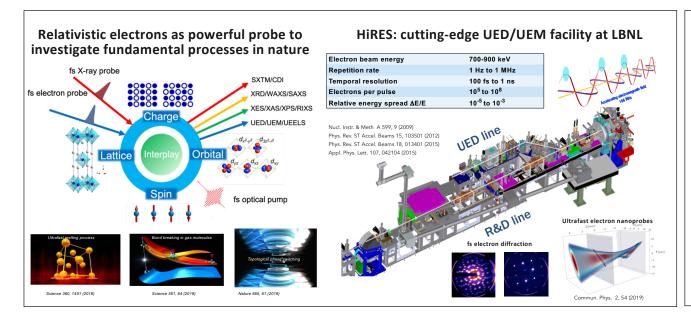




Modeling relativistic electron pulses using Neural Networks



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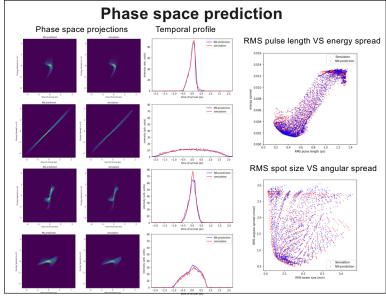
Challenges and Motivation

- HiRES beamline is extremely complex which involves a large number of parameters, non-linear behavior and many interactive systems
- Different scientific/beam physics applications call for highly automated, rapid switching between different operational modes
- Conventional numerical simulation methods are computational expensive and too slow to be directly used during operation
- Neural Networks (NN) can be used to predict various electron pulse properties as well as the 6-dimensional phase space using nondestructive measurements as inputs

Laser profile Pulse charge Gun phase Gun amplitude Buncher phase Buncher ampl. Solenoids/Quads ... Deep Neural Network Indden layer 1 Indden layer 3 Inden layer 3 Indden layer 3 Index layer 3 In

0 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 200

NN architecture



Conclusions & future works

- NN prediction agrees well with simulation results
- Detailed phase space features reproduced
- Fast execution (~1 ms) comparing with particle tracing software (hours)
- Key beam parameters (rms pulse length, rms spot size, energy spread, coherence legnth and emittance) can be extracted from 6D phase space distributions
- · Further optimize training
- Train NN surrogate models using measured data set at the HiRES beamline.
- Online virtue diagnostics of key beam parameters.
 Similar Approach has been applied at LCLS at SLAC National Laboratory [1]
- Genetic Algorithm(GA) + NN to perform fast online beamline optimization/searching for switching between different operational modes

[1] Phys. Rev. Acc. Beams 21, 112802 (2018)