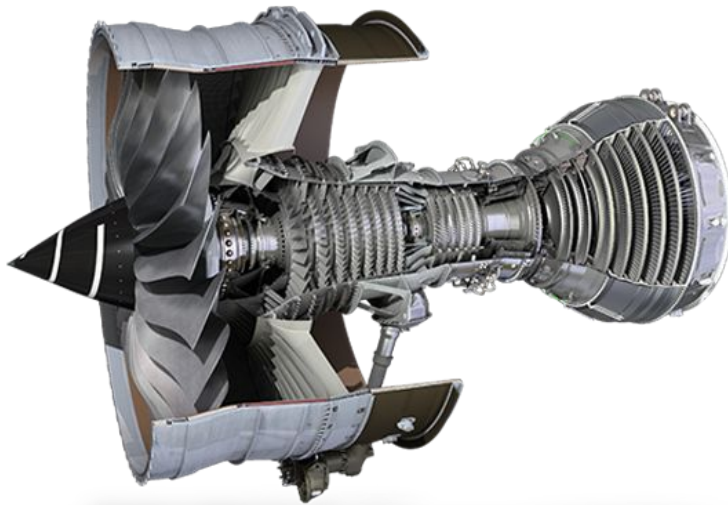
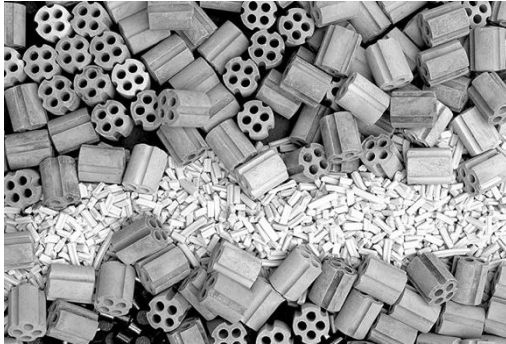


Materials discovery at the intersection of high-throughput and high-performance computing

Nicola Marzari, EPFL



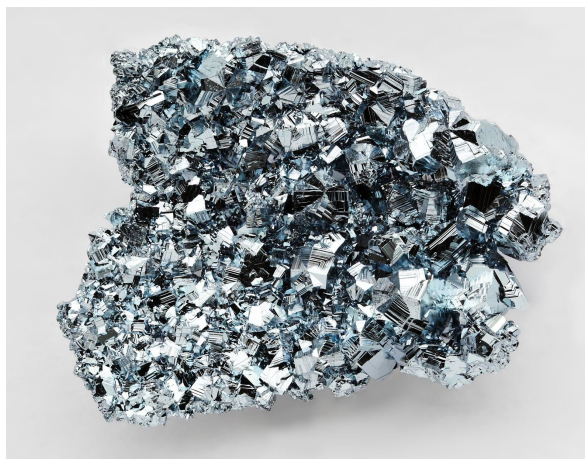
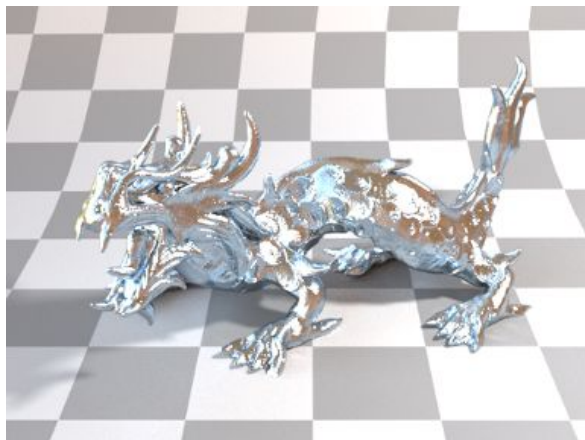
Materials enable the technologies that power our economy



Materials enable the technologies that power our economy

- **Energy harvesting, conversion, storage, efficiency:** photovoltaics, photocatalysis, batteries, thermoelectrics, superconductors
- **Environmental protection and reparation:** CO₂ reduction, membranes for gas separation
- **Information and communication technologies:** qubits, memristors, low-dim FET, optoelectronic handshaking, storage
- **High-tech/high-value industries:** additive manufacturing
- **Pharma:** crystallization and stability

