FOR SCIENCE

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Al for Science

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Al for Science – What's Next After Exascale

AI FOR SCIENCE

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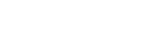
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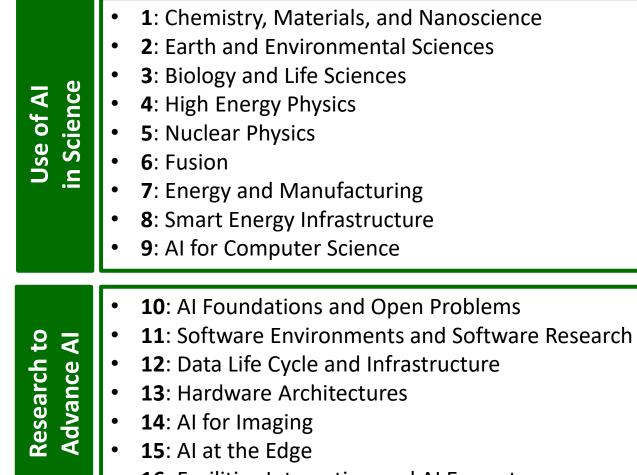
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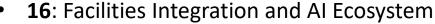
KATHERINE YELICK DAVID BROWN

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory September 11–12, 2019

- Over 1,000 scientists participated in four town halls during the summer of 2019
- Research Opportunities in Al
 - Biology, Chemistry, Materials,
 - Climate, Physics, Energy, Cosmology
 - Mathematics and Foundations
 - Data Life Cycle
 - Software Infrastructure
 - Hardware for AI
 - Integration with Scientific Facilities
- Modeled after the Exascale Series in 2007







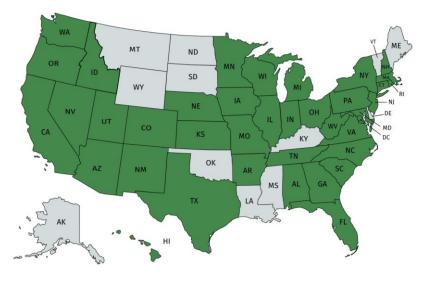
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Participation at the AI for Science Town Halls

• Over 1000 registrations across 4 Town Halls

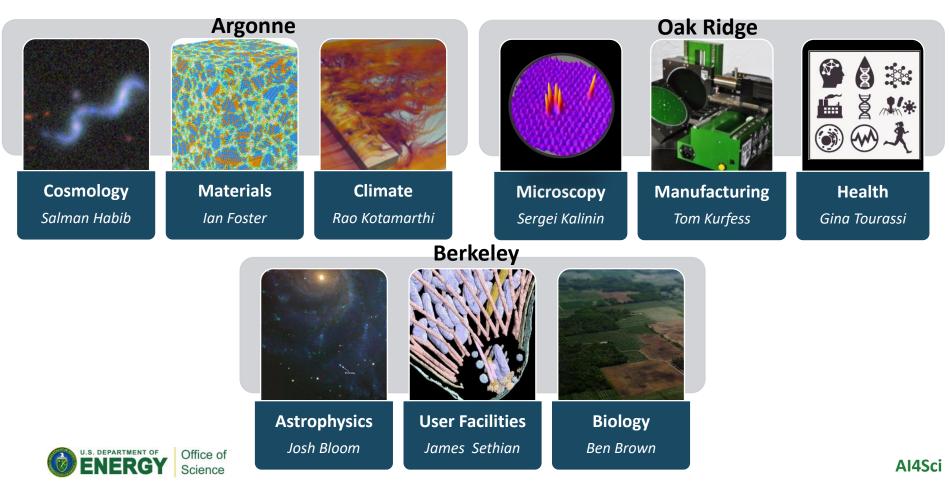
ANL	357	
ORNL	330	
LBNL	349	+100 online
DC	273	+?
Totals	1309	

- All 17 DOE National Laboratories
- 39 Companies from large and small
- Over 90 different universities
- 6 DOE/SC Offices + EERE and NNSA

