

# HelioSPIR

Deep learning for NIR spectroscopy : overview and thoughts

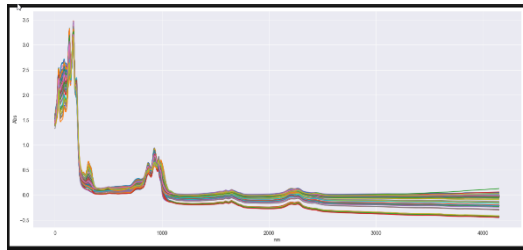
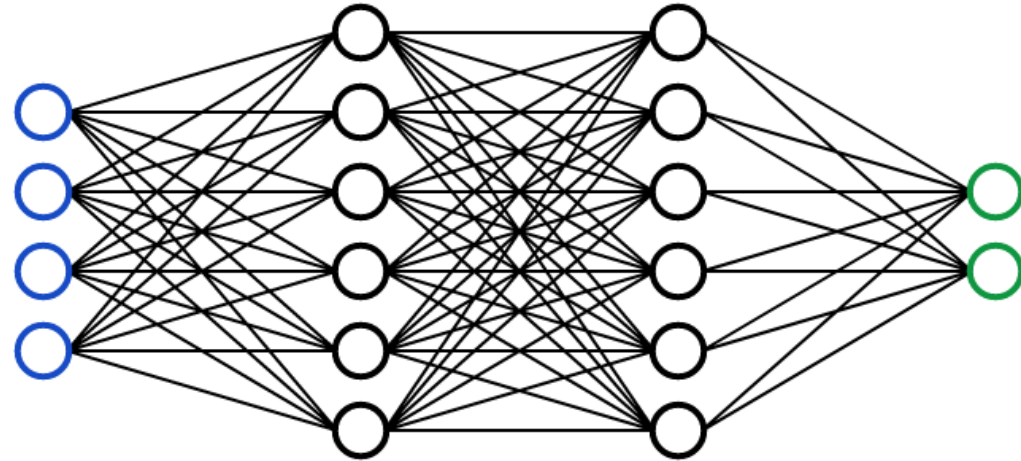


Diagram of spectra feeding a neural network



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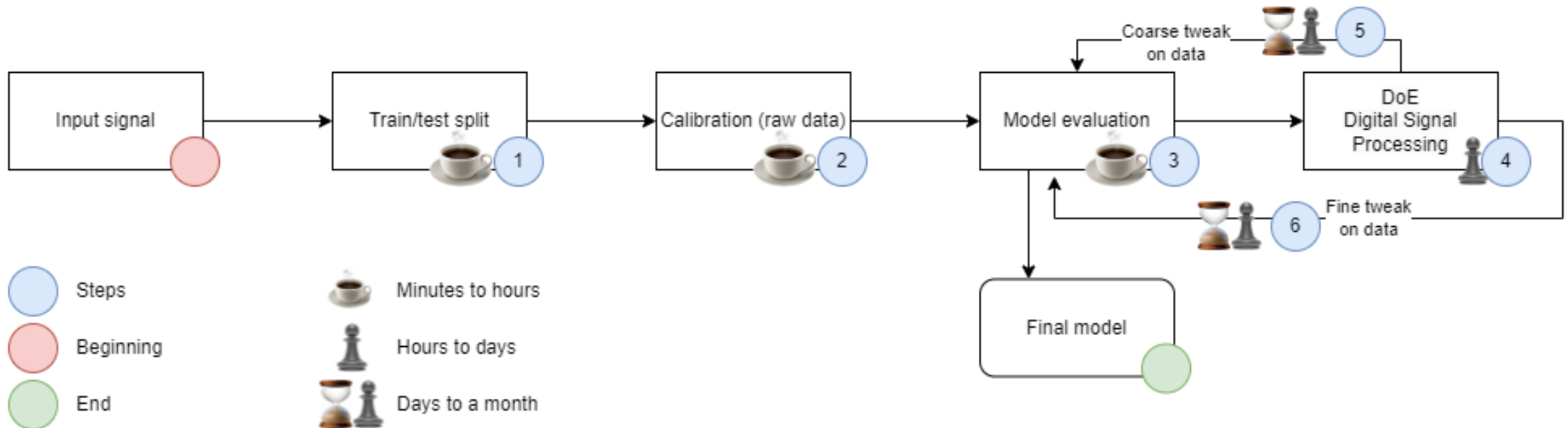
# *NEAR-INFRARED (NIR) SPECTROSCOPY & CHEMOMETRICS*



