

# Deep Learning for LIGO's Lock Acquisition

Machine Learning for non-linear dynamic controls.

Peter Ma | Supervisor: Dr. Gabriele Vajente



Introduction

**What are we controlling?**

Goal is to put the detector in a “neutral state”.

Goal is to put the detector in a “neutral state”. We want to be able to control or “**acquire the lock**” for these mirrors.

Goal is to put the detector in a “neutral state”. We want to be able to control or **“acquire the lock”** for these mirrors. We currently spend ~**10%** unable to observe since we’re trying to lock the motions.

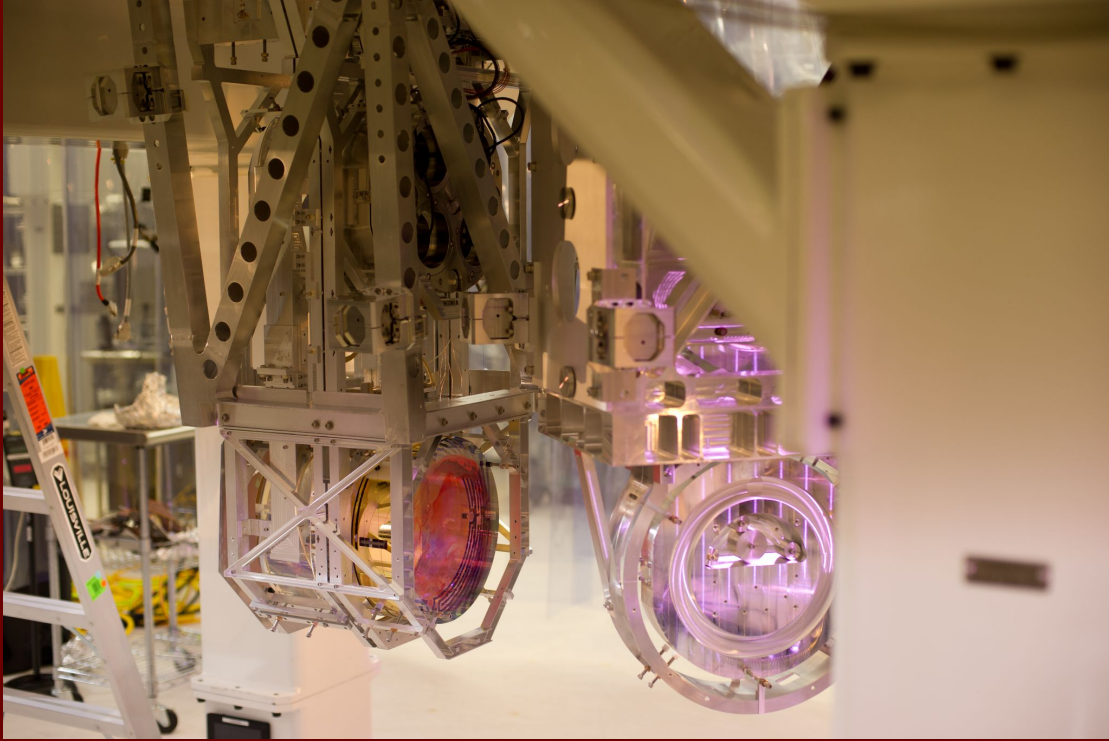
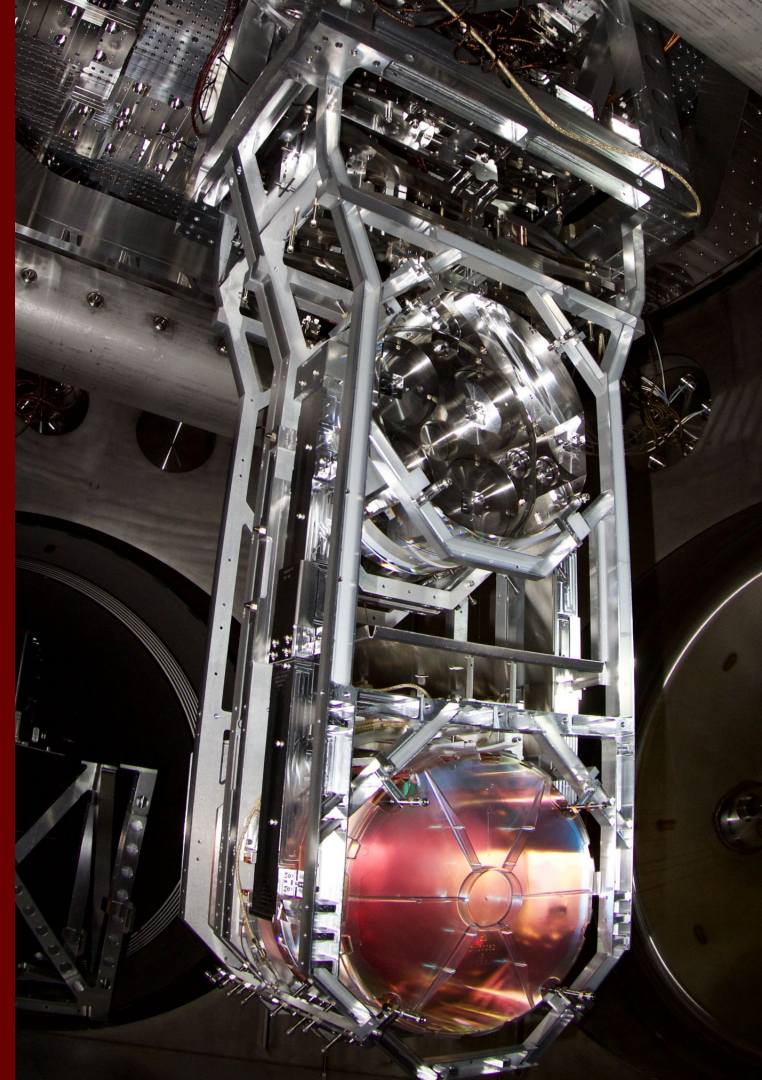
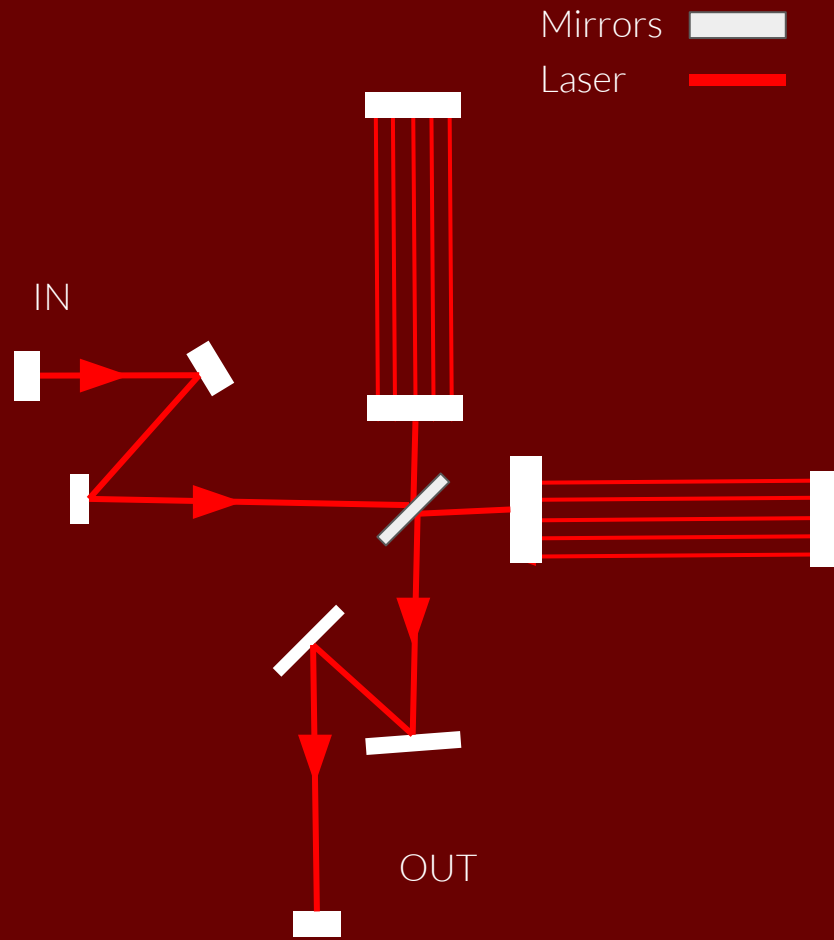


Photo: Caltech/MIT/LIGO Laboratory



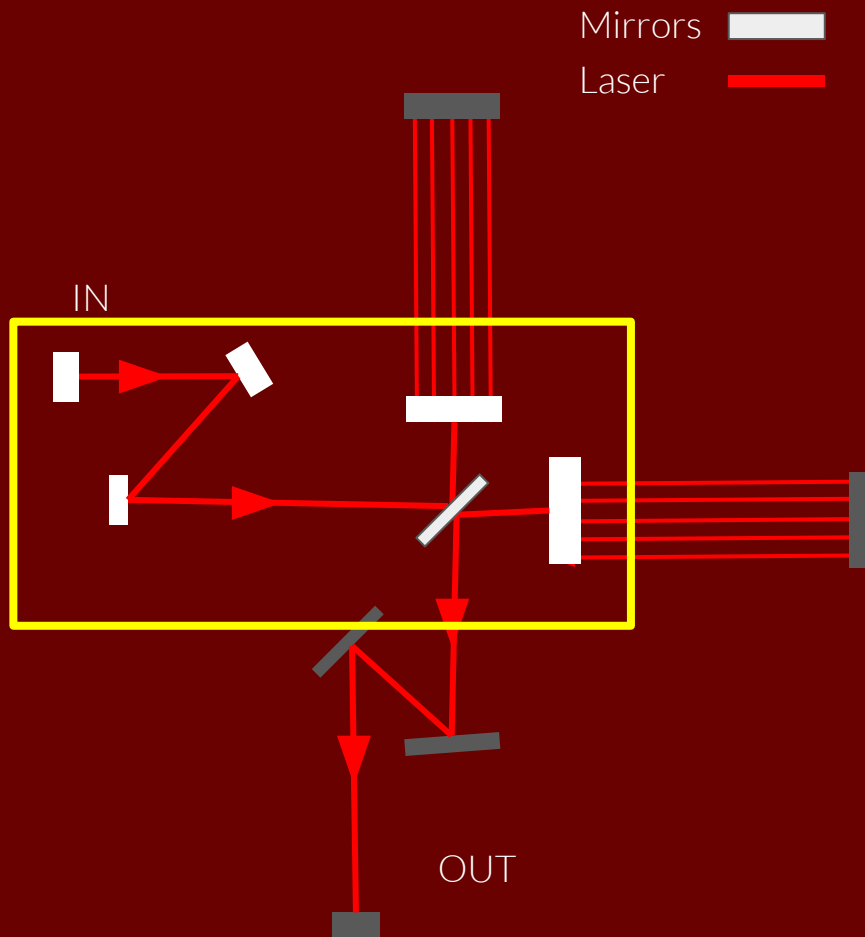
Introduction

# LIGO Mirrors



Introduction

# LIGO Mirrors

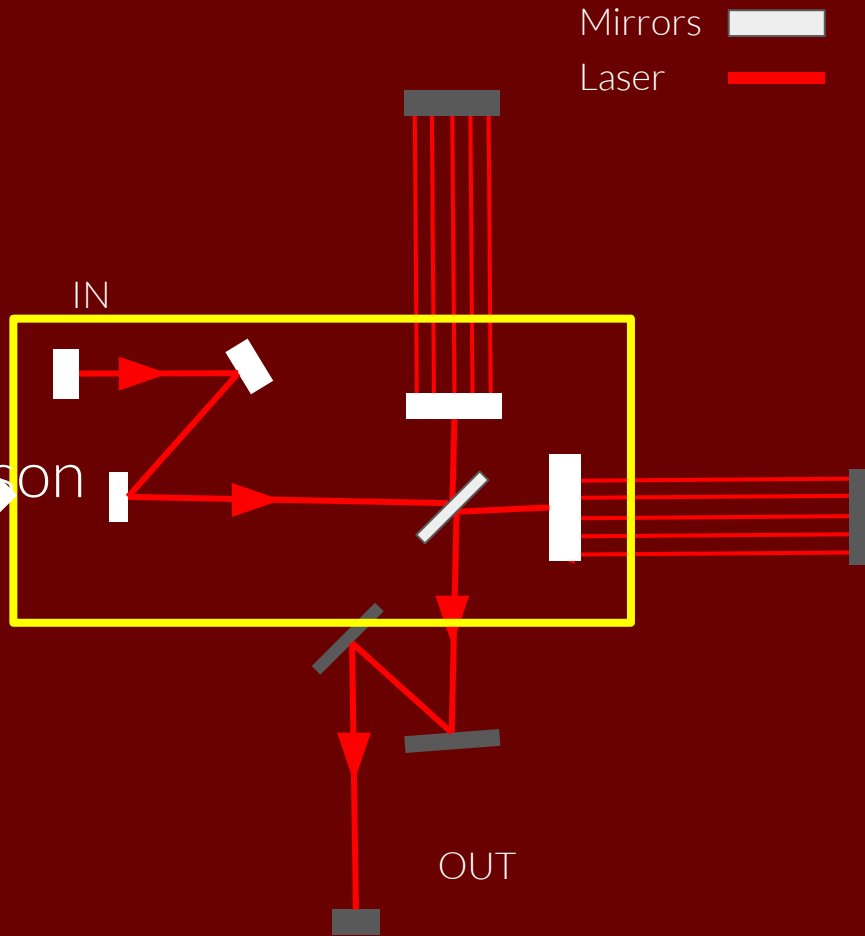




Introduction

# LIGO Mirrors

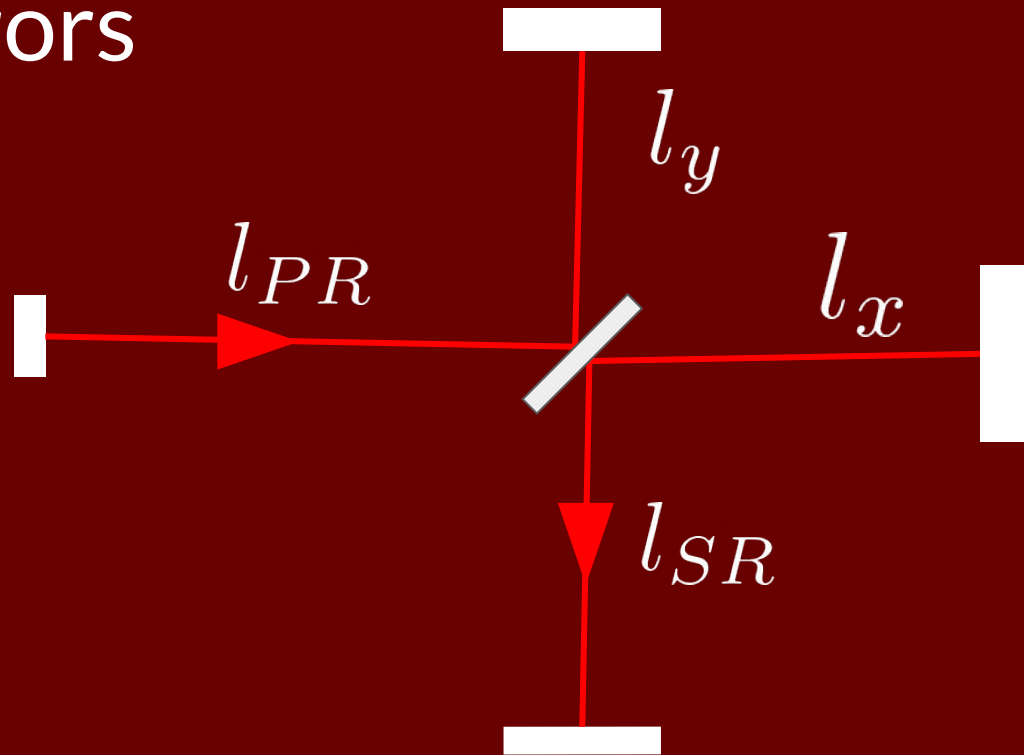
Power Recycled Michelson  
(PRMI)



