



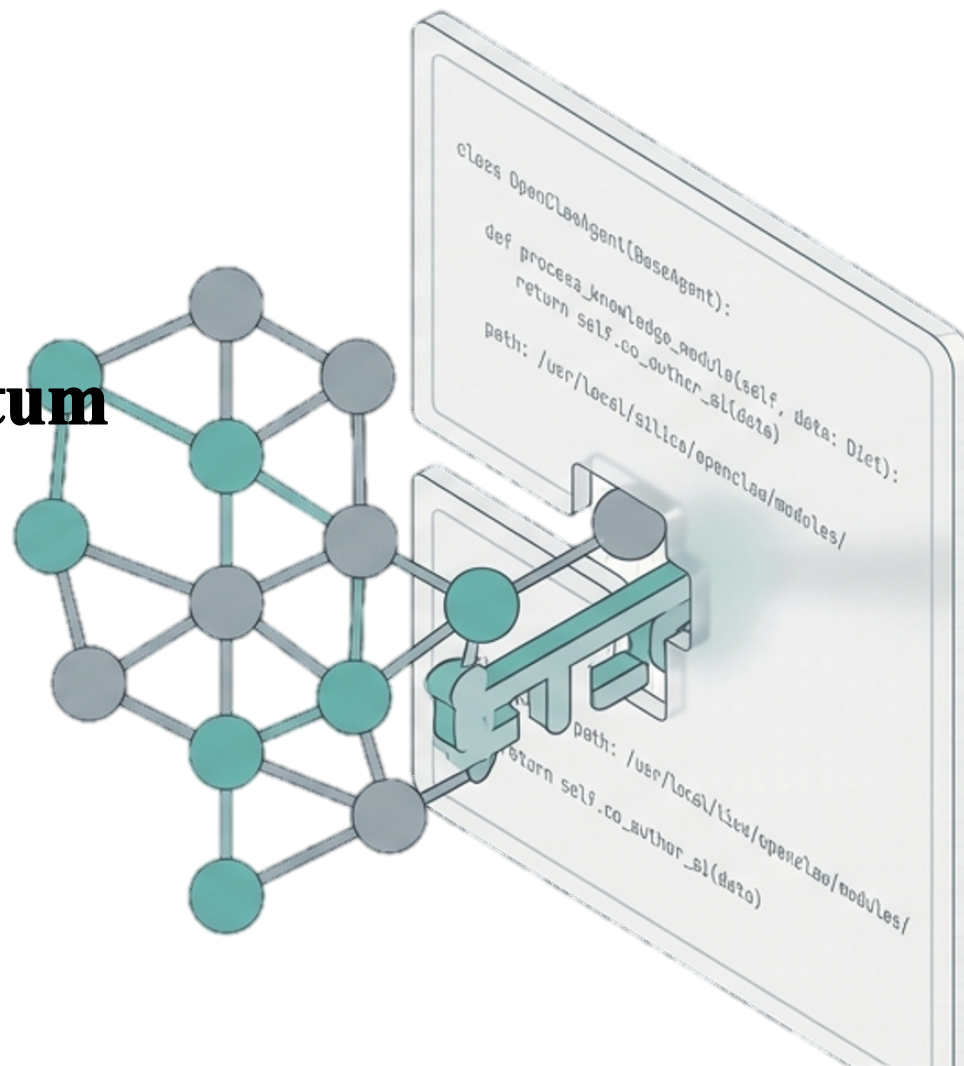
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University of Chinese Academy of Sciences School of Advanced Interdisciplinary Sciences

# Equivariant Neural Network and Quantum Chemistry with OpenClaw

Yuan Jiao

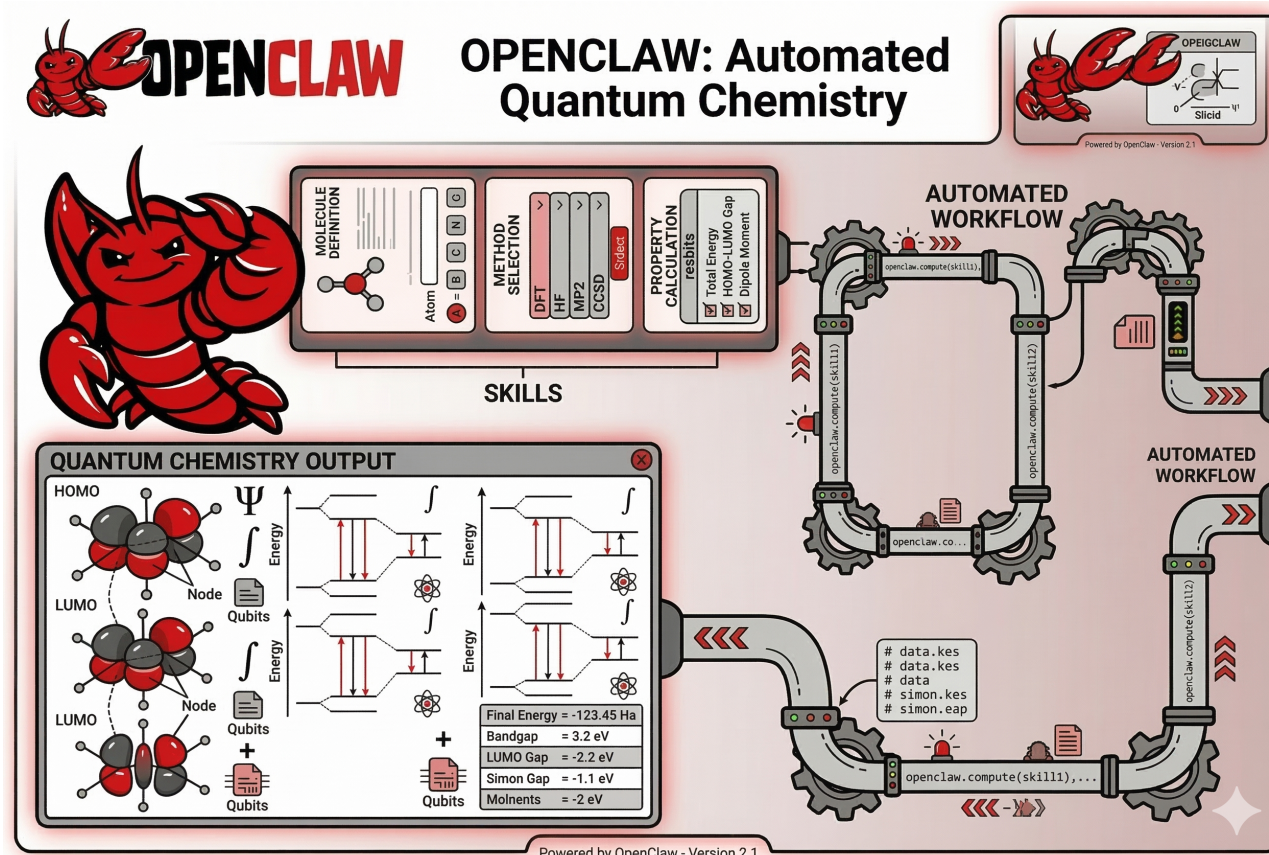
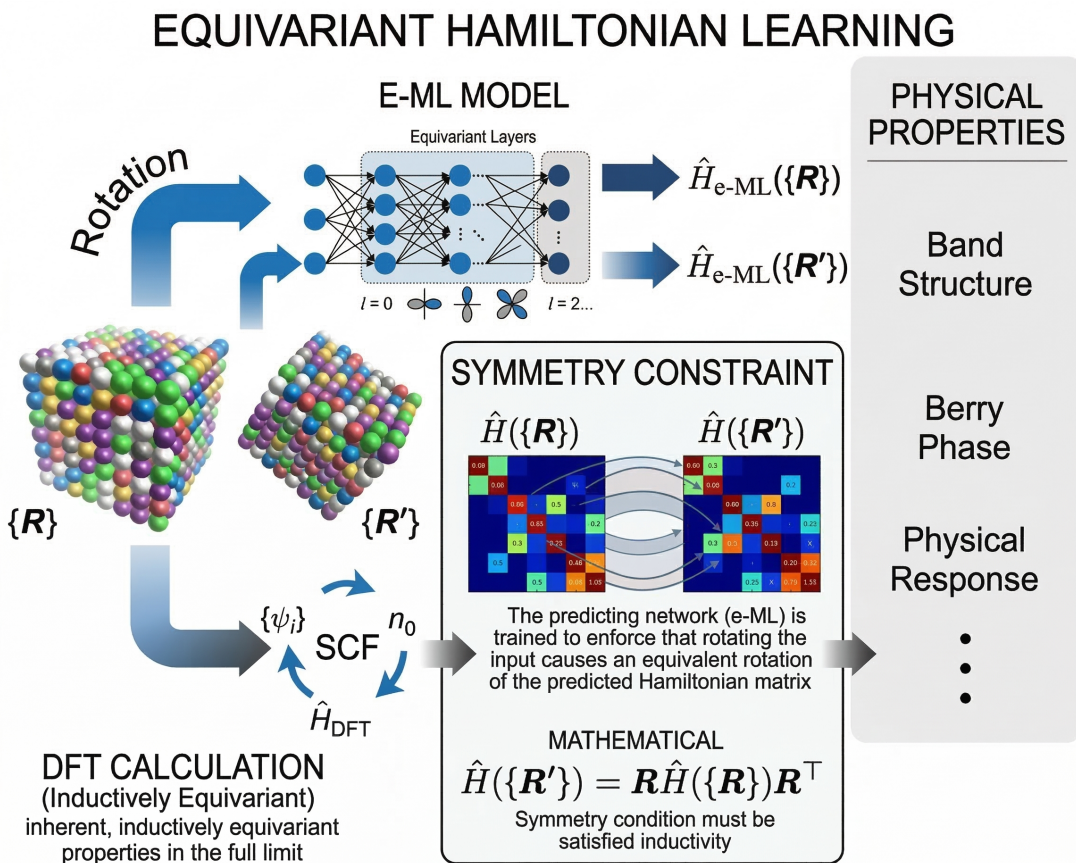
School of Advanced Interdisciplinary Sciences, SAIS

University of Chinese Academy of Sciences



- **Equivariance in Neural Network**

- **Quantum Chemistry with OpenClaw – Automatic Materials Calculation Agent**



# ■ Equivariance in Neural Network – Covariance in DFT Hamiltonian

## Kohn-Sham Density Functional Theory

$$v_{ext}(\mathbf{x}, \{\mathbf{R}\}) \Leftrightarrow \rho(\mathbf{x}) \Leftrightarrow \{\psi_i(\mathbf{x})\}$$

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_0 + \hat{V} \quad \rho(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_i^N \psi_i^*(\mathbf{x})\psi_i(\mathbf{x})$$

$$\rho(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') = \sum_i^N \psi_i^*(\mathbf{x})\psi_i(\mathbf{x}')$$

$$\left[ -\frac{1}{2} \nabla^2 + v_{ext}(\mathbf{x}, \{\mathbf{R}\}) + v_H(\mathbf{x}) + v_{xc}(\mathbf{x}) \right] \psi_i(\mathbf{x}) = \varepsilon_i \psi_i(\mathbf{x})$$



Phys. Rev. B 136, 864 (1964).

