

機械学習を利用した固体触媒開発

(北大触媒研) ○鳥屋尾 隆

Machine learning assisted developments of heterogeneous catalysts
(*Institute for Catalysis, Hokkaido University*) Takashi Toyao

Recent revolutions made in data science could have a great impact on traditional catalysis research in both industry and academia and could accelerate the development of catalysts. Machine learning (ML), a subfield of data science, can play a central role in this paradigm shift away from the use of traditional approaches. In this talk, I will show our recent contributions to establishing “Catalysis Informatics”.

Keywords : Catalysis informatics, Heterogeneous catalysts, Machine learning

触媒研究者は膨大な文献情報を統合して作業仮説をたてるが、触媒関連情報は膨大で多岐にわたるため、実験を行わずに仮説構築・触媒特性予測をすることは困難である。最近、理論・実験材料科学とデータ科学の融合領域が注目されているが、固体触媒のような複合的・化学的現象への展開は萌芽的段階にあり、他の材料分野に遅れをとっている。本発表では、触媒化学とデータ科学の境界領域研究(触媒インフォマティクス)に関する我々の最近の取り組み¹⁻⁴を紹介する。

- (1) Toyao, T.; Maeno, Z.; Takakusagi, S.; Kamachi, T.; Takigawa, I.; Shimizu, K. Machine Learning for Catalysis Informatics: Recent Applications and Prospects. *ACS Catal.* **2020**, *10*, 2260–2297. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acscatal.9b04186>.
- (2) Mine, S.; Takao, M.; Yamaguchi, T.; Toyao, T.; Maeno, Z.; Hakim Siddiki, S. M. A.; Takakusagi, S.; Shimizu, K.; Takigawa, I. Analysis of Updated Literature Data up to 2019 on the Oxidative Coupling of Methane Using an Extrapolative Machine-Learning Method to Identify Novel Catalysts. *ChemCatChem* **2021**, *13*, 3636–3655. <https://doi.org/10.1002/cctc.202100495>.
- (3) Mine, S.; Jing, Y.; Mukaiyama, T.; Takao, M.; Maeno, Z.; Shimizu, K.; Takigawa, I.; Toyao, T. Machine Learning Analysis of Literature Data on the Water Gas Shift Reaction toward Extrapolative Prediction of Novel Catalysts. *Chem. Lett.* **2022**, *51*, 269–273. <https://doi.org/10.1246/cl.210645>.
- (4) Wang, G.; Mine, S.; Chen, D.; Jing, † Yuan; Ting, K. W.; Yamaguchi, T.; Takao, M.; Maeno, Z.; Takigawa, I.; Matsushita, K.; Shimizu, K.-I.; Toyao, T. Accelerated Discovery of Multi-Elemental Reverse Water-Gas Shift Catalysts Using Extrapolative Machine Learning Approach. *ChemRxiv* **2022**, 10.26434/chemrxiv-2022-695rj.