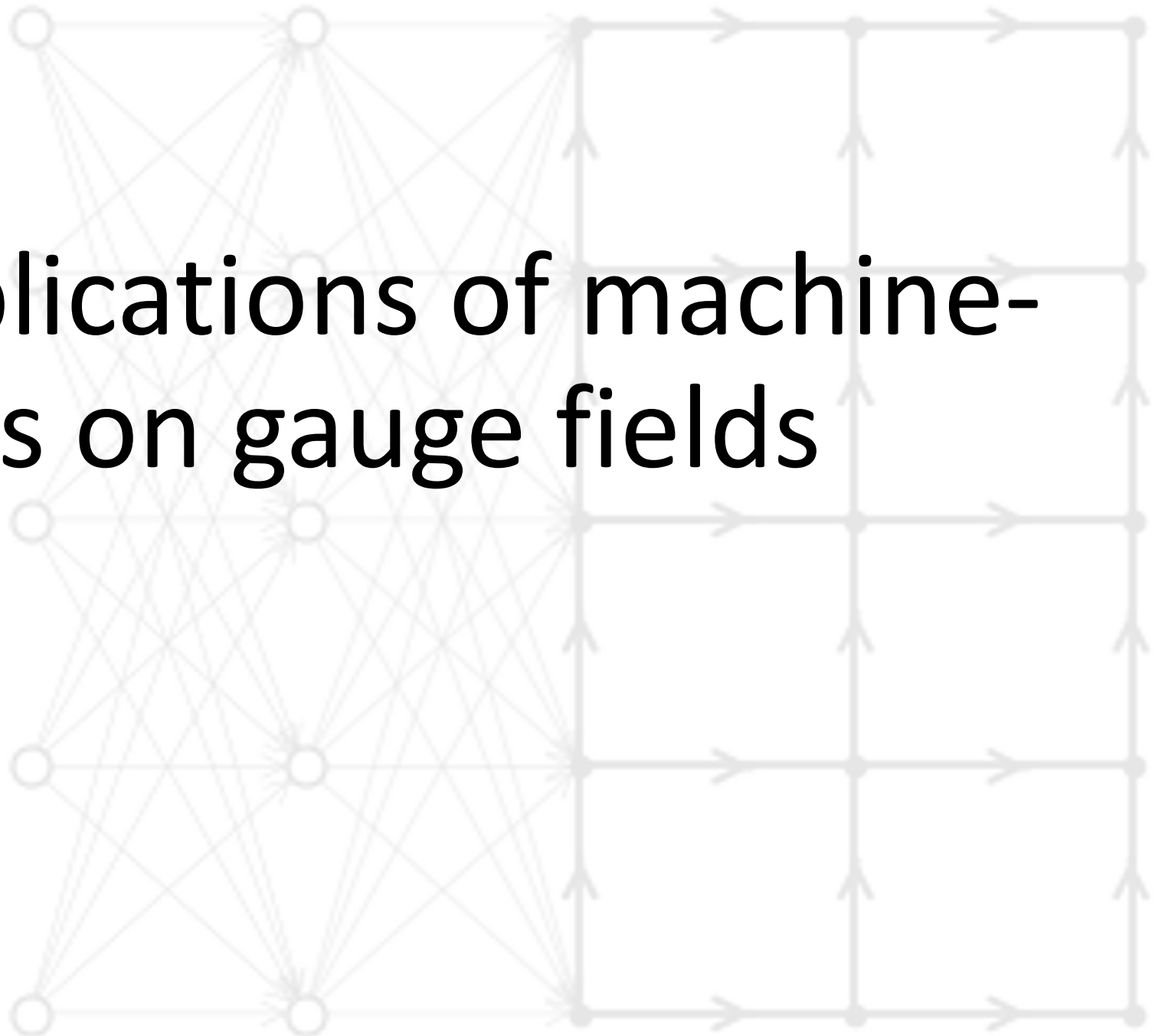


# Practical applications of machine-learned flows on gauge fields

Dan Hackett (MIT / IAIFI)

Lattice 2023

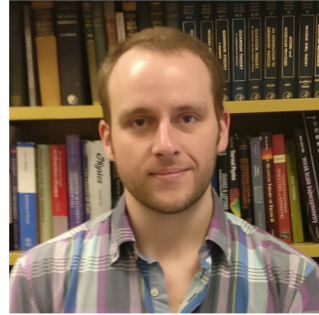
July 3, 2023



# Collaborators (non-exhaustive)



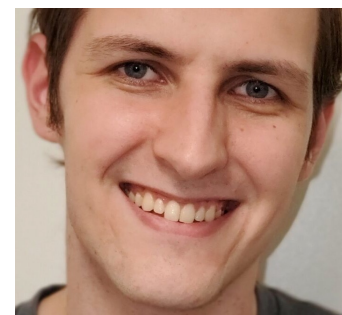
Phiala Shanahan



Dan Hackett



Denis Boyda



Ryan Abbott



Julian Urban



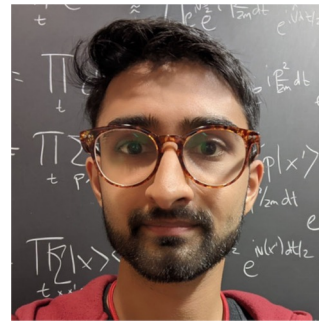
Fernando  
Romero-López



Michael Albergo



**UNIVERSITÄT  
BERN**



Gurtej Kanwar



Kyle Cranmer



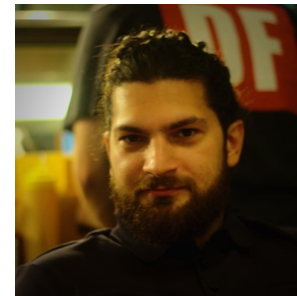
Sébastien Racanière



Danilo Rezende



Alex Matthews



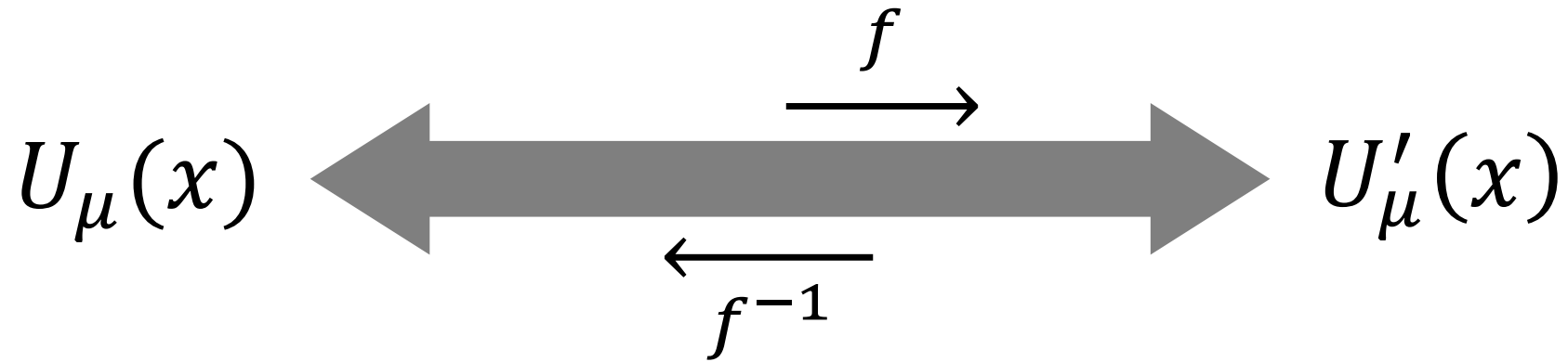
Aleksandar Botev



Ali Razavi

# Flows

$f$ : learned, invertible map between gauge fields



...with a tractable Jacobian determinant  $J_f(U) = \left| \det \frac{\partial f(U)}{\partial U} \right|$

...maybe equivariant w/r/t symmetries  $g$  of interest  $f(g(U)) = g(f(U))$

...with many tunable parameters

# Flows

Flows are “bridges” between different distributions/theories/actions

$$r(U) = \frac{e^{-S_r(U)}}{Z_r} \quad \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{f} \\ \xleftarrow{f^{-1}} \end{array} \quad q(U') = \frac{r(U)}{J_f(U)}$$