# APPLICATION OF NEAR-INFRARED SPECTROSCOPY IN AN ENERGY CONTEXT

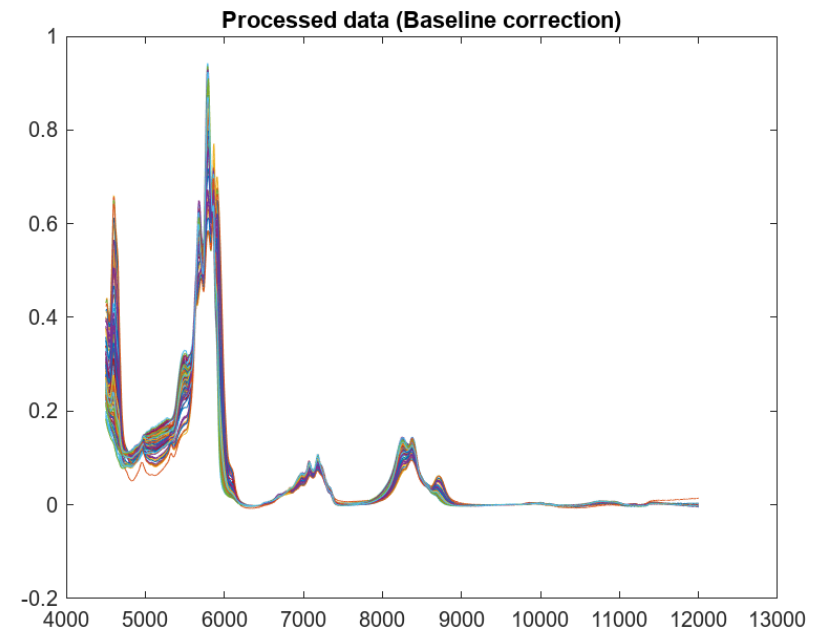
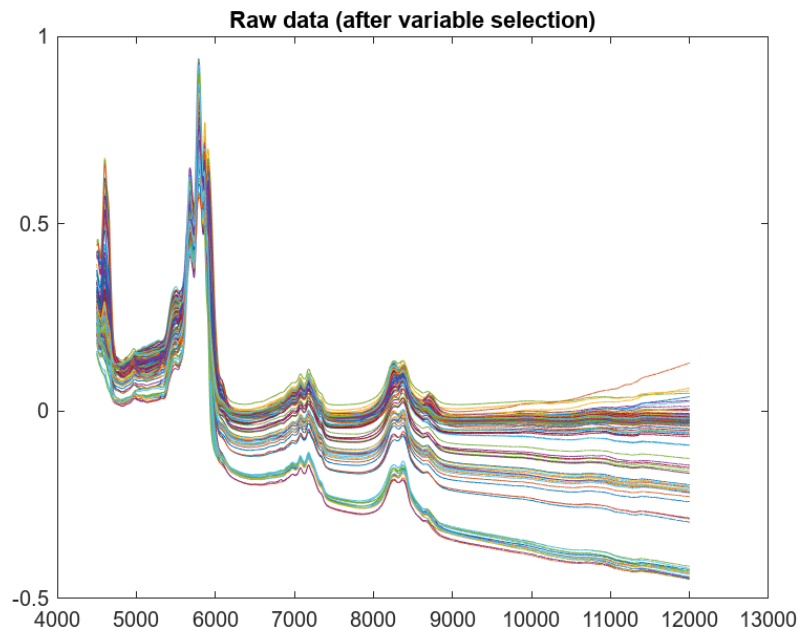
# CHEMOMETRICS

- Chemometrics use mathematical and statistical method
- Chemometrics base equation:  $y = f(x) + \epsilon$
- Typical workflow:



# CHEMOMETRICS

- Chemometrics use mathematical and statistical method
- Typical chemometrics workflow
- Digital signal processing
  - Corrects spectra of unwanted analytical variability
  - Its effect



# CHEMOMETRICS IS NOT ENOUGH

- PLS models used at IFPEN since more than 30 years
  - Some models have been working all this time 🥰
- But
  - It took a lot of manual time to build new models
  - Calibration spectrometers transfer is a pain point
  - With the emergence of renewable energies, we suspect our models reach their limits too quickly as they need to be often updated to respond to new scenarios...
- A new approach “*Deep learning*” is used in other fields, we want to see what it can give



