

Utilizing Machine Learning Techniques in Theoretical Physics

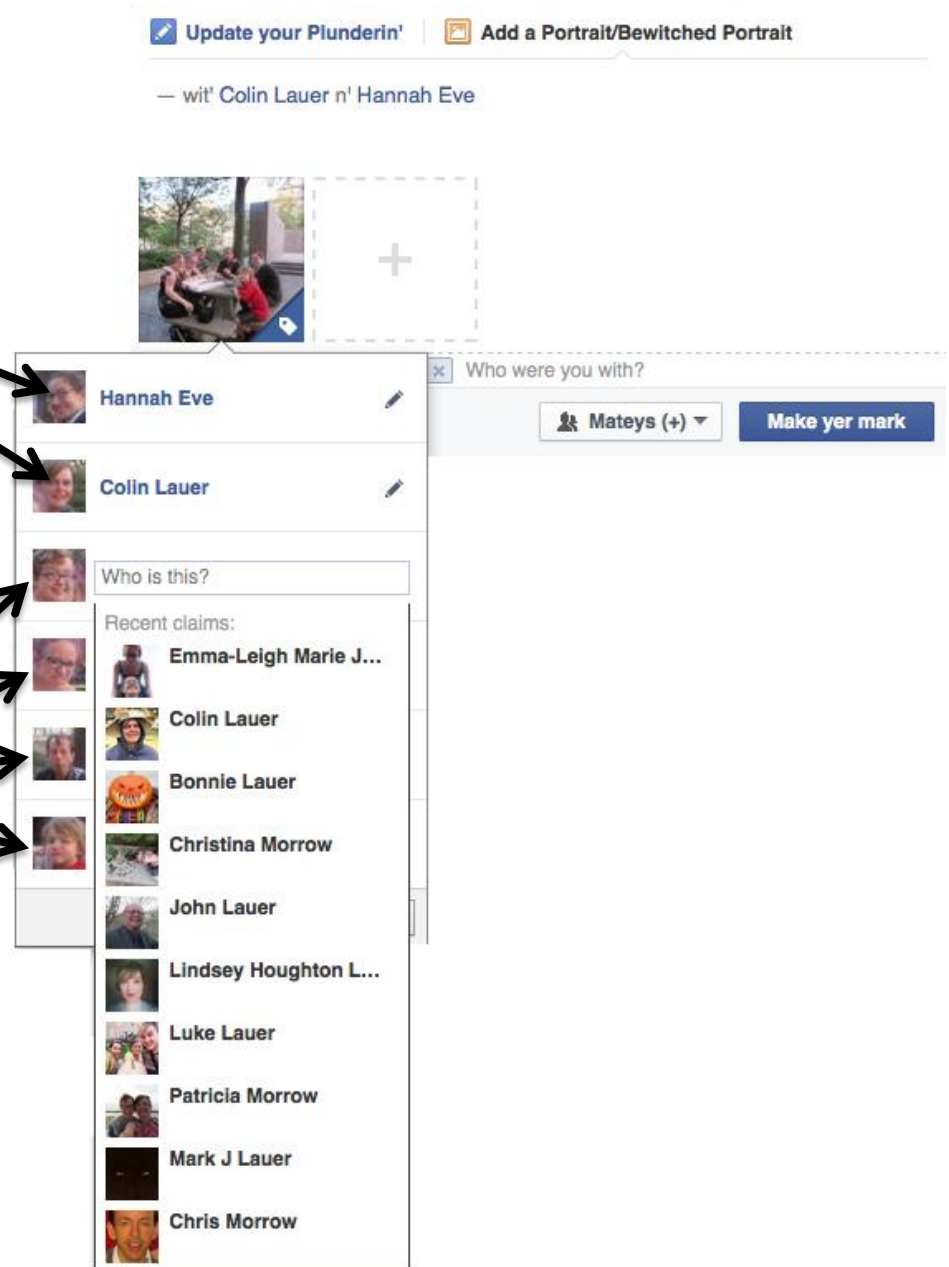
Emily Morrow | Houghton College

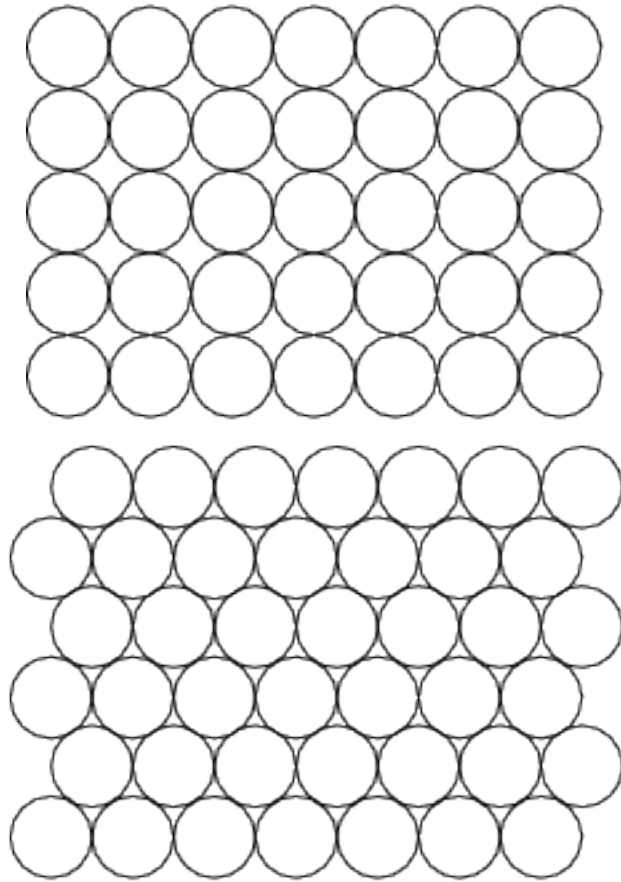
Samuel Schoenholz, Andrea Liu
Amit Shavit, Robert Riggleman | University of Pennsylvania



