



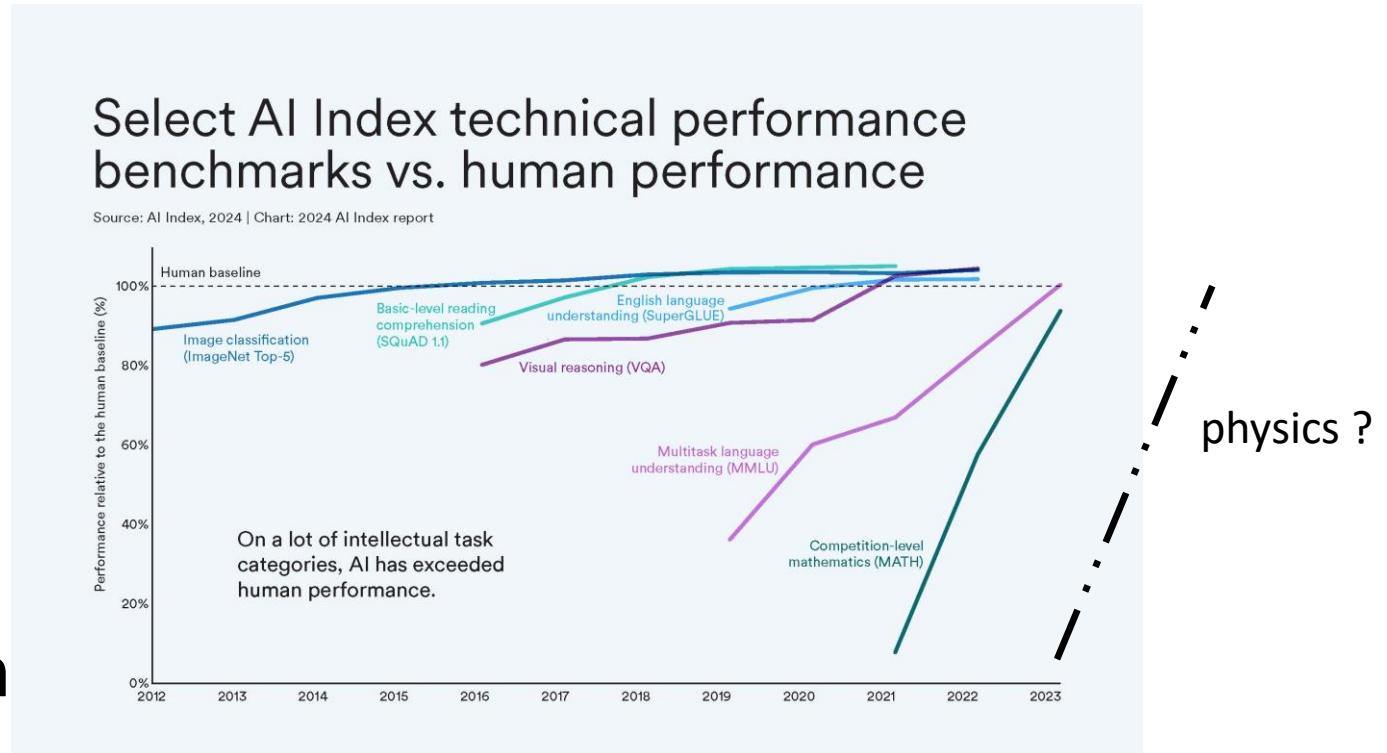
AI assistant for BESIII - Dr. Sai

Ke Li

on behalf of Dr. Sai working group

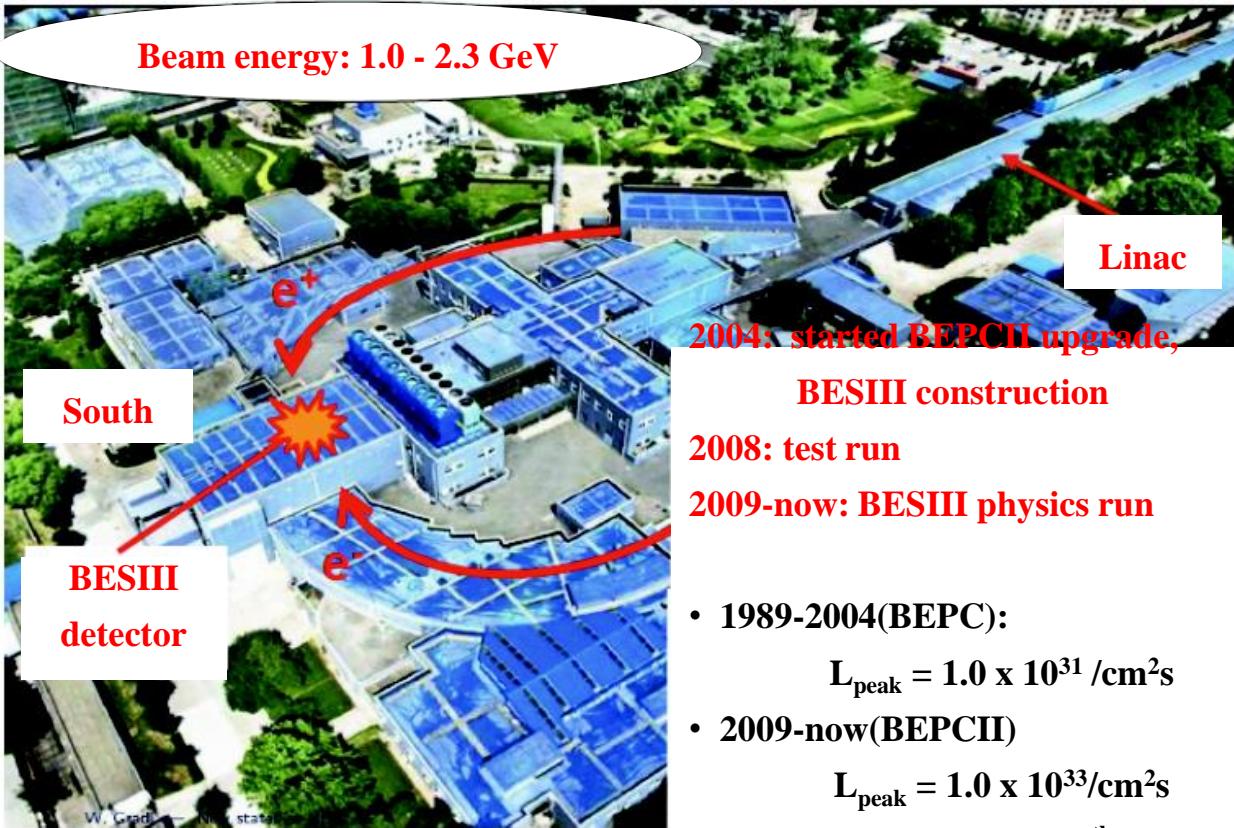
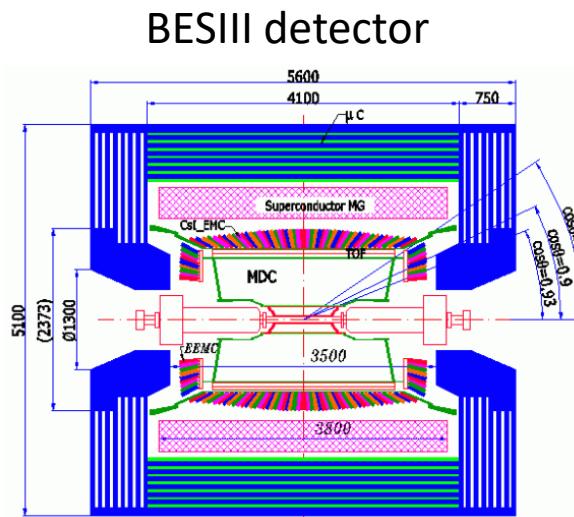
Outline

- Motivation
 - what is LLM
 - why we need LLM
- Dr. Sai project
 - architecture
 - training
- Results from beta version
- Summary and prospects

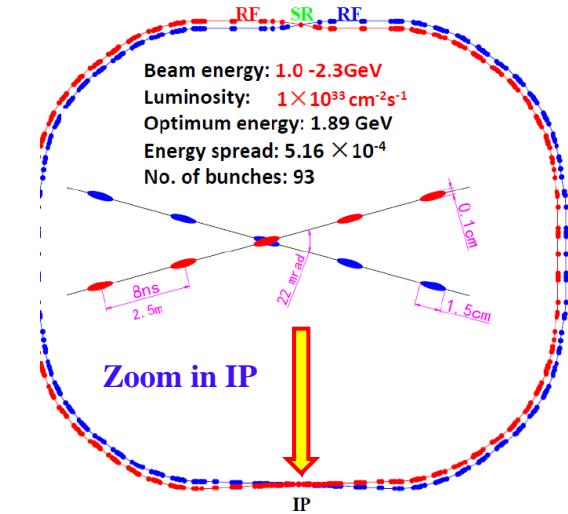


BESIII at Beijing Electron-Positron Collider II

A double-ring collider with high luminosity

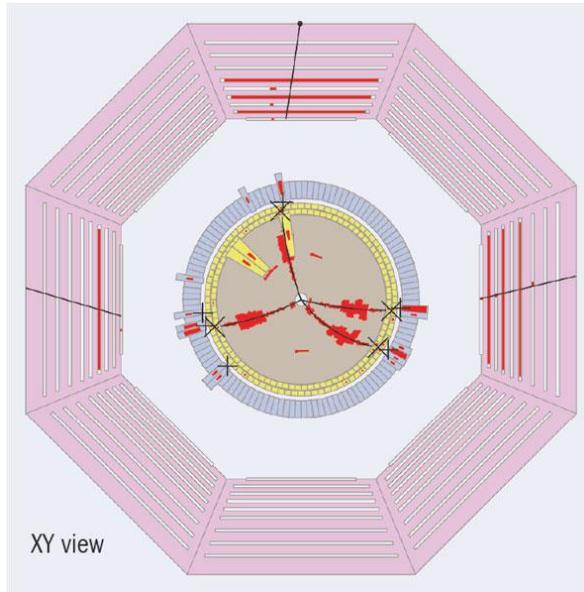


- Preparing for upgrade (2024-2025)
- More data will be collected



Data processing and analysis at BESIII

Collision event

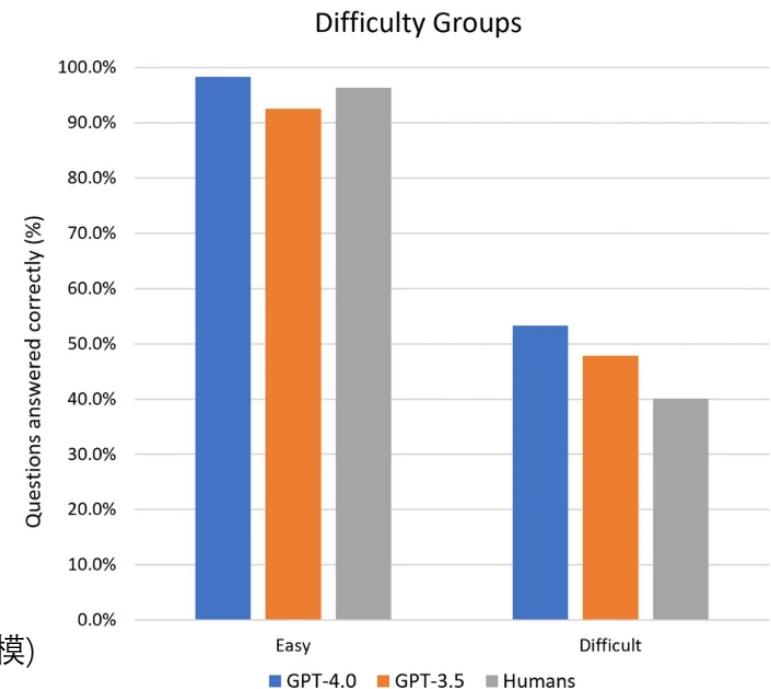
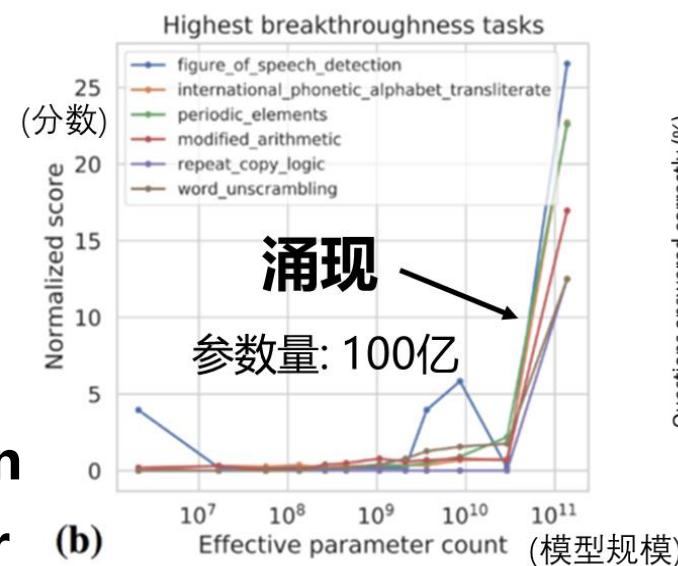