First-principles predictions of materials properties



**G. Prandini, G.M. Rignanese, and
N. Marzari, npj Computational
Materials 5, 129 (2019)**

First-principles predictions of materials properties

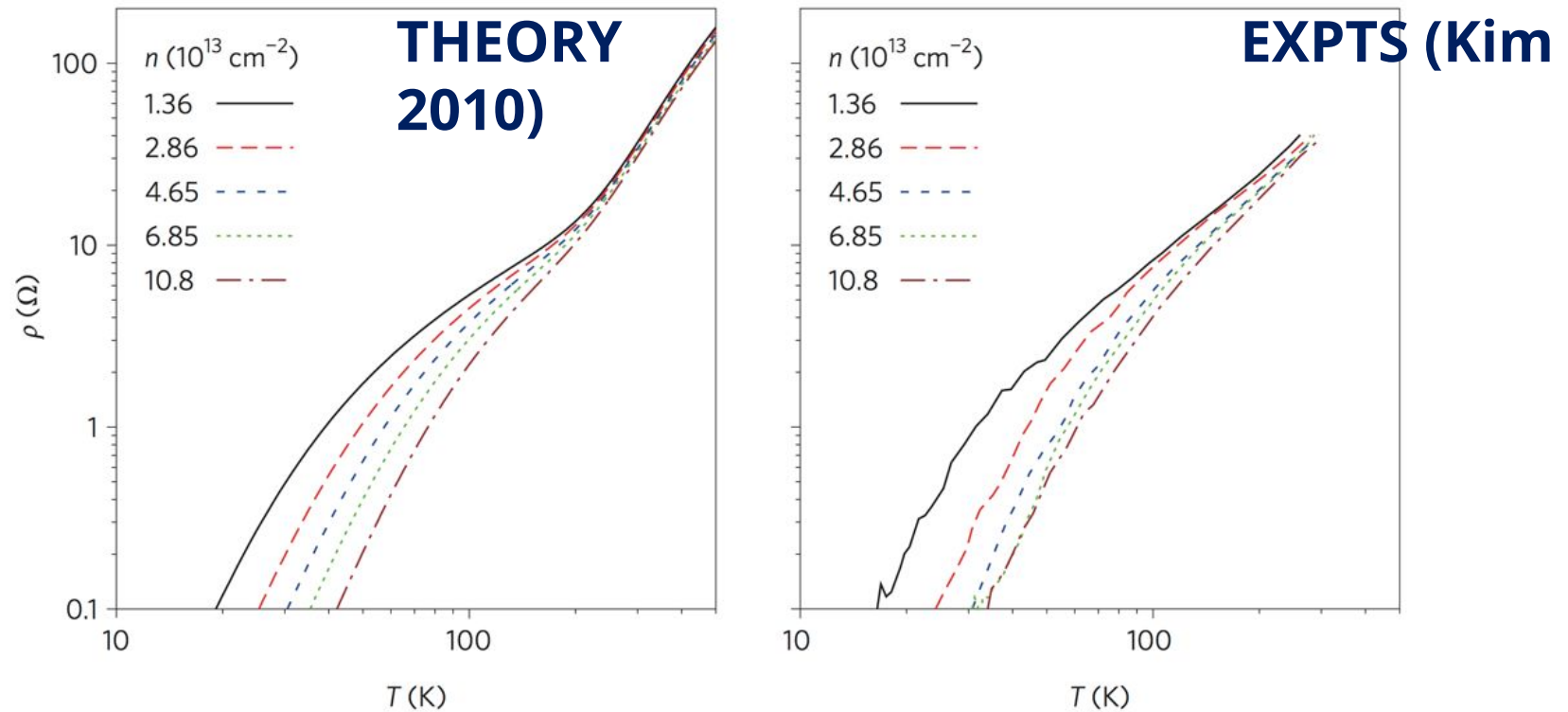


Figure 1 | Electrical resistivity of graphene as a function of temperature and doping (ρ , electrical resistivity; T , temperature; n , carrier density). Left panel: first-principles results obtained using a combination of density-functional perturbation theory, many-body perturbation theory and Wannier interpolations to solve the Boltzmann transport equation. Right panel: experimental data. Adapted from ref. 4, American Chemical Society.

C.-H. Park *et al.*, Nano Letters (2014)

T. Y. Kim, C.-H. Park, and N. Marzari, Nano Letters (2016)

Technology stack for materials discovery

- **MaX quantum engines**



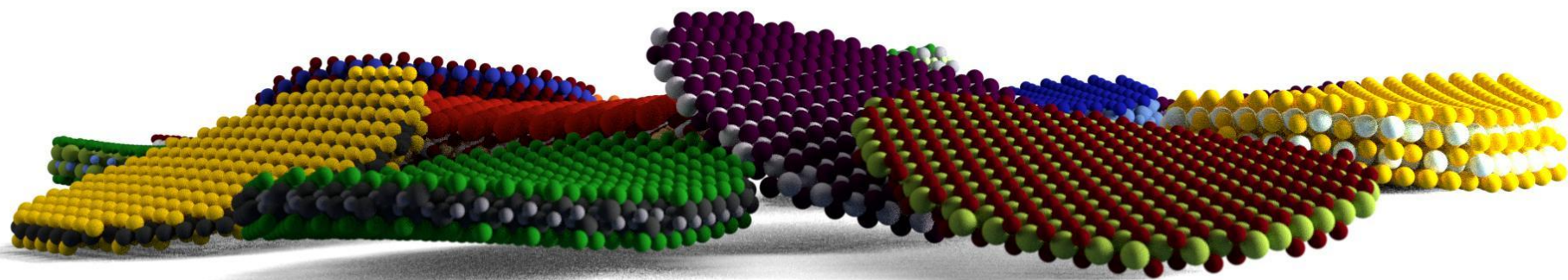
- An **operating system** for high-throughput computational science <http://aiida.net>



