

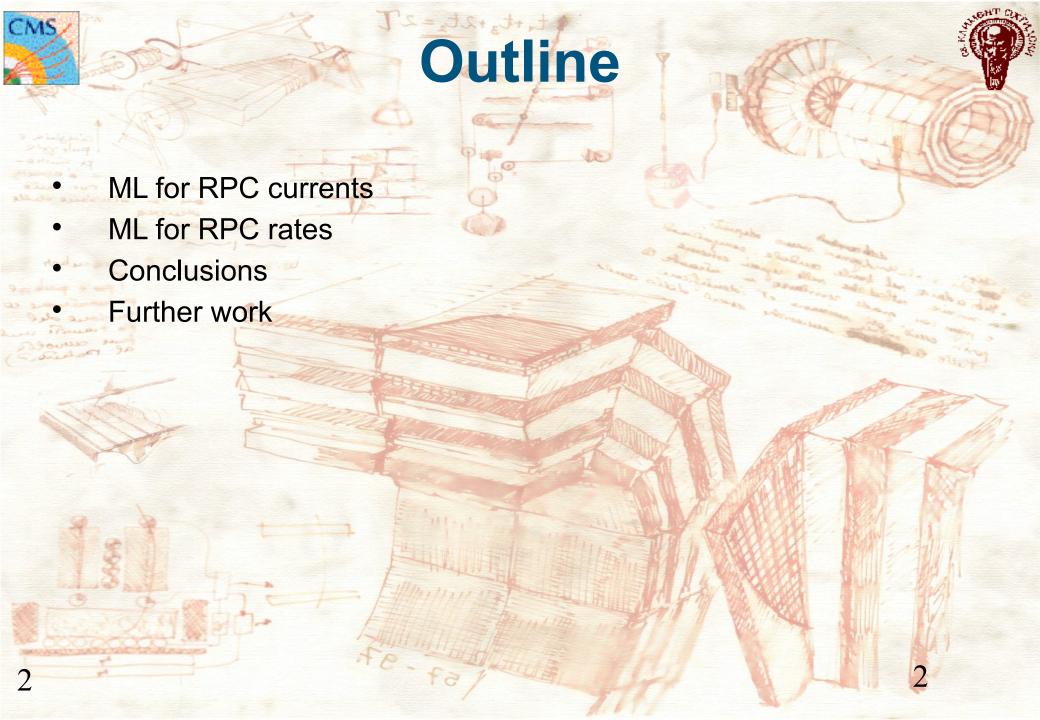


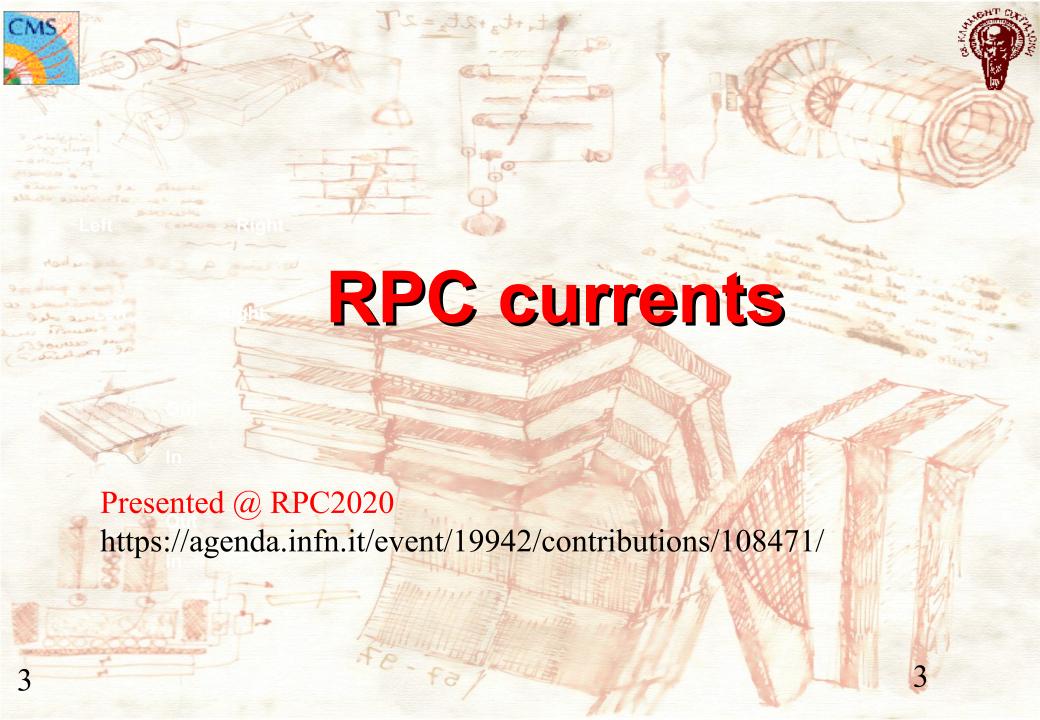
RPC ML Efforts

t, +t3+2t3=2T



University of Sofia "St. Kliment Ohridski"

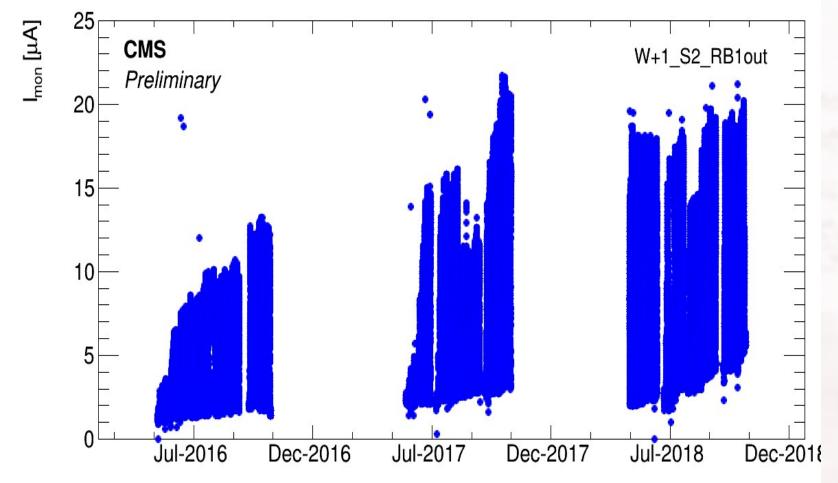






Input data - current (Imon) during pp collisions







The Model







dicted RPC current:
$$I_{pred} = C_0 + C_1 * L_{jnst} + C_2 * WV + O_2 * T + C_4 * L_{inst} * e^{(HV/P)} + C_5 * RH + C_6 * P + C_7 * Zt$$

parameters specific for each chamber

L_{inst} – instantaneous luminosity

T – environmental temperature

HV applied high voltage

P - environmental pressure
RH - environmental relative in i

Δt – the time interval since the origin for a given year



The Model (cont.)



- C₁*L_{inst} RPC current linear w.r.t instantaneous luminosity
- C₂*HV proportional to the ohmic current
- C₃*T "pedestal" proportional to the temperature
- C₄*L_{inst}*e^(HV/P) working point correction
- C₅*RH environmental relative humidity influence
- C₆*P environmental pressure influence
- C₇*Δt 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)

Inst. Lumi. (L) Validation phase: Estimate quality of the prediction L*exp(HV/P) for a dataset different from the training set Generalized Linear **RPC Current** Model (GLM) RH Prediction: Calculate the output for given input data. HV Δt Separate Model Parameters for each chamber!...

