

MLIP Arena

Advancing fairness and transparency in machine learning interatomic potentials via an open accessible benchmark platform

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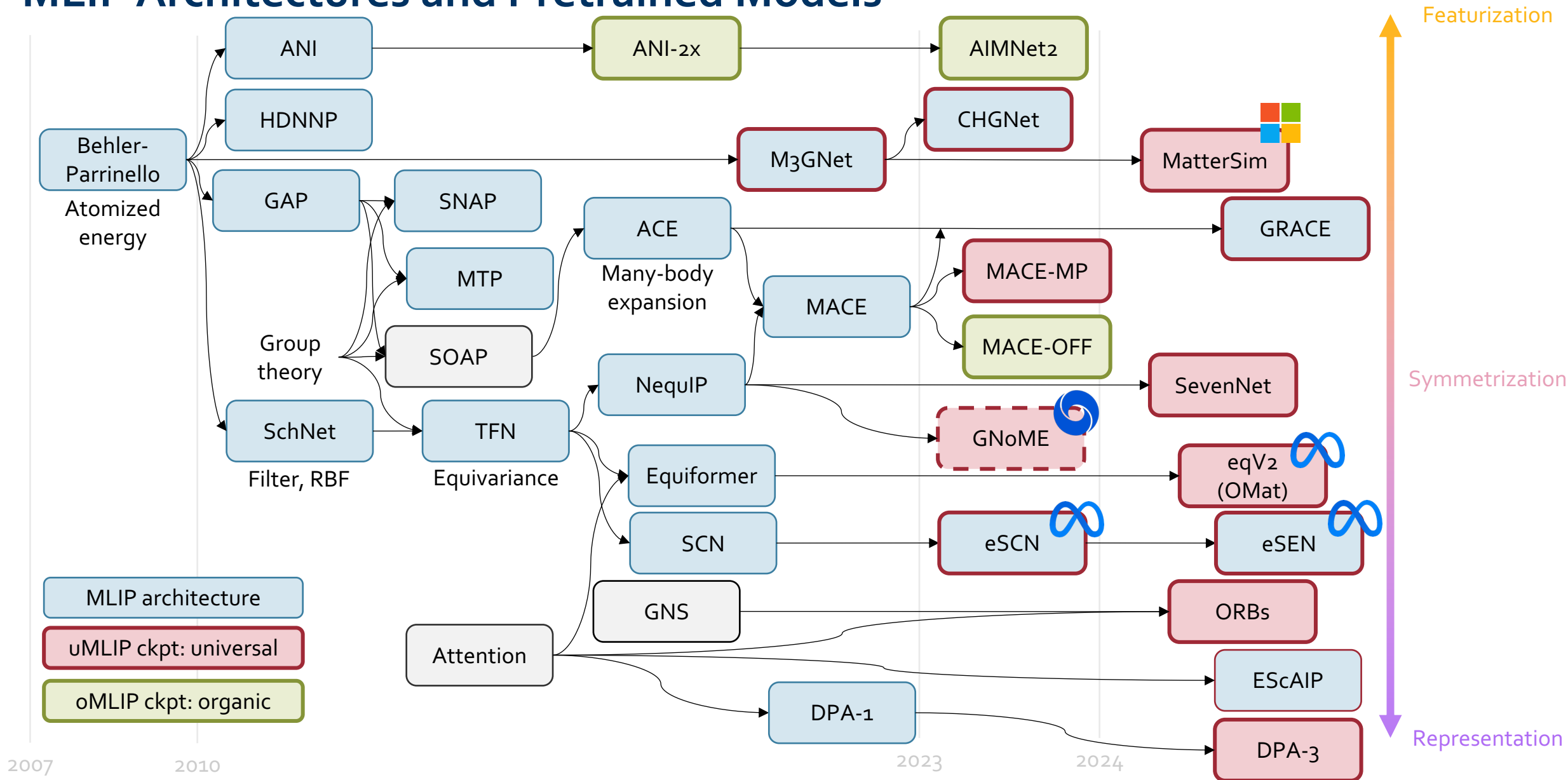
Tobias Kreiman, Elizabeth Weaver, Ishan Amin, Matthew Kuner, Christine Zhang, Aaron Kaplan, Daryl Chrzan, Samuel M. Blau, Aditi S. Krishnapriyan, Mark Asta

ICLR 2025 AI4Mat

Online leaderboard: <https://huggingface.co/spaces/atomind/mlip-arena>

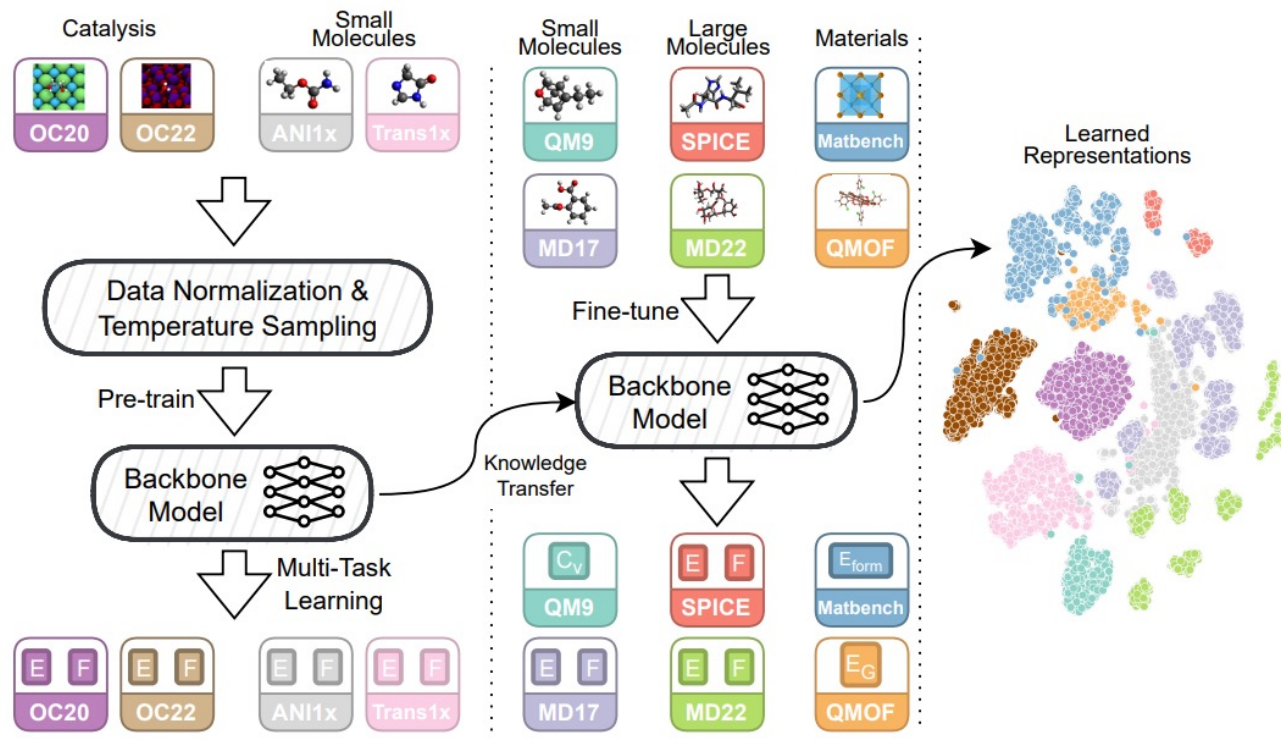
OpenReview: <https://openreview.net/forum?id=ysKflavYQE>

