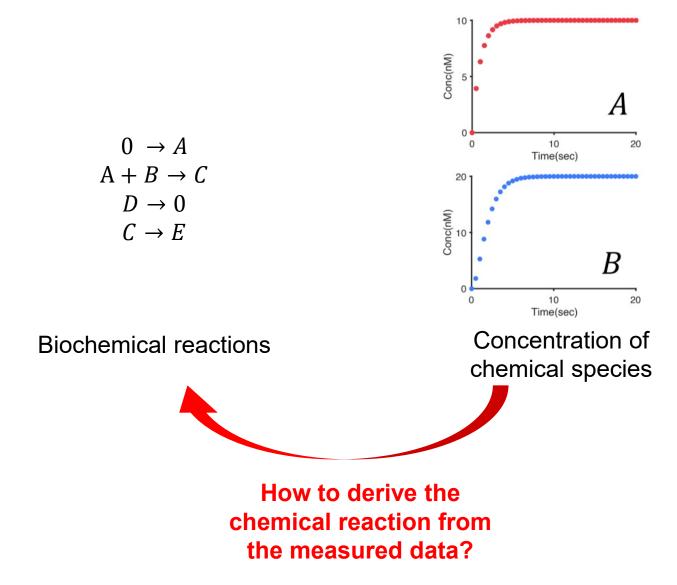
# Approximating higher order reactions with lower order reactions by CRNN

20190978 / Seokhwan Moon / Dept. of Mathematics

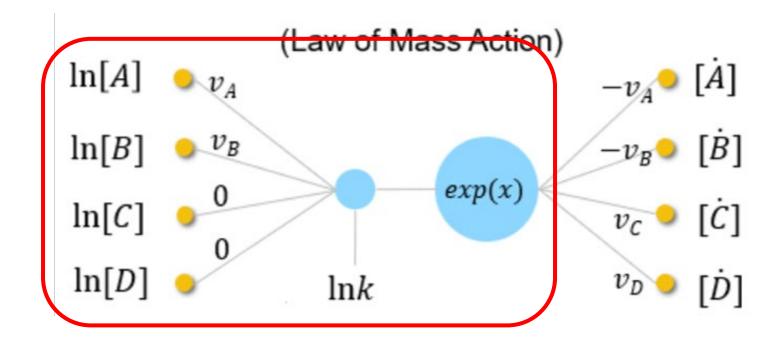
#### Review of second presentation



Ji, W., & Deng, S. Journal of Physical Chemistry A (2021).

#### Review of second presentation

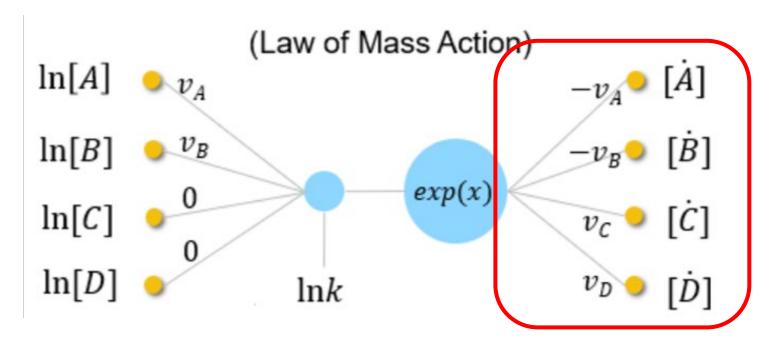
$$v_A A + v_B B \xrightarrow{k} v_C C + v_D D$$



$$r = k[A]^{v_A}[B]^{v_B}[C]^0[D]^0$$
  
=  $\exp(\ln k + v_A \ln[A] + v_B \ln[B] + 0 \ln[C] + 0 \ln[D])$ 

Ji, W., & Deng, S. Journal of Physical Chemistry A (2021).

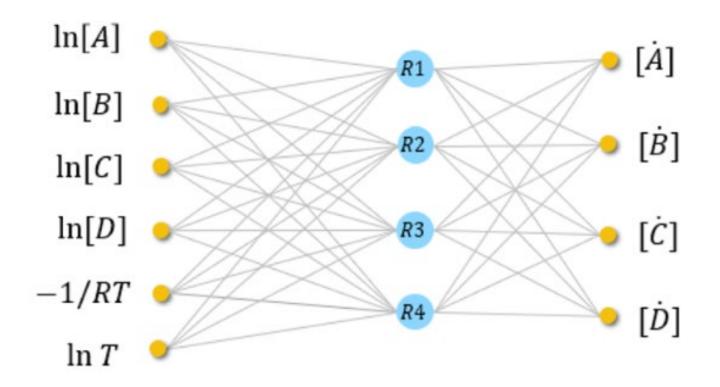
$$v_A A + v_B B \stackrel{k}{\rightarrow} v_C C + v_D D$$



$$\frac{d[A]}{dt} = -v_A r, \frac{d[B]}{dt} = -v_B r, \frac{d[C]}{dt} = v_C r, \frac{d[D]}{dt} = v_D r$$

Ji, W., & Deng, S. Journal of Physical Chemistry A (2021).

