

Deep Learning for Rare Event Sampling

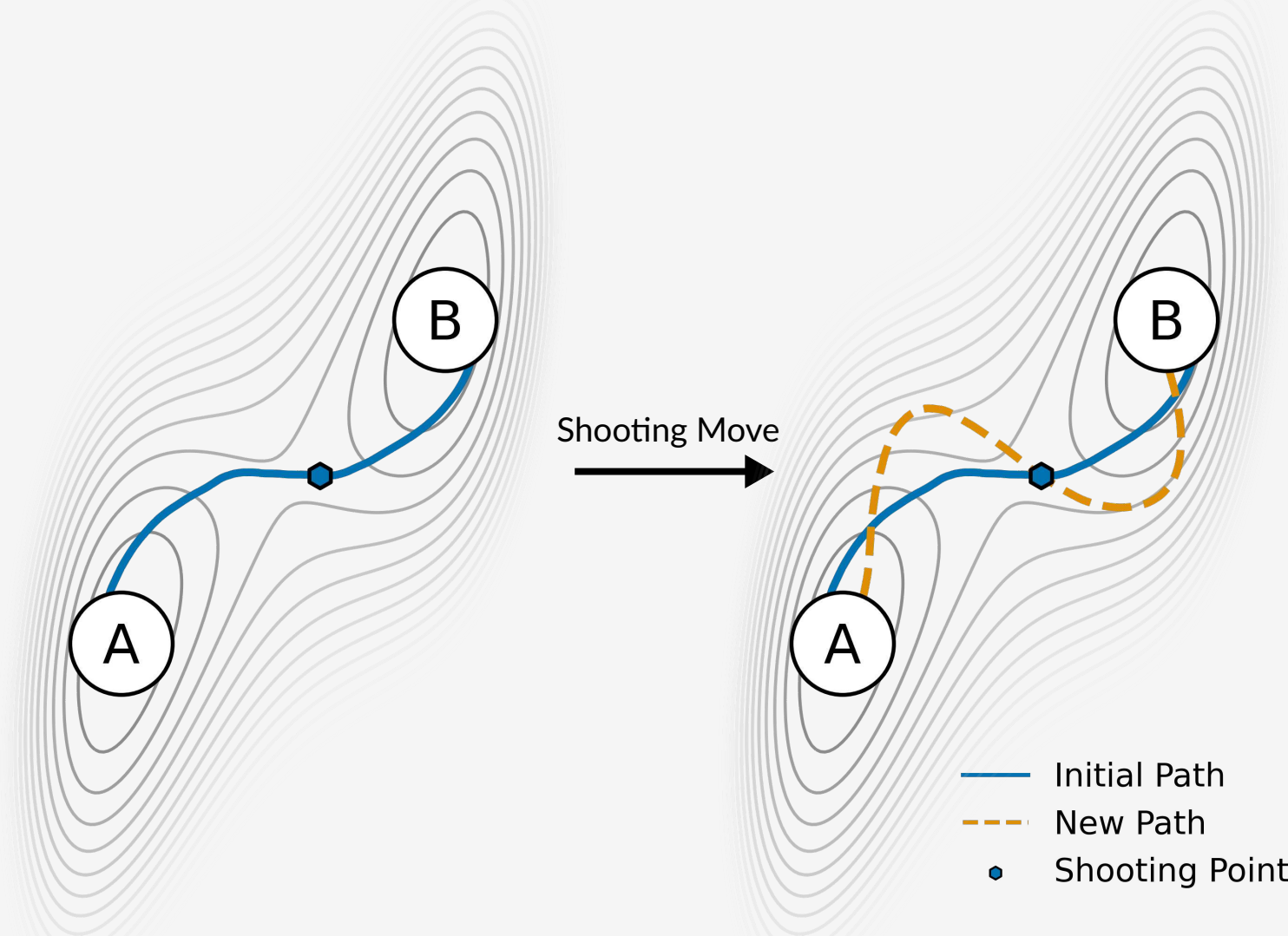