Exact bridge between  $r$  and  $q$

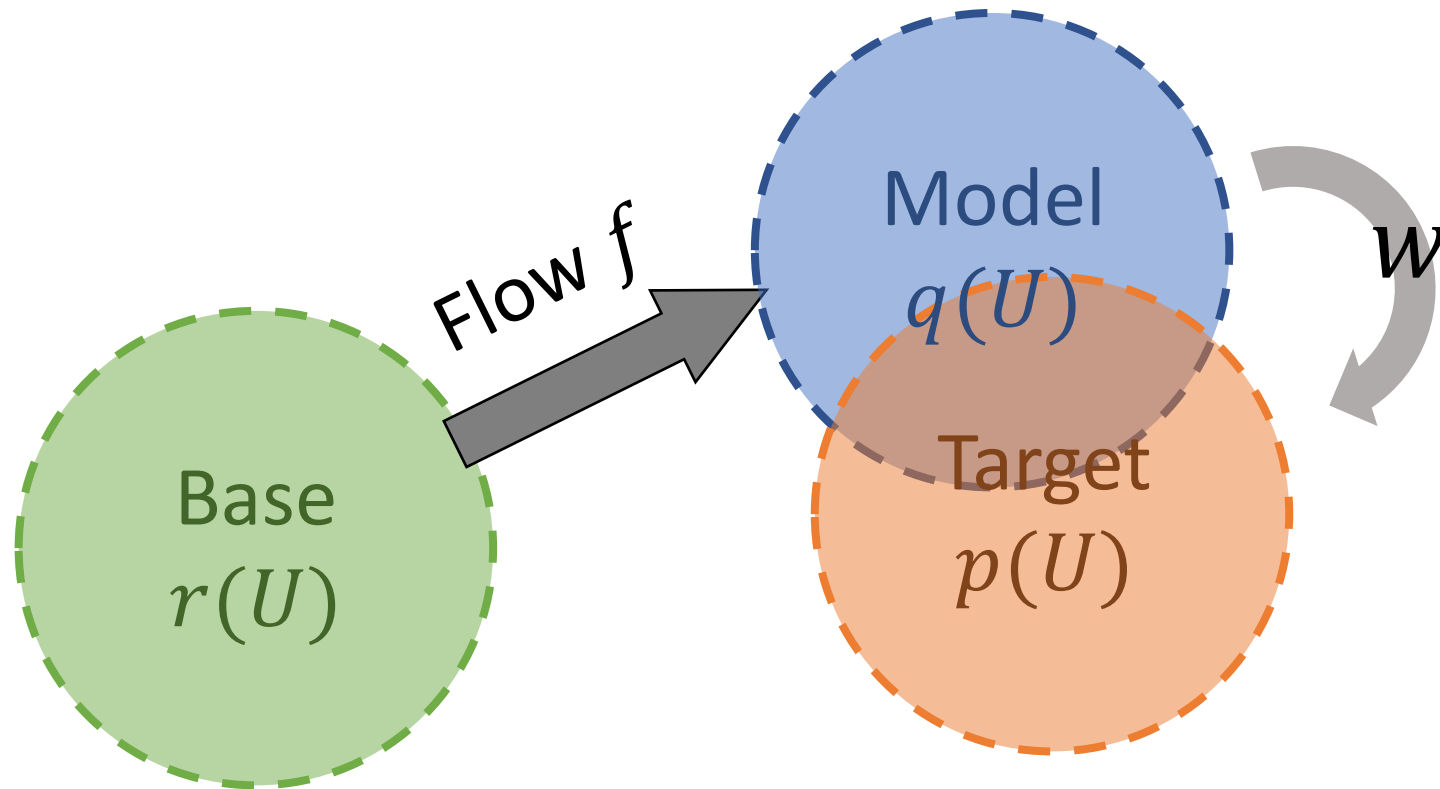
Choose  $r$ , but flow induces  $q$

For sampling applications: variationally optimize  $f$  so  $q \approx p \propto e^{-S_p}$

→ Approximate bridge between  $r$  and  $p$

# (Approximate) direct sampling with flows

Apply  $f$  to Haar uniform to get model  $q$ , tune  $f$  so  $q \approx p \propto e^{-S_{\text{target}}}$



Reweight from  $q \rightarrow p$

$$w(U) = p(U) / q(U)$$

$$\langle O \rangle_p = \langle wO \rangle_q$$

Measure of sampling quality:

$$\text{ESS} = 1 / \langle w^2 \rangle_q \in [0,1]$$

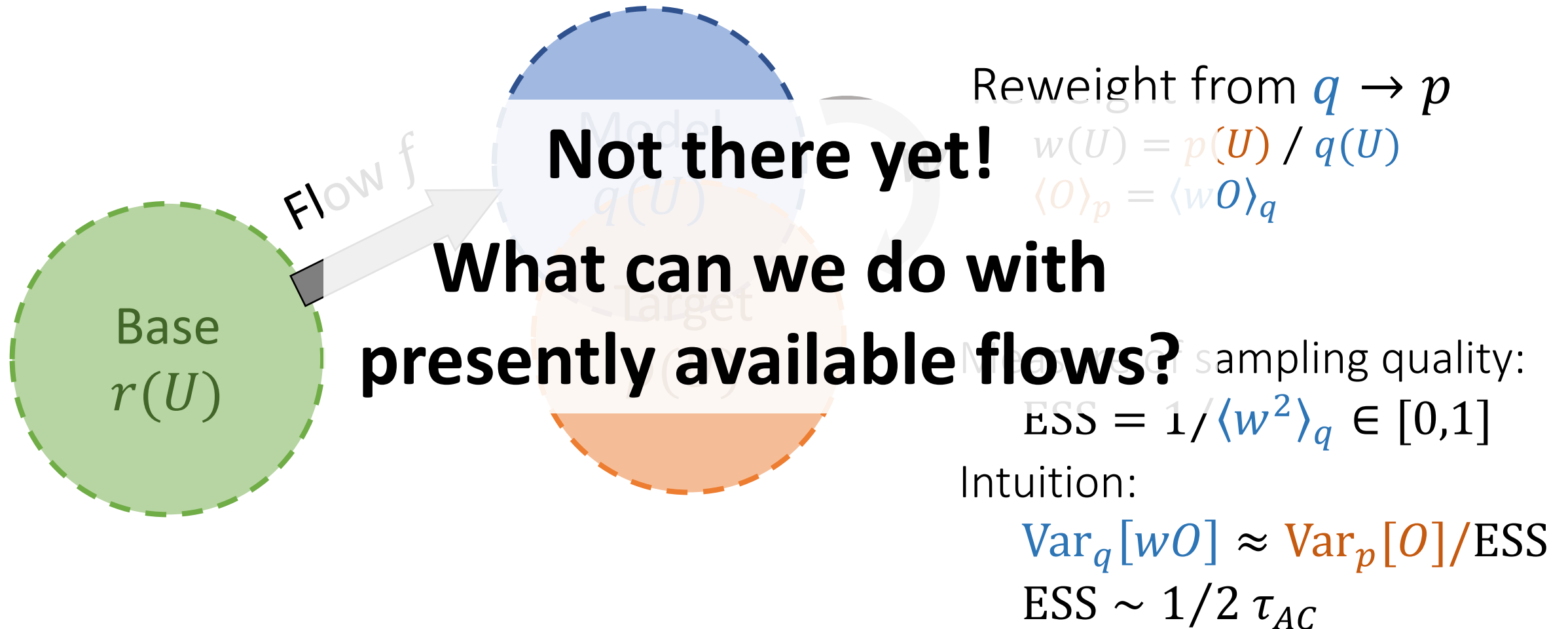
Intuition:

$$\text{Var}_q[wO] \approx \text{Var}_p[O] / \text{ESS}$$

$$\text{ESS} \sim 1/2 \tau_{AC}$$

# (Approximate) direct sampling with flows

Apply  $f$  to Haar uniform to get model  $q$ , tune  $f$  so  $q \approx p \propto e^{-S_{\text{target}}}$



# Numerical details

## Wilson pure gauge SU(3)

Sample w/ heatbath (HB) + overrelaxation (OR)

## Topological charges

Wilson flow to  $t/a^2 = 2$ , compute w/ clover definition, round to integer

## Residual flows [2305.02402]

Each layer applies a step of gradient flow w/r/t a learned action to a subset of links

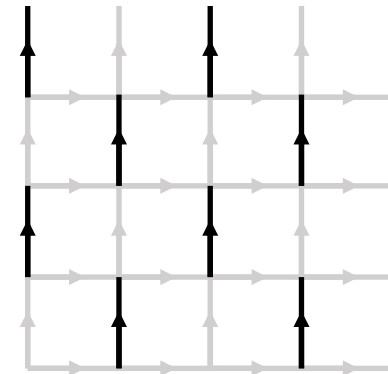
→ tractable/inexpensive exact Jacobian

## Reverse KL self-training

Sample base distribution  $r$  w/ HB+OR

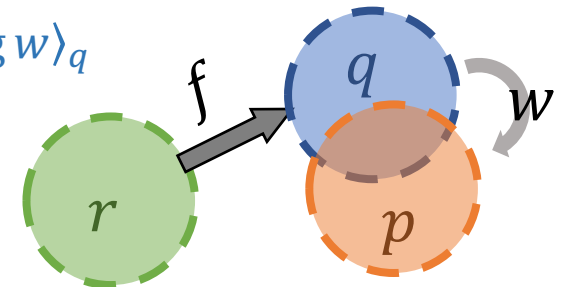
Train on smaller volumes, then transfer

$$S = -\frac{\beta}{N_c} \sum_{\mu < \nu} P_{\mu\nu}$$



**Minimize:**

$$D_{KL}(q||p) = \langle -\log w \rangle_q$$



# App 1: Correlated ensembles

Flow an ensemble

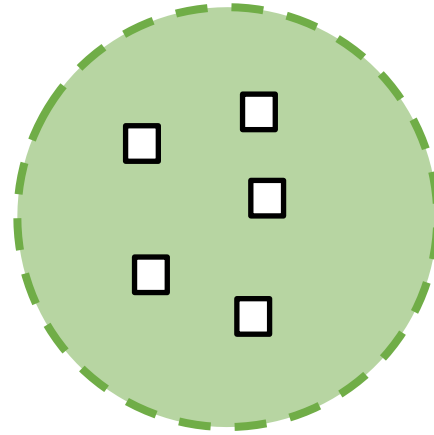
→  $\{U\}$  and  $\{f(U)\}$  are correlated

