

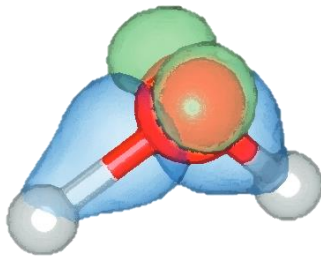
# Tutorial Session: Deep Dipole

**SPEAKER: PINCHEN XIE**

**PACM, PRINCETON**

**JULY, 2023**

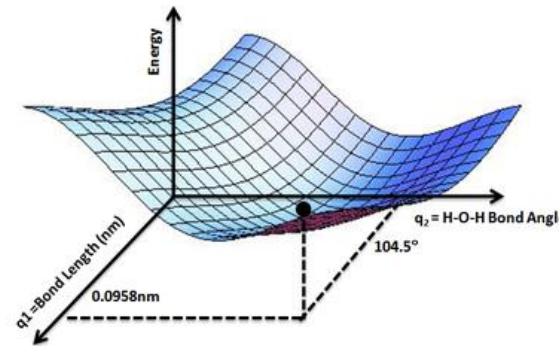
# Beyond potential energy surface



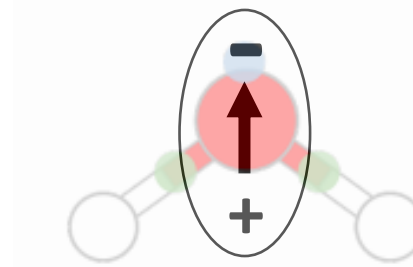
First-Principles theory (e.g., DFT/MBPT/...)

Atom

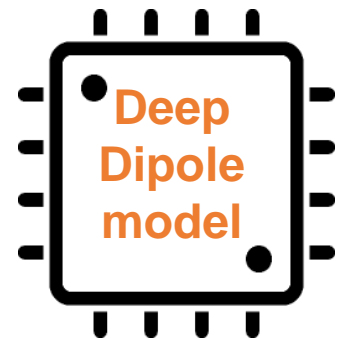
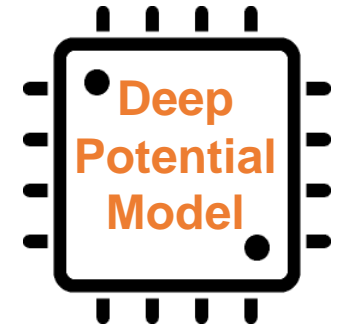
Electron



