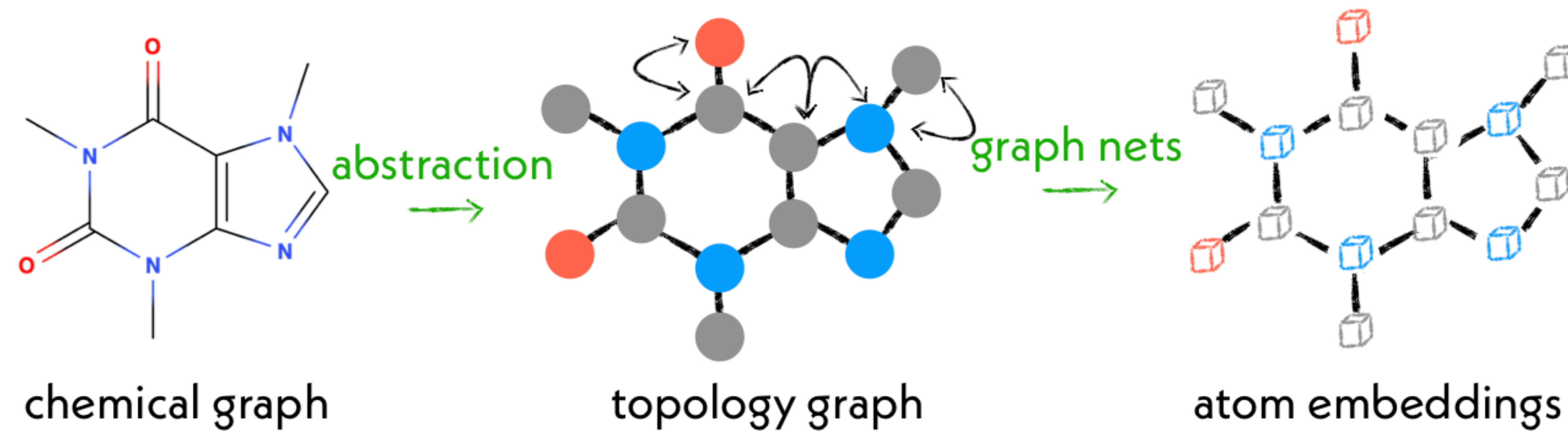


End-to-End Differentiable Molecular Mechanics Force Field Construction

Yuanqing Wang*, Josh Fass, and John D. Chodera

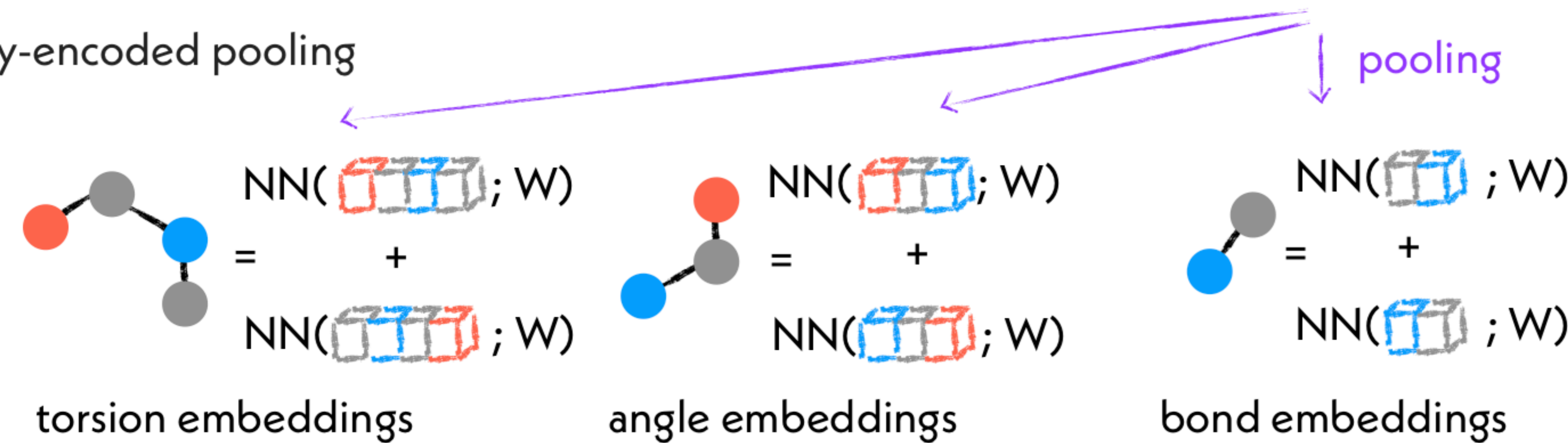
Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, N.Y.

Stage 1: graph nets



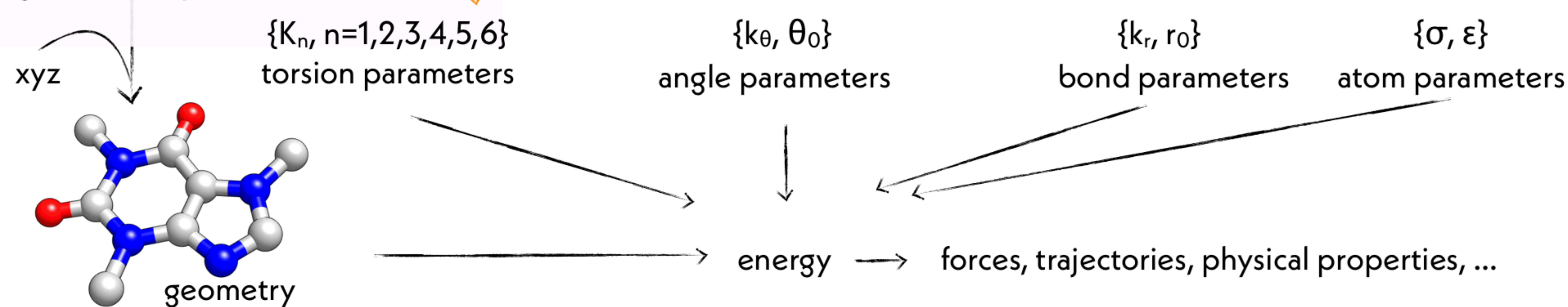
a graph net is used to generate latent atom embeddings describing local chemical environments

Stage 2: symmetry-encoded pooling



these atom embeddings are transformed into symmetry-encoded feature vectors for atom, bond, angle, and torsion

Stage 3: neural parametrization



molecular mechanics parameters are predicted from these feature vectors using feed-forward layers

3.4966^{4.4098}_{2.9526} kcal/mol test set RMSE,
compared to 3.7365^{4.4559}_{3.0299} kcal/mol for Open
Force Field 1.2.1 "Parsley".

