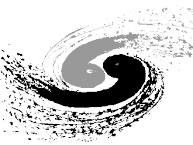


AI for Science in HEPS

Lina ZHAO

Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences

Aug. 12, 2025



1. Background: 4th-generation synchrotron source

MAX IV Laboratory 2016



ESRF-BES 2020

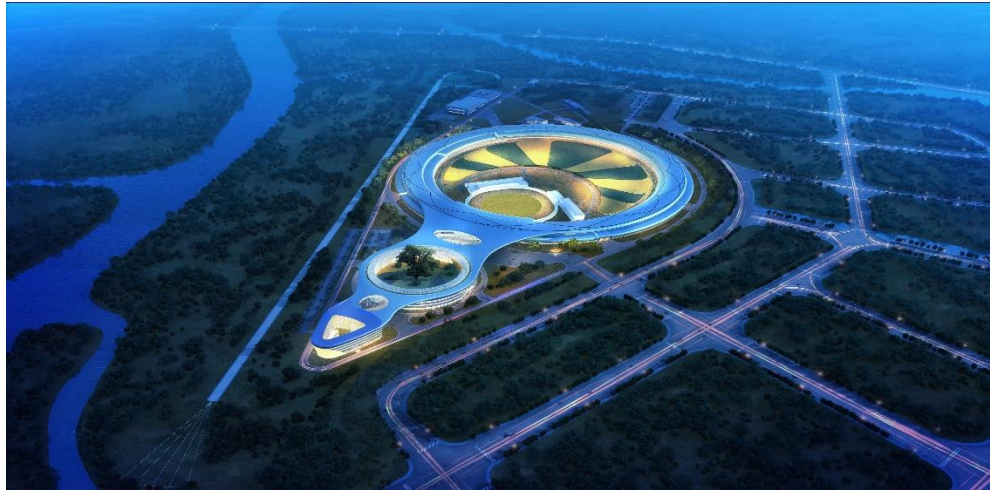


SIRIUS3 2020



In China, two 4th-generation synchrotron radiation facilities are being constructed:

High Energy Photon Source – HEPS 2025

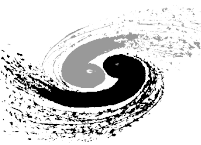


Hefei Advanced Light Facility – HALF 2028



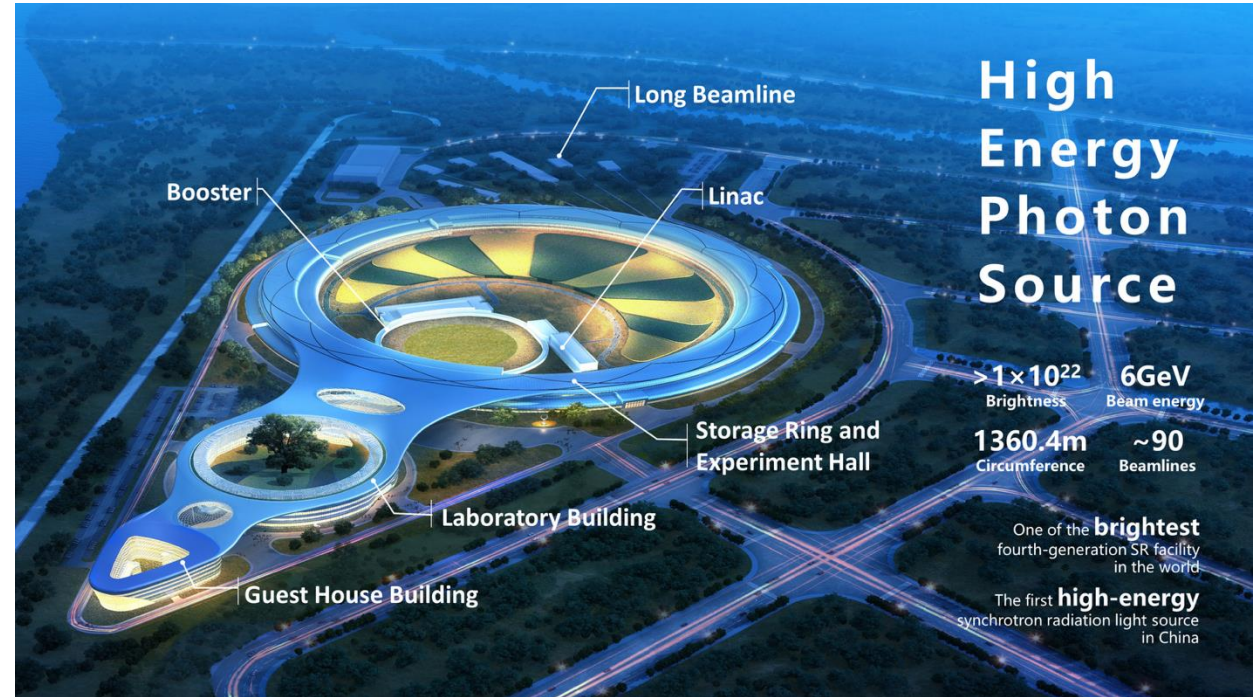
➤ **Multidisciplinary Research Platforms**