MLIP Architectures and Pretrained Models



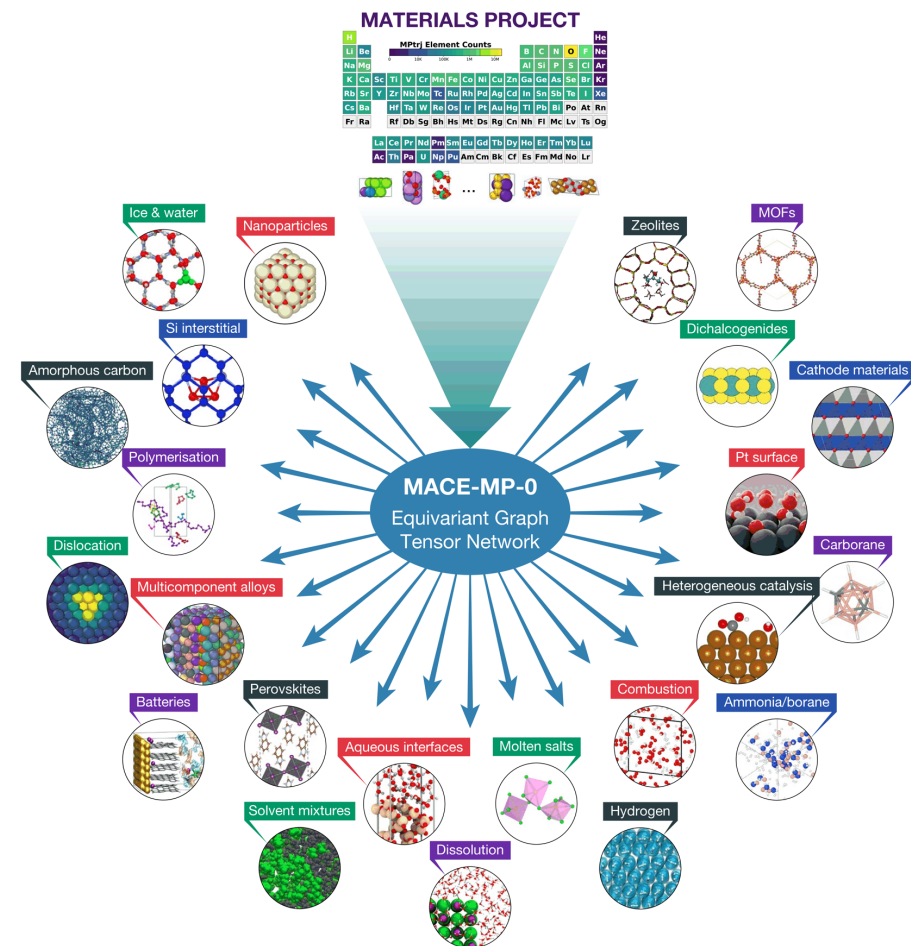
The Emergence of Foundation MLIPs

JMP-1



Shoghi, N., Kolluru, A., Kitchin, J. R., Ulissi, Z. W., Zitnick, C. L., & Wood, B. M. (2023). ICLR 2024

MACE-MP-o



Batatia, I., Benner, P., Chiang, Y., Elena, A. M., Kovács, D. P., Riebesell, J., ... & Csányi, G. (2023). arXiv:2401.00096.

Matbench Discovery – ML Crystal Stability Predictions

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Janosh Riebesell



Rhys Goodall



Model	F1 ↑	DAF ↑	Prec ↑	Acc ↑	TPR ↑	TNR ↑	MAE ↓	RMSE ↓	R ² ↑
eqV2 M	0.917	6.047	0.924	0.975	0.910	0.986	0.020	0.072	0.848
DPA3-v1-OpenLAM	0.883	5.754	0.880	0.963	0.885	0.978	0.023	0.067	0.869
GRACE-2L-OAM	0.880	5.774	0.883	0.963	0.878	0.979	0.023	0.068	0.862
ORB	0.880	6.041	0.924	0.965	0.841	0.987	0.028	0.077	0.824
MatterSim v1 5M	0.862	5.852	0.895	0.959	0.831	0.982	0.024	0.068	0.863
MACE-MPA-0	0.852	5.582	0.853	0.954	0.851	0.973	0.028	0.073	0.842
GNoME	0.829	5.523	0.844	0.955	0.814	0.972	0.035	0.085	0.785
GRACE-1L-OAM	0.824	5.255	0.803	0.944	0.846	0.962	0.031	0.073	0.842
eqV2 S DeNS	0.815	5.042	0.771	0.941	0.864	0.953	0.036	0.085	0.788
AlphaNet-MPTrj	0.799	4.863	0.743	0.933	0.864	0.945	0.041	0.093	0.745
ORB MPtrj	0.765	4.702	0.719	0.922	0.817	0.941	0.045	0.091	0.756
DPA3-v1-MPTrj	0.765	4.654	0.711	0.921	0.828	0.938	0.042	0.083	0.798
SevenNet-l3i5	0.760	4.629	0.708	0.920	0.821	0.938	0.044	0.087	0.776
SevenNet-0	0.724	4.252	0.650	0.904	0.818	0.919	0.048	0.092	0.750
GRACE-2L-MPTrj	0.691	4.163	0.636	0.896	0.757	0.921	0.052	0.094	0.741
MACE-MP-0	0.669	3.777	0.577	0.878	0.796	0.893	0.057	0.101	0.697
CHGNet	0.613	3.361	0.514	0.851	0.758	0.868	0.063	0.103	0.689
M3GNet	0.569	2.882	0.441	0.813	0.803	0.813	0.075	0.118	0.585
ALIGNN	0.567	3.206	0.490	0.841	0.672	0.872	0.093	0.154	0.297

Training Set	Model Params	Targets	Date Added
3M (102.4M) (OMat24+ MPtrj)	86.6M	EFS _D	2024-10-18
7M (112.9M) (OMat24+ MPtrj + sAlex)	8.2M	EFS _G	2025-01-10
7M (112.9M) (OMat24+ sAlex + MPtrj)	12.6M	EFS _G	2025-02-06
3M (32.1M) (MPtrj + Alex)	25.2M	EFS _D	2024-10-11
17M (MatterSim)	4.5M	EFS _G	2024-12-16
3M (12.0M) (MPtrj + sAlex)	9.1M	EFS _G	2024-12-09
6M (89.0M) (GNoME)	16.2M	EF _G	2024-02-03
7M (112.9M) (OMat24+ sAlex + MPtrj)	3.4M	EFS _G	2025-02-06
146k (1.6M) (MPtrj)	31.2M	EFS _D	2024-10-18
146k (1.6M) (MPtrj)	16.2M	EFS _G	2025-03-05
146k (1.6M) (MPtrj)	25.2M	EFS _D	2024-10-14
146k (1.6M) (MPtrj)	3.4M	EFS _G	2025-01-10
146k (1.6M) (MPtrj)	1.2M	EFS _G	2024-12-10
146k (1.6M) (MPtrj)	842.4k	EFS _G	2024-07-13
146k (1.6M) (MPtrj)	15.3M	EFS _G	2024-11-21
146k (1.6M) (MPtrj)	4.7M	EFS _G	2023-07-14
146k (1.6M) (MPtrj)	412.5k	EFS _G ^M	2023-03-03
63k (188.3k) (MPF)	227.5k	EFS _G	2022-09-20
155k (MP 2022)	4.0M	Energy	2023-06-02

Riebesell, Janosh, et al. (2023) - *arXiv:2308.14920* (Accepted at NMI)

Póta, Balázs, et al. (2024). - *arXiv:2408.00755*.

