

DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE



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HYBRID FUNCTIONALS IN ABINIT:

STATE OF THE ART AND PERSPECTIVES

F. Jollet¹, M. Torrent¹, B. Amadon¹,

F. Arnardi¹, X. Gonze^{1,2}

¹CEA, DAM-DIF, Bruyères le Châtel, 91297 Arpajon Cedex

²UCL, Louvain la Neuve

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Implementation of Fock-exchange with PAW

Energy

Forces

Stresses

Range-separated hybrid functionals

Perspectives: Performance of the calculation- the ACE method

**Implementation
of Fock-exchange
with PAW**

Fock exchange term:

$$E_{exc}^i = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\mu}^{val} \sum_{\nu}^{val} f_{\mu} f_{\nu} \delta_{\sigma_{\mu}, \sigma_{\nu}} \left((\tilde{n}_{\mu\nu} + \hat{n}_{\mu\nu}) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma} \sum_{ijkl} \rho_{ij}^*(\sigma) \rho_{kl}(\sigma) e_{ijkl} - \sum_{ij} \rho_{ij} X_{ij} + E_x^{c-c}$$

with $((n_{\mu\nu})) = \int d\mathbf{r} d\mathbf{r}' \frac{n_{\mu\nu}^*(\mathbf{r}) n_{\mu\nu}(\mathbf{r}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|}$

$$n_{\mu\nu}(\mathbf{r}) = \psi_{\mu}^*(\mathbf{r}) \psi_{\nu}(\mathbf{r})$$

$$\hat{n}_{\mu\nu}(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{LM} \sum_a \sum_{i,j} Q_{i,j}^{a,LM}(\mathbf{r}) \langle \tilde{\psi}_{\mu} | \tilde{p}_i^a \rangle \langle \tilde{p}_j^a | \tilde{\psi}_{\nu} \rangle$$

$$X_{ij}^a = \frac{1}{2} \sum_c \iint \frac{\phi_i(\mathbf{r}) \phi_j(\mathbf{r}') \phi_c(\mathbf{r}) \phi_c(\mathbf{r}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} d\mathbf{r} d\mathbf{r}'$$

$$E_x^{c-c}$$

given in the JTHv1.0 PAW atomic data files

e_{ijkl} is already calculated for the GS

Fock exchange : the new Hamiltonian

- By considering Fock exchange, the Hamiltonian becomes:

$$\tilde{H}|\tilde{\psi}_\nu\rangle = \left[-\frac{1}{2}\nabla^2 + \tilde{v}_{\text{eff}}(\mathbf{r}) \right] |\tilde{\psi}_\nu\rangle + \sum_a \sum_{i,j} |\tilde{p}_i^a\rangle D_{ij}^a \langle \tilde{p}_j^a | \tilde{\psi}_\nu \rangle$$

$$+ \sum_{\mu \text{ occ.}} f_\mu [v_x^F(\mathbf{r})]_{\mu\nu} |\tilde{\psi}_\mu\rangle + \sum_a \sum_{i,j} |\tilde{p}_i^a\rangle D_{ij}^{\text{Fock } a} \langle \tilde{p}_j^a | \tilde{\psi}_\nu \rangle + \sum_a \sum_{i,j} \sum_{\mu \text{ occ.}} f_\mu |\tilde{p}_i^a\rangle \hat{D}_{ij}^{\text{Fock } a}(\mu, \nu) \langle \tilde{p}_j^a | \tilde{\psi}_\mu \rangle$$

The first term is the well-known Fock-exchange potential:

$$[v_x^F(\mathbf{r})]_{\mu\nu} = \int d\mathbf{r}' \frac{\tilde{n}_{\mu\nu}(\mathbf{r}') + \hat{n}_{\mu\nu}(\mathbf{r}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|}$$

The second term is a standard non-local Dij term:

$$D_{ij}^{\text{Fock } a} = - \sum_{kl} \rho_{kl} e_{ikjl} - X_{ij}^a$$

The last term is a non-standard non-local Dij term:

- A structure similar as the usual

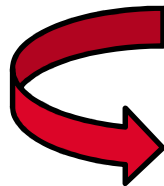
$$\hat{D}_{ij}^{\text{Fock } a}(\mu, \nu) = - \sum_{LM} \int d\mathbf{r} [v_x^F(\mathbf{r})]_{\mu\nu} Q_{ij}^{a,LM}(\mathbf{r})$$

- This term can be calculated with the routine paw_dijhat BUT on the fly in fock_getghc.

