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Supporting information for article:

The prediction of single-molecule magnet properties via deep learning

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## Table S1

layer name	output size	Layer
conv1	$64 \times 64 \times 64$	$7 \times 7 \times 7, 64$
conv2	$64 \times 64 \times 64$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 \times 1, 16 \\ 3 \times 3 \times 3, 16 \\ 1 \times 1 \times 1, 64 \end{bmatrix} \times 2$
conv3	$32 \times 32 \times 32$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 \times 1, 32 \\ 3 \times 3 \times 3, 32 \\ 1 \times 1 \times 1, 128 \end{bmatrix} \times 2$
conv4	$16 \times 16 \times 16$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 \times 1, 64 \\ 3 \times 3 \times 3, 64 \\ 1 \times 1 \times 1, 256 \end{bmatrix} \times 2$
conv5	$8 \times 8 \times 8$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 \times 1, 128 \\ 3 \times 3 \times 3, 128 \\ 1 \times 1 \times 1, 512 \end{bmatrix} \times 1$
	$1 \times 1 \times 1$	average pool, 1-d fc
Weight		1,153,441

**Table S2Table S1** Detailed information for each layer.



**Figure S1 Figure S1** (a) Number of atoms, (b) Number of lanthanide nuclei, (c) Number of 3d metal nuclei, (d) Number of 4d metal nuclei.



**Figure S3 Figure S2**(a) Lanthanide ions (b) Number of lanthanide nuclei in SMM molecules, (c) Number of lanthanide nuclei in non-SMM molecules, (d) Number of d metal nuclei in SMM molecules, (e) Histogram of the number of d metal nuclei in non-SMM molecules.



Figure S3 Each 3d-4f metal combinations SMM molecules.



Figure S4 Figure S4Each 3d-4f metal combinations in non-SMM molecules.



**Figure S5 Figure S5**Cross-entropy error (a) and correct answer rate (b) and AUC (c) as a function of the number of training epochs for the training dataset (blue trace) and validation dataset (orange trace).



Figure S6Visualization of CNN prediction results using Grad-Cam. a) Prediction: SMM,Result: SMM, b) Prediction: non-SMM, Result: non-SMM, c) Prediction: non-SMM, Result: SMM,d) Prediction: SMM, Result: non-SMM.