



Deep Neural Networks for Plasma Tomography with Applications to JET and COMPASS

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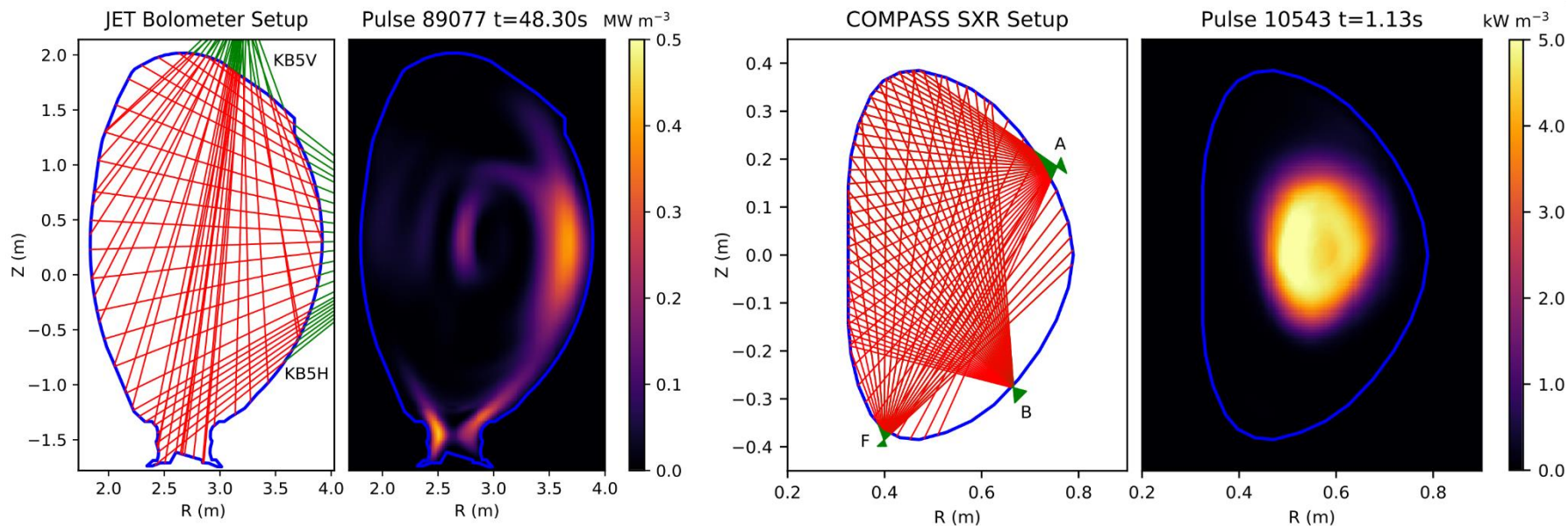
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and JET Contributors*

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* See the author list of “Overview of the JET preparation for Deuterium-Tritium Operation” by E. Joffrin et al. to be published in Nuclear Fusion Special issue: overview and summary reports from the 27th Fusion Energy Conference (Ahmedabad, India, 22-27 October 2018).

