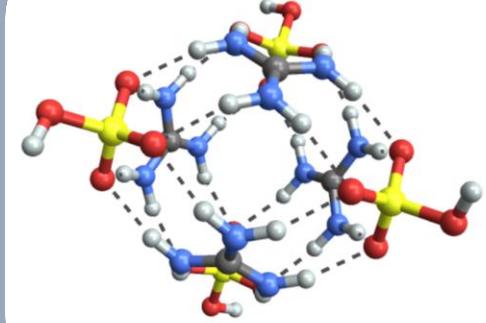


Quantum Chemical Modelling of Atmospheric Molecular Clusters

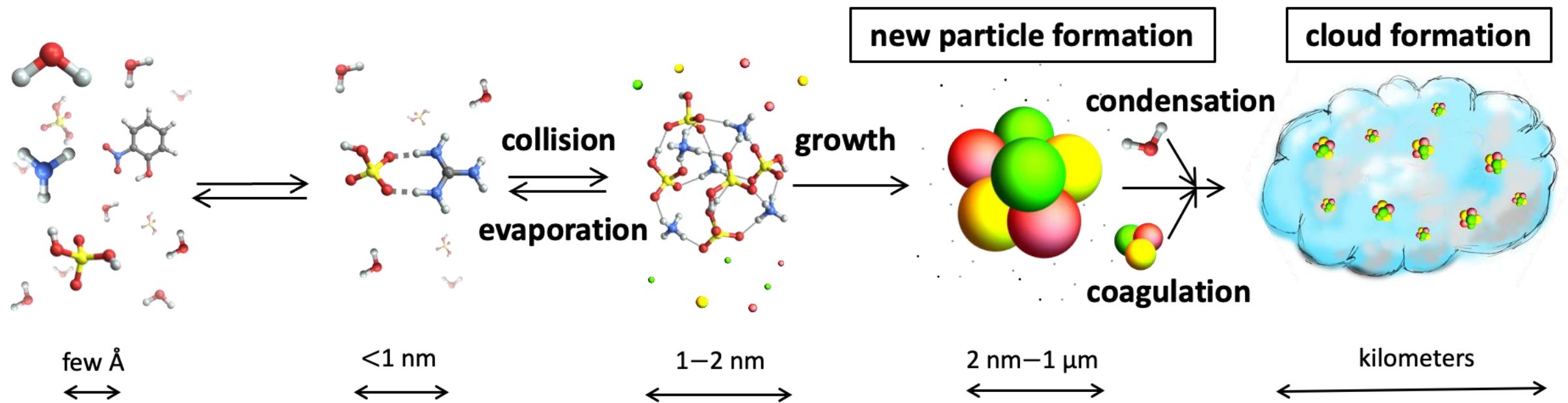


Enhanced by Machine Learning

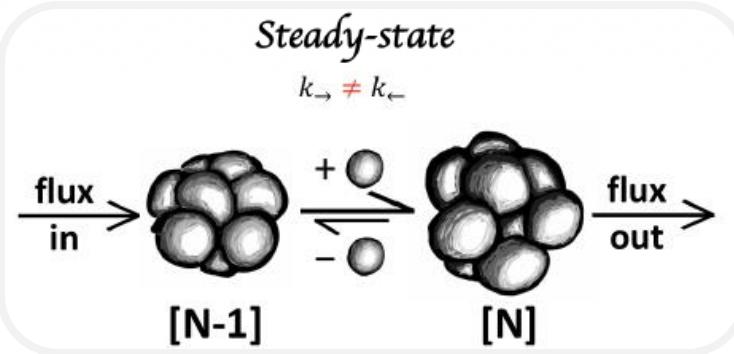
Jakub Kubečka
Aarhus University
Denmark **DK**

New Particle Formation (NPF)

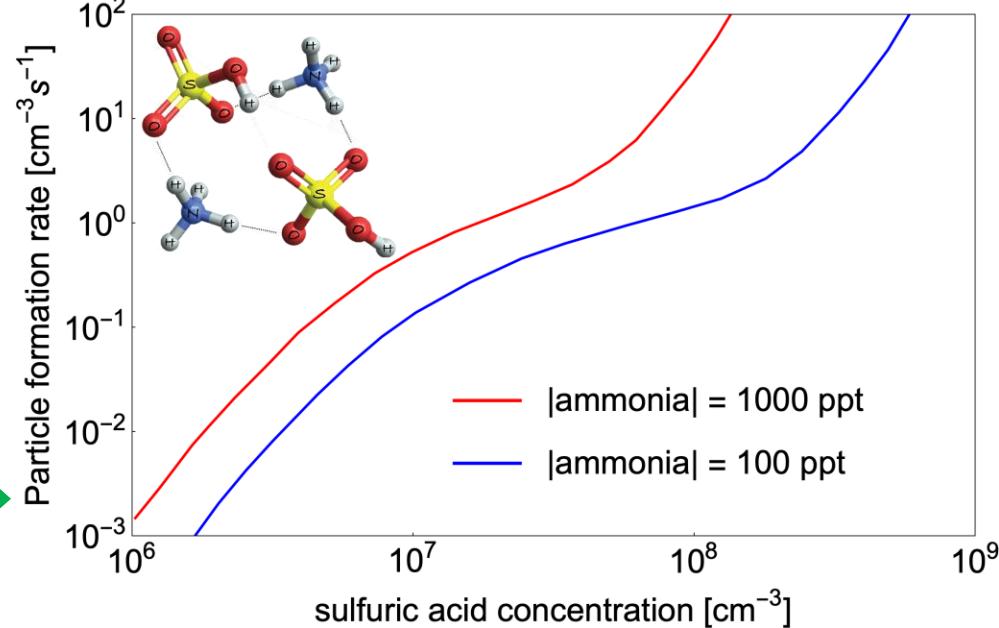
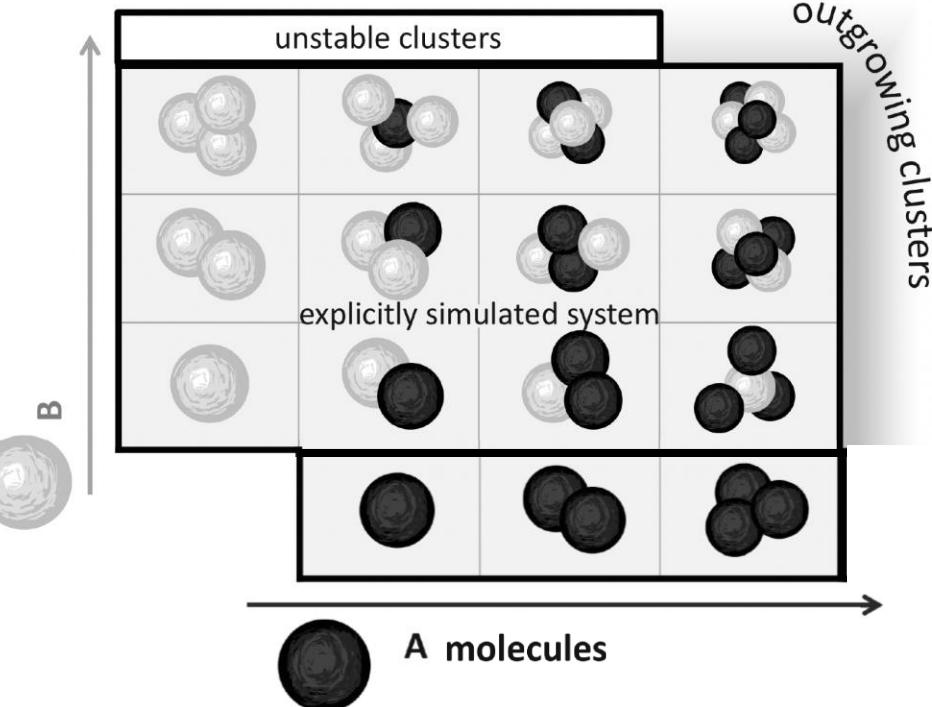
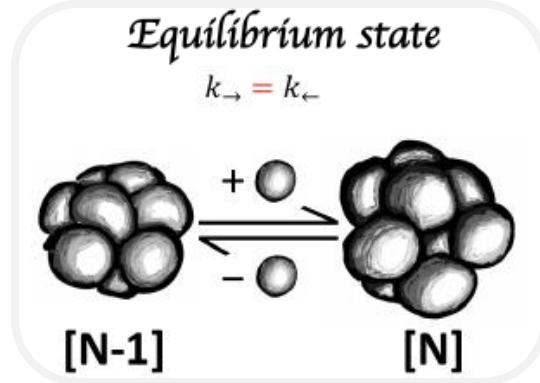
- Aerosols - tiny particles dispersed in the air
 - source of uncertainty in climate modelling [IPCC report 2021]
 - Primary aerosols (emitted to the atmosphere, e.g. soot, pollen)
 - Secondary aerosols (gas-to-particle formation = NPF)



