



# Let's Build AI,

Run Simulations and Talk About the Universe!

**“Artificial Intelligence: Making your gadgets smarter so you don’t have to be.”**

**— *Anonymous ( Definitely not me)***

**Adam Zacharia Anil**

5<sup>th</sup> year BSMS- SOP

[adamzacharia.com](http://adamzacharia.com)

[adamzachariaanil20@iisertvm.ac.in](mailto:adamzachariaanil20@iisertvm.ac.in)

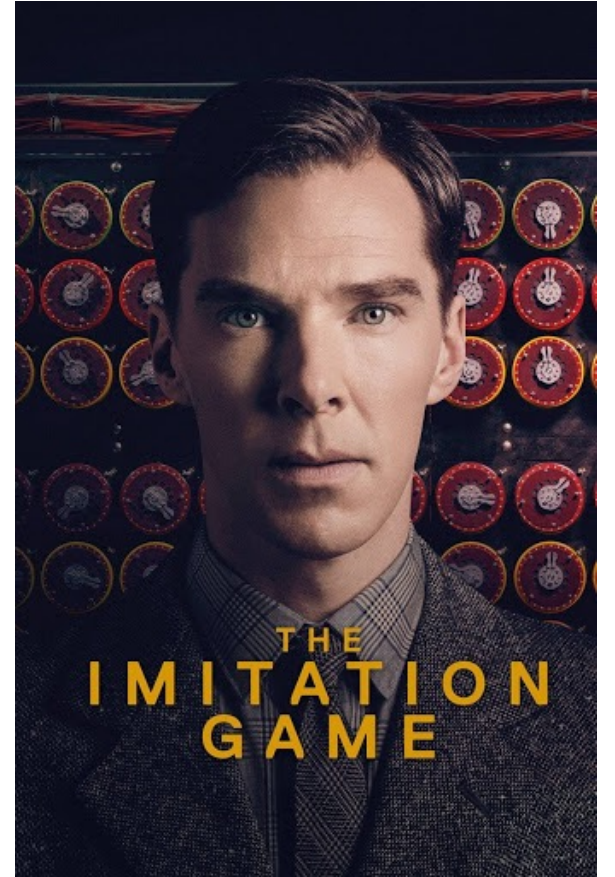
+91 7907735809

# History of Artificial Intelligence



Alan Turing

•1950: Alan Turing published "Computer Machinery and Intelligence" which proposed a test of machine intelligence called The Imitation Game.