- ❑ Norm-conserving case: no contribution to the forces
- ❑ PAW case: two new terms

$$\sum_{\nu} \sum_{\mu occ} \sum_a \sum_{ij} f_{\nu} f_{\mu} \langle \tilde{\psi}_{\nu} | \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{R}} (|\tilde{p}_i^a\rangle \langle \tilde{p}_j^a | \tilde{\psi}_{\mu} \rangle \hat{D}_{ij}^{fock a}(\mu, \nu) \quad \text{Calculated in nonlop.F90}$$

$$\sum_{\nu} \sum_{\mu occ} f_{\mu} f_{\nu} \int [v_x^F(\mathbf{r})]_{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial \hat{n}_{\mu\nu}(\mathbf{r})}{\partial (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{R})} d\mathbf{r} \quad \text{Calculated in pawmknhat_psipsi.F90}$$



Coded and tested in ABINIT

- Norm-conserving case:

$$strfock(\tilde{n}_{\mu\nu}) = -\frac{\delta_{\alpha\beta} E_{\mu\nu}^{Fock}}{\Omega} - \sum_{G \neq 0} 4\pi \frac{G_\alpha G_\beta}{G^4} \tilde{n}_{\mu\nu}(G) \tilde{n}_{\mu\nu}(-G)$$



Equivalent to harstr in ABINIT and calculated in strfock.F90

Coded and tested in ABINIT

- PAW case:

$$\sigma_{\alpha\beta} = \sum_{\mu\nu} f_\mu f_\nu strfock(\tilde{n}_{\mu\nu} + \hat{n}_{\mu\nu}) + \int [v_{xc}^F(\mathbf{r})]_{\mu\nu} \left(\delta_{\alpha\beta} \hat{n}_{\mu\nu} + \frac{\partial \hat{n}_{\mu\nu}}{\partial \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}} \right) d\mathbf{r}$$

$$\sum_{\nu} \sum_{\mu occ} \sum_a \sum_{ij} f_\nu f_\mu \left\langle \tilde{\psi}_\nu \frac{\partial}{\partial \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta}} (|\tilde{p}_i^a\rangle \langle \tilde{p}_j^a|) \tilde{\psi}_\mu \right\rangle \hat{D}_{ij}^{fock a}(\mu, \nu)$$

Calculated in nonlop.F90

$$- \sum_{\nu} \sum_{\mu occ} f_\mu f_\nu \int [v_x^F(\mathbf{r})]_{\mu\nu} (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{R})_\beta \frac{\partial \hat{n}_{\mu\nu}(\mathbf{r})}{\partial (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{R})_\alpha} d\mathbf{r}$$

Coded in ABINIT
(but bug...)

Special attention to the norm-conserving case

$$V_x^{hyb} [n_c, n_v] = V_x^{DFT} [n_c + n_v] - \alpha V_x^{DFT} [n_v] + \alpha V_x^{Fock} [n_v]$$

But libxc gives: $V_x^{Libxc} [n] = (1 - \alpha) V_x^{DFT} [n]$

Three calls to libxc are therefore necessary:

$$\begin{array}{ll} V_x^{hyb} [n_v] = (1 - \alpha) V_x^{DFT} [n_v] & (1) \\ V_x^{DFT} [n_c + n_v] & (2) \\ V_x^{DFT} [n_v] & (3) \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} (1) \\ (2) \\ (3) \end{array}} \right\} (1)+(2)-(3)$$



done in xhybrid_ncpp_cc.F90 for energy, forces and stresses

Range-separated hybrid functionals

$$V_{XC}^{HSE} = \alpha V_X^{Fock,SR}(\omega) + (1 - \alpha) V_X^{PBE,SR}(\omega) + V_X^{PBE,LR}(\omega) + V_C^{PBE}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{erfc(\omega r)}{r} + \frac{erf(\omega r)}{r} = SR(\omega) + LR(\omega)$$

- ❑ Norm-conserving case: the erfc screening is taken into account in the calculation of $[v_{xc}^F(r)]_{\mu\nu}$
- ❑ PAW case: some integrals contributing to the eijkl term must be screened with the erfc function.

This requires the development:

$$\frac{erfc(\omega|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|)}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} = \sum_{l=\tilde{a}}^{\infty} \omega \Phi_l(\omega R_>, \omega r_<) P_l(\cos(\widehat{\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}'}))$$

