# Predicting Steel Plate Fault Detection by Metaheuristic-Optimized Multi-Level Classification Machine Learning

## Jui-Sheng Chou

Chair Professor and Dean for General Affairs, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taipei, Taiwan

## **Trang Thi Phuong Pham**

Graduate Research Assistant, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taipei,
Taiwan

jschou@mail.ntust.edu.tw, trangpham3112@gmail.com

### Abstract

Steel plate fault detection is a vital material science problem and getting popular in mechanical engineering because of less cost and time. This study investigated a bio-inspired hybrid intelligence model that integrated an enhanced firefly algorithm (FA) with a least squares support vector machine (LSSVM) algorithm and decomposition to improve its predictive accuracy in classifying steel plate faults detection. The goal is to investigate the multiclass classification problem and propose an efficient method. The proposed model integrates the FA, metaheuristic intelligence, decomposition approaches, the one-against-one, and the LSSVM. This investigation uses a multi-class case in civil engineering - steel plate faults detection - to verify the model's effectiveness. In the steel industry, creating different defective products can impose a high cost for steel product manufacturers and result in failure risk for mechanical engineers. Moreover, an effective method to determine fault types will reduce maintenance costs and unexpected waste and improve the product's quality level. Thus, classifying the diagnosis of faults in steel plates plays a critical role in industrial production. Based on the provided data, the analytical results confirm that the proposed model has 91.085% predictive accuracy. To verify the applicability and efficiency of the proposed model, its predictive performance was compared to other multi-classification models and prior studies concerning the accuracy, precision, sensitivity, specificity, and area under the receiver operating characteristic curve. The proposed model exhibited higher predictive accuracy than the experimental and other single multi-class models. Therefore, the proposed bioinspired hybrid model can be a promising tool in solving classification problems for the steel industry and mechanical engineering.

#### **Keywords**

multi-class classification, metaheuristic intelligence, machine learning, steel plates fault detection, steel industry.

**Jui-Sheng Chou** specializes in project management and engineering informatics. He is a Chair Professor with the Department of Civil and Construction Engineering at the National Taiwan University of Science and Technology. He holds professional engineer licenses and serves on major professional committees. He has provided consulting services to numerous private and public engineering organizations. He is the author or co-author of hundreds of journal articles, book chapters, conference papers, and technical reports related to engineering management. Many of his articles have been published in high-impact journals. He is one of the most highly cited scholars in his domain area. As a devoted researcher and educator, he has cultivated over 100 graduate talents and is a member of several international journal editorial boards. He has received numerous awards and honors and is ranked in the World's Top Scientists (Building & Construction). His primary and research interests are engineering informatics related to civil & hydraulic engineering, building energy management, cost and financial management, technology and project management, quantitative analytics and intelligence, decision analysis, and risk reduction.

**Trang Thi Phuong Pham** received the M.S. degree from the Department of Civil and Construction Engineering, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology (Taiwan Tech), Taipei, Taiwan. She is a graduate research assistant under the mentorship of Professor Jui-Sheng Chou.