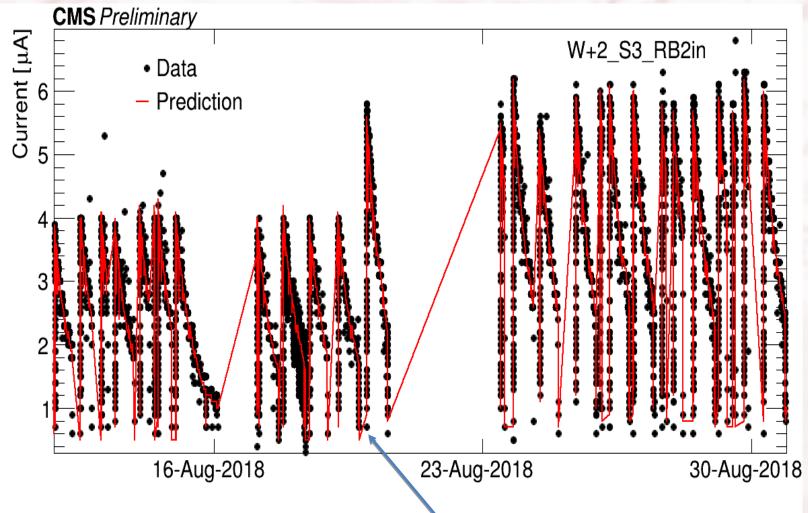
fe fall

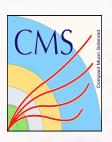






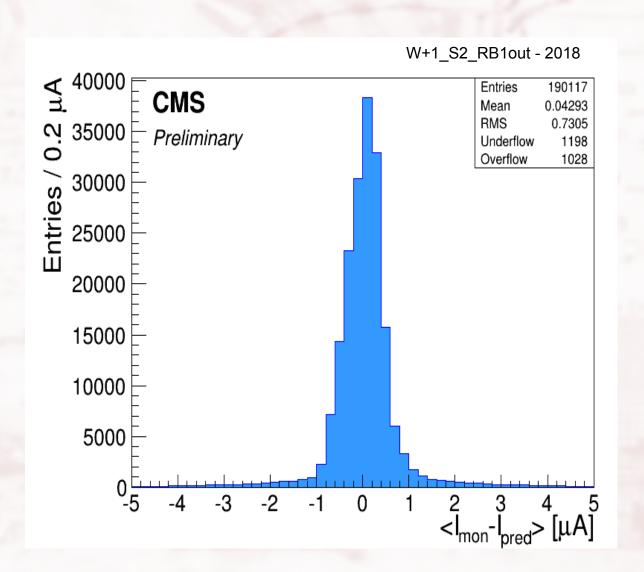






Typical distribution of the difference between monitored and predicted current (W+1_S2_RB1out)

