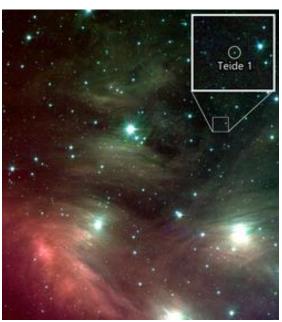
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND SCIENTIFIC ENDEAVOUR

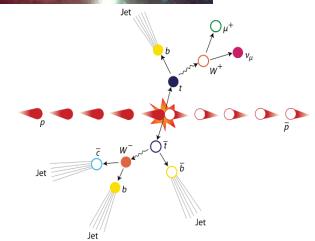
BENEFITS AND CHALLENGES

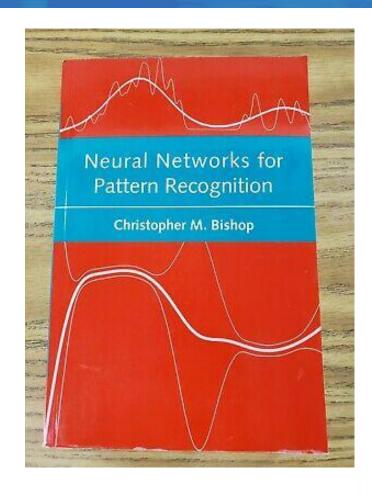
AMOS STORKEY
SCHOOL OF INFORMATICS
UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

























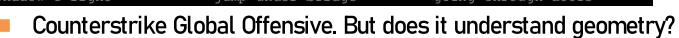




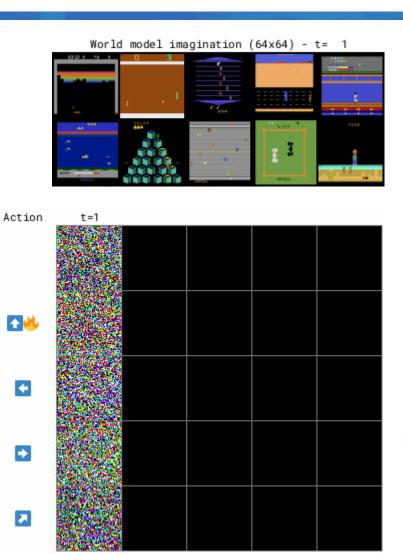
AI TODAY?

DIAMOND: https://diamond-wm.github.io/

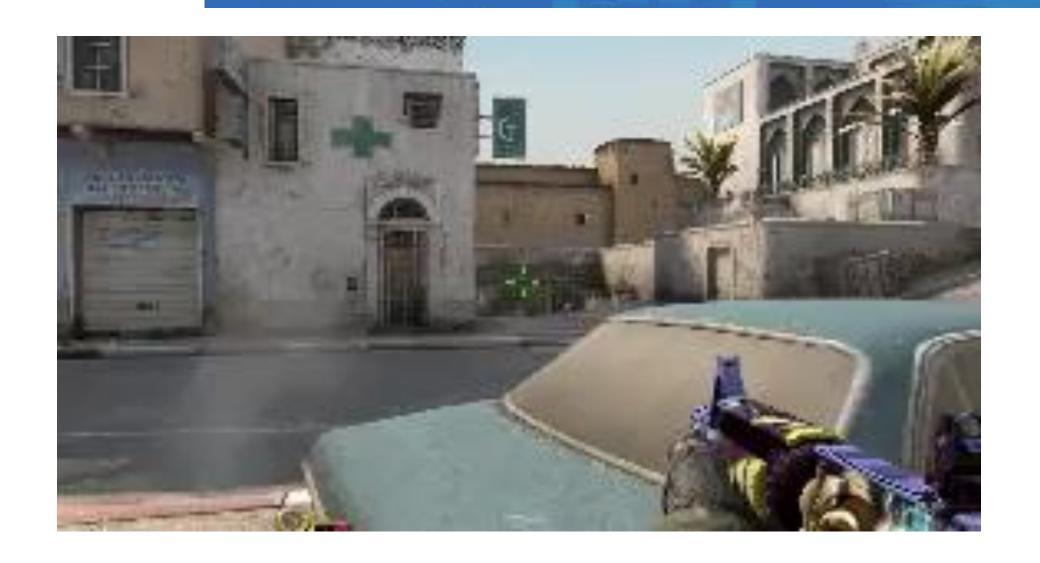




Well yes... and no



GENERALISATION AND GEOMETRY





THE PLAN

Al and SCIENCE

Al and SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY

Al and the FUTURE



AI AND SCIENCE



AI, SCIENCE, AND MEDICINE

Physics:

 Emulators, Learning symmetries, finding Hamiltonian embeddings, detectors and analysers.

Chemistry.

Molecular dynamics, molecular discovery, property prediction.

Biology.

