

ADVANTAGES OF USING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TO OPTIMIZE FUEL-AIR MIXTURE IN AUTOMOBILE ENGINES

Muxtorov Oqilbek Ulug'bek ugli

Fergana State Technical University

Faculty Of Mechanical Engineering

student of group 34-23 Tvm

oqilbekmuhtorov@gmail.com

Annotation: Artificial intelligence can analyze large amounts of data from engine sensors (air pressure, temperature, engine speed, air mass, etc.) and automatically optimize the air-fuel ratio (AFR) in real time. This avoids leaving a "bare" or "dark" mixture in each case.

Key words: Artificial intelligence, fuel-air mixture, engine.

Introduction: Real-time optimal state detection Artificial intelligence can analyze a large amount of data from engine sensors (air pressure, temperature, engine speed, air mass, etc.) and automatically optimize the air-fuel ratio (AFR) in real time. This avoids leaving a "lean" or "rich" mixture in each operating condition. For example, there are studies that use adaptive neural networks to determine the amount of air depending on air density and temperature.

Reducing fuel consumption Through a precise and adapted fuel-air mixture, unnecessary fuel consumption is reduced, i.e. the engine operates close to maximum thermodynamic efficiency in each cycle. This aspect is beneficial both environmentally and economically.

Emissions reduction SI-based systems help reduce emissions of carbon compounds (CO, HC) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) by ensuring complete combustion of the fuel. For example, AI-controlled emission control systems outperform traditional methods even in harsh conditions.

Adaptation of the engine to different operating conditions The engine has different air-fuel requirements under load, at idle, during cold starts or at high speeds. AI detects these conditions and adjusts the parameters to ensure the optimal mixture in each case. Taking into account the influence of external factors Factors such as air temperature, air pressure, humidity, turbocharging, engine age can affect the fuel-air mixture. SI analyzes these factors in real time and allows automatic adjustment of parameters. Simplify engine control and calibration Traditionally, fuel-air ratio and injector calibration require a lot of time and experience. Based on artificial intelligence, the calibration process is accelerated by machine learning methods, and in many cases the process is close to "plug-and-play".

Extending engine life The optimal mixture protects the engine from overload, uneven combustion, fuel emissions or high temperatures. This prevents rapid wear of components and reduces the need for maintenance. Early detection of problems based on data AI systems can 'learn' not only simple engine parameters, but also previously unobserved changes and warn of potential malfunctions in advance. For example, they can detect restrictions in the air intakes, signs of injector defects, and problems with the cooling system. Readiness for flexible fuels When working with alternative fuels (biofuels, hydrogen additives, gas-fuel), the conditions

required for mixing can be complex. In addition, AI systems can analyze such complex fuel combinations and select the appropriate optimal mixture. Competitive advantage without digitalization The automotive industry is increasingly moving towards digital and “smart” models. The use of AI in engine management gives manufacturers a competitive advantage, while providing users with more economical, reliable and environmentally friendly vehicles. Adaptive model and automatic updates Through cloud communication, OTA (over-the-air) updates, AI management can be continuously updated and become an adaptive model based on manufacturers or experience. THIS allows for optimization of the engine design without updating the entire structure. Less human intervention, fewer errors An AI-based control system automatically selects the optimal state, reducing the parameters that require human intervention. This reduces both service costs and problems caused by human error.