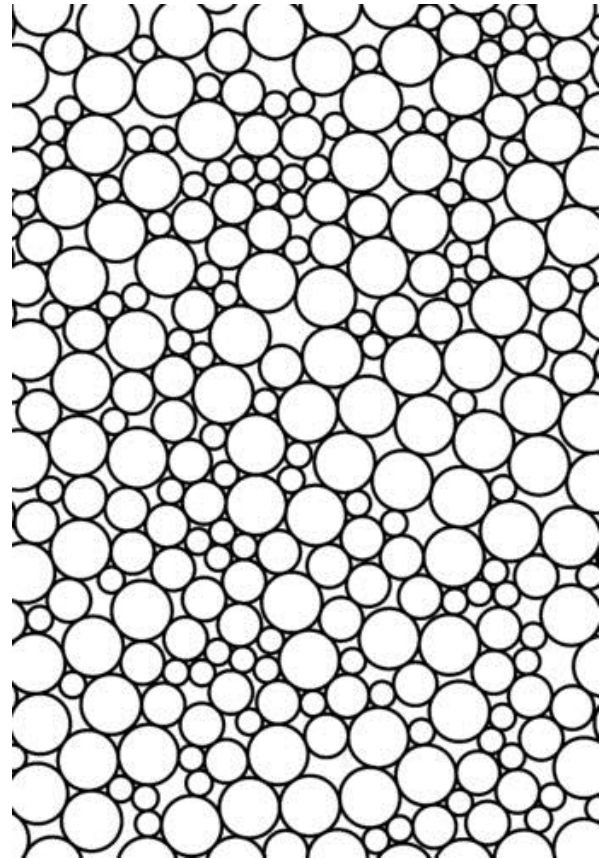
tagged by
Facebook

faces identified
by Facebook

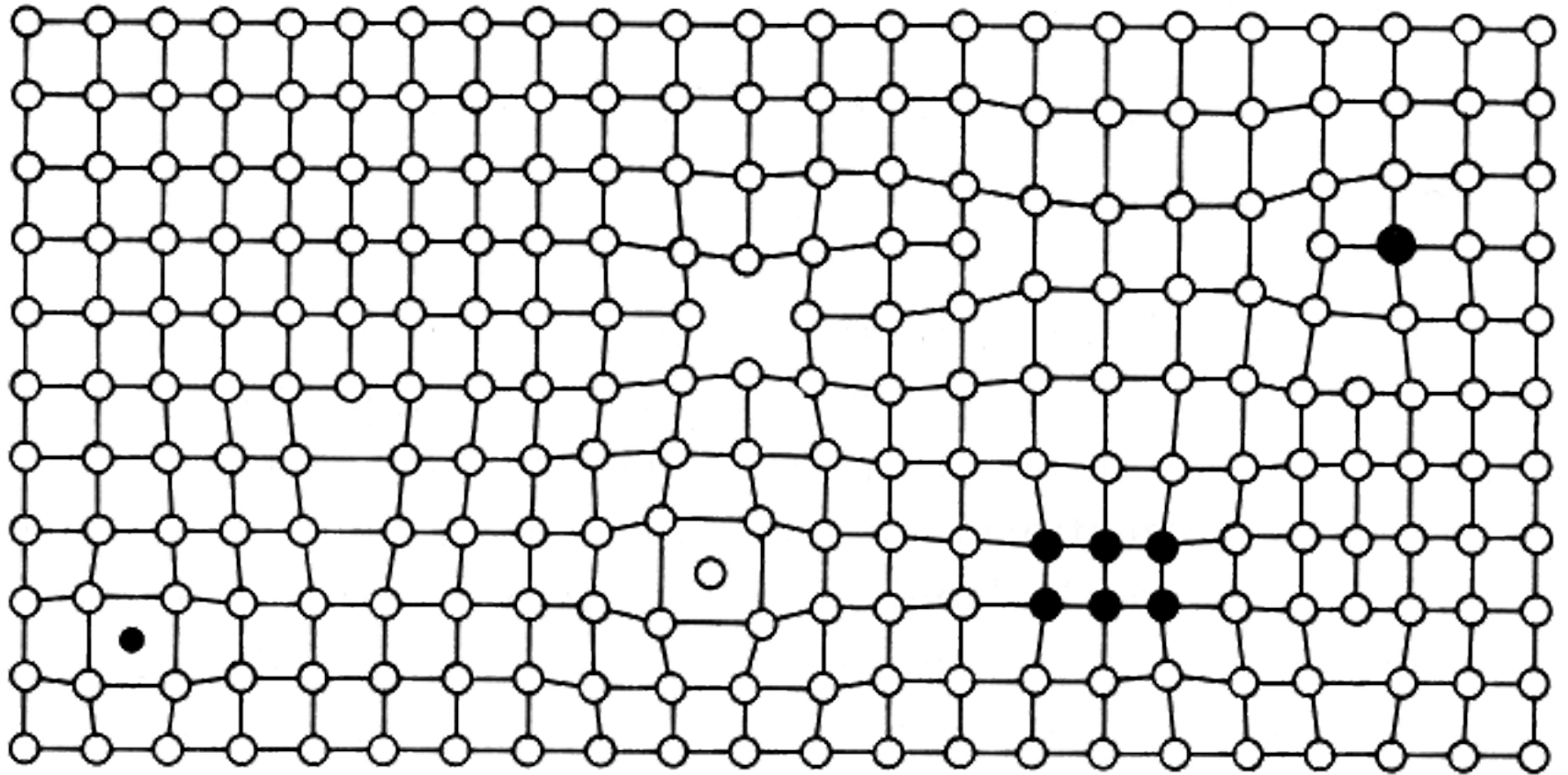




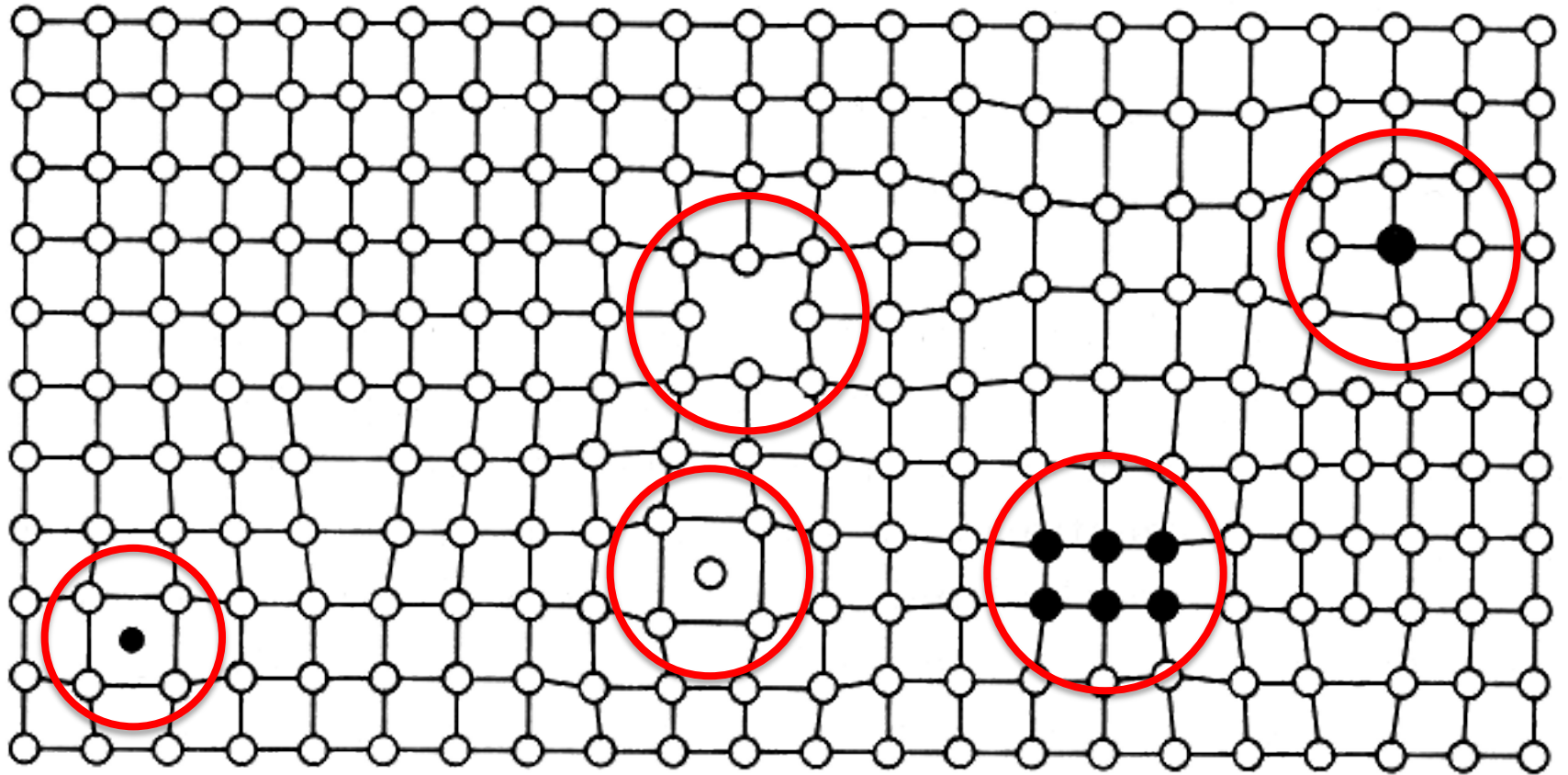
crystalline materials



