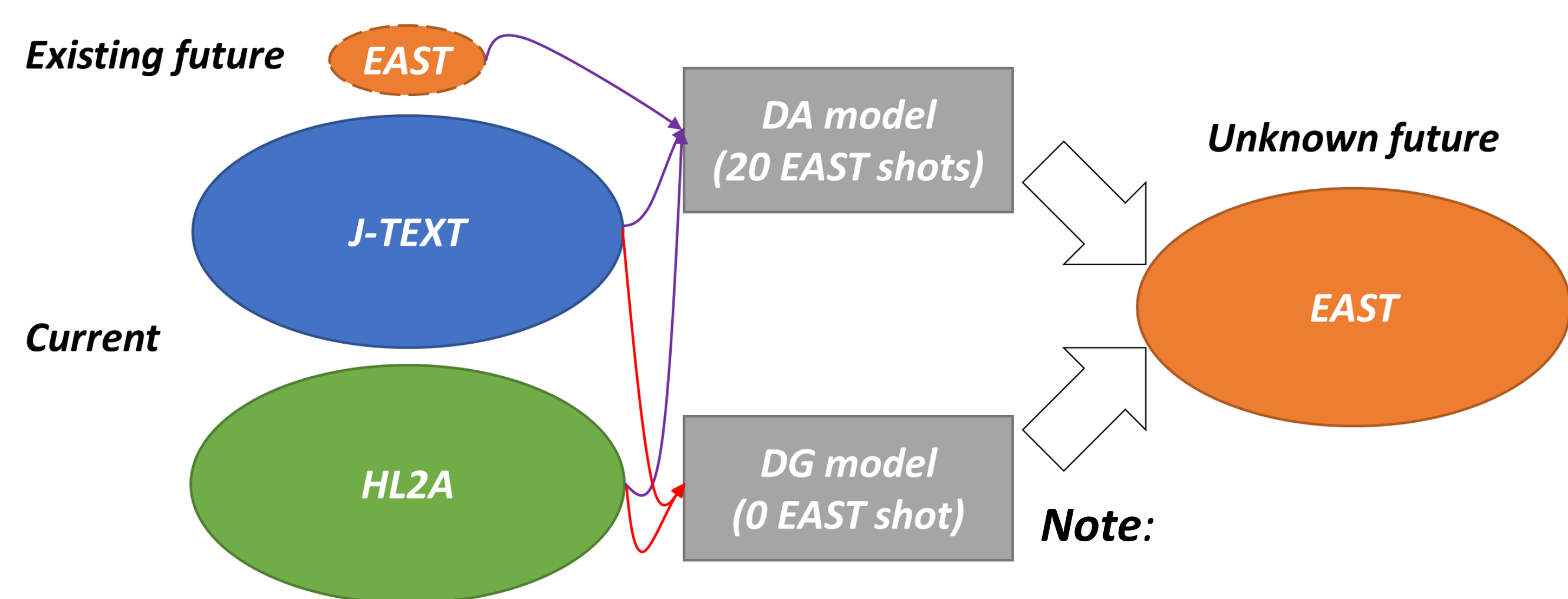


Introduction

- **Unmitigated** disruptions at **high performance discharge** are unacceptable for future reactors.
- Future reactors are **NOT** able to provide **enough** data to train a predictor.
- Current tokamaks can bear disruptions, and have accumulated a large amount of data with **various disruption patterns**.
- **DA/DG** is a promising way to make full use of **knowledge from current tokamaks** and **reduce data** from the **target machine**, even **0 shot**.

