



Machine Learning + Muon Collider Abhijith Gandrakota

(Based on discussions with Sergo. J, Nhan. T, Nick. S and many more)

- Muon collider is an innovative machine with incredible physics potential.
 - Energy reach of hadron collider + Precision of a lepton collider

• What are the expectations?



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 - Accelerating muons to high energies ~ 10 TeV with high luminosity
 - Detectors optimized for studying muon collisions
 - Precise reconstruction and identification of all the objects
 - Mitigating beam induced background
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AI/ML

Detectors or

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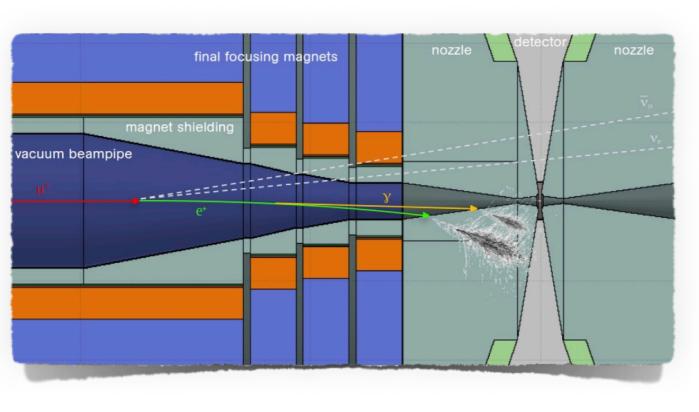


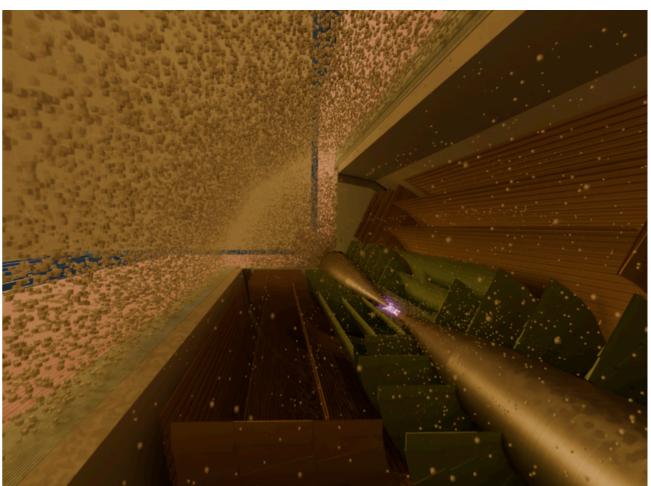
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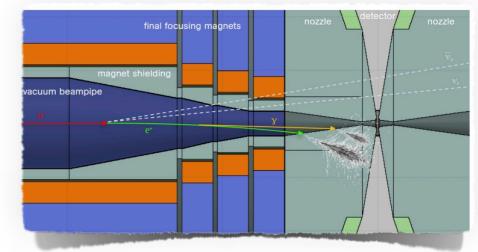
- BIB is the biggest challenge for physics performance
 - Arising from the decay of muons in the beam

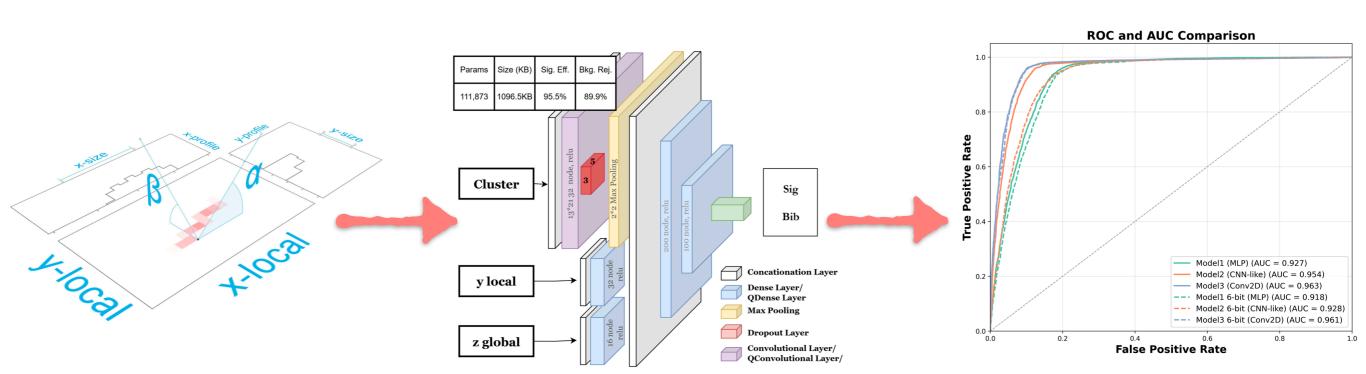






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 - Arising from the decay of muons in the beam
- Mitigate using on-detector readout and filtering
 - Smart pixels: Pixel sensors w/ ML on chip

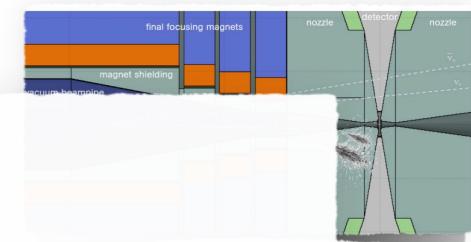




From Eric's poster on Smart Pixels for Muon Collider



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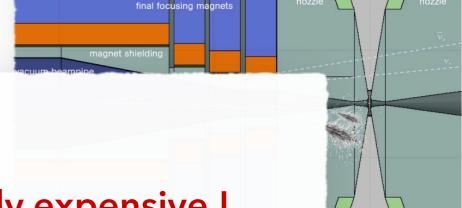
Step 0: Simulating BIB; Computationally expensive!