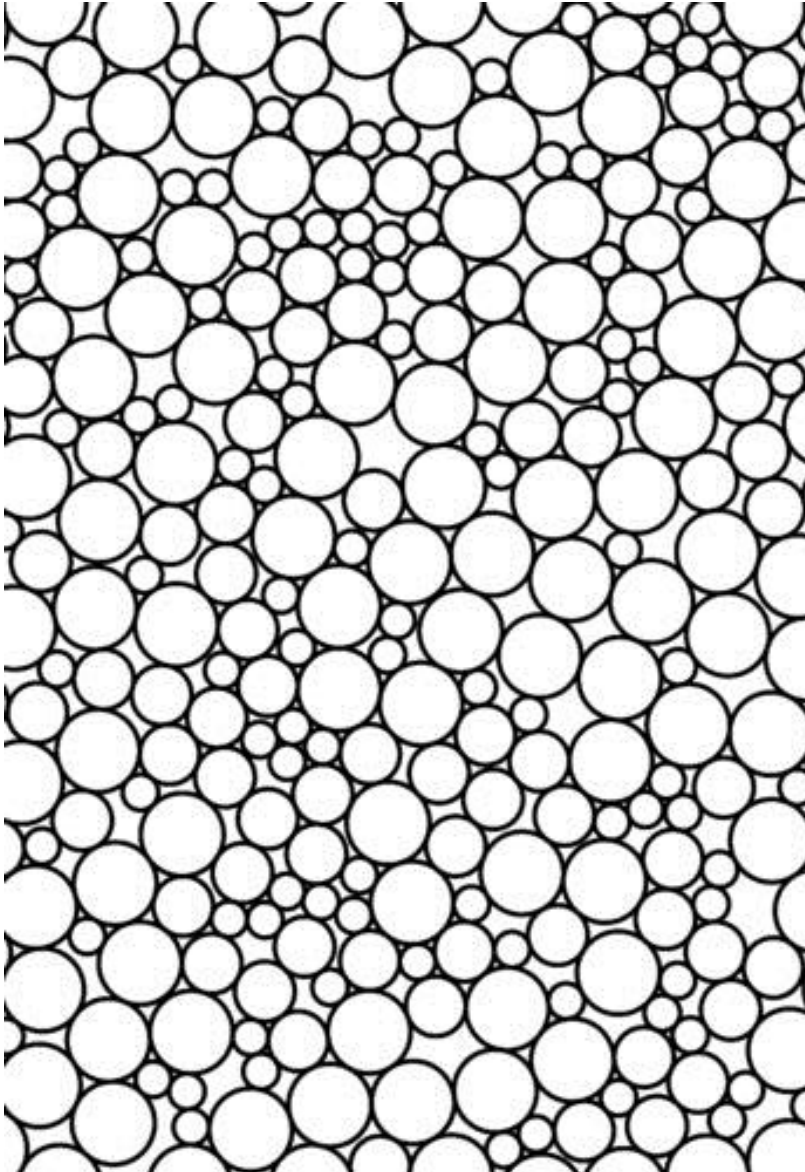
amorphous material



defects in a crystalline material



defects in a crystalline material



no obvious defects
or areas of
rearrangement

