

chATLAS

An AI Assistant for the
ATLAS Collaboration

DANIEL MURNANE, GABRIEL FACINI,
RUNZE LI & CARY RANDAZZO

AI4EIC WORKSHOP
NOVEMBER 30, 2023



ATLAS
EXPERIMENT



Ask me something!



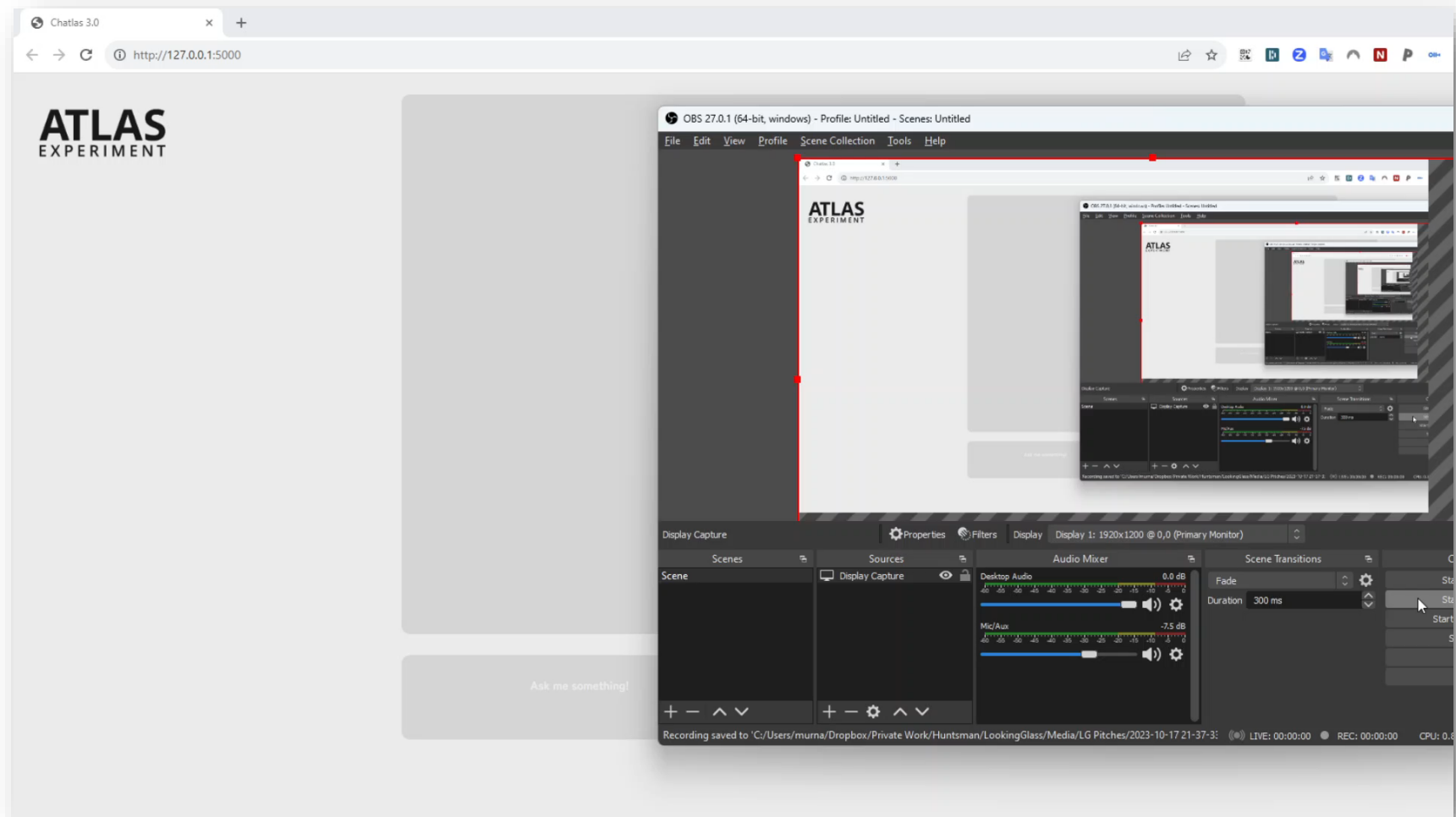
MOTIVATION

- Motivated to have a tool that could be a front-door for...
- Quickly parsing documentation and twiki
- Semantic search and availability of heterogeneous sources of ATLAS information
- Summarizing research
- Connecting the dots between different groups
- Debugging software
- Searching and summarizing JIRA and Glance information

