

High-dimensional phase space reconstruction using generative modeling of beam distributions

AAC - July 2026

Speaker: Juan Pablo Gonzalez-Aguilera¹

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Outline

Introduction

- phase space measurements

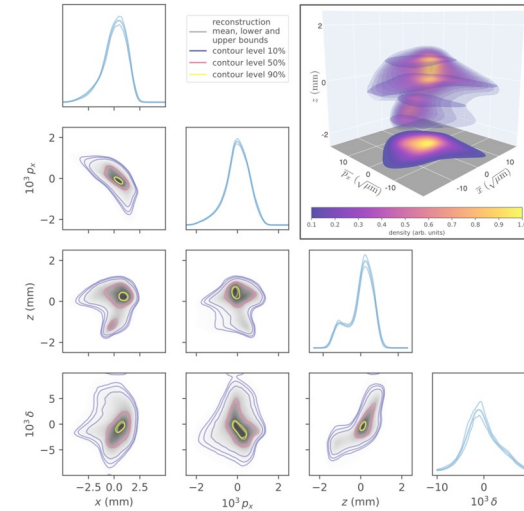
Generative phase space reconstruction (GPSR)

- generative modeling of beam distributions
- differentiable particle tracking simulations
- 4D GPSR pipeline
- extension to 6D

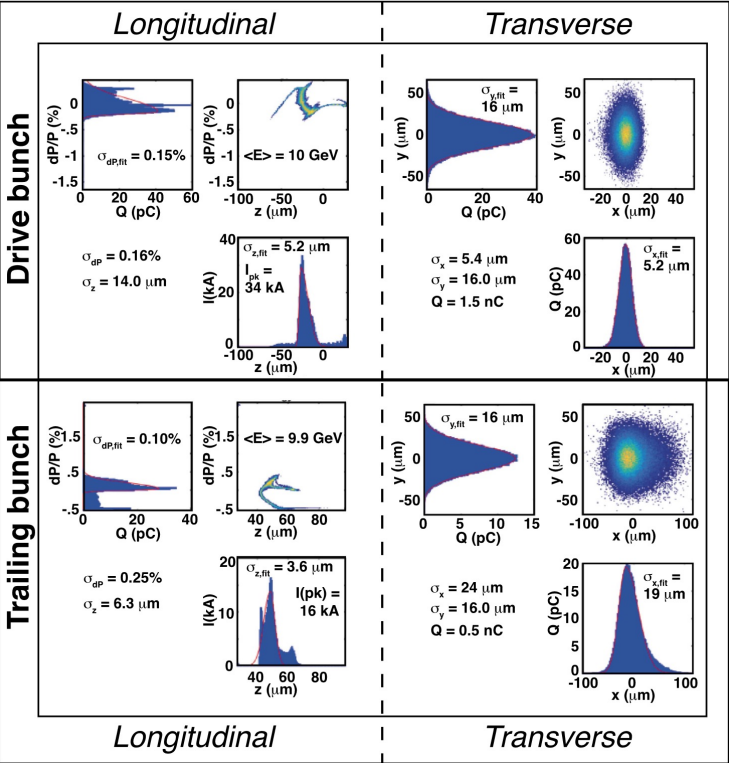
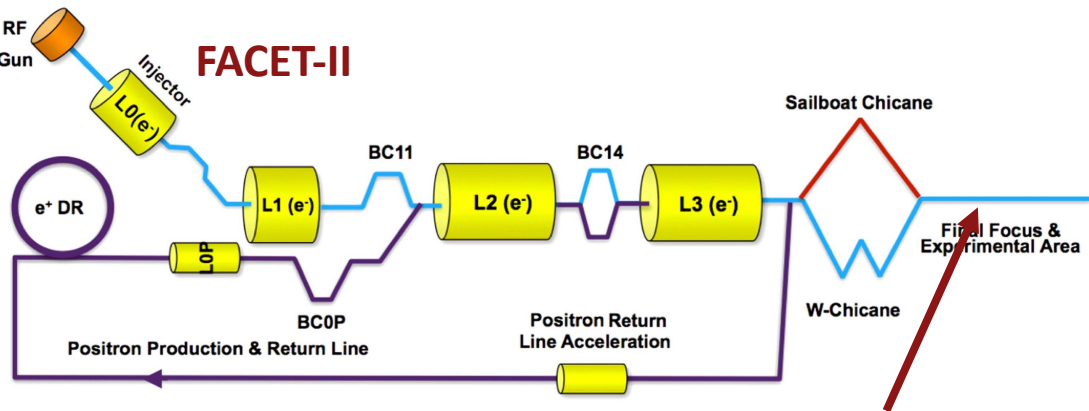
Implementations

- Argonne Wakefield Accelerator (AWA)
 - 4D GPSR flat/magnetized beams
 - 6D GPSR beams affected by CSR
- PAL-XFEL
 - 6D GPSR without TDC
- SLAC LCLS-II: automatic measurements
- SLAC FACET-II: two-bunch

Conclusions and Future Work



Manipulating beams in phase space



[Joshi, C., et al \(2018\)](#)

General Accelerator R&D Program

Accelerator and Beam Physics Roadmap

DOE Accelerator Beam Physics Roadmap Workshop

September 6–8, 2022



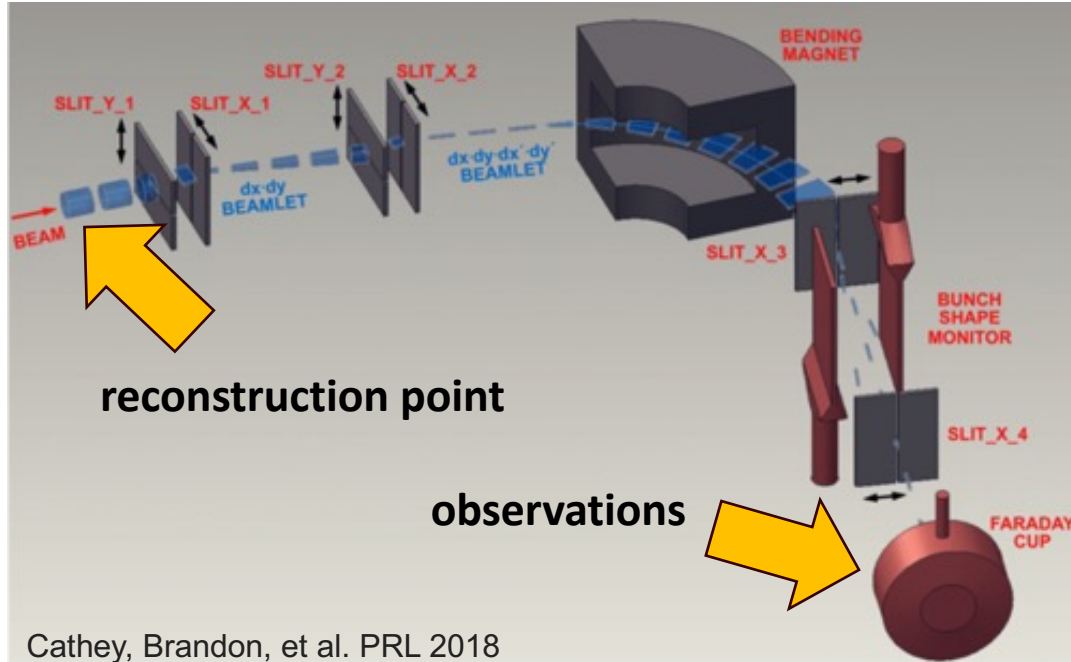
5 Grand Challenge Three

Beam Control: How do we control and diagnose the beam distribution at all scales—from its macroscopic properties down to the level of individual particles?

Detailed measurement of beam phase space distribution is important for Accelerator R&D!

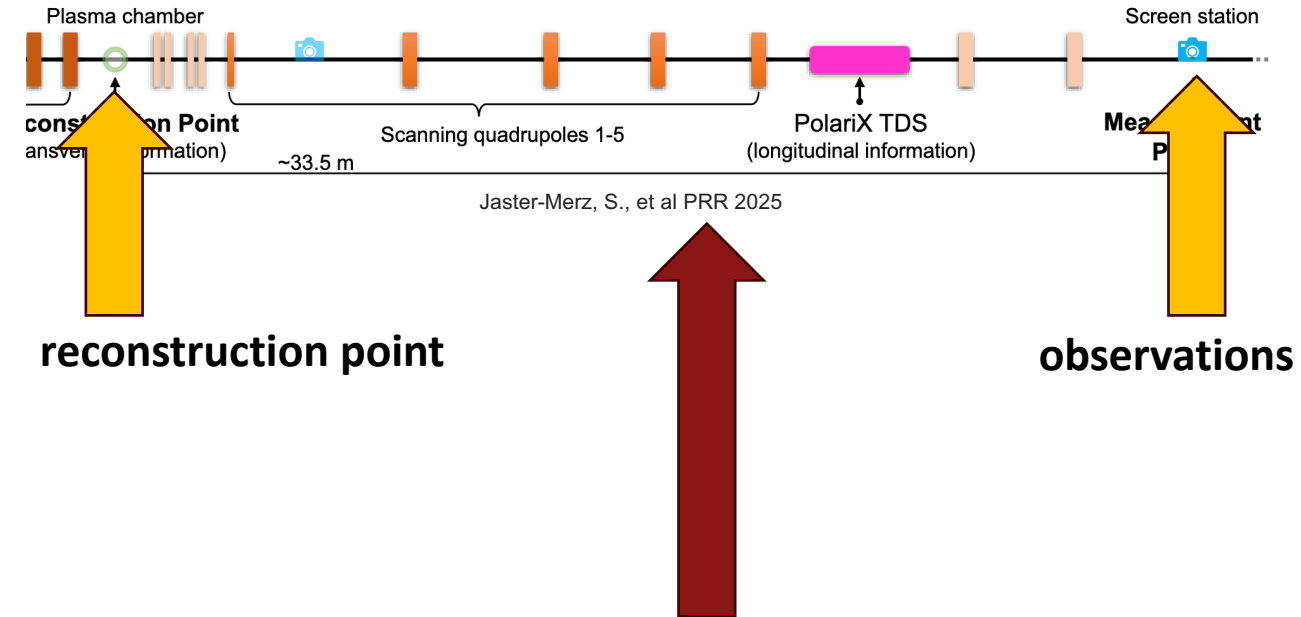
Measuring phase space distributions

6D phase space measurement at SNS (ORNL)



~5 million measurements -> ~36h

5D tomography at FLASHForward (DESY)

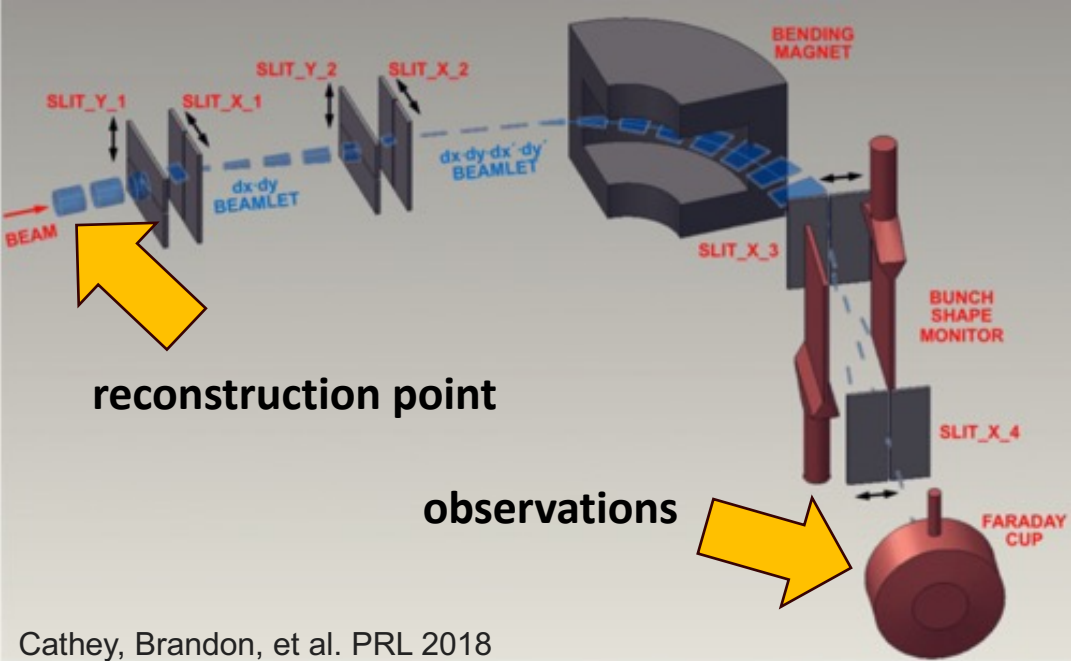


~1000 measurements-> ~28h

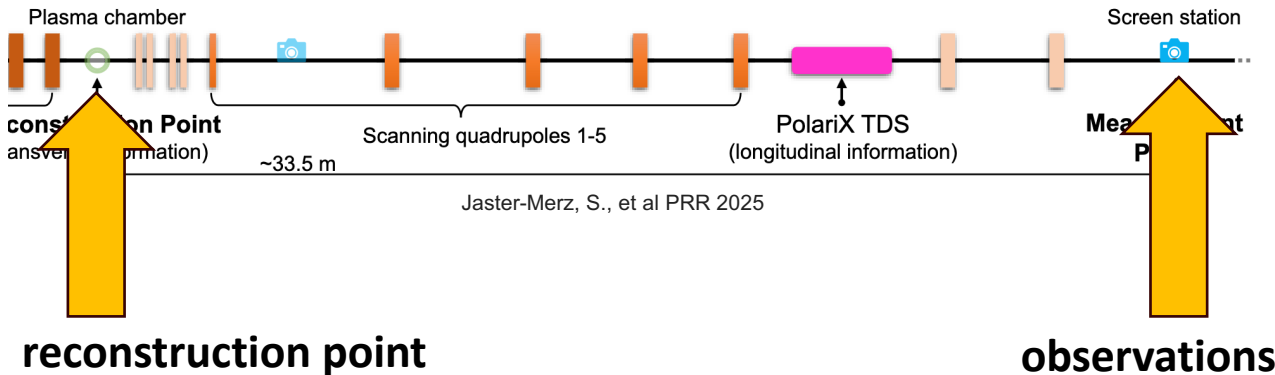
Tens of hours of beamtime for measurements!

