

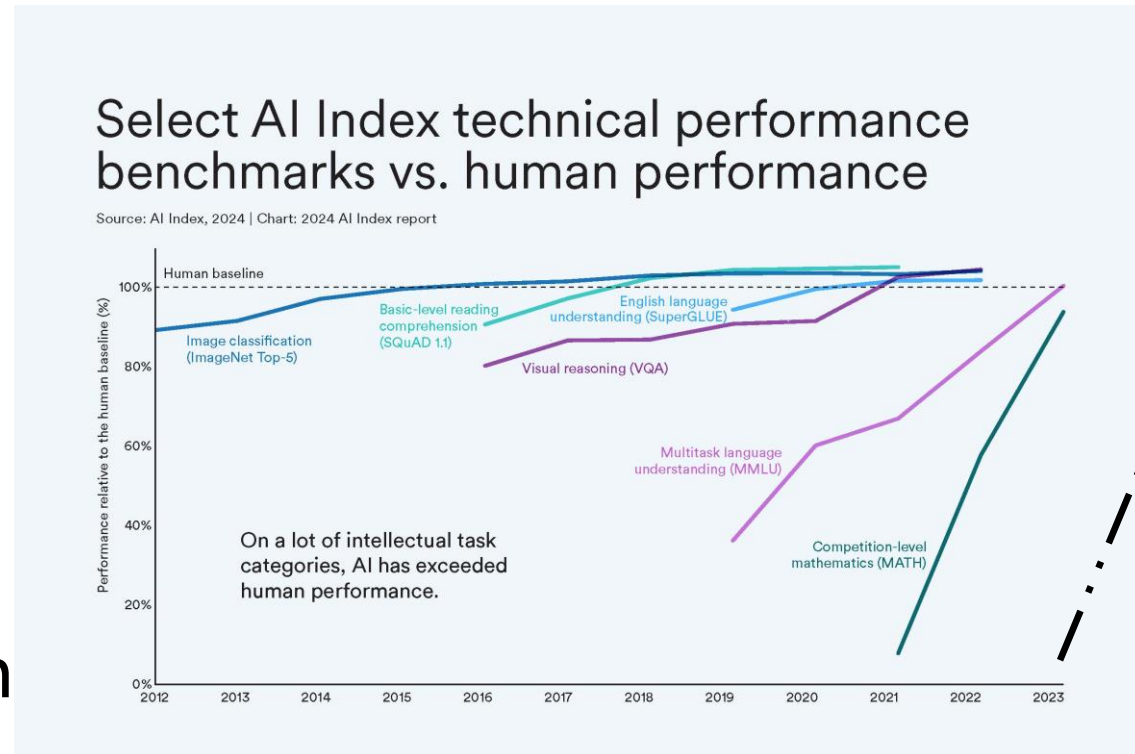
Dr. Sai for HEP experiment

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

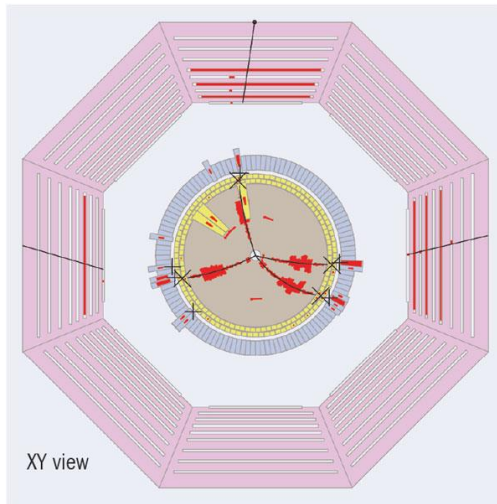


2024 AI index report

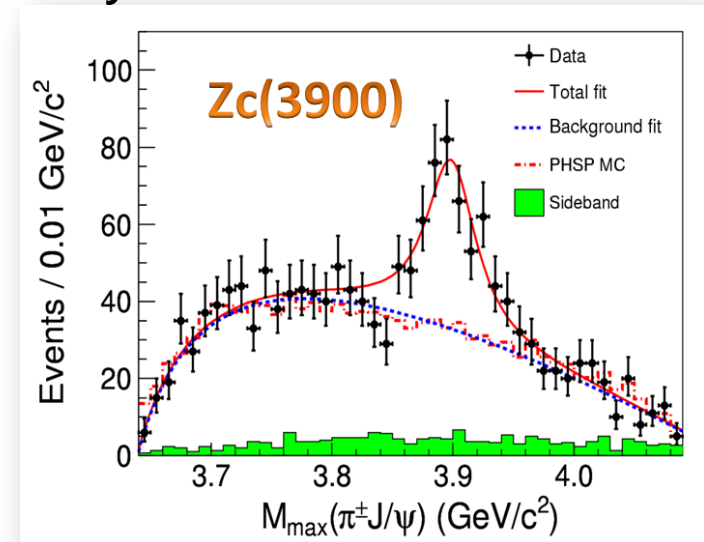
HEP data analysis?

Data processing and analysis

Collision event



Physics result



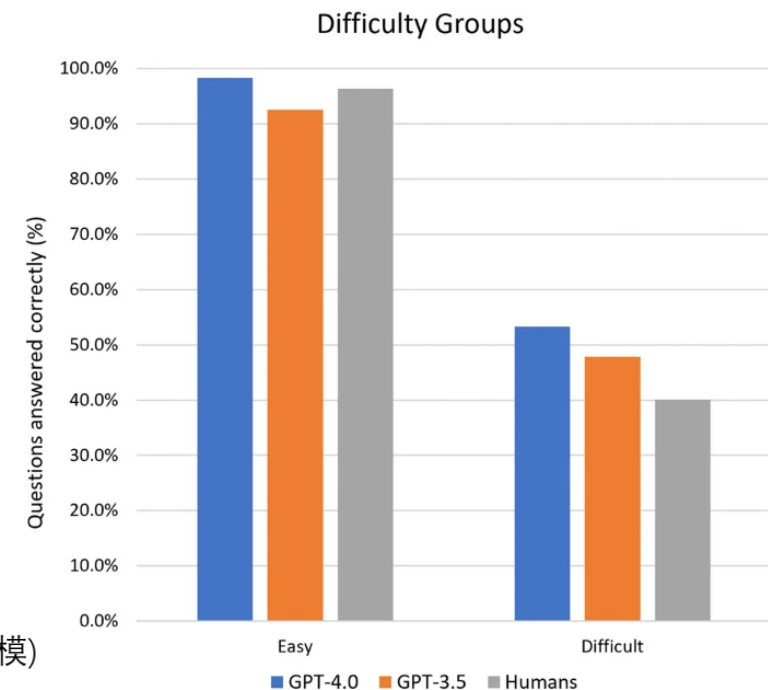
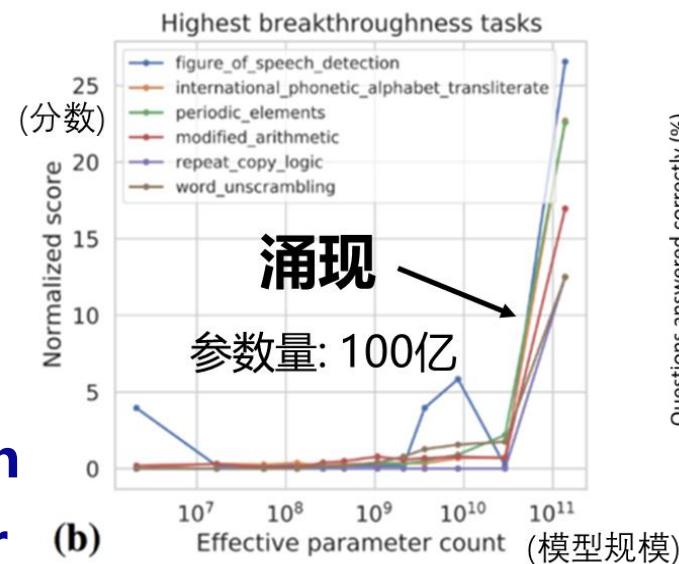
DAQ->Hits -> reconstruction -> selections and statistical analysis -> physics results extraction

Take BESIII as an example,
FTCF should be similar

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**



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/macOS

Data process workflow at HEP experiment



Accelerator

Data acquisition, fast

Track and vertex

Event selection

systematic

control

state-r

parton

shower

hadron

NP-correction,

pileup, et. al.

multi-scattering, et.

al.

calibration, et. al.

correlation

corrections, et.