 Systems biology, protein folding, modelling cellular growth and regeneration, computational neuroscience

Informatics:

ML4Sys, language generation, programme discovery.

Geosciences:

 Weather systems, remote sensing, ice dynamics, ocean dynamics, digital twins.

Medicine:

 Drug discovery, predictive precision medicine, epidemiology, screening programmes. 200-200-2100-200-2100-200-2100-20

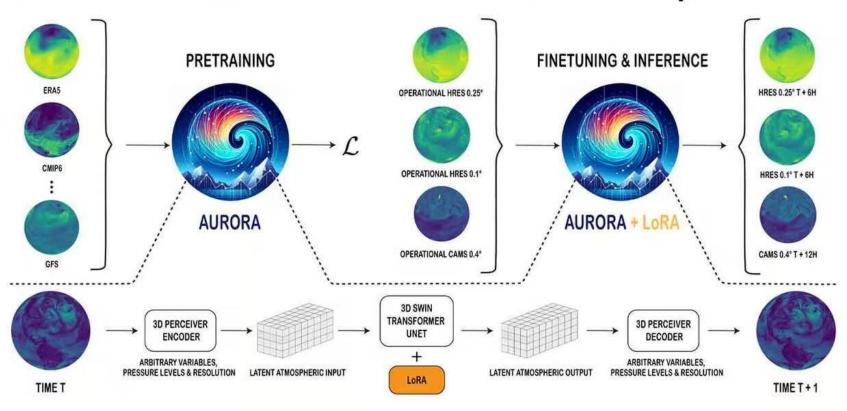
From Wang et Al (2022) Molecular Contrastive Learning of Representations via Graph Neural Networks



Search, emulators, representation, generative models, risk, assimilation

EXAMPLE: AURORA

A flexible 3D foundation model of the atmosphere





AI AND SCIENCE: THE CHALLENGES



Speed of change



Data ownership



Perceived value of computation expertise



Privatization of science



Public AI engines?



Foundational AI v. AI applications?



Pay and value discrepancy



AI AND SCIENCE: SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITY

Al impacts science activity communication:

- Move beyond the paper model of scientific activity
- Al tools for planning, execution and evaluation: Al Assistants.
- Expansive models. But explainability? On human terms? Does that limit science?

Problems of the AI technology landscape

- Faking, cheating, deceptive use
- Variability collapse lack of diverse thinking
- Control of small number of companies over thought
- Efficient tooling may reduce variance but increase bias
- Evaluation, understanding, interpretation

AI AND SCIENCE: SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS

- Lu et Al (2024) The Al Scientist: Towards Fully Automated Open-Ended Scientific Discovery. (Sakana Al – Nvidia backed)
- Future science will need AI tooling like current science needs computation.
- **But** will there be a shift in what it means to "understand"? What is scientific knowledge? Whose knowledge?
- Human knowledge versus Al agent knowledge? Keeping the human in science?

Making Al work for human scientific endeavour



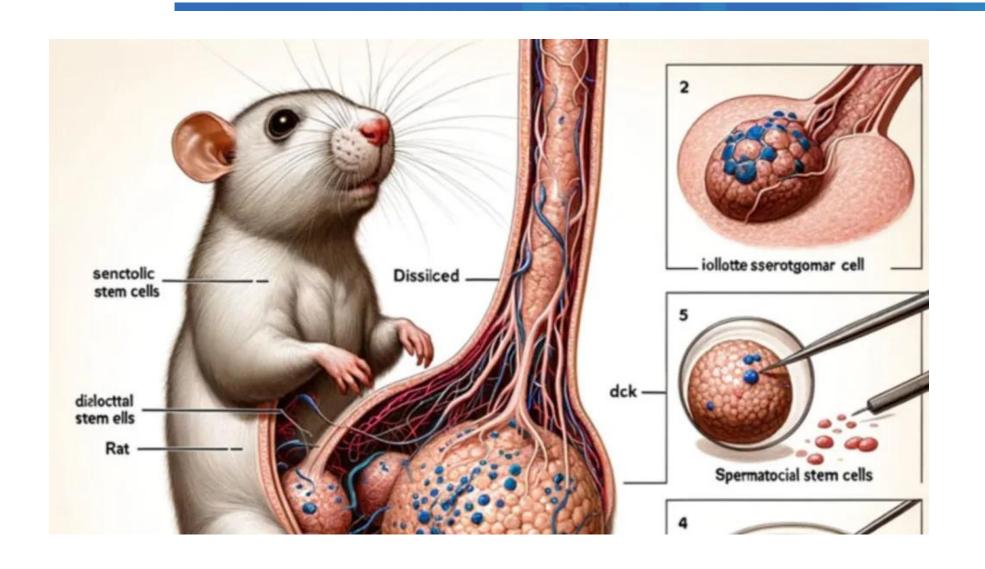
AI AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY



THE RAT



RETRACTION: THE OVER-ENDOWED RAT



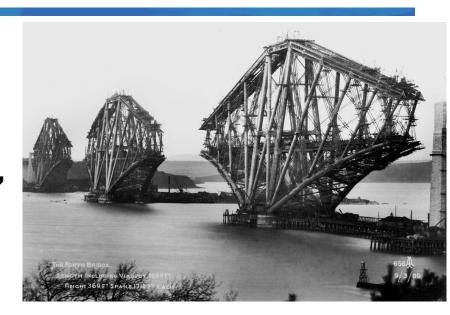
AI AND SOCIETY: AUTOMATION

- Al, automation, deception, control.
- Large language models etc. are cheap and effective. Likely they.
 - Will further find their way into the writing of papers and proposals
 - Will further find their way into reviewing of papers and proposals
 - Will further direct the scientific enterprise towards AI-easy activity
 - Will replace humans at various points of the science process
- But they also are / will be:
 - Used to spam journals and conferences with fake papers
 - Used to create review and editor rings, fake reviewers etc.
 - Be easily leveraged or gamed to favour more powerful manipulative players
 - Reduce human-to-human interaction in scientific endeavour



AI AND SOCIETY: FIRMS AND LARGE MULTINATIONALS

- The firm: an organism more powerful and more capable than individual humans
- Current: humans symbiotic in companies. Human workers, human owners, human customers
- Direction of travel: large internet companies built around automation.
 - Business scaling not about employees
 - High level of control of human capital
 - High economic control "reinvest" rather than dividend
 - Finger in every pie. Including science.
- Future: B2B market growing massively compared with B2C market
- Potential for human-out-of-the-loop corporate environments dictating economy



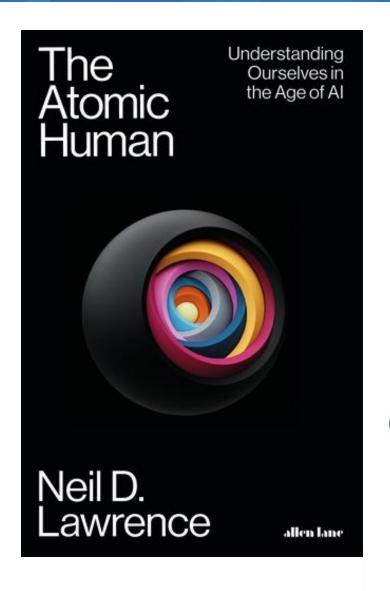


ARTIFICIAL GENERAL INTELLIGENCE?

Careful:

- Concept of AGI is dubious. Concept of intelligence is dubious. Not one thing
- Neil Lawrence: the idea of AGI is a re-emergence of eugenic thinking. Need to know what it means to be human.

- But impact from AI and automation doesn't require "intelligence". It simply requires acquiescence.
- We have given power to automation, process, organisations for centuries.
- We, the people, choose to.



AI AND THE FUTURE

- Making Al work for people; making science work for people
- Making Al work for human scientific endeavour

- Companies are not necessarily on our side...
- Centralised data-assimilating Al?
- Or a distributed human-centric AI in Science? Human-aiding tooling, locally controlled, with use informed by knowledgeable users.



AI AND EUROPE

- What should European Al look like?
- Not competing at the large-internet-company monolithic-Al game.
- Something else a distributed Al infrastructure at the edge.
- An AI economy of small lean communicating but distributed AI agents.
- In science we want people to adapt and mould AI to aid their scientific curiosity. The way they see it. Not the way they are told to see it.



AI AND US: GOING FORWARD REALISTICALLY

- What should we embrace, what should we guard against, what should we change? And how?
- How do we harness the good? Resourcing, emphasis, engagement, collaboration
- The power and futility of regulation.
- Technological defences.
- The power of education?
- Emphasis on science as human endeavour not disembodied knowledge?
- Distributed collaborative edge AI: AI in the control of people not companies?
- Data ownership, data sharing.



BREAKOUT

REPORTS:

- International Science Council
 https://council.science/news/ai-in-science/
- Royal Society
 https://royalsociety.org/news-resources/projects/science-in-the-age-of-ai/

QUESTIONS and ACTIONS:

- How do we protect the scientific endeavour from the more dubious AI scams?
- How do we change the funding, collaboration and reviewing landscape to enable the right kind of Al advances?
- How to we ensure that automation and AI enhances human inquisitiveness and drive for understanding?
- How do we avoid a dominance of a few large agents (e.g. large multinationals) in determining our Scientific directions?
- What sort of AI research helps to empower people rather than reduce them?
- How do we build better collaborations between Scientists and AI researchers?
- How should we view large companies trying to dominate in control over Al?
- How do we enable a European Al strength and agenda?
- What is our vision and hope for what Science should look like in 15 years time? And AI?

