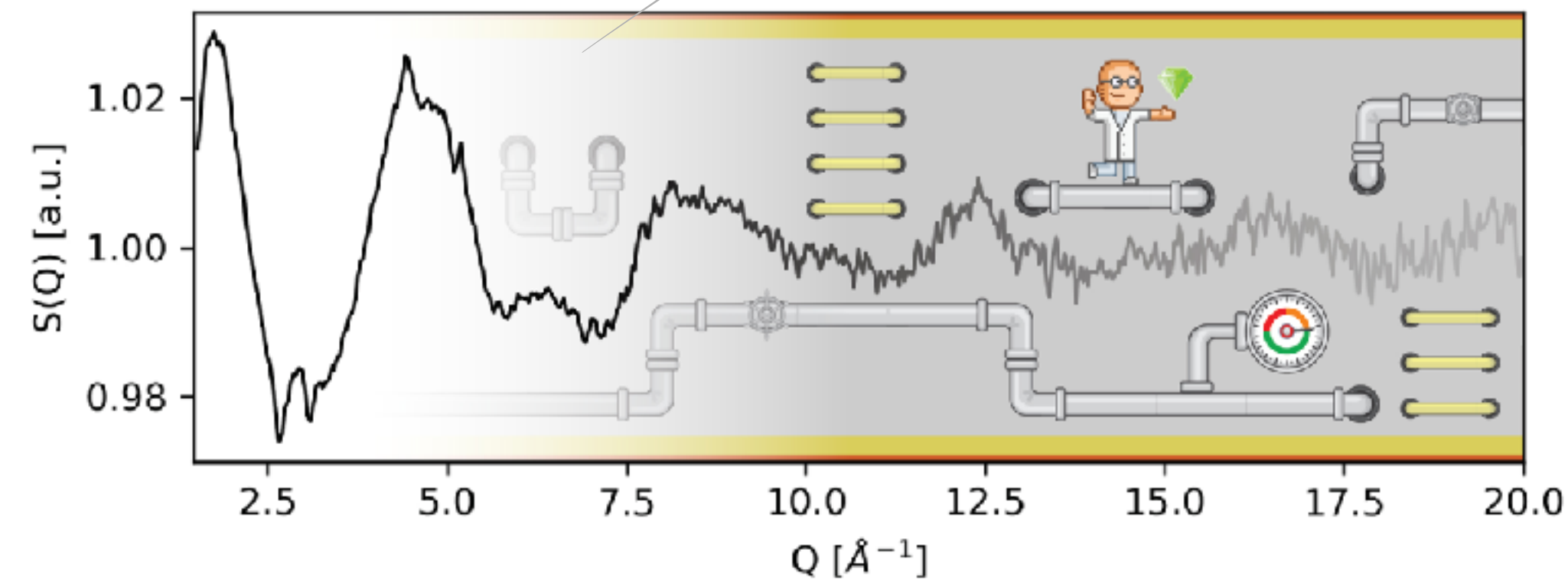
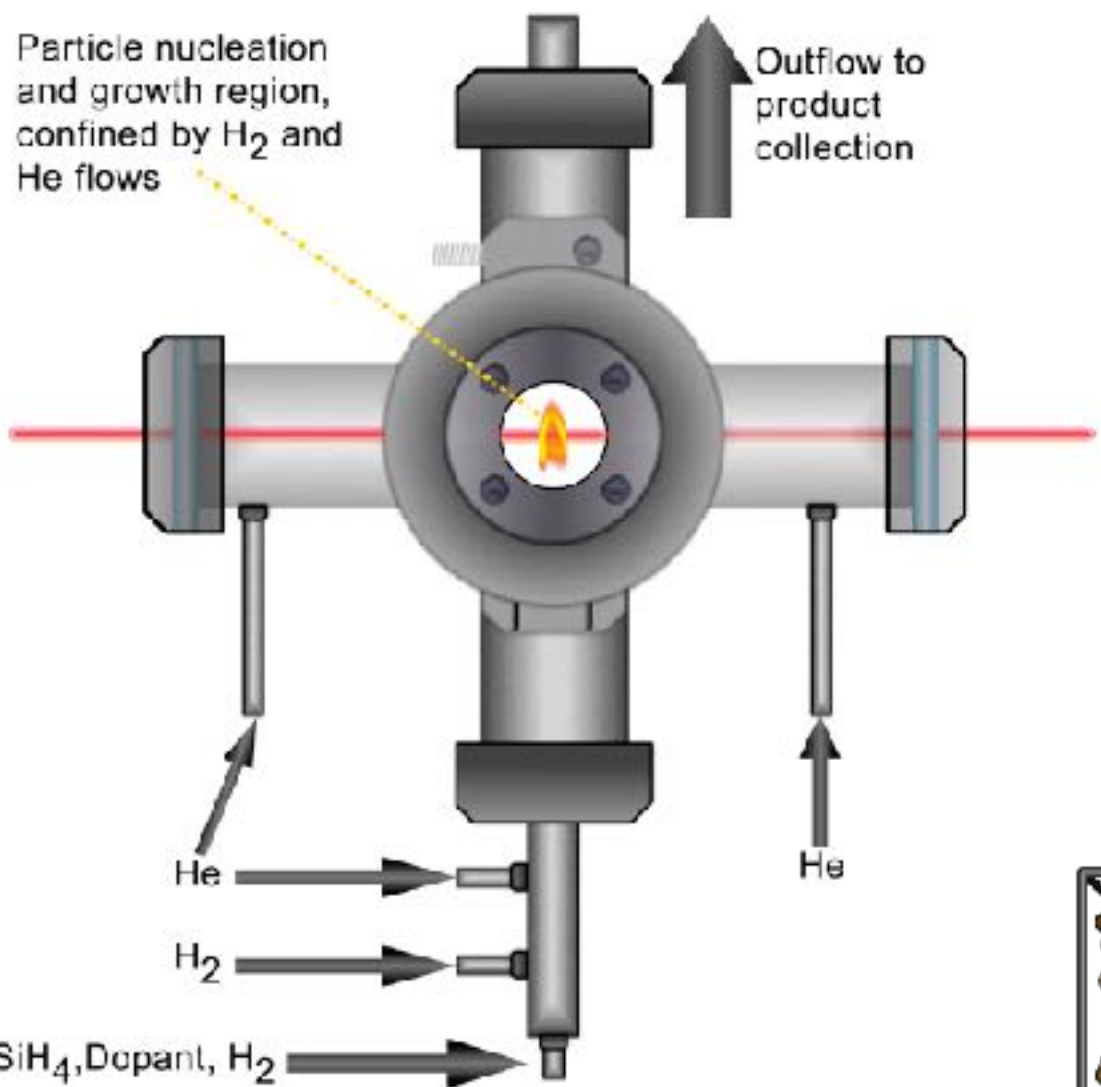


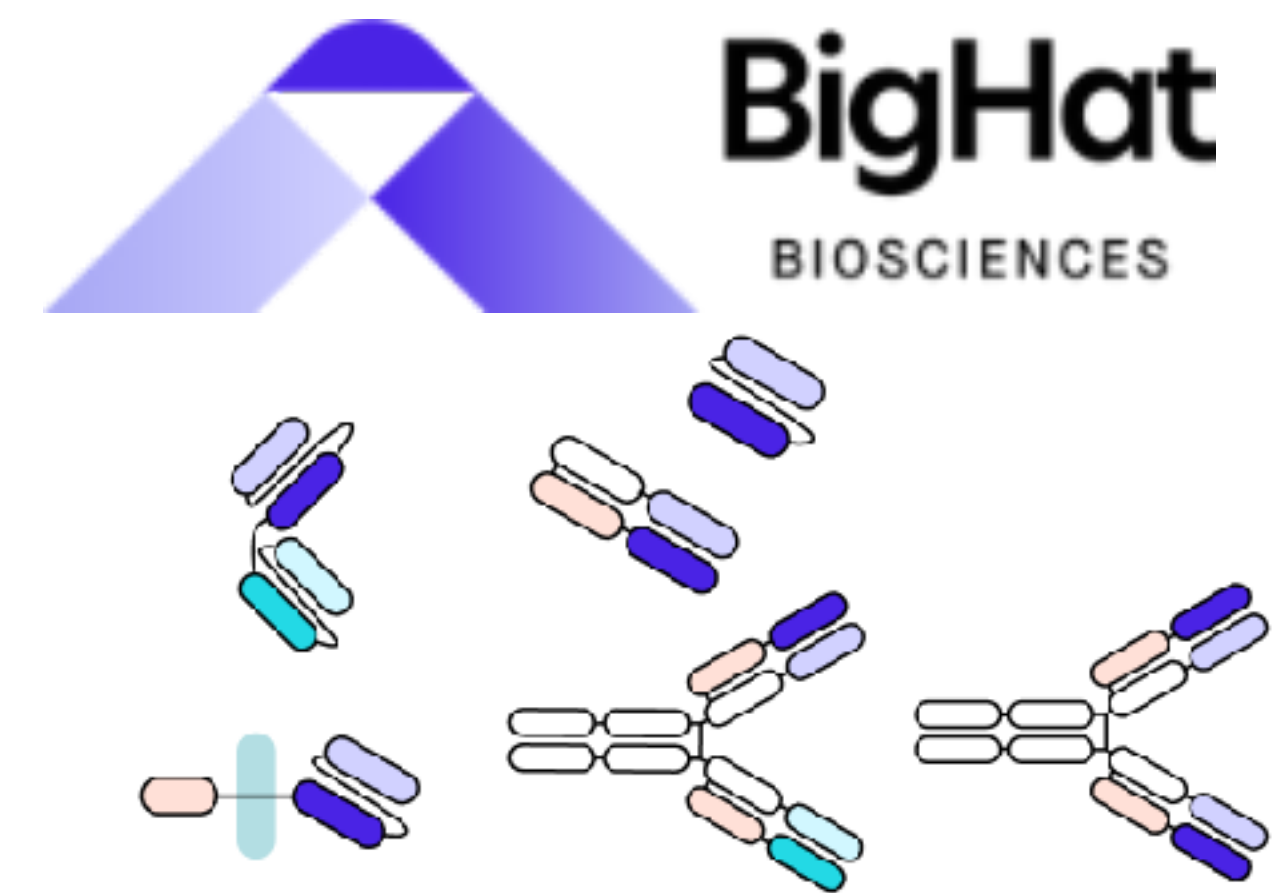
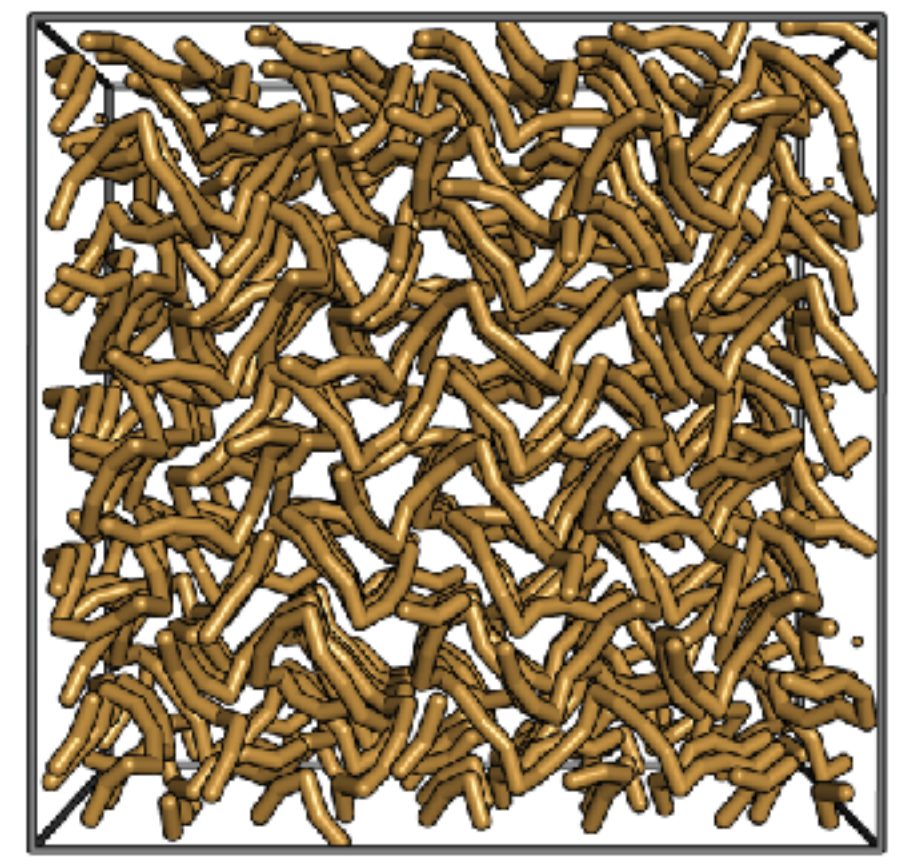
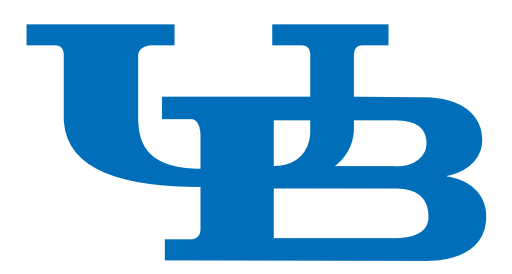
Remote and on-the-fly: artificial intelligence driven science in laboratories and central facilities.

Dr. Phil Maffettone
NYSDS Oct 2021

maffettone@dssi:~/\$ whoami



BROOKHAVEN
NATIONAL LABORATORY



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NSLS-II

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Dr. Thomas Caswell

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Marc Finzi

Polina Kirichenko

Prof. Andrew Gordon

Wilson

Columbia University

Dr. Boyan Penkov

Prof. Ken Shepard

Flatiron Institute

Dr. Aidan Daly

BigHat Biosciences

Dr. Peyton Greenside

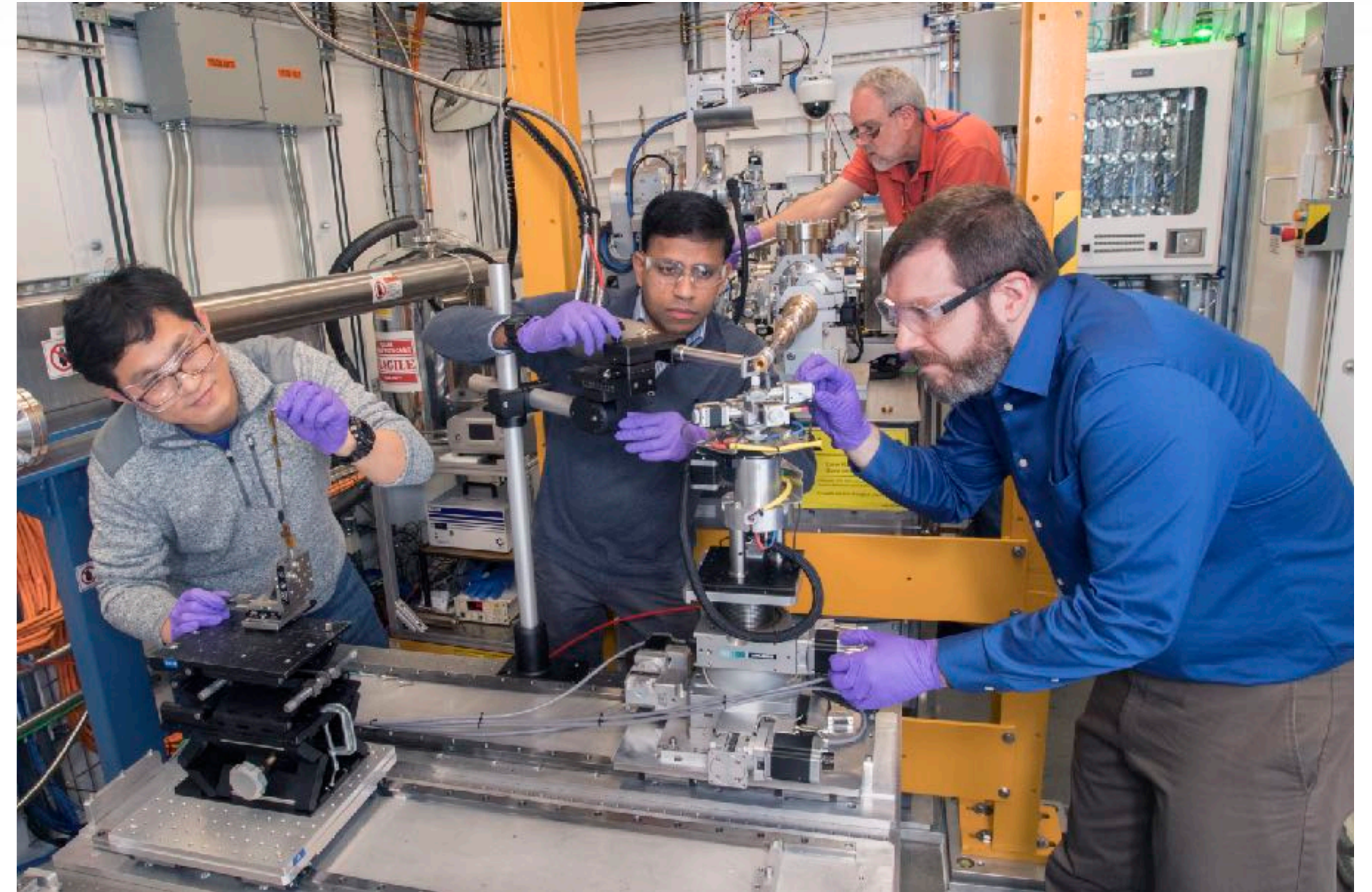
Dr. Emily Delany

Vivek Myers

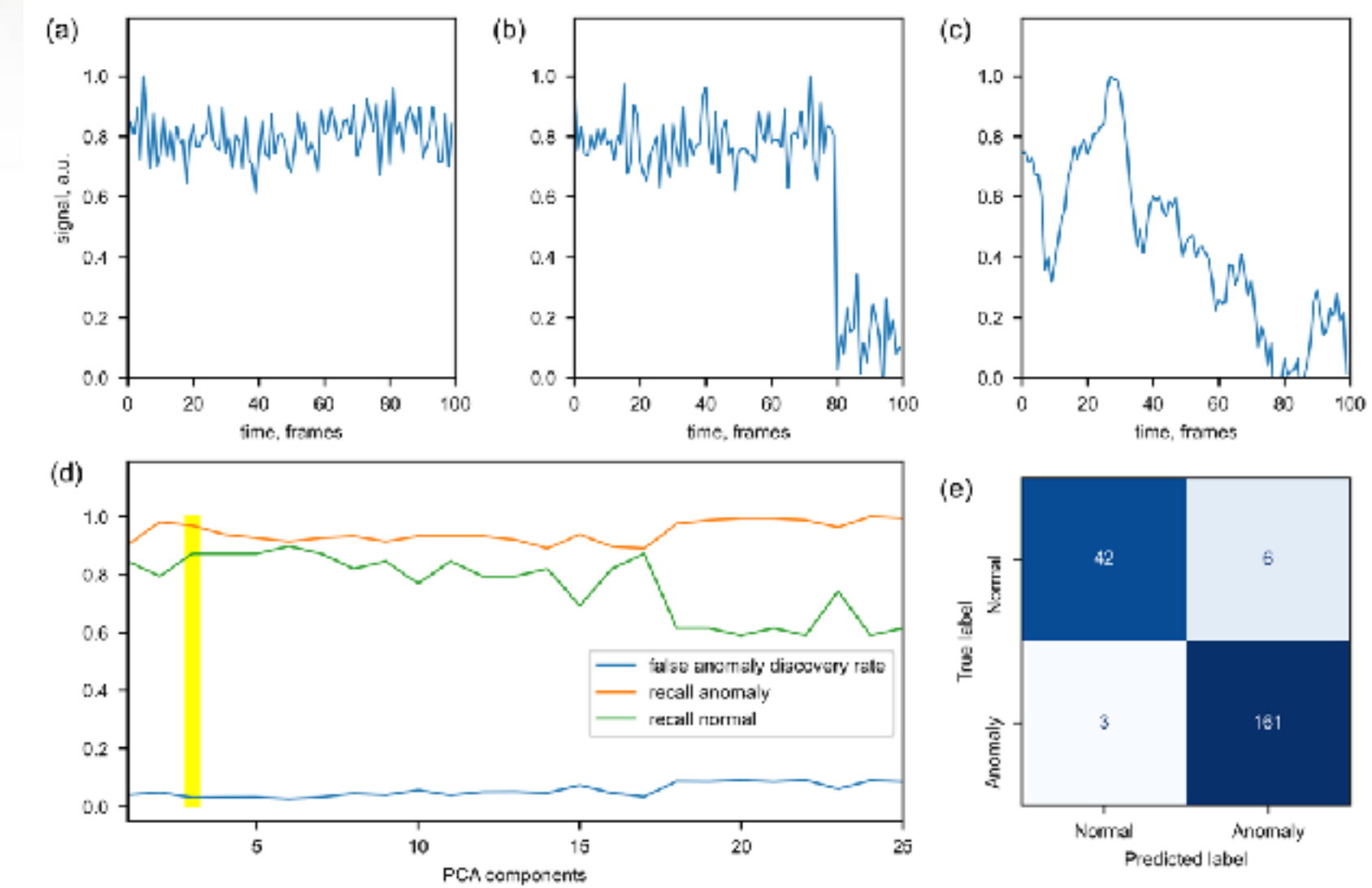
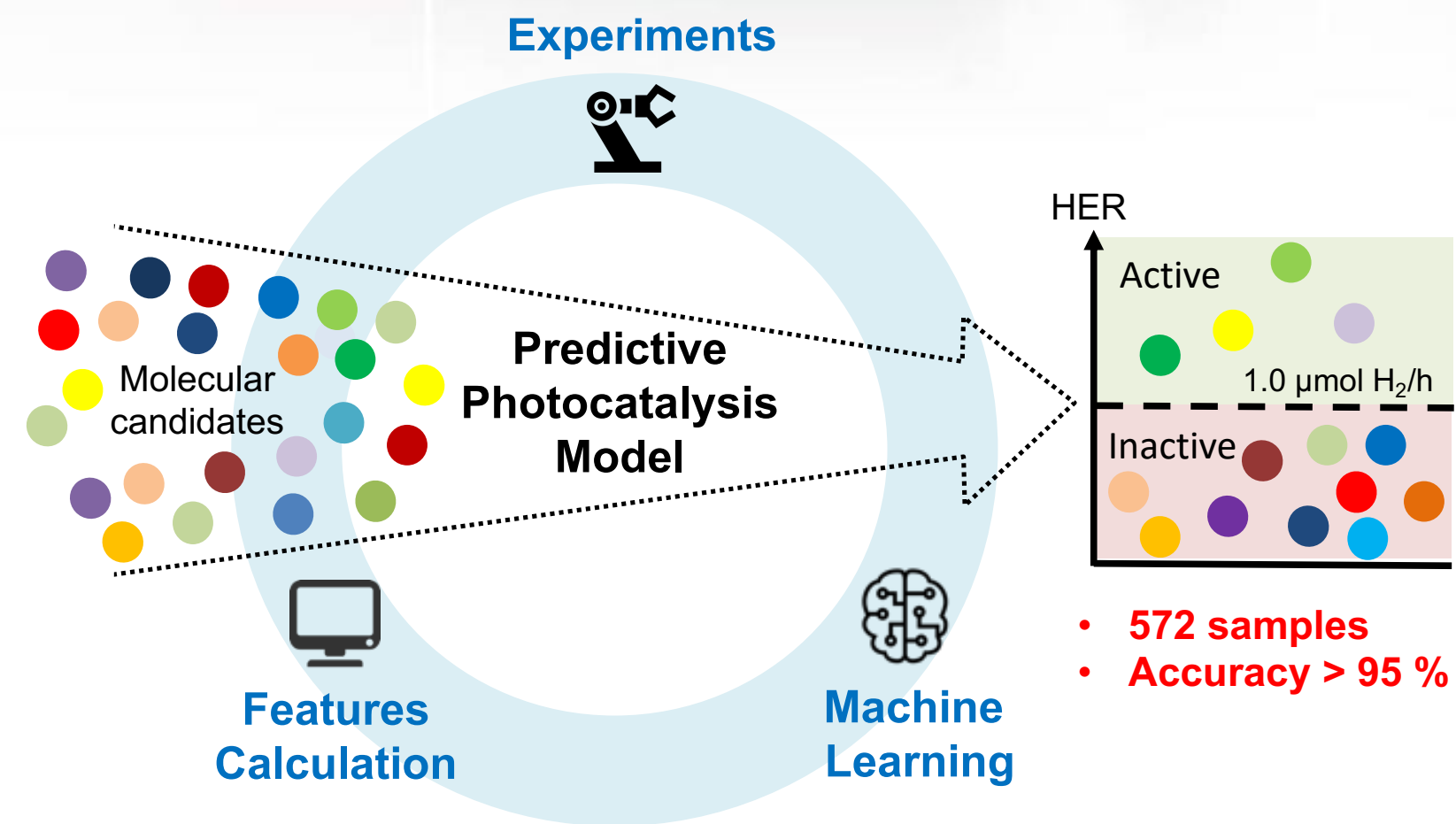
Aaron Solomon