➤ **Major Science and Technology Infrastructure**

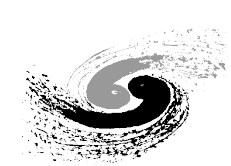


1. Background: High Energy Photon Source (HEPS)

2



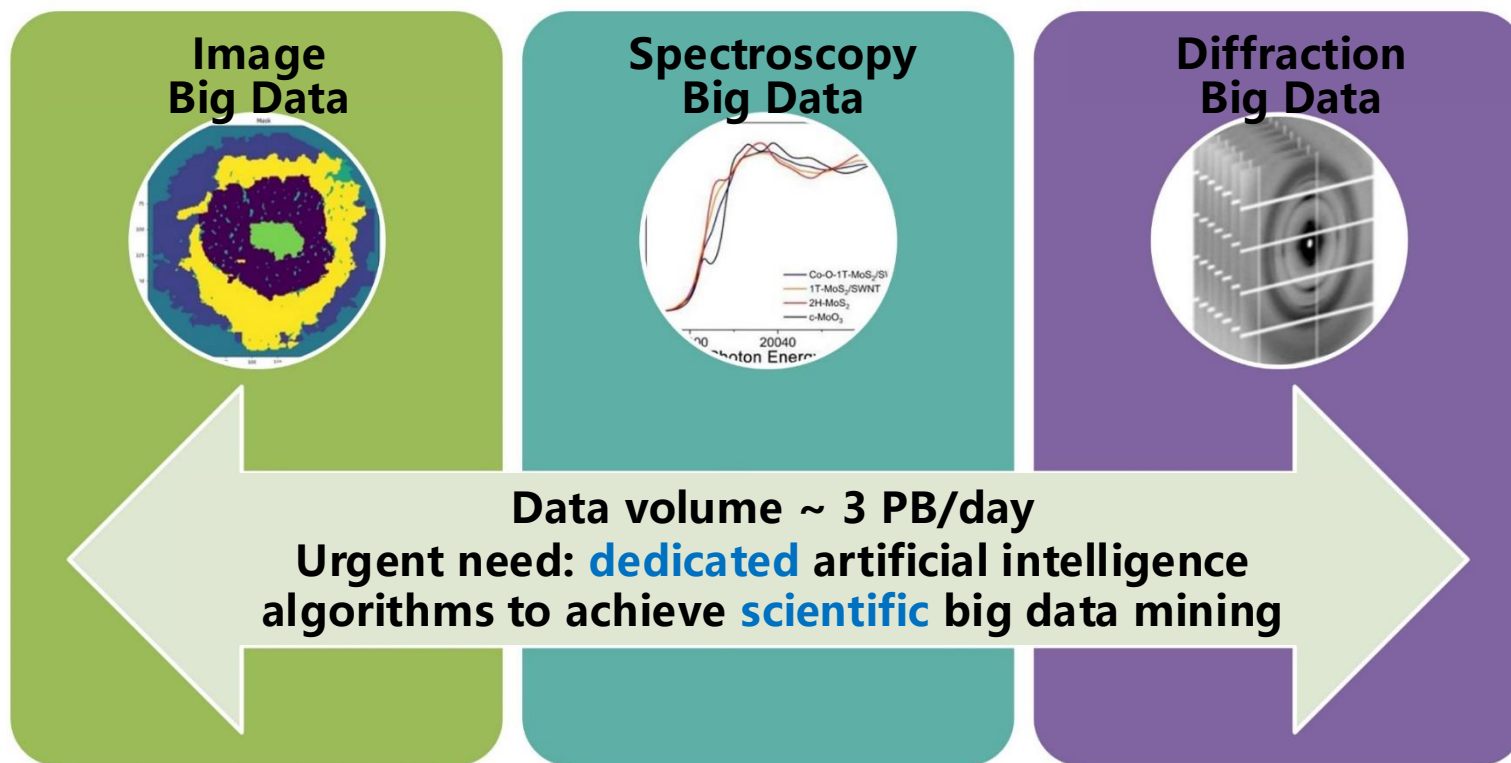
- The beam energy is **6 GeV**
- The brightness is more than **1×10^{22}** phs/s/mm²/mrad²/0.1% BW
- The horizontal emittance of the electron beam becomes better than **60 pm•rad**
- More than **90** high-performance beamlines and stations can be constructed
- Provide highly brilliant and highly coherent X-rays with photon energy up to **300 keV**

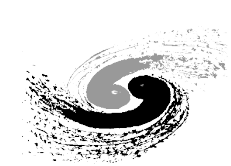


2. Multimodal Data Analysis Demand

3

- ❑ **Urgent demand** for the application of 4th generation synchrotron source including HEPS

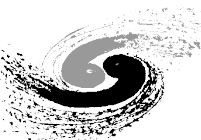




2. Multimodal Data Analysis Demand

4

- ❑ **“AI for Science” Case Studies and Their Deployment**
- ❑ **More “AI for Science” Case Studies and Based on LLM**

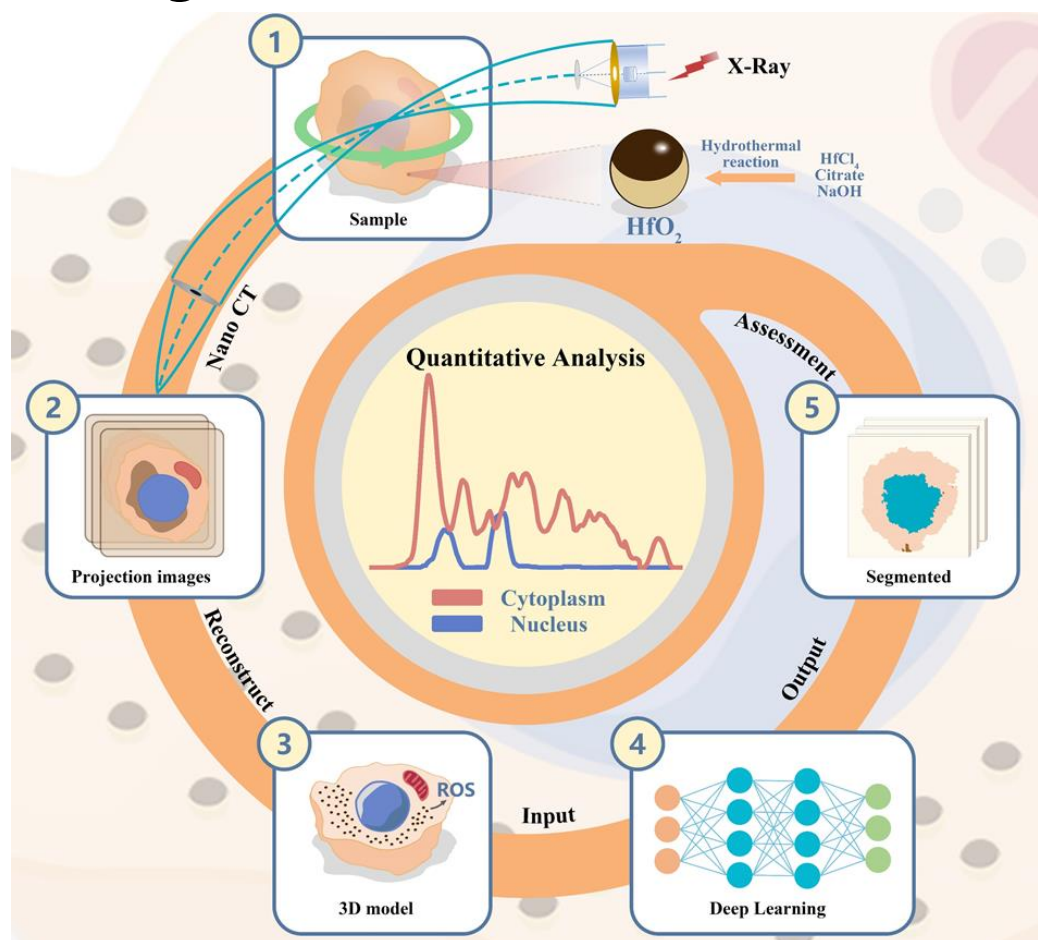


2.1 Image Data Analysis by AI Aiding

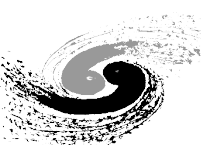
Image



Quantitative three-dimensional imaging analysis of HfO_2 NPs in single cells via deep learning aided Nano-CT



