

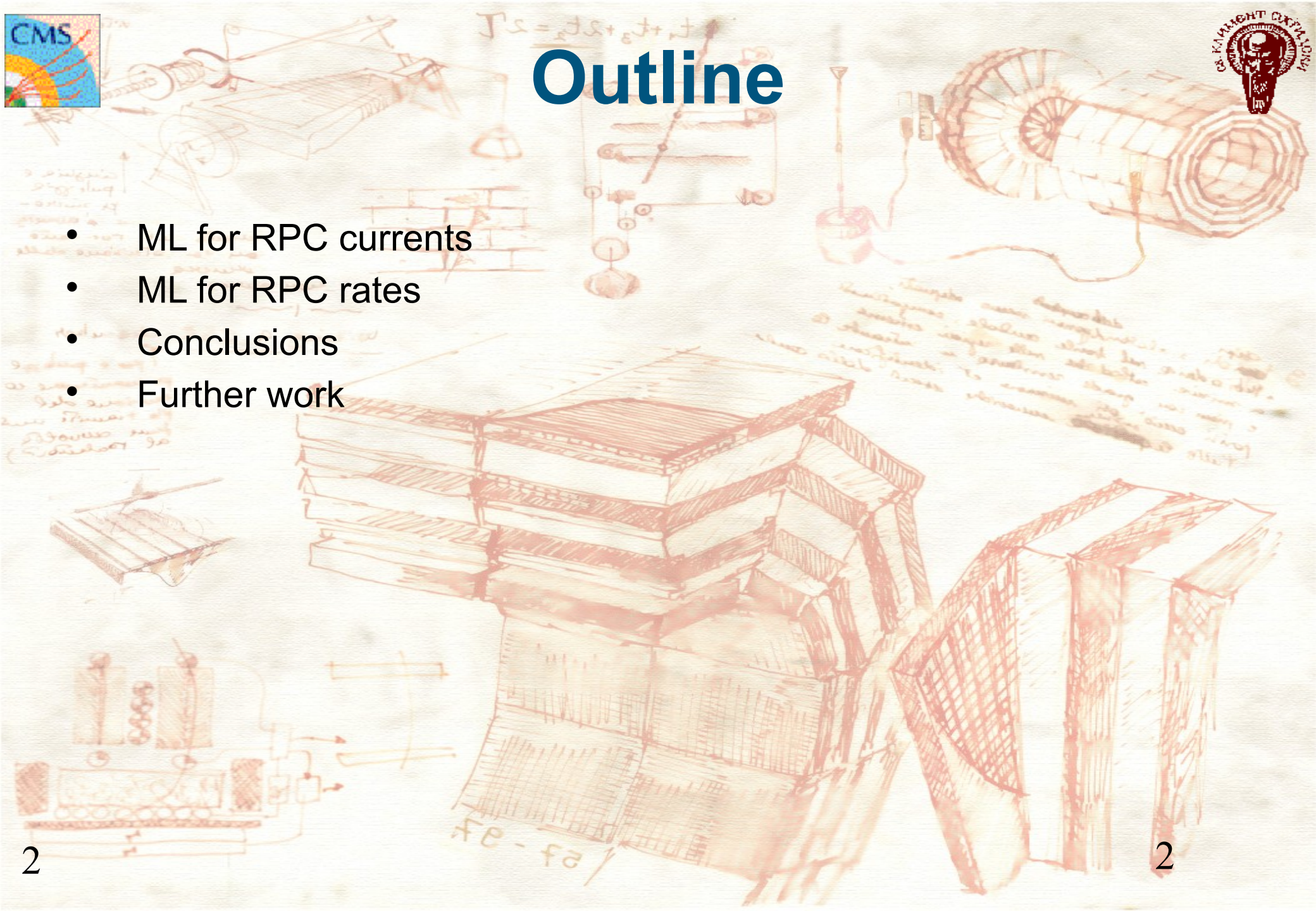


# RPC ML Efforts



**University of Sofia "St. Kliment Ohridski"**

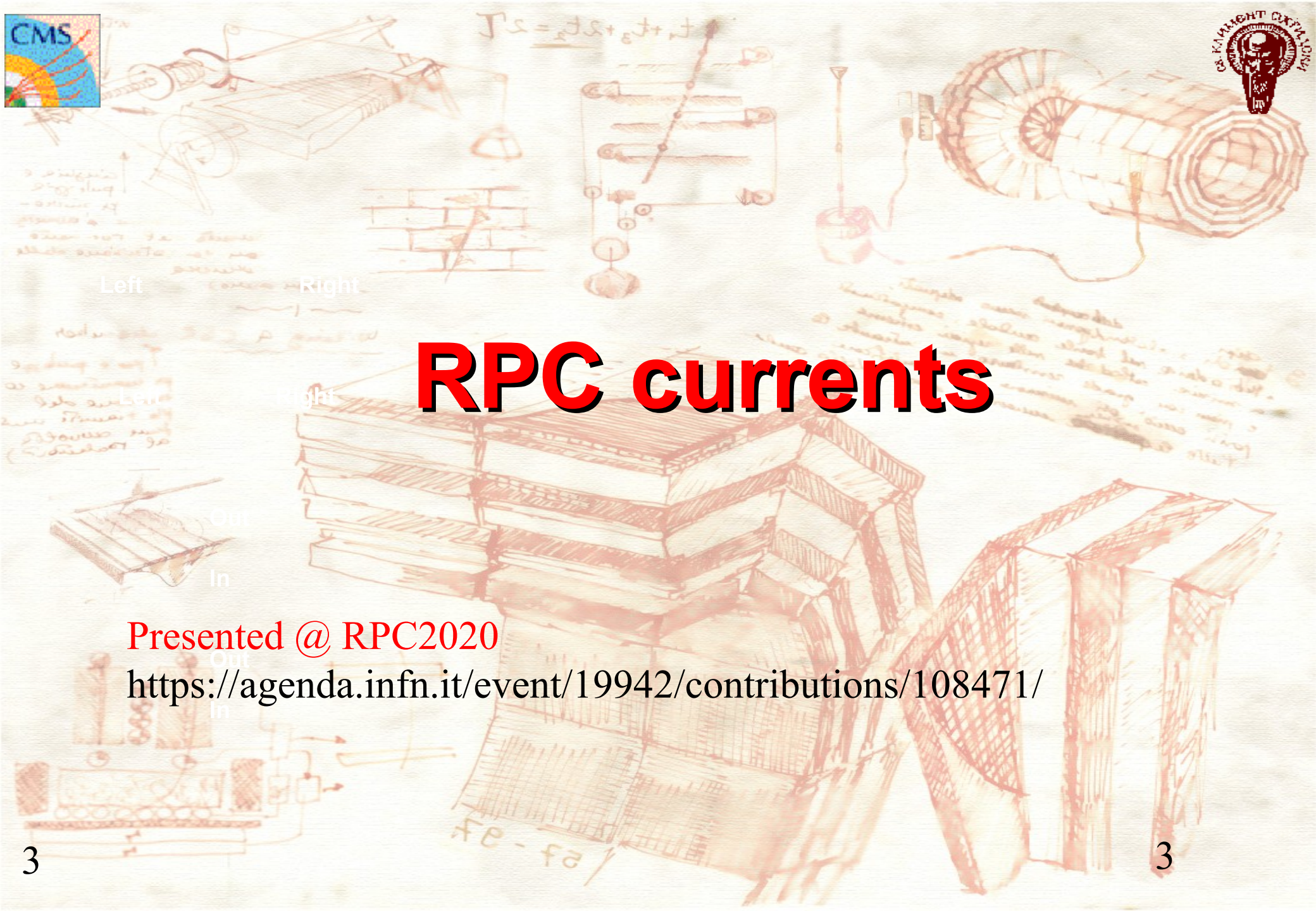




# Outline

- ML for RPC currents
- ML for RPC rates
- Conclusions
- Further work



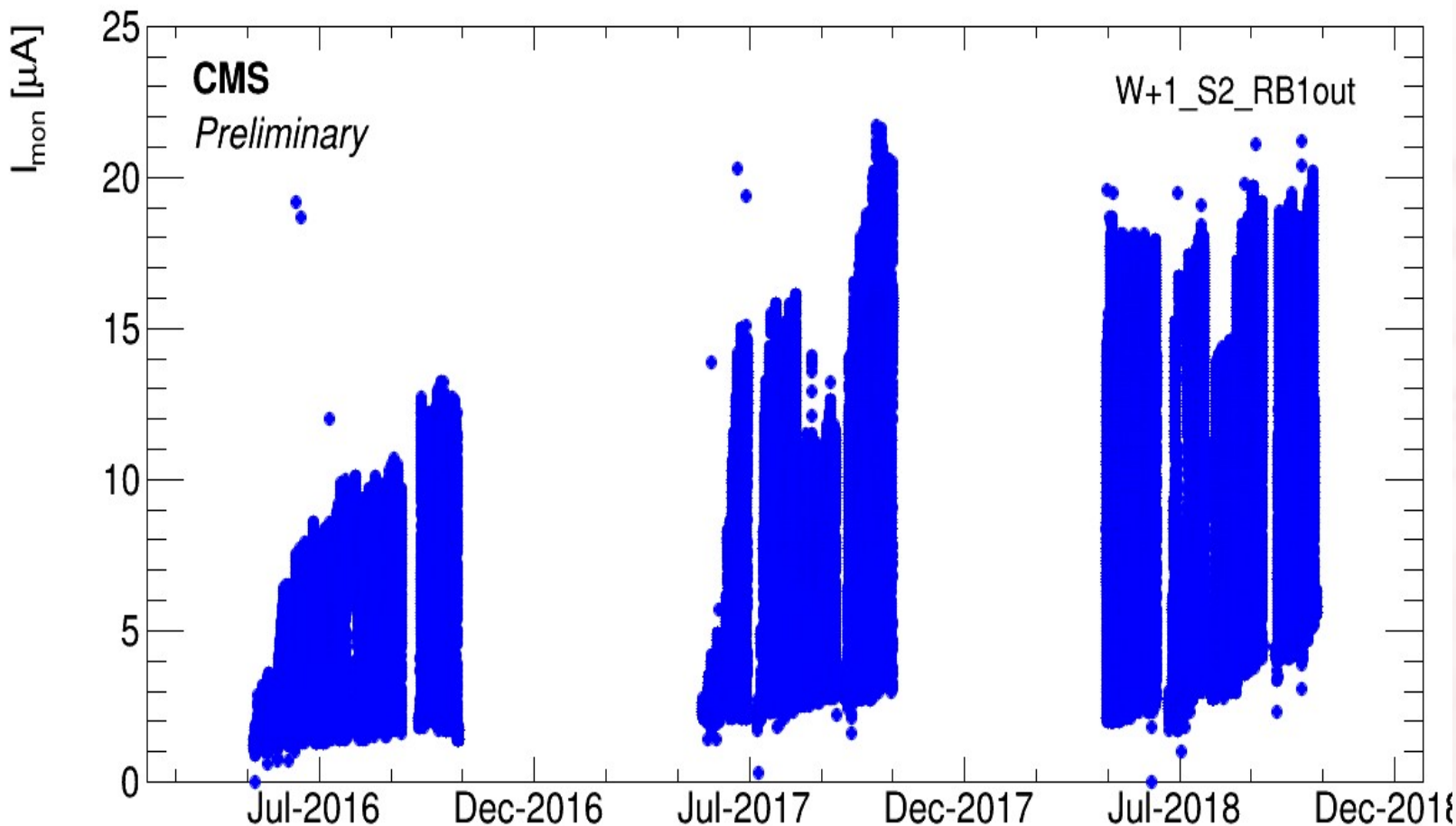


# RPC currents

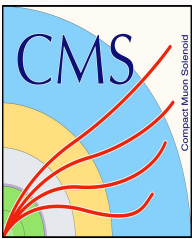
Presented @ RPC2020

<https://agenda.infn.it/event/19942/contributions/108471/>

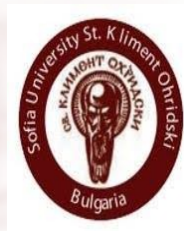
# Input data - current ( $I_{\text{mon}}$ ) during pp collisions







# The Model



Predicted RPC current:

$$I_{\text{pred}} = C_0 + C_1 * L_{\text{inst}} + C_2 * HV + C_3 * T + C_4 * L_{\text{inst}} * e^{(HV/P)} + C_5 * RH + C_6 * P + C_7 * \Delta t$$

$C_i$  – parameters specific for each chamber

$L_{\text{inst}}$  – instantaneous luminosity

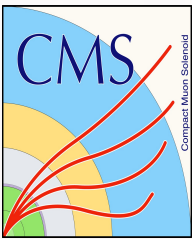
HV – applied high voltage

T – environmental temperature