Introduction

# LIGO Mirrors

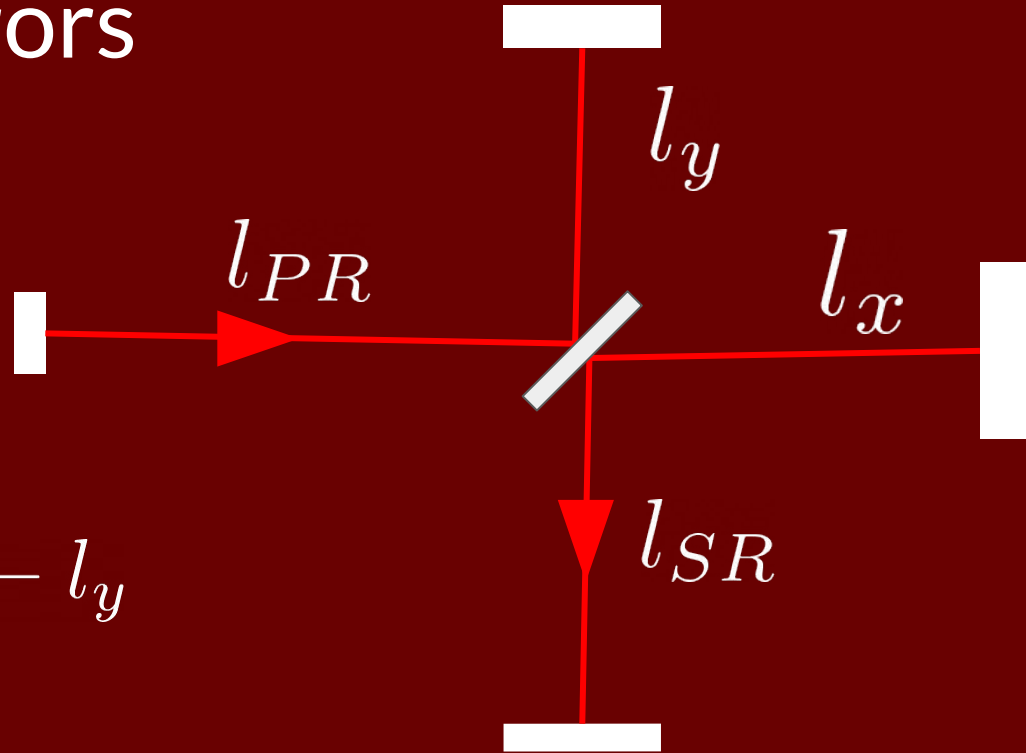
Mirrors   
Laser 



# Introduction

## LIGO Mirrors

Mirrors   
Laser 

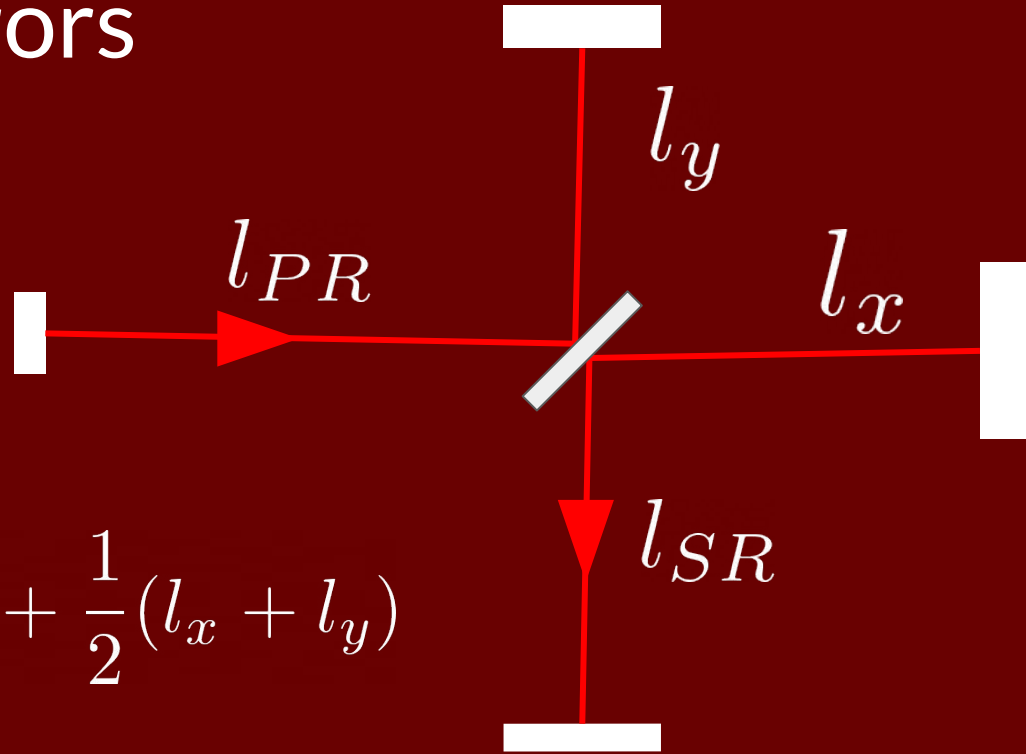


$$\text{MICH} = l_x - l_y$$

# Introduction

## LIGO Mirrors

Mirrors   
Laser 

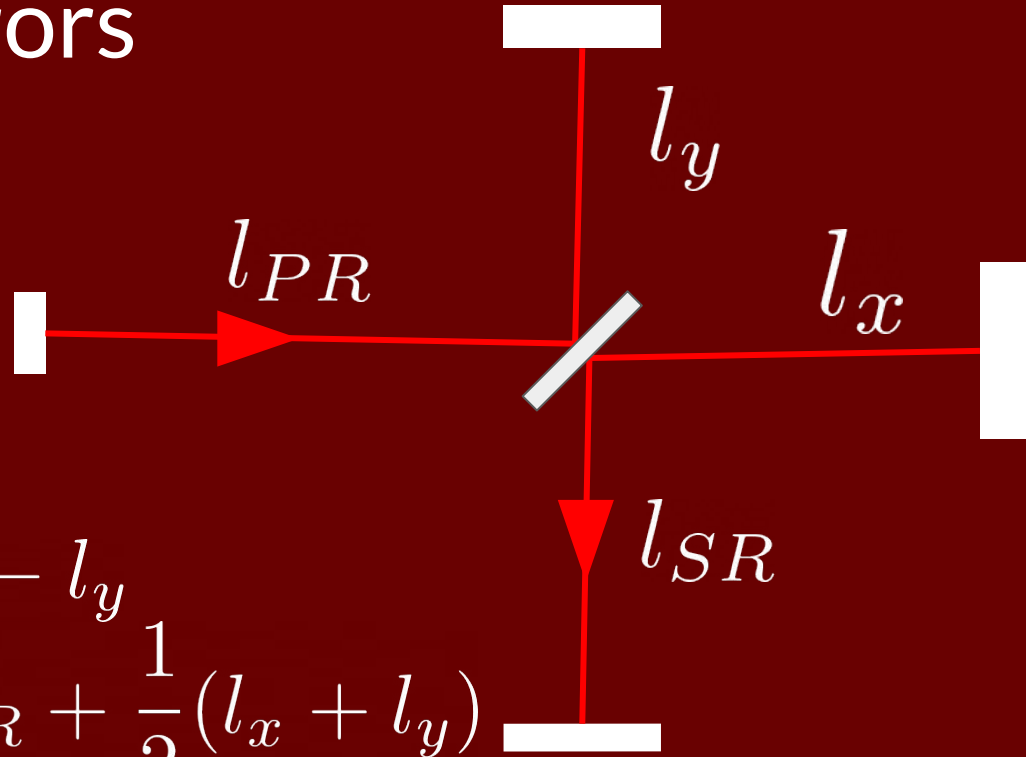


$$\text{PRCL} = l_{PR} + \frac{1}{2}(l_x + l_y)$$

# Introduction

## LIGO Mirrors

Mirrors   
Laser 

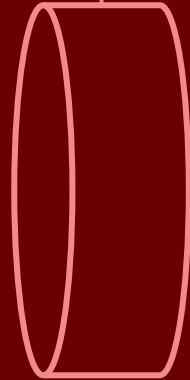
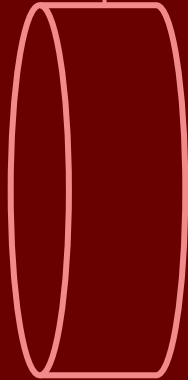


$$\text{MICH} = l_x - l_y$$

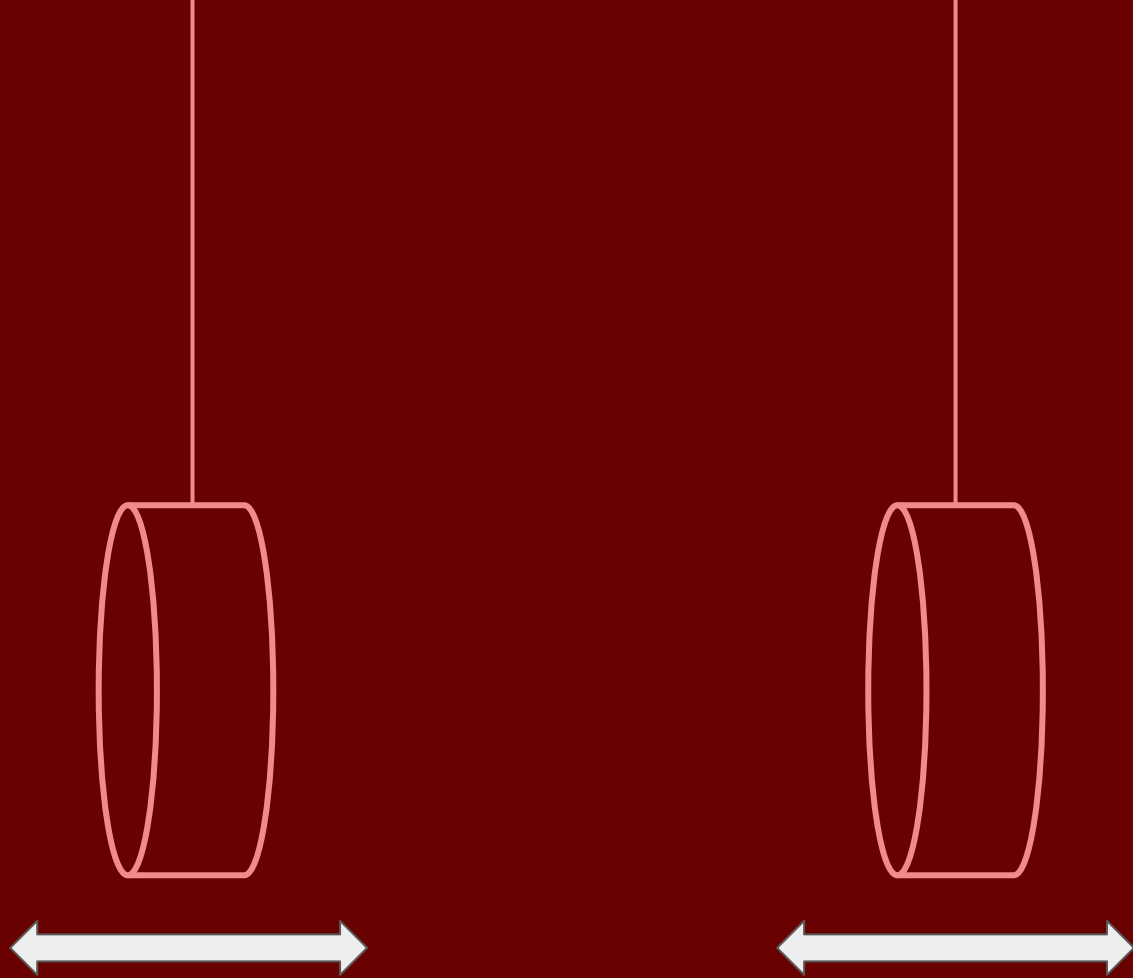
$$\text{PRCL} = l_{PR} + \frac{1}{2}(l_x + l_y)$$

Introduction

# LIGO Mirrors



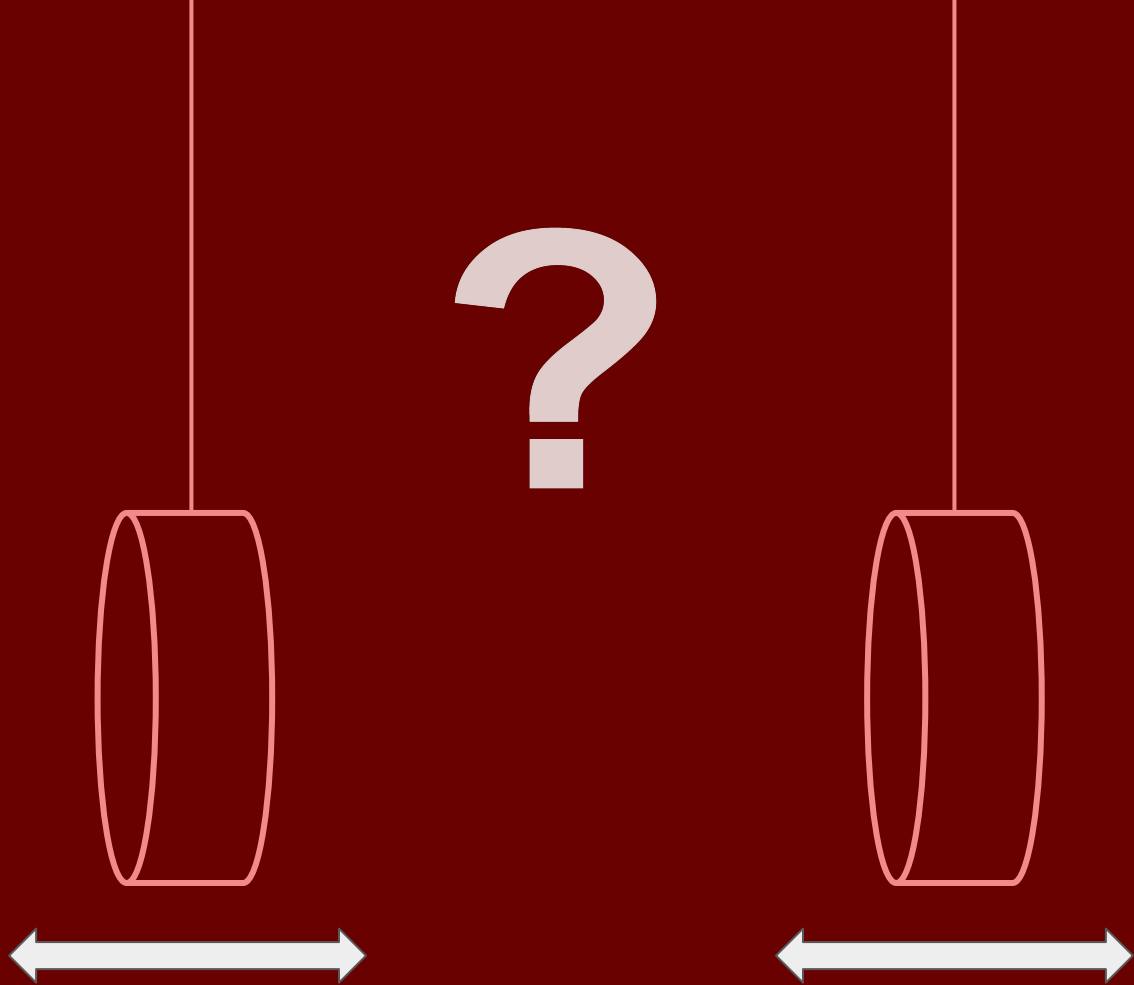
Introduction  
**LIGO Mirrors**



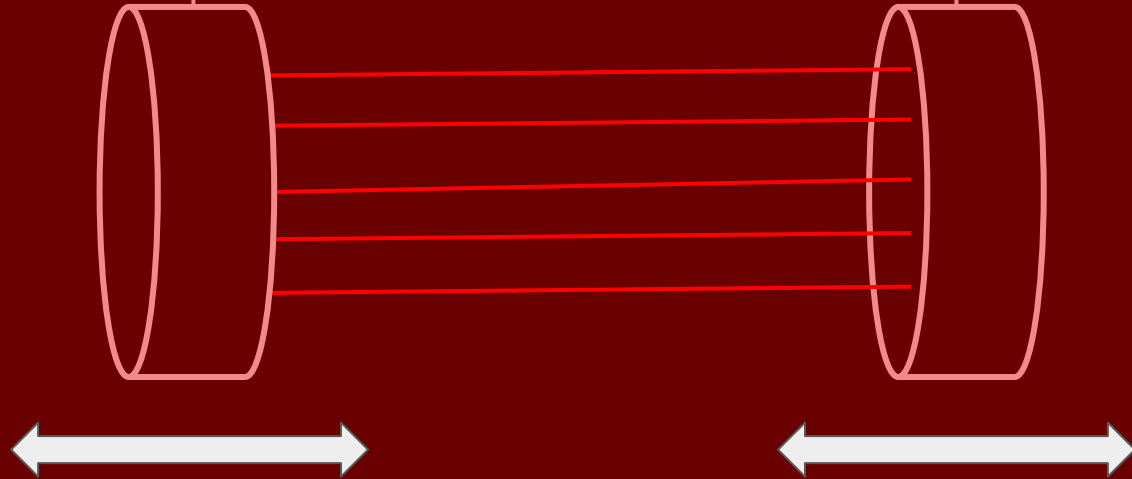
Controlling a pendulums is a solved problem.



Controlling a pendulum is a solved problem. **If we know its position / dynamics**



We have ***Optical Signals*** which are a **non-linear, non-unique** mapping of the **positions**.

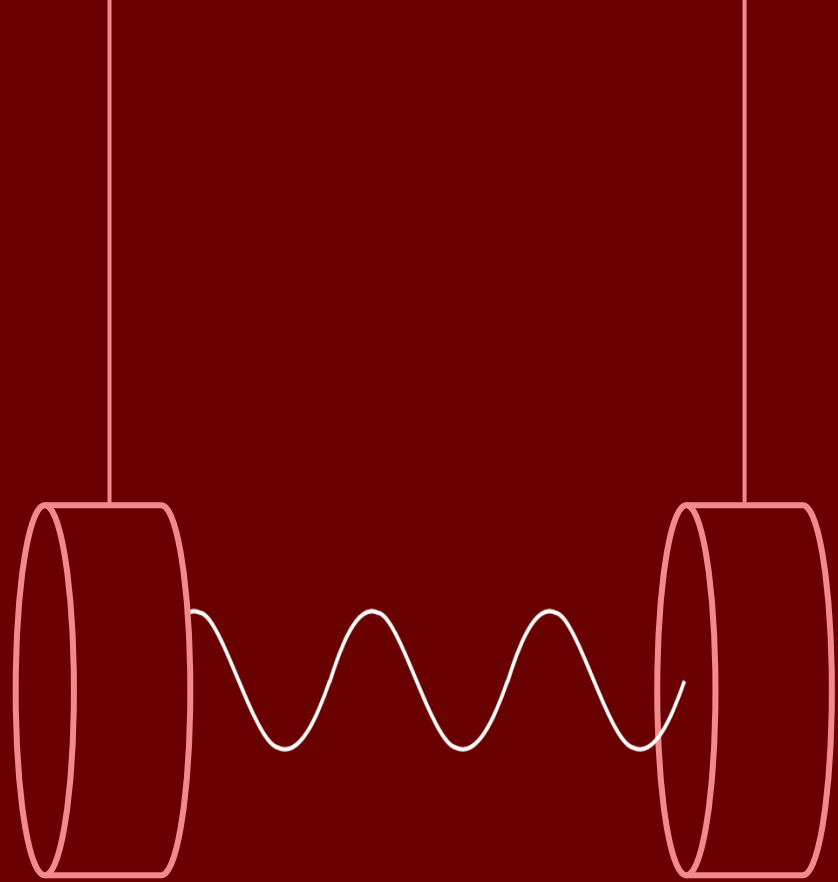


**Inverting The Problem:** given only the *optical signal* can we predict the positions of the mirrors?

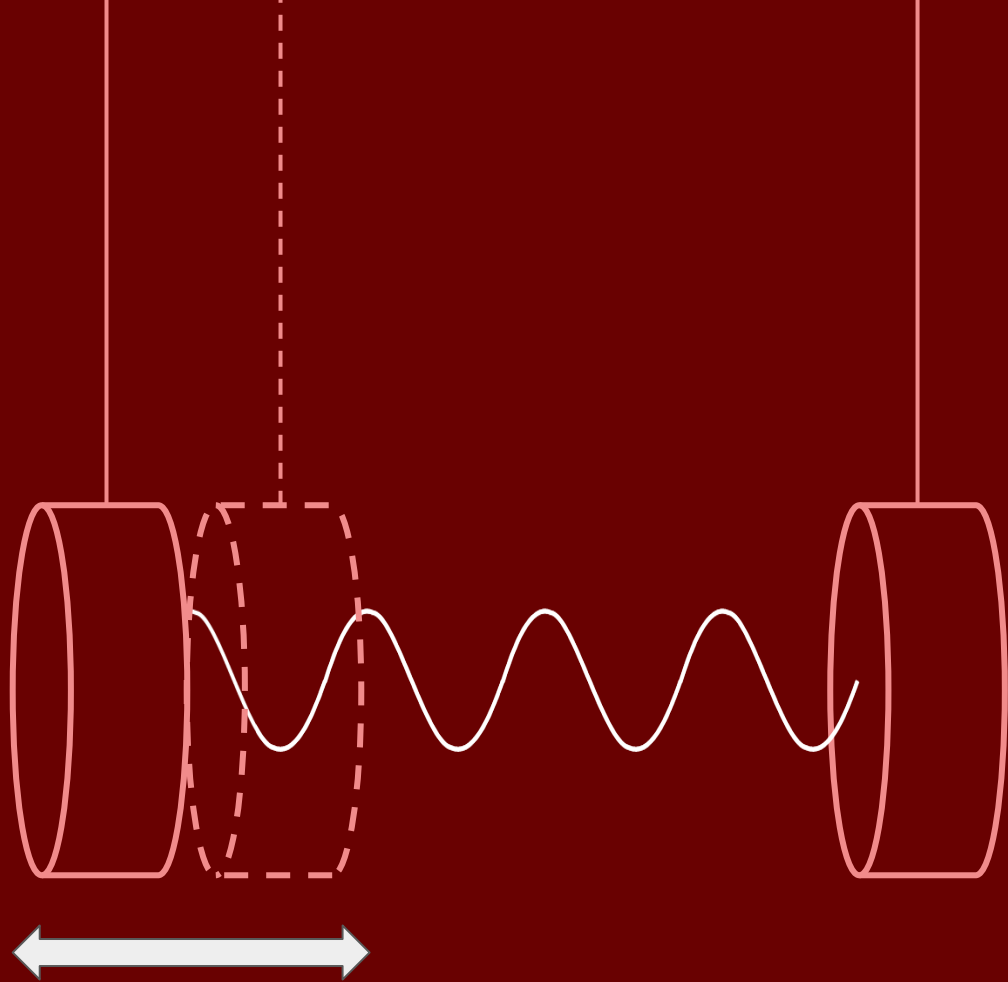
Non-uniqueness

**Wrapping**

Non-uniqueness  
**Wrapping**



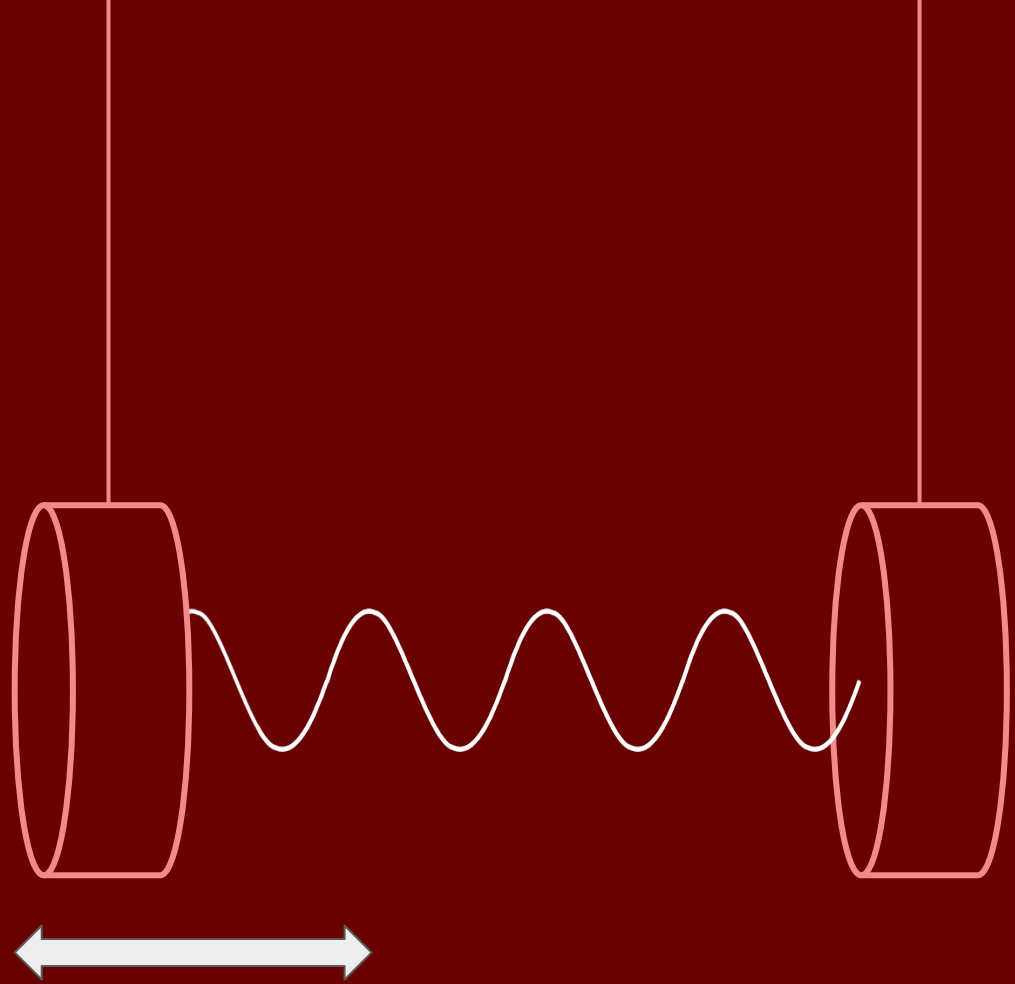
Non-uniqueness  
**Wrapping**



# Non-uniqueness

## Wrapping

Any *linear adjustment* by a specific amount could result in the same signals.



