

# Hybrid Functionals, ADMM, Basis Set Optimisation, etc

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# Why do we need to go beyond pure GGA?

- Improved description of the thermochemistry (e.g. atomisation energy, heats of formation, etc) of molecular systems
- Improved description of the lattice constants, surface energies, ionisation potentials
- Correction for electron self-interaction error (better predictions of band gaps of semiconductors and insulators)
- Correction for missing van der Waals interactions

# What is available in CP2K?

- Correction for electron self-interaction error
  - nonlocal hybrid density functionals with Hartree-Fock exact exchange
  - GGA+U (on-site Coulomb interaction)
- Correction for missing van der Waals interactions
  - Stefan Grimme's DFT+D2/D3
  - nonlocal van der Waals functionals
  - use functionals from Libxc

# Hybrid DFT Calculations with CP2K

- ADMM: Auxiliary Density Matrix Methods for Hartree-Fock Exchange Calculations
- Total energy as a functional of the electron density

$$E[\rho] = T_s[\rho] + J[\rho] + E_{xc}[\rho] + \int v(\mathbf{r}) \rho(\mathbf{r}) d\mathbf{r}$$

- Exchange-correlation energy with a hybrid functional

$$E_{xc}[\rho] = \alpha E_x^{\text{HFX}}[\{\psi_i\}] + (1 - \alpha) E_x^{\text{DFT}}[\rho] + E_c^{\text{DFT}}[\rho]$$

# ADMM in CP2K

- Hartree-Fock exchange energy

$$E_x^{\text{HFX}}[P] = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\lambda\sigma\mu\nu} P^{\mu\sigma} P^{\nu\lambda} (\mu\nu|\lambda\sigma) \longrightarrow \text{scales as } N^4$$

$$P^{\mu\nu} = \sum_i C^{ui} C^{vi} \Leftrightarrow P = CC^T$$

$$(\mu\nu|\lambda\sigma) = \int \int \phi_\mu(\mathbf{r}_1) \phi_\nu(\mathbf{r}_1) g(|\mathbf{r}_2 - \mathbf{r}_1|) \phi_\lambda(\mathbf{r}_2) \phi_\sigma(\mathbf{r}_2) d\mathbf{r}_1 d\mathbf{r}_2$$

- Introducing auxiliary density matrix  $\hat{P} \approx P$

$$\begin{aligned} E_x^{\text{HFX}}[P] &= E_x^{\text{HFX}}[\hat{P}] + (E_x^{\text{HFX}}[P] - E_x^{\text{HFX}}[\hat{P}]) \\ &\approx E_x^{\text{HFX}}[\hat{P}] + (E_x^{\text{DFT}}[P] - E_x^{\text{DFT}}[\hat{P}]) \end{aligned}$$

- How to construct auxiliary basis set?

- smaller in size (i.e. less number of basis functions)
- more rapidly decaying (i.e. bigger Gaussian exponents)

# ADMM in CP2K

## Choice of auxiliary basis set for ADMM

- FIT3: three Gaussian exponents for each valence orbital
- cFIT3: a contraction of FIT3 (i.e. fixed linear combinations of Gaussian functions)
- pFIT3: FIT3 + polarization functions (i.e. higher angular momentum functions)
- cpFIT3: cFIT3 + polarization functions
- aug-FIT3, aug-cFIT3, aug-pFIT3, aug-cpFIT3: augmented with a “diffuse” function (i.e. smaller Gaussian exponents)

# ADMM in CP2K

1A																	8A	
1 H	2A															2 He		
1s <sup>1</sup>	1s <sup>2</sup> 2s <sup>1</sup>															1s <sup>2</sup>		
3 Li	4 Be															10 Ne		
11 Na	12 Mg															1s <sup>2</sup> 2s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>6</sup>		
		1s <sup>2</sup> 3s <sup>1</sup>	[Ne]3s <sup>2</sup>	3B	4B	5B	6B	7B	8B		1B	2B						
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr	
[Ar]3s <sup>1</sup>	[Ar]3s <sup>2</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>1</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>2</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>3</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>4</sup> 4s <sup>1</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>5</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>6</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>7</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>8</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>10</sup> 4s <sup>1</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>10</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>10</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>1</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>10</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>2</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>10</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>3</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>10</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>4</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>10</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>5</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>10</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>6</sup>	
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe	
[Kr]5s <sup>1</sup>	[Kr]5s <sup>2</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>1</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>2</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>4</sup> 5s <sup>1</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>5</sup> 5s <sup>1</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>7</sup> 5s <sup>1</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>8</sup> 5s <sup>1</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>10</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>10</sup> 5s <sup>1</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>10</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>10</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>1</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>10</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>2</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>10</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>3</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>10</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>4</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>10</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>5</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>10</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>6</sup>		
55 Cs	56 Ba	57-71 Lanthanides	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn	
[Xe]6s <sup>1</sup>	[Xe]6s <sup>2</sup>	Lanthanides	[Xe]4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>2</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup>	[Xe]4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>3</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup>	[Xe]4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>6</sup> 6s <sup>1</sup>	[Xe]4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>10</sup> 6s <sup>1</sup>	[Xe]4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>10</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup>	[Xe]4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>10</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>1</sup>	[Xe]4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>10</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>2</sup>	[Xe]4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>10</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>3</sup>	[Xe]4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>10</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>4</sup>	[Xe]4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>10</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>5</sup>	[Xe]4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>10</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>6</sup>					
87 Fr	88 Ra	89-103 Actinides	104 Rf	105 Db	106 Sg	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt	110 Ds	111 Rg	112 Cn	113 Uut	114 Fl	115 Uup	116 Lv	117 Uus	118 Uuo	
[Rn]7s <sup>1</sup>	[Rn]7s <sup>2</sup>	Actinides	[Rn]5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>2</sup> 7s <sup>2</sup> *	[Rn]5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>3</sup> 7s <sup>2</sup> *	[Rn]5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>4</sup> 7s <sup>2</sup> *	[Rn]5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>5</sup> 7s <sup>2</sup> *	[Rn]5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>6</sup> 7s <sup>2</sup> *	[Rn]5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>7</sup> 7s <sup>2</sup> *	[Rn]5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>8</sup> 7s <sup>1</sup> *	[Rn]5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>9</sup> 7s <sup>1</sup>	[Rn]5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>10</sup> 7s <sup>1</sup>	[Rn]5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>10</sup> 7s <sup>2</sup>	[Rn]5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>10</sup> 7s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>1</sup>	[Rn]5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>10</sup> 7s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>2</sup>	[Rn]5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>10</sup> 7s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>3</sup>	[Rn]5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>10</sup> 7s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>4</sup>	[Rn]5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>10</sup> 7s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>5</sup>	[Rn]5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>10</sup> 7s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>6</sup>