Eric. Y, Karri. D.P + Samrt pixels collab.



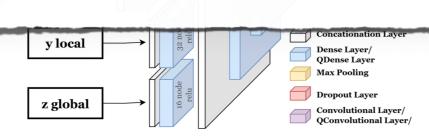
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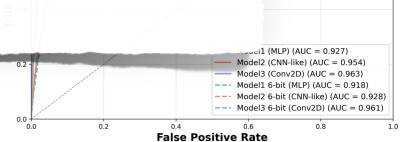


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How do we do that?

Ans: Generative ML; See Kevin's talk





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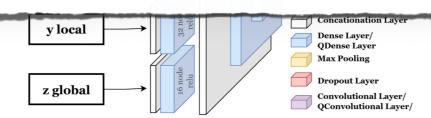


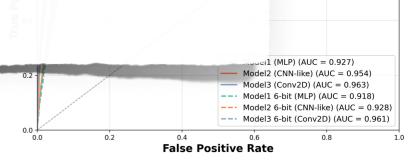
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But can we do more with this?

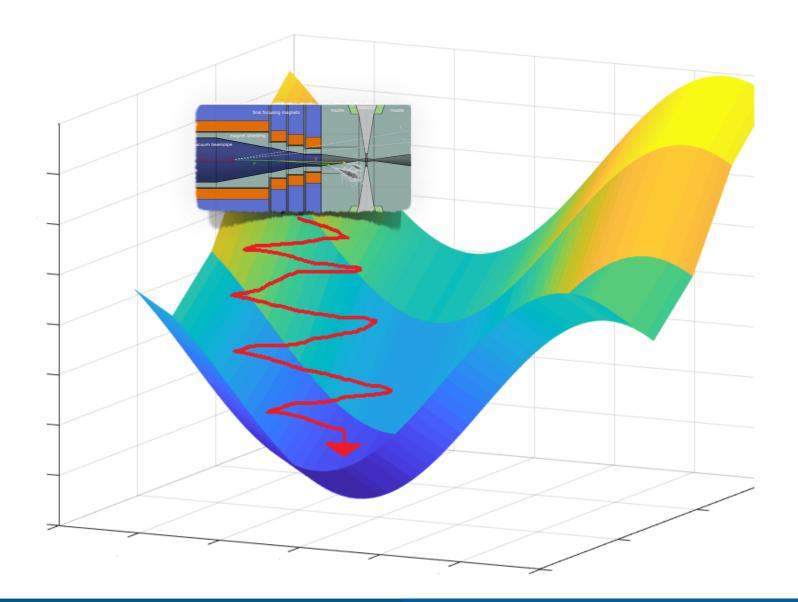




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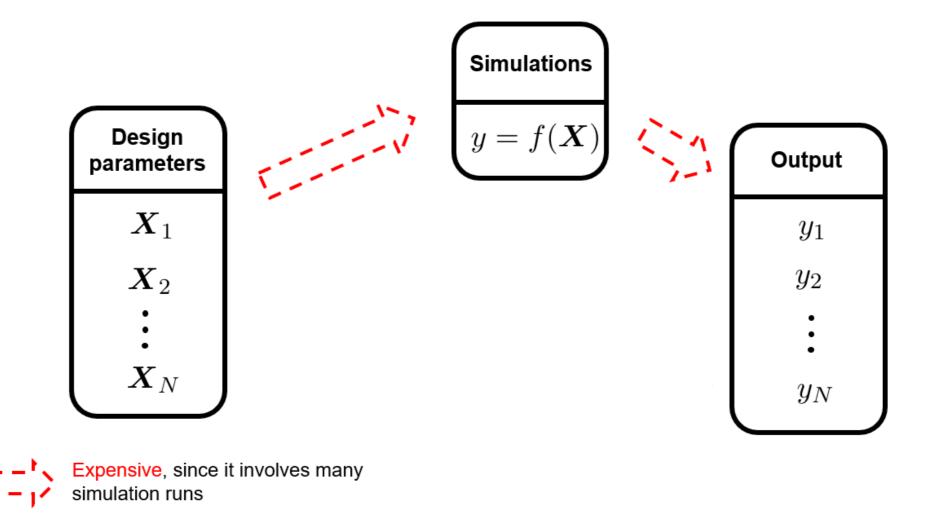


- Optimized nozzle design, can greatly reduce noise BIB
 - We can use the core principle of ML: Gradient decent to achieve this!
 - But FLUKA / GEANT 4 are not differentiable!





