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AI Lab

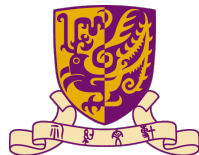
# GeoEnsemble for Open Catalyst Challenge 2022

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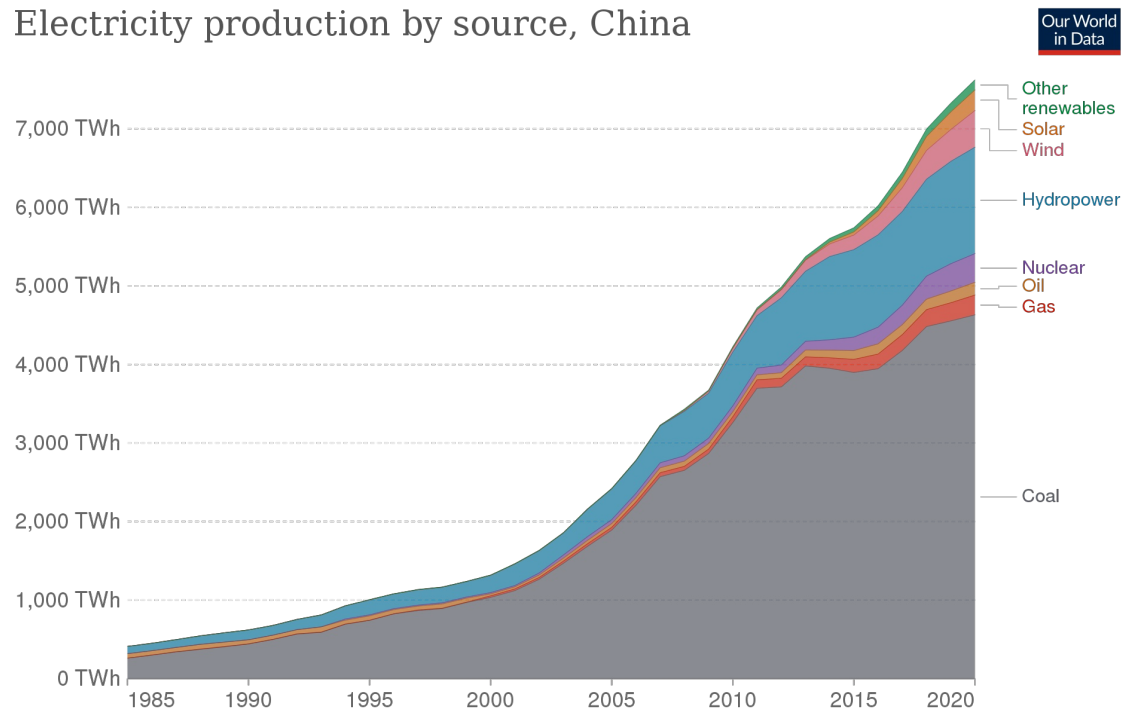


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# Energy Scarcity and Climate Change

