

Computing Center, IHEP, CAS National HEP Data Center

Al Progress in IHEP Zhengde Zhang, on behalf of IHEP-CC Beijing Dec, 4, 2024



01 Introduction

02 HepAI platform

03 Agents based on LLMs

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04 Summary

Why AI for HEP?



From Large Scientific Facilities to Big Data, then AI becomes a necessity. LFS of IHEP: HEP Big Data:

- Beijing Electron Positron Collider (BEPC)
- Beijing Spectrometer (BESIII) Experiment
- Jiangmen Underground Neutrino Observatory (JUNO)
- China Spallation Neutron Source (CSNS)
- Large High Altitude Air Shower Observatory (LHAASO)
 HEPS is expected to generate
- Beijing Synchrotron Radiation Facility (BSRF)
- High Energy Photon Source (HEPS)

- The National HEP Data Center was established in 2019.
- Currently, over 40PB of scientific data has been stored. (1PB=1024TB)

 $\Omega(n^3) \rightarrow \Omega(n)$

 HEPS is expected to generate 800TB/day of raw data after completion in 2025



Al offers powerful solutions for unlocking physical potential in massive datasets.

Overall Strategy for High Energy Physics Al

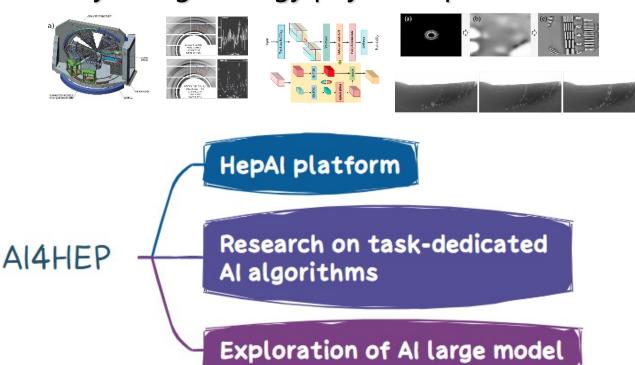
The 14th Five-Year Plan of the IHEP:

- Advanced computing technologies including AI, QC make more powerful modeling and simulation possible, which are indispensable means for major breakthroughs in HEP.
- It is necessary to strengthen the application of ML in real-time processing, simulation, reconstruction, analysis, etc., to enhance the ability of high energy physics exploration and new discoveries.

Our Exploration experiences:

- Prioritizing the development of AI-Ready scientific datasets is of utmost importance.
- Insist on the concurrent development of software frameworks and specific AI applications.
- Investigate the large models to propel new discoveries of HEP.





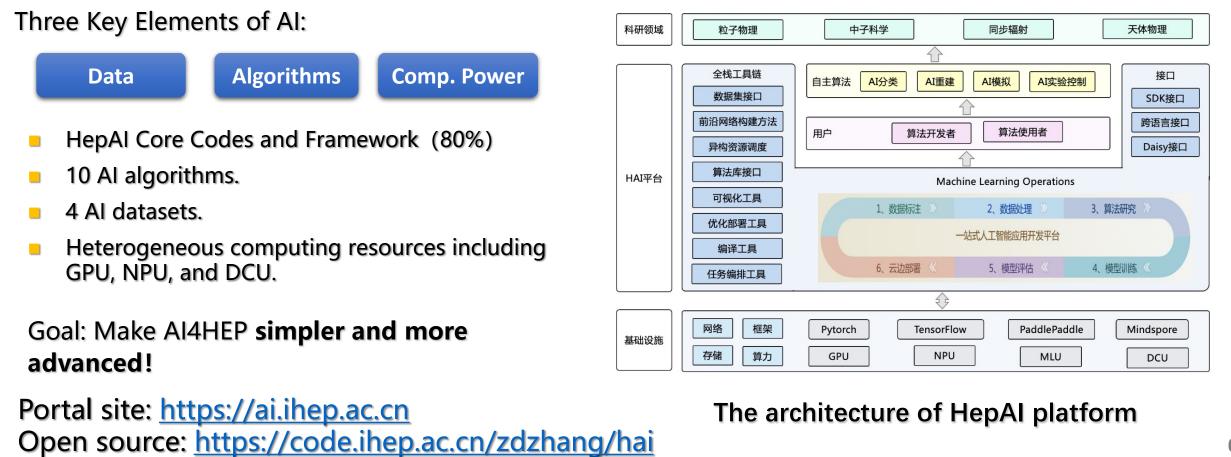


The HepAI Platform

HepAI Platform



- Accelerate scientific research in multi-disciplinary scenarios.
- Simplify model iteration and flow.
- Serve as a common basic infrastructure for the development of AI algorithms and applications.

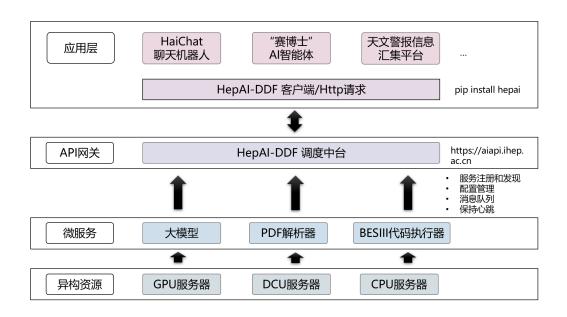


Key Core Tech. HaiDDF Upgrade to v2



HepAI Distributed Deployment Framework

HaiDDF2, short for High-energy AI Distributed Deployment Framework, is a key core technology of HepAI platform. It provides crucial technology for unifying access to services such as AI models, scientific tools, vector databases, and knowledge graphs deployed on heterogeneous resources.



Features :

- Unified API Gateway with API-KEY authentication
- Support for unified access to models and algorithms deployed on heterogeneous resources like CPUs, GPUs, and DCUs
- Support for services including AI models, scientific tools, vector databases, and knowledge graphs
- Automatic heartbeat monitoring and load balancing scheduling
- Supports both streaming and non-streaming outputs

- **Remote Models**! Deploy models on a remote server and use the get_remote_model method to obtain remote model instances, allowing you to call them just like local models.

HaiDDF2



Admin UI

Haiddr	Admin UI	
活动 ∢	编辑区	Ŷ
	Welcome Users APIKeys Workers	
1	欢迎使用高能AI框架 (HaiDDF) 管理界面	÷
₽	点击展开[Accordion]容器查看Gradio的基本组件	
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HaiDDFA 活动 🗘	dmin UI 编辑区					\$	右侧栏	¢ X
•••	Welcome	Users API Key	ys Workers				创建 API Key	
^	1011/0						API-Key别名	
1	API Keys					÷	Default	
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P	Θ	admin_api_key	Hi-X***ruzI	3023-11-12T01:18:22.5162	81 057c16d0-8df6-4e8d-8a93-17331e8a7cdb	c0662919-146f-4044		
\$	1	Default	Hi-o****lIdG	2024-12-13T00:12:53.0851	49 057c16d0-8df6-4e8d-8a93-17331e8a7cdb		Auto	
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	有效期(天)	
			创建 API Key		删除 API Key	30		
						可用模型		
							all	
							用户ID	
							myself	
							备注	
								提交
状态栏								
Selec	ted tab index: 2	, name: API Keys, To	otal: 2					

- Admin
- App Admin
- Database
- Authentication
- Remote Models

HaiDDF2



Python Remote Model !

