

Demonstrating temperature transferability of neural network models replacing modern density functional theory

35th Electronic Structure Workshop

14.06. // Lenz Fiedler, Attila Cangi



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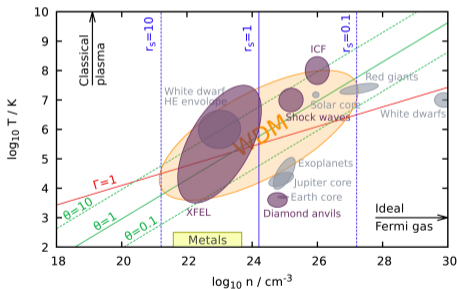
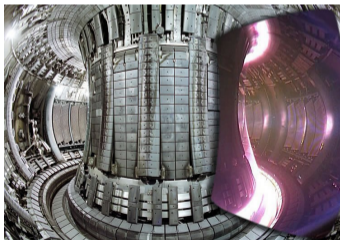
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Motivation: Modeling of materials under extreme conditions

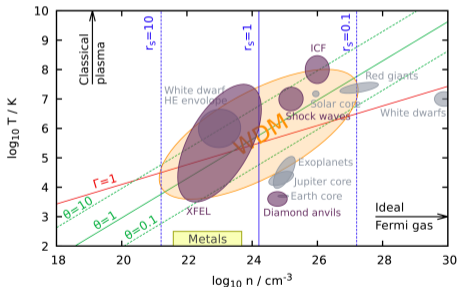
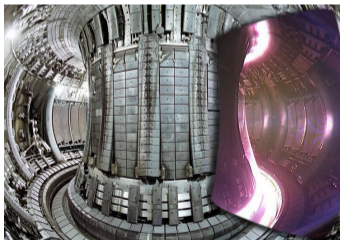
- Large scale simulations at ambient conditions and towards the warm dense matter regime (temperatures of $10^4 - 10^8$ K)



T. Dornheim *et al.*, Phys. Rep., (2018, 10.1016/j.physrep.2018.04.001)

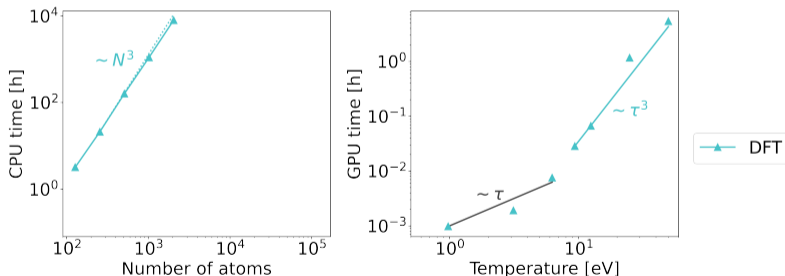
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- Problem: Finite-temperature DFT scaling properties (Number of particles N , temperature τ)

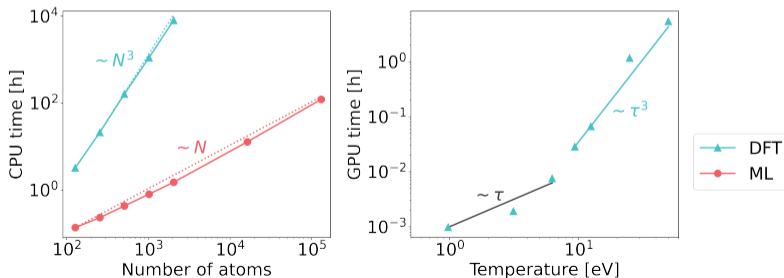


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- Problem: Finite-temperature DFT scaling properties (Number of particles N , temperature τ)
- Possible solution: models that directly learn electronic structure



L. Fiedler *et al.*, accepted in npj Comput. Mater. (10.48550/arXiv.2210.11343)

Background: Temperature in electronic structure theory



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- Electronic structure for N_i ions at $\underline{\mathbf{R}}$ and N_e electrons at $\underline{\mathbf{r}}$ accessed via Finite-Temperature DFT

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- τ_e further determines $\eta = N'_e - N_e$

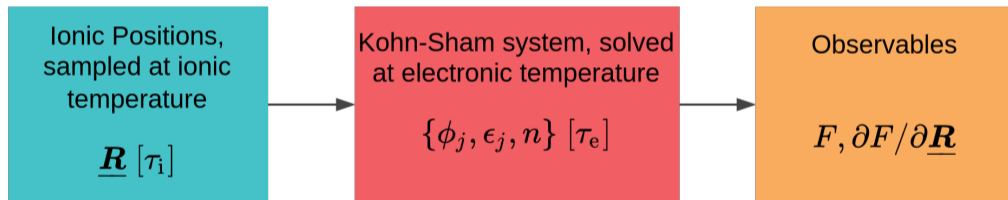
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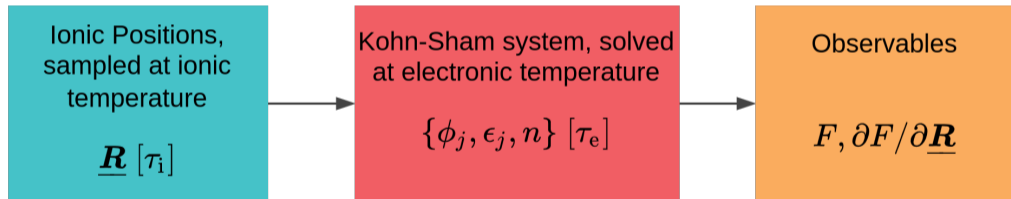
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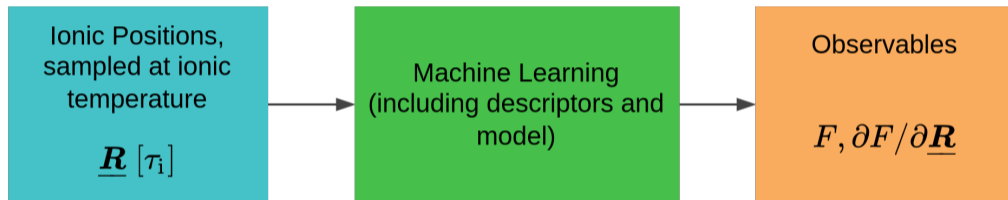
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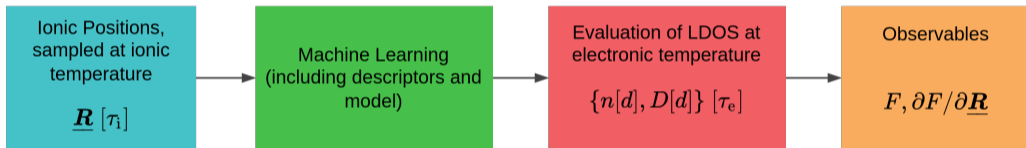
- Both τ_i and τ_e are included in DFT
- Unfavorable scaling with temperature \rightarrow machine learning models for total free energy



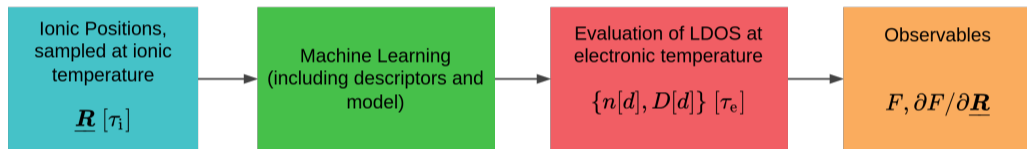
- Models usually do not take τ_e into account



- Direct inclusion via prediction of local density of states $d(\epsilon, \mathbf{r})$ (LDOS)

