

Supporting Information for Machine Learning and Text Mining Approaches to
Design Selective Catalyst Reduction Synthesis Routes

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```
patterns_1 = [
r'catalyst.\w*synth\w*',
r'catalyst.\w*preparation',
r'synthesis.\w*cataly\w*',
r'preparation.\w*cataly\w*',
r'preparation.\w*material\w*',
r'synthesis.\w*material\w*'
]

patterns_2 =
["(?=.*\\bcatalyst\\b)(?=.*\\bpreparation\\b).+",
"(?=.*\\bmaterials\\b)(?=.*\\bpreparation\\b).+",
"(?=.*\\bcatalyst\\b)(?=.*\\bsynthesis\\b).+",
"(?=.*\\bmaterials\\b)(?=.*\\bsynthesis\\b).+",
"(?=.*\\bexperimental\\b)(?=.*\\bprocedure\\b).+",
"(?=.*\\bsynthesis\\b)(?=.*\\bprocedure\\b).+",
"(?=.*\\bsynthesis\\b)(?=.*\\bconditions\\b).+",
"(?=.*\\bpreparation\\b)(?=.*\\bconditions\\b).+"]
```

preparation methods:

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Method_pattern1 =
r"(prepared|synthesized) (by|using|via)(.*?)(technique|method|using|of\\. |\\, )\\b"
Method_pattern2 =
r'(?i)(impregnation|incipient\\s+wetness\\s+impregnation|co[-\\s]?precipitation|sol[-\\s]?gel|solid[-\\s]?state\\s+reaction|chemical\\s+vapor\\s+deposition|cvd|pyrolysis|microwave[-\\s]?assisted\\s+synthesis|ultrasonic[-\\s]?assisted\\s+synthesis|biological\\s+synthesis)'
synthetic_conditions
sentence_dry = 'dried.{0,50}|drying.{0,20}',
sentence_calcine = 'cal-?cin.{0,100}'
sentence_age = 'age.{0,20}'
temperature = '\\b\\d+(?:\\.\\d+)?\\s*[°°°]\\s*[Cc]\\b\\b\\d+(?:\\.\\d+)?\\s*[Kk]\\b|room temp'
time = '\\d+\\.?h|overnight|\\d{2,3} ?min|\\w{1,7} hours'
reaction_conditions:
GHSV_keywords = ['space velocity', 'GHSV']
GHSV_pattern='(\\d{1,4}
?,?\\d{3},?\\d?\\d?\\d?)\\s*(h-1|h-1|s-1|m/s|mL/(h·g)|mL·g-1·h-1|h/hr-1)'
temperture_pattern1="(\\d+\\.?\\d*)\\s*(-|to)?\\s*(\\d+\\.?\\d*)\\s*(°C|K)\\b(?:\\/[a-zA-Z]+)"
temperature_pattern2 = "\\b(ambient|room temperature)\\b"
performance_data:
keywords = ['conversion ', 'selectivity']

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performance_valus = '\d\d.?\%|0\.\d{2,4}'

Table S1: Hyperparameter tuning range and parameters setting for machine learning models.

model	Hyperparameter	Parameter
XGBoost	param = { "max_depth": [3, 4, 5, 6, 7], "n_estimators": [30, 50, 60, 100, 150, 200], "min_child_weight": [0.5, 1, 2, 3], }	{'max_depth': 4, 'min_child_weight': 0.5, 'n_estimators': 30 }
RF	param_rf = { "max_depth": [3, 4, 5, 6, 7], "n_estimators": [20,30, 50, 60, 100, 150, 200], }	{'max_depth': 5, 'n_estimators': 100}

Table S2 Model Performance Metrics for Conversion Prediction (Feature: methods, raw materials, synthesis steps, synthesis conditions, and reaction conditions; Raw materials: one-hot encoding)

model	Metric	Train	Test
XGBR	R ²	0.643	0.500
	MSE	0.012	0.012
RF	R ²	0.780	0.757
	MSE	0.007	0.006

Table S3 Model Performance Metrics for Conversion Prediction (Feature: methods, raw materials, synthesis steps, synthesis conditions, and reaction conditions; Raw materials: ASCII encoding)

model	Metric	Train	Test
XGBR	R ²	0.654	0.655
	MSE	0.011	0.009
RF	R ²	0.737	0.728
	MSE	0.009	0.007

Table S4 Model Performance Metrics for Selectivity Prediction (Feature: methods, raw materials, synthesis steps, synthesis conditions, and reaction conditions; Raw materials: one-hot encoding)

model	Metric	Train	Test
RF	R ²	0.858	0.845
	MSE	0.004	0.010

Table S5 Model Performance Metrics for Selectivity Prediction (Feature: methods, raw materials, synthesis steps, synthesis conditions, and reaction conditions; Raw materials: ASCII encoding)

model	Metric	Train	Test
RF	R ²	0.879	0.865

MSE	0.003	0.009
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3. Synthetic information in the space was searched and recommended by the machine learning model



