

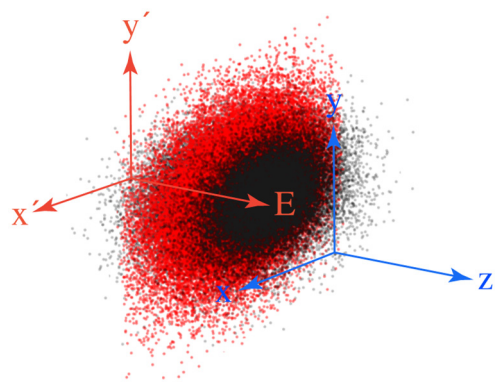
ADAPTIVE MACHINE LEARNING AND FEEDBACK CONTROL FOR AUTOMATIC PARTICLE ACCELERATOR TUNING

Alexander Scheinker

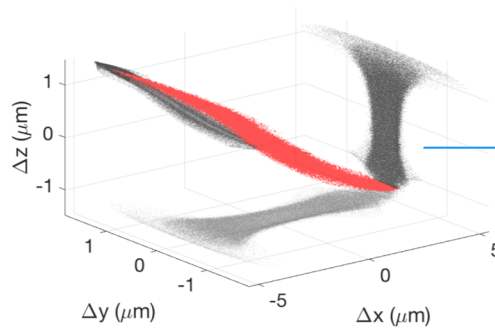
NAPAC 2019, Lansing, Michigan



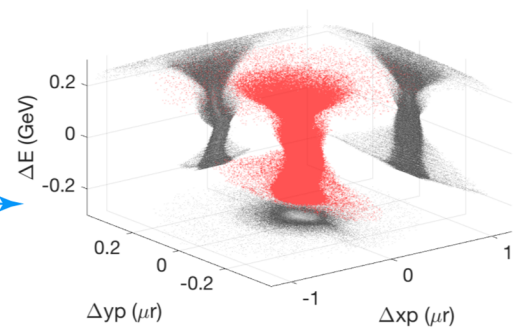
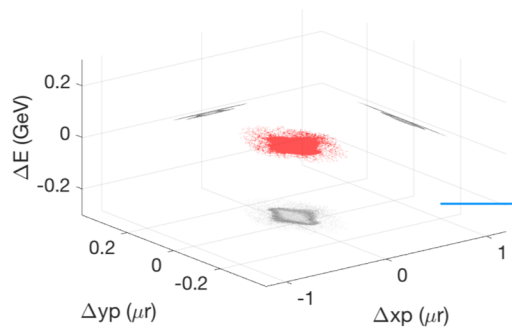
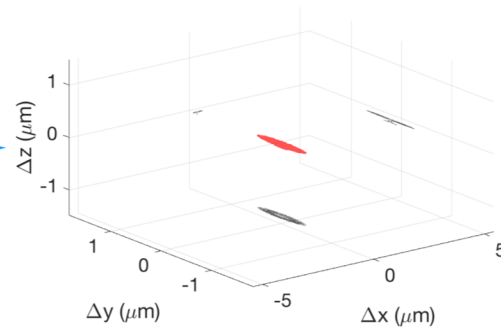
FACET-II, bunch compression



Before Length Compression

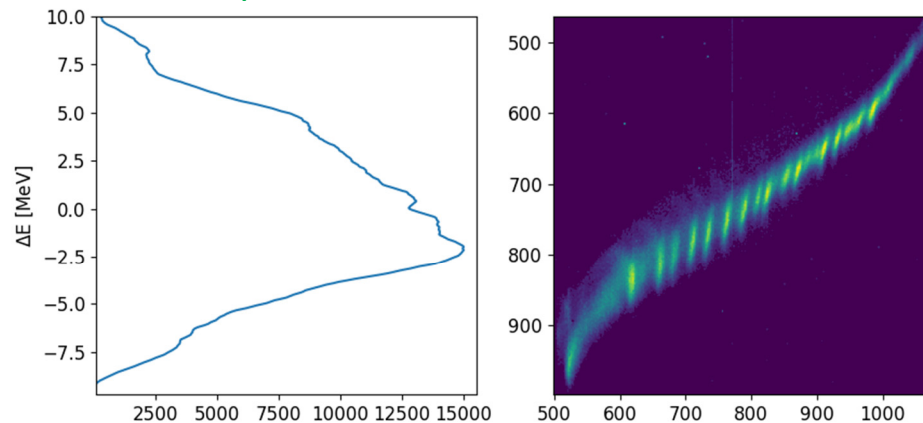


After Length Compression

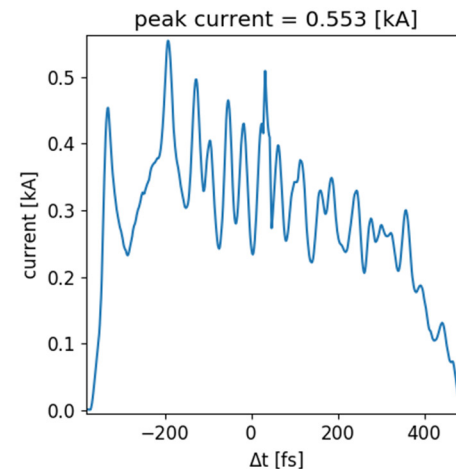
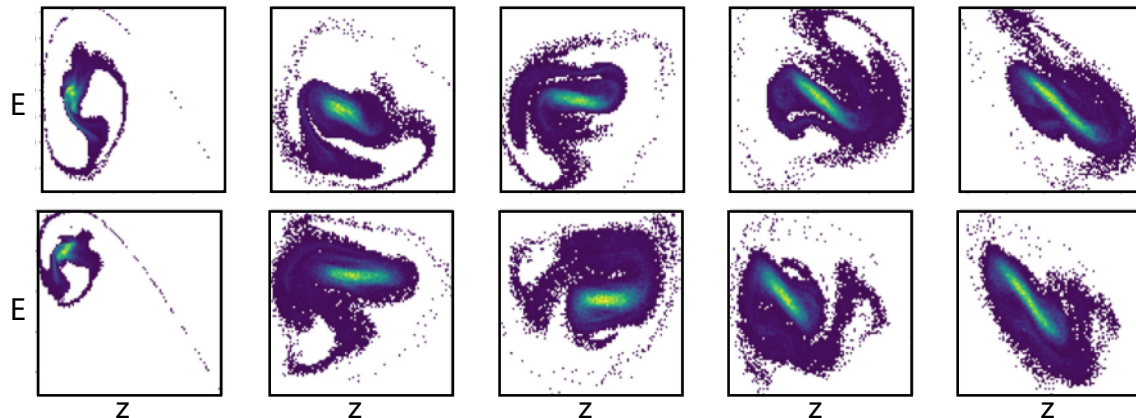