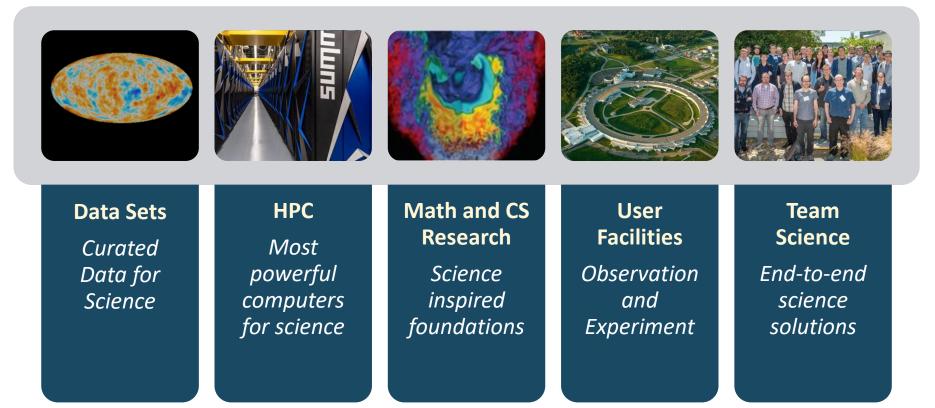




Plenary Presentations at the Town Halls



DOE's Role in AI for Science





Expected AI for Science Impacts

- Acceleration of Discovery Rates
 - materials, chemistry, biology, physics, engineering, climate, etc.
 - targeted search, optimization, automation, (drug design > 5x rate improvement)

• From Simple Automation to Goal Directed Systems

- semi-autonomous "self driving" laboratories
- active learning loops
- Simulation + AI hybrids \Rightarrow "smart self adjusting models" Zetta to Yotta
 - refactoring and restructuring large-scale simulation to leverage ML
 - replacement of functions, optimization of parameters, steering

• Accessible and Integrated Knowledgebases

- new interfaces to the literature and data
- dramatically lower costs for information extraction and curation

• Comprehensive transformation of science support and operations

- Al everywhere, smart processes
- dynamic learning organization



A Bold Vision for AI at DOE: In Ten Years

Learned models begin to replace data

• Queryable, portable, pluggable, chainable, secure

Experimental discovery processes dramatically refactored

• Models replace experiments, experiments improve models

Many questions pursued semi-autonomously at scale

• Searching for materials, molecules and pathways; new physics

Simulation and AI approaches merge

• Deep integration of ML; numerical simulation and UQ

Theory becomes data for next-generation AI

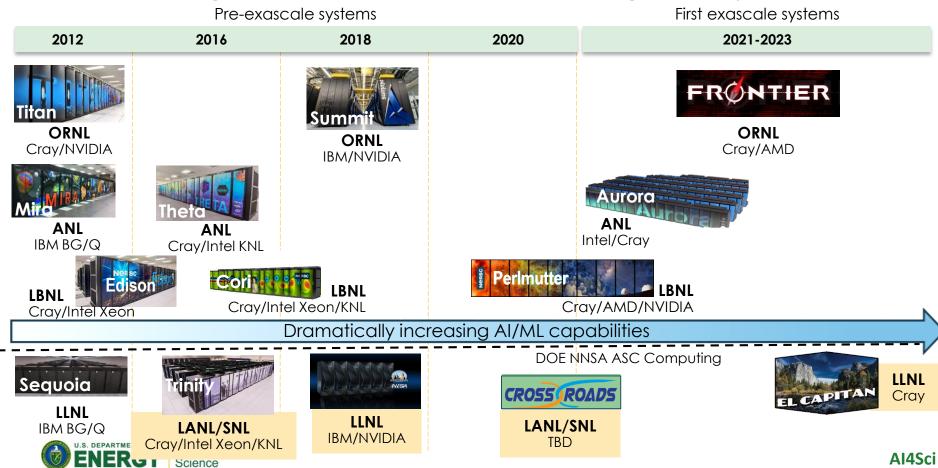
• Al begins to contribute to advancing theory

AI becomes a common part of scientific laboratory activities

• Al is integrated into science, engineering and operations



DOE is building on a record of success delivering HPC capabilities



Al for Science Report

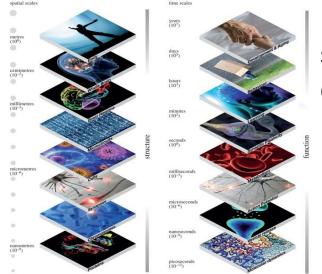
- Chapter layout
 - State of the Art
 - Major Challenges
 - Advances in the Next Decode
 - Accelerating Development
 - Expected Outcomes
- Example Chapters
 - Biology and Life Sciences
 - High Energy Physics
 - AI Foundations and Open Problems
 - AI at the Edge

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Biology and Life Sciences





Biological systems, including humans, constitute the integration of many levels of spatiotemporal organization.