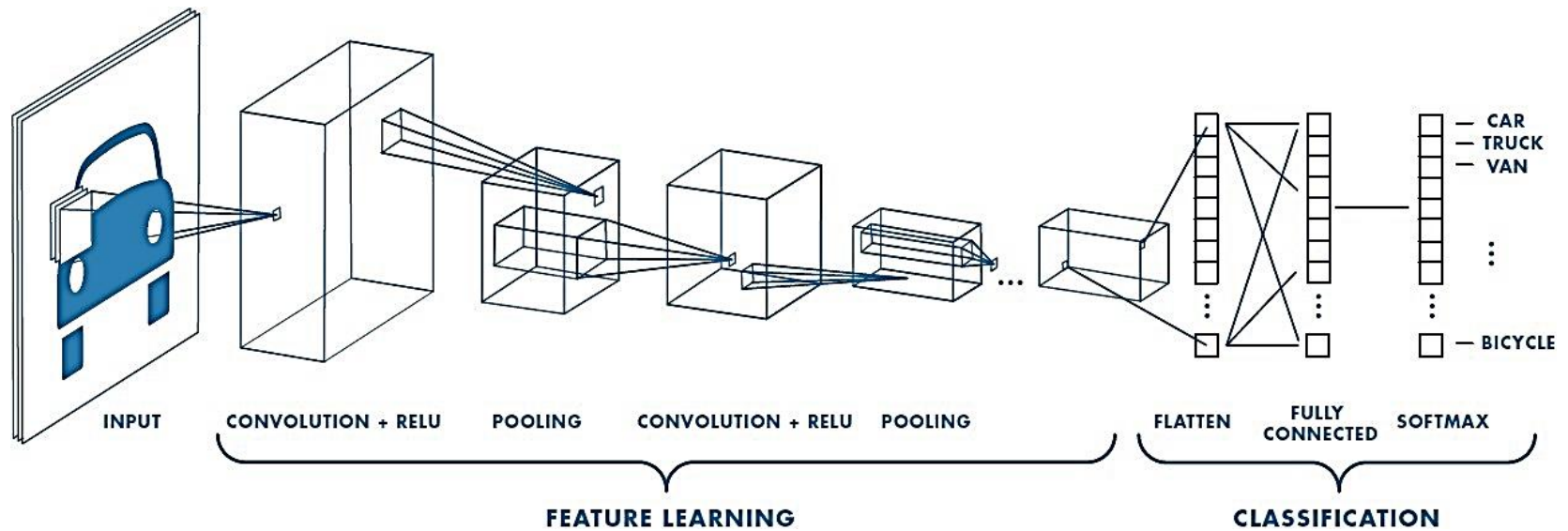
Goal

- Reconstruct plasma radiation profile based on line integrated measurements



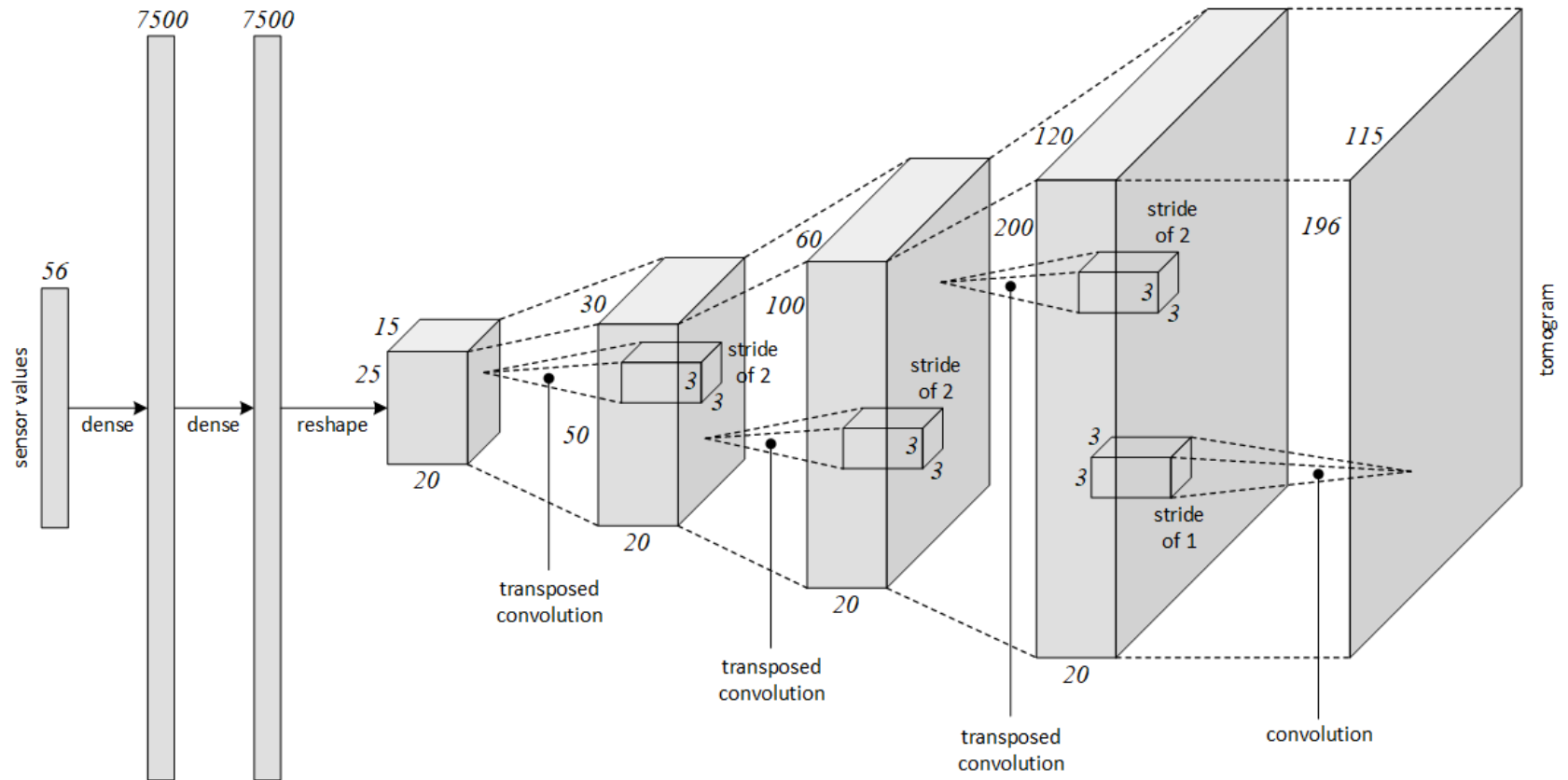
Problem

- Current algorithms take too much time to produce a reconstruction (from a few seconds to several minutes)

