An Introduction to Machine Learning for Materials Science: A Basic Workflow for Predicting Materials Properties

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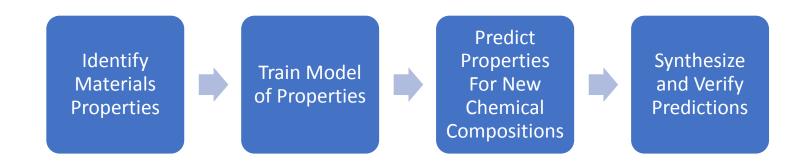
Summary

What is Machine Learning?

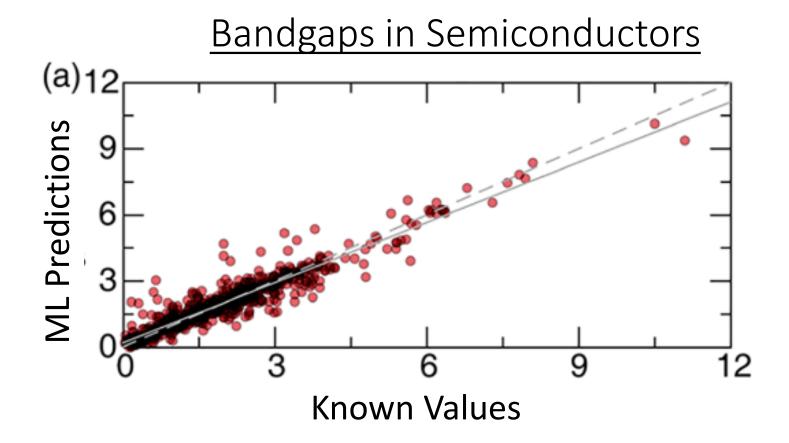
• Machine learning is a tool that finds patterns in large datasets that might be hard to discover otherwise

How can we use it for Materials Science?

• It can be included in existing materials science workflows to accelerate research, materials design, and materials discovery

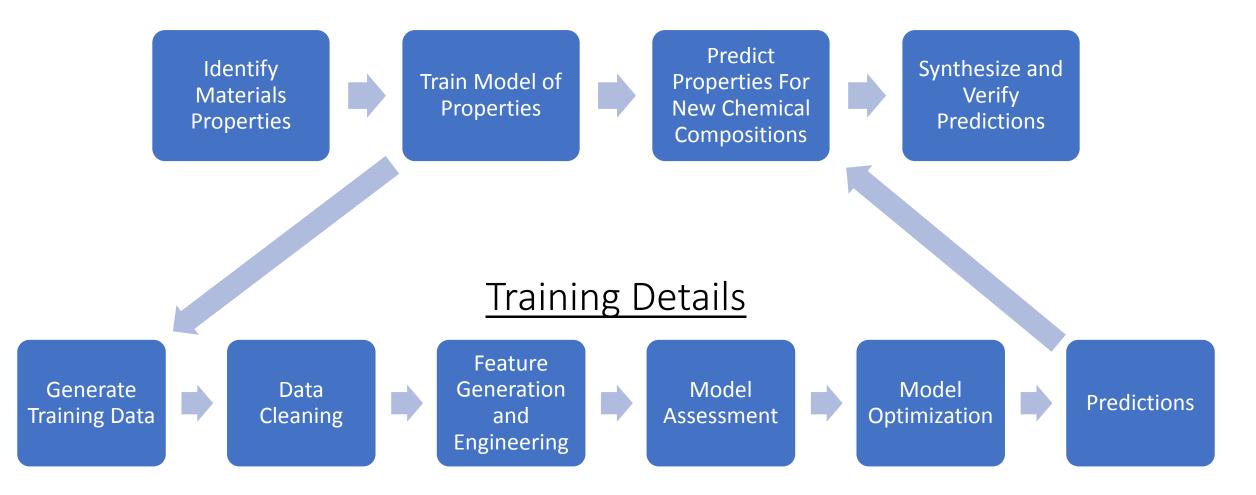


An Application: Predict a Materials Property



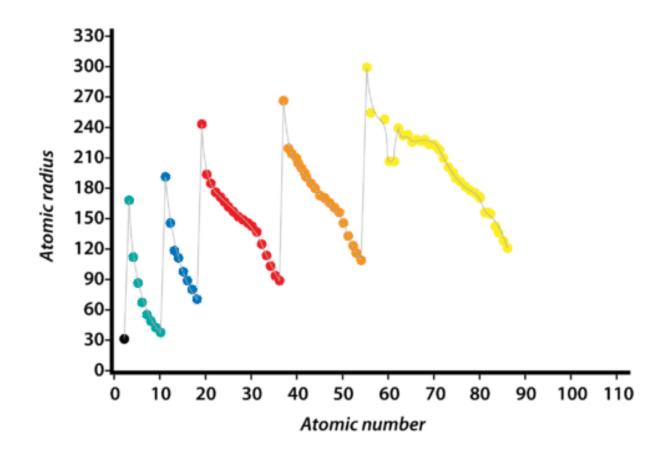
Machine learning prediction here is obtained from only properties of the elements in the material!

