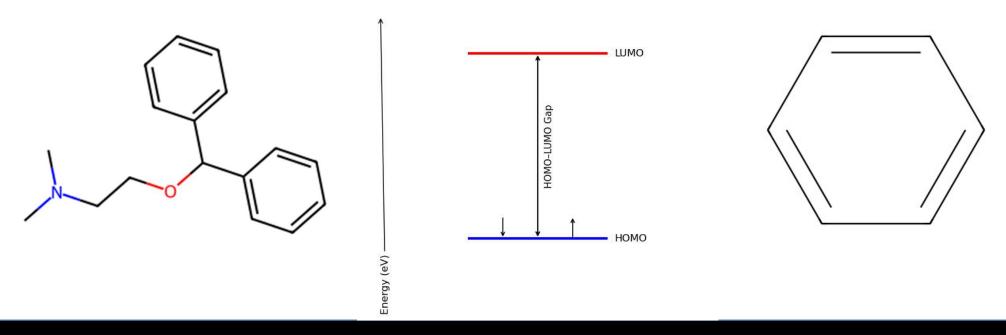


Problem Statement & Importance

- Accurate prediction of quantum chemical properties is crucial for materials science, drug discovery, and electronics.
- The size of the HOMO-LUMO gap provides insights into molecular reactivity and stability.
- While accurate, Density Functional Theory (DFT) is computationally expensive for large-scale screening.

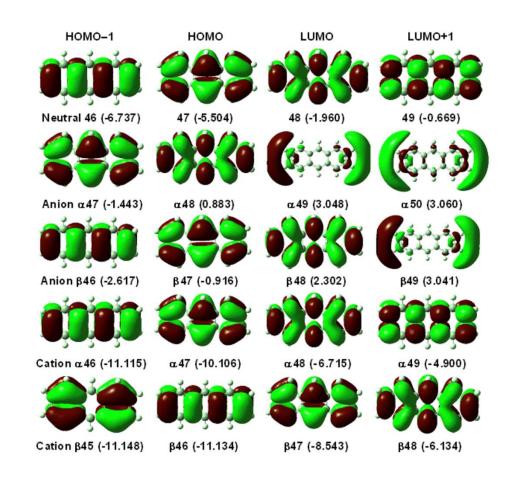
HOMO-LUMO Energy Diagram with Orbital Occupancy



Related Work & Gaps

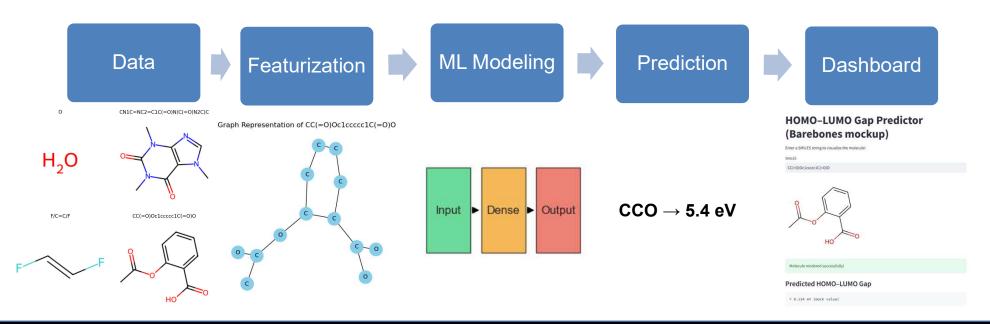
Related Work:

- Accurate QM methods (DFT) are computationally expensive for large scale screening.
- Machine Learning (GNN, kernel method) shows promise but often requires large models and highperformance hardware.
- Gap: Need for fast, lightweight, and potentially interpretable models for broader accessibility and local use.