Motivation

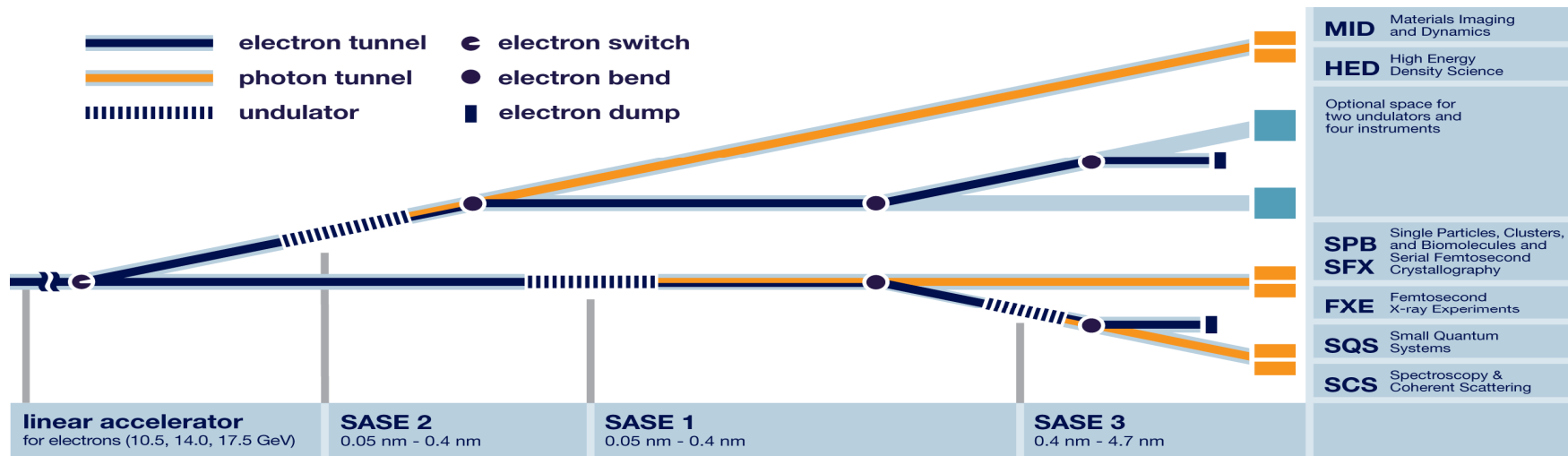
EuXFEL: μ Bunch Instabilities



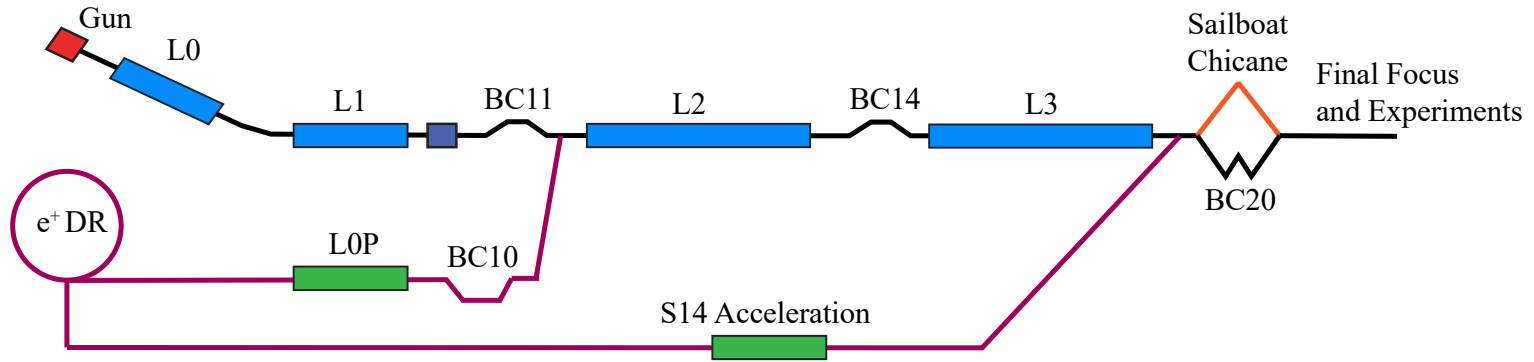
LANSCCE: Space charge dominated proton beam



European XFEL



FACET-II



Adaptive Feedback

Extremum Seeking

- Model independent
- Noisy and time varying systems
- Many coupled parameters

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \dot{x}_n \end{bmatrix} = \dot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{p}, t) = \begin{bmatrix} f_1(x_1, \dots, x_n, p_1, \dots, p_m, t) \\ \vdots \\ f_n(x_1, \dots, x_n, p_1, \dots, p_m, t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = V(\mathbf{x}, t) + n(t)$$

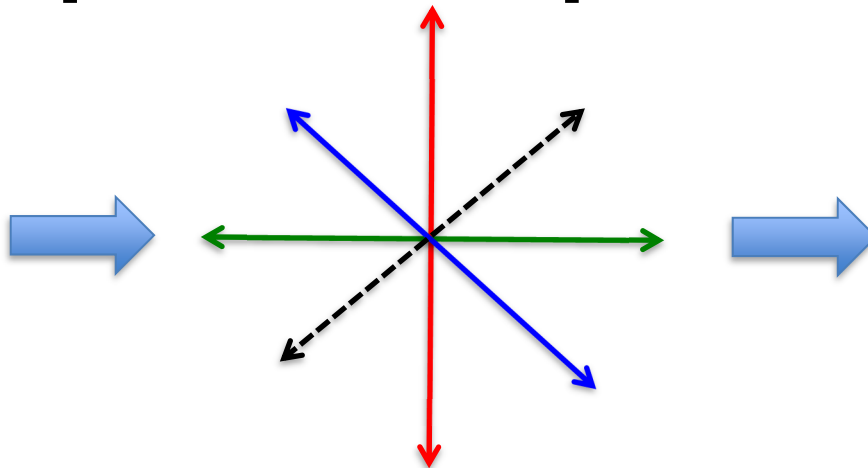
$$\frac{dp_1}{dt} = \sqrt{\alpha\omega_1} \cos(\omega_1 t + ky)$$

$$\frac{dp_2}{dt} = \sqrt{\alpha\omega_2} \cos(\omega_2 t + ky)$$

$$\frac{dp_3}{dt} = \sqrt{\alpha\omega_3} \cos(\omega_3 t + ky)$$

$\vdots$

$$\frac{dp_m}{dt} = \sqrt{\alpha\omega_m} \cos(\omega_m t + ky)$$



Allows simultaneous tuning of ALL parameters in parallel.

