



5D NEURAL SURROGATES FOR NONLINEAR GYROKINETIC SIMULATIONS OF PLASMA TURBULENCE

Gianluca Galletti, Fabian Paischer, Paul Setinek, William Hornsby, Naomi Carey, Lorenzo Zanisi, Stanislas Pamela, Johannes Brandstetter

https://arxiv.org/abs/2502.07469

ICLR 2025 MLMP Workshop

April 27 2025

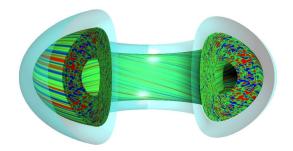


Nuclear fusion

Produce energy by fusing hydrogen isotopes

We focus on **Tokamaks**, the most established fusion reactor design

- requires magnetic plasma confinement
- turbulence arises due to instabilities in plasma [1]
 - → leads to particle, energy, and momentum transport [2]
 - → needs to be modeled for power plant design and control!



Plasma turbulence visualization [3]





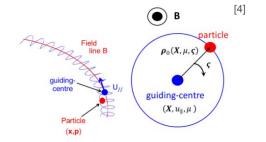
^[2] JINTRAC: A system of codes for integrated simulation of tokamak scenarios, Romanelli et al., Plasma Fusion Research, 2014

^[3] https://w3.pppl.gov/~hammett/viz/viz.html

Plasma turbulence modelling

Turbulence is a key driver of plasma confinement degradation

- Described via nonlinear <u>Gyrokinetics</u> equations [1]
 - evolve 5D distribution function over time
 - solving these equations numerically is very expensive
 - → hours to days for a single simulation on HPC!



- Development of fusion control requires knowledge of transport in "saturated state"
 - o saturation is caused by nonlinear phenomena, e.g. "zonal flows" [2]
 - Current reduced-order methods (quasilinear) don't capture zonal flow [3]





^[2] Physics of zonal flows, Itoh et al., Physics of Plasmas, 2006

^[3] Validity of Quasi-Linear Transport Model, Bourdelle et al., Nuclear Fusion, Volume 6, 2021

^[4] Garbet, Xavier and Lesur, Maxime. Gyrokinetics. HAL. 2023

Motivation

Quasilinear approximations [1,2]

- rely on saturation rules derived from linear simulations
 - → to date there is no general quasilinear model [3]
- neglect nonlinear phenomena

What about machine learning?

- Current neural surrogates [4] mimic quasilinear models → no zonal flow
- Can we learn GK surrogates that directly evolve the 5D distribution function?





^[1] A new gyrokinetic quasilinear transport model applied to particle transport in tokamak plasmas, Bourdelle et al., Physics of Plasmas, 2007

^[2] A theory-based transport model with comprehensive physics, Staebler et al., Physics of Plasmas, 2007

^[3] A quasi-linear model of electromagnetic turbulent transport and its application to flux-driven transport predictions for STEP, Giacomin et al. Journal of Plasma Physics, 2024

^[4] Fast modeling of turbulent transport in fusion plasmas using neural networks, van de Plassche et al., Data-Driven Plasma Science, 2020

Data generation and inspection

- 5D neural surrogate model
 - Based on hierarchical vision transformers.

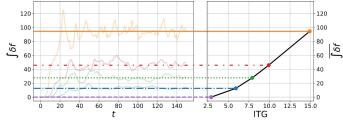
- Evaluation of physical quantities
 - Electrostatic potentials
 - Heat flux



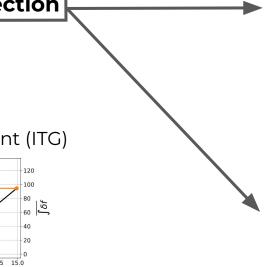


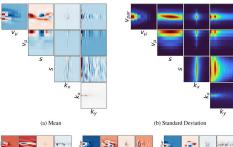
Data generation and inspection

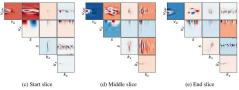
Numerical code **GKW** [1] Sampled ion temperature gradient (ITG)



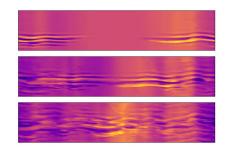
Heat fluxes for our dataset







5D density function



3D electrostatic potential





Data generation and inspection

- 5D neural surrogate model
 - Based on hierarchical vision transformers



Problem: How can we build neural surrogates that can process 5D data?

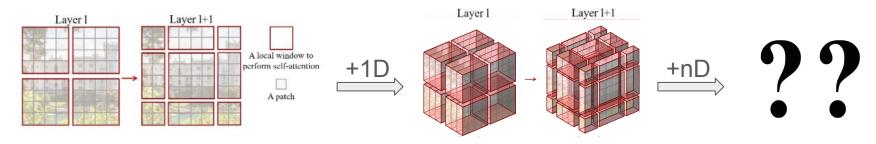




Contributions - neural surrogate

How can we build neural surrogates that can process 5D data?

