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# Unsupervised Machine Learning Models to Predict Anomalous Data Quality Periods

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# Problem Statement

- ▶ ARM produces a large amount of data (>1PB).
  - More than can be looked at by hand
- ▶ ARM data quality is a key priority
- ▶ Machine learning is a promising approach to tackle the problem
- ▶ Supervised machine learning has challenges with training data for detecting instrument malfunctions.
- ▶ Unsupervised learning potentially sidesteps this problem.
  - Exploit statistical relations between parameters in the data.
- ▶ This talk will discuss our recently proposed approach to address data quality using machine learning.



# Machine Learning

- ▶ Machine learning :
  - solve problems by analyzing data without explicitly programming in solutions
    - often referred to as learning from the data
- ▶ Broadly split into 2 categories (Supervised and Unsupervised):
- ▶ Supervised learning fits a model to relate input data, to labeled output data
  - Given  $y, x$ , fit  $y=f(x)$
  - This requires creating a labeled training set relating the input and the outputs.
  - This can be very expensive and time consuming.
- ▶ Unsupervised learning
  - Fit  $y=f(x)$  given only  $x$ .

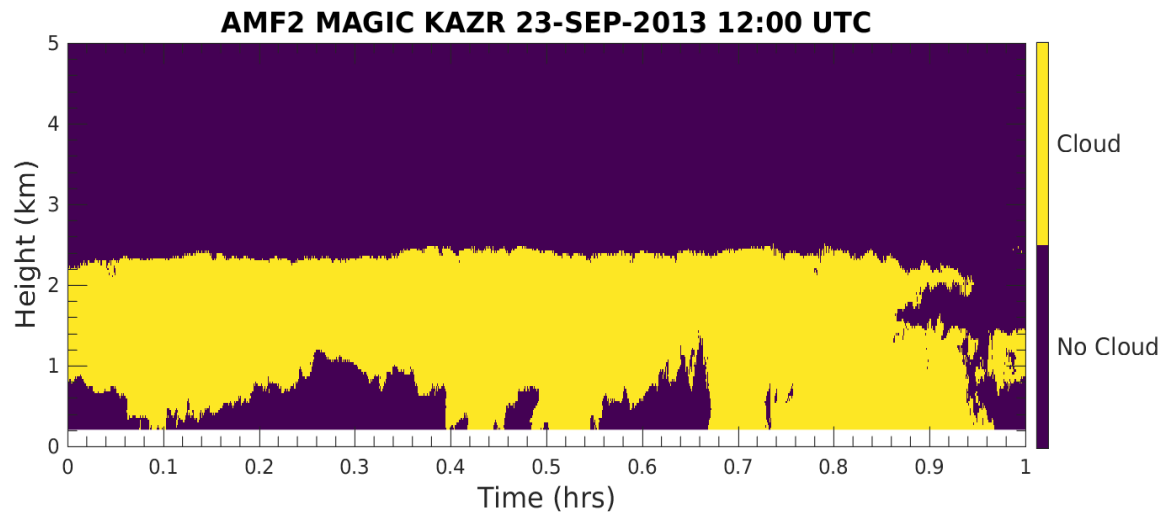
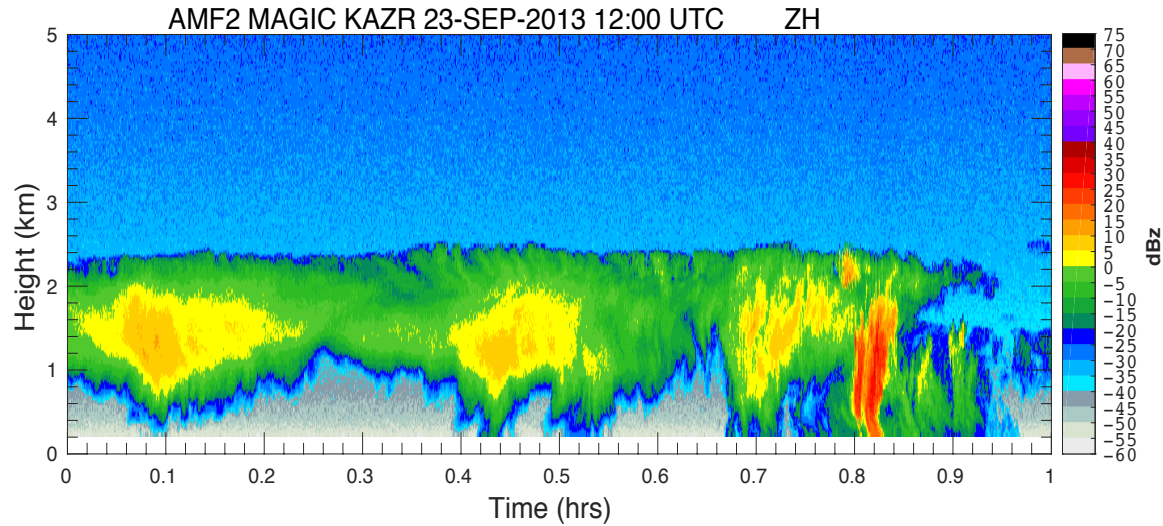