Dataset Description



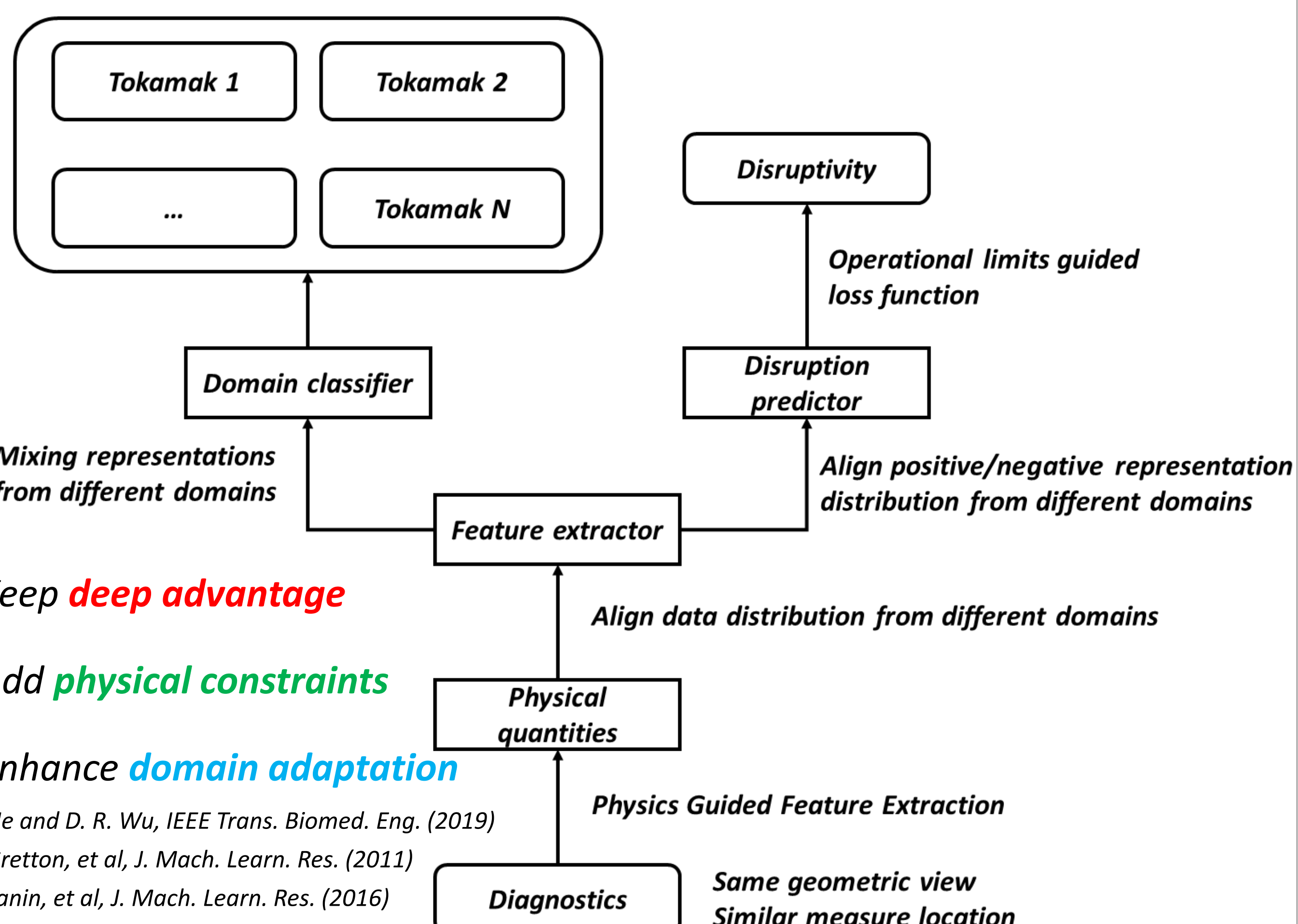
	J-TEXT	HL2A	EAST
Training Set (DA/DG)	1021	474	20/0
Validation Set (DA/DG)	0/255	0/115	20/0
Test Set (DA/DG)	0	0	506

Note: 10 samples are randomly selected from each shot at training. EAST DA validation use the rest samples from the same shots as training.

Framework & Algorithms

Basic Idea: apply DA/DG algorithms to every stage throughout training

- **Diagnostics:** Same geometric view and similar measure location
- **Inputs:** Euclidean Alignment (EA) [1] $\tilde{X}_i = \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i X_i^T \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} X_i$
- **Representations** [2]: $MMD(X, Y) = \left\| \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \phi(x_i) - \frac{1}{m} \sum_{j=1}^m \phi(y_j) \right\|_H^2$
- **Operational limits:** $-\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (l_i * \log(p(y_i)) + (1 - l_i) * \log(1 - p(y_i)))$
- **Confusing domains** [3]: Domain Adversarial training