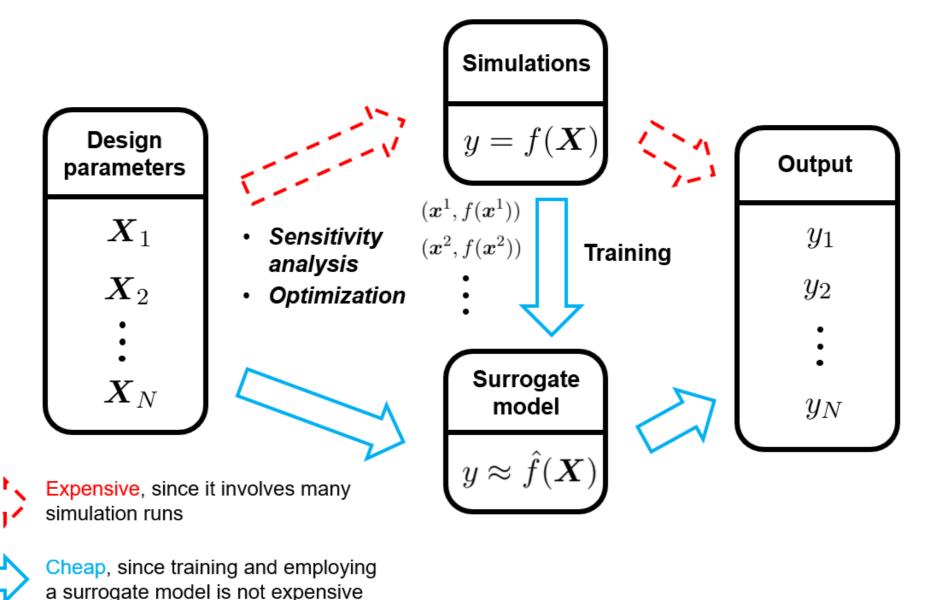
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source



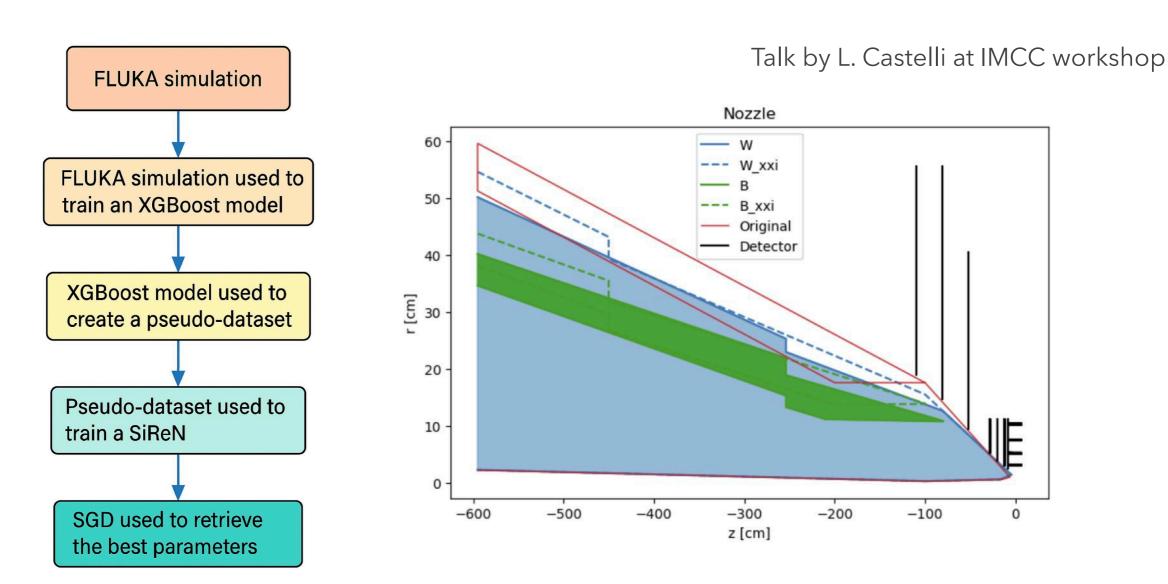
- Optimized nozzle / MDI design, can greatly reduce noise BIB
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 - With a differentiable Twin, We can fully tune and optimize MDI



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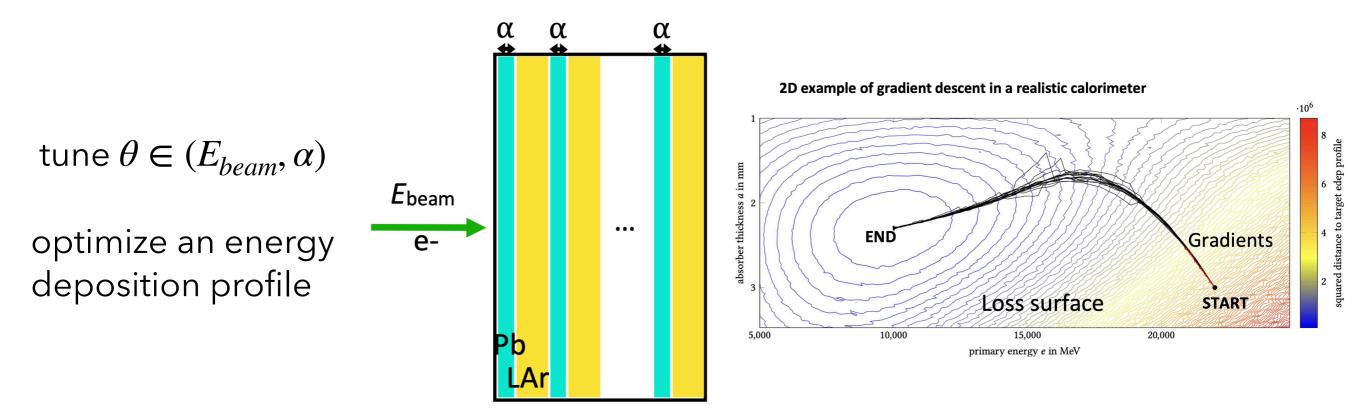
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Optimizing μ C detectors

