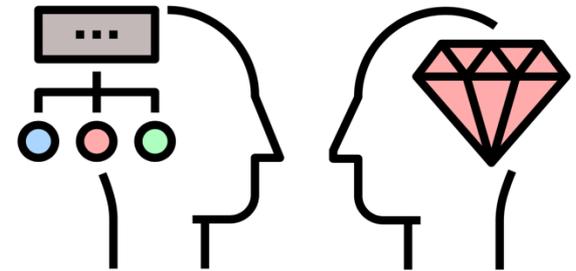


# Machine Learning for Materials

Zhenzhu Li

Department of Materials



# Outline

- Optimization strategies
- RL in focus
- Alloy design
- Multi-objective



# Optimisation strategies

## Nature-inspired algorithms



Genetic Algorithm



Ant Colony Optimization



Artificial Bee Colony Optimization



Simulated Annealing



Gravitational Search Algorithm



Firefly Algorithm



Fish Swarm Algorithm

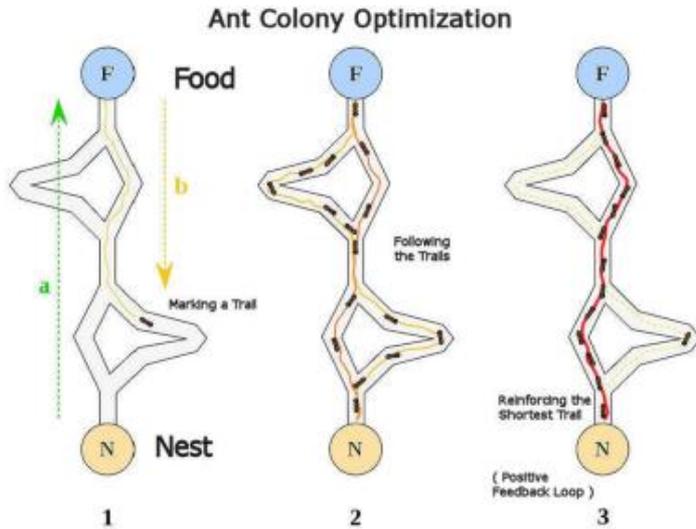


Japanese Tree Frogs Algorithm

# Optimisation strategies

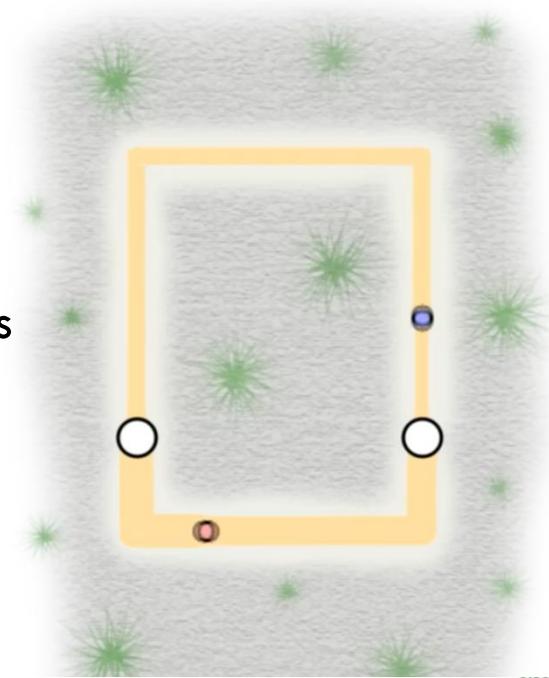


# Optimisation strategies: ACO



[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ant\\_colony\\_optimization](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ant_colony_optimization)

Update the hormones left with experiments



Ant colony optimization algorithm

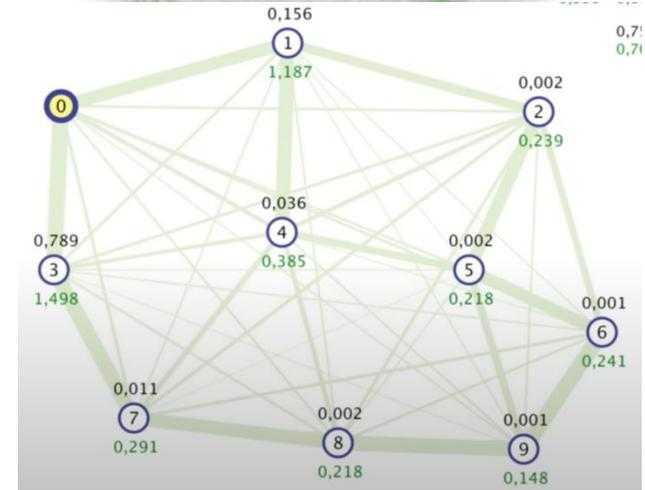
5	12
6	60
7	360
8	2 520
9	20 160
10	181 440
11	1 814 400
12	19 958 400
13	239 500 800
14	3 113 510 400
15	43 589 145 600
16	653 837 184 000

WIKIPEDIA  
The Free Encyclopedia

Travelling salesman problem

Exact algorithms [edit]

The most direct solution would be to try all permutations (ordered combinations) and see which one is cheapest (using brute-force search). The running time for this approach lies within a polynomial factor of  $O(n!)$  the factorial of the number of cities, so this solution becomes impractical even for only 20 cities.

$$\frac{(n-1)!}{2}$$


# Optimisation strategies

## Swarm intelligence



**Simulife Hub**

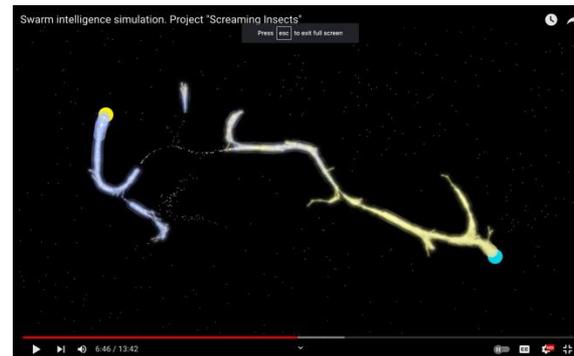
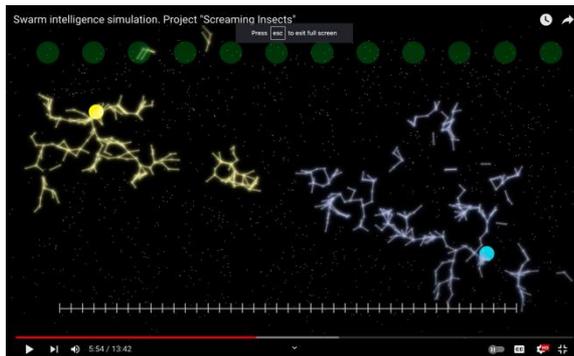
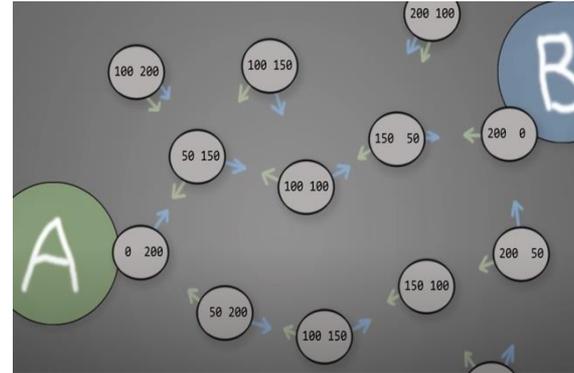
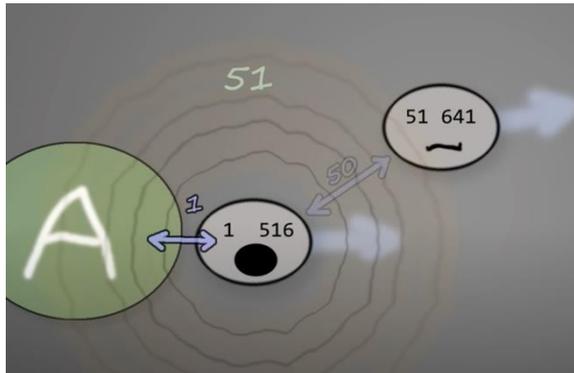
@wallcraft-video · 18.1K subscribers · 24 videos

Evolution simulation, algorithms, swarm intelligence, neural networks, AI... >

[patreon.com/SimulifeHub](https://patreon.com/SimulifeHub)

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Join



# Optimisation Problems



Optimization/Search Problems

Classical/Benchmark Problems

Examples:

- Mathematical test functions (e.g., Ackley, Easom, EggCrate, Eggholder, Rastrigin, Schaffer, McCormick, Beale, Branin, Colville and Rosenbrock)
- n-Puzzle Problem
- n-queens Problem
- Grid Search Problem
- Bin Packing Problem
- Knapsack Problem
- Minimum Spanning Tree (MST)
- Travelling Salesman Problem (TSP)
- Chinese Postman Problem (CPP)
- Optimal Assignment Problem (OAP)
- Quadratic Assignment Problem (QAP)
- Job Shop Scheduling Problem (JSP)
- Graph Coloring Problem

Real-world Problems

Design Problems

Examples:

- Suspension/wheel Design
- VLSI Design
- Assembly Line Balancing (ALBP)
- Railway Scheduling
- PID Controller Design
- Voice Activity Detector (VAD)
- Timetabling Problem (TTP)
- Political Districting Problem
- Hospital Resource Planning
- Optimal placement of physical assets (e.g., cameras, EV charging stations, micromobility stations and walking/cycling routes/lanes)