Federated AI, data streaming, and pragmatic engineering

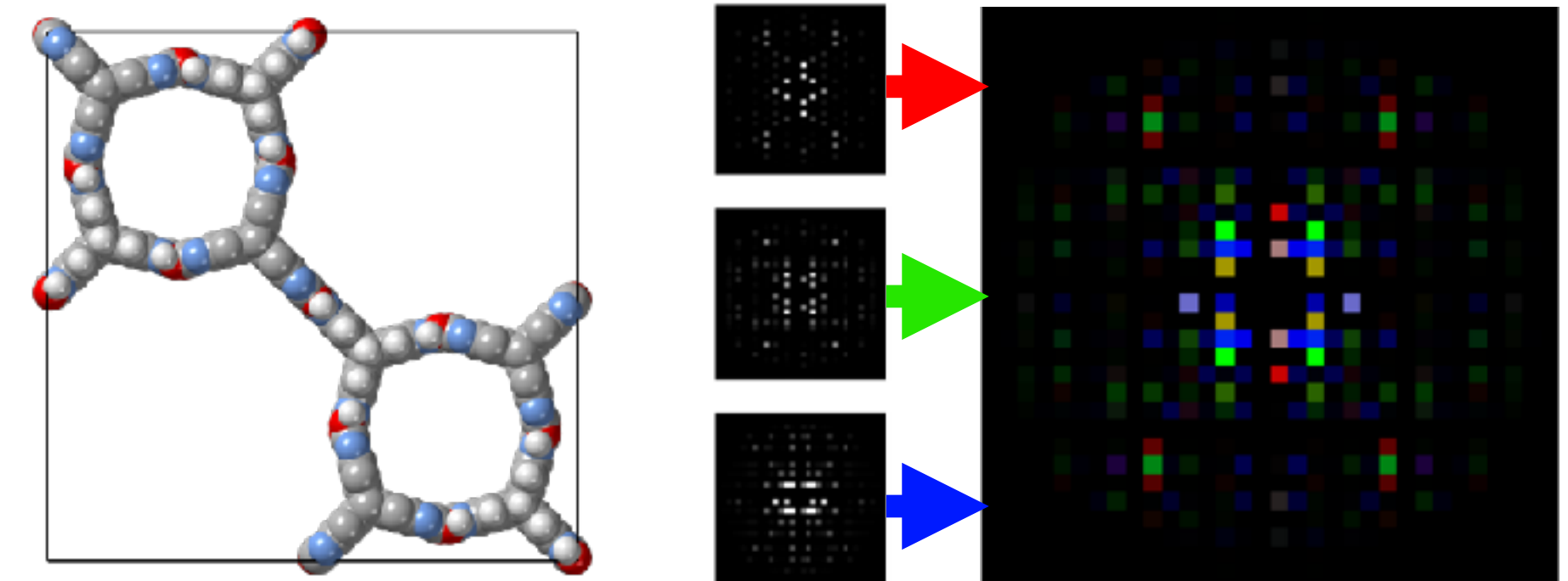
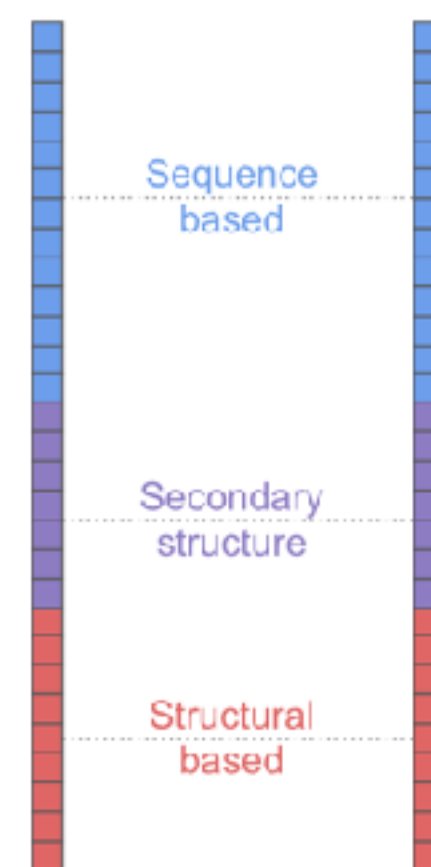
- There is no one-size-fits-all AI/ML approach for any science.
- Federations of agents can solve different tasks asynchronously.
- Data streaming enables this.
- Collaboration drawing on domain knowledge and AI/ML expertise results in the most impactful projects.



Feature engineering can be incredibly effective, and requires collaboration with domain experts.



BigHat
BIOSCIENCES



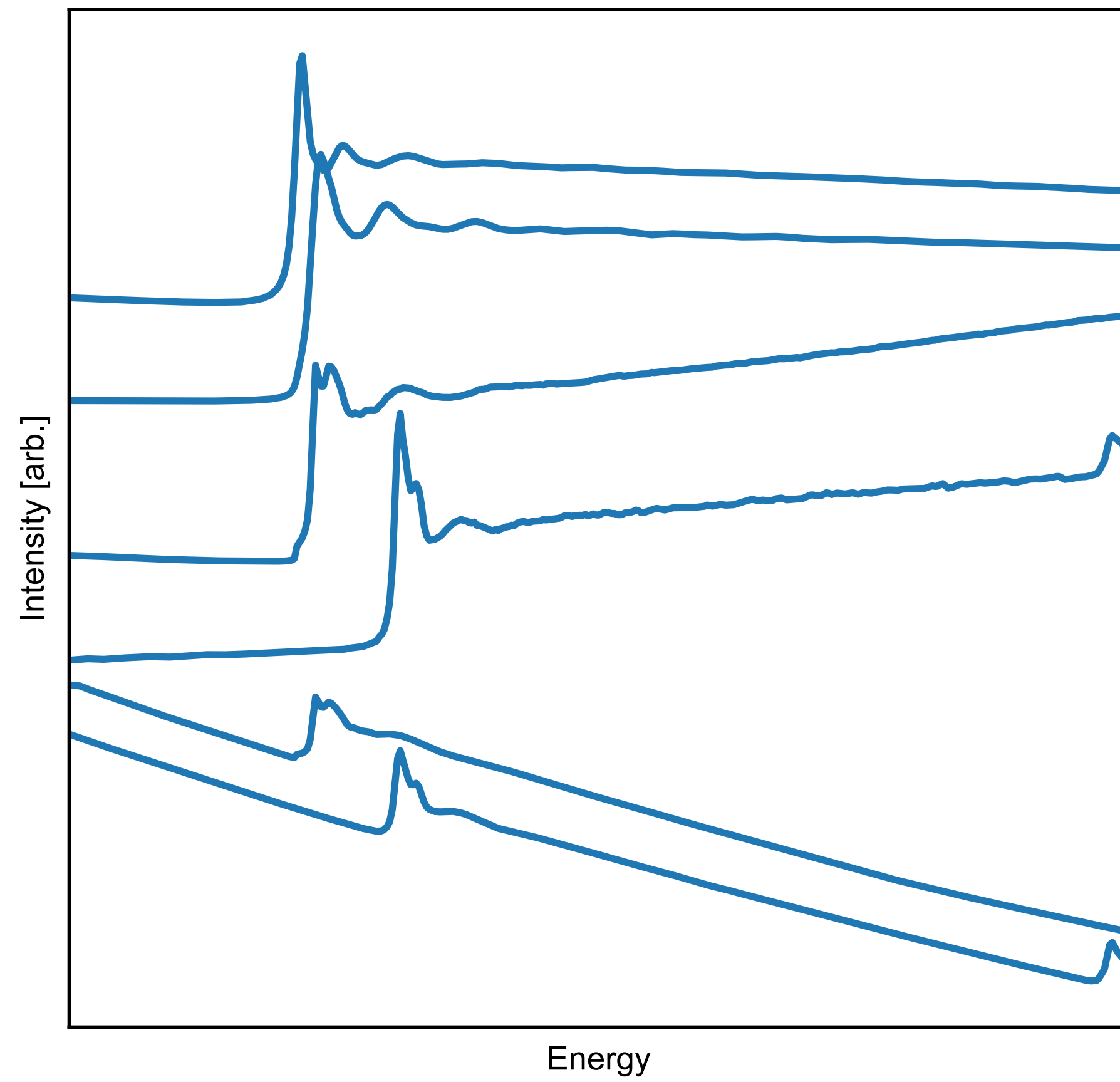
Supervised learning:

Predicting labels for data when we have—or can create—labeled datasets.

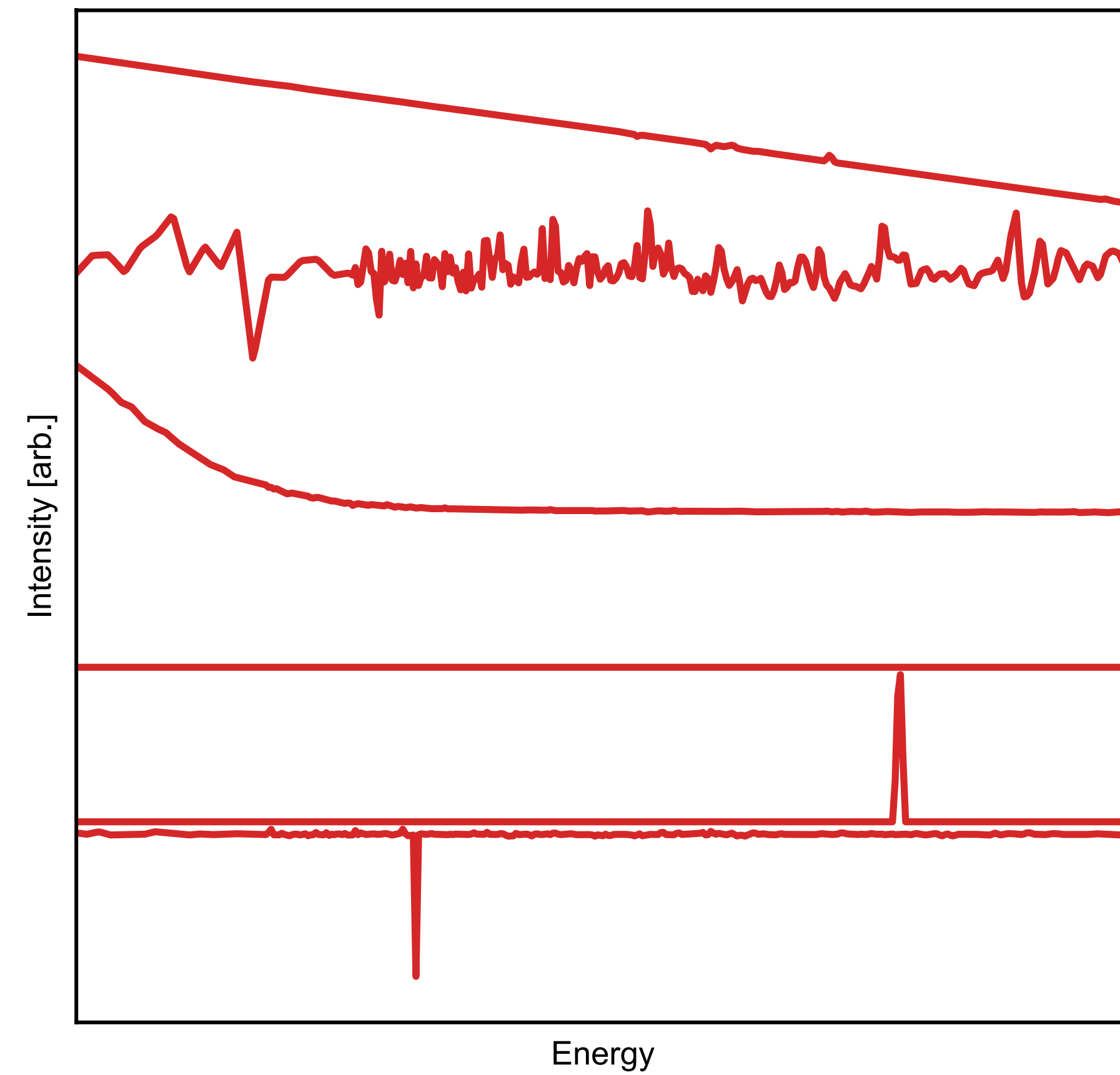
Identifying experimental failures at BMM.



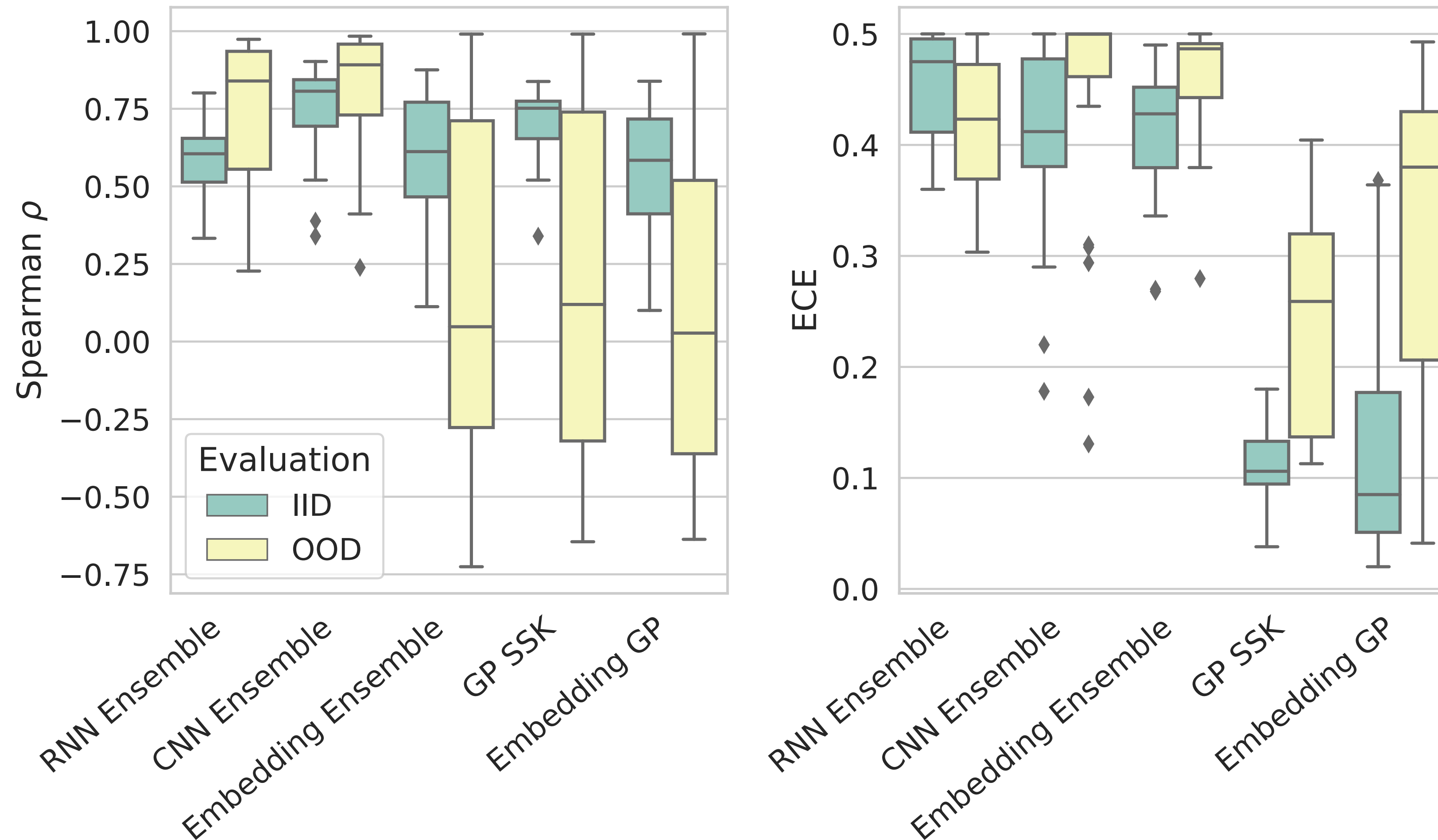
'Good' Spectra



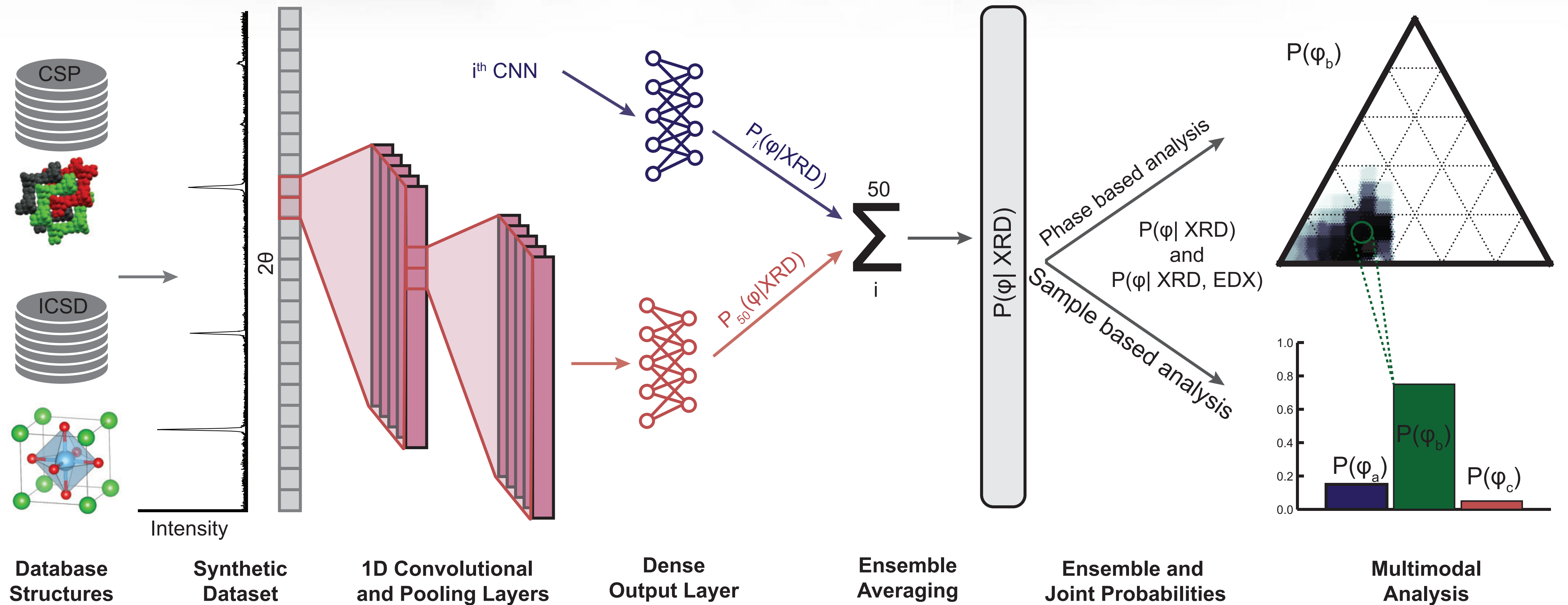
'Bad' Spectra



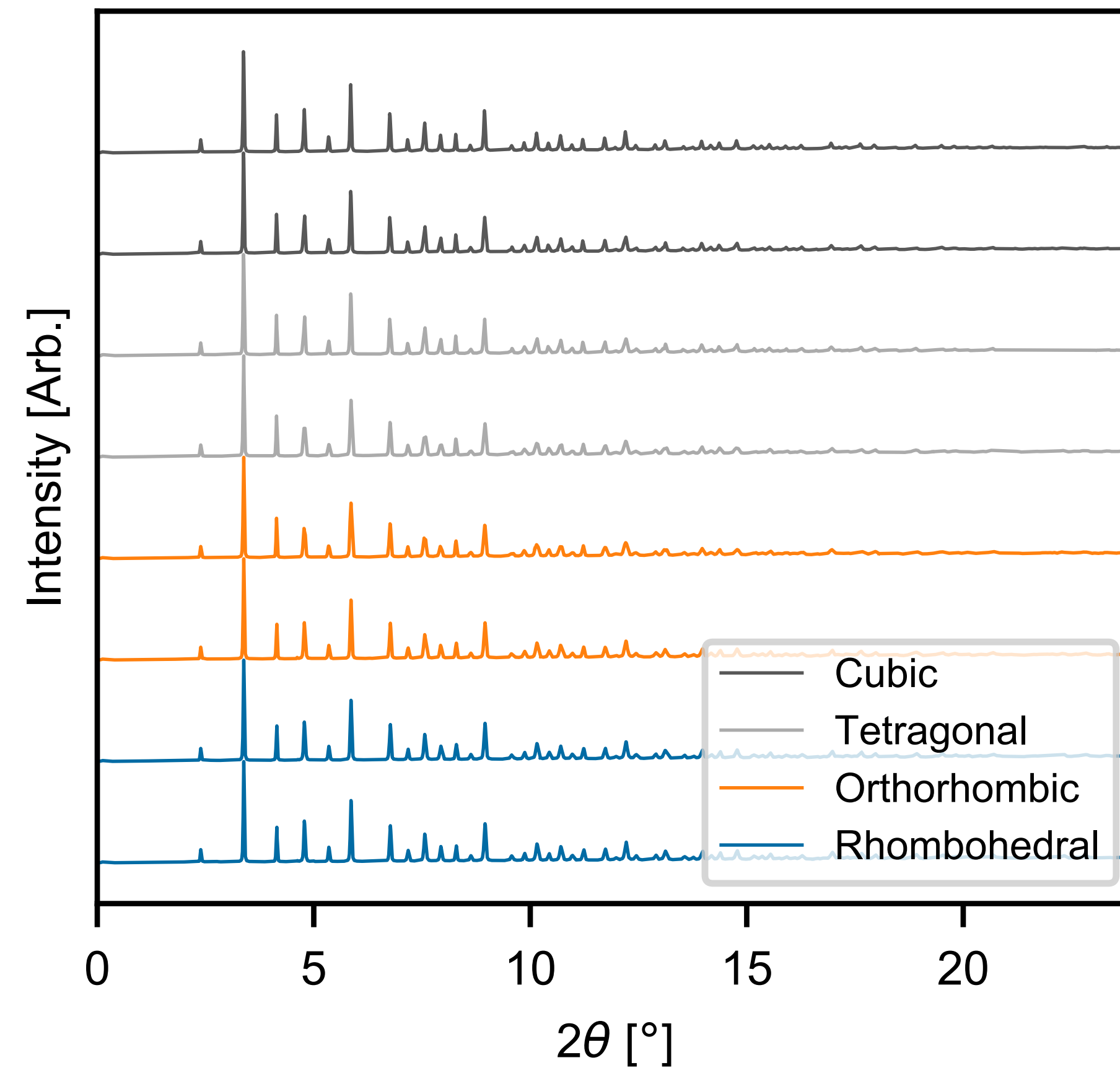
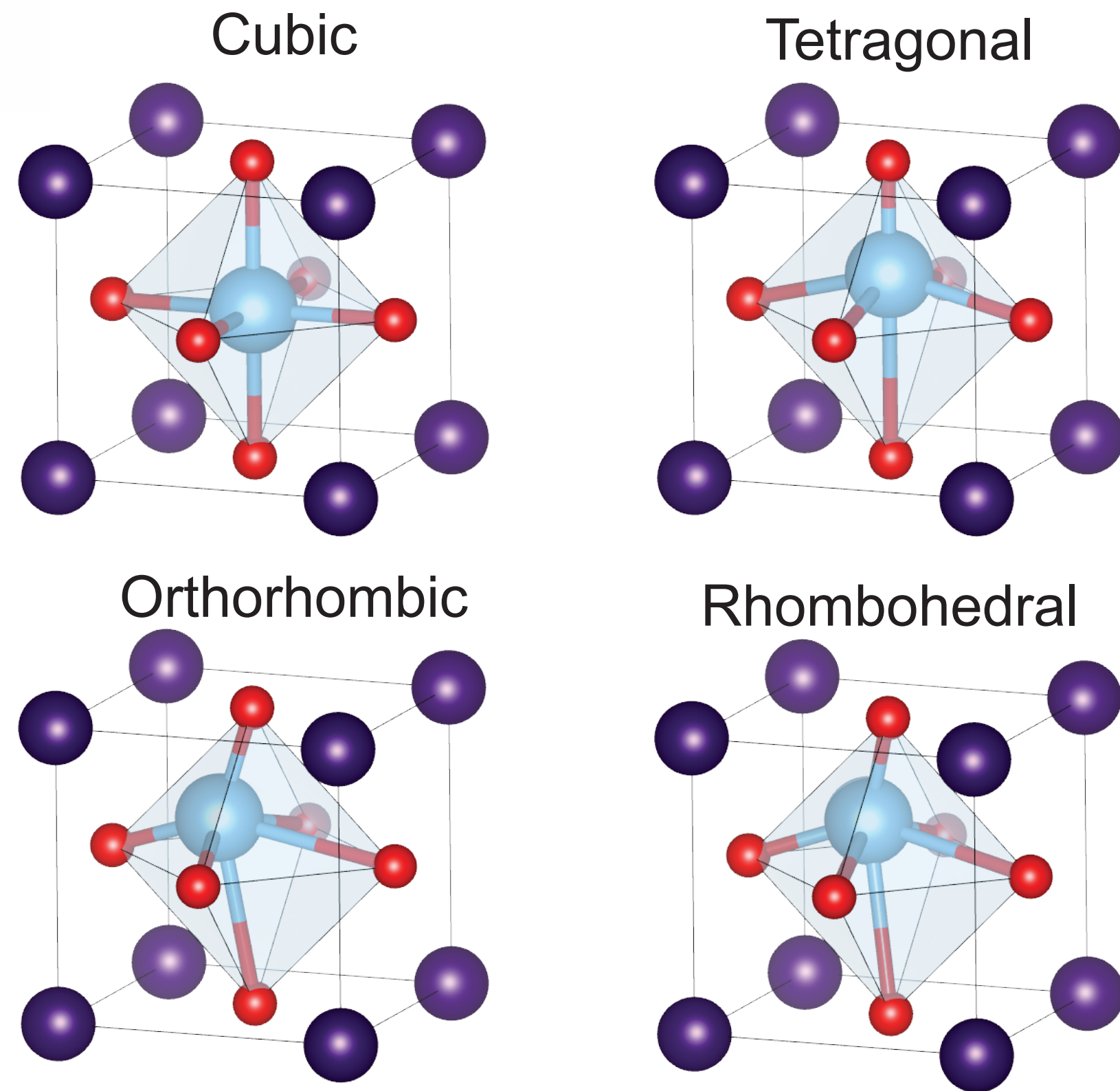
Testing a suite of algorithms and featurizations for describing the functional response of a fluorescent protein.