defects → areas of rearrangement

rearrangement → particles move relative to each other

We call these areas soft spots.

How does this connect to Facebook?

input

pictures tagged by you

rearrangements identified by you

output

pictures tagged by Facebook

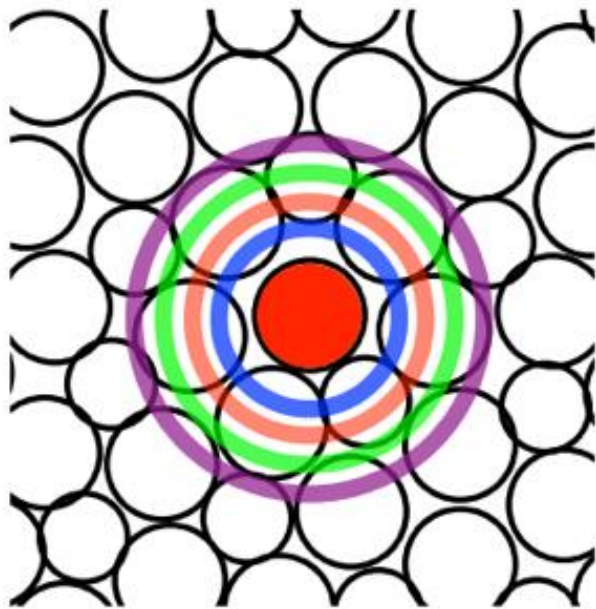
soft spots identified by algorithm

Machine learning algorithm uses variables associated with each particle.

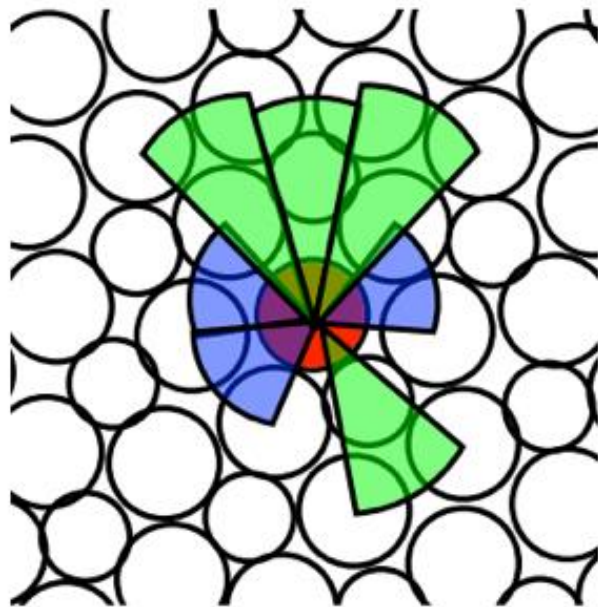
distance between eyes,
distance from ear to ear,
length of mouth

number of neighbors at a
particular radius, angle
between neighbors

