

AI for Scientists: Perception, Reasoning, & Discovery

Jennifer J. Sun

6/5/2025

***A Bernese mountain dog giving a talk at the
AI for animal science conference at ETH
Zurich.***



Veo 3

A Bernese mountain dog giving a talk at the AI for animal science conference at ETH Zurich.



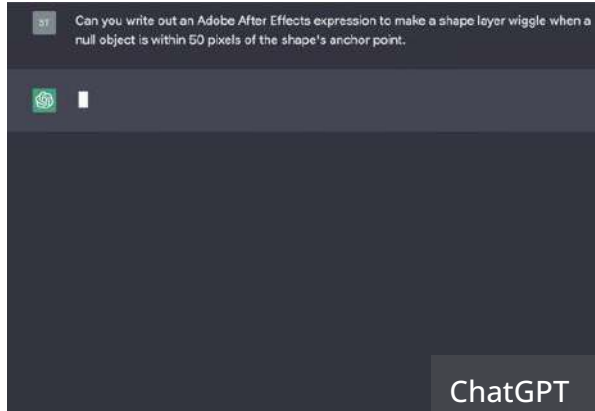
A Bernese mountain dog giving a talk at the AI for animal science conference at ETH Zurich.



Veo 3



SAM 2

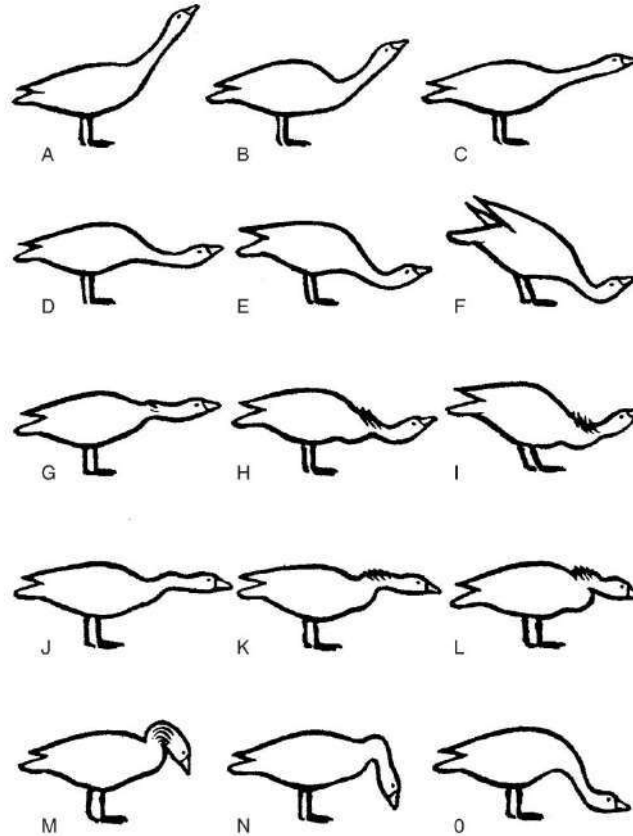


ChatGPT



Raw Data

Insight

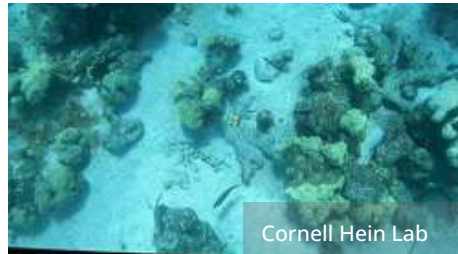
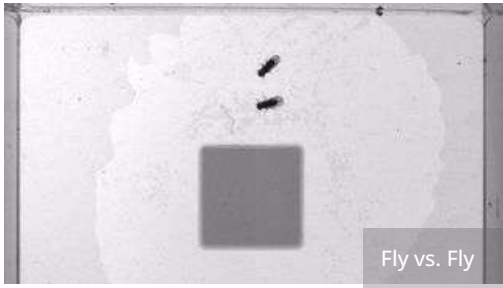
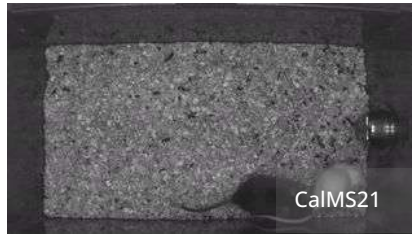


Konrad Lorenz,
On Aggression
~1963, p.97

Figure 4

Raw Data

Insight



Which animal
where/when?

How many animals?

What behavior?

Are they healthy?

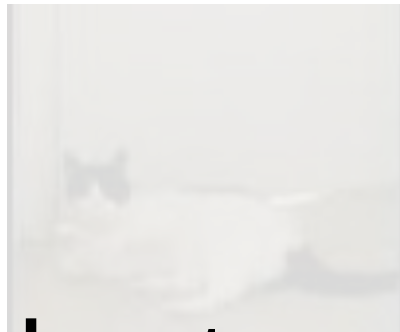
How does X affect Y?

Why does X affect Y?

Raw Data

Insight

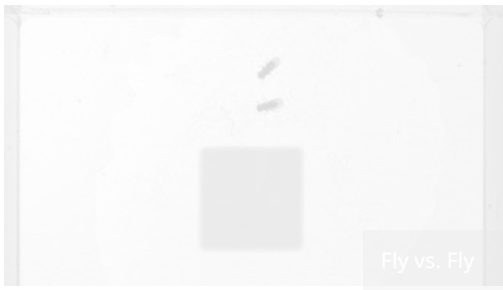
How to best use AI to extract insight from raw data?



Cornell Dairy



CaIMS21



Fly vs. Fly



Cornell Hein Lab

Which animal
where/when?

How many animals?

What behavior?

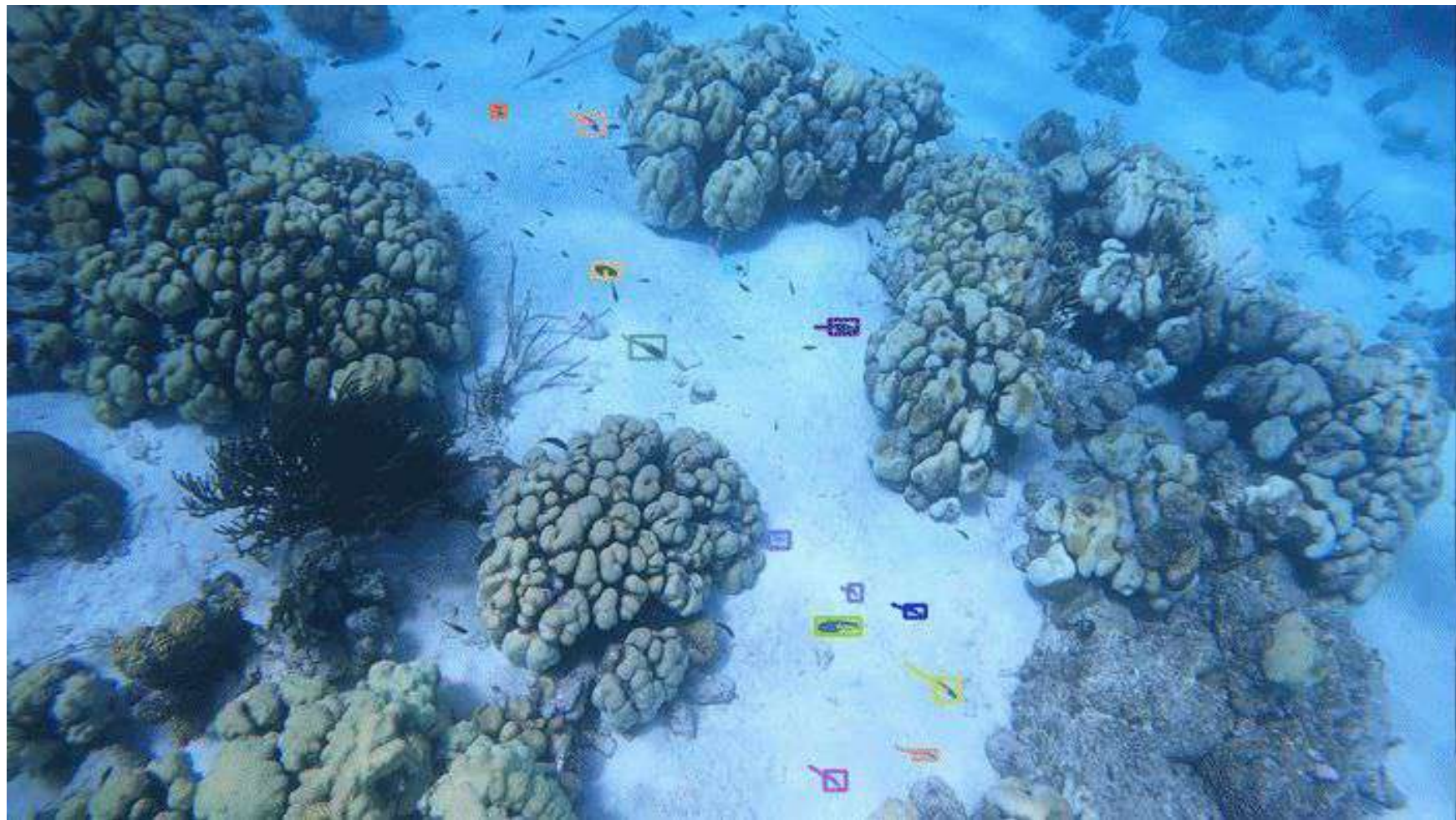
Are they healthy?

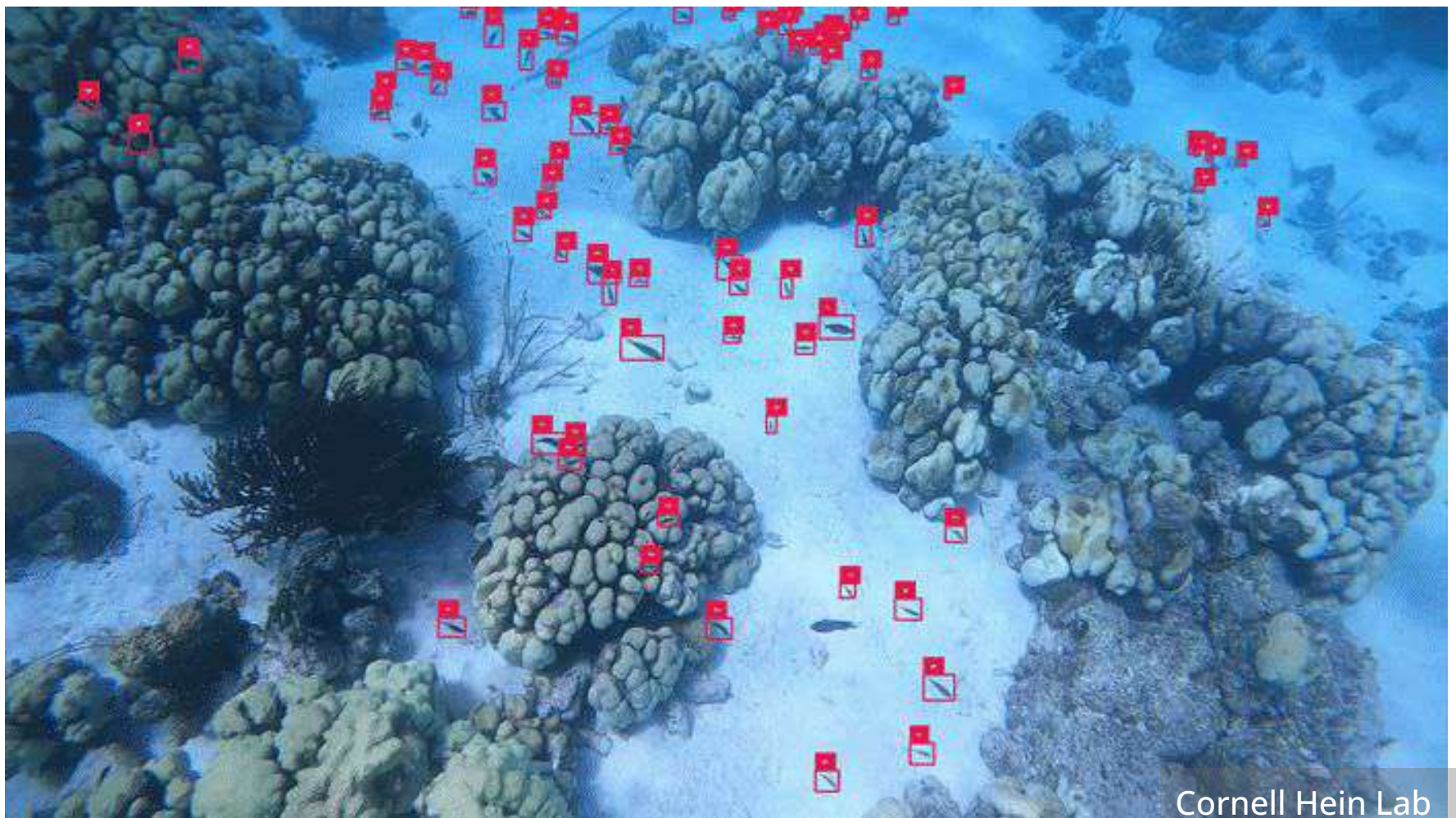
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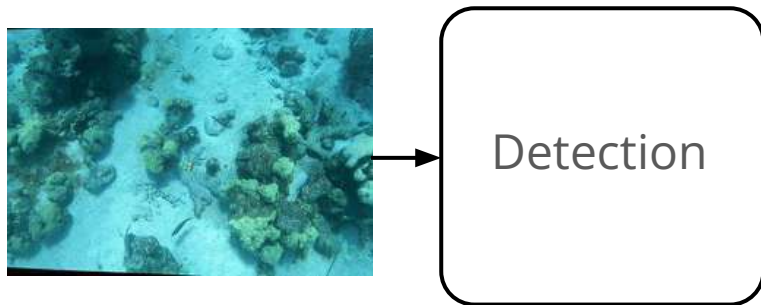
Can AI automatically track these fish?





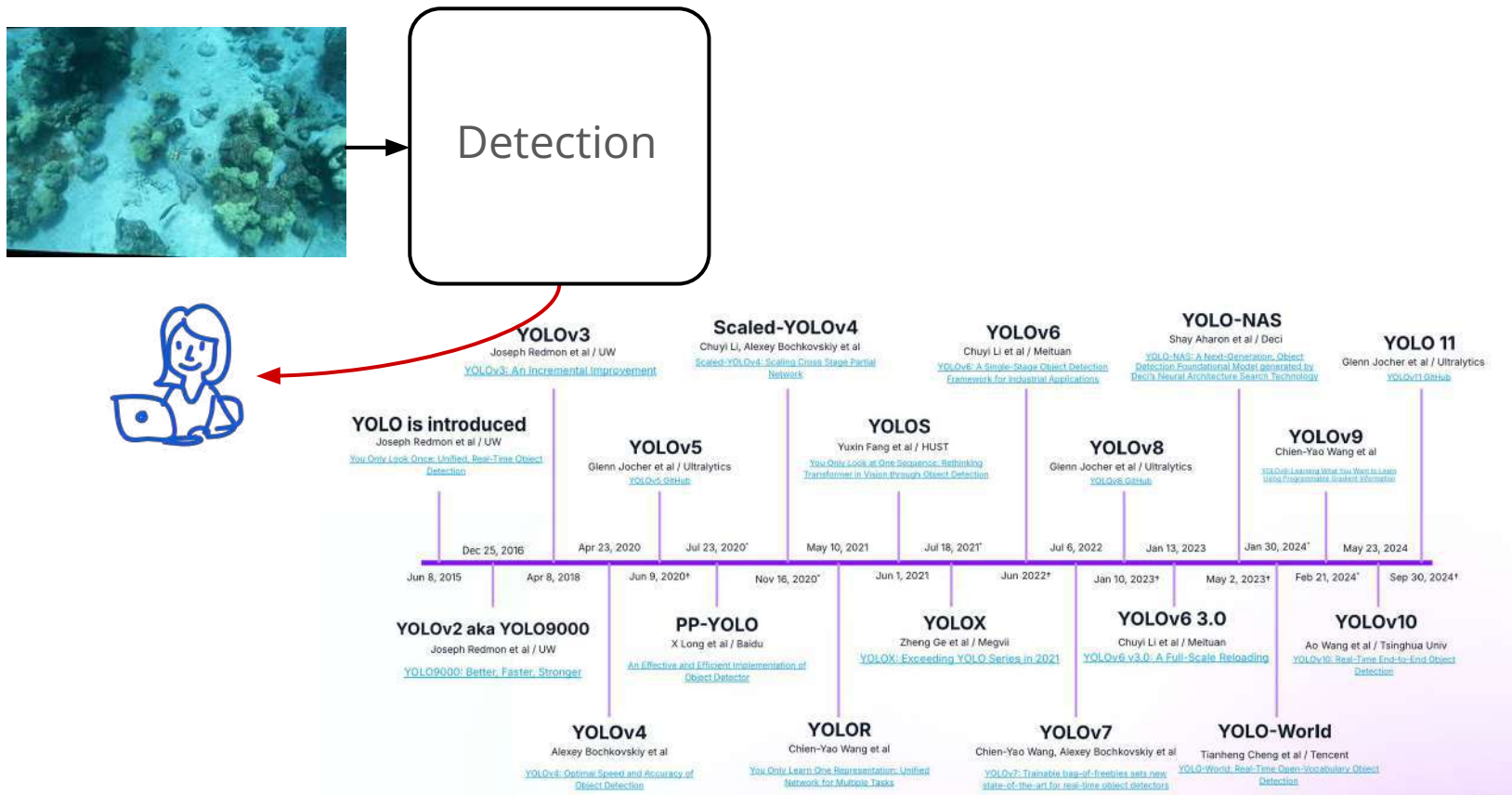


Current Analysis Pipelines



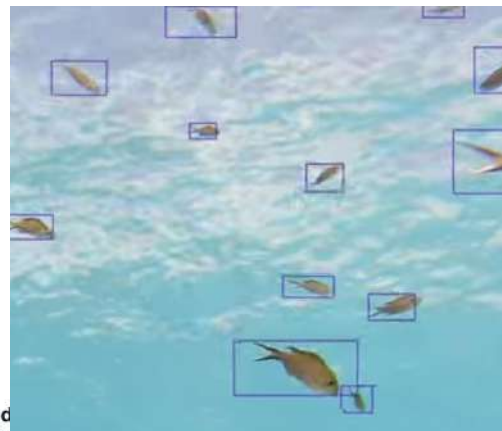
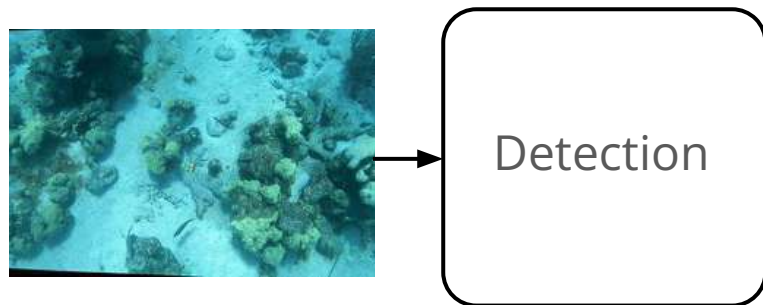
Abby Grassick

