## BP 1: Hands-on Tutorial: AI Fundamentals for Research (joint session BP/TUT/DY/AKPIK)

Artificial intelligence (AI) has become an essential tool in modern physics, enabling new approaches to data analysis, modeling, and prediction. This hands-on tutorial provides an accessible introduction to key AI concepts, emphasizing their practical applications in physics research.

Please bring your laptop. There will be limited power outlets in the room, so come with a fully charged battery.

Materials will be made available from 10.03.2025, accessible via the following options:

GitHub repository:

 $https://github.com/RedMechanism/DPG-SKM-2025-Tutorial-AI-Fundamentals-for-Research\ ZIP\ file\ download:$ 

https://jlubox.uni-giessen.de/getlink/fiAGRzcGTiCL3GZxk8WAjom4/

Participants are encouraged to download them ahead of time.

Organized by Jan Bürger (Aachen), Janine Graser (Duisburg), Robin Msiska (Duisburg/Ghent), and Arash Rahimi-Iman (Gießen), with support from Stefan Klumpp (Göttingen) and Tim Ruhe (Dortmund).

Time: Sunday 16:00–18:15 Location: H2

Tutorial BP 1.1 Sun 16:00 H2 Introduction — Jan Bürger<sup>1</sup>, ◆Janine Graser<sup>2</sup>, Robin Msiska<sup>2,3</sup>, and Arash Rahimi-Iman<sup>4</sup> — ¹ErUM-Data-Hub, RWTH Aachen University, Aachen, Germany — ²Faculty of Physics and Center for Nanointegration Duisburg-Essen (CENIDE), University of Duisburg-Essen, Duisburg, Germany — ³Department of Solid State Sciences, Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium — ⁴I. Physikalisches Institut and Center for Materials Research, Justus-Liebig-University Gießen, Gießen, Germany

The session begins with an overview of essential AI concepts, including neural networks, training methodologies, and key distinctions between AI models. Participants will gain a foundational understanding of AI principles and how these tools can be leveraged for various research challenges.

## 5 min. break

Tutorial BP 1.2 Sun 16:40 H2 Hands-On Session 1 – Function Approximation —  $\bullet$ Jan Bürger<sup>1</sup>, Janine Graser<sup>2</sup>, Robin Msiska<sup>2,3</sup>, and Arash Rahimi-Iman<sup>4</sup> — <sup>1</sup>ErUM-Data-Hub, RWTH Aachen University, Aachen, Germany — <sup>2</sup>Faculty of Physics and Center for Nanointegration Duisburg-Essen (CENIDE), University of Duisburg-Essen, Duisburg, Germany — <sup>3</sup>Department of Solid State Sciences, Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium — <sup>4</sup>I. Physikalisches Institut and Center for Materials Research, Justus-Liebig-University Gießen, Germany

In the first half of the interactive session, participants will work with Jupyter Notebooks to explore practical applications of machine learning. They will train simple neural networks to predict a mathematical function, gaining hands-on experience in tuning key parameters. Since neural networks can typically be considered universal function approximators, this concept is effectively illustrated using a one-dimensional function, making it easy to visualize and understand.

## 5 min. break

Tutorial BP 1.3 Sun 17:30 H2

Hands-On Session 2 – Classification and More — Jan Bürgerl,

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The session demonstrates how pre-trained models can simplify tasks such as classification, making them readily applicable to research. Typical examples include recognizing handwritten digits, which showcase the power of pretrained models in solving common challenges. As a preview of advanced topics, the tutorial concludes with brief examples of large language models (LLMs) and generative AI.