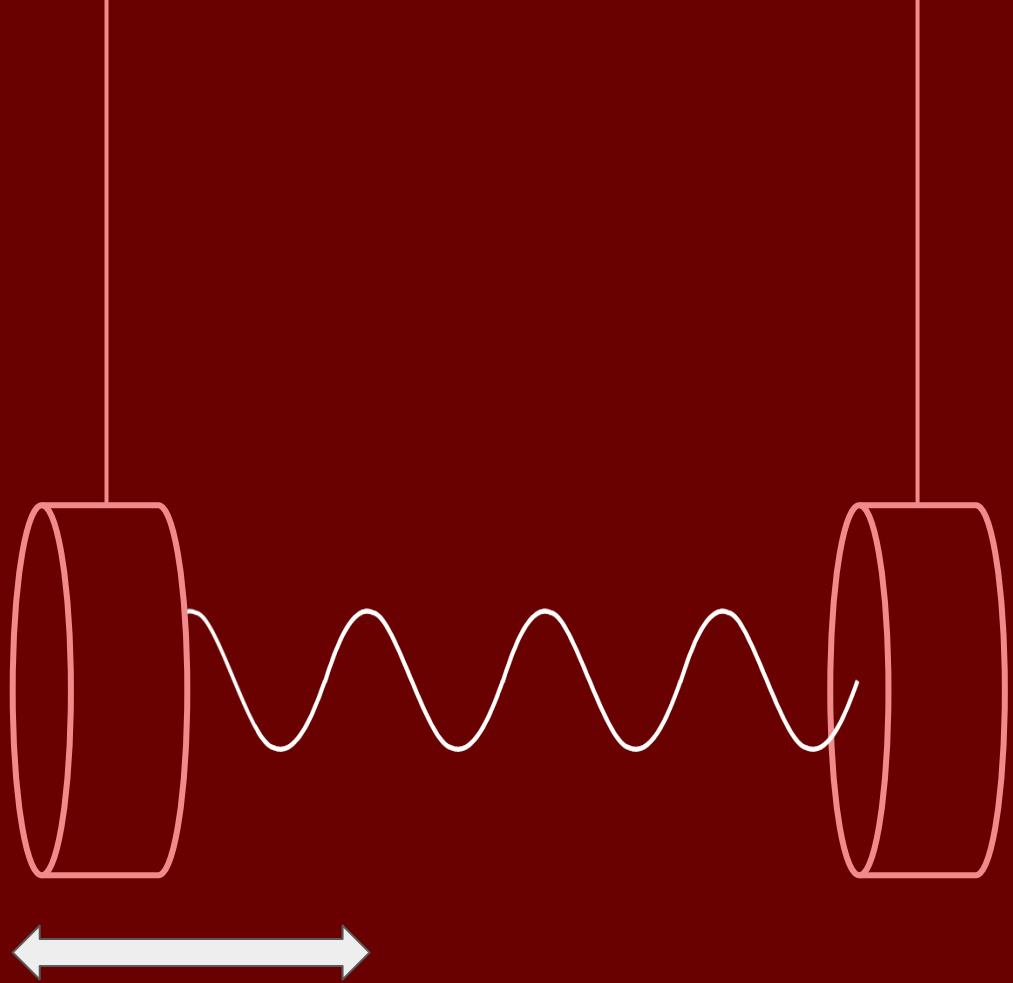


# Non-uniqueness

## Wrapping

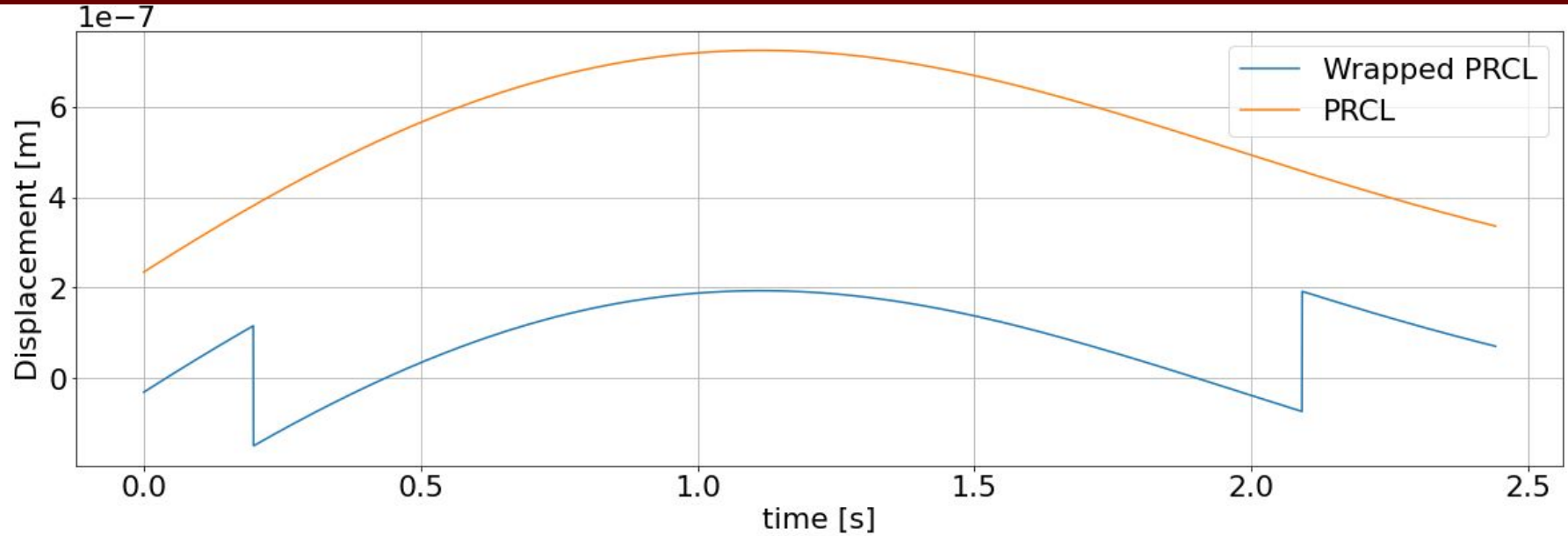
Any *linear adjustment* by a specific amount could result in the same signals.

We can make solutions unique linearly adjust all positions to a specific range!

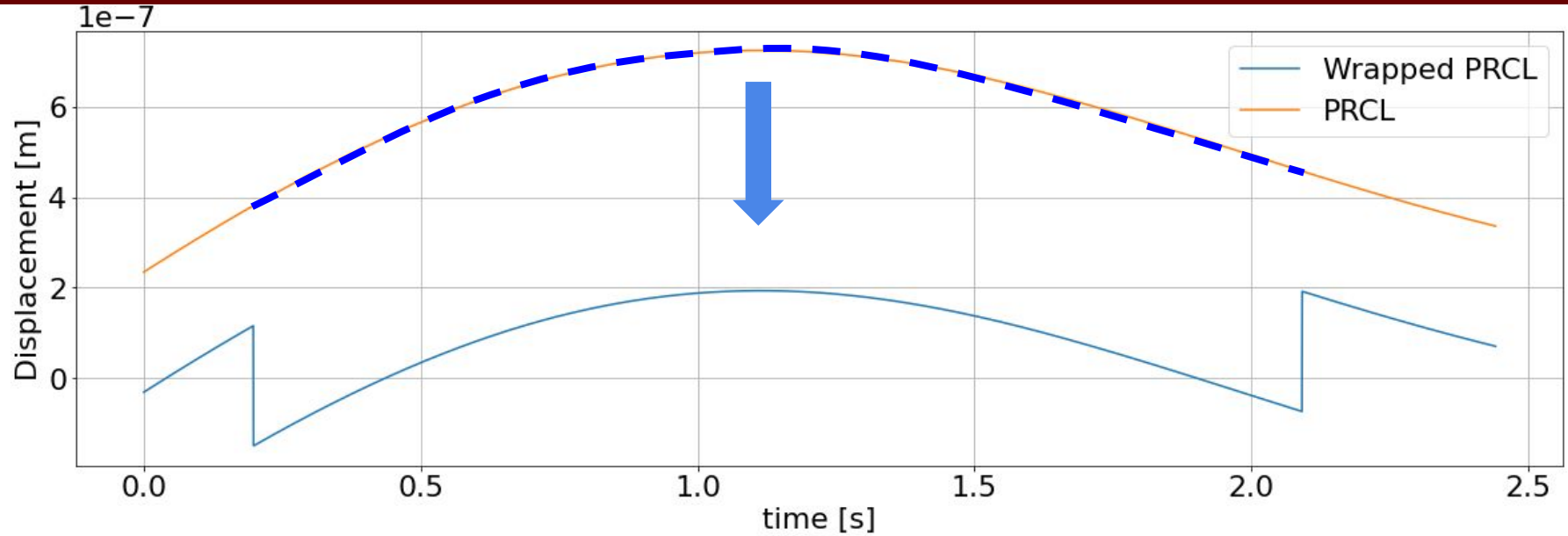


Non-uniqueness

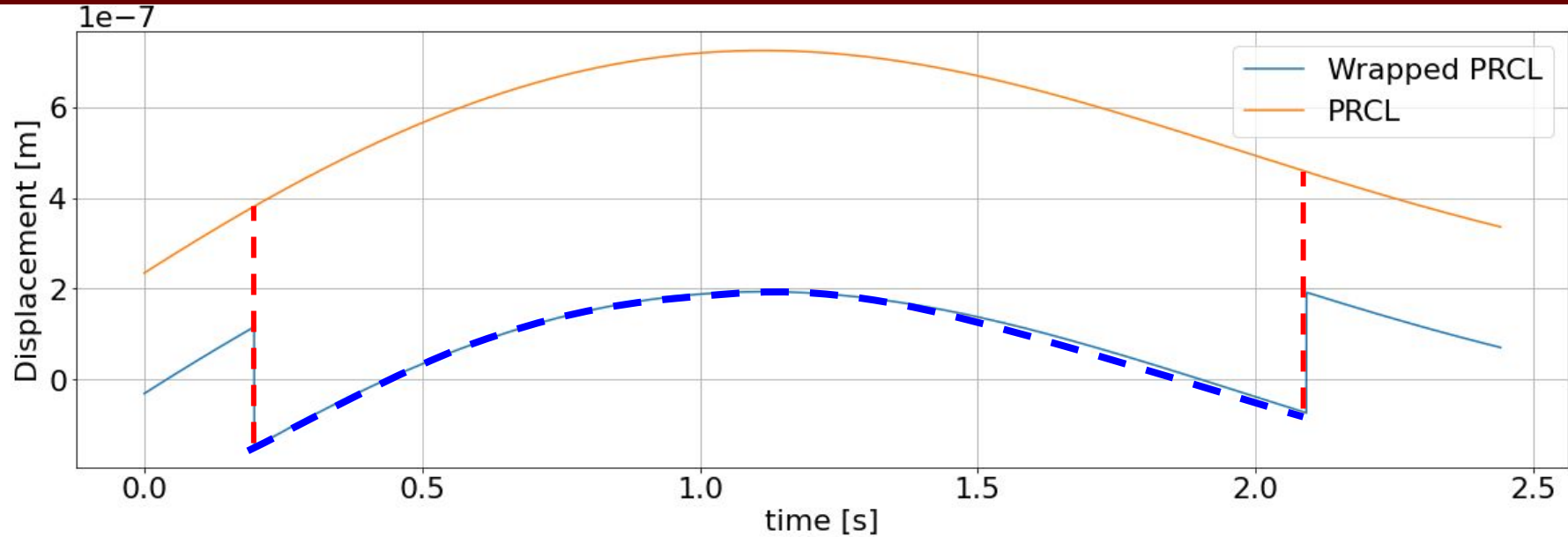
# Wrapping



# Non-uniqueness Wrapping

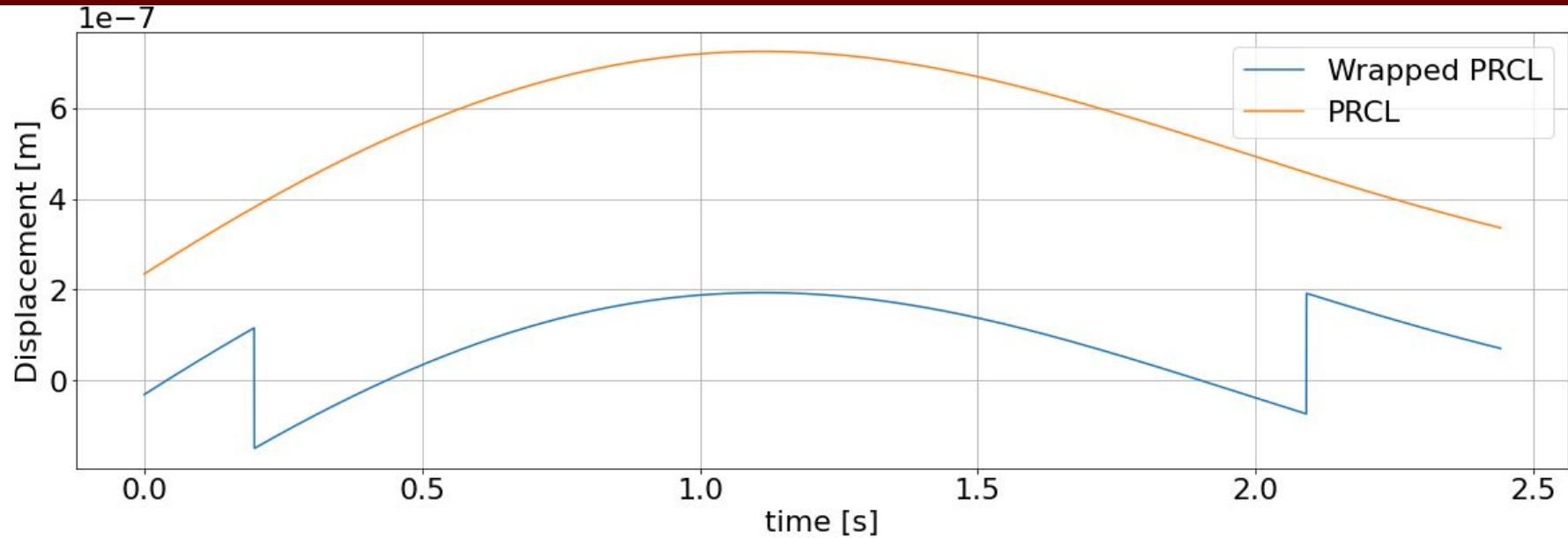


# Non-uniqueness Wrapping



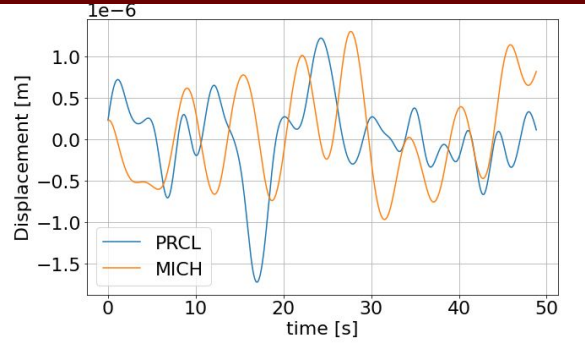
Non-uniqueness

# Wrapping



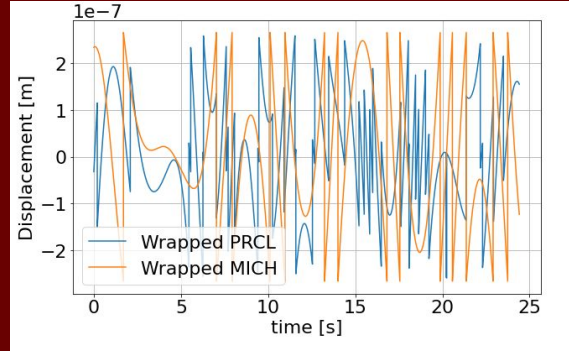
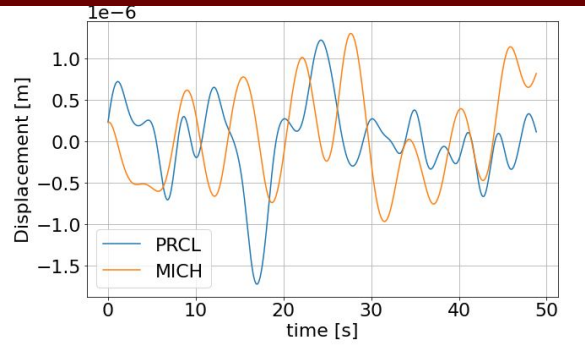
# Non-uniqueness Wrapping

Simulate Motions



# Non-uniqueness Wrapping

Simulate Motions  Wrap data



# Non-uniqueness Wrapping

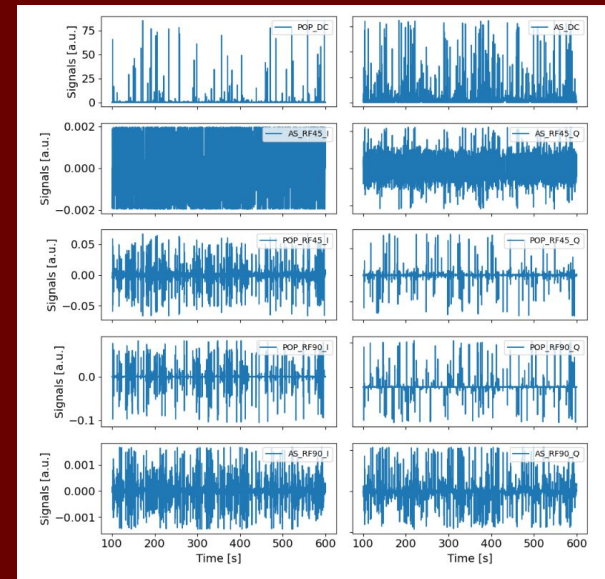
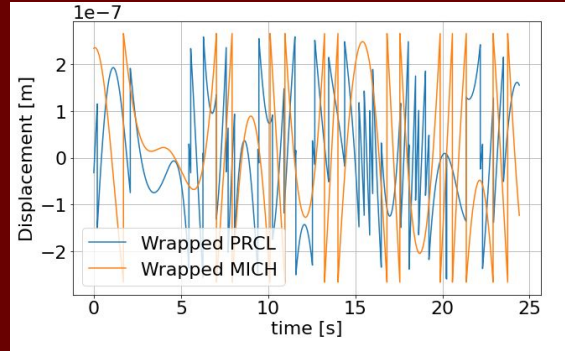
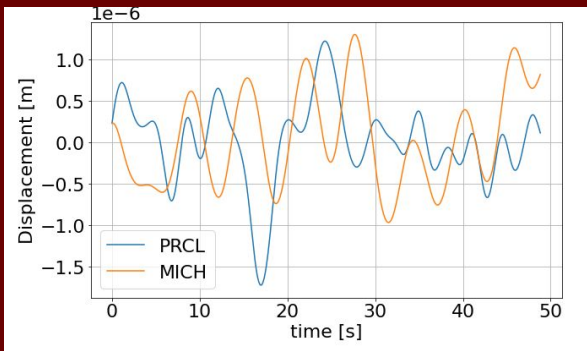
Simulate Motions



