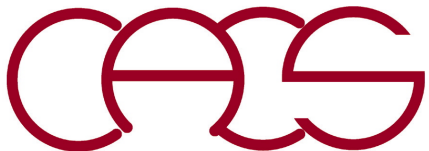


Quantum Mechanical Calculation of Polarization in Condensed Matter

Aiichiro Nakano

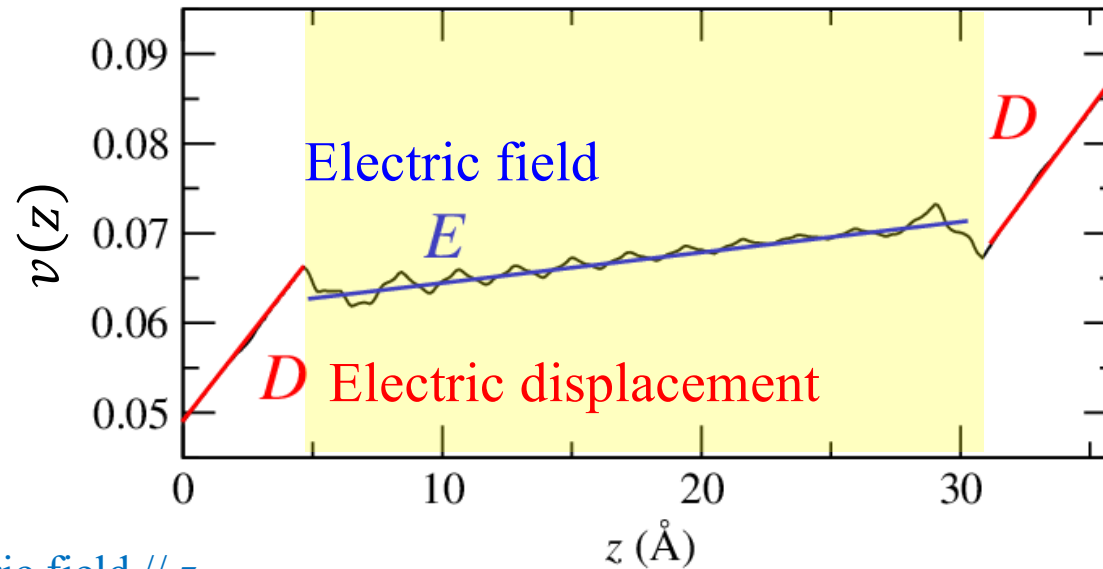
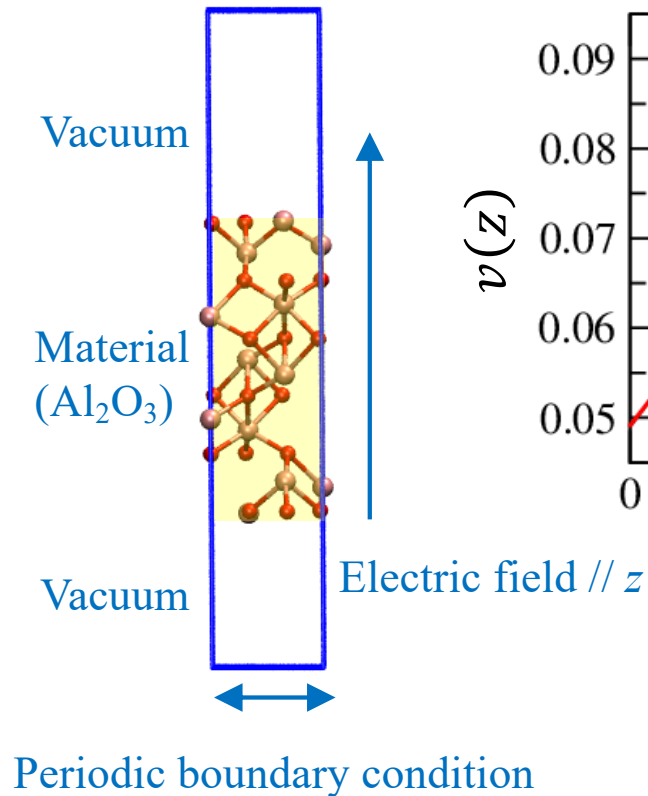
*Collaboratory for Advanced Computing & Simulations
Department of Computer Science
Department of Physics & Astronomy
Department of Chemical Engineering & Materials Science
Department of Quantitative & Computational Biology
University of Southern California*