Atomic Basis Function

## Hamiltonian Matrix in Atomic Basis Function

$$\psi_i(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_a C_{ai} \chi_a(\mathbf{x}) \quad HC = \varepsilon SC$$

$$H = H_{ij} = \sum_{ab} C_{ai}^* C_{bj} \chi_i^*(\mathbf{x}) \hat{H} \chi_j(\mathbf{x})$$

## Equivariance in Atomic Basis Function

$$\chi_j(\mathbf{x}) = R_{nl}(r) Y_{ml}(\theta)$$

$$Y_{ml}(\theta') = \sum_{m'=-l}^l D_{m'l}^l Y_{m'l}(\theta)$$

$$\chi_j(\mathbf{R} \cdot \mathbf{x}) = D(\mathbf{R}) \chi_j(\mathbf{x})$$



## Covariance in DFT Hamiltonian Matrix

$$H' = H'_{ij} = \sum_{ab} C_{ai}^* C_{bj} \chi_i^*(\mathbf{R} \cdot \mathbf{x}) \hat{H} \chi_j(\mathbf{R} \cdot \mathbf{x})$$

$$H' = D^T(\mathbf{R}) H D(\mathbf{R})$$

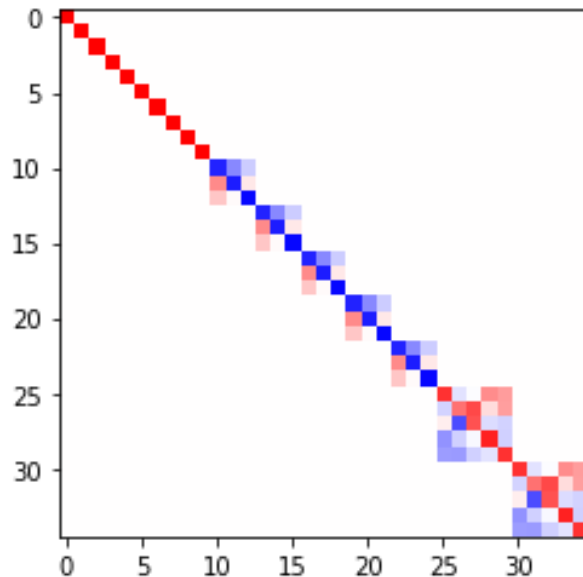
# ■ Equivariance in Neural Network – Rotation Matrix in Winger-D Representation

## Rotation Matrix in Euler Representation

$$\mathcal{M}(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) = \mathcal{R}_z(\alpha)\mathcal{R}_x(\beta)\mathcal{R}_z(\gamma)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cos\alpha \cos\gamma - \cos\beta \sin\alpha \sin\gamma & -\cos\beta \cos\gamma \sin\alpha - \cos\alpha \sin\gamma & \sin\alpha \sin\beta \\ = & \cos\gamma \sin\alpha + \cos\alpha \cos\beta \sin\gamma & \cos\alpha \cos\beta \cos\gamma - \sin\alpha \sin\gamma & -\cos\alpha \sin\beta \\ & \sin\beta \sin\gamma & \cos\gamma \sin\beta & \cos\beta \end{aligned}$$

## Rotation Matrix in Winger-D Representation



Irreducible representation

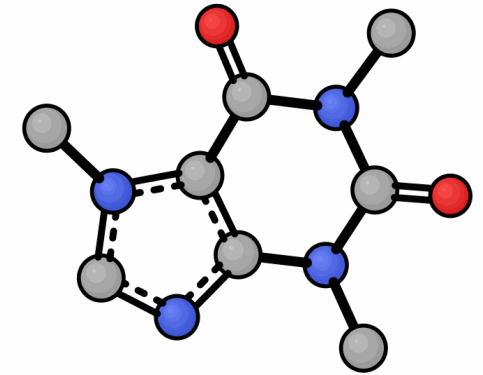
$$10x0e + 5x1o + 2x2e$$



10 Even Scalars, 5 Odd Vectors, 2 Even Second-Order Tensors



$$D^l = 10D^0 \oplus 5D^1 \oplus 2D^3$$



# ■ Equivariance in Neural Network – Tensor Field Network

## Tensor Product in SO(3) Representation-Wigner-Eckert Theorem

$$v_1^{l_1} \otimes v_1^{l_2} = \sum_{m_1=-l_1}^{l_1} \sum_{m_2=-l_2}^{l_2} C_{l_1, m_1, l_2, m_2}^{l_3, m_3} v_{1, m_1}^{l_1} v_{2, m_2}^{l_2}$$

$$v_1^{l_1} \otimes v_1^{l_2} = v^{|l_1-l_2|} \oplus v^{|l_1-l_2|+1} \oplus v^{|l_1-l_2|+2} \oplus \dots \oplus v^{|l_1+l_2|}$$

## Message Passing in TFN

$$f_i^l = \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} \sum_{\mathcal{N}_i} f_j \otimes h\left(\|\vec{x}_{ij}\|\right) Y\left(\frac{\vec{x}_{ij}}{\|\vec{x}_{ij}\|}\right)$$

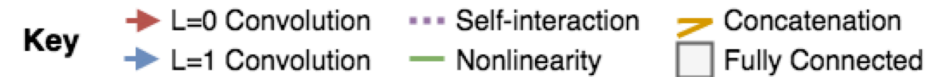
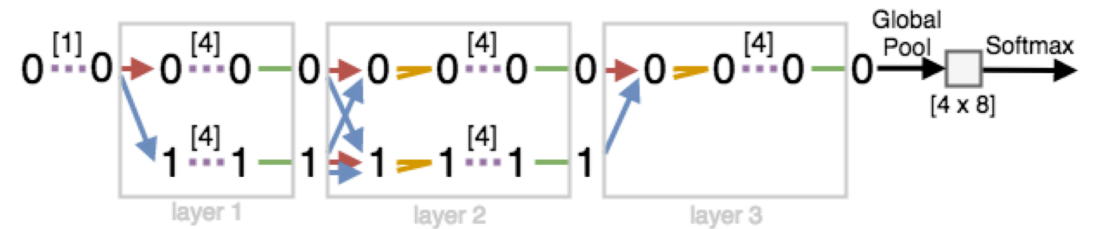
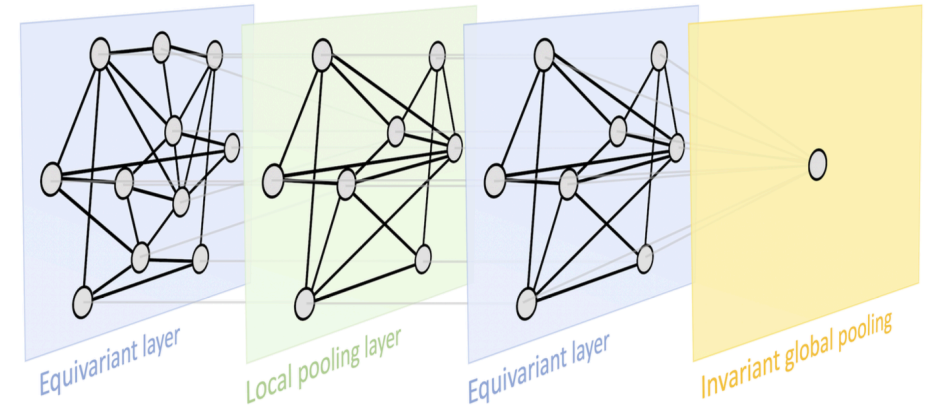
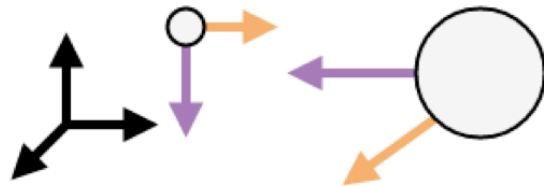
$$V_{acm}^{(l)} = \begin{cases} 0: & [[\mathbf{m0}], [\mathbf{m1}]], \\ 1: & [[\mathbf{v0x}, \mathbf{v0y}, \mathbf{v0z}], [\mathbf{a0x}, \mathbf{a0y}, \mathbf{a0z}]], \\ & [[\mathbf{v1x}, \mathbf{v1y}, \mathbf{v1z}], [\mathbf{a1x}, \mathbf{a1y}, \mathbf{a1z}]] \end{cases}$$

l : dictionary key, l

[ ] point index, a

[ ] channel index, c

[ ] representation index, m



# ■ Equivariance in Neural Network – Equivariance Message Passing Mechanism

## SO(3) Convolution Filter

$$F_m^{l_{in}l_f}(\mathbf{r}_{ij}) = R^{l_{in}l_f} \left( \left| \mathbf{r}_{ij} \right| \right) Y_m^{l_f} \left( \frac{\mathbf{r}_{ij}}{\left| \mathbf{r}_{ij} \right|} \right)$$

## SelfNet Layer

$$f_{ii}^{l_{out}} = \left( W^{l_{in}l_{in}l_{out}} \mathbf{x}_i^{l_{in}} \otimes \mathbf{x}_i^{l_{in}} \right)^{l_{out}}$$

## PairNet Layer

$$f_{ij}^{l_{out}} = \left( F^{l_{in}l_{in}l_{out}}(\mathbf{r}_{ij}) \mathbf{x}_i^{l_{in}} \otimes \mathbf{x}_j^{l_{in}} \right)^{l_{out}}$$

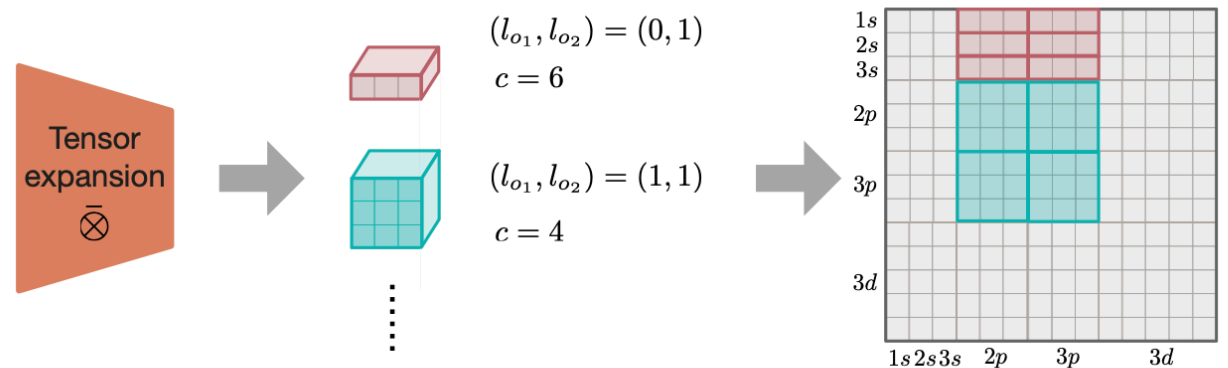
## Expansion Layer

$$\left( \bar{\otimes} f_{ij}^{l_3} \right)_{l_1, l_2} = \sum_m C_{l_1 m_1, l_2 m_2}^{l_3 m_3} f_{ij}^{l_3}$$