Wrap data



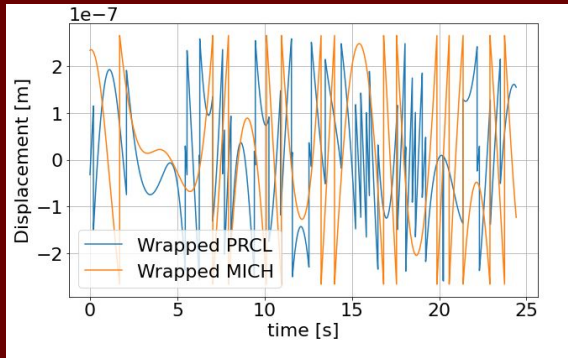
Get Signals



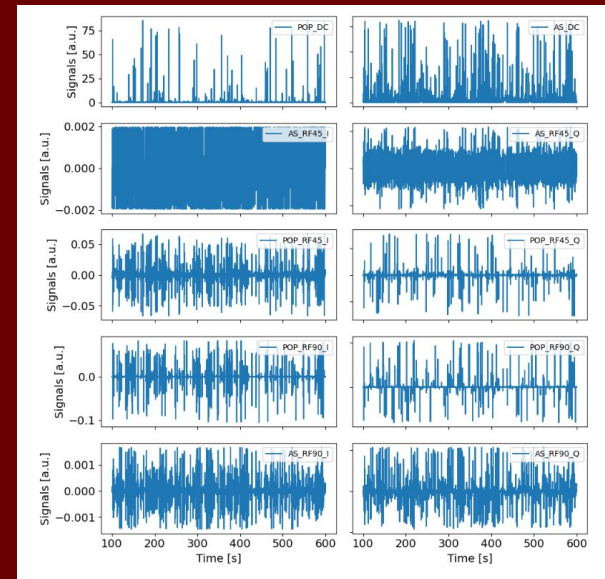


# Non-uniqueness Wrapping

Wrap data

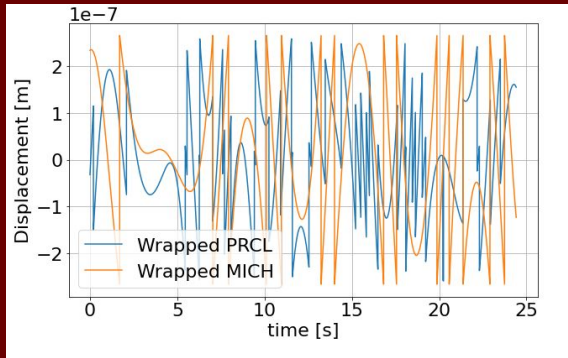


Signals



# Non-uniqueness Wrapping

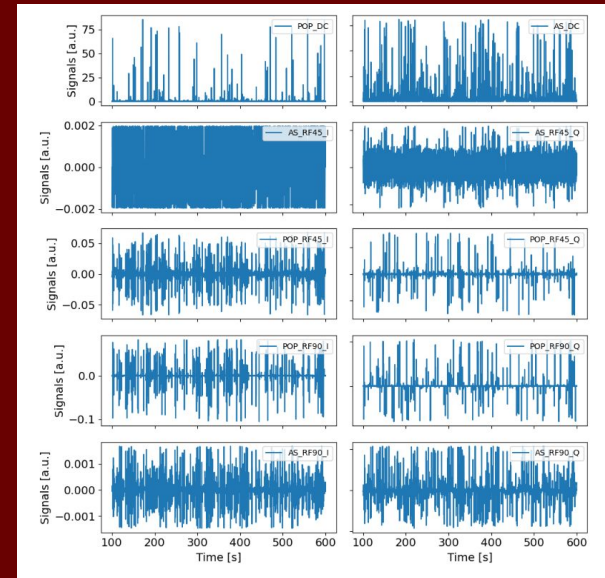
Wrap data



ML Model

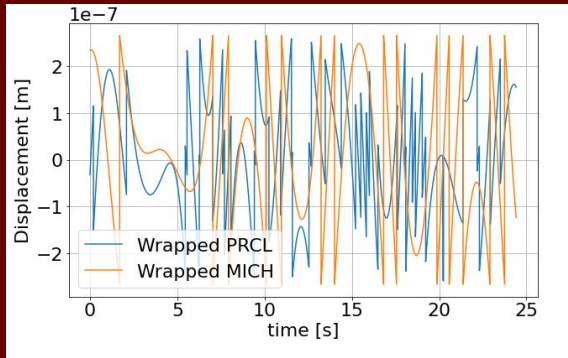


Signals



# Non-uniqueness Wrapping

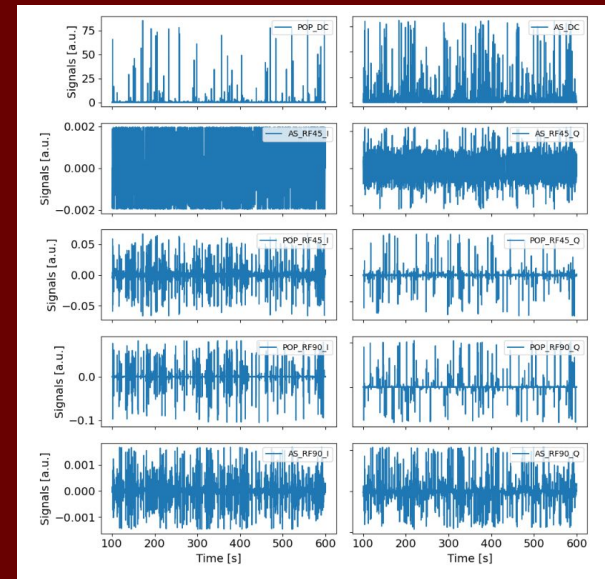
Wrap data



ML Model



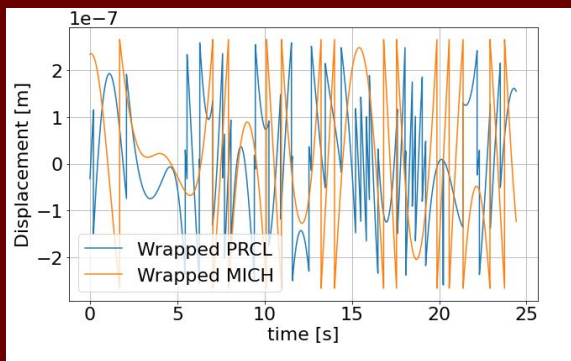
Signals



# Predicting Wrapped Positions

## Deep Learning Model

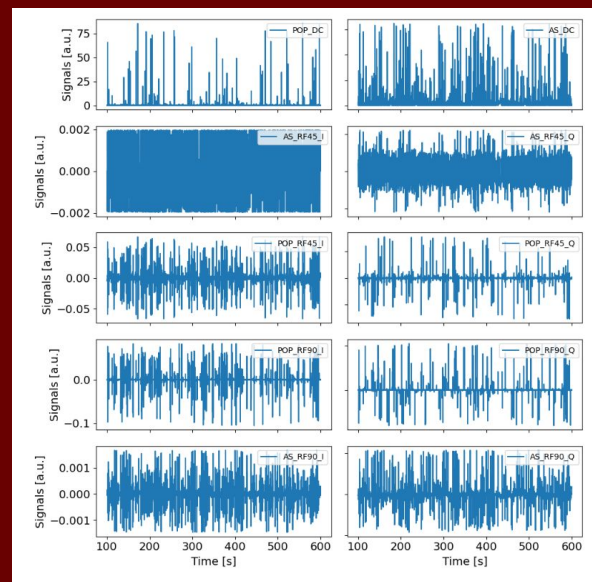
Wrap data



Gated Recurrent Units

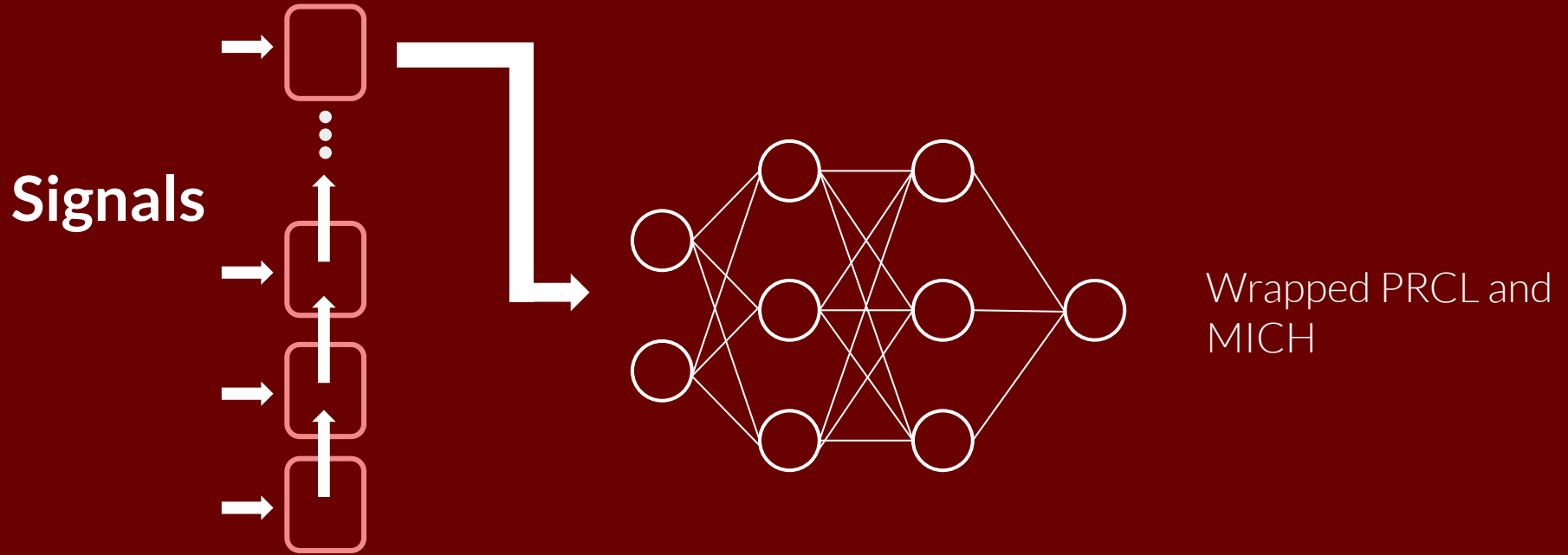


Signals



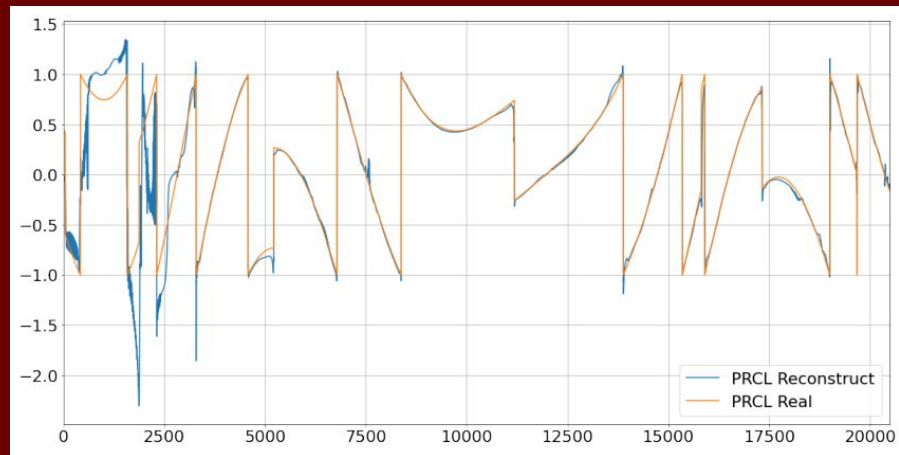
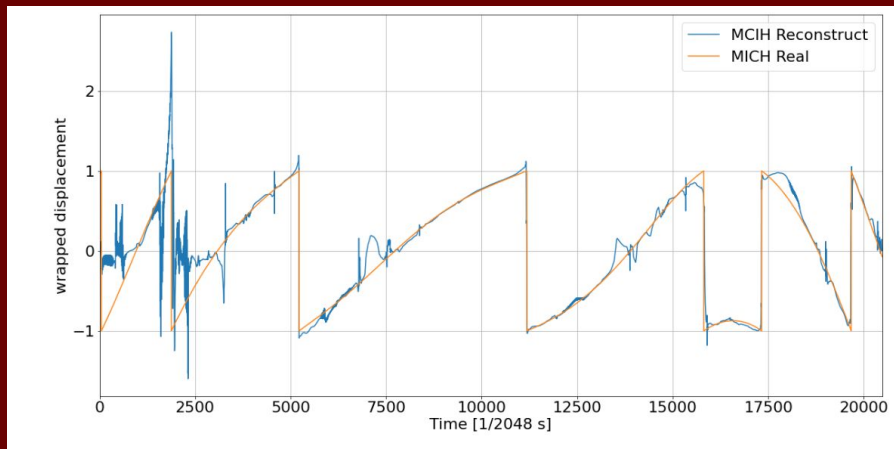
# Predicting Wrapped Positions