- A **dissemination platform** <https://www.materialscloud.org/>

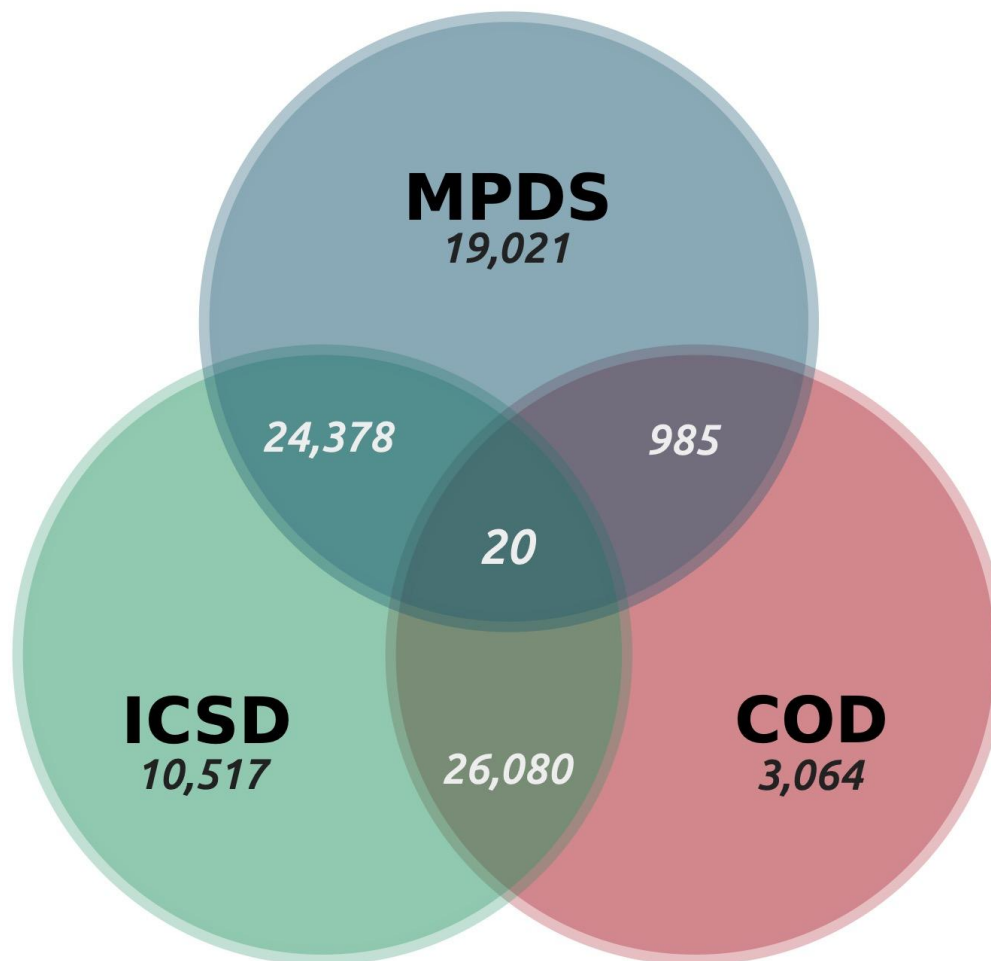


Computational exfoliation of all known inorganics

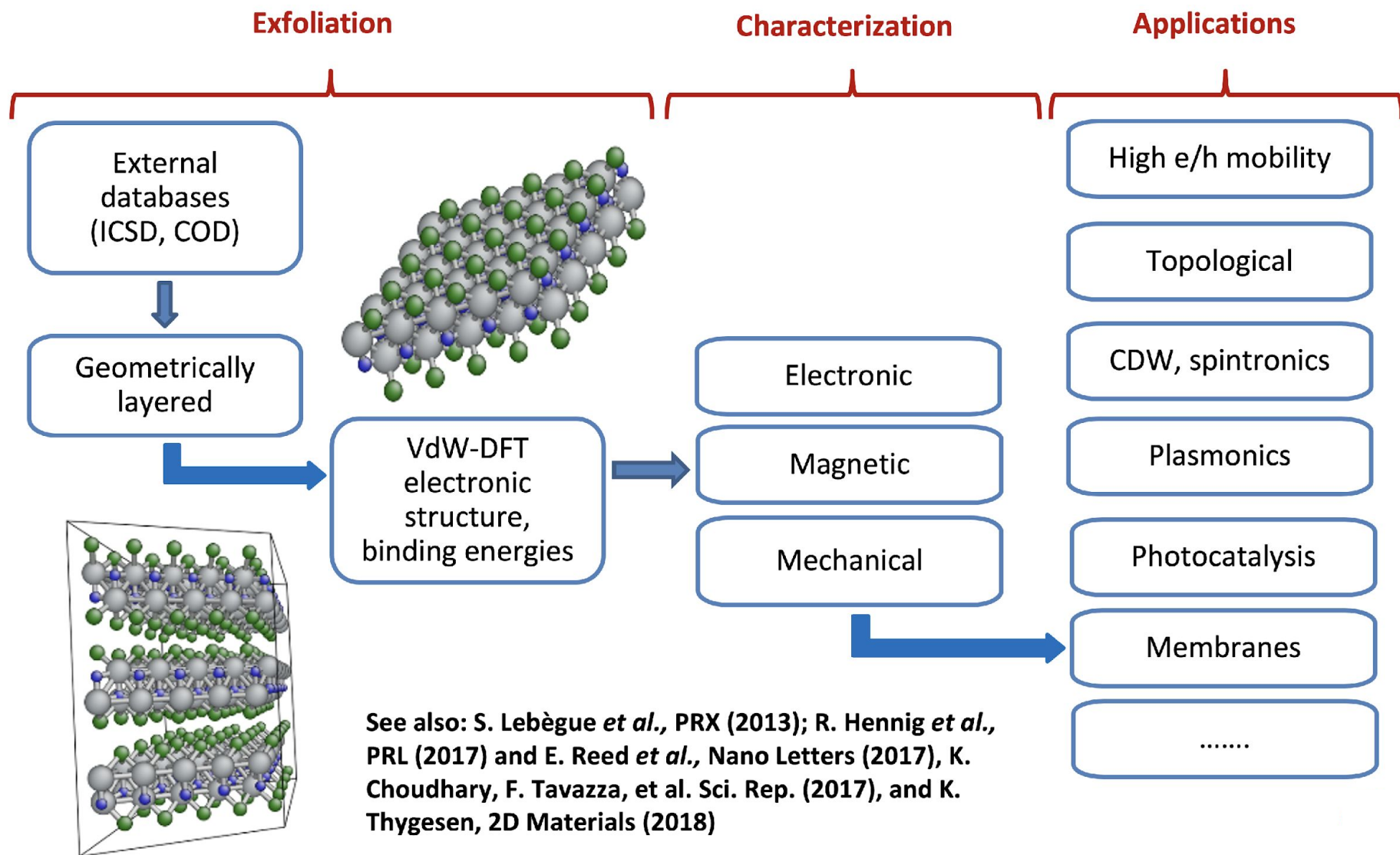


