



Accelerated Fitting of Band-Excitation Piezoresponse Force Microscopy

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Background

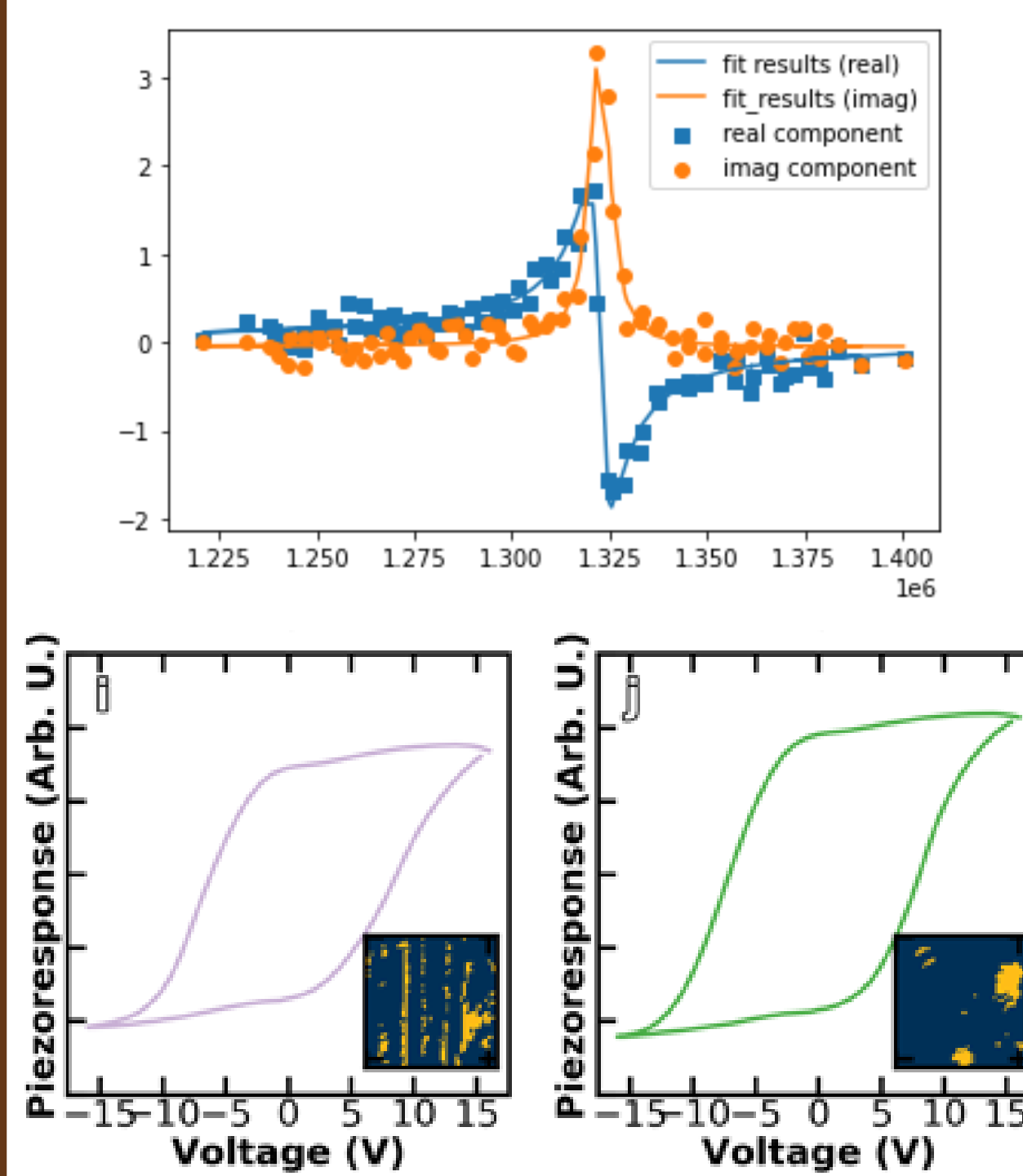
- Atomic Force Microscope measures the piezoresponse of material during ferroelectric switching.
- Generates hyperspectral dataset [60 (x), 60 (y), 96 (voltage), 4 (cycles), 64 (frequencies)].
- Hard to turn data into actionable information on the microscope.



