

LECTURE #26

Note Title

3/24/2010

INTRO TO DENSITY FUNCTIONAL THEORY

HARTREE-FOCK

$$E^{\text{HF}} \left[\left\{ \psi_i^*(r), \psi_i(r) \right\} \right]$$

FUNCTIONAL DEPENDENCE

$$\frac{\delta E^{\text{HF}}}{\delta \psi_i^*} = \mu \psi_i \rightarrow \text{EFFECTIVE SCHRÖDINGER EQ.}$$

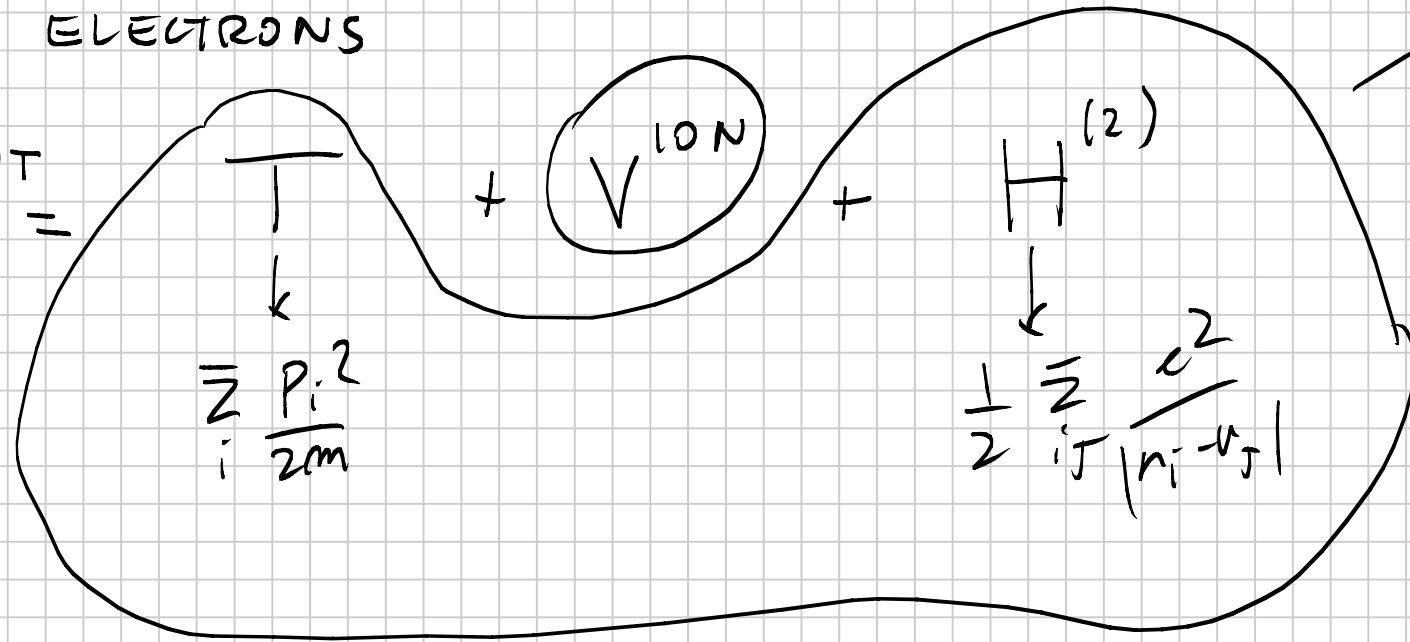
DFT

$$E[n(r)]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\delta E[n(r)]}{\delta n(r)} = \mu}$$

N ELECTRONS

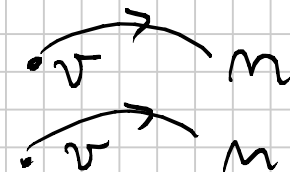
$$H^{\text{TOT}} =$$



UNIVERSAL
SAME FOR
ATOMS, MOLECULES
SOLIDS

- PROPERTIES OF N -ELECTRON SYSTEMS ARE UNIQUELY DETERMINED BY $V^{\text{ION}} = V(r)$
- ANY OBSERVABLE IS A FUNCTIONAL OF $V(r)$ $O[V(r)]$
- TOTAL DENSITY $n(r)$ FUNCTIONAL OF $V(r)$

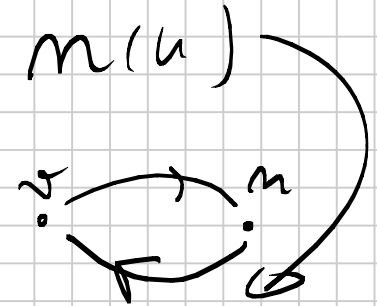
$$n[V(r)]$$



⊕ HÖLDERBERG - KOHN THEOREM

$v(u)$ IS UNIQUELY DETERMINED BY $m(u)$

$$v[m(u)]$$



REDUCTIO AD ABSURDUM

IF ⊕ NOT TRUE ⇒

$$v(u)$$

$$v'(u)$$

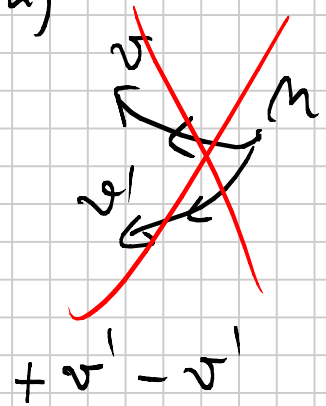
WITH SAME $m(u)$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\psi, E_0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\psi', E_0'$$



$$E_0 = \langle \psi | T + v + H^{(2)} | \psi \rangle < \langle \psi' | T + v + H^{(2)} | \psi' \rangle =$$

$$\langle \psi' | T + v' + H^{(2)} + v - v' | \psi' \rangle = E_0' + \int du m(u)(v(u) - v'(u))$$

