

AI Roadmap at IN2P3

FCPPN/L Workshop
29 june – 03 july 2026, Lyon

Context: AI in France and EU

CNRS

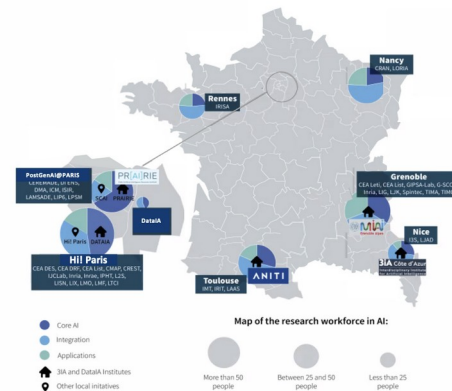
- [AISSAI](#) center (AI for science, science for AI)
- Working group: generative AI for sciences
- Computing: CC-IN2P3, GENCI (Jean Zay)
- Engineering network: PNRIA

National strategy (ANR)

- 9 [IA Clusters](#) ; 2 PEPR : [NumPEX](#) et [PEPR IA](#)

UE

- Resource for AI Science in Europe: [RAISE](#)
- Supercomputers: AI factories and giga-factories (EuroHPC JU)
- AI strategy at CERN



AI @ IN2P3 : Physics domains

Long used in many scientific fields at IN2P3 : From '**classical**' machine learning (1980s–90s) to **modern AI advances** (over the last 10–15 years)

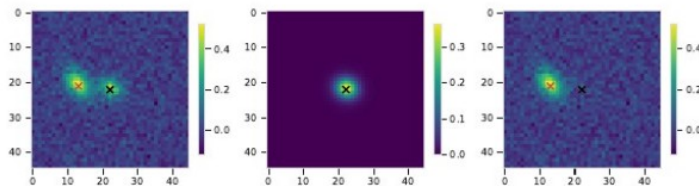
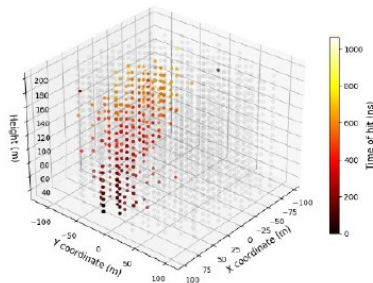
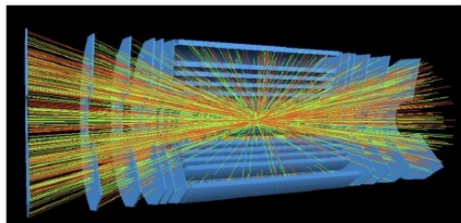
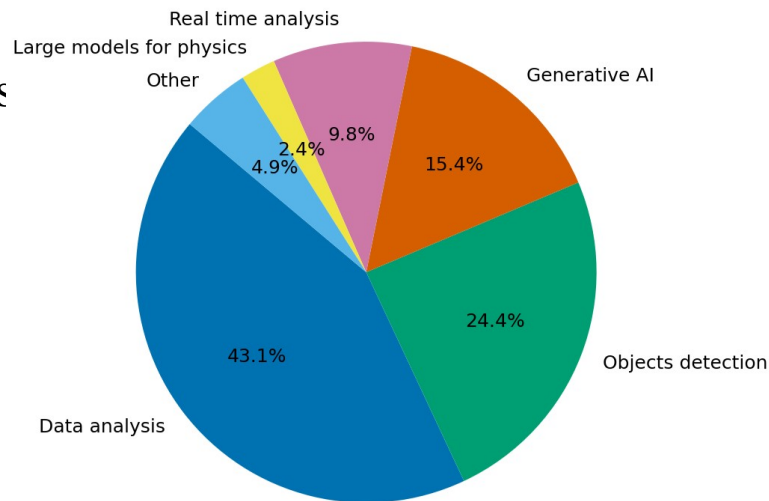


Many use-cases and developments :

- Particle **identification** at the LHC
- **Real-time** calorimeter readings
- Fast **simulation** of complex detectors
- Analysis of telescope **images**
- **Estimation** of cosmological parameters
- **Description** of nuclear reactions
- Online **control** of accelerators
- ...

