



AI for Nuclear Physics

FY 2026

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 **Jefferson Lab**



U.S. DEPARTMENT
of **ENERGY**



FY25 Milestones completed

Aims	Objective number	Milestone	FY25		FY26	
			H1	H2	H1	H2
1	LQCD Milestone 1	Collect data for PDF to Ioffe time transformations.				
	LQCD Milestone 2	Design suitable tokenization to support bi-directional PDF to Ioffe time transformer.				
	PDF Milestone 1	Collect all the data available at LHAPDF.				
	PDF Milestone 2	Generate PDF data for all the PDF sets using the LHAPDF interpolation software across a dense grid in x and Q ² , along with their corresponding 1-sigma confidence bands.				
	JED Milestone 1	Simulate eP data using Pythia and generate a variety of phase space distributions.				
	JED Milestone 2	Design suitable tokenization scheme that integrates the simulated event-level data and the phase space distributions.				
	PDF/JED/LQCD Milestone 3	Design a suitable tokenization scheme that integrates the info file of the Ioffe time, PDF, and JED datasets.				
	PDF/JED/LQCD Milestone 4	Train and validate the embedding models using the tokenized Ioffe time, PDF, and JED data.				
1	Milestone 1	Explore language foundation models for hadronic physics inverse problems.				
2	Milestone 1	Train the base, open-source LLMs in an unsupervised manner using JLab-specific unlabeled data, specifically, the vector database developed in Aim 1.				
	Milestone 2	Carry out a systematic analysis of the latent space with existing tools.				
3	Milestone 1	For the three use cases, develop the questions for the task-specific fine-tuning.				
	Milestone 2	Tune the LLM and validate the data from Milestone 1.				
	Milestone 3	Evaluate the trained LLM from initial LLM and post-transfer learning. Evaluations will include accuracy, biases, training time, and generalizability.				

Overarching goal:

Project goal - capitalize on AI expertise (LLMs) to maximize utility of JLab's domain data and advance lab mission:

Trained models w NP data are envisioned to provide variety of downstream application including solving inverse problems, classification and regeneration of data

Progress:

Transformed NP data into tokens & assimilated by auto-regressive models preserving fidelity in the inverse transform.

Particle events has been the most challenging and several tokenization schemes have been investigated.

Project course:

Extend & build predictive autoregressive model chains using conditional inputs. Utilize to solve inverse problems for hadronic physics.

Use LQCD methods to improve predictions and provide uncertainty quantification

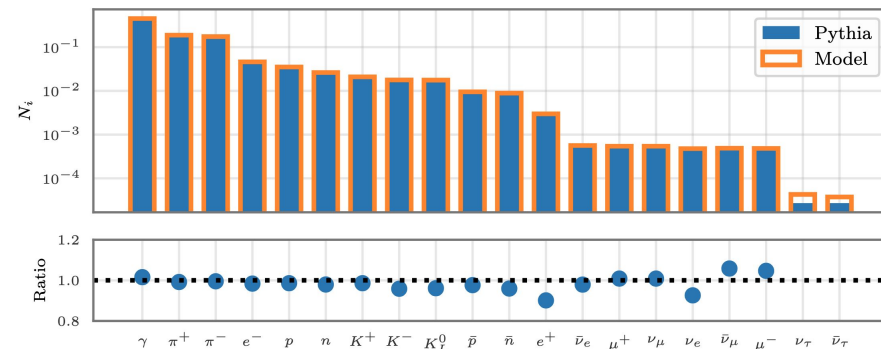
Structured tokenization for data encoding

Highlight: Improved representation of e-p data sims at EIC kinematics

- Structuring particle information (pID, transverse momentum q , azimuthal angle η , & pseudorapidity ϕ into multiple tokens):
 - significantly reduced discretization errors compared to current state-of-the-art methods (top)
 - trained auto-regressive transformer-based models to generate events with highly accurate particle fractions (bottom)
- Next step: extend to expt data sets & EIC kinematics


	Tokens	Codebook		MSE			JS Distance		
		Util.	$\ P\ $	p_T	η	ϕ	$\log(p_T)$	η	ϕ
Uniform	20000	23.5%	0.056	2.890	0.336	0.132	0.731	0.728	0.729
	67500	16.0%	0.050	0.907	0.149	0.058	0.690	0.689	0.692
K-means	20000	43.7%	0.173	0.106	0.031	0.030	0.086	0.104	0.145
	67500	31.6%	0.161	0.047	0.013	0.013	0.041	0.058	0.093
VQ-VAE	20000	47.1%	0.164	0.023	0.013	0.016	0.149	0.086	0.142
Structured	1020	100%	0.384	1.2e-4	3.3e-5	1.3e-5	0.016	0.002	0.020

Table 1: Tokenization metrics on the 8,000 training samples. $\|P\|$ is the normalized perplexity defined by the total codebook perplexity divided by the number of codebook entries. The JS distance is calculated over 100 bins.



