# Interpretable Machine Learning at the EuXFEL

Danilo Ferreira de Lima<sup>1</sup> with many collaborators from DA, CTRL, XPD, VAC, THE, SCS, SQS at the European XFEL, and CFEL at DESY <sup>1</sup>European X-Ray Free Electron Laser



- Automate data analysis activities.
- But ... not all approaches are equal.

*explainability*  $\rightarrow$  methods science-aware?

**quality control**  $\rightarrow$  conditions for operation?

Users have the last word on how to do their experiments.

#### Solutions must conform to:

### How to achieve it?

- *interpretability*  $\rightarrow$  what do the results mean? Clarify how the method works.
  - Shape methods based on scientific content.
  - Estimate uncertainties and data quality.

# **Use-case: Enhancing non-invasive X-ray diagnostics**

Two beam diagnostics devices in SASE3: Grating Spectrometer and Photo-Electron Spectrometer.

Grating Spectrometer (GS)

- High resolution.
- Simple calibration
- Invasive. Train-resolved.

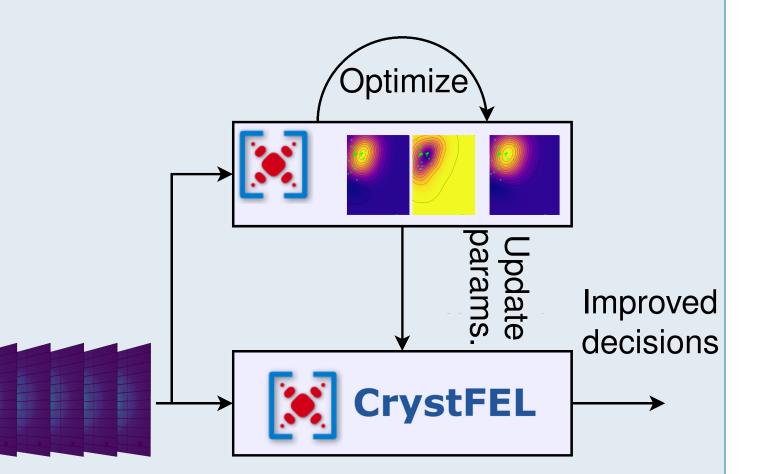
Amna Majid<sup>1</sup>

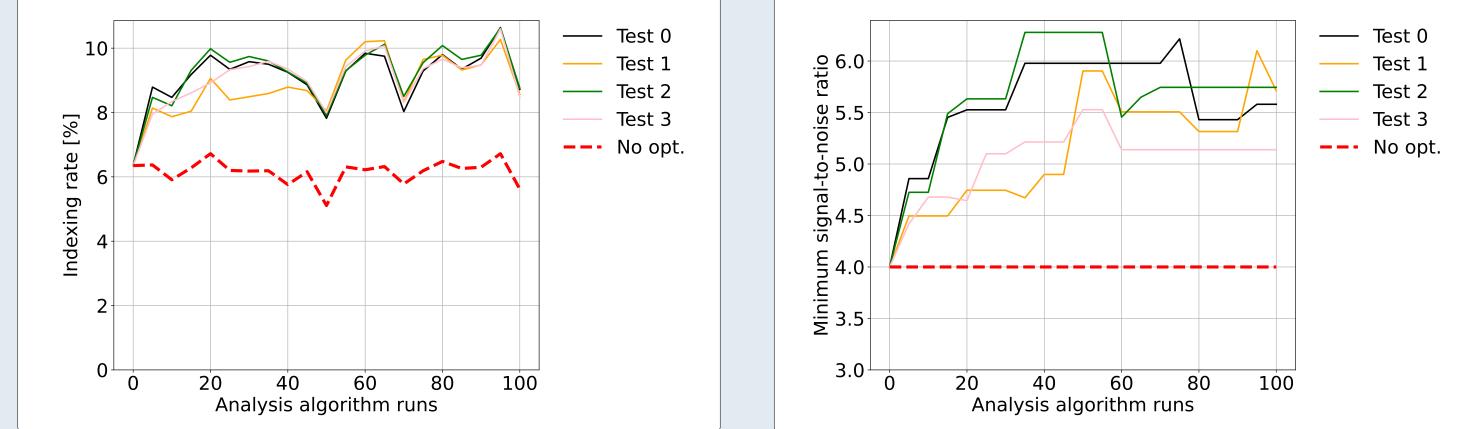
- Photo-Electron Spectrometer (PES)
- Low resolution.
- Complex calibration.
- Non-invasive.