All known stoichiometric inorganics

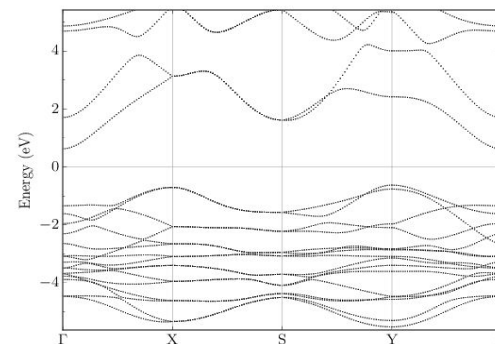
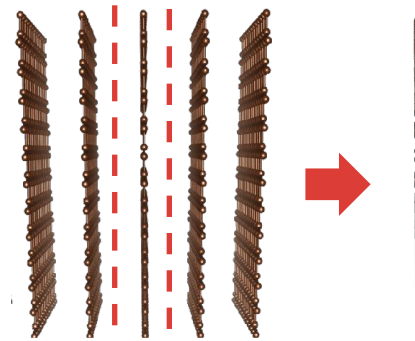
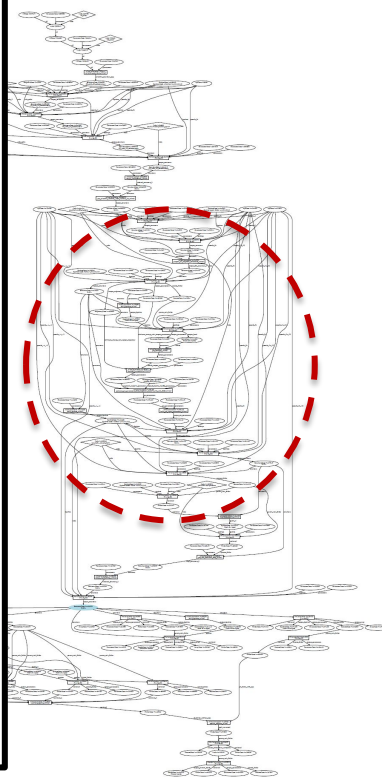
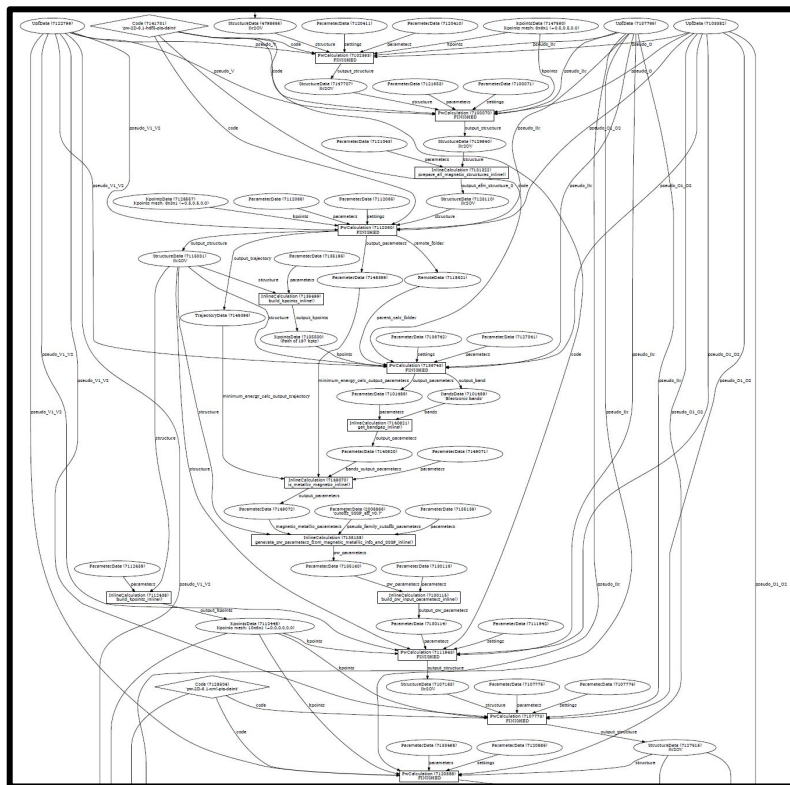
TOTAL: 84,065