This is done in poisson.F90 and screened_coul_kernel.F90



HSE03 and HSE06 can be achieved with ixc=-427 and -428

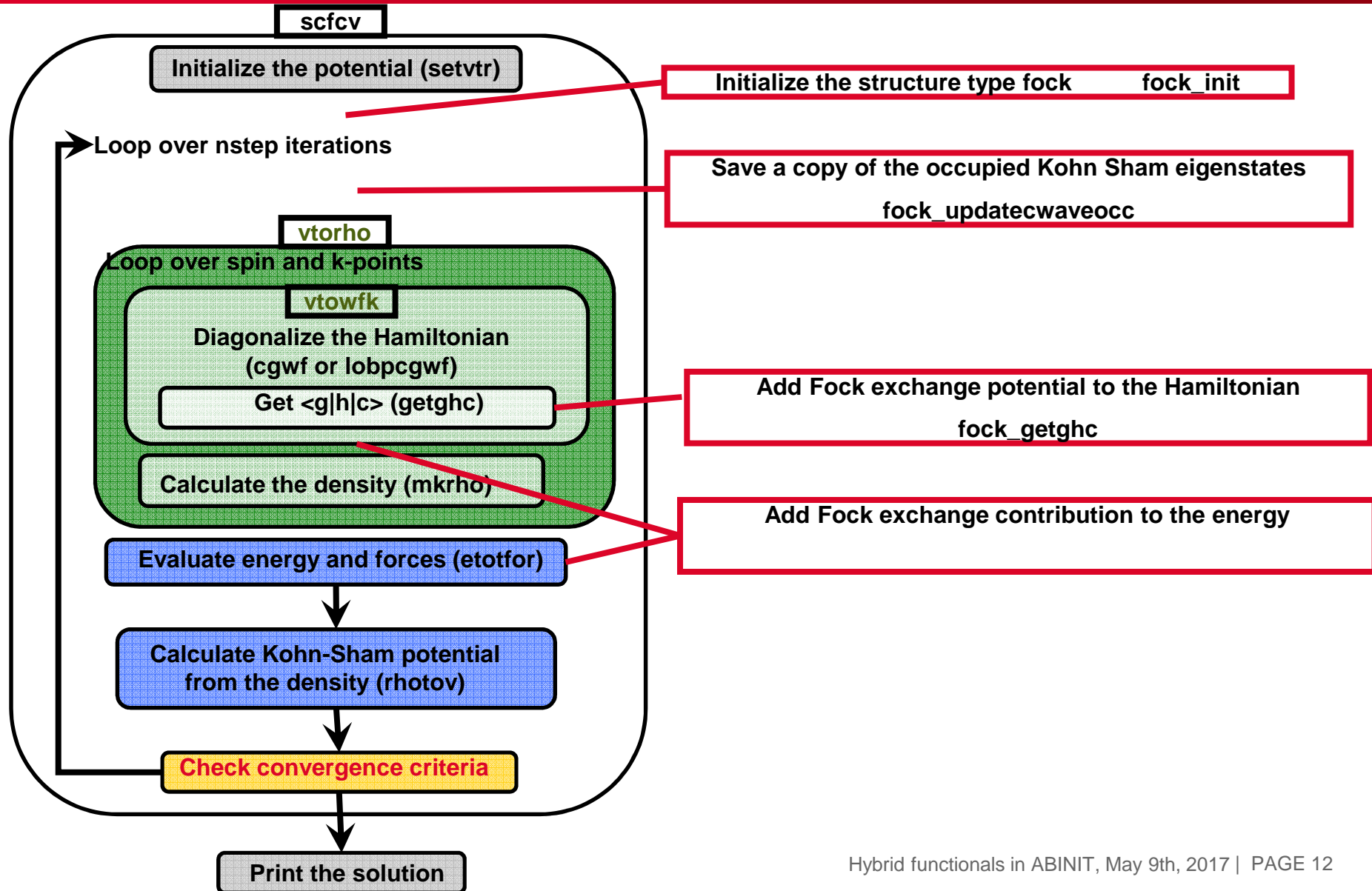
How to calculate the Fock-exchange in practice

- For an ABINIT user, to make a calculation of Fock exchange:
 - Do a first dataset for Ground State
 - Do a second dataset for Fock calculation choosing **ixc=40-42 (HF, PBE0, PBE0-1/3)**
 - =-406 (PBE0-Libxc)**
 - = -456 (PBE0-1/3-Libxc)**
 - =-427,-428 (HSE03,HSE06)**
 - **npkpt** : number of processors for k-point parallelization
 - **nphf**: number of processors for Fock parallelization
 - **nbandhf** : max. number of occupied valence states
 - **nnsclohf** : number of loop without updating the occupied states `cwaveocc`
default value: 1 (update at each iteration)
in practice, 3 seems a good number.

