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Department of Materials
Science and Engineering

Batch Reification Fusion Optimization (BAREFOOT) Framework

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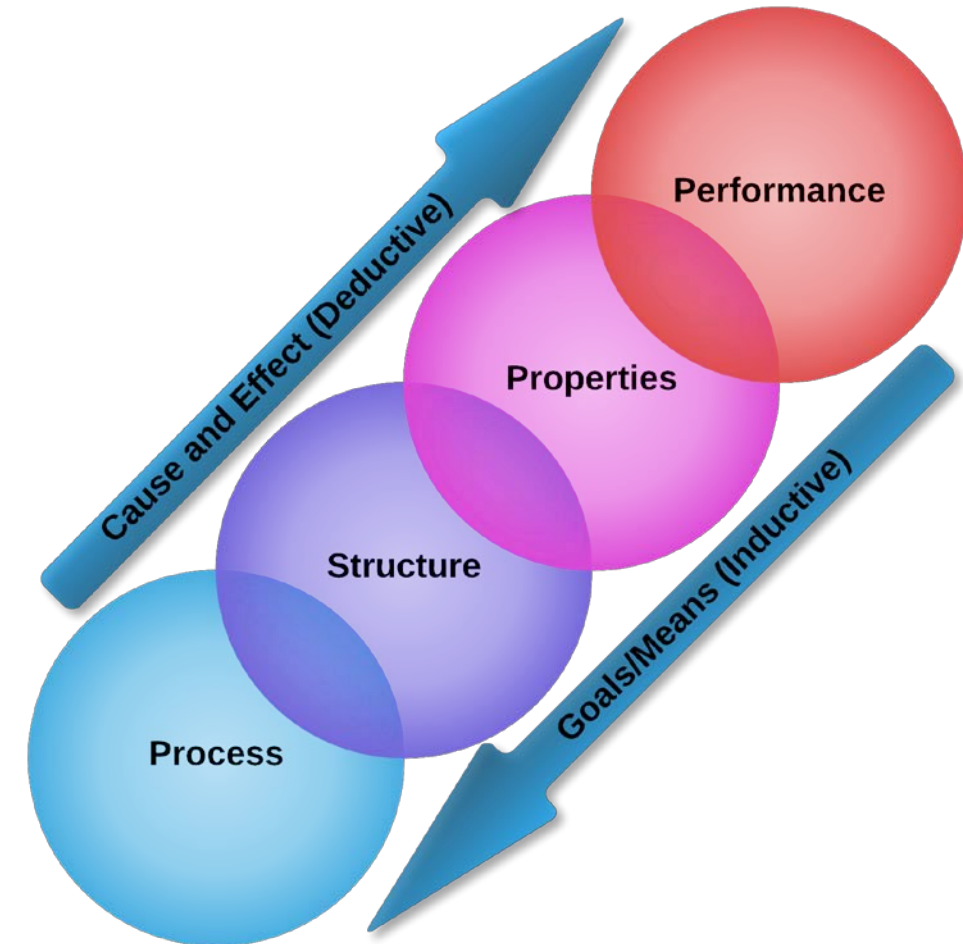
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Accelerated Material Design



