Application of artificial neural networks to development of ferroelectric materials

<u>박소희</u>, 박선원* Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (sunwon@kaist.ac.kr*)

This study describes a practical application of artificial neural network in combinatorial chemistry. Artificial neural networks are applied to the optimal composition design of ferroelectric materials. This ferroelectric material consists of five components, Bi, Ce, La, Ti, and O. Among five components, the concentrations of Ti and O are fixed. So, the weight percentages of the rest components (Bi, Ce, La) are used as inputs of neural network. The remanent polarization (Pr) and coercive field (Ec) that represent the characteristics of ferroelectric materials serve as the outputs. This neural network is used to model the relationship between the material compositions and the material performances. The proposed model is then used to predict the maximum performance of multi-component material, thereby accelerating the discovery of the optimum composition of ferroelectric material.

Acknowledgement

This work was supported by the BK21 Project, the IMT2000(project number: 00015993), and Center for Ultramicrochemical Process Systems sponsored by KOSEF