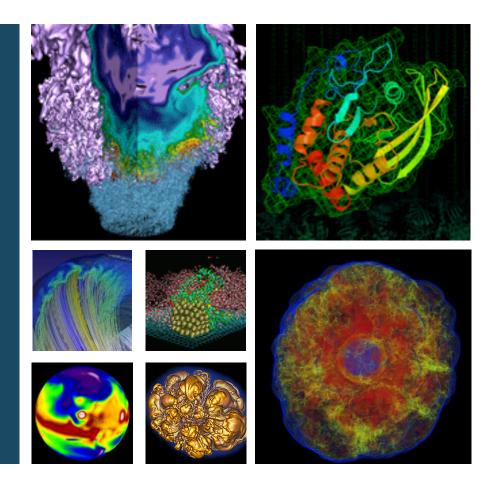
## Deep Learning for Science





Prabhat 10/20/2017

**INPA Seminar** 





#### **Outline**



- Emerging User Requirements
  - NERSC hardware and software strategy
- Deep Learning in Industry
- Deep Learning in Science
  - Success Stories
  - Challenges
- The Road Ahead





#### **Outline**



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## **NERSC:** the Mission HPC Facility for DOE Office of Science Research



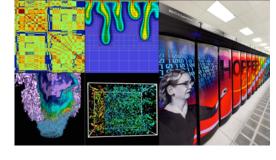


Office of Science

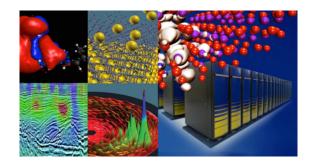
Largest funder of physical science research in the U.S.



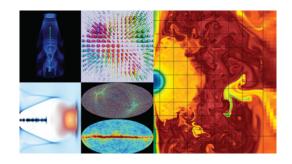
Bio Energy, Environment



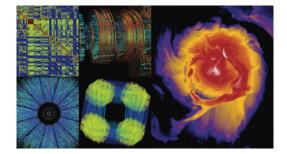
Computing



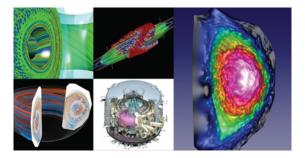
Materials, Chemistry, Geophysics



Particle Physics, Astrophysics



**Nuclear Physics** 



Fusion Energy, Plasma Physics

6,000 users, 700 projects, 700 codes, 48 states, 40 countries, universities & national labs



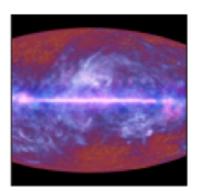


## NERSC has a long history of working with experimental and observational science projects





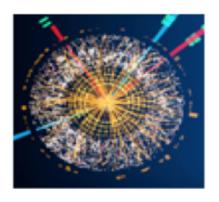
Palomar Transient Factory Supernova



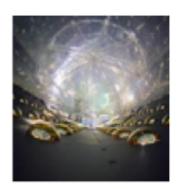
Planck Satellite Cosmic Microwave Background Radiation



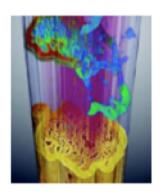
Alice Large Hadron Collider



Atlas Large Hadron Collider



Dayabay Neutrinos



ALS Light Source



LCLS Light Source



Joint Genome Institute Bioinformatics

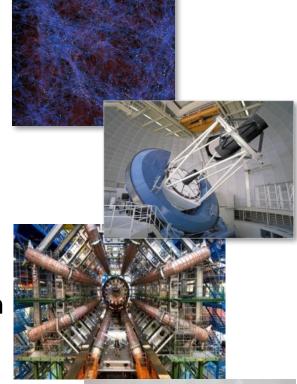




#### What's different?



- Proliferation of data from DOE user facilities
- Scientific workflows have become more complex
  - Streaming data to HPC facilities
  - Real-time/Interactive access
  - Rich 'Data' stack
- Important scientific problems are requiring both simulation and data analytics
  - Advanced Machine Learning and Statistics methods + tools required







#### **DOE Exascale Requirements Reviews**



- Broad input from DOE experimental facilities
- Focused on the exascale 'ecosystem', beyond compute
- Machine Learning called out as an important cross-cut theme



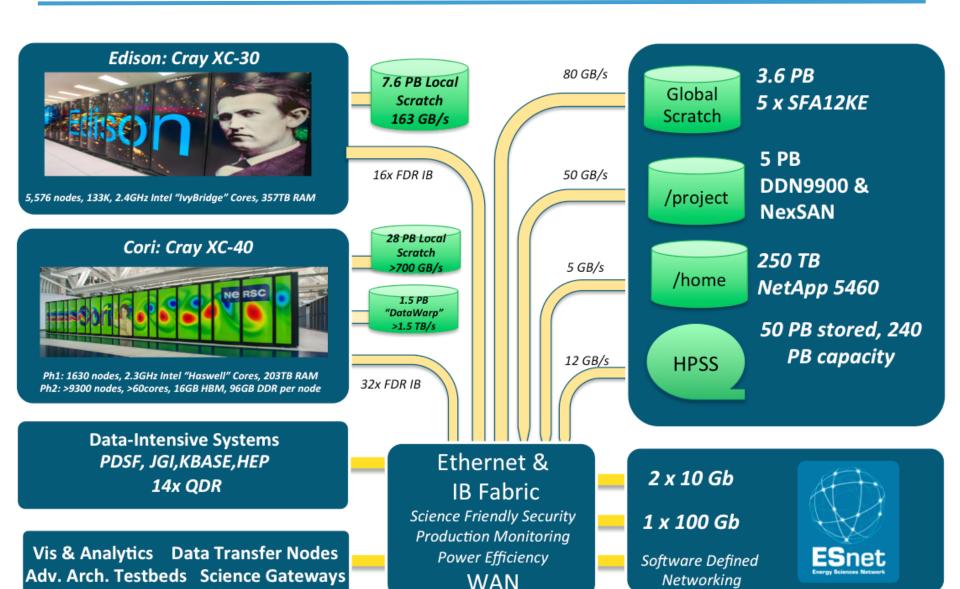




	HEP			BER		BES		NP	FES
	Astronomy	Cosmology	Particle Physics	Climate	Genomics	Light Sources	Materials	Heavy Ion Colliders	Plasma Physics
Classification	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Regression		X			X	X	X	X	X
Clustering		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dimensionality Reduction				X				X	
Surrogate Models	X	X	X				X	X	X
Design of Experiments		X		X			X		X
Feature Learning	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Anomaly Detection	X		X	X		X		X	