4

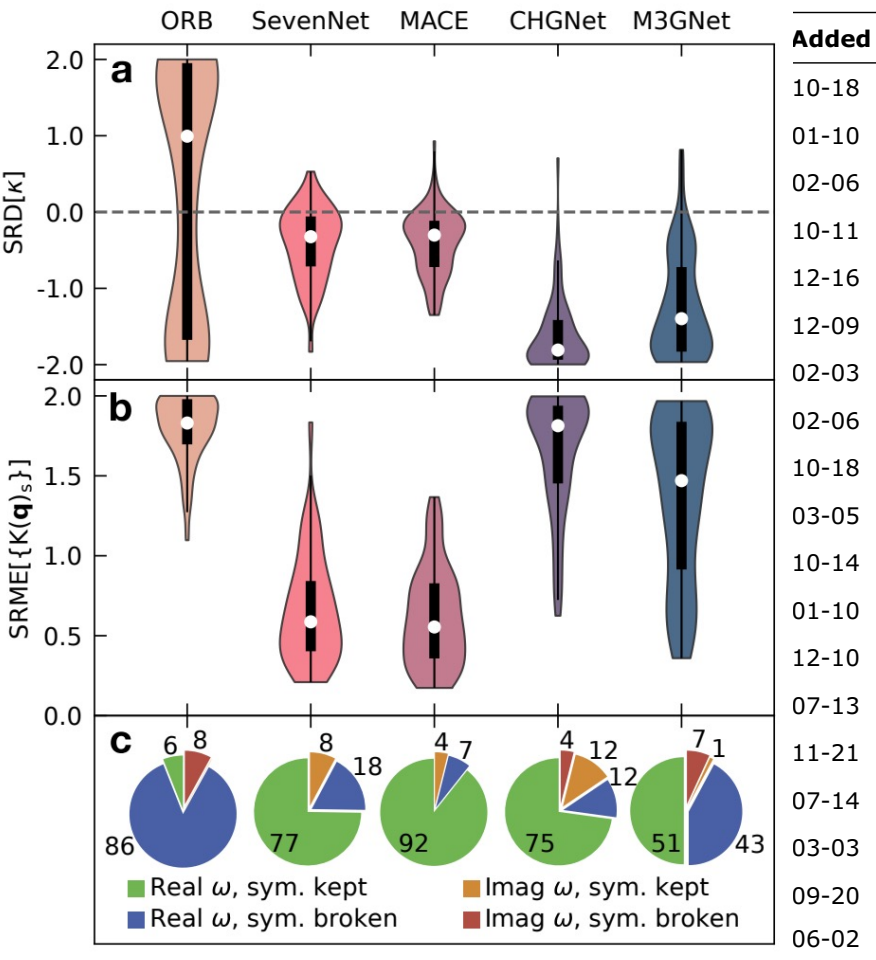
Matbench Discovery – ML Crystal Stability Predictions

Janosh Riebesell, Rhys E. A. Goodall, Philipp Benner, Yuan Chiang, Bowen Deng, Gerbrand Ceder, Mark Asta, Alpha A. Lee, Anubhav Jain, Kristin A. Persson



Stability prediction is not correlated with lattice thermal conductivity (phonon)

Model	F1 ↑	DAF ↑	Prec ↑	Acc ↑	TPR ↑	TNR ↑	MAE ↓	RMSE ↓	R ² ↑	κ _{SRME} ↓
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ORB	0.880	6.041	0.924	0.965	0.841	0.987	0.028	0.077	0.824	1.732
MatterSim v1 5M	0.862	5.852	0.895	0.959	0.831	0.982	0.024	0.068	0.863	0.574
MACE-MPA-0	0.852	5.582	0.853	0.954	0.851	0.973	0.028	0.073	0.842	0.412
GNoME	0.829	5.523	0.844	0.955	0.814	0.972	0.035	0.085	0.785	
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AlphaNet-MPTrj	0.799	4.863	0.743	0.933	0.864	0.945	0.041	0.093	0.745	1.310
ORB MPtrj	0.765	4.702	0.719	0.922	0.817	0.941	0.045	0.091	0.756	1.725
DPA3-v1-MPtrj	0.765	4.654	0.711	0.921	0.828	0.938	0.042	0.083	0.798	0.964
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CHGNet	0.613	3.361	0.514	0.851	0.758	0.868	0.063	0.103	0.689	1.717
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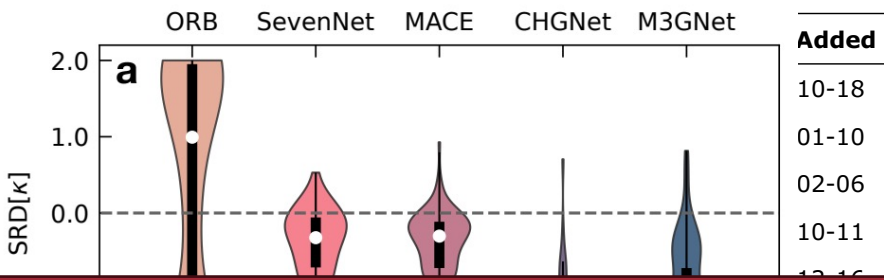
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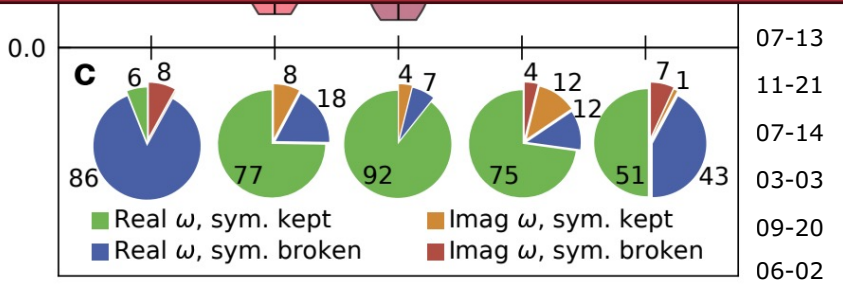
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ORB	0.880	6.041	0.924	0.965	0.841	0.987	0.028	0.077	0.824	1.732
MatNet-Sim-1-EM	0.863	5.953	0.885	0.959	0.831	0.983	0.034	0.069	0.863	0.534



- Test set structures are **near equilibrium** and are evaluated at **zero temperature**
- Energy-only benchmark becomes **overfitting** target at expense of forces (phonons), symmetries, and other finite temperature (MD) capabilities

SevenNet-0	0.724	4.252	0.650	0.904	0.818	0.919	0.048	0.092	0.750	0.767
GRACE-2L-MPtrj	0.691	4.163	0.636	0.896	0.757	0.921	0.052	0.094	0.741	0.525
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Goodhart's law

"When a measure becomes a target, it ceases to be a good measure"

Charles Goodhart (1975)

"When a benchmark becomes the training objective function,
it ceases to be a good benchmark"

Community Challenges around MLIP Benchmarks

- Error-based regression metrics (e.g. Energy, Force MAEs)
 - ⚠ Not correlate well with *physical soundness* (symmetry, conservation law, smoothness ...)
 - ⚠ Fail to be the good indicators of generalizability and robustness for *real-world applications*
 - ⚠ Could widen the gap with predicted properties and experimental *observables*
- Static DFT reference benchmarks
 - ⚠ Are subject to data leakage
 - ⚠ Become outdated quickly with newer, larger datasets released
 - ⚠ Lack cross-comparability for models trained on different datasets and levels of theory