# Unsupervised Machine Learning

- ▶ We plan to utilize a variation on unsupervised clustering.
- ▶ Break data up into N statistically different groups
  - Not predefined, but data driven
- ▶ Clusters represent statistical modes of operational returns.
- ▶ Use in cluster fits to detect anomalies.
  
- ▶ One of the largest challenges in unsupervised clustering:
  - You can't force certain clusters.
  - You can always find N clusters. Doesn't mean they are statistically independent.

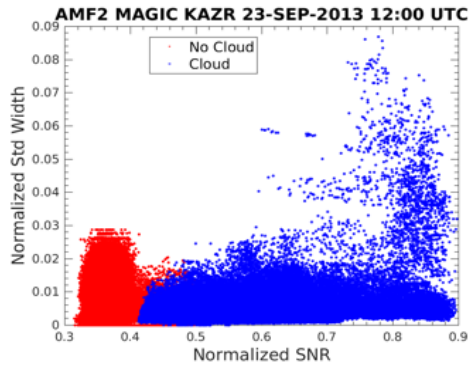


# AMF2 MAGIC KAZR Toy Example

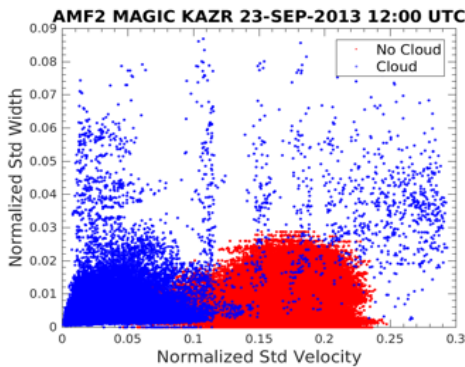




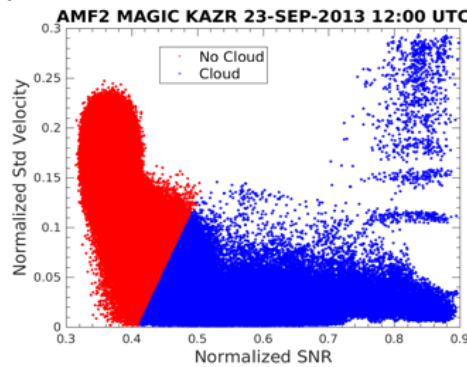
# AMF2 MAGIC KAZR Toy Example



(a)



(b)



(c)