#### **NERSC Platforms**





#### **NERSC Big Data Stack**

ENERGY

Science

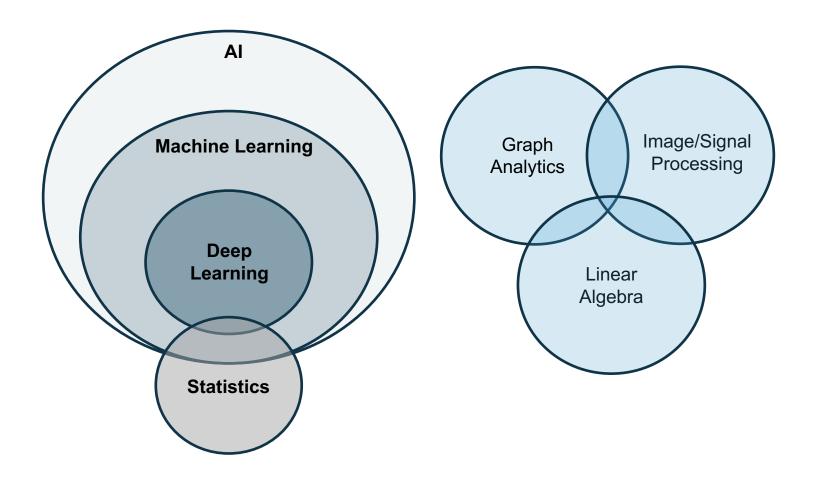


Capabilities	Technologies					
Data Transfer + Access	GridFTP Jupyter Jupyter diango					
Workflows	FireWorks Swift					
Data Management	ROOT ROOT PostgreSQL  SciDB mongoDB  MySQL					
Data Analytics	Spork:  TensorFlow theano Caffe					
Data Visualization	ParaView					



#### **Data Analytics Methods**









#### **Outline**



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Inside Baidu's Billion Dollar Push To Become An AI Global Leader

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE INTEL BIO

Intel is paying more than \$400 million to buy deeplearning startup Nervana Systems

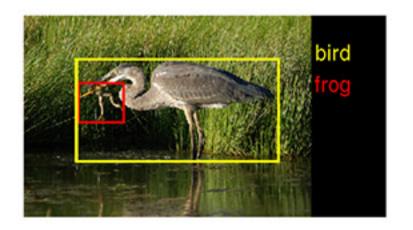
The chip giant is betting that machine learning is going to be a big deal in the data center.

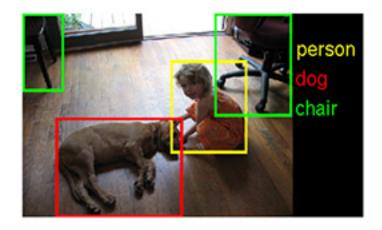
IBM and MIT to pursue joint research in artificial intelligence, establish new MIT-IBM Watson Al Lab

IBM plans to make a 10-year, \$240 million investment in new lab with MIT to advance Al hardware, software, and algorithms.