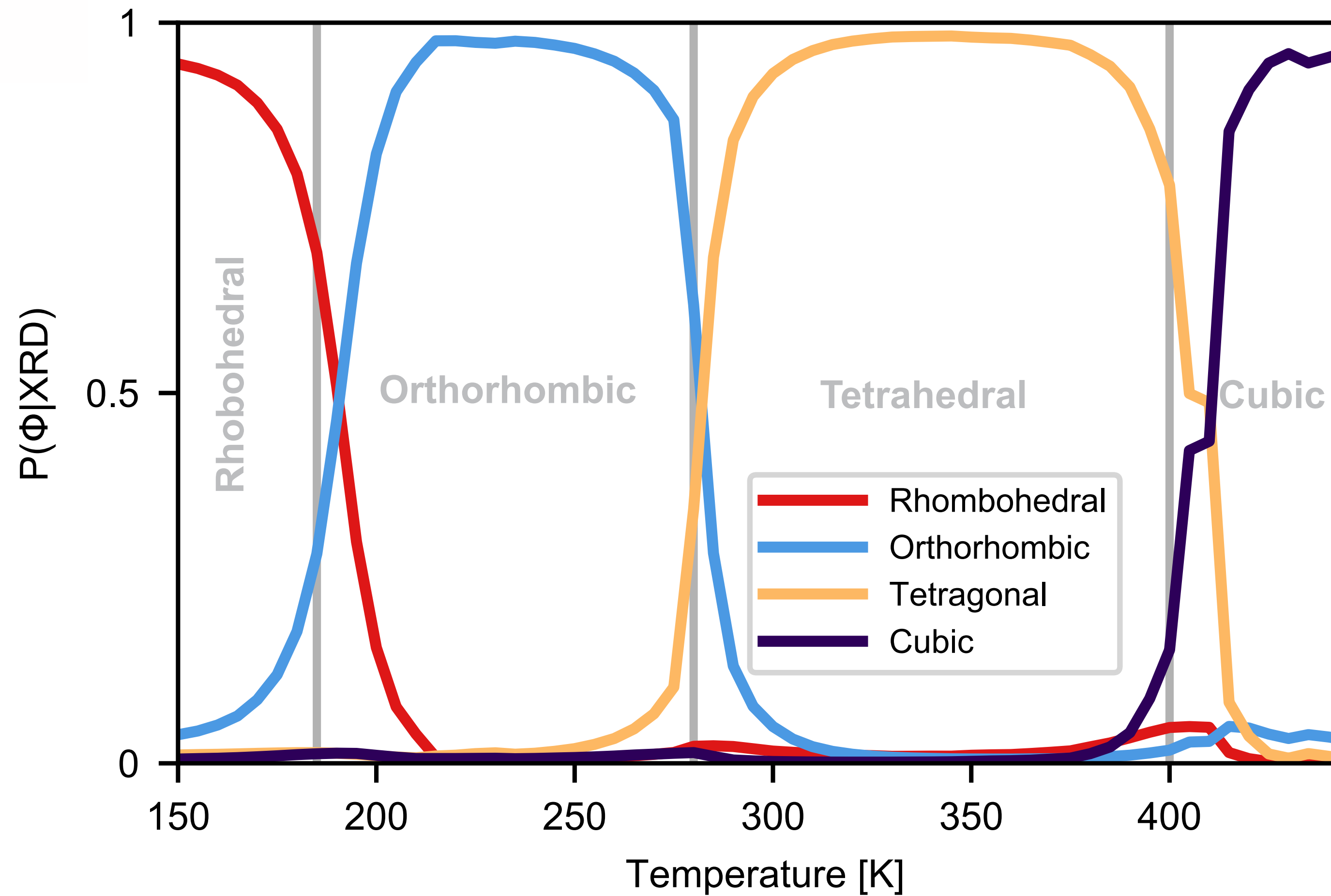
A fully synthetic data pipeline can train an accurate probabilistic model prior to the experiment.



Classifying subtle phase transitions in BaTiO₃.



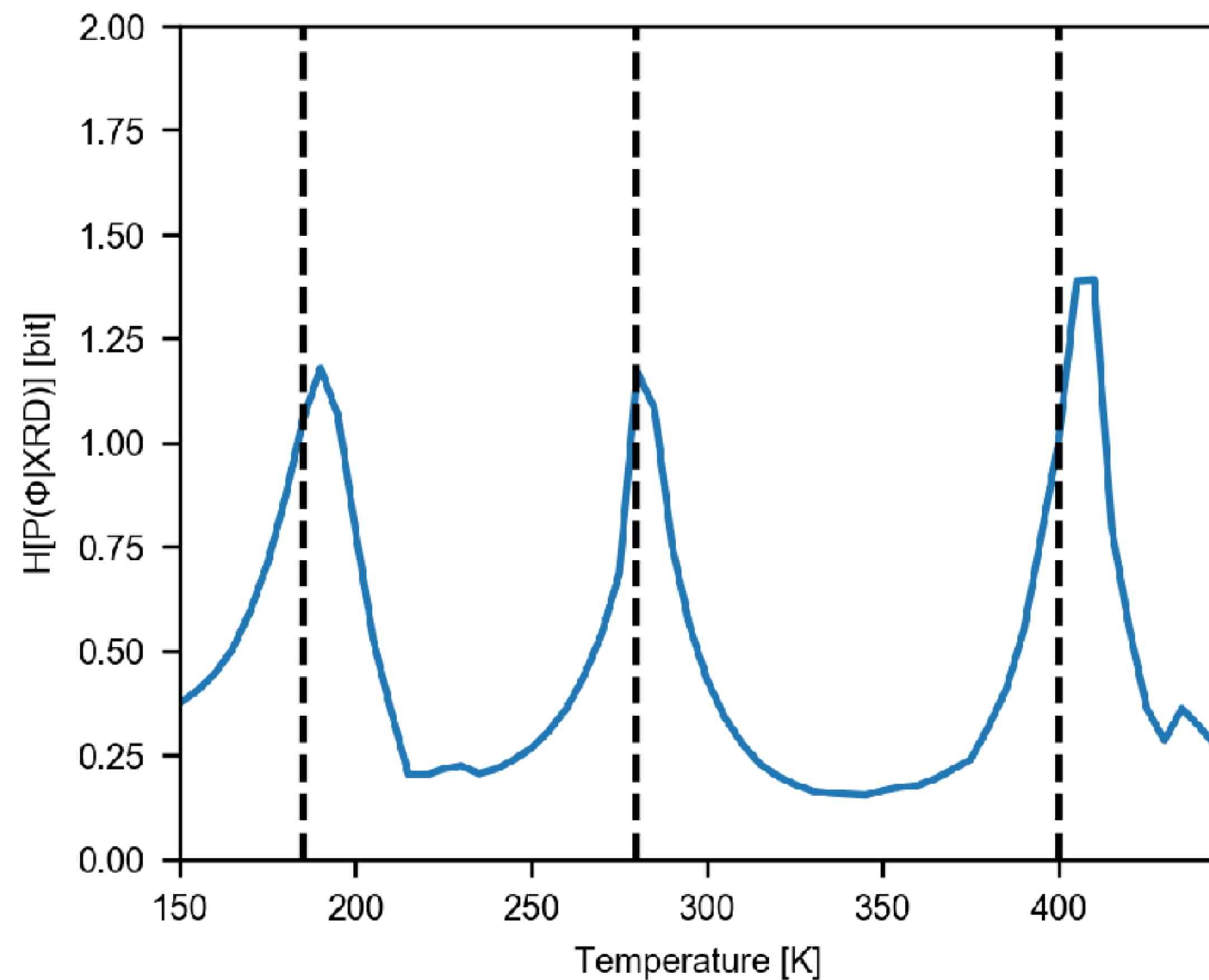
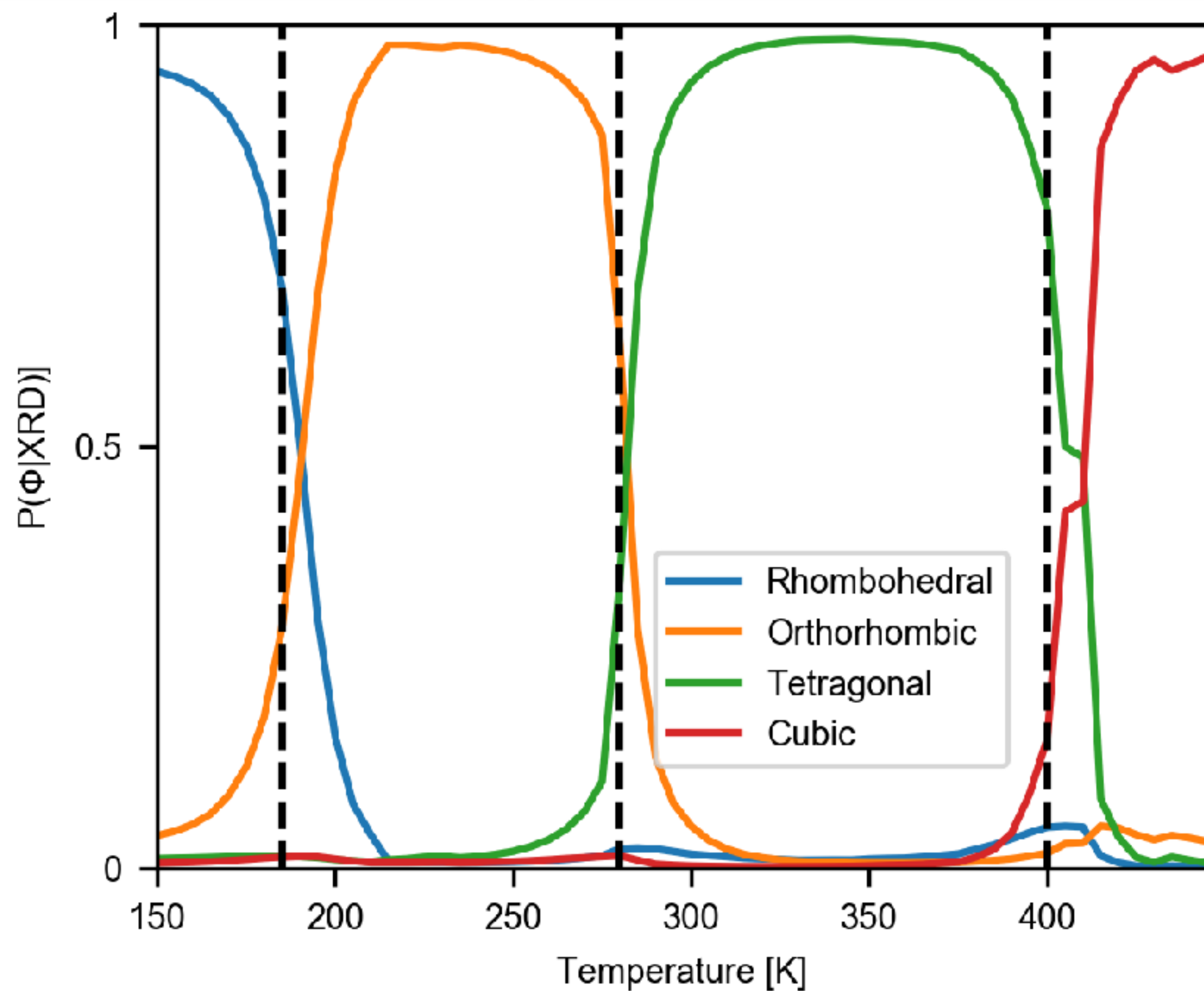
Classifying subtle phase transitions in BaTiO₃.



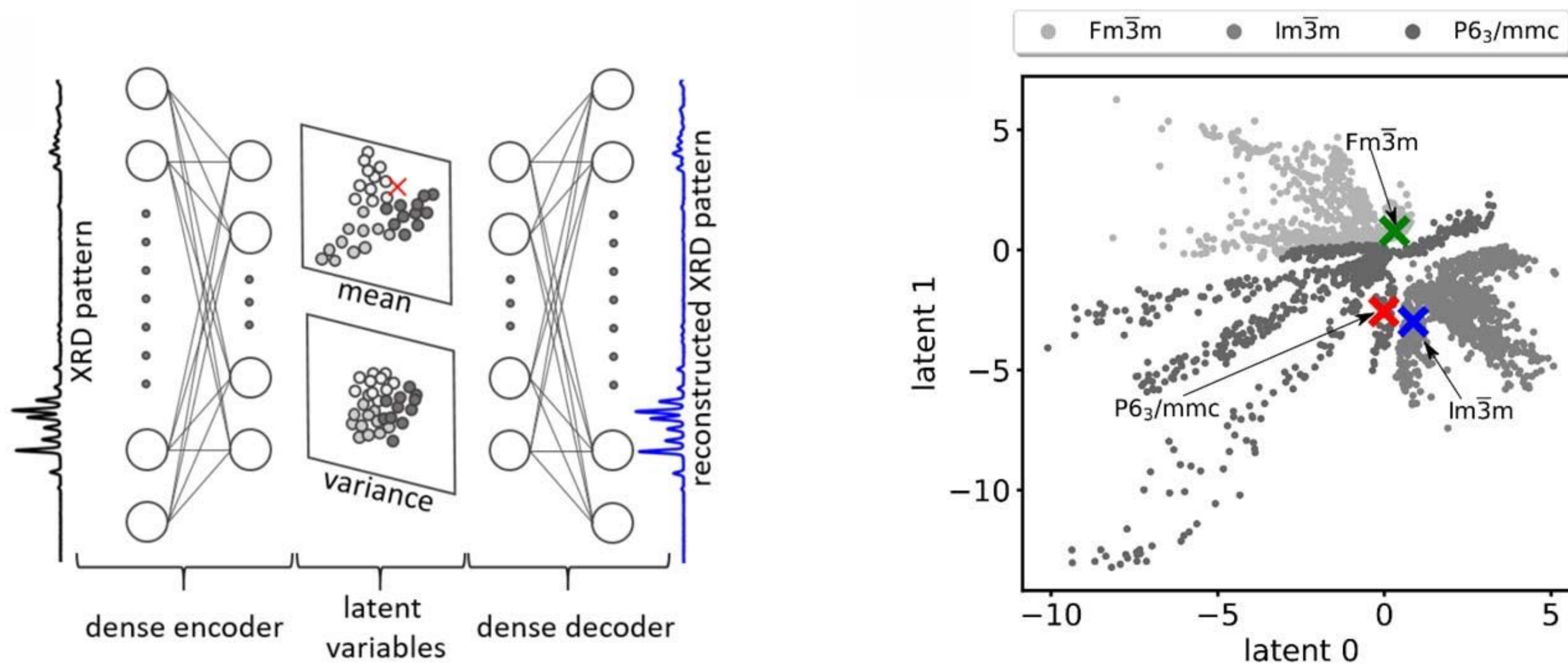
Unsupervised learning:

How do we approach situations when we are exploring the unknown?

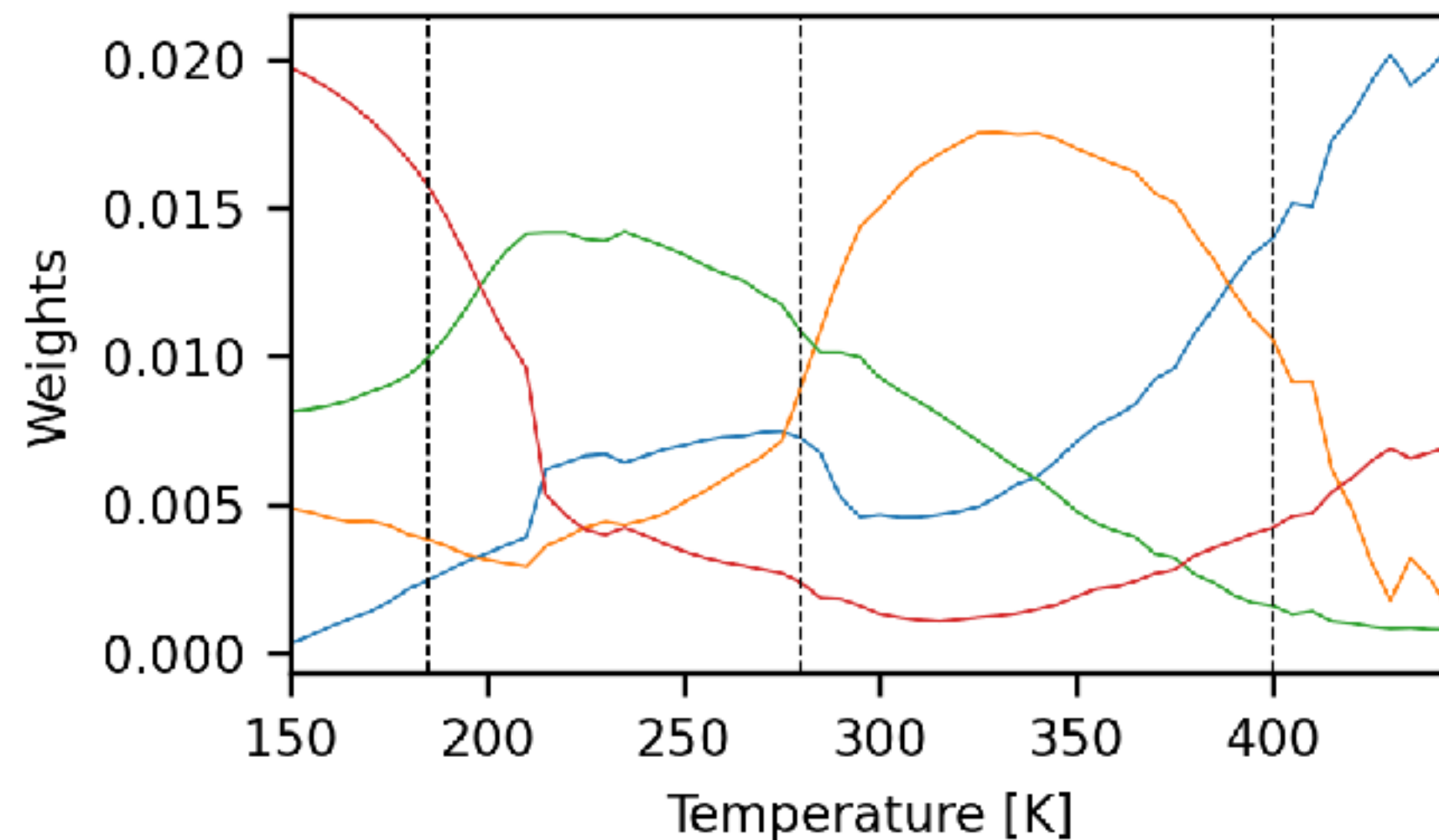
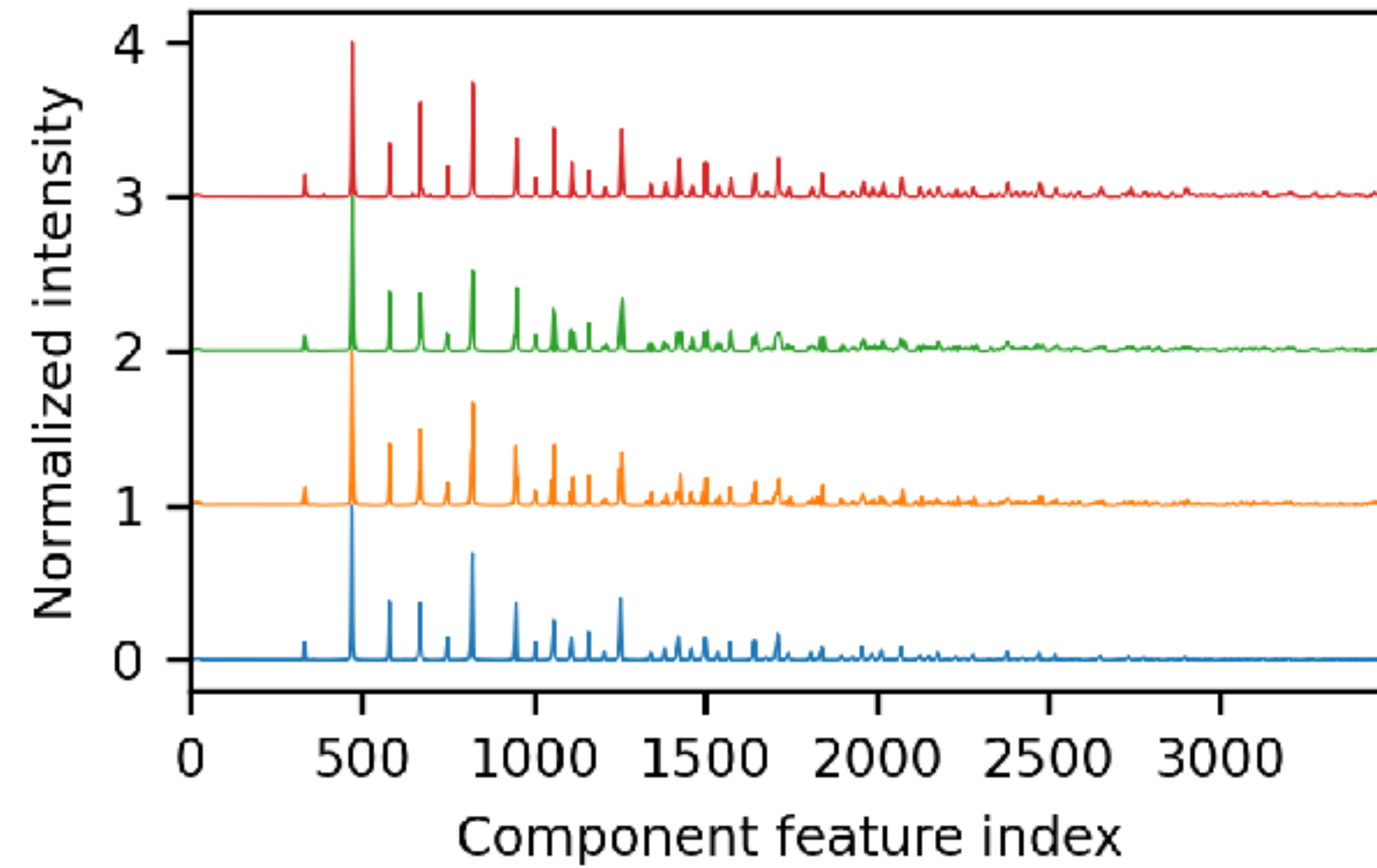
Uncertainty is a proxy for novelty.



The latent space of variational auto encoders conditioned on the same synthetic dataset is a guide for novelty.