Measuring phase space distributions

6D phase space measurement at SNS (ORNL)

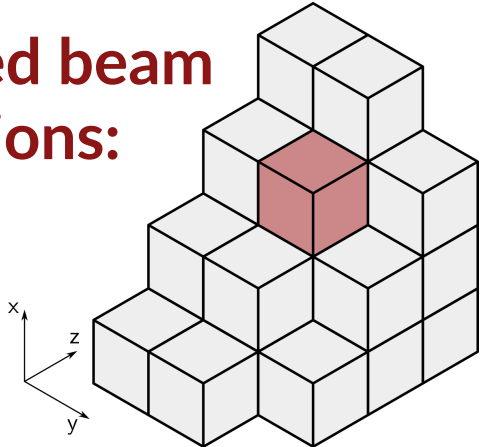


5D tomography at FLASHForward (DESY)

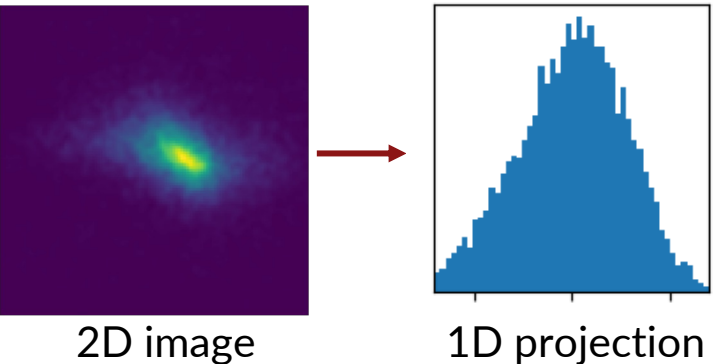


Costs of detailed beam representations:

$$N_{bins} \propto n^D$$

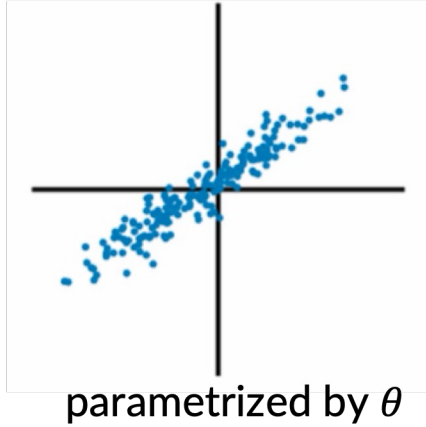


Information compression

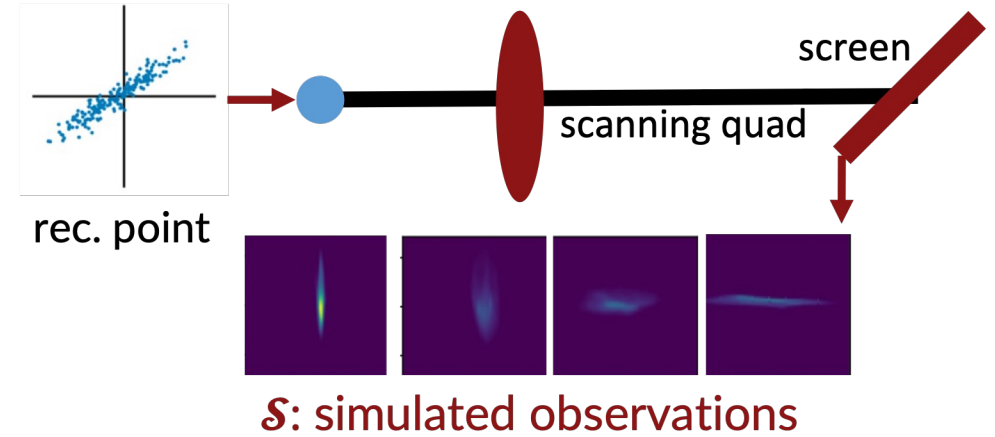


Phase space fitting as an inverse problem

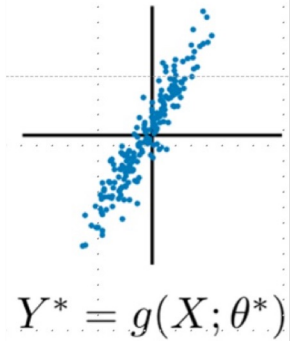
generate 6D beam distribution at rec. point



diagnostics beamline simulations



reconstructed beam distribution



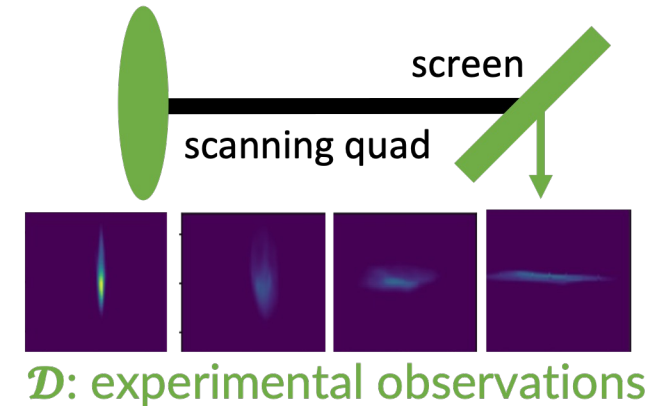
optimization step

Loss

$$L(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{S})$$

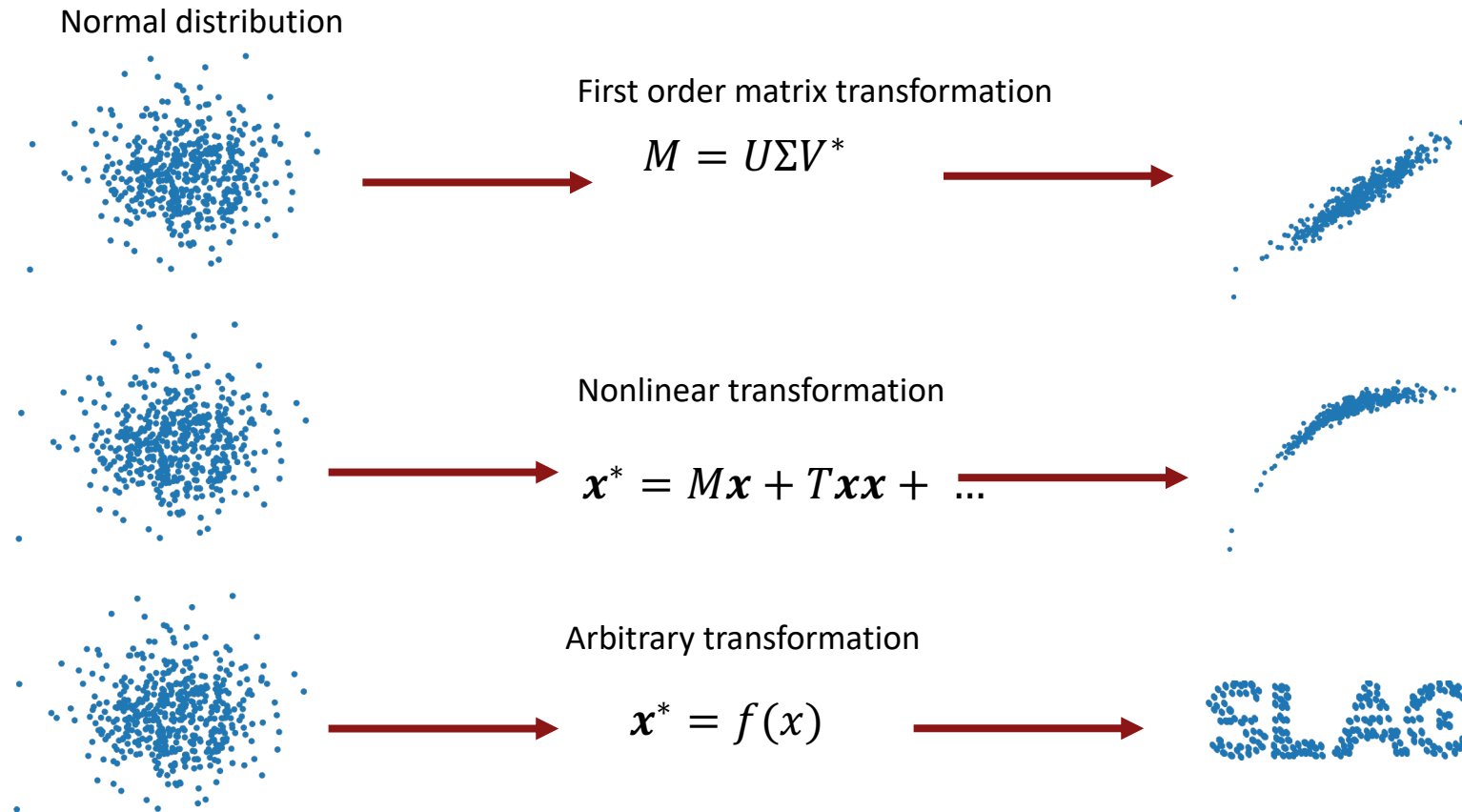
measure of discrepancy between simulated and experimental observations

experimental data



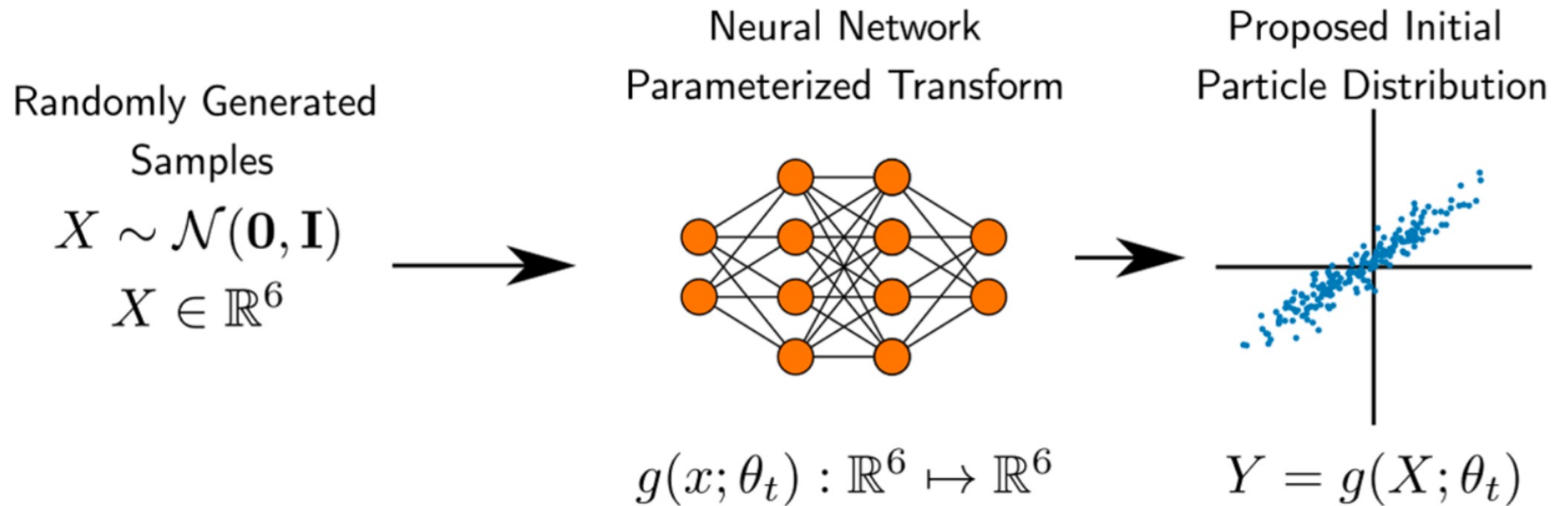
Beam generator

How do we **generate** arbitrary 6D phase-space distributions in a **flexible** and **learnable** way?



Beam generator

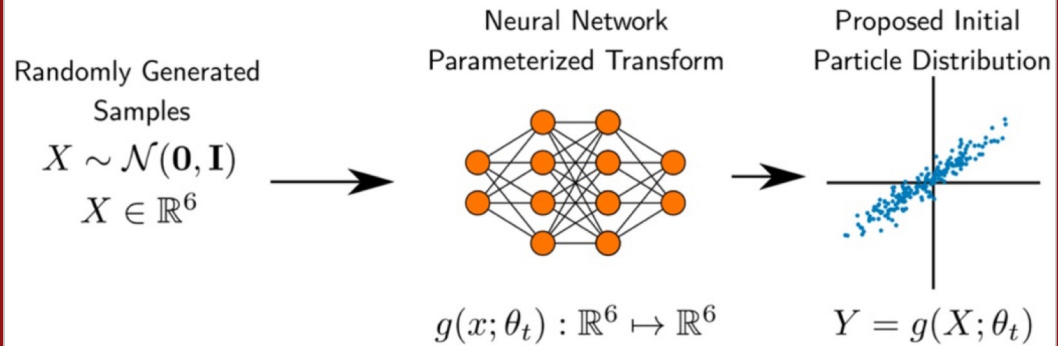
How do we **generate** arbitrary 6D phase-space distributions in a **flexible** and **learnable** way?



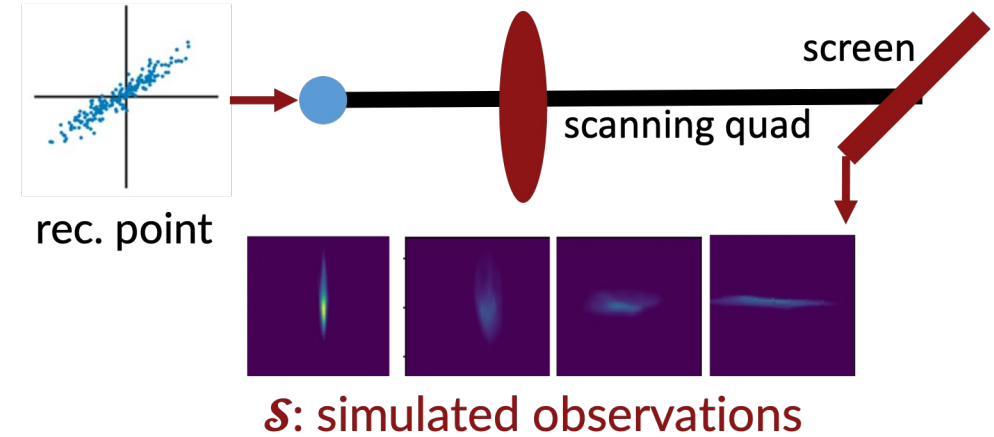
Fully connected NN with **~ 1k parameters**

Phase space fitting as an inverse problem

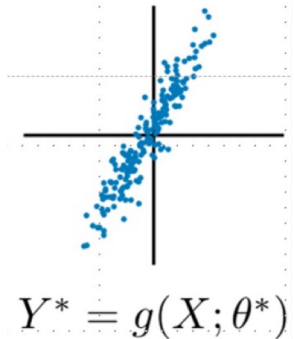
generate 6D beam distribution at rec. point