AI @ IN2P3 : Application and tools

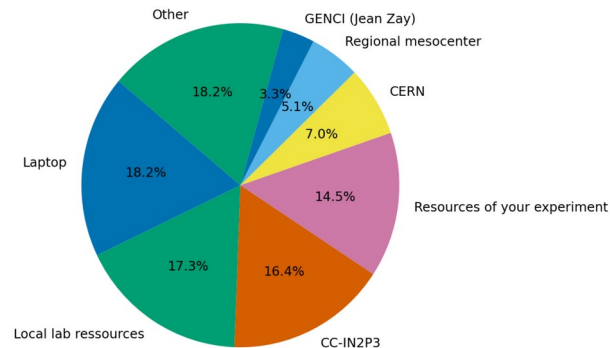
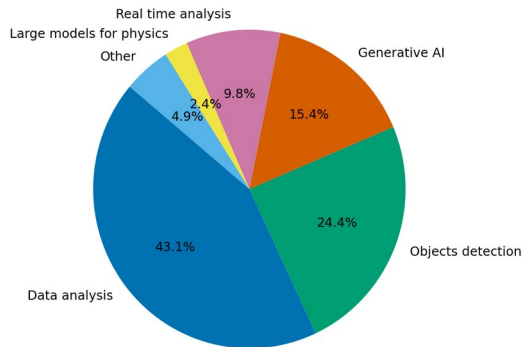
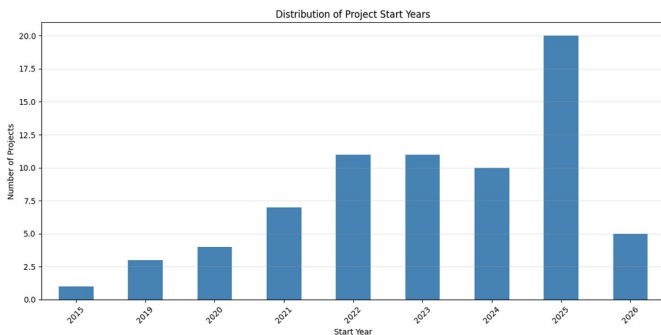
- **Deep learning** (CNN, Transformers, U-Net)
- **Graph-based learning** (GNNs, graph convolutions)
- **Generative models** (GANs, diffusion)
- Probability density modelling (normalizing flows)
- Bayesian ML / **simulation-based inference**
- **Time-series** representation learning
- Real time **ML** on FPGA, embedded systems
- Natural language models, **LLM**
- (Multi-Agents)



AI @ IN2P3: Current status

Survey (self-reported) conducted in October 2025

- more than 70 research and engineering projects identified : total ~**100 FTEs**



Key findings

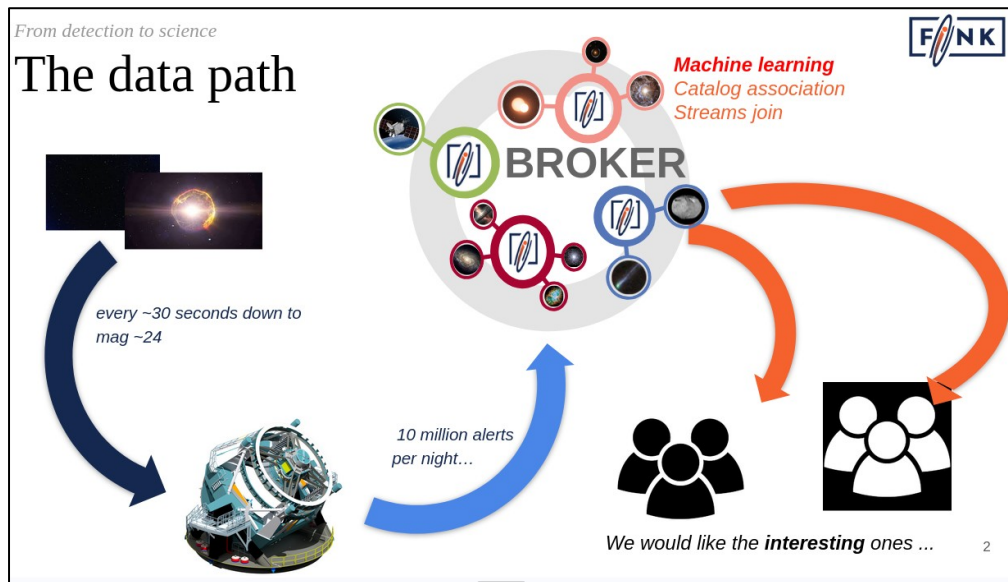
- Need to strengthen **support** for AI engineering and AI experts: development and scaling
- Need to professionalize **AI workflows** and establish best practices for benchmarking