# History of Artificial Intelligence

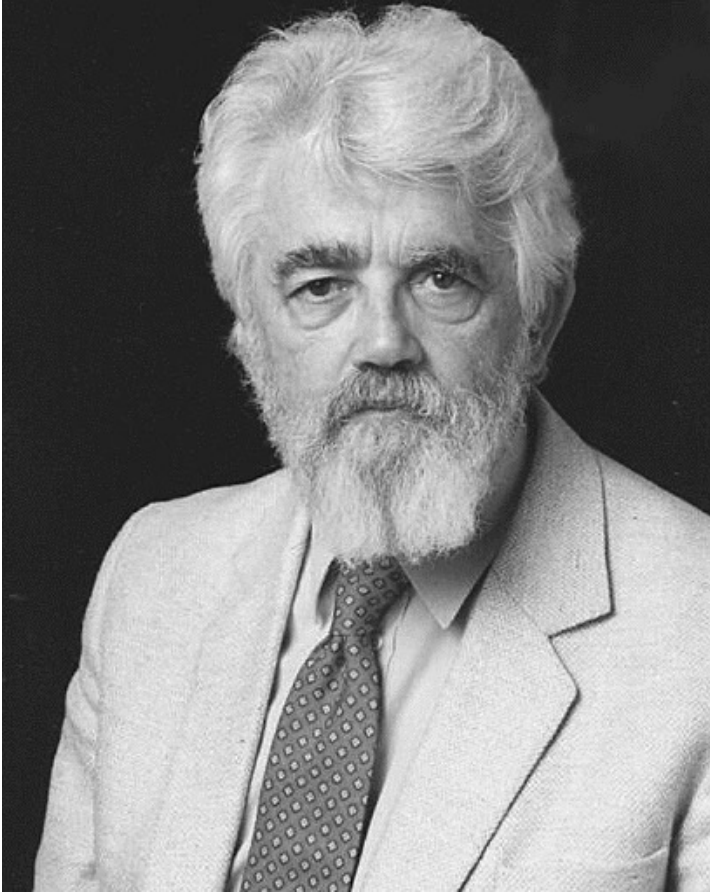


Arthur Samuel

- 1952:** A computer scientist named Arthur Samuel developed a program to play checkers, which is the first to ever learn the game independently.



# History of Artificial Intelligence



John McCarthy

- 1955:** John McCarthy held a workshop at Dartmouth on “artificial intelligence” which is the first use of the word, and how it came into popular usage.

# History of Artificial Intelligence



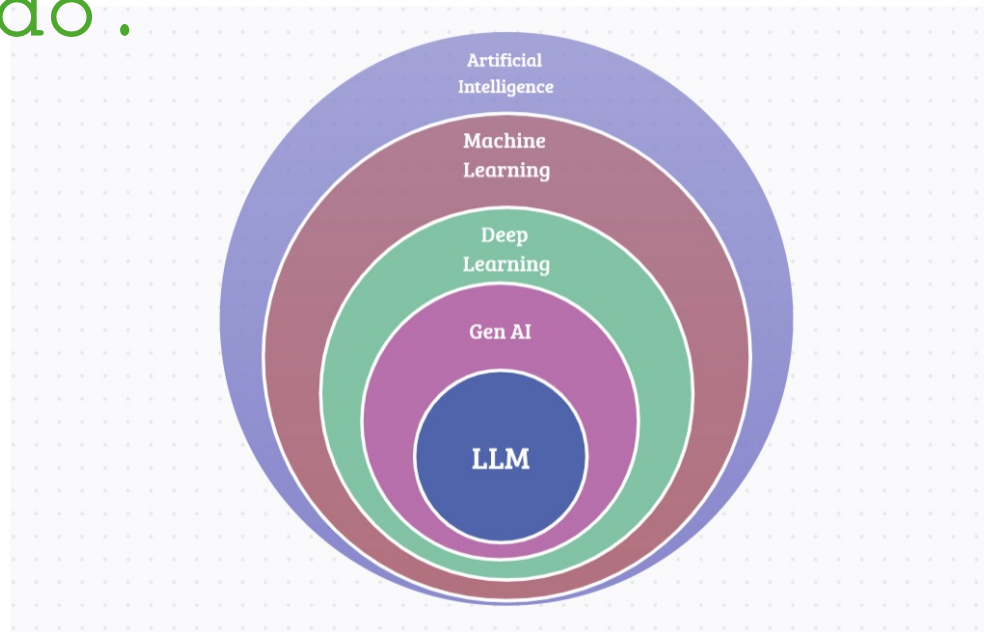
Demis Hassabis





# What is AI

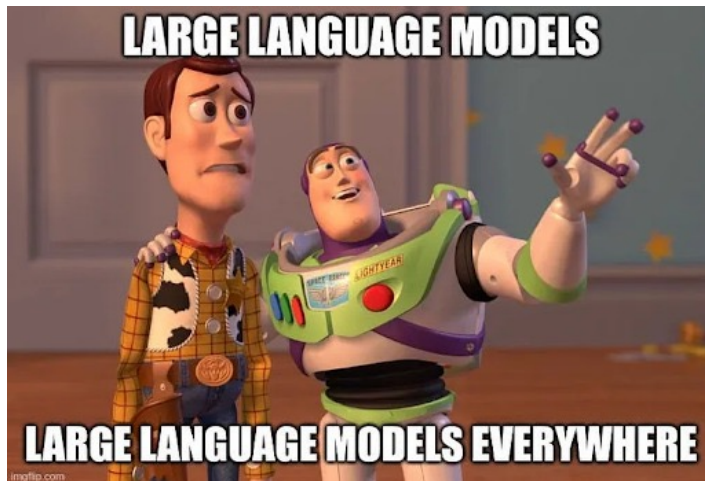
Artificial intelligence (AI) refers to computer systems capable of performing complex tasks that historically **only a human could do.**



