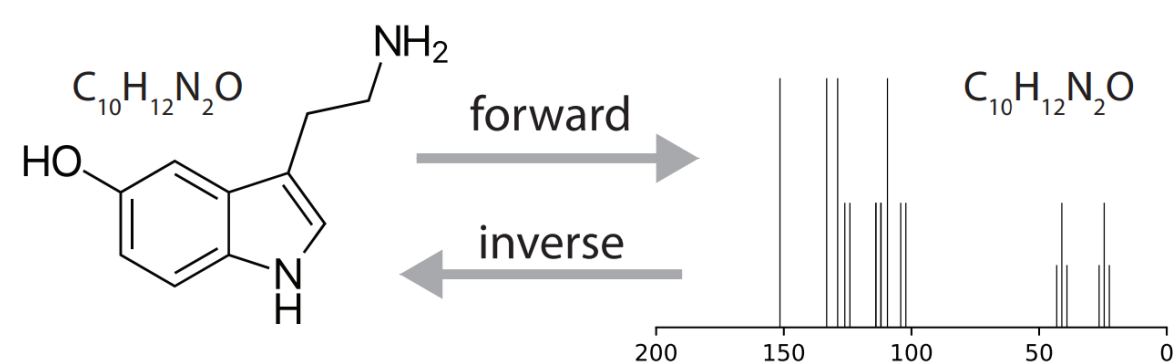


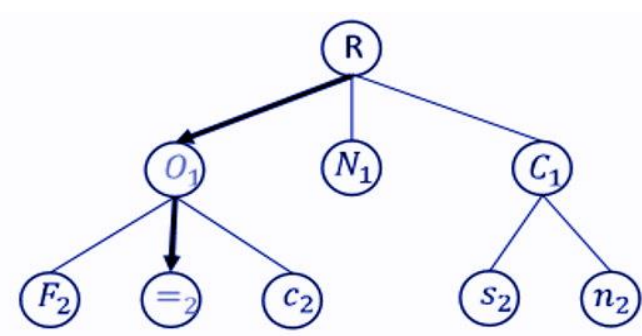
Inverse Problem of determining the Molecular Structure from NMR Spectra

ABSTRACTS

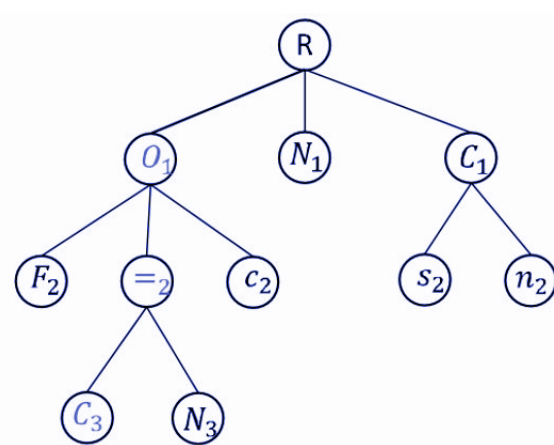
Nuclear Magnetic Resonance is an important tool in identifying molecules in a sample. Despite having a large database of previously observed NMR Spectra, we have only discovered a tiny fraction of the actual chemical space. With advent of machine learning and deep learning methods, this calls for a way to be capable of finding the nature and structure of sample from its NMR Spectra.