#### Review of second presentation



# of reaction is hyperparameter!

Approximating higher-order reactions with second-order reactions

$$A + 2X \xrightarrow{k} 3X$$
  $A + X \rightleftharpoons_{k-1}^{k_1} Z, \qquad X + Z \xrightarrow{k_2} 3X$  
$$(k_{-1} \to \infty)$$

#### Approximating higher-order reactions with second-order reactions

$$\nu_{1}^{+}X_{1} + \nu_{2}^{+}X_{2} + \nu_{3}^{+}X_{3} \xrightarrow{k} \nu_{1}^{-}X_{1} + \nu_{2}^{-}X_{2} + \nu_{3}^{-}X_{3} + \sum_{r} \nu_{r}^{-}X_{r}$$

$$\sum_{i} \nu_{i}^{+} = 3$$

$$X_{i} + X_{j} \stackrel{k_{1}}{\rightleftharpoons} Z, \quad (k_{-1} \to \infty)$$

$$X_{k} + Z \xrightarrow{k_{2}} \nu_{i}X_{i} + \nu_{j}X_{j} + \nu_{k}X_{k} + \sum_{r} \nu_{r}X_{r} + \nu_{z}Z_{i}$$

$$\nu_{1}^{+}X_{1} + \nu_{2}^{+}X_{2} + \nu_{3}^{+}X_{3} + \nu_{4}^{+}X_{4} \xrightarrow{k} \nu_{1}^{-}X_{1} + \nu_{2}^{-}X_{2} + \nu_{3}^{-}X_{3} + \nu_{4}^{-}X_{4} + \sum_{r} \nu_{r}^{-}X_{r}$$

$$\sum_{i} \nu_{i}^{+} = 4$$

$$X_{i} + X_{j} \stackrel{k_{1}}{\rightleftharpoons} Z_{1},$$

$$X_{k} + Z_{1} \stackrel{k_{2}}{\rightleftharpoons} Z_{2},$$

$$X_{k} + Z_{k} + Z_{k} \stackrel{k_{2}}{\rightleftharpoons} Z_{k} = Z_{k} + Z_{k} + Z_{k} = Z_{k} + Z_{k} + Z_{k} + Z_{k} + Z_{k} = Z_{k} + Z$$

Wilhelm, T. Journal of Mathematical Chemistry (2000).

Approximating higher-order reactions with second-order reactions

$$\nu_{1}^{+}X_{1} + \nu_{2}^{+}X_{2} + \nu_{3}^{+}X_{3} \xrightarrow{k} \nu_{1}^{-}X_{1} + \nu_{2}^{-}X_{2} + \nu_{3}^{-}X_{3} + \sum_{r} \nu_{r}^{-}X_{r}$$

$$\sum_{i} \nu_{i}^{+} = 3$$

$$X_{i} + X_{j} \stackrel{k_{1}}{\rightleftharpoons} Z, \quad (k_{-1} \to \infty)$$

$$X_{k} + Z \xrightarrow{k_{2}} \nu_{i}X_{i} + \nu_{j}X_{j} + \nu_{k}X_{k} + \sum_{r} \nu_{r}X_{r} + \nu_{z}Z_{r}$$

## Can CRNN capture this kind of approximations?

$$\sum_{i} \nu_{i}^{+} = 4$$

$$X_{i} + X_{j} \stackrel{k_{1}}{\rightleftharpoons} Z_{1},$$

$$X_{k} + Z_{1} \stackrel{k_{2}}{\rightleftharpoons} Z_{2},$$

$$X_{k} + Z_{1} \stackrel{k_{2}}{\rightleftharpoons} Z_{2},$$

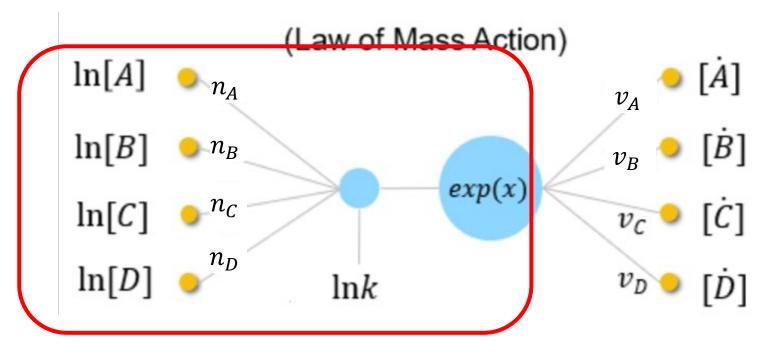
$$X_{l} + Z_{2} \stackrel{k_{3}}{\rightarrow} \nu_{i} X_{i} + \nu_{j} X_{j} + \nu_{k} X_{k} + \nu_{l} X_{l} + \sum_{r} \nu_{r} X_{r} + \nu_{z_{1}} Z_{1} + \nu_{z_{2}} Z_{2}$$

Wilhelm, T. Journal of Mathematical Chemistry (2000)