DAQ->Hits -> reconstruction -> **selections and statistical analysis -> physics results extraction**

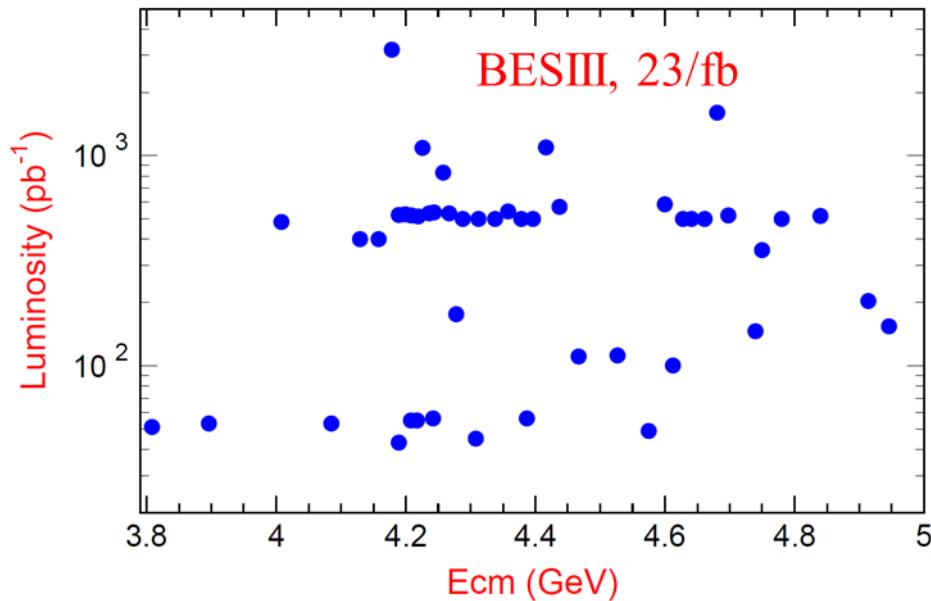
Can we use AI(LLM) to automate the workflow ?

What is Large Language Model (LLM)

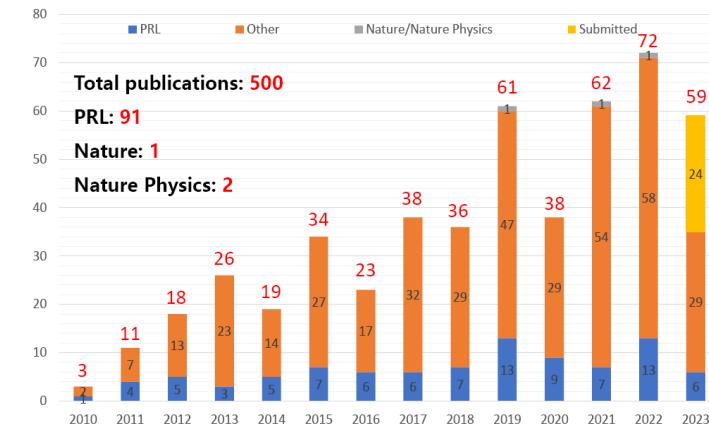
- Large language models (LLMs), normally build on transformer architecture, has demonstrated impressive performance in **text/code generation**
 - GPT4o, Gemini, LLaMa3...
 - Could be used for HEP studies
 - Game changer
- A foundation model (large, computing intensive) + fine tuning for each task individually (smaller data set)
- **For us, open-source foundation model + higher level model for HEP + fine tuning for BESIII**



Why we need LLM



BESIII publications
(May 9, 2023)



- More data will be collected after BEPCII-upgrade
- >500 physics results from ~500 people in the past 14 years
 - One result normally took ~3 years
- We need a more **efficient and automated workflow** in order to achieve the goals in BESIII white paper

Data process workflow at HEP experiment



Accelerator control, initial-state-radiation, parton showering, hadronization, NP-correction, pileup , et. al.

Data acquisition, fast reconstruction, data input/output, online monitoring, detector geometry, detector noise, calibration, multi-scattering , et. al.

Track and vertex finding and fitting, clusterization and reconstruction of jet, jet tagging, kinematic fit, detector calibration, et. al.

Event selection, optimizations, background analysis, injection test, reweighting, correlation corrections, et.

systematic uncertainty, fitting, uncertainty propagation, radiation and VP corrections, et. al.

Too complicated, similar lines of code as windows/macOS⁷

Data process workflow at HEP experiment



Accelerator
control
state-re
parton
shower
hadron

NP-correction,
pileup , et. al.

Data acquisition, fast

multi-scattering , et.
al.

Track and vertex

calibration, et. al.

Event selection

correlation
corrections, et.

systematic

y,
y
on,
and
VP corrections,
et. al.

One small task needs : several people + several years !

we have to make it more efficient !

Too complicated, similar lines of code as windows/macOS⁸

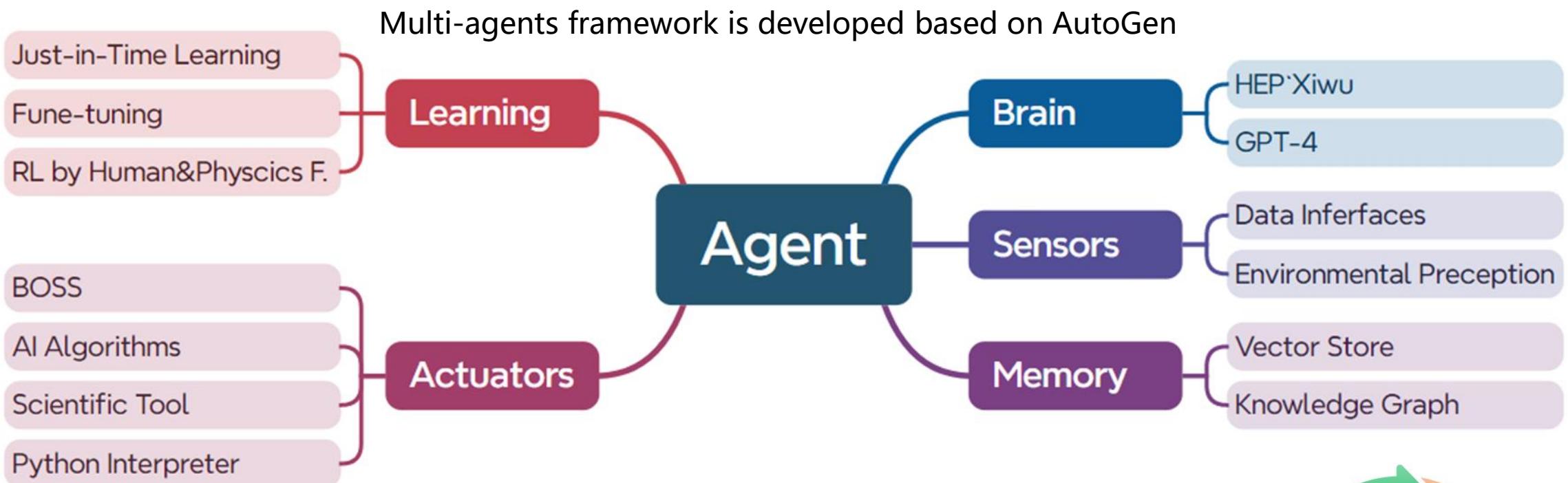
Why we need LLM

- Major effort in BESIII analysis is spent in writing/testing/updating code/text
 - **LLM is good at code/text generation !**
- Key problems for LLM at HEP
 - how to make sure the outputs are reliable?
 - how to avoid hallucinations ?
 - Current solutions:
 - **More accurate and good quality data for training**
 - **More tests and validations**
 - **More proper architecture**

Dr. Sai (赛博士) project for BESIII/HEP

- AI Agent: AI tools capable of autonomously performing complex tasks
 - LLM = brain -> AI agent = human
- AI agent based on **Xiwu** model (LLM for HEP)
 - based on Llama 2/3, will train with BESIII internal data, e.g. memo/drafts, BOSS source code, Q-A in hypernews
- One milestone: **AI assistant** (<https://drsai.ihep.ac.cn>)
 - chatbot, MC generation, signal extraction, and a navigator inside BESIII
 - **Ready for BESIII internal test !**
- Final goal: **AI scientist**, it can analyze the collision data automatically and understand the physics behind data
 - Developing new AI models, targeting at ~2026-2027

Dr. Sai



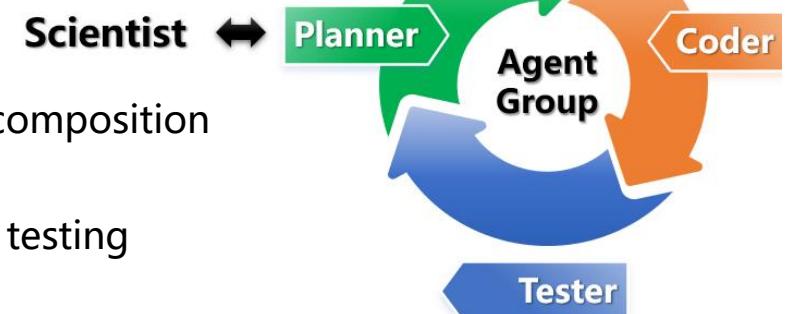
Key of this project:

make the results from AI more reliable

- New architecture
- Good quality data
- In-the-fly validation and test

Main Agents:

- Planner: Planning and tasks decomposition
- Coder: Write BOSS code
- Tester: Using scientific tools for testing

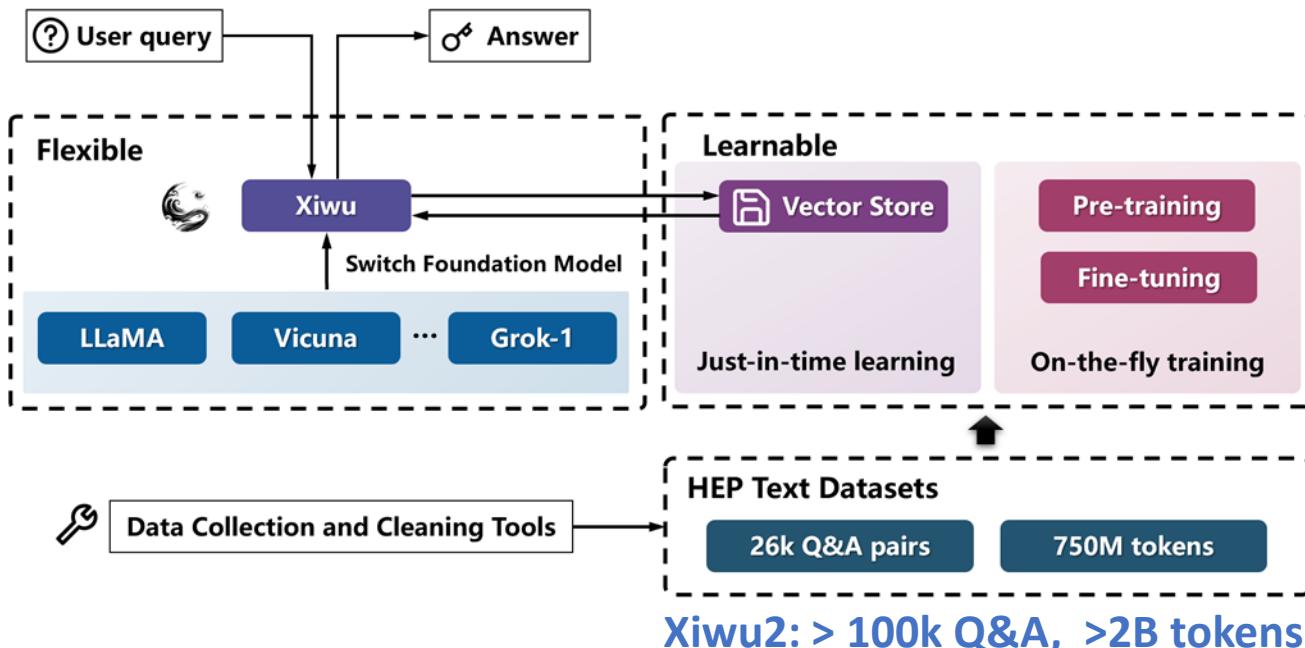


Training data

- Recent papers on arXiv
 - PDF files parser: HaiNougat, advanced iteration of the Nougat model
- Good quality chat history from IHEP-AI platform
 - The data is cleaned by human or AI (GPT4)
 - 180k Question-Answer pairs in 3 months
- **BESIII internal data**
 - internal memo, parsed by HaiNougat
 - Question-Answer pairs from hypernews during internal paper review
 - BESIII Offline Software System (BOSS) source code
 - BESIII public webpages and internal webpages (please help to update these webpages !)
 - The data on indico will be used later
- All the BESIII internal data sets are stored in RAG or used in training and fine-tuning

