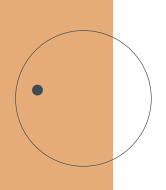
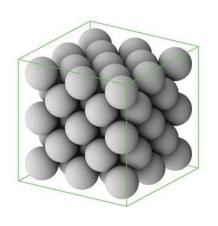
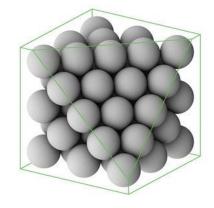


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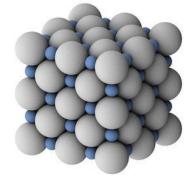


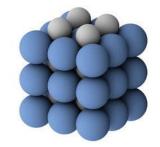
What are Crystalline Structures?







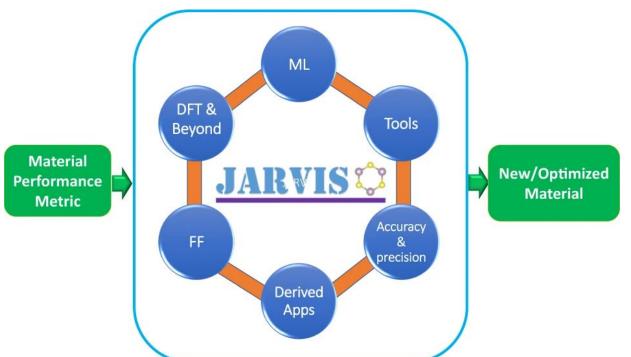




CsCl

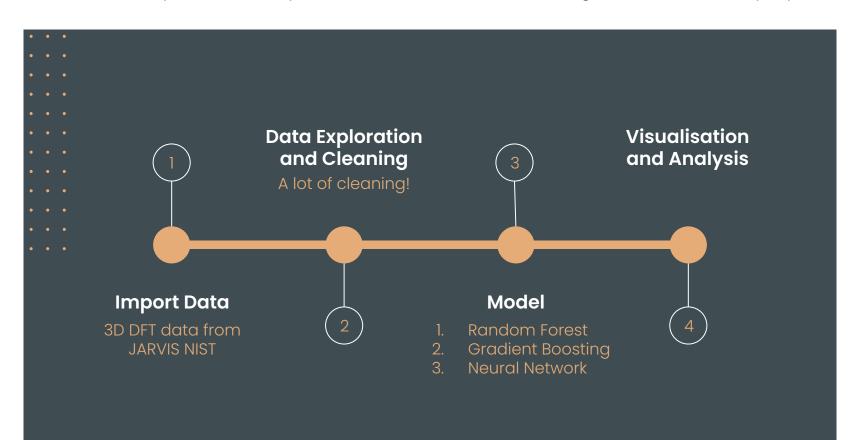
Dataset

Joint Automated Repository for Various Integrated Simulations

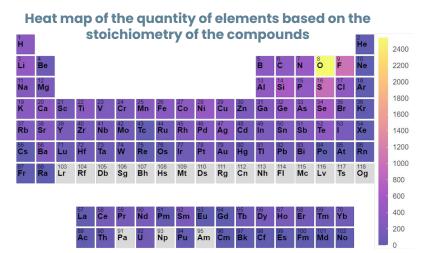


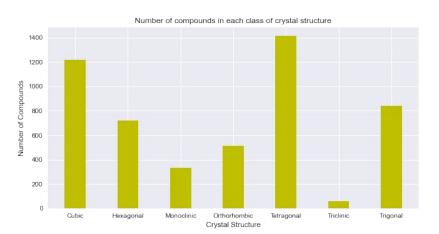
.... Methodology

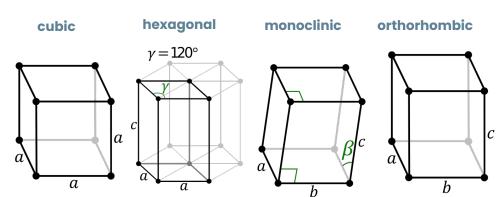
ML can be used to predict the crystalline structure of a material given DFT material properties