- Energy Scarcity and Climate Change

Electricity production by source, China



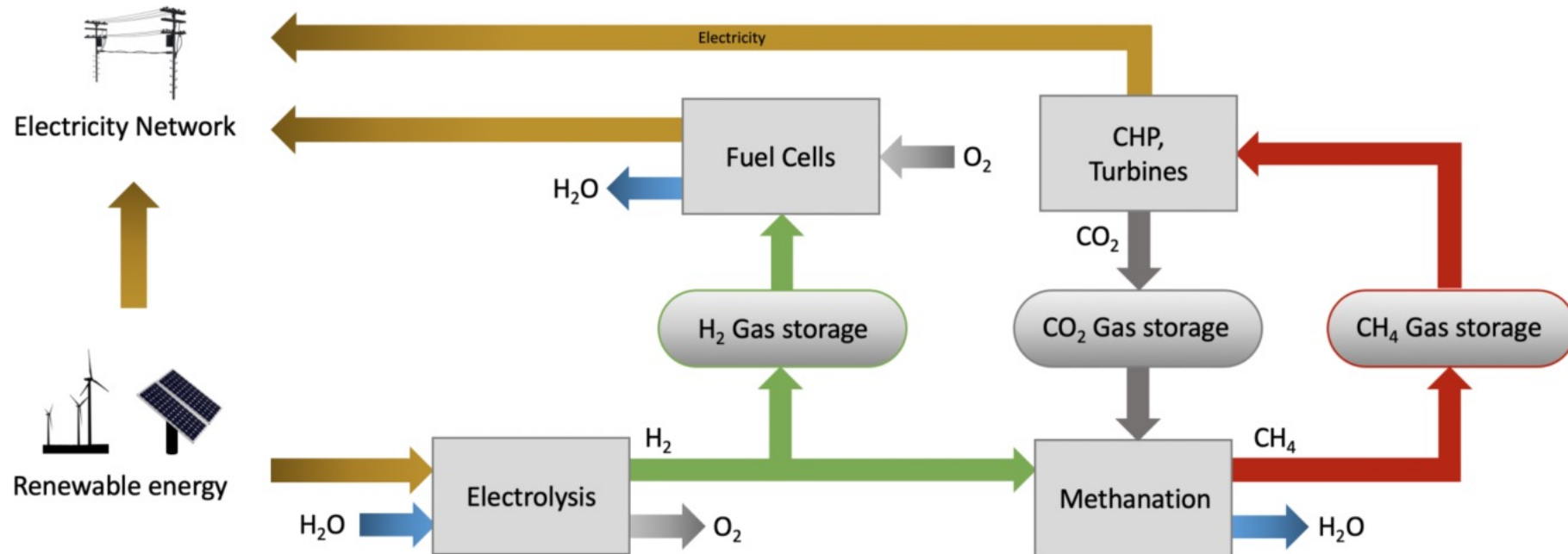
Source: Our World in Data based on BP Statistical Review of World Energy & Ember (2021)  
Note: 'Other renewables' includes biomass and waste, geothermal, wave and tidal.



Wind farm in Xinjiang, China

# Energy Scarcity and Climate Change

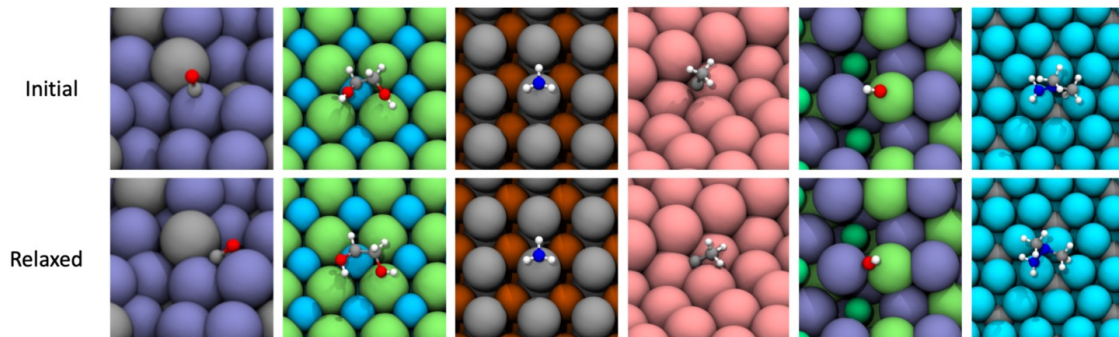
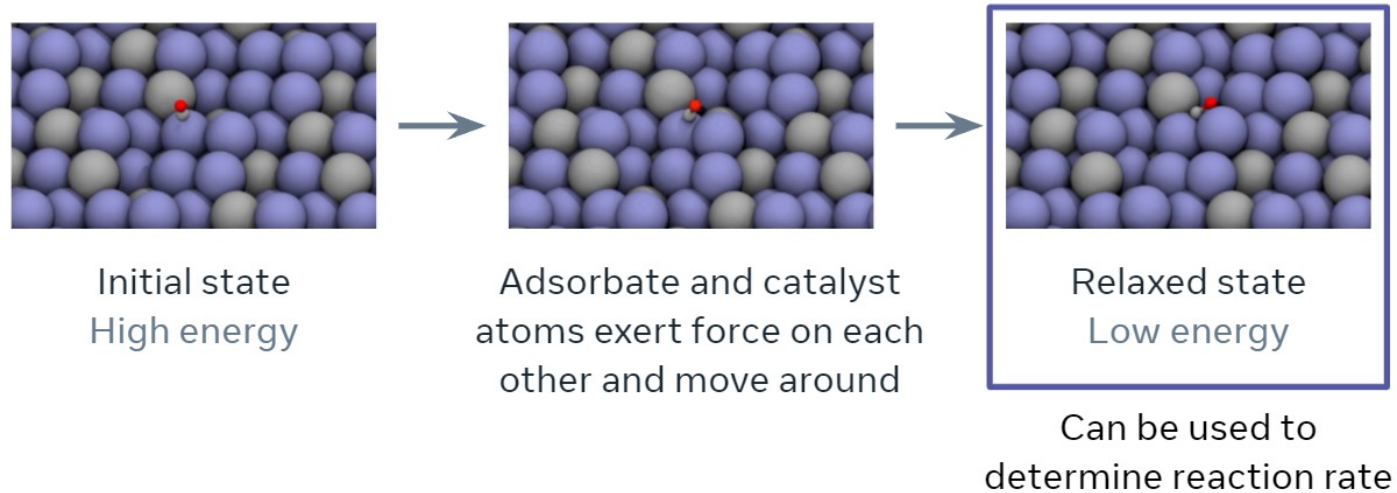
- Discovery of catalyst for Efficient Energy Storage





