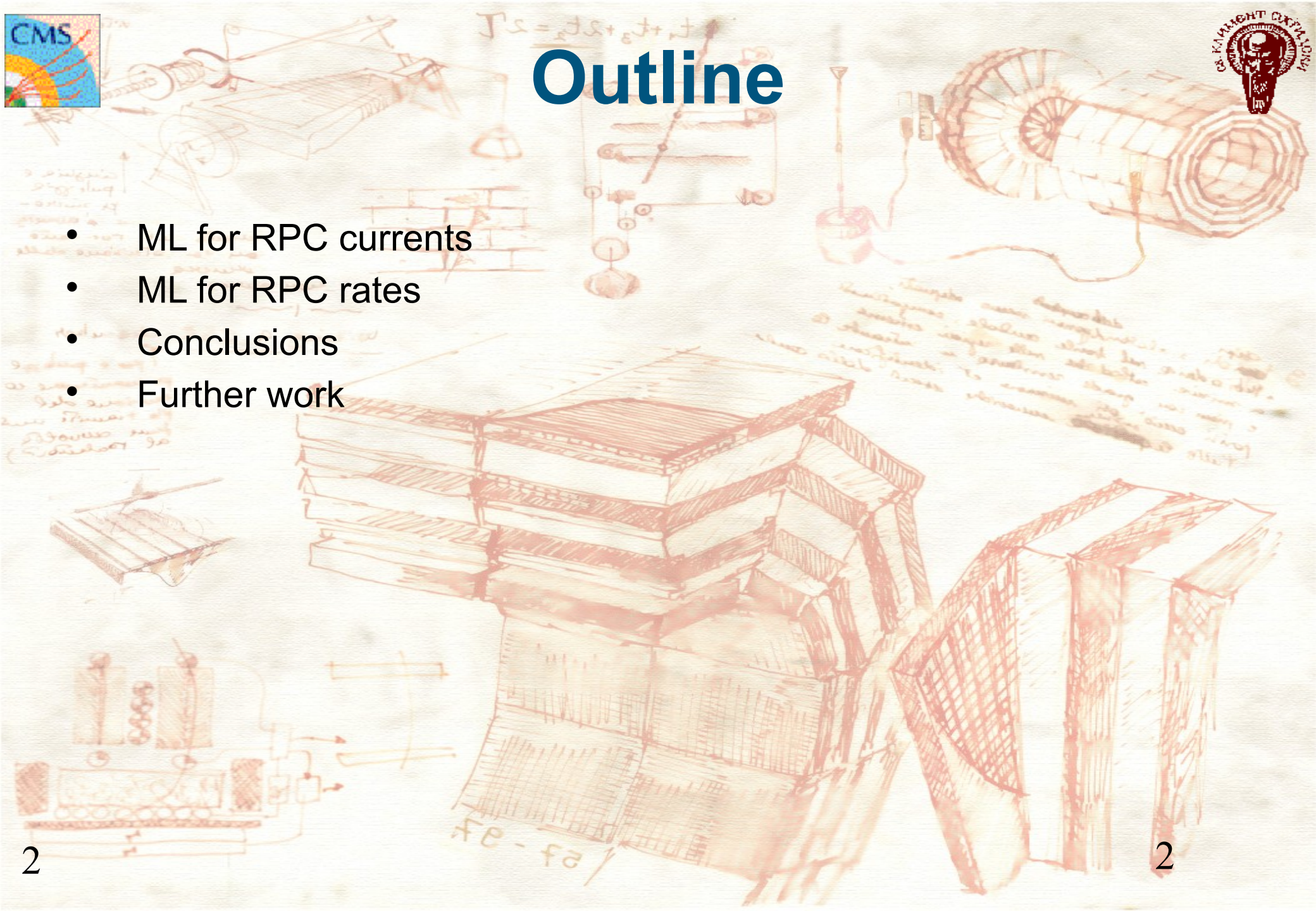




RPC ML Efforts

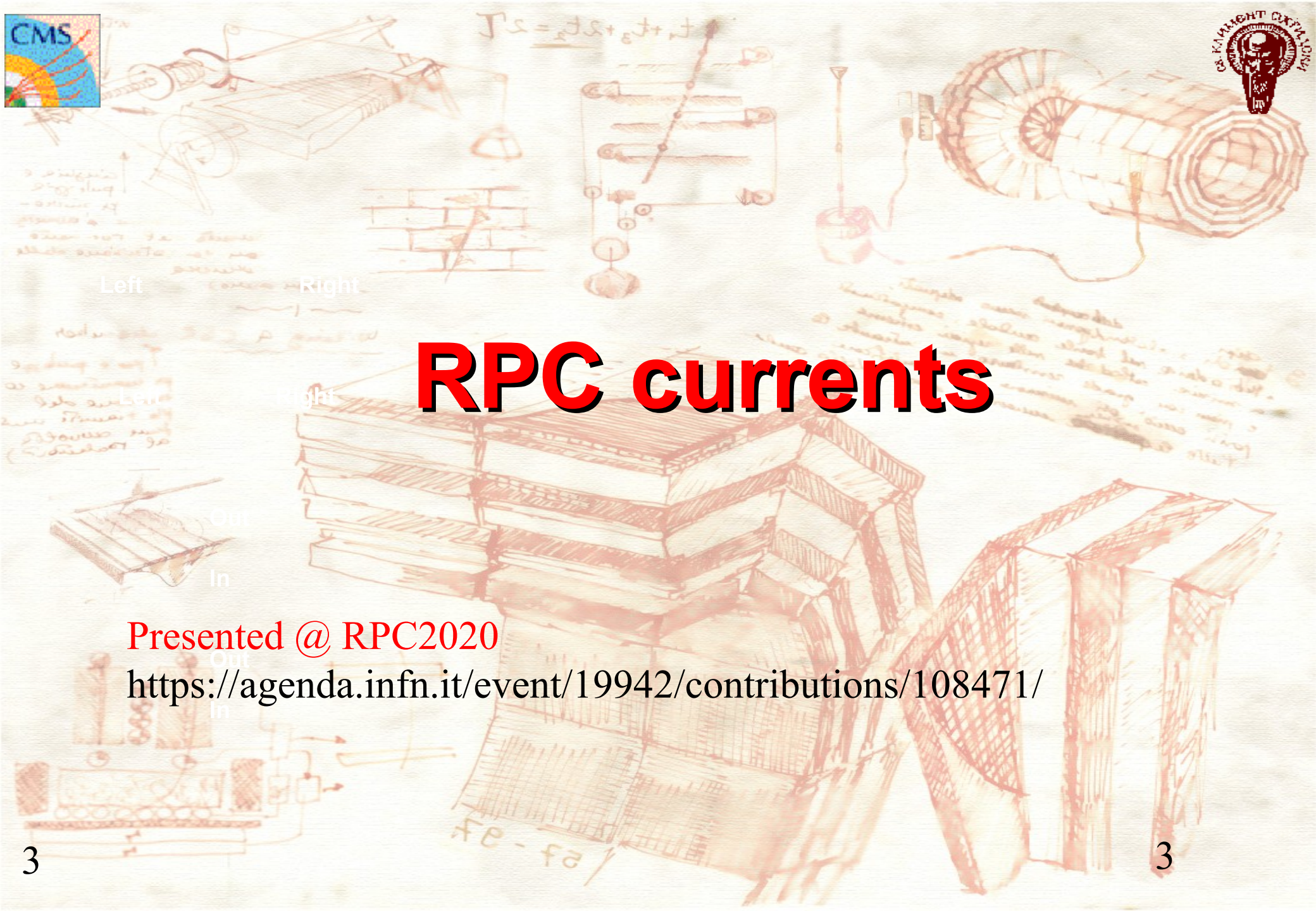


University of Sofia "St. Kliment Ohridski"