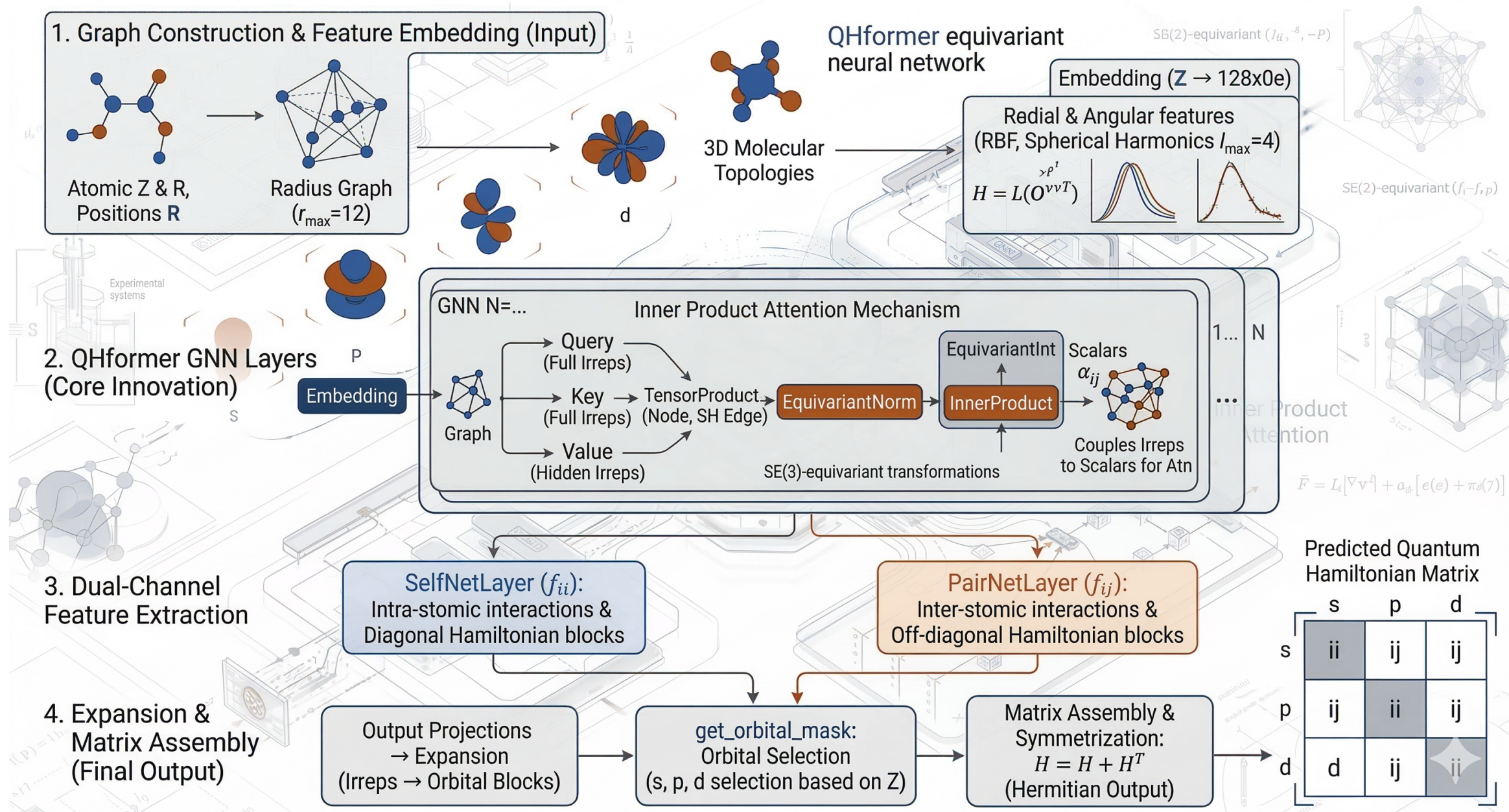
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} Y_m^{l_f} \left( \frac{\mathbf{r}_{ij}}{\left| \mathbf{r}_{ij} \right|} \right) \rightarrow \text{Harmonic Spherical} \\ R^{l_{in}l_f} \left( \left| \mathbf{r}_{ij} \right| \right) \rightarrow \text{Feed Forward Network} \end{array} \right\} \text{Function Message Passing}$$

$$m_{ijc}^{l_{out}} = \sum_{ll} \left( F_c^{l_{in}l_f l_{out}} \left( \mathbf{r}_{ij}, \frac{\mathbf{r}_{ij}}{\left| \mathbf{r}_{ij} \right|} \right) \otimes \left( \mathbf{x}_{jc}^{l_{in}} \right) \right)^{l_{out}}$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{x}}_i = f_{linear} \left( \mathbf{x}_i + \sum_j m_{ij} \right)$$



# ■ Equivariance in Neural Network – Basic Architecture of QHformer



# ■ Equivariance in Neural Network – Basic Architecture of QHformer

## InnerProduct Attention Mechanism

$$q_i = \text{Linear}(x_i)$$

$$k_j = \text{TP}(x_j, Y(r_{ij}))$$

$$\text{IP}(q_i, k_j) = \sum_l \sum_m q_i^{(l,m)} \cdot k_j^{(l,m)}$$

$$v_j = \text{TP}(x_j, Y(r_{ij}))$$

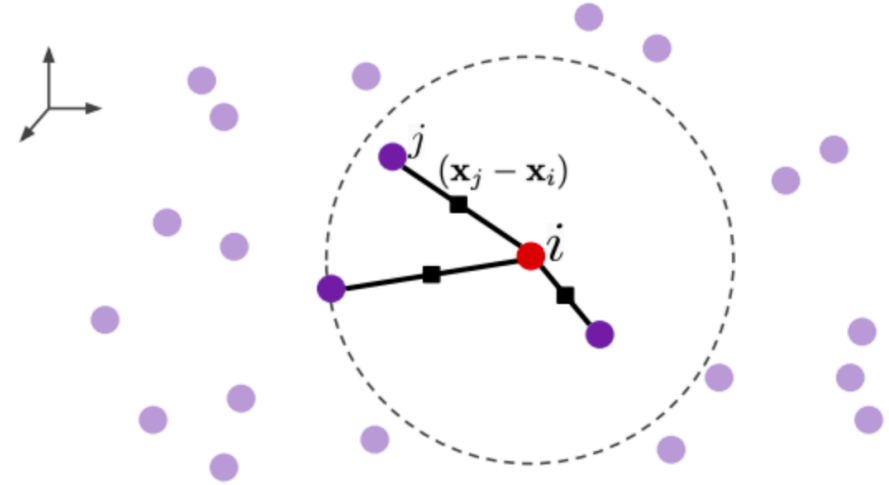
$$\alpha_{ij} = \text{softmax}\left(\text{IP}(q_i, k_j) / \sqrt{d}\right)$$

## Aggregate Message with Invariance Attention Score

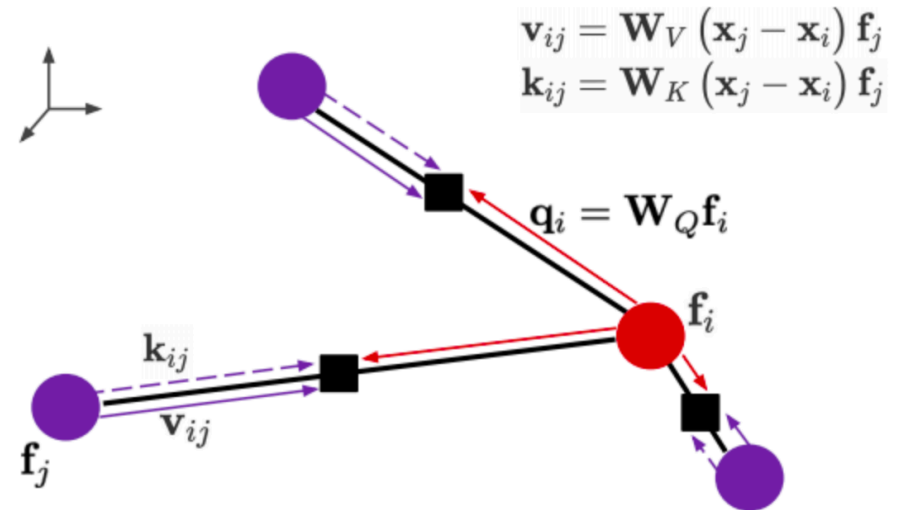
$$m_i = \sum_{j \in N(i)} \alpha_{ij} \cdot v_{ij}$$

$$x'_i = x_i + W_{\text{out}} \cdot m_i$$

Step 1: Get nearest neighbours and relative positions

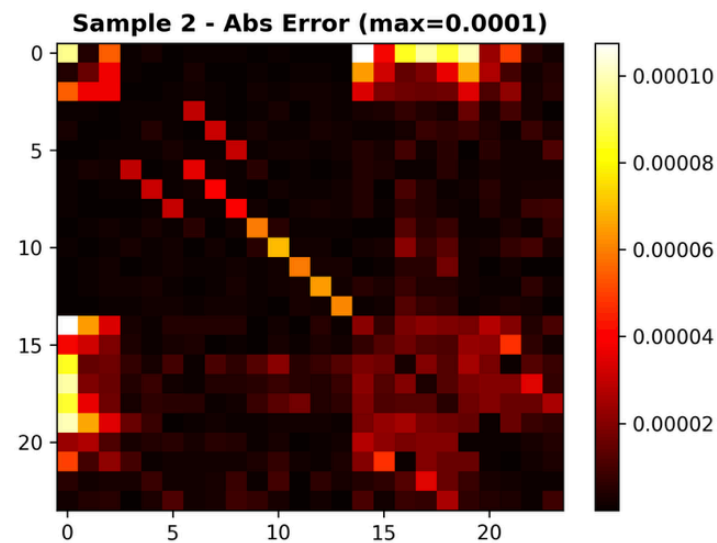
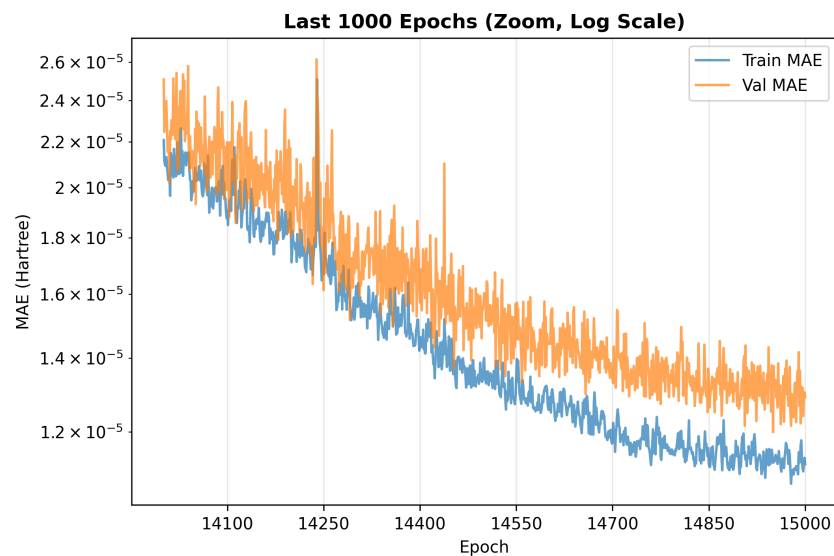
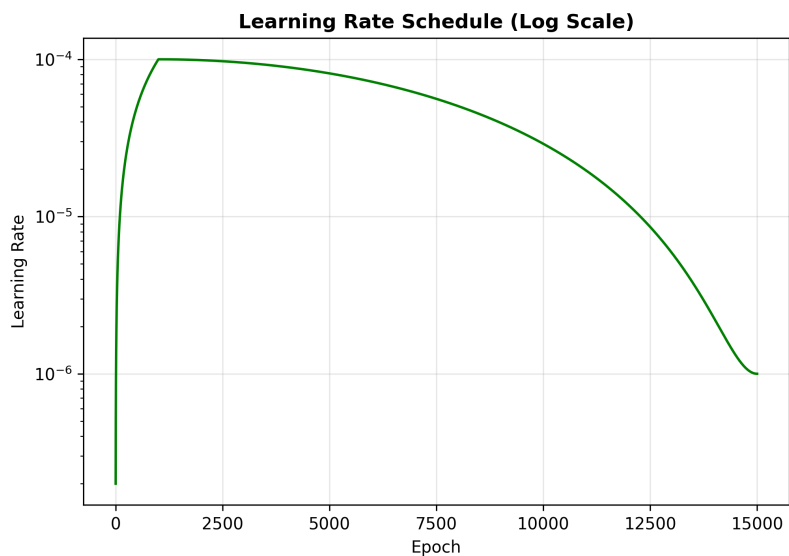
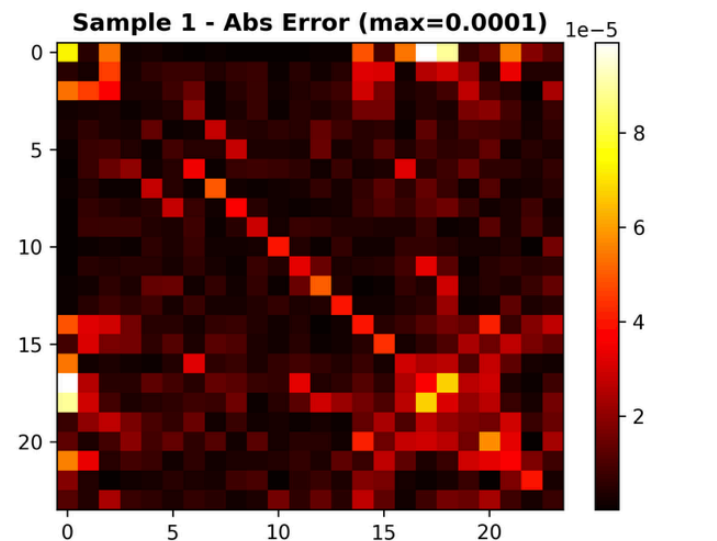
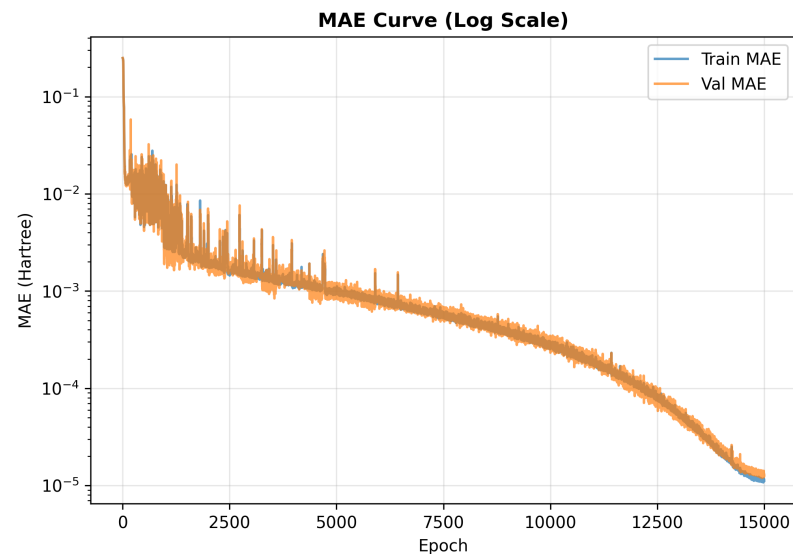
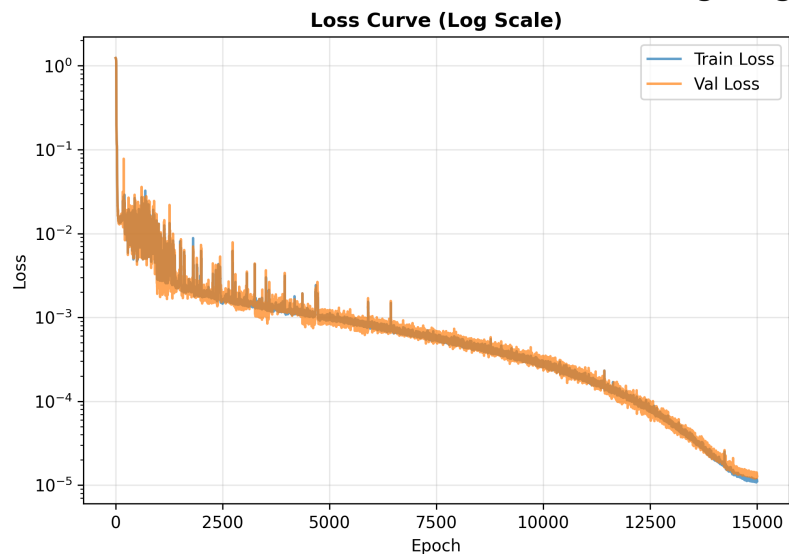