HISTORY

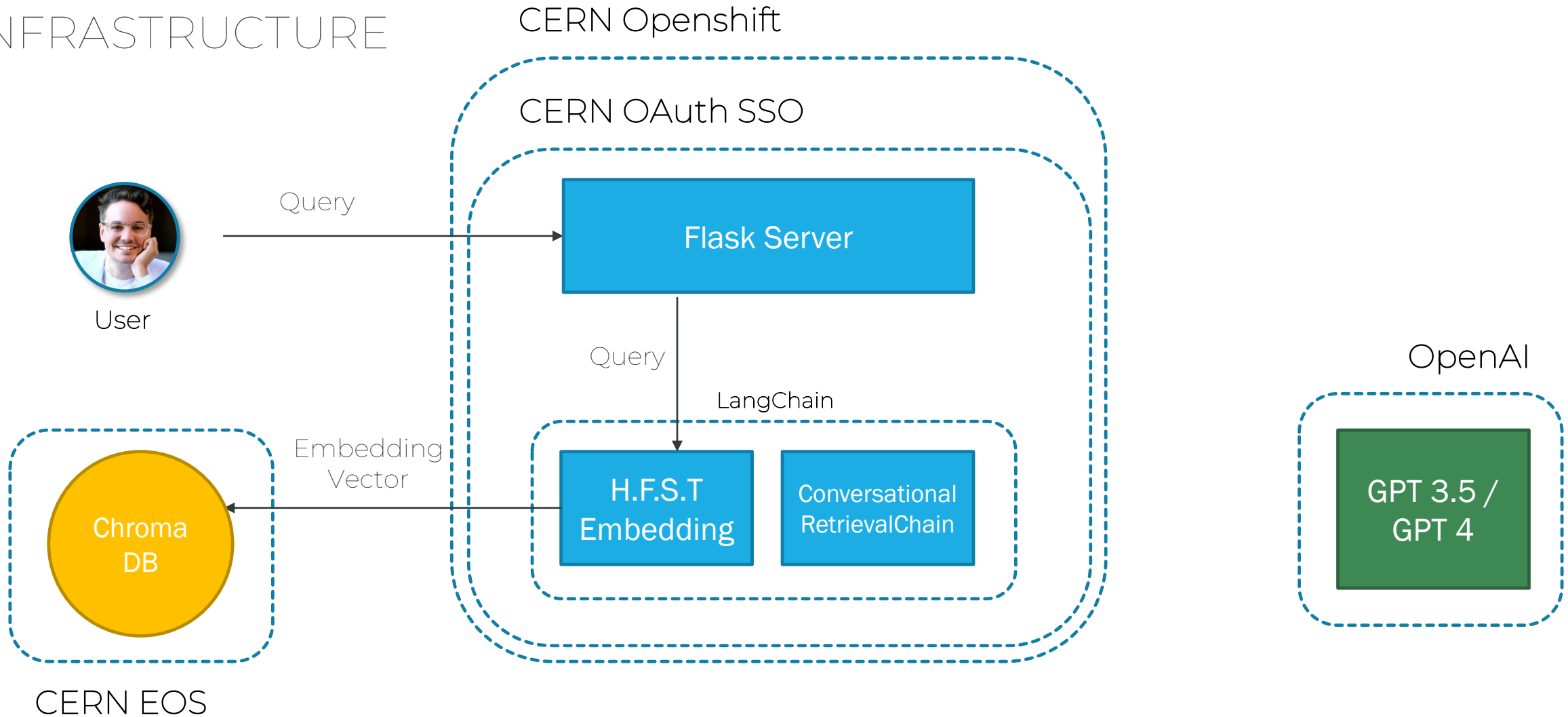
- In April 2023, initial ATLAS ML Forum meeting to discuss usage of ChatGPT and Github Copilot within ATLAS
- In June 2023, presentations on several ongoing works to use LLMs within ATLAS
 - ATLAS-GPT: Daniel Murnane
 - ChATLAS: Gabriel Facini
 - Google Bard + ATLAS: Kaushik De
 - Analysis Description Language + GPT: Gokhan Unel
- Decision made to converge ATLAS-GPT and ChATLAS and create an official prototype
- Fortnightly developer meetings kicked off in August 2023
- Currently approx. seven part-time contributors
- Launched ATLAS-public demo November 16 <https://chatlas-flask-chatlas.app.cern.ch/>