A Basic Materials Design Workflow



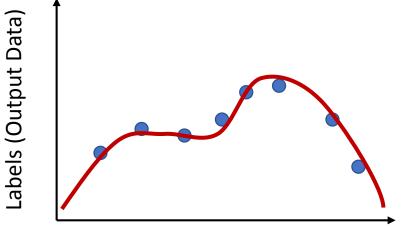
Machine Learning is Pattern Matching

Atomic radius plotted against atomic number



Key Distinction in ML

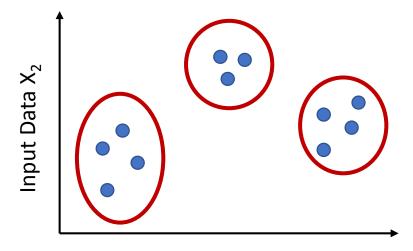
Supervised Learning



Input Data X

Find a **Function** that represents the data

Unsupervised Learning



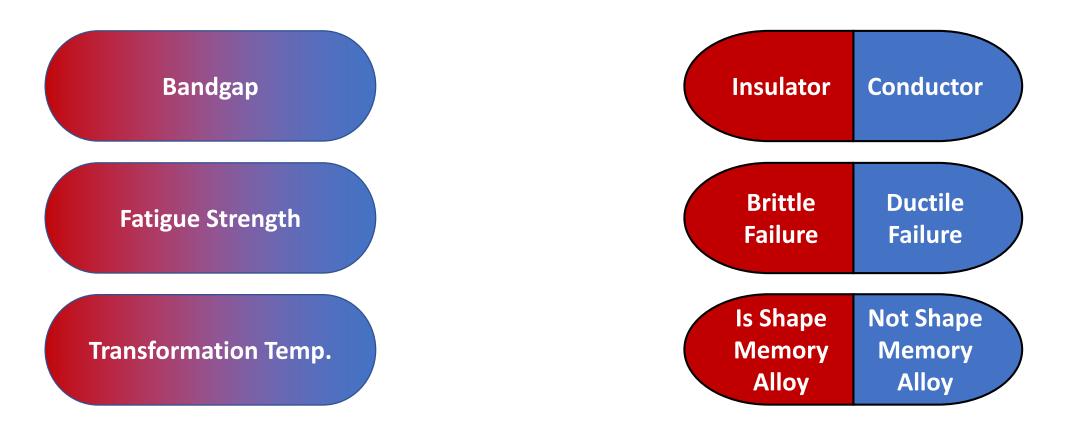
Input Data X₁

Find **Structure** in the data No Labels

Key Distinction in ML

Regression

Classification



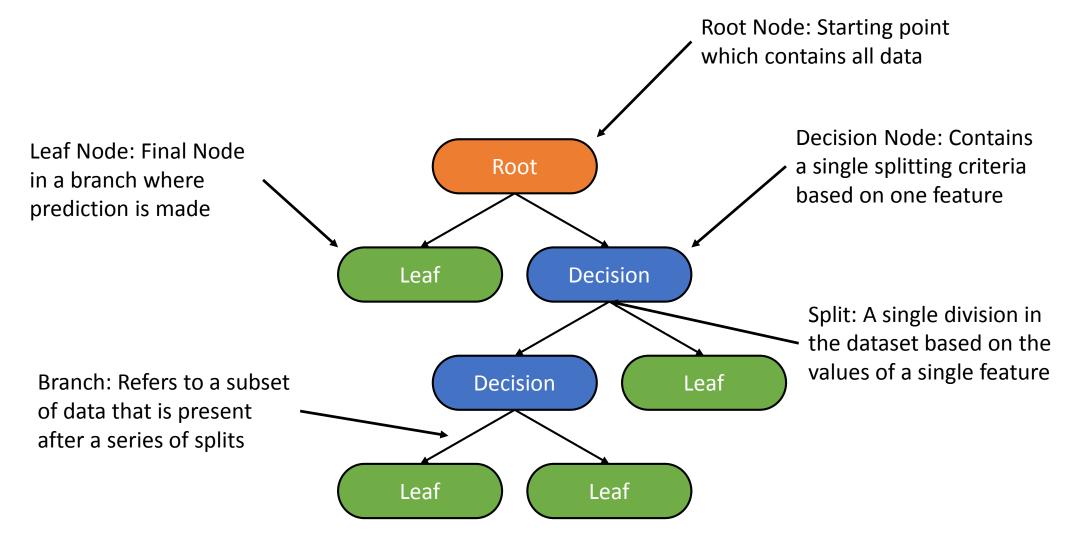
Model Types

- Linear Models