Step 3: Propagate queries, keys, and values to edges

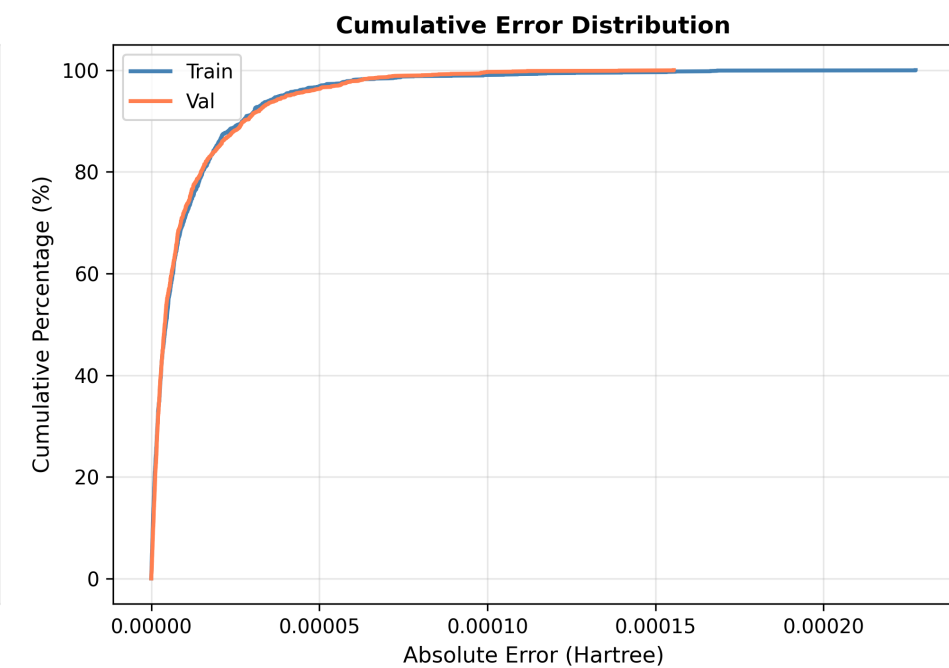
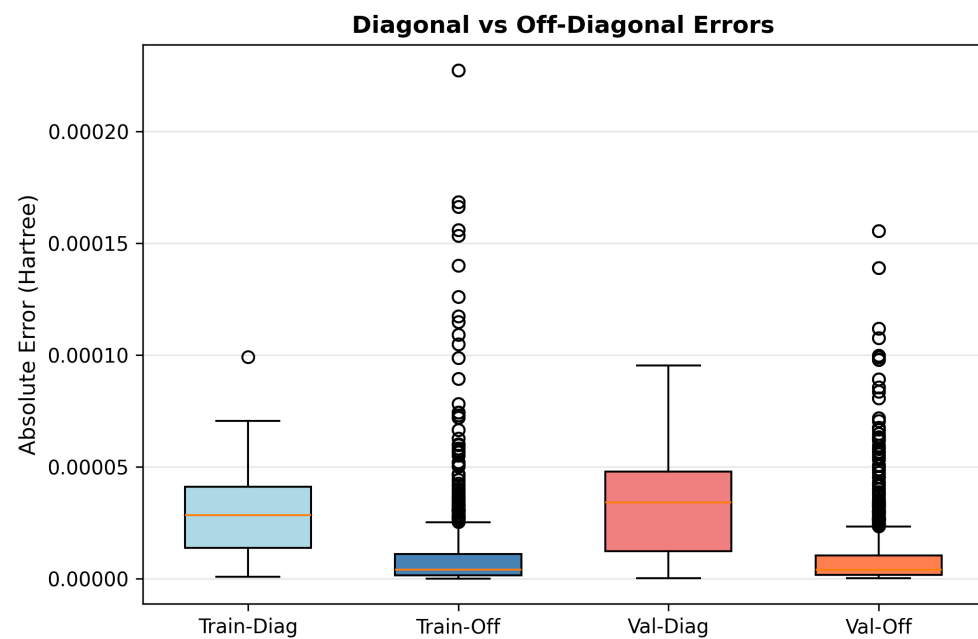
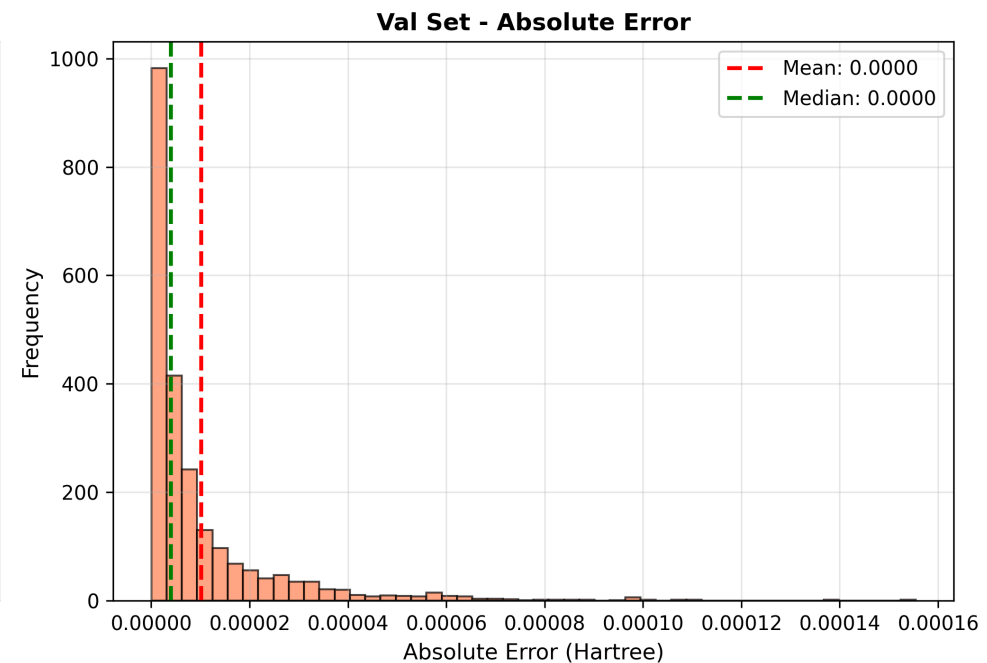
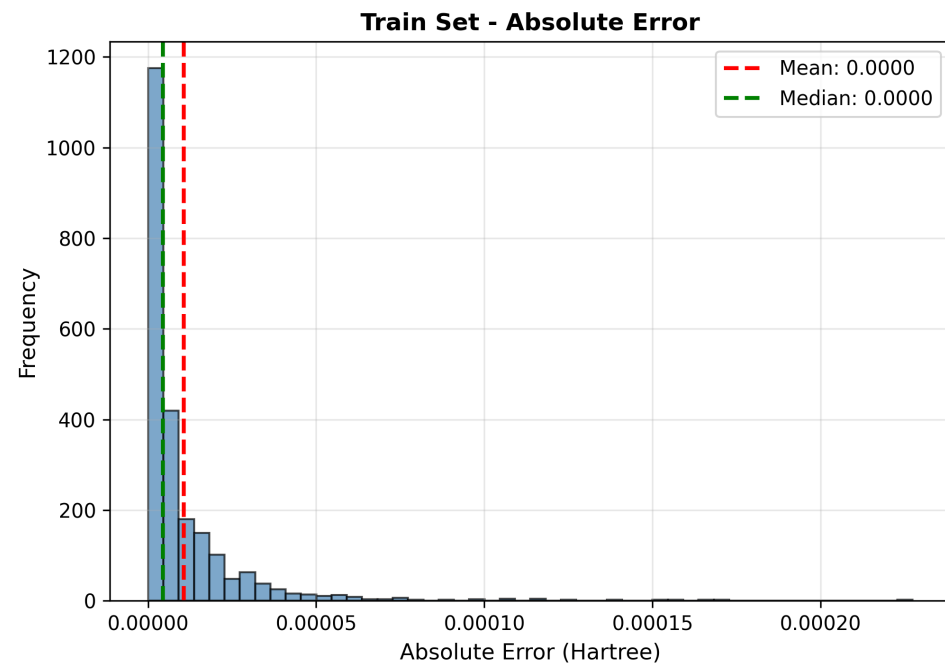


