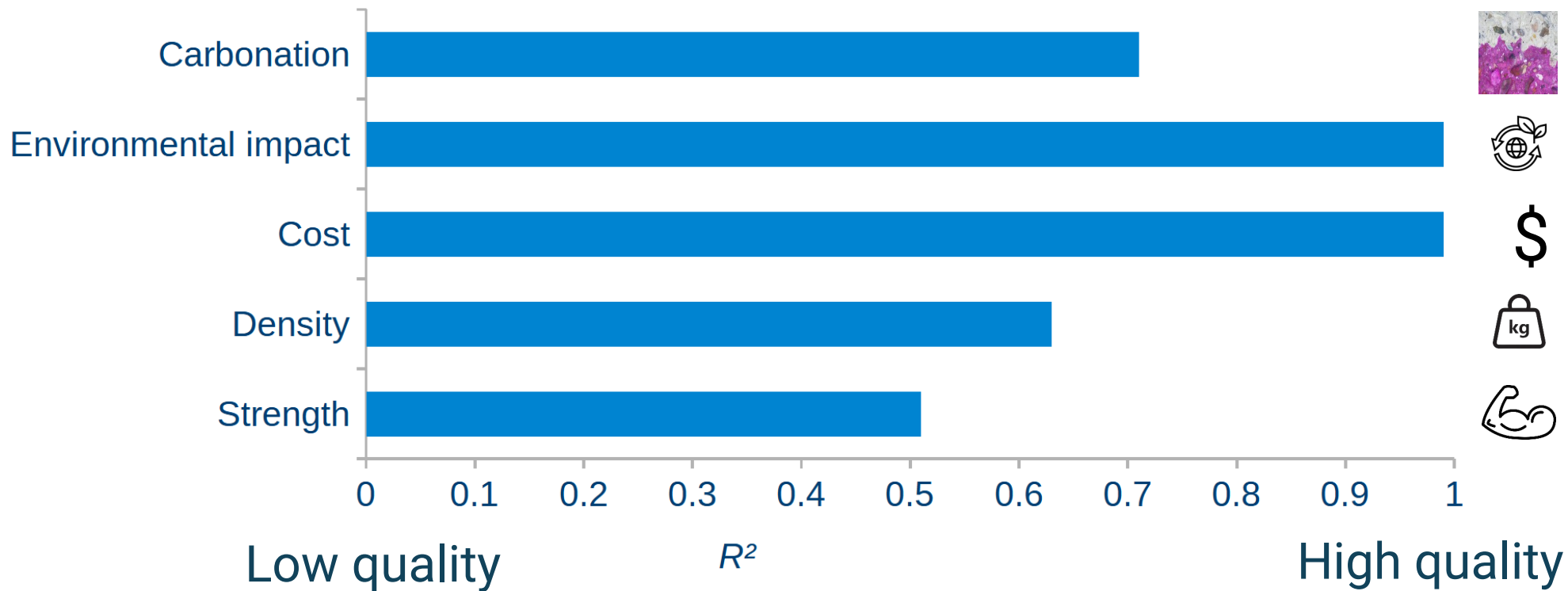
# Depth and uncertainty in carbonation



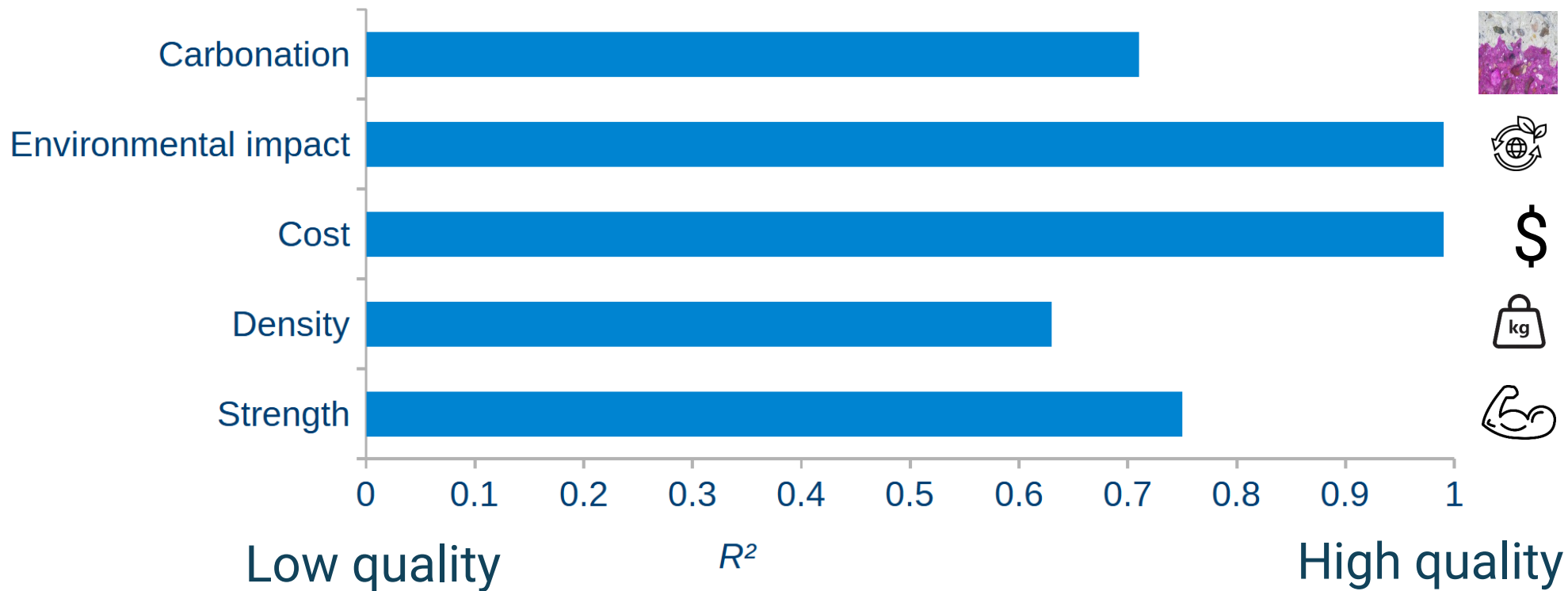
# Machine learning exploits uncertainty



# Original model accuracy



# Uncertainty improves the model accuracy



# Concrete specification



## First mix

↓ carbonation