(Agar et al., 2019)

- Following fitting, the raw data from this experiment at every pixel (x,y size = 60, 60) measures the amplitude (A), phase (φ), resonance frequency (ω), and quality factor (Q) of the cantilever resonance.

Motivation



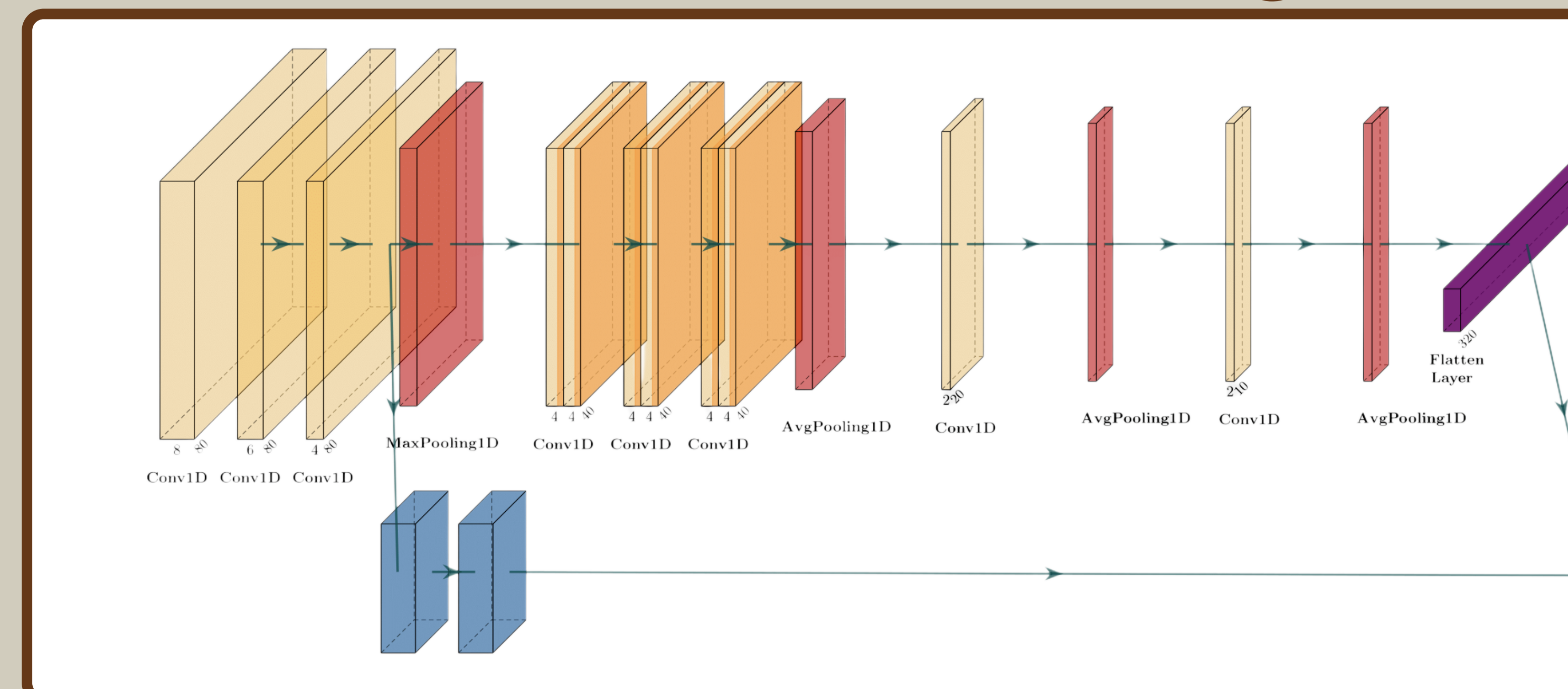
(Agar et al., 2019)

- Simple Harmonic Oscillation (SHO) and Piezoelectric Loop Fitting takes around 6-8 hours (that is too slow) for single experiment, in addition, to being computationally inefficient.
- Goal: accelerate the SHO and loop fitting processes by developing pre-trained deep recurrent neural networks with a fully unsupervised approach in the form of an autoencoder which is able to learn a sparse and thus interpretable latent space of piezoelectric loops.