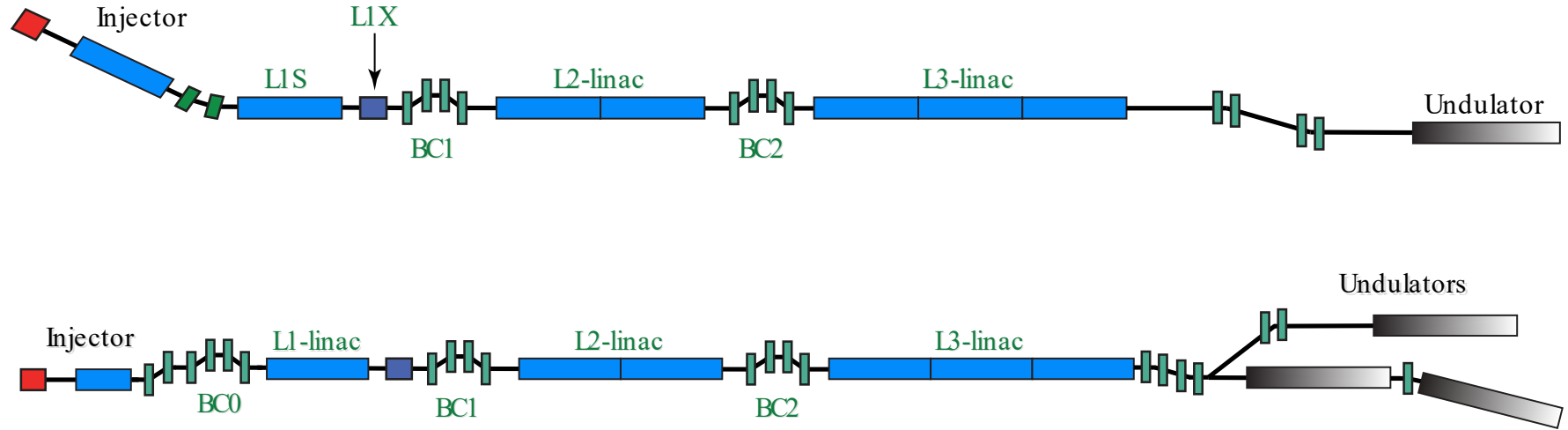
$$\frac{d\mathbf{p}}{dt} = -\frac{k\alpha}{2} (\nabla_{\mathbf{p}} V(\mathbf{x}, t))^T$$

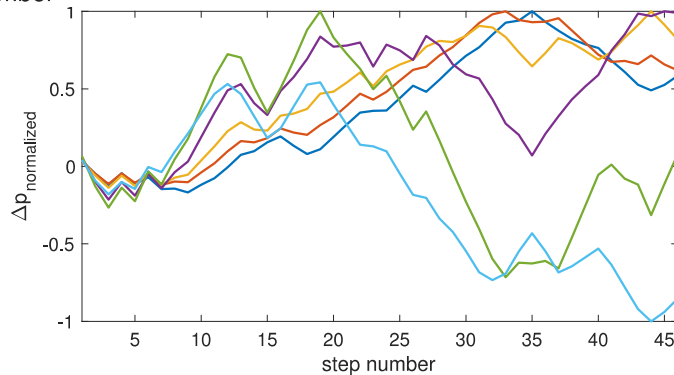
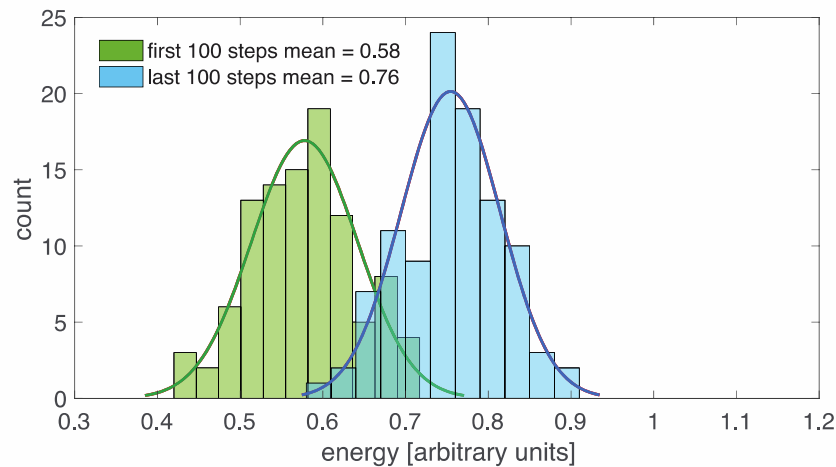
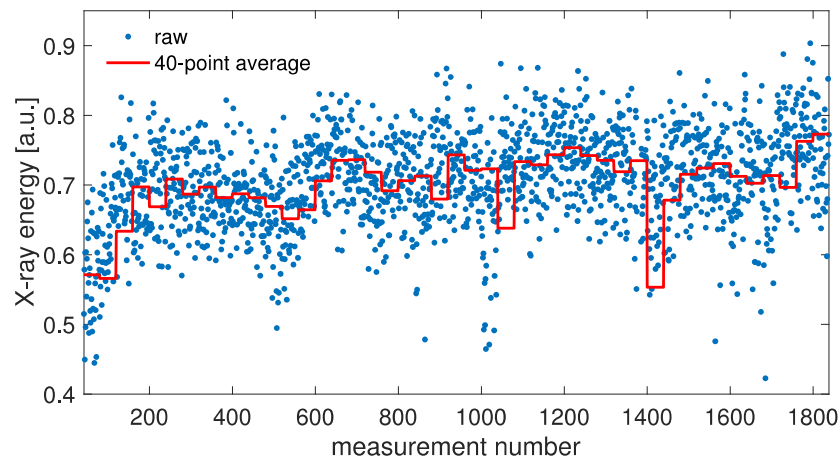
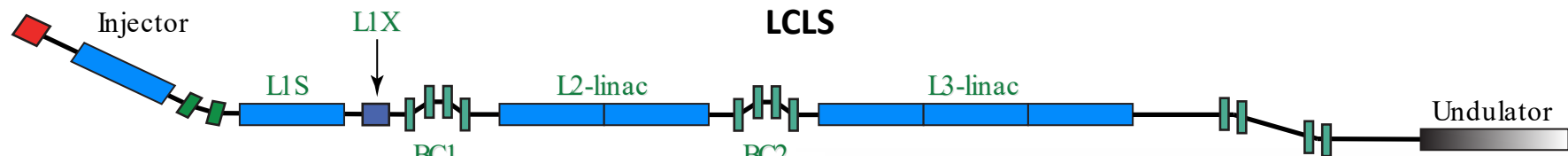
On average, the system performs minimizes the **unknown, time-varying** function $V(\mathbf{x}, t)$