✓ environmental impact

✓ cost

✓ density

✓ strength



## Second mix

✓ carbonation

↓ environmental impact

✓ cost

✓ density

✓ strength



# Phase behavior targets



## First mix

14.2% cement



48.9% gravel



28.4% sand



8.5% water



## Second mix

10.5% cement

48.4% gravel

32.6% sand

8.5% water

# Concrete manufacture

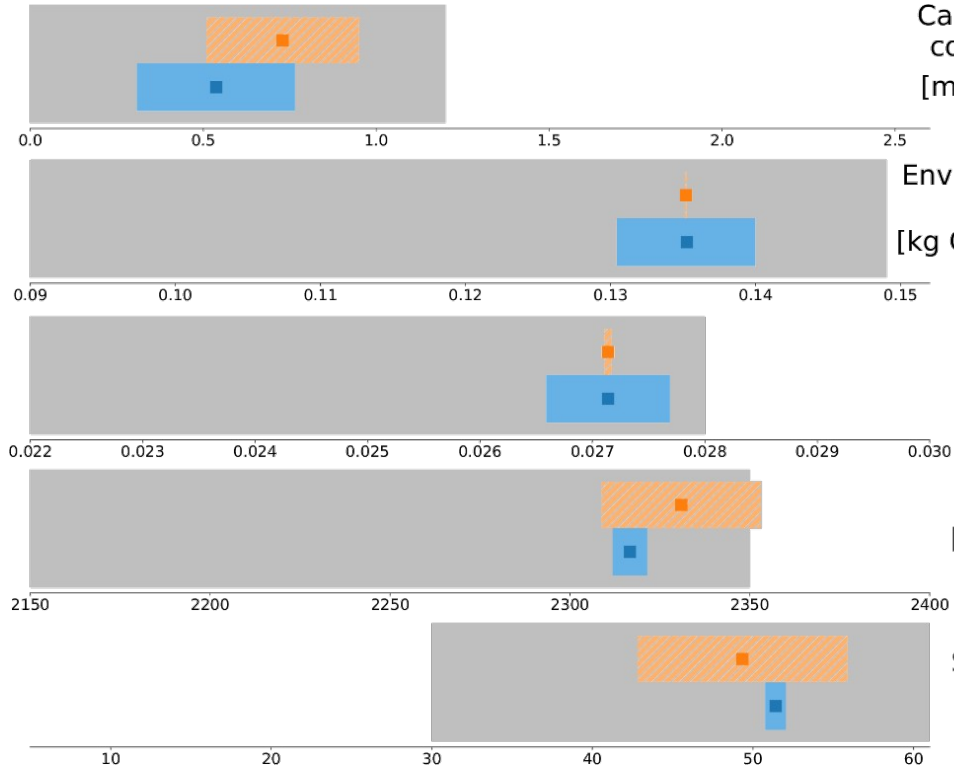


*Probabilistic selection and design of concrete using machine learning*  
Data-Centric Engineering 4, e9 (2023)

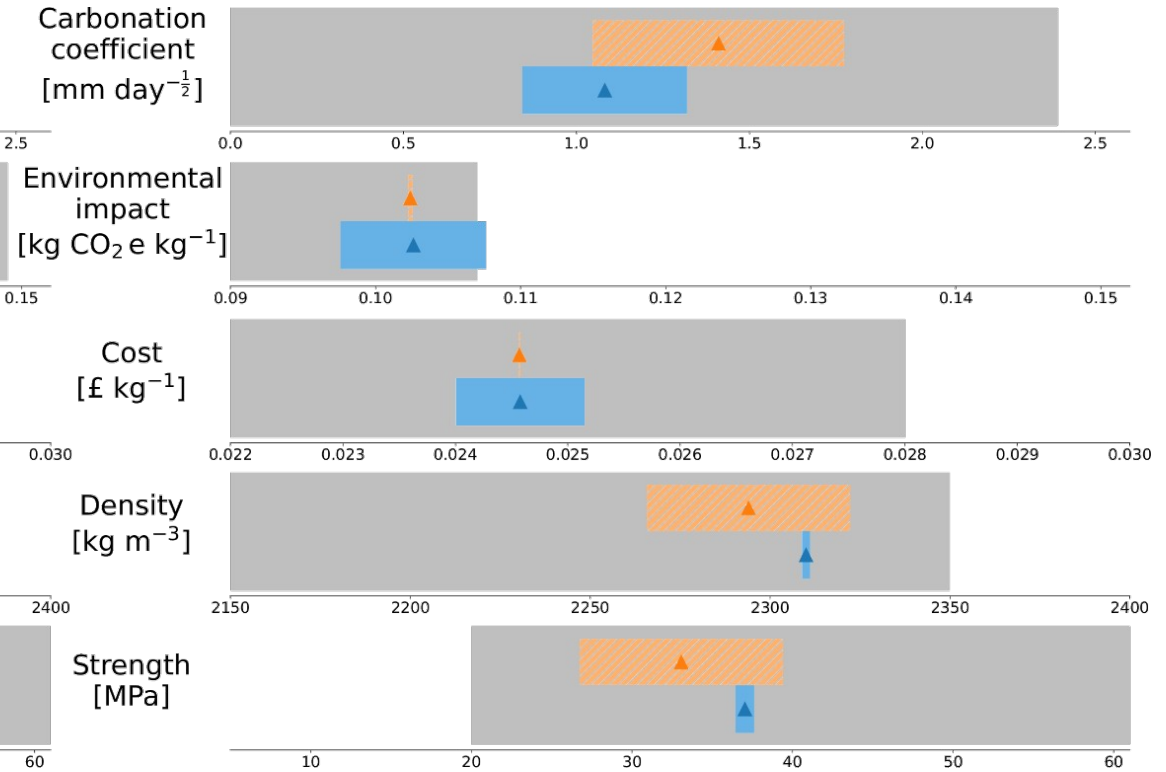
# Experimental validation of the proposed mixes



