

Efficient simulation and AI surrogate models for real-time optimisation

Peter Feuer-Forson, HZB

Spectrometer development: Peter Feuer-Forson, Gregor Hartmann, Philippe Wernet, Rolf Mitzner

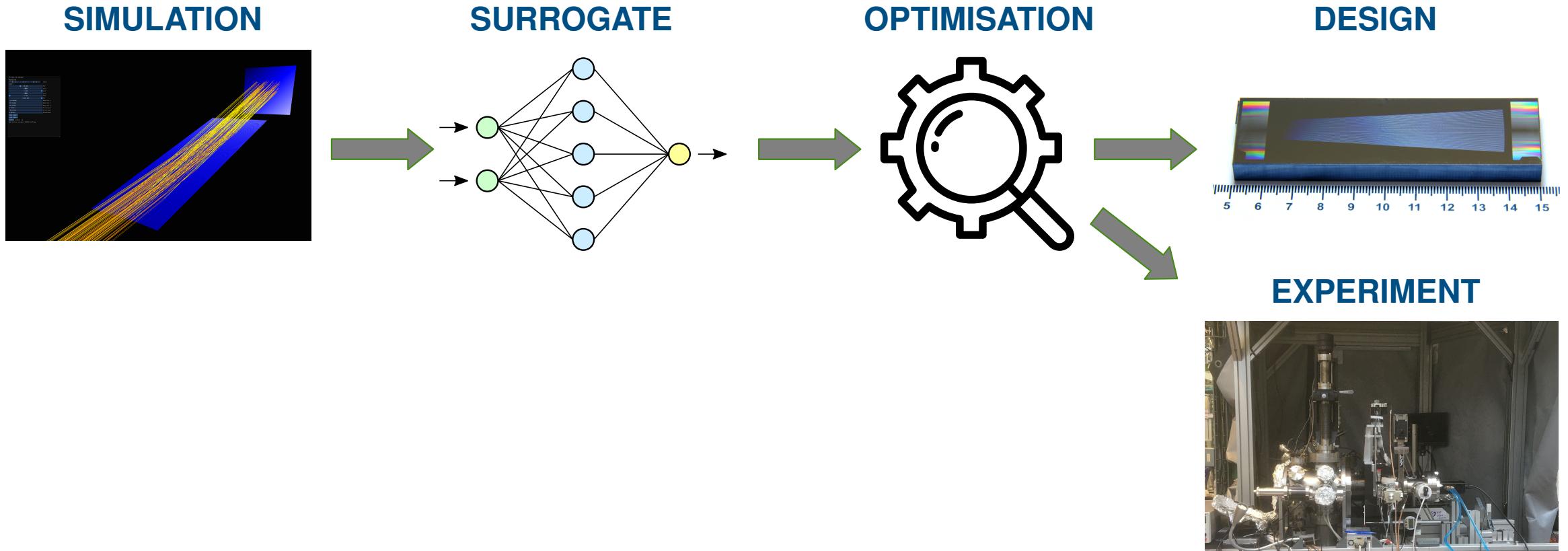
RAY-X: Peter Feuer-Forson, Peter Baumgärtel, Rudi Schneider, Oussama Sayari, Jannis Maier, Enrico Ahlers, Fanny Zotter

Simulation to Experiment



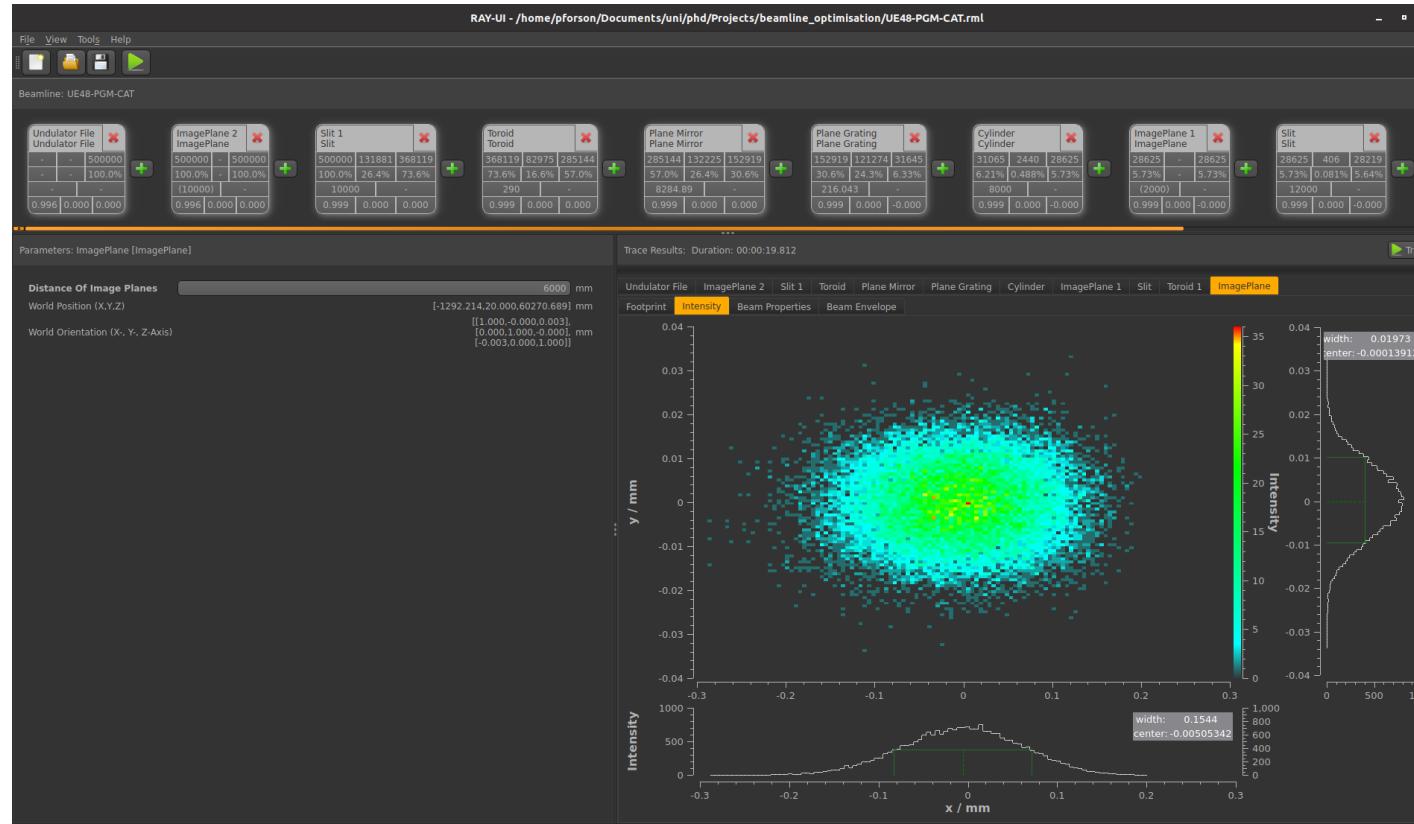
Goals

- Develop ray tracing software with GPU support for the generation of large datasets
- Train neural networks as surrogate models for spectrometers and beamlines
- Optimise alignment and design parameters of optical elements



