#### Imperial College London



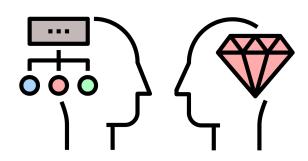
# Machine Learning for Materials

9. Research Challenge

#### **Aron Walsh**

Department of Materials

Centre for Processable Electronics



#### Course Contents

- 1. Course Introduction
- 2. Materials Modelling
- 3. Machine Learning Basics
- 4. Materials Data and Representations
  - 5. Classical Learning
  - 6. Artificial Neural Networks
  - 7. Building a Model from Scratch
    - 8. Recent Advances in Al
    - 9. and 10. Research Challenge

#### Course Assessment

Aim for working knowledge of ML with practical sessions and coursework

Computational exercises (40%)

Completed - well done!

Research challenge (60%)
Individual assignment

(details today)

#### Class Outline

#### Research Challenge

A. Ethics

B. Assignment

C. Approach

How do these translate to the materials context?

#### **Bias and Fairness**

Influence on decision making processes

#### Transparency and Explainability

Interpretation of model predictions

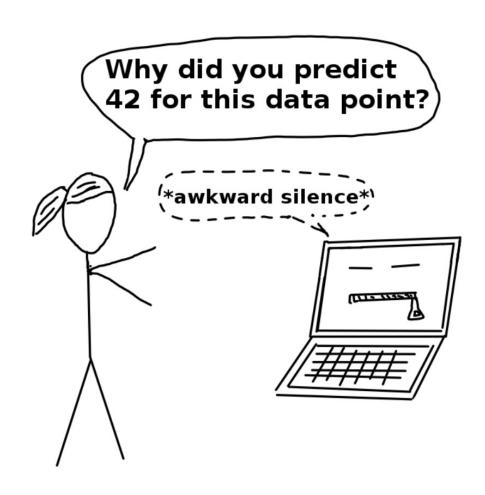
#### **Privacy and Data Protection**

Collection, storage and using sensitive data

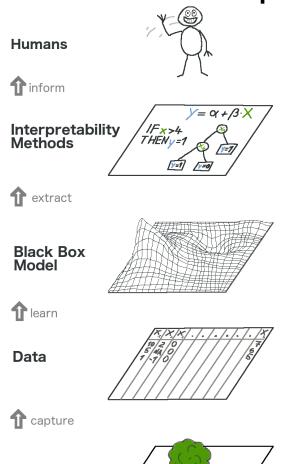
#### **Social Impacts**

From productivity increases to job displacements

Importance of interpretable and explainable models



Importance of interpretable and explainable models



World

#### Some interpretability methods

- Feature Importance
- SHAP (SHapley Additive exPlanations)
- Interpretable Surrogate Models
- Counterfactual Explanations

"Developers must show that their models are safe, transparent and explainable to users"

NEWS EXPLAINER | 16 February 2024

# What the EU's tough AI law means for research and ChatGPT

The EU AI Act is the world's first major legislation on artificial intelligence and strictly regulates general-purpose models.

By <u>Elizabeth Gibney</u>



# Ethics of Large Language Models

How best to use these models in our research?



www.acsnano.org

# Best Practices for Using Al When Writing Scientific Manuscripts

Caution, Care, and Consideration: Creative Science Depends on It

"Al language bots are incapable of understanding new information, generating insights, or deep analysis, which would limit the discussion within a scientific paper." ... Outdated?

# Ethics of Large Language Models

How best to use these models in our research?

Theoretical and computational chemistry

# Call for Papers: Harnessing the Power of Large Language Model-Based Chatbots for Scientific Discovery



Pavithra Naullage
Sep 21, 2023 • 2 min read



This Virtual Special Issue will foster further discussion on appropriate applications of Chatbots in the chemical, pharmaceutical, material, and biological sciences. Submit your manuscript by August 1, 2024.

# Challenging ML Questions

Models are not unique, different architectures often give similar performance

How to choose the best one?

There is uncertainty in the input data, trained model, and the predicted outputs How to properly deal with error estimations?

A model may be trained for several systems or across a limited set of conditions

How can I tell if it will extrapolate?

