



# AI 在工程中的应用：使用 MATLAB 构建 AI 系统



# 讲座内容

- I. 工程和科学领域的人工智能（AI）
- II. 在 MATLAB 中开发 AI 解决方案
- III. 在 MATLAB 中部署大语言模型
- IV. 未来学习的资源



# 讲座内容

- I. 工程和科学领域的人工智能（AI）
- II. 在 MATLAB 中开发 AI 解决方案
- III. 在 MATLAB 中部署大语言模型
- IV. 未来学习的资源



## AI 正在改变工程系统



工程系统旨在感知环境并与之交互，以在操作要求内执行



# 应用于工业界的人工智能



## 老年人跌倒风险评估

Kinesis Health Technologies



## 健康监测与预测性维护

Mondi



## 自动视觉检测

Mitsui Chemicals

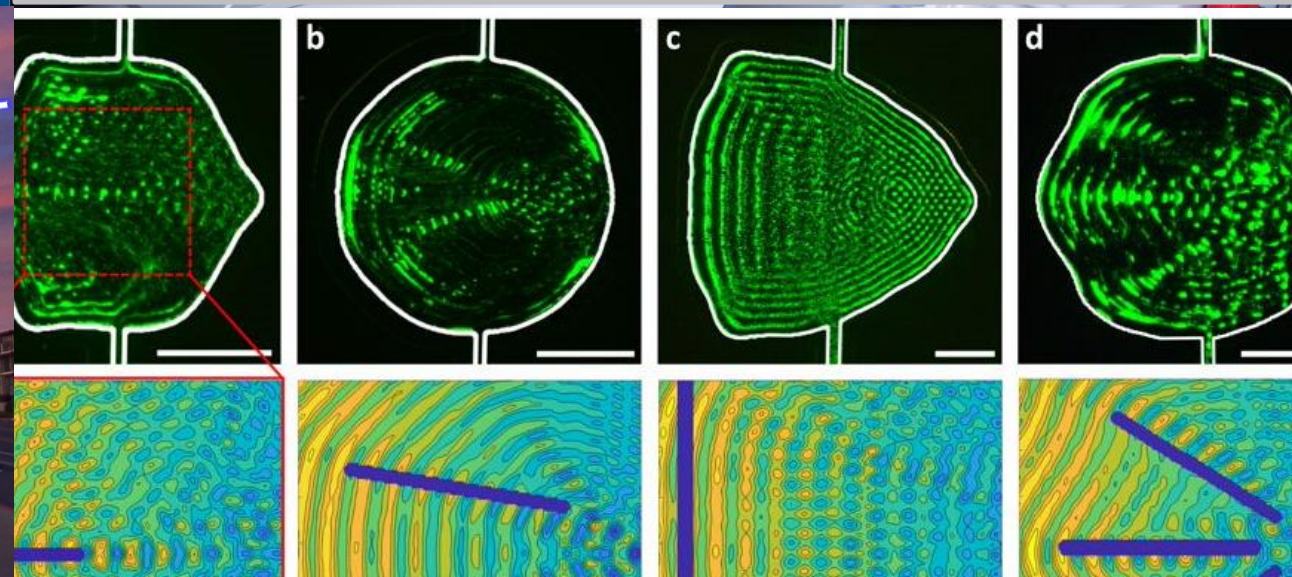
# 应用于科研的人工智能



从电子显微镜图像中重建神经图  
马克斯普朗克研究所



赤潮发生的早期预测  
韩国海洋与科学技术研究所

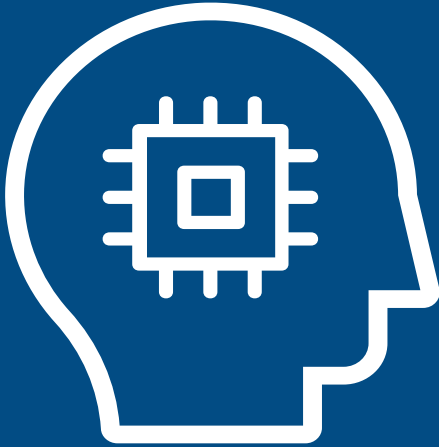


细胞生长声学成形  
麻省理工学院 (MIT)

# 用于工程系统的 AI 模型

## 人工智能

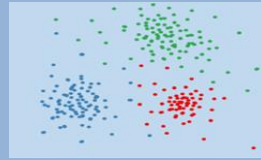
任何使机器能够模仿人类智能的技术



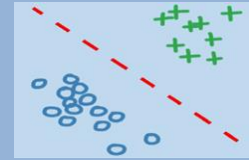
## 机器学习

使机器能够从数据中“学习”任务而无需显式编程的统计方法

无监督学习  
(无标记数据)



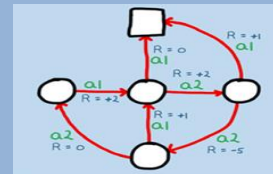
监督学习  
(标记数据)



深度学习  
(具有  
许多层的神经网络)



强化学习  
(交互数据)



# MATLAB 和 Simulink 中 AI 的演进

## Up to 2019

### Toolboxes

- Statistics and Machine Learning Toolbox
- Deep Learning Toolbox
- Text Analytics Toolbox
- Reinforcement Learning Toolbox
- Predictive Maintenance Toolbox

### Apps

- Classification Learner
- Regression Learner
- Diagnostic Feature Designer
- Image Labeler
- Deep Network Designer
- Video Labeler
- Signal Labeler

### AutoML

- Feature Selection

### Code Generation

- GPU Coder
- MATLAB Coder

### Interoperability

- TensorFlow-Keras Importer
- ONNX Support

## 2020 - 2022

### Accessibility

- Deep Learning Model Hub

### Apps / Live Tasks

- Experiment Manager, Lidar Labeler
- Reinforcement Learning Designer
- Clustering and dimensionality reduction Live Task

### AutoML

- Automated model selection/tuning
- Automated Feature Engineering

### Compression and Code Generation

- Quantization, Taylor Pruning
- Deep Learning HDL Coder
- TensorFlow Lite

### Explainability

- LIME/Shapley

### Interoperability

- TensorFlow Model Importer, Exporter
- PyTorch importer

### Machine Learning

- Incremental Learning, Boosted Ensembles
- Anomaly Detection, Drift Detection

### Model-Based Design

- Image Classification & Model Prediction
- Recurrent Neural Networks
- Object Detectors & Predict Blocks

## 2023 - 2024

### Compression

- Taylor, Projection Pruning

### Deep Learning

- Transformers
- L-BFGS solver
- Flexible end-to-end neural network workflow

### Explainability

- Fairness in Machine Learning
- Visualization with D-RISE

### Generative AI

- AI chat playground
- Connectors to OpenAI APIs

### Interoperability

- Co-execution blocks in Simulink

### Machine Learning

- Direct Forecasting with Regression
- Incremental Anomaly Detection
- Machine Learning in System Identification Models
- Synthetic data generation
- Multi output regression
- Quantile regression

### Verification

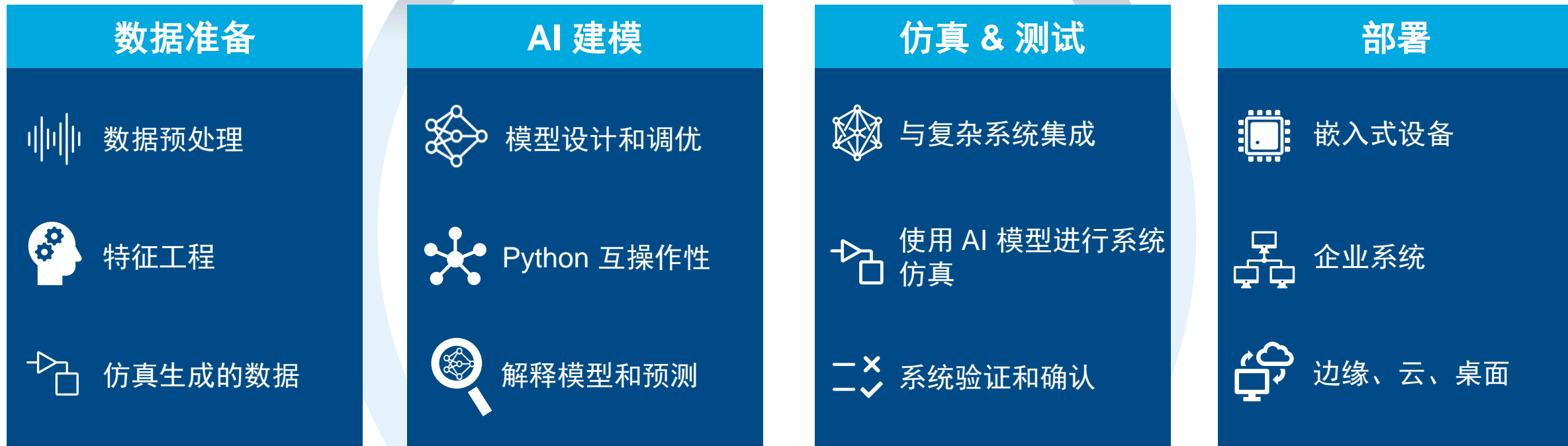
- Out of distribution detection (OOD) & code generation support
- Robustness
- Constrained Deep Learning



# 讲座内容

- I. 工程和科学领域的人工智能（AI）
- II. 在 MATLAB 中开发 AI 解决方案
- III. 在 MATLAB 中部署大语言模型
- IV. 未来学习的资源

# 工程系统的 AI workflow





# 获取不同格式，保存在不同地点的数据

## ■ 数据种类

- 观测数据
- 时序数据
- 图像及声音数据
- N维数据

## ■ 数据保存地点

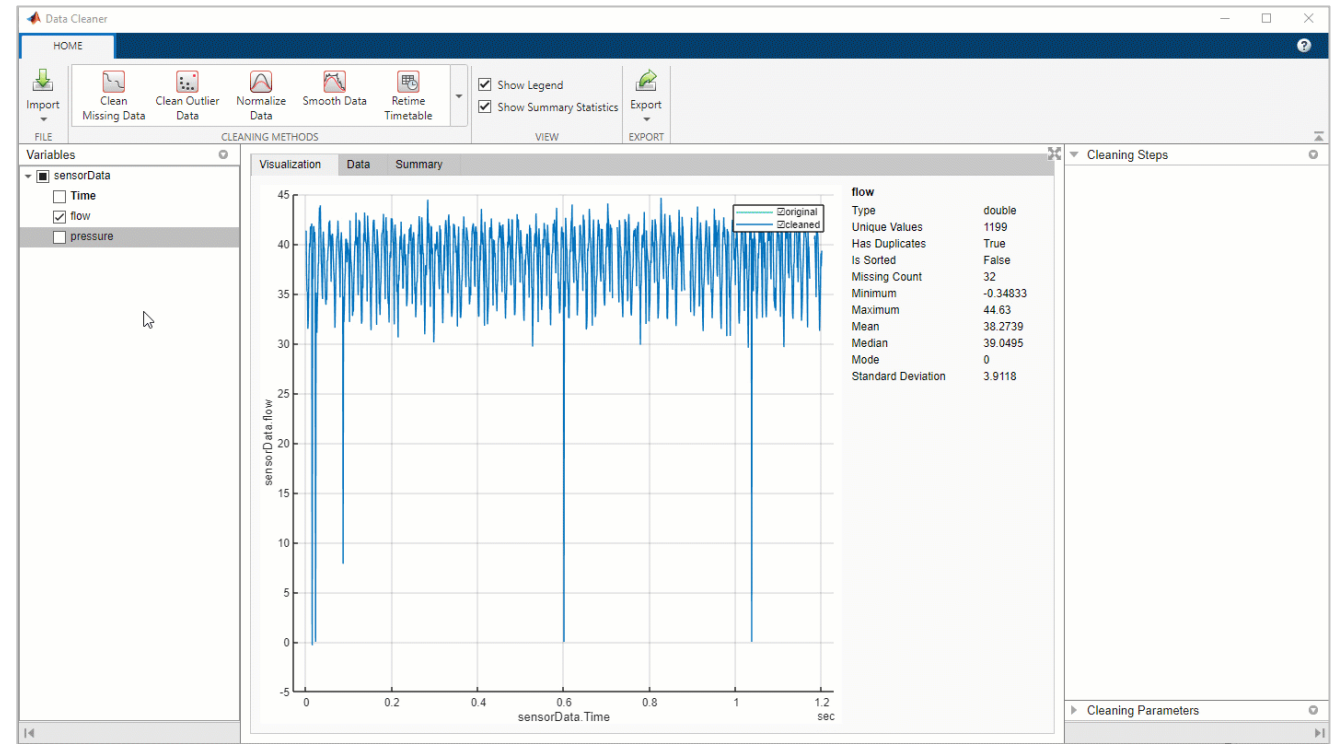
- SQL & NoSQL 数据库
- HDFS
- AWS S3
- Azure Blob Storage



