Machine Learning Ab Initio Calculations for Materials Science

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As unprecedented amounts of materials data generated from highthroughput ab initio calculations, machine learning techniques has the potential to greatly accelerate materials discovery and design. In this talk, I will present our latest efforts at developing high-accurate surrogate models for energies, forces and materials properties by machine learning "large" ab initio data. I will discuss various representations for crystals – from undirected graphs to local atomic density functions – and demonstrate how models built on these representations – from simple linear models to state-of-the-art graph networks – can achieve near-DFT accuracy in energy, force and property predictions. [1–5] Finally, I outline how such models may be used in accessing compositional, time and length scales far beyond that accessible by *ab initio* calculations today, enabling the search for novel materials in vast compositional spaces and the study of microstructure of materials.

References

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