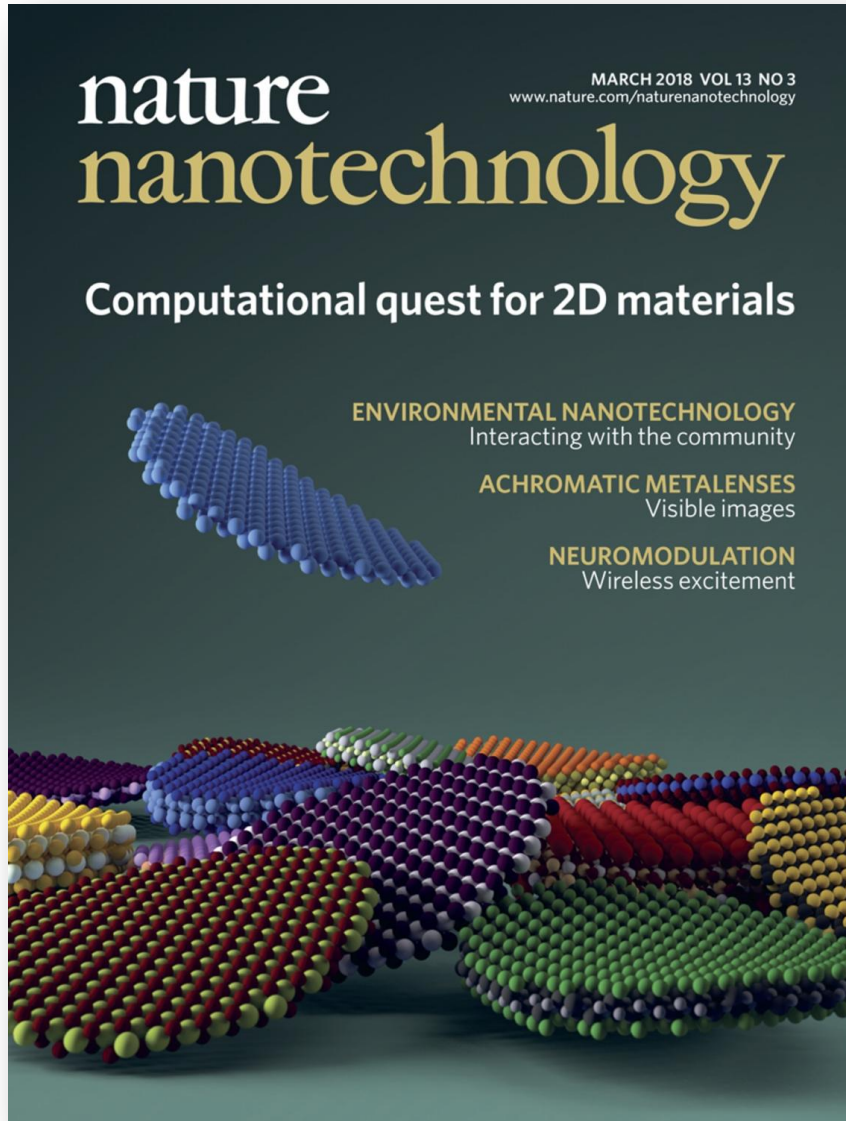
High-throughput funnel



Automated, reproducible workflows with full provenance



1800 novel two-dimensional materials

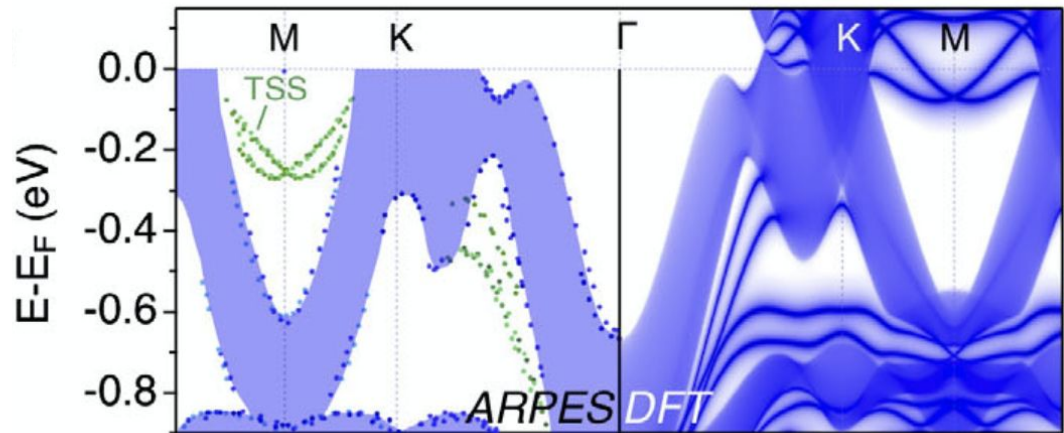
