







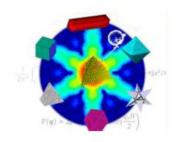


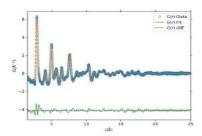
Machine learning-assisted structural characterization of nanoparticles using X Ray scattering

By:

Pierre Boissier







Maïmouna Gadji

1

OUTLINE

- I. Context
- II. Aim of the project
- III. Size and Shape Prediction
- IV. Testing the Robustness of Models
 - V. Using only SAXS Or WAXS
- VI. Impact of Modifying Signal Bounds
- VII. Conclusion

I.CONTEXT

BiMAn Project:

 Objective: Develop efficient magnetic materials without rare-earth elements.

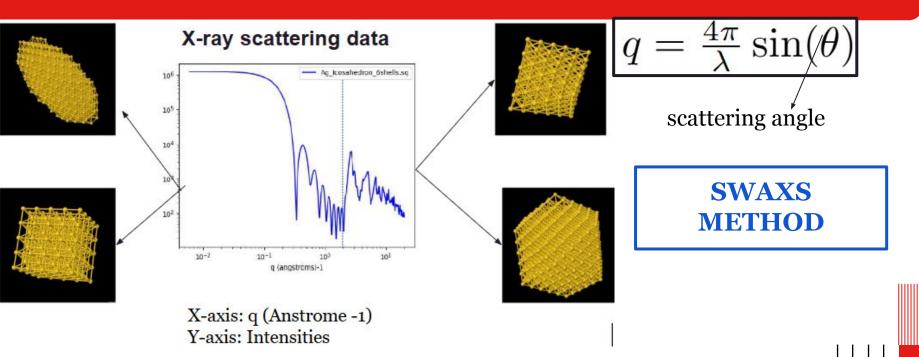


Various applications in **energy transition** like renewable energy system or data storage.

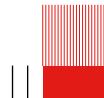


II. AIM OF THE PROJECT

Prediction of nanoparticle shape and size from X-ray scattering data

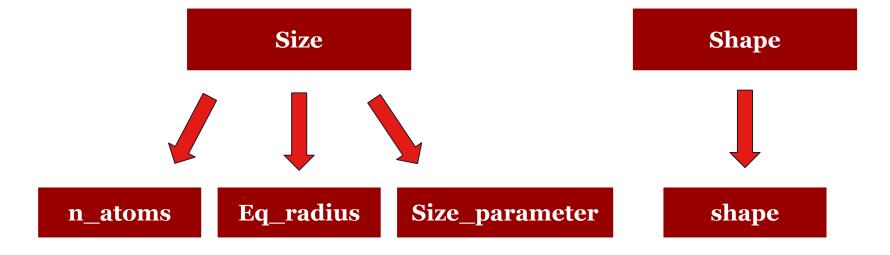


III.Size and Shape prediction

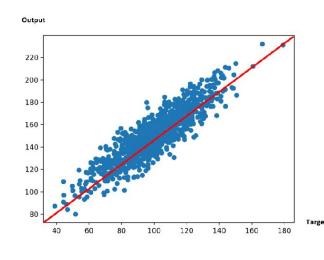


How?





III.1 Linear regression methods



Ridge Regression

$$J(\beta) = \|y - X\beta\|_2^2 + \alpha \|\beta\|_2^2$$

Logistic Regression

$$p_k = \frac{\exp(\beta_k^T x)}{\sum_{j=1}^9 \exp(\beta_j^T x)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\beta) = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{k=1}^{9} y_{i,k} \log(p_{i,k})$$

Idea of linear regression:

Find a linear relation between inputs and outputs



RESULTS: Linear reg

Size prediction = 3 quantitatives features to predict



Ridge Regression

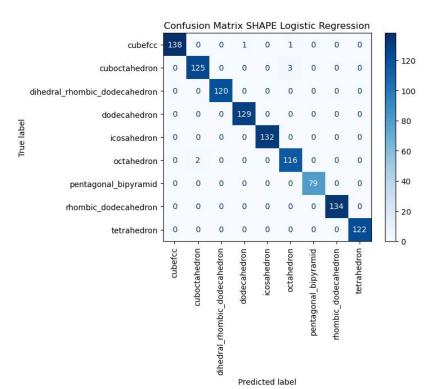
Features	MSE	Variance of test data	Q2
log_n_Atoms	0.00015	3.196	0.999
Size_parameter_1	0.846	7.106	0.881
sqrt_log_eq_radius	0.310	0.695	0.554

RESULTS: Linear reg

Shape prediction = 1 qualitative features to predict



Logistic Regression



Accuracy = 99.4 %



III.2 Convolutional neural network 1D (CNN 1D)

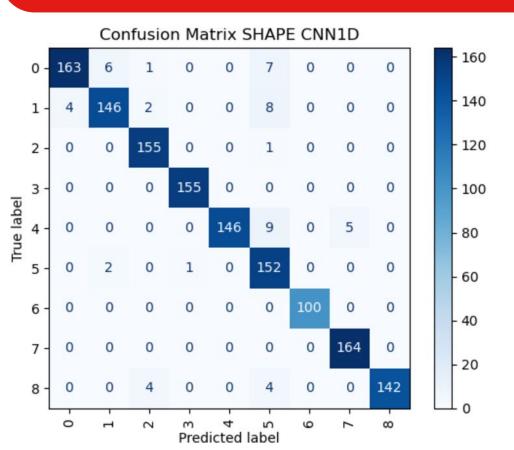
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv1d_8 (Conv1D)	(None, 1997, 32)	128
max_pooling1d_8 (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 998, 32)	0
conv1d_9 (Conv1D)	(None, 996, 64)	6,208
max_pooling1d_9 (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 498, 64)	0
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(None, 31872)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 9)	286,857

Idea:

Searching for meaningful patterns in intensity curve and make the shape or size prédiction from them



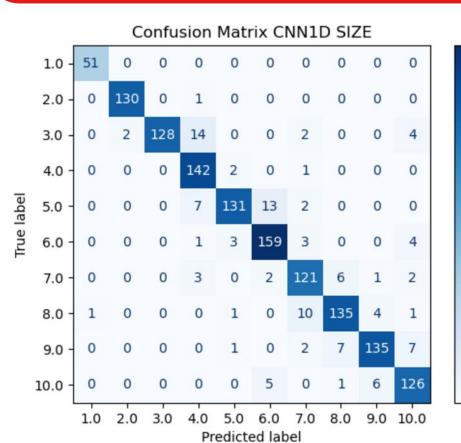
RESULTS: CNN1D

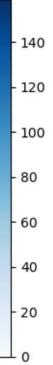


Accuracy=96%

Labels
cubefcc 0
cuboctahedron 1
dihedral_rhombic_dodecahedron 2
icosahedron 3
octahedron 4
dodecahedron 5
pentagonal_bipyramid 6
rhombic_dodecahedron 7
tetrahedron 8

RESULTS: CNN1D





Accuracy=91%

IV. Testing the Robustness of Models

USING MORE REALISTIC DATA

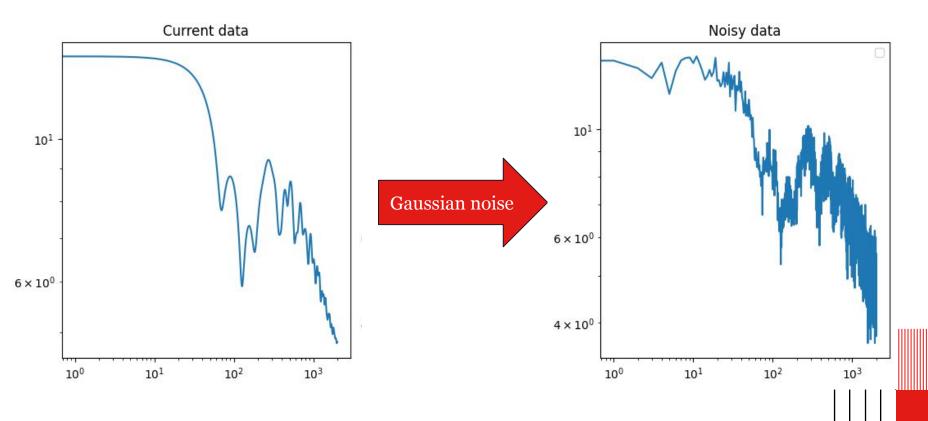
Current data



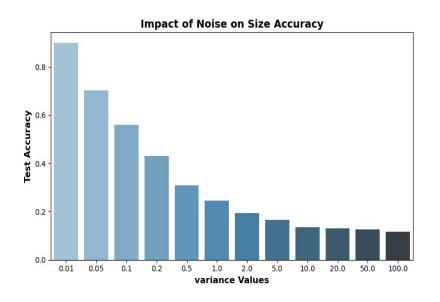
Realistic data.