Presentations & publications

- October: *AI4EIC* - Talk with upcoming submission to *AI4EIC 2025 JINST Proceedings*



Electron-Proton Scattering Event Generation using Structured Tokenization


Oct 29, 2025, 11:10 AM
10m

Speaker
Steven Goldenberg (Jefferson Lab)

Presentation materials
AI4EIC2025_talk.pptx

<https://indico.bnl.gov/event/28082/contributions/115796/>

- December: *NeurIPS* - Accepted paper and poster presentation for the *Machine Learning and the Physical Sciences Workshop*



NEURAL INFORMATION PROCESSING SYSTEMS

ELECTRON-PROTON SCATTERING EVENT GENERATION USING STRUCTURED TOKENIZATION

Steven Goldenberg, Dana McSpadden, Soham Saha, Kostas Olympos, Robert Edwards

Abstract

- Effective tokenization + Transformer-based modeling = Foundation models for nuclear physics
- Tokenization of continuous data leads to discretization errors
- Key idea: Tokenize particles with discrete proton scattering events from PYTHIA with one token per event rather than one token per particle
- Structured token sequences better represent particle features with reduced dictionary sizes, better token error, and improved reconstruction errors.

Baseline Methods

Each particle gets assigned a single token based on the nearest centroid. VQVAE utilizes outputs from a learned embedding space.

- Uniform binning
- Nearest and VQVAE

Structured Tokenization

Each particle is represented as four consecutive tokens for transverse momentum (p_T), rapidity (y), and scattered angle (ϕ) and particle ID (pID). Tokens for pID (1-20) are separated from the continuous features (21-1000).

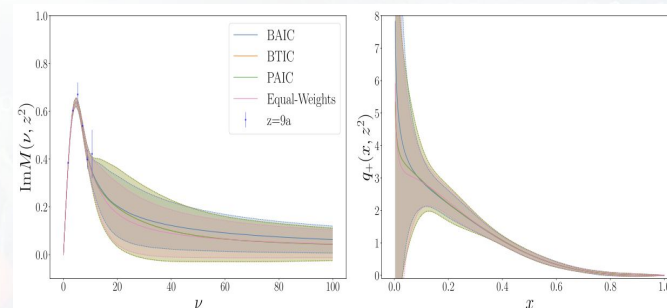
Tokenization Statistics

	Tokens	Size	[F1]
Uniform	20000	23.3%	0.09
CTGAN	62000	56.0%	0.09
Kmeans	20000	43.7%	0.17
VQVAE	20000	31.6%	0.16
Structured	20000	47.3%	0.94
		100%	0.84

Table 4: Tokenization statistics on our 100K testing samples. [F1] is the weighted harmonic mean of the word and token precision divided by the square of each word error. Higher reflectivity and specificity are desired, indicating better codebook usage.

<https://neurips.cc/virtual/2025/loc/san-diego/122970>

- October: *PRD* - “Gaussian Process for Inferring Parton Distributions”, *arXiv:2510.21041*



<https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2510.21041>

FY26 plans

Aim 1: World lepton-nucleon(nucleus)

[EIC on a Thumbdrive]

- Improvements and proof-of-concept on other expt data

Aim 2: Event-level inference of hadron structure

- Inverse problems - ensure compatible with DGLAP

Aim 3: Sampling algorithms for lattice field theory

- New scalable/provably correct algorithms for LQCD

FY26 plans change...

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Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR)

THE AMERICAN SCIENCE CLOUD (AmSC)

DOE National Laboratory Program Announcement Number:
LAB 25-3555

**Invited Applications: Office of Nuclear Physics (NP) American Science Cloud
(AmSC) Data Providers Program (DaPP)**

Overview

As a response to Administration and Congressional priorities, working in coordination with the Office of Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR), NP invites labs to submit ambitious pilot applications to advance the NP scientific mission through the development of artificial intelligence (AI) ready datasets and AI models that can take advantage of them. NP is soliciting two-to-three-year proposals for awards up to \$5,000,000 for the performance period to provide multiple AI-ready NP datasets and documented expert knowledge that will feed domain-specific AI models. The goal is to use the power of AI to accelerate progress on addressing fundamental questions on the nature of nuclear matter posed in the [2023 Long Range Plan for Nuclear Science: A New Era of Discovery](#).