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Model Architecture and Algorithm



$$f(A, w_0, Q, \phi) = \frac{A * i \phi * w_0 * Q}{Q * w_{vec}^2 - i w_{vec} * w_0 - Q * w_0^2}$$

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{b_1 + b_2}{2} + \frac{b_2 - b_1}{2} + \text{erf}\left(\frac{V - b_7}{b_5}\right)$$

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{b_4 + b_3}{2} + \frac{b_3 - b_4}{2} + \text{erf}\left(\frac{V - b_8}{b_6}\right)$$

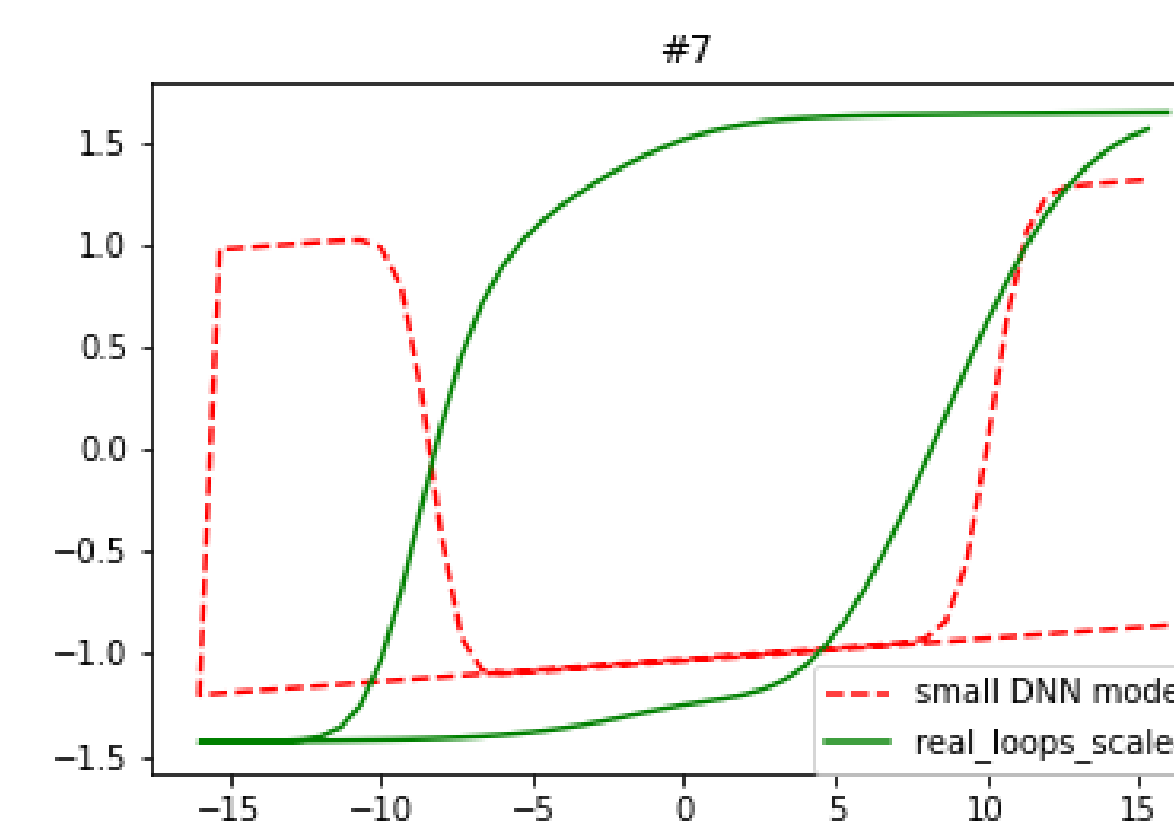
$$\Gamma_1 = \frac{a_1 + a_2}{2} + \frac{a_2 - a_1}{2} + \text{erf}\left(\frac{V - A_u}{\sigma_1}\right) + a_3 V$$

$$\Gamma_2 = \frac{a_4 + a_3}{2} + \frac{a_3 - a_4}{2} + \text{erf}\left(\frac{V - A_l}{\sigma_2}\right) + a_3 V$$

Optimization Methods

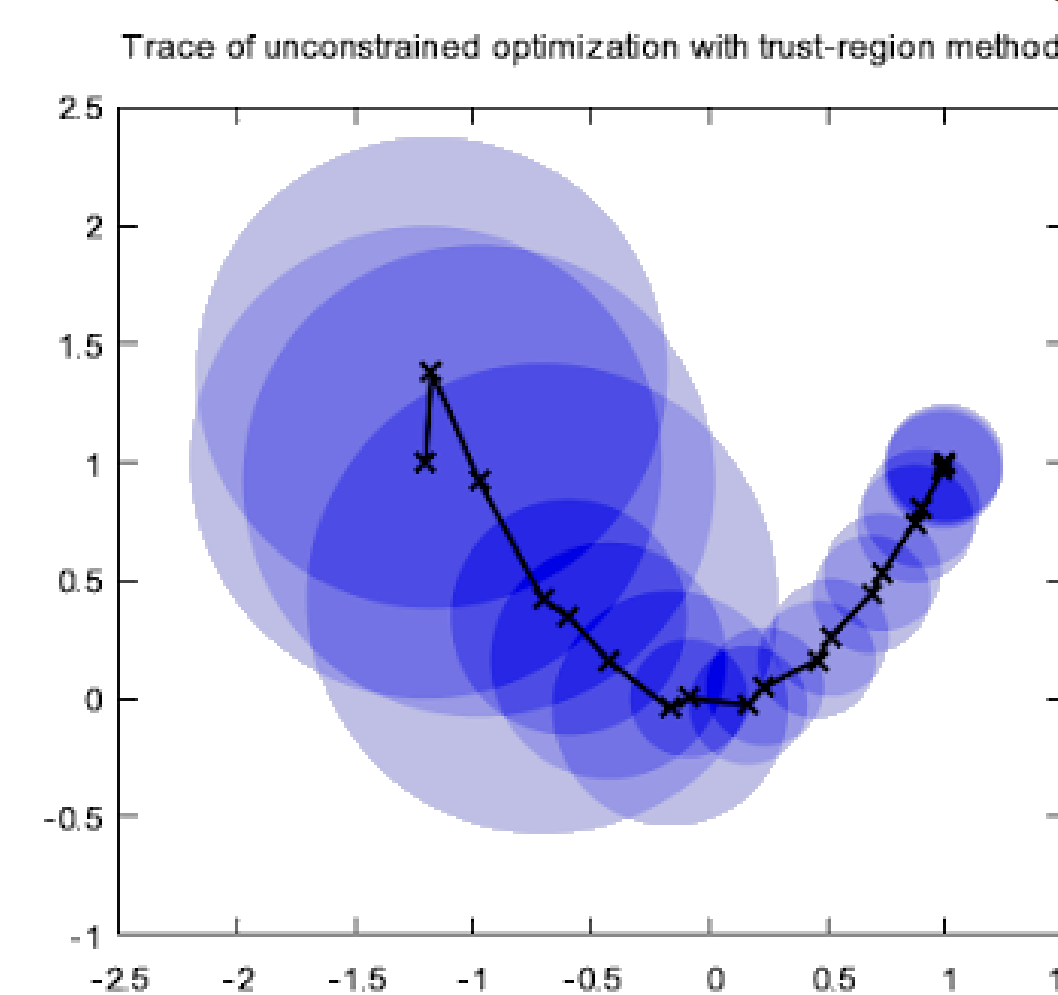
1st Order Method (Adam):

