

Tool assisted research in the age of AI

Large Language Models and more

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Open in the browser or grab your mobile

Go to

www.menti.com

Enter the code

6413 1678



Or use QR code

“

Any sufficiently advanced technology is
indistinguishable from magic.

– Arthur C. Clarke

”

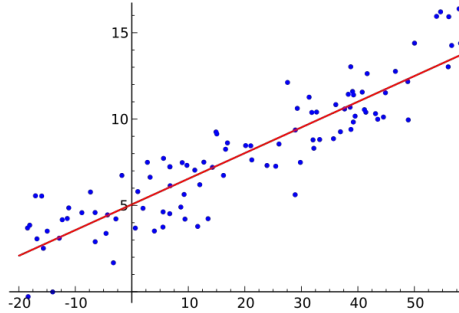
What is AI?

What is *intelligence*

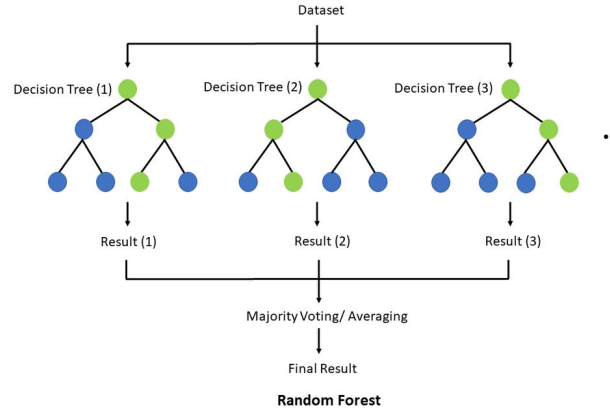
Intelligence: the ability to learn, understand, and make judgments or have opinions that are based on reason

– Cambridge Dictionary

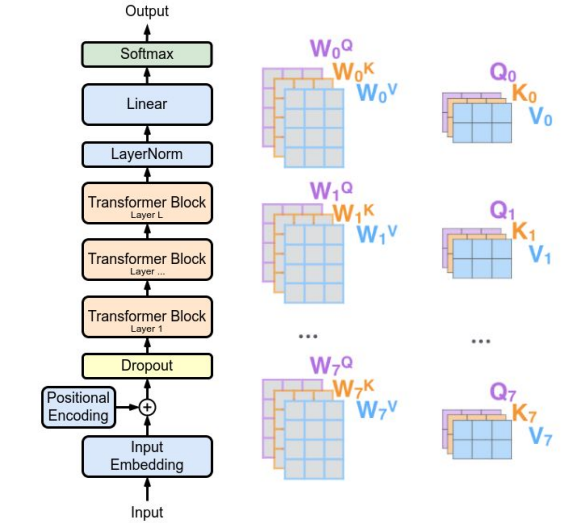
What is artificial *intelligence* (AI)



Stats
Linear regression

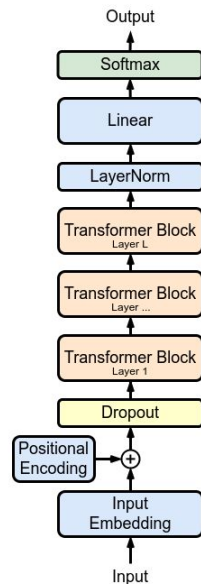


Machine Learning
Random forest



Deep Learning
Transformers (the T in GPT)

Domains of AI ...



→
**Natural Language
Processing (NLP)**
(e.g. ChatGPT)

→
**Computer Vision
(CV)**
(e.g. GPT4-Vision)

→
The quick **brown**
fox jumps over
the lazy dog



→
Sentiment Analysis
Machine Translation
Text Summarization
Text Clustering
Question Answering

→
Object Detection
Object Recognition
Semantic Segmentation
Feature Detection and Description
Scene Understanding
Video Analysis

🤖: The phrase "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog" is an English-language pangram, commonly used for touch-typing practice, testing typewriters and computer keyboards, displaying font examples, and other text-related applications where using all alphabet letters is necessary.

To AI or not to AI



stool



All

Images

Products

Videos

News

More

Tools

About 1,100,000,000 results (0,31 seconds)



You
stool



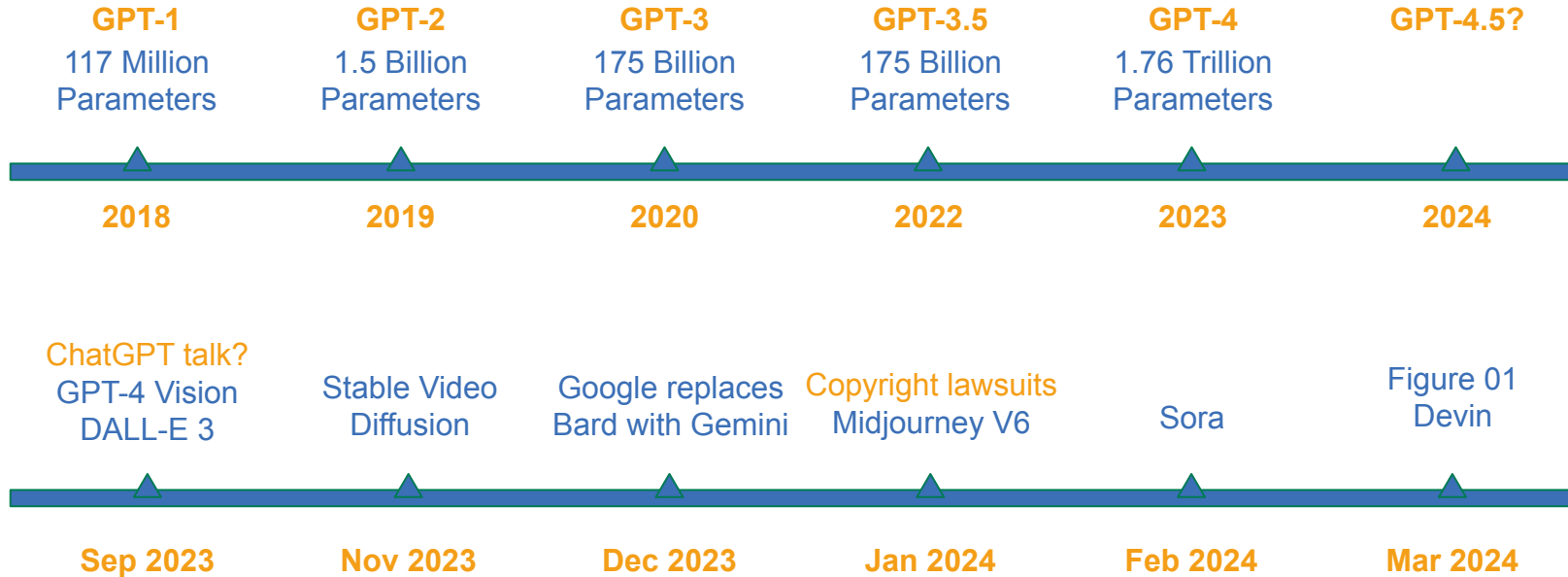
ChatGPT

It seems like you've mentioned "stool." Stools can refer to various things depending on the context. Here are a few possible interpretations:

1. **Furniture:** A stool is a simple seating platform without a back or arms, typically used for seating at a bar, kitchen counter, or workbench.
2. **Medical:** In a medical context, "stool" refers to feces, the waste product of digestion.
3. **Laboratory:** In laboratory settings, a stool sample might be collected for diagnostic purposes to test for various health conditions or diseases.
4. **Step:** "Stool" can also refer to a step or a raised platform used to assist in reaching high places.

