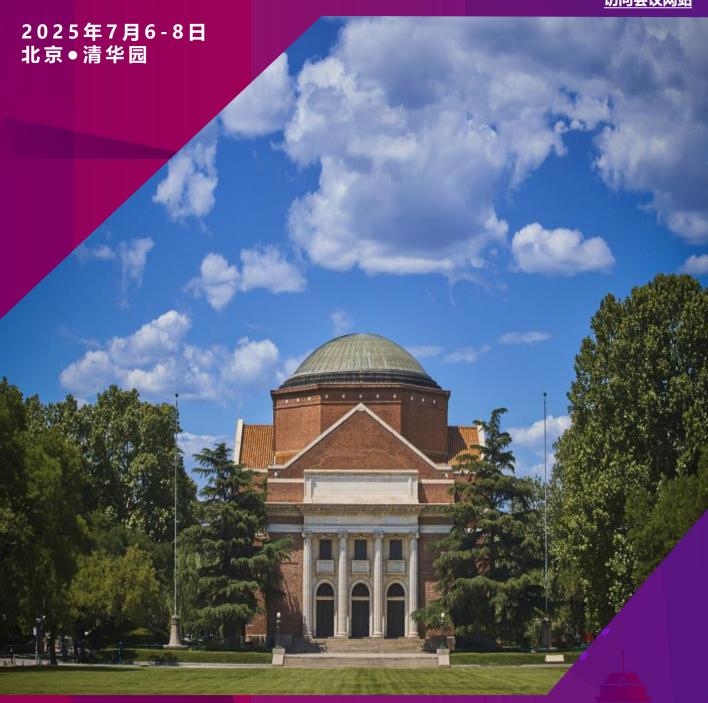
The 13th Quality & Reliability Science and Technology Symposium

第十三届质量与可靠性 科学技术学术研讨会



<u>扫描</u> 访问会议网站



主办单位:

- ・清华大学工业工程系
- ・北京大学工学院
- 中国科学院数学与系统科学研究院统计科学研究室













Announcement

第十三届质量与可靠性科学技术学术研讨会 会议通知

各位质量与可靠性领域专家学者:

为促进质量与可靠性科技领域学者之间的学术交流,推进质量科学和可靠性技术的发展,**第十三届质量与可靠性科学技术学术研讨会**定于2025年7月6~8日在北京**清华园**召开。此次会议由清华大学工业工程系、北京大学工学院和中科院数学与系统科学研究院质量与数据科学研究中心联合主办。

研讨会邀请质量科学、可靠性工程、工业与系统工程等领域的专家学者参会,并同时设立专题分论坛和学生展示环节,就领域最新科研与实践进展进行交流。会议迄今已成功举办十二届。今年大会报告嘉宾包括来自佐治亚理工学院、威斯康星麦迪逊大学、天津大学、西安交通大学等国内外高校的专家教授。

欢迎全国质量与可靠性领域及相关交叉学科领域的专家、学者、学生莅 临参会!

清华大学工业工程系 2025年2月25日



第十三届质量与可靠性 <u>科学技术学</u>术研讨会

Organizing Committee



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大会主席

史建军 佐治亚理工学院

于 丹 中科院数学与系统科学

研究院

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李 健 西安交通大学

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梁 巧 西南财经大学

李宛珊 暨南大学

会议主办

清华大学

北京大学

中国科学院数学与系统科学研究院

会议协办

管理科学与工程学会质量与可靠性

管理分会

清华大学质量与可靠性研究院

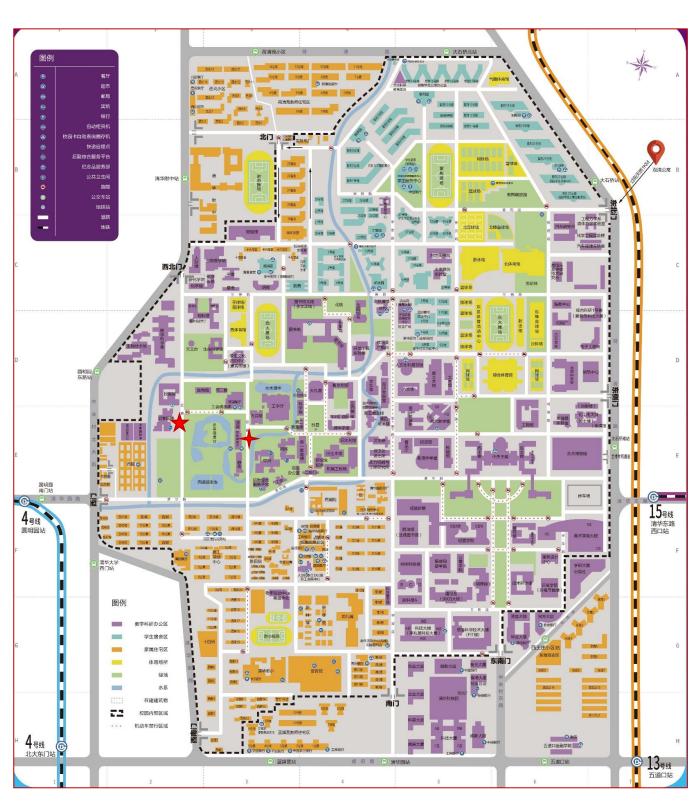








交通指引 Transportation



★:会场 Conference Venue (清华大学近春园楼)

★:午晚餐 Reception (清华大学熙春园)

会议日程 Program

2025年7月6日(星期日)			
会议报到 Registration	15:00-18:00	Venue: Lobby, Jinchun Yuan 清华大学近春园楼大厅	
2024年7月7日	(星期一) Lecture Hall RM105, Jinchun Yuan 清华大学近春园楼		
会议报到 Registration	7:45-8:45	Lobby, Jinchun Yuan 清华大学近春园楼大厅	
开幕式 Opening	8:45-9:00	Welcome Speech 开幕式致辞	
主持人 Host: 岳小伟 Xiaowei Yue Tsinghua University	9:00-9:45	Quality Feedback Control for Defect Prevention: Concepts, Methodologies, and Examples Jianjun Shi, Georgia Institute of Technology	
	9:45-10:10	Group Photo and Break 合影留念及茶歇	
张晨 Chen Zhang	10:10-10:45	Deep Learning Enabled Dynamic Modeling of Smart and Connected Systems and Its Applications Shiyu Zhou, University of Wisconsin-Madison	
Tsinghua University	10:45-11:20	Wind Turbine Fault Early Warning: A Research and Teaching Case Study Yu Ding, Georgia Institute of Technology	
胡庆培 Qingpei Hu 中科院系统 所 CAS	11:20-11:55	可靠性的哲学思考与R+6Sigma工程 高建民 (Jianmin Gao), 西安交通大学	
午餐 Lunch	12:00-13:30	Xichun Yuan 清华大学熙春园	
张玺 Xi Zhang 北京大学	13:30-14:00	复杂网络视角的航空发动机综合性能评估与稳定性分析方法研究 司书宾(Shubin Si),西北工业大学	
Peking University	14:00-14:30	复杂系统可靠性的科学前沿与工程挑战 刘宇(Yu Liu),电子科技大学	
吴建国 Jianguo Wu Peking University	14:30-15:00	Sensor-Based Modeling and Optimization of Additive Manufacturing Hui Yang, Biomedical Engineering at Penn State	
	15:00-15:15	Break 茶歇	

会议日程 Program

2024年7月7日(星期一)Lecture Hall RM105, Jinchuan Yuan 清华大学近春园楼			
吴建国 Jianguo Wu Peking University	15:15-15:45	Statistical Learning for Adaptive Reduced-Order Modeling Xiao Liu, Georgia Institute of Technology	
陈咏 Yong Chen University of Iowa	15:45-16:15	Anomaly Detection in Process Monitoring: From Rule-Based to Deep Learning Seoung Bum Kim, Korea University	
	16:15-16:45	Integrating Deep Learning with Statistical Models for Complex Data Analysis Heeyoung Kim, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology	
司书宾 Shubin Si 西北工业大 学	16:45-17:45	Panel Discussion: 智能时代的质量可靠性产学研融合 Interface between Research and Practice in the AI era 何桢 (Zhen He), 马义中 (Yizhong Ma), 刘宇(Yu Liu), 杨徽(Hui Yang)	
晚宴Dinner	18:00-20:00	Xichun Yuan 清华大学熙春园	

