

# From Knowledge to Discovery: Harnessing LLMs as Co-pilots in modern scientific research

## Artificial Intelligence and scientific research

Artificial Intelligence, as a new general-purpose “method of invention” is poised to reshape the innovation process and the organization of R&D in both academic and commercial research [1]. In order to drive widespread diffusion of AI in scientific research there are a number of significant challenges in software, algorithm design, workflows and data ecosystems that will need to be solved through co-ordinated public and private sector partnerships and a scientific community centric approach [2][3]. One specific AI algorithm that stands to play a pivotal role in this transformation is Large Language Models (LLMs) and its potential as a scientific-advisor / co-pilot for the end-to-end Research workflow.

## The research workflow and the role of LLMs

The end to end research workflow, while diverse across domains, can be distilled into five core segments based on their function:

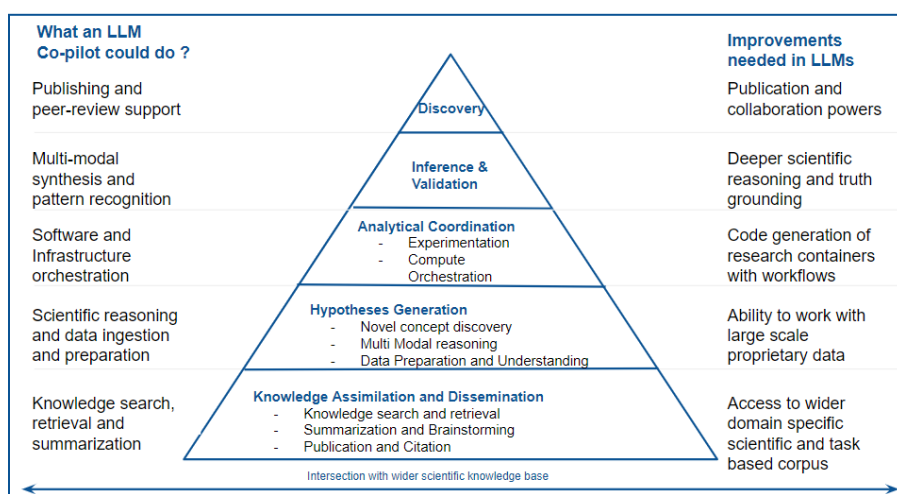
**Knowledge Assimilation and Dissemination:** Extract insights from the existing body of knowledge, identify novel research directions, and subsequently contribute new findings back.

**Hypotheses Generation:** Analyze scientific literature and proprietary data to form new hypotheses

**Analytical Coordination:** Orchestrate complex analytical and experimental tasks for hypothesis testing

**Inference and Validation:** Synthesize insights and validate robustness of findings

**Discovery:** Support the inclusion and replication of new insights as new additions to body of knowledge



**Figure1** : The different stages of the research workflow can be visualized as a pyramid with the tapering size of the layers corresponding to the current impact of AI based technologies in each layer. Additionally the opportunities and improvement areas for LLM based copilots in each layer are shown.

While various AI technologies could enhance discrete stages of this workflow, large language models (LLMs) stand apart in their potential as an integrated research co-pilot across the entire

process. As LLMs scale, they exhibit strengthened reasoning, information retrieval, and domain adaptability [4][6], suggesting promise as a versatile research assistant. Recent work already demonstrates LLMs' capabilities for activities like literature synthesis, data analysis, and text generation. With systematic advancements in training, fine-tuning and domain specific task adaptation, LLMs could become a singular "Jarvis" [5] like AI agent capable of turbocharging scientific productivity.

## LLMs as co-pilots for research : SoTA and Opportunities

To fully harness LLMs as scientific assistants their core cognitive capabilities, such as logical reasoning, knowledge mining and truth grounding must be enhanced. Recent research and improvements in training data curation, finetuning and hybrid architectures have already shown promising results with directional improvements. Below we lay out the current SoTA and further research directions for each stage of the research workflow.