This is useful!

e.g. for noise cancellation in differences

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle O \rangle_p - \langle O \rangle_r \\ &= \langle wO \rangle_q - \langle O \rangle_r \\ &= \langle w(f(U)) O(f(U)) - O(U) \rangle_{U \sim r} \end{aligned}$$

$$\{U\} \sim r$$



Application: Feynman-Hellmann

$$S \rightarrow S + \lambda O$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial E_h}{\partial \lambda} \right|_{\lambda=0} \sim \langle h|O|h \rangle$$

(Complication: involves fits for  $E_h$ , but same idea)

See also [Bacchio 2305.07932]



# App 1: Correlated ensembles

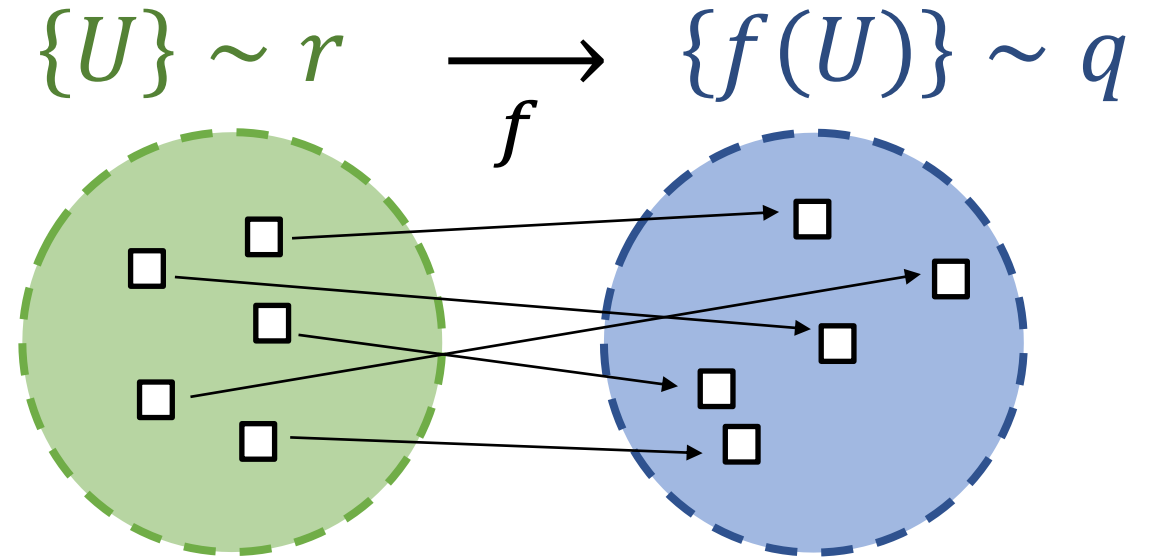
Flow an ensemble

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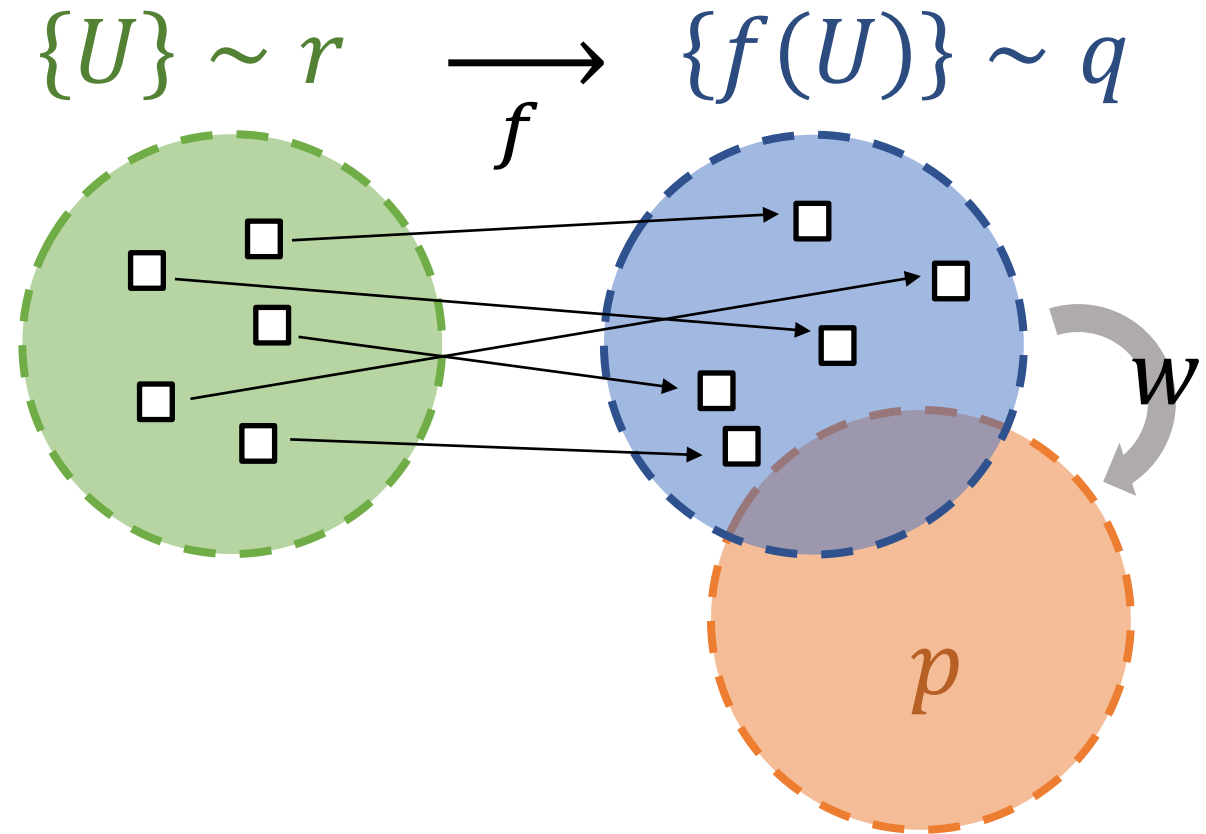
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# App 1: Pion $\langle x \rangle_g$ w/ flowed Feynman-Hellmann

[QCDSF-UKQCD 1205.6410]

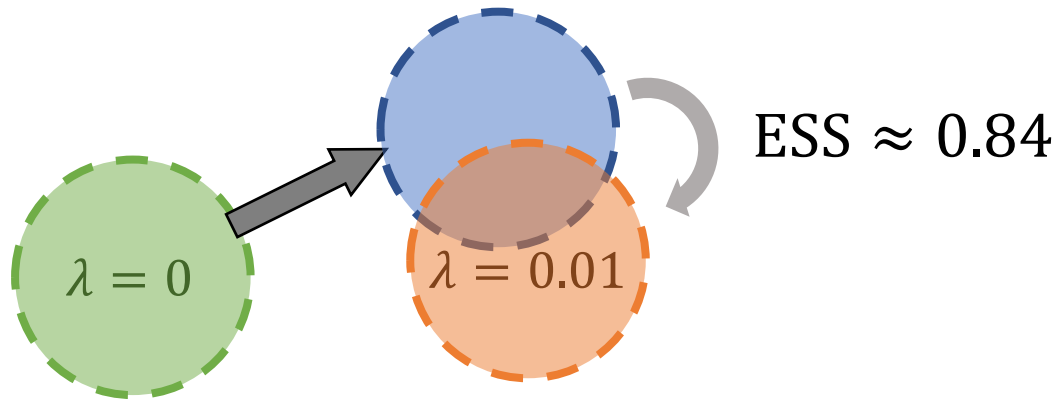
$$\delta S = -\lambda \frac{\beta}{N_c} \left[ \sum_i P_{ti} - \sum_{i<j} P_{ij} \right]$$

$$\langle x \rangle_g^{\text{lat}} = -\frac{2}{3m} \frac{\partial m}{\partial \lambda} \Big|_{\lambda=0} \approx -\frac{2}{3m} \frac{1}{\lambda} [m(\lambda) - m(0)]$$