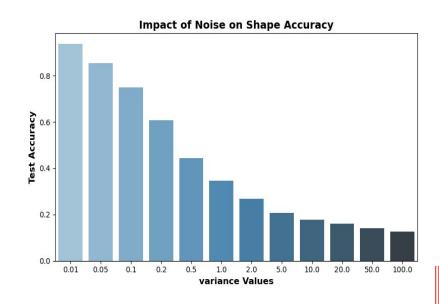


I.V.1 Adding Noise

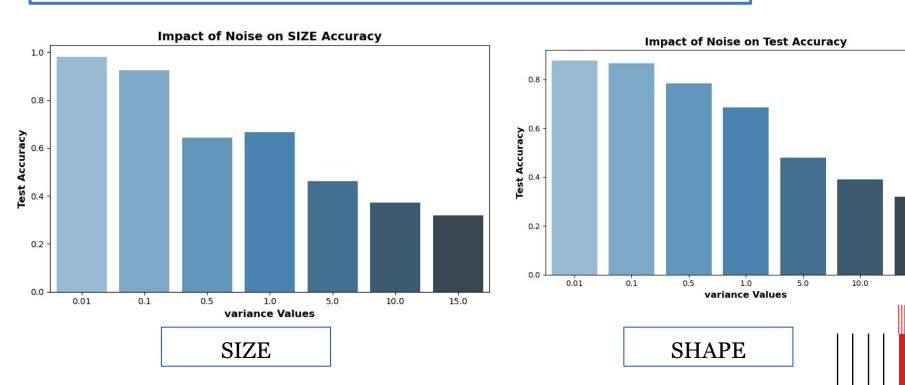


CNN1D model: Simple predictions on noisy data



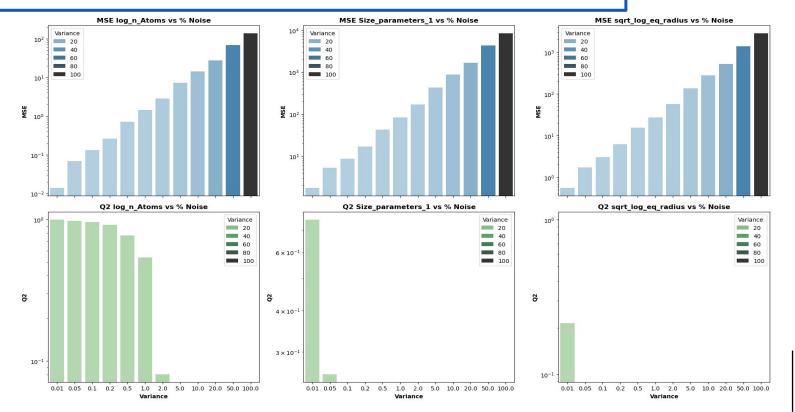


CNN1D model: Training and prediction on noisy data

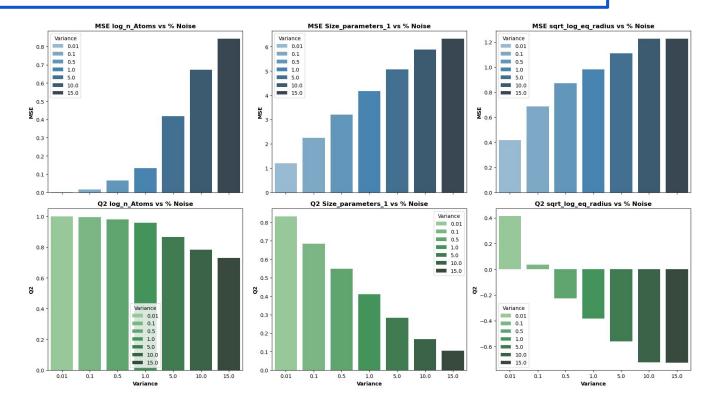


15.0

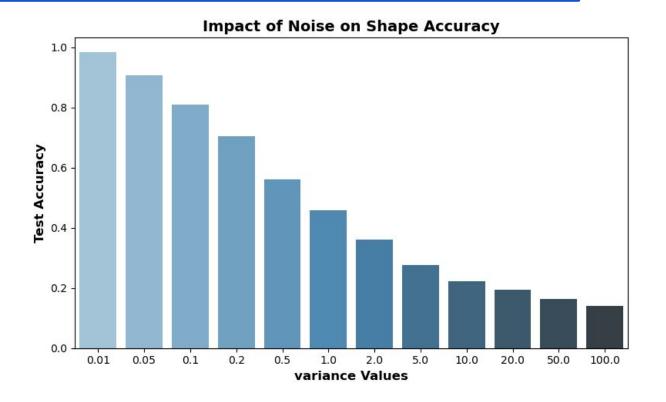
Ridge Regression model: Simple predictions on noisy data



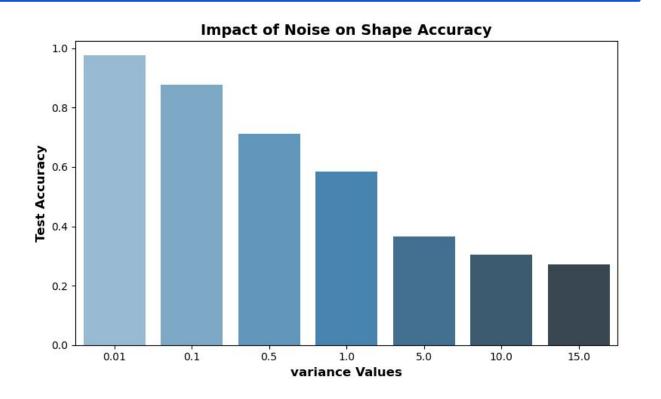
Ridge Regression model: Training and predictions on noisy data



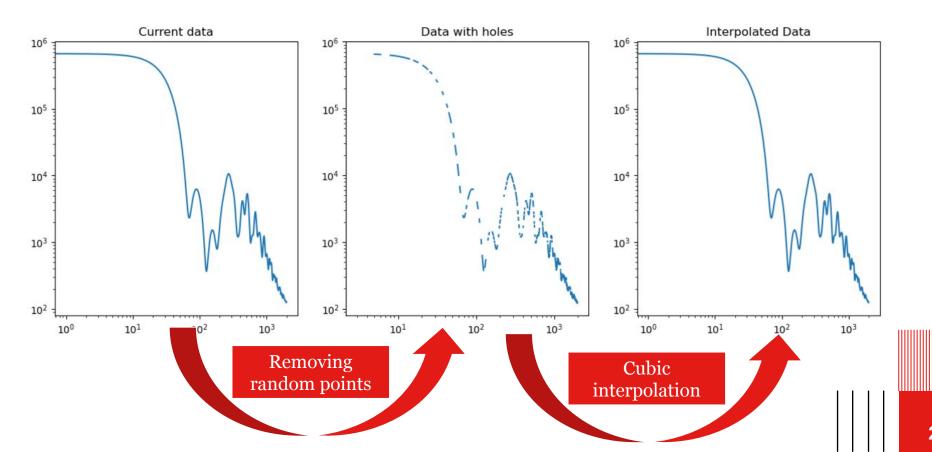
Logistic Regression model: Simple predictions on noisy data



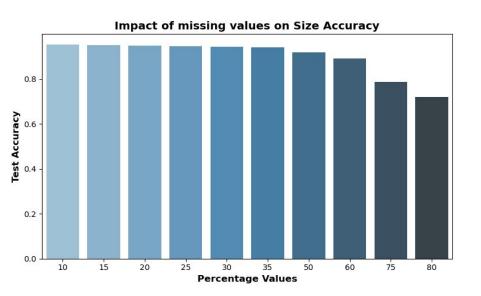
Logistic Regression model: Training and predictions on noisy data