## First mix



## Second mix



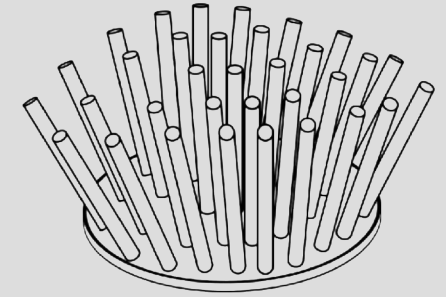
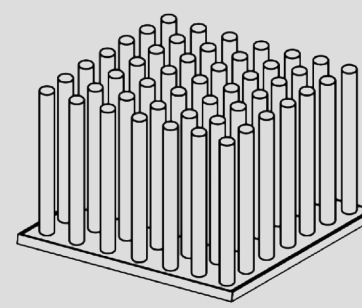
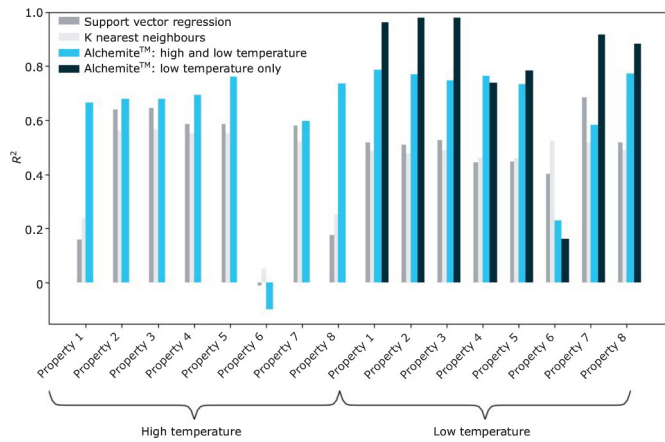
Experiment

Model

Target

# Real-life use of Alchemite™

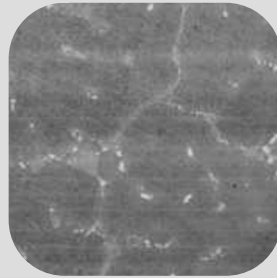
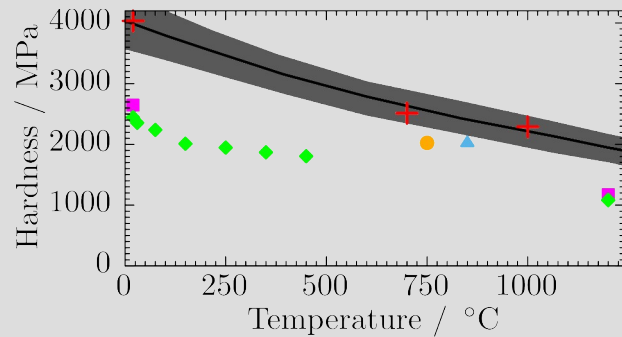




Johnson Matthey Technology Review  
66, 130 (2022)



NASA Technical Memorandum  
20220008637



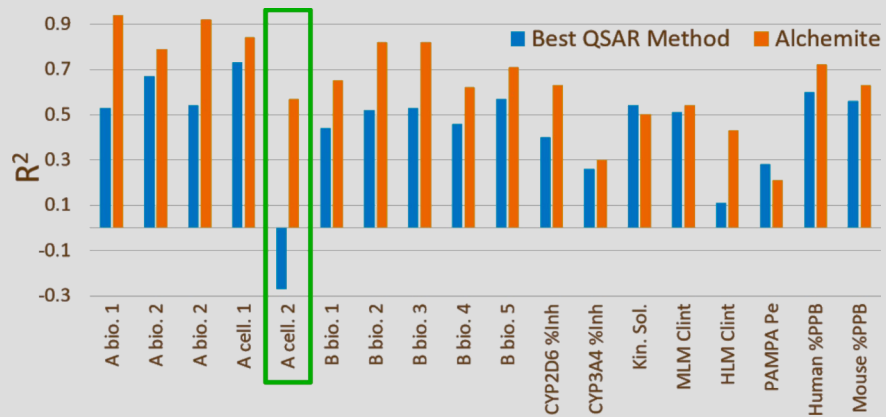
Alloy	Source	ANN	$\Delta\sigma$	Actual
Steel AISI 301L	193	269	5	238[23]
Steel AISI 301	193	267	5	221[23]
Al 1080 H18	51	124	5	120[23]
Al 5083 wrought	117	191	14	300,190[4, 23]
Al 5086 wrought	110	172	11	269,131[4, 23]
Al 5454 wrought	102	149	14	124[23]
Al 5456 wrought	130	201	11	165[23]
INCONEL600	223	278	10	$\geq 550$ [23]