2025年7月8日(星期二)				
	Lecture Hall RM105, Jinchun Yuan 近春园楼报告厅 Analytics for Complex Systems: Modeling, Optimization, and Applications			
Parallel Technical Session 1: 杜世昌 Shichang Du Shanghai Jiaotong University	9:00-9:18	Decomposition of Functional-Output Computer Experiment via Orthogonal Additive Gaussian Processes 李勇祥 (Yongxiang Li),上海交通大学		
	9:18-9:36	A Multi-Objective Evolutionary Algorithm with Mutual-Information-Guided Improvement Phase for Feature Selection in Complex Manufacturing Processes 李岸达(Anda Li),天津商业大学		
	9:36-9:54	Physics-Constrained Modeling and Optimization of Complex Systems: A Healthcare Application (online) Jianxin Xie, University of Virginia		
	9:54-10:12	Enabling Tensor Decomposition for Time-Series Classification via Simple Pseudo-Laplacian Contrast 李蔓 (Man Li),西南财经大学		
	10:12-10:30	Robust Data Fusion via Subsampling Haiying Wang, University of Connecticut		

会议日程 Program

	RM212, Jinchun Yuan 近春园楼 Advanced Methods for System Reliability and Health Management		
Parallel Technical	9:00-9:18	A Two-Stage Active Learning Kriging Method Based on Portfolio Allocation and Importance Sampling for Structural Reliability Analysis 马妍 (Yan Yan),南京财经大学	
Session 2: 欧阳林寒 Linhan	9:18-9:36	Multivariate Failure Prognosis of Cutting Tools Under Heterogeneous Operating Conditions 叶正梗 (Zhenggeng Ye), 郑州大学	
Ouyang 南京航空航 天大学	9:36-9:54	多智能体驱动的多阶段任务系统拼修策略优化方法研究 赵江滨 (Jiangbin Zhao),西安科技大学	
	9:54-10:12	一种系统可靠度的结构可靠性计算方法 杨乐昌 (Lechang Yang),北京科技大学	
	10:12-10:30	复杂性测度视角下旋转机械的退化状态评估方法 马晨阳 (Chenyang Ma),西安邮电大学	
	10:30-10:40	茶歇	

		Lecture Hall, Jinchun Yuan 近春园楼报告厅		
D 11.1	Data-Driven Predictive Modeling and Monitoring for Complex Systems			
Parallel		基于模糊随机配置物理信息神经网络的电池健康状态预测		
Technical	10:40-10:58	方法		
Session 3:		周鹏(Peng Zhou),贵州大学		
李健		Nonparametric Modeling and Monitoring of Large-Scale		
Jian Li	10:58-11:16	Count-Weighted Networks		
西安交通大		王俊杰 (Junjie Wang),中南财经政法大学		
学	11 16 11 24	基于深度强化学习的复杂批产质量一致性在线控制方法		
Xi'an	11:16-11:34	孙衍宁 (Yanning Sun), 上海大学		
Jiaotong University	11:34-11:52	数据驱动的风力发电机组功率预测与状态监测		
Oniversity		吴振宇 (Zhenyu Wu),安徽大学		
	11 52 12 10	基于神经算子与多目标迁移学习的跨域翼型流场预测框架		
	11:52-12:10	高园园 (Yuanyuan Gao),南京航空航天大学		
梁巧Qiao	RM212, Jinchun Yuan 近春园楼			
Liang, 西南				
财经大学; 李宛珊		质量与可靠性职业发展: 师生对话		
子 死 规 Wanshan Li,	10:40-12:10			
Wallshall Li, 暨南大学		交流嘉宾: 史建军、欧阳林寒(南航)、杨军(北航)、		
		叶正梗(郑大)、白凯宗(东北财经)、翟翠红(南昌航空)		
午餐与海报				
展示 Lunch	12:10-14:00	Lobby, Jinchun Yuan 近春园楼大厅		
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学术报告与特邀嘉宾介绍 Keynote Speeches



北京●清华园 2025年7月6-8日

Quality Feedback Control for Defect Prevention: Concepts, Methodologies, and Examples



Jianjun Shi

- Member of National Academy of Engineering of USA
- The Carolyn J. Stewart Chair and Professor
- H. Milton Stewart School of Industrial and System Engineering
- Georgia Institute of Technology

Abstract

This presentation introduces the new concept of "Quality Feedback Control" for defect prevention in smart manufacturing. Different from conventional automation that typically uses differential or difference equations with the machine output status as the feedback control, the "Quality Feedback Control" paradigm directly uses the product quality measurement as the feedback information to manipulate the inputs of machine(s) that impact the product quality. Due to the heterogeneous nature of quality data (e.g., multichannel functional curves, high resolution images, high speed videos, or 3D scanning data with millions of unstructured point clouds, etc.) and associated diverse data acquisition strategies, a set of fundamental issues need to be addressed to innovatively model the quality outputs with the control inputs, and further use this model to develop effective control strategies. This presentation lays out the foundation for the "Quality Feedback Control" paradigm and discusses its research opportunities, challenges, and advancements with an emphasis on how machine learning and quality feedback control achieve defect prevention in different manufacturing systems. Examples of ongoing research projects are used to illustrate the concepts and exemplify the frontiers of this research area.

About the Speaker

Jianjun Shi is the Carolyn J. Stewart Chair and Professor at Georgia Institute of Technology. His research interests focus on data fusion for quality improvements, with emphasis on integration of system informatics, advanced statistics and machine learning, and control theory for the design and operational improvements in advanced manufacturing applications. He is a Member of the National Academy of Engineering (NAE), an Academician of the International Academy for Quality, and a Fellow of ASME, IISE, INFORMS, ISI, and SME. He served as Editor-in-Chief of the *IISE Transactions* (2017-2020), the flagship journal of the Institute of Industrial and Systems Engineers. More information about Jianjun Shi can be found at https://sites.gatech.edu/jianjun-shi/

Deep Learning Enabled Dynamic Modeling of Smart and Connected Systems and Its Applications



Shiyu Zhou

- David H. Gustafson Department Chair and Vilas Distinguished Achievement Professor
- Department of Industrial and Systems Engineering, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Abstract

Due to the fast development of sensing and information technology, many modern engineering systems, such as manufacturing and logistics systems, have become data-rich. The unprecedented data availability, combined with ever-growing computational power, creates unprecedented opportunities for system modeling and decision-making. In this presentation, new deep learning enabled modeling approaches for system degradation will be introduced. The approach features an integration of deep neural networks and the classical hidden Markov structure. As a result, the proposed approach has excellent interpretability, scalability, and flexibility. The advantageous features of the developed methods are demonstrated through numerical studies and real-world case studies. Thoughts on potential research opportunities exploiting the ever-growing data-rich engineering environment will be shared as well.

About the Speaker

Shiyu Zhou is the David H. Gustafson Department Chair and Vilas Distinguished Achievement Professor of the Department of Industrial and Systems Engineering at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. His research focuses on data-driven modeling, monitoring, diagnosis, and prognosis for engineering systems with particular emphasis on manufacturing and after-sales service systems. He has established methods for modeling, analysis, and control of Internet-of-Things (IoT) enabled smart and connected systems, variation modeling, analysis, and reduction for complex manufacturing processes, and process control methodologies for emerging nano-manufacturing processes. He is a recipient of CAREER Award from the National Science Foundation and multiple Best Paper Awards. He is a fellow of IISE, ASME, and SME.

Wind Turbine Fault Early Warning: A Research and Teaching Case Study



Yu Ding

- Anderson-Interface Chair and Professor
- H. Milton Stewart School of Industrial and Systems Engineering, Georgia Institute of Technology
- Senior Vice President of IISE on International Operations

Abstract

Most, if not all, practically implemented early warning systems are domain knowledge based; that is to say, physical knowledge about the system informs the operators that a symptom, if initiated, will lead to a failure in the near future. The question--is *data driven early* warning possible?--is also of great interest to practitioners. By data-driven, the speaker emphasizes that physical knowledge does not exist to inform the operators and that the operators just have in front of them, without suspicion, continuously incoming operational data streams. They wonder whether a data science method could be developed to alert them when all looks fine now but something may go wrong soon. The speaker and his collaborators conducted research on this topic. He also asked the students in his graduate-level course at Georgia Tech the same question and wanted to see what type of solutions these non-wind engineering savvy but nonetheless brilliant young minds come up with.