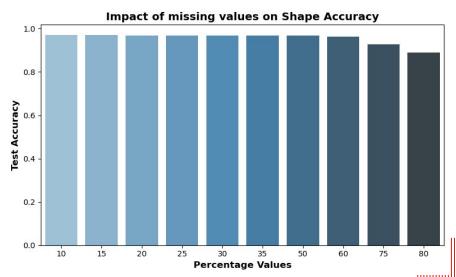


I.V.2 Adding Missing values

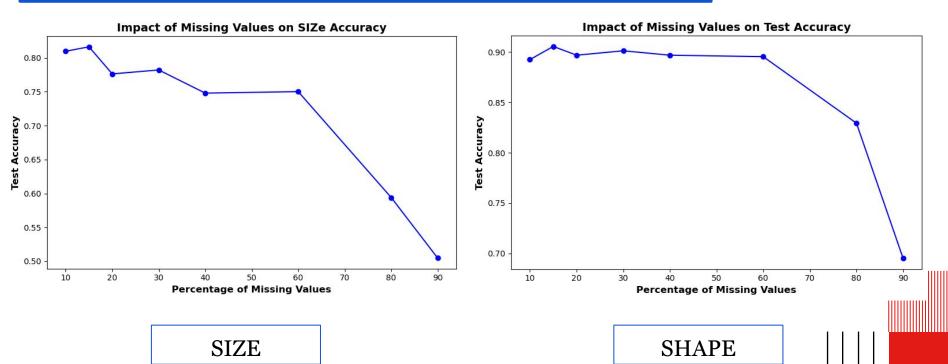


CNN model: Simple predictions on interpolated data

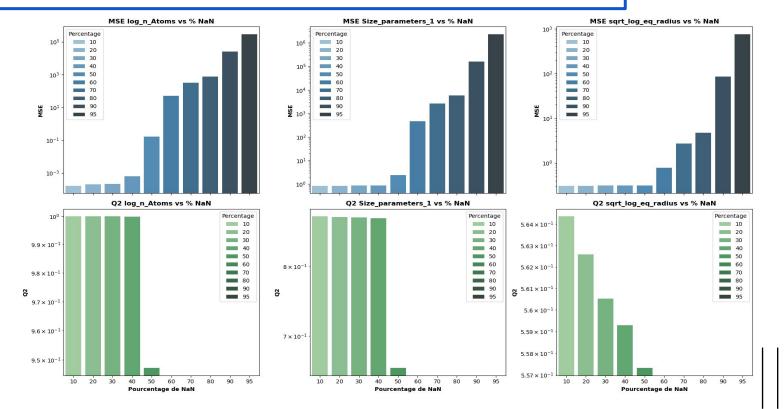




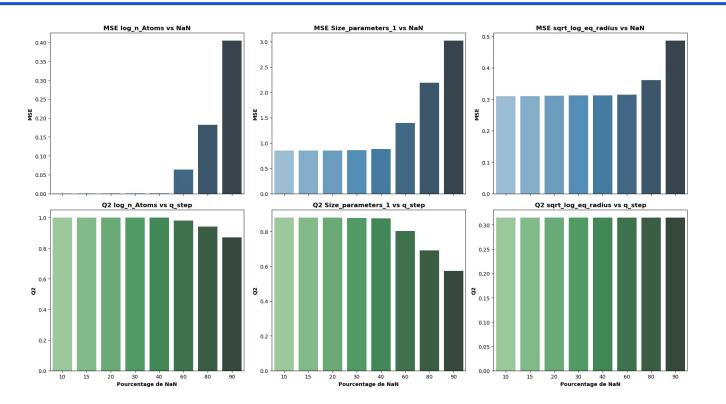
CNN model: Training and prediction on interpolated data



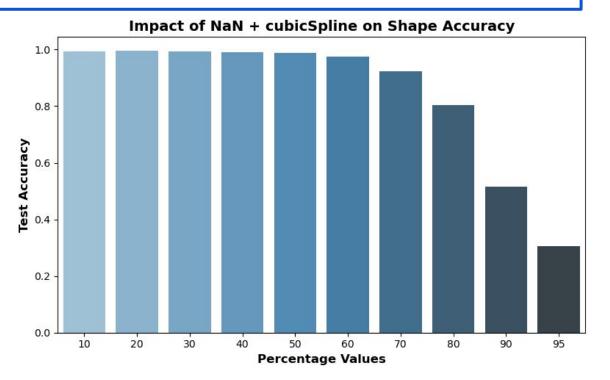
Ridge Regression model: Simple predictions on interpolated data



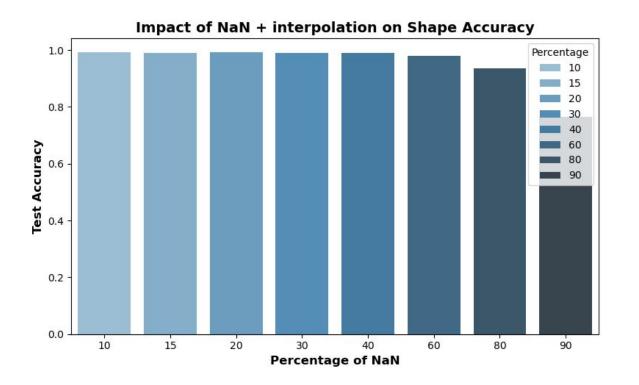
Ridge Regression model: Training and predictions on interpolated data



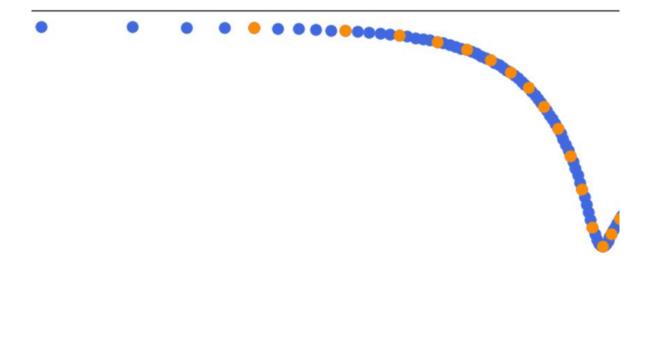
Logistic regression model : Simple predictions on interpolated data