How do we model NPF?



$k_{\rightarrow} \equiv \beta$: collision rate
(from kinetic gas theory)
 $k_{\leftarrow} \equiv \gamma$: evaporation rate
(from stat. thermodynamics)
 $\gamma = \beta \cdot p \cdot e^{-\Delta G/kT}$



Configurational sampling

[Kubečka *et al.*, JPC, 2018]

Computational Tools for Molecular Clusters

[Kubečka *et al.*, ACS Ω, 2023]

Population:

100%

0 %

60 %

potential energy

collective coordinate

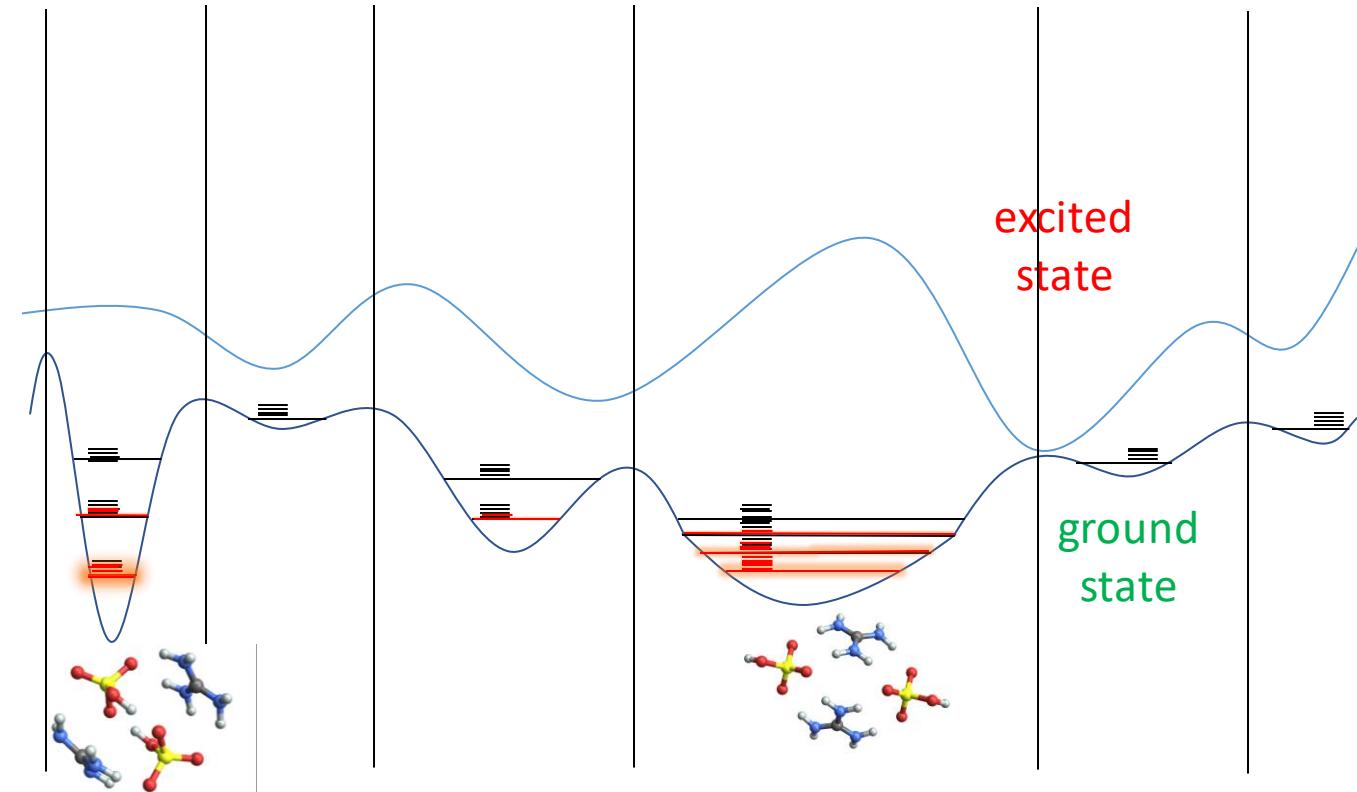


0

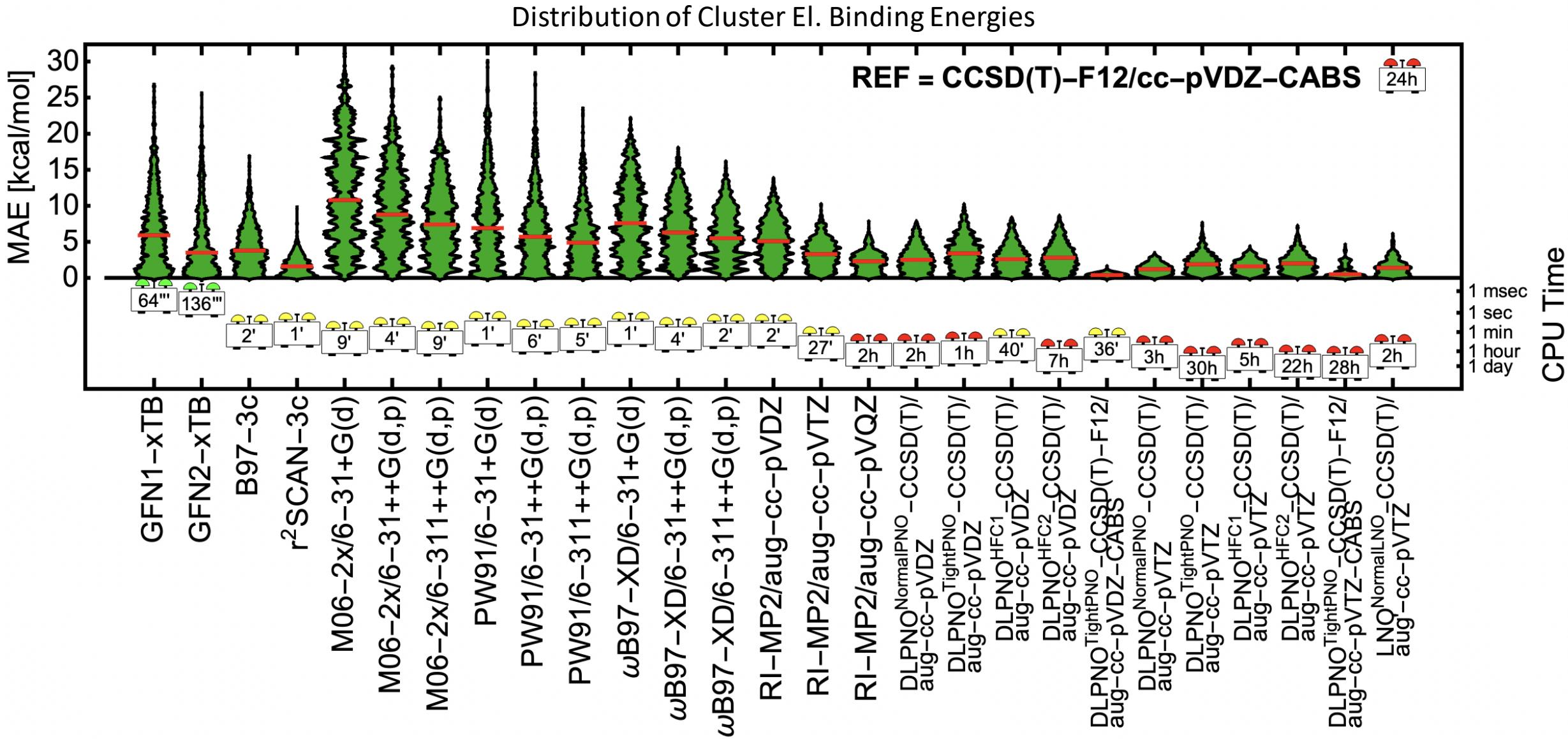
300

excited state

ground state



Benchmarking methods



Configurational sampling

[Kubečka *et al.*, JPC, 2018]

Computational Tools for Molecular Clusters

[Kubečka *et al.*, ACS Ω, 2023]

Population:

