# Welcome to WG1: Foundation Models (FMs)

Tobias Golling (UniGE) Lukas Heinrich (TUM)

1

### Proposed agenda of today

Introduction to Foundation Models (5')

Quick reminder & recap & poll summary (5')

Get to know each other (0')

What do **you** want to do (15')

Discussion, next steps & AOB (35')

### FMs so far in EuCAIFCon2025



Al in HEP *Jennifer Ngadiuba*  Follow-up question by Sascha: learn representation of all events before triggering

"End-to-end" is not such if you only optimize the software, or only the hardware. Doing everything together – that's what we should aim for. It is called co-design.

Tommaso Dorigo: connection to WG2





Al in astrophysics *Aleksandra Ćiprijanović* <sup>3</sup>

### Munich Workshop on Foundation Models

4-week program to discuss "inductive bias vs scale"

 $\rightarrow$  2-day Workshop embedded for EuCAIF <u>Sept 4 – Sept 5</u>



https://www.munich-iapbp.de/activities/activities-2025/machine-learning

### Geneva Workshop on FMs & Co-design

#### Villa Boninchi at lake Geneva Oct 24 – Oct 28

- If interested, please contact Tobias.Golling@unige.ch





# Do we all know what we mean when we say **Foundation Model**?

It has become an overloaded term

### WG1: Foundation models (FMs)

**Background:** Pioneered in LLMs like ChatGPT or image generators like DALLE

What is a FM? Multimodal FMs centralize information from various data modalities & domains & encode them in a common meaningful latent representation [pre-training] + multi-head fine-tuning [post-training]

Why a FM? Amortization, automation, acceleration [compute & person-power]: Narrow task-centric  $\rightarrow$  multi-task, reusable, data+MC-trained backbone, reduce uncertainties





[Credit: Lukas Heinrich]

### FM to address bottlenecks in HEP

Vast amounts of **synthetic data** needed to model S and B (compute bottleneck)

Little room for **re-utilization** due to highly specific approaches (person-power bottleneck)

**Domain shifts** between real and synthetic data lead to a bottleneck of systematic uncertainties (compute+human)

# Poll mini-summary



- Bachelor/Master student
- PhD student
- Junior PostDoc
- Senior PostDoc/Scientist
- Technical Staff
- Principal Investigator

Whole community represented

Various pre-training strategies & downstream tasks

Need for more high-stats public data in more suitable format

Full support of FM challenge

Interests, network, collaborate, training, topical meetings

#### **Publication Preferences**



#### For full poll results see: https://indico.cern.ch/event/1537738/

# Mini-minutes from last WG1 meeting

- **Diverse** attendants (33 max), diverse downstream tasks
- Include **theory modality** → symmetries,...?
- Action items
  - Kick-off seminar series + invite other domains (weather, climate,...)
  - Define sub-topics for **topical meetings** + volunteers to help coordinate
  - Do match-making: who is interested in XYZ / what is the FTE
  - Incentives: address your bottlenecks & needs = your win
  - Can we make the case for  $\textbf{scaling} \rightarrow \textbf{supercomputing case}$
  - Organise a data day: what data exists for which domain [need multi-modal & raw data]
  - Models across experiments: ATLAS/CMS or LISA/LIGO,...
  - Modular training: extend FM knowledge by adding new data
  - Approach: end-to-end hits-to-Higgs vs alternative: start from LLM & inject science
  - Interpretability: numerical and symbolic data

# What do you want to do?

Bottom-up, you pitch & we discuss/develop, cluster & link efforts to maximize progress as a community [local *career loss* → community]

### What we can do now

Sketch common (living) strategy  $\rightarrow$  white paper

Breaking it down into topics / work packages [next slide]  $\rightarrow$  limited-author publications

#### Timeline + FTE + attach names

Seminars, data-day, match-making,...

# Possible work packages

**Pre-training**: contrastive, superv., self-supervised, masking, autoregr. **Post-training**: downstream task definition Domain shift Physics encoding

Automation

. . .