# Energy Scarcity and Climate Change

- **Discovery of catalyst for Efficient Energy Storage**



[3] [https://github.com/Open-Catalyst-Project/ocp/blob/main/tutorials/OCP\\_Tutorial.ipynb](https://github.com/Open-Catalyst-Project/ocp/blob/main/tutorials/OCP_Tutorial.ipynb).

[4] Zitnick C L, Chanussot L, Das A, et al. An introduction to electrocatalyst design using machine learning for renewable energy storage[J]. arXiv preprint arXiv:2010.09435, 2020.

# Challenges

**How to model the complex mechanisms of the dynamics of particles ?**

**How to incorporate the S2EF and IS2RE data.**

# GMN-OC: Adaptation of GMN on OC data

- Basic layers:

Universal multi-channel O(3)-equivariant function<sup>[1]</sup>:

$$\varphi(\vec{Z}, h) = \vec{Z} \sigma(\vec{Z}^\top \vec{Z}, h), \quad (\text{O(3)-equivariant case})$$

$$\psi(\vec{Z}, h) = \gamma(\vec{Z}^\top \vec{Z}, h). \quad (\text{O(3)-invariant case})$$

GMN Layer:

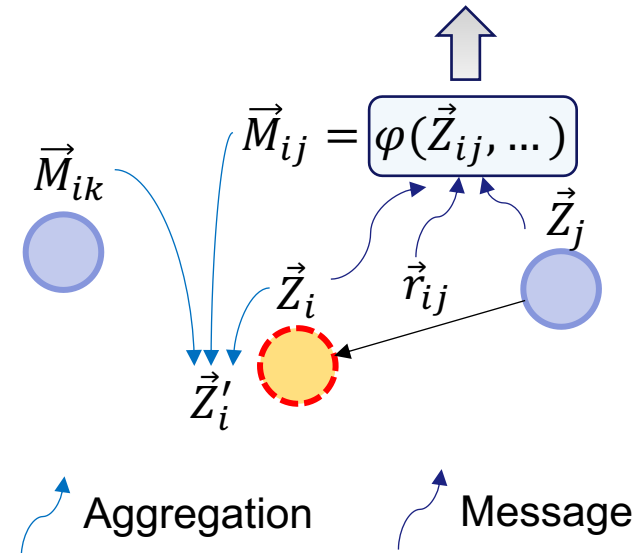
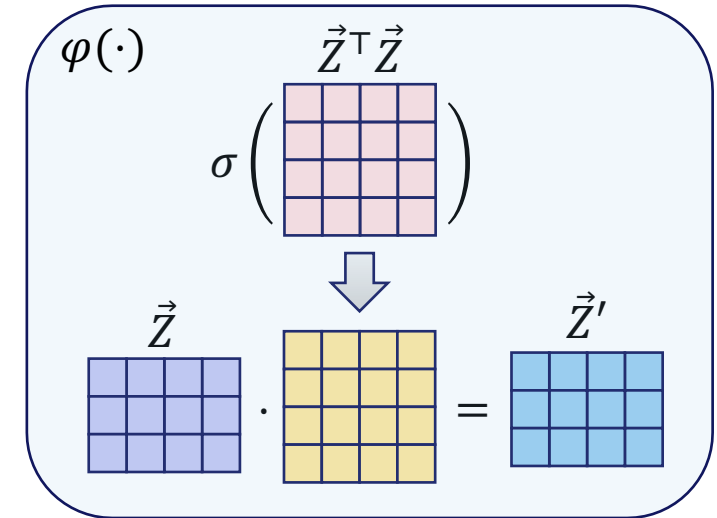
$$\vec{Z}_{ij} = [\vec{Z}_i - \vec{Z}_j, \vec{r}_{ij}],$$

