

# Research Needs Workshop on Advancing Fusion with Machine Learning

**D. Humphreys (GA), A. Kupresanin (LLNL),  
Workshop Co-chairs**

**FESAC Meeting  
Gaithersburg, MD  
24 August 2020**



# Outline

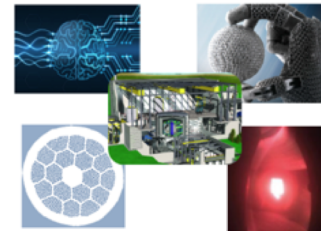
- **Motivation and background for Research Needs Workshop**
- **Workshop structure, approach, and overview**
- **Priority Research Opportunities identified**
- **Foundational resources and activities**
- **Maximizing effectiveness of fusion machine learning research**
- **Mathematical solutions and PRO's**
- **Summary and conclusions**

# Growth and Success of Machine Learning Has Motivated Focused DOE Assessments for Potential to Contribute to Areas Including Fusion Energy

- **Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence:**
  - Rapidly growing fields
  - Extensive/successful commercial and research applications (but also lessons and caveats...)
- **Several DOE assessments and workshops held in the last ~2 years:**
  - FESAC Transformative Enabling Capabilities for Efficient Advance Toward Fusion Energy (2017)
  - Advanced Scientific Computing Research: Scientific Machine Learning (January 2018)
  - **Fusion Energy Sciences/ASCR: Advancing Fusion with ML (May 2019)**
  - DOE-wide: AI Town Halls (mid-to-late 2019)

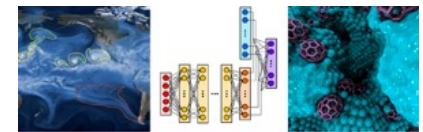
## FUSION ENERGY SCIENCES ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT

Transformative Enabling Capabilities for  
Efficient Advance Toward Fusion Energy

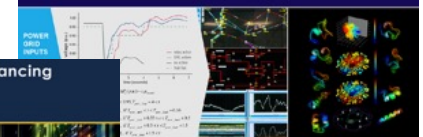


Feb. 2018

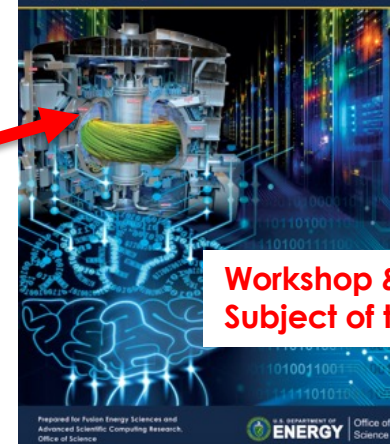
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY Office of Science Fusion Energy Sciences



BASIC RESEARCH NEEDS FOR  
**Scientific Machine Learning**  
Core Technologies for Artificial Intelligence



Report of the Workshop on Advancing  
Fusion with Machine Learning  
April 30 - May 2, 2019

