



## HTCondor infrastructure for research conducive to Nobel Prize awards in physics

Miron Livny: Collaborative Spirit Supports Nobel Prize-Winning Science

In 1964. François Englert and Preer Higgs theorized the existence of a subatomic particle that gives all other particles mass. Nearly 50 years later (2012, a global team of researchers found evidence that supports the existence of the Higgs boson particle at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) in

This week, the duo received the 2013 Nobel Prize in Physics, a point of pride for the hard-working network of scientists around the world focuse on the project, including a group from UW-Madison.

Wesley Smith, a Bjorn Wilk Professor of Physics, and San Lan Wu, an Enrico Fermi Professor of Physics, led research teams in search for the particle, while Miron Living, a professor of computer sciences and principal investigator of the Open Science Grid (DSG), helped create the

Livry, who also leads the Core Computational Technology area of WID and the Morgridge Institute for Research, weighed in on the news from

Geneva and commented on the impact of the DHC experience on global collaboration.

The Higgs discovery cests on years of work from people in different disciplines. How

Mirren Livry: Computing is a central part of this discovery. It's a very large amount of data that's bein collected and analyzed. To give you a hullpark, the U.S. contribution that we run, the Open Science Gird, provides about one third of the total effort of the project, with more than 100 stees that offer the U.S. LIVE difference to mount it mills oncome hours and many almost its analysis of first part with the Total Computer of the Com

Grid, provides about one third of the total effort of the project, with more than 100 sites that offer the U.S. LHC effort around 1 million compute hours and move almost a petalyte of data per day. It's a significant amount of computing that is happening on computers that are scattered throughout the nation.

been adopted widely because the kind of computing that is needed for this science is very well aligne with what we have ploneered with our High Throughput Computing work. You want to make the science as efficient as possible.

fly do experiments at the collider create so much data

UW System researchers played role in Nobel-winning gravitational wave discovery

ctober 3, 2017 | By Jennifer Smith | For news media 🖽



Miron Livny, a UW-Madison computer science professor, is pictured near an enclosed bank of distributed computing equipment in the Computer Sciences and Statistics Building, PHOTO, JEF MILLER



## Advisory committee convened to help guide "virtual dairy farm brain" project

January 25, 2018 | By Virtual Dairy Farm Brain project team

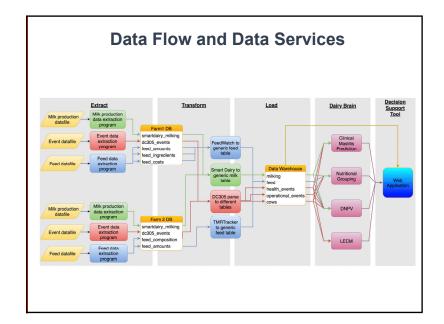
The UW2020-funded "Virtual Dairy Farm Brain" project held its first Advisory

Committee meeting on January, 19 at the Wisconsin Institute for Discovery. The bigpicture goal of the project is no small feat: to develop a way to collect and integrate all
of a farm's various data streams in real time and then use artificial intelligence to
analyze those data to help farmers make better management decisions.

Twenty-seven people attended the inaugural Advisory Committee meeting in person, with an additional eight joining virtually. Attendees included project staff, participant farmers and industry



representatives who work in big data dairy farm analytics. Participants were from Israel, Canada, Minnesota, California, Michigan, Missouri and around the state of Wisconsin.



Decision Level	Model/Tool	Algorithm	Live data	Benefits
Operational Short-Term	Daily Feed Efficiency	Milk/Feed	Milking Parlor DHIA Feed Monitoring	Early warnings produced
	Daily Milk Income over Feed Cost	Milk Value/Feed Cost	Milking Parlor DHIA Feed Monitoring Processing	Margins optimized
Tactical Mid-Term	Continuous Nutritional Grouping	Mixed Integer Non-Linear Programming	Management Milking Parlor DHIA Feed Monitoring	Diets formulated more accurately
	Early Prediction of Clinical Mastitis	Logistic Regression/Mach ine Learning	Management Health Events	Mastitis risk cows identified
Strategic Long-Term	Dynamic Net Present Value of a Cow	Markov Chains	All the Above and Below	Cow's long term value
	Lifetime after a Clinical Mastitis Case	Survival Analysis	Management Health Events	Cow's fate after clinica mastitis
	Genetic Selection to Reduce Mastitis	Logistic Regression/ Machine Learning	Management Genetic Traits	Best replacement selected

