# Material Property Prediction Based on Structure

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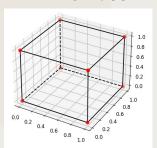
# O1 Introduction

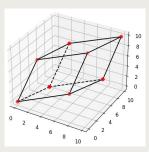
Literature Review

#### Review

#### Crystalline Structure

- Arranged in a lattice
- Lattice composed of unit cells
- Elements defined in a unit cell









### Density Functional Theory (DFT)

- Common method used for calculating material properties.
  - Bandgap
  - Formation Energy
- Accurate but high computation.



#### Machine Learning

- Simulations
- Property Prediction



### Hypothesis

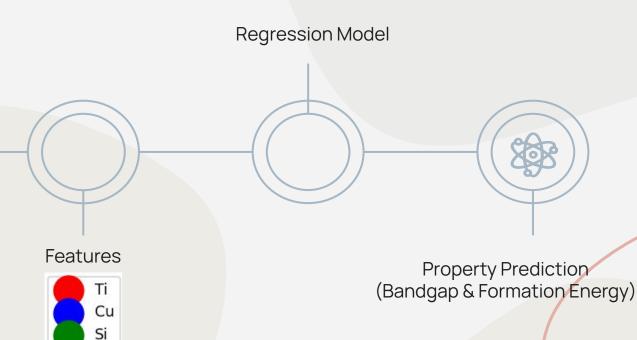
Descriptive features can be used to represent the crystalline structure and predict properties such as formation energy and bandgap.

## O2 Methodology

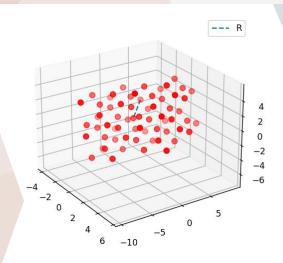
# 1.0q<sub>.25<sub>1.5</sub>q<sub>.75<sub>2.00</sub>,25<sub>2.5</sub>q<sub>.75</sub></sub></sub> Crystalline Structure

#### Process

As



#### **Features**



#### Material Structure Defined:

- Coordinates of all elements
- Unit Cell

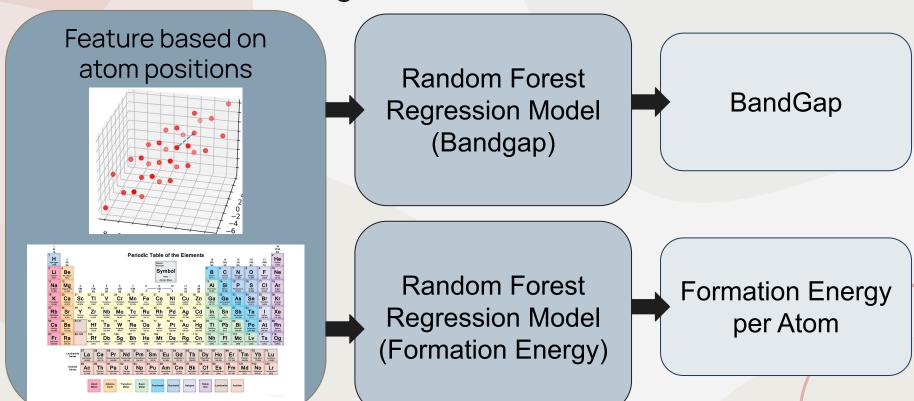
#### Descriptive Features:

$$G_i^{\text{atom,rad}} = \sum_{j=1}^{N_{\text{atom}}} e^{-\eta (R_{ij} - R_s)^2} \cdot f_c(R_{ij}),$$

$$f_{c}(R_{ij}) = \begin{cases} 0.5 \cdot \left[ \cos \left( \frac{\pi R_{ij}}{R_{c}} \right) + 1 \right], & \text{for } R_{ij} \leq R_{c} \\ 0.0, & \text{for } R_{ij} > R_{c} \end{cases}$$