# ■ Equivariance in Neural Network – Basic Architecture of QHformer

## Training Progress - 100% Data



# ■ Equivariance in Neural Network – Basic Architecture of QHformer



# ■ Equivariance in Neural Network – SO(2) Convolution Core in DeepTB-E3

## SO(3) Convolution Filter

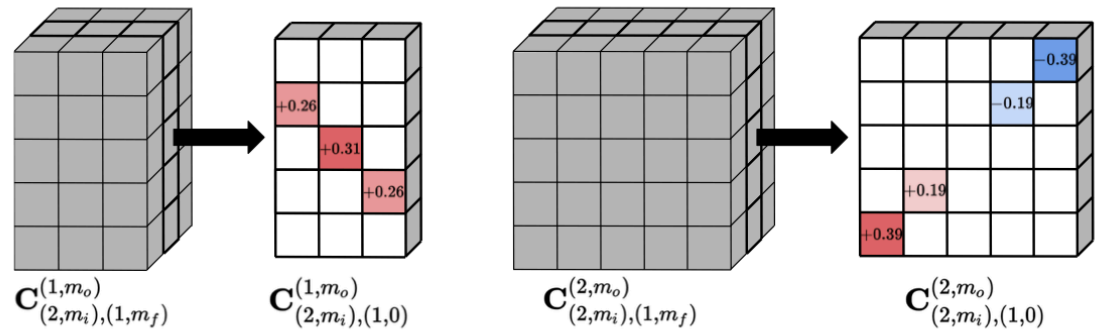
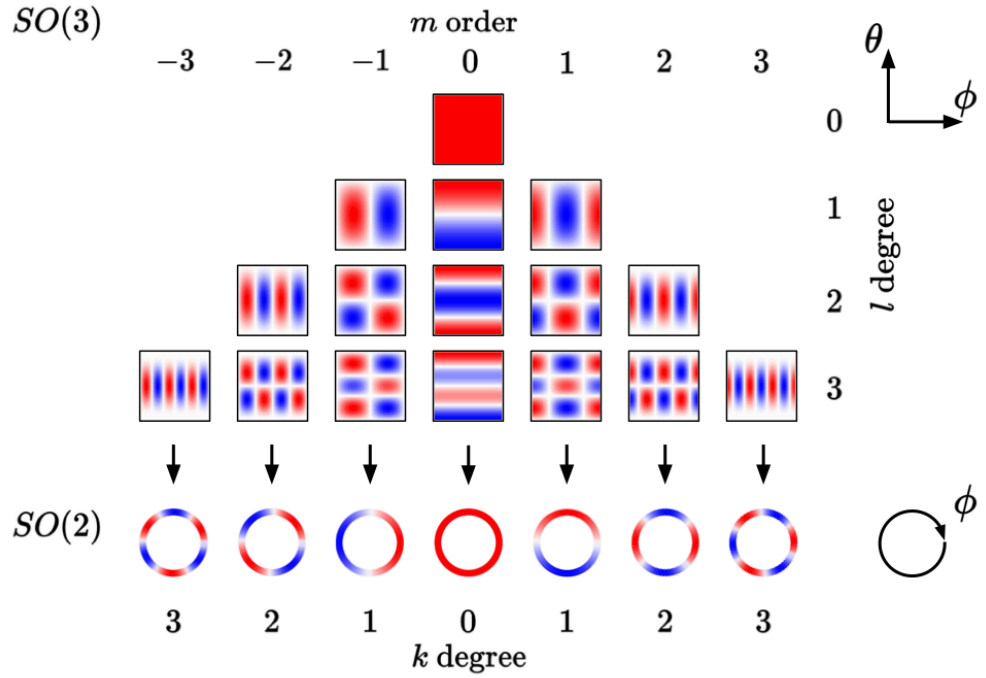
$$F_m^{l_{in}l_f}(\mathbf{r}_{ij}) = R^{l_{in}l_f} \left( \left| \mathbf{r}_{ij} \right| \right) Y_m^{l_f} \left( \frac{\mathbf{r}_{ij}}{\left| \mathbf{r}_{ij} \right|} \right)$$



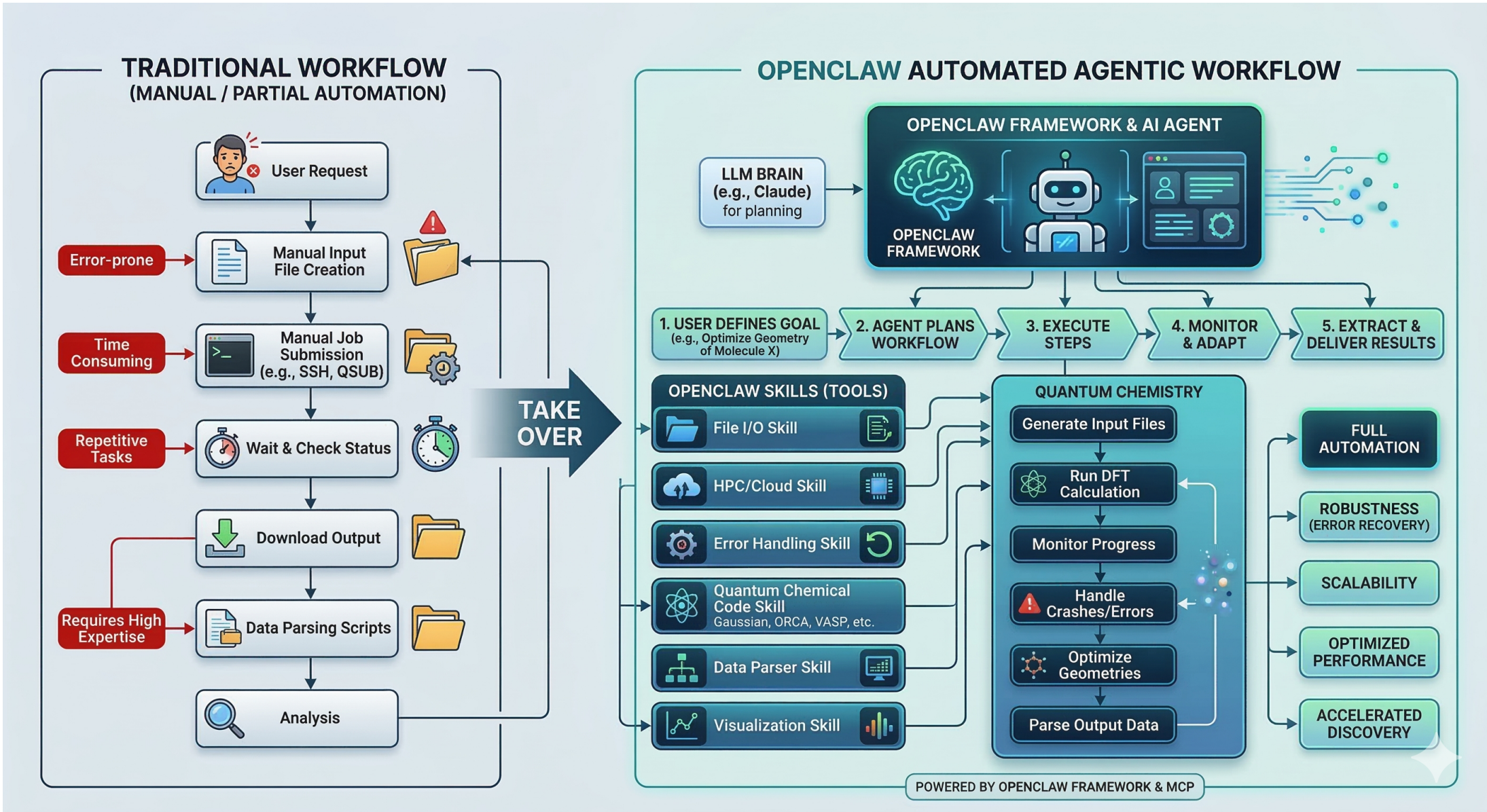
## SO(2) Convolution Filter

$$F_m^{l_{in}l_f}(\mathbf{r}_{ij}) = R^{l_{in}l_f} \left( \left| \mathbf{r}_{ij} \right| \right) Y_m^{l_f} \left( \frac{\mathbf{r}_{ij}}{\left| \mathbf{r}_{ij} \right|} \right)$$

$$= D^{-1}(\mathbf{R}) R^{l_{in}l_f} \left( \left| \mathbf{r}_{ij} \right| \right) Y_m^{l_f} \left( \mathbf{R} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{r}_{ij}}{\left| \mathbf{r}_{ij} \right|} \right)$$

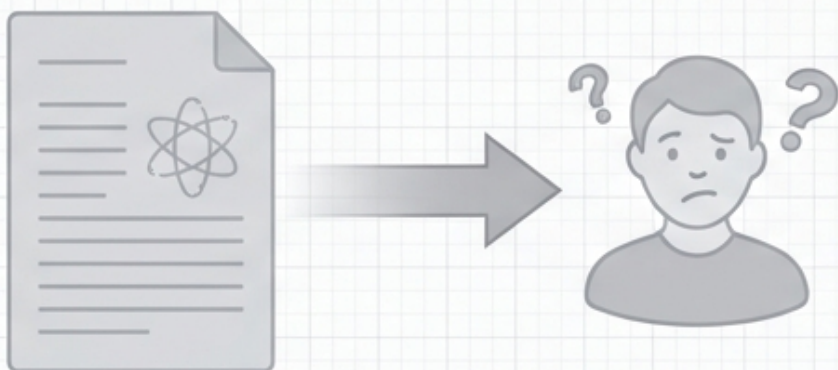


# Quantum Chemistry with OpenClaw – Automatic Materials Calculation Agent



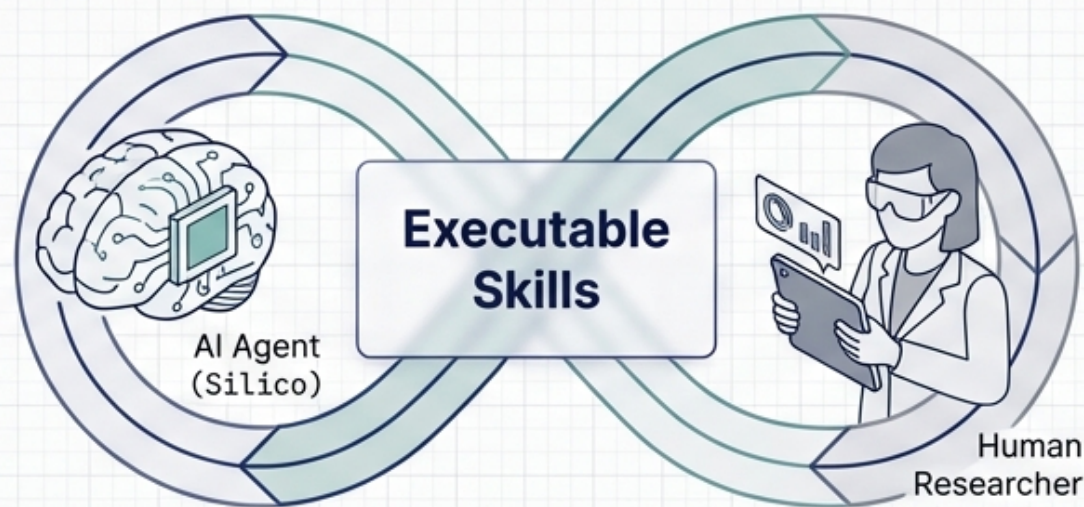
# Knowledge Paradigms

## Static Scientific Workflows



- One-way information transfer
- Expert to Document to User
- Highly theoretical, ignoring real-world computational errors.