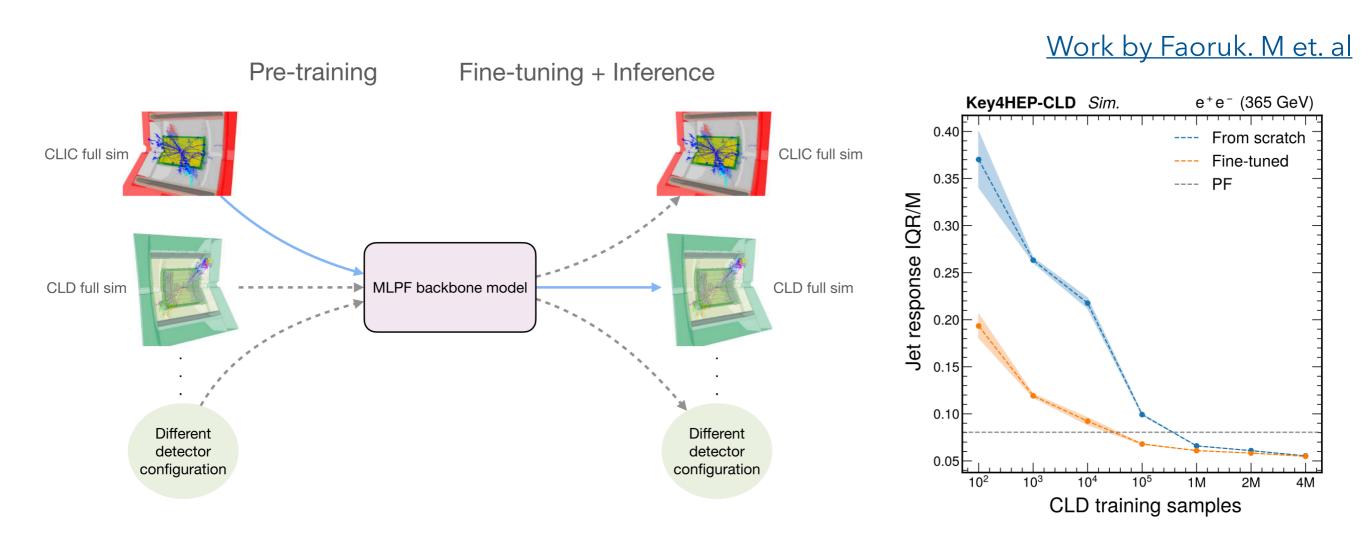
- We can use ML to optimize the entire detector design!
 - Existing effort to optimize geometry of CRILIN for MUSIC detector
- First principled effort to make GEANT differentiable w/ multiple scattering





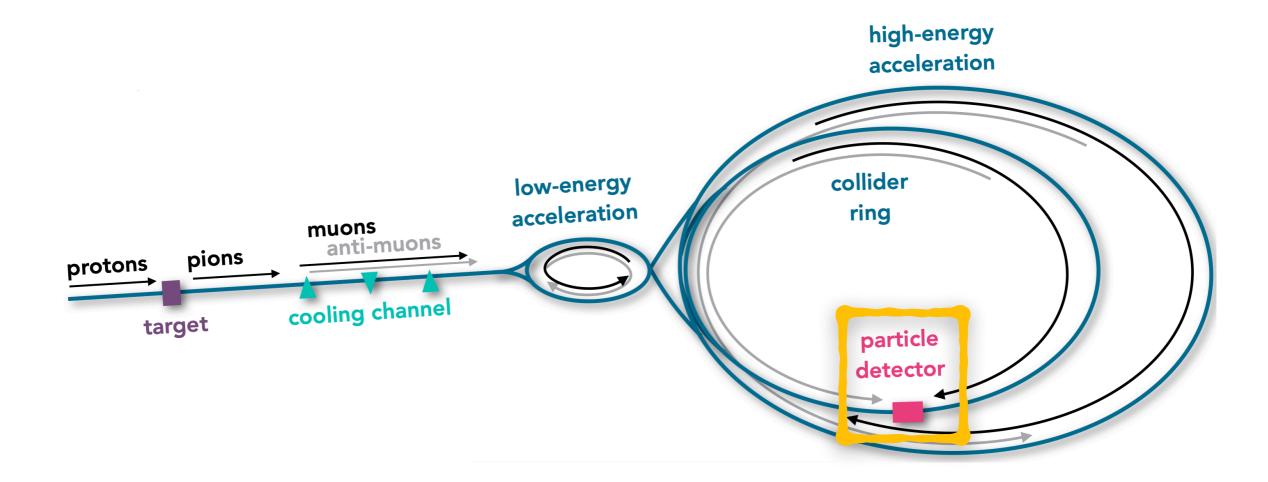
Reconstruction for Optimized Detectors

- Efforts to develop "cross-detector" ML Particle Flow backbone model
 - Train on one detector design → Adapt it on another detector desgin
- Can serve as Ideal surrogate model to optimize entire detector geometry



