

Density Functional Approach

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Density Functional Theory

1. Any observable of a quantum system can be obtained from the density of the system **alone**.

$$\langle O \rangle = O[n]$$



Hohenberg, P. and W. Kohn, 1964, Phys. Rev. **136**, B864

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2. The density of an interacting-particles system can be calculated as the density of an auxiliary system of **non-interacting** particles.



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Kohn, W. and L. Sham, 1965, Phys. Rev. **140**, A1133

Density Functional ... Why ?

Basic ideas of DFT

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Importance of the density

Example: atom of Nitrogen (7 electron)

$\Psi(\mathbf{r}_1, \dots, \mathbf{r}_7)$ 21 coordinates

10 entries/coordinate $\Rightarrow 10^{21}$ entries

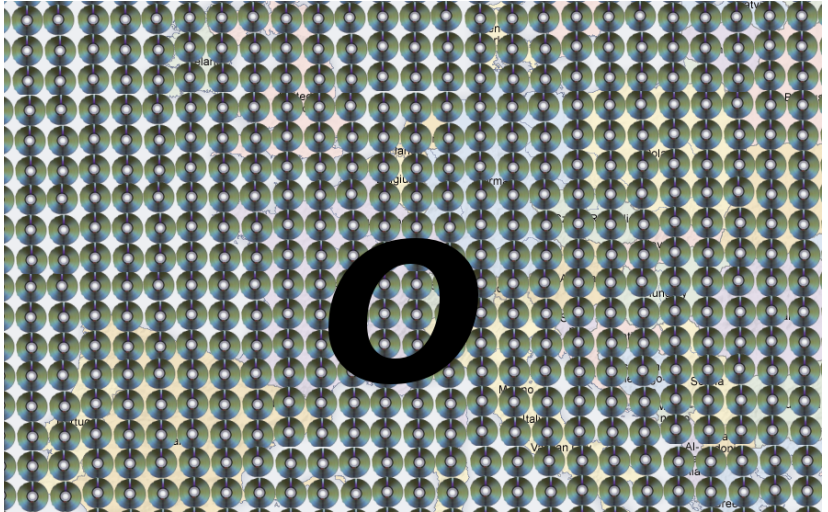
8 bytes/entry $\Rightarrow 8 \cdot 10^{21}$ bytes

4.7×10^9 bytes/DVD $\Rightarrow 2 \times 10^{12}$ DVDs

Density Functional ... Why ?



Density Functional ... Why ?



Density Functional ... Why ?

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Importance of the density

Example: atom of Oxygen (8 electron)

$$\Psi(\mathbf{r}_1, \dots, \mathbf{r}_8) \quad 24 \text{ coordinates}$$

$$10 \text{ entries/coordinate} \Rightarrow 10^{24} \text{ entries}$$

$$8 \text{ bytes/entry} \Rightarrow 8 \cdot 10^{24} \text{ bytes}$$

$$5 \cdot 10^9 \text{ bytes/DVD} \Rightarrow 10^{15} \text{ DVDs}$$

Importance of non-interacting

The Kohn-Sham one-particle equations

$$H_i(\mathbf{r})\psi_i(\mathbf{r}) = \epsilon_i(\mathbf{r})\psi_i(\mathbf{r})$$

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Density Functional Theory - Kohn-Sham

$$\left[\nabla_i^2 + V_{\text{ext}}(\mathbf{r}) + \int d\mathbf{r}' \frac{n(\mathbf{r}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} + V_{\text{xc}}[n](\mathbf{r}) \right] \psi_i(\mathbf{r}) = \epsilon_i \psi_i(\mathbf{r})$$

$$n(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_i^{\text{occ}} |\psi_i(\mathbf{r})|^2 = \text{Exact density}$$

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Density Functional ... Hierarchy of approximation

- LDA (local)
- GGA (still local, but with a gradient expansion)
- MetaGGA (non-local)
- OEP (non local, orbital dependent)
- ...

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Density Functional ... Successful ?

TABLE I: *Physical Review* articles with more than 1000 citations through June 2003. *PR*, *Physical Review*; *PRB*, *Physical Review B*; *PRD*, *Physical Review D*; *PRL*, *Physical Review Letters*; *RMP*, *Reviews of Modern Physics*.