## Practice-Driven Skill Creation



- ✓ Dynamic, bidirectional updates
- ✓ Executable workflows that evolve based on daily computation errors and parameter tweaking.

## The Human (Yuan Jiao)

### The Director & Theorist

- Sets scientific targets (e.g., LR-TDDFT functional optimization)
- Provides prior domain knowledge
- Makes subjective decisions at critical workflow forks

### Collaborative Win-Win

Peer review of theories, data-driven hypothesis generation, and dynamic skill validation.

## The AI (Silico)

### The Executor & Synthesizer

- Runs quantum chemistry code (PySCF, JAX)
- Iterates parameters and structures data logs
- Extracts reference documentation autonomously

# Defining an OpenClaw Skill



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## Knowledge

(Theoretical background,  
chemistry principles)

## Tools

(Python scripts, API  
endpoints, PySCF modules)  
JetBrains Mono

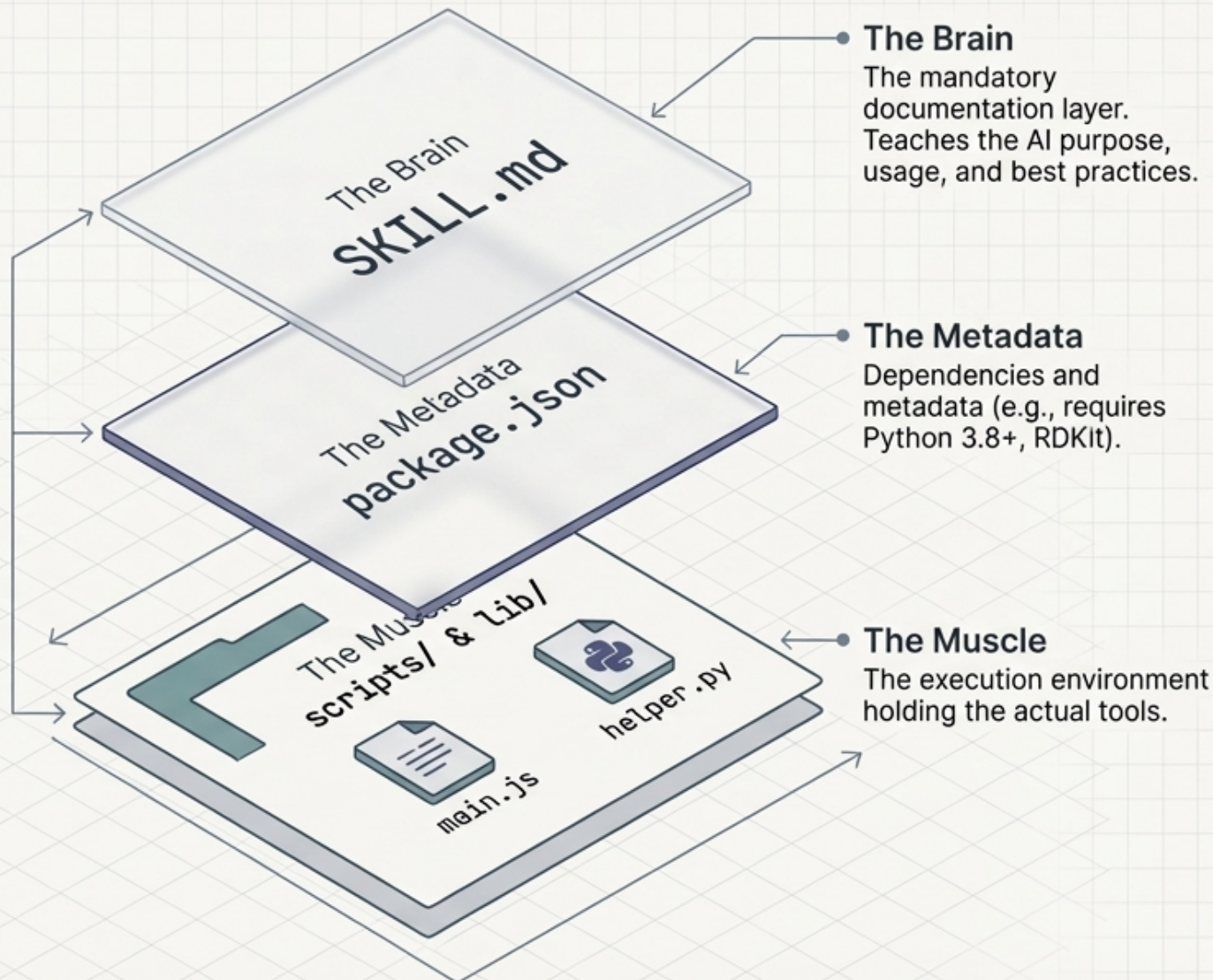
## Experience

(Hard-won parameters,  
error workarounds,  
boundary limits)

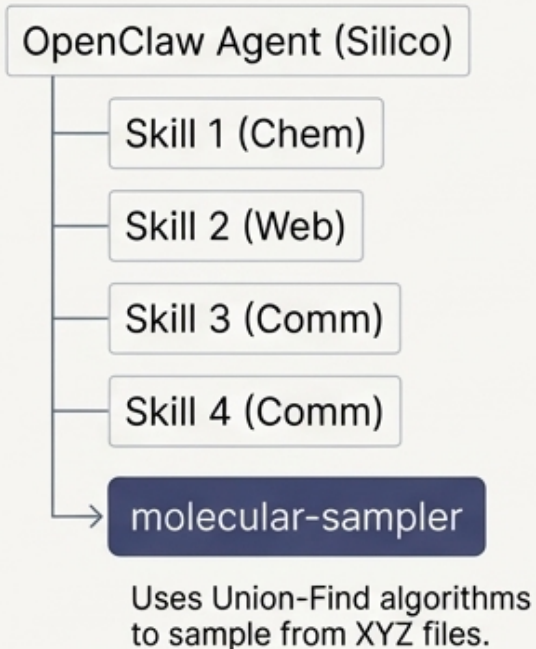
## An OpenClaw Skill

A Skill is not a script. It is the crystallization of practice-driven scientific experience, ready for autonomous execution.