<https://github.com/LinaZhaoAIGroup/Nano-CT>



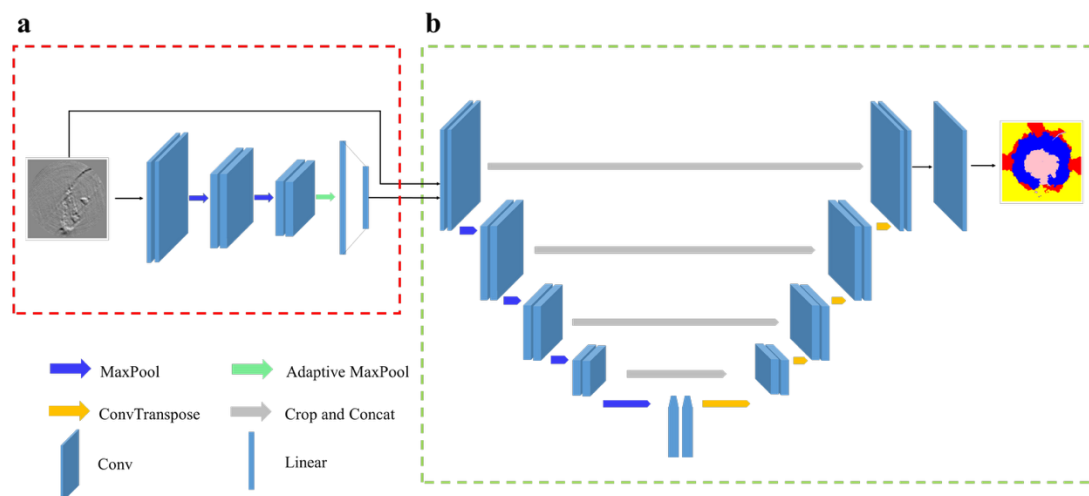
2.1 Image Data Analysis by AI Aiding

Image



Quantitative three-dimensional imaging analysis of HfO₂ NPs in single cells via deep learning aided Nano-CT

Training dataset: 284 images (> 300 pixels)



The comprehensive layout of the CSUNet network

Comparison test results of different models

model	PA (%)	mPA (%)	mIoU (%)	class IoU (%)		
				Nucleus	Cytoplasm	HfO ₂ NPs
U-Net	99.17	97.66	95.84	98.10	99.28	89.73
TransUnet	99.70	99.10	98.81	99.24	99.68	96.68
DeepLabV3+	98.47	90.55	67.95	97.29	98.81	73.34
SwinUnet	99.53	98.51	96.56	99.00	99.62	93.18
CSUNet	99.83	99.60	99.33	99.70	99.88	98.42



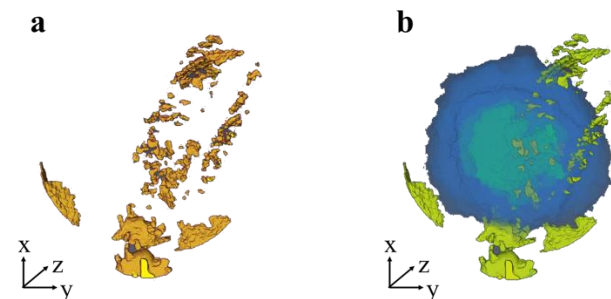
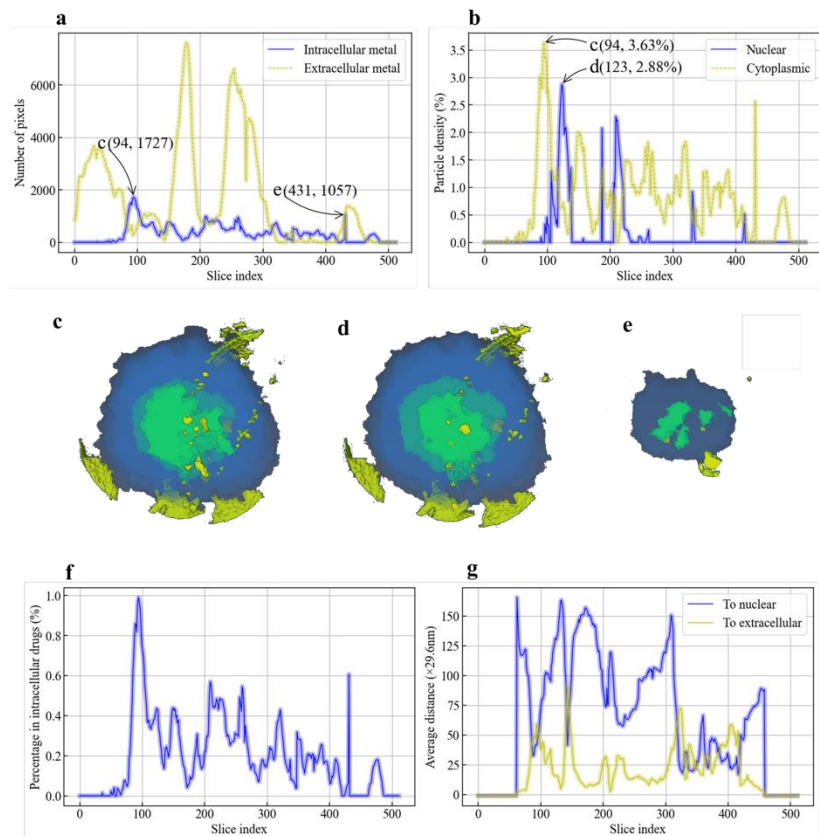
2.1 Image Data Analysis by AI Aiding

7

Image



Quantitative three-dimensional imaging analysis of HfO_2 NPs in single cells via deep learning aided Nano-CT



Visualization of the 3D structure for MCF-7 cells and HfO_2 NPs.

Quantitative analysis of metal NP uptake by cancer cells: basis for nanomedicine design

Zuoxin Xi, ..., Lina Zhao*, *ACS Nano* 18, 22378, 2024.

