

# XACS平台介绍(II): 基于 XACS平台的计算化学 (使用 MLatom进行几何构型优化)

Pavlo O. Dral  
Xiamen University, P.R. China

Visiting Professor in  
Nicolaus Copernicus University, Poland

2 July 2024

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2 July 2024



# Pavlo O. Dral

## AI in computational chemistry



Professor | **Outstanding Youth (Overseas)**

Email: [dral@xmu.edu.cn](mailto:dral@xmu.edu.cn)

Research Areas: **artificial intelligence, quantum chemistry, dynamics, excited states, semi-empirical methods**

2024-Present: Nicolaus Copernicus University, Visiting Professor

2021-Present: Xiamen University, Full Professor

2019-2021: Xiamen University, Associate Professor

2013-2019: Max-Planck-Institut für Kohlenforschung, Postdoc

2010-2013: University of Erlangen-Nürnberg, M.Sc. & Ph.D.

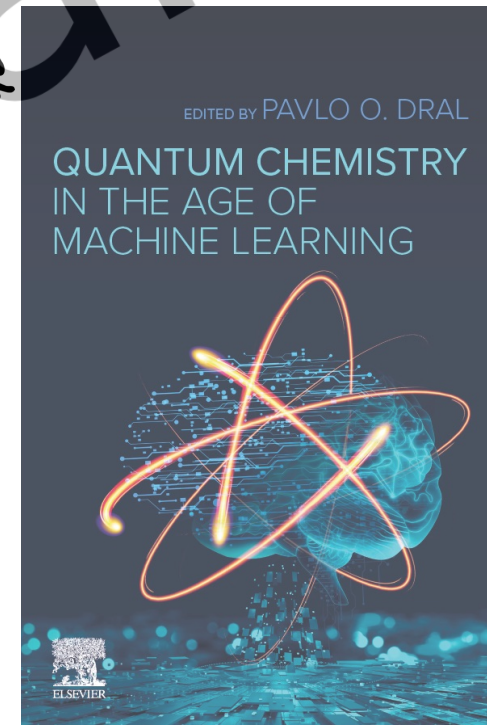
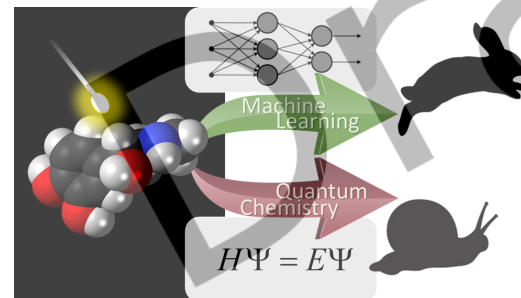
2008-2010: University of Erlangen-Nürnberg, M.Sc.

2004-2010: National Technical University of Ukraine "KPI", B.Sc. & M.Sc.

### Research Interests:

Our research transforms chemical physics simulations by developing novel AI methods and providing software and cloud computing platforms.

Group website: [dr-dral.com](http://dr-dral.com)



### ✓ Selected papers:

- AI platform:** *J. Chem. Theory Comput.* **2024**, 20, 1193
- AI-quantum dynamics:** *Nat. Commun.* **2022**, 13, 1930
- AI-quantum mechanics:** *Nat. Commun.* **2021**, 12, 7022
- AI-excited states:** *Nat. Rev. Chem.* **2021**, 5, 388
- AI force fields:** *Chem. Sci.* **2021**, 12: 14396



# Group & Acknowledgements



2023



**国家自然科学基金委员会**  
National Natural Science Foundation of China



**嘉庚创新实验室**  
TAN KAH KEE INNOVATION LABORATORY

2024





## Cloud Computing

↑ Job Submitter

Terminal

File Manager

Job Manager

Jupyter Lab

## Software

Download

## Learning

Courses

## Courses

For teachers: Your course can be here!

### 计算化学与人工智能

计算化学和人工智能迷你课程

作者: Pavlo O.Dral

发布日期: 2024年6月14日

Go

### Computational chemistry & AI

Hands-on course on  
computational chemistry and  
artificial intelligence (AI) by  
Pavlo O. Dral

Go

## Testimonials:


*"Dr. Dral offers a fantastic introduction to the concepts around machine learning in chemistry!"*

We open both courses for free for the workshop participants!

Recommend them further!



## Cloud Computing

 Job Submitter

 Terminal

 File Manager

 Job Manager

 Jupyter Lab

## Software

 Download

## Learning

 Courses

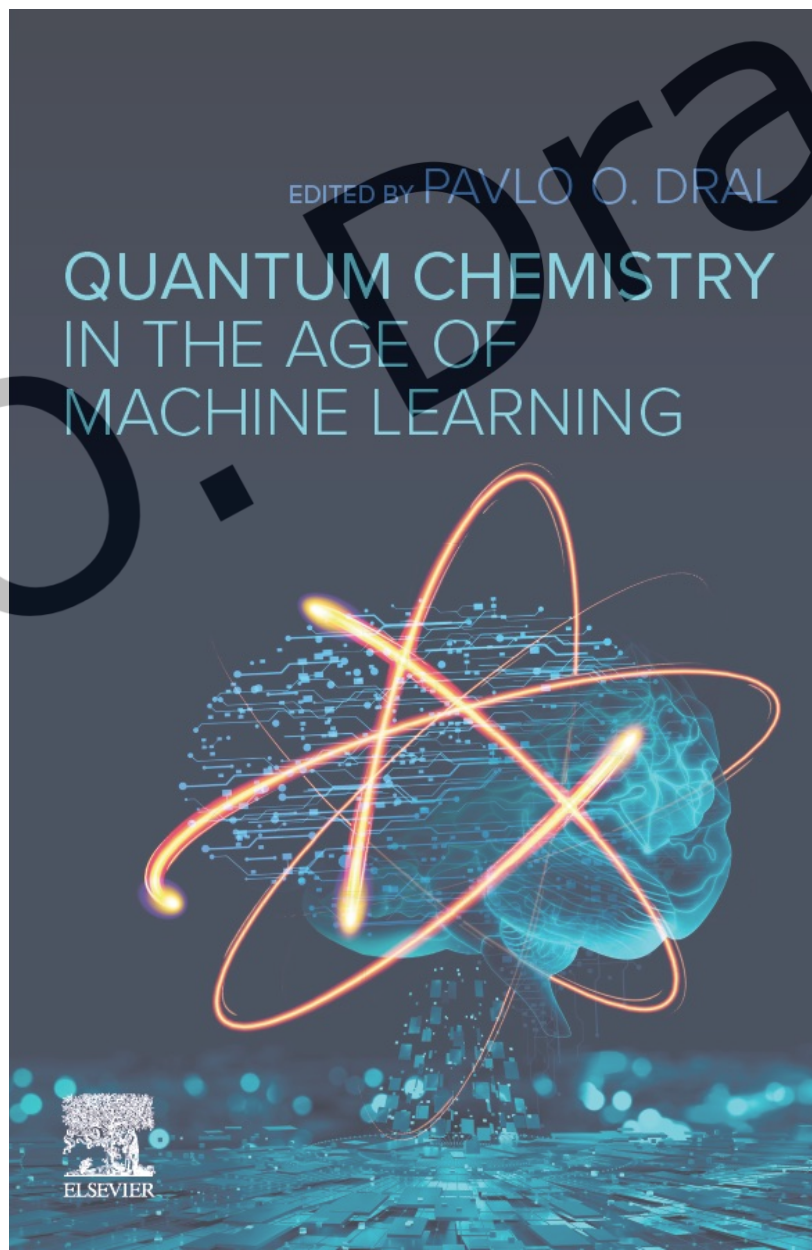
## Courses

More valuable

# Computational chemistry & AI

Hands-on course on  
computational chemistry and  
artificial intelligence (AI) by  
Pavlo O. Dral  
Living + tutor  
(regularly updated)

Coming Soon



65 authors  
27 chapters



 Terminal

 File Manager

 Job Manager

 Jupyter Lab

### Software

 Download

### Learning

 Courses

 Workshops

 Archive

## Workshops

### XACSW-2024

Course materials for  
XACSW-2024  
(第三届化学键与AI分子模拟  
XACS研讨会课程资料)

Go



# Machine Learning



# Simulations



**MLatom**

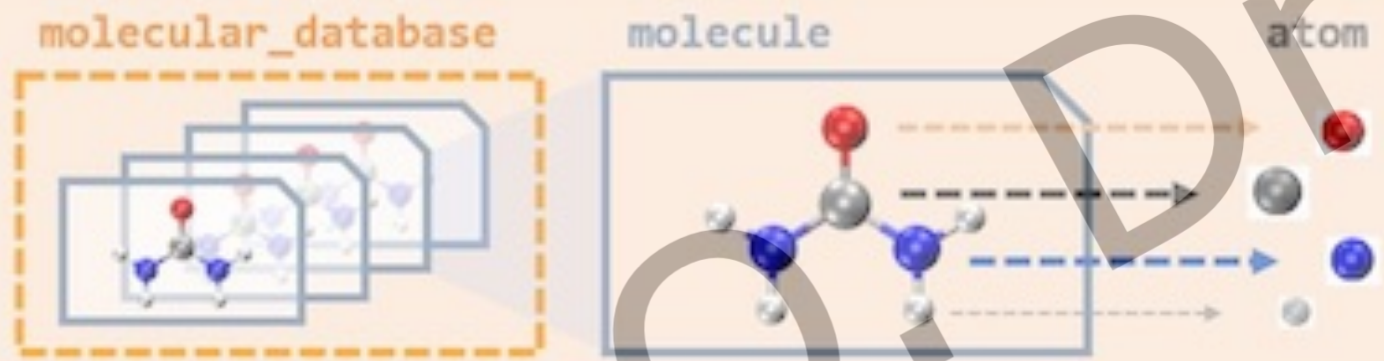


# Quantum Chemistry

# Data

MLatom@GitHub  
≠  
MLatom@XACS

➤ Data in different formats and types **V3**



➤ Python API **V3**

```
import mlatom as ml
```



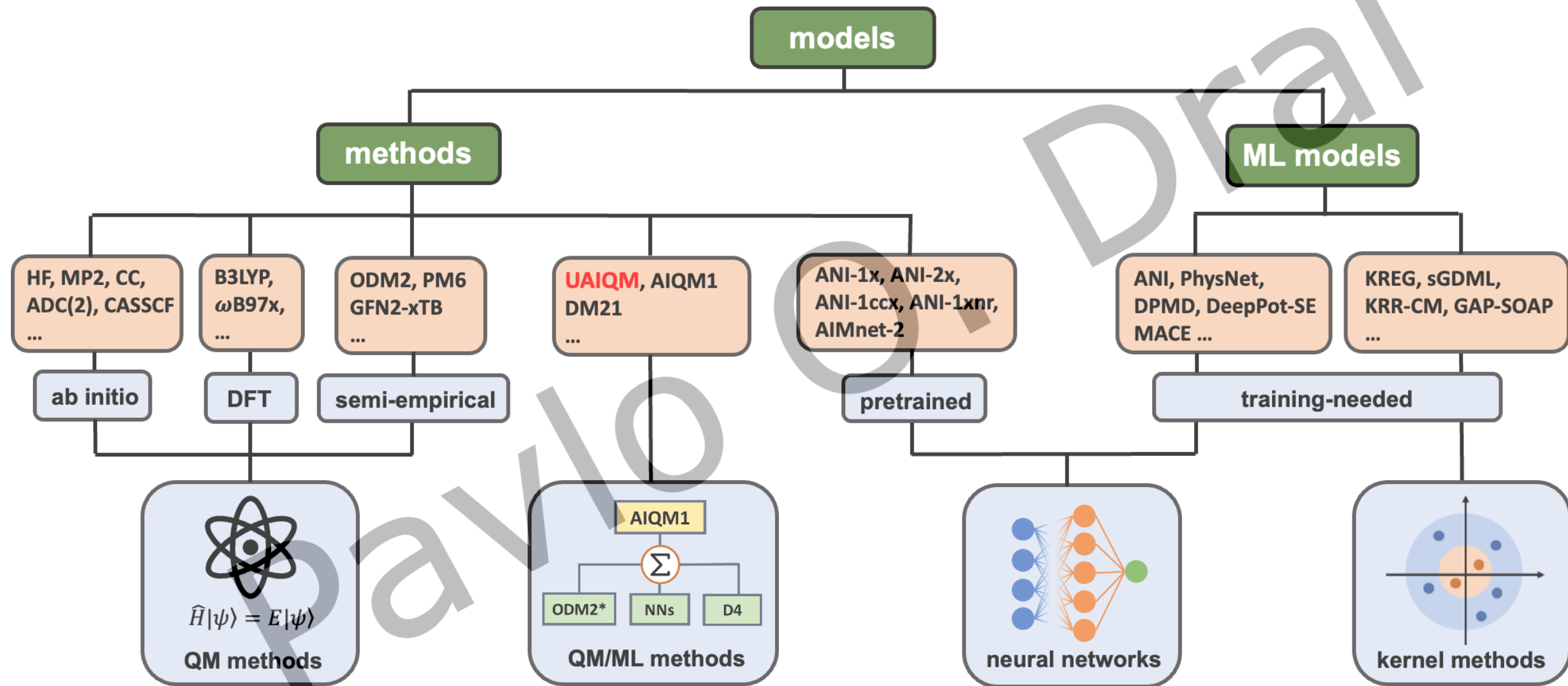
Input file

```
ANI-1ccx
geomopt
xyzfile=init.xyz
optxyz=opt.xyz
```

➤ Command line

```
> $mlatom ANI-1ccx geomopt xyzfile=init.xyz optxyz=opt.xyz
```

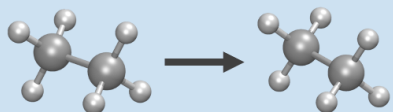




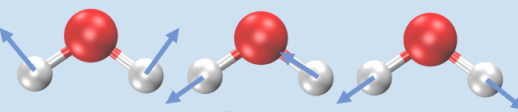
Single point calculations

Energies, forces, Hessian matrix...

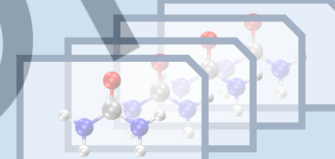
Geometry optimizations



Frequency calculations



Molecular dynamics



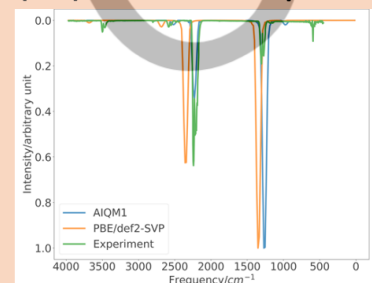
+PIMD coming soon...

Thermochemistry  
calculations

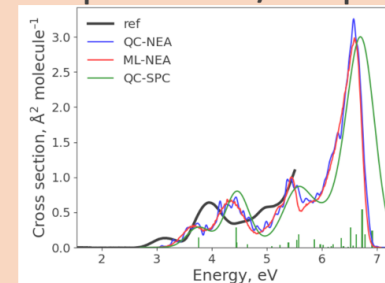
Heat of formation:

$$\Delta H_{at,T} = \left[ \sum_A H_T(A) \right] - H_T$$

(Ro)vibrational spectra



One-photon UV/vis spectra



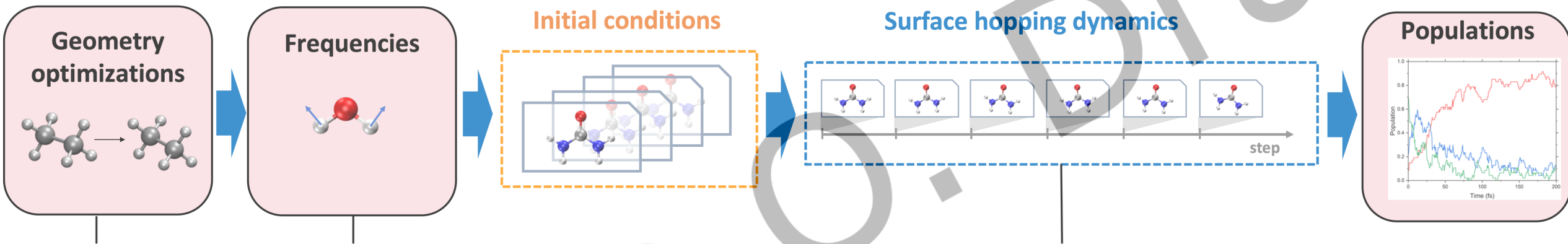
Properties &  
spectra

Simulations

Quantum dissipative  
dynamics

Two-photon  
absorption spectra





**Single point calculations**

$$E, \frac{\partial E}{\partial \mathbf{x}}, \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial \mathbf{x}^2}$$

```
aiqm1=mlatom.models.methods(method='AIQM1')
geomopt=mlatom.optimize_geometry(model=aiqm1, ...)
...
mlatom.namd.surface_hopping_md(model=model, ...)
```

**Models**

- HF, MP2, CC  
ADC(2), CASSCF  
...
- B3LYP  
ωB97x  
...
- PM6, GFN2-xTB  
AM1, PM3, OMx  
...
- AIQM1  
AIQM1@DFT  
AIQM1@DFT\*
- ANI-1x, ANI-2x  
ANI-1ccx  
...
- ANI, PhysNet, DPMD  
DeepPot-SE, MACE  
...
- KREG, sGDML,  
KRR-CM, GAP-SOAP  
...