- Huge opportunity for JLab
- Large overlaps with lab programs

FY26 Revolution



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Huge opportunity - lab awarded multiple projects

AI Ecosystem for NP/HEP [AmSC]

- Build infrastructure to radically reimplement how LQCD and QCD Pheno projects use/scale resources - **funded**

Model support [ModCon]

- Data entologies (metadata, DOI-s, connectivity) - **funded**
- Cross-cutting Agentic systems for science - **funded**

Data prep [DaPP]

- Prepare datasets for consumption by Models
- **Current LDRD fits here - but unfunded under DaPP**

New Directions:

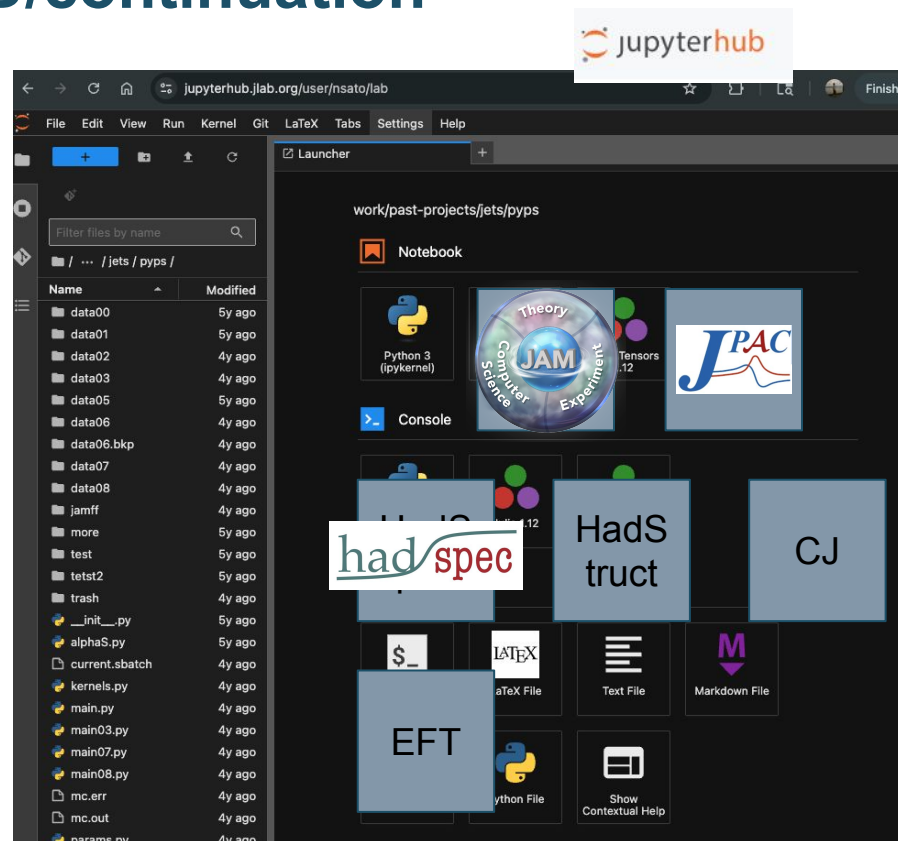
- Integration of theory efforts into AI ecosystem, e.g. chatbots connected to JLab HPC to carryout NP science

New project direction for LDRD/continuation

Goal: Consolidate all the theory/numerical tools of the theory division as dedicated AI agentic workflows (curated Chatbots by the theory division)

How:

- Use of Google Co-Scientist for planning the development and testing of the theory agentic workflows
- Use codex(open AI)/vertex (Google) to do the software engineering with dedicated creation of MCP servers monitored by theory staff.
- Deploy the agentic workflows under JLab user accessible space (eg Jupyter hub)



FY26 (& FY27)



FY26

Redirecting efforts towards harnessing AI ecosystems for Theory applications under AmSC

All projects consistent with the Lab AI strategic direction of ***"femtosecond imaging"***.

Original Budget for FY26

Edwards (Theory): 25% -> 50% AmSC

McSpadden (CST): 30% -> 40% DaPP

Sato (Theory): 5% -> 50% AmSC

Goldenberg (CST): 50% -> 100% (?) ModCon

Karpie (Theory): 25% -> 50% AmSC

Orginos (Theory): 5% -> 0%

Travel: 3K for FY26 - travel used for LDRD

Ask:

Renew project (2nd year) in FY27



DS



DS



NP



NP



NP



NP