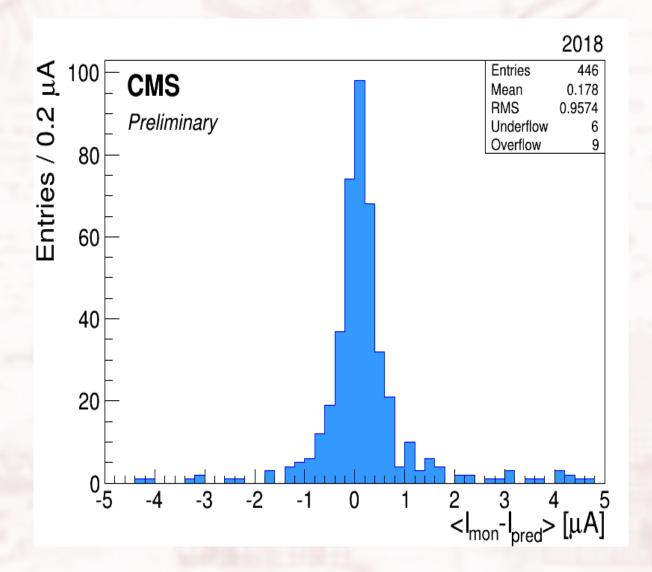


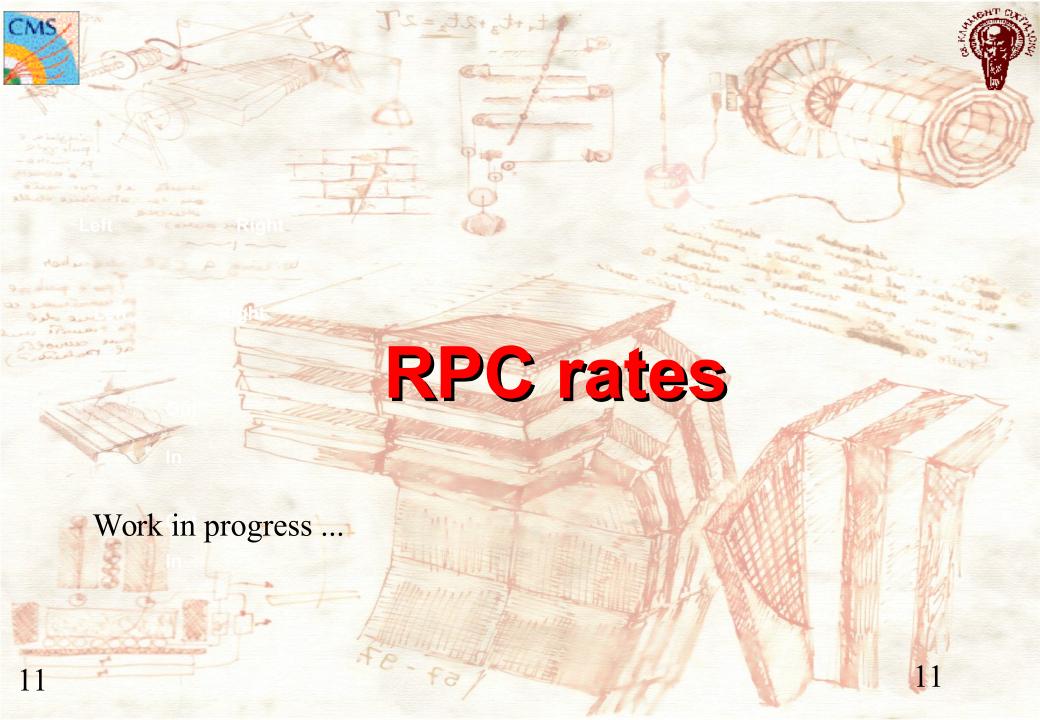




Distribution of the average Imon-Ipred of 446 CMS Barrel RPCs



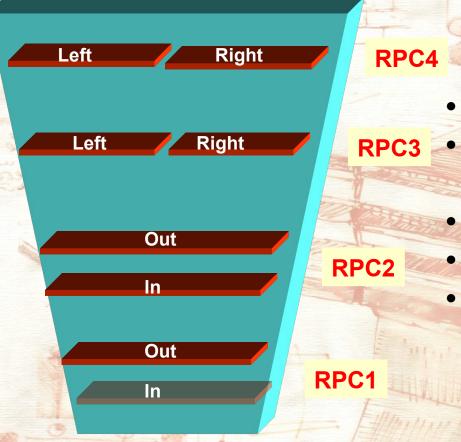






Input data





- The data comes from TWINMUX logger
- One rate (in Hz not Hz/cm²) per RPC station
- Rate is recoreded every ~ 2 seconds
- => Huge data sample
- Extracted from TWINUX DB to CSV files