# WHAT IS DEEP LEARNING ?

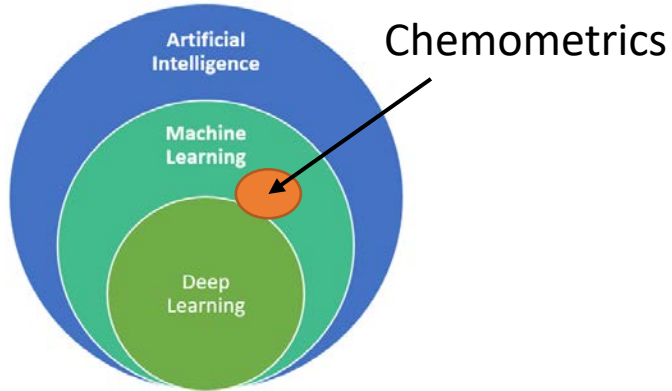


Figure 1: artificial intelligence, machine learning and deep learning Source: Nadia BERCHANE (M2 IESCI, 2018)

- Mostly used in computer vision, natural language processing, decision making system, etc.
- *Reminder*
  - $X = \text{input spectral data}$
  - $y = \text{physical values to predict}$
- DL base equation:  $y = f(x, \theta) + \epsilon$ 
  - $f$  represent the model (a neural network)
  - $\theta$  represent model's design
  - $\epsilon$  represent error.

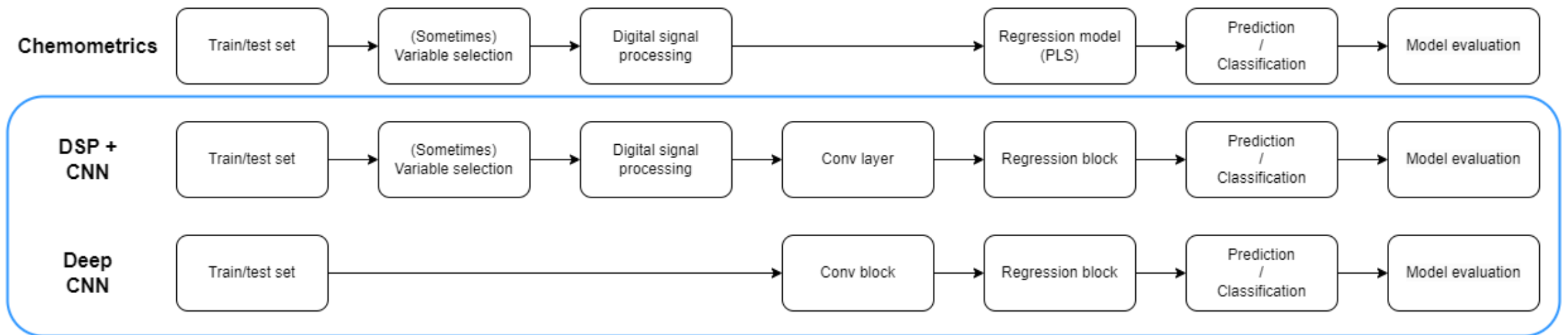
- $\theta$  defines model's architecture and its hyperparameters
- To minimize the error  $\epsilon$ , the DL model use  $\theta$  and apply an optimization algorithm to find its internal parameters.

- An architecture is composed of multiple stacked layers
- Layers have different tasks: representation, normalization, regression, ...