Outline

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

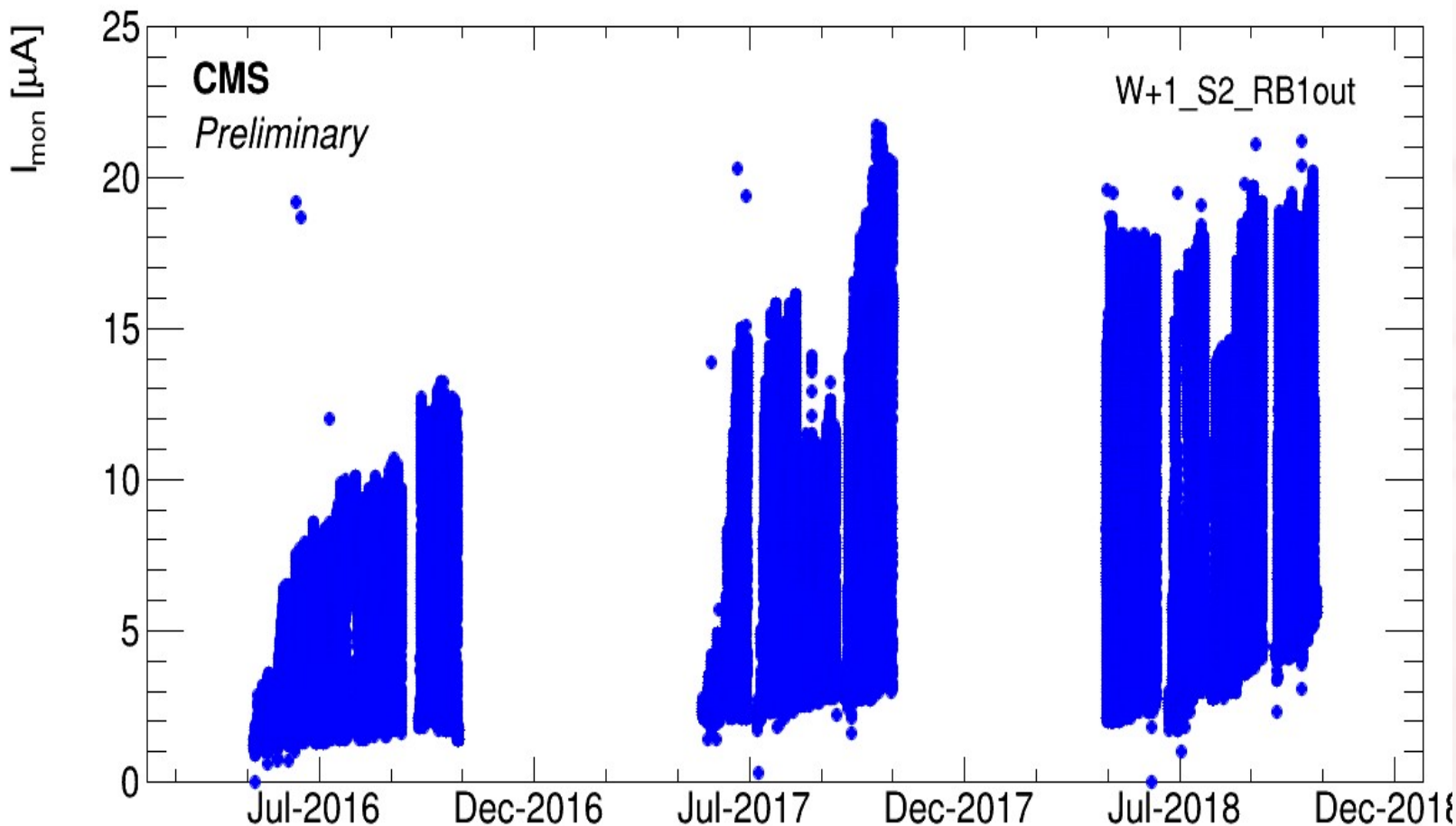


RPC currents

Presented @ RPC2020

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

Input data - current (I_{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_{inst} — instantaneous luminosity

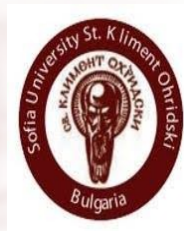
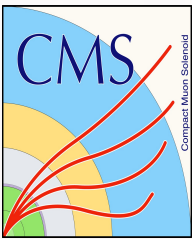
T — environmental temperature

HV — applied high voltage

P — environmental pressure

RH — environmental relative humidity

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

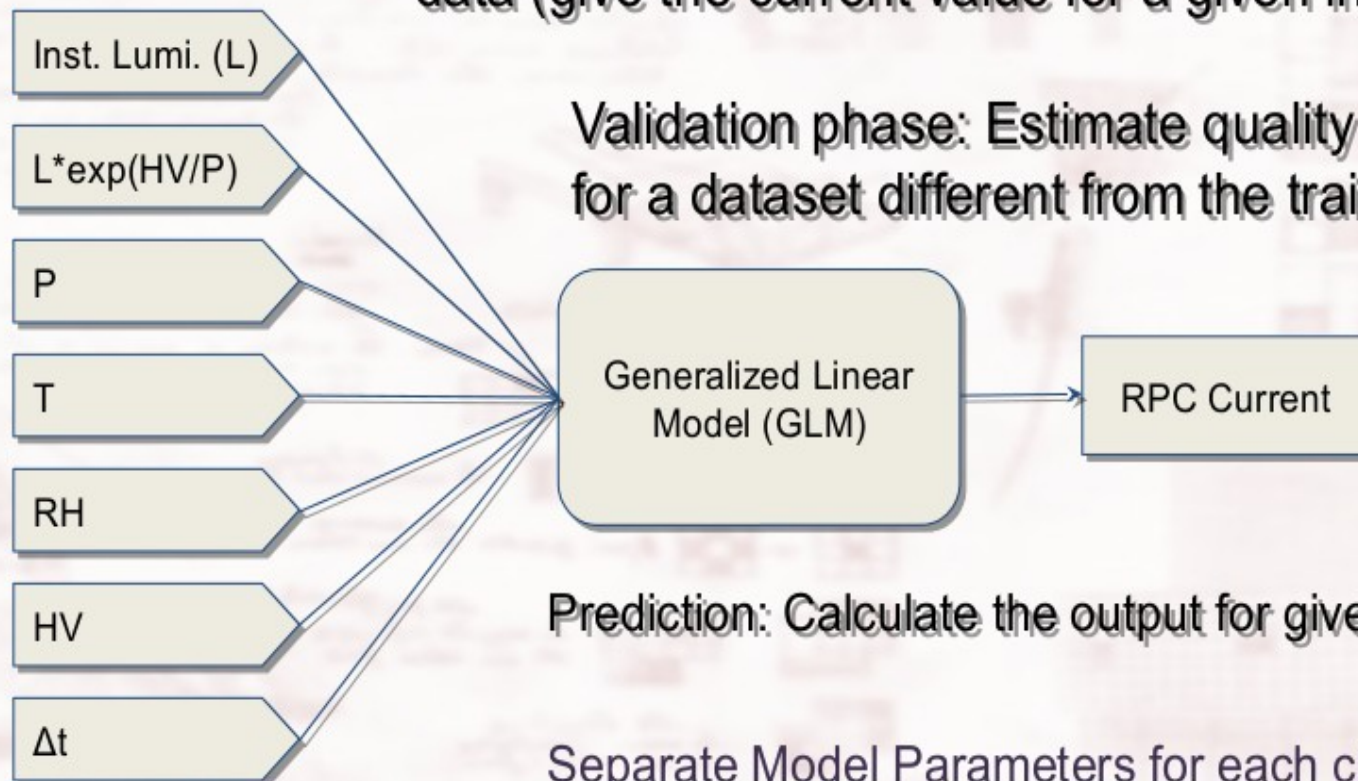


The Model (cont.)