diagnostics beamline simulations



reconstructed beam distribution



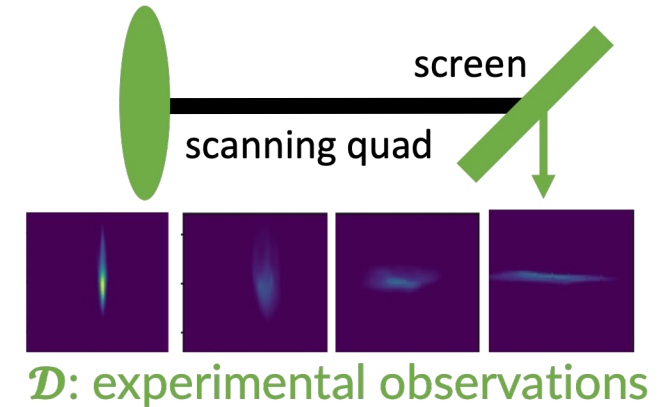
optimization step

Loss

$$L(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{S})$$

measure of discrepancy between simulated and experimental observations

experimental data

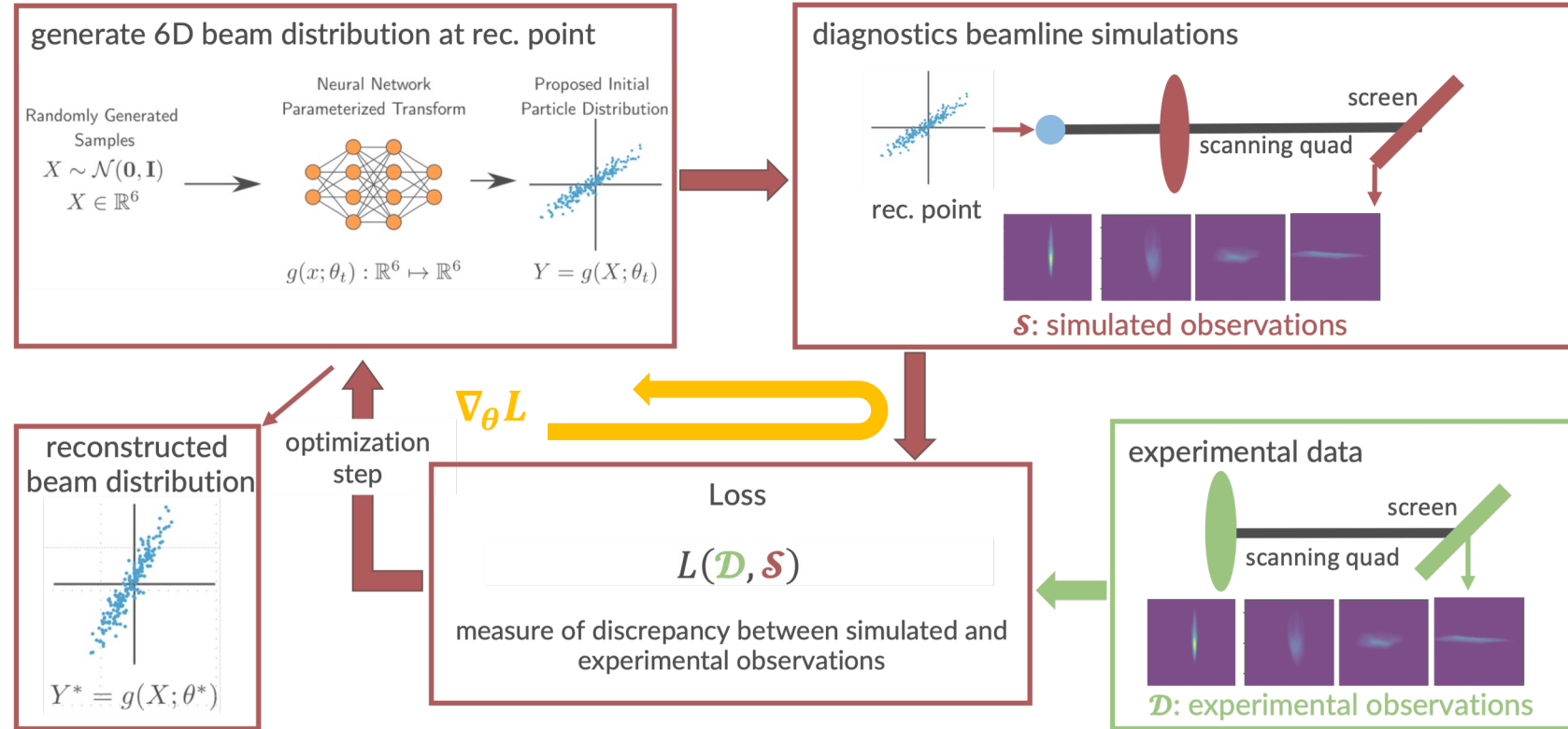


Challenge: curse of dimensionality

challenge:
need to learn $\sim 1\text{K}$ parameters
of the beam generator θ

solution:
gradient based
optimization

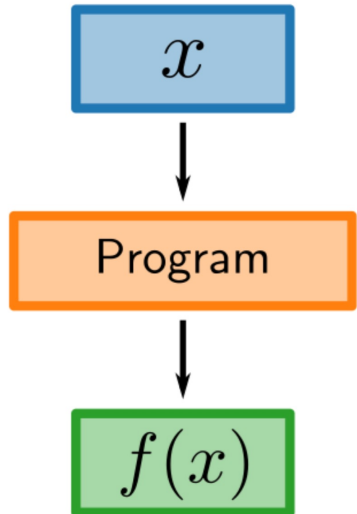
new challenge:
compute high-dimensional
gradients $\nabla_{\theta} L$



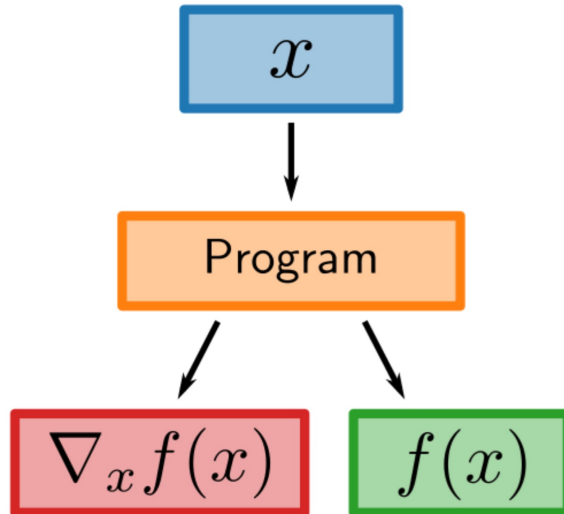
Differentiable simulations

Automatic differentiation

Standard Programming

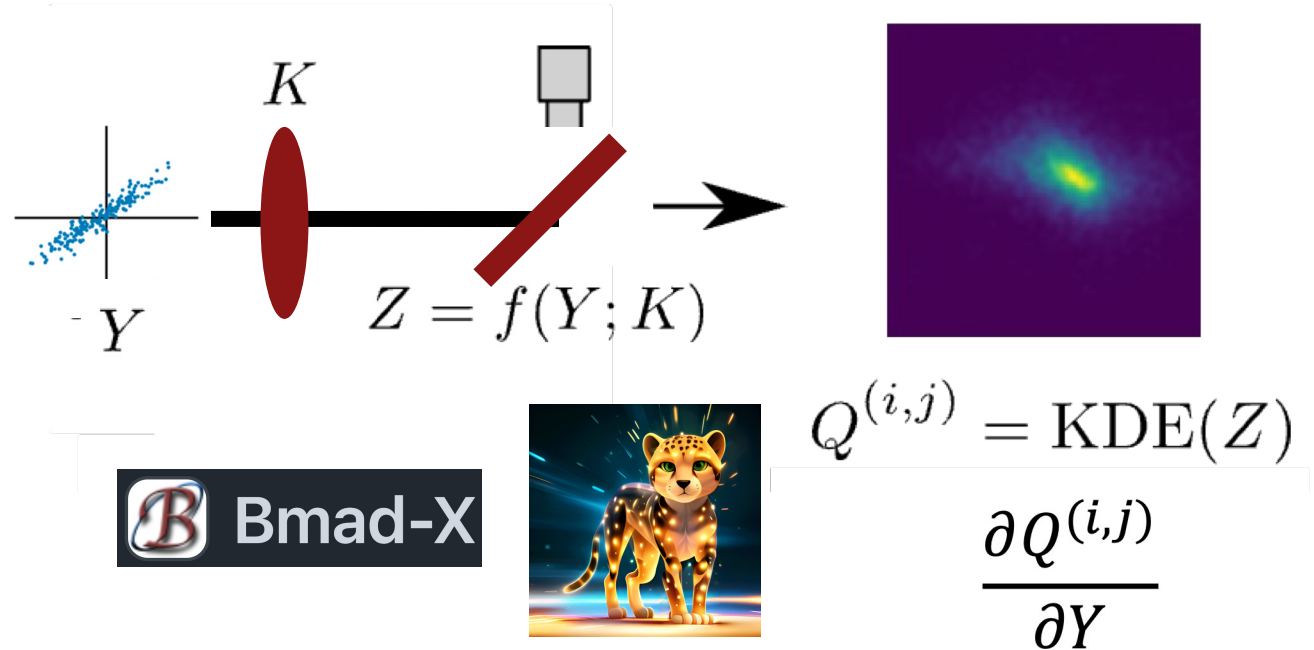


Differentiable Programming



Automatic differentiation enables cheap gradient evaluation

Differentiable particle tracking simulations

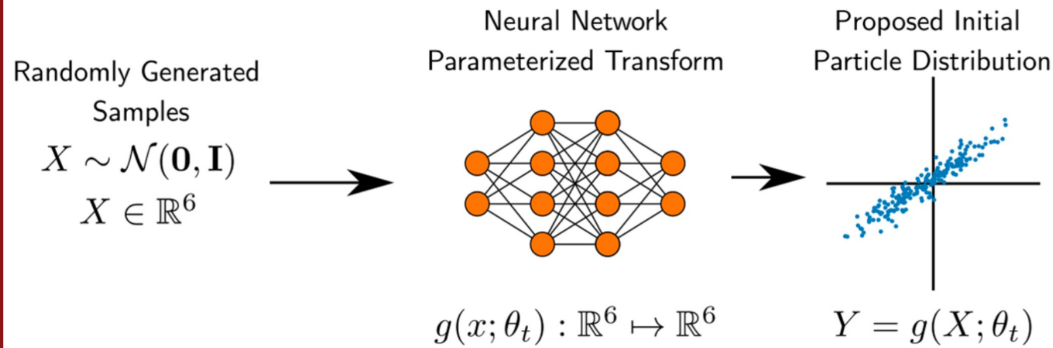


Enables gradients from screen pixels wrt beam distribution parameters

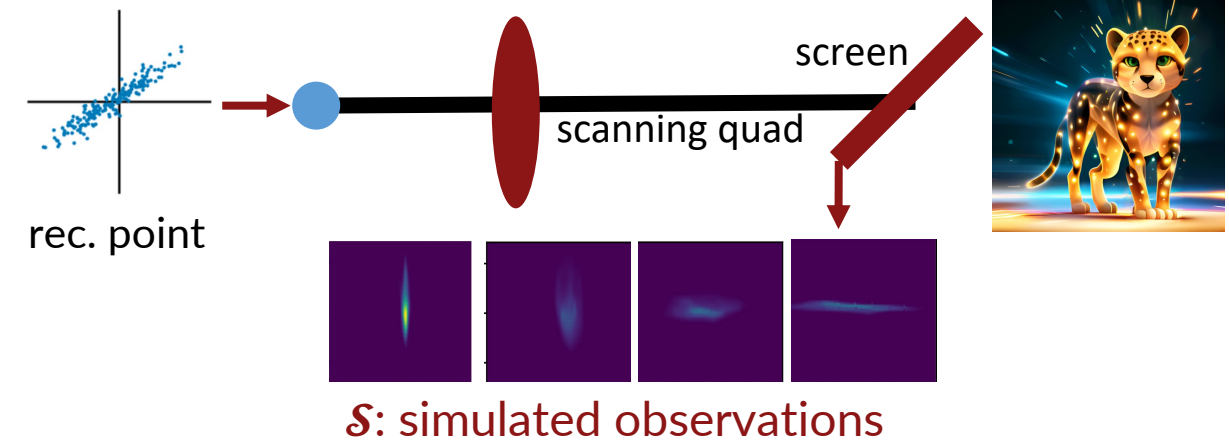
[R. Roussel, et al. LINAC'24](#) [J.P. Gonzalez-Aguilera, et al. IPAC'23](#) [J. Kaiser, et al. PRAB 2024](#)

Generative phase space reconstruction (GPSR)

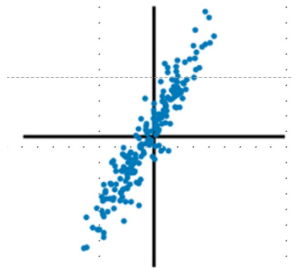
generate 6D beam distribution at rec. point



differentiable simulations



reconstructed beam distribution



$$Y^* = g(X; \theta^*)$$

optimization step

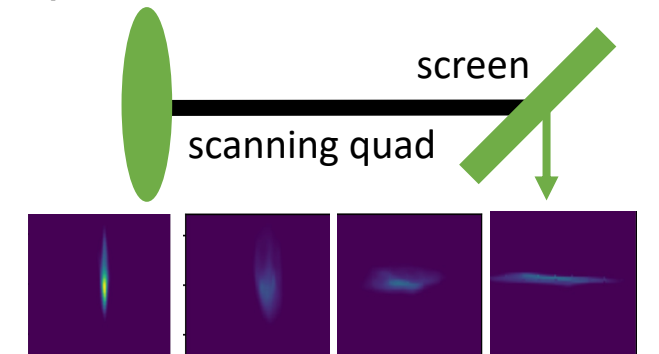
$$\nabla_{\theta} L$$

Loss

$$L(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{S})$$

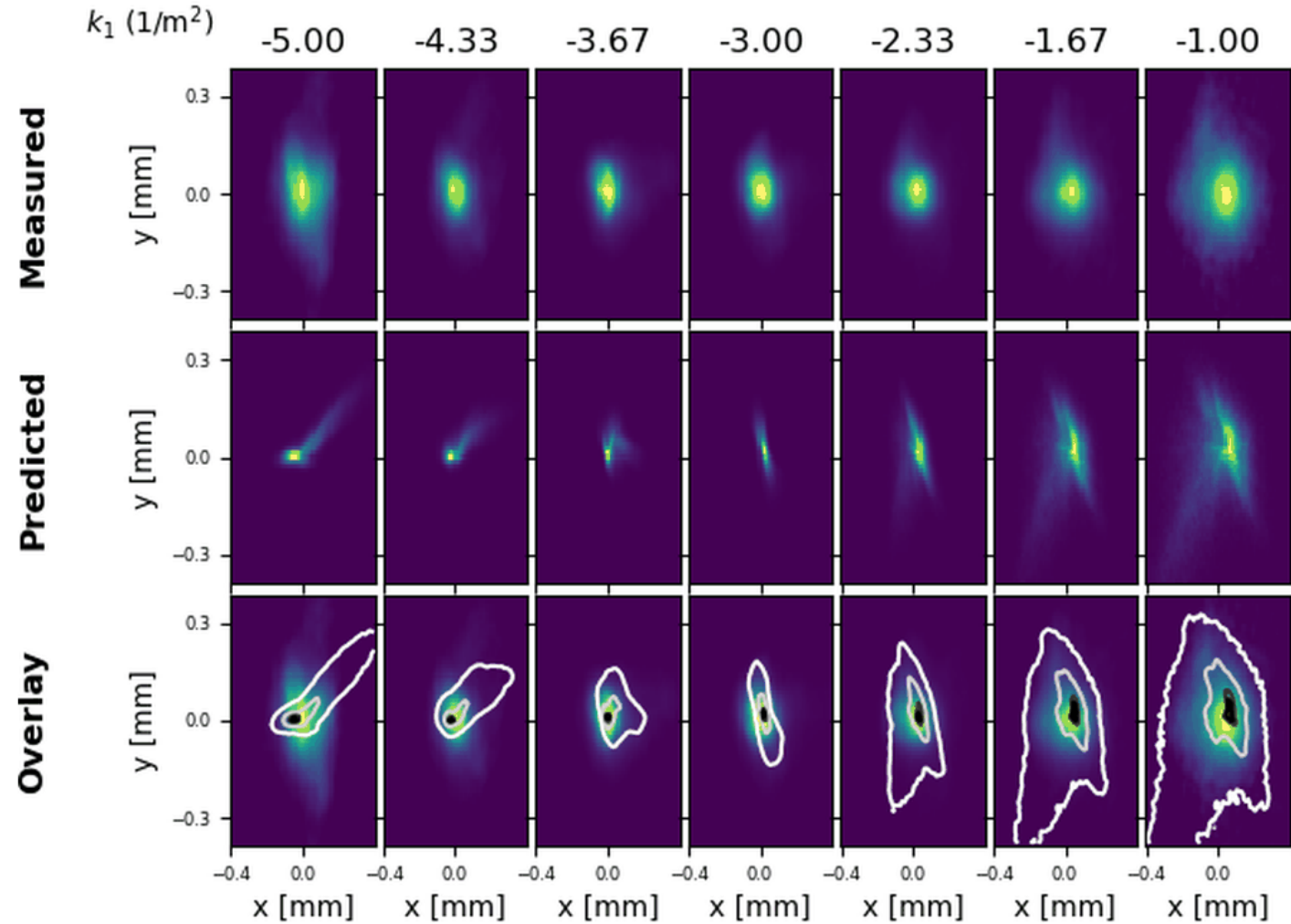
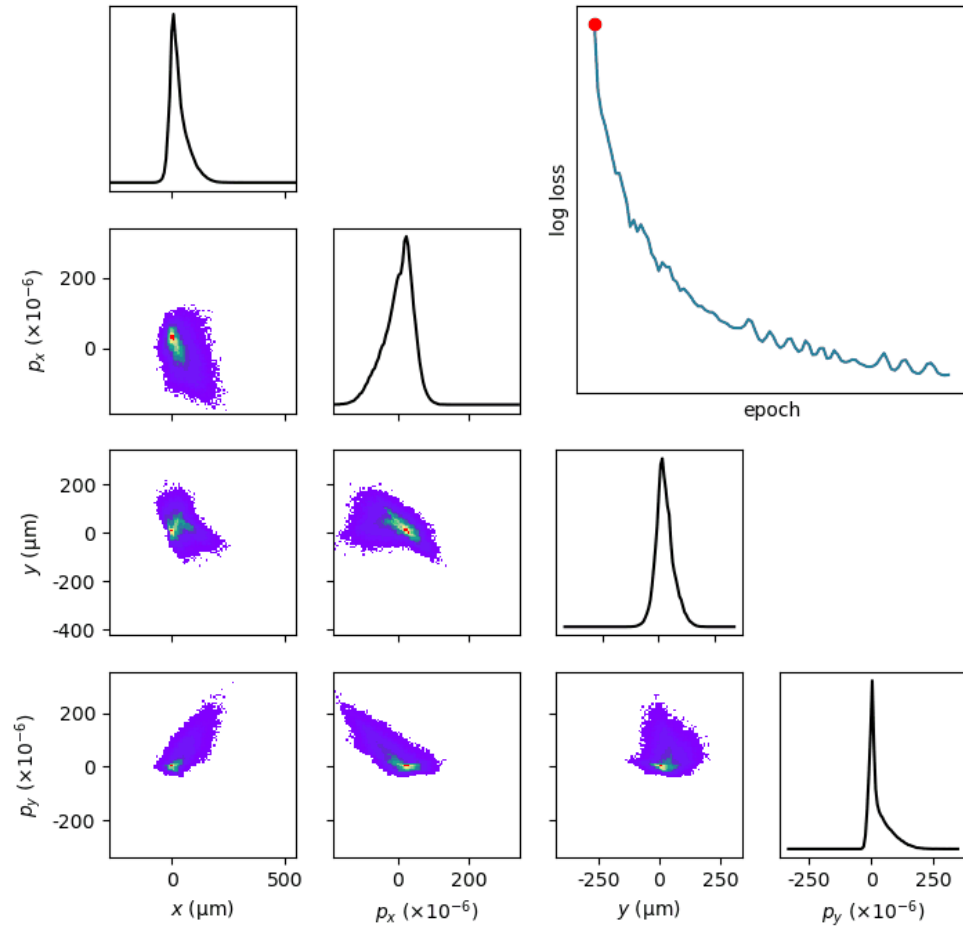
measure of discrepancy between simulated and experimental observations