The big picture

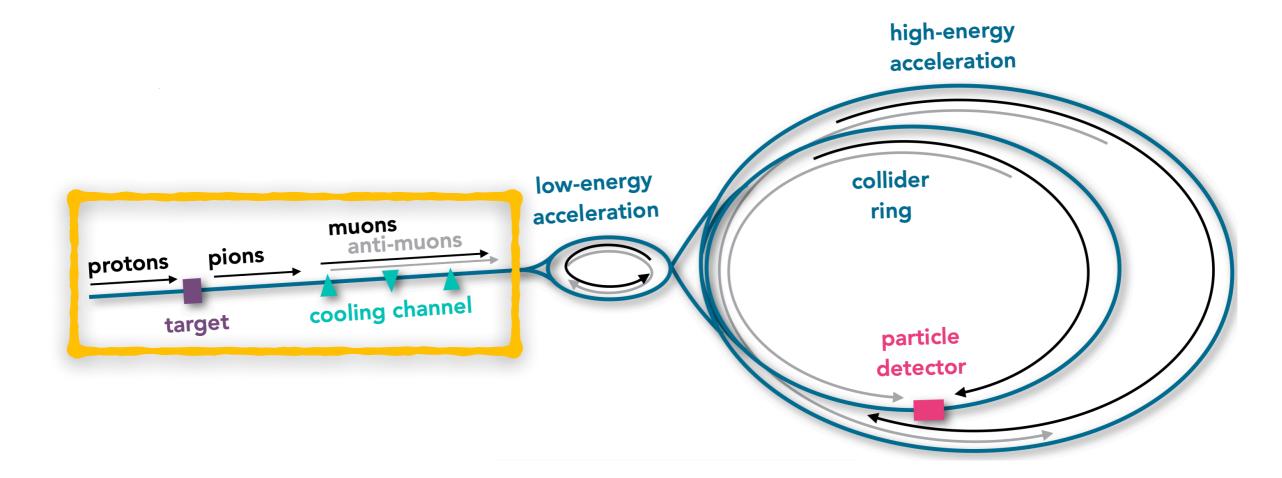
• So far, explored applications of AI/ML to improve detectors





The big picture

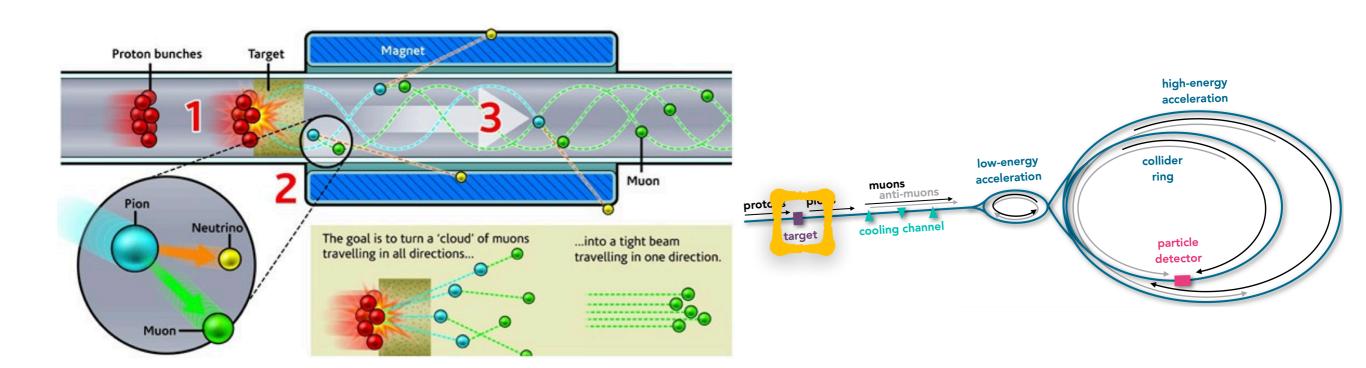
- So far, explored applications of AI/ML to improve detectors
 - But, what is the most critical system for the next 5+ years?





Optimizing Target & Capture

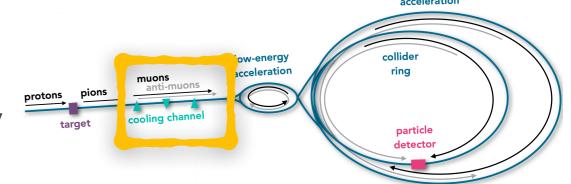
- Target should sustain high power & Intensity + Powerful Magnets
- Use ML models to find and test optimal target configurations
- We are developing differentiable Geant 4
 - Why not extend this to differentiable g4beamline!





Optimization for the Demonstrator

- Muon cooling is critical and challenging
 - Design choices strongly effect luminosity



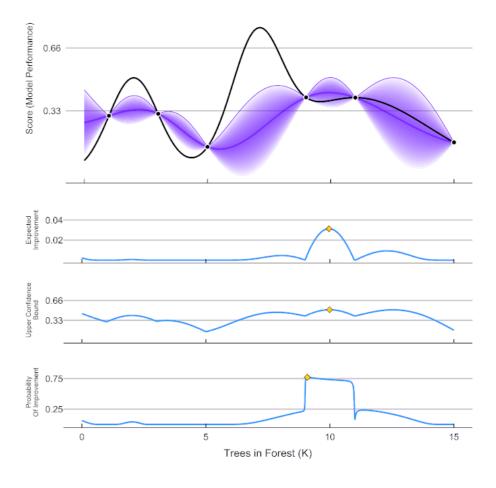
- Muon cooling systems has $\mathcal{O}(100)$ parameters to optimize
 - Time consuming to try each configuration

ParBayesianOptimization in Action (Round 1)

- Use Bayesian optimization /+ Surrogate Model
 - Used for optimizing ML hyper parameters