- $C_1 * L_{inst}$ – 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)

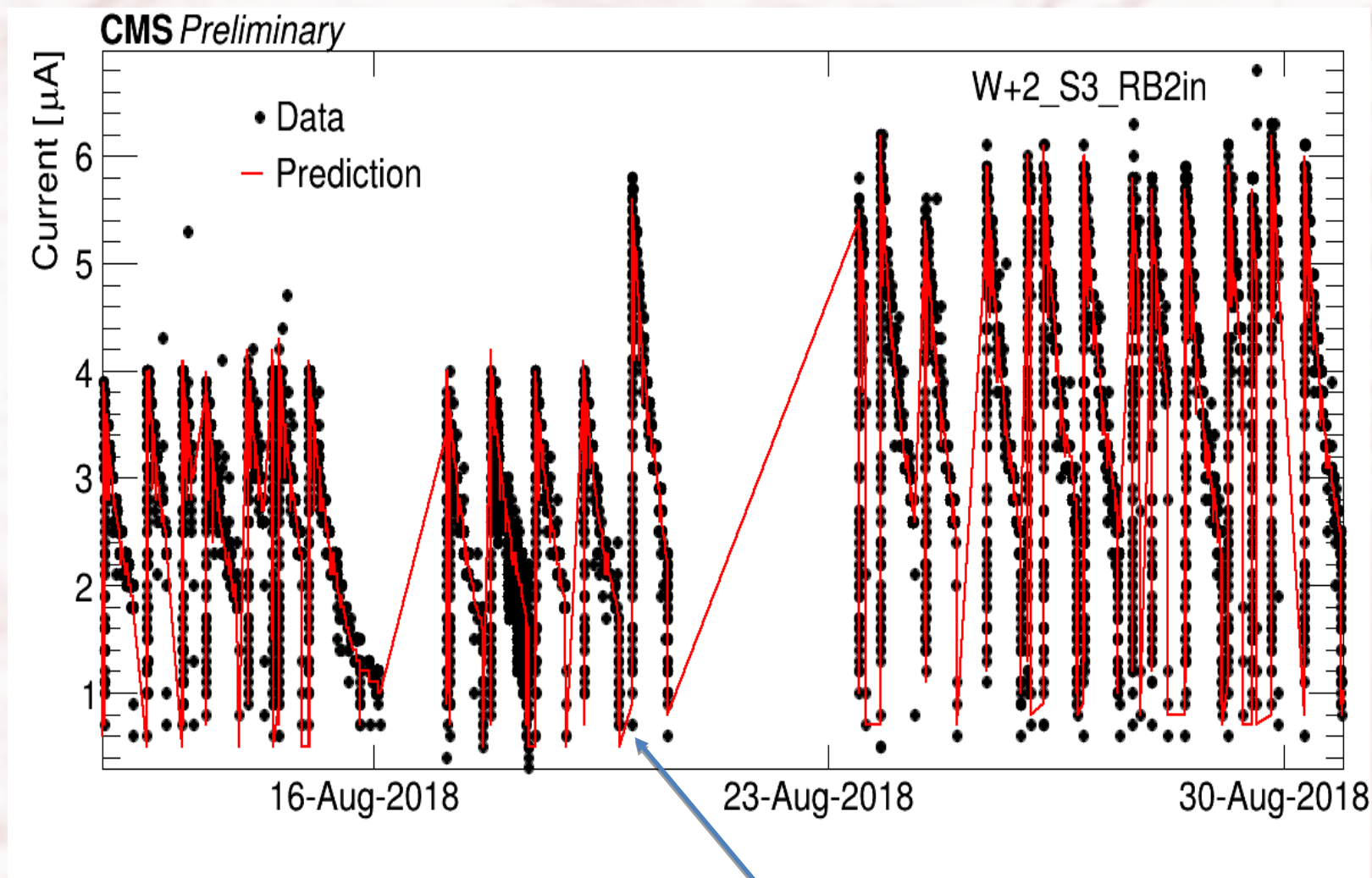


Validation phase: Estimate quality of the prediction for a dataset different from the training set

Prediction: Calculate the output for given input data.

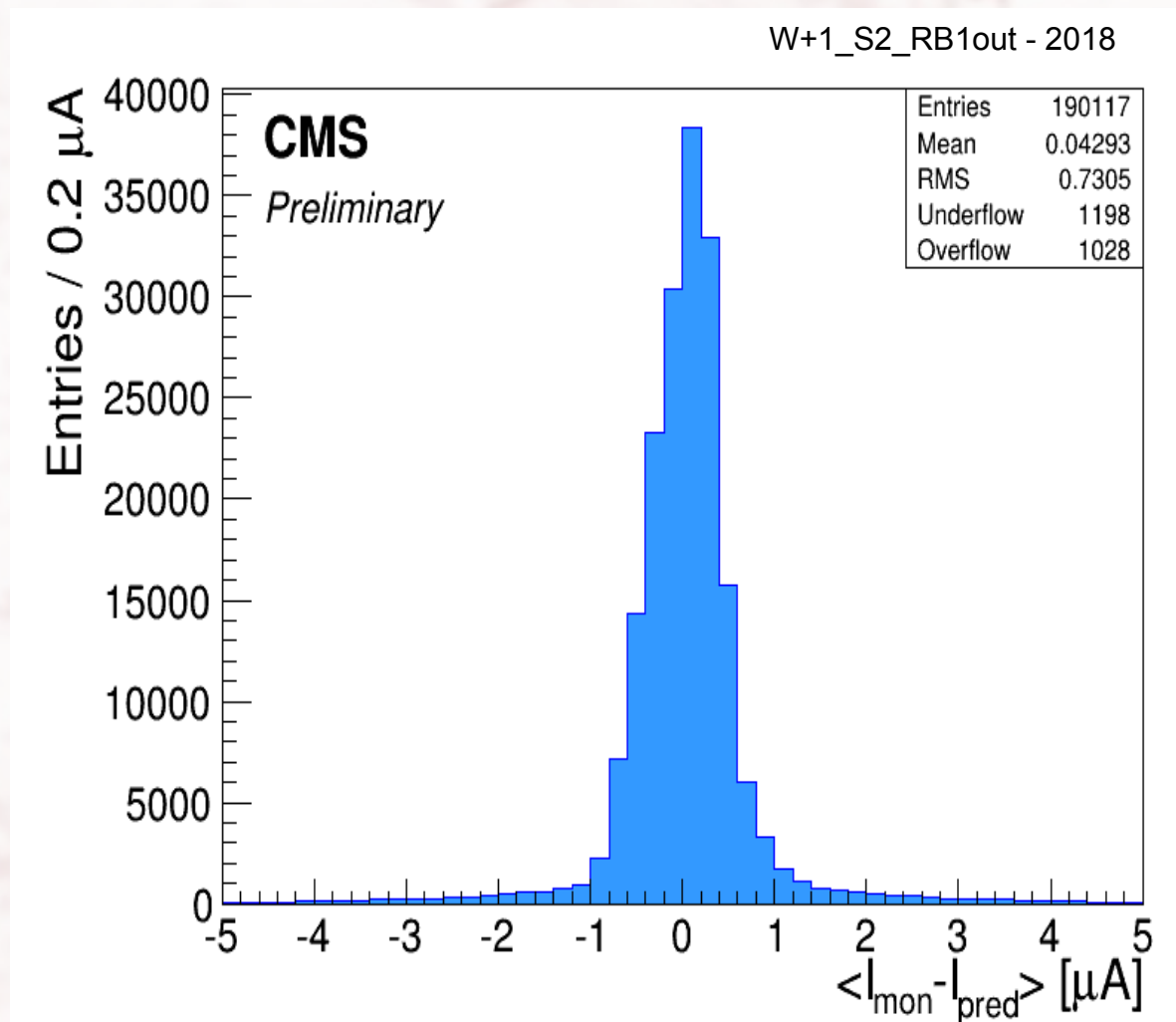
Separate Model Parameters for each chamber!...

