Neural Networks

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Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 GlassNet
- 3 ViscNet
- 4 Acknowledgments

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Famous models based on Neural Networks



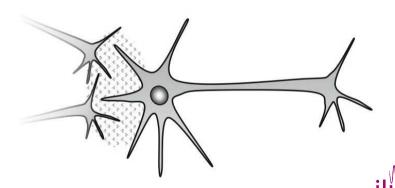


Study material

See https://github.com/drcassar/bam2024

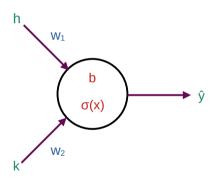


Neurons and synapses



da Silva, I.N., Hernane Spatti, D., Andrade Flauzino, R., Liboni, L.H.B., and dos Reis Alves, S.F. (2017). Artificial neural networks: a practical course

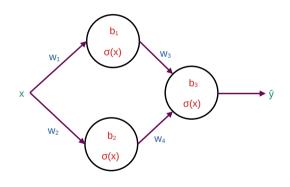
Artificial neurons and artificial synapses (Perceptron)



$$\hat{y} = \sigma (hw_1 + kw_2 + b)$$



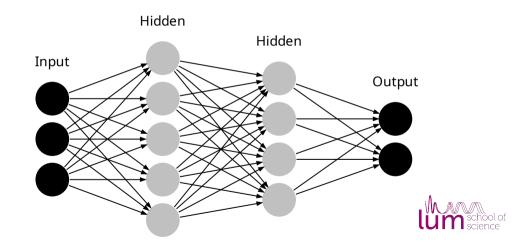
Artificial neurons in series and in parallel



$$\hat{y} = \sigma \Big(\sigma (xw_1 + b_1) \cdot w_3 + \sigma (xw_2 + b_2) \cdot w_4 + b_3 \Big)$$
 ilums



Multilayer Perceptron Neural Networks



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GlassNet — multitask deep learning model

Composition (input): $2 \, \text{SiO}_2 \cdot \text{CaO} \cdot \text{MgO}$

```
T_0 = 1702 \, \text{K}
T_1 = 1567 \, \text{K}
T_2 = 1438 \, \text{K}
T_3 = 1362 \, \text{K}
T_4 = 1298 \, \text{K}
T_{\rm K} = 1238 \, {\rm K}
T_6 = 1181 \, \text{K}
T_7 = 1158 \, \mathrm{K}
T_8 = 1107 \, \text{K}
T_0 = 1069 \, \text{K}
T_{10} = 1040 \,\mathrm{K}
T_{11} = 1022 \,\mathrm{K}
T_{12} = 1001 \,\mathrm{K}
\log_{10}(n(773 \text{ K})) = 12.4
\log_{10}(\eta(873 \text{ K})) = 12.0
\log_{10}(\eta(973 \text{ K})) = 11.8
\log_{10}(\eta(1073 \text{ K})) = 8.92
\log_{10}(n(1173 \text{ K})) = 6.46
\log_{10}(\eta(1273 \text{ K})) = 4.24
\log_{10}(\eta(1373 \text{ K})) = 2.74
\log_{10}(n(1473 \text{ K})) = 1.55
\log_{10}(\eta(1573 \text{ K})) = 0.63
```

```
\log_{10}(\eta(1673 \,\mathrm{K})) = 0.15
\log_{10}(\eta(1773 \,\mathrm{K})) = 0.03
\log_{10}(\eta(1873 \,\mathrm{K})) = -0.23
\log_{10}(\eta(2073 \,\mathrm{K})) = -0.85
\log_{10}(\eta(2273 \,\mathrm{K})) = -1.01
\log_{10}(\eta(2473 \,\mathrm{K})) = -1.11
T_a = 1008 \, K
T_{\text{melt}} = 1643 \,\text{K}
T_{\rm lig} = 1666 \, {\rm K}
T_{\rm Lit} = 1164 \, {\rm K}
T_{ann} = 987 \, \text{K}
T_{\text{strain}} = 984 \,\text{K}
T_{\rm soft} = 1054 \, {\rm K}
T_{\rm dil} = 1037 \, {\rm K} \, V_D = 58
n_D = 1.61 \ n(low) = 2.16
n(high) = 2.34
\log_{10}(n_F - n_C) = -2.01
\varepsilon = 9.90
\log_{10}(\tan(\delta)) = -2.51
T_{o=10^6 \Omega, m} = 771 \,\mathrm{K}
```

```
\log_{10}(\rho(273 \,\mathrm{K})) = 10.4
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\log_{10}(\rho(1473 \,\mathrm{K})) = -2.01
\log_{10}(\rho(1673 \text{ K})) = -3.07
E = 97 \, \text{GPa} \, G = 38 \, \text{GPa}
H = 6.82 \, \text{GPa} \, \nu = 0.27
D(293 \,\mathrm{K}) = 2.85 \,\mathrm{g/cm}^3
D(1073 \text{ K}) = 2.60 \text{ g/cm}^3
D(1273 \,\mathrm{K}) = 2.87 \,\mathrm{g/cm^3}
D(1473 \text{ K}) = 2.83 \text{ g/cm}^3
D(1673 \text{ K}) = 2.59 \text{ g/cm}^3
\kappa = 1.23 \, W/(m.K)
\Delta T = 208 \,\mathrm{K}
\log_{10}(\alpha_L(T < T_a)) = -5.12
\log_{10}(\alpha_L(328 \text{ K})) = -5.17
\log_{10}(\alpha_{\rm L}(373\,{\rm K})) = -5.17
```