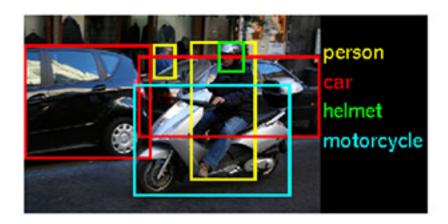
#### **Computer Vision**









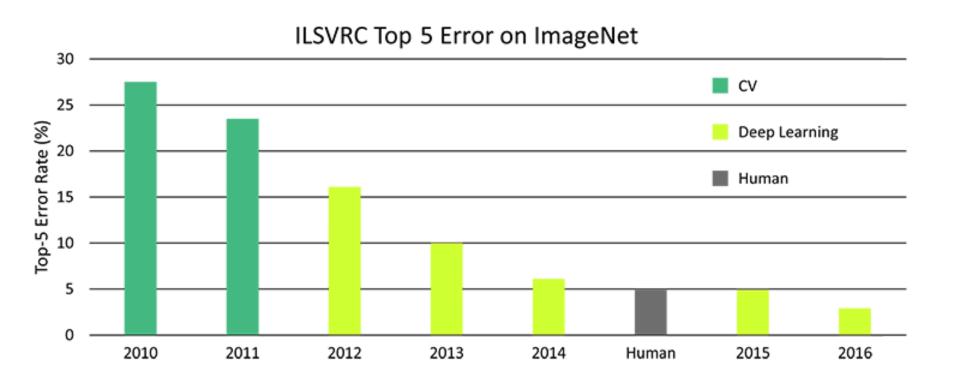






#### **ImageNet Performance**



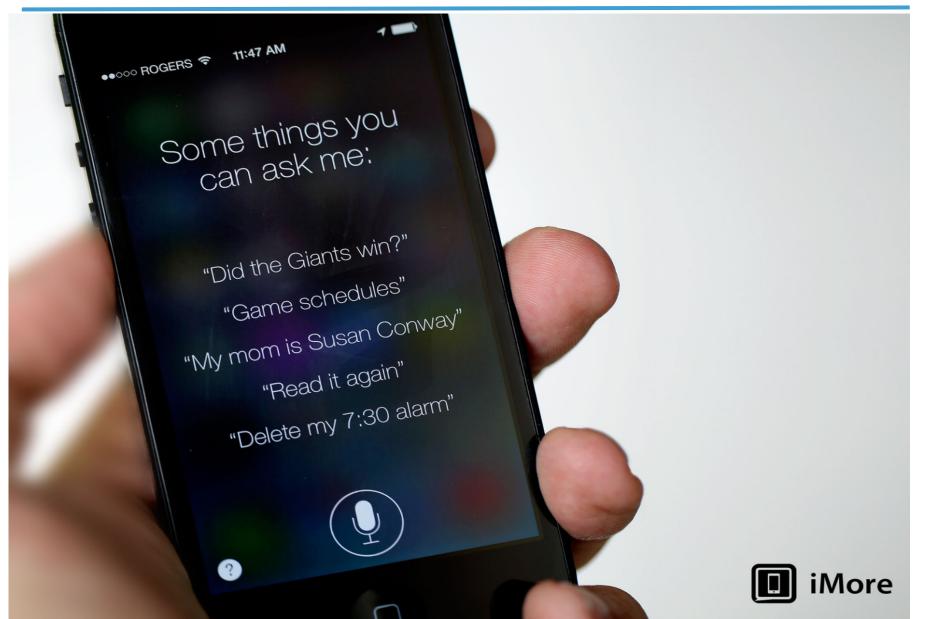






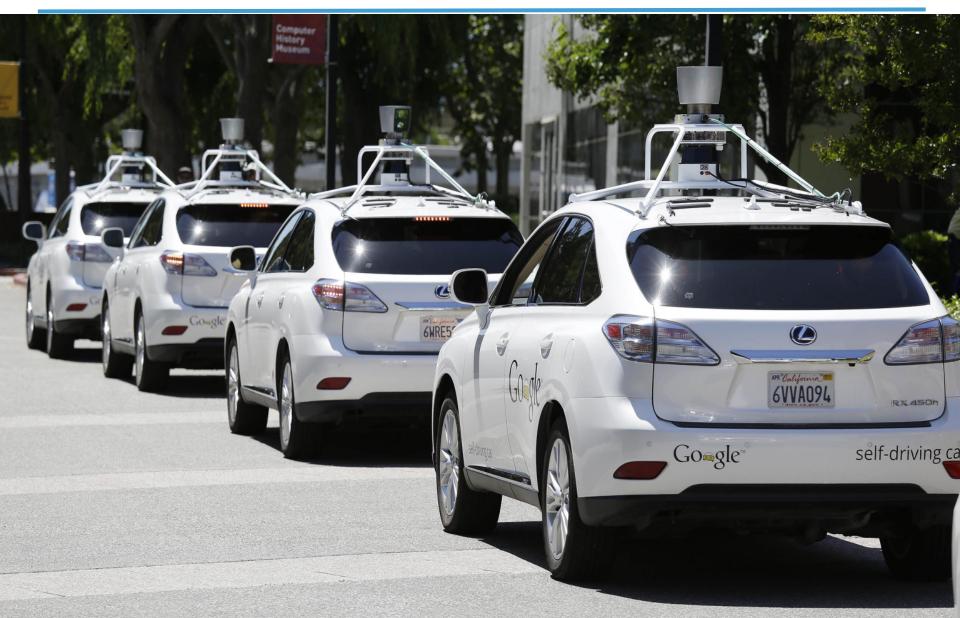
#### **Speech Recognition**





### **Self-Driving Cars**





#### Alpha Go







#### Can Deep Learning work for Science?

#### **Similarities**

#### **Tasks**

- Pattern Classification
- Regression
- Clustering
- Feature Learning

#### **Differences**

Unique attributes of Scientific Data

- Multi-channel / Multi-variate
- Double precision floating point
- Noise and Artefacts
- Statistics are likely different





#### **Outline**

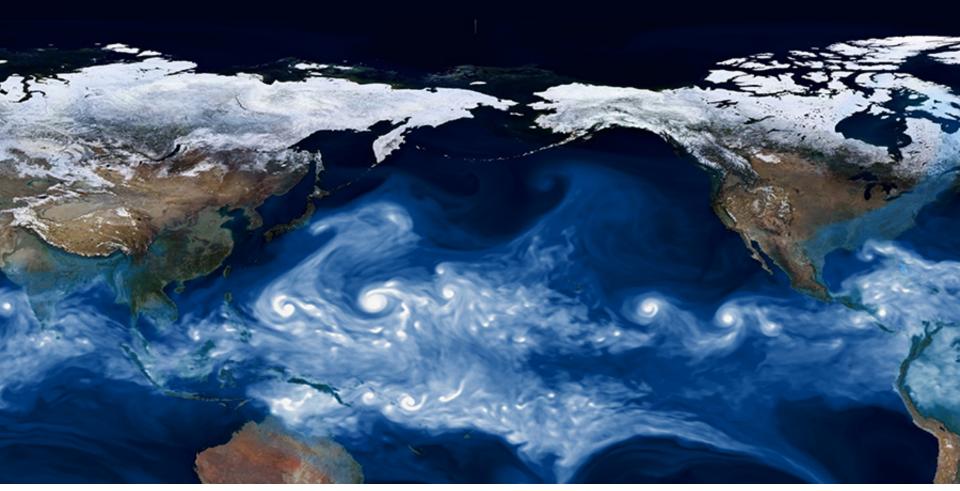


- Emerging User Requirements
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# Characterizing Extreme Weather in a Changing Climate







#### **Climate Science Tasks**



Classification

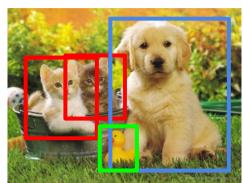


**Object Detection** 

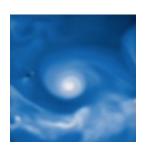
Instance Segmentation

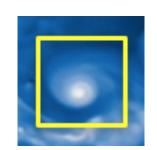


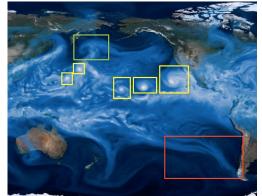


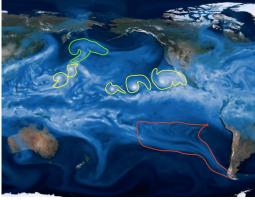












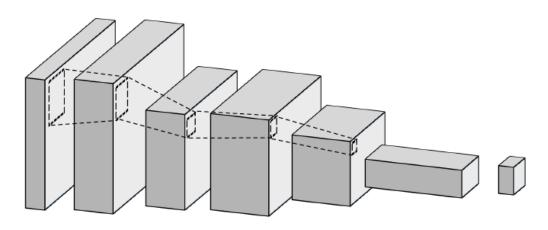




#### **Supervised Classification Accuracy**



	Logistic Regression	K-Nearest Neighbor	Support Vector Machine	Random Forest	ConvNet
	Test	Test	Test	Test	Test
Tropical Cyclone	95.85	97.85	95.85	99.4	99.1
Atmospheric Rivers	82.65	81.7	83.0	88.4	90.0
Weather Fronts	89.8	76.45	90.2	87.5	89.4





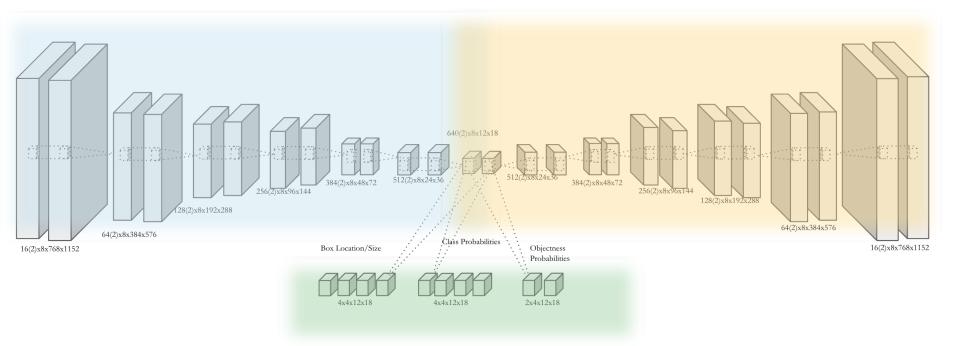


Class score

## Semi-Supervised Convolutional Architecture



**Encoder** Decoder



**Classification + Bounding Box Regression** 





#### **Reconstruction Results**



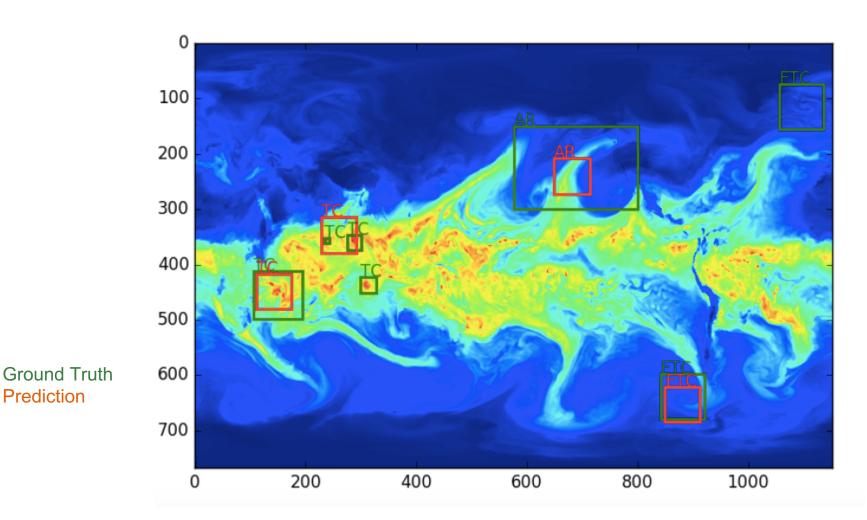
# original reconstruction Original Property of the state o