- Uses 1st order derivative
- Gradient descent is used to update weights of DNN and reach to global minimum
- Most popular optimizer, but did not work for this problem

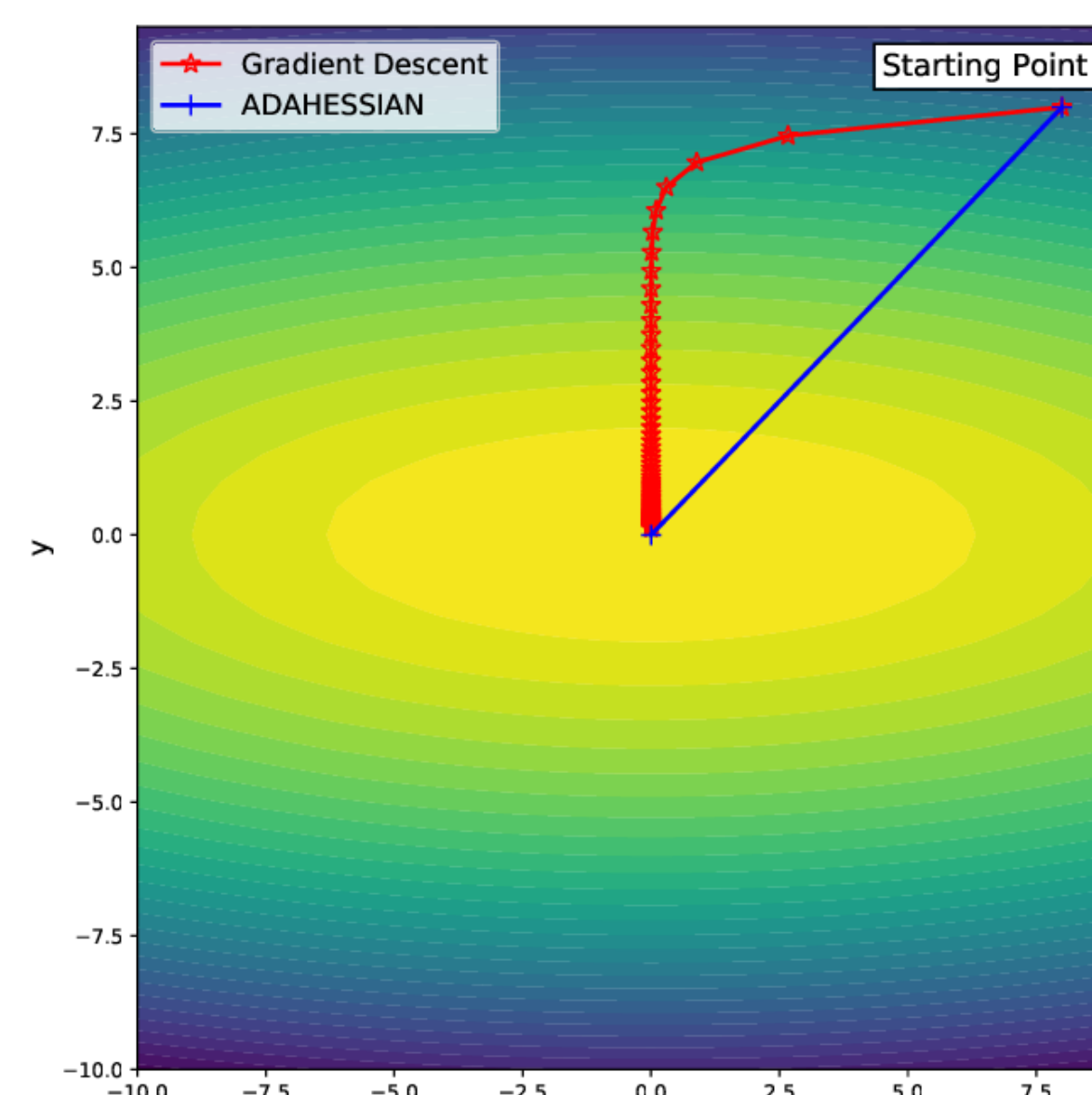


2nd Order Methods (Trust-Region CG and AdaHessian)