$$\omega_i = \omega r_i, \quad r_i \neq r_j \implies \text{for any } t > 0$$

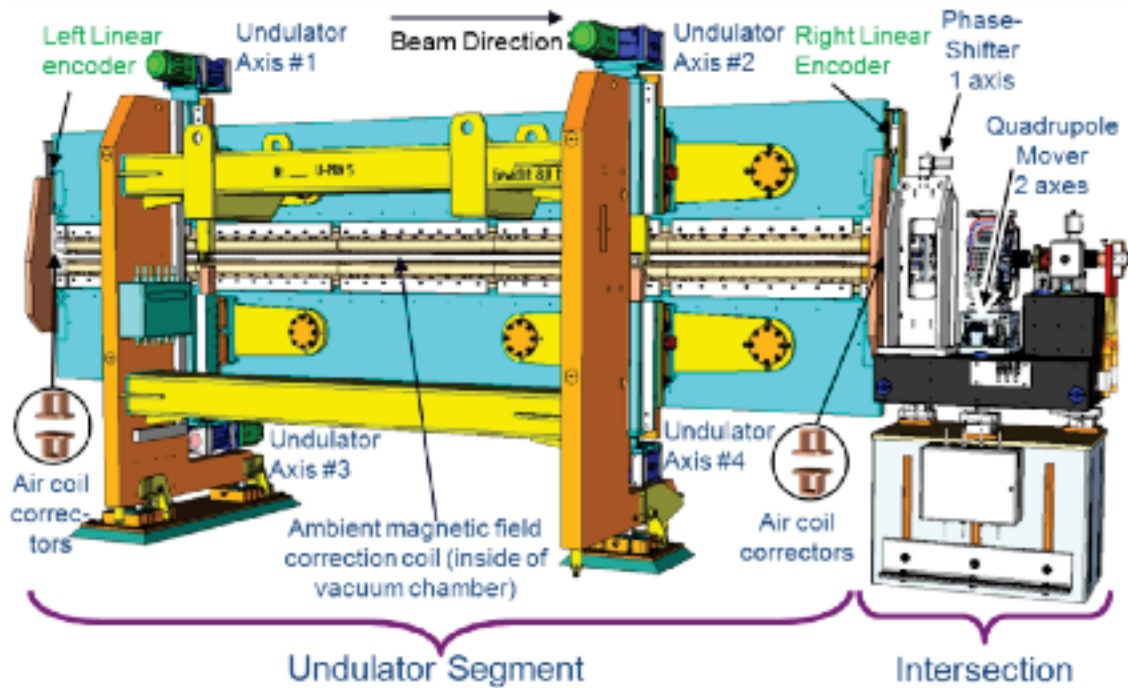
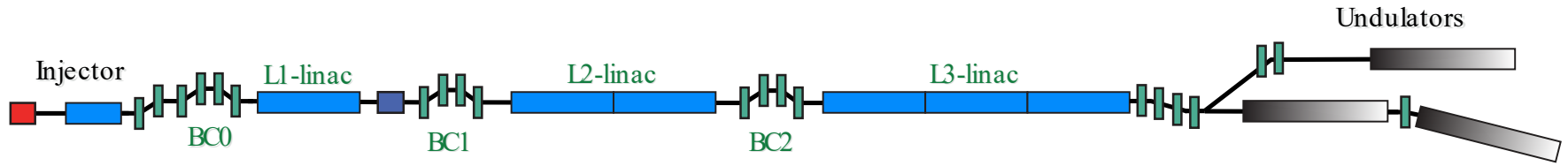
$$\lim_{\omega \rightarrow \infty} \langle \cos(\omega_i t), \cos(\omega_j t) \rangle = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^t \cos(\omega_i \tau) \cos(\omega_j \tau) d\tau = 0$$

ES for Maximizing FEL Output Power





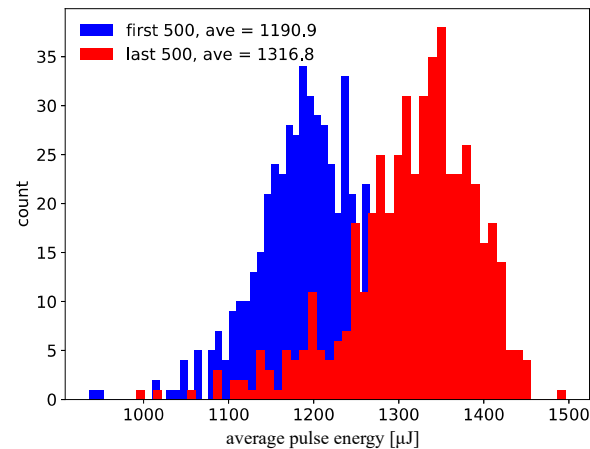
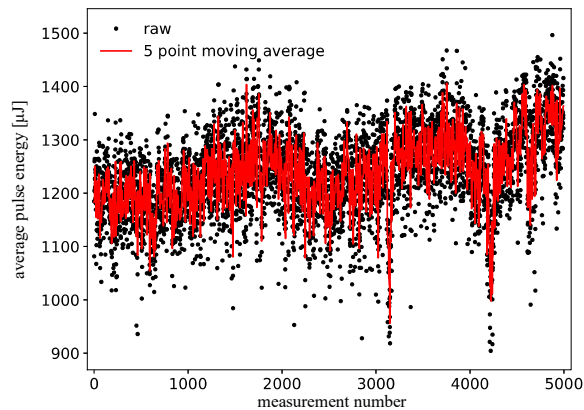
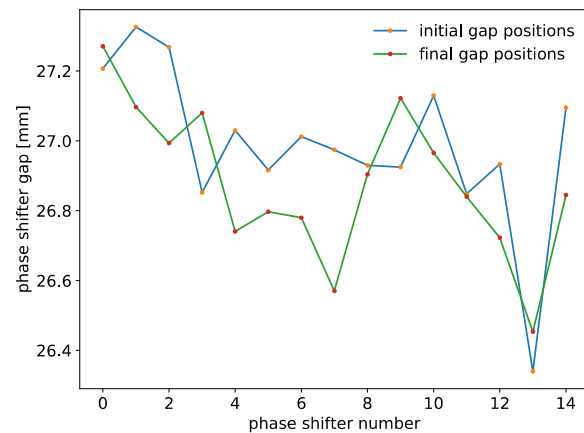
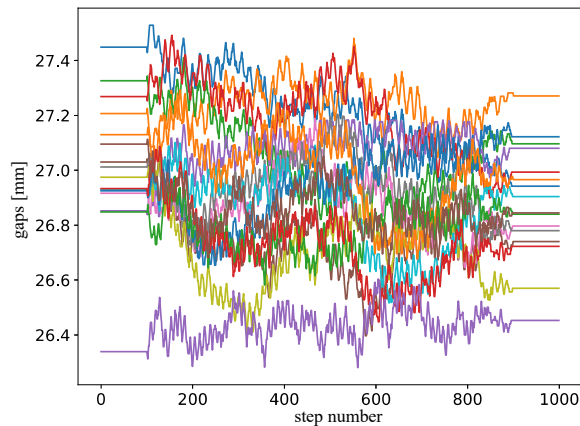
A. Scheinker et al., *PRAB*, 2019.



