

# Non-self-consistent Exact Exchange Correction

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## - Kohn-Sham basis

We start with a self-consistent (SC) solution of the Kohn-Sham (KS) equation using the generalized gradient approximation (GGA) as the exchange-correlation (xc) functional.

$$\hat{H}_{KS}(\mathbf{r}) \phi_{SO}(\mathbf{r}) = \epsilon_{SO} \phi_{SO}(\mathbf{r}) \quad (1)$$

$$\hat{H}_{KS}(\mathbf{r}) = -\frac{\nabla^2}{2} + v_{ion}(\mathbf{r}) + \underbrace{\int d\mathbf{r}' \frac{\rho(\mathbf{r}')}{|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}'|}}_{v_H(\mathbf{r})} + \underbrace{\frac{\delta E_{xc}^{GGA}}{\delta \rho(\mathbf{r})}}_{v_{xc}^{GGA}(\mathbf{r})} \quad (2)$$

$$\rho(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{SO} f_{SO} |\phi_{SO}(\mathbf{r})|^2 \quad (3)$$

## - Non-self-consistent long-range exact exchange Hamiltonian

We now use the SC KS solution to obtain a non-self-consistent (NSC) solution to a generalized Kohn-Sham (GKS) equation using a range-separated hybrid exact exchange functional.

$$\hat{H}_{GKS}(\mathbf{r}) \phi'_{SO}(\mathbf{r}) = \epsilon'_{SO} \phi'_{SO}(\mathbf{r}) \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{H}_{\text{GKS}}(\mathbf{r}) \psi \phi(\mathbf{r}) &= \left[ -\frac{\nabla^2}{2} + v_{\text{ion}}(\mathbf{r}) + v_{\text{H}}(\mathbf{r}) \right] \phi(\mathbf{r}) \\
 &- \sum_{i\sigma}^{\text{occ}} \int d\mathbf{r}' \frac{\text{erf}(\mu|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}'|)}{|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}'|} \phi_{i\sigma}^*(\mathbf{r}') \phi(\mathbf{r}') \phi_{i\sigma}(\mathbf{r}) \\
 &+ \frac{\delta(E_{\text{xc}}^{\text{GGA}} - E_x^{\text{GGA,lr}})}{\delta \rho(\mathbf{r})} \phi(\mathbf{r}) \\
 &\quad (v_{\text{xc}}^{\text{GGA}} - v_x^{\text{GGA,lr}})[\rho](\mathbf{r}) \\
 &= \left[ \hat{H}_{\text{KS}}(\mathbf{r}) - v_x^{\text{GGA,lr}}[\rho](\mathbf{r}) \right] \phi(\mathbf{r})
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{5}$$

$$- \sum_{i\sigma}^{\text{occ}} \int d\mathbf{r}' \frac{\text{erf}(\mu|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}'|)}{|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}'|} \phi_{i\sigma}^*(\mathbf{r}') \phi(\mathbf{r}') \phi_{i\sigma}(\mathbf{r}) \tag{6}$$

Note the NSC-GKS Hamiltonian contains the SC-KS orbitals,  $\{\phi_{s\sigma}(\mathbf{r})\}$ .

- NSC-GKS orbitals

We expand the eigenstates of the NSC-GKS Hamiltonian, Eq.(4), in terms of the SC-KS orbitals  $\{\phi_{s\sigma}(\mathbf{r})\}$ :

$$\phi'_{s\sigma}(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{t\tau} C_{t\tau}^{(s\sigma)} \phi_{t\tau}(\mathbf{r}) \tag{7}$$

Substituting Eq.(7) in (4),

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\sum_{t\tau} C_{t\tau}^{(s\sigma)} \left[ \hat{H}_{\text{KS}}(\mathbf{r}) - v_x^{\text{GGA,lr}}[\rho](\mathbf{r}) \right] \phi_{t\tau}(\mathbf{r}) \\
 &- \sum_{t\tau} C_{t\tau}^{(s\sigma)} \sum_{i\sigma'}^{\text{occ}} \int d\mathbf{r}' \frac{\text{erf}(\mu|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}'|)}{|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}'|} \phi_{i\sigma'}^*(\mathbf{r}') \phi_{t\tau}(\mathbf{r}') \phi_{i\sigma'}(\mathbf{r}) = \epsilon'_{s\sigma} \sum_{t\tau} C_{t\tau}^{(s\sigma)} \phi_{t\tau}(\mathbf{r})
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{8}$$