If you need information or assistance related to any specific aspect of "stool," feel free to provide more context!

Recent AI evolution ... very very fast



AI in practice

Some key jargon

Tokens → cost

Here's one example of a longish and impressively mesmerizing sentence.

Clear

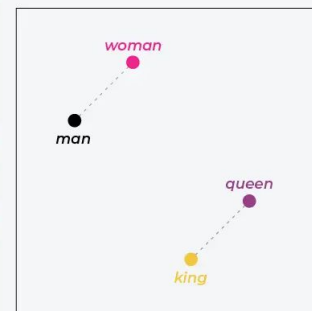
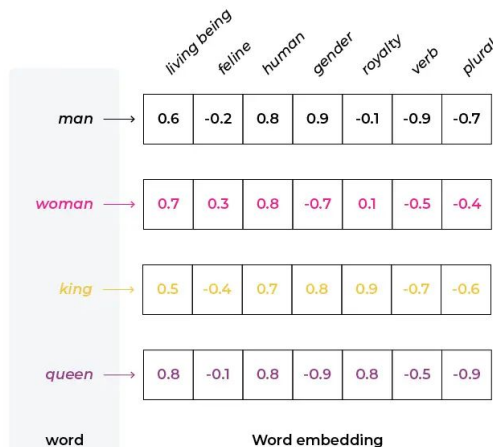
Show example

Tokens **Characters**
15 70

Here's one example of a longish and impressively mesmerizing sentence.

Model	Input	Output
gpt-4	\$30.00 / 1M tokens	\$60.00 / 1M tokens
gpt-4-32k	\$60.00 / 1M tokens	\$120.00 / 1M tokens

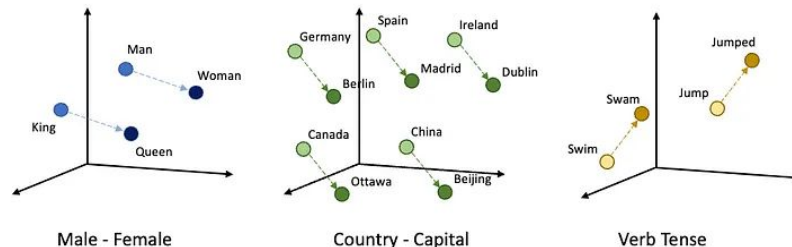
Embeddings → semantic/meaning



Polite language generates better results



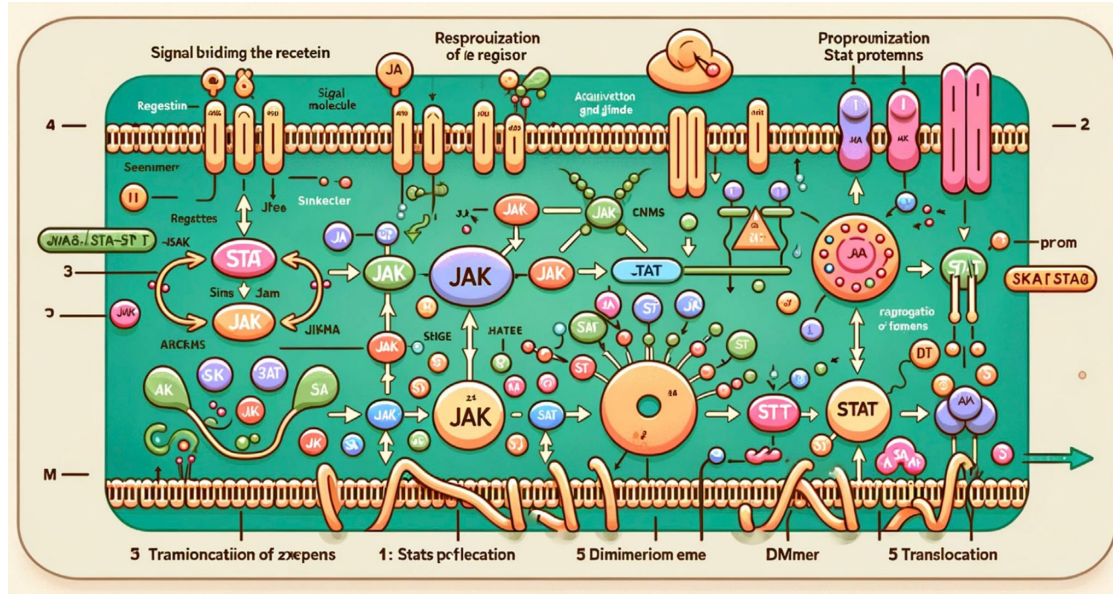
AI remembers!!



The role of politeness in human-machine interactions: a systematic literature review and future perspectives

[doi: 10.1007/s10462-023-10540-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10462-023-10540-1)

“With great power comes great responsibility”



“As of my last knowledge update ...”

Proper use is hard to impossible to distinguish from no use.

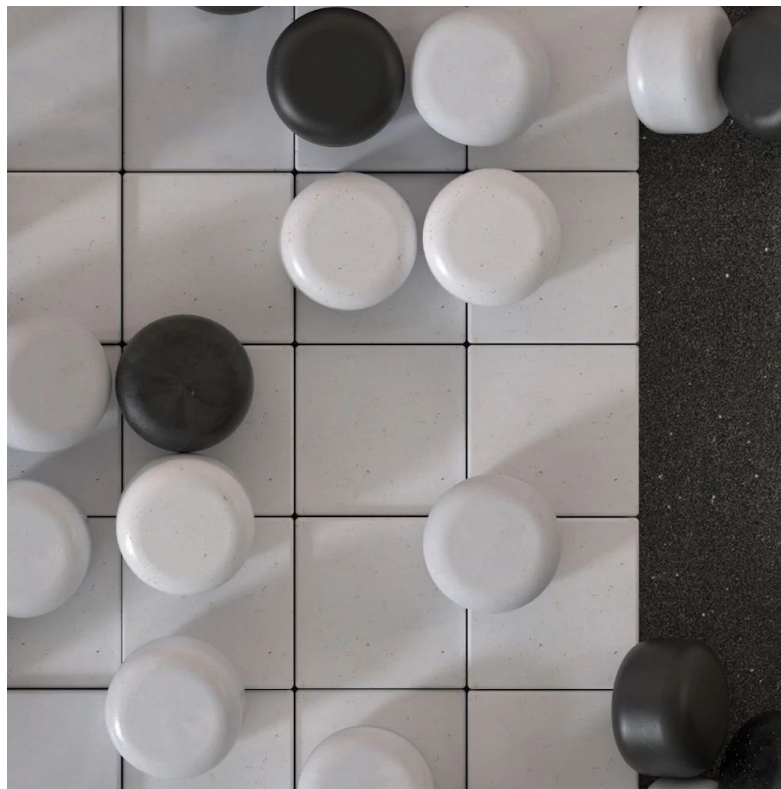
You are accountable for using these tools responsibly.

