

Artificial Neural Networks for Nuclear Structure Corrections



A comprehensive story of ANNs in nuclear physics
Tim Egert, Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz, 31.7.2025

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[Credit: Vinny Ravuri]

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From the Beginning

From the Beginning

Muonic atoms → Lamb shift → charge radii

Motivation

Motivation

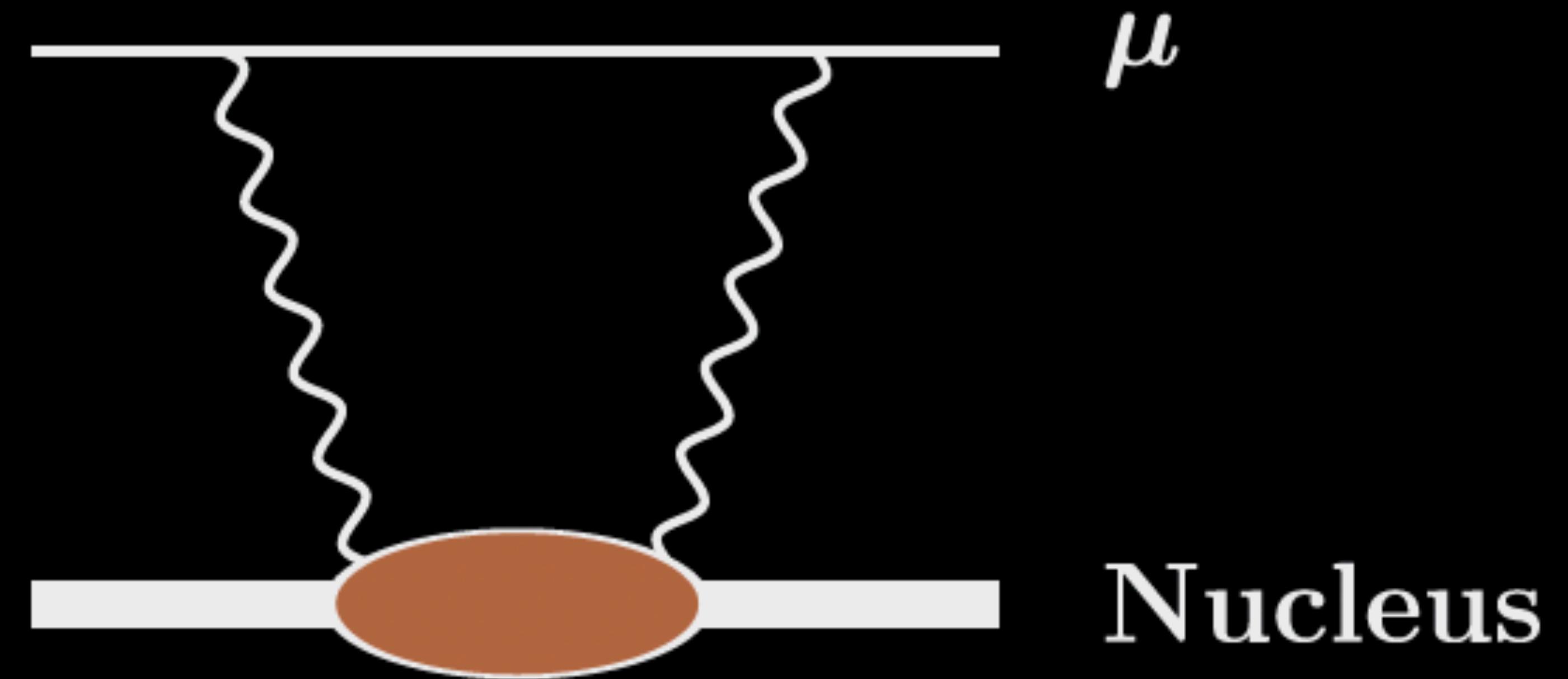
$$\delta_{LS} = \delta_{QED} + \mathcal{A}_{OPE} \cdot r_{nucl}^2 + \delta_{TPE}$$

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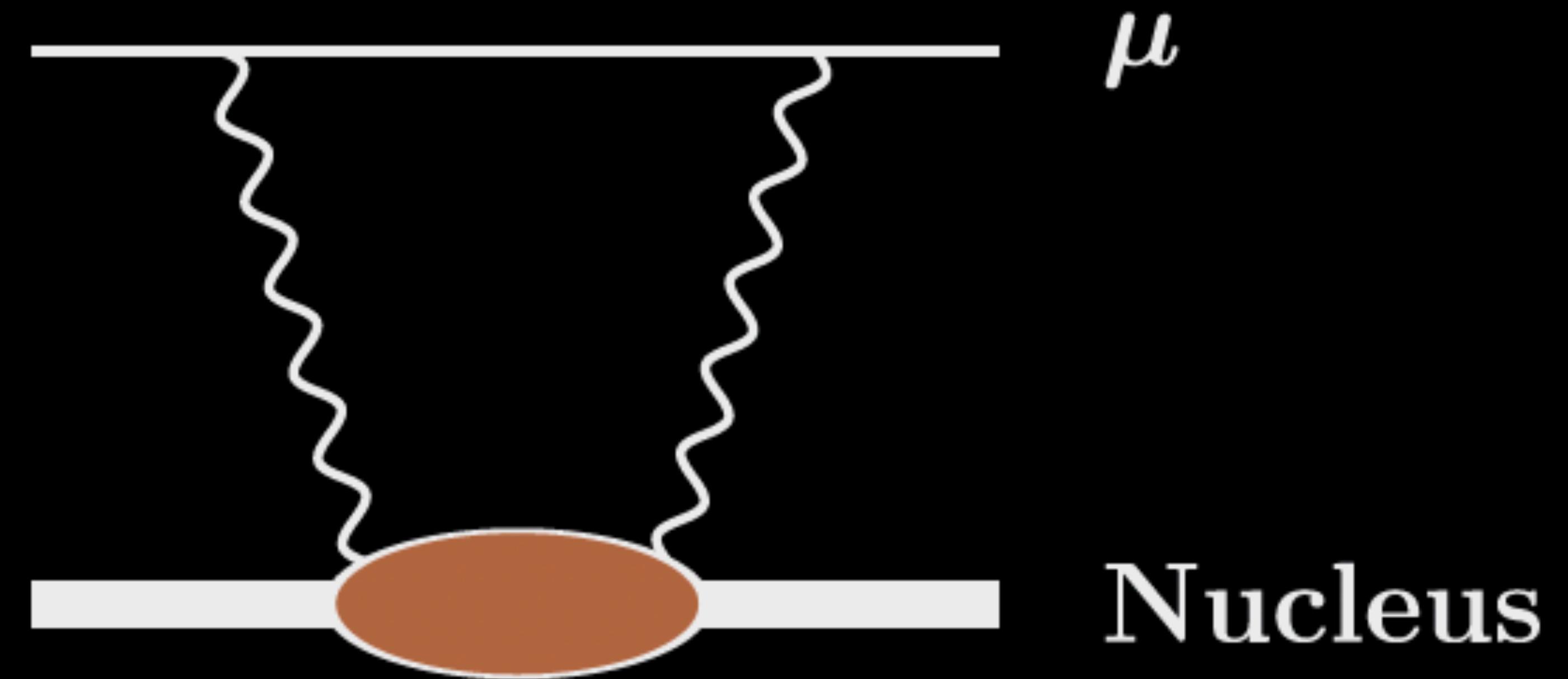
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[Ji, Bacca, Barnea, Hernandez and Dinur, J: Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 45 (2018)]

Motivation

$$\delta_{LS} = \delta_{QED} + \mathcal{A}_{OPE} \cdot r_{nucl}^2 + (\delta_{Zem} + \delta_{pol})$$

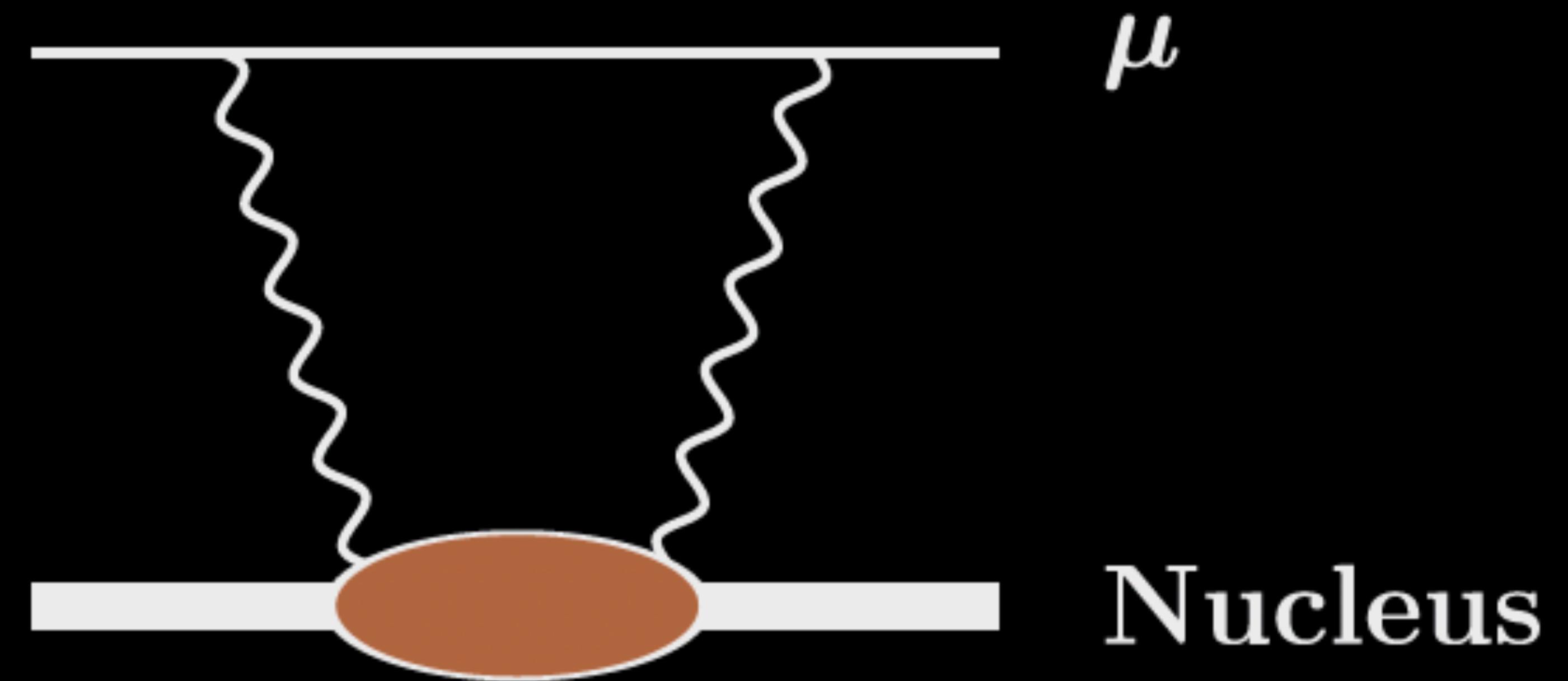


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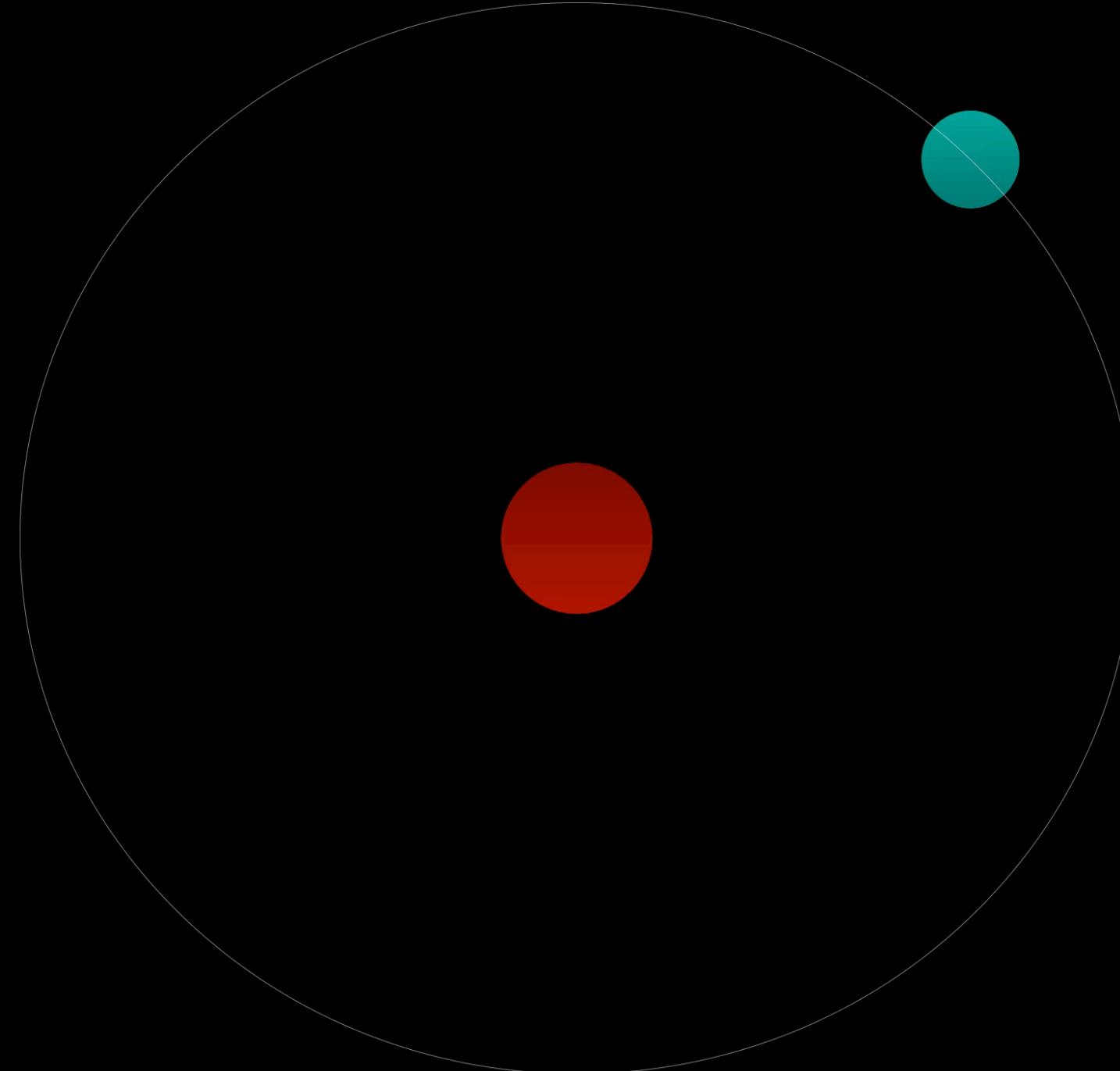
$$\delta_{LS} = \delta_{QED} + \mathcal{A}_{OPE} \cdot r_{nucl}^2 + (\delta_{Zem} + \delta_{pol})$$

$$\delta_{pol} = \delta_{pol}^A + \delta_{pol}^N$$

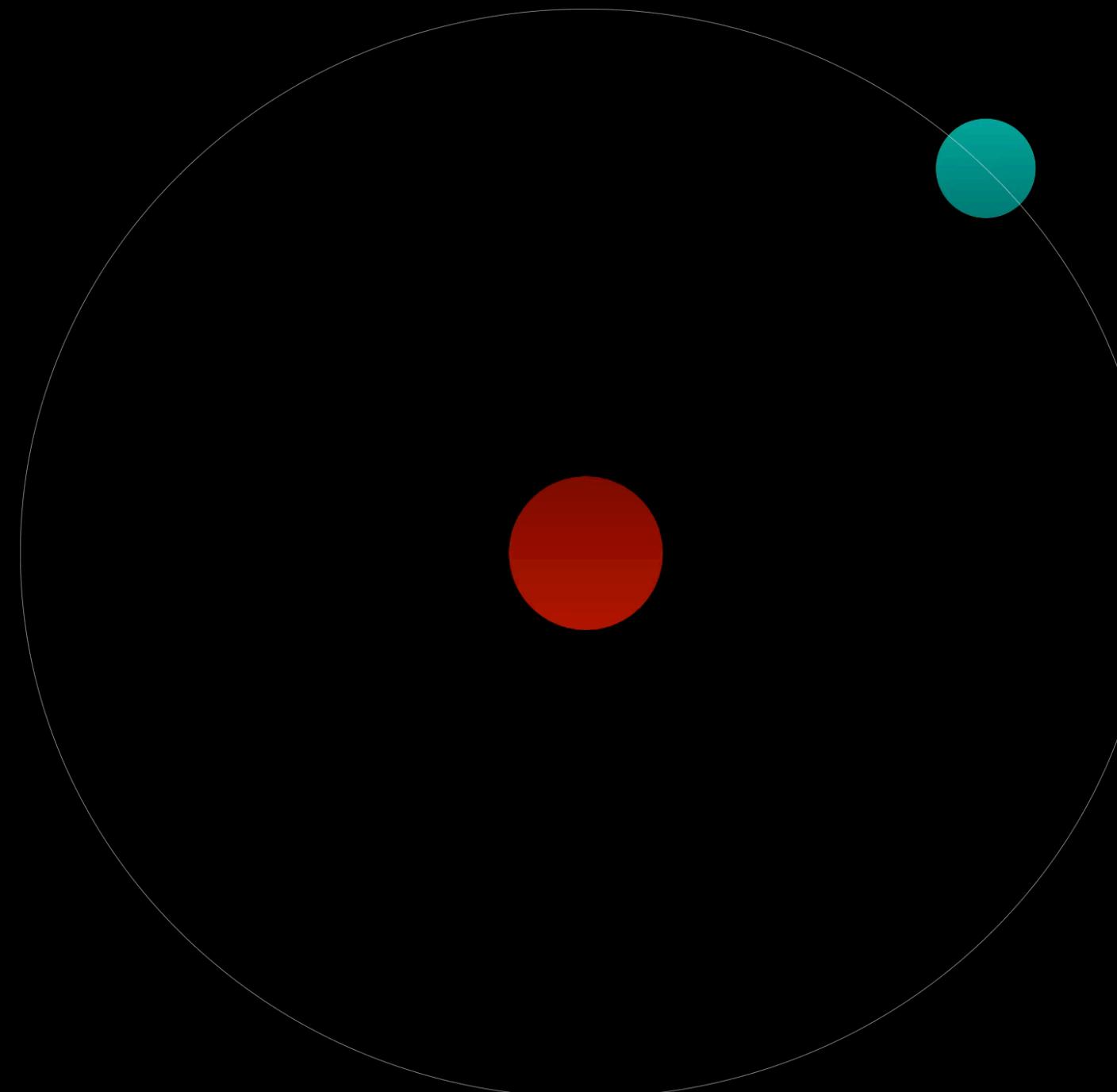


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Motivation



Motivation



[Credit: Vinny Ravuri, <https://www.doctormadnessfilms.com/>]

Nuclear Structure Corrections

$$\begin{aligned}\delta_{pol}^A &= \delta_{pol}^{NR} + \delta_{pol}^C + \delta_{pol}^R + \delta_{pol}^{NS} \\ &= \delta_{D1}^{(0)} + \delta_{R3}^{(1)} + \delta_{Z3}^{(1)} + \delta_{R^2}^{(2)} + \delta_Q^{(2)} + \delta_{D1D3}^{(2)} + \delta_C^{(0)} \\ &\quad + \delta_L^{(0)} + \delta_T^{(0)} + \delta_M^{(0)} + \delta_{R1}^{(1)} + \delta_{Z1}^{(1)} + \delta_{NS}^{(2)}\end{aligned}$$

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[Ji, Bacca, Barnea, Hernandez and Dinur, J: Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 45 (2018)]

Larger contributions accessible via dipole strength only

Calculate Dipole Strength

Theory and Reality

$$\delta_{D1}^{(0)} = -\frac{16\pi^2}{9}(Z\alpha)^2 \phi^2(0) \int_0^\infty d\omega \sqrt{\frac{2m_r}{\omega}} S_{D1}(\omega)$$

$$\delta_C^{(0)} = -\frac{16\pi^2}{9}(Z\alpha)^3 \phi^2(0) \int_0^\infty d\omega \frac{m_r}{\omega} \ln\left(\frac{2(Z\alpha)^2 m_r}{\omega}\right) S_{D1}(\omega)$$

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Calculate Dipole Strength

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If we need these terms, why not just calculate?