- Uses 2nd order derivative
- Worked well for both fitting types

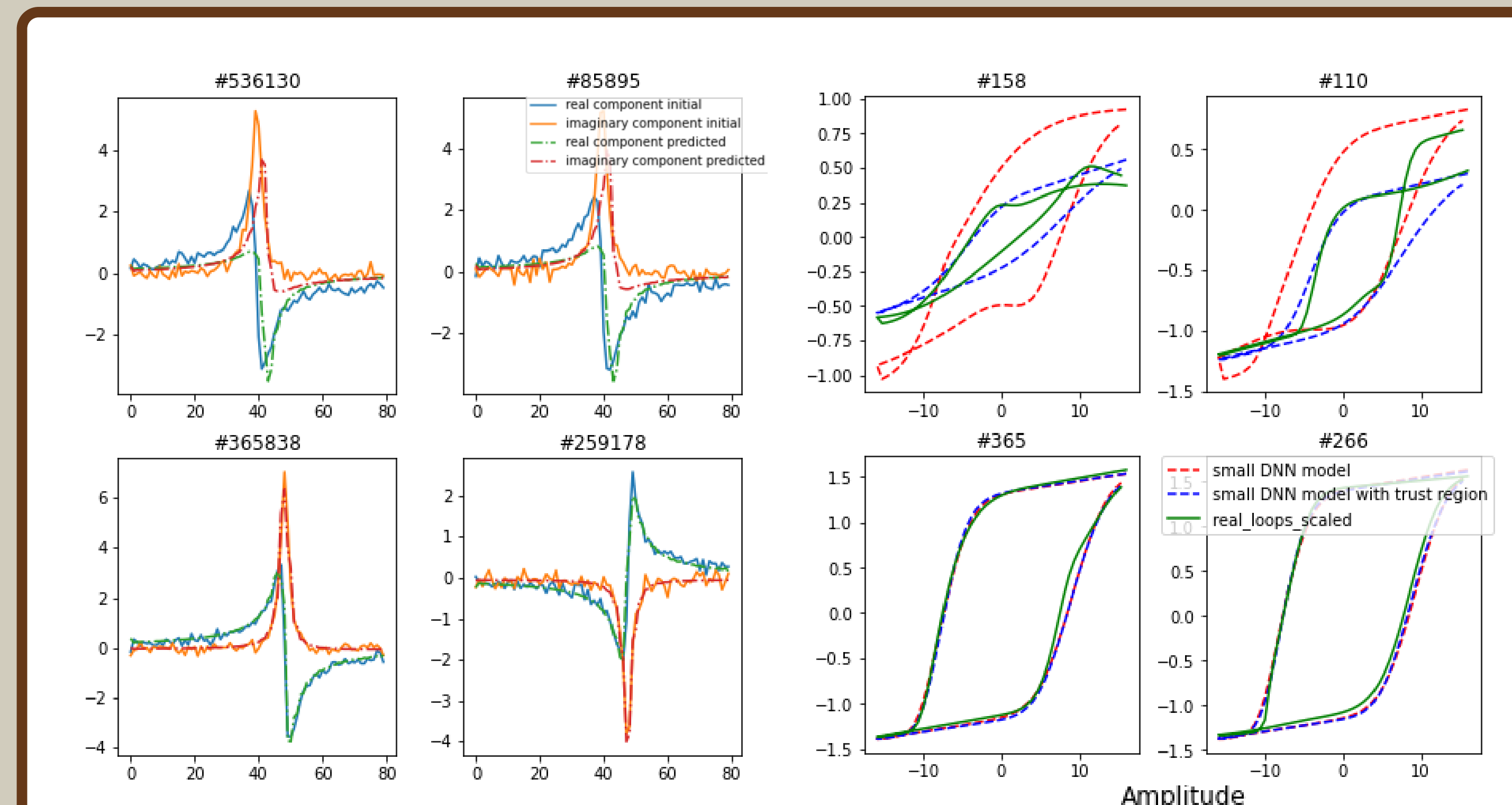


(Ye, 2014)