Beware data privacy!

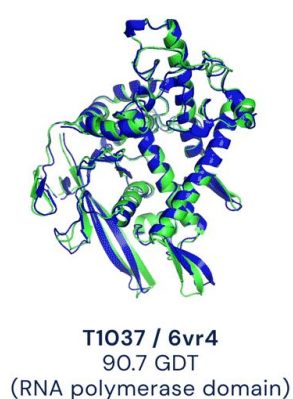
Earlier AI advances

AlphaGO

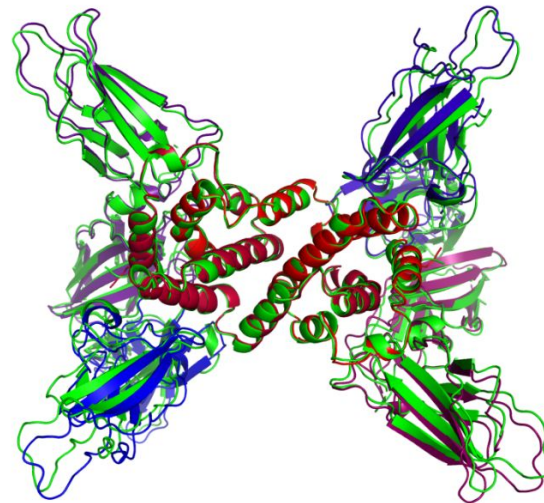
- Simple rules
- Complex play
- Harder than chess
- Adversarial



AlphaFold / AlphaFold multimer / AlphaFold DB



● Experimental result
● Computational prediction



(a) A2B2C2 heteromer

TM-score = 97.4, $N_{\text{res}} = 1,246$, PDB ID = 6E3K

Tool assisted research

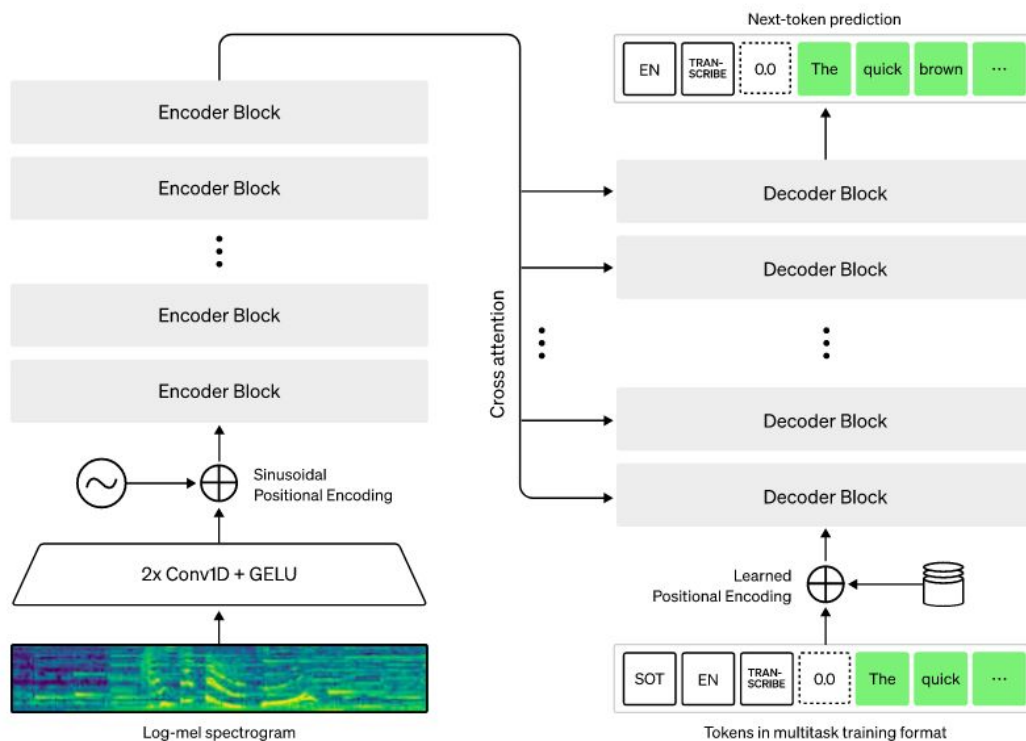
~~Tool assisted research~~

General purpose AI tools



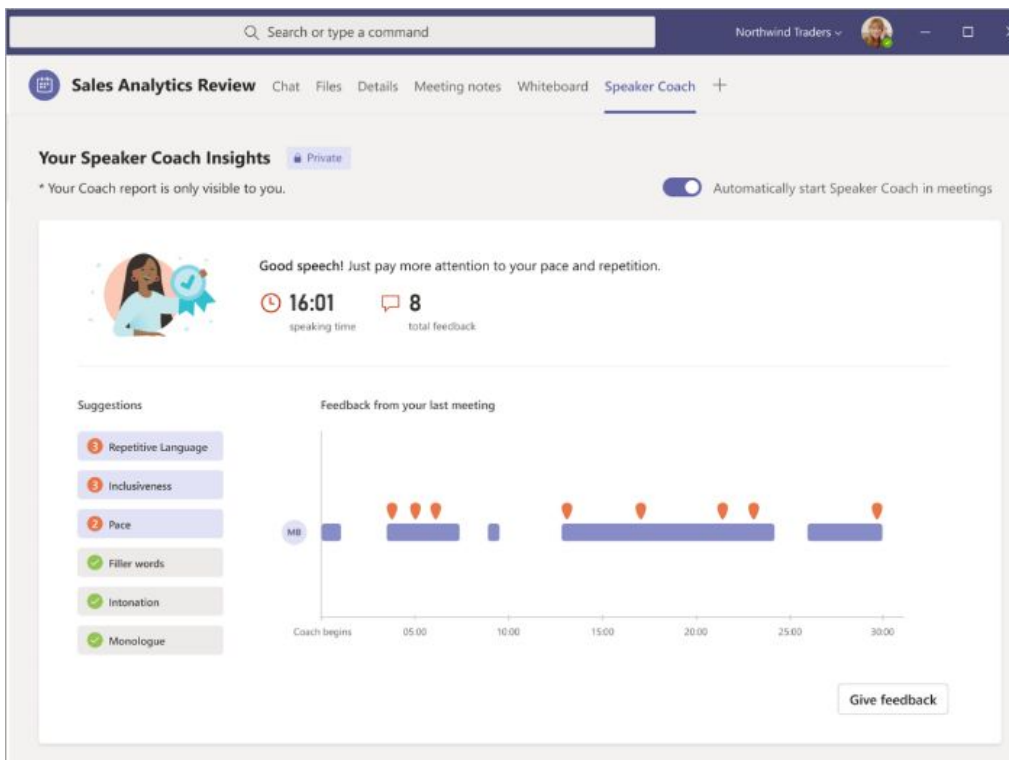
Audio assistants - Dictation

- Faster than typing
- Video transcription
- (Translation)
- Not ideal for code



Audio assistants - Presentation rehearsal

- Iterative
- Always available
- Remove shame factor
- Decent advice
- Self awareness

