Welcome!

To the MT ARD ST3 pre-meeting

Machine Learning workshop

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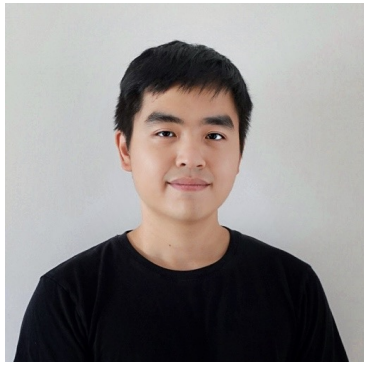
07/09/2022

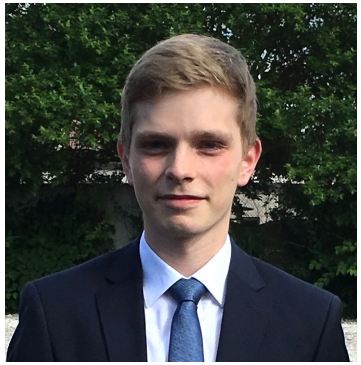
Andrea Santamaria Garcia
Researcher



Chenran Xu
Doctoral student

Stephan Robert Kötter
Postdoc

Oliver Stein
Researcher



Jan Kaiser
Doctoral student

"Autonomous Accelerator" project

HELMHOLTZ AI | ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE COOPERATION UNIT

TUPAB298, IPAC21

Code, slides, extras

- Website: https://ansantam.github.io/2022-MT-ARD-ST3-ML-workshop/
- Repository: https://github.com/ansantam/2022-MT-ARD-ST3-ML-workshop

Getting started

- Log in one of the room PCs with the username and password provided on the piece of paper
- Open a terminal and execute:

```
1. cd 2022-MT-ARD-ST3-ML-workshop
2. git pull
3. conda activate /data/scratch/2022-MLW/mt-ard-st3-mlw/
4. jupyter notebook
```

Workshop schedule

8:30 AM → 8:45 AM **Welcome and introduction to machine learning in accelerator physics**

Speaker: Andrea Santamaria Garcia (KIT)

8:45 AM → 9:05 AM **Introduction to artificial neural networks**

Speaker: Andrea Santamaria Garcia (KIT)

9:05 AM → 9:45 AM **Coding example: build your own neural network**

We will fit non-linear functions with neural networks in PyTorch and understand the role that the different parameters of the model play in the c

9:45 AM → 10:00 AM **Special topic: introduction to Bayesian optimization**

Speaker: Chenran Xu (KIT)

10:00 AM → 10:30 AM **Coding example: optimize unknown functions with Bayesian optimization**

We will implement all the basic components of Bayesian optimization (BO), and see how to use BO for some sample 1D and 2D functions

10:30 AM → 10:45 AM **Coffee break**

10:45 AM → 11:00 AM **Application of Bayesian optimization to improve injection efficiency at KARA demo**

Speaker: Chenran Xu (KIT)

11:00 AM → 12:00 PM **Special topic: introduction to reinforcement learning & ARES demo**

Speakers: Jan Kaiser (DESY), Oliver Stein (MSK (Strahlkontrollen))

Machine learning in the search for new fundamental physics

Georgia Karagiorgi, Gregor Kasieczka, Scott Kravitz, Benjamin Nachman & David Shih

Nature Reviews Physics **4**, 399–412 (2022) | Cite this article

Abstract

Compelling experimental evidence suggests the existence of new physics be
established and tested standard model of particle physics. Various current ar
experiments are searching for signatures of new physics. Despite the variety

Machine Learning Pins Down Cosmological Parameters

August 19, 2022 • *Physics* 15, s111

Cosmological constraints can be improved by applying machine learning to a combination of data from two leading probes of the large-scale structure of the Universe.

