

# Statistical Learning for Halide Perovskite Discovery

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# Outline

- 1 AI Background
- 2 Chemistry Background
- 3 Pipeline
- 4 Reference

# Artificial Intelligence I

## The Four Approaches to AI

### Thinking Humanly

- Turing test approach (The Six Fields of AI)
- NLP
- Knowledge Representation
- automated reasoning
- Machine Learning
- computer vision
- robotics

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### Acting Humanly

- cognitive modeling approach
- neuromorphic algorithms

### Thinking Rationally

- Laws of Thought
- logical positing
- proven algorithms
- correct inference
- syllogistic reason

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### Acting Rationally

- The rational agent
- inference + reflex
- inference vs deduction

Russell and Norvig [2010]

# Machine Learning

## ML Contributes to AI

- Adaptable **agent**
  - Contextual judgment of **percept** relevance
  - Autonomous utilization of **percept sequence**
- Learning
  - **function** performance improves with exposure to more percepts

## Definition (Artificial Agency)

**agent** self-contained sensor->function->action pipeline

**function** Set of all possible responses for all possible percepts

**percept** sensory input

**percept sequence** history of sensory input

# Inverse Design

## A Type of AI Implementation

**senses** maps points in many dimensions

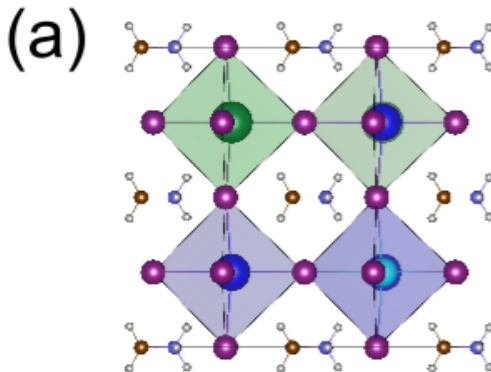
**function** reliably navigates it's environment searching for optima

**action** returns its findings to human interpreters

## Train Consequentially

- 1 Minimize Loss
- 2 Maximize Score

# Perovskite Structure and Chemistry



**Figure:** Example of hybrid organic-inorganic MAPbI<sub>3</sub> Mannodi-Kanakkithodi and Chan [2022]

# Our Dataset

## DFT Simulations

- 1 geometry optimization
- 2 Static band structure and optical absorption

## Levels of Theory

- PBE
- HSE06
- PBE+HSE06(SOC)
- Experimental

Formula	$bg_{ev}$	$\eta$	LoT
MAPbCl <sub>3</sub>	3.0300	0.0020	EXP
CsPbI <sub>0.375</sub> Br <sub>2.625</sub>	1.6880	0.1532	PBE
RbSnBr <sub>2.625</sub> Cl <sub>0.375</sub>	1.4467	NaN	HSE
CsGeCl <sub>3</sub>	1.0510	0.1767	PBE
MASr <sub>0.5</sub> Pb <sub>0.5</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub>	5.3125	NaN	HSE
MABa <sub>0.25</sub> Pb <sub>0.75</sub> I <sub>3</sub>	1.9980	0.0155	PBE
MASnI <sub>3</sub>	2.5741	NaN	HSE
MACa <sub>0.5</sub> Pb <sub>0.5</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub>	5.3219	NaN	HSE
...	...	...	...

# Band Gap Fidelity I

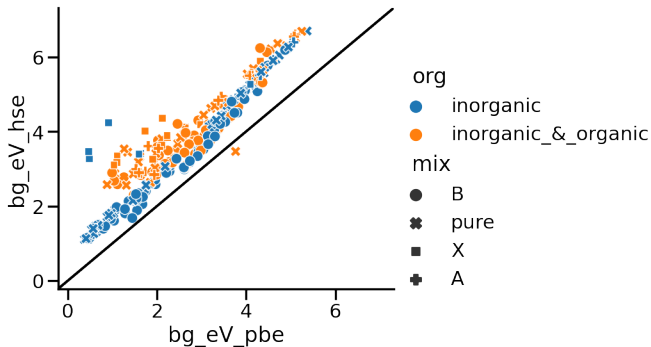


Figure: PBE vs HSE Band Gaps



# Band Gap Fidelity II

Almora et al. [2020]