Planning Problems

Examples:

- Motion Planning
- Ride-sharing/Ride-hailing
- Shifts Planning
- Task Allocation
- Vehicle Routing Problem (VRP)
- Appointment Scheduling
- Patient Admission Scheduling
- Fitness Planning
- Trip Itinerary Planning
- Eco-efficient Delivery
- Deadheading Problem

Control Problems

Examples:

- Elevator Dispatching
- Communication Relaying
- Lateral and longitudinal Motion control
- Multirobot Control
- Targeted drug delivery using microrobots
- Multiple Target Clustering
- Dynamic Order Orchestration
- Self-driving vehicle (SDV) coordination in warehouses
- Truck Platooning

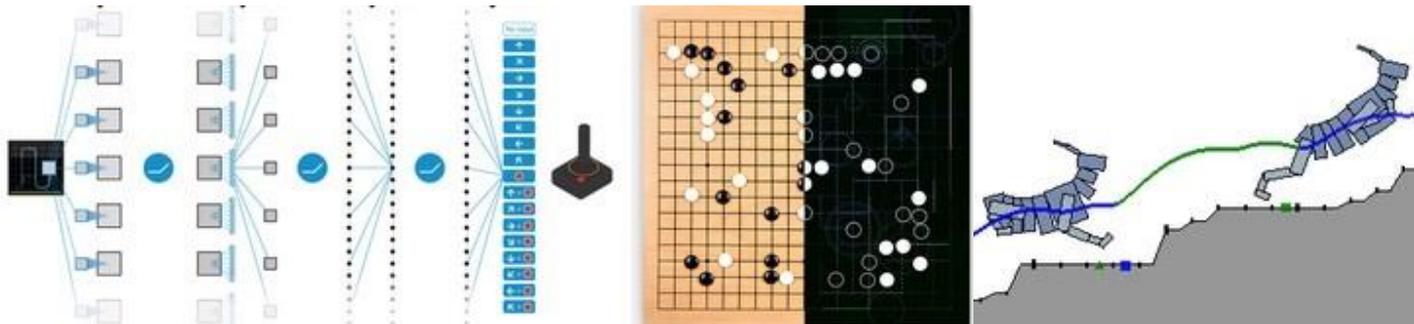
# Optimisation strategies

Ethology (the study of animal behavior) is the main source of inspiration of swarm intelligence algorithms such as Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO), Ant Colony Optimization (ACO), Artificial bee colony (ABC), Bat algorithm (BA), Social Spider Optimization (SSO), Firefly algorithm (FA), Butterfly Optimization Algorithm (BOA), Dragonfly Algorithm (DA), Krill Herd (KH), Shuffled Frog Leaping Algorithm (SFLA), Fish School Search (FSS), Dolphin Partner Optimization (DPO), Dolphin Swarm Opti-

# Reinforcement learning in the wild

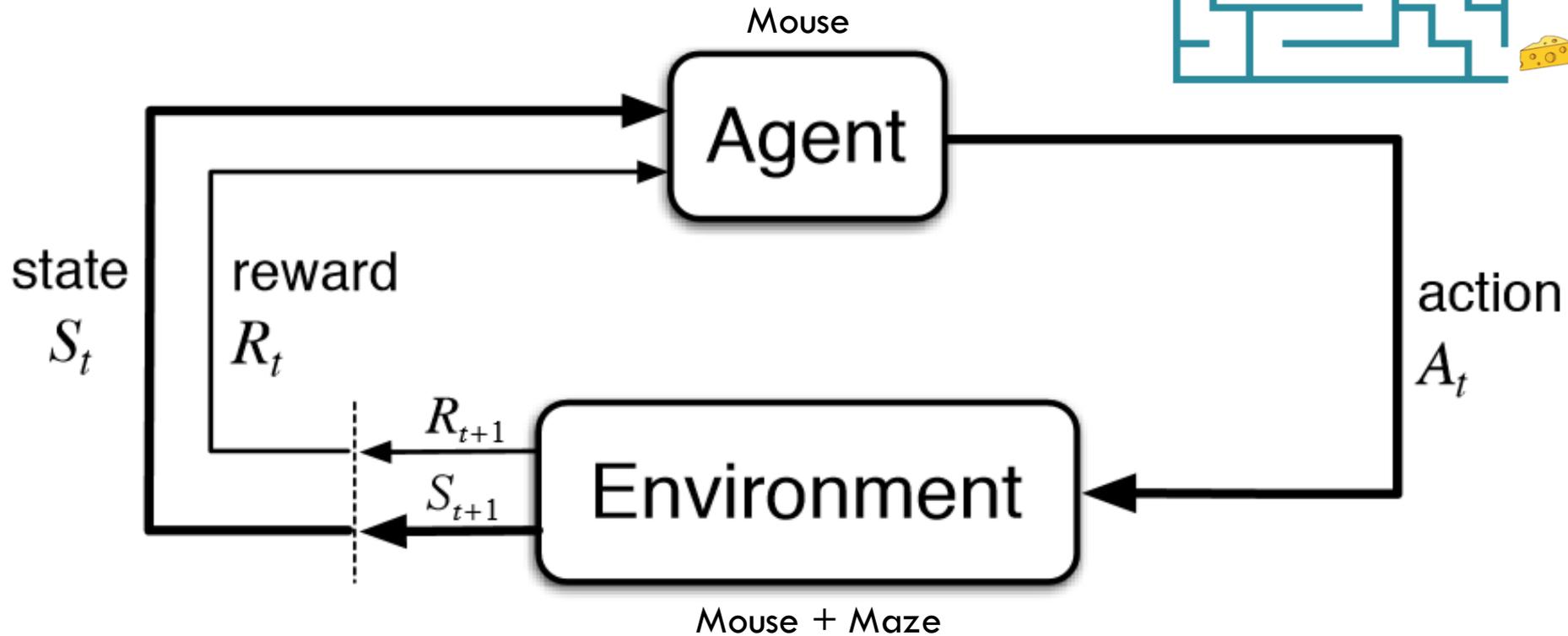
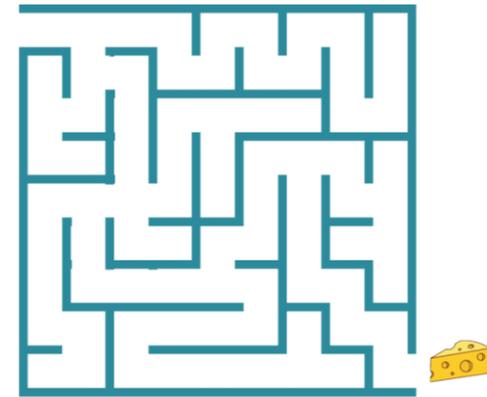


Boston Robotics



Deep Q Learning network playing ATARI, AlphaGo, physically-simulated quadruped leaping over terrain.

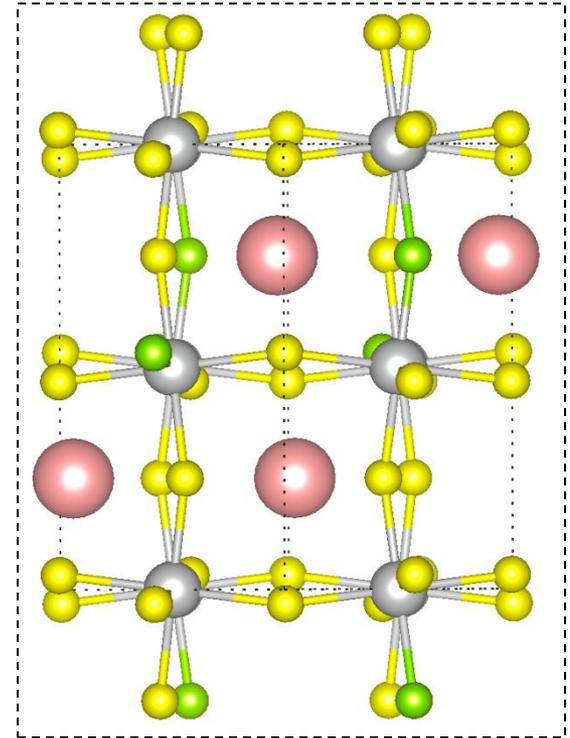
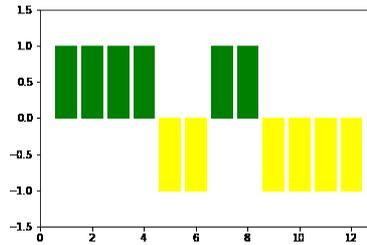
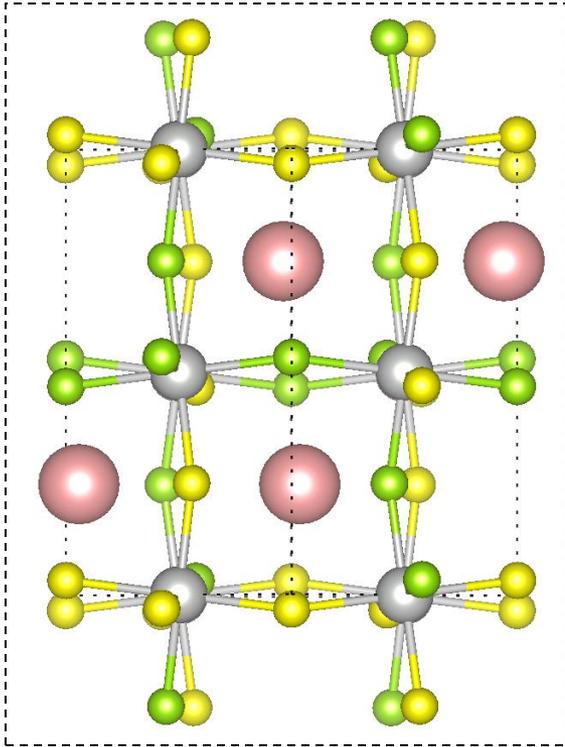
# Reinforcement learning



# Materials search space

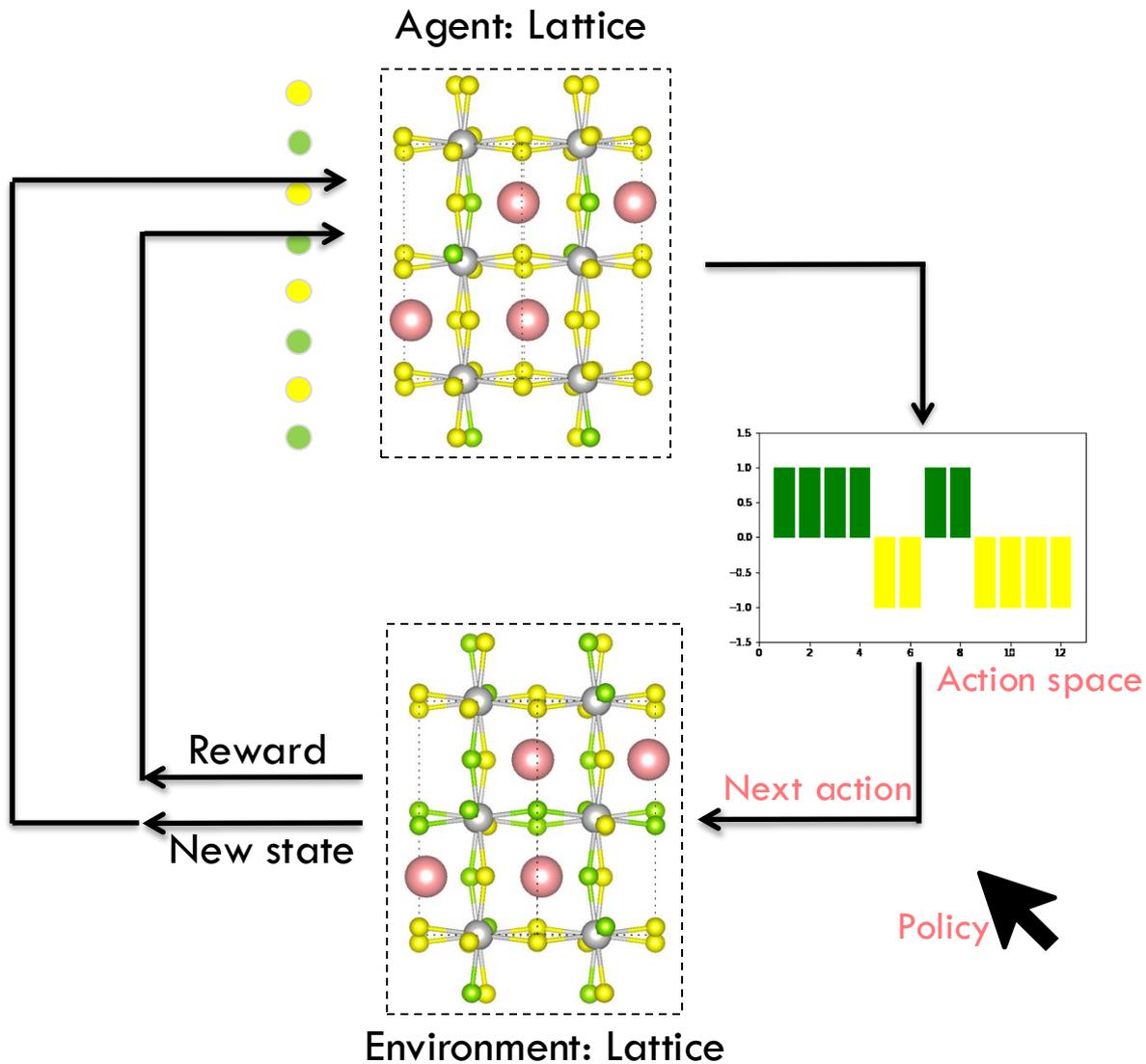


Clean energy materials



12 anion sites, how many possibilities?

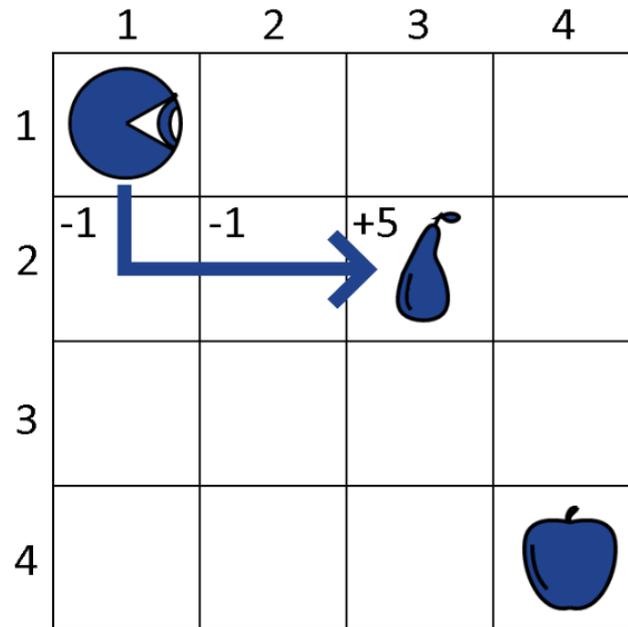
# Reinforcement learning



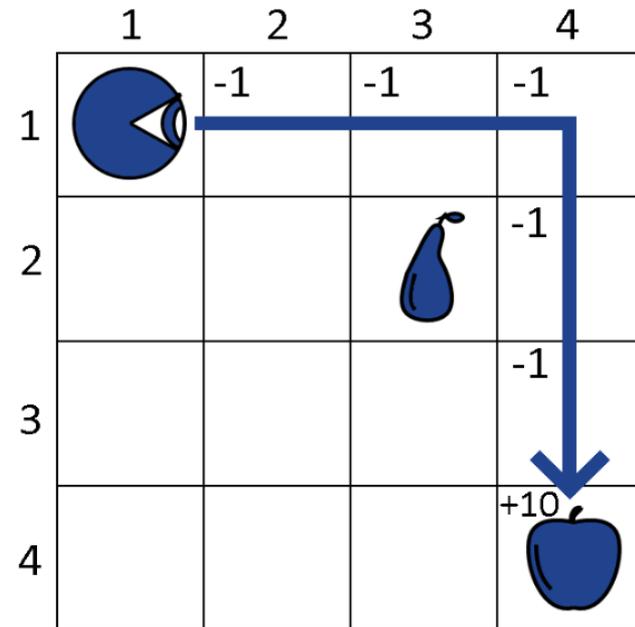
# Policy

A policy  $\pi(s)$  comprises the suggested actions that the agent should take for every possible state  $s \in \mathcal{S}$ .

- $U(\pi_1) = -1 - 1 + 5 = +3$
- $U(\pi_2) = -1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 + 10 = +5$

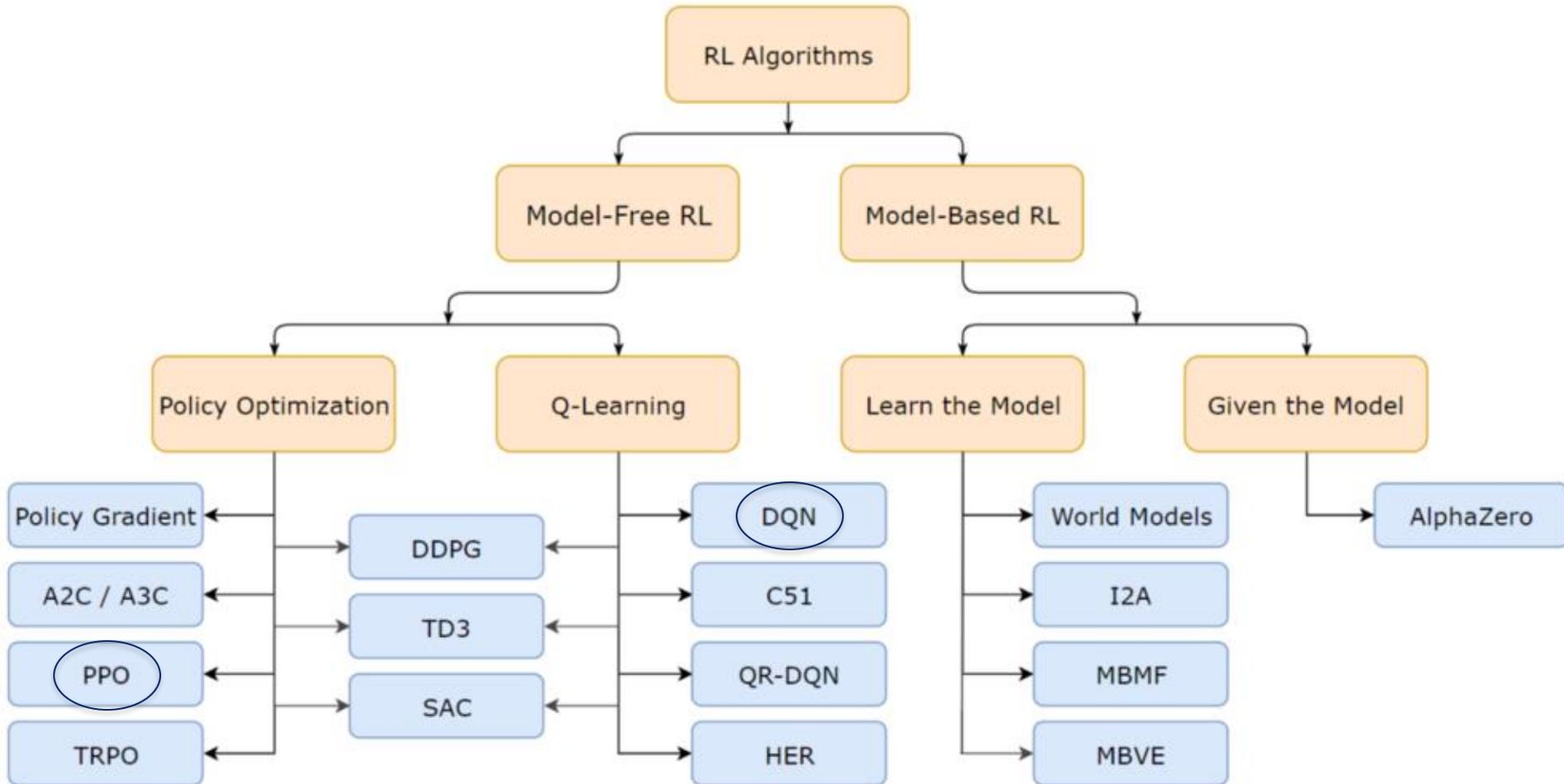


$\pi_1$

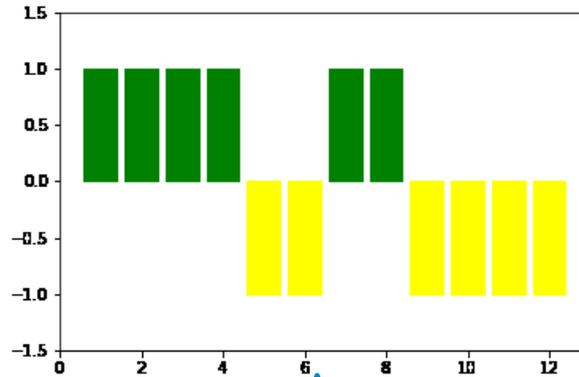


$\pi_2$

# Policy



# Action space



$$2^{12} = 4096$$

## Discrete Action Space

Q-Learning

Deep Q-Networks (DQN)

SARSA (State-Action-Reward-State-Action)

Monte Carlo Methods



## Continuous Action Space

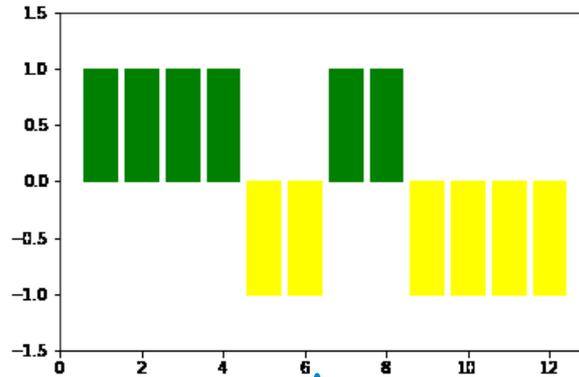
Deep Deterministic Policy Gradient (DDPG)

Proximal Policy Optimization (PPO)

Trust Region Policy Optimization (TRPO)

Soft Actor-Critic (SAC)

# Action space

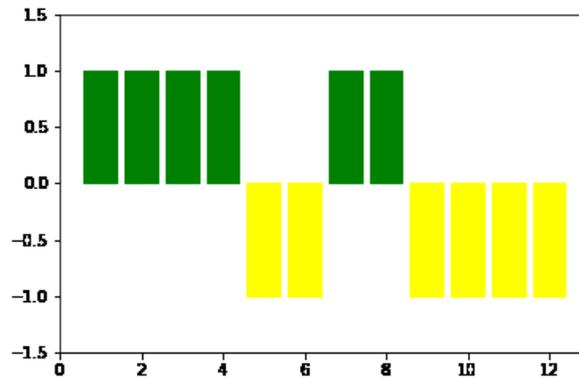


## High-Dimensional Action Space

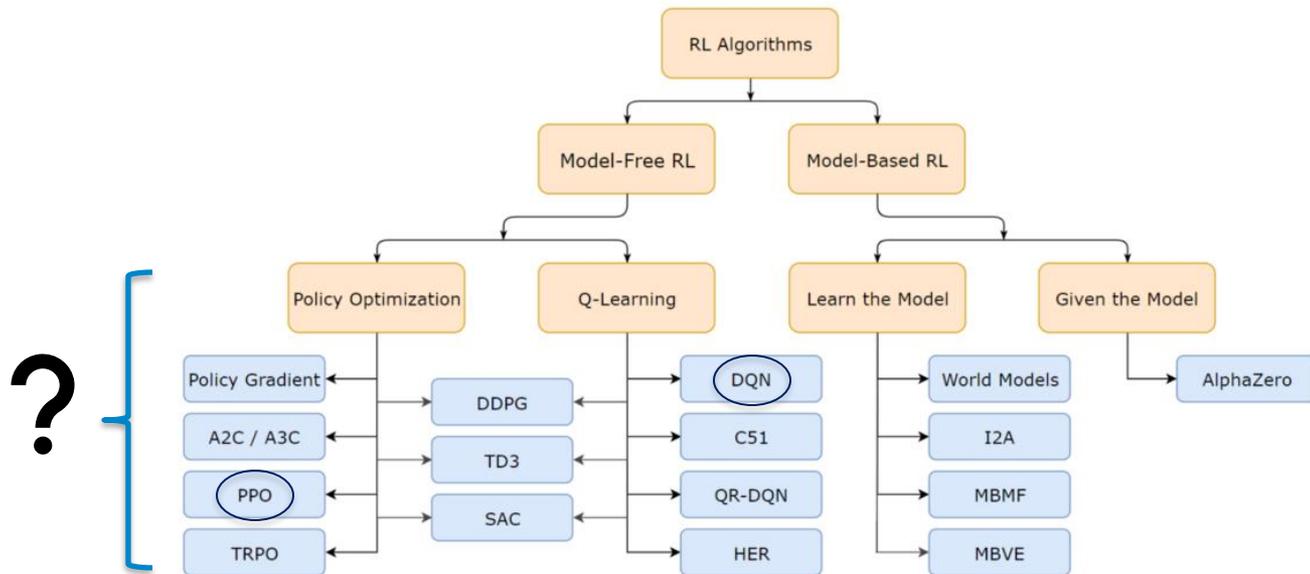
- Hierarchical Reinforcement Learning (HRL)
- Hindsight Experience Replay (HER)
- Action Space Reduction
- Actor-Critic Methods
- Sparse Reward Engineering ✓
- Policy Gradient Methods ✓
- Function Approximation Techniques

## Structured Action Space

# Action space



High-Dimensional Action Space



# How to learn from memory

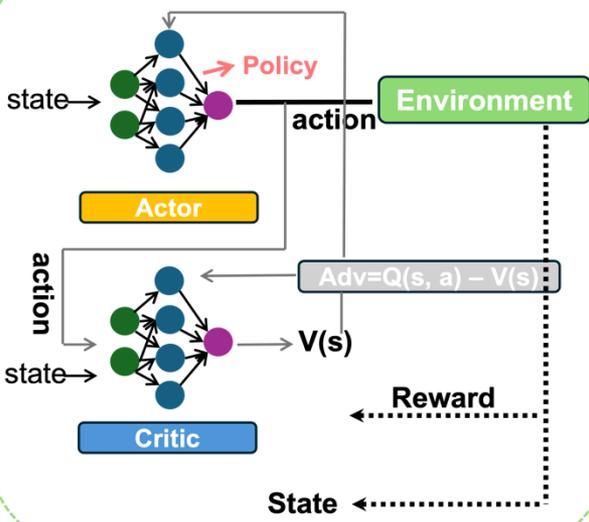
Deterministic:  $\pi(s) = a$

Stochastic:  $\pi(a|s) = \mathbb{P}(A = a|S = s)$

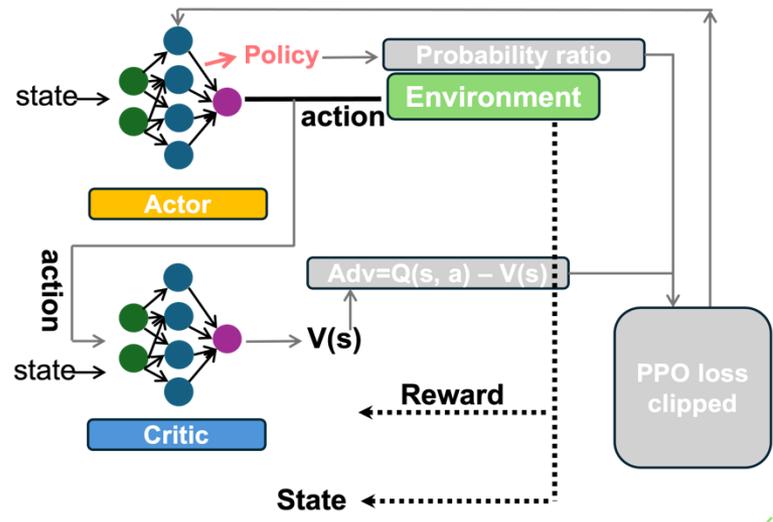
## **Policy:**

**Epsilon greedy action selection + next action is always the best action in previous 20 memories.**

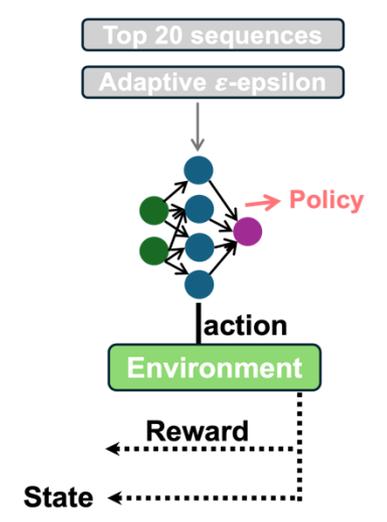
### A2C-RL



### PPO-RL

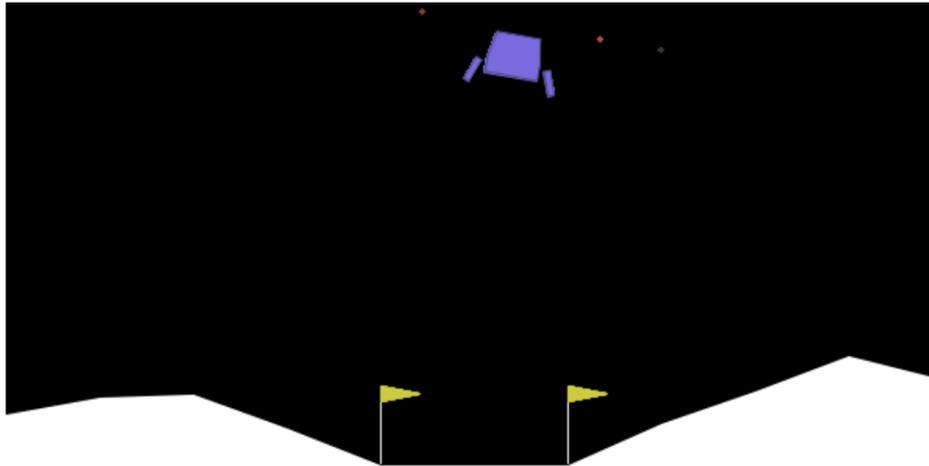


### Elite-RL



# Gymnasium

**An API standard for reinforcement learning with a diverse collection of reference environments**



<https://gymnasium.farama.org/>

```
import gymnasium as gym
env = gym.make("LunarLander-v2", render_mode="human")
observation, info = env.reset(seed=42)
for _ in range(1000):
    action = env.action_space.sample() # this is where you would insert your policy
    observation, reward, terminated, truncated, info = env.step(action)

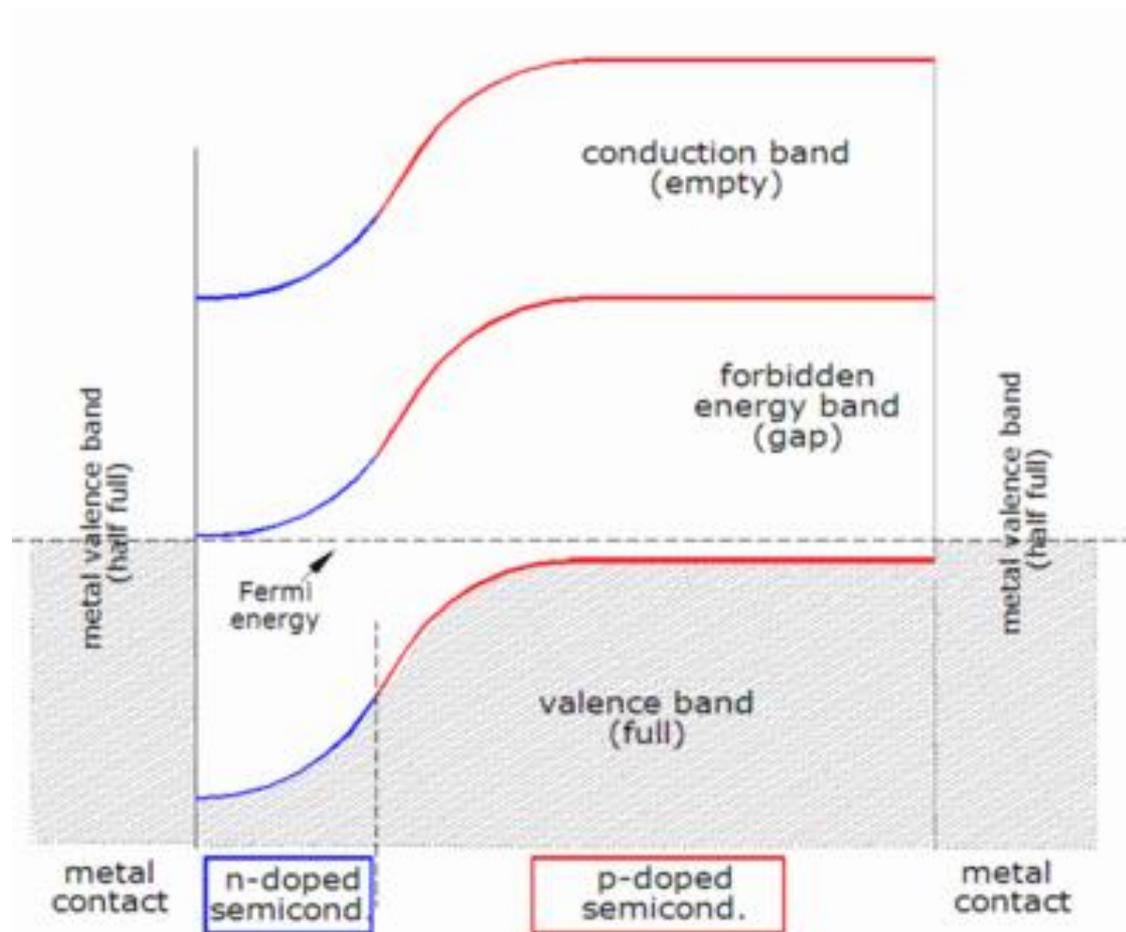
    if terminated or truncated:
        observation, info = env.reset()

env.close()
```

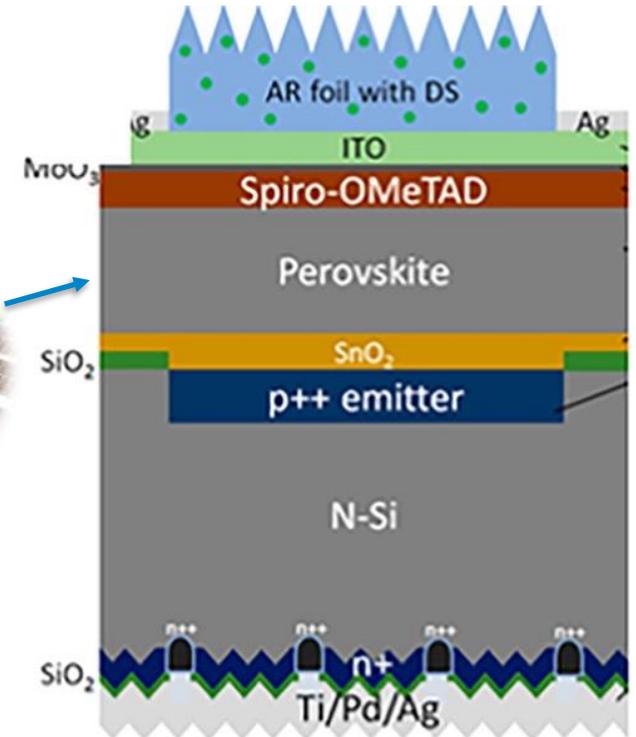
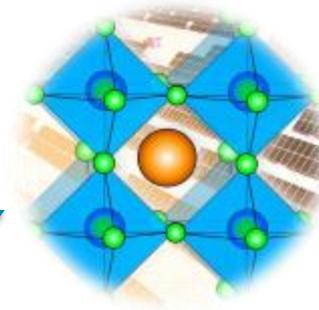
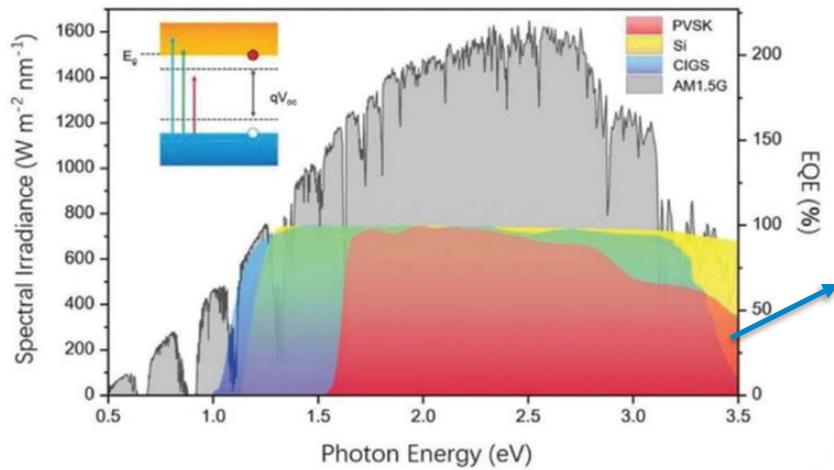
 Built everything, now apply

