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Italiadomani

PIANO NAZIONALE
DI RIPRESA E RESILIENZA



Centro Nazionale di Ricerca in HPC,
Big Data and Quantum Computing

Generative adversarial neural network for cosmic ray background simulations

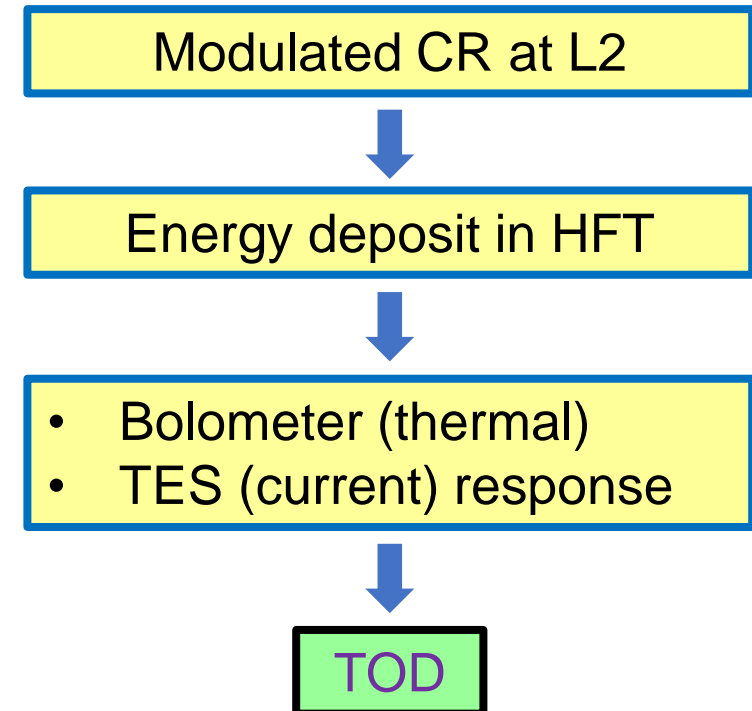
Giovanni Cavallotto (INFN MiB), Stefano Della Torre (INFN MiB)