By deploying models and any other software programs onto cloud servers via DDF Workers, and pairing them with the HepAI client, it enables low-latency, distributed invocation of remote models and more.

pip install hepai -U 远程模型 定义远程模型及函数 ··· 可横向扩展 部署服务器 from hepai import HRModel # Define a Custom Remote Model class class CustomRomoteModel(HRModel): from hepai import HepAI @HRModel.remote callable # Create a HepAI client def custom_fn(self, input: int) -> int: API网关 client = HepAI() """Define your custom method here"" # Get a remote model object return input + 1 自动鉴权 rm = client.get remote model() 负载均衡 # Call method of the remote model output = rm.custom fn(input=1) print(output) # Expected: 2 本机客户端 调用沅程模型

HaiChatv2 Upgrade to v3

https://ai.ihep.ac.cn

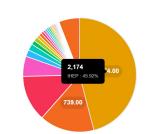


Old mode: When encountering a problem, researchers search for information or ask a mentor. New mode: Researchers consult the LLM first.

- Translation, proofreading, and providing solutions, etc.
- Guiding algorithm and software development



□ Total users: 3022 → 4850
 □ Daily Active Users: 800 (de-duplicated)



New Features:

- •System Prompt Configuration
- •Text-to-Speech Functionality
- •Like Button Feature
- •Multi-Model Output Comparison
- •Message Editing
- •Continue Generation
- •Automatic Generation of Titles
- with Emoji
- Chat History Download
- •Chat Title Search

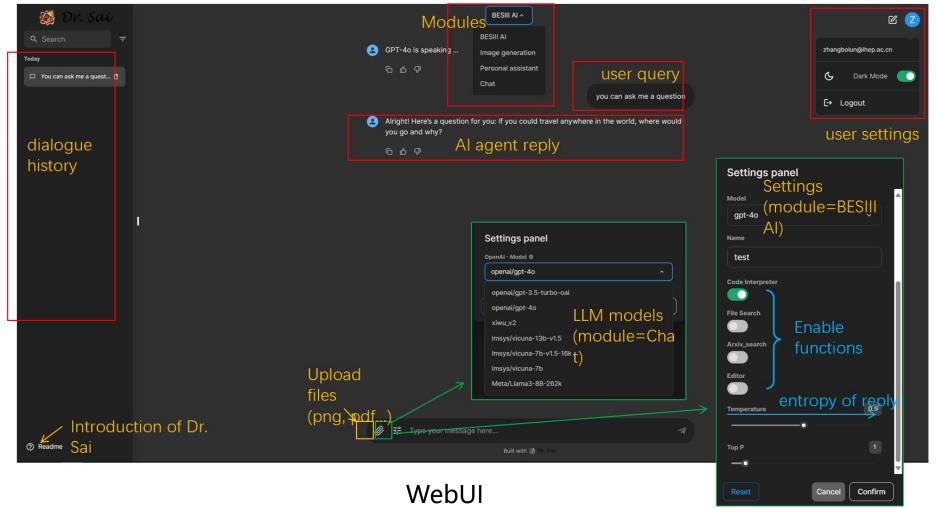


Preliminary Dr.Sai v1.0 was online

Dr.Sai v1.0.0 was available on July 1, 2024

https://drsai.ihep.ac.cn

- Four parts:
- BESIII AI Assistant
 - Equipped with BESIII internal knowledge
 - Automatic physical analysis by task decomposition, code/text generation, calling BOSS to execute code
- Personal Assistant
 - Allow individuals to upload knowledge
- Image Generation
 - Drawing based on Al
- Chatbot
 - Pure LLM: Xiwu, LLaMA3, GPT etc
 - Supports PDF and image input



Intergrated Applications



HaiAcademic

文件 更换模型 界面外观 帮助	HAI-Academic	
当韵模型: openai/gpt-4o-mini	输入区	•
hello	hello	1.
Hello! How can I assist you today?	·····································	•
	重置	停止
	基础功能区	•
	学术语料润色总	结绘制脑图
	查找语法错误	中译英
	学术英中互译	解释代码
	函数插件区	

60+Deep Learning Paper Codes, Implementations

 Powered by Labmiai
 C Stars: ST: X: Texture glaumiai

 Powered by Labmiai
 View code on Githuk

 Pytorch算法代码逐行解读
 多头注意力 (MHA)

 这是一个用 PyTorch 实现各种神经网络和相关算法的集合。每个算法的代码实现
 都有详细的解释说明,且在应站上与代码逐行对应。我们相信,这些内容将帮助您

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 这是一个训练简单 Transformer ft MHA 进行 NLP 自图时的训练代码

 · Transformers
 准备多头注意力

 · S经注意力
 近期公式的子校性变换,并稍向量分别成给定数量的头以获得多头

<u>Transformer XL</u>

HEPAI >

- 相对多头注意力
- <u>旋转式位置编码 (ROPE)</u>
- <u>线性偏差注意力 (AliBl)</u>

	HOME > TRANSFORMERS > O Stars (57k X Follow @sabmila) <u>View code on Github</u>	
9 <u>代码实现</u> 容将帮助您	多头注意力 (MHA) で Green in Cable 这局论文 (Attention is All You Need)、中多头注意力的PyTorch教得/实现,该实现的灵感来自《带注释的 Transformer)。 这是使用基础 Transformer 和 MHA 进行 NLP 自回归的训练代码。 这是一个训练简单 Transformer 的代码实现。	24 import math 25 from typing import optional, List 26 27 import torch 27 import torch 26 27 30 from label import tracker
	准备多头注意力 该部分执行线性变换,并将向量分割成给定数量的头以获得多头注意力,这用于 键、查询和值向量。	<pre>s1 class PrepareForMultiMeadAttention(nn.Module):</pre>
		<pre>44 definit_(self, d_model: int, heads: int, d_k: int, bias: bool): 45 super()init_()</pre>
	线性层用于线性变换	<pre>47 self.linear = nn.Linear(d_model, heads * d_k, bias=bias)</pre>
	注意力头数	49 self.heads = heads

Z	Support Zotero GPT Plugin
◎ 常规	Q 搜索 GPT
€ 同步	
导出	Genernal
"≕, 引用	Base API https://aiapilihep.ac.cn aiapilihep.ac.cn API Key ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
% 高级	Model gpt-4o Temperature 0.5
₽ 翻译	System 你是Zotero GPT插件,用于辅助用户使用文献管理软件Zotero阅读针
🔆 Better Notes	Click test to start
🌀 GPT	Test Help
🍐 Style	保存当前配置

XIWU: A BASIS FLEXIBLE AND LEARNABLE LLM F ENERGY PHYSICS

Zhengde Zhang ¹ , Yiyu Zhang ¹ , Haodong Yao ¹ , Jianwen Luo ² , Rui Zhao ¹ , Bo Huang ¹ , Jia Yipu Liao ¹ , Ke Li ¹ , Lina Zhao ¹ , Jun Cao ¹ , Fazhi Qi ^{1,*} , and Changzheng Yuan
这篇论文讲了什么
0
SASKPDF Translate The Improve writing Clipboard Annotations
• • •
Large Language Models (LLMs) are undergoing a period of rapid updates and changes, v of-the-art (SOTA) model frequently being replaced. When applying LLMs to a specific

AI Computing Power



New AI Computing Power Infrastucture
Initial investment of 9 million RMB (2024.03)
Raise funds from other channels



Accelerator Cards

- 2 nodes of NVIDIA GPU
 - 8 * A800 (80GB)
 - 8 * L40 (48GB)
- 4 nodes of Sugon DCU (Domestic)
 - 32 * K100AI (64GB)

Storage - 200TB flash memory

ML Collaboration Group

【大】【中】【小】



- Establishment of the Machine Learning Collaboration Group of IHEP
- From October 16 to 18, 2024, the IHEP, CAS, held the Machine Learning Symposium and the inauguration ceremony of the Machine Learning Collaboration Group. Over 100 researchers from various departments within the institute participated in the meeting either online or in person. They engaged in in-depth discussions and exchanges on research related to machine learning and quantum computing from diverse disciplinary perspectives. During the conference, the first charter of the Collaboration Group was also discussed and approved.