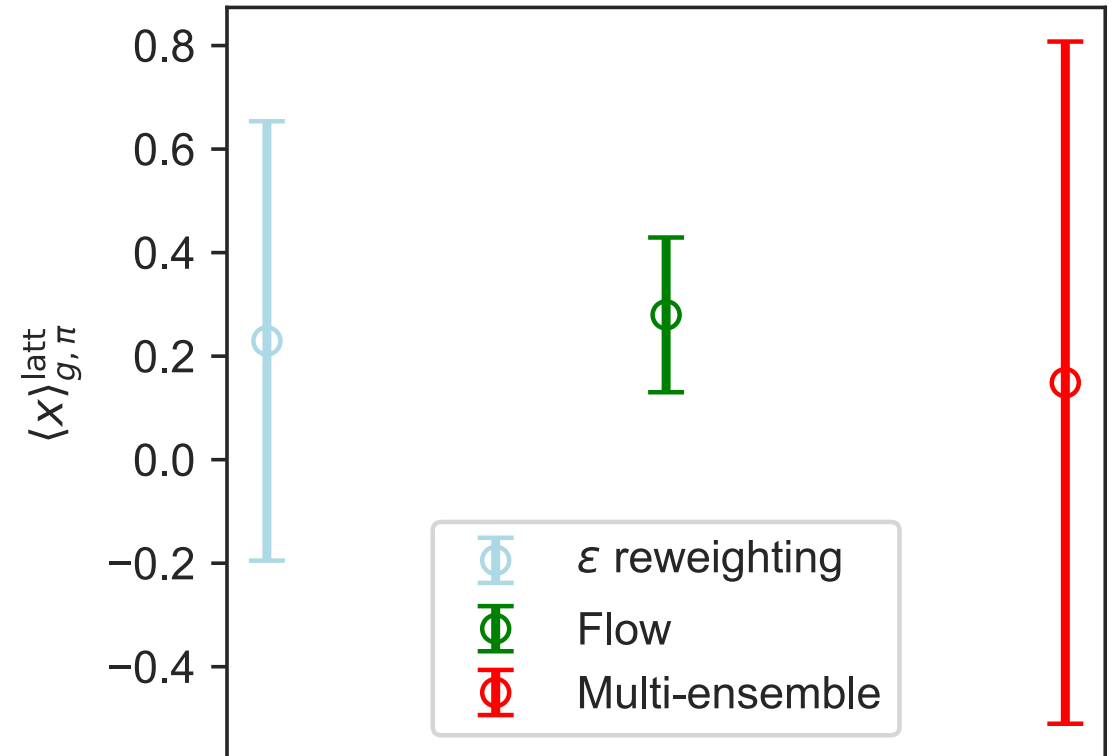
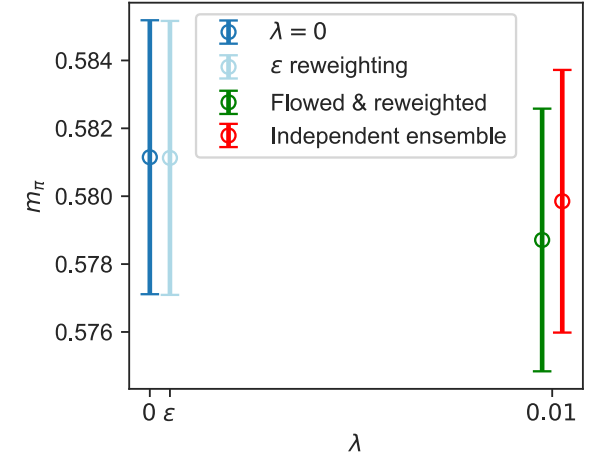
Parameters:

$$8^3 \times 16 \quad \beta = 6 \quad \kappa = 0.132 \text{ (quenched)}$$

Flow:



Compute  $m(\lambda)$  from  $\langle w C^{2\text{pt}} \rangle_q$



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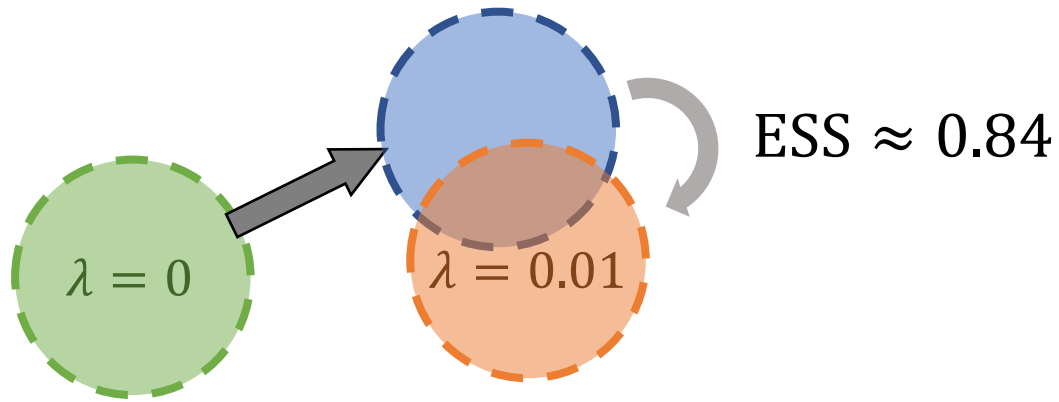
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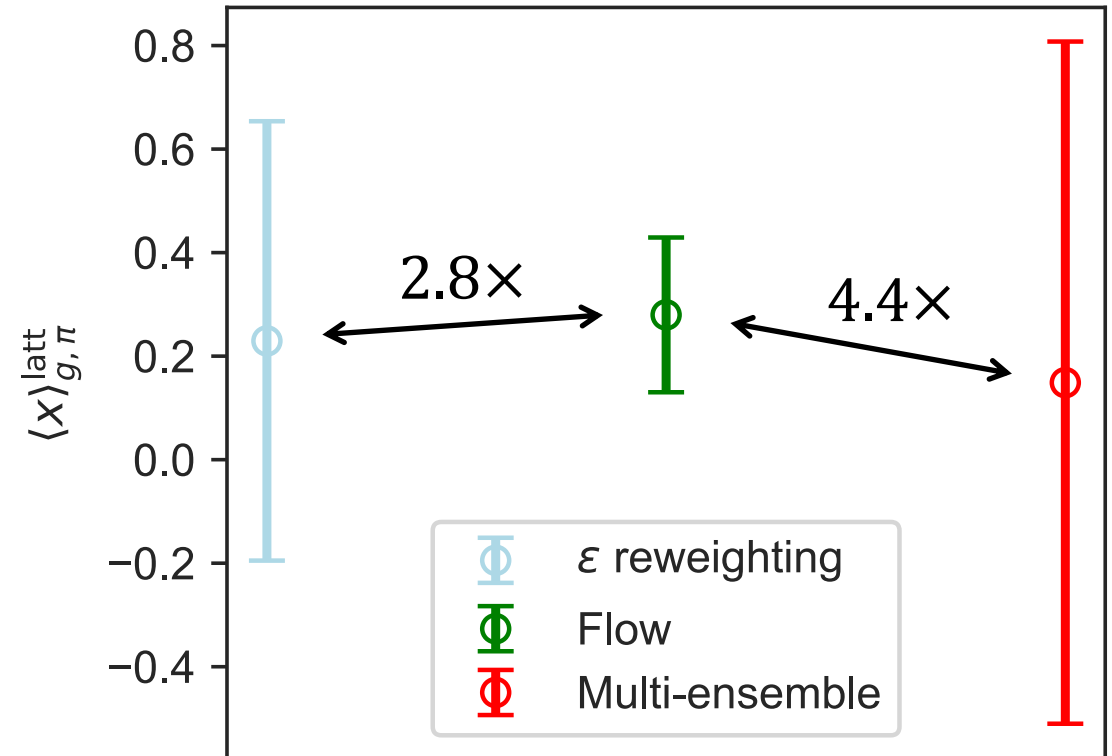
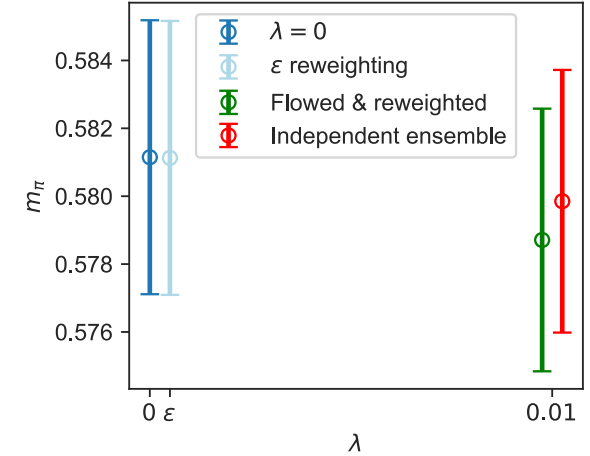
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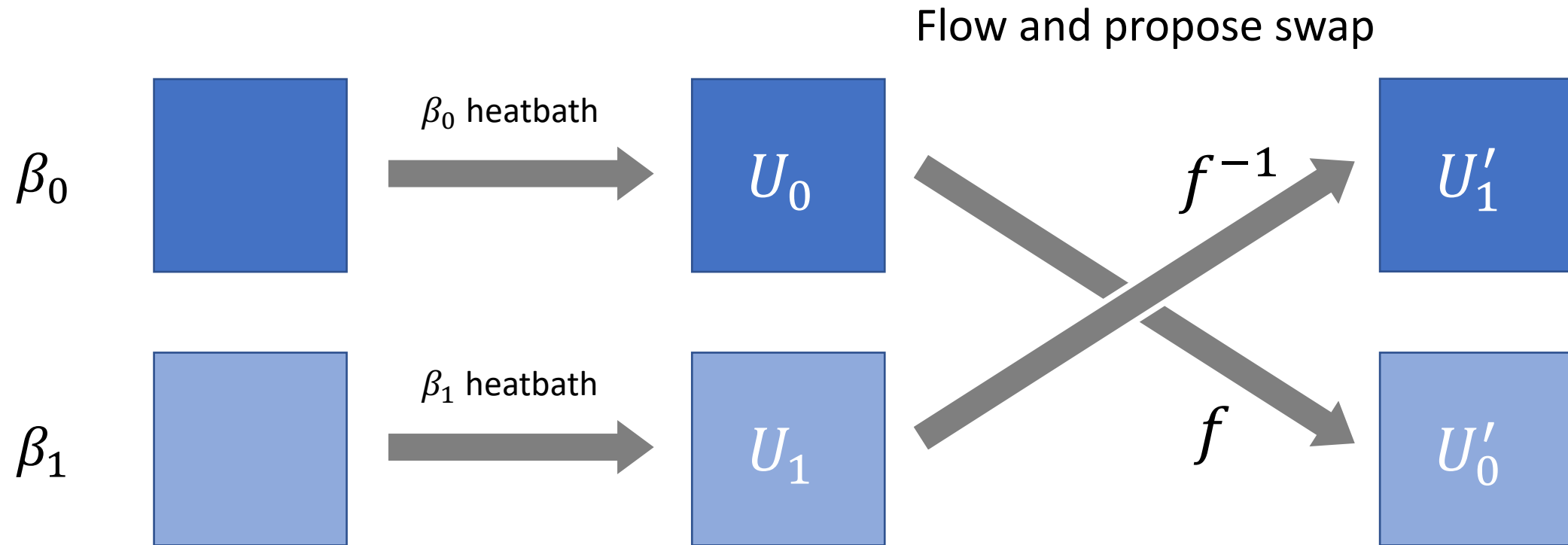