Spoke 3 Technical Workshop, Trieste October 9 / 11, 2023

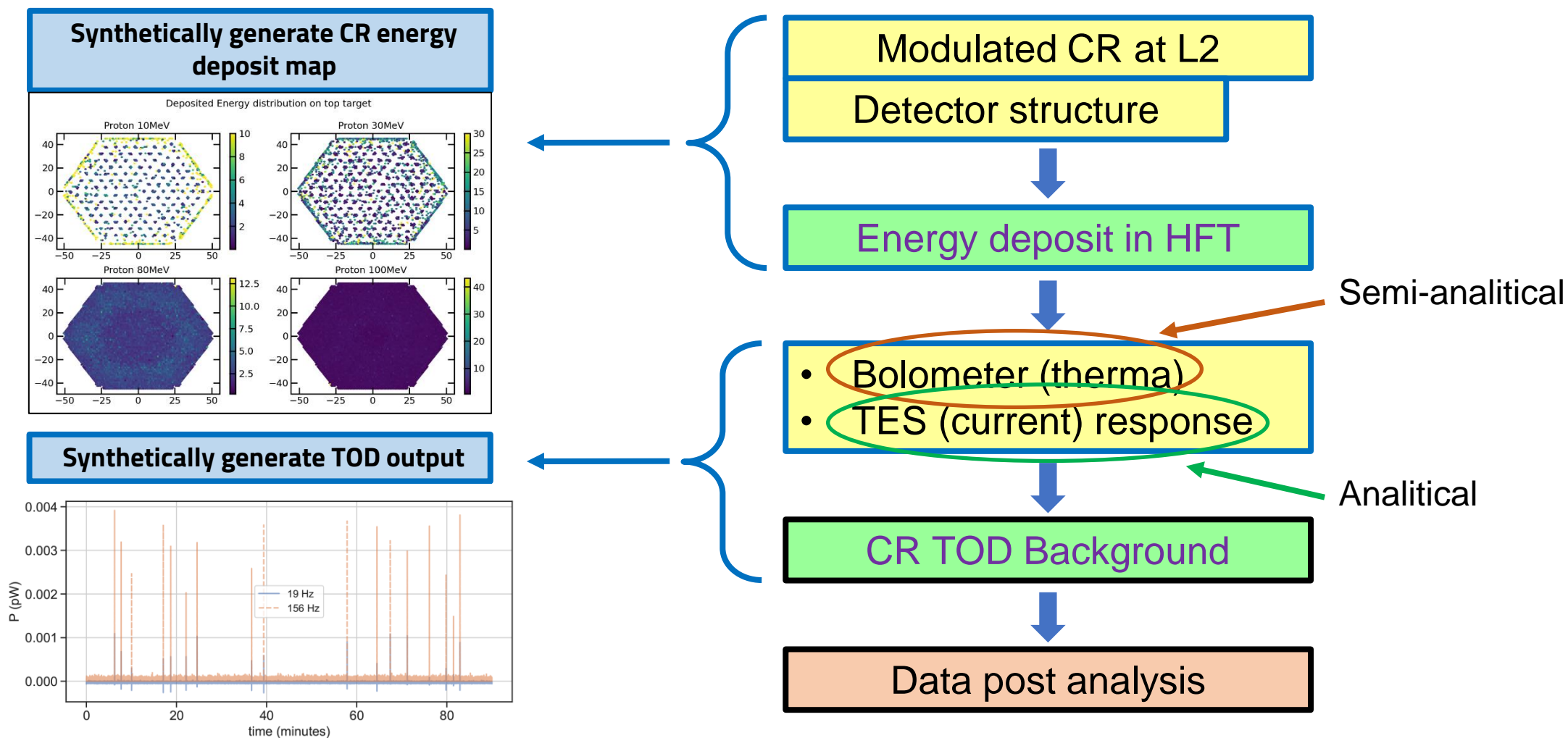
Scientific Rationale

- The CR background affects each space experiment
- LiteBIRD CMB measurements are particularly sensitive to CR energy deposit & direct hits (Bolometers + TES) ([arXiv:2107.00473](#))
- 90% of Plank data affected by CR background ([arXiv:1303.5071](#))
- 19Hz final sampling frequency covering 3 years mission

- Statistically independent data
- Different space environment

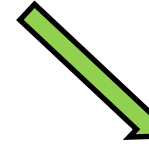


Technical Objectives, Methodologies and Solutions



Technical Objectives, Methodologies and Solutions

- Synthetically generate the time series covering the whole mission
- Achieve a reasonable computation time (no ML \approx 30x TOD length)
- Genuine statistically independent generation
- Take in account bolometers correlation



Tools:

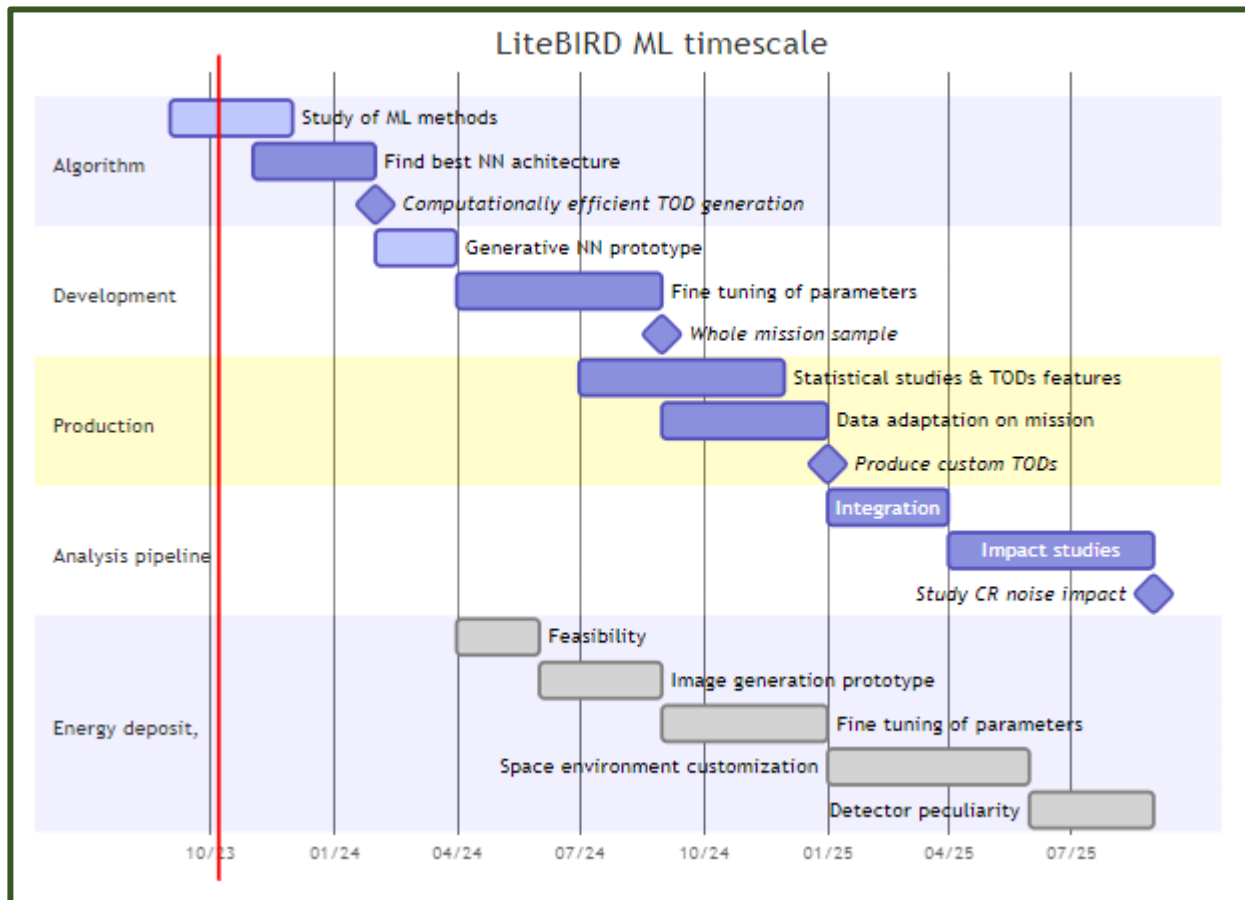
- TensorFlow inside Jupyter shell
- Exploit GPUs for larger training