## Extras!

### MLQD

A Package for Quantum  
Dissipative Dynamics with  
Machine Learning  
by Arif Ullah, Anhui University

[MLQD: A. Ullah, P. O. Dral.  
*Comput. Phys. Commun.* **2024**,  
294, 108940]

Semi-empirical quantum chemical programs:

Machine learning programs:

Dynamics and other atomistic simulation:

Wechat  
Follow  
XACS account



Slack  
Answering your  
questions in real time



Quantum chemical programs:



Gaussian

PySCF

Turbomole



ORCA

COLUMBUS



SPARROW

MNDO

PhysNet

GAP

TORCHANI



SGOML

hyperopt

ASE



NX  
newtonx.org

Not everything is available on the cloud...



- ⊕ 超参数优化
- ⊕ 测试使用
- ⊕ MACE势:
  - (p)KREG势
  - 基准测试
- Transfer learning
- AIQM1
- Quantum chemical methods
- 通用机器学习模型
- 更多教程

输入文件/命令行的使用手册

- 概览
- 模拟
- 学习
- 数据

PYTHON接口手册

- 概览
- Data
- Models
- Simulations

# Python API

对于KREG模型，我们可以使用简单的网格搜索优化

```

model = ml.models.kreg(model_file=f'kreg.npz')

sub, val = molDB.split(number_of_splits=2, fract:

model.hyperparameters['sigma'].minval = 2**-5 # ,
model.optimize_hyperparameters(subtraining_molec
optimization_alg
hyperparameters=
training_kwargs=
prediction_kwarg:

lmbd = model.hyperparameters['lambda'].value ; s
valloss = model.validation_loss
print('Optimized sigma:', sigma)
print('Optimized lambda:', lmbd)
print('Optimized validation loss:', valloss)
# Train the model with the optimized hyperparame:
model.train(molecular_database=molDB, property_t:
# Train the model with the optimized hyperparame:
model.train(molecular_database=molDB, property_t:

```

输出如下所示（它可能随子训练集和验证集的随机子

```

Optimized sigma: 0.10511205190671434
Optimized lambda: 2.910383045673381e-11
Optimized validation loss: 3.1550365181164988e-01

```

其他参数也是可用的，例如SciPy(Nelder-Mead, BFGS, krylov, trust-exact)和hyperopt库(TPE)。

## Cloud Computing

- 🕒 Job Submitter
- 🖥 Terminal
- 📁 File Manager
- 📁 Job Manager
- 🌐 Jupyter Lab

## Software

- 📄 Download

## Learning

- 📖 Courses
- 👤 Workshops

## Statistics

Total CPU time used  
4756h 1m

## Job Information

\* Job Name 2024-05-30\_0757

Job Location [🏠](#) > from\_job\_submitter


Job Type  XACS (auto detect)  Gaussian  Mlatom\_d

## Input File

📄 or edit XACS input file:

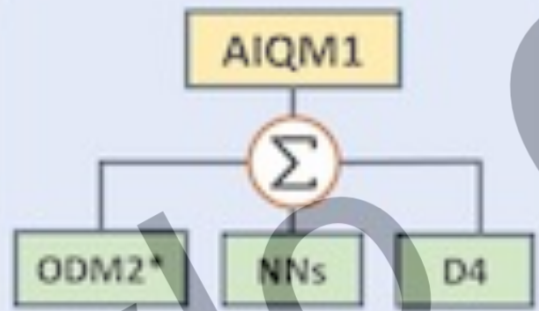
1

## Models


 **V3**

$$\hat{H}|\psi\rangle = E|\psi\rangle$$

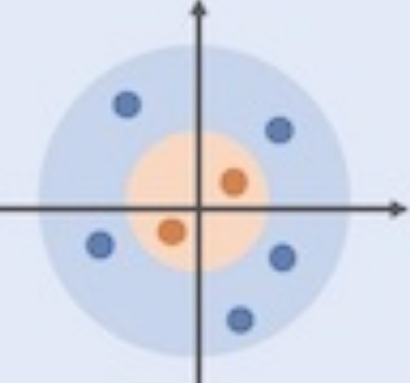
QM methods



QM/ML methods

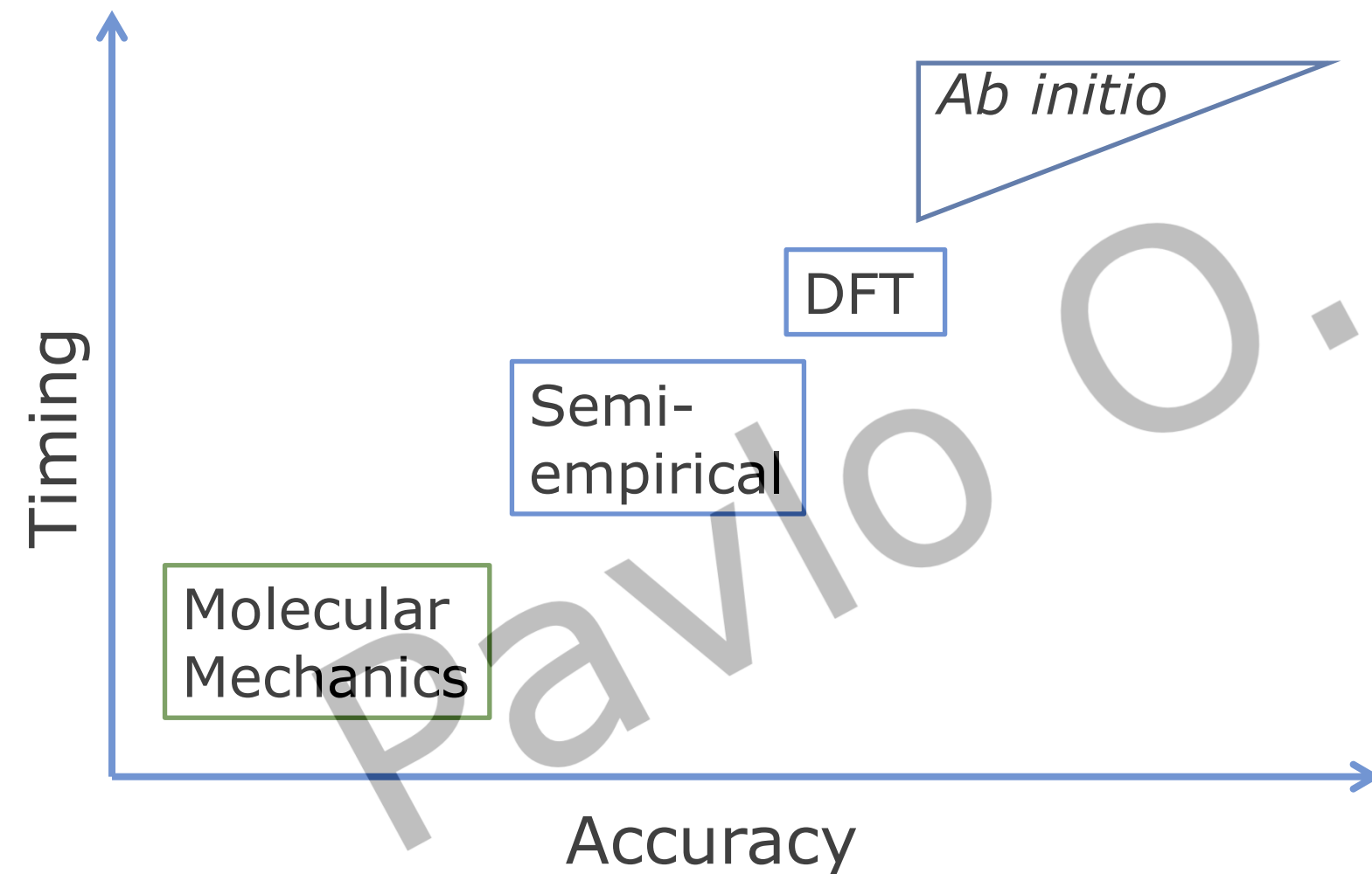


Neural Networks



Kernel methods





P. O. Dral, M. Barbatti, *Nat. Rev. Chem.* **2021**, 5, 388

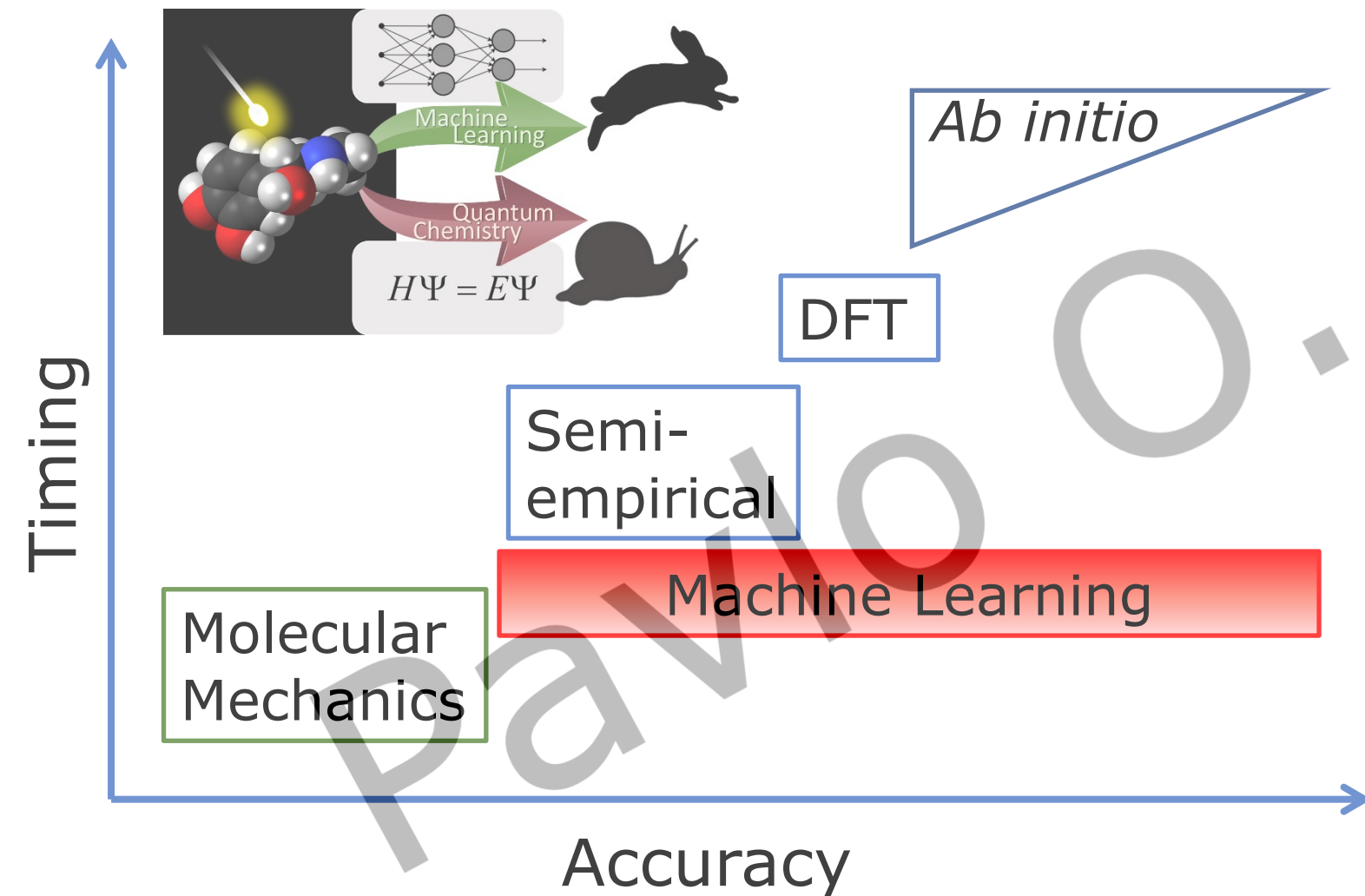
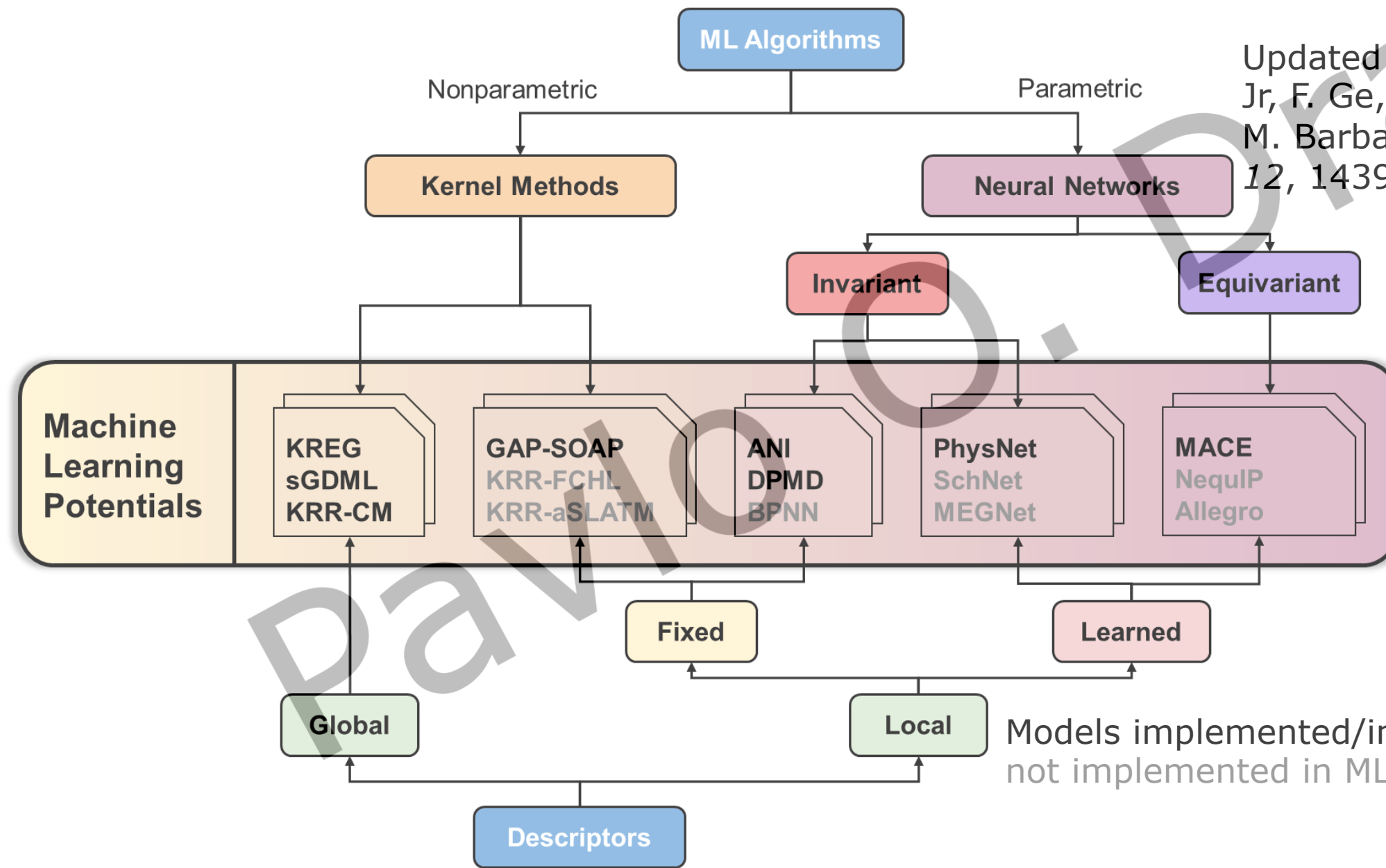


Figure: P. O. Dral, *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.* **2020**, 11, 2336

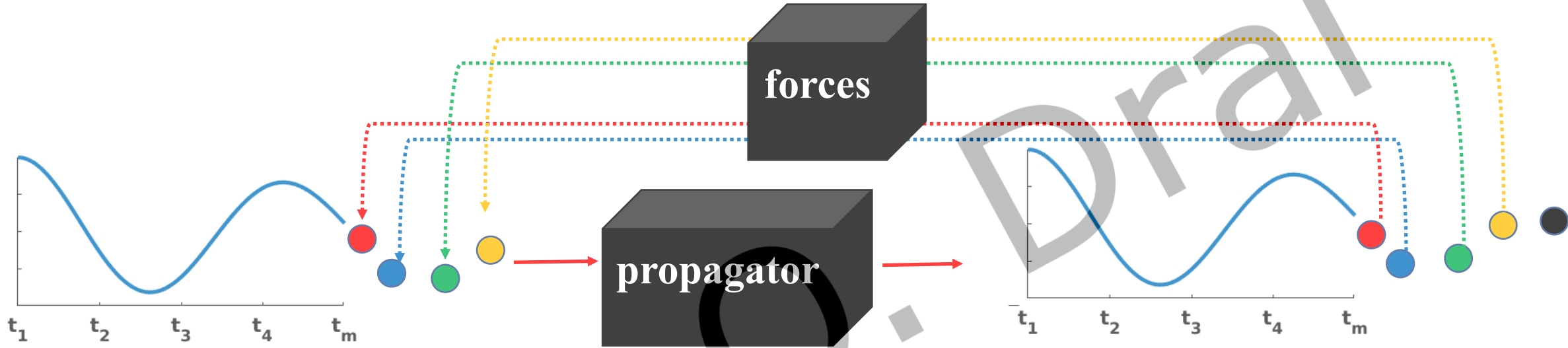




Updated based on M. Pinheiro Jr, F. Ge, N. Ferré, P. O. Dral, M. Barbatti. *Chem. Sci.* **2021**, *12*, 14396–14413



Models implemented/interfaced in **MLatom**  
not implemented in MLatom

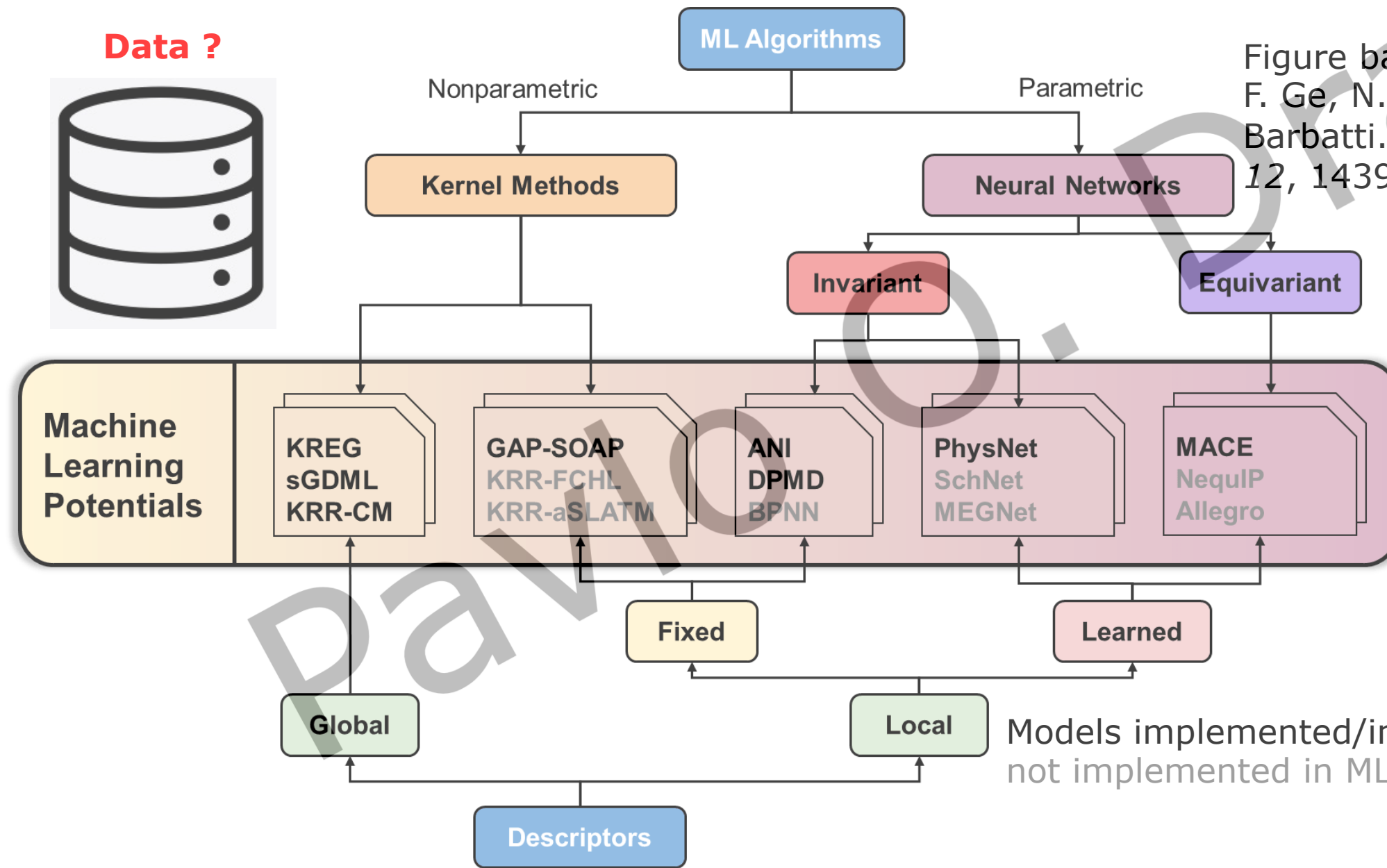


$$F_{A,d} = - \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_{A,d}} = - \frac{\partial E_{\text{machine learning potential}}(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_{A,d}}$$

Data ?



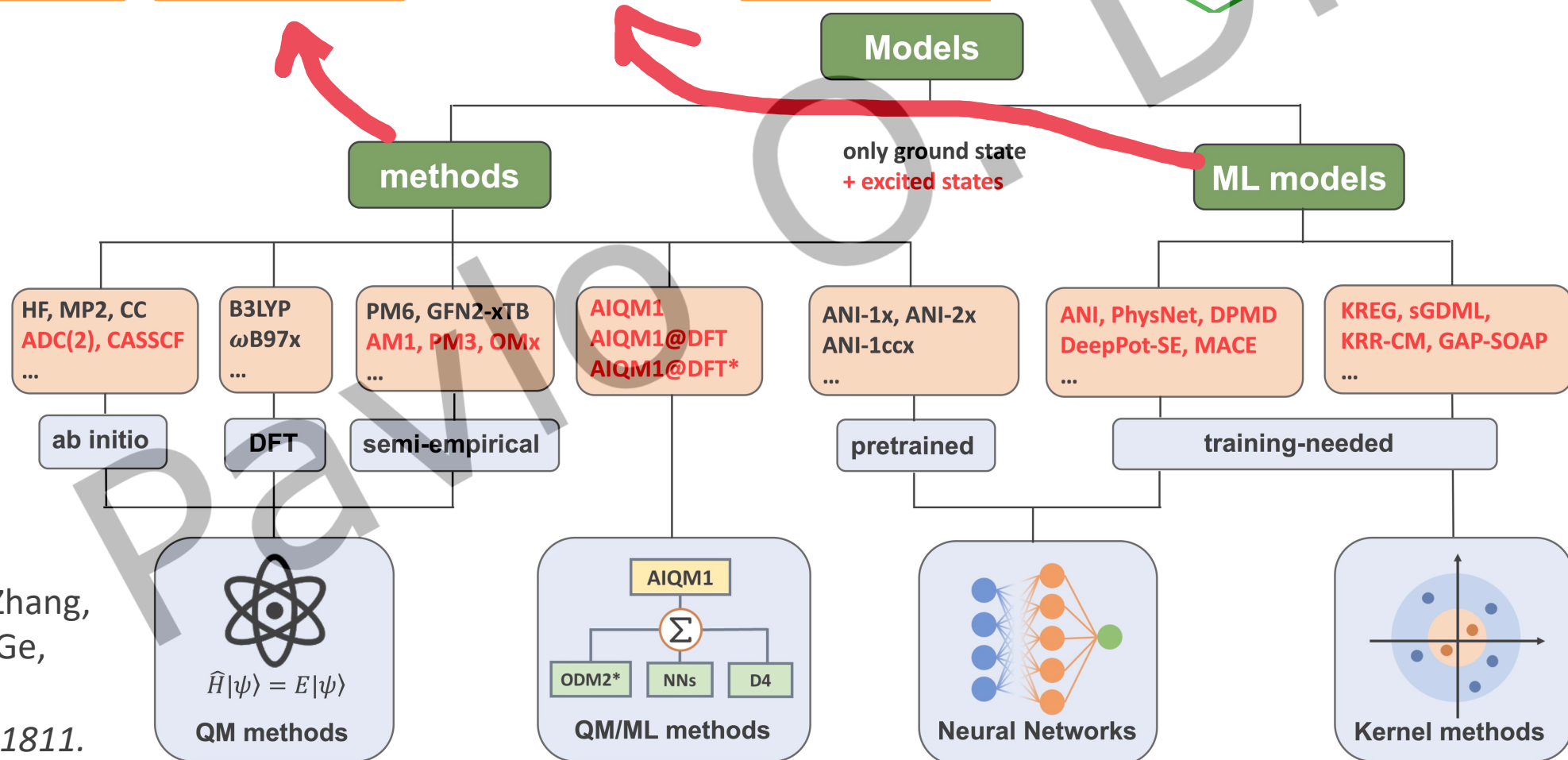
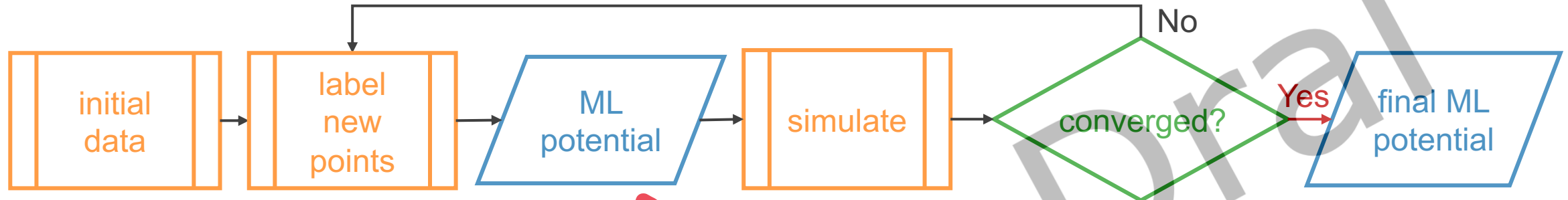
Figure based on M. Pinheiro Jr, F. Ge, N. Ferré, P. O. Dral, M. Barbatti. *Chem. Sci.* **2021**, *12*, 14396–14413



Models implemented/interfaced in **MLatom**  
not implemented in MLatom

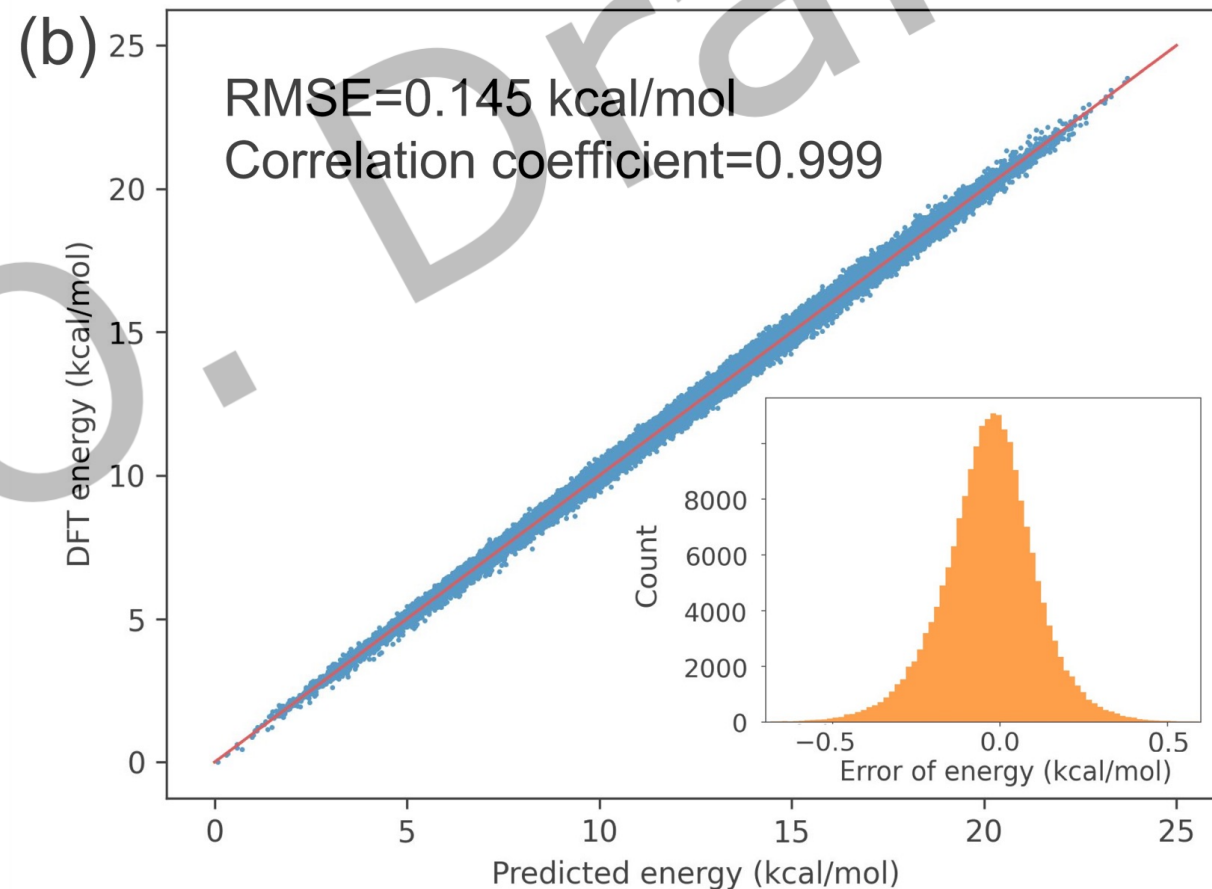
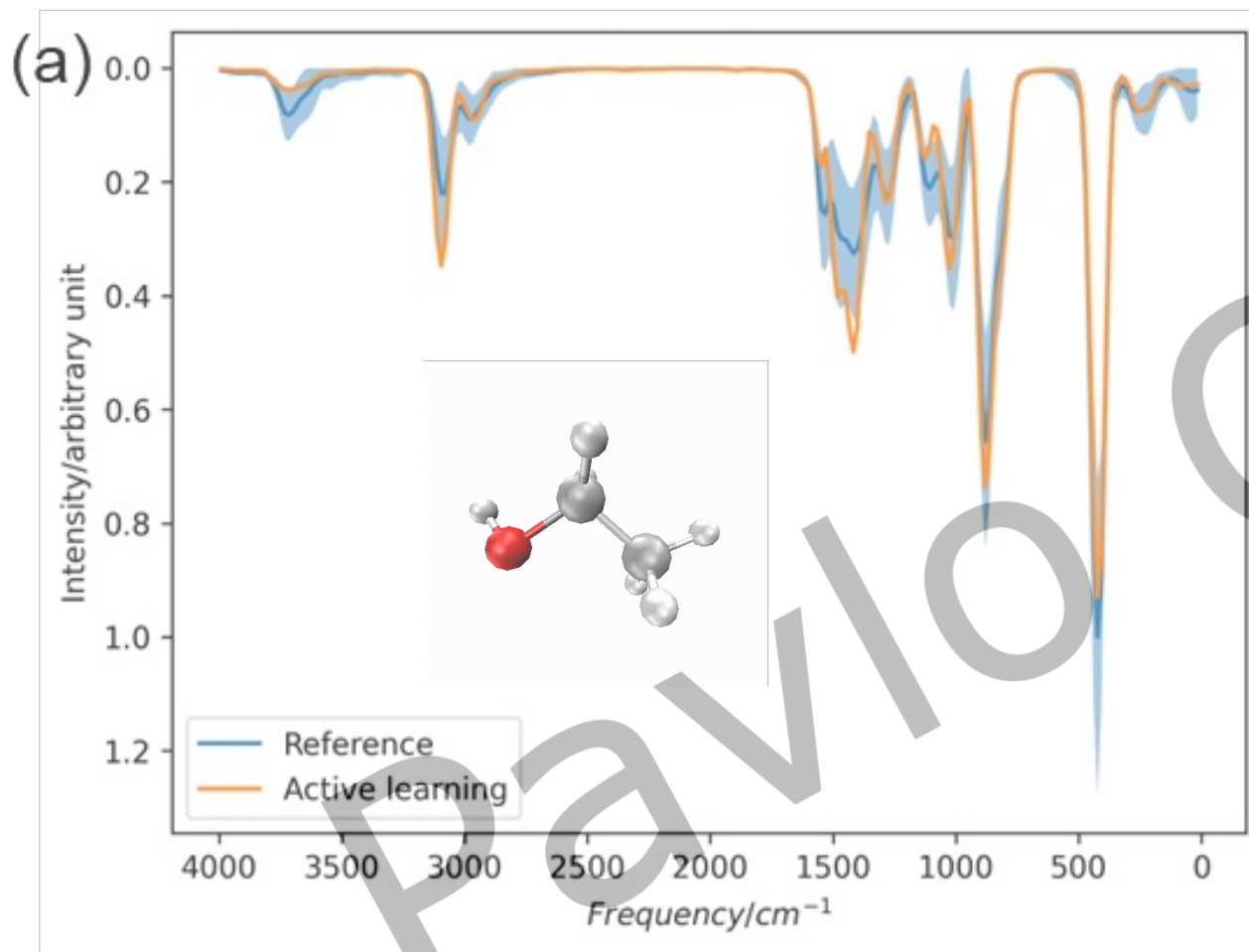


# Physics-informed active learning



Y.-F. Hou, L. Zhang,  
Q. Zhang, F. Ge,  
P. O. Dral,  
*arXiv:2404.11811.*

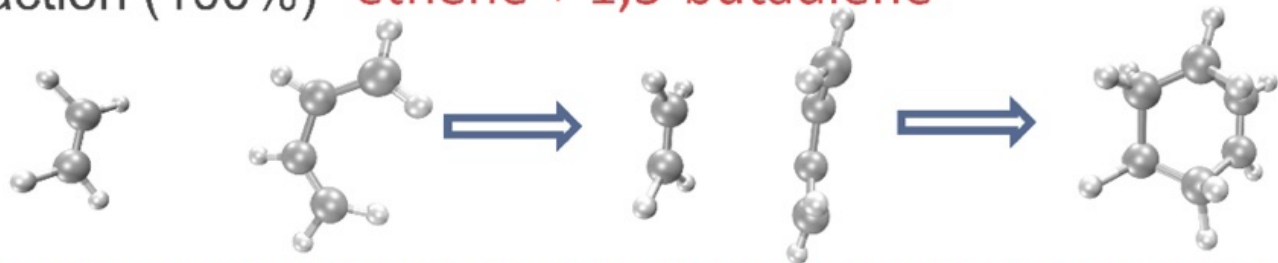
< 1000 training points with ANI potential