[Ji, Bacca, Barnea, Hernandez and Dinur, J: Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 45 (2018)]

Calculate Dipole Strength

Theory and Reality

Calculate Dipole Strength

Theory and Reality

$$S_{D1}(\omega) \sim \sum | \langle \Psi_f | \hat{D} | \Psi_0 \rangle |^2 \delta(E_f - E_0 - \omega)$$

Calculate Dipole Strength

Theory and Reality

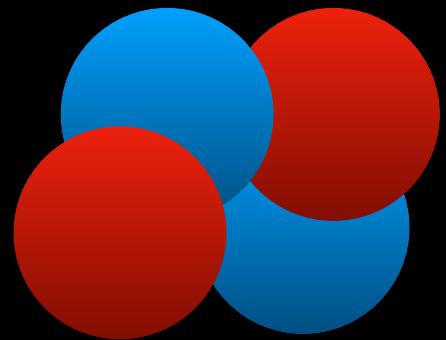
$$S_{D1}(\omega) \sim \sum_f |\langle \Psi_f | \hat{D} | \Psi_0 \rangle|^2 \delta(E_f - E_0 - \omega)$$



Calculate Dipole Strength

Theory and Reality

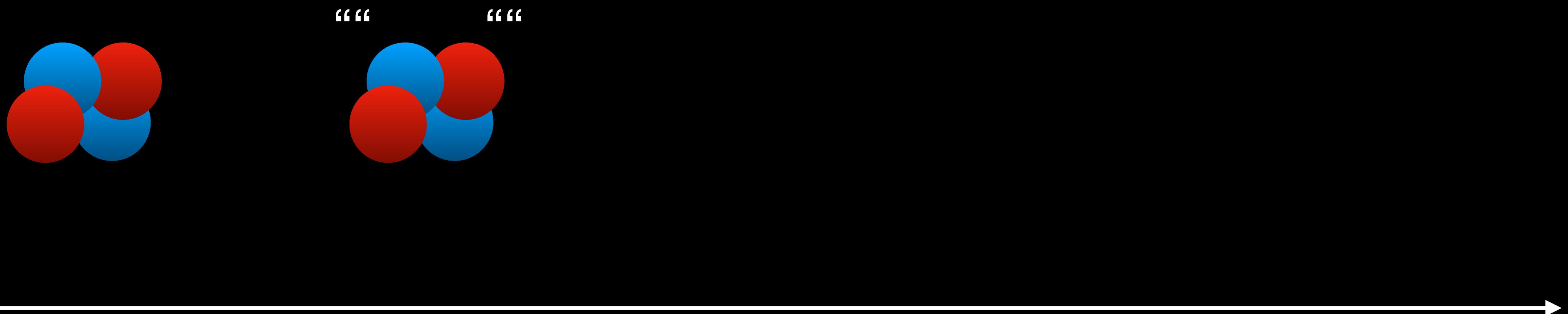
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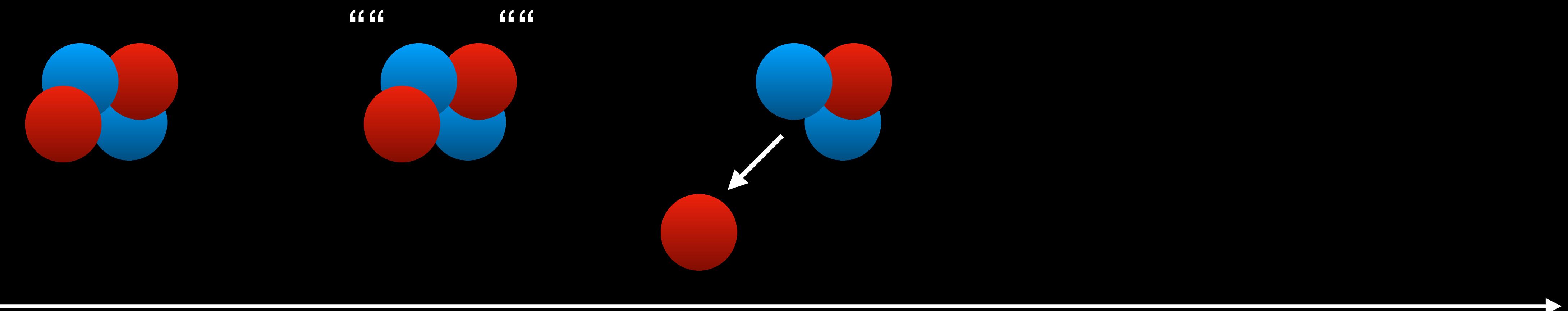
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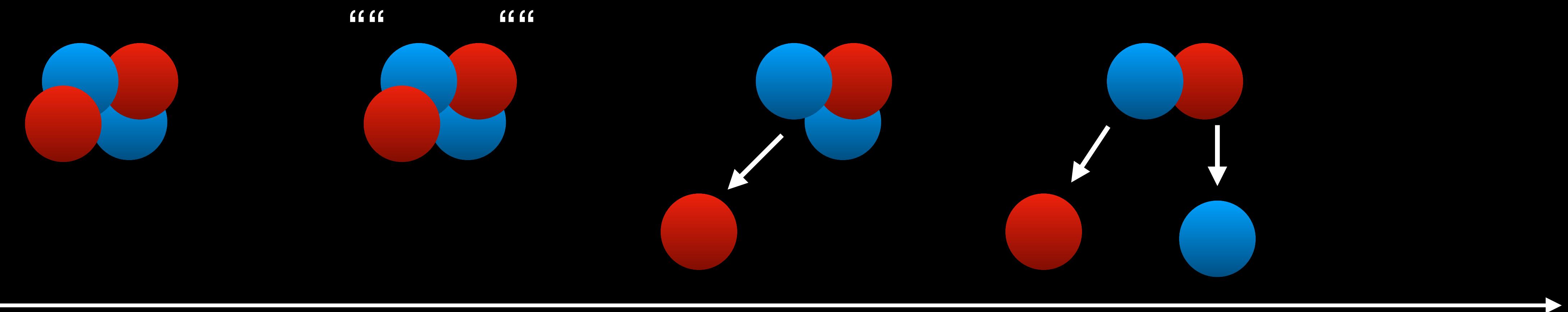
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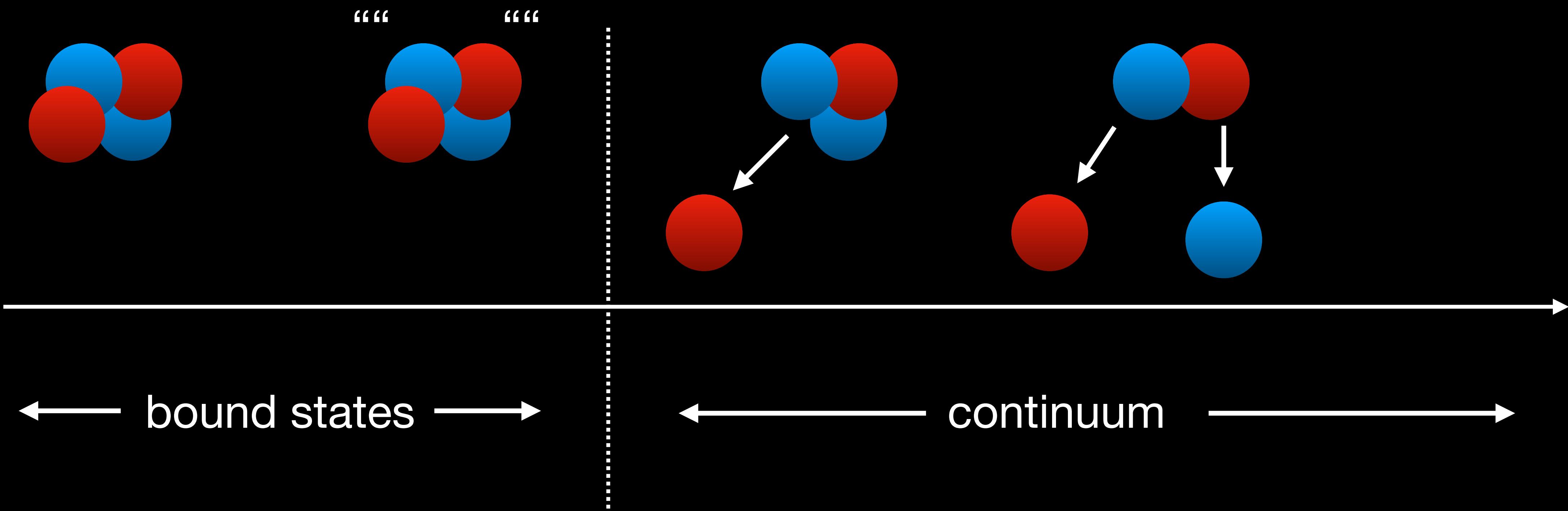
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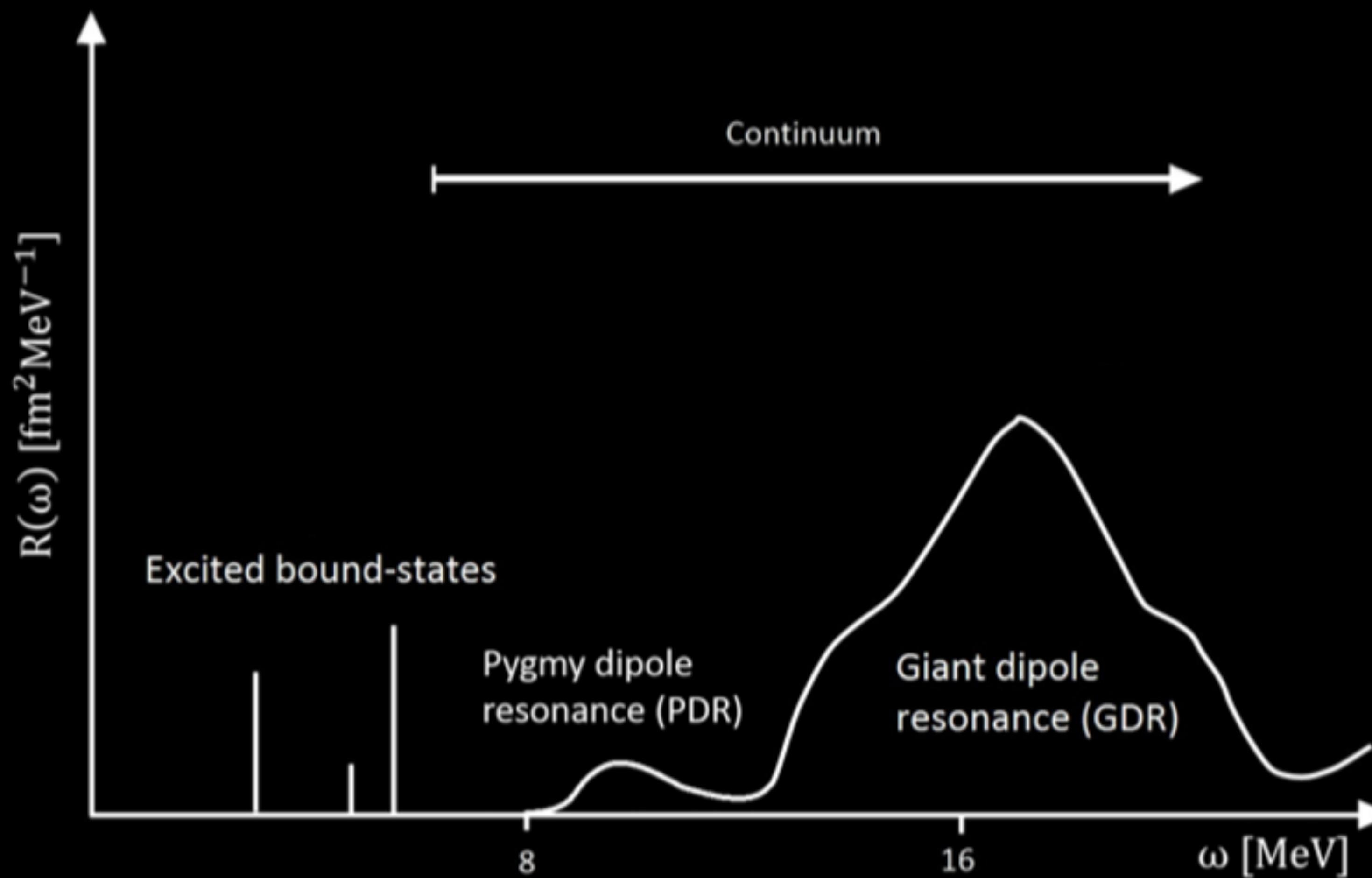
Theory and Reality

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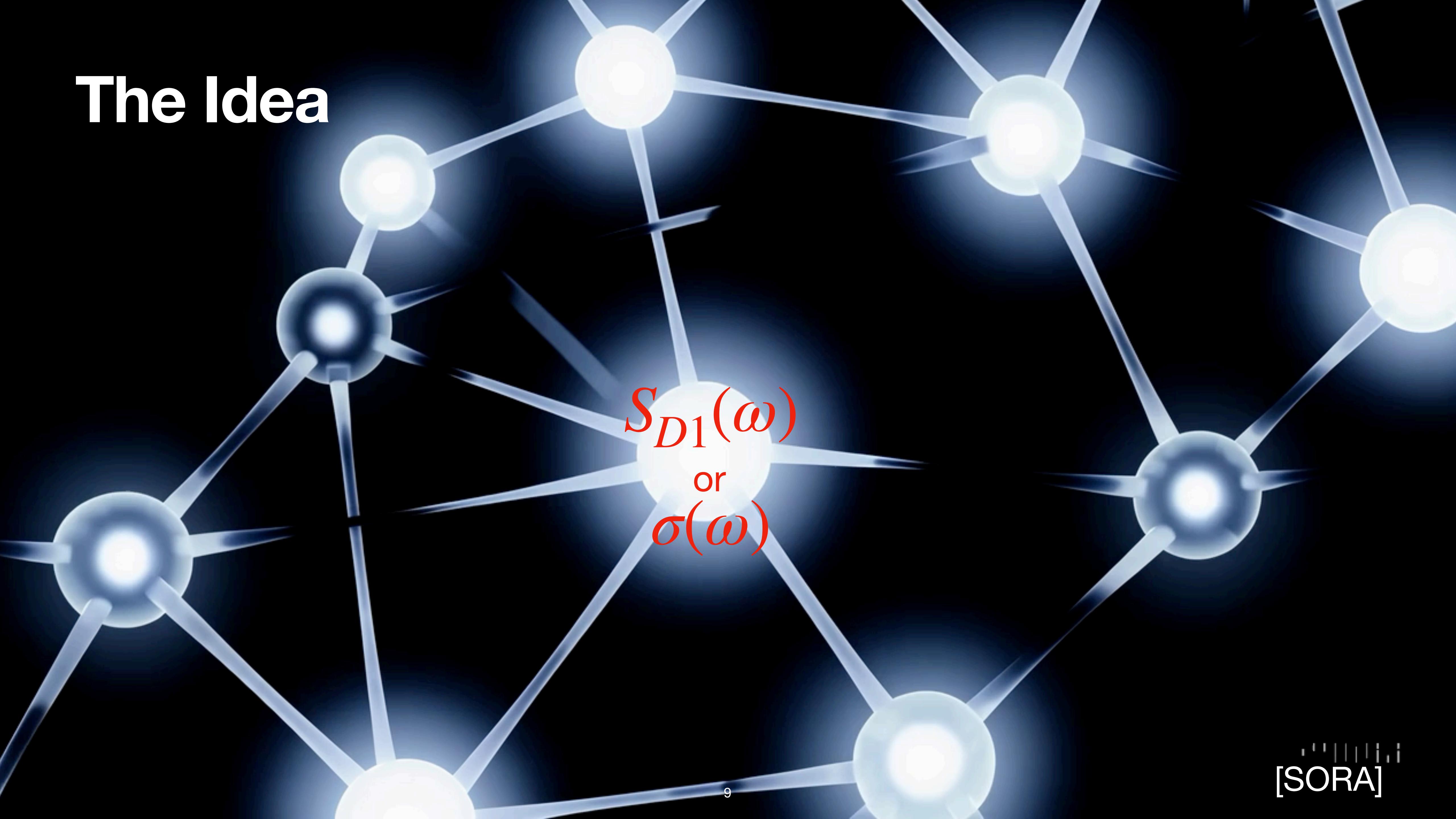


Calculate Dipole Strength

Theory and Reality



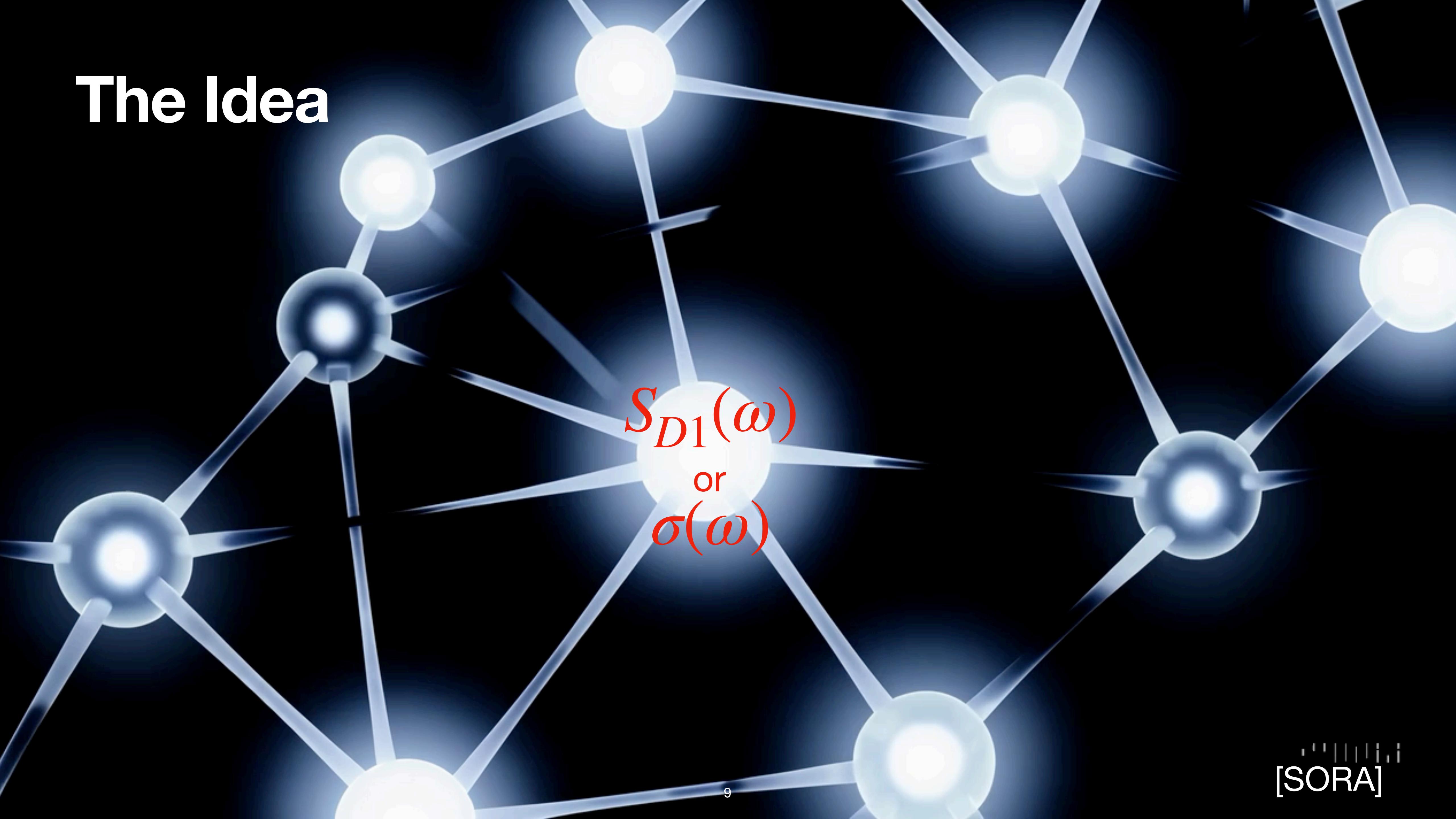
The Idea



A network graph consisting of several glowing circular nodes connected by thin lines. One central node is highlighted with a red box and contains the text $S_{D1}(\omega)$ or $\sigma(\omega)$.

$S_{D1}(\omega)$
or
 $\sigma(\omega)$

The Idea



A network graph consisting of several glowing circular nodes connected by thin lines. One central node is highlighted with a red box and contains the text $S_{D1}(\omega)$ above the word "or", and $\sigma(\omega)$ below it.

$S_{D1}(\omega)$
or
 $\sigma(\omega)$

Disclaimer

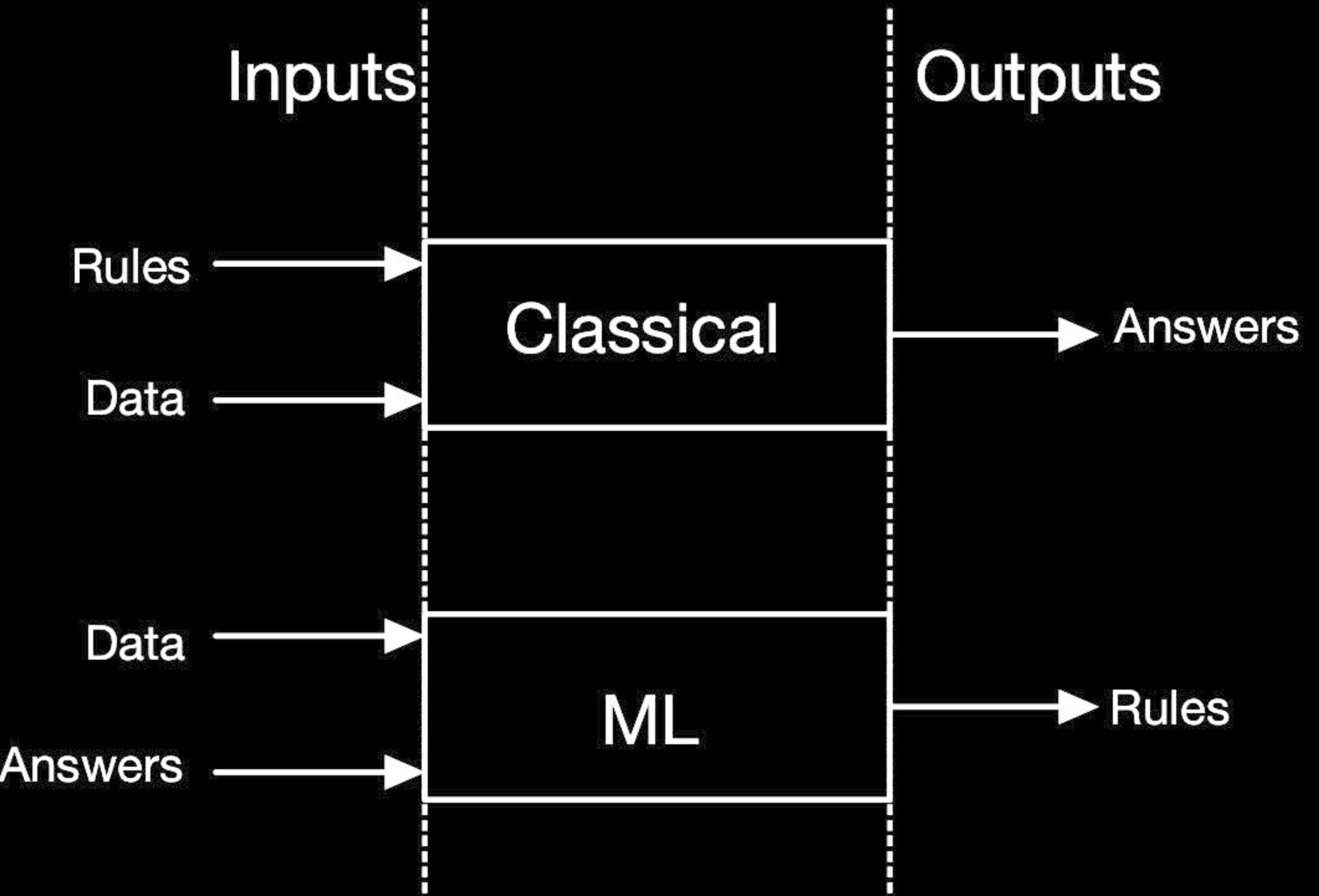
$$S_{D_1} \sim f_1 \sim \frac{\sigma(\omega)}{\omega}$$