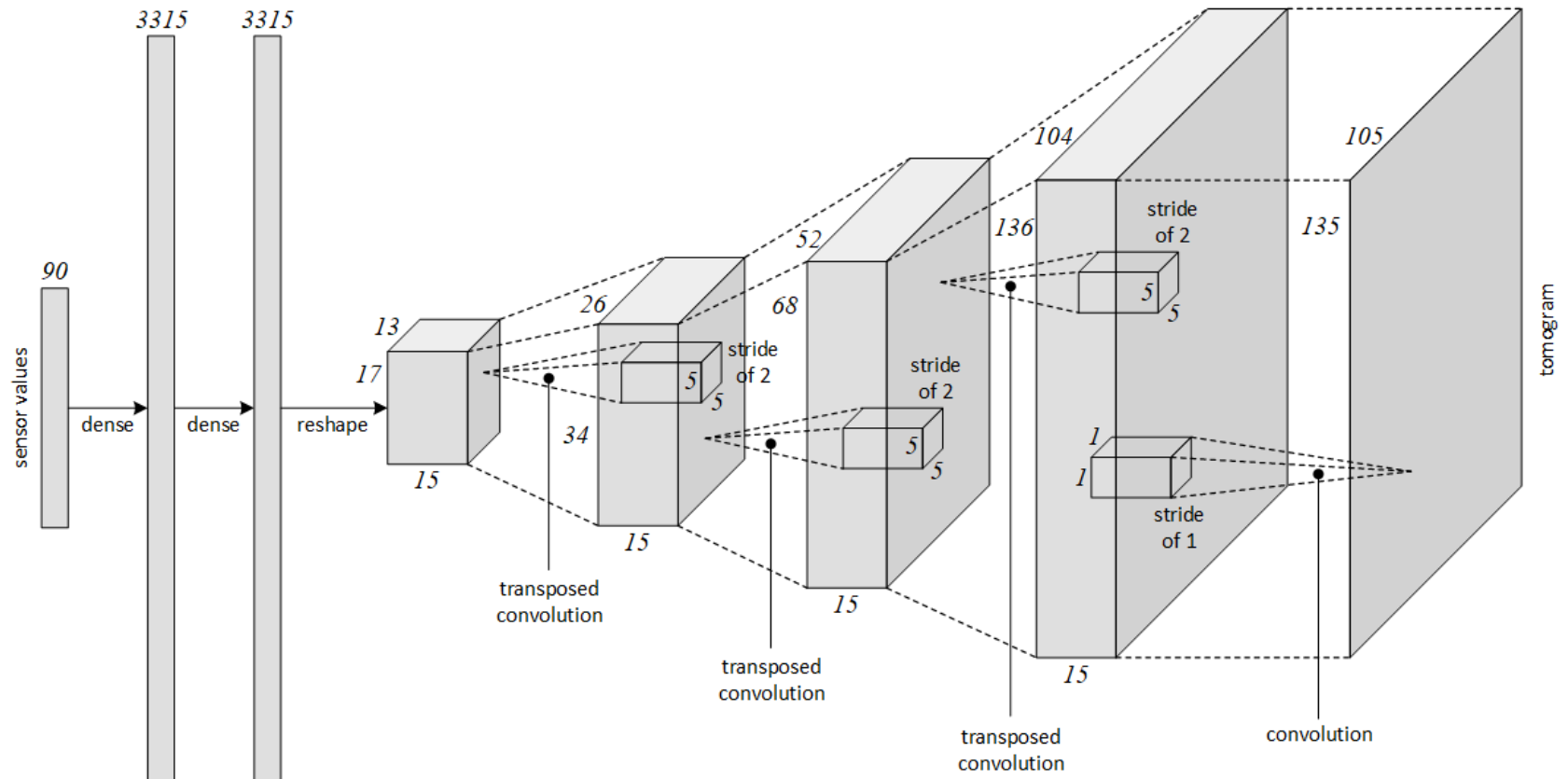


Source : Shyamal Patel, *Introduction to Deep Learning: What Are Convolutional Neural Networks?*

Deconvolutional Neural Network (JET)



Deconvolutional Neural Network (COMPASS)



JET

- Gathered 28000 samples from several campaigns since installation of ITER-like wall in 2011 [1]
- Tomograms computed using TOMO5 algorithm [2]

COMPASS

- Gathered 5800 samples from an interval of > 1000 shots
- Tomograms computed using Minimum Fisher regularization algorithm [3]