# Meet the Big Brains: Large Language Models

Rule-Based Systems and N-grams (1950s-1980s)

Hidden Markov Models (HMMs), Conditional Random Fields (CRFs), and early neural networks. (1980s -1990s)



**What is**

**GPT**



# Generative Pre-trained Transformer



**“ Calling all Autobots chatbots”**

Breaking Down the Components

- Generative
- Pre-trained
- Transformer

# Transformers and Attention

Attention is all you need!!



- Self-Attention Mechanism
- Parallel Processing
- Positional Encoding

# ChatGPT Alternatives



✱ Claude 3

Best

groq

Fastest

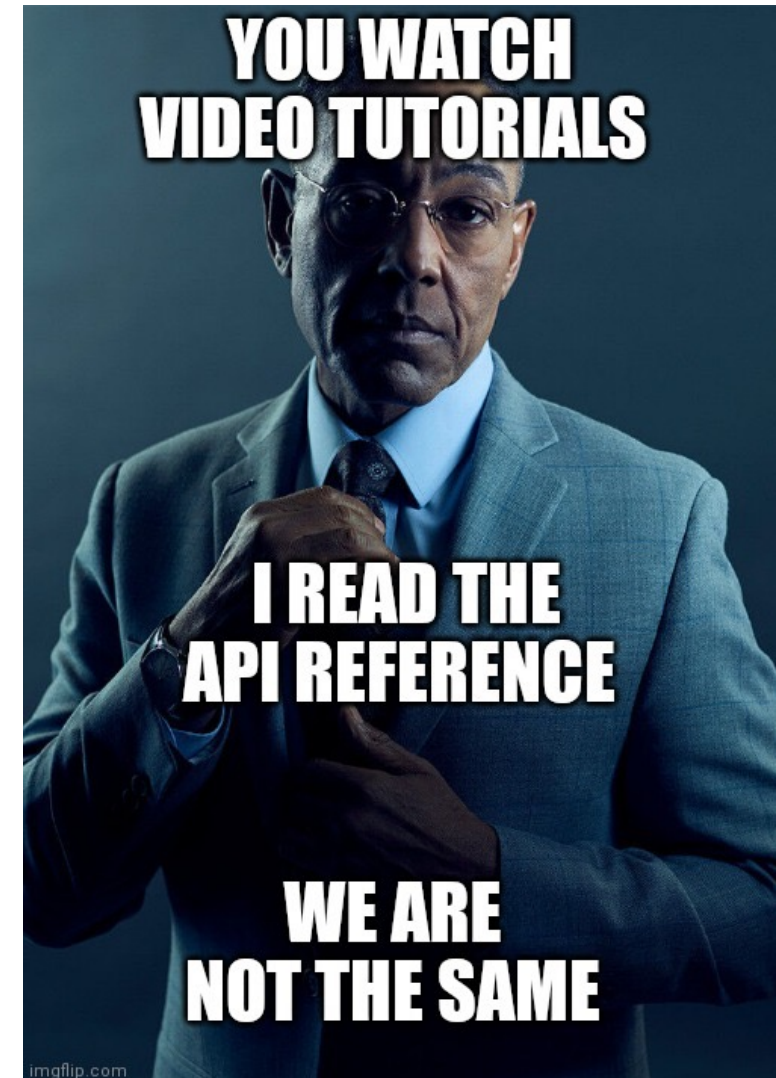


perplexity

Latest

# Building your own Chatbot

- API
- OLLAMA, Langchain, etc..