Limited availability of ADMM basis sets

# Basis Fitting with OPTIMIZE\_BASIS

Choosing a reference (complete) basis



Performing accurate molecular calculations with ref. basis



Choosing a form of the basis to be fitted



Minimizing the objective function

$$\Omega(\{\alpha_i, c_j\}) = \sum_B \sum_M (\rho^{B,M}(\{\alpha_i, c_j\}) + \gamma \ln \kappa^{B,M}(\{\alpha_i, c_j\}))$$

# Basis Fitting with OPTIMIZE\_BASIS

- Reference (Complete) basis
  - check **GTH-def2-QZVP** and **aug-GTH-def2-QZVP** included in `$CP2K/cp2k/tests/QS/BASIS_ADMM`
  - generate uncontracted basis sets with the **ATOMIC** code (see Marcella's slides and examples in `$CP2K/cp2k/tests/ATOM`)
- Molecular calculations
  - consider different chemical environments of an element
  - chosen element using ref. basis, other elements using moderate basis (e.g. TZVP-MOLOPT-GTH)
  - avoid homonuclear diatomic molecules
  - use equilibrium geometry (i.e. GEO\_OPT)

# Input Structure: OPTIMIZE\_BASIS

```

&GLOBAL
  PROJECT optbas
  PROGRAM_NAME OPTIMIZE_BASIS
  PRINT_LEVEL HIGH
&END GLOBAL

&OPTIMIZE_BASIS
  BASIS_TEMPLATE_FILE BASIS_SET_TEMPLATE
  BASIS_WORK_FILE WORK_BASIS_STRUCTURE
  BASIS_OUTPUT_FILE Ti_FIT_temp
#  USE_CONDITION_NUMBER Y
#  CONDITION_WEIGHT 0.0005
  WRITE_FREQUENCY 10
&OPTIMIZATION
  MAX_FUN 50000
&END OPTIMIZATION
...
&TRAINING_FILES
  DIRECTORY ..//ticl4
  INPUT_FILE_NAME ticl4.inp
&END TRAINING_FILES
...
&FIT_KIND Ti
  BASIS_SET FIT10
  INITIAL_DEGREES_OF_FREEDOM EXONENTS
  &CONSTRAIN_EXPONENTS
    BOUNDARIES 0.1 20
    USE_EXP -1 -1
  &END CONSTRAIN_EXPONENTS
  &END FIT_KIND
&END OPTIMIZE_BASIS

```



Ti	FIT10		
10			
1 0 0 1 1			
0.10001966	1.00000000		
1 0 0 1 1			
1.06186104	1.00000000		
1 0 0 1 1			
0.40963197	1.00000000		
1 0 0 1 1			
4.39901876	1.00000000		
1 1 1 1 1			
0.52985233	1.00000000		
1 1 1 1 1			
1.57394040	1.00000000		
1 1 1 1 1			
11.83843422	1.00000000		
1 2 2 1 1			
0.25675246	1.00000000		
1 2 2 1 1			
1.02358115	1.00000000		
1 2 2 1 1			
4.21355677	1.00000000		

(see \$CP2K/cp2k/tests/QS/regtest-optbas)

# ADMM in CP2K

1A		8A																	
1 H	2A	2 He																	
3 Li	4 Be	5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne	11 Na	12 Mg	13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar				
[Ne]3s <sup>1</sup>	[Ne]3s <sup>2</sup>	[Ne]3s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>1</sup>	[Ne]3s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>2</sup>	[Ne]3s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>3</sup>	[Ne]3s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>4</sup>	[Ne]3s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>5</sup>	[Ne]3s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>6</sup>	[Ne]3s <sup>2</sup>	[Ne]3s <sup>2</sup>	[Ne]3s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>1</sup>	[Ne]3s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>2</sup>	[Ne]3s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>3</sup>	[Ne]3s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>4</sup>	[Ne]3s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>5</sup>	[Ne]3s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>6</sup>				
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr		
[Ar]4s <sup>1</sup>	[Ar]4s <sup>2</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>1</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>2</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>3</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>4</sup> 4s <sup>1</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>5</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>6</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>7</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>8</sup> 4s <sup>1</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>9</sup> 4s <sup>1</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>10</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup>	[Ar]3d <sup>10</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup>							
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe		
[Kr]5s <sup>1</sup>	[Kr]5s <sup>2</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>1</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>2</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>4</sup> 5s <sup>1</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>5</sup> 5s <sup>1</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>6</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>7</sup> 5s <sup>1</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>8</sup> 5s <sup>1</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>10</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>10</sup> 5s <sup>1</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>10</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup>	[Kr]4d <sup>10</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup>							
55 Cs	56 Ba	57-71 Lanthanides	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn		
[Xe]6s <sup>1</sup>	[Xe]6s <sup>2</sup>	Lanthanides	[Xe]145d <sup>2</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup>	[Xe]145d <sup>3</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup>	[Xe]145d <sup>4</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup>	[Xe]145d <sup>5</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup>	[Xe]145d <sup>6</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup>	[Xe]145d <sup>7</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup>	[Xe]145d <sup>8</sup> 6s <sup>1</sup>	[Xe]145d <sup>9</sup> 6s <sup>1</sup>	[Xe]145d <sup>10</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup>	[Xe]145d <sup>10</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup>							
87 Fr	88 Ra	89-103 Actinides	104 Rf	105 Db	106 Sg	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt	110 Ds	111 Rg	112 Cn	113 Uut	114 Fl	115 Uup	116 Lv	117 Uus	118 Uuo		
[Rn]7s <sup>1</sup>	[Rn]7s <sup>2</sup>		[Rn]5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>2</sup> 7s <sup>2</sup> *	[Rn]5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>4</sup> 7s <sup>2</sup> *	[Rn]5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>7</sup> 7s <sup>1</sup> *	[Rn]5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>10</sup> 7s <sup>1</sup>	[Rn]5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>10</sup> 7s <sup>2</sup>												