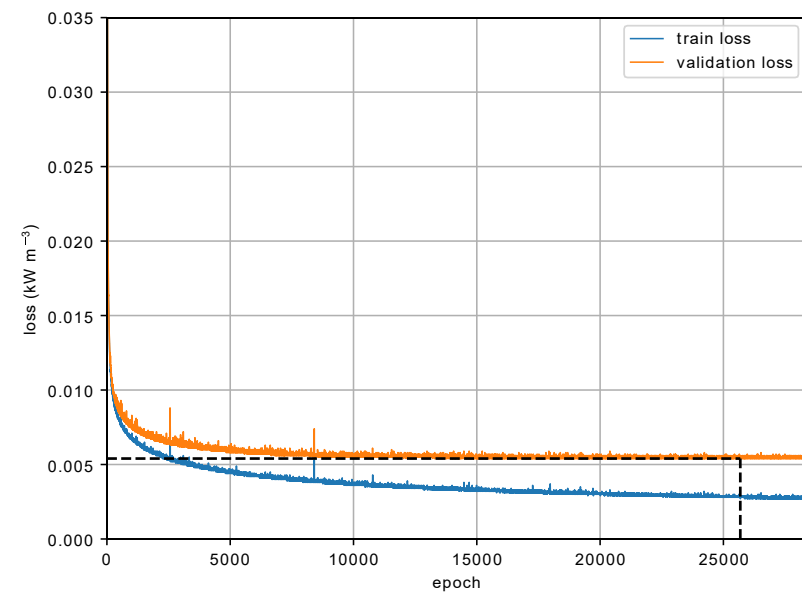
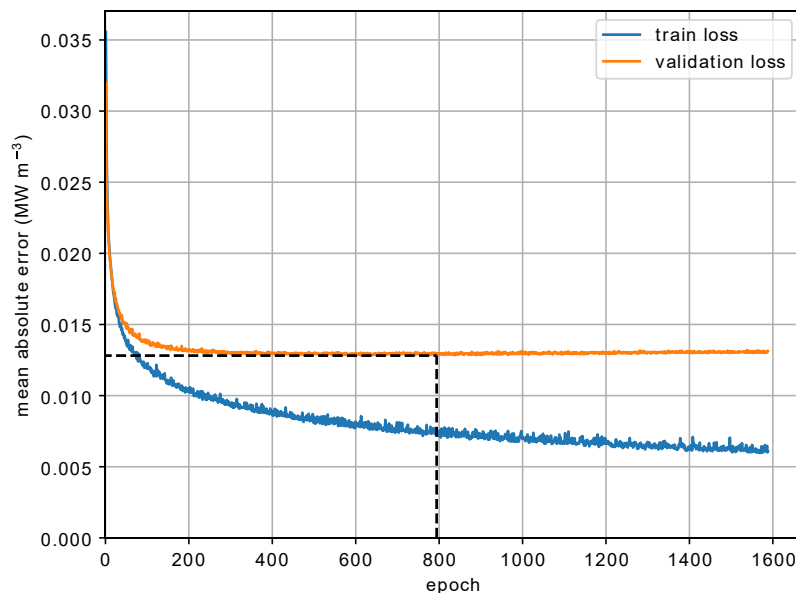
Divided into training/validation/test sets according to 80%/10%/10%

[1] G. F. Matthews et al., *JET ITER-like wall – overview and experimental programme*, Physica Scripta 2011 (2011)

[2] L. Ingesson et al., *Soft X ray tomography during ELMs and impurity injection in JET*, Nuclear fusion **38** (1998)

[3] M. Imříšek et al., *Optimization of soft X-ray tomography on the COMPASS tokamak*, Nukleonika 61 (2016)

- Neural network implementation in Keras [1]
- Training performed on a NVIDIA Titan X GPU using batched accelerated gradient descent (Adam [2]) with a learning rate of 10^{-4}
- Minimum error validation loss : $JET = 0.0128 MW m^{-3}$, $COMPASS = 0.0054 kW m^{-3}$