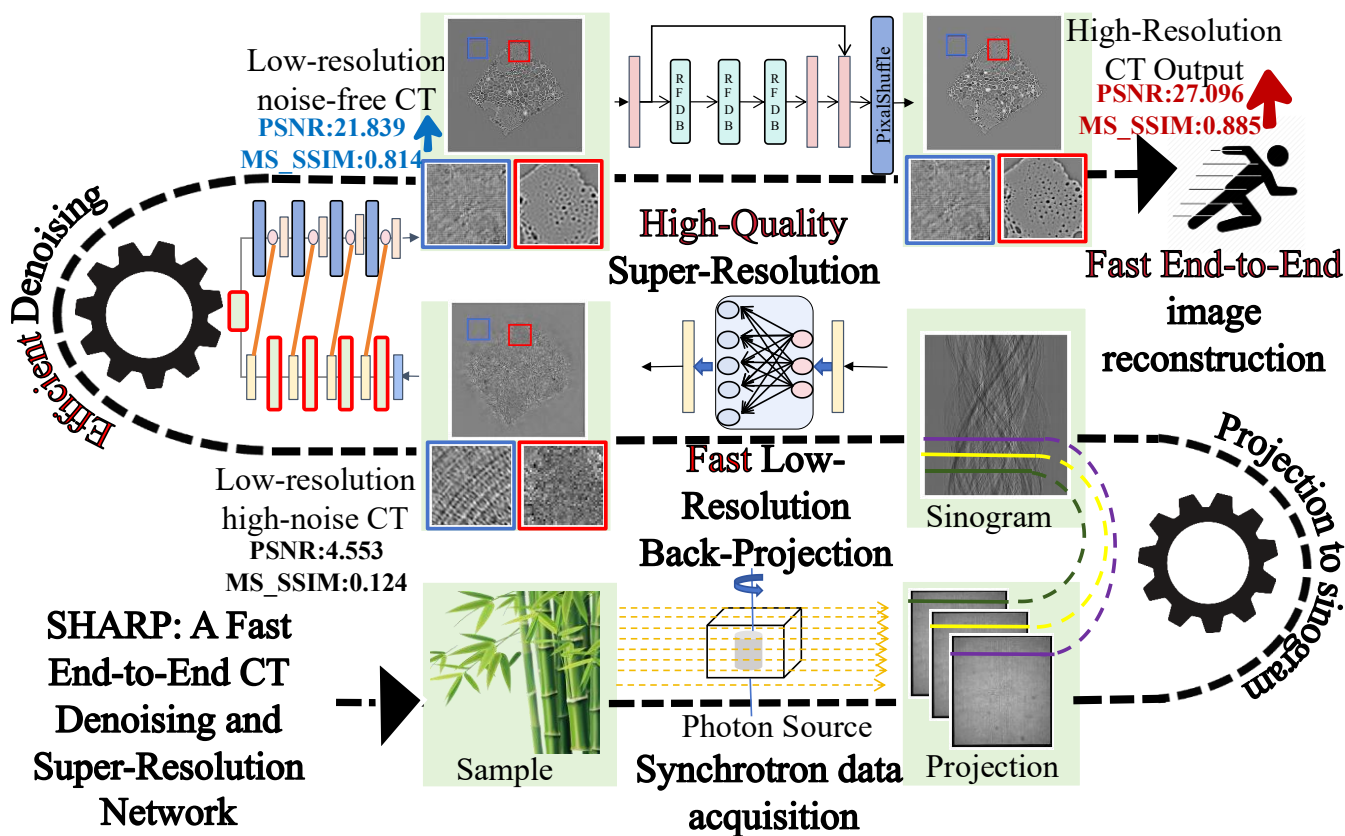


2.2 SHARP: Fast, High-quality Synchrotron CT Reconstruction



Research Background

- ◆ SRCT offers μm -level, non-destructive 3D imaging.
- ◆ High-pixel data (TB-scale) makes reconstruction bottleneck—fast, accurate algorithms are critical.



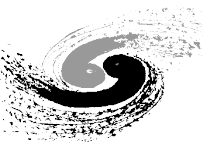
SHARP:

Super High-Resolution Artifacts Removal and Back-Projection

What's New

- ◆ Unified end-to-end pipeline that maps sinograms directly to tomograms.
- ◆ Low-res latent reconstruction plus super-res upscaling slashes compute and artifacts.

Under Review



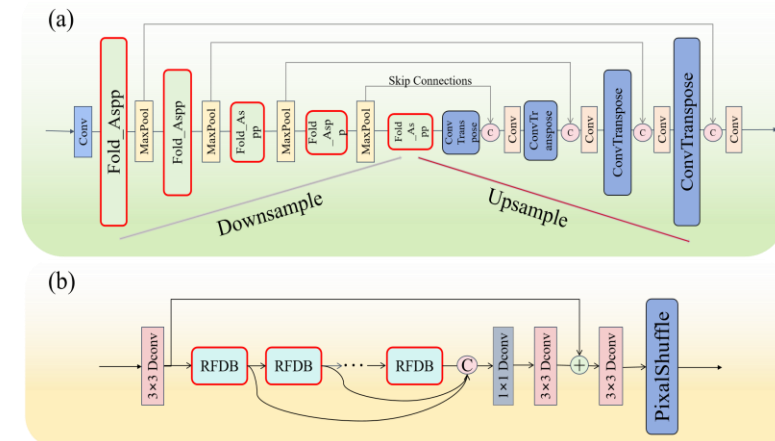
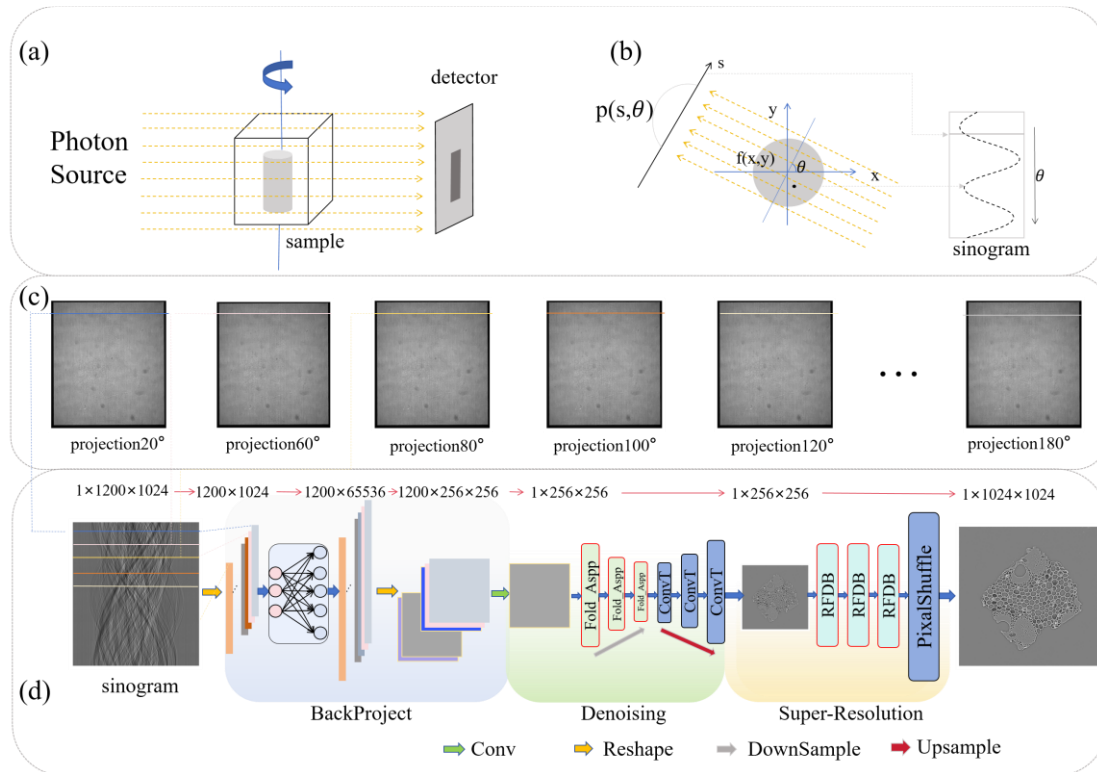
2.2 SHARP: Fast, High-quality Synchrotron CT Reconstruction