P – environmental pressure

RH – environmental relative humidity

$\Delta t$  – the time interval since the origin for a given year



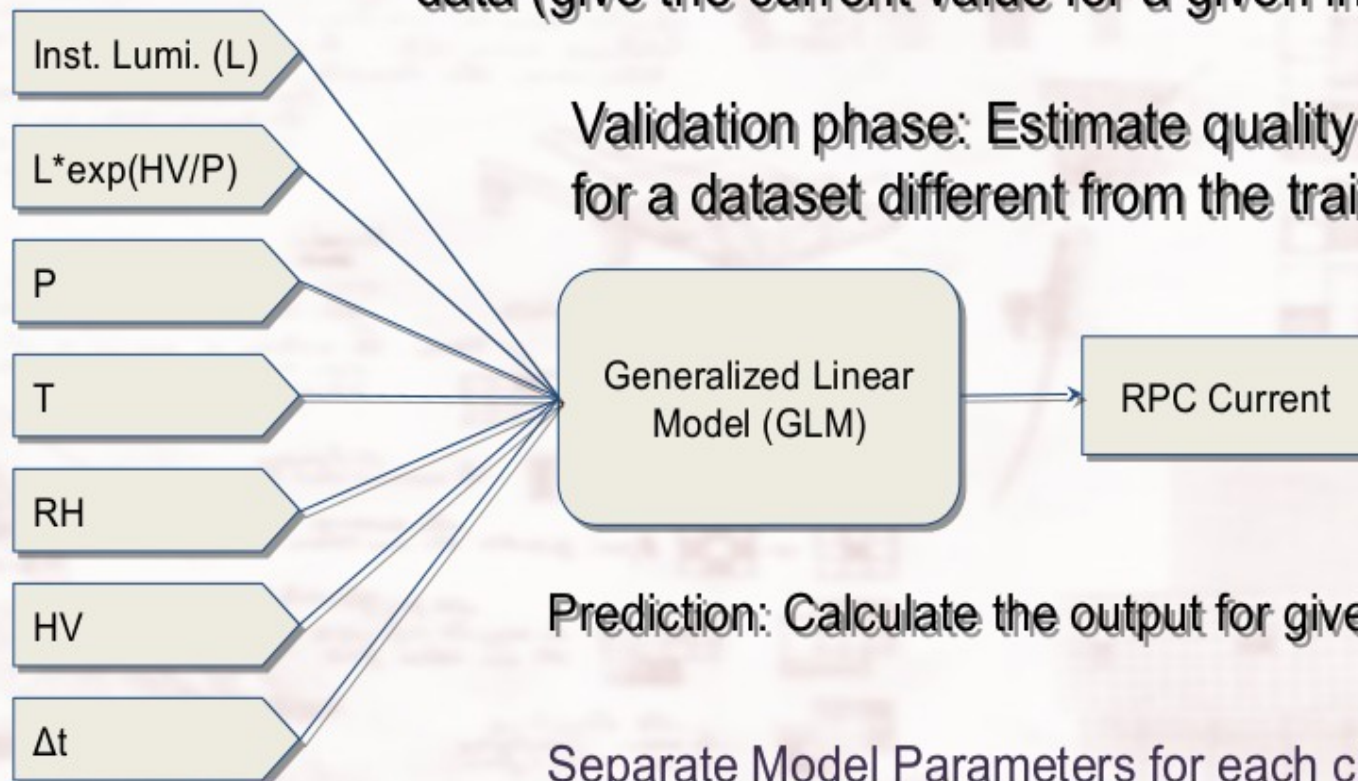
# The Model (cont.)

- $C_1 * L_{inst}$  – RPC current linear w.r.t instantaneous luminosity
- $C_2 * HV$  – proportional to the ohmic current
- $C_3 * T$  – “pedestal” proportional to the temperature
- $C_4 * L_{inst} * e^{(HV/P)}$  – working point correction
- $C_5 * RH$  – environmental relative humidity influence
- $C_6 * P$  – environmental pressure influence
- $C_7 * \Delta t$  – accounts for the tendency of the current to increase with time w.r.t the initial conditions for a given year

# The ML Approach

Training phase: Find coefficients using historical data (give the current value for a given input data)

Validation phase: Estimate quality of the prediction for a dataset different from the training set