In the unretarded dipole approximation

What is an ANN

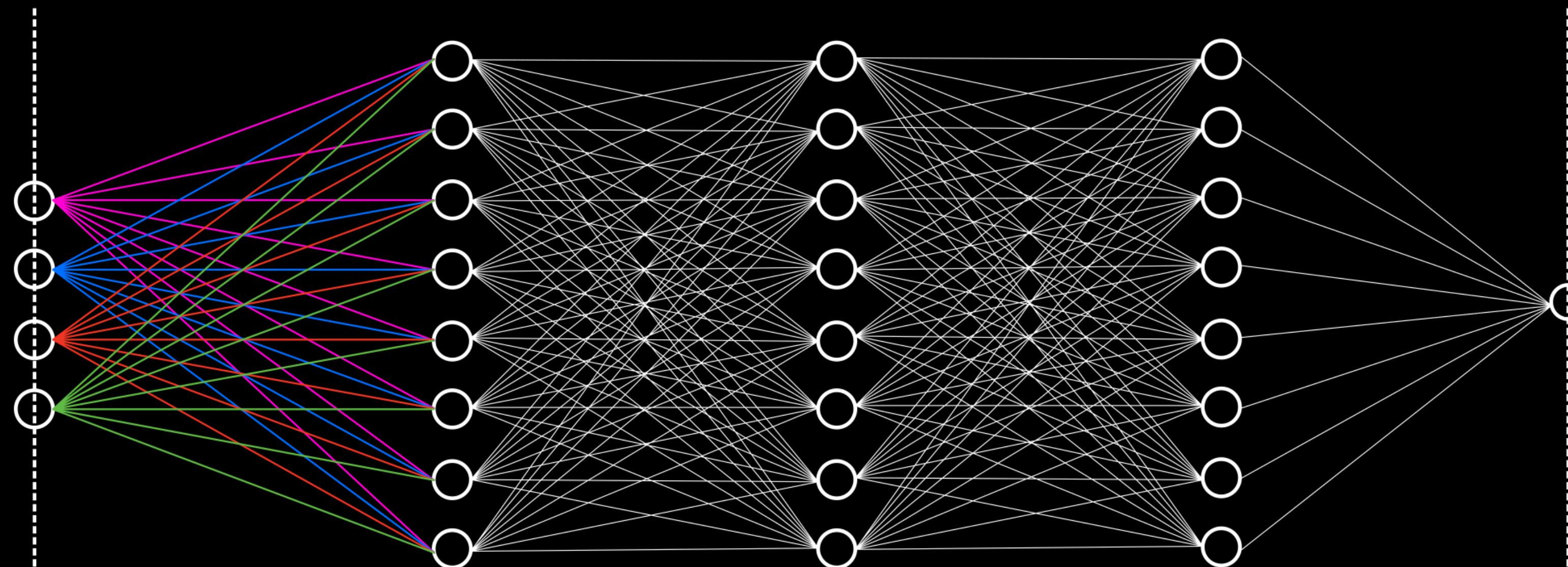
Difference in classical programming and ML

- Classical = outputs answers
- ML = outputs models



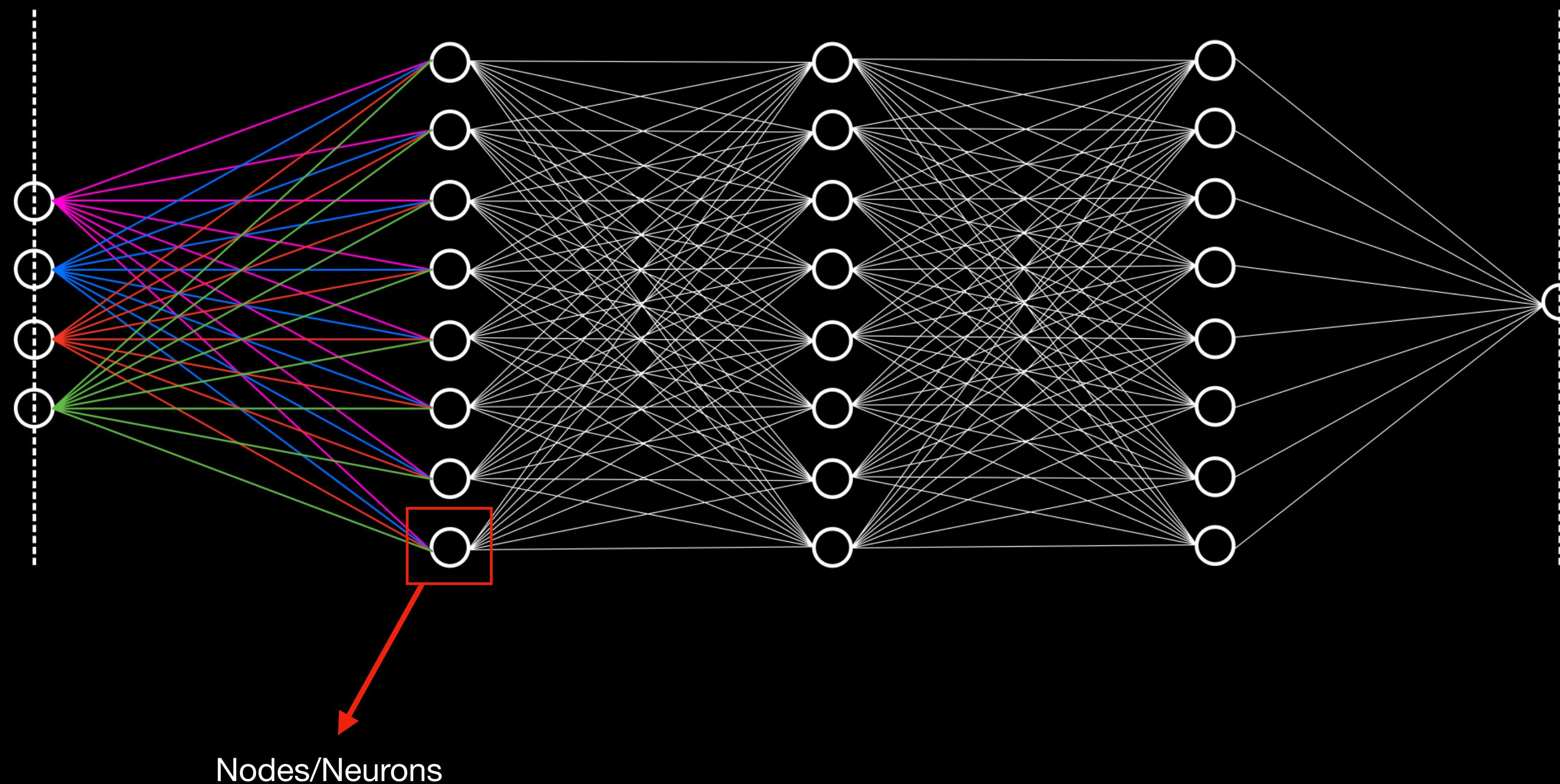
What is an ANN

Structure

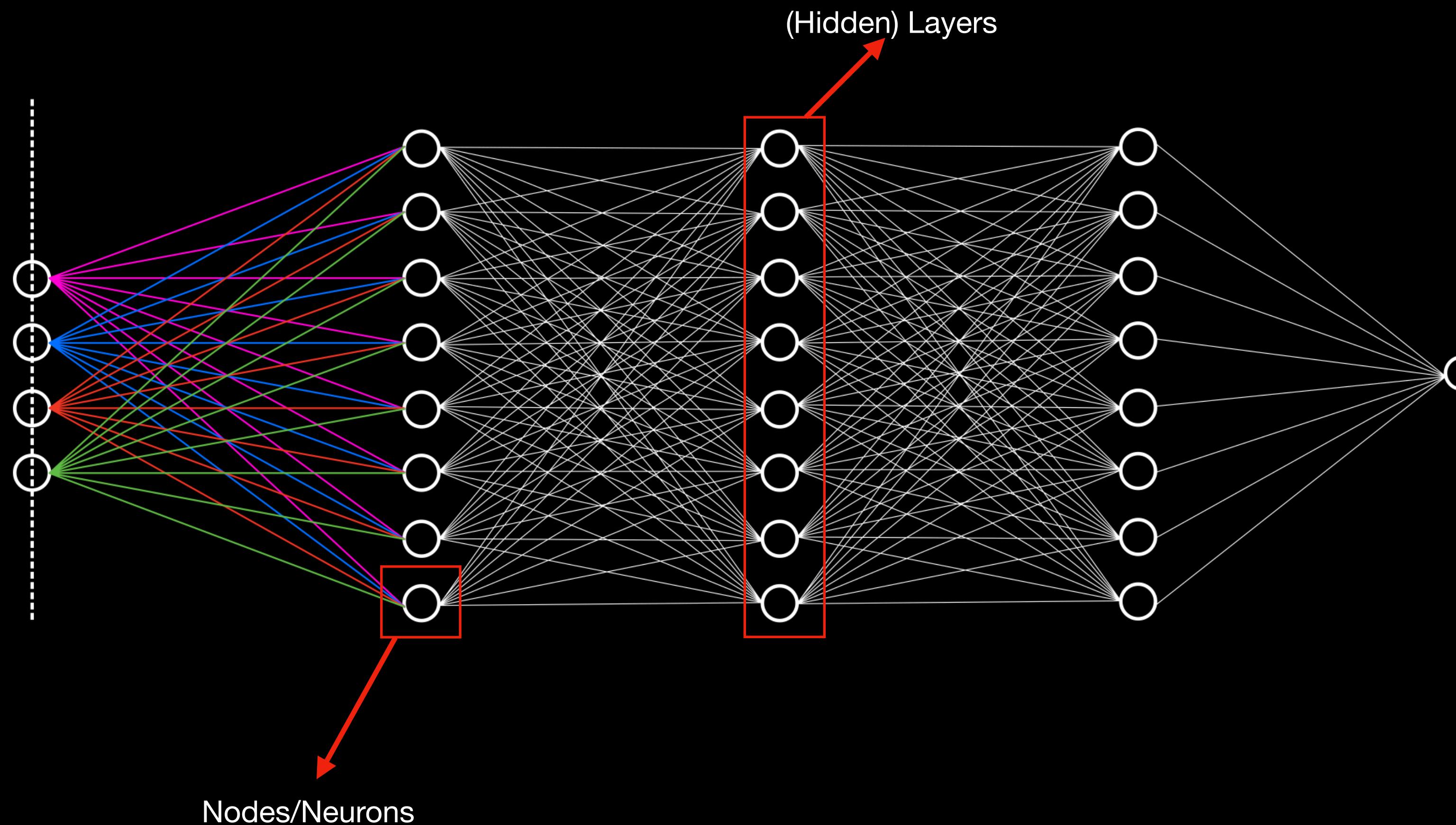


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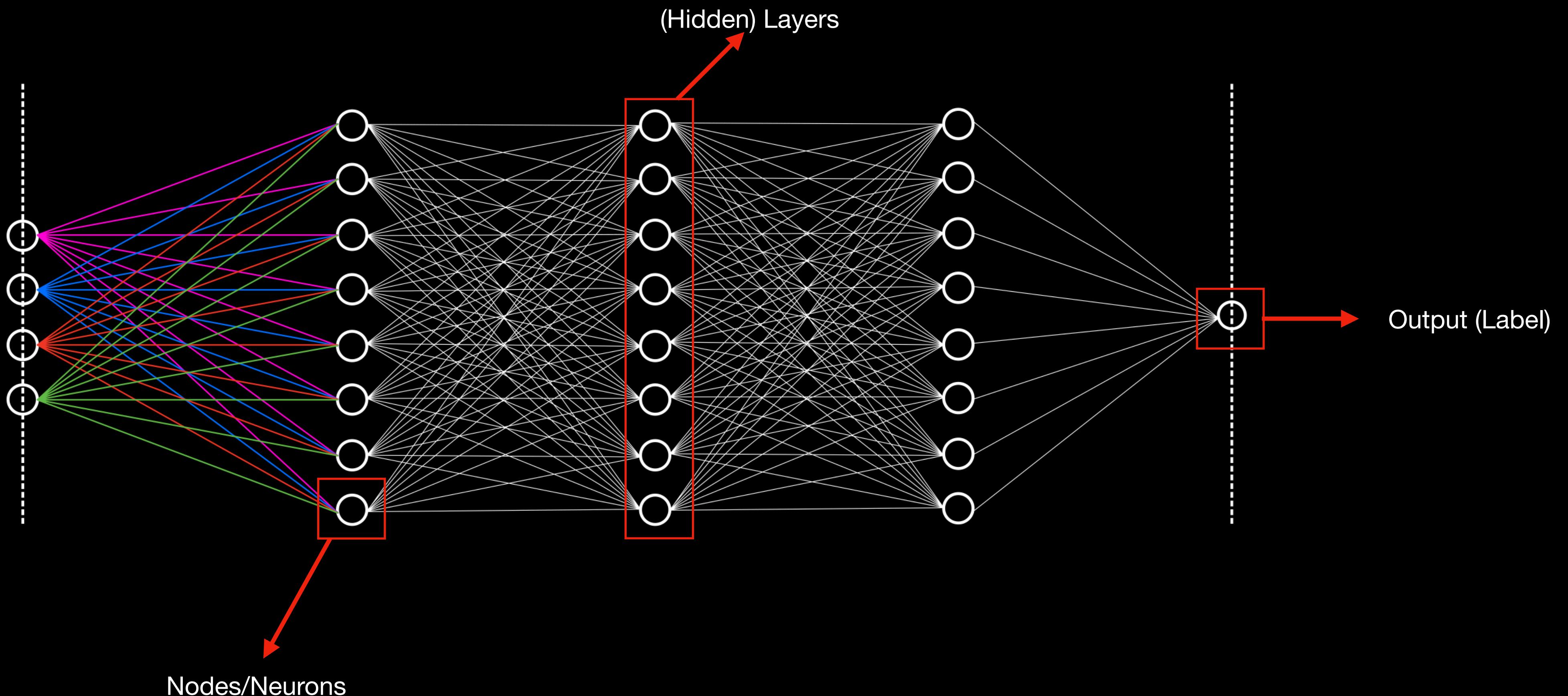


What is an ANN Structure

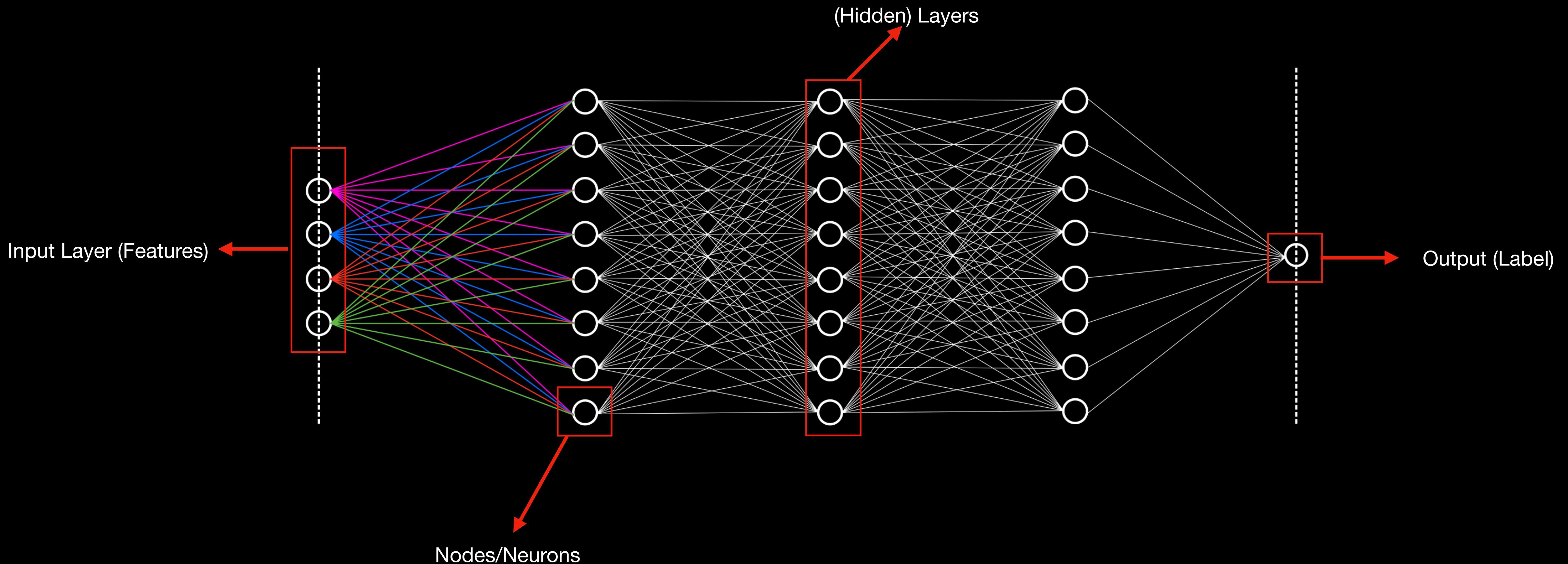


What is an ANN

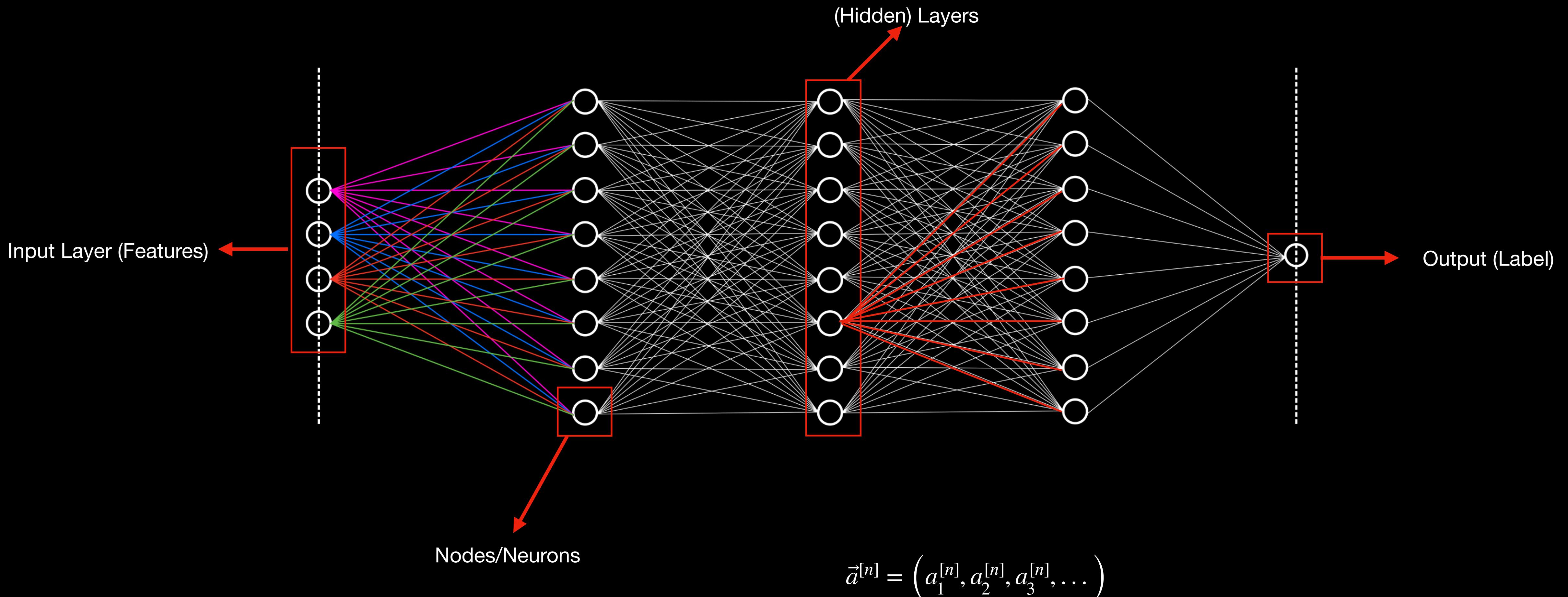
Structure



What is an ANN Structure



What is an ANN Structure



What is an ANN

Training

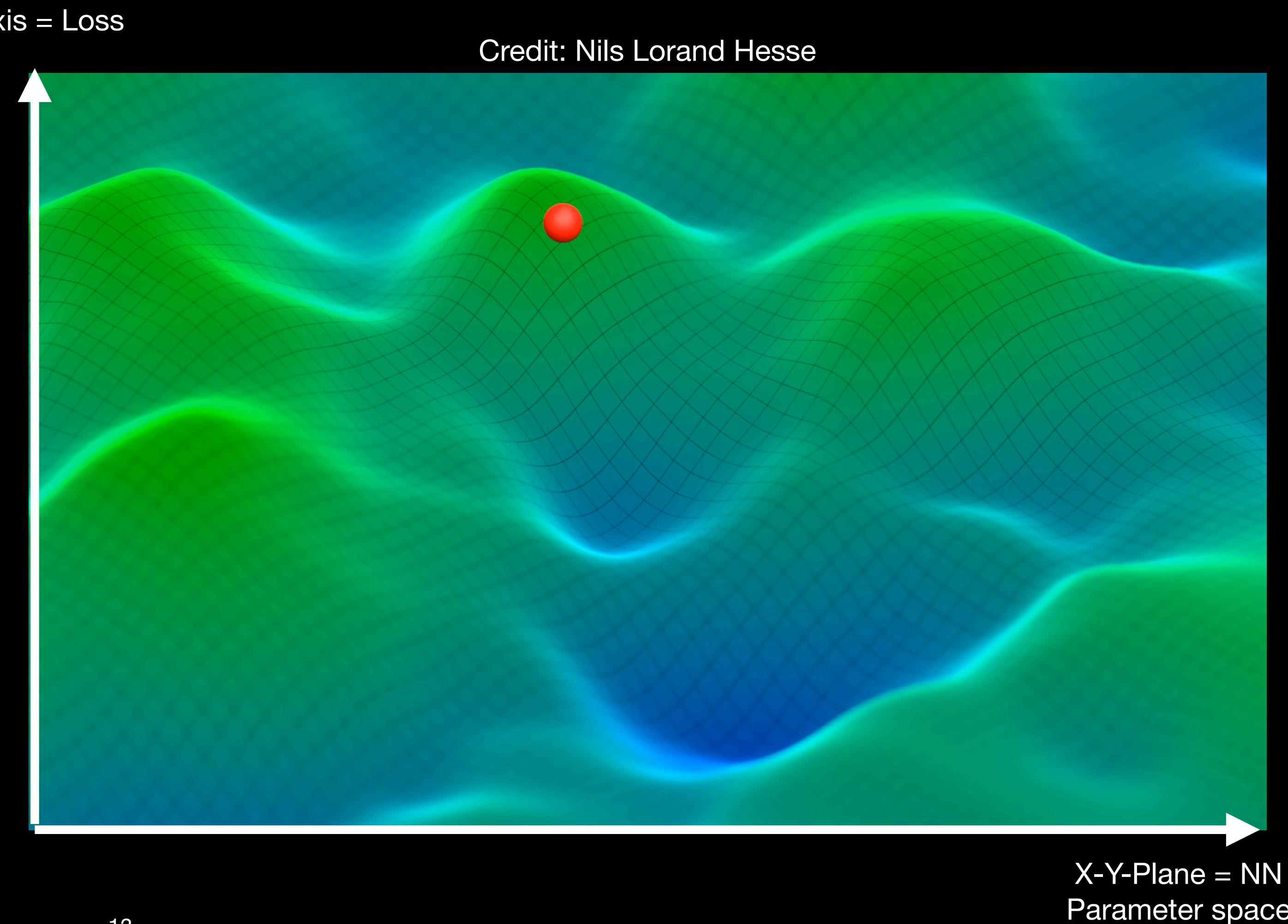
- Loss as quantity for NN performance (e.g. MSE)

- In this project:

$$\mathcal{L}_{MSE} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - g(x_i))^2$$