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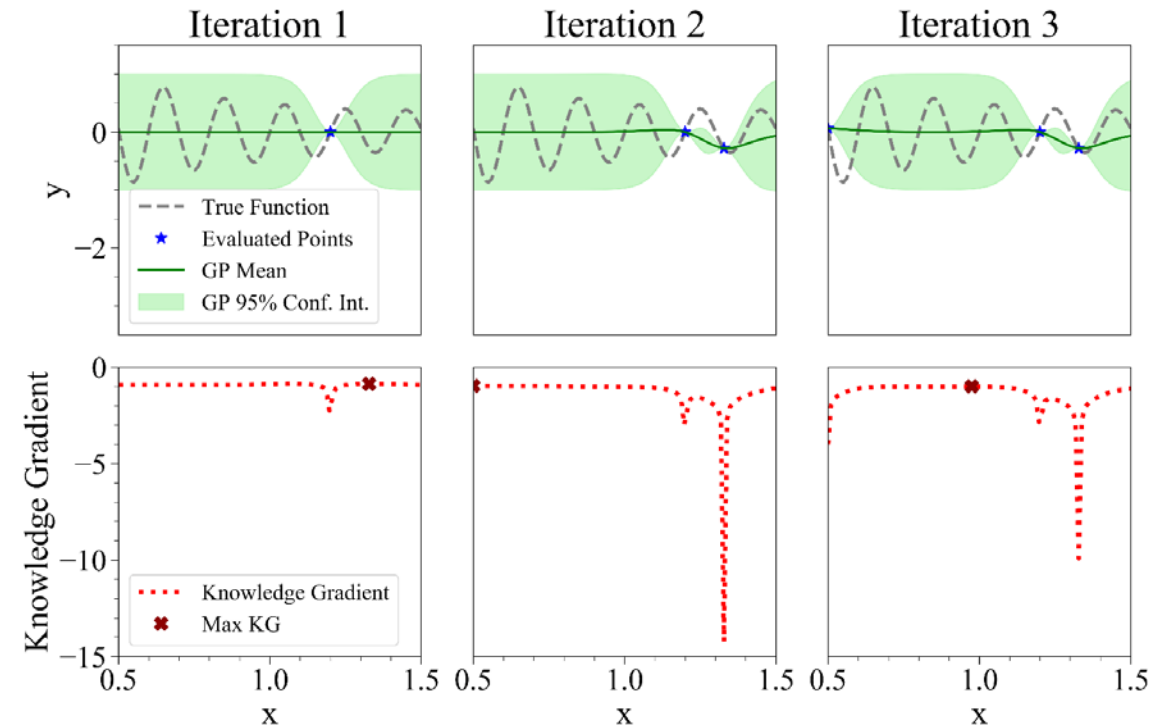
- One of the primary aims of:
 - Integrated Computational Materials Engineering (ICME)
 - Materials Genome Initiative (MGI)
- Materials as Systems
 - Process-Structure-Property-Performance relationships
 - Many methods available for evaluating these relationships
- Many recent developments
 - High Throughput experiments and computation
 - Thin Film and Additive Manufacturing
- For design:
 - Need to “invert” these relationships
 - Not always simple to do
 - Common Solution:
 - Bayesian Optimization