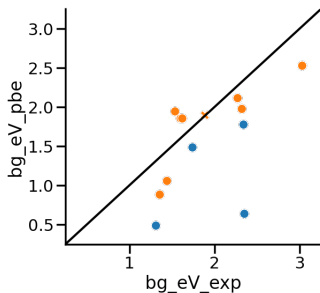


Figure: PBE vs Almora BG

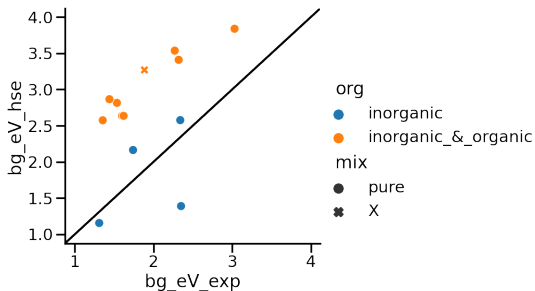


Figure: HSE vs Almora BG

# Data Pre-Processing

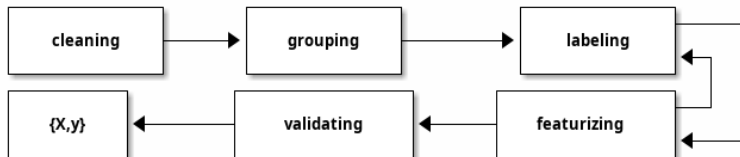
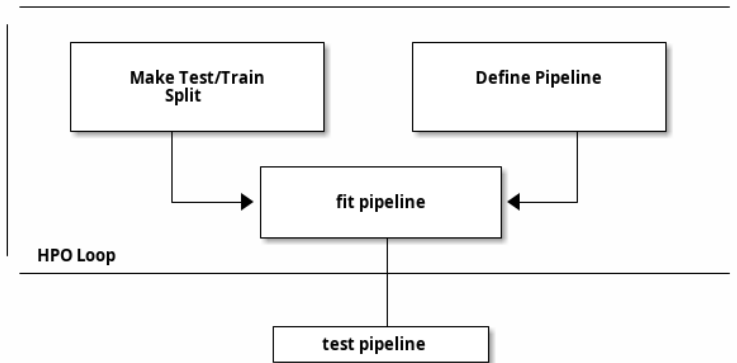


Figure: Data Preprocessing Workflow to Implement with Python Pandas

# Machine Learning Pipeline



**Figure:** Machine Learning Pipeline to Implement with Python SciKit-Learn

# Implementation in Jupyter Python I

```
import sys, os
sys.path.append(os.path.expanduser("~/src/cmcl"))
sys.path.append(os.path.expanduser("~/src/spyglass"))
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import cmcl
from spyglass.model_imaging import parityplot
from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
from sklearn.<module> import NumPreProcessor1
from sklearn.<module> import CatPreProcessor1
from sklearn.<module> import NumPreProcessor2
from sklearn.<module> import CatPreProcessor2
from sklearn.<module> import Estimator

df = pd.read_<data>('./file.<data>')
df = df.groupby('Formula', as_index=False).agg(
    {'bg_eV': 'median',
     'efficiency': 'median'})
```

# Implementation in Jupyter Python II

```
dc = df.ft.comp()
dc = dc.assign(label='label')

numeric_features = dc
.select_dtypes(np.number)
.columns
.to_list()
numeric_pipeline = make_pipeline(NumPreProcessor1(),
                                  NumPreProcessor2())

categorical_features = mc
.select_dtypes('object')
.columns
.to_list()
catagorical_pipeline = make_pipeline(CatPreProcessor1(),
                                     CatPreProcessor2())
```

# Implementation in Jupyter Python III

```
preprocessor = colt(  
    transformers=[  
        ("num", numeric_pipeline, numeric_features),  
        ("cat", categorical_pipeline, categorical_features),  
    ]  
)  
  
ss = ShuffleSplit(n_splits=1, train_size=0.8,  
                 random_state=None)  
train_idx, test_idx = next(ss.split(dc))  
dc_tr, dc_ts = dc.iloc[train_idx], dc.iloc[test_idx]  
df_tr, df_ts = df.iloc[train_idx], df.iloc[test_idx]  
  
pipe = make_pipeline(preprocessor, Estimator())  
  
pipe.fit(dc_r, df_tr.<target>)
```

# Implementation in Jupyter Python IV

```
p, data = parityplot(pipe,
                      dc_ts, df_ts.<target>.to_frame(),
                      aspect=1.0)
p.figure.show()
```

# Reference I

- Osbel Almora, Derya Baran, Guillermo C. Bazan, Christian Berger, Carlos I. Cabrera, Kylie R. Catchpole, Sule ErtenEla, Fei Guo, Jens Hauch, Anita W. Y. HoBaillie, T. Jesper Jacobsson, Rene A. J. Janssen, Thomas Kirchartz, Nikos Kopidakis, Yongfang Li, Maria A. Loi, Richard R. Lunt, Xavier Mathew, Michael D. McGehee, Jie Min, David B. Mitzi, Mohammad K. Nazeeruddin, Jenny Nelson, Ana F. Nogueira, Ulrich W. Paetzold, NamGyu Park, Barry P. Rand, Uwe Rau, Henry J. Snaith, Eva Unger, Lídice VaillantRoca, HinLap Yip, and Christoph J. Brabec. Device performance of emerging photovoltaic materials (version 1). *Advanced Energy Materials*, 11(11):2002774, 2020. doi: 10.1002/aenm.202002774. URL <http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/aenm.202002774>.
- Arun Mannodi-Kanakkithodi and Maria K. Y. Chan. Data-driven design of novel halide perovskite alloys. *Energy Environ. Sci.*, 15:1930–1949, 2022. doi: 10.1039/D1EE02971A. URL <http://dx.doi.org/10.1039/D1EE02971A>.



# Reference II

Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig. *Artificial intelligence : a modern approach*. Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey, 2010. ISBN 9780136042594.