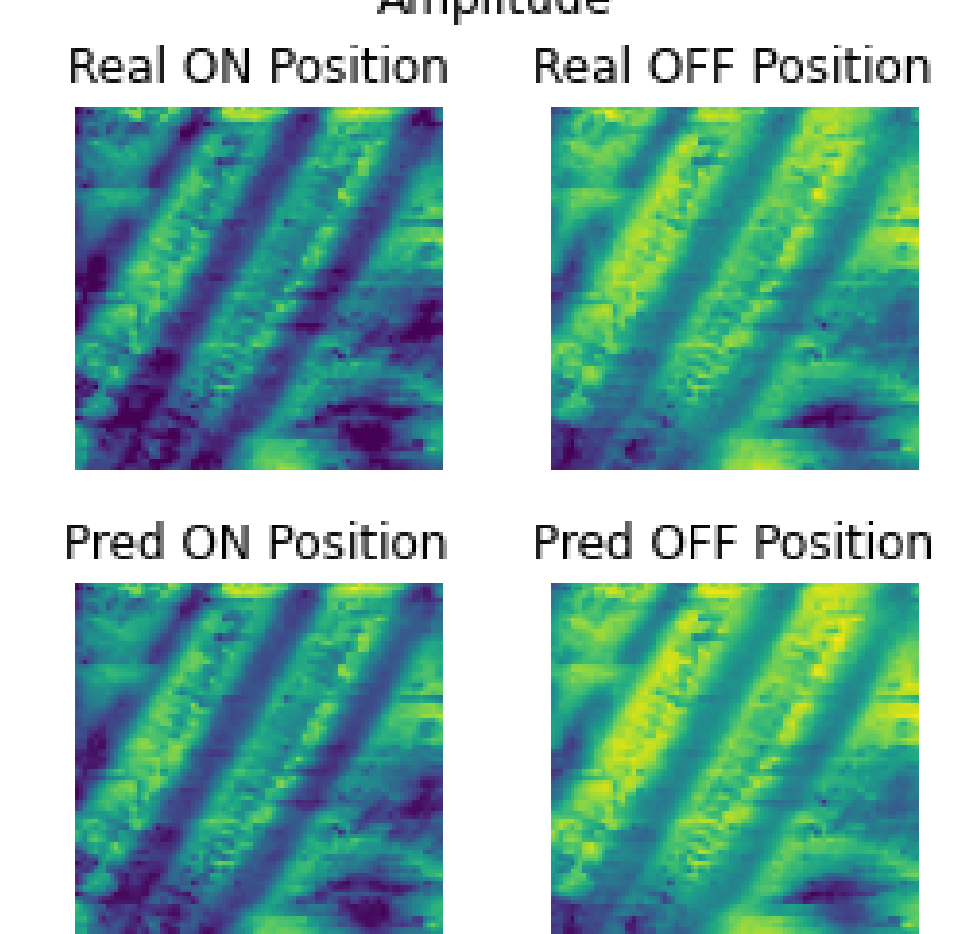
(Yao et al., 2020)

Results



After 5 minutes of training:

- Total MSE for SHO fitting = 0.1118
- Total MSE for loops fitting = 0.0265



References

1. Agar, J.C., Naul, B., Pandya, S. et al. Revealing ferroelectric switching character using deep recurrent neural networks. Nat Commun 10, 4809 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-019-12750-0>
2. Ye, W. (2014). Trust-region methods. Retrieved October 23, 2020, from https://optimization.mccormick.northwestern.edu/index.php/Trust-region_methods
3. Yao, Z., Gholami, A., Shen, S., Keutzer, K., & Mahoney, M. (2020). ADAHESSIAN: An Adaptive Second Order Optimizer for Machine Learning. ArXiv, abs/2006.00719.

Summary

- Possibility of real-time analysis of BEPS
 - Improved experimental efficiency (5 minutes to train; previous method - 6 hours)
 - Extraction of larger amount of information from experiments
- Applications in other spectroscopic imaging techniques