Bayesian Optimization



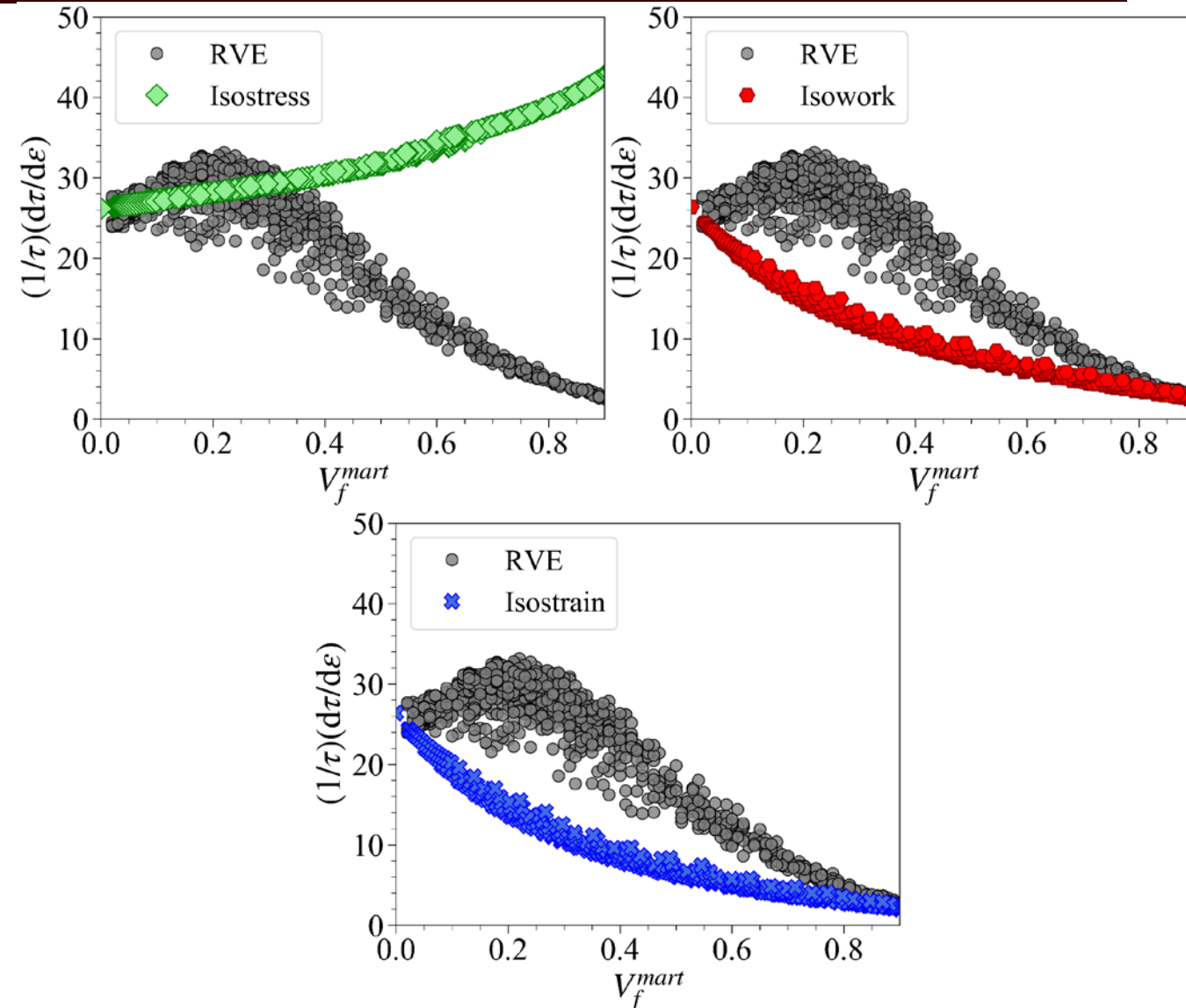
- Black Box optimization approach
 - Surrogate Model used for the unknown function
 - Acquisition function used to determine next point to evaluate
 - Next best point evaluated and posterior of surrogate model recalculated
 - Repeat process
- Why do we use it?
 - Provides reduced cost
 - Generally a good global optimizer
 - Flexibility
 - Surrogate models
 - Acquisition functions



Multi-fidelity Model Fusion



- In many material science applications:
 - More than one model for a property
 - Models differ in accuracy
 - But all hold some information
- Multi-fidelity Model Fusion
 - Aims to utilize information in all models
 - Reduce evaluations of most expensive (most accurate) information source



Notes on the NanoHub Tool



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- Due to limitations with Jupyter Notebook
 - Incompatibility with multi-processing and Notebooks
 - Implementation uses multi-threading with limited threads
- For multiprocessing code
 - Github Repository
 - Most recent code can be found [here](#)
- The Nanohub tool demonstrates
 - Reification/Fusion
 - Multi-fidelity model approach
 - Batch and Sequential BO
 - Barefoot approach
 - Combined Reification/Batch
 - These approaches are all implemented in the Framework

Concluding Remarks



- BAREFOOT
 - Flexible, easy to implement
 - Provides multiple calculation approaches
 - Provides almost all acquisition functions
 - Maximization or minimization
 - Multi-objective
 - Implemented in parallel code
 - Makes calculations quite efficient
 - Open source
 - And under active development
- Calculations Approaches:
 - Barefoot
 - Batch only
 - Reification only
- Acquisition Functions:
 - Probability of improvement
 - Expected Improvement
 - Upper Confidence Bound
 - Thompson Sampling
 - Knowledge Gradient
 - Greedy Sampling
 - GP-Hedge Portfolio Optimization