ARTPICIAL INTELLIGENCE TO MI'NGA'NE LINEAR AND MPERFECTIONS IN ULAR COLLIDERS ROM ARTIPACT KORKEHOF 011 FIAP, PARIS, 0101ALENA, O.ERUANT, 1001 1001 CEA/IRFU 0110100 010d 001



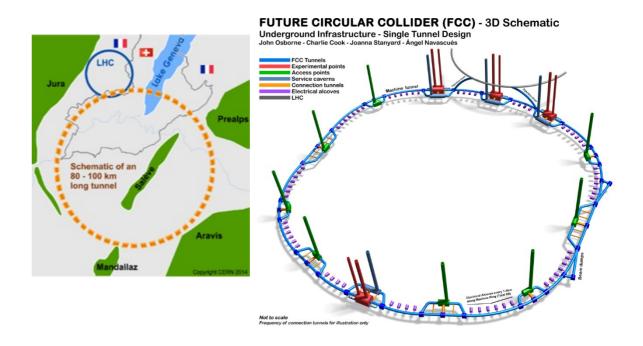
International FCC collaboration (CERN as host lab) to study:

- *pp*-collider (*FCC-hh*) [] main emphasis, defining infrastructure requirements
- ~100 km tunnel infrastructure in Geneva area, site specific
- *e*+*e* collider (*FCC-ee*), as potential first step
- **HE-LHC** with *FCC-hh* technology
- *p-e* (*FCC-he*) option, IP integration, e⁻ from ERL

CDRs published in European Physical Journal C (Vol 1) and ST (Vol 2 - 4)

Summary documents provided to EPPSU SG

- FCC-integral, FCC-ee, FCC-hh, HE-LHC
- Accessible on <u>http://fcc-cdr.web.cern.ch/</u>



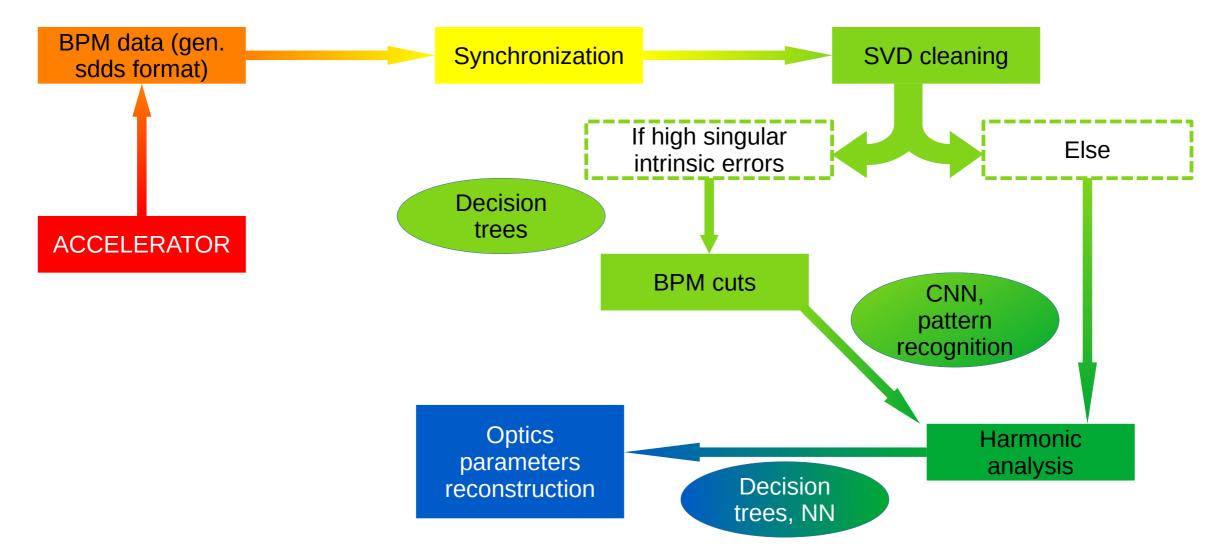


- 1) De-noising BPM turn-by-turn optics measurements used to define beta-beating, dispersion, coupling and non-linear corrections
- 2) General purpose optimization for orbit, beta-beating, dispersion and coupling control in presence of imperfections
- 3) DA prediction/optimization
 Fast surrogate for non-linear correction optimization
 Beam lifetime optimization

1. DE-NOISING EFM "IURN-EY-"IURN OF TICS MEASUREMENTS

- We will look into superKEKB data (displacement beginning of February), possibility to use also IOTA data, LHC...
- Standard and advanced techniques: use tool developed at CERN for LHC optics measurements (SVD cleaning, FFT analysis, definition of bad BPMs cut)
- Al techniques: auto-encoders(?), decision trees algorithms for best BPM choice in optics parameters reconstruction (phase-advance based or amplitude-based), reinforcement learning?







Emittance : area of the beam in phase-space, related to beam size

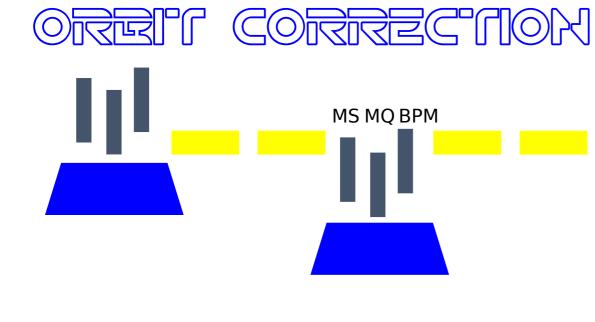
Find corrections strategy for linear and non-linear imperfections

- Standard techniques: beam-based alignment, solve inverse problem (SVD, newton, simplex) following tools developed at CERN and SLAC
- Al techniques: MOBO, Neural Networks (TM-PNN?)

MAIN CONSTRAINT

The developed technique need to be scalable at FCC size (up to \sim 3000 correctors/BPMs readings)

The technique or a sub-product of it could be tried on superKEKB or IOTA



Error type	value
Dipole relative field error	
Main dipole roll error	300 µrad
Offset quadrupoles	200 + 50 μm
Offset BPMs	200 + 50 μm
Offset sextupoles	200 + 50 μm
BPMs resolution error	50 μm

correlation matrix

observations (x,y beam positions at BPMs)

All errors are randomly distributed with 3 Gaussian rms.

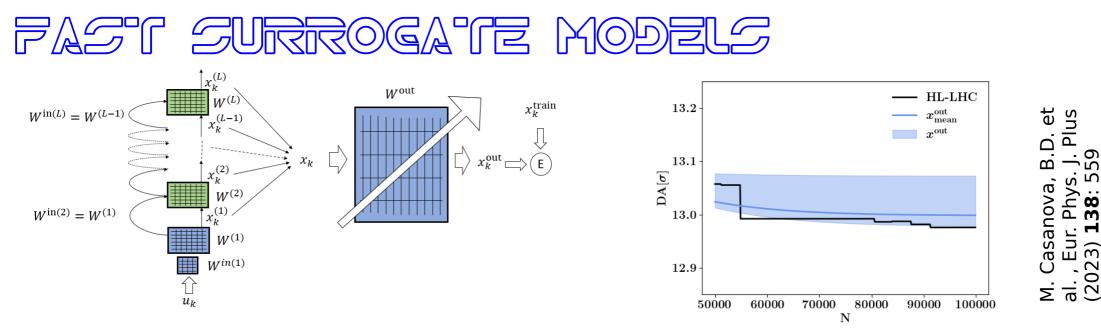
INVERSE PROBLEM

correctors (kickers for the orbit)

 $A\vec{k}=\vec{b}$

Z. DA FREDIC'NON/OF'NYIZA'NON

- Use fast surrogate models to predict DA replacing tracking simulations
- Include imperfections (and collectives effects?) in DA computation
- Try AI techniques to search for sextupoles and correctors settings to optimize DA/MA (so far genetic algorithms, BO have been tried in US labs) aim at improve beam lifetime (maybe can try something on IOTA)



AIM: Replace CPU costly tracking simulations with fast surrogate model of the time evolution of Dynamic Aperture

MODEL: Deep Echo State Network

First results: RRMSE around 1%, but in 2hours per run (mostly hyperoptimization)

Evolution axes:

- Finalize automatic data split using Scaling Law derivatives
- Fast Hyper-parameters tuning using Bayesian techniques



- Existing machine (commissioning or optics control) Orbit correction
- Future design (design optimization)

Beta-beating, dispersion, coupling correction Tune, chromaticity correction Tracking, DA optimization/prediction

KPUTS

Known errors (simulations)

Known excitations (measurements)

BPMs readings, BLM, beam profiles (measurements)

Beam-lifetime (simulations)

Methods

Standard: SVD, MICADO, Gradient based algorithms, others Beam-based alignment Tracking

Al: Genetic Algorithms, Particle Swarm, BO, Reinforcement Learning, surrogate models, others

OUTIFUTS

Definition of corrections (linear/non-linear)

Definition of tolerances (simulations)

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION