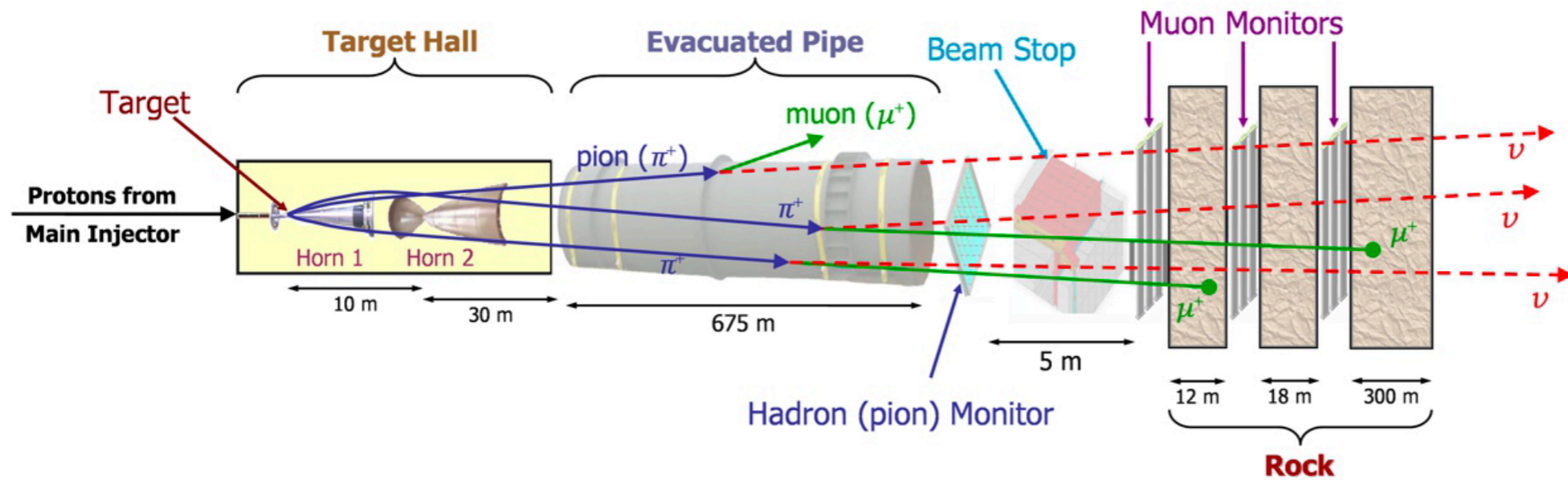




Machine Learning Applications with Muon Monitor Data

Athula Wickremasinghe
TSD Topical Meeting
21 June 2020

Importance of the Muon Monitors



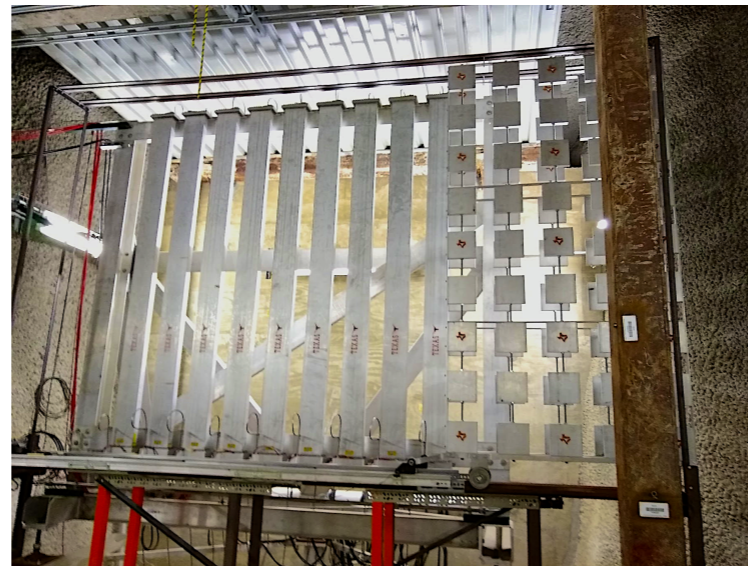
Neutrino Experiments



- **Beam performance**
- **Horn current stability**
- **Beam alignment**
- **Target status**
- **Probably for beam Auto-tune**

Helping to understand neutrino beam quality

- **Neutrino beam stability**
- **flux systematic errors**

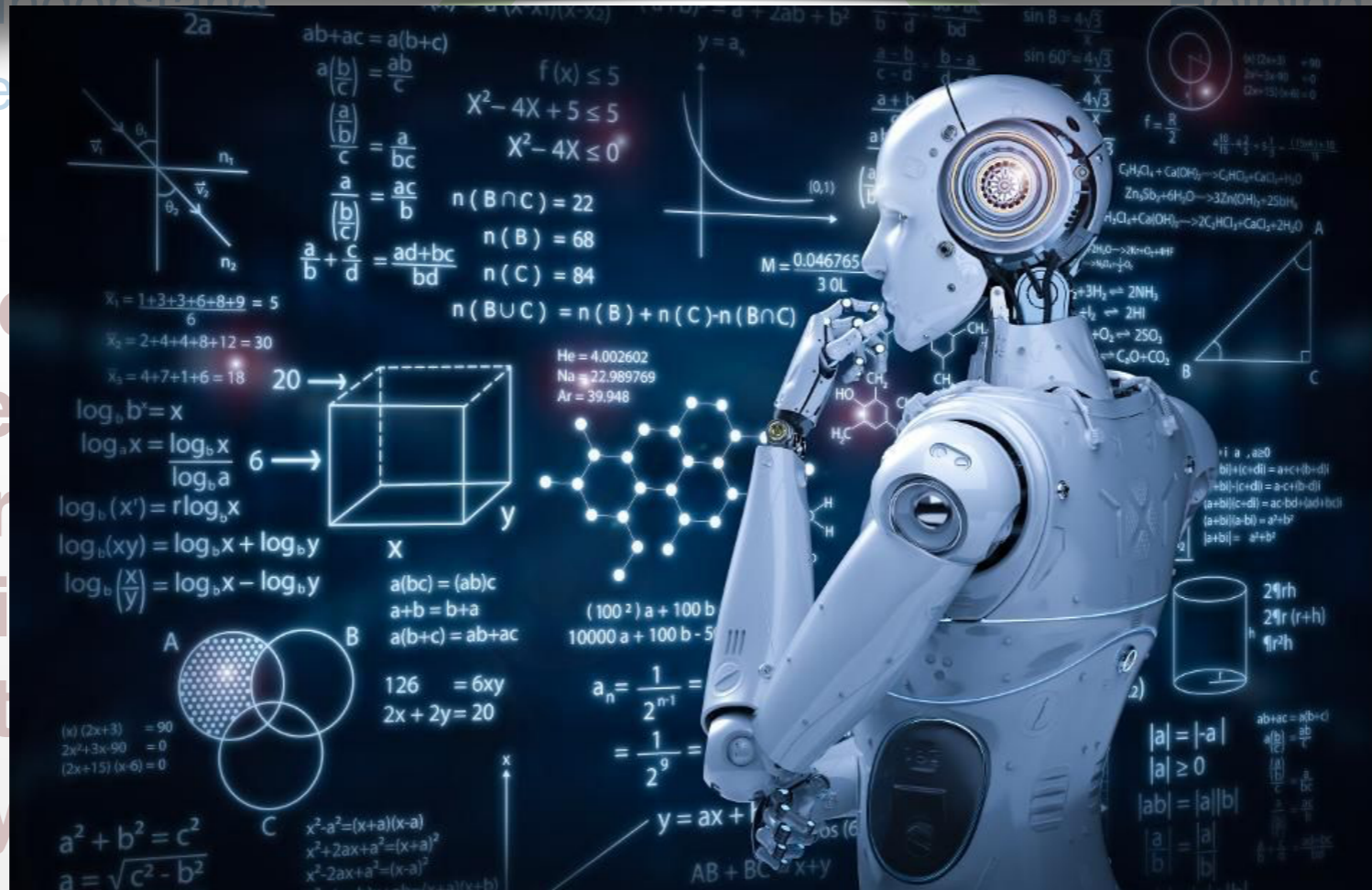


Why Do We Need Muon Monitors?

Recalling the neutrino production in the NuMI beam line



Can we make intelligent predictions for experiments with the help of Machine Learning ?



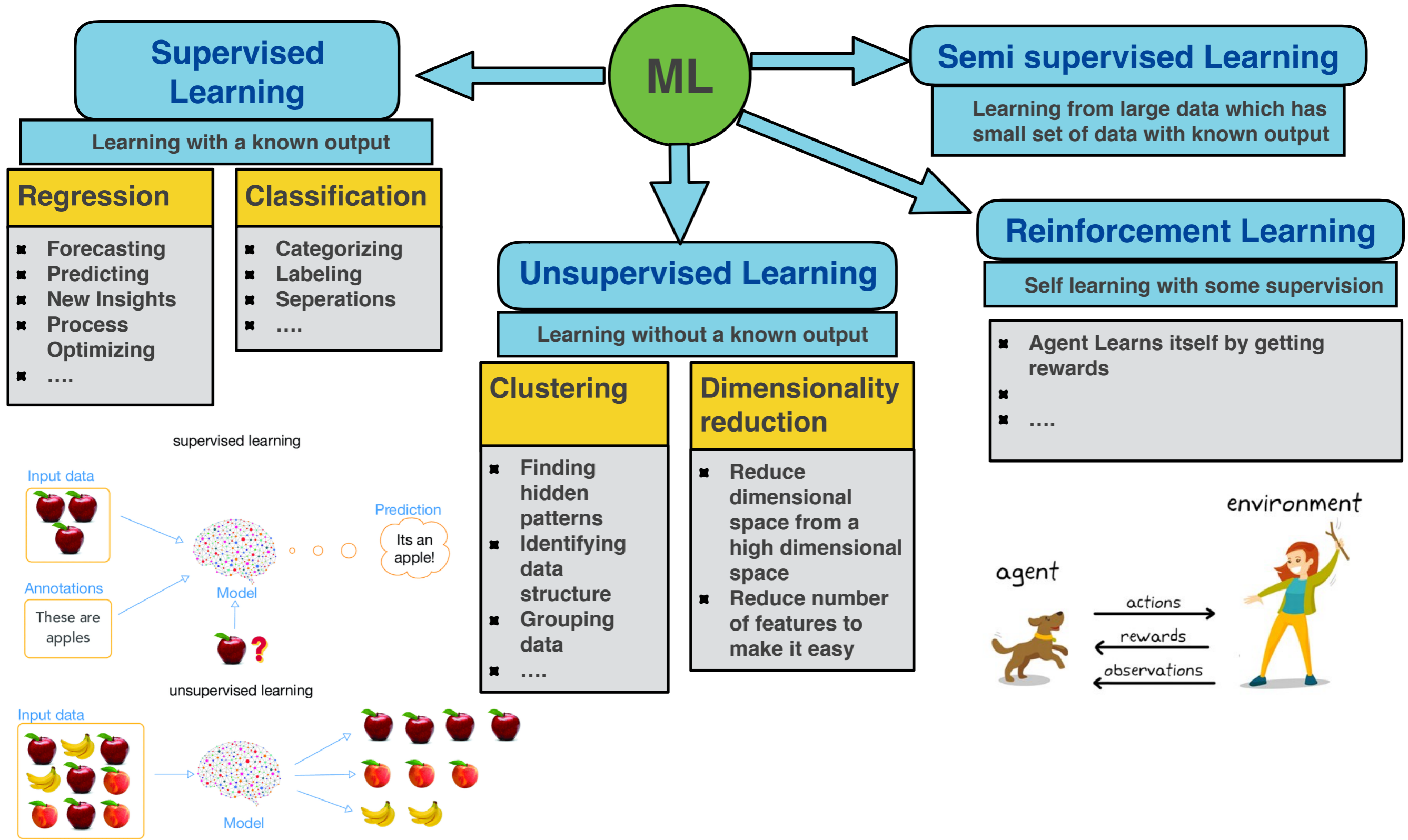
Getty Images. GETTY

Accelerator

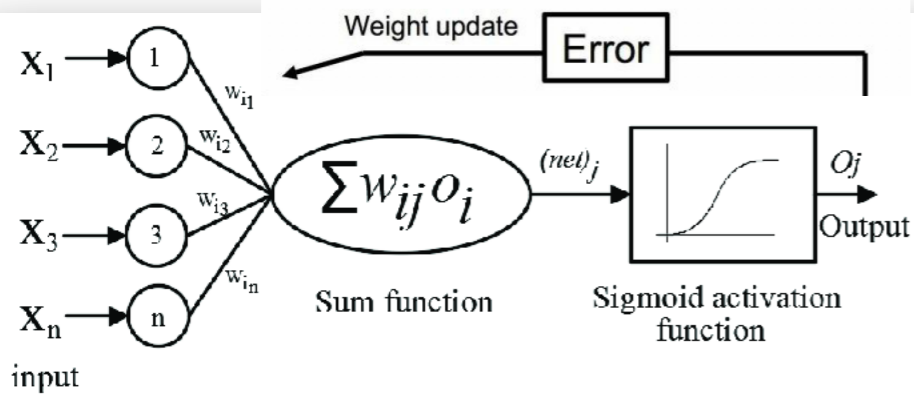
- Beam pe
- Horn cur
- Beam ali
- Target st
- Probably tune

eriments:
beam stability
flux
errors

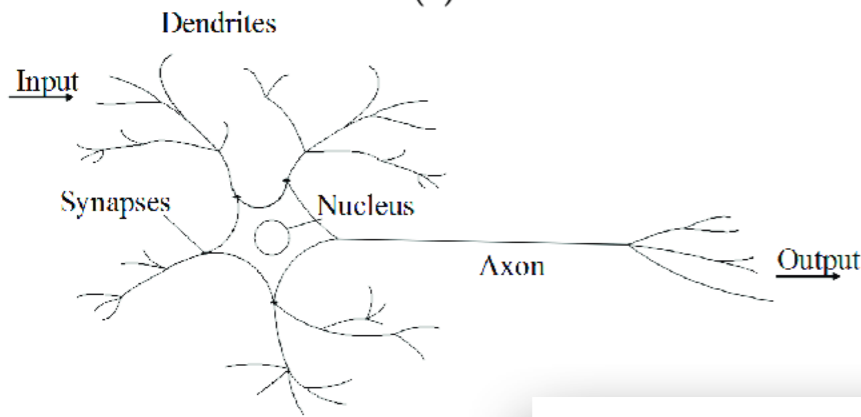
Brief Introduction to ML



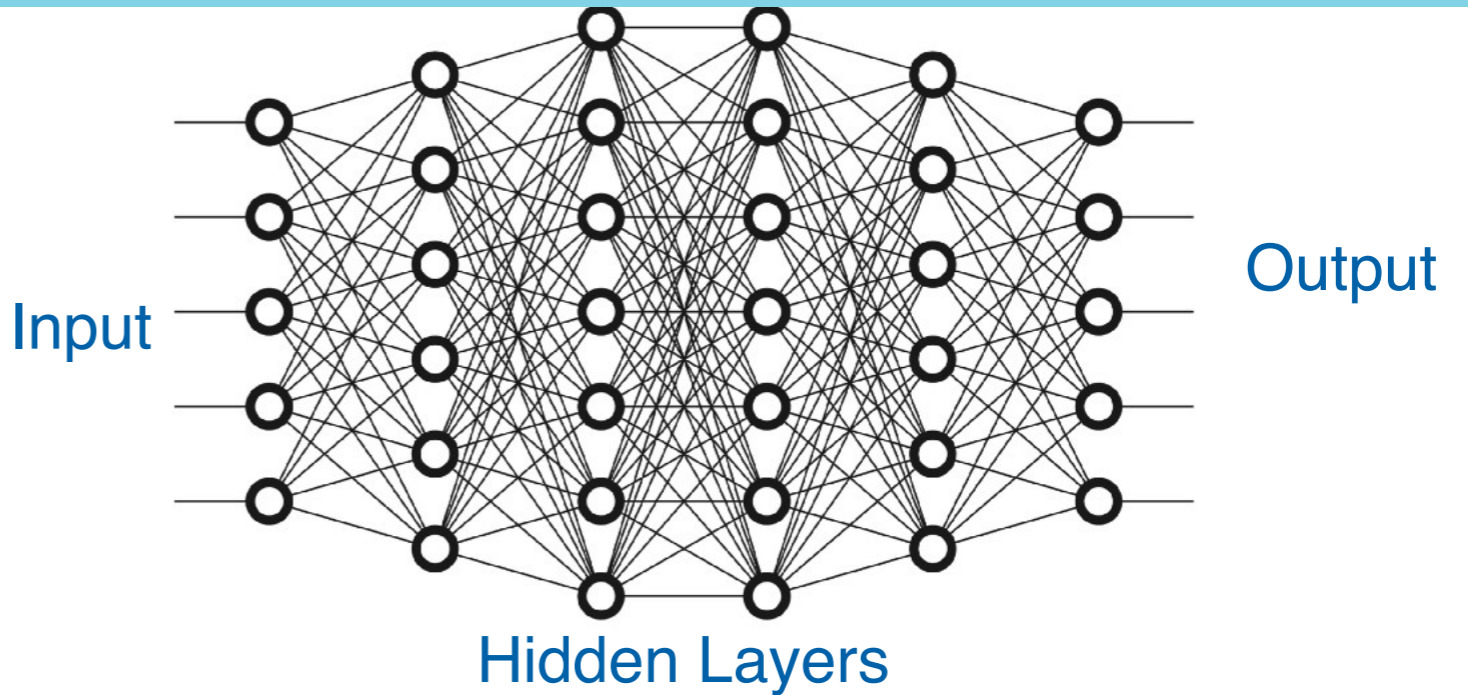
Brief Introduction to Neural Network



(a)



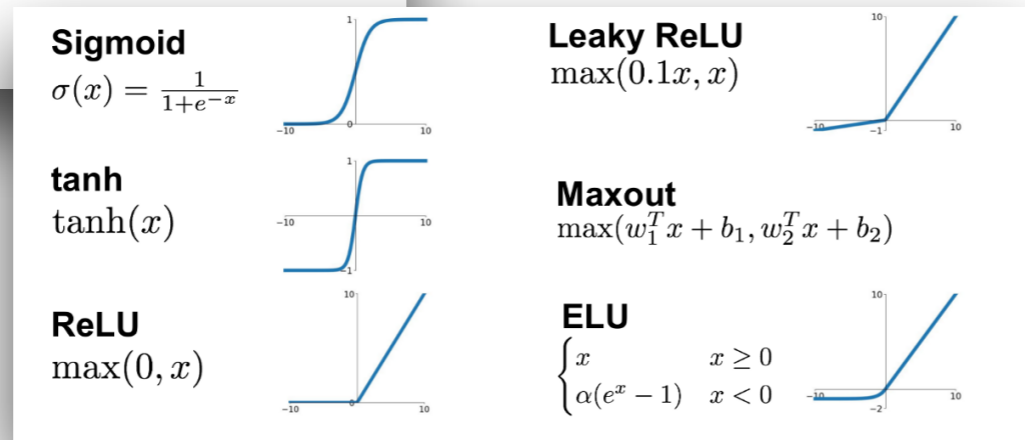
(b)



$$w_{new} = w_{old} + \eta \cdot \nabla Error$$

Weights are updated according to the backpropagation algorithm

Activation function



Example of an activation function

$$\frac{1}{1 + \exp\left(-\sum_j w_j x_j - b\right)}$$

- ### Network tuning
- » Learning rate
 - » Number of nodes
 - » Number of hidden layers
 - » Bias
 - » Batch size
 - » **Patient and Luck!**

Linear Regression Model Applications

$$\textit{prediction} = \sum_{i=0}^N \alpha_i \cdot X_i + \beta_i$$

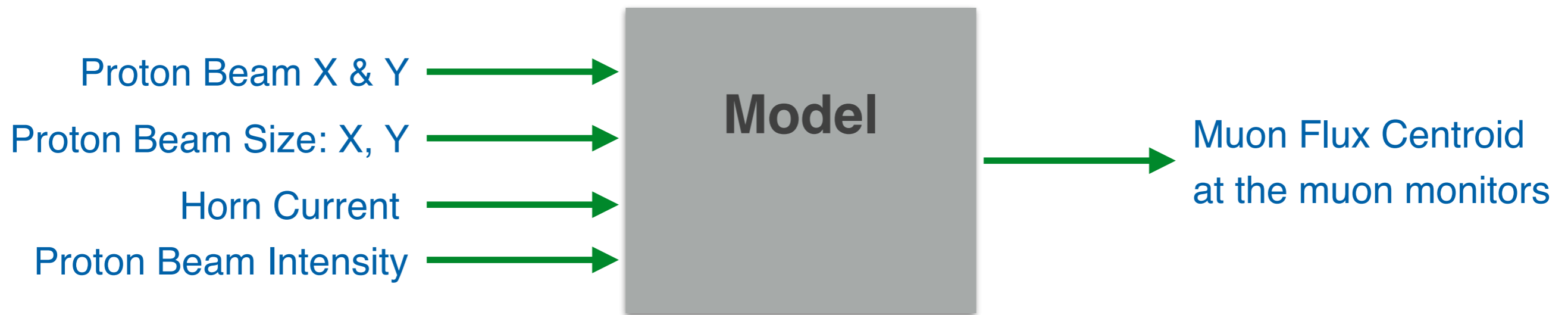
Variable Measurement

Residual coefficient

Regression coefficient

Predicting Muon Monitor Centroid from beam and horn parameters

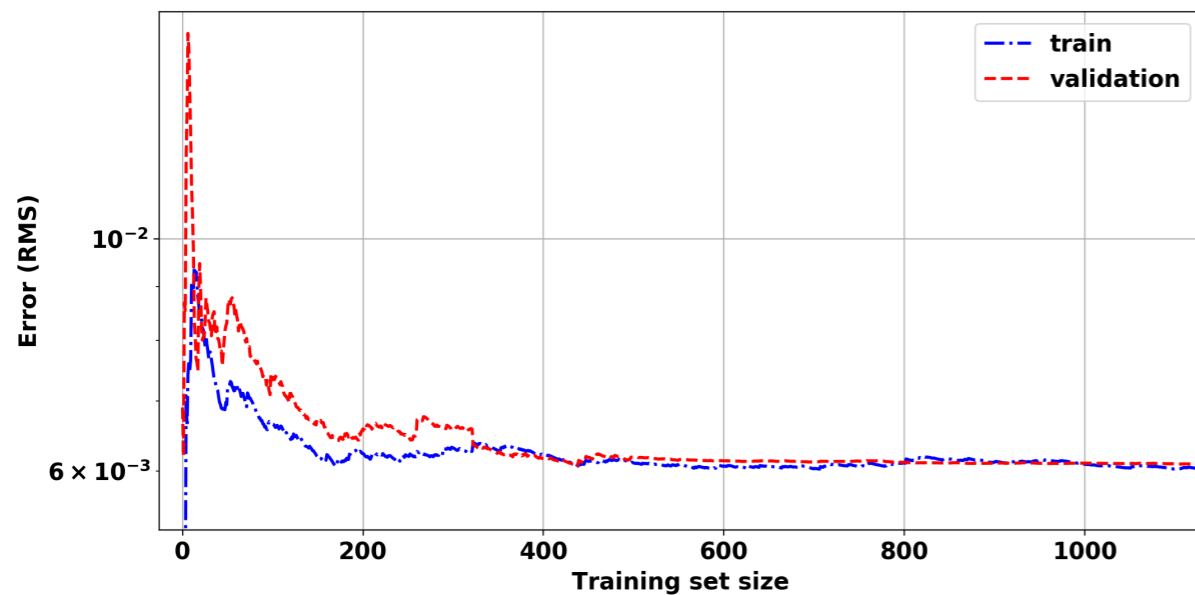
MOTIVATION: Developing a muon flux centroid prediction model by taking account upstream variables such as horn current and proton beam profile changes as inputs



Muon Flux centroid prediction

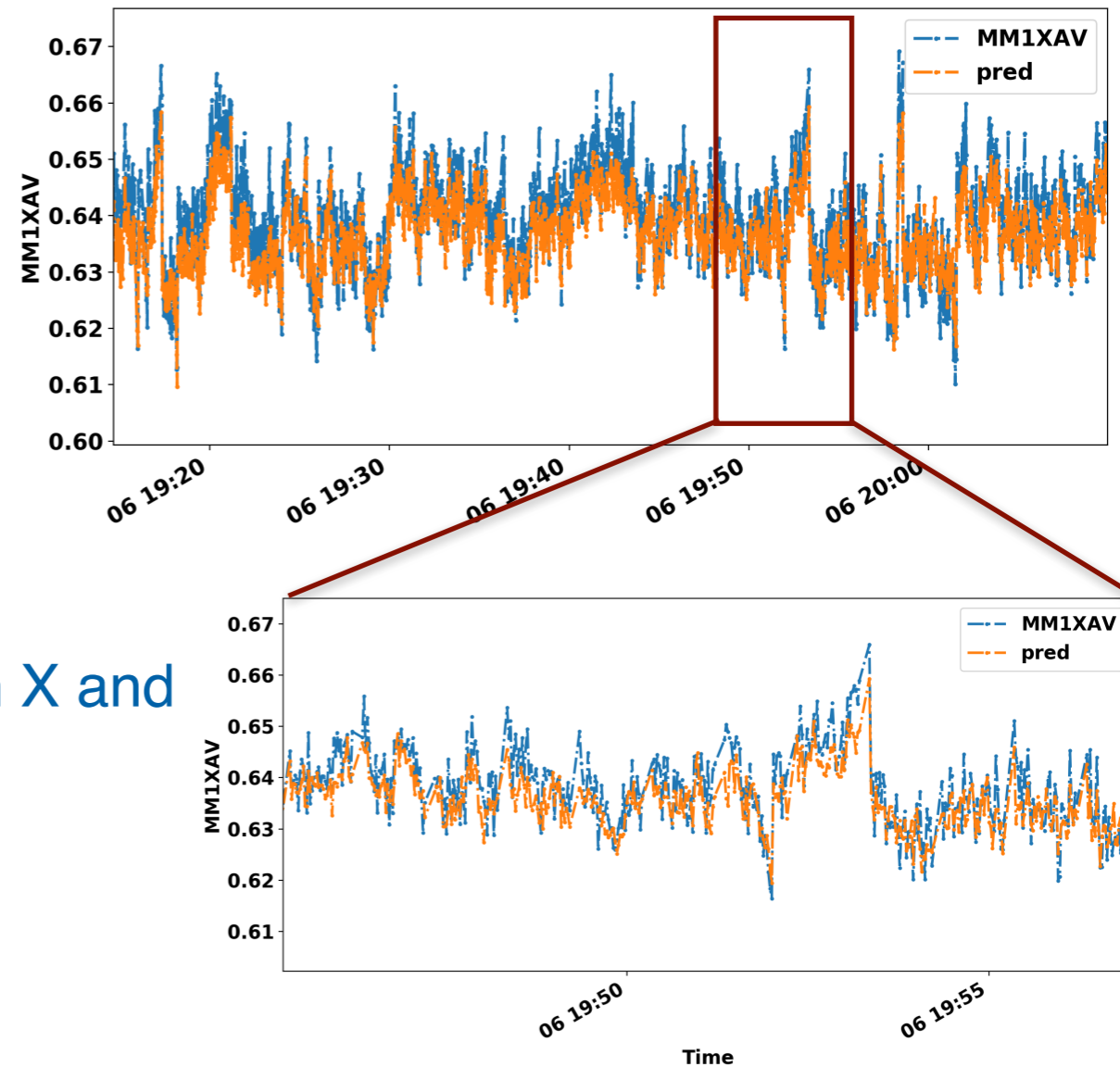
$$\text{prediction} = f(X_b, Y_b, \sigma_X, \sigma_Y, \text{Intensity}_{beam}, I_{horn})$$

Training performance for a random data set

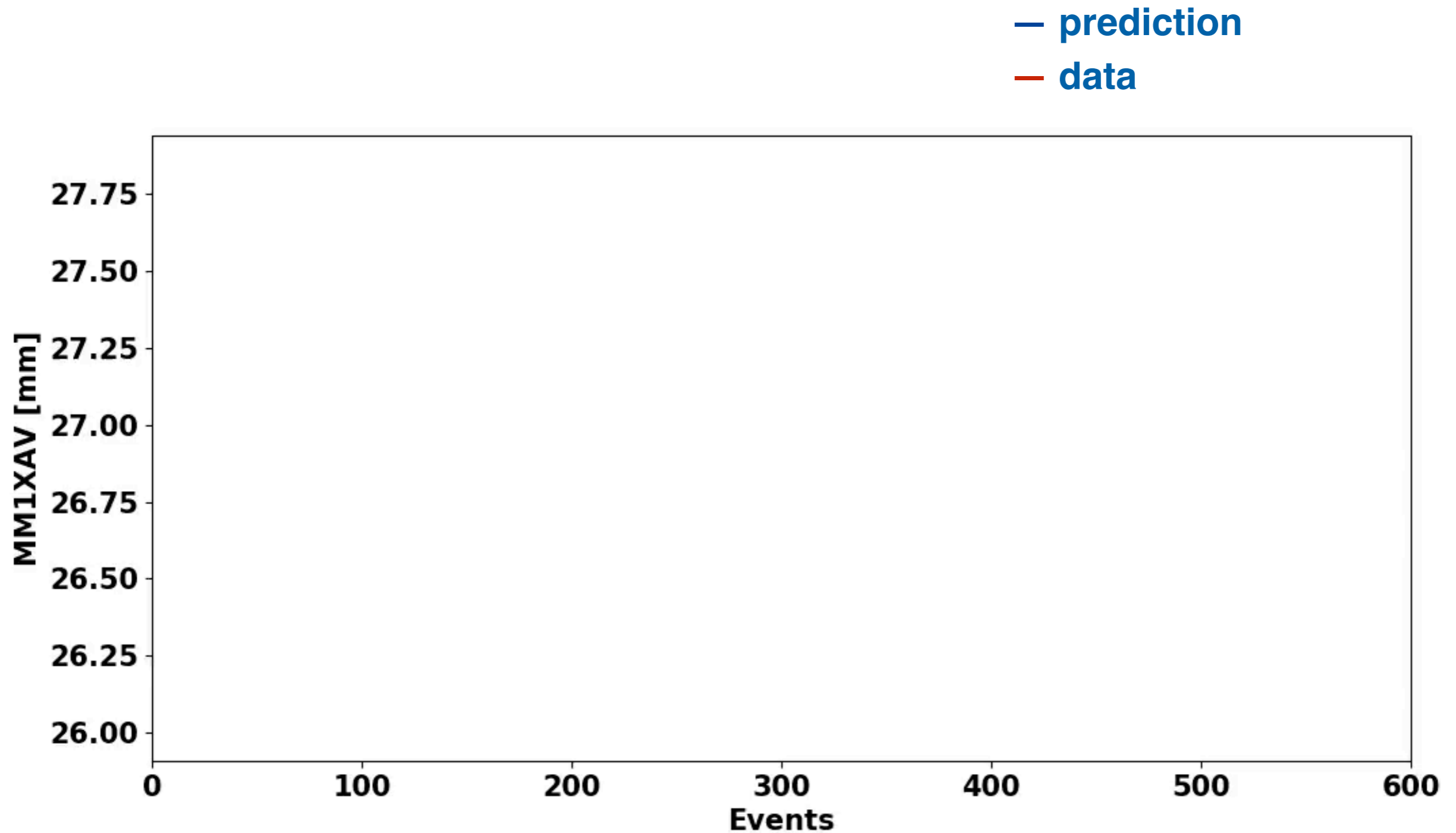


The predictions are accurate as ± 0.1 mm in X and ± 0.5 mm in Y

Prediction for muon monitor1 $\langle X \rangle$

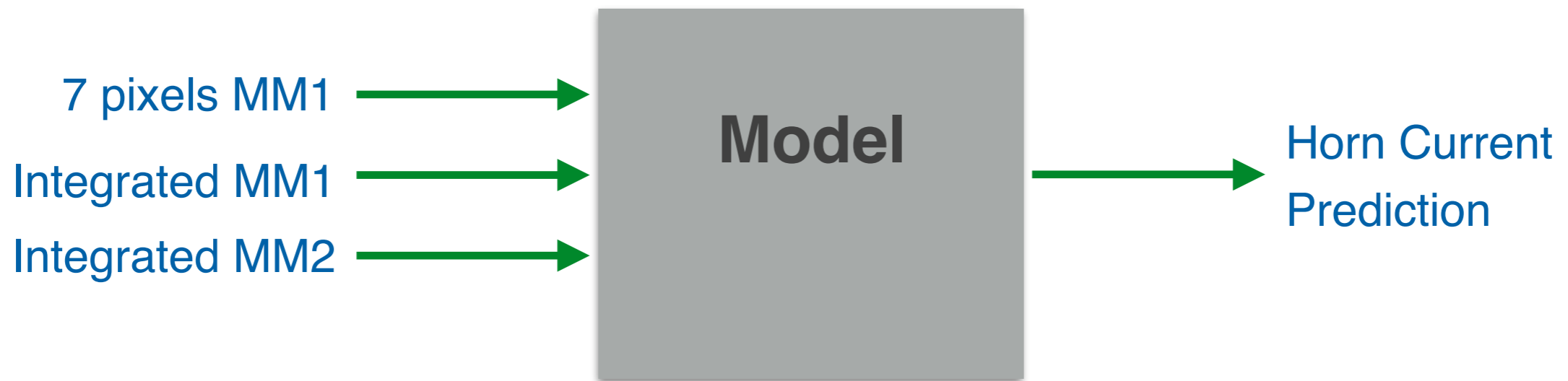


Muon Flux centroid prediction



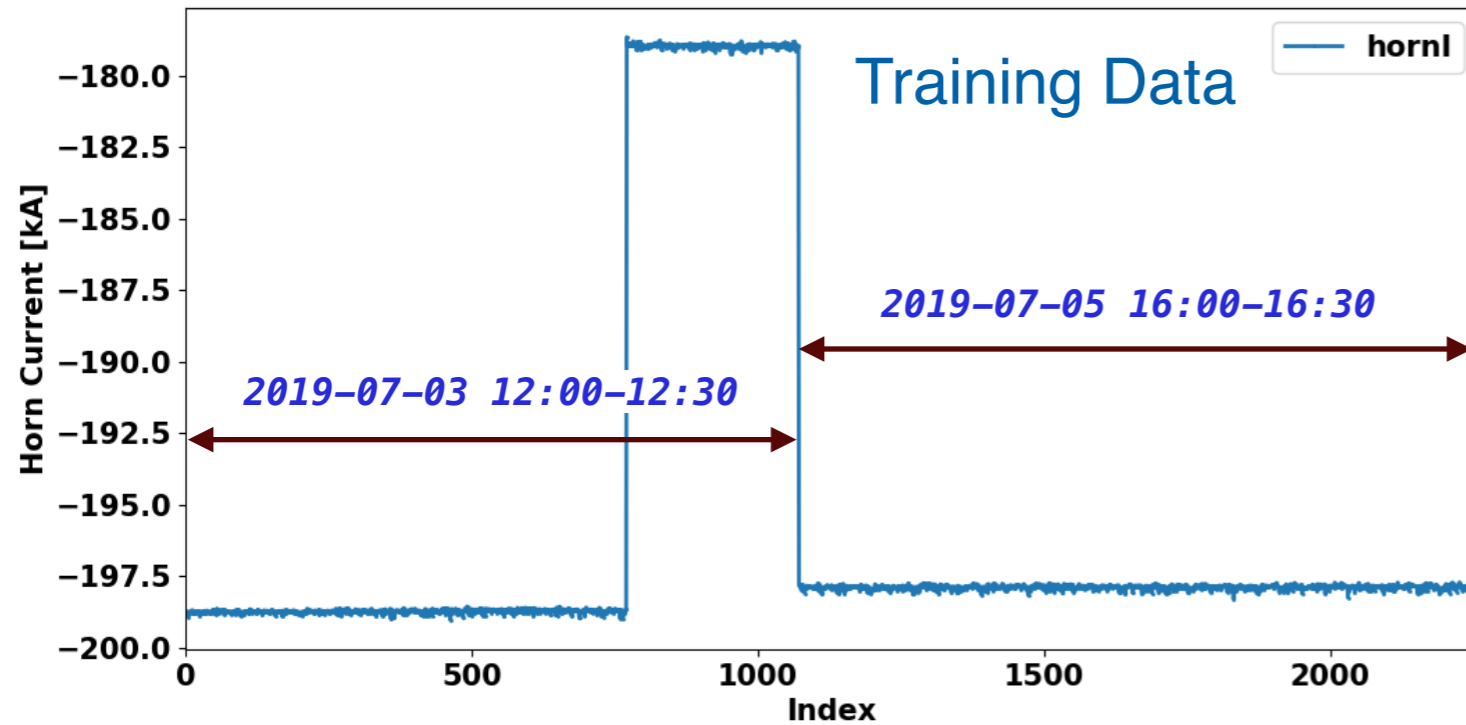
Predicting Horn Current from Muon Monitor Data

MOTIVATION: That would be a very useful tool if we have a model to predict the horn current behaviors by taking account muon monitor signals

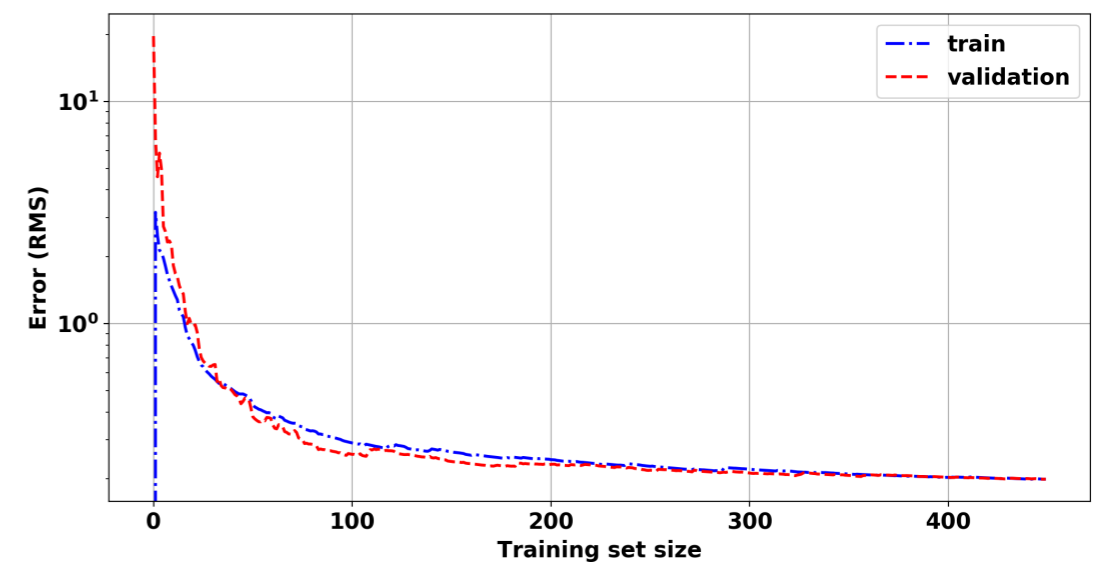
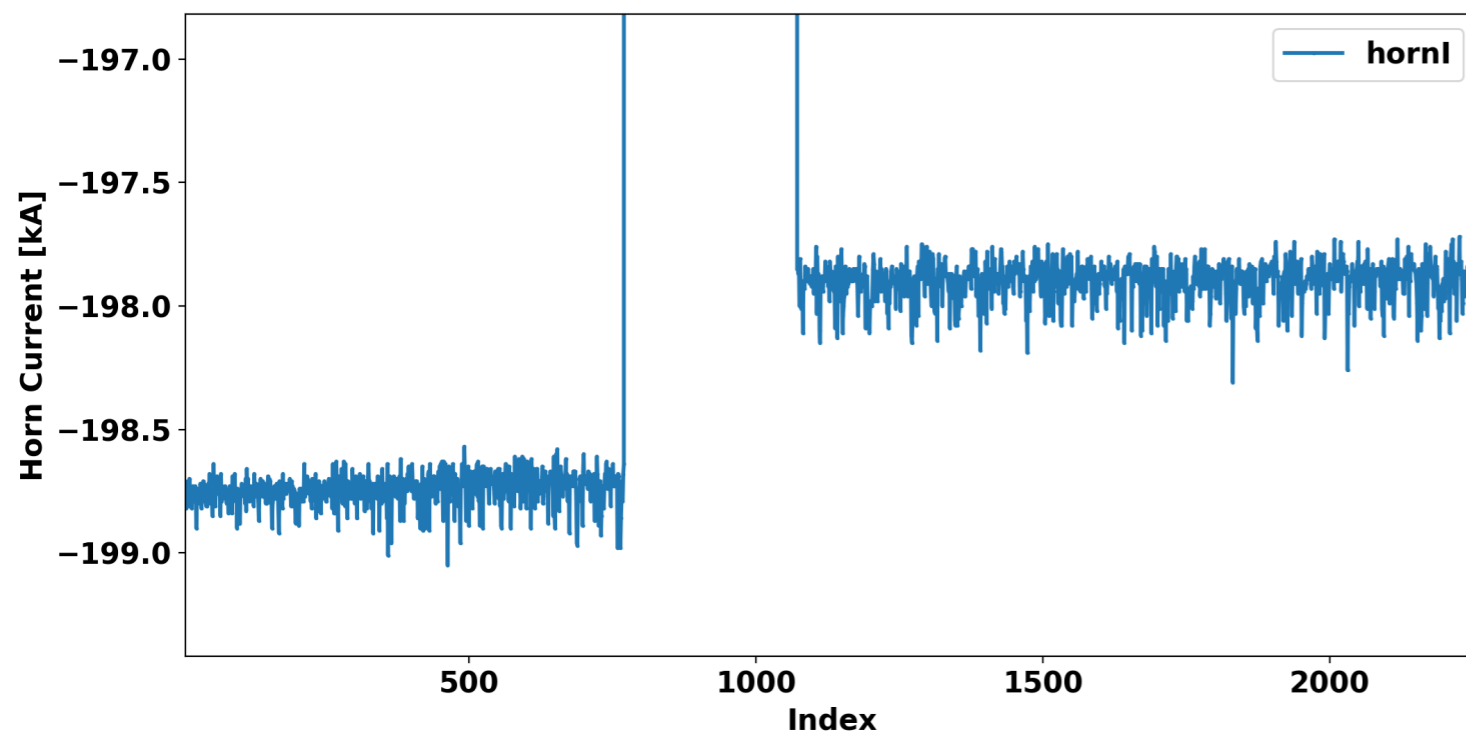


Training the Model

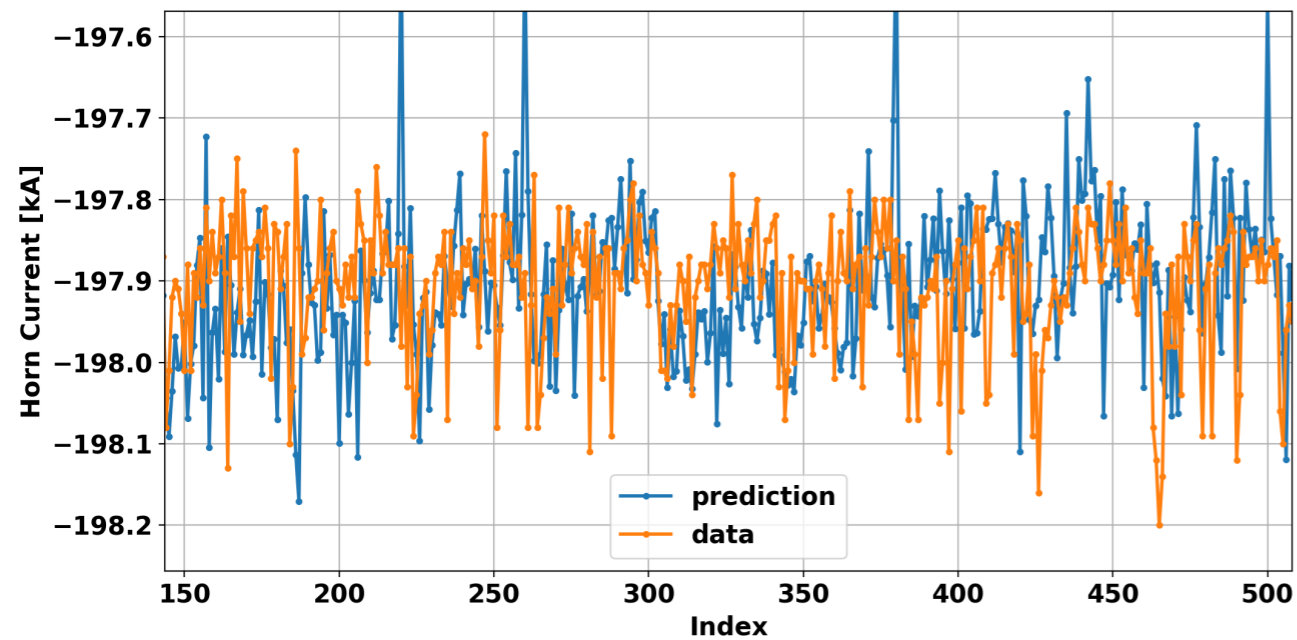
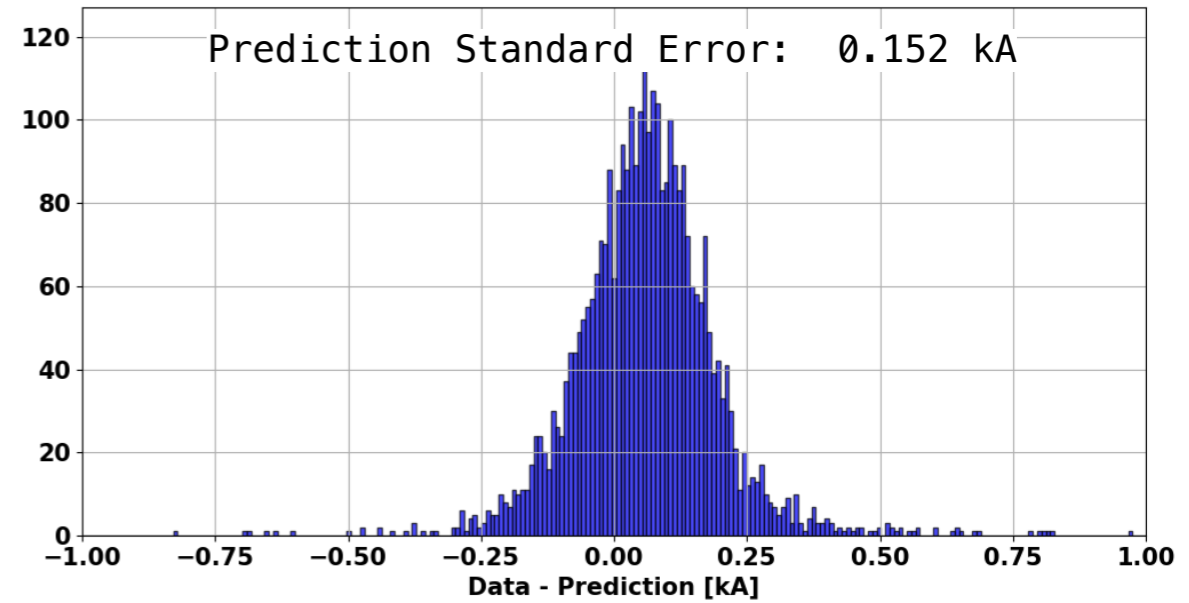
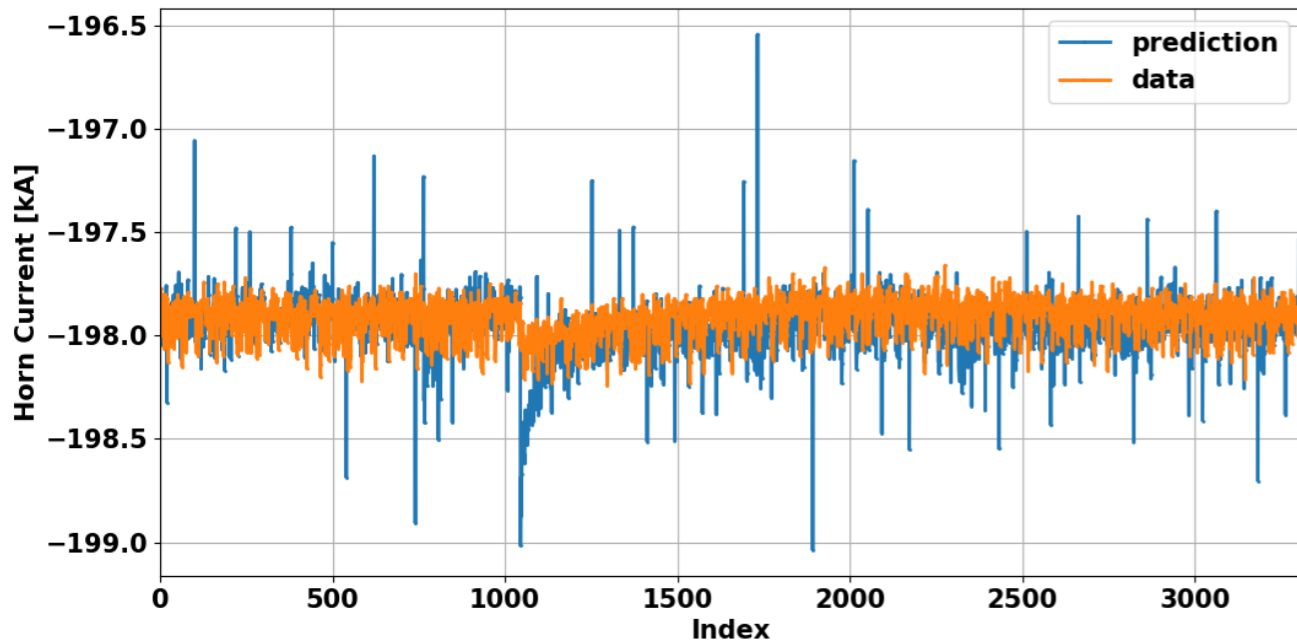
Pred Horn I = $f(\text{MM1PIXELs}, \text{MM1COR}$ and $\text{MM2COR}, \text{beam Intensity})$



We use 10 input variable to train the model

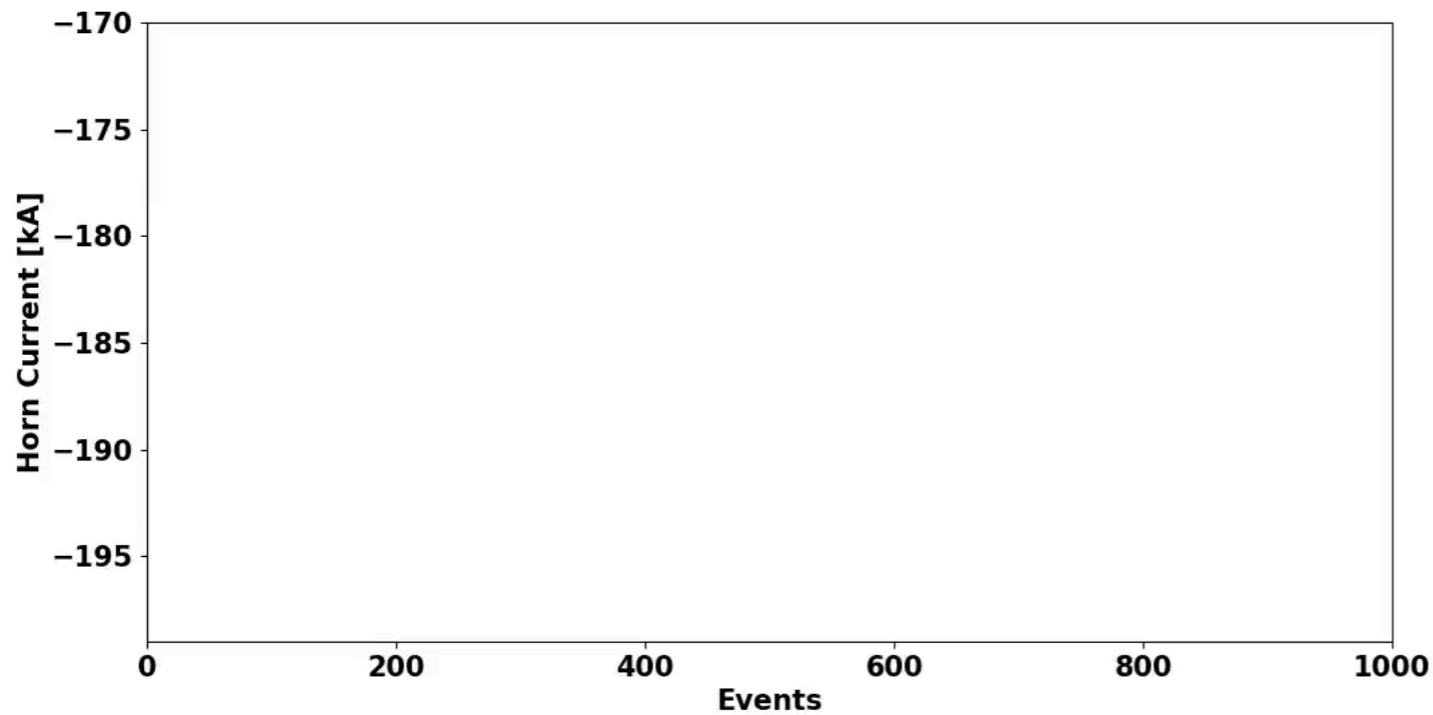
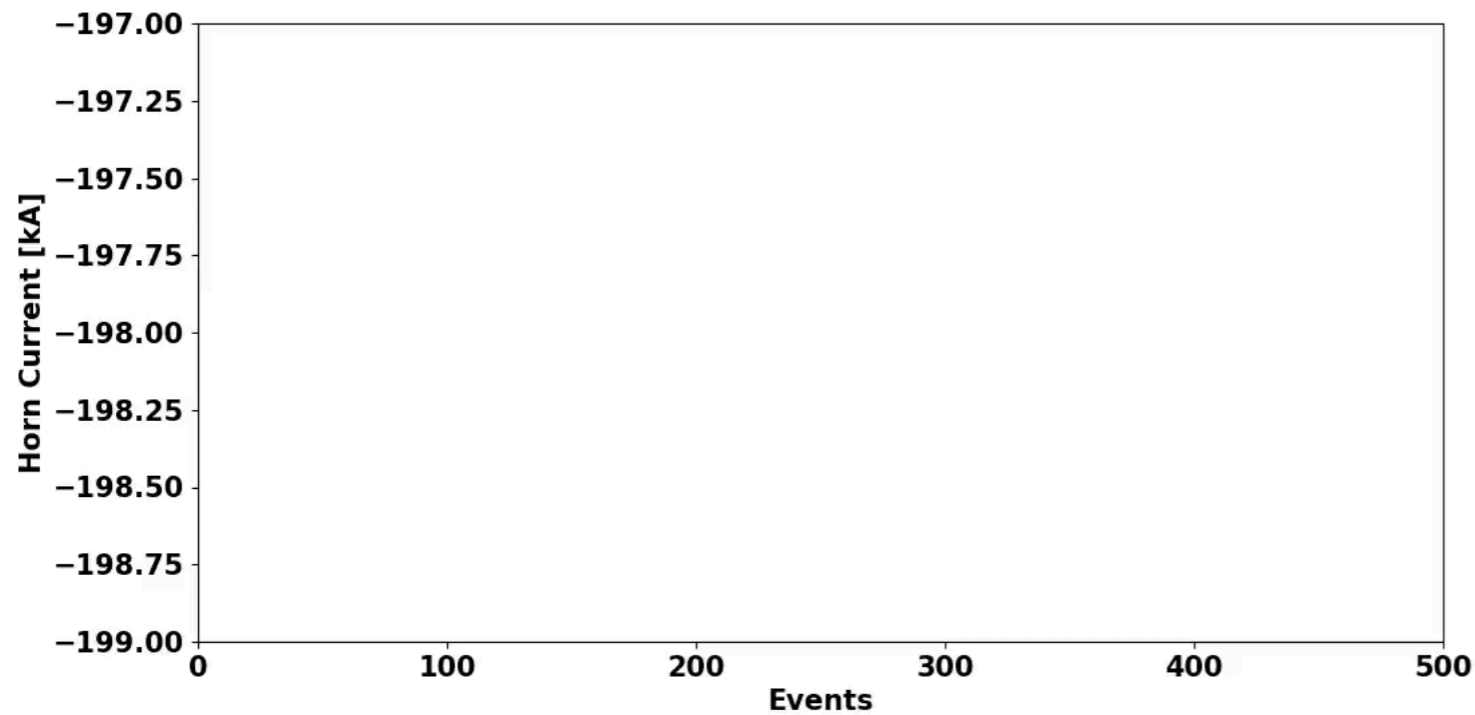


Horn Current Predictions



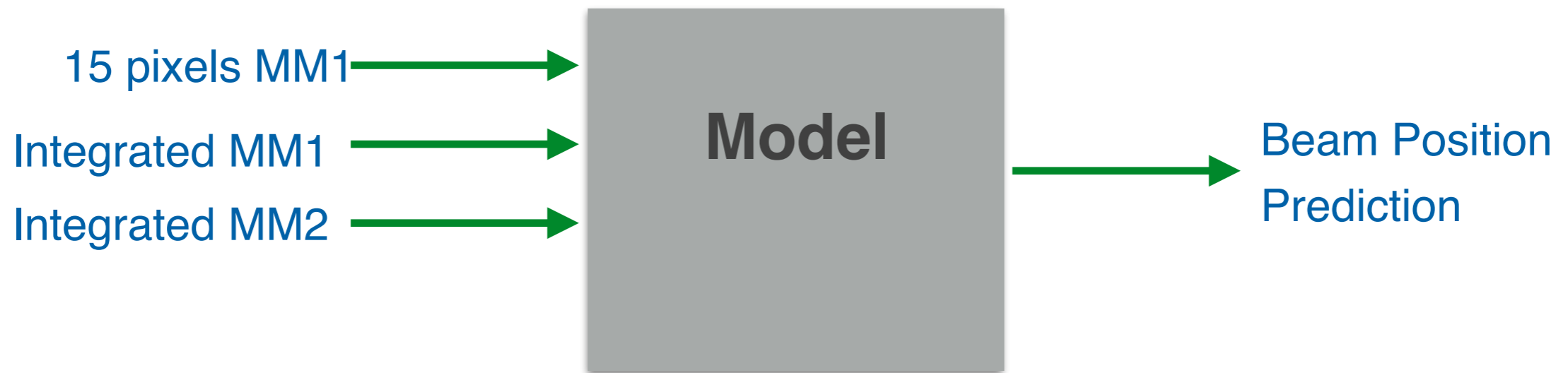
We have the capability to predict the horn current by taking account muon monitor signal data

Horn Current Predictions



Predicting Beam Position from Muon Monitor Data

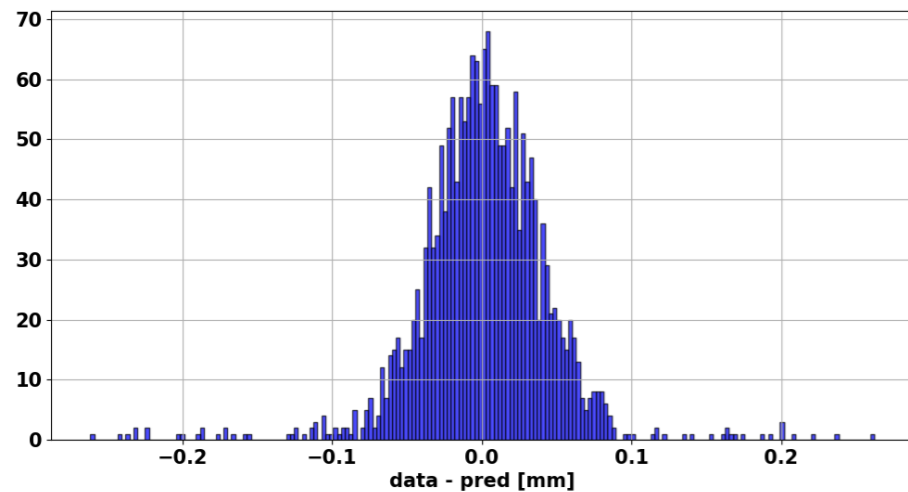
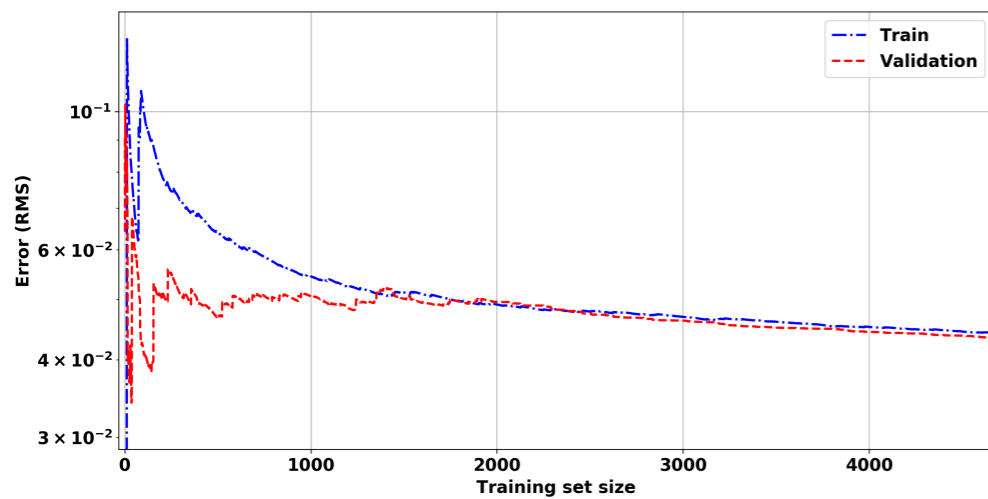
MOTIVATION: A tool to predict the proton beam position at the target by taking account muon monitor signals



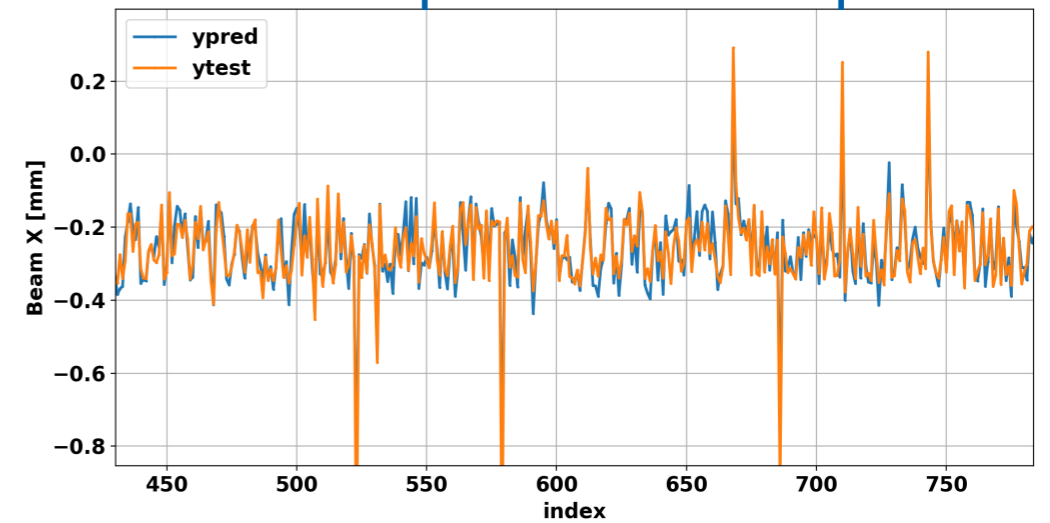
Beam centroid X prediction

We have used selected muon monitor pixels as inputs for the model

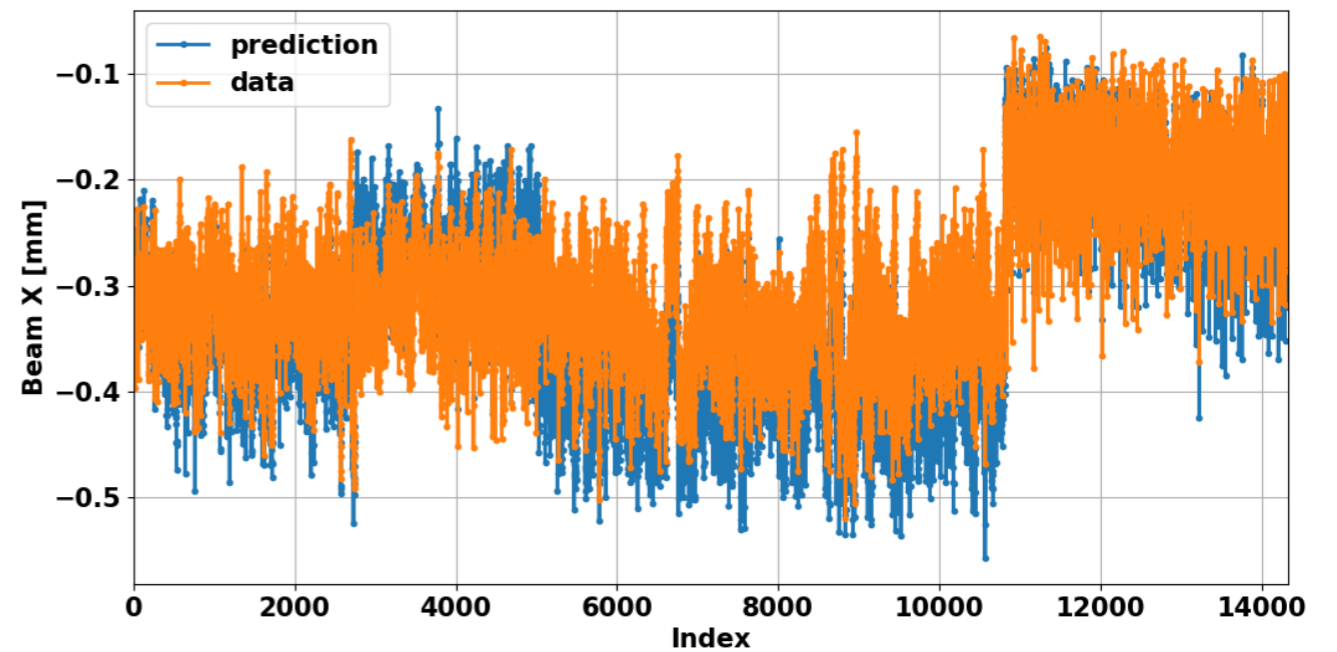
Training performance for a random data set



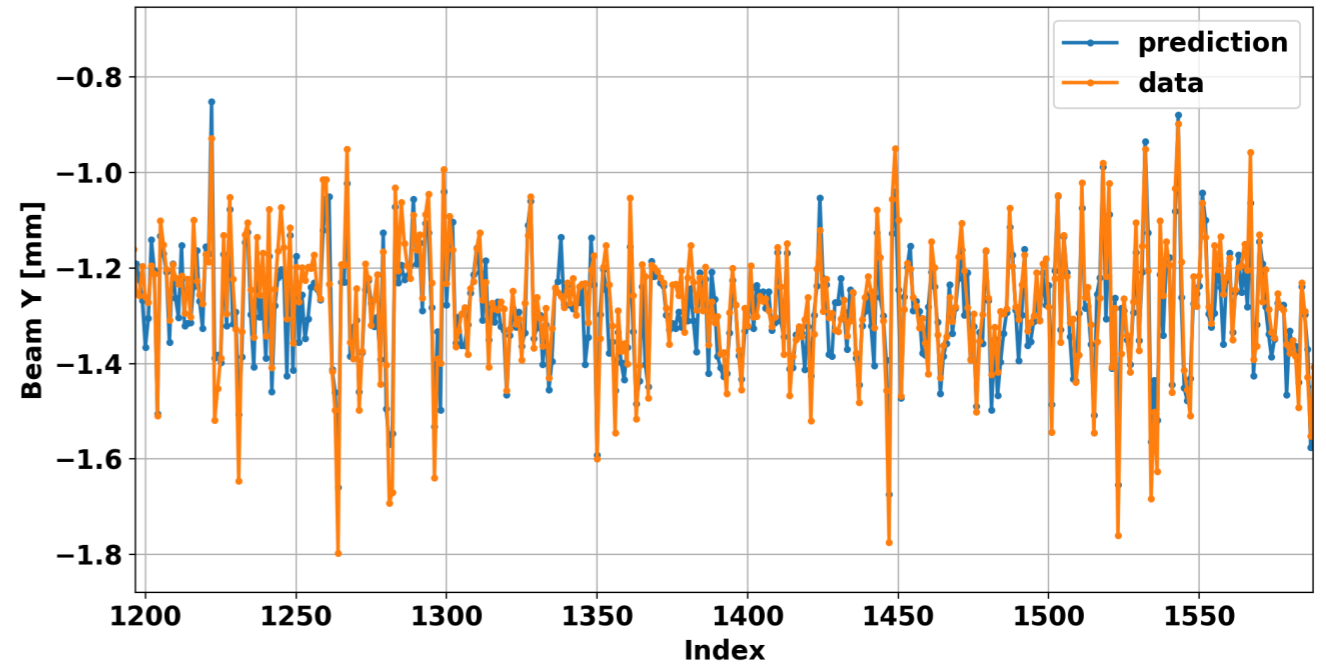
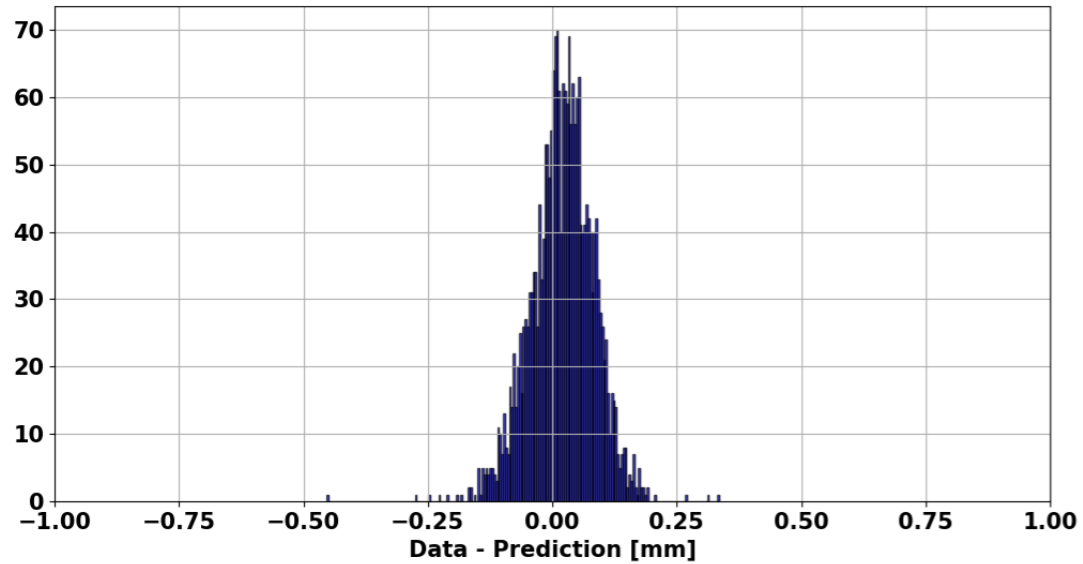
Example of test sample



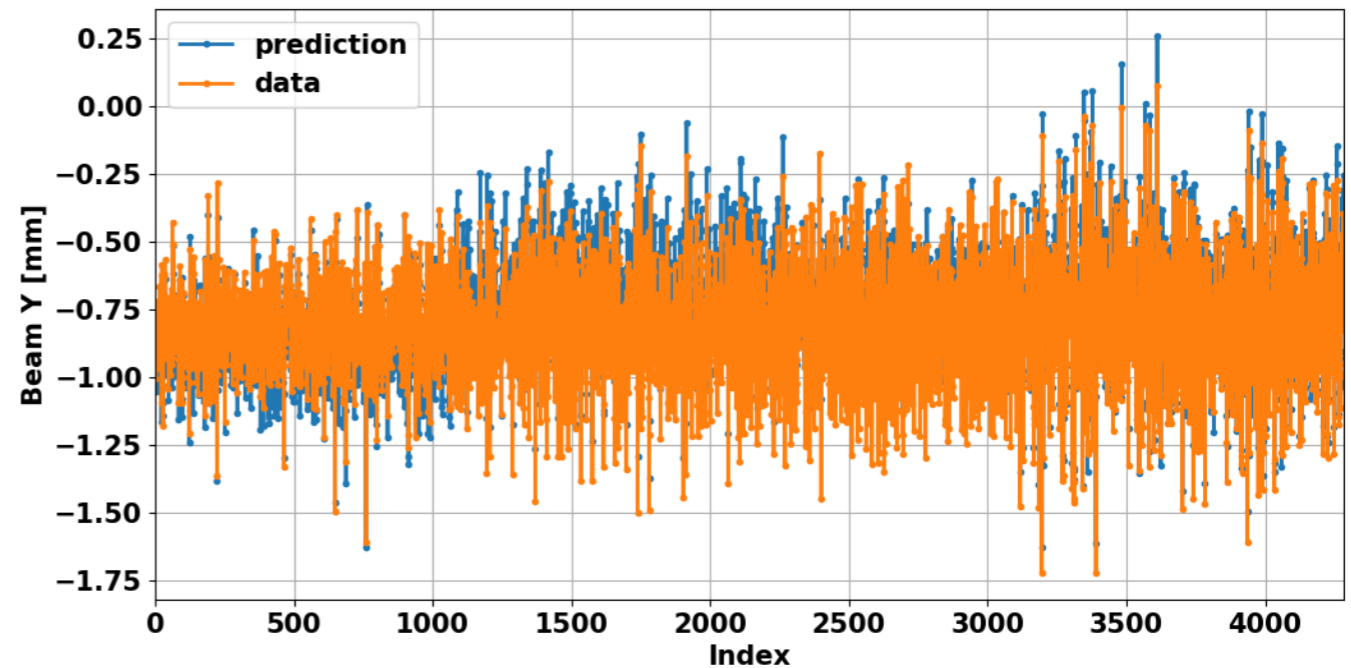
Testing for randomly selected large data set with different beam settings



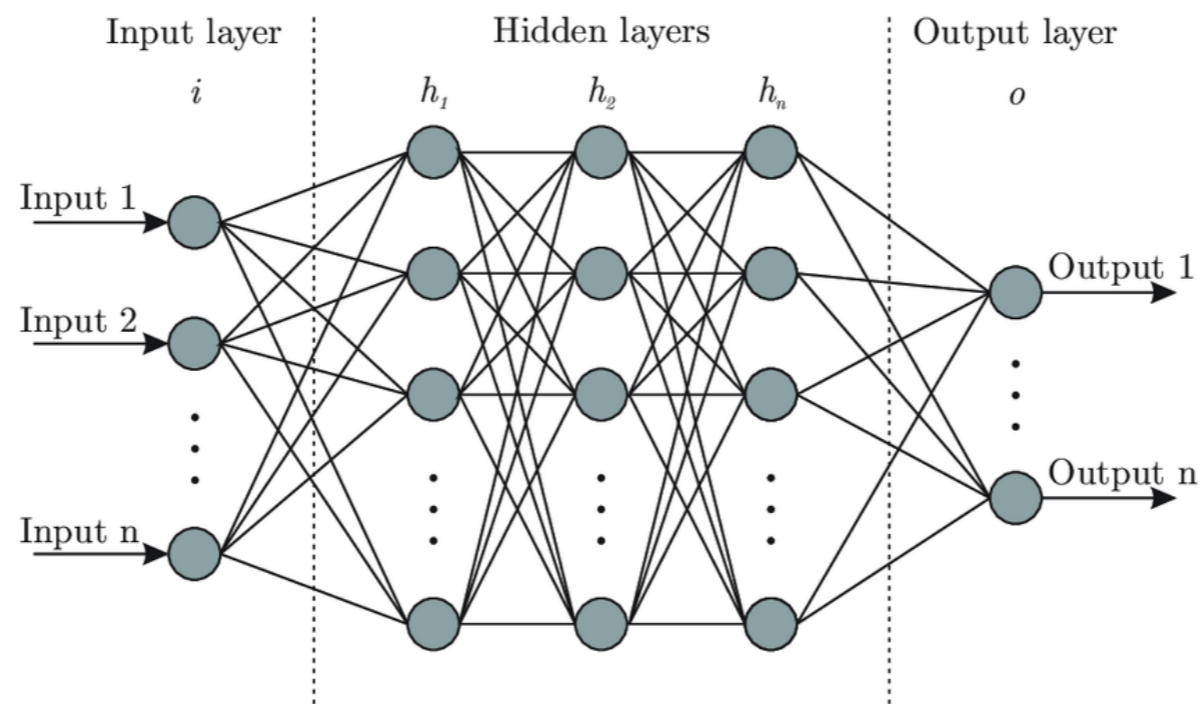
Beam centroid Y prediction



The predictions are accurate as ± 0.05 mm in X and ± 0.07 mm in Y



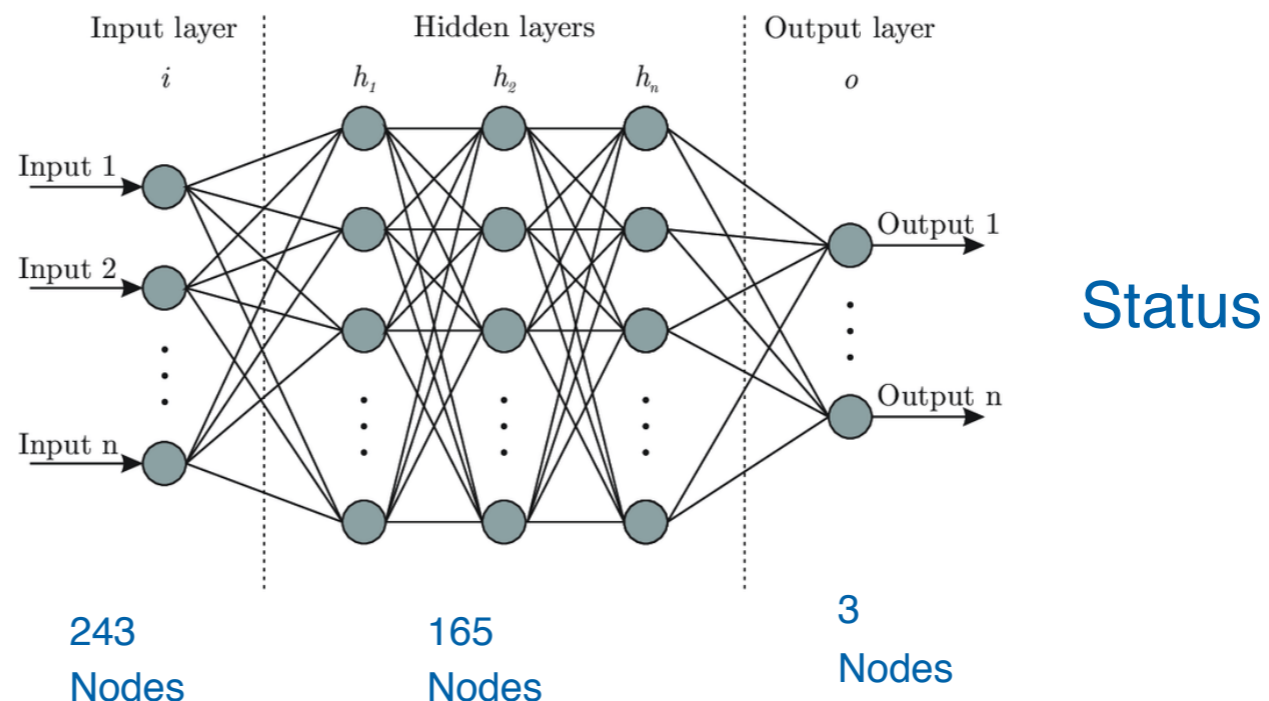
Neural Network Applications



Identifying/predicting Incidents from Muon Monitor Data

MOTIVATION: A tool to predict and identify incidents or anomalies by taking account muon monitor signals

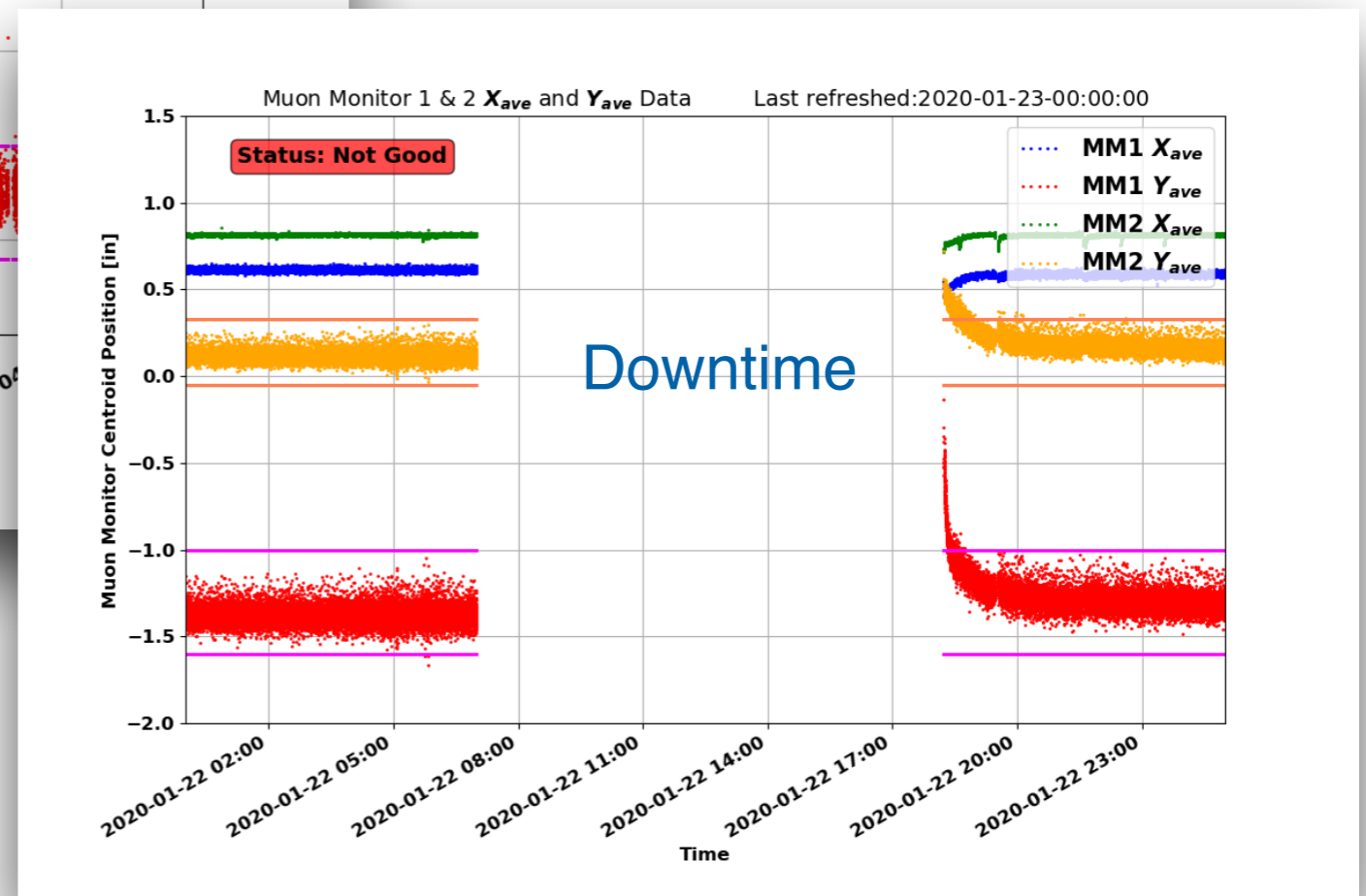
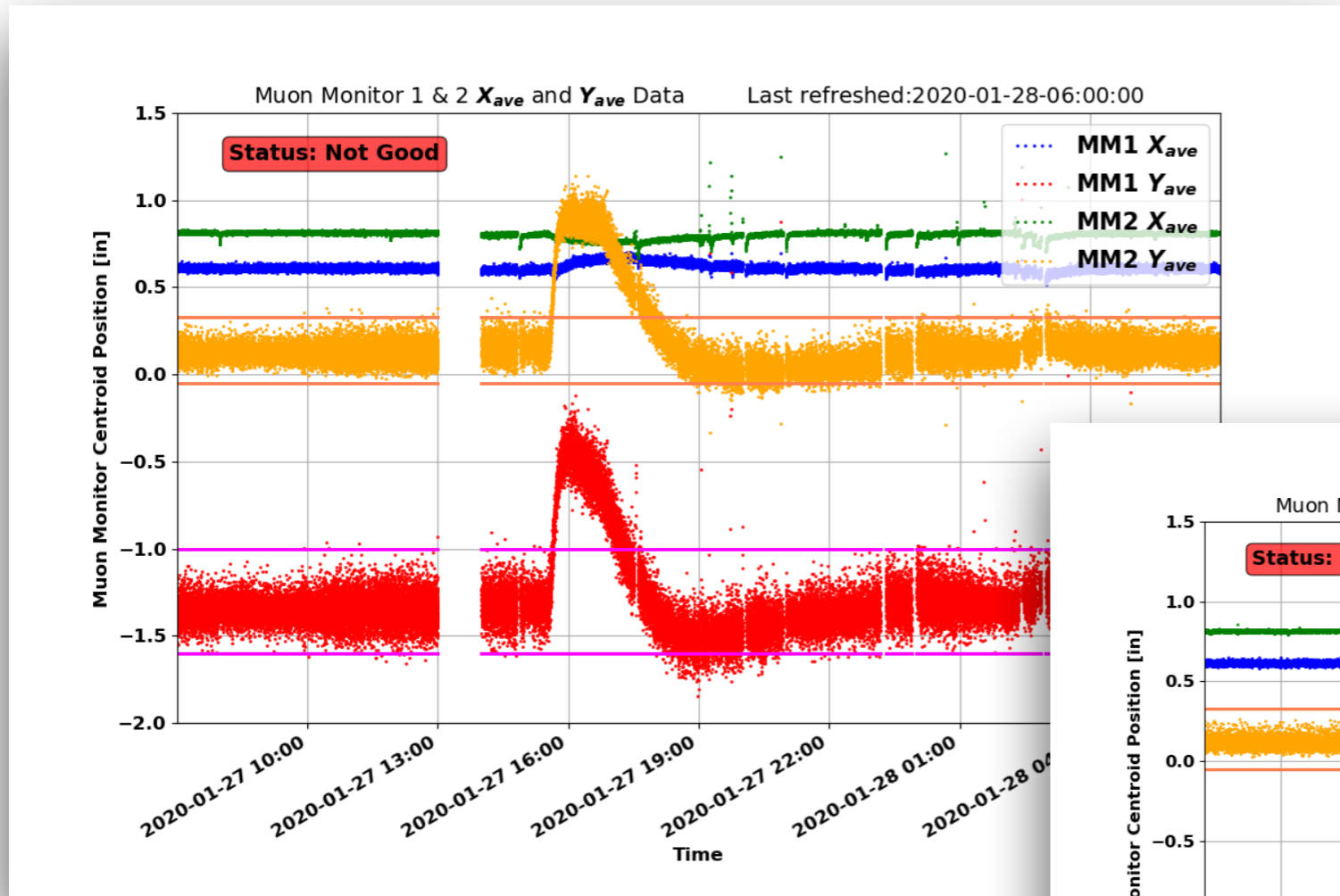
Muon Monitor Signals
81x3 pixels



Identifying/predicting Incidents

Identifying/predicting Gas Bottle Change or After Down Time Status

Muon Monitor Response After the Gas Bottle Changes



Identifying/predicting Incidents

4549	-2.12950	-2.29101	-2.29508	-1.88962	-1.36845	-0.787263	-0.513025	-0.981087	-1.59398	-1.84693	-2.06724	-2.03526	...	mm2pix69	mm2pix70	mm2pix71	mm2pix72	mm2pix73	mm2pix74	mm2pix75	mm2pix76	mm2pix77	mm2pix78	mm2pix79	mm2pix80
3571	-2.12950	-2.29782	-2.31198	-1.90902	-1.38508	-0.796875	-0.513331	-0.980186	-1.59276	-1.84753	-2.07357	-2.04804	...	-2.78029	-4.33801	-5.69269	-6.51591	-7.11847	-7.15474	-5.95995	-4.21189	-2.70817	-2.72249	-4.41288	-5.79243

```

Train on 7263 samples, validate on 3114 samples
Epoch 1/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 45us/sample - loss: 0.9334 - accuracy: 0.5773 - val_loss: 0.8918 - val_accuracy: 0.5867
Epoch 2/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 21us/sample - loss: 0.8963 - accuracy: 0.5729 - val_loss: 0.9349 - val_accuracy: 0.5867
Epoch 3/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 21us/sample - loss: 0.8871 - accuracy: 0.6175 - val_loss: 0.8358 - val_accuracy: 0.5867
Epoch 4/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 22us/sample - loss: 0.8607 - accuracy: 0.588 - val_loss: 0.7989 - val_accuracy: 0.5867
Epoch 5/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 21us/sample - loss: 0.8025 - accuracy: 0.6590 - val_loss: 0.8591 - val_accuracy: 0.7046
Epoch 6/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 21us/sample - loss: 0.7401 - accuracy: 0.7307 - val_loss: 0.7179 - val_accuracy: 0.8388
Epoch 7/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 21us/sample - loss: 0.6930 - accuracy: 0.7597 - val_loss: 0.6434 - val_accuracy: 0.7193
Epoch 8/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 21us/sample - loss: 0.6340 - accuracy: 0.7871 - val_loss: 0.5990 - val_accuracy: 0.8035
Epoch 9/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 21us/sample - loss: 0.6172 - accuracy: 0.7931 - val_loss: 0.6287 - val_accuracy: 0.7036
Epoch 10/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 21us/sample - loss: 0.5382 - accuracy: 0.8207 - val_loss: 0.4923 - val_accuracy: 0.8529
Epoch 11/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 21us/sample - loss: 0.5097 - accuracy: 0.8258 - val_loss: 0.5284 - val_accuracy: 0.8751
Epoch 12/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 21us/sample - loss: 0.4859 - accuracy: 0.8305 - val_loss: 0.4518 - val_accuracy: 0.8757
Epoch 13/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 21us/sample - loss: 0.4524 - accuracy: 0.8448 - val_loss: 0.4100 - val_accuracy: 0.8215
Epoch 14/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 21us/sample - loss: 0.4260 - accuracy: 0.8524 - val_loss: 0.3921 - val_accuracy: 0.8722
Epoch 15/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 21us/sample - loss: 0.4088 - accuracy: 0.8582 - val_loss: 0.3742 - val_accuracy: 0.8818
Epoch 16/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 21us/sample - loss: 0.3929 - accuracy: 0.8582 - val_loss: 0.3578 - val_accuracy: 0.8426
    
```

Muon Monitor Data

Start of the training

Identifying/predicting Incidents

Output

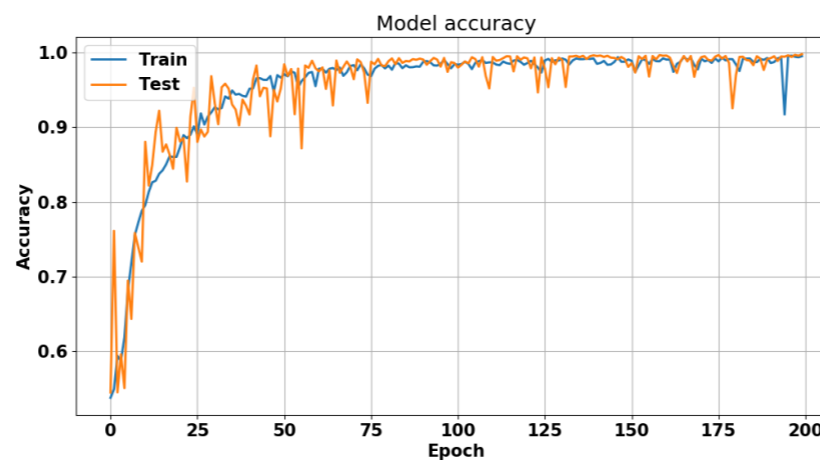
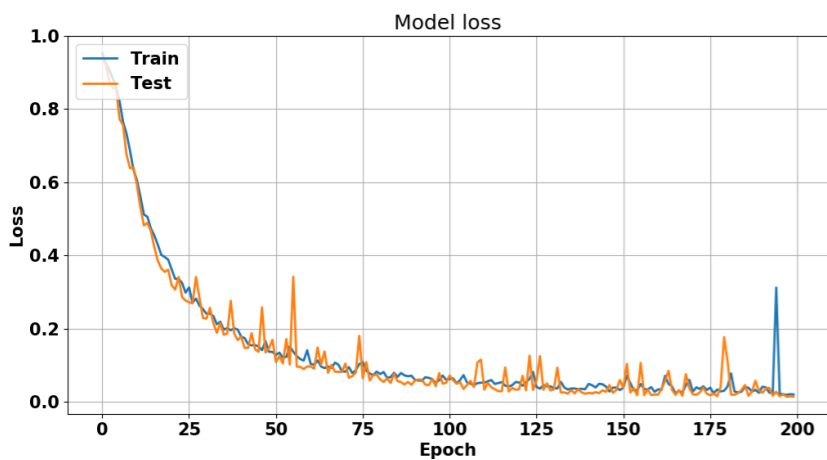
```

7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 20us/sample - loss: 0.0273 - accuracy: 0.9949 - val_loss: 0.0204 - val_accuracy: 0.9952
Epoch 183/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 20us/sample - loss: 0.0292 - accuracy: 0.9937 - val_loss: 0.0480 - val_accuracy: 0.9923
Epoch 184/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 20us/sample - loss: 0.2947 - accuracy: 0.9368 - val_loss: 0.0201 - val_accuracy: 0.9978
Epoch 185/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 20us/sample - loss: 0.0282 - accuracy: 0.9953 - val_loss: 0.0186 - val_accuracy: 0.9984
Epoch 186/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 20us/sample - loss: 0.0243 - accuracy: 0.9956 - val_loss: 0.0271 - val_accuracy: 0.9981
Epoch 187/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 20us/sample - loss: 0.0264 - accuracy: 0.9954 - val_loss: 0.0181 - val_accuracy: 0.9968
Epoch 188/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 20us/sample - loss: 0.0271 - accuracy: 0.9946 - val_loss: 0.0215 - val_accuracy: 0.9974
Epoch 189/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 20us/sample - loss: 0.0239 - accuracy: 0.9960 - val_loss: 0.0196 - val_accuracy: 0.9978
Epoch 190/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 20us/sample - loss: 0.0185 - accuracy: 0.9946 - val_loss: 0.0195 - val_accuracy: 0.9984
Epoch 191/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 20us/sample - loss: 0.0243 - accuracy: 0.9960 - val_loss: 0.0299 - val_accuracy: 0.9968
Epoch 192/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 21us/sample - loss: 0.0304 - accuracy: 0.9934 - val_loss: 0.0347 - val_accuracy: 0.9952
Epoch 193/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 20us/sample - loss: 0.0296 - accuracy: 0.9939 - val_loss: 0.0647 - val_accuracy: 0.9868
Epoch 194/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 20us/sample - loss: 0.0342 - accuracy: 0.9928 - val_loss: 0.0161 - val_accuracy: 0.9984
Epoch 195/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 20us/sample - loss: 0.0241 - accuracy: 0.9960 - val_loss: 0.0172 - val_accuracy: 0.9978
Epoch 196/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 20us/sample - loss: 0.0300 - accuracy: 0.9927 - val_loss: 0.0490 - val_accuracy: 0.9894
Epoch 197/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 21us/sample - loss: 0.0570 - accuracy: 0.9807 - val_loss: 0.0798 - val_accuracy: 0.9753
Epoch 198/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 20us/sample - loss: 0.2692 - accuracy: 0.9336 - val_loss: 0.2183 - val_accuracy: 0.9056
Epoch 199/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 20us/sample - loss: 0.0473 - accuracy: 0.9886 - val_loss: 0.0292 - val_accuracy: 0.9936
Epoch 200/200
7263/7263 [=====] - 0s 20us/sample - loss: 0.0296 - accuracy: 0.9942 - val_loss: 0.0168 - val_accuracy: 0.9987
    
```

Training and validation in each epoch

	gasB	normal	downT	predGasB	predNor	predDownT
4248	0.0	1.0	0.0	5.560883e-04	9.955161e-01	0.003928
6580	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.115437e-02	2.184273e-03	0.956661
5960	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.112069e-02	4.677800e-05	0.978833
4063	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.706660e-05	9.996575e-01	0.000315
4170	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.744743e-05	9.996727e-01	0.000280
6695	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.560753e-02	5.432077e-03	0.968960
4167	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.516400e-05	9.997737e-01	0.000211
5240	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.084184e-02	9.697281e-01	0.009430
3586	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.156578e-04	9.978682e-01	0.001816
1670	1.0	0.0	0.0	9.965866e-01	4.277346e-09	0.003413
2636	1.0	0.0	0.0	9.834563e-01	1.773778e-04	0.016366
9283	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.363441e-05	9.996248e-01	0.000352
5693	0.0	0.0	1.0	5.510638e-03	4.629294e-07	0.994489
7697	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.813714e-05	9.994815e-01	0.000470
6848	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.726739e-08	9.938573e-01	0.006143
4885	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.647148e-05	9.994612e-01	0.000502
6987	0.0	1.0	0.0	6.409470e-05	9.995772e-01	0.000359
1905	1.0	0.0	0.0	9.924038e-01	5.684391e-09	0.007596
361	1.0	0.0	0.0	9.997049e-01	5.836613e-12	0.000295
6981	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.021493e-05	9.998505e-01	0.000139
4921	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.316497e-04	9.987055e-01	0.001163
2064	1.0	0.0	0.0	9.937924e-01	1.132411e-06	0.006207
10054	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.057661e-04	9.994668e-01	0.000427
8536	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.509197e-05	9.997284e-01	0.000256
3183	0.0	1.0	0.0	8.964246e-04	9.907430e-01	0.008361
9365	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.410647e-04	9.984589e-01	0.001400
1580	1.0	0.0	0.0	9.947845e-01	6.307261e-09	0.005215
9504	0.0	1.0	0.0	9.882946e-05	9.987740e-01	0.001127
190	1.0	0.0	0.0	9.994029e-01	7.396588e-10	0.000597
447	1.0	0.0	0.0	9.997837e-01	5.109794e-13	0.000216
...
5349	0.0	1.0	0.0	5.329467e-03	9.933785e-01	0.001292
5723	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.808570e-02	1.404456e-07	0.971914
137	1.0	0.0	0.0	9.959538e-01	4.153644e-06	0.004042
5335	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.230800e-03	9.983526e-01	0.000416
4221	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.105590e-05	9.993468e-01	0.000632
296	1.0	0.0	0.0	9.997254e-01	1.119302e-11	0.000275
10159	0.0	1.0	0.0	5.361607e-05	9.994683e-01	0.000478
8740	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.718472e-05	9.996898e-01	0.000293
5691	0.0	0.0	1.0	5.813967e-03	5.042001e-08	0.994186
8769	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.697518e-04	9.978683e-01	0.001962
5872	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.539637e-02	1.043655e-05	0.974593
6722	0.0	0.0	1.0	8.047541e-02	3.865379e-03	0.915659
5713	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.560955e-03	3.006403e-06	0.996436
5982	0.0	0.0	1.0	8.350230e-02	3.244622e-06	0.916494
1360	1.0	0.0	0.0	9.962084e-01	9.642172e-11	0.003792
6028	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.985809e-02	5.376980e-05	0.970088
5596	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.091521e-05	2.821582e-04	0.999687