- Kernel Ridge
- Support Vector Machines
- Nearest Neighbors
- Gaussian Processes
- Decision Trees
- Random Forests
- Neural Networks

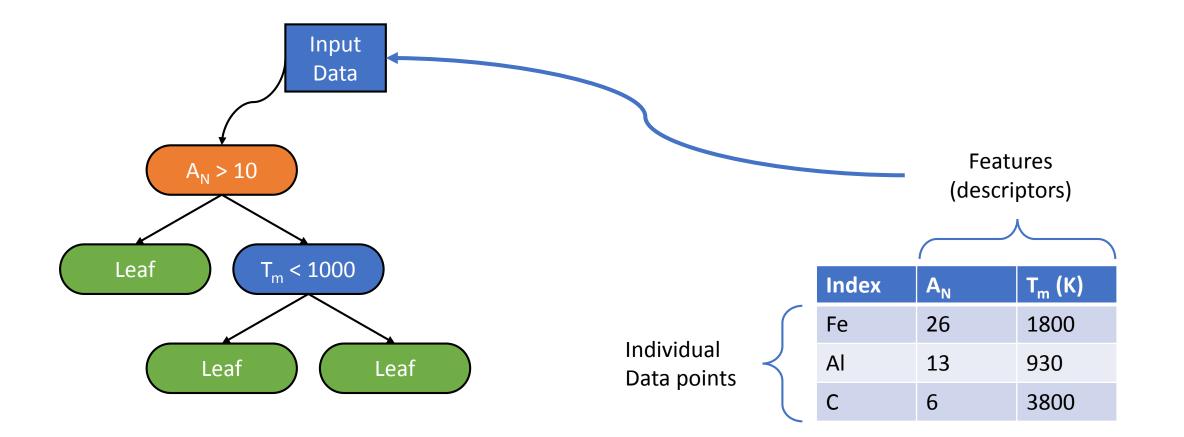
We'll focus on just one type that is easier to understand conceptually and doesn't require advanced math

For a more complete list of models https://scikit-learn.org/stable/supervised_learning.html

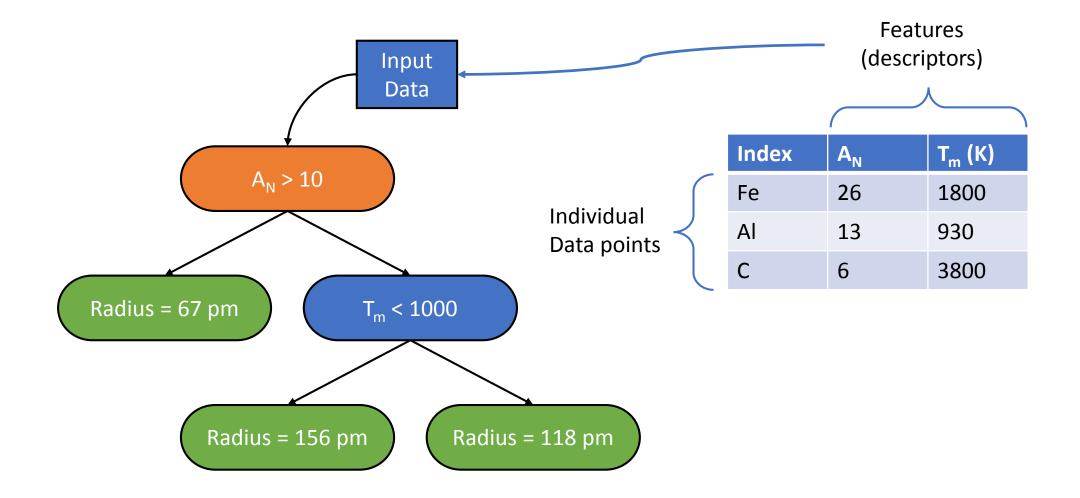
Decision Trees: Structure



Decision Trees: Inputs



Decision Trees: Outputs



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