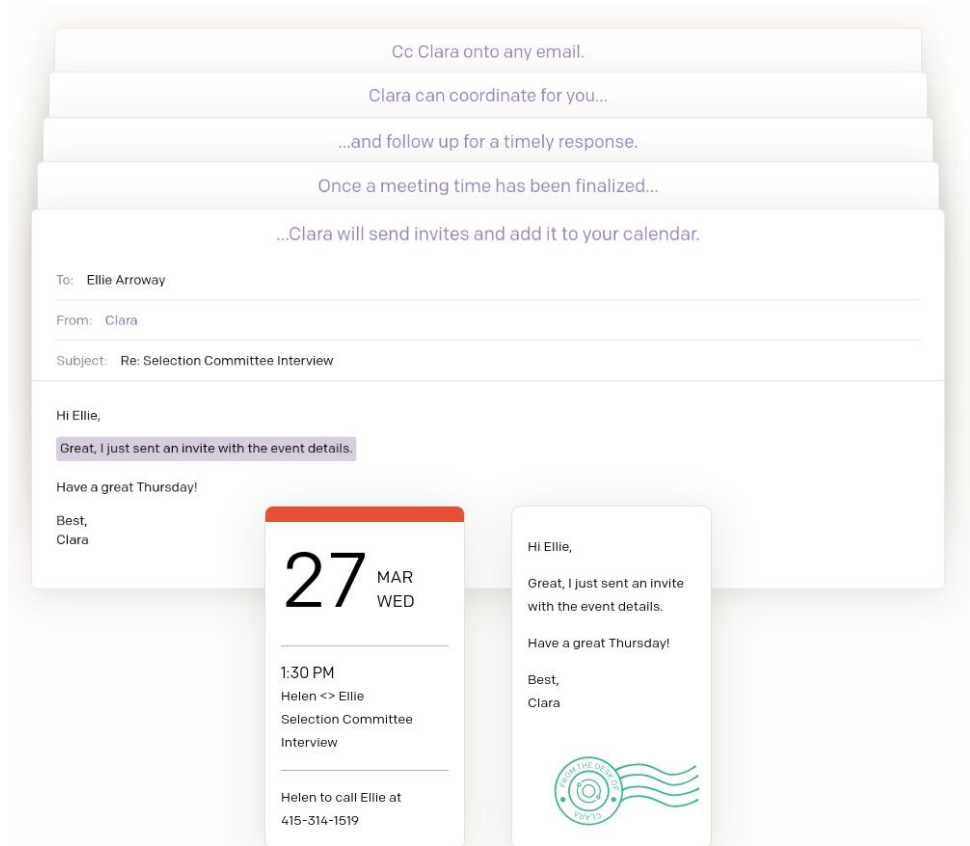


Planning assistants

- Death to Doodles
 - RIP
 - Seriously
 - Please

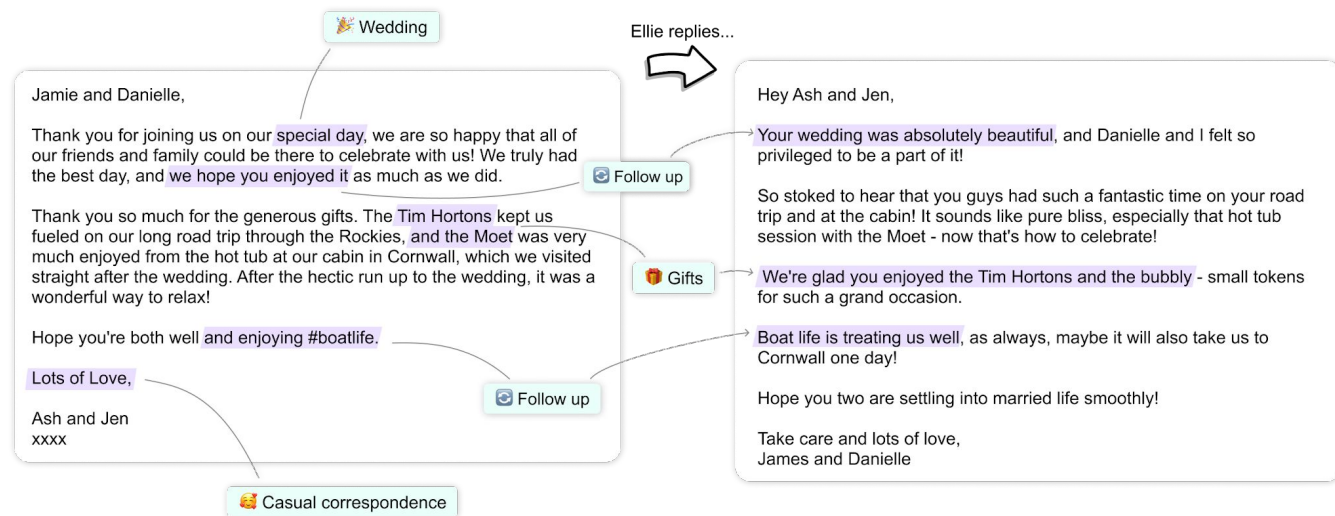
Clara, can you find a time for us to meet next week?

Clara is your partner in doing great work — a virtual employee that schedules your meetings.



Email assistants

- Draft reply
- Tidy-up and clarify
- No more typos



Language assistants

- Write like a native
- Understand shortcomings

Demo document

The basics

Mispellings and grammatical errors can effect your credibility. The same goes for misused commas, and other types of punctuation . Not only will Grammarly underline these issues in **red**, it will also showed you how to correctly write the sentence.

But wait...there's more?

Blue underlines mean a clarity issue has been spotted by Grammarly. You'll find suggestions that can possibly help you revise a wordy sentence in an effortless manner.

Grammarly will also inspect your vocabulary carefully and suggest the best word with **green** underlines to make sure you don't have to analyze your writing too much.

• SPELLING

Mispellings → Misspellings

The word **Mispellings** is not in our dictionary. If you're sure this spelling is correct, you can add it to your personal dictionary to prevent future alerts.

• **effect** · Correct your spelling

• **commas** · Remove the comma

• **punctuation** · Remove a space

• **,** · Add the word(s)

Overall score **61**

See performance

Goals

3 of 5 set

All alerts

Correctness

6 alerts

Clarity

A bit unclear

Engagement

A bit bland

Delivery

Serious issues

Improved search engines

- Natural language
- Information with references

What can you tell me about state of the art metagenomic and metatranscriptomic analysis approaches and analysis software?