Loss function of chemical reaction neural network

Loss function : 
$$MAE\left(Y^{CRNN}(t), Y^{data}(t)\right) = \sum_{i} (\frac{1}{T} \sum_{t} \left| Y_{i}^{CRNN}(t) - Y_{i}^{data}(t) \right|) / \sigma_{i}$$

$$+ \sum_{\substack{reactions}} Relu((n_{A} + n_{B} + n_{C} + n_{D}) - 2)$$

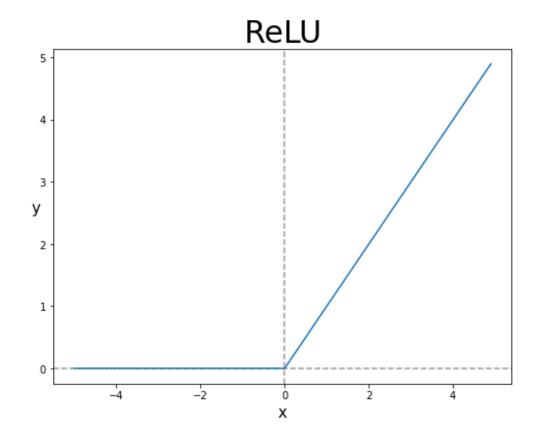


$$r = k[A]^{n_A}[B]^{n_B}[C]^{n_C}[D]^{n_D}$$
  
=  $\exp(\ln k + n_A \ln[A] + n_B \ln[B] + n_C \ln[C] + n_D \ln[D])$ 

Loss function of chemical reaction neural network

Loss function : 
$$MAE\left(Y^{CRNN}(t), Y^{data}(t)\right) = \sum_{i} (\frac{1}{T} \sum_{t} \left| Y_{i}^{CRNN}(t) - Y_{i}^{data}(t) \right|) / \sigma_{i}$$

$$+ \sum_{reactions} Relu((n_{A} + n_{B} + n_{C} + n_{D}) - 2)$$

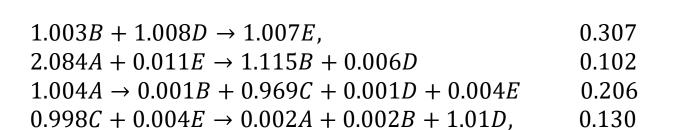


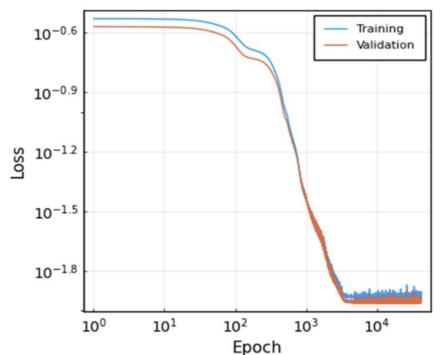
#### Training result with modified loss function

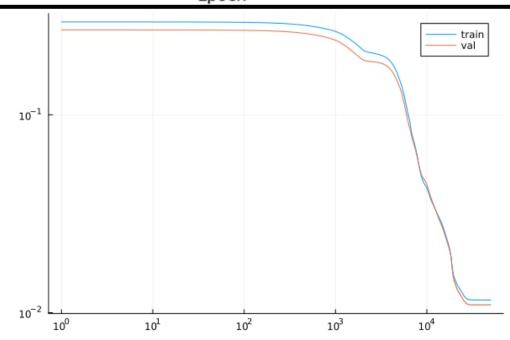
ground truth		learned CRNN	
equation	rate	equation	rate
$B + D \rightarrow E$	0.3	$B + 1.006D \rightarrow 1.006E$	0.307
$2A \rightarrow B$	0.1	$2.093A \rightarrow 1.107B$	0.101
$A \rightarrow C$	0.2	$1.004A \rightarrow 0.965C$	0.206
$C \to D$	0.13	$0.999C \rightarrow 1.011D$	0.13

