## **Master Thesis**

## Modelling and Synthesis of Track Irregularities for Data Augmentation using Advanced Schemes of Generative Adversarial Networks

In recent years, the world of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and more punctually Machine Learning (ML) has shed light on Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs). This algorithm is usually composed of two networks, a generator, and a discriminator. These will engage in an adversarial training where each will adjust its own parameters to perform better at a minmax optimization problem.

Through this process, the generator gradually improves its generative process to synthesize more realistic data that the discriminator will no longer be able to distinguish as fake. These types of networks have been used mostly for image generation, or related applications. However, this work proposes to investigate, implement, and analyze the use of these networks in an untested field: the expansion of a data set composed of geometrical Track Irregularities (TI) structured as time-series.





Photo: Guillermo Osio Arruti







Application of Data Augmentation as a part of the CONMORAIL Project. Taken and modified from CONMORAIL – DFG Research Project Proposal



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Synthetic data generation using WGAN-GP: Comparison between real and synthetic signals for all eight evaluated geometrical track irregularities