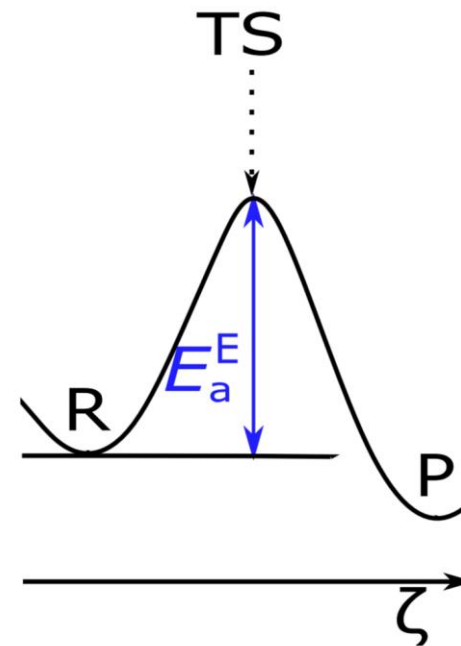


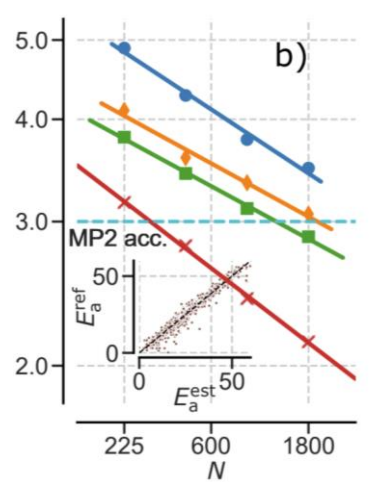
Learning Reaction Barriers And Transition State Geometries

Guido Falk von Rudorff, University of Vienna



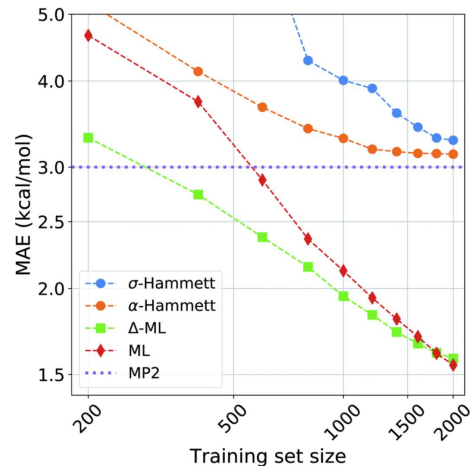
- Reactions: complicated landscape
- Not only expensive but also hard problem
- Even if the reaction mechanism is known:
 - Find reactant (R)/product (P) complexes
 - Find transition state (TS) geometries
 - Describe energy near TS
 - Low level of automation available
- Machine learning: accelerate & less supervised





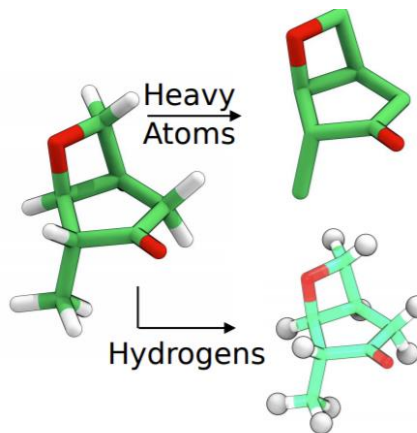
Energies with KRR

qmlcode/qml



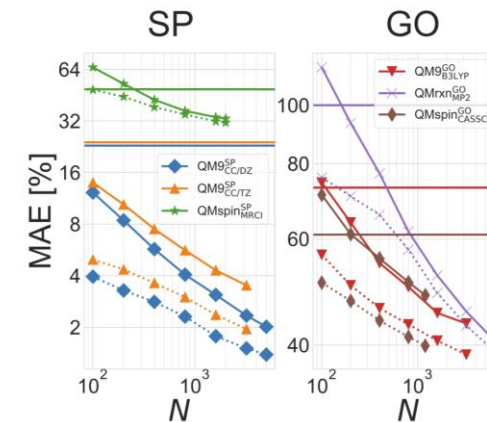
Detrending with Hammett's equation

chemspacelab/Enhanced-Hammett



Geometries with Graph2Structure

qmlcode/qml



Estimate computational cost

ferchault/mlscheduling

Idea

- Molecular representation for each molecule i
 - CM, BoB, FCHL, SLATM, ...
- Distance metric
 - Typically L1 or L2 norm
- Kernel function
 - Laplacian, Gaussian

$$\mathbf{M}_i$$

$$d_{ij} \equiv d(\mathbf{M}_i, \mathbf{M}_j)$$

$$k_{ij} \equiv k(d_{ij})$$

Procedure

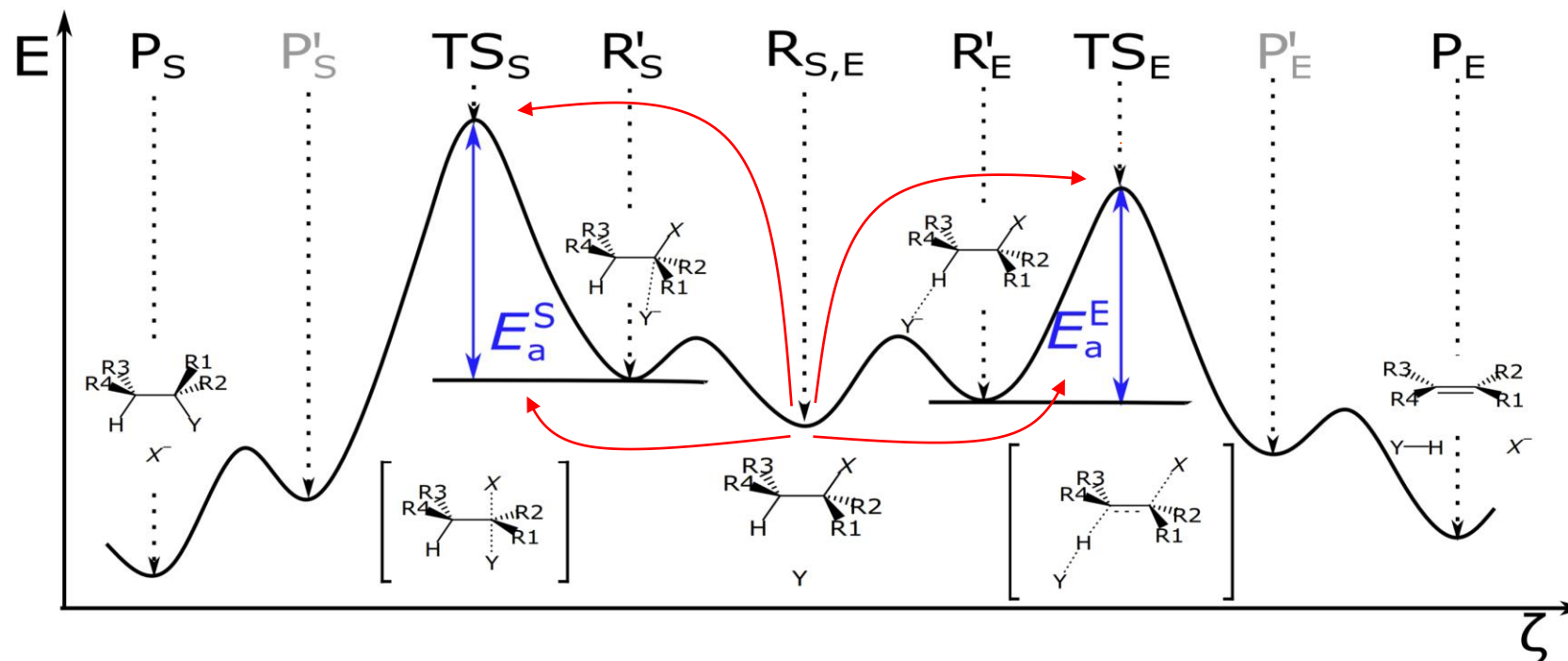
- Get i data points with scalar property (label) $\{q_i\}$
 - E.g. atomisation energy
- Calculate all representations $\{\mathbf{M}_i\}$
 - typically ~1k
- Find distance and kernel matrices \mathbf{D}, \mathbf{K}
 - Symmetric
- Train model for predictions $\{\tilde{q}_i\}$
- Find best hyperparameters (cross-validation)