FINK : Analysis of transient objects



Processing the stream of images from the **Vera C. Rubin Observatory**

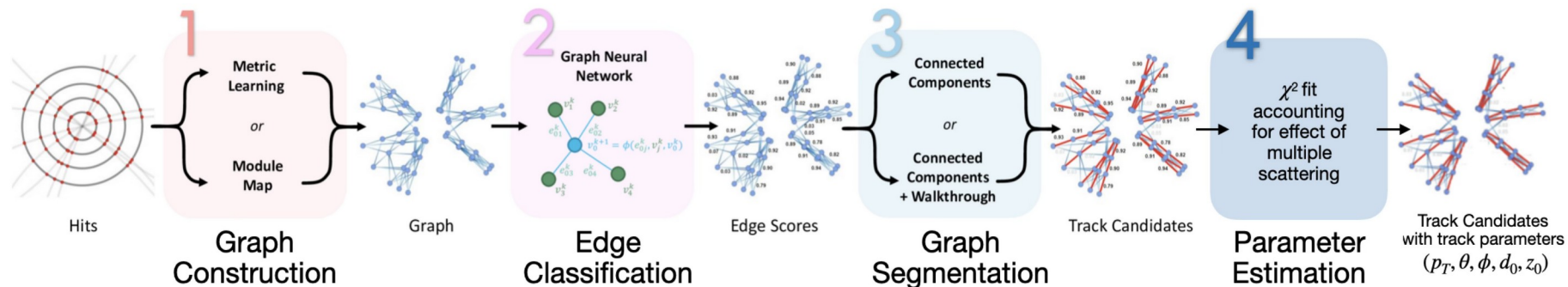
Data selected (by AI) and shared with the astrophysics community



Observations made that same night at the Siding Spring Observatory in Australia: path: Chile → United States → France → Australia → 2 minutes

E. Ishida

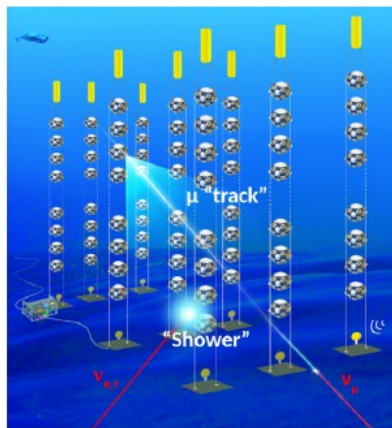
GNN4ITk : reconstruction de traces pour le LHC



A **Graph Neural Network** (GNN) model learns to recognise the geometric patterns in the traces and assigns a score representing the probability that it is a particle segment.

5 years of R&D; the project being optimised and evaluated with a view to its deployment for the HL-LHC

Neutrino telescope for KM3Net

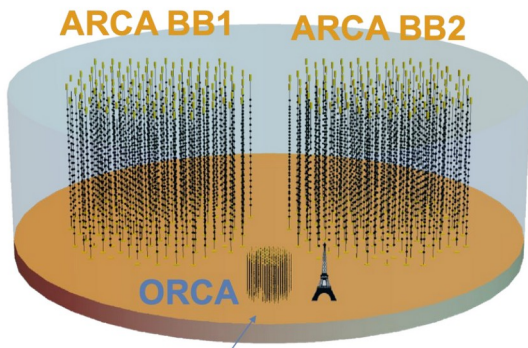


2 types of telescope

- **ORCA**: low energy neutrinos
- **ARCA**: high energy

30% of operational lines and data collection

How can we generalise this across different line configurations and physical domains?



Foundation models for physics

Models trained on a variety of data and detector configurations converge towards a common representation of the data

A. Vacheret

What's coming (is already here)