$$h_{ij} = [h_i, h_j, G(\|\vec{r}_{ij}\|)],$$

$$\vec{M}_{ij} = \varphi(\vec{Z}_{ij}, h_{ij}),$$

$$\vec{Z}'_i = \vec{Z}_i + \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}(i)} \vec{M}_{ij}.$$

$G(\cdot)$ : Gaussian basis function



# GMN-OC: Towards larger capacity of GMN

- 1. Stacking multiple layers:



- 2. Global shared representation:

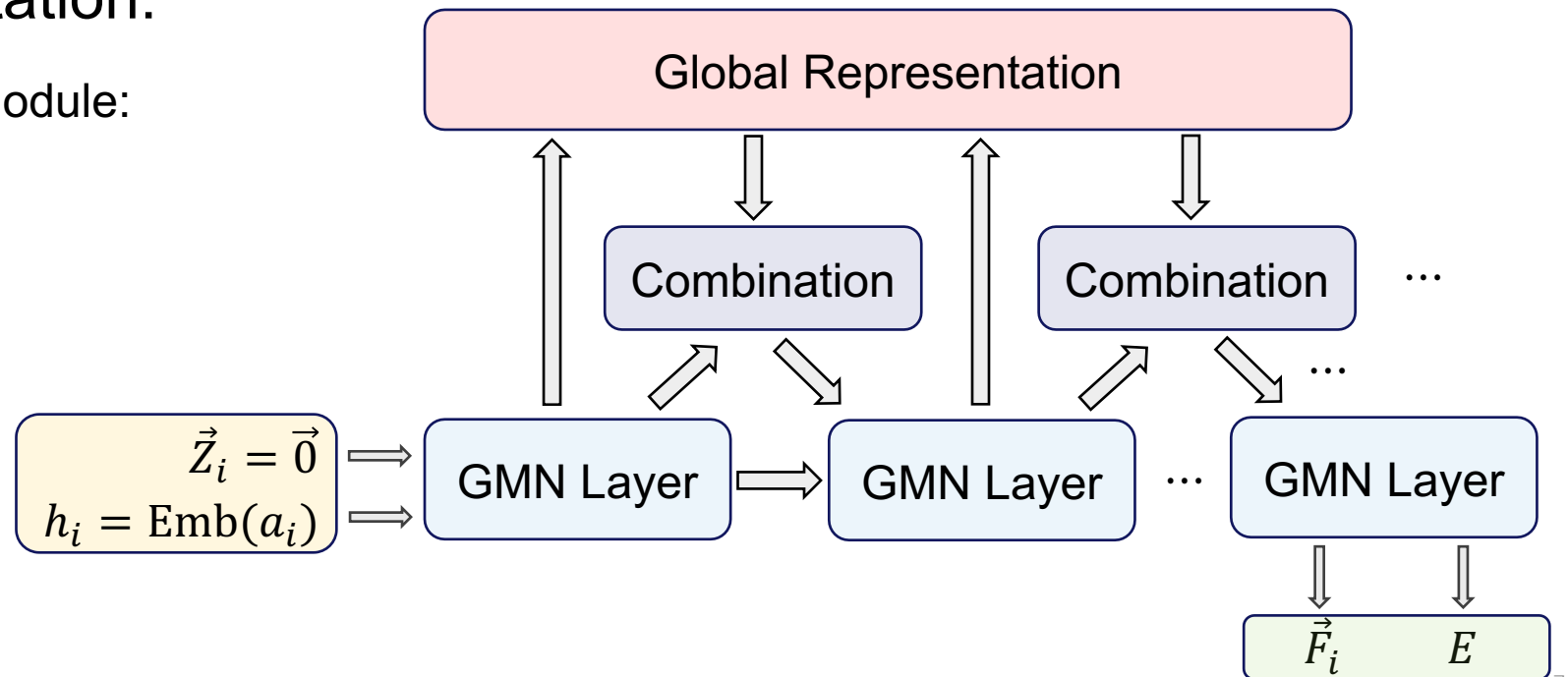
Global shared representation module:

$$\vec{V}_i = \varphi_g(\vec{Z}_i, h_i).$$

Combination layer:

$$W_{ij} = \psi(\vec{Z}_{ij}, h_{ij}),$$

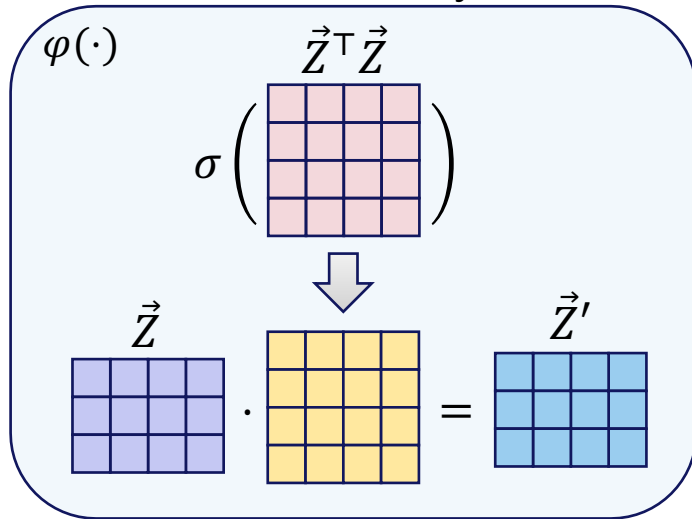
$$\vec{Z}'_i = \vec{V}_i \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}(i)} W_{ij}.$$



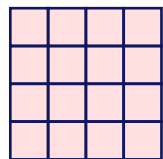
# GMN-OC: Towards larger capacity of GMN

- 3. Multi-head GMN Layer:

Plain GMN Layer

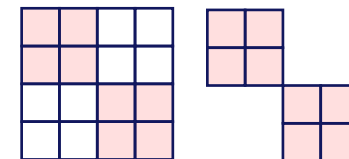
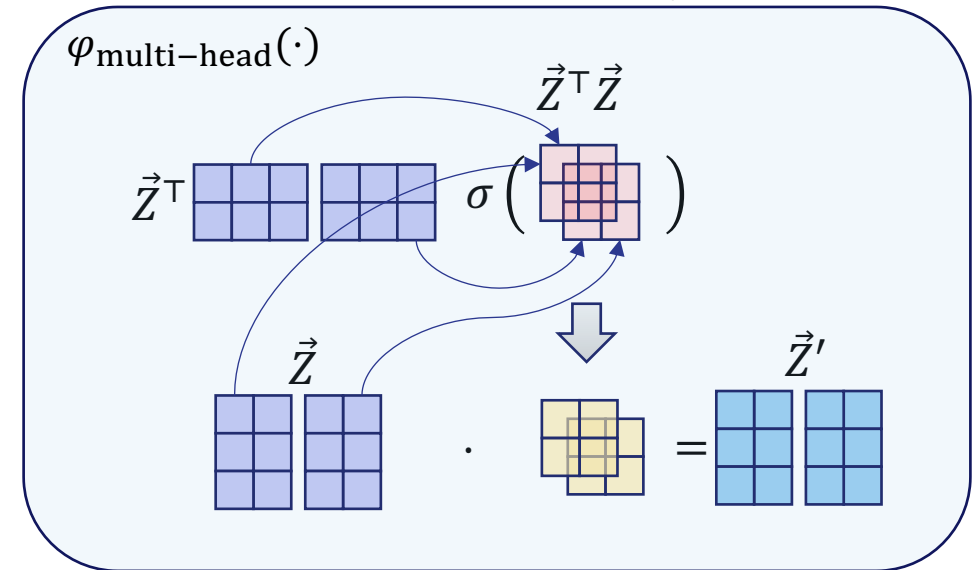