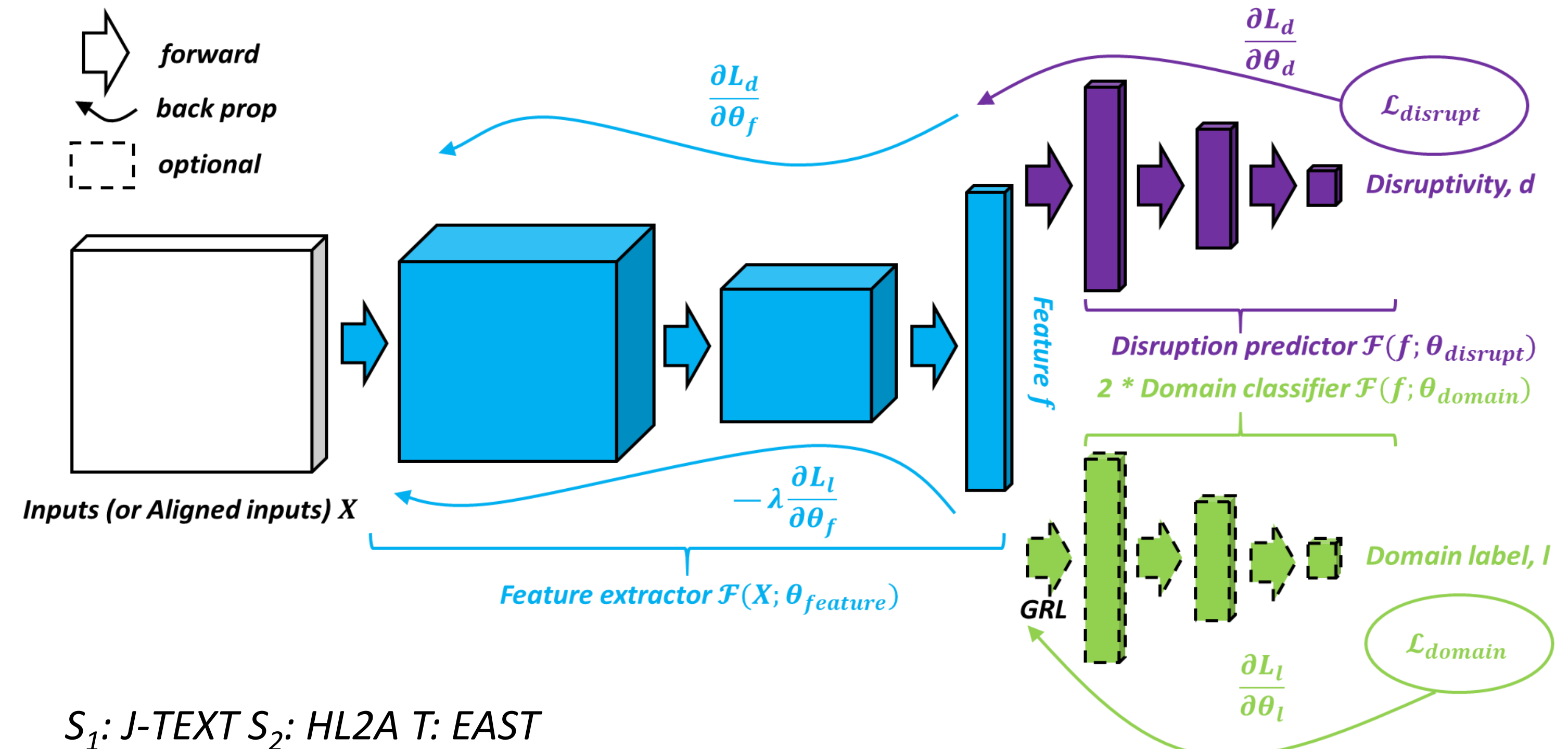


[1] H. He and D. R. Wu, IEEE Trans. Biomed. Eng. (2019)

[2] A. Gretton, et al, J. Mach. Learn. Res. (2011)

[3] Y. Ganin, et al, J. Mach. Learn. Res. (2016)

Model structure, losses and training



S_1 : J-TEXT S_2 : HL2A T : EAST

Aligned inputs (optional): $\tilde{X}_{S_1} = EA(X_{S_1}), \tilde{X}_{S_2} = EA(X_{S_2}), \tilde{X}_T = EA(X_T)$

$$\mathcal{L}_{disrupt} = \lambda_1 \mathcal{L}_{BCE} + \lambda_2 \mathcal{L}_{MMD} + \lambda_3 \mathcal{L}_{limit}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{domain}(DA \text{ case}) = \frac{1}{2} (BCE_{S_1 v. S_2 T} (p_{l_1}, l_1) + BCE_{S_2 v. S_2 T} (p_{l_2}, l_2))$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{domain}(DG \text{ case}) = BCE_{S_1 v. S_2} (p_l, l)$$