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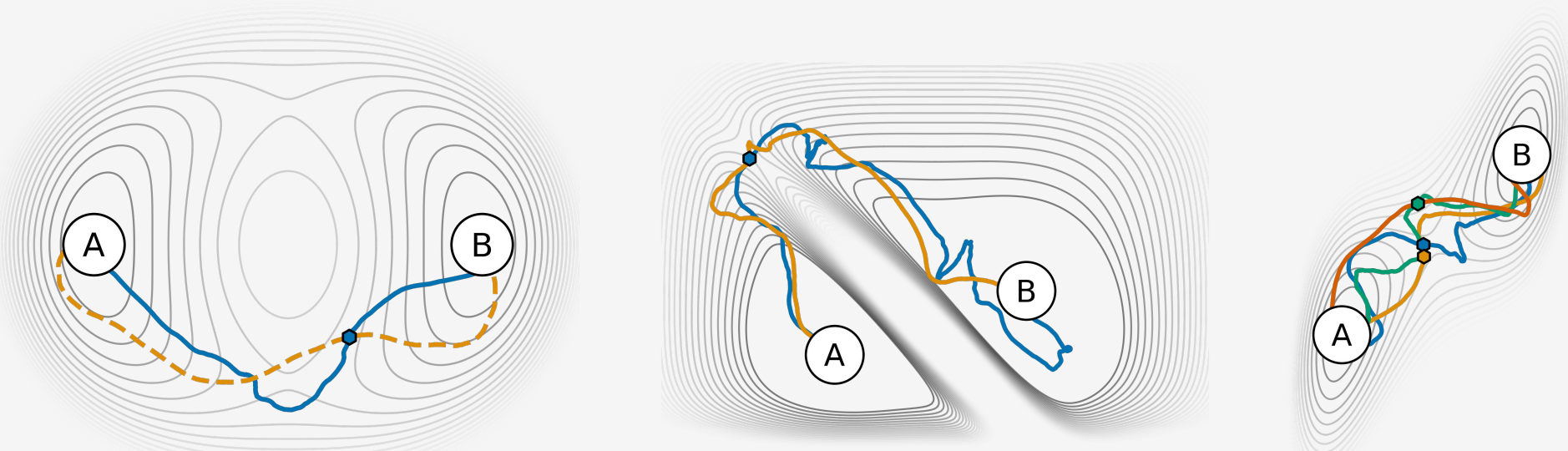
Transition Path Sampling