(3)

$$\int d1r \phi_{u\lambda}^*(1r) \times \text{Eq. (8)}$$

(☺ spin integration)

$$\sum_{t\tau} C_{t\tau}^{(s\sigma)} \left[ \epsilon_{t\tau} \delta_{ut} \delta_{\lambda\tau} - \delta_{\lambda\tau} \langle u\lambda | v_x^{GGA,lr} [\rho] | t\tau \rangle \right]$$

$$- \sum_{t\tau} C_{t\tau}^{(s\sigma)} \sum_{i\sigma'} \int d1r d1r' \phi_{u\lambda}^*(1r) \phi_{i\sigma'}(1r) \frac{\text{erfc}(\mu|1r-1r'|)}{|1r-1r'|} \phi_{i\sigma'}^*(1r') \phi_{t\tau}(1r')$$

$$\underbrace{\delta_{\lambda\sigma'} \delta_{\sigma'\tau} [\phi_{u\lambda}^* \phi_{i\sigma'} | \frac{\text{erfc}(\mu r)}{r} | \phi_{i\sigma'}^* \phi_{t\tau}]}_{\delta_{\lambda\tau} \delta_{\sigma'\tau}} \quad (\text{☺ spin integration})$$

$$= \epsilon'_{s\sigma} \underbrace{\sum_{t\tau} C_{t\tau}^{(s\sigma)} \delta_{ut} \delta_{\lambda\tau}}_{C_{s\sigma, u\lambda}} \quad (9)$$

$$\sum_{t\tau} C_{t\tau}^{(s\sigma)} \left\{ \epsilon_{t\tau} \delta_{ut} \delta_{\lambda\tau} - \delta_{\lambda\tau} \langle u\lambda | v_x^{GGA,lr} [\rho] | t\tau \rangle - \delta_{\lambda\tau} \sum_i^{\text{occ}} [\phi_{u\lambda}^* \phi_{i\tau} | \frac{\text{erfc}(\mu r)}{r} | \phi_{i\tau}^* \phi_{t\tau}] \right\} = \epsilon'_{s\sigma} C_{u\lambda}^{(s\sigma)}$$

$H'_{u\lambda, t\tau}$

$$\therefore \sum_t H'_{u,t} C_{t\lambda}^{(s\lambda)} = \epsilon'_{s\lambda} C_{u\lambda}^{(s\lambda)} \quad (10)$$

$$H'_{u,t} = \epsilon_{t\tau} \delta_{ut} - \langle u\lambda | v_x^{GGA,lr} [\rho] | t\lambda \rangle$$

$$- \sum_i^{\text{occ}} [\phi_{u\lambda}^* \phi_{i\lambda} | \frac{\text{erfc}(\mu r)}{r} | \phi_{i\lambda}^* \phi_{t\lambda}] \quad (11)$$

(4)

In summary,

$$\Phi'_{s\sigma}(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_t C_t^{(s)} \Phi_{t\sigma}(\mathbf{r}) \quad (12)$$

$$\sum_u H'_{tu} C_u^{(s)} = \epsilon'_{s\sigma} C_t^{(s)} \quad (13)$$

$$H'_{tu} = \delta_{t,u} \epsilon_{u\sigma} - \int d\mathbf{r} \Phi_{t\sigma}^*(\mathbf{r}) \frac{1}{r} \rho(\mathbf{r}) \Phi_{u\sigma}(\mathbf{r}) - \sum_i^{\text{occ}} [\Phi_{t\sigma}^* \Phi_{i\sigma} | \frac{\text{erf}(\mu r)}{r} | \Phi_{i\sigma}^* \Phi_{u\sigma}] \quad (14)$$

where the Coulomb-like integral is defined as

$$[f|g(\mathbf{r})|g] = \iint d\mathbf{r} d\mathbf{r}' f(\mathbf{r}) g(\mathbf{r}) g(\mathbf{r}') \quad (15)$$

$$\Phi'_{s\sigma}(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_t \Phi_{t\sigma}(\mathbf{r}) U_{ts}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int d\mathbf{r} \Phi_{s\sigma}^*(\mathbf{r}) \Phi'_{s'\sigma}(\mathbf{r}) &= \sum_{t,t'} \int d\mathbf{r} \Phi_{t\sigma}^*(\mathbf{r}) U_{ts}^* \Phi_{t'\sigma}(\mathbf{r}) U_{t's'} \\ &= \sum_{t,t'} U_{ts}^* U_{t's'} \underbrace{\int d\mathbf{r} \Phi_{t\sigma}^*(\mathbf{r}) \Phi_{t'\sigma}(\mathbf{r})}_{\delta_{tt'}} \\ &= \sum_t U_{ts}^* U_{t's'} = \sum_t (U^\dagger)_{st} U_{t's'} = \delta_{ss'} \end{aligned}$$

 $\therefore U^\dagger U = I$ , unitary

$$\sum_u H'_{tu} U_{us} = U_{ts} \epsilon'_{s\sigma}$$