Current Analysis Pipelines

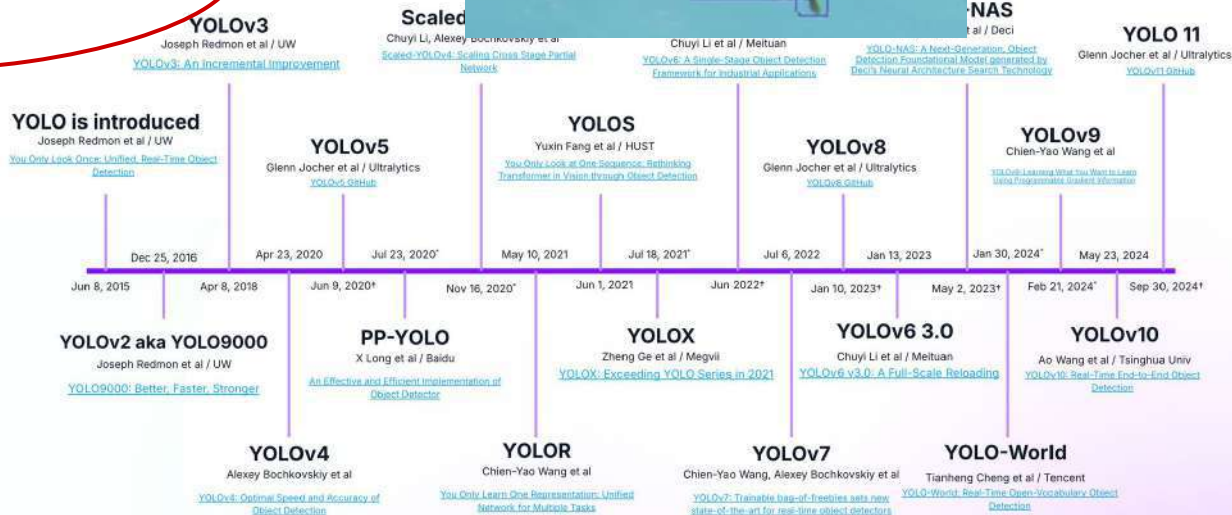


Current Analysis Pipelines

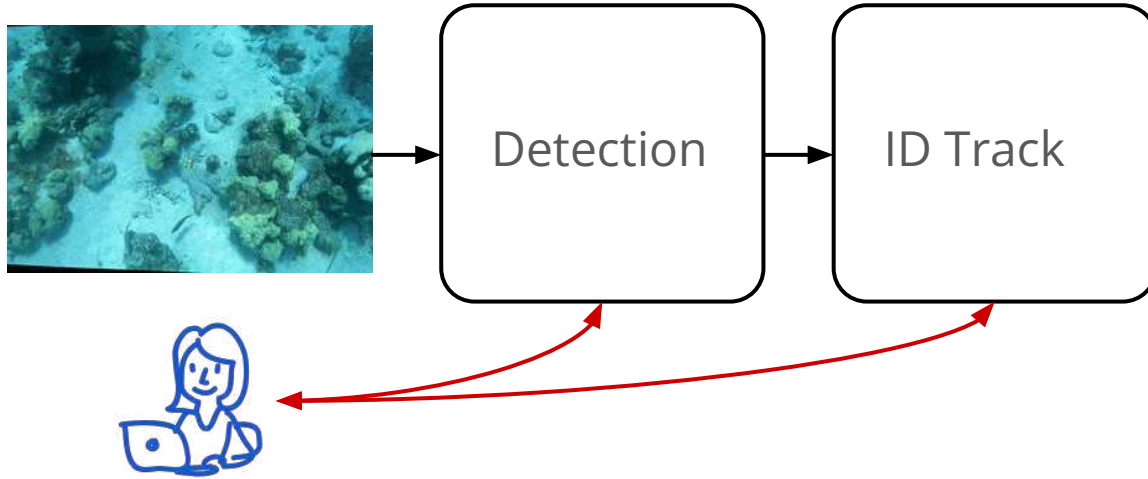
Challenge 1: Annotation bottleneck



1000s of
manual
annotations



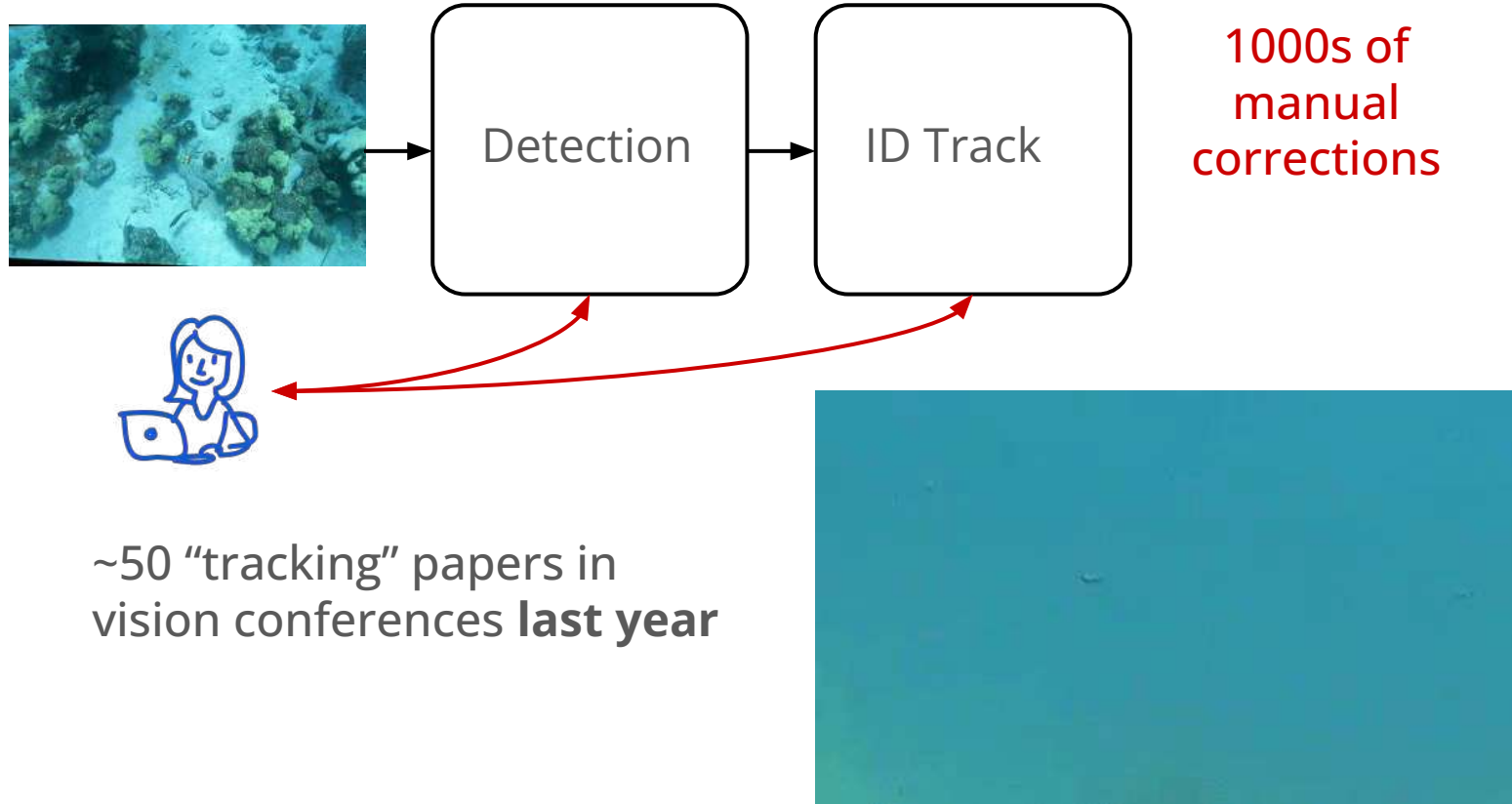
Current Analysis Pipelines



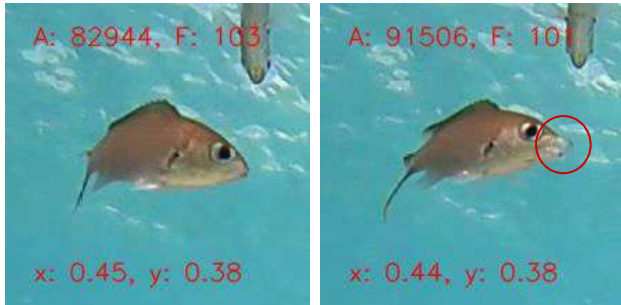
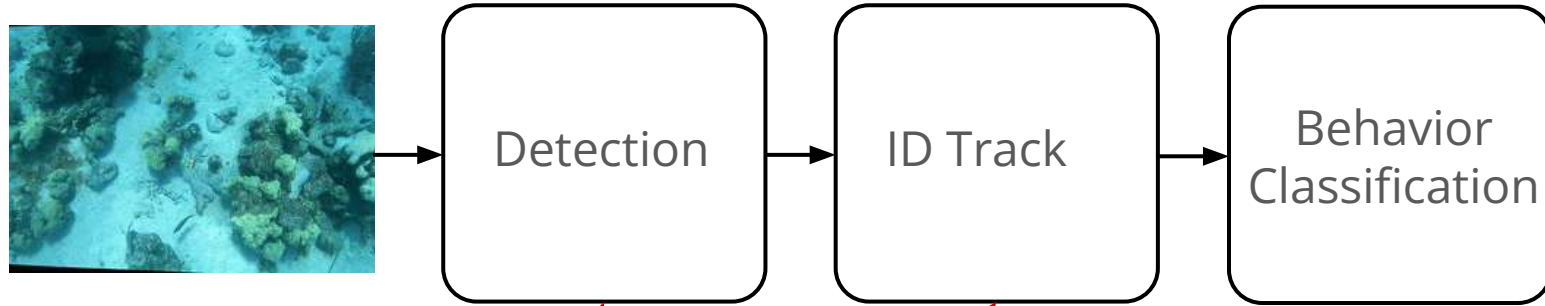
~50 “tracking” papers in
vision conferences **last year**

Challenge 1: Annotation bottleneck

Current Analysis Pipelines

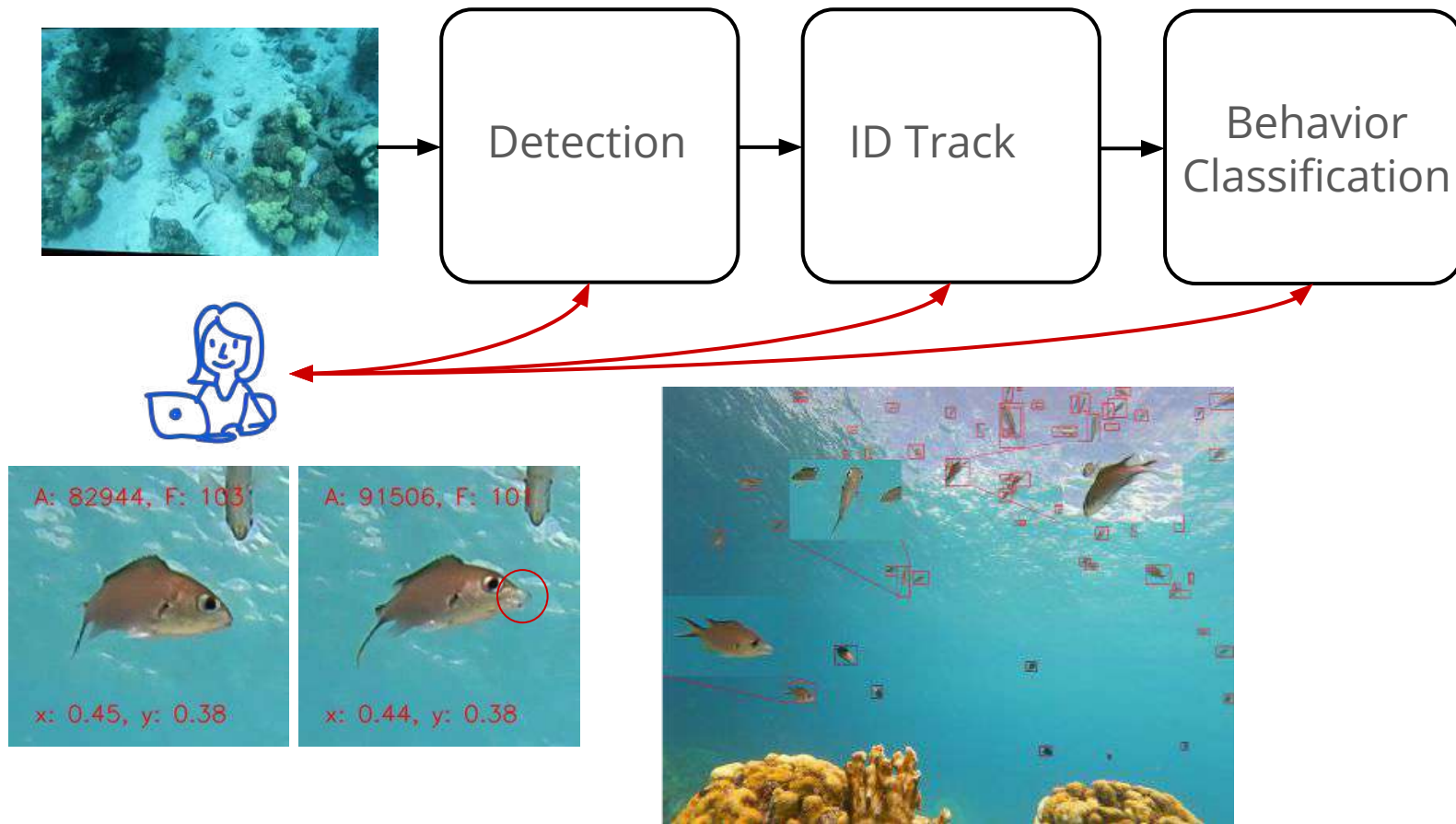


Current Analysis Pipelines



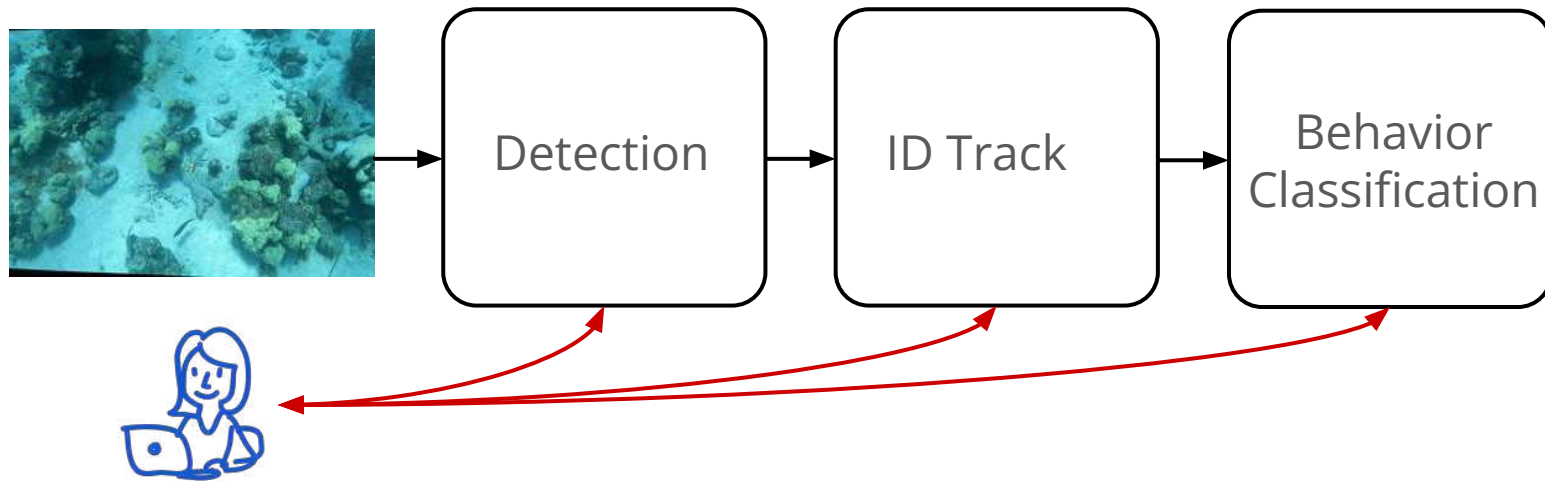
Current Analysis Pipelines

Challenge 1: Annotation bottleneck
Challenge 2: Vast model space w/ feedback



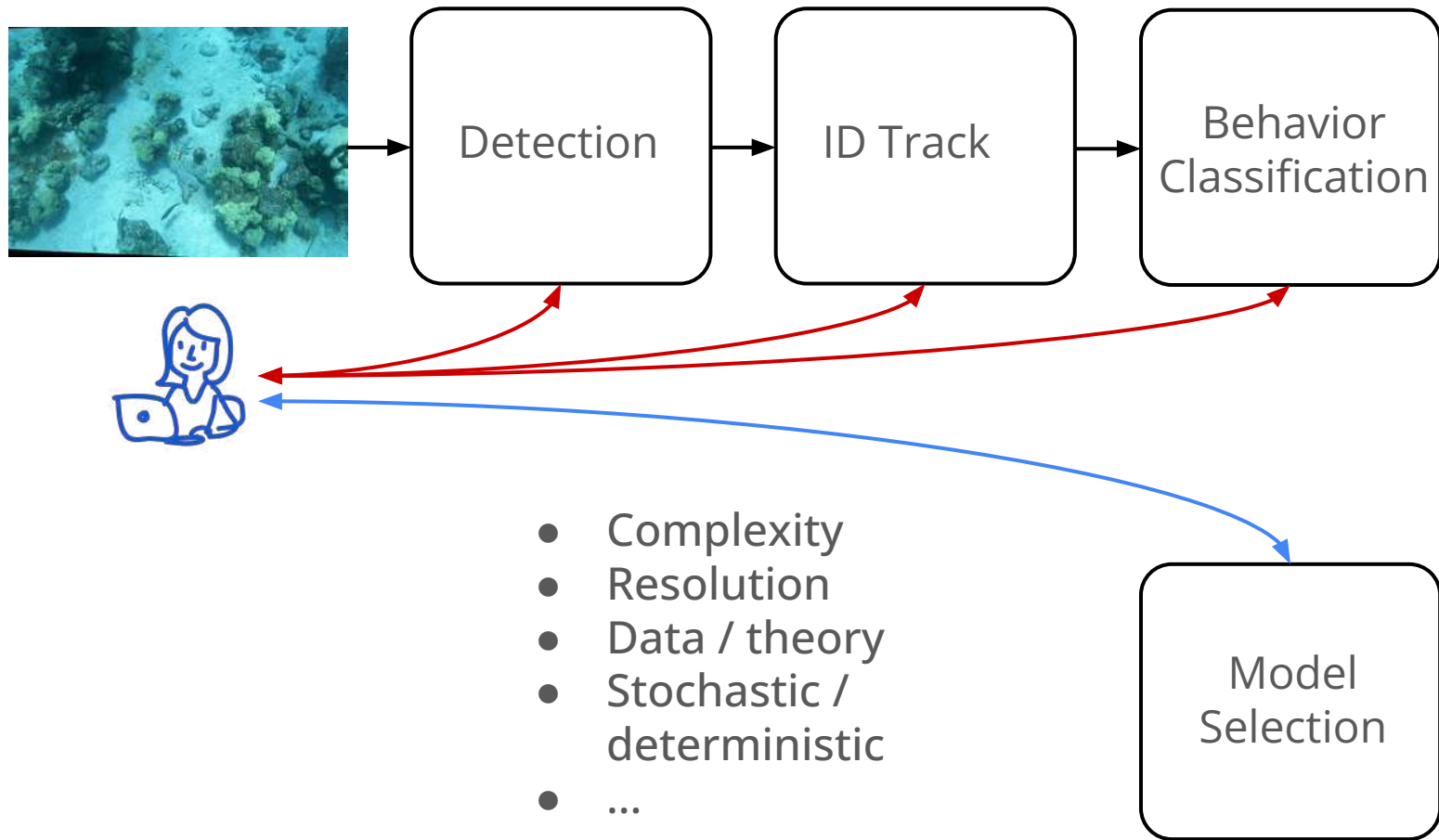
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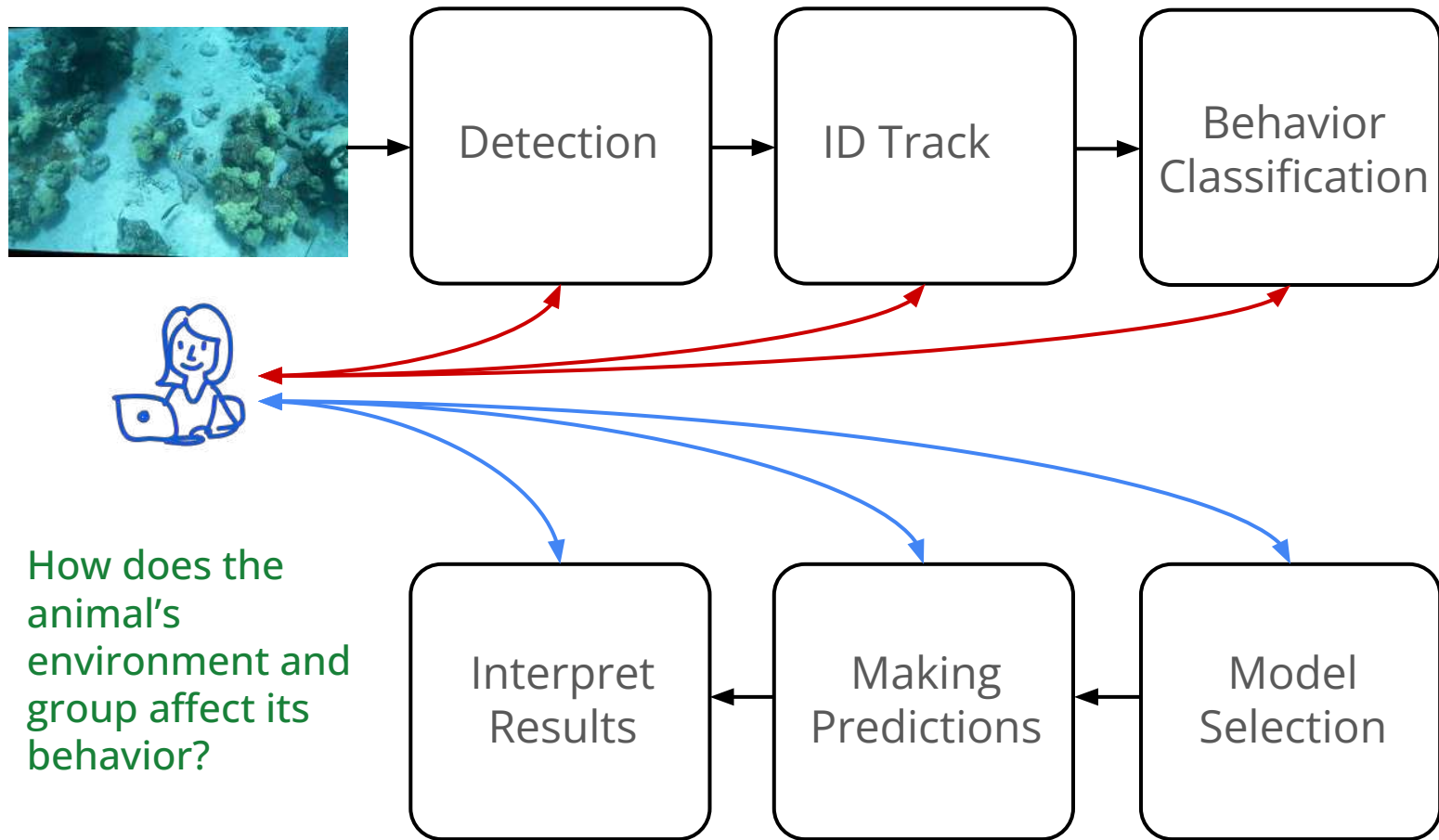
Current Analysis Pipelines

