# Beam Condition Forecasting with Non-destructive Measurements at FACET-II

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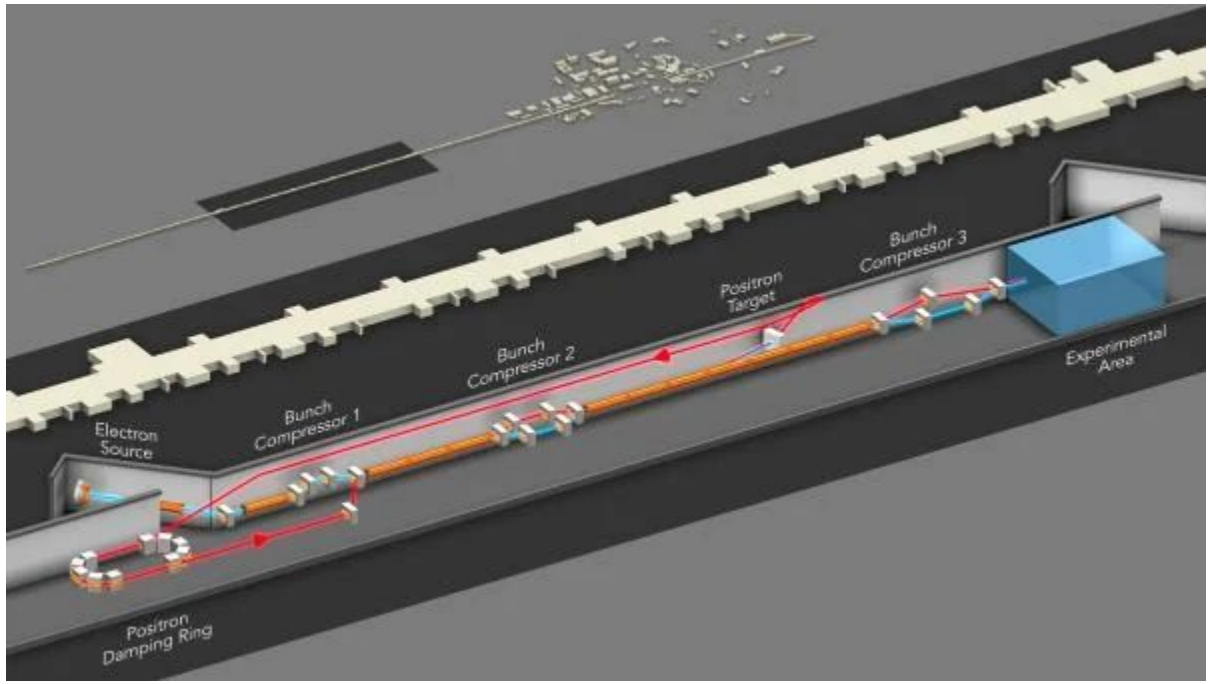
March 7, 2024

ICFA 2024, Lahan Select Gyeongju, Republic of Korea

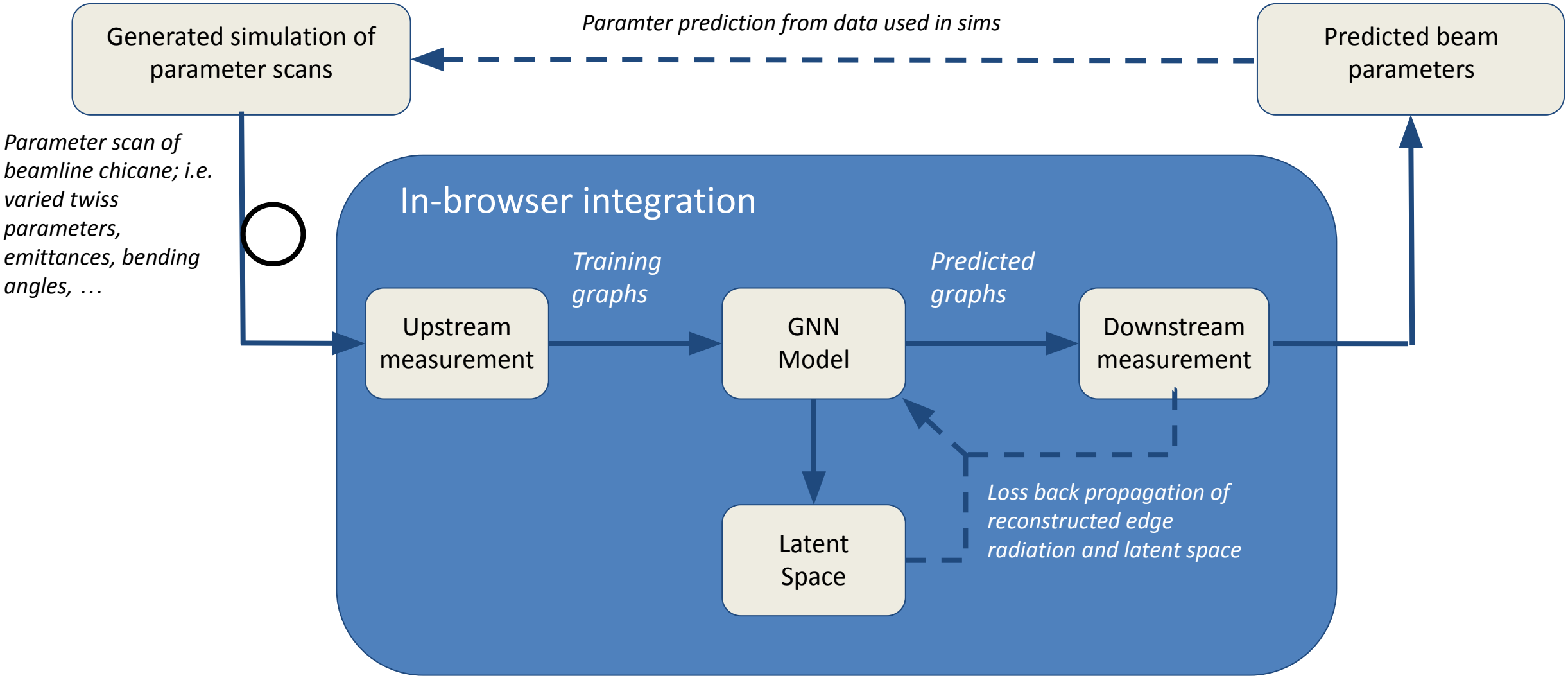
This material is based upon work supported by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science, Office of High Energy Physics DE-SC0024243.