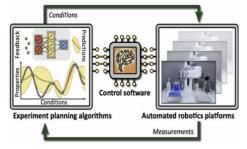


Predict, control, and understand biological systems in mechanistic, often molecular detail

Challenges:

- Build the capacity to design custom biological systems capable of addressing major global health and environmental challenges
- Learn to systematically manage and engineer global environmental systems by obtaining a predictive understanding of ecosystems and their services
- Develop AI-enabled self-driving laboratories to enable game-changing advances in the understanding and deployment of biological, chemical, and environmental systems.

Biology and Life Sciences



Accelerating Development:

- Improve scalability of datasets with respect to quantity, quality, and provenance
- Establish the infrastructure required to make communal use of data that cannot be moved or revealed due to privacy concerns
- Develop foundational technologies to promote a rigorous statistical framework to integrate knowledge across disciplines, including data-efficient learning
- Understand how data biases or inaccuracies threaten model performance on subgroups in heterogeneous settings

Outcomes: Capacity to understand, engineer & control biological systems

- Deliver accuracy to "precision medicine" for healthcare
- Discover the controls of massively multi-scale, dynamic biosystems
- Build life to spec
- Engineer our troposphere

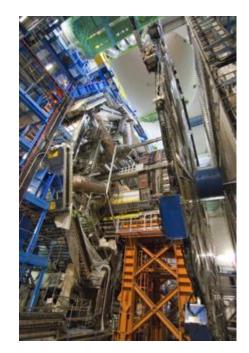


High Energy Physics

Discovering the ultimate constituents of matter and uncovering the nature of space and time

Challenges:

- Reconstruct the history of the universe using AI techniques
- Advance knowledge of cosmic structure formation with the AI-driven Automated Cosmology Experiment (ACE)
- Zettascale AI to uncover new fundamental physics



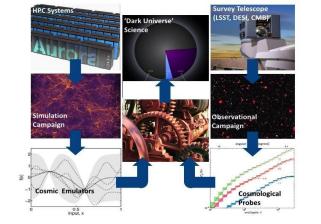
The ATLAS detector at the LHC under construction in 2007.



High Energy Physics

Accelerating Development:

• Usable tools for large-scale distributed training and optimization of ML models



- Training methodologies that are able to detect rare features in highdimensional spaces while being robust against systematic effects
- Tools to quantify the impact of systematic effects of the accuracy and stability of complex ML models

Outcomes:

- Enable the exploration of the data from the next-generation surveys
- Make a movie of the universe from its earliest moments until today
- A new era of precision physics at the Energy and Intensity frontiers

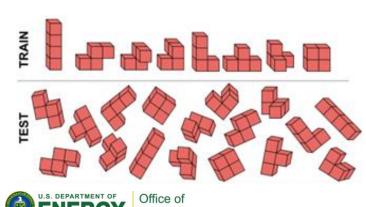


AI Foundations and Open Problems

Advancing the mathematical, statistical, and information-theoretic foundations of AI

Challenges:

- Incorporate domain knowledge in ML and AI
- Establish assurance for AI
- Achieve efficient learning for AI systems



Specially designed neural networks can satisfy domain properties such as 3D rotation-equivariance, allowing one to train on shapes and molecules in one orientation while still identifying shapes and molecules in any orientation. Adapted from N. Thomas, NeurIPS18 [1]

AI Foundations and Open Problems

Accelerating Development:

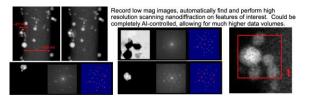
- The use of scientific principles, modeling and simulation, and domainspecific knowledge to inform and advance AI
- Addressing robustness, uncertainty quantification, and interpretability of Al systems
- Learning for inverse problems and design of experiments
- Reinforcement and active learning to develop AI for control and data acquisition system

Outcomes:

- Increase trust in ML and AI as scientific techniques
- Provide efficient computational algorithms for ML and AI
- Maximize the understanding realized from science-informed AI



AI at the Edge



Instrument steering using AI

Local computing resources to analyze and compress experimental and observational data while additionally enabling remote steering and intelligent responses to changing conditions