Pervasive machine learning in physics

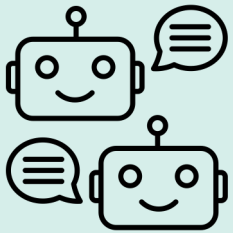
Nature Reviews Physics **4**, 353 (2022) | Cite this article

No longer restricted to data analysis, machine learning is now increasingly being used in theory, experiment and simulation – a sign that data-intensive science is starting to encompass all traditional aspects of research.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)

Computers mimic human behaviour

- First chatbots
- Robotics
- Expert systems
- Natural language processing
- Fuzzy logic
- Explainable AI



Narrow AI

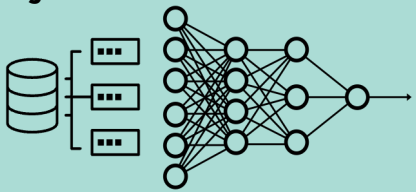
MACHINE LEARNING (ML)

Computers learn without being explicitly programmed to do so and improve with experience

Collection of **data-driven** methods / algorithms

Focused on **prediction** / **optimization** / **control** based on properties learned from data

Tries to **generalize** to unseen scenarios



Data + Algorithm

DEEP LEARNING (DL)

Multi-layered neural networks perform certain tasks with high accuracy

- Speech/handwriting recognition
- Language translation
- Recommendation engines
- Computer vision

MACHINE LEARNING

SUPERVISED LEARNING

Classification, prediction, forecasting

computer learns by example

- Spam detection
- Weather forecasting
- Housing prices prediction
- Stock market prediction

UNSUPERVISED LEARNING

Segmentation of data

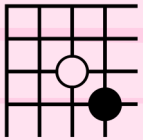
computer learns without prior information about the data

- Medical diagnosis
- Fraud (anomaly) detection
- Market segmentation
- Pattern recognition