# 以交互方式预处理和组织基于列的数据

## Data Cleaner app

- 深入了解嘈杂数据
- 交互式清洗、验证和调整
- 导出到工作区或生成MATLAB代码
- 适用于表格或时间表
- 支持：
  - 缺失数据
  - 异常值数据
  - 归一化和平滑化
  - 重新定时
  - 整合和拆分

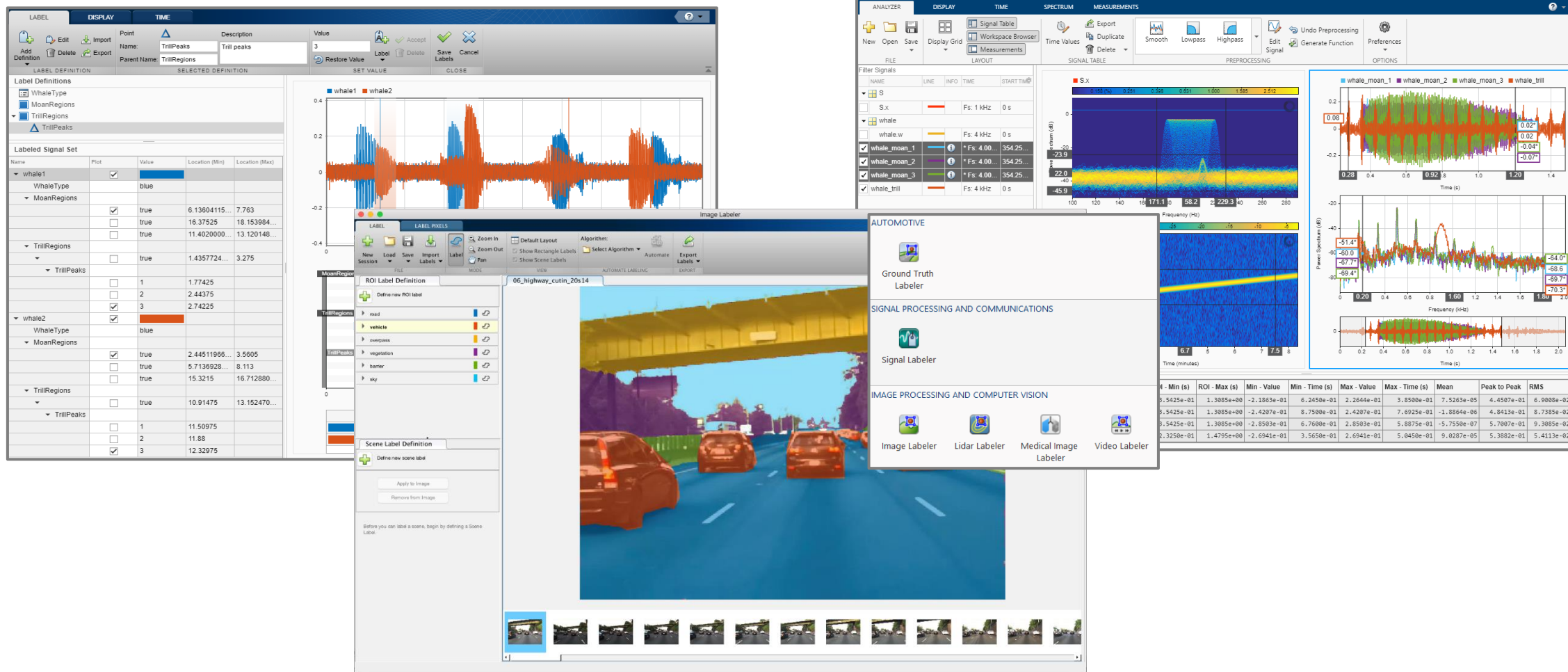


Data Cleaner

<https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/datacleaner-app.html>

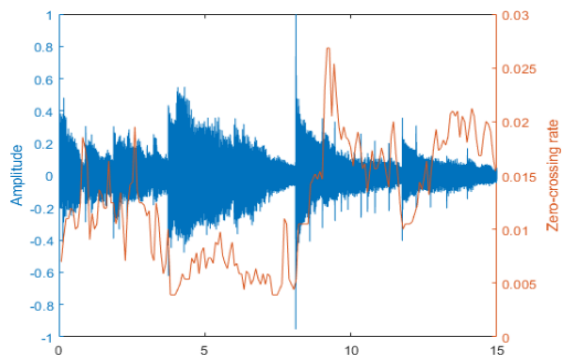
# 减少预处理和标记数据的时间

同步不同的时间序列、过滤嘈杂信号、自动标记视频等。

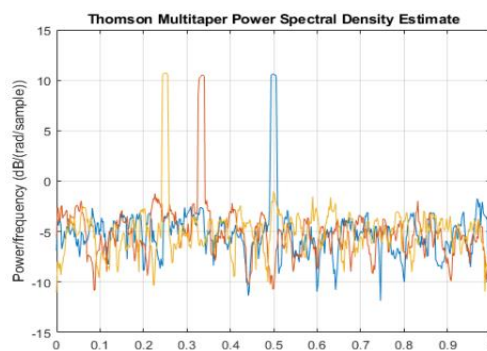


# 转换原始数据以进行有用的建模和分析

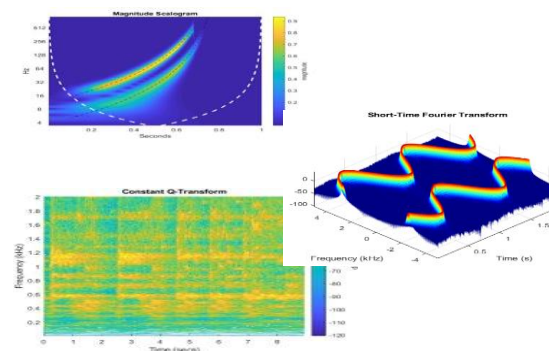
## 时域



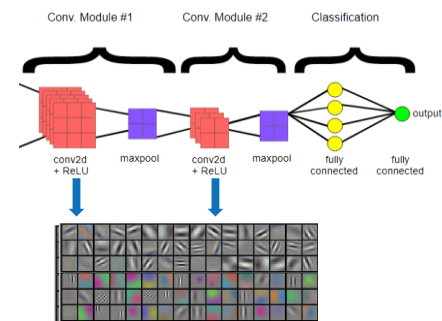
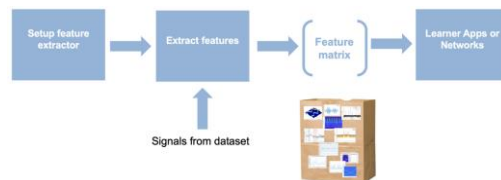
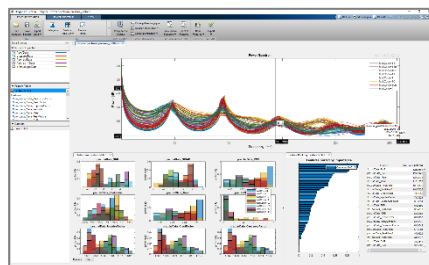
## 频域



## 时频



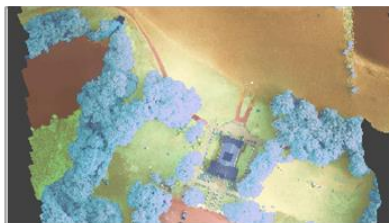
## 自动特征提取



# 利用特定于具体应用的参考示例



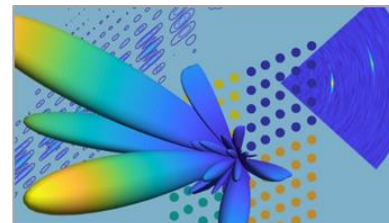
**Predictive Maintenance**  
Anomaly Detection and Condition Monitoring



**Geospatial Analysis**  
Hyperspectral Image Classification



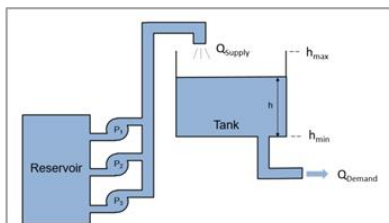
**Lidar**  
3-D Point Cloud Object Detection



**Radar**  
Waveform Classification



**Wireless Comms**  
Data Synthesis for 5G Channel Estimation



**Controls Systems**  
PID Tuning & System Scheduling



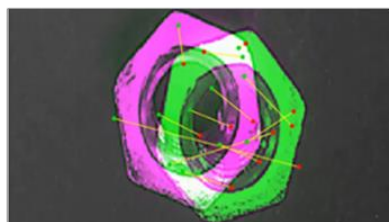
**Computational Finance**  
Trading & Risk Management



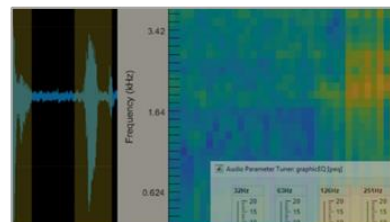
**Automated Driving**  
Pedestrian & Vehicle Detection



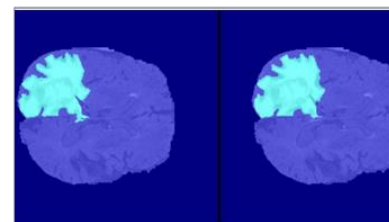
**Robotics**  
Path Planning & Process Optimization



**Visual Inspection**  
Defect Detection



**Audio**  
Speech Recognition



**Medical Imaging**  
Tumor Detection

# 从特定领域的示例开始

例如，工程师和科学家如何学习应用 AI 进行构建 [深度学习应用](#) & [机器学习应用](#)

- 计算机视觉（图像和视频）
- 信号处理
- 文本
- 音频
- 控制（包括强化学习）
- 预测性维护
- 自主导航
- 通信
- 系统设计（Simulink）
- 无线电
- 生物技术和制药
- 金融
- 能源生产
- 制造业
- **超过 500 个例子！**

## Statistics and Machine Learning Applications

Apply statistics and machine learning methods to industry-specific workflows

Statistics and Machine Learning Toolbox™ provides tools to describe, analyze, and model data. Apply these tools, in combination with other MATLAB® toolboxes, to perform industry-specific workflows. Some of the application areas include:

- **Aerospace** – Explore radar and other signals, detect anomalies, and build predictive models.
- **Biotechnology and Pharmaceutical** – Analyze clinical data, and perform modeling and simulation for drug discovery and development.
- **Communications and Signal Processing** – Classify audio and other signals, and model wireless devices and integrated circuits.
- **Energy Production**
- **Industrial Automation** – Extend deep learning workflows with computer vision, image processing, automated driving, signals, audio, text analytics, and computational finance
- **Medical Devices** – applications while
- **Quantitative Finance** – risk, and fraud det

## Applications

Extend deep learning workflows with computer vision, image processing, automated driving, signals, audio, text analytics, and computational finance

Use Deep Learning Toolbox™ to incorporate deep learning in computer vision, image processing, automated driving, signal processing, audio, text analytics, and computational finance applications.