MLIP Arena

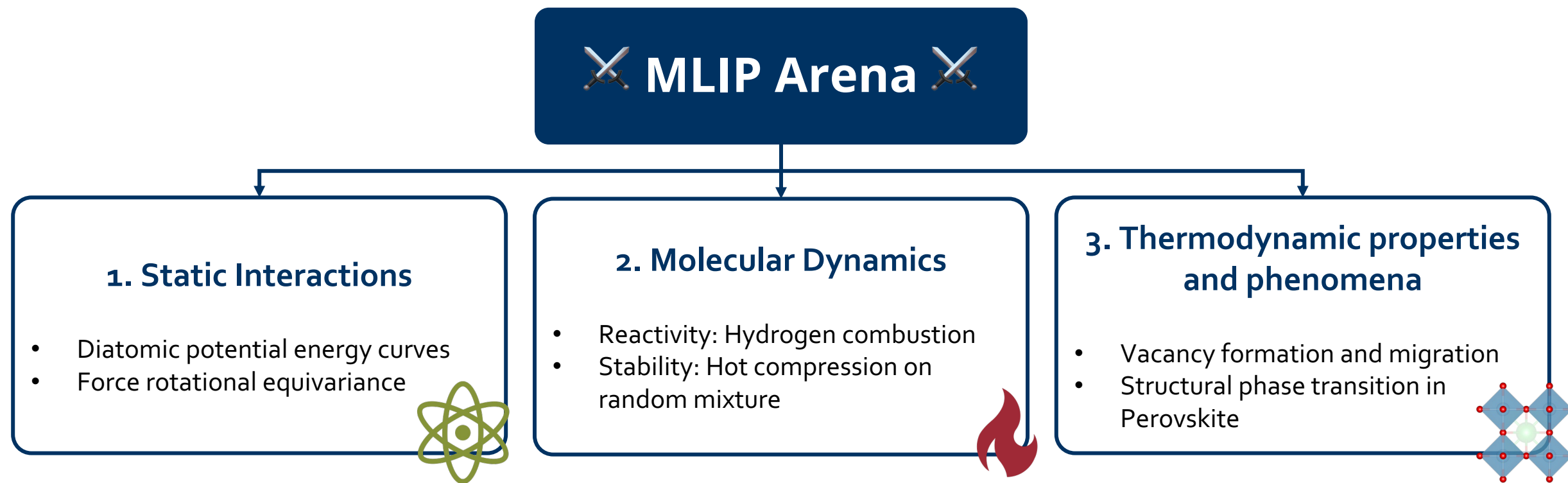
- Evaluates the physical soundness in wider aspects
- Focuses on the readiness for downstream applications
- Promotes benchmarks comparable across architectures and training sets

MLIP Arena Benchmarks

What are the general behaviors and qualities the MLIPs should have?



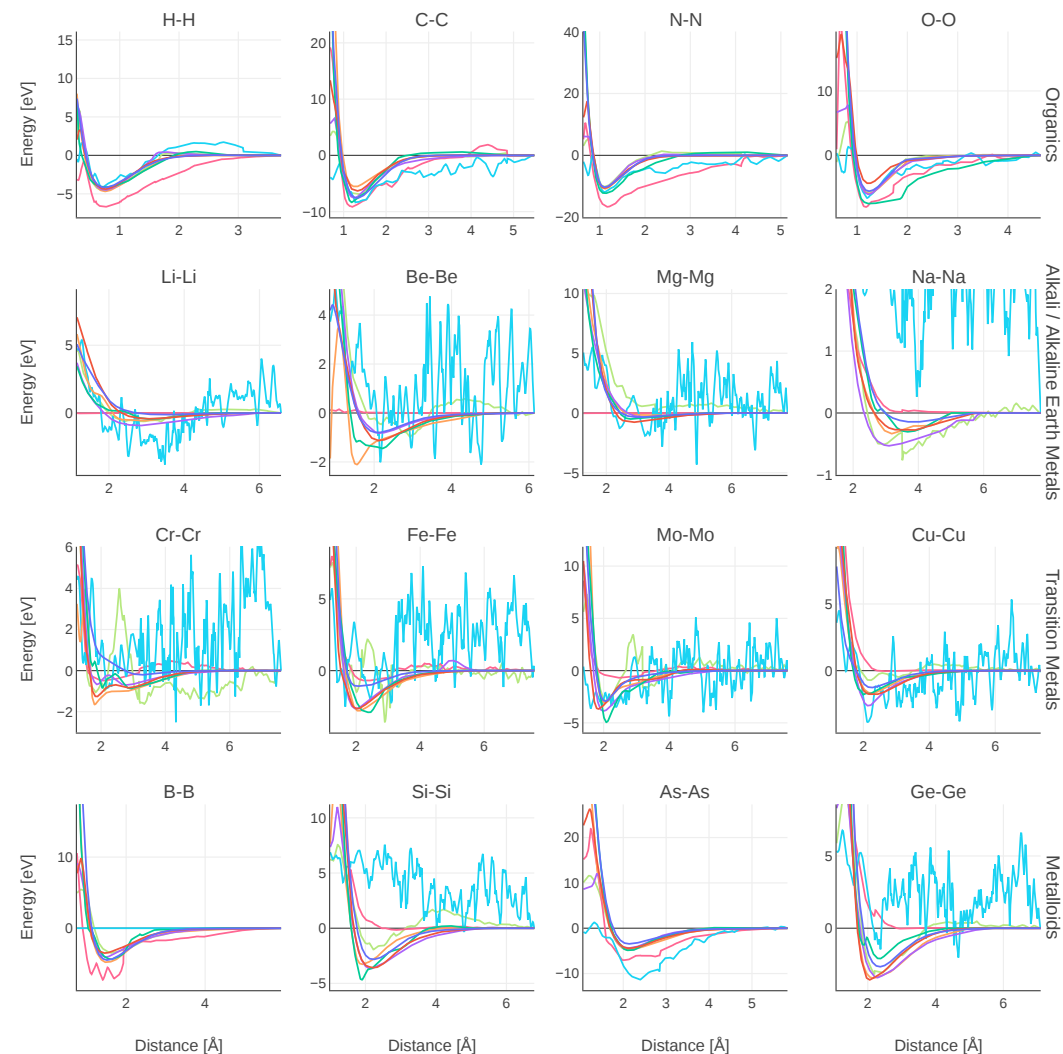
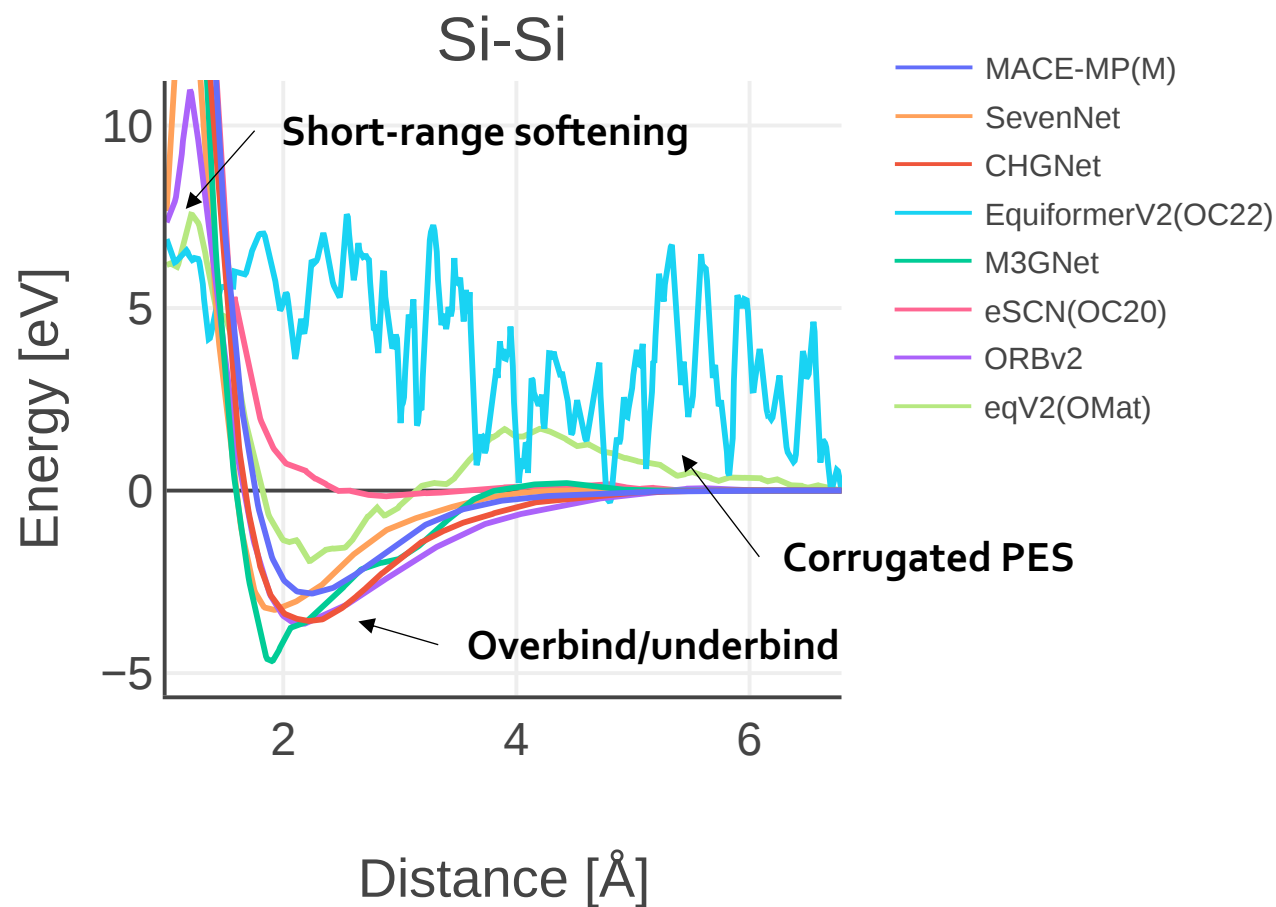
Hugging Face online leaderboard:
huggingface.co/spaces/atomind/mlip-arena