# Use-case: Streamlining data analysis using ML

- Often data analysis pipelines have parameters.
- **Idea:** Simplify data analysis for non-experts.
- **Goal:** Tune parameters to maximize a *metric*.
- This example: maximize indexed frames fraction.
- *Online*: fast feedback, higher success chances.
- *Offline*: improved scientific findings.

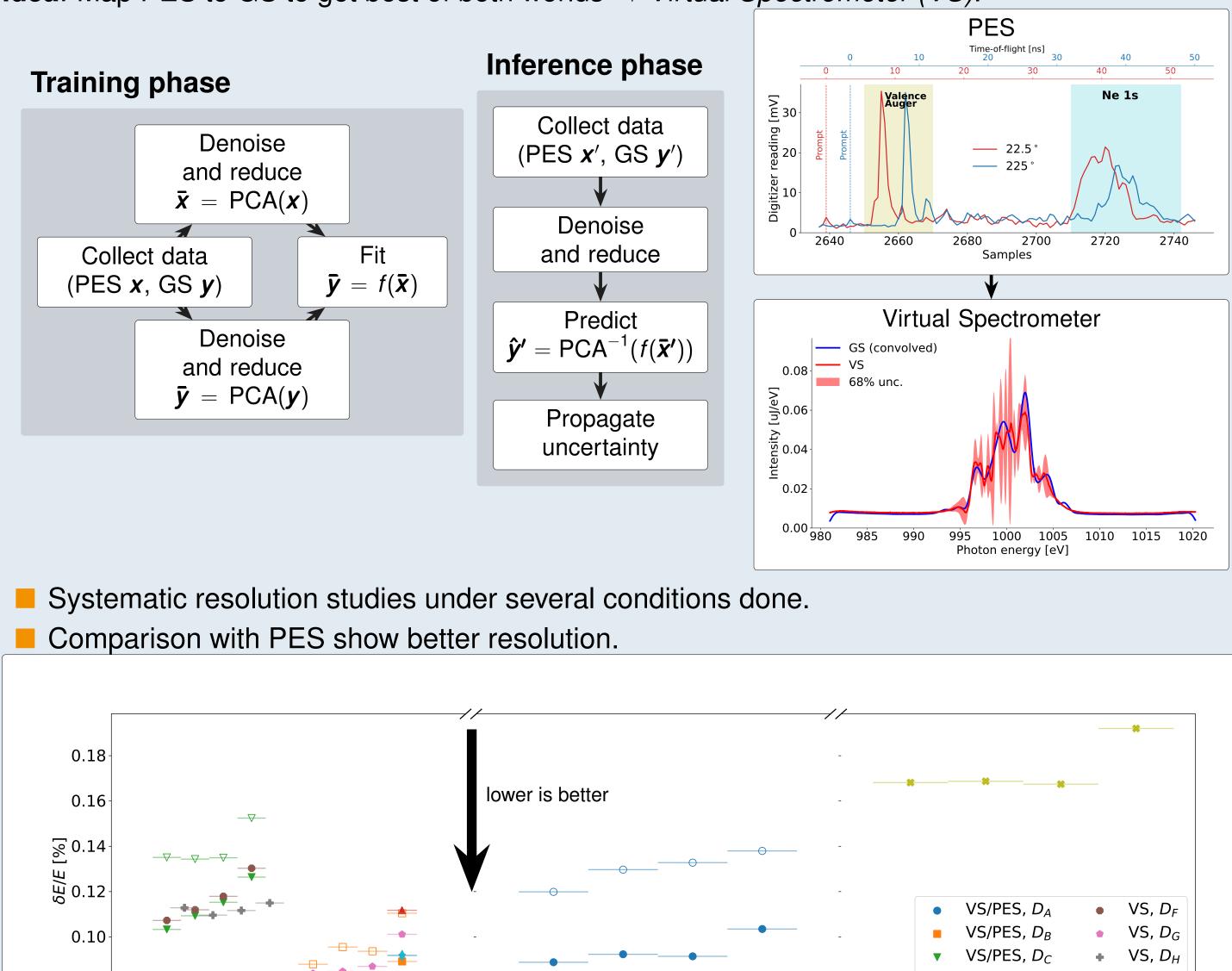








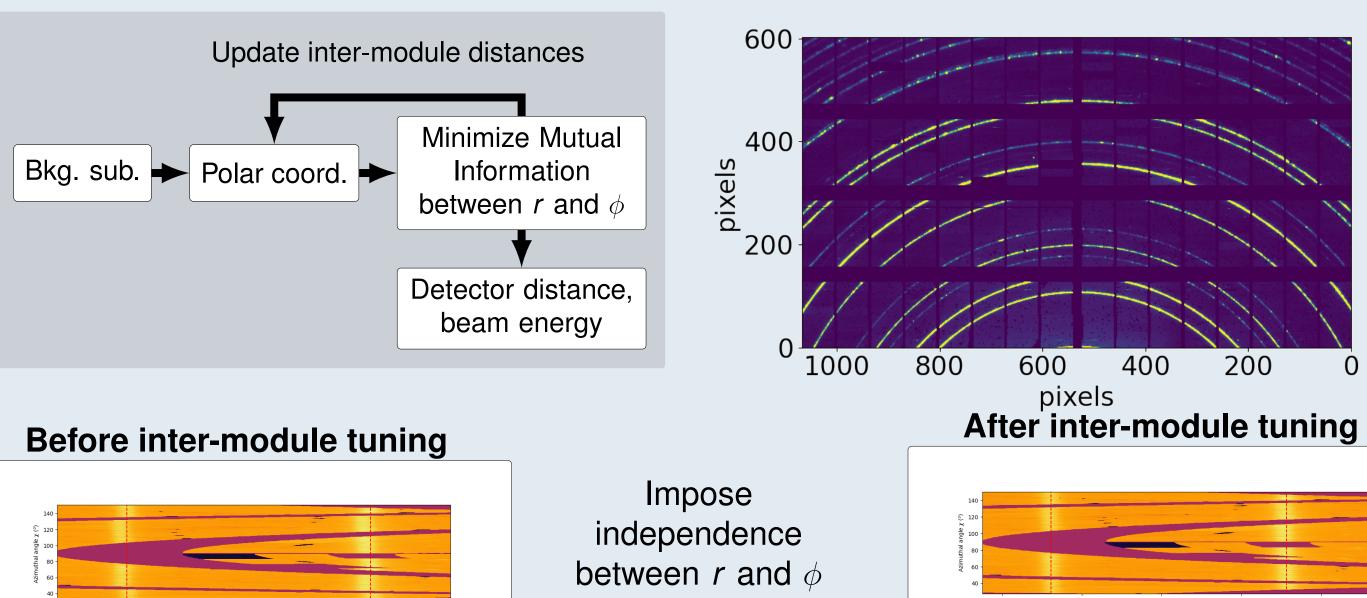