高能所机器学习合作组成立

文章来源: 计算中心 2024-10-23

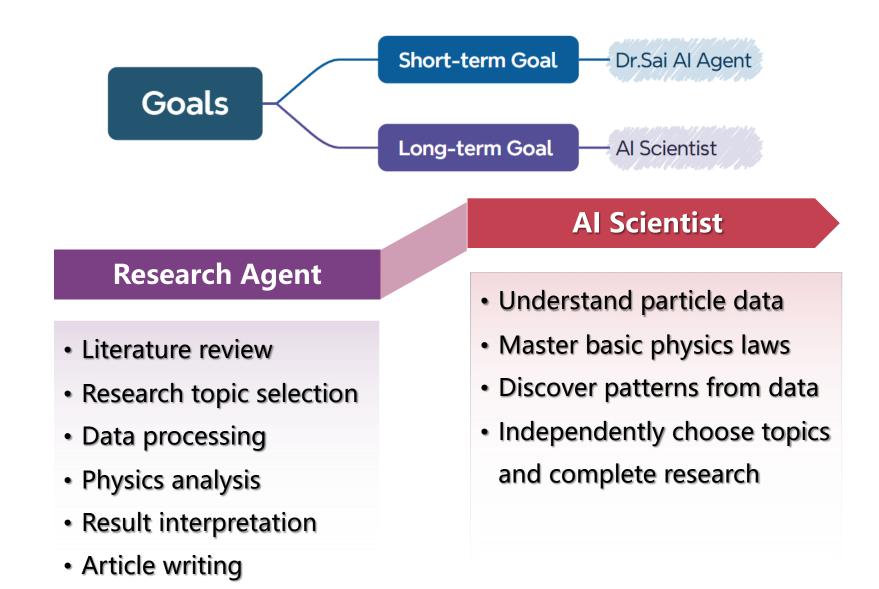
10月16至18日,中国科学院高能物理研究所机器学习研讨会(以下简称研讨会)暨高能所 机器学习合作组(以下简称合作组)启动仪式召开,来自所内各个研究部门的共一百余位研究人 员通过线上或线下的方式参加了会议,从不同学科的角度对机器学习和量子计算相关的研究展开 了深入探讨和交流。会议期间讨论并通过了首个合作组章程。





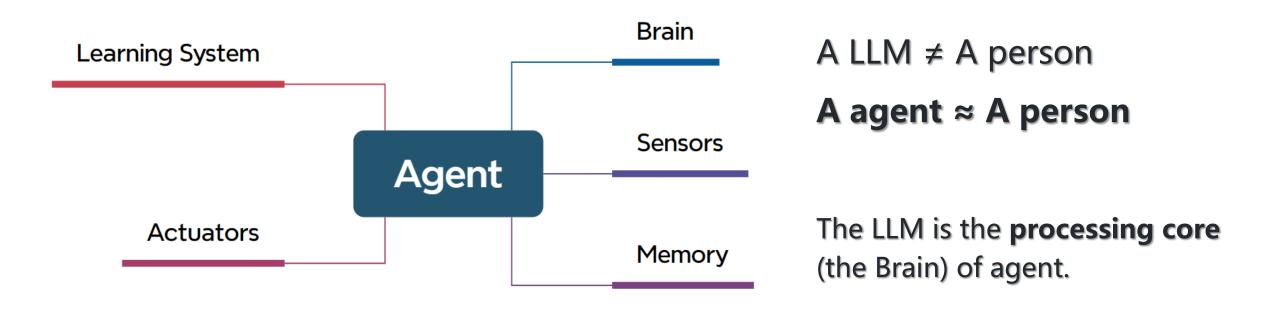
Dr.Sai: An Al agents system for BESIII experiment





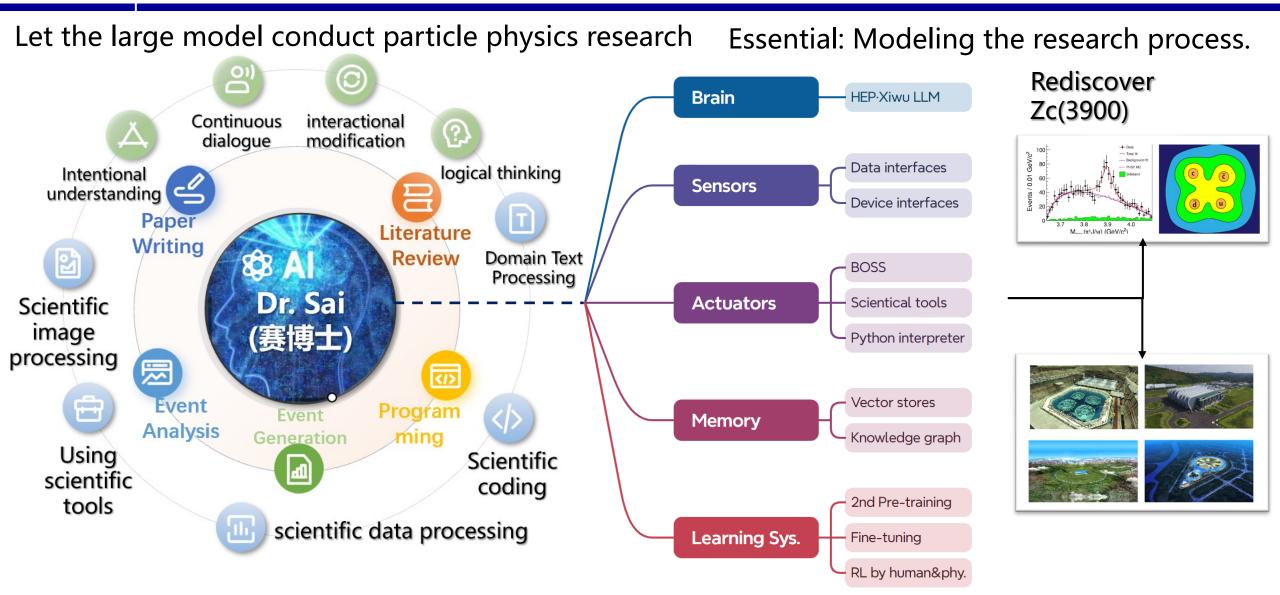
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An AI agent refers to a **system** or **software** that can make autonomous decisions or perform actions on behalf of its users based on its knowledge, programming, environment, and inputs.