Challenge 1: Annotation bottleneck
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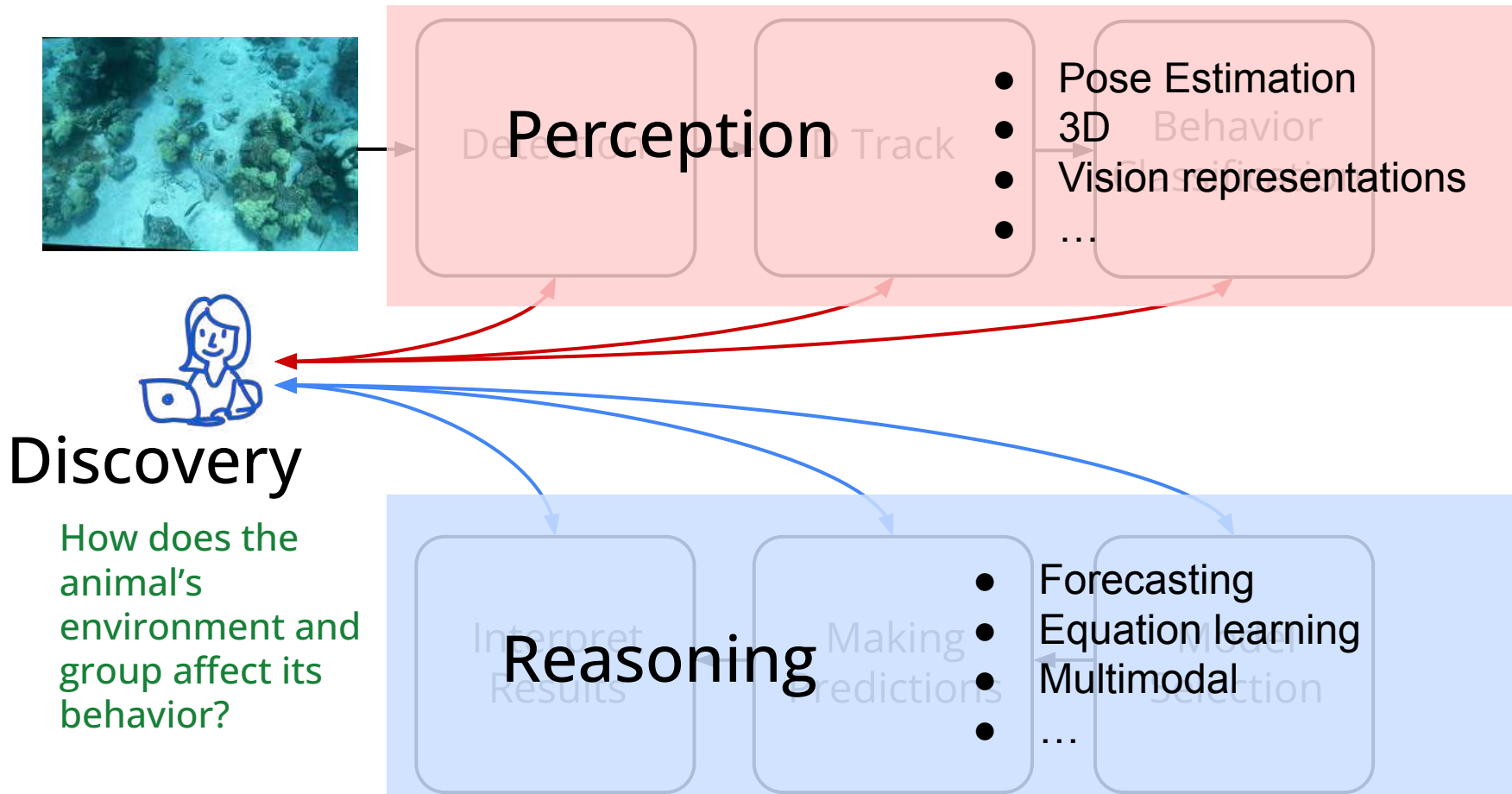
Current Analysis Pipelines

Challenge 1: Annotation bottleneck
Challenge 2: Vast model space w/ feedback
Challenge 3: Interpretability

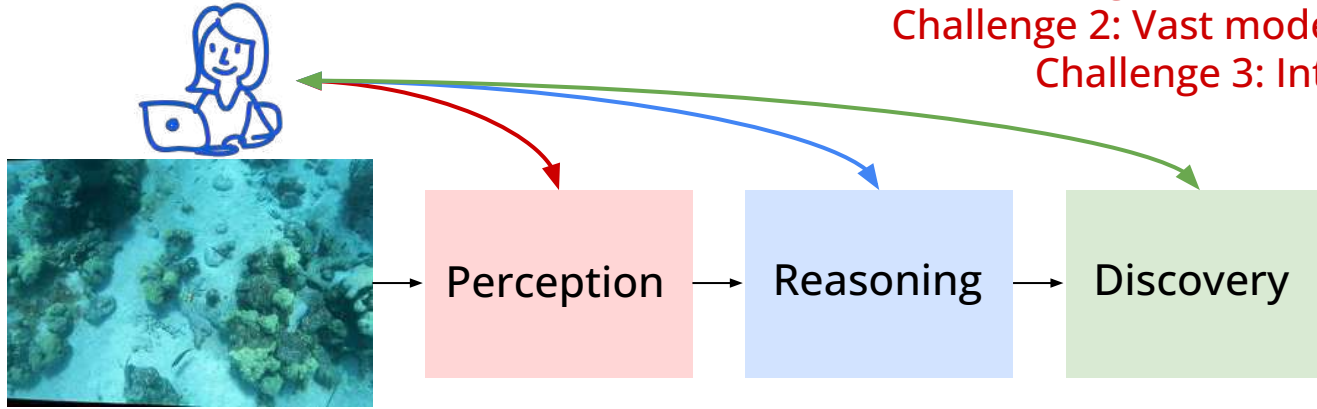


Current Analysis Pipelines

- Challenge 1: Annotation bottleneck
- Challenge 2: Vast model space w/ feedback
- Challenge 3: Interpretability



Challenge 1: Annotation bottleneck
Challenge 2: Vast model space w/ feedback
Challenge 3: Interpretability



Which animal
where/when?

How many animals?

What behavior?

Are they healthy?

How does X affect Y?

Why does X affect Y?

Challenge 1: Annotation bottleneck
Challenge 2: Vast model space w/ feedback
Challenge 3: Interpretability



Perception

Reasoning

Discovery

Which animal
where/when?



Perception

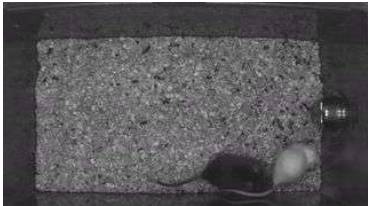
Reasoning

Discovery

How many animals?

What behavior?

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Perception

Reasoning

Discovery

How does X affect Y?

Why does X affect Y?

...

Envision...



Perception

Reasoning

Discovery

Which animal
where/when?



Perception

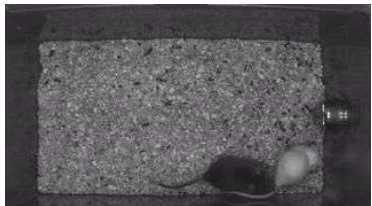
Reasoning

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Perception

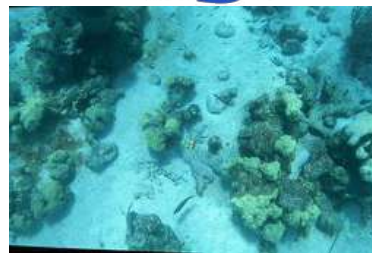
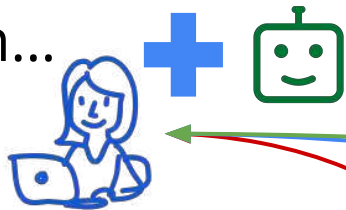
Reasoning

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Envision...



Perception

Reasoning

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Which animal
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Perception

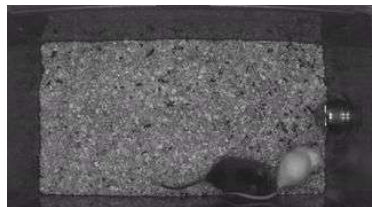
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Perception

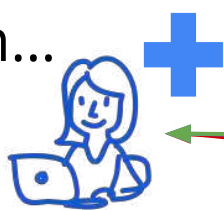
Reasoning

Discovery

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Envision...



Perception

Reasoning

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Which animal
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Perception

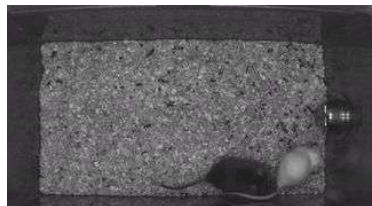
Reasoning

Discovery

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Perception

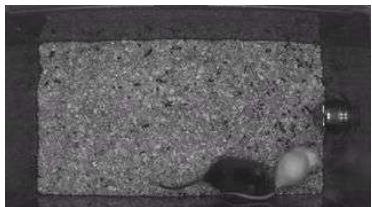
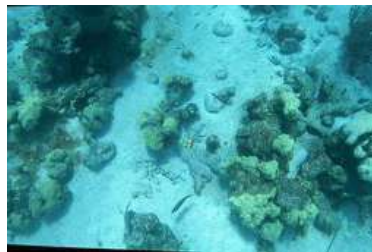
Reasoning

Discovery

How does X affect Y?

Why does X affect Y?

Our Approach



Scientists



AI Systems



Efficient & impactful
collaborations between
scientists & AI systems

Which animal
where/when?

How many animals?

What behavior?

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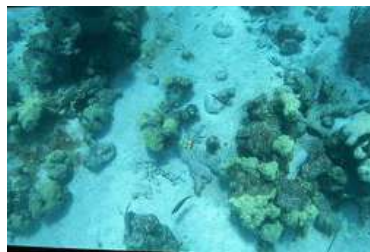
How does X affect Y?

Why does X affect Y?

Scientists



AI Systems



Perception

Reasoning

Discovery

Which animal
where/when?



Perception

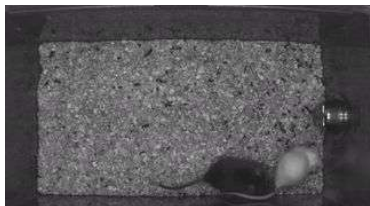
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Perception

Reasoning

Discovery

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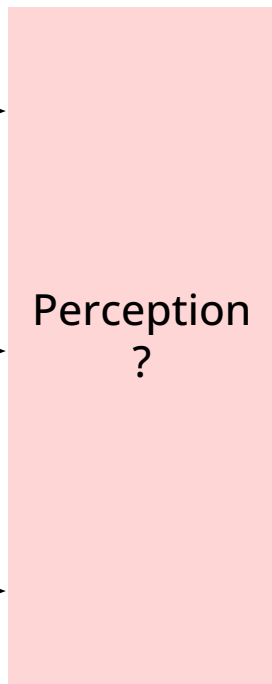
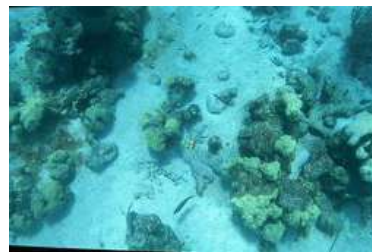
Why does X affect Y?

...

Scientists



AI Systems



Reasoning



Discovery

Which animal
where/when?



Perception
?



Reasoning

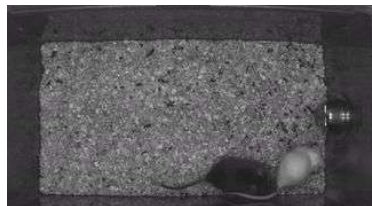


Discovery

How many animals?

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Perception
?



Reasoning



Discovery

How does X affect Y?

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...

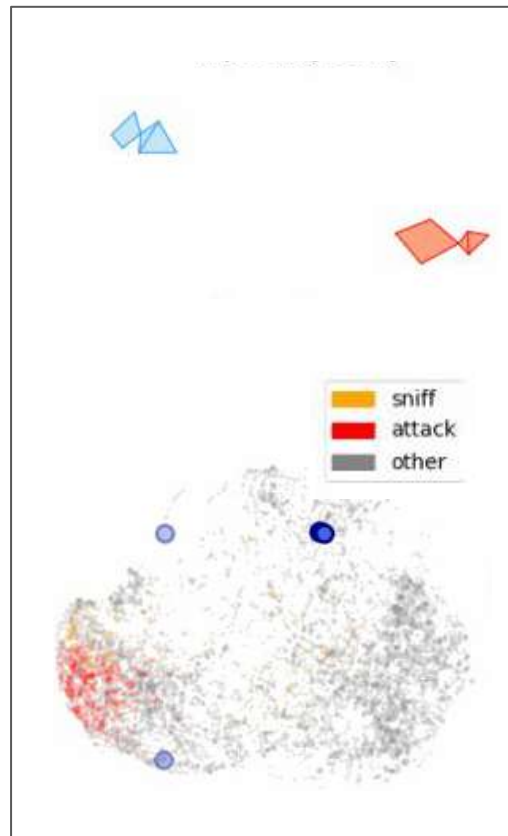
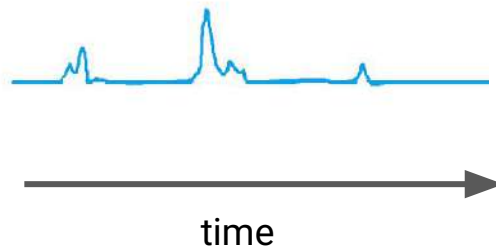
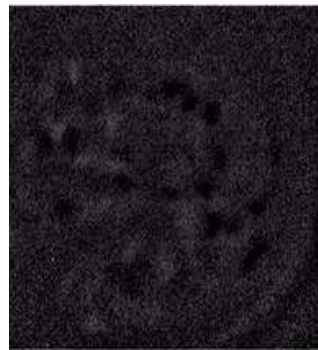
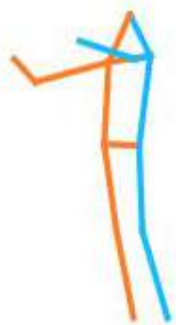
Perception

- Why is it important to extract symbolically interpretable representations?

Data has meaningful structure



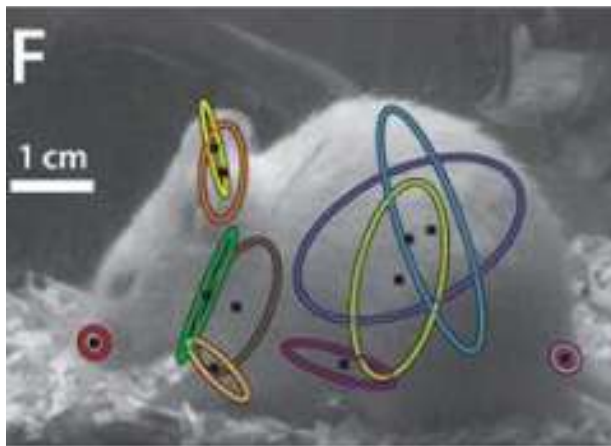
Human3.6M



Challenges of extracting structure

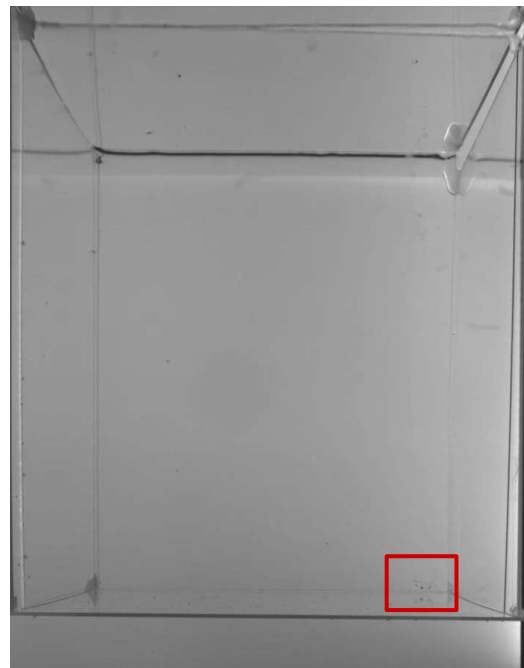


Annotation Cost



Segalin et al., 2021

Ambiguity & Variability



Brady Weissbourd at MIT

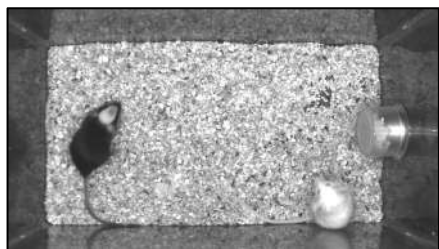


Low SNR

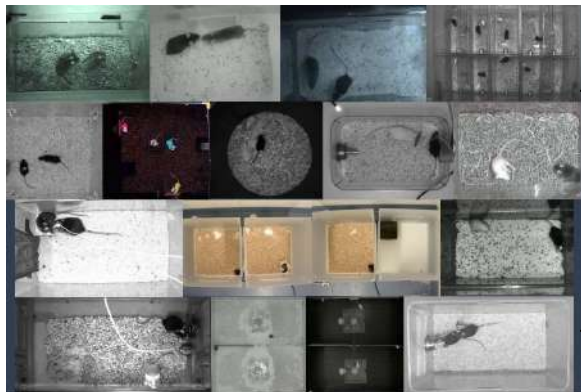
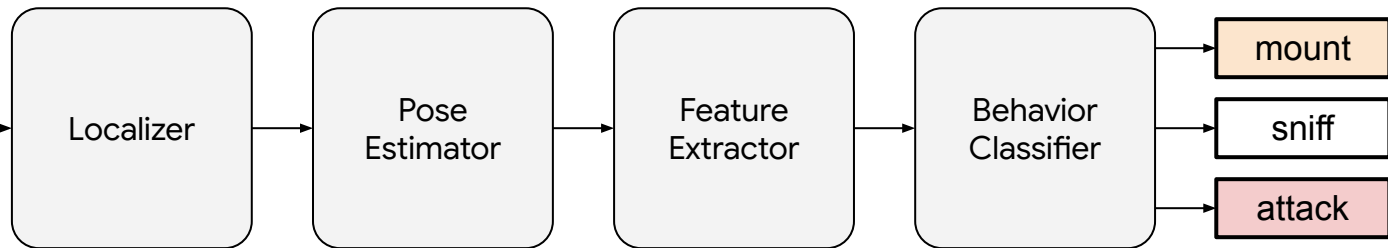
Perception

- Why is it important to extract symbolically interpretable representations?
- Can we have a general-purpose foundation model for learning representations?