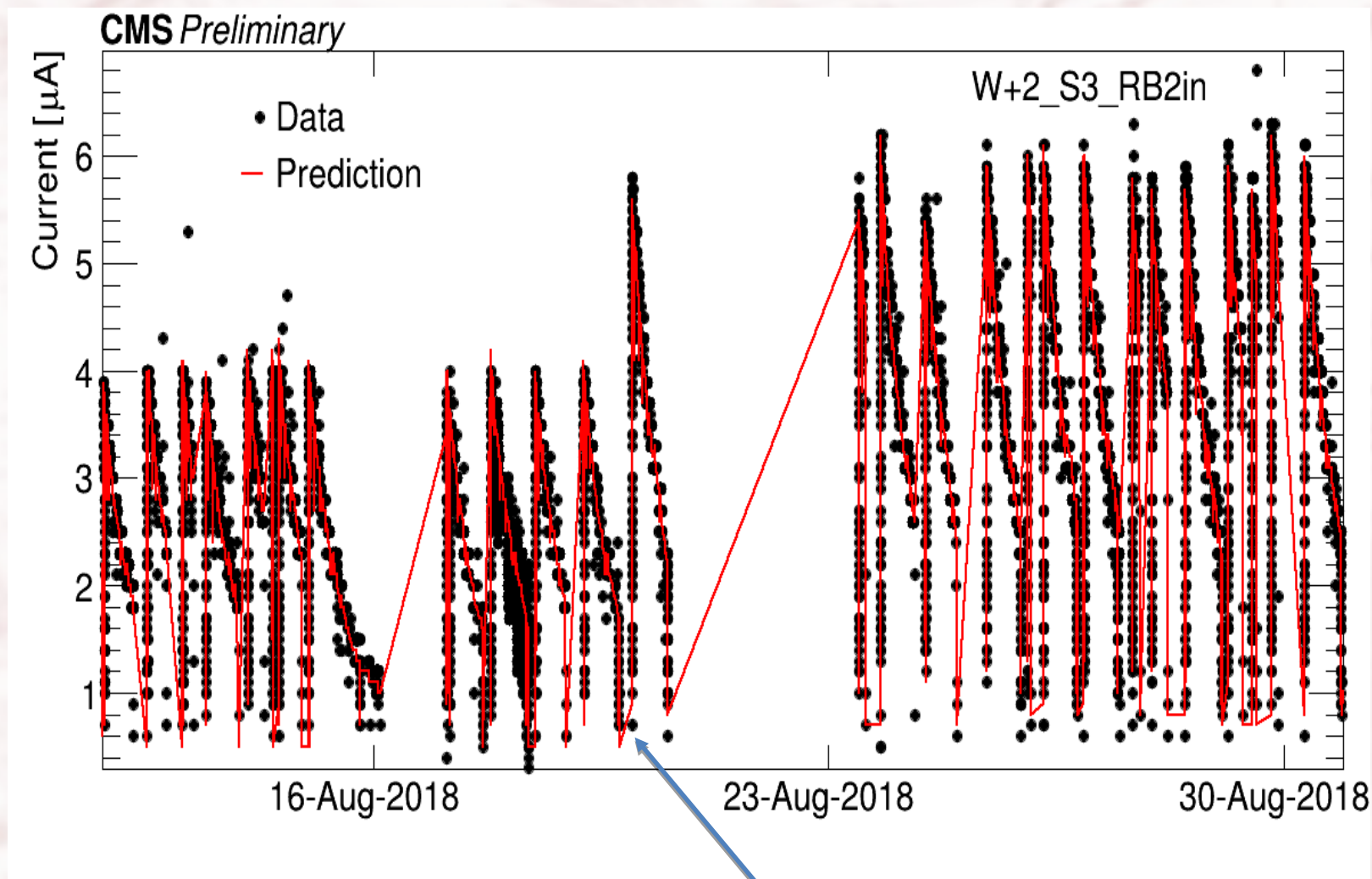


Prediction: Calculate the output for given input data.

Separate Model Parameters for each chamber!...



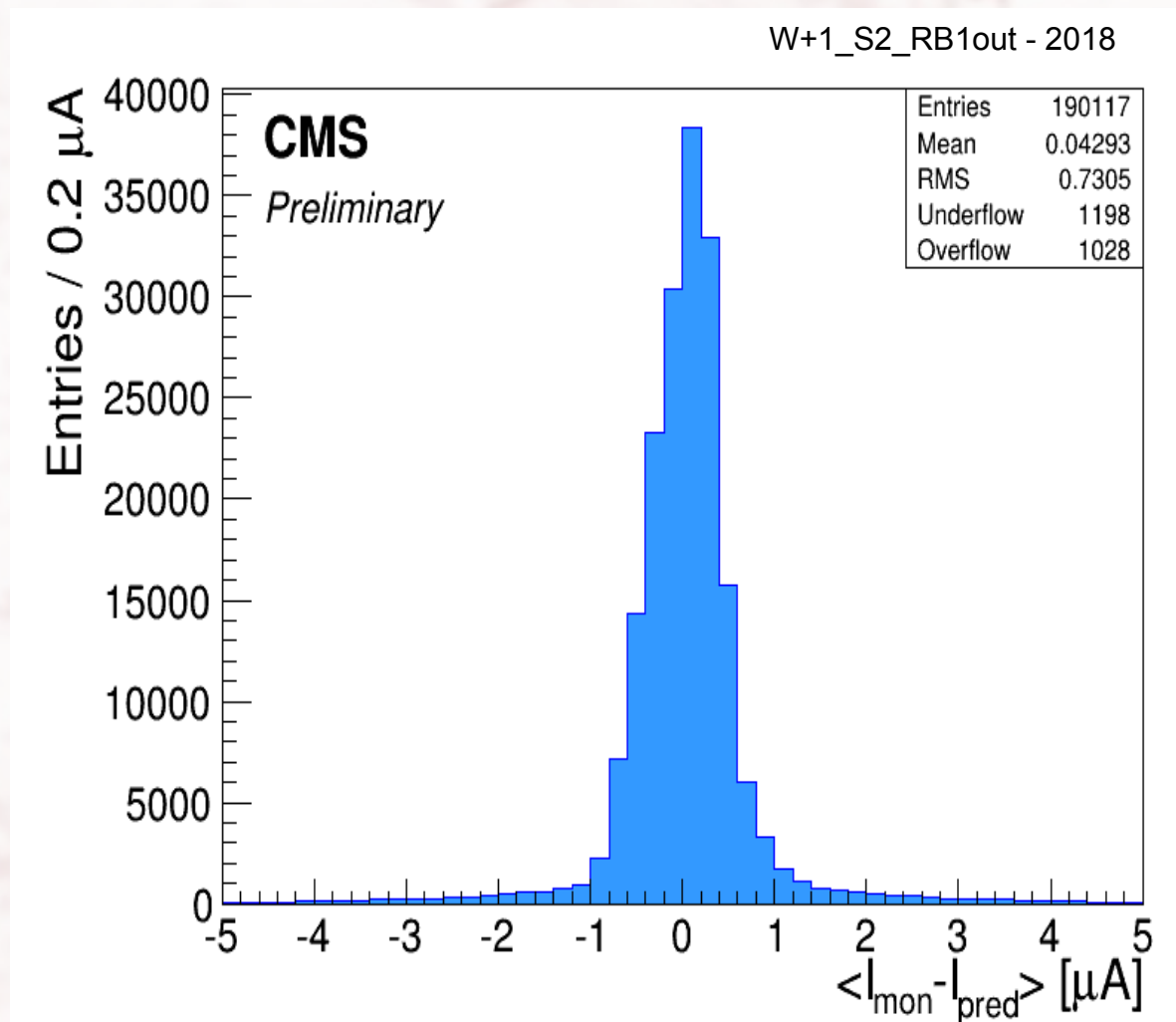
# Predicted RPC Current - example



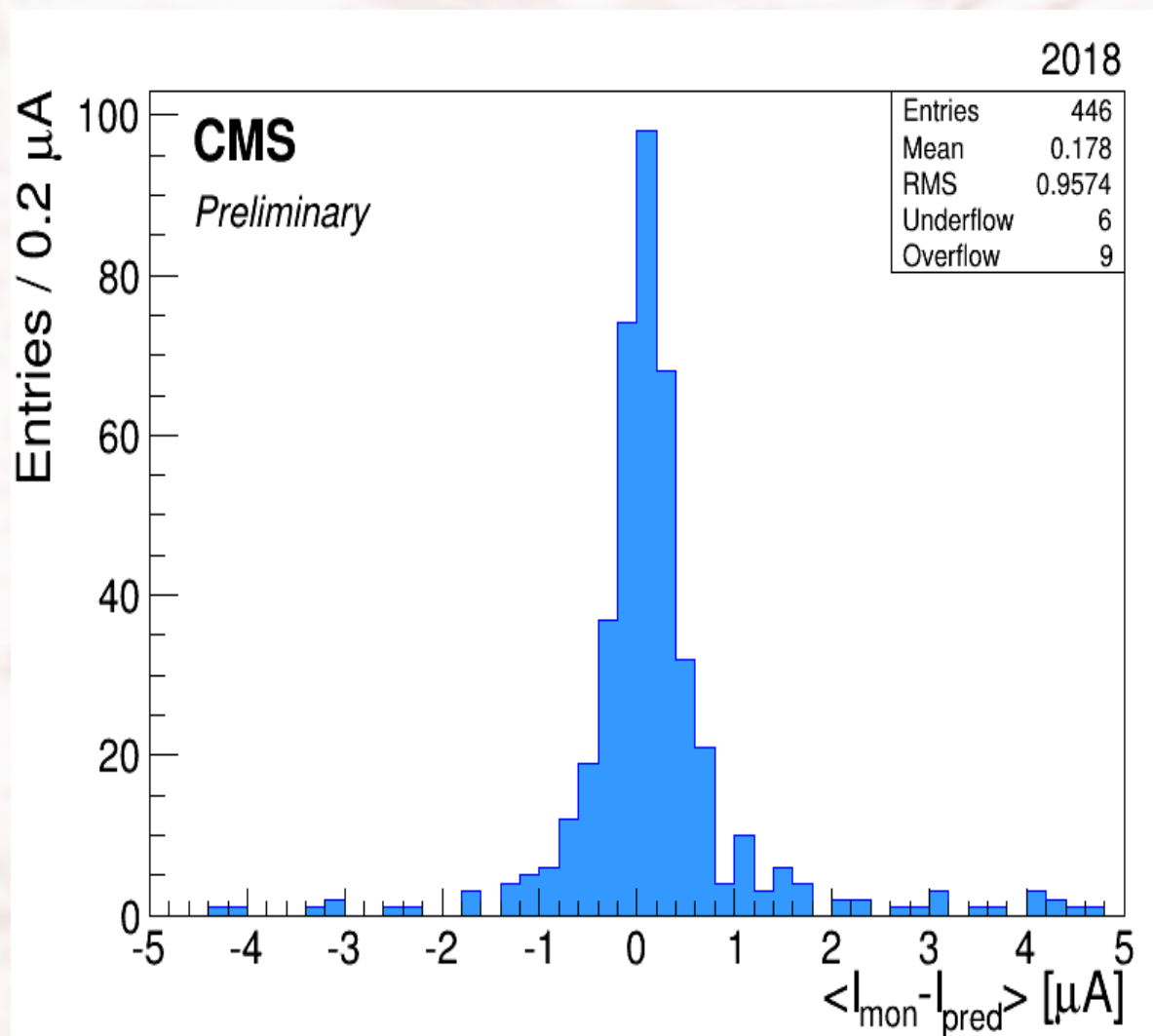
HV working point change by  $\sim 200\text{V}$