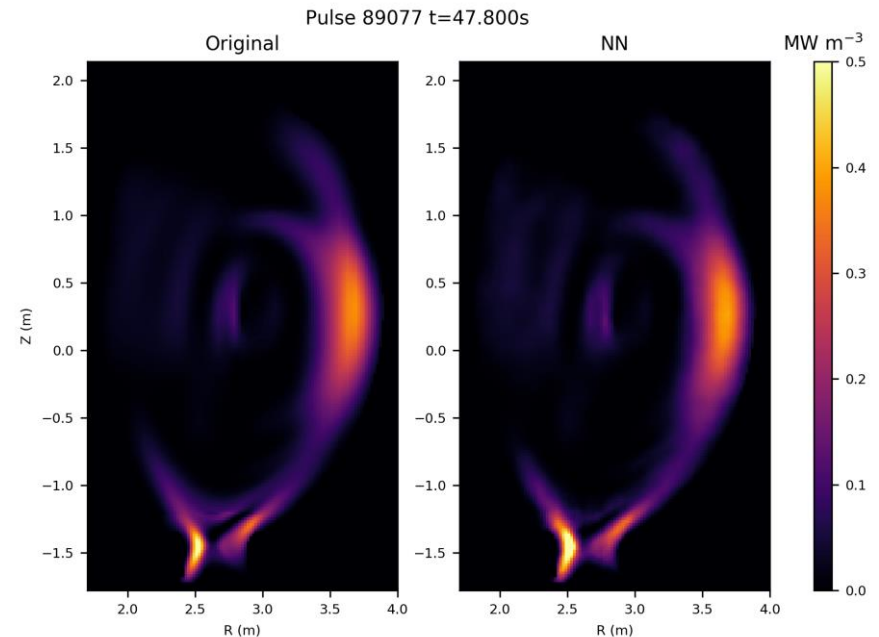
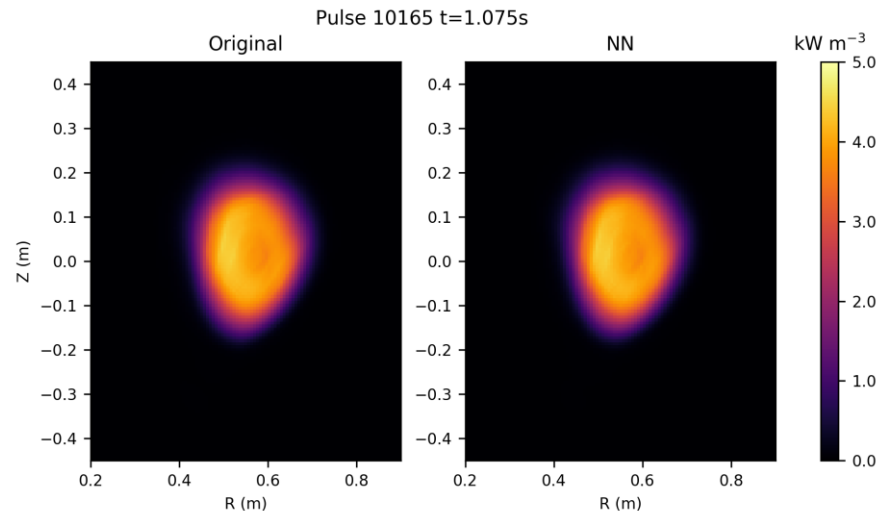
[1] F. Chollet et al., Keras, <https://keras.io> (2015)

[2] D. P. Kingma and J. Ba, Adam: A method for stochastic optimization, arXiv preprint arXiv:1412.6980 (2014)