Potential Energy Surface

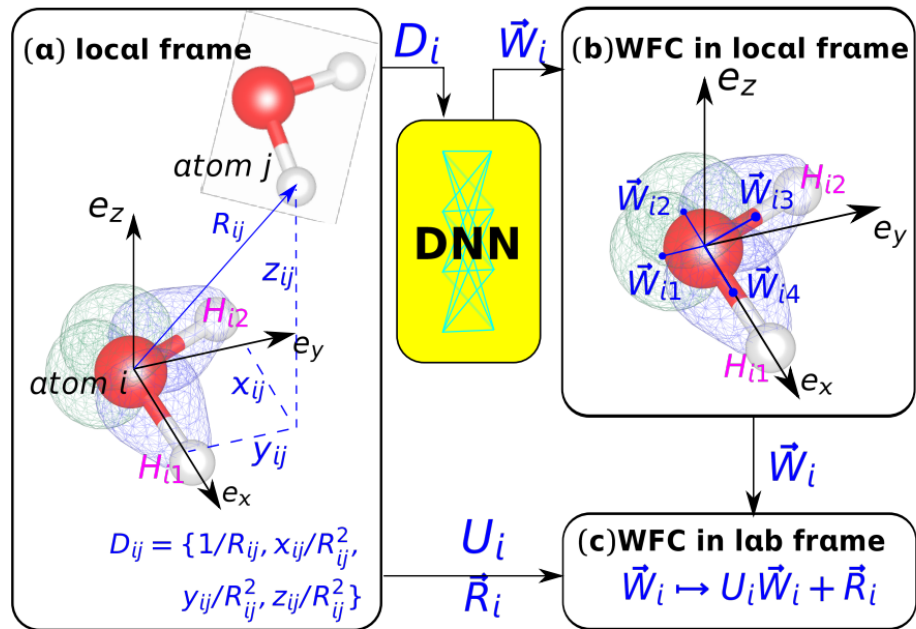


Atomic/Molecular Dipole

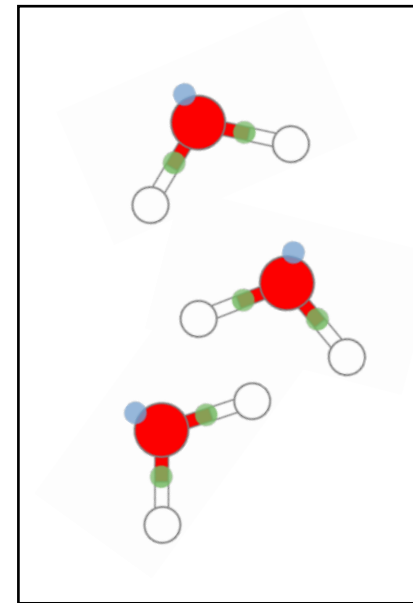


# A very short introduction to Deep Dipole

## The open box

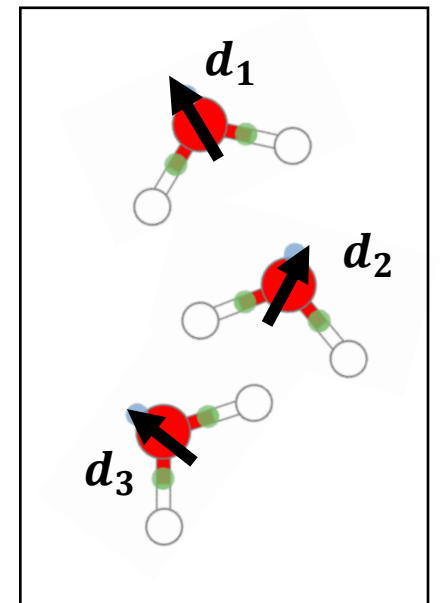


## The black box



Atomic coordinates  $\{\mathbf{r}_i\}$

Deep Dipole



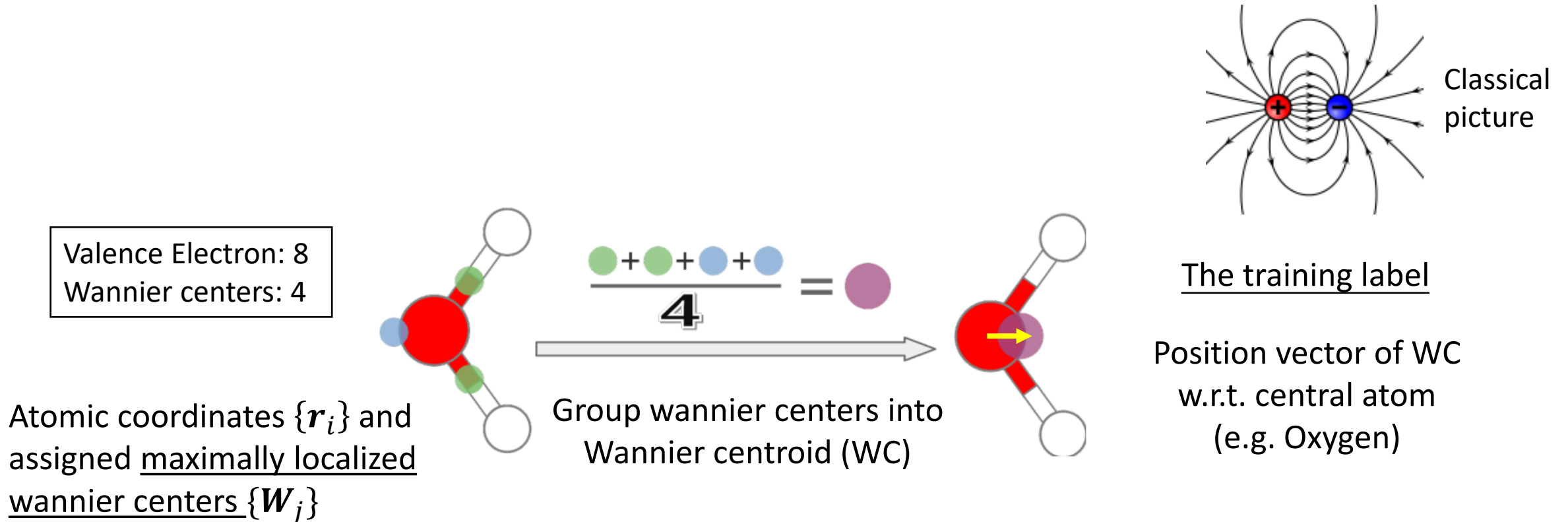
The dipole moment  $\{\mathbf{d}_j\}$

Zhang, Linfeng, et al. "Deep neural network for Wannier function centers." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1906.11434* (2019).

Zhang, Linfeng, et al. "Deep neural network for the dielectric response of insulators." *Physical Review B* 102.4 (2020): 041121.