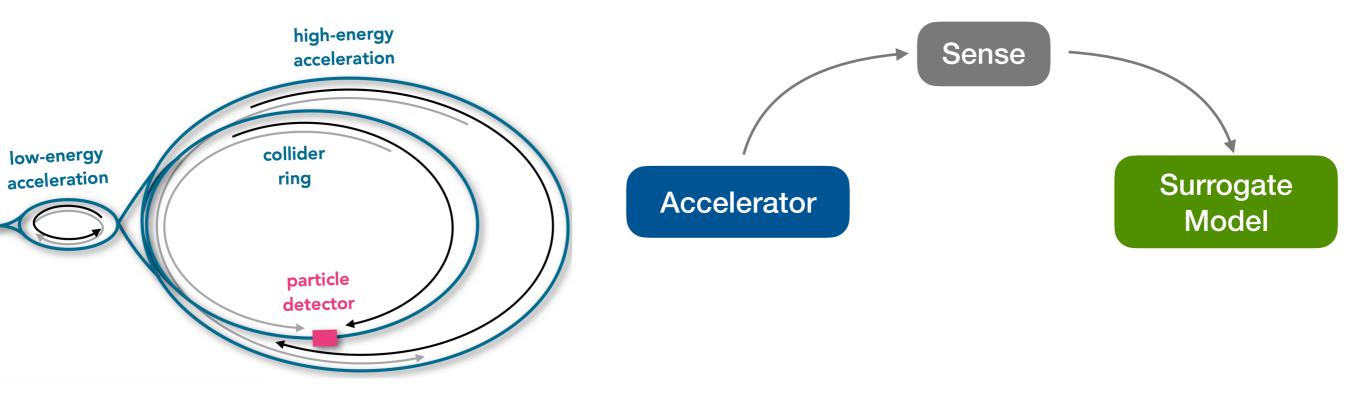
$$\frac{d\epsilon_T}{ds} = -\frac{1}{\beta^2 E} \frac{dE}{ds} \epsilon_T + \frac{\beta_\gamma \beta_T}{2} \frac{d\theta_0^2}{ds}$$

Can be used to reduce overall cost!



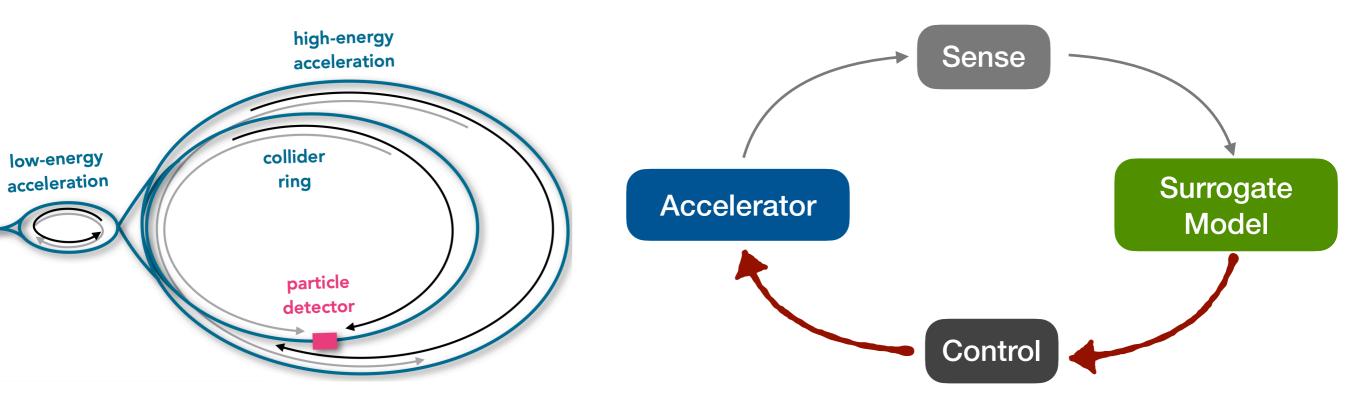


- Unlike traditional colliders, muons can't stay for long in the ring
 - Really important to have a full control on the beam dynamics

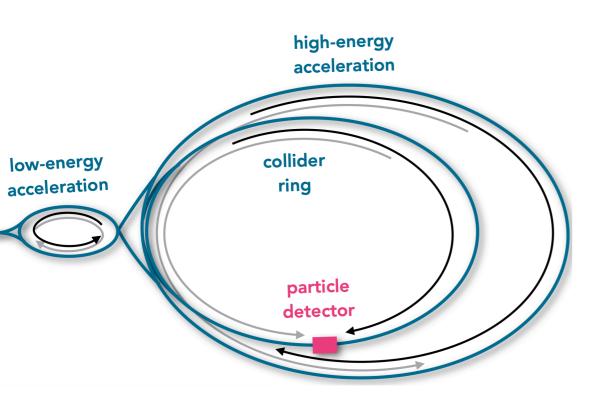


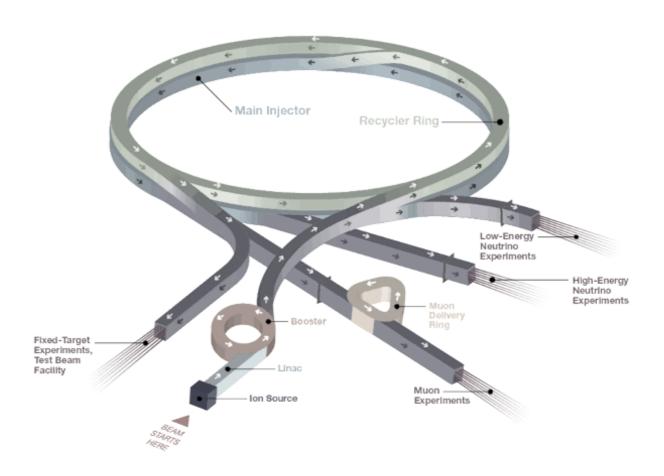


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 - Really important to have a full control on the beam dynamics
- Is it feasible to implement this system?