---

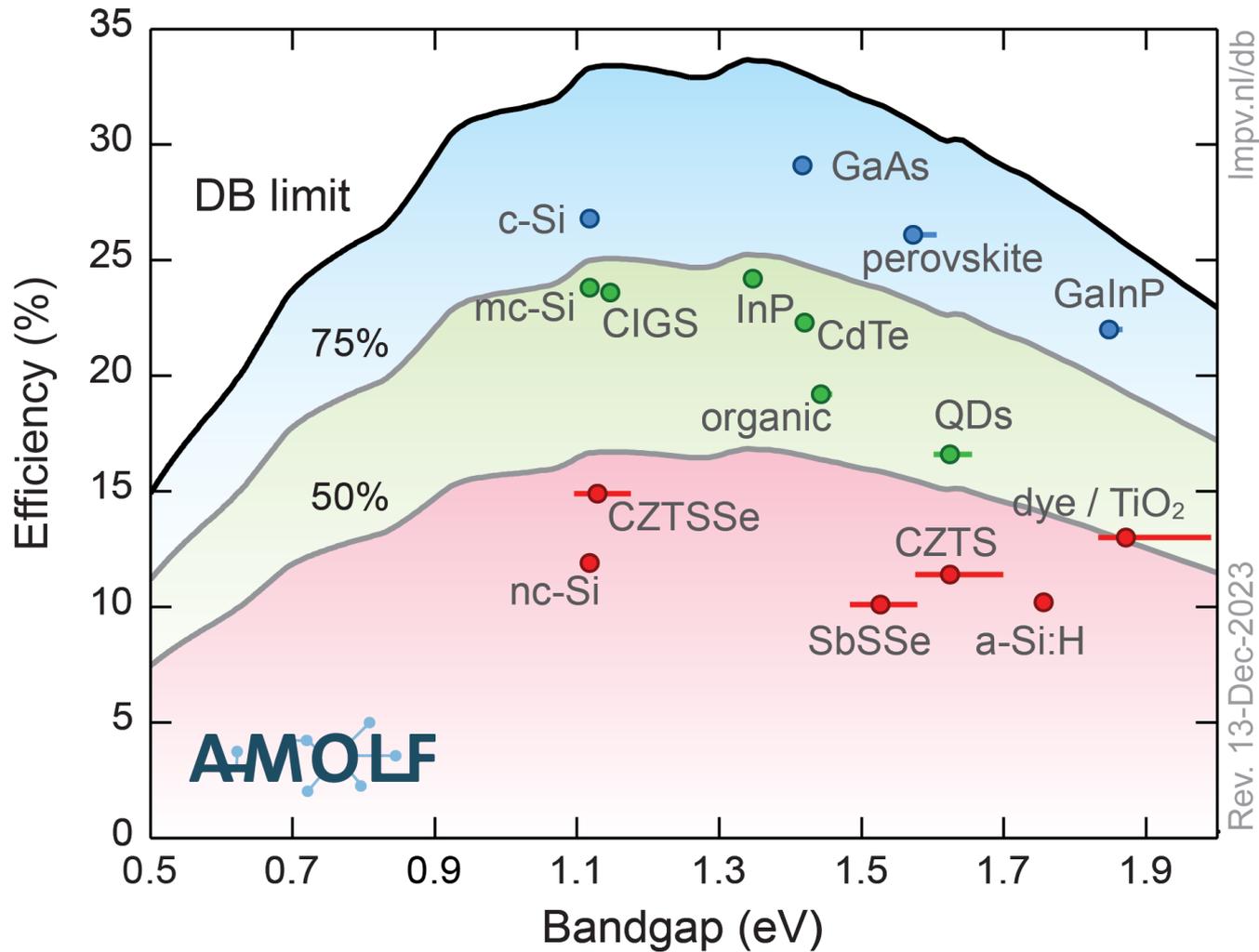
# Photovoltaic effect



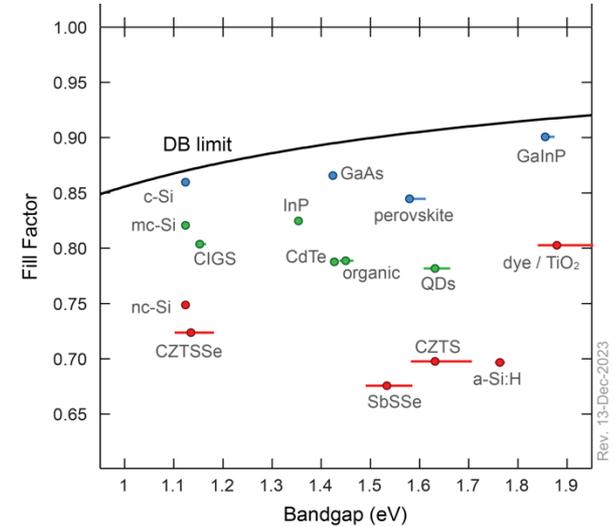
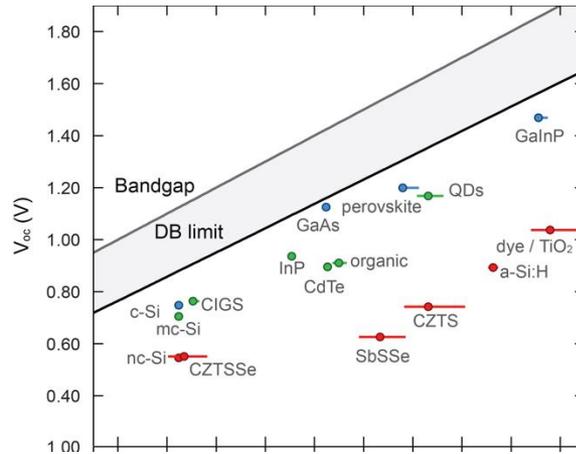
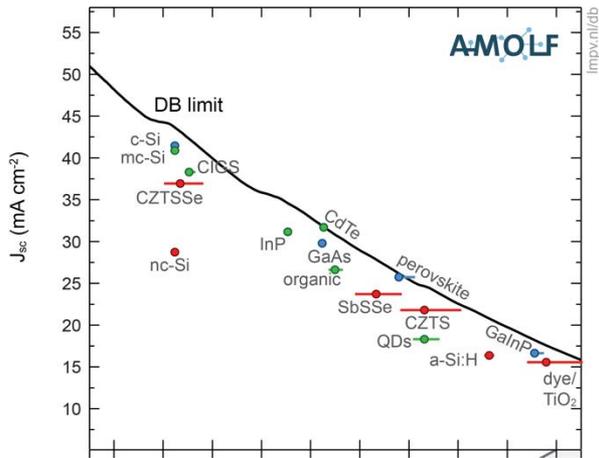
# Photovoltaic device



# Detailed balance efficiency limit (Shockley Queisser Limit)

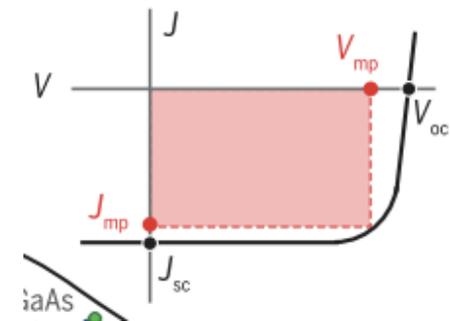


# Detailed balance efficiency limit (Shockley Queisser Limit)

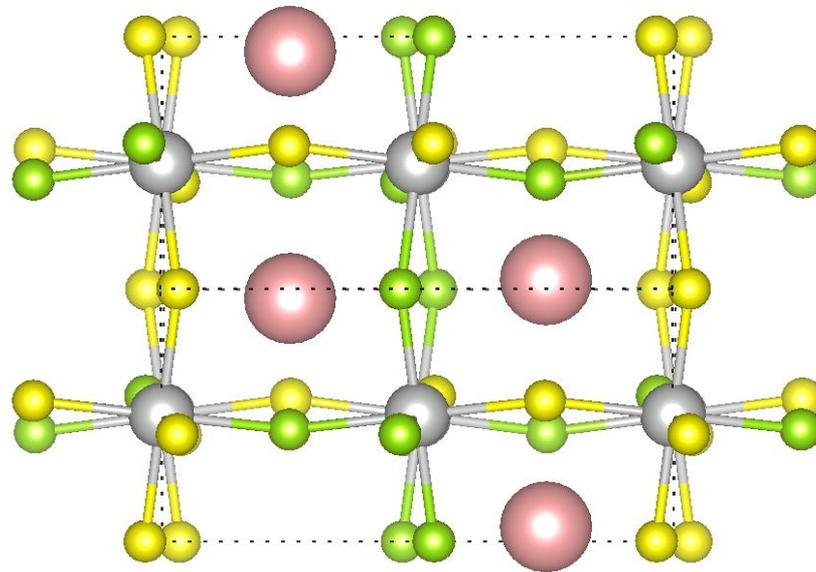


Rev. 13-Dec-2023

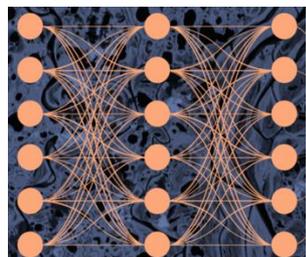
$$\eta = \frac{P_{\max}}{I_{\text{in}}} = \frac{J_{\text{mpp}} V_{\text{mpp}}}{I_{\text{in}}} = \frac{J_{\text{sc}} V_{\text{oc}} FF}{I_{\text{in}}}$$