Overview of Dr.Sai Agent





Tasks & Required capabilities

Components

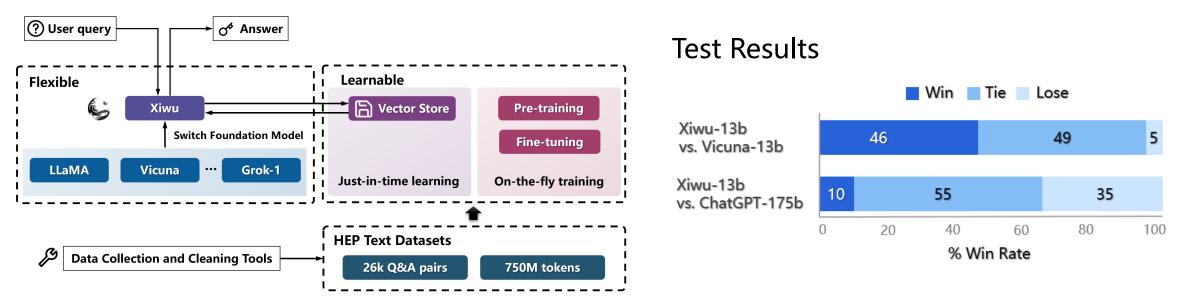
Applications 18

The Brain of Dr.Sai – Xiwu LLM



Xiwu(溪悟): A Basis Flexible and Learnable LLM for High Energy Physics 1

- Currently, Xiwu is based on LLaMA3-8B. Historically, LLaMA, LLaMA2 (7B, 13B) etc.
- Secondary pre-training and fine-tuning.
- Significantly better than the base model in HEP Q&A and internal code generation.
- New version based on LLaMA3-70B and Qwen2-72B is in training.



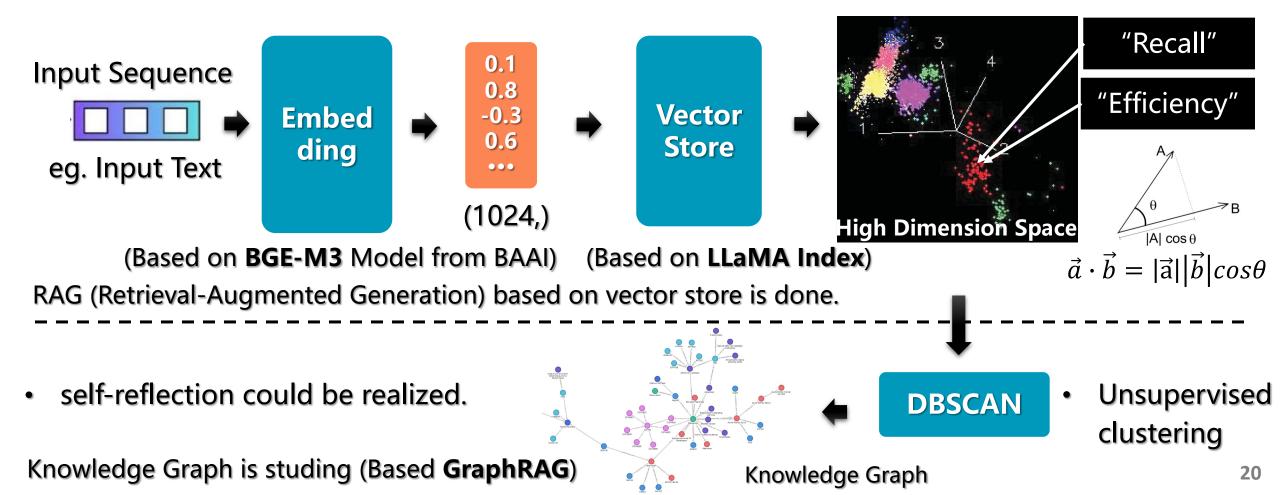


https://github.com/zhangzhengde0225/Xiwu

The Memory of Dr.Sai – VS & KG



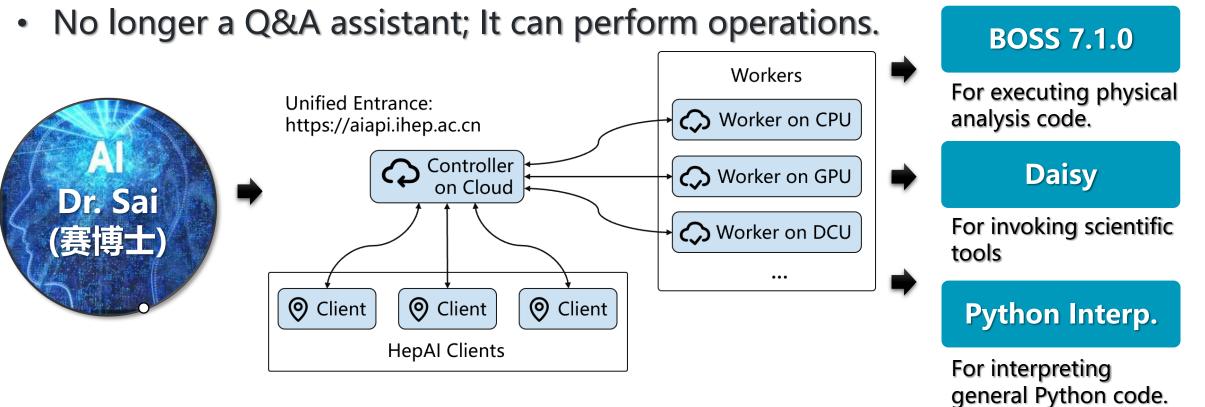
- Save HEP knowledge into Vector Store and Knowledge Graph.
- Retrieve them to enhance the model's generation accuracy and reduce hallucination.



The Actuators of Dr.Sai – HepAI DDF



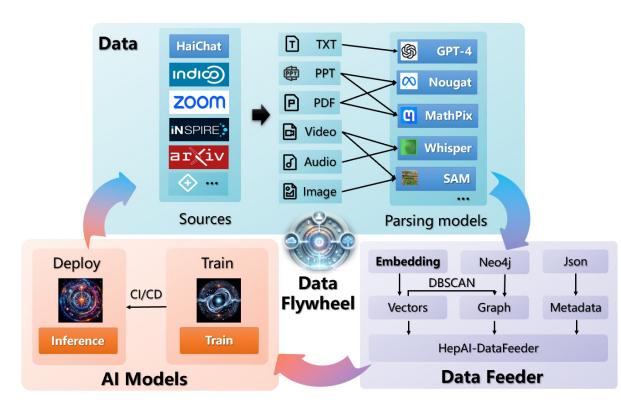
- The Distributed Deployment Framework (HepAI-DDF) is developed.
 - Featured with flexibility, cross-language, cross-platform, hererogeneous.
 - Allows Dr. Sai to easily scale its actuator components.
- BOSS (BESIII Offline Software System) actuator enables BESIII code execution and result retrieval.