## Aerospace

**Radar Target Classification**  
Classify radar returns

## Biotechnology and Pharmaceutical

**High-Throughput Sequencing and Gene Expression Profiling**  
This example shows:

## Categories

### Image Processing and Computer Vision

Extend deep learning workflows with image processing, computer vision, medical imaging, lidar, and automated driving applications

### Signal Processing, Audio, and Wireless

Extend deep learning workflows with signal processing, audio processing, wireless communications, and radar processing applications

### Autonomous and Control Systems

Extend deep learning workflows with reinforcement learning, predictive maintenance, and autonomous navigation applications

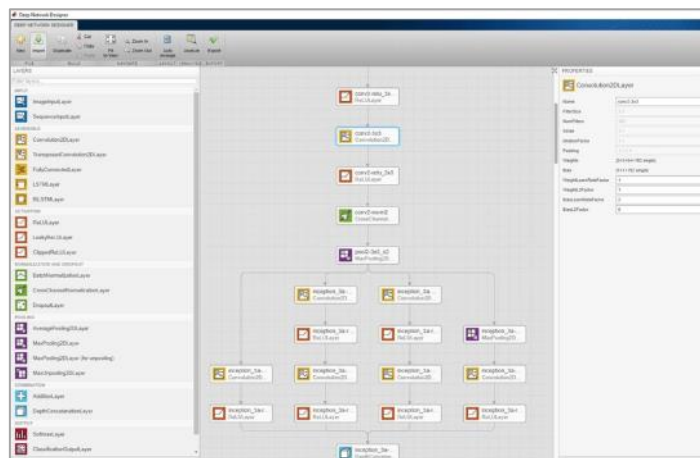
### Text Analytics and Computational Finance

Extend deep learning workflows with text analytics and computational finance applications

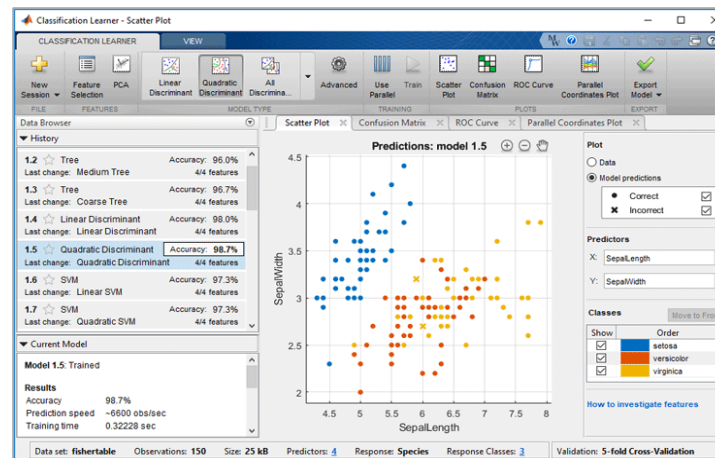
R2023b

# 使用用于设计和分析的 App 提高生产力

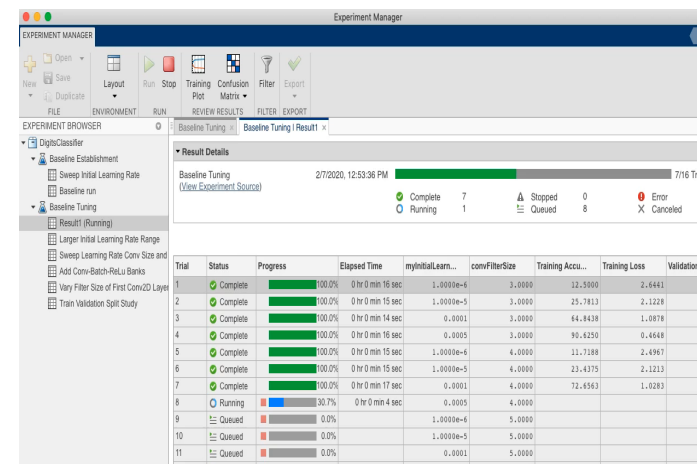
使用 MATLAB App 设计深度学习网络、探索各种分类器、训练各种模型



**深度网络设计器 App**，用于构建、可视化和编辑深度学习网络。



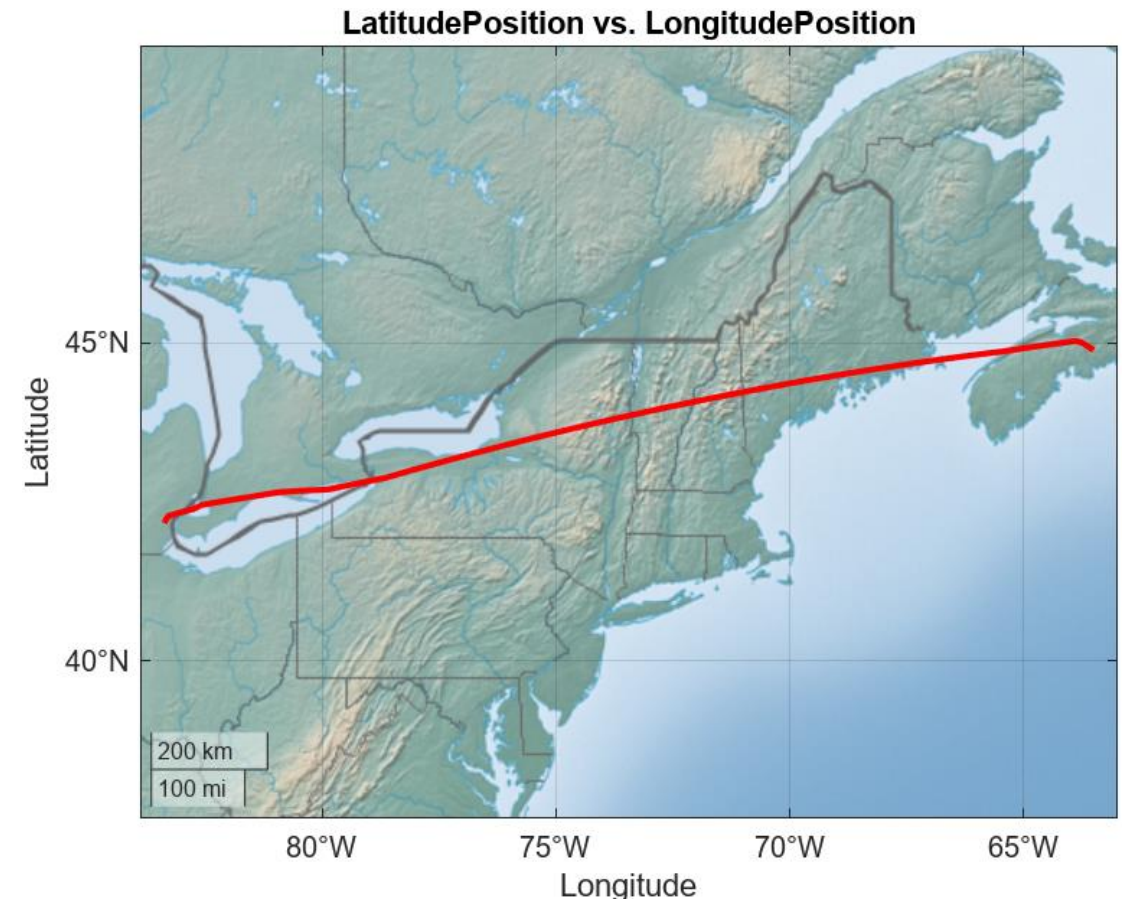
**学习器 App**，用于尝试不同的算法并找到最适合数据集的算法。



**试验管理器 App** 来运行 AI 实验来训练模型和比较结果。

# 机器学习示例：飞机传感器数据建模

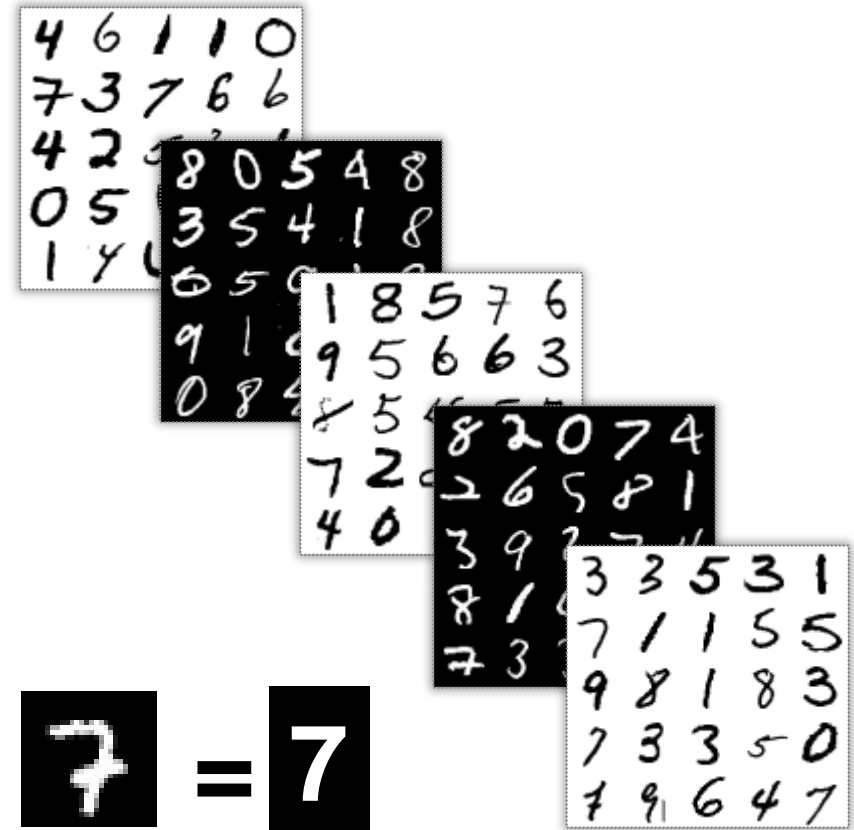
- **目标：**
  - 创建一个虚拟传感器模型，用于非可观测或成本高的状态。  
不可观测或者观测成本高的情况
- **输入数据：**
  - 含有1次飞行的13个传感器数据的Excel表格
- **解决途径：**
  - 可视化并且探索数据
  - 清洗传感器异常数据
  - 训练回归模型来预测其他状态
  - 在一个报告中分享结果
- **数据来源：**
  - [NASA Dash Link: Sample Flight Data](#)



# 深度学习示例：从头开始训练 CNN

## 目的：

- 了解如何创建和训练深度神经网络
- 使用 MATLAB 的深度网络设计器构建网络
- 探索超参数



Sources: [MNIST handwritten digit database](#),  
[Yann LeCun](#), [Corinna Cortes](#) and [Chris Burges](#)

# 试验管理器 – 运行、跟踪和分析多个深度学习实验

The screenshot displays the Experiment Manager software interface. The top toolbar includes options for New, Save, Duplicate, Layout, Run, Stop, Training Plot, Confusion Matrix, Filter, and Export. The left sidebar shows a tree view of the experiment structure, including 'Baseline Establishment' and 'Baseline Tuning'. The main area shows 'Result Details' for 'Baseline Tuning' on 2/7/2020 at 12:53:36 PM, with a progress bar indicating 7/16 trials completed. Below this is a table of trial results.

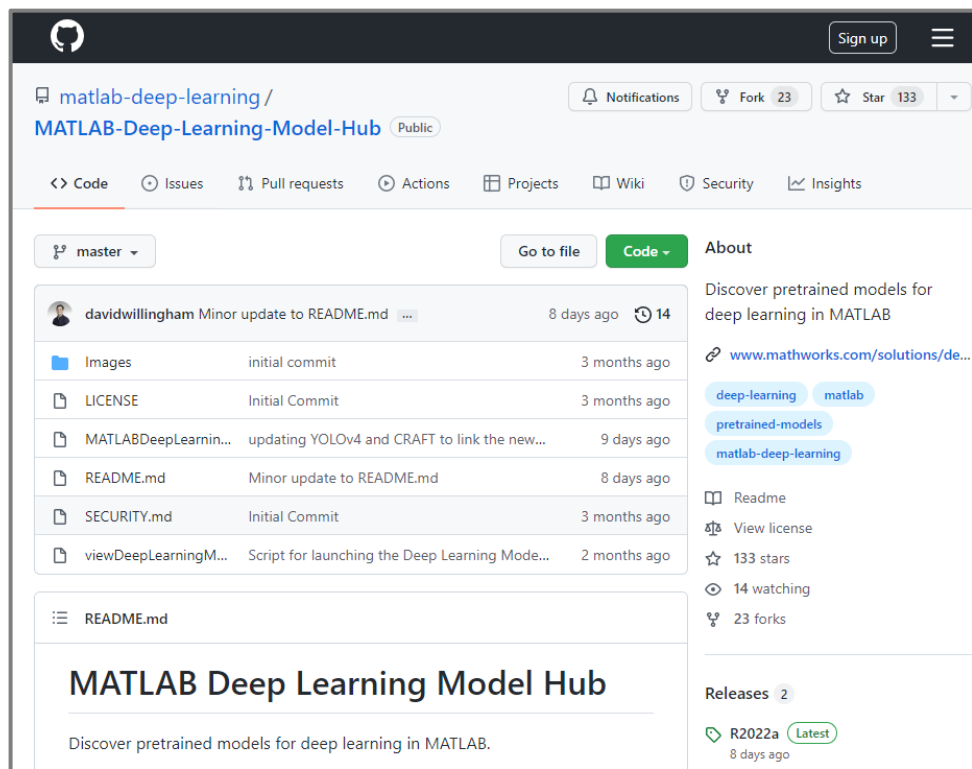
Trial	Status	Progress	Elapsed Time	myInitialLearn...	convFilterSize	Training Accu...	Training Loss	Validation Ac..
1	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 16 sec	1.0000e-6	3.0000	12.5000	2.6441	10.
2	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 15 sec	1.0000e-5	3.0000	25.7813	2.1228	20.
3	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 14 sec	0.0001	3.0000	64.8438	1.0878	42.
4	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 16 sec	0.0005	3.0000	90.6250	0.4648	49.
5	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 15 sec	1.0000e-6	4.0000	11.7188	2.4967	6.
6	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 15 sec	1.0000e-5	4.0000	23.4375	2.1213	14.
7	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 17 sec	0.0001	4.0000	72.6563	1.0283	39.
8	Running	30.7%	0 hr 0 min 4 sec	0.0005	4.0000			
9	Queued	0.0%		1.0000e-6	5.0000			
10	Queued	0.0%		1.0000e-5	5.0000			
11	Queued	0.0%		0.0001	5.0000			
12	Queued	0.0%		0.0005	5.0000			
13	Queued	0.0%		1.0000e-6	6.0000			
14	Queued	0.0%		1.0000e-5	6.0000			
15	Queued	0.0%		0.0001	6.0000			
16	Queued	0.0%		0.0005	6.0000			