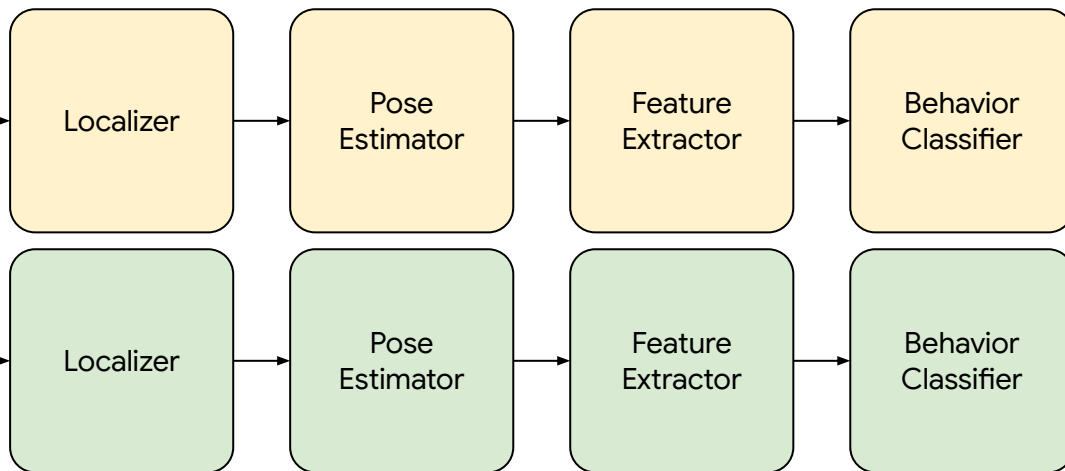
Task-Specific Approach



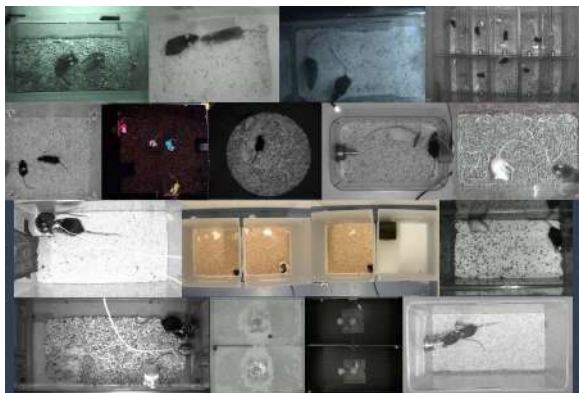
CalMS21 dataset



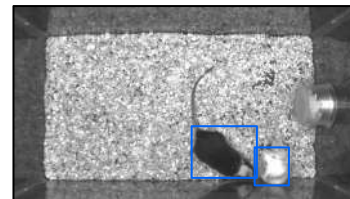
MABe2025 (upcoming dataset)



Foundation Model Approach



Foundation Model
System



Localization

<sniff> <walk>

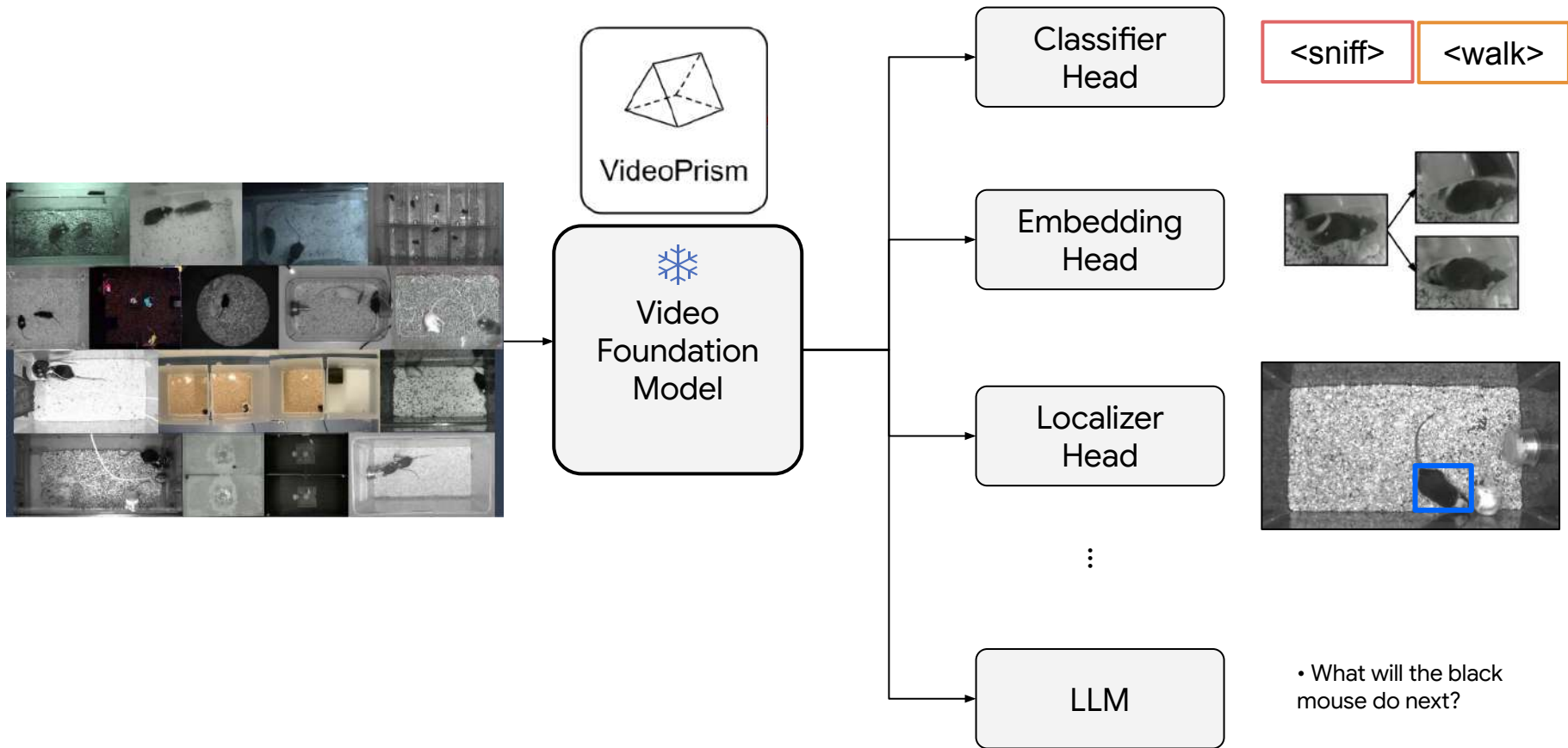
Classification

- What is the black mouse's sensory environment?
- What will the black mouse do next?

.....

Scientific Video Analysis

Foundation Model Approach

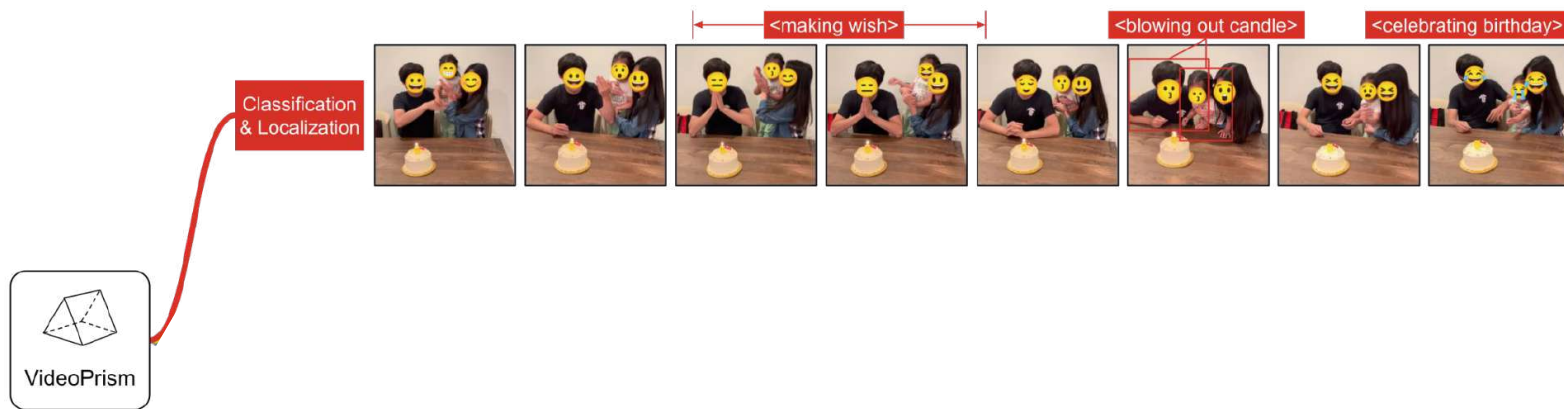


What is VideoPrism?

A foundational **video encoder** that enables **state-of-the-art** performance for **video understanding**

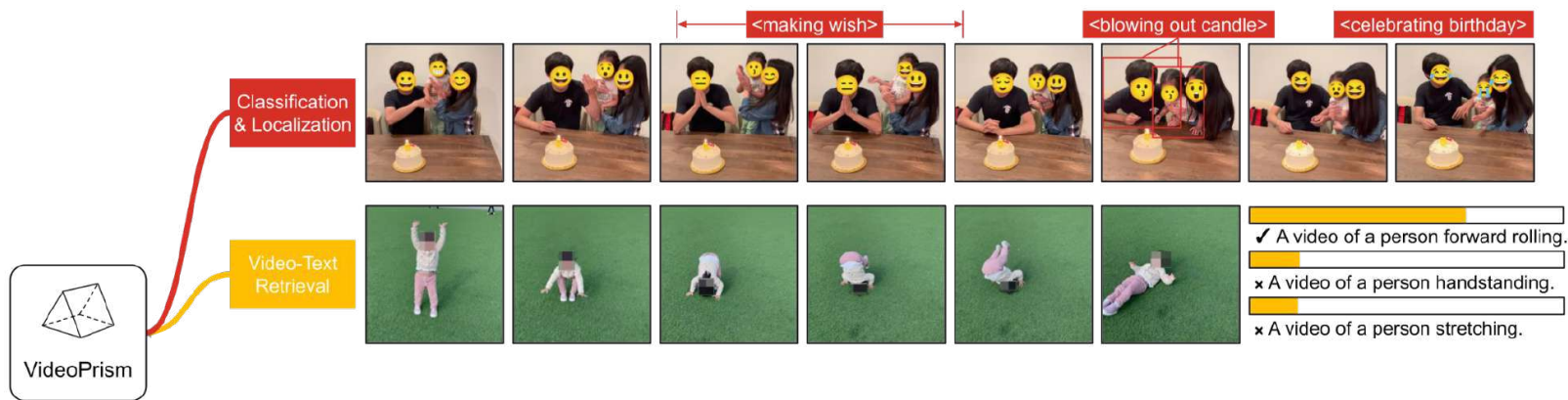
What is VideoPrism?

A foundational **video encoder** that enables **state-of-the-art** performance for **video understanding**



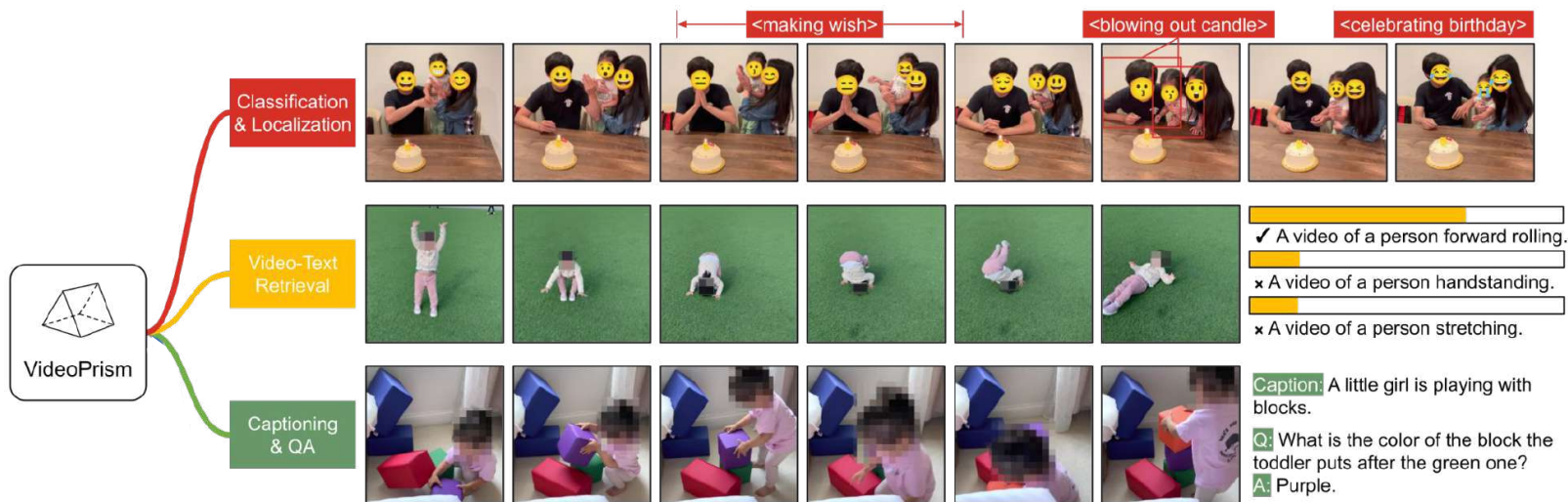
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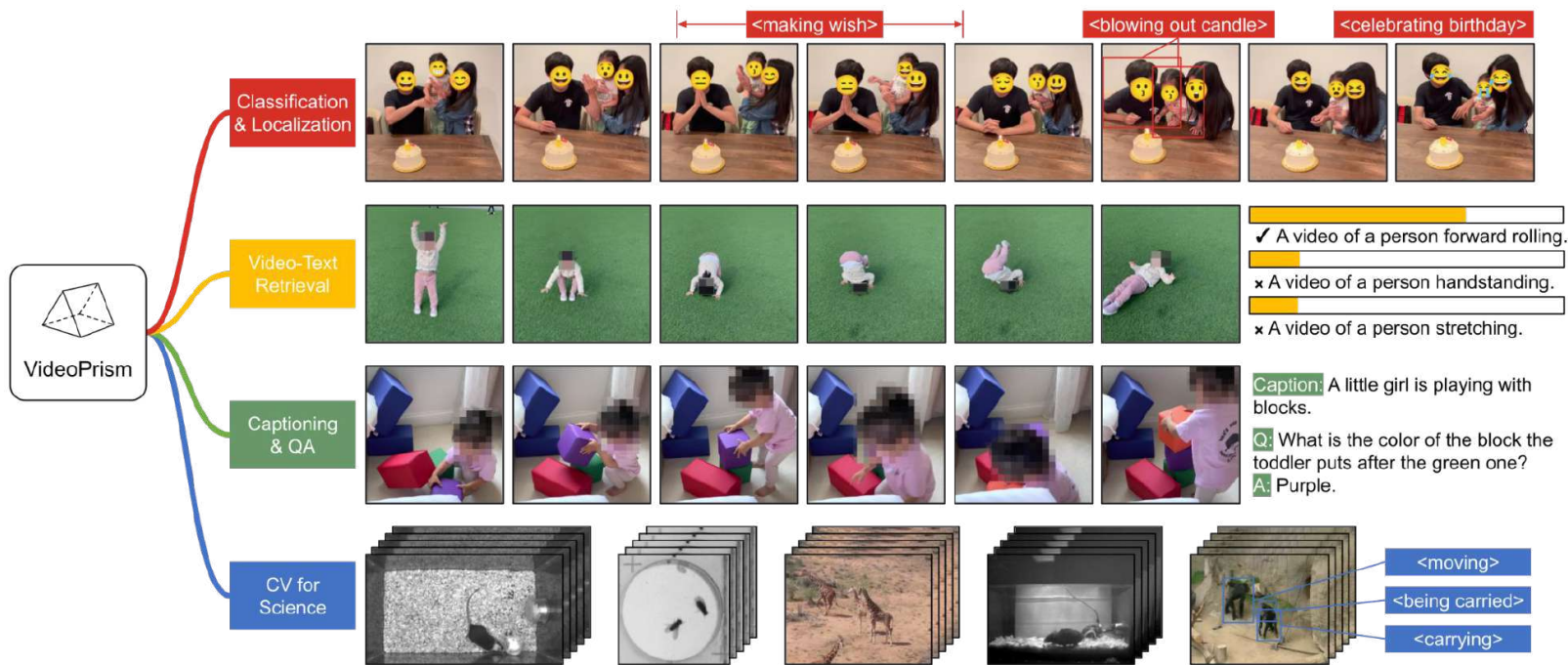
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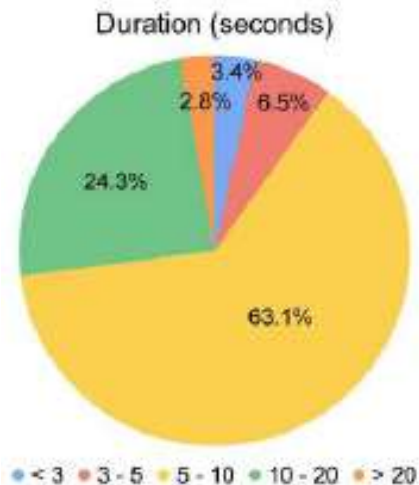


How is VideoPrism trained?

Large scale training data: **619M** video-text pairs:
(36M with high-quality captions + 583M with noisy parallel text).