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/macOS

Why we need LLM

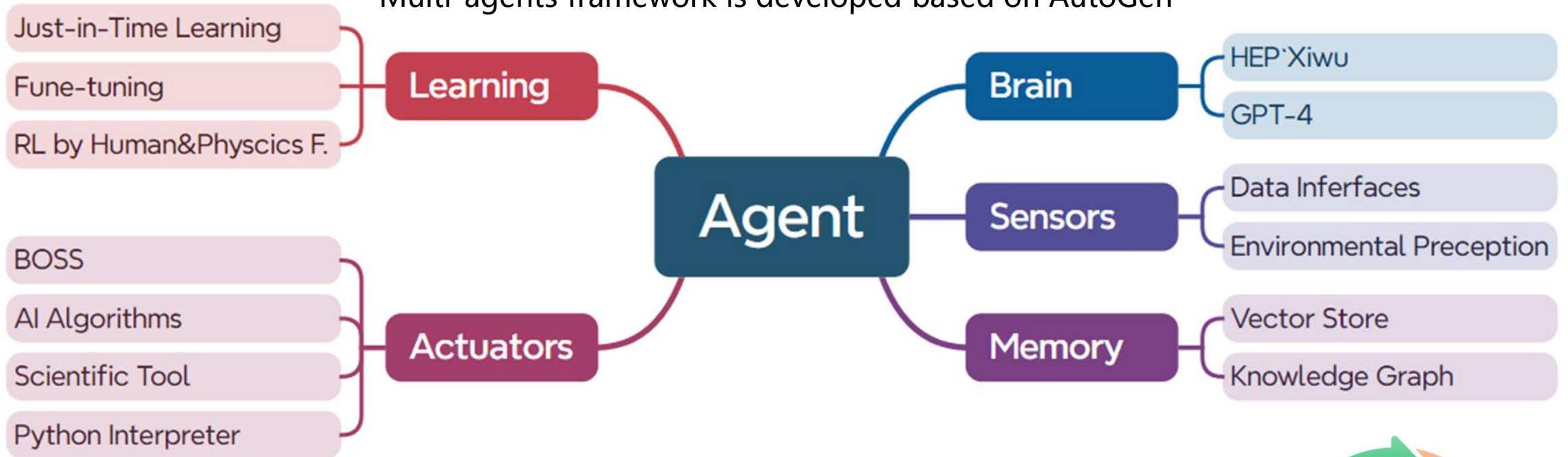
- Major effort in BESIII analysis is spent in writing/testing/updating code/text
 - **LLM is good at code/text generation !**
- Key problems for LLM at HEP
 - how to make sure the outputs are reliable?
 - how to avoid hallucinations ?
 - Current solutions:
 - **More accurate and good quality data for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

Multi-agents framework is developed based on AutoGen



Key of this project:

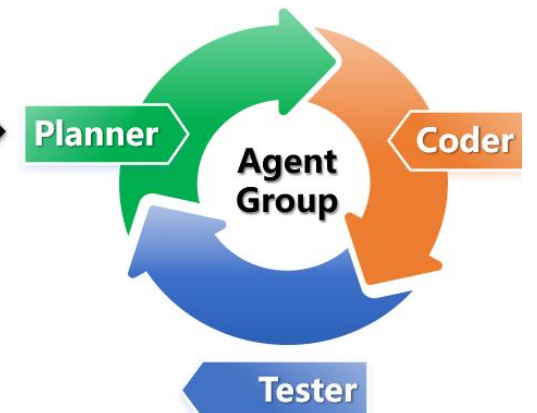
make the results from AI more reliable

- Good quality data
- In-the-fly validation and test
- Multi-agents architecture

Main Agents:

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

Scientist ↔

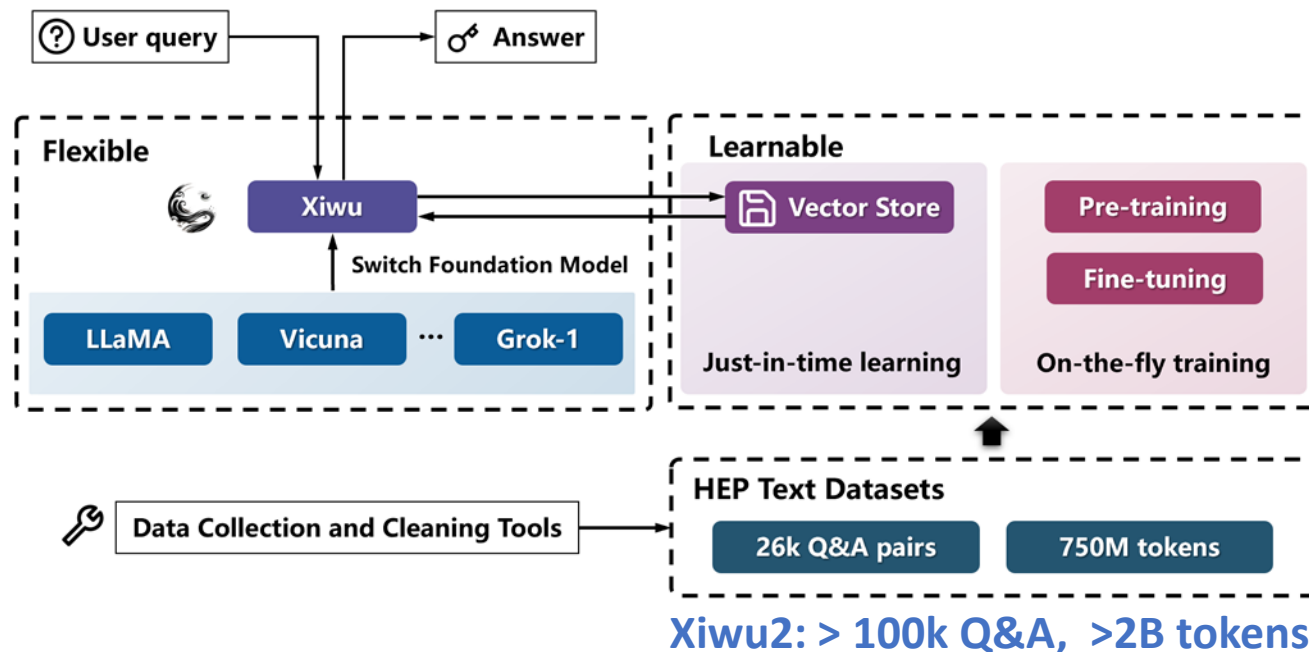


Training data

- 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, parsered 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