Non-negative matrix factorization (NMF) for decomposing datasets without priors.



$$\mathbf{X} \sim \mathbf{WH}$$

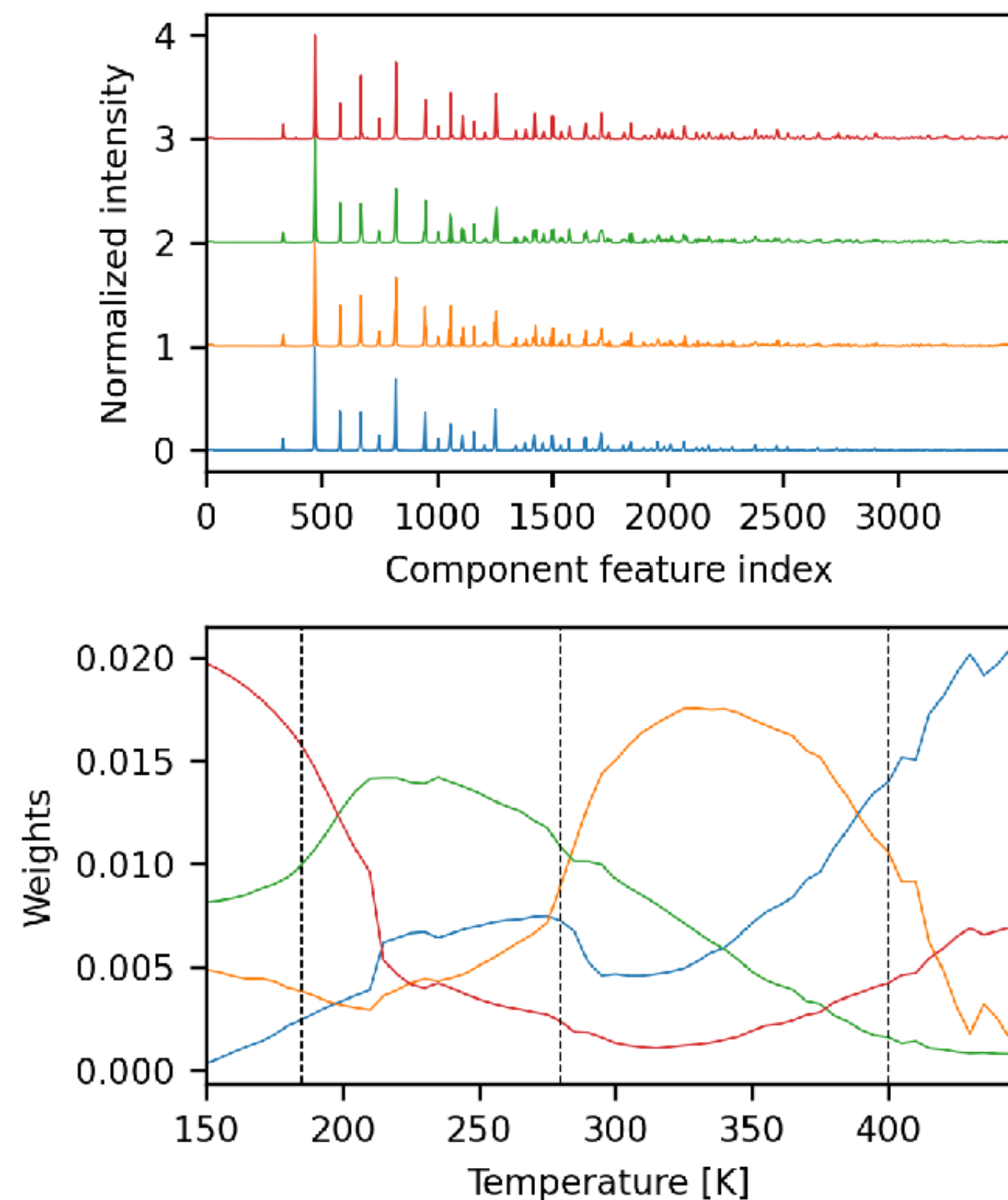
\mathbf{W} (m patterns, k components)

\mathbf{H} (k components, n features)

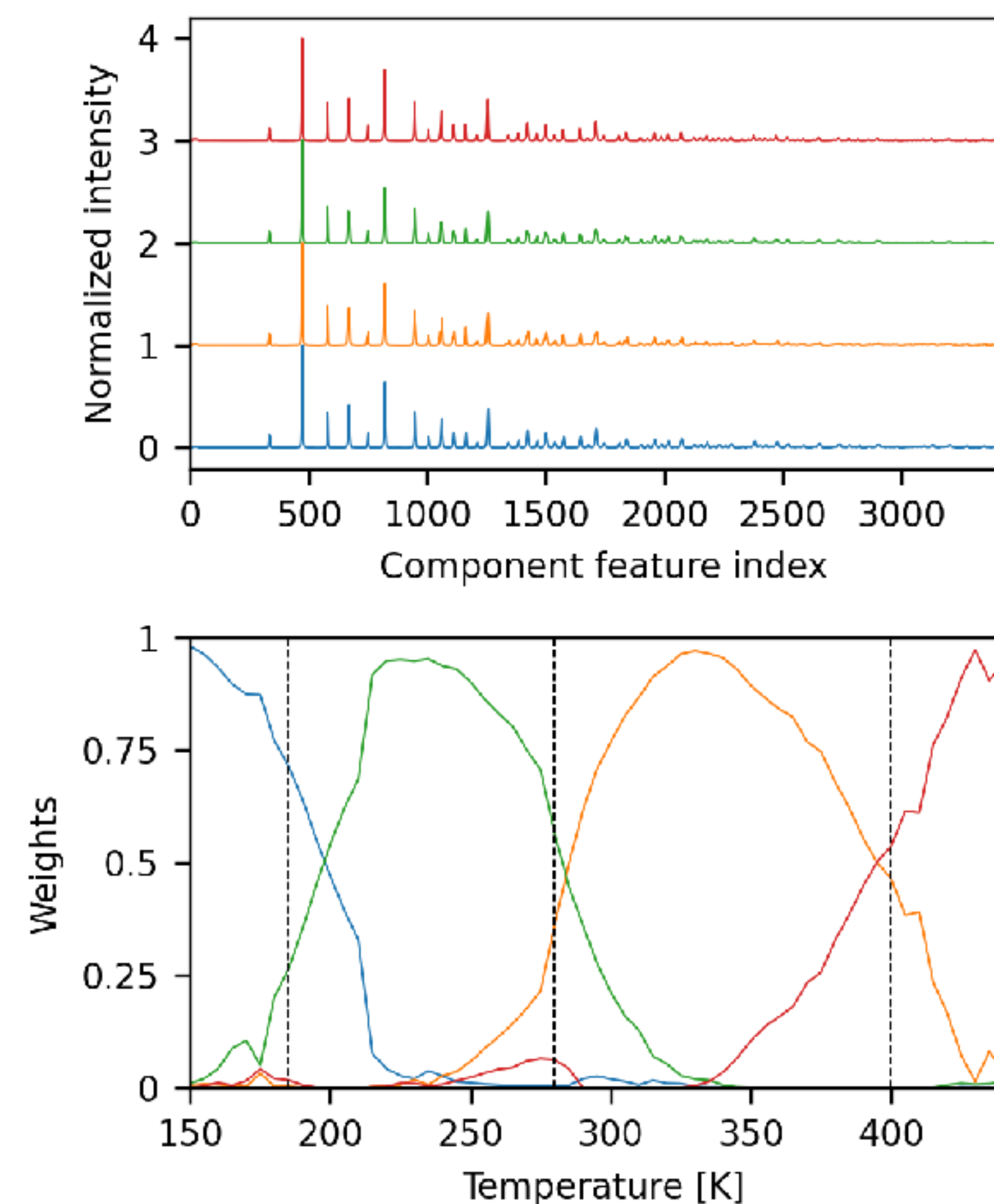
Constrained NMF produces physically realistic components and weights.



Canonical



Constrained



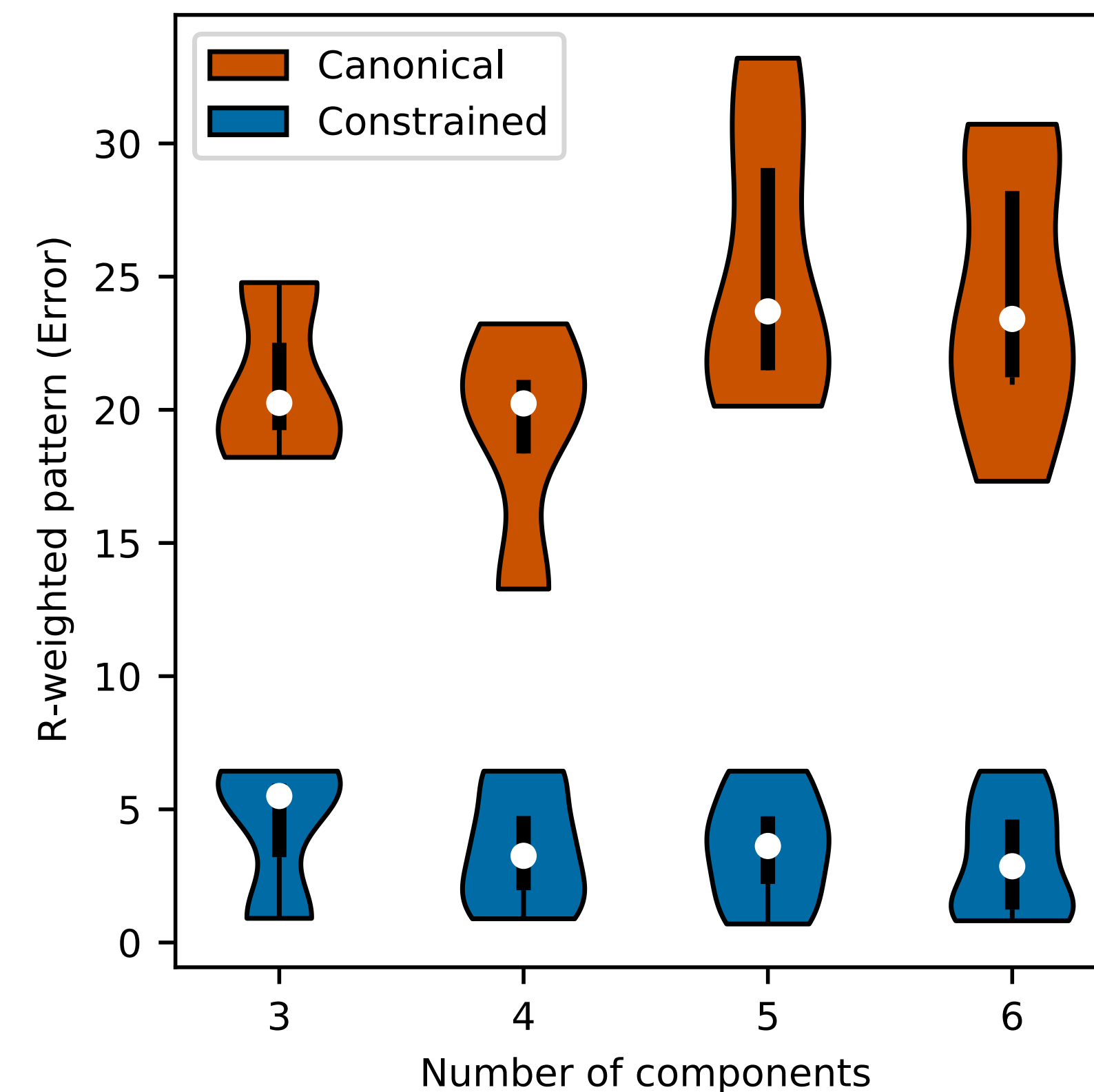
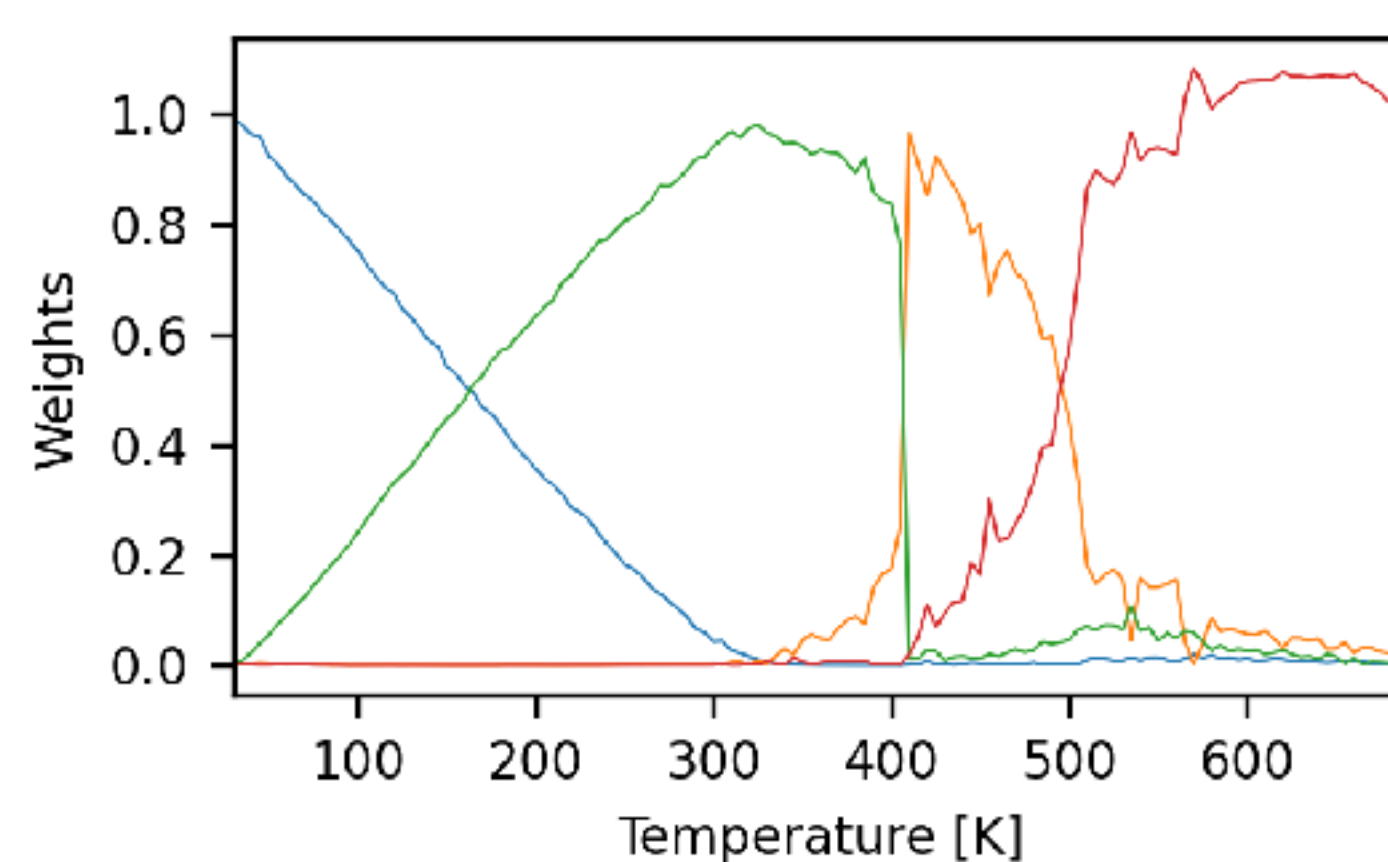
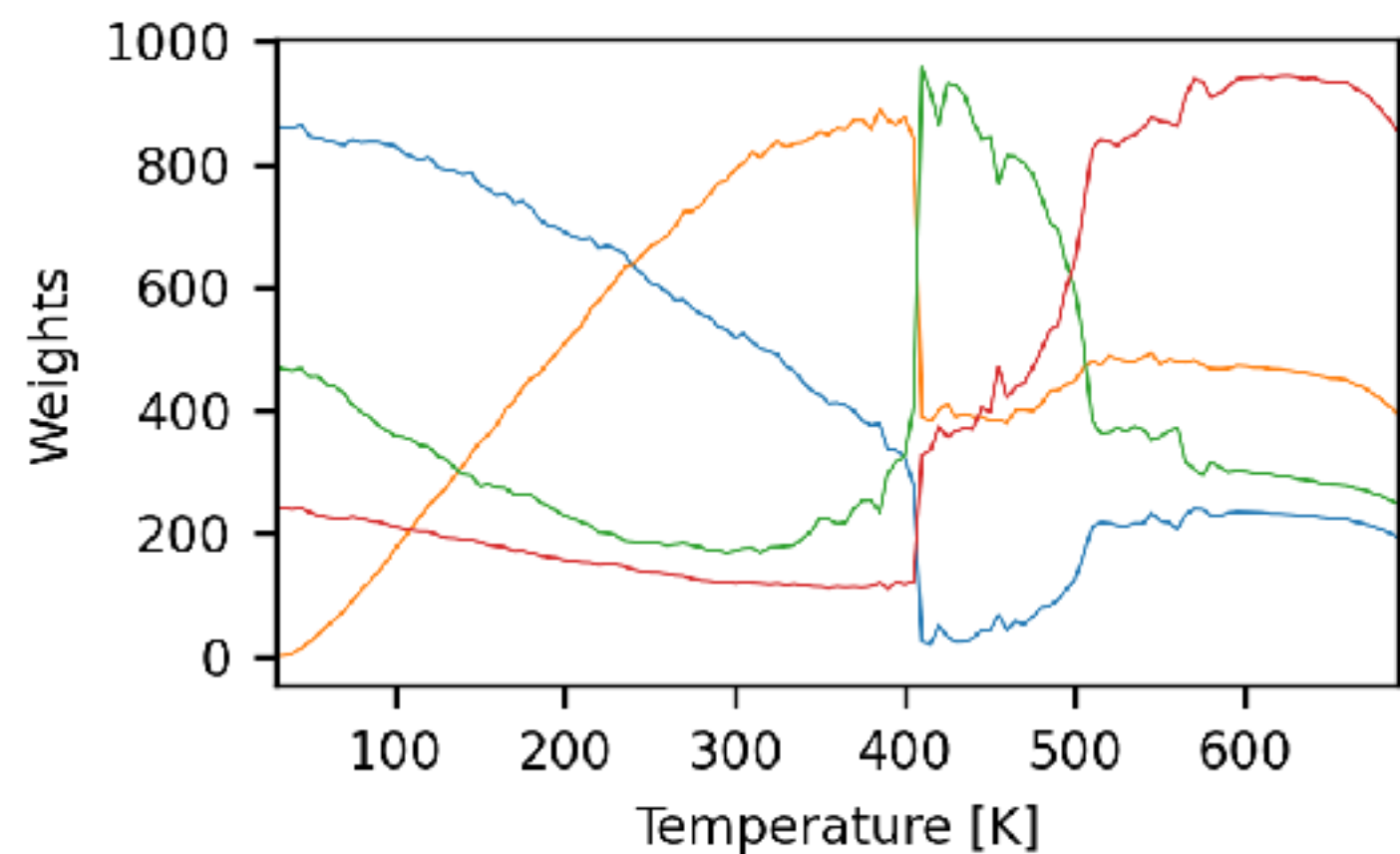
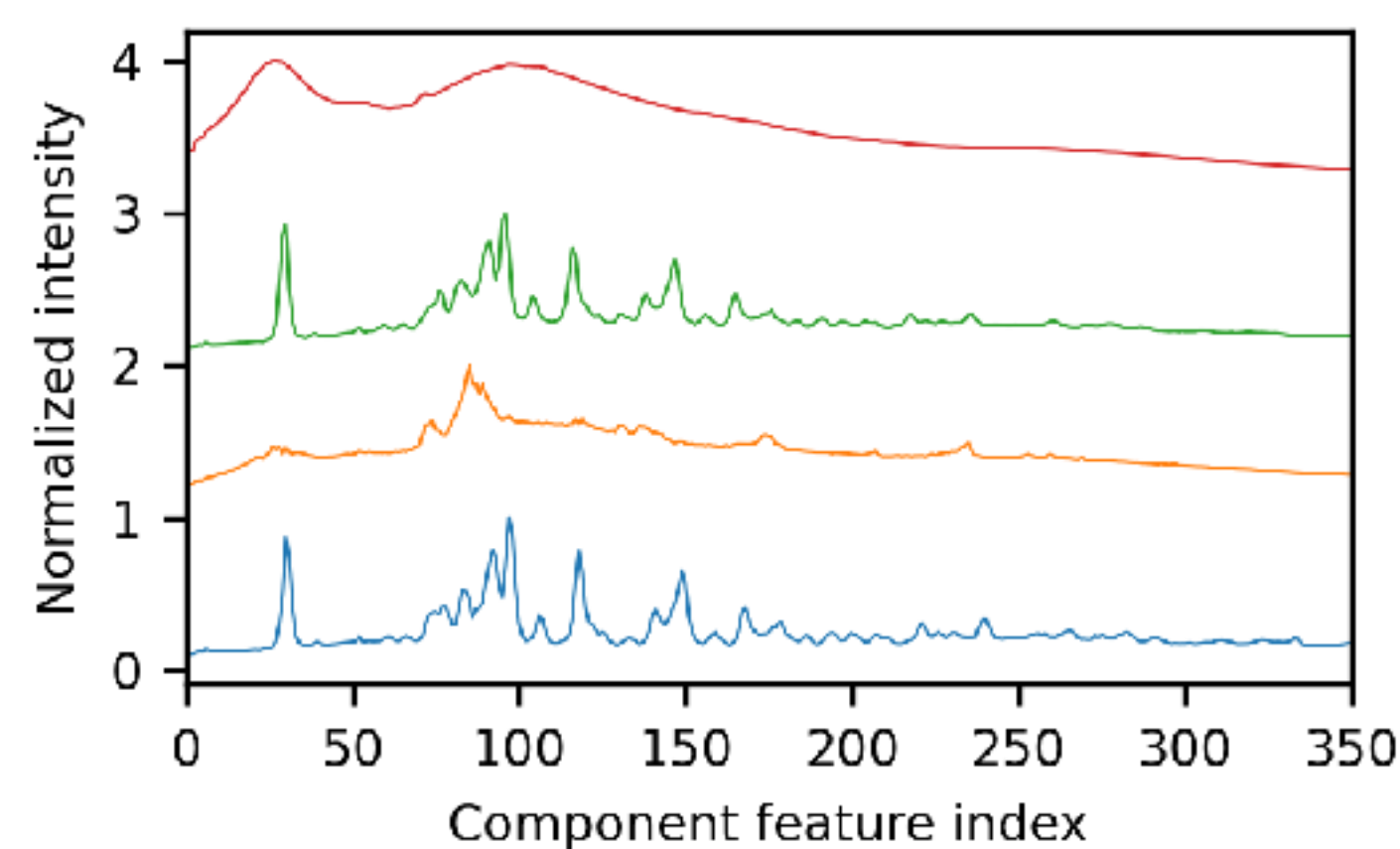
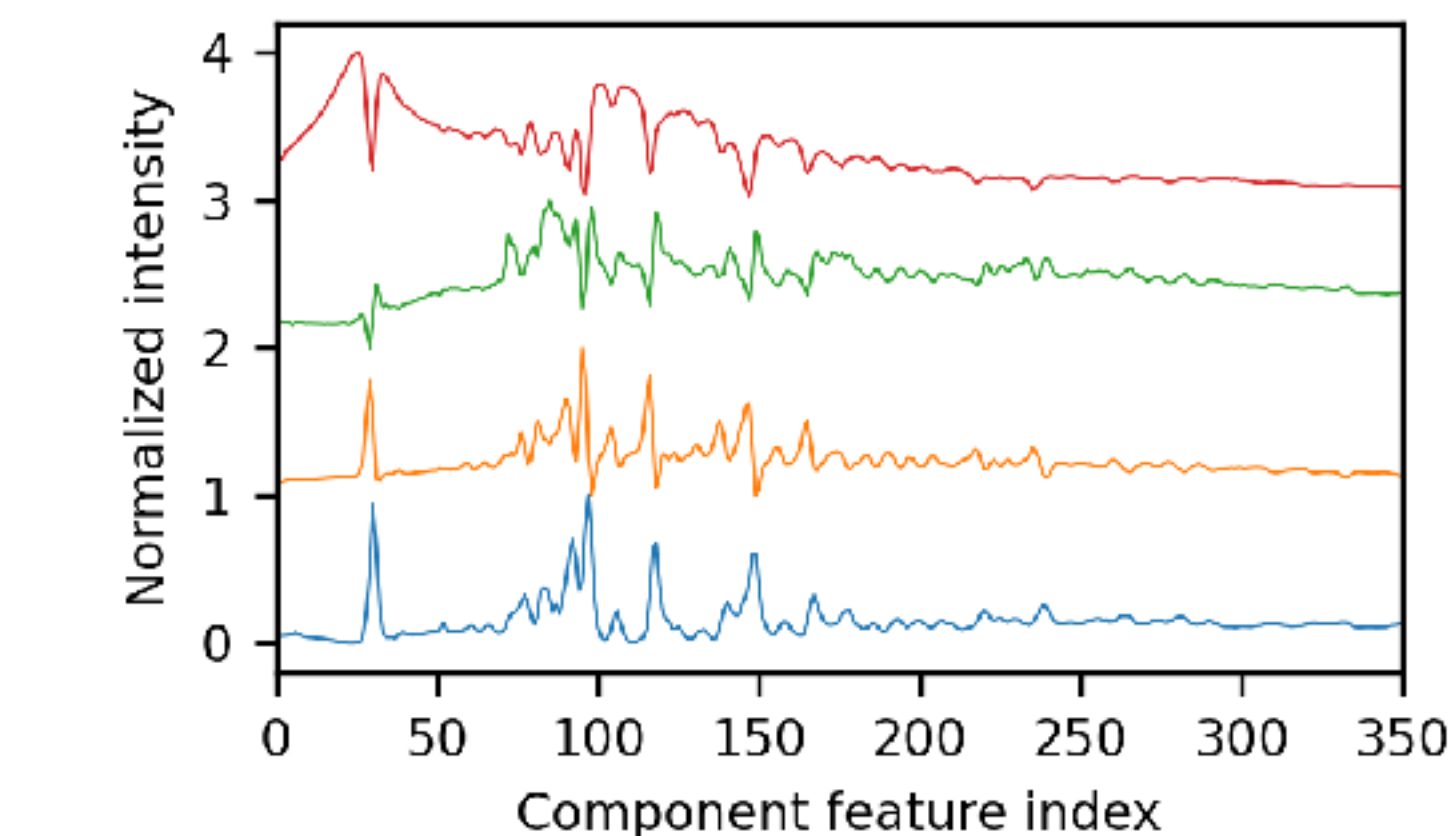
Dynamically adjusted constraints leads to directly interpretable decompositions