# 访问用于迁移学习的预训练模型

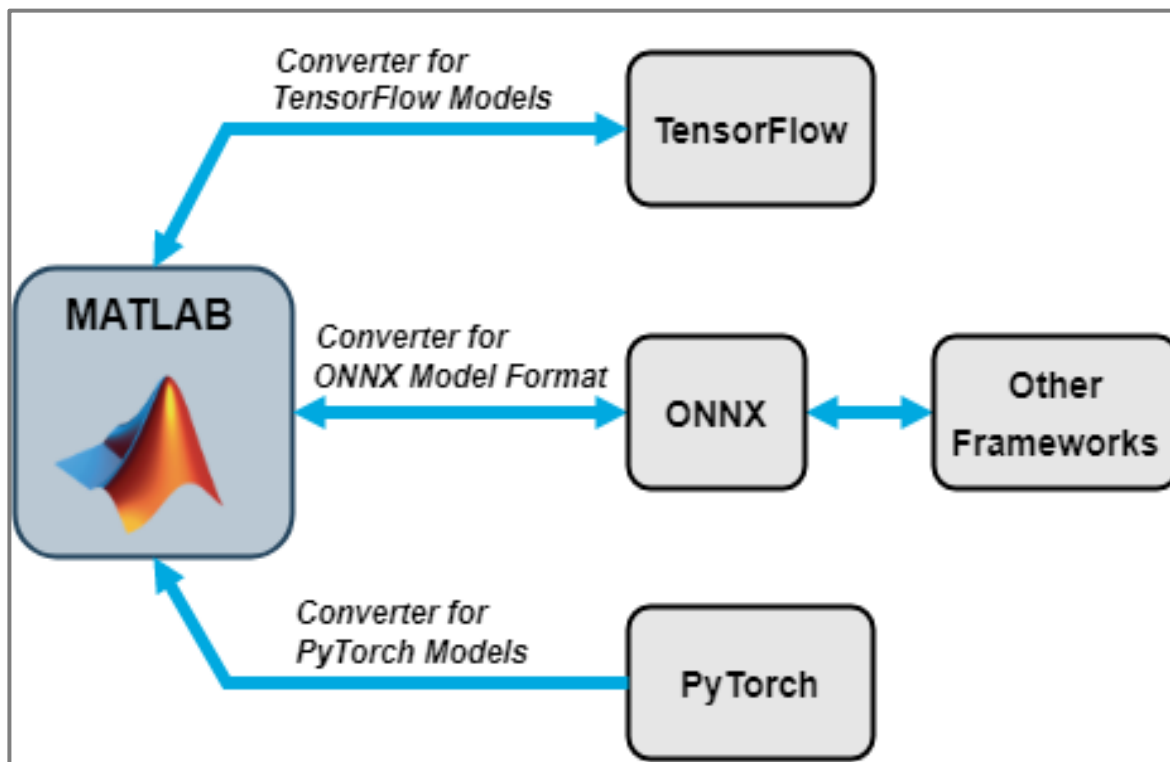
利用预训练网络提供的知识来学习新数据中的新模式

## 直接在 MATLAB 中查找

<https://github.com/matlab-deep-learning/MATLAB-Deep-Learning-Model-Hub>

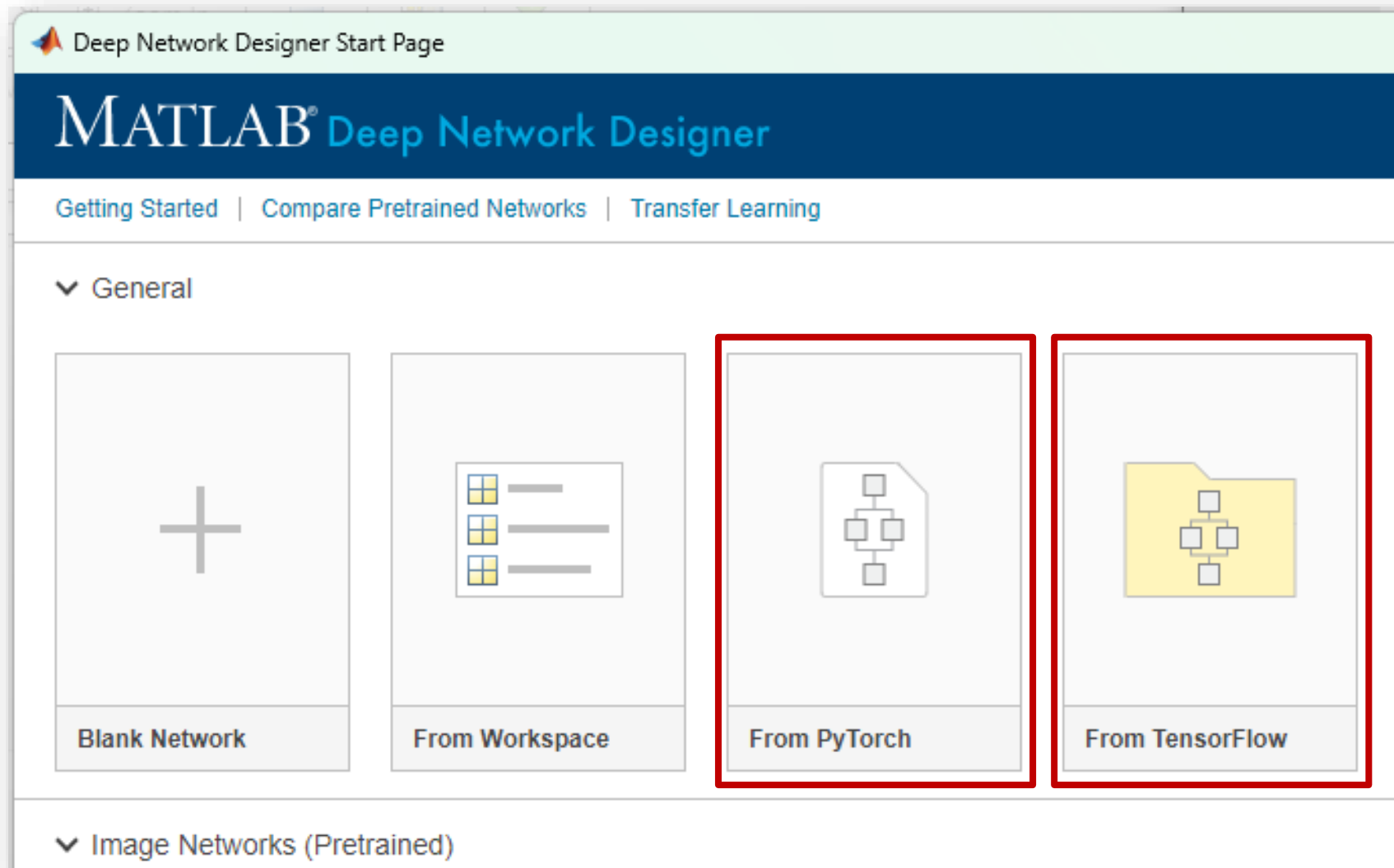


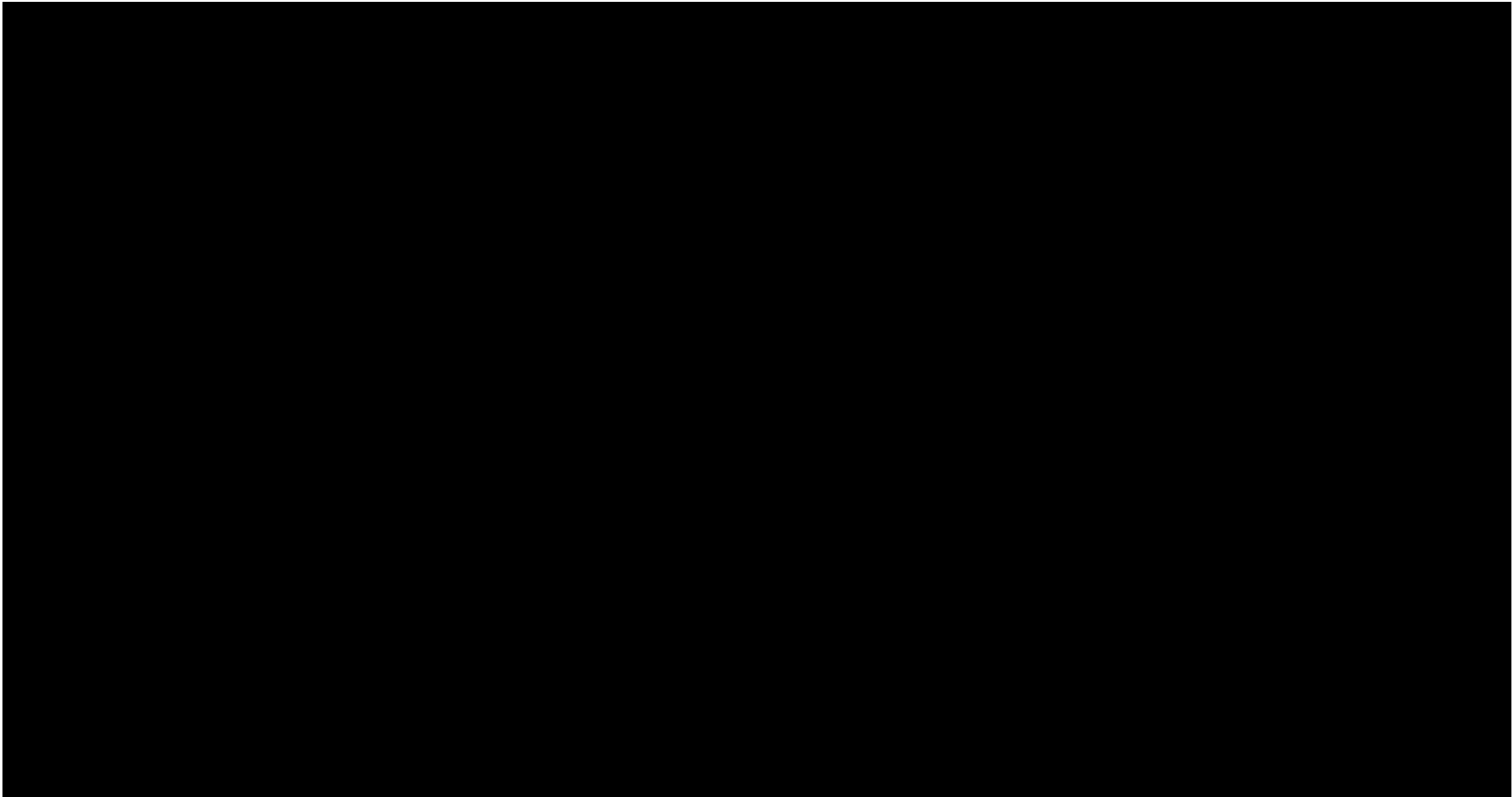
## 从其他平台导入



# MATLAB 与其他框架互操作

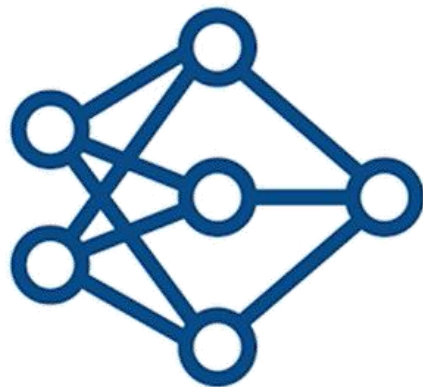
支持 ONNX，可以与 PyTorch、TensorFlow 和其他框架交换模型。