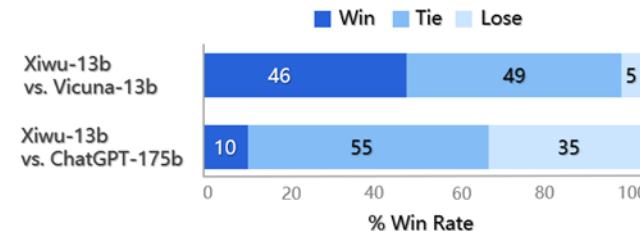
The brain of Dr. Sai - Xiwu (溪悟) model

- Xiwu: a basis flexible and learnable LLM for HEP
- First version release at April (refer to [arXiv:2404.08001](https://arxiv.org/abs/2404.08001) for more details)
 - High level model based on open-source foundational LLM, e.g. LLaMa
 - **First LLM for HEP, version 2 is ready**



Test Results

Size: 13B



Xiwu 2.0 evaluation: result

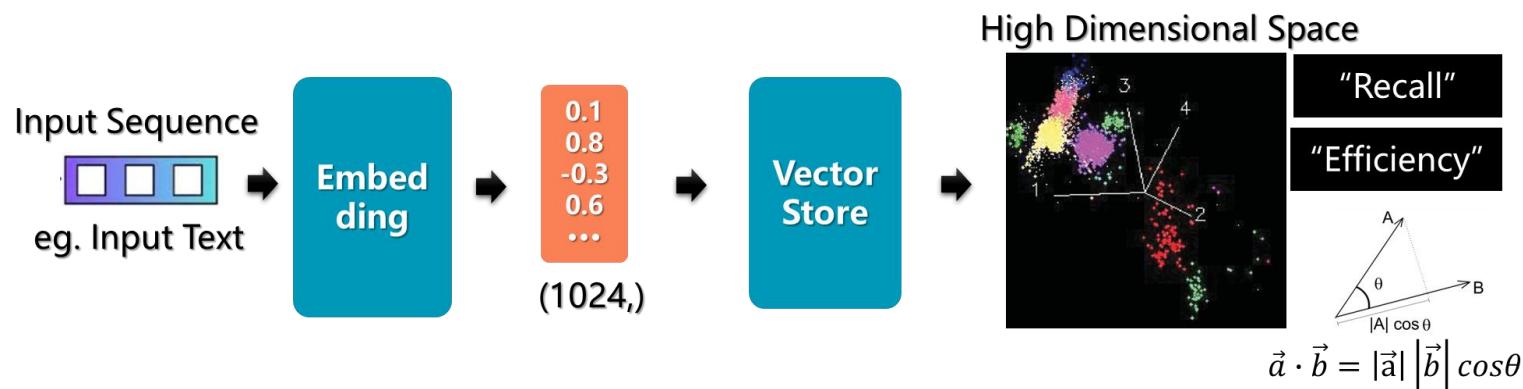
Model	MMLU_average	BoolQ	Humaneval	Hep_test
Baichuan2-7B-Chat	48.9	5.44	2.44	74.56
chatglm3-6b	51.82	72.6	61.59	71.52
vicuna-7b-v1.5-16k	33.03	45.81	17.07	62.67
Llama3-8b	58.34	83.61	21.34	76.94
Xiwu 1.0	41.66	0.8	12.2	48.06
Xiwu 2.0	58.23	83.55	19.51	78.06

Xiwu 2.0, based on Llama3-8B, has shown

- ① Excellent performance in general ability evaluation;
- ② No disastrous forgetting, compared to its base model;
- ③ Significant progress in HEP domain tasks;
- ④ Additionally, it also possesses stable self-identity awareness.

The Memory of Dr. Sai - RAG

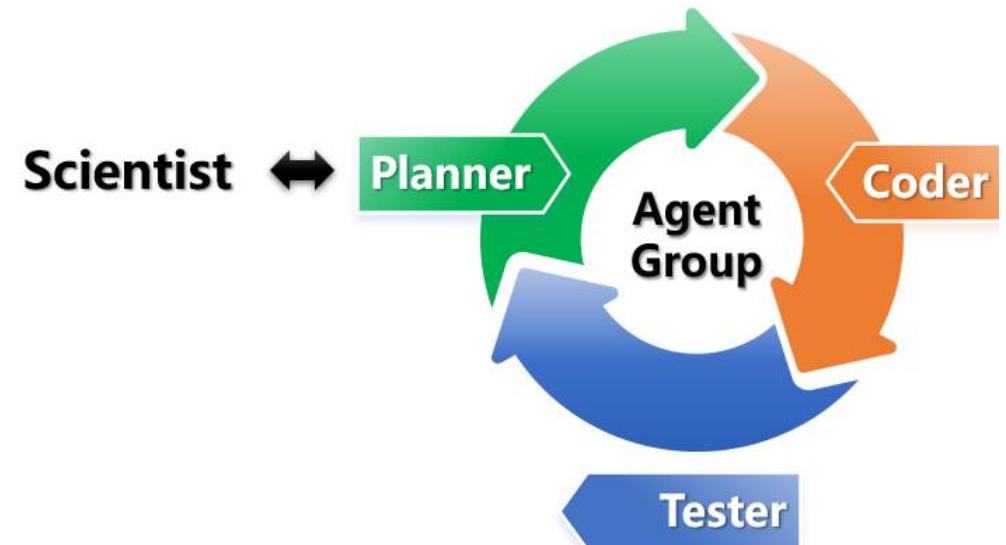
- Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG)
 - Most promising solution to avoid hallucinations
 - Goal: store private data so no need for retraining
 - Current approach: vector store
 - Embeddings (BGE-M3 model):
 - Convert input data into vectors of a multidimensional space
 - Usage: store BESIII internal data
 - user send BESIII related questions
 - RAG return question + BESIII internal data to LLM



Multi-agents management system

- Developed based on AutoGen framework
- Normally one agent is dedicated for one task, HEP data processing is very complicated, impossible for one agent
- Multi-Agents (foundation model is switchable):
 - **GroupChatManager**
 - **Planner**: Planning and tasks decomposition
 - **Coder**: Write C++/python/BOSS code
 - **Tester**: Using scientific tools for testing/execution
 - **Charm**: BESIII internal assistant
 - Common tools: arXiv navigator, plotting et.al.
- Human can interact via HumanProxy

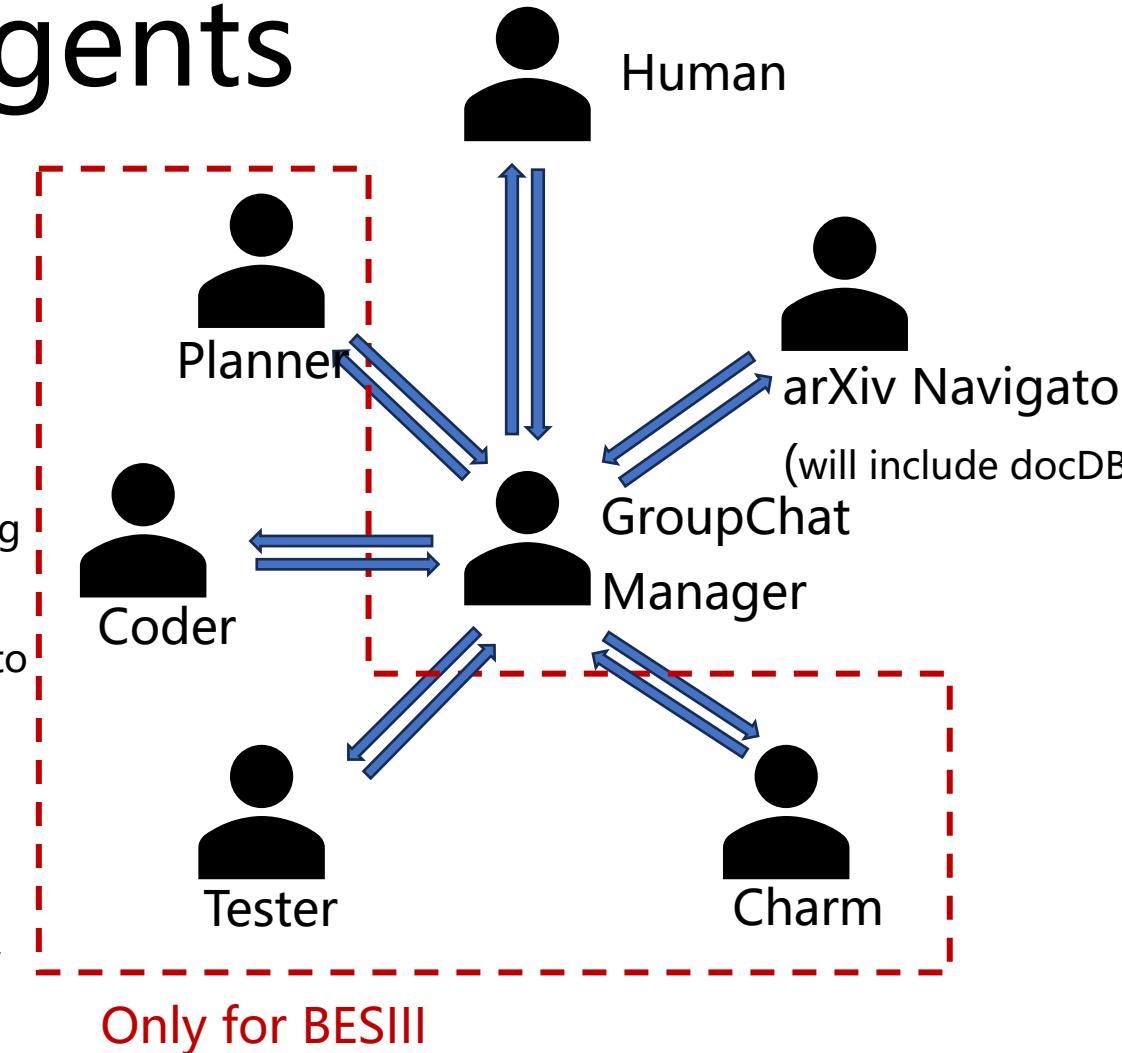
Typical workflow for most BESIII analysis related task



- If test failed, the feedback will be used to improve the prompts at next iteration.
- For each task, we have multi-unit tests

Groupchat for multi-agents

1. Human pass task to Dr. Sai by HumanProxy
2. GroupChatManager will select the proper speaker (agent)
 1. Human can correct the selection
 2. The task will be decomposed into subtasks in the beginning and can be revised later
 3. All the messages including the chat history will be passed to the next speaker
 4. If one task failed, error message will send to GroupChatManager then restart the task
3. If Tester need to execute a BESIII-related program, people have to set up a worker in BOSS environment first



Status and prospects for Dr. Sai

- **First version is Ready for BESIII members**
 - webui: <https://drsai.ihep.ac.cn> (contact us if you can't access)
 - 4 main components
 - BESIII AI assistant
 - automated data analysis : task decomposition, code/text generation, execution and test
 - Image generation
 - Dall-E
 - Personal assistant
 - user can make their own vector store for personal data
 - Chatbot
 - switchable: GPT3.5/4, LLaMa3, Xiwu2 ...
 - can read PDF and image

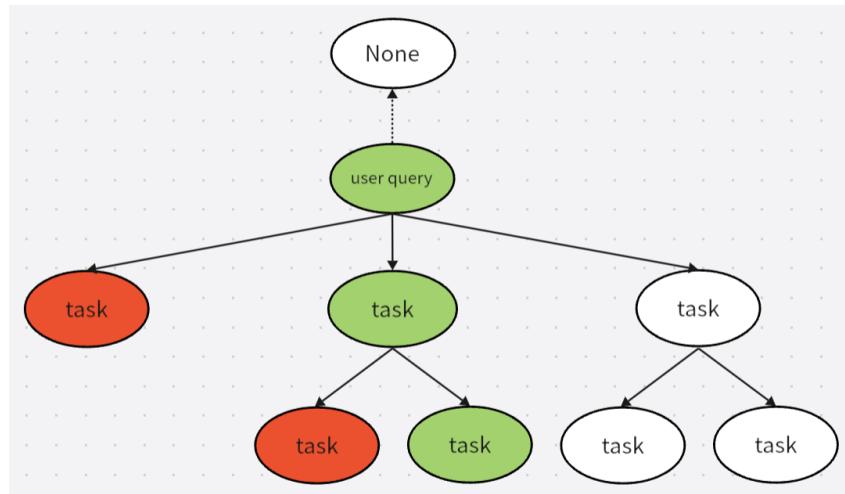
4 modules (2 for BESIII, 2 for public)

