出國報告(出國類別:開會)

2024 KIAS-NCTS Workshop on Ab Initio Approaches to Quantum Materials

服務機關:國立臺灣科學教育館 姓名職稱:蘇萬生/助理教授級編輯

派赴國家/地區:韓國/首爾

出國期間:113年4月16日至113年4月19日

報告日期:113年7月8日

摘要

韓國高等研究院(KIAS)和臺灣國家理論科學中心(NCTS)多年前簽署了合作備忘錄。 近年來,這兩個機構在高能物理領域組織了聯合活動。現在,隨著 COVID-19大流行 的結束,雙方希望每年舉辦聯合研討會,討論從頭計算方法(ab initio methodologies)的 發展及其在量子材料中的應用,以進一步促進凝聚態物理和材料科學領域的合作。

目次

壹	`	目的	. 1
三貳	,	過程	1
			_
参	`	與會小得與建議	1

壹、目的

此行目的為參加會議並發表1篇壁報論文,論文題目: Investigation of physical properties of carbon materials by machine learning potential。

貳、過程

這次會議口頭發表了1篇壁報論文,題目為 nvestigation of physical properties of carbon materials by machine learning potential。以下為活動日程紀要;(一)4月16日:從臺北桃園機場搭機前往韓國仁川國際機場。此行主要目的為參加2024 KIAS-NCTS 量子材料從頭算方法研討會(二)4月17日:參加會議(三)4月18日:參加會議(四)4月19日:參加會議,搭機返國,抵達桃園機場,結束整個會議行程。

發表論文摘要如下:

In this work, AIMD simulations of 15 crystalline and 2 liquid structures at different temperatures were performed using VASP software to obtain a database for machine learning. To obtain the carbon potential, the Deep Potential Smooth Edition (DeepPot-SE) was used to get the initial model. The obtained potential function of carbon not only demonstrates strong scalability but also effectively enables the study of the formation mechanisms of amorphous diamond and polycrystalline diamond using C60 crystals and graphene as precursors under high-pressure high-temperature conditions (HPHT). Using the new machine learning potential of carbon, combined with LAMMPS software for molecular dynamics simulation, the growth process of amorphous diamond based on fullerene molecular crystals is studied, and the destruction of the fullerene structure occurring at 40 GPa and around 600 K is successfully observed in the process of transforming from fullerene to amorphous diamond. After relaxation with 700 K for 40 ps, about 88% of the carbon atoms formed a stable sp³ hybridization. This research into the growth process from graphite to diamond has proved the role of graphene defects in facilitating stable crystal interface at high temperature and high pressure, which is conducive to the transformation of graphite into a diamond phase mixed with CD and HD. In addition, the formation and migration of the gradia interfaces play an important role in graphite-to-diamond transformation under HPHT condition. This study significantly advances our understanding of carbon's behavior under various conditions and paves the way for more accurate predictions and applications through the development of a neural-network-based deep potential.

電子化海報論文發表主題與發表者

http://events.kias.re.kr/h/KNAQ2024/?pageNo=5274

參、與會心得與建議

本次會議為期三天,論壇發表內容包含各類量子材料相關主題。我的報告被安

排在第二天下午發表,屬於機器學習勢函數進行材料設計和性能預測方面議題,而韓國也有幾篇類似這方面的報告主題。據他們說,在科研經費申請上若沒搭上機器學習熱潮相關的課題,科研計畫通常較不易通過。而在這次的會議中,我方受邀請口頭報告的專家學者計有12位,分別來自中研院、臺大、中央、中正、成大及中山等,相關演講主題可參考以下網址:http://events.kias.re.kr/h/KNAQ2024/?pageNo=5484。藉由這次雙方會議,不僅能與同領域的專家學者交流討論,還可以了解材料科學領域的最新研究進展。最後,感謝國科會的經費補助。