#### Pulse-resolved. Idea: Map PES to GS to get best of both worlds $\rightarrow$ Virtual Spectrometer (VS).

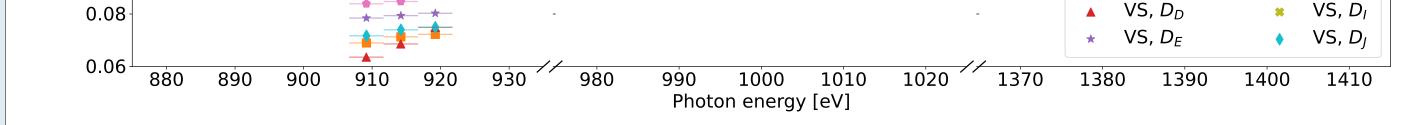


Hen Egg-White (HEW) Lysozyme with the AGIPD detector at EuXFEL SPB/SFX.

## Use-case: Multi-modular geometry tuning

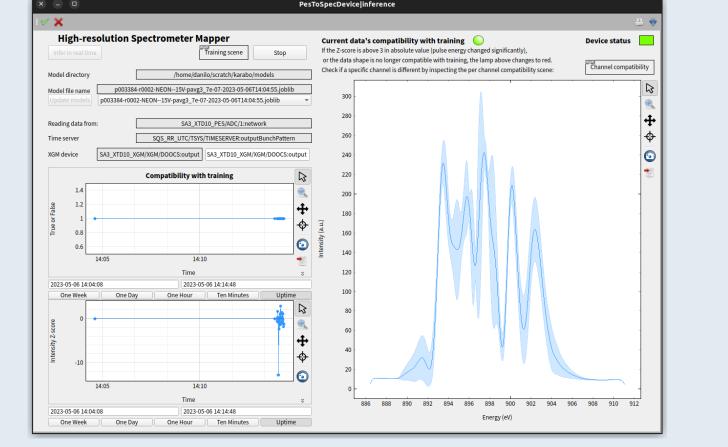
- Misalignment of module positions.
- ► Manual alignment: requires lots of time.
- Powder diffraction-based methods require many parameters and often manual tuning.
- Let's start with powder diffraction: can we improve and *automate* it?