$$\arg \min_{\alpha} \sum_i (q_i - \tilde{q}_i)^2 + \lambda \sum_{ij} \alpha_i \alpha_j k_{ij}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = (\mathbf{K} + \lambda \mathbf{I})^{-1}$$

$$\tilde{q}(\mathbf{M}) = \sum_i \alpha_i k(\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{M}_i)$$

Competing Reactions: E2 and S_N2



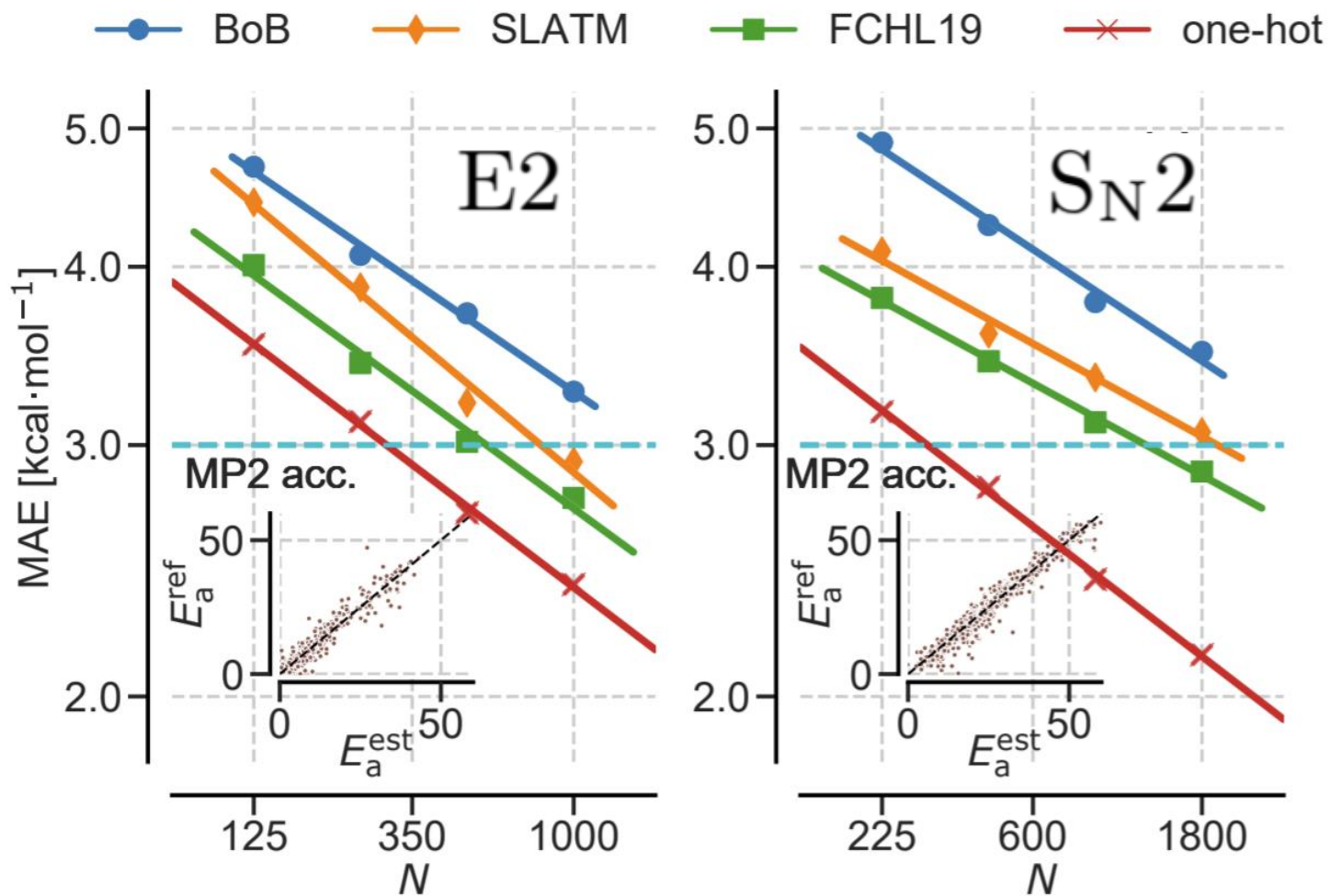
R	X	Y
H	F	H
NO ₂	Cl	F
CN	Br	Cl
CH ₃		Br
NH ₂		

- Activation energies E_a
- Transition state geometries
- Dataset of 4.5k transition states, 143k reactant geometries, part MP2, part DF-LCCSD

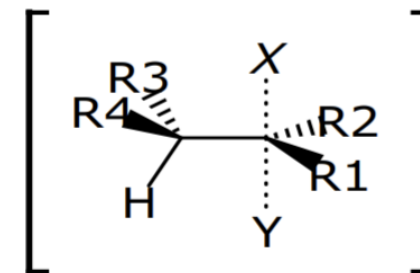
GFvR, S. Heinen, M. Bragato, O. A. von Lilienfeld, *Mach. Learn.: Sci. Technol.* 2020 (arXiv 2006.00504).