# Measurements at FACET-II

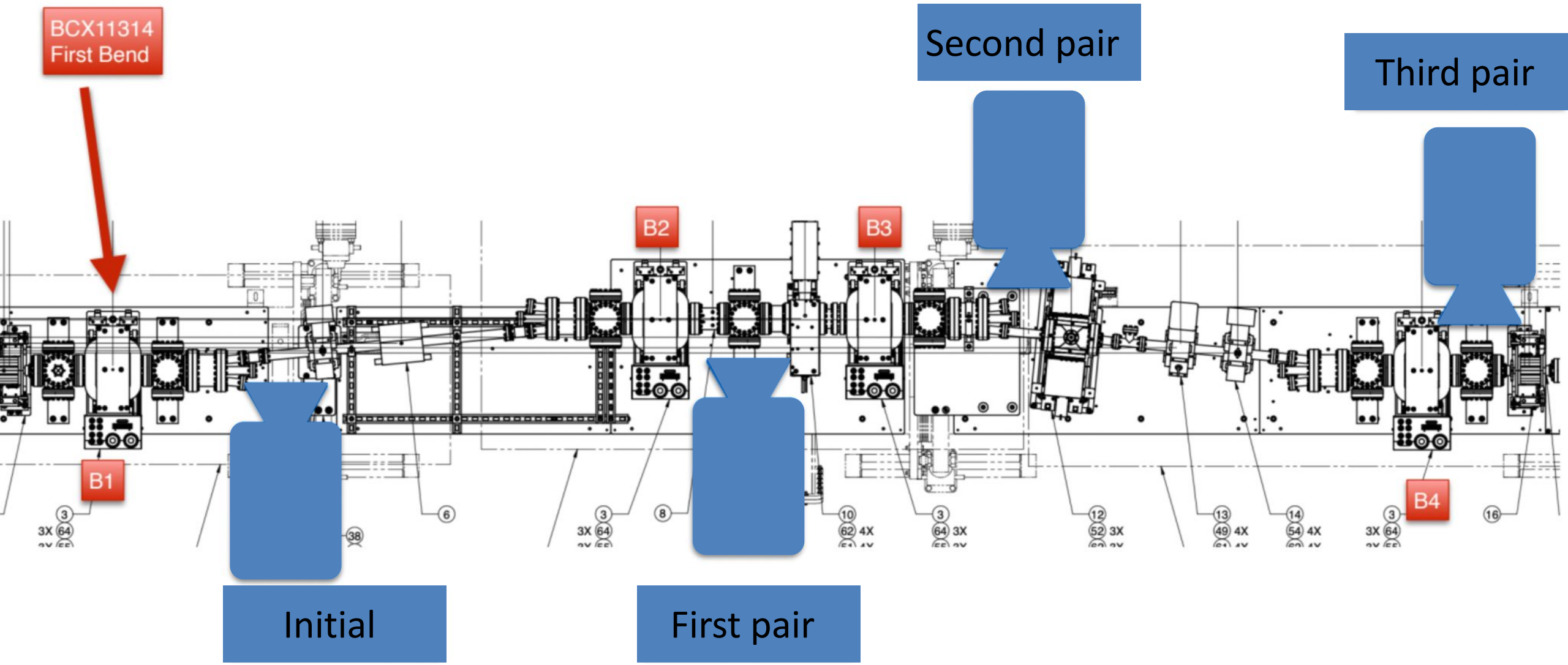
- Test facility with user access
  - Provides high energy electron beam to samples at the end of the beamline
  - Beam diagnostic techniques using both destructive and non-destructive methods
  - Significant efforts made to improve non-destructive measurement techniques
- Benefits to non-destructive measurements
  - Non-destructive measurements can be run during experiments
  - Many accelerator facilities utilize both measurement types
  - FACET-II upgraded cameras in mid-2023
  - Cameras measure non destructive edge radiation
- Edge radiation
  - Charged particle emits radiation due to far-field magnetic field effects
  - Depends on a variety of factors such as magnetic bending length



# Data Pipeline



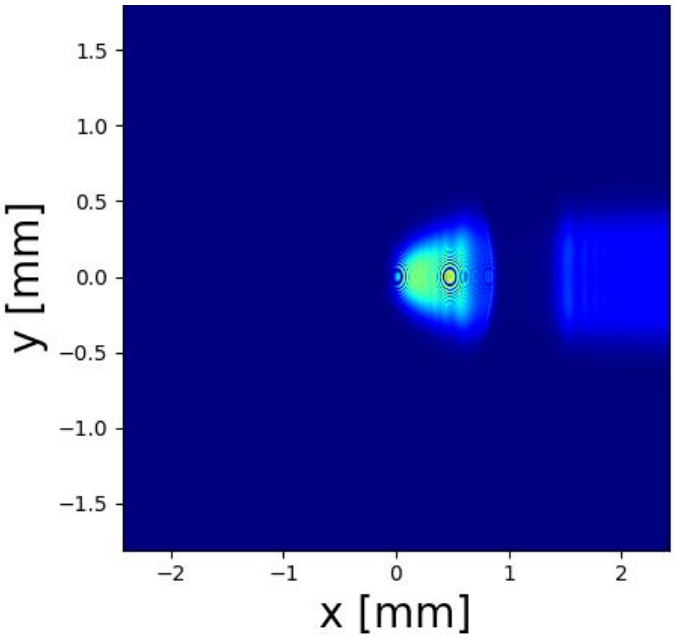
# Beamline Setup



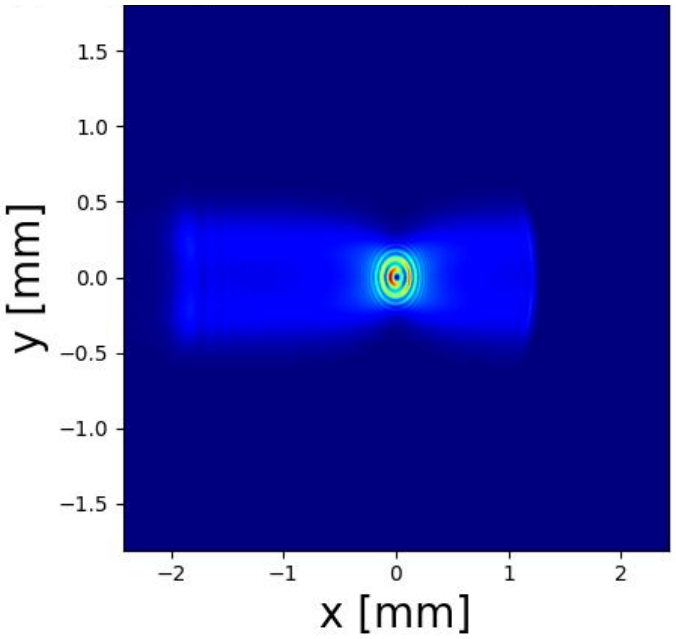
# Beam Measurement Design

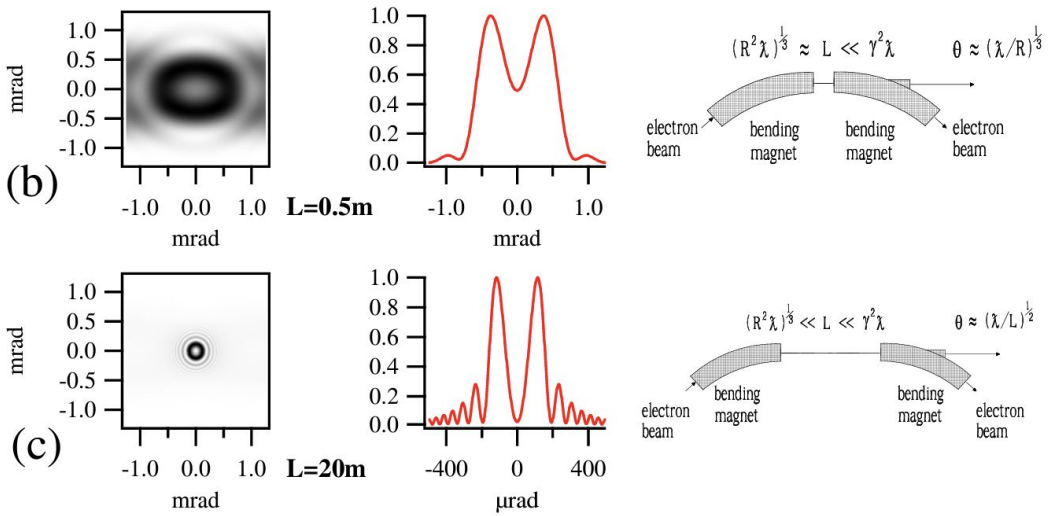
- Three pairs of bending magnets
  - Electron beam travels through chicane for beam quantification
  - Each pair of magnet edges provide constructive/deconstructive interference for measurement