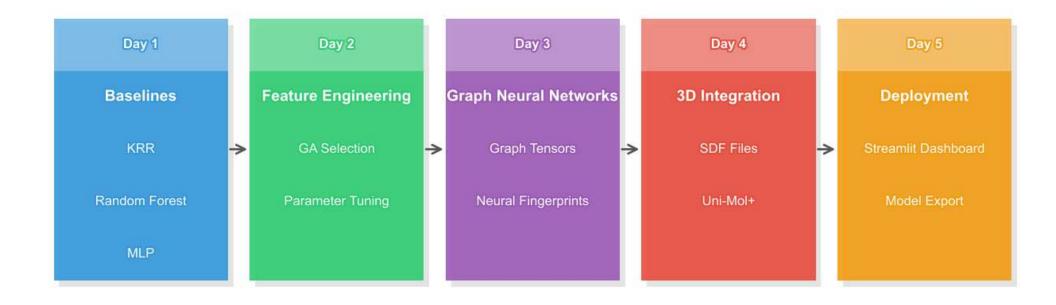


Proposed Approach & Tools

- Dataset: OGB PCQM4Mv2 (>3.7M DFT-calculated HOMO-LUMO gaps)
- **Tools:** Python (RDKit, ChemML, Scikit-learn, TensorFlow, PyTorch, Streamlit)
- Molecular Representations:
 - 1D: SMILES
 - 2D: Graph-based (ChemML & OGB), Coulomb Matrix, Fingerprints
 - 3D: Coordinates & Distances
 - Global Features (RDKit)
- Models: Baseline (KRR, RF, MLP), GNNs (2D & 3D Hybrid)



Task Phases

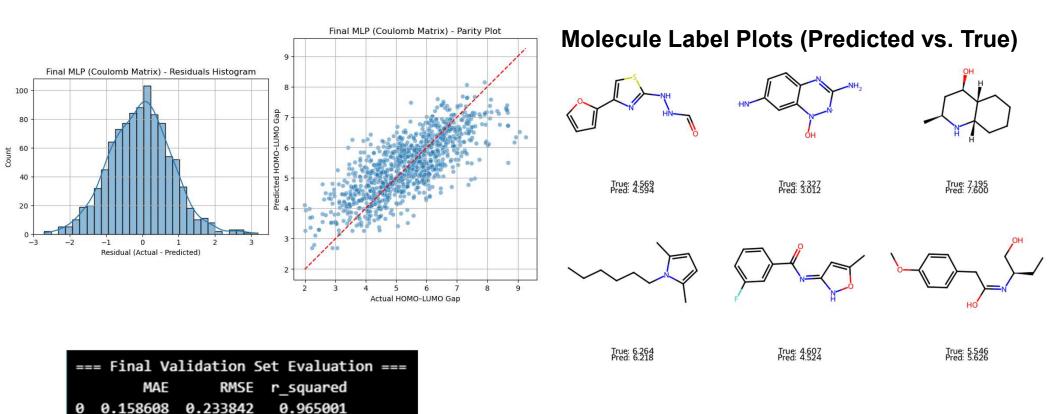


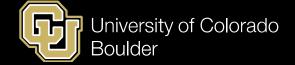
Evaluation Plan

Key Metric: MAE (Target ~0.15 eV)

• Other Metrics: RMSE, R²

Visualizations: Parity and Residual plots, Predicted vs. True Labels





Interactive Streamlit Dashboard

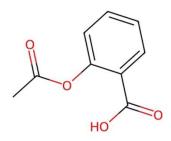
- Web app with SMILES input and model prediction
- Output: HOMO-LUMO gap and molecular visualization
- Tools: Streamlit,
 SQLite/CSV query

HOMO-LUMO Gap Predictor (Barebones mockup)

Enter a SMILES string to visualize the molecule:

SMILES

CC(=0)Oc1cccc1C(=0)O

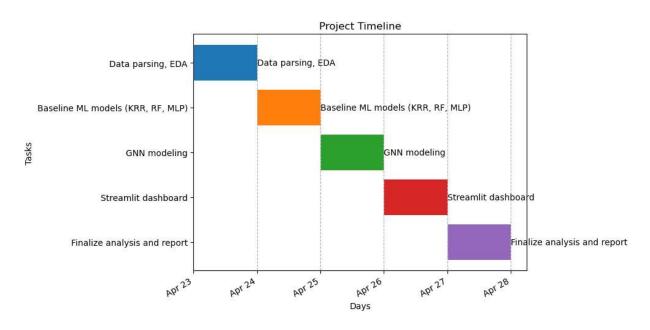


Molecule rendered successfully!

Predicted HOMO-LUMO Gap

≈ 0.134 eV (mock value)

Current Status & Timeline



Current Status:

- Baseline models trained and tuned
- Final 2D Hybrid GNN trained and tuned-achieved .15 eV MAE goal
- Dashboard barebones created, but needs to have model hosted on HuggingFace and provide real time inference
- 3D model being explored-facing memory issues, even with reduced dataset size. Exploring LMDB for efficient handling of 3D graph data.
- On track to meet minimum viable deliverables

Challenges, Backup Plans, Broader Impact

Challenges:

- Challenge: Dataset size → use subsets, explore efficient ways to store 3D graph data
- Challenge: GNN complexity → fallback to MLP
- Challenge: Dashboard latency → limit predictions

Broader Impact:

- Scalable virtual screening
- Reduces cost and time in materials & drug discovery
- Educational and research tool for chemical property prediction