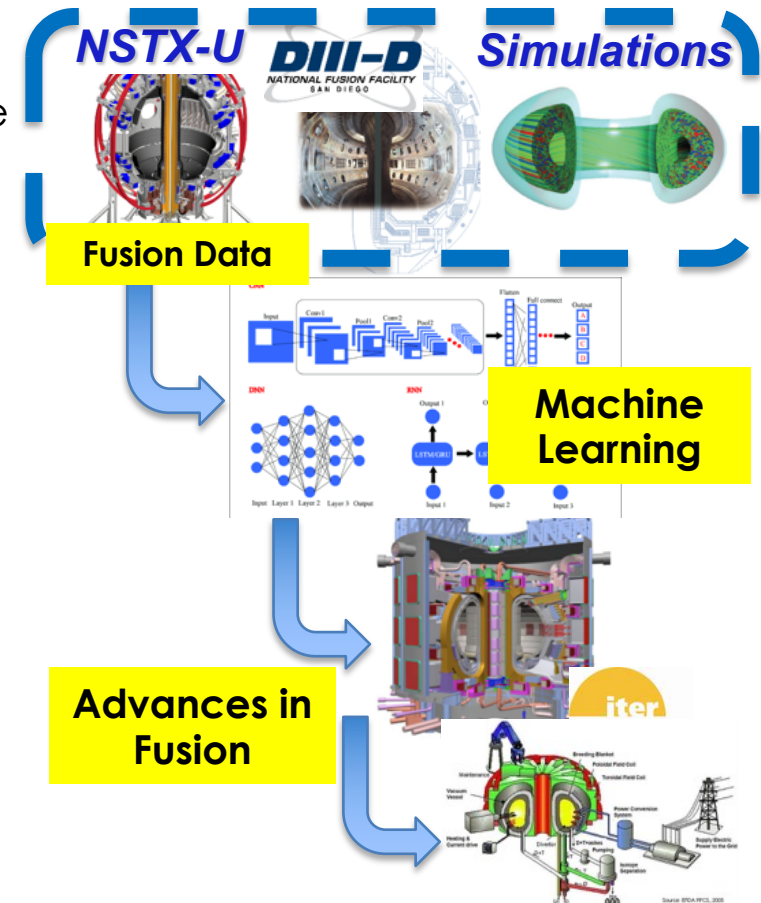


**Workshop & Report:  
Subject of this talk...**

# Research Needs Workshop on Advancing Fusion with Machine Learning

## Apr. 30 – May 2, 2019; Gaithersburg, MD

- **Goals: Identify Priority Research Opportunities including...**
  - Areas in fusion science where ML/AI can be transformative
  - Gaps in ML/AI for applicability to areas under FES mission
  - Research principles for effective use of ML for fusion
- **Joint FES/ASCR Workshop Team and Participation:**
  - Technical ~ 60; DOE/Observers ~ 10 → **Total ~ 70**
  - FES/ASCR/Other Community Participants ~ 43%/38%/20%
- **Panels and Participation:**
  - Control 10
  - Models 12
  - Predictors 11
  - Science 12
  - Data 13



# Workshop Structure

- **Approach:**
  - Pre-workshop document defined structure/goals
  - Balance time equally between presentations (plenary) and discussions
  - Start workshop with context, end with identification of draft PRO's in each panel
  - Final output: initial text descriptions of draft PRO's
- **Agenda highlights:**
  - ~50% plenary, 50% breakout sessions: equal time for cross-panels discussion & panel focus
  - Day 1: All plenary...
  - Day 2: ~ All breakout (1 talk AM)
  - Day 3: 50% plenary, 50% breakouts

Time	Session Title	Chair(s)	Rapporteur
8:00 – 9:00	Registration	N/A	N/A
9:00 – 9:05	General Announcements	N/A	N/A
9:05 – 9:15	Welcome: James van Dam	N/A	N/A
9:15 – 10:00	Workshop Intro: Humphreys/Kupresanin	Kupresanin/ Humphreys	N/A
10:00 – 11:00	Plenary 1: Data Assimilation and Machine Learning as Statistical Physics Problems Henry Abarbanel	Kupresanin	Humphreys
11:00 – 11:45	Science Panel: Canik/Hittinger	Kupresanin	Sabbagh
11:45 – 13:00	Lunch		
13:00 – 13:45	Control Panel: Kolemen/Patra	Kupresanin	Wild
13:45 – 14:30	Models Panel: Boyer/Cyr	Humphreys	D'Elia
14:30 – 15:15	Predictors Panel: Granetz/Lawrence	Humphreys	Rea
15:15 – 15:45	Coffee Break		
15:45 – 16:30	Data Panel: Schissel/Pascucci	Humphreys	Grierson
16:30 – 17:30	Wrapup/Summary Day 1; Brief for Day 2	Humphreys	Kupresanin



# Workshop Results

- **7 Priority Research Opportunities identified:**

1. Science Discovery with ML
2. ML-boosted Diagnostics
3. Model Extraction and Reduction
4. Control Augmentation with ML
5. Extreme Data Algorithms
6. Data-Enhanced Prediction
7. Fusion ML Data Platform

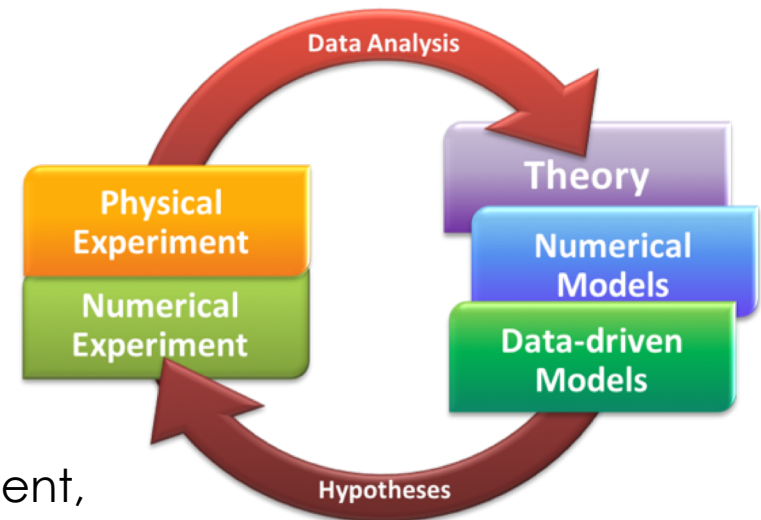
- **Foundational Activities and Resources:**

- Experimental fusion facilities/programs
- Theory & HPC/exascale computing resources
- Connections among domain experts (fusion science, computer science, statistical inference mathematics)

Workshop on Advancing Fusion with Machine Learning Priority Research Opportunities (PROs)	
Accelerating Science	Enabling Fusion Energy
<b>PRO 1: Science Discovery with ML</b> <i>Hypothesis Generation and Experimental Guidance</i>	<b>PRO 4: Control Augmentation with ML</b> <i>Diagnostics to Data, Dynamic Models for Control, Fusion Trajectory Design</i>
<b>PRO 2: ML Boosted Diagnostics</b> <i>ML Boosted Diagnostics, Physics Enhanced Data</i>	<b>PRO 5: Extreme data algorithms</b> <i>Extreme-scale Processing, In-situ Data Analysis</i>
<b>PRO 3: Model Extraction and Reduction</b> <i>Data-driven Models, Reduction of Complex Code Algorithms</i>	<b>PRO 6: Data-enhanced Prediction</b> <i>Prediction of Disruption Events and Effects, Plasma Phenomena and State Prediction</i>
<b>PRO 7: Fusion Data ML Platform</b>	