# App 2: Transformed Replica EXchange (T-REX)

(REX a.k.a. parallel tempering)

[Invernizzi Krämer Clemente Noé 2210.14104]

Simultaneously sample chains for different targets



$$p_{\text{acc}} = \min \left[ 1, \frac{p_0(U'_1) p_1(U'_0)}{p_0(U_0) p_1(U_1)} J_f(U_0) J_{f^{-1}}(U_1) \right]$$

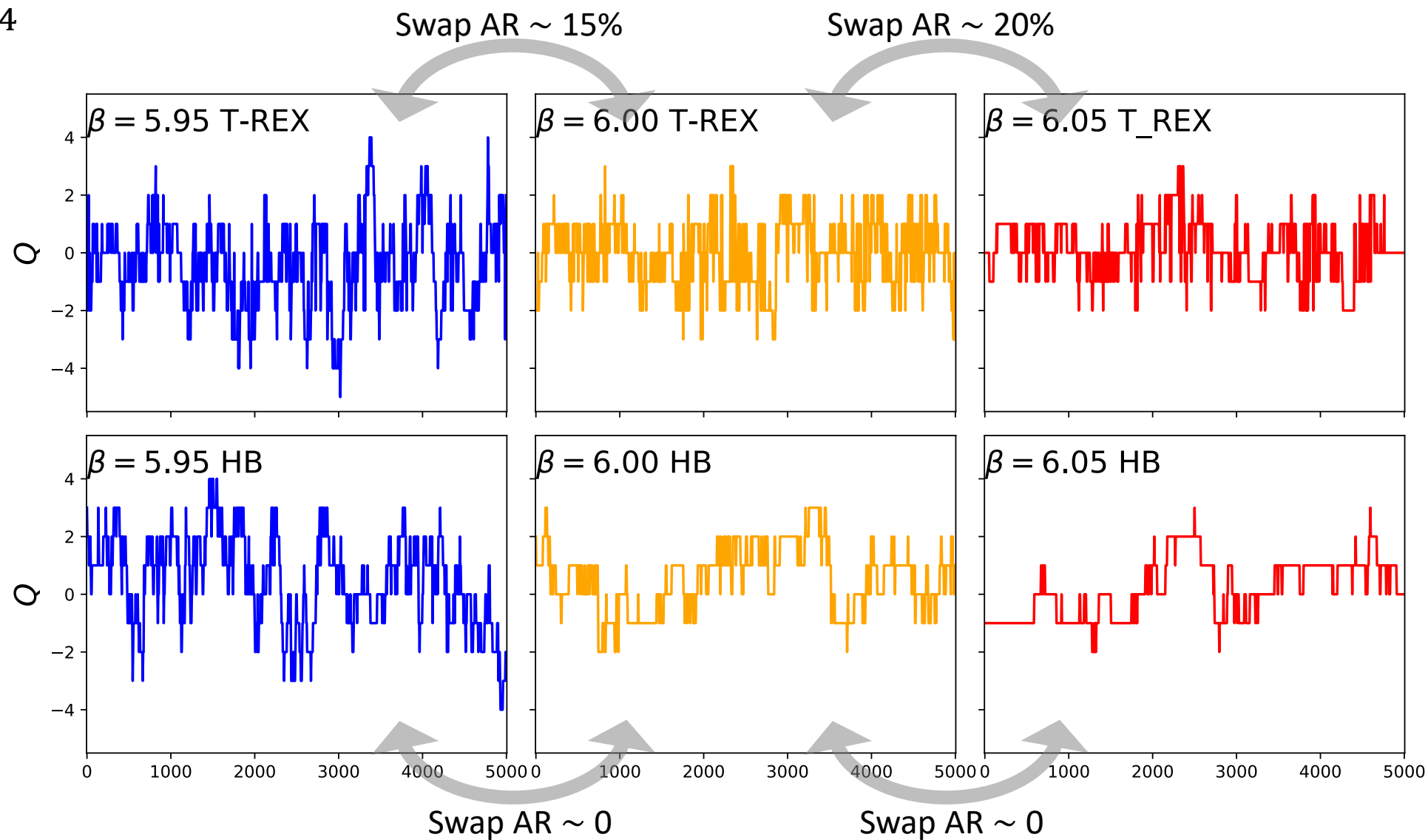
# App 2: T-REX Results

Three target  $\beta$ s on  $12^4$

Two different flows

$5.95 \leftrightarrow 6$

$6 \leftrightarrow 6.05$



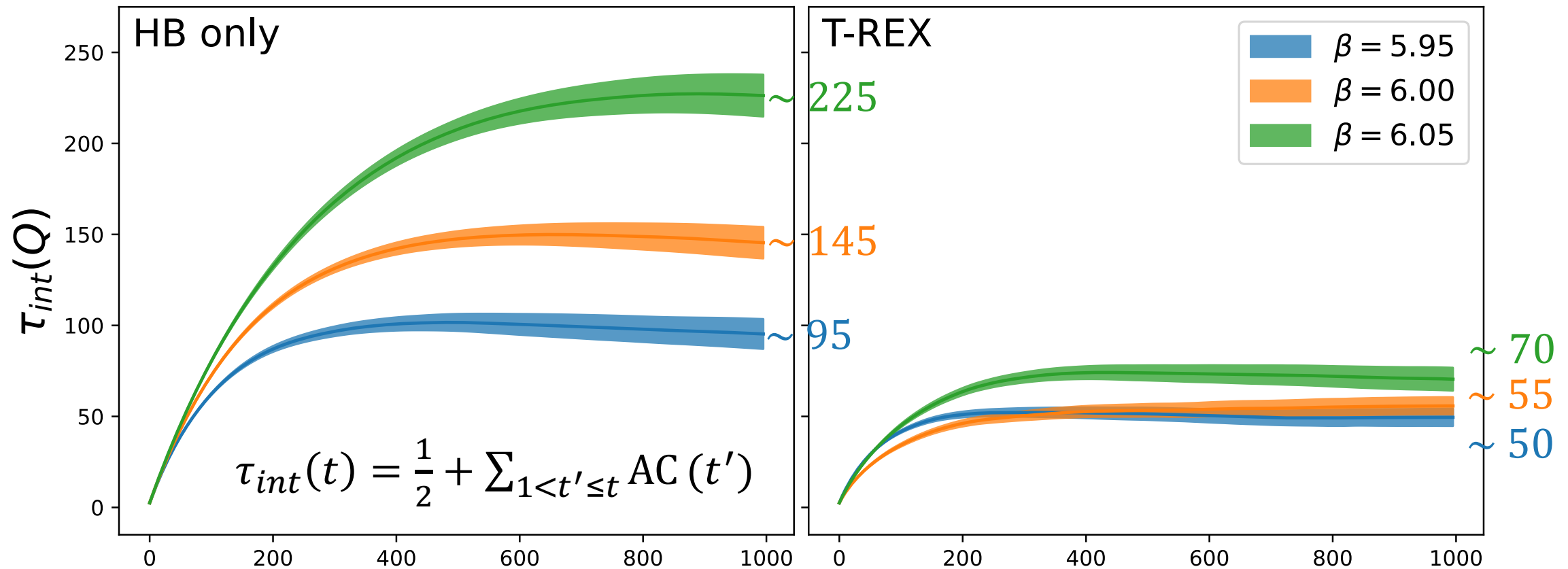
1 step = 5 HB + 2 OR, propose swaps every 5 steps

# App 2: T-REX Results

Speed-up for multi-ensemble calculation

T-REX streams correlated (useful!)

