

AI/ML for Heavy-ion Accelerators

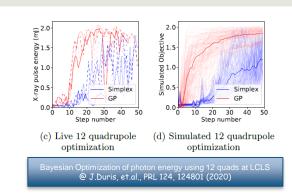
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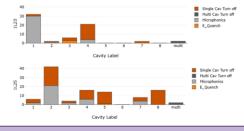


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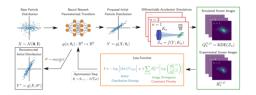
Topic of Interest

- AI/ML method has the potential to enhance the performance of accelerators (including heavy-ion accelerators) operation by
 - Optimizing the performance: surrogate models established from large-scale data that retrieved from the digital diagnostic instruments and simulations
 - Anomaly detection: classification and/or unsupervised learning for identify and predicting the outliners
 - Beam by design: Tomography of beam distributions, managing/minimizing beam loss
 - Safety enhancement: data driven machine protection system





SRF cavity fault classification with ML at J-Lab @ C. Tennant, et.al., PRAB 23, 114601 (2020)

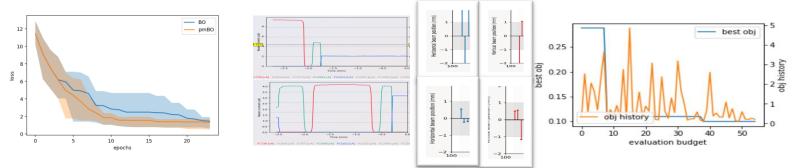


bifferentiable-ML based phase space reconstruction at AWA, ANL @ R. Roussel, et.al., Arxiv 2209.04505(2022)

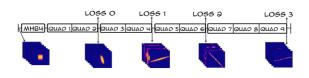


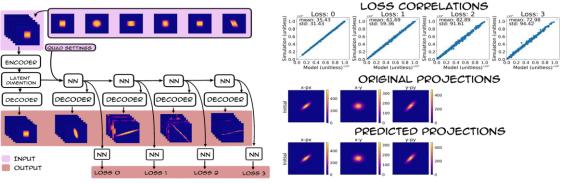
Recent Examples

- Prior Mean model assisted Bayesian Optimization (pmBO)
 - Use historical data / simulations to improve the sampling efficiency of BO
 - Proof of principle demonstration using FRIB Frontend.



- Beam loss prediction with tomography from beam profiles.
 - Reduce the dimension of beam profile using Autoencoder
 - Combination of 2-D profiles
 » Various locations
 - Simulation studies







Facility for Rare Isotope Beams

U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science Michigan State University

Challenges and Expected Advances

Challenges:

- Most successful demonstrated AI/ML cases are within few 10s features. Algorithms for high dimension data are needed to be applied to more complex accelerators or components
- Most current AL/ML models are lack of explainability. Retraining are usually needed when the machine status is changing. Time-varying systems are generally hard to handle by AI/ML methods.

Expected Advances:

- Demonstration of benefiting points where AI/ML based methods exceed the conventional methods in an accelerator complex.
 - » In beam tuning; anomaly detection; controlling beam loss, etc
- Developing Algorithms to reduce the need of experimental data
 - » Embed physics/domain information into data-driven model
 - » Using prior information, effective transfer learning.
- Effective AI based control method for time-varying system
- Considering the uncertainty in the data driven models and safely apply AI/ML models in operation.