Predicted RPC Current - example

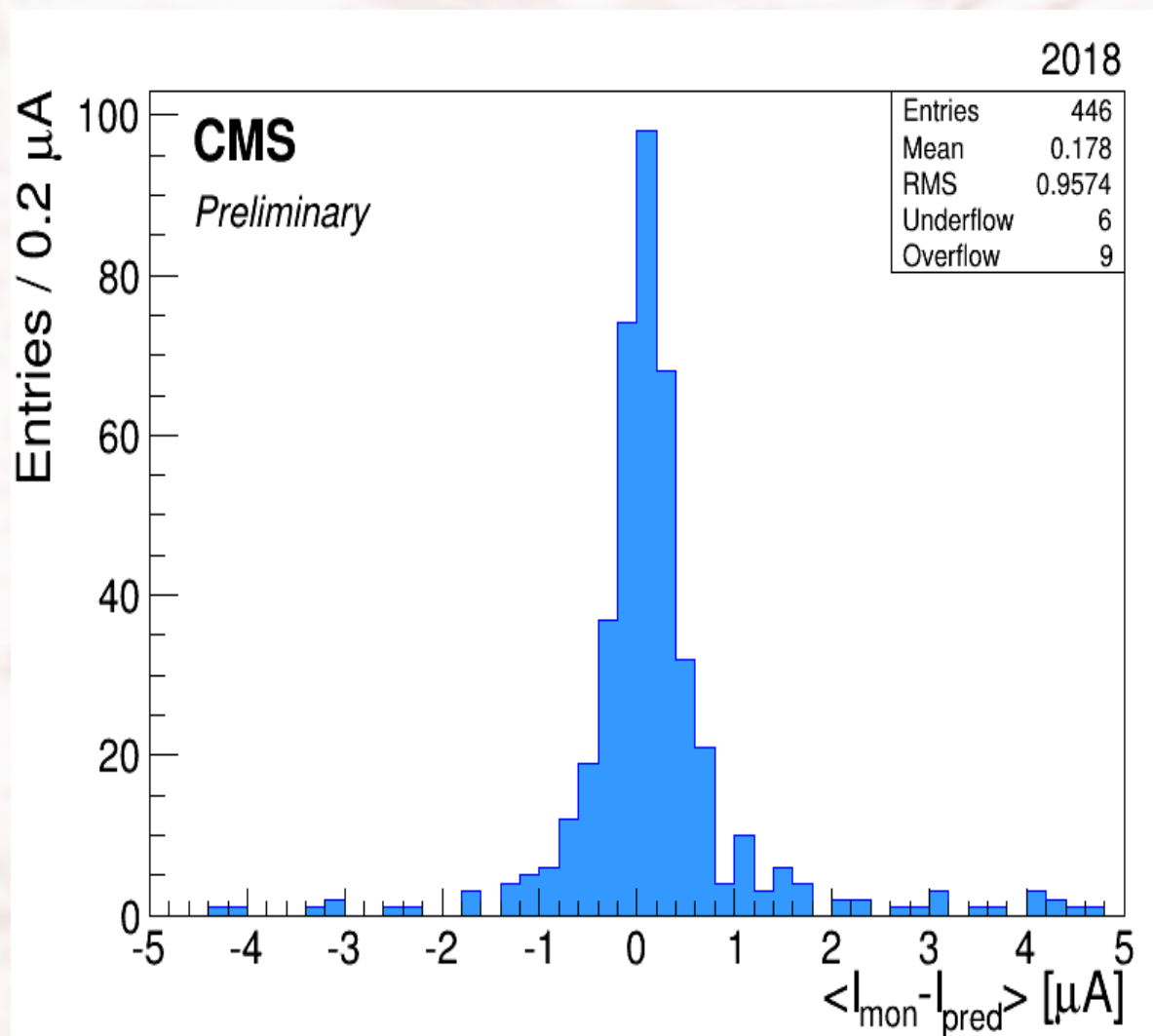


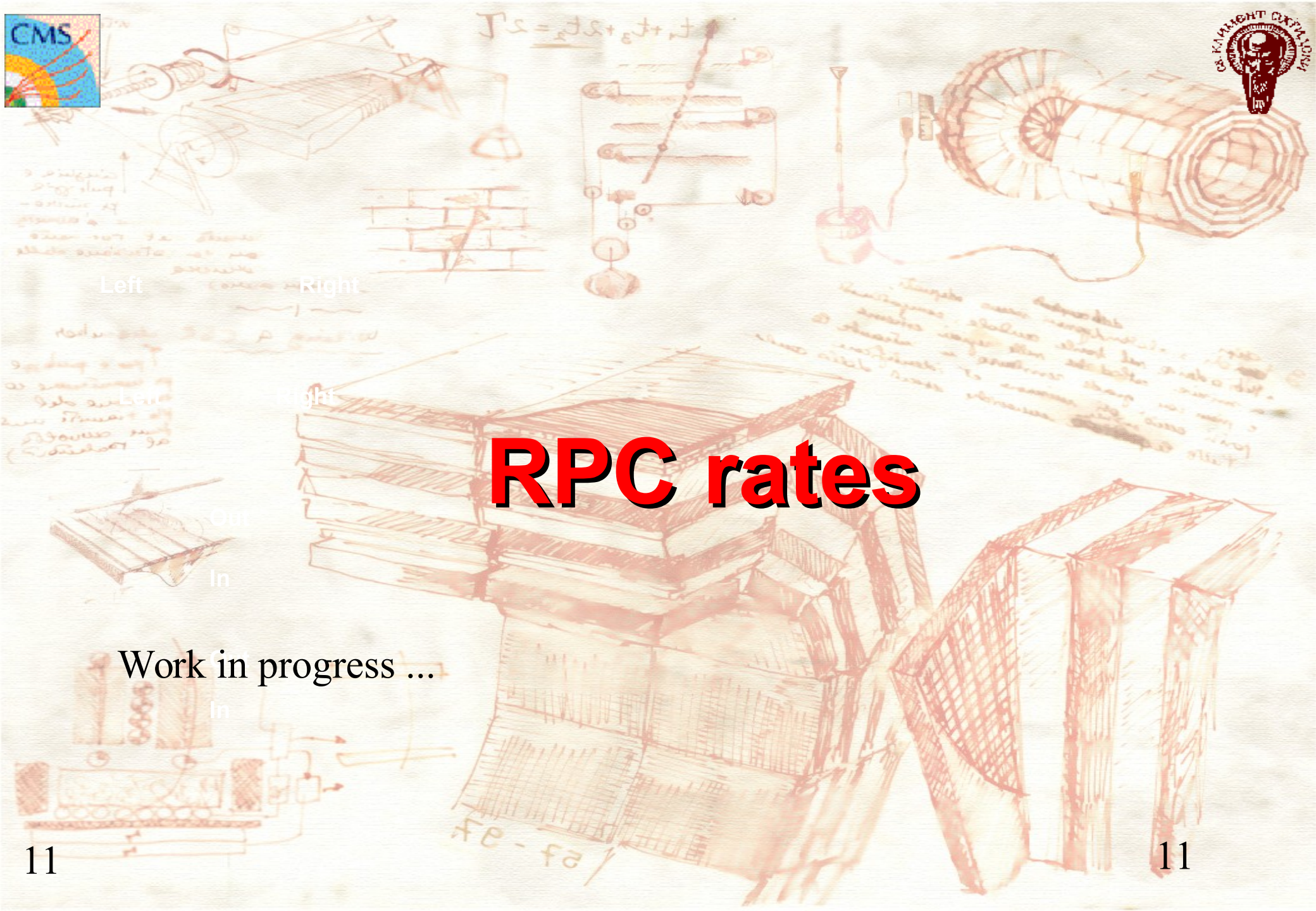
HV working point change by $\sim 200\text{V}$

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





$$T_s = \tau_s + \epsilon_s + \tau_s + \tau_s$$

Left

Right

Work in progress ...