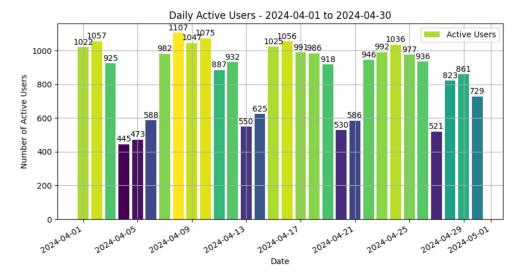
22

The Sensors of Dr.Sai – Data Flywheel

- The "data flywheel" enables continuous model iteration and evolution.
 - Data flywheel, i.e. data-driven flywheel effect
 - Improves models by constructing circular data pathways
 - Attracts more users, generating more data, further enhance the models.



- HaiChat service
 - AIGC service based on LLM
 - 4000+ users
 - Daily active users exceed 900.
 - Real needs from HEP users





Multi-Agent Collaborative System

Dr. Sai's multi-agent collaborative system - handling complex tasks

Based on AutoGen framework.

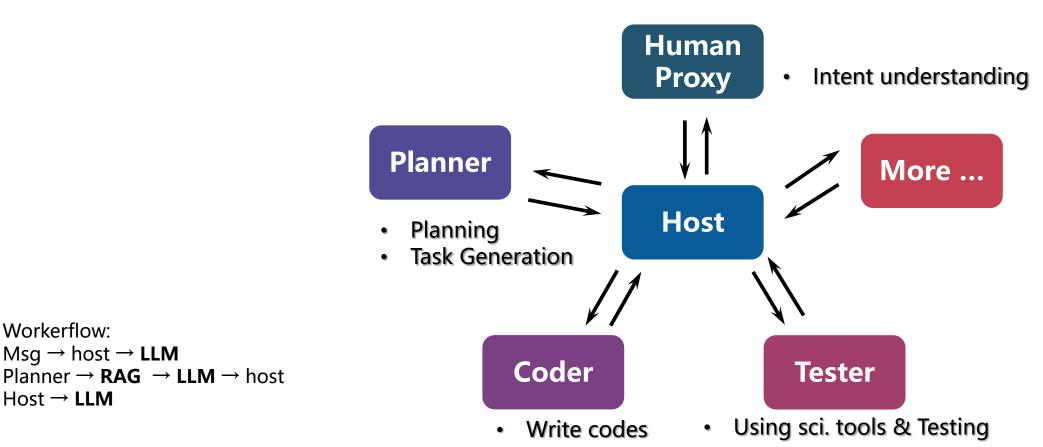
Workerflow:

Host → LLM

Msg \rightarrow host \rightarrow **LLM**

Autogen: arXiv.2308.08155)

- Each agent is equipped with specific knowledge, tools, and LLM.
- A Host agent is introduced to manage group chats, making it easy to expand with more agents
- A human proxy agent is intrdroduced to allow humans intervene at any time.



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User Interface of Dr.Sai

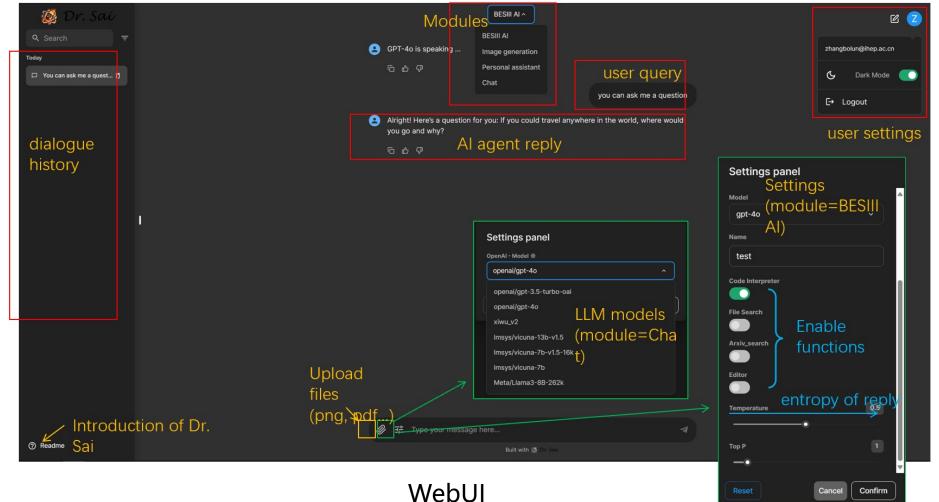


Dr.Sai v1.0.0 was available on July 1, 2024

https://drsai.ihep.ac.cn

• Four parts:

- BESIII AI Assistant
 - Equipped with BESIII internal knowledge
 - Automatic physical analysis by task decomposition, code/text generation, calling BOSS to execute code
- Personal Assistant
 - Allow individuals to upload knowledge
- Image Generation
 - Drawing based on Al
- Chatbot
 - Pure LLM: Xiwu, LLaMA3, GPT etc
 - Supports PDF and image input



(Based on Chainlit)

Example of Single Agent



Planner • Decompose complex task into multiple sub-tasks

Design a simple plan for drawing Gaussian functions using ROOT

(auto select "Planner")

9

"Observation": "The user requests a simple plan for drawing Gaussian functions using ROOT.",

"Thoughts": "To draw Gaussian functions using ROOT, we need to follow a series of steps that involve setting up the ROOT environment, writing a script to define and draw the Gaussian functions, and then executing the script to visualize the functions.", "Status": "CONTINUE"

"Plan": "(1) Install and set up the ROOT environment if not already done.\n(2) Write a C++ script to define the Gaussian function using the TF1 class in ROOT.\n(3) Use the ROOT framework to draw the Gaussian function.\n(4) Execute the script to visualize the Gaussian function.",

"Comment": "Drawing Gaussian functions is a common task in data analysis and visualization in particle physics. ROOT provides a powerful framework for such tasks."

Example

Example of Single Agent



Coder

 Generate internal BESIII codes

Example

(auto select "Coder") To generate a ROOT code to draw a Gaussian function, you can use the following script. This script will create a canvas, define a Gaussian function, and then draw it. G ROOT // filename: draw_gaussian.C copy the code // Create a canvas TCanvas *c = new TCanvas("c", "Gaussian Function", 800, 600) Note: Demonstrated // Define a Gaussian function the ability to TF1 *gaus = new TF1 ("gaus", "gaus", -10, 10); generate gaus->SetParameters(1, 0, 1); // Set the parameters: amplitude, mean, and sigma ROOT code, // Draw the Gaussian function using BOSS gaus->Draw(): code internally. // Save the canvas as a PNG file c->SaveAs("gaussian_function.png"); This script will create a Gaussian function with an amplitude of 1, a mean of 0, and a standard deviation (sigma) of 1. The function will be drawn on a canvas and saved as a PNG file named "gaussian_function.png".