# A very short introduction to Deep Dipole

## Example: the water molecule



# A very short introduction to Deep Dipole

Implemented in Wannier90

## Maximally localized Wannier functions (MLWF)

The General wannier function:  $|\mathbf{R}n\rangle = \frac{V}{(2\pi)^3} \int_{\text{BZ}} d\mathbf{k} e^{-i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{R}} \sum_{m=1}^J U_{mn}^{(\mathbf{k})} |\psi_{m\mathbf{k}}\rangle$

Bloch orbitals  $\swarrow$

Arbitrary Unitary Rotation  $\uparrow$

The MLWF:  $|\mathbf{R}n\rangle = \frac{V}{(2\pi)^3} \int_{\text{BZ}} d\mathbf{k} e^{-i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{R}} \sum_{m=1}^J U_{mn}^{(\mathbf{k})} |\psi_{m\mathbf{k}}\rangle$

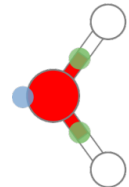
$\uparrow$

The optimal rotation minimizing the total spreading of wannier functions

Total spreading  $\rightarrow$   $\Omega = \sum_n [\langle \mathbf{0}n | r^2 | \mathbf{0}n \rangle - \langle \mathbf{0}n | \mathbf{r} | \mathbf{0}n \rangle^2]$

$= \sum_n [\langle r^2 \rangle_n - \bar{\mathbf{r}}_n^2]$

wannier centers  $\bar{\mathbf{r}}_n$   $\swarrow$



# Hands-on Exercise 1 -- 30 minutes

## Goal:

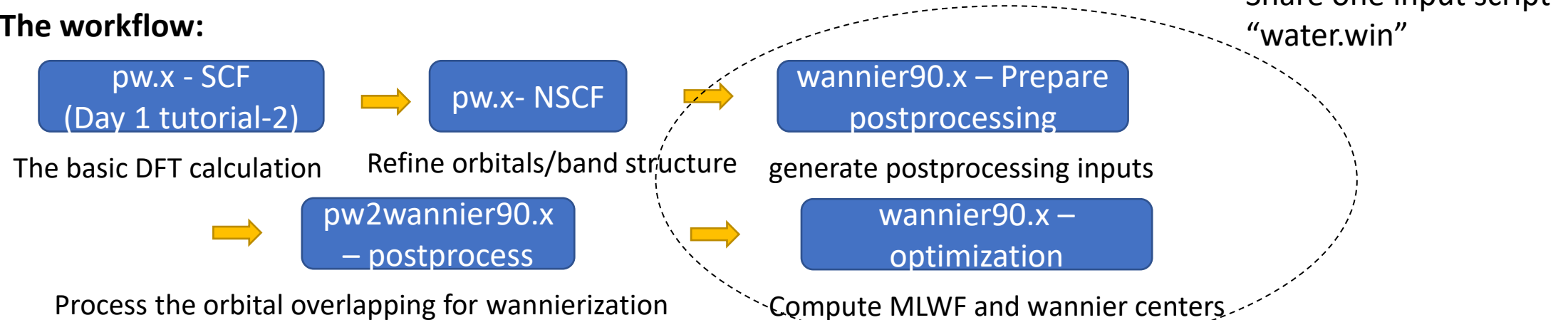
- (1) Compute maximally localized wannier centers of given water configuration with Quantum-Espresso and Wannier90

Folder: hands-on-sessions/day-3/7-deep-wannier/1-wannier90\_example/ice\_mlwf\_exercise

## How:

- (1) Read and execute “run.sh” ( better line by line so you can see the succession of outputs) ~ 10mins
- (2) Meanwhile, get familiar with the inputs&outputs
- (3) Visualize the final output “water\_centres.xyz” with OVITO

## The workflow:



# Hands-on Exercise 1 -- 30 minutes

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Folder: hands-on-sessions/day-3/7-deep-wannier/1-wannier90 example/ice mlwf exercise

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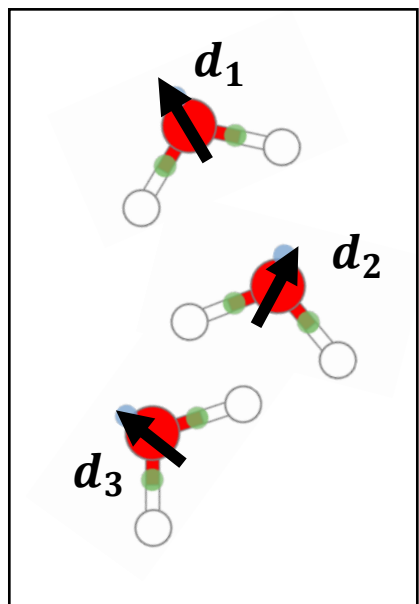
Basic setup of the wannier90 input

```
num_wann = 64      ← Number of wannier centers = #occupied orbitals
num_iter = 100     ← Iterations for MLWF optimization. 100 is default. If not converging in
100 steps, probably k-grid is too sparse.
write_xyz          = True

guiding_centres = .true. ← Provide an initial guess for the optimization problem
begin projections ← specify the atomic orbital as initial guess
  0: sp3
end projections
```