RPC rates

Input data



RPC4

RPC3

RPC2

RPC1

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



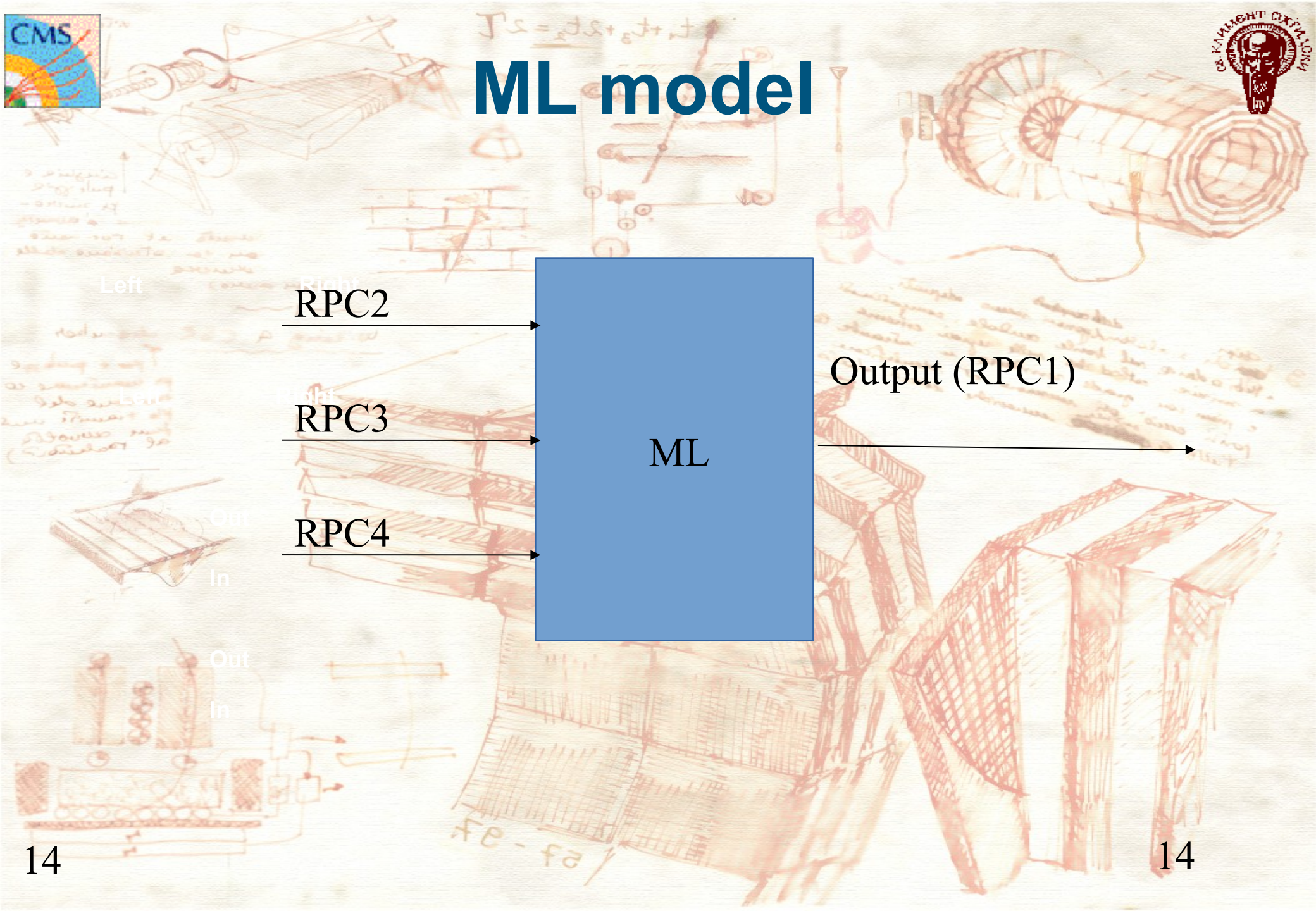
ML model

- 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



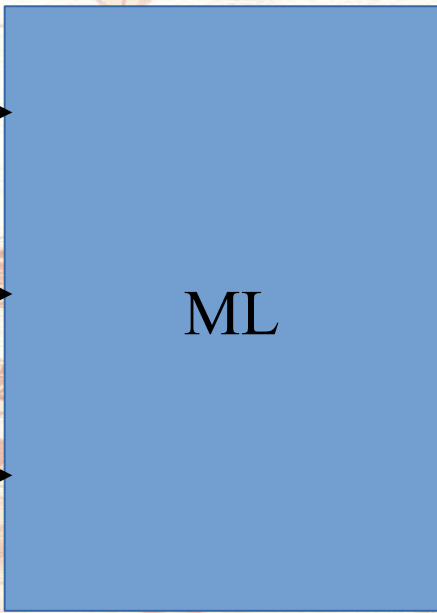
ML model

Left

Right
RPC2

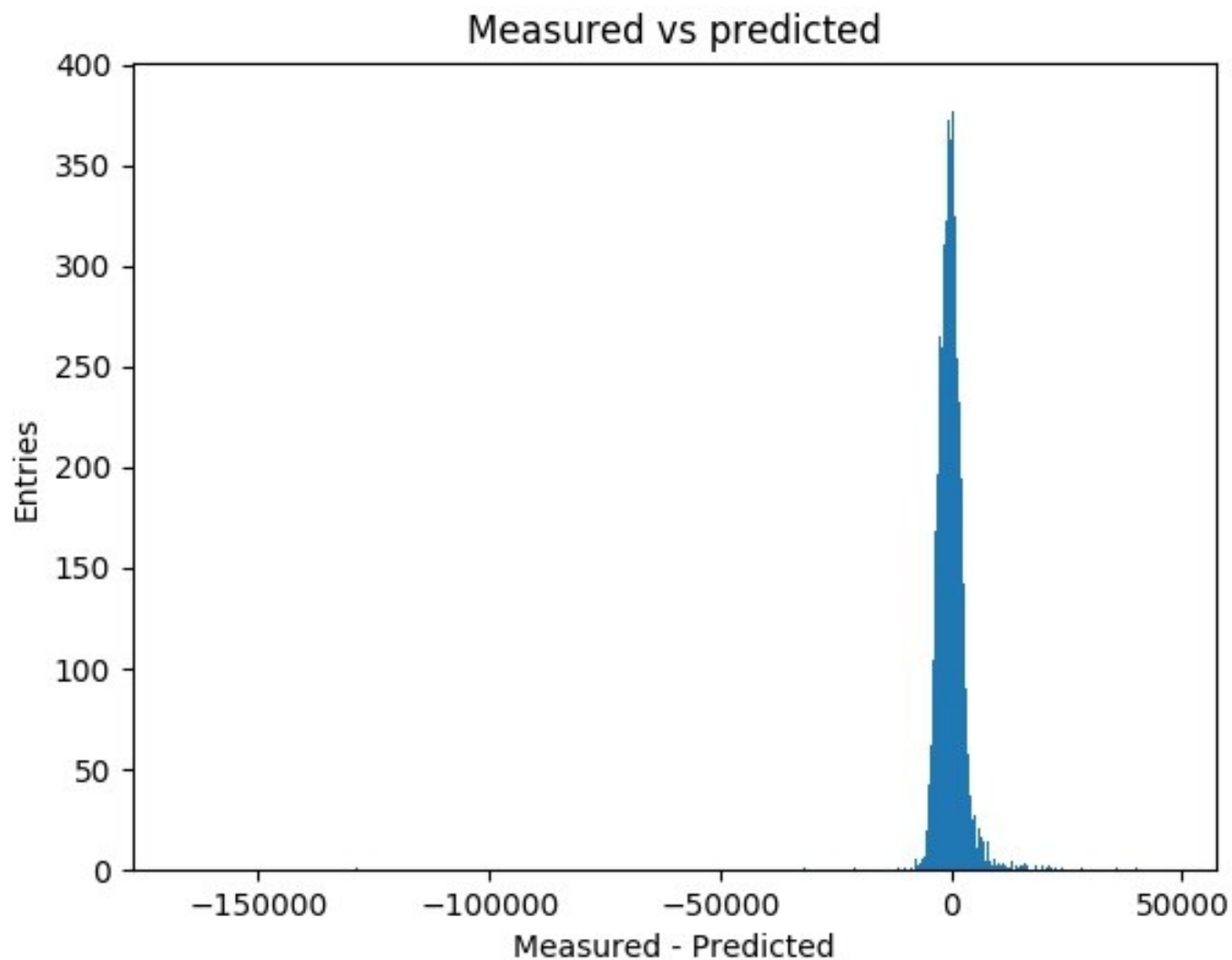
Left
RPC3

Out
In
RPC4

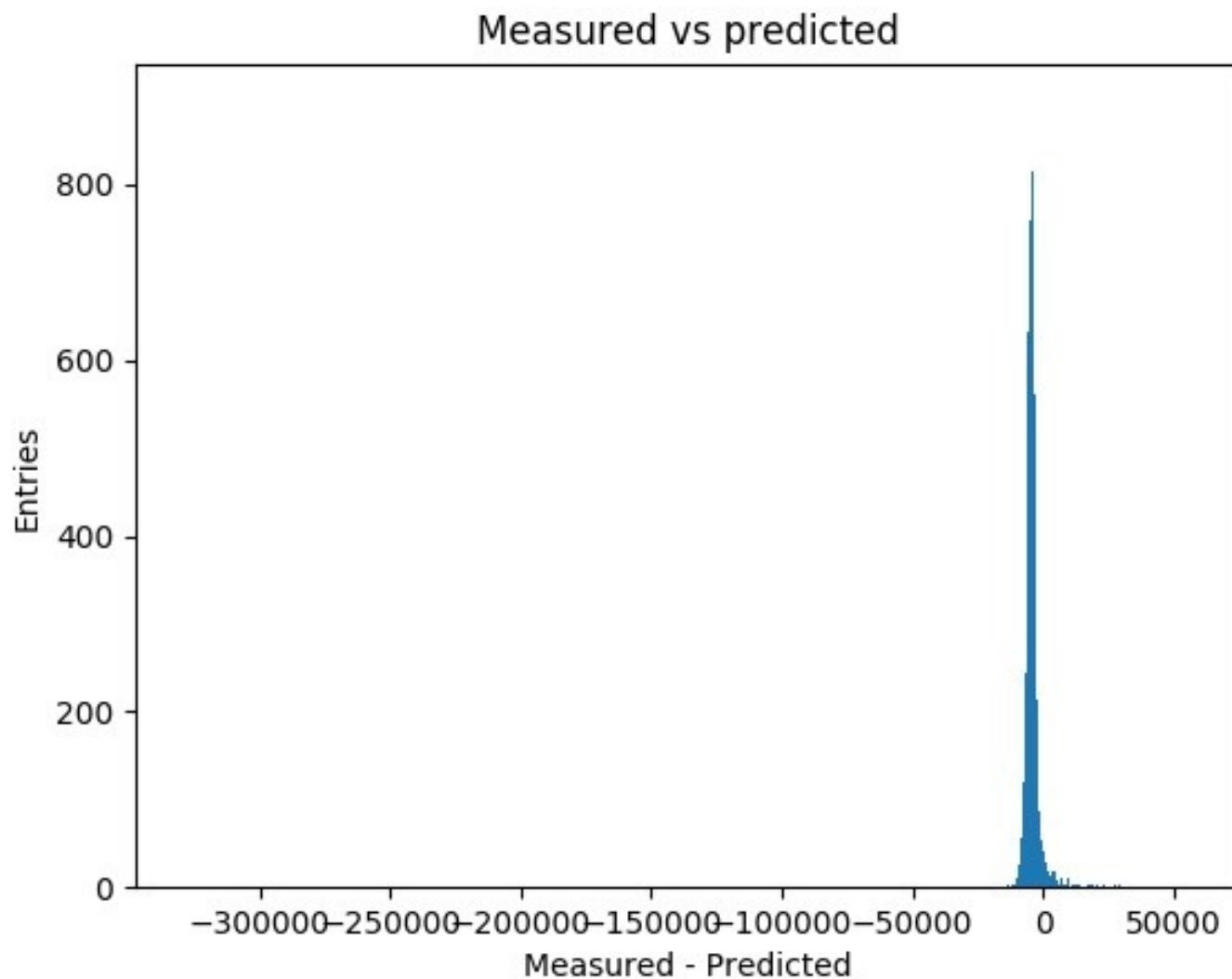


Output (RPC1)

Predicetd 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`)