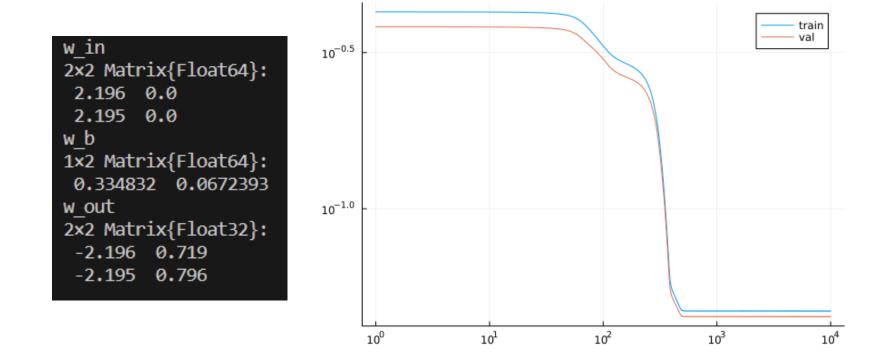
### Original loss function

#### Modified loss function

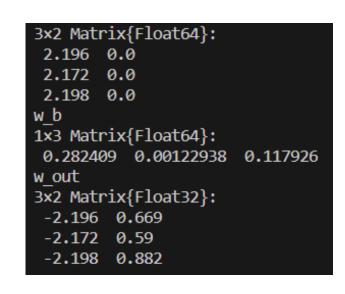


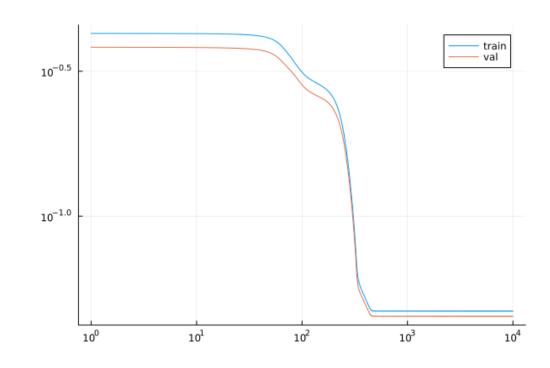




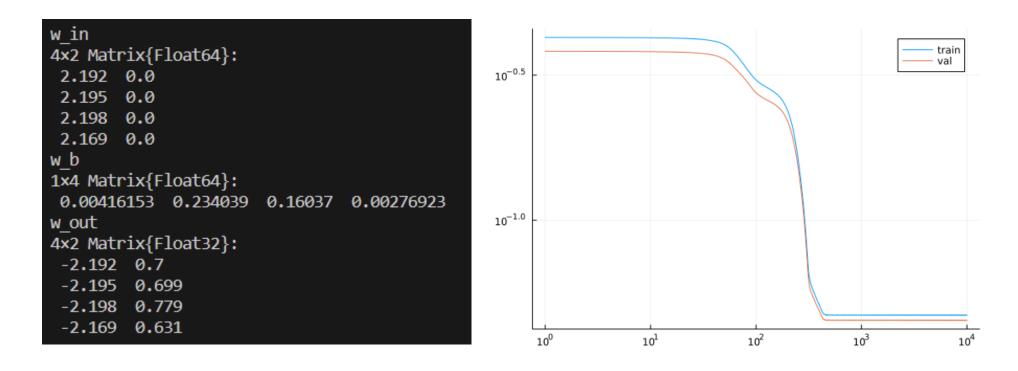


```
# of reaction : 3 # of species : 2 2.196A \rightarrow 0.669B, k_1 = 0.282 2.172A \rightarrow 0.59B, k_2 = 0.0012 2.198A \rightarrow 0.882B, k_3 = 0.1117
```





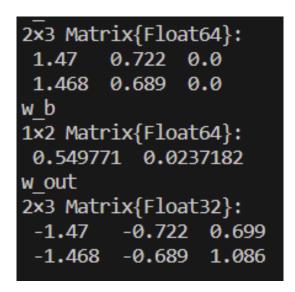
```
# of reaction : 4 # of species : 2  2.192A \rightarrow 0.7B, \qquad k_1 = 0.004 \\ 2.195A \rightarrow 0.699B, \qquad k_2 = 0.234 \\ 2.198A \rightarrow 0.779B, \qquad k_3 = 0.160 \\ 2.169A \rightarrow 0.631B, \qquad k_4 = 0.003
```

