ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE MITIGATE LIMEAR AMD RAR MFERFECTIONS IN LAR COLLIDERS **29 November** ARTIFACT WORK*s*hof 0110 FIAP, Paris, 0100 0101 O. ERRUANT, 1001 100 CEA/IRFU600 0100001

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<http://fcc-cdr.web.cern.ch/>

- 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 BPM TURN-BY-TURN OFTICS 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)
- AI techniques: auto-encoders(?), decision trees algorithms for best BPM choice in optics parameters reconstruction (phase-advance based or amplitude-based), reinforcement learning?

FROM BPM DATA TO ACCELERATOR optics

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
- AI 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

correlation matrix

 $\overline{\boldsymbol{A}}$

 \vec{l}

 $k = b$ \vec{h} observations (x,y beam positions at BPMs)

 $\frac{1}{2}$ All errors are randomly distributed with 3 Gaussian rms.

INVERSE PROBLEM

correctors (kickers for the orbit)

3. DA prediction/optimization

- 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

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

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

Known errors (simulations)

Known excitations (measurements)

BPMs readings, BLM, beam profiles (measurements)

Beam-lifetime (simulations)

INFUTS In the second of the second of \mathbb{R}^n

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

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

Definition of corrections (linear/non-linear)

Definition of tolerances (simulations)

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THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION