

# Efficient Nanopore Optimization by CNN-accelerated Deep Reinforcement Learning

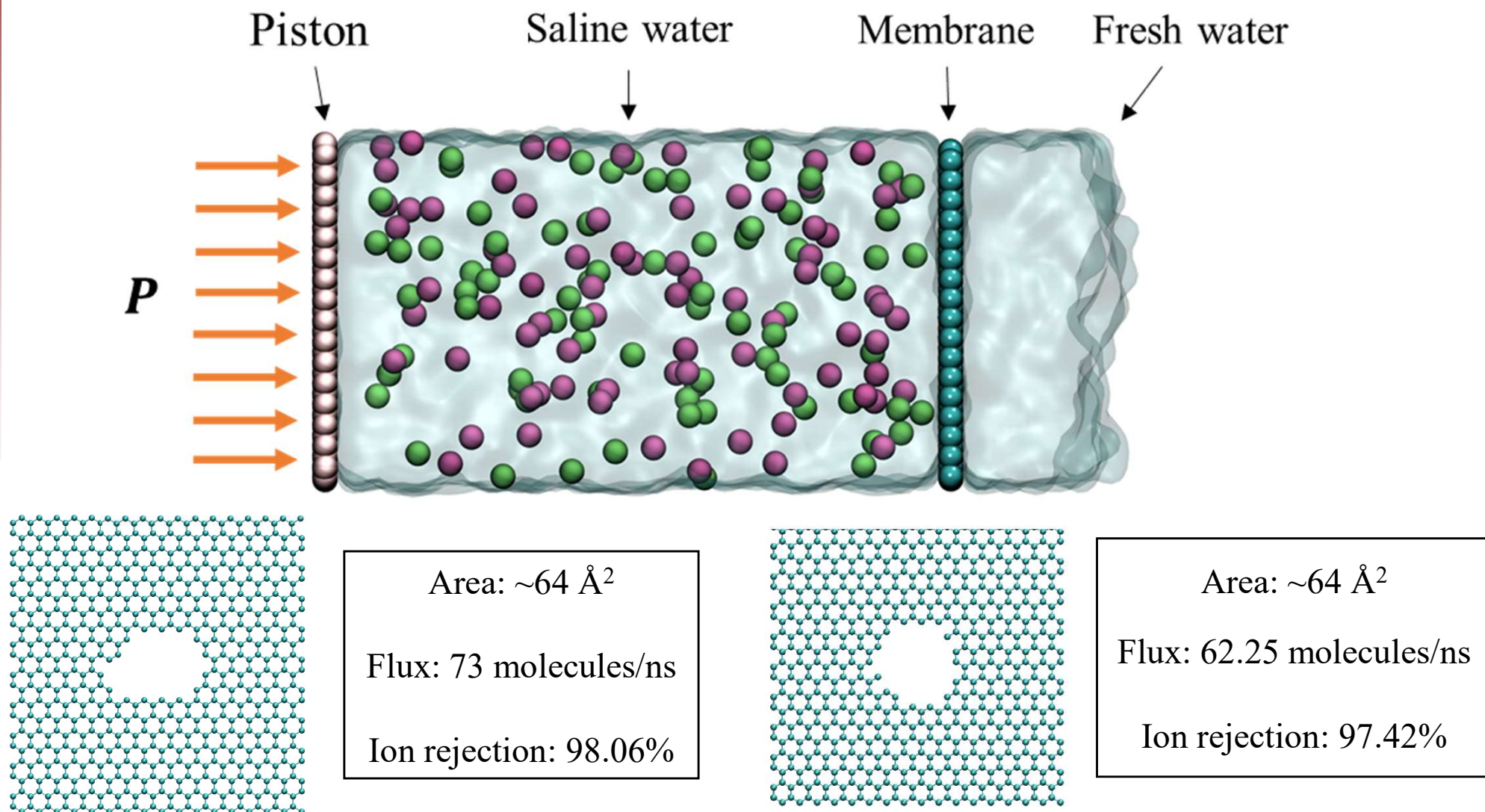
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# Motivation: Effect of pore geometry in water desalination

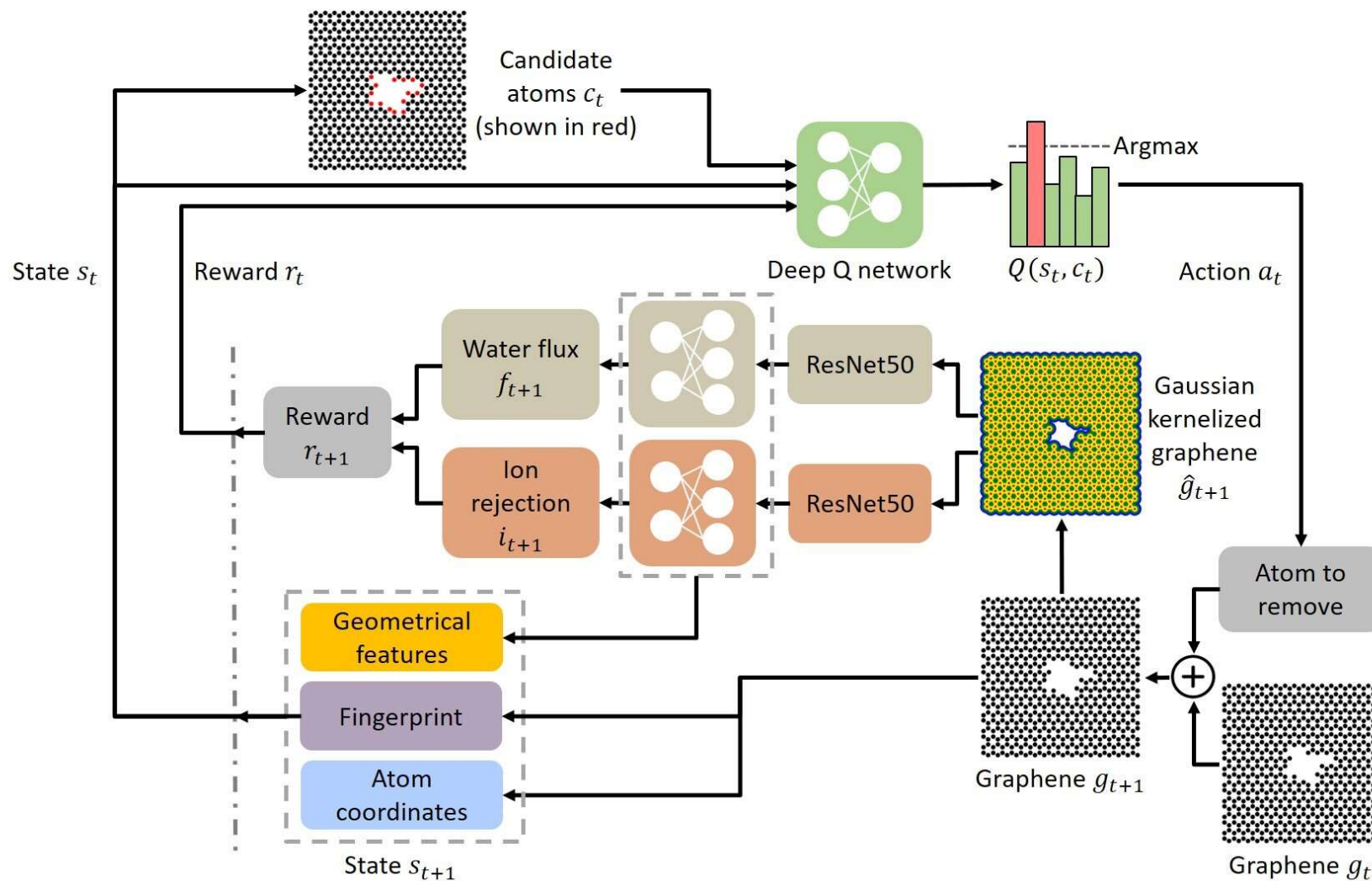


**Optimal pore:** Maximize water flux while keeping high ion rejection rate

# Finding the optimal pore geometry: challenges

- Millions of possible geometries
- Getting the water flux & ion rejection of a single pore requires 10 ns MD simulation (36 hours on 56-core CPU cluster). 1000 pores = ~4.1 years
- Is there any time and cost efficient method for optimizing? Yes, Deep Reinforcement Learning (**DRL**)

# DRL Pipeline for optimizing graphene nanopores

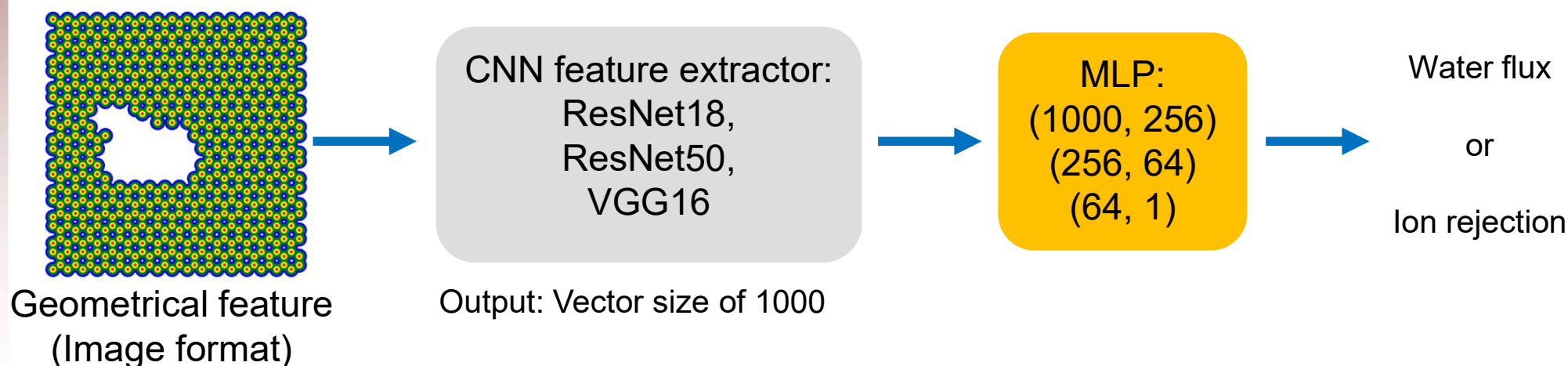


**Water desalination performance predictor:**

Enables rapid reward calculation and makes DRL training possible

# Water Desalination Performance Predictor

## Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)



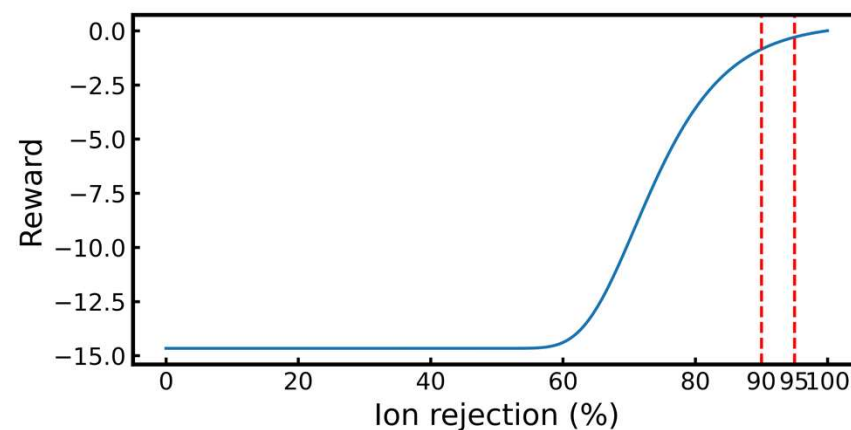
Model	Flux MSE	Flux $R^2$	Ion rejection MSE	Ion rejection $R^2$
VGG16 [24]	0.0448	0.957	0.0156	0.985
ResNet18 [25]	0.0024	0.998	0.0039	0.996
ResNet50 [25]	0.0022	0.998	0.0038	0.996

The model is trained on a dataset with 3937 samples augmented from 185 simulation result

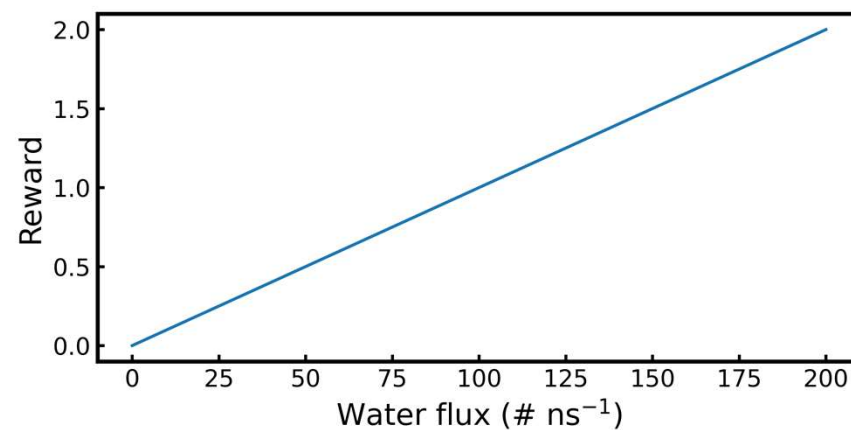
# DRL: Reward function

$$\sigma(x) = A + \frac{K - A}{(C + Qe^{-Bx})^{\frac{1}{\nu}}}$$

$$A = -15, K = 0, B = 13, Q = 100, \nu = 0.01, C = 1$$

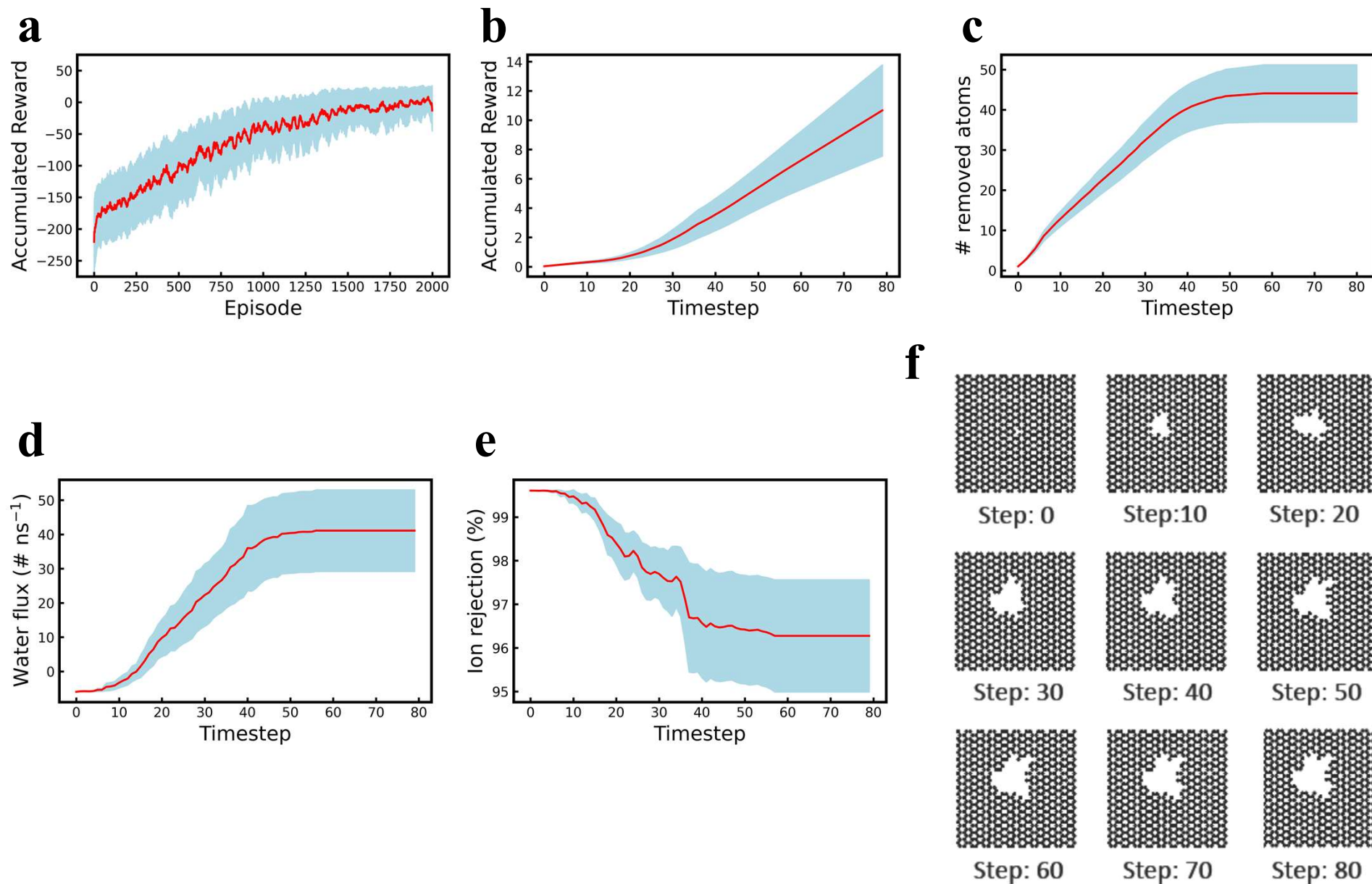


$$r_t = \alpha f_t + \sigma(i_t) - \sigma(1)$$

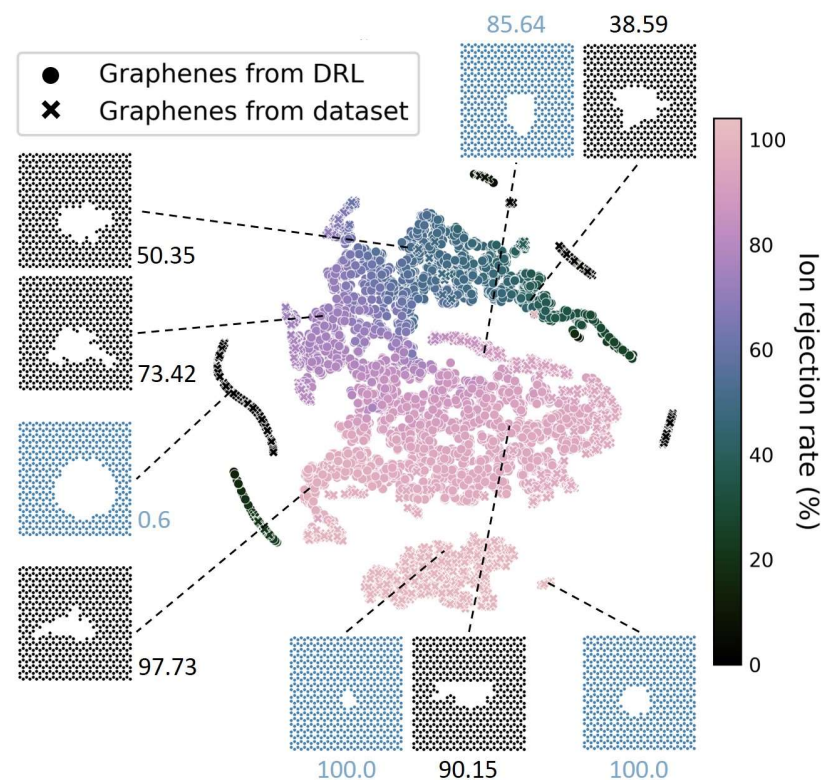
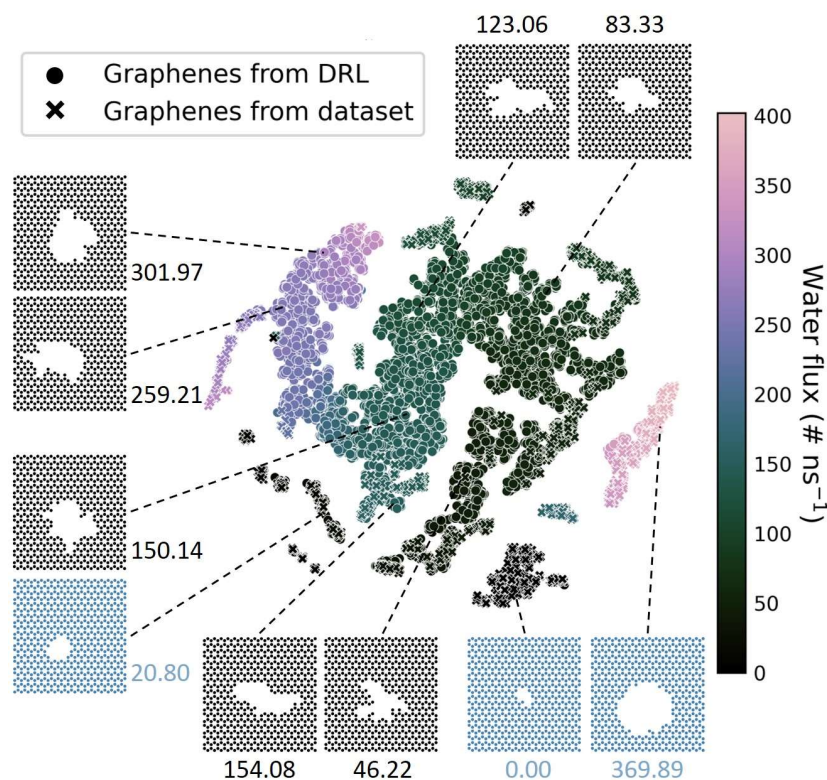




# Results: DRL Training



# Results: T-SNE on pores



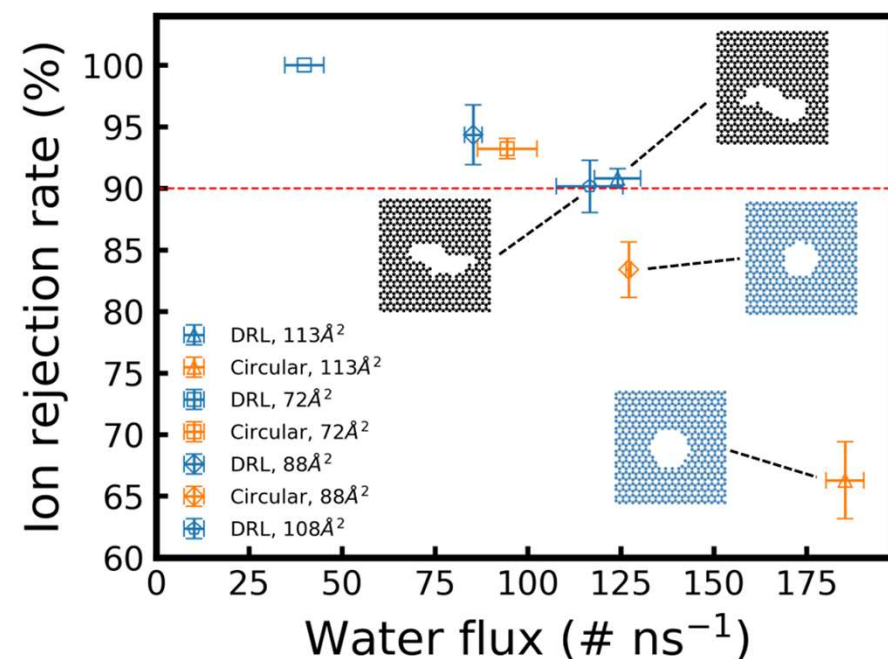
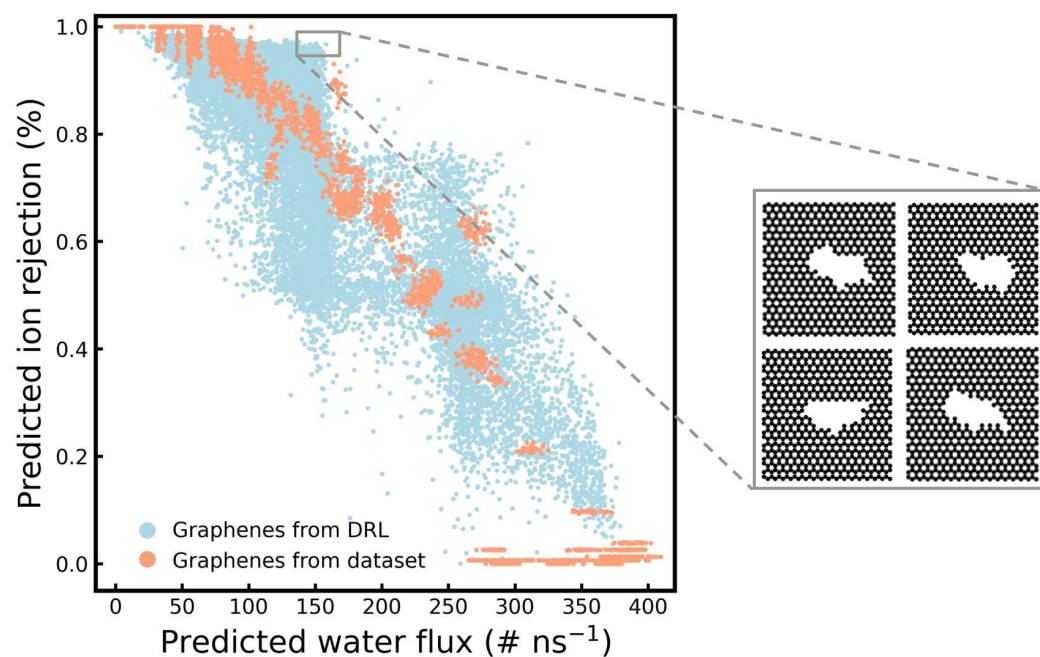
ResNet50 extracted features (1000 dimensions) => 2 dimensions

7999 DRL generated pores + 3937 training samples

Evaluating 7999 pores could take **33 years**  
using MD simulation on a 56-core CPU machine!



# Results: How's the performance of DRL generated pores?



# Questions?