- Training = $\min_g \mathcal{L}$

- The optimizer (adam) finds the lowest loss via gradient descent



What is an ANN

Training

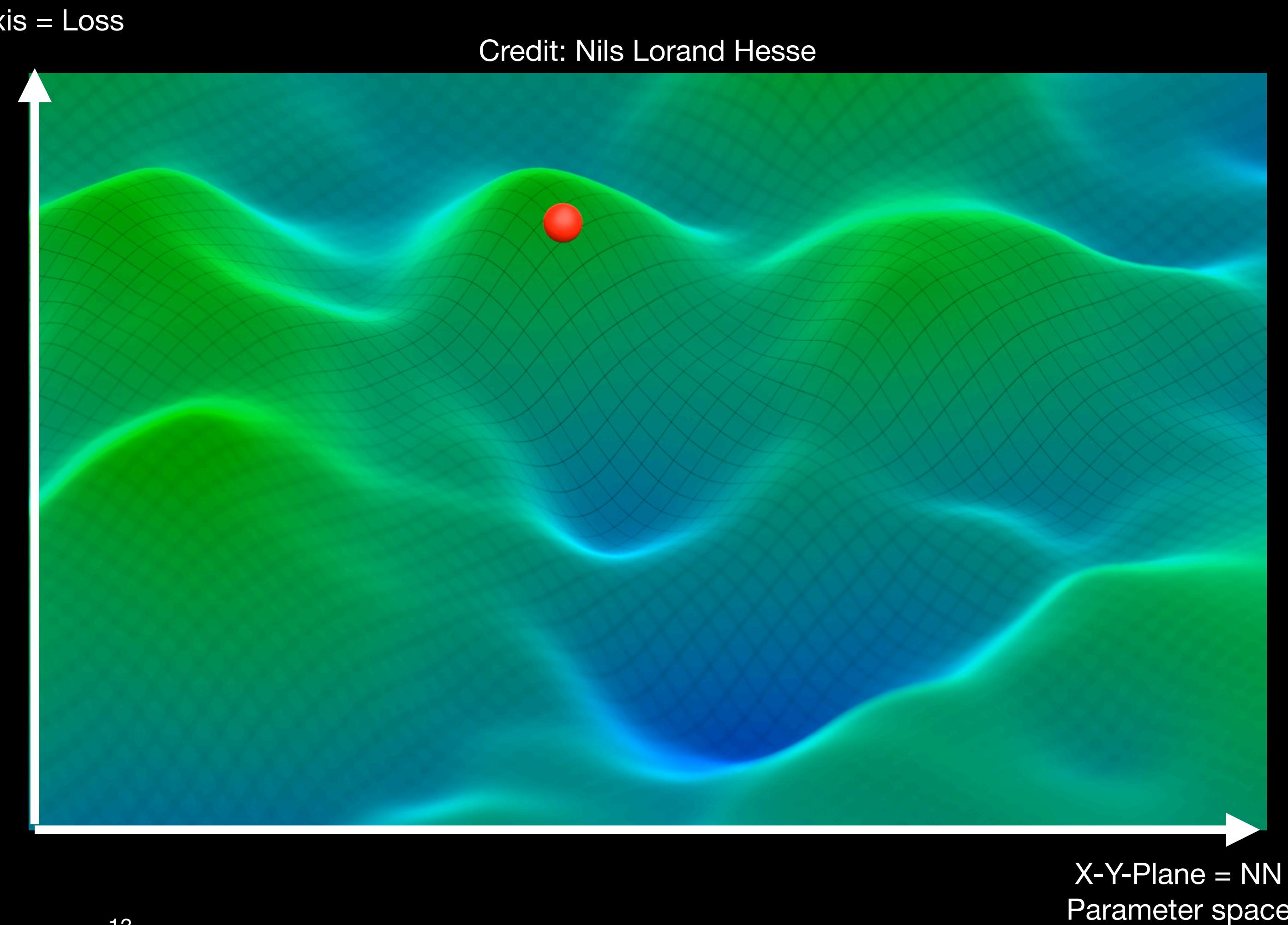
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Evolution of Networks We Used

Evolution of Networks We Used

B.Sc

- trained on other dataset with ~100 points
 - dataset way too small
 - Overfitting
- What is overfitting?

Evolution of Networks We Used

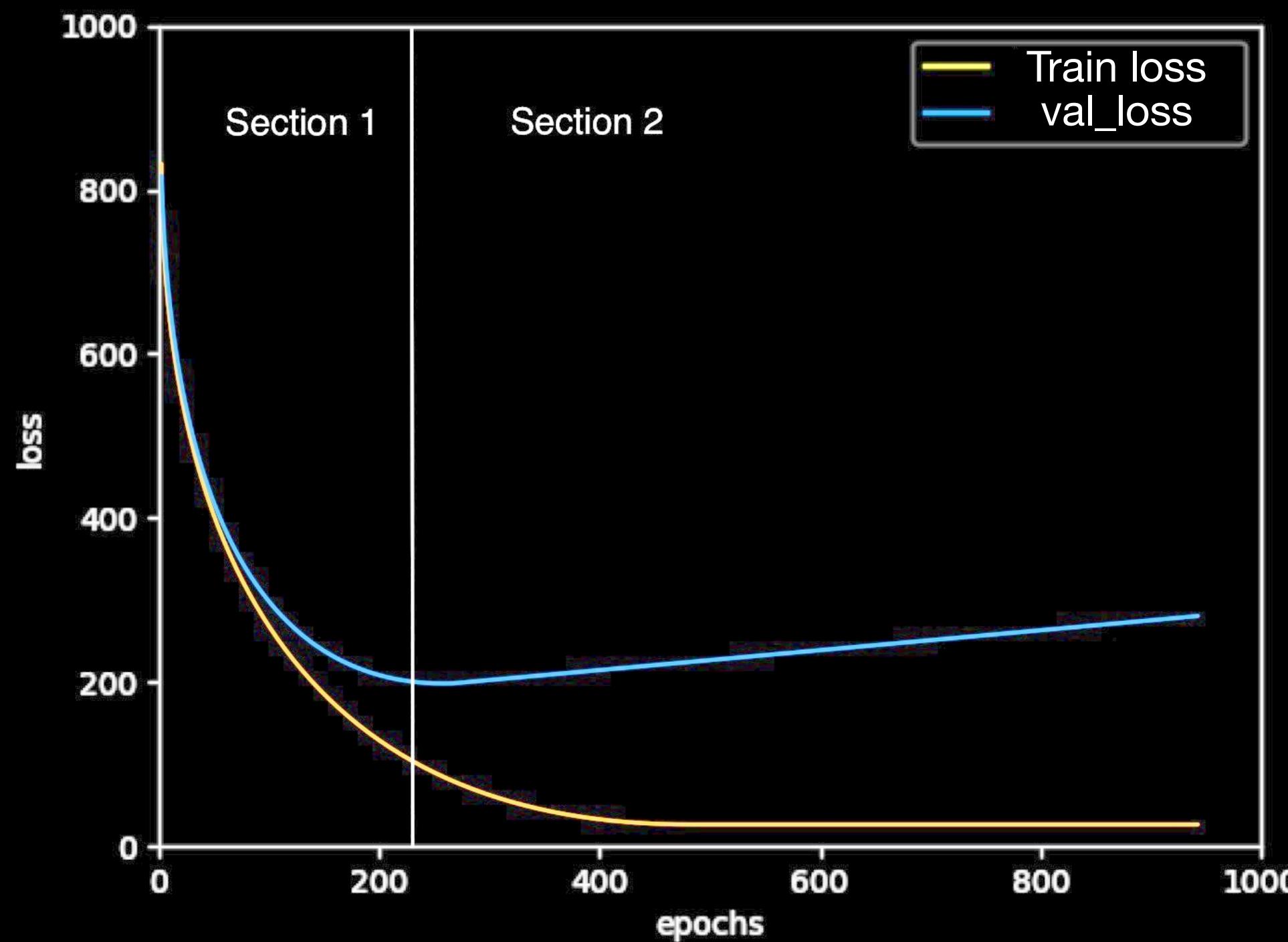
Overfitting

- Divide data into train, validation and test sets
 - Trace of losses indicate generalization and optimization performance

Evolution of Networks We Used

Overfitting

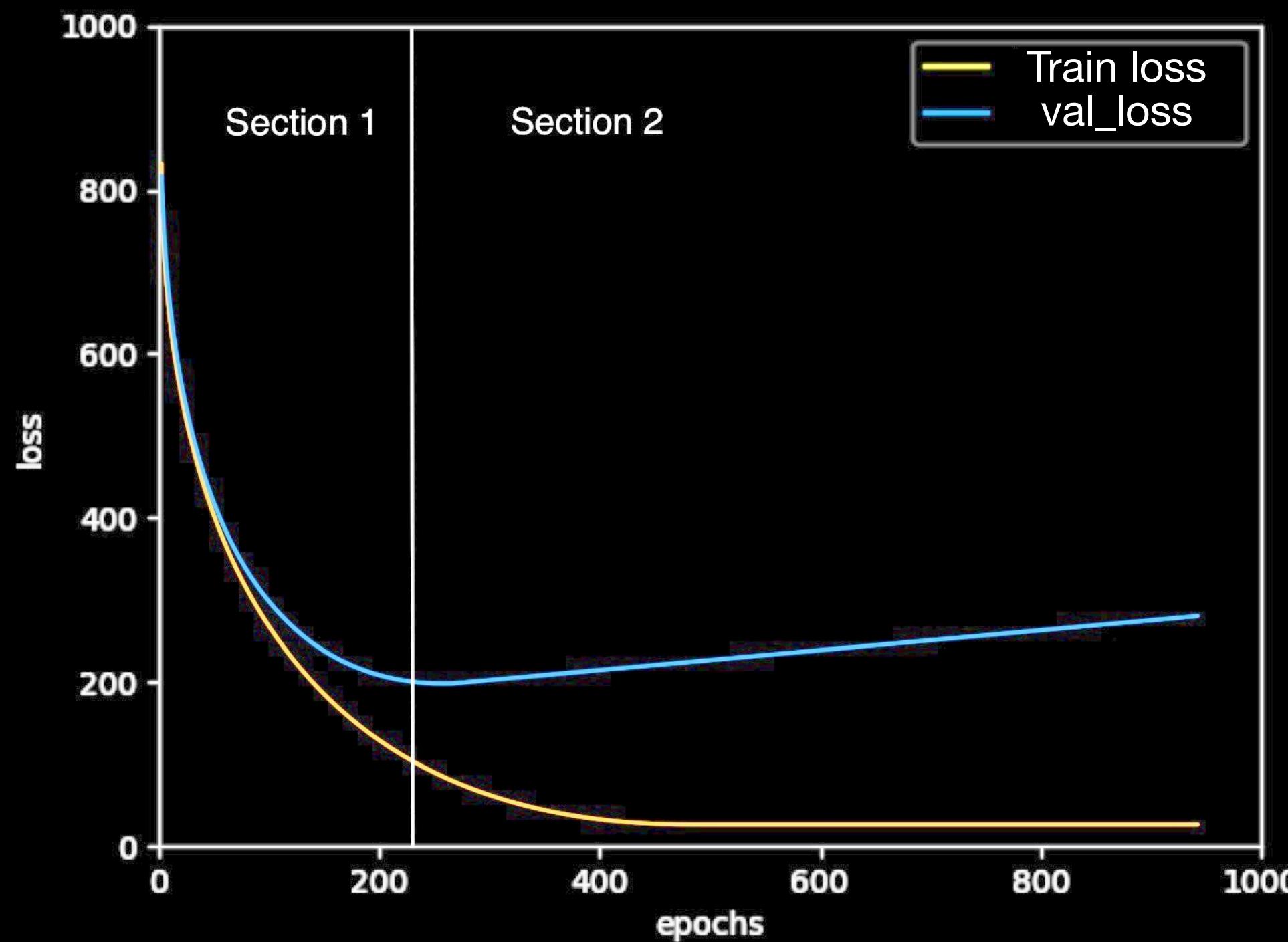
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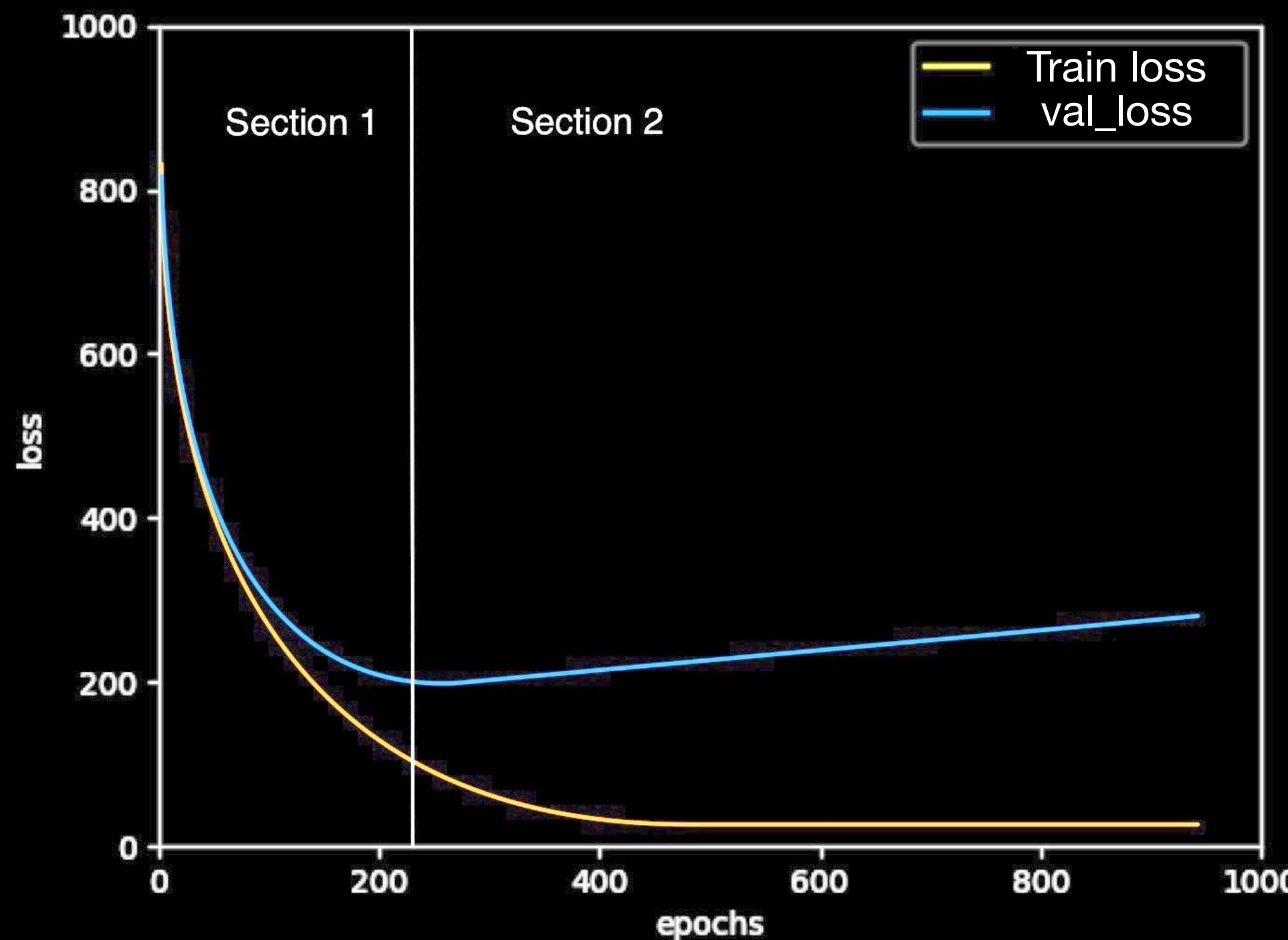


- Diverging validation loss

Evolution of Networks We Used

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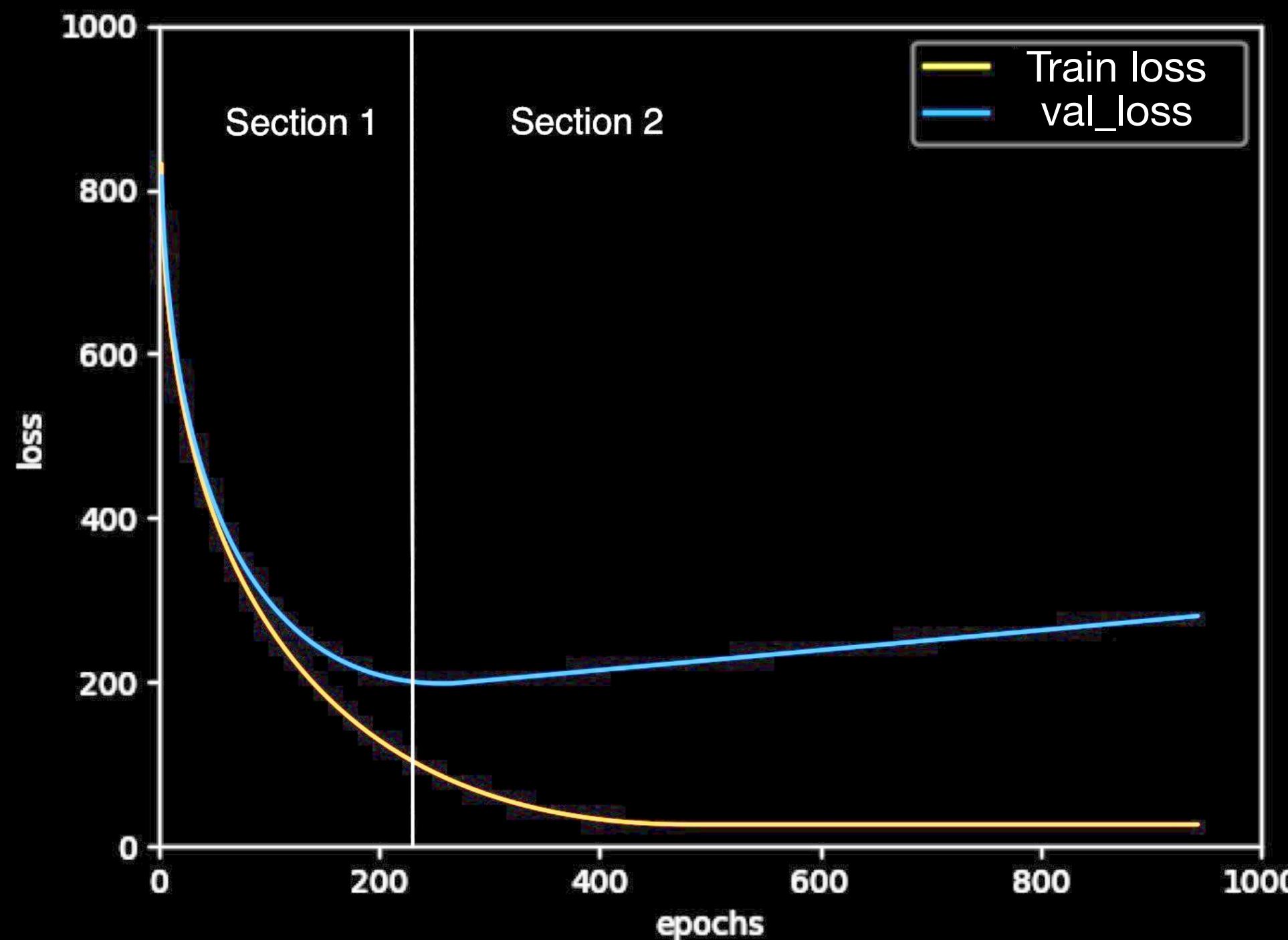


- Diverging validation loss
- Performance on test set much worse

Evolution of Networks We Used

Overfitting

- Divide data into train, validation and test sets
 - Trace of losses indicate generalization and optimization performance



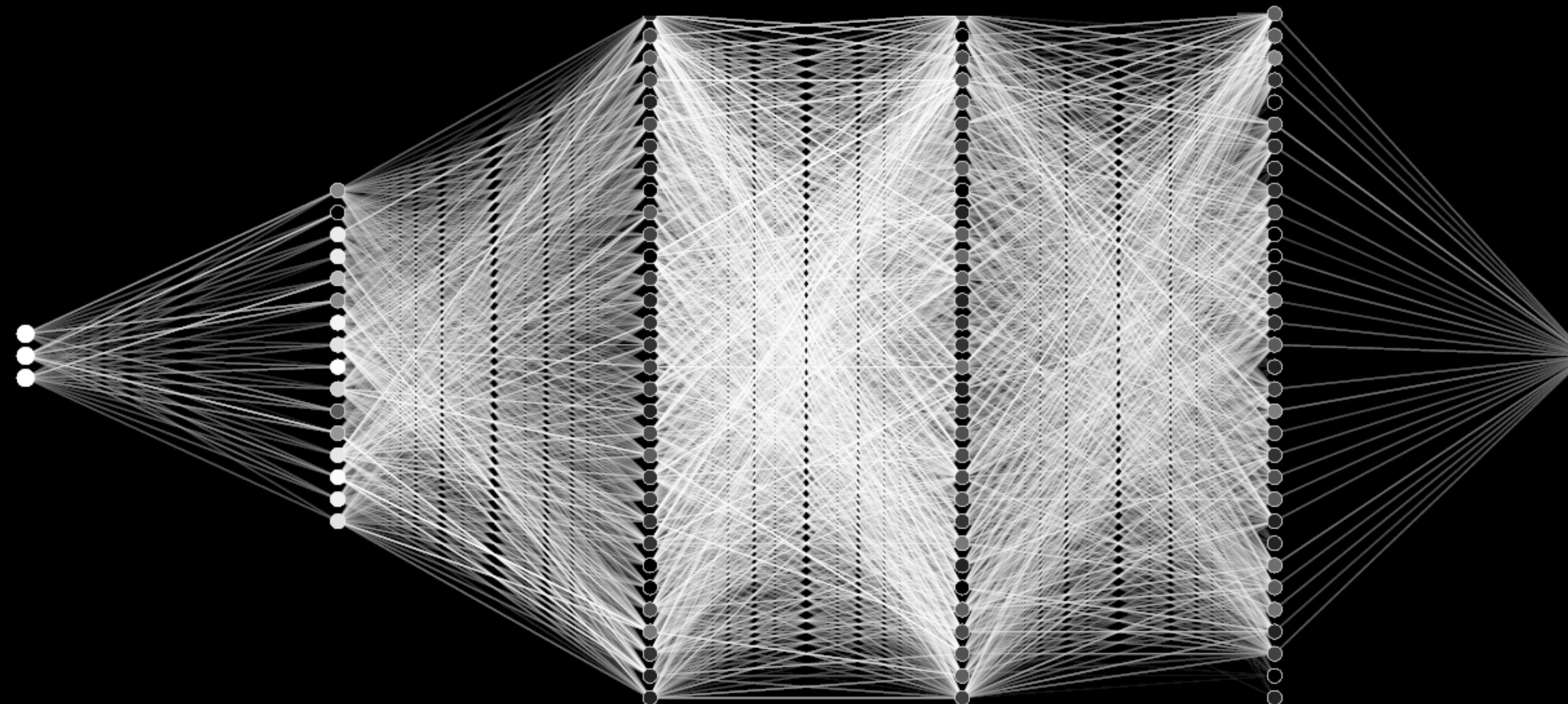
- Diverging validation loss
- Performance on test set much worse
- Prevent by: Dropout, reducing size, more data, regularizer