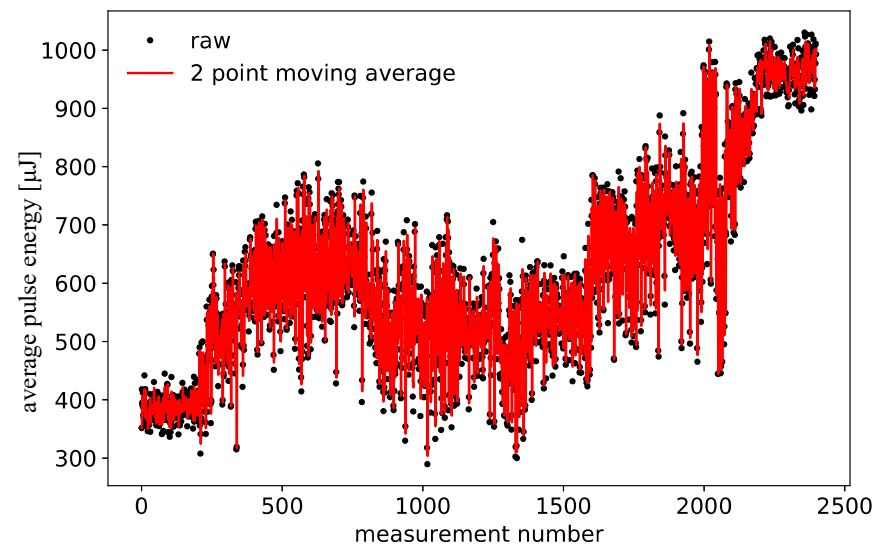
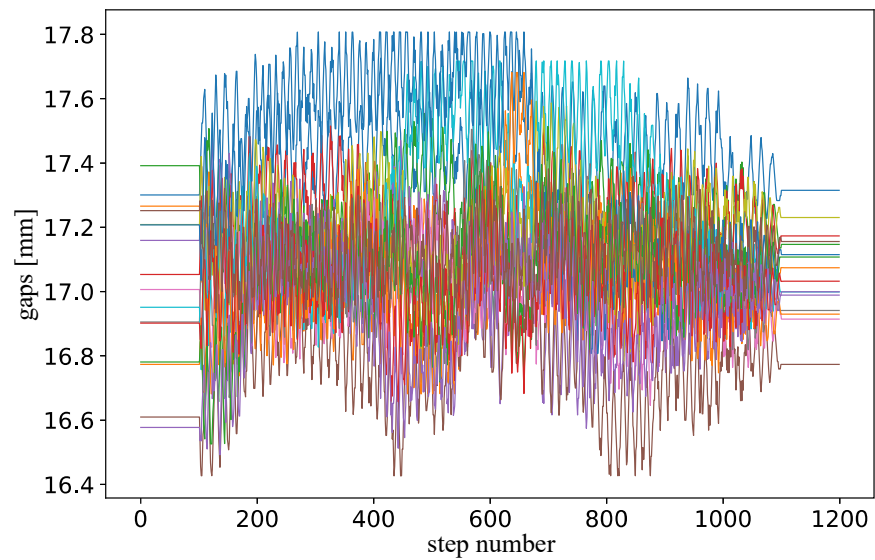
Phase shifters: phase advance between beam and light

Air coils (x,y): before and after each section control beam orbit

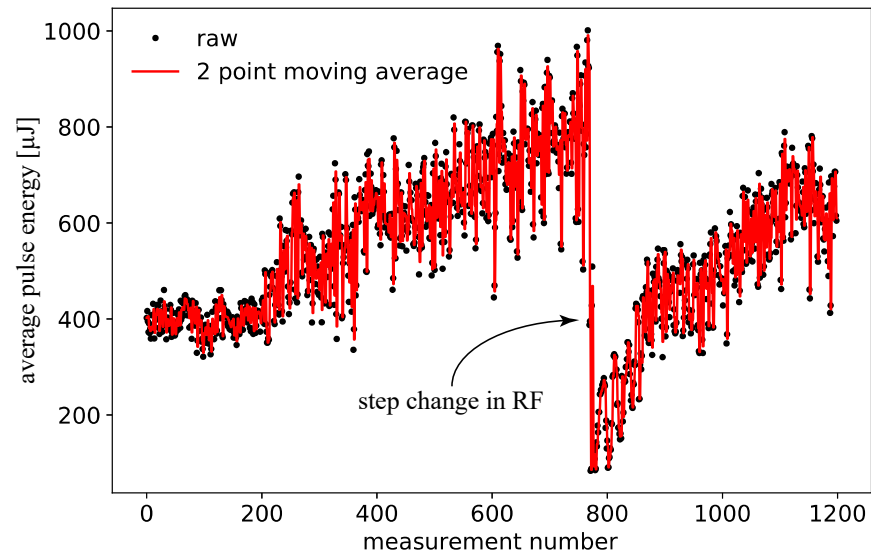
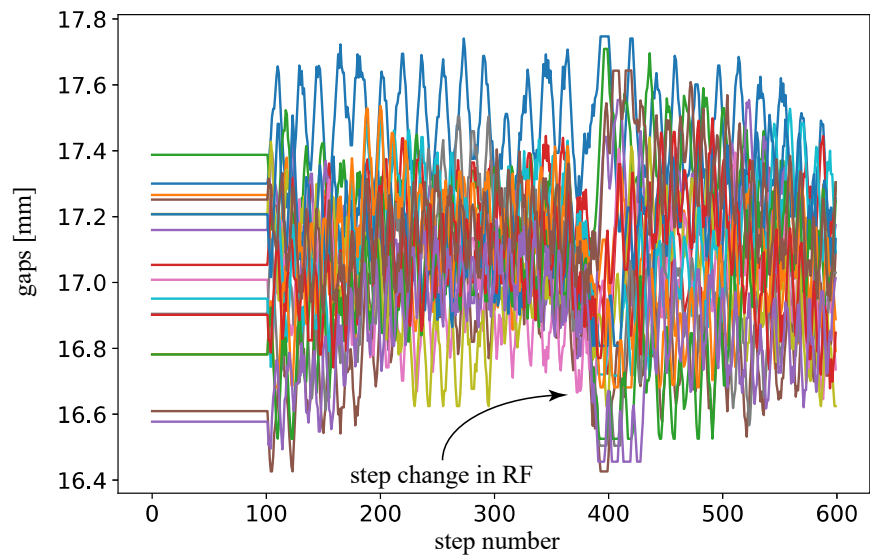
Tuning 15 Undulator Gaps



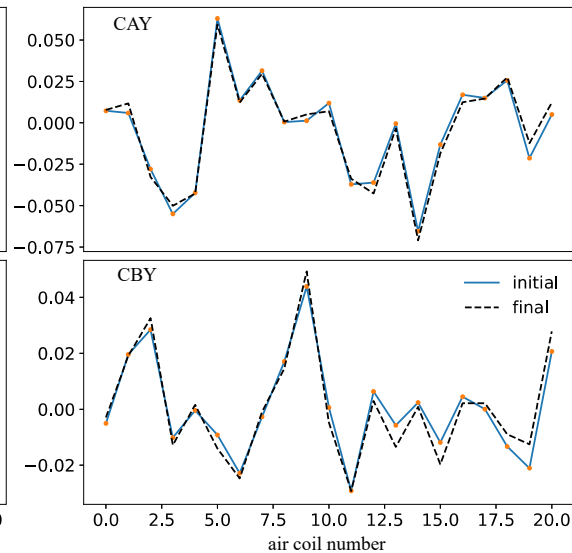
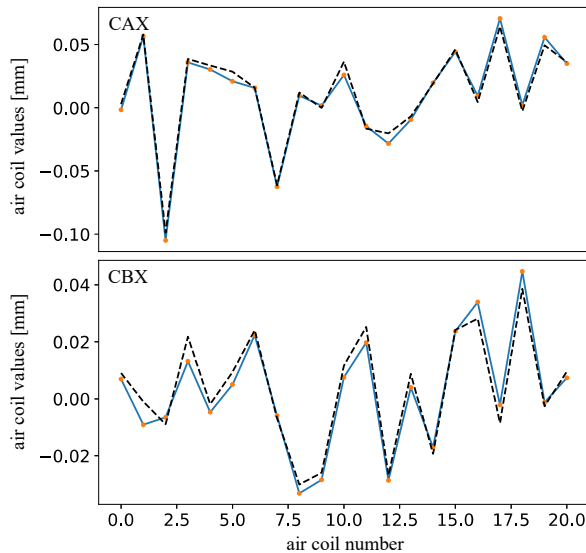
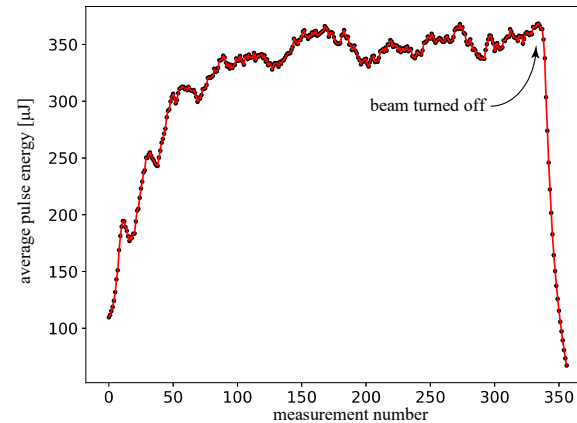
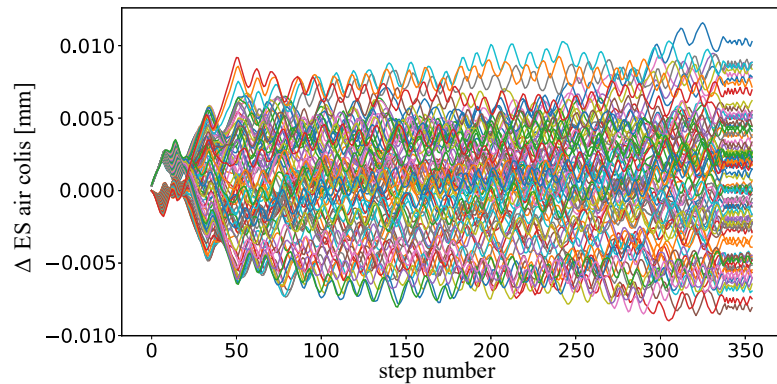
Tuning 15 Undulator Gaps