# STATE OF THE ART IN DEEP LEARNING APPLIED TO NIR ANALYSIS

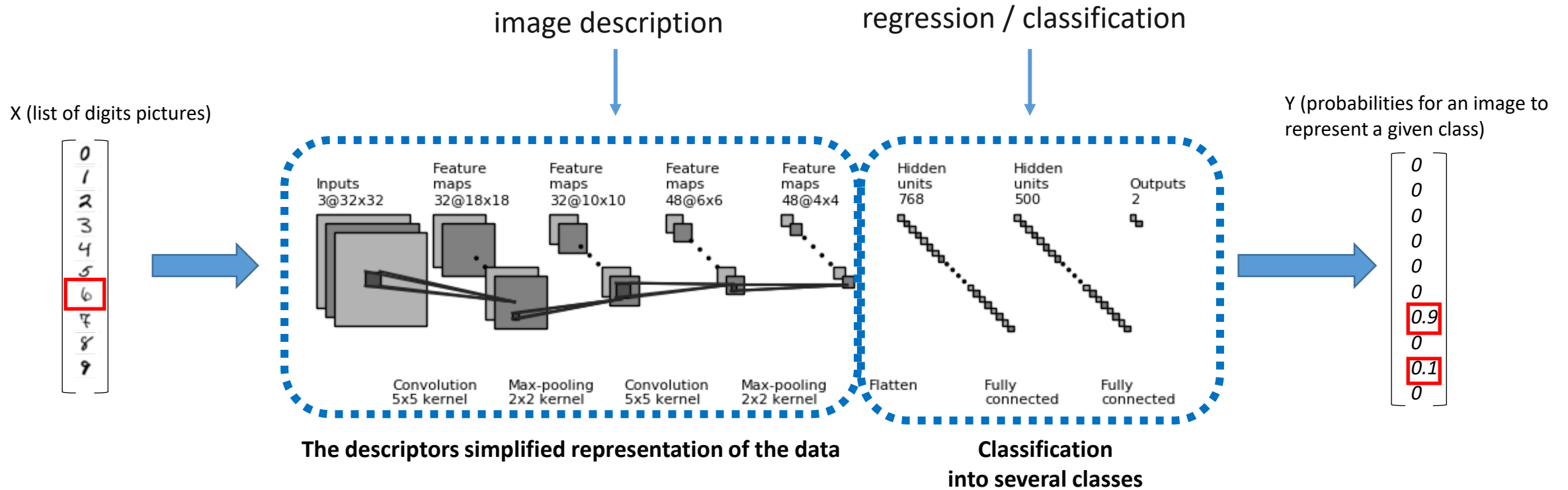
- A few try with ANNs between 2005-2010 [1,2]
- First paper of interest in 2016 [3] 🧒
- According to review, 80% of DL models in NIR are CNNs [4]
- Different existing workflow:



- [1] Balabin et al., Chemometrics & intelligent lab, volume 83, 2008
- [2] Balabin et al., Fuel, volume 90, 2011
- [3] Acquarelli et al., Analytica chimica acta, volume 954, 2016
- [4] Yang et al., Analytica chimica acta, volume 1081, 2019

# CONVOLUTION DEEP NETWORK (CNN) FOR COMPUTER VISION

- A classic CNN architecture [1]

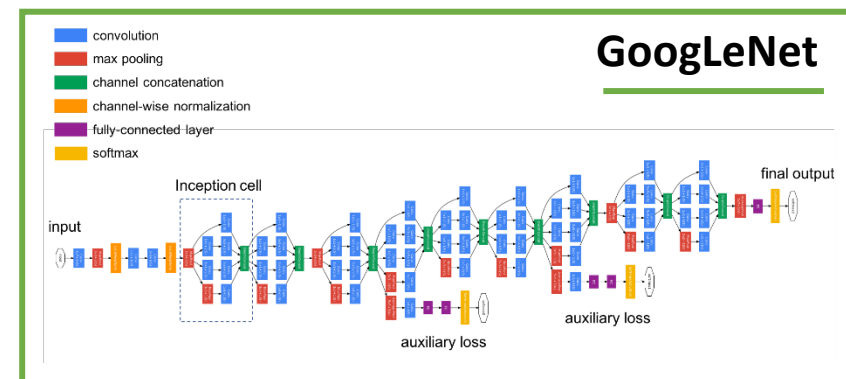
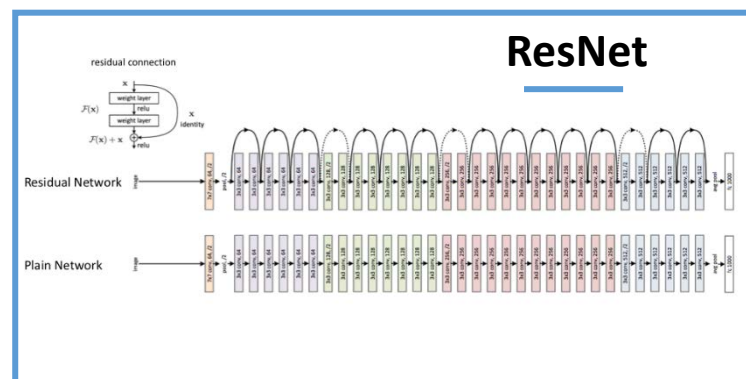
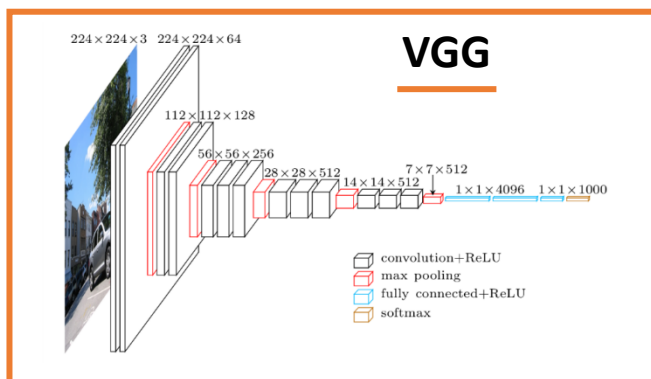