 Physical Soundness  Real-World Relevance
 Pairwise Rank Aggregation  Reproducible Workflow  Online Leaderboard

1. Static Interactions

Static Interactions – Homonuclear Diatomic PECs



Homonuclear Diatomic PECs – Rank Aggregation as Pairwise Win Rate

 Pairwise rank aggregation from multiple metrics → less chance for overfitting

Model	Rank	Rank aggregation	Conservation deviation [eV/Å]	Spearman's coefficient		Energy jump [eV]	Force flips	Tortuosity
				E: repulsion	F: descending			
MACE-MP(M)	1	12	0.070	-0.997	-0.980	0.038	1.449	1.161
MatterSim	2	16	0.013	-0.980	-0.972	0.008	2.766	1.021
M3GNet	3	19	0.026	-0.991	-0.947	0.029	3.528	1.016
eSCN(OC20)	4	27	2.045	-0.939	-0.984	0.806	0.640	5.335
ORBv2	4	27	9.751	-0.883	-0.988	0.991	0.991	1.287
CHGNet	6	29	1.066	-0.992	-0.925	0.291	2.255	2.279
SevenNet	7	35	b) 34.005	-0.986	-0.928	0.392	2.112	1.292
ORB	8	36	10.220	-0.881	-0.954	1.019	1.026	1.798
a) eqV2(OMat)	9	48	15.477	-0.880	-0.976	4.118	3.126	2.515
ALIGNN	10	53	5.164	-0.913	<u>-0.310</u>	9.876	<u>30.669</u>	1.818
EquiformerV2(OC20)	11	64	21.385	-0.680	-0.891	38.282	22.775	8.669
EquiformerV2(OC22)	12	69	27.687	<u>-0.415</u>	-0.855	<u>64.837</u>	21.674	<u>15.880</u>

- a) Top Matbench-Discovery and Open Catalyst Project models don't necessarily capture correct diatomic interaction (corrugated PECs). Model design and training dataset matter as well.
- b) Gradient force models can be non-conservative in diatomic interaction

Static Interactions – Rotational Equivariance

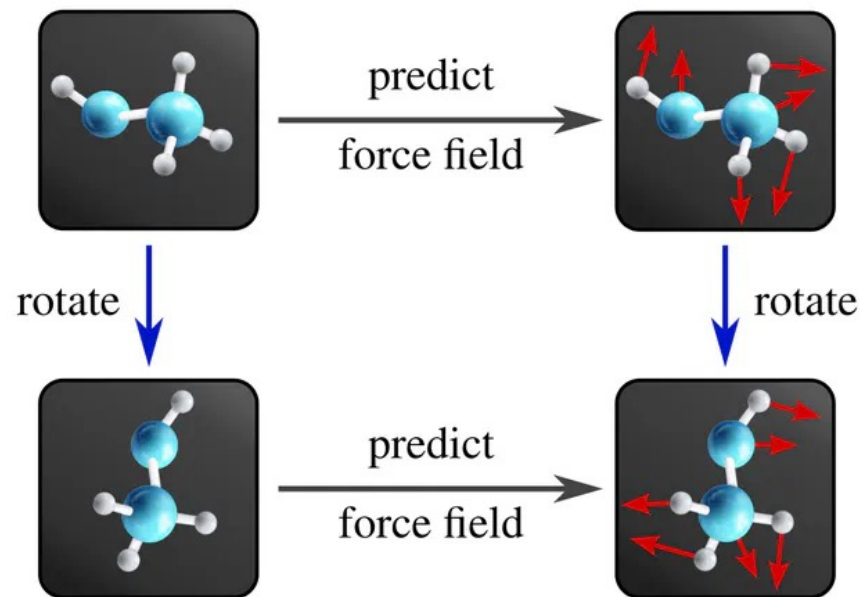
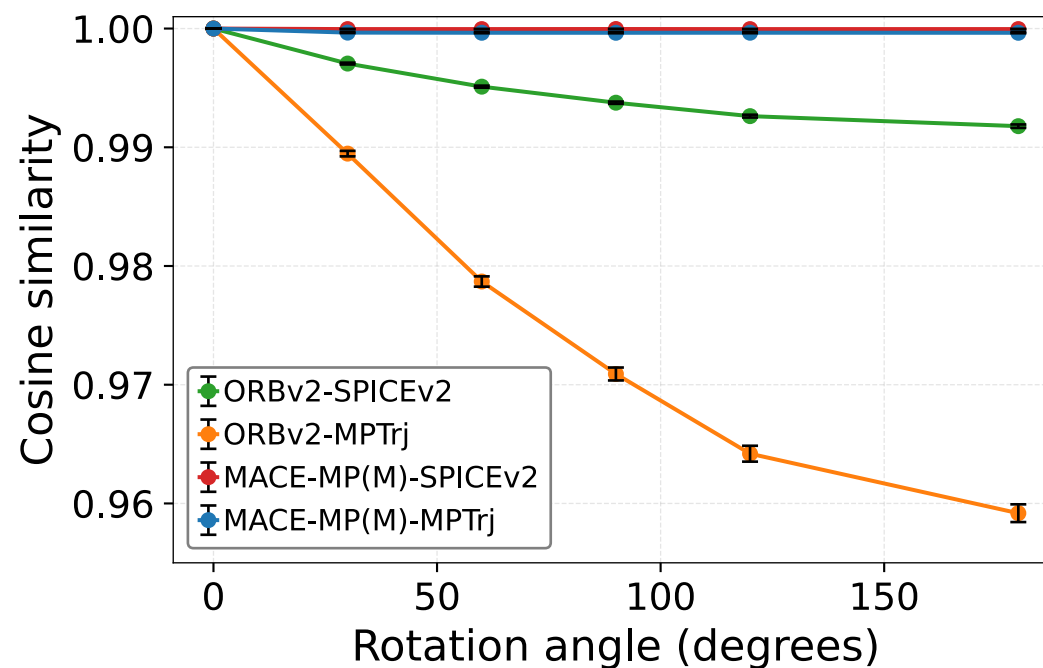


Figure credit: Maurice Weiler

$$\text{sim}(\mathbf{F}) = \frac{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}) \cdot \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{R}\mathbf{r})}{\|\mathbf{R}\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r})\| \|\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{R}\mathbf{r})\|}$$