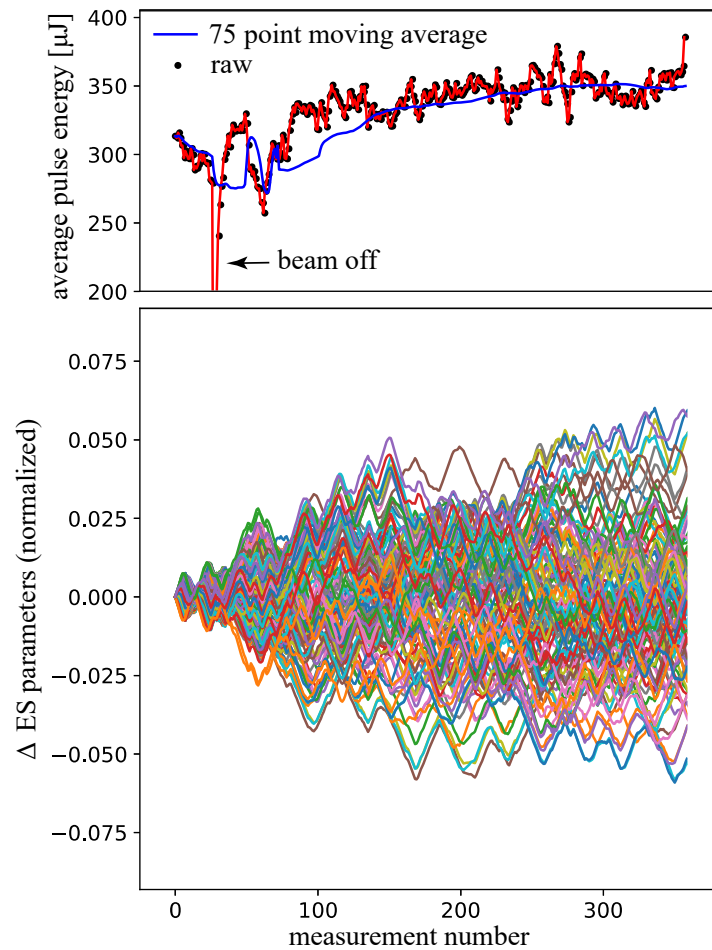
Tuning 15 Undulator Gaps

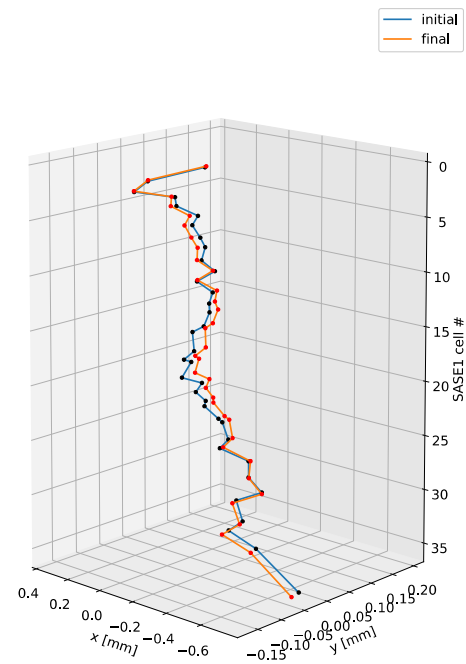
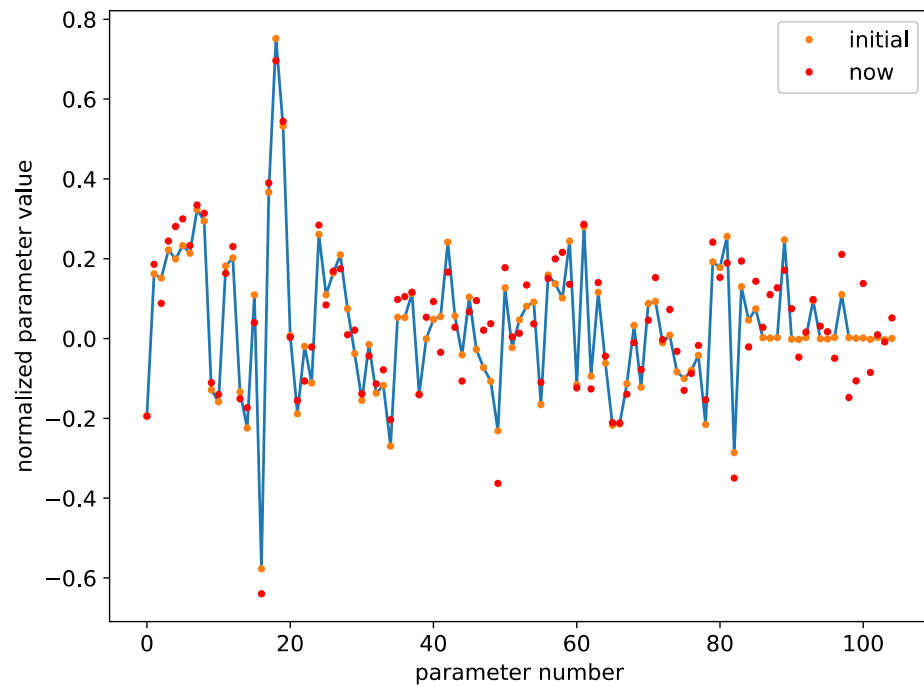


Tuning 84 air coils



Tuning 105 parameters (84 air coils + 21 phase gaps)