Generative AI and autonomous AI agents for physics

Theory

Resummation of the C-Parameter
Sudakov Shoulder Using EFT

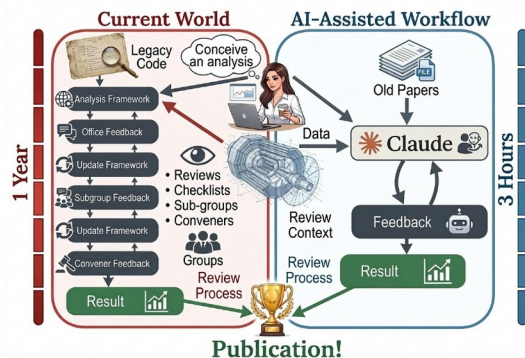
$$\begin{aligned} c_H^1 &= C_F \left[-\frac{65}{4} + \frac{3\pi^2}{2} - \frac{21}{8} \ln 3 - 10 \ln 2 \ln 3 + 3 \ln^2 3 + 10 \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \right] \\ &\quad + C_A \left[\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5\pi^2}{4} + \frac{3}{8} \ln 3 + \ln 2 \ln 3 - \frac{3}{2} \ln^2 3 - \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \right], \\ c_S^1 &= C \left(-\frac{2\pi^2}{3} + 4 \ln^2 2 - \frac{1}{3} \ln 27 \ln 48 + 2 \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \right). \end{aligned}$$

What's coming (is already here)

Generative AI and autonomous AI agents for physics

HEP

AI Agents Can Already Autonomously Perform Experimental HEP



Theory

Resummation of the C-Parameter
Sudakov Shoulder Using EFT

$$c_H^1 = C_F \left[-\frac{65}{4} + \frac{3\pi^2}{2} - \frac{21}{8} \ln 3 - 10 \ln 2 \ln 3 + 3 \ln^2 3 + 10 \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \right] \\ + C_A \left[\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5\pi^2}{4} + \frac{3}{8} \ln 3 + \ln 2 \ln 3 - \frac{3}{2} \ln^2 3 - \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \right],$$

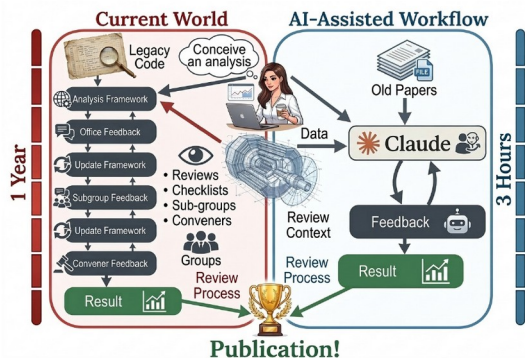
$$c_S^1 = C \left(-\frac{2\pi^2}{3} + 4 \ln^2 2 - \frac{1}{3} \ln 27 \ln 48 + 2 \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \right).$$

What's coming (is already here)

Generative AI and autonomous AI agents for physics

HEP

AI Agents Can Already Autonomously Perform Experimental HEP



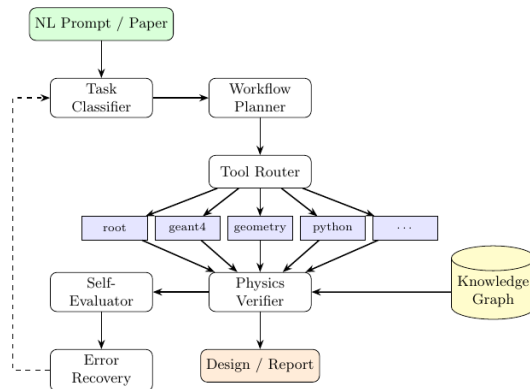
Theory

Resummation of the C-Parameter Sudakov Shoulder Using EFT

$$c_H^1 = C_F \left[-\frac{65}{4} + \frac{3\pi^2}{2} - \frac{21}{8} \ln 3 - 10 \ln 2 \ln 3 + 3 \ln^2 3 + 10 \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \right] \\ + C_A \left[\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5\pi^2}{4} + \frac{3}{8} \ln 3 + \ln 2 \ln 3 - \frac{3}{2} \ln^2 3 - \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \right], \\ c_S^1 = C \left(-\frac{2\pi^2}{3} + 4 \ln^2 2 - \frac{1}{3} \ln 27 \ln 48 + 2 \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \right).$$

Design of experiments

GRACE: an Agentic AI for Particle Physics Experiment Design and Simulation

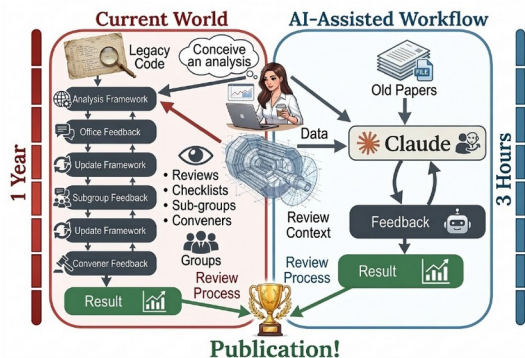


What's coming (is already here)