## Deep Learning Model



# Predicting Wrapped Positions

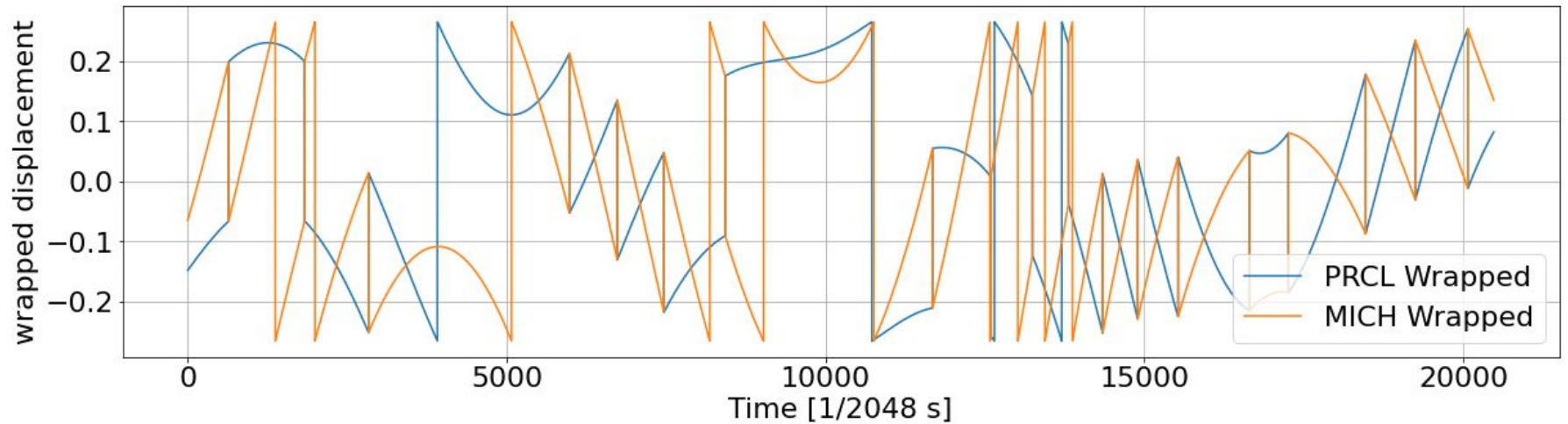
## Deep Learning Model



**Problem:** These are NOT real motions of the mirrors.

Non-uniqueness

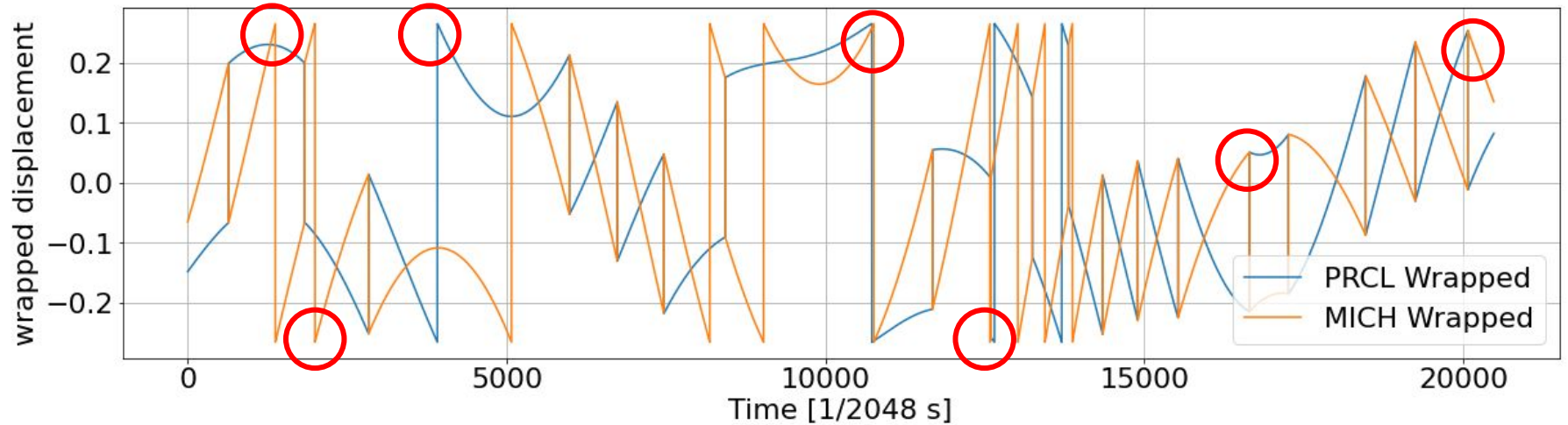
# Wrapping





Non-uniqueness

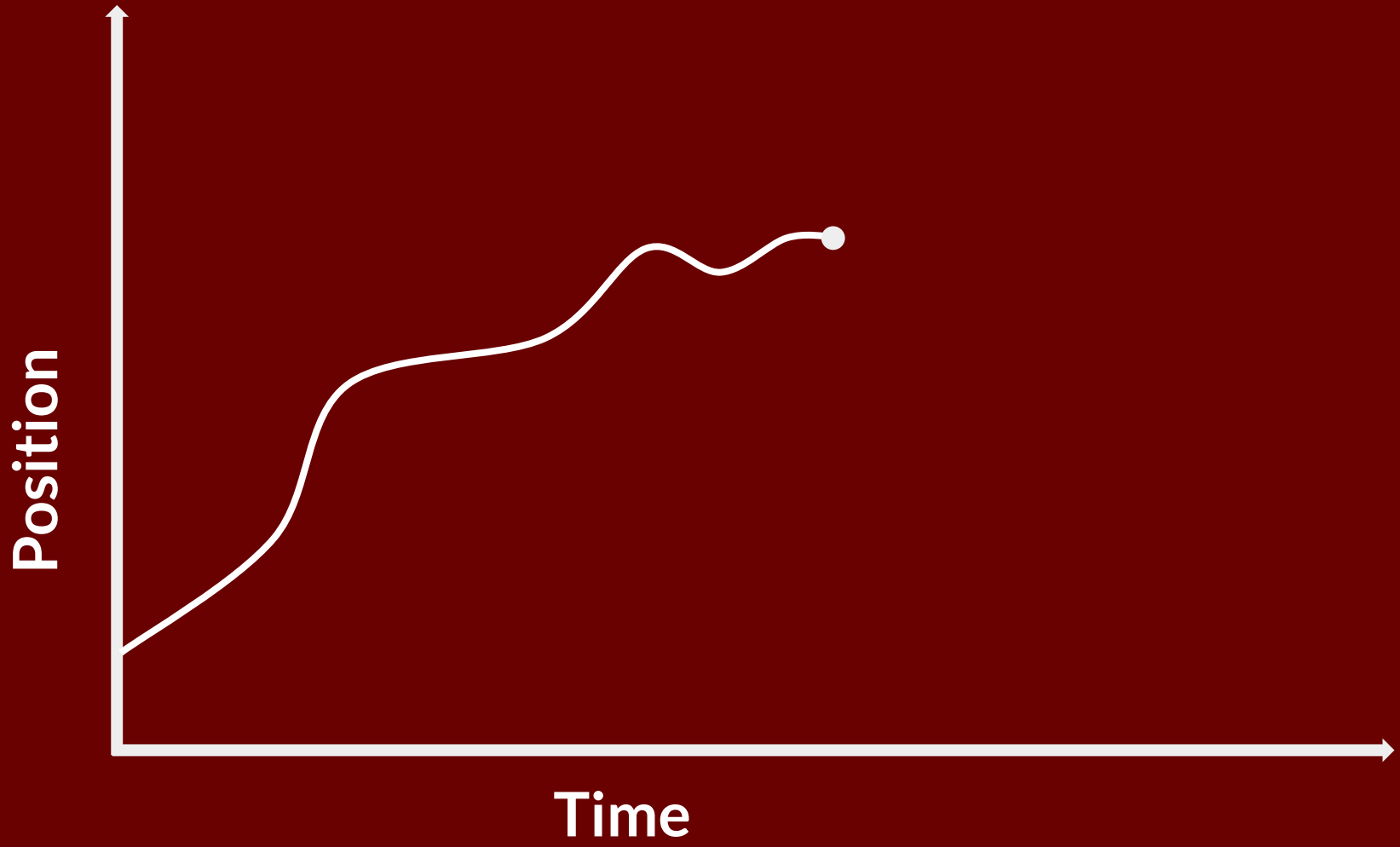
# Wrapping

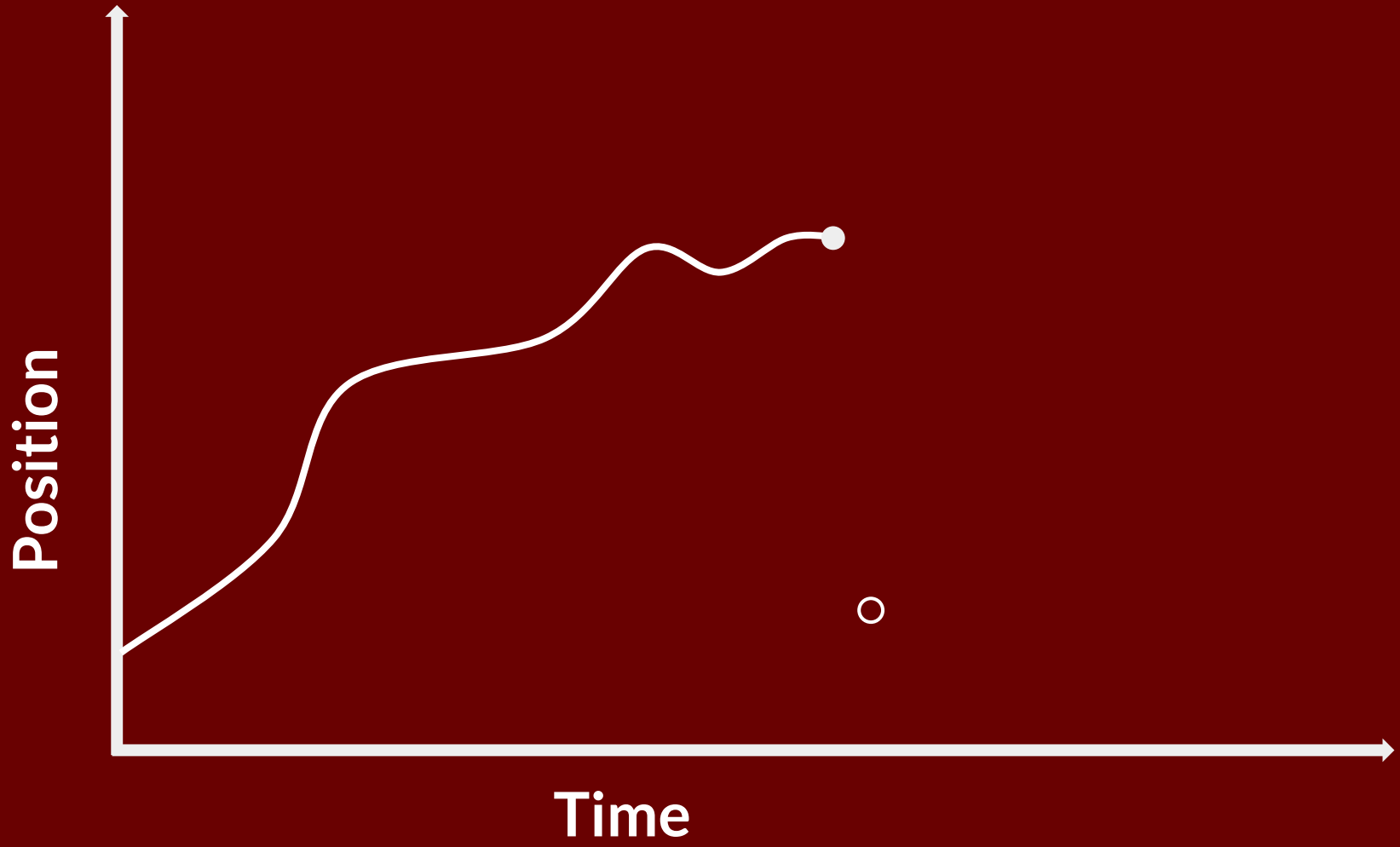


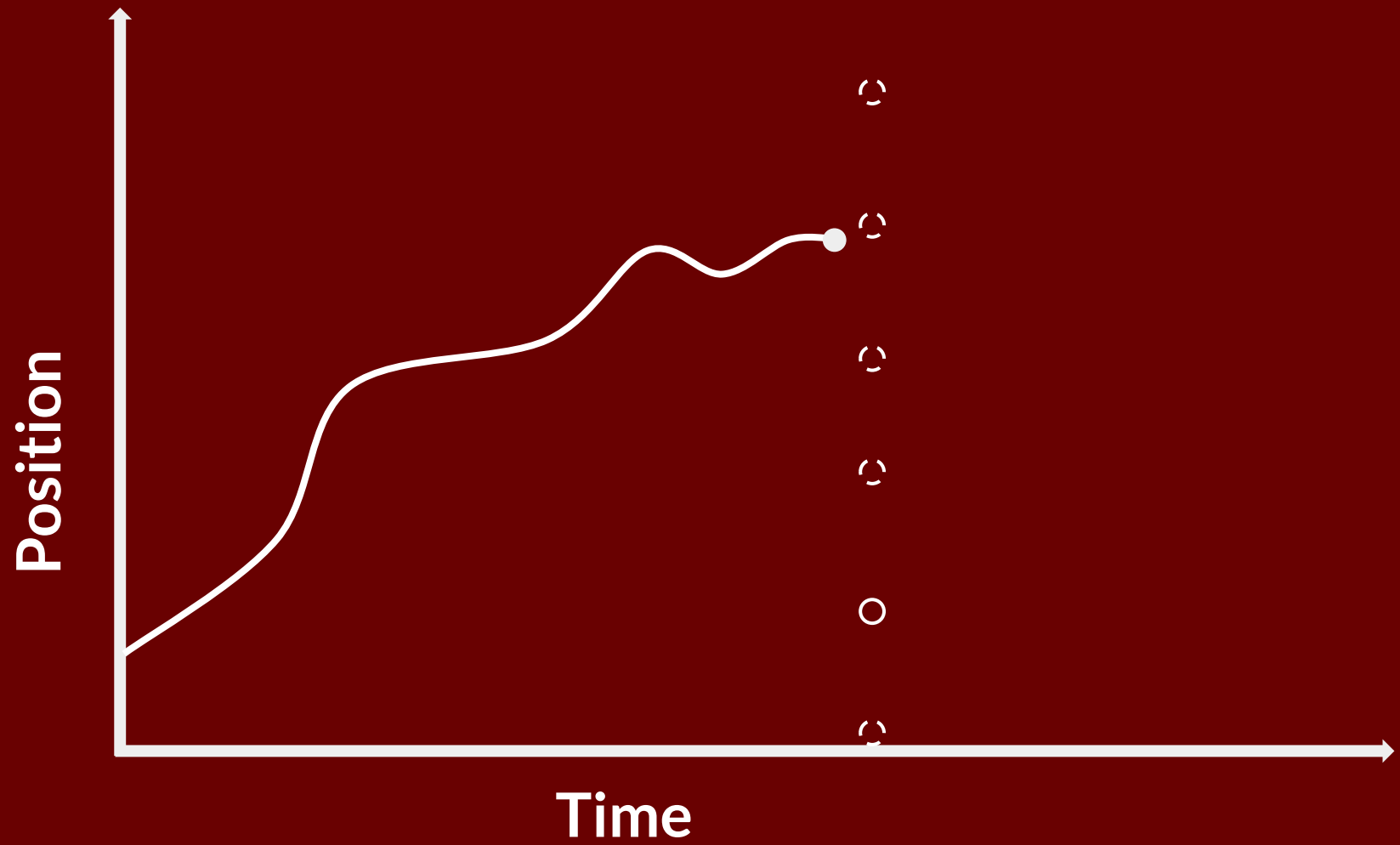
**Problem:** These are NOT real motions of the mirrors. We need to unwrap them.

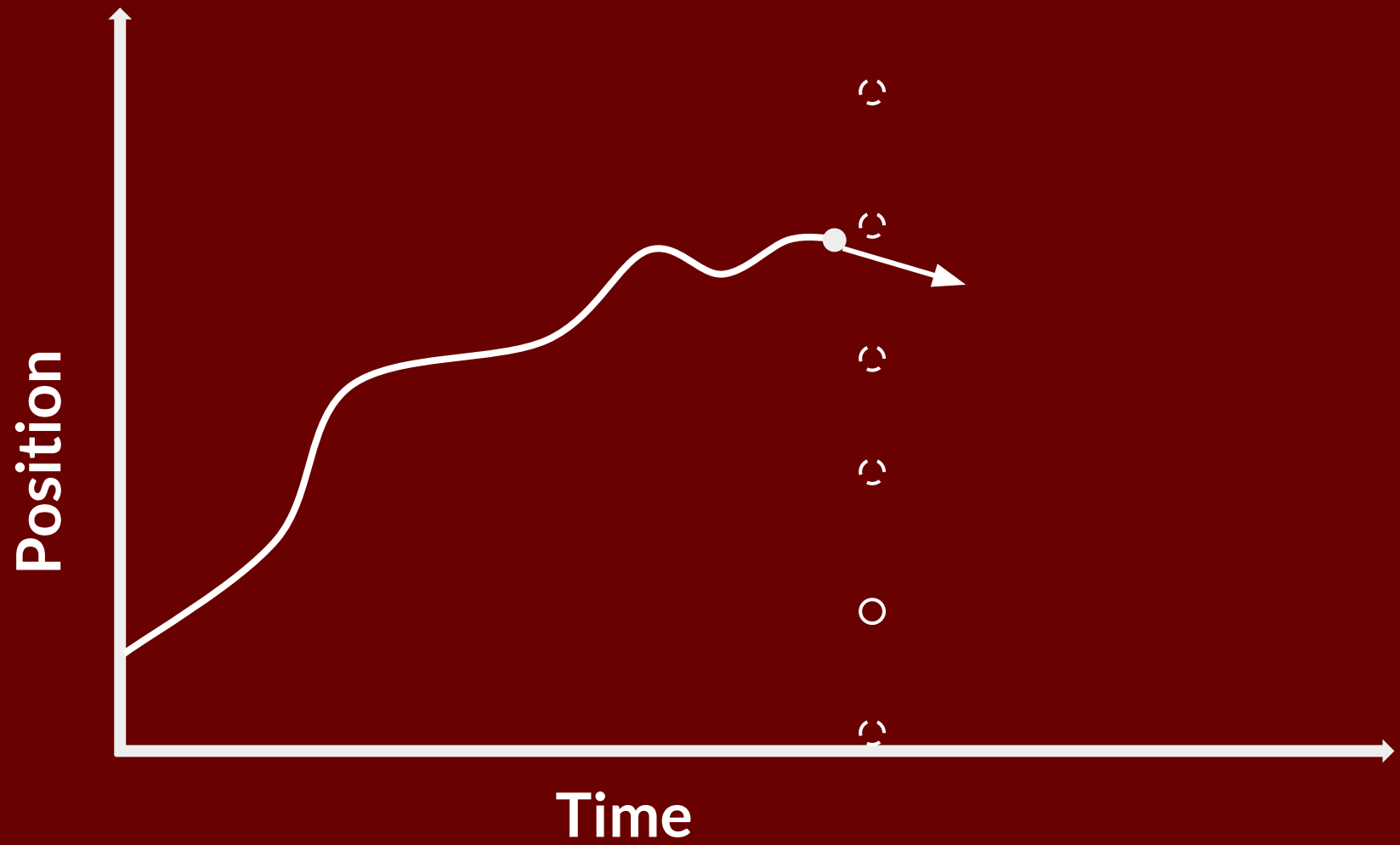
We use the a **Kalman Filter**.

Imagine we had **position** AND **velocity** of the mirrors.

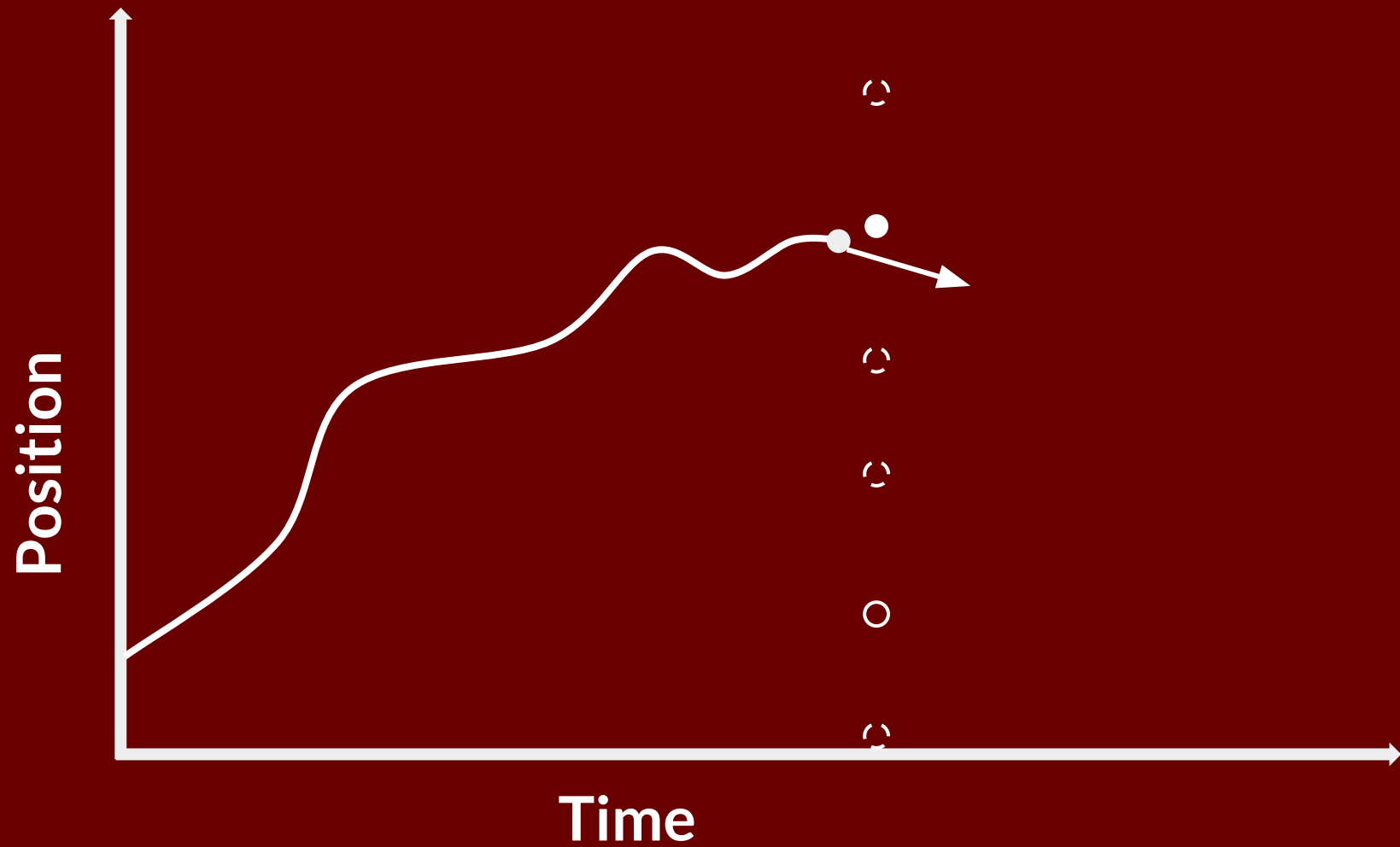


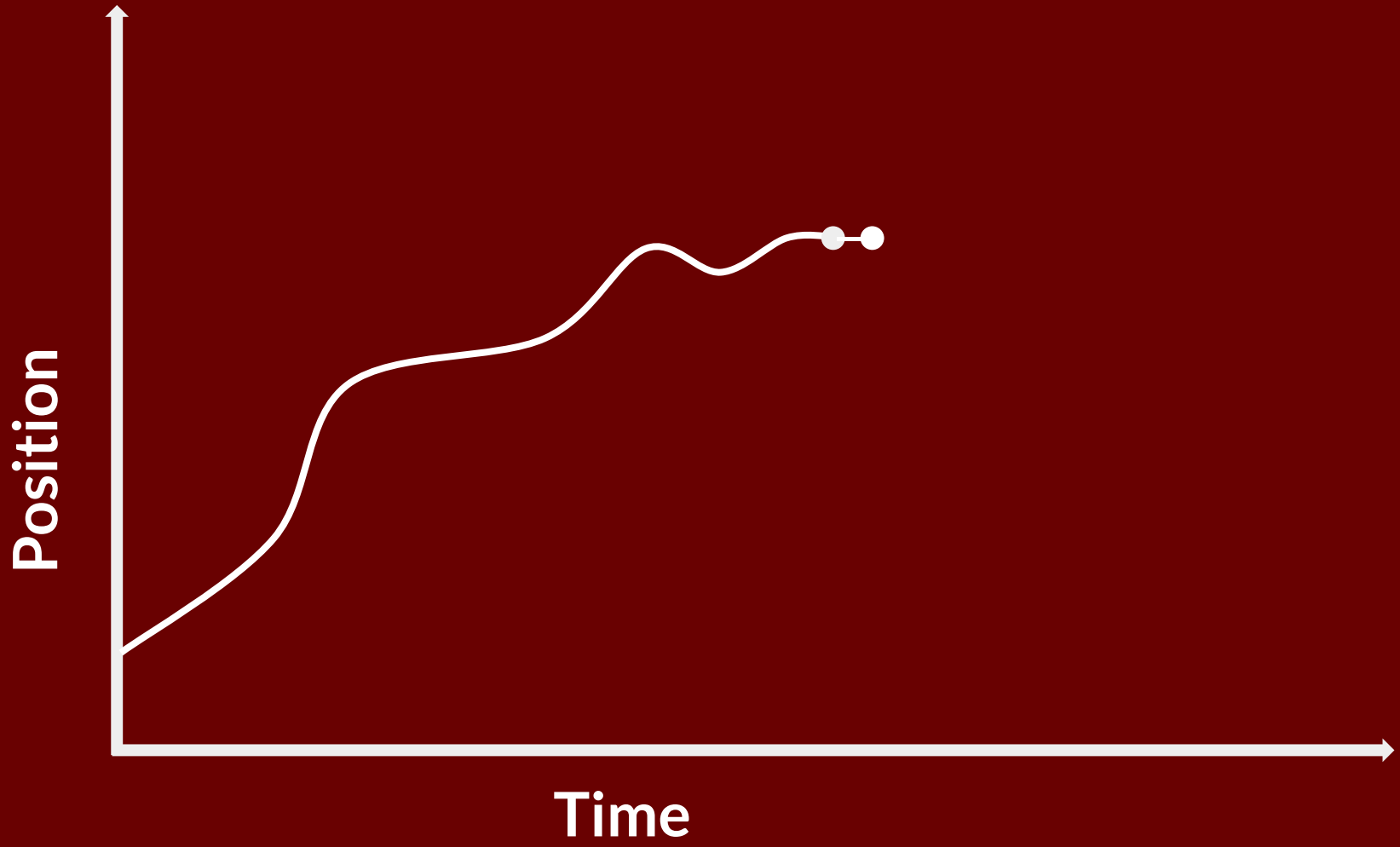










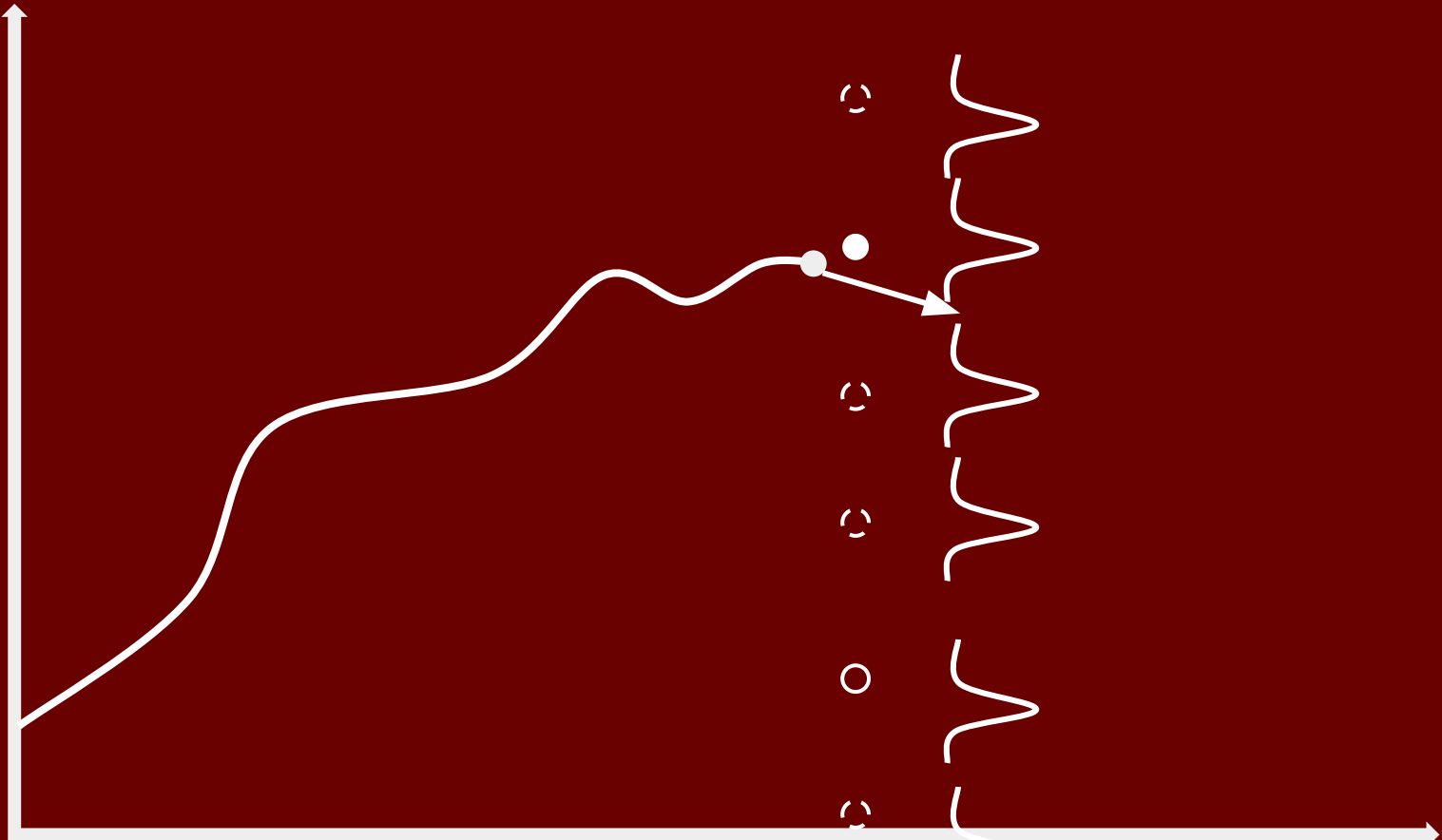




How do we combine Velocity and Position Information?