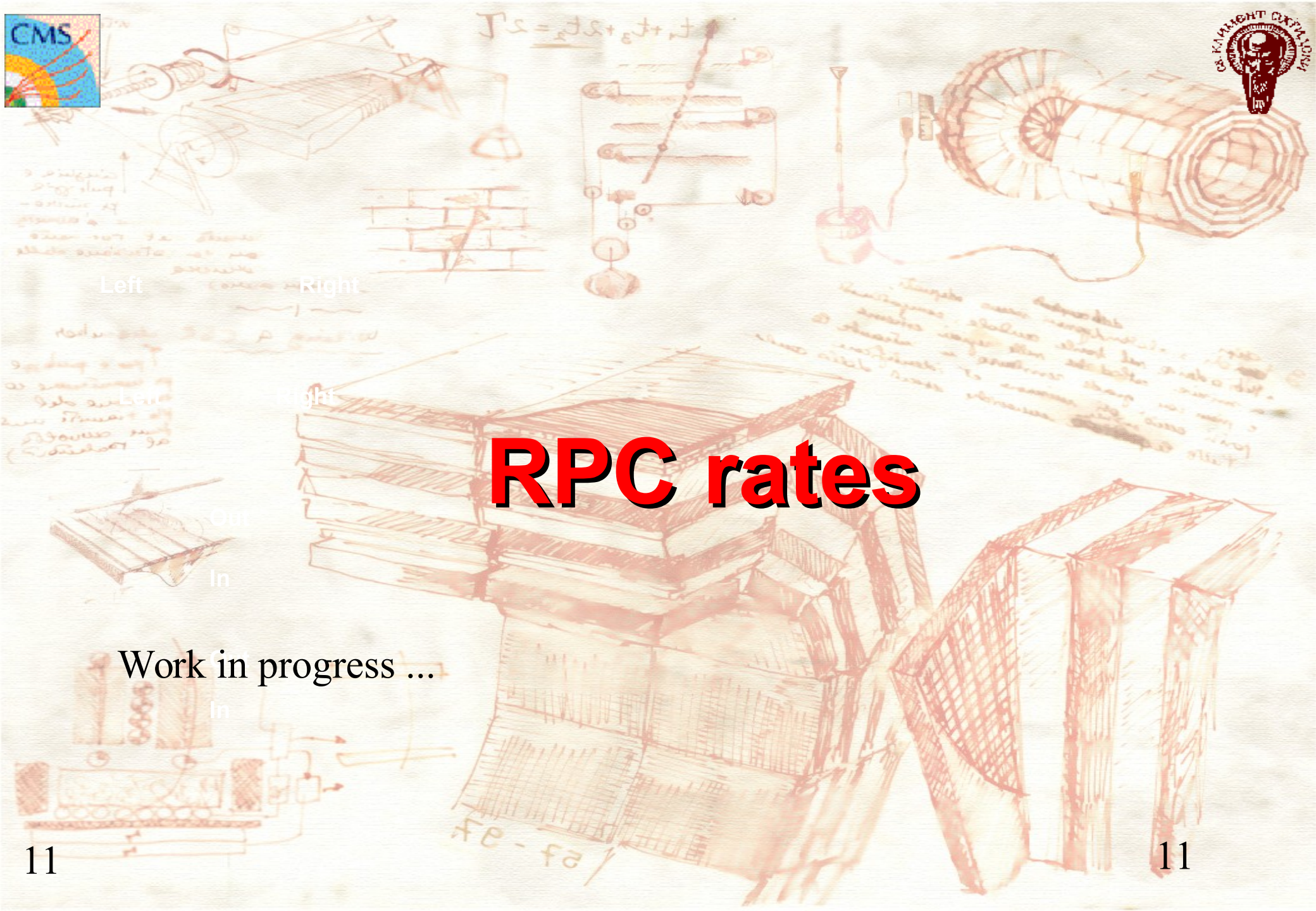
# Typical distribution of the difference between monitored and predicted current (W+1\_S2\_RB1out)



# Distribution of the average $I_{\text{mon}} - I_{\text{pred}}$ of 446 CMS Barrel RPCs







# RPC rates

Work in progress ...



# Input data



**RPC4**

**RPC3**

**RPC2**

**RPC1**

- The data comes from TWINMUX logger
- One rate (in Hz not Hz/cm<sup>2</sup>) per RPC station
- Rate is recorded every ~ 2 seconds
- => Huge data sample
- Extracted from TWINUX DB to CSV files





# ML model

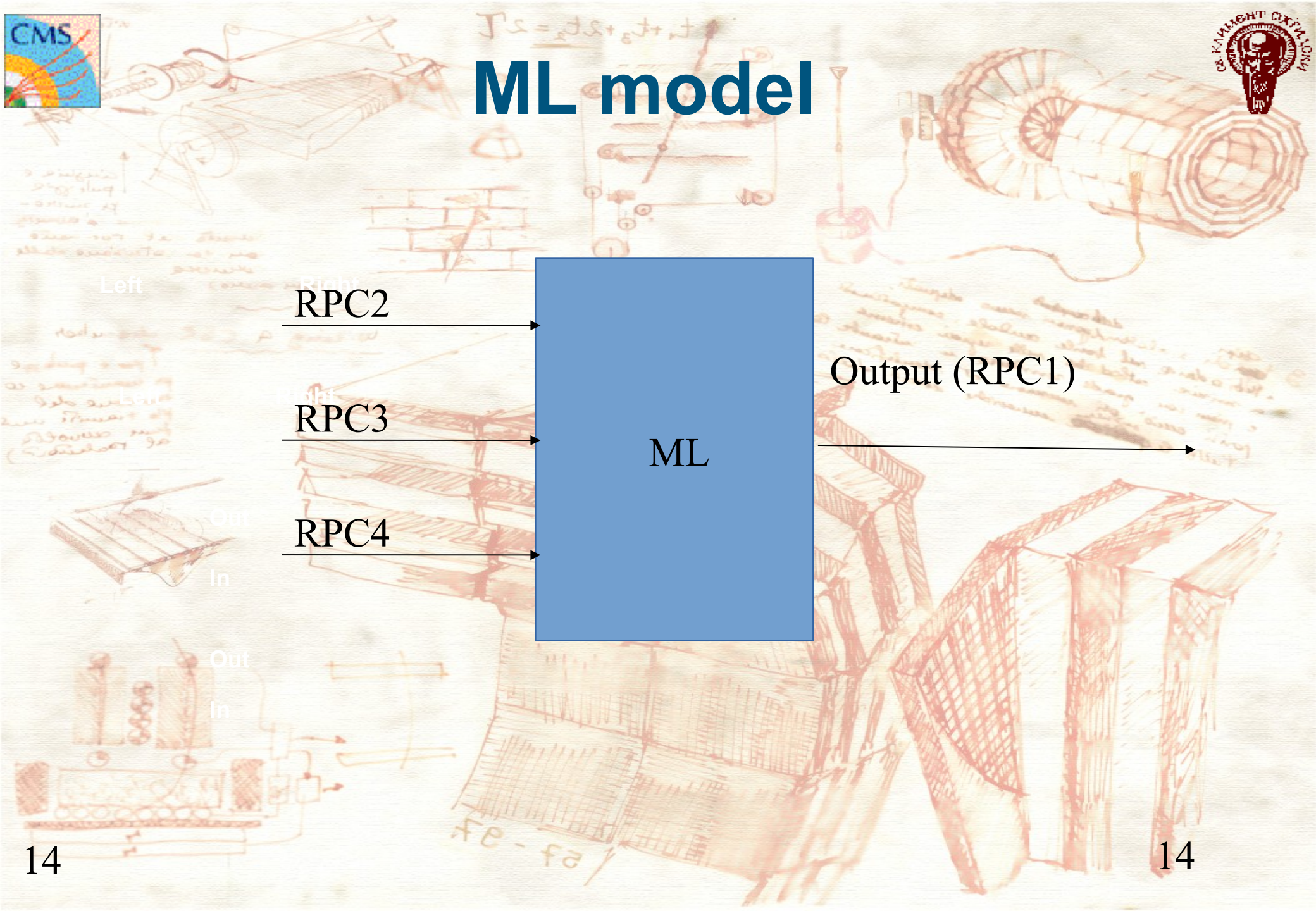
- For first tests only one sector is used (Wheel 0, Sector 7)
- Run used to „teach“ the model: 306138
- Run used to test the model: 306139