	Core	Chat	Multimodal	Image generation	RAG	User collection	BESIII related function	Other extentions
BESIII AI	multi-agents	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
Image generation	DALL·E 3	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
Personal assistant	multi-agents	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chat	Xiwu	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	-

- The model is trained with BESIII internal data, many functionality is restricted to BESIII
- We will make an AI policy at HEP, and make the model public in future, stay tune

Task decomposition

- One of the key part of Dr. Sai
 - Compose complex task into multiple small, simple, and well-defined sub-tasks
 - We will prepare more data to train the model again in future
- Sub-tasks will be executed in sequence
 - All sub-task succeed = task succeed



"Observation": "The user requests to decompose the task of searching for Zc(3900) from electron-positron collision data at a center-of-mass energy of 4.26 GeV.",
"Thoughts": "To decompose the task, we need to break down the process into manageable steps, including data collection, event selection, background suppression, signal extraction, and analysis.",
"Status": "CONTINUE",
"Plan": [
 "(1) Data Collection: Gather the electron-positron collision data at a center-of-mass energy of 4.26 GeV from the BESIII experiment.",
 "(2) Event Selection: Identify and select events that are likely to contain the Zc(3900) signal. This typically involves selecting events with the final state particles of interest, such as $\pi^\pm J/\psi$.",
 "(3) Background Suppression: Apply criteria to reduce background events that can mimic the signal. This may involve using kinematic cuts, particle identification, and other techniques.",
 "(4) Signal Extraction: Use invariant mass calculations and other methods to extract the Zc(3900) signal from the selected events. This involves plotting the invariant mass spectrum of the $\pi^\pm J/\psi$ system and identifying peaks corresponding to Zc(3900).",
 "(5) Statistical Analysis: Perform statistical analysis to determine the significance of the observed signal. This includes fitting the invariant mass spectrum and estimating the signal yield and background.",
 "(6) Systematic Uncertainties: Evaluate and account for systematic uncertainties in the measurement. This may involve varying selection criteria, fitting methods, and other parameters.",
 "(7) Results and Interpretation: Interpret the results in the context of theoretical models and previous measurements. Compare the observed properties of Zc(3900) with theoretical predictions and other experimental results.",
 "(8) Documentation and Reporting: Document the analysis process, results, and conclusions. Prepare a report or publication to share the findings with the scientific community.",
,
"Comment": "The task involves a detailed and systematic approach to search for the Zc(3900) particle in electron-positron collision data. Each step is crucial to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the results."

Example: arXiv paper search

User request

```
(drsai) [zhangbolun@npu ~]$ cd /home/zhangbolun ; /usr/bin/env /home/zhangbolun/.conda/envs/drsai/bin/python /home/zhangbolun/.vscode-server/extensions/ms-python.debugpy-2024.6.0-linux-arm64/bundled/libs/debugpy/adapter/.../debugpy/launcher 58159 -- /home/zhangbolun/drsai/tests/local_tests/test_tool_call.py

message: {'content': 'Search for articles about 3770, pi in high energy physics. I am not sure about the spelling of 3770 and pi, revise it for me if you can. I do not want any results related to 3686, 4660, or gluon balls, the numbers also may have different spellings. I want to see two articles starting from the beginning.', 'role': 'user'}
```

Parameters extracted by LLM

```
>>>>> USING AUTO REPLY...
[2024-06-12 22:41:07,330] [httpx] [INFO]: HTTP Request: POST https://api.openai.com/v1/chat/completions "HTTP/1.1 200 OK"

Warning: model not found. Using cl100k base encoding.
[2024-06-12 22:41:11,668] [autogen.token_count_utils] [INFO]: gpt-4 may update over time. Returning num tokens assuming gpt-4-0613.
res = {'content': '', 'role': 'assistant', 'function_call': None, 'tool_calls': [{'id': 'call_VLU1gEiGoOLWVJMUmVH21Dpt', 'function': {'arguments': {'key': ["3770", "pi"], "multi": [{"key": "3770", "value": "psi(3770)"}, {"key": "3770", "value": "3770*"}, {"key": "pi", "value": "pi"}, {"key": "pion", "value": "pion"}], "anti_key": [{"key": "3686", "value": "psi(3686)"}, {"key": "3686", "value": "psi3686"}, {"key": "3686*", "value": "3686*"}, {"key": "4660", "value": "psi4660"}, {"key": "4660*", "value": "4660*"}, {"key": "gluon", "value": "gluon"}, {"key": "balls", "value": "balls"}], "index": 0, "max_results": 2}, 'name': 'search_file', 'type': 'function', 'index': 0}}}

message: {'content': '', 'role': 'assistant', 'function_call': None, 'tool_calls': [{'id': 'call_RrNUGHLXIzhR9XFYDhhzqTrF', 'function': {'arguments': {'key': ["3770", "pi"], "multi": [{"key": "3770", "value": "3770"}, {"key": "3770", "value": "*3770*"}, {"key": "pi", "value": "pi"}, {"key": "pi*", "value": "*pi*"}], "anti_key": [{"key": "3686", "value": "3686"}, {"key": "3686", "value": "*3686*"}, {"key": "4660", "value": "4660"}, {"key": "4660", "value": "*4660*"}, {"key": "gluon", "value": "gluon"}, {"key": "ball", "value": "ball"}], "index": 0, "max_results": 2}, 'name': 'search_file', 'type': 'function', 'index': 0}}}
```

Query URL to arXiv

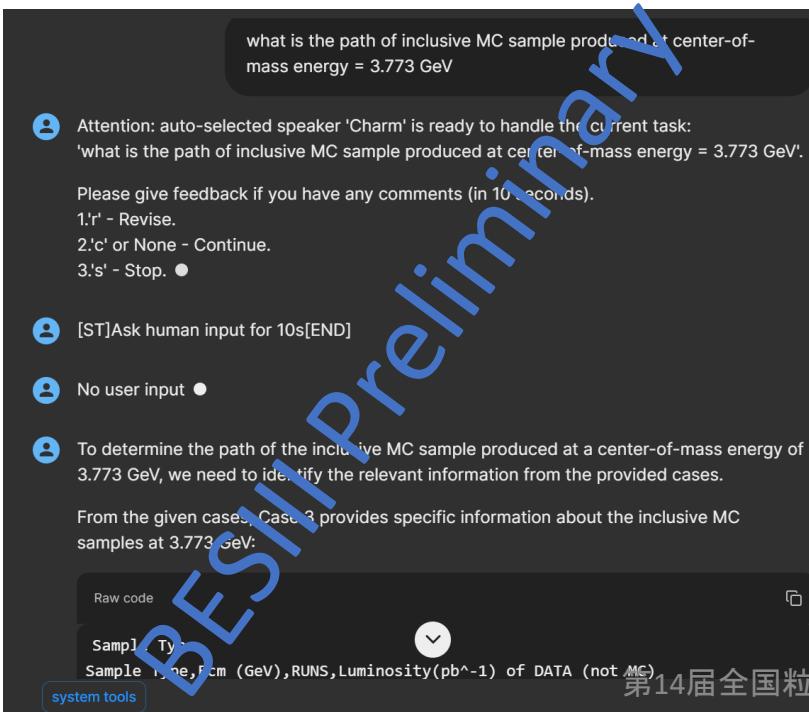
```
>>>>> EXECUTING FUNCTION search_file...
Searching via: http://export.arxiv.org/api/query?search_query=(cat:"hep-ex")+AND+(ti:"3770"+AND+ti:"pi")+AND+((ti:"3770"+OR+ti:"3770"+OR+ti:"*3770*")+
+AND+(ti:"pi"+OR+ti:"pi"+OR+ti:"*pi*"))+ANDNOT+((ti:"3686"+OR+ti:"3686*"+OR+ti:"*3686*"))+AND+(ti:"4660"+OR+ti:"4660*"+OR+ti:"*4660*")+
+AND+(ti:"gluon"+OR+ti:"gluon"+OR+ti:"ball"))&start=0&max_results=2&sortBy=submittedDate&sortOrder=descending
```

Query results
(title, abstract,
authors ...)

```
res = [0, {"0": {"Title": "Extracting strong phase and CP$ violation in $D$ decays by using\nquantum correlations in $\\psi(3770)$\nto D$^0 \\overline{D}^0$ and $\\psi(3770)$\nto $D^0 \\bar{D}^0$", "First Author": "Hai-Bo Li", "Published date": "2010-10-08", "URL": "http://arxiv.org/abs/1010.1687v1", "Abstract": "We exploit the angular and quantum correlations in the $D\\bar{D}$ pairs\nproduced through the decay of the $\\psi(3770)$ resonance in a charm factory to investigate CP-violation in two different ways. We consider the case of $\\psi(3770) \\rightarrow D\\bar{D}$ decays, which provide a new way to measure the strong phase difference $\\delta$ between Cabibbo-favored and doubly-Cabibbo suppressed $D$ decays required in the determination of the CKM angle $\\gamma$. We also build CP"}]
```

Example: BESIII Internal Navigator

Dr. Sai can assist people to find the correct information, the prompt is “what is the path of inclusive MC sample produced at center-of-mass energy = 3.773 GeV.”.



Sample Type
Sample Type,Ecm (GeV),RUNS,Luminosity(pb^-1) of DATA (not MC)
on-ψ(3770) (2010),3.773,11414-13988,2931.8+-0.2+-13.8 *
on-ψ(3770) (2010),3.773,14395-14604,2931.8+-0.2+-13.8 *
on-ψ(3770) (2011),3.773,20448-23454,2931.8+-0.2+-13.8 *

Additionally, Case 4 provides the location of the dst files for MC samples

Raw code

Location of dst Files
Directories for the MC samples can be found at:
BESIII DOC-228 <http://docbes3.ihep.ac.cn/cgi-bin/DocDB>ShowDocument?docid=228>
* Scripts were copied from
/panfs/panfs.ihep.ac.cn/home/data/bes3gen/workarea6XX/TestRelease/TestRelease-00-00-XX/psipp/
/ihepbatch/bes/ambrose/workarea-662/workarea/Reconstruction/QCMCFilterAlg/QCMCFilterAlg-00-00-01/share/jobOptions_QCMCFilterAlg.mkedst.txt
/besfs/offline/data/661-1/psipp/c4040/JobOptions/

Combining this information, the path for the inclusive MC sample produced at a center-of-mass energy of 3.773 GeV can be inferred as follows:

Raw code

```
/besfs/offline/data/661-1/psipp/mc/3770/JobOptions/
```

This path is derived from the general structure provided in Case 4, adapted for the specific energy level of 3.773 GeV mentioned in Case 3.

Example: BESIII data analysis – MC simulation

Example : $J/\psi \rightarrow \rho\pi$

- Q "please generate a script for simulating $J/\psi \rightarrow \rho\pi$ on BESIII."