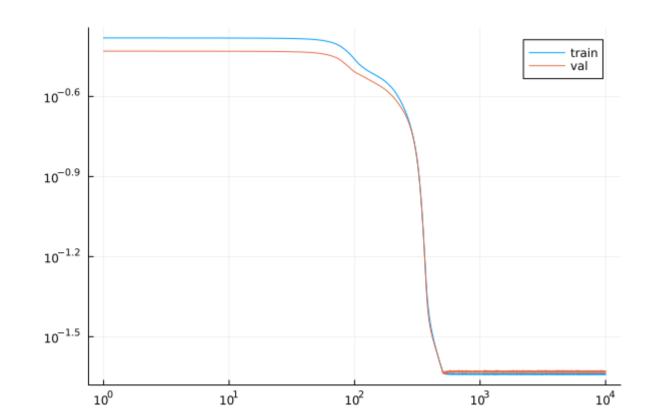


# of species : 3  $2A + B \rightarrow C, \qquad k_1 = 1.2$ 

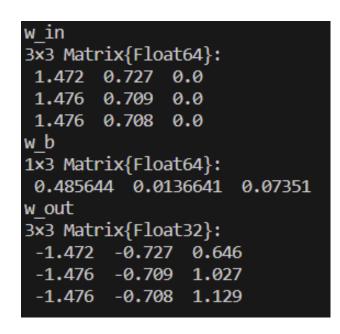
# of reaction: 2

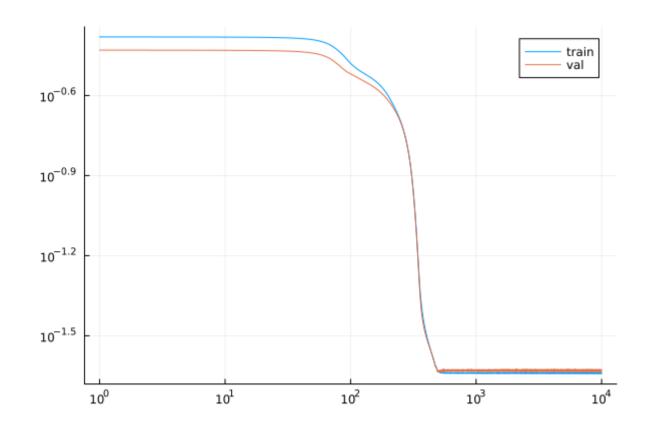
 $1.47A + 0.722B \rightarrow 0.669C$ ,  $k_1 = 0.550$  $1.47A + 0.689B \rightarrow 1.086C$ ,  $k_2 = 0.024$ 

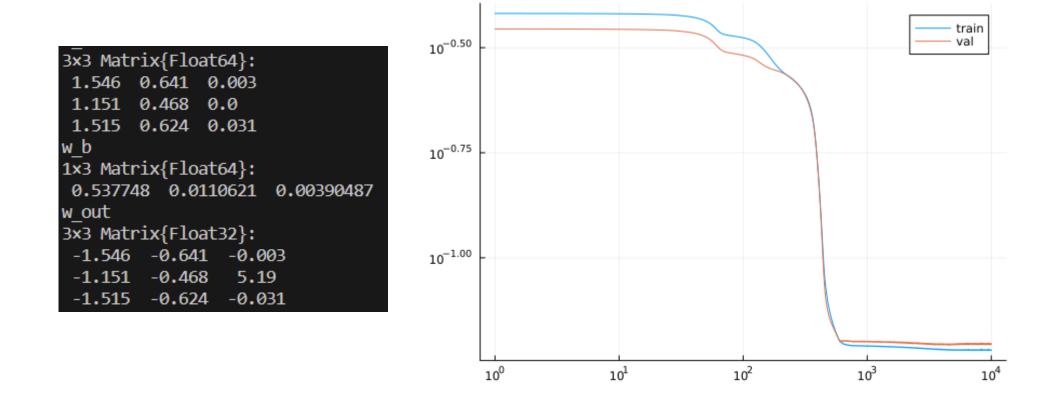


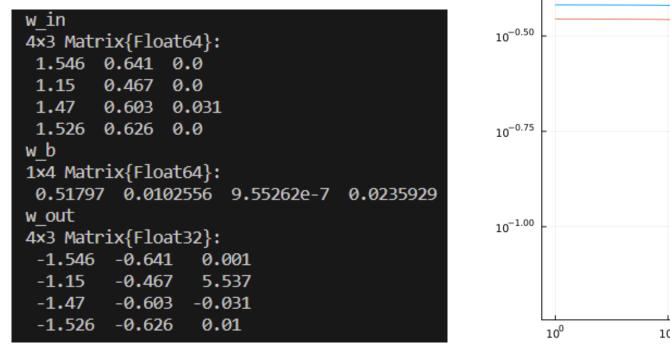


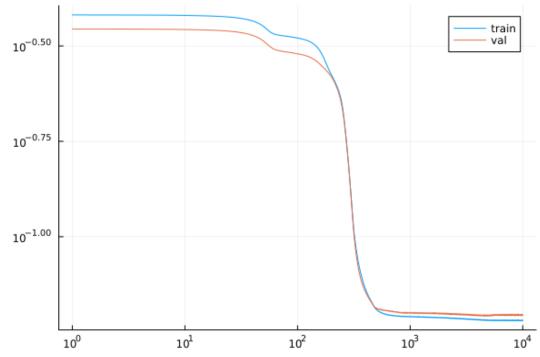
# of reaction : 3 # of species : 3  $1.472A + 0.727B \rightarrow 0.646C, \qquad k_1 = 0.486 \\ 1.476A + 0.709B \rightarrow 1.027C, \qquad k_2 = 0.014 \\ 1.476A + 0.708B \rightarrow 1.129C, \qquad k_3 = 0.074$ 











Approximating higher order reaction with multiple reactions without additional species



Every reactions are similar

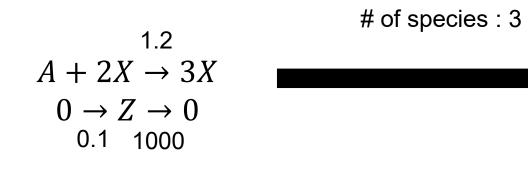
Case 2: With additional species

# of reaction : 3 
$$A + X \stackrel{k_1}{\rightleftharpoons} Z$$
,  $X + Z \stackrel{k_2}{\rightarrow} 3X$ ,  $X + Z \stackrel{k_2}{\rightarrow} 3X$ ,  $X + X \stackrel{k_1}{\rightleftharpoons} Z$ ,  $X + Z \stackrel{k_2}{\rightarrow} 3X$ , Original system 
$$X + X \stackrel{k_1}{\rightleftharpoons} Z$$
,  $X + Z \stackrel{k_2}{\rightarrow} 3X$ ,  $X + Z \stackrel{k_1}{\rightleftharpoons} Z$ ,  $X + Z \stackrel{k_2}{\rightarrow} 3X$ ,  $X + Z \stackrel{k_1}{\rightleftharpoons} Z$ ,  $X + Z \stackrel{k_2}{\rightarrow} X + Z$ .

