Decomposition and Evaluation of Graph Transformation Rules

Daniel Merkle & Jakob Lykke & <u>Tobias Madsen</u>

Department of Mathematics and Computer Science (IMADA) SDU Odense

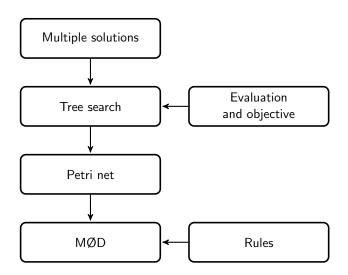
TBI Winterseminar in Bled, 2019

My master

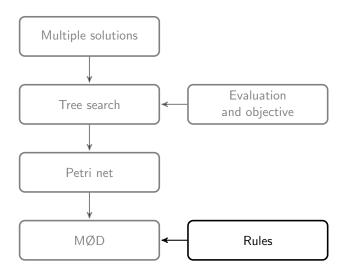
- Systematically find reaction mechanisms
- Elementary steps, using few general graph transformation rules
- Replaceable objective and evaluation function

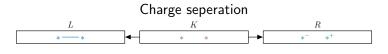
$$\begin{array}{c|c}
H & H & H & H \\
H & C & OH & H & C \\
H & H & H & H \\
CC=O & OH & C=CO
\end{array}$$

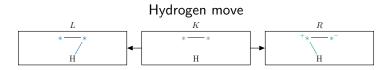
My master

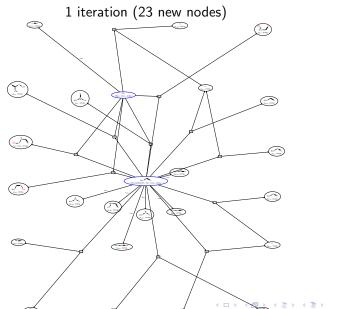


My master









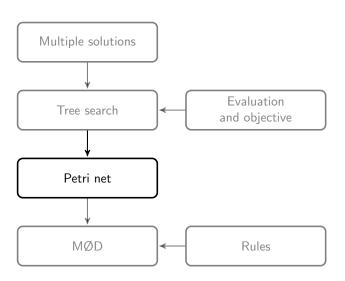
Full reaction network: 100 000+ nodes

Full reaction network: 100.000+ nodes

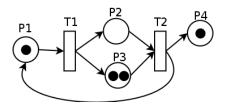
Disallow:

Rings of 3 and 4 atoms C with less then 3 bonds H with a double bond or H+ with 2 bonds

New reaction network: 40 000 nodes 14 000 them are allowed



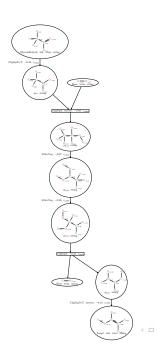
Petri net

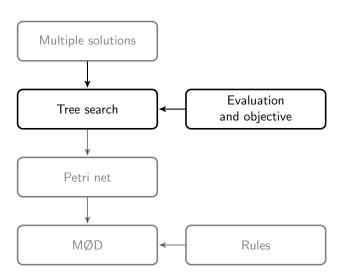


Molecules are places Rules applied are the transitions Tokens used to represent current molecules Markings are different states of the reaction

States: 18 000

Petri net





Tree search

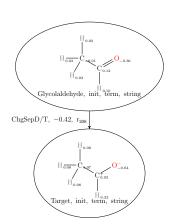
Search though markings Use A*/Dijkstra like search Evaluation function for edges between markings Objective function to minimize

Partial charge

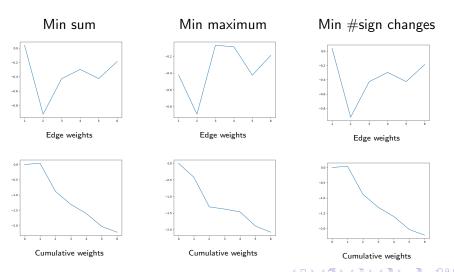
Use libary to calculate Gasteiger charges
Calculate difference between atoms

atom gaining electron — atom giving electron

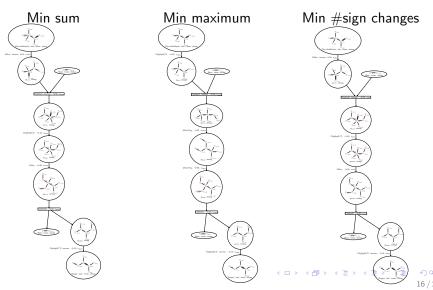
$$-0.30 - 0.12 = -0.42$$



Partial charge



Partial charge



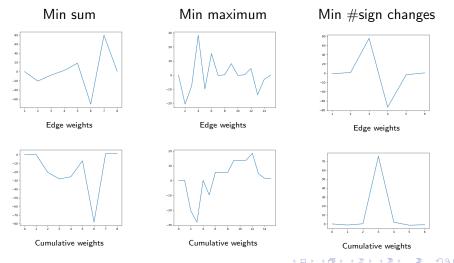
Objective and Evaluation Energy

Use libary to calculate energy using force field (Merck Molecular Force Field)

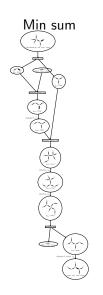
Calculate difference in total energy

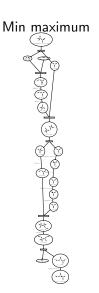
Some molecules could not be embedded to 3D

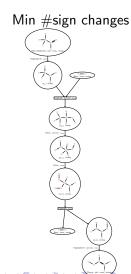
Energy

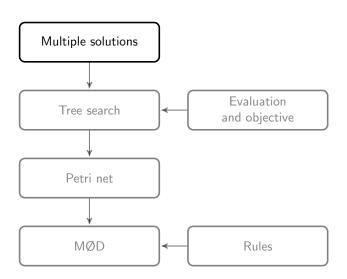


Energy









Multiple solutions

Partial charge, Min maximum

