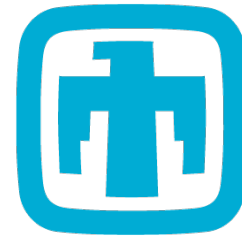


# Retrofit of the HSE density functional

SAND2012-1398C

Jonathan Moussa  
Peter Schultz

@



**Sandia  
National  
Laboratories\***

James Chelikowsky @



Carver & Magellan @

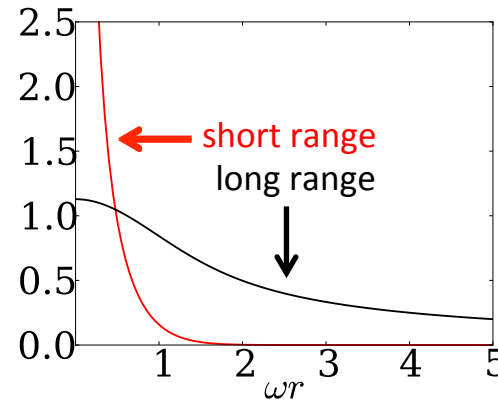


\* Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.

# The HSE density functional

(Heyd-Scuseria-Ernzerhof)

$$\frac{1}{r} = \underbrace{\frac{1 - \text{erf}(\omega r)}{r}}_{\text{short range (SR)}} + \underbrace{\frac{\text{erf}(\omega r)}{r}}_{\text{long range (LR)}}$$



$$E_{\text{xc}}^{\text{HSE}} = aE_{\text{x}}^{\text{SR-HF}}(\omega) + (1-a)E_{\text{x}}^{\text{SR-PBE}}(\omega) + E_{\text{x}}^{\text{LR-PBE}}(\omega) + E_{\text{c}}^{\text{PBE}}$$

Other DFT functionals as limiting cases:

as  $a \rightarrow 0$  or  $\omega \rightarrow \infty$ , HSE  $\rightarrow$  PBE (Perdew-Burke-Ernzerhof)

as  $\omega \rightarrow 0$ , HSE  $\rightarrow$  PBE0 ( $a = 0.25$ )

What can be gained by varying  $a$  and  $\omega$ ?

# Search in HSE space

Molecular tests (in Gaussian 09):

G3/99 formation enthalpies (223)

G3/99 ionization potentials (86)

G3/99 electron affinities (58)

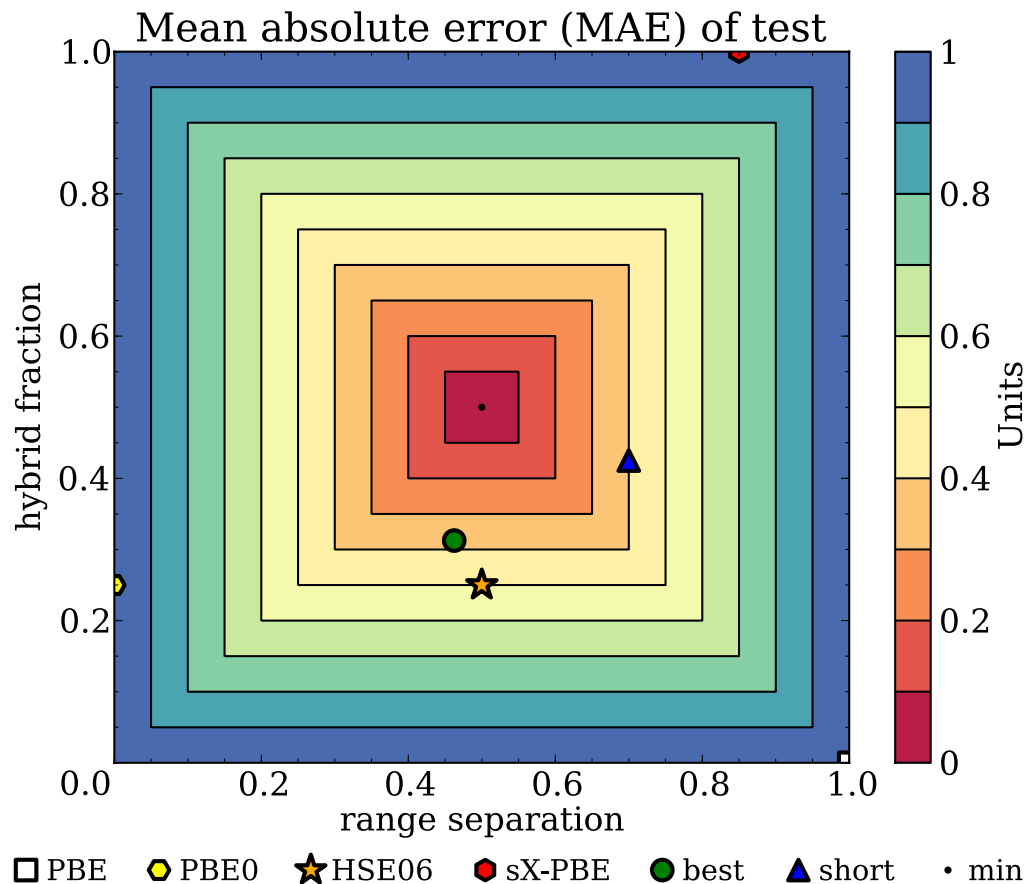
T-96R bond lengths (96)