#### Classification + Regression Results





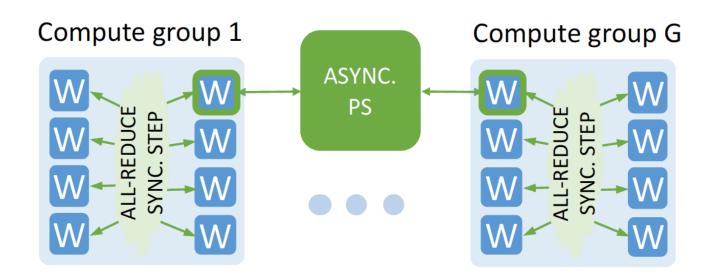


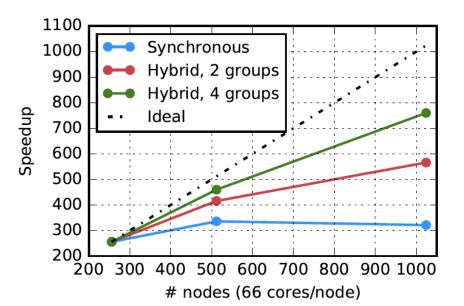
Prediction

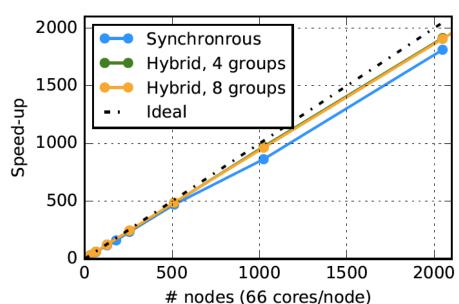


#### Deep Learning at 15PF (SC'17)

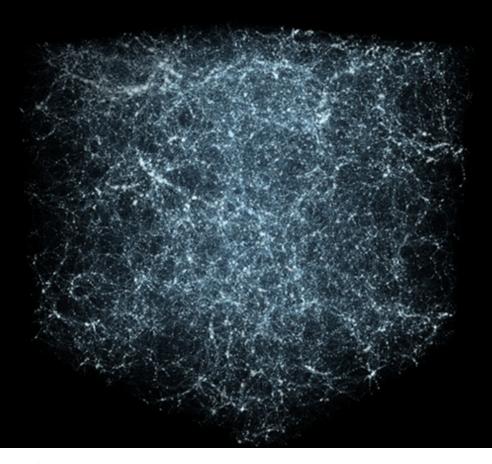








# 2 Determining the Fundamental Constants of Cosmology







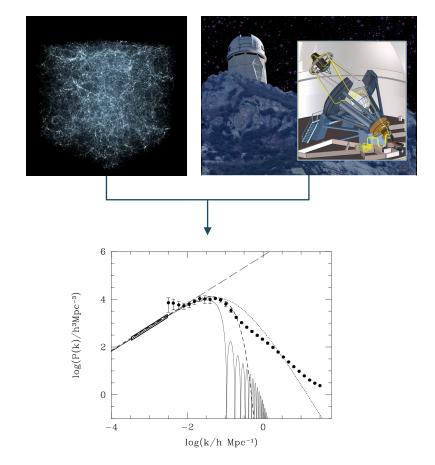
# Determining the Fundamental Constants of Cosmology

#### **Science challenge**

 Comparison of simulation results with observations to correct for observational systematics

#### **Analysis Results**

- DB-Scan: applied to 1T HACC simulation dataset; clustering computed in 20 minutes on 100K Edison cores.
- Galactos: O(N²), 3-pt correlation code processed 2B Outer Rim galaxies in 15 minutes on 650,000 Cori cores. 9.8PF performance. (SC'17)

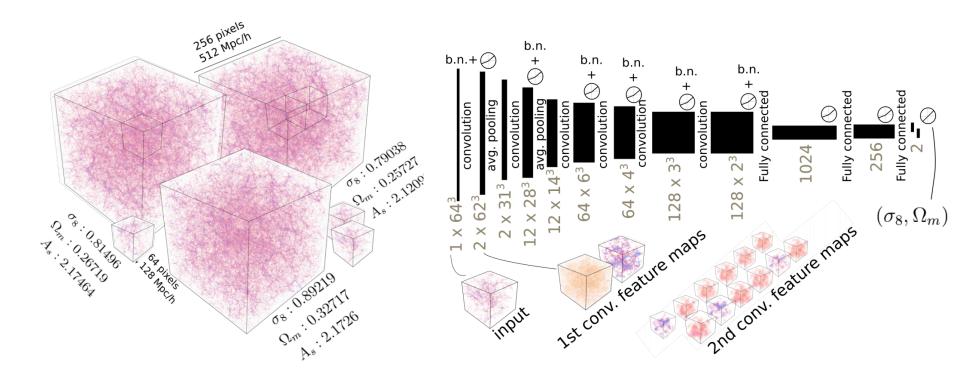






#### **3D Convolutional Network**





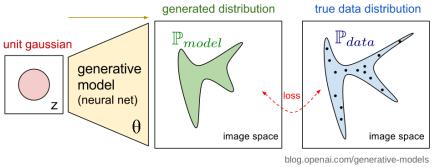
- Regress cosmological constants directly from simulation data
- Reasonable accuracy for 2 constants; currently extending framework to run on Cori

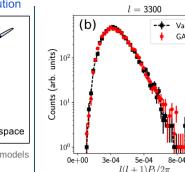


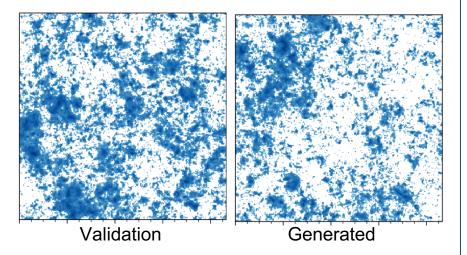


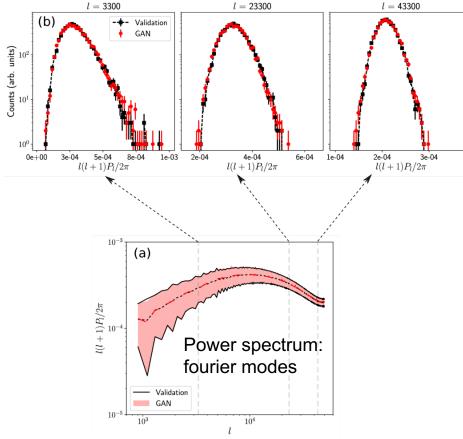
#### **Generative Adversarial Networks**