Learning Activation Energies

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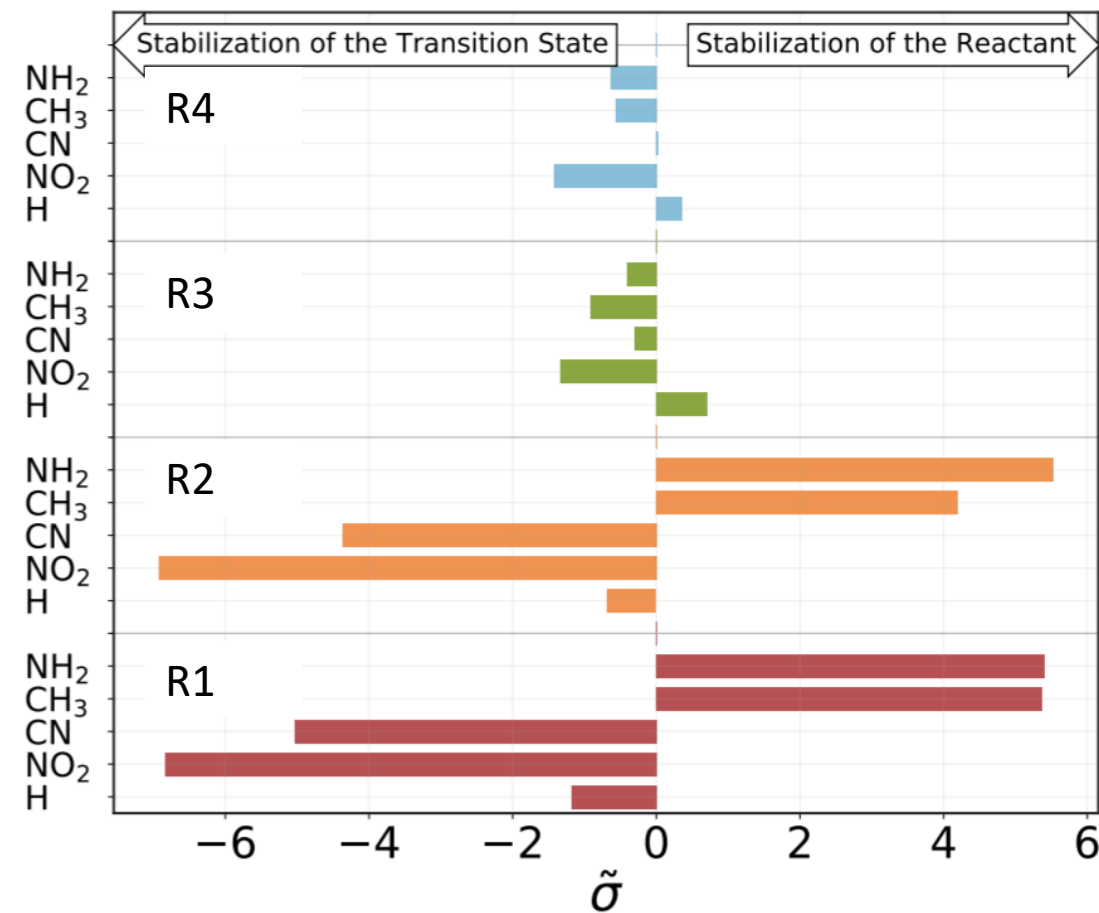
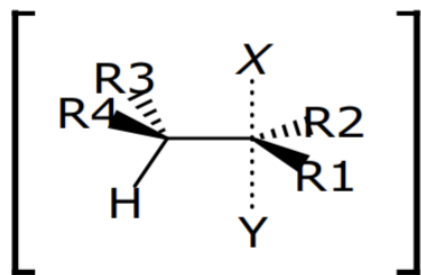


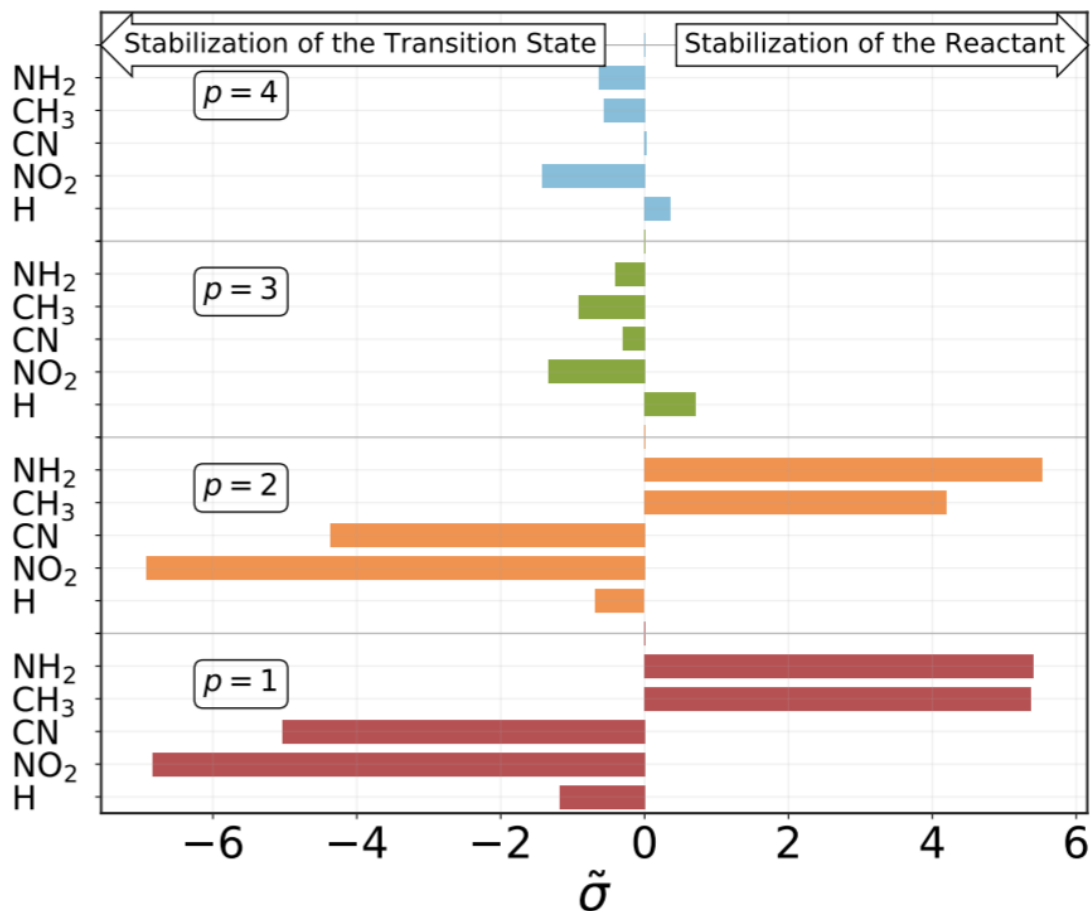
- Geometry-based representations on lowest conformer
 - BoB
 - SLATM
 - FCHL19
- Graph-based representations
 - One-hot



Learning Activation Energies

- Often in chemistry: trends obscure relevant detail
 - Electron density dominated by individual atoms
 - Energies dominated by elemental composition
 - Bond energies dominated by element pairs
- ...