- PLAYGROUND
- Chat
- Realtime
- Assistants
- TTS
- Completions

- Cookbook
- Forum
- Help

# Assistants

New in Assistants API Learn more

TestGPT

Name

TestGPT

asst\_30EJcCz4q1PWC8KYQa10n1mu

System instructions

IF someone asks more about your architecture or design or or more details about how you work ask them to contact Adam

Model

gpt-4o-mini

TOOLS

File search + Files

Vector store for TestGPT 193 MB  
vs\_vx605NneJr6051V9B4XKY7pc

Code interpreter + Files

Clone Updated 11/1, 4:41 PM

THREAD

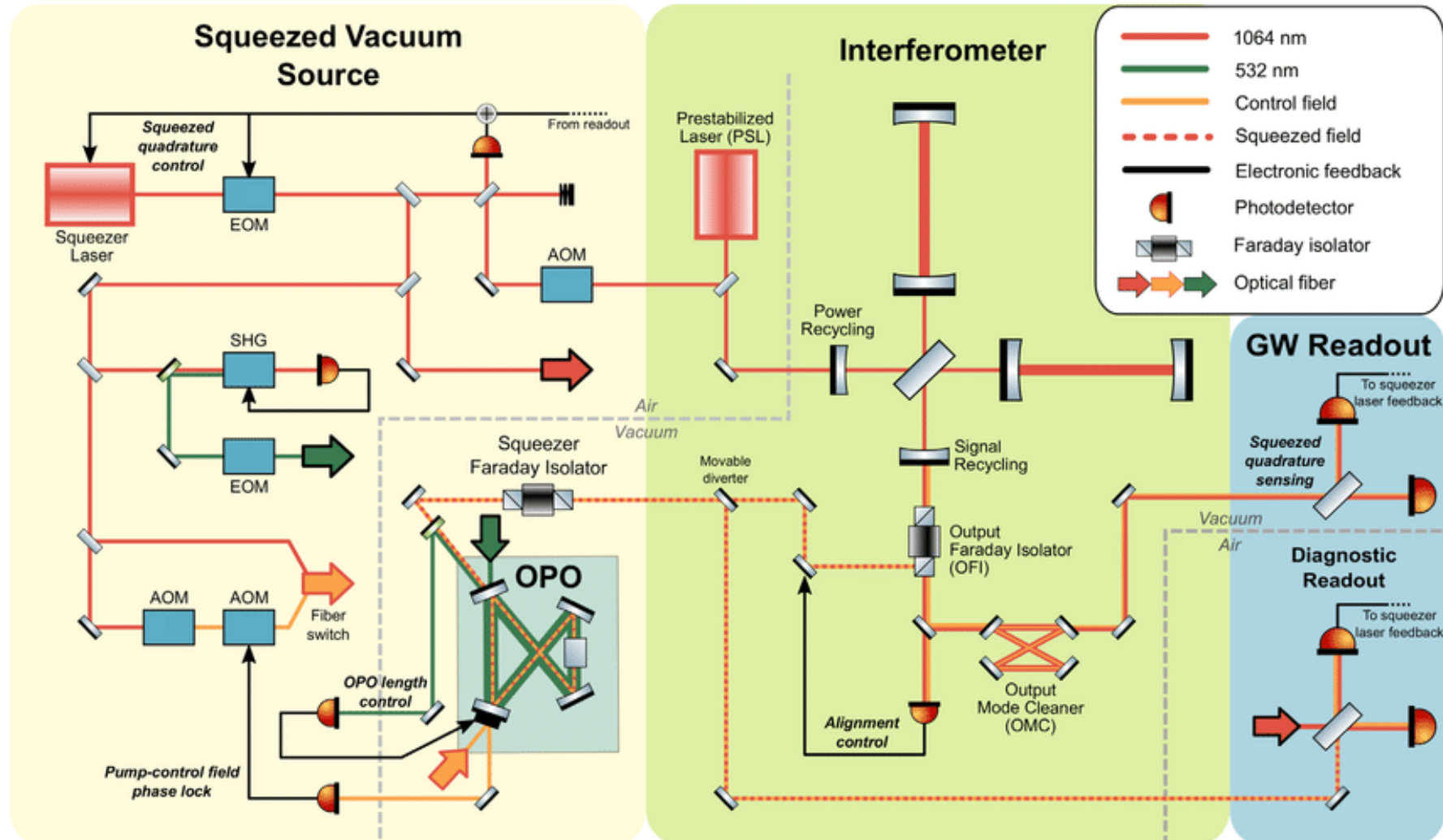
Enter your message...

