# Constructing high-dimensional neural network potentials: CENT1 Method

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## Overview

- Construction of the CENT1 NN Potential
  - Which files are needed for training the CENT1?
  - How to build a neural network architecture?
  - How to set initial parameters and do train?
  - Which of the trains are good?
- Mow to use the NN potential?
  - Minhopp

# Input files

```
training data set:
  input data:
    posinp_train.yaml
    posinp_valid.yaml
  input files:
    ?.ann.input.yaml
    flame_in.yaml
    list_posinp_train.yaml (list of the data set for training)
    list_posinp_valid.yaml (list of the data set for validating)
```

## Neural network architecture

- ?.ann.input.yaml
  - nodes:
     length of array shows number of hidden layers
     value of each item shows number of nodes in each hidden layer
  - rcut: cutoff radius in Å
  - ullet ampl\_chi: is the lpha in the equation 1
  - ullet prefactor\_chi: is the eta in the equation 1
  - chi0: is  $\chi_i^0$  in equation 1

$$\chi = \chi_i^0 + \alpha \tanh(\beta \times \text{outputofNN}) \tag{1}$$

## Neural network architecture

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- ener\_ref: Single atom energy
- gausswidth: is  $\alpha_i$  in equation 3
- hardness: is  $J_{ii}$  in equation 2

$$U_{tot}(\{q_i\}) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left(E_i^0 + \chi_i q_i + \frac{1}{2} J_{ii} q_i^2\right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \int \frac{\rho(r)\rho(r')}{|r - r'|} dr dr' \quad (2)$$

$$\rho_i(r) = \frac{q_i}{\alpha_i^3 \pi^{\frac{3}{2}}} e^{\left(-\frac{|r-r_i|^2}{\alpha_i^2}\right)}$$
(3)

Somayeh Faraji, et al., Phys. Rev. B 95, 104105 (2017)

→ロト → □ ト → 重 ト → 重 ・ の Q (\*)

## Neural network architecture

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- qinit: initial charge of the ion
- method: method of the calculation of the symmetry function values
- symfunc: determine type, number and parameters of symmetry functions

types (implemented in FLAME) : g02 and g05

J. Behler, JCP 134, 074106 (2011)

# Initial parameters and train

```
flame_in.yaml
main:
   task: ann
   seed: SEED
   types : Na Cl
   verbosity: 2
ann:
   subtask: train
   optimizer : rivals
   approach: cent1
   nstep_ekf : 12
   nconf rmse: 400
   ampl_rand : AMPL
   symfunc : only_calculate
   print_energy : False
```

# Initial parameters and train

```
flame_in.yaml
potential:
   potential :ann
   print_force : True
   ewald:
        ewald : False
```

# Example

Minhopp

# Minhopp

- input data: posinp.yaml
- input files:
- ?.ann.param.yaml: output potentials of CENT1
- input.minhopp: for setting edif, ekin, dt
- input.minhopp.bak: for clean.sh
- earr.dat: number of structures accepted and their energy.
- flame\_in.yaml
  - S. Goedecker, JCP 120, 9911 (2004)

## Initial parameters for minhopp

```
flame_in.yaml
main:
  task: minhopp
  types: Na Cl
  verbosity : 1
  two_level_geopt: True
ann:
  approach: cent1
  syslinsolver : operator
```

. . .

```
flame_in.yaml
potential:
 potential:
            ann
 print_force : True
 ewald:
       ewald: True
       psolver: p3d
       cell_ortho: True
       ecut: 3.0
       ecutz: 4.0
       rgcut: 5.0
       alpha: 2.0
```

. . .

## flame\_in.yaml

```
geopt:
```

method: SQNM #method: FIRE fmaxtol: 1.E-5 condnum: 100.0 alphax: 2.0 precaution: normal

lprint: True

## geopt\_prec:

method: SD fmaxtol: 1.E-1 alphax: 0.6

lprint: True

. . .

### flame\_in.yaml

## minhopp:

nstep: 150
nsoften: 5
mdmin: 3

etoler: 2.E-4 nrandoff: 5

eref: -22405.290

npminx: 5000

trajectory: True

print\_force: True

minter: 1

ekinmax: 0.0150

## **COMMANDS**

train: cd cent1 cd train \$FLAME\_BUILD\_DIR\$/src/flame > o1 & grep rmse train\_output.yaml minhopp: cd .. cd minhopp cp ../train/Cl.ann.param.yaml.00012 Cl.ann.param.yaml cp ../train/Na.ann.param.yaml.00012 Na.ann.param.yaml clean.sh \$FLAME\_BUILD\_DIR\$/src/flame > o1 & vim earr.dat yaml2ascii.py poslow.yaml tt.ascii v sim

Thanks for your attention.