ML model

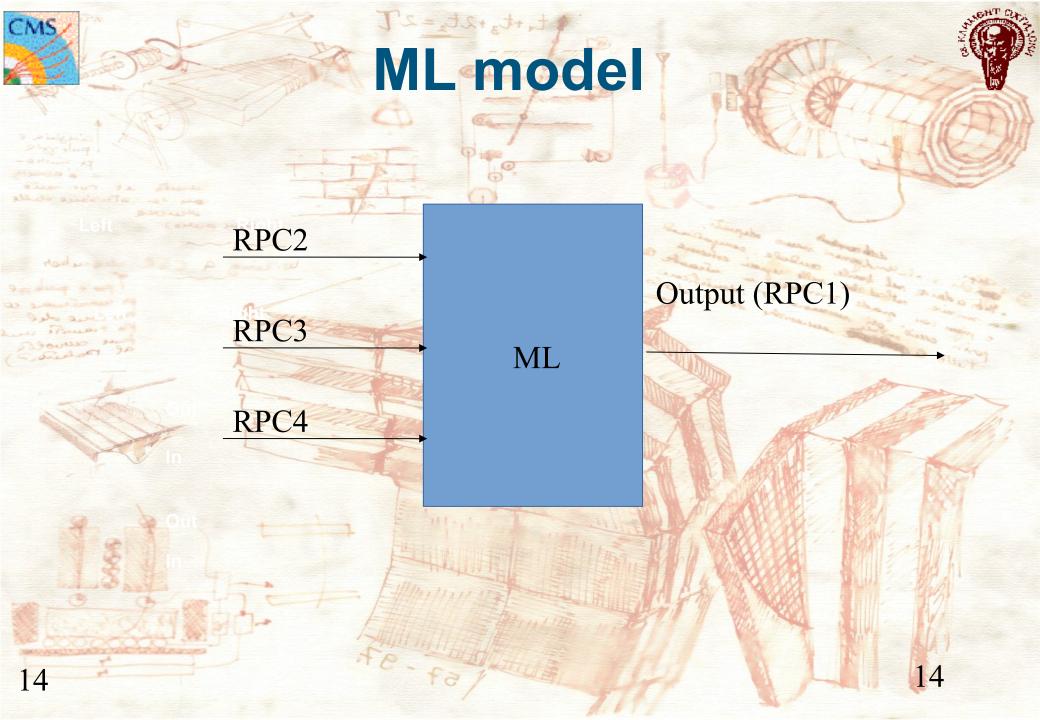


- For first tests only one sector is used (Wheel 0, Sector 7)
- Run used to "teach" the model: 306138
- Run used to test the model: 306139

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

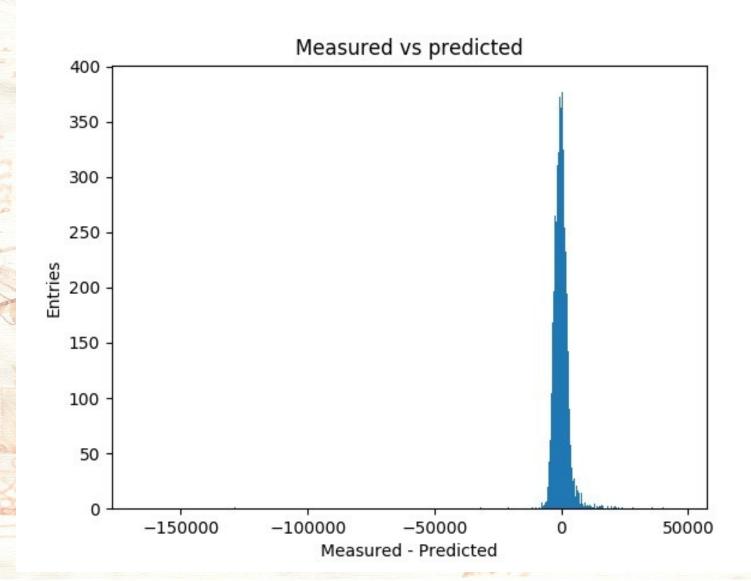
To be prediced

Inputs



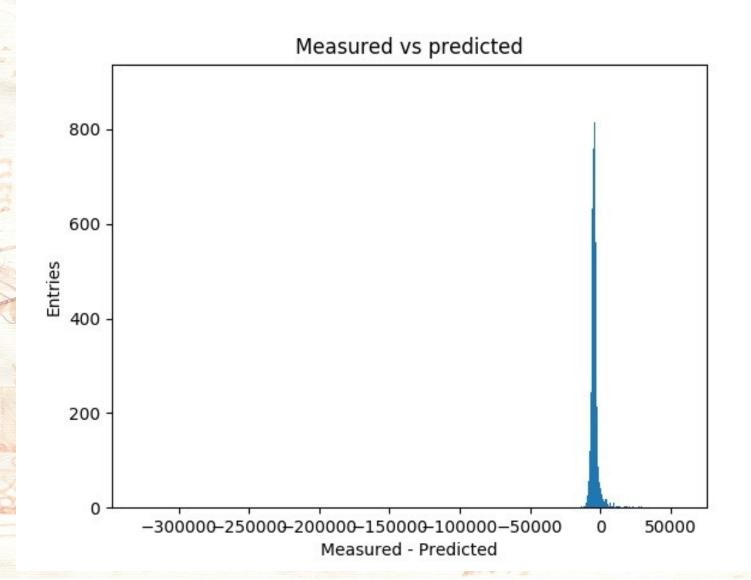














Conclusions and Furture work



- ML for RPC currents tools is fully fucntionl
 - 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.