New ADMM basis sets available upon request!  
 (Email: S.Ling@ucl.ac.uk)

# Input Structure: ADMM

&DFT

```
...  
BASIS_SET_FILE_NAME ./BASIS_MOLOPT  
BASIS_SET_FILE_NAME ./BASIS_ADMM
```

(files can be found in \$CP2K/cp2k/tests/QS)

```
...  
&AUXILIARY_DENSITY_MATRIX_METHOD  
    METHOD BASIS_PROJECTION  
    ADMM_PURIFICATION_METHOD MO_DIAG  
&END AUXILIARY_DENSITY_MATRIX_METHOD
```

```
...  
&XC
```

```
...  
&END XC
```

&END DFT

&SUBSYS

&KIND Si

```
BASIS_SET DZVP-MOLOPT-SR-GTH  
AUX_FIT_BASIS_SET cFIT3  
POTENTIAL GTH-PBE-q4
```

&END KIND

&END SUBSYS

# Which functional to use?

- PBE0-TC-LRC

$$E_{xc}^{PBE0-TC-LRC} = aE_x^{HF,TC}(R_C) + aE_x^{PBE,LRC}(R_C) \\ + (1 - a)E_x^{PBE} + E_c^{PBE}$$

J. Chem. Theory Comput., 5, 3010 (2009)

- HSE06

$$E_{xc}^{HSE06} = aE_x^{HF,SR}(\omega) + (1 - a)E_x^{PBE,SR}(\omega) \\ + E_x^{PBE,LR}(\omega) + E_c^{PBE}$$

J. Chem. Phys., 125, 224106 (2006)

# Input Structure: PBE0 vs. HSE06

&amp;XC

```

  &XC_FUNCTIONAL
  &PBE
    SCALE_X 0.75
    SCALE_C 1.0
  &END PBE
  &PBE_HOLE_T_C_LR
    CUTOFF_RADIUS 6.0
    SCALE_X 0.25
  &END PBE_HOLE_T_C_LR
  &END XC_FUNCTIONAL
  &HF
    &SCREENING
      EPS_SCHWARZ 1.0E-6
      SCREEN_ON_INITIAL_P FALSE
    &END SCREENING
    &INTERACTION_POTENTIAL
      POTENTIAL_TYPE TRUNCATED
      CUTOFF_RADIUS 6.0
      T_C_G_DATA ./t_c_g.dat
    &END INTERACTION_POTENTIAL
    &MEMORY
      MAX_MEMORY 2400
      EPS_STORAGE_SCALING 0.1
    &END MEMORY
    FRACTION 0.25
  &END HF
  &END XC

```

**PBE0-TC-LRC**

&amp;XC

```

  &XC_FUNCTIONAL
  &PBE
    SCALE_X 0.0
    SCALE_C 1.0
  &END PBE
  &XWPBE
    SCALE_X -0.25
    SCALE_X0 1.0
    OMEGA 0.11
  &END XWPBE
  &END XC_FUNCTIONAL
  &HF
    &SCREENING
      EPS_SCHWARZ 1.0E-6
      SCREEN_ON_INITIAL_P FALSE
    &END SCREENING
    &INTERACTION_POTENTIAL
      POTENTIAL_TYPE SHORTRANGE
      OMEGA 0.11
    &END INTERACTION_POTENTIAL
    &MEMORY
      MAX_MEMORY 2400
      EPS_STORAGE_SCALING 0.1
    &END MEMORY
    FRACTION 0.25
  &END HF
  &END XC

```

**HSE06**

(see examples in \$CP2K/cp2k/tests/QS/regtest-admm-1/2/3/4)

# Example: Diamond Band Gap

method	number of integrals	gap [eV]
PBE (PBS)		4.17
PBE (ABS)		4.37
PBE0 (PBS)	40 787 850 778 591	6.07
PBE0 (ABS)	23 561 509 497	6.25
PBE0 ADMM1	24 816 897 009	6.03
PBE0 ADMM2	24 795 460 638	6.02

**3x3x3 supercell**

# Example: Bulk Silicon

Cutoff radius (Å)	Band gap (eV)
2	1.16 <sup>a</sup>
4	1.54 <sup>a</sup>
6	1.71 <sup>a</sup>
8	1.78 <sup>a</sup>