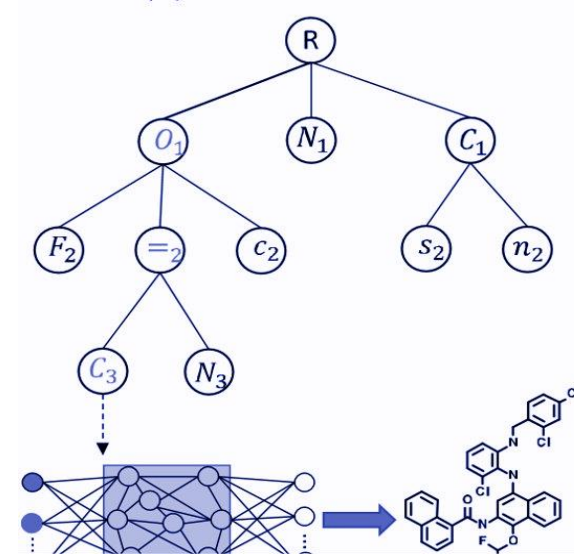
Selection



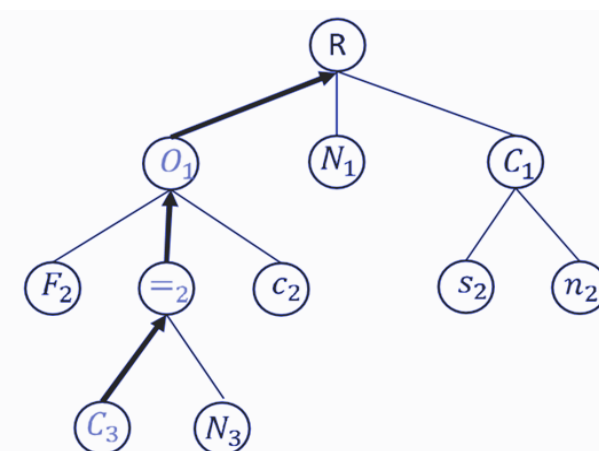
Expansion



Roll-out

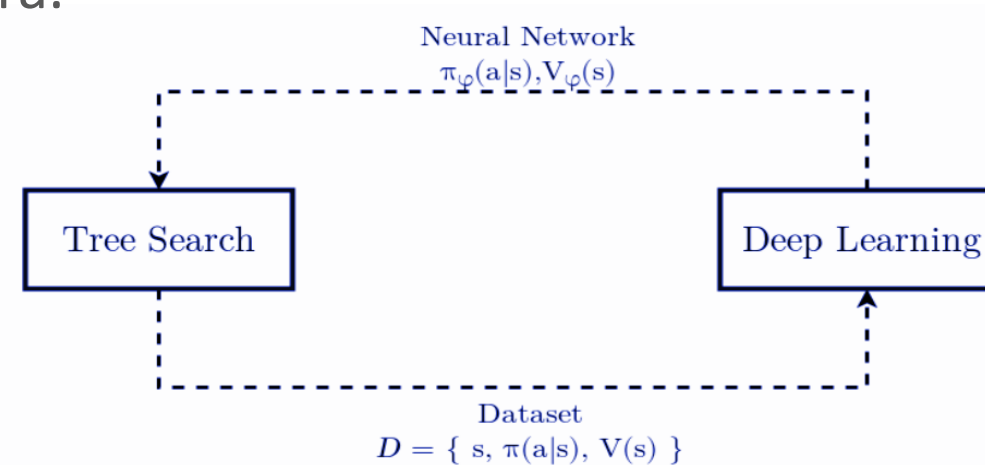


Backpropagate



OBJECTIVE

The aim of this project is to devise an efficient and dependable framework which can understand the mapping between chemical space and NMR Spectroscopy. And hence can navigate the chemical space to correctly determine the molecular structure of a substance given its NMR Spectra.



METHOD

This project builds upon a molecule from scratch by making actions (adding a bond) at each stage (Current Molecule). Action at each stage is determined by a run of Monte Carlo Tree Search which is guided by two neural networks – Prior Network and Value Network. The motive of the tree is to try to balance exploitation vs exploration of prior knowledge by updating the UCT Values after each selection.

$$UCT = Q_{s,a} + c \cdot p_s \cdot \sqrt{\frac{N_s}{n_{s,a}}}$$

References:

1. Deep imitation learning for molecular inverse problems E Jonas - Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems, 2019
2. ChemTS: An Efficient Python Library for de novo Molecular Generation, <https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.00616>