$$RPC1 = a + b * RPC2 + c * RPC3 + d * RPC4$$

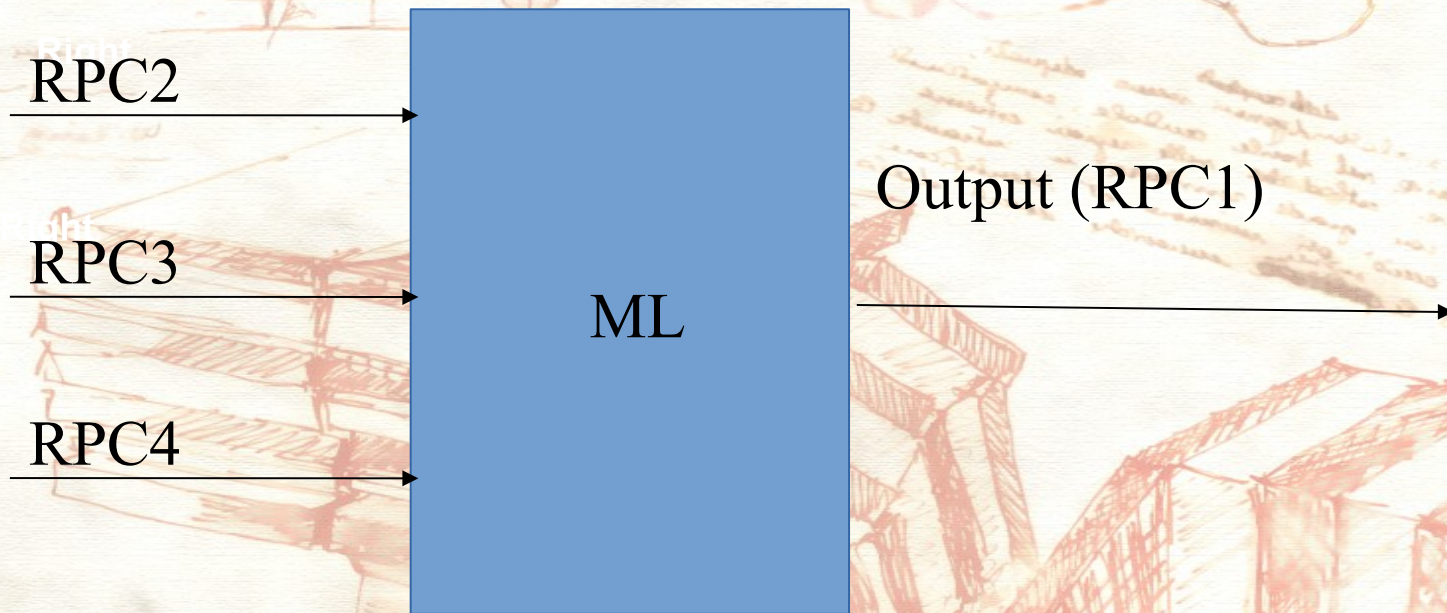
To be predicted

Inputs



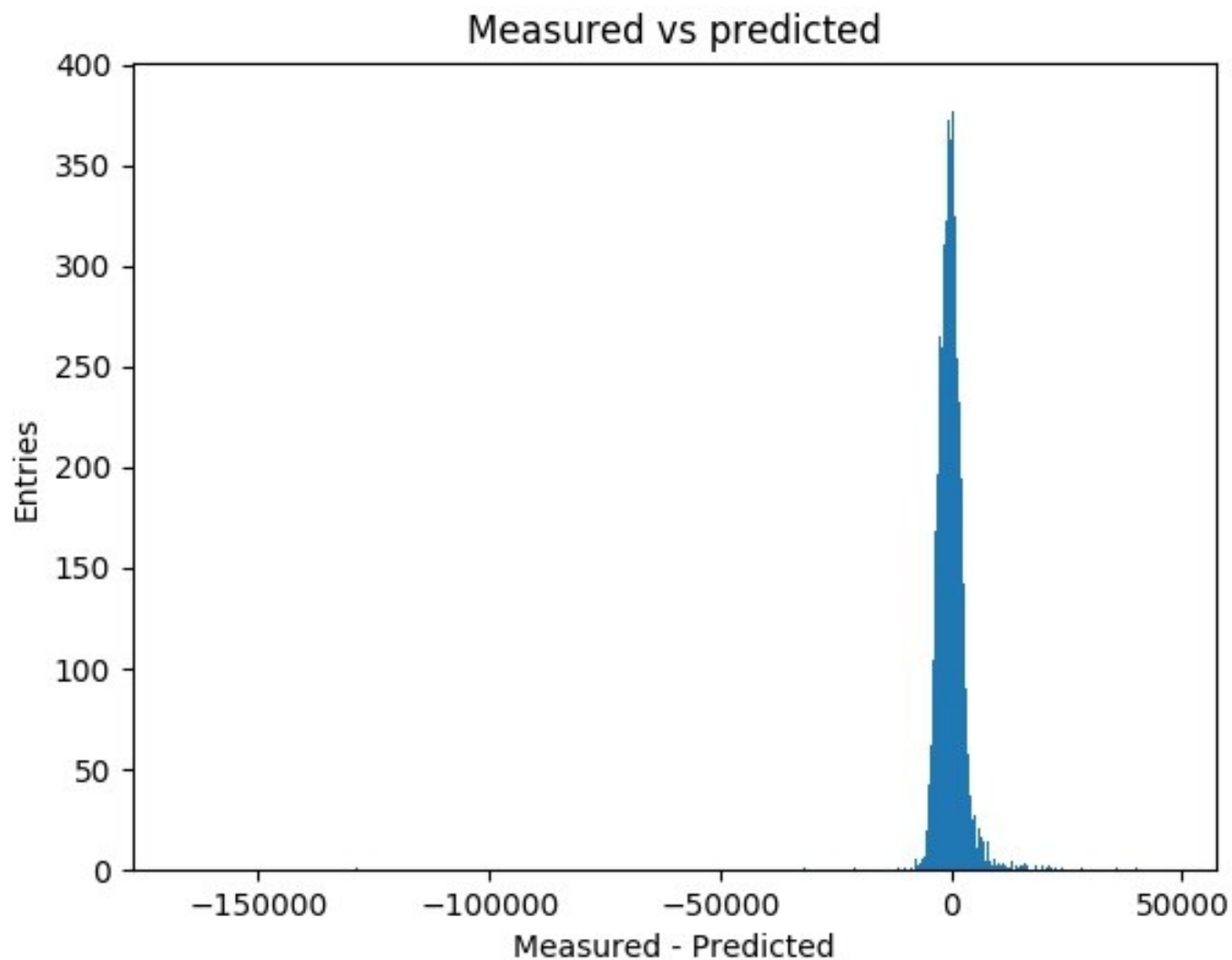


# ML model

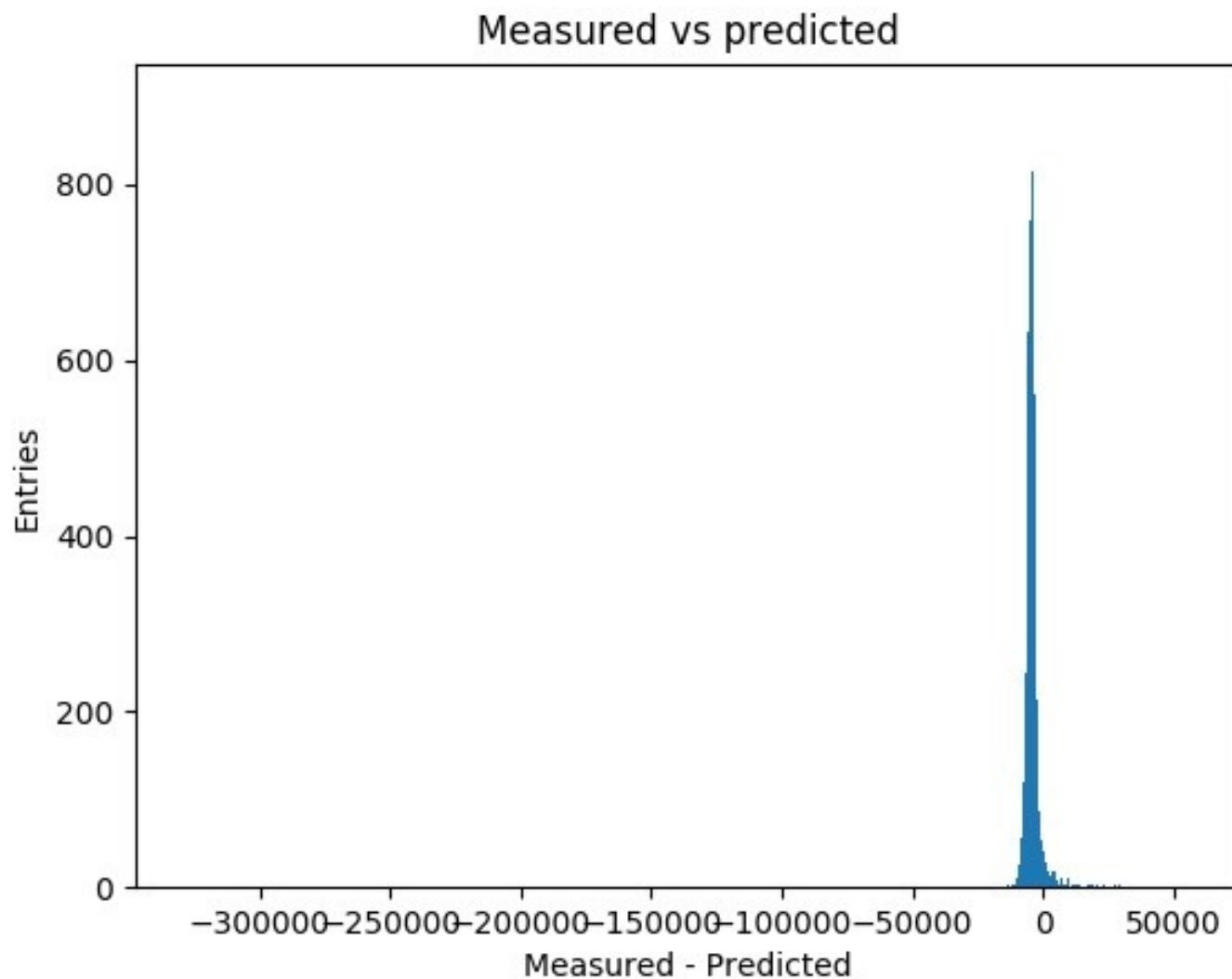




# Predicted vs Measured (learning run 306138)



# Predicetd vs Measured (test run 306139)







# Conclusions and Future work

- ML for RPC currents tools is fully functional
  - Ready to be integrated on P5
- ML for RPC rate tools needs further elaboration, extension and refinement
  - Study and extend RPC rate model
  - Add lumi to RPC rate model
- Develop a new sophisticated model including RPC currents and rates
- Optimizing & porting models to HPC infrastructure.





# Backup





# ML model

- For first tests only one sector is used (Wheel 0, Sector 7)
- Linear model based:
  - $RPC1 = a + b*RPC2 + c*RPC3 + d*RPC4$