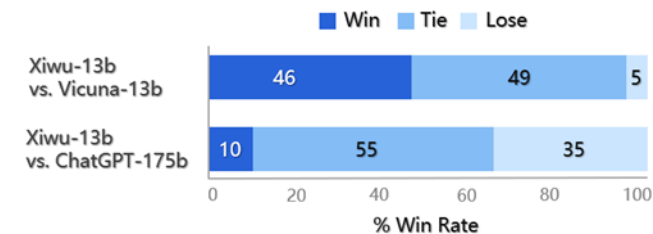
The brain of Dr. Sai - Xiwu (溪悟) model

- 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

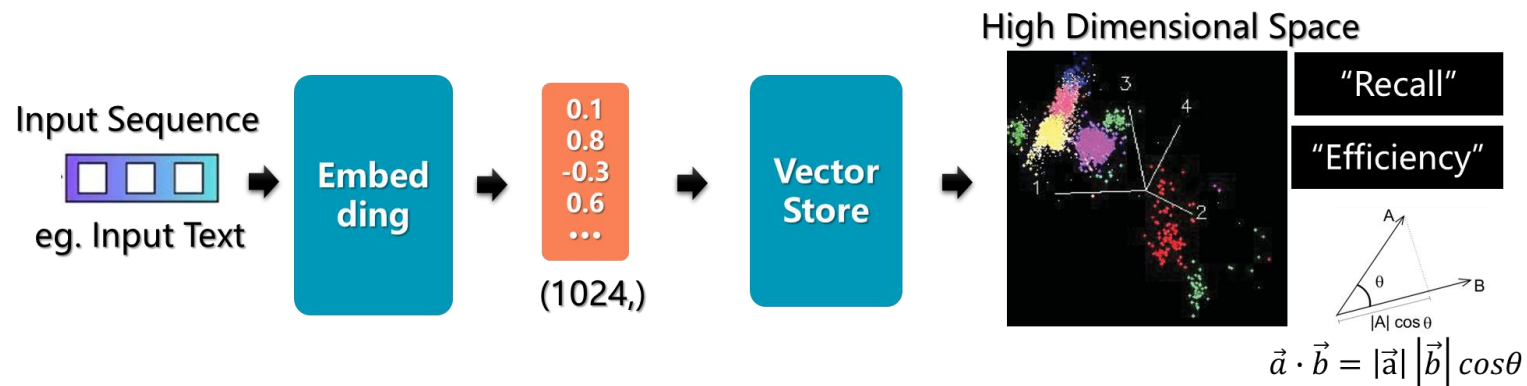
Model	MMLU_average	BoolQ	Humaneval	Hep_test
Baichuan2-7B-Chat	48.9	5.44	2.44	74.56
chatglm3-6b	51.82	72.6	61.59	71.52
vicuna-7b-v1.5-16k	33.03	45.81	17.07	62.67
Llama3-8b	58.34	83.61	21.34	76.94
Xiwu 1.0	41.66	0.8	12.2	48.06
Xiwu 2.0	58.23	83.55	19.51	78.06

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.

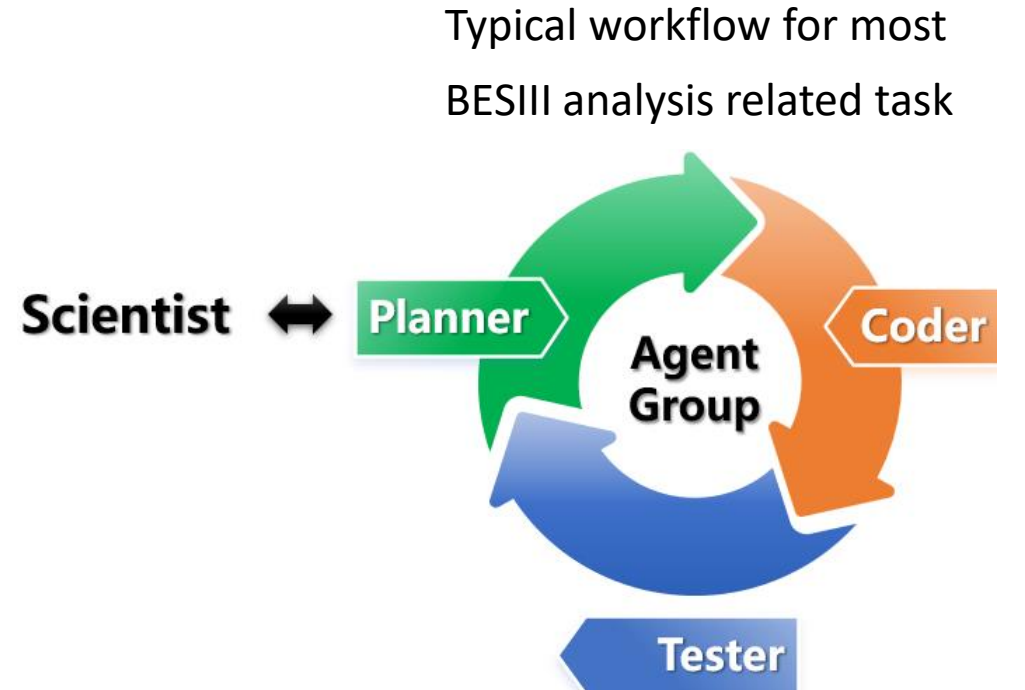
The Memory of Dr. Sai - RAG

- 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 managment system

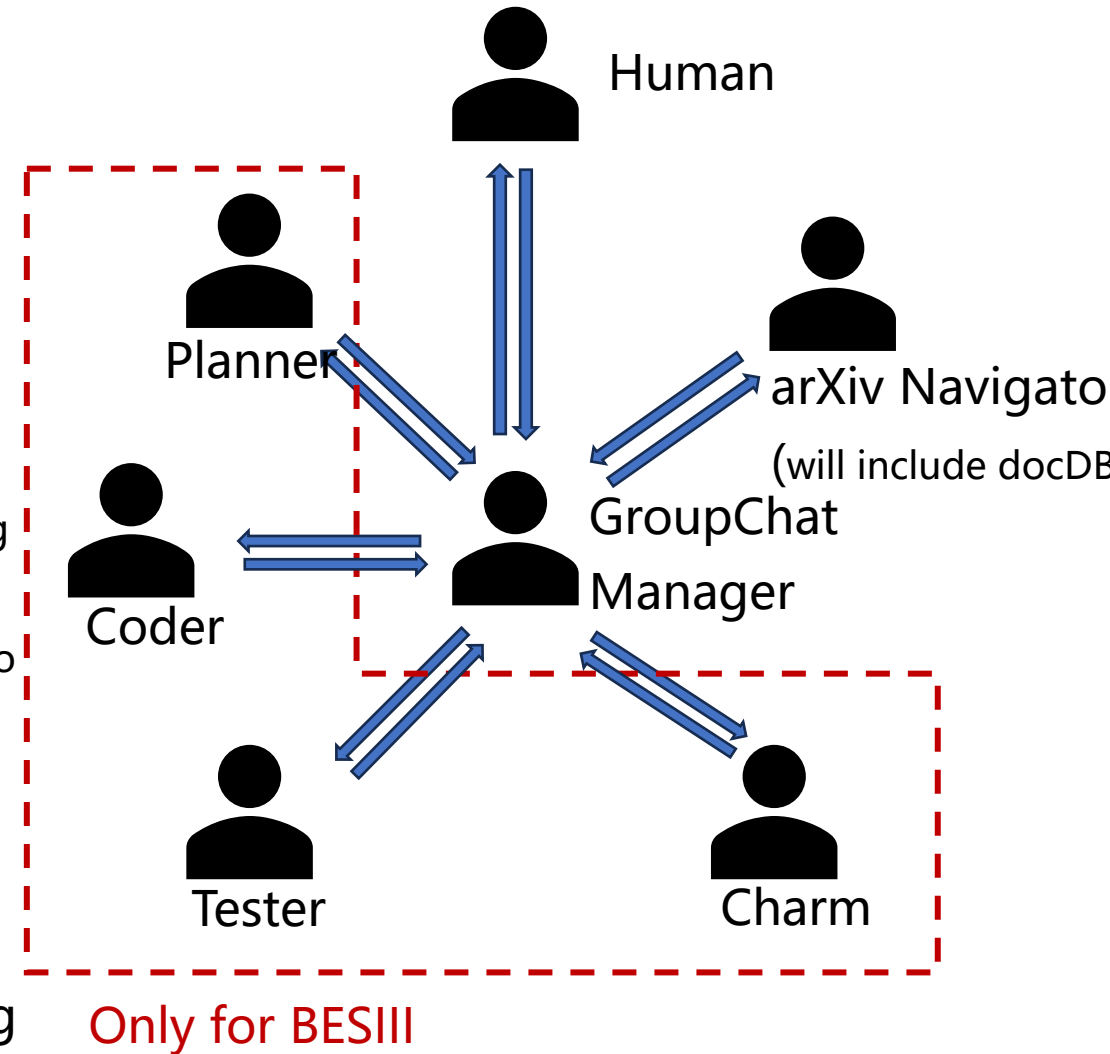
- Developed based on AutoGen framework
- Normally one agent is dedicated for one task, HEP data processing is very complicated, impossible for one agent
- Multi-Agents (foundation model is switchable):
 - **GroupChatManager**
 - **Planner**: Planning and tasks decomposition
 - **Coder**: Write C++/python/BOSS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