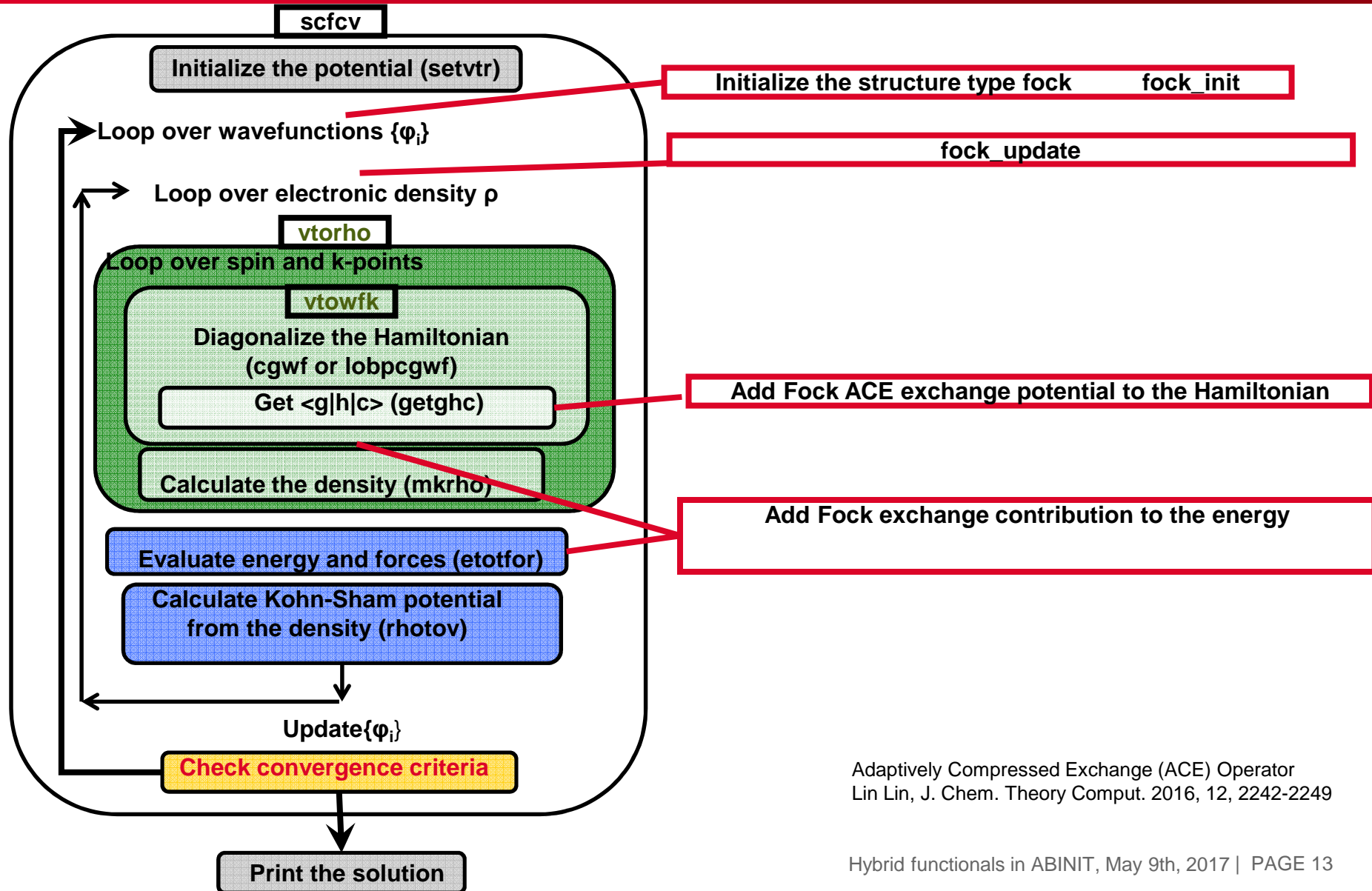
WARNING: the spin polarized case has not been extensively tested
use `istwfk=1; iscf=2; paral_kgb=0, paral_atom=0`
do not use simultaneously `optstress` and `optforces`

Performance of the calculation

Future self consistent cycle



Future self consistent cycle: the ACE method



Adaptively Compressed Exchange (ACE) Operator
Lin Lin, J. Chem. Theory Comput. 2016, 12, 2242-2249


Fock update:

Calculate $[v_{xc}^F(\mathbf{r})]_{\mu\nu}$

Calculate $W_\nu(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{\mu \text{ occ}} f_\mu [v_{xc}^F(\mathbf{r})]_{\mu\nu} |\tilde{\psi}_\nu\rangle$

Calculate $M_{kl} = \int \tilde{\psi}_k^*(\mathbf{r}) W_l(\mathbf{r}) d\mathbf{r} = -L_{kl} L_{kl}^T$

Calculate $\xi_k(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_i W_i(\mathbf{r}) (L^{-T})_{ik}$

Calculate $V_X^{ACE}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}') = - \sum_k \xi_k^*(\mathbf{r}) \xi_k(\mathbf{r}')$  Fock operator

Advantage: the full Fock term is calculated only for the loop on the wavefunctions.
The calculation of the ACE Fock term for the loop on the density costs the price of a non-local operator

Thank you for your attention...