generate a ROOT code to draw a Gaussian function

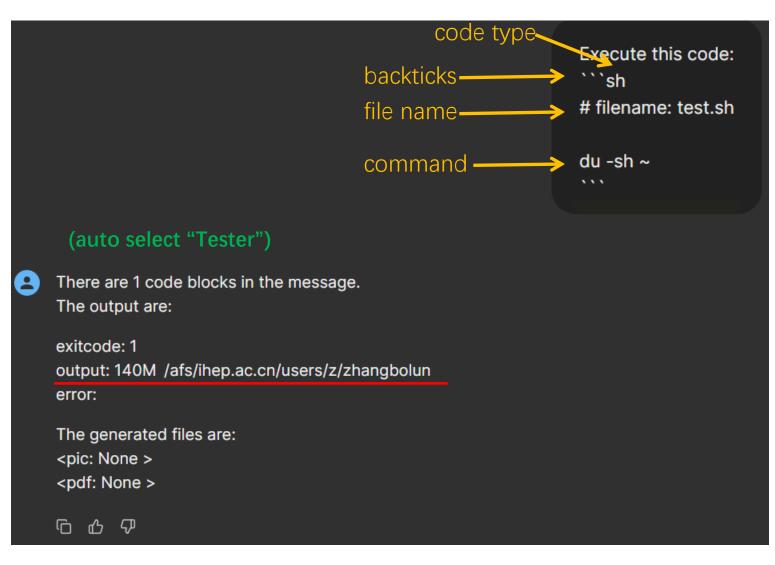
Example of Single Agent



Tester

- Excute analysis code in BESIII environment
- Run on remote HPC server
- Retrieve the results





Example of Multi-Agent System

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- Host agent select suitable speaker
- Coder generate domain code
- Tester Call BOSS (BESIII Offiline Software System) to excute
- Draw a signal histogram



Example

Summary



□ HepAl Platform

- **\square** The core component **HaiDDF**v1 \rightarrow v2. General Remote Model!
- **\Box** Generative AI system **HaiChat**v2 \rightarrow v3.
- □ New AI Apps. (HaiAcademic, Zotero Plugin, DL Codes tutorials) have been intergrated
- □ New AI Computing Power Infrastructure (48 GPU&DCU cards)
- □ IHEP **ML Collaboration Group** has been officially established.

□ AI Agents based on LLMs

- □ The **HEP•Xiwu** LLM has been trained to enhance its domain-specific capabilities.
- □ Initial version of **Dr.Sai Agents** for physics analysis based on LLM was launched.
- The feasibility study has been successfully concluded, and we have now entered the formal research phase.

Contact

HepAI platform website: <u>https://ai.ihep.ac.cn</u>



- We are seeking more collaborations.
- Recruiting international students, postdoctoral fellows, staff, and talents through recruitment programs.

• Welcome to discuss any interests related to AI for High Energy Physics!

• Fazhi Qi (齐法制)

• Zhengde Zhang (张正德)

• qfz@ihep.ac.cn

- zdzhang@ihep.ac.cn
- Computing Center, Institute of High Energy Physics, CAS, Beijing



Thank you for listening





The limitations of general LLMs



Question1: What is HEPS?	
[GPT-4 answers incorrectly]:	[Xiwu answers correctly]:
HEPS stands for Harmonised European Prevalence of Infection	
Study. It is	
Question2:	
Please provide an example of simulate particle decay on BOSS.	
[GPT-4 answers nonsensically]:	[Xiwu answers sensibly]:
package used for event simulation at the BESIII experiment.Here is a simplified example of how a particle decay simulation might be conducted using BOSS:Initialization: Before the simulation can begin, the software	In BOSS (BESIII Offline Software System), a common particle simulation is $e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$. The decay card for this example is as follows: 1 Decay psi(2S)
must be initialized. This includes setting the parameters for the experiment, such as the type of particle to be simulated, the energy levels, etc.	2 1.0 J/psi pi+ pi- JPIPI; 3 Enddecay 4
Generation of Initial Particles: The software generates a set of initial particles based on the parameters set in the initial- ization step. These particles are then "fired" into the simulated detector.	
Tracking: Each particle's path through the detector is tracked and recorded. This includes any interactions the particle has with the detector material, such as scattering or decay. Decay Simulation: If the particle is unstable (i.e., it can decay	9 10 End In addition, it is necessary to modify the control file of the
into other particles), the software simulates this decay process.	KKMC generator, such as:
This involves randomly determining when the particle will decay (based on its known lifetime) and what particles it will decay into (based on known decay modes). Data Recording: All data from the simulation, including the initial and final states of each particle, are recorded for later	<pre>1 //*********job options for generator (KKMC) ************************************</pre>
analysis. Analysis: After the simulation is complete, the recorded data can be analyzed to learn more about the particle's properties and behavior. This might include things like determining the	 4 KKMC. BeamEnergySpread=0.0009; 5 KKMC. NumberOfEventPrinted=1; 6 KKMC. GeneratePsiPrime=true;
particle's lifetime, measuring its decay modes, etc. Please note that this is a simplified description. Actual simula- tions would be much more complex and require a deep under- standing of particle physics.	In this example, the entire simulation process is conducted at a collision energy of 3.686 GeV and uses the KKMC generator. This simulated particle decay process is commonly used in high- energy physics experiments to study the properties and behavior of particles. I hope this example is helpful to you!

Hallucination:

Produce content that is nonsensical or untruthful in relation to certain sources[3, 4], which is particularly detrimental in scientific fields