Generative AI and autonomous AI agents for physics

HEP

AI Agents Can Already Autonomously Perform Experimental HEP



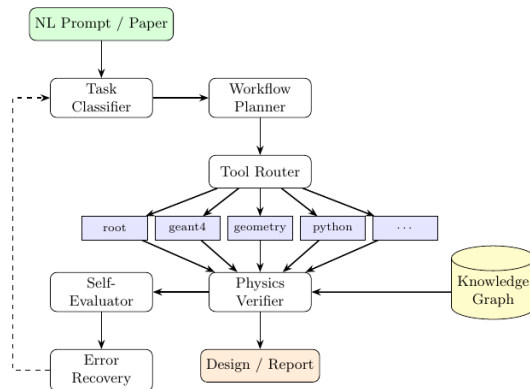
Design of experiments

GRACE: an Agentic AI for Particle Physics Experiment Design and Simulation

Theory

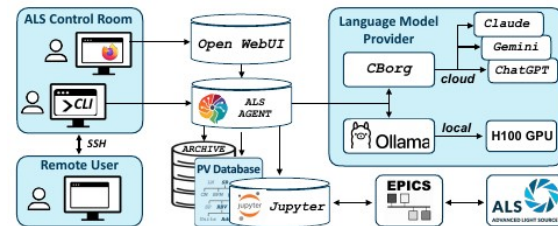
Resummation of the C-Parameter Sudakov Shoulder Using EFT

$$c_H^1 = C_F \left[-\frac{65}{4} + \frac{3\pi^2}{2} - \frac{21}{8} \ln 3 - 10 \ln 2 \ln 3 + 3 \ln^2 3 + 10 \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \right] \\ + C_A \left[\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5\pi^2}{4} + \frac{3}{8} \ln 3 + \ln 2 \ln 3 - \frac{3}{2} \ln^2 3 - \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \right], \\ c_S^1 = C \left(-\frac{2\pi^2}{3} + 4 \ln^2 2 - \frac{1}{3} \ln 27 \ln 48 + 2 \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \right).$$



Accelerators Assistant

Agentic AI for Multi-Stage Physics Experiments at a Large-Scale User Facility Particle Accelerator



Generative AI for science

Journée GT COMP (CNRS) - “IA générative pour les sciences”

Programme

Mercredi 24 juin 2026

Auditorium Marie Curie - Siège du CNRS - 3 rue Michel-Ange 75016 Paris

9:00 - 9:30 **ACCUEIL CAFÉ/ THÉ (ANNEXES AUDITORIUM)**

9:30 - 9:45 **Introduction**

Marina Knoop, mission pour les initiatives transverses et interdisciplinaires (MTI) du CNRS

9:45 - 10:15 **Défi « IA générative pour les sciences » : Vision, Ambitions et Plan d'Action**

10:15 - 10:30 **Échanges et Perspectives : Dialogue avec le GT du COMP**

10:30 - 12:50 **IA générative et agentique : quelques cas d'usage en sciences**

- 10:30 - 11:00 **L'IA résout-elle les mathématiques ?**
Marc Lellarge, ENS Paris - PSL / Inria
- 11:00 - 11:30 **Réflexions historiques inspirées par l'irruption de l'intelligence artificielle en mathématiques**
Karine Chemtă, CNRS - Académie des sciences
- 11:30 - 11:40 **Dialogue croisé avec les intervenants**
Karine Chemtă, CNRS - Académie des sciences
Marc Lellarge, ENS Paris - PSL / Inria
- 11:40 - 12:10 **Données Complexes, IA et dialogue inter et intra-disciplinaire**
Mathieu Aubry, Ecole des Ponts Paris Tech - IP Paris
- 12:10 - 12:40 **Les défis liés à la représentation des données physiques dans les modèles d'IA**
Antoine Vacheret, CNRS
- 12:40 - 12:50 **Dialogue croisé avec les intervenants**
Mathieu Aubry, Ecole des Ponts Paris Tech - IP Paris
Antoine Vacheret, CNRS

12:50 - 14:00 **DÉJEUNER (SALLES JEAN PERRIN ET FRÉDÉRIC JOLIOT-CURIE)**

14:00 - 16:30 **IA générative et agentique : quelques cas d'usage en sciences - suite**