Expected result

Case 2: With additional species

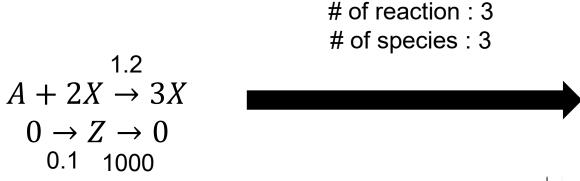
Original system



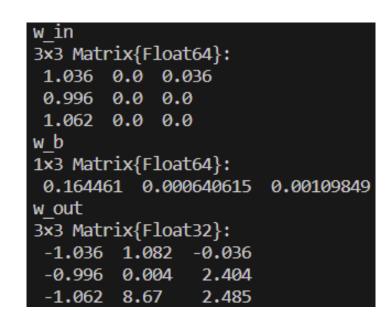
# of reaction: 3

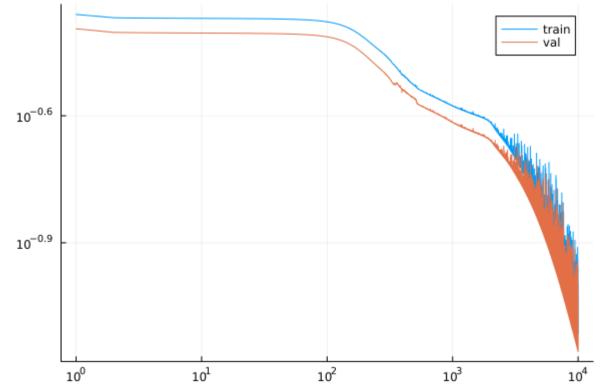
$$A + X \stackrel{k_1}{\rightleftharpoons} Z, \qquad X + Z \stackrel{k_2}{\rightarrow} 3X,$$
 $X + X \stackrel{k_1}{\rightleftharpoons} Z, \qquad A + Z \stackrel{k_2}{\rightarrow} 3X,$ 
 $X + X \stackrel{k_1}{\rightleftharpoons} Z, \qquad A + Z \stackrel{k_2}{\rightarrow} X + Z.$ 

**Expected result** 



 $1.036A + 0.036Z \rightarrow 1.082X$ ,  $k_1 = 0.164$   $0.996A \rightarrow 2.404Z$ ,  $k_2 = 0.0006$  $1.062A \rightarrow 8.67X + 2.485Z$ ,  $k_3 = 0.001$ 





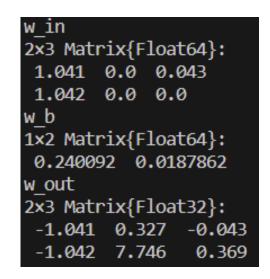
Case 2 : With additional species

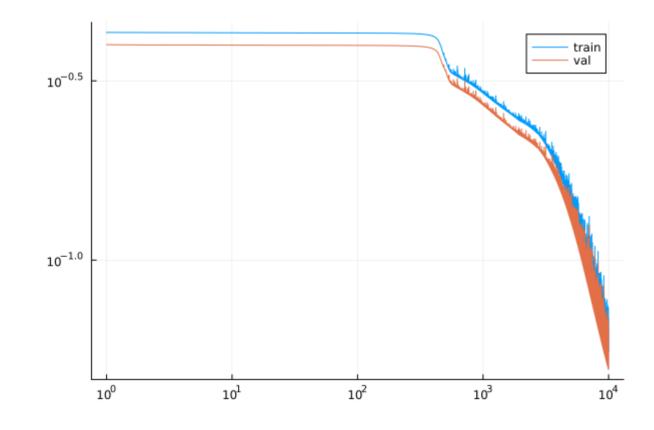
0.1 1000

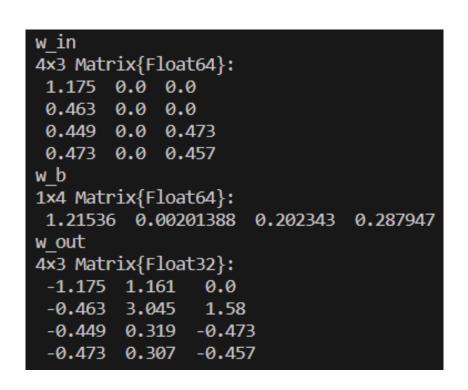
# of species : 3  $A + 2X \rightarrow 3X$   $0 \rightarrow Z \rightarrow 0$ 