PBE0-TC-LRC with cFIT3 ADMM basis, 3x3x3 supercell

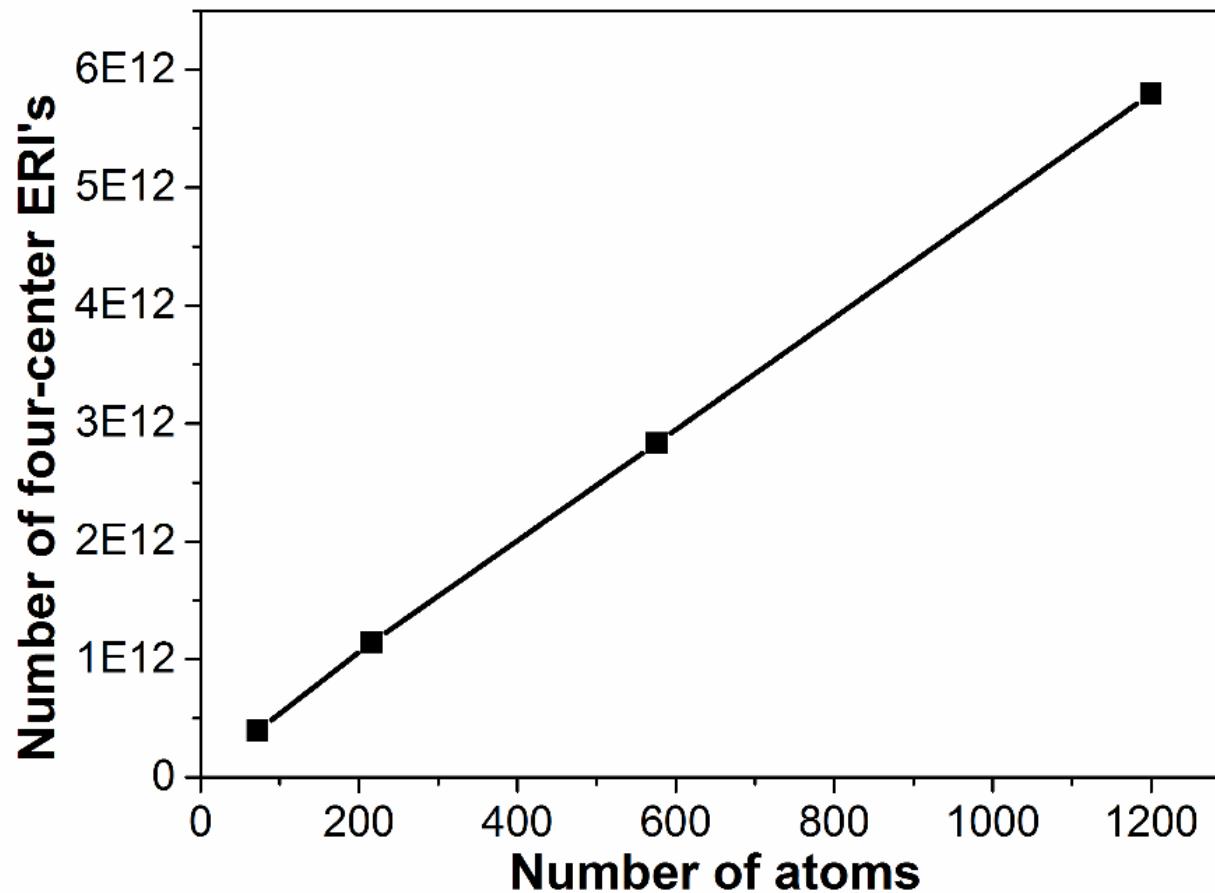
ADMM basis	Band gap (eV)
cFIT3	1.78 <sup>a</sup>
FIT3	1.80 <sup>a</sup>
pFIT3	1.98 <sup>a</sup>
Ref. (VASP/PBE0)	1.93 <sup>b</sup> (indirect)

PBE0-TC-LRC with 8 Å cutoff radius, 3x3x3 supercell

Cutoff radius  
 $R_C \leq \frac{L}{2}$

Polarisation  
function is  
important for  
covalent solids!

# Example: Rutile $\text{TiO}_2$



**Computational cost: Linear scaling!**

# GGA with on-site Coulomb interaction: GGA+U

$$E_{\text{LSDA+U}} = E_{\text{LSDA}}[\{\epsilon_i\}] + \frac{(\overline{U} - \overline{J})}{2} \sum_{l,j,\sigma} \rho_{lj}^{\sigma} \rho_{jl}^{\sigma}$$

Phys. Rev. B, 57, 1505 (1998)