About the Speaker

Dr. Yu Ding is the Anderson-Interface Chair and Professor in the H. Milton Stewart School of Industrial and Systems Engineering at Georgia Tech. Prior to joining Georgia Tech, he was the Mike and Sugar Barnes Professor of Industrial and Systems Engineering at Texas A&M University. Dr. Ding's research focuses on data and quality science and system informatics. He is the author of the CRC Press book, Data Science for Wind Energy, and a co-author of the Springer Nature book, Data Science for Nano Image Analysis. His research work is recognized by the 2019 IISE's Technical Innovation Award, 2022 INFORMS' Impact Prize, 2024 ASME's Blackall Machine Tool and Gage Award, 2024 SME's S. M. Wu Research Implementation Award, and 2024 IISE Energy Systems Division's Career Achievement Award. Dr. Ding is Senior Vice President of IISE on International Operations, Program Chair for IEEE CASE 2025, and the Editor-in-Chief of INFORMS Journal on Data Science. Dr. Ding served as the Editor-in-Chief of IISE Transactions for the term of 2021-2024.

◎ 可靠性的哲学思考与R+6Sigma工程



高建民 Jianmin Gao

- 西安交通大学二级教授/博导
- 中国西部质量科学与技术研究院院长
- 陕西省装备质量可靠性工程中心主任
- 国家市场监管总局《终端用氢装备》技术创新中心主任
- 享受国务院特殊津贴
- 中国质量研究与质量教育联盟常务副理事长

Abstract

分析了目前我国企业在产品可靠性提升过程中面临的问题,对可靠性的本质进行了探究,提出了可靠性6sigma工程概念,就可靠性在产品全寿期的角色定位及任务进行了分析阐述,并提出了一种基于功能约束下的FMEA分析计算F2G模型和算法矩阵架构。

About the Speaker

高建民,西安交通大学二级教授/博导,中国西部质量科学与技术研究院院长、陕西省装备质量可靠性工程中心主任、国家市场监管总局《终端用氢装备》技术创新中心主任。享受国务院特殊津贴,863制造信息化核心软件专家组成员,陕西省制造信息化专家组专家,2012-2018曾任陕西省质监局副局长,十一届全国政协委员,陕西省十一届政协常委、科技委副主任、十二届政协委员。陕西省十届人大常委、内司委。担任机械工程协会高级会员,NQI委员会副主任、《西安交通大学学报》编委。SAC/TC374标准化委员会副主任委员,《计算机集成制造》编委,中国质量研究与质量教育联盟常务副理事长。主要从事智能制造、质量系统工程、装备制造与服役质量、可靠性分析等研究工作。主持承担国家973、863、自然基金、企业等科研项目50余项。共获国家教育部科技进步奖、陕西省高校科技进步奖5项。发表文章230余篇,SCI/EI200余篇,软件著作权40余项,发明专利50余项。

◎ 复杂网络视角的航空发动机综合性能评估字稳定性分析方法研究



司书宾 Shubin Si

- 西北工业大学长聘教授、校学术委员会委员
- 工业工程与智能制造工业和信息化部重点实验室副主任
- IEEE Transactions on Reliability期刊 副主编
- 中国运筹学会理事、可靠性分会 副理事长
- 中国优选法统筹法与经济数学研究会理事

Abstract

涡扇航空发动机作为目前飞机的主要动力,其综合性能和运行稳定性对于飞机的安全性和可靠性至关重要。然而,作为典型的复杂系统,航空发动机的综合性能准确评估和稳定性分析一直是航空领域的难题之一。本研究以涡扇航空发动机试车数据为支撑,构建了航空发动机试车性能网络模型和网络动力学方程,提出了航空发动机的综合性能评估指标和稳定性数值模拟算法,建立了一种数据和复杂网络联合驱动的航空发动机综合性能评估和稳定性分析框架。研究结果表明:①综合性能评估指标能够实现对航空发动机运行状态的动态表征,可以有效区分试车合格和试车不合格的航空发动机,通过动力学参数的调整,突破了传统试车的典型工况限制,实现了对更广泛运行状态下航空发动机性能的科学评估;②稳定性数值模拟算法不仅能够量化计算航空发动机的系统稳定裕度,还可以通过敏感性分析挖掘影响复杂系统稳定性的关键影响因素.为航空发动机稳定性优化提供新的解决途径。

About the Speaker

司书宾、教授、博士生导师,工业工程与智能制造工业和信息化部重点实验室副主任、陕西省"航空发动机制造质量管理"重点创新团队带头人,主要从事复杂系统可靠性、韧性与稳定性分析理论及应用的研究工作,在PNAS、Engineering、SCIENCE CHINA-Information Sciences、IISE Transactions、IEEE Transactions on Reliability、Reliability Engineering and System Safety、《管理科学学报》(英文版)、《自动化学报》、《系统工程理论与实践》、《中华外科杂志》、《心理科学进展》等国内外著名期刊上发表学术论文150余篇,相关研究成果已经被成功应用于涡扇/涡轴航空发动机装配工艺优化、性能预测和质量问题追溯等业务。2014年综合重要度计算模型被国际统计著名软件SAS-JMP采用;2019年综合重要度计算模型被遴选进入《Reliability Engineering and Service》国际可靠性教材。

主持国家自然科学基金重点项目1项、国家自然科学基金面上项目3项、国家863计划重点项目课题1项,参与国家自然科学基金重点项目1项、国家863计划项目3项,出版学术专著3部,曾经荣获得省部级科学技术二等奖5项、三等奖1项。

◎ 复杂系统可靠性的科学前沿与工程挑战



刘宇 Yu Liu

- 教授、博士生导师
- 电子科技大学
- 电子科技大学教务处处长、机械与电气工程学院院长
- 四川省装备可靠性国际联合研究中心主任

Abstract

本报告以"复杂系统可靠性的科学前沿与工程挑战"为题,将系统回顾系统可靠性近年的研究进展,并从学科前沿发展和重大工程需求角度初探未来复杂系统可靠性的研究挑战和机遇。

About the Speaker

刘宇,博士,教授、博士生导师,长江学者特聘教授、国家优秀青年科学基金获得者,现为电子科技大学教务处处长、机械与电气工程学院院长、四川省装备可靠性国际联合研究中心主任。研究方向为系统可靠性建模和评估、维护决策、基础设施韧性建模与优化。主持6项国家自然科学基金(重点)项目以及国防基础科研核科学挑战专题、国家数值风洞工程课题等。当选国际工程资产管理学会(ISEAM) Fellow,连续8年入选Elsevier中国高被引学者榜单。曾获国际质量与可靠性教学奖(IISE QCRE Teaching Award)、邓稼先青年科技奖、中国运筹学会青年科技奖、四川省青年科技奖,获部级科技奖进步二等奖4项。担任工业与系统工程领域国际顶级期刊IISE Transactions副主编、可靠性顶级期刊IEEE Transactions on Reliability副主编、Reliability Engineering and System Safety编委、Quality and Reliability Engineering International编委、Engineering Optimization顾问编委、中国运筹学会可靠性分会副理事长、国际可靠性学会(IEEE Reliability Society)成都区主席。

Sensor-Based Modeling and Optimization of Additive Manufacturing



Hui Yang

- Gary and Sheila Bello Chair Professor
- Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering, Biomedical Engineering at Penn State
- Director of NSF Center for Health Organization Transformation (CHOT)

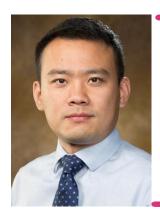
Abstract

Additive manufacturing (AM) provides a greater level of flexibility to produce a 3D part with complex geometries directly from the design. However, the widespread application of AM is currently hampered by technical challenges in process repeatability and quality control. To enhance the inprocess information visibility, advanced sensing is increasingly invested for real-time AM process monitoring. The proliferation of in-situ sensing data calls for the development of analytical methods for the extraction of features sensitive to layerwise defects, and the exploitation of pertinent knowledge about defects for in-process quality control of AM builds. As a result, there are increasing interests and rapid development of sensor-based models for the characterization and estimation of layerwise defects in the past few years. However, very little has been done to go from sensor-based modeling of defects to the suggestion of in-situ corrective actions for quality control of AM builds. In this talk, we present a new sequential decision-making framework for in-situ control of AM processes through the constrained Markov decision process (CMDP), which jointly considers the conflicting objectives of both total cost (i.e., energy or time) and build quality. Experimental results show that the CMDP formulation provides an effective policy for executing corrective actions to repair and counteract incipient defects in AM before completion of the build.