100%

0 %

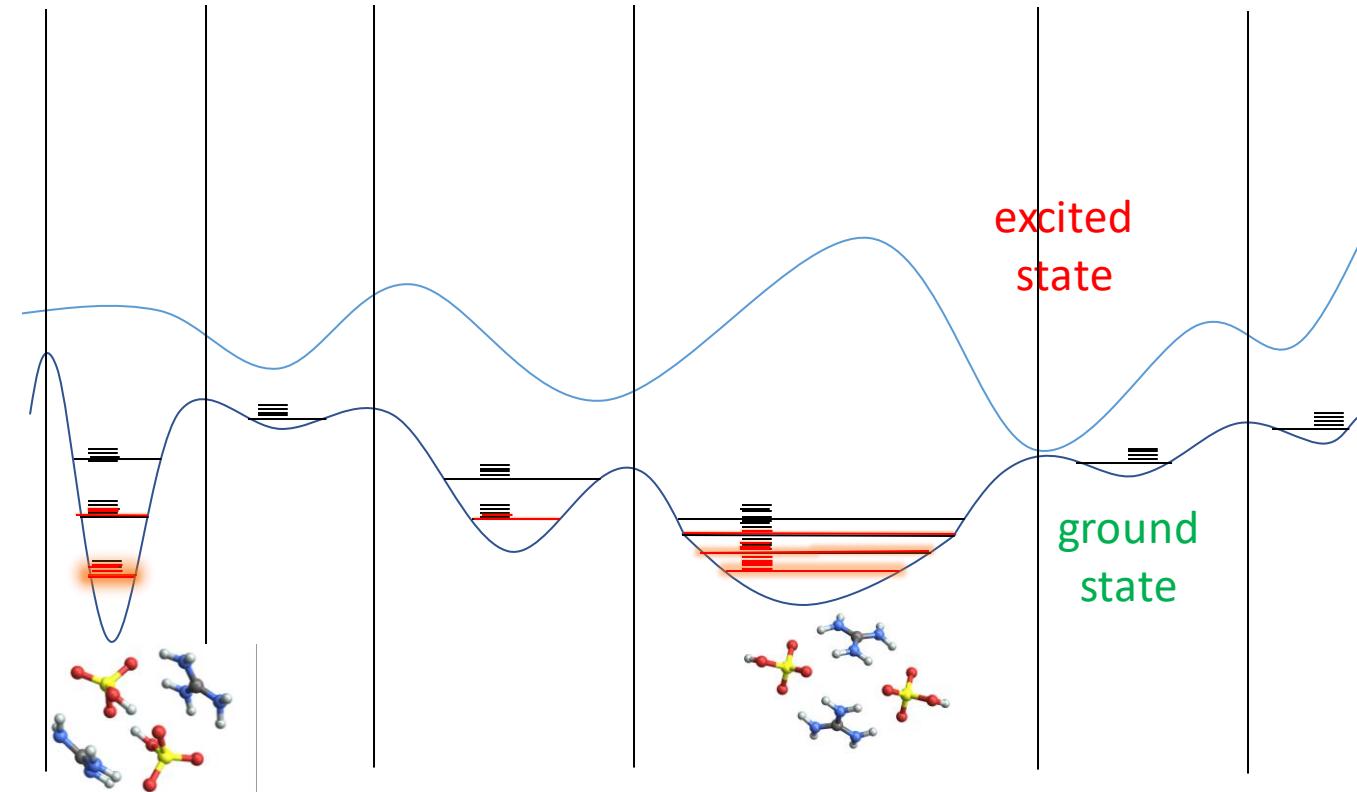
60 %

potential energy

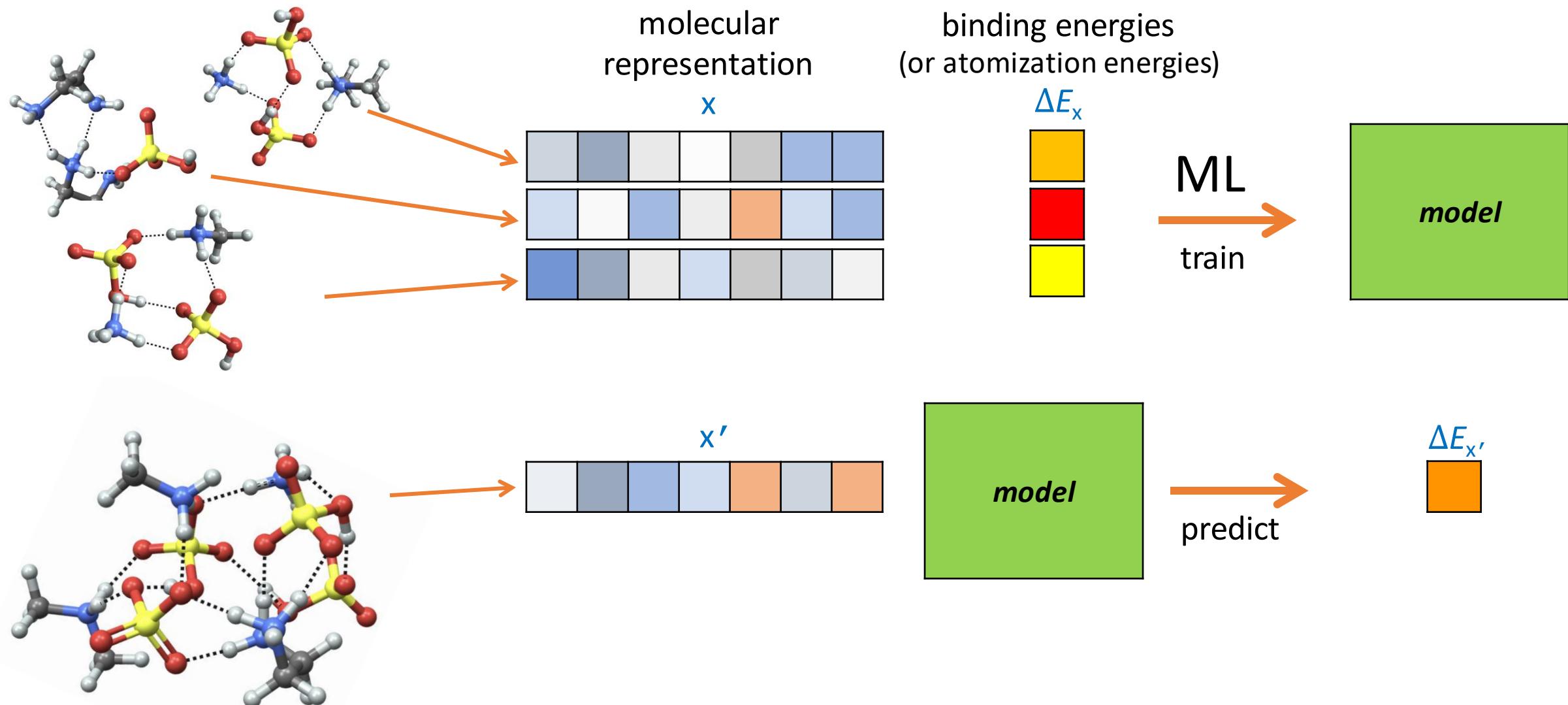