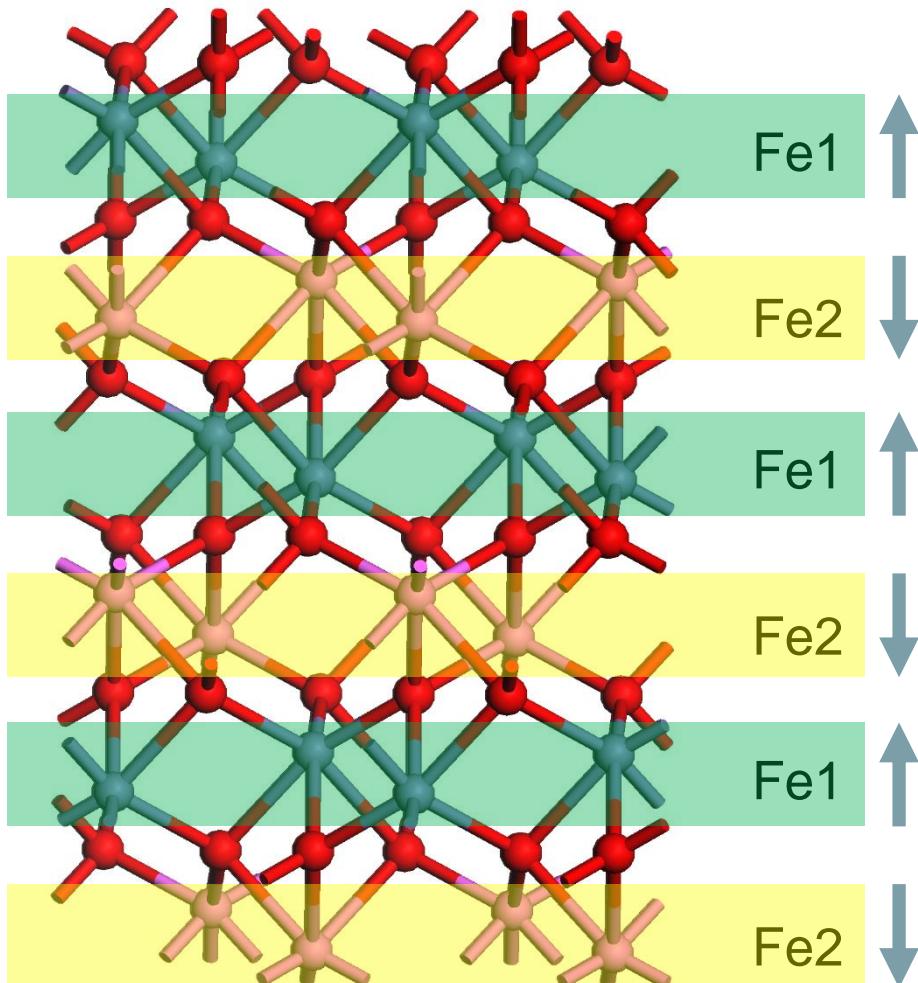
## Input Structure: GGA+U

```
&KIND Ti
BASIS_SET DZVP-MOLOPT-SR-GTH
POTENTIAL GTH-PBE-q12
&DFT_PLUS_U T
  L 2
  U_MINUS_J [eV] 3.9
&END DFT_PLUS_U
&END KIND
```

L 2 → specify which orbital to add GGA+U

U\_MINUS\_J [eV] 3.9 → specify effective on-site Coulomb interaction parameter

# Magnetic systems



Hematite ( $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ) – antiferromagnetic



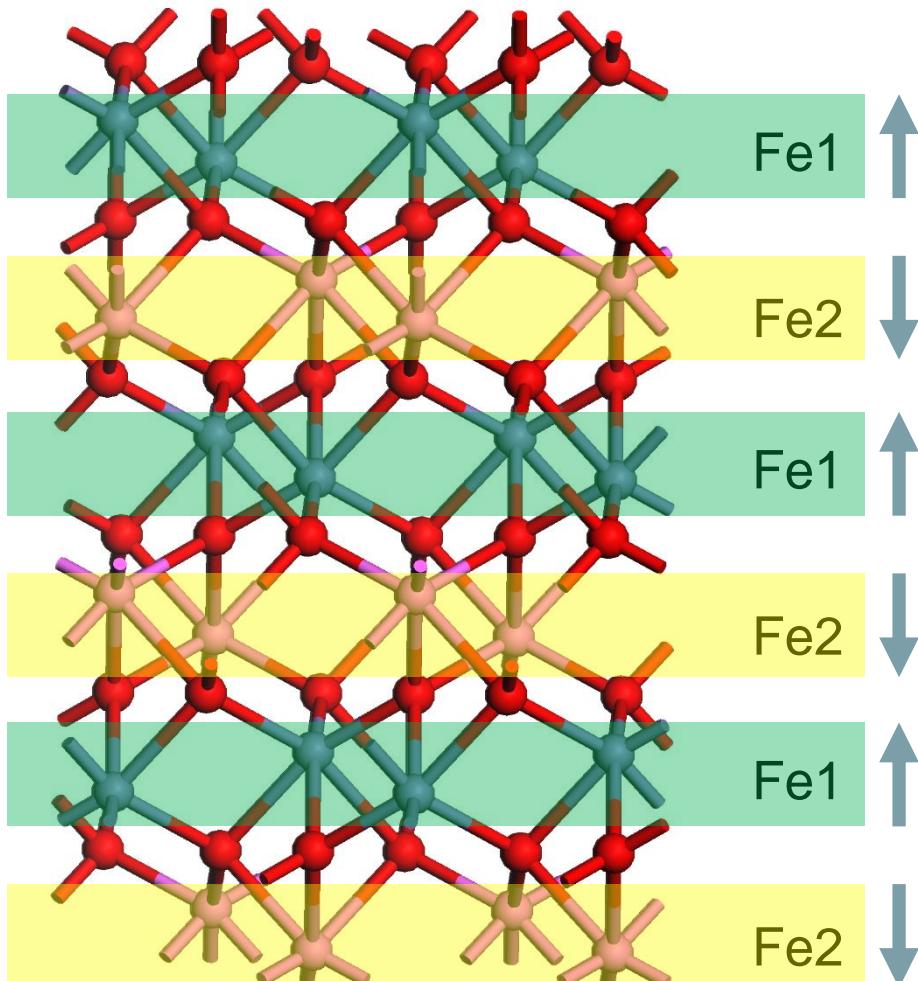
```

&KIND O
BASIS_SET DZVP-MOLOPT-SR-GTH
POTENTIAL GTH-PBE-q6
&BS
&ALPHA
NEL +2
L   1
N   2
&END ALPHA
&BETA
NEL +2
L   1
N   2
&END BETA
&END BS
&END KIND

```

(see examples in \$CP2K/cp2k/tests/QS/regtest-bs)

# Magnetic systems



Hematite ( $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ) – antiferromagnetic