Training performance

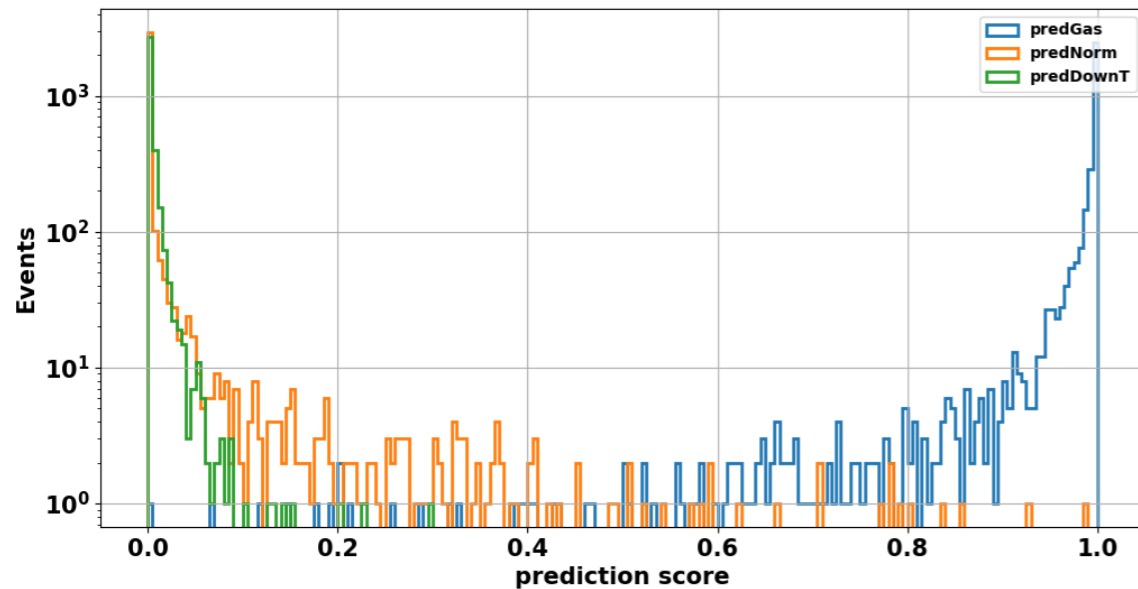


Results looks good and can predict incidents spill by spill

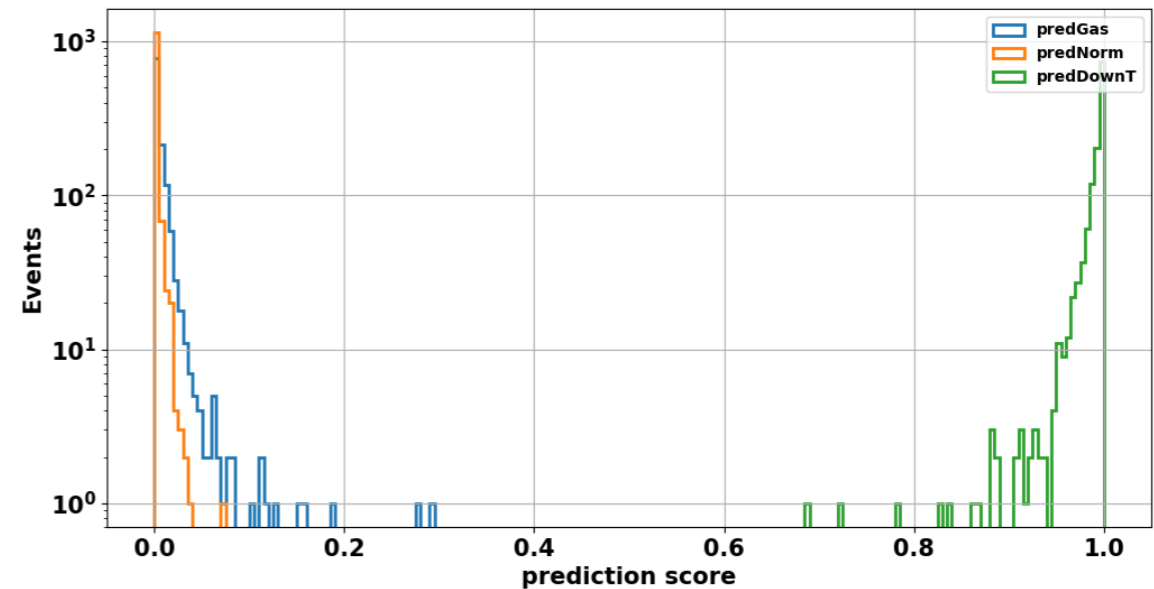


Identifying/predicting Incidents

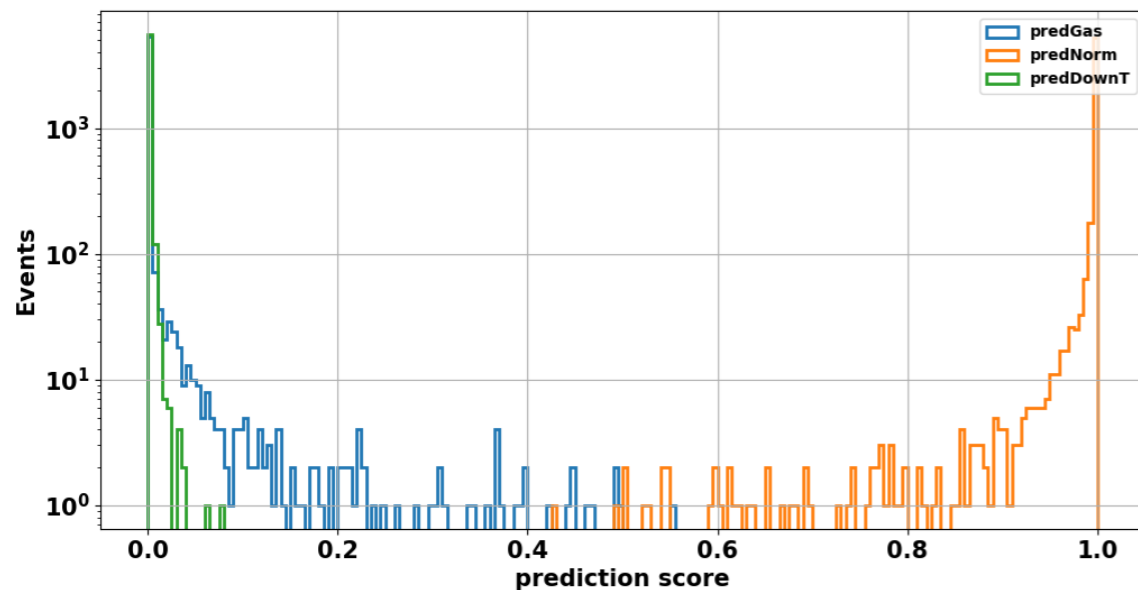
True Gas Bottle Events



True After Downtime Events

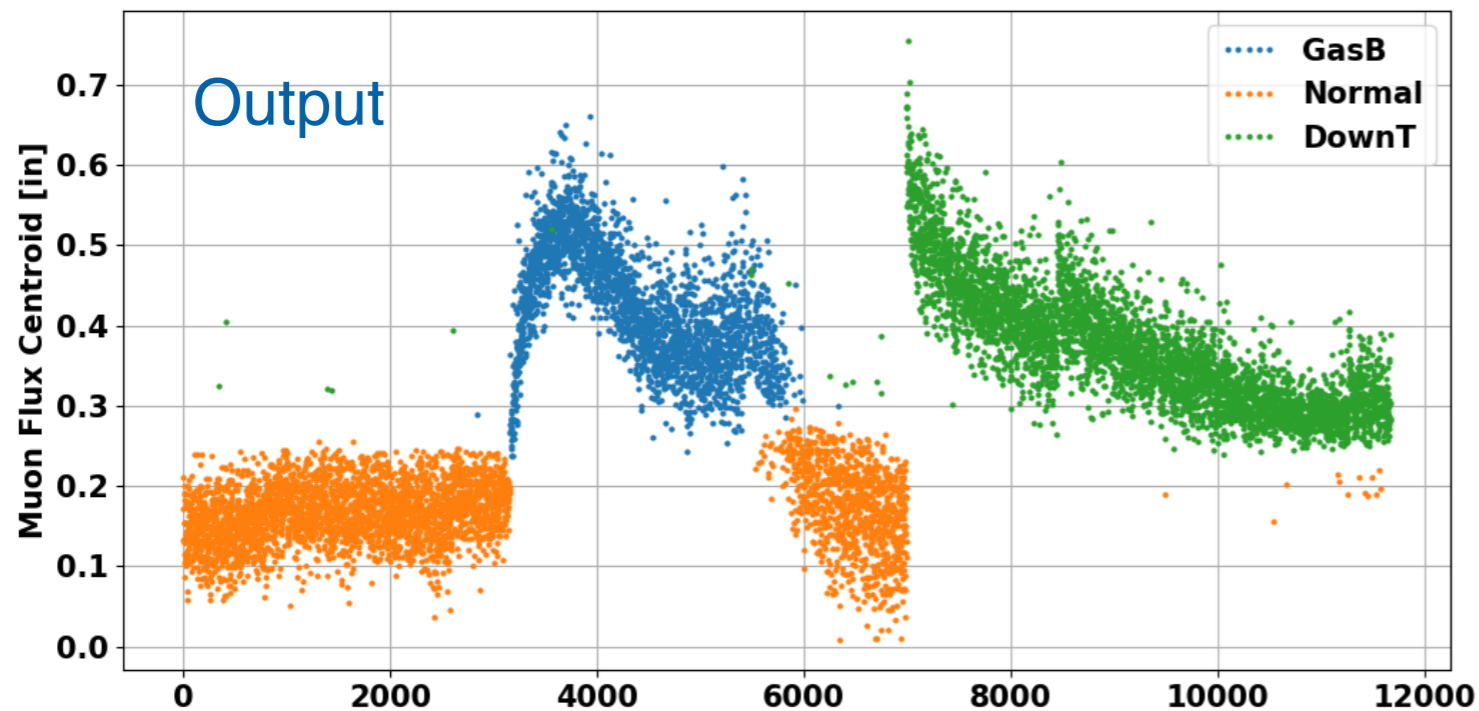
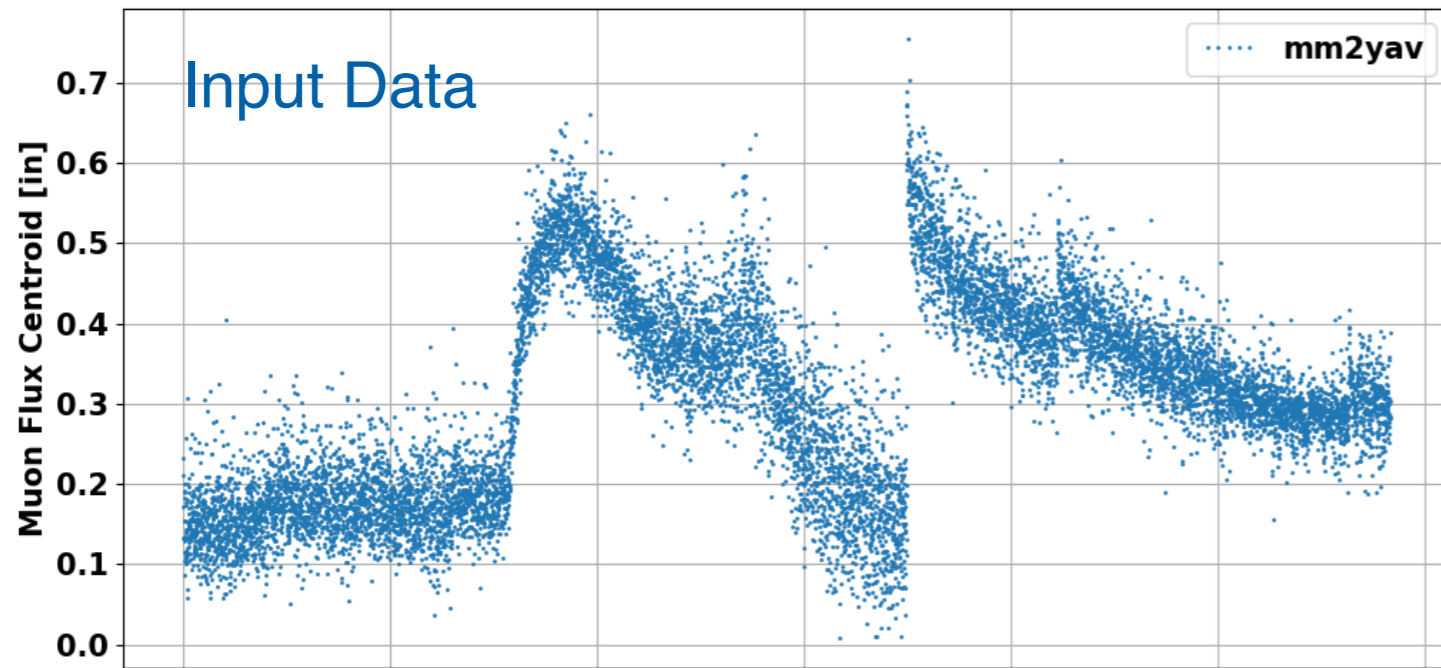


True Normal Events



- The separation looks good
- Can setup cutoff limits to categorize incidents to predict spill to spill
- Searching for more incidents as training data
- Looking for different incident categories from the past experiences

Identifying/predicting Incidents

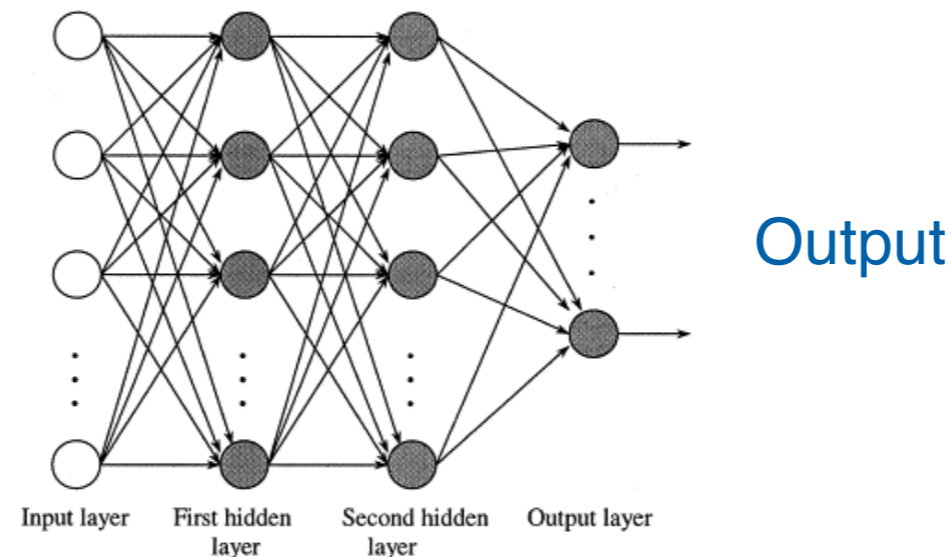


- Testing the model application with a combined data sets
- Model predictions has classified data as expected

Predicting Beam Parameters and Horn Current from Muon Monitor Data

MOTIVATION: A tool to predict beam parameters and horn current by taking account muon monitor signals

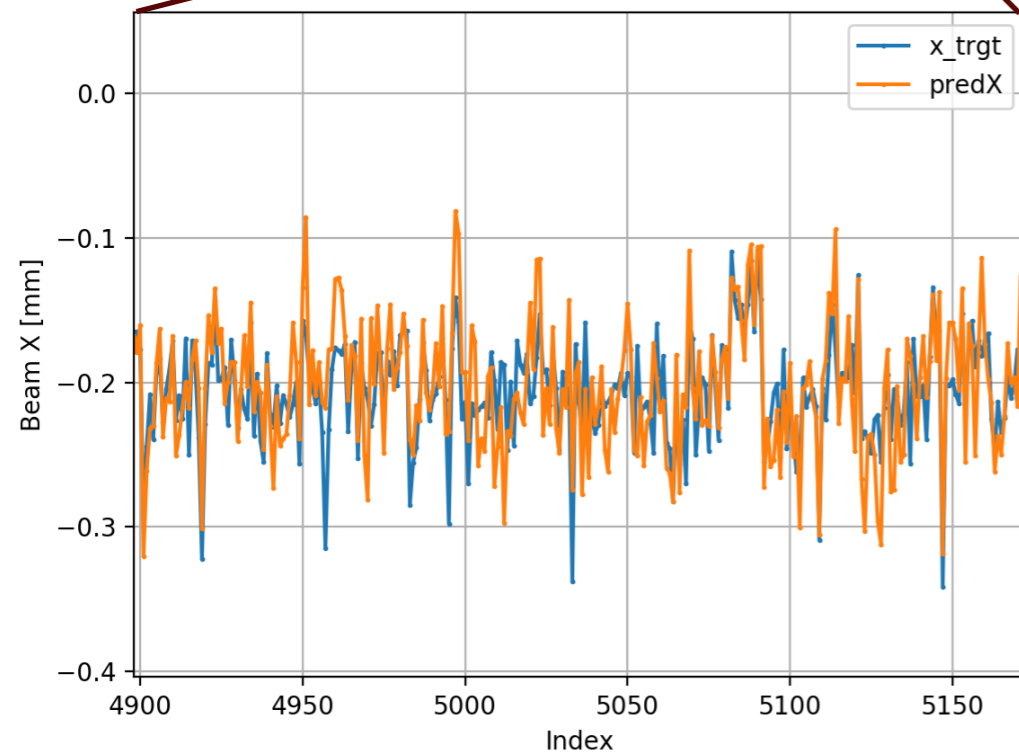
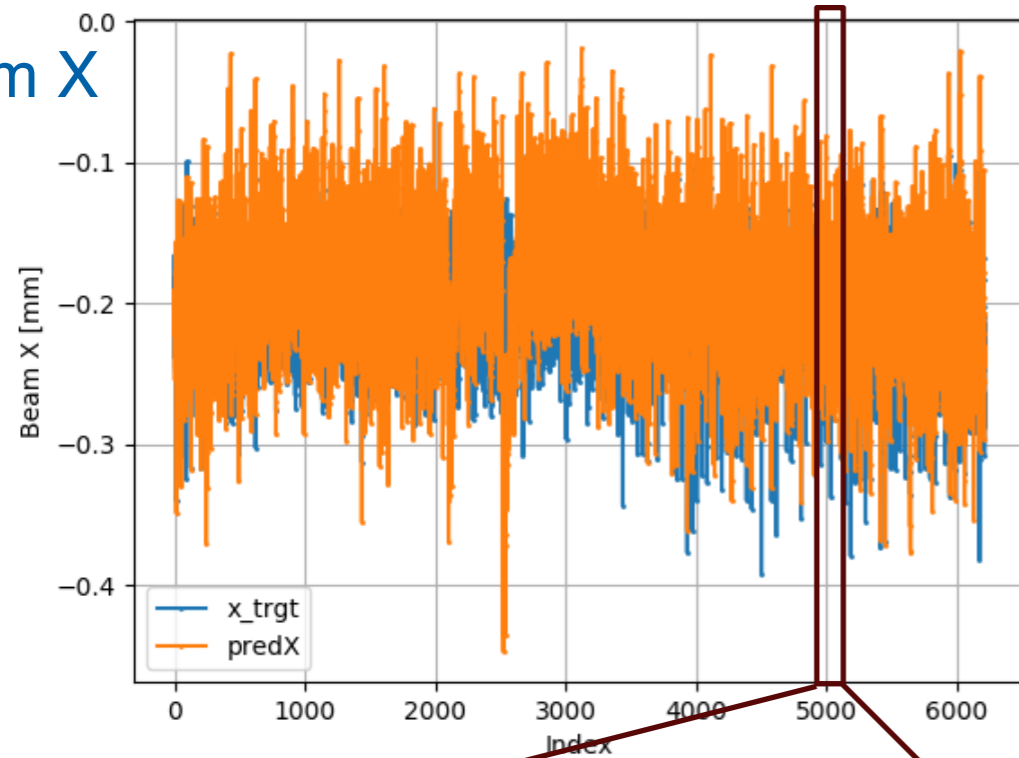
Muon Monitor Signals
81x3 pixels



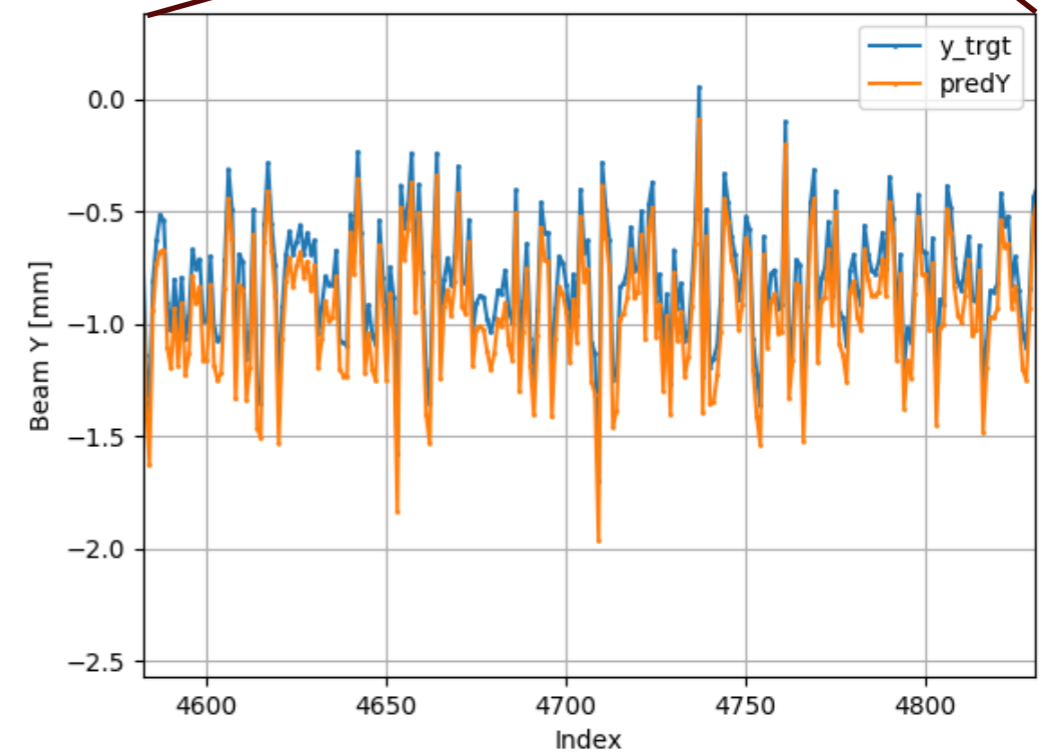
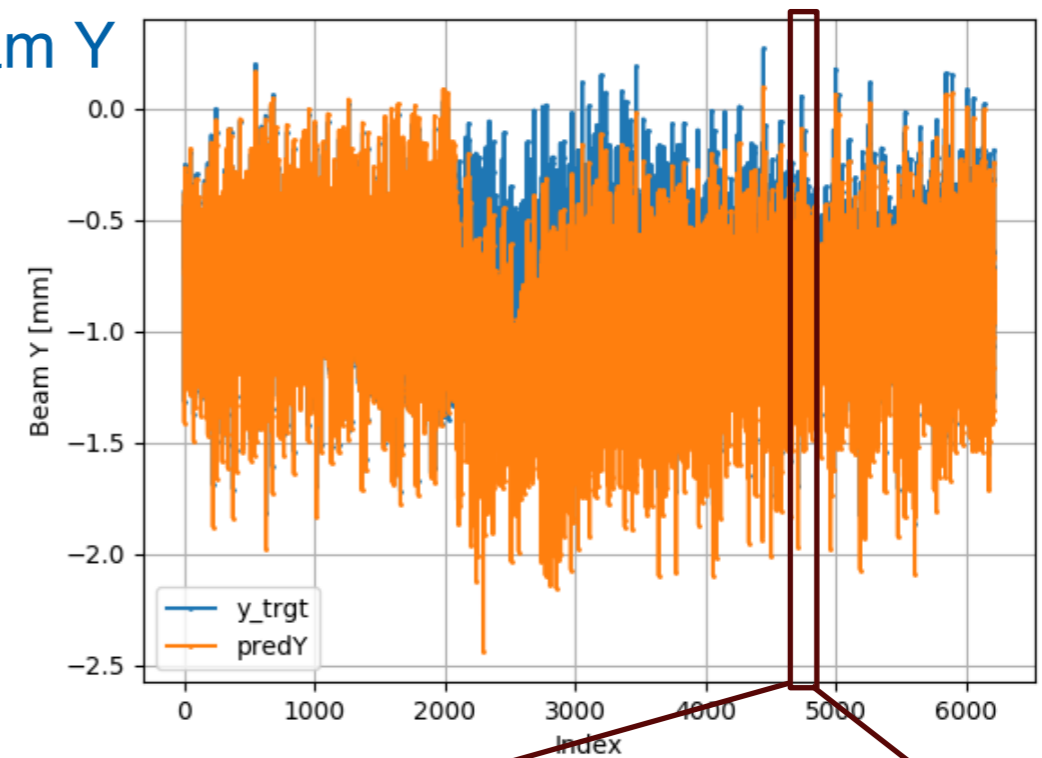
243 400 350 4
Nodes Nodes Nodes Nodes