CURRENT STATUS: DEMO



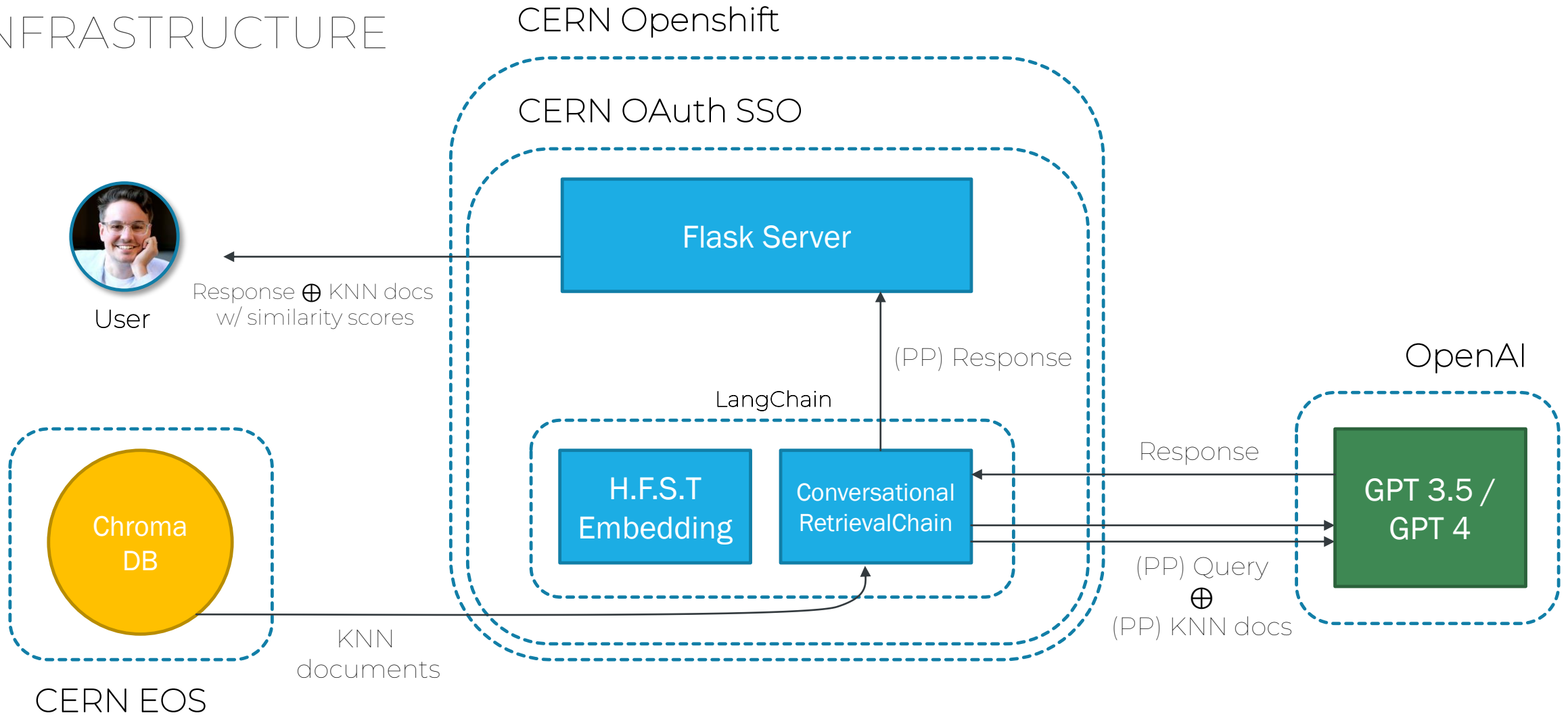
CURRENT STATUS: INFRASTRUCTURE

(PP) = (Possibly Processed)



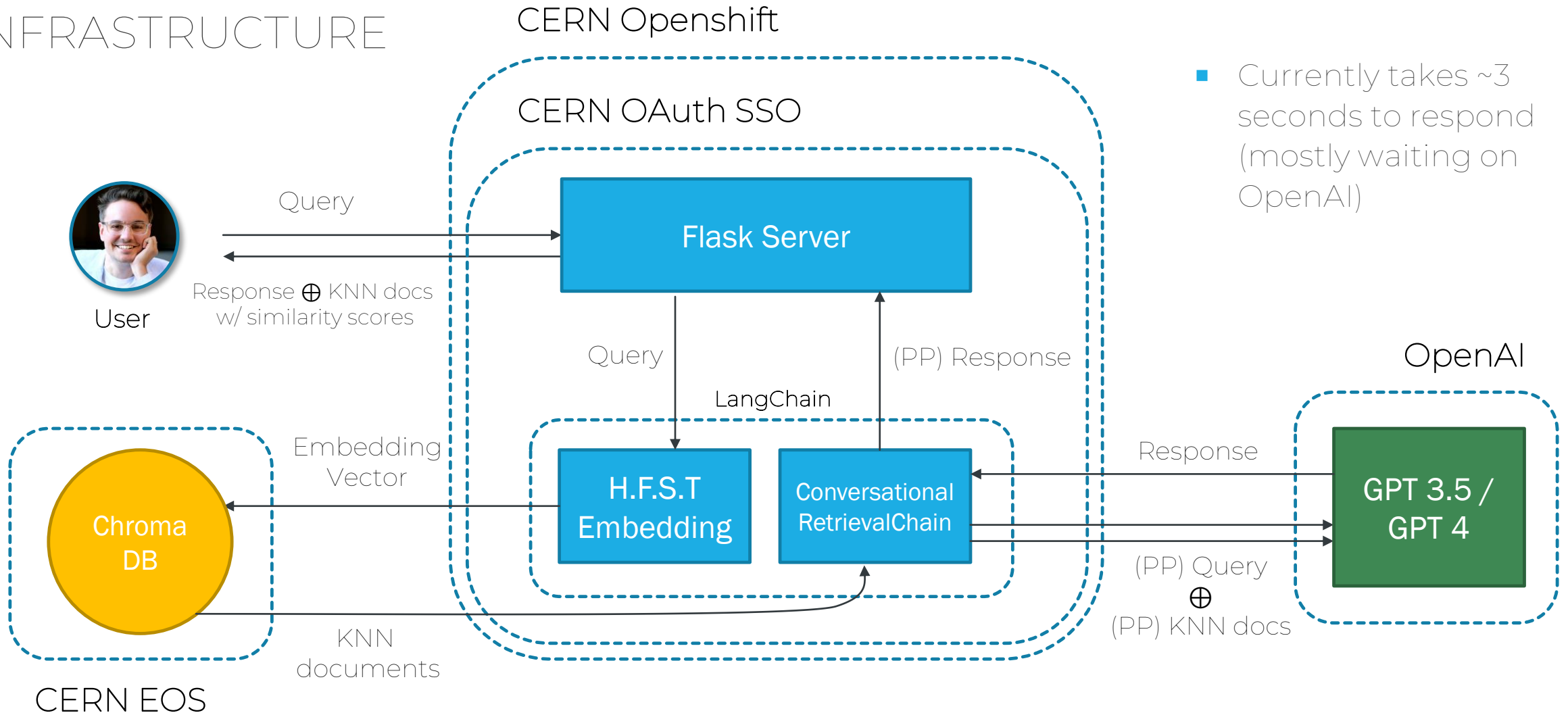
CURRENT STATUS: INFRASTRUCTURE

(PP) = (Possibly Processed)



CURRENT STATUS: INFRASTRUCTURE

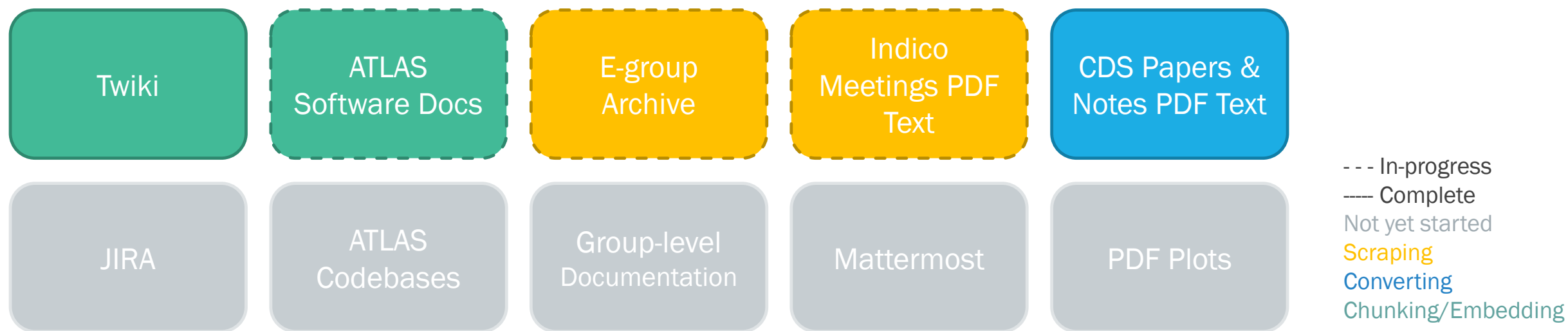
(PP) = (Possibly Processed)