Automated ES Parameter Tuning

$$\frac{dp_j}{dt} = \sqrt{\alpha\omega_j} \cos(\omega_j t + k_j C(\mathbf{p}, t))$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha\omega_j} \cos(\theta_j(\mathbf{p}, t)),$$

$$\frac{d\theta_j}{dt} = \frac{\partial\theta_j}{\partial t} + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial\theta_j}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial p_i}{\partial t}$$

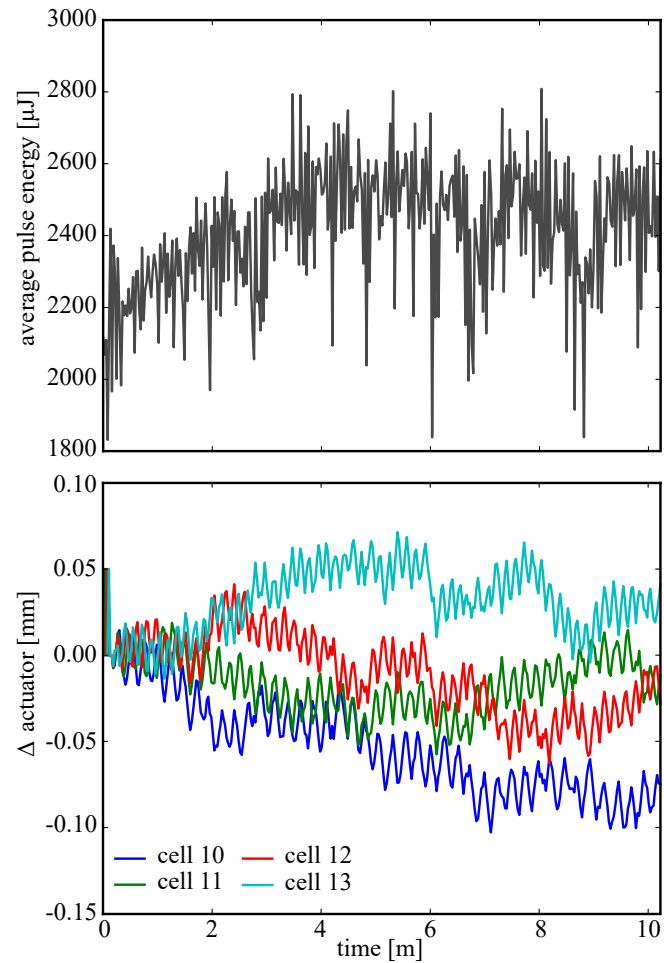
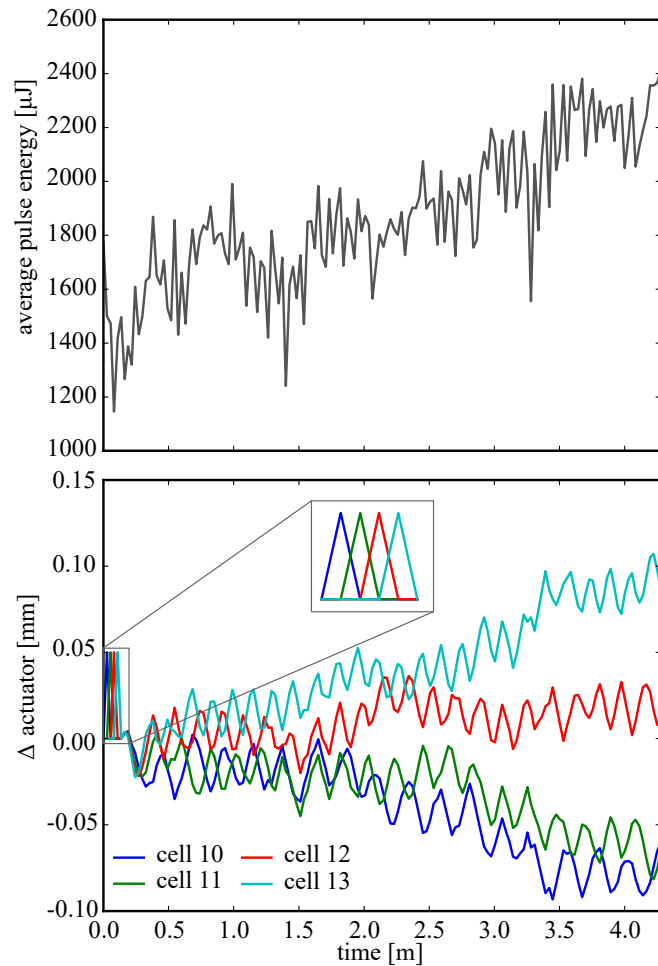
$$= \omega_j + k_j \left(\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial C}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial p_i}{\partial t} \right),$$

$$\frac{d\bar{p}_j}{dt} = -\frac{k_j \alpha}{2} \frac{\partial C}{\partial \bar{p}_j},$$

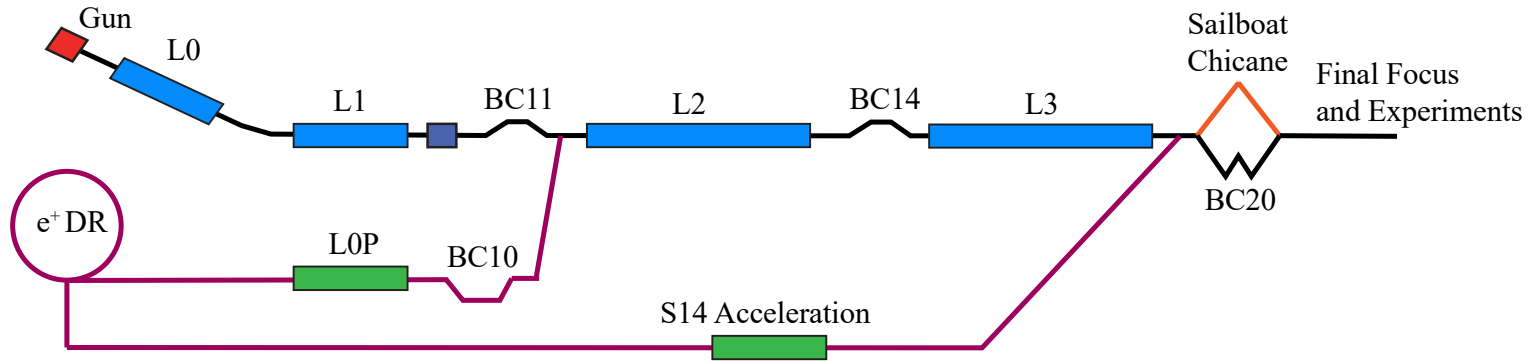
$$\frac{d\theta_j}{dt} \approx \omega_j - \frac{k_j \alpha}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n k_i \left(\frac{\partial C}{\partial p_i} \right)^2,$$