Lack of rapid learning ability

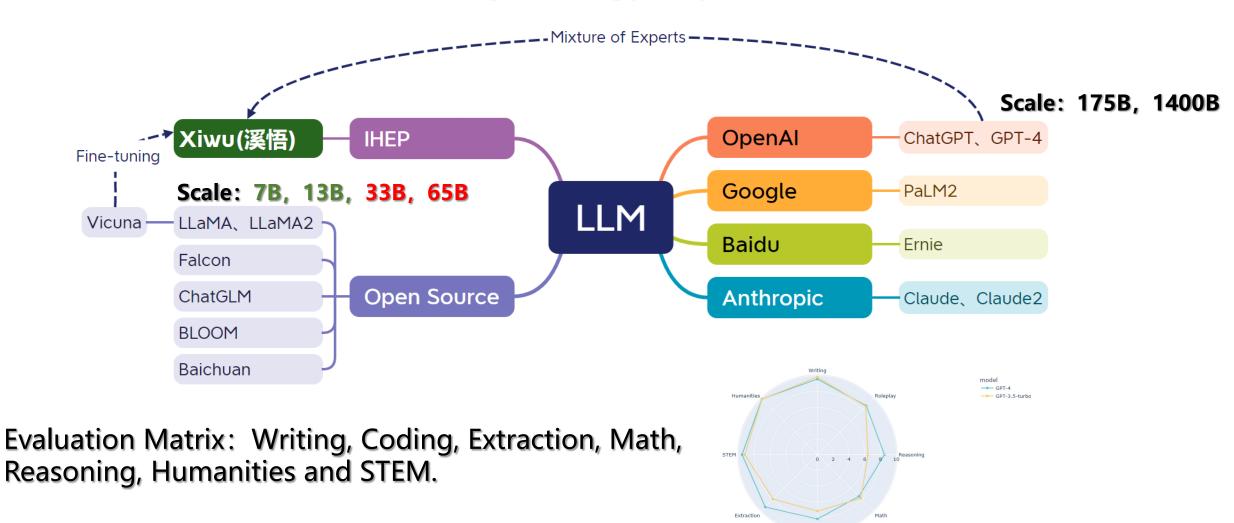
Solutions

- No.1 Fine-tuning LLM No.2 External Knowledge

HEP•Xiwu: Algorithm

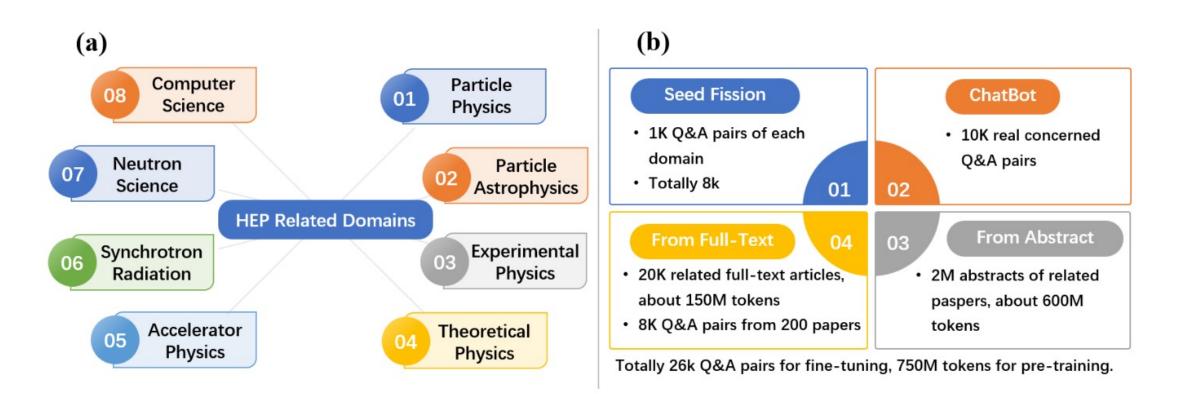


Xiwu: a customized LLM for High Energy Physics



HEP•Xiwu: Data





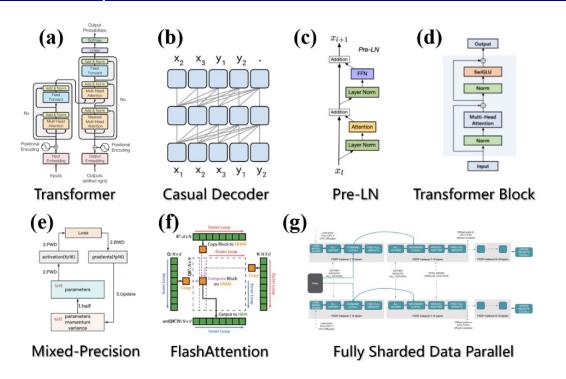
(a) HEP Related Domains; (b) Four methods employed to collect and clean up data

Collected, cleaned and trained dataset on July 2023: 5K Q&A pairs Collected, cleaned and NOT trained dataset on Sept. 2023: 21K Q&A pairs + 750M tokens

New source: open Indico-Conferences-2168, pdf, ppt & mp4, about 100GB on disk.

HEP•Xiwu: Training techniques and Results





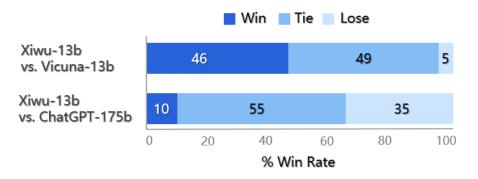
The illustration algorithm components and training technologies

- 8*A100(40G) GPU, Xiwu-7B & 13B $\sqrt{}$ ۲
- 40*V100(32G) GPU, Xiwu-33B, Failed .

Advanced training technologies for LLM:

- Transformers with Self-Attension ٠
- Casual Decoder
- Pre-LN •
- Transformer Blocks with multi-head attesion
- Mixed-Precision for fast training •
- FlashAttention improves the utilization rate of the GPU's FLOPs.
- Low-Rank Adaptation (LORA) significantly ٠ reduces the need for fine-tuning.

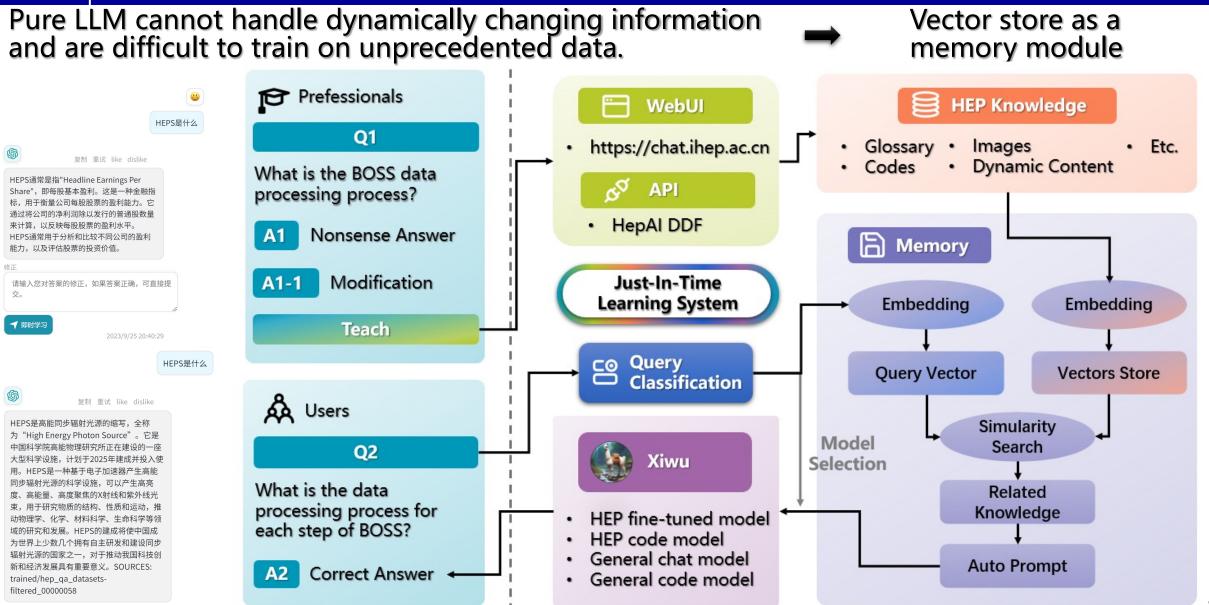
High Energy Physics 100 Question Test Results:



The Xiwu significantly outperforms the baseline model!

Just-In-Time Learning System





Xiwu vs GPT-4



- Q: How to use BOSS to process BES data?
 - Ans. from Xiwu:
 - Correct \rightarrow

- Ans. from GPT-4:
 - Nonsensical

PaiChat Chat with AI Large Language Model v1.3 模型: GPT-4 v

 ♀ 如何使用BOSS处理数据
 ● BOSS,也就是Bit Oriented Synchronous Serial,是一种数据通信协议,但它并不直接用于数据处理。如果你指的是某种特定的数据处理软件或系统,例如"BOS 统",那可能需要更具体的信息来提供一个准确的答案。 如果你是指一种名为"BOSS"的系统或软件,一般来说,使用这类系统处理数据的步骤可能包括以下几个步骤:

 1.数据输入: 首先,你需要将数据输入到BOSS系统中。这可能涉及到上传文件,或者通过API将数据导入系统。
 2.数据处理: 在数据被输入到BOSS系统中。这可能涉及到上传文件,或者通过API将数据导入系统。
 3.数据处理: 在数据被输入到BOSS系统中。这可能涉及到上传文件,或者通过API将数据导入系统。
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 3.数据处理: 商店,你可以使用BOSS系统中面接着看和分享。