collective coordinate

0

300

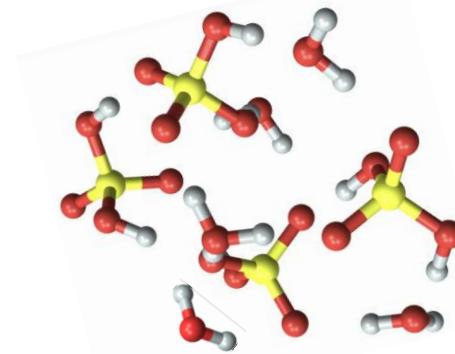
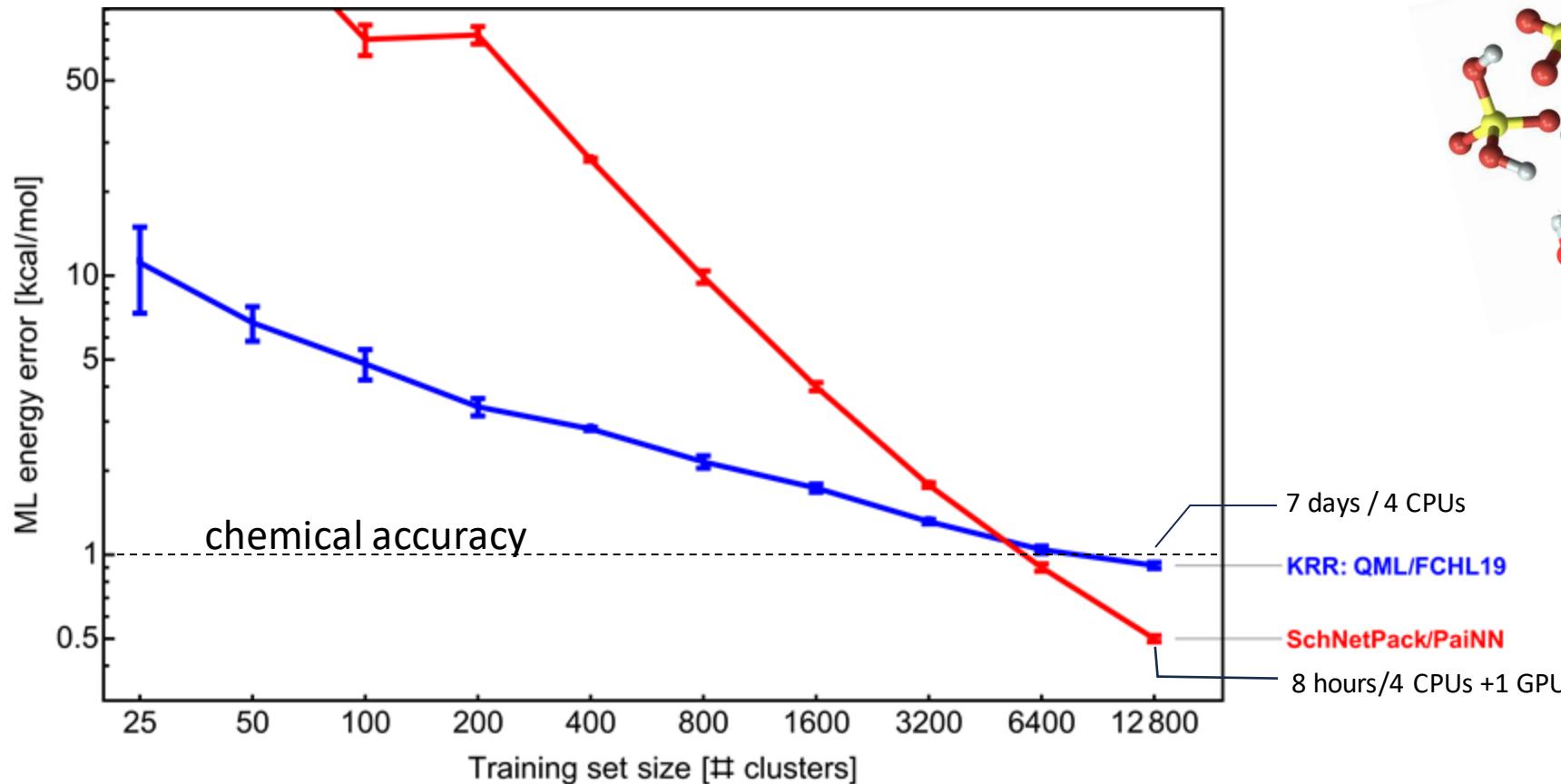