Sampling the Path Ensemble



- TPS aims at sampling the ensemble of reactive trajectories connecting stable states
- On an initial path, a configuration is randomly selected and optionally modified
- Integration is performed forward and backward in time to generate a new path
- If an acceptance criterion is fulfilled, the path is added to the ensemble and the procedure is repeated

Limitations of regular TPS

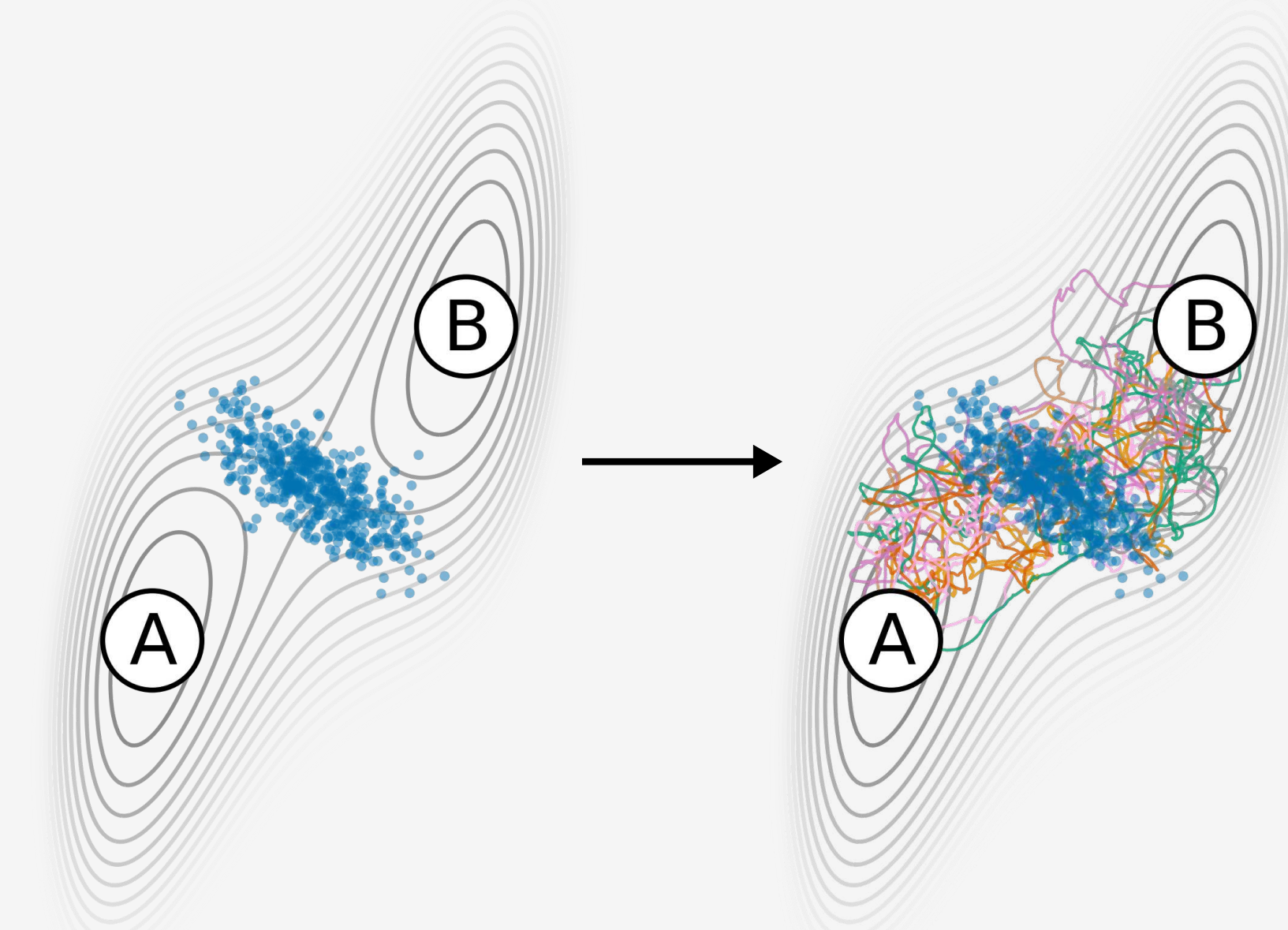


- Correlations between subsequently visited paths impact exploration of path space
- Low path generation probabilities in complex systems lead to waste of computational resources
- Inherently sequential sampling of the path ensemble limits scalability