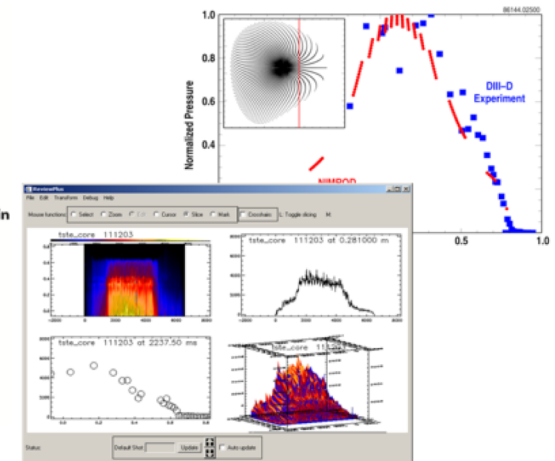
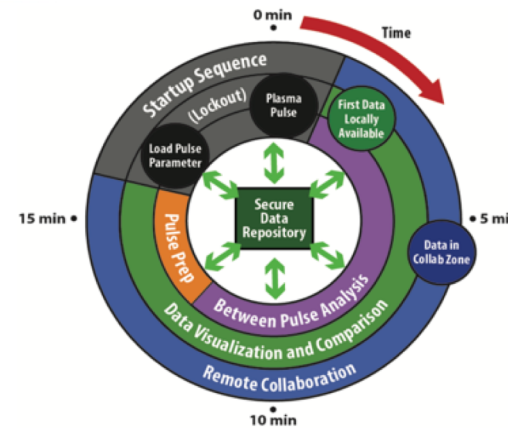
# PRO #1: Science Discovery with Machine Learning

- Approaches to bridge gaps in theoretical understanding through identification of missing effects using large datasets
- Accelerating hypothesis generation and testing
- Optimizing experimental planning to help speed up progress in gaining new knowledge
- **Example activities:**
  - Theory-data hybrid models for tokamak confinement, resistive MHD, PWI
  - Priority planning for tokamak experiments to maximize effective use of limited machine time



## PRO #2: Machine Learning-Boosted Diagnostics

- Application of ML methods to maximize the information extracted from measurements
- Enhanced interpretability with data-driven models
- Systematic fusion of multiple data sources
- Generation of synthetic diagnostics that enable the inference of quantities that are not directly measured



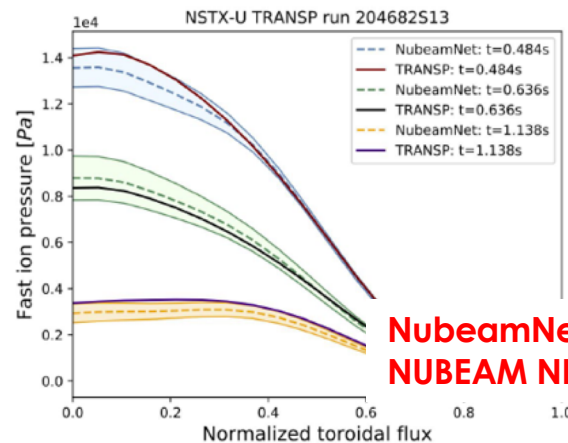
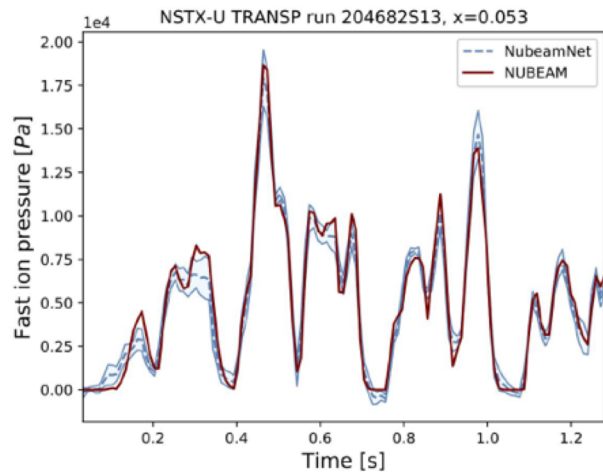
- **Example activities:**

- Data fusion to infer detailed 3D MHD modal activity from many diverse diagnostics
- Enhancing 3D equilibrium reconstruction fidelity
- Extracting meaningful physics from extremely noisy signals



