ReaxFF parameterization using Metropolis Monte Carlo algorithm

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Where innovation starts

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Parameterization of Reax force field

- Quantum Chemical (DFT) data is used to parameterize the force field
- A training data set is prepared which contains the following informations
 - Atomic charges (Mulliken)
 - Equilibrium bond lengths
 - Equilibrium bond angles
 - Torsion angles
 - Energies of the DFT optimized geometries
 - Heat of formation
- Error in the force field is then calculated

$$Err(p_1, p_2, \cdots p_n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{x_{i,QM} - x_{i,ReaxFF}}{\sigma_i} \right]^2$$



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Metropolis Monte Carlo (MMC) method

- Calculate the error of the starting force field, Errold
- Make a new proposition (move) for the parameters
- Calculate the error of the new force field, Errnew
- Calculate the difference in the Error, i.e.

 $\Delta Err = Err_{new} - Err_{old}$

Accept the move with a probability given by,

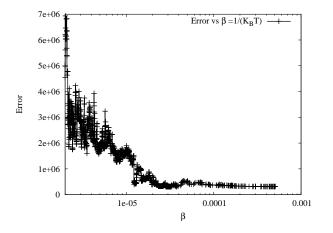
$$P = min [1, exp (-\beta \Delta Err)], where, \beta = \frac{1}{k_B T}$$

Repeat the algorithm

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Error vs β for a Simulated Annealing run





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4/5

Overview

- How to set-up input files (geo,trainset.in)?
- Optimizing water force field, MMC at low temperature
- Simulated annealing



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5/5

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