Machine learning for computational materials physics

Lei Shen*,1

¹Department of Mechanical Engineering, National University of Singapore, Singapore 117575, Singapore; Shenlei@nus.edu.sg

In the rapidly developing field of AI for Science, especially in computational materials physics, AI has attracted significant attention as a driving force for understanding the physical structure-property relationships and accelerating the discovery of new materials. In this talk, I will review recent advances, challenges, and opportunities of AI in the field of computational materials science.

I will begin my talk by discussing the early stage of developing feature engineering techniques used in predicting physical properties directly from material structures[1]. The development of a materials database represents the middle stage, enriching large quantities of material data as the foundation for training AI models[2]. Finally, I will introduce the concept of physics-integrated deep learning models. By incorporating fundamental physical principles into the architecture of deep learning algorithms, one can enhance the models' predictive power and interpretability[3]. This approach not only improves the accuracy of our predictions but also ensures that the models adhere to the laws of physics.

References

- 1. Zhang, X. Y.; Zhou, J.; Lu, J.; Shen, L.npj Computational Materials 2022, 8, 175.
- 2. Shen, L.; Zhou, J.; Yang, T.; Yang, M.; Feng, Y. P. Accounts of Materials Research, 2022, 3, 572.
- 3. Yang, Z.; Zhao, Y.-M.; Liu, X.; Zhang, X.; Li, Y.; Lv, Q.; Chen, Y. C.; Shen, L. *Nature Communications* **2024**, 15, 8148.