

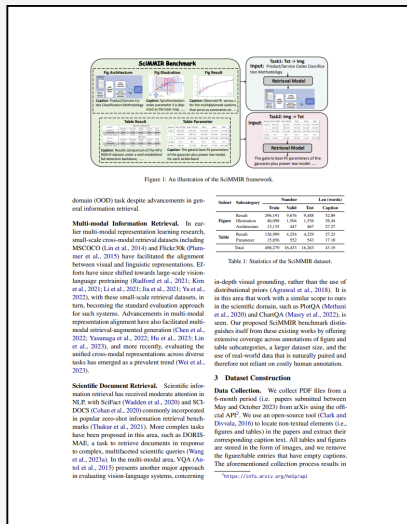
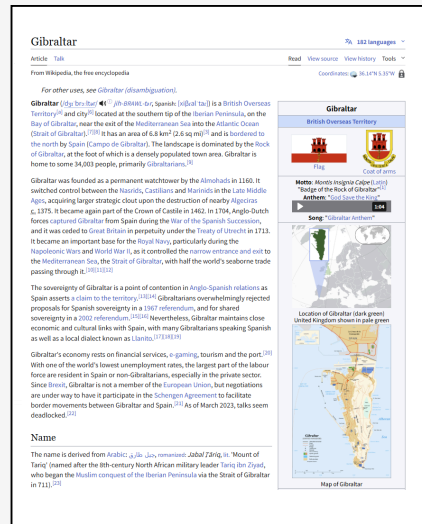
Dataset Curation



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SLIDES

Continuous Filtering and Quantum Physics

- Action term is interpreted as integration of Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{P}(t, x|t_0, x_0) &= \int_{x(t_0)=x_0}^{x(t)=x} [Dx(t)] \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\hbar_v} S\right) \\ S &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_0}^t dt \left[\sum_{i=1}^n [\dot{x}_i^2(t) + f_i^2(x) - 2\dot{x}_i(t)f_i(x(t))] + \hbar_v \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial f_i(x(t))}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\hbar_v}{\hbar_w} \sum_{i=1}^m h_i^2(x(t)) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_0}^t dt \left[\sum_{i=1}^n [\dot{x}_i^2(t) + f_i^2(x)] + \hbar_v \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial f_i(x(t))}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\hbar_v}{\hbar_w} \sum_{i=1}^m h_i^2(x(t)) \right] \\ &\quad - \sum_{i=1}^n \int_{x(t_0)}^{x(t)} dx_i(t) f_i(x(t)) \\ &\equiv \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_0}^t dt \mathcal{L} - \sum_{i=1}^n \int_{x(t_0)}^{x(t)} dx_i(t) f_i(x(t)) \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} &= T - V \\ T &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_0}^t dt \sum_{i=1}^n \dot{x}_i^2(t) \\ -V &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_0}^t dt \left[\sum_{i=1}^n [f_i^2(x) + \hbar_v \frac{\partial f_i(x(t))}{\partial x_i}] + \frac{\hbar_v}{\hbar_w} \sum_{i=1}^m h_i^2(x(t)) \right] \end{aligned}$$

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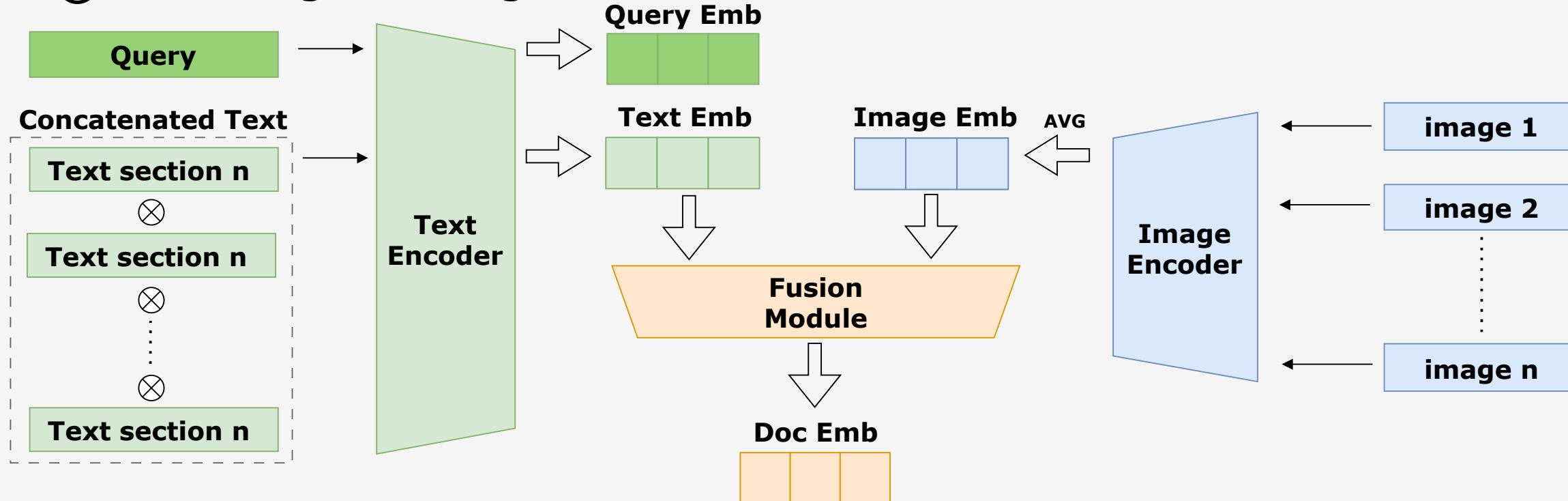
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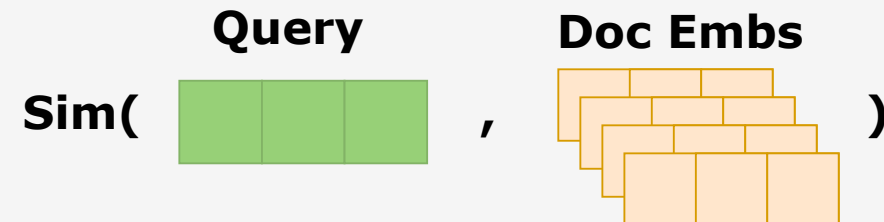
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DocMMIR Task

① Embeddings encoding



② Similarity Calculation



③ Document Ranking