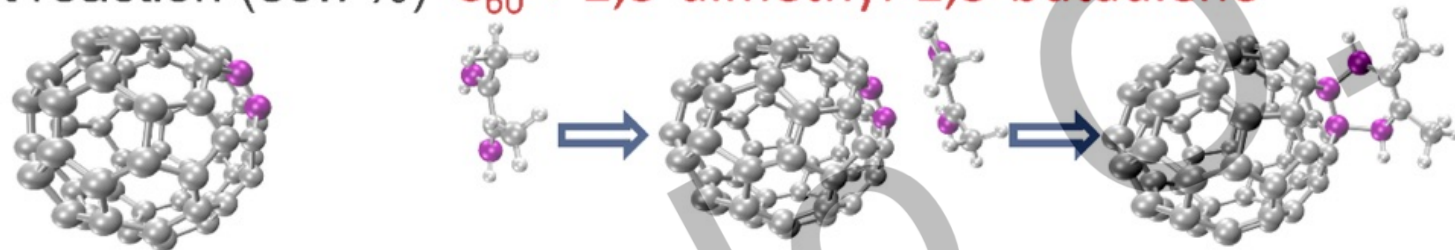
Ethanol spectra – 2 days of calculations on a 3080 RTX GPU

Direct reaction (100%) ethene + 1,3-butadiene

~3000 training points with ANI potential



Direct reaction (89.7%)  $C_{60}$  + 2,3-dimethyl-1,3-butadiene



Somersault (4.6%)

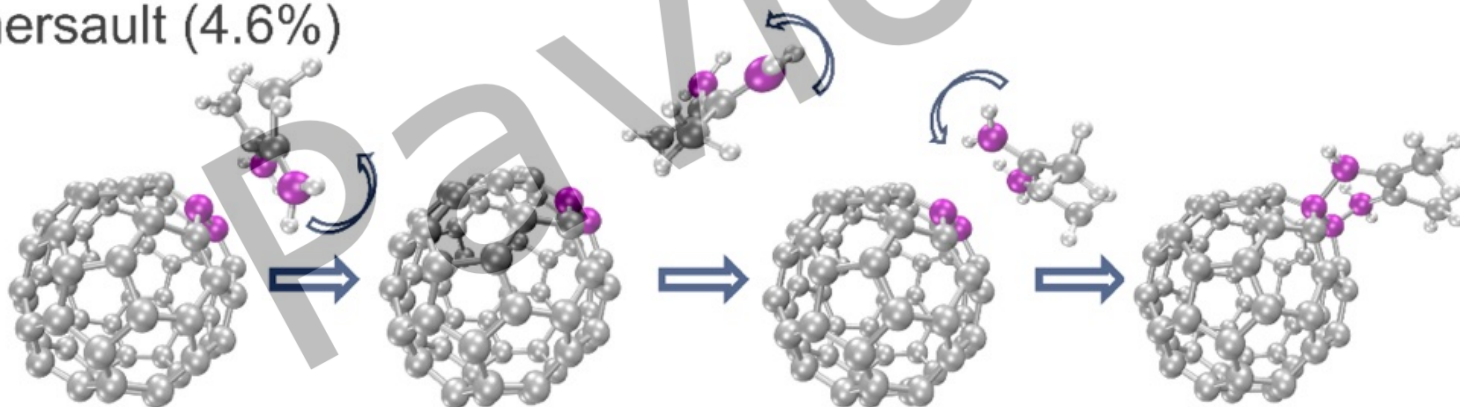
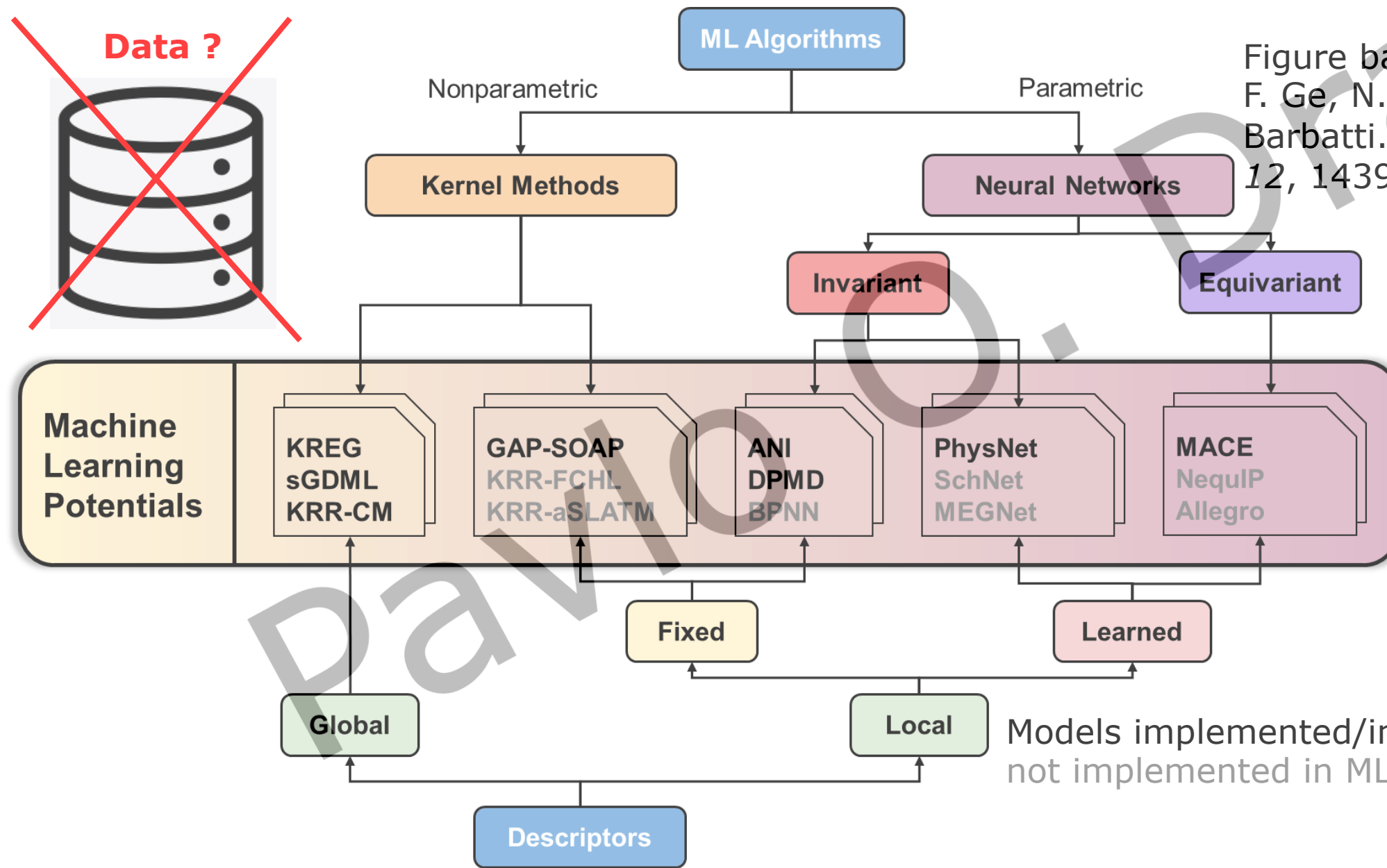






Figure based on M. Pinheiro Jr, F. Ge, N. Ferré, P. O. Dral, M. Barbatti. *Chem. Sci.* **2021**, *12*, 14396–14413



Models implemented/interfaced in **MLatom**  
not implemented in MLatom

P. O. Dral, M. Barbatti, *Nat. Rev. Chem.* **2021**, 5, 388

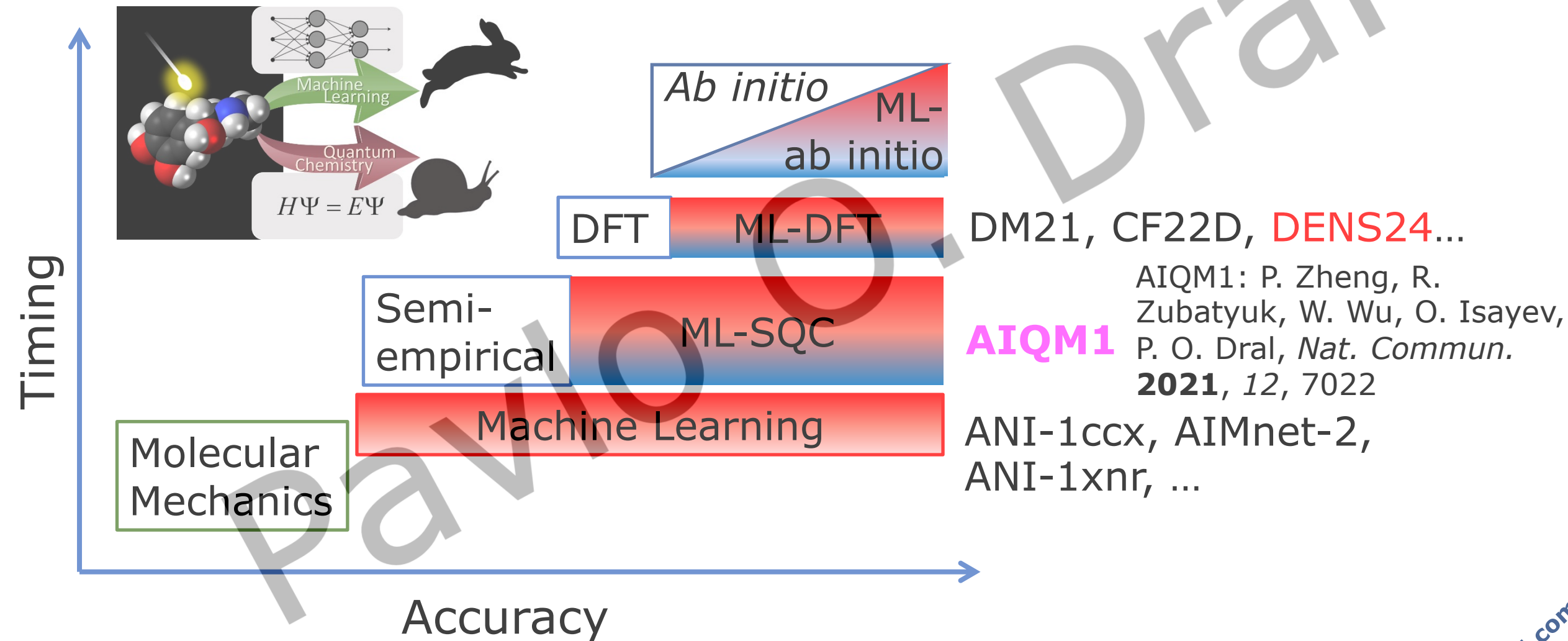
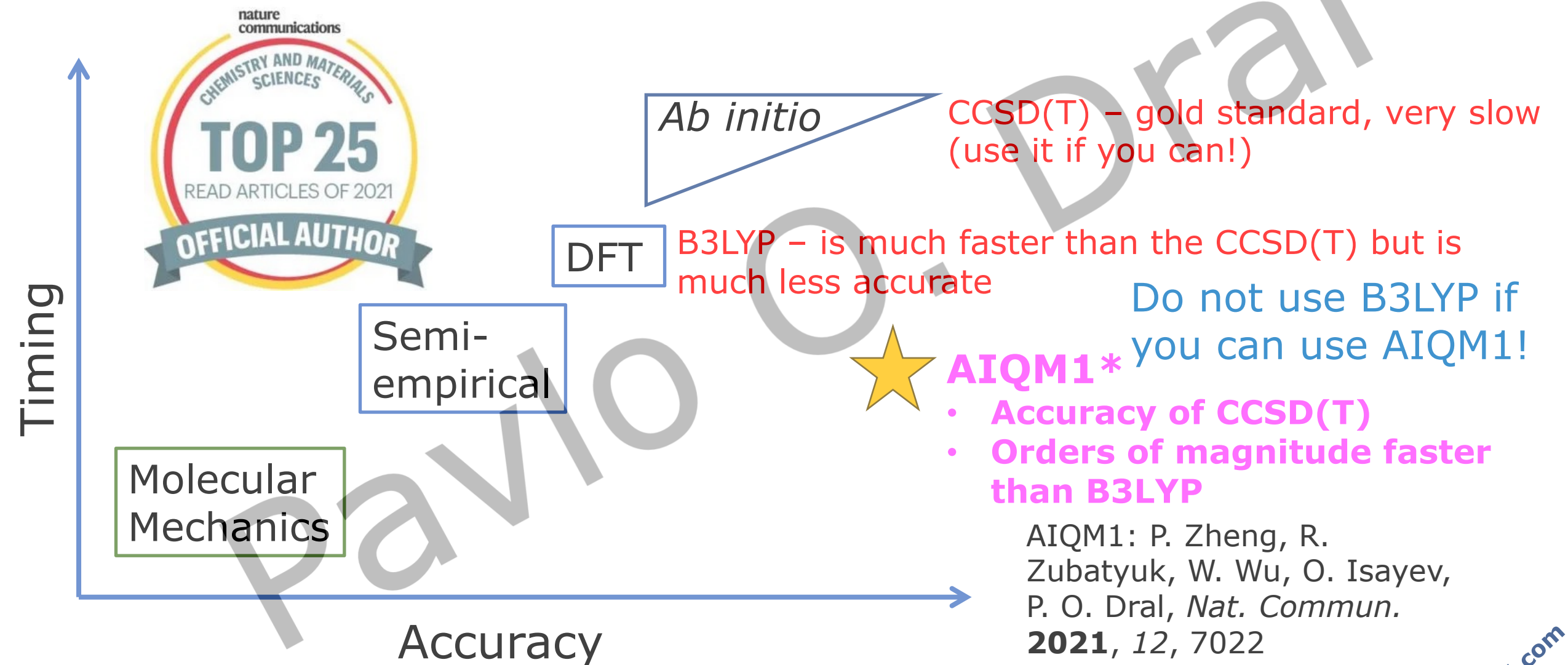
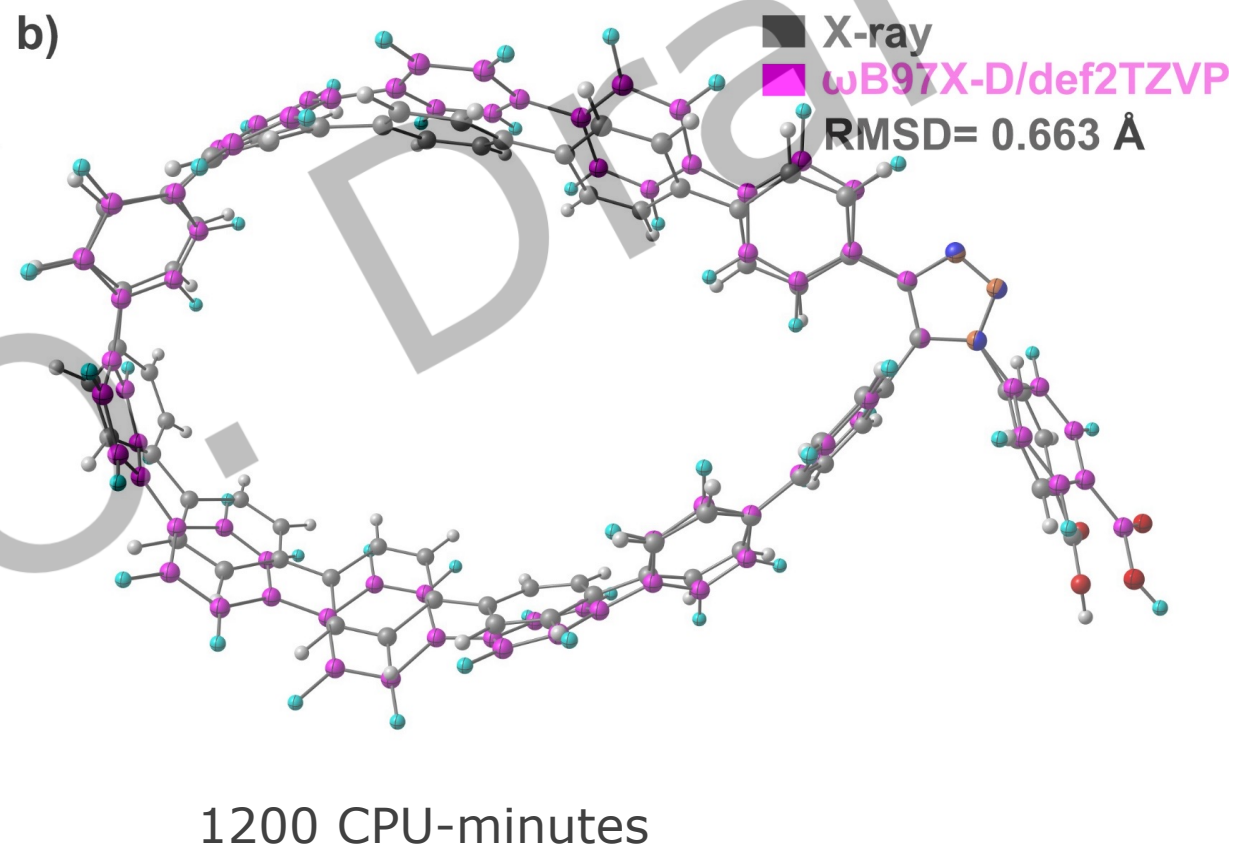
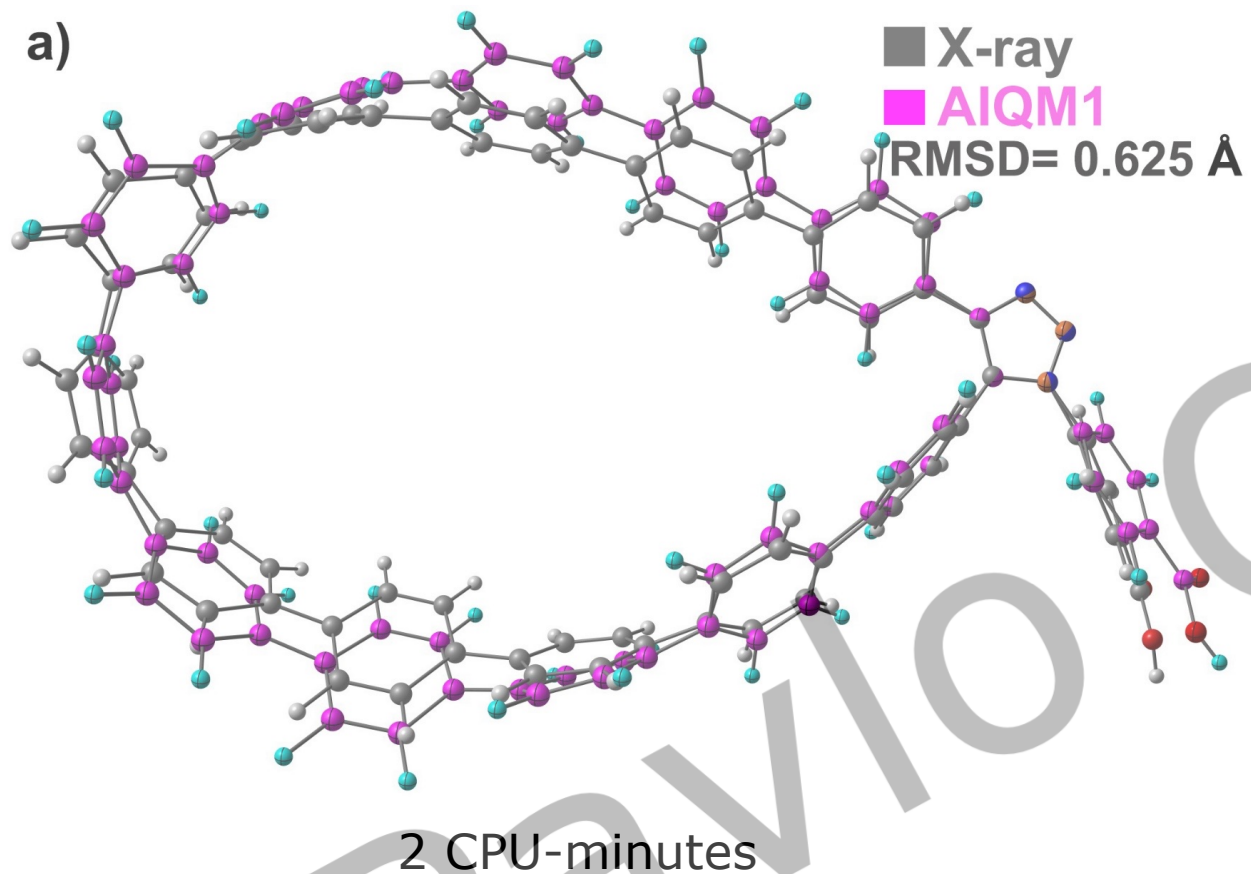