- Currently takes ~3 seconds to respond (mostly waiting on OpenAI)

CURRENT STATUS: DATASETS

- Diagram of all the possible ATLAS datasets and how many we have in the DB
- Add a box around those that are *almost* in the DB
- Stage the progress of each (solid/dashed in-progress/complete, scraped, converted, chunked+embedded)



DETAILS: SCRAPING

ATLAS Twiki

- Start with set of “Starting URLs”
- Recursively visit included links
- Find all headers, and visit content below
- Append metadata of twiki (parent structure, date revised, etc.)

CDS

- Discover whether the CDS paper has a Gitlab latex repo
- If latex exists, pull from repo and (planned) convert to markdown
- (Planned) Use **unstructured** library to parse markdown
- If latex *does not* exist, use **nougat** library to read PDF (including equations) into markdown

Indico

- Load event list
- Scrape timetable contents (date, title, speaker, etc.)
- (Planned) Pull PDF slide decks and minutes
- (Planned) Parse in the same way as in CDS

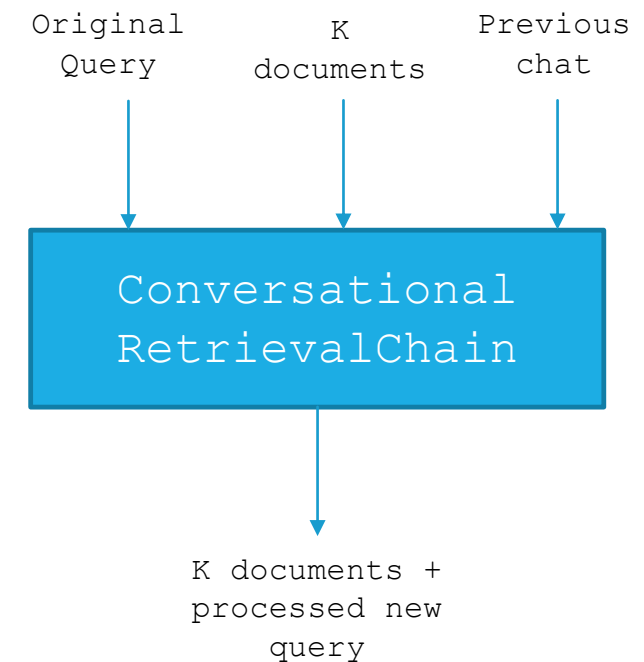
DETAILS: CHUNKING

- (Current) Loop through HTML and Markdown heading sections
- If section exceeds 510 tokens, split with `SentenceTransformersTokenTextSplitter`
- Pass chunk through HuggingFace's `sentence-transformers/all-MiniLM-L6-v2` model
- (Planned) Use built-in `unstructured` library to identify chunks
- Insert chunk into Chroma database, with metadata of file URL, twiki name

DETAILS: RETRIEVAL

- All handled internally by

```
qa = ConversationalRetrievalChain.from_llm(    llm=model,
    retriever=db.as_retriever(),    memory=memory,    verbose=False,)
```
- LLM Model is GPT-3.5 from OpenAI API, retriever is default Chroma which contains the embedding model, memory is a buffer that retains all previous chat information
- Implicit is that the model aggregates all K-documents with a prompt to produce a **new question** based on the original question and the K-documents



DETAILS: CHAT INTERFACE

The screenshot displays a chat interface with a dark theme. At the top, a search bar contains the query "What is the ATLAS paper publication process?" and shows "4 results". Below the search bar, a text block provides a detailed answer: "The ATLAS paper publication process involves the ATLAS Publication Committee receiving papers intended to be published as scientific notes. The Publication Committee will provide ATLAS referees to evaluate each paper, judge its suitability for publication, and interact with the authors regarding possible revisions. The Publication Committee will then make a final recommendation to the spokesperson. Journals publishing scientific notes will independently referee them. If major issues are identified during ATLAS circulation or journal review, the analysis team will inform the conveners of the Working Group and relevant sub-Working Group about major changes in the analysis or major changes in the paper." Below this text is an orange bar with the text "Hide sources". Underneath, three search results are listed, each with a title, a score, and a brief description. The first result is "ATLAS Publication Committee Mandate" with a score of 0.586 and the description "No Description Available." The second is "Guidelines for Paper Submission" with a score of 0.629 and the description "You can find below the guidelines for the preparation of your paper for its submission to the j...". The third is "Heavy Ion Analysis Review Guidelines" with a score of 0.647 and the description "This page provides guidelines for analysis review and approval steps within the Heavy Ion PA gr...". Each result has a "Similar sources" link to its right. At the bottom of the interface is a grey input field with the placeholder text "Ask me something!".

What is the ATLAS paper publication process? 4 results

The ATLAS paper publication process involves the ATLAS Publication Committee receiving papers intended to be published as scientific notes. The Publication Committee will provide ATLAS referees to evaluate each paper, judge its suitability for publication, and interact with the authors regarding possible revisions. The Publication Committee will then make a final recommendation to the spokesperson. Journals publishing scientific notes will independently referee them. If major issues are identified during ATLAS circulation or journal review, the analysis team will inform the conveners of the Working Group and relevant sub-Working Group about major changes in the analysis or major changes in the paper.