Simulation - Ray-UI

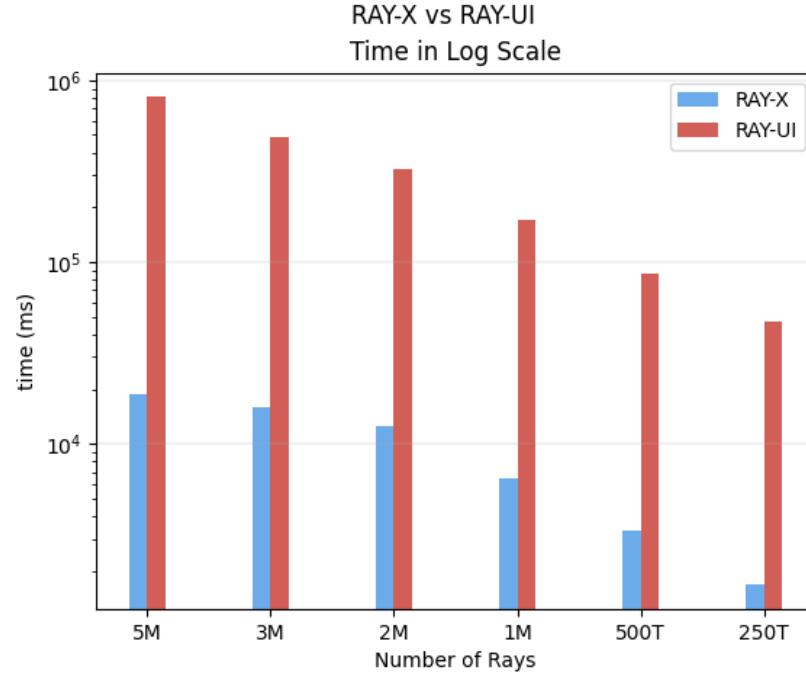
- Fortran
 - => Migration of code to C++
- Limited CLI
 - => Modern design pattern for modular and maintainable code (adapted MVC)
- Spaghetti code
 - => Robust test suite and documentation
- CPU bound
 - => Tracer which utilises parallel computing / GPU compute



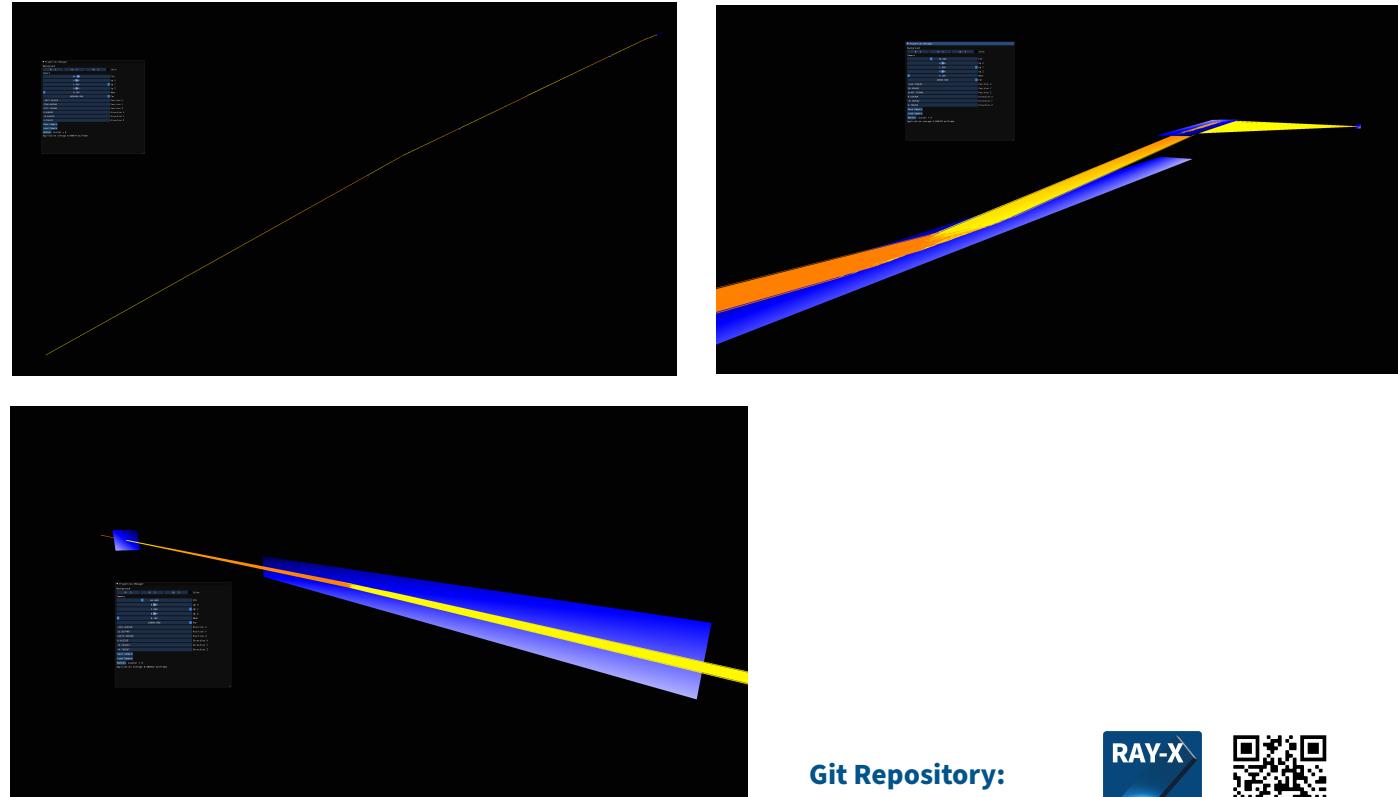
Git Repository:
<https://hz-b.de/ray-x>

Simulation - RAY-X

- Improve trace-time via GPU hardware and software (Vulkan)
- Implement support for new optical elements via grouped objects (multi-RZP)
- Dynamic and sequential tracing
- Fully functional CLI
- 3D visualisation (wip)
- (almost) all functionality of Ray-UI