[1] LeCun et al., IEEE, volume 86, 1998

Source : draw\_convnet Python script

# CNN IN NIR

- Most of DL on NIR is applied to agri-food
- We can use this knowledge to adapt it to our problems  
**How to? To which answer will we respond ?**
- Reference architecture exist in computer vision, signal processing, etc.
- Review [1] propose to use ref. archi. as base



- A model based on GoogLeNet were applied in NIR and works very well [2]

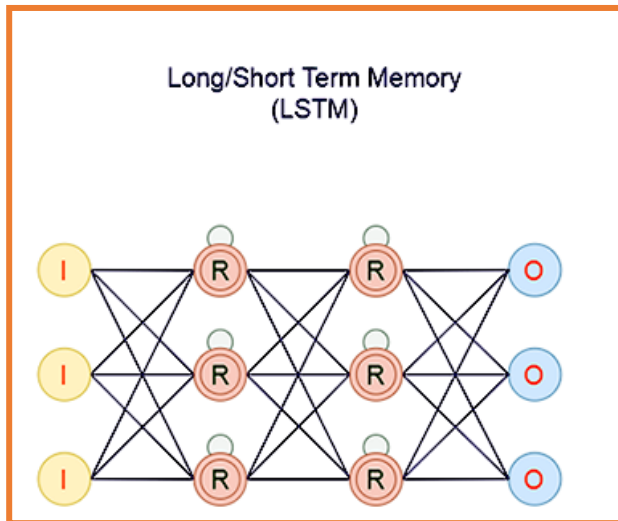
[1] Yang et al., Analytica chimica acta, volume 1081, 2019  
[2] Zhang et al., Analytica chimica acta, volume 1058, 2019

# OTHER NETWORKS TYPE USED FOR NIR ANALYSIS

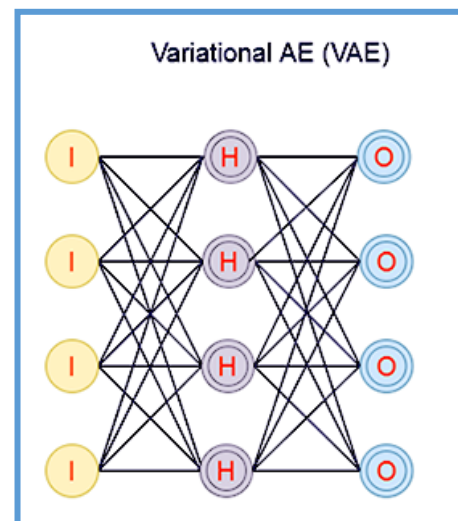
● LSTM used to study manure on food analysis [1]

● VAE used to study the aging of chemical product in water pipe [2]

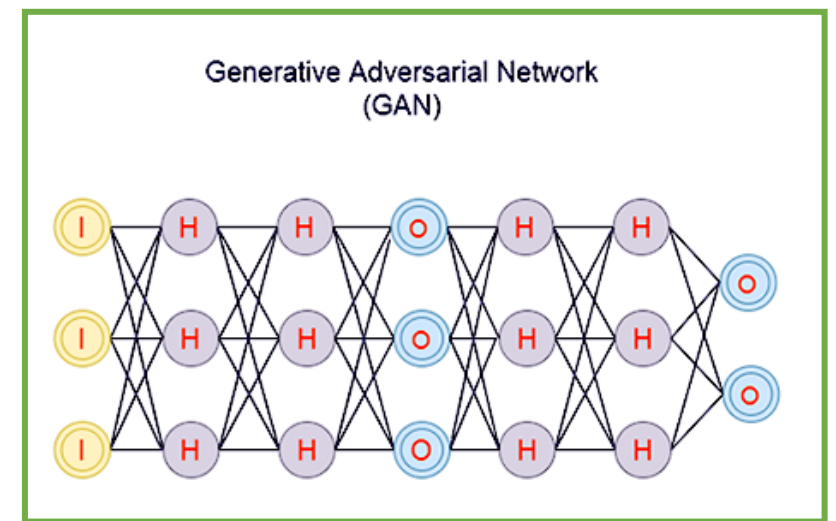
● GAN used to improve dataset to predict gasoline properties [3]