Publication	# cites	Av. Age	Title	Author(s)
PR 140, A1133 (1965)	3227	26.7	Self-Consistent Equations Including Exchange and Correlation Effects	W. Kohn, L. J. Sham
PR 136, B864 (1964)	2460	28.7	Inhomogeneous Electron Gas	P. Hohenberg, W. Kohn
PRB 23, 5048 (1981)	2079	14.4	Self-Interaction Correction to Density-Functional Approximations for Many-Electron Systems	J. P. Perdew, A. Zunger
PRL 45, 566 (1980)	1781	15.4	Ground State of the Electron Gas by a Stochastic Method	D. M. Ceperley, B. J. Alder
PR 108, 1175 (1957)	1364	20.2	Theory of Superconductivity	J. Bardeen, L. N. Cooper, J. R. Schrieffer
PRL 19, 1264 (1967)	1306	15.5	A Model of Leptons	S. Weinberg
PRB 12, 3060 (1975)	1259	18.4	Linear Methods in Band Theory	O. K. Andersen
PR 124, 1866 (1961)	1178	28.0	Effects of Configuration Interaction on Intensities and Phase Shifts	U. Fano
RMP 57, 287 (1985)	1055	9.2	Disordered Electronic Systems	P. A. Lee, T. V. Ramakrishnan
RMP 54, 437 (1982)	1045	10.8	Electronic Properties of Two-Dimensional Systems	T. Ando, A. B. Fowler, F. Stern
PRB 13, 5188 (1976)	1023	20.8	Special Points for Brillouin-Zone Integrations	H. J. Monkhorst, J. D. Pack



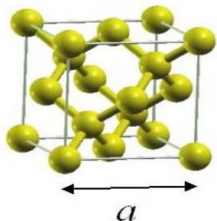
S. Redner <http://arxiv.org/abs/physics/0407137>

Density Functional Theory - Codes

- Abinit
- ADF
- AIMPRO
- Atomistix
- CADPAC
- CASTEP
- CPMD
- CRYSTAL06
- DACAPO
- DALTON
- deMon2K
- DFT++
- DMol3
- EXCITING
- Fireball
- FSatom
- GAMESS (UK)
- GAMESS (US)
- GAUSSIAN
- JAGUAR
- MOLCAS
- MOLPRO
- MPQC
- NRLMOL
- NWChem
- OCTOPUS
- OpenMX
- ORCA
- ParaGauss
- PLATO
- PWscf
- ESPRESSO
- Q-Chem
- SIESTA
- Spartan
- S/PHI/nX
- TURBOMOLE
- VASP
- WIEN2k

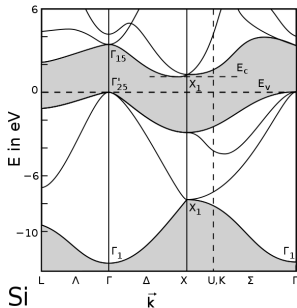
Density Functional Theory - Kohn-Sham

- total energy $E[n]$
 - ionic structure (lattice parameter)
 - surface reconstruction
 - molecular bonding
 - ...
- “pseudo” band-structure ϵ_{nk}
 - ✓ photoemission energies ??
 - ✗ interpretation problem
 - ✗ results (band-gap) problem



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Linear Response Approach

Definition of polarizability

$$\varepsilon^{-1} = 1 + v\chi$$

χ is the polarizability of the system

Linear Response Approach

Polarizability

interacting system $\delta n = \chi \delta V_{ext}$

non-interacting system $\delta n_{n-i} = \chi^0 \delta V_{tot}$

Linear Response Approach

Polarizability

$$\text{interacting system} \quad \delta n = \chi \delta V_{ext}$$

$$\text{non-interacting system} \quad \delta n_{n-i} = \chi^0 \delta V_{tot}$$

$$\chi^0(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}', \omega) = \sum_{ij} \frac{\phi_i(\mathbf{r}) \phi_j^*(\mathbf{r}) \phi_i^*(\mathbf{r}') \phi_j(\mathbf{r}')}{\omega - (\epsilon_i - \epsilon_j)} \quad :: \text{IPA}$$

hartree, hartree-fock, dft, etc.