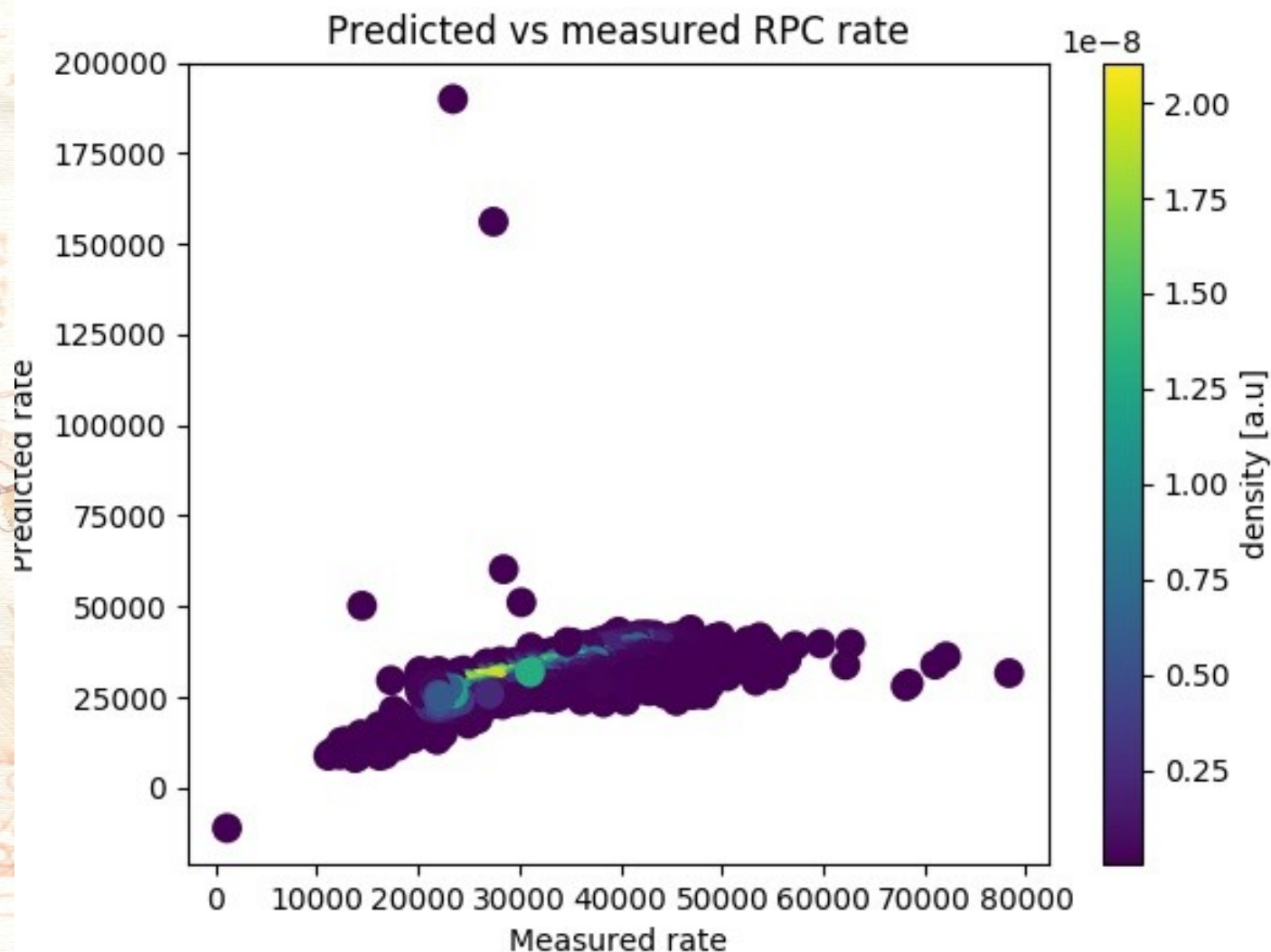
$$RPC1 = a + b*RPC2 + c*RPC3 + d*RPC4$$



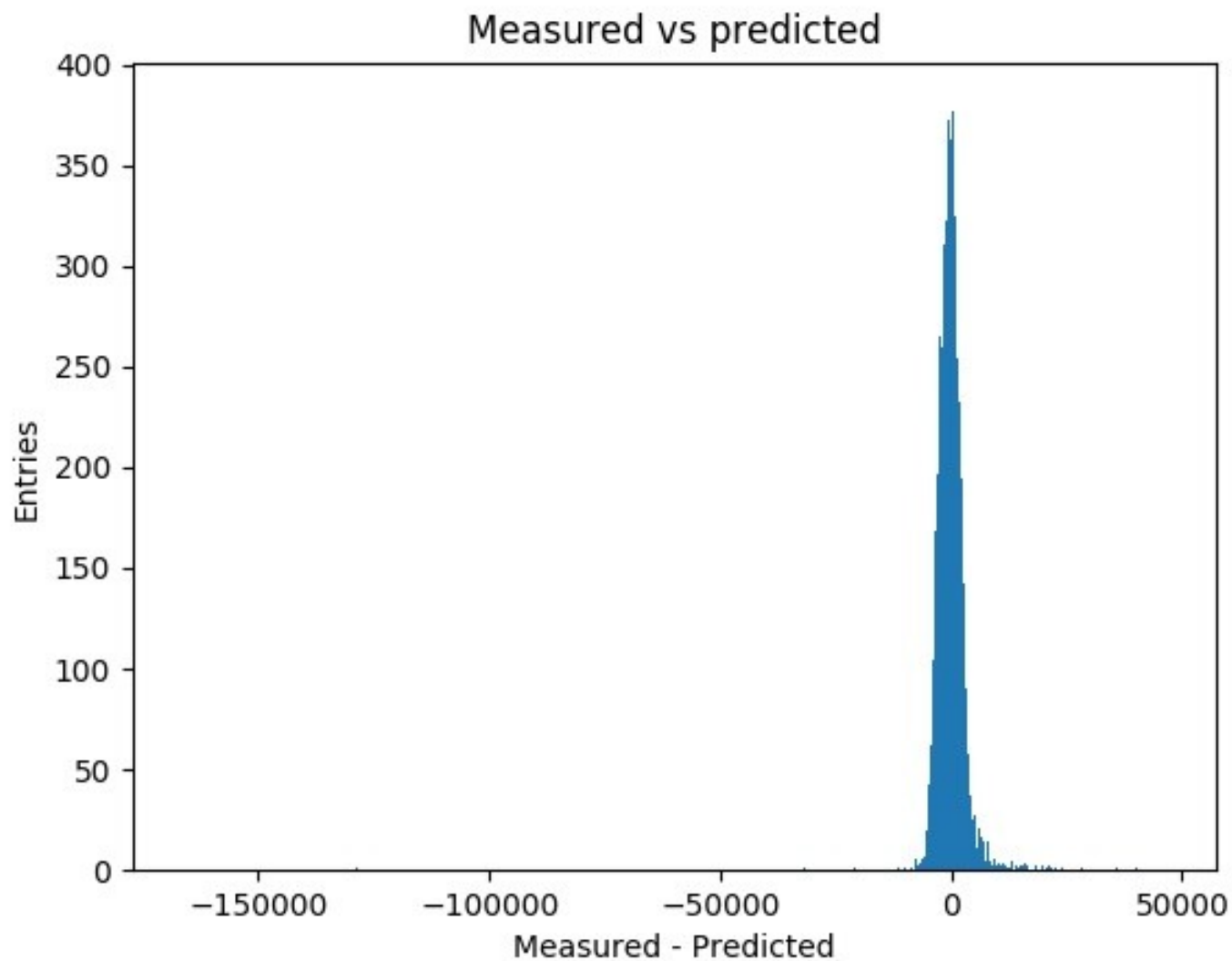
Rate ML

- 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