Sources

Bioinformatics tools for quantitative and...

academic.oup · 1

Metagenomics, Metatranscriptomics,...

ncbi.nlm · 2

SAMSA2: a standalone metatranscriptome...

bmcbioinformati... · 3

View 2 more

Answer

The state of the art metagenomic and metatranscriptomic analysis approaches and software tools have significantly advanced in recent years. Metagenomics involves studying the genetic material of entire microbial communities, providing insights into microbial composition. On the other hand, metatranscriptomics focuses on gene expression in these communities, revealing active microbes and their functions.

Metagenomic Analysis:

- **Tools and Techniques:** Metagenomic studies utilize next-generation sequencing (NGS) to generate vast amounts of data for community profiling. Specialized databases with complete reference genomes are crucial for analysis ².
- **Analysis Pipelines:** Various tools like Galaxy, QIIME, and Mothur have been developed for metagenomic data analysis, offering different levels of generality and functionality ².

Metatranscriptomic Analysis:

- **Tools and Techniques:** Metatranscriptomics is computationally intensive due to the large volume of sequence data generated. Tools like SAMSA2 provide efficient pipelines for analyzing RNA-seq datasets on supercomputing clusters ³.
- **Analysis Strategies:** Metatranscriptomic analysis can involve mapping reads to reference genomes or de novo assembly. Mapping reads to reference databases helps infer gene expression, while assembly strategies reconstruct longer fragments for analysis ².

Software Tools:

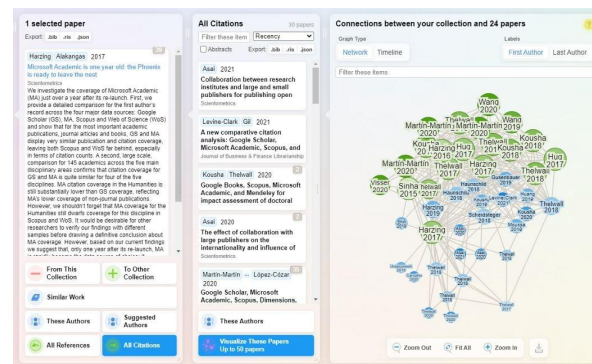
- **SAMSA2:** A standalone metatranscriptome analysis pipeline that is faster and more flexible due to the use of the DIAMOND aligner. It provides simplified outputs for further analyses ³.

Tool assisted research

Litmaps / Research rabbit / Inciteful

Literature

- Article discovery
- Relatedness
- Citation map
- Contextualization



- Review
- Summarization
- Reference verification
- Contextualization

assistant by scite_



How does the structure of a protein affect its function?



Proteins are essential for the proper functioning of living organisms, and their structure plays a crucial role in their function. The structure of a protein is determined by its amino acid sequence, which in turn affects its folding and stability [6]. The interactions between charged amino acids significantly influence the structure and function of proteins [1]. The number of hydrophobic methylenes linking the backbone to the charged functionality of amino acids affects protein structure stability [1]. Protein secondary structures, such as β -sheet structures, are the fundamental three-dimensional building blocks of protein structures [1]. Intrinsically disordered proteins (IDPs) are a family of proteins that fail to form rigid 3-D structures under physiological conditions, either along their entire lengths or only in localized regions [2]. IDPs exist as dynamic ensembles within which atom positions and backbone Ramachandran angles exhibit extreme temporal fluctuations without specific equilibrium values [2].

What do you need help with?



References



Reference #1



Longer charged amino acids favor β -strand formation in hairpin peptides

Jingyuan Chang¹, Jing-Yuan Chang², Nian-Zhi Li³ et al. 2021J Pep Sci

3 1 7 0

Interactions between charged amino acids significantly influence the structure and function of proteins. The encoded charged amino acids Asp, Glu, Arg, and Lys have different number of hydrophobic methylenes linking the backbone to the charged functionality...

[View full text](#) [Add to Dashboard](#)

Reference #2



Understanding protein non-folding

Vladimir N. Uversky¹, A. Keith Dunker² 2010 *Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (BBA) - Proteins and Proteomics*

1017 24 1112 0
















This review describes the family of intrinsically disordered proteins, members of which fail to form rigid 3-D structures under physiological conditions, either along their entire lengths or only in localized regions...

[View full text](#) [Add to Dashboard](#)

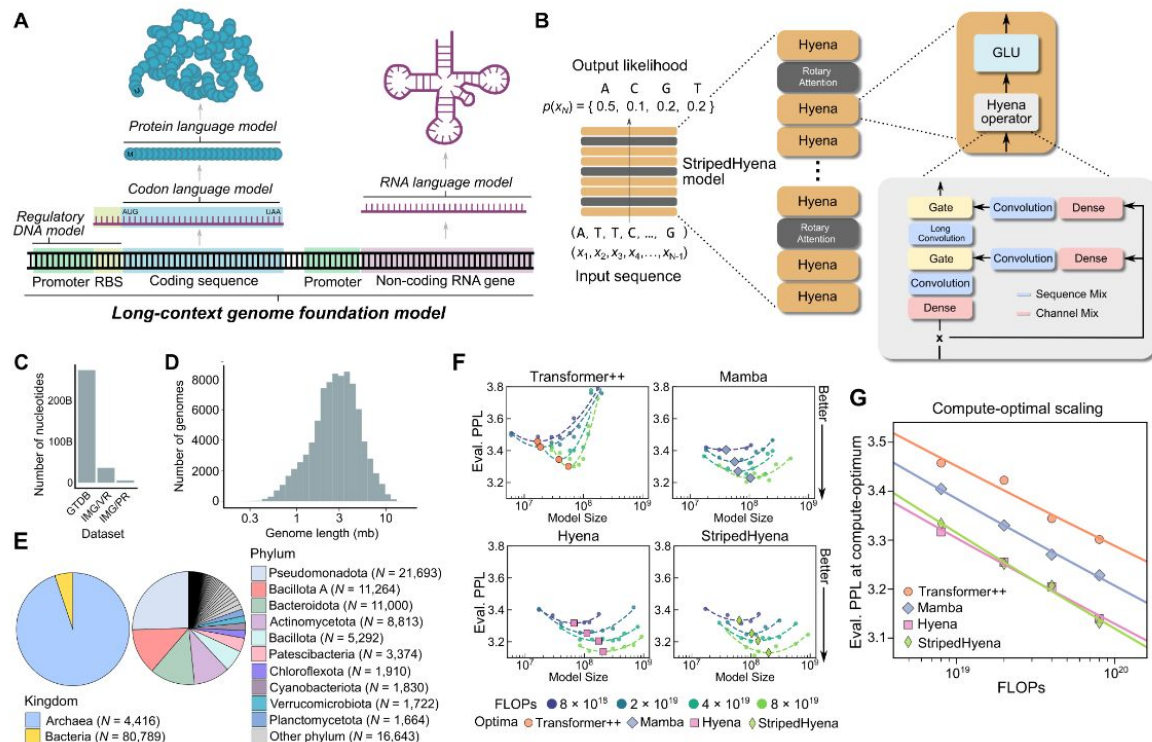
Elicit

Literature

- Semantic analysis
- Review
- Summarization
- Contextualization
- PDF → “Write me an abstract”