Three-Stage End-to-End Pipeline

- ◆FC Back-Projection: maps raw sinograms to a low-res latent image, slashing parameters while keeping structure.
- ◆U-Net Denoiser: multi-scale encoder-decoder removes noise & ring artifacts.
- ◆RFDN Super-Resolution: residual feature distillation upsamples to full resolution with fine detail.

Why It's Different

- ◆Consolidates the traditional pipeline into a single end-to-end network.
- ◆Performs reconstruction in a low-resolution latent space, then restores full detail via super-resolution—achieving high throughput while effectively suppressing artifacts.





2.2 SHARP: Fast, High-quality Synchrotron CT Reconstruction



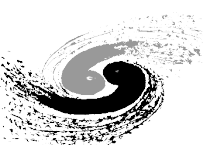
How We Tested (Ablation Experiments)

- ◆ Sequentially disabled one of the three modules while keeping the others fixed.
- ◆ Compared image quality and visual artifacts to the full SHARP network.

Take-aways

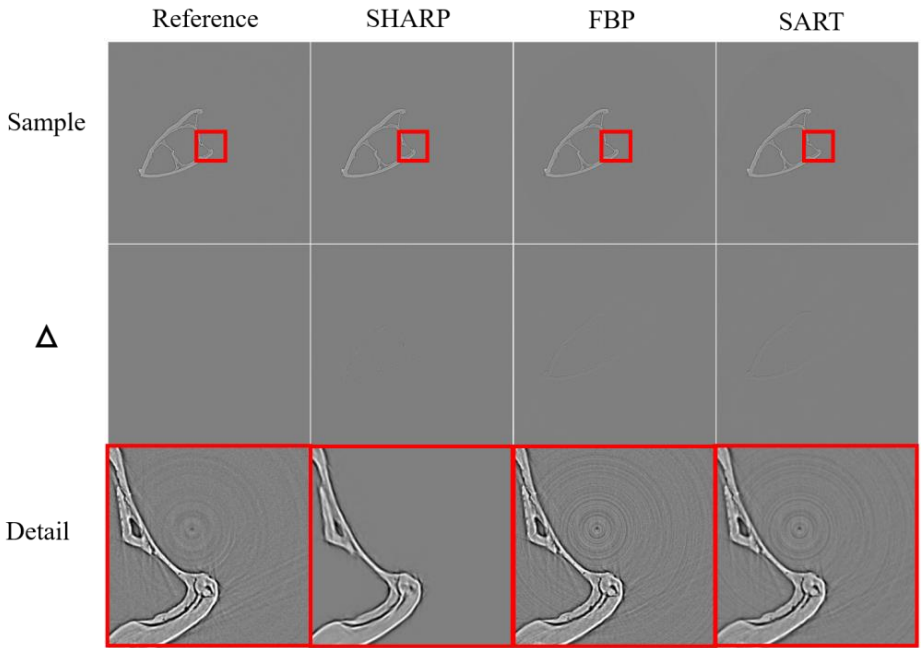
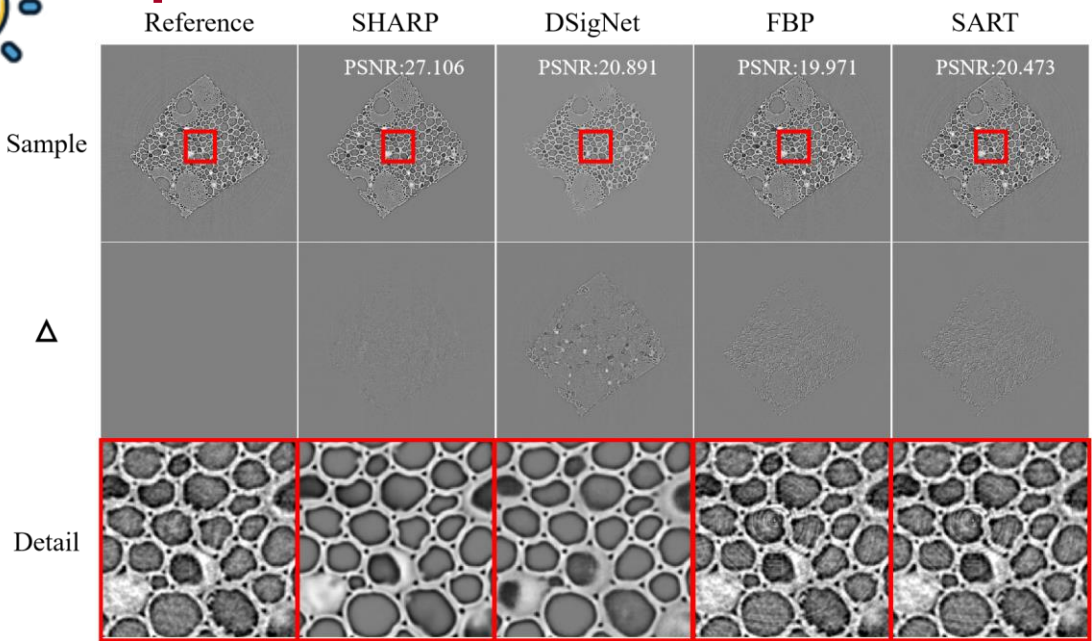
- ◆ FC Back-Projection delivers $\sim 2\%$ MS-SSIM gain over transposed convolution, improving structural fidelity.
- ◆ Fold-ASPP U-Net Denoiser is essential for removing rings/noise, adding ~ 0.7 dB PSNR.
- ◆ RFDN Super-Resolution restores fine detail; simpler upsampling drops PSNR by >2 dB.