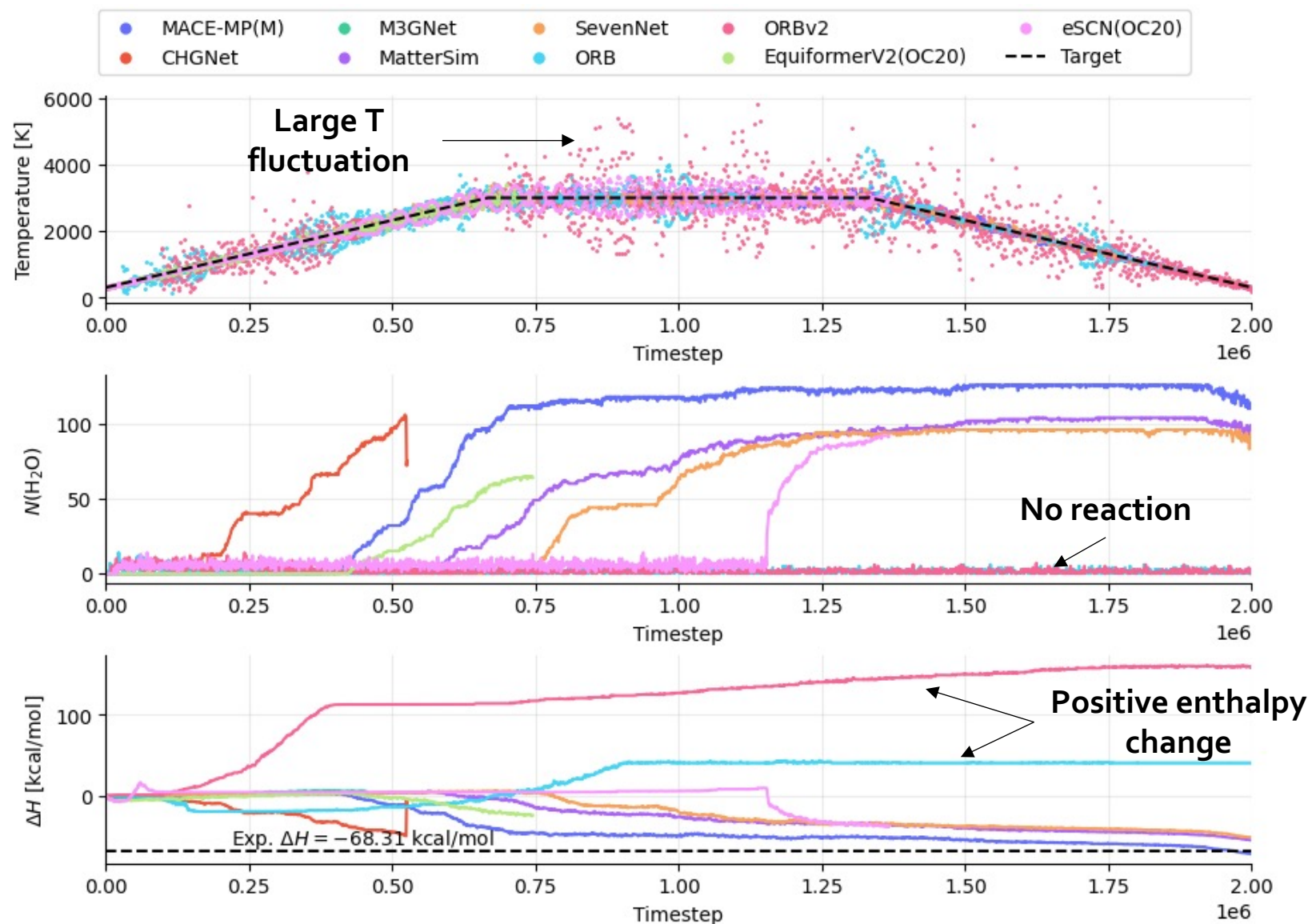
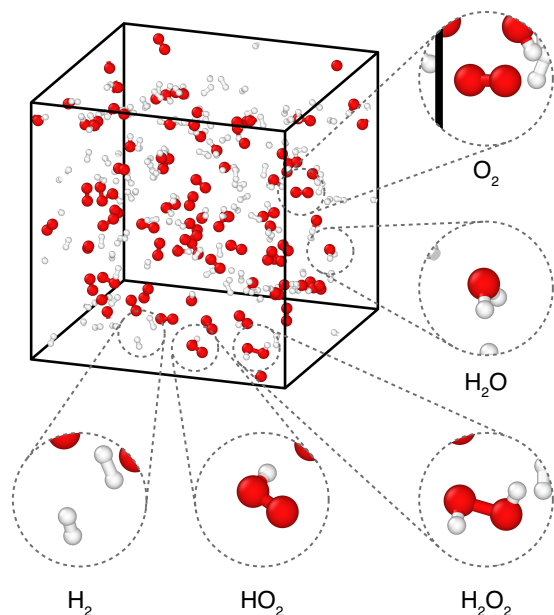
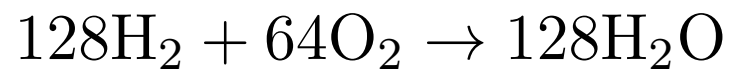


Rotational equivariance is relatively easier to learn w/o hard constraints
(Learning equivariance from data can reach high quality, e.g. EScAIP achieves >0.999 sim)

Qu, Eric, and Aditi Krishnapriyan. *NeurIPS* (2024)

