

# Finding Many Stable Molecular Arrangements

## Conformational Searching with Genetic Algorithms

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## Background Information

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⇒ Ok, let's find them all!

Many techniques are well established

method	description	implemented, e.g., in
grid-based	based on grids of selected Cartesian or internal coordinates (e.g., grids of different torsional angle values of a molecule)	CAESAR, <sup>9</sup> <b>Open Babel</b> , <sup>10</sup> <b>Confab</b> , <sup>11</sup> MacroModel, <sup>12</sup> MOE <sup>13</sup>
rule/knowledge-based	use known (e.g., from experiments) structural preferences of compounds	ALFA, <sup>14</sup> CONECT, <sup>15</sup> CORINA and ROTATE, <sup>16,17</sup> COSMOS, <sup>18,19</sup> OMEGA <sup>20</sup>
population-based metaheuristic	improve candidate solutions in a guided search	<b>Balloon</b> , <sup>21</sup> <b>Cyndi</b> <sup>22</sup>
distance geometry	based on a matrix with permitted distances between pairs of atoms	RDKit <sup>23</sup>
basin-hopping <sup>24</sup> / minima hopping <sup>25</sup>	based on moves across the PES combined with local relaxation	ASE, <sup>26</sup> GMIN, <sup>27</sup> <b>TINKER SCAN</b> <sup>28</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Names of freely available programs are highlighted in boldface.

# Possible Solutions

Many techniques are well established

None are perfect

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- Parallel-Scalable



# The Genetic Algorithm

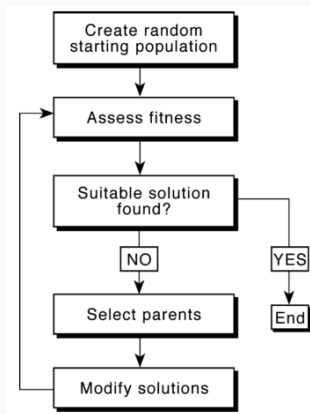
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# Outline

- Inspired by biological evolution
- Evolve a population over generations
- Survival of the fittest
- Requirements:
  - Represent individuals as vector
  - Fitness function

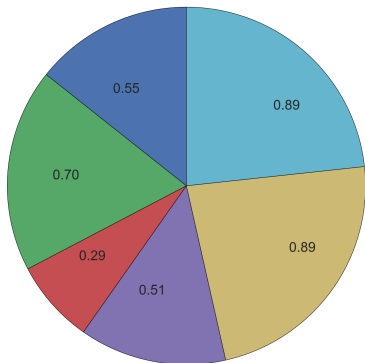
$$V = (x_1 \ y_1 \ z_1 \ x_2 \ y_2 \ z_2 \ \dots \ x_N \ y_N \ z_N)$$

$$F = \frac{E_{max} - E}{E_{max} - E_{min}}$$



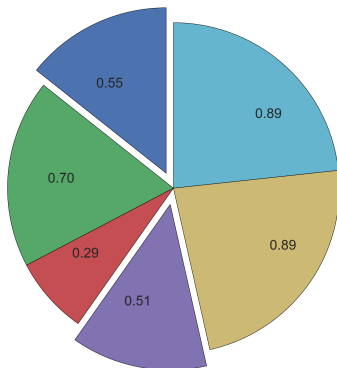
# Selecting Parents

- Several methods are common
- Reinforce good characteristics
- Still give losers a chance
- 'Breed' pairs of winners

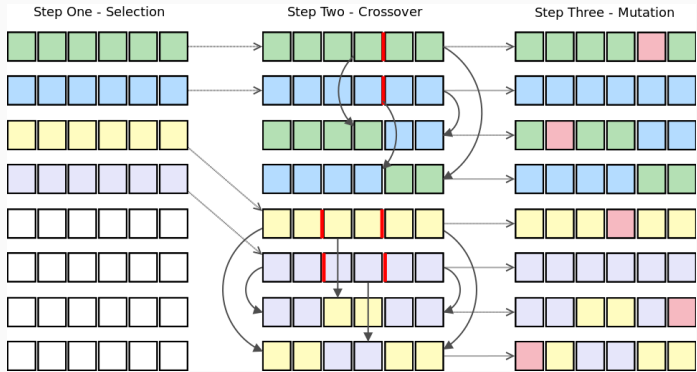


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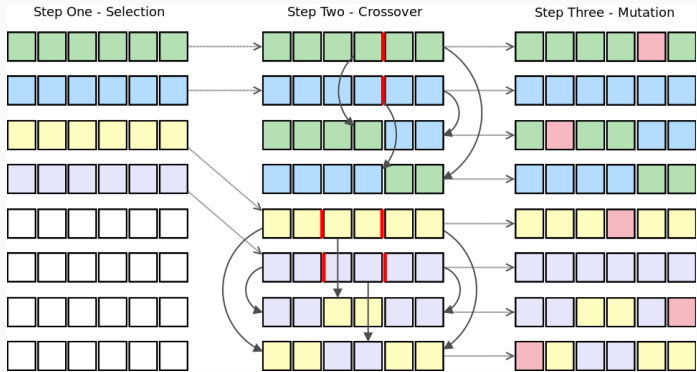
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# The Next Generation



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Crossover distinguishes this from Monte Carlo

## Conclusion

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Questions?



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