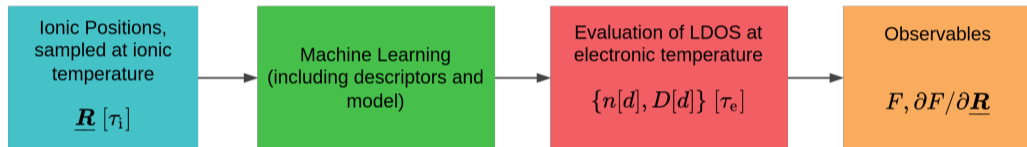


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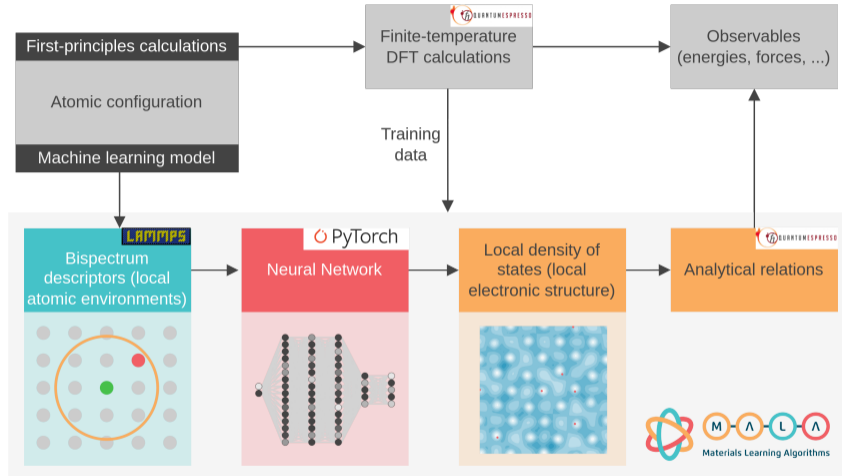
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$$F[n] = F[n[d], D[d]] = E_b[D[d]] - k_B \tau_e S_S[D[d]] - E_H[n[d]] \\ + E_{XC}[n[d]] - \int d\mathbf{r} v_{XC}(\mathbf{r}) n[d](\mathbf{r}) + E_{ii}$$

Background: MALA models



J.A. Ellis *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B (2021, 10.1103/PhysRevB.104.035120)

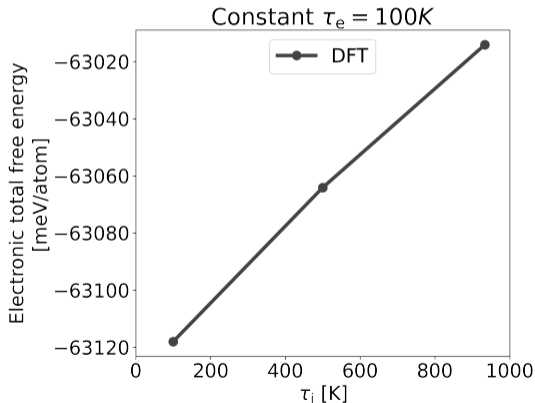
L. Fiedler *et al.*, Mach. Learn.: Sci. Technol. (2022, 10.1088/2632-2153/ac9956)

Proof of concept: Influence of electronic temperature

- Investigations for solid aluminium up to the melting point

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- Constant $\tau_e = 100\text{K}$



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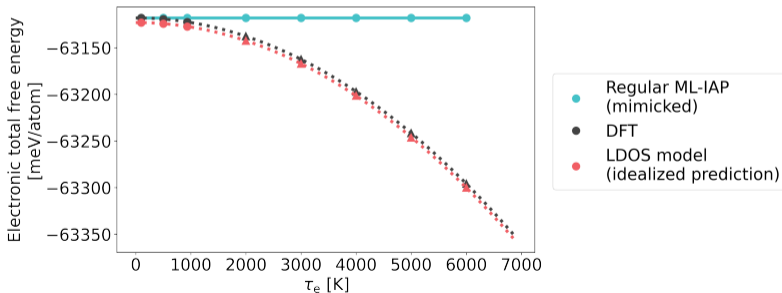
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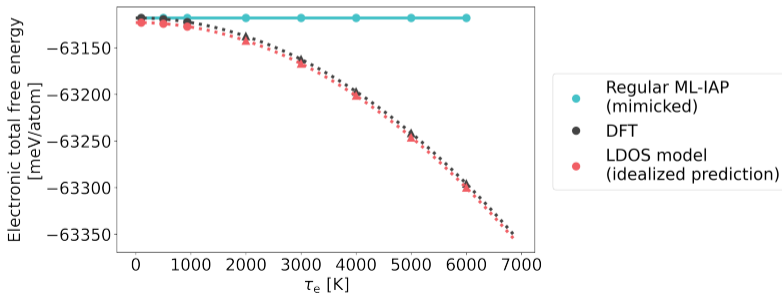
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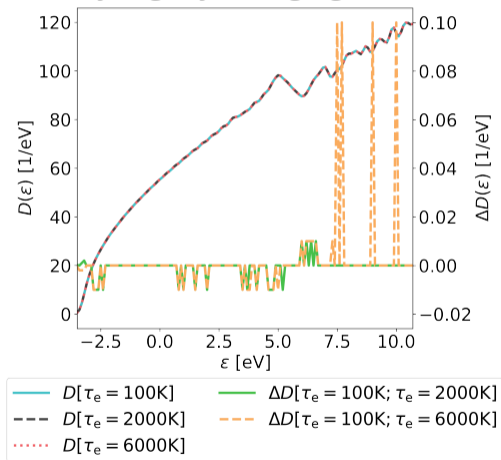


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- This is due to the DOS only slightly changing with τ_e

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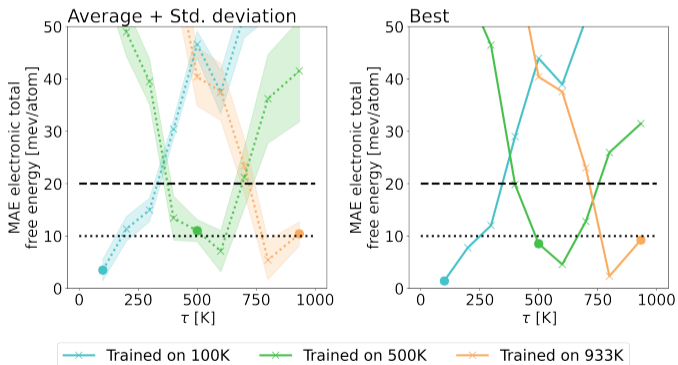


Temperature transfer with MALA models

- Aluminium between 100K and 933K, 5 model initializations per attempt, training on one temperature

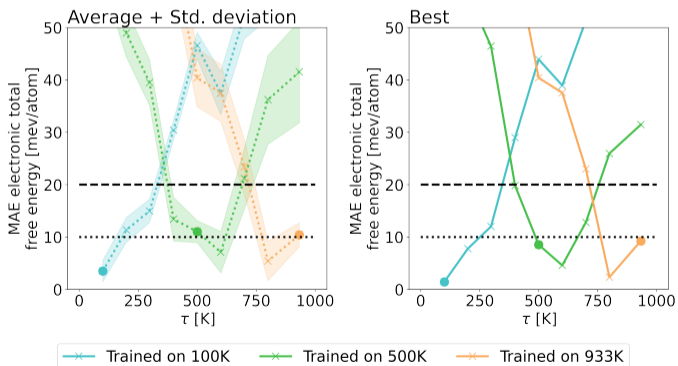
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Temperature transfer with MALA models

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- Models in principle capable of temperature transfer, but multiple data points necessary