Back-Projection Module	Denoising Module	Super-Resolution Module	Metrics		
			RMSE↓	PSNR(db)↑	MS_SSIM↑
Fully Connected	Fold_Asp+ U-Net	RFDN	0.0724	22.863	0.845
/	Fold_Asp+ U-Net	RFDN	0.0801	21.962	0.822
Transposed Convolution			0.0782	22.159	0.826
Fully Connected		/	RFDN	0.0784	22.145
	U-Net	0.0735		22.636	0.833
	CNN	0.0741		22.639	0.836
Fully Connected	Fold_Asp+ U-Net	Linear Interpolation	0.0917	20.768	0.811
		Pixel shuffle	0.0891	21.036	0.770



2.2 SHARP: Fast, High-quality Synchrotron CT Reconstruction

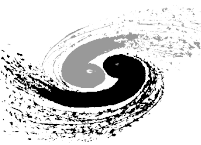
Experimental Results



Take-aways

- ◆ Highest fidelity: best PSNR & MS-SSIM, virtually no artifacts.
- ◆ Fastest reconstruction: $\sim 30 \times$ faster than FBP—providing rapid feedback during experiments.
- ◆ Robust across specimens: consistent improvements on highly different biological samples.

Methods	number of Projections	Metrics			processing time (s)
		RMSE ↓	PSNR(db) ↑	MS_SSI M ↑	
FBP	1200	0.1036	19.687	0.834	13.77
SART		0.0990	20.086	0.839	101.36
DSigNet		0.0973	20.253	0.762	3.40
Ours		0.0724	22.863	0.845	0.42



2.3 Diffraction Data Analysis by AI Aiding

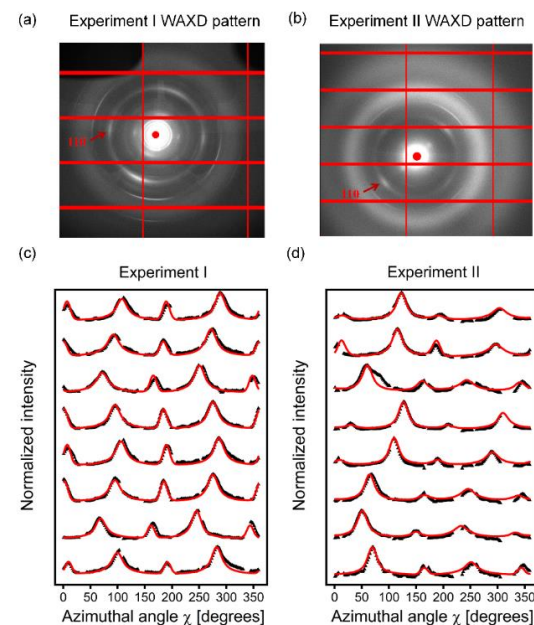
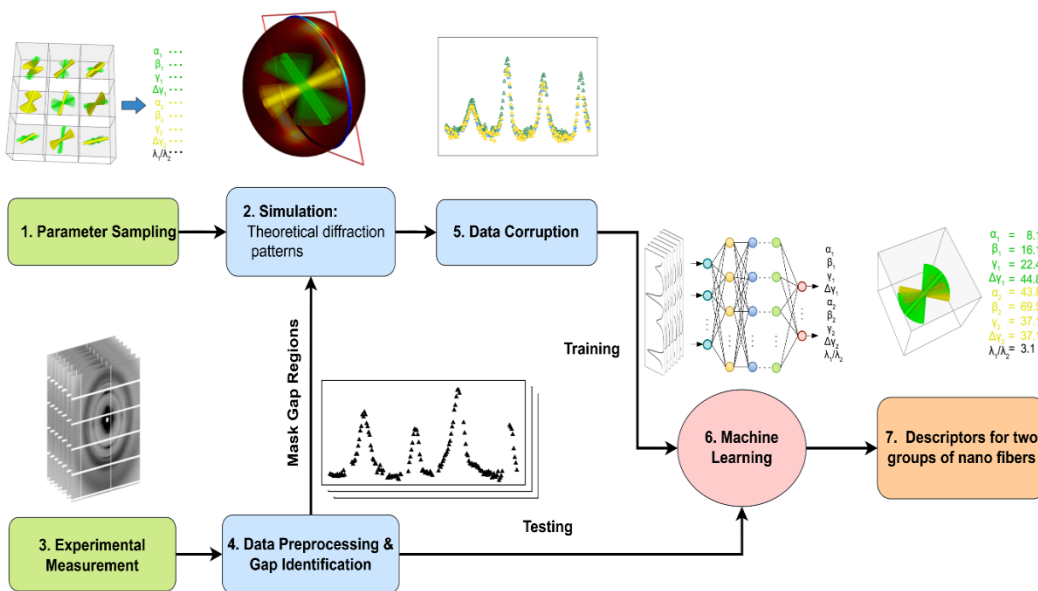
12

Diffraction



Physical knowledge guided machine learning on diffraction data

Training dataset: more than 100,000 samples



Contribution: Achieve high precision ($R^2 > 0.91$) and fast ($\sim 10^4$ times faster than existing fitting methods) analysis of experimental data, and be able to apply across light sources and beamlines, and lay the foundation for knowledge-driven machine learning analysis.