experimental data



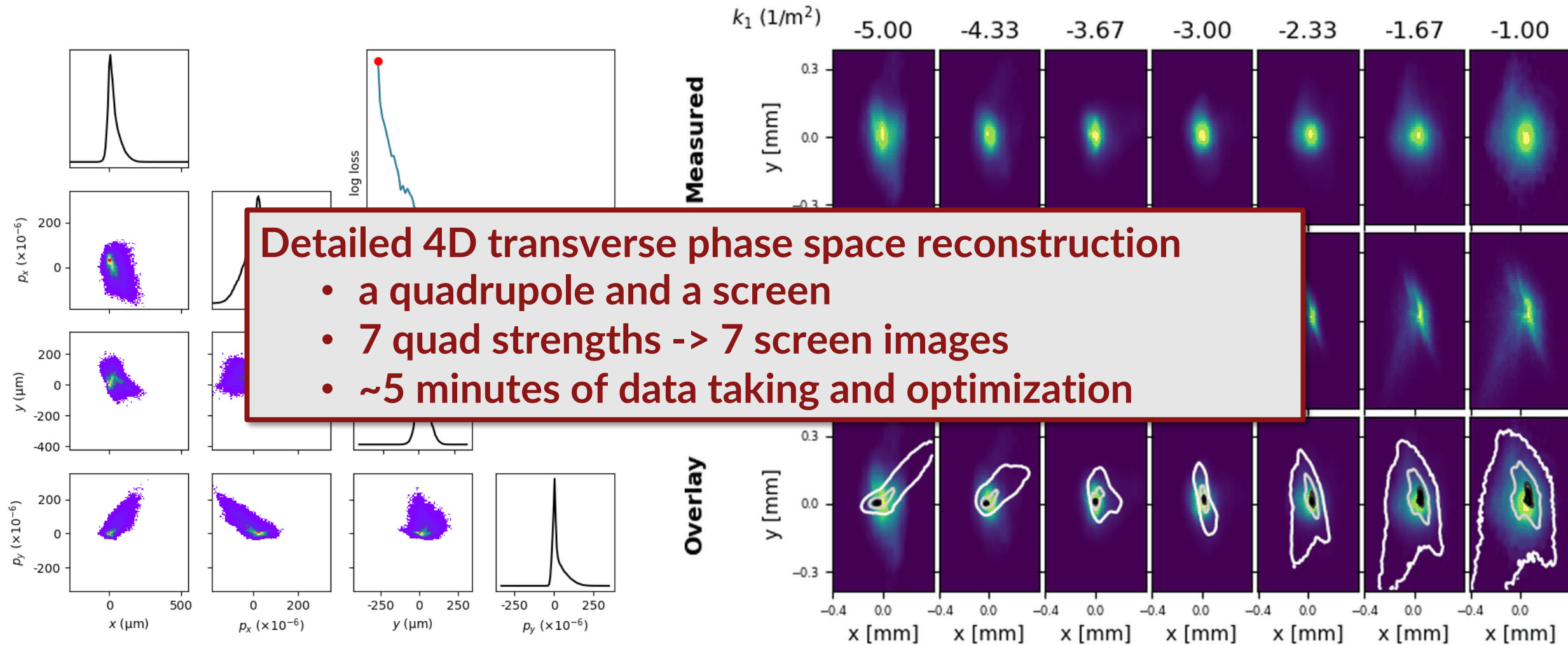
$\mathcal{D}$: experimental observations

4D transverse phase space GPSR



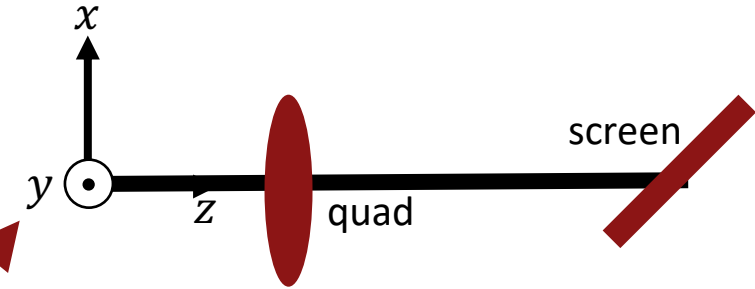
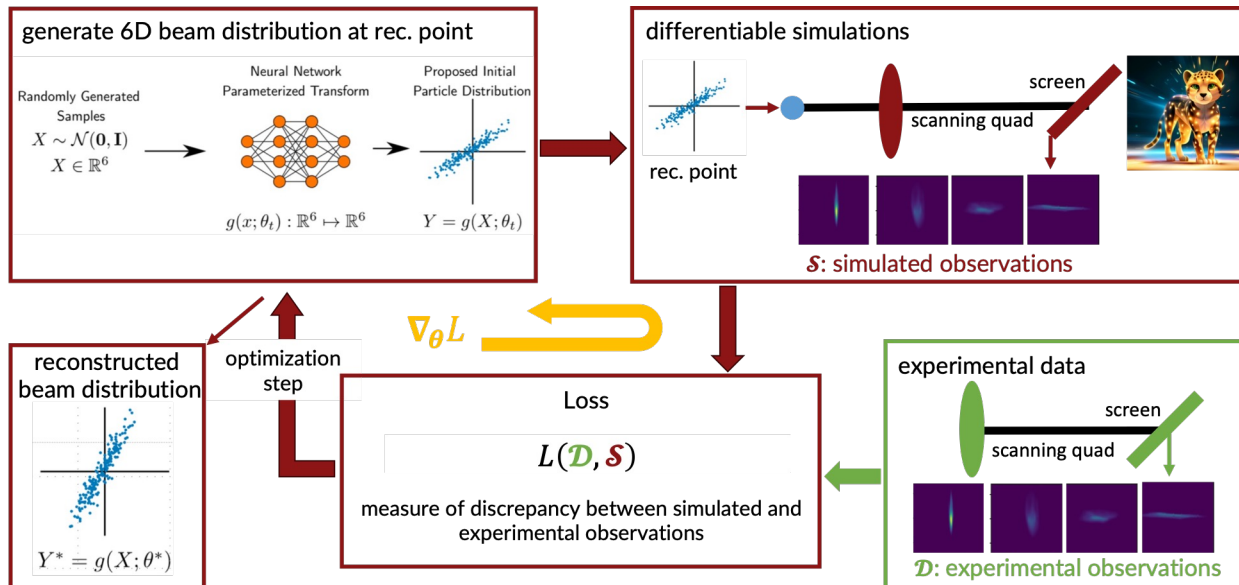
Animation by An Le

4D transverse phase space GPSR



Animation by An Le

Extension to 6D



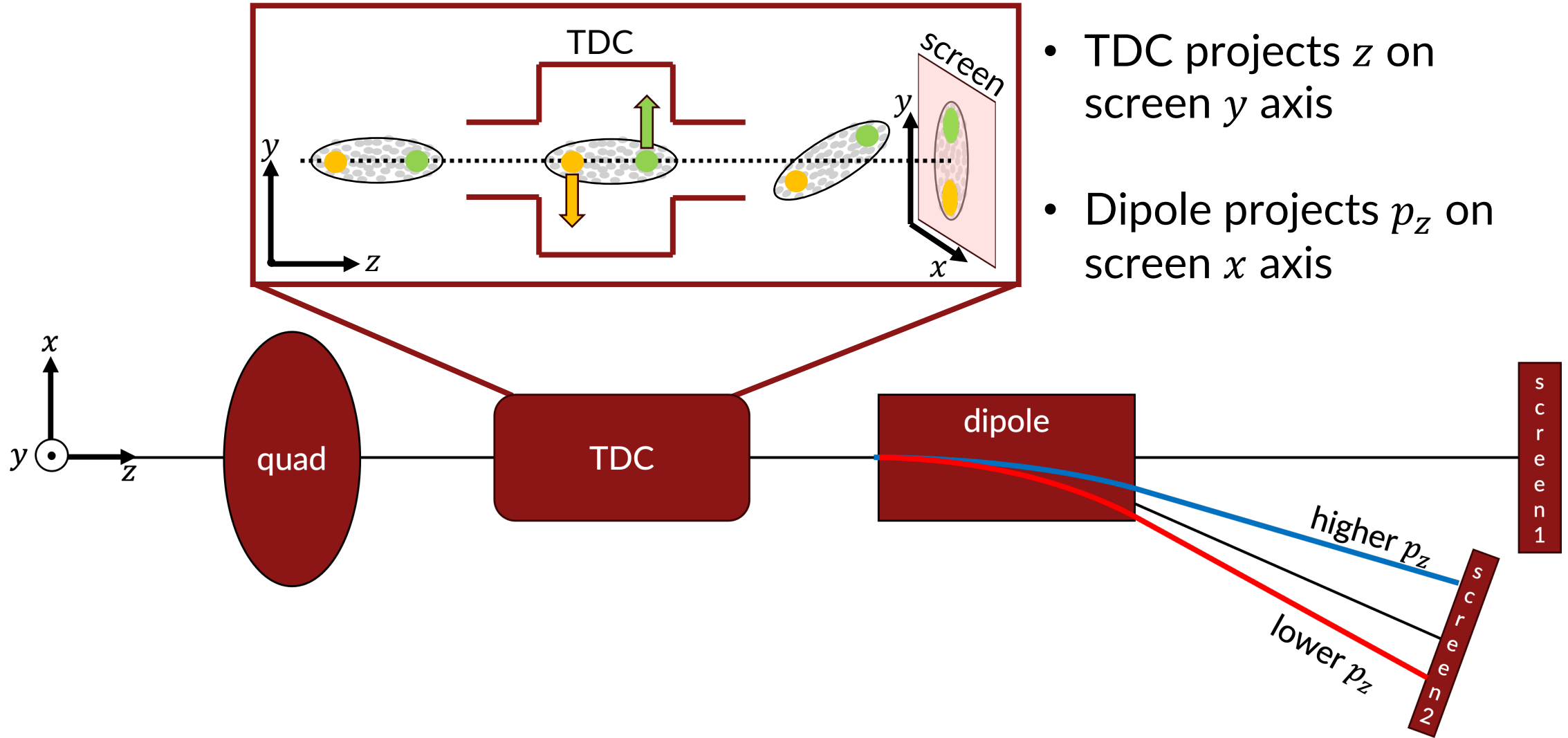
Limitation:

- Quadrupoles mostly project x, p_x, y, p_y coordinates on x-y screen

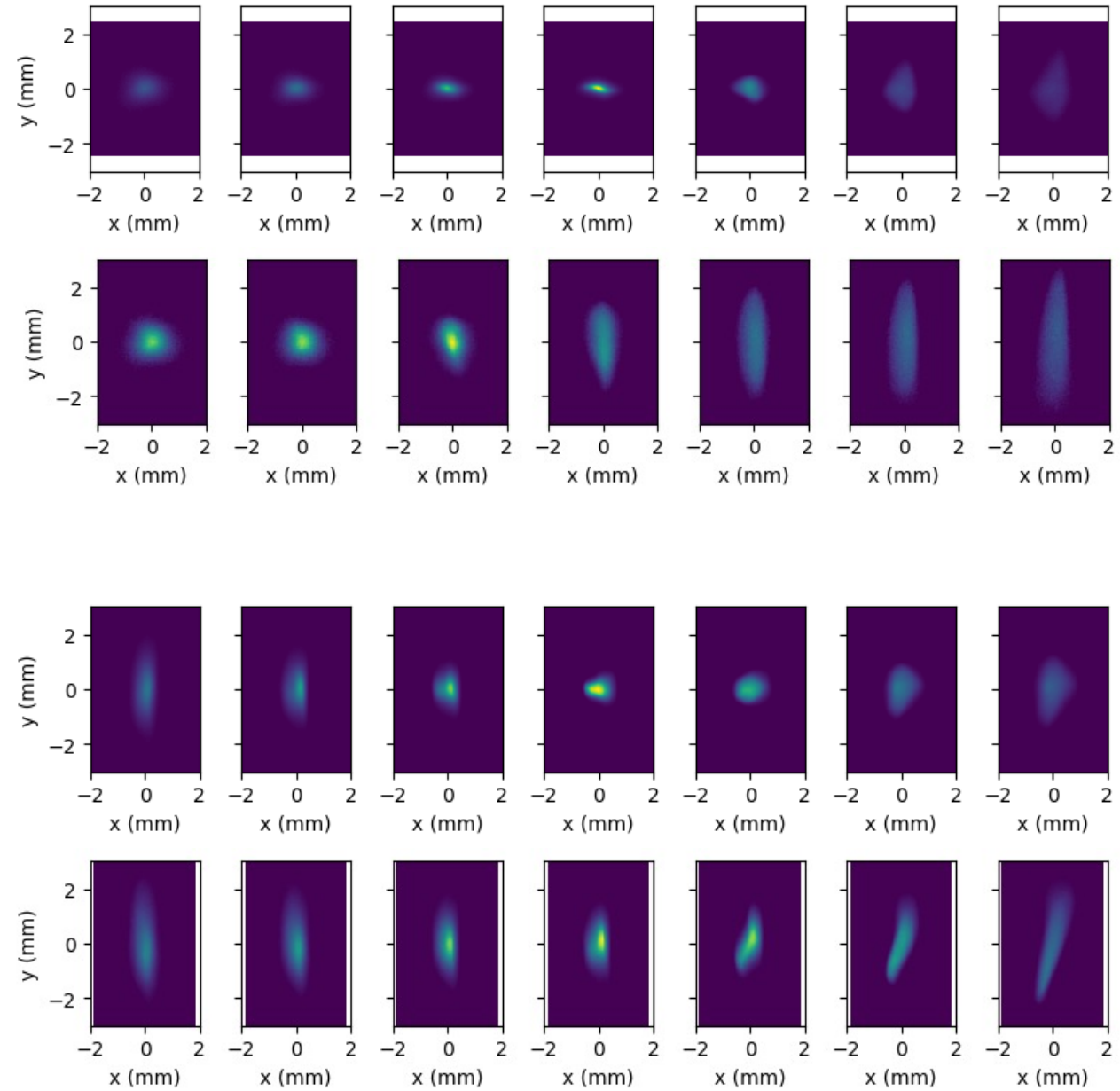
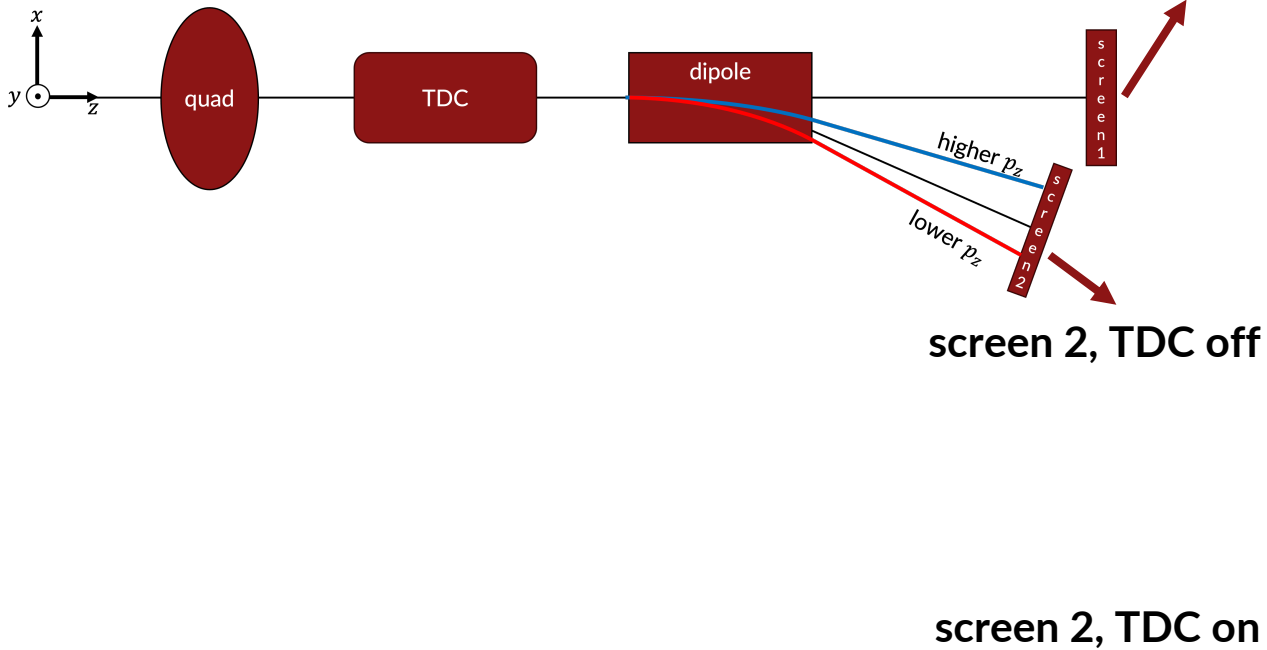
$$H = \frac{p_x^2 + p_y^2}{2(1 + p_z)} + \frac{k_1}{2}(x^2 - y^2)$$

- No (z, p_z) information at screens

Longitudinal diagnostics

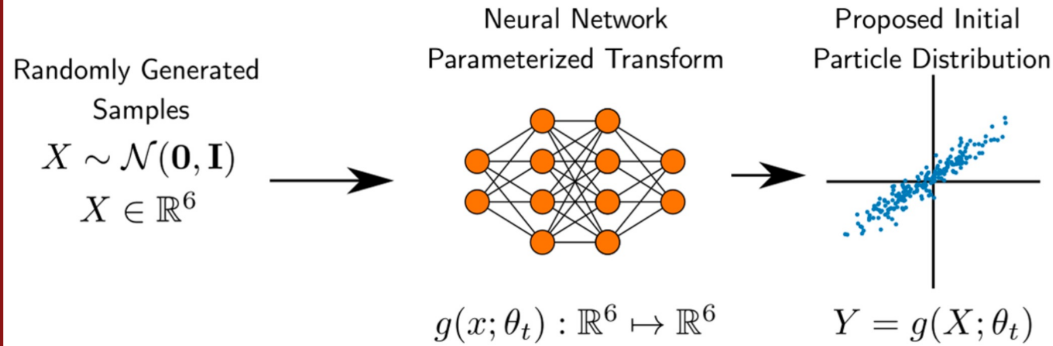


6D GPSR data

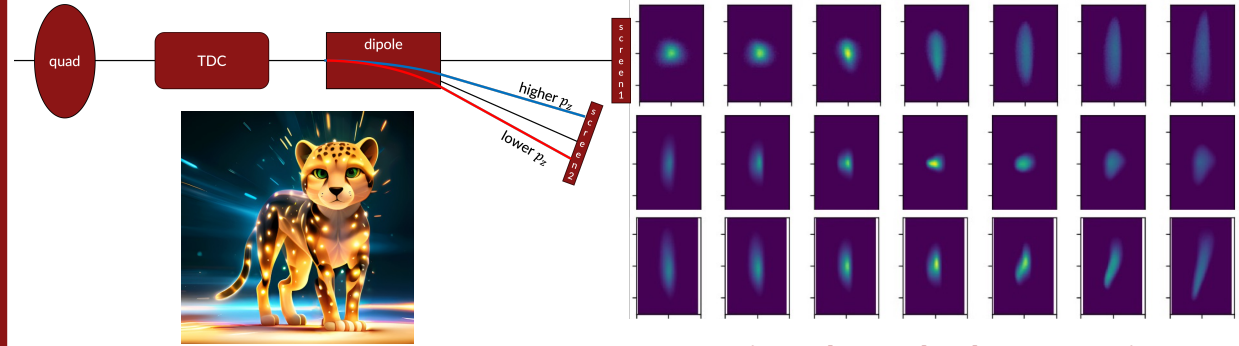


6D GPSR pipeline: same pipeline, more diagnostics

generate 6D beam distribution at rec. point

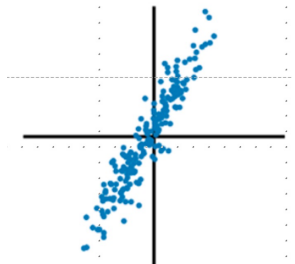


differentiable simulations



$\mathcal{S}$: simulated observations

reconstructed beam distribution



$$Y^* = g(X; \theta^*)$$

optimization step

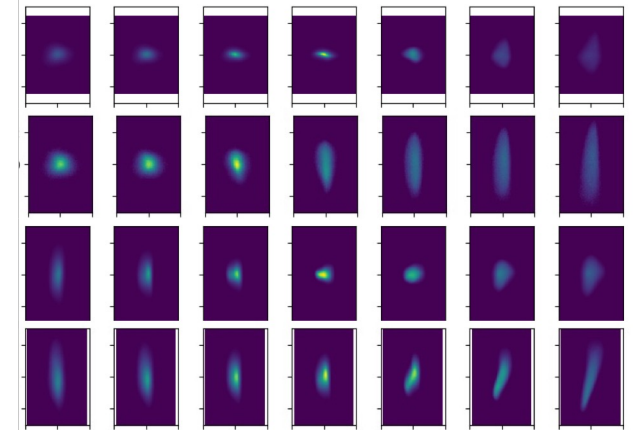
$$\nabla_{\theta} L$$

Loss

$$L(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{S})$$

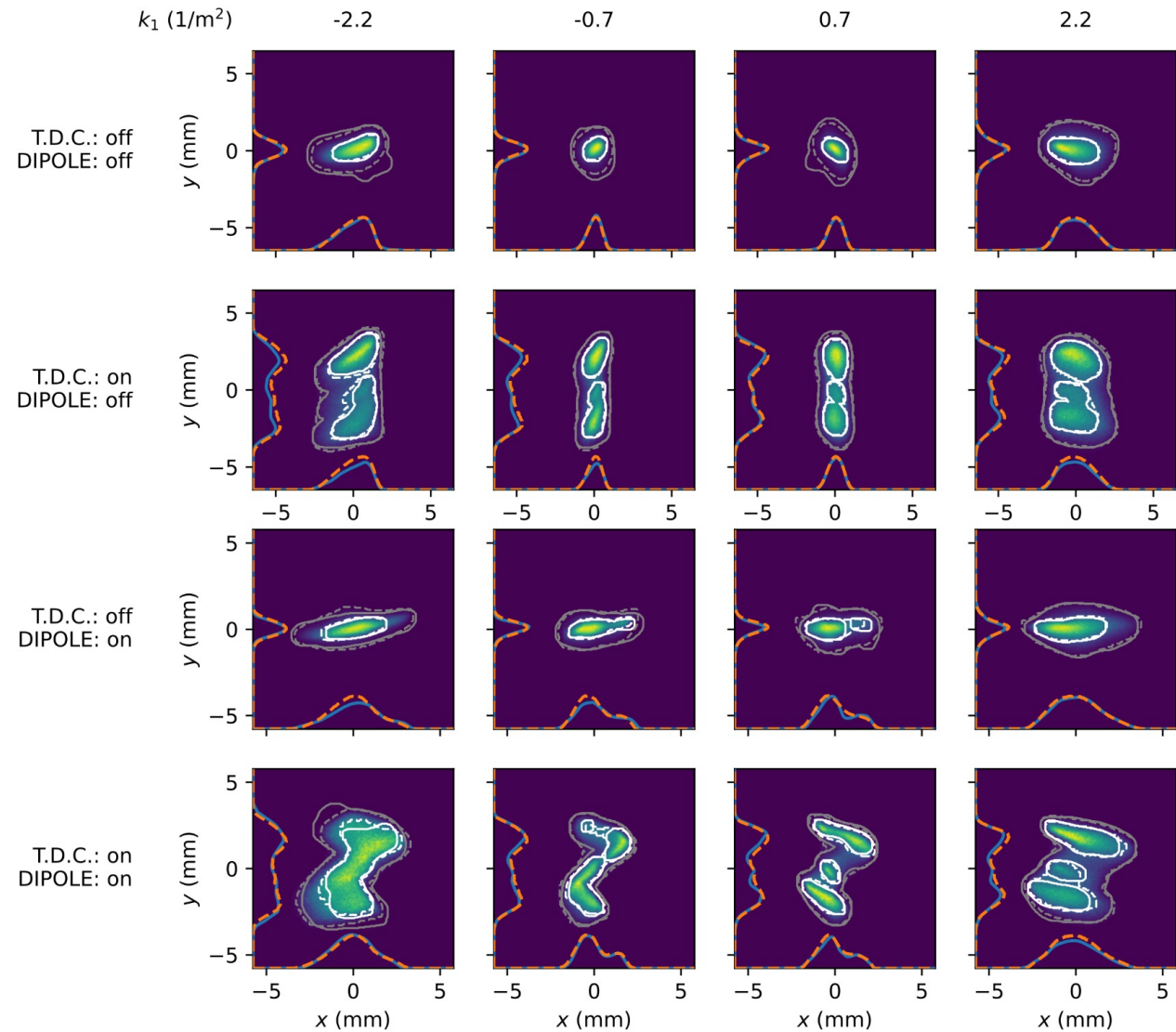
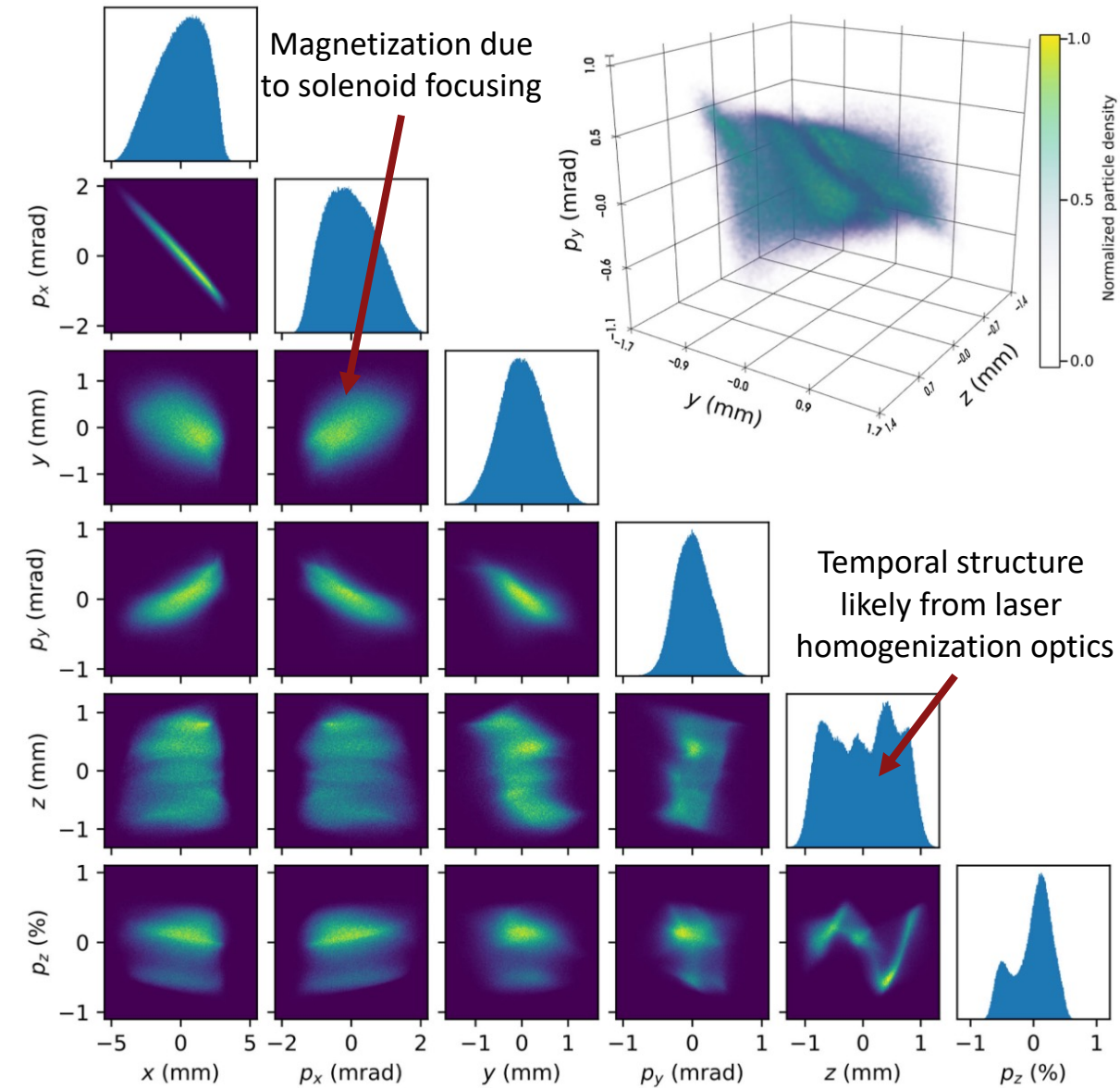
measure of discrepancy between simulated and experimental observations