About the Speaker

Dr. Hui Yang is a Fellow of IISE, the Gary and Sheila Bello Chair Professor of Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering, Biomedical Engineering at Penn State. Currently, he serves as the director of NSF Center for Health Organization Transformation (CHOT). He is a recipient of the prestigious NSF CAREER award and Fulbright Award. His research focus is sensor-based modeling and optimization of complex systems, with special emphasis on nonlinear stochastic dynamics, and the resulting chaotic, recurrence, multifractal, self-organizing behaviors. Dr. Yang has served as the president (2017-2018) of IISE Data Analytics and Information Systems Society, the chair (2015-2016) of INFORMS Quality, Statistics and Reliability (QSR) society, and the program chair of 2016 IISE Annual Conference. He is also the Editor-in-Chief (EIC) for IISE Transactions Healthcare Systems Engineering.

Statistical Learning for Adaptive Reduced-Order Modeling



Xiao Liu

- David M. McKenney Family Associate Professor
- H.Milton Stewart School of Industrial and Systems Engineering, Georgia Institute of Technology
- President of the Data Analytics & Information Systems division of IISE

Abstract

Projection-based model reduction is among the most widely adopted approaches for constructing parametric Reduced-Order Models (ROMs). Utilizing snapshot data from solving full-order governing equations, the Proper Orthogonal Decomposition (POD) computes the optimal basis modes that span a low-dimensional subspace where the ROM resides. Challenges arise when one would like to investigate how systems behave differently over the parameter space (in design, diagnosis, control, uncertainty quantification and real-time operations). In this case, the optimal basis needs to be efficiently updated to adapt ROM that accurately captures the variation of a system's behavior over its parameter space. In this talk, we introduce a Projected Gaussian Process (pGP) model and formulate the problem of adapting POD basis as a supervised statistical subspace learning problem, for which the goal is to learn a mapping (injective) from the parameter space to the Grassmann Manifold that contains the optimal vector subspaces. To establish such a relationship, a mapping is found between the Euclidean space and the horizontal space of an orthogonal matrix that spans a reference subspace in the Grassmann Manifold. Then, a second mapping from the horizontal space to the Grassmann Manifold is established through the Exponential/Logarithm maps between the manifold and its tangent space. Finally, given a new parameter, the conditional distribution of a vector can be found in the Euclidean space using the GP regression, and such a distribution is then projected to the Grassmann Manifold that enables us to find the optimal subspace, i.e., POD basis, for the new parameter. Compared with existing interpolation method, the proposed statistical learning approach allows us to optimally estimate (or tune) model parameters given data (i.e., the prediction/interpolation becomes problem-specific), and quantify the uncertainty associated with the prediction. Numerical examples are presented to demonstrate the advantages of the proposed pGP for adapting POD basis against parameter changes.

About the Speaker

Dr. Xiao Liu is the David M. McKenney Family Associate Professor at the H. Milton Stewart School of Industrial and Systems Engineering, Georgia Institute of Technology. His research focuses on data-driven approaches for scientific and engineering applications, and his work have been published on both Industrial Engineering and Statistics journals; e.g., JASA, Technometrics, IISE Transactions, AOAS, etc. He served as the President of the Data Analytics & Information Systems division of IISE, and the Program co-Chair for the 2025 IISE Annual Conference & Expo. Before joining GT, he held positions at the National University of Singapore, IBM Thomas J. Watson Research Center, and University of Arkansas.

Anomaly Detection in Process Monitoring: From Rule-Based to Deep Learning



Seoung Bum Kim

- Professor, Korea University
- Director of the Center for Artificial Intelligence Engineering
- Director of the Center for Industry-Academia Cooperation
- Director of the BK21 FOUR
- President of the Korea Data Mining Society

Abstract

Process monitoring plays a crucial role in various manufacturing and service industries. Control charts have been widely used for this purpose because they provide a visual representation of process performance, making interpretation straightforward. As a result, engineers without a statistical background can easily understand them. However, control charts have limitations because they rely on certain statistical assumptions, making them less effective in handling complex situations commonly found in modern manufacturing processes. Recently, machine learning and deep learning-based techniques have gained popularity in process monitoring, often under the term "anomaly detection." In this talk, I will discuss the evolution of process monitoring, from traditional control charts to the latest deep learning-based approaches.

About the Speaker

Seoung Bum Kim has been a professor at Korea University since 2009, where he is the director of the Center for Artificial Intelligence Engineering, the director of the Center for Industry-Academia Cooperation, the director of the BK21 FOUR, and the president of the Korea Data Mining Society. He received his B.S. degree from Hanyang University, and his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from the Georgia Institute of Technology, both in Industrial and Systems Engineering. His main research interests include using artificial intelligence and machine learning to discover hidden patterns in data and applying them to solve problems in various fields including process improvement, quality control, demand forecasting, supply chain optimization, and customer behavior analysis.

Integrating Deep Learning with Statistical Models for Complex Data Analysis



Heeyoung Kim

- KAIST Endowed Chair Professor
- Associate Professor
- Department of Industrial and Systems Engineering, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology

Abstract

Deep learning excels at uncovering patterns in complex data but often lacks interpretability and uncertainty quantification. In applications where these are as important as predictive accuracy, integrating deep learning with statistical models provides an effective solution. This talk presents two studies that demonstrate this integration. The first, on deep spatio-temporal forecasting, integrates recurrent neural networks with latent factor models to flexibly capture complex temporal patterns. The second, on deep emulation, integrates deep Gaussian processes with autoregressive models to capture nonstationary relationships between multiple sources of multifidelity data. These approaches highlight the potential of integrating deep learning with statistical models to improve both interpretability and predictive accuracy in complex data analysis.

About the Speaker

Heeyoung Kim is a KAIST Endowed Chair Professor and an Associate Professor in the Department of Industrial and Systems Engineering at KAIST. She received her BS and MS degrees in Industrial Engineering from KAIST, as well as an MS in Statistics and a PhD in Industrial Engineering from the Georgia Institute of Technology. Previously, she was a Senior Member of Technical Staff at AT&T Laboratories. Her research focuses on applied statistics, machine learning, and quality engineering. She currently serves as an Associate Editor for Technometrics and IISE Transactions, and previously served as an Associate Editor for IEEE Transactions on Automation Science and Engineering.

特邀嘉宾 Invited Guest



何桢 Zhen He

- 天津大学管理与经济学部教授
- 国际质量科学院院士
- 教育部长江学者, 国家杰青
- 国务院特殊津贴专家

嘉宾介绍

何桢,教育部长江学者,国家杰青,国家"万人计划"领军人才,文化名家暨"四个一批"人才,国际质量科学院院士(IAQ Academician),国务院政府特殊津贴专家,国家百千万人才工程入选者,国家有突出贡献的中青年专家,天津市高校教学名师,天津市级教学团队负责人,主要从事质量管理领域的教学和科研工作;主持国家自然科学基金重点和国际合作项目5项;面上项目4项。研究成果获省部级一等奖3次,二等奖4次。担任教育部工业工程类教学指导委员会副主任、管理科学与工程学会副理事长、中国机械工程学会工业工程分会主任委员等多项学术职务。在国内外重要期刊上发表论文200余篇,担任 "Computers and Industrial Engineering"领域主编。



马义中 Yizhong Ma

- 南京理工大学教授,博士生导师
- 中国双法研究会工业工程分会理事长
- 江苏省高端装备质量提升工程研究中心主任
- 管理科学与工程学会常务理事
- 江苏省质量管理协会副会长

嘉宾介绍

马义中,南京理工大学二级教授,博士生导师,管理科学与工程学科负责人,现任中国双法研究会工业工程分会理事长,教育部工业工程教学指导委员会委员,管理科学与工程学会常务理事,江苏省高端装备质量提升工程研究中心主任,江苏省质量管理协会副会长。

自1990年起,一直从事质量管理与质量工程的教学、科研和服务推广工作。编著了江苏省首批精品教材《质量管理学》,工业与信息化部"14.5"规划教材《试验设计分析与改进》,培养了从本科到博士优秀省级学位论文6篇;主持国家自然科学基金12项(其中重点项目2项),国防科工委和航空科学基金6项;获省部级科技进步二等奖2项,三等奖3项,哲学社会科学二等奖1项;在国内外管理学科主流期刊发表学术论文200多篇,其中SCI收录110篇。



王凯波 Kaibo Wang

- 教授、博士生导师
- 清华大学工业工程系

主持人介绍

王凯波,博士,博士生导师,清华大学工业工程系教授,万科公共卫生与健康学院党委书记,教育部高等学校工业工程类专业教指委秘书长,中国机械工程学会工业工程分会副主任委员。2006年在香港科技大学获得博士学位(工业工程与工程管理学),2007年加入清华大学。曾任清华大学研究生院副院长、工业工程系副主任、万科公共卫生与健康学院副院长等。主要研究方向为质量管理与质量控制、工业大数据分析等。 曾任INFORMS学会质量、统计与可靠性(QSR)分会主席。现为IISE Transactions的Department Editor, Journal of Quality Technology、Quality Engineering等期刊的Editorial Review Board,以及多个期刊的副主编。