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\log_{10}(\alpha_L(433 \,\mathrm{K})) = -5.10
\log_{10}(\alpha_L(483 \text{ K})) = -5.13
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C_n(293 \text{ K}) = 813 \text{ J/(kg.K)}
C_n(473 \text{ K}) = 953 \text{ J/(kg.K)}
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C_n(1073 \text{ K}) = 1438 \text{ J/(kg.K)}
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C_n(1673 \,\mathrm{K}) = 1590 \,\mathrm{J/(kg.K)}
T_{\max(U)} = 1543 \,\mathrm{K}
\log_{10}(U_{\text{max}}) = -4.31
T_c = 1176 \,\mathrm{K} \, T_x = 1151 \,\mathrm{K}
\gamma(T > T_a) = 0.46 J/m^2
\gamma(1173 \text{ K}) = 0.34 J/m^2
\gamma(1473 \text{ K}) = 0.37 J/m^2
\gamma(1573 \text{ K}) = 0.42 J/m^2
\gamma(1673 \text{ K}) = 0.42 J/m^2
```

Building GlassNet: data pipeline

Query:

- SciGlass database
- 85 properties
- Minor chemical filtering (H to Bi)

Before deduplication:

 $\sim 280\,000$ entries

After deduplication:

ightharpoonup \sim 220 000 entries (10% reserved for testing!)



Feature engineering — physicochemical elemental properties

Atomic radius*
Atomic volume
Atomic weight
BCC lattice parameter+
Bandgap energy+
Boiling point
Covalent radius
C6 coefficient
Density
Dipole polarizability
Effective nuclear charge
Electron affinity
Electronegativity*

Energy per atom+

Atomic number

Energy to remove the first electron FCC lattice parameter+
Fusion enthalpy
Glawe's number
Heat of formation
Magnetic moment+
Mass number of the most abundant isotope
Maximum ionization energy
Melting point
Mendeleev's number
Number of electrons
Number of filled d valence orbitals
Number of filled f valence orbitals
Number of filled p valence orbitals

Number of filled s valence orbitals
Number of neutrons
Number of oxidation states
Number of protons
Number of unfilled d valence orbitals
Number of unfilled p valence orbitals
Number of unfilled p valence orbitals
Number of unfilled valence orbitals
Number of unfilled valence orbitals
Number of unfilled valence orbitals
Number of valence electrons
Pettifor's number
Single-bond covalent radius
Van der Walls radius*



Mendeleev: https://mendeleev.readthedocs.io Magpie data: Ward, L. et al. (2016). Npj Computational Materials 2, 16028.

Composition: SiO₂

Property: atomic number

$$\boldsymbol{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.67 & 0 & 0.33 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 & 11 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

Composition: SiO₂

Property: atomic number

$$\boldsymbol{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.67 & 0 & 0.33 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\boldsymbol{S} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 & 11 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boldsymbol{C} \circ \boldsymbol{S} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5.36 & 0 & 4.62 \end{bmatrix}$$

Composition: SiO₂

Property: atomic number

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.67 & 0 & 0.33 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 & 11 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boldsymbol{C} \circ \boldsymbol{S} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5.36 & 0 & 4.62 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathrm{mean}\left(\boldsymbol{C}\circ\boldsymbol{S}\right)=4.99$$

$$\max\left(\boldsymbol{C} \circ \boldsymbol{S}\right) = 5.36$$

$$\min\left(\boldsymbol{C} \circ \boldsymbol{S}\right) = 4.62$$

$$\mathrm{sum}\left(\boldsymbol{C} \circ \boldsymbol{S}\right) = 9.98$$

$$\operatorname{std}\left(\boldsymbol{C}\circ\boldsymbol{S}\right)=0.37$$

Composition: $Na_2O \cdot SiO_2$ Property: atomic number

$$\boldsymbol{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.5 & 0.33 & 0.17 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{S} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 & 11 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boldsymbol{C} \circ \boldsymbol{S} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & 3.63 & 2.38 \end{bmatrix}$$

mean
$$(\boldsymbol{C} \circ \boldsymbol{S}) = 3.34$$

max $(\boldsymbol{C} \circ \boldsymbol{S}) = 4$
min $(\boldsymbol{C} \circ \boldsymbol{S}) = 2.38$
sum $(\boldsymbol{C} \circ \boldsymbol{S}) = 10.01$
std $(\boldsymbol{C} \circ \boldsymbol{S}) = 0.69$

Feature engineering — features for clustering