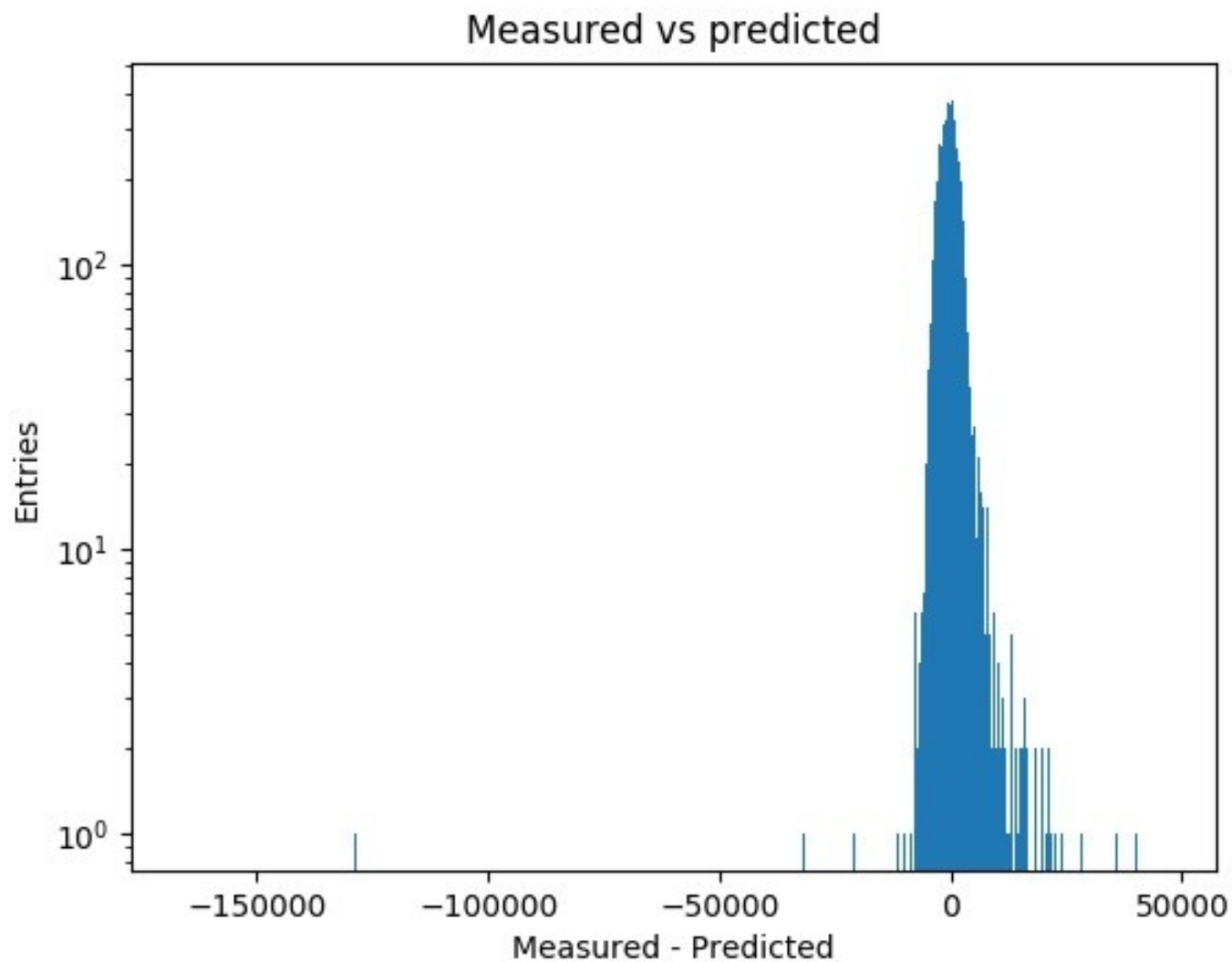
Predicted vs Measured (learning run 306138)



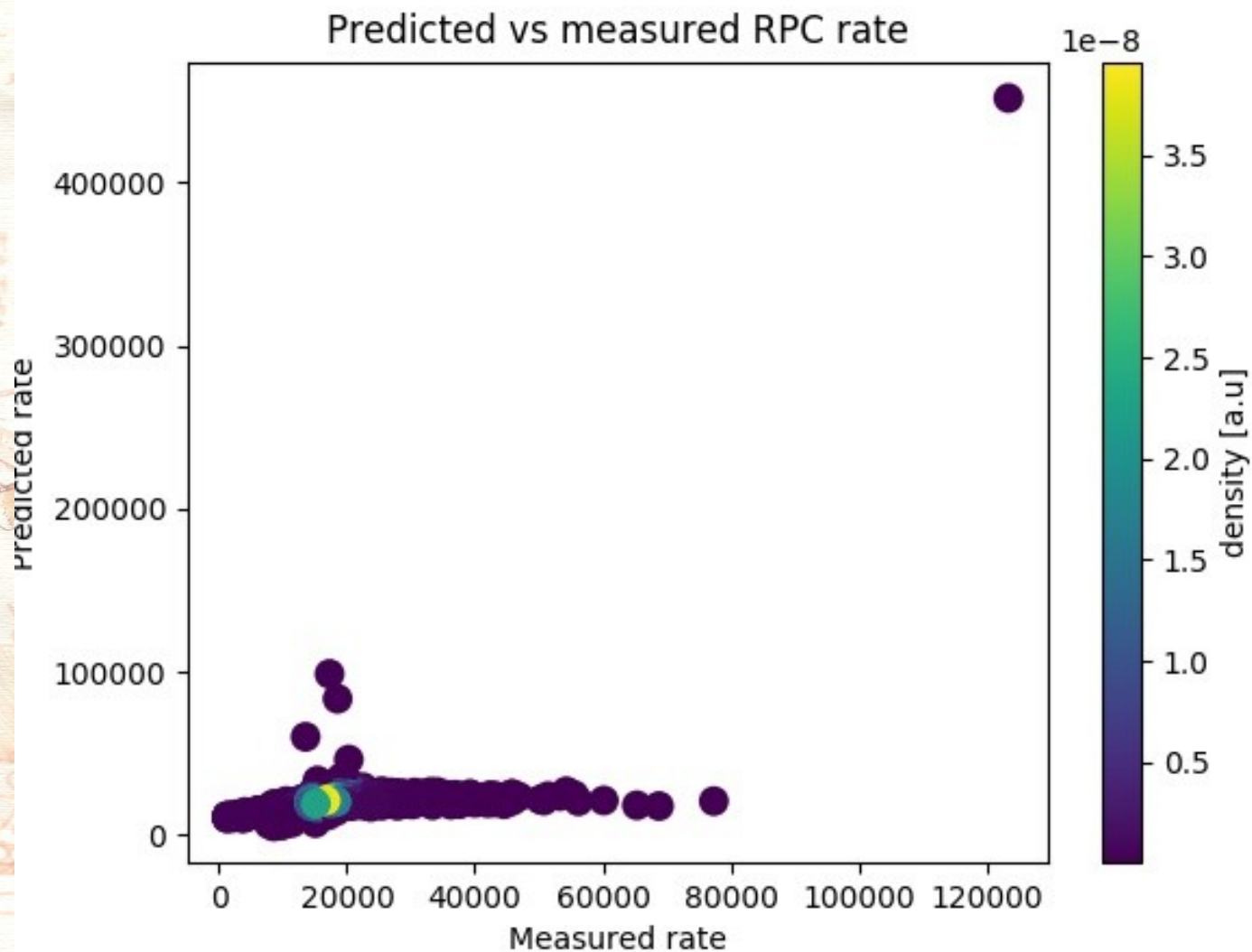
Predicetd vs Measured (learning run 306138)