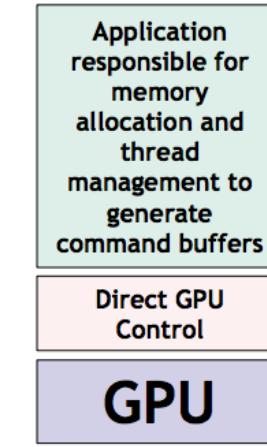


METRIX BEAMLINE

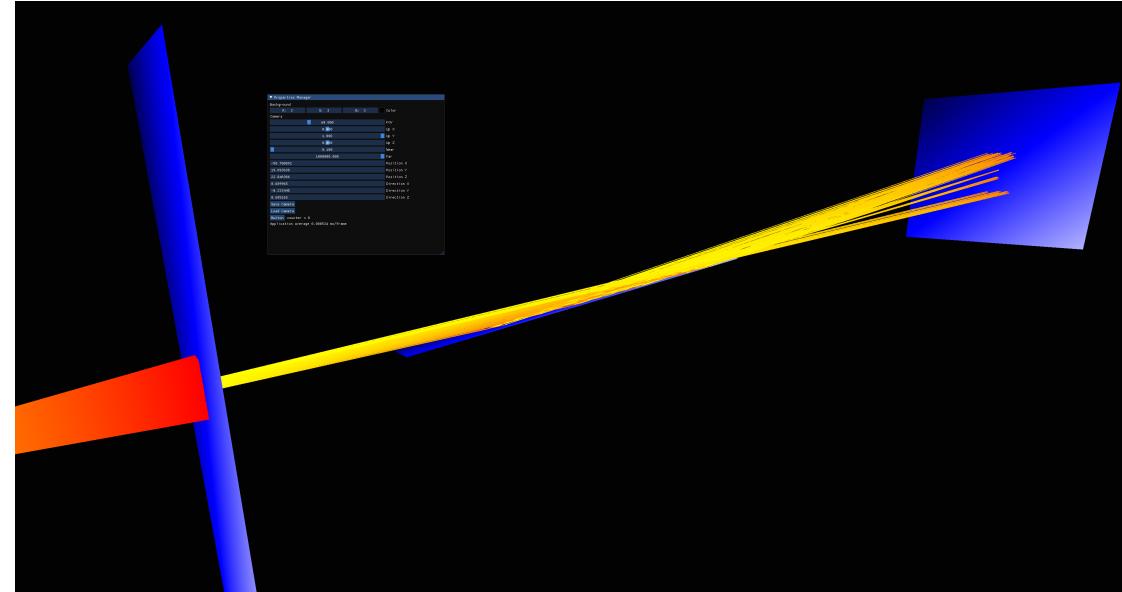
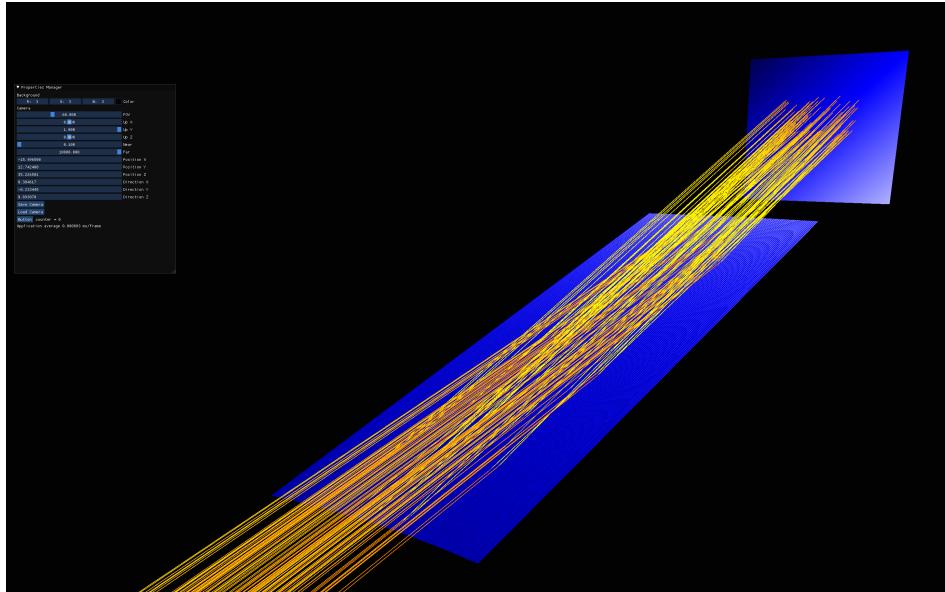


Simulation - RAY-X

- Why Vulkan?
 - AMD and Nvidia support
 - Fine-grained control over GPU pipeline
 - Open source
 - Continued development and support from large companies (google)

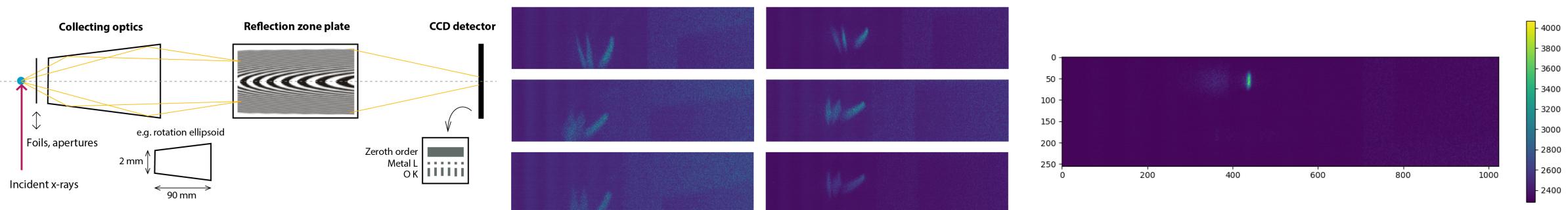


REFLECTION ZONE PLATES



Spectrometer Alignment

- Record PFY-XAS Spectra on wire Cu86, Mn12, Ni2 – goal: clear separation of Mn from O2
- Manual alignment process ~ 1 hour
- Position of RZP relative to the sample and the camera hard to determine
- If RZP or sample switched, alignment position can be lost
- Optimal alignment requires careful fine-tuning

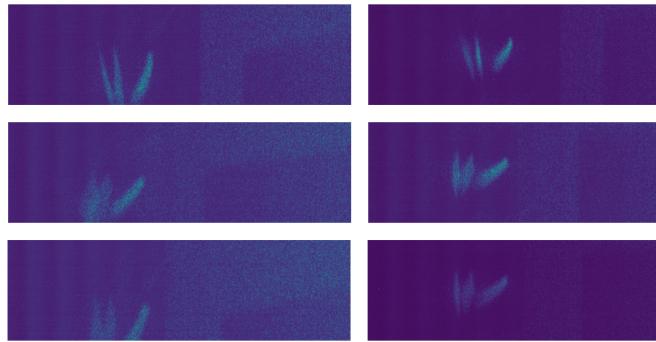


→ Task: Automate alignment → Find optimal XYZ position of RZP

Spectrometer Alignment

CHALLENGE

High dimensional experiment data



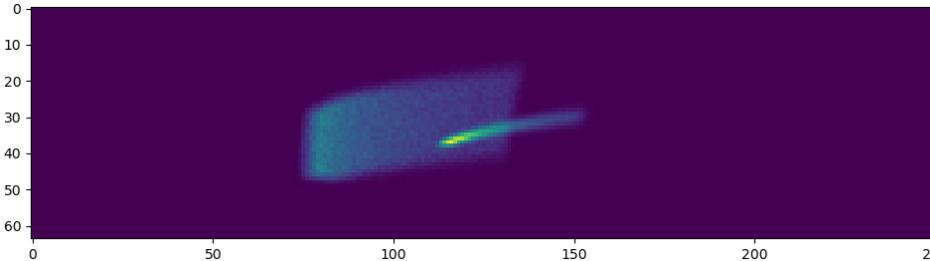
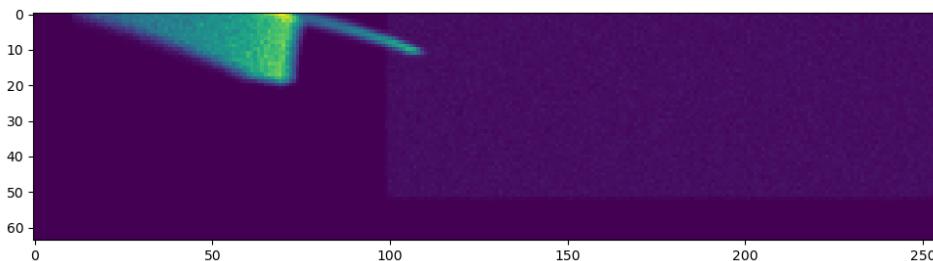
?