  - The Physics reasoning behind it – each rate is proportional to the instantaneous luminosity, thus the rates are proportional to each other.
- The model is based on correlations within a sector
- Could be changed or generalised
  - Adding DT rates
  - Adding Luminosity
  - Inter-wheel correlations
- Tensorflow implementation
- Ordinary Least Squares (`statsmodels.regression.linear_model.OLS`)

$$RPC1 = a + b*RPC2 + c*RPC3 + d*RPC4$$



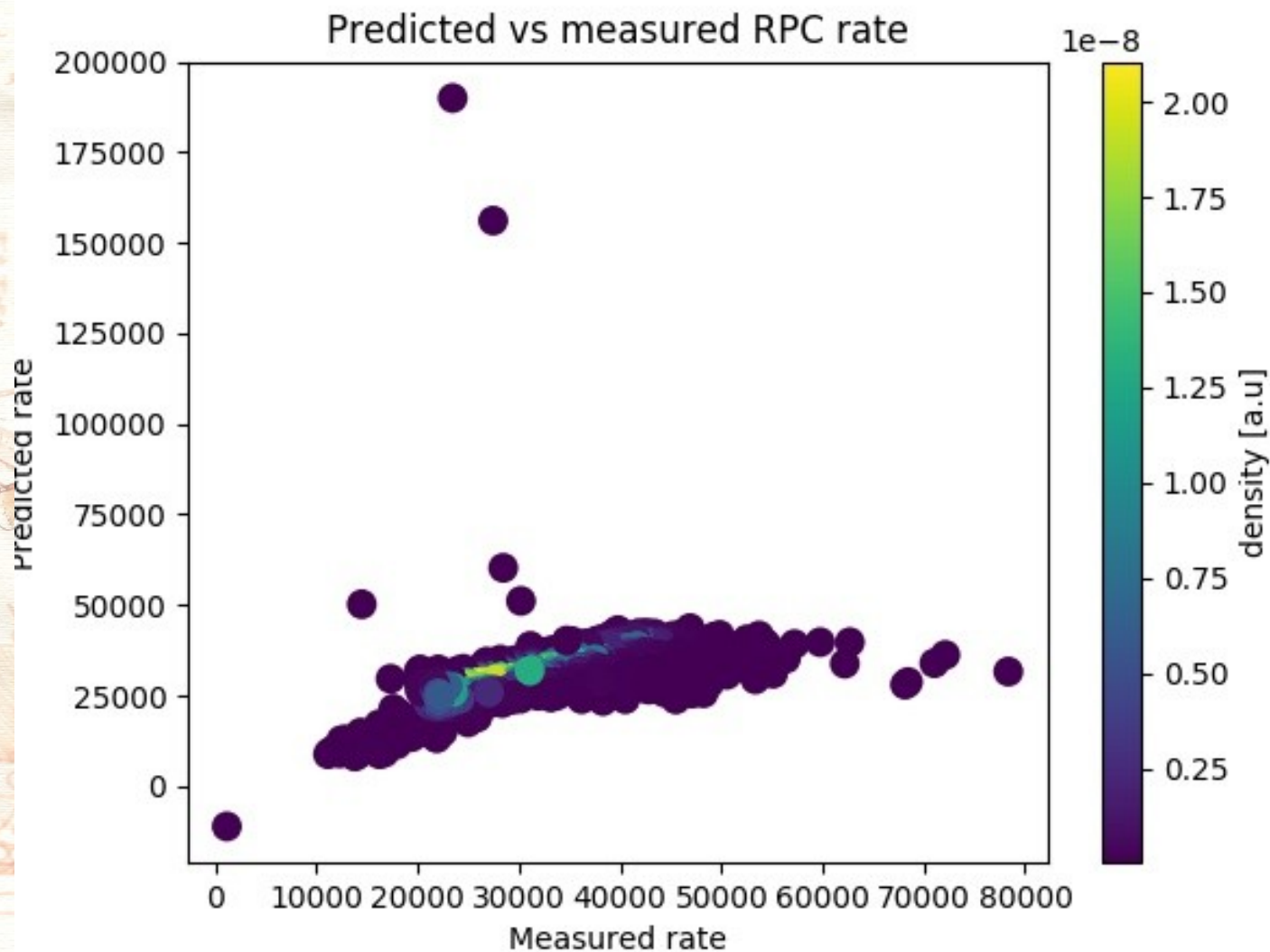


# Rate ML

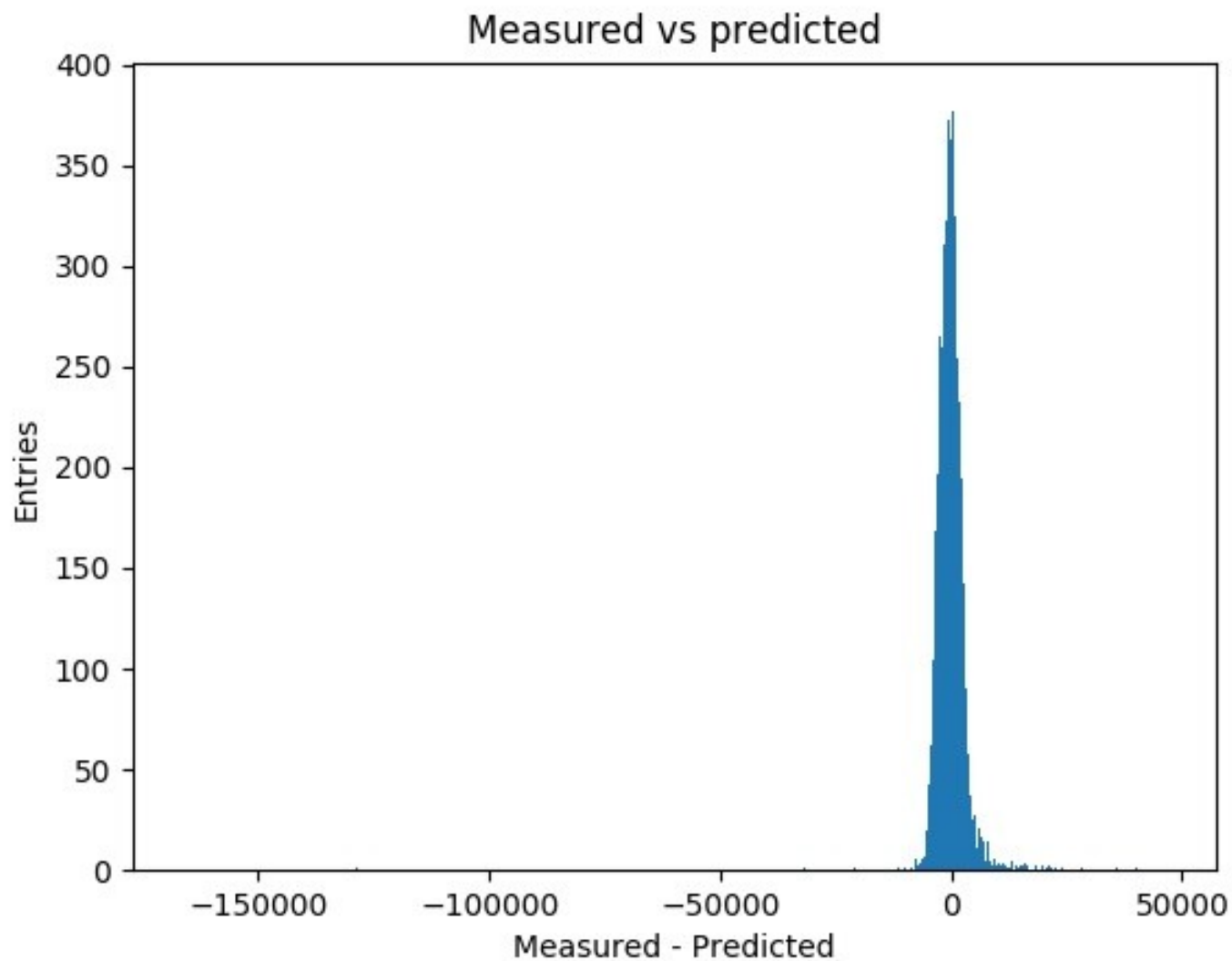
- It's the first attempt to treat the rate
- Seems promising
- Model advantages:
  - It's very simple
  - Uses RPC only data
  - Can be improved (adding DT & lumi data)
  - Can be extended easily to all chambers
  - Can work on data logged by the trigger => very fast predictions
- Could be adapted easily for:
  - occupancy
  - efficiency
- Can be extended easily to all chambers



