

# Cormorant: COvaRIant MOleculaR Artificial Neural neTworks

## Spotlight Presentation

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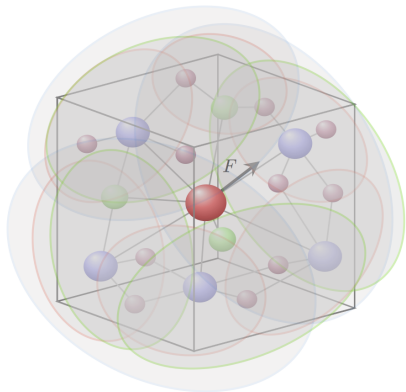
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Flatiron Institute

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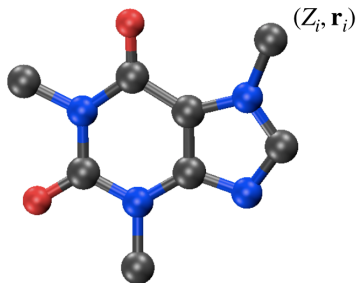


# Learning on molecular data



$$F(\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2, \dots, \mathbf{r}_m)$$

Learn on molecules:

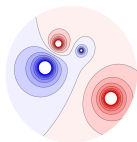


Data has built-in symmetry  
→ Use covariant activations!

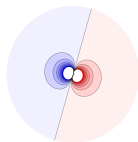


# The multipole expansion

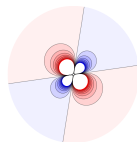
$$\sum_i Z_i/|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_i| = Q_0 Y^0(\hat{\mathbf{r}})/r + Q_1 Y^1(\hat{\mathbf{r}})/r^2 + Q_2 Y^2(\hat{\mathbf{r}})/r^3 + \dots$$



monopole



dipole



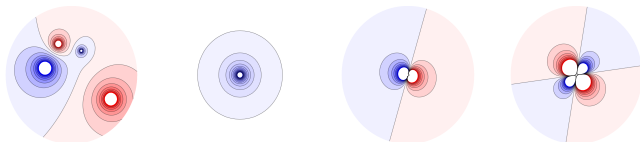
quadrupole

- $Q_\ell$ :  $\ell$ -th multipole moment
- $Y^\ell$ :  $\ell$ -th spherical harmonic



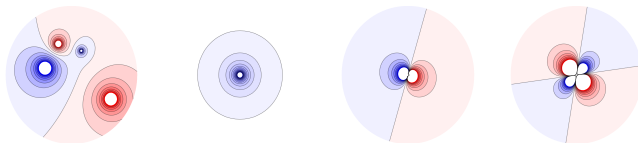
# Covariant rotations

Consider a  $90^\circ$  CCW-rotation  $R$ :

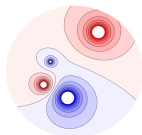


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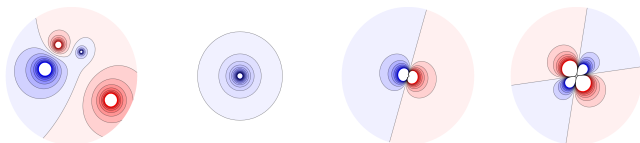


After a rotation:

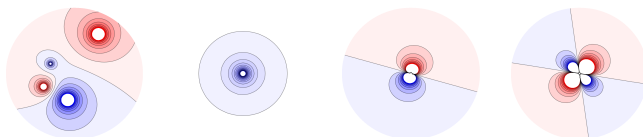


# Covariant rotations

Consider a  $90^\circ$  CCW-rotation  $R$ :



After a rotation:

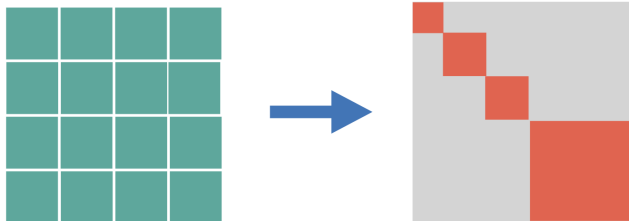


All moments rotate “covariantly”:

$$Q_\ell \rightarrow D^\ell(R)Q_\ell$$



# Clebsch-Gordan Transformation



Group theory:

$$D^{\ell_1}(R) \otimes D^{\ell_2}(R) = C_{\ell_1, \ell_2}^\dagger \left[ \bigoplus_{\ell=|\ell_1-\ell_2|}^{\ell_1+\ell_2} D^\ell(R) \right] C_{\ell_1, \ell_2}$$

$D^\ell(R)$ : Wigner-D (Rotation) matrix

$C_{\ell_1 \ell_2}$ : Clebsch-Gordan matrix

$R \in SO(3)$



SO(3)-Vector:  $F_{\ell,c}$

- Transforms covariantly:  $F_{\ell,c} \rightarrow D^\ell(R)F_{\ell,c}$





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Limited operations available:

- Linearly mixed:  $\sum_c F_{\ell,c'} W_{c'c}$



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- Clebsch-Gordan product:  $F_{\ell_1,c} \otimes_{\text{CG}} F_{\ell_2,c} = C_{\ell_1\ell_2} \left[ \bigoplus_{\ell=|\ell_1-\ell_2}^{\ell_1+\ell_2} F_{\ell,c} \right]$



SO(3)-Vector:  $F_{\ell,c}$

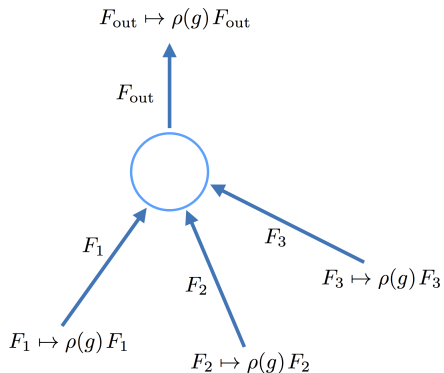
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- Construct scalars:  $\sum_m |[F_\ell]_m|^2$



# Aggregation



Clebsch-Gordan aggregation:

$$F_i = \sum_{j \in N(j)} E_{ij} \otimes_{CG} F_j$$

→ Ensures covariance!



## Table 1. GDB-9 results

	Cormorant	SchNet [3]	NMP [4]	WaveScatt [5]
$\alpha$ (bohr <sup>3</sup> )	<b>0.085</b>	0.235	0.092	0.160
$\Delta\epsilon$ (eV)	<b>0.061</b>	<b>0.063</b>	0.069	0.118
$\epsilon_{\text{HOMO}}$ (eV)	<b>0.034</b>	0.041	0.043	0.085
$\epsilon_{\text{LUMO}}$ (eV)	<b>0.038</b>	<b>0.034</b>	<b>0.038</b>	0.076
$\mu$ (D)	<b>0.038</b>	<b>0.033</b>	<b>0.030</b>	0.340
$C_V$ (cal/mol K)	<b>0.026</b>	0.033	0.040	0.049
$G$ (eV)	0.020	<b>0.014</b>	0.019	0.022
$H$ (eV)	0.021	<b>0.014</b>	0.017	0.022
$R^2$ (bohr <sup>2</sup> )	0.961	<b>0.073</b>	0.180	0.410
$U$ (eV)	0.021	<b>0.019</b>	0.020	0.022
$U_0$ (eV)	0.022	<b>0.014</b>	0.020	0.022
ZPVE (meV)	2.027	1.700	<b>1.500</b>	2.000

## Table 2. MD-17 results

	Cormorant	DeepMD [6]	DTNN [7]	SchNet [3]	GDMML [2]	sGDMML [8]
Aspirin	<b>0.098</b>	0.201	–	0.120	0.270	0.190
Benzene	<b>0.023</b>	0.065	0.040	0.070	0.070	0.100
Ethanol	<b>0.027</b>	0.055	–	0.050	0.150	0.070
Malonaldehyde	<b>0.041</b>	0.092	0.190	0.080	0.160	0.100
Naphthalene	<b>0.029</b>	0.095	–	0.110	0.120	0.120
Salicylic Acid	<b>0.066</b>	0.106	0.410	0.100	0.120	0.120
Toluene	<b>0.034</b>	0.085	0.180	0.090	0.120	0.100
Uracil	<b>0.023</b>	0.085	–	0.100	0.110	0.110

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 [2] S. Chmiela, A. Tkatchenko, H. E. Sauceda, I. Poltavsky, K. T. Schütt, and K.-R. Müller. Sci. Adv. 3, e1603015 (2017)  
 [3] K. T. Schütt, H. E. Sauceda, P.-J. Kindermans, A. Tkatchenko, and K.-R. Müller. J. Chem. Phys. 148, 241722 (2018)  
 [4] J. Gilmer, S. S. Schoenholz, P. F. Riley, O. Vinyals, and H. E. Dahl. PMLR 70, 1263, (2017).  
 [5] M. Hirn, S. Mallat, and N. Poilvert. Multiscale Modeling Simulation, 15, 827 (2017).  
 [6] L. Zhang, J. Han, H. Wang, R. Car, and W. E. Phys. Rev. Lett., 120, 143001 (2018).  
 [7] K. T. Schütt, F. Arbabzadah, S. Chmiela, K.-R. Müller, and A. Tkatchenko. Nat. Comm. 8, 13890 (2017).  
 [8] S. Chmiela, H. E. Sauceda, K.-R. Müller, and A. Tkatchenko. Nat. Comm., 9, 3887 (2018).