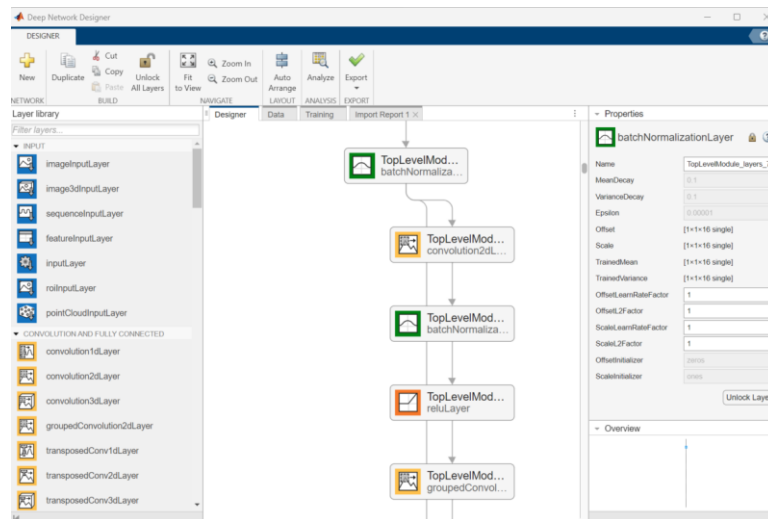


# Pytorch 模型导入示例

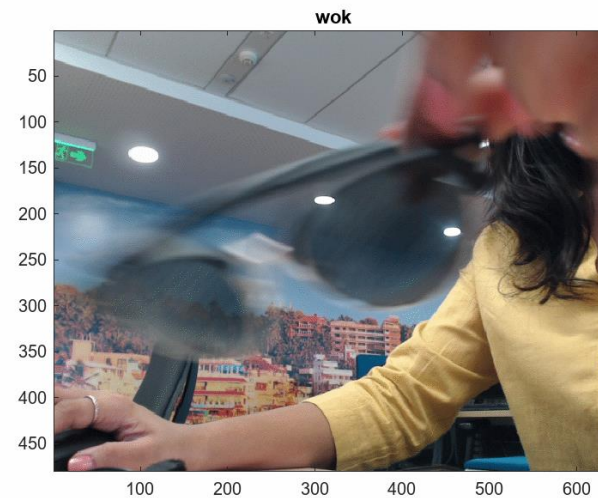
预训练的 PyTorch 网络



深度网络设计器

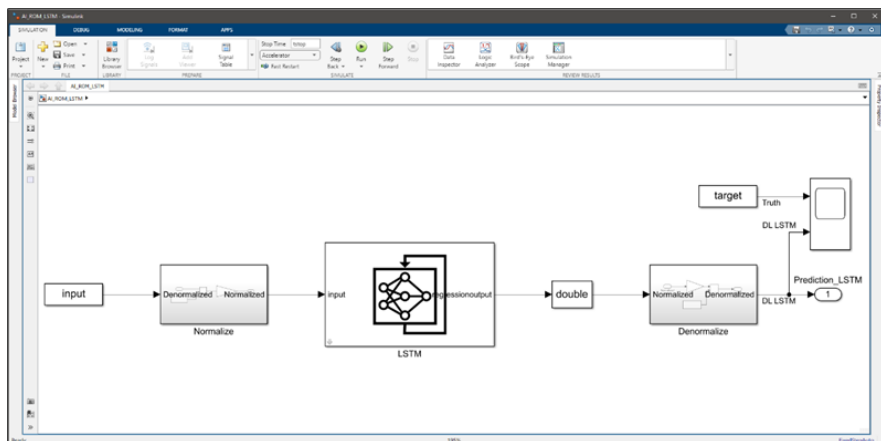


网络摄像头图像

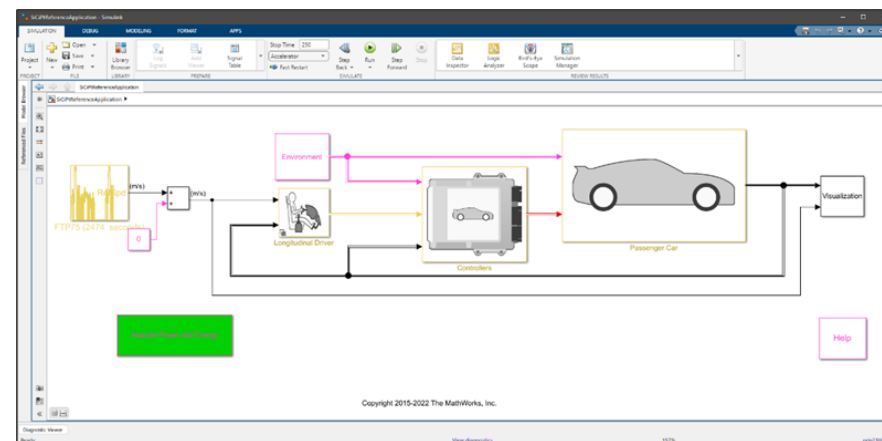


# 集成 AI 模型，进行系统级仿真和测试

将经过训练的 AI 模型集成到 Simulink 中



系统级仿真

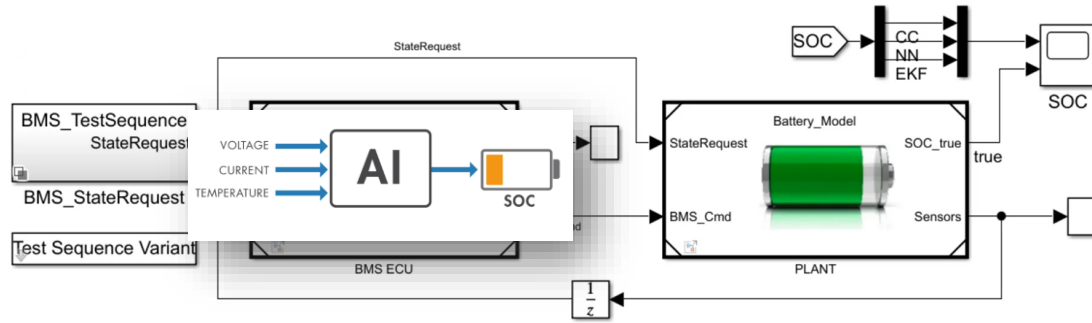


# AI 模型推动工程系统的进步

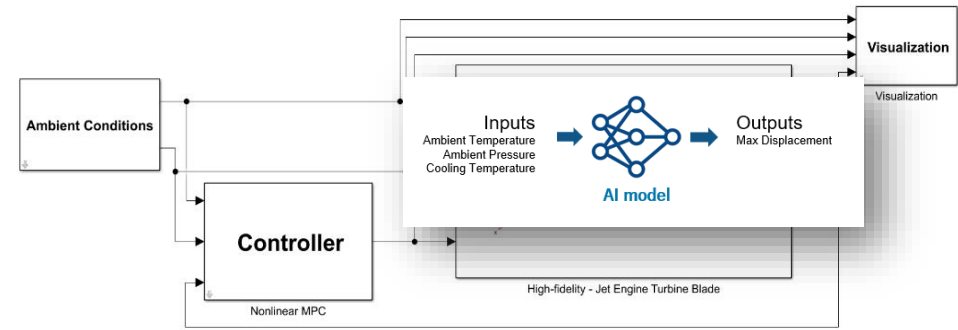
使用 AI 添加数据驱动型组件可以实现新功能、降低成本、提高预测准确性，并允许更早、更强大的系统测试



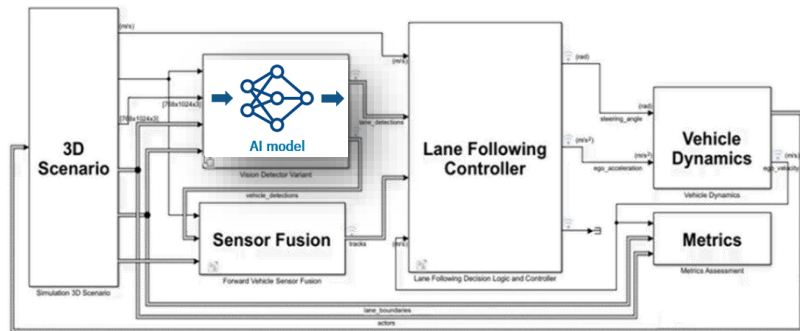
在电池管理系统中：  
用于电池充电状态（SOC）估计的虚拟传感器



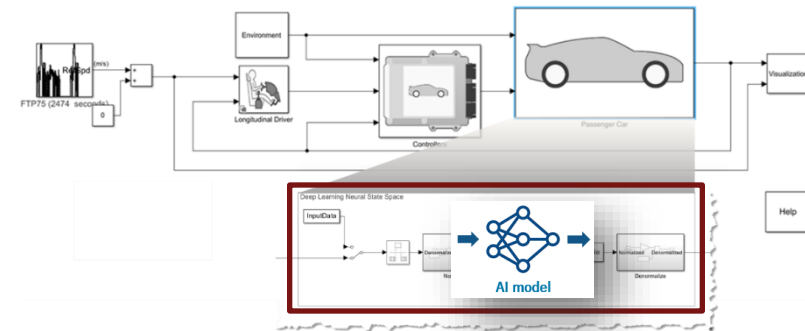
在喷气发动机闭环控制中：  
叶片结构行为的降阶模型（ROM）（有限元模型）



在高速公路车道跟随系统中：  
计算机视觉模型检测车道线进行控制



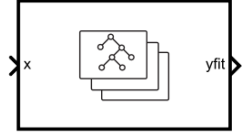
在车 Drive-Cycle 虚拟测试台架上：  
降阶模型替代了车辆，用于控制系统的快速设计与测试



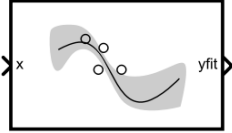
# Simulink 包含更多 AI 模块，适用于更多应用



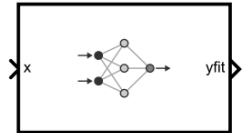
## AI core



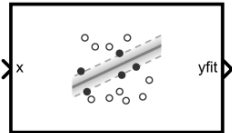
RegressionEnsemble Predict



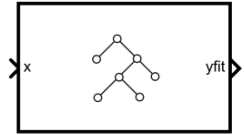
RegressionGP Predict



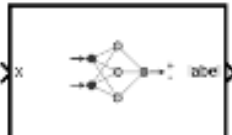
RegressionNeuralNetwork Predict



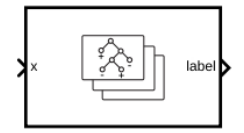
RegressionSVM Predict



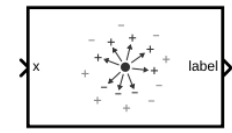
RegressionTree Predict



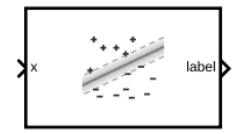
ClassificationNeuralNetwork Predict



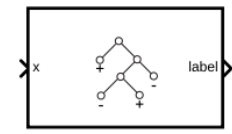
ClassificationEnsemble Predict



ClassificationKNN Predict



ClassificationSVM Predict



ClassificationTree Predict

### Regression and classification blocks (Statistics and Machine Learning Toolbox)

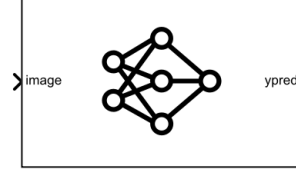
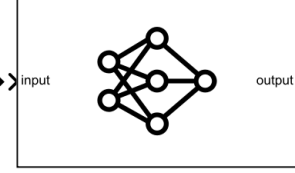
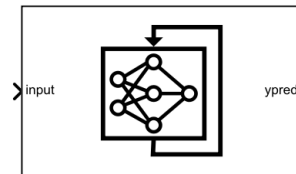


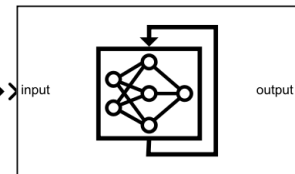
Image Classifier



Predict



Stateful Classify

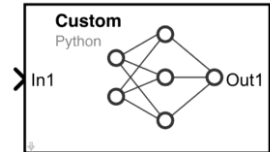


Stateful Predict

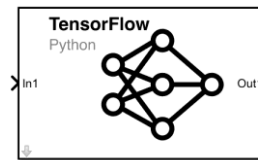
### Neural Network blocks (Deep Learning Toolbox)