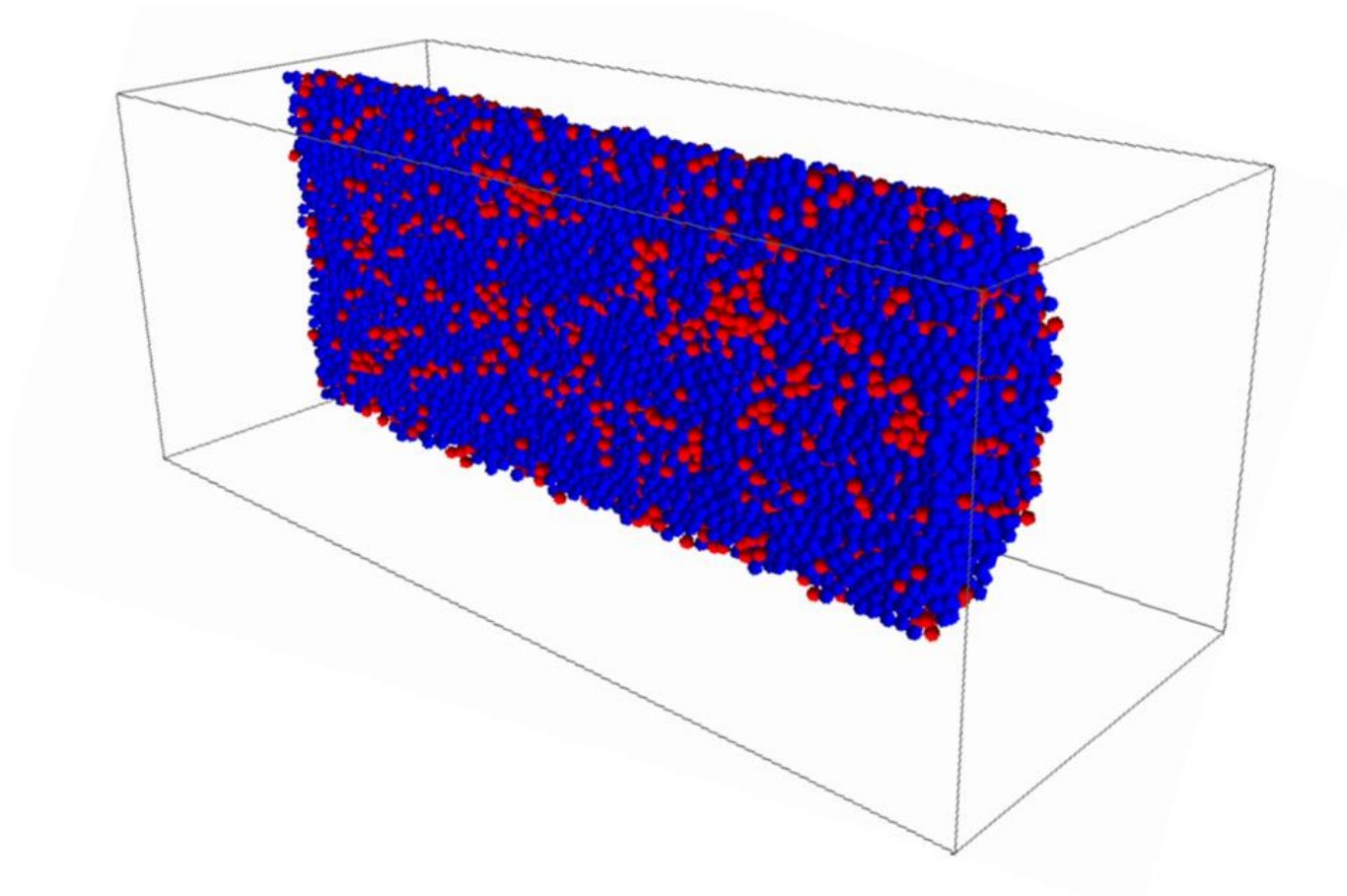
Radial



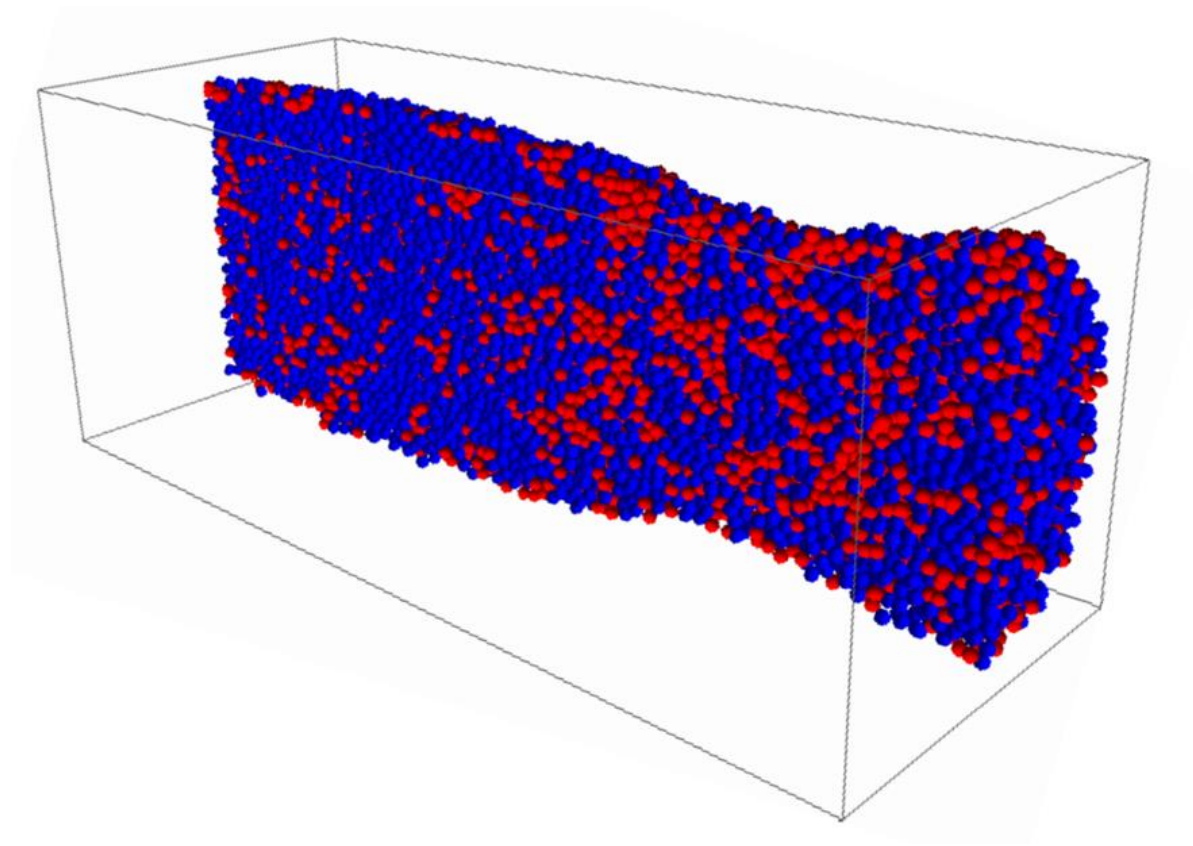
Angular



System of 42410 particles (5-mer chains)



System of 42410 particles (5-mer chains)



Questions?