Figure: P. O. Dral, *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.* **2020**, 11, 2336



\*CHNO elements only – extensions on the way





T. A. Schaub, A. Zieleniewska, R. Kaur, M. Minameyer, W. Yang, C. M. Schüßlbauer, L. Zhang, M. Freiberger, L. N. Zakharov, T. Drewello, P. O. Dral, D. Guldi, R. Jasti. Tunable Macrocyclic Polyparaphenylene Nanolassos via Copper-Free Click Chemistry. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2023**, 29, e202300668



vinylacetylene

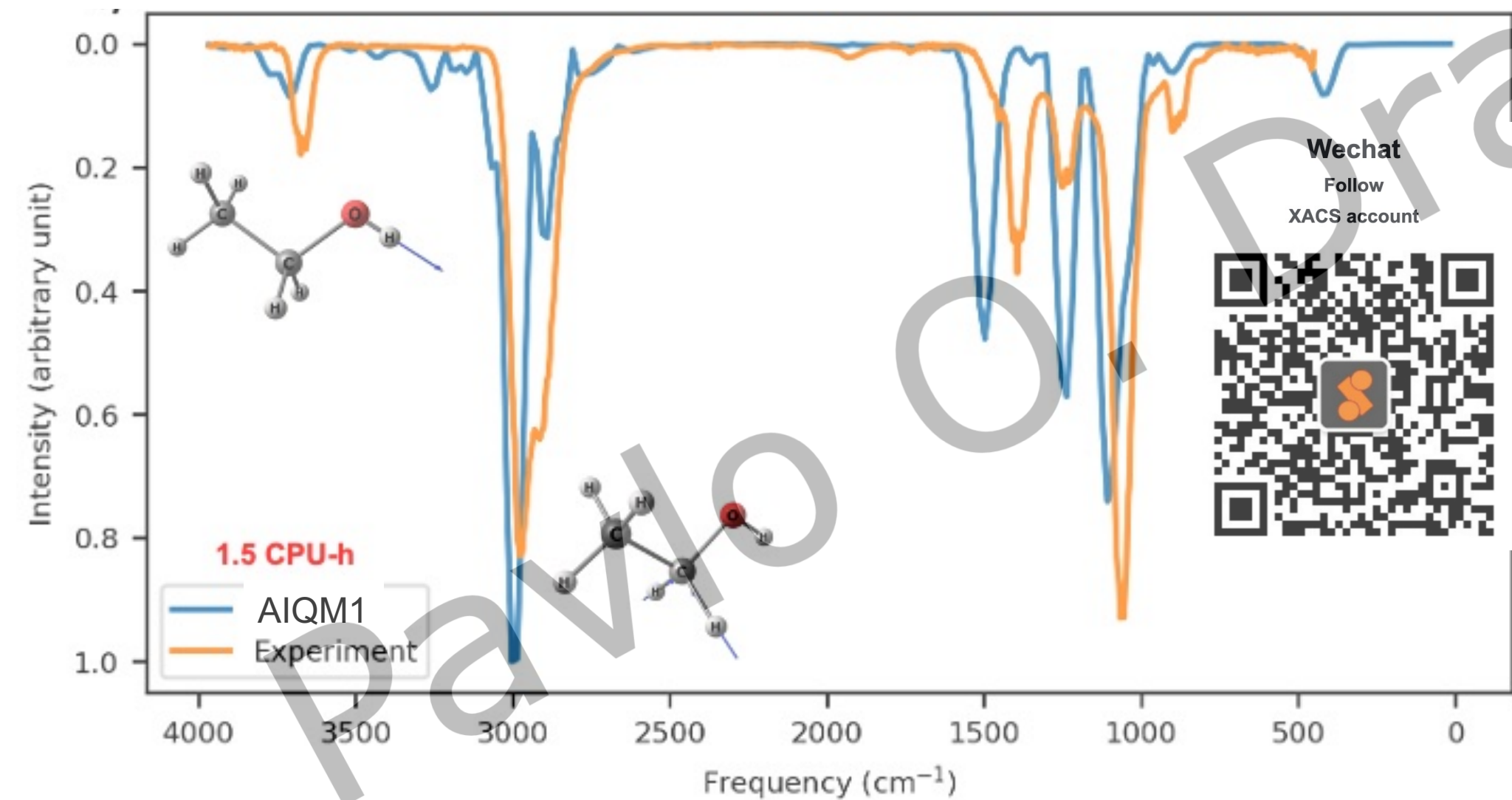
old experiment: 73

AIQM1: 69.1 (confident!)

G4: 69.1

Newer experimental data in NIST: **70.4**

Heats of formation in kcal/mol



Wechat

Follow  
XACS account

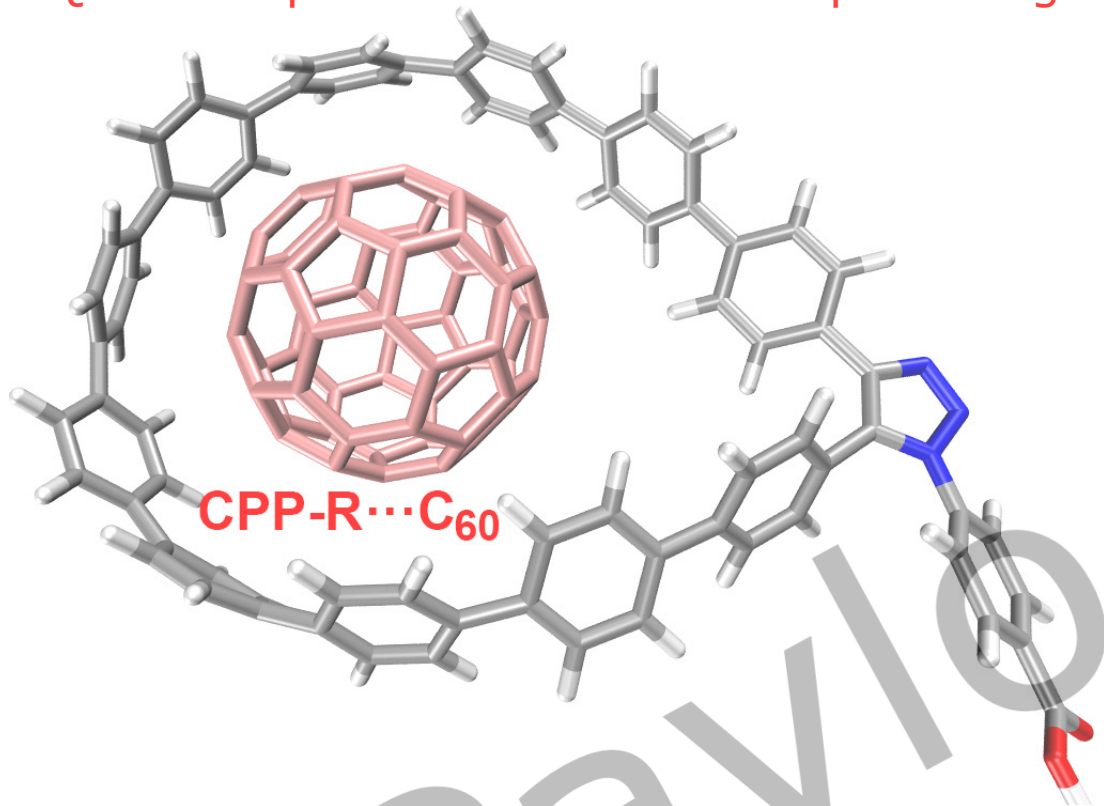


Slack

Answering your  
questions in real time



AIQM1 also predicts fluorescence quenching



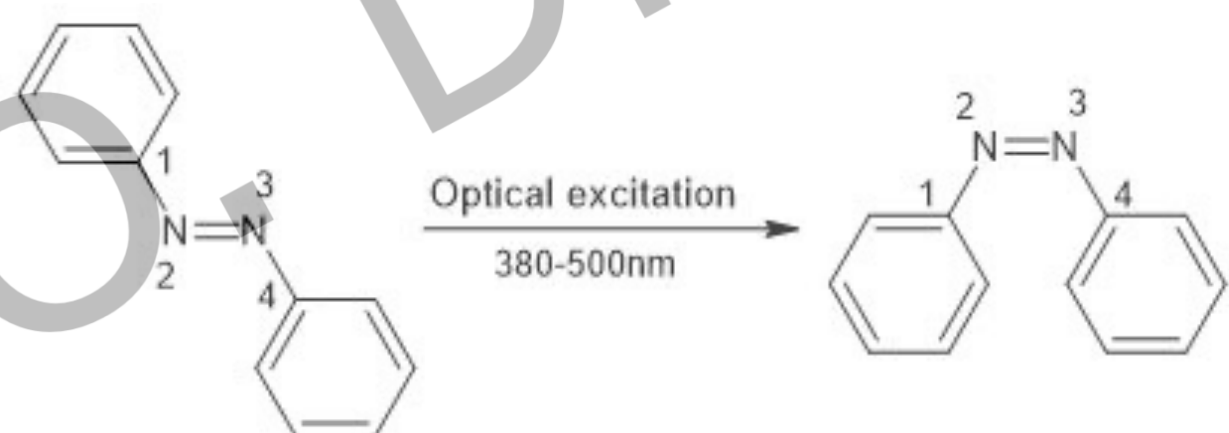
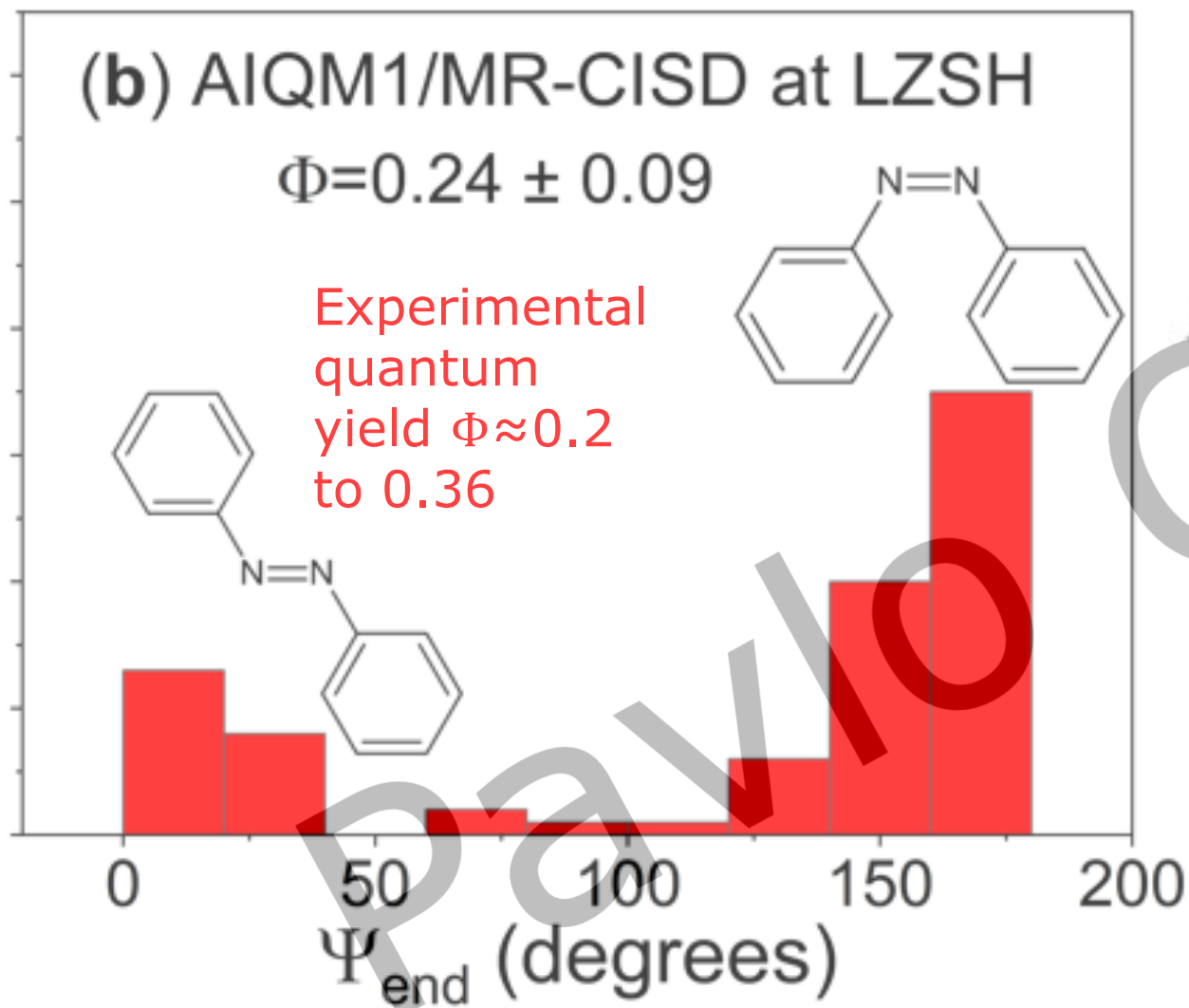
**Table S9.** Emission energy and oscillator strengths  $f$  of free molecules and their complexes with  $C_{60}$  and  $C_{70}$  at AIQM1/CIS in vacuum ( $S_1$  to  $S_0$  transition).