G.D. Mahan *Many Particle Physics* (Plenum, New York, 1990)

Linear Response Approach

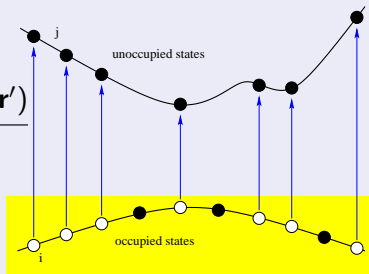
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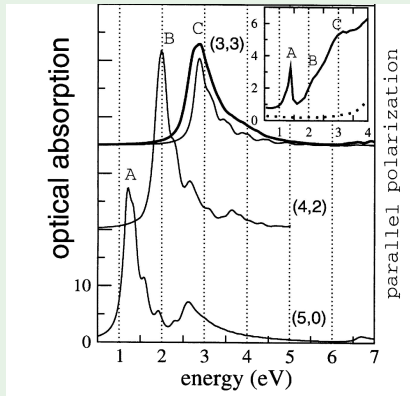
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from a DFT calculation



Independent Particle Polarizability

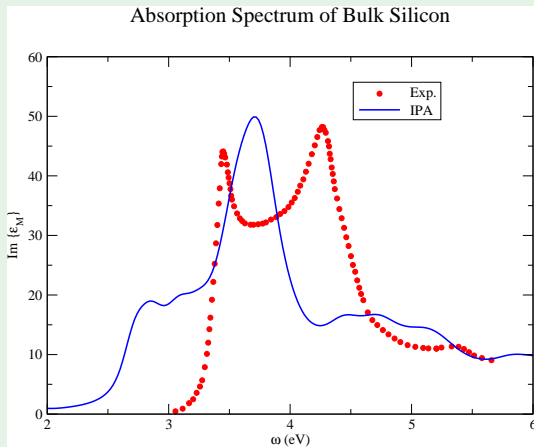
Some good results ... (carbon nanotube)



A. Marinopoulos *et al.* Appl. Phys. A, **78**, 1157 (2004)

Independent Particle Polarizability

... but it doesn't always work! (silicon)



Polarizability

$$\chi \neq \chi^0$$

$$\chi = \chi^0 + \text{something else}$$

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Time Dependent Density Functional Theory

Polarizability

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Density Functional Formalism

$$\delta n = \delta n_{n-i}$$

$$\delta V_{\text{tot}} = \delta V_{\text{ext}} + \delta V_H + \delta V_{xc}$$

Time Dependent Density Functional Theory

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Time Dependent Density Functional Theory

Polarizability

$$\chi \delta V_{\text{ext}} = \chi^0 (\delta V_{\text{ext}} + \delta V_H + \delta V_{\text{xc}})$$

$$\chi = \chi^0 \left(1 + \frac{\delta V_H}{\delta V_{\text{ext}}} + \frac{\delta V_{\text{xc}}}{\delta V_{\text{ext}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\delta V_H}{\delta V_{\text{ext}}} = \frac{\delta V_H}{\delta n} \frac{\delta n}{\delta V_{\text{ext}}} = v\chi$$

$$\frac{\delta V_{\text{xc}}}{\delta V_{\text{ext}}} = \frac{\delta V_{\text{xc}}}{\delta n} \frac{\delta n}{\delta V_{\text{ext}}} = f_{\text{xc}}\chi$$

with $f_{\text{xc}} =$ exchange-correlation kernel

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with $f_{\text{xc}} =$ **exchange-correlation kernel**

Time Dependent Density Functional Theory

Polarizability χ in TDDFT

1. DFT ground-state calc. $\rightarrow \phi_i, \epsilon_i$
 - $E_{\text{cutoff}} = \frac{G_{\text{max}}^2}{2}$
 - pseudo-potential approach (norm-conserving)
 - $V_{\text{xc}}(\text{LDA}, \text{GGA})$
2. $\phi_i, \epsilon_i \rightarrow \chi^0 = \sum_{ij} \frac{\phi_i(\mathbf{r})\phi_j^*(\mathbf{r})\phi_i^*(\mathbf{r}')\phi_j(\mathbf{r}')}{\omega - (\epsilon_i - \epsilon_j)}$
3. $\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\delta V_H}{\delta n} = v \\ \frac{\delta V_{\text{xc}}}{\delta n} = f_{\text{xc}} \end{array} \right\} \text{variation of the potentials}$
4. $\chi = \chi^0 + \chi^0 (v + f_{\text{xc}}) \chi$