First pair




Second pair

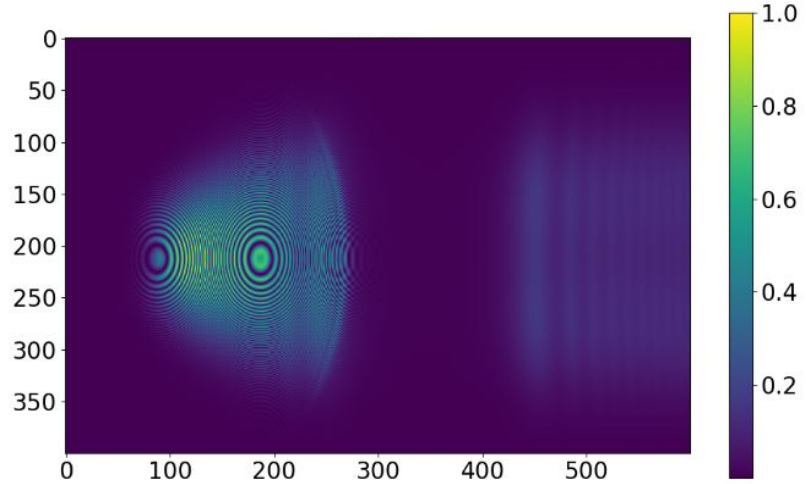


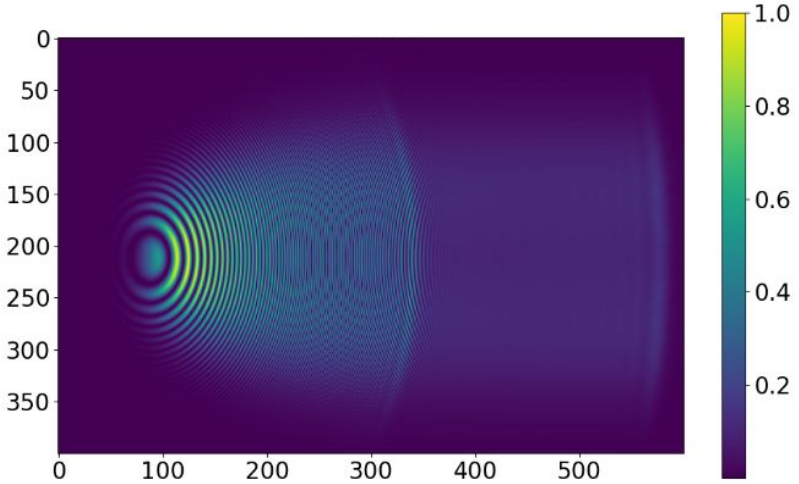
# Simulating Edge Radiation

- Synchrotron Radiation Workshop (SRW) simulation
  - Calculation of detailed characteristics of SR generated by relativistic electrons in B fields
  - Robust simulation of the frequency range
  - Parameter scanning to many datasets
  - Noise can be added to simulation to replicate real data
  - Inputs are any upstream measurement and output is any downstream measurement

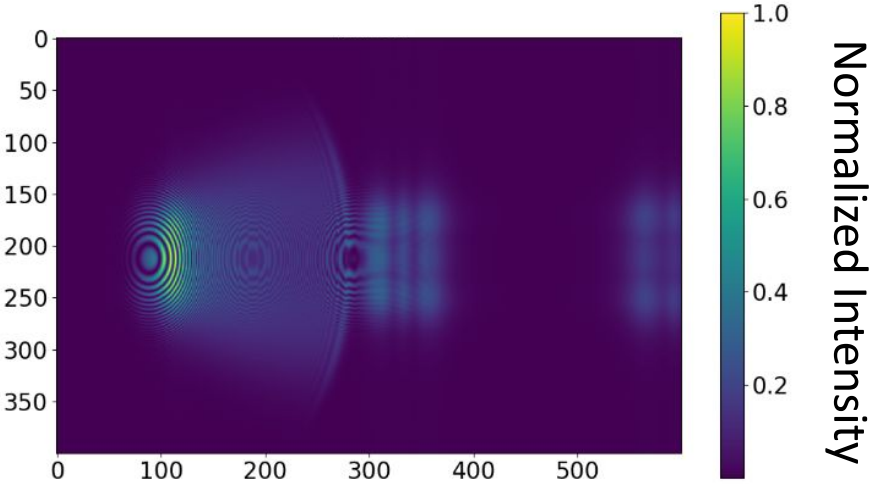
First pair




Second pair

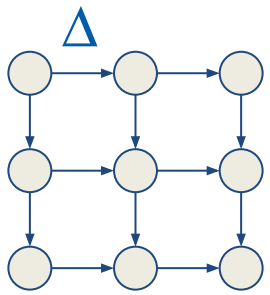


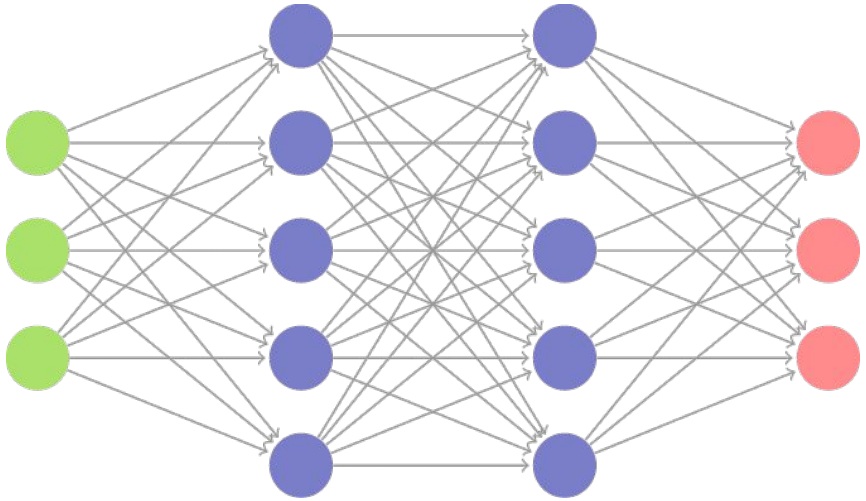

Third pair

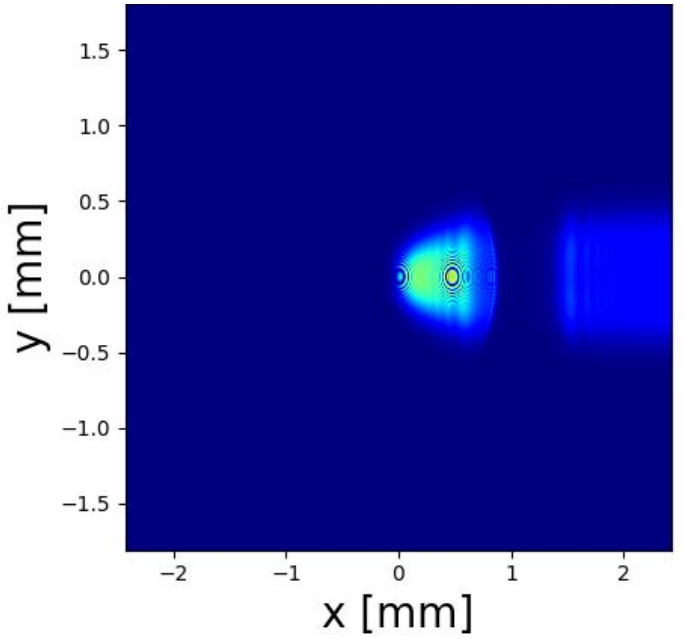


# Building the Model

- Graph representation
  - Each pixel is represented as a node
  - Intensities are used as node features
  - Pixel gradients are edge weights
  - Image sizes are 1024 by 1024
- Feedforward GNN
  - First bending image is fed through to then reconstruct second bending image
  - Can be any pair of images as long as the latter is downstream