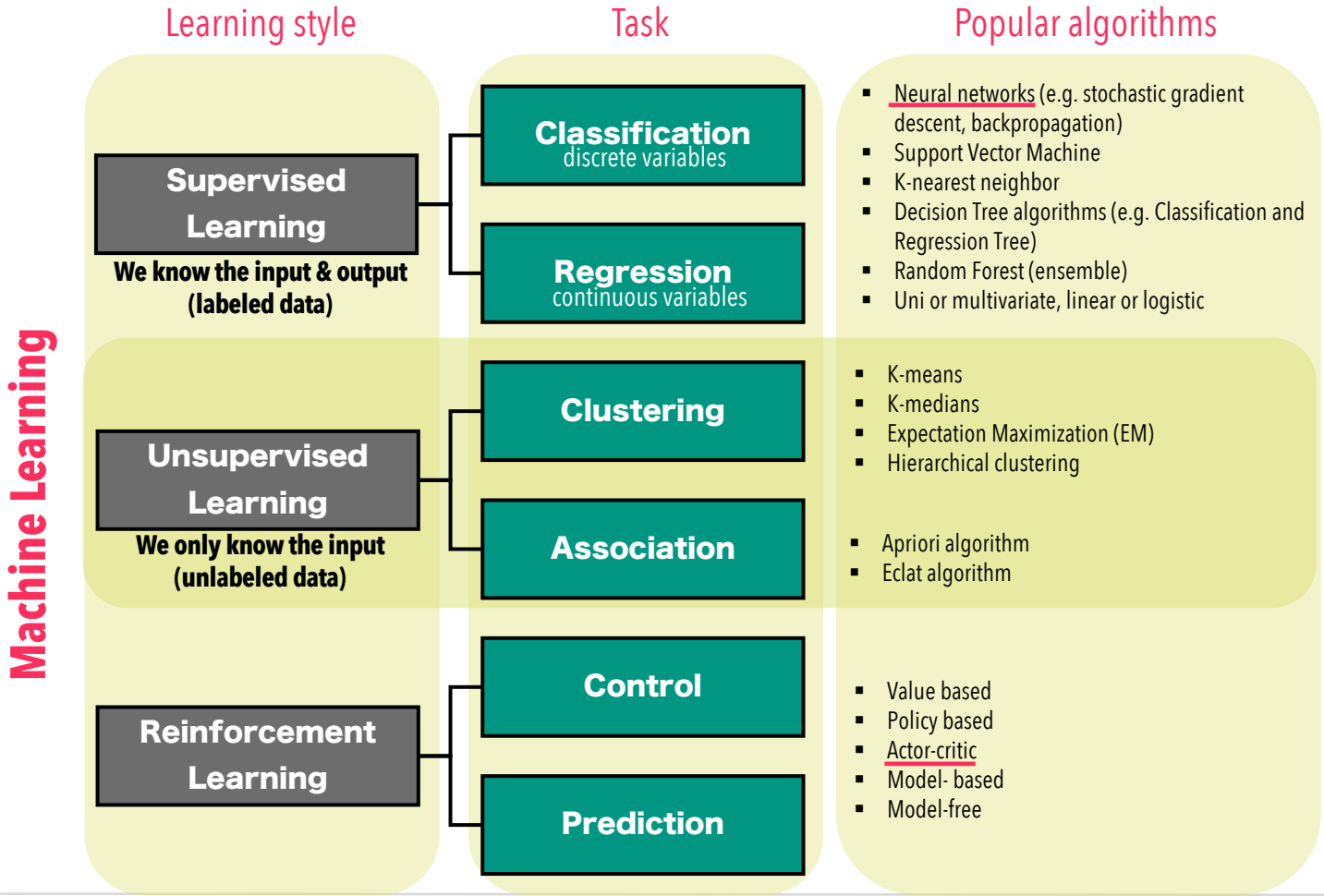
REINFORCEMENT LEARNING

Real-time decisions

computer learns through trial and error



- Self-driving cars
- Make financial trades
- Gaming (AlphaGo)
- Robotics manipulation



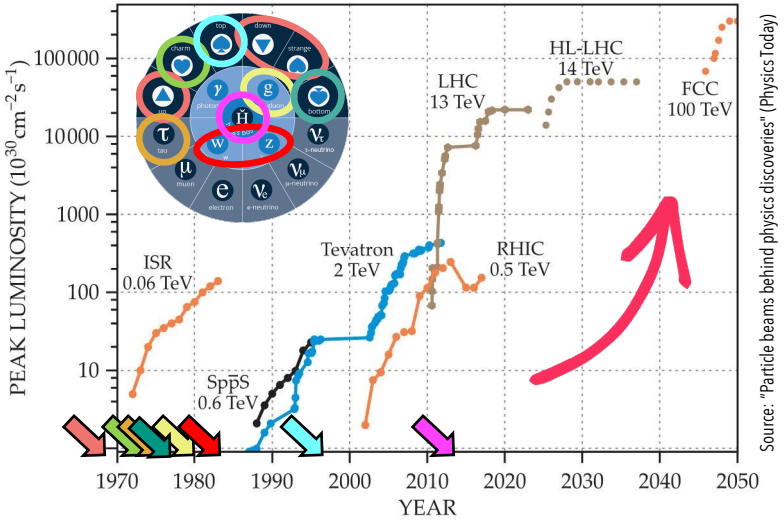
this slide is not exhaustive

PARTICLE ACCELERATORS …

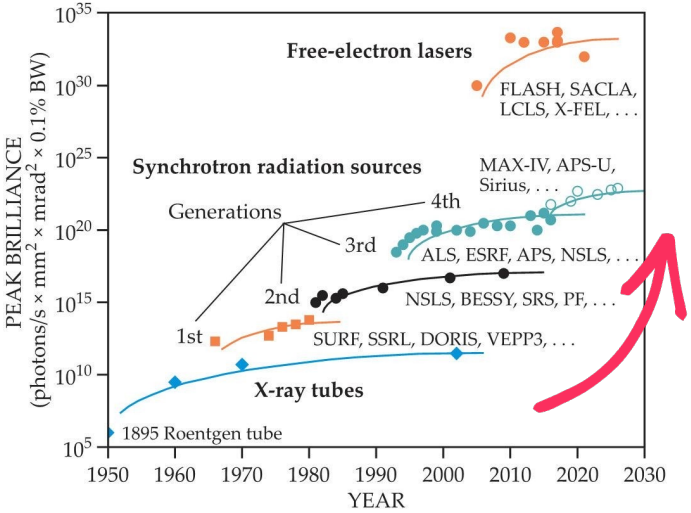
…make fundamental discoveries in particle physics

…are major tools for basic and applied research, industry & medicine worldwide

Ability to generate new particles via high-energy collisions



Ability to probe atomic structures



Technological innovation is needed to keep up with the challenging goals!