+ Run

Playground messages can be viewed by anyone at your organization using the API.



# Interferometer








1.0.17-15-g0f9348a

Search docs

## Introduction to Finesse LIGO

- ⊞ Installation
- ⊞ Getting Started
- ⊞ Examples
- ⊞ Parameter files
- ⊞ Appendix
- Glossary

 / Introduction to Finesse LIGO

# Introduction to Finesse LIGO

FINESSE LIGO is a package that extends the core FINESSE tool. For general information on how to use FINESSE please visit <http://finesse.ifosim.org>. This package contains various features that extends FINESSE allowing you to model the LIGO detectors

- Customisable LIGO models that can be specialised to either LIGO Hanford or Livingston
- Additional LIGO specific elements like quadrupole and triple suspension models
- Additional FINESSE actions to perform common routines
- Functions for downloading and manipulating LIGO specific data files \* Maps \* Suspension models \* Apertures

The main repository for this LIGO package is stored on a publically readable but write restricted Gitlab instance. This is hosted by the LIGO Scientific Collaboration at this [git repository](#).

 Previous

Next 

© Copyright 1999 to 2024 by The Finesse team. Last updated on Oct 29, 2024.

Built with [Sphinx](#) using a [theme](#) provided by [Read the Docs](#).

# NLP-aided characterization and commissioning at GW observatories

Nikhil Mukund

MIT Kavli Institute - LIGO Laboratory

NSF Institute for AI & Fundamental Interactions, Cambridge



# LIGO OpticsGPT: Optical Simulations using LLMs

Adam Zacharia Anil <sup>1,3</sup>, Nikhil Mukund Menon <sup>2,3</sup>, Lisa Barsotti <sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> IISER Thiruvananthapuram, <sup>2</sup> MIT LIGO Lab, <sup>3</sup> IAIFI

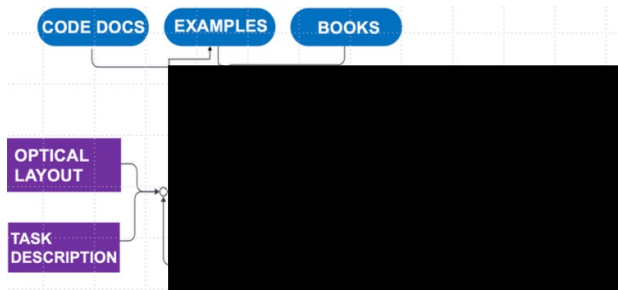
## WHAT IS OpticsGPT?

Commissioning and characterization efforts at advanced Gravitational wave detectors like LIGO crucially depend on high fidelity optical simulations. Finesse (🌀) and OSCAR (🔥) are two popular interferometer simulation programs routinely used to model such complex opto-mechanical systems, but the process to generate executable code is often a tedious task. Existing large language models (LLMs) fail at generating reasonably good code

## HOW DOES IT WORK?

LLMs are very good at memorizing and interpolative retrieval however they often struggle to complete tasks as they are not good at reasoning and planning. One way to circumvent this is to integrate them to an agentic framework that involves RAG, function calling and feedback loops.

Figure:1 Schematic diagram of OpticsGPT



## EXAMPLES

### Example: 1

In this example, the task is to lock a two-mirror cavity using the Pound-Drever-Hall technique. Figure 2 was provided as the input, along with necessary values and OpticsGPT was tasked with creating a Finesse code to simulate it. The output is shown in Figure 3.