## Stable photo-absorber



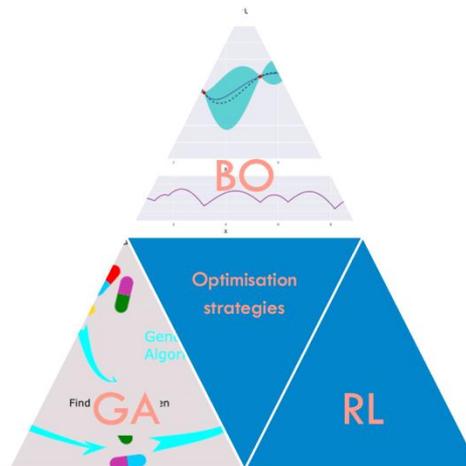
# Model architecture



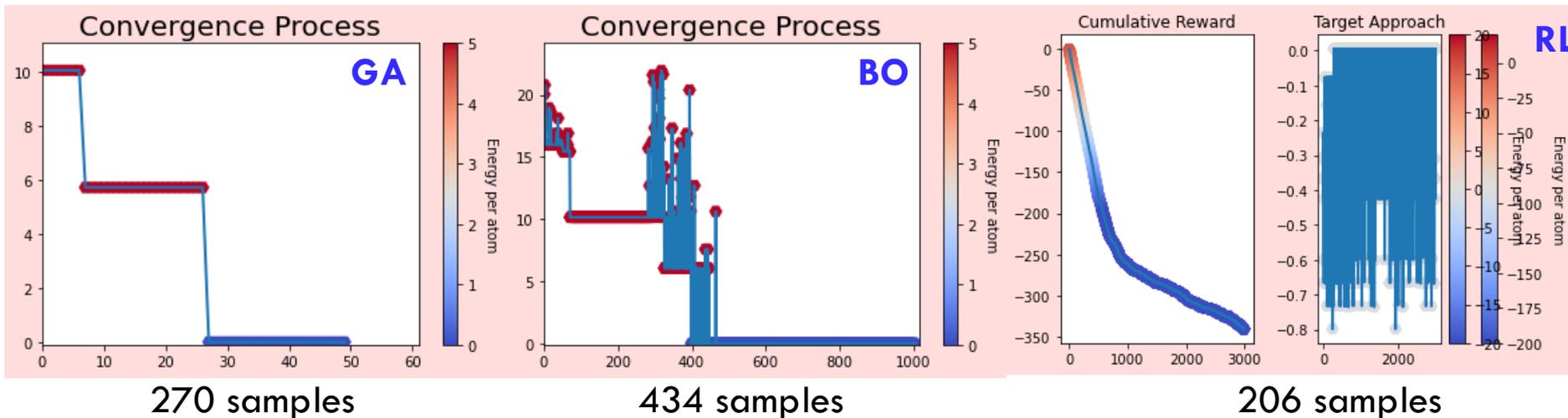
NN for Energy

M3GNet

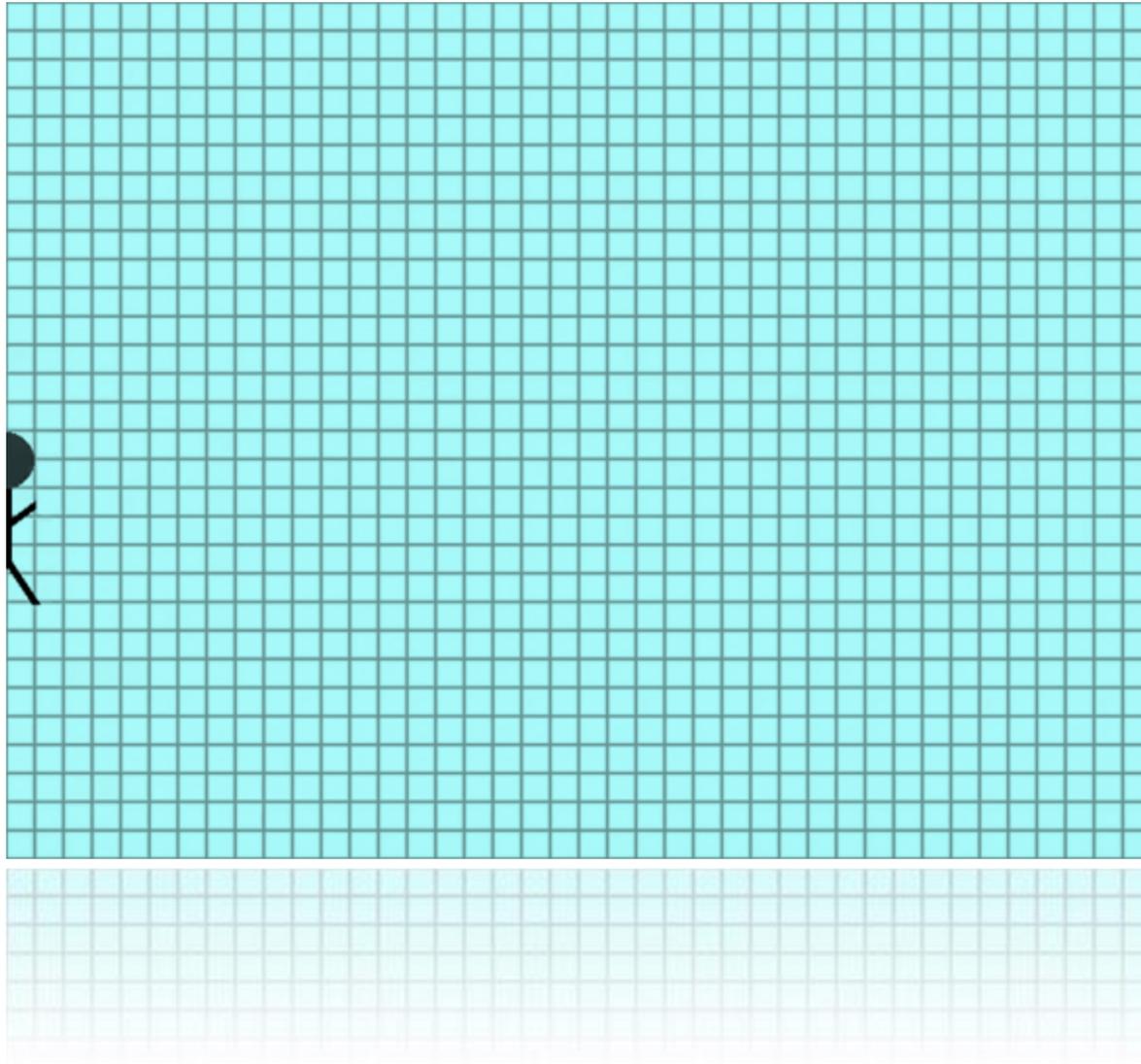
+



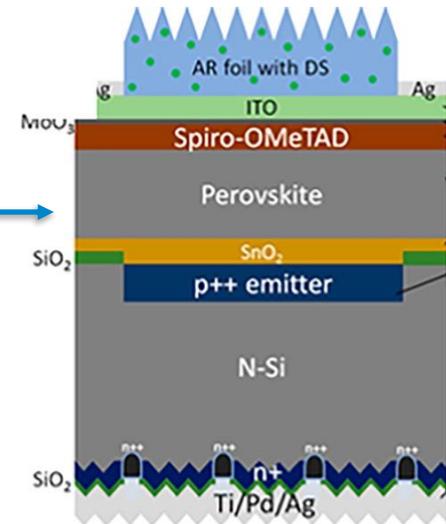
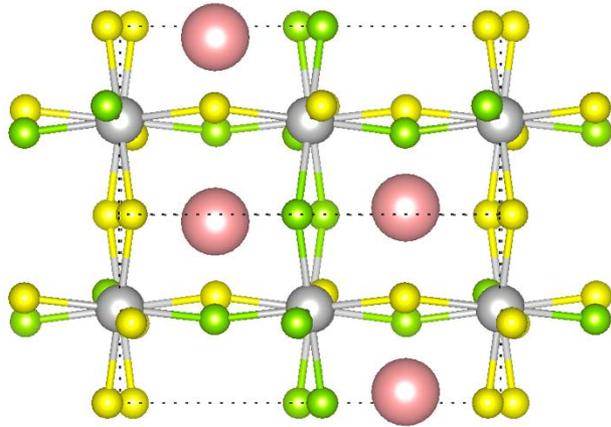
❖ Single-objective: find the lowest energy configuration



# Visualize the RL process



# Stable and high power conversion efficiency photo-absorber

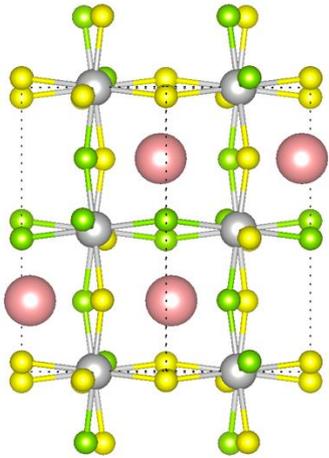


# Multi-objective PV alloy design

$(\text{BaZrS}_x\text{Se}_{3-x})_4$  : Find targeted composition with highest photo conversion efficiency

$$\eta = \frac{P_{\max}}{I_{\text{in}}} = \frac{J_{\text{mpp}}V_{\text{mpp}}}{I_{\text{in}}} = \frac{J_{\text{sc}}V_{\text{oc}}\text{FF}}{I_{\text{in}}}$$