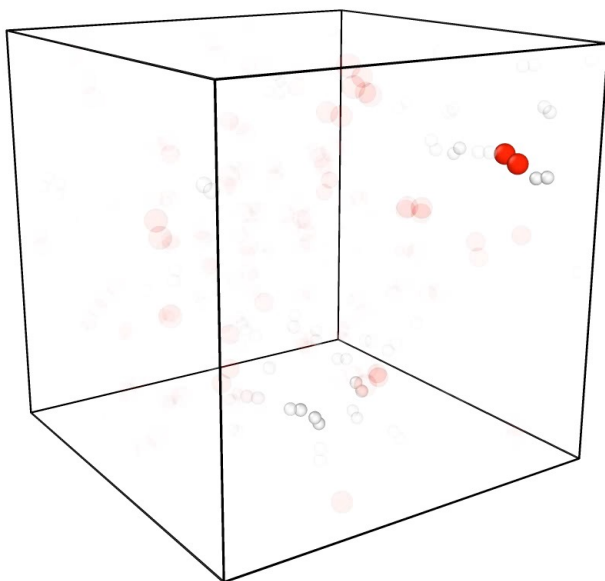
2. Molecular Dynamics

MD Stability and Reactivity – Hydrogen Combustion

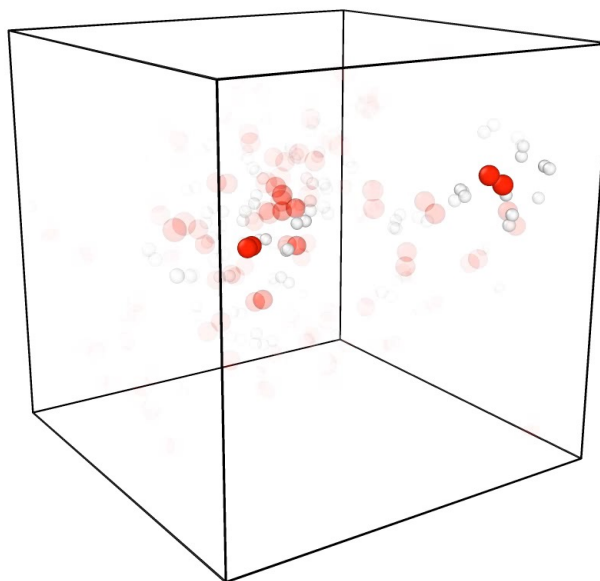


MD Stability and Reactivity – Hydrogen Combustion

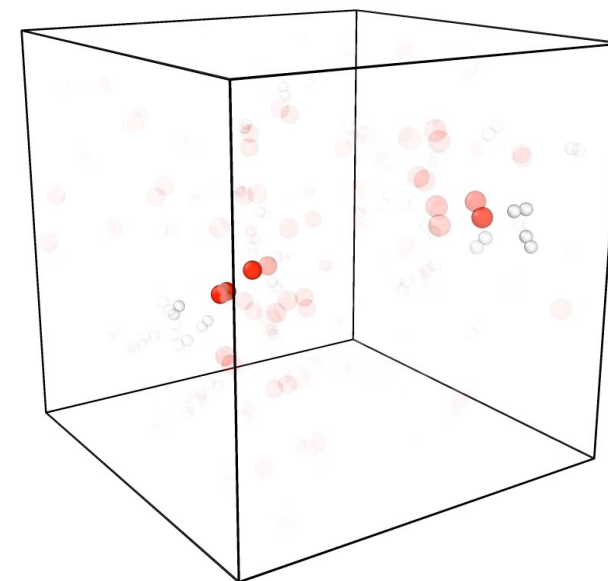
MACE-MP



CHGNet



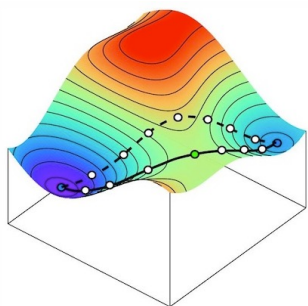
ORBv2



- Hydrogen Combustion is a challenging out-of-distribution test for MLIP reactivities
 - Annealing MD for 1 ns reveal subtle failure modes of MLIP

3. Thermodynamic Properties & Physical Phenomena

Vacancy Migration Energy in Elemental FCC/HCP Solids



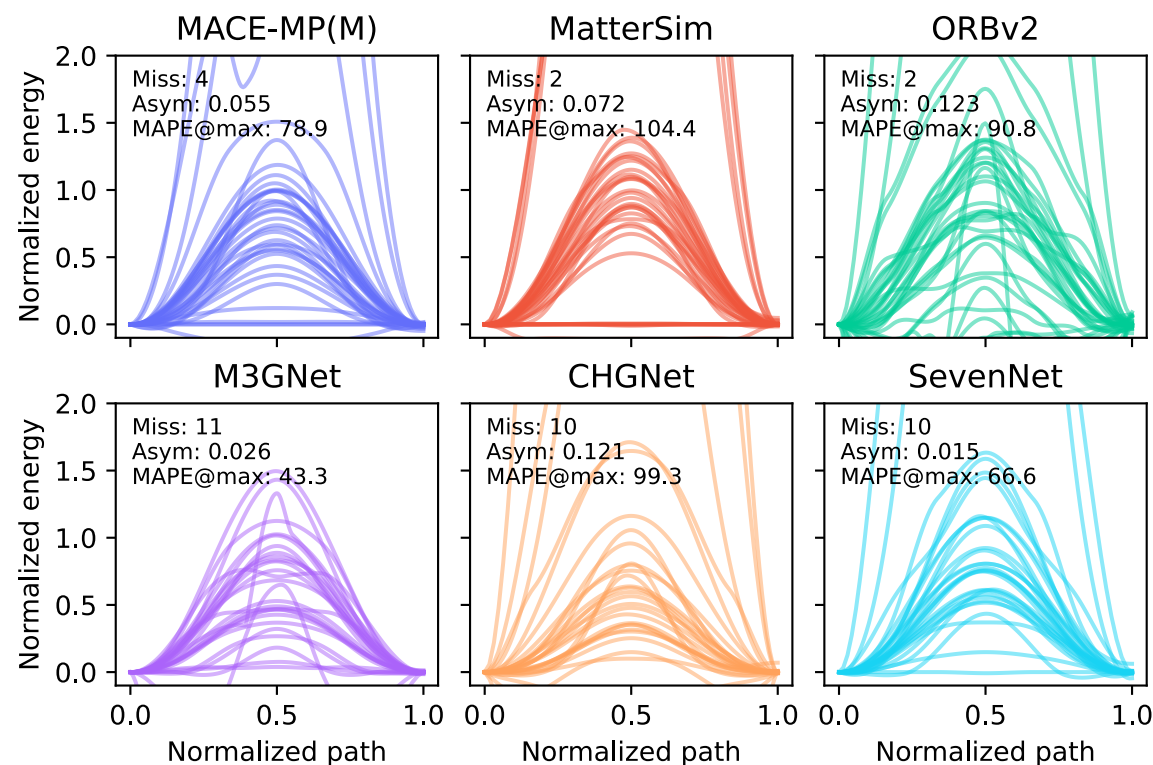
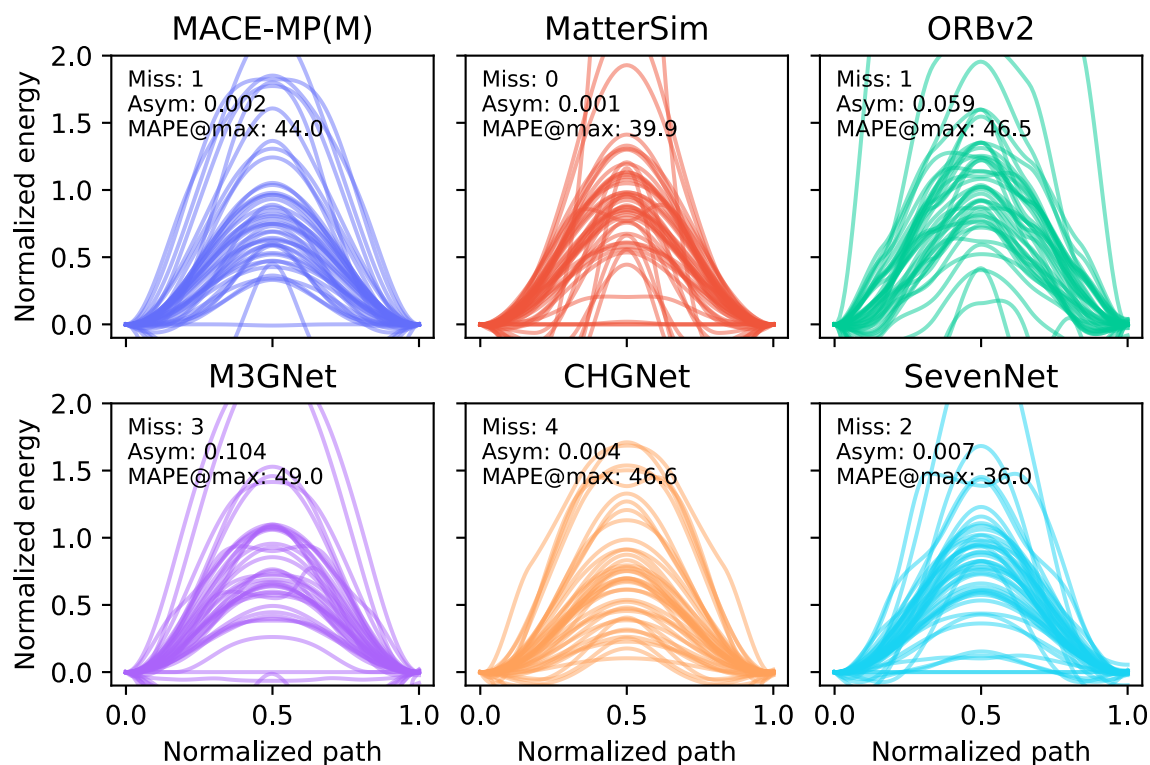
Climbing Image
Nudged Elastic Band
(CI-NEB)

$$\text{path asymmetry} = 2 \int_0^{0.5} |\epsilon(0.5 - x) - \epsilon(0.5 + x)| dx$$