Desired transformation



Low dimensional
desired information
(X, Y, Z)

- Insufficient experiment data to train a Neural Network (1 week = ~3000 images)
- But... experiment can be simulated with RAYX => 2 millions simulations

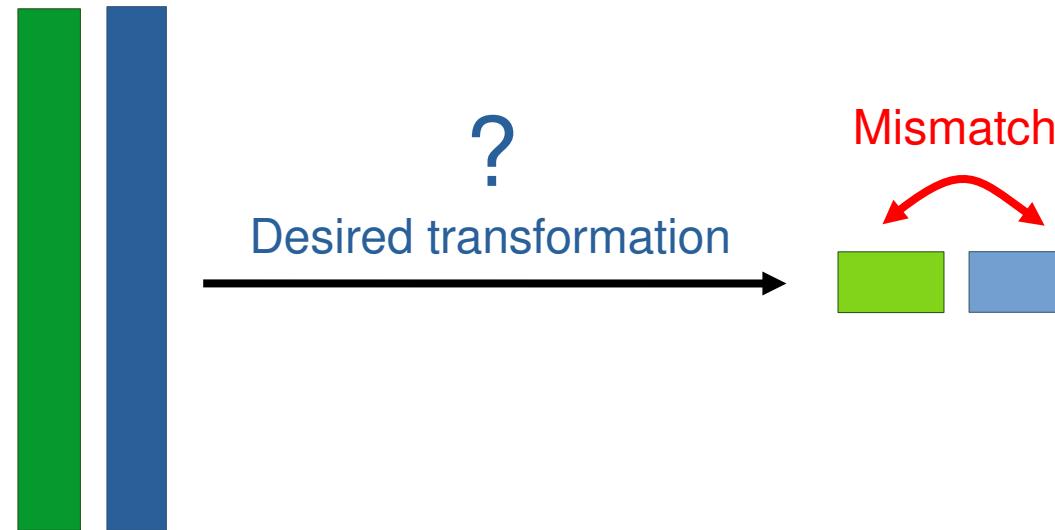


Spectrometer Alignment

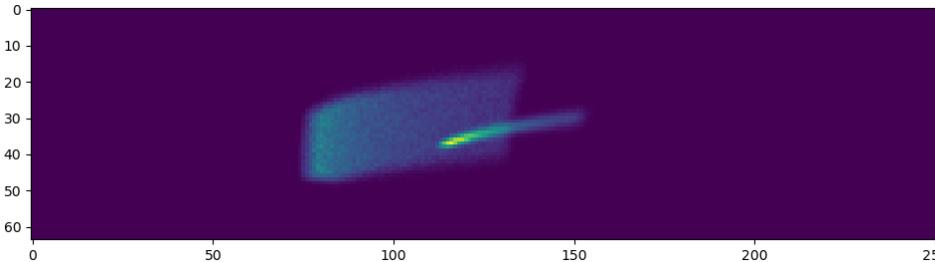
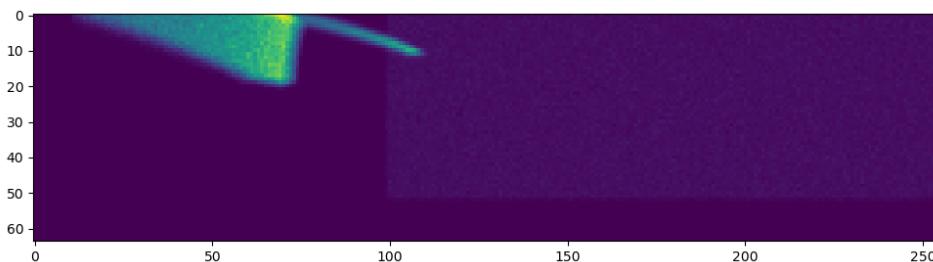
CHALLENGE