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

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 BESIII computing environment first

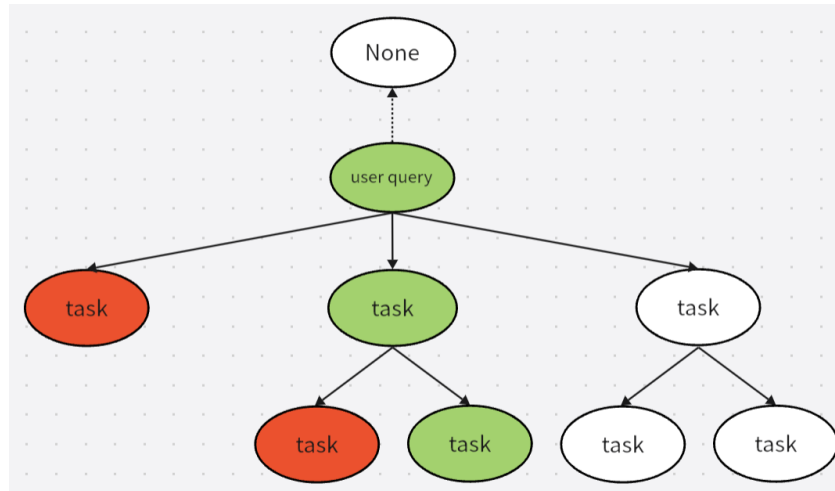


Status and prospects for Dr. Sai

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

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 a 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: 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. ".

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

Attention: auto-selected speaker 'Charm' is ready to handle the current task: 'what is the path of inclusive MC sample produced at center-of-mass energy = 3.773 GeV'. Please give feedback if you have any comments (in 10 seconds).
1.'r' - Revise.
2.'c' or None - Continue.
3.'s' - Stop. ●

[ST]Ask human input for 10s[END]

No user input ●

To determine the path of the inclusive MC sample produced at a center-of-mass energy of 3.773 GeV, we need to identify the relevant information from the provided cases.

From the given cases, Case 3 provides specific information about the inclusive MC samples at 3.773 GeV:

```
Raw code
Sample Type
Sample Type,Ecm (GeV),RUNS,Luminosity(pb^-1) of DATA (not MC)
```

