

Neuro-Symbolic techniques for Predictive Maintenance (Discussion Paper)

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Abstract

Predictive maintenance plays a key role in the core business of the industry

Neuro-Symbolic

Hybrid models exploiting both deductive (symbolic) and inductive

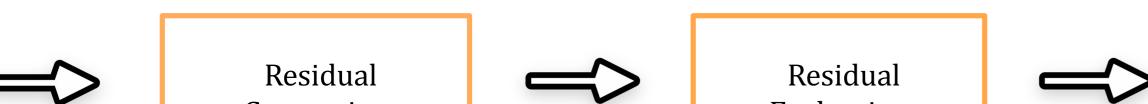
due to its potential in reducing unexpected machine downtime and related cost. To avoid such issues, it is crucial to devise artificial intelligence models that can effectively predict failures. Predictive maintenance current approaches have several limitations that can be overcome by exploiting hybrid approaches such as **Neuro-Symbolic techniques**. Neuro-symbolic models combine neural methods with symbolic ones leading to improvements in **efficiency**, **robustness**, and **explainability**. In this work, we propose to exploit hybrid approaches by investigating their advantage over classic predictive maintenance approaches.

Motivations

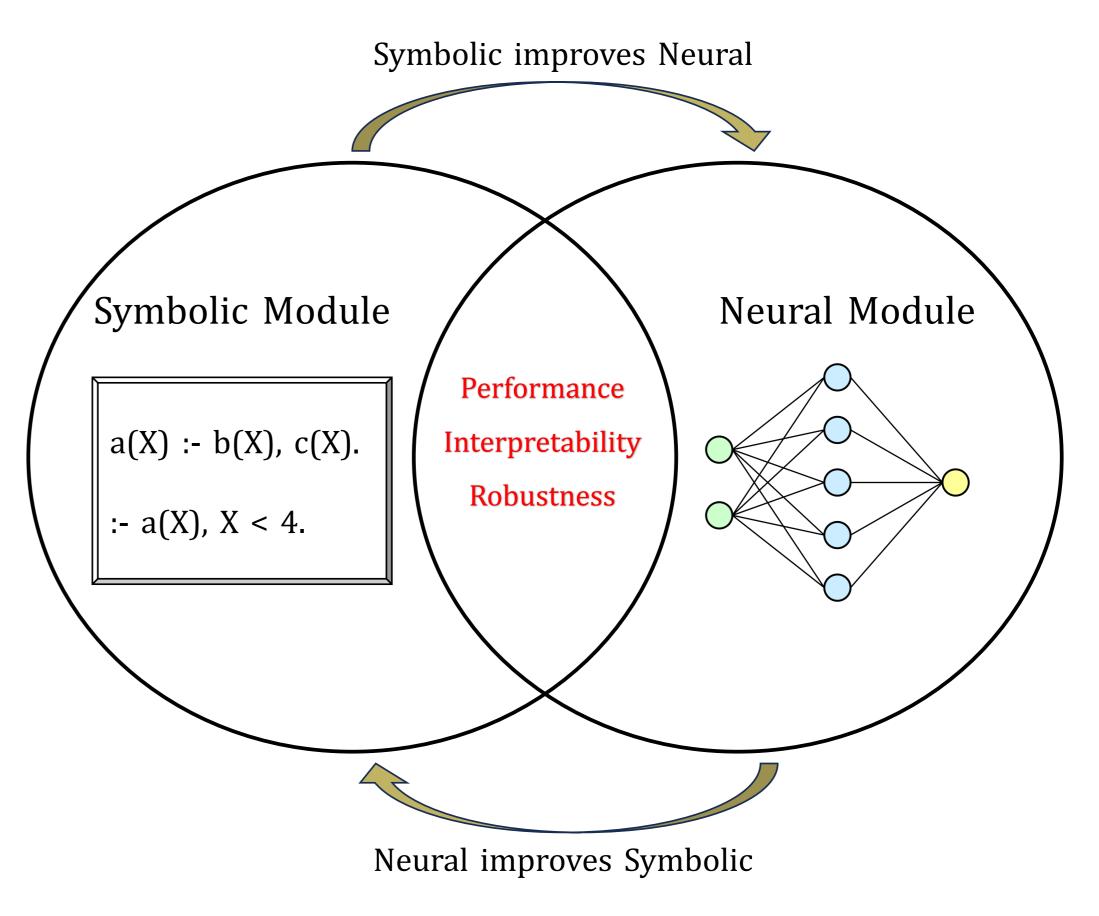
- Overcoming current predictive maintenance approach issues
- Combining model-based and data-driven models
- Leveraging new architectures prioritizing interpretability, robustness as well as maintaining high-performance levels