BH42/04 barrier heights (39)

Semiconductor tests (in VASP 5):

SC40 band gaps (33)

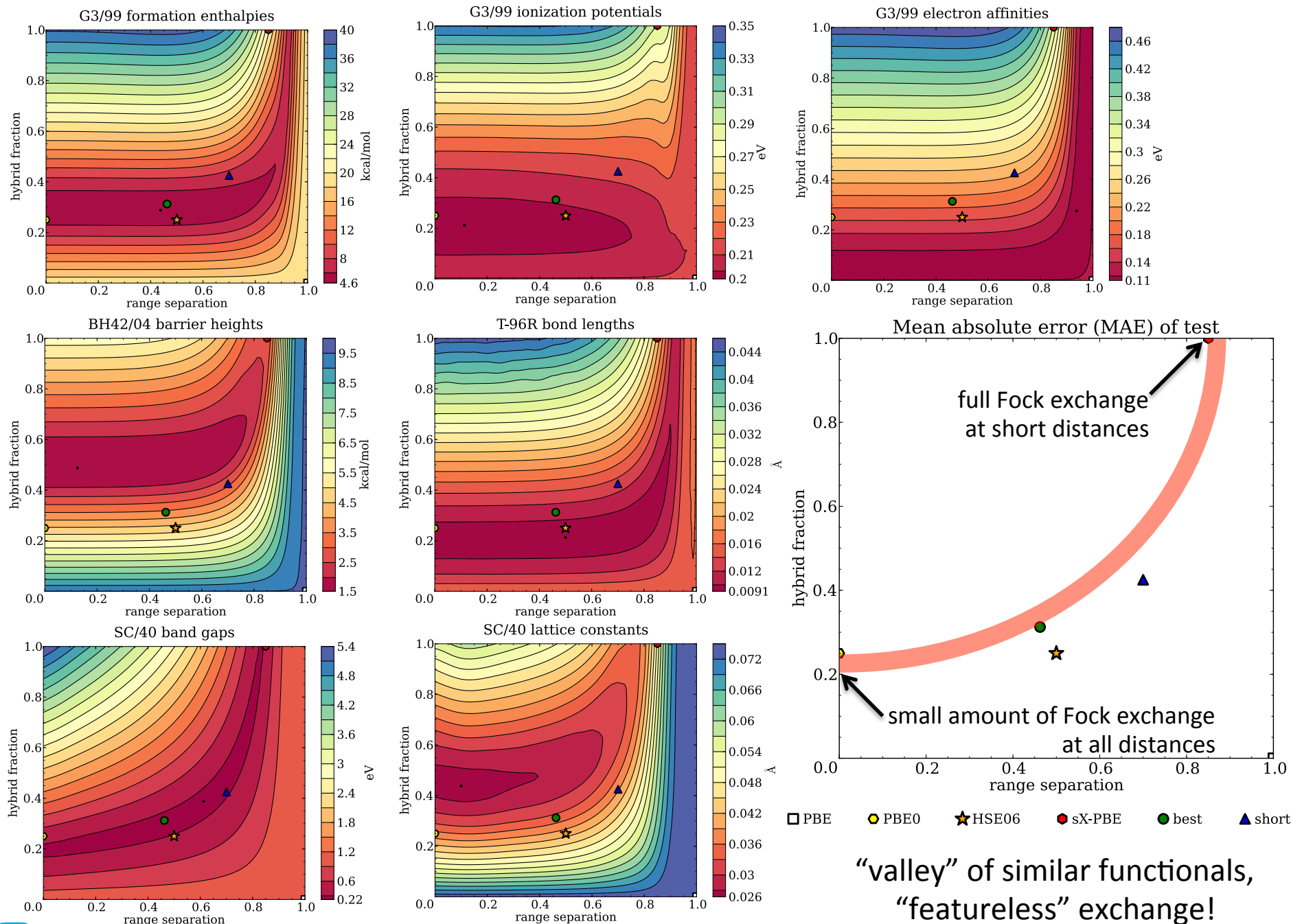
SC40 lattice constants (36)