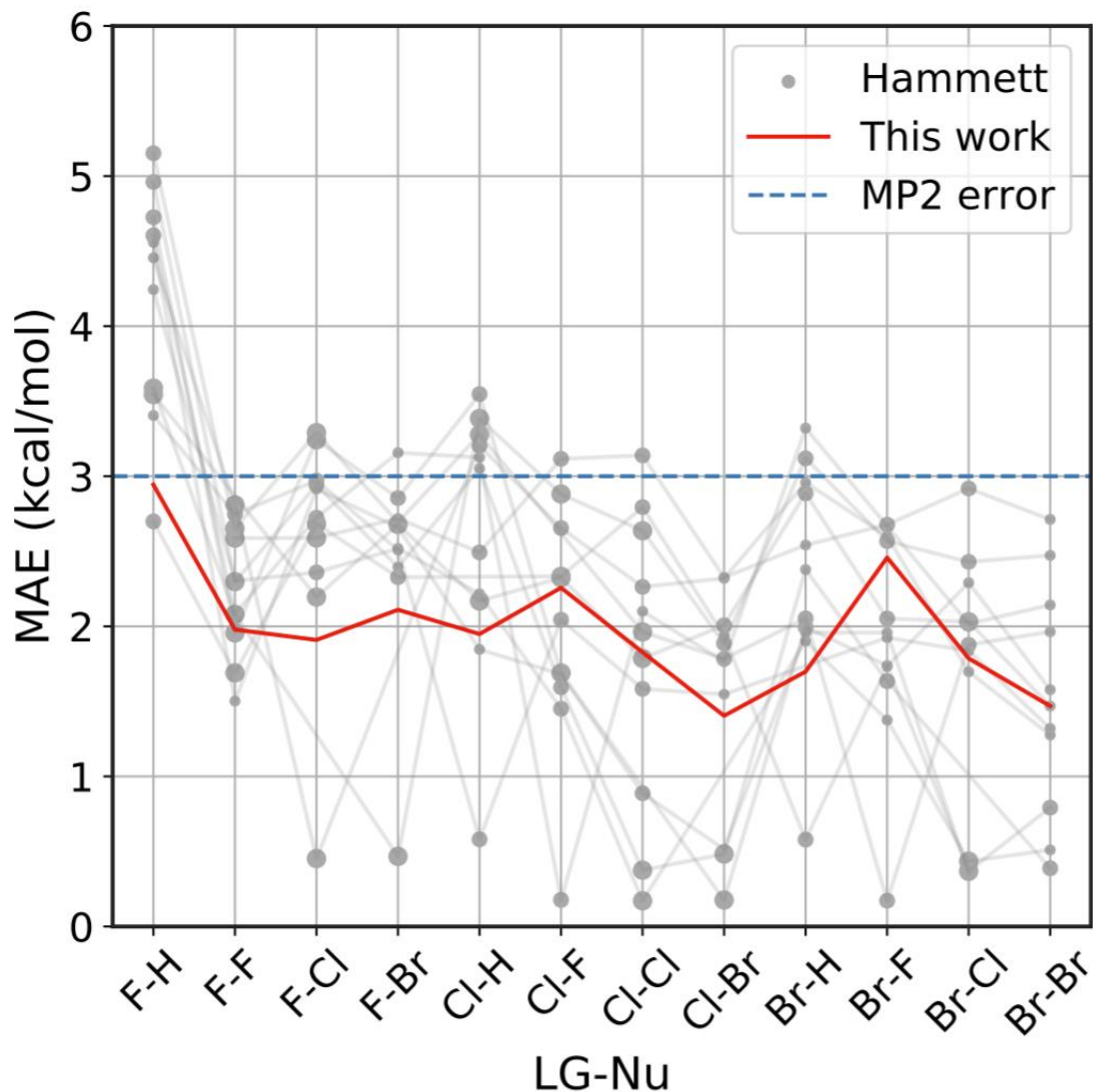


Hammett's equation (1935):

$$\log \left(\frac{K}{K_0} \right) \simeq \rho \sigma$$

Can be used to remove linear trends in the data

1. Find two aspects (e.g. solute/solvent) that are orthogonal and approximately balanced in the data set
2. Fit rho, sigma in a robust manner