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)

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



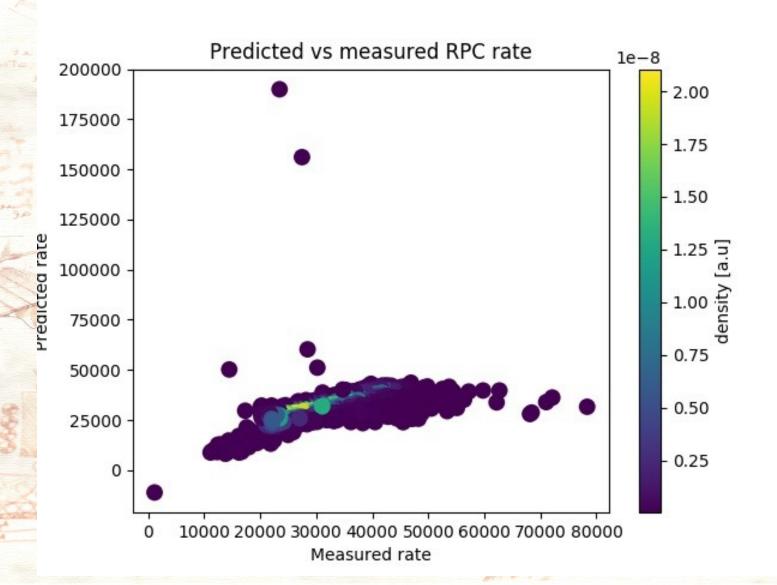
Rate ML



- 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

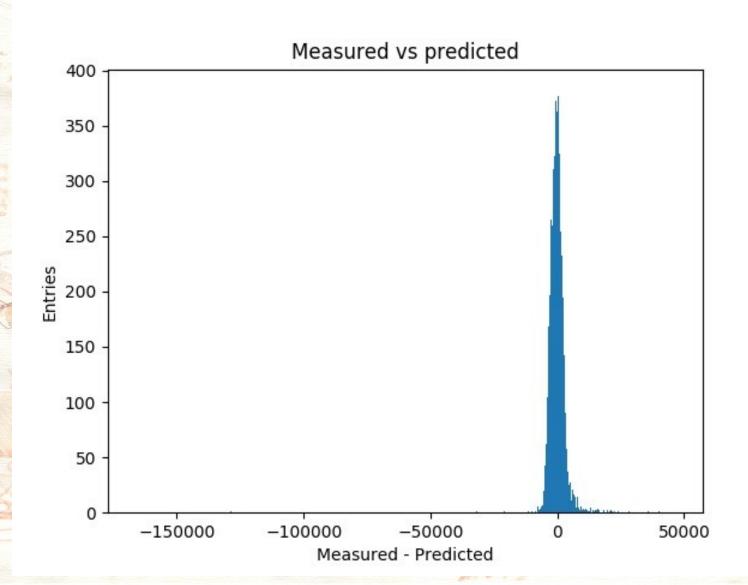






