Machine learning is a class of tools for optimising the parameters of complex models

- Given data: describe/model/approximate data, identify correlations/features, ...
- Without data: approximate known or unknown functions, reinforcement-based optimisation...

Machine learning is not a black box or model-independent approach to any problem

Advances to be made at every level of complexity: diverse requirements

Level of development required: Existing tools Custom approaches Computational requirements: Laptop Exascale hardware

Applications of AI/ML target almost **all facets of QCD theory** and are in a phase of **rapid development** 

- First-principles theory i.e., Lattice QCD, perturbative QCD, EFT, nuclear many-body, ...
- Data analysis

i.e., global fits, classification, interpretation, ...

Strong overlap with approaches and challenges on experimental side, but also **unique demands and opportunities** 

Many applications are in an early stage of development: **developmental work is required** to achieve potential

Capitalising on **great potential** for transformative impact on QCD theory requires targeted action

- Full exploitation requires true "ground-up" ML/AI for physics problems
  - Requires support (people+hardware) for exploratory and developmental research at *both* universities and labs
  - Must train and retain talent at physics/Al intersection Collaborations with Al/ML "experts" external to physics community are necessary but not sufficient
- Computational workflow of AI/ML problems can be different to other algorithmic problems
  - Demands supporting AI/ML workflows in hardware purchasing and computing allocation policies

#### **Discussion questions:**

- How should AI/ML for EIC fit into the EIC planning process?
- Are we positioned to exploit AI/ML for EIC theory?
- Similarities/differences between computational and human needs for AI/ML+physics vs other computational approaches vs theory?
- What are/will be the roles of industry, universities, labs?
- How can we retain talent at this intersection?