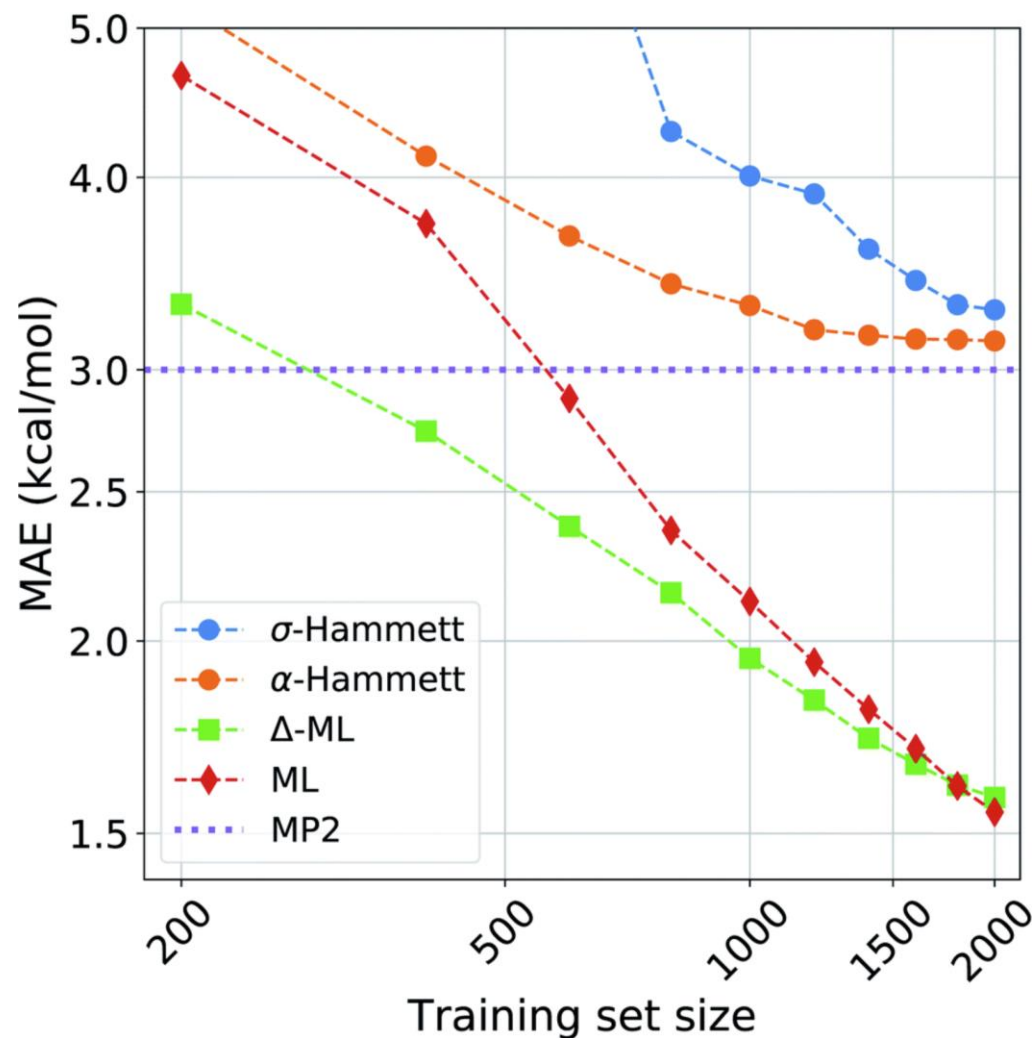


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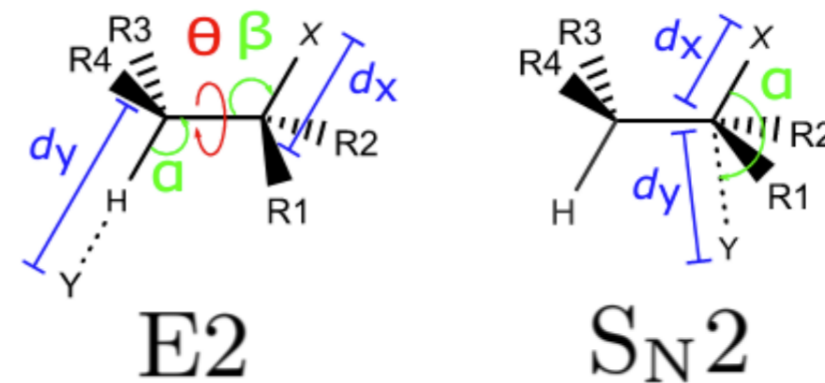
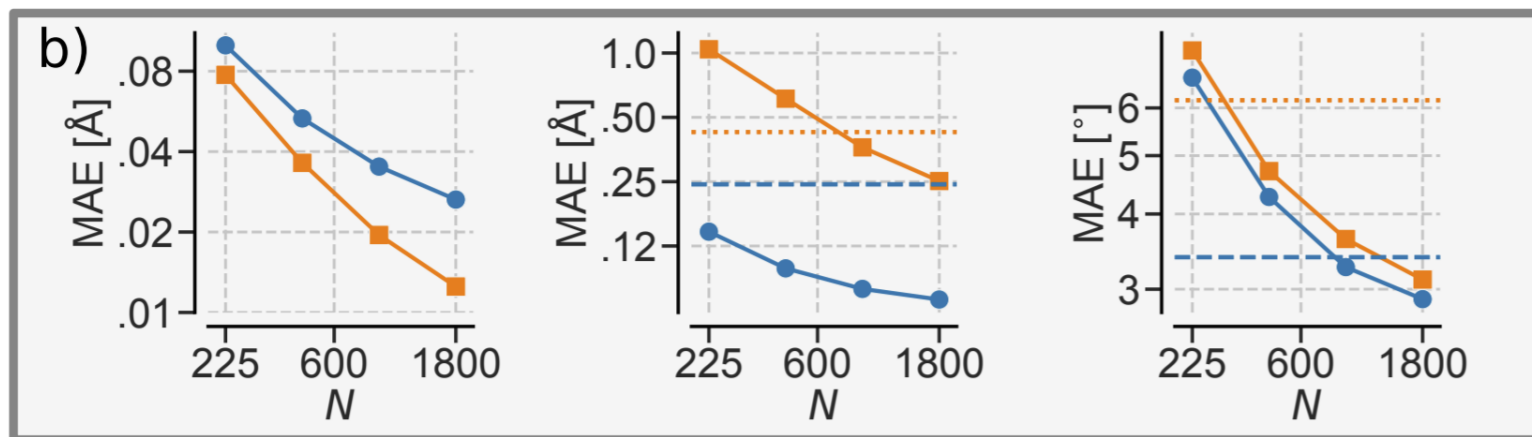
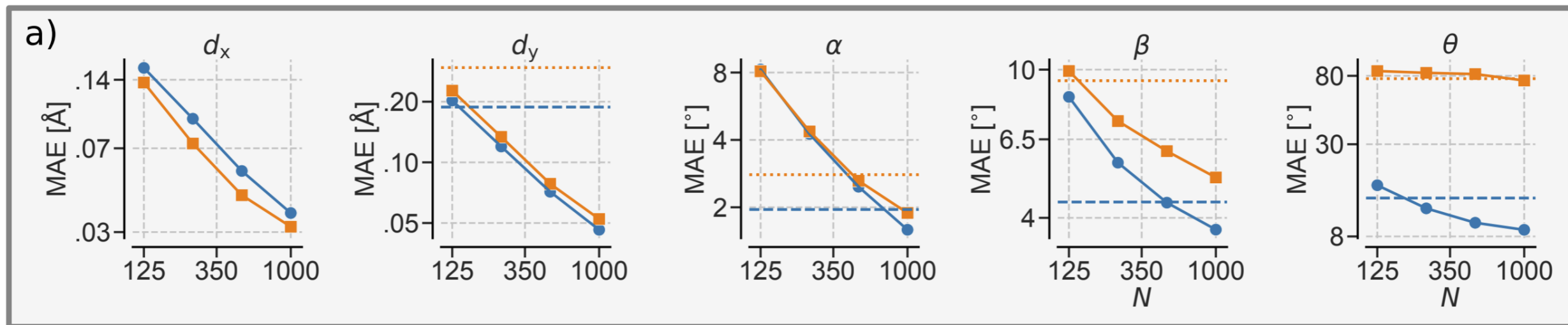
- Hammett nearly reaches MP2 accuracy
- Residuals are easier to learn
- Preprocessing of datasets most helpful for small training sets