(571 experimental data points)

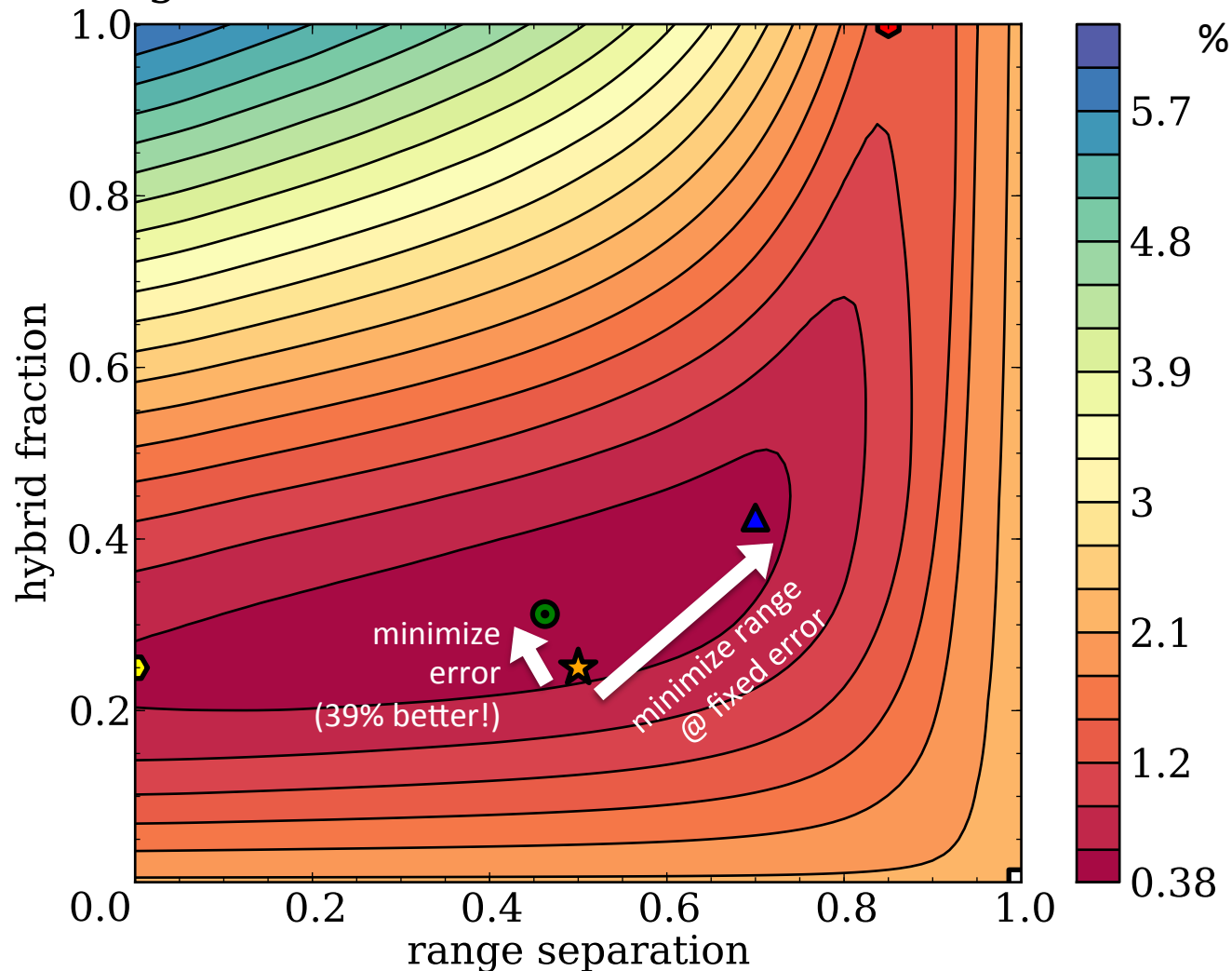
$$\tilde{\omega} = \frac{2}{\pi} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\omega}{\omega_{\text{HSE06}}} \right)$$