Canonical

Constrained

Refinement Results

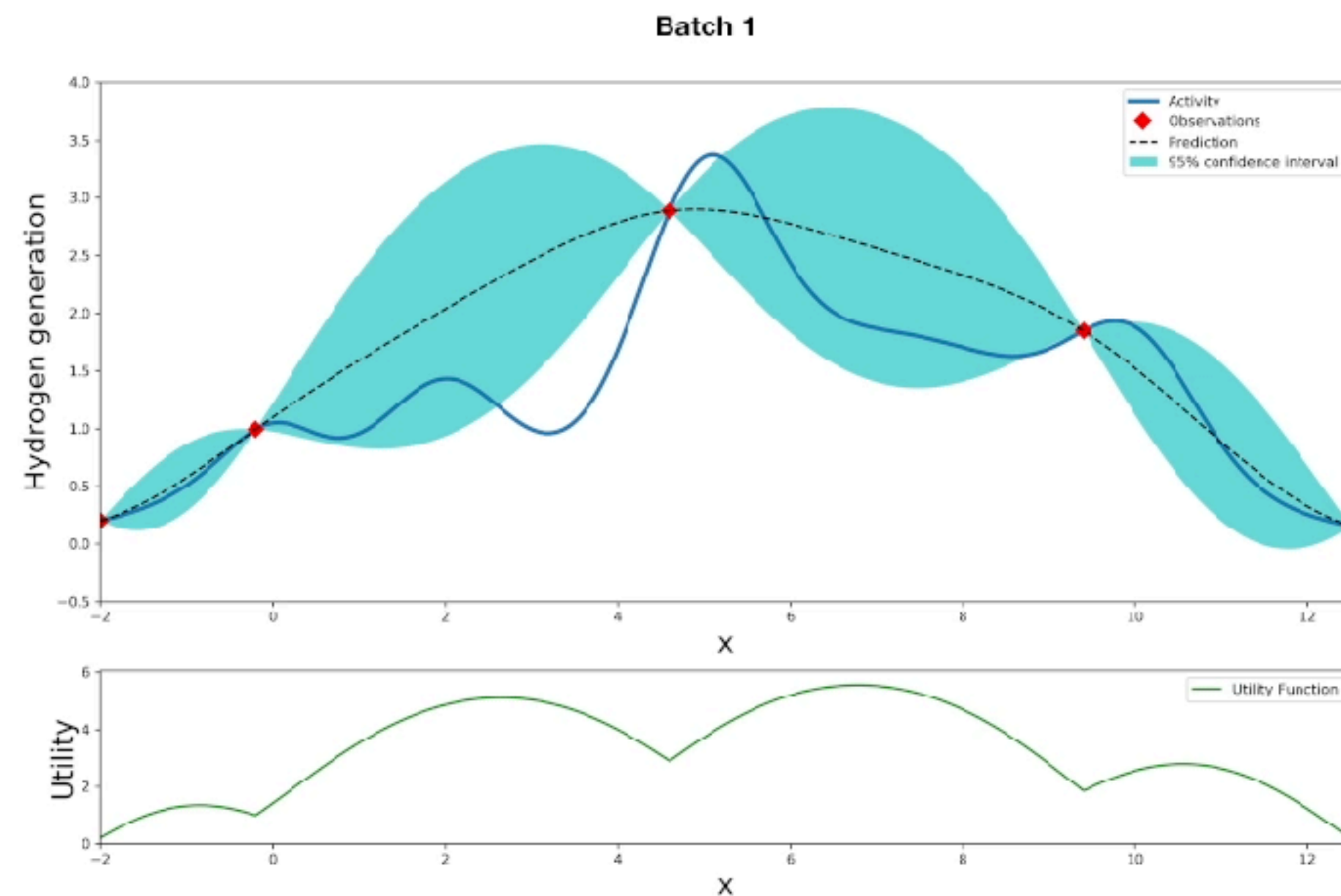


Making decisions on what to measure next:

Active learning for exploring phase space

Reinforcement learning for operating under resource constraints

Bayesian optimization to guide experiments.



1. Prescribe a prior belief (Gaussian).
2. Calculate the posterior probability.
3. Use an acquisition function based on the posterior.
4. Sample the acquisition function according to the batch size and greed.



Autonomous discovery



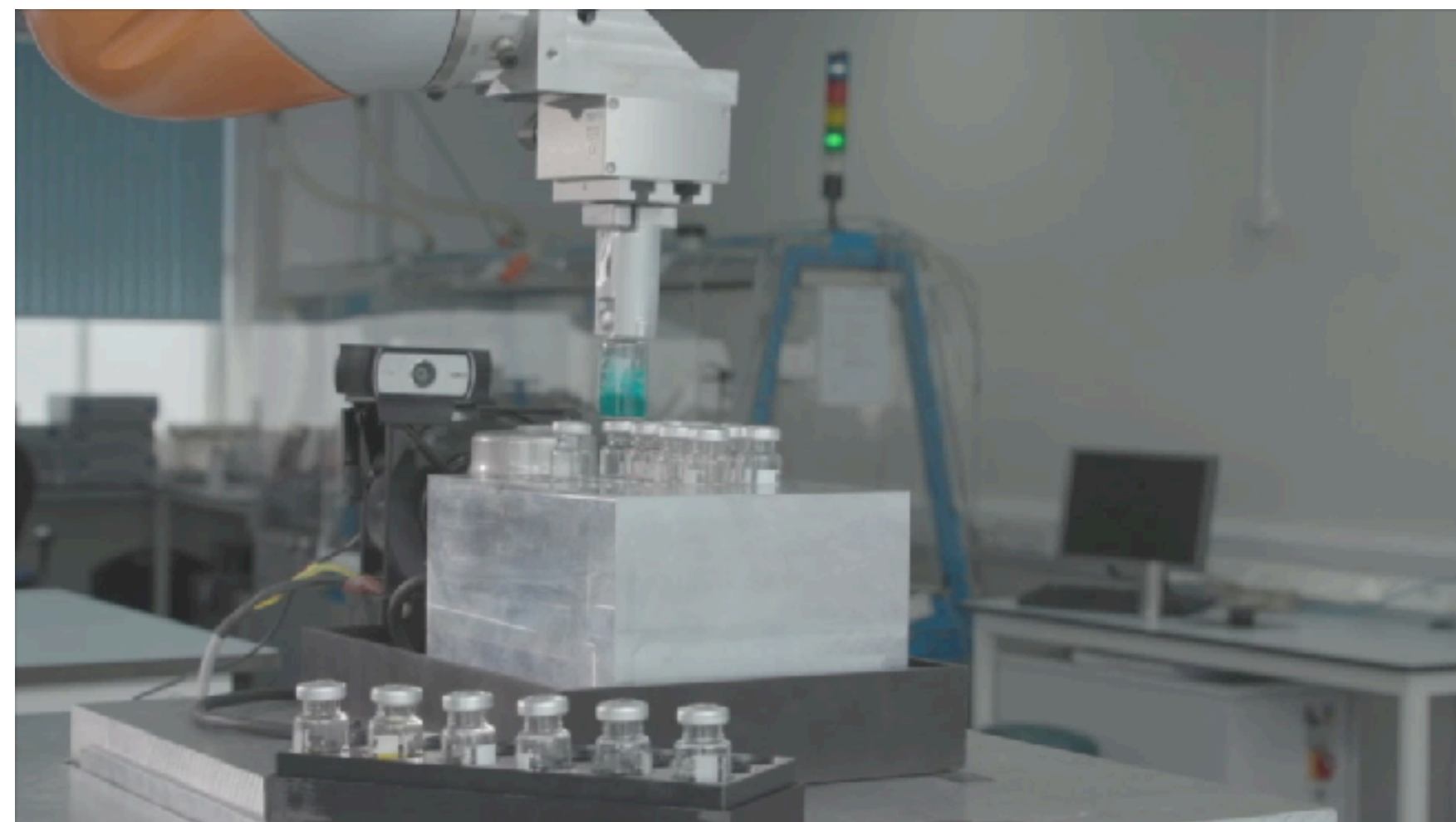
Solid dispensing



Liquid dispensing
Inertization



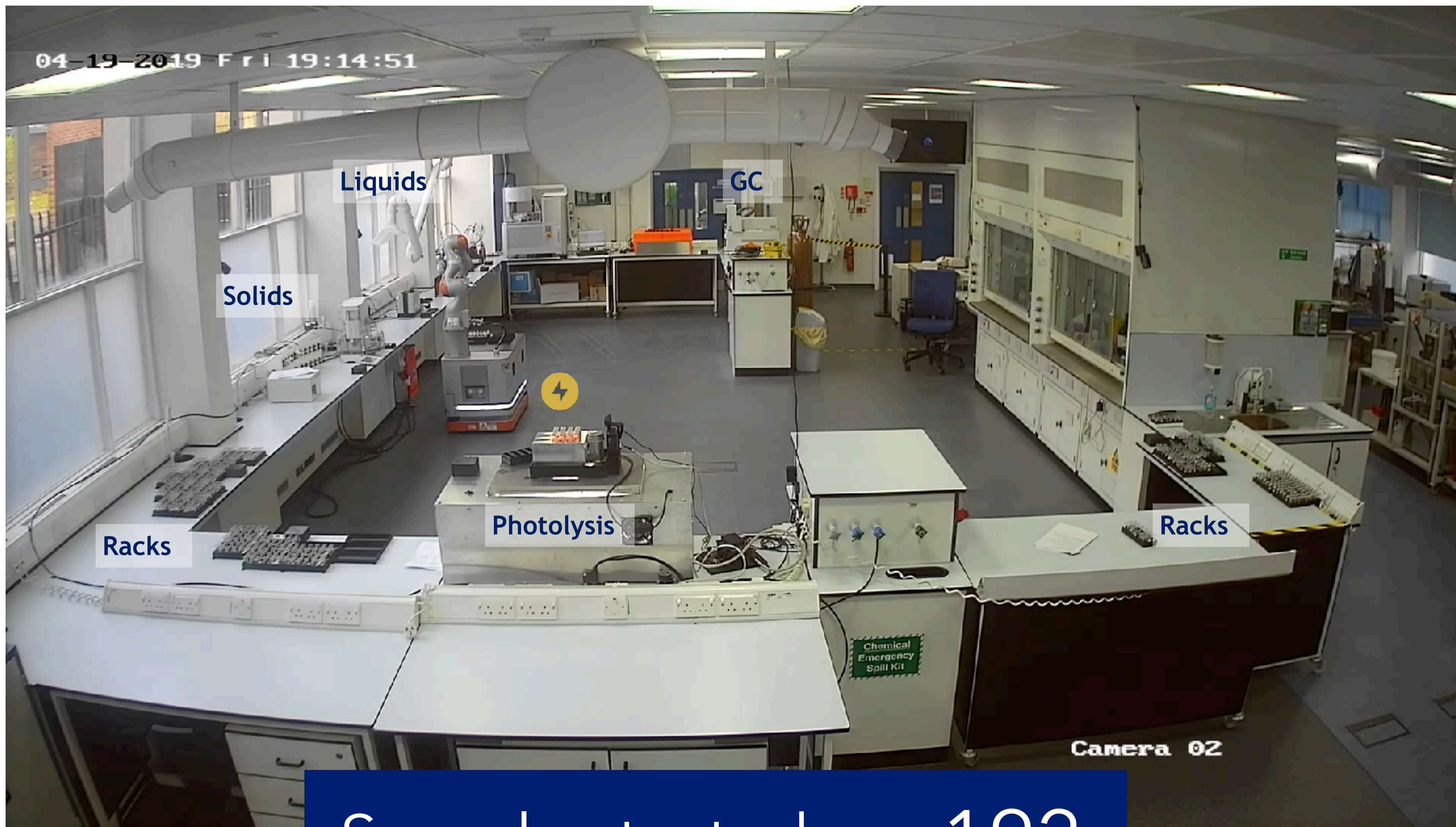
Photolysis



Measurement

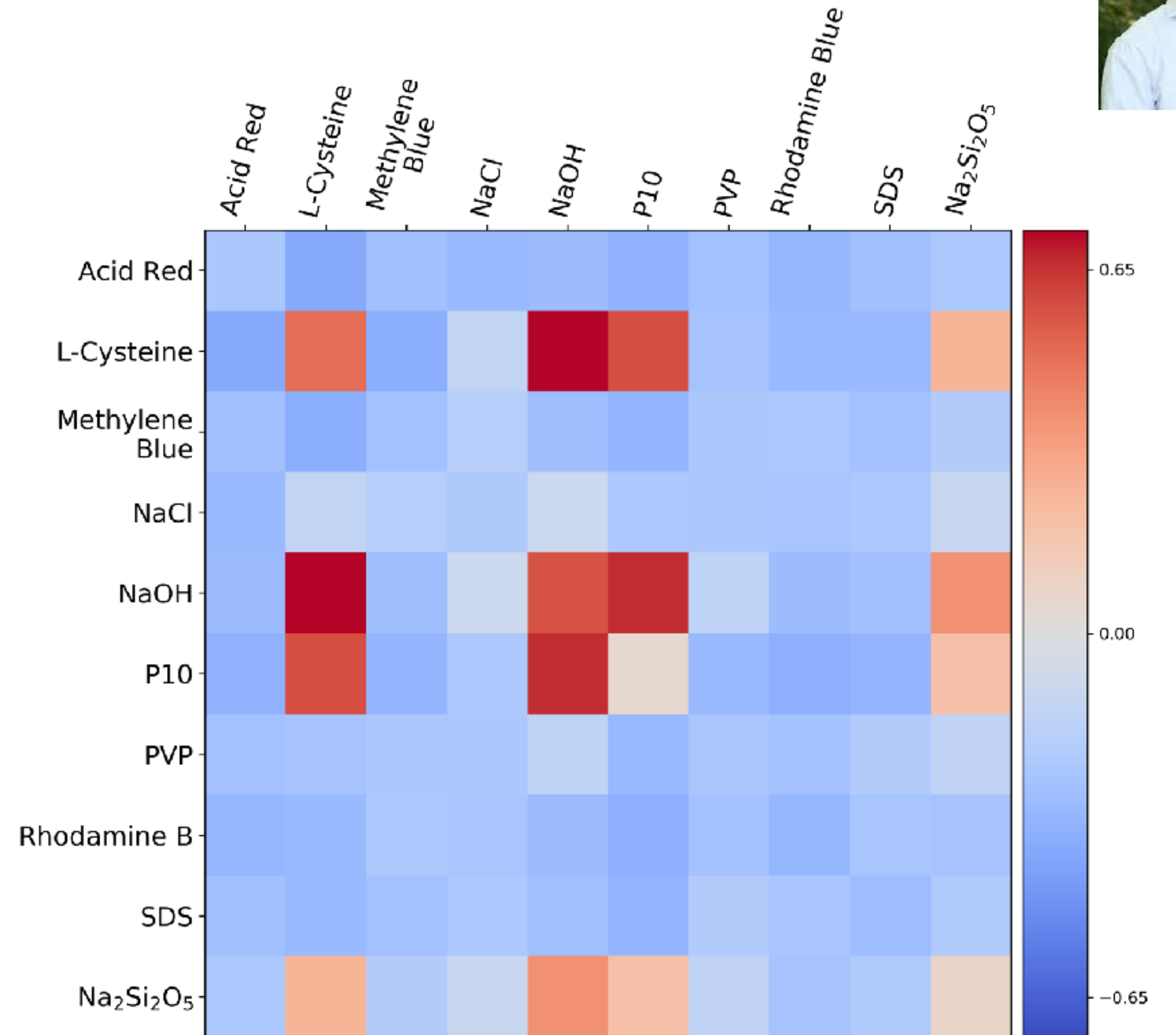
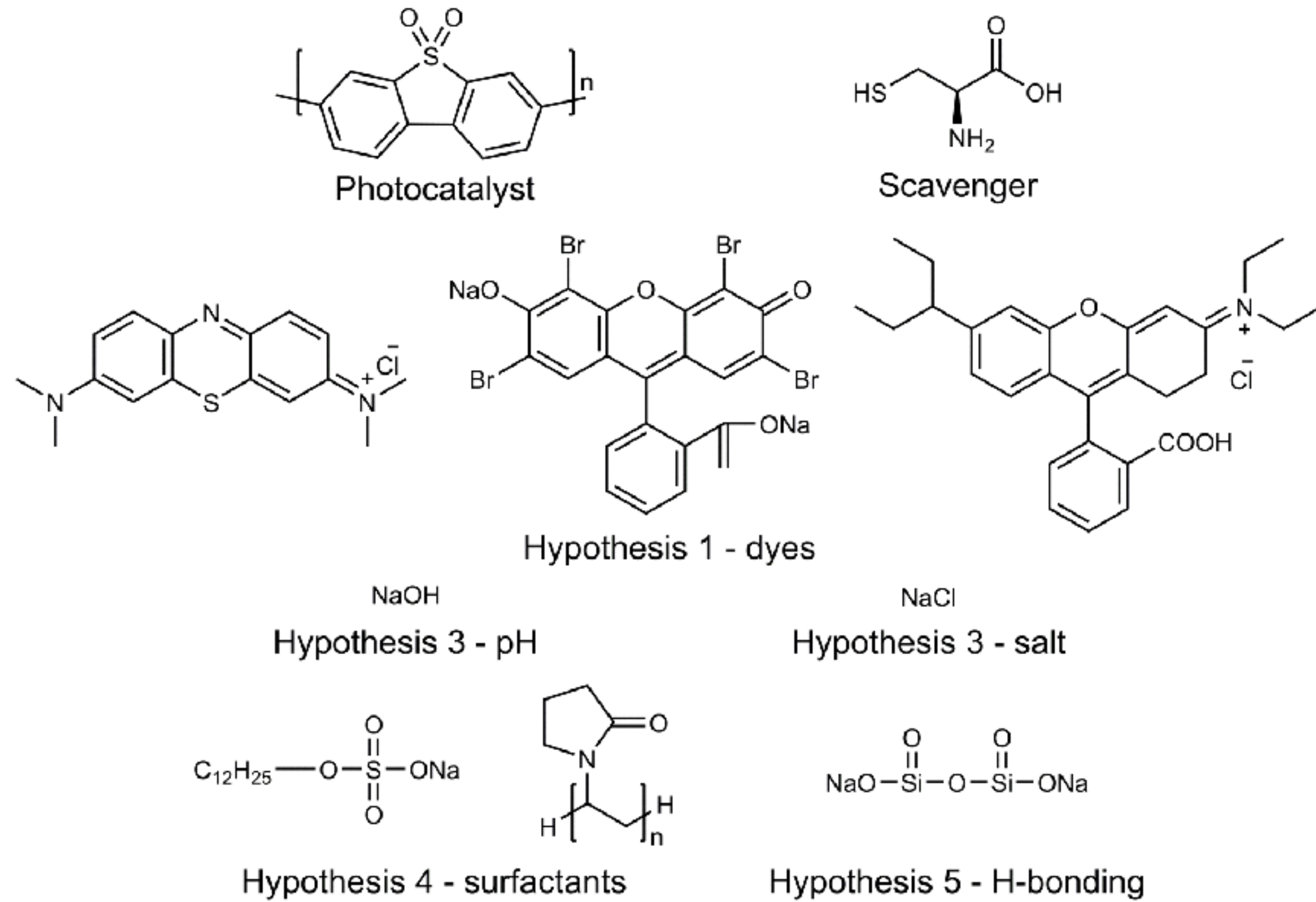


48 hours of research in 60 seconds

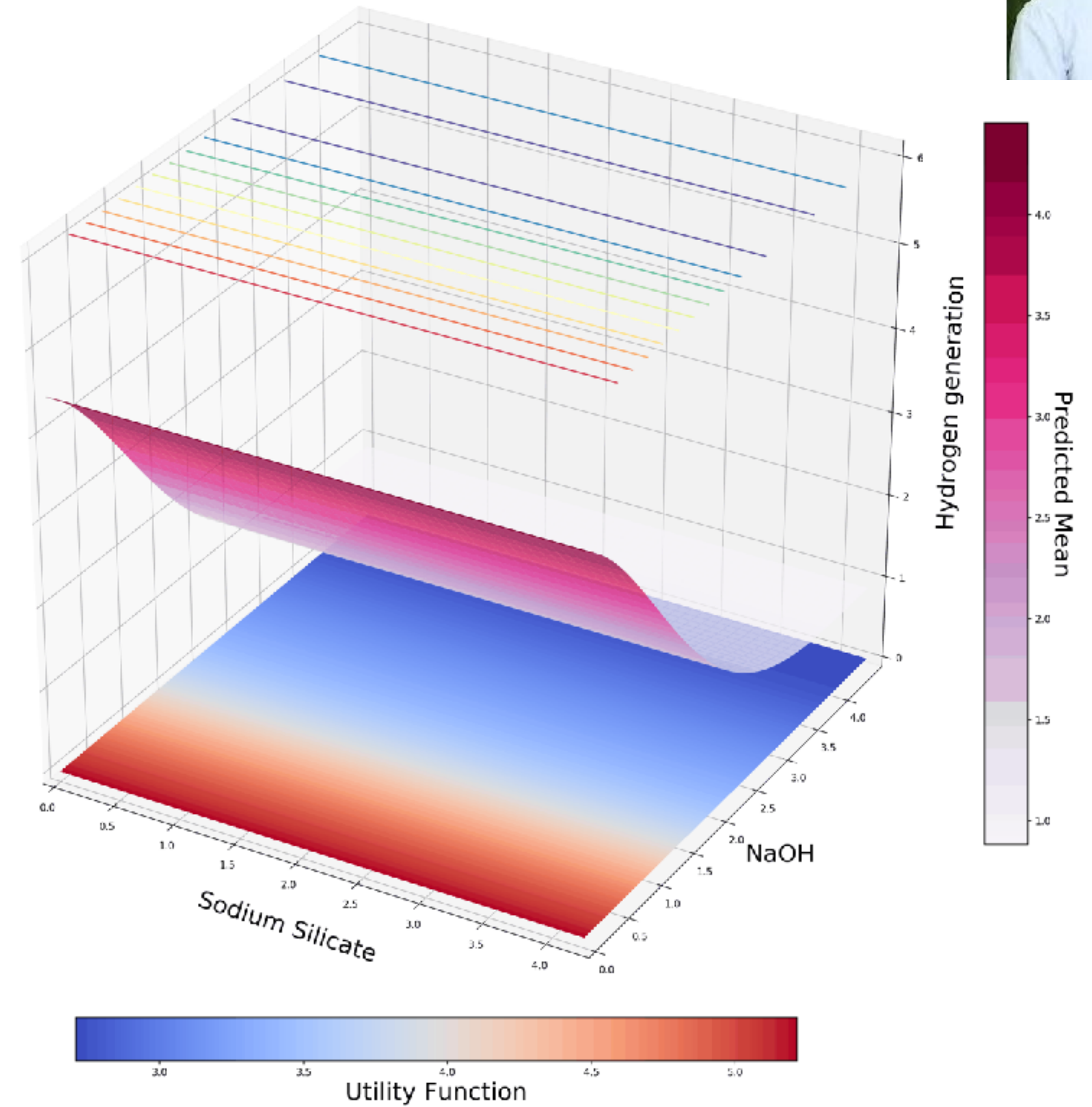
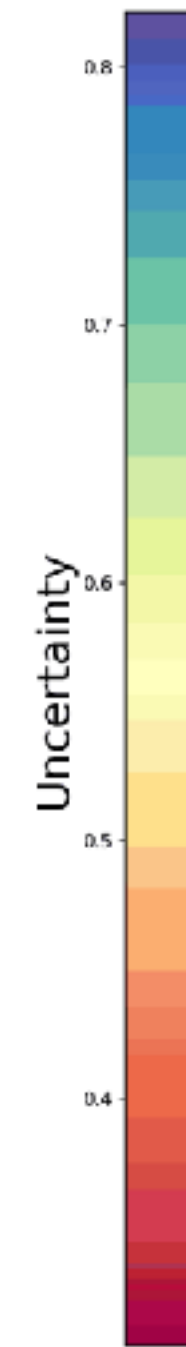
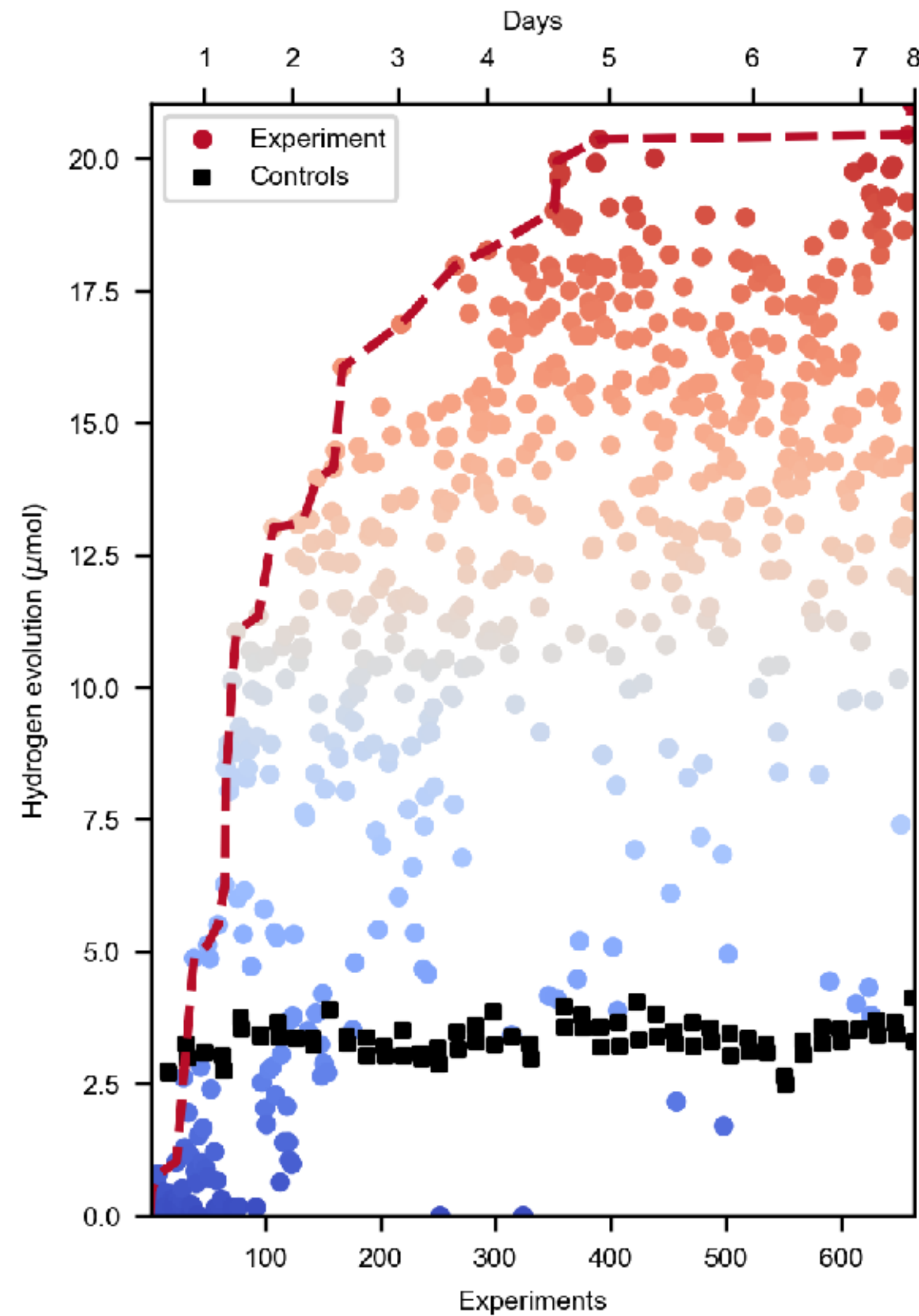