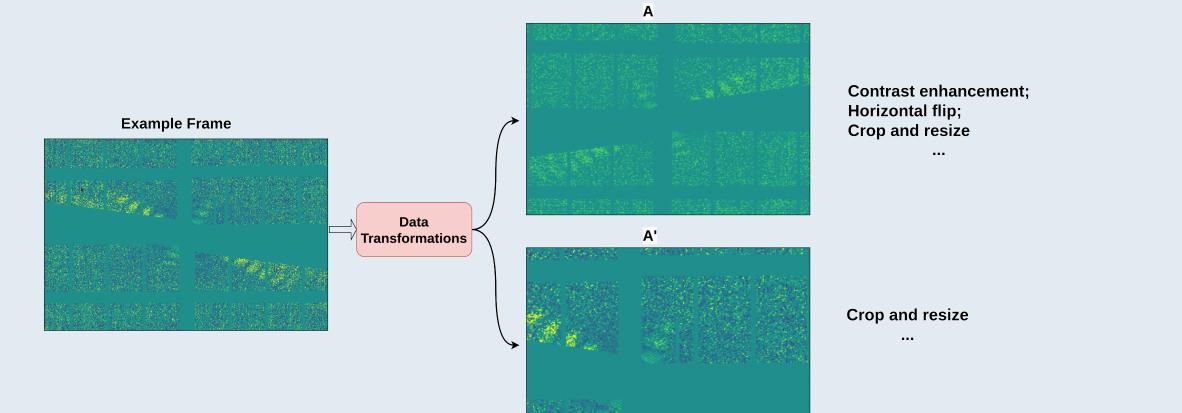
#### Software deployed.

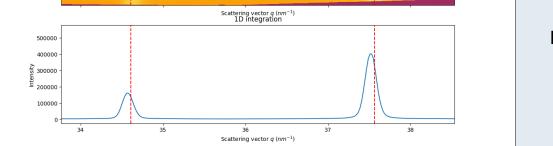
- Requires measurement conditions to be unchanged.
- *Quality control* and *explainability*:
- Uncertainty informs on results quality.
- Conditions are monitored and alarmed on.
- Resolution estimates provided.
- Interface informs on method and procedure.



## Use-case: How do we Google data?

- How can we make data findable as soon as we collect it?
- **Concept**: *Change* the data *view* and enforce their similarity.

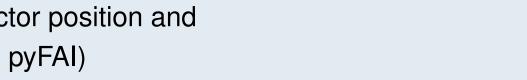


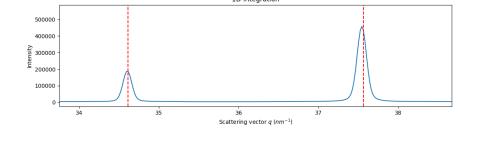


(Tuning only full detector position and rotation with pyFAI)









(Including post-processing of full detector position and rotation with pyFAI)

Fault

Norma

## Use-case: Predictive Maintenance (in Ion Pumps)

CNN

- Faults may lead to loss of beam time.
- Important to detect them early.
- Difficulty: complex system makes it hard for humans to monitor everything.
- Example: Ion pump faults have lead to significant downtime.