$$\omega \rightarrow \infty \text{ as } \tilde{\omega} \rightarrow 1$$



# Balance of accuracy & cost

Average relative deviation from minimum MAE



% of short-range exchange:

$$a_{\text{HSE06}} = 25\%$$

$$a_{\text{best}} = 31\%$$

$$a_{\text{short}} = 43\%$$

$$a_{\text{sX-PBE}} = 100\%$$

Range of Fock exchange:

$$\omega_{\text{HSE06}}^{-1} = 4.8 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\omega_{\text{best}}^{-1} = 5.4 \text{ \AA}$$

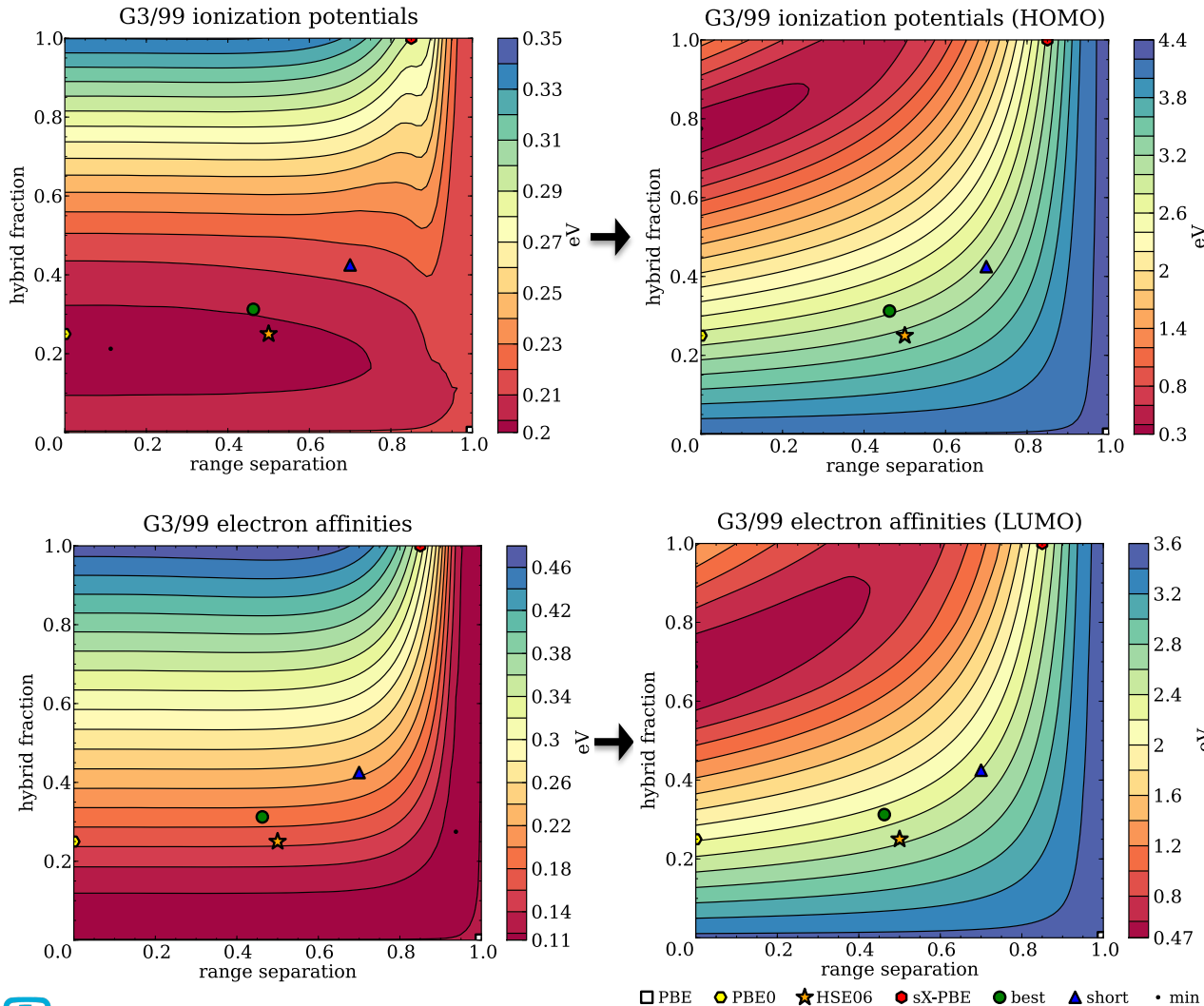
$$\omega_{\text{short}}^{-1} = 2.5 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\omega_{\text{sX-PBE}}^{-1} = 1.2 \text{ \AA}$$