WHEN TO APPLY MACHINE LEARNING?

Classical control theory

Machine Learning

Optimization and control tasks in accelerators

there are some clear cases

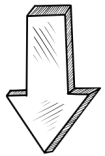
Both perform equally

Cost of implementation and maintenance should then be considered

FUTURE ACCELERATORS TRENDS AND CHALLENGES

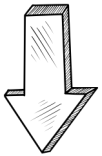
and this is not considering user's needs!

Denser beams for higher luminosity & brilliance



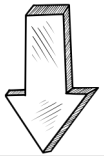
- complex beam dynamics & instabilities
- complex design & operation

Larger circular colliders for higher energies



- orders of magnitude more signals
- machine protection limits

Compact plasma accelerators with higher gradients



- very tight tolerances
- very high-quality beams required

WHAT CAN MACHINE LEARNING DO FOR US?

Very fast predictions by evaluating an already trained model

Classification task

Detect outliers and anomalies in accelerator data

- Fault detection
- Predictive maintenance
- Data cleaning

Optimization task

Achieve desired beam properties or states by tuning machine parameters

- Bayesian algorithms
- Optimizers

Prediction task

Predict the beam properties based on current accelerator parameters

- Surrogate models
- Virtual diagnostics

Control task

Control the state of the beam in real time in a dynamically changing environment

- Reinforcement learning

Check out the references we provide here!

https://github.com/ansantam/2022-MT-ARD-ST3-ML-workshop/blob/main/references/references.pdf

Recorded seminars:

https://sites.google.com/view/owle/past-ml-seminars

WHAT CAN MACHINE LEARNING DO FOR US?

Very fast predictions by evaluating an already trained model

Classification task

Detect outliers and anomalies in accelerator data

- Cavity fault classification
- Detection of faulty BPMs

Optimization task

Achieve desired beam properties or states by tuning machine parameters

- Injection efficiency
- Orbit correction
- Collimator alignment

Prediction task

Predict the beam properties based on current accelerator parameters

- Virtual diagnostics: beam energy

Control task

Control the state of the beam in real time in a dynamically changing environment

- Microbunching instability
- Trajectory control

Check out the references we provide here!

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https://sites.google.com/view/owle/past-ml-seminars

WHY MACHINE LEARNING NOW?

1943 — Perceptron
W. McCulloch, W. Pitts

1951 — "A Stochastic Approximation Method"
H. Robbins, S. Monro

1958 — Perceptron implementation
F. Rosenblatt

1959 — "Machine Learning"
A. Samuel

1969 — Perceptron (book)
M. Minsky, S. Papert

1973 — The Lighthill report
J. Lighthill

Pessimistic reviews & abandonment of connectionism

1974 — AI winter
Collapse of the billion-dollar AI industry

1993 — Handwritten digit recognition
Y. LeCun et al

2000's — AI Spring
Google translate
Google image search
AlphaZero
AlphaGo
Watson

Big Data
Large datasets
Easy collection
Easy storage

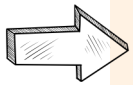
Software
New libraries, models, techniques

Hardware
GPUs
Generally better computers

THERE IS NOT ONE LIBRARY TO RULE THEM ALL

Neural networks/ Deep learning

ML algorithms / optimization



SciPy

theano

REINFORCEMENT LEARNING

Frameworks

OpenAI Baselines

Dopamine

rllib

Chainer RL

DeepMind TRFL

Tensorforce

Stable baselines

TF-Agents

Environments

OpenAI Gym

Google DeepMind

DeepMind Control Suite

MuJoCo

Advanced physics simulation

https://neptune.ai/blog/the-best-tools-for-reinforcement-learning-in-python

Thank you for being here today!

Ask away

Let's connect! andrea.santamaria@kit.edu / @ansantam

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