[1] Tan et al., Spectrochimica acta., volume 283, 2022



[2] Grossuti et al., Journal of physical chemistry, volume 13, 2022



[3] He et al., Italian Association of Chemical Engineering, volume 81, 2020

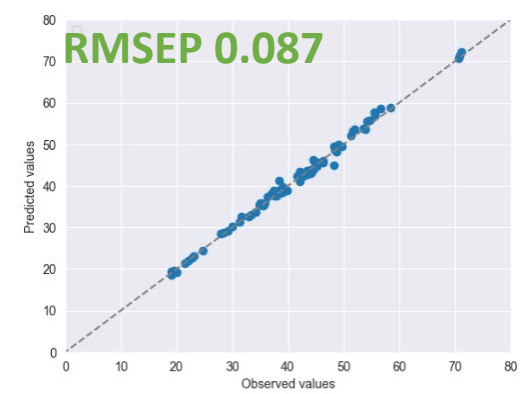
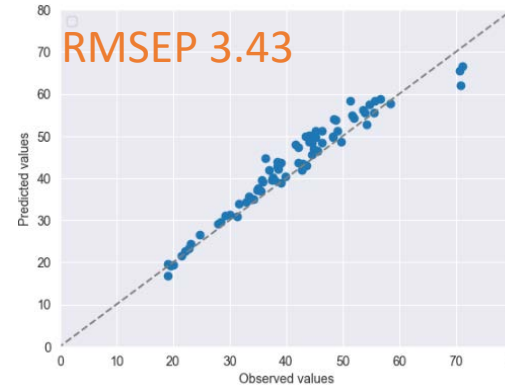
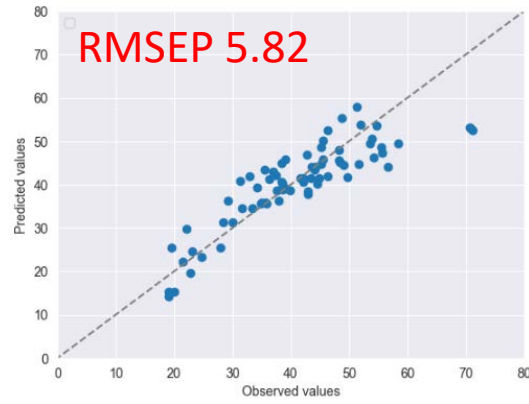
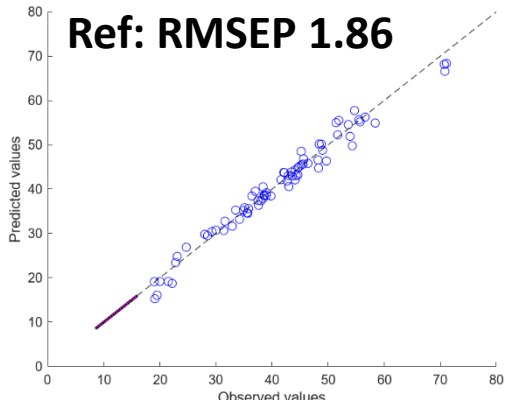
# RESULTS & DISCUSSION

# RESULTS

- We developed a Chemometric model, it has similar performance to IFPEN reference
- Several DL models (CNNs) tested
- Mastering DL design ( $\theta$ ) is complex. It's not magical!

CHEMOMETRICS

DEEP LEARNING



BUT



TIME

# RESULTS & DISCUSSION

- We developed a Chemometric model, it has similar performance to IFPEN reference
- Several DL design tested
- Mastering DL design ( $\theta$ ) is complex. It is not magical!
- Implementation of neural networks is hard: they fail silently...



- Building an efficient network :
  - Using good metrics (RMSEC, RMSEP, R2, training plot, error plot & parity plot)
  - Having (mainly) experience
- Process I used
  - Copy/paste code from working network on similar dataset
  - Iterate over hyperparameters (loss functions, activation, representations, scaling, initializer & optimizer)
  - Start with a reference architecture, then try variations to see if it's worth converging from it.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME,  
HAVE A GREAT DAY ;)