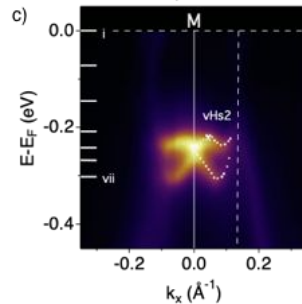
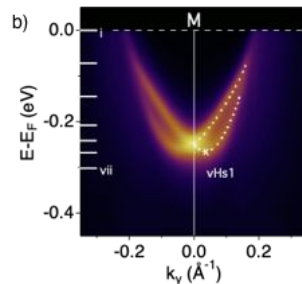
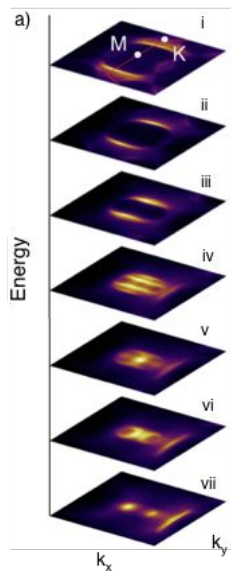
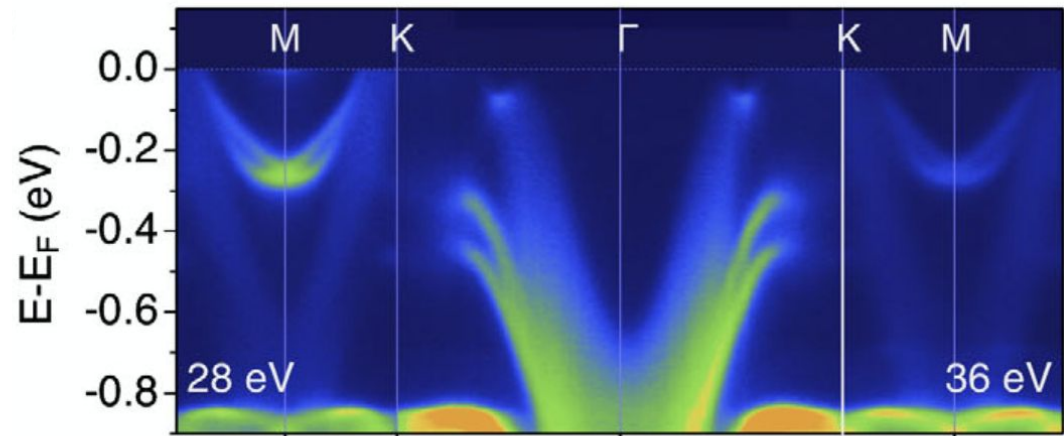
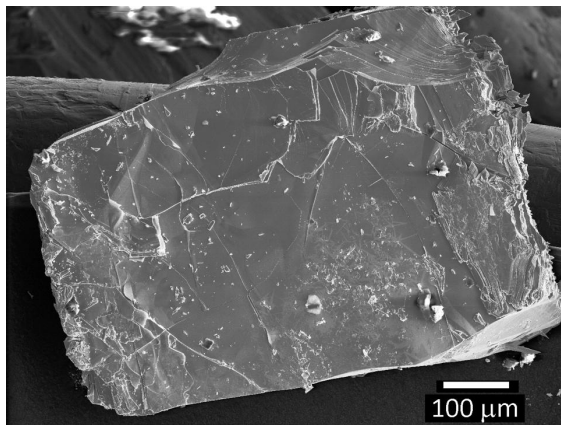