- CNNs [1] ?
 - → Impractical due to runtime and memory constraints
- (Vision) transformers [2]?
 - → 5D results in extremely long sequences, self-attention scales quadratically...
 - → <u>Swin</u> [3,4]: performs attention in parallel in local windows



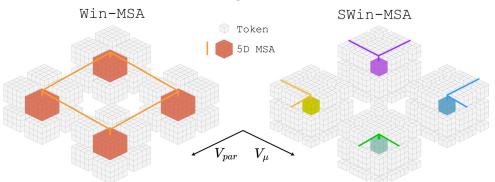




- [1] Fukushima, Kunihiko. Neocognitron: A Self-Organizing Neural Network Model for a Mechanism of Pattern Recognition Unaffected by Shift in Position. Biological Cybernetics 1980
- [2] Dosovitskiy, Alexey, et al. "An Image is Worth 16x16 Words: Transformers for Image Recognition at Scale". ICLR 2020
- [3] Liu, Ze, et al. "Swin Transformer: Hierarchical Vision Transformer Using Shifted Windows". ICCV 2021
- [4] Liu, Ze, et al. "Video Swin Transformer". CVPR 2022

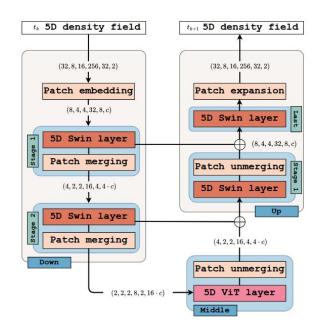
Contributions - 5D Hierarchical Swin Transformer

5D swin attention → generalized nD swin



Hierarchical **UNet** structure [1]

- Downsampling (Patch merging)
- Upsampling (Patch expansion)



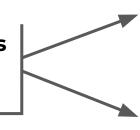




Data generation and inspection

- 5D neural surrogate model
 - Based on hierarchical vision transformers.

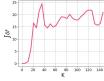
- Evaluation of physical quantities
 - Electrostatic potentials
 - Heat flux



Physical quantities: electrostatic potential, heat flux

Visual inspection



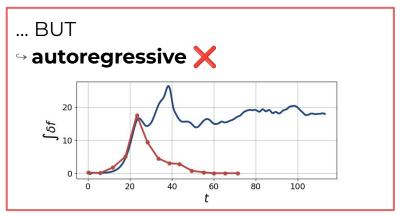


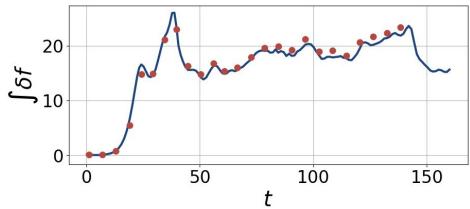




Evaluation - heat flux time trace

- Heat flux time trace for single-step prediction is decent
- (At least) two orders of magnitude speedup vs GKW 🔽
- Generalization to unseen ion temperature gradient



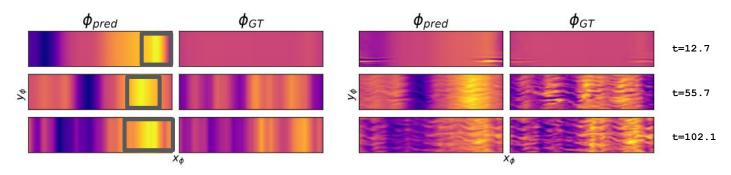


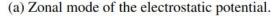




Evaluation - electrostatic potentials

- Y wave vector is well reproduced
 ✓ explains good alignment of predicted heat flux
- Zonal flow is overestimated
 - → dampens turbulence during autoregressive rollout



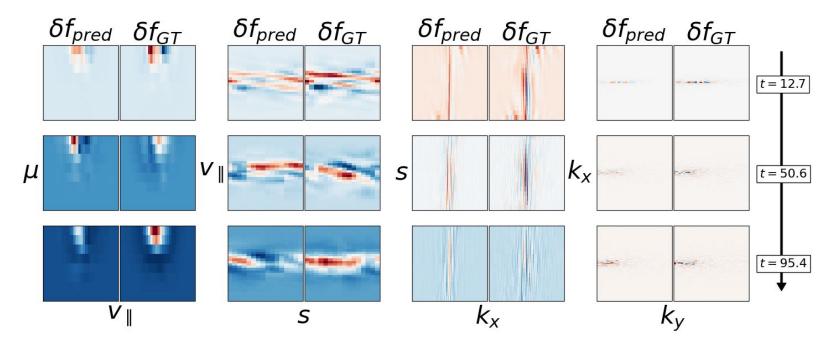


(b) Electrostatic potential with zonal mode.





Evaluation - visual inspection







Conclusions and future work

First 5D neural surrogate for nonlinear gyrokinetics

- 5D density function rollouts, one-step heat flux
- ~two orders of magnitude faster than GKW
 - → increases for higher fidelity simulations

Open challenges

data storage



- physical grounding
- verification

Future directions

- Improve zonal flow modeling → remedy heat flux decay (<u>autoregressive</u>)
- Move from low fidelity to high fidelity





Thank you for listening!









X 2502.07469