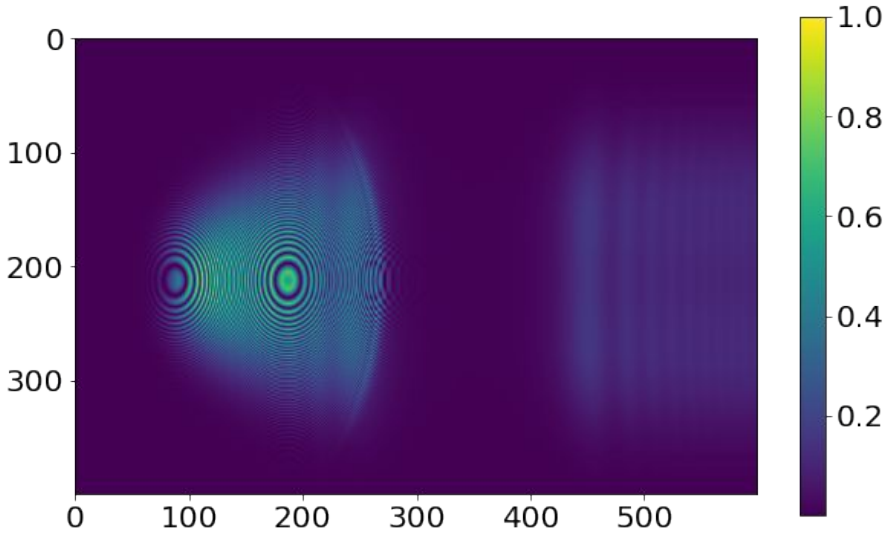


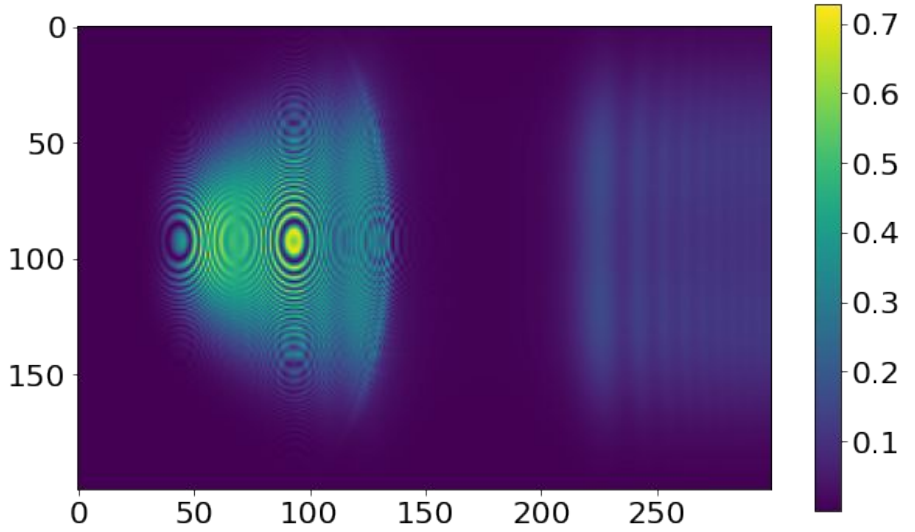



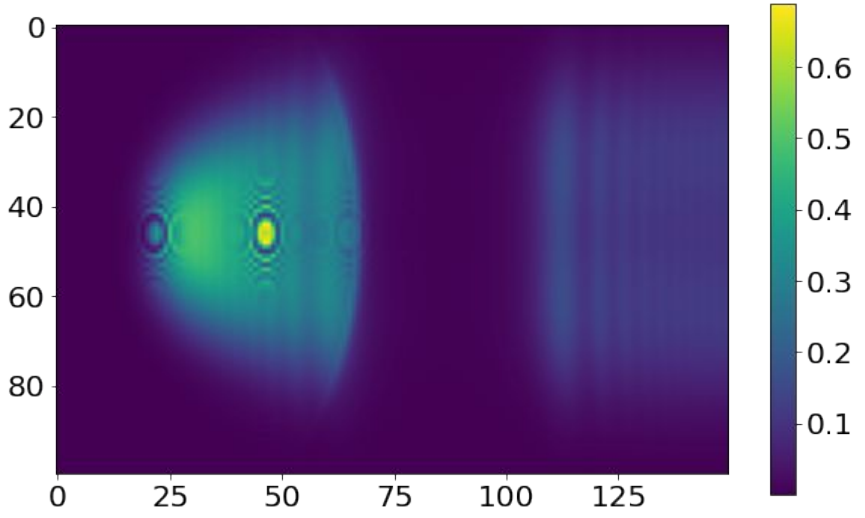


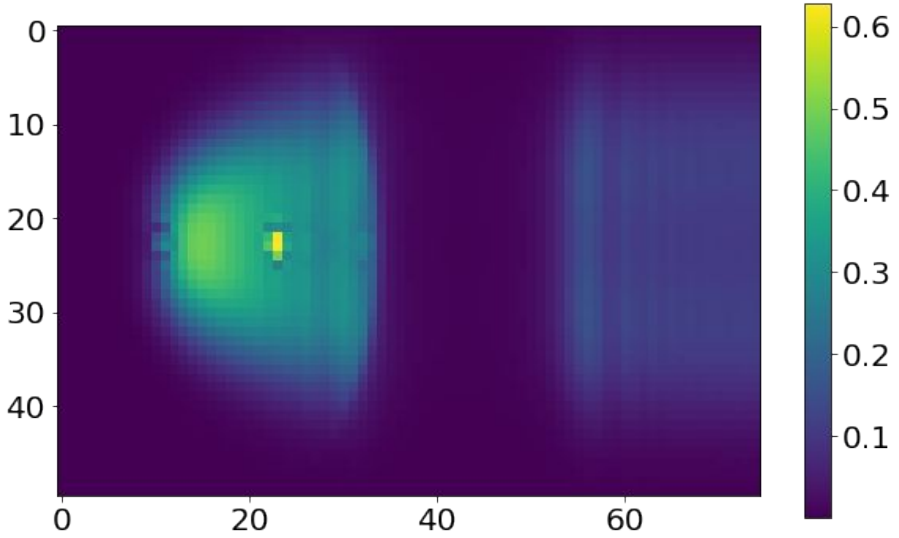

$$X^{(l+1)} = AX^{(l)}W^{(l)}$$

# Image Resampling



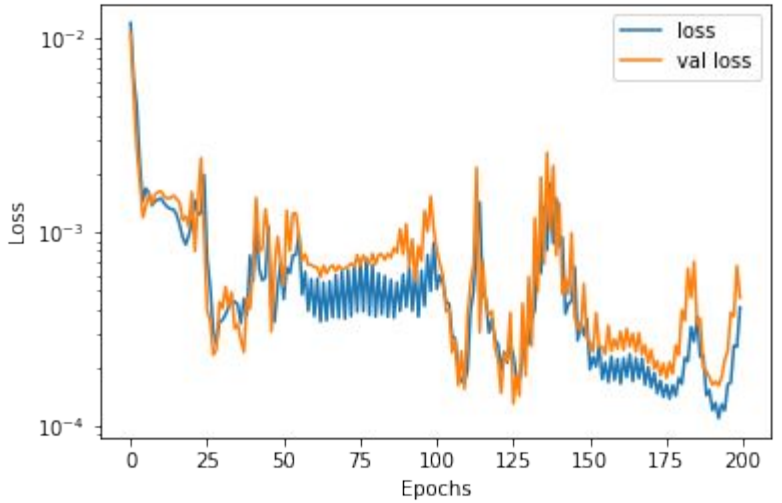



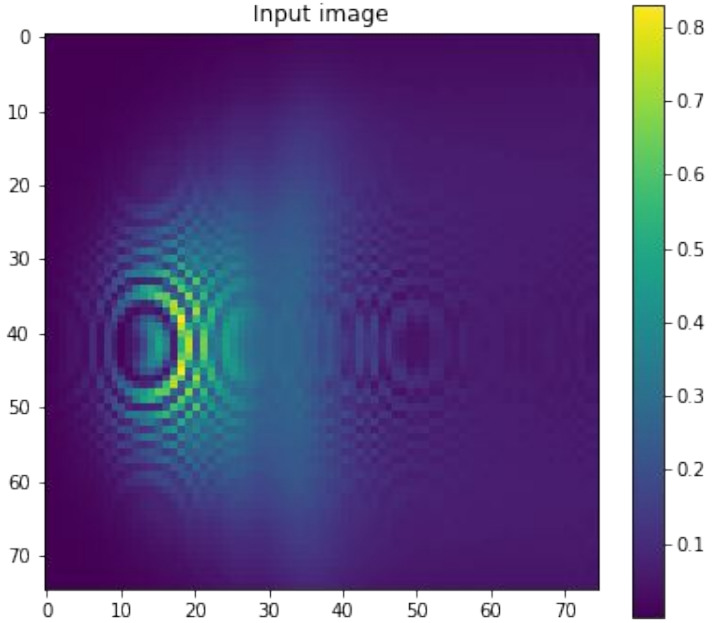



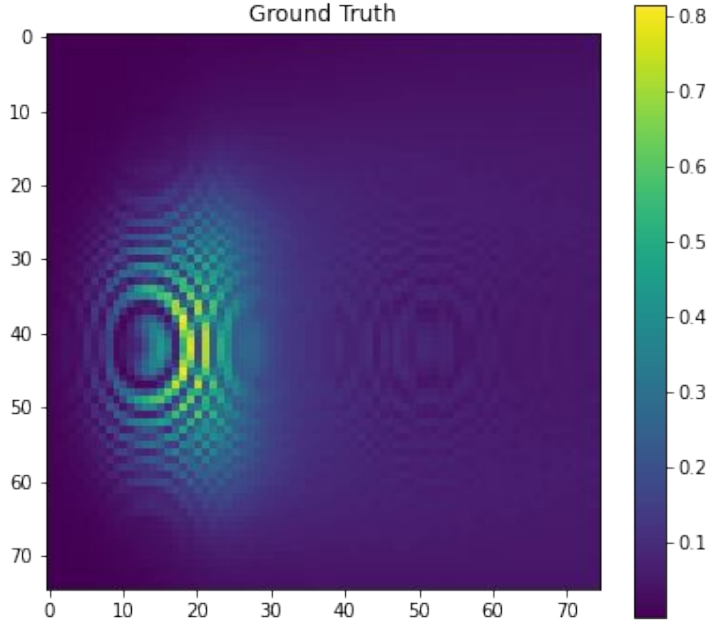



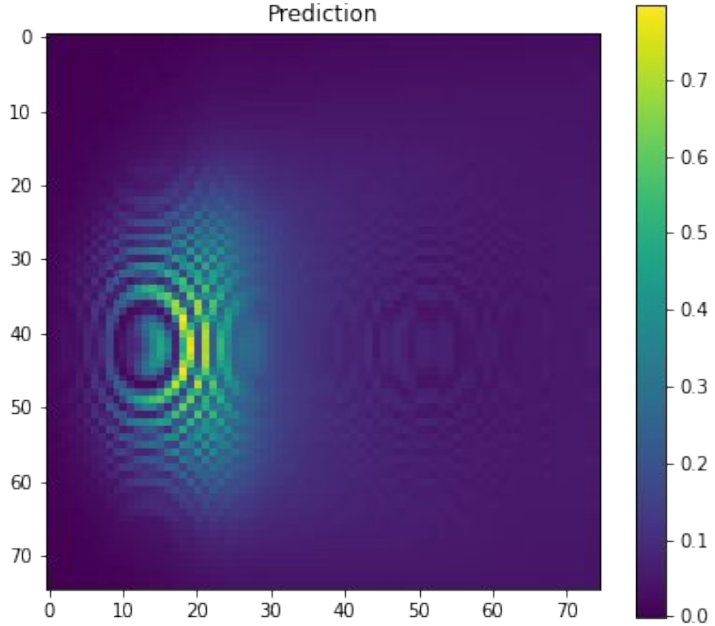
# Training and Reconstruction

- Simple feed forward