Species	$f$	Energy (eV)
3	0.750	3.11
4	0.751	3.12
5	0.750	3.12
6	0.750	3.12
7	0.748	3.12
3 $\supset$ $C_{60}$	0.000	2.58
4 $\supset$ $C_{60}$	0.000	2.58
5 $\supset$ $C_{60}$	0.000	2.58
6 $\supset$ $C_{60}$	0.000	2.58
7 $\supset$ $C_{60}$	0.000	2.59
M-3 $\supset$ $C_{70}$	0.000	2.10
M-4 $\supset$ $C_{70}$	0.000	2.09
M-5 $\supset$ $C_{70}$	0.000	2.10
M-6 $\supset$ $C_{70}$	0.000	2.10
M-7 $\supset$ $C_{70}$	0.000	2.10

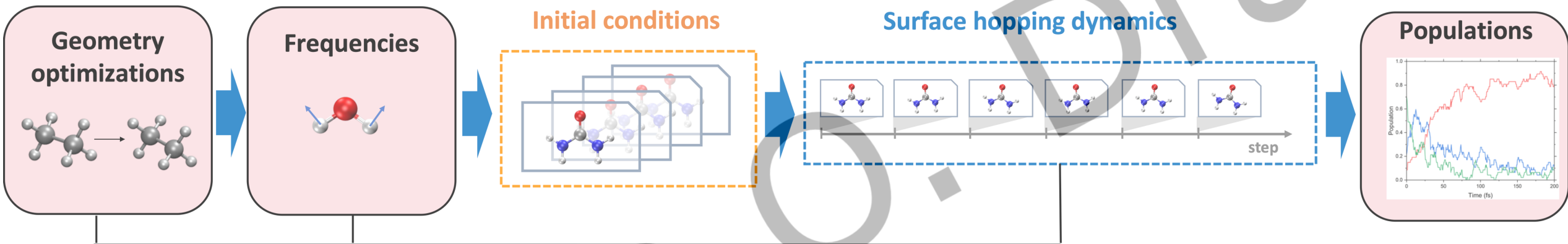
AIQM1 can be useful for aggregation-induced emission, photocatalysis

T. A. Schaub, A. Zieleniewska, R. Kaur, M. Minameyer, W. Yang, C. M. Schüßlbauer, L. Zhang, M. Freiberger, L. N. Zakharov, T. Drewello, P. O. Dral, D. Guldi, R. Jasti. Tunable Macrocylic Polyparaphenylene Nanolassos via Copper-Free Click Chemistry. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2023**, 29, e202300668





# Surface-hopping dynamics



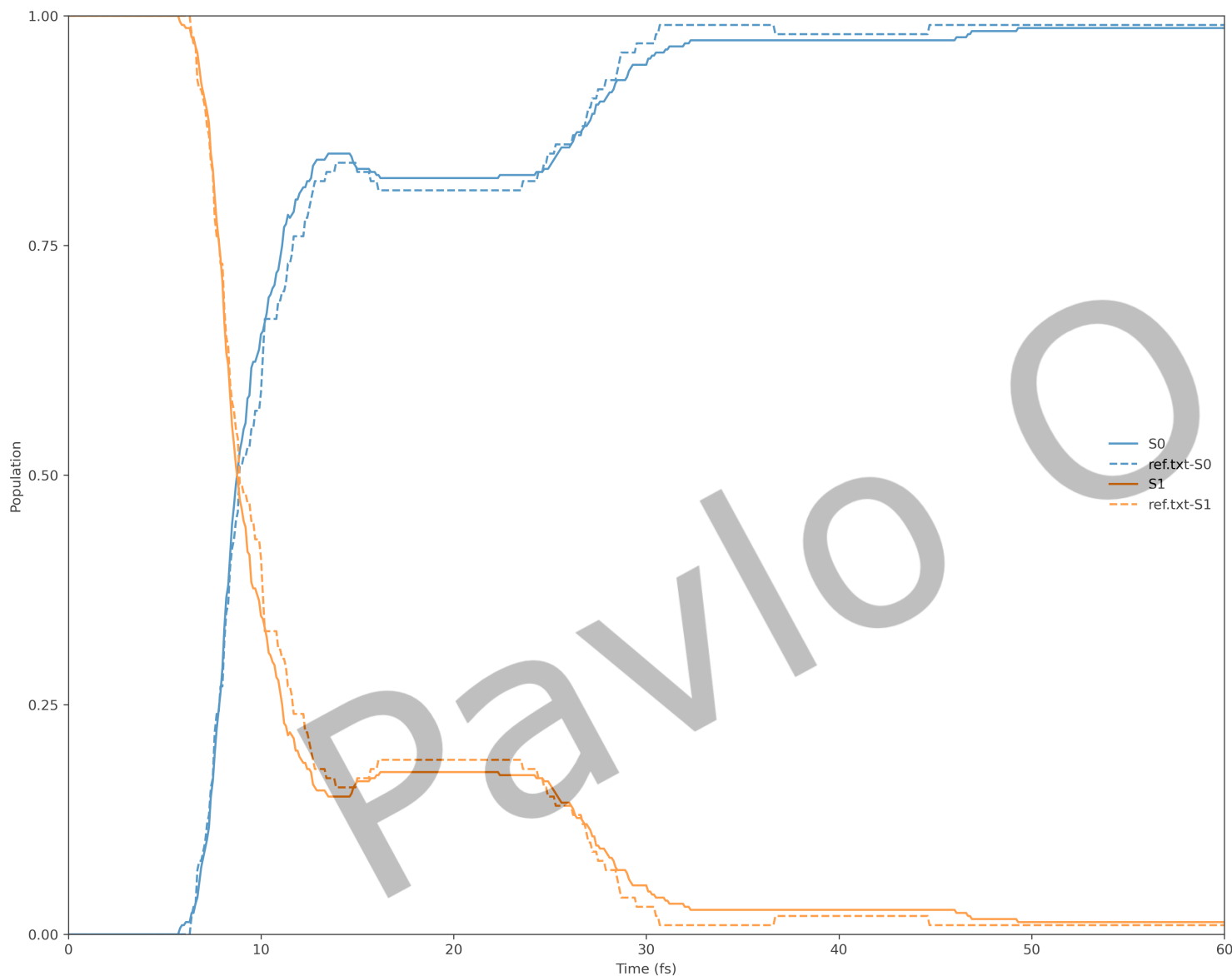
**Single point calculations**

$$E, \frac{\partial E}{\partial \mathbf{x}}, \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial \mathbf{x}^2}$$

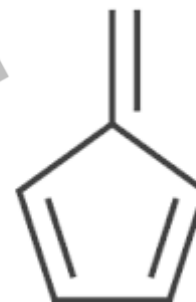
```
aiqm1=mlatom.models.methods(method='AIQM1')
geomopt=mlatom.optimize_geometry(model=aiqm1, ...)
...
mlatom.namd.surface_hopping_md(model=model, ...)
```

**Models**

- HF, MP2, CC  
ADC(2), CASSCF  
...
- B3LYP  
ωB97x  
...
- PM6, GFN2-xTB  
AM1, PM3, OMx  
...
- AIQM1  
AIQM1@DFT  
AIQM1@DFT\*
- ANI-1x, ANI-2x  
ANI-1ccx  
...
- ANI, PhysNet, DPMD  
DeepPot-SE, MACE  
...
- KREG, sGDML,  
KRR-CM, GAP-SOAP  
...



Fulvene



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XACS account



Slack  
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questions in real time



P. O. Dral, M. Barbatti, *Nat. Rev. Chem.* **2021**, 5, 388

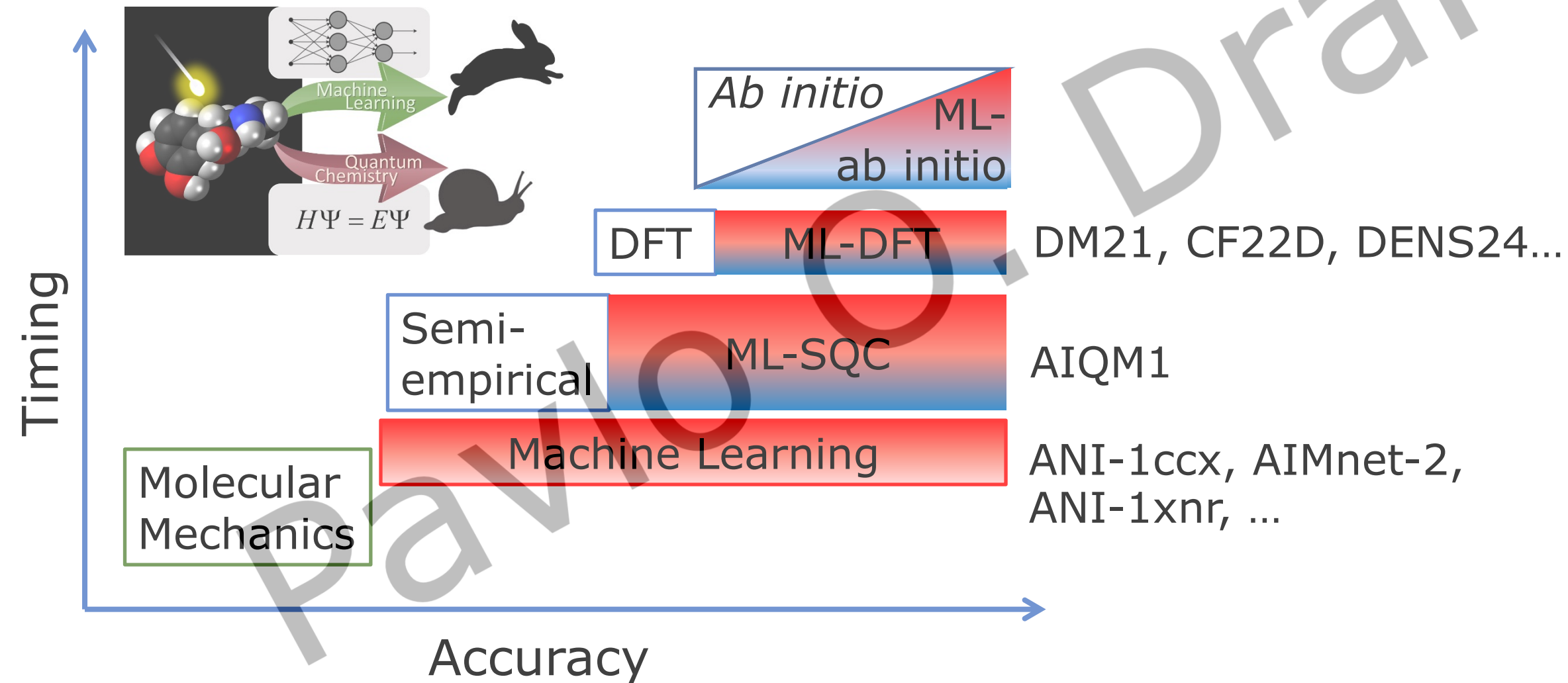
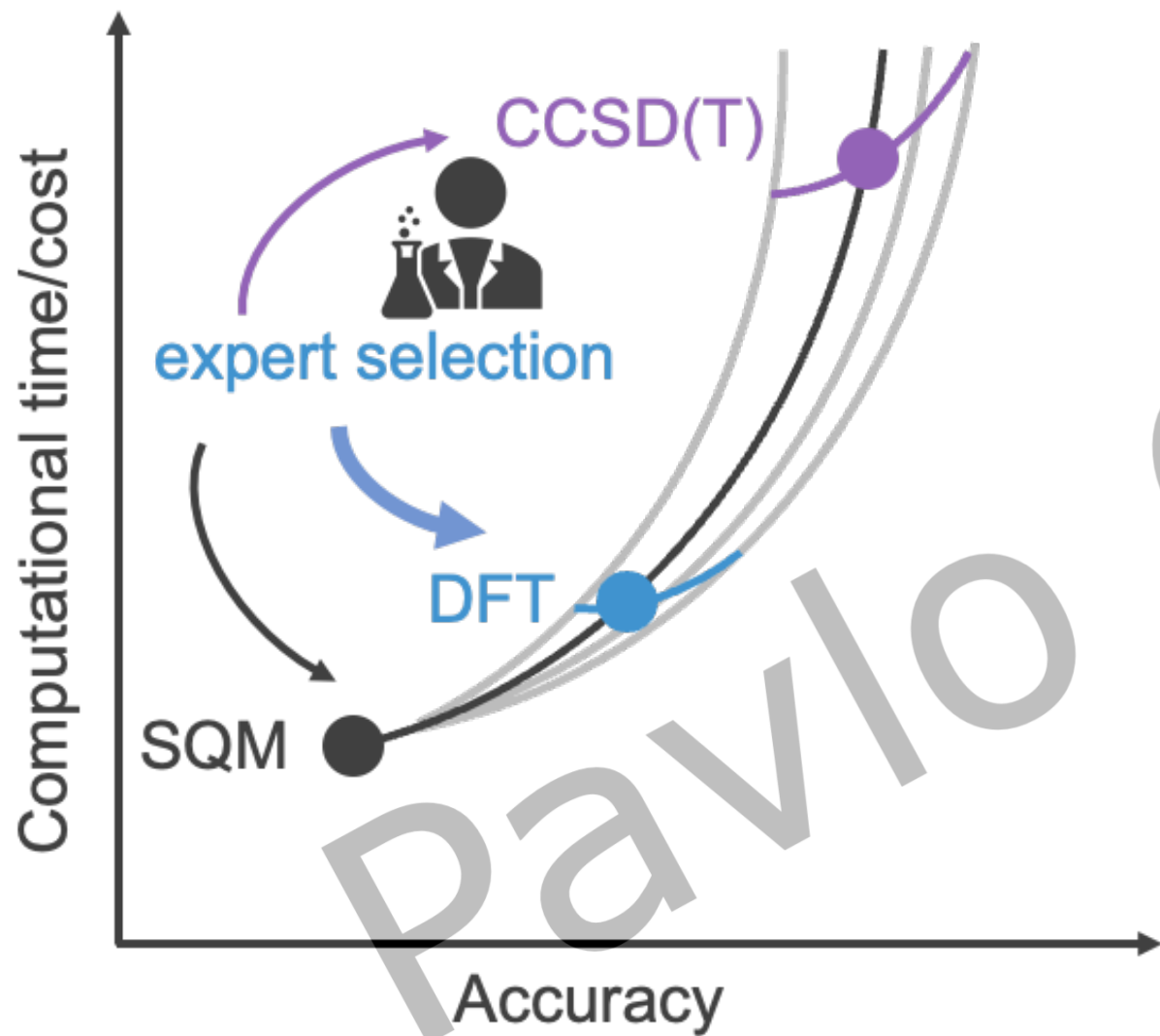
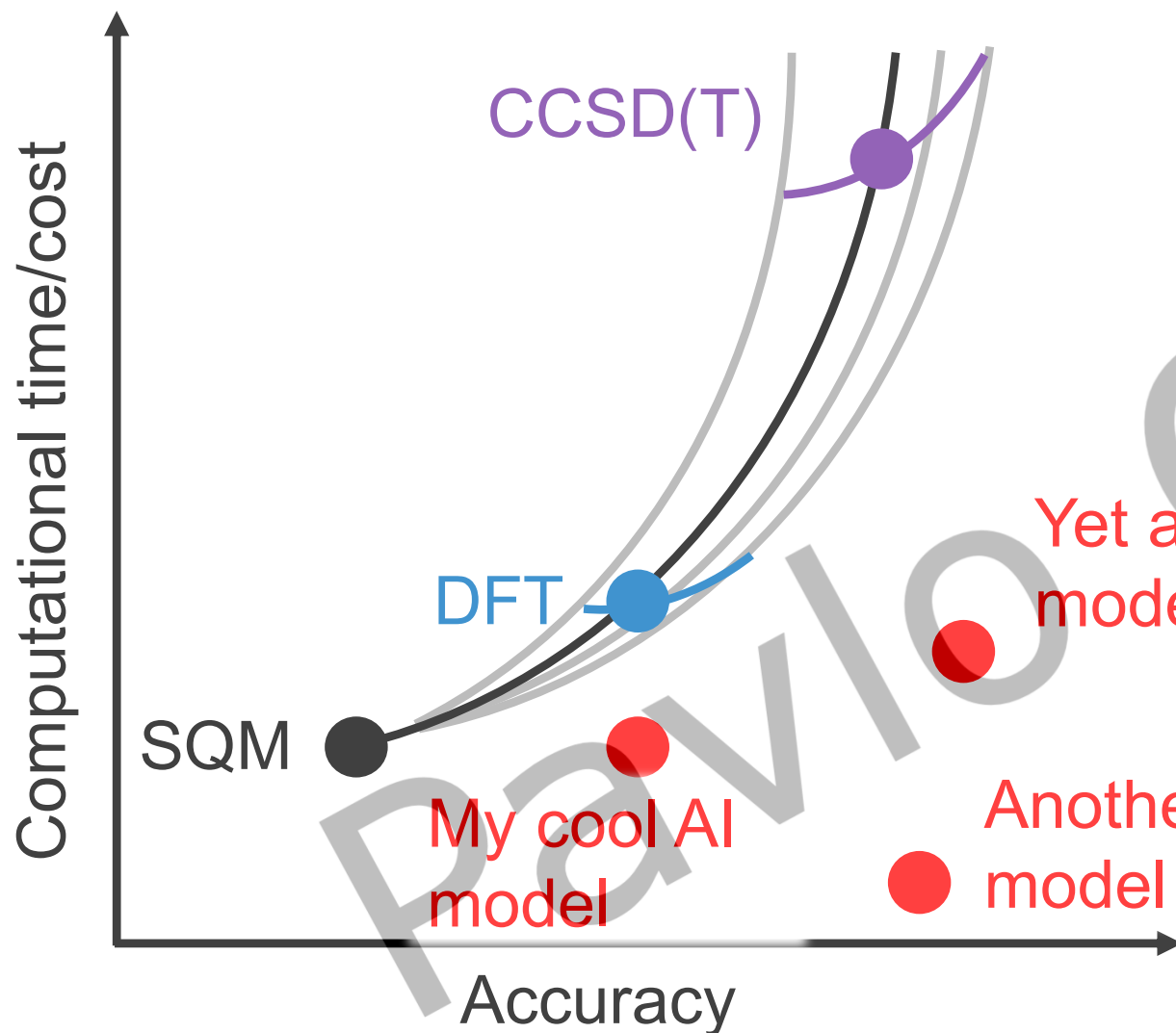


Figure: P. O. Dral, *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.* **2020**, 11, 2336





We can use **human expertise** to select models



Try to create  
better models...