岳小伟 Xiaowei Yue

- 副教授、博士生导师
- 清华大学工业工程系
- 国际工业与系统工程学会质量与可靠性分会主席

主持人介绍

岳小伟,清华大学工业工程系副教授,博士生导师。曾任美国弗吉尼亚理工大学终身序列助理教授兼Grado Faculty Fellow,于美国佐治亚理工学院获得工业工程博士学位(辅修机器学习)。研究方向包括智能制造质量管理、系统信息化与控制、工程统计学与系统优化等。研究得到多项学术荣誉认可,入选2021届美国国家工程院工程前沿论坛杰出青年学者(FoE Alumni),获美国国家工程院Grainger工程前沿基金奖,国际工业与系统工程协会Hamed K. Eldin早期职业工业工程学者奖、制造与设计杰出青年研究奖、美国杰出青年制造工程师奖、Robert Lyman奖,美国统计学会SPES奖、美国质量学会FTC早期职业基金奖等。曾获得十余项最佳论文奖和两项最佳博士论文奖。任IISE Transactions,IEEE TASE, IEEE TNNLS, ASME JCISE和Journal of Intelligent Manufacturing 副编,美国国家科学院开源期刊PNAS Nexus的编委。当选国际工业与系统工程学会质量与可靠性分会主席(President-Elect),是ASQ、IEEE和 IISE 的高级会员。教育教学方面,曾获清华大学青年教师教学大赛一等奖,北京市优秀本科毕设指导教师,培养博士生曾获得国际工业与系统工程学会Pritsker最佳博士论文奖、美国机械工程学会CIE最佳博士论文奖。



张晨 Chen Zhang

- 副教授、博士生导师
- 清华大学工业工程系

主持人介绍

张晨,清华大学工业工程系副教授。主要研究方向为基于统计学与人工智能的工业数据分析,包括复杂数据,如函数型数据、高维变量数据、网络数据、时间序列数据等的建模、因果推断与在线监控算法。研究成果发表在IISE Transactions, Technometrics, Journal of Quality Technology, IEEE TKDE, SIGKDD, AAAI, IJCAI等。研究成果获得ASQ Brumbaugh奖,教育部科学技术进步二等奖,获得IISE Transactions最佳(应用)论文奖3项,INFORMS、IISE、IEEE最佳论文奖十余项。入选中国科协青年人才托举工程,爱思唯尔高被引学者。现任Technometrics,IISE, Informs Journal on Data Science, IEEE TASE副编辑。



胡庆培 Qingpei Hu

- 研究员
- 中国科学院数学与系统科学研究院
- 系统所统计室主任

主持人介绍

胡庆培,中国科学院数学与系统科学研究院研究员,现任系统所统计室主任、中国现场统计研究会质量分会理事长、航天产品可靠性技术与质量科学联合实验室副主任。长期从事工业统计与系统可靠性的研究工作,研究兴趣侧重于系统可靠性综合评估与故障预测、加速退化试验评估与设计、系统可靠性增长建模与推断等相关方向。现任IISE、QTQM、QREI和《系统科学与数学》的编委或副编辑。



张玺 Xi Zhang

- 长聘副教授、博士生导师
- 北京大学工学院工业工程与管理系

主持人介绍

张玺目前是北京大学工学院工业工程与管理系长聘副教授,研究领域主要聚焦复杂工程系统的实时监测、诊断、优化和运维管理。目前已在多个制造领域和医疗健康领域取得相关研究成果,在质量与可靠性工程领域的知名期刊如IISE Tran、JQT、IEEE T-ASE等发表多篇学术论文。曾数次获得INFORMS、IISE、IEEE RAS、SICE等海内外知名学会最佳论文奖。目前担任IISE Tran、IEEE T-ASE、IECE T-SSR副编。



吴建国 Jianguo Wu

- 副教授、博士生导师
- 北京大学工学院工业工程与管理系

主持人介绍

吴建国,北京大学工学院长聘副教授、研究员、博士生导师、国家级高层次青年人才。2009年获得清华大学机械工程学士学位,2011年获得美国普渡大学机械工程硕士学位,2011年至2015年先后获得威斯康星大学麦迪逊分校统计硕士和工业与系统工程博士学位。主要研究领域为多源数据驱动的先进制造与复杂系统质量控制与可靠性工程。现担任IISE Transactions、Journal of Intelligent Manufacturing、以及IEEE Robotics and Automation Letter副编辑,《制造技术与机床》青年编委,Frontiers of Engineering Management 特约通讯专家,曾获得美国德克萨斯大学系统STARS Award、美国制造科学与工程年会BOSS奖、美国工业与系统工程(IISE)学会以及美国运筹与管理科学(INFORMS)学会等多个学会最佳论文奖/提名奖、中国产学研合作创新成果二等奖等奖项。



陈咏 Yong Chen

- · Professor, Department Chair
- Department of Industrial and System Engineering, University of lowa

主持人介绍

Yong Chen is currently a Professor and the Department Chair in the Department of Industrial and Systems Engineering at the University of Iowa. He received his bachelor's degree in Computer Science and Engineering from Tsinghua University, China, in 1998, and both his Master's degree in Statistics and Ph.D. in Industrial & Operations Engineering from the University of Michigan in 2003. His research interests include sensor fault tolerance and anomaly detection, process monitoring, diagnosis, prognosis, and maintenance decision-making in both engineering and healthcare applications. He currently serves as a Department Editor for IISE Transactions and an Associate Editor for Technometrics. He previously served on the editorial boards of Naval Research Logistics and the Journal of Quality Technology.



杜世昌 Shichang Du

- 教授,博士生导师
- 上海交通大学

主持人介绍

杜世昌,博士,上海交通大学长聘教授,博士生导师,主要研究方向为质量与可靠性工程。曾获上海市科技进步一等奖、上海市青年科技启明星计划、上海交大教书育人奖、上海交大优秀共产党员、上海交大晨星学者等。主持国家自然科学基金项目(5项)、国家重大研发计划课题、重大专项课题等研究课题50余项,研究成果在上海航天设备制造总厂、中国飞机强度研究所、潍柴动力股份有限公司、上汽集团等国家骨干企业得到了良好应用。牵头制订《生产过程质量控制》国家标准1项。第一作者撰写英文专著2部。在ASME/IISE/IEEE等期刊发表论文80余篇,其中ESI高被引论文8篇,热点论文4篇。授权发明专利10项。现任6个国际SCI期刊《Computers and Industrial Engineering》,《Precision Engineering》,《Journal of Intelligent Manufacturing》,《Measurement》,《Computers in Industry》,《Flexible Service and Manufacturing Systems》的副主编。



欧阳林寒 Linhan Ouyang

- 教授,副院长
- 南京航空航天大学经济与管理学院

主持人介绍

欧阳林寒,南京航空航天大学经济与管理学院教授、博士生导师,副院长,国家级青年人才,主要研究方向为工业工程与质量管理。先后主持国家自然科学基金面上项目、青年项目、中韩国际合作项目等。在IISE Transactions、European Journal of Operational Research、管理科学报、系统工程理论与实践、中国管理科学等期刊上发表论文50余篇。相关成果获江苏省哲学社会科学优秀成果奖、IISE Transactions年度最佳论文奖、封面论文、ESI高被引论文、期刊高被引/热点下载论文等荣誉:担任FEM特约通讯评审专家、工业工程期刊青年编委等。



李健 Jian Li

- 教授
- 西安交通大学管理学院工业工程与运营管理系

主持人介绍

李健,西安交通大学管理学院工业工程与运营管理系教授。长期从事质量管理与统计过程控制的研究,针对离散数据、轮廓数据、自相关数据、高维数据的统计质量控制提出了一系列系统性研究成果。在IISE Transactions、Journal of Quality Technology、IEEE系列汇刊等发表论文30余篇,以第一作者在科学出版社出版学术专著1部,以第一主要起草人制定国家标准1项(已实施)。主持3项国家自然科学基金项目和1项机械制造系统工程国家重点实验室开放基金项目、参与3项国家重点研发计划项目。