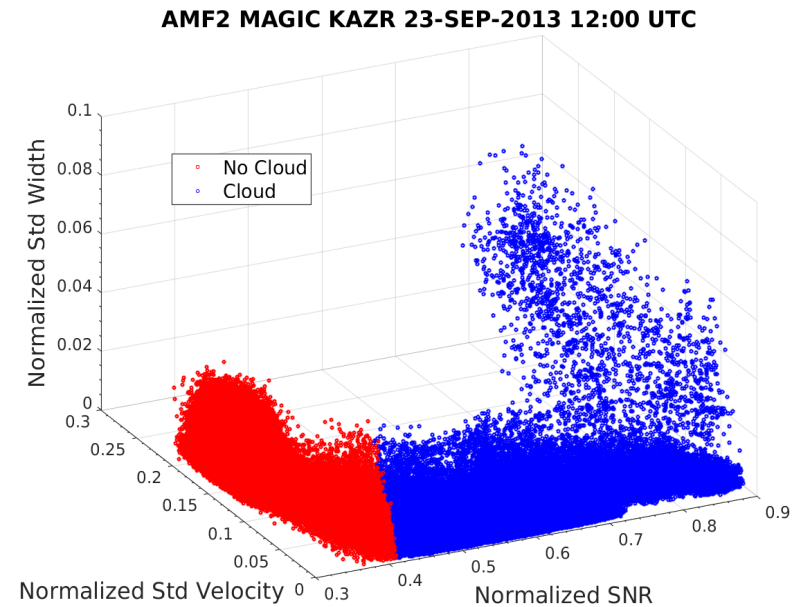


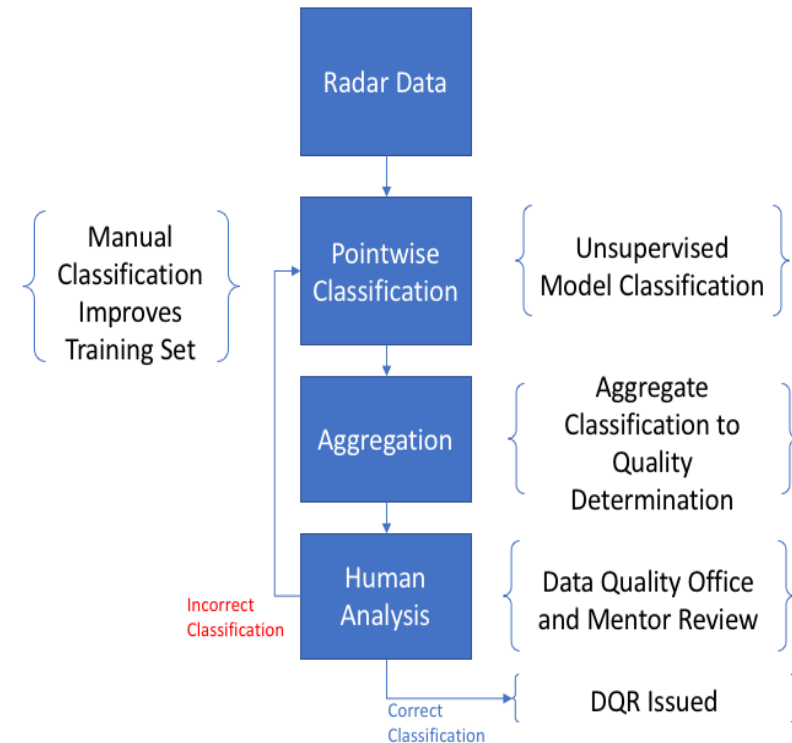
Figure 5: Classification Surface as a function of three input variables.





# Proposed Method

- ▶ Unsupervised clustering to detect statistically independent clusters.
  - “typical operating regimes”
- ▶ Data Clustering for initial pointwise classification
  - Clustering on a graph/b-matching
- ▶ Region based aggregation
  - Convert point estimates into time periods.
- ▶ Human-in-loop review to tweak hyper-parameters and verify.
- ▶ Envisioned as a way to make data quality review more effective – focus on likely problematic times.
- ▶ Test set will use the Oliktok KAZR radar





# Timeline

- ▶ Interviews for the position have concluded
- ▶ *September 2018*: Preliminary implementation completed.
- ▶ *December 2018*: Evaluation of performance, and DQ table completed for testing on OLI KAZR. ADI integration if requested.
- ▶ *May 2019*: Work with ARM staff to transition code to infrastructure. Preparation of technical report.



# Questions?



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# Deliverables

- ▶ The source code required to run the analysis set up on ARM's Stratus system.
- ▶ Results of running model on a period of Oliktok KAZR data. This will be in the form of an evaluation dataset released to the ARM ADC.
- ▶ A technical report describing and assessing the implemented algorithm.