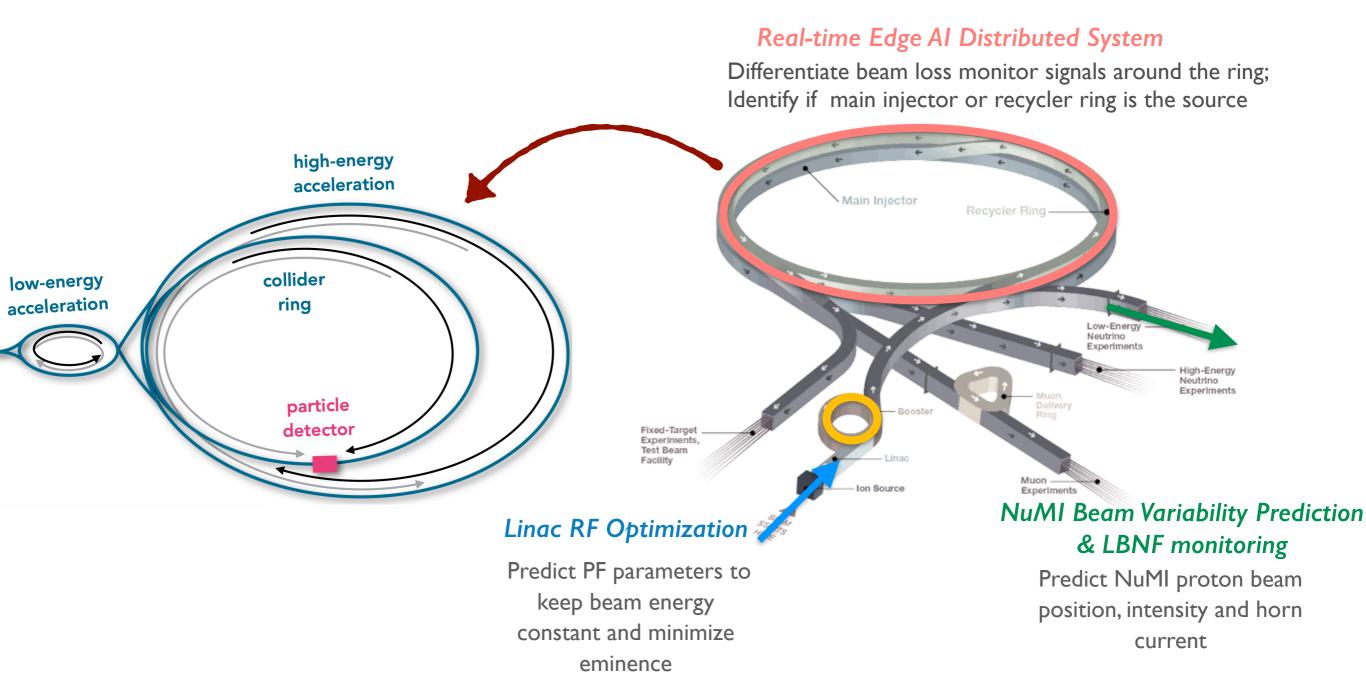


Current approaches for realtime-beam control

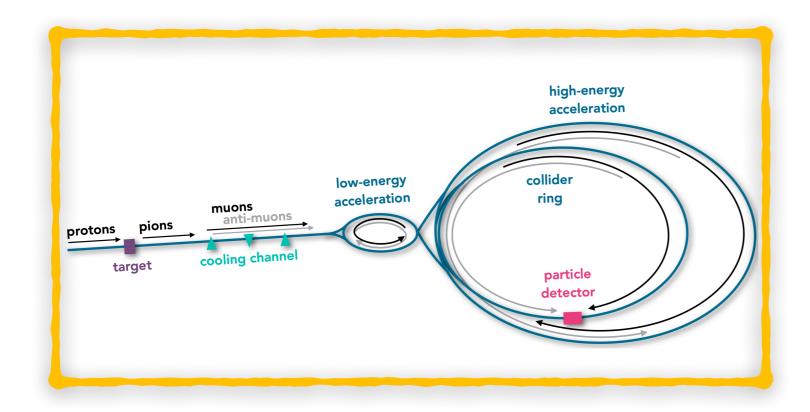




- We can adapt real-time AI approaches to μ C accelerators
 - Reduce / eliminate down time to tune the machine

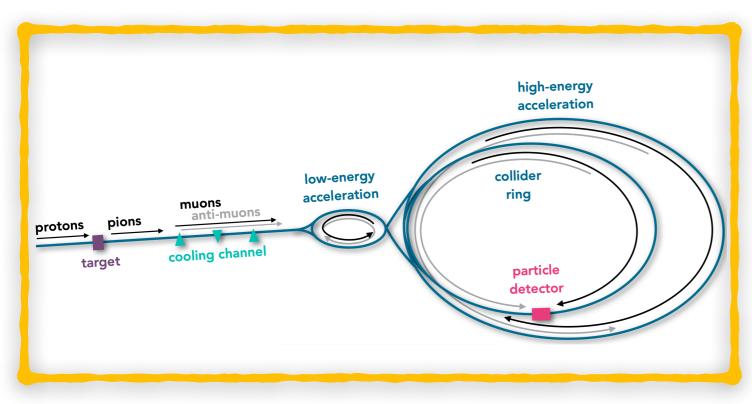


What is the most critical component in the μ C apparatus ?