Logistic regression model: Training and predictions on interpolated data



I.V.3 Step increase

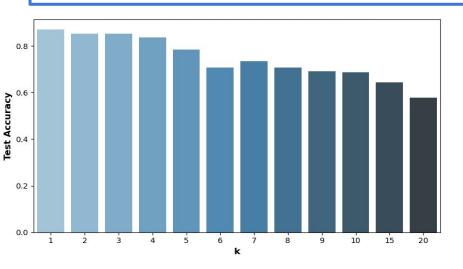


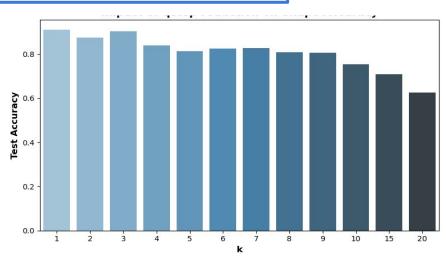
- original values
- Selected values



I.V.3 Step increase: Results

CNN1D model: Training and prediction on edited data





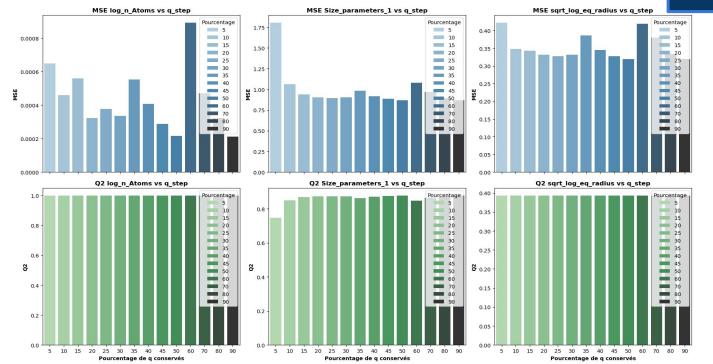
Impact of step increase on Size prediction

Impact of step increase on Shape prediction

I.V.3 Step increase: Results

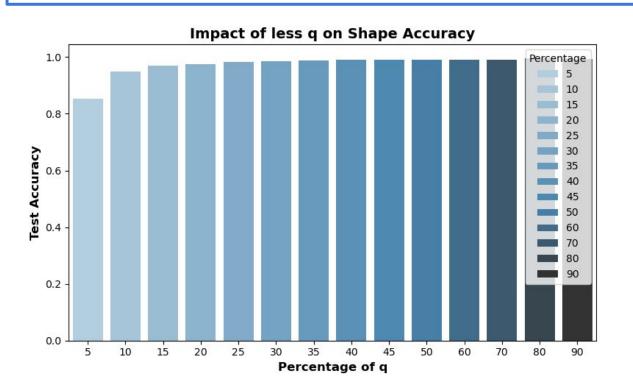
Ridge model: Training and prediction on edited data

Impact of step increase on size prediction



I.V.3 Step increase: Results

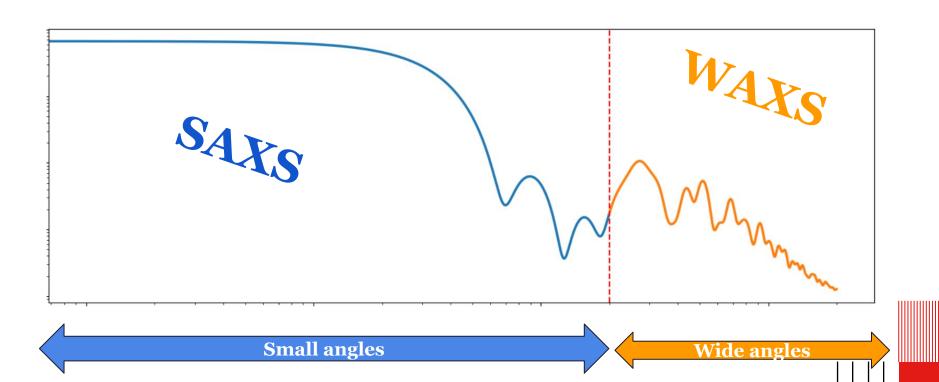
Logistic model: Training and prediction on edited data