  - Model is able to accurately reconstruct downstream radiation
  - Simple methods provide an overfitted model
  - Provides stepping stone to more complex methods
- Reconstruction on unseen test data
  - Accurately shows topology



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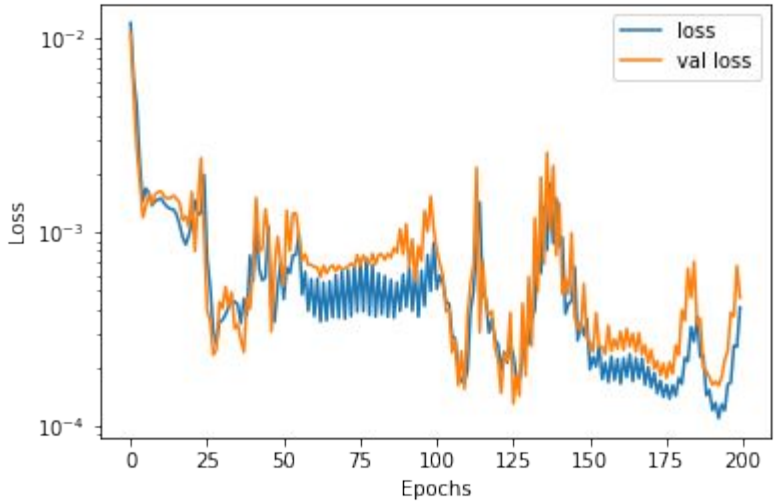
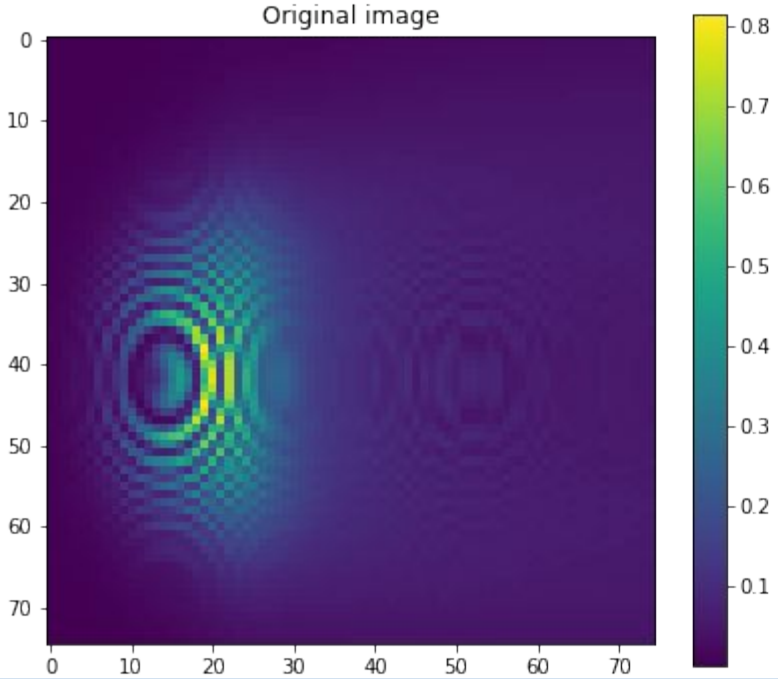
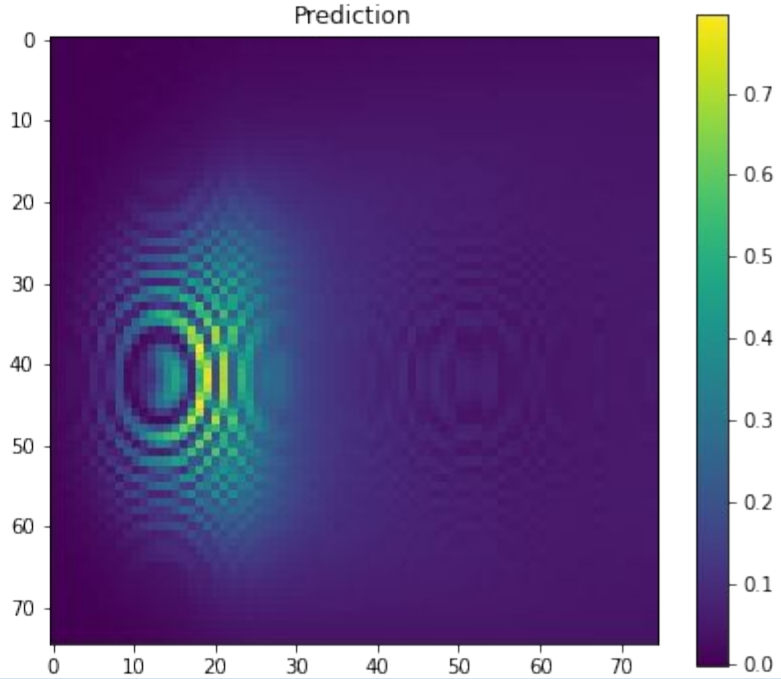
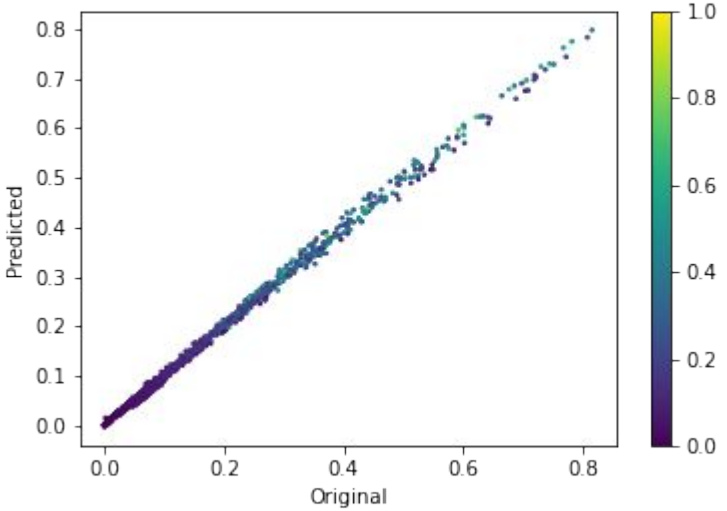