Yet another AI  
model...

My cool AI  
model

Another AI  
model

nature communications

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Article | [Open access](#) | Published: 02 December 2021

## Artificial intelligence-enhanced quantum chemical method with broad applicability

Peikun Zheng, Roman Zubatyuk, Wei Wu, Olexandr Isayev  & Pavlo O. Dral 

*Nature Commu*

15k Accesses | **Journal of XXX**

AIQM2 : the 2<sup>nd</sup> generation of AI models  
By Dral's group

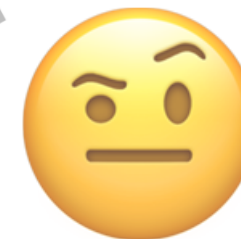
**Journal of XXX**

AIQM3 : the 3<sup>rd</sup> generation of AI models  
By Dral's group

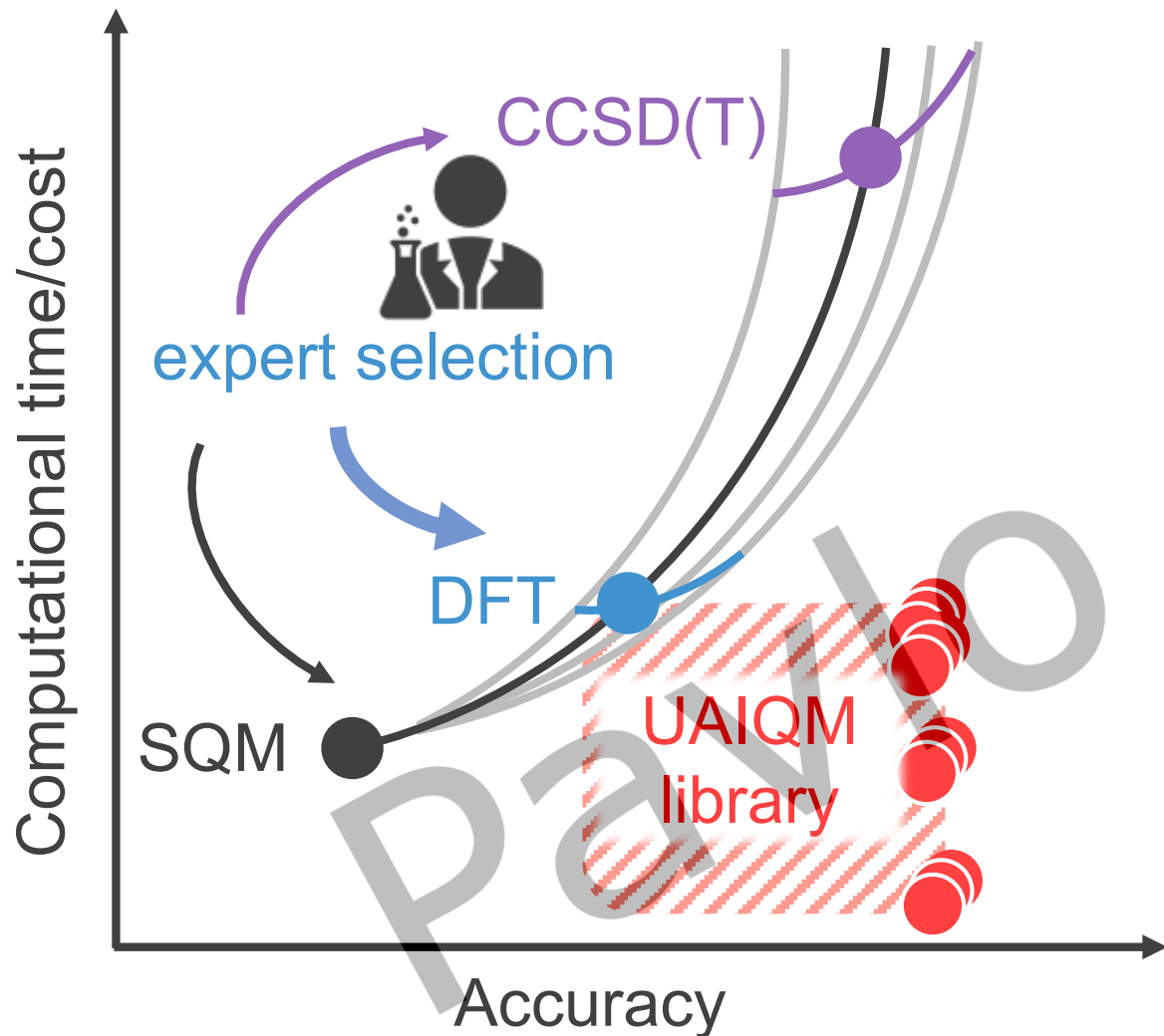
.....

O. Dral

Reviewers



\* We might end up doing this...



We put them together in a library and just give new models **version numbers!**



# Can we do better?

P. O. Dral, M. Barbatti, *Nat. Rev. Chem.* **2021**, 5, 388

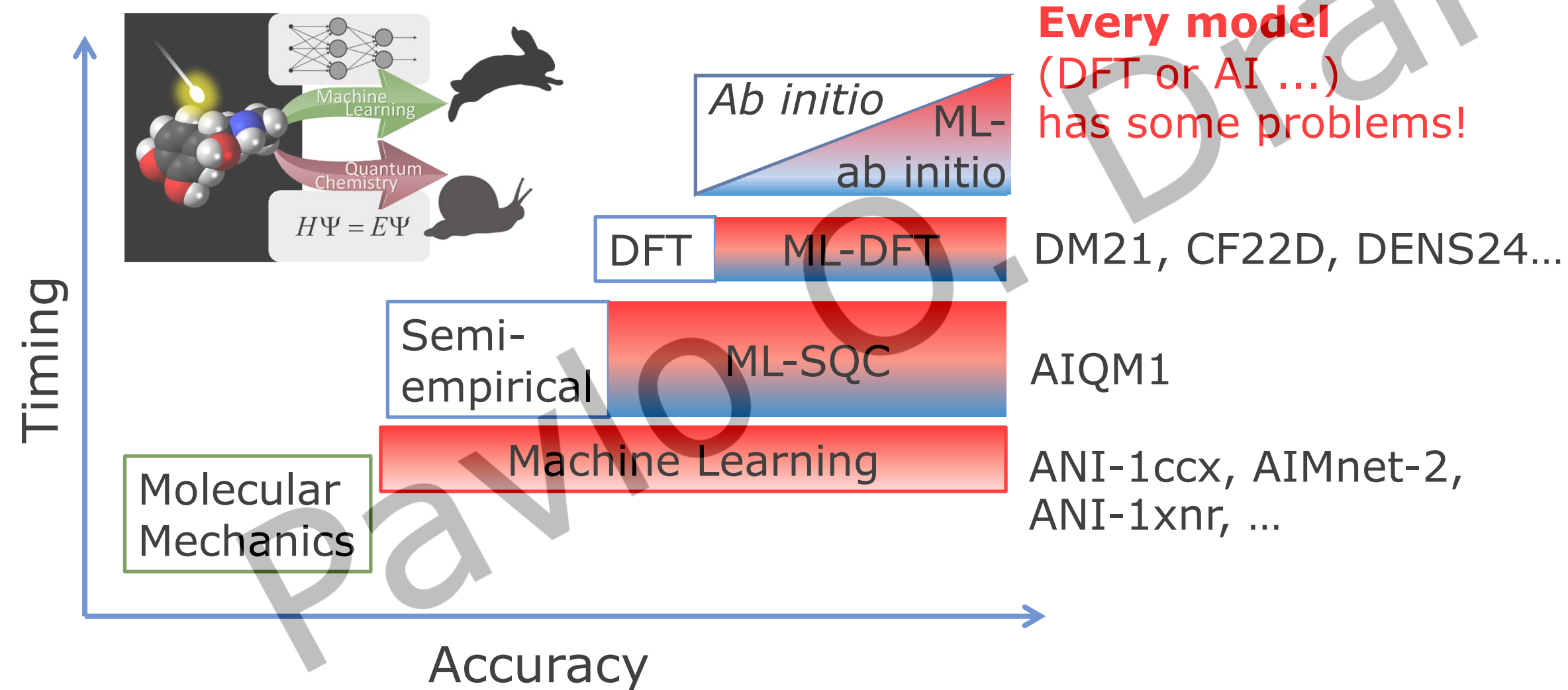
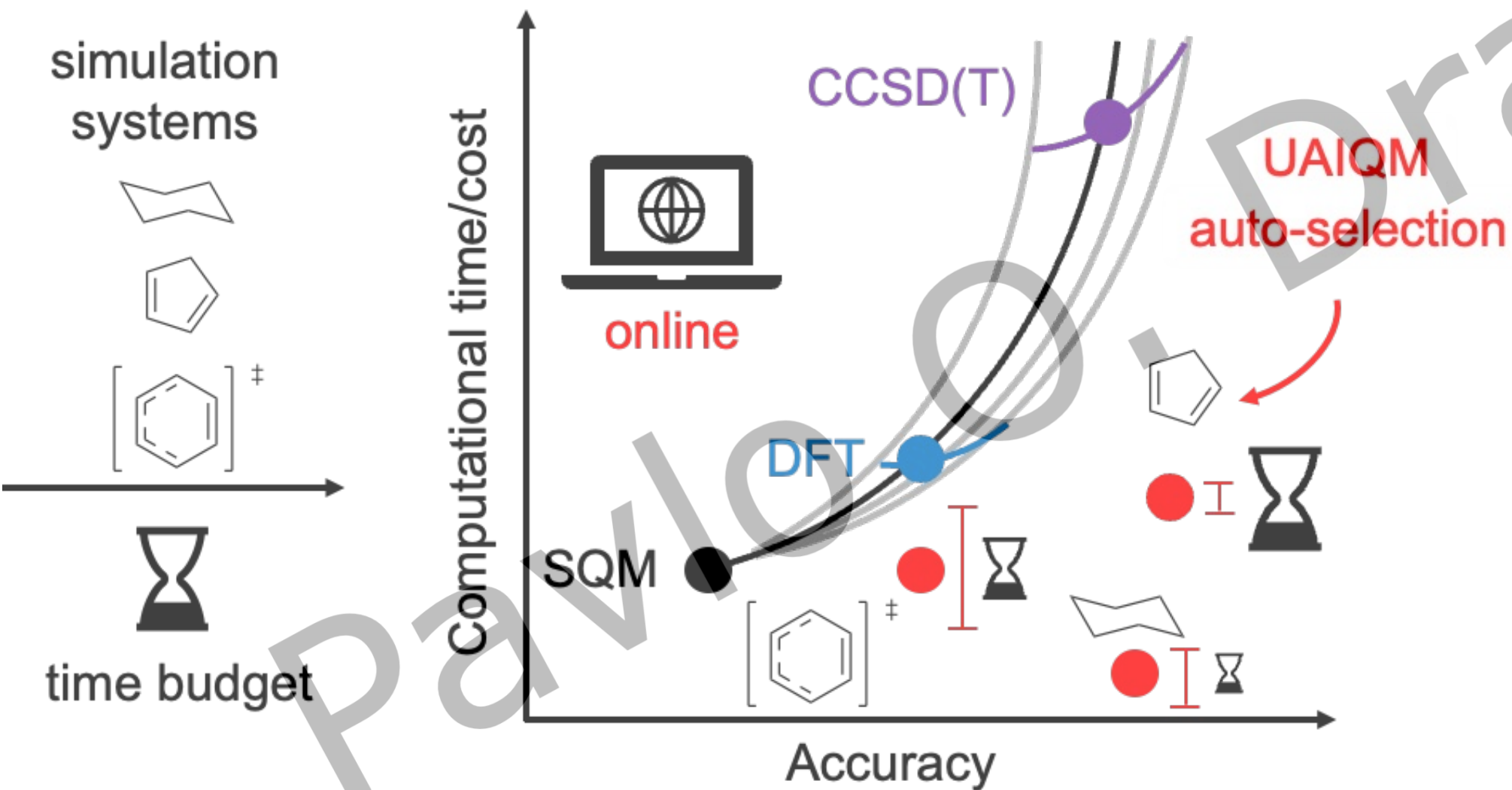
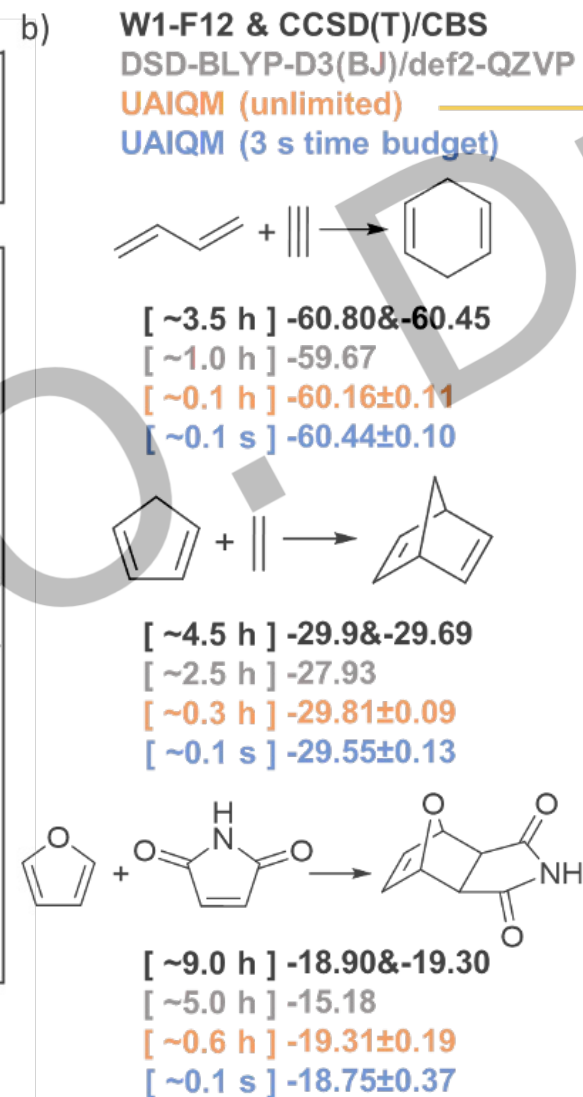
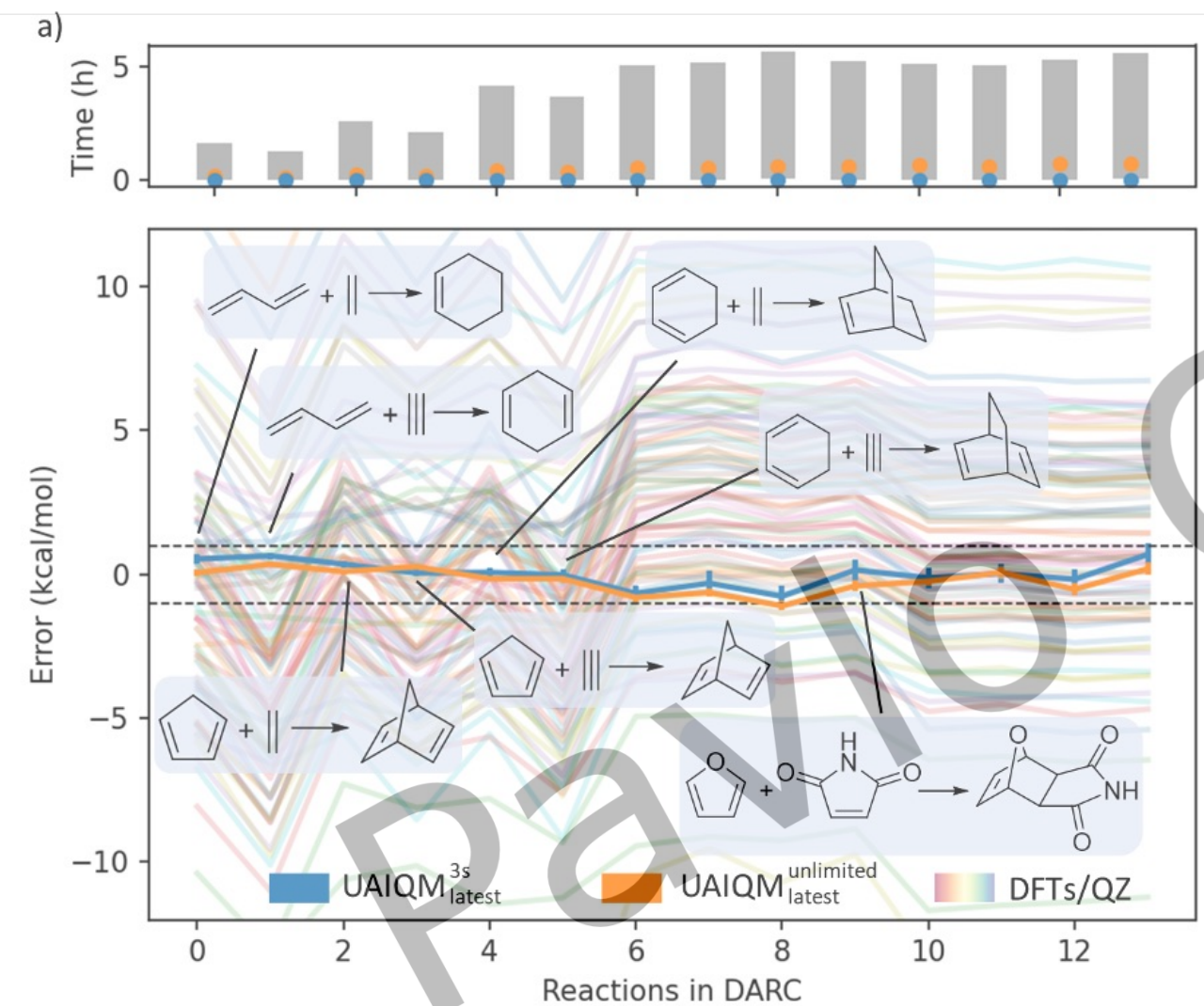
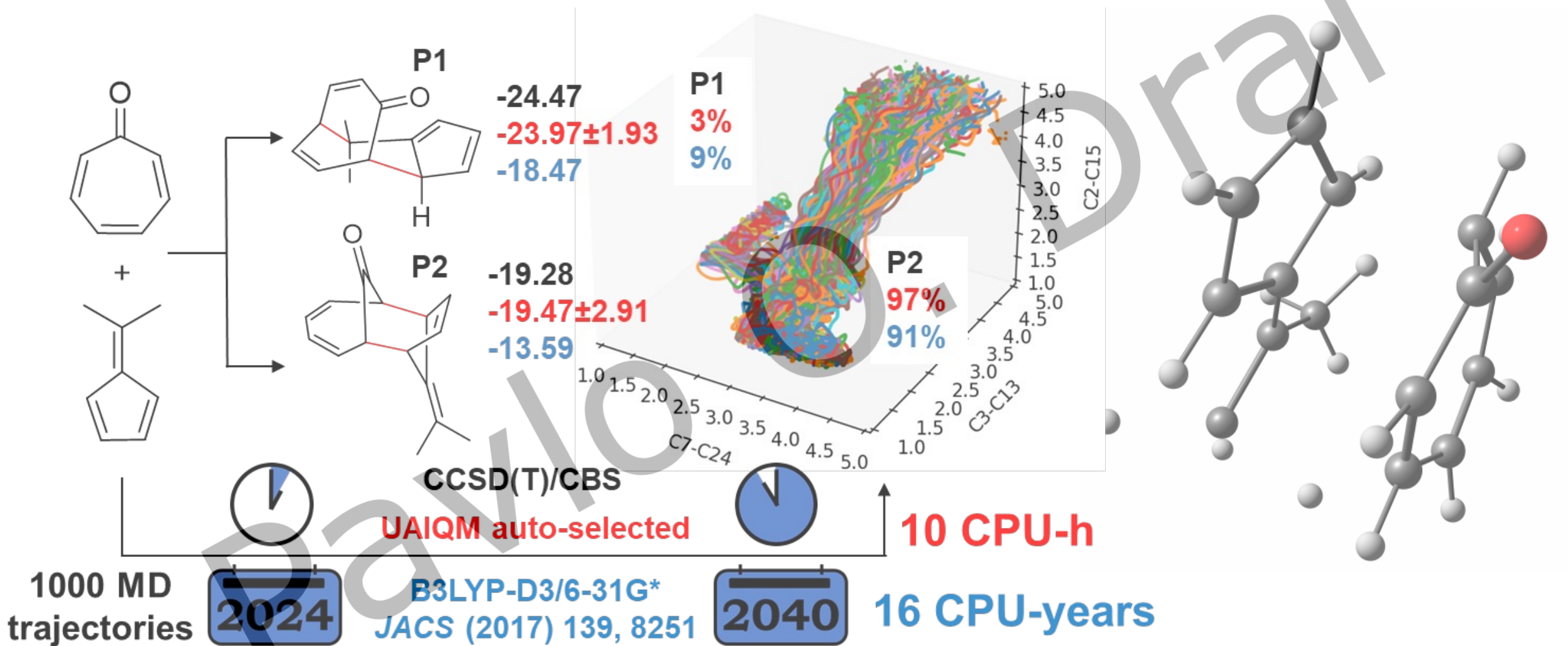