#### Class Outline

#### Research Challenge

A. Ethics

**B.** Assignment

C. Approach

# Research Challenge

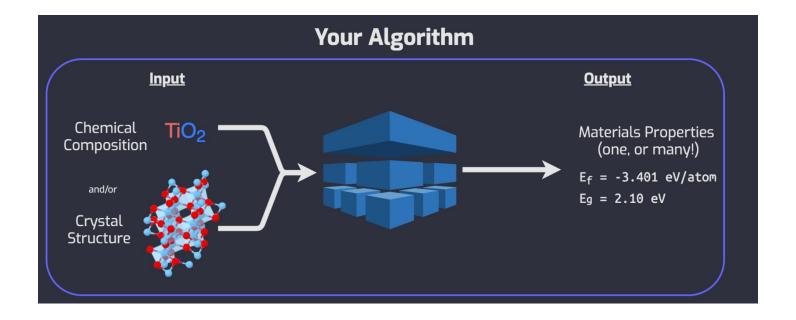
An opportunity to develop your practical skills. Goals:

- To apply the ML tools and data skills you have picked up so far
- To extend your knowledge through self-study, exploration, and cohort interactions
  - To produce a clearly annotated code with comparison to community benchmarks

# Research Challenge

Each group is assigned a dataset on <a href="https://matbench.materialsproject.org">https://matbench.materialsproject.org</a>

Your job is to produce an original model for the given classification or regression task



# Research Challenge

The starting point is to check the literature.

Read the matbench paper and the models

that have been tested

I. Data Preparation

II. Model Choice

III. Training and Testing

#### Class Outline

#### Research Challenge

A. Ethics

B. Assignment

C. Approach

#### **Creative Solutions**

There is great flexibility in programming with no unique solution for a given problem

You may be interested in speed or clarity, but ultimately want a robust code

- Check package manuals, e.g.
   <a href="https://matplotlib.org">https://matplotlib.org</a> & <a href="https://scikit-learn.org">https://scikit-learn.org</a>
  - Search <a href="https://stackexchange.com">https://stackexchange.com</a> & <a href="https://github.com">https://github.com</a> for ideas

#### **Creative Solutions**

Many Al assistants for coding exist such as Github Copilot, CodeWhisperer, Codeium, GPT4

- Most helpful when you know the basics first
- Assistants often lack domain expertise and give poor suggestions with buggy code based on old versions of Python libraries
  - Not a substitute for hands-on coding experience and knowledge of materials

#### **Creative Solutions**

Statement to be included in the submitted notebook

#### Large Language Model (LLM) Usage Declaration

- Did you use an LLM (e.g. GPT-3, Gemini, Co-Pilot)?
  - Specify tasks (e.g. summarising research)
    - Were any limitations/biases noted?
      - How did you ensure ethical use?

# Challenge Topics

Challenge	Topic	Туре	GTA
A	Phonons (1,265)	Regression	Anthony
В	Bandgap (4,604)	Regression	lrea
C	Perovskites (18,928)	Regression	Xia
D	Glasses (5,680)	Classification	Yifan

#### **GTA** Assistance

Teaching assistants will be available in the computer rooms:

(After Class 9) **Tue 20th:** 10-11am

(After Class 10) Thur 22nd: 1-2pm

The computer rooms is also booked on 27<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> at the same times to facilitate self-study

**Submission deadline:** 11<sup>th</sup> March 15:00

# Challenge Submission

#### Two items submitted on Blackboard

1. Jupyter notebook (.ipynb)

and

2. Recorded presentation\* (max 5 min) where you introduce your code and your choices on 1. Data

Preparation; 2. Model Choice; 3. Training and Testing

<sup>\*</sup>Format is flexible. Could be recorded in PowerPoint, screenshare on Zoom, or plain video

# Challenge Assessment

	Weight	Guidelines	
Data Preparation	20 %	Apply appropriate pre-processing steps	
Model Choice	20 %	Justify based on the problem and available data	
Training and Testing	20 %	Successfully train, validate and test model	
Code	10 %	Clearly organised and annotated	
Presentation	30 %	Clarity and conciseness	

#### Lecture 10

#### Final Class on Thursday at 11am

Guest lecture on reinforcement learning



Dr Zhenzhu Li Schmidt Al in Science Fellow

#### Module Feedback

First run of this module, so your feedback is valued & will help to shape it for next year