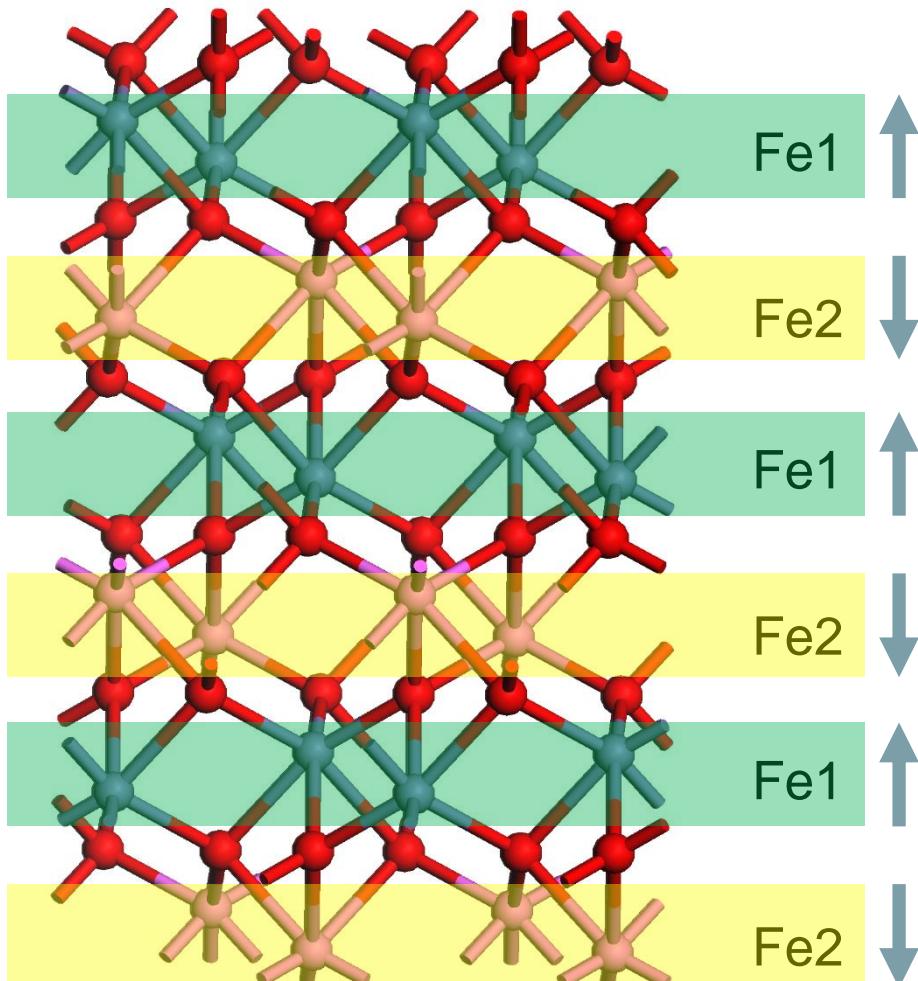
```

&KIND Fe1
ELEMENT Fe
BASIS_SET DZVP-MOLOPT-SR-GTH
POTENTIAL GTH-PBE-q16
&DFT_PLUS_U
L 2
U_MINUS_J [eV] 5.0
&END DFT_PLUS_U
&BS
&ALPHA
NEL +4 -2
L 2 0
N 3 4
&END ALPHA
&BETA
NEL -6 -2
L 2 0
N 3 4
&END BETA
&END BS
&END KIND

```

(see examples in \$CP2K/cp2k/tests/QS/regtest-bs)

# Magnetic systems



Hematite ( $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ) – antiferromagnetic



```

&KIND Fe2
ELEMENT Fe
BASIS_SET DZVP-MOLOPT-SR-GTH
POTENTIAL GTH-PBE-q16
&DFT_PLUS_U
L 2
U_MINUS_J [eV] 5.0
&END DFT_PLUS_U
&BS
&ALPHA
NEL -6 -2
L 2 0
N 3 4
&END ALPHA
&BETA
NEL +4 -2
L 2 0
N 3 4
&END BETA
&END BS
&END KIND

```

(see examples in \$CP2K/cp2k/tests/QS/regtest-bs)

# Some general suggestions

- Always check the convergence of CUTOFF  
(see [http://www.cp2k.org/howto:converging\\_cutoff](http://www.cp2k.org/howto:converging_cutoff))
- Always start from a pre-converged GGA (e.g. PBE) wavefunction
- For GGA+U calculations, do not use **U\_MINUS\_J** values derived from other codes directly

# Van der Waals corrected DFT methods

- **Stefan Grimme's DFT+D2/D3**
- **nonlocal van der Waals functionals**
- **functionals from Libxc**

# Van der Waals corrected DFT methods

➤ Stefan Grimme's DFT+D2/D3

$$E_{\text{tot}} = E_{\text{DFT}} + E_{\text{disp}}$$

$$E_{\text{disp}} = - \sum_{\text{A,B}} C_6^{\text{AB}} / r_{\text{AB}}^6$$

➤ nonlocal van der Waals functionals

$$E_{\text{xc}} = E_{\text{x}}^{\text{GGA}} + E_{\text{c}}^{\text{LDA}} + E_{\text{c}}^{\text{nl}}$$

# nonlocal van der Waals functionals

---



---

Functional	Reference	Exchange	Correlation
LDA	1 and 33	LDA	LDA
PBE	5	PBE	PBE
vdW-DF	19	revPBE	LDA+DRSLL
vdW-DF2	26	PW86R	LDA+LMKLL
C09 <sub>x</sub> -vdW	29	C09 <sub>x</sub>	LDA+DRSLL
optB88-vdW	30	optB88	LDA+DRSLL
RPBEc2/3+nl	31	RPBE	$\frac{1}{3}$ LDA+ $\frac{2}{3}$ PBE+DRSLL
rVV10	34	PW86R	PBE+rVV10
PBE-D3	18	PBE	PBE+D3
revPBE-D3	18	revPBE	PBE+D3
B97D-D3	18	B97D	B97D+D3