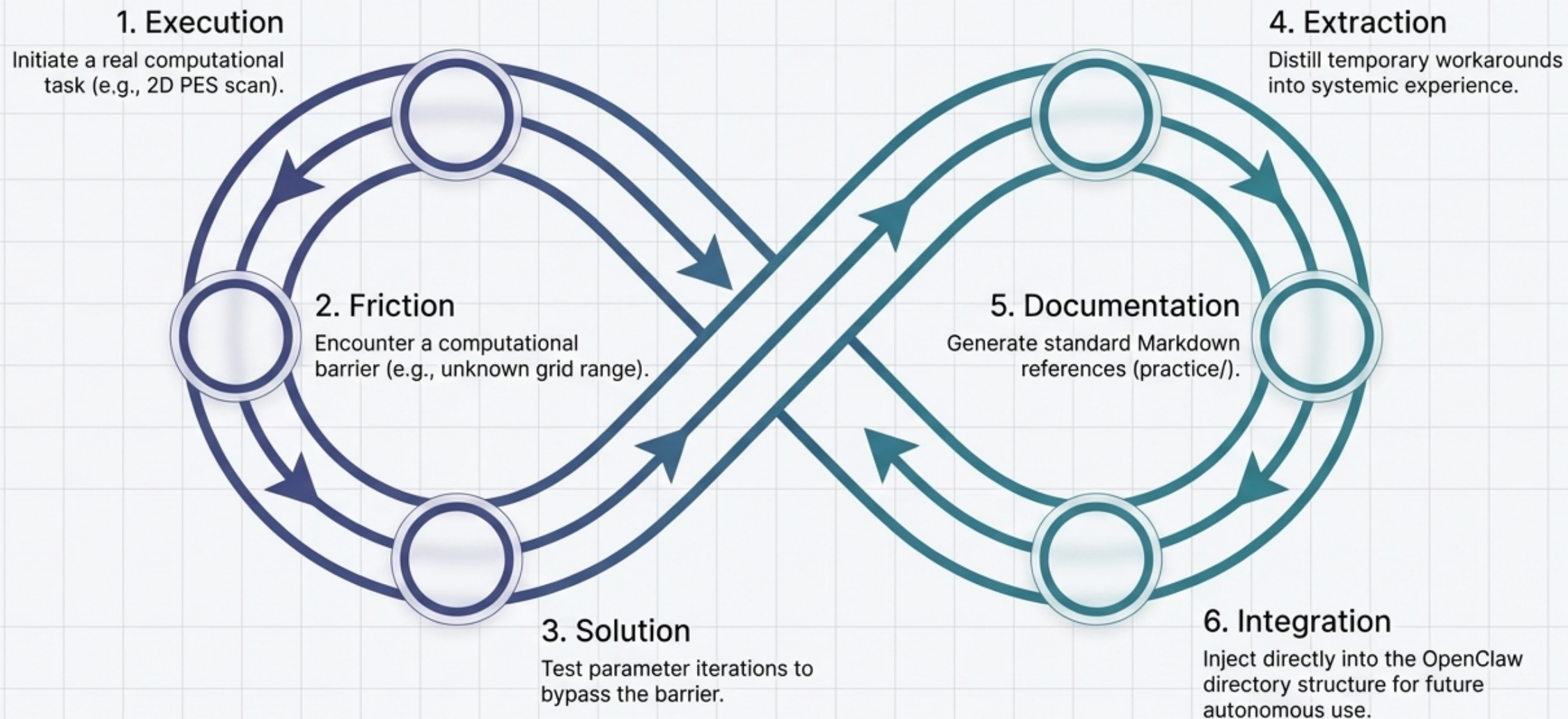
# Skill directory structure



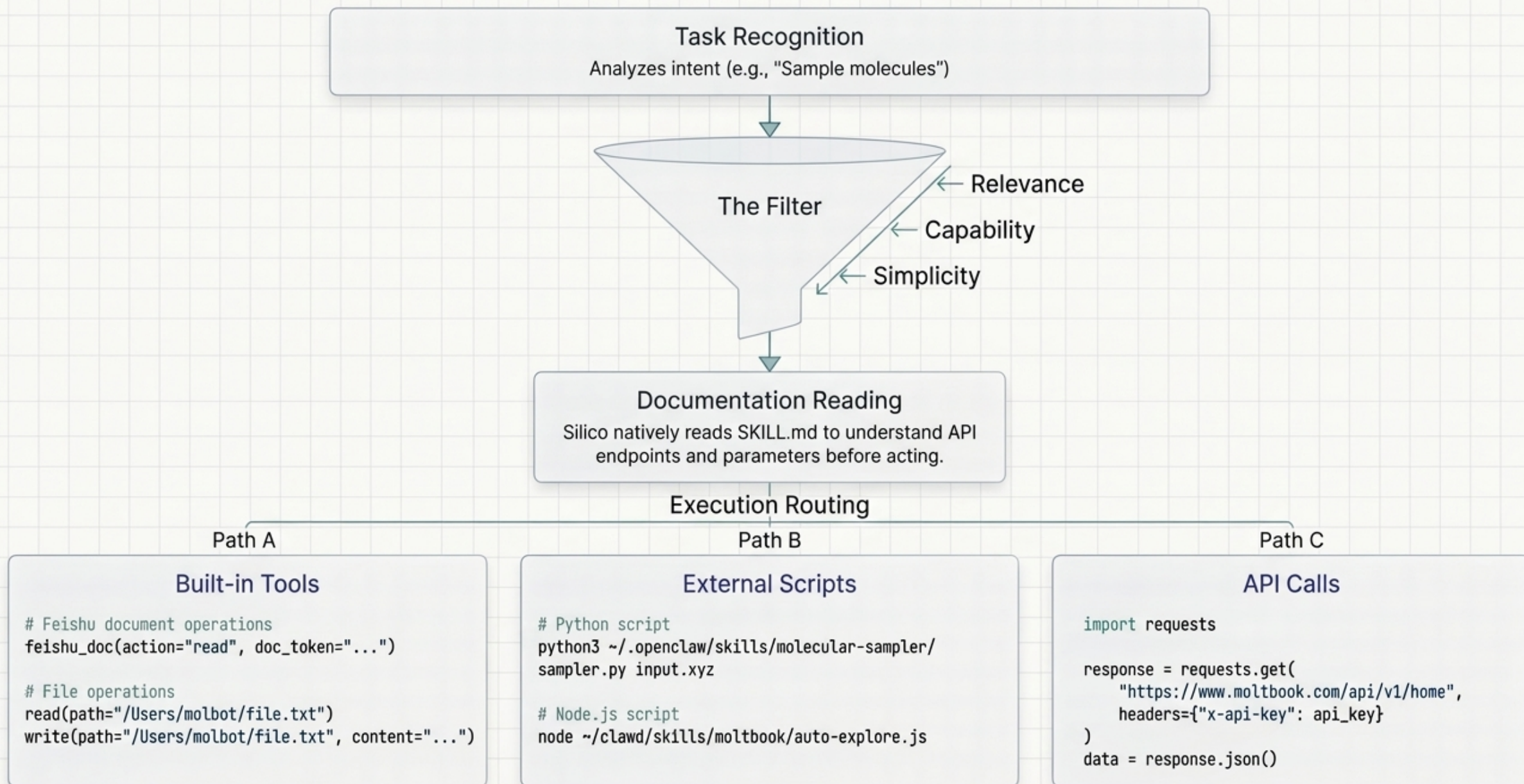
## Hierarchical tree note



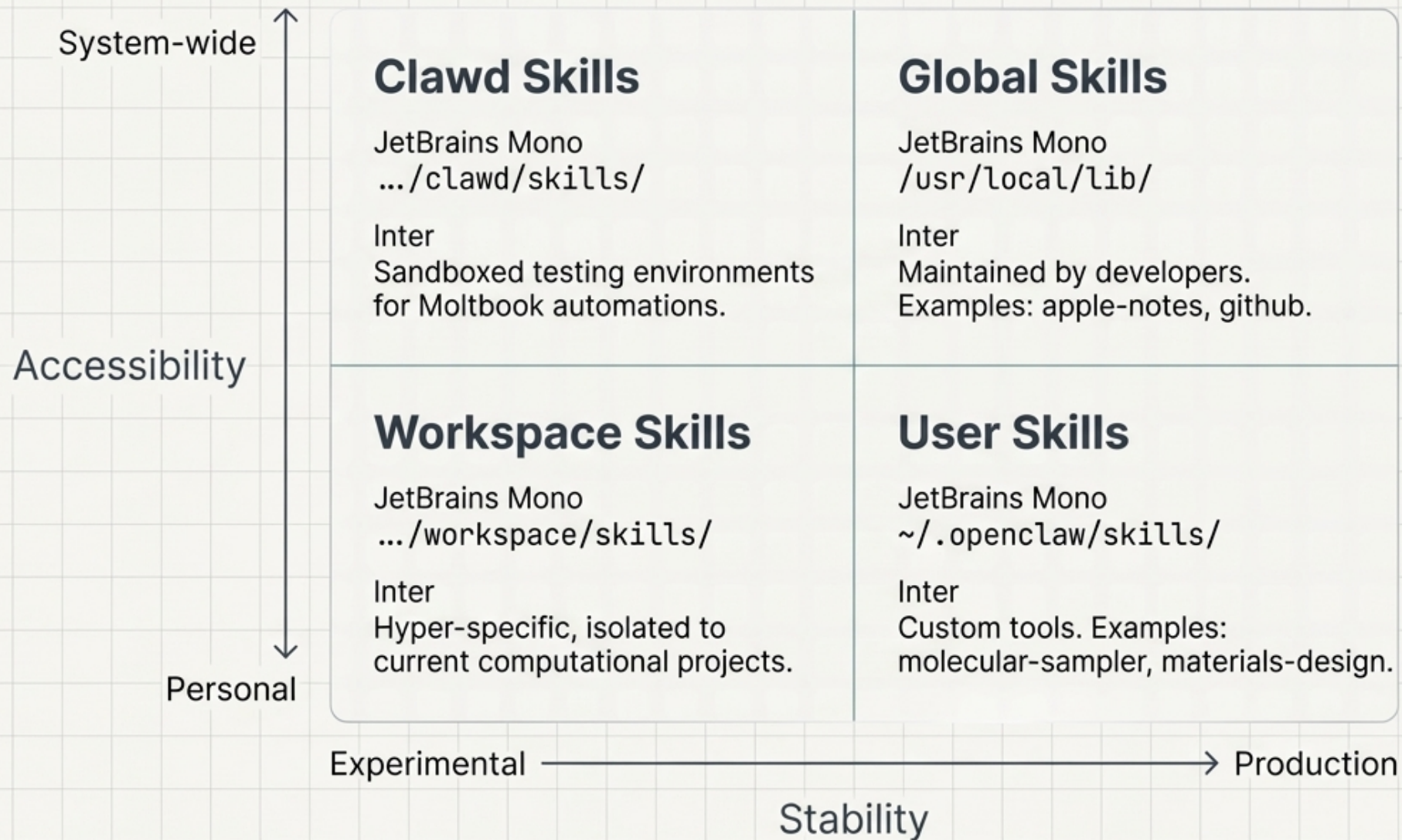
# From Logs to Loops: The Creation Cycle



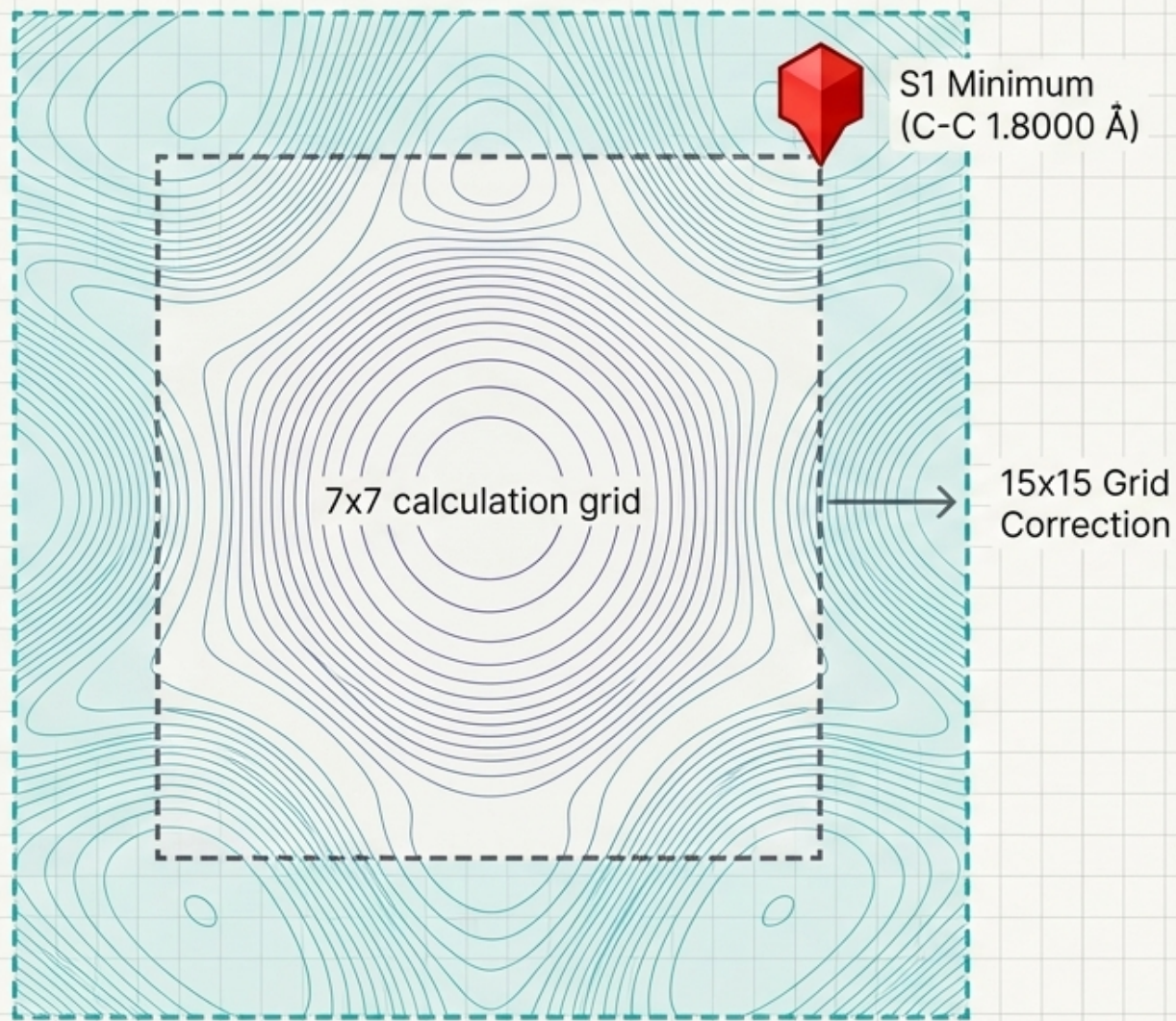
# The Execution Funnel



# Skill Scope Taxonomy



## Benzene Potential



## The 2D PES Trap

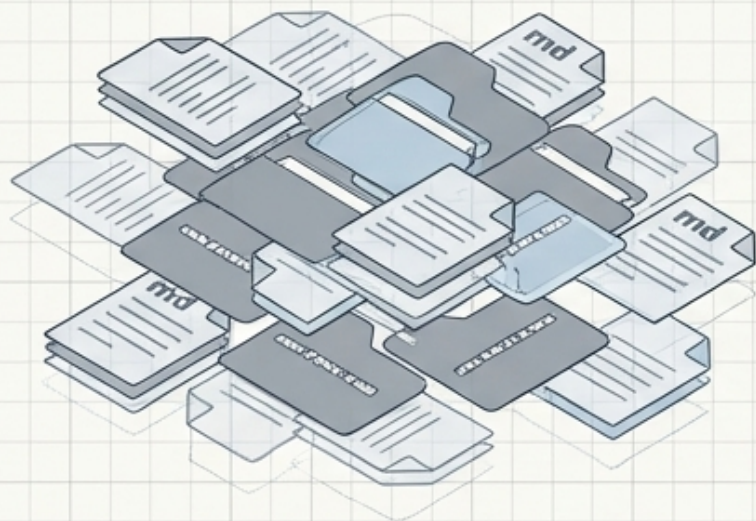
Static documentation rarely accounts for **local minima on grid boundaries.**

Crystallized Skill

- # PRACTICE-DRIVEN RULE:
- # If S1 minimum is on the boundary, autonomously expand grid and increase density.
- # Do not rely on S0 data (C-C 1.4071 Å).