"Observation": "The user requests a script for simulating the decay process $J/\psi \rightarrow \rho\pi$ using BESIII software.",
"Thoughts": "To generate a simulation script for $J/\psi \rightarrow \rho\pi$, we need to write a simulation configuration file for BOSS (BESIII Offline Software System). This involves specifying the initial state, the decay process, and the output file format.",
"Status": "CONTINUE",
"Plan": "(1) Write the simulation configuration file for the decay process $J/\psi \rightarrow \rho\pi$.\\n(2) Ensure the configuration file includes the necessary parameters and settings for the BESIII software.\\n(3) Save the configuration file with an appropriate name, e.g., 'sim_psi2rho_pi.txt'.\\n(4) Run the simulation using BOSS software with the command 'boss.exe sim_psi2rho_pi.txt > sim_psi2rho_pi.log'.\\n(5) Check the output files for correctness.",
"Comment": "The simulation configuration file will include the initial state (J/ψ), the decay process ($J/\psi \rightarrow \rho\pi$), and the output file format. The BOSS software will be used to run the simulation and generate the output files."

```
// filename: sim_psi2rho_pi.txt
#include "$OFFLINEEVENTLOOPMGRROOT/share/OfflineEventLoopMgr_Option.txt"

//*****job options for generator (KKMC)*****
#include "$KKMCROOT/share/jobOptions_KKMC.txt"
KKMC.CMSEnergy = 3.097;
KKMC.BeamEnergySpread=0.0008;
KKMC.NumberOfEventPrinted=1;
KKMC.GenerateJpsi=true;

//*****job options for EvtGen*****
#include "$BESEVTGENROOT/share/BesEvtGen.txt"
EvtDecay.userDecayTableName = "decayrhoPiDIY.dec";
EvtDecay.PdtTableDir = "mypdt.table";

//*****job options for random number*****
BesRndmGenSvc.RndmSeed = 6118;

//*****job options for detector simulation*****
#include "$BESSIMROOT/share/G4Svc_BesSim.txt"

//configure for calibration constants
#include "$CALIBSVCROOT/share/calibConfig_sim.txt"

// run ID
RealizationSvc.RunIdList = {-9947, 0, -10878}; //2009

#include "$ROOTIOROOT/share/jobOptions_Digi2Root.txt"
RootCnvSvc.digiRootOutputFile = "rtraw/hopipi_0.rtraw";

// OUTPUT PRINTOUT LEVEL
// Set output level threshold (2=DEBUG, 3=INFO, 4=WARNING, 5=ERROR, 6=ATAL )
MessageSvc.OutputLevel = 6;

// Number of events to be processed (default is 10)
ApplicationMgr.EvtMax = 10000; // 100 for testing or 10000 for real run
```
BESIII Preliminary

```

Additionally, we need to create a decay file `decayrhoPiDIY.dec` that specifies the decay process  $J/\psi \rightarrow \rho\pi$ :

```
```sh
// filename: decayrhoPiDIY.dec

Decay Jpsi
0.5 334 rho0 pi0      HELAMP 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -1.0 0.0;
333.3 rho+ pi-      HELAMP 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -1.0 0.0;
0.5 333 rho- pi+      HELAMP 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -1.0 0.0;
Enddecay

Decay rho0
1.000 pi+ pi-          VSS;
Enddecay

Decay rho+
1.000 pi+ pi0          VSS;
Enddecay

Decay rho-
1.000 pi- pi0          VSS;
Enddecay

Decay pi0
1.000 gamma gamma      PHSP;
Enddecay

End
```

To run the simulation, execute the following command in the terminal:
```

```
```sh
boss.exe sim_psi2rho_pi.txt > sim_psi2rho_pi.log
```
```

# Example: BESIII data analysis – Reconstruction

Example :  $J/\psi \rightarrow \rho\pi$

- Q "Please generate a script to reconstruct for  $J/\psi \rightarrow \rho\pi$  on BESIII. I want to get the dst file and the rraw file is on rraw/rhopi.rraw."

```
{
 "Observation": "The user requests a reconstruction script for the decay $J/\psi \rightarrow \rho\pi$ using BESIII data. The input rraw file is located at ../simulation/rraw/rhopi.rraw.",
 "Thoughts": "To fulfill this request, I need to create a reconstruction script that processes the rraw file and generates the dst file. This involves setting up the appropriate job options for the BESIII software.",
 "Status": "CONTINUE",
 "Plan": "(1) Create a job options file for the reconstruction process.\n(2) Configure the input rraw file path and output dst file path in the job options file.\n(3) Run the reconstruction script using the BESIII software.\n(4) Verify the output dst file.",
 "Comment": "The reconstruction process involves reading the raw data, applying calibration and alignment, and then reconstructing the physics objects of interest. The job options file will be configured to handle these steps."
}
```

```
Here is the job options file with the configured paths:

```sh  
# filename: rec_rhopi.txt  
  
#include "$ROOTIOROOT/share/jobOptions_ReadRoot.txt"  
#include "$OFFLINEVENTLOOPMGRROOT/share/OfflineEventLoopMgr_Option.txt"  
  
// background mixing  
#include "$BESEVENTMIXERROOT/share/jobOptions_EventMixer_rec.txt"  
  
#include "$CALIBSCVCROOT/share/job-CalibData.txt"  
#include "$MAGNETICFIELDROOT/share/MagneticField.txt"  
#include "$ESTIMEALGROOT/share/job_EstimeAlg.txt"  
  
// PAT+TSF method for MDC reconstruction  
#include "$MDCXRECOROOT/share/jobOptions_MdcPatTsfRec.txt"  
  
#include "$KALFITALGROOT/share/job_kalfit_numf_data.txt"  
#include "$MDCCEDDXALGROOT/share/job_dedx_all.txt"  
#include "$TRKEXTALGROOT/share/TrkExtAlgOption.txt"  
#include "$STOFRECROOT/share/jobOptions_TofRec.txt"  
#include "$TOFENERGYRECROOT/share/TofEnergyRecOptions_MC.txt"  
#include "$EMCRECROOT/share/EmcRecOptions.txt"  
#include "$SMUCRECALGROOT/share/jobOptions_MucRec.txt"
```

BESIII Preliminary

第14届全国粒子学大会
物理与工程学部会议

```
# Number of events to be processed (default is 10)  
ApplicationMgr.EventMax = -1;
```

```
//ROOT input data file  
EventCnvSvc.digiRootInputFile = {"../simulation/rraw/rhopi.rraw"};  
  
//ROOT output data file  
EventCnvSvc.digiRootOutputFile = "dst/rhopi.dst";
```

```
...
```

Example: BESIII data analysis – Nutple-making

- Q "please generate a analysis script for on BESIII. My dstfile is dst/rhopi.dst, i want output root file is root/rhopi.root"

```
Attention: auto-selected speaker 'Coder' is ready to handle the current task:  
'Please generate an analysis script for J/ψ→ππ on BESIII. My dstfile is dst/rhopi.dst, I want the output root file to be root/rhopi.root.'
```

```
Here is the job options file:
```

```
```sh  
filename: rhopi_job.txt

#include \"$ROOTIOROOT/share/jobOptions_ReadRec.txt\"
#include \"$VERTEXFITROOT/share/jobOptions_VertexDbSvc.txt\"
#include \"$MAGNETICFIELDROOT/share/MagneticField.txt\"
#include \"$ABSCORROOT/share/jobOptions_AbsCor.txt\"
#include \"$RHOPIALGRONT/share/jobOptions_Rhopi.txt\"

// Input REC or DST file name
EventCnvSvc.digiRootInputFile = {\"dst/rhopi.dst\"};

// Set output level threshold (2=DEBUG, 3=INFO, 4=WARNING, 5=ERROR, 6=FATAL)
MessageSvc.OutputLevel = 6;

// Number of events to be processed (default is 10)
ApplicationMgr.EvtMax = -1;

ApplicationMgr.HistogramPersistency = \"ROOT\";
NTupleSvc.Output = { \"FILE1 DATAFILE='root/rhopi.root' OPT='NEW' TYP='ROOT'\"};
...````
```

```
To execute this job options file, you would typically run the BOSS framework with the following command:
```

