Future Prospects for Data-Driven Methods in Materials Science Outline

I. OUTLINE

- Framing AM as a sub-field of materials science: other fields have tackled similar problems
 - High-throughput studies have long been used in materials science [1]
 - Multi-scale modeling has also been around in materials for a while [2]
 - Machine learning has been adopted in materials recently
 - AM users do not need to reinvent the wheel (completely) when adopting data-driven methods for AM; they need to look to previous investigations in materials science
- Data driven/machine learning has been picking up in materials
 - Promoted by materials genome initiative [3]
 - Examples:Photovoltaic materials [4]; Dialetric Materials [5]; Molecule Design [6]; [7]
 - Adoption of machine learning in AM should take into consideration how other fields are using it so that standard applications of ML in materials science can be developed
 - Review articles of ML for mat sci: [8–11]
 - The AM field, along with other fields of mat sci, should evolve toward standard practices in the use of machine learning
 - Maybe a good place to talk about standard data formats (e.g. the PIF)
 - The 'standard' adoption of ML (and what it would look like) is something that Branden, Brice, etc., may have insight on
- Moving AM toward a database-driven approach
 - Other fields are already adopting databases: Mat Proj [12], AFLOW [13]; OQMD
 - Machine learning models can be improve with more data, therefore AM data should be widely & publicly accessible
 - Discuss infrastructure necessary for use of AM databases
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