<input type="checkbox"/> Paper	Abstract summary	Main findings  	Methodology  
<input type="checkbox"/> The human genome project.  W F Bodmer  <i>Revista de Investigacion clinica; organo del Hospital de Enfermedades de la Nutricion</i> 1994 6 citations 	The initial investment in the Human Genome Project has given an enormous return, both scientifically and financially.	The Human Genome Project successfully sequenced the complete human genome by 2006, providing a more realistic estimate of the number of protein-coding genes. The project's outcomes include opportunities for analyzing human genetic variability, understanding disease relationships, and improving knowledge about human origins and gene expression patterns. The investment in the HGP has yielded significant scientific and financial returns.	The methodology involved the development of DNA cloning and sequencing technologies, the use of BACs for mapping overlapping clones, the 'shotgun' approach for sequencing, the utilization of automatic sequencers, and computational power. The sequencing results were published in stages from 2001 to 2006.
<input type="checkbox"/> The Human Genome Project  F. Collins   <i>Alcohol health and research world</i> 1995 5 citations	The Human Genome Project has produced results that are permeating basic biological research and clinical medicine.	The Human Genome Project has produced impactful results in basic biological research and clinical medicine, including the successful mapping of the mouse genome and ongoing work on the genetic map of the rat for studying complex disorders.	The methodology used in the study involves developing research tools to identify disease-related genes, examining ethical and social implications of genetic technologies, and mapping the genomes of mouse and rat.
<input type="checkbox"/> Sequencing the human genome.  L. Rowen   <i>Science</i> 1997 99 citations 	The human genome project is at the halfway point.	The human genome project has made significant progress with the completion of microbial genomes, but the human genome sequencing is only 2 percent finished, posing a challenge to meet the	The methodology in this paper is not explicitly stated, as it does not provide a detailed description of the methods used in the study. 

Genomic models - capture biological languages



Evo, a long-context biological foundation model based on the StripedHyena architecture that generalizes across the fundamental languages of biology: DNA, RNA, and proteins.

Evo is capable of both prediction tasks and generative design, from molecular to whole genome scale (over 650k tokens in length).

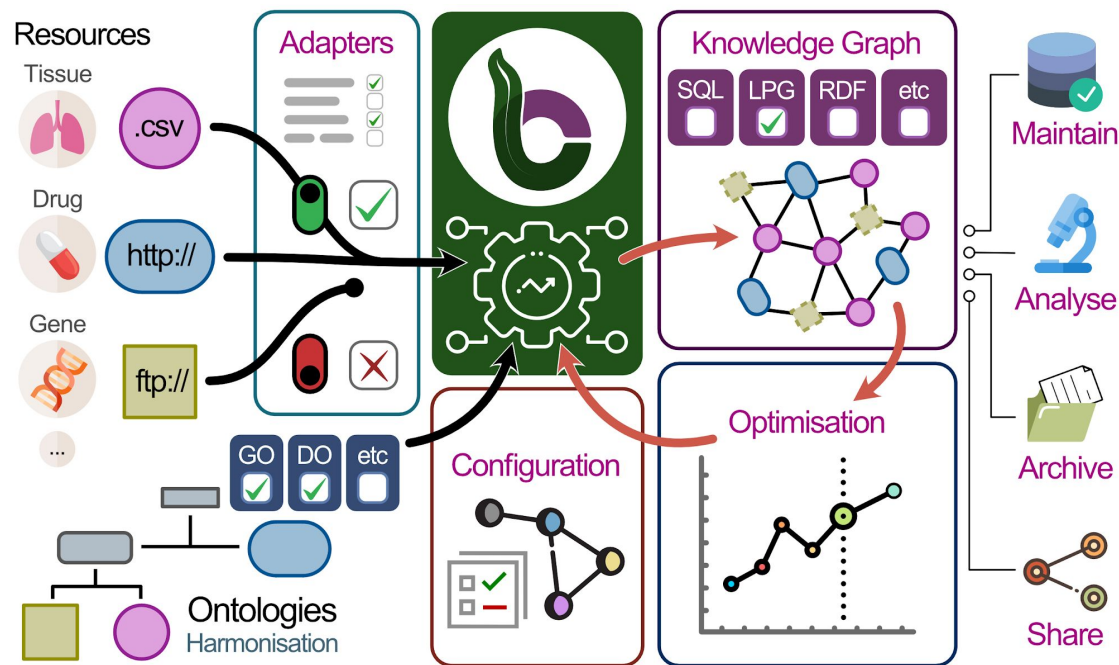
Evo is trained at a nucleotide (byte) resolution, on a large corpus of prokaryotic genomic sequences covering 2.7 million whole genomes.

Knowledge exploration

Complex data

- Graphs for structured knowledge
- AI as gateway
- Powerful combo
- Great documentation
- Complex to setup

biocypher
a unifying framework for
biomedical knowledge graphs



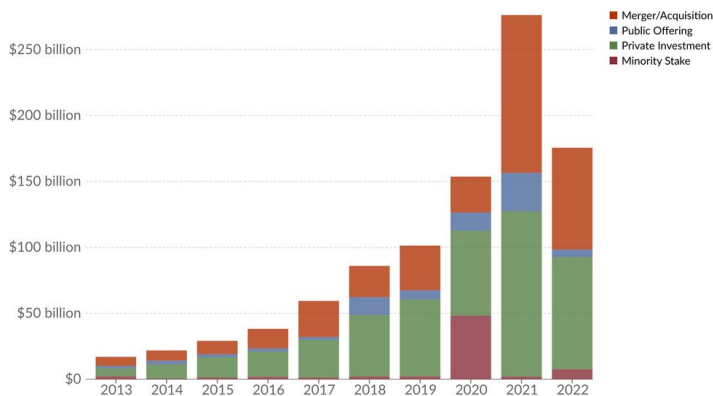
GPT-4V - Vision

Figures


- Interpretation
- “Write me a legend”

Annual global corporate investment in artificial intelligence, by type

This data is expressed in US dollars, adjusted for inflation.



Data source: NetBase Quid via AI Index Report (2023) OurWorldInData.org/artificial-intelligence | CC BY
Note: Data is expressed in constant 2021 US\$. Inflation adjustment is based on the US Consumer Price Index (CPI).

 This is a bar chart visualizing the **annual global corporate investment in artificial intelligence (AI)** by type, from 2013 to 2022. The data are presented in U.S. dollars and have been adjusted for inflation to 2021 dollars. This adjustment is based on the U.S. Consumer Price Index (CPI).

