

Fatigue failure is a very important topic in the Material and Engineering field

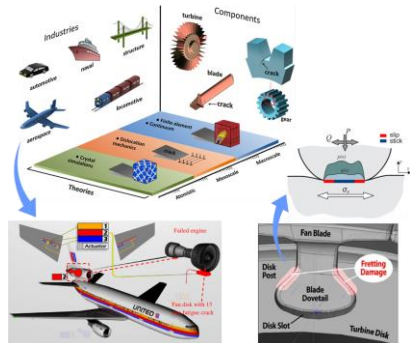


Fig.1. Fatigue-induced component failures in modern industries and the approaches used in fatigue field [1,2]

The future trend: Data-Driven Science

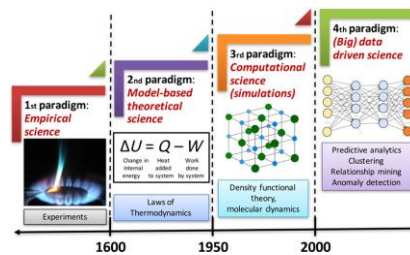


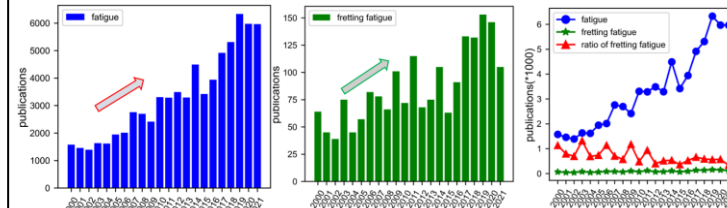
Fig.2. The four paradigms of science in the context of materials[3].

Advantages of Machine Learning (ML) in fatigue :

1. Ability at big data, good balance at speed and accuracy.
2. Ability at obtaining nonlinear abstract relationship directly from complex multi-dimensional random data.
3. Ability at discovering unknown physics from data, and generalizing well to unseen data.

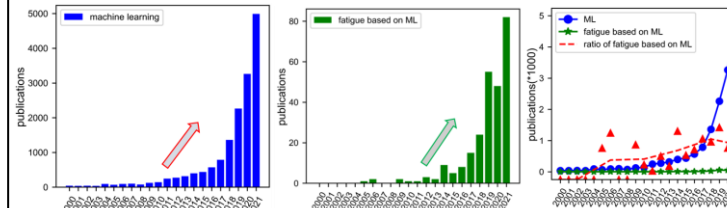
I

The rapid development of fatigue in the material and engineering field



Method:
Search the string "fatigue", "fretting fatigue", "machine learning" and "machine learning + fatigue" separately in Web of Science within restricted field "Material science multidisciplinary", "Engineering mechanical", "Engineer multidisciplinary"

The rapid development of machine learning (ML) in the material and engineering field



Application of machine learning (ML) in fatigue field requires more attention!

III

Artificial neural network (ANN)

is the most popular Machine learning method in fatigue field, is the most frequently used model for fatigue life estimation [4,5]

Machine learning

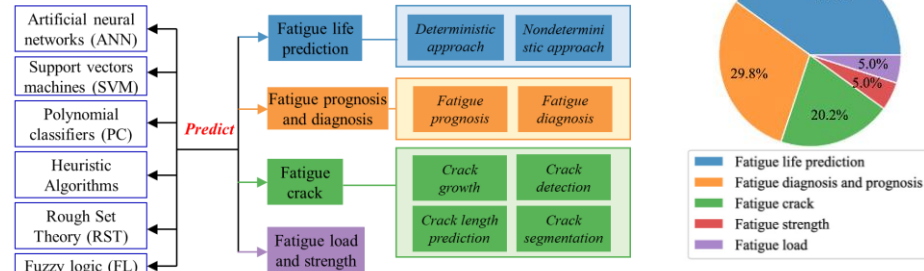
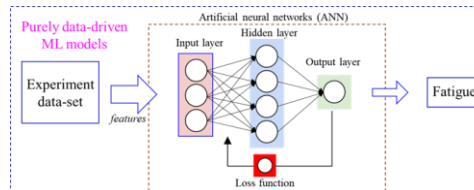


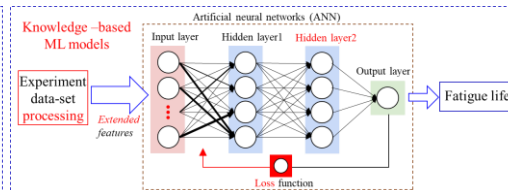
Fig.3. Application of ML for fatigue [4,5] (a) ML methods used in fatigue field (b) statistics of ANN usage

II

Advantage: without requiring a thorough understanding mechanism



Advantage: higher accuracy, better robustness, improved extrapolation



IV

Current Limitations:

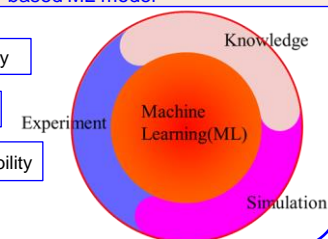
1. Requirement of big data.
2. Lack of direct and in-direct data
3. Black box and low interpretability

Future Potential : Couple simulation to knowledge-based ML model

Relieve data hungry

Richer input data

Improve interpretability



V

References:

1. Chowdhury P, Sehitoğlu H. Mechanisms of fatigue crack growth—a critical digest of theoretical developments[J]. Fatigue & Fracture of Engineering Materials & Structures, 2016, 39(6): 652-674.
2. Bhuiyan M Y. Guided wave inspection of cracks in the rivet hole of an aerospace lap joint using analytical-FEM approach[D]. University of South Carolina, 2016.
3. Agrawal A, Choudhary A. Deep materials informatics: Applications of deep learning in materials science[J]. Mrs Communications, 2019, 9(3): 779-792.
4. Chen J, Liu Y. Fatigue modeling using neural networks: A comprehensive review[J]. Fatigue & Fracture of Engineering Materials & Structures, 2022, 45(4): 945-979.
5. Kalayci, Can B., Sevcin Karagoz, and Özgür Karakas. "Soft computing methods for fatigue life estimation: A review of the current state and future trends." Fatigue & Fracture of Engineering Materials & Structures 43.12 (2020): 2763-2785.

VI

Knowledge (theory, model, phenomenon in mathematics and physics)