Hide sources

ATLAS Publication Committee Mandate 0.586
No Description Available. Similar sources

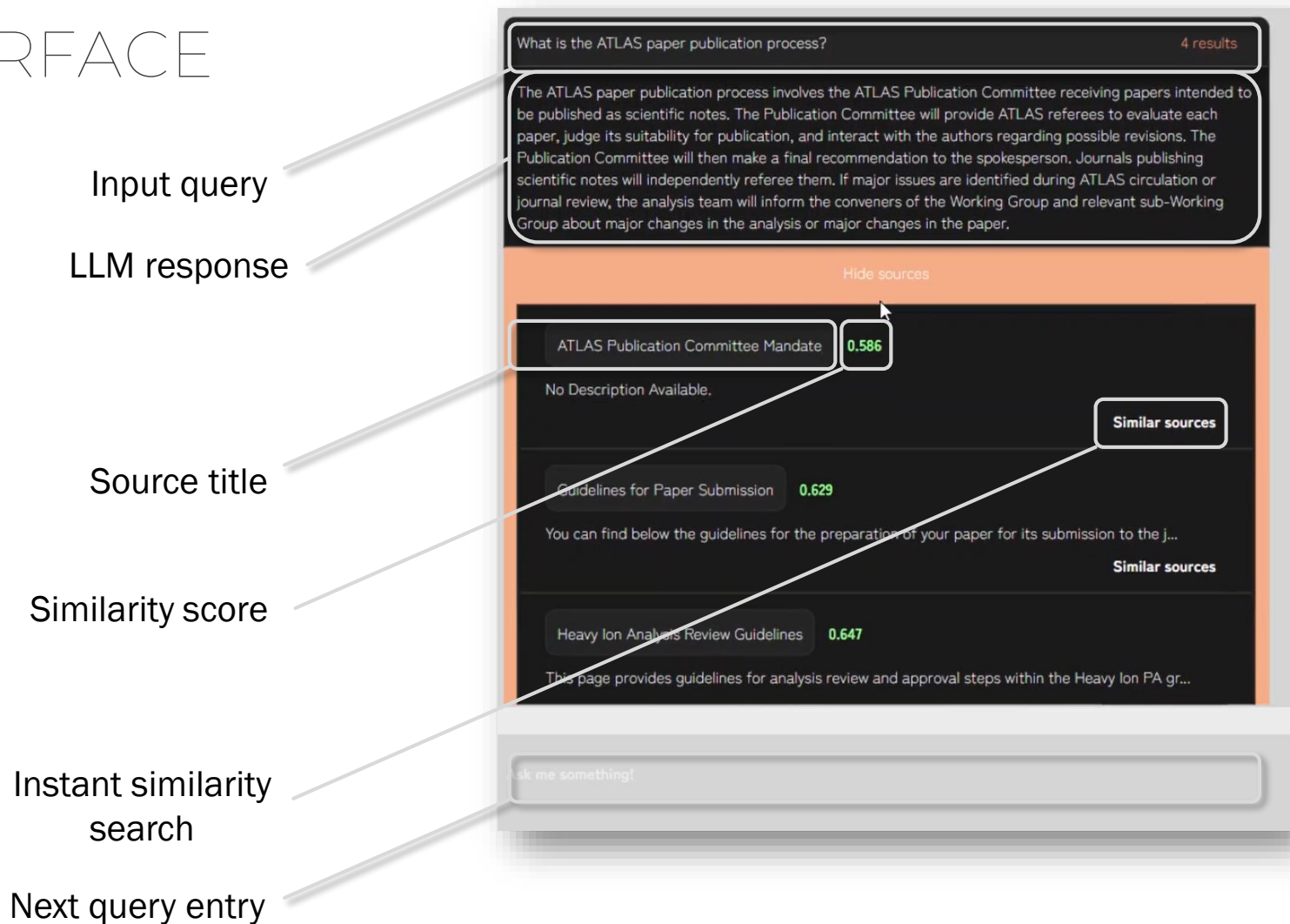
Guidelines for Paper Submission 0.629
You can find below the guidelines for the preparation of your paper for its submission to the j... Similar sources

Heavy Ion Analysis Review Guidelines 0.647
This page provides guidelines for analysis review and approval steps within the Heavy Ion PA gr...

Ask me something!