Evolution of Networks We Used

LETTER

Data-driven analysis of dipole strength functions using artificial neural networks

W. G. Jiang ^{1,*}, T. Egert  ¹, S. Bacca  ^{1,2}, F. Bonaiti  ^{1,3,4}, and P. von Neumann-Cosel  ⁵

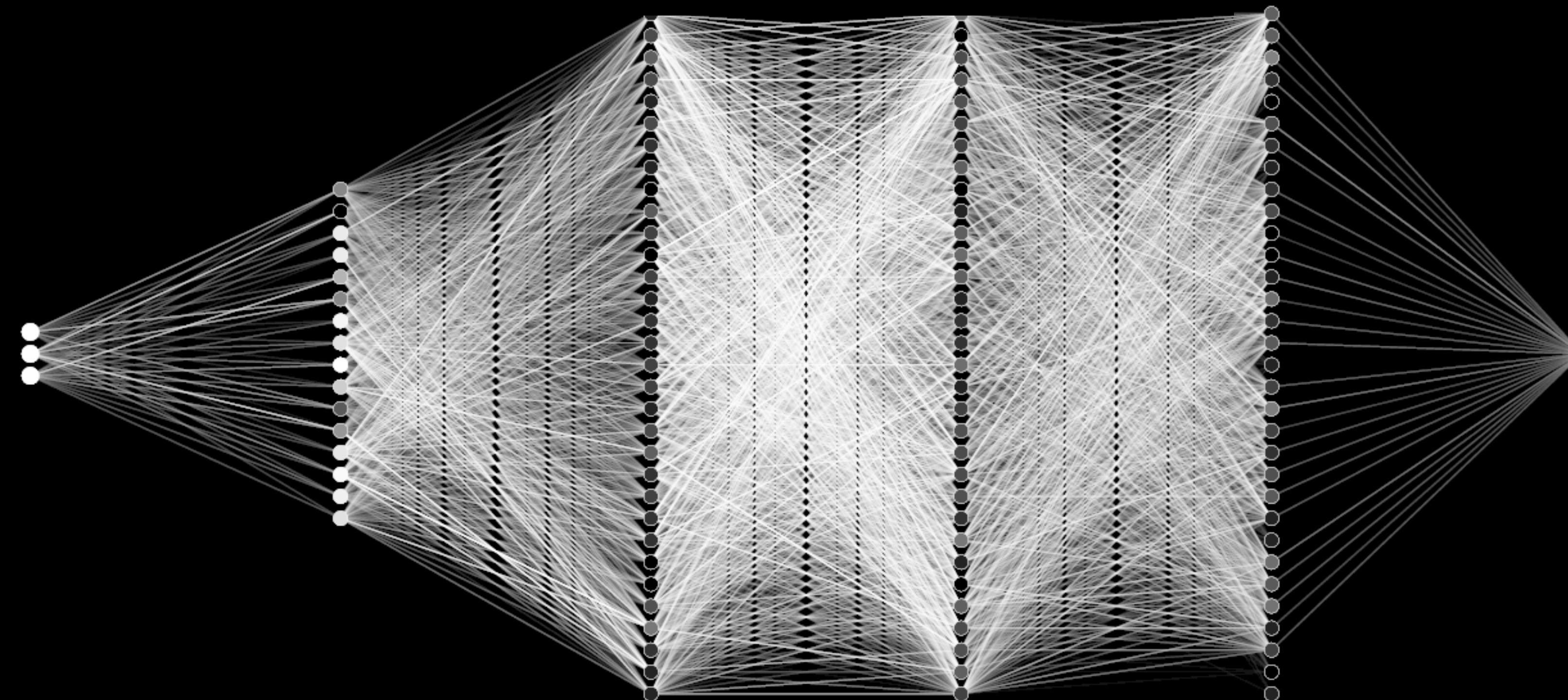


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[W. Jiang, T. Egert, S. Bacca, F. Bonaiti, P. Von Neumann Cosel, Phys. Rev. C **111**, L051308]

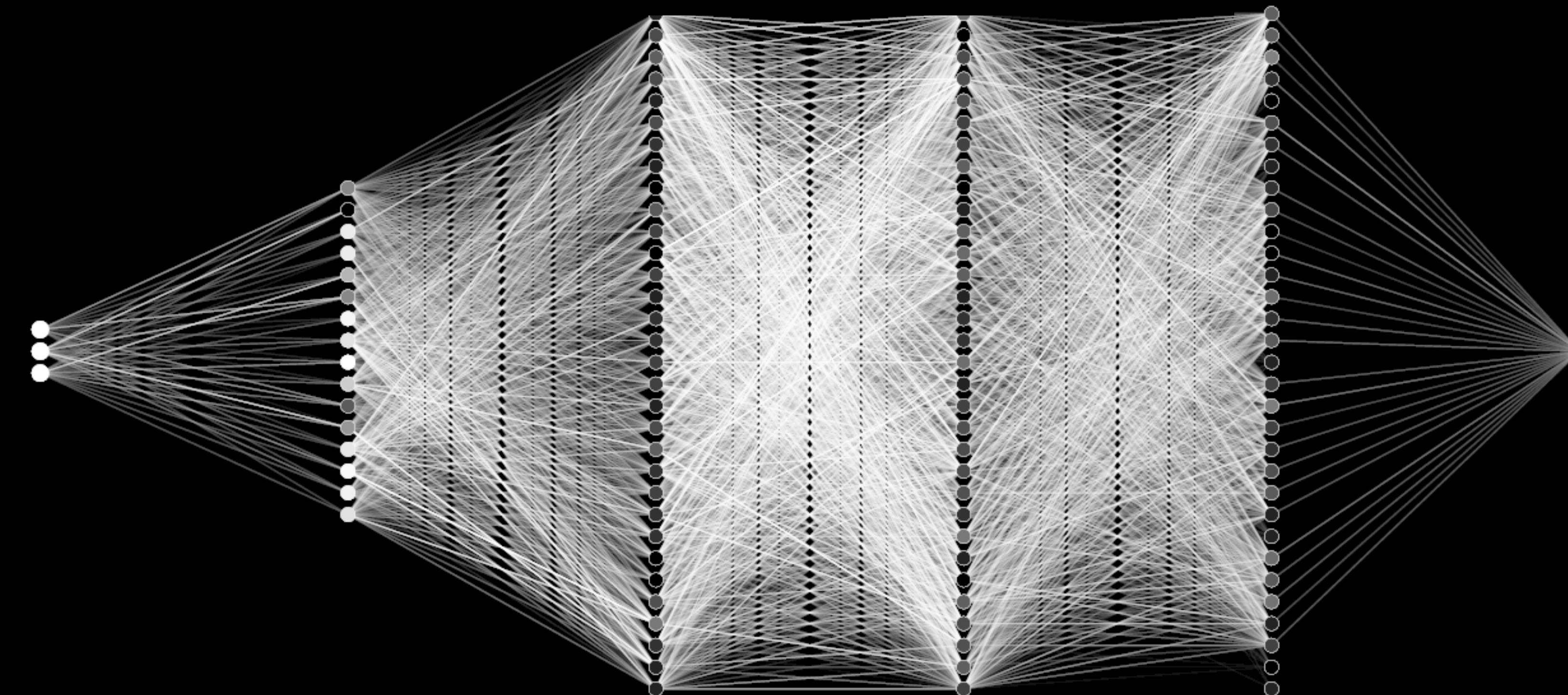
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- N, Z, E



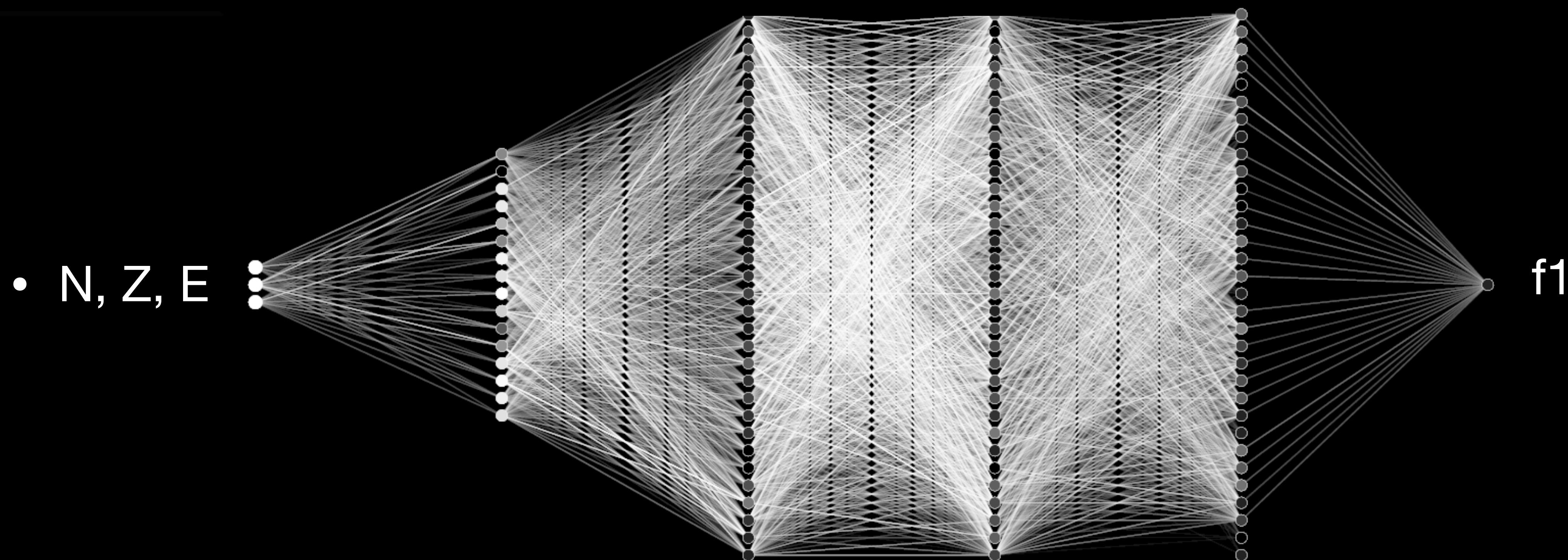
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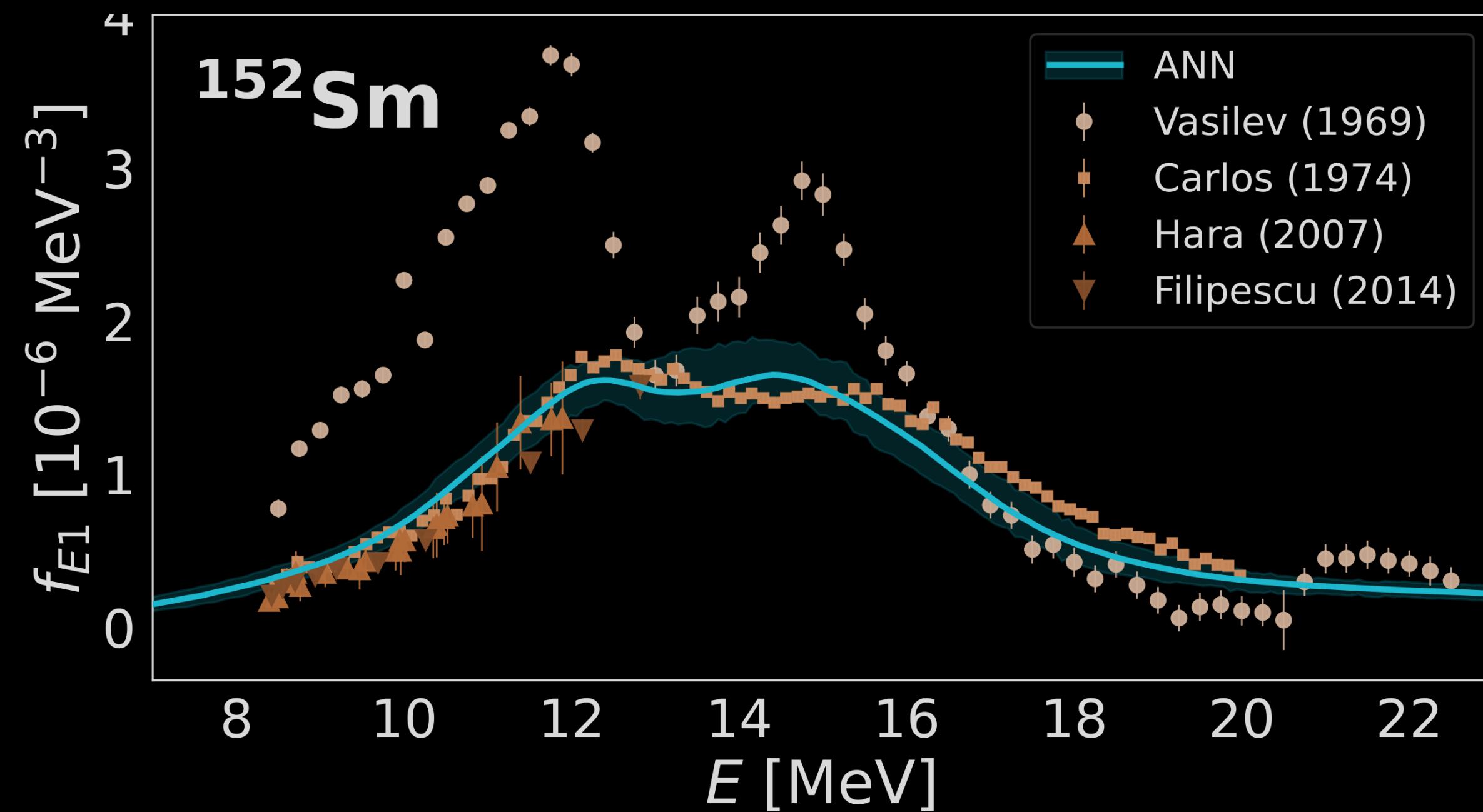
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Evolution of Networks We Used

Results from PRC Paper

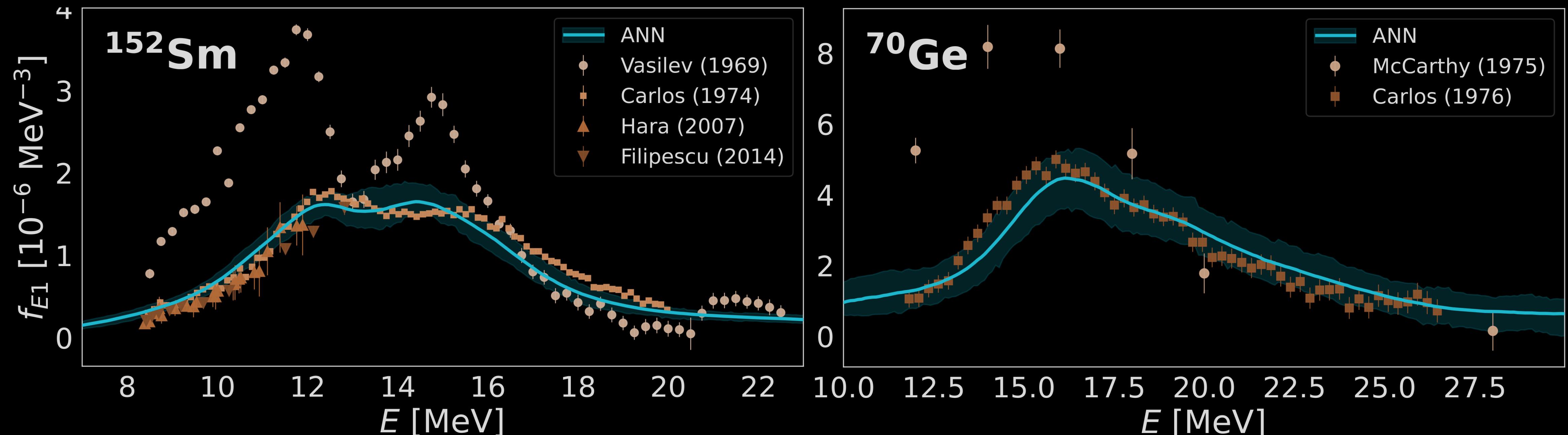
Evolution of Networks We Used

Results from PRC Paper



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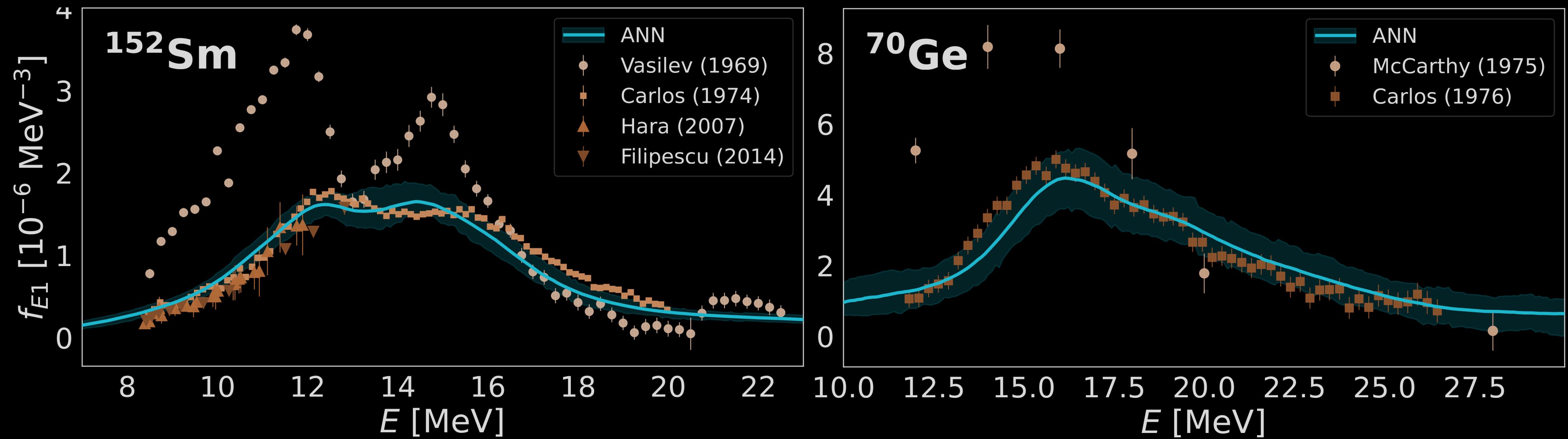
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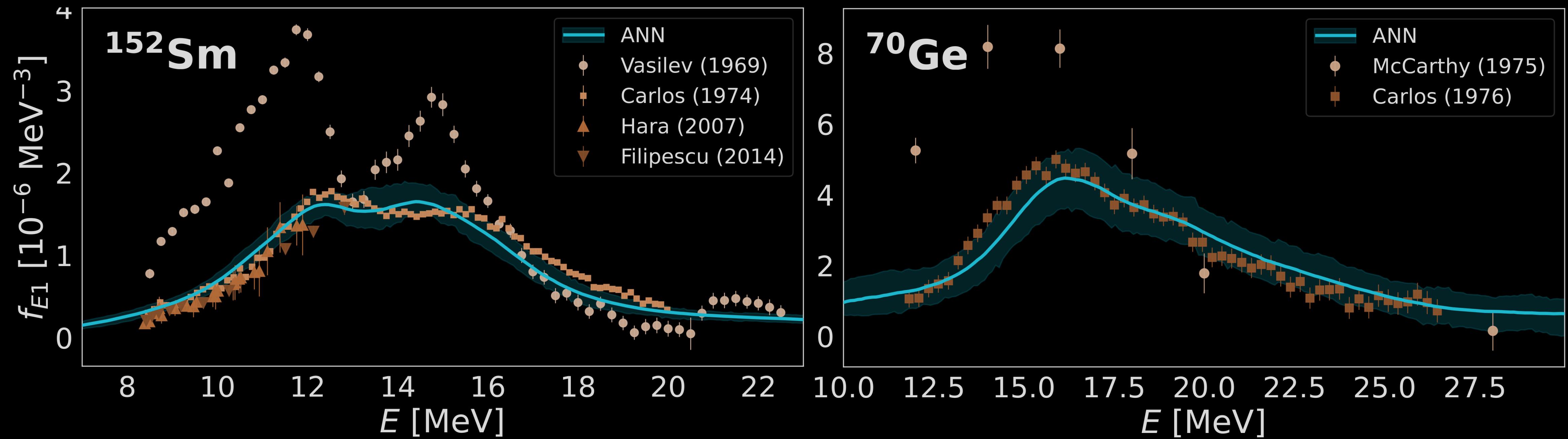


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- Use ANN to discard datasets (if ambiguous)

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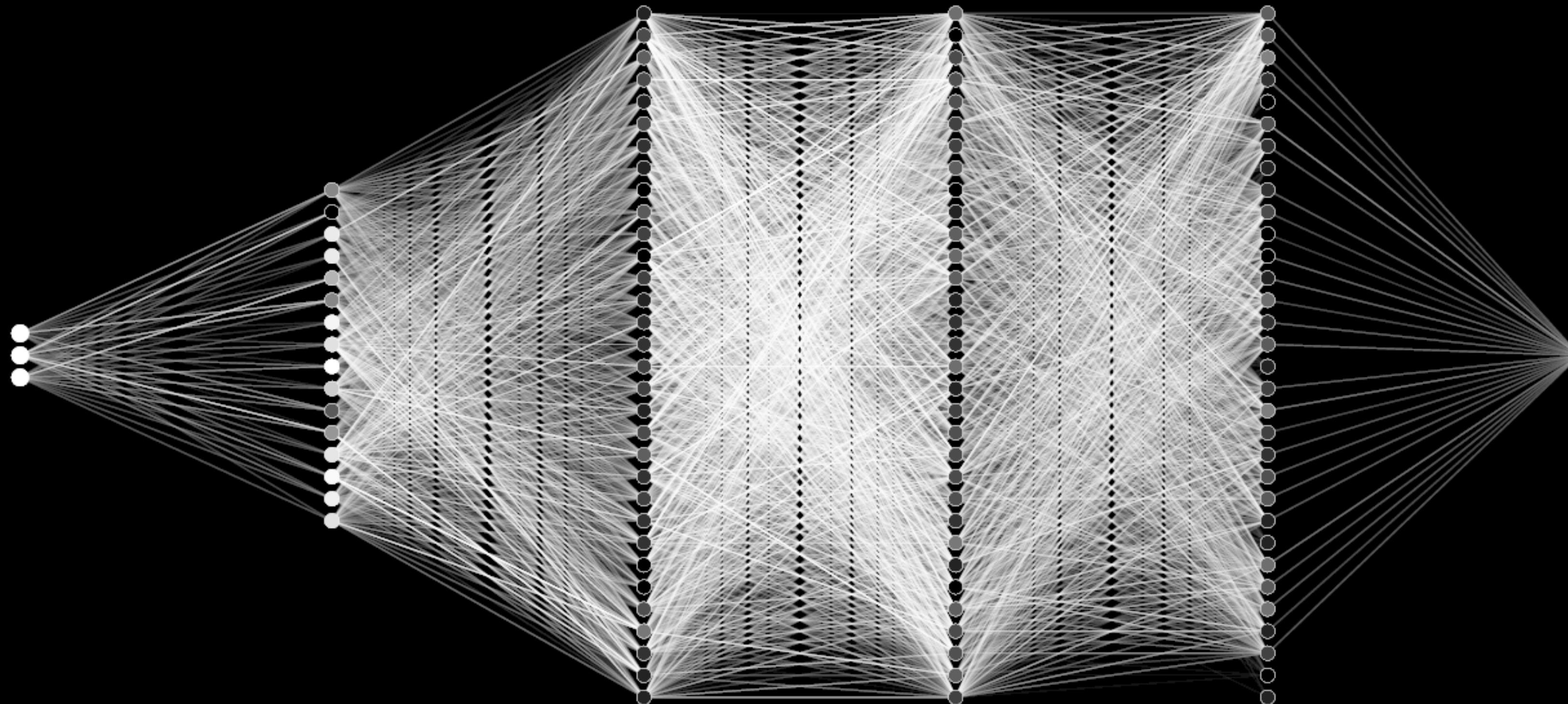
- Use ANN to discard datasets (if ambiguous)
- Generate dipole strength for nuclei that have no experimental data