Stages of Scientific Research	Current SoTA	Improvement needed and potential research and solutioning directions
<b>Knowledge Assimilation and Dissemination</b>	Advanced search and retrieval capabilities  Automated understanding summarization of multi-modal scientific literature  Eg. <b>GPT-4, T5, Nougat, MedPaLM 2</b>	- Broadening context and working memory dimensions for effective knowledge extraction and integration with Knowledge Graphs [23]  - Continued improvements in scientific reasoning and truth grounding through curated datasets[14] and novel prompting and refinement approaches. [15]
<b>Insights Generation</b>	Pattern recognition in vast literature  Concept Discovery  Eg. <b>SciBERT, ChemBERTa,</b>	- Improvements in reasoning through enhanced prompting (CoT, Self Consistency) [11] and improved task adapted benchmarks[22]  - Utilizing innovative benchmarking tools for assessing scientific and mathematical reasoning capabilities during literature traversal [12].  - Merging external and proprietary datasets for expanded context awareness
<b>Analytical Coordination</b>	Automated task orchestration  Integration with computational tools and software  Eg. <b>Langchain, Code Llama, WizardLM</b>	- Ability to integrate the increasing diversity of narrow AI models [3] and benchmarks [21] showing promise across different research domains  - Utilization of scientific containerization [18] for orchestrating portable and repeatable research workflows  - Ability to work stitch together external and open source datasets and models to allow for research exploration (Eg. Hugging Face <a href="#">model cards</a> )

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continued improvements in code generation through enhanced fine-tuning, like EVOL-instruct [8]</li> <li>- Enhancing LLM connections with APIs [7] and Integration with experimental apparatus [13] for specialized computation or experimentation.</li> </ul>
<b>Inference and Validation</b>	<p>Statistical analysis capabilities through plugins</p> <p>Automated validation against existing knowledge base</p> <p>Eg. <b>GPT-4 Code Interpreter, LLM enabled Wolfram language</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training and evaluation on specialized scientific datasets and notations for advance pattern recognition[19]</li> <li>- Enhanced truth grounding (Possibly through a scientific computation language underpinning logical reasoning) [16]</li> <li>- Improvements in LLMs as Knowledge Bases and Retrieval Augmented Generation [9][10]</li> </ul>
<b>Discovery</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improving models explainability [24] to validate inferences and ensure consistency with wider knowledge base</li> <li>- More work on general and transferable learning across domains and human aligned reasoning and ethics [25]</li> <li>- Support for peer-review process and replication</li> </ul>

## Partners - Ecosystem and Technology

Large language models (LLMs) represent a pivotal intermediary layer in integrating artificial intelligence into scientific research, with the potential to streamline many aspects of the research workflow. However, LLMs alone cannot achieve comprehensive assimilation of AI capabilities into the scientific domain. Academic research is an intrinsically collaborative endeavor, necessitating a collective approach for transformative impacts. Two key partner categories are vital for this integration:

**Ecosystem partners**, including funding agencies, research institutions, data providers, and academic publishers, are crucial for developing universally applicable AI tools tailored to researchers' needs and workflows. Engaging these entities will ensure AI capabilities align with real-world scientific workflows.[17][20]

**Technology partners** such as computational libraries, [software frameworks](#), and [infrastructure providers](#) already play a crucial role in research computing. Partnering with these stakeholders is essential for constructing a holistic AI-for-science ecosystem. Integrating LLMs with existing scientific computing stacks will maximize interoperability and utility.

## About the Author



Astitva is a member of the research computing team at [UC Riverside](#). His journey began as a consultant, supporting the automation and digital transformation needs of diverse customers. He then spent almost a decade working at Google, helping integrate AI across various business and product domains. He led the development of an ML-based lead generation system and deployment of a conversational intelligence platform for the global ads business.