High dimensional experiment data

Simulation data

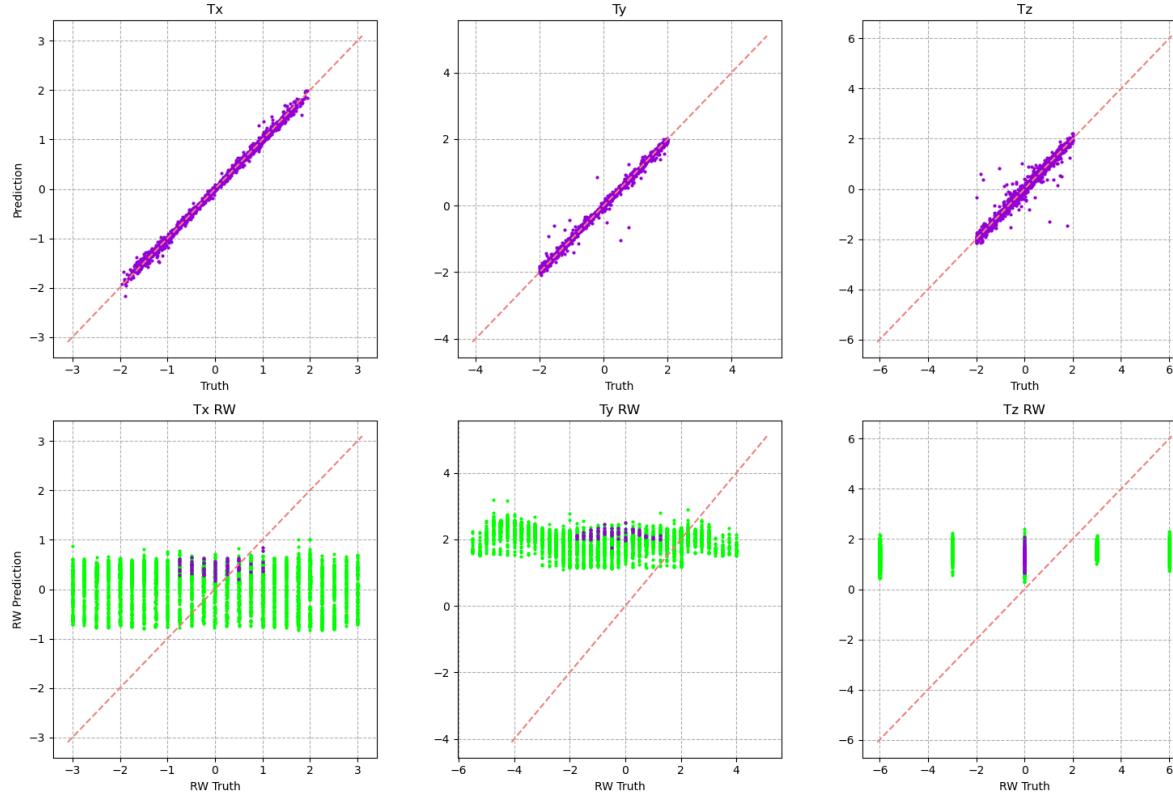


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Spectrometer Alignment

FORWARD DIRECTION



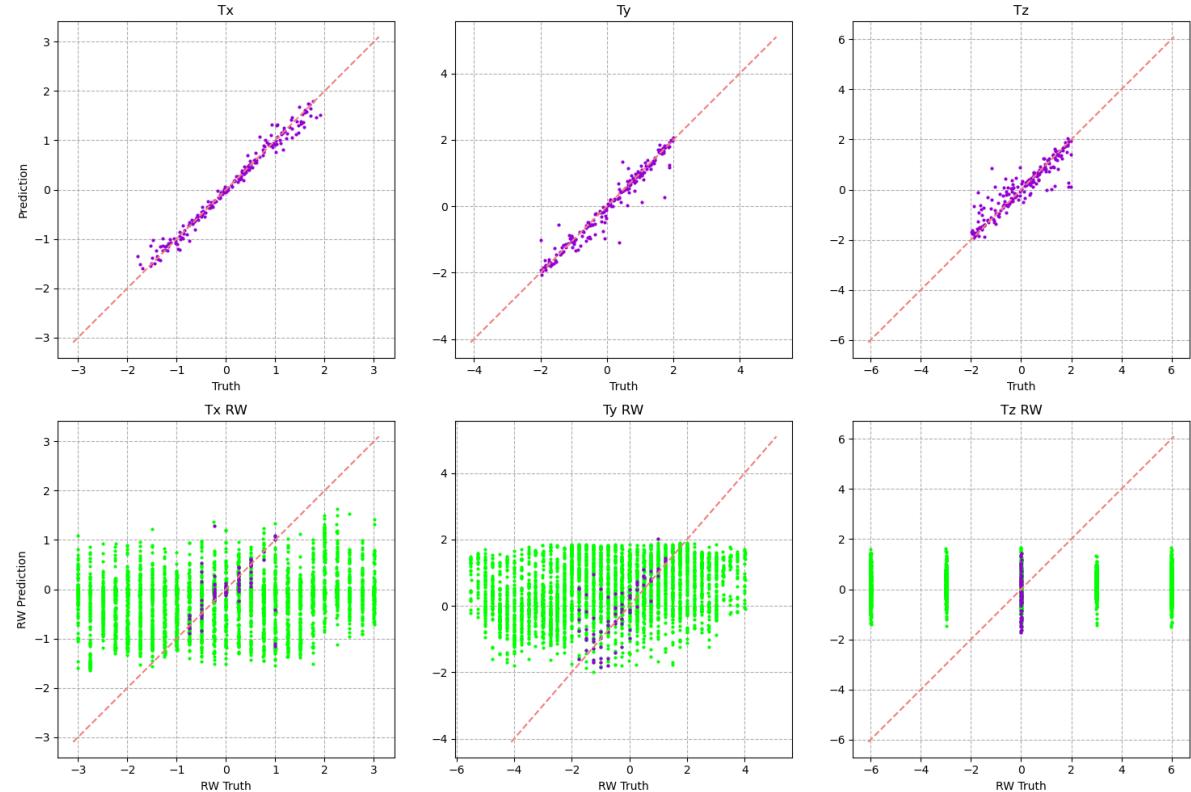
Simulation

- Network trained with 500k sims
- Inference 1000 datapoints
- CNN / FCN
- Experiment data filtered to focus on detector images with significant information
- Augmentation required...

