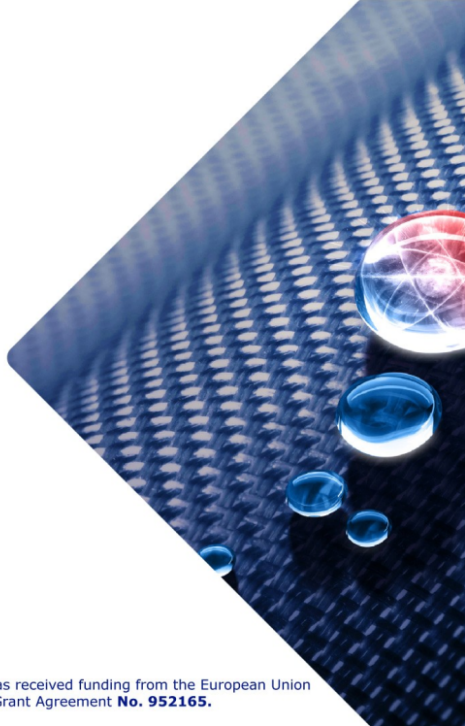




## TREX Hackathon II

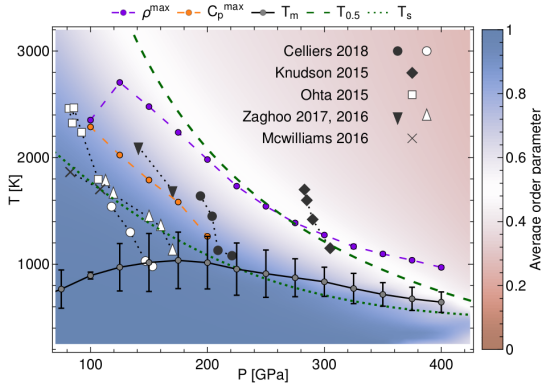
Matthias Rupp, Thomas Bischoff

03/03/2022



Targeting Real Chemical Accuracy at the Exascale project has received funding from the European Union Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement **No. 952165**.

## Phase diagram of hydrogen under pressure :



## No consensus in the literature yet :

Cheng, Mazzola, Pickard, Ceriotti, Nature 585, 2020

Tirelli, Tenti, Nakano, Sorella, arXiv 2021

...

→ **Solve this question using QMC and ML !**

## Direct learning:

$$\underbrace{\text{QMC}}_{\text{very accurate/heavy}} \longrightarrow \underbrace{f_{\text{ML}}(\text{QMC})}_{\text{very cheap \& not data efficient}}$$

## $\Delta$ -learning using a DFT baseline:

$$\underbrace{\text{QMC}}_{\text{very accurate/heavy}} \longrightarrow \underbrace{\text{DFT}}_{\text{less accurate/heavy}} + \underbrace{\Delta_{\text{ML}}(\text{QMC-DFT})}_{\text{very cheap \& data efficient}}$$

## $\Delta$ -learning using a UFP baseline:

$$\underbrace{\text{QMC}}_{\text{very accurate/heavy}} \longrightarrow \underbrace{\text{UFP}}_{\text{very cheap (1)}} + \underbrace{\Delta_{\text{ML}}(\text{QMC-UFP})}_{\text{very cheap \& data efficient (2)}}$$

**Many-body expansion of the energy:**

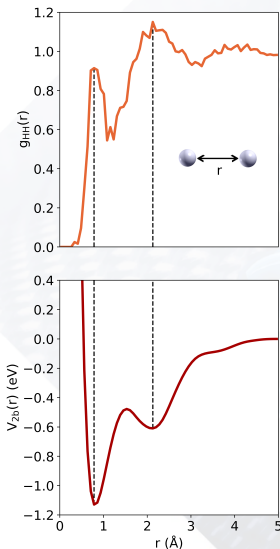
$$E = \underbrace{\sum_{i,j} V_{2b}(r_{ij})}_{\text{two-body terms}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i,j,k} V_{3b}(r_{ij}, r_{ik}, r_{jk})}_{\text{three-body terms}}$$

**B-Spline basis for potential terms:**

$$V(r) = \sum_n c_n B_n(r)$$

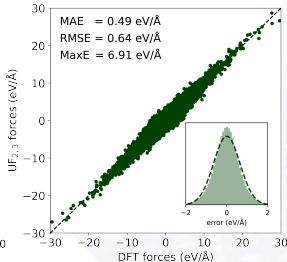
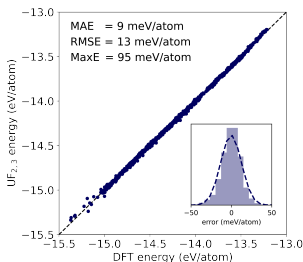
**Advantages:**

- fast to evaluate
- intuitive physical interpretation
- robust against holes in the dataset

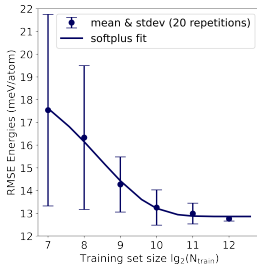


# Ultrafast potentials (UFPs) as baseline

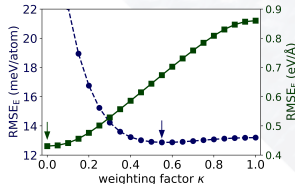
## Prediction of energies and forces



## Learning curve



## Weighting parameter



Options for  $\Delta$  - learning :

	linear model	kernel model	neural networks
interpretability	++	+	-
data efficiency	++	+	-
cost (of training)	++	+	--
achievable accuracy	-	++	++