- High electron/hole mobility devices
- Topological insulators, quantum computing
- Ferromagnetic/spintronics in 2D
- Charge-density waves and superconductors
- Plasmonics, transparent conductors

3D layered parents:

- Solid-state ionic conductors
 - Hydrogen or oxygen evolution catalysts
 - Membranes for filtration/separation
 - Piezo, ferro, and thermoelectrics
- N. Mounet, M. Gibertini, P. Schwaller, D. Campi, A. Merkys, A. Marrazzo, T. Sohier, I. E. Castelli, A. Cepellotti, G. Pizzi and N. Marzari, Nature Nanotechnology 13, 246 (2018)*

Jacutingaite: room-temperature Kane-Mele QSHI

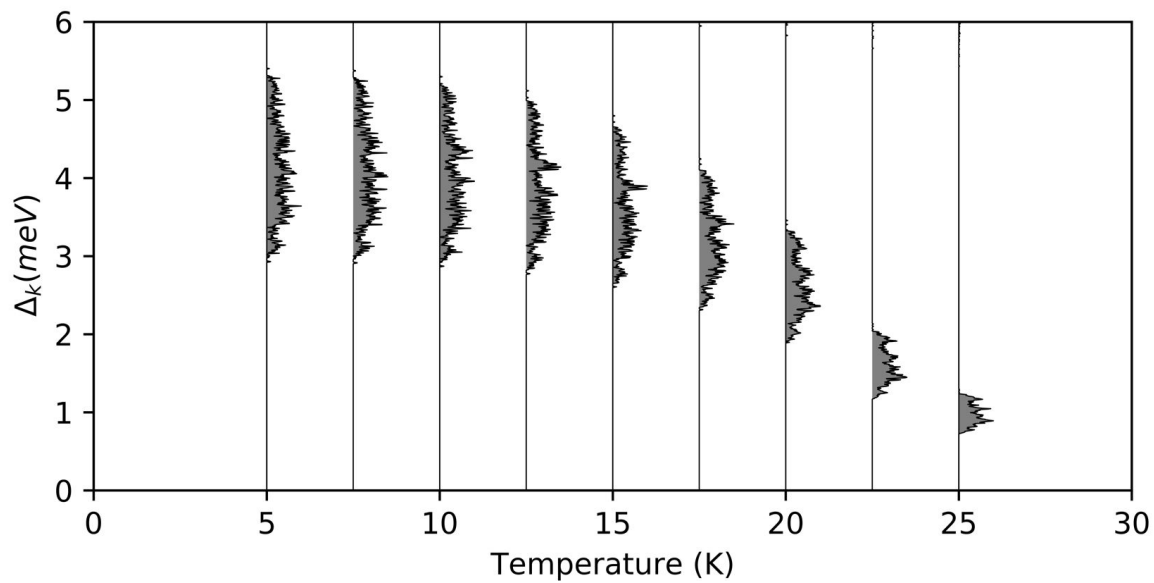
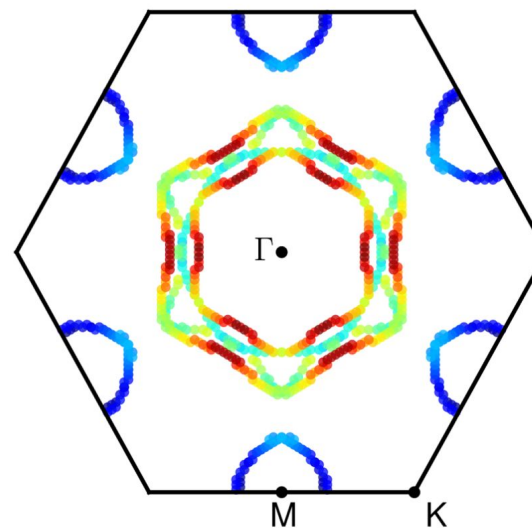
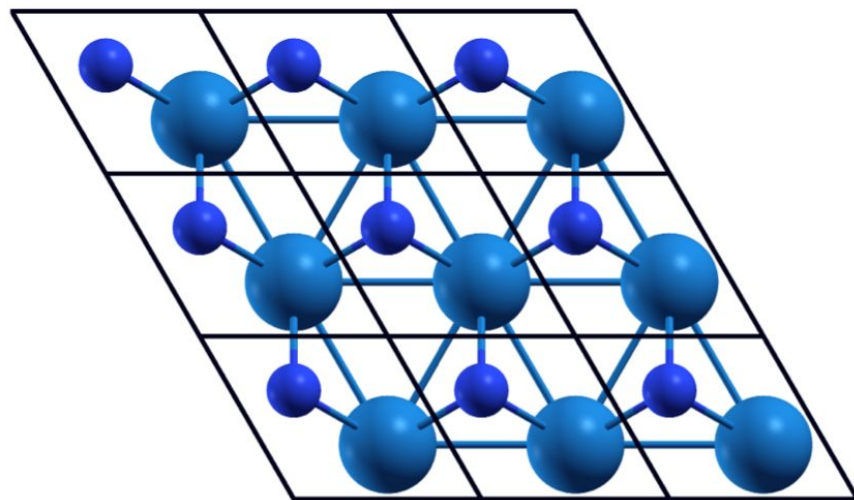