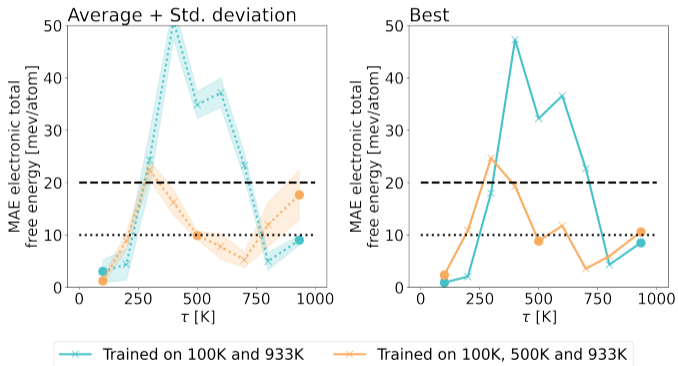


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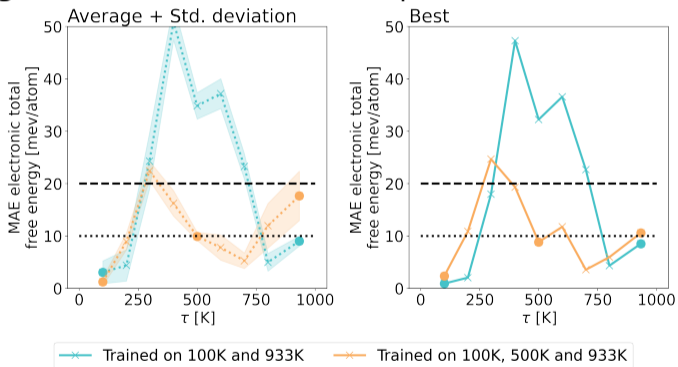
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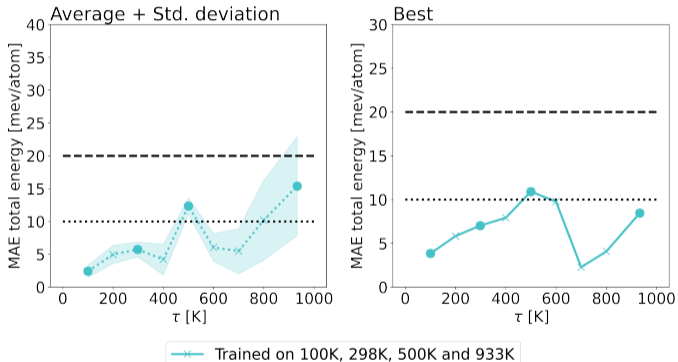
Temperature transfer with MALA models

- Aluminium between 100K and 933K, 5 model initializations per attempt, training on multiple temperatures
- Region of higher errors around room temperature

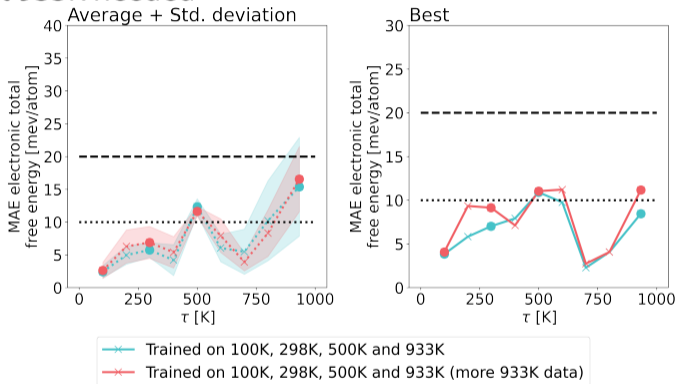


Temperature transfer with MALA models

- Aluminium between 100K and 933K, 5 model initializations per attempt, training on 4 temperatures



