

# How to define a non-Euclidean model of 3D space to improve optimization methods in molecular geometry?

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Minimizing molecular potential energy is a key challenge in computational chemistry, often hindered by the computational cost of distance calculations in Euclidean space. We introduce a non-Euclidean model of 3D space that optimizes interatomic distance computations and their derivatives, improving efficiency in energy minimization algorithms.

In Special Session 58 on Recent Advances in Convex and Riemannian Optimization at the Mathematical Congress of the Americas 2025.