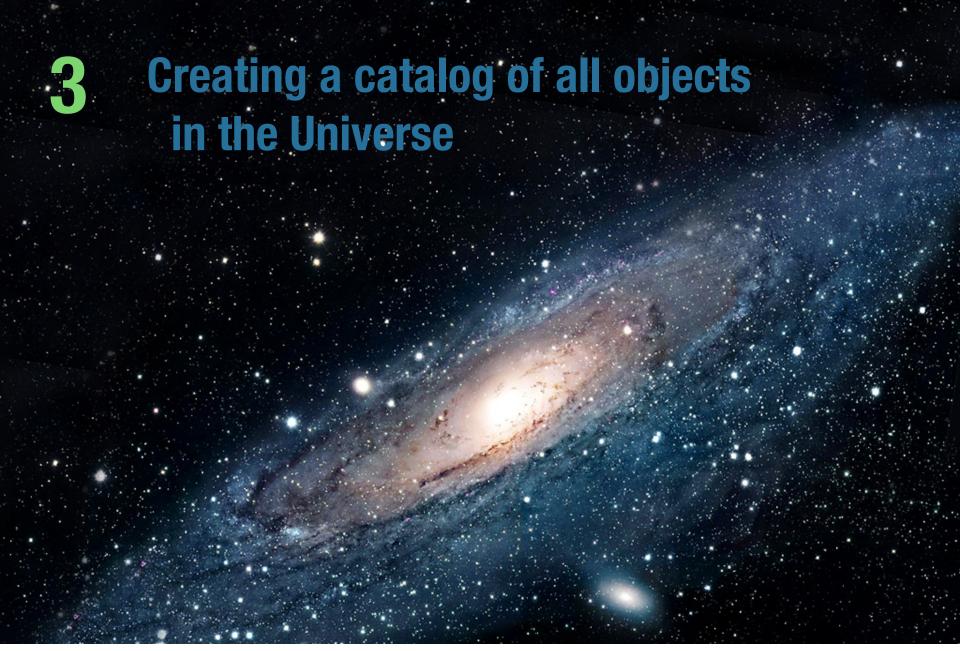




GANs generated maps exhibit the same gaussian and non-gaussian structures as full simulations.











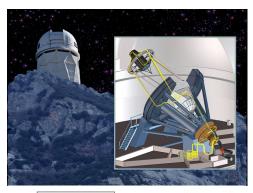
# **3** Celeste: A Generative Model of Astronomical Images

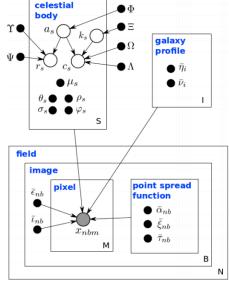
#### **Astronomy challenge**

Inferring stars and galaxies from all available telescope data

#### **Analysis Results**

- Developed Graphical Model and variational inference techniques
  - Demonstrated on 8B parameters, 188M stars and galaxies
- Processed all SDSS data in 15 minutes
- First Julia application to exceed 1PF performance
  - 1.3 M threads on 650,000 KNL cores



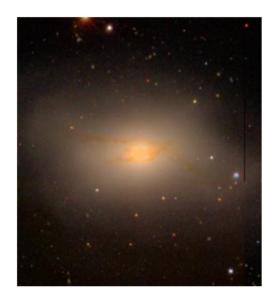




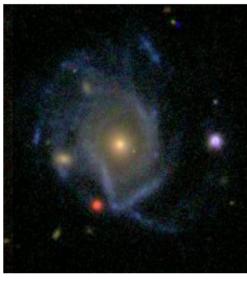


#### **Celeste Galaxy Model**





NGC 4753, an elliptical galaxy with interesting dust filaments.



NGC 60, a spiral galaxy with unusually distorted arms.



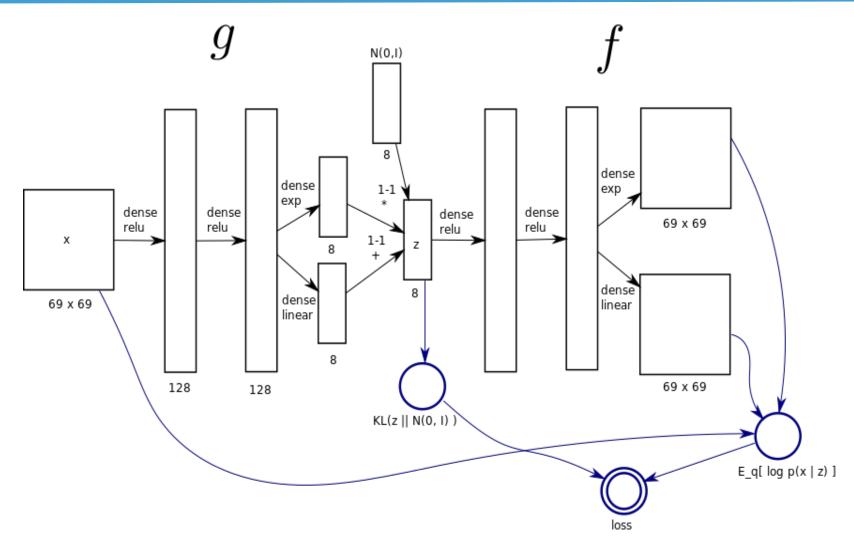
An irregular galaxy.





#### **Variational Auto-Encoder**





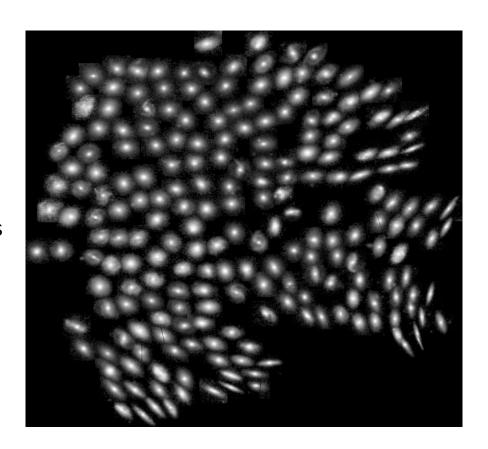




#### **Celeste Galaxy Model Results**



- The Celeste galaxy model outperformed bivariate Gaussian densities for 99.3% of galaxy images.
- Qualitative results from t-SNE indicate that the neural network learns a compact representation of galaxy shapes and orientation.