## PRO #3: Model Extraction and Reduction

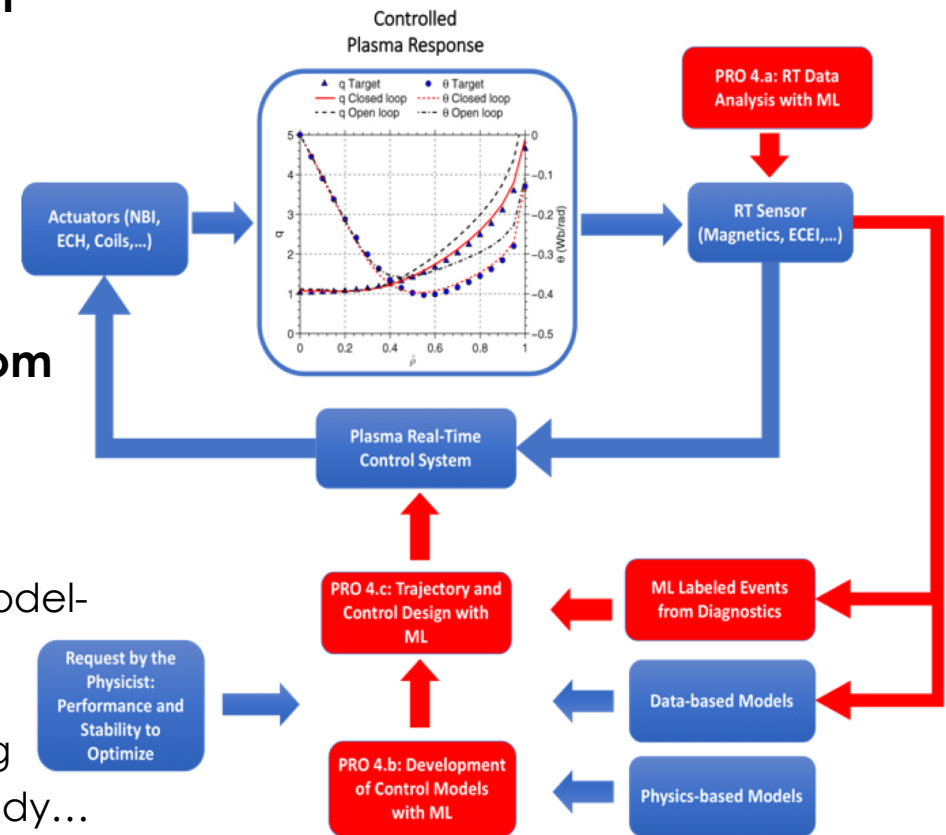
- Construct models of fusion systems and plasmas to enhance understanding of complex processes
- Accelerate computational algorithms with model reduction for multi-scale/multi-physics simulations
- Expose and quantify key sources of uncertainty
- Support hierarchies of fidelity in computer codes for whole device modeling
- Example activities:
  - Enable faster than real-time execution of tokamak simulations
  - Improve understanding of empirical turbulent transport coefficients



**NubeamNet: NN  $\sim 10^6$  x faster than NUBEAM NBI calculation (Boyer NF 2019)**

# PRO #4: Control Augmentation with Machine Learning

- Control-level models for model-based design through data-driven methods
- Real-time signal analysis algorithms
- Optimize plasma discharge trajectories for control scenarios using algorithms derived from large databases
- Example activities:
  - Manage and reduce uncertainty in real-time model-based control algorithms for tokamak operation
  - Enable complex analysis of real-time signals for control decision making and exception handling
  - CAUTION required for reinforcement learning study...