Materials & Design **131**, 358 (2017)  
Scripta Materialia **146**, 82 (2018)  
Data Centric Engineering **3**, e30 (2022)



Computational Materials  
Science **147**, 176 (2018)

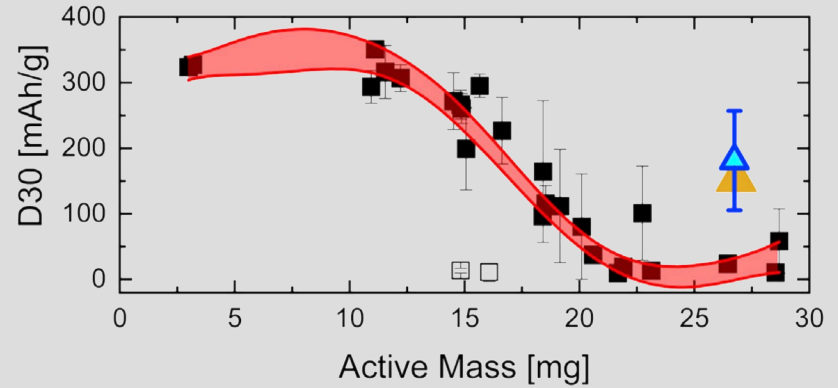
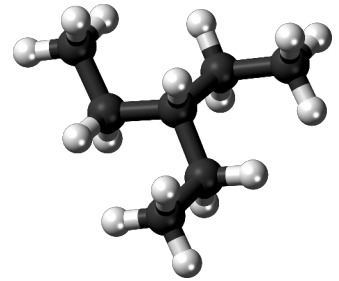




J. of Chem. Info. & Model. **60**, 2848 (2020)  
 Applied AI Letters **2**, e31 (2021)  
 Molecular Pharmaceutics **19**, 1488 (2022)



Journal of Computer-Aided  
 Molecular Design **35**, 112501140 (2021)



Fluid Phase Equilibria **501**, 112259 (2019)  
 Journal of Chemical Physics **153**, 014102 (2020)



Nature Machine Intelligence **2**, 161 (2020)  
 Cell Reports Physical Science **2**, 100683 (2021)

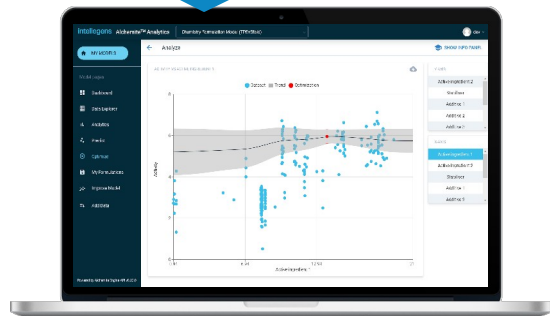


# Intellegens offers the Alchemite™ product family



**Scientists & engineers**

Fast start, easy-to-use, visual



←  
*Option to  
deploy models*

## Alchemite™ Analytics

Deep data insights on your desktop  
Guide experiments, predict, design, optimize

**Data scientists**

Add to your ML toolkit



## Alchemite™ Engine

Integrate into your workflow (API, Python)  
Advanced configuration, enterprise deployment

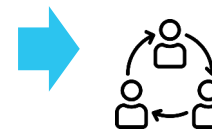
*Optional  
connectors*



*Lab systems*



*Software &  
scripts*



*Sharing &  
collaboration*

**Academia**

Alchemite™ academic licenses available  
for non-commercial research

Alchemite™ enables machine learning **beyond data**

Exploit **property-property** correlations to design alloy for **3D printing**

Extract information from **noise** to design **concrete**

**Generic** approach applied to many physical, chemical, and biological sciences

**Webinar** *Design of Experiments made easy with machine learning*, 8 May

**OPTIMADE**, API to access leading electronic structure databases

