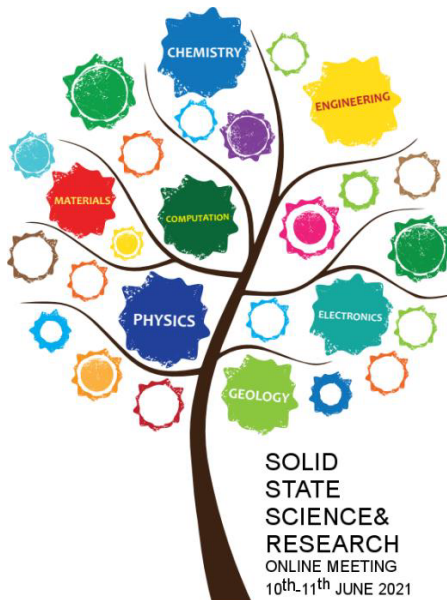




## ***Book of Abstracts***

*10 & 11 June 2021, Zagreb, Croatia*



# ***Solid-State Science & Research Zagreb, 10 & 11 June 2021***



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Valentina Martinez*

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## P33 - GNN and transfer learning for prediction of formation enthalpy of metal hydrides

*K. Batalović,<sup>1</sup> J. Radaković,<sup>1</sup> B. Paskaš Mamula<sup>1</sup>*

<sup>1</sup>Laboratory of nuclear and plasma physics, VINCA Institute of nuclear sciences,  
University of Belgrade  
e-mail: kciric@vin.bg.ac.rs

Prediction of metal hydride formation enthalpy is one of the key elements for a rapid screening and design of new hydrogen storage materials. In the last decades, DFT (density functional theory) approach showed good predictive potential for the ground state properties and calculation of hydride formation energies. Recently, graph neural network (GNN) implementations show promising results for fast and reliable prediction of formation energies for molecules and crystals. Here, we consider approach for universal machine learning based on a MatERials Graph Network (MEGNet) [1] that enable hydride formation energy prediction with a DFT accuracy. We demonstrate wide screening of potential dopants in  $\text{Mg}_2\text{FeH}_6$  and  $\text{Mg}_2\text{NiH}_4$ . In addition, we study the potential of transfer learning for building the universal machine-learning model capable of addressing experimentally reported hydride formation enthalpies.

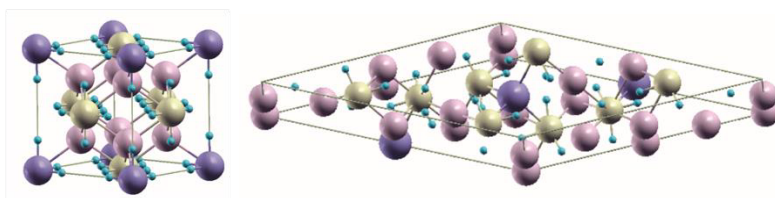


Figure 1 Unit cells of the doped  $\text{Mg}_2\text{FeH}_6$  (left) and  $\text{Mg}_2\text{NiH}_4$  (right)

[1] C.Chen, W.Ye, Y.Zuo, C.Zheng, S.P.Ong, *Chem. Mater.* **31** (2019) 3564.