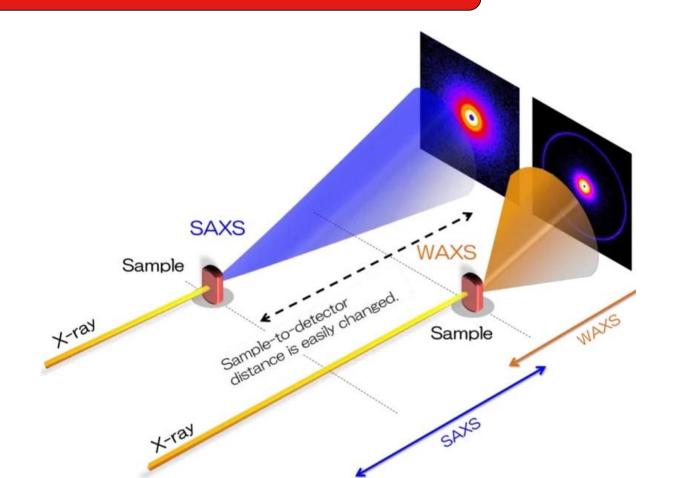
Impact of step increase on shape prediction

V. USING Only SAXS or WAXS

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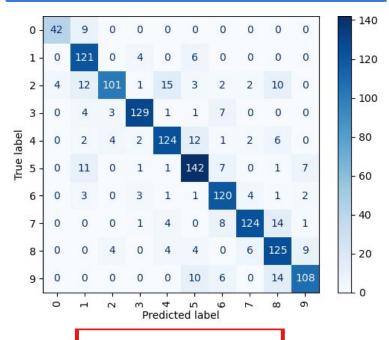


V. USING Only SAXS or WAXS



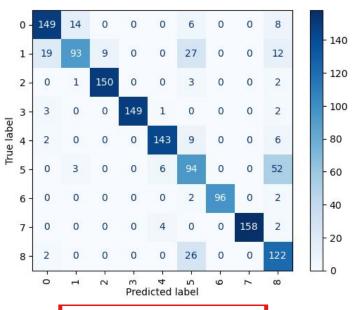
V.1 Prediction with WAXS

CNN₁D : Size prediction



Accuracy=82%

CNN₁D : Shape prediction



Accuracy=84%

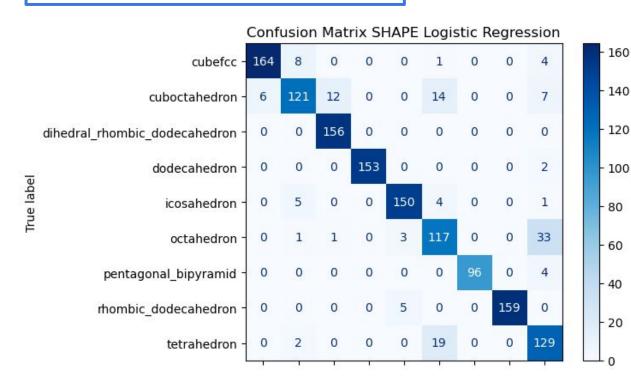
V.1 Prediction with WAXS

Ridge model : Size prediction

Features	MSE	Q2
log_n_Atoms	0.1152	0.9629
Size_parameter_1	2.0095	0.7158
sqrt_log_eq_radius	0.3200	0.5496

V.1 Prediction with WAXS

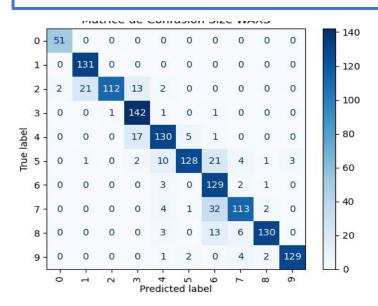
Logistic model: Shape prediction



Accuracy = 90%

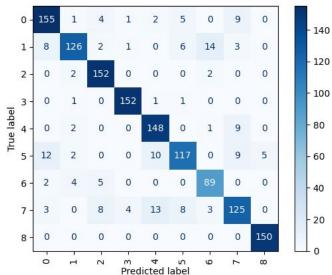
V.2 Prediction with SAXS

CNN₁D : Size prediction



Accuracy=86%

CNN₁D: Shape prediction



Accuracy=88%



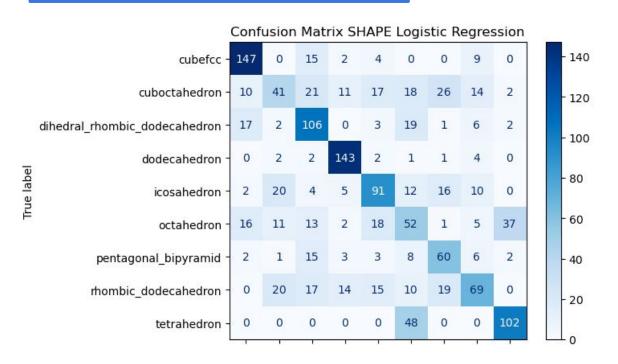
V.2 Prediction with SAXS

Ridge model: Size prediction

Features	MSE	Q2
log_n_Atoms	0.0300	0.9904
Size_parameter_1	2.1451	0.6966
sqrt_log_eq_radius	0.6271	0.1170