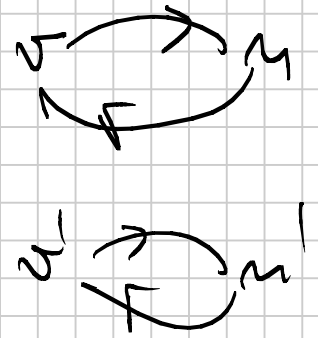
$$E_0 - E_0' < \int dr m(r) (v(r) - v'(r))$$

$$E_0' = \langle \psi' | T + v' + H^{(2)} | \psi' \rangle < \langle \psi | T + v' + H^{(2)} | \psi \rangle =$$

+ v - v'

$$E_0 + \int dr m(r) (v(r) - v'(r))$$

$$E_0 - E_0' > \int dr m(r) (v(r) - v'(r))$$



ONLY POSSIBLE IF $v(r) = v'(r)$

$$E[v(r)] \rightarrow E[v[m]] \rightarrow E[m(r)]$$

$$E[m(u)] = \left[\int du v(u) m(u) \right] + F[m]$$

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FUNCTIONAL

KINETIC + COULOMB

VARIATIONAL METHOD

$$\delta \left(E[m] - \mu \int du m(u) \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{\delta E[m]}{\delta m} = \mu \quad ; \quad \frac{\delta F[m]}{\delta m} + v(u) = \mu$$

$F[m] ?$

NON INTERACTING ELECTRONS

$$H^{(2)} = 0$$

$$E_S[m] = \int dx v(x) n(x) + T_S[m]$$

NON INTERACTING

DFT EQUATION

$$\frac{\delta T_S[m]}{\delta m} + v(x) = \mu$$

(A)
DFT

EQUIVALENT TO:

$$\left[\frac{-\hbar^2 \nabla^2}{2m} + v(x) \right] \phi_j = \epsilon_j \phi_j$$

$$n(x) = \sum_j \vartheta(\mu - \epsilon_j) |\phi_j(x)|^2$$

(B)
SCHR
EQ

II KOHN - SHAM EQUATIONS

$$H^{(2)} \neq 0$$

$$E[M] = \overset{\textcircled{A}}{T_S[M]} + \int dn v(u) n(u) + \frac{1}{2} \int dn dn' \frac{n(u) n(u')}{|n - n'|} + \underbrace{E_{xc}[M]}_{\textcircled{C}}$$

\textcircled{A} KINETIC ENERGY OF NON-INTERACTING SYSTEM WITH DENSITY n

\textcircled{B} HARTREE

\textcircled{C} EXCHANGE - CORRELATION (EXCHANGE SCREENING $T \neq T_S$)

$$\frac{\delta E}{\delta m} = \mu$$

$$\frac{\delta T_s}{\delta m} + \underbrace{v^k(u)}_{\uparrow v^H(u)} + \int du' \frac{m(u')}{|u-u'|} + \frac{\delta E_{xc}[m]}{\delta m} = \mu$$

$\uparrow v^{xc}(u)$

$$\left[\frac{-\hbar^2 \nabla^2}{2m} + v^{EFF}(u) \right] \phi_J = \epsilon_J \phi_J \rightarrow$$

KOHN
SHAM
ORBITALS

$$v^{EFF} = v + v^H + v^{xc}(u)$$

$$m(u) = \sum_J \sigma(\mu - \epsilon_J) |\phi_J(u)|^2$$

$E_{xc} [m]$

CALCULATED

FROM

HOMOGENEOUS

ELECTRON

GAS

GREEN'S FUNCTIONS

QUANTUM MONTE CARLO

 $\longrightarrow E_{xc} [m]$

LOCAL

DENSITY

APPROXIMATION

$$E_{xc} [m] = \int dn n(n) \epsilon_{xc}(n(n))$$

KINETIC

EXCHANGE

$$\epsilon_{xc}(n(n)) = \frac{E_x}{N} = \left(\frac{2.21}{(r_s/a_0)^2} - \frac{0.9}{(r_s/a_0)} \right)$$



$$E_{xc} \sim -\alpha \frac{1}{r_s}$$

$$\frac{4\pi}{3} r_s^3 = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$E_x \sim -\alpha m^{1/3}$$

$$E_{xc}[m] = -\alpha \int dn m(n) (m(n))^{1/3}$$

$$v_{xc}(n) \sim -\alpha \frac{4}{3} m^{1/3} = \frac{\delta E_{xc}[m]}{\delta m}$$