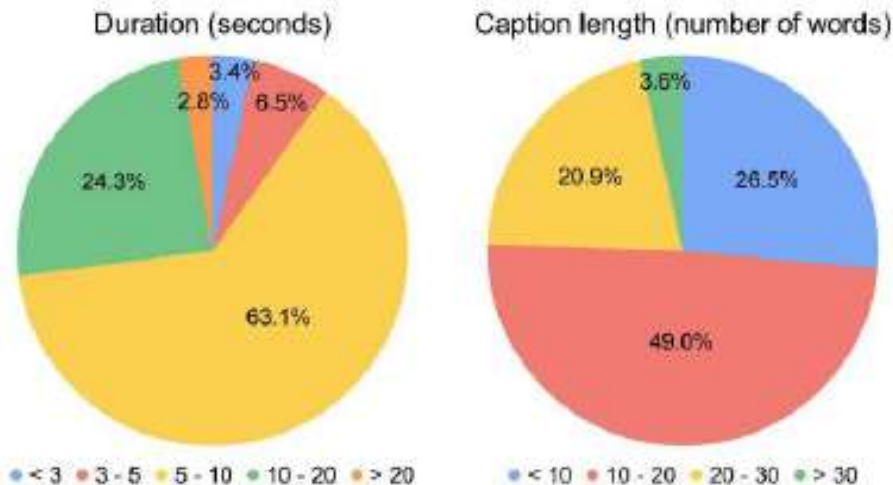
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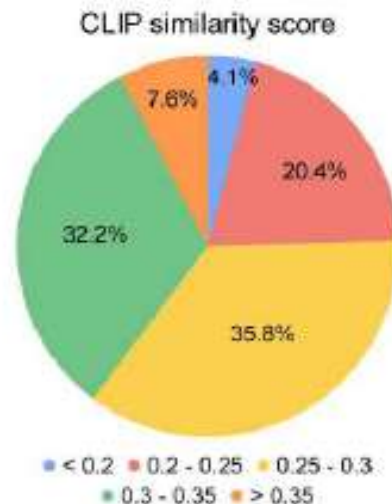
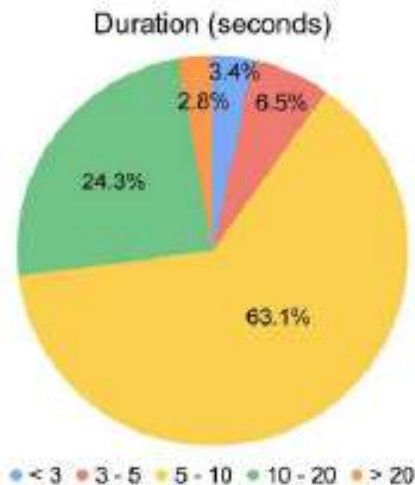
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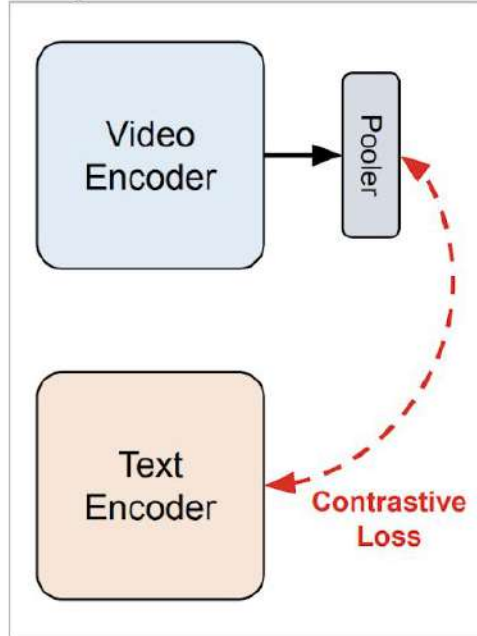
Large scale training data: **619M** video-text pairs:
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How is VideoPrism trained?

Two stage training:

Stage 1: Video-Text Contrastive



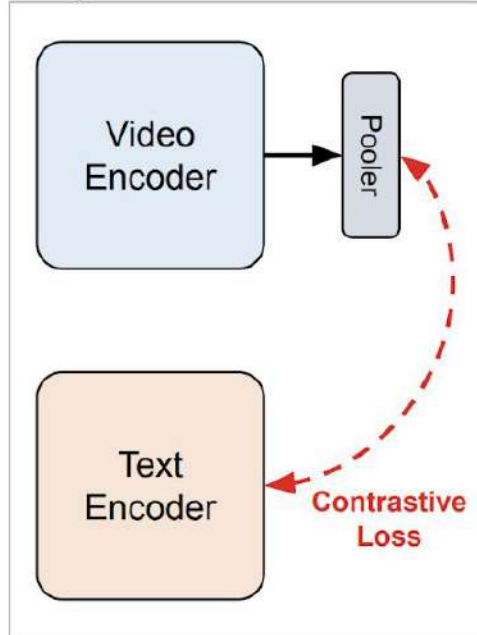
Stage 2: Masked Video Modeling



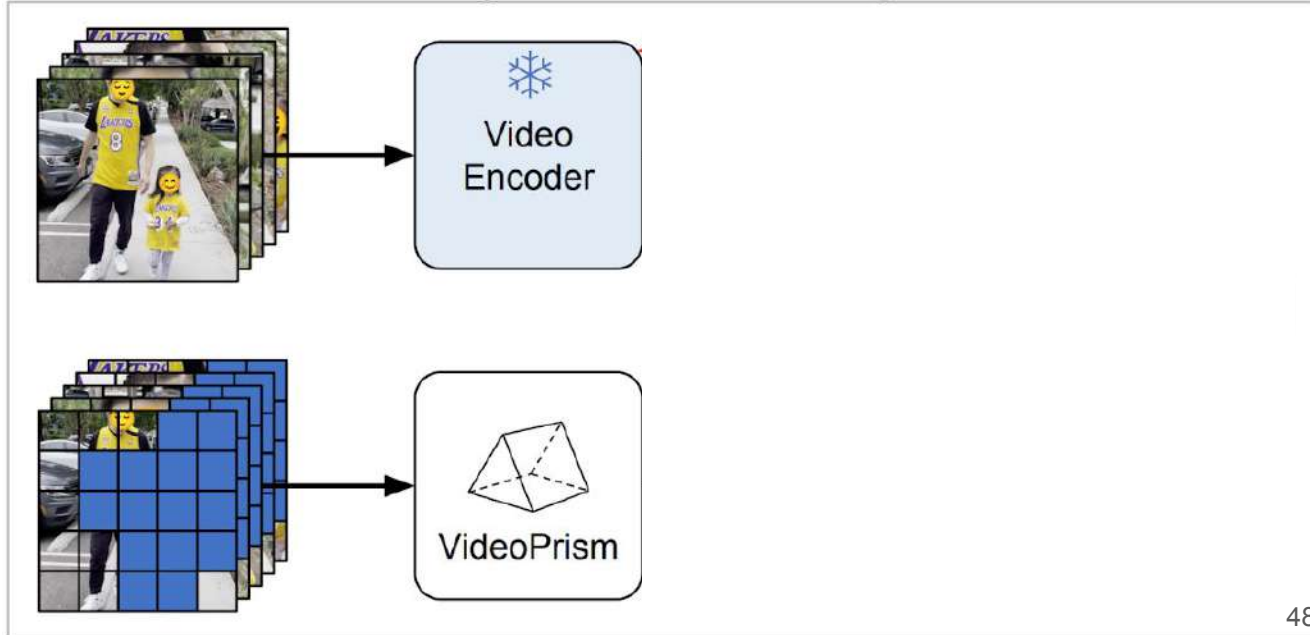
How is VideoPrism trained?

Two stage training:

Stage 1: Video-Text Contrastive



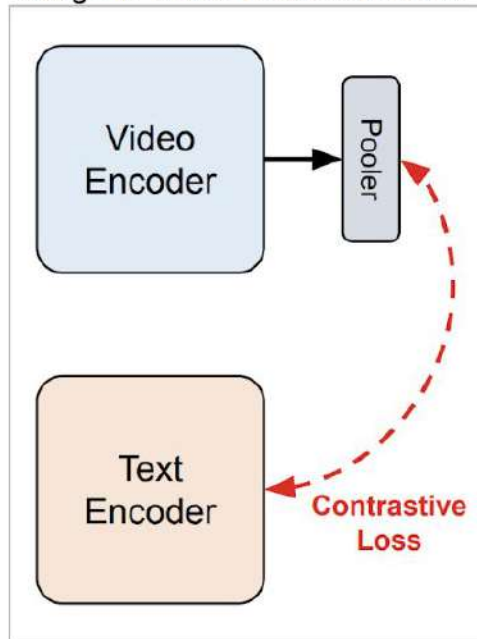
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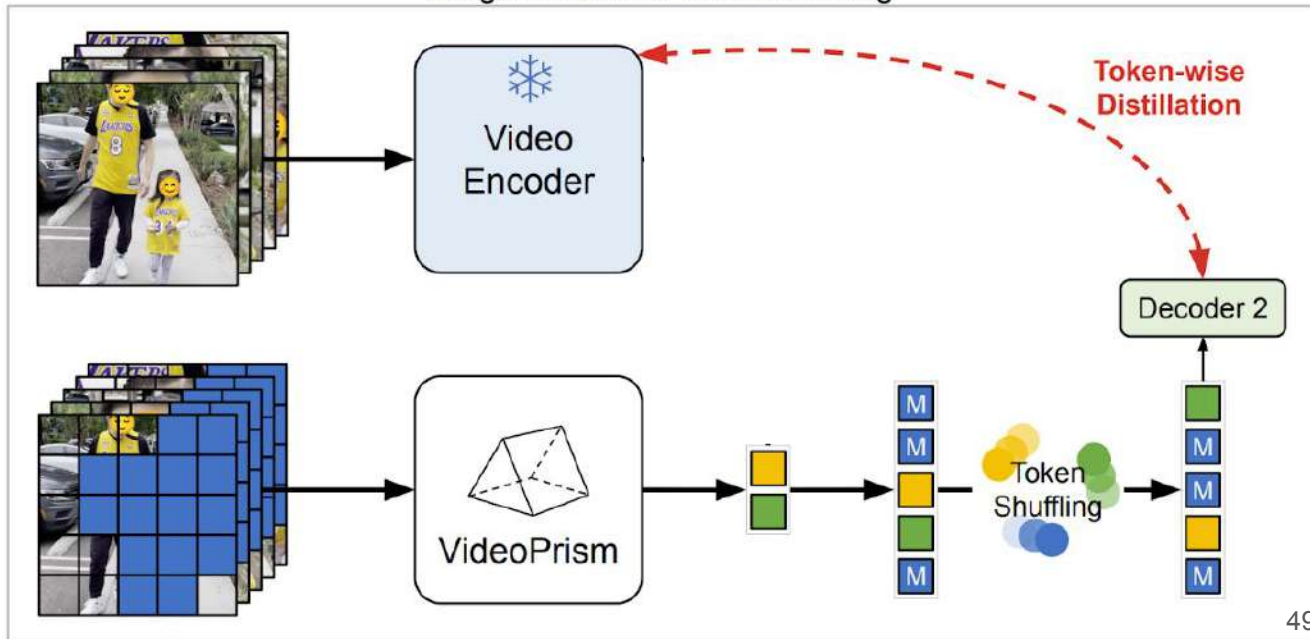
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Two stage training:

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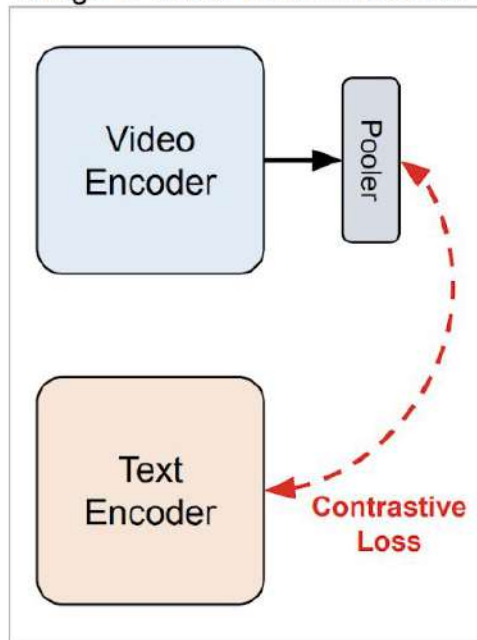
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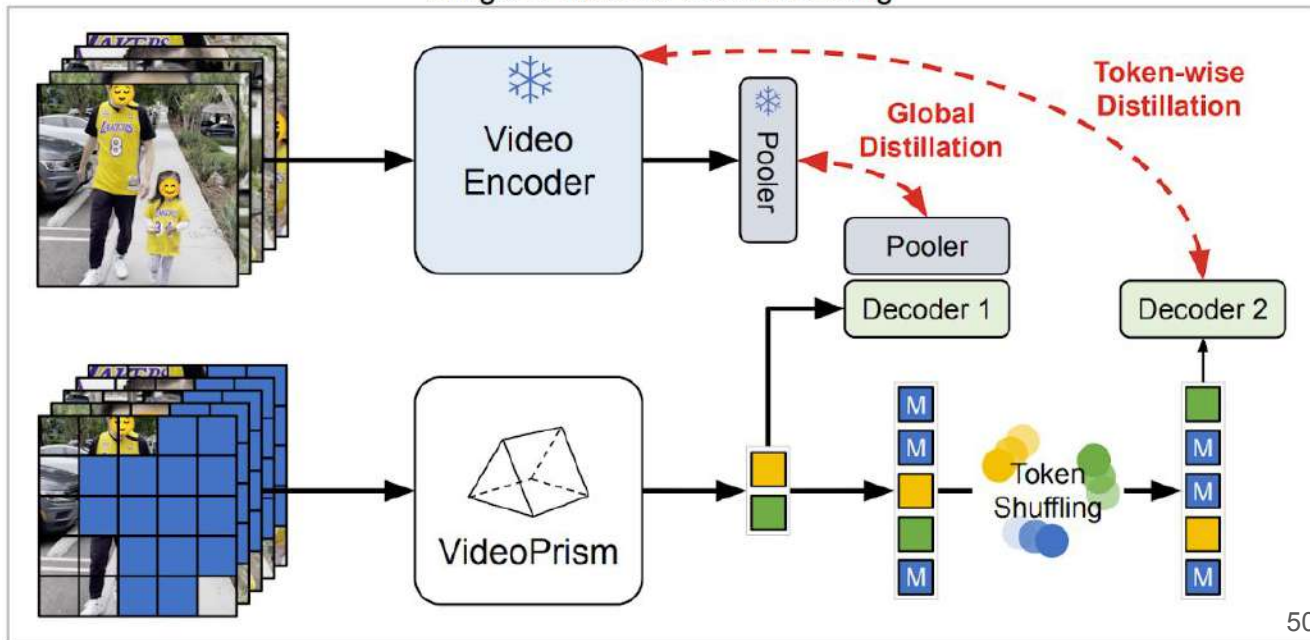
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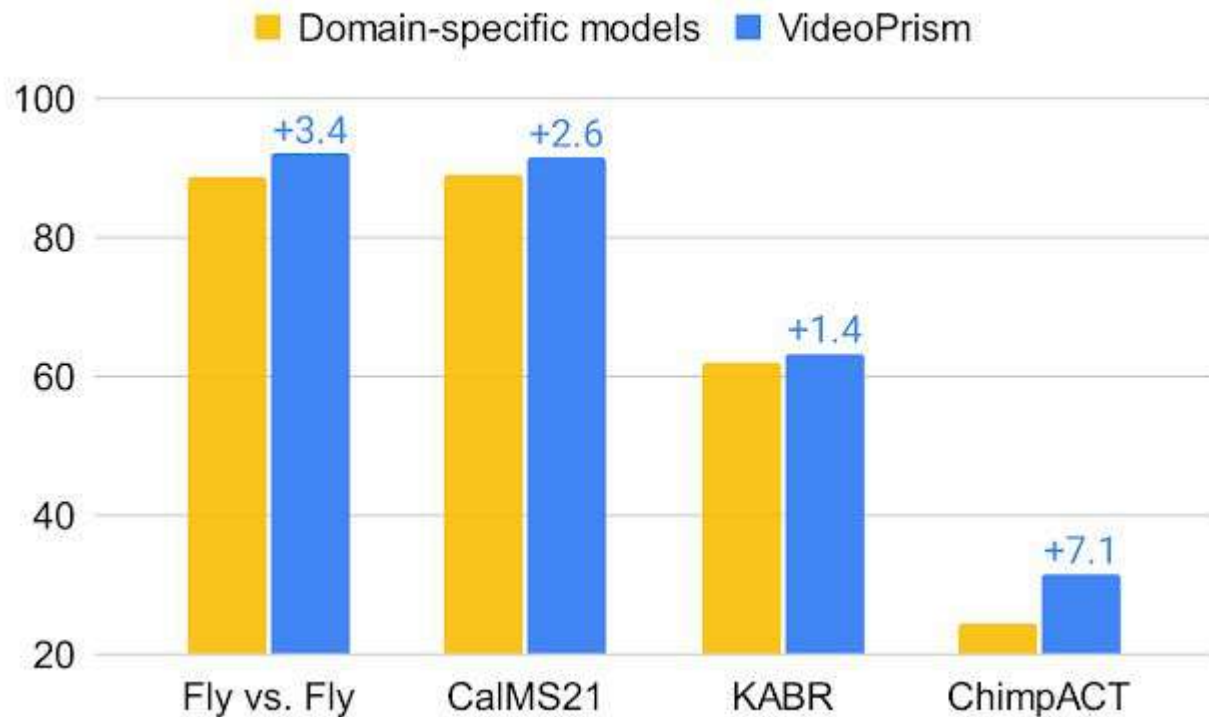
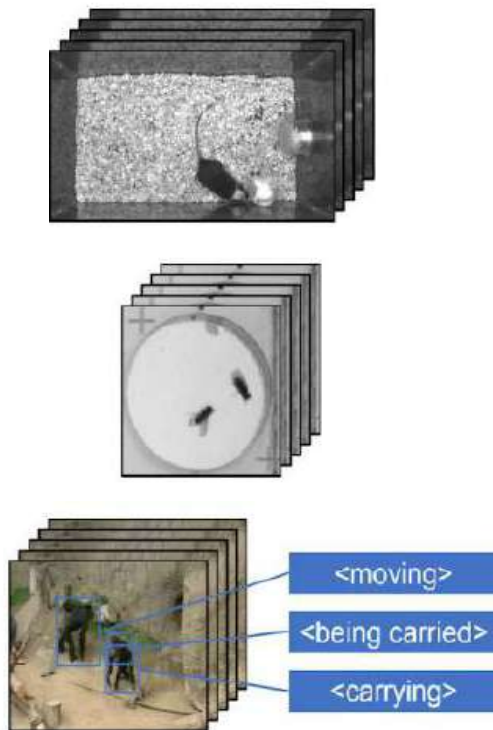
Stage 1: Video-Text Contrastive