```
```sh  
boss.exe rhopi_job.txt  
```
```

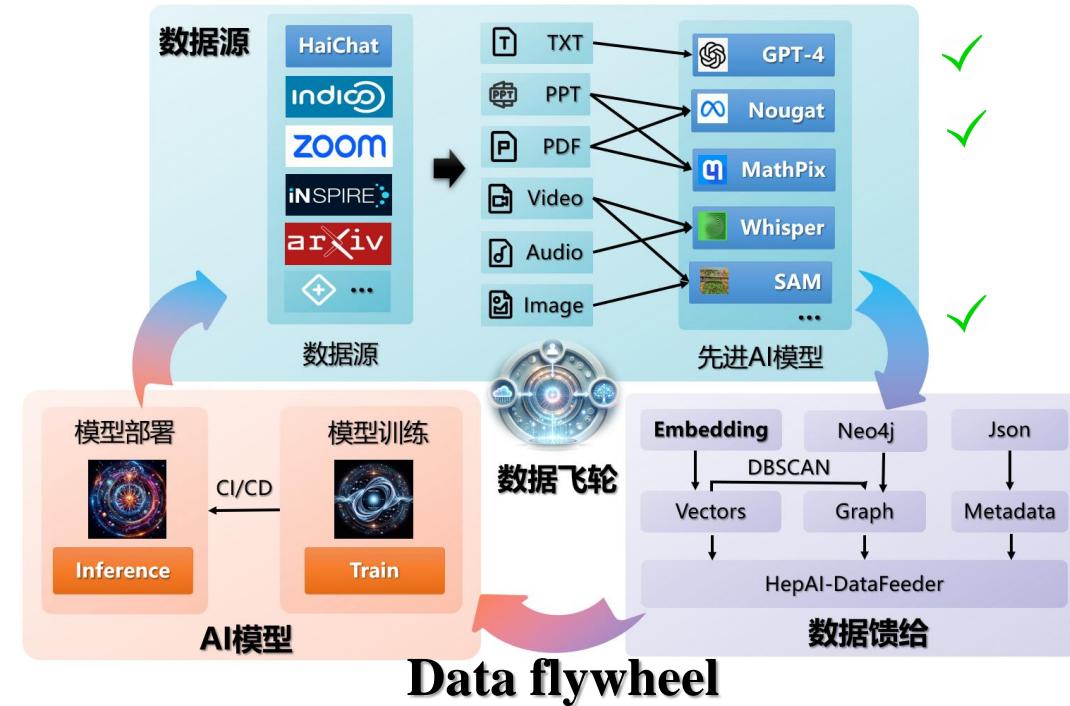
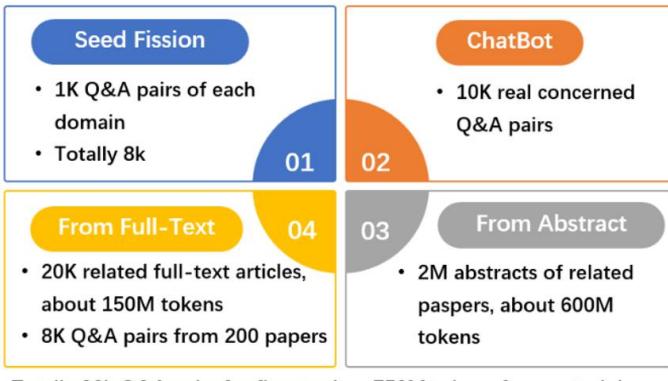
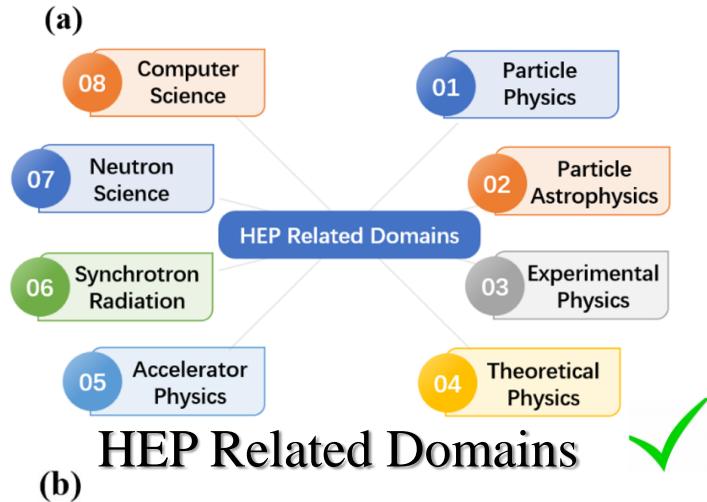
# 总结与展望

- **AI可能引领下一次工业革命**
  - AI不会取代人，但是善用AI的人会取代不善用的
- **辅助科研的AI助手 - Dr. Sai 赛博士**
  - 初始版本已于今年7月份面向BESIII合作组开放
  - 验证了AI用于辅助科研的可行性
  - 目前正在优化各项性能，**欢迎新开发者参与！**
- **下一步：赛博士V2 (2024年底)**
  - 更多的数据，更先进的AI技术，更智能地处理复杂任务
- **国际上相似项目：**
  - LHC: [AccGPT](#) (LLaMa), 加速器控制的AI助手
  - ATLAS: [chATLAS](#)(GPT), ATLAS内部知识问答的AI助手，和赛博士一部分功能重合
  - Outreach/education: [outreach assistant](#) (GPT), 利用ATLAS公开数据培训初学者，和赛博士一部分功能重合
  - 相同时间起步，我们目前进展最快

# back-up

# Sensors of Dr. Sai

**Data flywheel enables continuous iterative evolution of models**

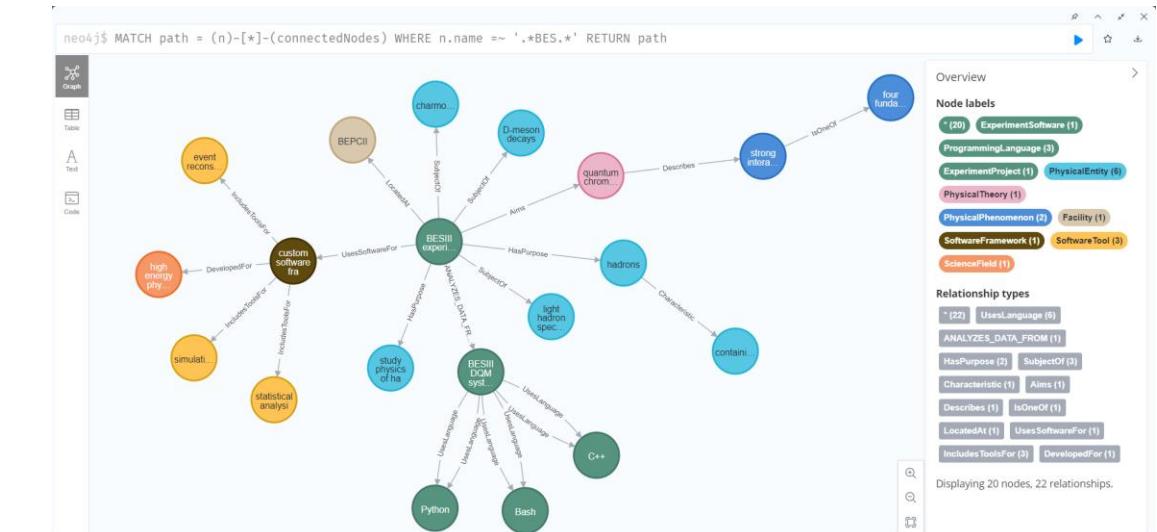
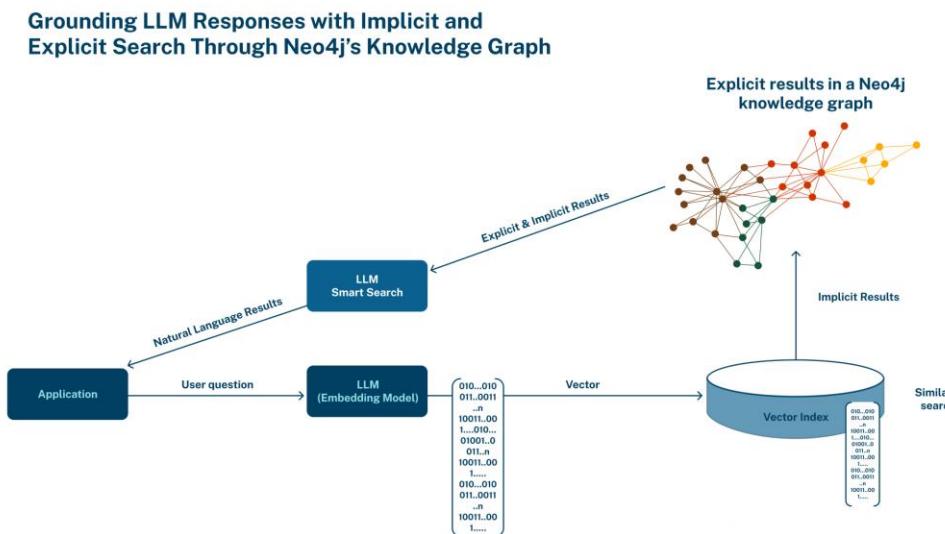


The "data-driven flywheel effect" improves the algorithm model by constructing a circular data path, attracting more users and generating more data during their use. The new data is then used to improve the algorithm model, forming a positive feedback loop.

# Memory of Dr. Sai : knowledge graph

## Association relationship retrieval based on knowledge graph

- Building BESIII Knowledge Graph:
  - Entity Relationship Construction → Eliminating Ambiguity → Adding Attributes and Labels → Storage
- Search:
  - User's question → Question Embedding → Search for Top K nodes → Obtain node information
- Progress: Built a BESIII knowledge graph demo based on 500 Q&A pairs



- Next step: Test knowledge retrieval and inference performance, develop KG's API to serve Dr Sai

# Memory of Dr. Sai

- Hepai worker+llama index+qdrant

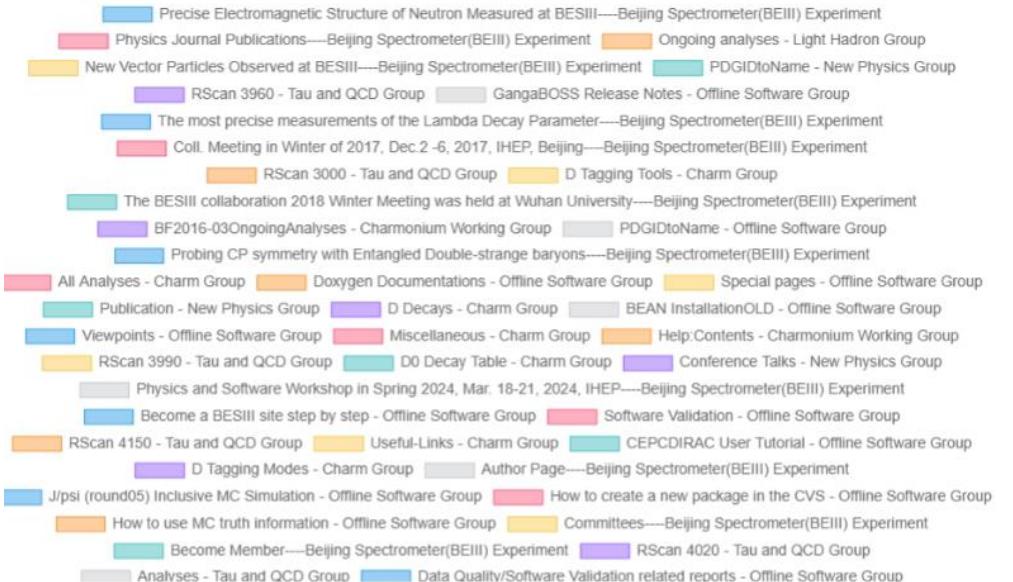
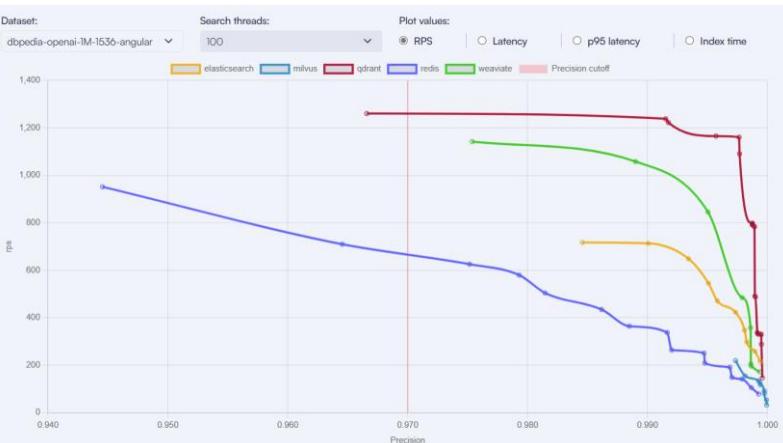
qdrant

### Collections

Search Collection

- BESMEMO
- DoSai-coder
- DrSai-admin
- DrSai-anonymous
- DrSai-charm
- DrSai-coder

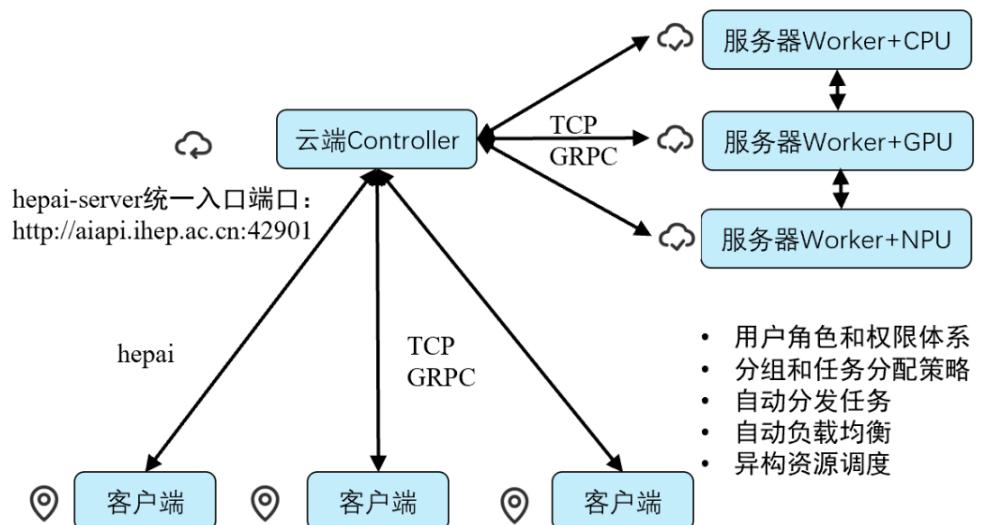
DELETE



# Actuators of Dr. Sai

Based on HepAI DDF, it is easy to expand Dr Sai's actuator component.

## The Distributed Deployment Framework (HepAI-DDF)



BOSS 7.1.0

Daisy

Scipy etc.

# Example: fitting

## Prompt:

"I want to do two things:

1. generate a fitting script to fit a Gaussian distribution from the output file

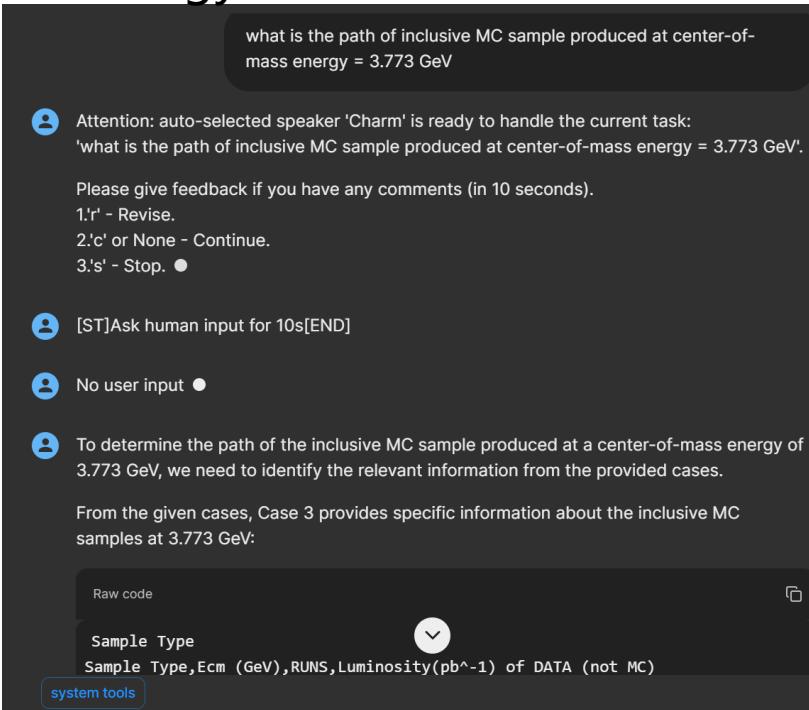
'fake\_data.root'. There is a TH1F name  
'h\_gaus' in the file.

2. use Tester to execute this code."

# Example: BESIII assistant

## Prompt:

"what is the path of inclusive MC sample produced at center-of-mass energy = 3.773 GeV."



Please refer to Pan's talk for more details

The screenshot shows a dark-themed interface with white text. At the top, a message box contains sample type information:

```
Sample Type
Sample Type,Ecm (GeV),RUNS,Luminosity(pb^-1) of DATA (not MC)
on-ψ(3770) (2010),3.773,11414-13988,2931.8+-0.2+-13.8 *
on-ψ(3770) (2010),3.773,14395-14604,2931.8+-0.2+-13.8 *
on-ψ(3770) (2011),3.773,20448-23454,2931.8+-0.2+-13.8 *
```

Below this, another message box contains a note about Case 4:

Additionally, Case 4 provides the location of the dst files for MC samples:

Raw code

Location of dst Files

Directories for the MC samples can be found at:  
BESIII DOC-228 <http://docbes3.ihep.ac.cn/cgi-bin/DocDB>ShowDocument?docid=228>

\* Scripts were copied from  
/panfs/panfs.ihep.ac.cn/home/data/bes3gen/workarea6XX/TestRelease/TestRelease-00-00-XX/psipp/  
/ihepbatch/bes/ambrose/workarea-662/workarea/Reconstruction/QCMCFilterAlg/QCMCFilterAlg-00-00-01/share/jobOptions\_QCMCFilter\_makedst.txt  
/besfs/offline/data/661-1/psipp/mc/4040/JobOptions/

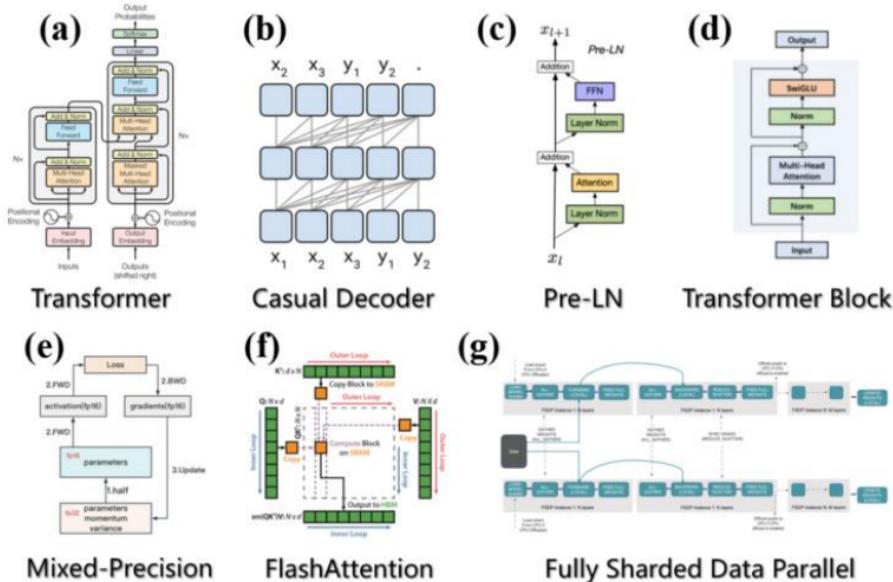
Combining this information, the path for the inclusive MC sample produced at a center-of-mass energy of 3.773 GeV can be inferred as follows:

Raw code