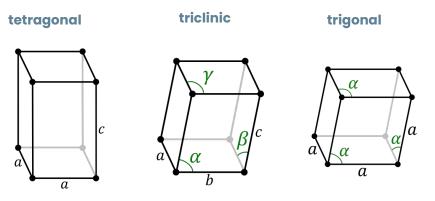


Cleaning the Data

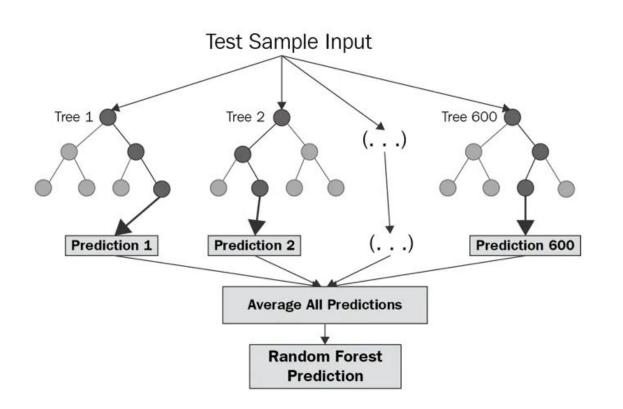








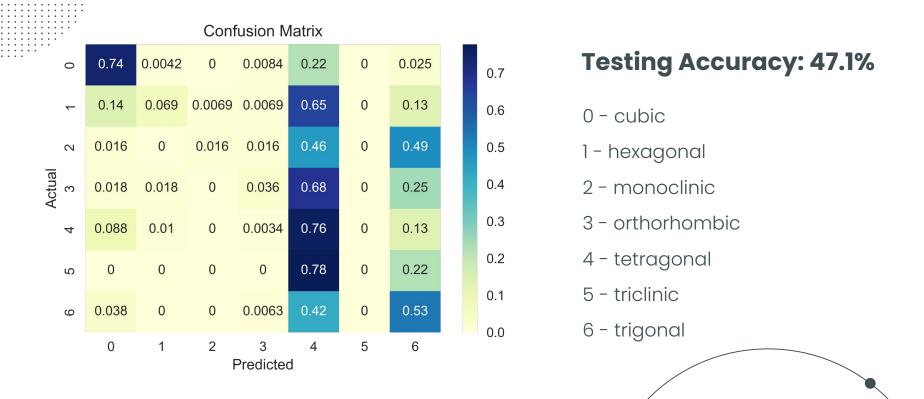
Random Forest Classifier



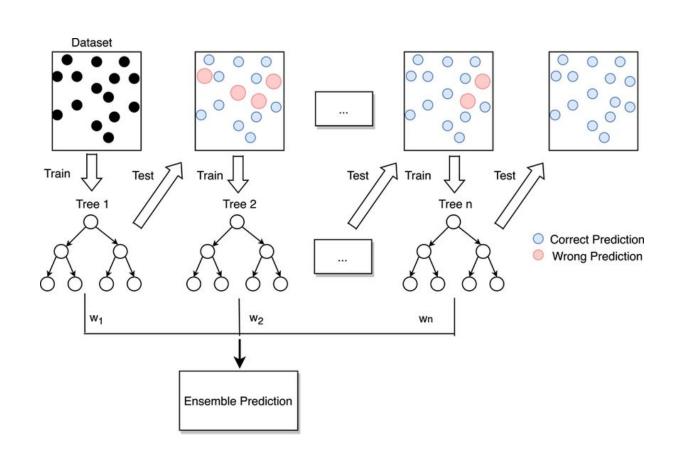




Method 1 Random Forest Classifier



Gradient Boosting Classifier

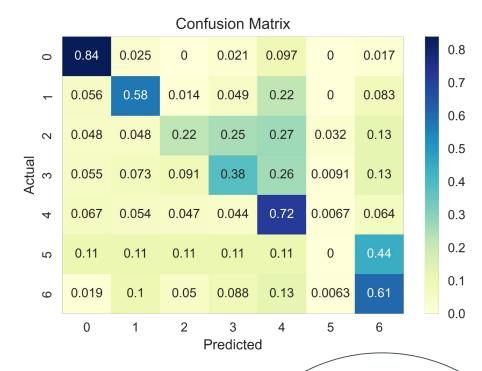






Testing Accuracy: 62.3%

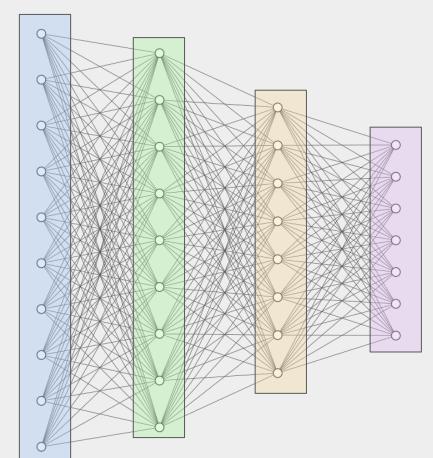
- 0 cubic
- 1 hexagonal
- 2 monoclinic
- 3 orthorhombic
- 4 tetragonal
- 5 triclinic
- 6 trigonal



Neural Network



- Layer 2 50 Neurons
 ReLU activation Layer
- Layer 3 20 Neurons ReLU activation Layer
- Output Layer 7 Neurons
 Softmax activation Layer

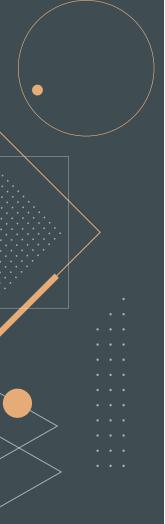


Method 3 Neural Network

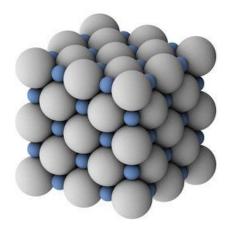
	Confusion Matrix						
0	0.8	0.027	0	0.035	0.12	0	0.016
-	0.037	0.49	0.03	0.17	0.24	0	0.03
7	0	0	0.54	0.16	0.088	0	0.21
Actual 3	0.011	0.1	0.09	0.38	0.24	0	0.18
4	0.054	0.081	0.031	0.081	0.67	0	0.081
5	0	0	0.36	0.14	0.21	0	0.29
9	0.047	0.076	0.064	0.064	0.19	0	0.56
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6

Predicted

Testing Accuracy: 62.0% 0.7 0.6 0 - cubic 0.5 1 - hexagonal 2 - monoclinic 0.4 3 - orthorhombic 0.3 4 - tetragonal 0.2 5 - triclinic 0.1 6 - trigonal 0.0



Conclusions



ML can be used to class the crystalline structure of a compound given DFT material properties, however Deep Learning should be further investigated to improve accuracy



Thanks!

Do you have any questions?

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Google Scholar:

https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=Fw-qo9sAAAAJ &hl=en