Reactive Path Sampling in Parallel

1. Sample Points

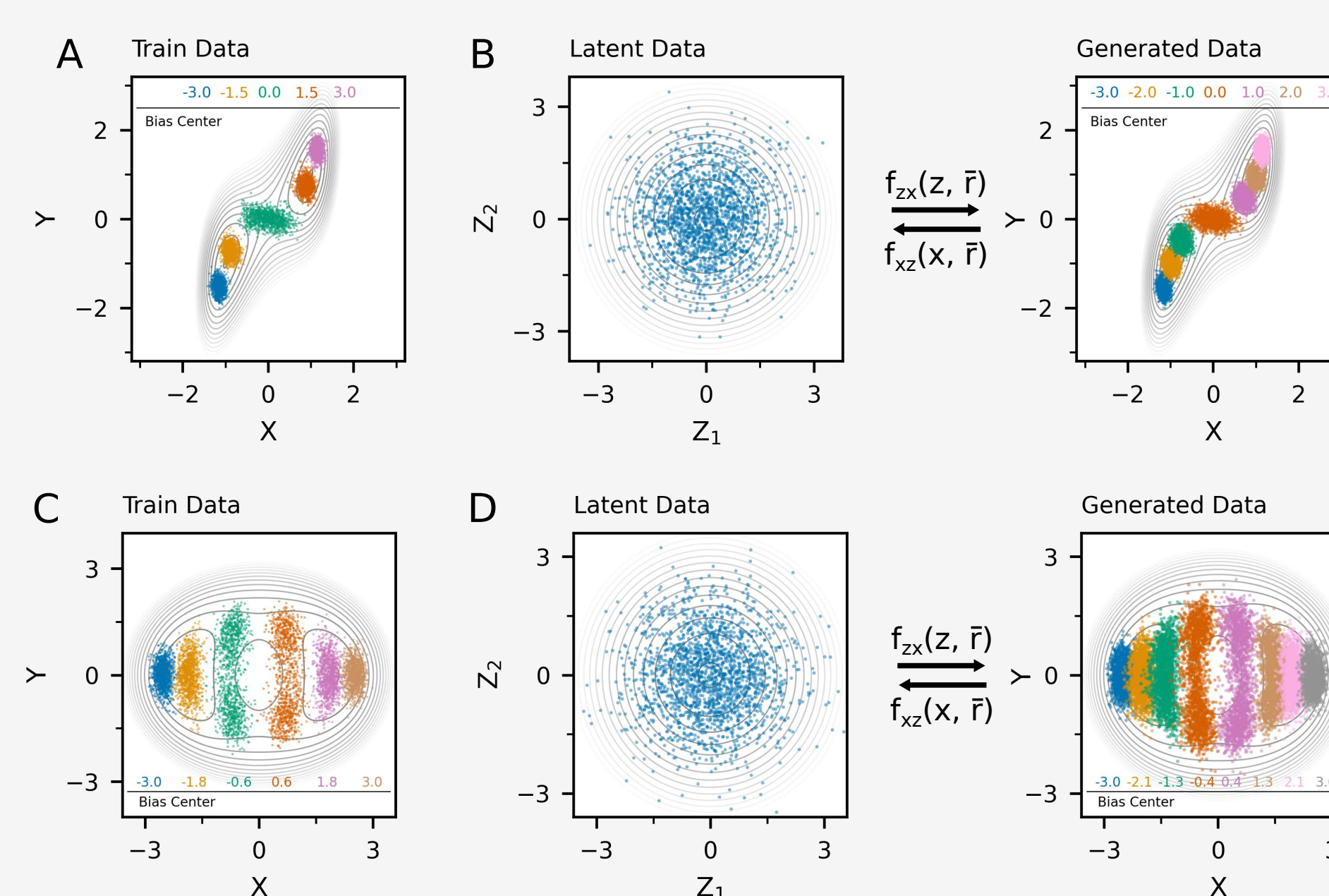
2. Integrate



3. Reweight Paths $w[X(\tau)] \propto \left[\sum_{k=0}^{\tau/\Delta t-1} \frac{p_{SP}(x_{k\Delta t})}{p_{eq}(x_{k\Delta t})} \right]^{-1}$

- Starting from a set of shooting points, paths can be generated in parallel
- Shooting points can be centered on regions with high probability to generate a reactive trajectory
- Less correlations between paths since they depend on correlations between shooting points
- Trajectories that dwell for an extended time in the biased region are sampled more often
- Paths can be reweighted to obtain an unbiased path ensemble