. Marrazzo *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **120**, 117701 (2018)

I. Cucchi *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **124**, 106402 (2020)

A. Marrazzo, N. Marzari, and M. Gibertini, *Phys. Rev. Res.* **2**, 012063(R) (2020)

W_2N_3 : 27K superconductor in 2D



Automation
Sharing

Data

Environment

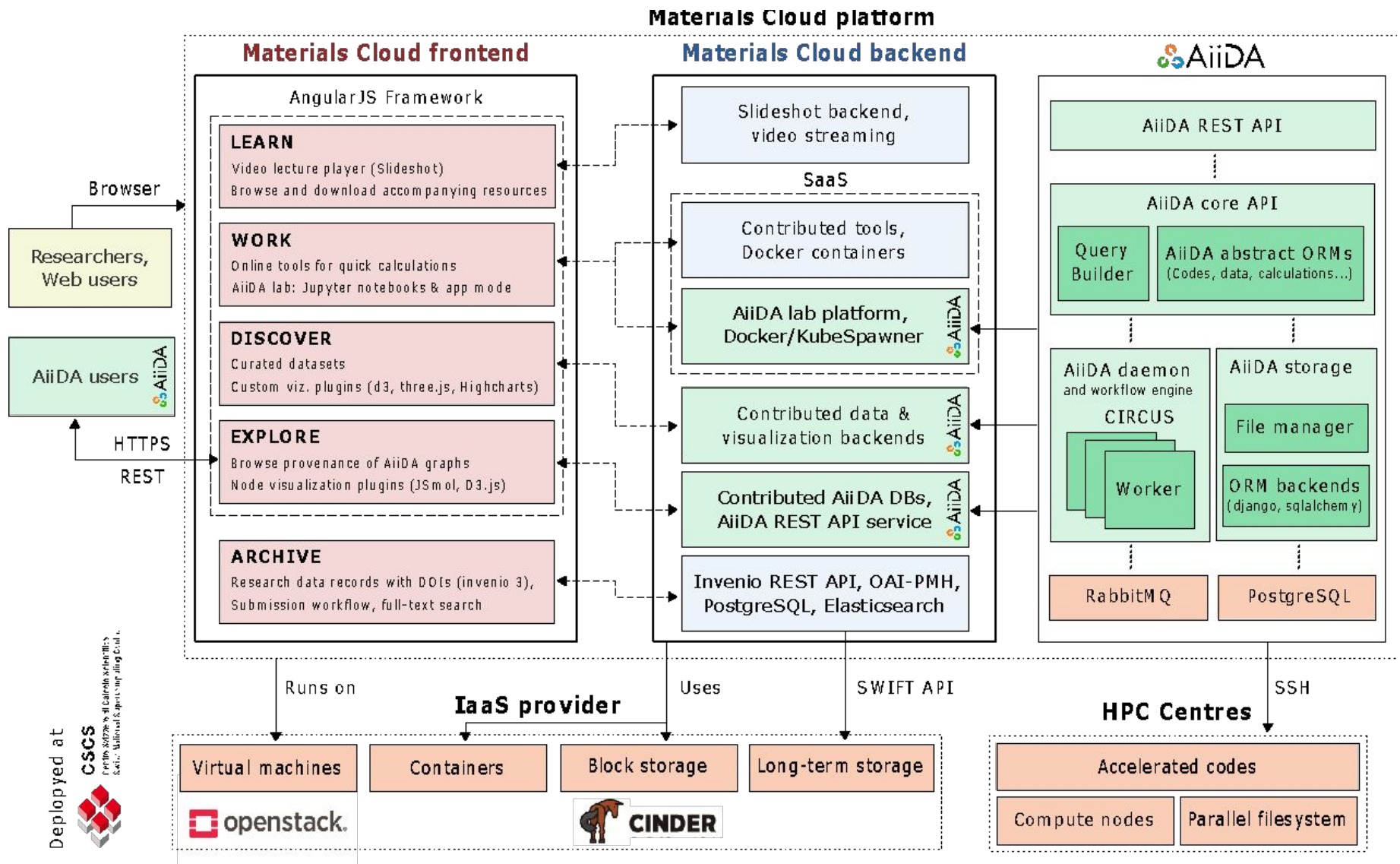


<http://www.aiida.net>

S.P. Huber *et al.*, Nature Scientific Data (2020)

G. Pizzi *et al.*, Comp. Mat. Sci. (2016)





Conclusions

- Materials enable the technologies that power our economy and sustain our society
- We can predict materials properties, and discover new materials, with first-principles simulations
- Ready for pre-exascale machines - 100,000 first-principles workflows/hour



DRIVING THE EXASCALE TRANSITION

THANKS