Evolution of Networks We Used

How to generate uncertainties

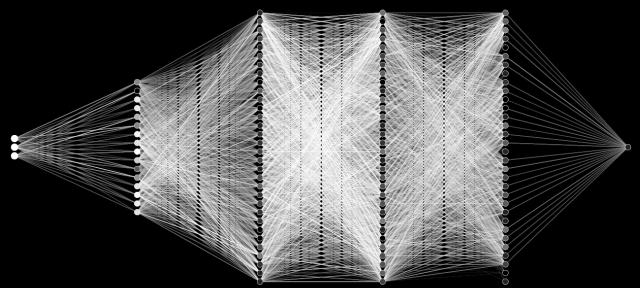
Evolution of Networks We Used

How to generate uncertainties



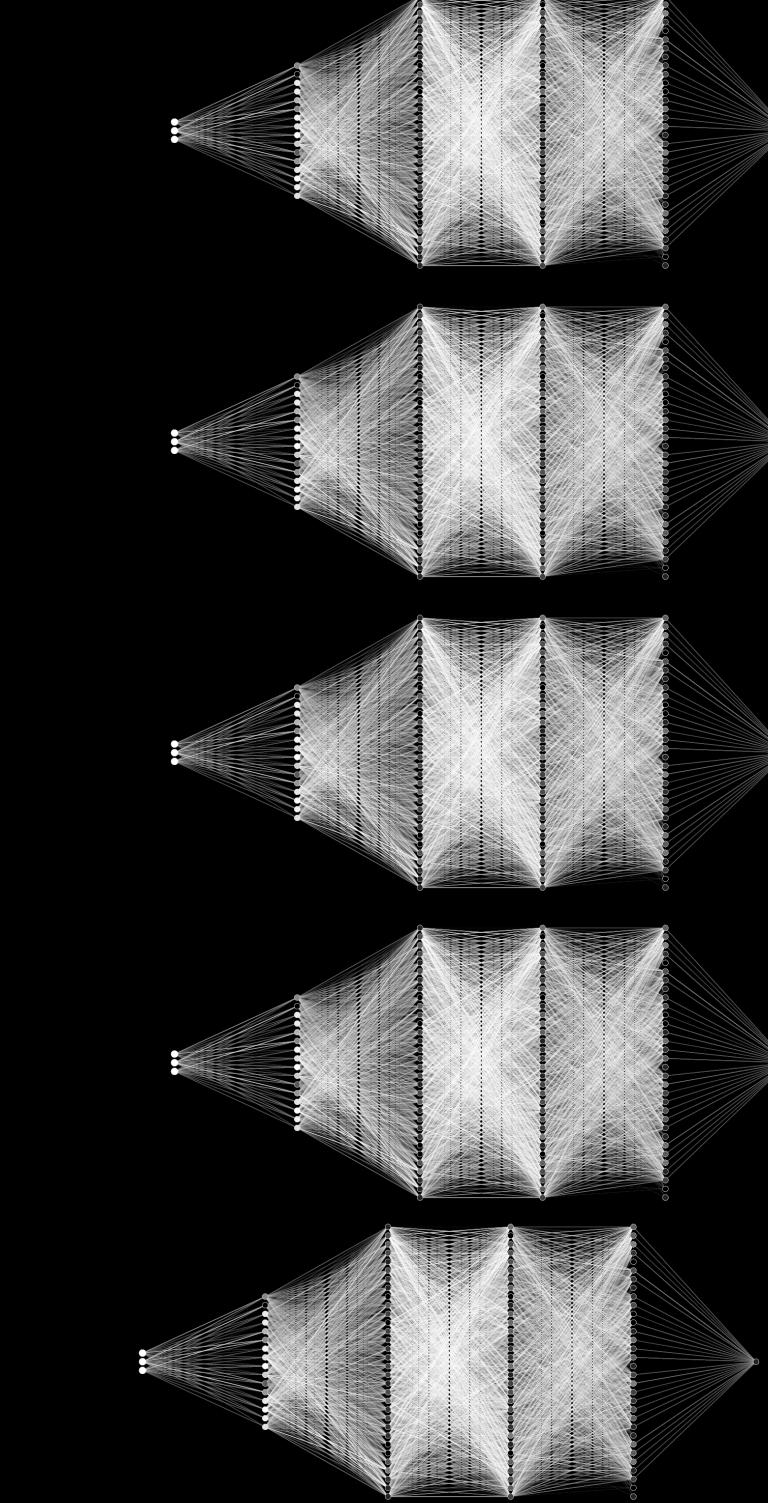
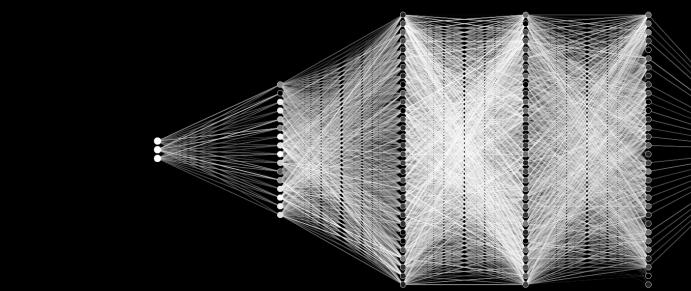
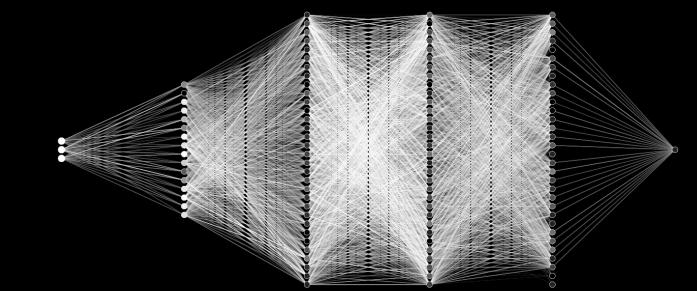
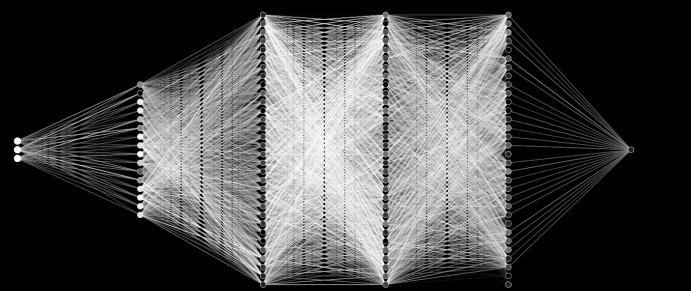
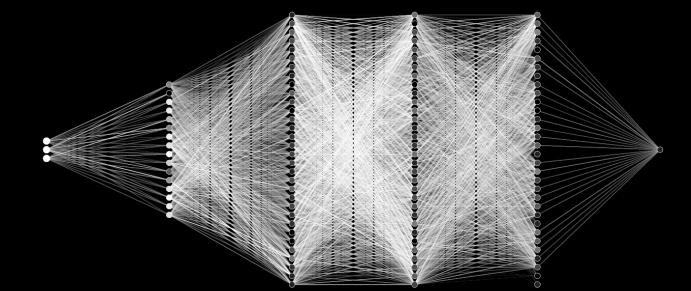
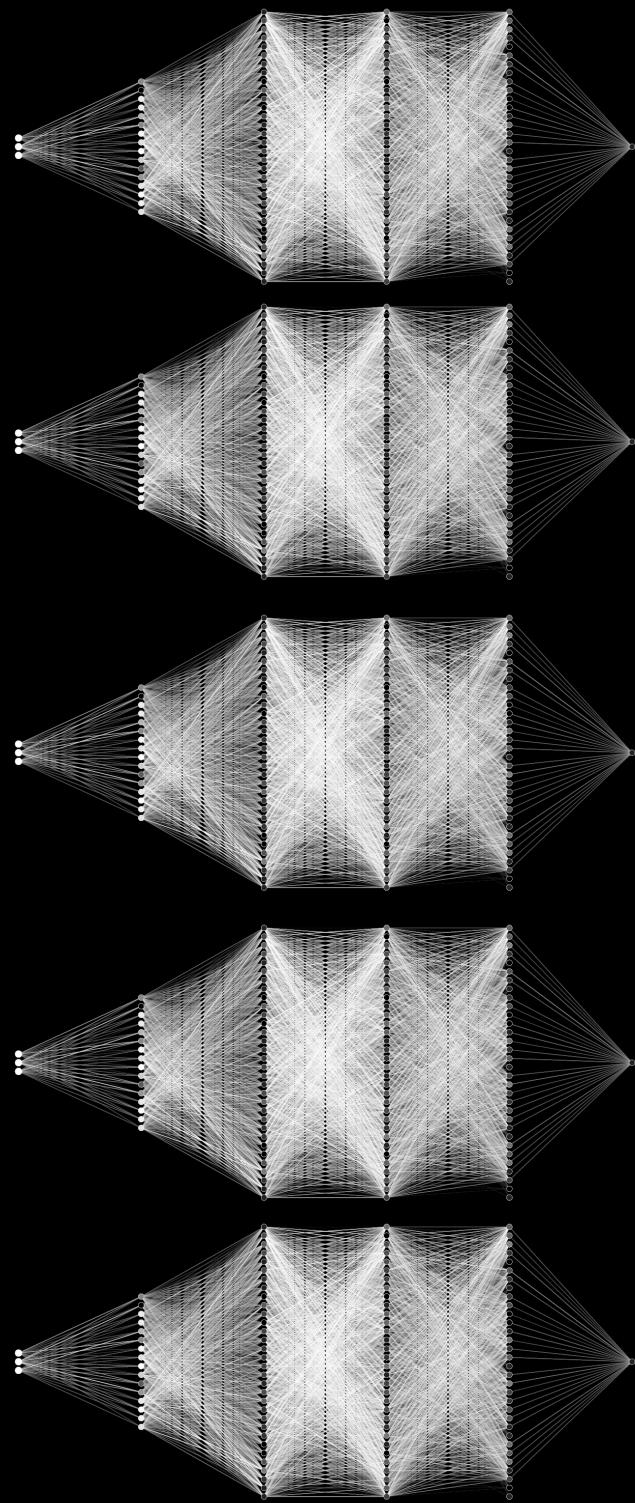
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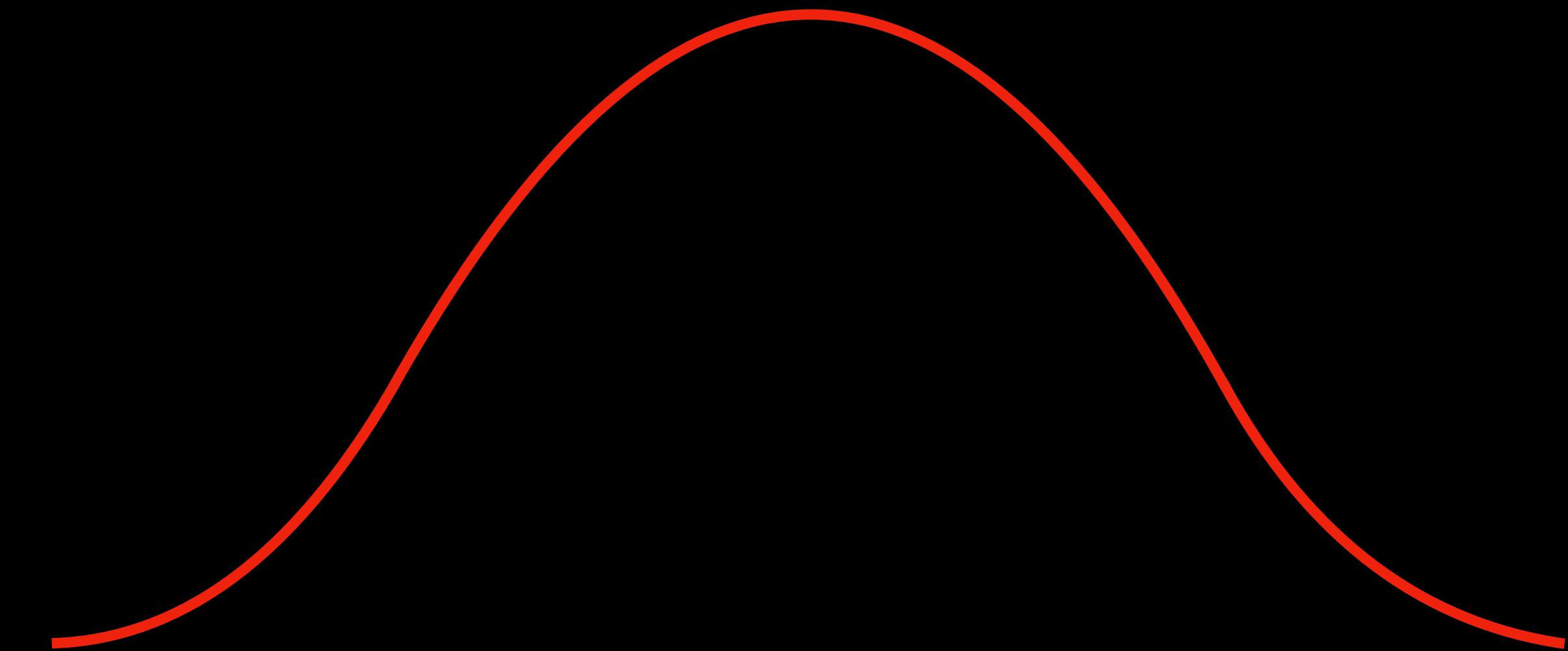
Evolution of Networks We Used

How to generate uncertainties



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Evolution of Networks We Used

Muonic atoms - what's new?

Evolution of Networks We Used

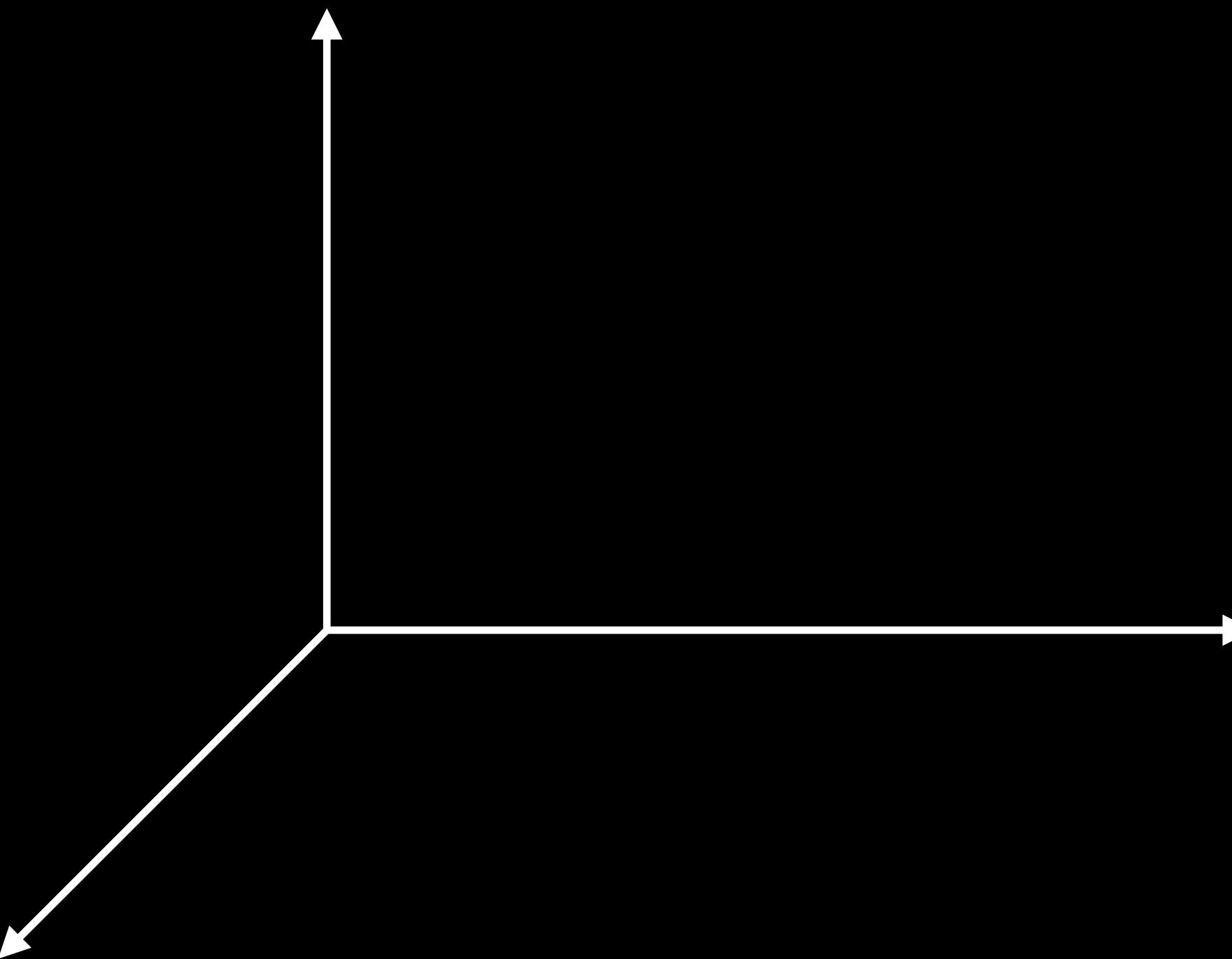
Muonic atoms - what's new?