梁巧 Qiao Liang

- 讲师
- 西南财经大学统计与数据科学学院

主持人介绍

梁巧,西南财经大学统计与数据科学学院讲师、硕导。研究方向为统计质量控制、制造与服务系统中的统计建模与异常检测。已在IISE Transactions、Technometrics、Journal of Quality Technology等国际SCI期刊发表多篇论文,出版专著1部。同时担任IISE Transactions、IEEE Transactions on Reliability、IEEE Transactions on Automation Science and Engineering等期刊匿名审稿专家。主持项目包括国家自然科学基金青年项目、中央高校专项项目。曾获2021年清华大学优秀博士学位论文奖、第十届质量科学与可靠性技术国际研讨会最佳理论论文奖等学术荣誉。



李宛珊 Wanshan Li

- 讲师
- 暨南大学智能科学与工程学院

主持人介绍

李宛珊,暨南大学智能科学与工程学院讲师、硕导,从事工业数据的统计建模、数据驱动的复杂系统监控及维修优化等相关问题的研究,在《IISE Transactions》、《IEEE Transactions on Reliability》、《Journal of Operational Research Society》等国内外期刊及会议发表相关论文多篇,主持相关科研/教学改革项目3项,曾获2023年清华大学优秀博士学位论文奖,2024年度国家资助博士后研究人员计划B档资助,2024年IISE Transaction Focus issue on Data Science, Quality and Reliability Best Application Paper等奖项。

技术报告 Technical Sessions







Decomposition of Functional-Output Computer Experiments via Orthogonal Additive Gaussian Processes



李勇祥 Yongxiang Li

- 副教授
- 上海交通大学工业工程与管理系

Abstract

Functional ANOVA (FANOVA) is a widely used variance-based sensitivity analysis tool. However, studies on functional-output FANOVA remain relatively scarce, especially for black-box computer experiments, which often involve complex and nonlinear functional-output relationships with unknown data distribution. Conventional approaches often rely on predefined basis functions or parametric structures that lack the flexibility to capture complex nonlinear relationships. Additionally, strong assumptions about the underlying data distributions further limit their ability to achieve a data-driven orthogonal effect decomposition. To address these challenges, this study proposes a functional-output orthogonal additive Gaussian process (FOAGP) to efficiently perform the data-driven orthogonal effect decomposition. By enforcing a conditional orthogonality constraint on the separable prior process, the proposed functional-output orthogonal additive kernel enables data-driven orthogonality without requiring prior distributional assumptions. The FOAGP framework also provides analytical formulations for local Sobol' indices and expected conditional variance sensitivity indices, enabling comprehensive sensitivity analysis by capturing both global and local effect significance. Validation through two simulation studies and a real case study on fuselage shape control confirms the model's effectiveness in orthogonal effect decomposition and variance decomposition, demonstrating its practical value in engineering applications.

About the Speaker

李勇祥博士现为上海交通大学工业工程与管理系副教授,于2019年在香港城市大学数据学科学院取得哲学博士学位。李勇祥博士申请人从系统工程与数据科学视角,研究复杂系统质量与可靠性不确定性量化,赋能复杂系统的质量设计、质量监测以及质量诊断。研究方向主要包括计算机实验设计与分析、统计与机器学习、统计质量控制、统计信号处理。代表性成果发表在《IEEE Trans. on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence》、《IEEE Trans. on Signal Processing》、《Technometrics》、《IISE Transactions》、《IEEE Trans. on Neural Networks and Learning Systems》等期刊。李勇祥博士先后主持国家自然科学基金青年基金和面上项目,上海市科技创新行动计划自然科学基金面上项目,并于2021年入选上海市浦江(A类)人才计划。

A Multi-Objective Evolutionary Algorithm with Mutual-Information-Guided Improvement Phase for Feature Selection in Complex Manufacturing Processes



李岸达 Anda Li

- 副教授
- 天津商业大学管理学院

Abstract

Key process feature (KPF) selection has emerged as one of the most critical challenges in modern manufacturing quality control applications. Traditional feature selection approaches have been applied with considerable success in manufacturing processes over the years. However, the emergence of complex manufacturing processes and the availability of high-dimensional process data have created compelling needs for improving the performance of feature selection approaches. In this presentation, I will describe a novel multi-objective evolutionary algorithm called NSGAII-MIIP for KPF selection by integrating mutual information theory with advanced evolutionary optimization. The proposed NSGAII-MIIP approach leverages feature relevance and redundancy information to achieve optimal feature subset identification, thereby significantly improving quality prediction performance. In NSGAII-MIIP, a local improvement phase that simultaneously considers feature relevance and redundancy is seamlessly embedded within the evolutionary process to accelerate convergence. The presentation will describe the theoretical framework, algorithmic methodologies, and performance evaluation of the proposed algorithm on complex manufacturing process datasets.

About the Speaker

李岸达,天津商业大学管理学院副教授,新西兰惠灵顿维多利亚大学工程与计算机学院访问学者。2011年获北京邮电大学物流工程专业学士学位,2016年获天津大学管理科学与工程专业博士学位。主要研究方向为基于机器学习和进化计算的复杂制造过程关键质量特性识别与质量预测技术。主持完成国家自然科学基金青年科学基金项目1项、教育部人文社会科学研究青年基金项目1项,在《系统工程理论与实践》、European Journal of Operational Research、Information Sciences、Computers & Industrial Engineering、Quality and Reliability Engineering International等国内外期刊发表学术论文二十余篇。担任《中国管理科学》、EJOR、IEEE TEVC、RESS等期刊匿名审稿人。。

Physics-Constrained Modeling and Optimization of Complex Systems: A Healthcare Application



Jianxin Xie

- Assistant Professor
- School of Data Science, University of Viginia

Abstract

Rapid advances in sensing and imaging techniques have created a data-rich environment and tremendously benefited data-driven predictive modeling and decision-making for complex systems. Realizing the full potential of the sensing and imaging data depends on the development of novel and reliable analytical models and tools for system informatics. The goal of my research is to develop innovative physics-augmented methodologies for modeling, monitoring, and optimizing complex systems. In this talk, I will present one topic tackling the challenges in complex systems modeling and optimization. Specifically, a physics-constrained deep learning method is developed to model the spatiotemporal inverse systems. This method integrates physics-based principles with spatiotemporal local support into the advanced deep learning infrastructure to predict the spatiotemporal system dynamics based on indirect and noisy sensor observations. This methodology is implemented in inverse electrocardiography (ECG) modeling, which generates a robust prediction of electrical potential mappings on the heart surface based on body-surface sensor measurements.

About the Speaker

Dr. Jianxin Xie is an Assistant Professor at the University of Virginia School of Data Science. Her research centers on developing data-driven methodologies for healthcare systems such as cardiac systems and diabetes problems. She works on electrocardiographic imaging using physics-informed deep learning, and explores feature learning from cardiac MRI for arrhythmia and heart tissue assessment. Beyond cardiology, she also investigates broader healthcare challenges, including emerging directions in diabetes and cancer research. By integrating domain knowledge with advanced machine learning techniques, Dr. Xie aims to build interpretable, clinically meaningful models.

Enabling Tensor Decomposition for Time-Series Classification via Simple Pseudo-Laplacian Contrast



李蔓 Man Li

- 副教授
- 西南财经大学统计与数据科学学院

Abstract

Tensor decomposition has emerged as a prominent technique to learn low-dimensional representation under the supervision of reconstruction error, primarily benefiting data inference tasks like completion and imputation, but not the classification task. We argue that the non-uniqueness and rotation invariance of tensor decomposition allow us to identify the directions with largest class-variability and simple graph Laplacian can effectively achieve this objective. Therefore, we propose a novel Pseudo Laplacian Contrast (PLC) tensor decomposition framework, which integrates the data augmentation and cross-view Laplacian to enable the extraction of class-aware representations while effectively capturing the intrinsic low-rank structure within reconstruction constraint. An unsupervised alternative optimization algorithm is further developed to iteratively estimate the pseudo graph and minimize the loss using Alternating Least Square (ALS). Extensive experiments on various datasets demonstrate the effectiveness of our approach.