Experiment

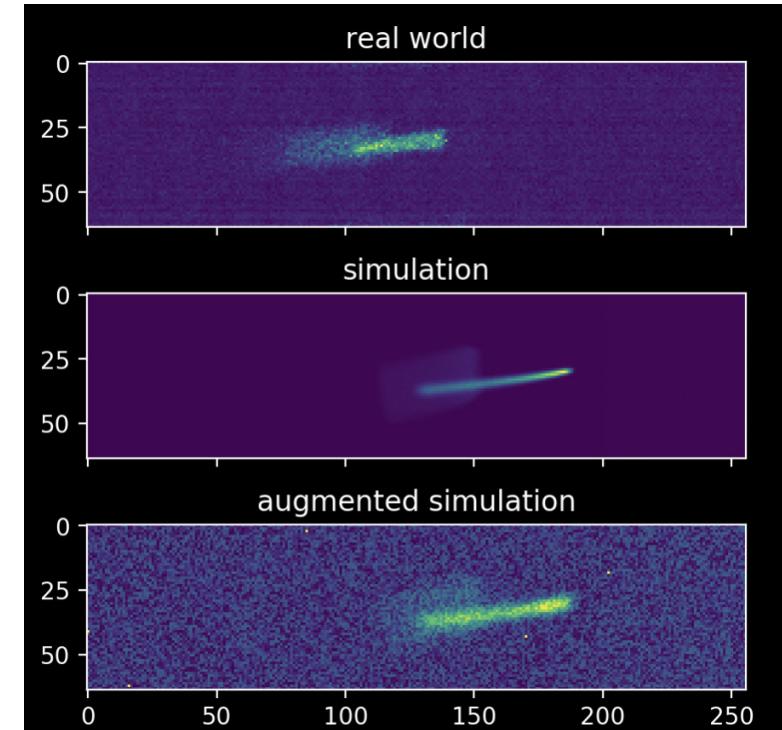
Spectrometer Alignment

BASIC AUGMENTATION



Simulation

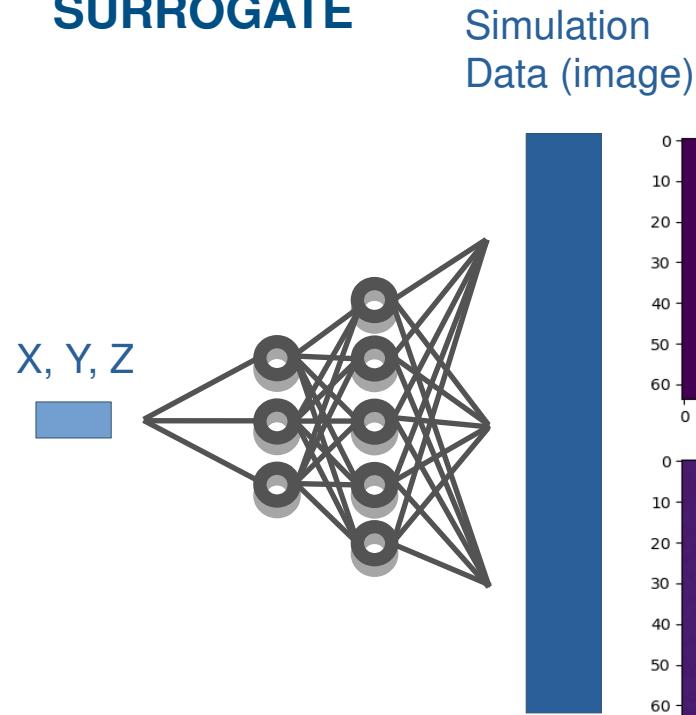
Experiment



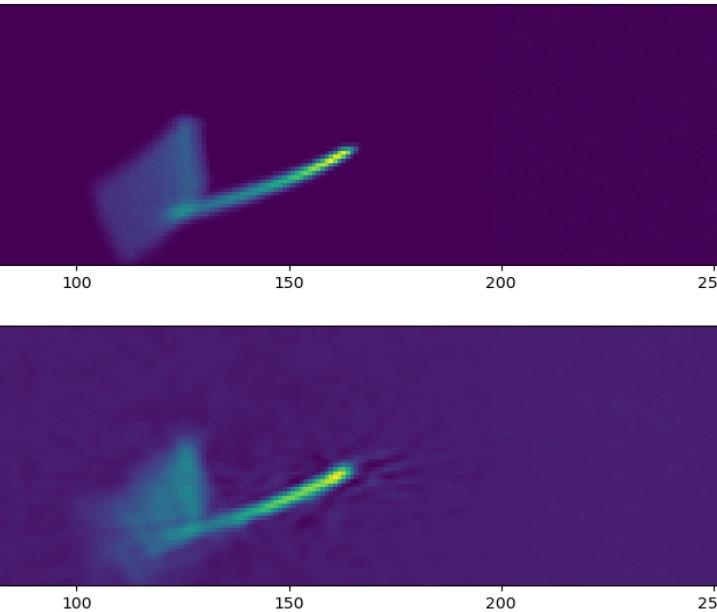
- Added noise, random hits, variance intensity
- Work continuing on training networks for adaptive simulation

Spectrometer Alignment

SURROGATE



Simulation



Prediction

Robust optimisation
overcomes prediction
inaccuracy

- Simulation duration ~ 2 seconds per trace. Neural network inference ~ ms
- Use as model for optimisation. But... how to overcome mismatch?

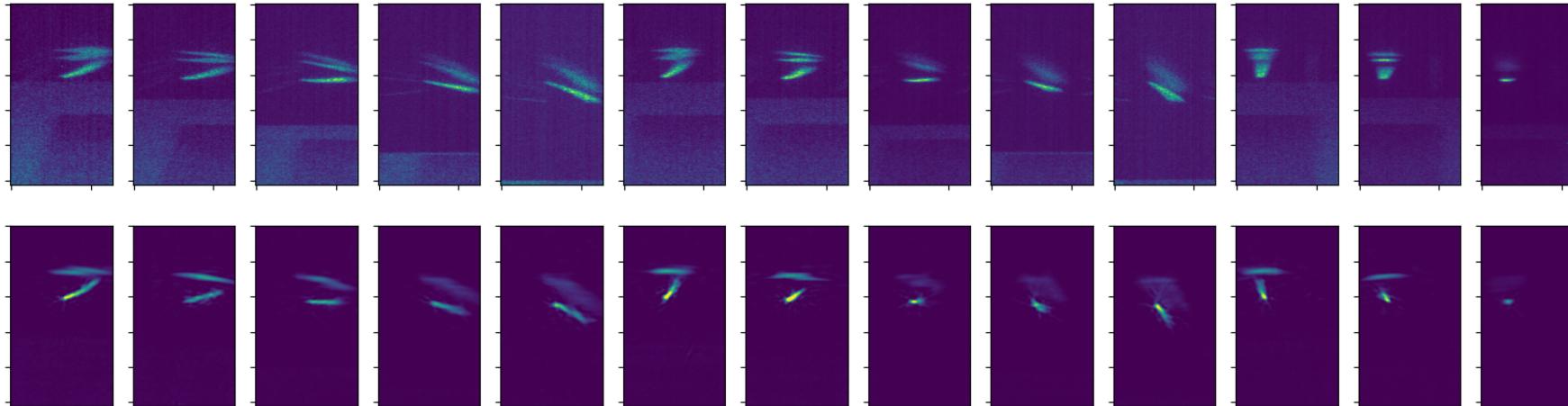


Spectrometer Alignment

FUNCTION TO MINIMISE

$$\text{diff} = \sum_{i=1}^N (\text{Image}_i^{\text{exp}} - \text{NN}(T_i^{\text{exp}} + T^{\text{off}}, C^{\text{off}}, RZP^{\text{off}}, \text{Ratio}))^2$$

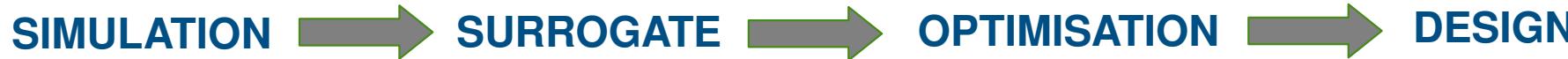
- Record N images and their corresponding T_exp
- Use Optimiser to minimise diff by searching for T_off
- Result of T_off => Absolute position of perfect alignment



Precision: ~0.01mm
Runtime: ~5 min

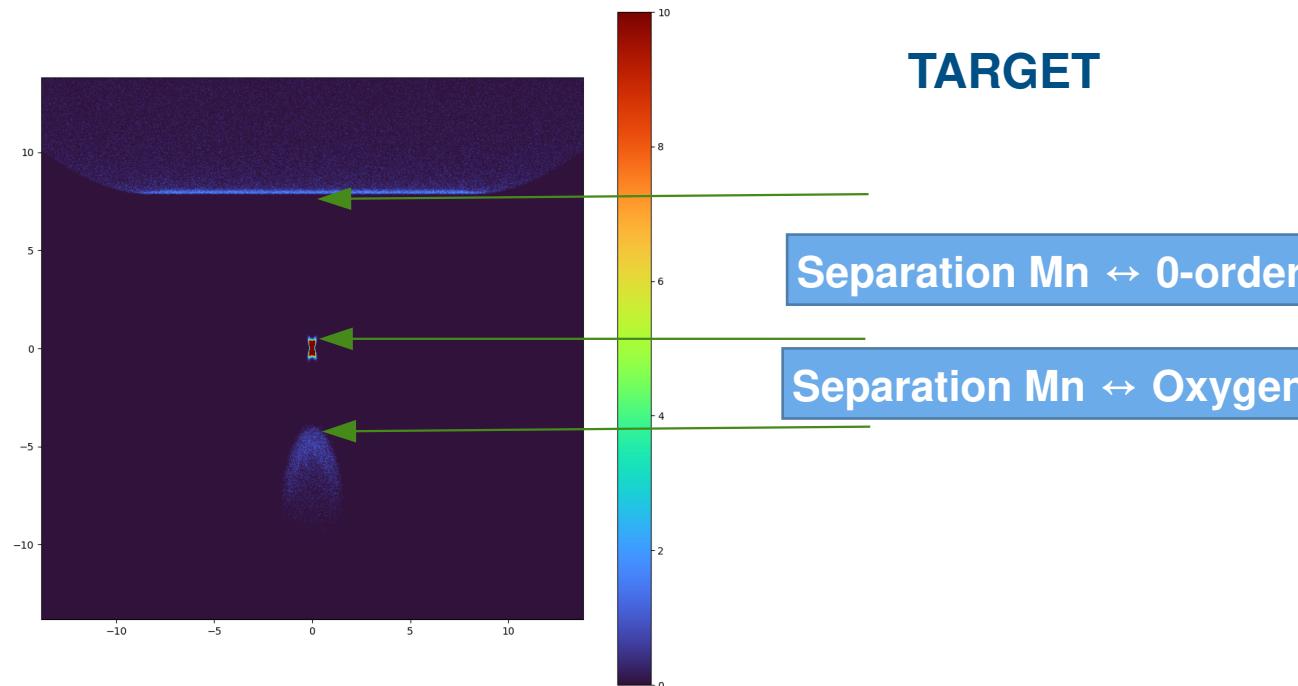
Reflection Zone Plate Design

- Optimise 7 design parameters of a spherical RZP (with constraints)
- Target: maximise separation between manganese, oxygen and zero-order
- Utilize same method – simulate, train neural network as surrogate model, optimise