- Embedding space

Evolution of Networks We Used

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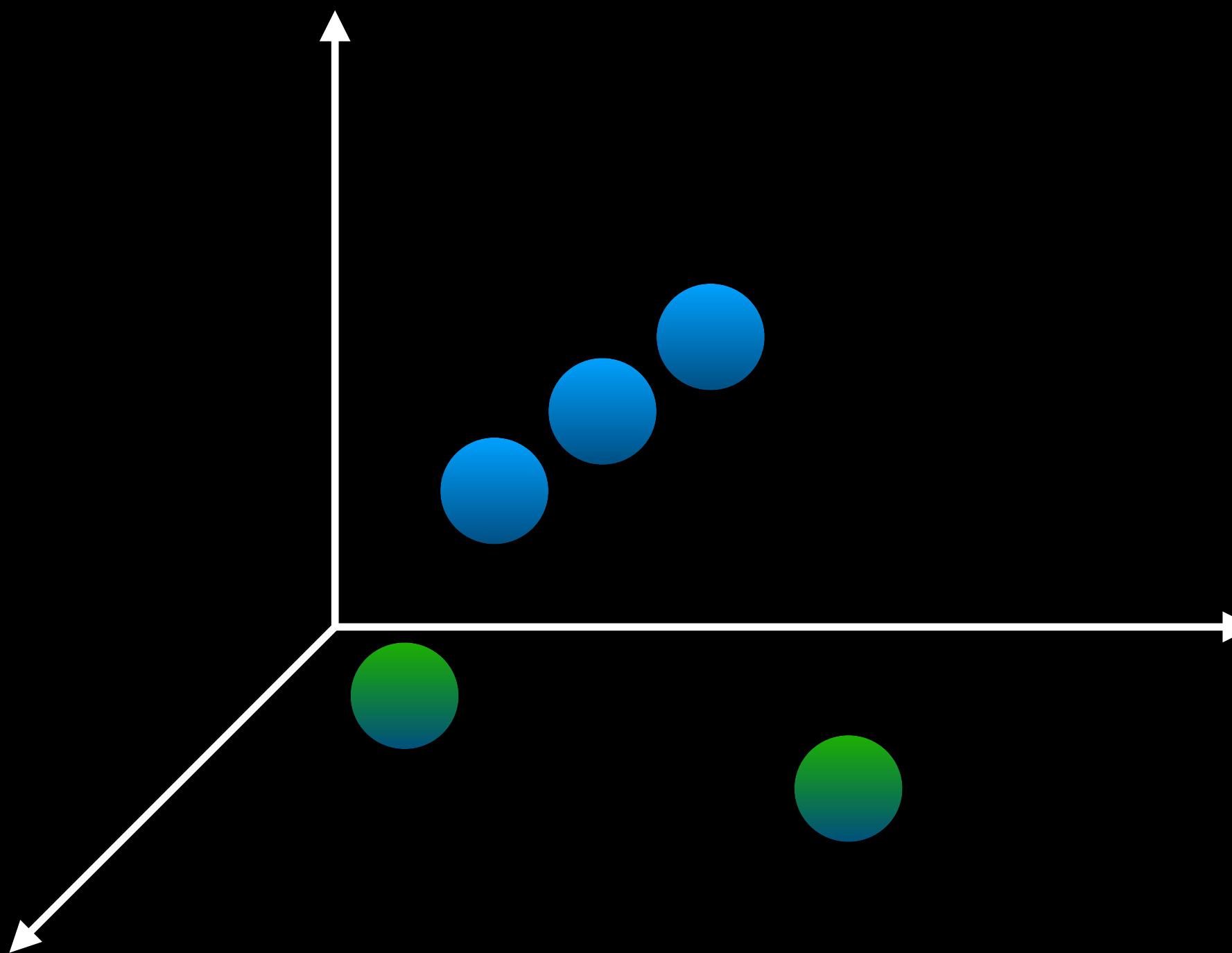
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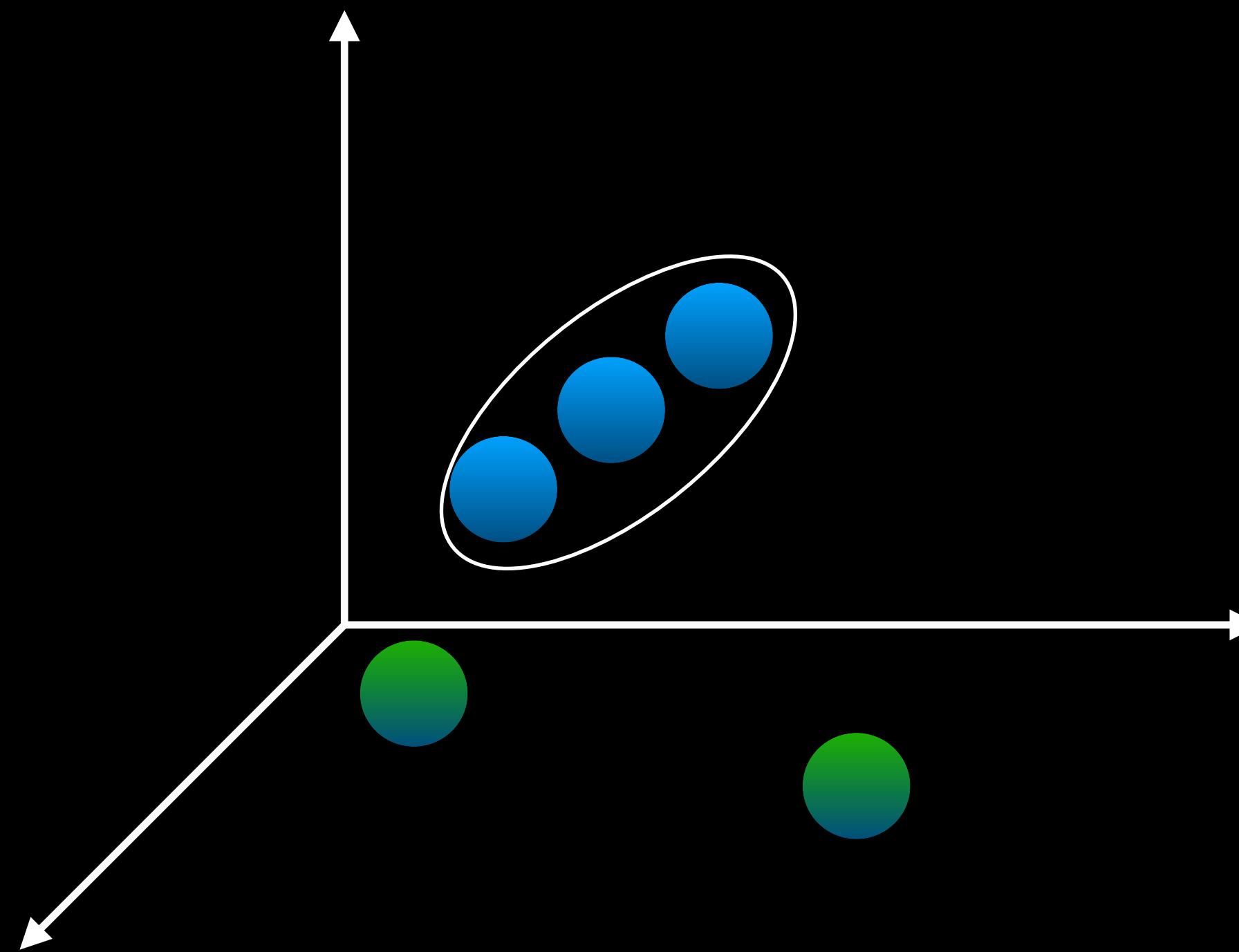
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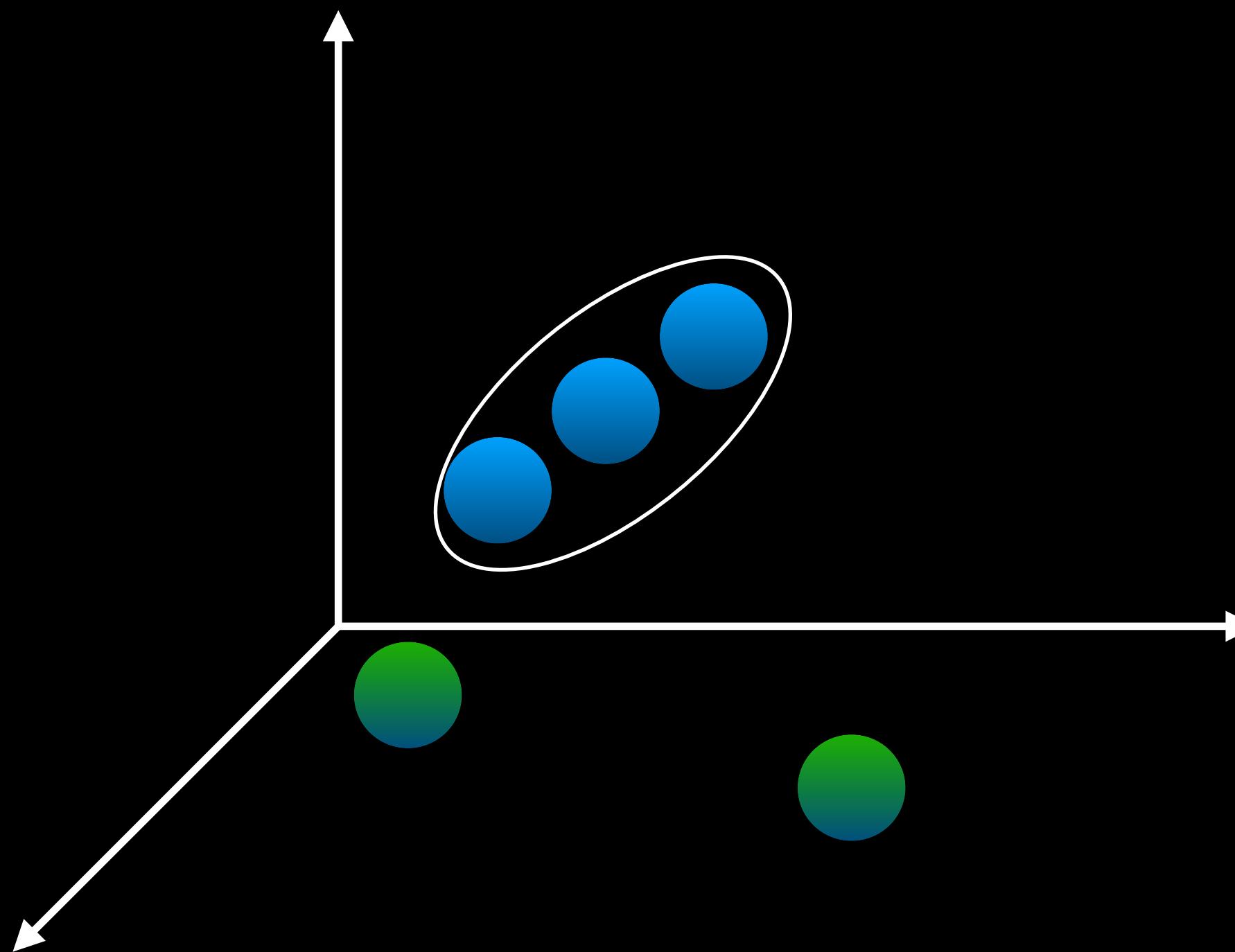
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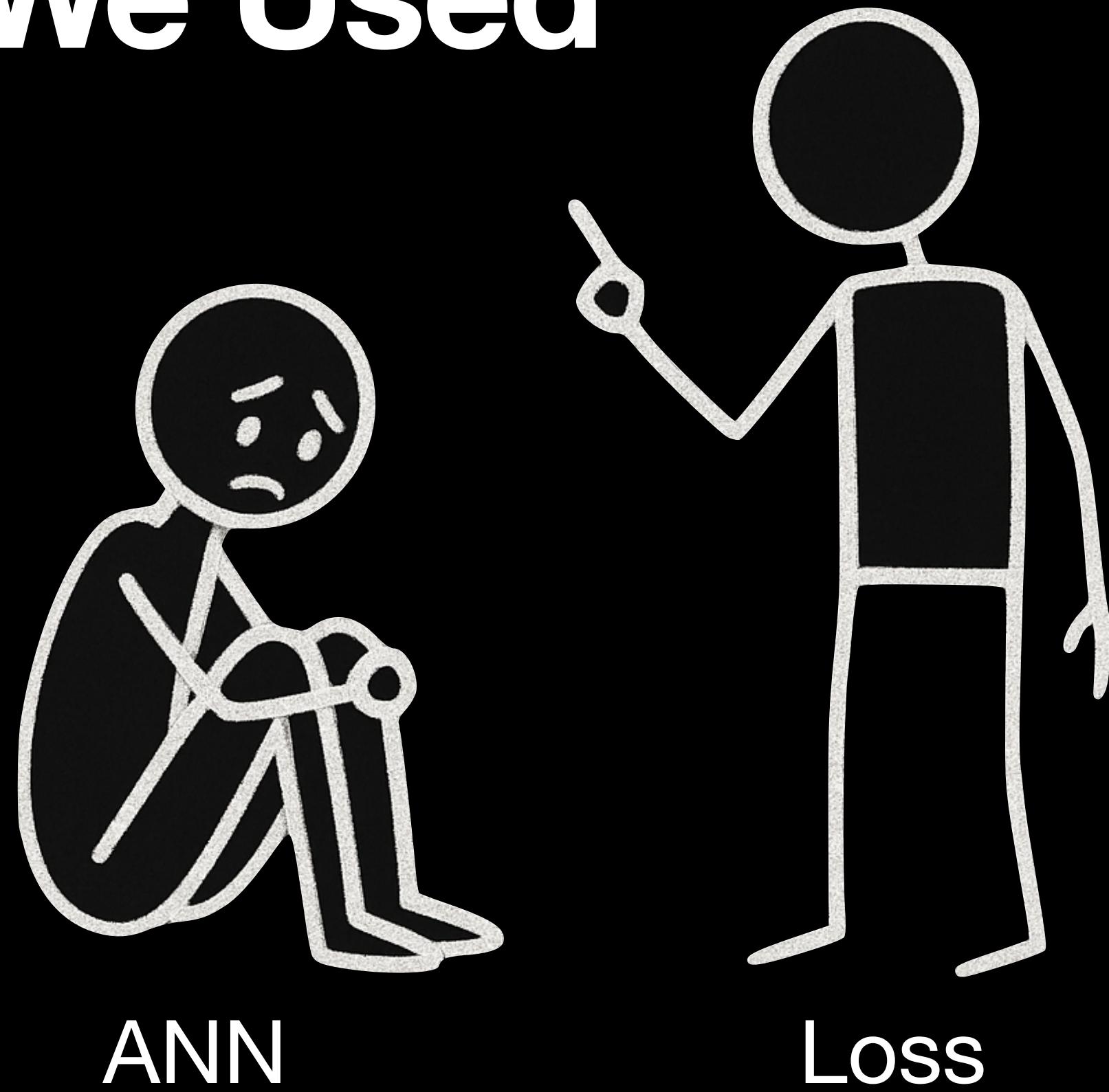
- Embedding space
- custom loss



Evolution of Networks We Used

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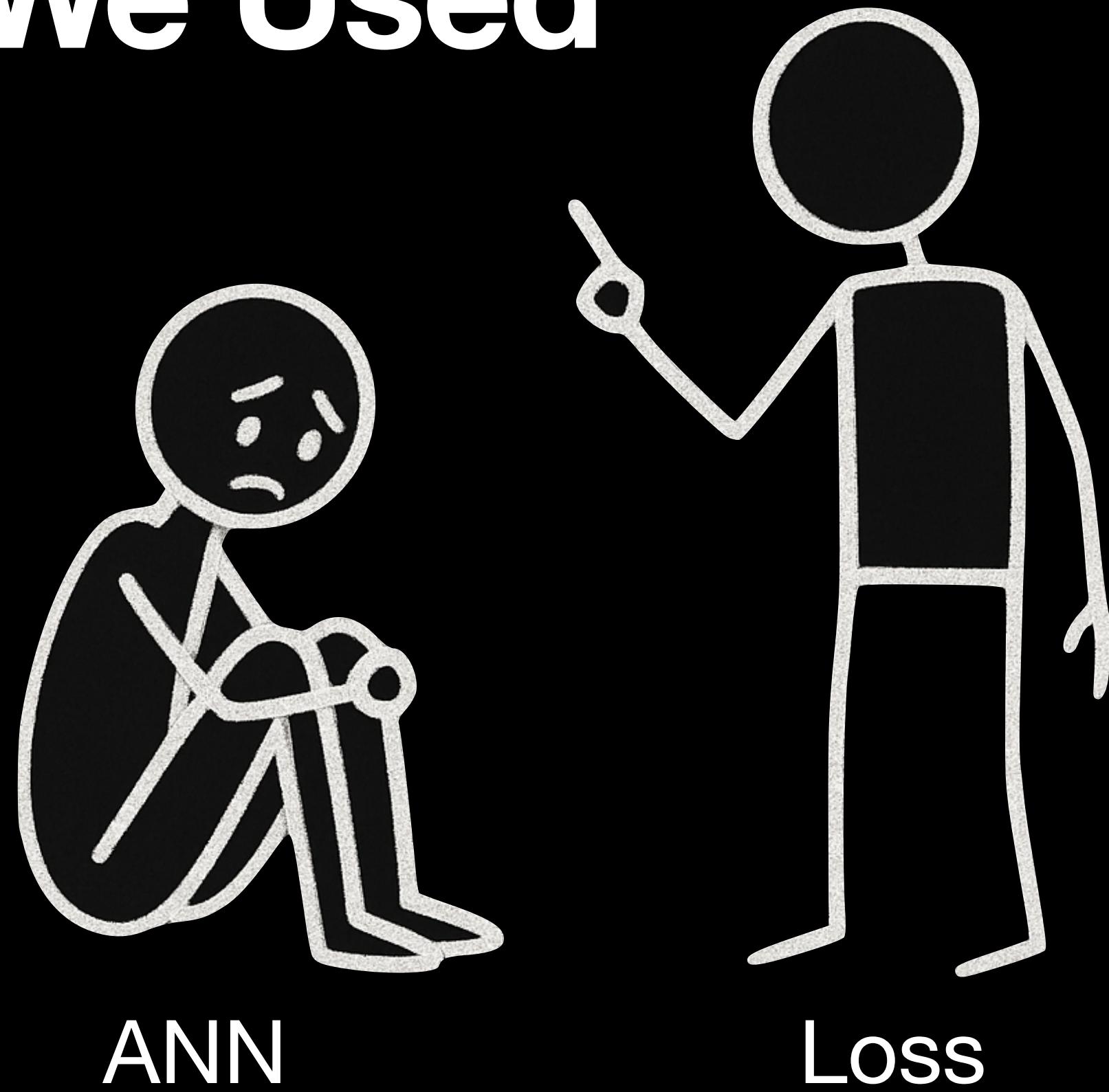


$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{tail}} = \lambda \left\langle \Theta(E - E_0) \left(f_{\text{pred}} \cdot \frac{E^n}{E_0^n} - \left\langle f_{\text{pred}} \cdot \frac{E^n}{E_0^n} \right\rangle \right)^2 \right\rangle_E$$

Evolution of Networks We Used

Muonic atoms - what's new?

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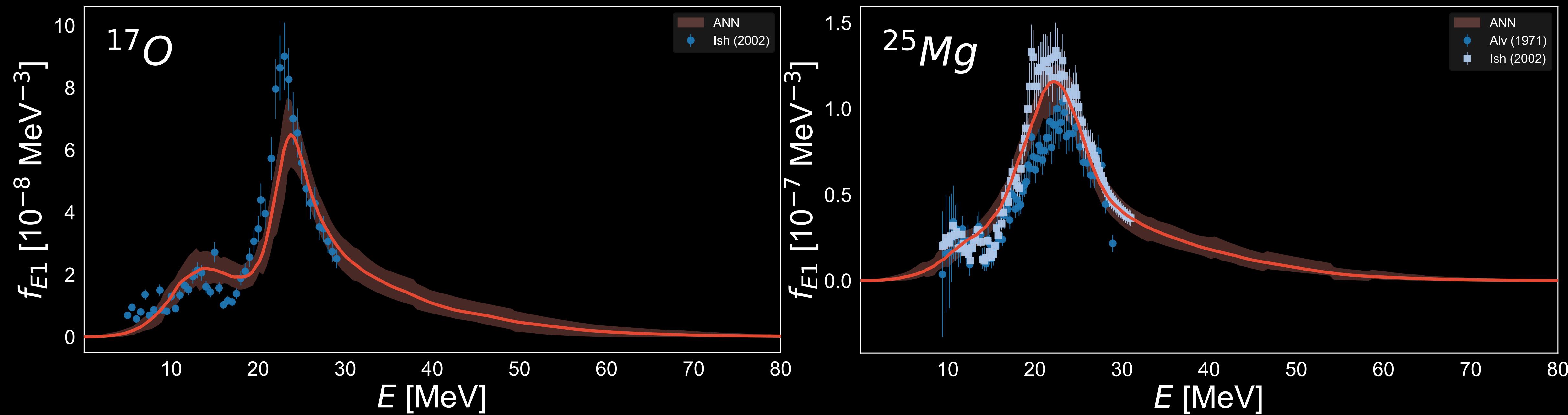
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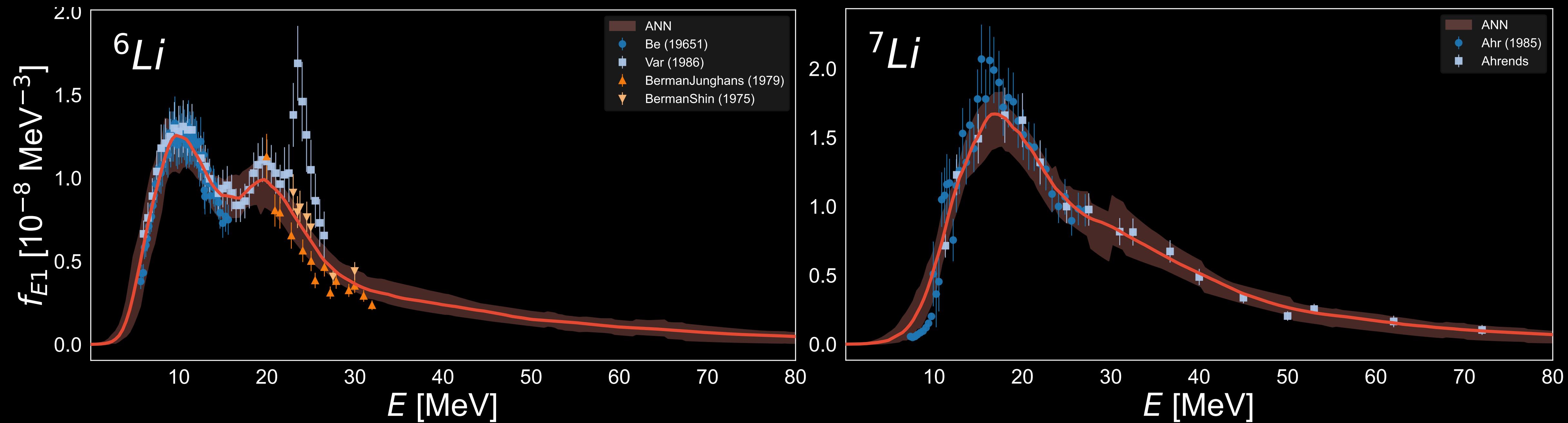
Muonic atoms - predictive power within isotope chains



What can we do from here?

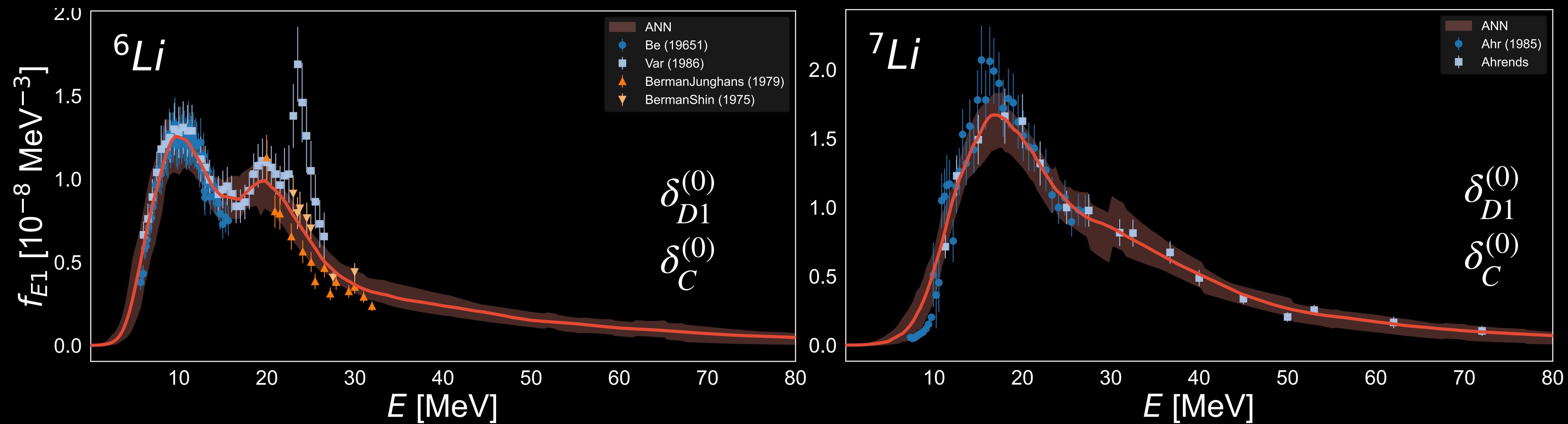
Evolution of Networks We Used

Muonic atoms - results for lithium



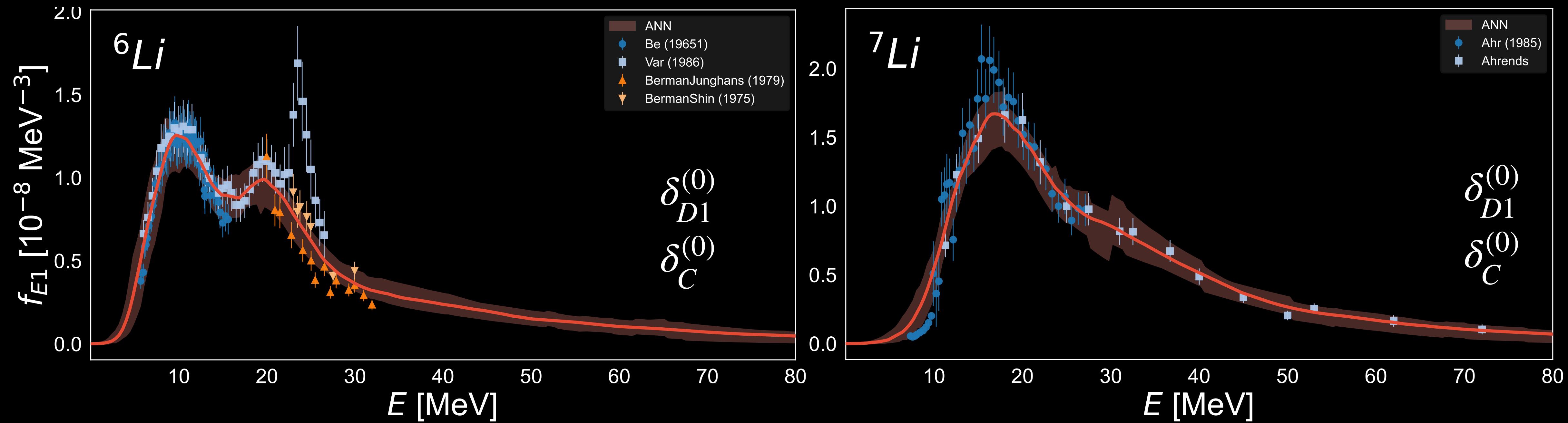
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Evolution of Networks We Used

