



LAMMPS molecular dynamics simulation of supercritical aluminum (green) expanding into the liquid/vapor two-phase region (blue), resulting in spinodal decomposition and coalescence of liquid droplets. The simulation used ~1.5 billion atoms running on 8,192 GPUs (47% of NNSA's ATS-2 Sierra supercomputer). Aluminum was modeled using the SNAP machine learning interatomic potential, trained with quantum chemistry calculations.

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