Samples tested = 192

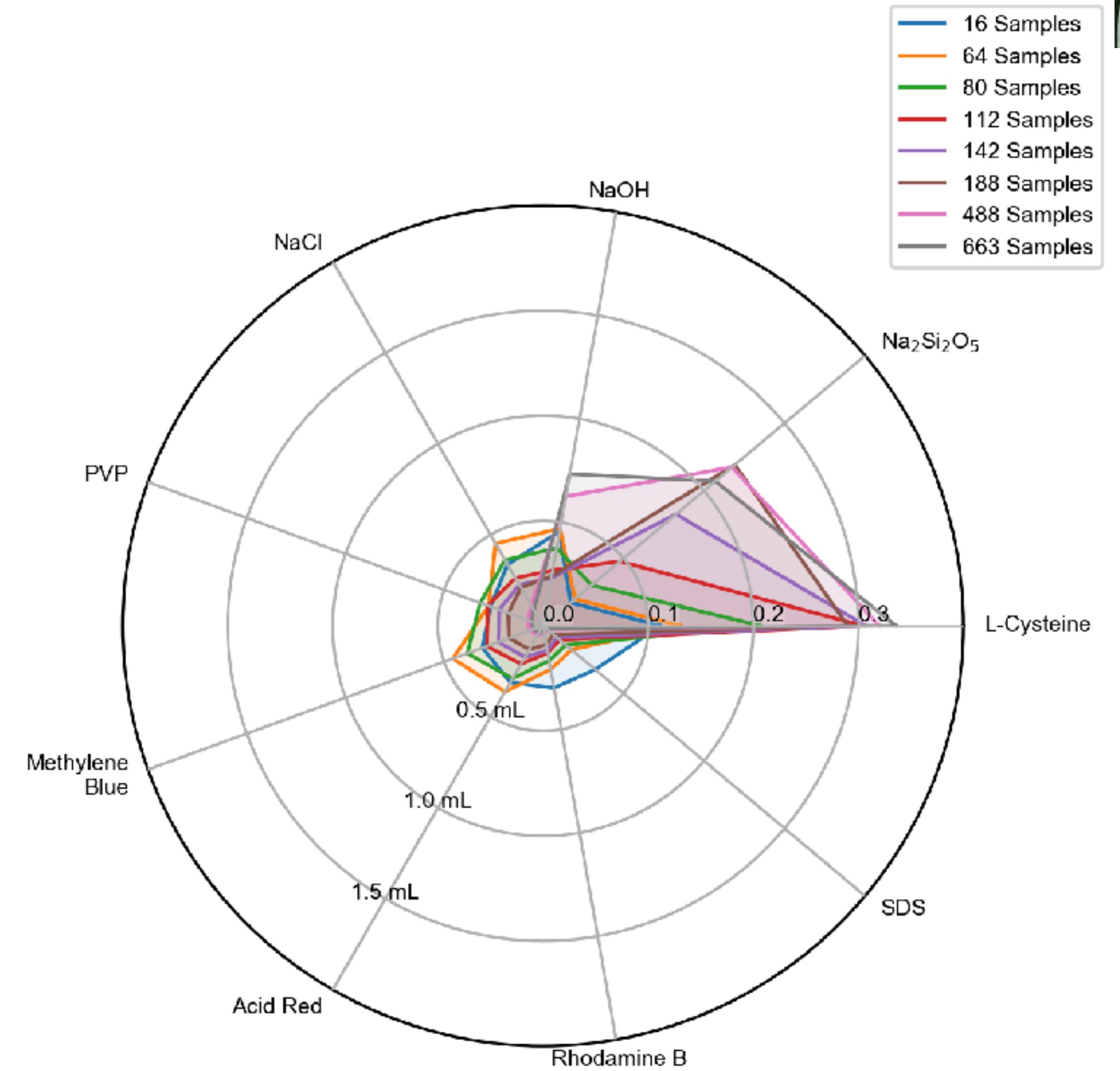
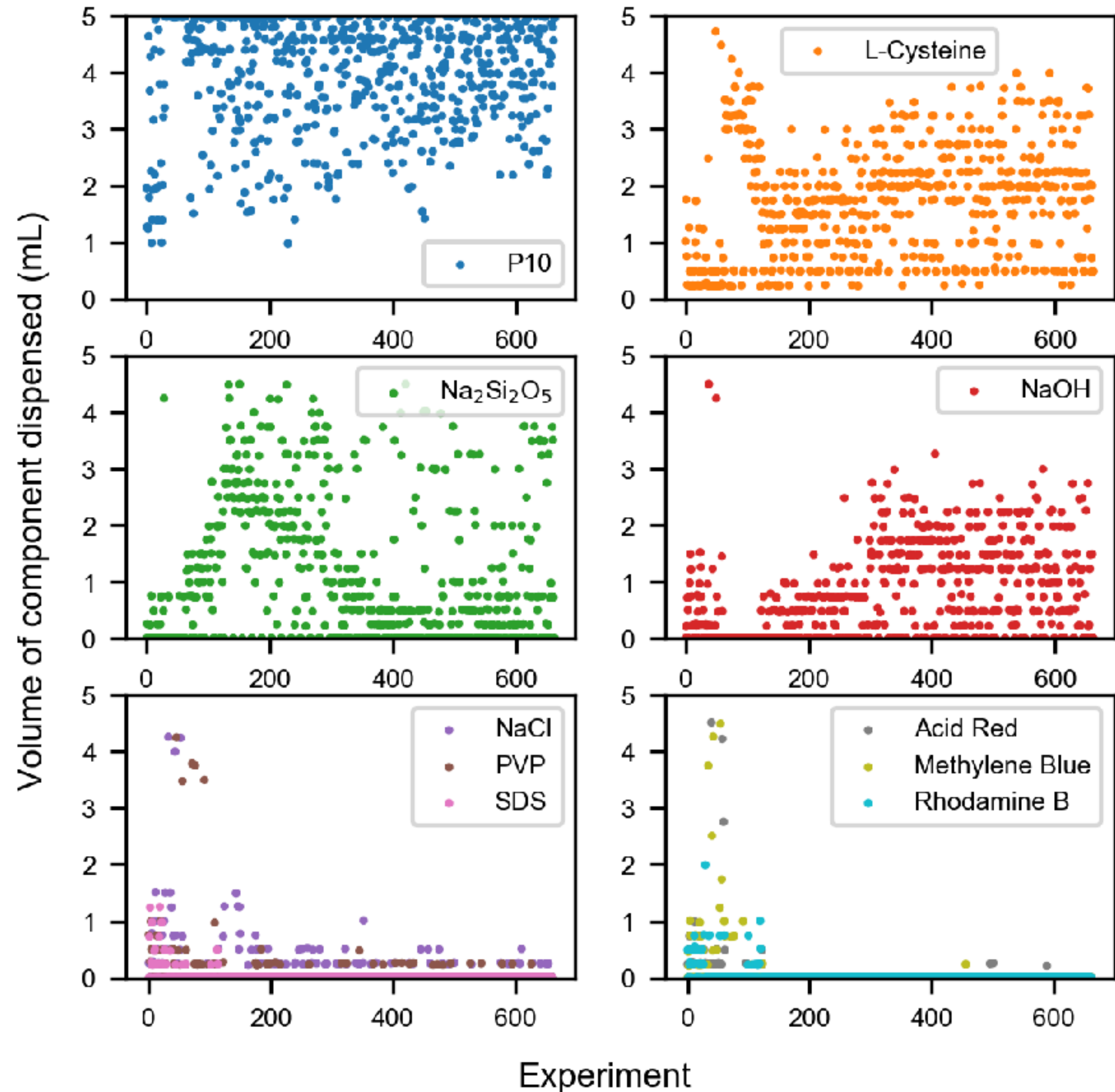
Human defined experiments ran by robot researchers



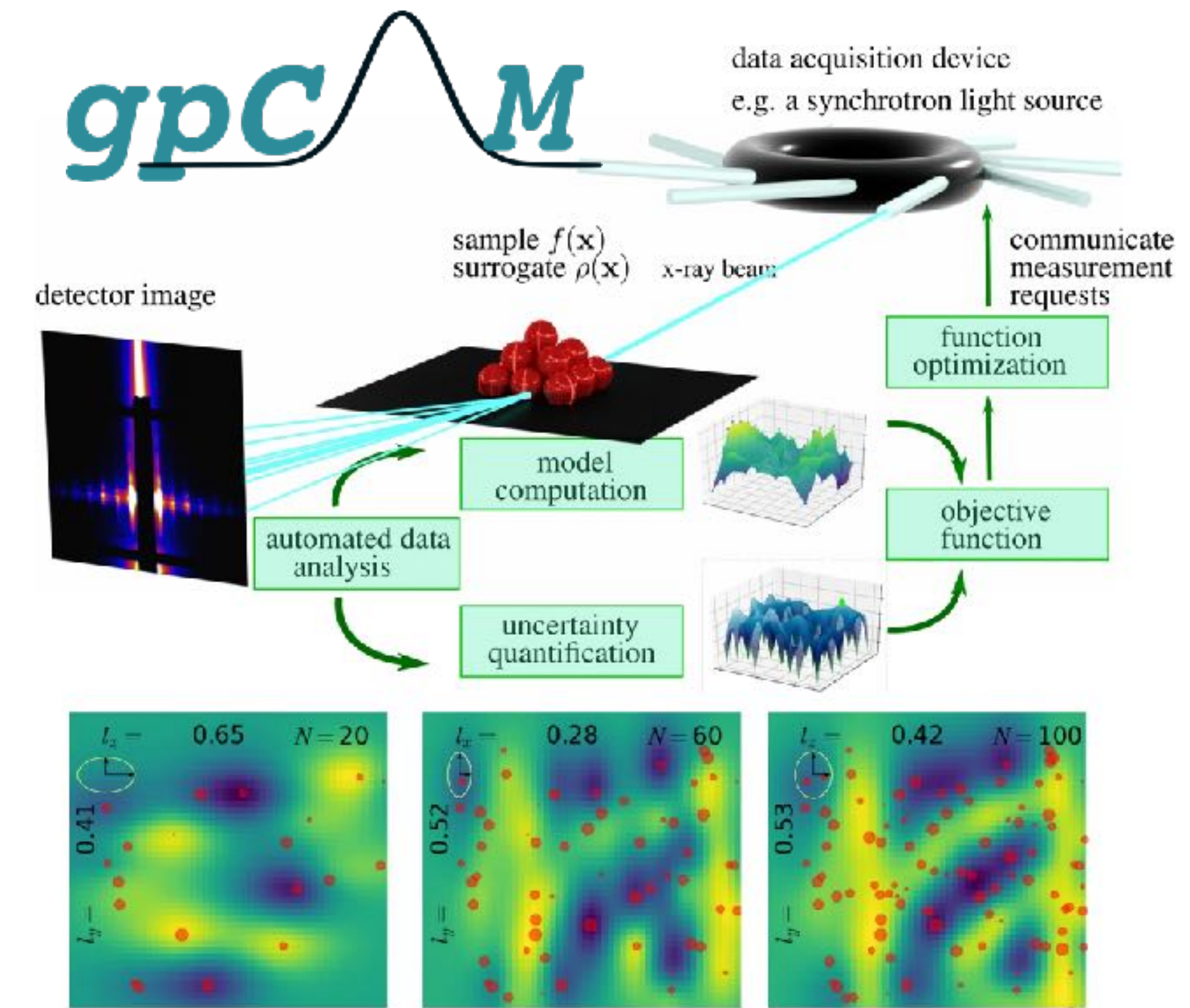
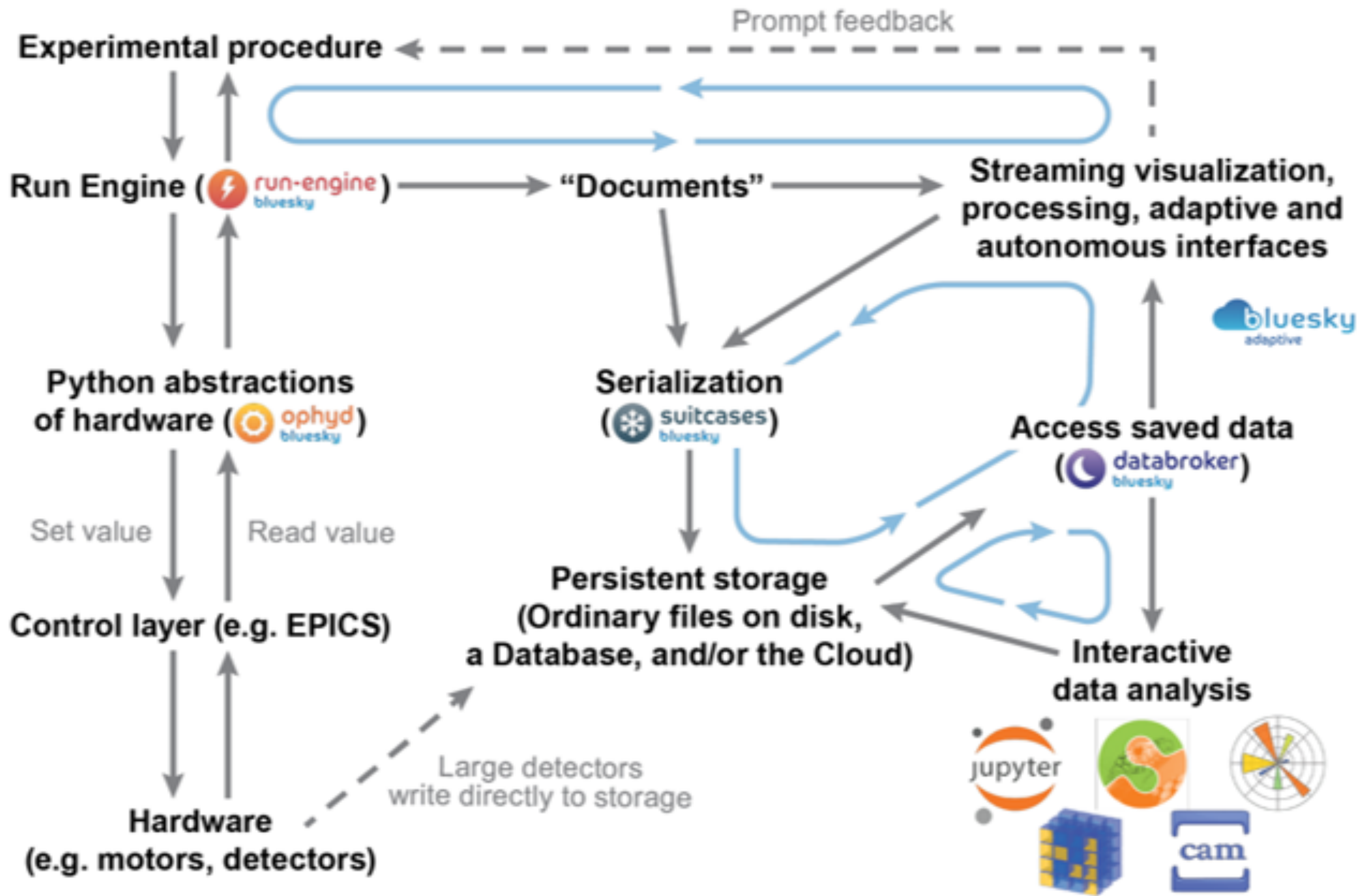
Models develop over time and balance exploration and exploitation



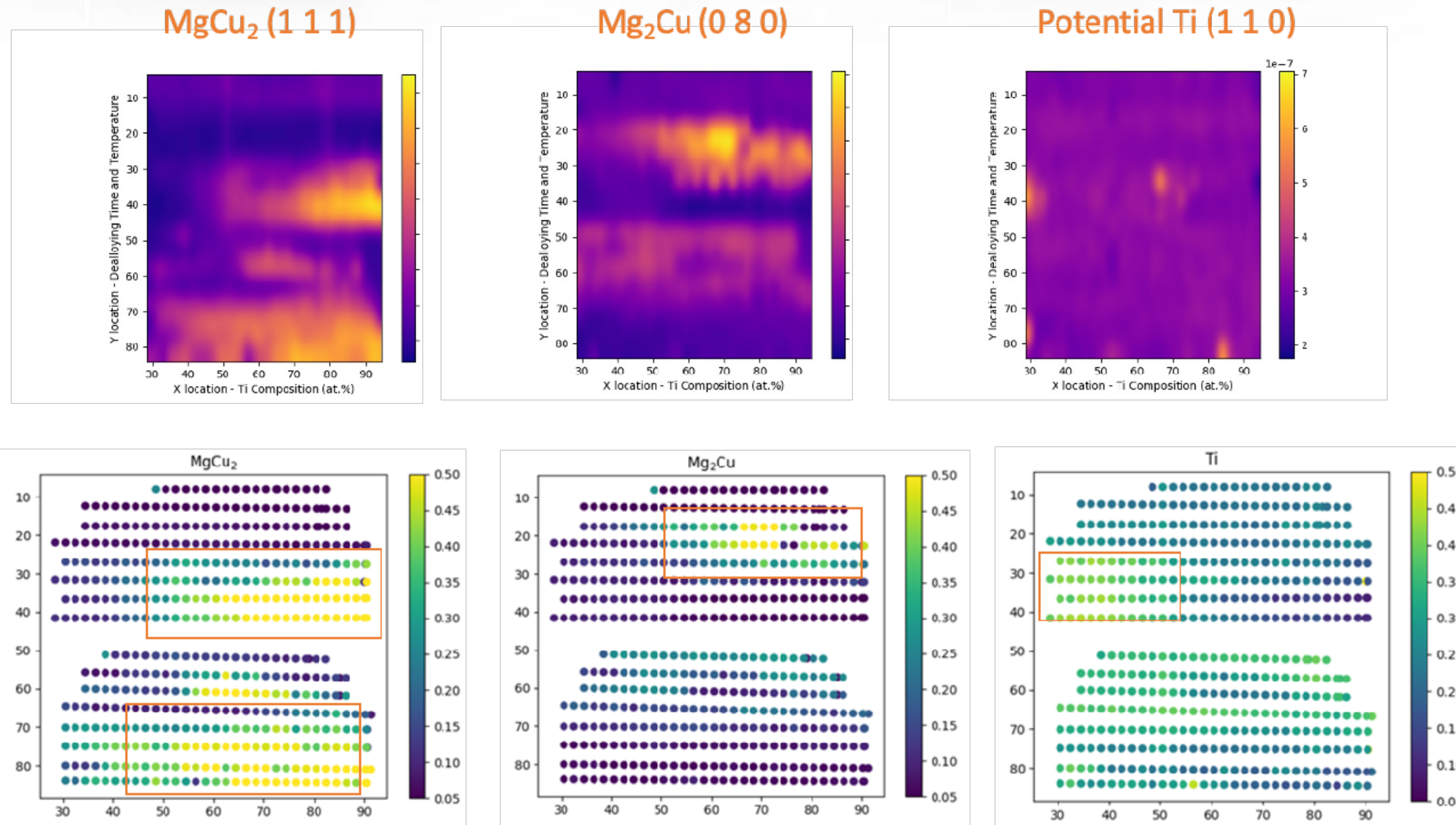
Important components are automatically selected



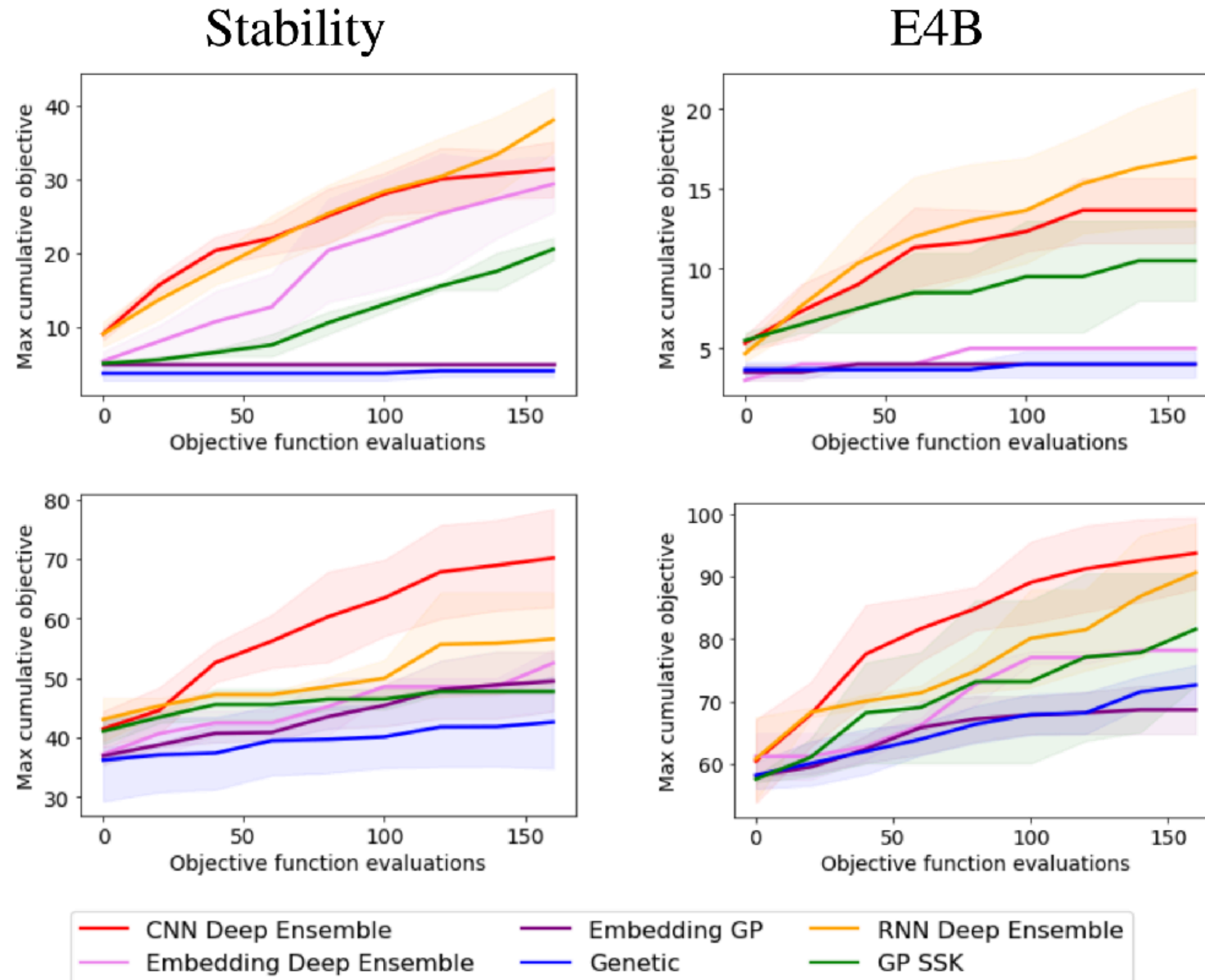
Bayesian optimization for autonomous characterization is enabled by bluesky-adaptive.