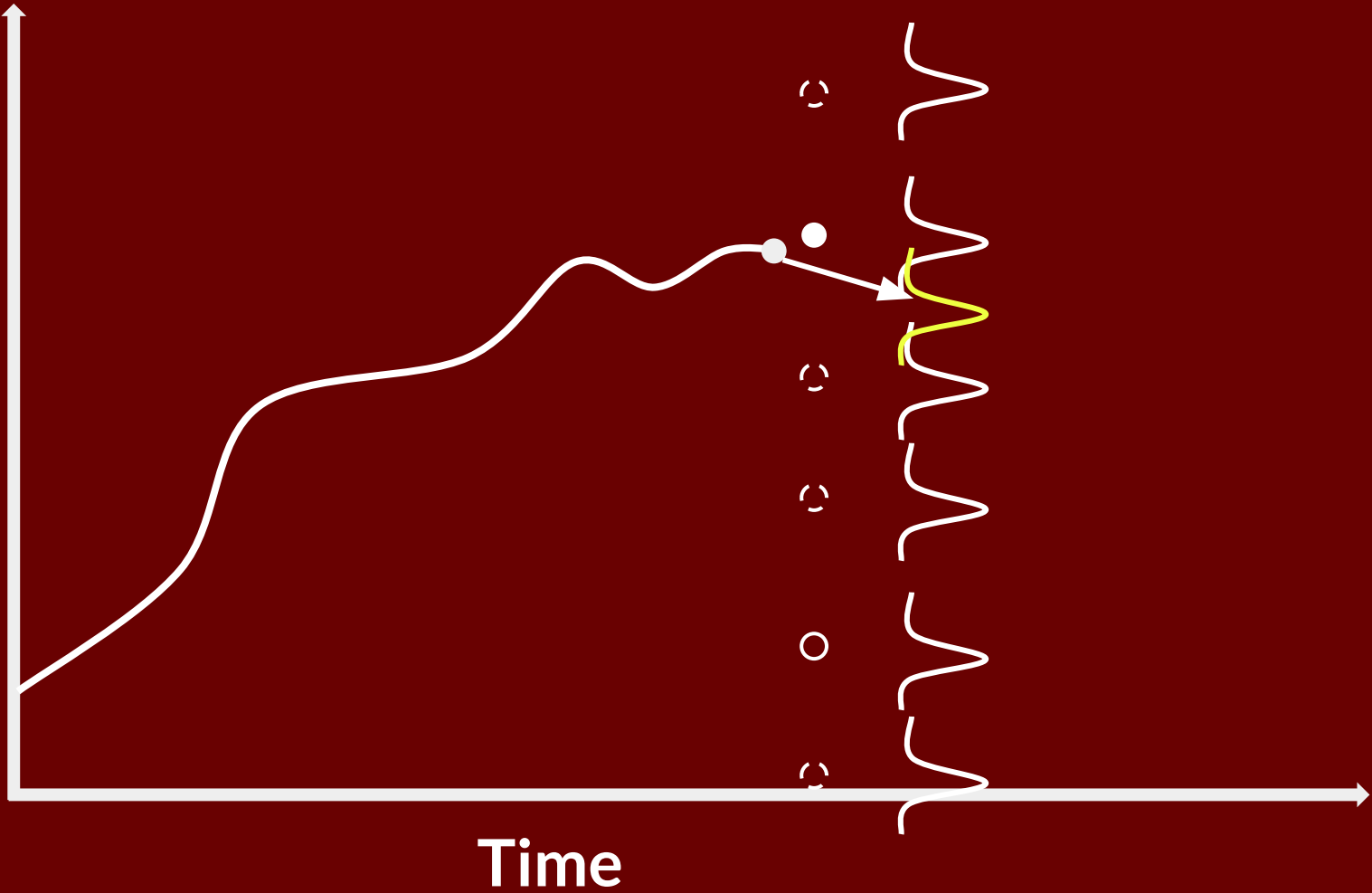
We need uncertainties for each measurement modeled as Gaussians to then multiply distributions together.

Position



Time

Position

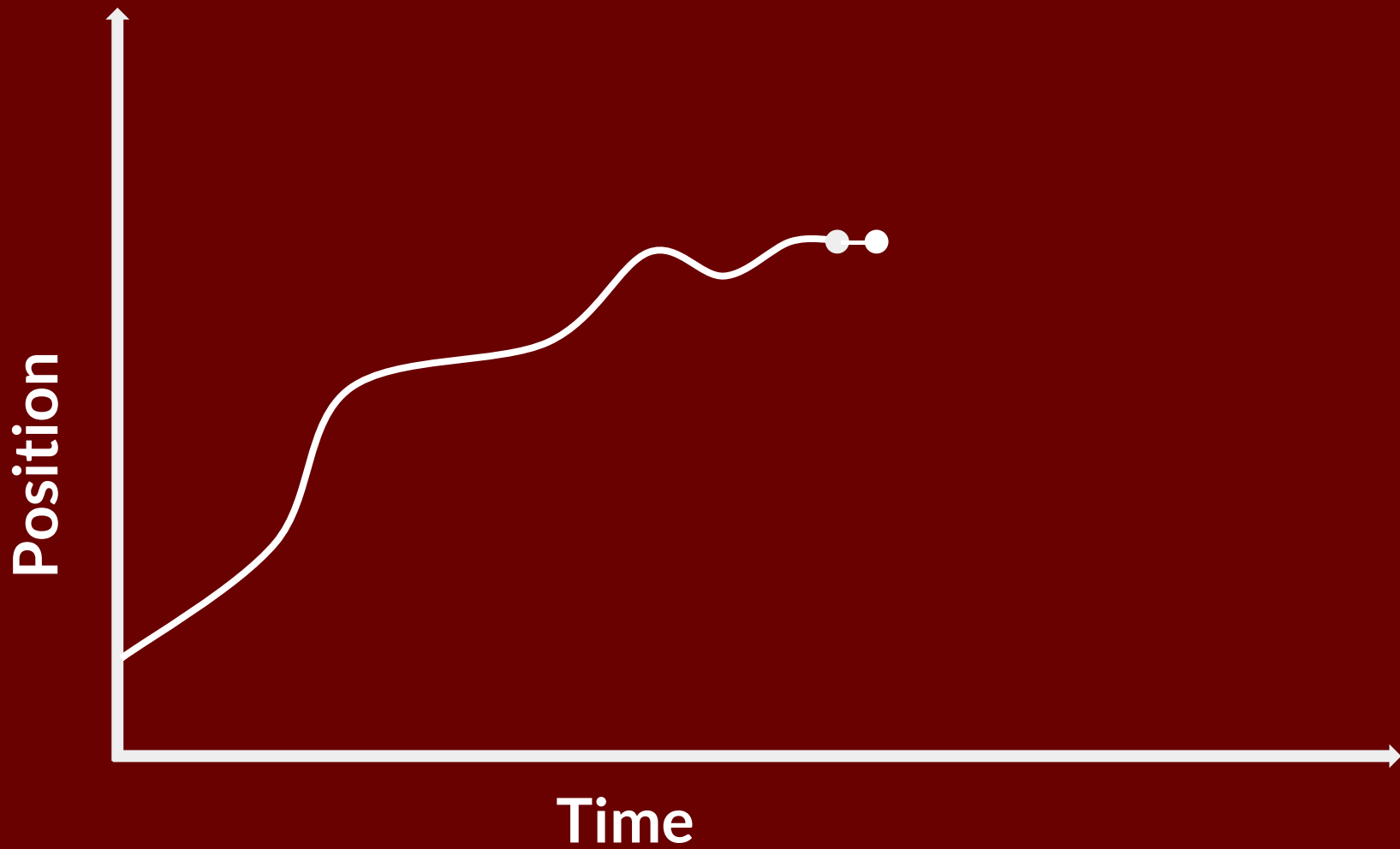


Time

Position

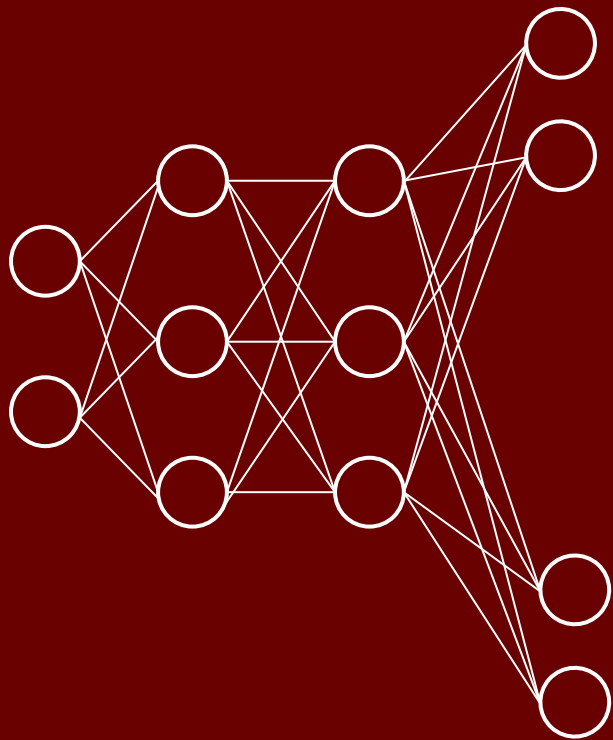


Time





How do we naturally produce uncertainties with Neural Nets?



Standard Dev  $[\sigma]$

Mean  $[\mu]$



Standard Dev  $[\sigma]$



Maximize  $P(y|\mu, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (-(y-\mu)^2)}$



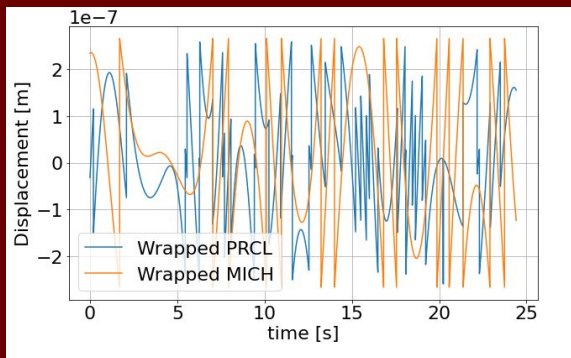
Mean  $[\mu]$

$y$  Is the target position

How do we naturally predict **velocities**?

# Velocity

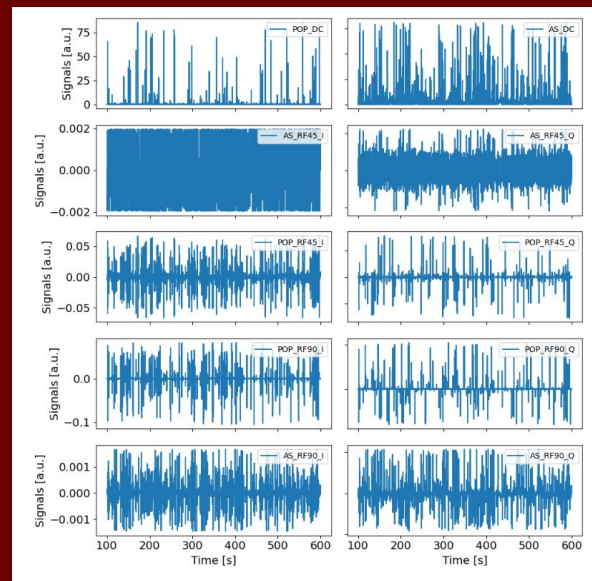
Position



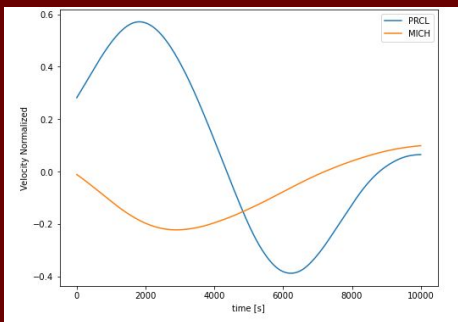
ML Model



Signals



Velocity

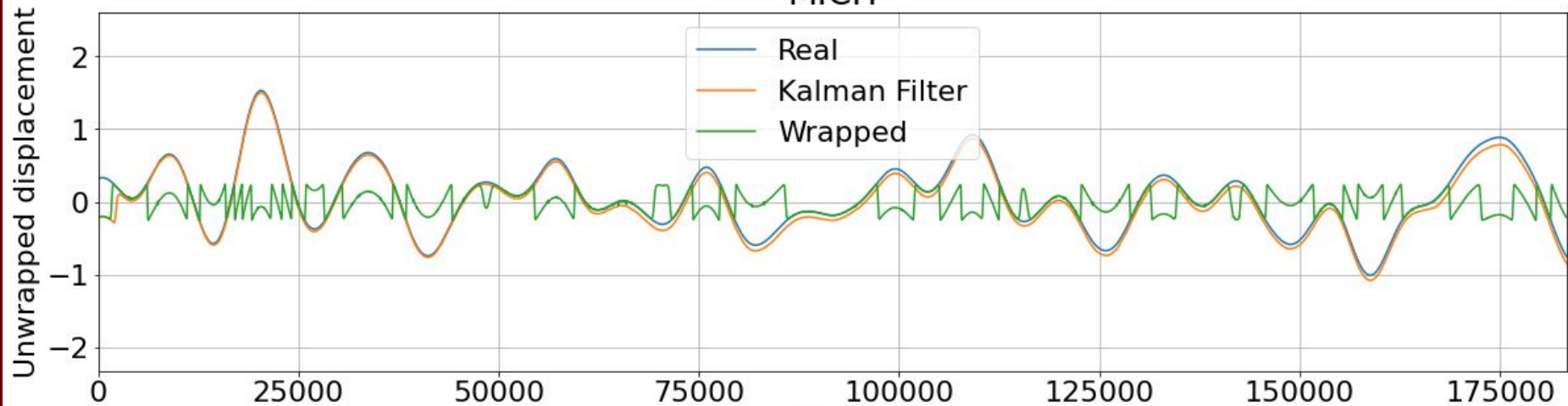


ML Model

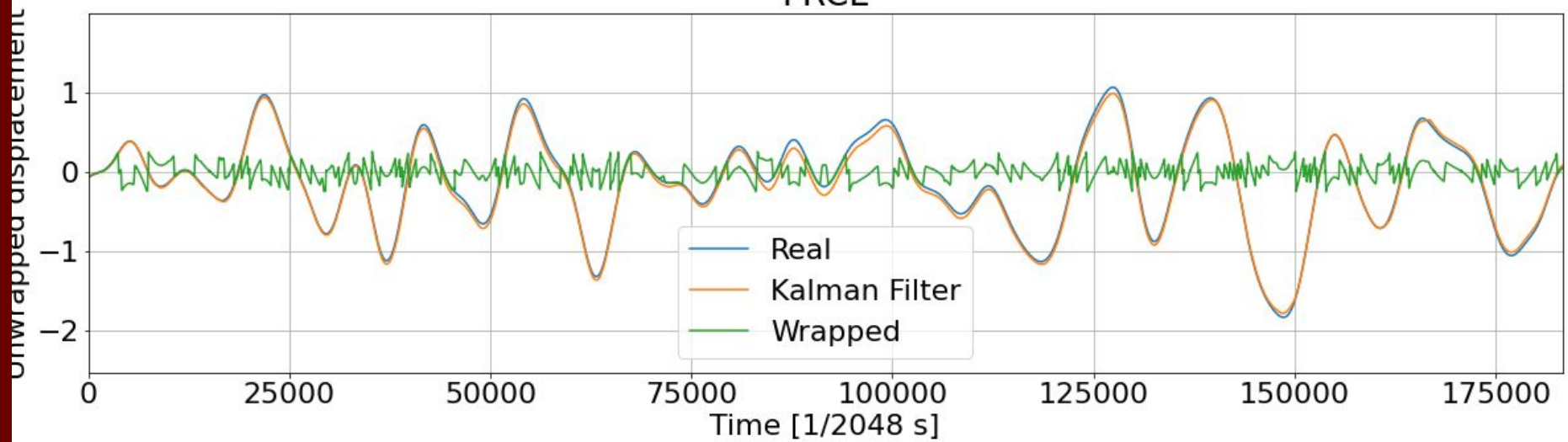


Okay now let's combine everything together!