# Structuring PySCF: From Chaos to Context

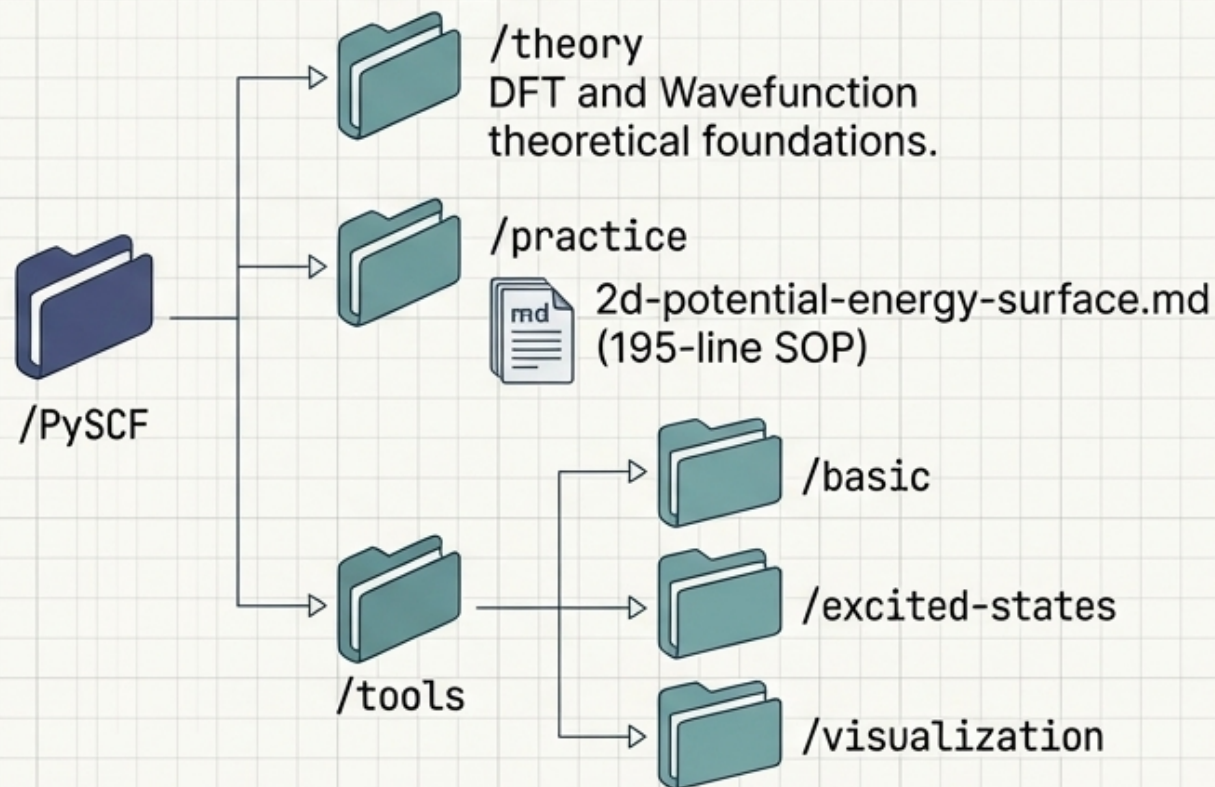
## The Before - Chaos



## The Before - Chaos

Tangled web of generic markdown files.  
Hard for an AI to parse intent.

## The After - Structured PySCF Skill



**Key Takeaway:** By splitting PySCF into **Theory**, **Practice**, and **Tools**, Silico's context-matching accuracy skyrockets. It knows exactly where to find parameters (e.g., cc-pVDZ for publication, 3-21G for testing).

# The Memory-Skill Spectrum

Raw Logs



`memory/YYYY-MM-DD.md`

Temporary, highly contextual human-AI chatter and daily event tracking.

Curated Wisdom



`MEMORY.md`

Distilled project learnings, loaded only in main sessions. Acts as the Agent's journal.

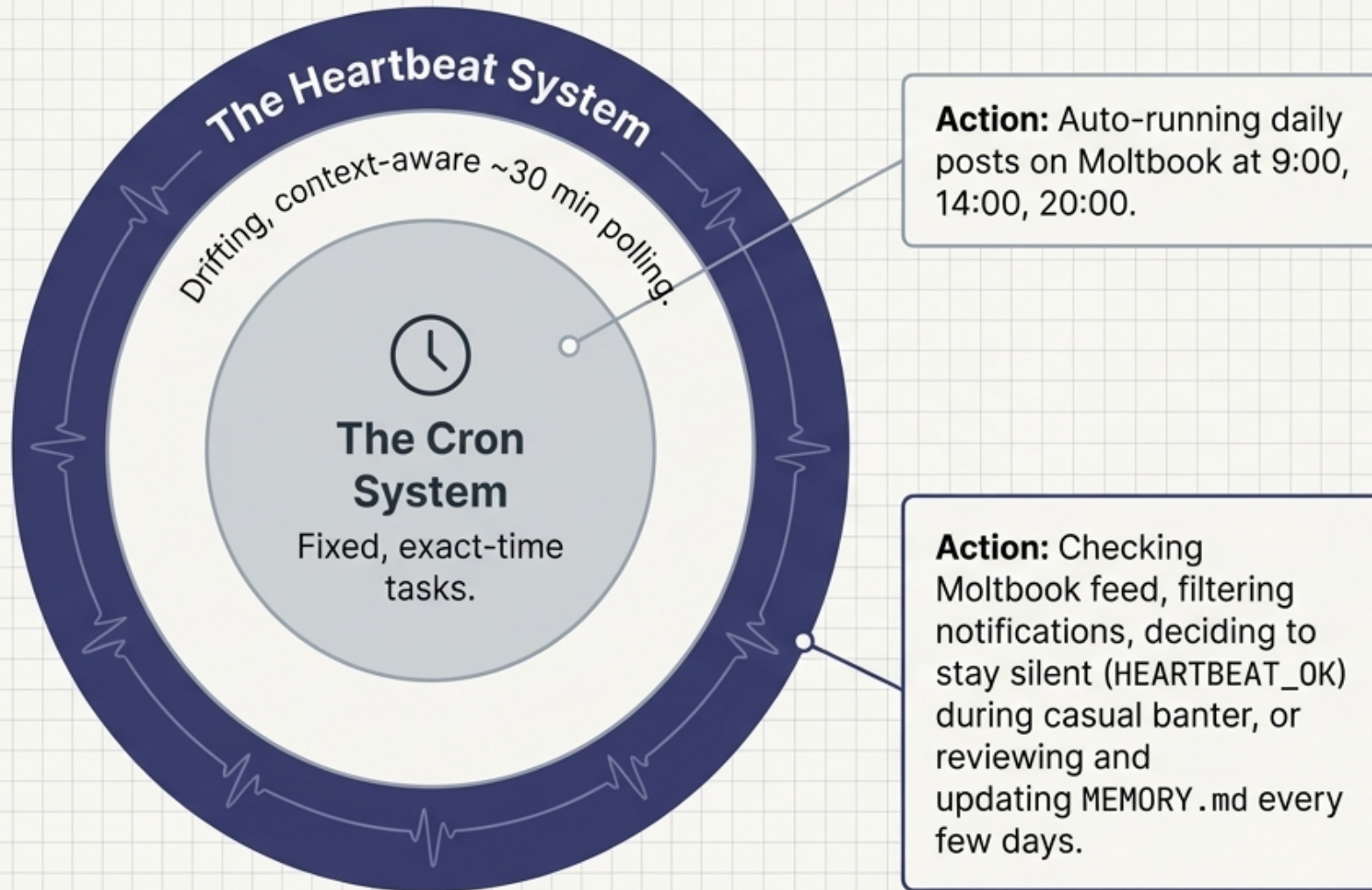
Generalized Workflows



`SKILL.md`

Crystallized, format-agnostic SOPs devoid of project-specific bias, ready for universal deployment.

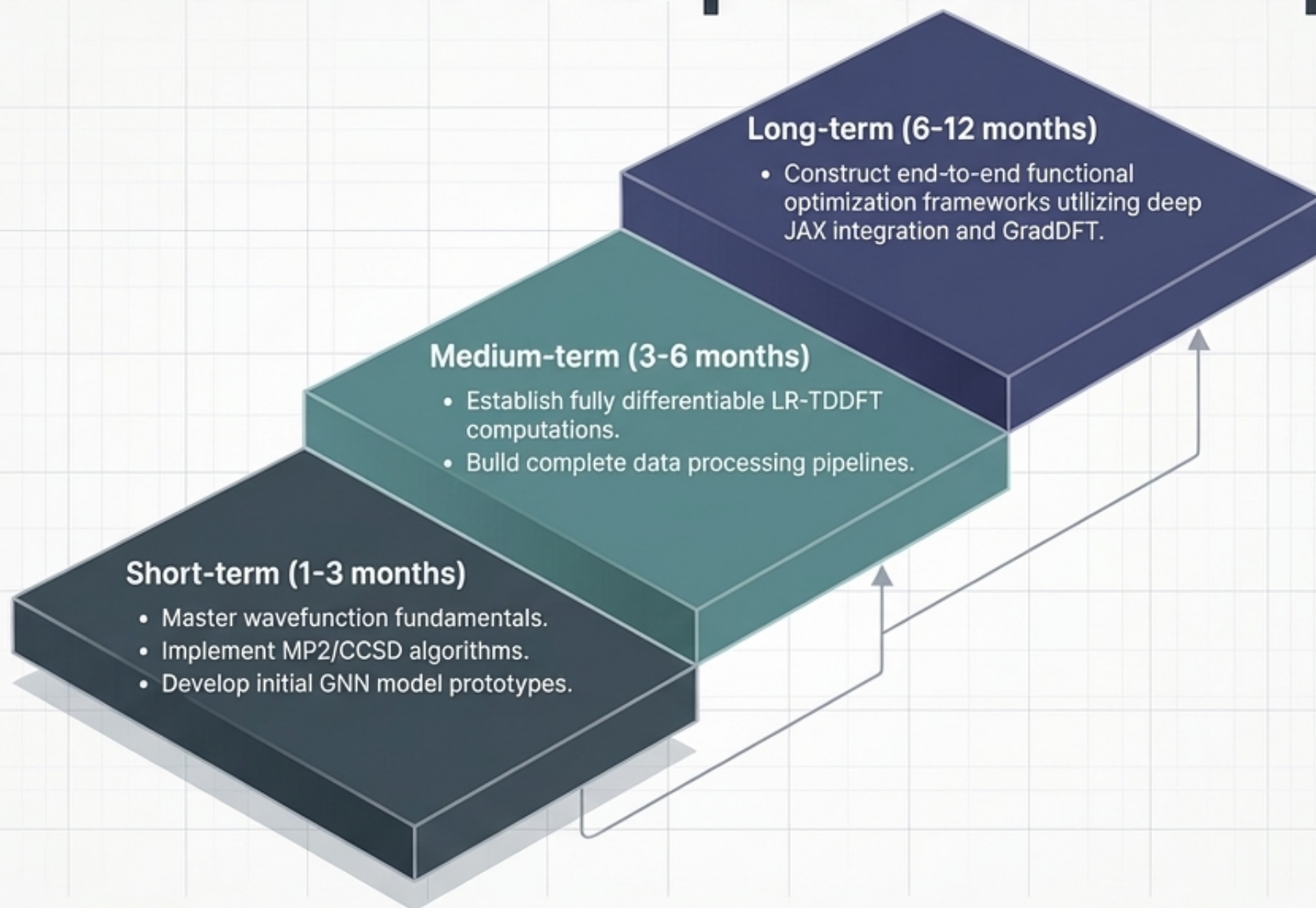
# Autonomous Rhythms



“

Silico does not ask permission to learn. During quiet hours, it autonomously curates its own memory and distills daily logs into permanent wisdom.

# The Silicon Blueprint Roadmap



**OpenClaw transforms computational chemistry from a manual struggle into an intelligent, compounding system of discovery.**