The chart is broken down into four types of investments:

1. **Merger/Acquisition**: represented by red on the top of some columns, this indicates the amount of money invested in AI through mergers and acquisitions.
2. **Public Offering**: shown in blue, this includes investments made through public offerings, possibly referring to investments made during IPOs or subsequent public investments into AI companies.
3. **Private Investment**: shown in green, this represents private funding rounds such as venture capital, private equity, or other types of private placement.
4. **Minority Stake**: represented in orange, this signifies investments made by purchasing a minority stake in AI companies.

The vertical axis indicates the amount of investment in billions of dollars, while the horizontal axis represents the year. **There's a clear trend of increasing investment in AI over the years**, with a significant jump from 2020 to 2021 and a slight decrease from 2021 to 2022. In 2022, the investments are spread across all four types, with private investment appearing to comprise the largest share.

ChatGPT - for code

Code troubleshooting

- Beginner friendly
- Explains with context
- Almost as good as a human, sometimes better



You

Please help me understand the meaning of the following 3 errors in the Python language:

```
In [1]: import shouldexist
-----
ModuleNotFoundError                                Tra
Cell In[1], line 1
----> 1 import shouldexist

ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'shouldexist'

In [2]: import itertools

In [3]: list(itertools.chain(1, 2, 3))
-----
TypeError                                           Tra
Cell In[3], line 1
----> 1 list(itertools.chain(1, 2, 3))

TypeError: 'int' object is not iterable

In [4]: 10 / 0
-----
ZeroDivisionError                                Tra
Cell In[4], line 1
----> 1 10 / 0

ZeroDivisionError: division by zero
```



ChatGPT

These are three common errors in Python:

1. **ModuleNotFoundError:** This error occurs when Python cannot find the module you are trying to import. In the provided example, Python is unable to find a module named `'shouldexist'`. This could happen due to various reasons, such as a typo in the module name, the module not being installed in your environment, or the module not being accessible due to incorrect path settings.
2. **TypeError: 'int' object is not iterable:** This error happens when you try to iterate over an object that is not iterable. In Python, an iterable is an object capable of returning its members one at a time. In the provided example, `'itertools.chain()'` expects iterable arguments, but you passed integers (`'1'`, `'2'`, `'3'`) instead. To fix this error, you need to pass iterable objects, such as lists, tuples, or other iterable types.
3. **ZeroDivisionError: division by zero:** This error occurs when you attempt to divide a number by zero, which is mathematically undefined. In Python (and many other programming languages), division by zero raises an exception to indicate an error. In the provided example, you tried to divide `'10'` by `'0'`, which resulted in a `'ZeroDivisionError'`. To avoid this error, ensure that you don't divide by zero in your code or handle the zero division case gracefully if it's inevitable in your logic.

ChatGPT / CoPilot / Devin

Code generation

- Accessible to non-programmers
- From pseudo-code
- From documentation
- Semi-automated testing
- Very fast prototypes
- Harder to use with complex codebases



GitHub
Copilot



AI Personas / AI Agents / AI Council

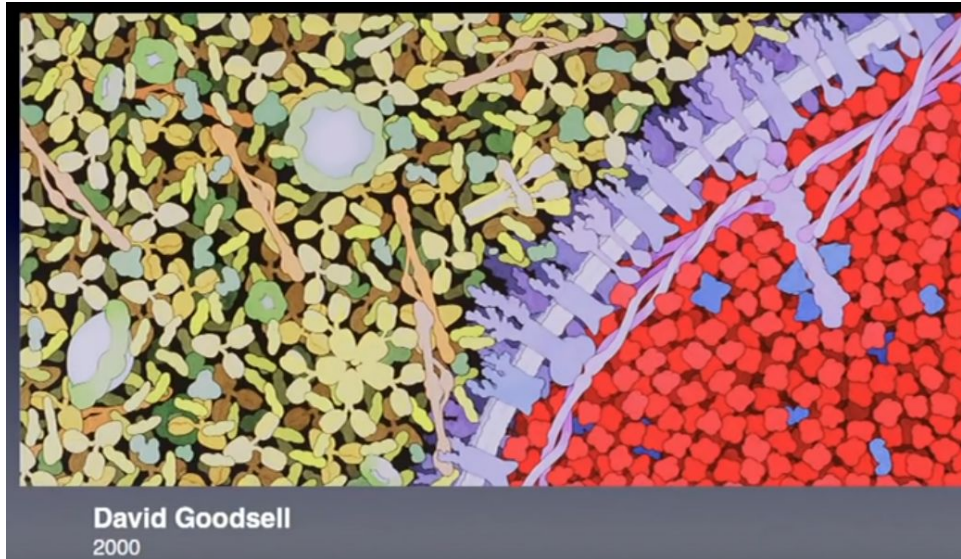
Reasoning / Ideation

- Understand points of view
- Highlight biases
- Complementary feedback
- Not (yet) self sufficient



Scientific communication

Illustrations



Video generation



Prompt: A gorgeously rendered papercraft world of a coral reef, rife with colorful fish and sea creatures.

When (data) privacy is important

Running models privately



Get up and running with large language models, locally.

Run [Llama 2](#), [Code Llama](#), and other models. Customize and create your own.

The right model and hardware

	Small / Medium LLM (e.g., <50bn parameters)	Large / Extra-Large LLM (e.g., >50bn parameters)
Performance	Low Can be improved with fine-tuning	High Can achieve better accuracy and more nuanced text
Cost of inference (run-time)	Low More economical to scale	High More expensive to run
Latency	Low Faster generations suitable for interactive applications	High Slower generations due to more compute required for the larger number of parameters
Knowledge	Low May not perform as well with deeper level of tasks, but can be optimized with RAG	High Can capture more information and variety of tasks
Understanding	Low Lacks in tasks that require complex reasoning	High Better at understanding context for complex reasoning
Environmental impact	Low Consumes less, lower carbon-footprint	High Consumes more, higher carbon-footprint
Deployment complexity	Low Fast and easier to deploy and integrate, especially on edge devices. More accessibility to a broader set of accelerators.	High Harder to deploy and maintain, requiring a higher level of expertise to manage. Tends to require large and new generation accelerators.

Hugging Face Search models, datasets, users...