Algorithms:

- Generative adversarial network (convolutional)
- Variational Auto-Encoder

Timescale, Milestones

KPIs

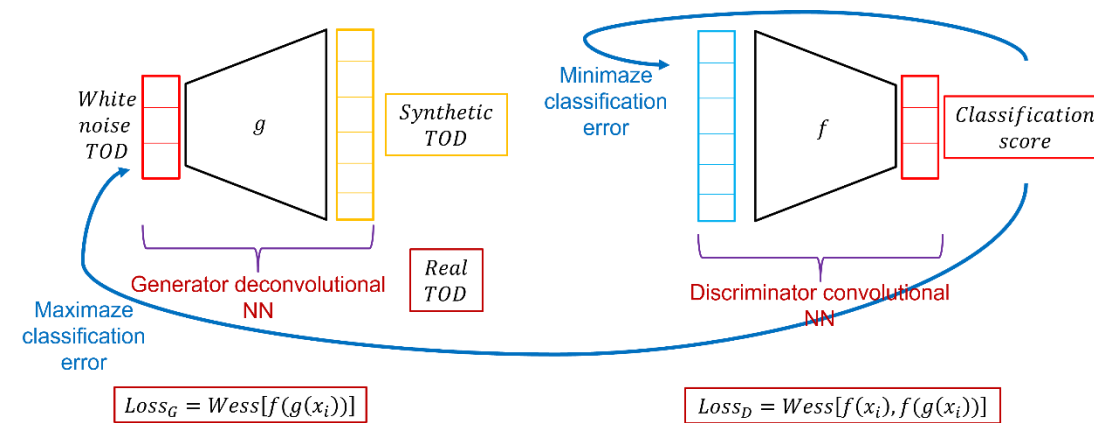
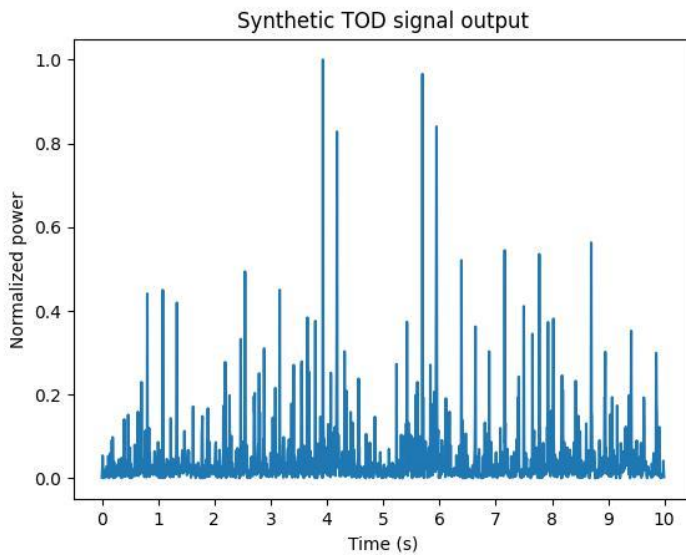


- **Test both GAN & VAE**
- **Cover the whole mission period**
- **Generation time $\leq 1\%$ of TOD length**
- **Sample correlation $\leq 1\%$**
- **Publication of CR impact on LiteBIRD measurement**
- **Generate samples for each mission & environment configuration**

Accomplished Work, Results

- Hiring of Giovanni Cavallotto since 01/09
- Comparison of Variational Auto-Encoder and Generative Adversarial Network algorithms
- Prototype of the GAN trained with homemade data set (just get access to real data)
- Test different NN configurations:

- training steps of NN couple
- NN depth
- latent space
- layers hyperparameters
- loss metrics (Weissenstein, Binary Cross Entropy)



Next Steps and Expected Results (by next checkpoint: April 2024)

Identified optimization points:

- Exploit GPU tensorflow integrated API for deeper training
- Increase generated TODs complexity
- Overcome the discriminator dominated model and mode collapse issues
- Insert noise in the training input
- Test VAE algorithm

Expected results:

- Find the best ML architecture, training strategy and the computationally cheaper generation
- Produce first realistic TODs samples