Challenges:

- Improve scientific productivity with high-speed data through AI at the edge
- Enhance scientific discovery through integration of multiple data sources
- Enable smart scientific infrastructures through AI at the edge
- Integrate systems of systems using AI at the edge



Al at the Edge

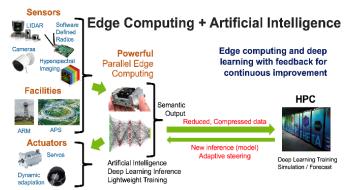
Accelerating Development:

- Learning under limited resources
- Understanding errors, failures, and correctness
- Dealing with all aspects of the computing continuum
- Modeling interactions
- Managing dynamic resources and interacting systems

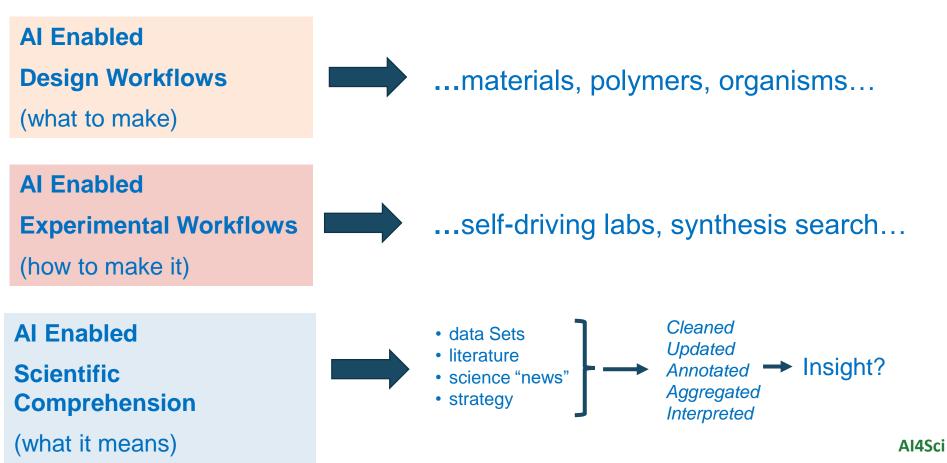
Outcomes:

- Enable data collection and analyses at scales not previously possible
- Enable large-scale experiments in harsh environments
- Enable real-time control/steering of experiments
- Change the way DOE scientists work



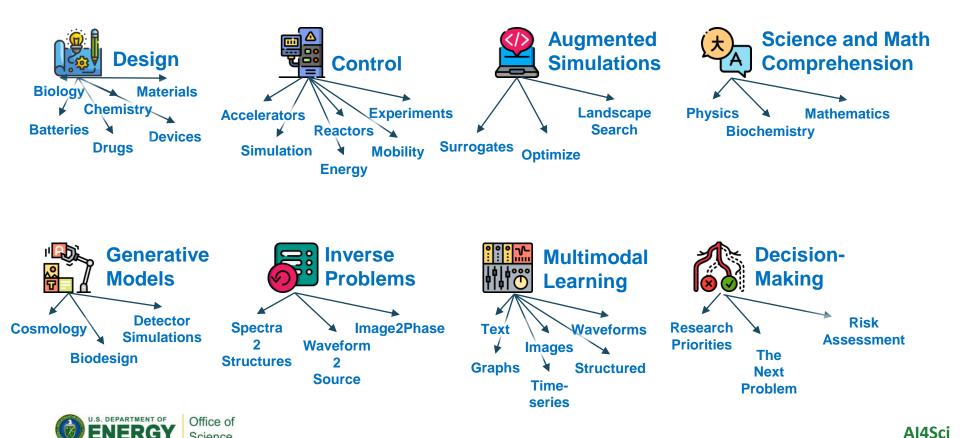


AI Science Applications



Al for Science: Al Building Blocks (examples)

Science



AI: a fundamental shift in the economic and military landscape

- Executive Order brings focus to national strategy
- Industry focuses on AI-based products for business, especially social, financial, health and security
- Universities focus on basic research and education
- DOE has a unique role
 - Mission-driven development and application of AI/ML, i.e., innovation in, for example
 - Science
 - Energy
 - National security
 - Build on its HPC mission
 - Large-scale scientific data for research
 - Talent development





Thanks!

Questions?

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