# Simulating Aerosol Chemistry with Graph Neural Networks

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Why should we care about aerosol dynamics?

Radioactive forcing

- Radioactive forcing
- Cloud formation

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- Regional variations

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- Feedback mechanisms

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- Aerosols are difficult to measure
- Study behavior and interactions for different scenarios

#### What about existing simulators?

- MOSAIC: Model for Simulating Aerosol Interactions and Chemistry
- Computational complexity associated with the detailed representations of aerosol
- Closed-source

## Can we do better?

Maybe

 Ferracina et al.
 Chem GNS
 May 18, 2024
 4 / 16

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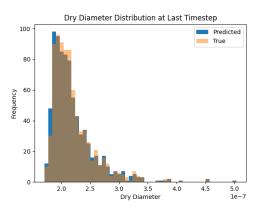


Figure: Results from Chem GNS on a simple particle-gas system. 142 timesteps, 808 particles, 3 time changing features, 3 time fixed particle properties, 2 chemical types. MSE  $\approx 8.126\times 10^{-7}$  in rate of change rate. Time to predict  $\approx 0.4$  seconds

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- Output analysis pipeline

# Graph Neural Networks (Scarselli et al. 2008)

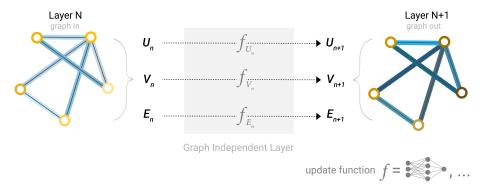
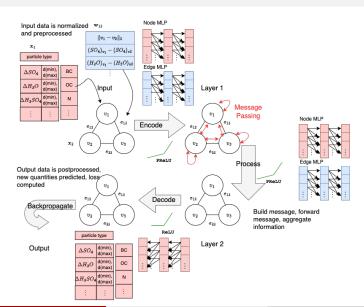


Figure: A single layer of a simple GNN. A graph is the input, and each component (V,E,U) gets updated by a MLP to produce a new graph. Each function subscript indicates a separate function for a different graph attribute at the n-th layer of a GNN model. *source*: https://distill.pub/2021/gnn-intro/

Ferracina et al. Chem GNS May 18, 2024 6/16

## **GNN Schematics**



# Graph Network Simulator (GNS) by Sanchez-Gonzalez et al. 2020

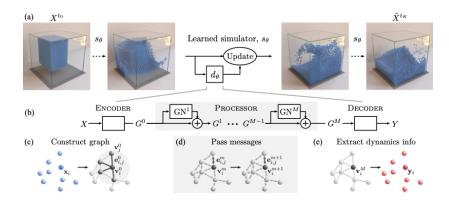


Figure:  $d_{\theta}$  uses an "encode-process-decode" scheme, which computes dynamics information, Y, from input state, X

Ferracina et al. Chem GNS May 18, 2024 8 / 16

## Chem GNS

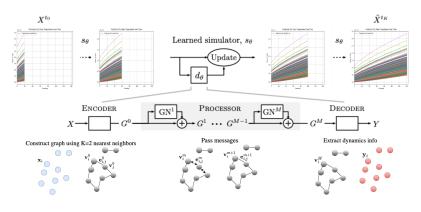


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Ferracina et al. Chem GNS May 18, 2024 9 / 16

### Results from GNS Simulations: Water

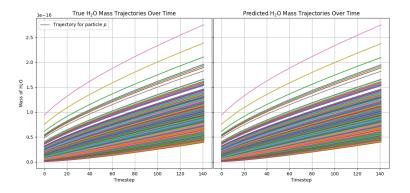


Figure: Results from Chem GNS on a simple particle-gas system. 142 timesteps, 808 particles, 3 time changing features, 3 time fixed particle properties, 2 chemical types. NMAE  $\approx 0.004.$  Time to predict  $\approx 0.4$  seconds

## Results from GNS Simulations: Sulfate

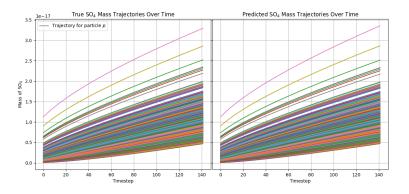


Figure: Results from Chem GNS on a simple particle-gas system. 142 timesteps, 808 particles, 3 time changing features, 3 time fixed particle properties, 2 chemical types. NMAE  $\approx 0.007$ . Time to predict  $\approx 0.4$  seconds

Ferracina et al. Chem GNS May 18, 2024 11/16

## Results from GNS Simulations: Sulfuric Acid

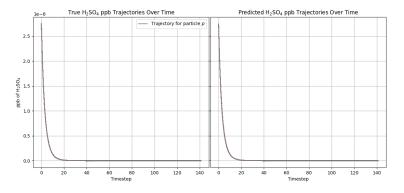


Figure: Results from Chem GNS on a simple particle-gas system. 142 timesteps, 808 particles, 3 time changing features, 3 time fixed particle properties, 2 chemical types. NMAE  $\approx 0.011.$  Time to predict  $\approx 0.4$  seconds

Ferracina et al. Chem GNS May 18, 2024 12 / 16

# Training on Different Examples

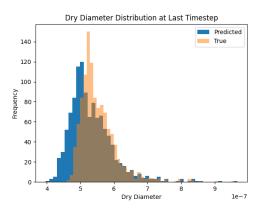


Figure: Results from Chem GNS trained on 9 different simple particle-gas systems. 142 timesteps, 1132 particles, 3 time changing features, 3 time fixed particle properties, 2 chemical types. MSE  $\approx$  0.03 in rate of change rate. Time to predict  $\approx$  0.03 seconds

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 Improve accuracy in high dimension non-linear space - may require more careful selection of functions

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- Global nodes with environmental information

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Ferracina et al. Chem GNS May 18, 2024 15 / 16

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- Making it bigger and better will require thinking outside Euclidean space
- Inclusion in climate models could be significant, if fast speeds can be maintained

 Ferracina et al.
 Chem GNS
 May 18, 2024
 15 / 16

### References

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- Sanchez-Gonzalez, Alvaro et al. (2020). "Learning to simulate complex physics with graph networks". In: *International conference on machine learning*. PMLR, pp. 8459–8468.
- Scarselli, Franco et al. (2008). "The graph neural network model". In: *IEEE transactions on neural networks* 20.1, pp. 61–80.