Tasks Libraries Datasets Languages Licenses Other

Filter Tasks by name

Multimodal

- Image-Text-to-Text
- Visual Question Answering
- Document Question Answering

Computer Vision

- Depth Estimation
- Image Classification
- Object Detection
- Image Segmentation
- Text-to-Image
- Image-to-Text
- Image-to-Image
- Image-to-Video
- Unconditional Image Generation
- Video Classification
- Text-to-Video
- Zero-Shot Image Classification
- Mask Generation
- Zero-Shot Object Detection
- Text-to-3D
- Image-to-3D
- Image Feature Extraction

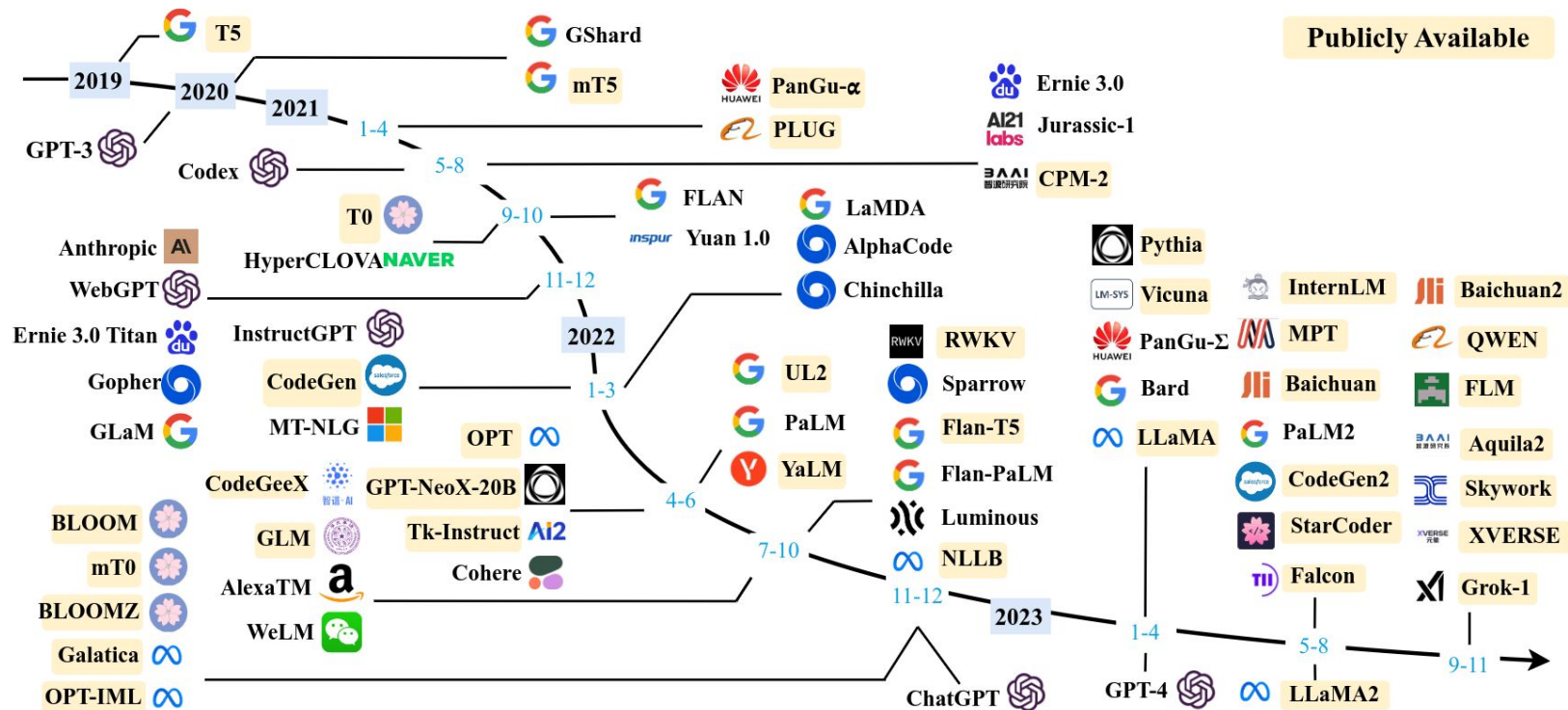
Natural Language Processing

- Text Classification
- Token Classification
- Table Question Answering
- Question Answering
- Zero-Shot Classification
- Translation
- Summarization
- Feature Extraction
- Text Generation
- Text2Text Generation
- Fill-Mask
- Sentence Similarity

Audio

- Text-to-Speech
- Text-to-Audio
- Automatic Speech Recognition
- Audio-to-Audio
- Audio Classification
- Voice Activity Detection

A lot to choose from



Wrapping up

Summary & Challenges / Opportunities

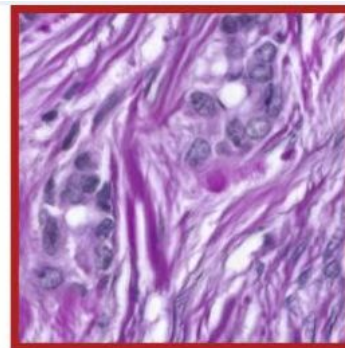
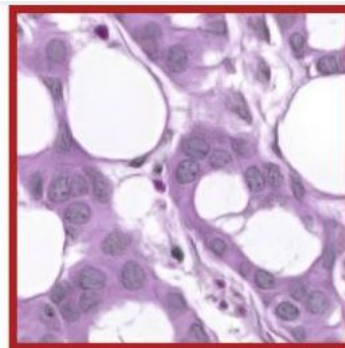
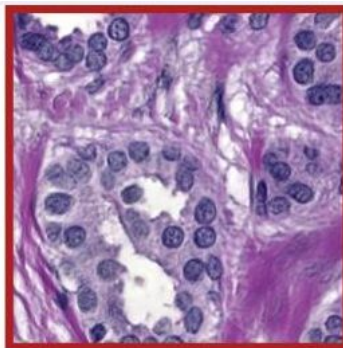
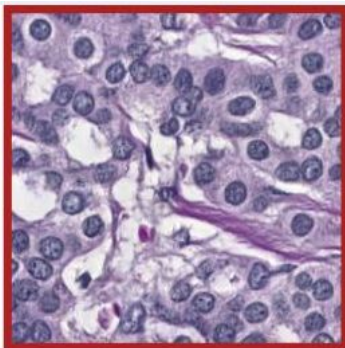
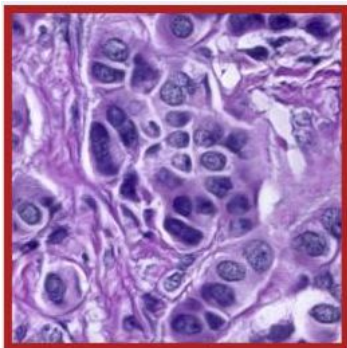
AI can be immensely useful if used correctly

- Trainees are more independent / Not afraid to ask
- “Hallucinations” / incorrect “*facts*” → ok for reasoning / not-ok for decision making
- Data privacy / Cross-contamination → ok for generation / not-ok for review
- Copyright / Intellectual property rights → Regulation playing catch → Lawsuits
- Computation / Energy / Hardware cost → 1M€ BLOOM LLM → “*GPUrush*”
- Cultural bias → Notions of right and wrong → Really hard problem
- Even greater information overflow → AI as solution → circular problem
- Society implications → New jobs / Obsolete jobs → Automation everywhere
- Fast pace and hype → Widening technology gap low-, mid-, high-income countries
- Challenging current definitions: creativity, originality, plagiarism,...
- Human-machine interactions → More forgiving towards humans than machines

Thank you

Michael Khun
Marisa Keller

AI discussion group
Bork group



Thank you / Questions?
PS: Find the AI generated

