



# Prediction and clustering of longitudinal phase space images and machine parameters using Neural Networks and K-means algorithm

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### FELs & CLARA test facility The UK is presently assessing the case for a <u>UK XFEL</u> (X-ray Free-Electron Laser). In simple terms it's the next generation of x-ray source, capable of observing ultra-fast dynamics as well as structure. FELs are linear accelerators (single-pass) with various setups (need fast switching and optimisation) FELs generate huge amounts of data – ML interest from both machine and experiment sides • CLARA is an accelerator test facility at Daresbury – broadly relevant but particularly for

- FELS









Technology

## Predicting FEL Parameters

bunches and FEL simulation results values for future accelerator optimization



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•Using 10,000 start-to-end simulation data from the accelerator and FEL, 17 machine parameters were varied and used to produce 6D

•LPS images were generated (200x200 pixels, fixed screen size for all cases) and used as input to a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN), in an attempt to reproduce the FEL pulse energy and bandwidth

•The FEL pulse energy vs. bandwidth scatter plot shows the predicted values (red) and the corresponding true values (blue)









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# Predicting LPS Beam Images

 Start-to-end simulation data from the accelerator and FEL was used to produce 2 kinds of LPS beam images •SLAC used Neural Networks (NN) to reproduce LPS images from machine

parameters

•The same NN model was used to predict the images – the model is significantly better at predicting the beam images with ROI scaling (the mean squared error was a lot lower)

Predicted Images

Real Images (200x200)





Predicted Images

Real Images  $(100 \times 100)$ 



6 Dense layers



Machine parameters

### LPS beam images





## Beam Image Clusters

- •PCA was applied to the beam images after which they were clustered using K-means •8 clusters were used for each – the images (ROI and non-ROI) were distributed well within these clusters but the model had trouble clustering the non-ROI images with smaller and less-defined shapes of the beam •Examining the average machine parameters within each cluster showed some relationship to beam position (non-ROI images) and shape (ROI images)
- •The '2D' clusters were related to FEL performance metrics as shown in the scatter plot

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Clust

ßÖ

Non

### Some common iterations in both ROI and non-ROI image clusters **ROI** Cluster





Bandwidth





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