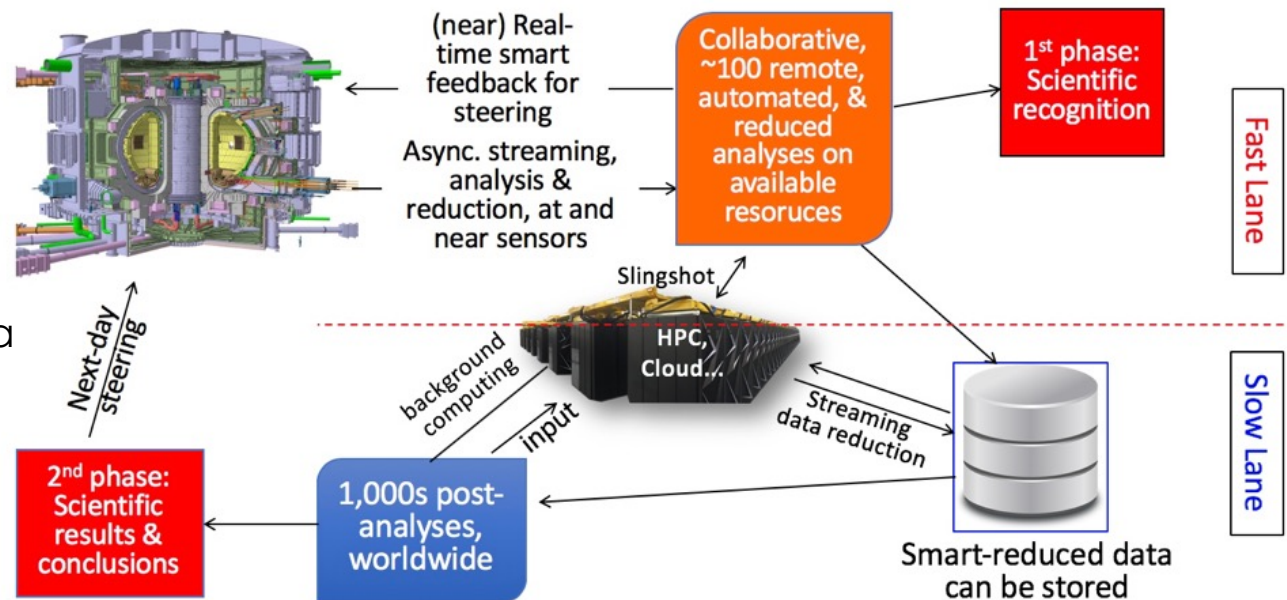


## PRO #5: Extreme Data Algorithms

- In-situ, in-memory analysis and reduction of extreme scale simulation data
- Methods for efficient ingestion and analysis of extreme-scale fusion experimental data into the new Fusion Data ML Platform (see PRO 7)
- Manage amounts/speed of data generated by fusion codes on exascale computers

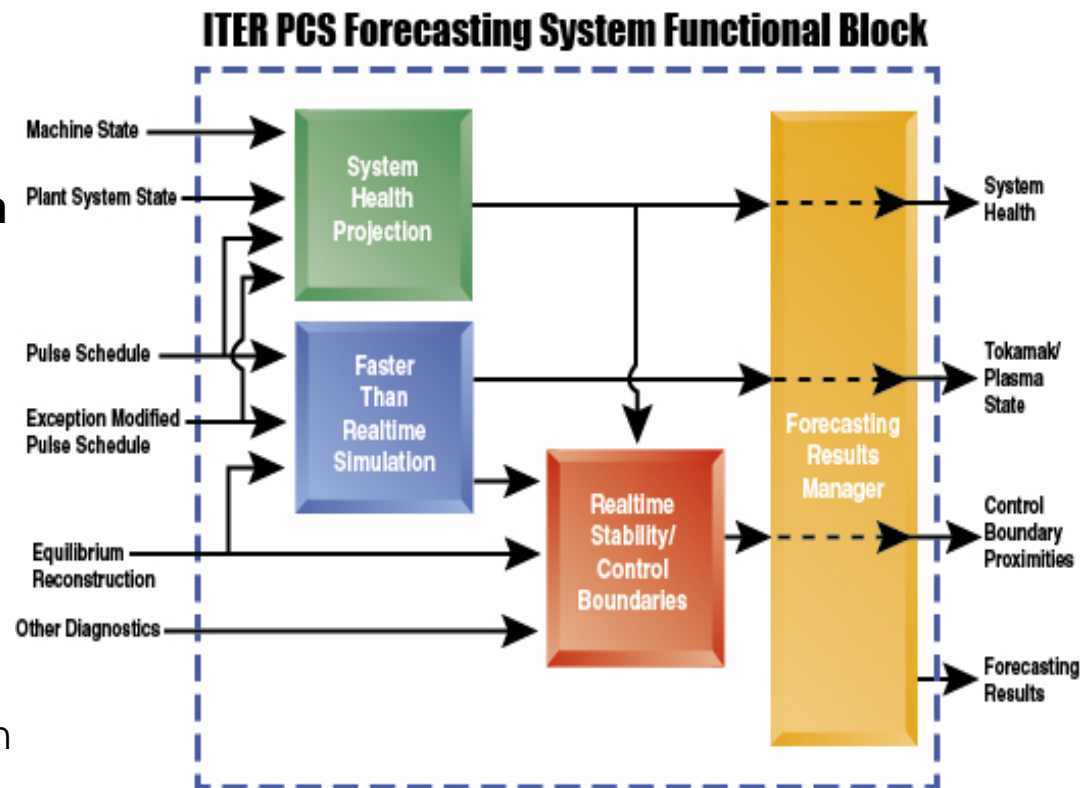
- **Example activities:**

- Preprocessing algorithms to increase throughput and efficiency of collaborative analysis and interpretation of long pulse tokamak pulse data as it is produced
- Enhancing interpretability of data through optimized combination with simulation results