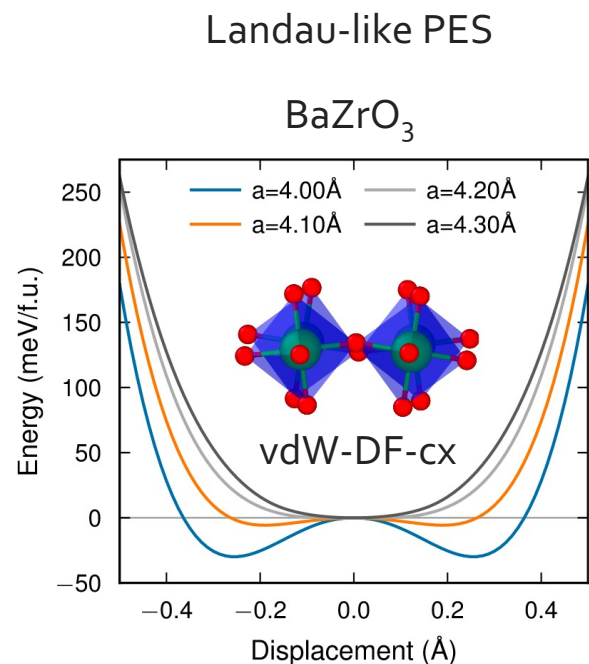
$$\text{barrier asymmetry} = \frac{\Delta E}{E_{\text{forward}}} = \frac{E_f - E_i}{E_{\text{TS}} - E_i}$$

Elemental FCC solids

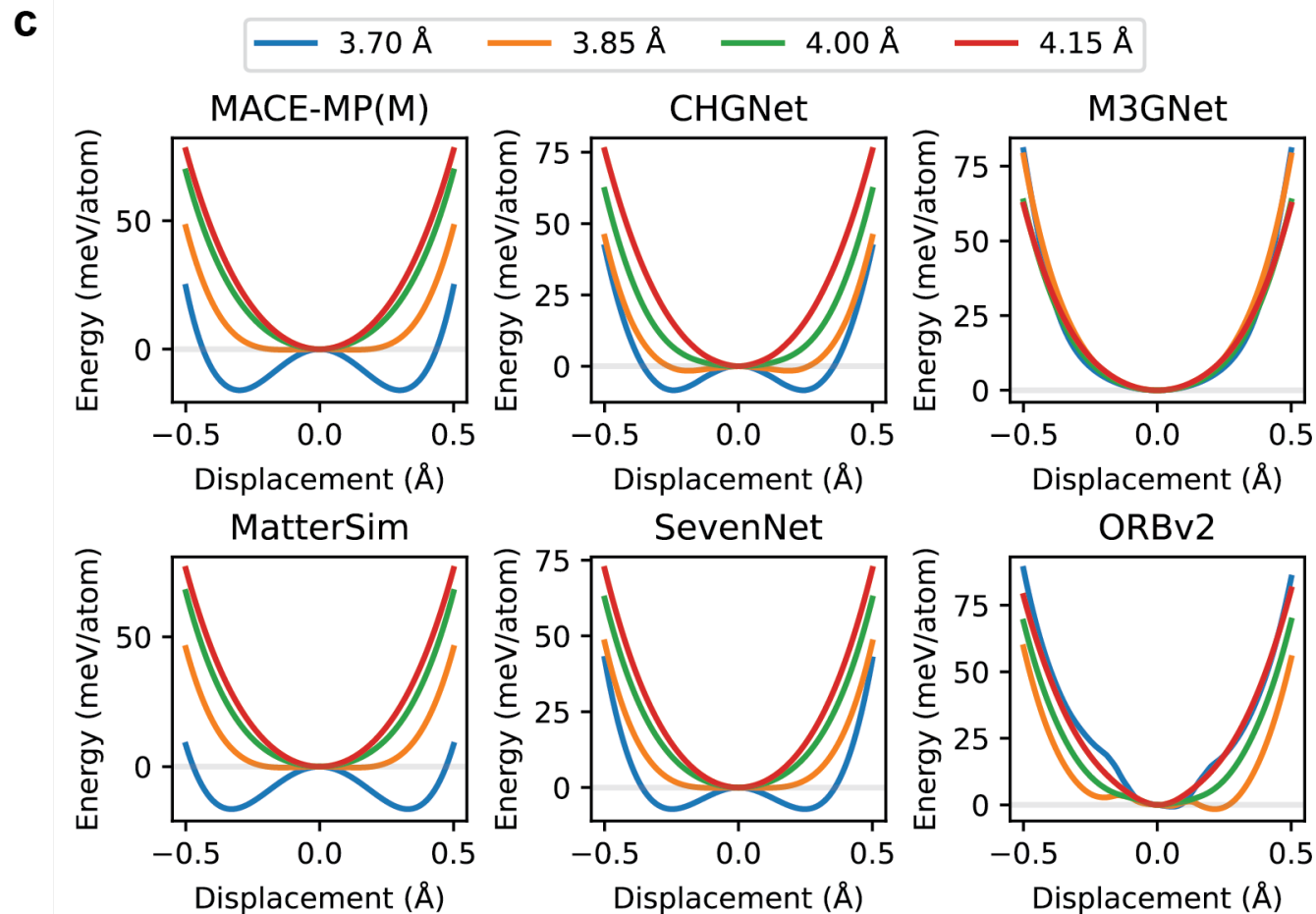
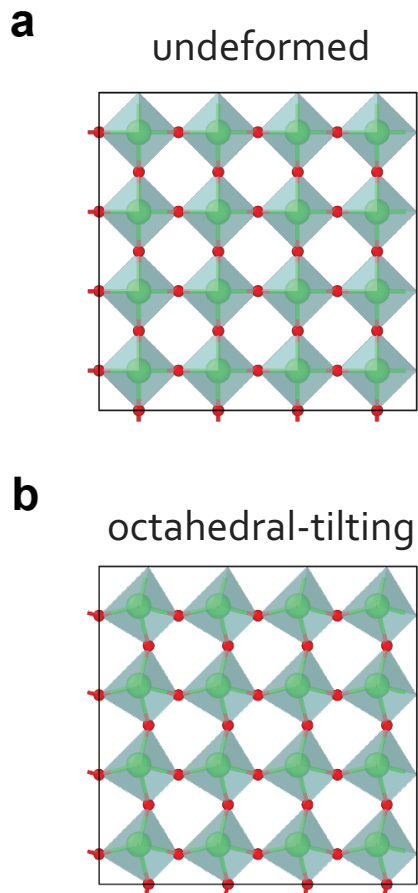
Elemental HCP solids (0001)



Displacive Phase Transition in Perovskite



Fransson, Erik, et al. *Chemistry of Materials* 36.1 (2023): 514-523.



- Crystal symmetry and phonon reveal subtle MLIP failure modes

Acknowledgements

Collaborators

Tobias Kreiman, Elizabeth Weaver, Ishan Amin, Matthew Kuner, Christine Zhang, Aaron Kaplan, Daryl Chrzan, Samuel Blau, Aditi Krishnapriyan, Mark Asta

Early feedback and discussion

Janosh Riebesell, Philipp Benner, Patrick Huck, Rouxi Yang, Evan Walter Clark Spotte-Smith, Bowen Deng

MOF benchmark (coming)

Hyunsoo Park, Yunsung Lim

Special thanks

Prof. Mark Asta (PhD advisor)

Asta and Chrzan groups @ UC Berkeley

Prof. Aron Walsh @ ICL (generous comments)

Funding and compute



Hugging Face online leaderboard:
huggingface.co/spaces/atomind/mlip-arena



GitHub repo:
<https://github.com/atomind-ai/mlip-arena>



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