Traditional Predictive Maintenance Approaches and Limitations

Model-based

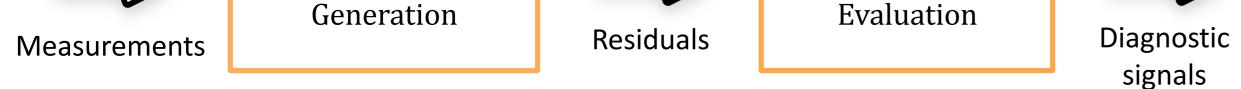


(deep learning) approaches



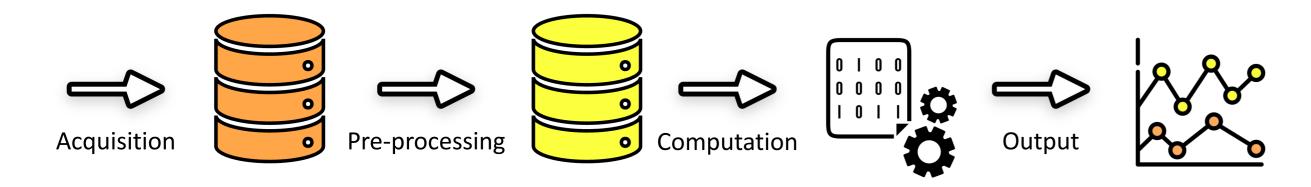
Use - Case

- Monitoring operational status of a train
- Defining relationships among train components through logical formalism
- Using machine/deep learning models for failure detection in each component
 Identifying which causes have determined the failure exploiting root cause analysis

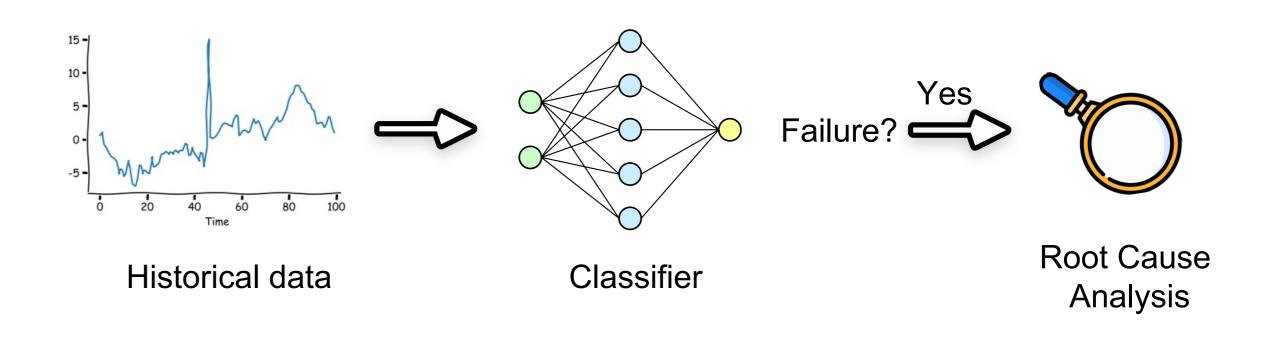


- Experts can make assumptions that may not always reflect the complexity of the real-world problems they are trying to solve
- Specific and deep knowledge can lead to high costs for industries
- Poor results

Data-driven



- Real data can be noisy, inconsistent, and sparse, this can lead models to overfit or to develop biases
- Black-box data-driven models are **not explainable**
- Historical data could **not** be fully **representative** of real-world scenarios.



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