About the Speaker

报告人李蔓现任西南财经大学统计与数据科学学院副教授,2019年获中国科学技术大学统计学学士学位,2023年获香港科技大学工业工程与决策分析博士学位,并于2023-2024年在香港科技大学-佐治亚理工学院开展博士后研究工作。主要研究方向为工业大数据分析、统计机器学习与时空数据挖掘,在领域知识驱动的数据建模方法上取得系列创新成果,相关研究发表于AAAI、KDD、ICDE等CCF-A类会议,并多次受邀在INFORMS年会作学术报告。

Robust Data Fusion via Subsampling



Haiying Wang

- Associate Professor
- Department of Statistics, University of Connecticut

Abstract

Data fusion and transfer learning are rapidly growing fields that enhance model performance for a target population by leveraging other related data sources or tasks. The challenges lie in the various potential heterogeneities between the target and external data, as well as various practical concerns that prevent a naïve data integration. We consider a realistic scenario where the target data is limited in size while the external data is large but contaminated with outliers; such data contamination, along with other computational and operational constraints, necessitates proper selection or subsampling of the external data for transfer learning. To our knowledge, transfer learning and subsampling under data contamination have not been thoroughly investigated. We address this gap by studying robust transfer learning methods with subsamples of the external data, accounting for outliers deviating from the underlying true model due to arbitrary mean shifts. Two subsampling strategies are investigated: one aimed at reducing biases and the other at minimizing variances. Approaches to combine these strategies are also introduced to enhance the performance of the estimators. We provide nonasymptotic error bounds for the transfer learning estimators, clarifying the roles of sample sizes, signal strength, sampling rates, magnitude of outliers, and tail behaviors of model error distributions, among other factors. Extensive simulations show the superior performance of the proposed methods. Additionally, we apply our methods to analyze the risk of hard landings in A380 airplanes by utilizing data from other airplane types, demonstrating that robust transfer learning can potentially improve models for relatively rare airplane types with the help of data from other types of airplanes.

About the Speaker

Haiying Wang is an Associate Professor in the Department of Statistics at the University of Connecticut. Prior to his current position, he was an Assistant Professor of Statistics at the University of New Hampshire from 2013 to 2017. He received his Ph.D. in Statistics from the University of Missouri and his M.S. from the Academy of Mathematics and Systems Science, Chinese Academy of Sciences, in 2006. Dr. Wang's research interests include informative subdata selection for big data, model selection and averaging, measurement error models, and semi-parametric regression. His work has been published in leading statistics and machine learning journals, such as Biometrika, *IEEE Transactions, ASA, and JMLR, as well as at premier conferences including ICML and NeurIPS.

A Two-Stage Active Learning Kriging Method Based on Portfolio Allocation and Importance Sampling for Structural Reliability Analysis



马妍 Yan Ma

- 讲师
- 南京财经大学管理科学与工程学院质量管理工程系

Abstract

Active learning Kriging has found extensive application in structural reliability analysis. One crucial aspect of this method is using learning strategies to identify optimal samples. This article aims to provide a two-stage active learning Kriging method based on portfolio allocation of learning strategies and importance sampling. The first stage provides a Kriging model to estimate the failure probability, and the second stage gives a correction factor to quantify and modify the predictive error made by the inaccurate surrogate model. In Stage I, the proposed method leverages the portfolio allocation strategy to renew Kriging model. A novel reward function within portfolio allocation strategy is developed from the perspective of reducing the global approximation uncertainty. In Stage II, an instrumental IS density is first given to generate independent samples for estimating the correction factor. To reduce the computational cost, a new Kriging model is built in Stage II. The portfolio allocation strategy is further used for the renewal of this Kriging model. Two numerical examples and one engineering example are used to validate the performance of the portfolio allocation strategy and the proposed method.

About the Speaker

马妍,南京财经大学管理科学与工程学院质量管理工程系讲师,南京理工大学管理科学与工程博士(加拿大卡尔加里大学联合培养)。主要研究方向为质量工程、贝叶斯统计。以第一作者和通讯作者在CIE、QTQM、中国管理科学等国内外高水平学术期刊发表论文多篇。

Multivariate Failure Prognosis of Cutting Tools Under Heterogeneous Operating Conditions



叶正梗 Zhenggeng Ye

- 直聘副研究员
- 郑州大学管理学院工业工程系

Abstract

Failure risk prognosis is indispensable to predict the remaining useful life (RUL) of cutting tools, thereby improving the timely maintenance and boosting the productivity of manufacturing systems. However, the heterogeneity of working conditions is holding back this target. Traditional methods do not discern lifetime data from heterogeneous working conditions but rather aggregate these data for parameter estimation. As such, most of the existing methods become inflexible and cannot adequately handle dynamic and heterogeneous working conditions. Therefore, this paper presents a novel knowledge-driven prognostic framework to integrate the physical feature-based classification model of homogeneous working conditions with the failure risk prognosis of RUL. This new framework effectively identifies and categorizes various types of working conditions with a similarity-evaluation method. Further, a multivariate model integrating lifetime variabilities under homogeneous conditions and real-time prior information is proposed for fault risk and RUL prognosis. This work provides a novel prognostic approach for future risks even with the uncertainty of working conditions. Finally, a case study with degradation datasets of milling insert in the machining center is performed to evaluate and validate the effectiveness of the proposed framework.

About the Speaker

叶正梗,郑州大学管理学院直聘副研究员、硕士生导师、工业工程系主任、2024年管理科学与工程学会优秀博士学位论文支撑计划获得者、郑州大学创新创业先进工作者。博士期间在美国宾州州立大学工业与系统工程系联合培养两年,师从IISE Fellow杨徽教授。以第一/通讯作者发表SCI/EI期刊学术论文10余篇(含中科院一区9篇),主持国家自然科学基金青年项目1项、河南省科技攻关1项、西北工业大学博士论文创新基金1项;以第一作者完成中国专业学位案例中心收录案3项;指导学生获得"挑战杯河南省大学生课外学术作品"一等奖1项、"清华IE亮剑全国工业工程应用案例大赛"三等奖1项。

◎ 多智能体驱动的多阶段任务系统拼修策略优化方法研究



赵江滨 Jiangbin Zhao

- 副教授
- 西安科技大学机械工程学院智能制造工程系

Abstract

针对多阶段任务系统任务间隔期内选择性维修难题,引入串件拼修策略,以多阶段任务系统为研究对象,重点围绕考虑拼修策略的多阶段任务系统可用度优化模型、多智能体自适应协同方法、多智能体深度强化学习算法求解三方面开展相关研究,构建了拼修策略下多阶段任务系统维修优化模型,提出了面向多阶段任务系统拼修模型的多智能体自适应联合决策方法,设计了融合QMIX算法与自适应协同机制的adjustQMIX算法,讨论验证了adjustQMIX算法的有效性。

About the Speaker

赵江滨,男,1991年8月,博士,副教授,硕士生导师,现任西安科技大学机械工程学院智能制造工程系专任教师,主要从事复杂系统智能运维、智能制造系统可靠性优化、重要度理论等教学与科研工作。主持国家自然科学基金青年项目1项、博士后基金面上项目1项、陕西省秦创原"科学家+工程师"项目1项,参与国家自然科学基金项目3项,参与企业合作项目3项,获2024年中国煤炭工业协会科学技术进步二等奖1项。发表SCI学术论文20余篇,担任Reliability Engineering & System Safety, Computers & Industrial Engineering, Knowledge-Based Systems等SCI期刊审稿人。

◎ 一种系统可靠度的结构可靠性计算方法



杨乐昌 Lechang Yang

- 副教授
- 北京科技大学机械工程学院

Abstract

由于独立同分布 (i.i.d.) 假设在实际场景中往往并不成立,考虑相关性的多状态系统可靠度计算具有重要意义。在引入非精确概率参数后,系统可靠度的上下界难以确定,传统解析方法不适用。

针对这一问题,提出了一种基于survival signature的多状态系统可靠性度计算方法,该方法通过引入结构可靠度计算技巧简化了计算过程。对于解析解难以获得的复杂场景,设计了相应的数值仿真算法。

About the Speaker

杨乐昌,北京科技大学物流工程系副主任,副教授,博士生导师,香港"香江学者",主要研究方向包括机械可靠性,系统可靠性,不确定性分析等。担任国际期刊ASCE-ASME Journal of Risk and Uncertainty in Engineering Systems, Part A: Civil Engineering & Part B: Mechanical Engineering编委,International Journal of Hydromechatronics,Journal of Reliability Science and Engineering青年编委,Reliability Engineering & System Safety,Measurement Science and Technology,Axioms客座编辑。主持国家自然科学基金、广东省自然科学基金、航空科学基金等科研项目十余项。在Reliability Engineering & System Safety、IEEE Transactions on Reliability,Mechanical Systems and Signal Processing,Information Sciences等国际期刊发表论文40余篇,出版译著《结构可靠性分析与预测》一部。获香港学者协会"香江学者奖",障诊断与系统健康管理国际会议(PHM-Paris)最佳论文奖等荣誉。