Stage 2: Masked Video Modeling



VideoPrism for science





Long Zhao



Nitesh Bharadwaj
Gundavarapu



Liangzhe Yuan



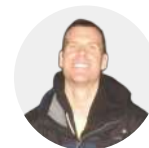
Hao Zhou



Shen Yan



Jennifer Sun



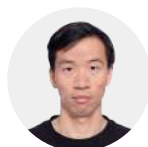
Luke Friedman



Rui Qian



Tobias Weyand



Yue Zhao



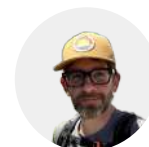
Rachel Hornung



Florian Schroff



Ming-Hsuan
Yang



David Ross



Huisheng Wang



Hartwig Adam



Mikhail Sirotenko



Ting Liu



Boqing Gong



David Hendon

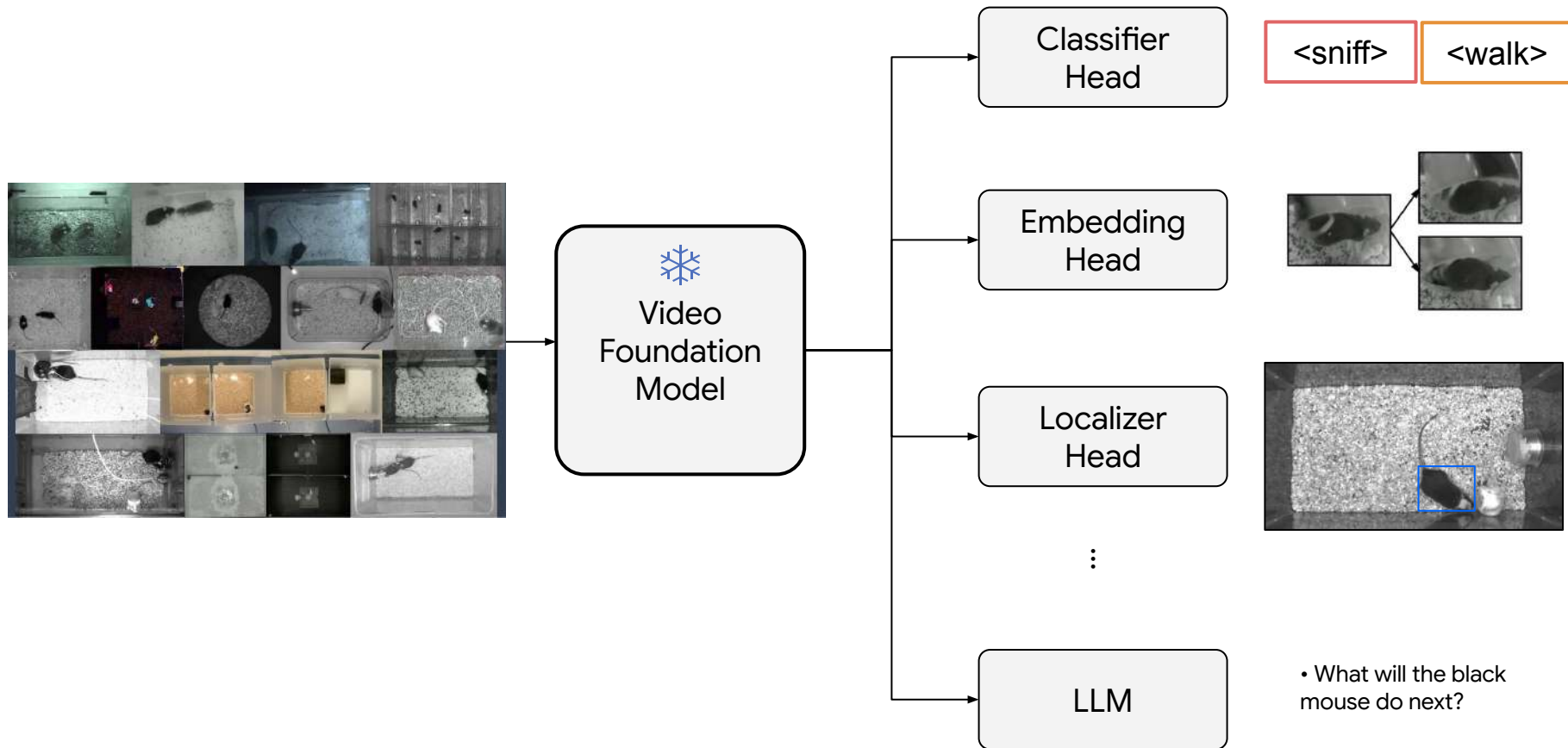


Alex Siegman

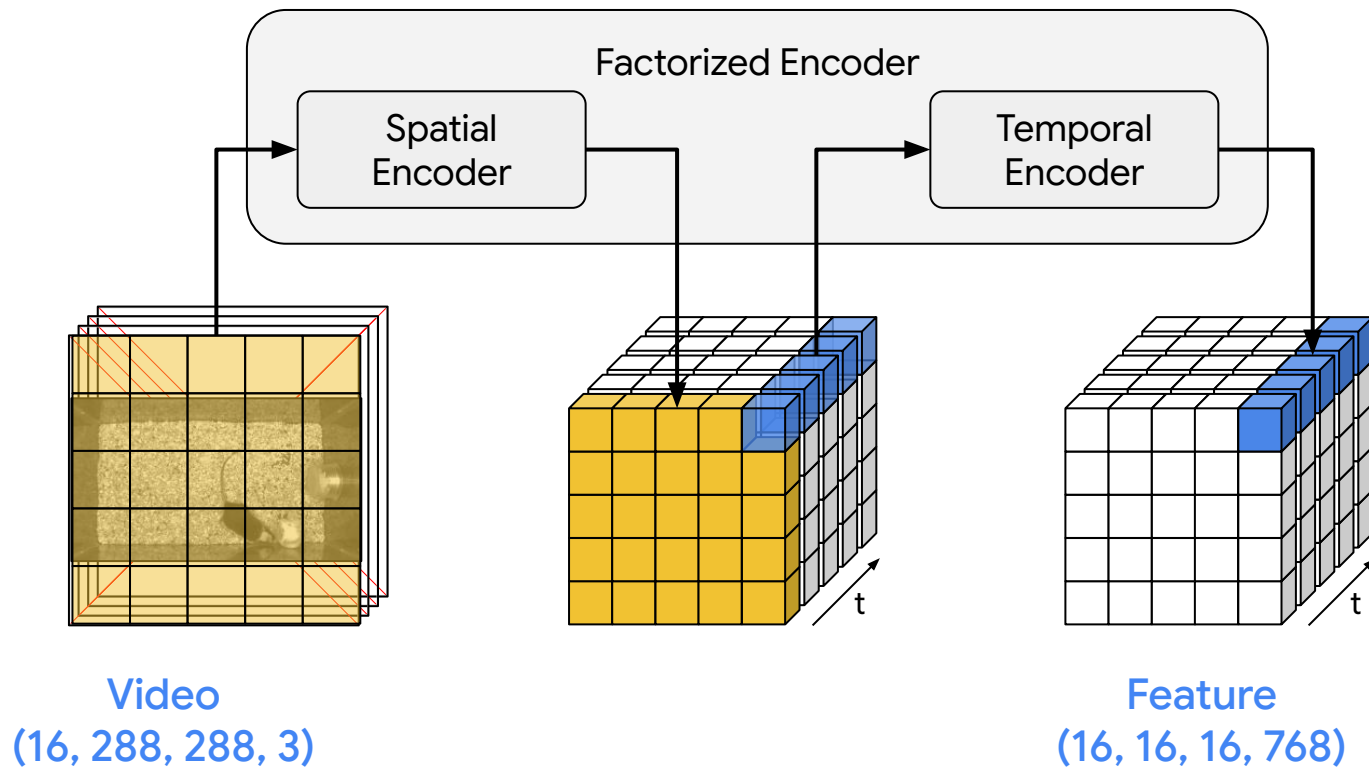
Perception

- Why is it important to extract symbolically interpretable representations?
- Can we have a general-purpose foundation model for learning representations?
- Can they extract symbols from domain-specific data?

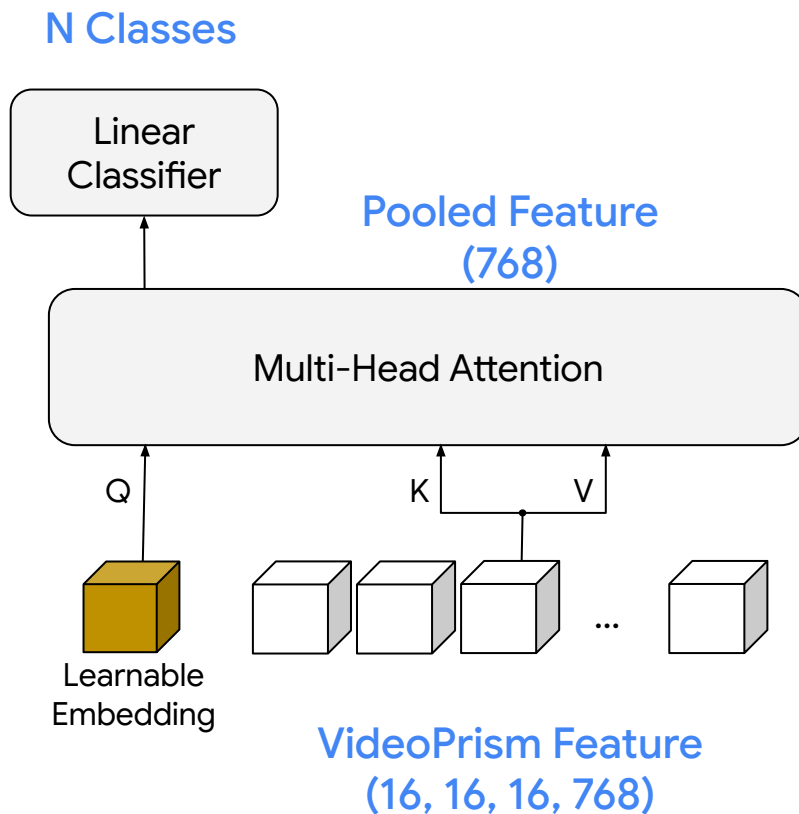
Foundation Model Approach



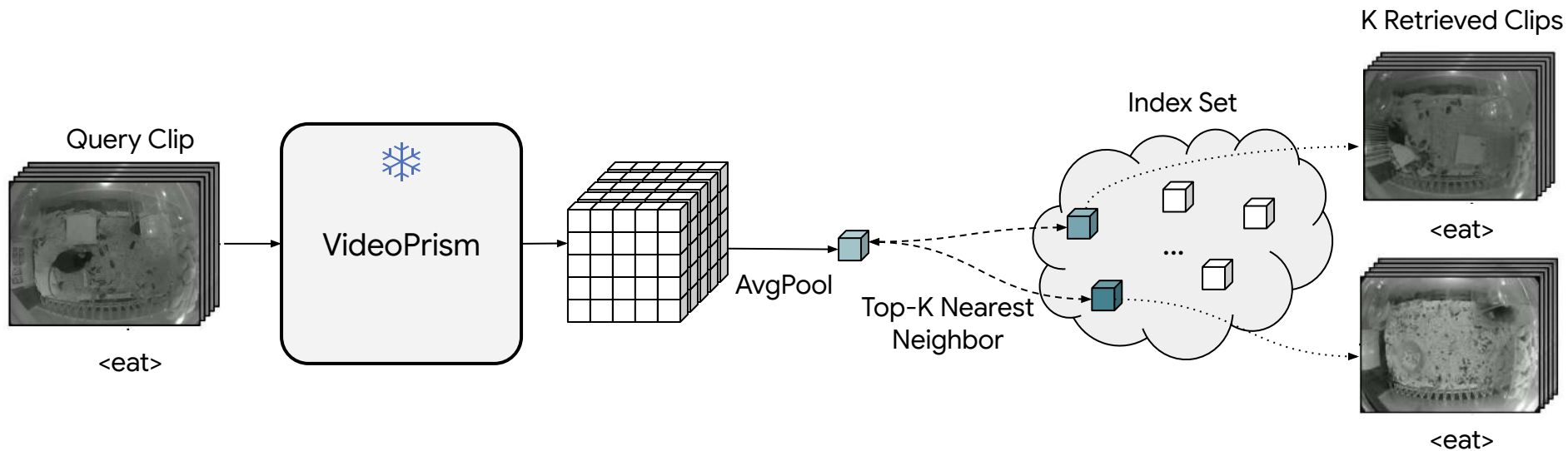
VideoPrism Architecture



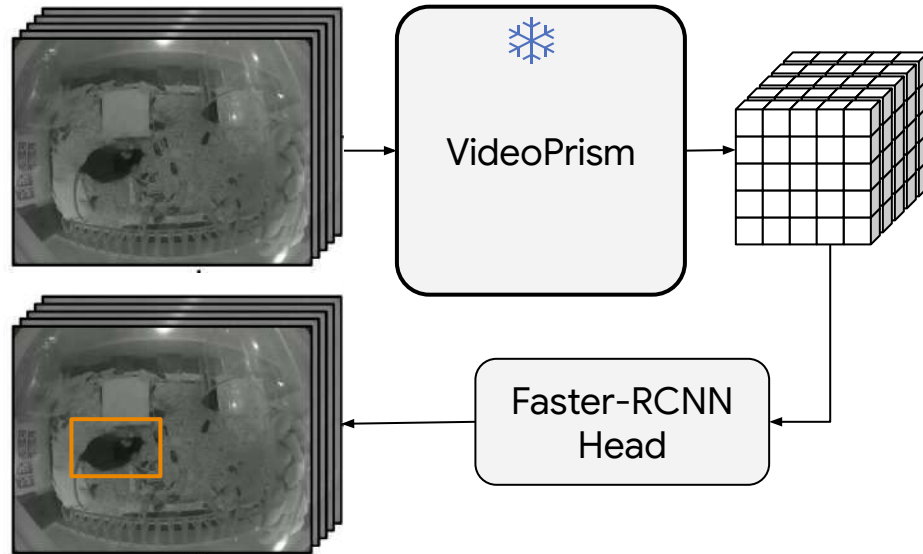
Classification



Retrieval



Localization



Video Foundation Models for Animal Behavior Analysis

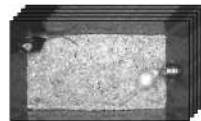
Jennifer J. Sun*, Hao Zhou, Long Zhao, Liangzhe Yuan, Bryan Seybold, David Hendon, Florian Schroff, David A. Ross, Hartwig Adam, Bo Hu[†], Ting Liu^{†*}

[†]Google.

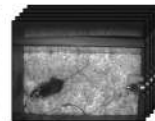
A Behavior Classification



Calico
(7 classes)



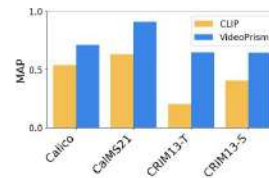
CalMS21
(4 classes)



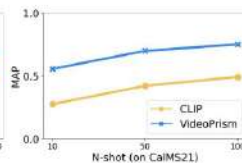
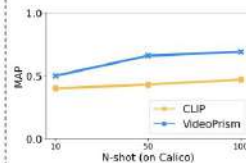
CRIM13-Top
(13 classes)



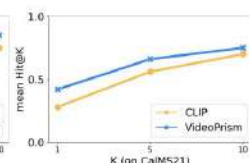
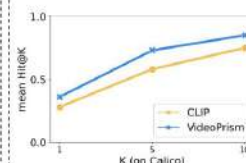
CRIM13-Side
(13 classes)



B Few-Shot Behavior Classification



C Behavior Retrieval



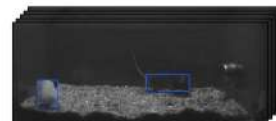
D Localization



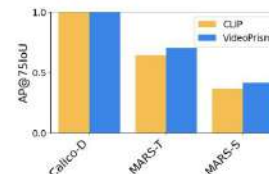
Calico-Detection



MARS-Top



MARS-Side



E Broader Applications

Behavior Classification



Fly vs. Fly
(7 classes)

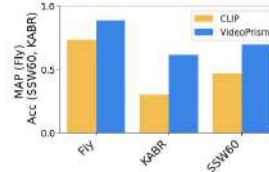


KABR
(8 classes)



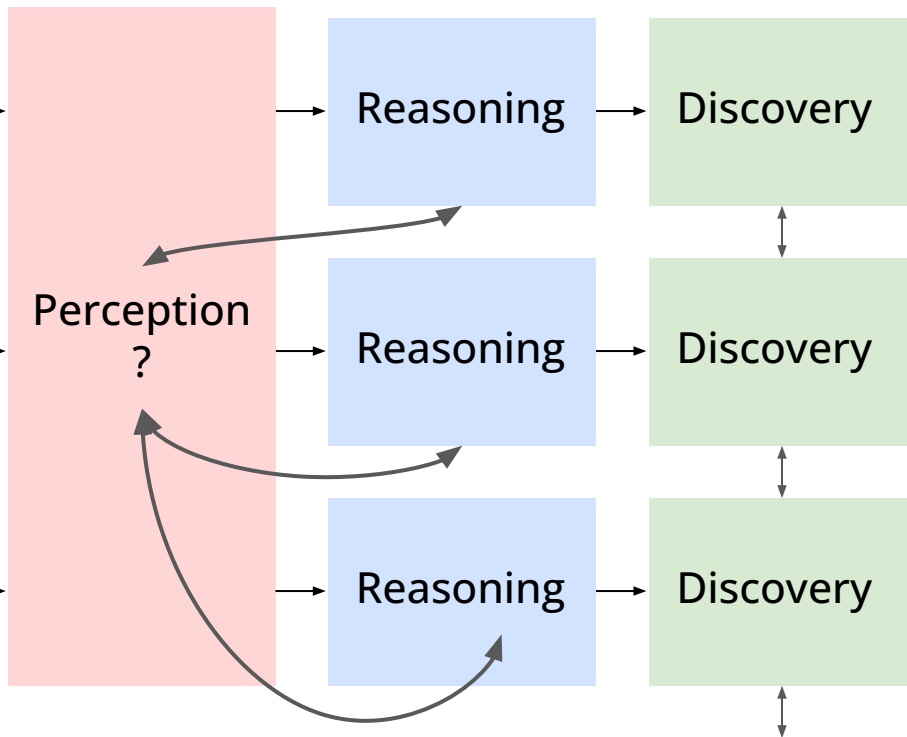
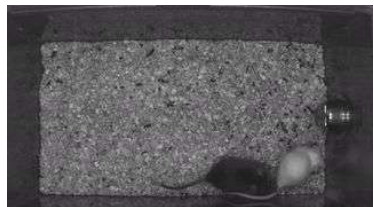
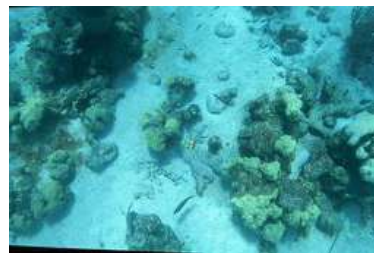
SSW60
(60 classes)

Fine-grained Species Classification



Scientists

AI Systems



Which animal
where/when?

How many animals?

What behavior?

Are they healthy?

How does X affect Y?

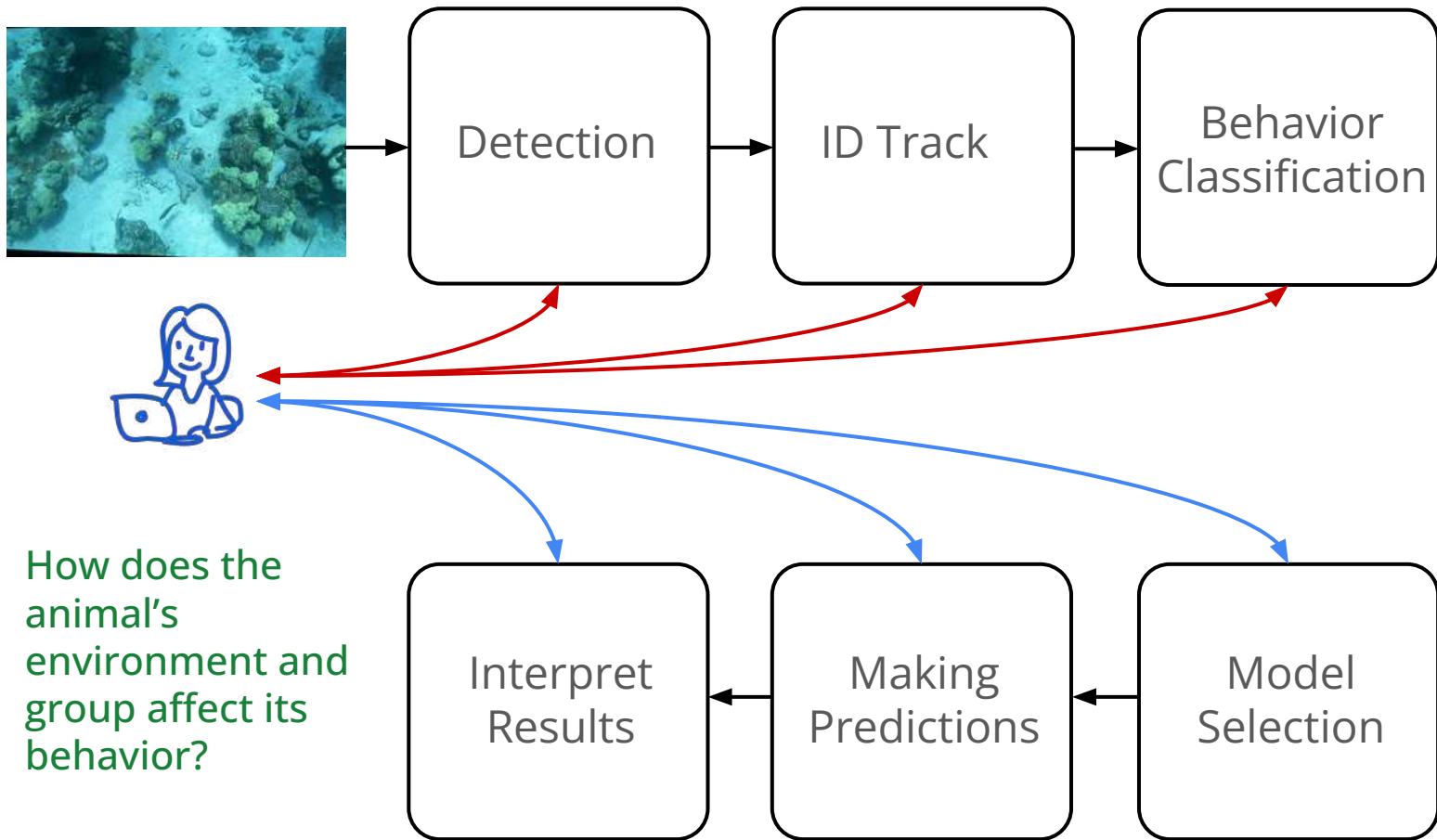
Why does X affect Y?

