

9/23 Materials Discovery

Purpose of dft:

- give an approximate of electron properties (electron density?)

If dft is already calculated, is it easy to calculate properties (conductivity, band gap, etc)?

- it's hard, still need quite a few calculations

Problem from past collab:

- already characterized a large amount of materials
- only found 10-20 materials that meet the criteria
- ML methods are hard to deal with due to low number of true positives

Idea:

- narrow down search size with smth similar to mattergen
- classifier guided diffusion would be interesting

new paper: <https://chemrxiv.org/engage/chemrxiv/article-details/685057d9c1cb1ecda05e9aec>

- highlights limitations of mattergen

Limited number of lattice systems?

- honeycomb structures
 - [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honeycomb_\(geometry\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honeycomb_(geometry))
- think about symmetry
- look at materials that we have
 - find distribution of those materials
 - <https://contribs.materialsproject.org/>

Possible direction: is it possible to do predictions based on how dft is calculated?

- make the dft calculation itself part of the neural net (maybe pinn)
- get the property that we're interested in from jerry
 - do a mix of search + generation

TODO:

- talk about the architecture for the diffusion model
 - what parameters go into the model
- look at a property from Jerry and look at the distribution within a dataset
 - look at bandgap, electron transport property, thermoelectric (maybe dead end), catalysis?

read to catch up on chemistry terms:

- <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0927025622006000>