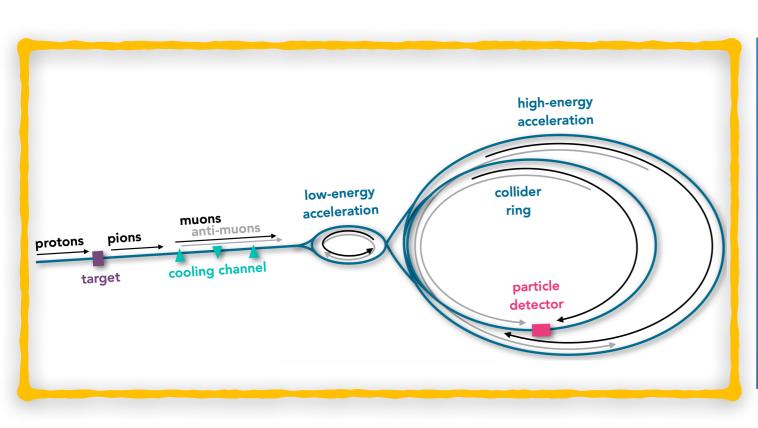
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What do they do if you ramp up current?



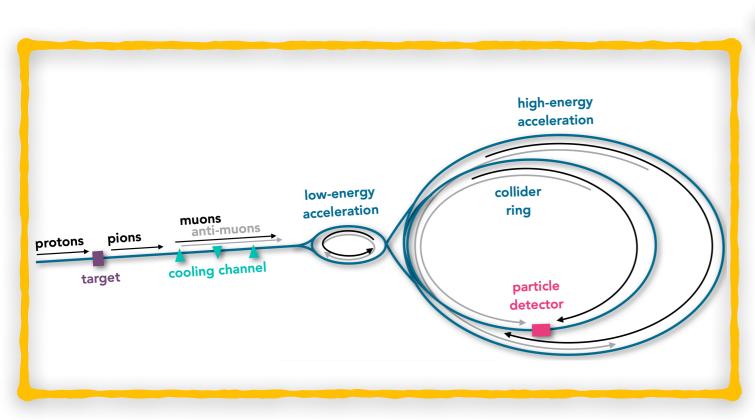




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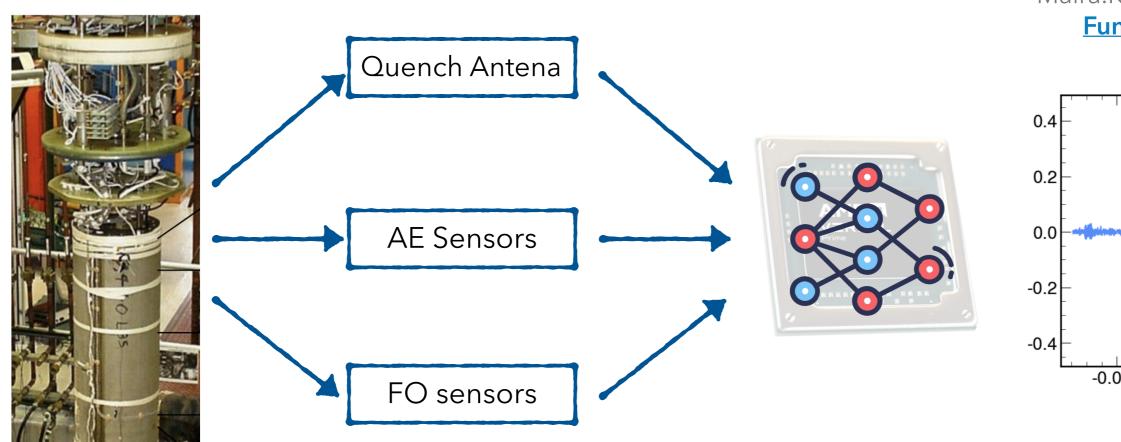
How do we mitigate this?





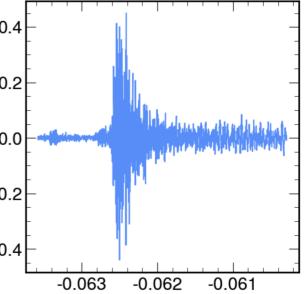
Real-time quench protection

- For field strength, magnets must operate at high current
 - Need to flag precursors before the quench occurs
- Using SSMs with various data streams for Quench prediction
 - Targeting sub milliseconds latency



Maira.K, Abhijith. G, et. Al

<u>Funded by LDRD</u>



Conclusion

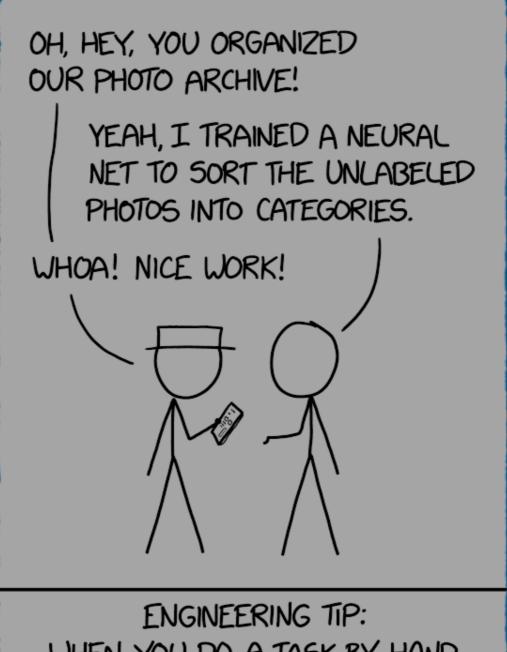
- Not a full list of ML opportunities / efforts in Muon collider
 - Personal take on where ML could be impactful in near future

- Muon Collider is an exiting and challenging program
 - We need bold and unconventional solutions to solve them

"AI/ML approaches are our best bet for making significant and rapid progress"

-N. Tran





ENGINEERING TIP:
WHEN YOU DO A TASK BY HAND,
YOU CAN TECHNICALLY SAY YOU
TRAINED A NEURAL NET TO DO IT.

Thank you!