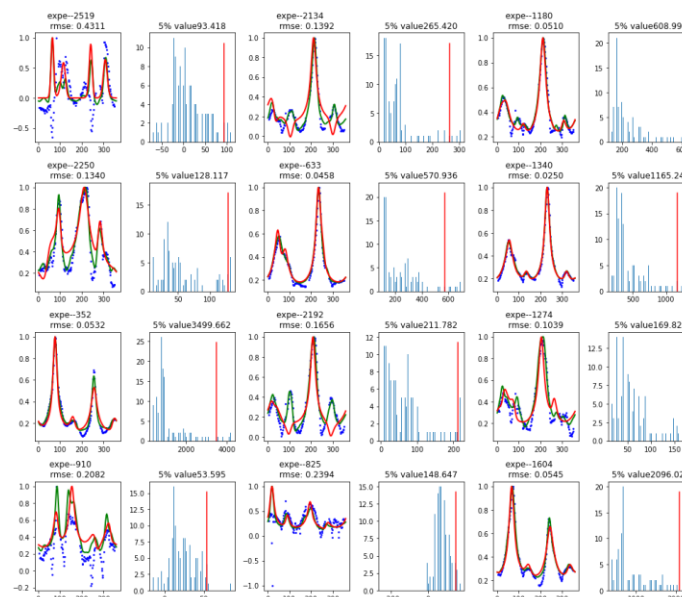
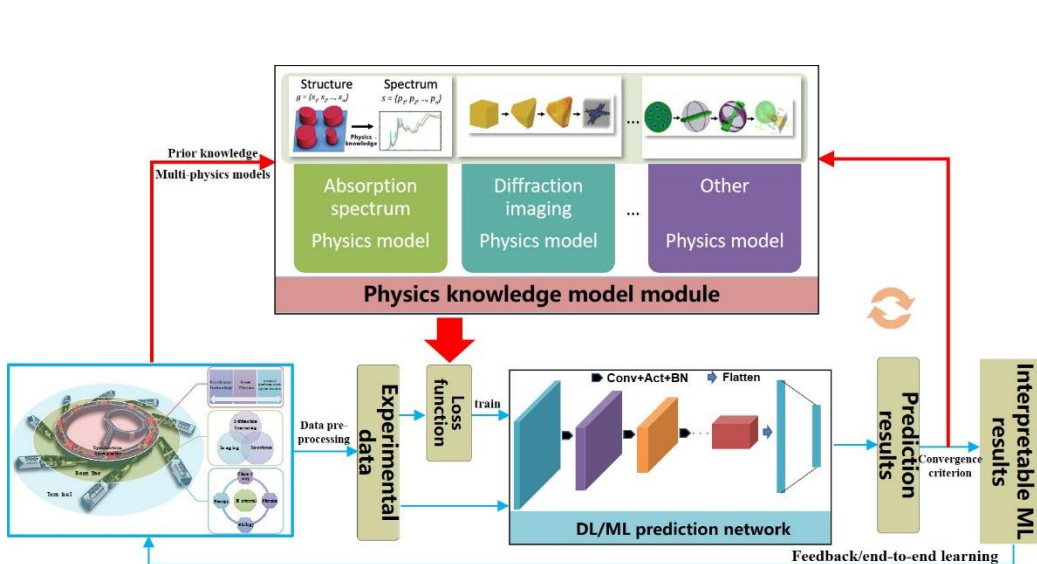
2.3 Diffraction Data Analysis by AI Aiding

13

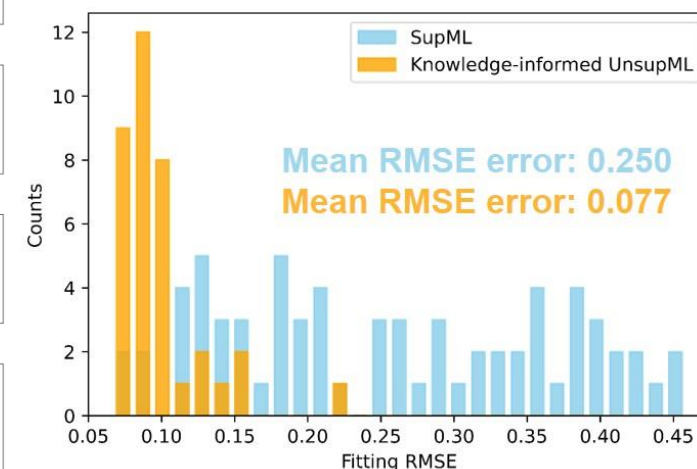
Diffraction



Physical knowledge guided machine learning on diffraction data



physics-driven vs data-driven



Contribution:

- ✓ X-ray diffraction knowledge-driven ML method achieves high-precision, self-supervised, interpretable analysis
- ✓ It makes online data analysis come true without tagging.

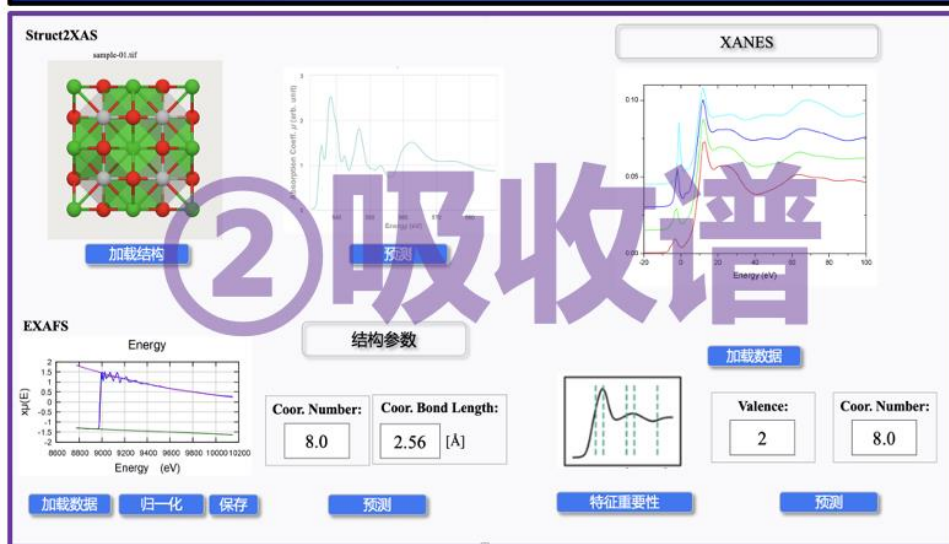
Qingmeng Li, ..., Lina Zhao*, *Manuscript* 2025.