# MICH



# PRCL



This took **9 hours** to run. We need to shrink this down to **90 sec...**

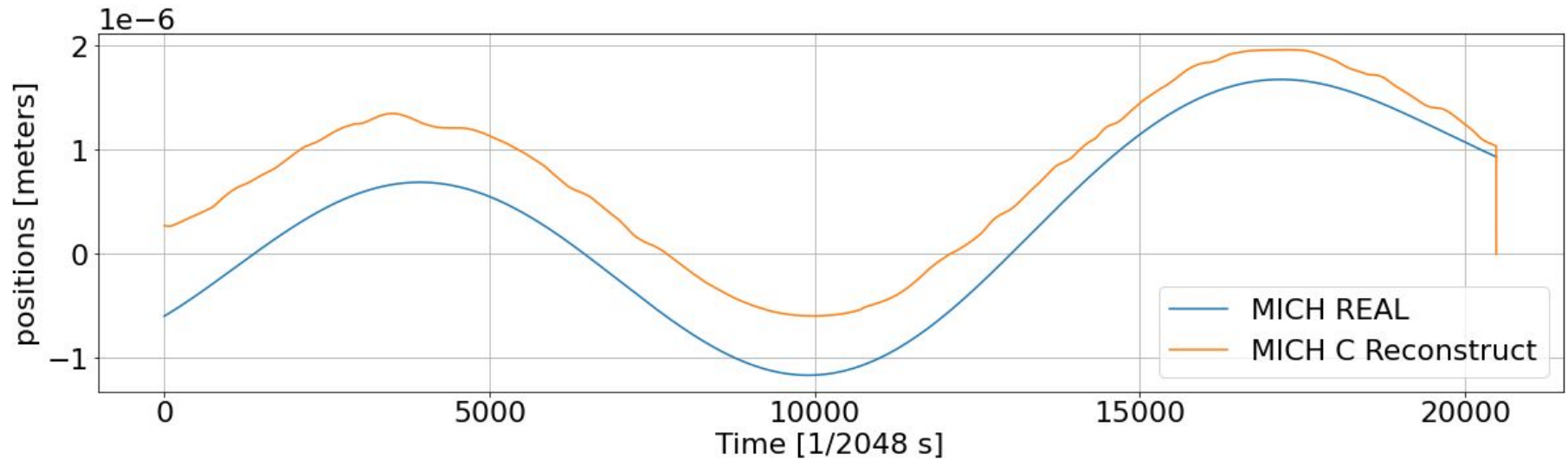
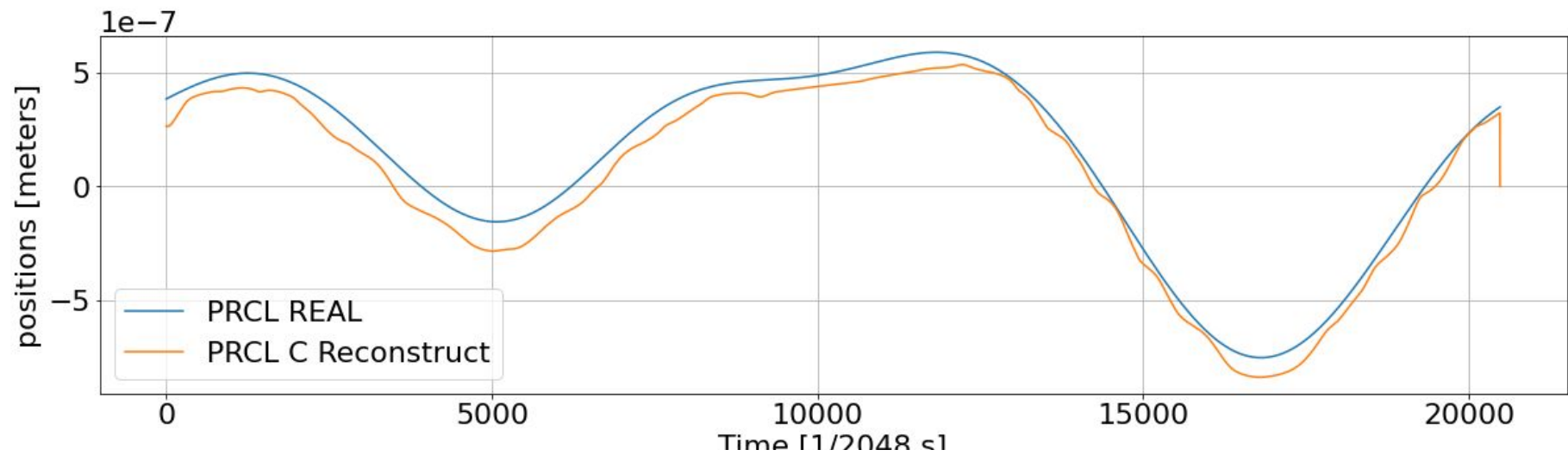




1. Make models 200x smaller.
2. Convert everything into pure C

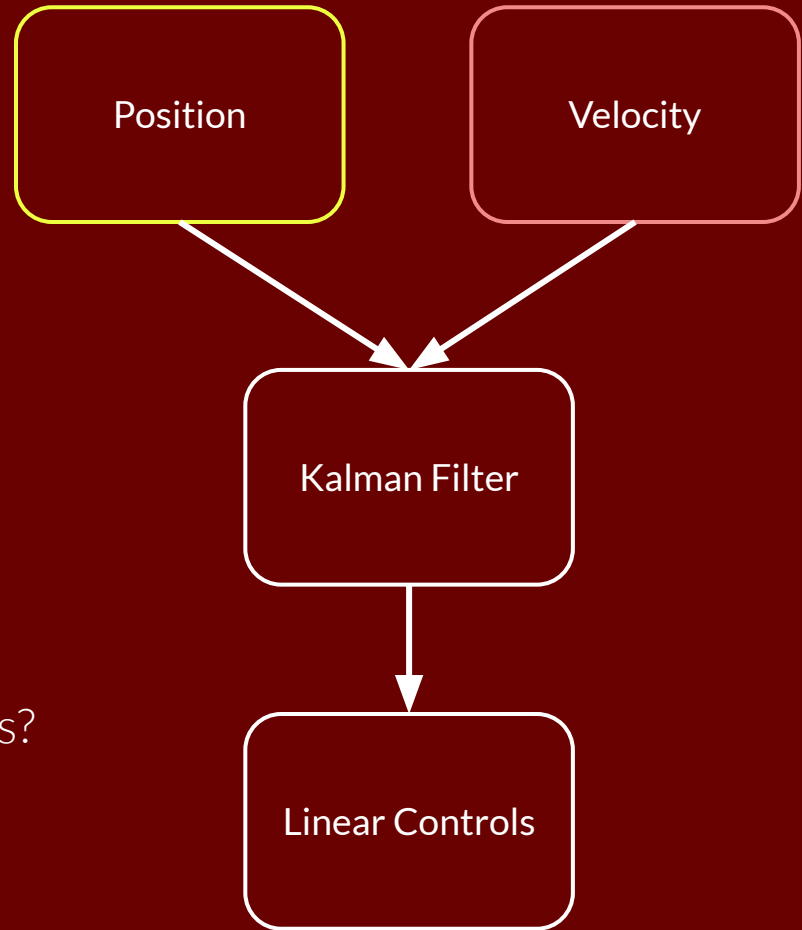
1. Make models 200x smaller.
2. Convert everything into pure C
3. Cry.

1. Make models 200x smaller.
2. Convert everything into pure C
3. Cry.
4. Pray everything works



## Interpretable

- Lots of physics baked in
- Uncertainties!!
- Well understood controls
- Well understood Kalman Filter
- Did I mention we have uncertainties?





What if we disregard all of this. And just learn everything? Is this even possible?



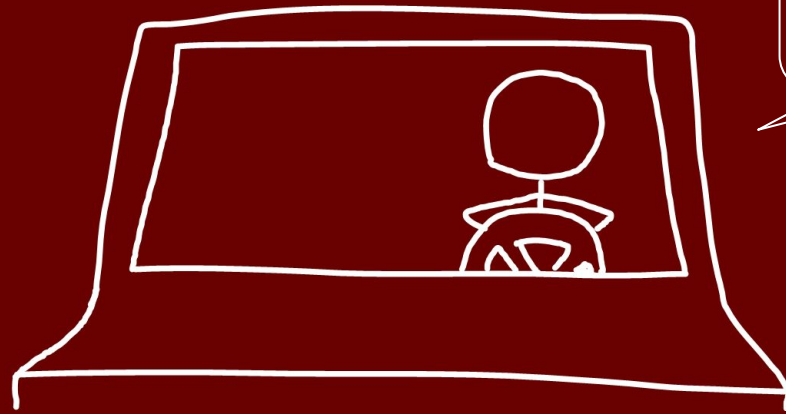
What if we disregard all of this. And just learn everything? Is this even possible?

Warning: Exploratory section not super well documented but cool nonetheless :)

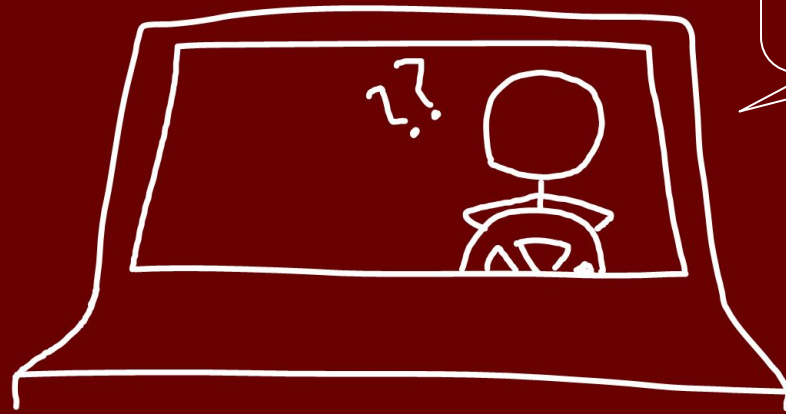
You



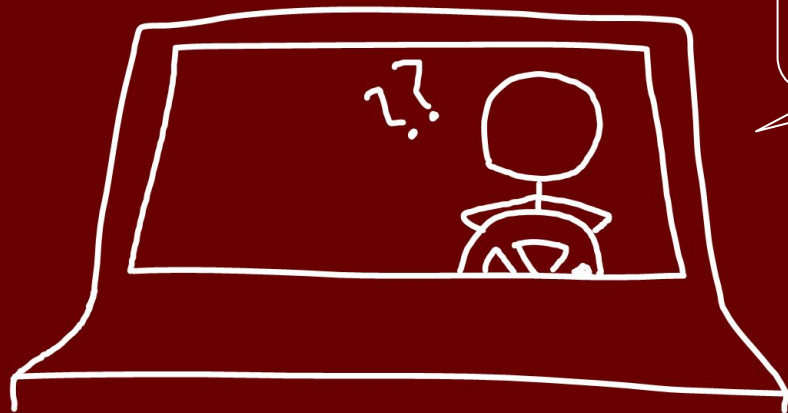
Home



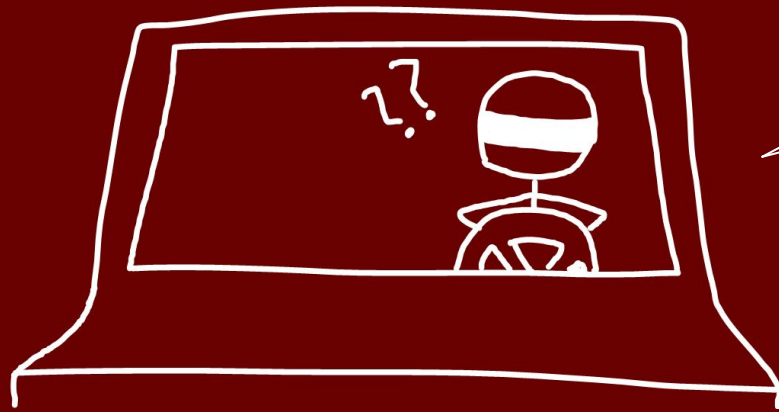
Let's go home.



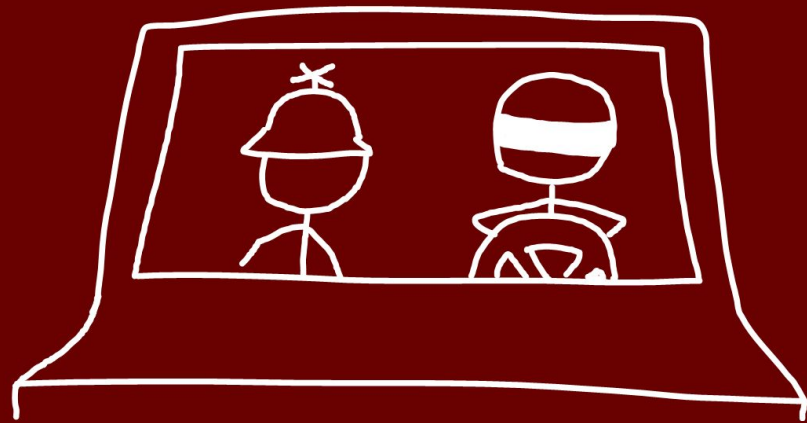
I don't know  
where to go



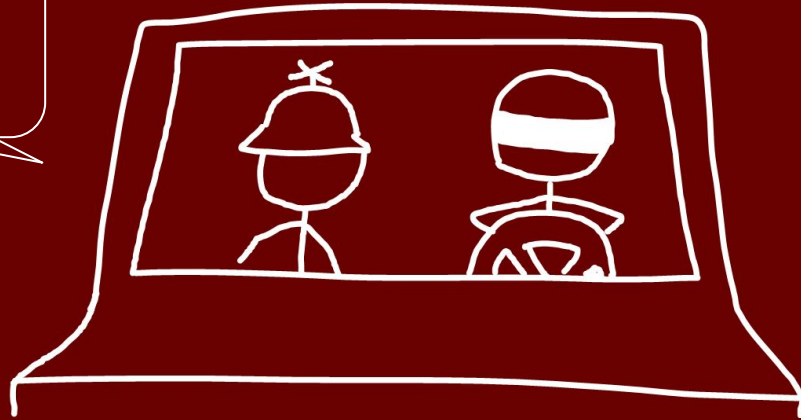
I also don't  
know how to  
drive.



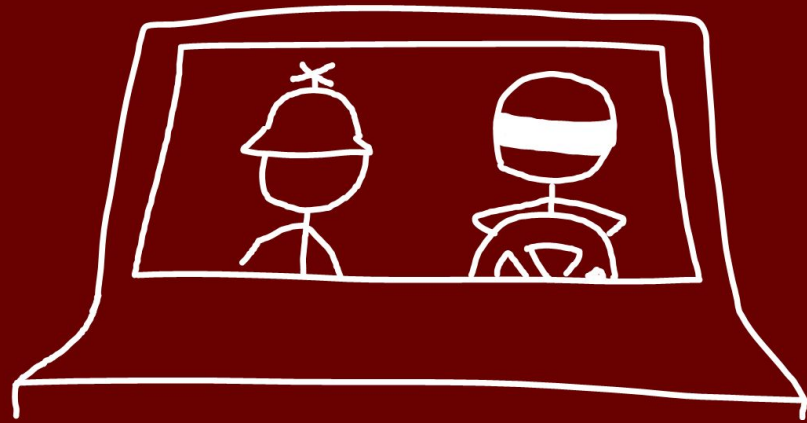
I am going to die like this.

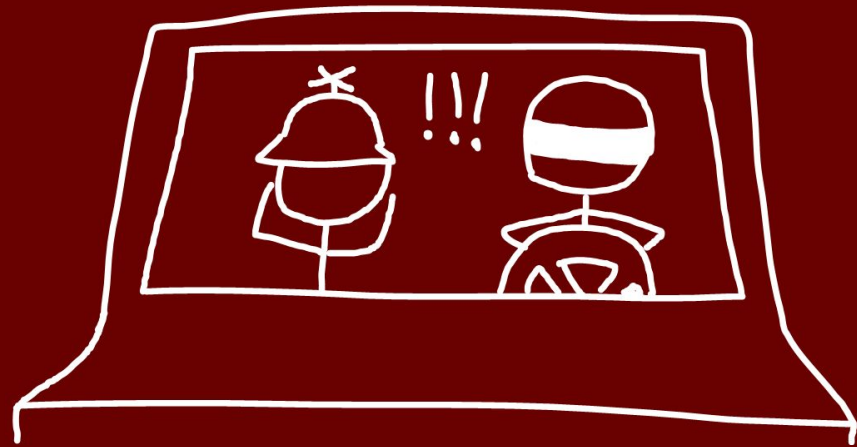


You suck at  
driving









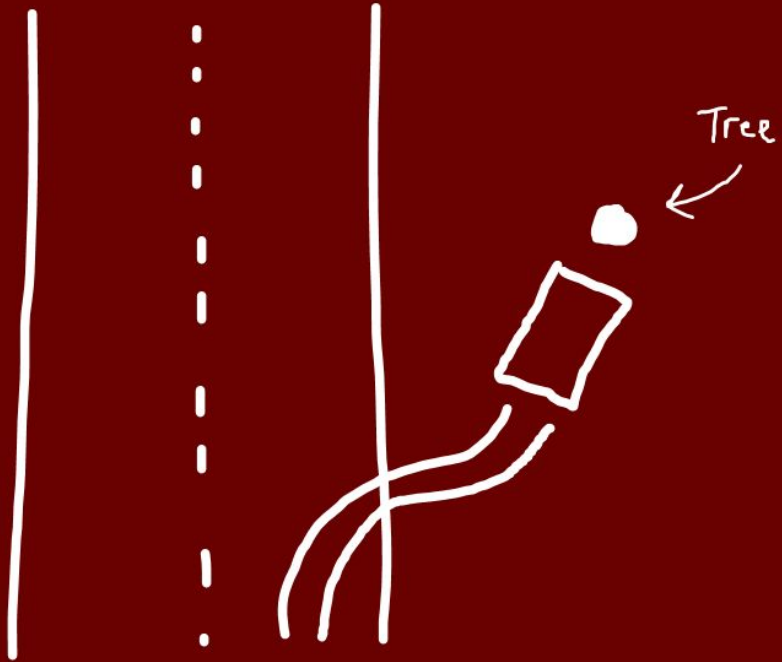
WATCH OUT  
THERES a  
tree!!!



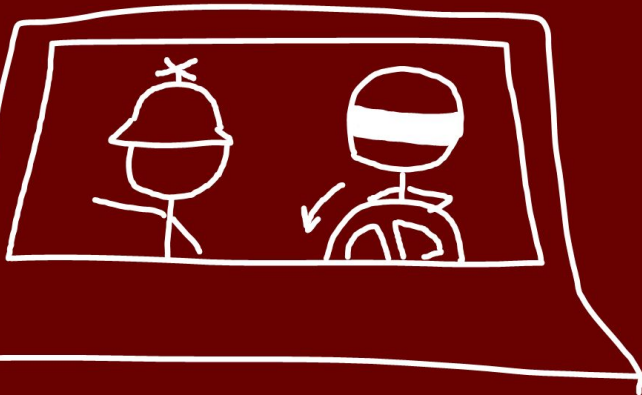
WATCH OUT  
THERES a  
tree!!!



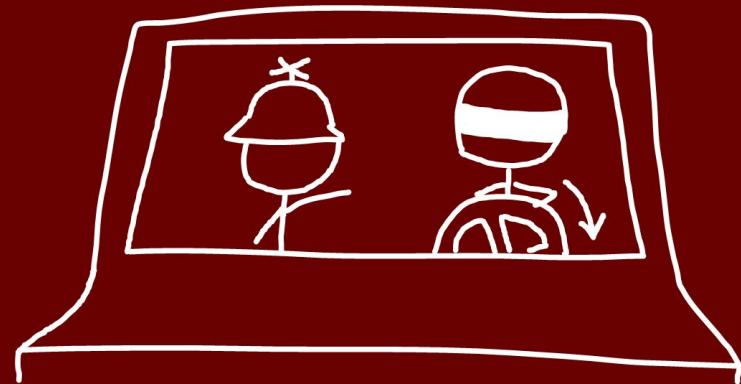
A what???



Okay that's good.



NO stop!!!



For every  
observation,  
what action to  
take to maximize  
my siblings  
return?

You

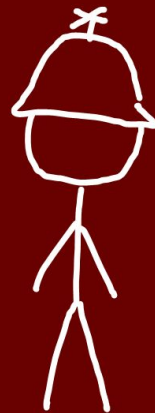


For every observation, what action to take to maximize my siblings return?

You



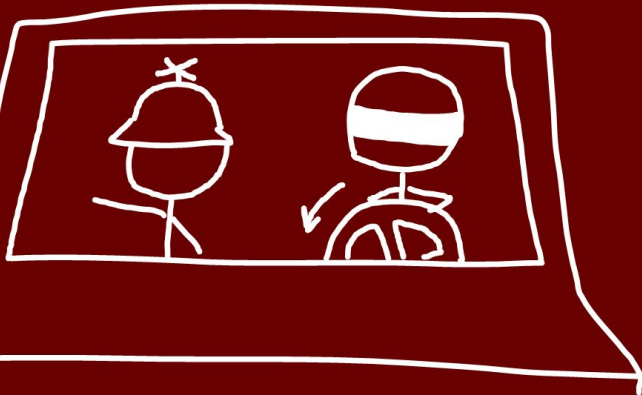
Sibling



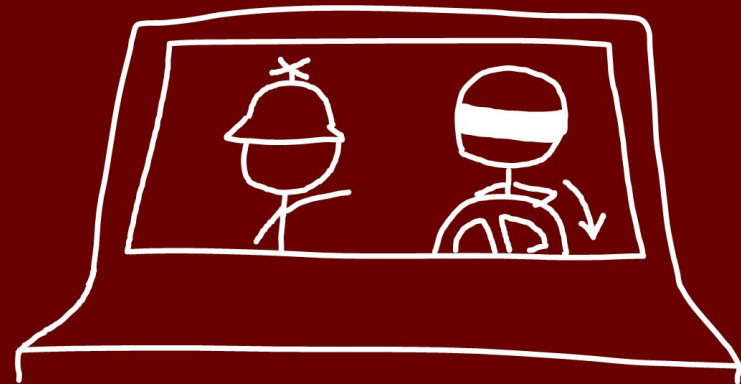
For every action, what's the likelihood we die...



Okay that's good.



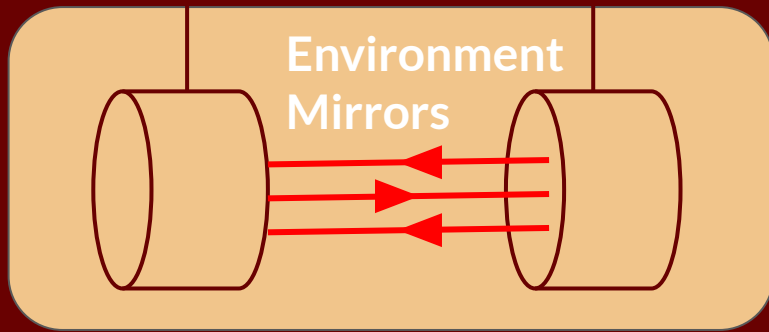
NO stop!!!