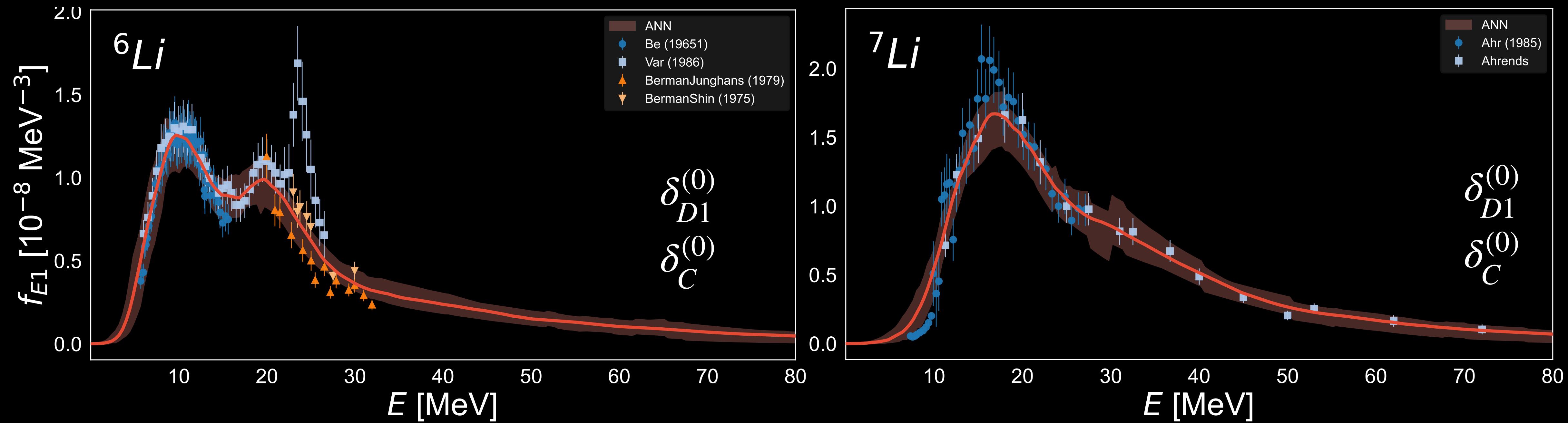
Muonic atoms - results for lithium



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Muonic atoms - results for lithium



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Nuclear Structure Corrections

From ANN predictions

Preliminary

Nucleus/energy correction	$\delta_{D1}^{(0)}$ [meV]	$\delta_C^{(0)}$ [meV]
${}^6\text{Li}$	(-29.21, -32.12, -34.92)	(5.82, 6.49, 7.03)
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Nuclear Structure Corrections

Mikhail Gorchtein: „A hitchhiker’s guide to nuclear polarization
in muonic atoms“ [M. Gorchtein, arXiv:2501.15274v1]

$$\Delta E_{1S}^{NP,corr} = \Delta E_{1S}^{NP} F_R(\epsilon_1) K^{(1)}(\sqrt{\epsilon_2})$$

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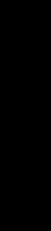


leading nuclear polarization shift of nS level

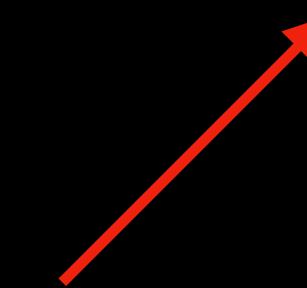
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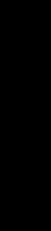


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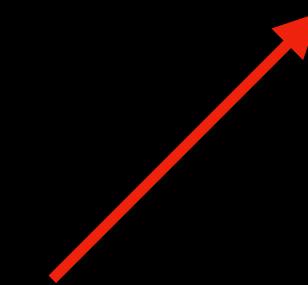
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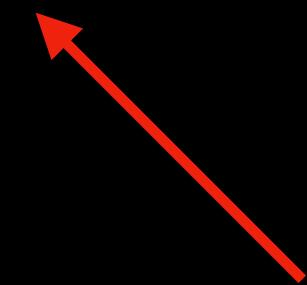
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$$\Delta E_{1S}^{NP,corr} = \boxed{\Delta E_{1S}^{NP} | F_R(\epsilon_1) | K^{(1)}(\sqrt{\epsilon_2})}$$



leading nuclear polarization shift of nS level



Coulomb distortion

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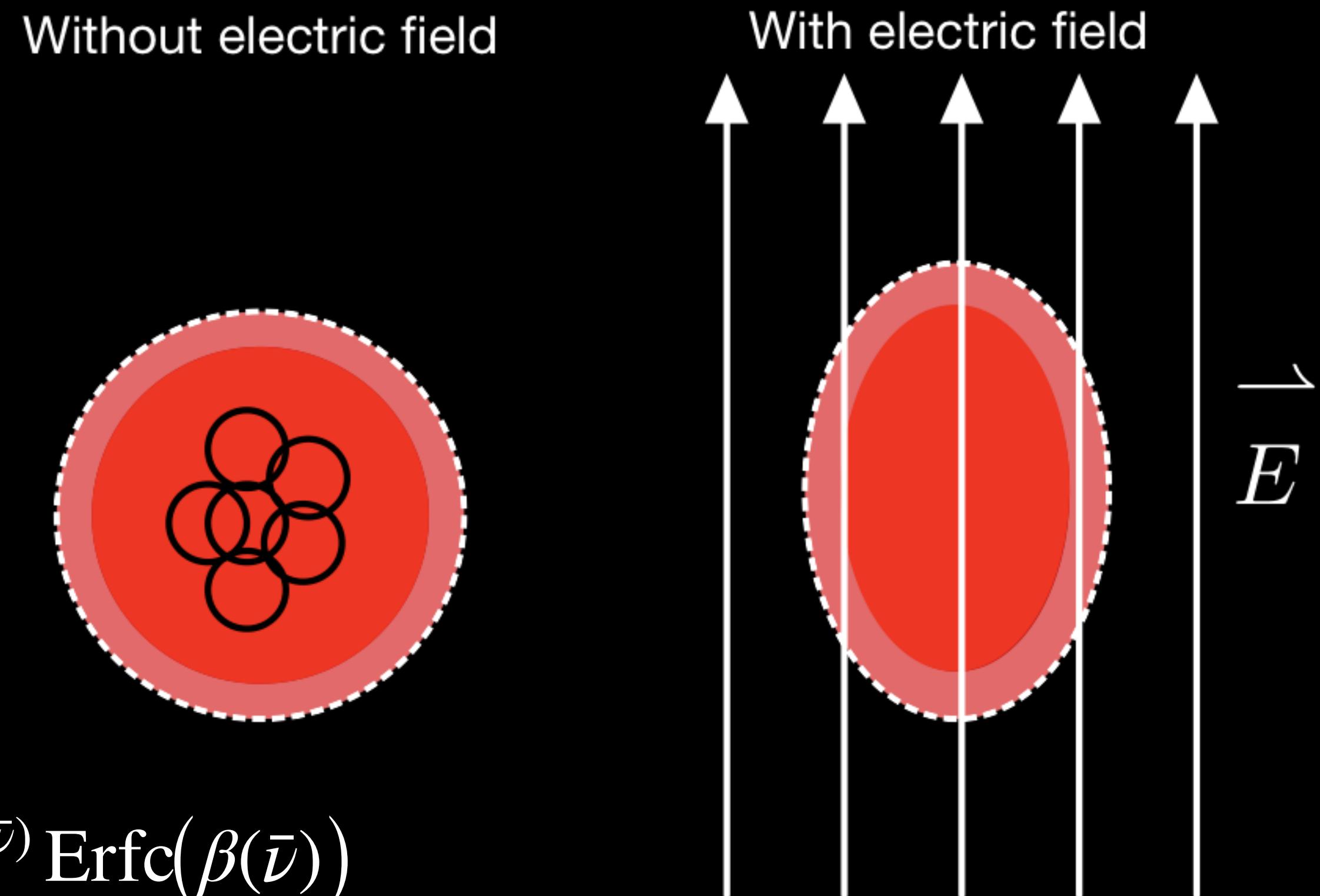
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$$\text{Polarization } \mathbf{P} = \alpha_D \mathbf{E}$$

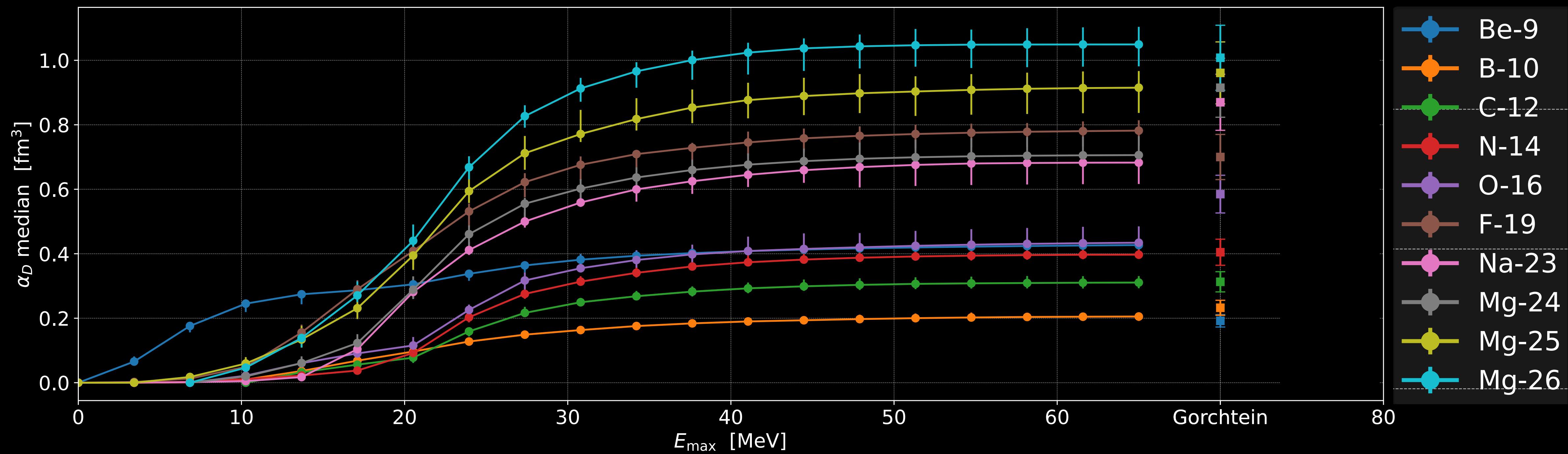
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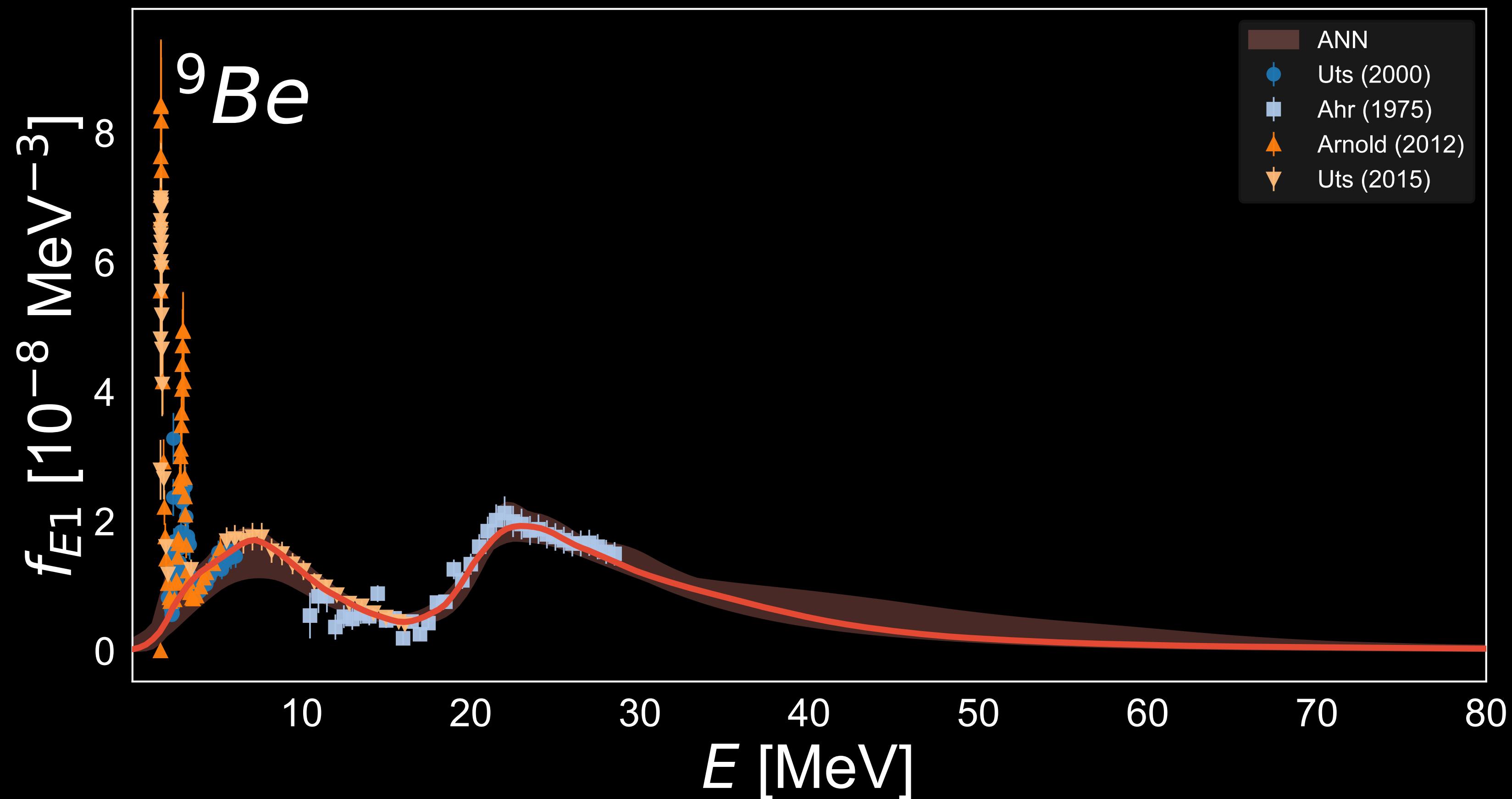


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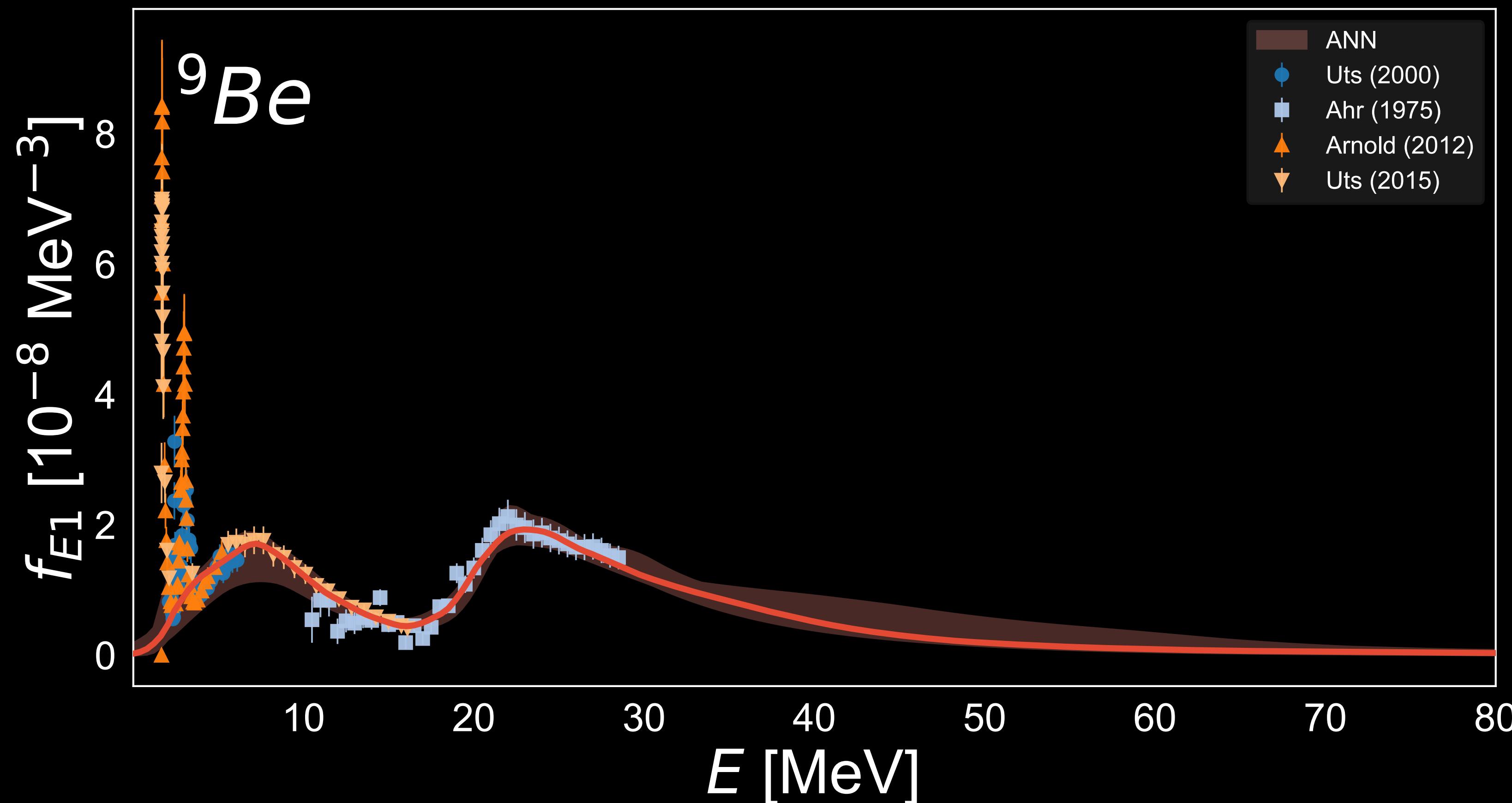
Nuclear Structure Corrections

Comparison ANN and Ahrens



Nuclear Structure Corrections

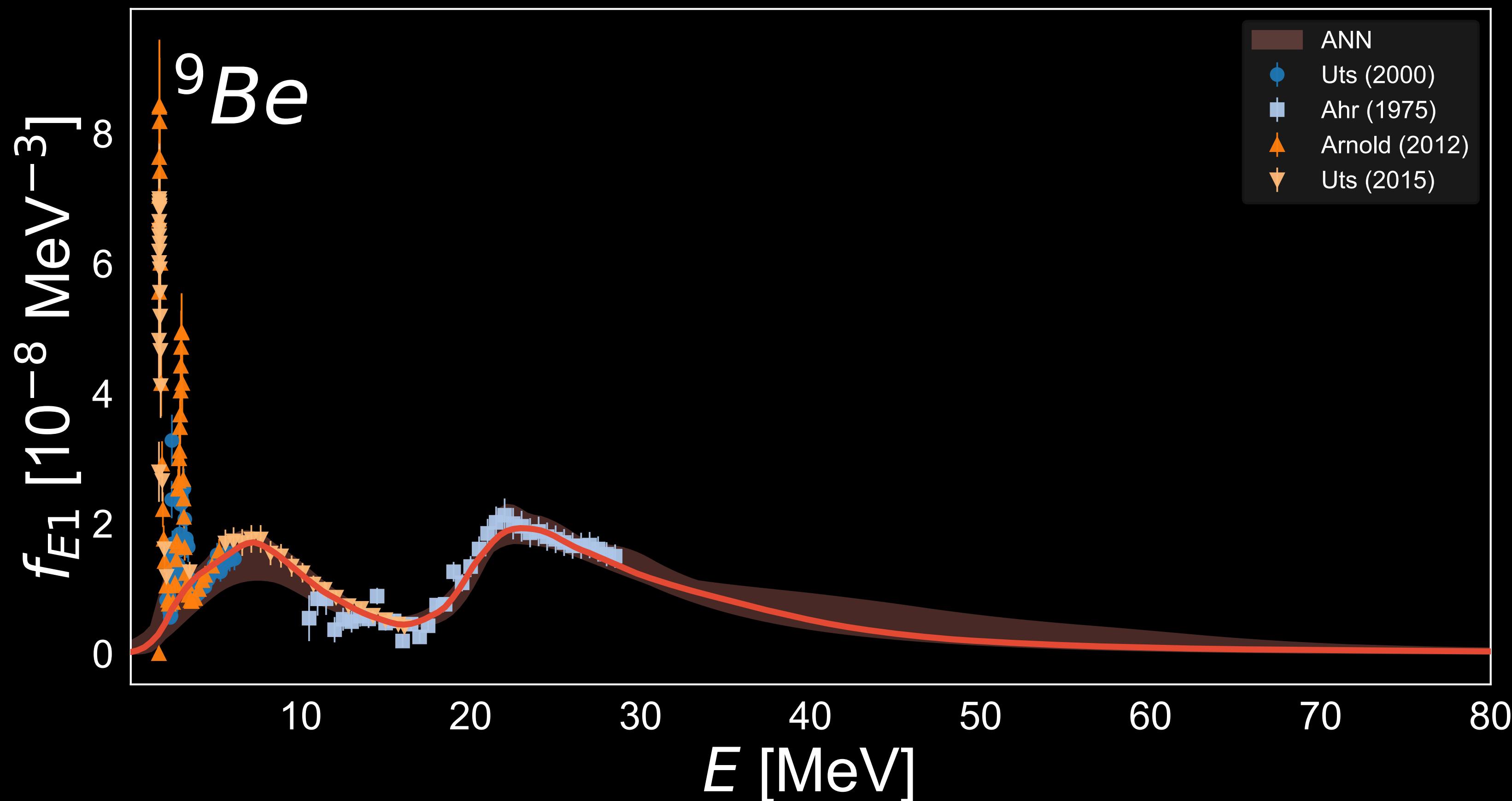
Comparison ANN and Ahrens



$$\alpha_D(\text{Ahrens}) = 0.192 \text{ fm}^3$$

Nuclear Structure Corrections

Comparison ANN and Ahrens



$$\alpha_D(\text{Ahrens}) = 0.192 \text{ fm}^3$$

$$\alpha_D(\text{ANN}) = 0.415^{+0.07}_{-0.017} \text{ fm}^3$$

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- An ANN can predict dipole strength function/cross sections
- Can be optimized for light nuclei with more physics information
- Predictions can be used to calculate nuclear structure corrections in muonic atoms while also providing uncertainty bands based on statistics

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- Where to go from here?

Thank you!

Collaborators:

Weiguang Jiang

Sonia Bacca

Francesca Bonaiti

Peter von Neumann Cosel

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