```
/besfs/offline/data/661-1/psipp/mc/3770/JobOptions/
```

This path is derived from the general structure provided in Case 4, adapted for the specific energy level of 3.773 GeV mentioned in Case 3.

# Xiwu 2.0: Training techniques

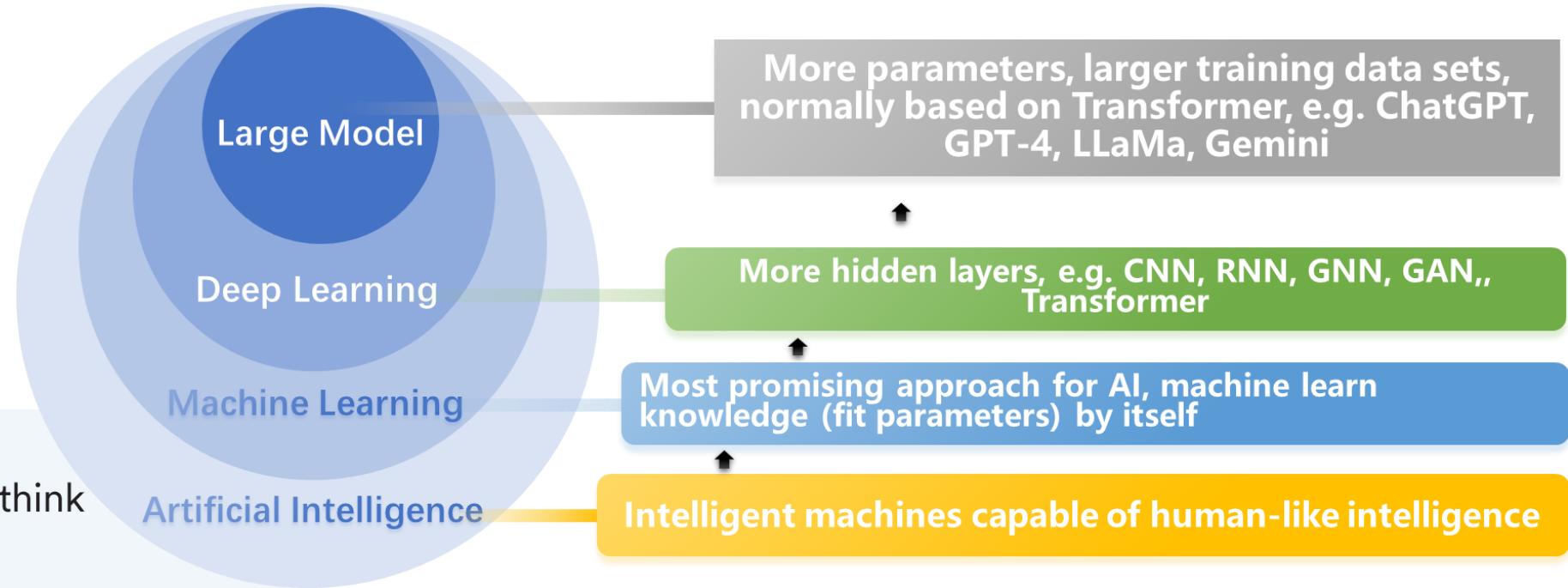


Reduce computational cost and training time, while improving model's performance

Frequently used techniques in LLM training

- **Mixed-precision Training**  
reduce memory usage and improve computational throughput without sacrificing model accuracy
- **FlashAttention**  
enhance floating-point operations per second (Flops)
- **Fully Sharded Data Parallelism (FSDP)**  
parallel training across multiple devices
- **CPU-Offload**  
offload certain computations from GPU to the CPU
- **Torchrun Parallelism**  
Training on single node with Multi-GPU
- **Bitsandbytes**  
vector quantization and mixed-precision decomposition
- **Deepspeed**  
utilize mixed precision, gradient checkpointing, and offloading memory to the host CPU
- **ZeRO Series (ZeRO-2, ZeRO-3, ZeRO-offload)**  
memory optimization strategies, such as activation checkpointing and optimizer state partitioning
- **Low-Rank Adaptive (LoRA)**  
Approximate the weight matrices with low-rank factors while preserving the model's representational capacity

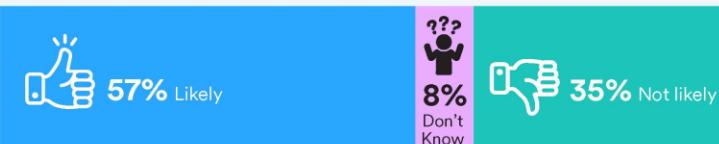
# Machine learning and AI



Global opinions: How people think AI will affect jobs, 2023

Source: Ipsos, 2023 | Chart: 2024 AI Index report

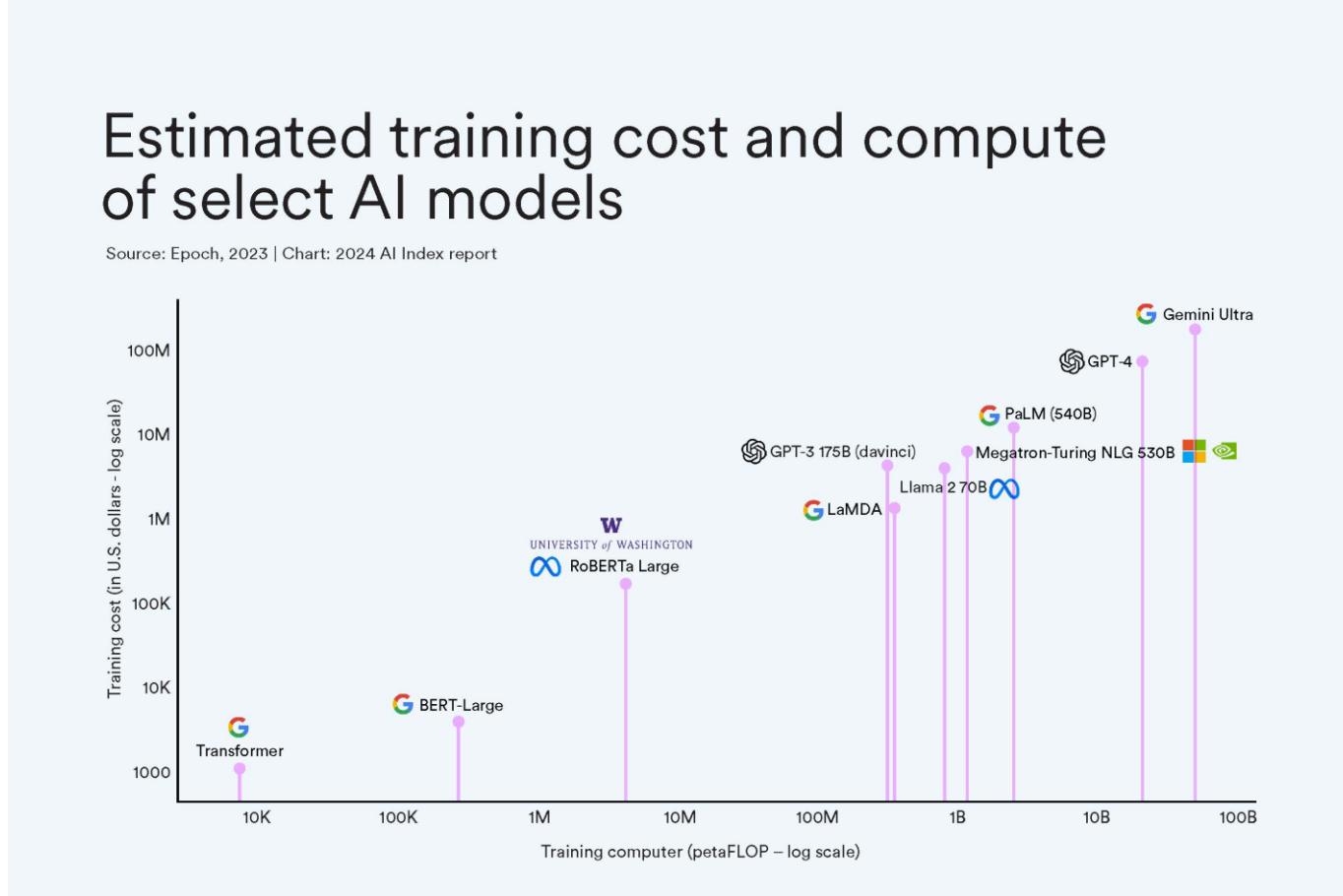
AI will change how you do your current job in the next 5 years



AI will replace your current job in the next 5 years



the next industrial revolution



This is a C++ code for a class called 'Gam4pikp' which is used to analyze data from the BaBar experiment. The class contains several methods for filtering and sorting data, as well as outputting results.

This is a C++ code for a data analysis algorithm called Gam4pikp. The algorithm is designed to analyze data from high-energy particle collisions and identify specific patterns of particles. The code appears to be a part of a larger program that is used to analyze data from the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) at CERN.

This is the implementation of a ROOT-based algorithm called 'Gam4pikp' which is used to analyze particle physics data. The algorithm is designed to identify and reconstruct events containing four-pion ( $4\pi$ ) and four-kaon ( $4K$ ) resonances, and to perform various calculations and data analysis tasks.

This is a C++ code for a particle physics analysis tool, specifically a program that analyzes data from the Belle II experiment at the SuperKEKB collider. The code is designed to identify and reconstruct particles produced in high-energy collisions, and to study the properties of these particles.

# Simple test: Dr. Sai vs GPT4

**As expected, better performance in HEP**

**Q: 如何使用BOSS处理数据 ?**

Answer from  
GPT-4

Answer from Dr.  
Sai



```

43 question = "如何使用BOSS处理数据"
44 # question = "给出一个BOSS上进行模拟的例子"
45 db_names = ["particle_physics_basic_concepts"]
46 print(f"Question: {question}")
47 print(f"Answer : ", end="")
48 answer = request_model(prompt=question, db_names=db_names,
49
50

```

问题    输出    终端 2

终端