---

# Input Structure: PBE+D3

```
&XC
  &XC_FUNCTIONAL NO_SHORTCUT
    &PBE T
    &END PBE
  &END XC_FUNCTIONAL
  &VDW_POTENTIAL
    POTENTIAL_TYPE PAIR_POTENTIAL
    &PAIR_POTENTIAL
      TYPE DFTD3 → specify DFT+D3
      PARAMETER_FILE_NAME ./dftd3.dat (can be found in $CP2K/cp2k/tests/QS)
      REFERENCE_FUNCTIONAL PBE
      #D3_SCALING 1.000 1.277 0.777 → XC dependent scaling parameters
      CALCULATE_C9_TERM T → calculate the three-body term
      #R_CUTOFF 50.2 → range of potential, check convergence
    &END PAIR_POTENTIAL
  &END VDW_POTENTIAL
&END XC
```

(see <http://www.thch.uni-bonn.de/tc/downloads/DFT-D3/functionals.html> for a complete list of scaling parameters (zero-damping);  
see Supporting Information of J. Chem. Phys. 132, 154104 (2010) for scaling parameters relevant to calculations with BSSE)

# Input Structure: M06L+D3

&XC

```
&XC_FUNCTIONAL NO_SHORTCUT
  &LIBXC T
    FUNCTIONAL XC_MGGA_X_M06_L XC_MGGA_C_M06_L
  &END LIBXC
&END XC_FUNCTIONAL
&VDW_POTENTIAL
  POTENTIAL_TYPE PAIR_POTENTIAL
  &PAIR_POTENTIAL
    TYPE DFTD3
    PARAMETER_FILE_NAME ./dftd3.dat
    REFERENCE_FUNCTIONAL M06L
    CALCULATE_C9_TERM T
  &END PAIR_POTENTIAL
  &END VDW_POTENTIAL
&END XC
```

# Input Structure: vdW-DF

&XC

```
&XC_FUNCTIONAL NO_SHORTCUT
&PBE T
    PARAMETRIZATION REVPBE
    SCALE_C  0.000E+00
&END PBE
&VWN T
&END VWN
&END XC_FUNCTIONAL
&VDW_POTENTIAL
    POTENTIAL_TYPE NON_LOCAL
    &NON_LOCAL
        TYPE DRSLL → type of nonlocal vdW correlation functional
        VERBOSE_OUTPUT T
        KERNEL_FILE_NAME ./vdW_kernel_table.dat (can be found in $CP2K/cp2k/tests/QS)
        #CUTOFF 160 → cutoff of FFT grid for vdW calculation, check convergence
    &END NON_LOCAL
&END VDW_POTENTIAL
&END XC
```

(see examples in \$CP2K/cp2k/tests/QS/regtest-dft-vdw-corr)

# Input Structure: vdW-DF2

```
&XC
  &XC_FUNCTIONAL NO_SHORTCUT
    &LIBXC T
      FUNCTIONAL XC_GGA_X_RPW86
    &END LIBXC
    &VWN T
    &END VWN
  &END XC_FUNCTIONAL
  &VDW_POTENTIAL
    POTENTIAL_TYPE NON_LOCAL
    &NON_LOCAL
      TYPE LMKLL
      VERBOSE_OUTPUT T
      KERNEL_FILE_NAME ./vdW_kernel_table.dat
      CUTOFF 160
    &END NON_LOCAL
  &END VDW_POTENTIAL
&END XC
```

(see examples in \$CP2K/cp2k/tests/QS/regtest-dft-vdw-corr)

# Input Structure: c09x-vdW

```
&XC
  &XC_FUNCTIONAL
    &LIBXC
      FUNCTIONAL XC_GGA_X_C09X
    &END LIBXC
    &VWN
    &END VWN
  &END XC_FUNCTIONAL
  &VDW_POTENTIAL
    POTENTIAL_TYPE NON_LOCAL
    &NON_LOCAL
      TYPE DRSLL
      VERBOSE_OUTPUT T
      KERNEL_FILE_NAME ./vdW_kernel_table.dat
      CUTOFF 160
    &END NON_LOCAL
  &END VDW_POTENTIAL
&END XC
```

# Input Structure: rVV10

```
&XC
  &XC_FUNCTIONAL NO_SHORTCUT
    &LIBXC T
      FUNCTIONAL XC_GGA_X_RPW86 XC_GGA_C_PBE
    &END LIBXC
  &END XC_FUNCTIONAL
  &VDW_POTENTIAL
    POTENTIAL_TYPE NON_LOCAL
    &NON_LOCAL
      TYPE RVV10
      VERBOSE_OUTPUT T
      KERNEL_FILE_NAME ./rVV10_kernel_table.dat
      CUTOFF 160
      PARAMETERS   6.299999999999998E+00   9.299999999999992E-03
    &END NON_LOCAL
  &END VDW_POTENTIAL
&END XC
```

# Input Structure: optPBE

&XC

```
&XC_FUNCTIONAL NO_SHORTCUT
  &LIBXC T
    FUNCTIONAL XC_GGA_X_OPTPBE_VDW
  &END LIBXC
  &VWN T
  &END VWN
&END XC_FUNCTIONAL
&VDW_POTENTIAL
  POTENTIAL_TYPE NON_LOCAL
  &NON_LOCAL
    TYPE DRSLL
    VERBOSE_OUTPUT T
    KERNEL_FILE_NAME ./vdW_kernel_table.dat
    CUTOFF 160
  &END NON_LOCAL
&END VDW_POTENTIAL
&END XC
```