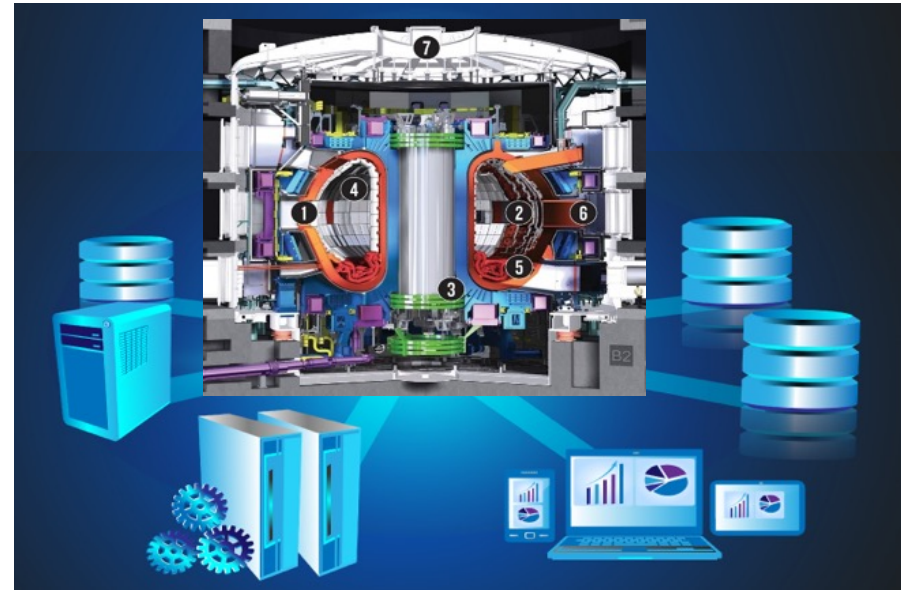
## PRO #6: Data-Enhanced Prediction

- Algorithms for prediction of key plasma phenomena and plant system states
- Projection of complex fault and disruption effects for purposes of design and operational analysis
- Reliable disruption prediction with lead time sufficient for effective control action
- **Example activities:**
  - Quantifiably effective tokamak disruption prevention system enabling control action
  - Tokamak fault prediction and handling satisfying power plant requirements



## PRO #7: Fusion Data Machine Learning Platform

- **Cross-cutting collection of research and implementation activities to develop specialized computational resources to support scalable application of ML/AI methods to fusion problems**
- **Novel system for managing, formatting, curating, and enabling access to fusion experimental and simulation data for optimal usability in applying ML algorithms**
- **Example activities:**
  - Algorithms to automatically populate Fusion Data ML Platform
  - Tools for production and storage of key metadata and labels
  - Methods for rapid selection and retrieval of data to create local training and test sets





# Foundational Resources and Activities

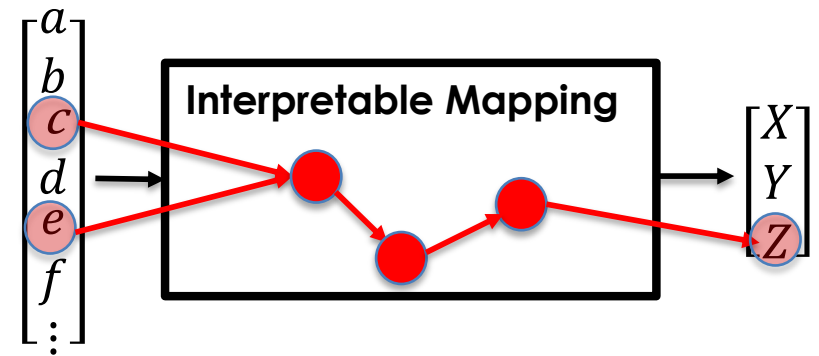
- Many resources and activities ongoing in DOE Office of Science were identified, essential to enable effective use of ML/AI to solve fusion problems
- **Fusion experimental facilities and programs**
  - US & international devices, teams
  - Next-step devices: ITER, DTT, CFETR, STEP, ...
- **Theory programs and computational resources:**
  - Theory teams, simulation/analysis codes
  - High Performance Computing/exascale
- **Robust connections among domain experts**





# Research Guidelines: ML/AI for Knowledge Extraction and Models

- **ML goals include:**
  - Extracting **maximum knowledge** from data
  - Bridging **gaps** in knowledge using data
  - Creating (compact) **models** from data



- **Interpretability is important to identify role/relevance of physical parameters**

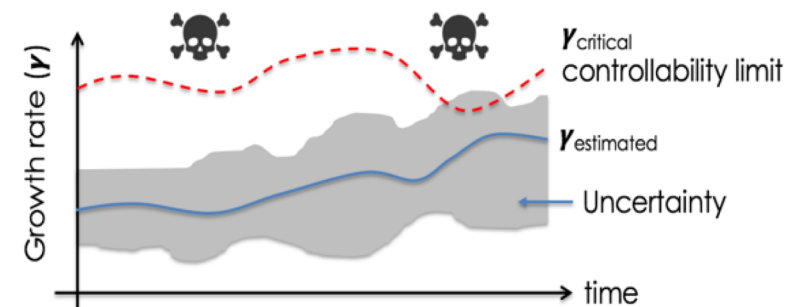
- Quantify new physical dependencies

- **Uncertainty quantification is essential for ALL results**

- Quantify accuracy/reliability of new knowledge
- Quantify performance of data-driven theory