Machine Learning (e.g. GPR, KRR, or NN)



Accuracy of ML methods

Tested on 17k data
of sulfuric acid and water
from ACDB

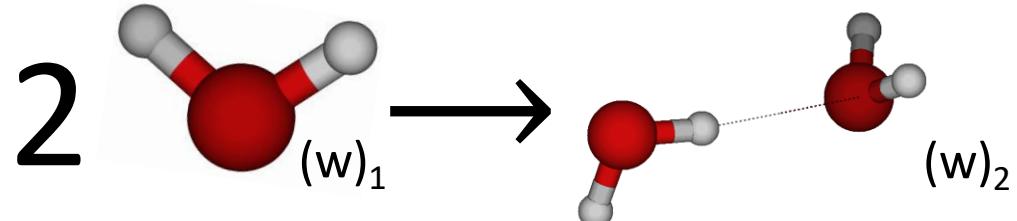


Are the QC methods themselves accurate?!

DLPNO^{NormalPNO}-CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ//ωB97X-D/6-31++G(d,p)
+ vibrational anharmonicity scaling factor 0.996
+ low vibrational frequency treatment with cutoff of 100 cm⁻¹
+ monomer rotational symmetry correction
+ multi low-energy minima treatment

Reactional Free Energy

Water dimerization:

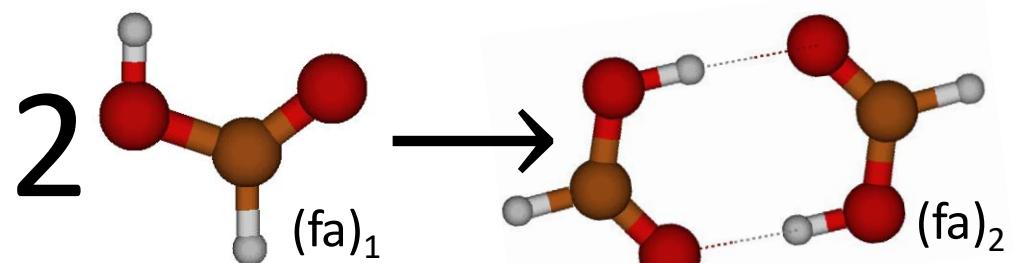


THEORY: +3.19 kcal/mol

EXP: +3.15 \pm 0.12 kcal/mol

[Auwera et al., J.Chem.Phys. (2007)]

Formic acid dimerization:

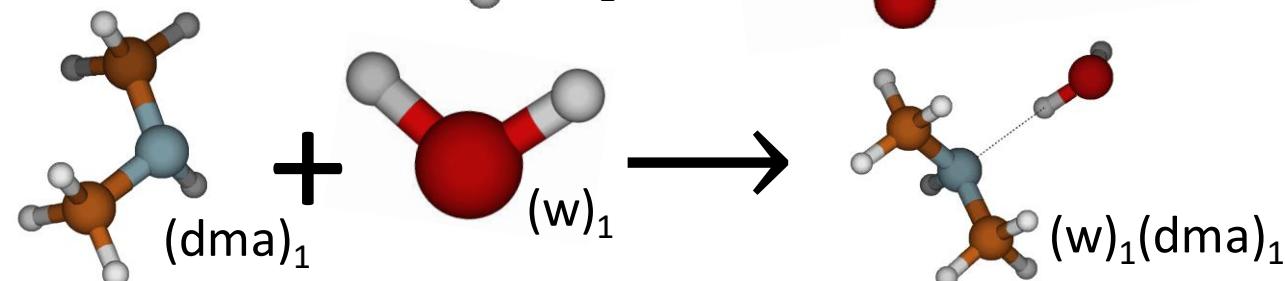


THEORY: -3.33 kcal/mol

EXP: -3.31 \pm 0.04 kcal/mol

[Rocher-Casterline et al., J.Chem.Phys. (2011)]

Dimethylamine hydration:

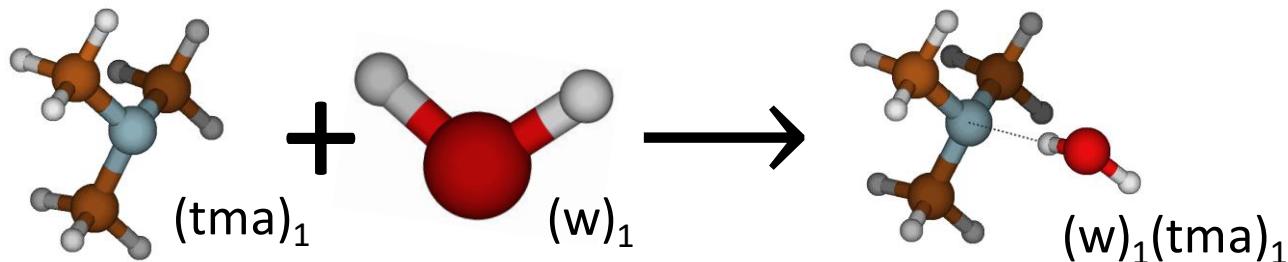


THEORY: +1.91 kcal/mol

EXP: +1.19 \pm 0.04 kcal/mol

[Kjærsgaard et al., J.Phys.Chem.A (2020)]

Trimethylamine hydration:

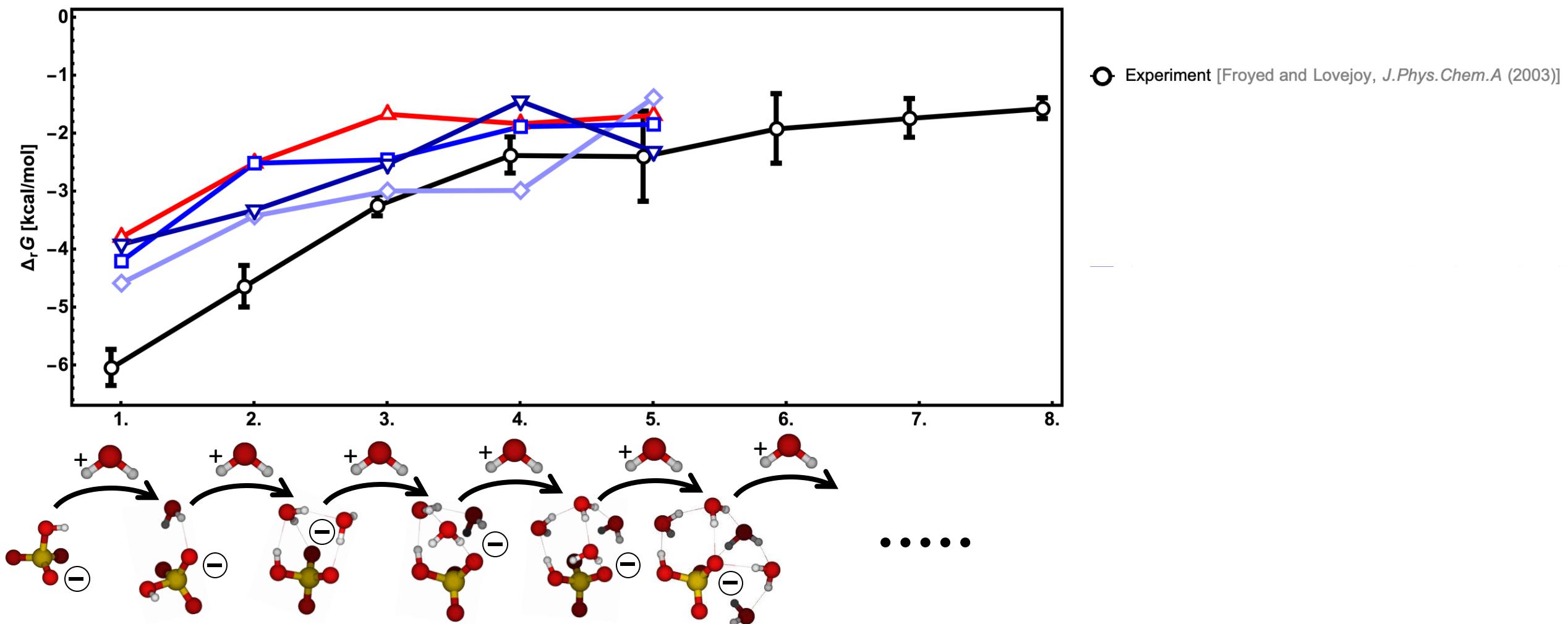


THEORY: +1.30 kcal/mol

EXP: +0.91 \pm 0.04 kcal/mol

[Kjærsgaard et al., J.Phys.Chem.A (2020)]

Bisulfate hydration



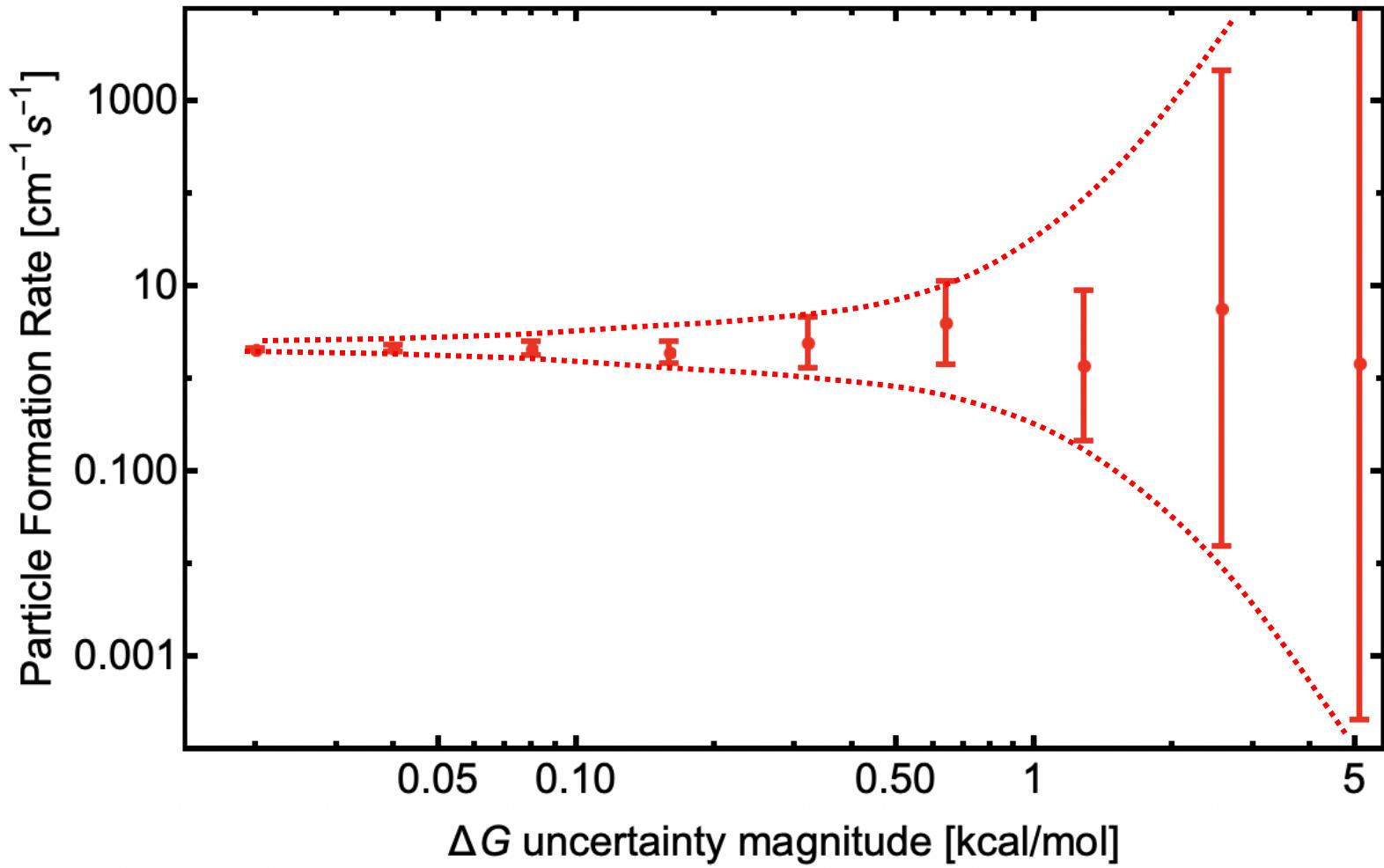
Potential errors in predictions

- ACDC simulation:
(ACDB data)