```
Composition: Na<sub>2</sub>O·SiO<sub>2</sub>
Property: atomic number
Element order: [H O Na Si]
C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.5 & 0.33 & 0.17 \end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix} C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}
S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 & 11 & 14 \end{bmatrix}
```

Feature engineering — features for clustering

Composition: Na₂O·SiO₂ Property: atomic number

Element order: [H O Na Si]

$$\boldsymbol{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.5 & 0.33 & 0.17 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lceil \boldsymbol{C} \rceil = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{S} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 & 11 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lceil \boldsymbol{C} \rceil \circ \boldsymbol{S} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 8 & 11 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$mean (\mathbf{C} \circ \mathbf{S}) = 11$$

$$max (\mathbf{C} \circ \mathbf{S}) = 14$$

$$min (\mathbf{C} \circ \mathbf{S}) = 8$$

$$sum (\mathbf{C} \circ \mathbf{S}) = 33$$

 $\operatorname{std}\left(\boldsymbol{C}\circ\boldsymbol{S}\right)=2.45$

Feature engineering — features for clustering

Composition: $Na_2O \cdot 2SiO_2$ Property: atomic number

$$\boldsymbol{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.56 & 0.22 & 0.22 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lceil \boldsymbol{C} \rceil = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boldsymbol{S} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 & 11 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lceil \boldsymbol{C} \rceil \circ \boldsymbol{S} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 8 & 11 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$mean(\mathbf{C} \circ \mathbf{S}) = 11$$
$$max(\mathbf{C} \circ \mathbf{S}) = 14$$

$$\min\left(\boldsymbol{C}\circ\boldsymbol{S}\right)=8$$

$$\operatorname{sum}\left(\boldsymbol{C}\circ\boldsymbol{S}\right)=33$$

$$\operatorname{std}\left(\boldsymbol{C}\circ\boldsymbol{S}\right)=2.45$$

Feature engineering — feature selection

Starting point:

elemental fraction (composition)	77
regression physicochemical properties	275
clustering physicochemical properties	275
TOTAL	627



Feature engineering — feature selection

Starting point:

elemental fraction (composition)	
regression physicochemical properties	275
clustering physicochemical properties	275
TOTAL	627

After Variance Inflation Factor (VIF) selection:

elemental fraction (composition)	64
regression physicochemical properties	12
clustering physicochemical properties	22
TOTAL	98



GlassNet: the pipeline

Multitask learning:

 $lue{}$ Chemical composition ightarrow 98 features ightarrow Neural network ightarrow 85 properties

Note:

■ Not limited to oxide glasses



Finding a reasonable neural network architecture (NP-hard)

- Hyperparameter tuning
 - Two runs testing 1000 different architectures
 - Tree-structured Parzen Estimator search
 - With Asynchronous Successive Halving Algorithm (ASHA)
- Cross-validation
 - 10-fold cross-validation
- Training the final model



GlassNet — new multitask deep learning model

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```

Property groups

- Viscosity
- Optical properties
- 3 Dielectric properties
- Electrical properties
- **5** Mechanical properties
- 6 Thermal properties

- 8 Density
- Crystallization
- Liquidus temperature
- Surface tension
- 12 Thermal shock resistance



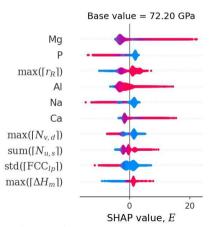
Was the multitasking approach beneficial?

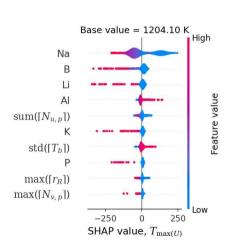
Yes and no!

- Better results for 24 properties measured in different conditions
- No statistical difference for 29
- Worse results for 24 properties measured in only one condition with more than 10k data points
- Solution: hybrid model (multitask + single-task)



Opening the black-box with SHAP





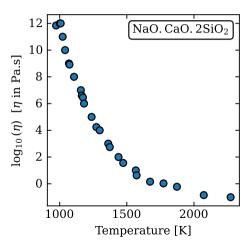
https://github.com/slundberg/shap Cassar, D.R. (2023). Ceramics International 49

Most important features for glass design (SHAP analysis)

Viscosity	Optical	Mechanical	Crystallization
В	Pb	$N_{u,s}$	$N_{f,p}$
Na	N_u	Na	$N_{u,p}$
Al	Bi	ΔH_m	ΔH_m
K	$N_{f,d}$	FCC_{lp}	В
Li	$N_{f,p}$	Р	Na
Pb	Ti	Mg	Se
$N_{f,s}$	Nb	Ca	S
Ca	$N_{f,f}$	r_R	Te
ΔH_m	La	$N_{f,d}$	T_b
Р	Ge	Αľ	V

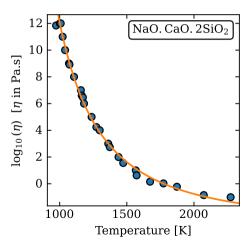


Building on top of GlassNet: Viscosity prediction



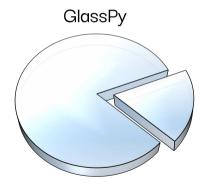


Building on top of GlassNet: Viscosity prediction





Open Science



- Python module
- Free and open source
- Ready-to-use GlassNet
- SciGlass data as a pandas DataFrame

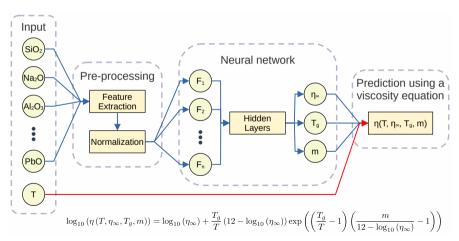


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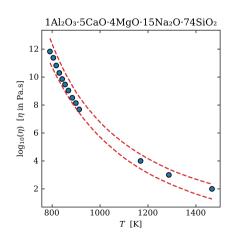


ViscNet — physics-informed neural network



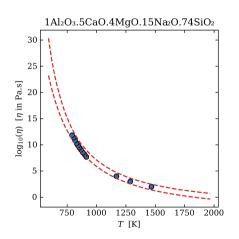
Cassar, D.R. (2021). Acta Materialia 206

ViscNet — prediction and extrapolation





ViscNet — prediction and extrapolation





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