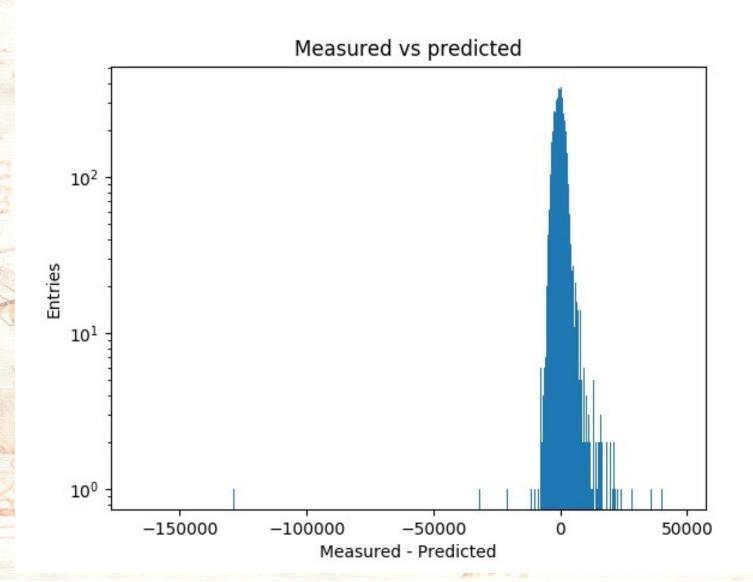






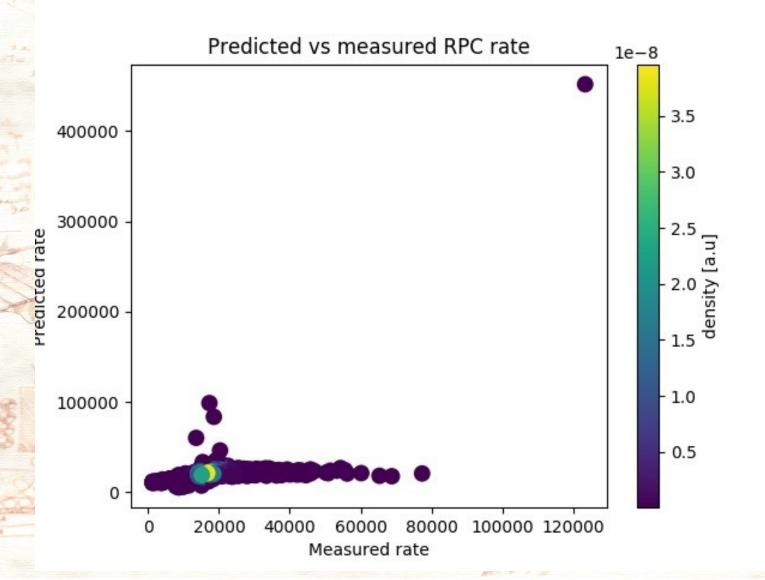






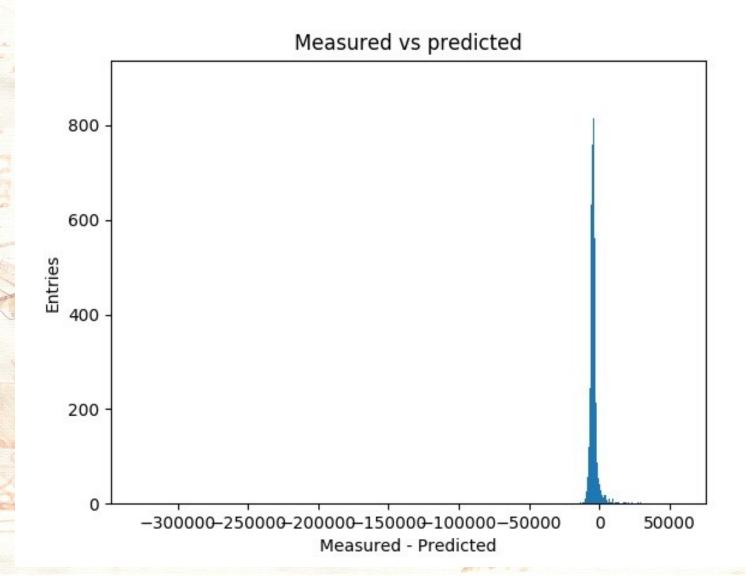








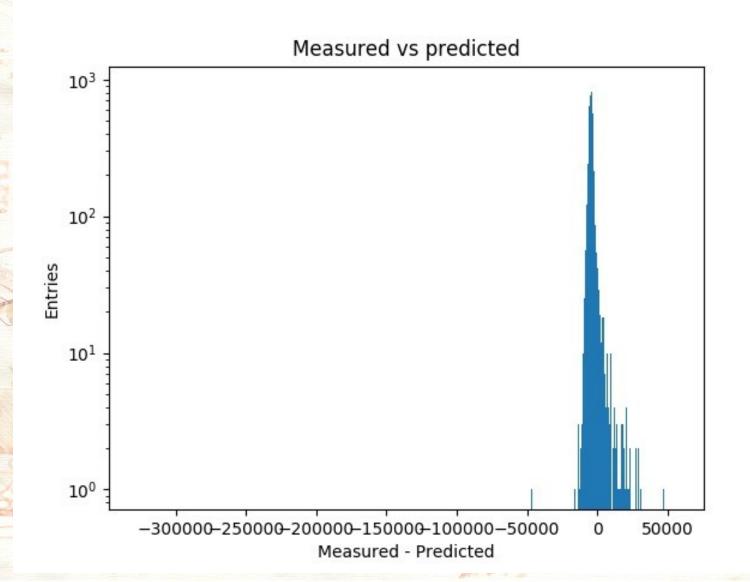














Main Barrel RPC Types