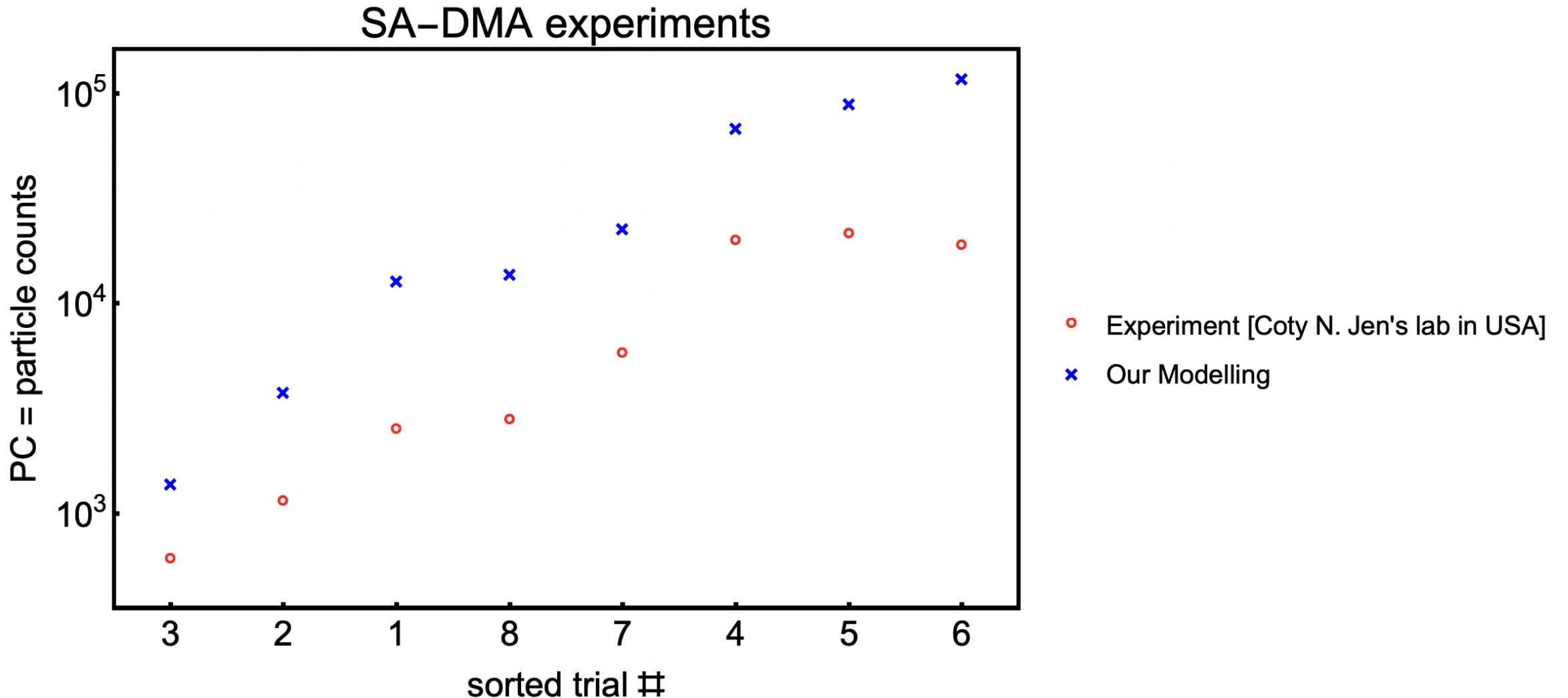
100 ppb NH_3
 $(\approx 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-3} \text{ NH}_3)$
+
 $10^8 \text{ cm}^{-3} \text{ H}_2\text{SO}_4$

298.15 K

 $\sim 2 \text{ particles} \cdot \text{cm}^{-3} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$