 chemspacelab/Enhanced-Hammett

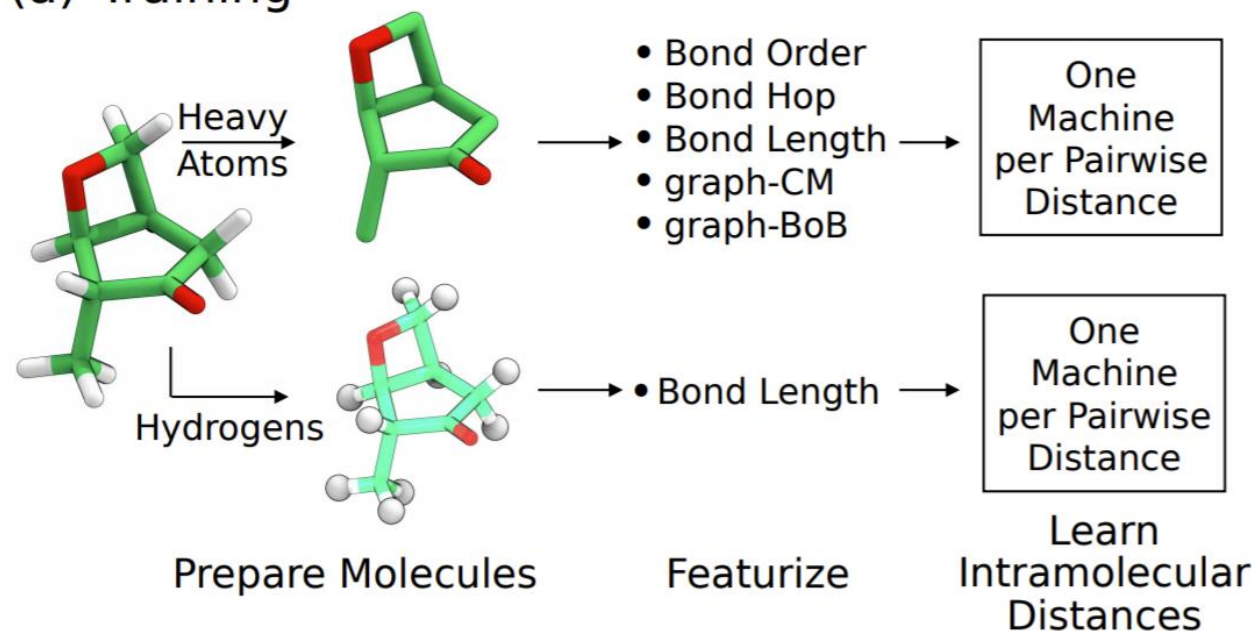
Learning Transition State Geometries

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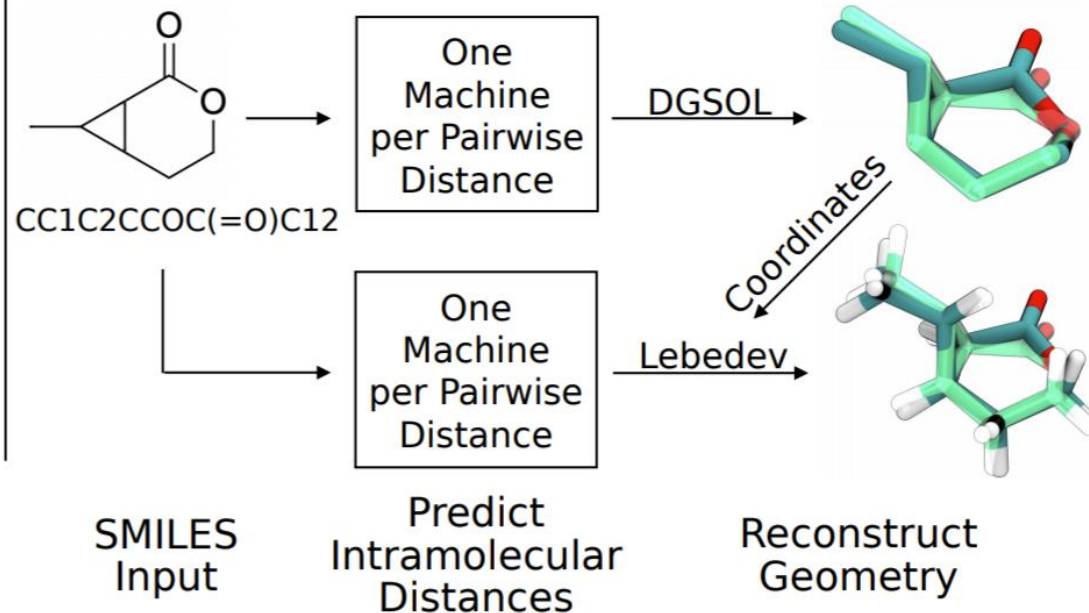
—●— Transition state —■— Reactant complex

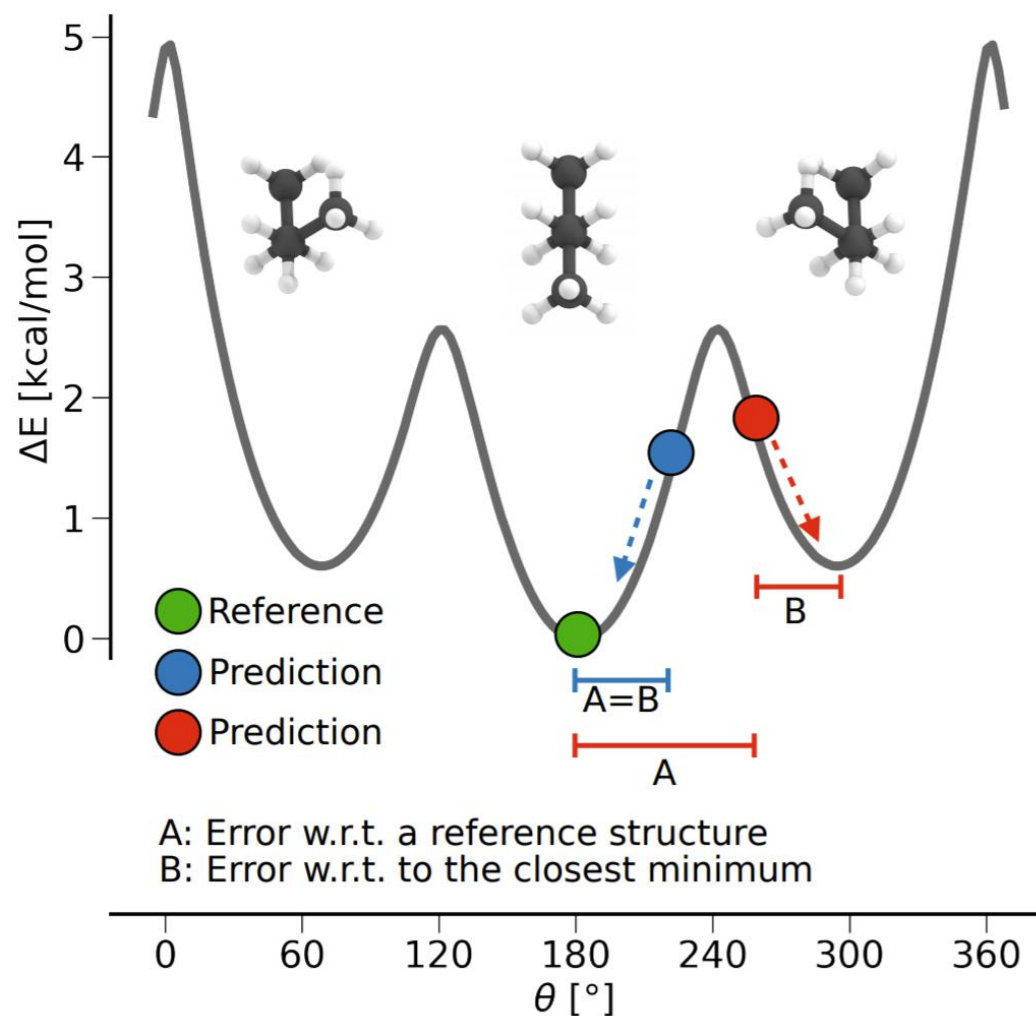


(a) Training



Prediction



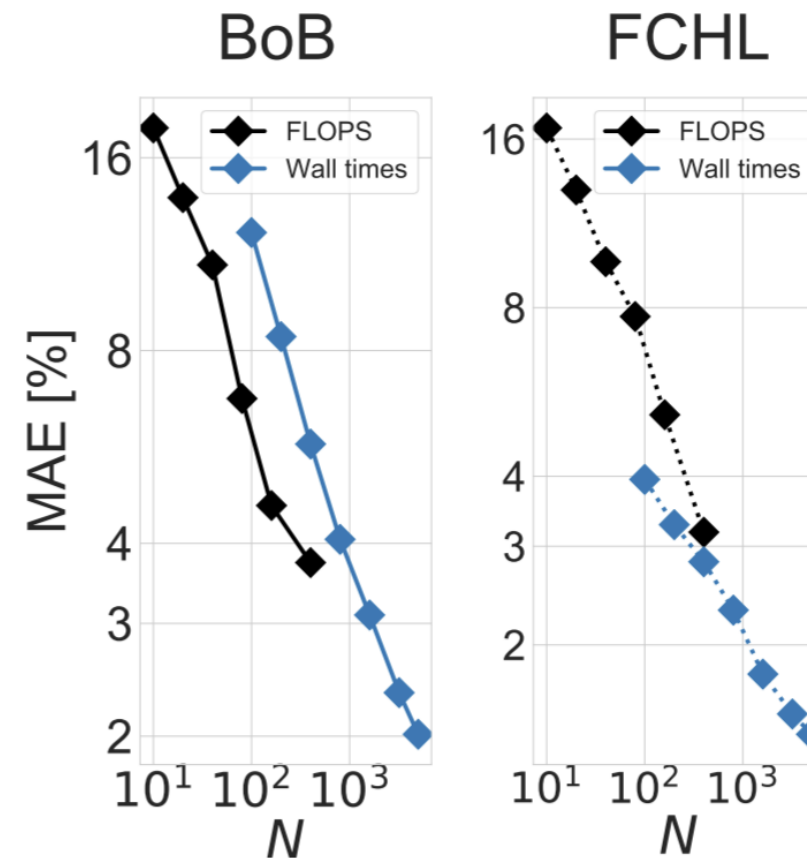


- Most efficient for cases with wide minima
- Multiple small minima e.g. stereoisomers account for most of the error