system tools

```
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.makedst.txt
/besfs/offline/data/661-1/psipp/c/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.

Towards Dr. Sai V2

- More proper knowledge representation
 - Vector store -> **knowledge graph**
- Better agents interaction logic
- Better quality data
 - Manually parsed **DSL** (domain specific languages) for HEP analysis
- Comprehensive evaluation system

Lots of on-going activities, stay tune

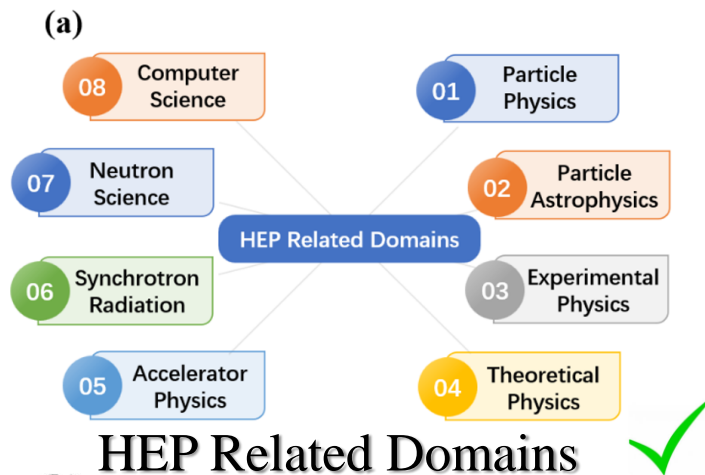
Summary

- **AI era is coming**
 - It will not replace you but will help you to work more efficiently
- First **AI agents for HEP** - Dr. Sai
 - It can help people on data analysis (**good accuracy for small task**)
 - Many on-going studies to improve accuracy especially for complex task
 - Easy to port to other experiment, e.g. FTCF
 - Personpowers are more than welcome
 - Next Dr. Sai V2: more data, state-of-art AI technologies
- IHEP formed a **ML Collaboration** to work on AI4HEP
 - Lots of on-going activities, more details in the [kick-off meeting](#)
 - Welcome to join the working groups or discussions
 - ML&QC Winter School at Nankai, Jan 13-17, <https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/24170/>

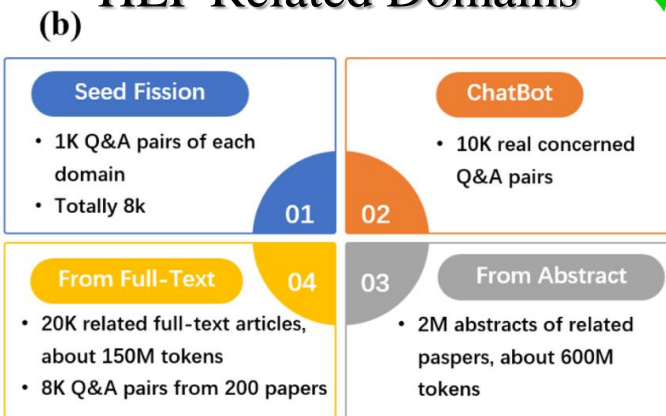
back-up

Sensors of Dr. Sai

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

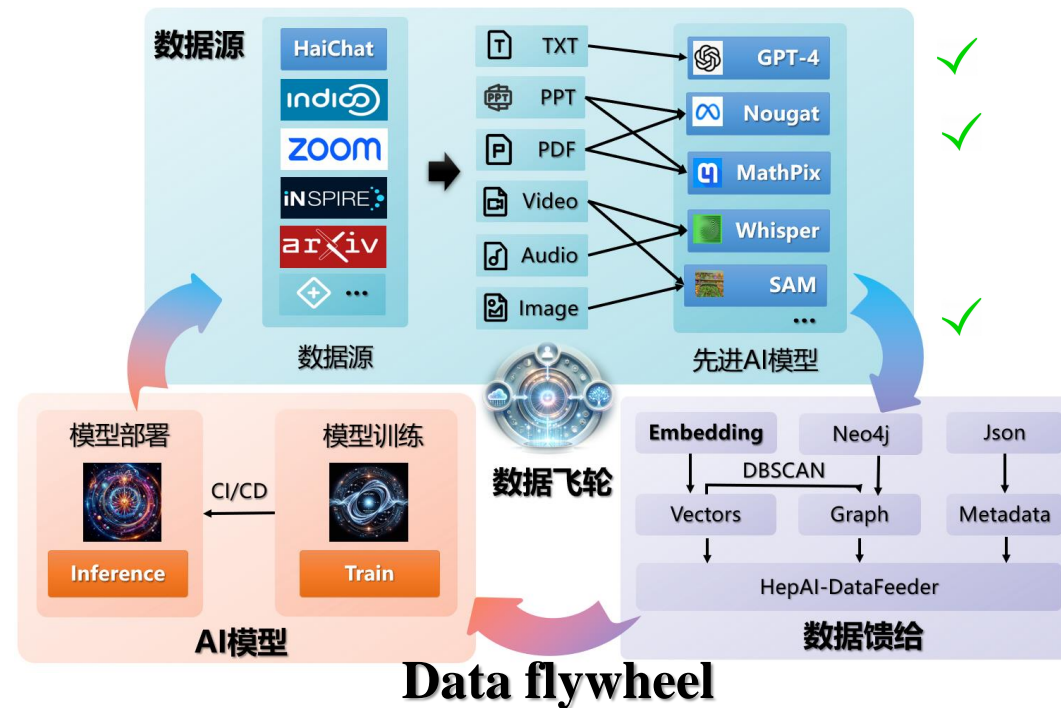


HEP Related Domains



Totally 26k Q&A pairs for fine-tuning, 750M tokens for pre-training.

Four ways to collect data



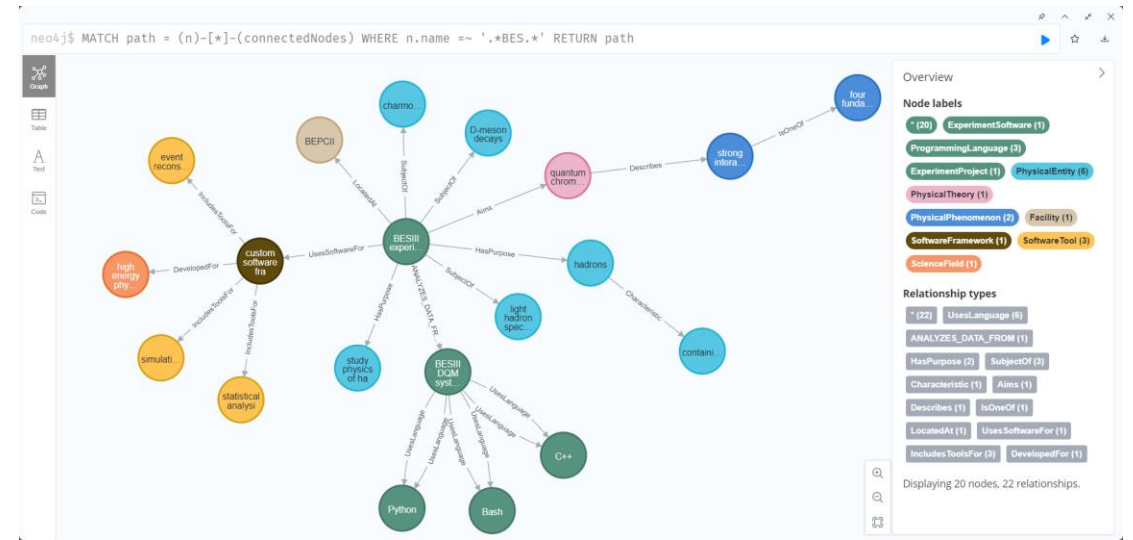
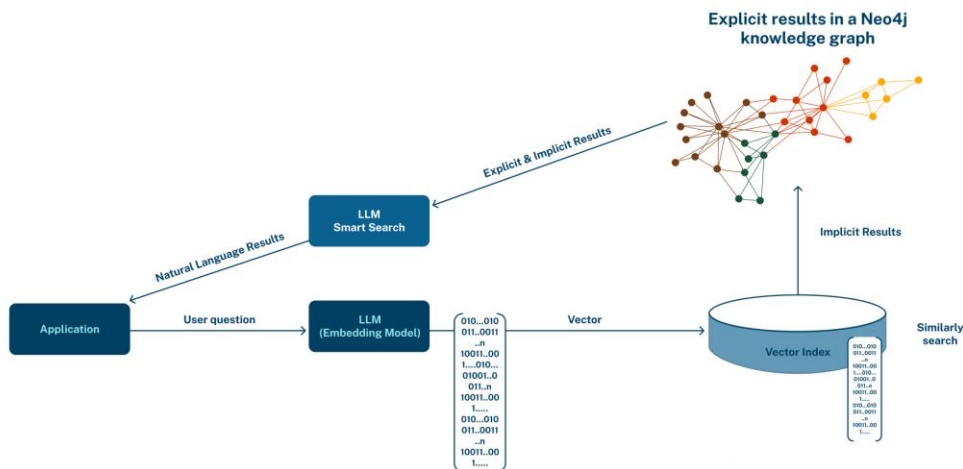
The "data-driven flywheel effect" improves the algorithm model by constructing a circular data path, attracting more users and generating more data during their use. The new data is then used to improve the algorithm model, forming a positive feedback loop.

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

Grounding LLM Responses with Implicit and Explicit Search Through Neo4j's Knowledge Graph



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

Memory of Dr. Sai

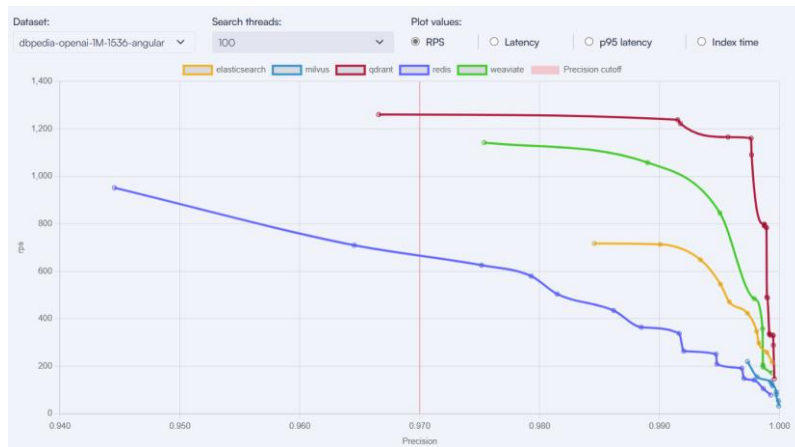
- Hepai worker+llama index+qdrant



Collections

Q Search Collection

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



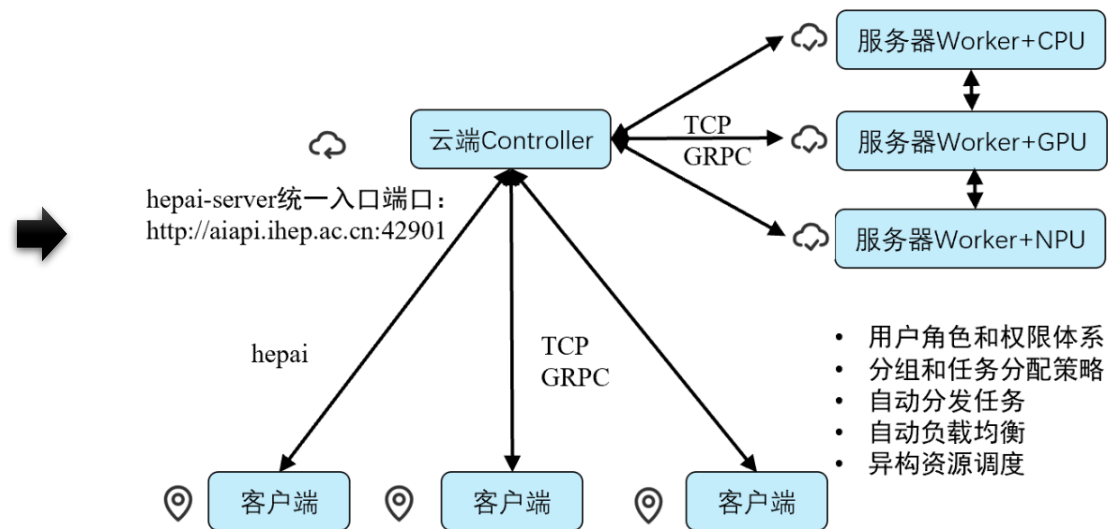
- Precise Electromagnetic Structure of Neutron Measured at BESIII—Beijing Spectrometer(BEIII) Experiment
- Physics Journal Publications—Beijing Spectrometer(BEIII) Experiment
- Ongoing analyses - Light Hadron Group
- New Vector Particles Observed at BESIII—Beijing Spectrometer(BEIII) Experiment
- PDGIDtoName - New Physics Group
- RScan 3960 - Tau and QCD Group
