



# **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**Coimbatore-35**  
**An Autonomous Institution**

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A+' Grade  
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai



## **DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**

### **19MEE403 - Industrial Digitalization**

IV YEAR / VII SEM

#### **UNIT – 1 INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL MANUFACTURING**



# UNIT 5 CONTENTS



Introduction-Scope of AI- Fuzzy Logic and Neural Networks
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Introduction to Machine learning
Deep learning in AI-Reinforcement learning- Computer Vision
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AI used in Computer-Aided Design



# Introduction-Scope of AI- Fuzzy Logic and Neural Networks



Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a broad and rapidly advancing field that focuses on creating systems capable of performing tasks that typically require human intelligence. These tasks include problem-solving, understanding natural language, recognizing patterns, and making decisions. AI is not just a single technology but a combination of various methods and techniques designed to mimic or enhance human cognitive functions.

## Scope of AI

The scope of AI is vast and extends across multiple domains:

- 1.Automation:** AI systems can automate repetitive and mundane tasks, increasing efficiency and reducing human error.
- 2.Data Analysis:** AI algorithms can process large datasets, identifying patterns and making predictions, which is crucial for businesses, healthcare, finance, and more.
- 3.Natural Language Processing (NLP):** AI enables machines to understand, interpret, and respond to human language, powering virtual assistants, chatbots, and language translation services.
- 4.Robotics:** AI enhances robotics by enabling machines to perform complex tasks autonomously, such as in manufacturing, healthcare, and service industries.
- 5.Expert Systems:** These AI systems emulate the decision-making abilities of a human expert, often used in medical diagnosis, financial analysis, and other specialized fields.
- 6.Machine Learning and Deep Learning:** These subsets of AI focus on developing algorithms that allow machines to learn from data and improve over time without being explicitly programmed.



# AI- Fuzzy Logic and Neural Networks



## Fuzzy Logic

Fuzzy Logic is a computational paradigm that mimics human reasoning by dealing with imprecise or uncertain information. Unlike traditional binary logic, which operates with true or false values, Fuzzy Logic uses degrees of truth, allowing for a more flexible and realistic representation of information.

•**Applications:** Fuzzy Logic is widely used in control systems, such as automatic transmission systems in cars, air conditioners, and washing machines. It is also applied in decision-making systems, image processing, and pattern recognition.

## Neural Networks

Neural Networks are a set of algorithms modeled after the human brain's structure and function. They consist of layers of interconnected nodes (neurons) that process data and identify patterns. Neural Networks are a fundamental component of deep learning, a subset of AI that focuses on learning from large amounts of data.

**Applications:** Neural Networks are used in a variety of AI applications, including image and speech recognition, natural language processing, predictive analytics, and autonomous systems like self-driving cars.



# ARCHITECTURE OF DIGITAL MANUFACTURING



**Computer-Aided Design (CAD)** refers to the use of computers to assist in the creation, modification, analysis, or optimization of a design. Traditionally, CAD systems have been instrumental in industries such as architecture, engineering, and manufacturing, providing tools for precise and efficient design work. The incorporation of **Artificial Intelligence (AI)** into CAD systems has significantly enhanced their capabilities, enabling more intelligent, automated, and optimized design processes.

## Applications of AI in CAD

### 1. Generative Design:

1. AI algorithms can generate multiple design alternatives based on a set of input parameters, such as materials, manufacturing methods, and constraints. These systems explore a vast design space, providing designers with a range of optimized solutions that they might not have considered otherwise.
2. Example: Autodesk's generative design tools allow users to input design goals and constraints, after which AI generates numerous design alternatives that meet those requirements.

### 2. Automated Design Optimization:

1. AI can analyze and optimize existing designs to improve performance, reduce material usage, or minimize manufacturing costs. Machine learning models can predict how changes to a design will affect its performance, enabling more efficient and informed decision-making.
2. Example: AI-driven topology optimization can identify the best material distribution within a design space, ensuring structural efficiency while minimizing weight.



# DESIGN PROCESS OF DIGITAL MANUFACTURING



- **Predictive Modeling and Simulation:**

- AI enhances simulation processes by predicting outcomes more accurately and quickly than traditional methods. Machine learning models can be trained on historical simulation data to predict the performance of new designs without the need for time-consuming simulations.
- Example: AI-driven simulations can predict how a product will behave under different conditions, allowing for real-time adjustments during the design process.

- **Intelligent Feature Recognition:**

- AI algorithms can automatically recognize and categorize features in CAD models, such as holes, slots, or fillets. This capability speeds up the design process by automating routine tasks and ensuring consistency across designs.
- Example: AI-powered feature recognition can automatically identify manufacturable features in a part, aiding in the preparation of CNC machining or 3D printing processes.

- **Design Error Detection and Correction:**

- AI can detect potential design errors or inconsistencies in real-time, alerting designers to issues that might lead to manufacturing defects or product failures. This reduces the need for costly revisions and improves the overall quality of the final product.
- Example: AI-driven tools can analyze a CAD model and identify areas where tolerances might be too tight or where stress concentrations might cause failure.

- **Collaborative Design:**

- AI facilitates collaborative design by integrating input from multiple stakeholders, automatically balancing conflicting requirements, and suggesting compromises. This is particularly useful in large, complex projects where multiple disciplines are involved.
- Example: AI can manage design data and feedback from different teams, ensuring that all aspects of a project are aligned and optimized.



*Thank You*