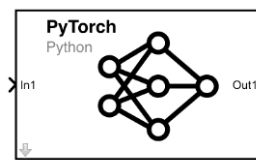
Scikit-learn  
Python



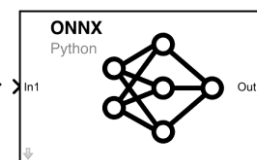
Custom  
Python



TensorFlow  
Python



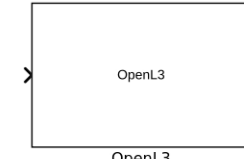
PyTorch  
Python



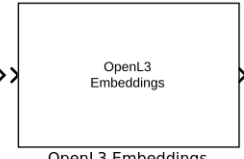
ONNX  
Python

### Co-execution blocks

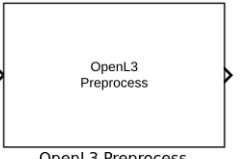
## Specialized



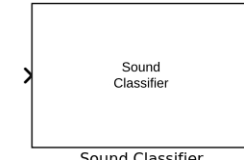
OpenL3



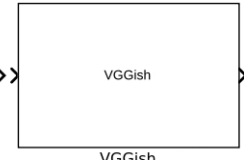
OpenL3  
Embeddings



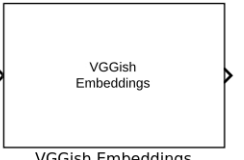
OpenL3  
Preprocess



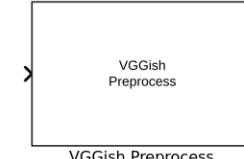
Sound  
Classifier



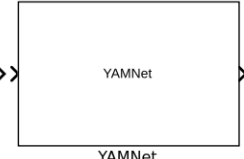
VGGish



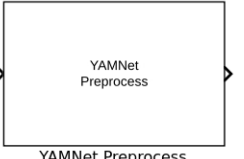
VGGish  
Embeddings



VGGish  
Preprocess

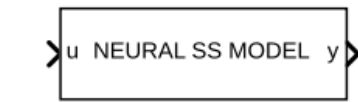


YAMNet

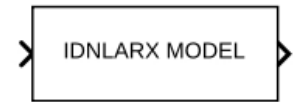


YAMNet  
Preprocess

### Audio Toolbox

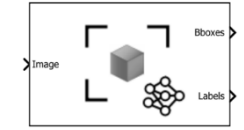


Neural State Space Model



Nonlinear ARX Model

### System Identification Toolbox

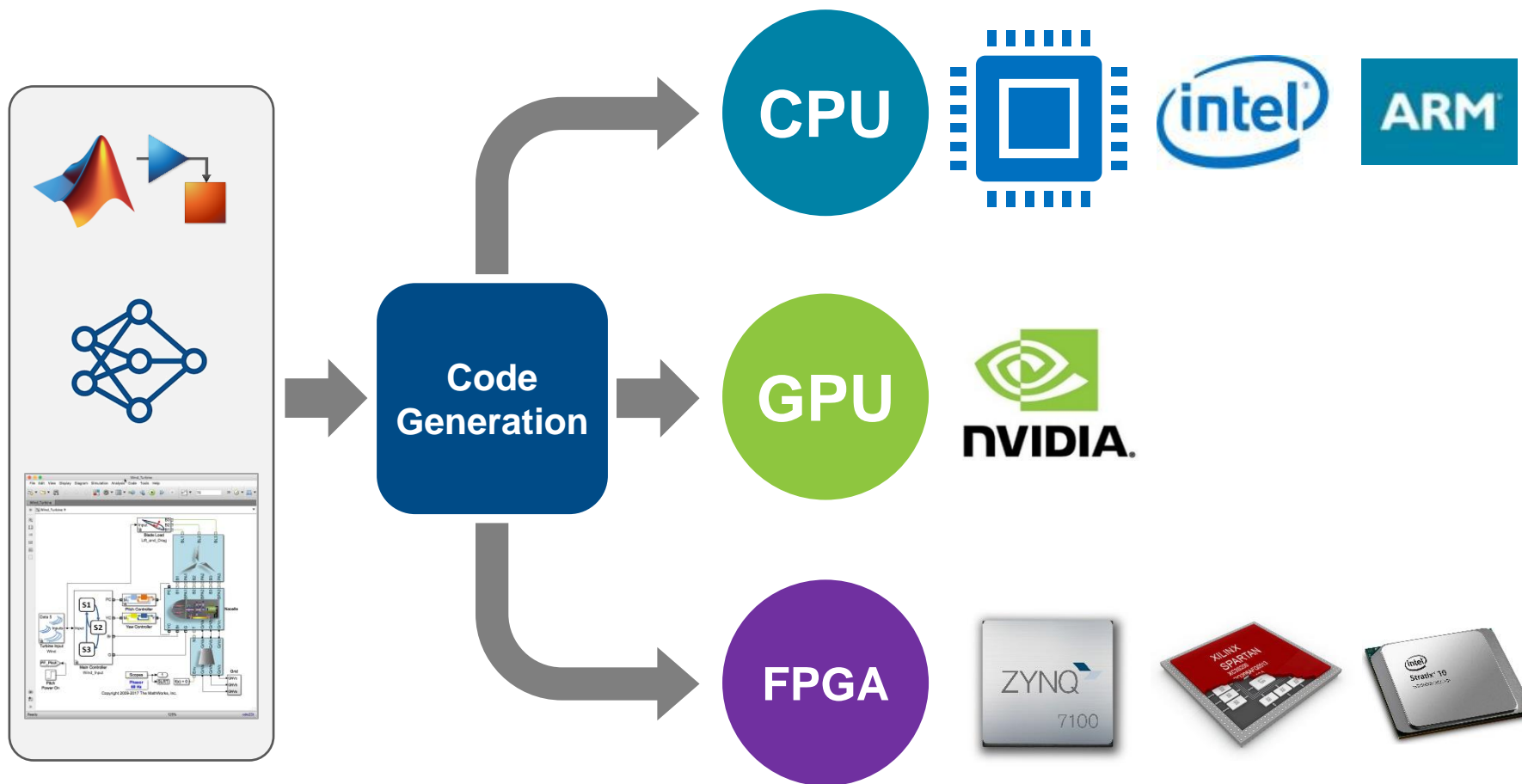


Deep Learning Object Detector

### Computer Vision Toolbox

# 自动生成嵌入式设备代码

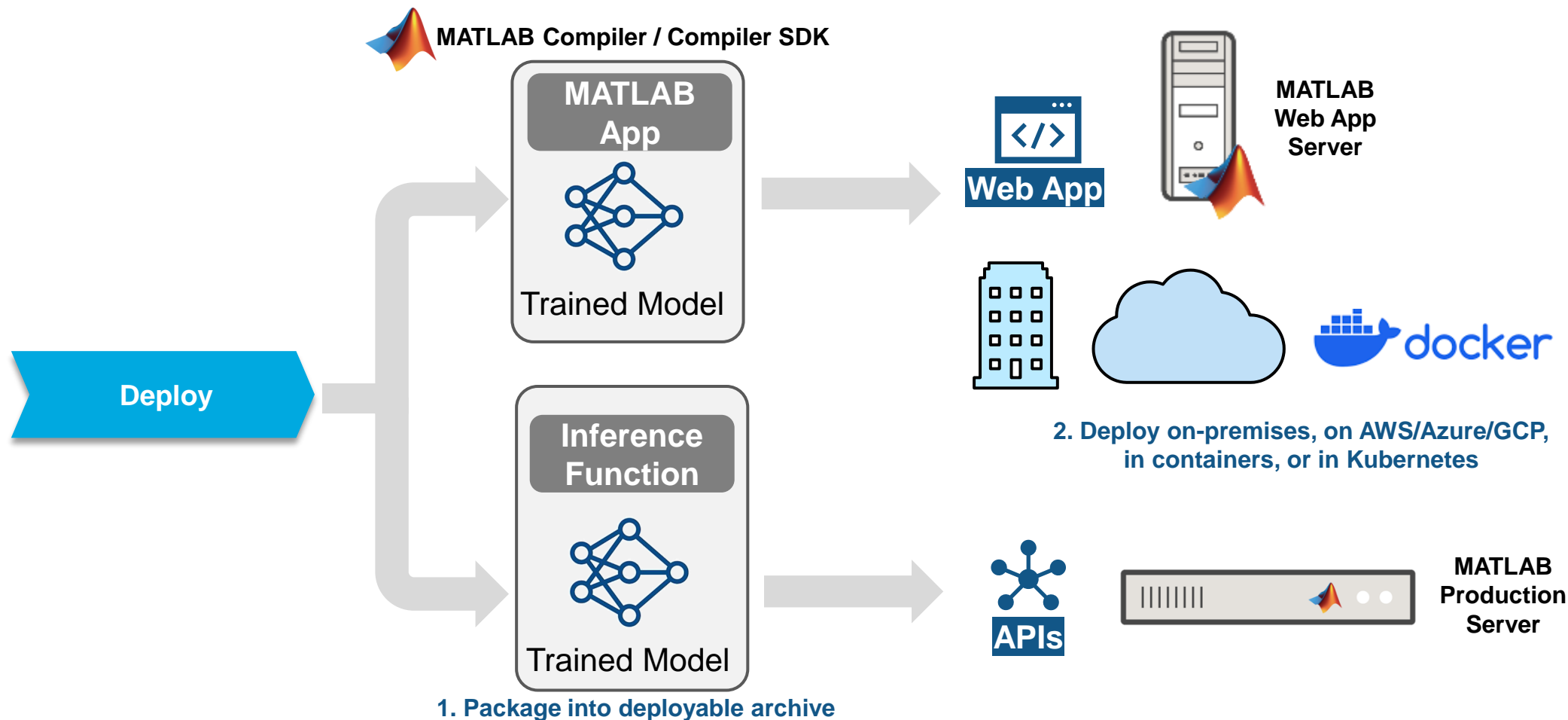
在低成本原型板上测试经过训练的模型，或将模型投入生产，而无需手动重新编码



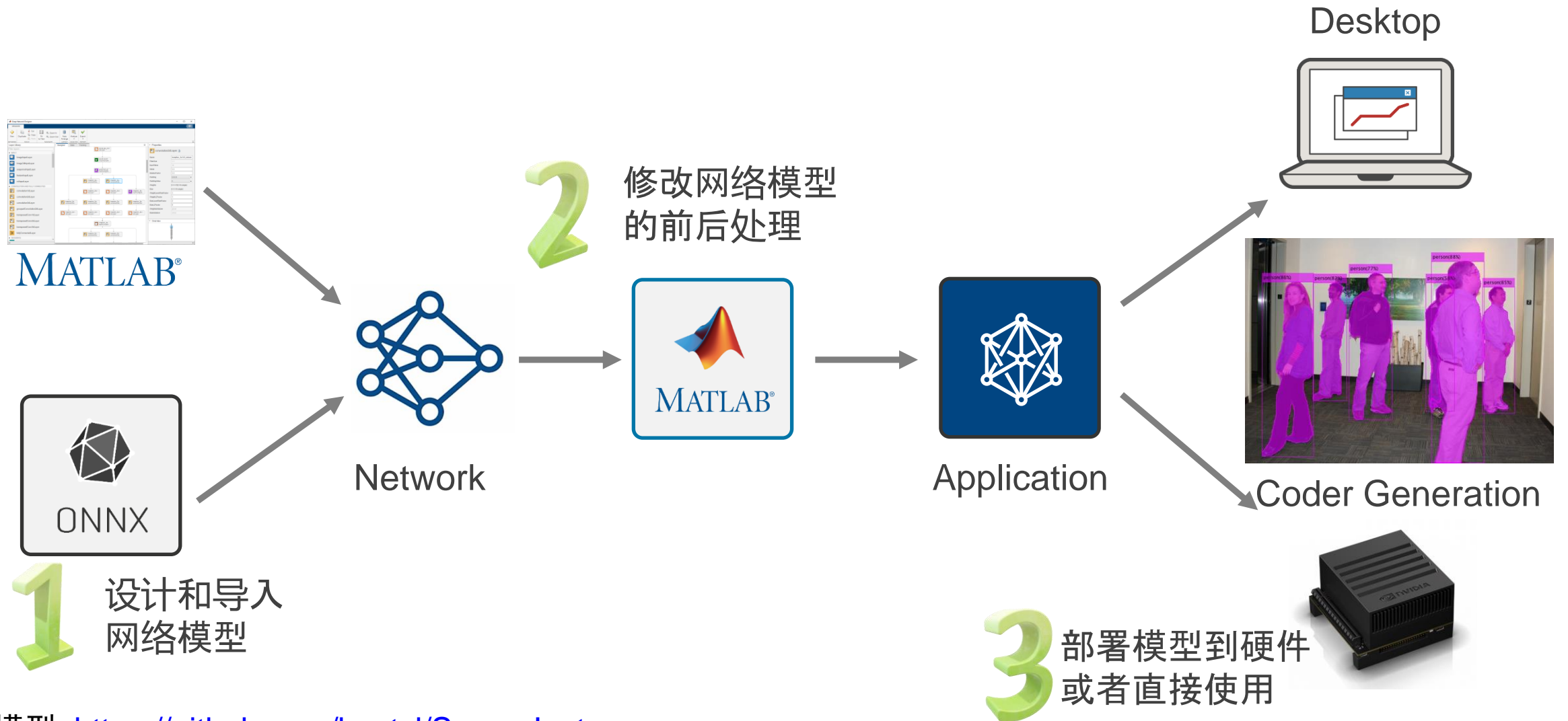
# 随时随地访问模型

提供对经过训练的模型的访问权限以进行推断

将经过训练的模型打包并部署到企业 IT 基础架构



# 使用 MATLAB 进行实例分割模型的建立与部署



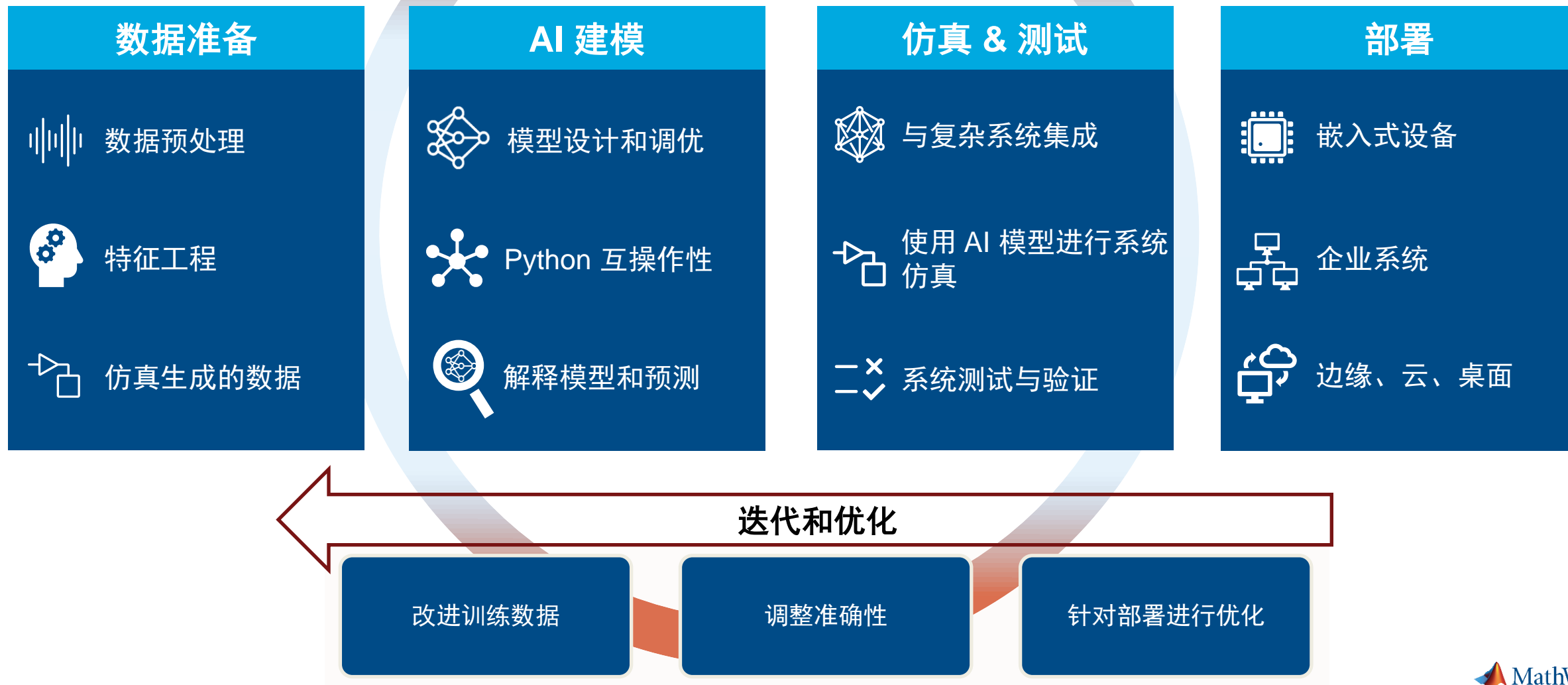
模型: <https://github.com/hustvl/SparseInst>

# 使用 MATLAB 进行实例分割模型的建立与部署



视频教程: <https://www.bilibili.com/video/BV1pp4y1P7Ar>

# 工程系统的 AI workflow



# AI workflow for engineered systems

## Key take-aways

### 数据准备



AI 模型需要来自工程系统的正确数据，以训练准确的模型并产生有用的预测

### AI 建模



AI 模型的选择和优化，以最好地满足准确性、大小和速度以及可解释性等其他要求的权衡

### 仿真 & 测试



工程系统是使用仿真和测试迭代设计的，其中 AI 模型是整个系统的一部分

### 部署



通过生成和优化操作系统的代码，将 AI 模型部署到工程系统中



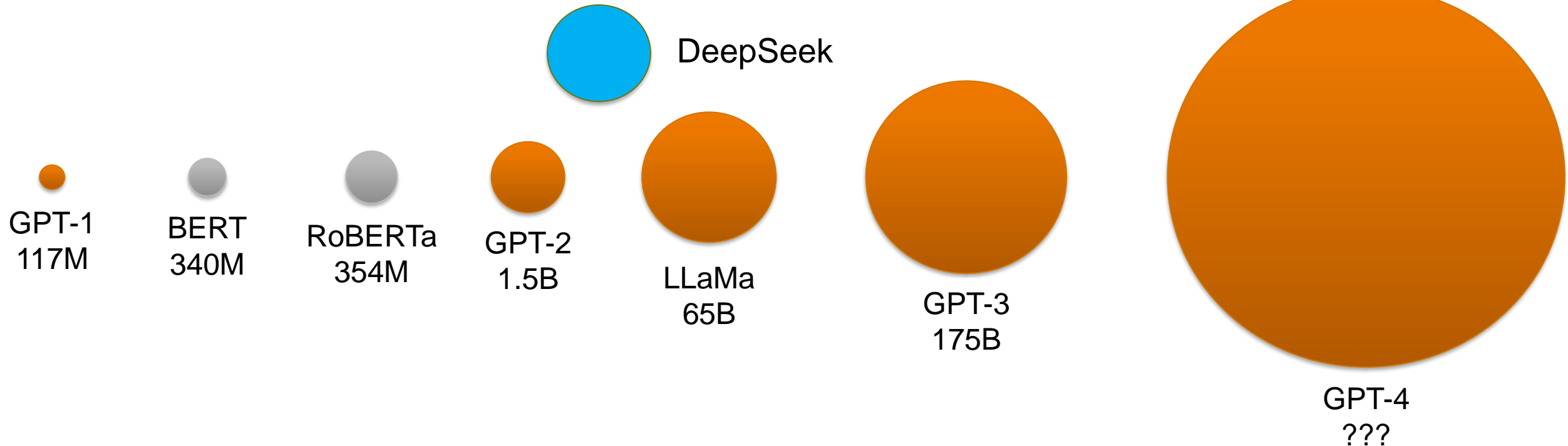
# 讲座内容

- I. 工程和科学领域的人工智能（AI）
- II. 在 MATLAB 中开发 AI 解决方案
- III. 在 MATLAB 中部署大语言模型
- IV. 未来学习的资源



# Large Language Models 不止于此

- **DeepSeek 1.5B**: 15亿参数 (小型模型, 适合轻量级任务)
- **DeepSeek 7B**: 70亿参数 (主流规模, 平衡性能与资源)
- **DeepSeek 70B**: 700亿参数 (高性能需求场景)
- **DeepSeek 671B**: 6710亿参数 (超大规模, 对标PaLM/GPT-4)

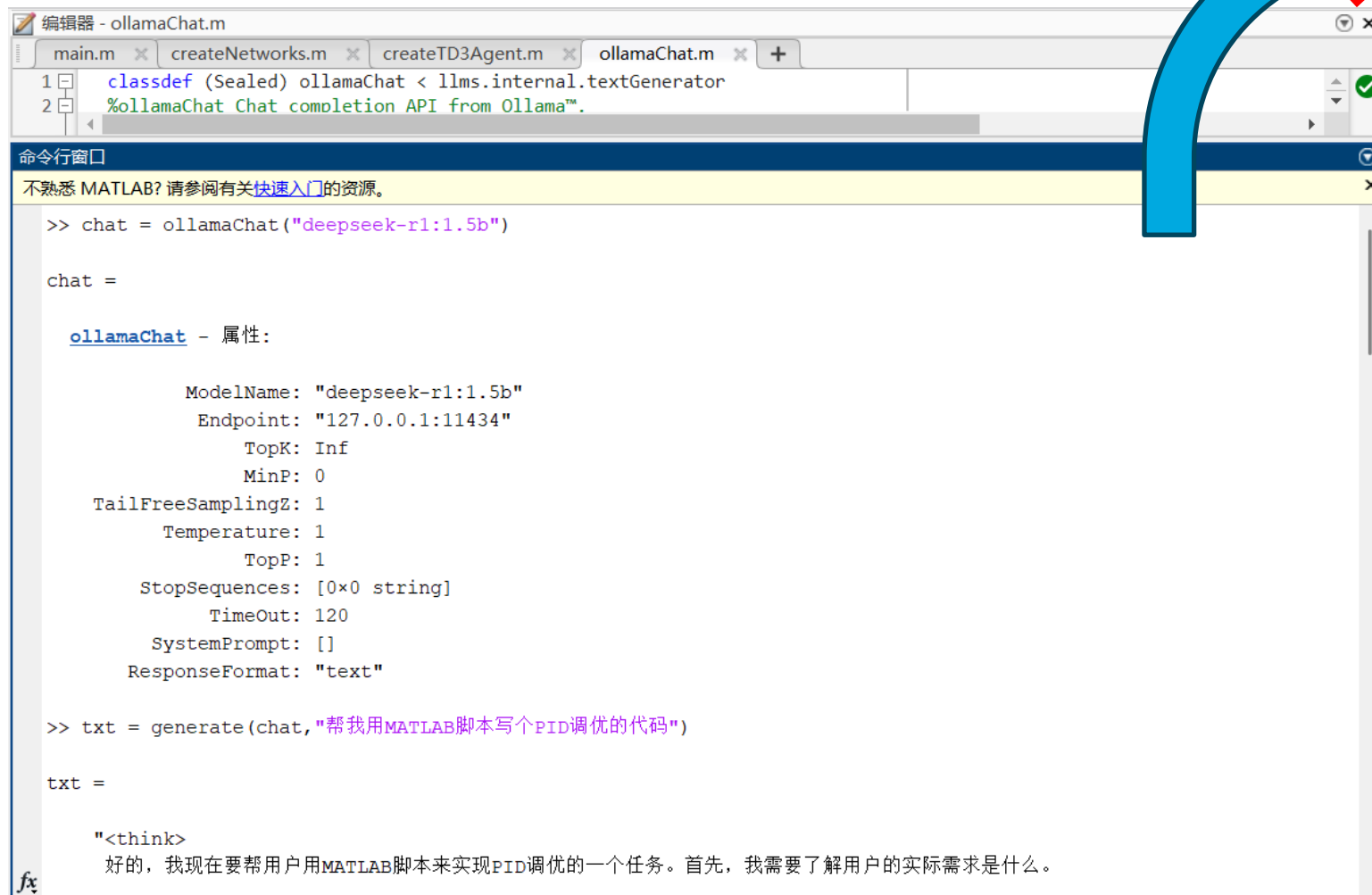


编码器模型

生成式模型

# DeepSeek的资源使用可以允许离线运行

## 基于 LLMs with MATLAB Add-On



```
编辑器 - ollamaChat.m
main.m x createNetworks.m x createTD3Agent.m x ollamaChat.m x +
1 classdef (Sealed) ollamaChat < llms.internal.textGenerator
2 %ollamaChat Chat completion API from Ollama™.

命令行窗口
不熟悉 MATLAB? 请参阅有关快速入门的资源。
>> chat = ollamaChat("deepseek-r1:1.5b")

chat =

ollamaChat - 属性:

    ModelName: "deepseek-r1:1.5b"
    Endpoint: "127.0.0.1:11434"
    TopK: Inf
    MinP: 0
    TailFreeSamplingZ: 1
    Temperature: 1
    TopP: 1
    StopSequences: [0x0 string]
    TimeOut: 120
    SystemPrompt: []
    ResponseFormat: "text"

>> txt = generate(chat, "帮我用MATLAB脚本写个PID调优的代码")

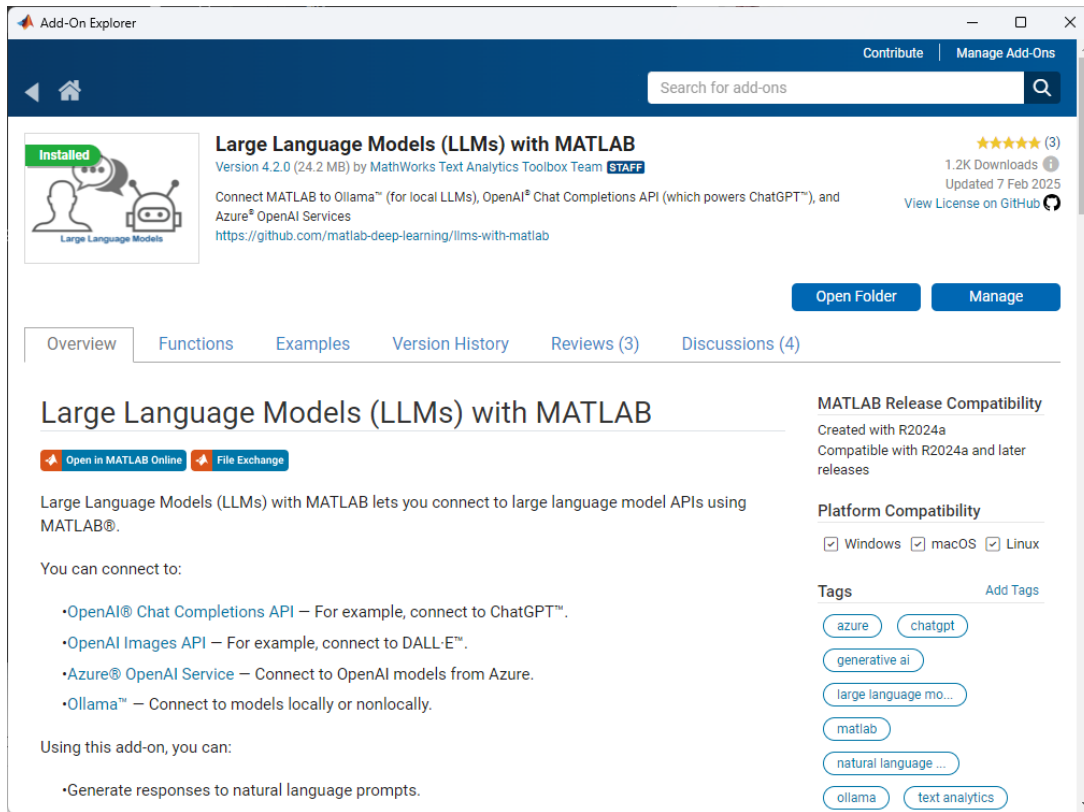
txt =

"<think>
好的，我现在要帮用户用MATLAB脚本来实现PID调优的一个任务。首先，我需要了解用户的实际需求是什么。
```



云端闭源模型，需要网络访问

# LLMs with MATLAB 基本功能说明



- 通过Add-On提供的函数，连接到：
  - OpenAI 模型
  - 通过 Ollama 管理的开源模型（本地或云端）
- 支持多模态数据
  - 文本到文本
  - 文本到图像
  - 图像到文本
- 应用场景
  - 情感分析 (Sentimental Analysis)
  - 聊天机器人 (Chatbot)
  - 检索增强生成 (Retrieval Augmented Generation)
  - 文本摘要 (Text Summarization)
  - 函数调用 (Function Calling)

# LLMs with MATLAB

## 本地化部署：Ollama + DeepSeek + LLMs with MATLAB Add-On



- 安装 Ollama
  - 下载并运行 Ollama
  - 获取 deepseek 模型
    - > ollama run deepseek-r1:1.5b
- 安装 MATLAB 相关工具箱
  - Text Analytics Toolbox 用于处理文本输入
  - LLMs with MATLAB Add-On

```

C:\Windows\System32\Windc x + v

Welcome to Ollama!

Run your first model:

ollama run llama3.2

PS C:\Windows\System32> ollama run deepseek-r1:1.5b
pulling manifest
pulling aabd4debef0c8... 100%
pulling 369ca498f347... 100%
pulling 6e4c38e1172f... 100%
pulling f4d24e9138dd... 100%
pulling a85fe2a2e58e... 100%
verifying sha256 digest
writing manifest
success
>>> Send a message (? for help)

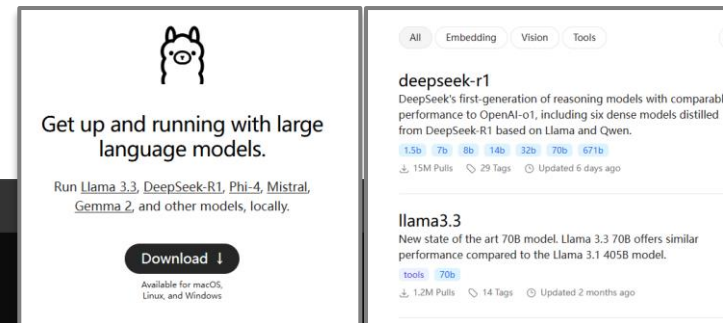
```

```

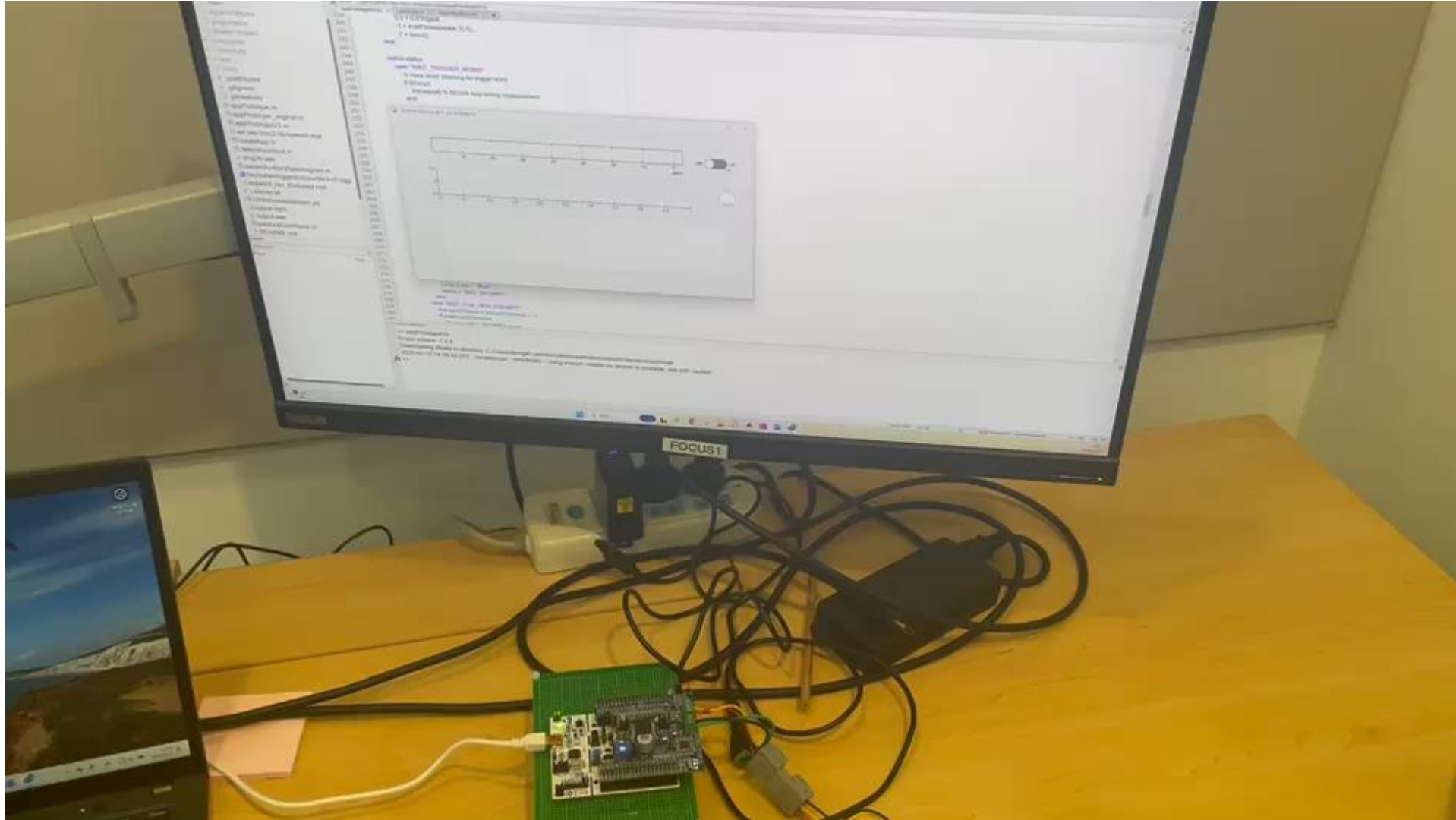
1 chat = ollamaChat("deepseek-r1:1.5b");
2 generate(chat, "光速是多少")

ans =
    "<think>"
    "</think>"
    "光速是光线在真空中的速度，约为每秒300万千米（约1.86×108米/秒）。在介质中传播时，光速会减
    需要注意的是，光速仅限于真空中；在其他介质中并不适用。相对论的核心思想是**光速不应改变**"

```



# LLM 应用



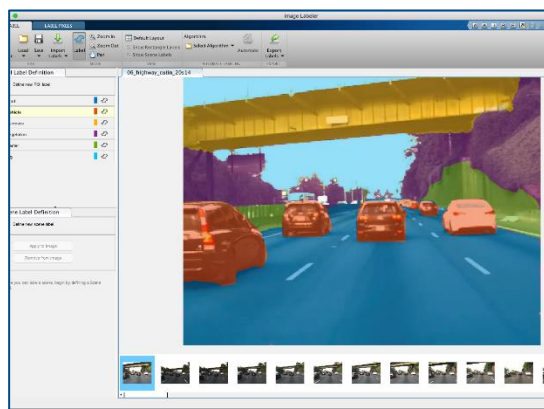


# 讲座内容

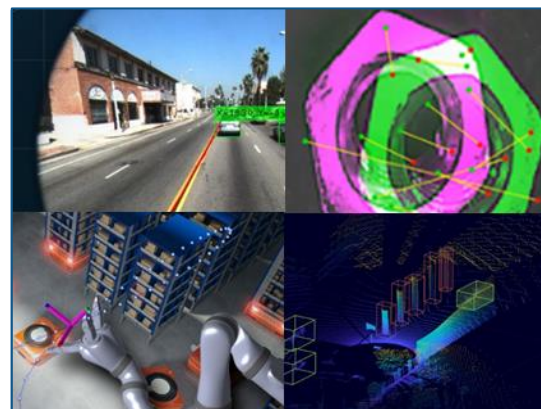
- I. 工程和科学领域的人工智能（AI）
- II. 在 MATLAB 中开发 AI 解决方案
- III. 在 MATLAB 中部署大语言模型
- IV. 未来学习的资源



## 利用您的领域知识做到最好



构建更好的数据集



利用专业示例



在系统内仿真 AI



部署到任何设备

# 开始使用 MATLAB 和 Simulink 中的 AI

无需下载，无需安装，只需您的浏览器和您...



[机器学习入门之旅](#)



[Machine Learning with MATLAB](#)



[深度学习入门之旅](#)



[Deep Learning with MATLAB](#)



[强化学习入门之旅](#)



[计算机视觉入门之旅](#)

<https://matlabacademy.mathworks.com/#ai>