# Quality of Kohn-Sham eigenvalues

Quasiparticle theory = all eigenvalues are physical excitations

Generalized Kohn-Sham *theory* = just frontier eigenvalues (HOMO & LUMO)  
(not necessarily KS *in-practice*!)



Correct KS eigenvalues  
need more Fock exchange,  
which is *incompatible*  
with all other tests!

**Errors are >2 eV !!!**  
Large effect on hybridization,  
alignment, and occupation in  
composite molecular systems!  
[D35.00013 @ 5:18pm]

# QP rationalization of KS errors

$$a \frac{1 - \text{erf}(\omega r)}{r} \approx \frac{1}{\varepsilon(r)r} \quad \text{screened exchange,}$$

$$\varepsilon(r \rightarrow \infty) \rightarrow \infty$$

metallic long-range screening

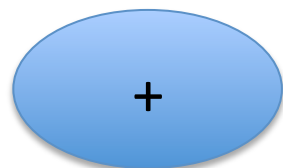
$$aE_{\text{x}}^{\text{SR-HF}}(\omega) \approx - \int \frac{|\rho(r, r')|^2}{\varepsilon(r - r')|r - r'|} dr dr'$$

screened exchange energy

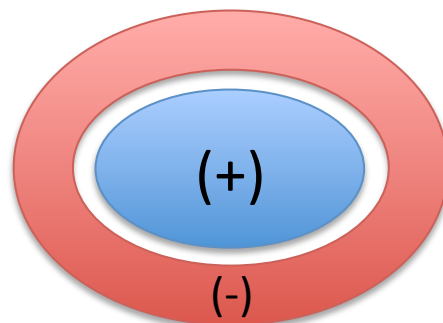
$$E_{\text{tot}}^{\text{HSE}}(N-1) - E_{\text{tot}}^{\text{HSE}}(N)$$