Beam centroid X and Y prediction

Beam X

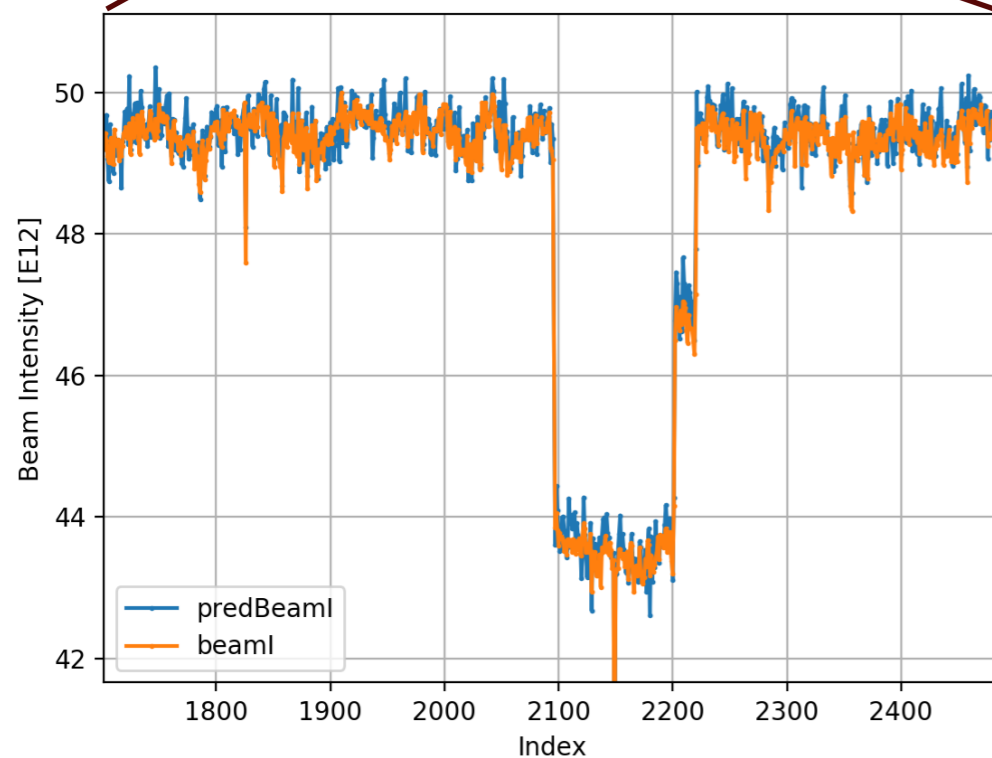
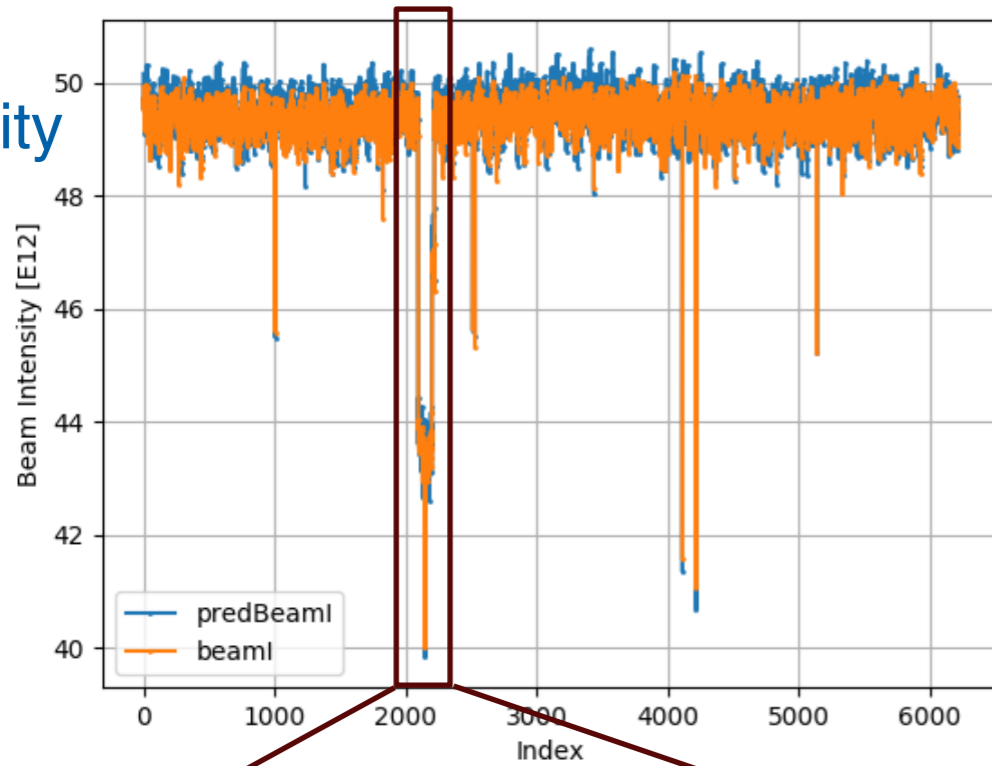


Beam Y

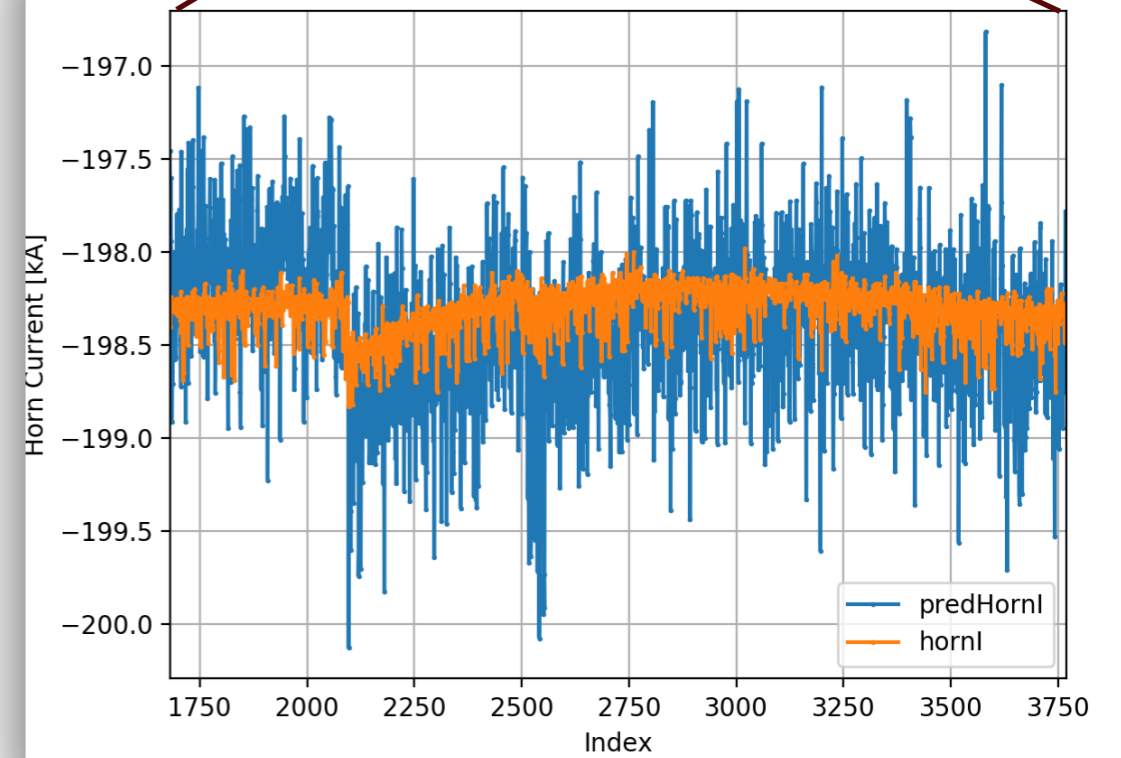
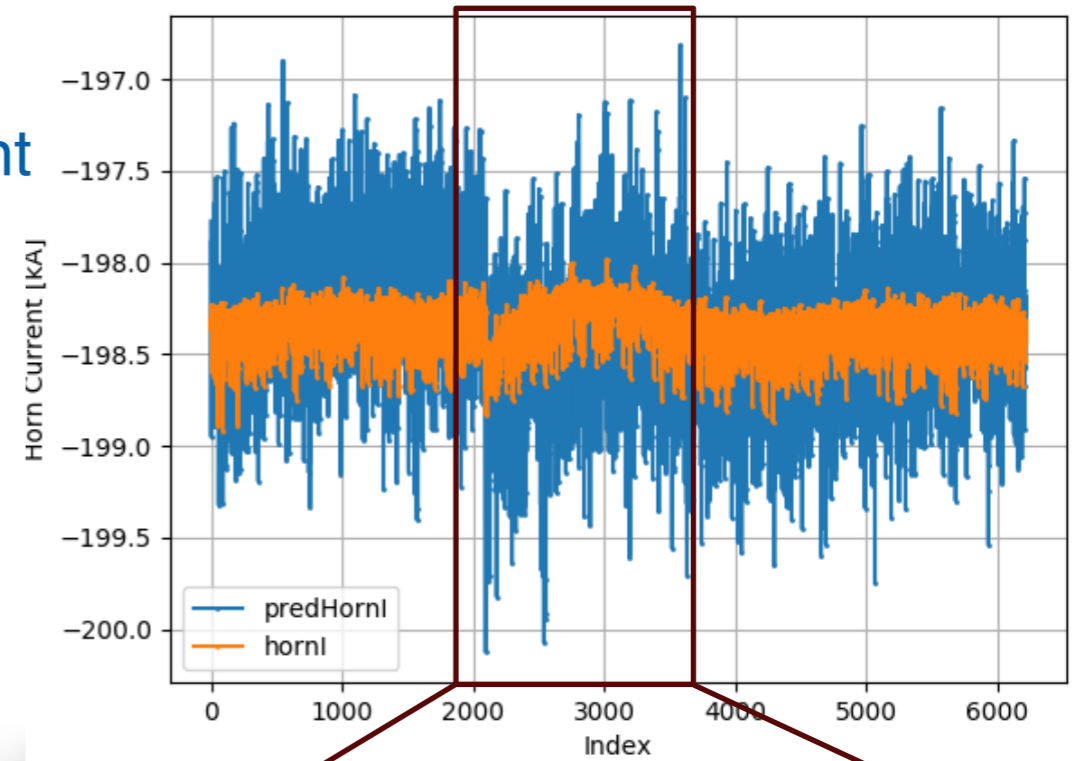


Beam Intensity and Horn Current

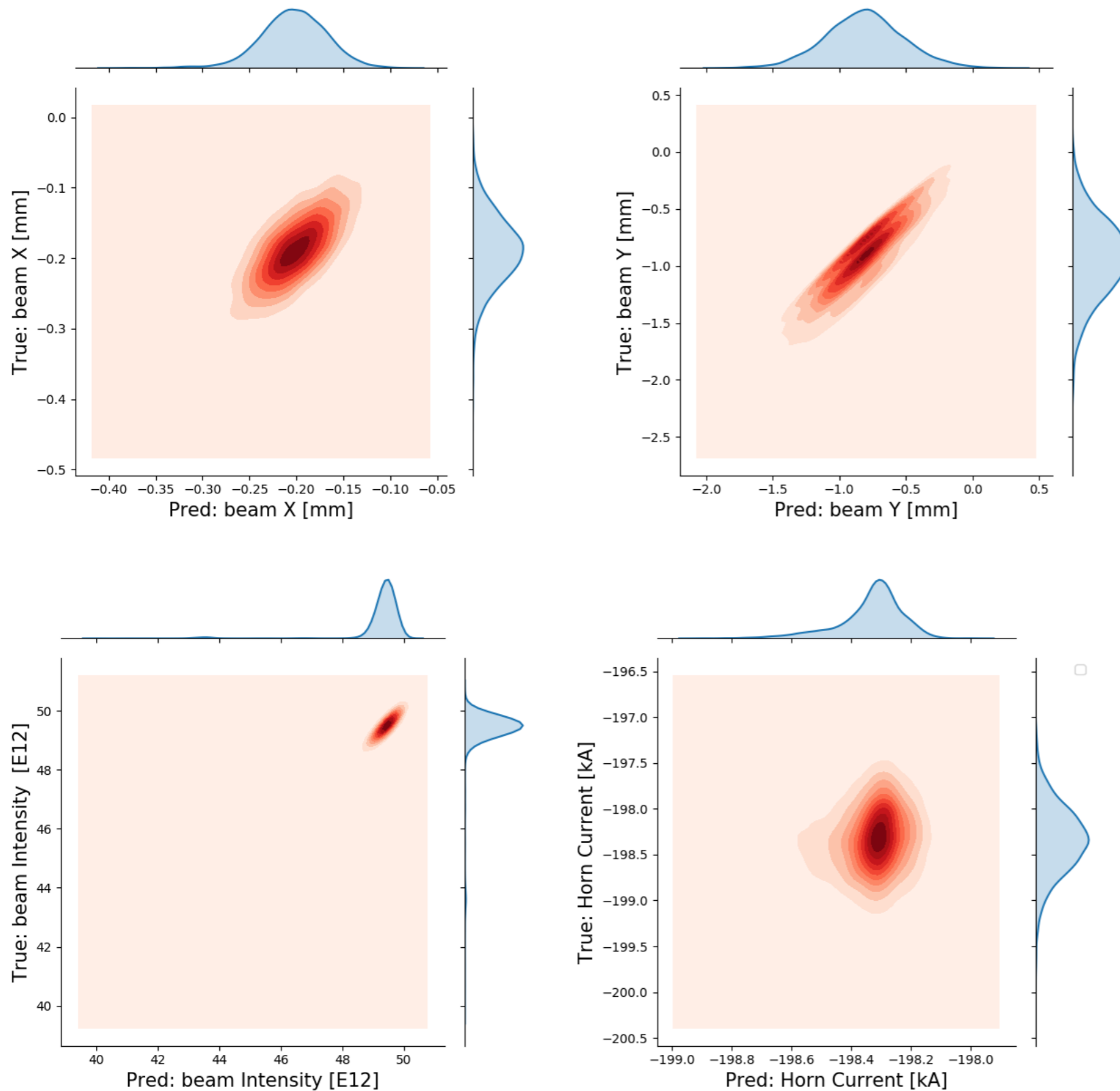
Beam Intensity



Horn Current



True vs Prediction



- We have a good predictions for beam position and beam intensity
- We have to optimize the models to achieve the best horn current predictions

Ongoing Projects and Plans

1. Predicting beam quality cuts for NOvA by modeling muon monitor data

- » **Application:** NOvA use limits of beam parameters to select NOvA good and bad runs/sub runs
- » **Advantage:** ML can be used to apply better selection rules, fast results, percentage confidence of the prediction. We are able to optimize selection rules to achieve the best selections
- » **Data:** 3xMM data + Gas Pressure + HV + ?

2. Neutrino flux predictions from the muon signals

- » **Application:** Flux predictions are depending on the beam parameters. Beam and horn current related systematics are independent from the real status
- » **Advantage:** ML will be able to predict the flux spill by spill and thats helpful to address the flux systematics
- » **Data:** inputs: 3xMM data + Gas Pressure + HV + Beam Intensity + ?
- » **MC:** Need to have simulation data to link MM data with flux

Thank you