Explainability & interpretability

Define metric(s) [e.g. 95% of asymptotic performance] Scaling

Language & symbolic encoding (+ theory modalities)



### Define common benchmark / challenge

#### Define **benchmark data** (future-proof & extendable) – REFERENCE in community – to develop & compare models

**Inclusive**: involve whole community

Where to host [ML4Jets was pitched to us]

Define tasks & metrics

Need volunteers [potential high impact]

#### Example common benchmark dataset

#### HEP Example since last EuCAIF: Jets

#### Aspen Open Jets: Unlocking LHC Data for Foundation Models in Particle Physics

Oz Amram,<sup>1,\*</sup> Luca Anzalone,<sup>2,3,†</sup> Joschka Birk,<sup>4,‡</sup> Darius A. Faroughy,<sup>5,§</sup> Anna Hallin,<sup>4,¶</sup> Gregor Kasieczka,<sup>4,6,∥</sup> Michael Krämer,<sup>7,\*\*</sup> Ian Pang,<sup>5,††</sup> Humberto Reyes-Gonzalez,<sup>7,‡‡</sup> and David Shih<sup>5,§§</sup>

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<sup>6</sup>Center for Data and Computing in Natural Sciences (CDCS), 22607 Hamburg, Germany
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Foundation models are deep learning models pre-trained on large amounts of data which are capable of generalizing to multiple datasets and/or downstream tasks. This work demonstrates how data collected by the CMS experiment at the Large Hadron Collider can be useful in pre-training foundation models for HEP. Specifically, we introduce the ASPENOPENJETS dataset, consisting of approximately 180M high  $p_T$  jets derived from CMS 2016 Open Data. We show how pre-training the OMNIJET- $\alpha$  foundation model on ASPENOPENJETS improves performance on generative tasks with significant domain shift: generating boosted top and QCD jets from the simulated JetClass dataset. In addition to demonstrating the power of pre-training of a jet-based foundation model on actual proton-proton collision data, we provide the ML-ready derived ASPENOPENJETS dataset for further public use.

#### I. INTRODUCTION

While particle physics has long used machine learning techniques and is leading the way in adopting modern data. In addition, a foundation model can save both human and computational resources. While pre-training may be a resource-intensive task, the downstream models would require less training, less data, and less time spent

# **Opportunity for junior researchers**

#### Postdocs/junior faculty – the obvious volunteers 😇

- Opportunity: drive community, empower others crucial skill
- Challenging & rewarding: "convener" on exciting R&D project
- Lukas, Tobias and other seniors here to guide and support

#### **Everyone** welcome to volunteer !!!

# Backup

### What to do after this one hour we have

 Join the <u>EUCAIF-wg-FOUNDATIONMODELS</u> e-group – >50 members

- Let's make the best out of EuCAIFCon2025
  - You are the WG: find us & find each other during the breaks to continue the discussions
  - Follow up after EuCAIFCon2025

#### Examples of recent papers

#### PHYSICAL REVIEW D 111, 092015 (2025)

#### Towards Foundation Models for Experimental Readout Systems Combining Discrete and

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[cs.LG]

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#### **Continuous Data**

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8 June 2025

#### Abstract.

We present a (proto) Four operating on low-level detector the future Electron Ion Collide prediction approaches—namely lack of conditional generation vocabularies for discrete spati HEP-JEPA: A foundation model for collider physics using joint embedding predictive architecture

Jai Bardhan<sup>1</sup> Radhikesh Agrawal<sup>\*1</sup> Abhiram Tilak<sup>\*1</sup> Cyrin Neeraj<sup>1</sup> Subhadip Mitra<sup>1</sup>

#### Abstract

We present a transformer architecture-based foundation model for tasks at high-energy particle colliders such as the Large Hadron Collider. We train the model to classify jets using a self-supervised strategy inspired by the Joint Embedding Predictive Architecture (Assran et al., 2023). We use the JetClass dataset (Qu et al., 2022b) containing 100M jets of various known particles to pre-train the model with a data-centric approach - the model uses a fraction of the jet constituents as the context to predict the embeddings of the unseen target constituents. Our pre-trained model fares well with other datasets for standard classification benchmark tasks. We test our model on two additional downstream tasks: top tagging and differentiating light-quark jets from gluon jets. We also avaluate our model with task specific matrice

description could show better performance for individual tasks even in this case.