Perception & Reasoning

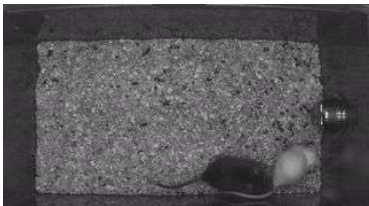
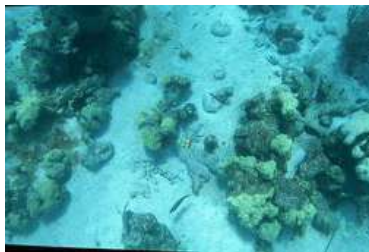
- Why is it so hard to build effective scientific workflows?

Current Analysis Pipelines

Vast model space w/ feedback



Which tool (if any) will work out-of-the-box?



YOLOv9

DETR

YOLOv10

SAM

SAM2

YOLOv11

OWL-VIT

Cotracker

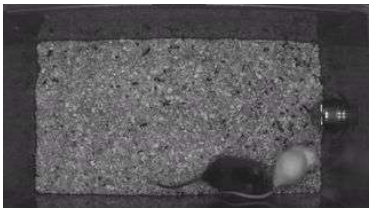
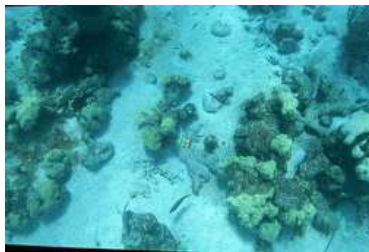
OWLv2

GroundingSAM/

DINO

2026 & beyond...

Which tool (if any) will work out-of-the-box?



YOLOv9 DETR

YOLOv10 SAM SAM2

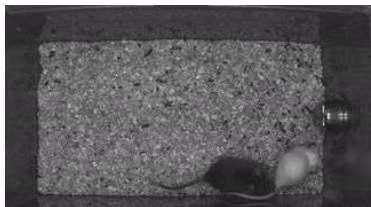
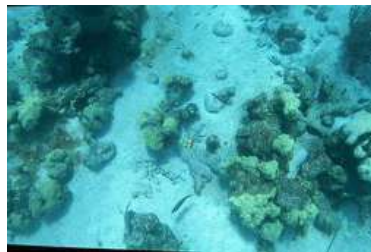
YOLOv11

OWL-ViT Cotracker

OWLv2 GroundingSAM/ DINO

2026 & beyond...

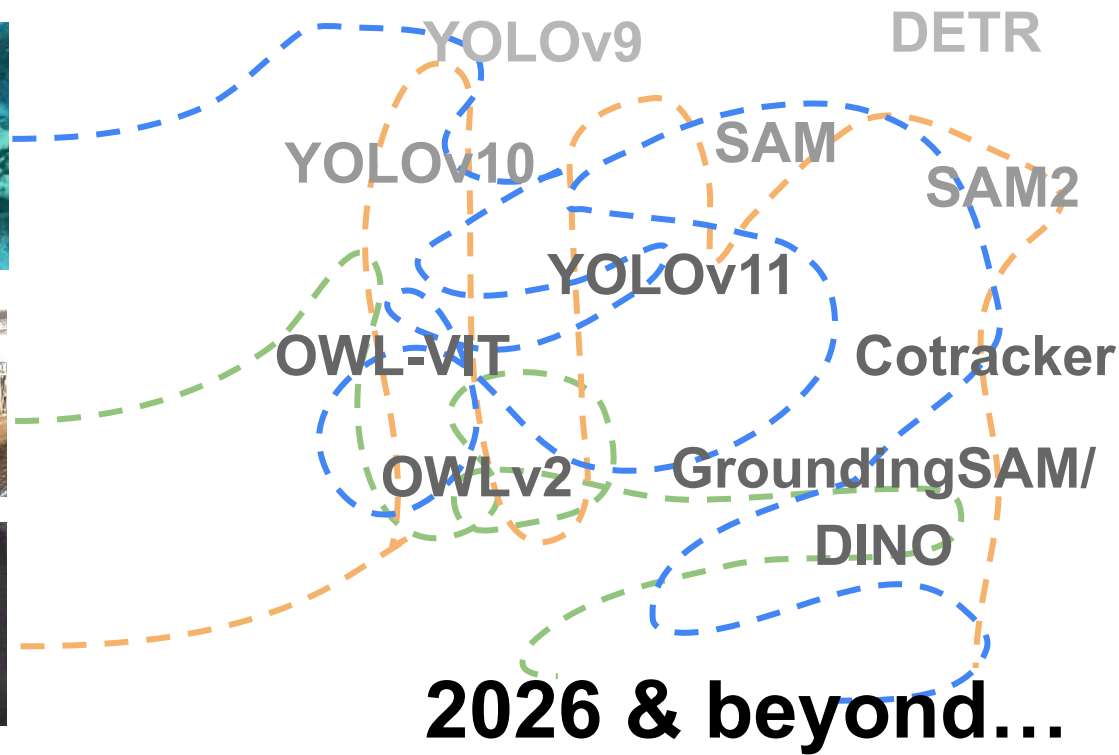
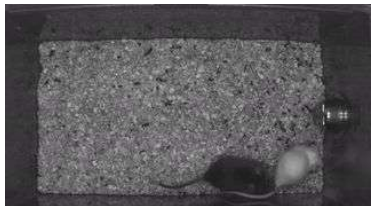
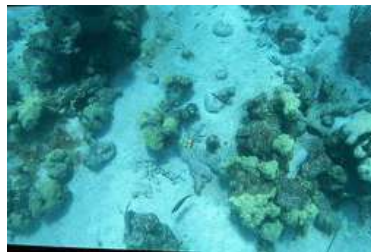
Which tool (if any) will work out-of-the-box?



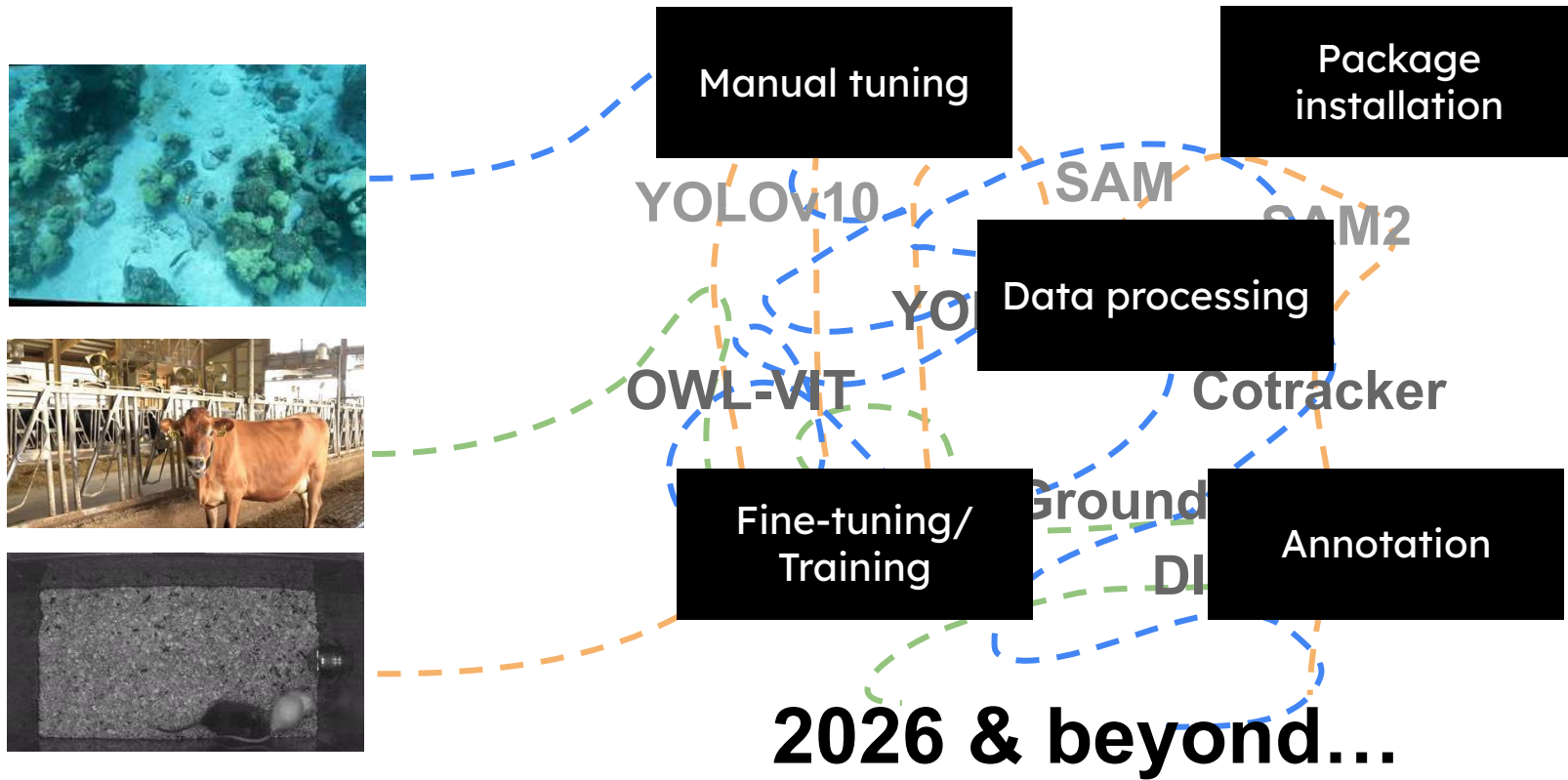
YOLOv9
YOLOv10
YOLOv11
DETR
SAM
SAM2
Cotracker
GroundingSAM/
DINO
OWL-ViT
OWLv2

2026 & beyond...

Which tool (if any) will work out-of-the-box?



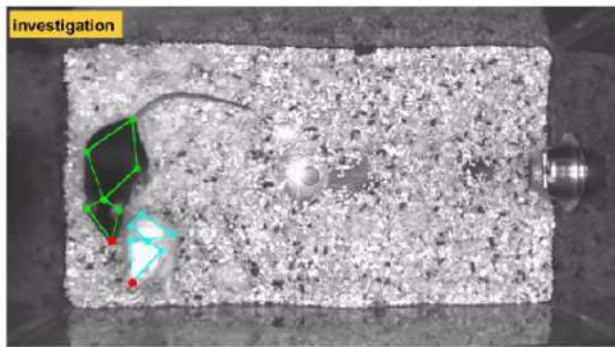
Which tool (if any) will work out-of-the-box?



Perception & Reasoning

- Why is it so hard to build effective scientific workflows?
- Instead of manual effort, can we have an AI agent discover an optimal workflow for us?

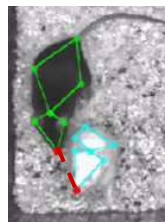
Program Synthesis



IF (distance between noses) < A AND
(facing angle) < B

THEN **investigation** IF
(acceleration of mouse 1) > C

ELSE **investigation** IF
(distance from nose 1 to centroid 2) < D



Features defined by experts
(or language models)

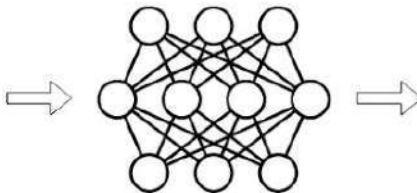
Superoptimization in Program Synthesis

Find “better” programs
(e.g. better = faster)

Human code

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main(){
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        sum += i;
    }
    cout << sum << endl;
    return 0;
}
```



Synthesized code

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main(){
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    cout << n*(n+1)/2 << endl;
    return 0;
}
```



Can we superoptimize scientific analysis workflows?

Find “better” programs
(e.g. better = more accurate for analysis)

Human code

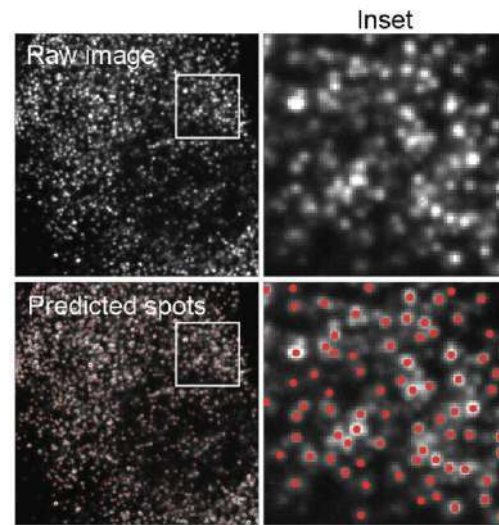
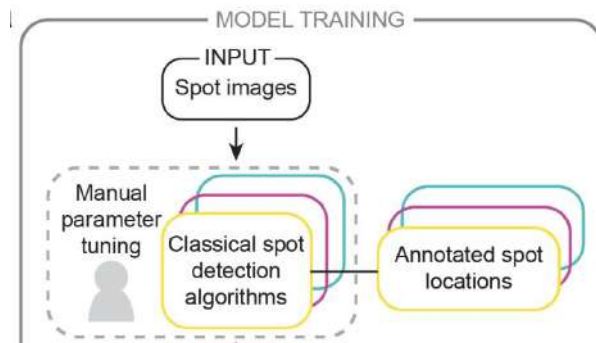
Synthesized code

Can we superoptimize scientific analysis workflows?

Find “better” programs
(e.g. better = more accurate for analysis)

Accurate single-molecule spot detection for image-based spatial
transcriptomics with weakly supervised deep learning

Emily Laubscher¹, Xuefei (Julie) Wang², Nitzan Razin², Tom Dougherty², Rosalind J. Xu^{3,4,5}, Lincoln Ombelets¹, Edward Pao², William Graf², Jeffrey R. Moffitt^{3,4,6}, Yisong Yue⁷, and David Van Valen²



Can we superoptimize scientific analysis workflows?

Find “better” programs
(e.g. better = more accurate for analysis)

Human code

```
def min_max_normalize_clipping(image):  
    image_processed = []  
    for img in images.raw:  
        img = np.clip(img,  
a_min=np.percentile(img, 0.01),  
a_max=np.percentile(img, 99.9))  
        min_val = np.min(img)  
        max_val = np.max(img)  
        normal_image = (img - min_val) /  
(max_val - min_val)  
        image_processed.append(normal_image)  
    return np.array(image_processed)
```



Expert function
F1 Score: 0.841
Time: Weeks/Months

Synthesized code

```
def blurred_laplacian_of_gaussian(images):  
    processed_images_list = []  
    for img_array in images:  
        img = np.copy(img_array)  
        img_float32 = cv.normalize(img, None, 0, 1,  
cv.NORM_MINMAX).astype(np.float32)  
        bilateral = cv.bilateralFilter(img_float32, d=5,  
sigmaColor=0.09, sigmaSpace=9)  
        gauss = cv.GaussianBlur(bilateral, (3,3), 0)  
        lap = cv.Laplacian(gauss, cv.CV_32F, ksize=3)  
        abs_lap = np.abs(lap)  
        lap_norm = cv.normalize(abs_lap, None, 0, 1,  
cv.NORM_MINMAX).astype(np.float32)  
        if img_array.ndim == 3 and img_array.shape[2] == 1:  
            lap_norm = lap_norm[:, :, np.newaxis]  
        processed_images_list.append(lap_norm)  
    return np.array(processed_images_list, dtype=np.float32)
```



Agent function
F1 Score: 0.902
Time: 10 hours

Can we superoptimize scientific analysis workflows?

Find “better” programs
(e.g. better = more accurate for analysis)

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def min_max_normalize_clipping(image):  
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a_max=np.percentile(img, 99.9))  
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        max_val = np.max(img)  
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```



Expert function
F1 Score: 0.841
Time: Weeks/Months

Synthesized code

```
def blurred_laplacian_of_gaussian(images):  
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    for img_array in images:  
        img = np.array(img_array)  
        img = cv.normalize(img, None, 0, 1,  
cv.NORM_MINMAX).astype(np.float32)  
        bilateral = cv.bilateralFilter(img, 9,  
sigmaColor=99, sigmaSpace=9)  
        gauss = cv.GaussianBlur(bilateral, (5, 5), 0)  
        lap = cv.Laplacian(gauss, cv.CV_64F)  
        abs_lap = np.abs(lap)  
        lap_norm = cv.normalize(abs_lap, None, 0, 1,  
cv.NORM_MINMAX).astype(np.float32)  
        if img_array.shape[2] == 1:  
            lap_norm = lap_norm[:, :, np.newaxis]  
        processed_images_list.append(lap_norm)  
    return np.array(processed_images_list, dtype=np.float32)
```