- GangaBOSS Release Notes - Offline Software Group
- The most precise measurements of the Lambda Decay Parameter—Beijing Spectrometer(BEIII) Experiment
- Coll. Meeting in Winter of 2017, Dec.2 -6, 2017, IHEP, Beijing—Beijing Spectrometer(BEIII) Experiment
- RScan 3000 - Tau and QCD Group
- D Tagging Tools - Charm Group
- The BESIII collaboration 2018 Winter Meeting was held at Wuhan University—Beijing Spectrometer(BEIII) Experiment
- BF2016-03OngoingAnalyses - Charmonium Working Group
- PDGIDtoName - Offline Software Group
- Probing CP symmetry with Entangled Double-strange baryons—Beijing Spectrometer(BEIII) Experiment
- All Analyses - Charm Group
- Doxygen Documentations - Offline Software Group
- Special pages - Offline Software Group
- Publication - New Physics Group
- D Decays - Charm Group
- BEAN InstallationOLD - Offline Software Group
- Viewpoints - Offline Software Group
- Miscellaneous - Charm Group
- Help:Contents - Charmonium Working Group
- RScan 3990 - Tau and QCD Group
- D0 Decay Table - Charm Group
- Conference Talks - New Physics Group
- Physics and Software Workshop in Spring 2024, Mar. 18-21, 2024, IHEP—Beijing Spectrometer(BEIII) Experiment
- Become a BESIII site step by step - Offline Software Group
- Software Validation - Offline Software Group
- RScan 4150 - Tau and QCD Group
- Useful-Links - Charm Group
- CEPCDIRAC User Tutorial - Offline Software Group
- D Tagging Modes - Charm Group
- Author Page—Beijing Spectrometer(BEIII) Experiment
- J/psi (round05) Inclusive MC Simulation - Offline Software Group
- How to create a new package in the CVS - Offline Software Group
- How to use MC truth information - Offline Software Group
- Committees—Beijing Spectrometer(BEIII) Experiment
- Become Member—Beijing Spectrometer(BEIII) Experiment
- RScan 4020 - Tau and QCD Group
- Analyses - Tau and QCD Group
- Data Quality/Software Validation related reports - Offline Software Group



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."

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

Attention: auto-selected speaker 'Charm' is ready to handle the current task:
'what is the path of inclusive MC sample produced at center-of-mass energy = 3.773 GeV'.

Please give feedback if you have any comments (in 10 seconds).
1.'r' - Revise.
2.'c' or None - Continue.
3.'s' - Stop. ●

[ST]Ask human input for 10s[END]

No user input ●

To determine the path of the inclusive MC sample produced at a center-of-mass energy of 3.773 GeV, we need to identify the relevant information from the provided cases.

From the given cases, Case 3 provides specific information about the inclusive MC samples at 3.773 GeV:

```
Raw code
Sample Type
Sample Type,Ecm (GeV),RUNS,Luminosity(pb^-1) of DATA (not MC)
```

system tools

Please refer to Pan's talk for more details

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_QCMCFilter_makedst.txt
/besfs/offline/data/661-1/psipp/mc/4040/JobOptions/
```

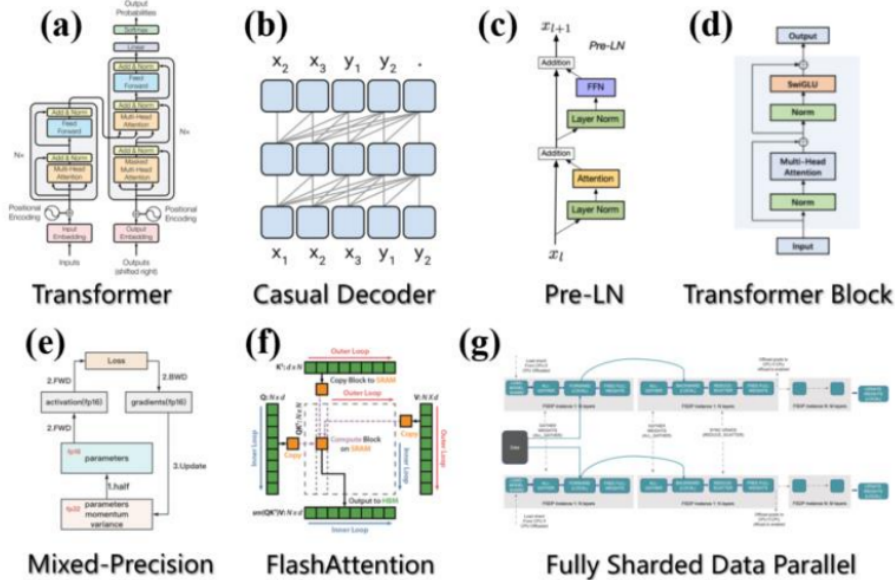
Combining this information, the path for the inclusive MC sample produced at a center-of-mass energy of 3.773 GeV can be inferred as follows:

```
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

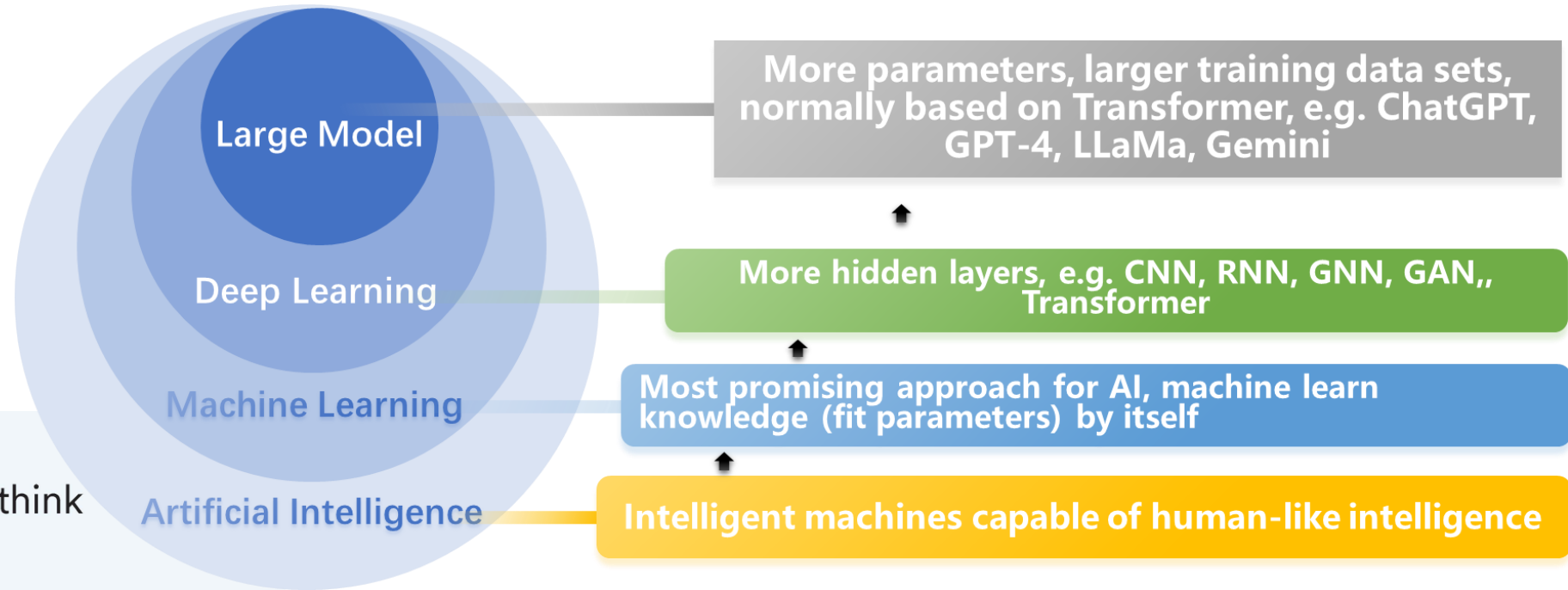
Frequently used techniques in LLM training



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

- **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

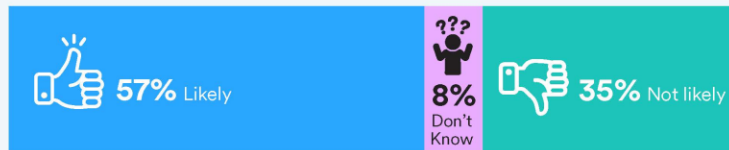
Machine learning and AI



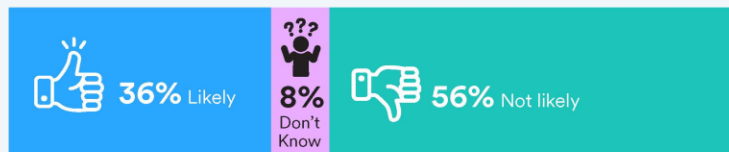
Global opinions: How people think AI will affect jobs, 2023

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

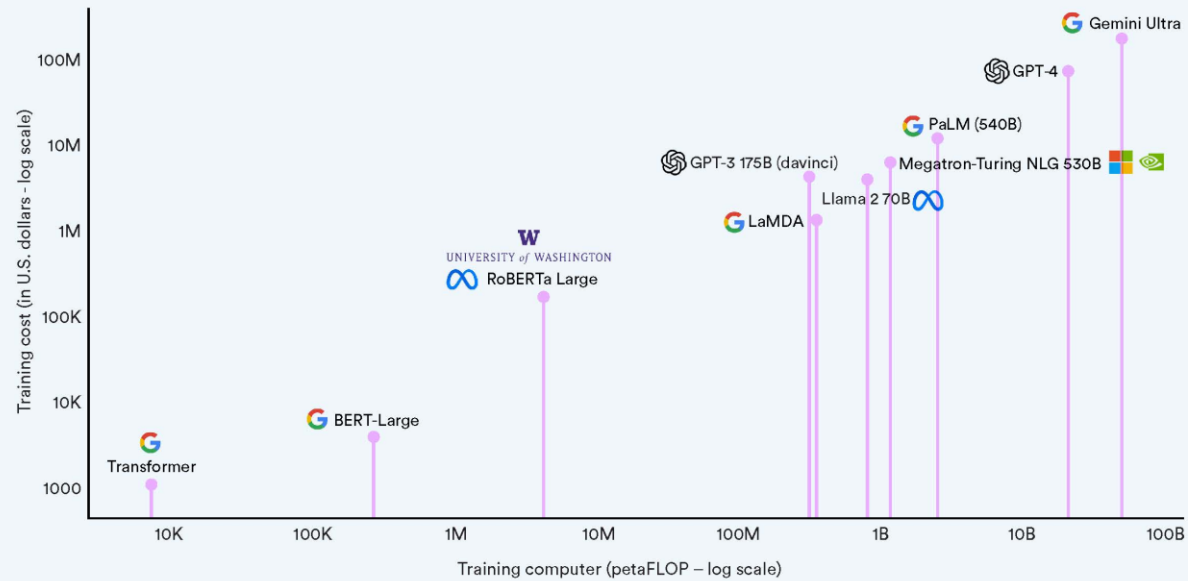


2024 AI index report

the next industrial revolution

Estimated training cost and compute of select AI models

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



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 (4π) 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 Dr. Sai

Answer from GPT-4

HaiChat Chat with AI Large Language Model v1.3 模型: GPT-4

如何使用BOSS处理数据

BOSS, 也就是Bit Oriented Synchronous Serial, 是一种数据通信协议, 但它并不直接用于数据处理。如果你指的是某种特定的数据处理软件或系统, 例如“BOSS系统”, 那可能需要更具体的信息来提供一个准确的答案。如果你是指一种名为“BOSS”的系统或软件, 一般来说, 使用这类系统处理数据的步骤可能包括以下几个步骤:

1. 数据输入: 首先, 你需要将数据输入到BOSS系统中。这可能涉及到上传文件, 或者通过API将数据导入系统。
2. 数据处理: 在数据被输入到系统之后, 你可以使用BOSS系统提供的工具和功能进行数据处理。这可能包括排序、过滤、聚合等操作。
3. 数据分析: 处理后的数据可以用于生成报告或进行进一步的分析。
4. 数据输出: 最后, 你可以将处理后的数据导出, 或者在BOSS系统中直接查看和分享。

不过, 具体的使用方法会根据BOSS系统的具体功能和你要处理的数据类型而变化。如果你能提供更多关于你正在使用的BOSS系统的信息, 我可能能提供更具体的帮助。

```

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

llm/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:

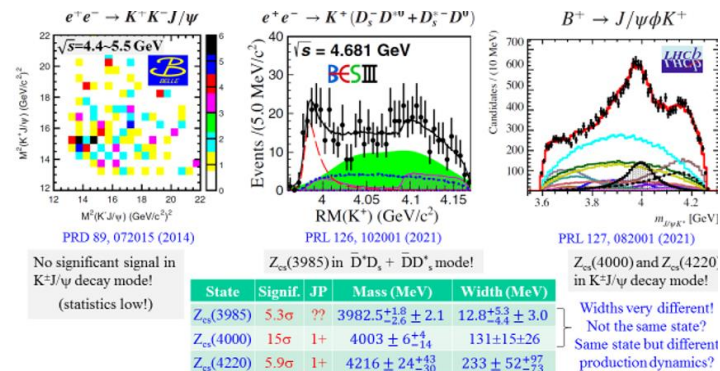
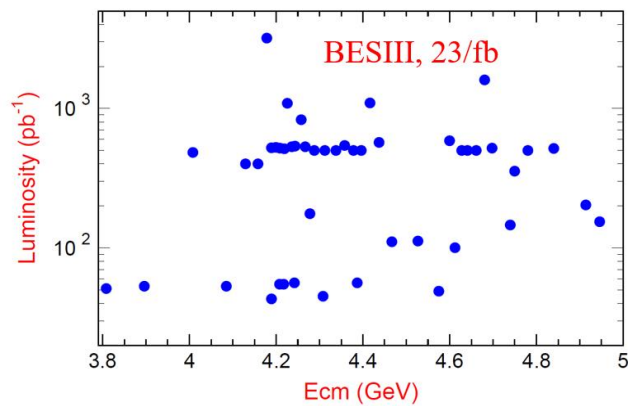
- 模拟: .rtraw文件是模拟数据的原始二进制文件。
- 重建: .dst文件是重建数据的二进制文件, 包含了事件的重建信息。
- 分析: .root文件是ROOT格式的文件, 其中包含了重建数据的分析结果, 可以使用ROOT软件包进行进一步的分析和可视化。