# **Understanding the Brain**







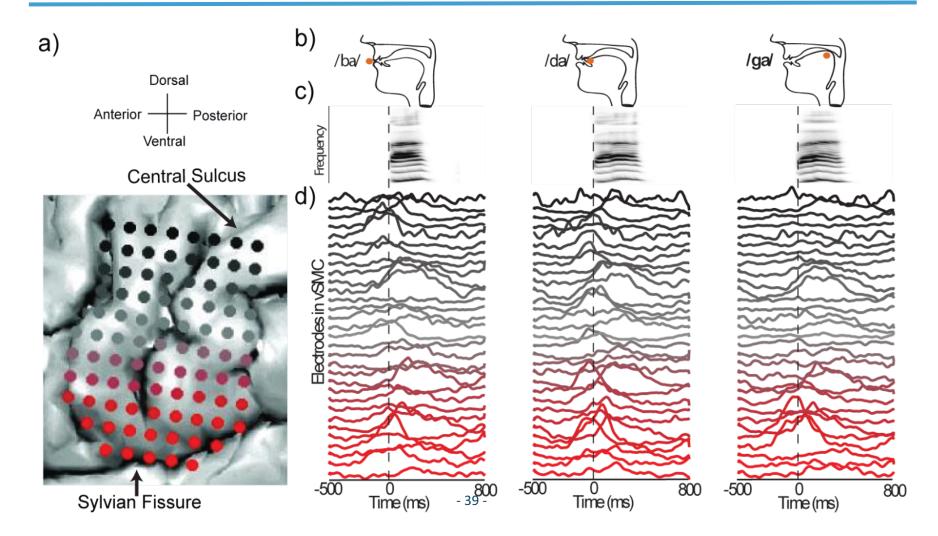
# **Speech Prosthesis**





# **Decoding Speech**





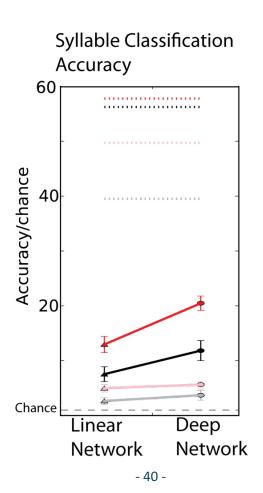


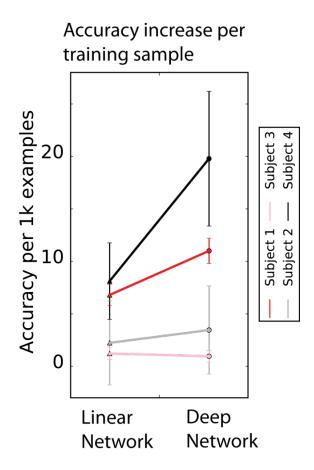


#### DNNs achieve best decoding performance



- Classify spoken syllable from spatiotemporal patterns of human neural recordings
- Fully Connected, Feedforward Network
- All hyper-parameters optimized with Spearmint
- L<sub>2</sub> regularization and dropout



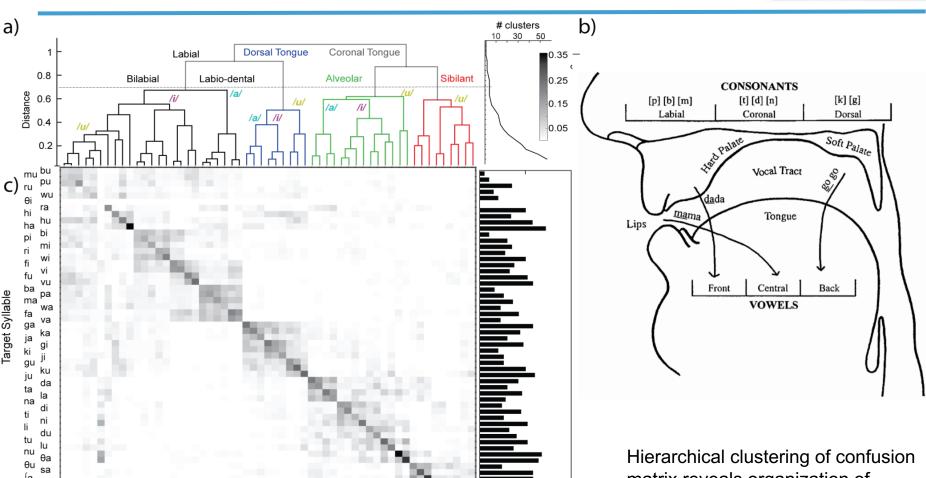






# DNNs recover meaningful latent structure Nersc





Accuracy

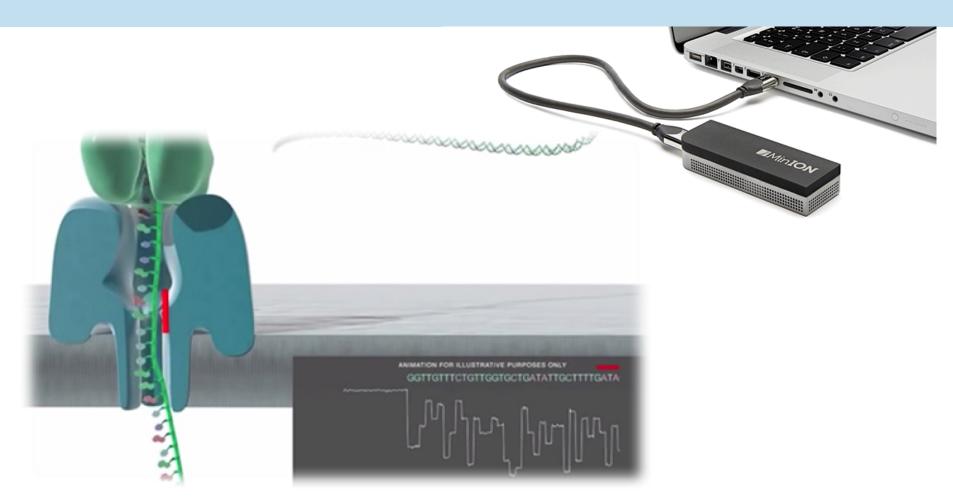
matrix reveals organization of speech control signals.