Neglecting flow costs!



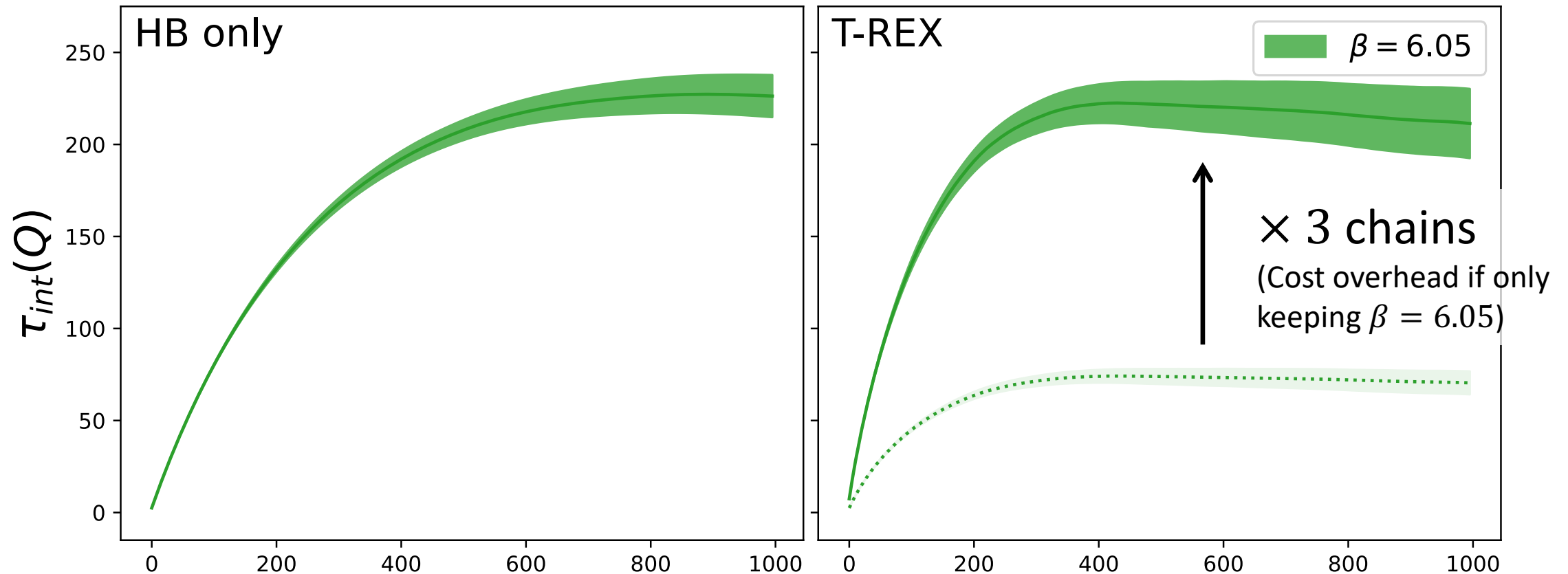
# App 2: T-REX Results

Speed-up for multi-ensemble calculation

T-REX streams correlated (useful!)

Break-even for sampling  $\beta = 6.05$

} Neglecting flow costs!





# App 3: Parallel Tempering on Boundary Conditions (PTBC)

[Hasenbusch 1706.04443] [Bonnano Bonati D'Elia 2012.14000]

[Boyle T 9:00] [Nada M 14:30]

Introduce localized OBC defect

“Poke a hole in the boundary”

→ Faster topological mixing

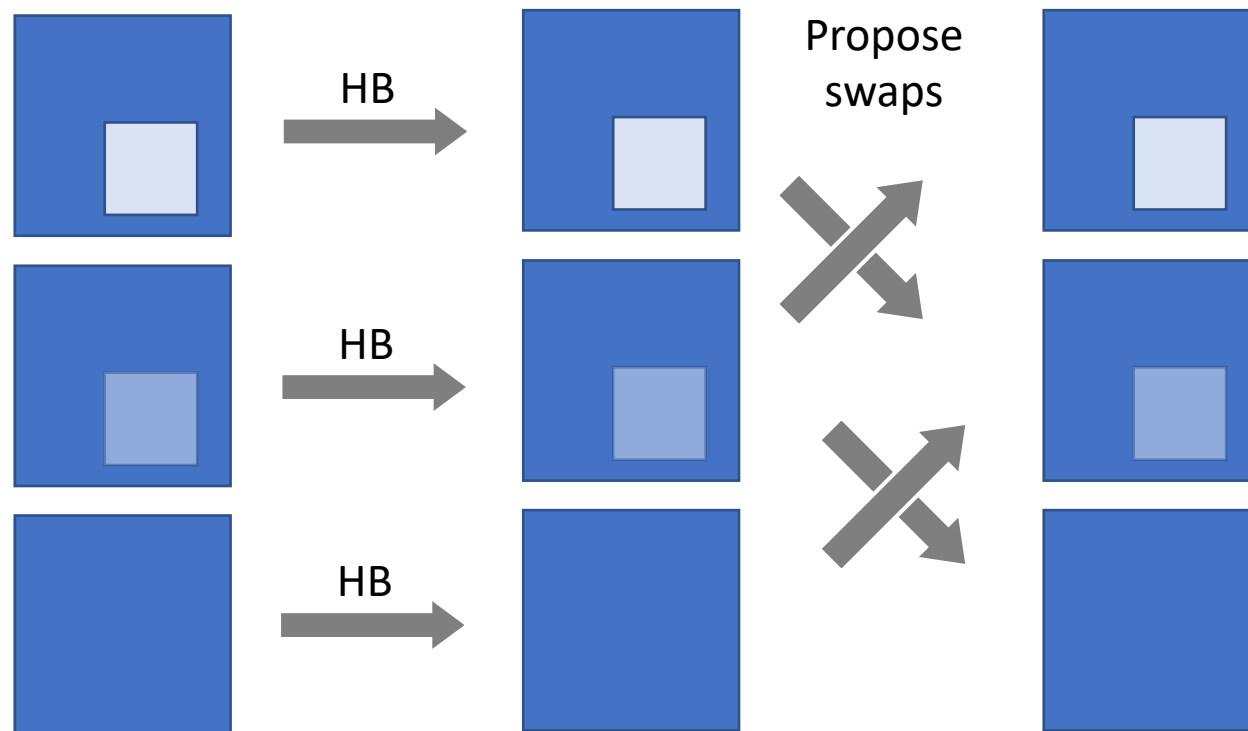
Remove defect w/ REX

Note:  $\exists$  other options than OBC defects

Other geometries

$\beta_{\text{defect}} > 0$

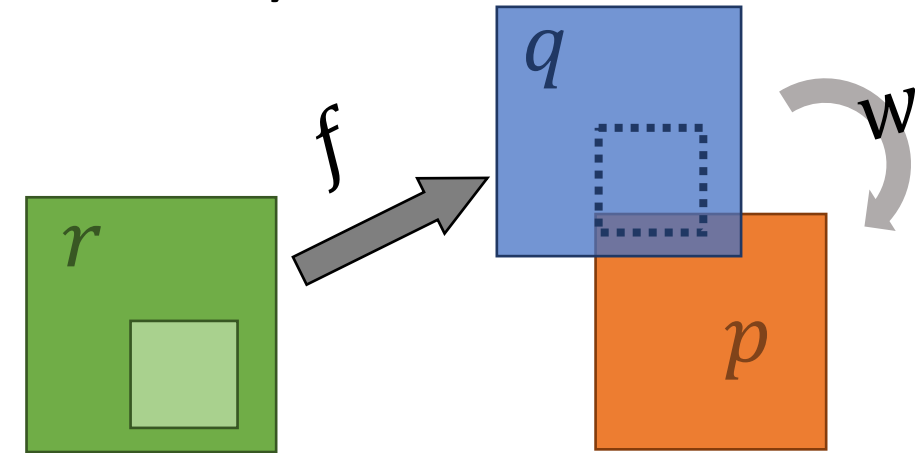
May work better(?)