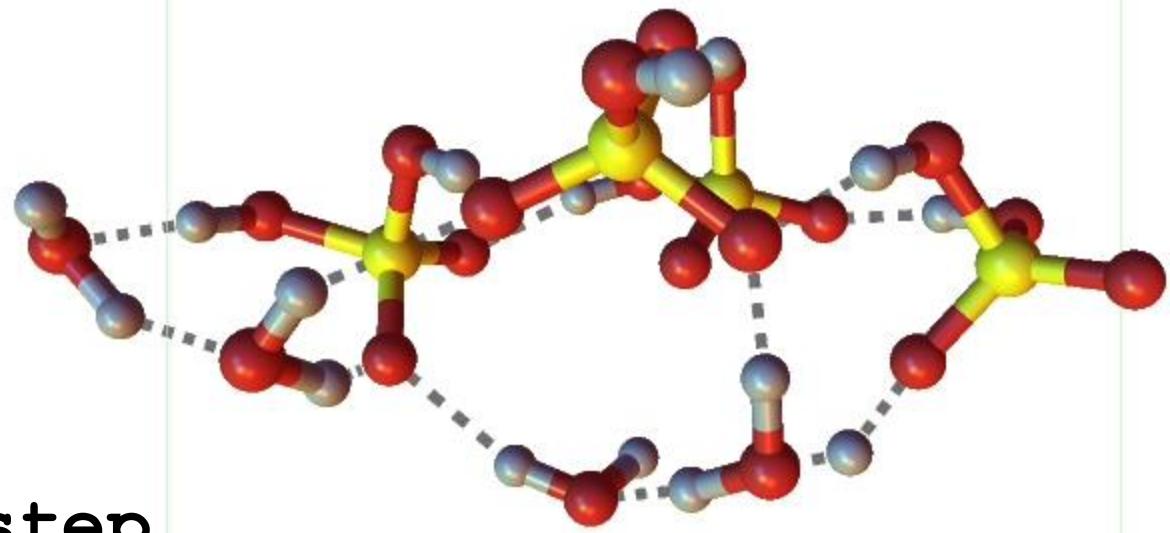


Systematic Error for Strongly Binding Clusters



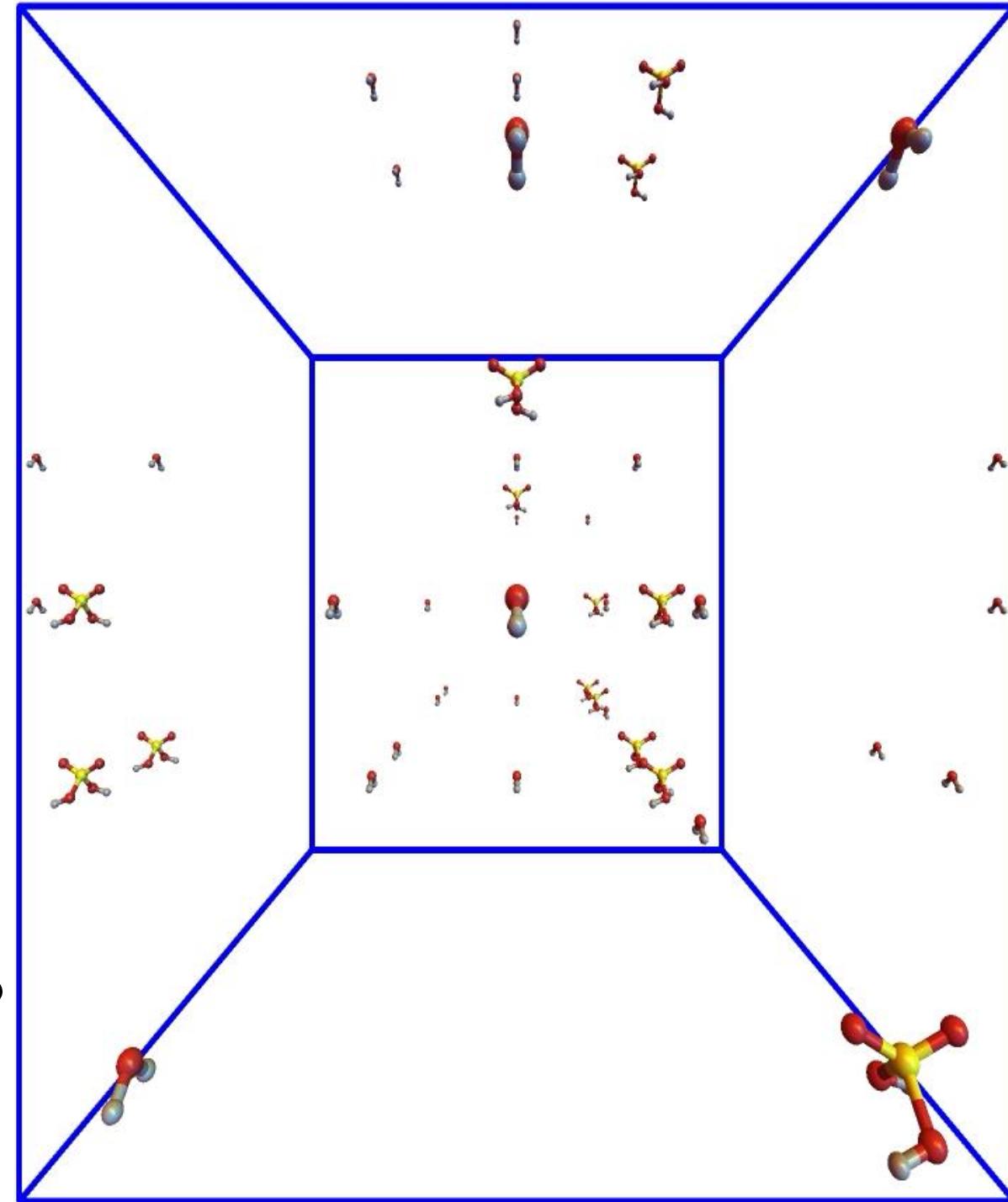
Simulating CLUSTER

- **Level = DFT via NN**
 $\omega\text{B97X-D}/6-31+\text{G(d,p)}$
- **System = $4 \times (\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4)$**
 $4 \times (\text{H}_2\text{O})$
- **MD = Langevin (300 K)**
1 fs integration step
0.1 ns simulation



Simulation BOX

- **Level = DFT via NN**
 $\omega\text{B97X-D}/6-31+\text{G(d,p)}$
- **Box = $40 \times 40 \times 40 \text{ \AA}^3$**
- **System = $10 \times (\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4)$
 $10 \times (\text{H}_2\text{O})$**
- **MD = Langevin (300 K)**
1 fs integration step
1 ns simulation



Conclusion and Outlook

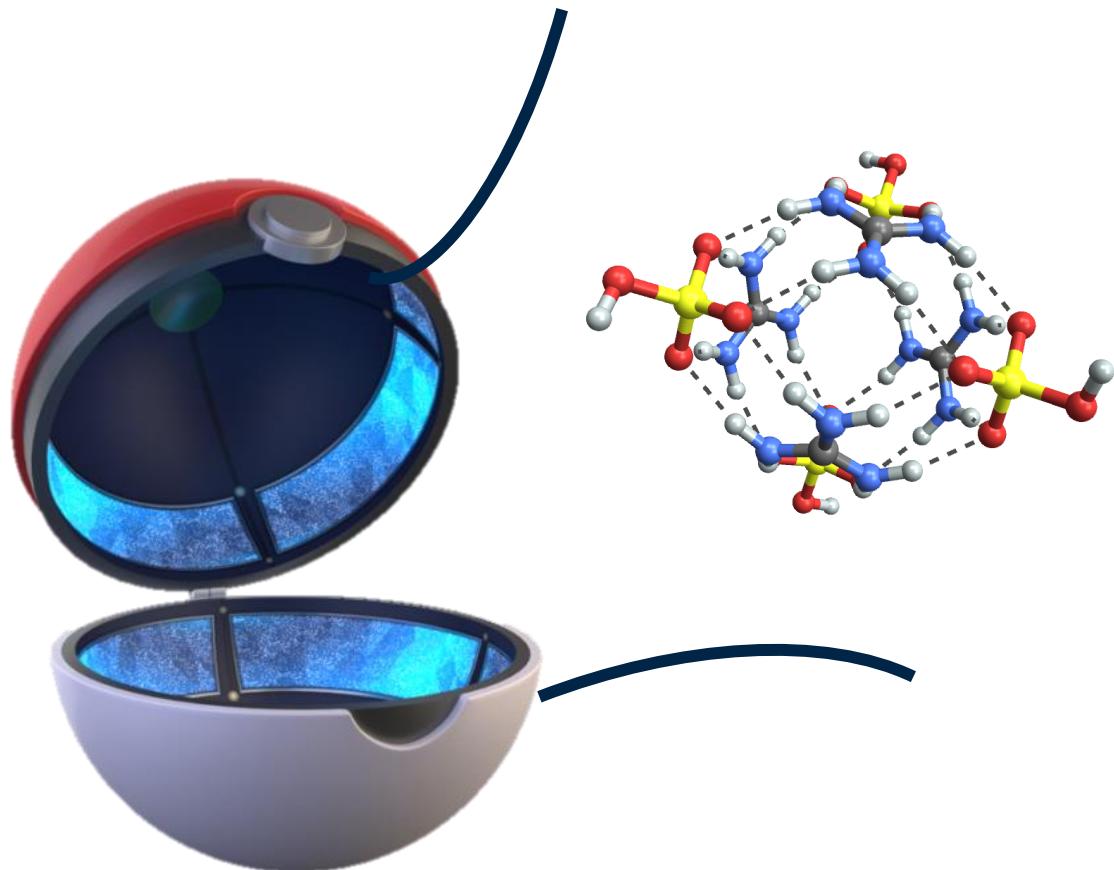
- Atmospheric NPF
- QC + Configurational Sampling of Molecular Clusters
- (Conformational) Entropy Needs To Be Addressed Now!

TAKE HOME MESSAGE:





Funded by the
European Union



Gotta CATCH'em all!

Thank you



From left to right: Haide Wu, Daniel Ayoubi, Yosef Knattrup, Jakub Kubečka, Morten Engsvang, Jonas Elm, Andreas Buchgraitz Jensen, Jakob Lund, Astrid Nørskov Pedersen