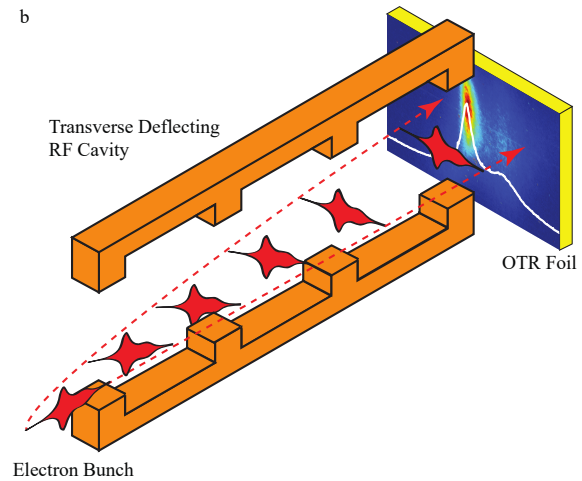
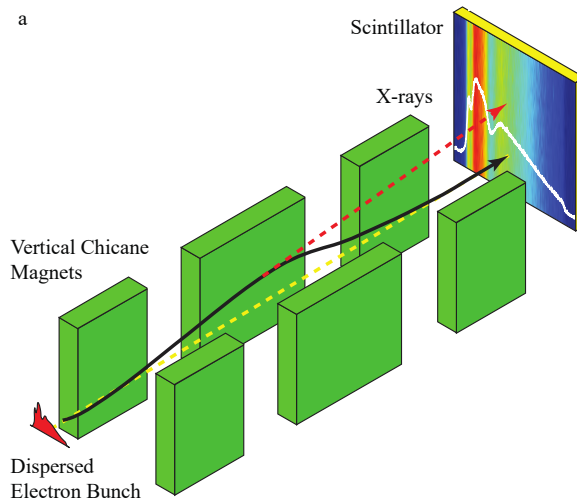
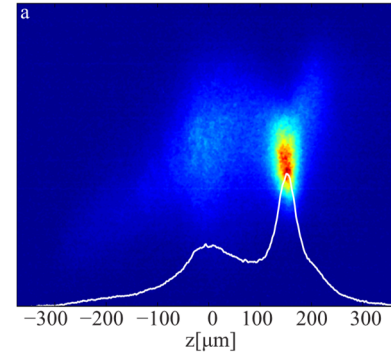
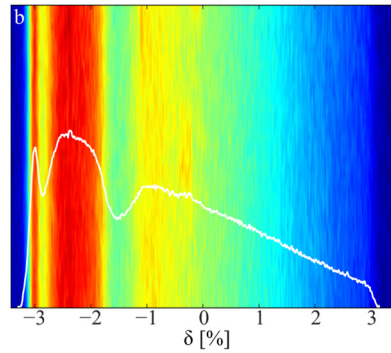
$$0 = \omega_j - \frac{k_j \alpha}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n k_i \left(\frac{\partial C}{\partial p_i} \right)^2$$

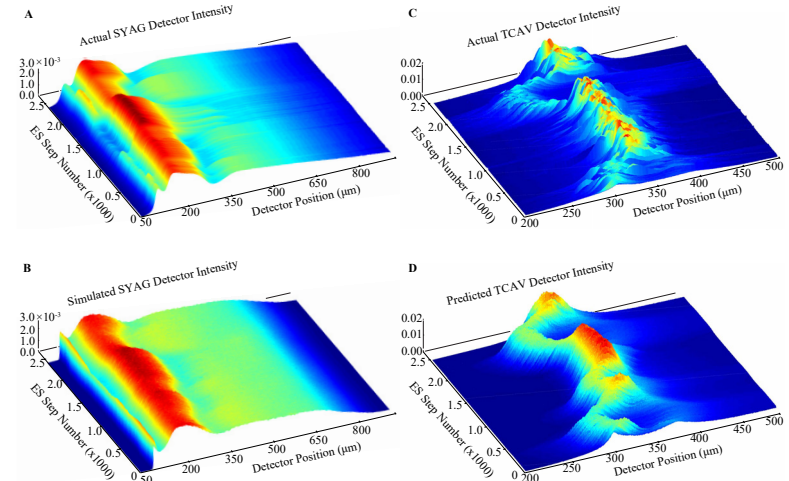
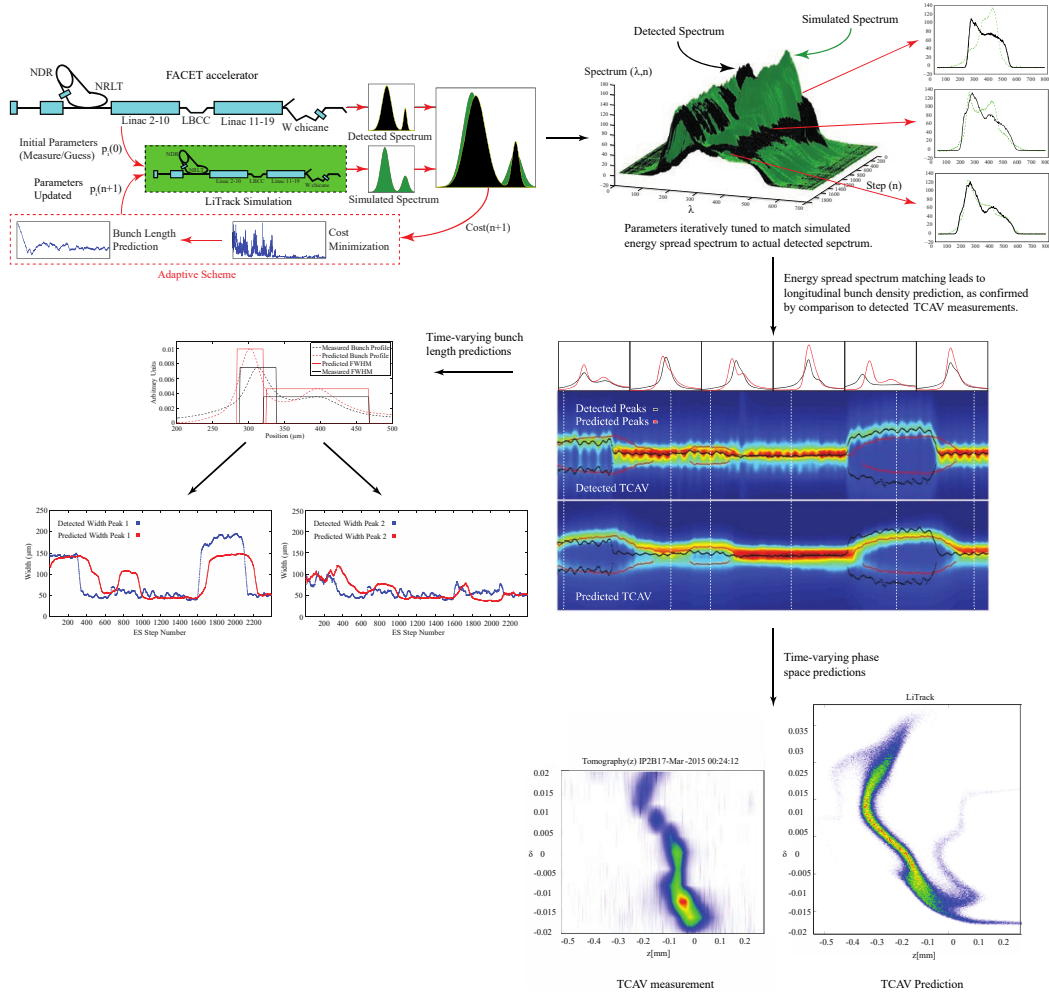
ES Implemented as optimizer in OCELOT



ES for Non-Invasive Longitudinal Phase Space Diagnostics







FACET-II Virtual Diagnostic: A. Scheinker, C. Emma, S.Gessner

