Machine learning under physical constraints Final projet

Sixin Zhang (sixin.zhang@toulouse-inp.fr)

Kaggle project: regression of molecular energy

• Problem: predict the molecular energy in 3d space based on its geometric structure.

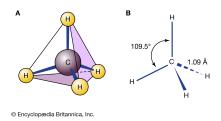


Figure: Image from https://www.britannica.com/science/methane.

Kaggle participation link: https:

//www.kaggle.com/t/f1caef4be2ae4a82861dfd798f6b91c6

Molecule energy regression

Analyze 3d structures with physical constraints: invariant properties.

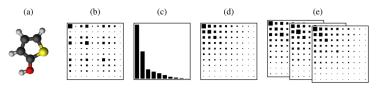


Figure 1: Different representations of the same molecule: (a) raw molecule with Cartesian coordinates and associated charges, (b) original (non-sorted) Coulomb matrix as computed by Equation 1, (c) eigenspectrum of the Coulomb matrix, (d) sorted Coulomb matrix, (e) set of randomly sorted Coulomb matrices.

From: Learning Invariant Representations of Molecules for Atomization Energy Prediction, Montavon1 et al. 2012

▶ Challenge: How to choose $\Phi(x)$?

Scattering in 3d

 Excellent performance with scattering + Multi-linear regression (T-Scat)

TABLE I. Prediction errors for molecular energies of the QM9 dataset in kcal/mol. From right to left: the scattering with linear regression, the scattering with trilinear regression, Neural Message Passing and Coulomb Matrices.

| 0 | - | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | L-Scat | T-Scat | NMP | CM | SchNet |
| U_0 | 1.89 | 0.50 | 0.45 | 2.95 | 0.31 |
| U | 2.4 | 0.51 | 0.45 | 2.99 | |
| H | 1.9 | 0.51 | 0.39 | 2.99 | |
| G | 1.87 | 0.51 | 0.44 | 2.97 | |
| μ | 0.63 | 0.34 | 0.030 | 0.45 | |
| α | 0.52 | 0.16 | 0.092 | 0.43 | |
| $\epsilon_{ m HOMO}$ | 4.08 | 1.97 | 0.99 | 3.06 | |
| $\epsilon_{ m LUMO}$ | 5.39 | 1.76 | 0.87 | 4.22 | |
| $\epsilon_{ m gap}$ | 7 | 2.73 | 1.60 | 5.28 | |
| $\langle R^2 \rangle$ | 6.67 | 0.41 | 0.18 | 3.39 | |
| zpve | 0.004 | 0.002 | 0.0015 | 0.0048 | |
| C_v | 0.10 | 0.049 | 0.04 | 0.12 | |

From: Solid Harmonic Wavelet Scattering for Predictions of Molecule Properties, Eickenberg et al. 2018

Solid harmonic wavelets

Let spherical harmonics on a unit sphere in 3d be $Y_{\ell}^{m}(\theta, \psi)$ for $\theta \in [0, \pi]$ and $\psi \in [0, 2\pi]$, $0 \le \ell \le L - 1$ and $-\ell \le m \le \ell$.

| l: | | $P_\ell^m(\cos	heta)\cos(marphi)$ | | | | | | | $ P_\ell^{ m }(\cos	heta)\sin(m arphi)$ | | | | | |
|----|----|-----------------------------------|----|----|-----|----|---|---|--|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| 0 | s | | | | | | | | | | | | | ړZ |
| 1 | p | | | | | | • | 8 | • | | | | X/ | ∕_у |
| 2 | d | | | | | 06 | × | ÷ | \$ | 90 | | | | |
| 3 | f | | | | 2/6 | × | × | * | ¥ | * | 46 | | | |
| 4 | g | | | 40 | * | × | * | ÷ | 1 | * | * | * | | |
| 5 | h | | 36 | * | * | × | * | 4 | 10 | * | * | * | 3/6 | |
| 6 | i | * | * | * | * | * | * | # | 1 | * | * | * | * | * |
| | m: | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | -1 | -2 | -3 | -4 | -5 | -6 |

From wikipedia: Spherical harmonics

Solid harmonic wavelets

► Construct solid harmonic wavelets from spherical harmonics,

$$\psi_{\ell}^{m}(u) \propto e^{-|u|^{2}/2} |u|^{\ell} Y_{\ell}^{m}(u/|u|).$$

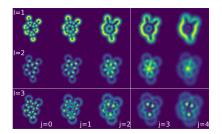
lackbox Solid harmonic wavelets are constructed by dilating $\psi_\ell^{\it m}$,

$$\psi_{j,\ell}^m(u) = 2^{-3j} \psi_{\ell}^m(2^{-j}u), \quad 0 \le j \le J - 1.$$

Solid harmonic wavelet coefficients

• Order 1: $p_1 = (j, \ell)$

$$U_{p_1}x(u) = \left(\sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} |x \star \psi_{j,\ell}^m(u)|^2\right)^{1/2}$$



From: Solid Harmonic Wavelet Scattering for Predictions of Molecule Properties, Eickenberg et al. 2018

Solid harmonic wavelet coefficients

• Order 2: $p_2 = (p_1, j_2)$

$$U_{p_2}x(u) = \left(\sum_{m=1}^{\ell} |U_{p_1}x \star \psi_{j_2,\ell}^m(u)|^2\right)^{1/2}$$

► Compute invariants from $U_{p_1}x$ and $U_{p_2}x$ by integrating over u with some exponent q > 0,

$$\Phi(x) = \left\{ \int |U_{p_1}x(u)|^q du, \int |U_{p_2}x(u)|^q du \right\}_{p_1,p_2}.$$

 $ightharpoonup \Phi(x)$ is invariant to translation and rotation of x in 3d.

Multi-linear regression

- **Description** Beyond Linear regression to capture interactions in $\Phi(x)$.
- \blacktriangleright General form, order (r, I)

$$f(x) = b + \sum_{i=1}^{l} (v_i \prod_{k=1}^{r} (\langle \Phi(x), w_i^{(k)} \rangle + c_i^{(k)})$$

- Linear regression case: r = l = 1.
- ▶ The parameters can be optimized with SGD.