Probabilistic predictions from supervised models can also guide effective experimentation.



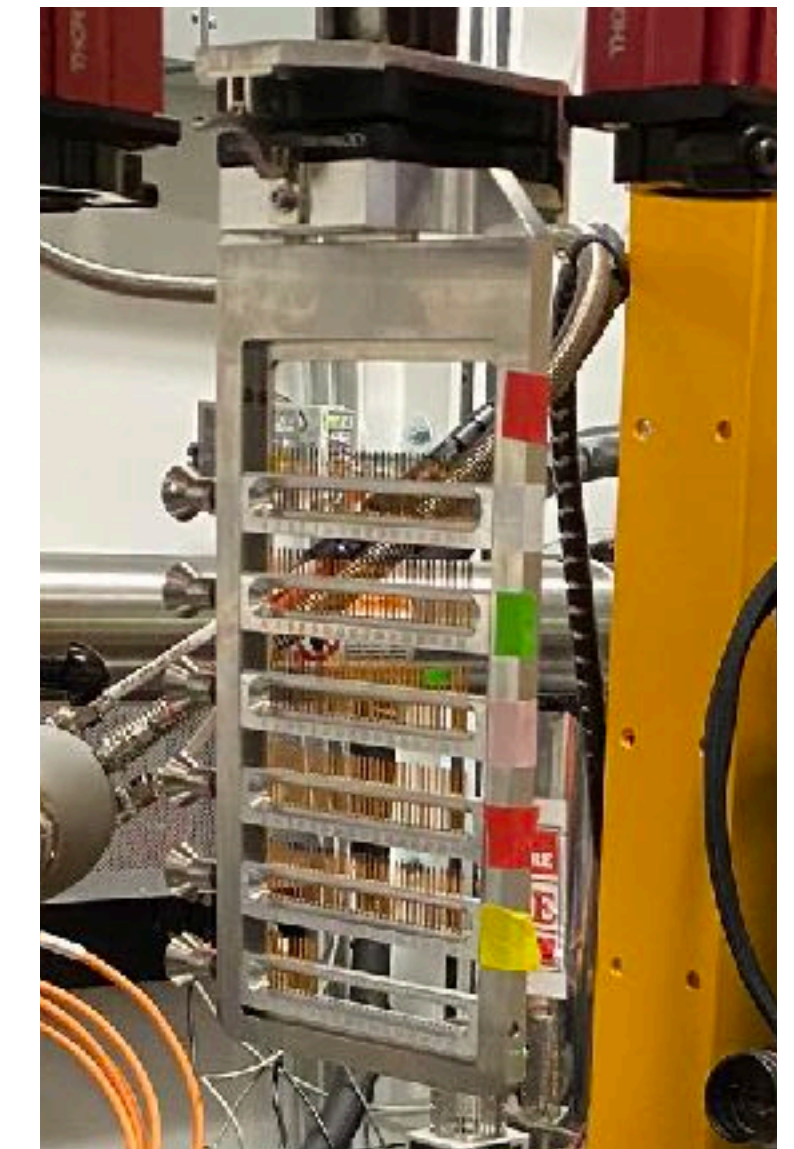
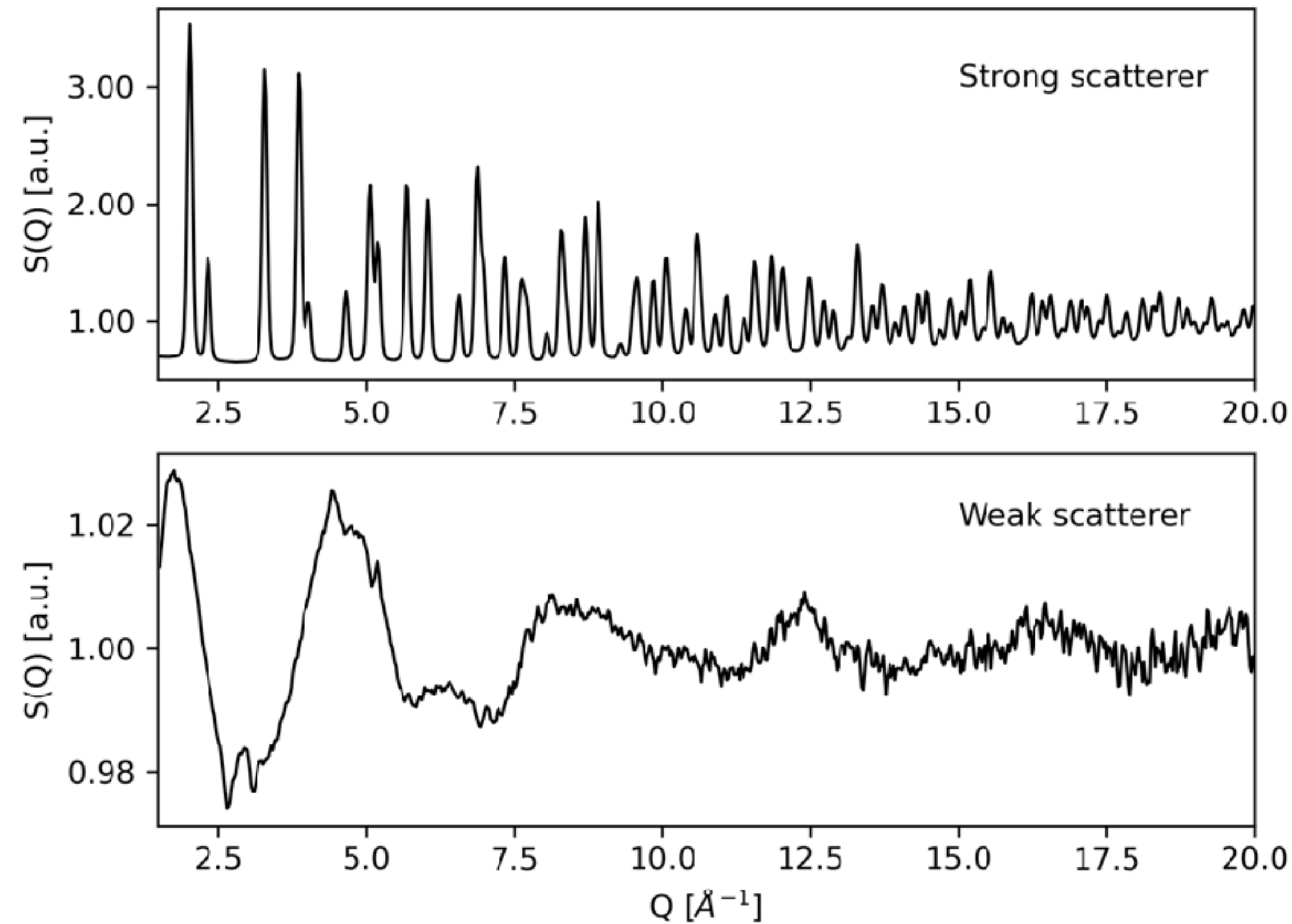
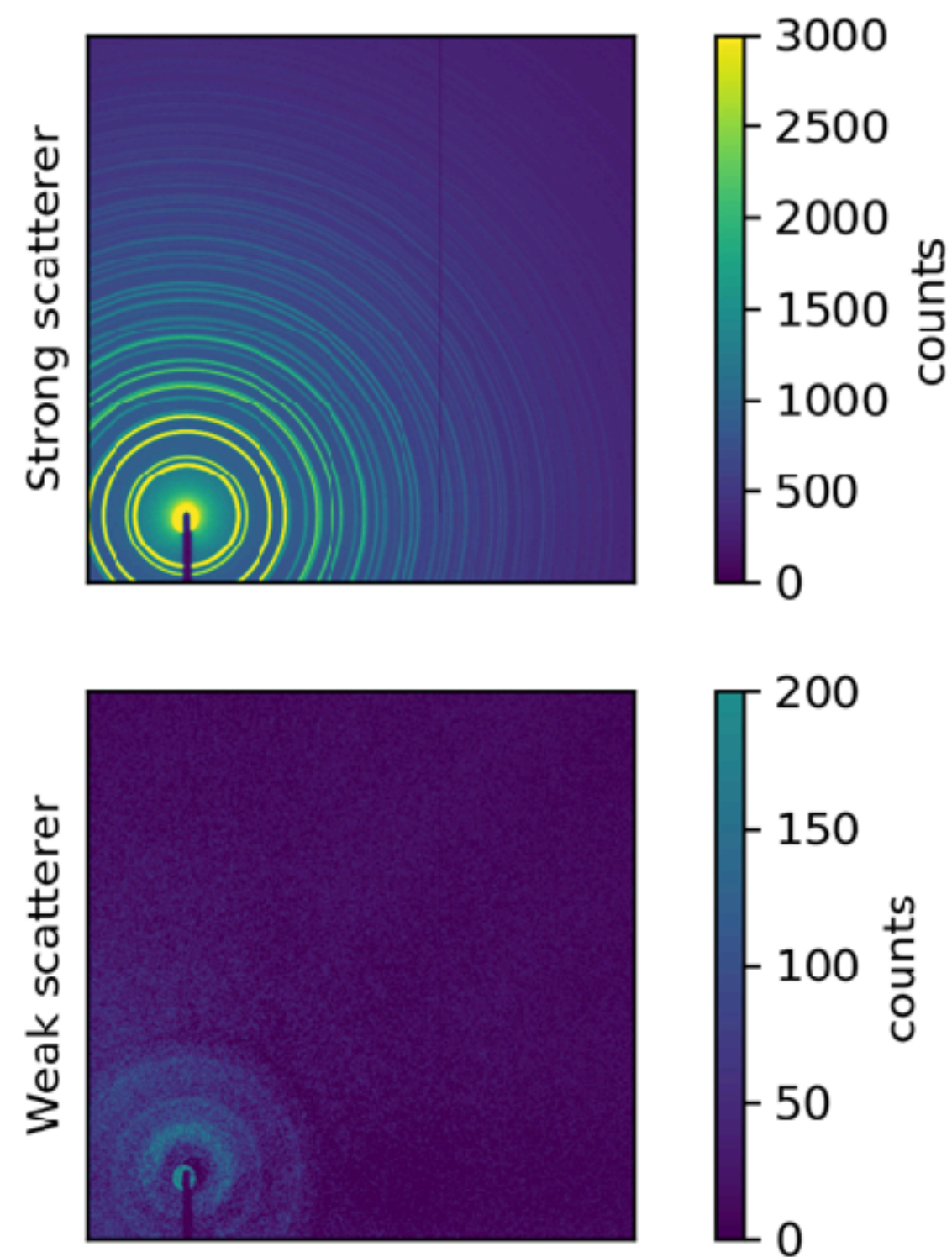
String based optimization tasks can be accomplished using a suite of network architectures.



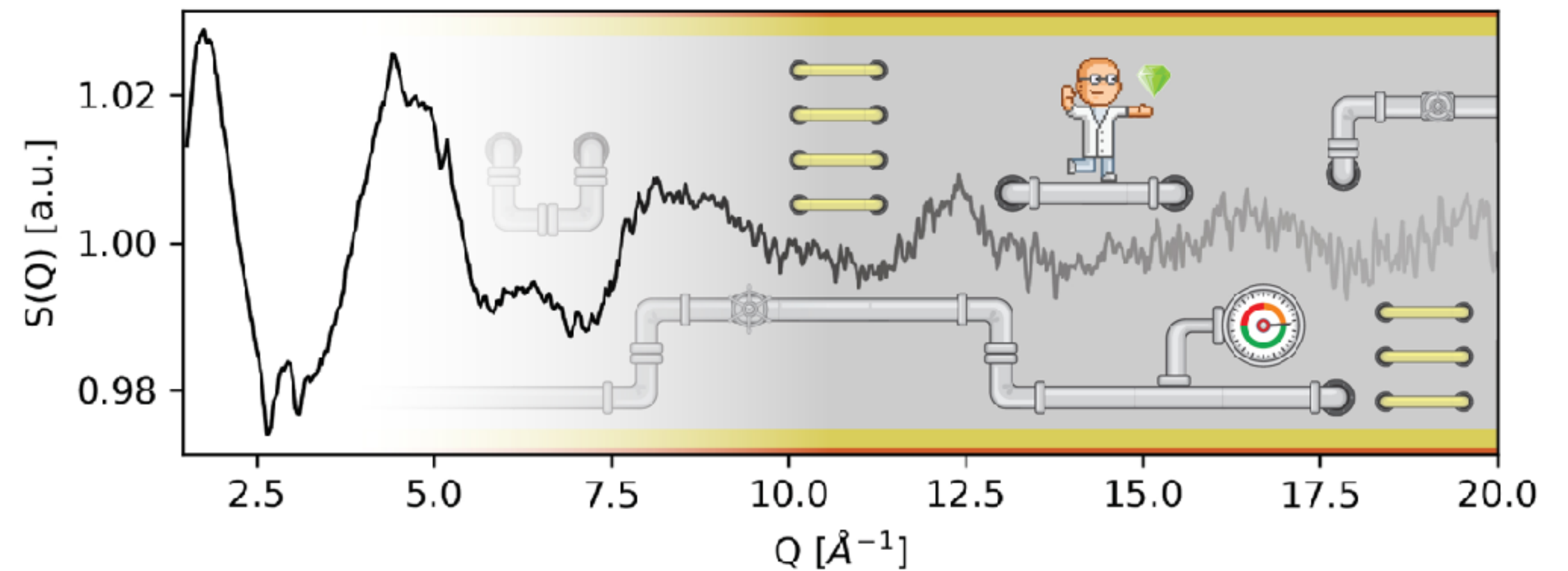
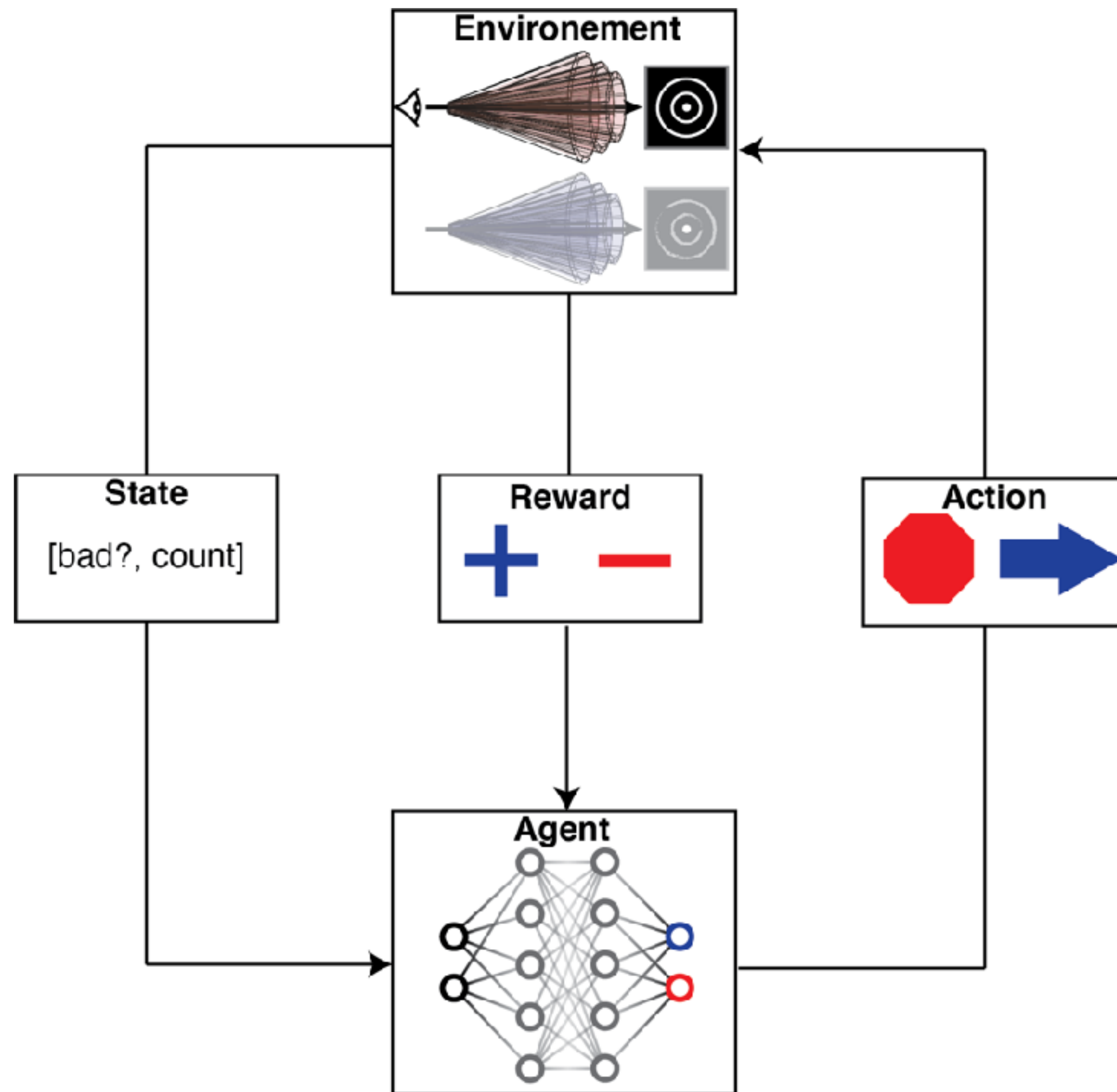
Reinforcement learning:

For when model training is more costly than an experimental step.

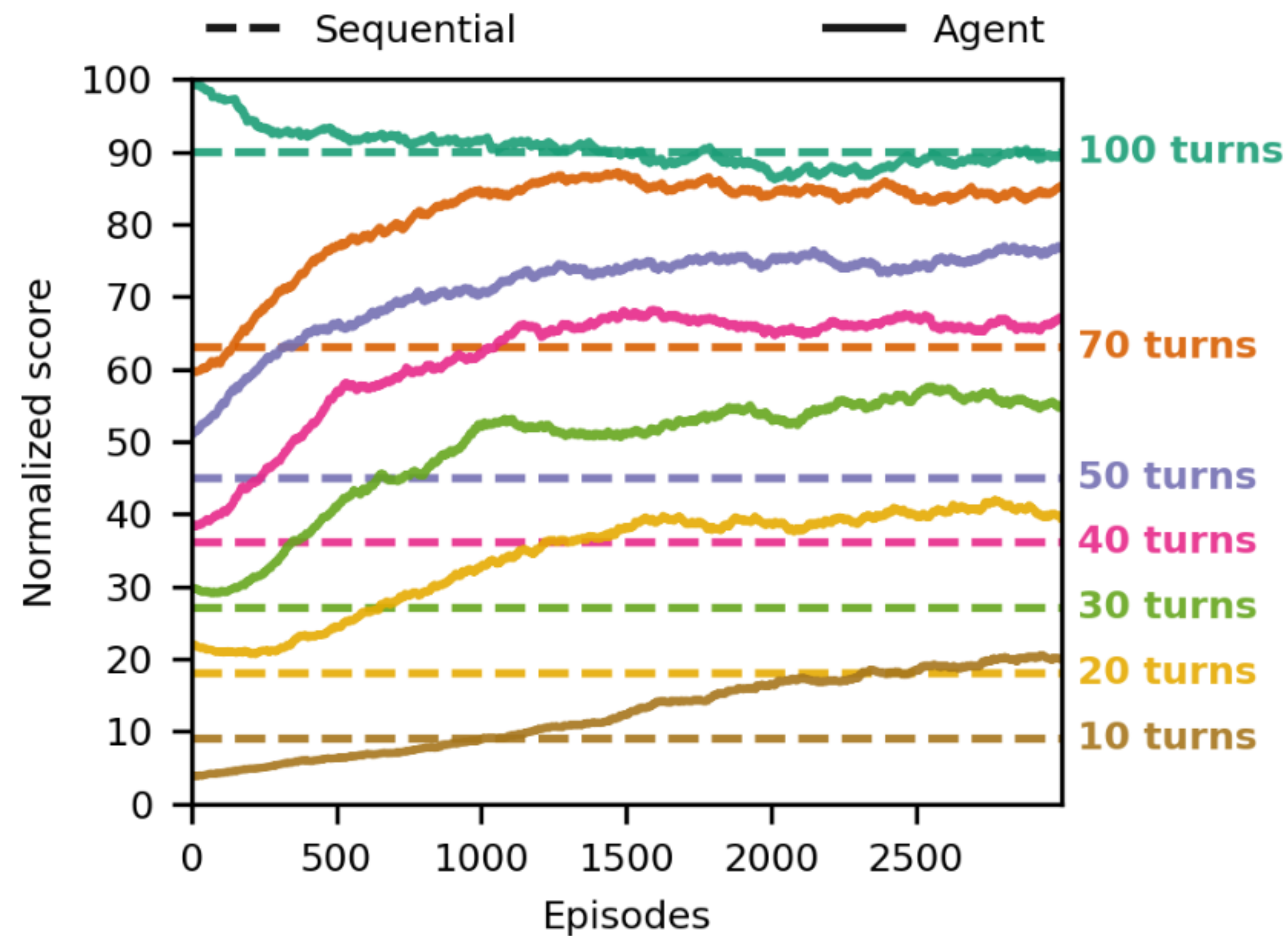
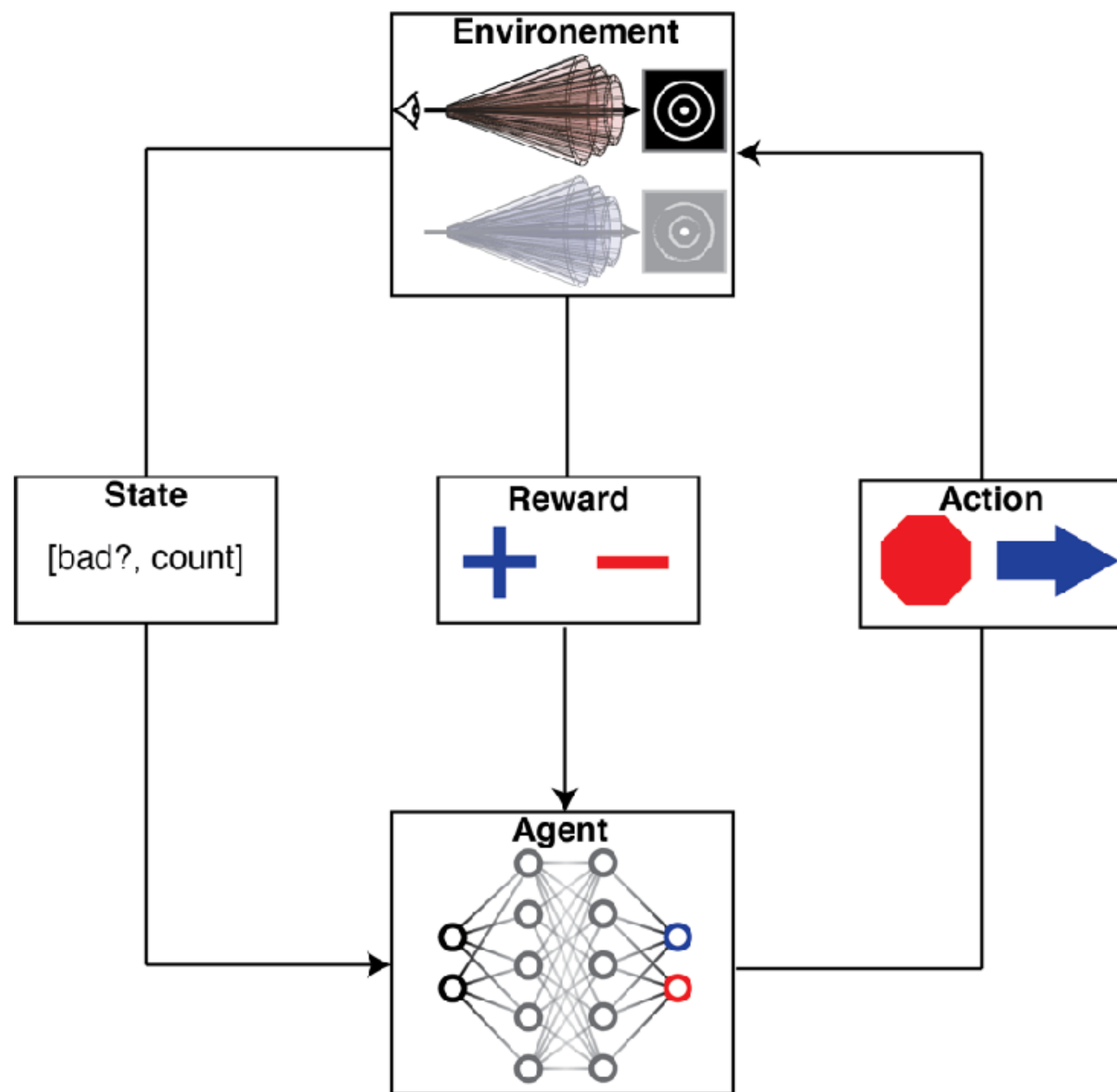
With hundreds of samples to run remotely, how do we best utilize our resources?