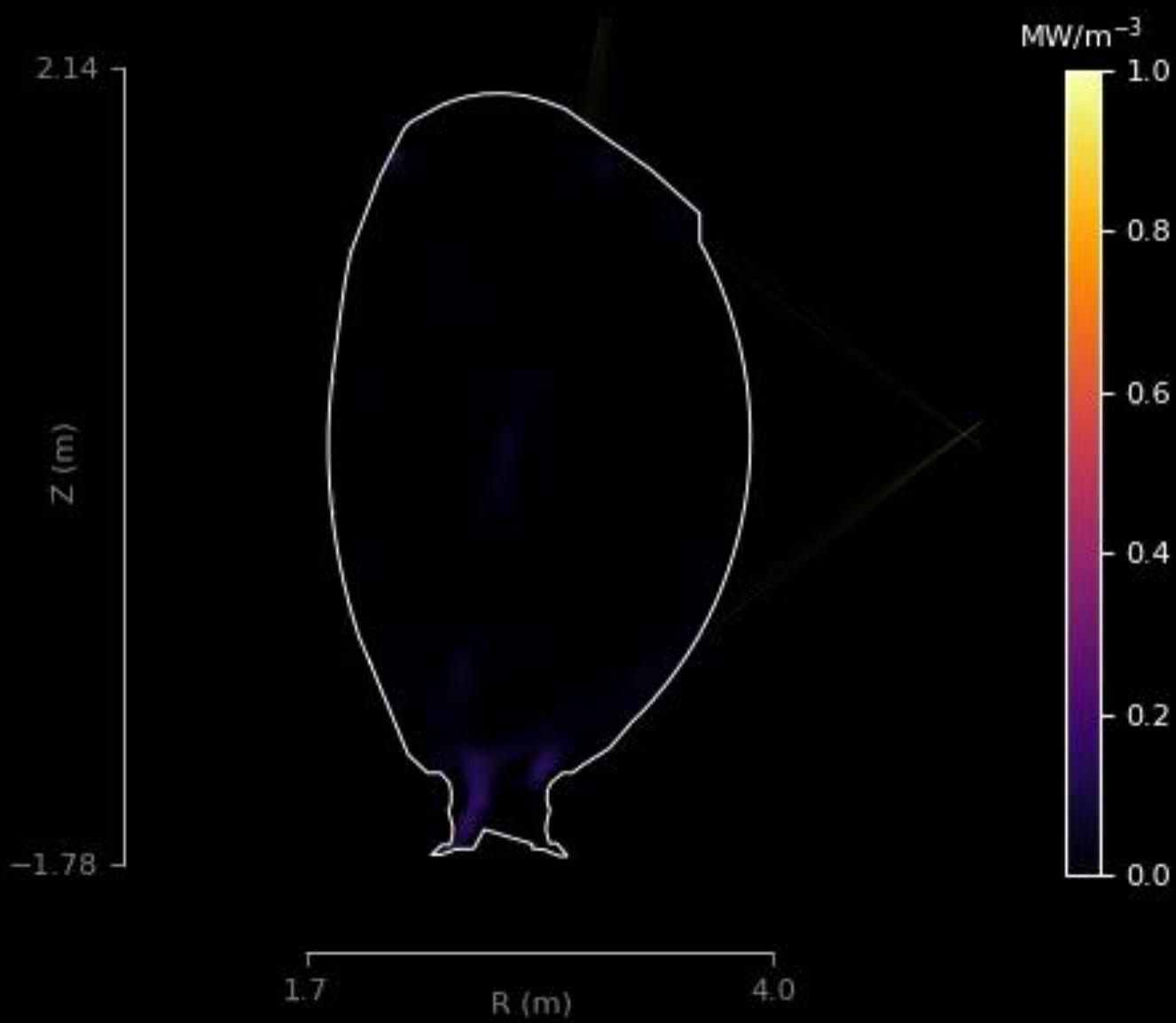
- Quality metrics on test set

	SSIM		PSNR (dB)	
	Mean	Std dev	Mean	Std dev
JET	0.936	0.061	35.36	7.17
COMPASS	0.998	0.004	49.96	4.63

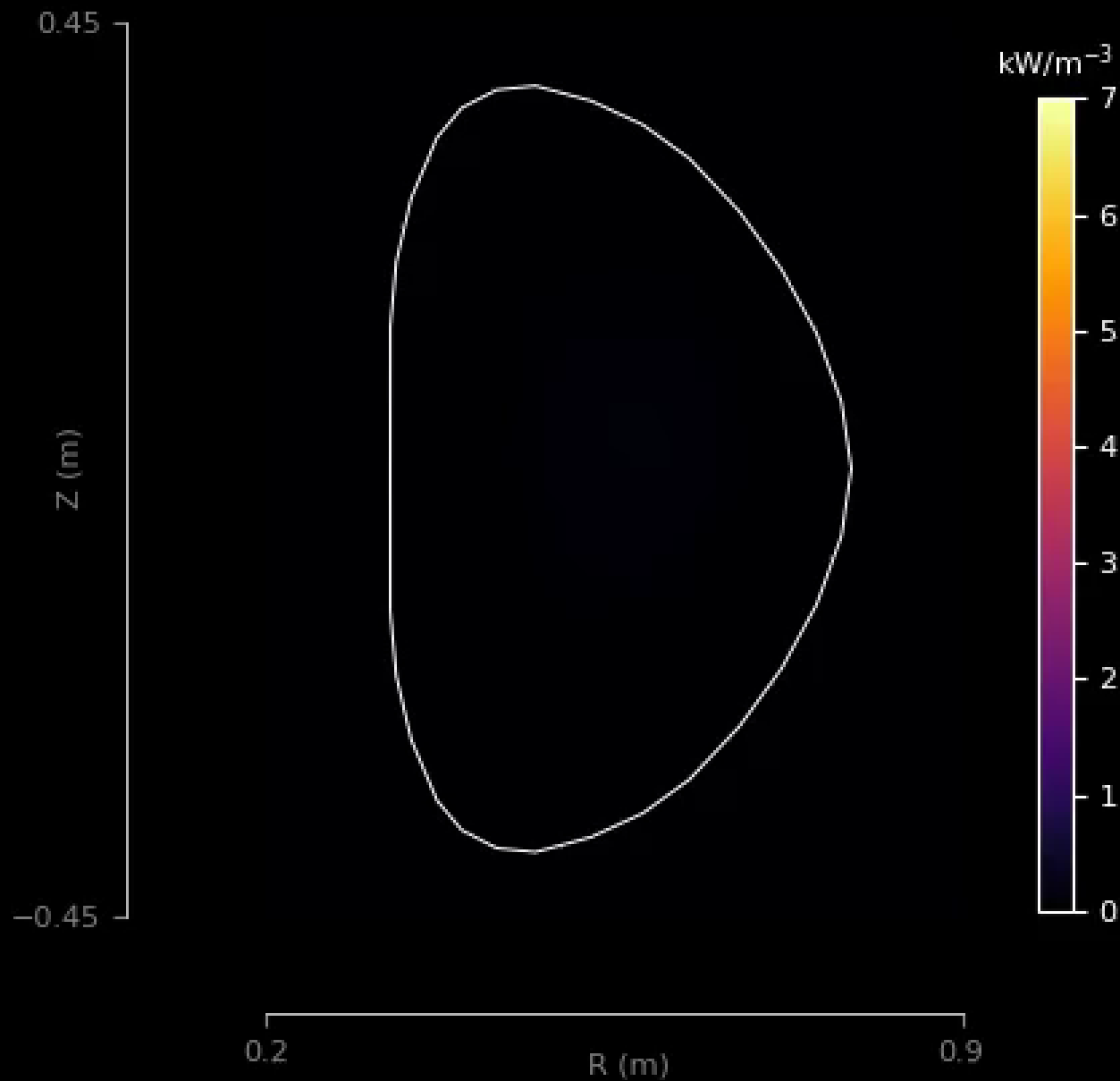
- Computing one reconstruction takes *JET: 2 ms* and for *COMPASS: 1 ms*
- Close to real time - usual acquisition frequencies $\sim kHz$
- Full pulse reconstructions (1000+ reconstructions) calculated in seconds