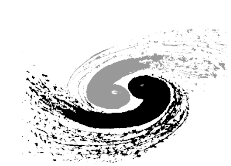


3. Deployment of AI Aided Data Analysis

14

Intelligence Photon Brain (IPSBrain)

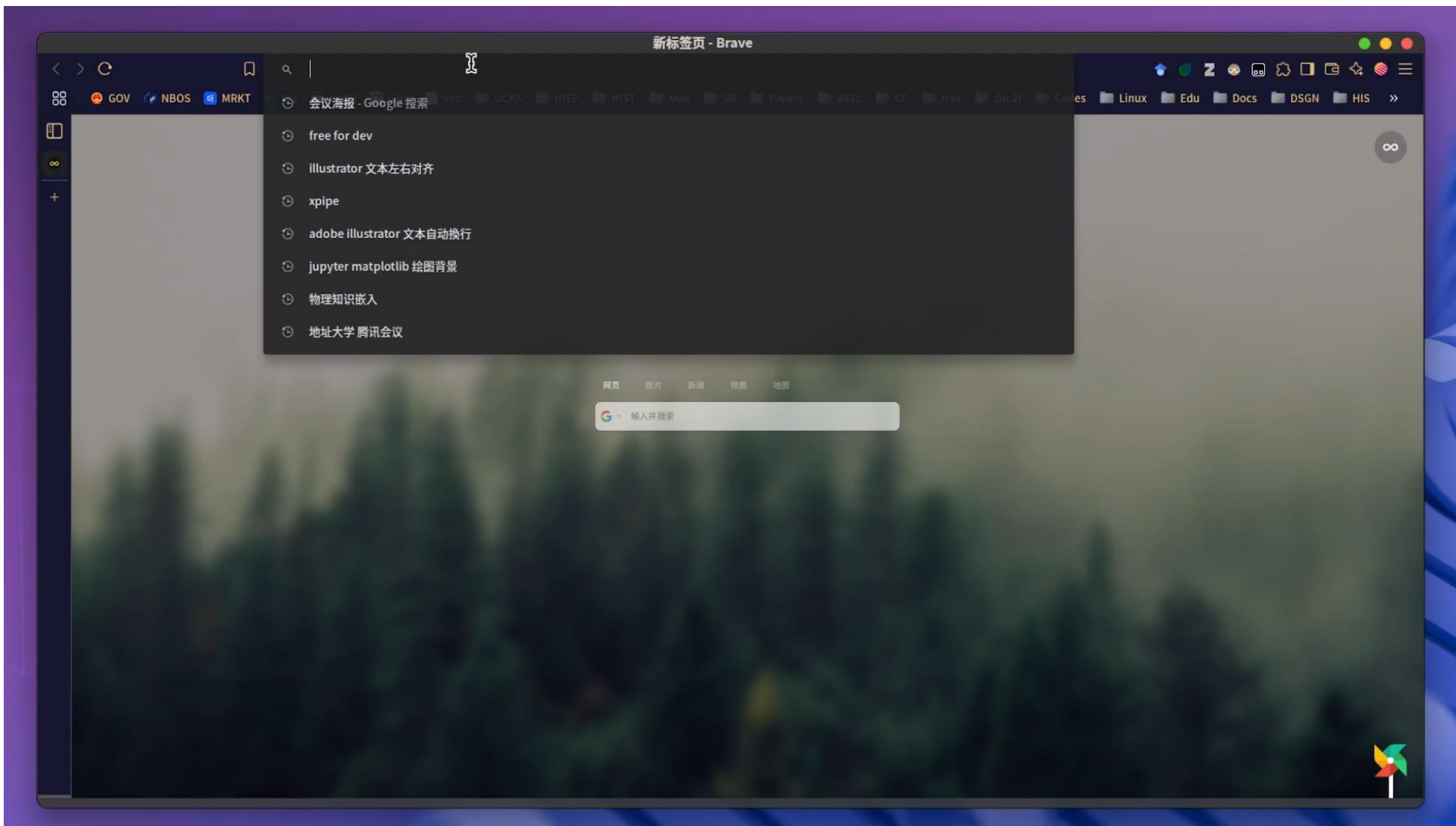




3. Deployment of AI Aided Data Analysis

IPSBBrain: www.ipsbrain.com

IPSBBrain will connect to Mamba



4. Promotion and Application



IPSBRAIN Promotion

- 2024.8: Release

- Online Training 1000+ People
- Face-to-face Training 200 + People

首页 > 课程资源 > 课程详情

化学理论与机制

同步辐射大科学装置智慧终端建设

中国科学院高能物理研究所

作者: 赵丽娜

选学人次: 928次

课程时长: 0.3小时

创建单位: 前沿科学与基础研究所

制作单位: 中国科学院计算机网络信息中心

资助单位: 中国科学院前沿科学与教育局

发布时间: 2023-09-21

简介

针对同步辐射实验数据, 开展机器学习辅助的解析方法研究已成为领域内的研究发展趋势。但目前机器学习在同步辐射领域的应用研究还停留在数据驱动的传统机器学习方法上, 研究结果的可解释性对于科学发现的阐释非常有限。结果依赖于高质量的数据标注, 而

图说课程学习

选学

课程标签: 同步辐射 大科学装置 通用模型

首页 > 课程资源 > 课程详情

信息素养

同步辐射“智慧终端”建设与进展

赵丽娜

中国科学院高能物理研究所

作者: 赵丽娜

选学人次: 164次

课程时长: 0.36小时

创建单位: 计算机网络信息中心

制作单位: 中国科学院计算机网络信息中心

资助单位: 中国科学院人事局

发布时间: 2025-01-21

简介

1. 多学科研究平台类重大科技基础设施
2. 先进X射线光源的智慧终端建设-What
3. 研究意义-Why

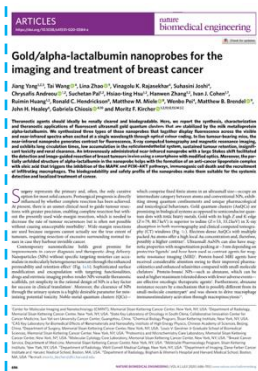
图说课程学习

选学

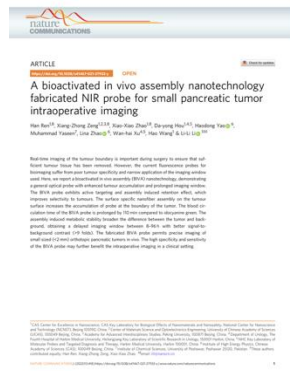
课程标签: 同步辐射 智慧终端



Supporting users' research achievement



Nature Biomedical Engineering
2020, 4, 686



Nature Communications
2022, 13, 418



Exploration
2021, 1, 20210153



Nano Today
2022, 44, 101468



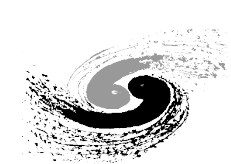
Nano Today
2021, 38, 101151



Nano Today
2021, 37, 101079



Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica B
2022, 12, 3924



Thank you for your attention

Thank all collaborators for their support!

Thank all colleagues and students for their help!



Group website: www.zhaolinalab.com

My Email: linazhao@ihep.ac.cn