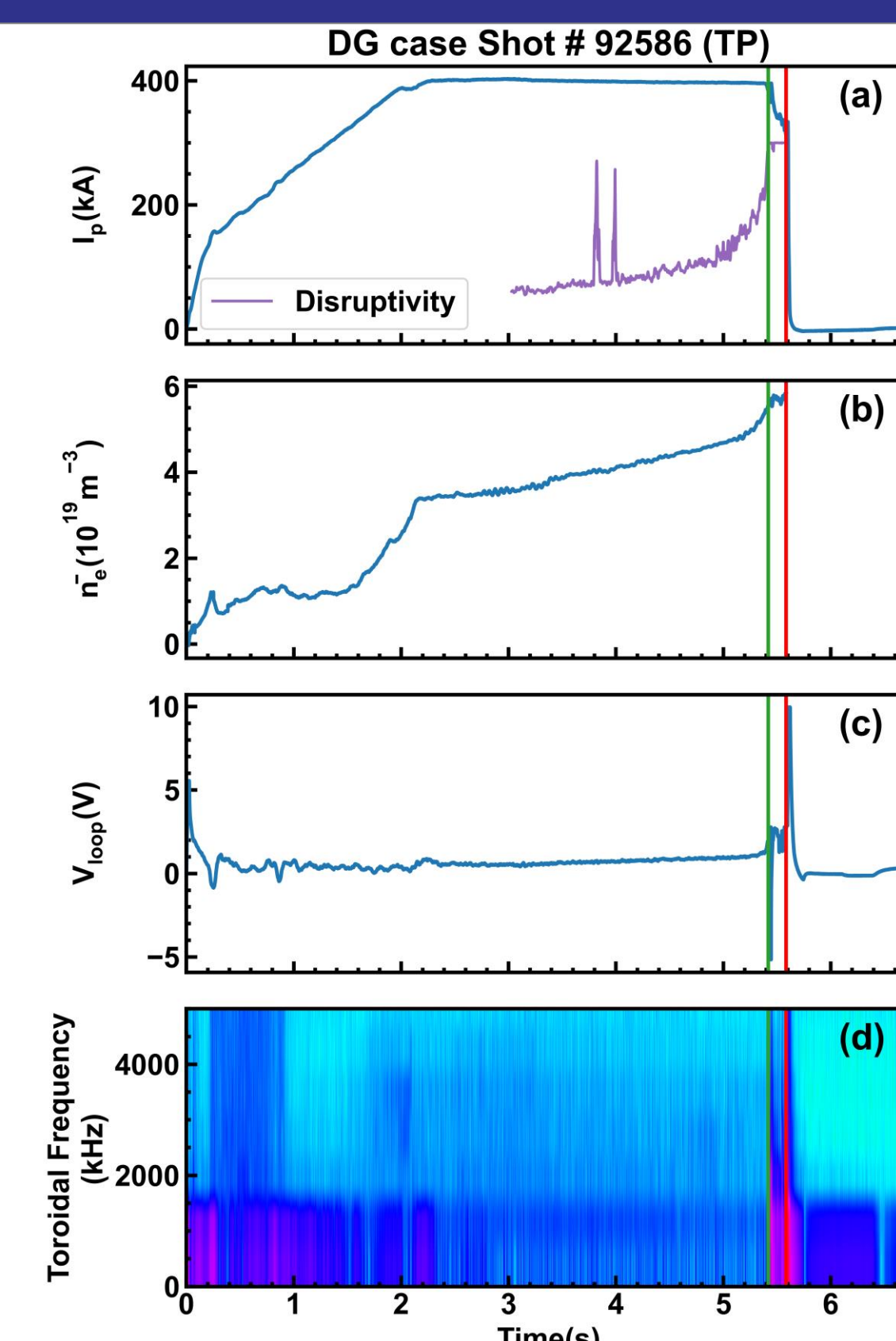
$$\mathcal{L}_{BCE} = BCE(p_d, d)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{MMD}(DA \text{ case}) = \frac{1}{4} (MMD(f_{S_1, pos}, f_{T, pos}) + MMD(f_{S_2, pos}, f_{T, pos}) + MMD(f_{S_1, neg}, f_{T, neg}) + MMD(f_{S_2, neg}, f_{T, neg}))$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{MMD}(DG \text{ case}) = \frac{1}{2} (MMD(f_{S_1, pos}, f_{S_2, pos}) + MMD(f_{S_1, neg}, f_{S_2, neg}))$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{limit} = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (limit_i * \log(p(d_i)) + (1 - limit_i) * \log(1 - p(d_i)))$$

Results



Cases	TPR	FPR	AUC
DA1 Mixing	65.05%	15.04%	0.7937
DA2 MMD	82.11%	20.89%	0.8492
DA3 DANN	82.63%	22.47%	0.8724
DA4 EA	83.68%	40.19%	0.8141
DA5 EA+MMD	81.05%	32.28%	0.7986
DA6 EA+DANN	81.58%	28.48%	0.8210

Cases (0 shot)	TPR	FPR	AUC
DG1 Mixing	60.00%	11.39%	0.8009
DG2 MMD	74.74%	25.95%	0.8115
DG3 DANN	90.00%	31.01%	0.8343

- Both DA and DG cases perform **acceptable** on target domain (EAST/J-TEXT).
- Aligning inputs **CAN** diminish difference between domains, but disruption related **knowledge** will also be **abandoned**.
- It is the best to align at **representation** stage.
- Best DG case is able to predict **most** disruptions with **accurate** precursors.
- Most of the **False Positive** cases are due to **sensitivity** to instabilities.
- Utilizing **target** data may **reduce** FPs.