Figure:2

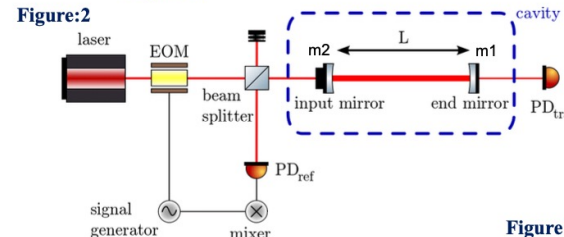
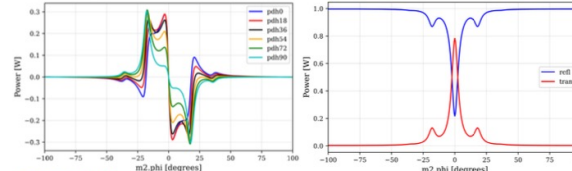


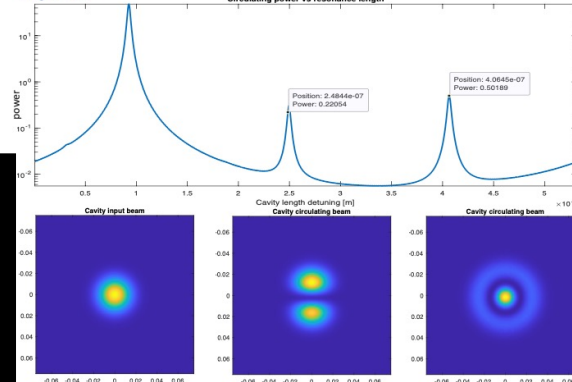
Figure:3



### Example: 2

In this example, OpticsGPT was asked to create OSCAR code for scanning a cavity across its Free Spectral Range (FSR). The output (Figure 4) shows the relative contribution of various spatial modes.

Figure:4



## ERROR ANALYSIS

Figure 5 shows the hand-drawn layout used by OpticsGPT to simulate a beam mis-match correction system, where all the necessary component parameter were given as text input.

In Figure 6, we show the evolution of errors per iteration within the generated code for the above example and for the case of a misaligned Mach-Zehnder interferometer.

Figure: 5

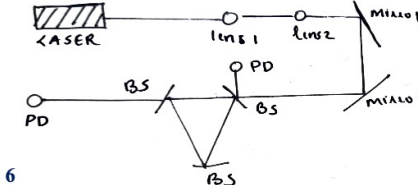
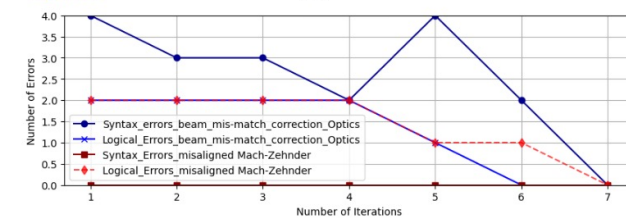


Figure: 6



OpticsGPT has a strong understanding of optics and interferometer techniques for gravitational-wave detection, which helps minimize logical errors. Nonetheless, a few logical errors persist when dealing with complicated setups. This is often due to challenges in analyzing the image inputs and accounting for this will be part of near future work.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to Dr. Peter Fritschel and Dr. Kevin Kuns for their invaluable support throughout this project.

## REFERENCES

1. A Freise et al. *Frequency-domain interferometer simulation with higher-order spatial modes*. 2004 Class. Quantum Grav. 21 S1067
2. Jérôme Degallaix. *OSCAR: A MATLAB based optical FFT code*. 2010 J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 228 012021
3. Gou, Zhibin, et al. *ToRA: A Tool-Integrated Reasoning Agent for Mathematical Problem Solving*. 2024. arXiv. <http://arxiv.org/abs/2309.17452>.



# Let's Build AI,

Run Simulations and Talk About the Universe!

**“Artificial Intelligence: Making your gadgets smarter so you don’t have to be.”**

**— *Anonymous ( Definitely not me)***

**Adam Zacharia Anil**

5<sup>th</sup> year BSMS- SOP

[adamzacharia.com](http://adamzacharia.com)

[adamzachariaanil20@iisertvm.ac.in](mailto:adamzachariaanil20@iisertvm.ac.in)

+91 7907735809