V.2 Prediction with SAXS

Logistic model: Shape prediction



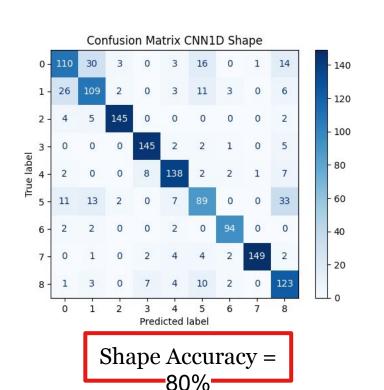
Accuracy = 59%

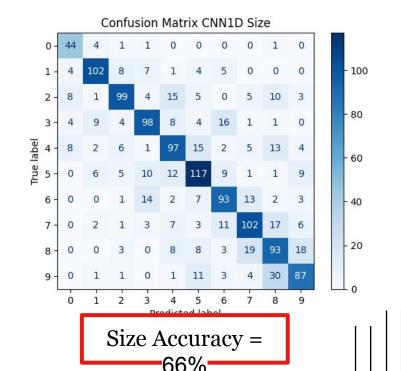


VI.Impact of Modifying Signal Bounds

CNN model

Training and prediction

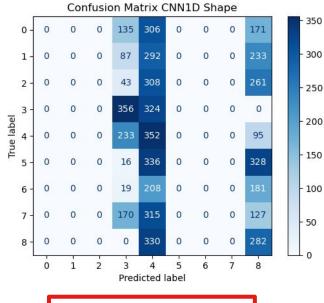




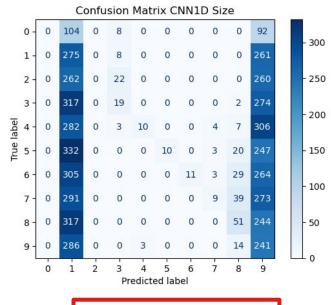
43

CNN model

Simple predictions



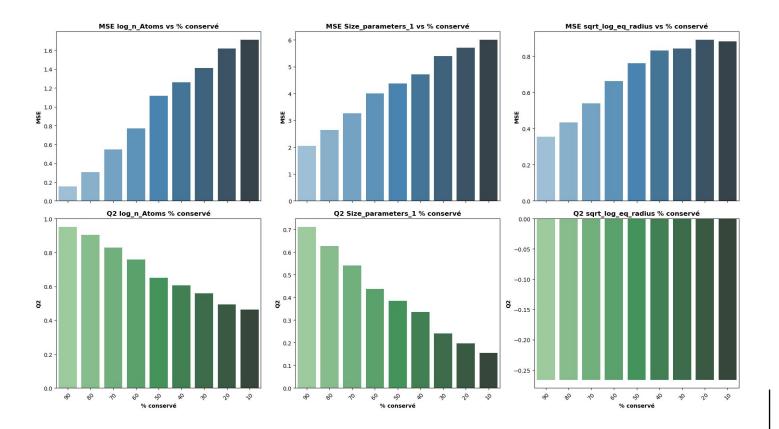
Shape Accuracy = 17%







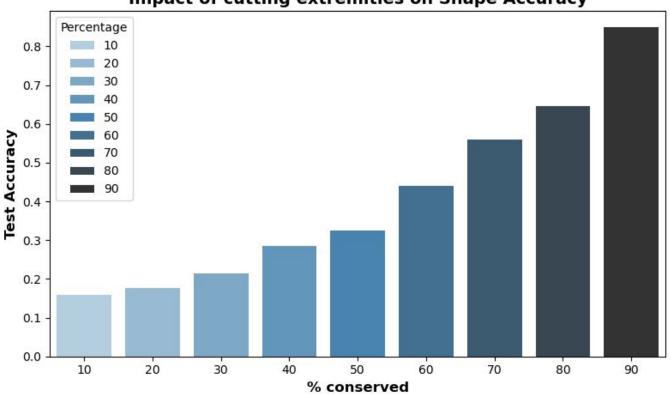
Ridge model





Logistic model





CONCLUSION

★ Work completed: Developing high-performance models using our simulated data

★ Outlook:

- working with more realistic data
- Explainable Artificial Intelligence (XAI)
 methods to identify the specific q-range
 regions contributing to size and shape
 predictions