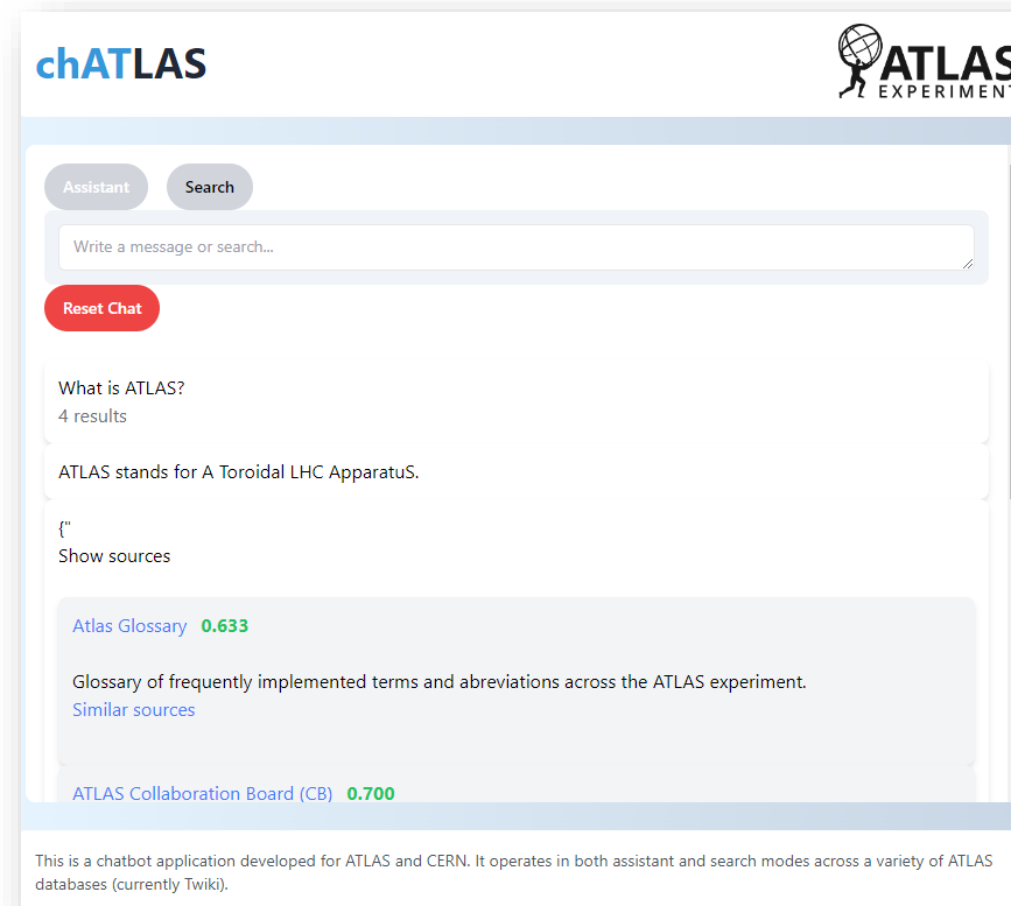
DETAILS: CHAT INTERFACE

- Version 1.0 contains everything needed to answer a query
- Can cite the top sources used in the response
- Has a quick search for similar sources



DETAILS: CHAT INTERFACE

- Version 1.0 contains everything needed to answer a query
- Can cite the top sources used in the response
- Has a quick search for similar sources
- Experimenting with a V2.0 appearance that is lighter, and has a dedicated **Assistant** mode and **Search** mode



SHORTCOMINGS AND HURDLES

- Getting the data! Highly heterogeneous file types, many behind authorisation walls, many stale or inaccurate, many requiring high levels of post-processing
- Community solutions could go a long way: Ensure that any experiment/collaboration databases are easily accessible and exportable. All websites should live in a git repo. All publications should be submitted and saved as latex, and compiled separately. All discussion forums should have anonymisation options. This would have saved $O(1 \text{ year})$ of data wrangling
- Hallucination is still a very real problem [<https://www.arxiv-vanity.com/papers/2311.04348/>]
- A high quality AI assistant probably requires fine tuning, which is an expensive task (less in gpu-hours, more in expert-hours)
- Open-source solutions for UI are not particularly flexible. A tool built by+for the scientific community would be **very** useful! Open-source solutions for backend (retrieval, document aggregation) are perfectly fine.
- Codebase integration: experiment codebases are huge, not so well-commented, and non-obvious how to chunk. Perhaps an automated commenting algorithm as a pre-process step?

Datasets

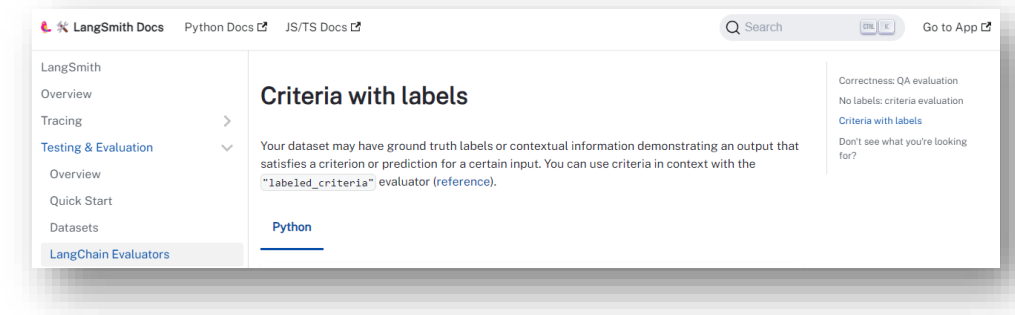
Infrastructure & Models

Interface & Features



OPEN QUESTIONS & CONCLUSION

- How to avoid hallucinations? Probably “GPT-5 / Q* / AGI” will make this hurdle irrelevant
- How to best “censor” politically incorrect responses (e.g. which analysis team is the best?)
- How to **measure** the quality of responses – LangSmith AI-assisted evaluators?
- What is the best dataset to gather for fine-tuning?
- How to anonymize email threads and discussion forums?



We are having a lot of fun building this thing from scratch, but if there was an open-source scientific community framework for AI Assistants, it would be even more fun!



BACKUP



RETRIEVAL-AUGMENTED GENERATION



RETRIEVAL-AUGMENTED GENERATION (RAG)

1. Convert document to txt

Observation of a New Particle in the Search for the Standard Model Higgs Boson with the ATLAS Detector at the LHC

The ATLAS Collaboration

This paper is dedicated to the memory of our ATLAS colleagues who did not live to see the full impact and significance of their contributions to the experiment.

Abstract

A search for the Standard Model Higgs boson in proton-proton collisions with the ATLAS detector at the LHC is presented. The datasets used correspond to integrated luminosities of approximately 4.8 fb^{-1} collected at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ in 2011 and 5.8 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ in 2012. Individual searches in the channels $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(0)} \rightarrow 4\ell$, $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow WW^{(0)} \rightarrow e\nu\mu$ in the 8 TeV data are combined with previously published results of searches for $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(0)} \rightarrow 4\ell$, $WW^{(0)} \rightarrow e\nu\mu$, 4ℓ and e^+e^- in the 7 TeV data and results from improved analyses of the $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(0)} \rightarrow 4\ell$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ channels in the 7 TeV data. Clear evidence for the production of a neutral boson with a measured mass of $126.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (sys)} \text{ GeV}$ is presented. This observation, which has a significance of 5.9 standard deviations, corresponding to a background fluctuation probability of 1.7×10^{-7} , is compatible with the production and decay of the Standard Model Higgs boson.