← **Bandgap**



**Problem: large chemical search space**

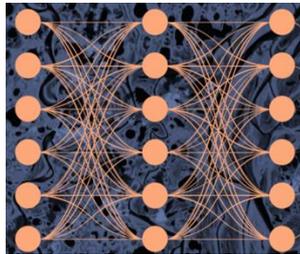
- Stability: energy
- Bandgap

} ➤ PCE: **multi-objective**

# Multi-objective PV alloy design

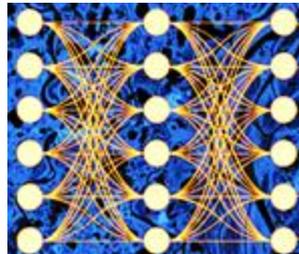
$(\text{BaZrS}_x\text{Se}_{3-x})_4$  : Find targeted composition with highest photo conversion efficiency

## ML model architecture



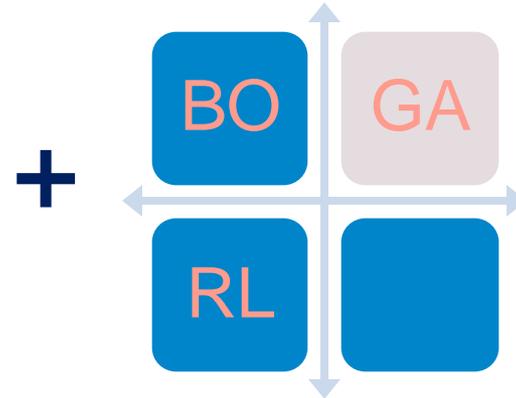
NN for Energy

**M3GNet**



NN for Bandgap

```
matgl.load_model("MEGNet-MP-2019.4.1-BandGap-mfi")
```



Shockley-Queisser-limit: PCE

# Multi-objective PV alloy design

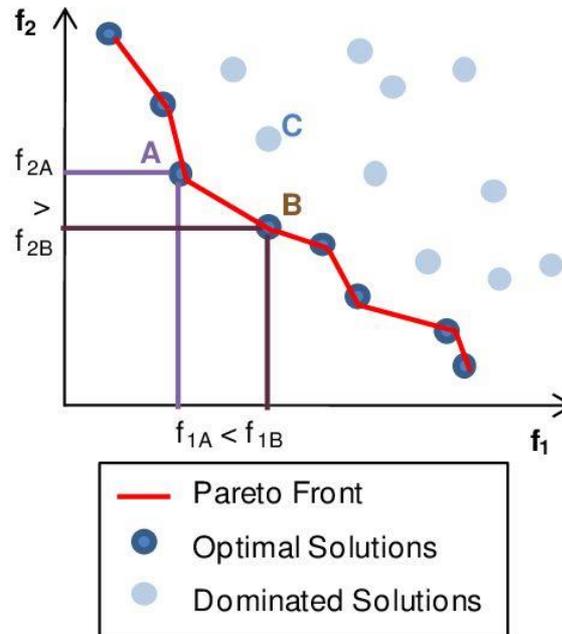
Single Objective/Reward function



Pareto front

$$\text{Objective} = -E + PCE$$

- Cannot promise the increases of E and PCE are positively correlated.



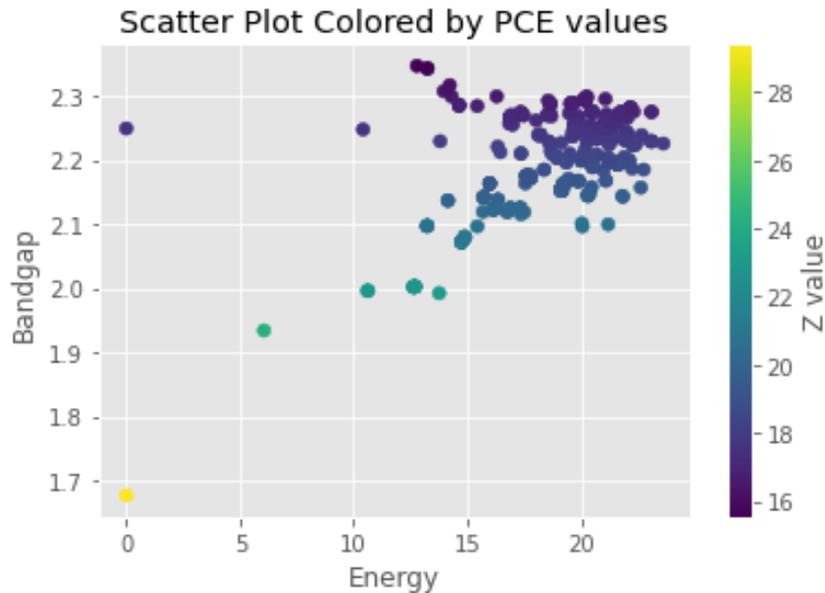
# Multi-objective PV alloy design

Single Objective/Reward function



Pareto front

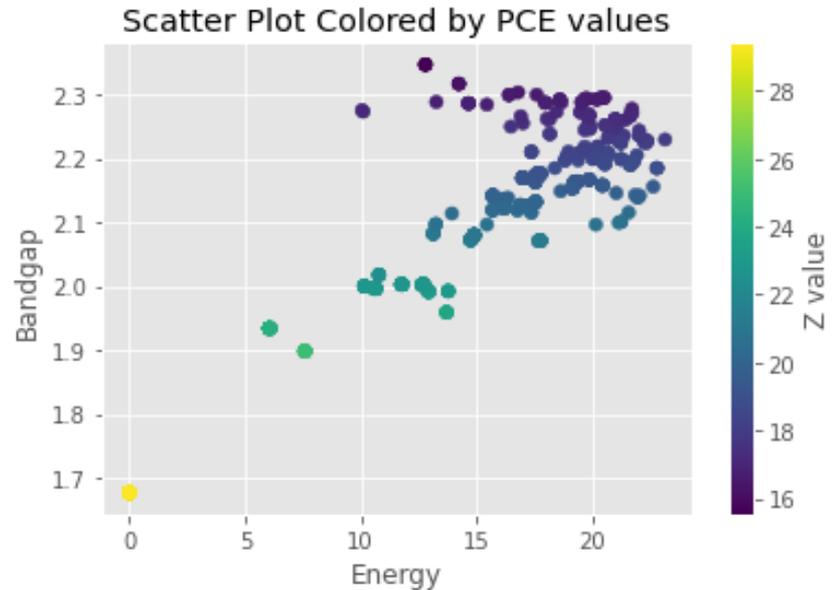
## Single objective function



**272 samples**

GA

Pareto front



**285 samples**

```
pareto_front = tools.sortNondominated(population,  
len(population), first_front_only=True)[0]
```



DISTRIBUTED  
EVOLUTIONARY  
ALGORITHMS IN  
PYTHON

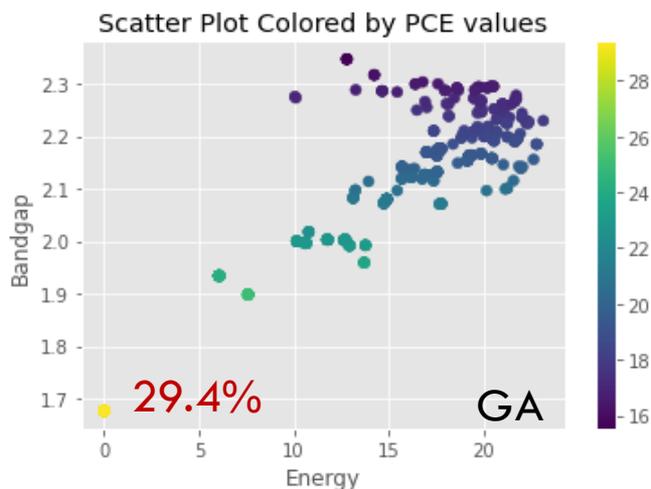
# Multi-objective PV alloy design

Single Objective/Reward function



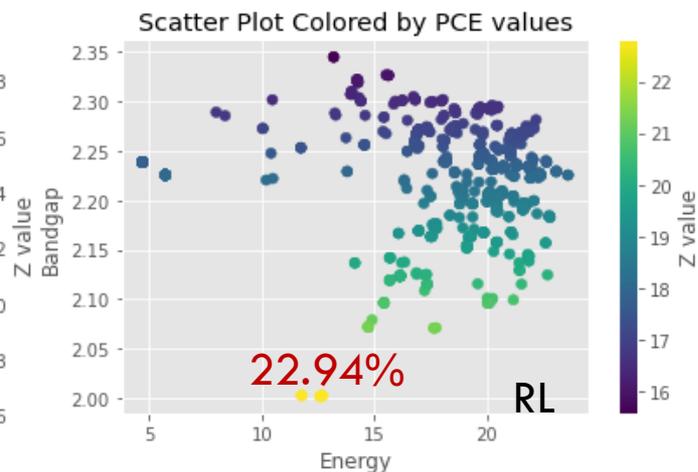
Pareto front

❖ Multi-objective: find the configuration with highest PCE, Pareto Front search



**Pareto front**

**285 samples**



$$\text{Objective} = -E + PCE$$

**336 samples**

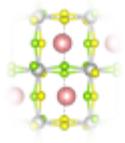


In recorded memory

```
pareto_front = tools.sortNondominated(population,  
len(population), first_front_only=True)[0]
```

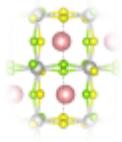
Global optimisations

# Conclusions



Navigated materials design

➤ Energy



Multi-objective materials design

➤ PCE & Stability



# Acknowledgements

Prof. Aron Walsh

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Dr. Ji-Sang Park, SKKU

Tian Xie, Microsoft

Alex Jen, CityU HK

Enzheng Shi, Westlake

Yunfan Guo, ZhejiangU

Imperial College  
London



Thank you very much for your attention!

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