Parameter Complexity



$$O(H^2)$$

Multi-head GMN Layer



$$O(H^2/n_{\text{head}})$$

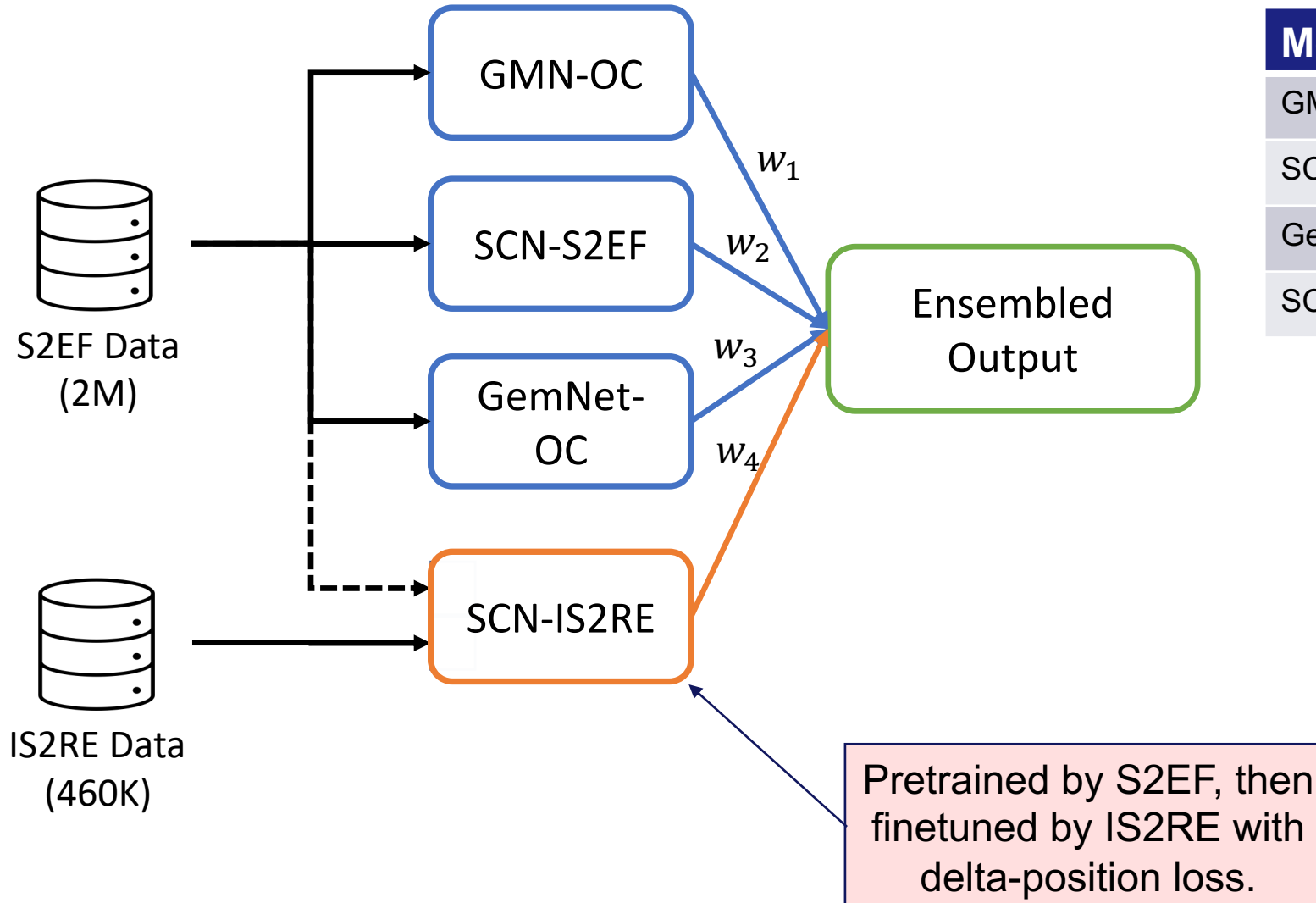
$H$  is the number of vector channels.

$n_{\text{head}}$  is the number of heads.

We can significantly increase the number of channels for multi-head GMN layer.