 [qmlcode/qml](https://github.com/qmlcode/qml)

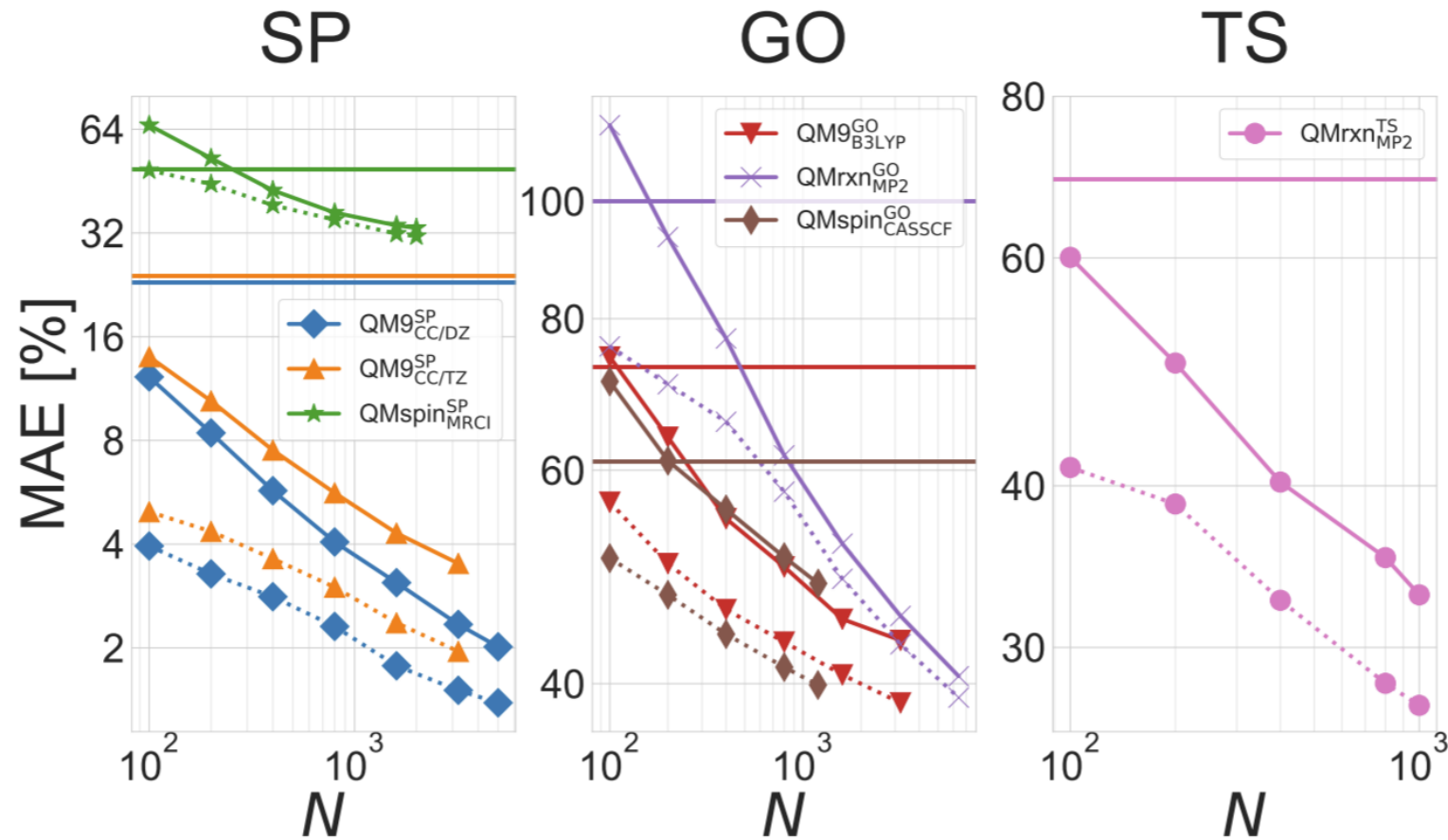
- Training data expensive
- Not all training points equally expensive
 - Geometry optimisations may take longer
 - SCF might not converge or converge more slow
- Treating this as “molecular property”

- Best case: controlled environment, single points (QM9)




Learning Computational Cost

- Realistic case: I/O, noise: different machines



 [ferchault/mlscheduling](https://github.com/ferchault/mlscheduling)

 chemspacelab/Enhanced-Hammett

 qmlcode/qml

 ferchault/mlscheduling

 ...

- Dependencies might break
- Might be an old model
- Tedious/risky to get started
- Therefore:

leruli.com

Leruli

Search Sum Formula, Compound Name, SMILES, SMARTS, SELFIES, Inchi

Search

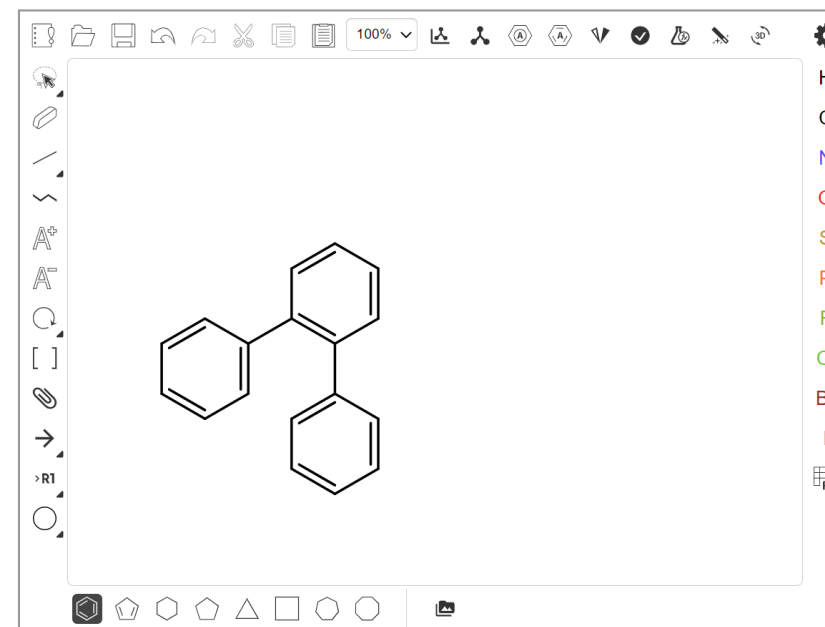
Examples: [C₈O₂H₁₈](#) [Resveratrol](#) [C1COCCO1](#)



