

Machine Learning in Lattice Gauge Theory

Andreas Athenodorou, Davide Vadicchino and Maria Paola Lombardo



**FONDAZIONE
BRUNO KESSLER**

ECT*
EUROPEAN CENTRE
FOR THEORETICAL STUDIES
IN NUCLEAR PHYSICS AND RELATED AREAS



**THE CYPRUS
INSTITUTE**

RESEARCH • TECHNOLOGY • INNOVATION

STRONG-2020



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 824093

Topics to be covered

- ❖ Basics on Machine Learning
- ❖ Phase Transition in Lattice Gauge Theories
- ❖ Renormalisation Group and Machine Learning
- ❖ Machine Learning for Quantum Field Theories with sign problem
- ❖ Machine Learning and Spectral Functions in Lattice QCD
- ❖ Flow Based Sampling
- ❖ Machine Learning and Effective Field Theories
- ❖ Estimation of Lattice QCD observables using Machine Learning

Proposed Syllabus – The basics

- ❖ Basic Structure of Artificial Neural Networks
- ❖ Training a Network
- ❖ Supervised Learning
- ❖ Convolutional Neural Networks
- ❖ Unsupervised learning
- ❖ Recurrent Networks
- ❖ Transformers
- ❖ Boltzmann Machines
- ❖ Support Vector Machines
- ❖ Reinforcement learning

Proposed Syllabus – Phase transitions

- ❖ Supervised and Unsupervised phase transition recognition in Spin Models
- ❖ Examples of Applications in LGT
 - ❖ Phase transition recognition in SU(2) (Sebastian Wetzel)
 - ❖ Phase transition recognition in SU(3) (Denis Boyda)
 - ❖ Phase transition recognition in Lattice QCD (Maria Paola Lombardo)

Proposed Syllabus – Renormalization Group

- ❖ Machine Learning and Renormalization Group (Youtube lectures)
- ❖ Deep Learning and Renormalisation Group (Youtube lectures)
- ❖ Inverse Renormalisation Group in Lattice Field Theories (Dimitrios Bachtis)

Proposed Syllabus – Machine Learning for Quantum Field Theories with sign problem

- ❖ Contour Deformations (Thomas Luu, Michael Wagman)
- ❖ Complex Normalizing Flow (Yukari Yamauchi)
- ❖ Applications

Proposed Syllabus – Machine Learning for Spectral Reconstruction

- ❖ Machine Learning and the Inverse Problem
- ❖ Machine Learning Hadron Spectral Functions In Lattice QCD (Heng-Tong Ding)
- ❖ Applications

Proposed Syllabus – Flow Based Sampling

- ❖ Normalizing Flows (Elia Cellini)
- ❖ Stochastic Normalizing Flows (Elia Cellini)
- ❖ Fourier Flows (Lingxiao Wang)
- ❖ Equivariant Flows (Matteo Favoni, Daniel Schuh, Phiala Shanahan)
- ❖ Applications

Proposed Syllabus – Effective Field Theories

- ❖ Symbolic Computation using Machine Learning (Abdulhakim Alnuqayqdan)
- ❖ Bayesian estimates for high orders in perturbation theory (Aleksas Mazeliauskas)
- ❖ Generative models in Effective Field Theories (Marina Marinkovic)
- ❖ Differentiable programming in Effective Field Theories (Fernando Romero-Lopez, Phiala Shanahan)

Proposed Syllabus – Estimation of Lattice QCD observables using Machine Learning

- ❖ Boosted decision tree regression ML algorithm (Boram Yoon)
- ❖ Single Point Neural Networks & Global Neural Networks (Giovanni Pederiva)

Pre-existing Material

- ❖ The basics by Florian Marquardt: <http://machine-learning-for-physicists.org/>
- ❖ Introduction to Machine Learning Approaches for Simulating Lattice Field Theories, by Lena Funcke – Lattice Practises 2021 - <https://indico.cyi.ac.cy/event/1/timetable/#20211012>
- ❖ Machine Learning for Lattice QCD, by Phiala Shanahan – INT Summer School on Problem Solving in Lattice QCD
- ❖ Many general presentations on Machine Learning for Lattice QCD can be found online - however **not** lectures
 - Phiala Shanahan - YouTube
 - Kurtej Kanwar - YouTube
- ❖ The basics exist in several lectures
- ❖ Need to create lectures from scratch - ask volunteers

Pre-requisites

- ❖ Basic Data Science skills
- ❖ Computational Skills – Programming languages,

People involved so far in Machine Learning

❖ Andreas Athenodorou

❖ Davide Vadacchino

❖ Maria Paola Lombardo

❖ More to follow after discussions in

Machine Learning approaches in Lattice QCD - An interdisciplinary exchange

- Week 27 February 2023 to 3 March 2023
- Covers a broad range of applications