In recent years, he has shifted his focus to scientific computing and he played a critical role in the design of research computing solutions for Google Cloud as well as developing [external partnerships](#). He co-founded the [GCP Research Innovators program](#) and played a critical role in the development of [RAD Lab](#), both aimed at enhancing community-driven research. Currently, at UC Riverside, he is involved in the creation of an LLM-based lab assistant, reflecting his ongoing interest in merging AI with research methodologies. More details provide in [Resume](#)

## Appendix

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## Astitva Resume

# ASTITVA CHOPRA

45 SW 9th Street, Miami, FL, 33130 | (904)-697-7800 | [astitvac@gmail.com](mailto:astitvac@gmail.com) | [LinkedIn](#)

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A passionate product specialist with extensive experience in the development and support of research cyberinfrastructure. A people leader with more than a decade of experience leading teams and building technology solutions that solve the needs of customers across industries in both the commercial and public sector. Experienced in leading diverse, cross functional teams on complex, high-impact projects and delivering results for organizations and leaders.

## EXPERIENCE

### Sr. Research Computing Facilitator, University of California (Riverside)

March 2023 -

*Supporting the Digital Transformation of Research at UC*

- Leading the [integration of cloud computing](#) into the existing research cyberinfrastructure available at UC Riverside, including support for high performance computing, biomedical research and quantum computing for interdisciplinary research
- Supporting the development of AI integrated research environments for a diverse spectrum of research workloads, working closely with the CIO's office to drive sustainable investments in such emerging technology areas

### Head of Solutions, Research computing, Google Cloud Public Sector

Jan 2022 - March 2023

*Supporting the Go To Market and Solutions strategy for Google Cloud in Public sector research*

- Conceptualized, developed and deployed several cloud based solutions for researchers and research labs using cloud computing (Focus areas include Biomedical, GIS, Quantum Computing and Climate research)
- Conceived and supported the development of the "[GCP for Research](#)" solutions portfolio, working closely with product teams across Google Cloud AI, Industry SMEs and Solutions Engineering.
- Supported one of the largest research deals for Google Cloud in higher education in 2022 and played specialist role for several large wins across Federal and Higher Ed verticals (in the US and Internationally)
- Conceived & led the development of the [Google Cloud Research Innovators](#) program which identifies and supports hundreds of leading academic researchers from across the world.
- Launched the Google Cloud Innovation Challenges - A multi pronged research incubation program for supporting cutting edge research on priority research directions like [Climate change](#) and [Health Equity](#)

### Global Head of Product Leads, Google Ads (GCS)

Nov 2016-Nov 2019

*Leading a team of product leads deploying internal technology improvements for GCS*

- Led the cross functional team responsible for the launch of the Conversation Intelligence platform ([Gong.io](#)) for the Global Ads Sales (GCS) team with more than 6000 users across 30 countries (Recognized as one of the most transformational internal tech deployment project at GCS)
- Responsible for supporting the technology, tools and operational improvement needs of Sales and Marketing teams in 3 major GCS Business Segments (~\$20Bn Annual Revenue, ~2000 Global Sellers),

### Global Head 3P Programs, Google Ads (GCS)

Aug 2014-Sep 2016

*Leading strategy and operations for a multi billion revenue business segment of Google Ads*

- Led the conceptualization and deployment of the first AI based lead generation and qualification model and oversaw the deployment across the 2000 FTE sales team.

### Practice Lead, QAI Global

Apr 2008-Nov 2012

*Leading a team of technology consultants delivering operational improvements for tech companies*

- Led a project management process transformation and automation for the Indian Defense Research Organization (DRDO)

## EDUCATION

**Master of Business Administration**, University of Chicago, Booth School of Business (Strategy and Finance)

June 2014

**Executive Diploma in Data Science and Business Analytics**, IIT Bombay

Aug 2008

**Bachelor of Science**, St. Stephens College, Delhi University (Computer Science)

Jul 2006

## ADDITIONAL

- Passionate about building new AI for Science products and community to explore cutting edge approaches for accelerating scientific discoveries using these tools