# App 3: Defect Repair Replica EXchange (DR-REX)

Train flow to repair defect

(Or, multiple flows for several steps of partial repair)

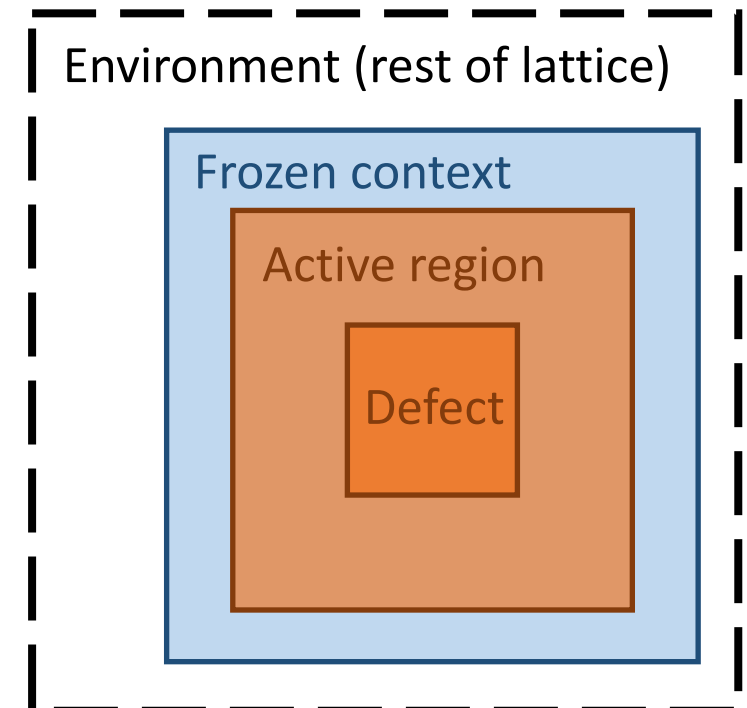


Defect has localized physical effects

Flow acts on subvolume

→ No ESS volume scaling

→ Volume-independent computational cost



# App 3: DR-REX Results

Target:  $\beta = 6.3$  on  $16^4$

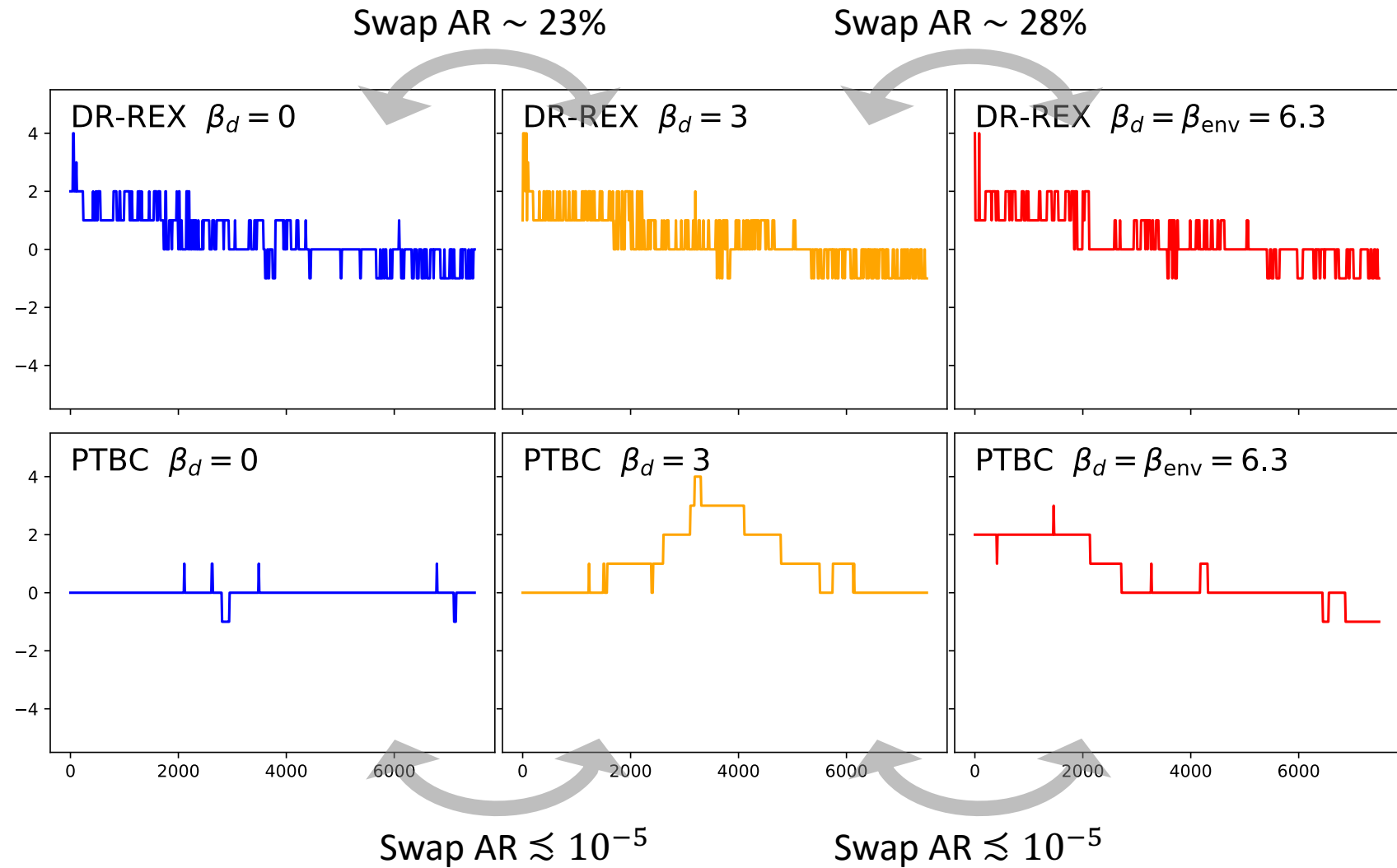
$2^3$  OBC defect

Two flows to repair

$$\beta_d = 0 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 6.3$$

Flows act on  $8^4$  subvolume

Similar swap AR w/o flows  
requires 7-8 chains



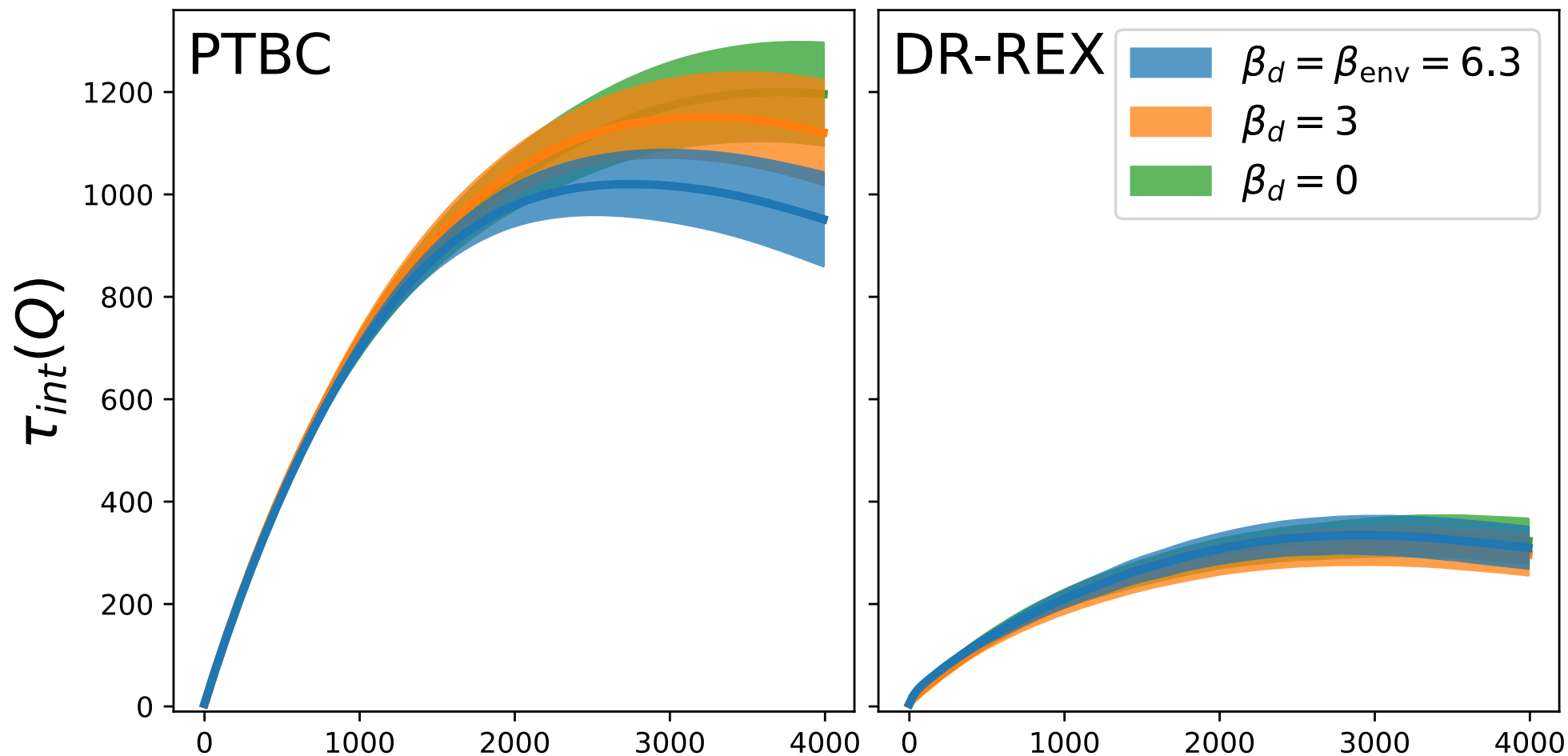
1 step = 1 HB + 5 OR, propose swaps every 10 steps