$$-E_{\text{HOMO}}^{\text{HSE}}$$

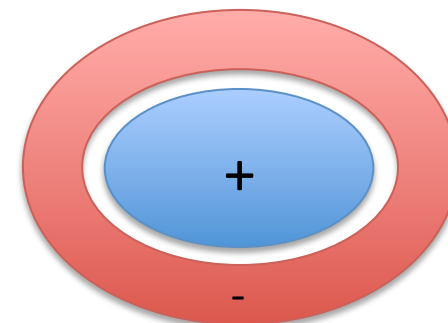
model of error



vacuum doesn't polarize  
to reduce Hartree energy



vacuum *does* polarize in model  
screening of Fock exchange



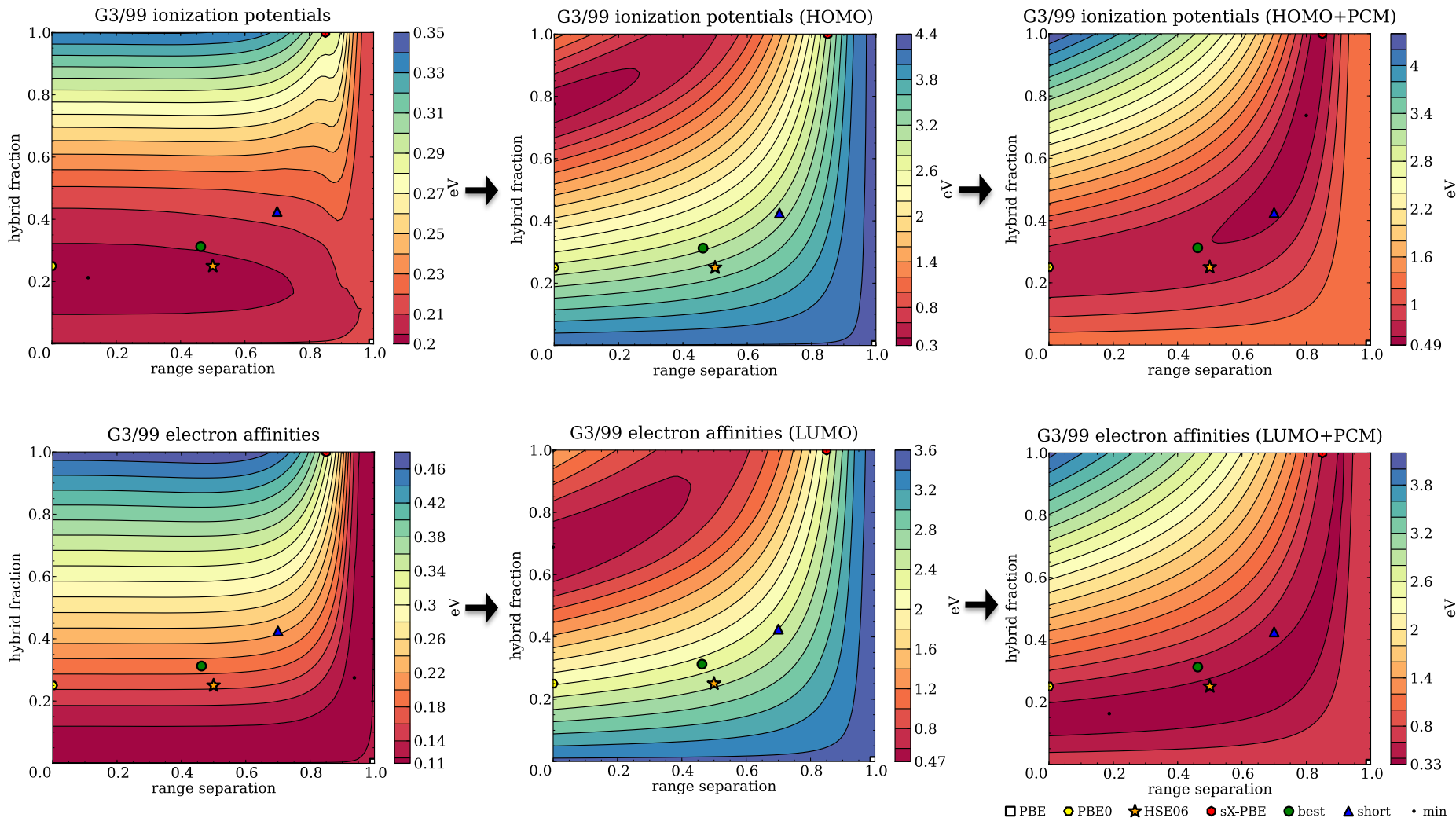
Introduce similar vacuum polarization  
(PCM) to screen Hartree energy

# Screening correction

Quasiparticle theory = all eigenvalues are physical excitations

Generalized Kohn-Sham *theory* = just frontier eigenvalues (HOMO & LUMO)

(not necessarily KS *in-practice*!)



# Conclusions

- **Improvements** to HSE06, just by fine-tuning parameters that define HSE (*either* reduced cost *or* better accuracy).
- **Reduction of both cost & error** still possible with a new GGA functional compatible with short-range Fock exchange (100% at  $r=0$ ).
- ***Large but conditional*** DFT errors remain. We need the physics of inhomogeneous, environment-dependent electronic response and dynamic screening.