1. Introduction

The Standard Model (SM) of particle physics [1–4] has been tested by many experiments over the last four decades and has been shown to successfully describe high energy particle interactions. However, the mechanism that breaks electroweak symmetry in the SM has not been verified experimentally. This mechanism [5–10], which gives mass to massive elementary particles, implies the existence of a scalar particle, the SM Higgs boson. The search for the Higgs boson, the only elementary particle in the SM that has not yet been observed, is one of the highlights of the Large Hadron Collider [11] (LHC) physics programme.

Indirect limits on the SM Higgs boson mass of $m_H < 158 \text{ GeV}$ at 95% confidence level (CL) have been set using global fits to precision electroweak results [12]. Direct searches at LEP [13], the Tevatron [14–16] and the LHC [17, 18] have previously excluded, at 95% CL, a SM Higgs boson with mass below 600 GeV, apart from some mass regions between 116 GeV and 127 GeV.

Both the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations reported excesses of events in their 2011 datasets of proton-proton (pp) collisions at centre-of-mass energy $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ at the LHC, which were compatible with SM Higgs boson production and decay in the mass region 124–126 GeV, with significances of 2.9 and 3.1 standard

deviations (σ), respectively [17, 18]. The CD and DO experiments at the Tevatron have also recently reported a broad excess in the mass region 120–135 GeV; using the existing LHC constraints, the observed local significances for $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$ are 2.7 σ for CD [14], 1.1 σ for DO [15] and 2.8 σ for their combination [16].

The previous ATLAS searches in $4.6\text{--}4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ are combined here with new searches for $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(0)} \rightarrow 4\ell$, $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow WW^{(0)} \rightarrow e\nu\mu$ in the $5.8\text{--}5.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of pp collision data taken at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ between April and June 2012.

The data were recorded with instantaneous luminosities up to $6.8 \times 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$; they are therefore affected by multiple pp collisions occurring in the same or neighbouring bunch crossings (pile-up). In the 7 TeV data, the average number of interactions per bunch crossing was approximately 10; the average increased to approximately 20 in the 8 TeV data. The reconstruction, identification and isolation criteria used for electrons and photons in the 8 TeV data are improved, making the $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(0)} \rightarrow 4\ell$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ searches more robust against the increased pile-up. These analyses were re-optimised with simulation and frozen before looking at the 8 TeV data.

¹The symbol ℓ stands for electron or muon.

August 31, 2012

Preprint submitted to Physics Letters B

arXiv:1207.7214v2 [hep-ex] 31 Aug 2012 EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH (CERN) CERN-PH-EP-2012-218 Accepted by: Physics Letters B Observation of a New Particle in the Search for the Standard Model Higgs Boson with the ATLAS Detector at the LHC The ATLAS Collaboration This paper is dedicated to the memory of our ATLAS colleagues who did not live to see the full impact and significance of their contributions to the experiment. Abstract A search for the Standard Model Higgs boson in proton-proton collisions with the ATLAS detector at the LHC is presented. The datasets used correspond to integrated luminosities of approximately 4.8 fb^{-1} collected at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ in 2011 and 5.8 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ in 2012. Individual searches in the ...

RETRIEVAL-AUGMENTED GENERATION (RAG)

1. Convert document to txt
2. Split into K-word chunks

arXiv:1207.7214v2 [hep-ex] 31 Aug 2012 EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH (CERN) CERN-PH-EP-2012-218 Accepted by: Physics Letters B Observation of a New Particle in the Search for the Standard Model Higgs Boson with the ATLAS Detector at the LHC The ATLAS Collaboration This paper is dedicated to the memory of our ATLAS colleagues who did not live to see the full impact and significance of their contributions to the experiment. Abstract A search for the Standard Model Higgs boson in proton-proton collisions with the ATLAS detector at the LHC is presented. The datasets used correspond to integrated luminosities of approximately 4.8 fb⁻¹ collected at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV in 2011 and 5.8 fb⁻¹ at $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV in 2012. Individual searches in the ...



arXiv:1207.7214v2 [hep-ex] 31 Aug 2012 EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH (CERN) CERN-PH-EP-2012-218 Accepted by: Physics Letters B Observation of a New Particle in the Search for the Standard Model Higgs Boson with the ATLAS Detector at the LHC The ATLAS Collaboration This paper is dedicated ...

This paper is dedicated to the memory of our ATLAS colleagues who did not live to see the full impact and significance of their contributions to the experiment. Abstract A search for the Standard Model Higgs boson in proton-proton collisions with the ATLAS detector at the LHC is presented. ...

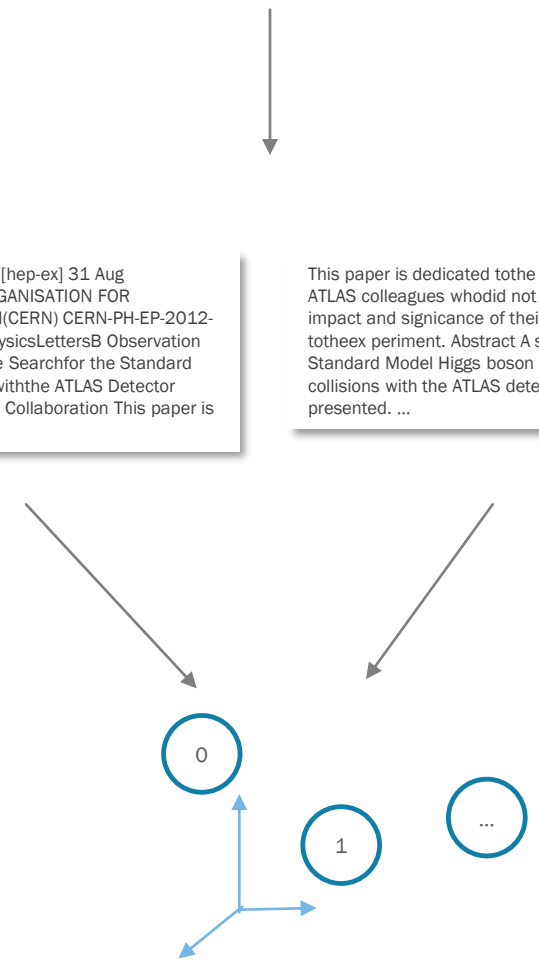
arXiv:1207.7214v2 [hep-ex] 31 Aug 2012 EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH (CERN) CERN-PH-EP-2012-218 Accepted by: Physics Letters B Observation of a New Particle in the Search for the Standard Model Higgs Boson with the ATLAS Detector at the LHC The ATLAS Collaboration This paper is dedicated to the memory of our ATLAS colleagues who did not live to see the full impact and significance of their contributions to the experiment. Abstract A search for the Standard Model Higgs boson in proton-proton collisions with the ATLAS detector at the LHC is presented. The datasets used correspond to integrated luminosities of approximately 4.8 fb⁻¹ collected at 7 TeV in 2011 and 5.8 fb⁻¹ at 8 TeV in 2012. Individual searches in the ...