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Time Dependent Density Functional Theory

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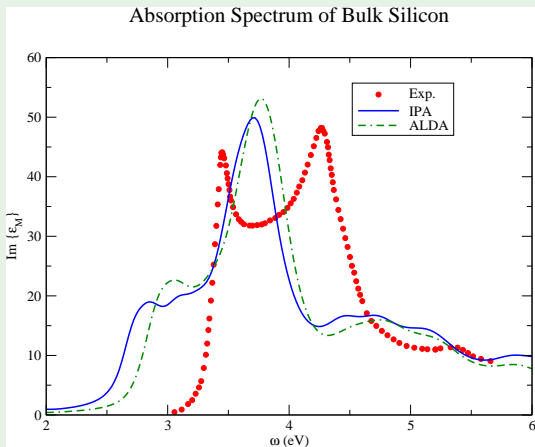
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TDDFT - hierarchy for f_{xc}

- $f_{xc} = 0$ RPA
- $f_{xc} = \frac{dV_{xc}^{lda}}{\delta n}$ TD-LDA (ALDA)
- $f_{xc} = \frac{dV_{xc}^{gga}}{\delta n}$ TD-GGA
- TD-OEP
- ...

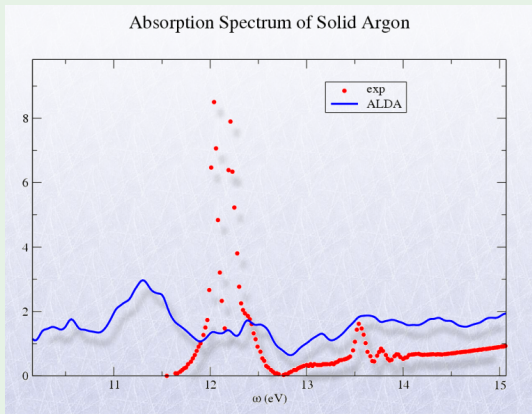
Time Dependent Density Functional Theory

TD-LDA on Absorption of Silicon



Time Dependent Density Functional Theory

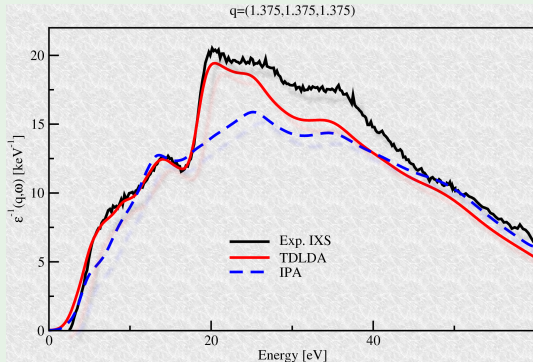
TD-LDA on Absorption of Argon



F.Sottile *et al.* PRB **76**, 161103 (2007).

Time Dependent Density Functional Theory

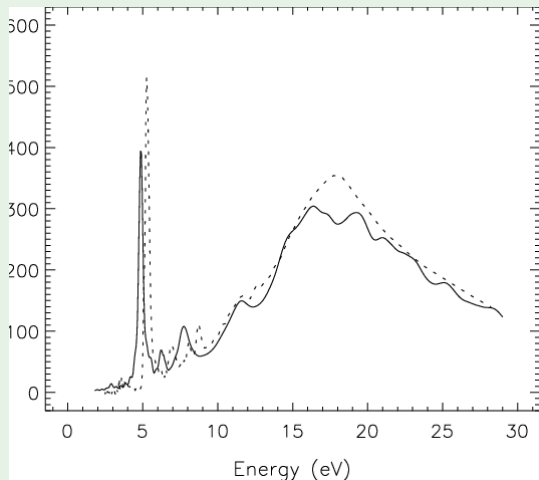
TD-LDA on IXS of Silicon



H-C.Weissker et al., Physical Review Letters **97**, 237602 (2006)

Time Dependent Density Functional Theory

TD-LDA on Absorption of Anthracene ($C_{14}H_{10}$)



Important Messages

- DFT (very) useful tool for the ground state properties
- DFT even used to construct an IPA polarizability
- TDDFT for electronic excitations and response functions
 - ✓ simple functionals (LDA, GGA) very good for (many) finite systems
 - ✗ absorption spectrum of solids is bad
 - ✓ loss spectra ok

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