Draw



Upload



Leruli

Search Sum Formula, Compound Name, SMILES, SMARTS, SELFIES, Inchi

C1=CC=CC=C1C1=C(C2=CC=CC=C2)C=CC=C1

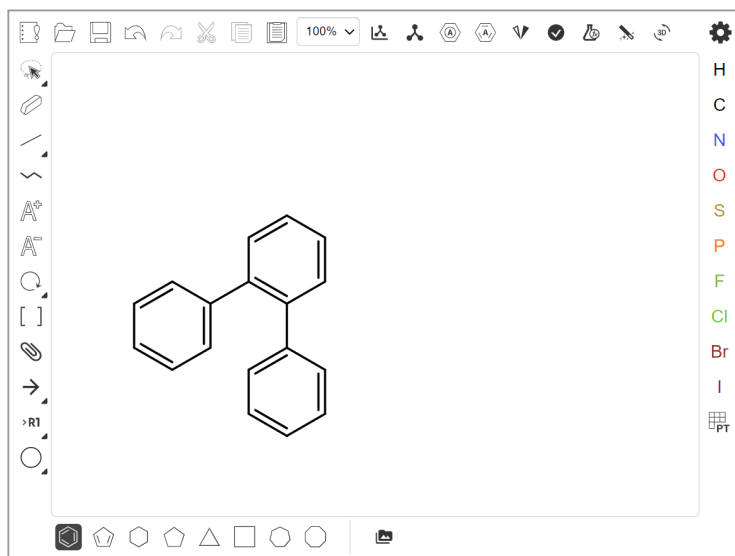
Examples: C8O2H18 Resveratrol C1COCCO1



Draw

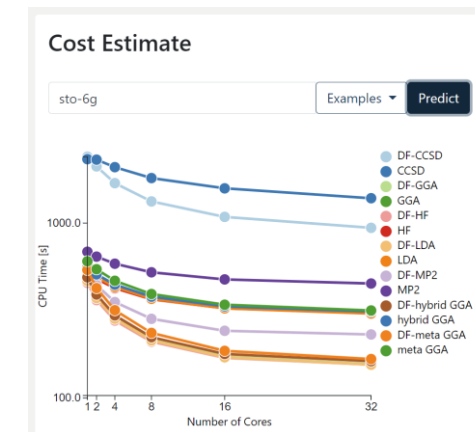
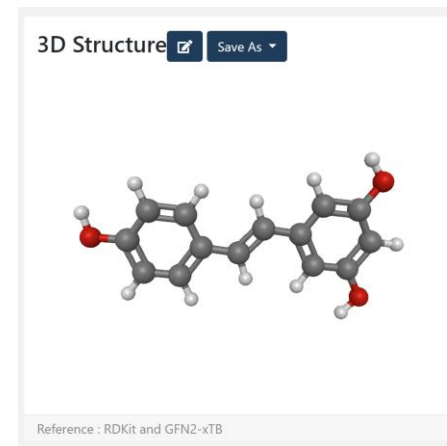
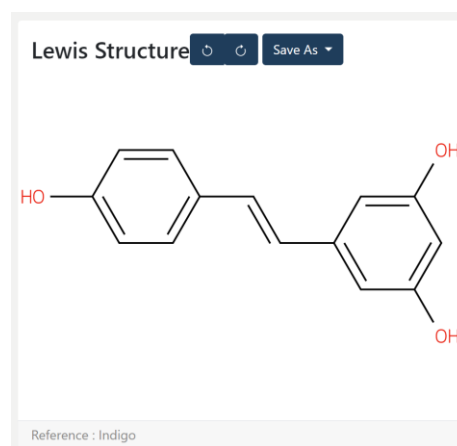


Upload

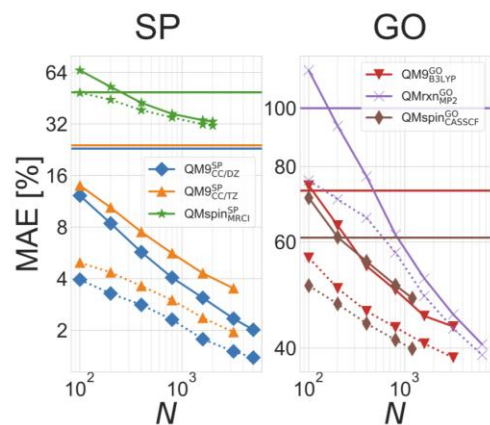


Property	Value
Lipinski	5/5
Ghose	4/4
Weber	2/2
Rheos	7/7
Rule of 3	3/5
Drug-Like	5/6

Property	Value
Molecular Weight <= 500	228.25 g/mol
logP <= 5.0	3.3
HBD <= 5	3
HBA <= 5	3
Rotatable Bonds <= 5	5

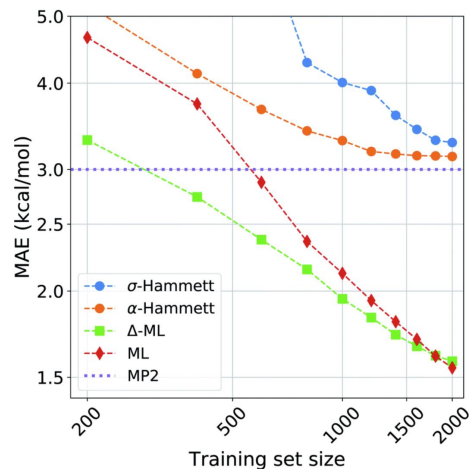


Want to include your model? Let me know




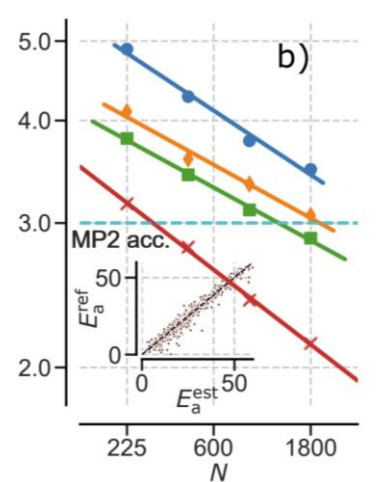
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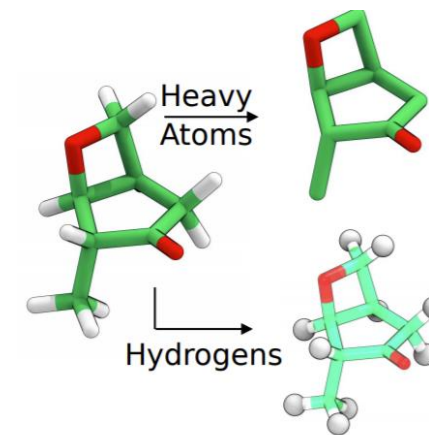
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Prof. von Lilienfeld



Dominik Lemm



Marco Bragato



Stefan Heinen



Dr. Max Schwilk