**Deployed into
real workflow!**



Agent function
F1 Score: 0.902
Time: 10 hours

Agentic Superoptimization of Scientific Analysis Workflows



Julie Wang



Jonathan Chen



Yisong Yue

**Scientific
Analysis Workflow**



**Experiment
Design**

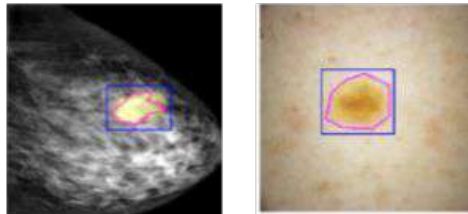
**Pilot Data
Collection**

**Exploratory
Analysis**

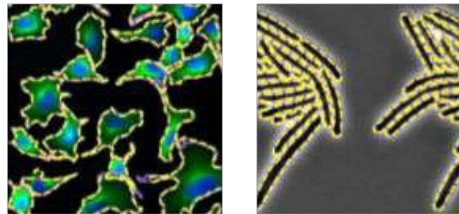
**Large-Scale
Data Collection**

**Production-Level
Analysis**

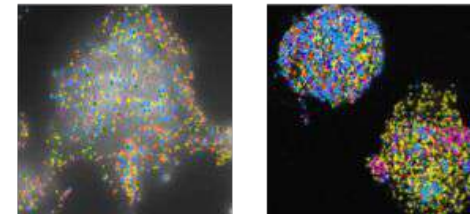
Medical Segmentation



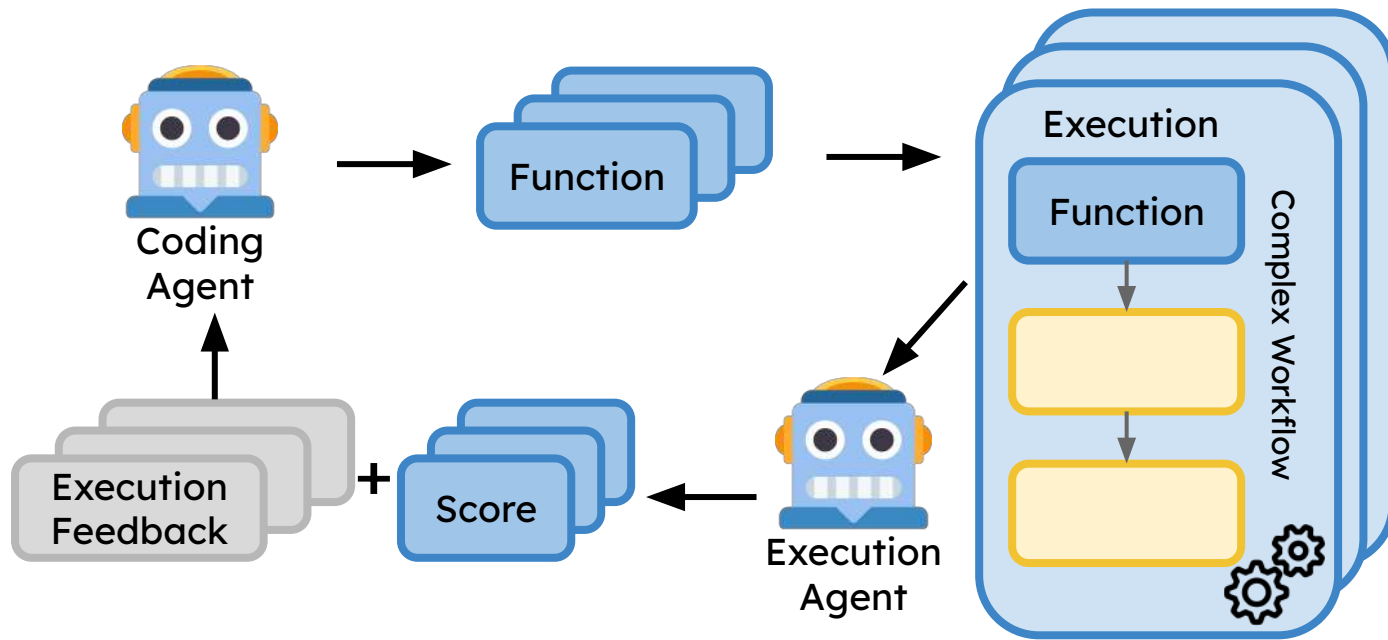
Cell Segmentation



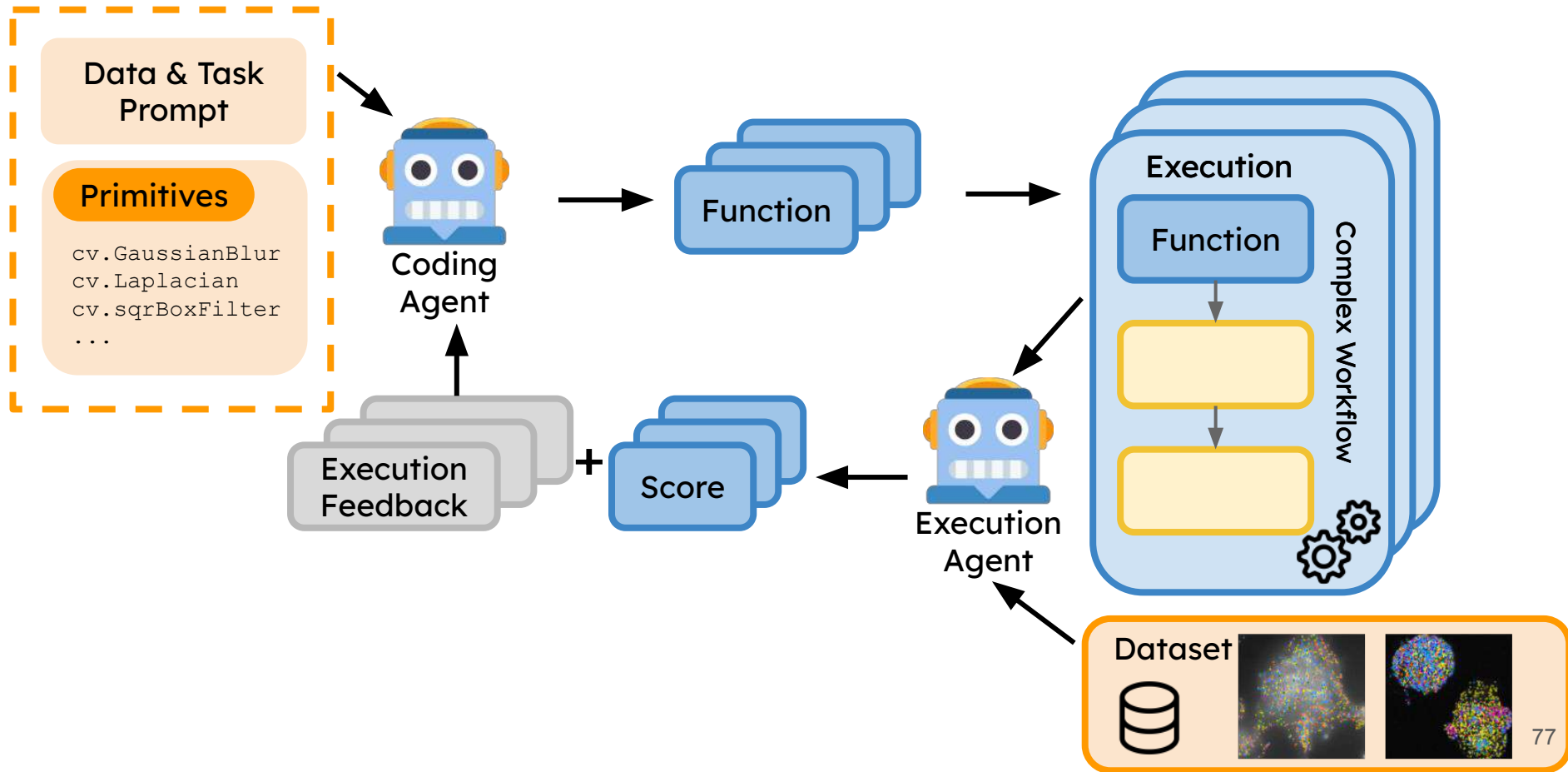
Single-molecule detection



Proof-of-concept Agent System

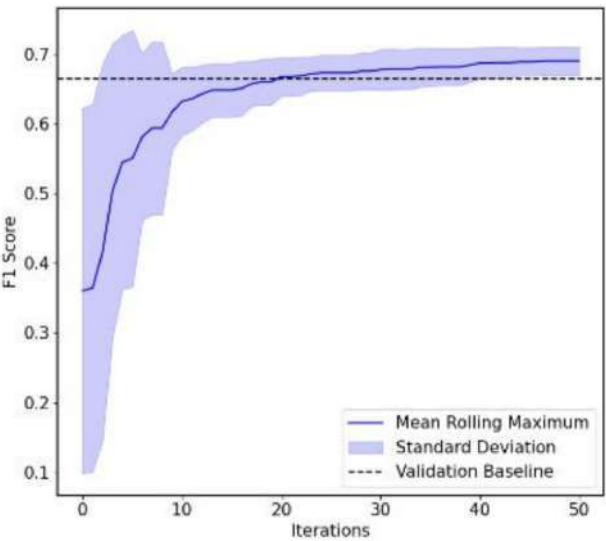


Proof-of-concept Agent System

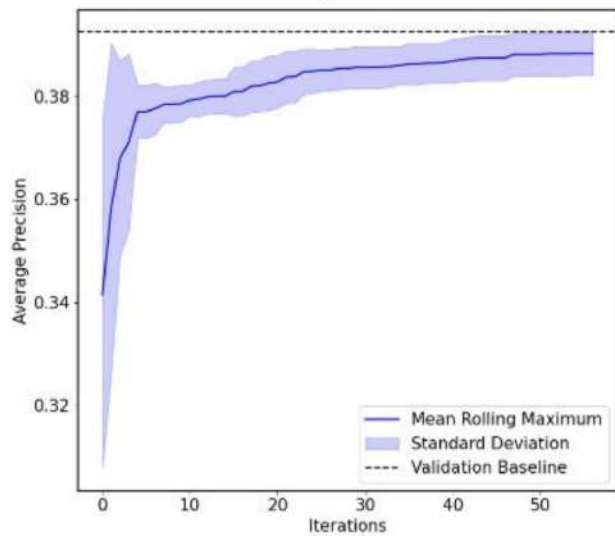


Agentic Superoptimization Results

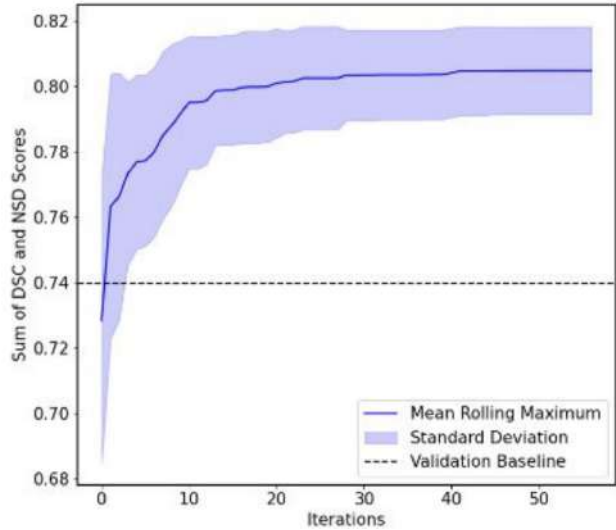
Single-Molecule Detection



Cell Segmentation

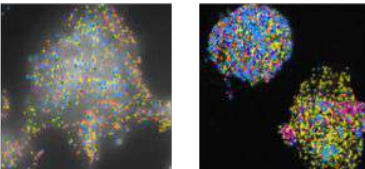


Medical Segmentation: Dermoscopy



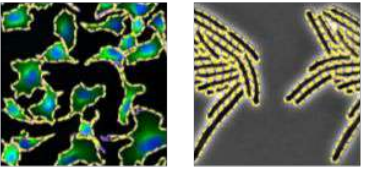
DeepCell Spots

build [no status](#) docs [failing](#) coverage [77%](#) license [Modified Apache 2](#) pypi package [0.4.2](#) downloads [13/month](#)
python [3.7](#) | [3.9](#) | [3.9](#)



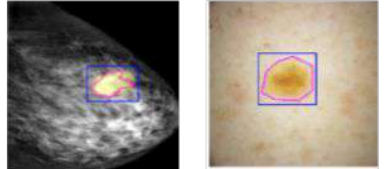
Cellpose

docs [passing](#) tests [passing](#) codecov [47%](#) pypi package [4.0.4](#) downloads [1M](#)
downloads/month [39k](#) python [3](#) license [BSD-3-Clause](#) contributors [61](#) website [up](#)
forum [543 topics](#) repo size [116.7 MiB](#) Stars [1.7k](#) Forks [470](#)



MedSAM

This is the official repository for MedSAM: Segment Anything in Medical Images.



Perception & Reasoning

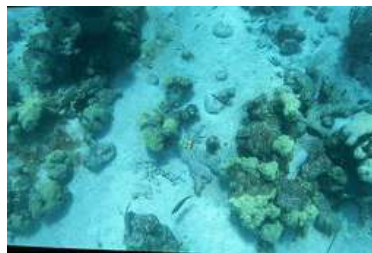
- Why is it so hard to build effective scientific workflows?
- Instead of manual effort, can we have an AI agent discover an optimal workflow for us?
- Can we accelerate the discovery process?

Discovery

Scientists



AI Systems



Perception



Reasoning



Discovery



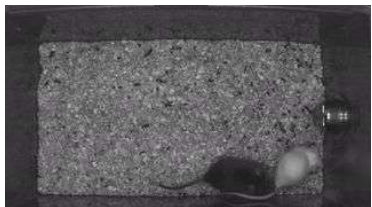
Perception



Reasoning



Discovery



Perception



Reasoning



Discovery



...

Which animal
where/when?

How many animals?

What behavior?

Are they healthy?

How does X affect Y?

Why does X affect Y?

Call to Action

- Representative datasets & benchmarks

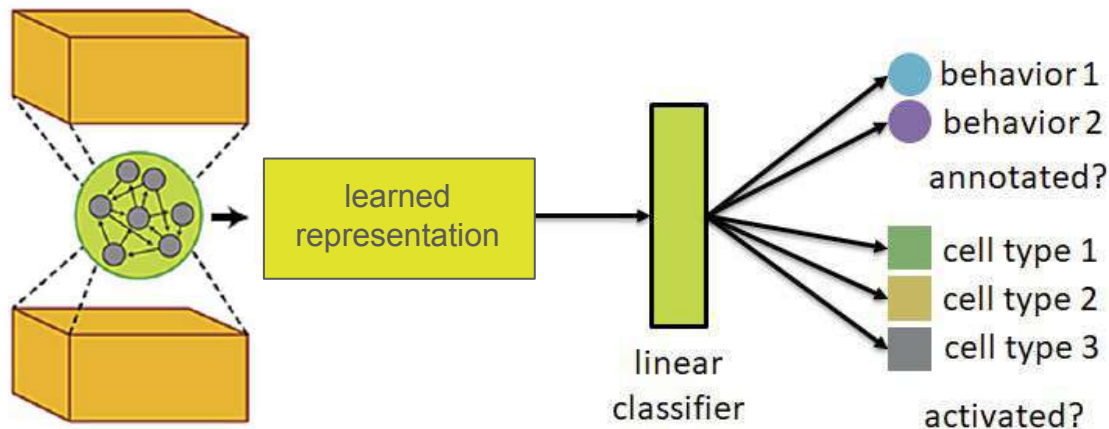
Benchmarking Animal Behavior (in the lab)



Ann
Kennedy



Data from Kumar Lab @ JAX,
Branson Lab @ Janelia,
Parker Lab @ Caltech



secret tasks

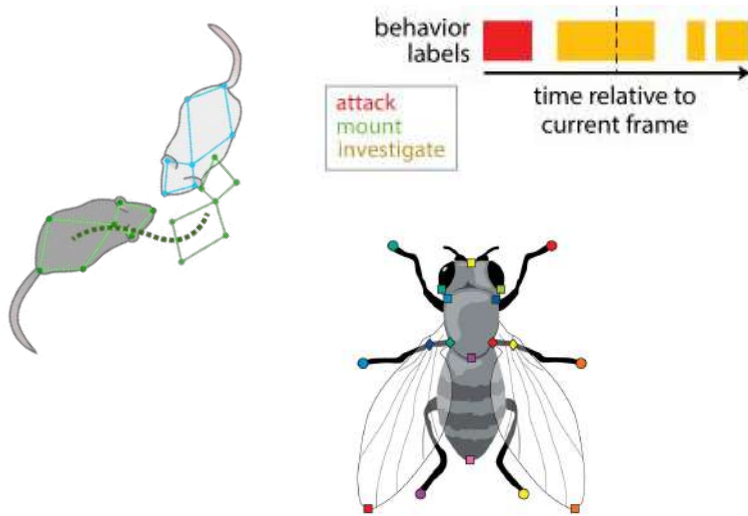
*MABe22: A Multi-Species Multi-Task Benchmark for Learned
Representations of Behavior, Sun, ..., Branson, Kennedy, 2023*

Call to Action

- Representative datasets & benchmarks
- Quantifying discovery

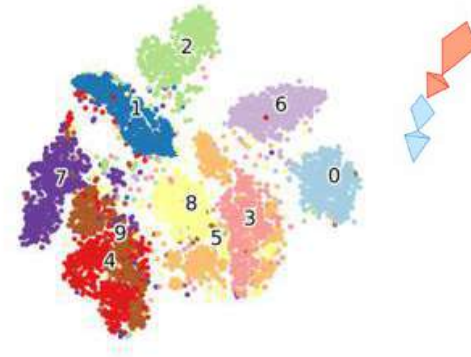
Accuracy Problem

Given a way to measure success,
I want to get the number as high as
possible



Discovery Problem

I want the model to lead to new &
true insights
(typically hard to measure)



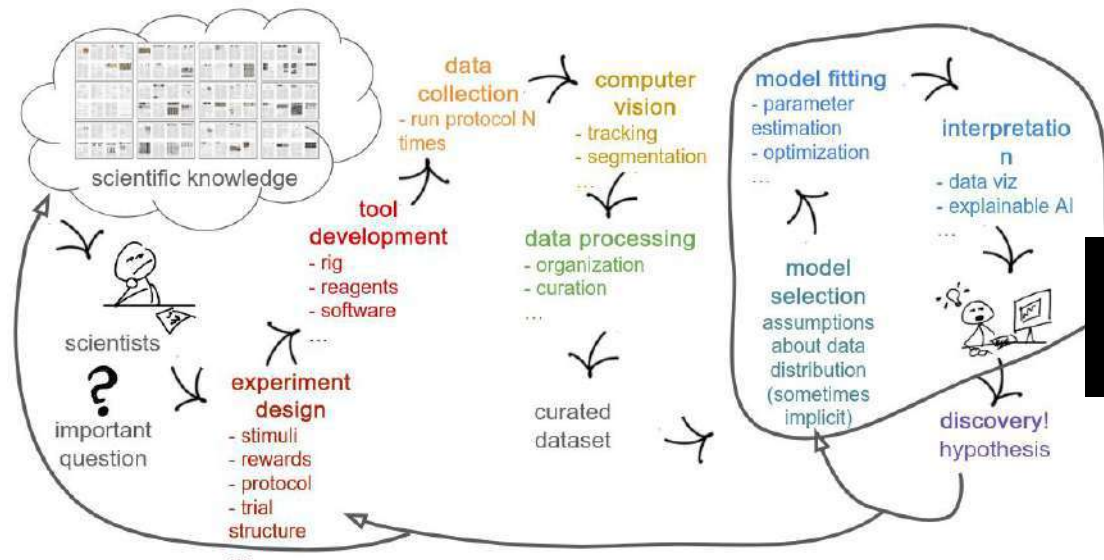
Call to Action

- Representative datasets & benchmarks
- Quantifying discovery
- Collaborations across fields



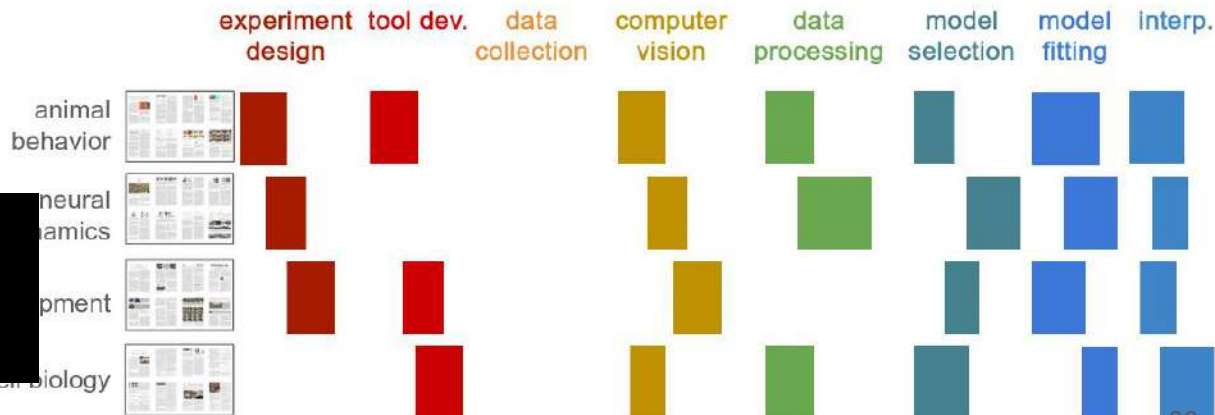
Kristin Branson

Which subtask do we want AI to automate most?



Sub-tasks

- Learn to tune the tools
- Learn to standardize data
- Learn to use new tools



Acknowledgements



Andrew
Hein



Atharva
Sehgal



Kilian
Weinberger



Yoav
Artzi



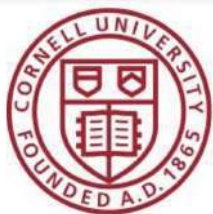
Julie
Wang



Ling-Wei
Kong



Abby
Grassick



Yisong
Yue



Ann
Kennedy



Swarat
Chaudhuri



David J.
Anderson



Kristin
Branson



Pietro
Perona



Tomomi
Karigo



Cristina
Segalin



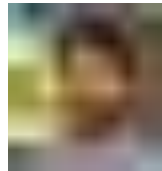
Brady
Weissbourd



Ting
Liu



Jonathan
Chen



Alex
Farhang



Sophia
Stiles



Kai
Horstmann



Renata
Ivanek



Linxi
Zhao



Yijia
Dai



Xinyu
Yang