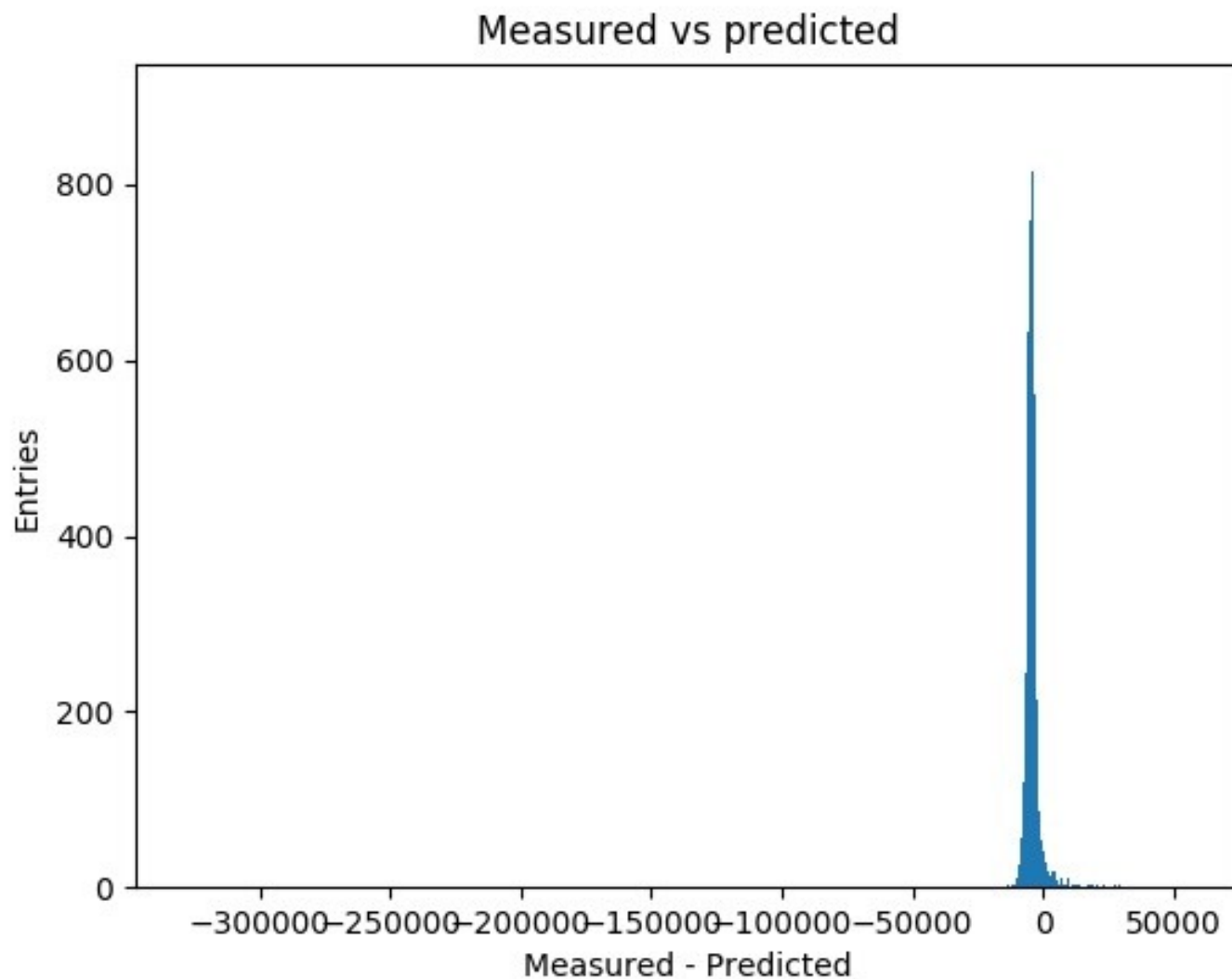
Predicted vs Measured (learning run 306138)



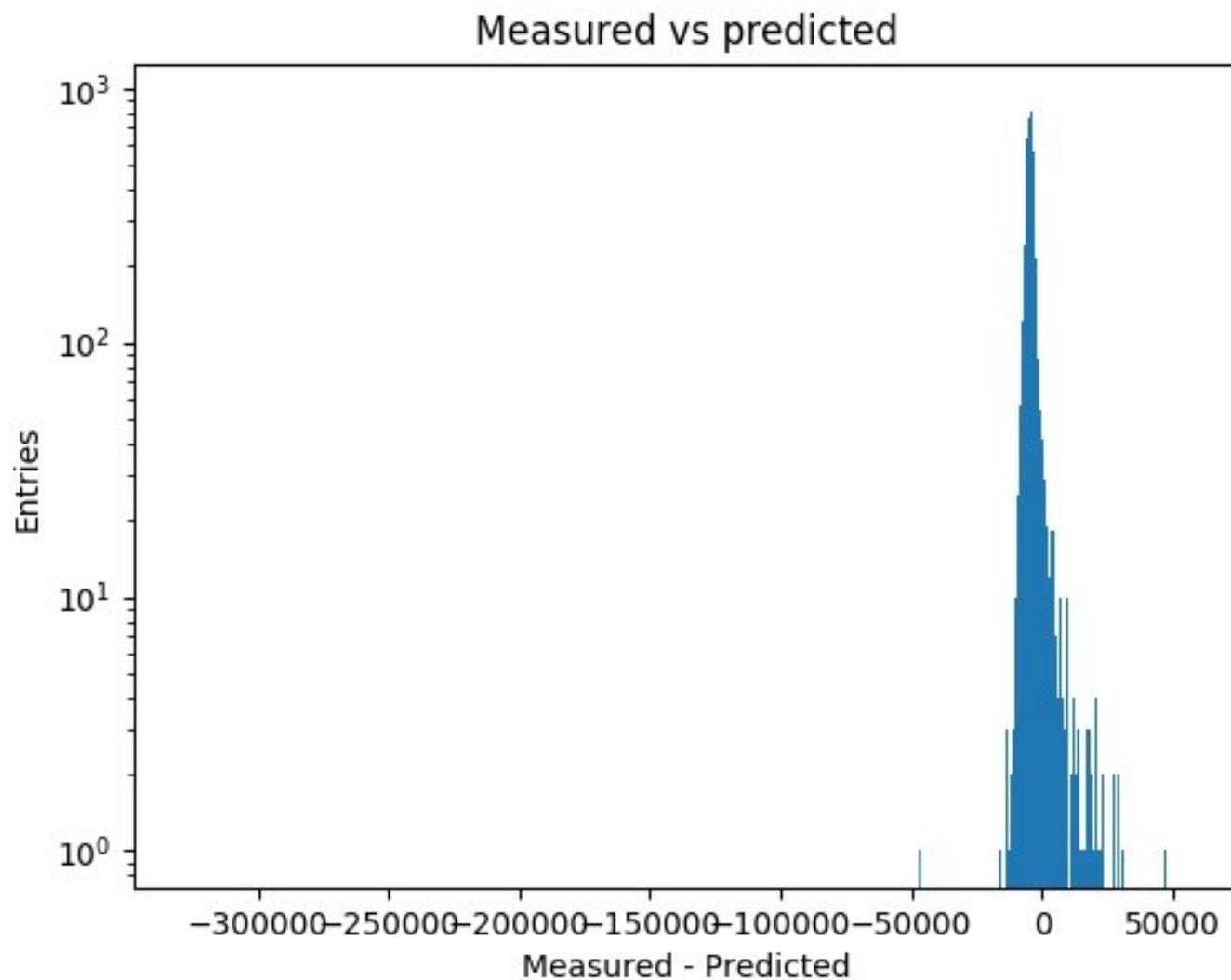
Predicted vs Measured (test run 306139)



Predicted vs Measured (test run 306139)



Predicted 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