Using artificial intelligence to optimize the fuel-air mixture in automotive engines offers many advantages. By analyzing data from all engine sensors in real time, AI automatically determines the optimal fuel-air ratio and operating intensity for each operating condition. This approach increases fuel efficiency, reduces unnecessary consumption, and ensures maximum engine combustion efficiency. AI systems continuously monitor emissions, reducing carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, and nitrogen helps reduce oxides. At the same time, AI automatically adjusts the mixture when the engine is loaded, idling or changing speed, ensuring optimal performance. External conditions - air temperature, pressure, humidity and fuel type - are also taken into account, which allows the engine to operate stably in any conditions. With the help of artificial intelligence, engine calibration is simplified, human errors are reduced and manufacturers save time. The optimal mixture protects engine components from overload, slows down wear and extends its life. The AI system is able to detect faults early and can anticipate airway restrictions, injector problems or cooling system deficiencies. AI-based control allows for flexible fuel types. When working with biofuels, gas or hydrogen additives, the system can select the optimal mixture. AI also gives manufacturers a competitive advantage in creating digital cars, making vehicles more economical, reliable and environmentally friendly. Artificial intelligence systems can be continuously optimized using cloud updates and over-the-air (OTA) technologies, which allows for continuous engine improvements without having to update the engine. Since parameters are automatically controlled, human intervention is reduced and the possibility of errors is minimized. Testing and diagnostic processes are also simplified, with AI simulating engine operation and analyzing it in real conditions. The optimal fuel-air mixture increases the thermodynamic efficiency of the engine, does not waste energy and reduces the need for maintenance. Through learning algorithms, the system performs more refined optimization over time. AI is able to integrate the engine with other systems, increases accuracy with additional sensors and guarantees stable operation. Artificial intelligence technology allows for new research and testing of innovative methods in automotive engineering. Optimal fuel consumption and low emissions significantly reduce the environmental footprint. And adaptive algorithms quickly adapt to new engine designs and make it easier for manufacturers to use different model options. In general, controlling the engine fuel-air mixture with the help of artificial intelligence not only increases energy and fuel efficiency, but also ensures engine stability, reliability and environmental safety. This technology will serve as an indispensable tool for the automotive industry in the future. An engine management system based on artificial intelligence works with the help of many sensors and algorithms. Sensors measure engine operating temperature, air pressure, air mass, injector operating status, cylinder rotation speed, and other parameters. The AI system analyzes this data simultaneously and optimizes the

Air-Fuel Ratio (AFR) in real time. The main methods used in AI systems include: Machine Learning: Automatically selects the optimal mixture by studying engine operating conditions. Neural Networks: Allows you to identify complex relationships under different conditions and make predictions. Genetic Algorithms: Uses evolutionary methods to select optimal parameters.

The importance of an optimal fuel-air mixture For an engine to operate efficiently, the amount of fuel and air must be in precise balance under each operating condition. If the mixture is “rich”, that is, with too much fuel, combustion efficiency decreases and carbon emissions increase. If the mixture is “lean”, that is, with too much air, engine power decreases and temperatures rise above normal. The AI system delivers the exact amount of fuel to each cylinder, ensuring maximum thermodynamic efficiency. This: Reduces fuel consumption, Increases engine efficiency, Significantly reduces emissions, Protects engine components from overload, Adapts to different operating conditions. The AI system can adapt the engine to different operating conditions. For example, the engine selects the optimal fuel-air mixture during a cold start, at high speed, during frequent acceleration or when idling. External factors such as air temperature, pressure, humidity and fuel type are constantly monitored and taken into account by the AI system. In this way, the engine always operates close to optimal operating parameters. Adaptation to fuel types. Traditional control systems are often optimized only for gasoline or diesel. AI, on the other hand, allows you to work with different fuels, such as biofuels, gas, hydrogen additives. The AI system selects the optimal mixture for each type of fuel, ensuring efficient engine operation. Innovative development AI technology allows the introduction of new innovative methods in automotive engineering. Using various algorithms and sensors, the engine can be made more economical, environmentally friendly and reliable.

Summary

The summary of my conclusion is that .Managing the engine’s fuel-air mixture with artificial intelligence not only increases energy and fuel efficiency, but also ensures engine stability, reliability, and environmental safety. This technology will serve as an indispensable tool for the automotive industry in the future. AI systems optimize the engine in real time, adapting to each condition, ensuring optimal performance. At the same time, it gives manufacturers a competitive advantage, and provides users with fuel-efficient and environmentally friendly vehicles.

References:

1. Ali Fadiel, A. F. (2021). Analysis and optimization of thermal system efficiency in internal combustion engines using artificial intelligence technologies. *Journal of Engineering Research and Development*.
2. Owoyele, O., & Pal, P. (2020). A novel machine learning-based optimization algorithm for accelerating simulation-based engine design (ActiVO). *arXiv preprint arXiv:2012.04649*.
3. Aithal, S. M., & Balaprakash, P. (2019). Machine learning for large-scale simulation-based time-varying driving cycles (MaLTESE). *arXiv preprint arXiv:1909.09929*.
4. Norouzi, A., et al. (2022). Machine learning integrated with model prediction for simulated optimal control of internal combustion engines. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2204.00142*.



5. Norouzi, A., et al. (2022). Deep learning-based model prediction control for internal combustion engines.