experimental data



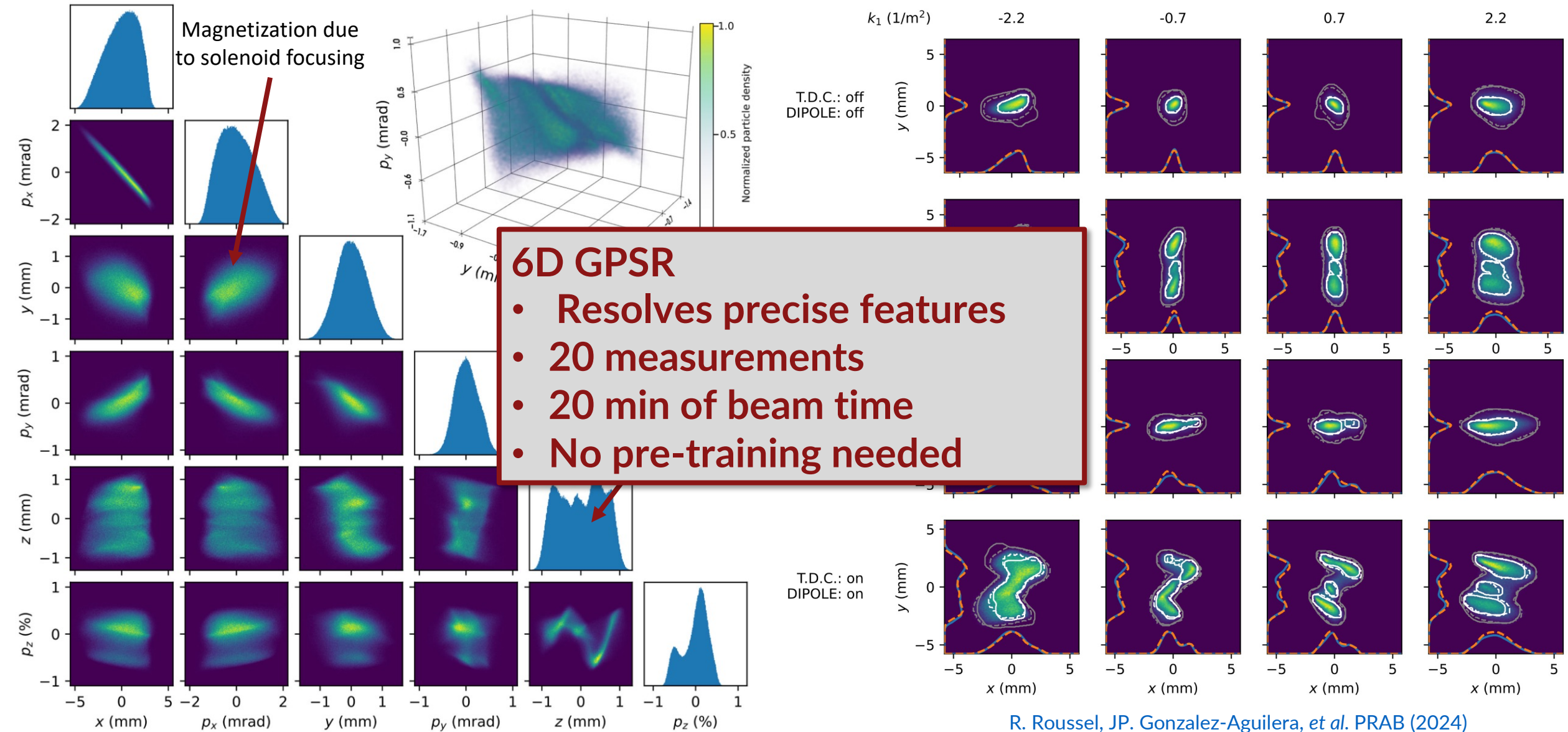
$\mathcal{D}$: experimental observations

6D GPSR at the Argonne Wakefield Accelerator



[R. Roussel, JP. Gonzalez-Aguilera, et al. PRAB \(2024\)](#)

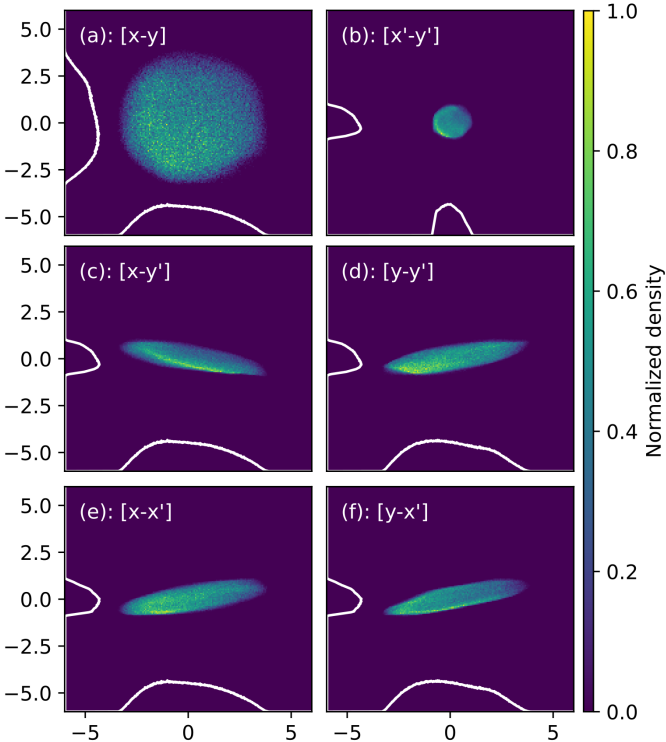
6D GPSR at the Argonne Wakefield Accelerator



[R. Roussel, JP. Gonzalez-Aguilera, et al. PRAB \(2024\)](#)

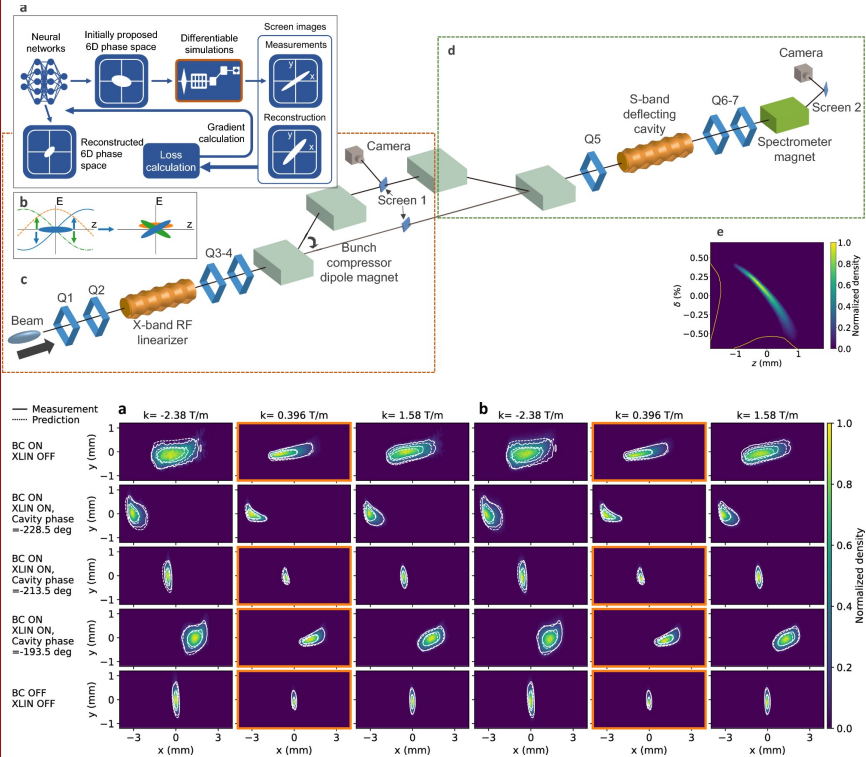
Previous implementations and applications

4D TPS GPSR of flat and magnetized beams at AWA



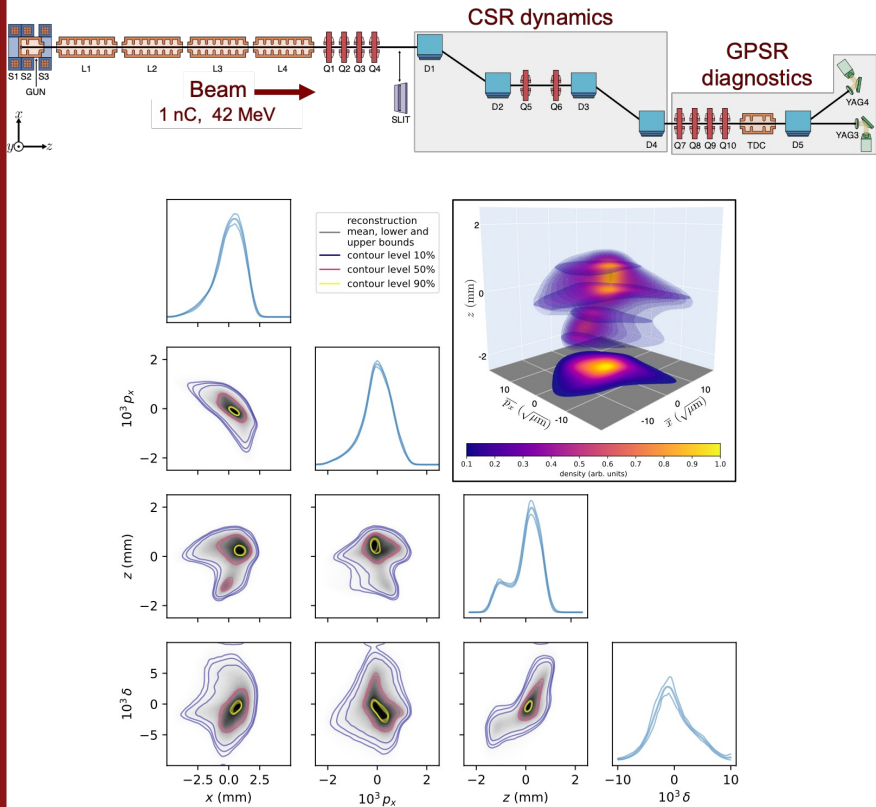
Seongyeol Kim, et al PRAB 2024

6D GPSR implementation and validation at PAL-XFEL



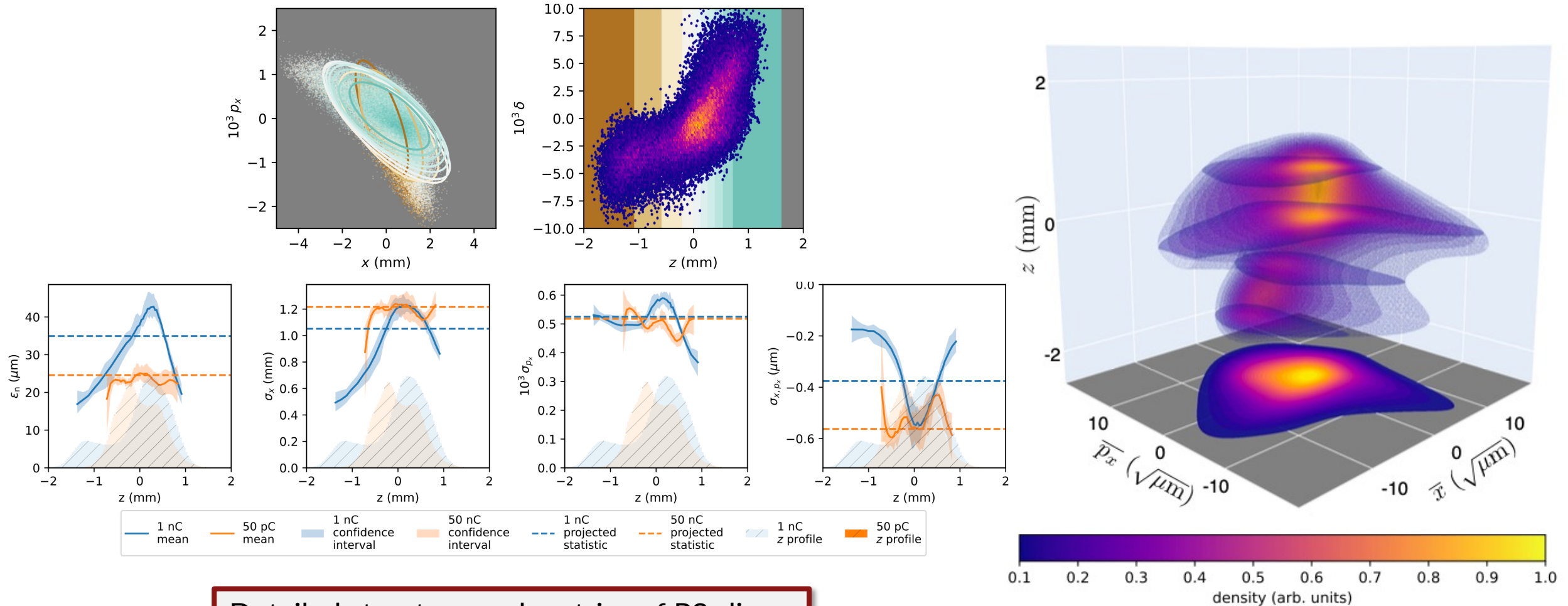
Seongyeol Kim, et al Sci. Rep 2025

6D GPSR of beams affected by CSR at AWA



J.P. Gonzalez Aguilera. Doctoral Dissertation 2026

6D GPSR of beam affected by CSR (AWA)