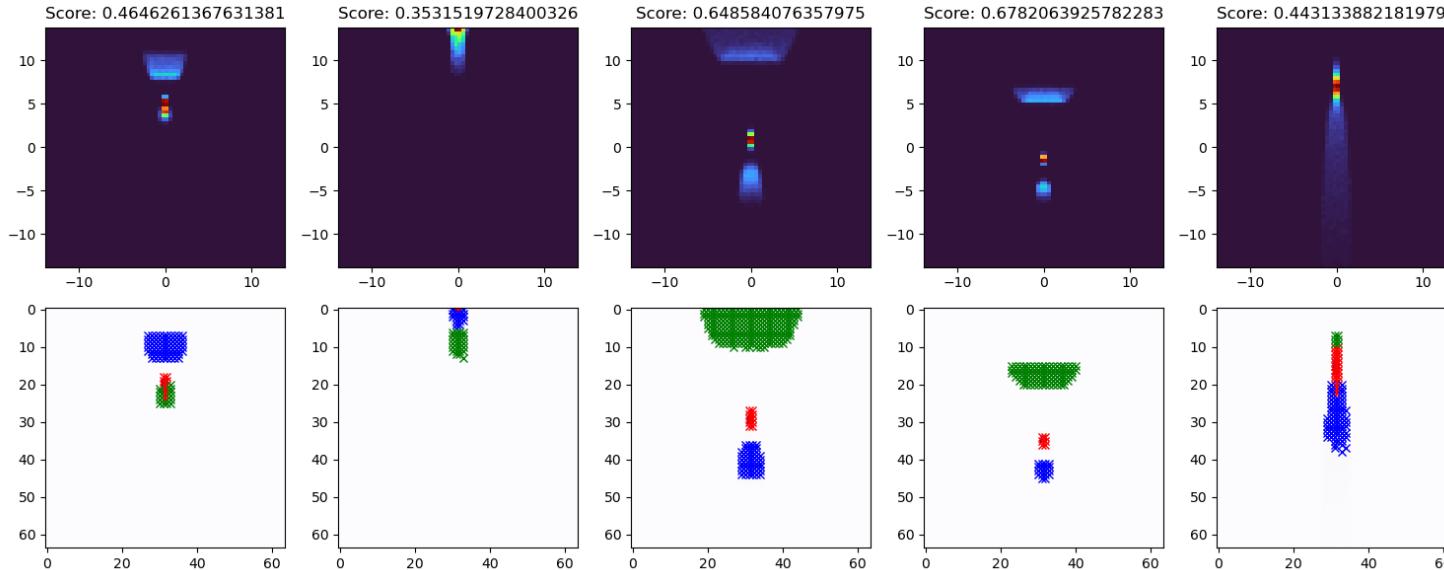
PARAMETERS

- Design angle alpha: [1.5 - 3.0]
- Design Angle beta: [0.5 - 7.0] ($\beta < \alpha$)
- Sagittal entrance arm length: [70mm - 150mm]
- Sagittal exit arm length: [300mm - 800mm]
- Long Radius R: [3000mm, 5000mm, 10000mm]
- Slope Error Sagittal: [0.0 - 100.0]
- Slope Error Meridional: [0.0 – 100.0]

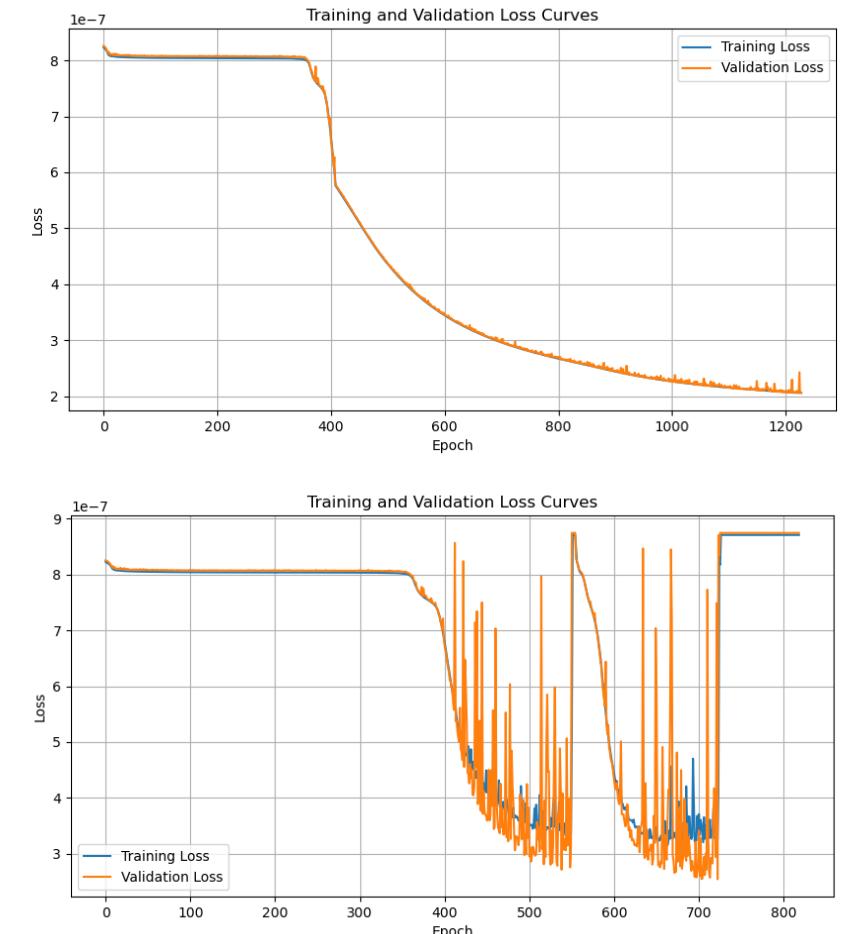


Reflection Zone Plate Design

- Simulate 2 million traces, bin to 64x64 and normalise (0, 1)
- FCN followed by deconvolutional layers → params to histogram
- Clustering algorithm and silhouette score to measure separation