Figure: P. O. Dral, *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.* **2020**, 11, 2336









=====

WARNING: Uncertainty is too high for selected UAIQM method

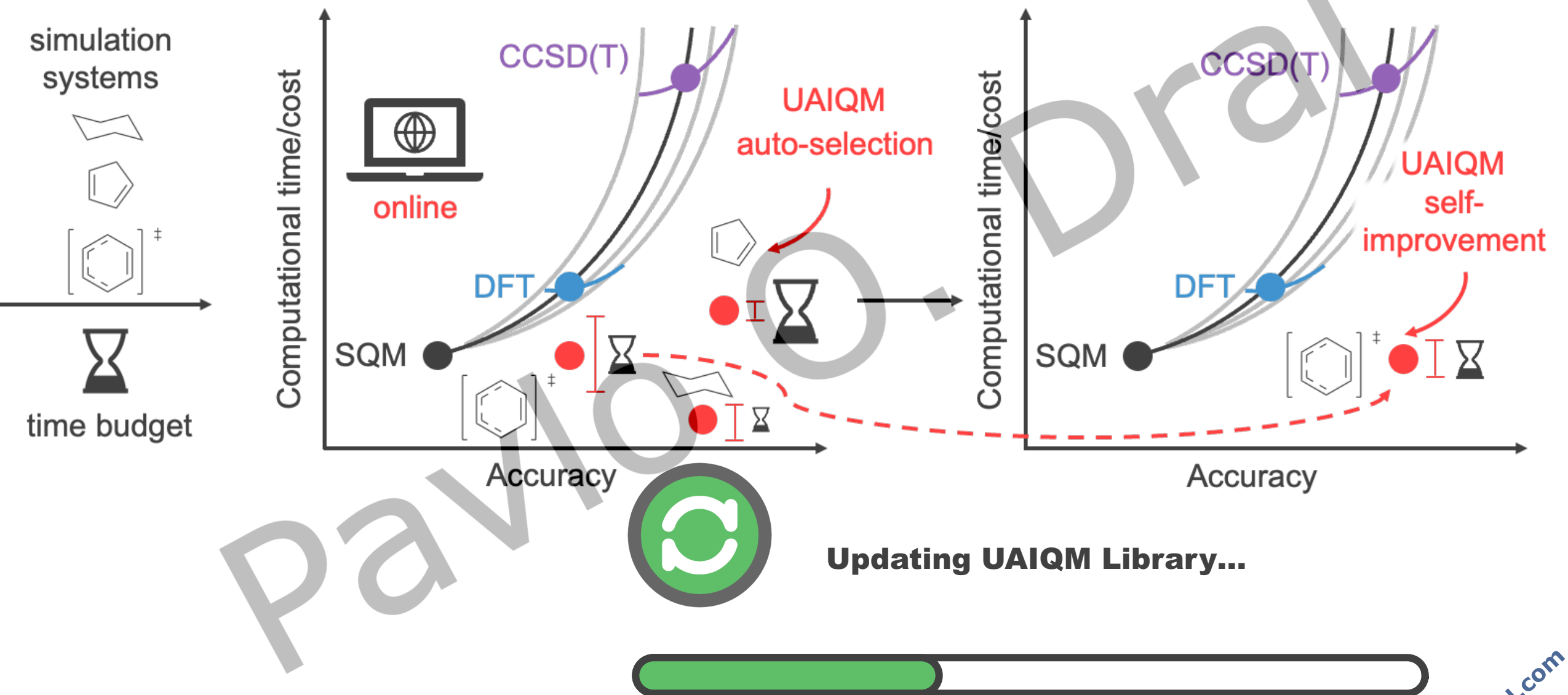
Properties of molecule 1

Selected UAIQM method: uaiqm\_gfn2xtbstar@cc  
Selected version: 20240106

Standard deviation of ML contribution : 0.00546625 Hartree  
Baseline contribution : -2.73848388 Hartree  
NN contribution : -0.27210359 Hartree  
D4 contribution : -0.00007046 Hartree  
Total energy : -3.01065793 Hartree

3.43012 kcal/mol





XACS平台介绍(II): 基于  
XACS平台的计算化学 (使用  
MLatom进行几何构型优化)

Pavlo O. Dral  
Xiamen University, P.R. China

Visiting Professor in  
Nicolaus Copernicus University, Poland

2 July 2024

Search docs

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3. Practice with BLW
4. Practice in energy decomposition analysis with SAPT

#### VALENCE BOND THEORY

1. The Understanding of H<sub>2</sub>
2. Computing of F<sub>2</sub>
3. Resonance in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>
4. Computing of O<sub>2</sub>
5. Computing of post-VBSCF methods
6. Computing of diabatic states with VB theory
7. Menshutkin Reaction  $\text{NH}_2 + \text{CH}_2\text{Cl} \rightarrow [\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2]^+ + \text{Cl}^-$



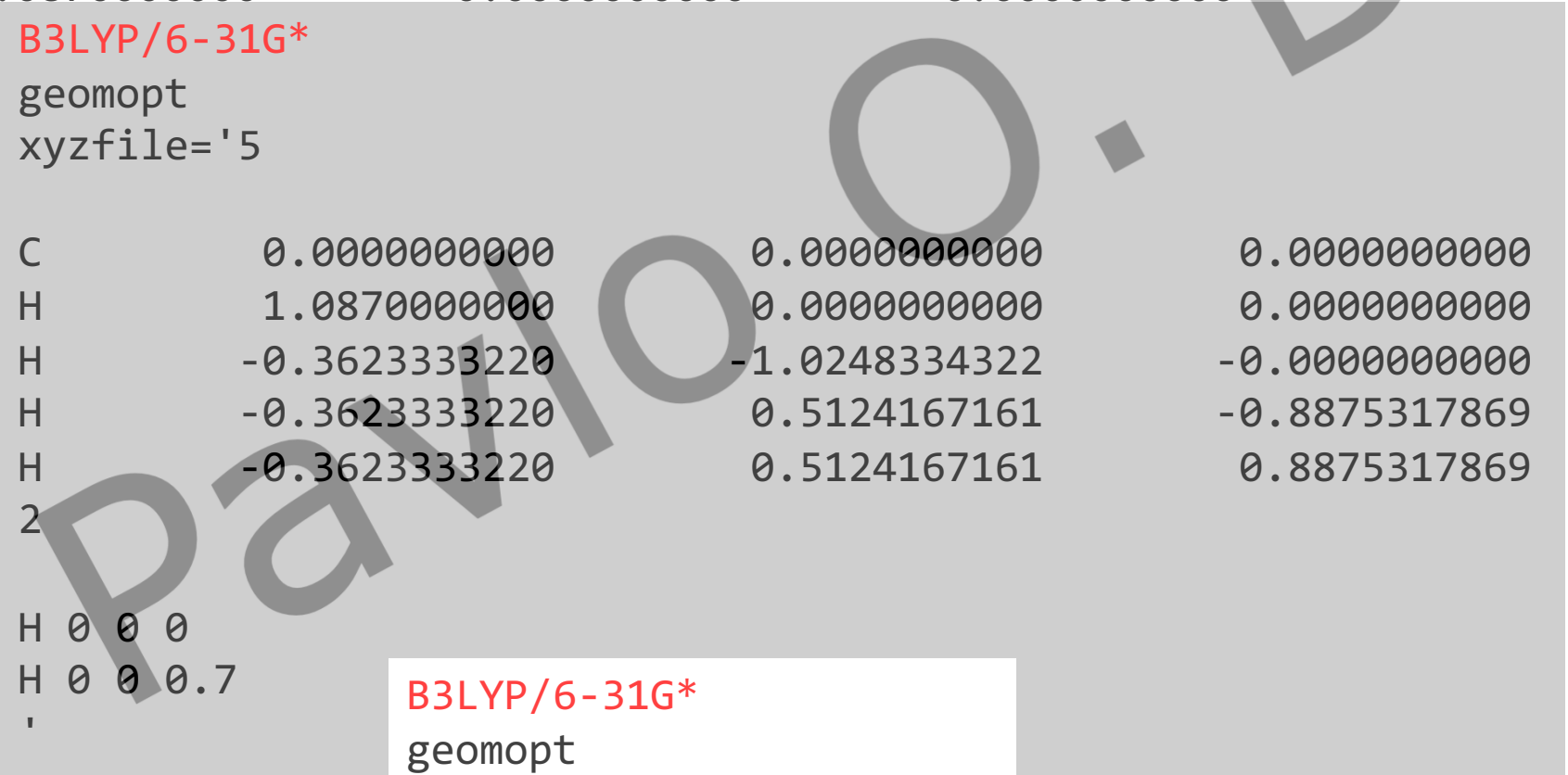
**B3LYP/6-31G\***

geomopt  
xyzfile='5'      ← *number of atoms*  
← *blank line*

```

C      0.0000000000      0.0000000000      0.0000000000
H      1.0870000000      0.0000000000      0.0000000000
H     -0.3623333220     -1.0248334322     -0.0000000000
H     -0.3623333220      0.5124167161     -0.8875317869
H     -0.3623333220      0.5124167161      0.8875317869
2
H 0 0 0
H 0 0 0.7
'

```



```

B3LYP/6-31G*
geomopt
xyzfile=myinitcoords.xyz

```

**B3LYP/6-31G\***

geomopt

xyz **GFN2-xTB**

geomopt

xyz **MP2/cc-pVDZ**

geomopt

xyzf: **ANI-1ccx**

geomopt

xyzfile=5  
**MLmodelType=ANI MLmodelIn=ani.pt**

geomopt

xyz **UAIQM**

geomopt

xyzfile='5'

C	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
H	1.0870000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
H	-0.3623333220	-1.0248334322	-0.0000000000
H	-0.3623333220	0.5124167161	-0.8875317869
H	-0.3623333220	0.5124167161	0.8875317869
'			

Cloud Computing

Job Submitter

Terminal

File Manager

Job Manager

Jupyter Lab

Software

Download

Learning

Courses

Statistics

\* Job Name 2024-07-01\_1114

Job Location [home](#) > from\_job\_submitter

Job Type  XACS (auto detect)  XMVB  XEDA  MLatom  
 Gaussian  Mlatom\_dev  Turbomole  Psi4  BLW  XEDA (beta)

Input File

or edit XACS input file:

```
1 UAIQM
2 geomopt
3 xyzfile='5
4
5 C      0.0000000000      0.0000000000      0.0000000000
6 H      1.0870000000      0.0000000000      0.0000000000
7 H     -0.3623333220     -1.0248334322     -0.0000000000
8 H     -0.3623333220      0.5124167161     -0.8875317869
9 H     -0.3623333220      0.5124167161      0.8875317869
10 '
```

Submit

Job Name

Submission Time:  -

all state

Auto Refresh:

Job Name	Id	CPU cores	Node	Partition	Submission time	Start time	State	Action
2024-07-01_1849	1724581	8	w009	6226r	2024-07-01 18:49:54	2024-07-01 18:49:55	RUNNING	<input type="button" value="View"/> <input type="button" value="Close"/> <input type="button" value="Folder"/>

Job Name

Submission Time:  -

all state

Auto Refresh:

Job Name	Id	CPU cores	Node	Partition	Submission time	Start time	State	Action
2024-07-01_1849	1724581	8	w009	6226r	2024-07-01 18:49:54	2024-07-01 18:49:55	COMPLETE	<input type="button" value="Folder"/>



Name
📄 optgeoms.xyz
📄 2024-07-01_1849.log
📄 opttraj1.xyz
📄 opttraj1.json
📄 dftd4.json
📄 dftd4.txt
📄 predict1.xyz
📄 XYZfile_1d6667.xyz
📄 2024-07-01_1849.err
📄 slurm-1724581.out
📄 2024-07-01_1849.inp

← *file with optimized geometries*

← *output file*

← *optimization trajectory in xyz format*

← *optimization trajectory in json format*

*Pavlo*

*Dr-al*

Energy gradients norm: 0.000005 Hartree/Angstrom

Iteration	Energy (Hartree)
1	-40.4648603269632
2	-40.4648603825890

Final properties of molecule 1

Selected UAIQM method: uaiqm\_gfn2xtbstar@cc

Selected version: 20240106

Standard deviation of ML contribution	: 0.00009751 Hartree	0.06119 kcal/mol
Baseline contribution	: -4.17449301 Hartree	
NN contribution	: -36.29026544 Hartree	
D4 contribution	: -0.00010194 Hartree	
Total energy	: -40.46486038 Hartree	