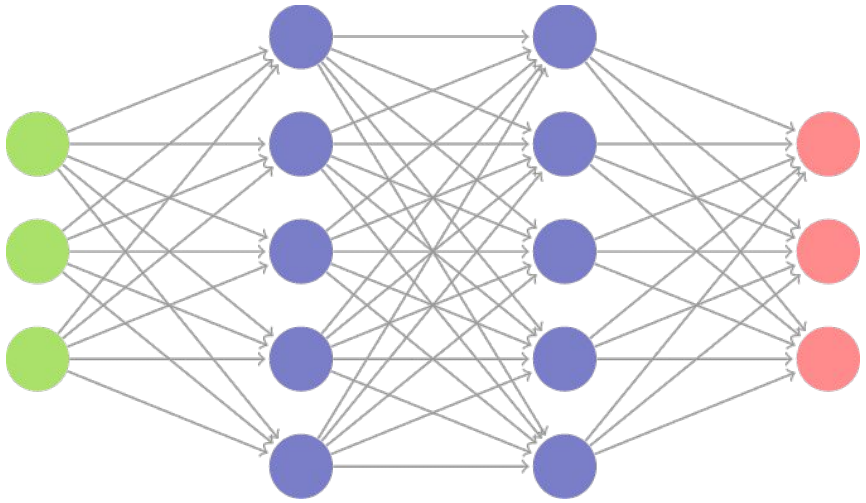



# Expanding to Latent Prediction

- Feedforward GNN
  - First bending image is fed through to then reconstruct second bending image
  - Can be any pair of images as long as the latter is downstream
- Autoencoder with Latent Space
  - Representation of inherent physics of the system
  - Force conservation of divergence



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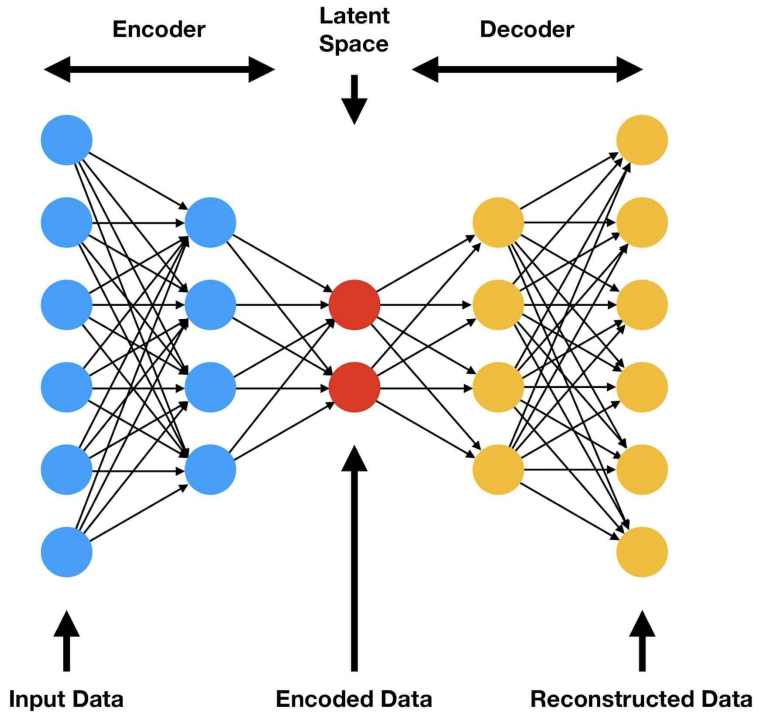
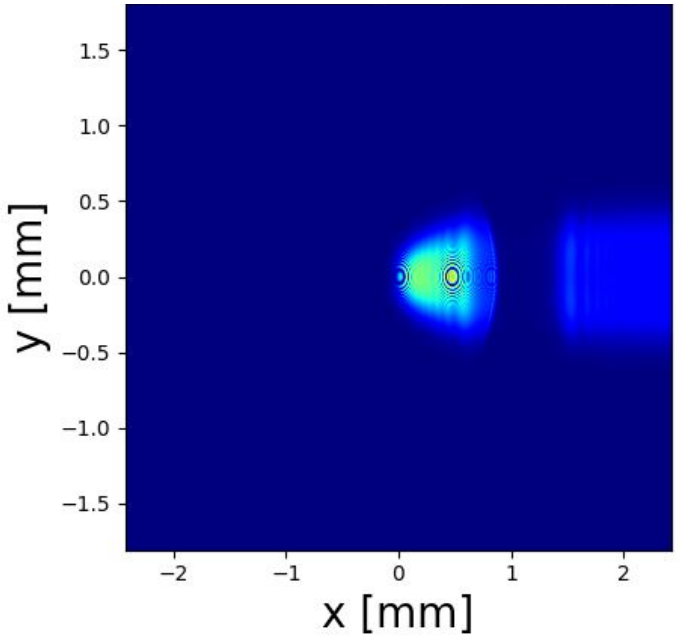
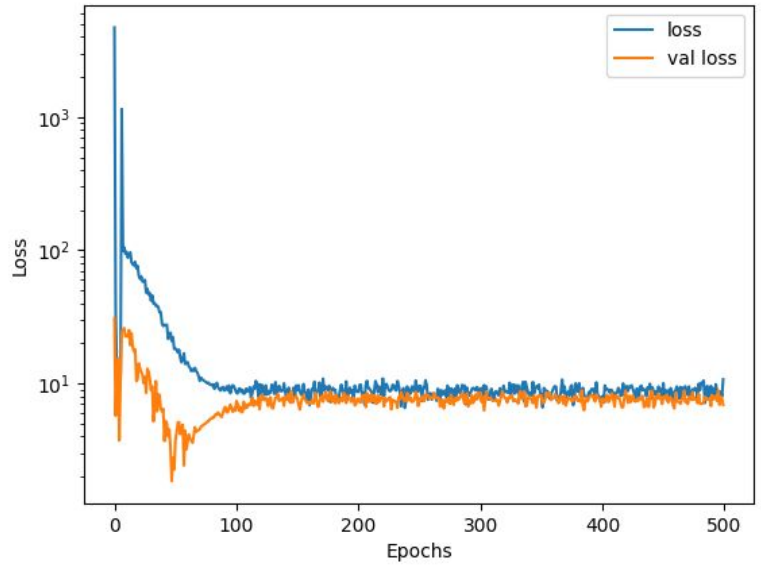
https://www.baeldung.com/cs/latent-vs-embedding-space