- 不过,具体的使用方法会根据BOSS系统的具体功能和你要处理的数据类型而变化,如果你能提供更多关于你正在使用的BOSS系统的信息,我可能能提供更具体的帮助。
- **question** = "如何使用BOSS处理数据" # question = "给出一个BOSS上进行模拟的例子" db names = ["particle physics basic concepts"] print(f"Question: {question}") print(f"Answer : ", end="") answer = request_model(prompt=question, db names=db names, 终端 2 终端 llm/chat in http.py ['hepai/chat', 'hepai/knowledge-DAO', 'openai/gpt-4', 'openai/gpt-3.5-turbo', 'meta/segment anything_model', 'hepai/be s-student-001'] Question: 如何使用BOSS处理数据 Answer : 要使用BOSS处理数据,首先需要安装BOSS软件包并设置环境变量。然后,按照以下步骤进行数据处理: 1. 模拟: 使用BOSS提供的模拟程序生成模拟数据。输入文件是一个配置文件,输出文件是一个.rtraw文件。 2. 重建: 使用BOSS提供的重建程序对模拟数据进行重建。输入文件是.rtraw文件,输出文件是一个.dst文件。 3. 分析: 使用BOSS提供的分析程序对重建数据进行分析。输入文件是.dst文件,输出文件是一个.root文件。 每一步的输出文件格式如下: - 模拟: .rtraw文件是模拟数据的原始二进制文件。 - 重建: .dst文件是重建数据的二进制文件,包含了事件的重建信息。 - 分析: .root文件是ROOT格式的文件,其中包含了重建数据的分析结果,可以使用ROOT软件包进行进一步的分析和可视化。 请注意,以上是一般的BOSS数据处理流程和输出文件格式,具体的流程和文件格式可能会根据实际需求和使用的BOSS版本而有所不同。 建议参考BOSS的官方文档和示例程序以获取更详细的信息和指导。 (langchain) → Re:Zc3900 git:(dev) X
- Xiwu excels in HEP-specific question answering and generating scientific codes.
- Xiwu-MoE combines domain knowledge with general capabilities for a more comprehensive approach.

Part. 03

Exploration of AI large model

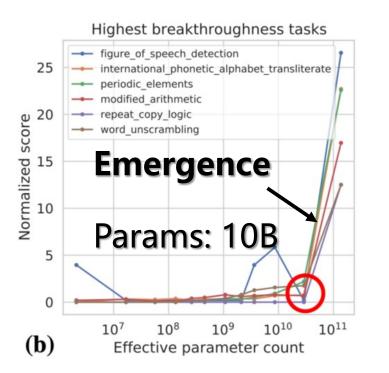
The first pathway: Research Agent based on Xiwu

Particle Physics Large Model





GPT-4 has surpassed dedicated AI models in all downstream tasks of natural language processing (NLP), indeed showing sparks of artificial general intelligence (AGI).



Why and how LLM achieves such remarkable intelligence?

- The large amount of data forces neural networks to learn generic and useful "neural circuits", while the large size of models provide enough redundancy and diversity for the neural circuits to specialize and fine-tune to specific tasks.
- The huge size of the model could have several other benefits, such as making gradient descent more effective by connecting different minima or by simply enabling smooth fitting of highdimensional data.



Leverage large-scale unsupervised pre-training methodologies to enable AI to grasp the **global rules** from all data, and employ Reinforcement Learning by Physical Feedback (**RLPF**) to facilitate its emergence.

Difficulty 1: How is scientific data pre-trained?

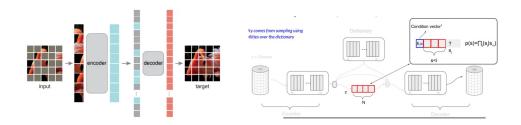


Characteristics of HEP data:

- Floating-point numbers with physical meaning.
- Non-sequential.

Pre-training Methods:

- Next word prediction X
- Mask Auto Encoding (MAE) —
- Vector Quantized Variational Auto-Encoder (VQ-VAE) —
- Graph + Transformer
- Cross-modal supervision May be

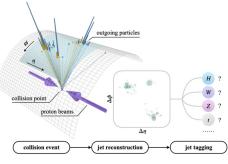


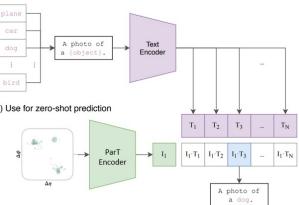
Seeking collaboration

Particle Physics Large Model

- Cross-modal self-supervised method i.e. text as supervisory signal
- We are trying to develop a model that can handle multiple HEP tasks.

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	QuarkGloun		$\begin{array}{c c} \vdots & \vdots \\ \hline & I_N \cdot T_1 & I_N \cdot T_2 \end{array}$: ∵. I _N ·T ₃	: I _N ·T _N	α 	Encoder

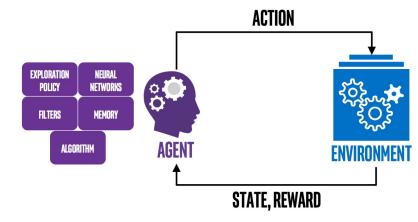




Difficulty 2: How to align large models with physics?

Possibility 1: Reinforcement learning with interactive environments.

- A reinforcement learning system that uses the BOSS program as the environment
- Enhance abilities such as scientific code programming in the context of reinforcement learning.

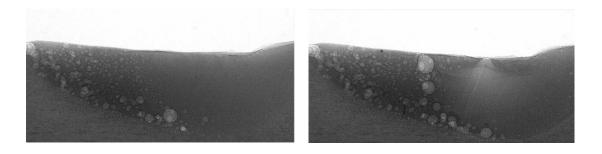


Possibility 2: Reinforcement learning by Physical Feedback (RLPF)

- In the evolution from GPT-3 to ChatGPT, Reinforcement Learning from Human Feedback (RLHF) plays a crucial role in alignment. The performance of the 175 billion parameter model without RLHF is even worse than the 7 billion parameter model with RLHF.
- The establishment of Reinforcement Learning from Physical Feedback (RLPF) mechanism can achieve alignment between the model and physical principles. (Requires further thought)

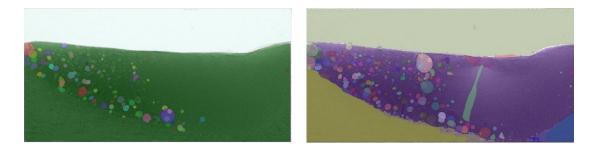
Example 1: Defects real-time feedback 🥥 🚸 🔶

Defects real-time feedback of additive manufacturing



- Complex
- Low resolution
- dynamic

 Defect Detection and Tracking



(Dr. B.B.Zhang, Z.D.Zhang)

- Defects such as bubbles and melt pools directly affect material properties
- Laser intensity and powder feeding rate can control the distribution of bubbles and melt pools

Old Mode: The laser intensity and powder delivery rate are determined based on experience.

New Mode: Based on AI real-time feedback of defect information, the laser intensity and powder delivery rate are **dynamically controlled**.

Example 4: Image data compression



(Dr. S.Y.Fu)

lossless compression for light source images

 Improving compression rate through convolutional neural network prediction probability and Huffman coding

- Saving 58%~66% storage space
- Equivalent to reducing several hundred PB of data storage per year for HEPS