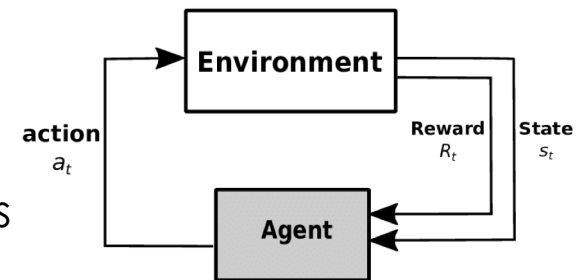
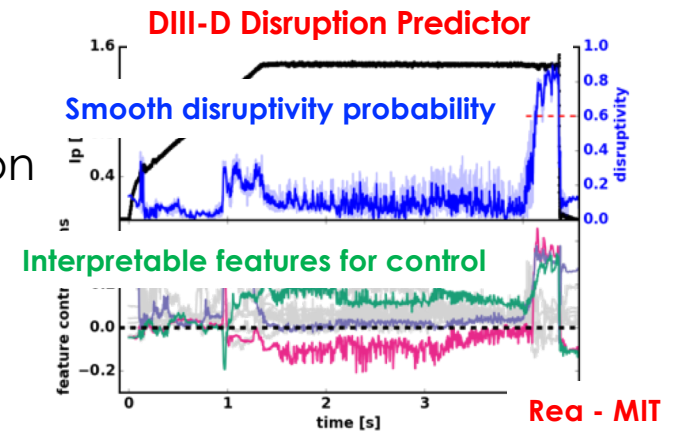
- **Validation measures must be identified in general**

- Quantify space of validity and extrapolability



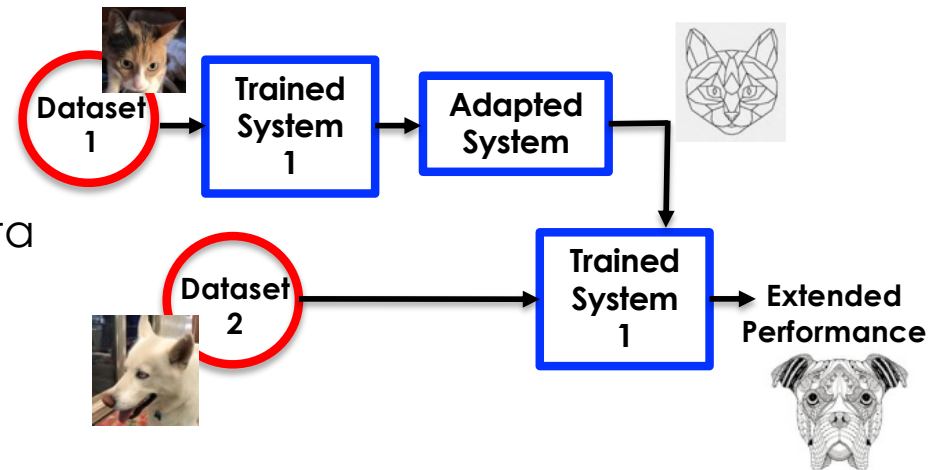
# Research Guidelines: Unique Requirements of ML/AI for **Realtime Control**

- **Requirements on Realtime Predictors for Control:**
  - Predict quantities for control of specific phenomena
  - Output parameters that enable realtime control action
  - Well-behaved, defined validity and extrapolability
- **Models for Control Design:**
  - Quantifiable region of validity
- **Caveats on Reinforcement Learning for Control:**
  - Successful in domains that can be completely characterized (board games, video games, elements of autonomous vehicles...)
  - Valid and important area of ML research...
  - BUT not appropriate without detailed performance guarantees, UQ, validation... for controllers generated



# Mathematical Approaches for PRO's 1-2: Scientific Discovery & Models

- **Transfer learning:**
  - Bridge gaps in existing theories with data
  - Hybrid models: theory + data-driven
  - Extend initial models with incremental data
- **Unsupervised learning:**
  - Discover trends and dependencies
  - Classification studies
- **Structured equation parameter identification:**
  - Analytic physics descriptions
- **Surrogate models:**
  - Encapsulate physical behavior with (compact) models



Data Constraints

$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = A_{11}x_1 + A_{12}x_2 + C_{112}x_1x_2$$
$$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = A_{21}x_1 + A_{22}x_2 + C_{212}x_1x_2$$

# Mathematical Approaches for PRO's 3-6: Control/Data/Predictors

- **Models for Control Design, Realtime use:**

- Data-driven models
- Surrogate models from simulations
- Model reduction: speed, reduced accuracy