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

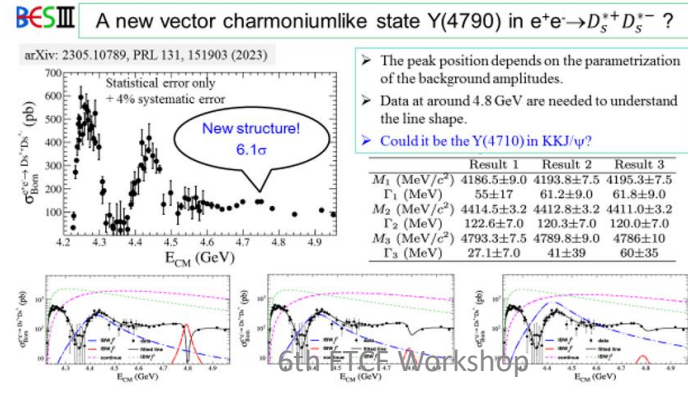
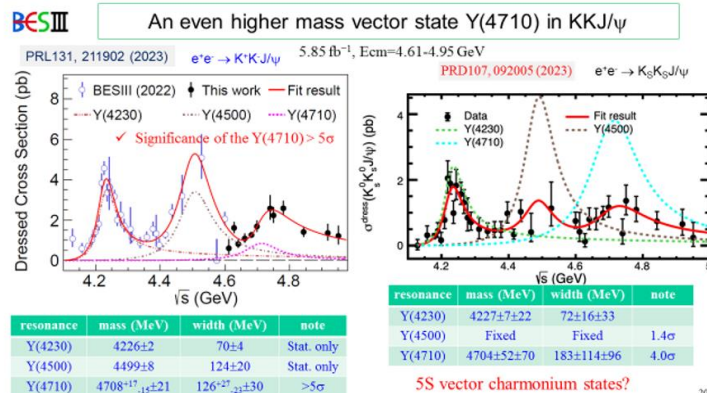
Status and prospects for Dr. Sai

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



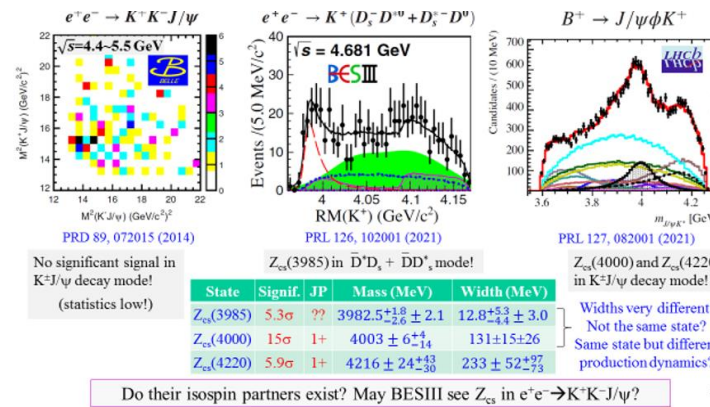
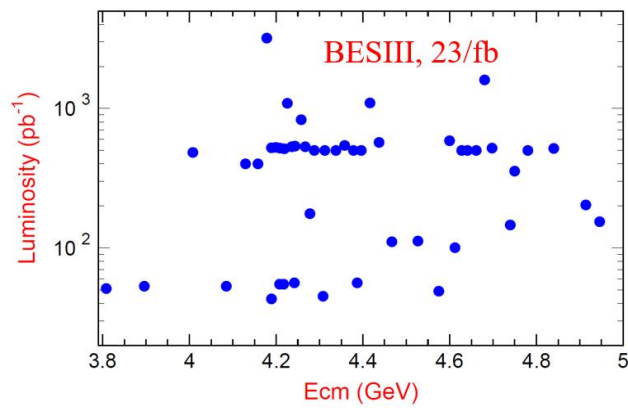
How to understand them? what is the physics behind them ?

Do their isospin partners exist? May BESIII see Z_{cs} in e⁺e⁻→K⁺K⁻J/ψ?



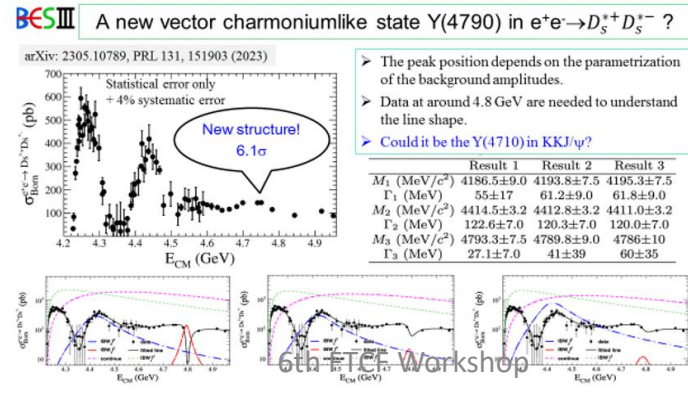
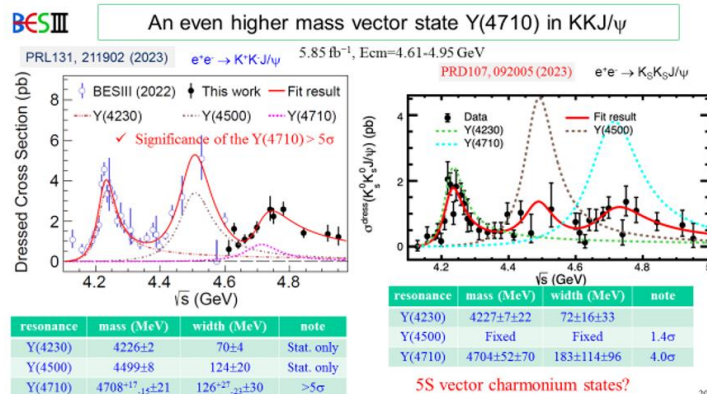
Status and prospects for Dr. Sai

- 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 journals. This number is constantly growing as new data is

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

cover a wide range of topics, including the properties of quark states, the search for new physics beyond the Standard Model, and 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

HaiNougat

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.

You can drop a PDF here:

Choose a PDF

10.pdf

Upload to HaiNougat

File processed successfully

Download

```

as

\[\eta = \frac{1}{2} M_D^{\dagger} \left( M^{\dagger} \right)^{-1} M^{-1} M_D \tag{33}\] \
[= \frac{1}{2} m_D^{\dagger} \left( M_{\Sigma}^{\dagger} \right)^{-1} \left( M_{\Sigma}^{\dagger} \right)^{-1} M_{\Sigma}^{\dagger} \
] \left[ \mathbb{1}_3 + \mu^* \right] \left( M_{\Sigma} \right)^{-1} \left( M_{\Sigma} \right)^{-1} \left( M_{\Sigma} \right)^{\dagger} \
(T)^{-1} \mu \right] M_{\Sigma}^{-1} m_D \tag{34}\] \approx \frac{1}{2} m_D^{\dagger} \left( M_{\Sigma}^{\dagger} \right)^{-1} M_{\Sigma}^{\dagger} m_D \tag{35}\]

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

as

$$\eta = \frac{1}{2} M_D^{\dagger} (M^{\dagger})^{-1} M^{-1} M_D \tag{33}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m_D^{\dagger} (M_{\Sigma}^{\dagger})^{-1} \left[\mathbb{1}_3 + \mu^* (M_{\Sigma}^{\dagger})^{-1} (M_{\Sigma}^{\dagger})^{-1} \mu \right] M_{\Sigma}^{-1} m_D \tag{34}$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{2} m_D^{\dagger} (M_{\Sigma}^{\dagger})^{-1} M_{\Sigma}^{\dagger} m_D \tag{35}$$

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