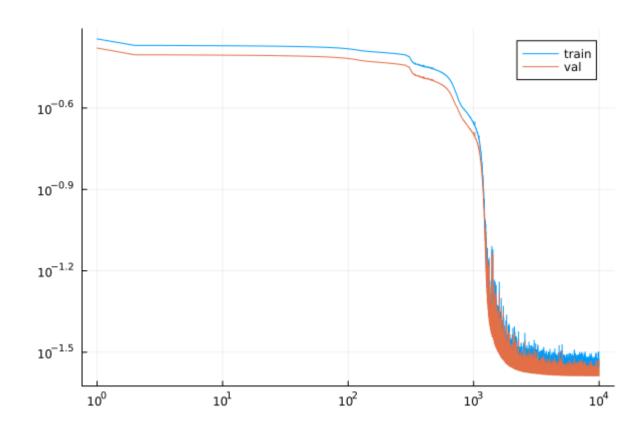
# of reaction: 2

 $1.041A + 0.043Z \rightarrow 0.327X$ ,  $k_1 = 0.24$  $1.042A \rightarrow 7.746X + 0.369Z$ ,  $k_2 = 0.0188$ 









Case 2 : With additional species

Original system

# of reaction : 4  
# of species : 4  

$$A + 2X \rightarrow 3X$$

$$2Y \rightarrow A$$

$$2Y \rightarrow A$$

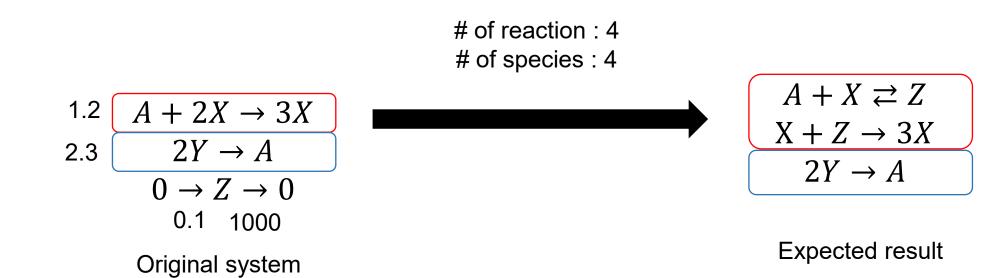
$$2Y \rightarrow A$$

Expected result

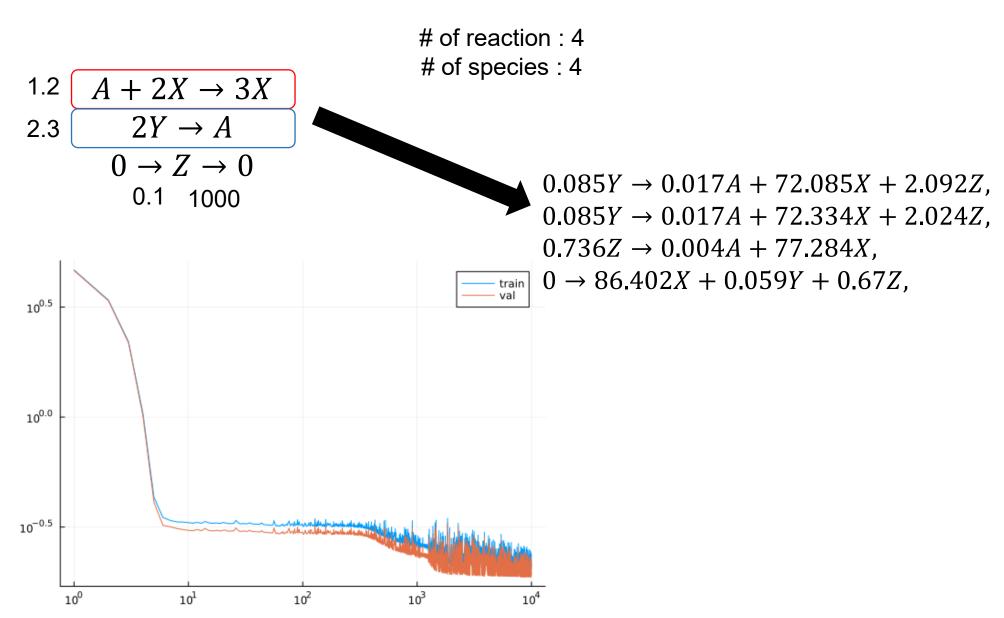
 $A + X \rightleftarrows Z$ 

 $2Y \rightarrow A$ 

Case 2 : With additional species



Case 2: With additional species

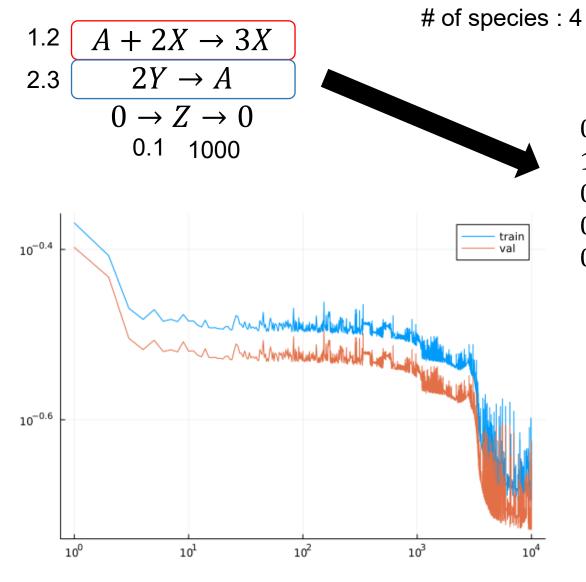


$$k_1 = 4.57 \times 10^{-5}$$
  
 $k_2 = 5.896 \times 10^{-5}$ 

$$k_3 = 0.141$$

$$k_4 = 5.63 \times 10^{-5}$$

Case 2: With additional species



# of reaction: 5

 $0.988Z \rightarrow 91.88X + 2.092Z,$   $k_1 = 1.3$   $1.197Y + 0.339Z \rightarrow 0.017A + 42.55X,$   $k_2 = 5.01 \times 10^{-5}$  $0.086Y \rightarrow 77.625X + 1.282Z$   $k_3 = 2.79 \times 10^{-5}$ 

$$0.086Y \rightarrow 77.625X + 1.282Z$$
,  $k_3 = 2.79 \times 10^{-5}$   
 $0 \rightarrow 94.124X + 0.018Y + 1.557Z$ ,  $k_4 = 8.09 \times 10^{-5}$   
 $0.728Y \rightarrow 0.024A + 91.31X + 5.535Z$ ,  $k_5 = 0.003$ 

Approximating higher order reaction with multiple reactions with additional species



Each reaction has different structure, but the loss is too high