Predicted Syllable



# 5 Oxford Nanopore Sequencing

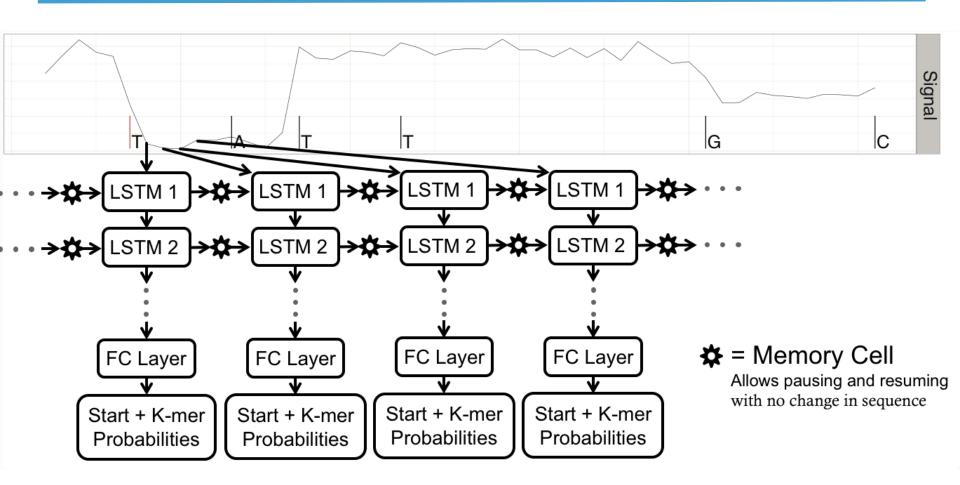






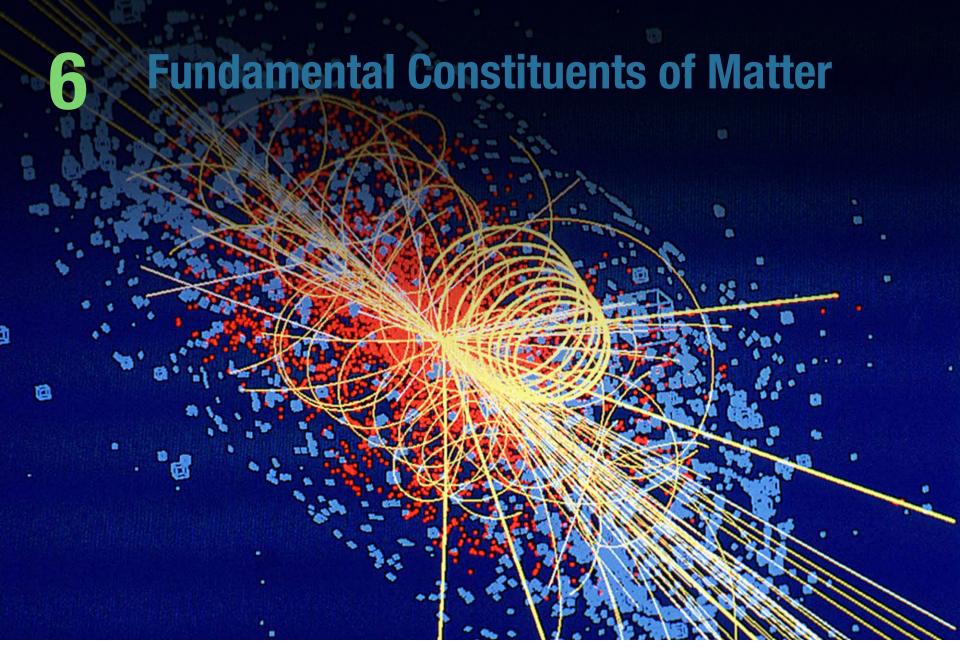
# LSTMs provide state-of-the-art performance











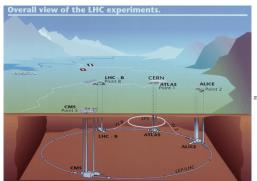


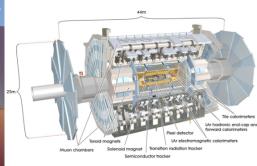


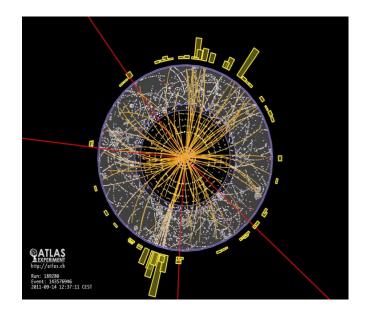
## **LHC Experiment**



- Colliding protons with high energy
- Particles produced in collision ("event") hit detector
- Physicist need to decide which events are interesting and which can be described by physics we know
- Large amount of data recorded
  - 1PB/s reduced to 100GB/s
  - 10PB of raw data/year









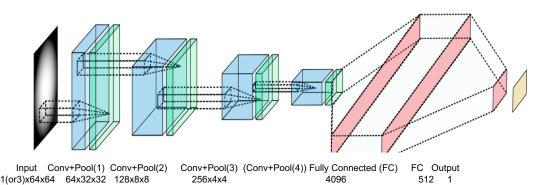


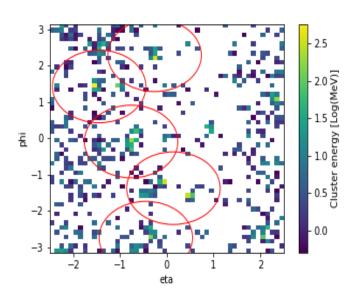
### **LHC Classification Approach**

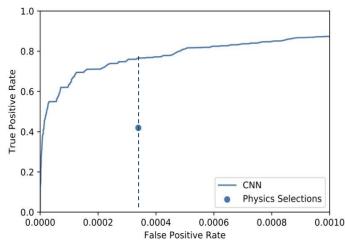


- Bin energy from sub-detector ('calorimeter')
   and unroll cylinder to form 64x64 or 224x224
   image
- Train CNN on labelled data from full detector simulations to directly classify signal ('Supersymmetry') from background
- Benchmark from existing analysis on high-level physics variables

 Increased signal efficiency at same background rejection without using high-level physics variables





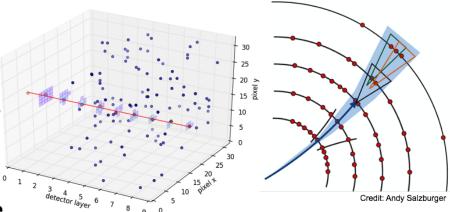


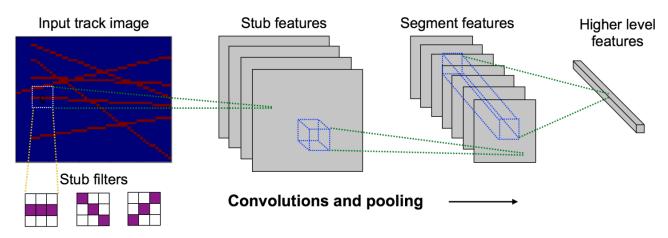


#### **LHC Particle Tracking**



- Reconstruct thousands of particle tracks from tens of thousands of spacepoint "hits"
- Traditional algorithms have limitations
  - Hand-engineered, quadratic (or worse)
     scaling, linear dynamics
- HEP.TrkX project is exploring ML solutions
- Using recurrent architectures for track dynamics
  - -Kalman-filter-like state estimation
  - -Smarter combinatorial tree-search
- Using CNNs to classify hits
- Using CNN + LSTM to "caption" a detector image



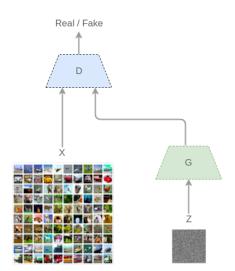






#### **CaloGAN**



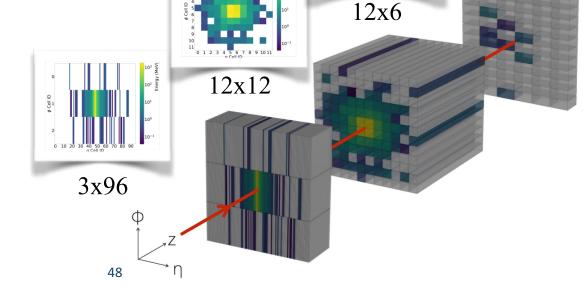


Goal: accelerating particle physics simulation

 Fast & accurate generation of energy deposits in a calorimeter detector inspired by that of the ATLAS experiment at

the LHC

- Ad-hoc design to fit Physics data:
  - sparsity
  - high dynamic range
  - highly location-dependent features