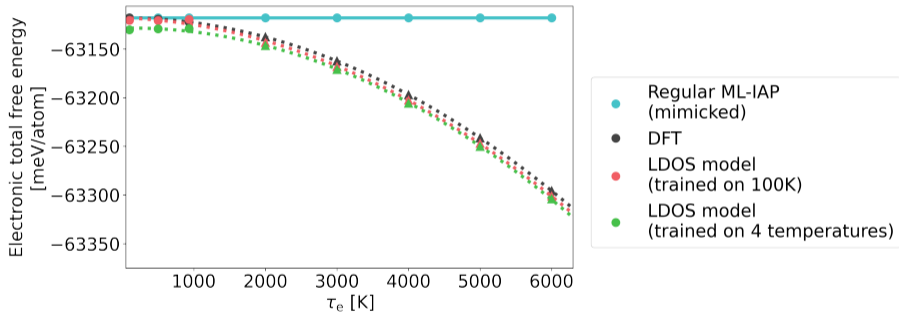
- More data at 933K needed



Temperature transfer with MALA models

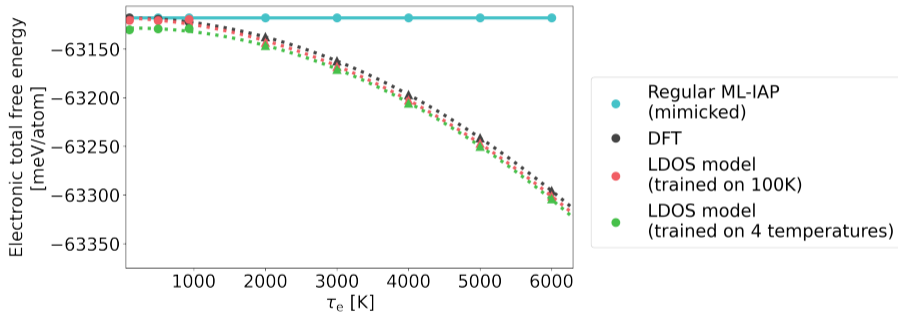
- Extrapolation with models in the τ_e domain becomes possible

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Temperature transfer with MALA models

- Extrapolation with models in the τ_e domain becomes possible
- E.g. for laser heated electrons





**Sandia
National
Laboratories**

Normand A. Modine, Kyle D. Miller



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Check MALA out on GitHub: <https://github.com/mala-project>

Thank you for your attention!

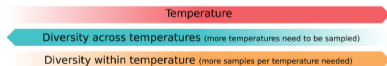
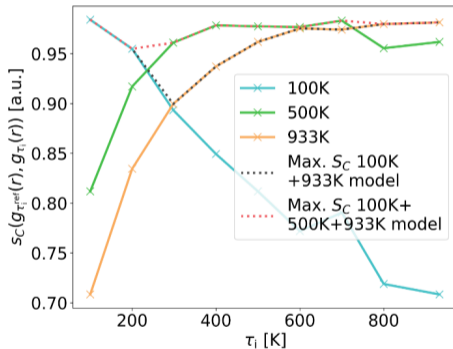
Further Reading: L. Fiedler, N.A. Modine, K.D. Miller, A. Cangi:
Machine learning the electronic structure of matter across temperatures,
[10.48550/arXiv.2306.06032](https://arxiv.org/abs/2306.06032)

Parameter	Aluminium
Number of atoms	256
PW cutoff	100 Ry
k -grid	$8 \times 8 \times 8$
XC functional	PBEsol
Pseudopotential	Scalar-relativistic, optimized norm-conserving Vanderbilt
Temperatures	100K, 200K, 298K, 400K, 500K, 600K, 700K, 800K, 933K

Parameter	2 temperatures	3 temperatures	4 temperatures
Network size	91 × 4000 × 4000 × 4000 × 250		
Learning rate	0.00005		
Activation function	LeakyReLU		
Optimizer	Adam		
Training data set	4 × 100K	4 × 100K	4 × 100K
	4 × 933K	4 × 500K	4 × 298K
		4 × 933K	4 × 500K
			4 × 933K

Temperature transfer with MALA models

- Analysis via cosine similarity S_C reveals larger structural differences at smaller temperatures





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