# App 3: DR-REX Results

Target:  $\beta = 6.3$  on  $16^4$

Two flows to repair a  $2^3$  OBC defect  $\beta_d = 0 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 6.3$

Flows act on  $8^4$  subvolume

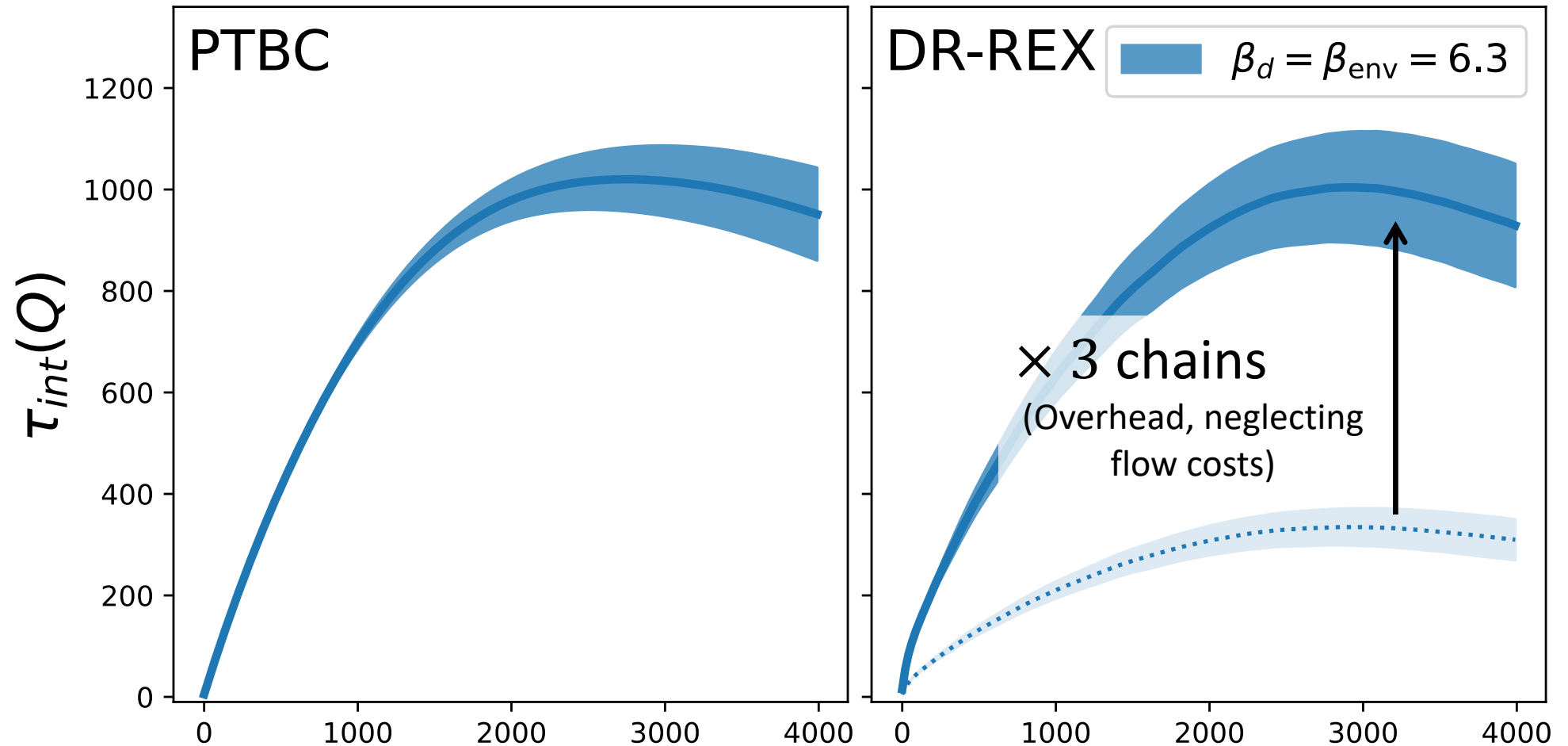


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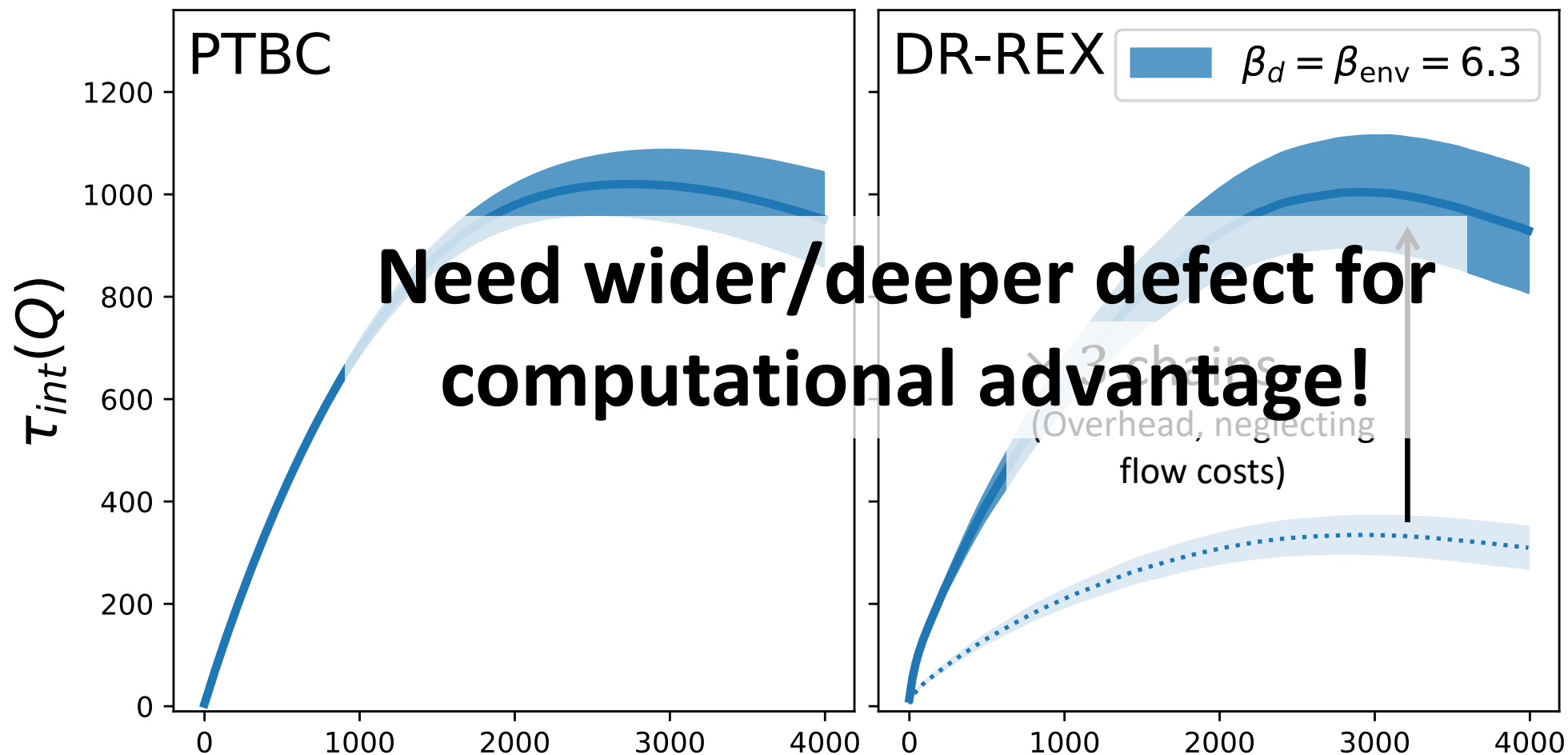


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# Closing Thoughts

Flows can give useful correlations between ensembles

Feynman-Hellmann, continuum/chiral limits, ...

REX makes natural use of flows

Limiting case: direct sampling

See also: CRAFT [Matthews Arbel Rezende Doucet 2201.13117] → SNFs [Nada M 14:30]

Straightforward generalizations to (pseudo)fermions / QCD

Flows for fermions [2106.05934]    PFs for gauge fields [2207.08945]    QCD [2207.08945]

PTBC → DR-REX: very promising

Flows can make deeper/wider defects practical than w/ REX alone

**Stay tuned!**