# Predicted vs Measured (learning run 306138)

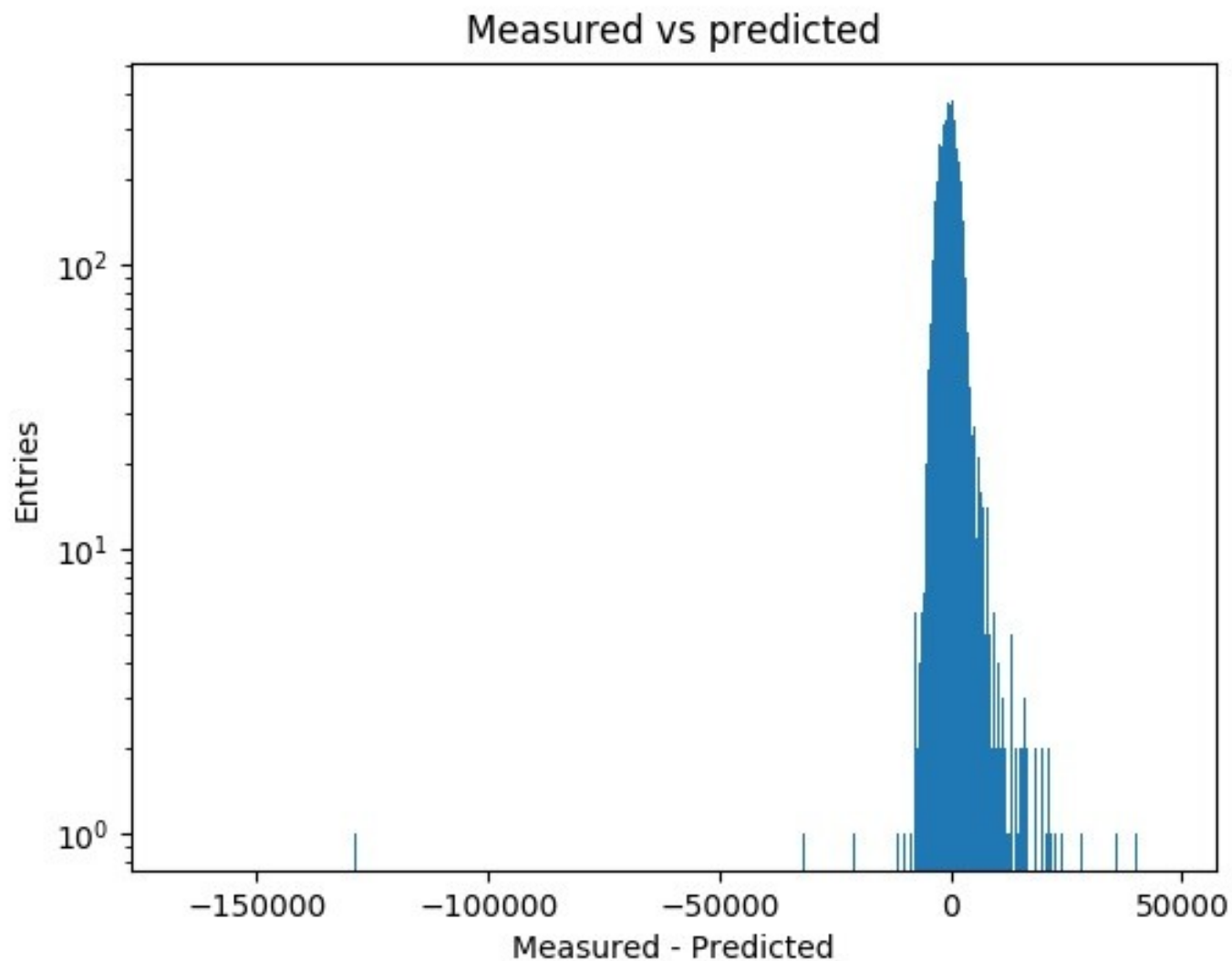


# Predicetd vs Measured (learning run 306138 )

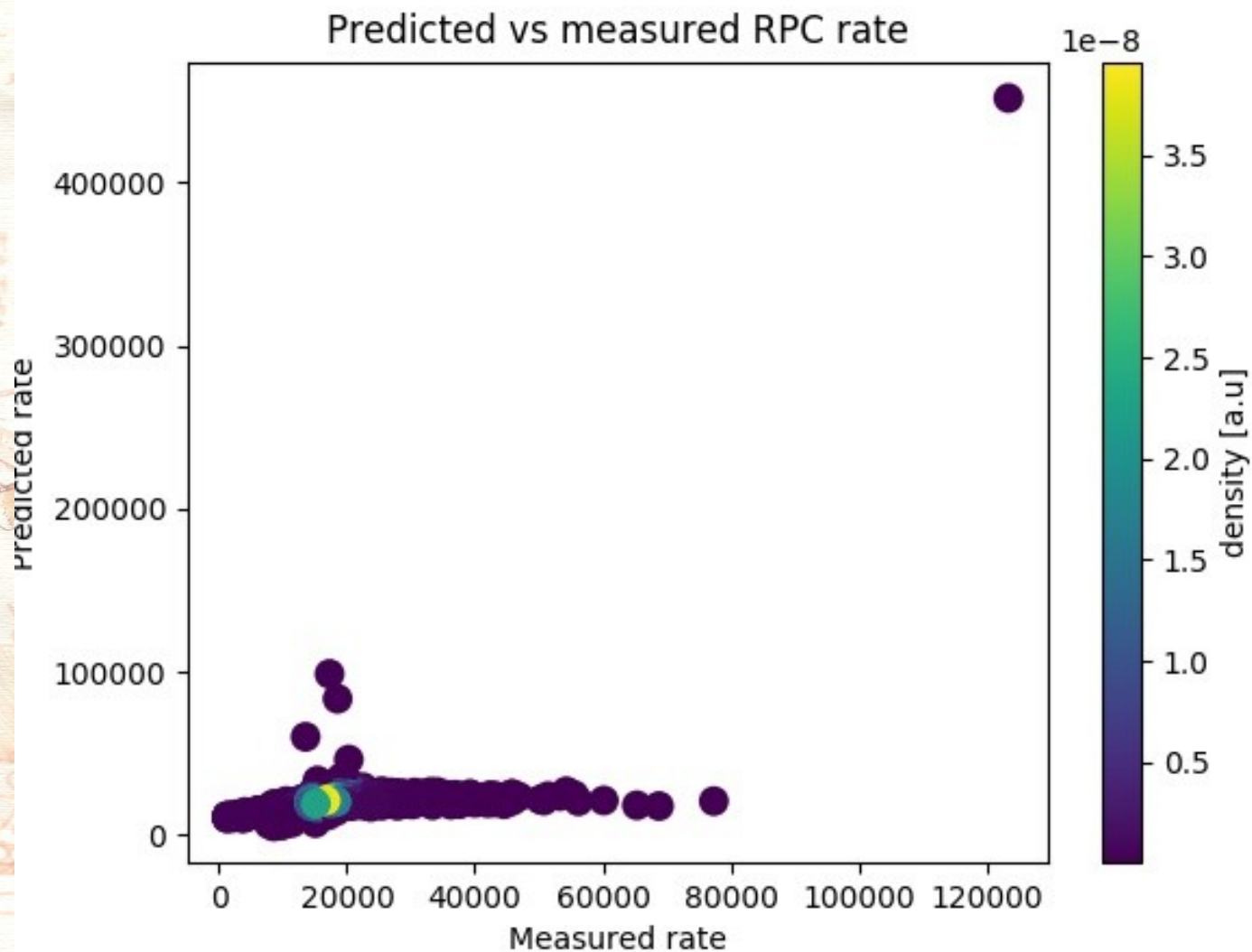




# Predicted vs Measured (learning run 306138)

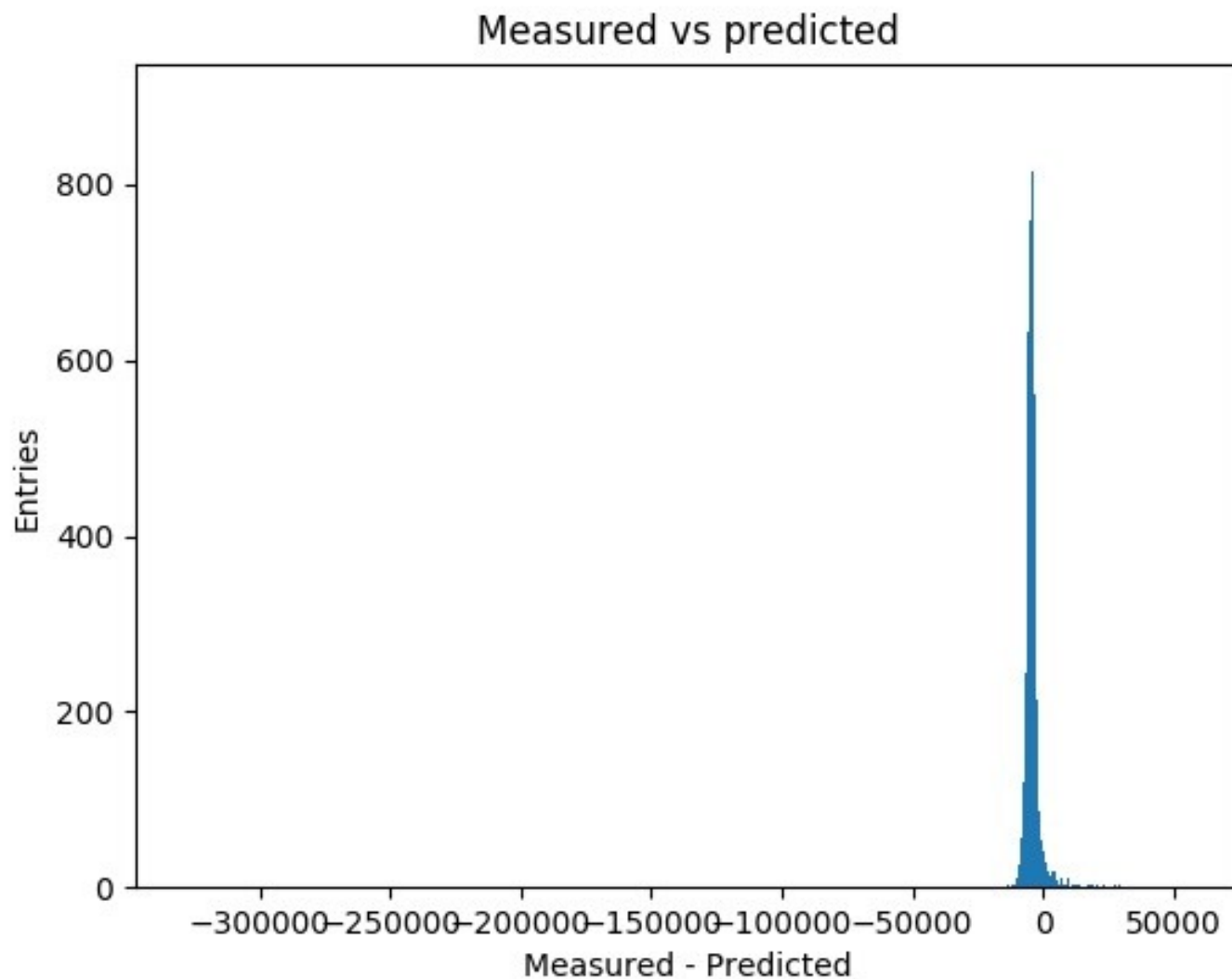


# Predicted vs Measured (test run 306139)



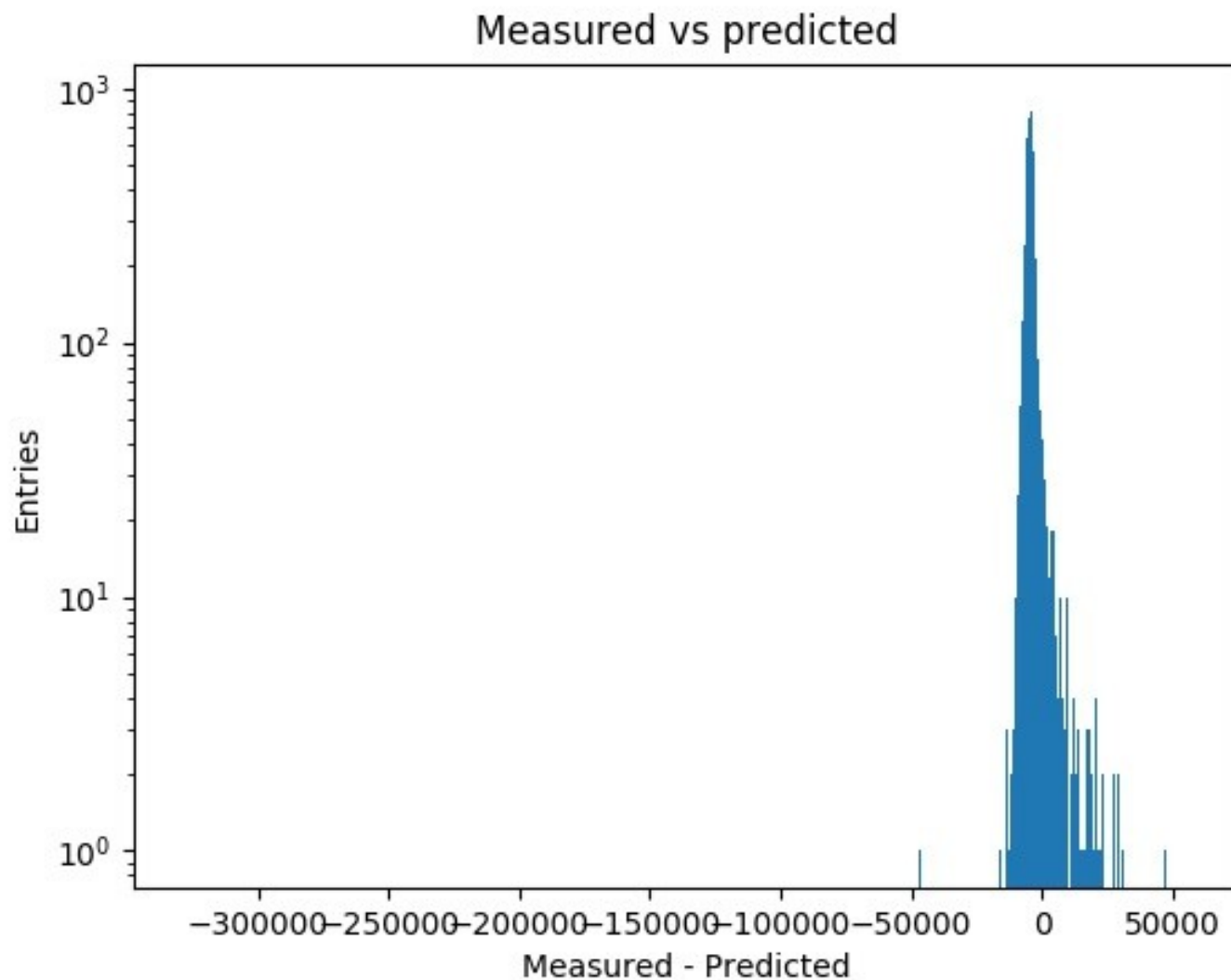


# Predicetd vs Measured (test run 306139)





# Predicetd vs Measured (test run 306139)







# Main Barrel RPC Types

**Length: 2.455 m**

**RB4**

**Width: 1.5, 2.0 , 2.5 m**

**Pitch: 40.8, 40.6, 41.0 mm**

**# Strips for Gap: 48, 36, 48, 60**

**RB3**

**Width: 1.48 m**

**Pitch: 34.8 mm**

**# Strips for Gap: 42**

**RB2**

**Width: 1.5, 2.0 , 2.5 m**

**Pitch: 27.3, 29.3 mm**

**# Strips for Gap: 84, 90**

**RB1**

**Width: 1.5, 2.0 , 2.5 m**

**Pitch: 22.7, 24.3 mm**

**# Strips for Gap: 84, 90**

**GAS GAP**

**GAS GAP**

**GAS GAP**

**GAS GAP**