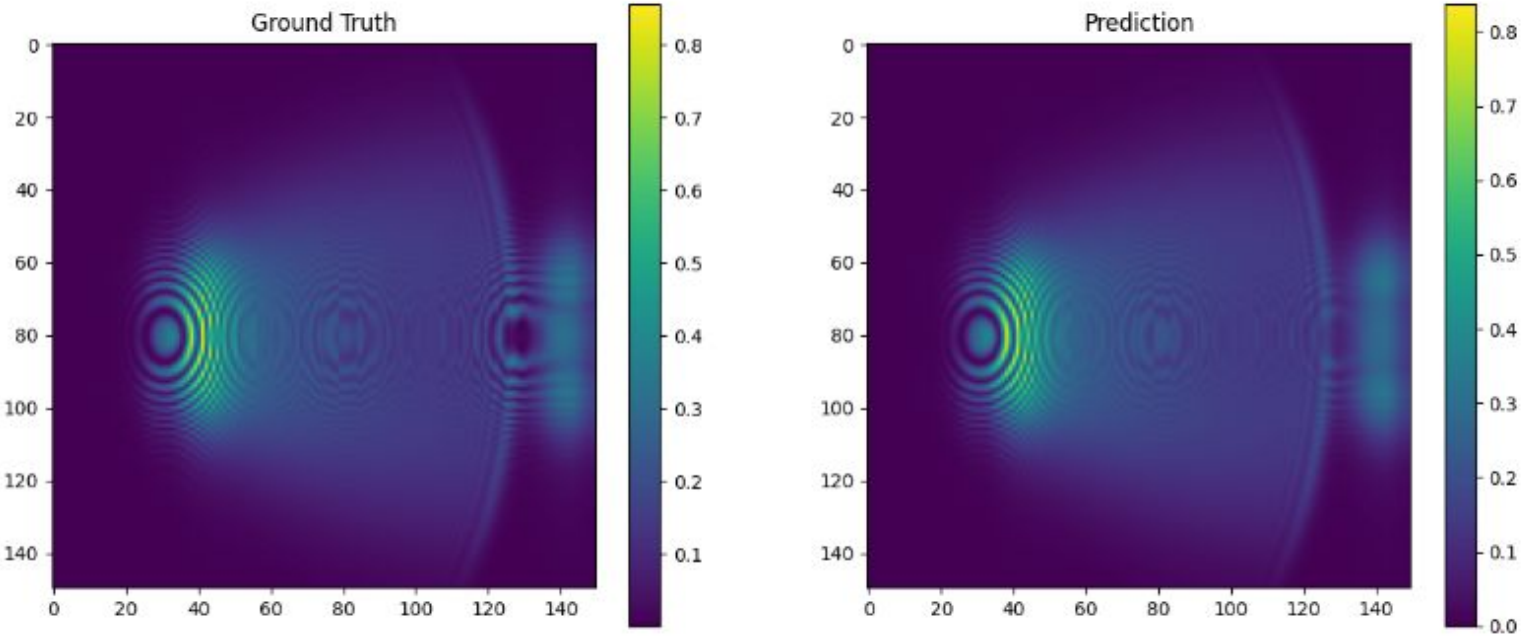


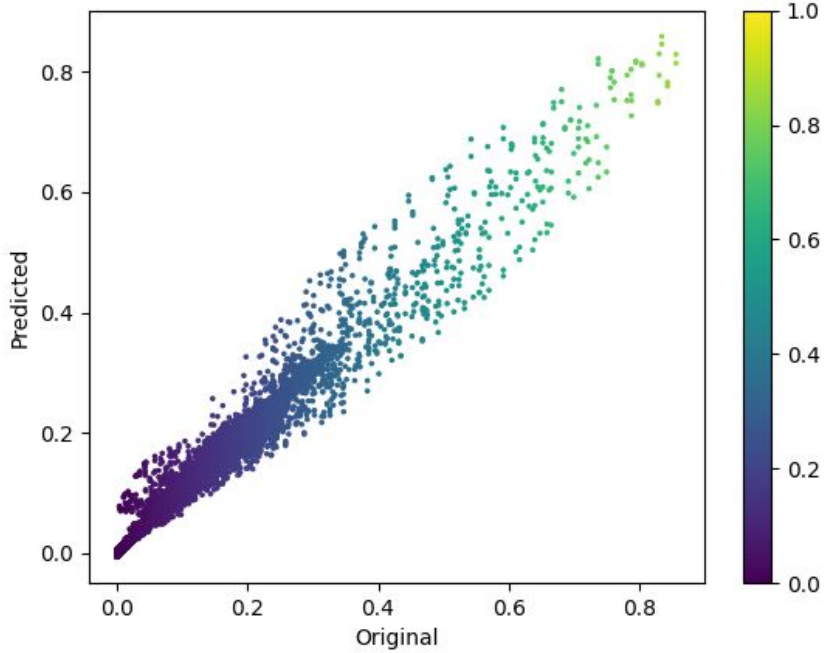



# Training and Reconstruction

- GNN with Latent space
  - Model is able to accurately reconstruct downstream radiation
- Latent Space
  - Train latent space to conserve beam divergence
  - Seems to recover the average divergence



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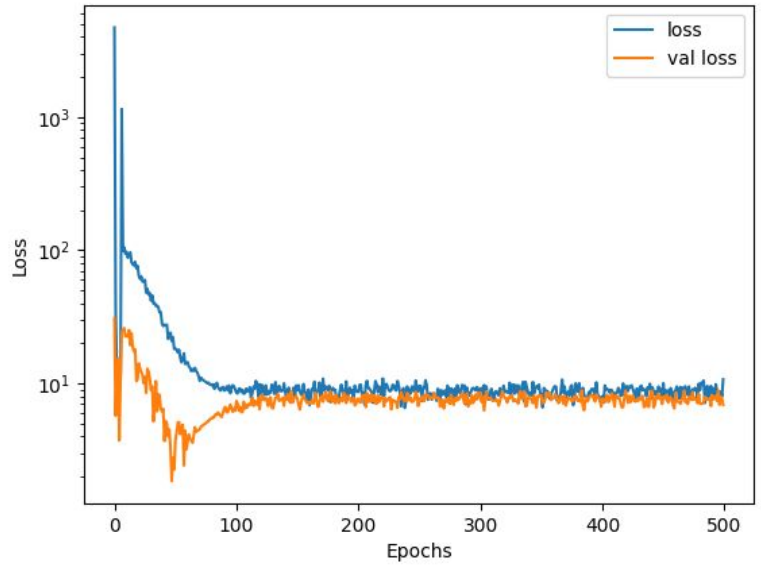
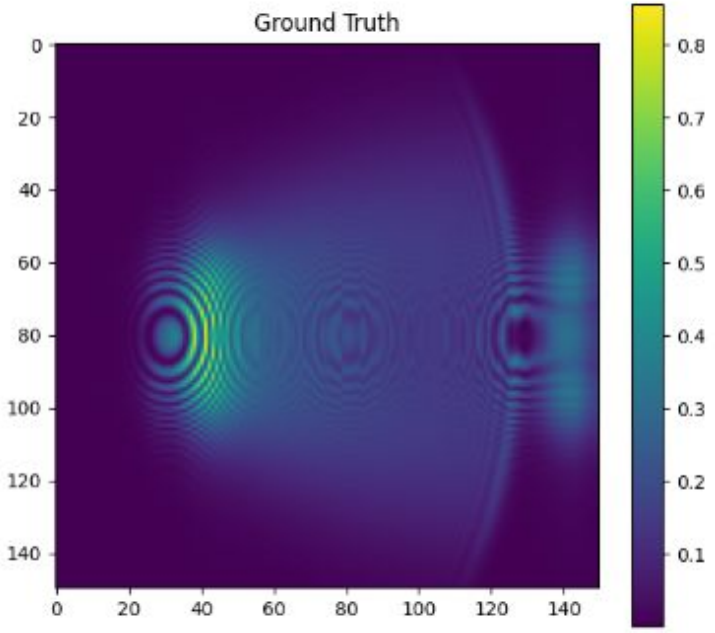
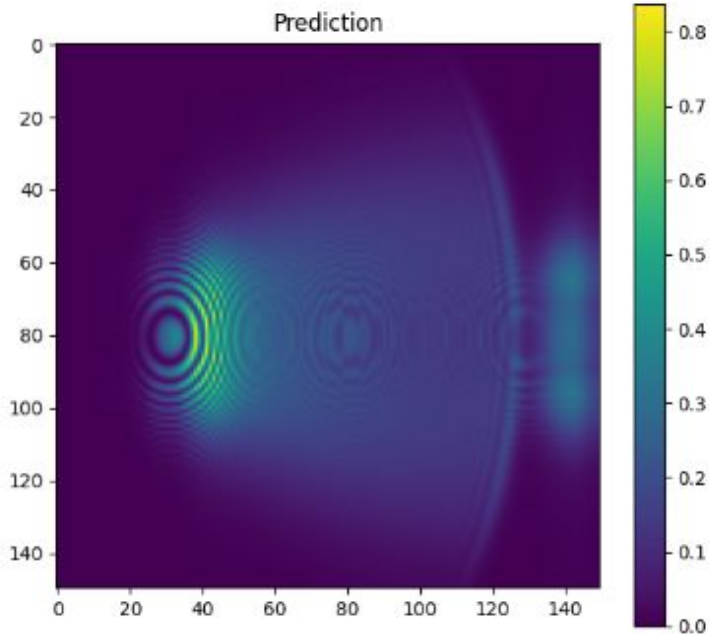
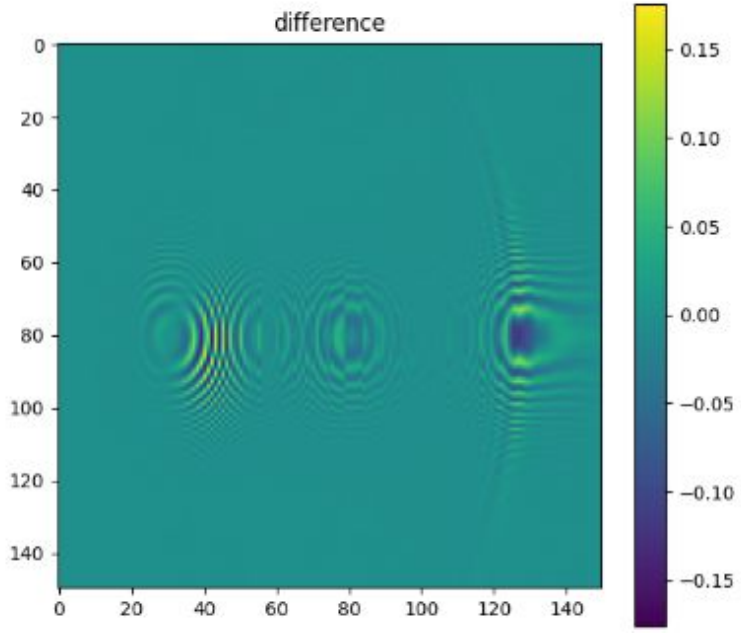