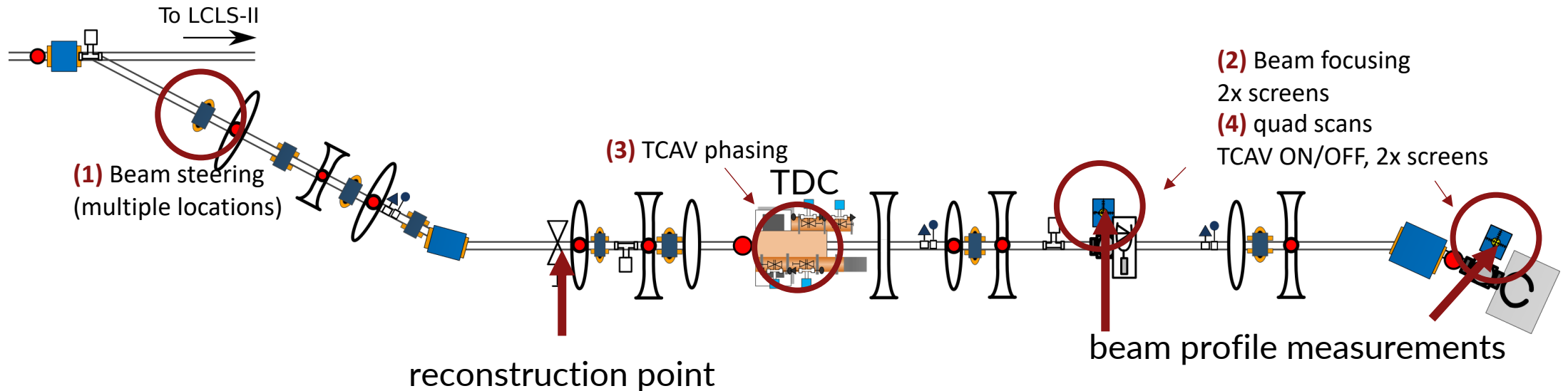


Detailed structure and metrics of PS slices
with only 36 screen measurements

Automated GPSR at LCLS-II

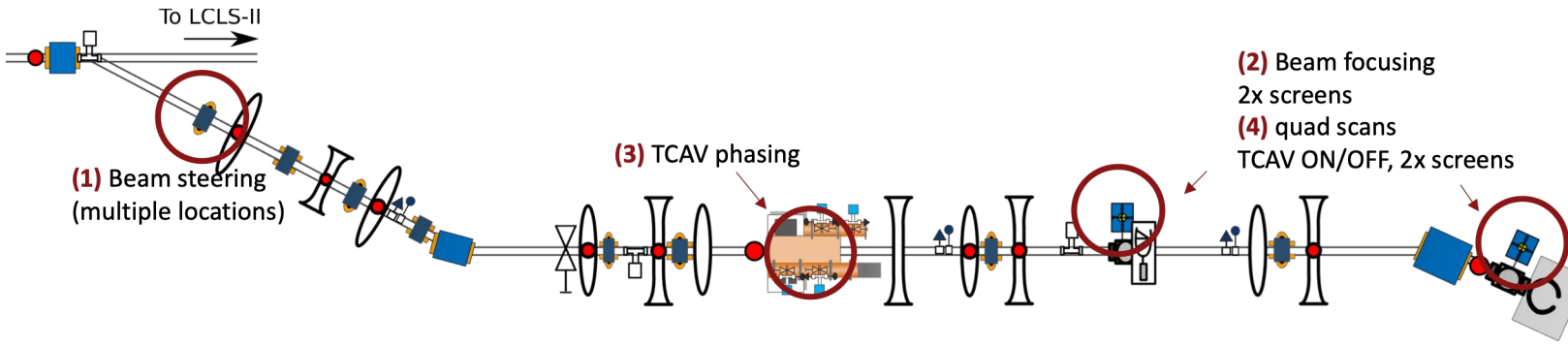


Goal: Develop a workflow that autonomously operates DIAG0 to monitor the 6D phase space distribution over the span of multiple hours (~5 min. per measurement)

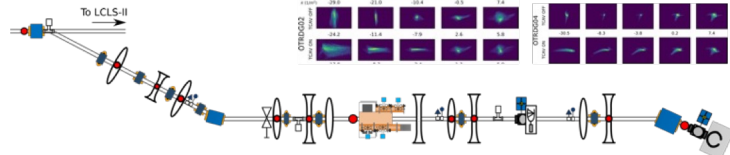


R. Roussel *et. al.* 2026 [arXiv:2604.20125](https://arxiv.org/abs/2604.20125)

Automated GPSR at LCLS-II



Tomographic measurements from DIAG0

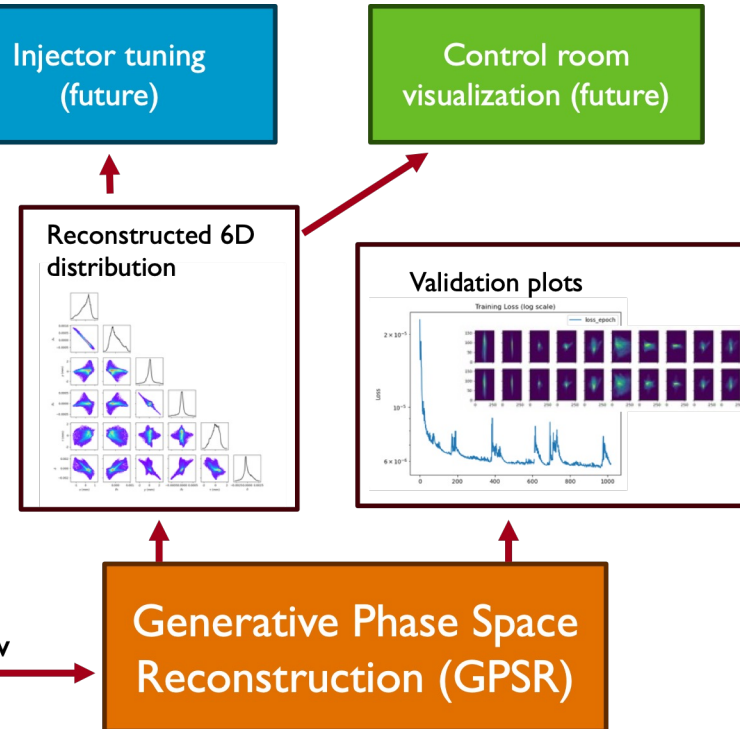


Streaming data transfer

SLAC S3DF SLAC SHARED SCIENCE DATA FACILITY



Triggers analysis workflow

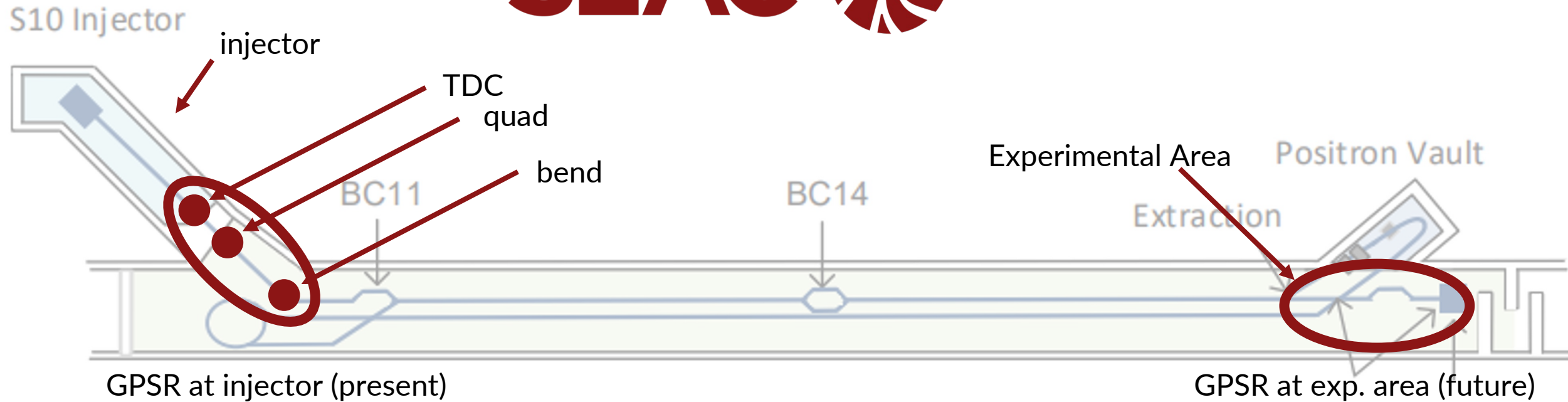


Automated tuning and 6D phase space reconstruction → ~5 minutes online

Continuous estimate of 6D phase space

Started exploring tuning directly on reconstruction

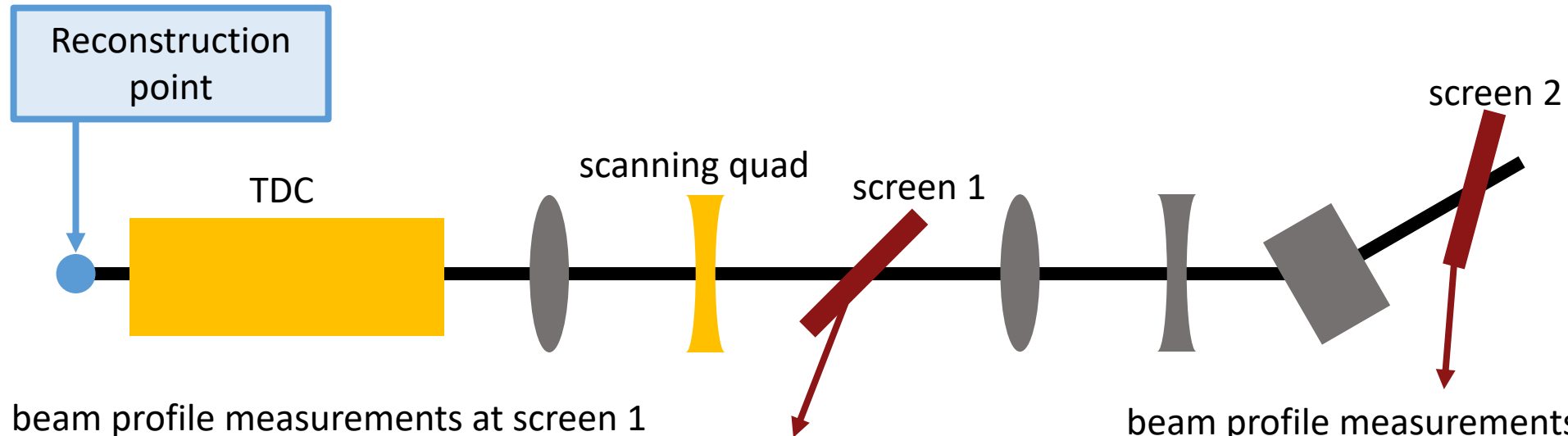
GPSR at FACET-II



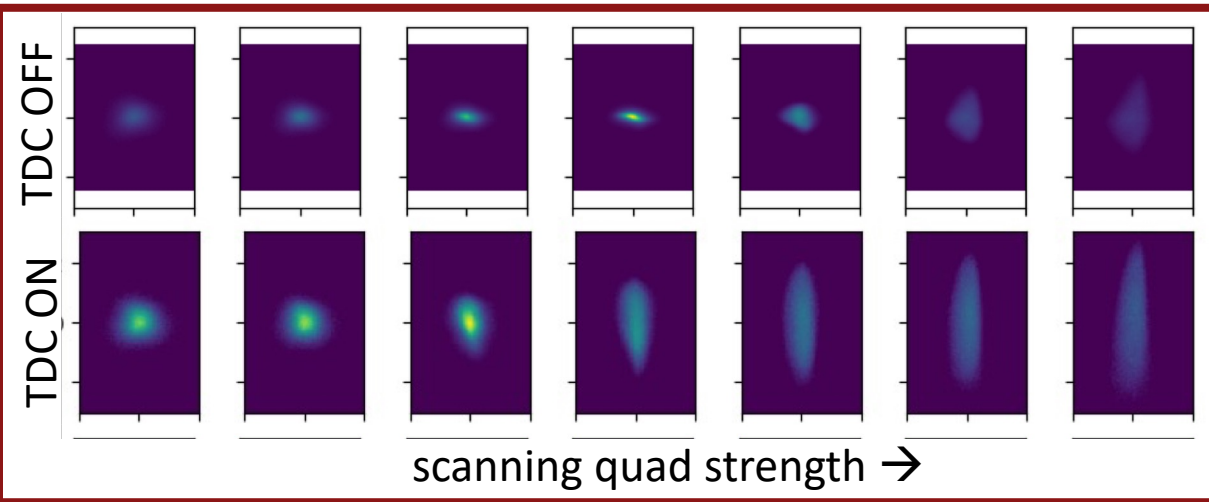
challenges:

- single and two-bunch operation
- beam dynamics at experimental area

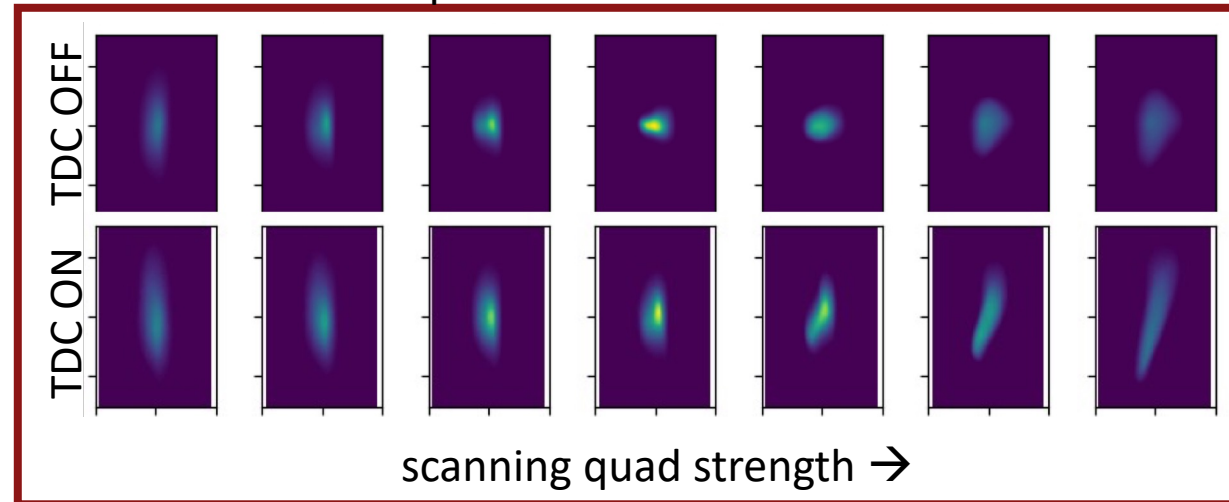
GPSR at FACET-II injector



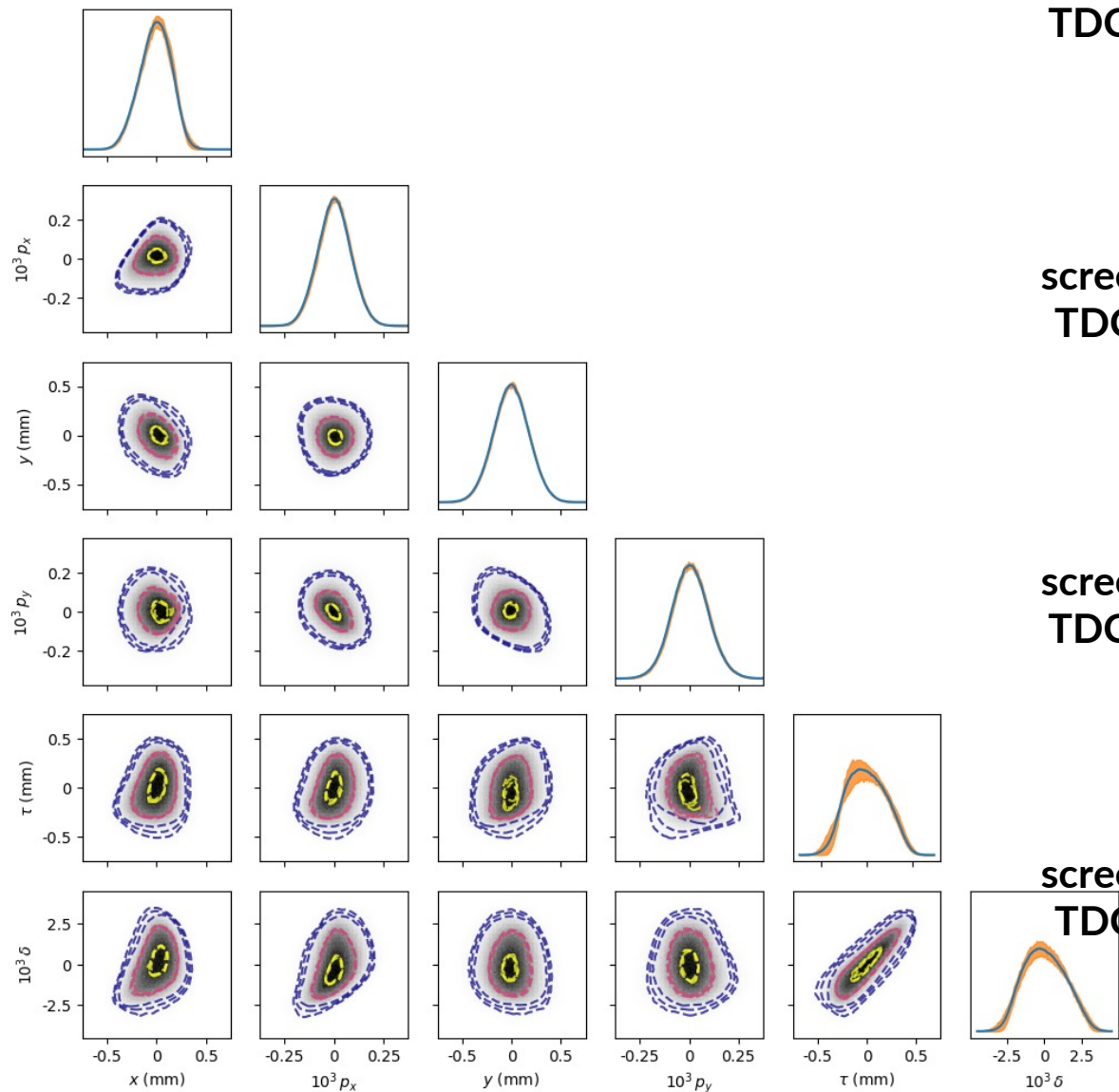
beam profile measurements at screen 1



beam profile measurements at screen 2



FACET-II single bunch

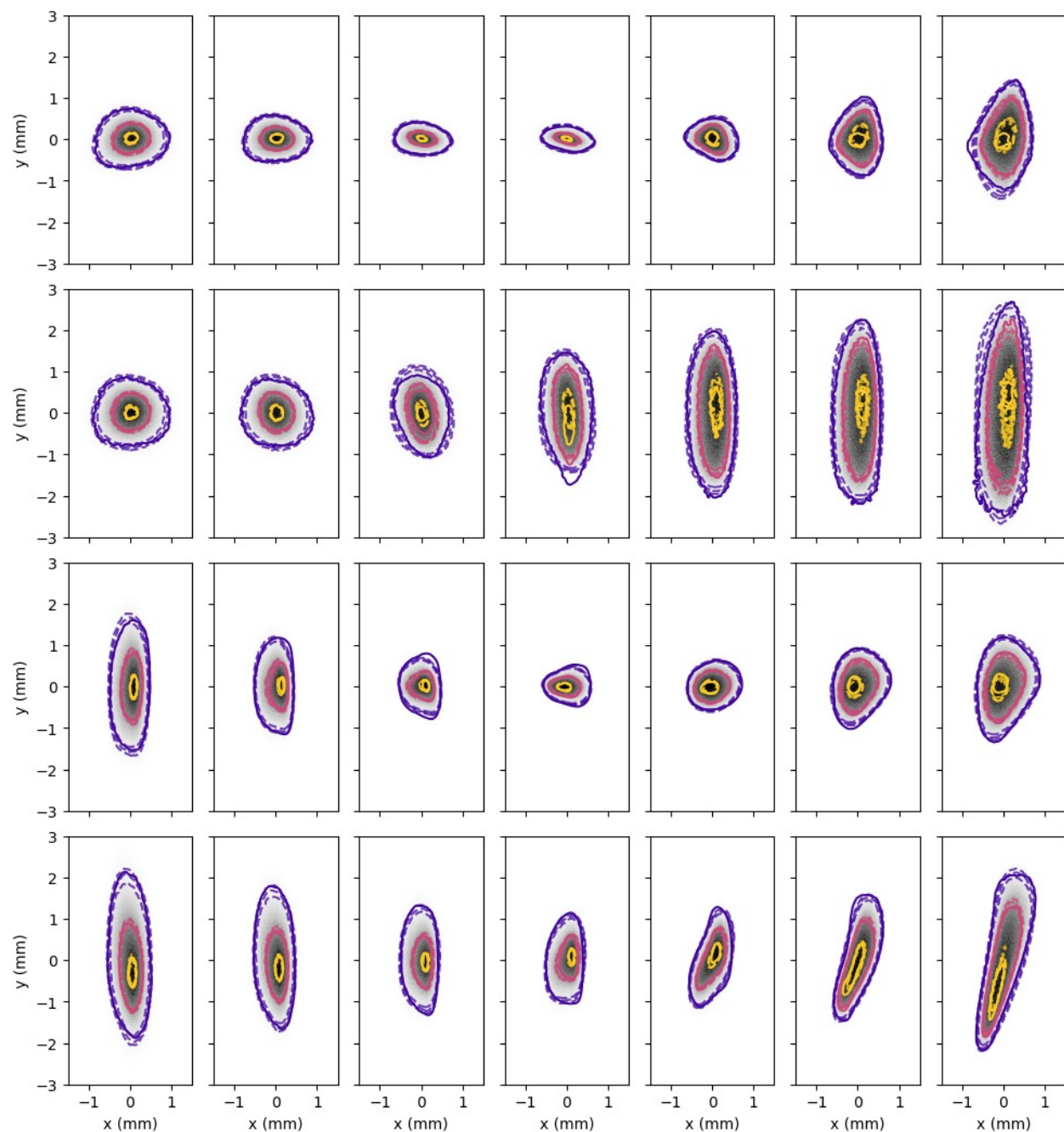


screen 1
TDC off

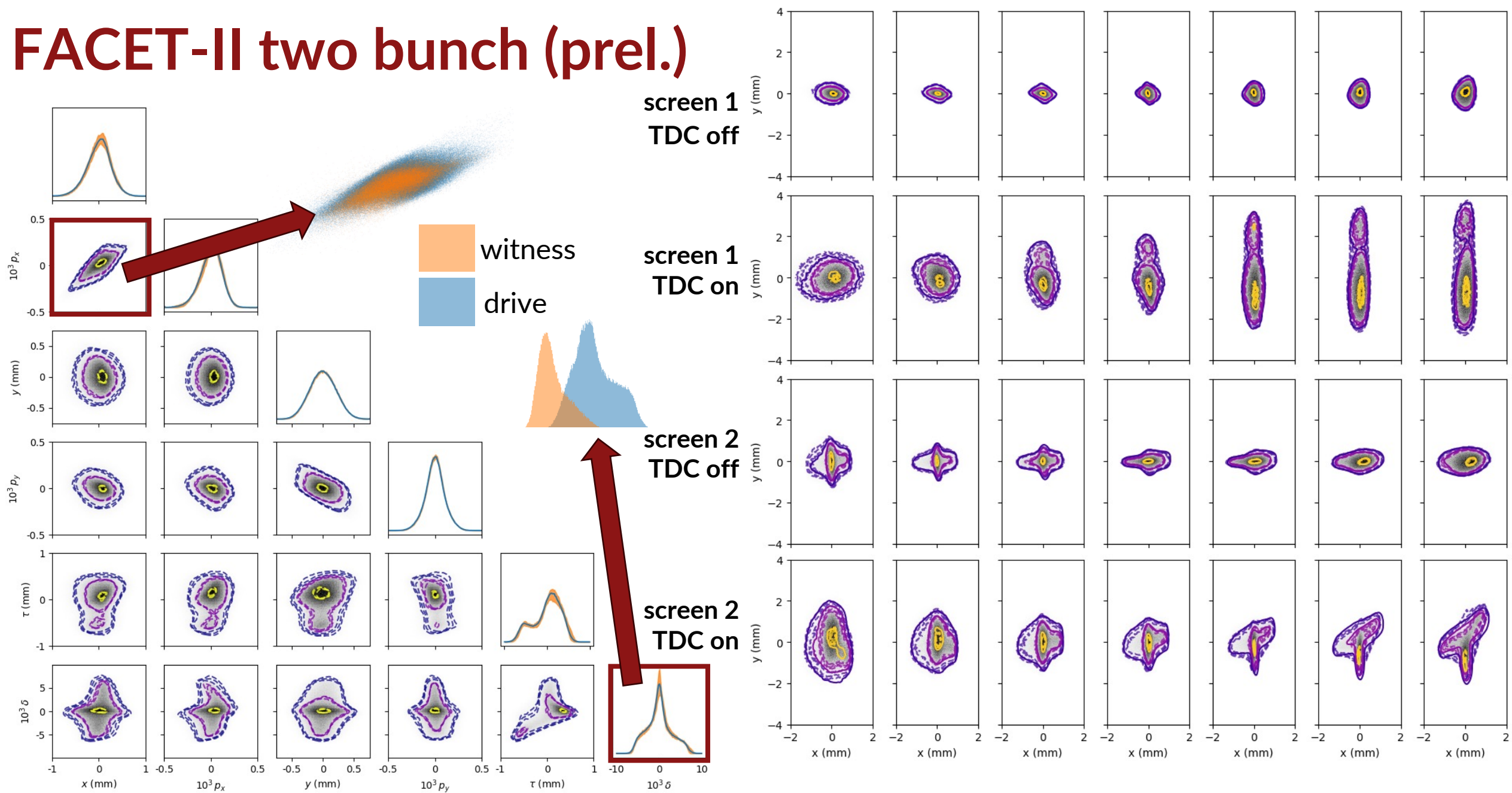
screen 1
TDC on

screen 2
TDC off

screen 2
TDC on



FACET-II two bunch (prel.)



Summary

GPSR is precise and fast:

- 4D ~5 min
- 6D ~ 20 min
- no pre-training
- not a virtual diagnostic

Efficiency relies on:

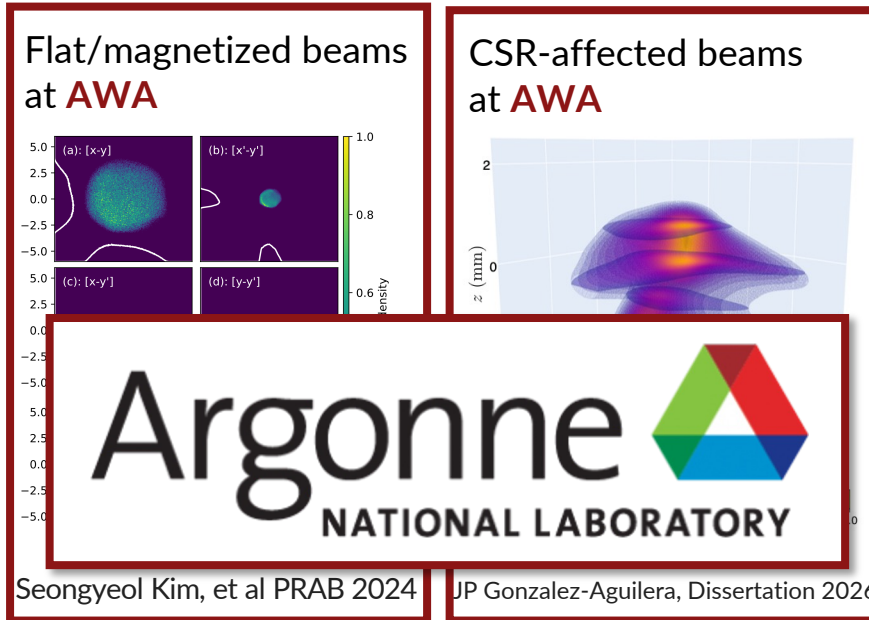
- beam generator
- differentiable simulations (only for diagnostic beamline)

Flexible framework for implementation in different facilities:

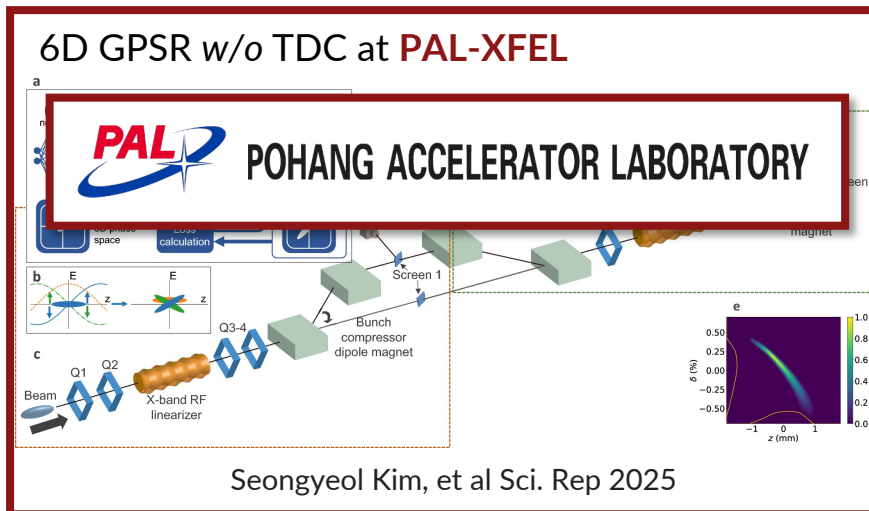
- different available diagnostics (with/without TDC, screen placements)
- various applications (flat/magnetized beams, CSR, two-bunch)

Present/future:

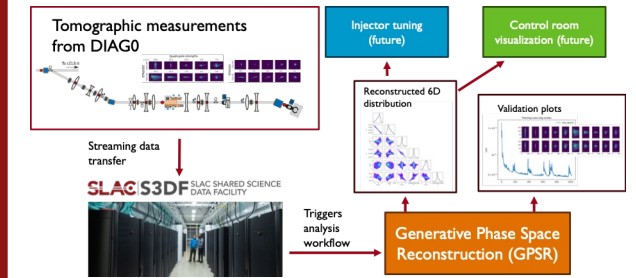
- integration with automatic workflows at FACET-II and LCLS-II
- online 6D phase space tuning



JP Gonzalez-Aguilera, Dissertation 2026



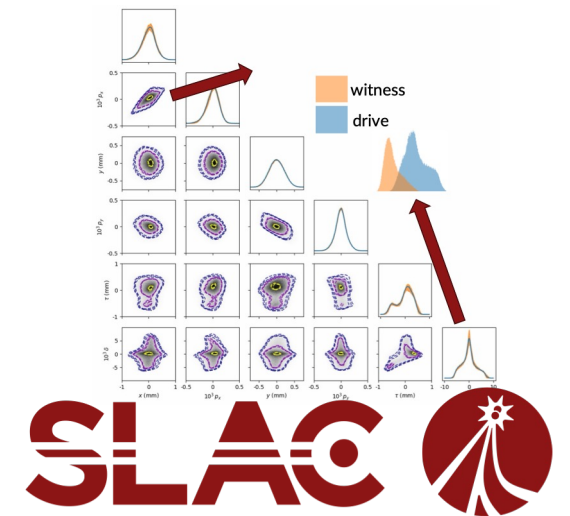
Automated online GPSR at **LCLS-II**



R. Roussel, et. al. 2026 [arXiv:2604.20125](https://arxiv.org/abs/2604.20125)



Two-bunch GPSR at **FACET-II**



Acknowledgements

SLAC

- Dylan Kennedy
- Yiheng Ye
- Auralee Edelen
- Ryan Roussel
- **FACET-II** group and operators
- **LCLS-II** operators

Argonne

- Alex Ody
- John Power
- Gwanghui Ha
- Philippe Piot
- **AWA** group and operators

Other institutions

- Seongyeol Kim (**PAL**, Korea)
- Lewis Boulton (**DESY**, Germany)