Conditioning Boltzmann Generators

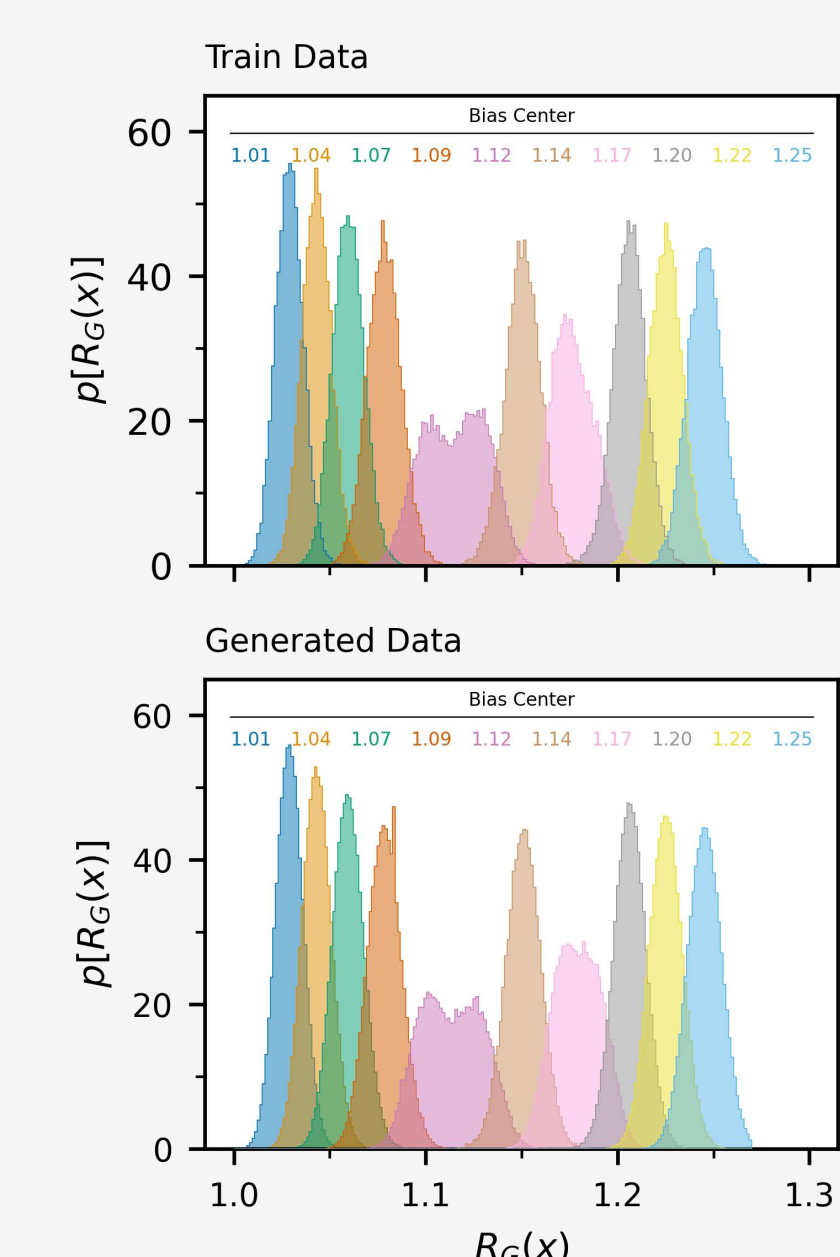
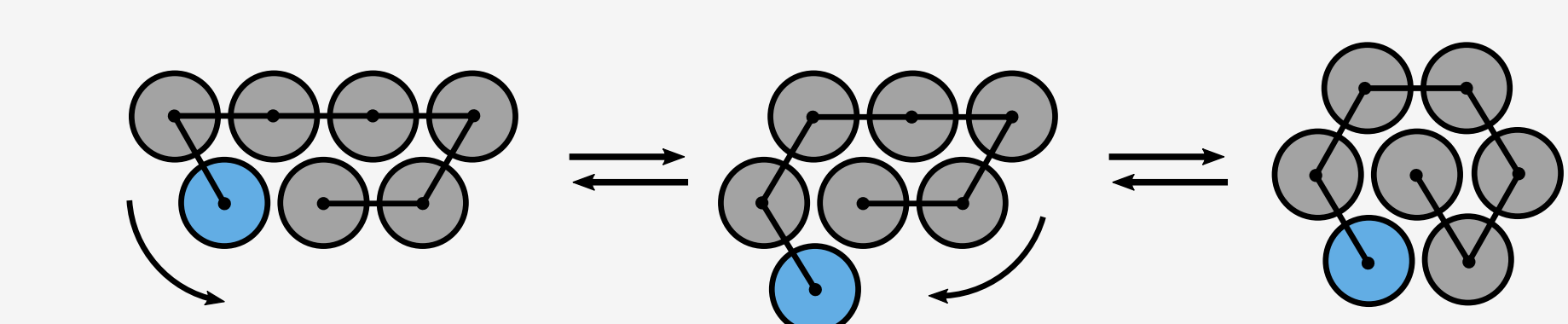


Biased Equilibrium Distribution:

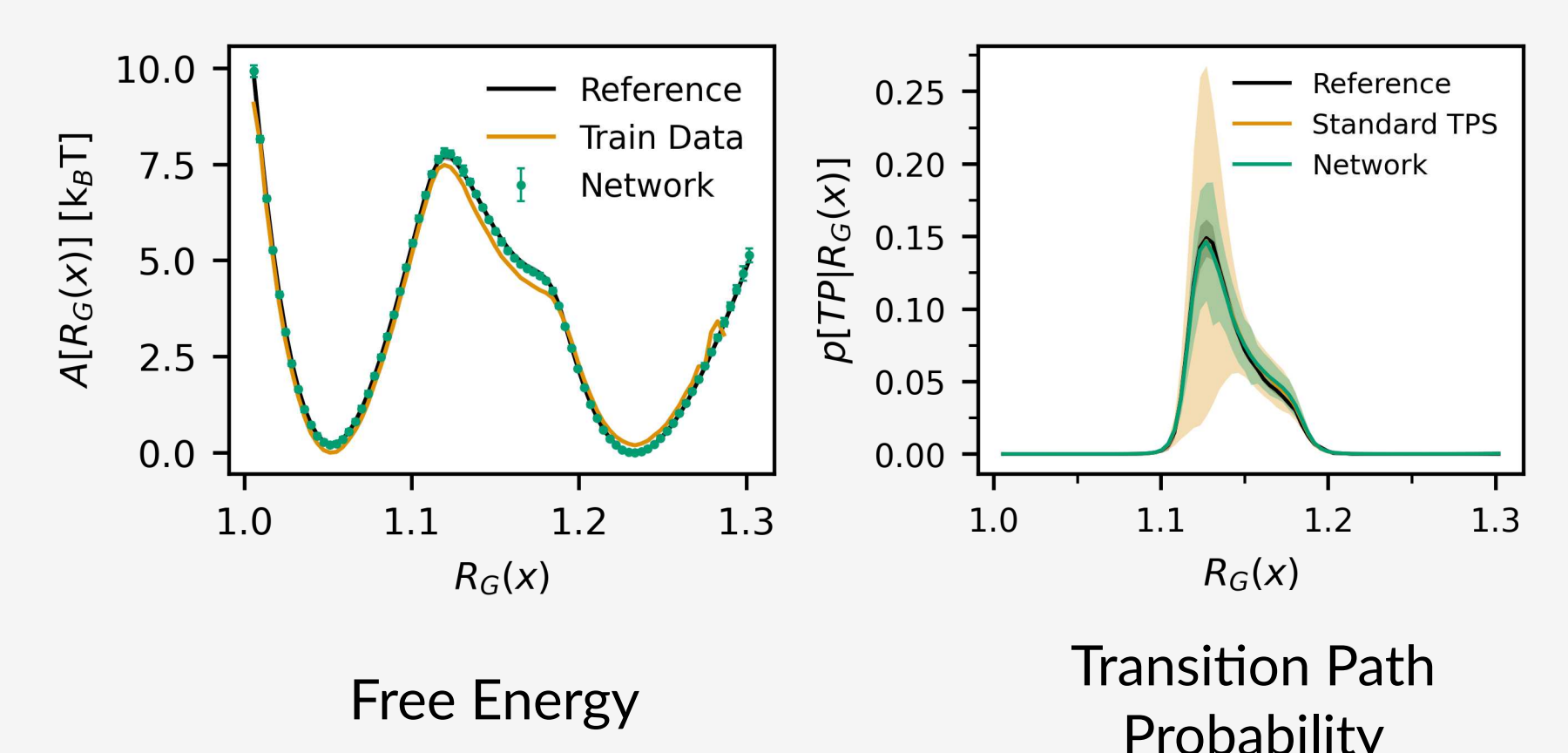
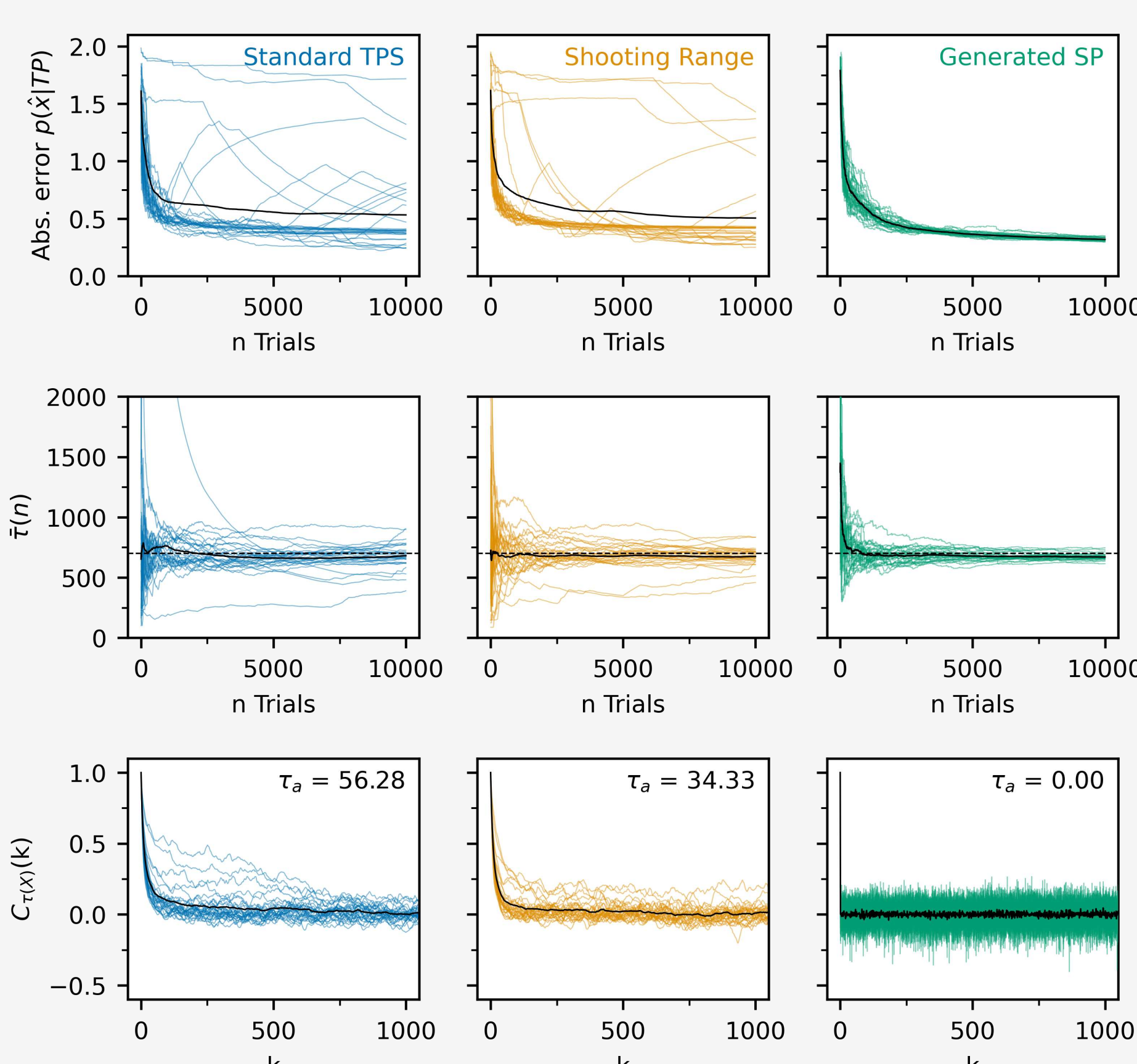
$$p_{\text{biased}}(x | \bar{r}) = \frac{1}{Z_x} e^{-\beta[U(x) + \frac{k}{2}(r(x) - \bar{r})^2]}$$

- Shooting points can be sampled using generative neural networks
- Boltzmann generators have been shown to be able to generate uncorrelated configurations
- Configurations are generated via a learnable, invertible transformation between the Boltzmann distribution and a latent space distribution
- Conditioning the transformation allows for biasing different regions in configuration space
- Harmonic potentials, as applied in umbrella sampling, are used for efficient biasing

Application



- Polymer model as a complex test system for path sampling algorithms
- Generation is biased along radius of gyration (left)
- Efficient path sampling due to reduced correlations (middle)
- Thermodynamics of the transition region can be resolved (right)



References:

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