# The Overall Model: GeoEnsemble



Model	Type	# of Params
GMN-OC	Relaxation	81M
SCN-S2EF	Relaxation	124M
GemNet-OC	Relaxation	38M
SCN-IS2RE	Direct	168M

# Training & Inference Details

Model	Type	Dataset	# of Params	GPUs	Training GPU Hours	Inference GPU Hours
GMN-OC	Relaxation	S2EF-2M	81M	V100	3200 Hours	128 Hours
GemNet-OC	Relaxation	S2EF-2M	38M	V100	1060 Hours	144 Hours
SCN-S2EF	Relaxation	S2EF-2M	124M	A100	3072 Hours	105.6 Hours
SCN-IS2RE	Direct	Pretrain: S2EF-2M Finetune: IS2RE-460K	168M	A100	4096 Hours 896 Hours	4.2 Hours

# Public Leaderboard

TEAM	METHOD	EWT (%)	ENERGY MAE (EV)	SUBMITTED
FAIR +CMU	SCN (relaxation)	14.25	0.3221	2022/5/19
<b>TTRC</b>	<b>GeoEnsemble (Relax, S2EF-2M data)</b>	<b>10.11</b>	<b>0.3428</b>	<b>2022/11/1</b>
TUM + FAIR	GemNet-OC-Large-force relaxations + GemNet-OC-Large-energy	14.97	0.3477	2022/7/14
FAIR + NERSC	GemNet-XL	11.13	0.3712	2021/9/27
TUM + FAIR	GemNet-T-EFwT-Relaxation-All	9.86	0.3997	2021/8/23
<b>TTRC</b>	<b>GMN-OC, Relaxation, S2EF-2M data</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>0.4212</b>	<b>2022/10/15</b>
FAIR + CMU	spinconv-force-centric-relaxation-all	7.9	0.4343	2021/6/3
FAIR + NERSC	GemNet-XL (Finetuned)	5.6	0.4623	2021/10/5
Atomic Architects MIT	Equiformer (IS2RE training data only with IS2RS and Noisy Nodes. Direct.)	5.66	0.466	2022/5/20
Machine Learning	3d-Graphormer (Direct, IS2RE data only)	6.1	0.4722	2021/10/6
Deep Mind	GNS + Noisy Nodes (IS2RE Only)	6.5	0.4728	2022/2/15

The data is collected on 2022-11-08.

# The Lessons

## Things tried but do not work yet

- Sophisticated design of components in Transformer.
- Prediction with gas energy.
- Elastic network loss.
- Different relaxation strategy.

## Things worked but haven't been applied to the solution

- Finetuning with Fake IS2RE data from S2EF dataset.
- Recycle module in model design.

## Future Directions

- More inspirations from the real physical process.
- More exploitations of the existing data.
- Training process optimization.





# Teams



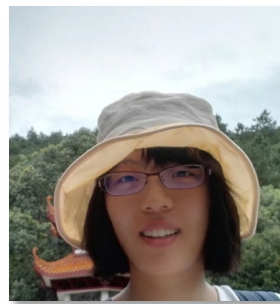
Jiaqi Han



Tian Bian



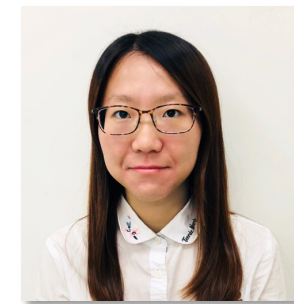
Geyan Ye



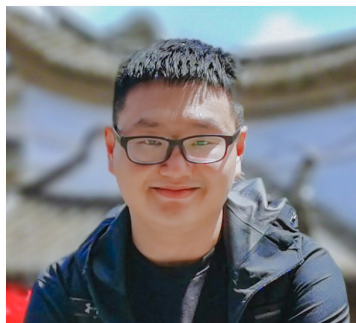
Kaili Ma



Yuduo Zhi



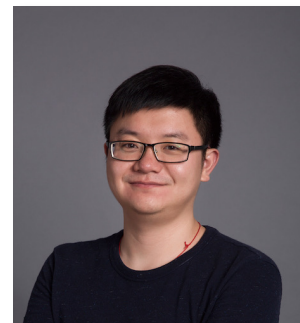
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