◎ 复杂性测度视角下旋转机械的退化状态评估方法



马晨阳 Chenyang Ma

- 副教授
- 西安邮电大学

Abstract

在工程实践中,旋转机械的运行状态能够通过其动态行为的复杂程度来反映。复杂性测度作为一种量化工具,能够有效刻画系统动态特性的变化规律,其中,以信息熵为代表的复杂性测度方法(如样本熵、排列熵等)因其对非线性信号的敏感性,在机械退化状态识别与评估领域得到了广泛应用。然而,在实际工况下,由于机械系统内部多源激励耦合、信号传递路径复杂以及环境噪声干扰等因素,传统熵方法在早期微弱故障特征提取和退化趋势跟踪方面仍存在明显局限性。本报告系统分析复杂性测度在退化状态表征中的核心挑战,以排列熵为切入点,探讨排列熵及其衍生算法在复杂工况下的适应性优化策略,为构建高效稳定的机械退化状态评估模型提供理论支撑。

About the Speaker

马晨阳,西安邮电大学副教授,新加坡国立大学联合培养博士,《Journal of Reliability Science and Engineering》青年编委,研究方向包括设备退化监测,剩余寿命预测,可靠性建模与优化等。以第一作者先后发表相关论文10余篇,先后获得IEEE IEEM 会议的"杰出论文奖"和SRSE会议的"最佳论文奖"。担任《IEEE Transactions on Industrial Informatics》《Reliability Engineering & System Safety》等多个高水平期刊的审稿人。

◎ 基于模糊随机配置物理信息神经网络的电池健康状态预测方法



周鹏 Peng Zhou

- 副教授
- 贵州大学 机械工程学院机械电子工程系

Abstract

电池的健康状态(SOH)对于预测电池状态至关重要,也是电池正常运行的关键。然而,由于电池类型和工作条件的多样性,建立可靠稳定的电池 SOH 估计模型仍然具有挑战性。在本文中,提出了一种基于物理信息模糊随机配置的神经网络,以准确、稳定地估计电池的健康状态。具体来说,在原始物理信息神经网络(PINN)的基础上,与其融合随机配置网络(SCN),并结合直觉模糊机制进行约束,特征层通过使用自动编码器代替多层感知器来学习特征,通过动态网络扩展准确高效地预测电池的状态, 模糊规则驱动和物理约束融合。所提出的模型(FSCPINN)在两个公开可用的电池数据集上进行了实验。

About the Speaker

周鹏,副教授,工学博士,硕士研究生导师,贵州大学机械制造及其自动化专业"双带头人"教工支部书记。主要研究方向为数据驱动的复杂工业过程监控与质量控制。主持国家自然科学基金1项、省级项目3项,参与国家科技创新2030—"新一代人工智能"重大项目、国家重点研发项目"网络协同制造专项"等国家级项目5项,发表SCI论文20余篇,发明专利授权33项,实用新型授权38项。担任《IEEE Transactions on Neural Networks and Learning Systems》、《Journal of Intelligent Manufacturing》等国际知名学术期刊审稿人。研究成果获2022年度教育部高等院校科学技术进步奖二等奖、2023年度贵州省科技进步二等奖,第二届航天科工集团公司科技进步奖二等奖,中国国际大数据产业博览会2023优秀科技成果、贵州省十大优秀科技成果。

Nonparametric Modeling and Monitoring of Large-Scale Count-Weighted Networks



王俊杰 Junjie Wang

- 副教授
- 中南财经政法大学工商管理学院

Abstract

In many network systems, nodes will exchange information with each other to achieve common goals such as those in sensor networks and social networks. There exist various statistical process control (SPC) techniques which use the communication count data among nodes to represent and monitor the system states. However, limited number of researchers have paid attention to the networks with large-scale nodes in the field of SPC. This work decomposes the networks into multiple communities with fewer nodes and proposes a model that can ignore the distributions of original communication count data in large-scale networks. Then several monitoring statistics are derived based on the proposed model. Sufficient simulation studies show that our control charts can outperform existing ones in most cases. An example with real dataset is provided to showcase how to use the proposed control charts.

About the Speaker

王俊杰,中南财经政法大学文澜青年学者、工商管理学院副教授,西安交通大学、香港城市大学博士。主要研究质量管理、工业大数据建模与监控,主持国家科研基金项目2项,以第一作者或通讯作者在IISE Transactions、European Journal of Operational Research、International Journal of Production Research、Expert Systems with applications、Computers & Industrial Engineering等发表10多篇论文,其中1篇获得ISE Magazine特征文章推荐。

◎ 基于深度强化学习的复杂批产质量一致性在线控制方法



孙衍宁 Yanning Sun

- 讲师
- 上海大学机电工程与自动化学院

Abstract

受设备性能下降、生产环境干扰和工人水平波动等多变条件耦合影响,复杂装备批产过程中若采用固化的工艺参数将逐渐导致质量一致性变差。而传统优化策略忽略了多阶段装配流程固有的误差传播与质量相互依赖性。因此,本研究提出一种基于深度强化学习的复杂批产质量一致性在线控制方法。首先,结合领域专家知识与贪婪等价搜索算法,建立多阶段装配质量的因果推理模型。然后,将多阶段装配工艺参数优化问题建模为马尔可夫决策过程,分别以装配进程定义状态空间、以参数调整定义动作空间,并基于质量推理结果设计奖励函数。在此基础上,通过阶段感知经验回放和梯度对齐约束改进近端策略优化算法,实现最优质量控制策略的学习。实际柴油发动机装配数据实验表明.该方法显著提升了批产质量合格概率。

About the Speaker

孙衍宁,博士/硕导,担任上海大学机电工程与自动化学院讲师、CIMS教研室主任,主要研究大数据与人工智能驱动的复杂批产质量一致性控制、工业设备健康监测及大语言模型应用等,主持国家自然科学基金、航空科学基金、上海市经信委专项课题、上海大学青年英才启航计划等项目5项,发表SCI/EI论文50篇,荣获上海市科技进步奖一等奖、工业工程与精益管理创新赛一等奖、上海大学"方周自强奖"等。

◎ 数据驱动的风力发电机组功率预测与状态监测



吴振宇 Zhenyu Wu

- 助理教授
- 安徽大学人工智能学院

Abstract

风电是主要的可再生能源之一。风电机组的高精度功率预测和高质量稳定运行是充分利用风能的先决条件。风电机组的运行状态受自然环境影响巨大。因此,依托物联网技术,风力发电场相继建立发电机组状态监测系统和数据采集与监督控制系统,记录海量外部环境数据和机组的运行状态。多风力发电场的环境数据和运行数据关系复杂,存在明显的非平稳性、高维性、时空相关性、异质性和动态性,给发电机组的功率预测和运行状态监控带来挑战。本报告从数据驱动角度出发,结合数据特点,融合多风力发电场运行状态数据和气候数据,介绍机组实时运行状态监测及功率预测方法,分别从"降本"和"增效"两个角度提升风电场运营的经济性和可靠性。

About the Speaker

吴振宇,博士毕业于上海交通大学工业工程系,现任安徽大学人工智能学院助理教授。研究方向为工业大数据监控、新能源设备(风电、光伏)智能运维。以第一、通讯作者在质量与可靠性、新能源及其相关领域期刊发表论文十余篇。

◎ 基于神经算子与多目标迁移学习的跨域翼型流场预测框架



高园园 Yuanyuan Gao

- 讲师
- 南京航空航天大学经济与管理学院

Abstract

本项目针对传统计算流体力学方法(CFD)在多参数耦合翼型流场预测中存在的高计算成本与泛化瓶颈问题,创新性地提出融合神经算子与多目标迁移学习的智能建模框架,致力于为航空航天设计构建高效精准的代理模型。研究聚焦几何-工况强耦合流场的物理一致性建模难题,通过构建多输入多输出图神经算子变换器(MIO-GNOT)架构,突破传统神经算子小样本泛化能力不足的局限。创新采用多域编码-解码结构与共享计算层,结合几何门控专家混合模型和傅里叶谱嵌入技术,显著提升复杂涡系分离等流场特征的建模精度。同步研发多目标域联合迁移学习(MTDTL)框架,通过源域预训练-并行微调策略与全局协同联合最大均值差异(GC-JMMD)损失函数,实现多域特征分布动态对齐,提升模型的小样本泛化能力。

About the Speaker

高园园,讲师,就职于南京航空航天大学经济与管理学院。主要研究方向是基于工程机器学习与数据科学的质量与可靠性研究,相关成果发表在IISE Transactions、IEEE TNNLS、ASME Transactions等期刊上。曾获得国家奖学金、北京大学优秀毕业生、INFORMS质量统计与可靠性分会QSR挑战赛冠军等荣誉。主持国家自然科学基金,江苏省自然科学基金等多项科研项目。

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