RETRIEVAL-AUGMENTED GENERATION (RAG)

1. Convert document to txt
2. Split into K-word chunks
3. Embed each chunk with HuggingFace SentenceTransformer model into 1536-dimensional vector space

arXiv:1207.7214v2 [hep-ex] 31 Aug 2012 EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH (CERN) CERN-PH-EP-2012-218 Accepted by: Physics Letters B Observation of a New Particle in the Search for the Standard Model Higgs Boson with the ATLAS Detector at the LHC The ATLAS Collaboration This paper is dedicated ...

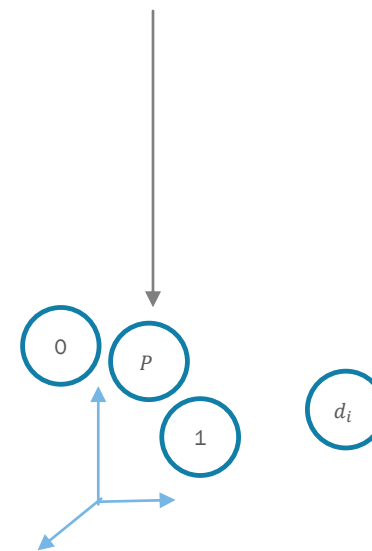
This paper is dedicated to the memory of our ATLAS colleagues who did not live to see the full impact and significance of their contributions to the experiment. Abstract A search for the Standard Model Higgs boson in proton-proton collisions with the ATLAS detector at the LHC is presented. ...



HOW IT WORKS

1. Convert document to txt
2. Split into K-word chunks
3. Embed each chunk with HuggingFace SentenceTransformer model into 1536-dimensional vector space
4. Embed prompt P in this space

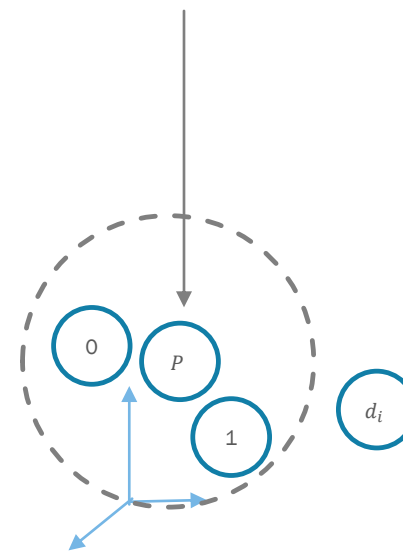
Q In the Higgs observations study, what was the discovery significance?



HOW IT WORKS

1. Convert document to txt
2. Split into K-word chunks
3. Embed each chunk with HuggingFace SentenceTransformer model into 1536-dimensional vector space
4. Embed prompt P in this space
5. Nearest neighbour search (KNN, $K \leq 10$, $P \cdot d_i \leq 0.5$)

Q In the Higgs observations tudy, what was the discovery significance?



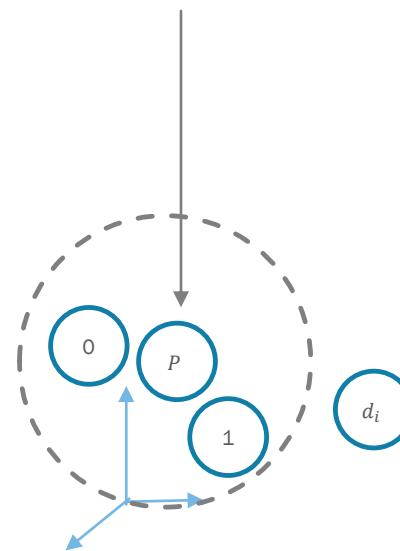
arXiv:1207.7214v2 [hep-ex] 31 Aug 2012 EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH (CERN) CERN-PH-EP-2012-218 Accepted by: Physics Letters B Observation of a New Particle in the Search for the Standard Model Higgs Boson with the ATLAS Detector at the LHC The ATLAS Collaboration This paper is dedicated ...



This paper is dedicated to the memory of our ATLAS colleagues who did not live to see the full impact and significance of their contributions to the experiment. Abstract A search for the Standard Model Higgs boson in proton-proton collisions with the ATLAS detector at the LHC is presented. ...



Q In the Higgs observations study, what was the discovery significance?



HOW IT WORKS

1. Convert document to txt
2. Split into K chunks
3. Embed each chunk with HuggingFace SentenceTransformer model into 1536-dimensional vector space
4. Embed prompt P in this space
5. Nearest neighbour search (KNN, $K \leq 10$, $P \cdot d_i \leq 0.5$)
6. Append all matching sections to prompt and query GPT-4