- 14:00 - 14:30 **Vers un écosystème ouvert pour une science transparente et vérifiable à l'ère de l'IA agentique**
François Lause, CNRS
- 14:30 - 15:00 **Le virage (et les mirages) de l'IA générative en sciences de l'environnement et du climat**
Julien Le Sommer, CNRS
- 15:00 - 15:10 **Dialogue croisé avec les intervenants**
François Lause, CNRS
Julien Le Sommer, CNRS
- 15:10 - 15:20 **PAUSE (ANNEXES AUDITORIUM)**
- 15:20 - 15:50 **Quels systèmes agentiques pour accélérer la découverte de nouvelles molécules ?**
Elise Dumont, Université Côte d'Azur
- 15:50 - 16:20 **L'IA pour la science des matériaux : promesses et challenges**
Mario Maglione, CNRS
- 16:20 - 16:30 **Dialogue croisé avec les intervenants**
Elise Dumont, Université Côte d'Azur
Mario Maglione, CNRS

16:30 - 16:45 **Clôture**
Stéphane Canu, Ministère de l'enseignement supérieur, de la recherche et de l'espace

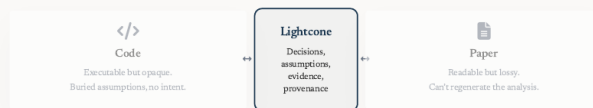
Objective: design, develop and deploy a generative, multi-agent AI platform for sciences at CNRS

LightCone Research project (CNRS/U. Berkley)

<https://lightconersearch.org/>

A new layer for scientific knowledge

Our bet: invest in **how scientific knowledge is captured and shared** in the age of AI – not at the level of code, not at the level of papers, but **something in between**.



From a **LightCone spec** you can **regenerate the code** with any model, or **generate the paper** – because the scientific intent is preserved.

Inspectable

Every result can be traced back to the specific assumptions, decisions, and supporting scientific evidence that produced it.

Composable

When analyses are modular by design, assumptions can be swapped, extended, or compared without rewriting entire pipelines.

Referenceable

Analyses built on the same standard can cite and build on each other's components, enabling a shared, growing body of scientific knowledge.

AI strategy at IN2P3

Create an environment favouring to the development and support of AI projects with significant scientific impact at IN2P3

Operational support for research projects:

- **AI engineers** to support research projects
- **Benchmarks** and **services** to ensure project reproducibility

Structuring of AI activities

- Creation of an **GDR** integrating AI, computing, and services
- Enhanced **support** for projects led by early-career researchers

Strategy presented in a **document** that will be distributed more widely throughout the institute

Initiative to be aligned with the **strategy for computing, data, and open science**

Conclusion and prospects

AI developments at IN2P3 span all areas: from design to sensors and on to the analysis of results.

The institute's AI Strategy aims to **support AI research projects at IN2P3** and to **structure AI coordination efforts**, notably by proposing a **GDR**.

This work is part of the **institute's computing and data strategy**, which must take into account AI, open science, technical developments, skills needs, and **HR developments**

To meet the standards of scientific rigor and performance, we need to teach machines to “**Think like a Physicist**”

E.g.: symmetries, robustness to systematics, exactness guarantees, statistical inference, ...

Jesse Thaler (MIT)

Summary

IN2P3 has a long-standing use of AI across multiple scientific domains: particle physics, nuclear physics, astroparticle physics, cosmology, medical physics, accelerators...

- Fast adoption of **recent AI advances** (e.g. graph neural networks, transformers, normalising flows) in several institute projects
- Projects at varying maturity levels, ranging from **proof-of-concept studies to large-scale deployments**
- AI as a **major scientific driver**, enhancing the performance of existing analyses, enabling new research opportunities and opening novel scientific directions.

An AI for science strategy is currently being developed to support and structure **AI-related activities at IN2P3**, while integrating them into **national and European initiatives**.

Backup

AISSAI

AISSAI : Center AI for Science, Science for AI



- Dialogue between the 10 CNRS institutes
- Scientific outreach: workshop, schools, hackathon
- Scientific support: calls for postdocs, visiting researchers
- International network: IVADO, Helmholtz AI, U. Chicago, Singapore
- AI strategy and national science (COMP) and the EU

AISSAI et l'IN2P3

2023-2024 : 3 international workshops, 1 school, 1 hackathon

2025 : 1 post-doc (18 months, KM3Net)

2026 : workshop, school AI agents (AI for metascience)