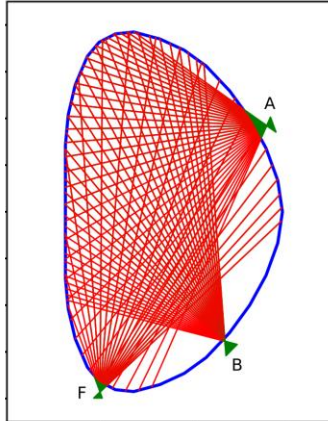
JET pulse 92213 t=47.00s



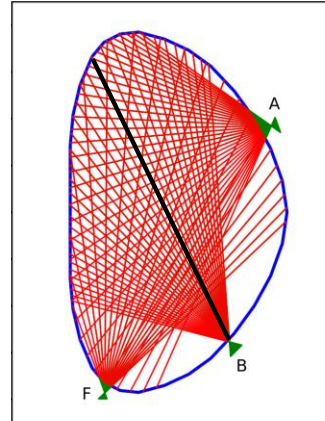
COMPASS pulse 10188 t=1.0550s



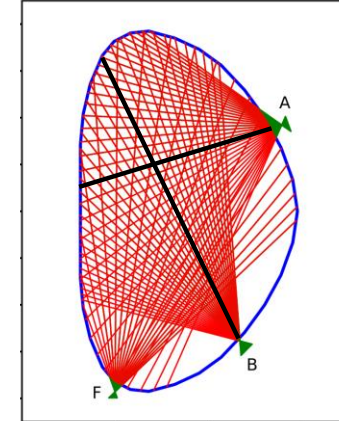
All detectors available



1 Missing Detector



2 Missing Detectors



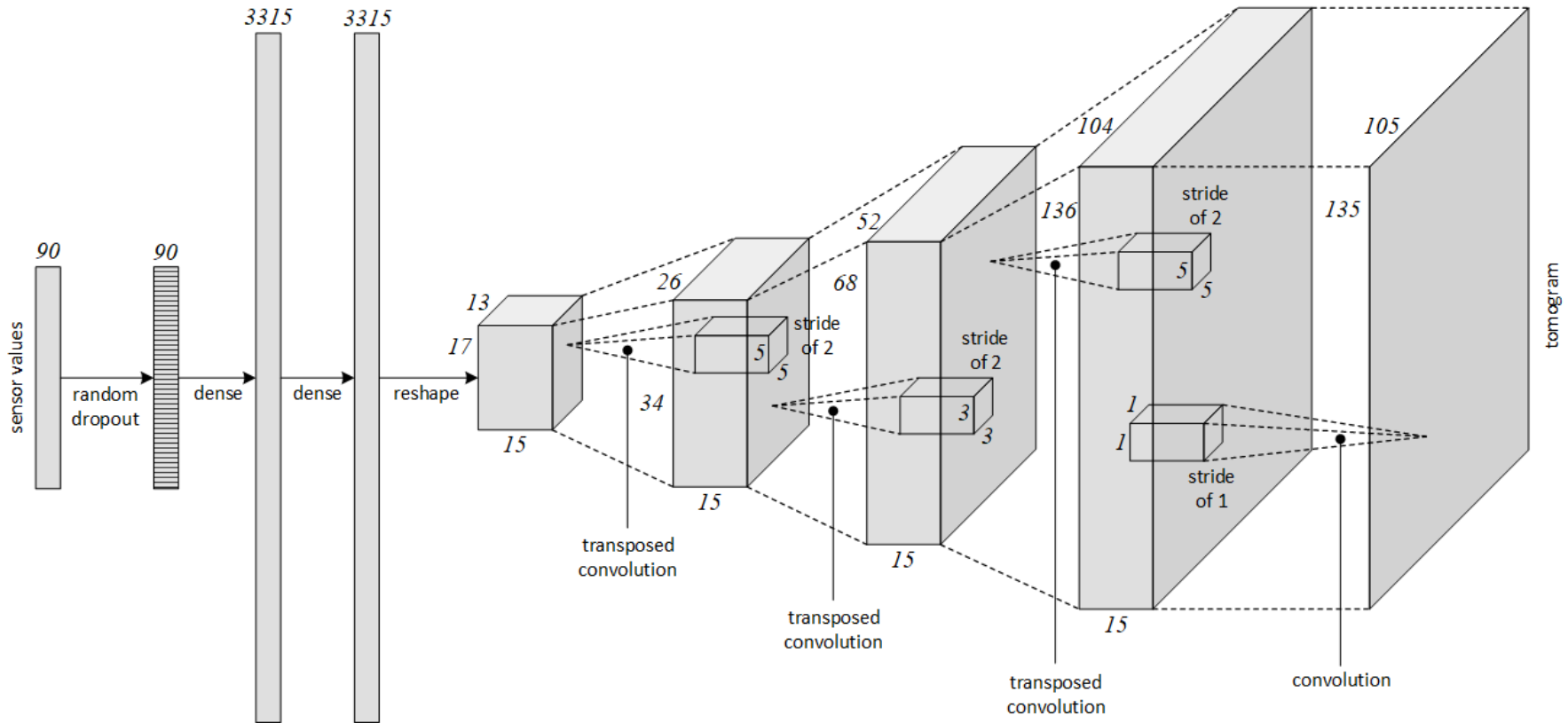
Dropout (%)	SSIM		
0	0.998	0.987	0.983

Dropout (%)	PSNR (dB)		
0	49.96	41.77	37.99

Similar behavior observed for JET neural network

Note : Quality metrics presented are calculated for the same test as before, and represent the average values over all possible combinations of missing detectors

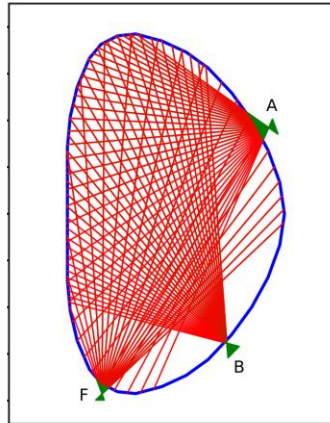
Modify architecture – include dropout layer



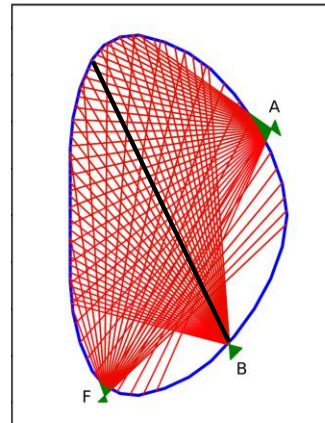
- Dropout layer is only active during training
- Trained 3 different neural networks using different dropout values – 1% , 5% and 10 %

Performance with dropout layer (COMPASS)

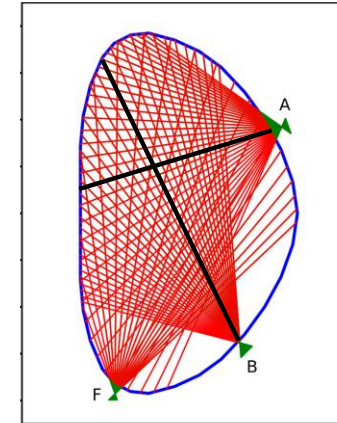
All detectors available



1 Missing Detector



2 Missing Detectors



Dropout (%)	SSIM		
0	0.998	0.987	0.983
1	0.999	0.996	0.998
5	0.992	0.994	0.997
10	0.992	0.988	0.992

Dropout (%)	PSNR (dB)		
0	49.96	41.77	37.99
1	50.23	48.79	48.97
5	39.23	38.76	39.19
10	33.44	33.03	33.30

Note : Quality metrics presented are calculated for the same tet as before, and represent the average values over all possible combinations of shutdown detectors

Code

- JET: <https://github.com/diogoff/plasma-tomography>
- COMPASS: <https://github.com/diogodcarvalho/PlasmaTomoML>

Related work

- D. R. Ferreira et al., *Full Pulse Tomographic Reconstructions with Deep Neural Networks*
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1802.02242>
- J. Mlynar et al., *Current Research into Applications of Tomography for Fusion Diagnostics*
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10894-018-0178-x>