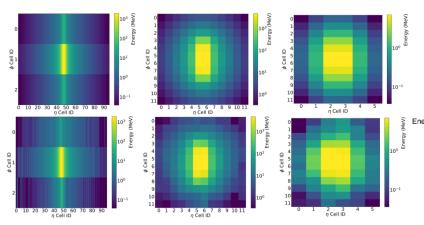






#### **CaloGAN**

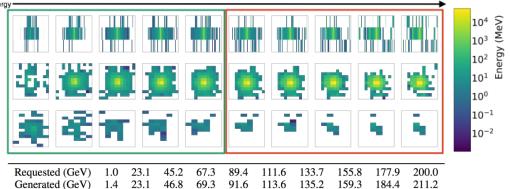




Average energy deposition per calorimeter layer in the GEANT4 training dataset (top) and in the GAN generated dataset (bottom)

- Realistic average and individual images
- Diverse samples

- Conditional generation based on physical attributes
- Parameter interpolation and extrapolation



Ten positron showers generated by varying shower energy in equal intervals while holding all other latent codes fixed. The three rows are the shower representations in the three calorimeter layers. The energies of showers in the green box were within the range of the training dataset, while the ones in the red box are in the extrapolation regime.





	HEP			BER		BES		NP	FES
	Astronomy	Cosmology	Particle Physics	Climate	Genomics	Light Sources	Materials	Particle Colliders	Plasma Physics
Classification	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Regression		X			X	X	×	X	X
Clustering		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dimensionality Reduction				X				X	
Surrogate Models	X	X	X				X	X	X
Design of Experiments		X		X			X		X
Feature Learning	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Anomaly Detection	X		X	X		X		X	

	HEP			BER		BES		NP	FES
	Astronomy	Cosmology	Particle Physics	Climate	Genomics	Light Sources	Materials	Particle Colliders	Plasma Physics
Classification	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Regression		X			X	X	X	X	X
Clustering		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dimensionality Reduction				X				X	
Surrogate Models	X	X	X				X	X	X
Design of Experiments		X		X			X		X
Feature Learning	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Anomaly Detection	X		X	X		X		X	

## **Short-Term Challenges**



#### Complex Data

2D/3D/4D, #channels, dense/sparse, graph structure

#### Hyper-Parameter Optimization

Tuning #layers, #filters, learning rates, schedule is a black art

#### Performance and Scaling

 Current networks take days to train on O(10) GB datasets, we have O(100) TB datasets on hand

#### Scarcity of Labeled Data

- Communities need to self-organize and run labeling campaigns





## **Long-Term Challenges**



#### Lack of Theory

Limits of supervised, unsupervised, semi-supervised learning

#### Formal protocol for applying Deep Learning

 Applied Math has developed methodology over 30 years, no analog in DL

#### Interpretability: 'Introspect It' vs. 'Build It'

- Black Box classifier; need to visualize representations
- Incorporate domain science principles (physical consistency, etc)

#### Uncertainty Quantification







#### 2018-2020



- Broad deployment of tools at HPC centers and Cloud
- Domain science communities will start self-organizing and conducting labeling campaigns

- Researchers will exploit low-hanging fruit
  - Classification, Regression, Clustering problems will be (nearly) completely solved





#### 2020+



- Entire data archives are segmented and classified
  - Anomaly detection; Correlation; Causal Analysis
- Long-term challenges are formulated and addressed
  - Generalization limits, UQ
  - Interpretability, incorporating domain science principles
- Will AI replace us?
  - What is the 'value add' of the scientist?





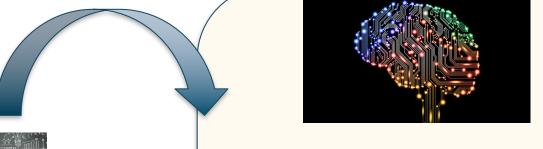
#### 2020+ Workflow

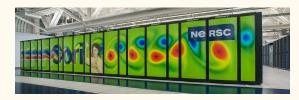


- Interactive Exploration
- Semantic Labels



Hypothesis





Observational Data

Simulation Archives

- Patterns
- Clusters
- Anomalies





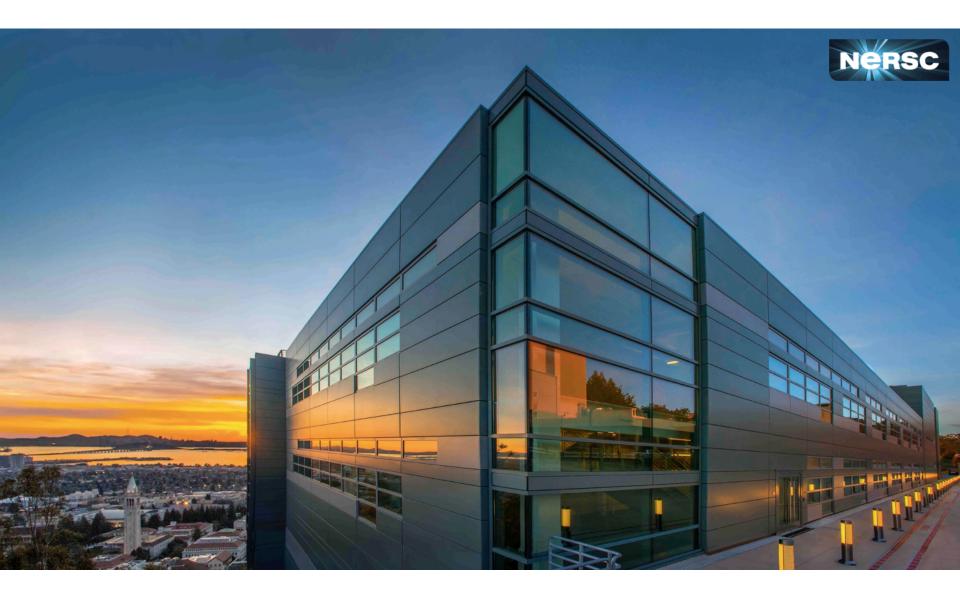
#### **Conclusions**



- Machine Learning is an emerging requirement in the DOE community
  - NERSC has invested in staff, hardware and software
  - Big Data Center is enabling capability applications
- Deep Learning has enabled breakthroughs in industry;
   direct analogs in DOE applications
  - Current success stories from BER, HEP, NP; broader class of applications poised to benefit
- Low-hanging fruit can be exploited in the next 2-3 years,
   but long-term challenges exist
- Exciting times!







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