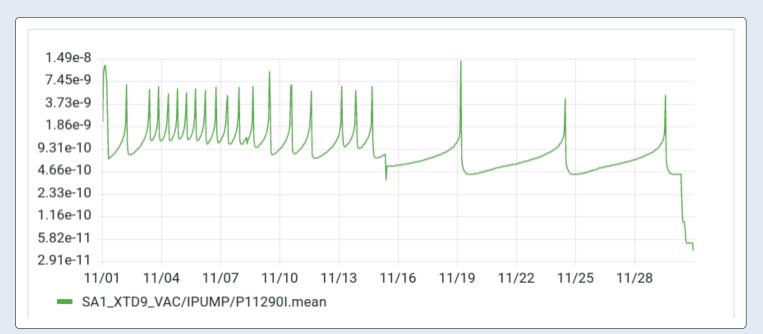
Feature

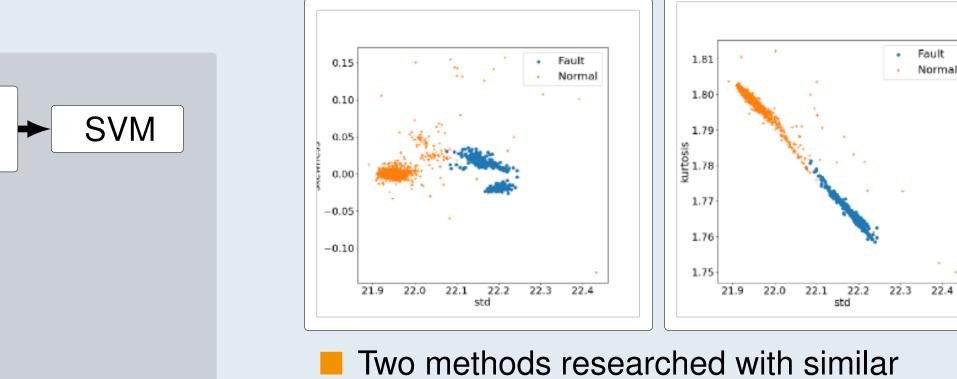
extraction

Sensor

readings

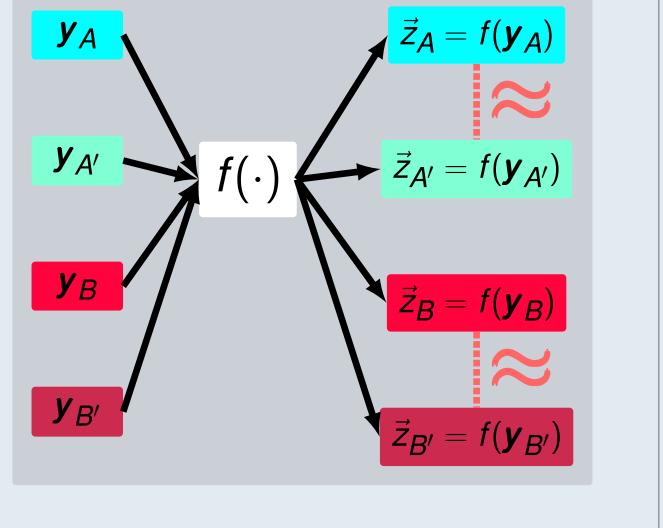
Detection mechanism: frequent surges in pressure level.

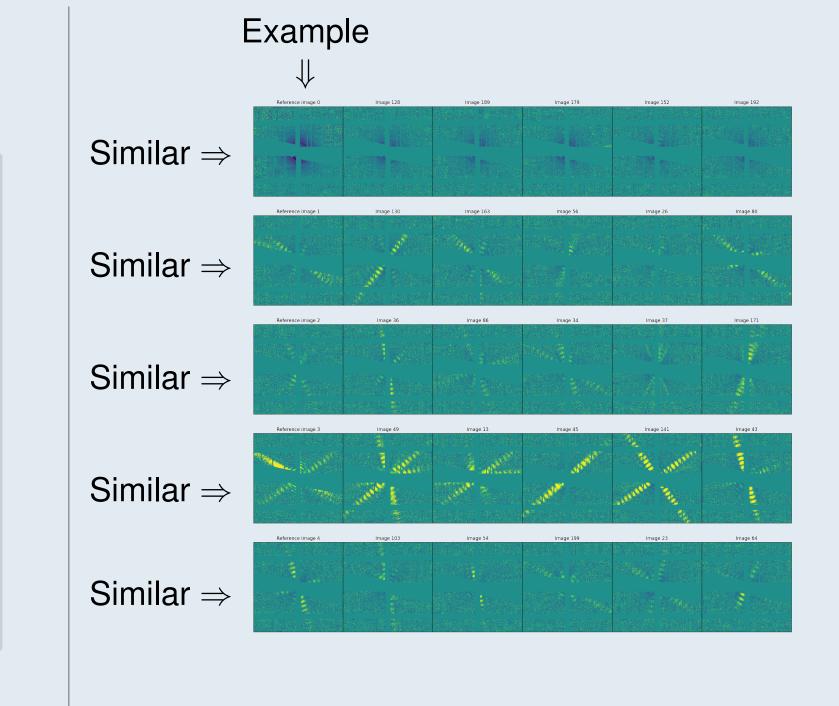




- performance.
- SVM makes a linear cut in the feature space

#### *Equivalent views* $\Rightarrow$ variations to ignore.





Method	Accuracy [%]	Precision	Recall
SVM	99.98	1.00	0.96
CNN	99.95	0.99	0.99

of peak characteristics  $\rightarrow$  easy interpretation.

- CNN uses all information.
- Prefer interpretable method!
- Web interface under development.

### Summary

Several approaches to enhance automation at the EuXFEL being researched and developed. Control system allows for integration and deployable methods. Interpretability, explainability and quality control assets to guide towards adequate solutions. Interface design is simple, but highlights those characteristics to guide users. Aim for a holistic approach to integrate those features in all applications.

Have a look at our other Data Analysis posters in the 203 EuXFEL User Meeting! More information: http://www.xfel.eu/data\_analysis