Large Language Models (LLMs), such as the generative pretrained transformer (GPT) models (Brown et al., 2020) and BERT (Devlin et al., 2018), have shown remarkable capabilities in learning generalised language representations by pretraining on vast amounts of texts. Similarly, a foundation model (FM) in HEP could learn to encode the 'language' of particle interactions, detector responses, and physical laws, providing a versatile tool for analysing and interpreting experimental data. The success of LLMs indicates that FMs could revolutionise data-driven discovery in HEP, offering a scalable approach to uncovering new physics. The LHC has already started collecting massive amounts of data to probe new/rare processes. More data implies that the training time for models deployed at the collider will increase. Since FMs are pre-trained on huge amounts of data and

#### Fine-tuning machine-learned particle-flow reconstruction for new detector geometries in future colliders

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lities in a machine-learned algorithm trained for particle-flow ders. This paper presents a cross-detector fine-tuning study, large full simulation dataset from one detector design, and e with a different collider and detector design. Specifically, we (CLICdet) model for the initial training set and demonstrate ke detector (CLD) proposed for the Future Circular Collider in in order of magnitude less samples from the second dataset, we tly training from scratch, across particle-level and event-level ng transverse momentum resolution. Furthermore, we find that erformance to the traditional rule-based particle-flow approach 00 CLD events, whereas a model trained from scratch requires similar reconstruction performance. To our knowledge, this tector transfer learning study for particle-flow reconstruction. ards building large foundation models that can be fine-tuned netries, helping to accelerate the development cycle for new tector design and optimization using machine learning.

> series of hits as they traverse the detector. For instance, ATLAS or CMS track reconstruction algorithms rely on the

# Up to us to define what a physics FM is

From:

from JENA and EuCAIF

Strategic White Paper on AI Infrastructure for

Particle, Nuclear, and Astroparticle Physics: Insights

https://arxiv.org/abs/2503.14192

Large-scale ML model = **backbone** 

Broad range of downstream tasks

Two-stage training:

- Pre-training on vast, diverse, and often multi-modal datasets to "learn meaningful representation"
- Post-training fine-tune for specific tasks with relatively small amounts of additional data

Train on **domain-specific** data (4-vectors, detector hits, astrophysical images...)

### What can we do today

- Figure out what **you** want to do?
- EuCAIF WG1 as a **service**: how can this group help **you**?
- **Bottom-up** clustering of efforts
  - Needs, interests, synergies, complementarity,...
- Not to *create* new work
- Give visibility to your work & make meaningful & useful connections between efforts
- Goal: to facilitate maximum progress as a community

#### Your vision, your needs, your worries?

# Your vision, your needs?

#### What can we do in WG1? [bottom-up]

- Define potential transformative impact of FMs for our community
- Design strategic roadmap to foster progress as a community
- Benchmark data set(s), data challenge, success metric, downstream tasks
- Physics-encoding, mitigate domain shifts, explainability, scalability, language & symbolic encoding
- Facilitate collaboration, network, training, topical meetings, funding

### What are your worries

IP: this is my idea, my paper,...

Very understandable: it's not you, it's the system!

This system is not working well, it gives the wrong incentives

Apparent dichotomy of loss functions:

- best for one's career  $\neq$  best for advancing science

# Our pitch

- Change of mentality: lone warrior of your *tiny* goal → bring value to ambitious project with long-term vision
  - More satisfying & much higher reach of your research
  - Ultimately, this pays off [visibility, credit]
- Define work packages & interfaces & metrics
- Living strategy update & amend as needed
- Topical meetings to make progress on "work packages"
- Strategy meetings of all members to keep the ultimate goal in view + everyone is aware of *big picture*