Why does it not work well?

$$\nu_{1}^{+}X_{1} + \nu_{2}^{+}X_{2} + \nu_{3}^{+}X_{3} \xrightarrow{k} \nu_{1}^{-}X_{1} + \nu_{2}^{-}X_{2} + \nu_{3}^{-}X_{3} + \sum_{r} \nu_{r}^{-}X_{r}$$

$$\sum_{i} \nu_{i}^{+} = 3$$

$$X_{i} + X_{j} \stackrel{k_{1}}{\rightleftharpoons} Z, \qquad (k_{-1} \to \infty)$$

$$X_{k} + Z \xrightarrow{k_{2}} \nu_{i}X_{i} + \nu_{j}X_{j} + \nu_{k}X_{k} + \sum_{r} \nu_{r}X_{r} + \nu_{z}Z_{i}$$

$$\sum_{i} \nu_{i}^{+} = 4$$

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$$\sum_{i} \nu_{i}^{+} = 4$$

$$X_{i} + X_{j} \stackrel{k_{1}}{\underset{k_{-1}}{\rightleftharpoons}} Z_{1},$$

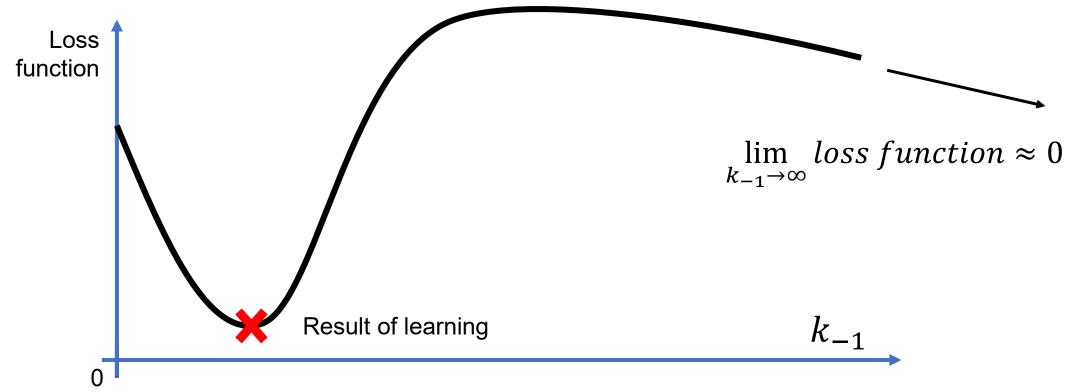
$$X_{k} + Z_{1} \stackrel{k_{2}}{\underset{k_{-2}}{\rightleftharpoons}} Z_{2},$$

$$X_{l} + Z_{2} \stackrel{k_{3}}{\rightleftharpoons} \nu_{i} X_{i} + \nu_{j} X_{j} + \nu_{k} X_{k} + \nu_{l} X_{l} + \sum_{r} \nu_{r} X_{r} + \nu_{z_{1}} Z_{1} + \nu_{z_{2}} Z_{2}$$

Wilhelm, T. Journal of Mathematical Chemistry (2000).

Why does it not work well?

$$X_i + X_j \stackrel{k_1}{\underset{k=1}{\rightleftharpoons}} Z,$$
 (  $k_{-1} \to \infty$ )
$$X_k + Z \stackrel{k_2}{\xrightarrow{\rightleftharpoons}} \nu_i X_i + \nu_j X_j + \nu_k X_k + \sum_r \nu_r X_r + \nu_z Z$$



One of the parameters should be infinity to find the global minimum, but hard to detect