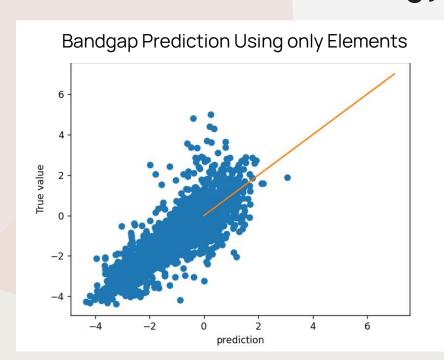
Number of each element in unit cell

### Regression Model



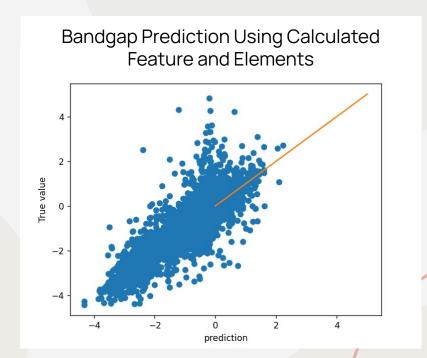
# O3 Results

### Random Forest Regression for Formation Energy Prediction



R2: 0.8422261973343066

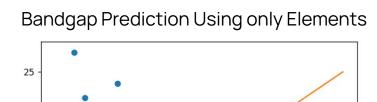
Variance: 0.8423713682632842

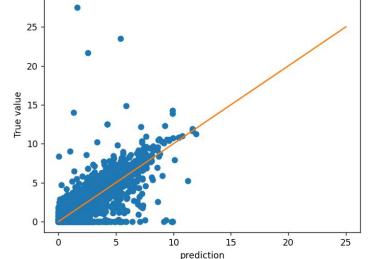


R2: 0.8002507610815063

Variance: 0.8003173143298815

### Random Forest Regression for Bandgap Prediction

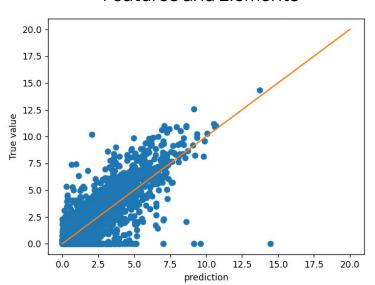




R2: 0.584878101702888

Variance: 0.5855821960922392

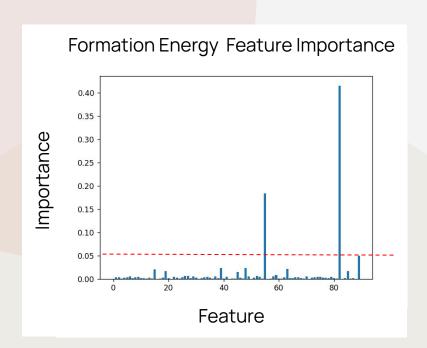
Bandgap Prediction Using Calculated Features and Elements

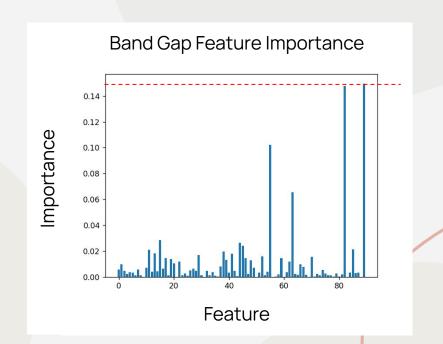


R2: 0.6416132047560574

Variance: 0.6416381704153014

## Feature Importance for Formation Energy & Bandgap Models





# O4 Conclusions

#### Conclusion

| Summary          |                  |                                       |
|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Model            | Highest R2 Value | Features Used                         |
| Formation Energy | 0.84             | # of each element                     |
| Bandgap          | 0.64             | # of each element & structure feature |

- Crystalline Structure is more relevant in predicting the bandgap than the formation energy
- The number of each element in the unit cell is related to the formation energy

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## THANKS!



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