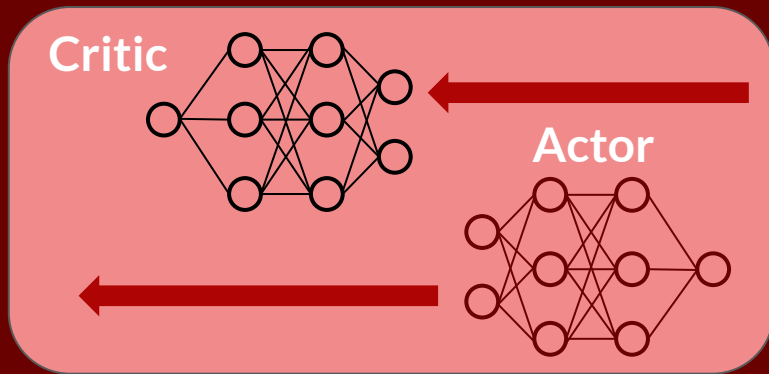
**Actor** and **Critic** setup.

**Actor** and **Critic** setup. *Deep Deterministic Policy Gradient* (DDPG)

Actions | Forces

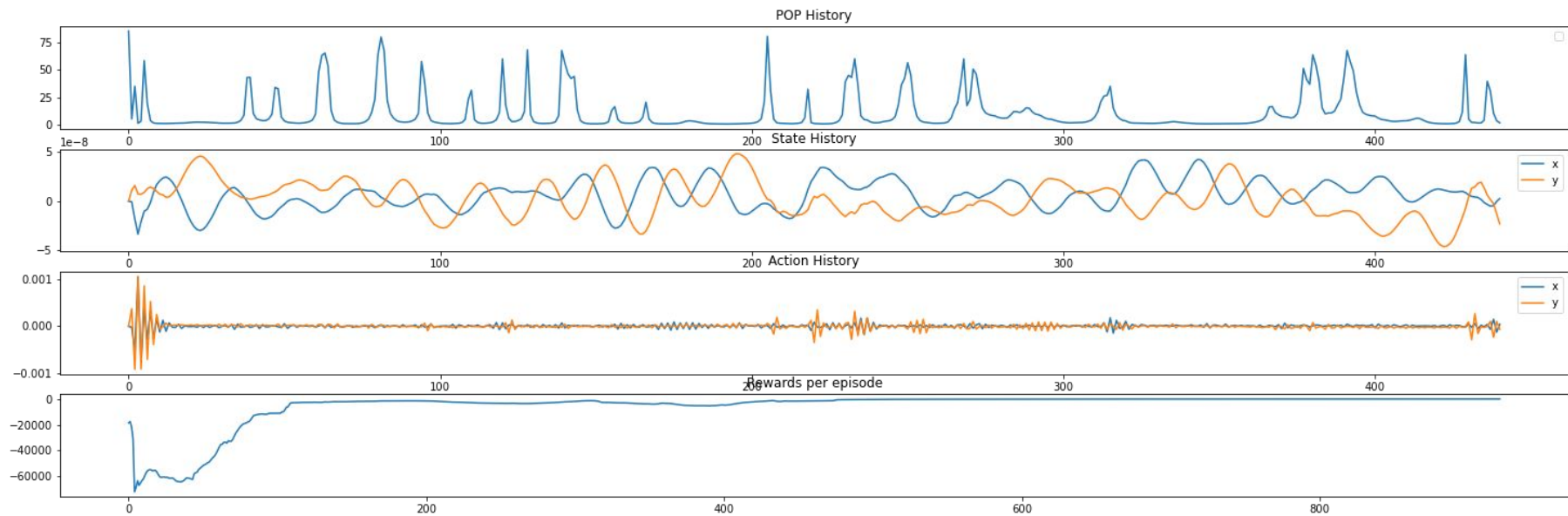


$r(t)$  Reward  
*Function of real positions*



Signals | Optical





# Summary

## State-estimator

- Developed probabilistic ML model for Position, Velocity est. and Kalman Filter
- Developed fast C version of models

## Reinforcement Learning

- Demonstrated under certain situations DDPG could potentially solve control problem

## Next Steps

- Apply our technique to locking the mirrors
- Exploring further our RL experiments!

# Thank you!

Big thanks to Gabriele for mentoring me through the weeks and the SURF program for supporting this work!



# Questions?



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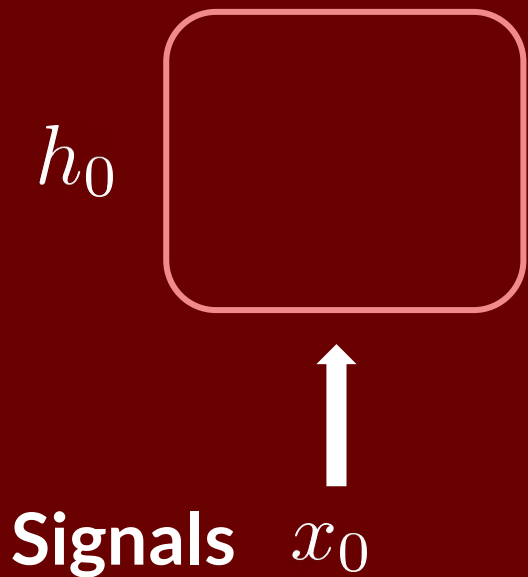
Twitter: [@peterma02](https://twitter.com/peterma02)

Github: [@Petchma](https://github.com/Petchma)



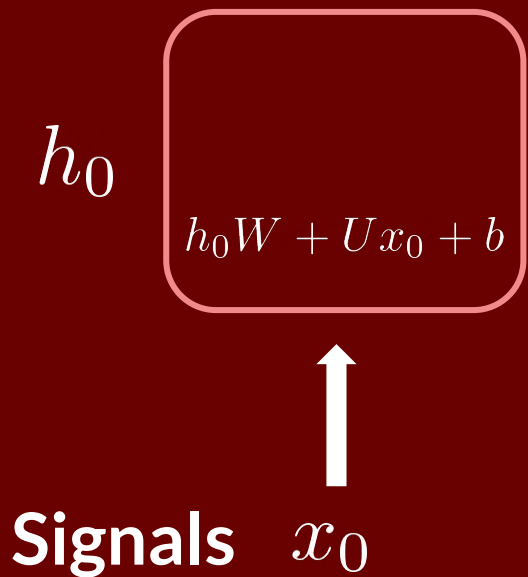
# Predicting Wrapped Positions

## Deep Learning Model



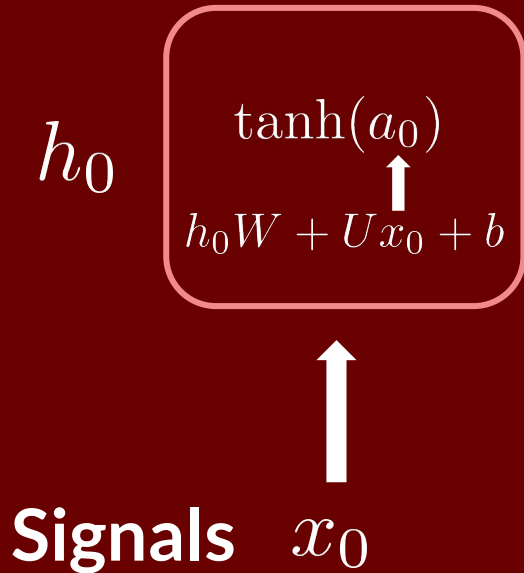
# Predicting Wrapped Positions

## Deep Learning Model



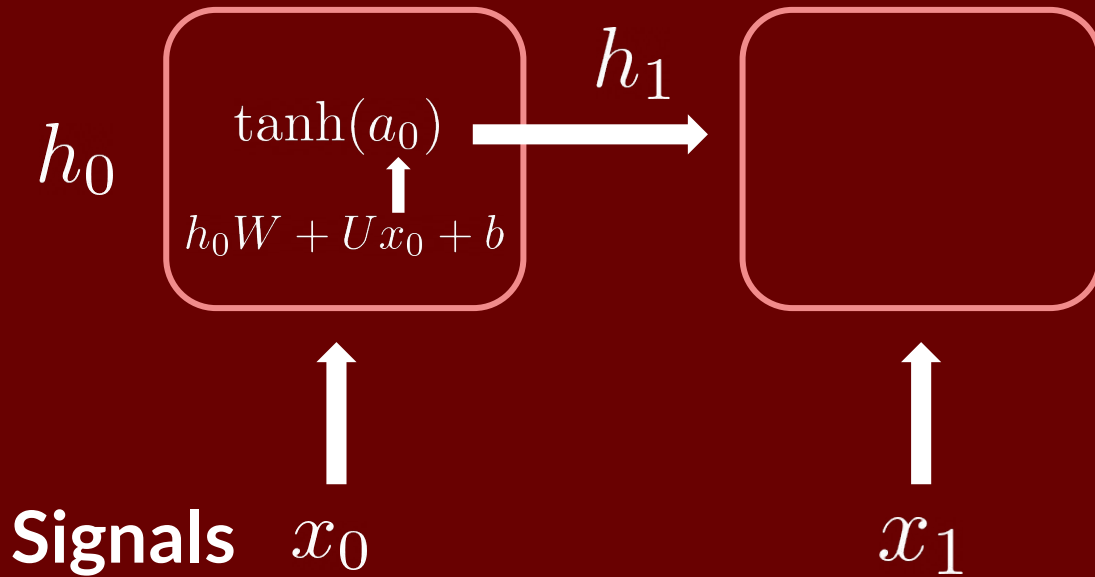
# Predicting Wrapped Positions

## Deep Learning Model



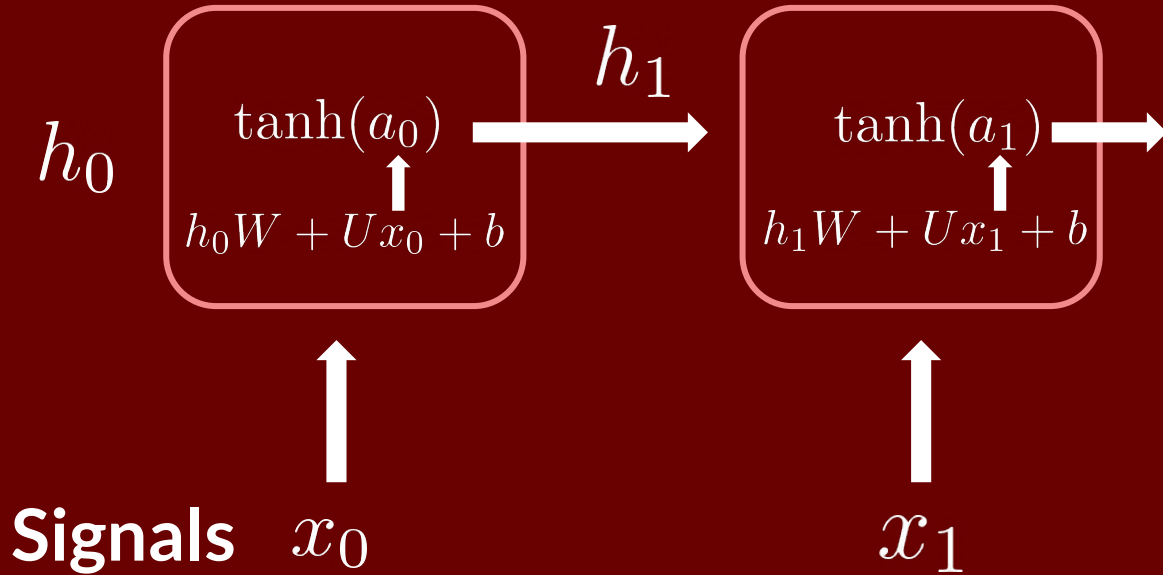
# Predicting Wrapped Positions

## Deep Learning Model



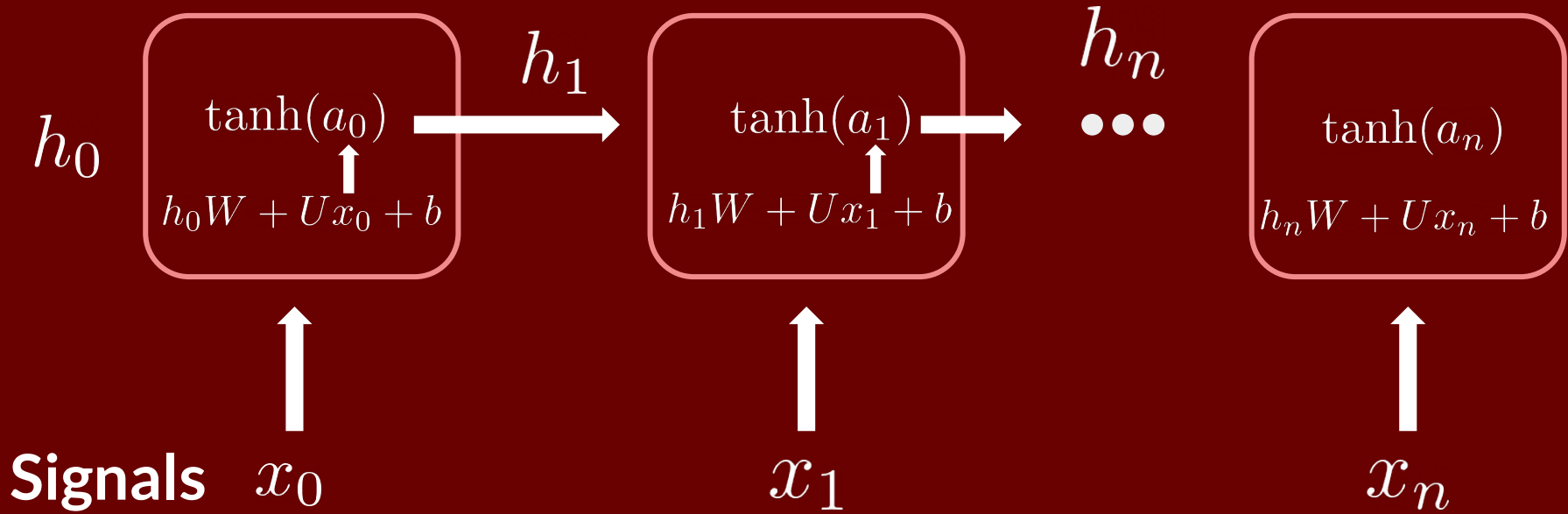
# Predicting Wrapped Positions

## Deep Learning Model



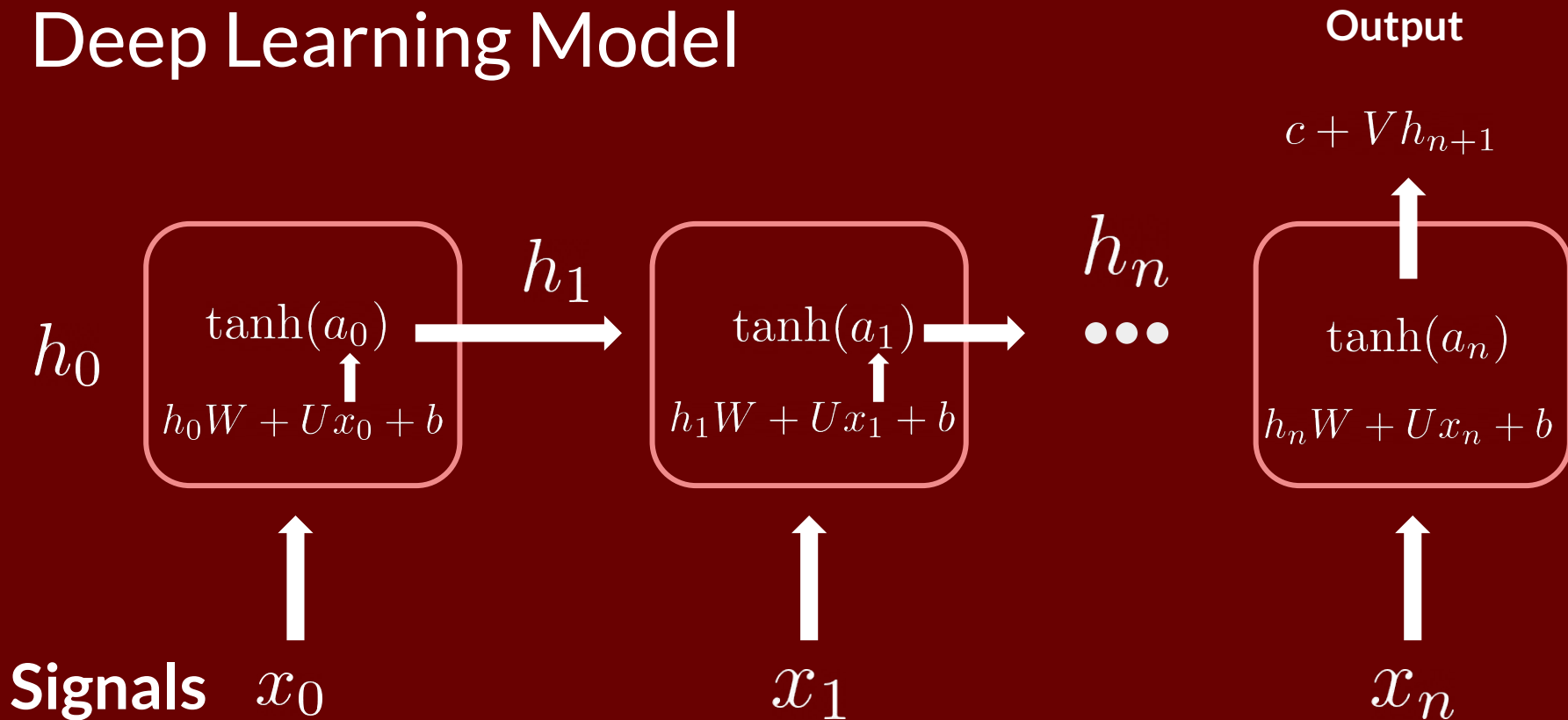
# Predicting Wrapped Positions

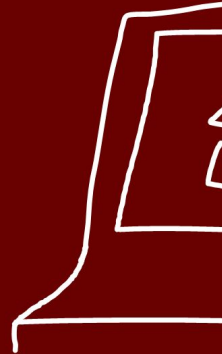
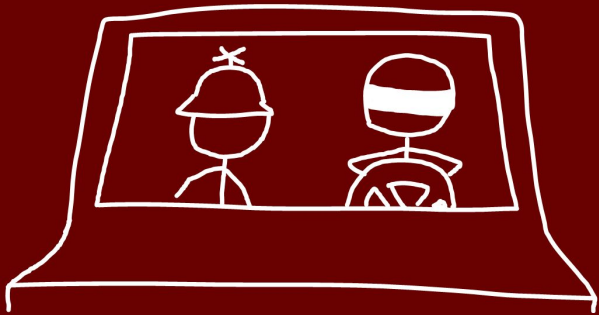
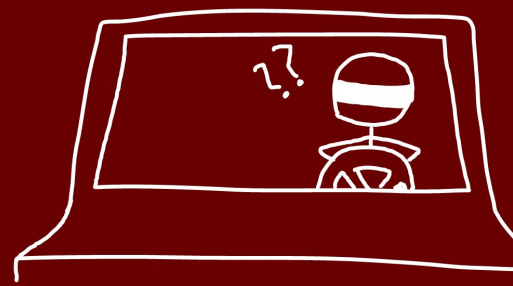
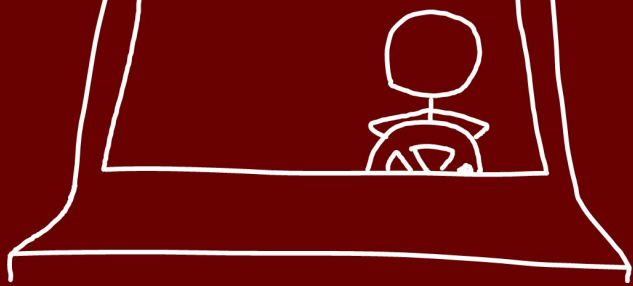
## Deep Learning Model



# Predicting Wrapped Positions

## Deep Learning Model







Introduction

# LIGO Mirrors

INPUT

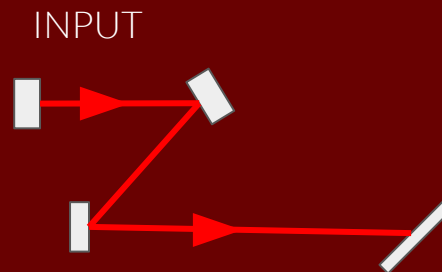


Introduction

# LIGO Mirrors

Mirrors 

Laser 



# Introduction

# LIGO Mirrors