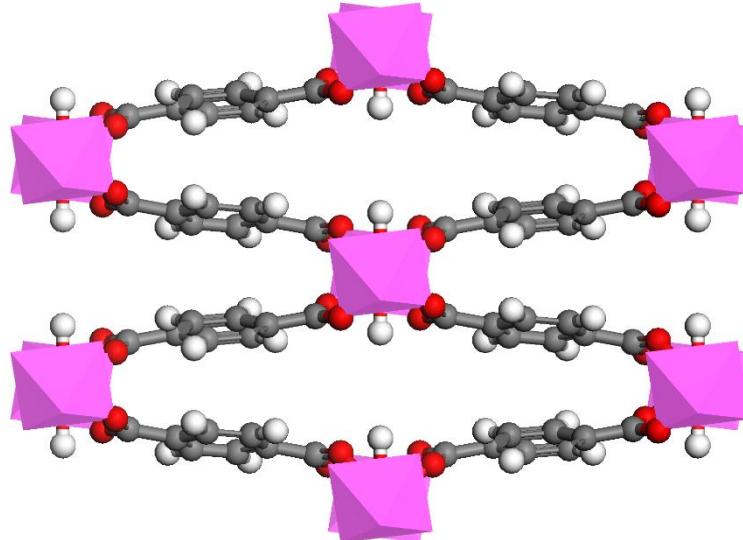
(see examples in \$CP2K/cp2k/tests/QS/regtest-dft-vdw-corr)

# Input Structure: optB88

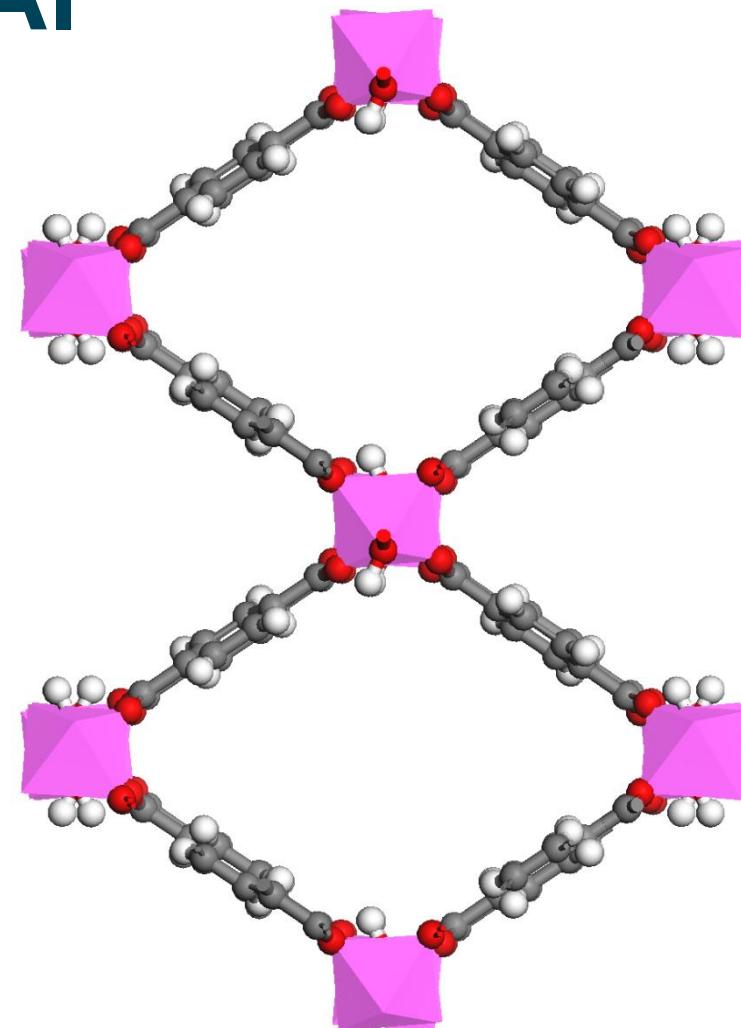
```
&XC
  &XC_FUNCTIONAL NO_SHORTCUT
    &LIBXC T
      FUNCTIONAL XC_GGA_X_OPTB88_VDW
    &END LIBXC
    &VWN T
    &END VWN
  &END XC_FUNCTIONAL
  &VDW_POTENTIAL
    POTENTIAL_TYPE NON_LOCAL
    &NON_LOCAL
      TYPE DRSLL
      VERBOSE_OUTPUT T
      KERNEL_FILE_NAME ./vdW_kernel_table.dat
      CUTOFF 160
    &END NON_LOCAL
  &END VDW_POTENTIAL
&END XC
```

(see examples in \$CP2K/cp2k/tests/QS/regtest-dft-vdw-corr)

# Example: MIL-53-Al



narrow pore  
(low temperature)



large pore  
(high temperature)

# Example: MIL-53-Al

Method	Volume (Å <sup>3</sup> ) / LT	Volume (Å <sup>3</sup> ) / HT	ΔE (kcal/mol/Al centre) / E(LT)-E(HT) <sup>a</sup>
PBE	-	1488.867	-
PBE+D3	837.158	1398.908	-2.07
PBE+D3+C9	866.867	1438.995	-0.56
PBESol+D3	790.132	1384.009	-2.54
vdW-DF	841.140	1403.985	-2.50
optPBE	789.082	1386.546	-4.97
optB88	763.734	1377.982	-6.03
c09x-vdW	745.767	1374.714	-6.86
vdW-DF2	822.296	1426.049	-1.63
vdW-DF-cx	771.156	1381.084	-4.37
rVV10	799.396	1409.608	-3.81
HSE06+D3+C9	850.307	1399.016	-0.39
Expt <sup>b</sup>	863.9	1419	

<sup>a</sup> Ling & Slater, unpublished; <sup>b</sup> J. Am. Chem. Soc. 130, 11813 (2008)

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Pioneering research  
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## Computing



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