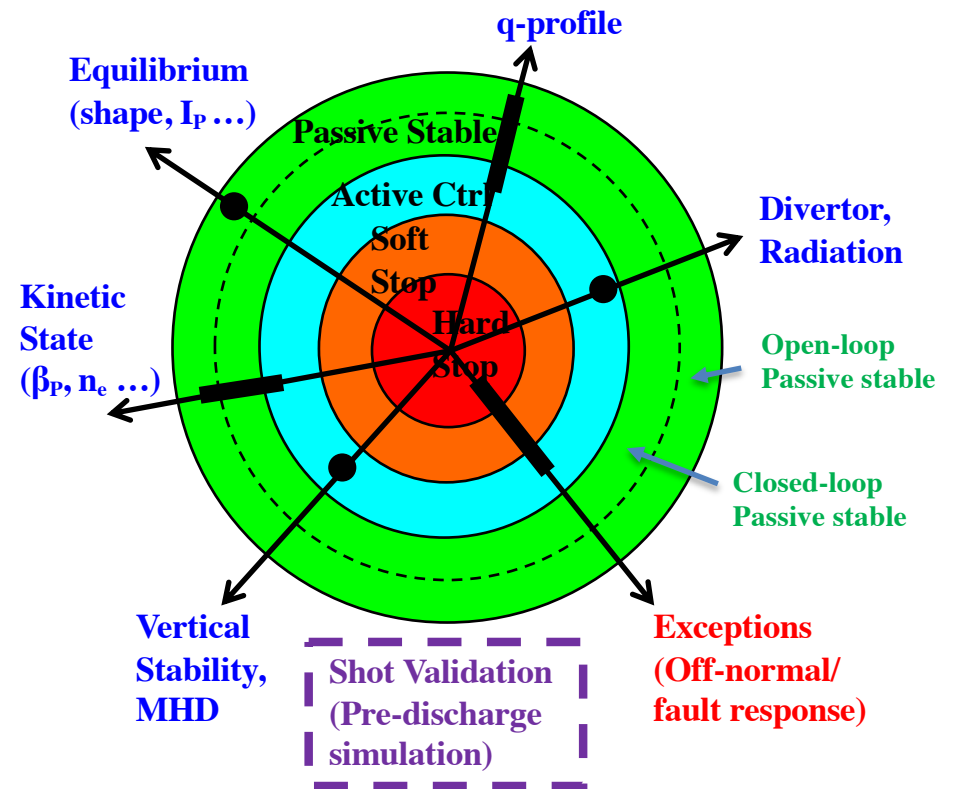
- **Performance quantification:**

- Uncertainty quantification
- Dynamic accuracy/precision
- Regions of validity

- **Math implications of predictor principles:**

- Interpretability to identify actions
- Classification for specificity of response
- Realtime-capable computation

## Tokamak Control Operating Regime Map



# Mathematical Approaches for PRO 7: Fusion Data Platform

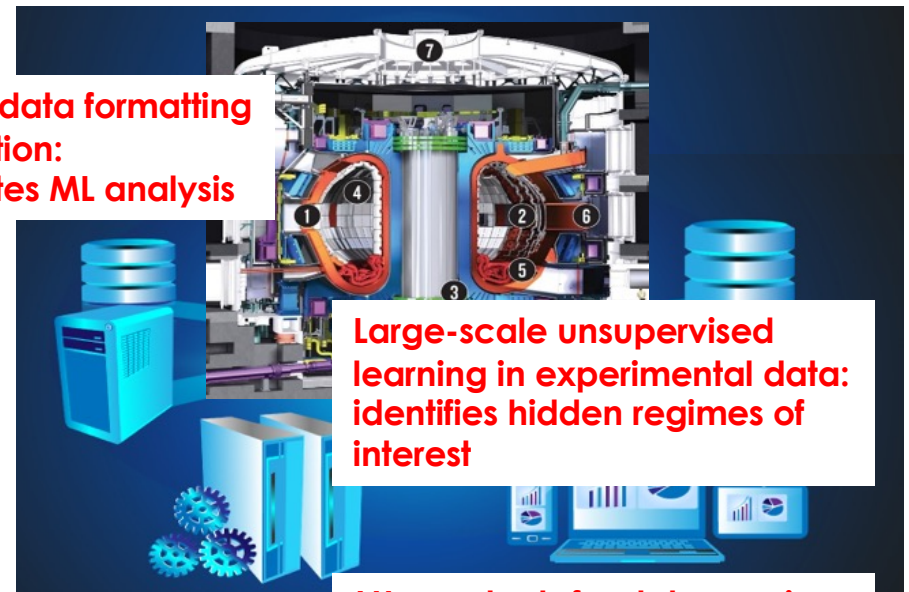
- **Automated meta-data extraction:**
  - Create additional data labels to enable large-scale ML analysis
  - Federated availability of all data
- **Unsupervised/supervised learning:**
  - Identify data and regimes of interest in fusion experiments
  - Use meta-data to create better understanding of operational impacts
- **Tools/Workflows for Fusion Data Platform:**
  - Rapid data staging for ML applications
  - Curation for efficient access and use
  - ML-specific queries and visualization

**Operations meta-data: reveals key correlations**

**Targeted data formatting and curation: accelerates ML analysis**

**Large-scale unsupervised learning in experimental data: identifies hidden regimes of interest**

**ML user tools for data queries and visualization: enhance human effectiveness in scientific discovery**



# Summary and Conclusions

- **Growth and success of machine learning/AI have motivated several DOE assessments of potential for advancing many areas including fusion energy science**
- **Joint FES/ASCR Research Needs Workshop, held on “Advancing Fusion Energy with Machine Learning”, April 30 – May 2, 2019, identified:**
  - Areas in fusion science where ML/AI can be transformative
  - Gaps in ML/AI for applicability to areas under FES mission
  - Research principles for effective use of ML for fusion
- **Seven Priority Research Opportunities were identified:**
  1. Science Discovery with ML
  2. ML-boosted Diagnostics
  3. Model Extraction and Reduction
  4. Control Augmentation with ML
  5. Extreme Data Algorithms
  6. Data-Enhanced Prediction
  7. Fusion ML Data Platform