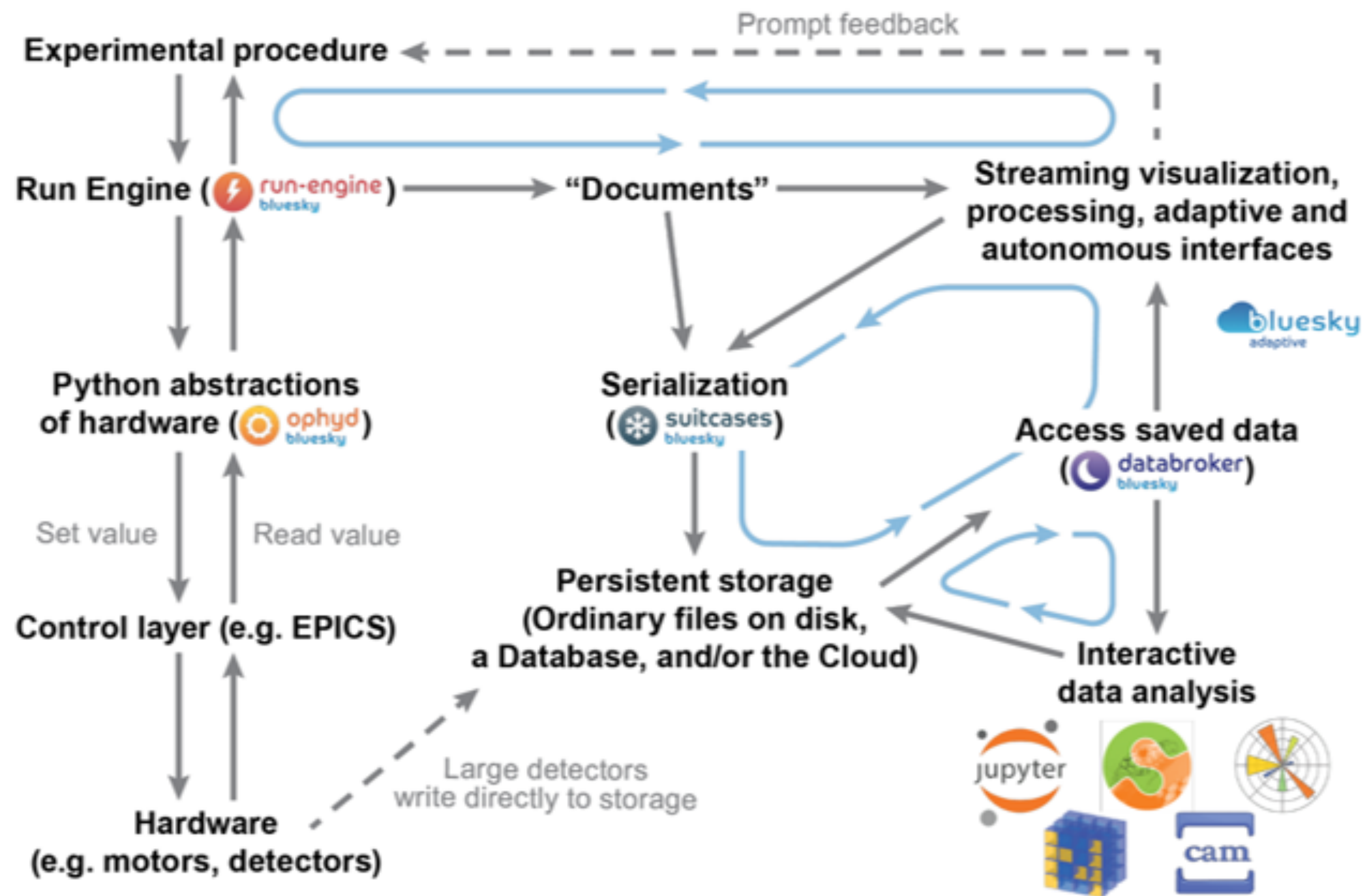
Reinforcement learning develops policies for optimal measurement strategies.



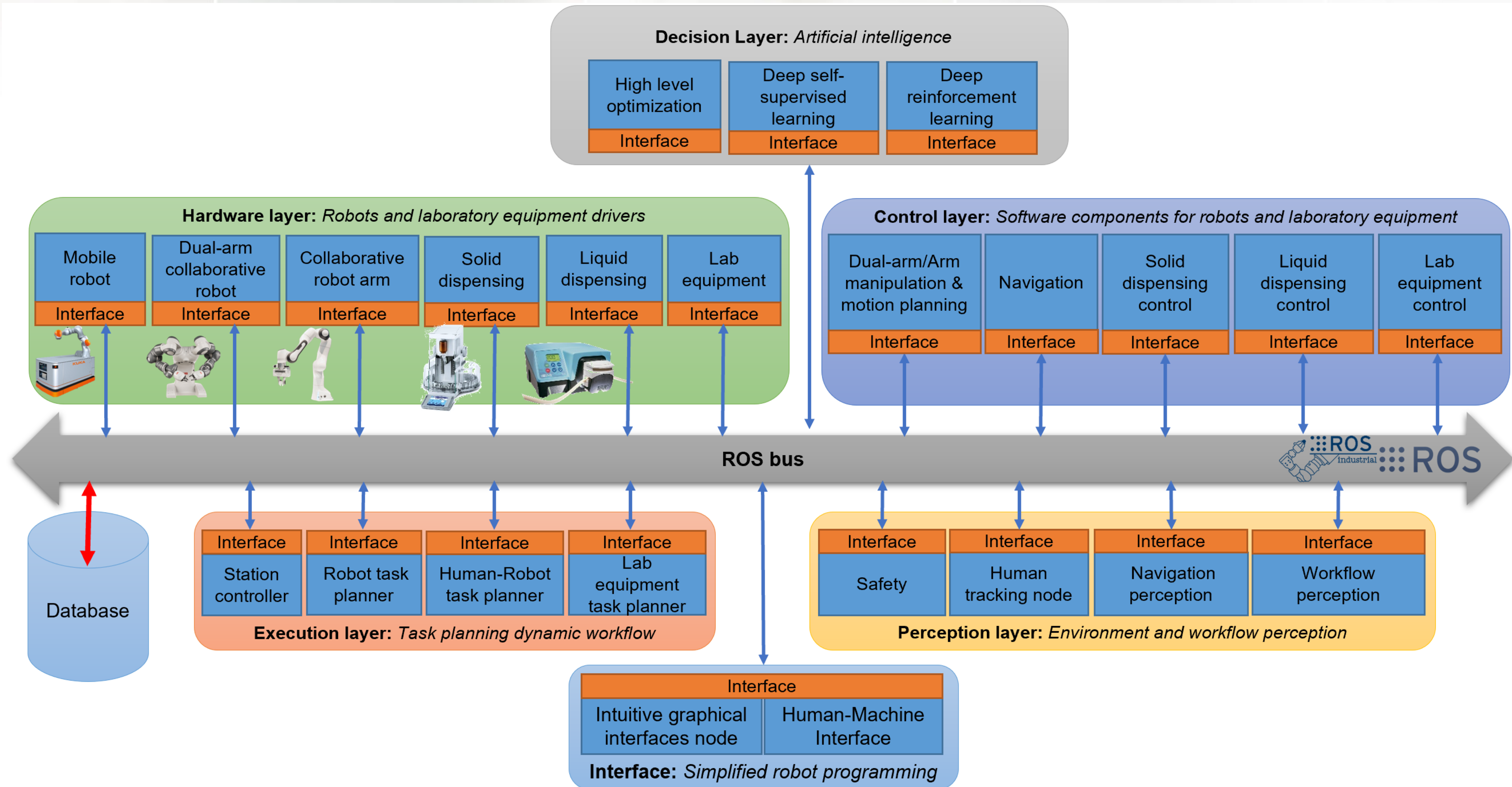
Reinforcement learning develops policies for optimal measurement strategies.



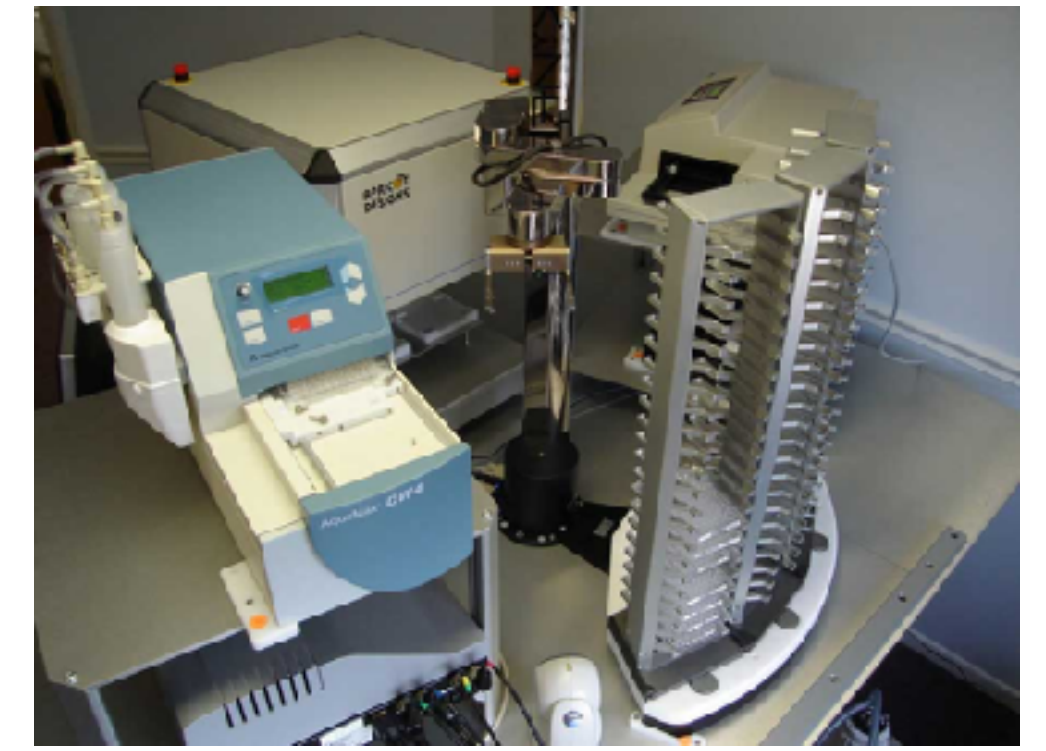
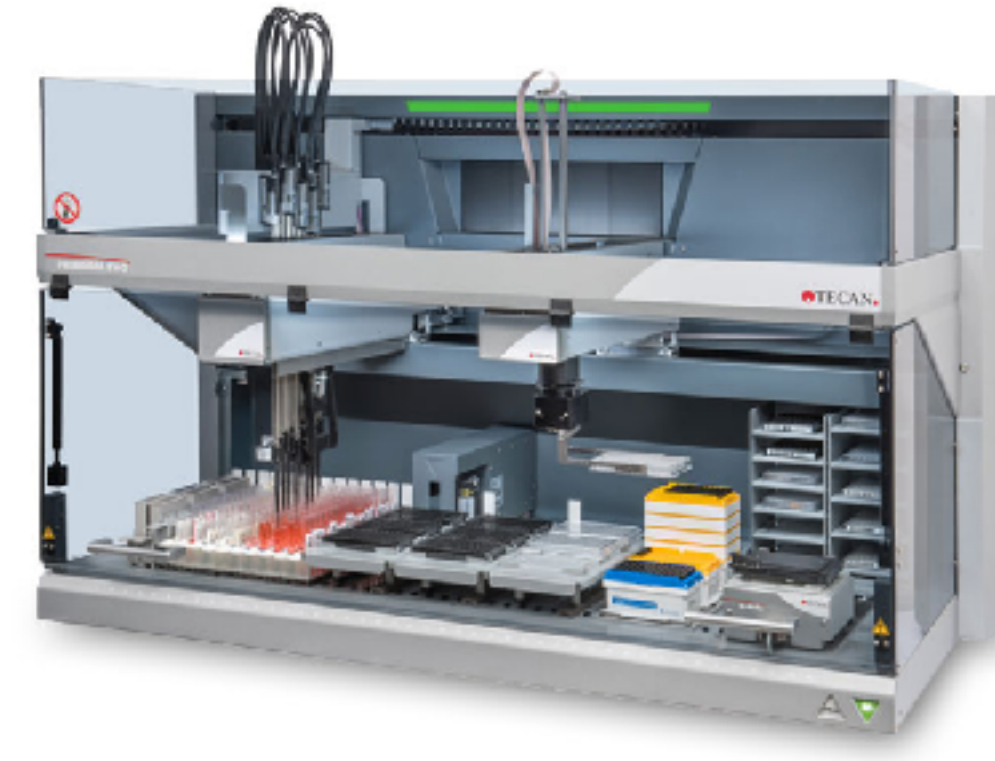
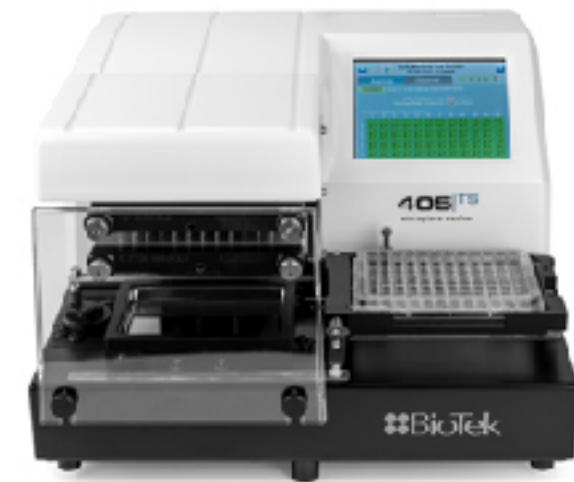
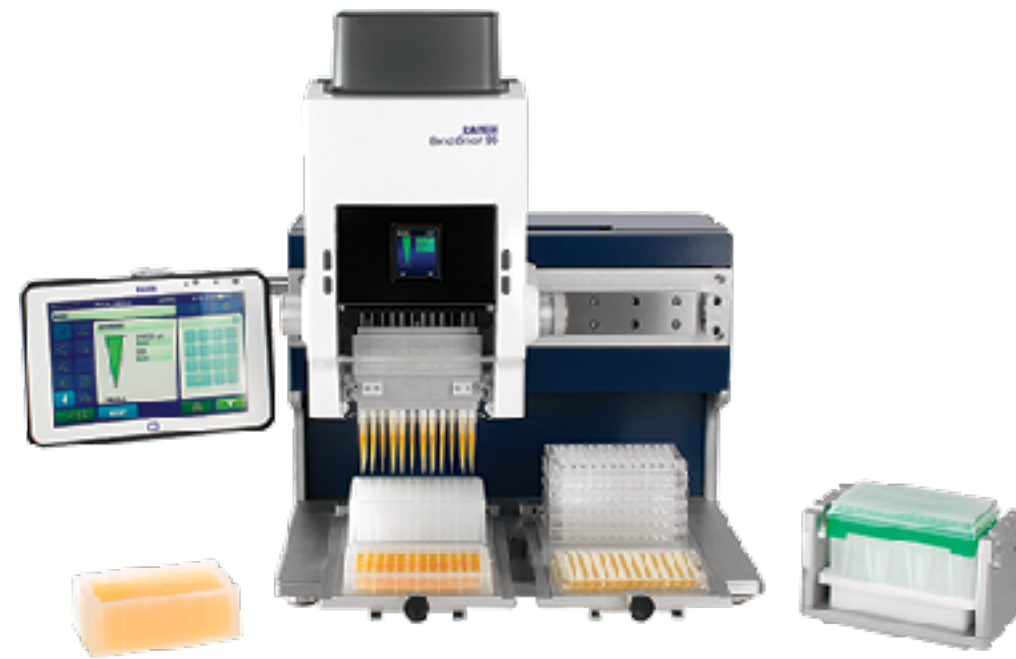
Artificial intelligence for beamline science



ROS-Laboratory



Workcells are efficient self-contained unit operations.



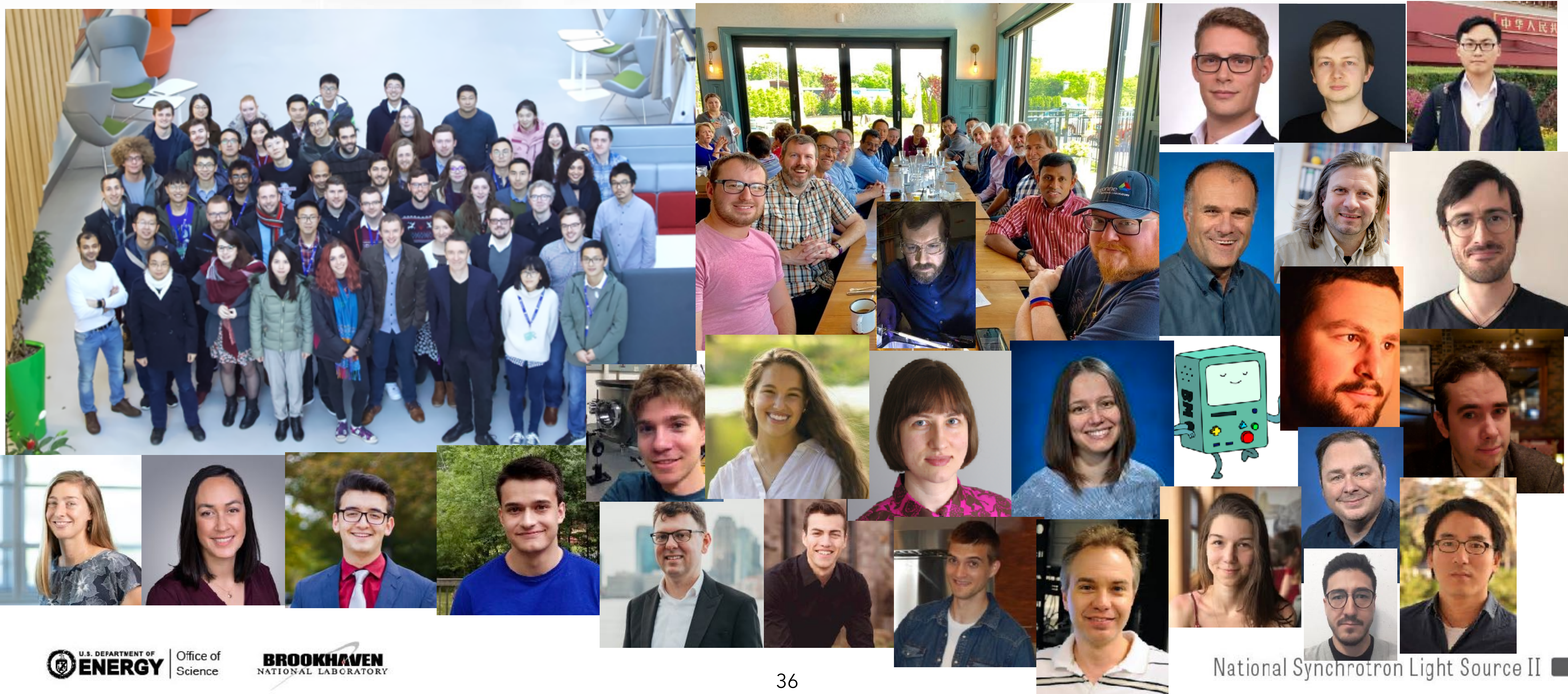
Automated Pipetting

Limited-function robot

Heavy robots
(some integration)

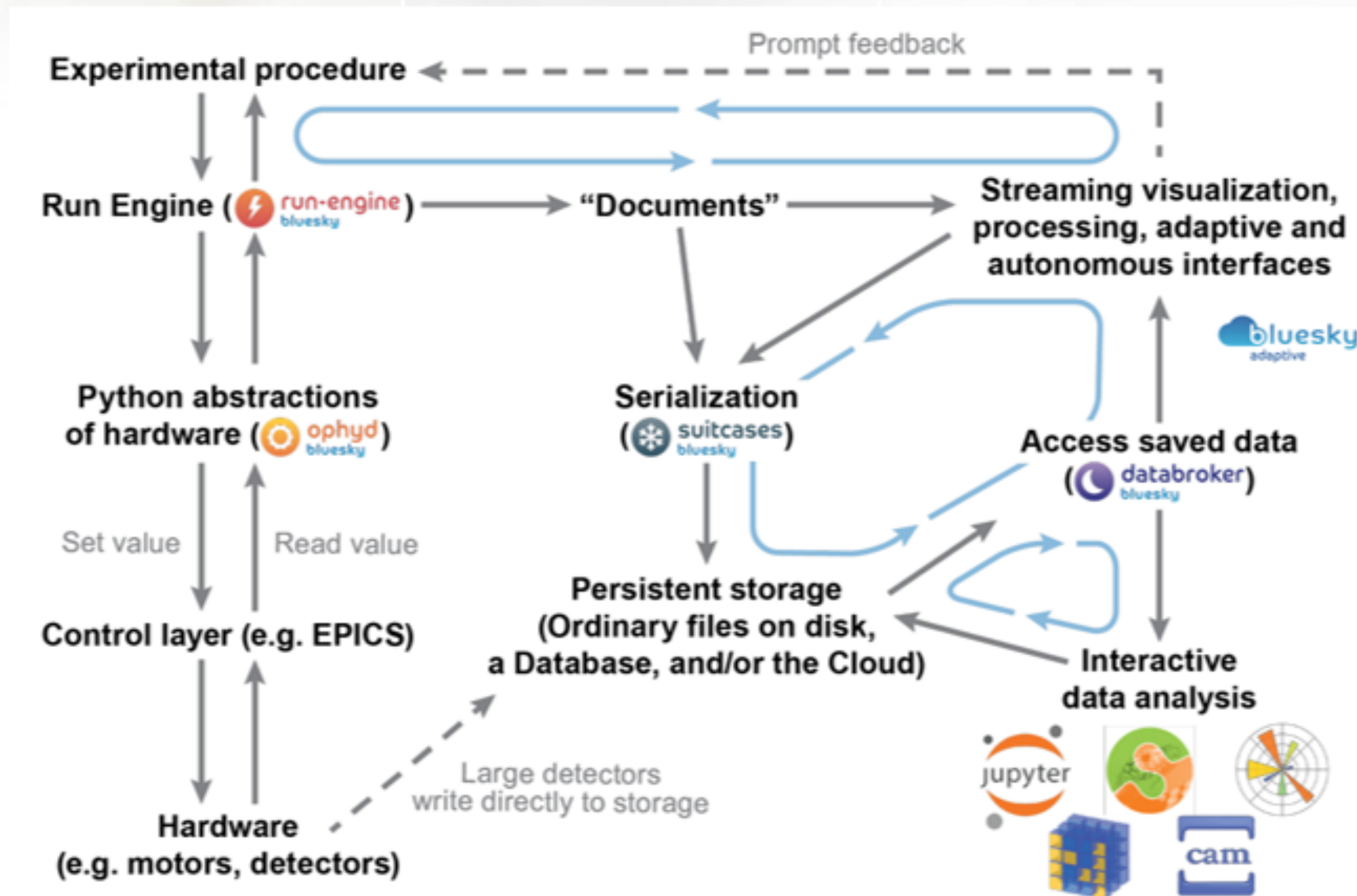
Integrated
Workcell

Acknowledgements



Thank You!

- Using the right tool for the right job.
- Scalable infrastructure for linking models to experiments.
- Keeping the human in the loop.
- Open source automation is the frontier for autonomous experiments.



 /Maffettone

 @PhilMaffettone