# Training Deep Dipole: Dataset

- Required data



data.012
> set.000
atomic_dipole.raw
box.raw
coord.raw
energy.raw
force.raw
type_map.raw
type.raw
virial.raw

Optional: dipole.raw

- Format

atomic\_dipole.raw: (#frames, #sel\_atom × 3)

Reference atoms for dipole moments,  
e.g. oxygen for H2O



Vector concatenated in the  
same order as its reference atom  
appearing in coord.raw

dipole.raw: (#frames, 3) <- the sum of atomic  
dipole

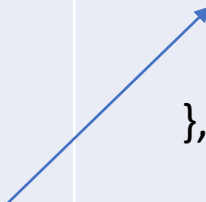

atomic\_dipole.npy&dipole.npy:

Same thing but in numpy format.



# Training Deep Dipole: parameters

## Difference between training Deep Potential & Deep Dipole

	fitting_net	loss
Energy model	<pre>"fitting_net": {     "type": "ener",     "neuron": [ 240, 240, 240 ],     },</pre>	<pre>"loss": {     "start_pref_e": 0.01,     "limit_pref_e": 1,     "start_pref_f": 100,     "limit_pref_f": 1,     "start_pref_v": 0,     "limit_pref_v": 0,     },</pre>
Dipole model	<pre>"fitting_net": {     "type": "dipole",     "sel_type": [0],     "neuron": [100, 100, 100],     },</pre> 	<pre>"loss": {     "type": "tensor",     "pref": 1.0,  0.0 if there is no dipole.npy     "pref_atomic": 1.0,     },</pre>

Types of atom that carries a dipole.

# Hands-on Exercise 2 -- 10 minutes

## Goal:

(1) Train a deep dipole with the dataset hands-on-sessions/day-2/7-deep-wannier/data

Folder: hands-on-sessions/day-3/7-deep-wannier/2-train\_dipole\_model

## How:

(1) Check “input.json”

(2) Before training, examine dataset and verify that the number of columns in “atomic\_dipole.raw” is compatible with “sel\_type” and the number of water molecules.

(3) Run “train.sh”. Check logs.

(4) Terminate the training due to the lack of time. We provide the trained model in  
hands-on-sessions/day-3/7-deep-wannier/dipole\_model

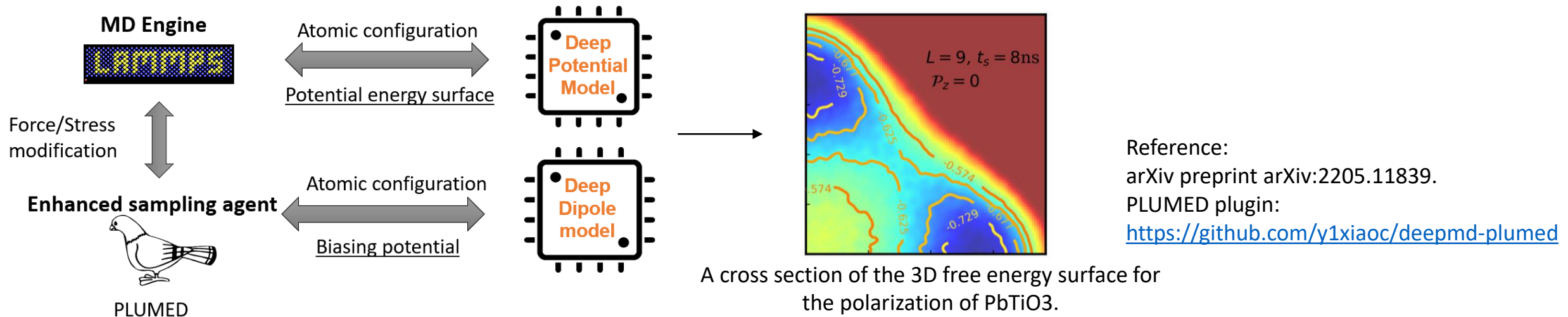
# Application of Deep Dipole

- **Postprocessing (Today)**

After a regular DPMD simulation. Process the dumped trajectory with deep dipole model. You can compute dipole distribution / polarization/ dielectric response .....

- **Enhanced sampling**

Pair Lammmps up with PLUMED and use deep dipole model as a collective variable.



# Hands-on Exercise 3 -- 20 minutes

## Goal:

- (1) Run a DPMD for liquid water with provided Deep Potential model. Then analyzed the dumped trajectory with Deep Dipole model.

Folder: hands-on-sessions/day-3/7-deep-wannier/3-MD exercise

## How:

- (1) Follow “run.sh”
- (2) Compute and plot the molecule dipole moments distribution with Python. Example script:

hands-on-sessions/day-3/7-deep-wannier/dipole distribution.py

- (3) Experiment with “`dipole_model.eval`”!