```

1lm/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。

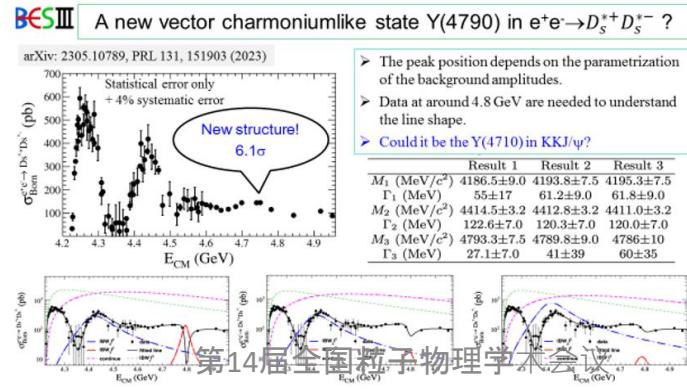
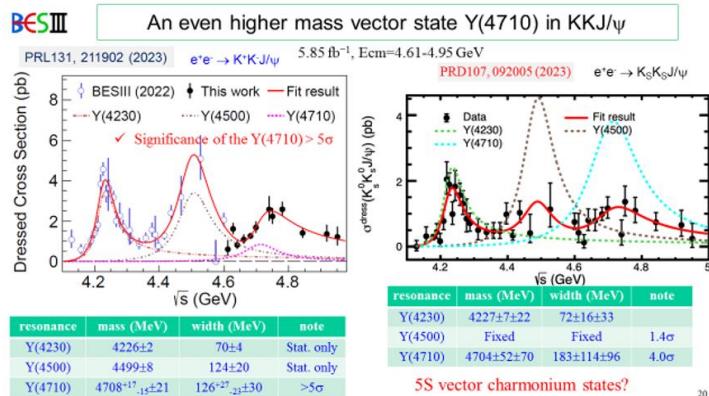
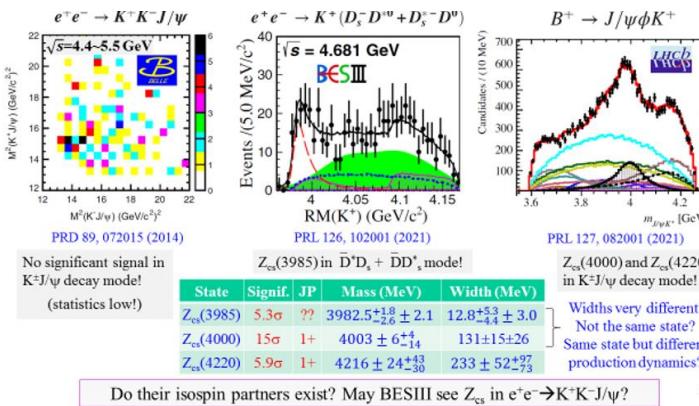
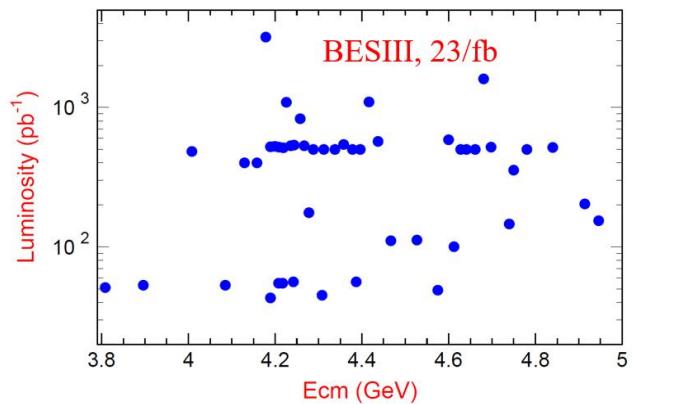
```

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 [ ]

# Status and prospects for Dr. Sai

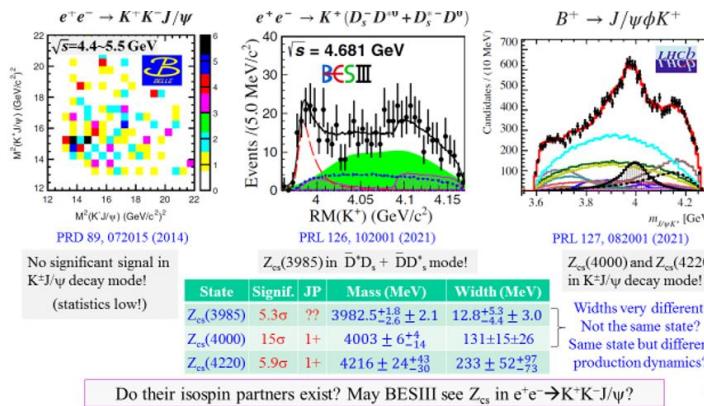
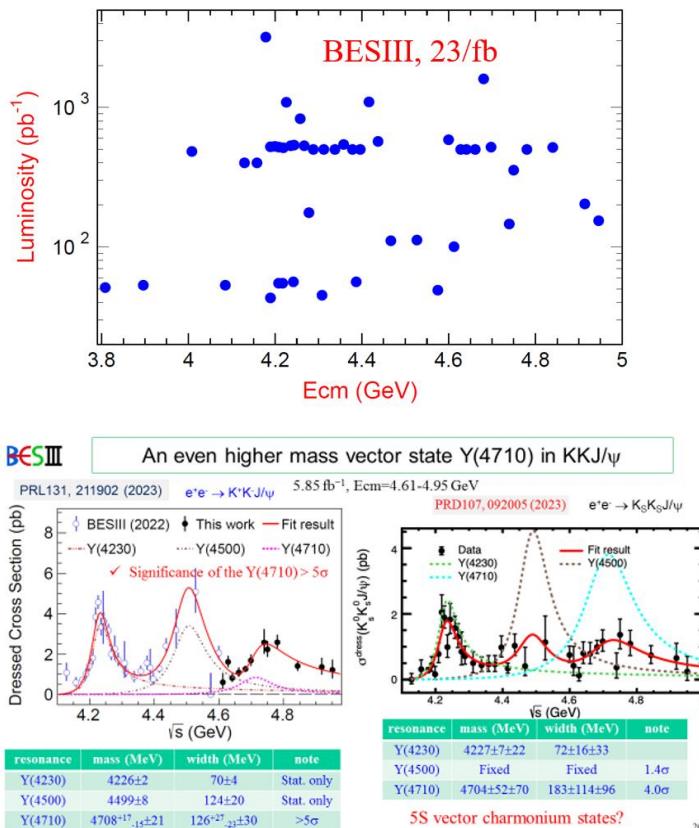
- XYZ studies at BESIII:
  - Many (intermediate) resonants, many decay channels -> interferences
  - Difficult to retrieve useful information correctly



How to understand them? what is the physics behind them ?

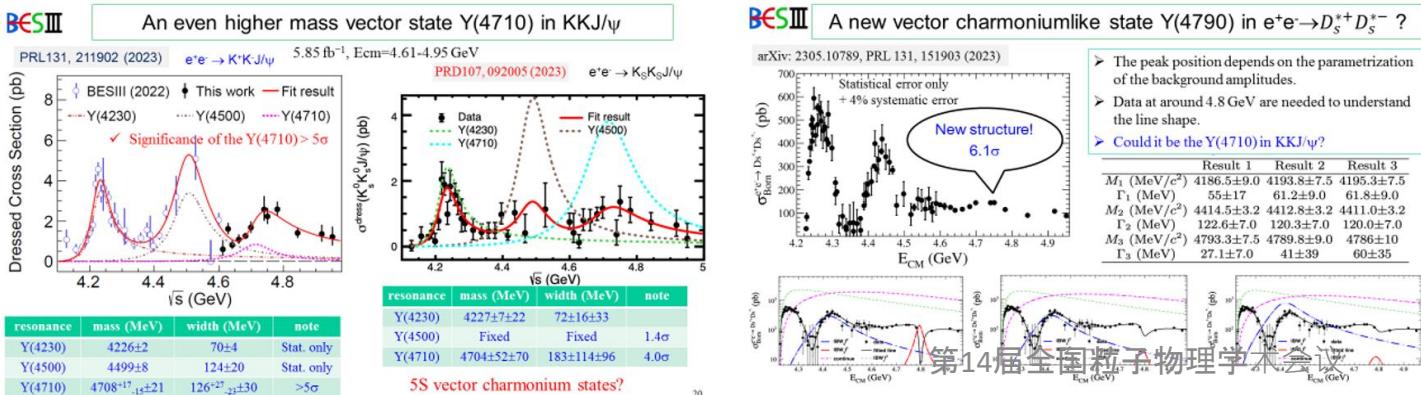
# Status and prospects for Dr. Sai

- XYZ studies at BESIII:
  - Many (intermediate) resonants, many decay channels -> interferences
  - Difficult to retrieve useful information correctly



How to understand them? what is the physics behind them ?

As a experimental people, I don't know.



But the cross section measurements of ALL channels should be one necessary condition.

how many papers published from BESIII



The number of papers published by the BESIII collaboration can vary over time as new research is conducted and published. As of my knowledge cutoff date in October 2023, I don't have the exact count of papers published by BESIII.

To get the most up-to-date and accurate information, you can:

- 1. Visit the BESIII Collaboration Website:** The official website of the BESIII collaboration may have a list of their publications or a link to their recent papers.
- 2. Check Scientific Databases:** Use databases like the INSPIRE HEP (High Energy Physics) database, the arXiv preprint service, or journal publishers' websites to search for papers published by the BESIII collaboration.
- 3. Contact the Collaboration Directly:** You can reach out to the BESIII collaboration or one of its representatives for detailed information on their publications.

These methods should provide the latest count and specifics of the academic papers published by the BESIII collaboration.

tion has published over 1,200 papers in peer-reviewed dings. This number is constantly growing as new data is

iment at the Beijing Electron Positron Collider (BEPC) in  
dying the properties of exotic hadrons and other aspects  
ation is one of the largest in the world, with over 1,000  
titutions in 20 countries.

cover a wide range of topics, including the properties of  
states, the search for new physics beyond the Standard  
c reactions and processes.

## **Summary:**

- **Production Channel:**

- $e^+e^-$  collisions with ISR: (  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma \pi^\pm X(3872)$  )

- **Decay Channels:**

- Predominantly hadronic decays like (  $X^\pm(3872) \rightarrow \pi^\pm J/\psi$  )
- Radiative decays like (  $X^\pm(3872) \rightarrow \gamma \pi^\pm J/\psi$  )
- Multi-body decays where the final state includes charmonium.

By focusing on these channels, you can efficiently search for the charged partner of  $X(3872)$  at BESIII.

# Data preparation: HaiNougat

- During the data clean for Xiwu LLM system, we found it is hard to obtain correct information from PDF, especially for Math equations and Tables
- For HEP-related papers, 20% more formulas per pages and 27% longer formulas than typical academic documents (computer science, chemics ...)
- Develop a model for HEP (HaiNougat) from the Visual Transformer model Nougat. Also an important part for dataset preparation from Xiwu LLM system!
- A demo accessible via <https://ai.ihep.ac.cn/m/hai-nougat>
- More details in <https://github.com/ai4hep/hai-nougat>

# Data preparation: HaiNougat

The screenshot shows the HaiNougat web application interface. At the top, there is a logo and a brief description: "HaiNougat, the advanced iteration of the Nougat model, specializes in transforming PDFs into Mathpix Markdown, facilitating the extraction of complex information from high-energy physics documents. On this platform, you can experience HaiNougat's capabilities, upload PDFs, obtain Mathpix Markdown versions, visualize the results in an editor and preview area, and download the processed output." Below this, there is a file upload section with a placeholder "You can drop a PDF here:" and a "Choose a PDF" button. A file named "10.pdf" is selected. Next to it is a blue "Upload to HaiNougat" button with an upward arrow icon. Below the upload area, a message in red text says "File processed successfully". Underneath this, there is a "Download" button with a downward arrow icon. The main content area is divided into two sections: a dark sidebar on the left and a light sidebar on the right. The dark sidebar contains the processed Mathpix Markdown code. The light sidebar contains mathematical equations and formulas.

as

```
\[\eta = \frac{1}{2} M_D^\dagger (M^\dagger)^{-1} M^{-1} M_D \] (33)
= \frac{1}{2} m_D^\dagger (M_\Sigma^\dagger)^{-1} \left[l_3 + \mu^* (M_\Sigma^*)^{-1} (M_\Sigma^T)^{-1} \mu \right] M_\Sigma^{-1} m_D
= \frac{1}{2} m_D^\dagger (M_\Sigma^\dagger)^{-1} M_\Sigma^{-1} m_D .
```

as

$$\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-) = \frac{m_Z^3}{12\pi v^2} \left[ \left| (g_{\chi Z}^V)_{\ell\ell} \right|^2 + \left| (g_{\chi Z}^A)_{\ell\ell} \right|^2 \right], \quad (34)$$
$$\Gamma(h \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-) = \frac{m_h}{8\pi} \left[ \left| (g_{\chi h}^L)_{\ell\ell} \right|^2 + \left| (g_{\chi h}^R)_{\ell\ell} \right|^2 \right], \quad (35)$$

\[ \eta = \frac{1}{2} M\_D^\dagger (M^\dagger)^{-1} M^{-1} M\_D \] (33)  
= \frac{1}{2} m\_D^\dagger (M\_\Sigma^\dagger)^{-1} \left[ l\_3 + \mu^\* (M\_\Sigma^\*)^{-1} (M\_\Sigma^T)^{-1} \mu \right] M\_\Sigma^{-1} m\_D  
= \frac{1}{2} m\_D^\dagger (M\_\Sigma^\dagger)^{-1} M\_\Sigma^{-1} m\_D .

\[ \Gamma(Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-) = \frac{m\_Z^3}{12\pi v^2} \left[ \left| (g\_{\chi Z}^V)\_{\ell\ell} \right|^2 + \left| (g\_{\chi Z}^A)\_{\ell\ell} \right|^2 \right], \quad (34)
$$\Gamma(h \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-) = \frac{m_h}{8\pi} \left[ \left| (g_{\chi h}^L)_{\ell\ell} \right|^2 + \left| (g_{\chi h}^R)_{\ell\ell} \right|^2 \right], \quad (35)$$

# BESIII Data cleaning

## BESIII Official Website:

- Physics working groups
- ...

## Code examples: Decay channels:

- $J/\psi \rightarrow \rho\pi$
- $\psi(3686) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$
- 
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z_c(3900)\pi^\pm, Z_c(3900) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^\pm$

## Hyper-news: Question and answer pairs in memo review

## DocDB: Latest version memos (Published)

## Memory of Dr.Sai