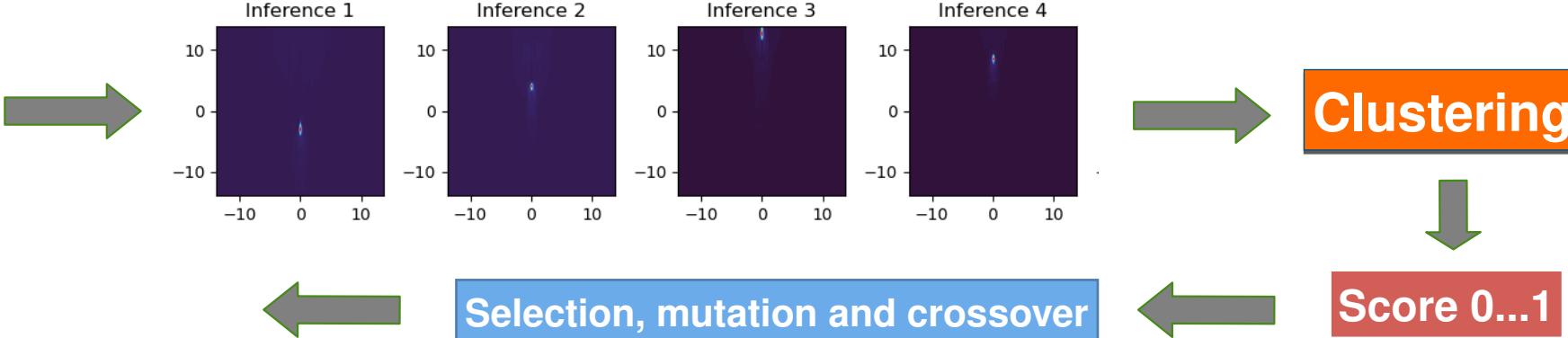
- $\text{score} = (\text{b} - \text{a}) / \max(\text{a}, \text{b})$
- a: cohesion, average distance between datapoint and all other in cluster
- b: separation, average distance from datapoint to datapoints in nearest other cluster



Reflection Zone Plate Design

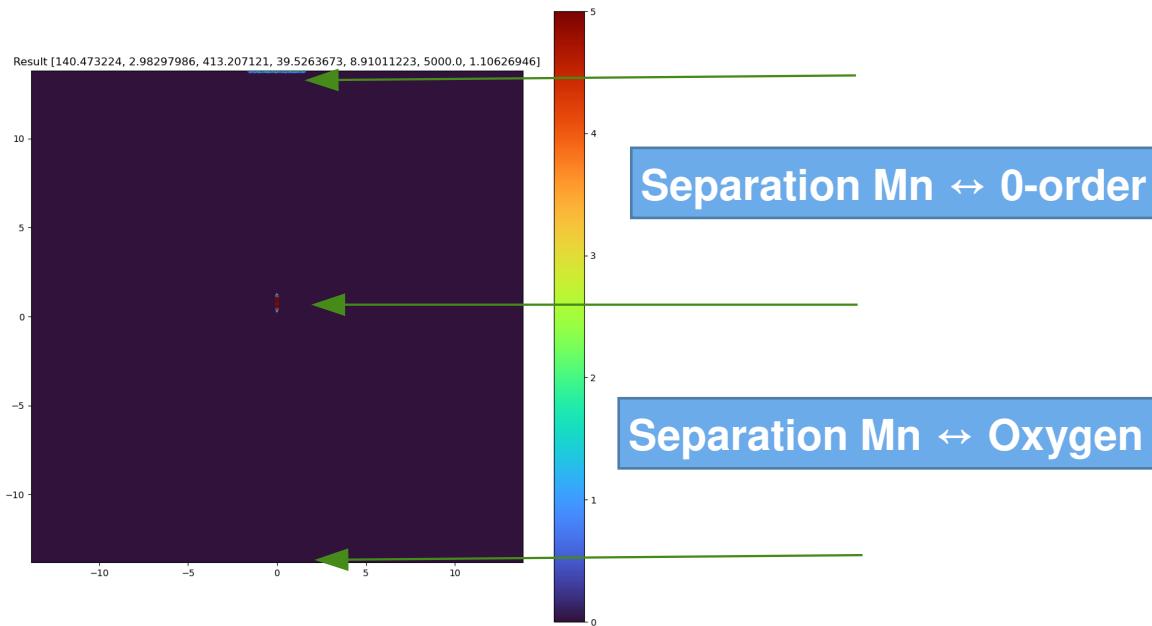
OPTIMISATION LOOP

Population



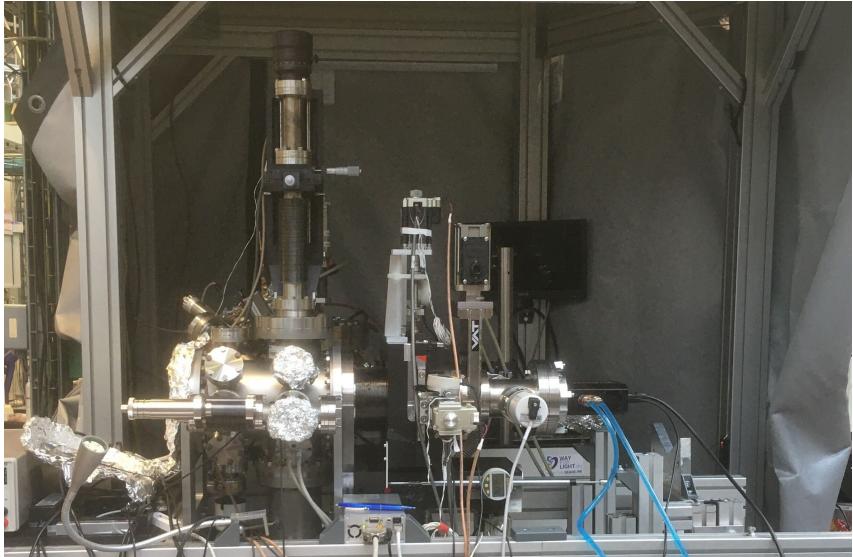
RESULT

- Design angle alpha: 2.98297986
- Design Angle beta: 1.10626946
- Sagittal entrance arm length: 140.473224
- Sagittal exit arm length: 413.207121
- Long Radius R: 5000.00000
- Slope Error Sagittal: 39.5263673
- Slope Error Meridional: 8.91011223



Outlook

- Utilise domain adaption and augmentation to realise the training of surrogate models (Histogram->params)
- Expand scope to the alignment of entire beamlines (Rock-IT project) – Metrix beamline 62 parameters
- Further optimise RZP design in order to improve signal intensity
- Design new RAC Spectrometer based on AI feedback – in progress
- RAY-X deliverable (docker...)
- Integration of RAY-X into Bluesky (Simone Vadilonga, HZB)



Acknowledgements

- Jens Viehaus and Lars Grunske
- HZB Machine Learning Group
 - Gregor Hartmann, David Meier, Gesa Goetzke, Felix Moeller
- Team RAYX
 - Peter Baumgärtel, Rudi Schneider, Oussama Sayari, Jannis Maier, Enrico Ahlers, Fanny Zotter
- RAC Spectrometer
 - Philippe Wernet, Rolf Mitzner, Christian Weniger, Marcus Agåker, Victoria Kabanova



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