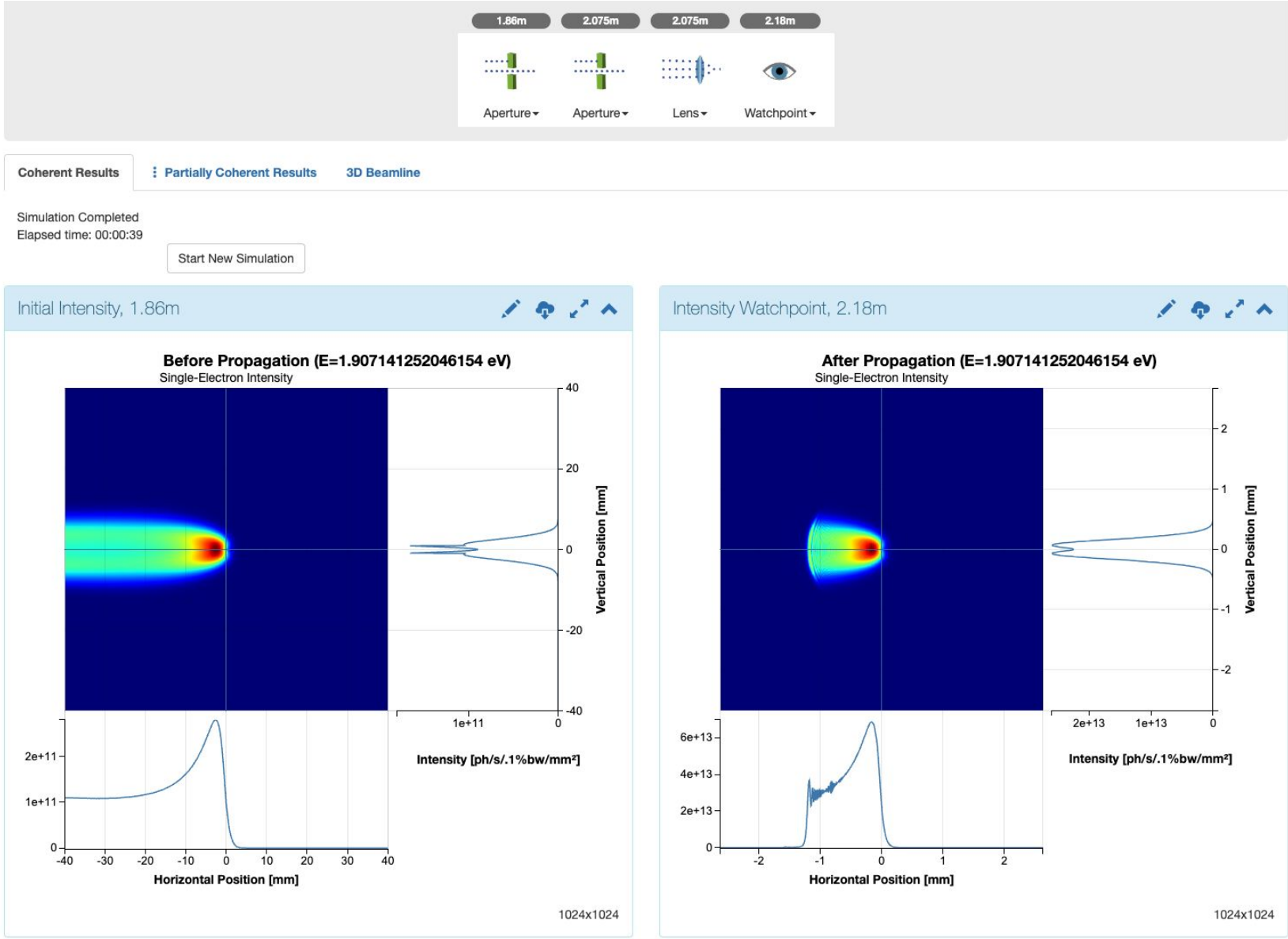



# In-Browser SRW Simulation

- Online computing
  - Many processing nodes for faster computation time
  - Interactive edge radiation analysis
- Online model
  - Go from data generation to model training and evaluation
  - Monitoring reconstruction in real time



# Future Work

- Project undergoing constant development at a SBIR Phase I project
  - Goals are a proof of concept!
  - Once shown we can move to Phase 2!
- Physics integration
  - Proven simple GNN shows accurate reconstruction of downstream dynamics
  - Incorporate beam physics within GNN latent space
  - Integrate within online computing framework
- Surrogate Modeling
  - Generate new possible beam states due to changes within the beamline
  - Investigate potential forecasting capabilities
- Phase 2 Plans
  - Integration of model training and evaluation within Sirepo
  - Predict an beam state generated with Surrogate models and confirmed on the beamline

THANK YOU!

# Acknowledgements


- RadiaSoft Collaborators: Paul Moeller, Boaz Nash

- SLAC Collaborators: Robbie Watt, Brendan O'Shea

- DOE SBIR: This material is based upon work supported by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science, Office of Science, Office of Basic Energy Sciences under Award Number DE-SC0024243.

# Disclaimer