Email: anakano@usc.edu



Finite Slab Method

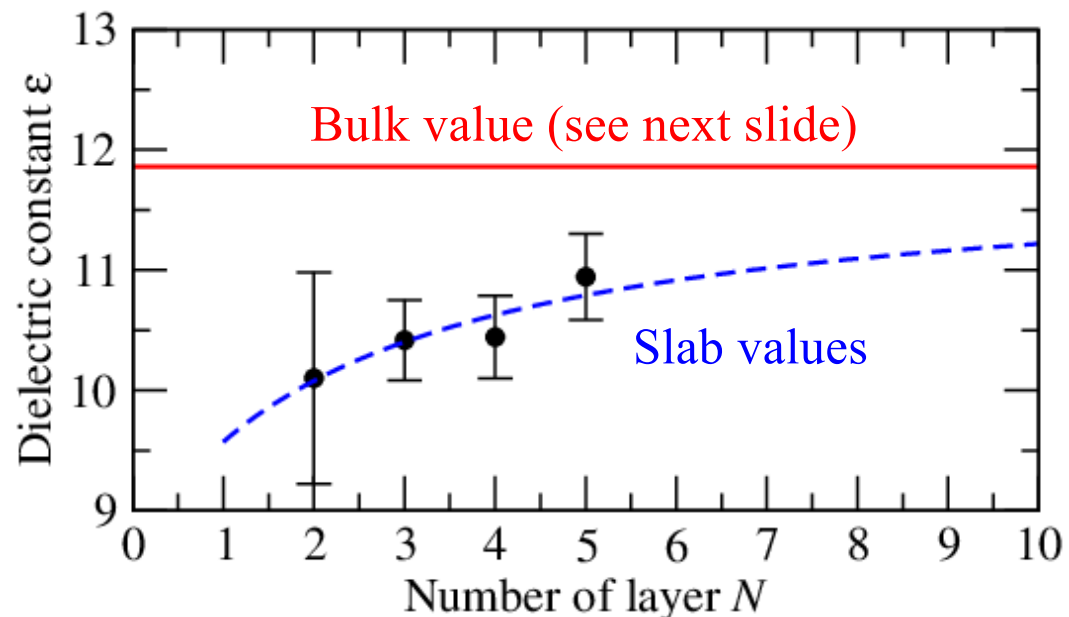
- Simulate a finite slab normal to the electric field



$$\epsilon = \frac{D}{E}$$

Dielectric constant

- Require very thick slab to reach bulk limit (computationally expensive)



Modern Quantum Theory of Polarization

- **Change of polarization upon adiabatic switching of finite electric field \mathcal{E} with periodic boundary condition**

R. Resta, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **80**, 1800 ('98); P. Umari & A. Pasquarello, *ibid.* **89**, 157602 ('02)

$$\Delta P_{\text{el},x} = -\frac{L}{\pi} \text{Im}(\ln \det[\langle \psi_m | \exp(i2\pi x/L) | \psi_n \rangle]) \quad (m, n \in \{\text{occupied}\})$$
$$\{\psi_m\} = \text{argmin}(E_{\text{Kohn-Sham}}[\{\psi_m\}] - \mathcal{E} \Delta P_{\text{el},x}[\{\psi_m\}])$$

- **The above formula is equivalent to a sum of valence-band Berry phases**

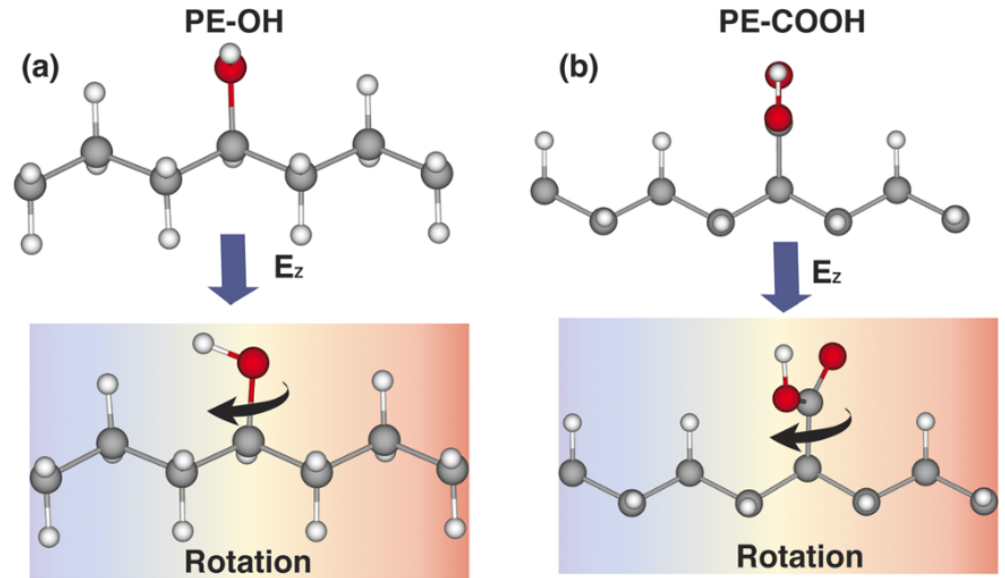
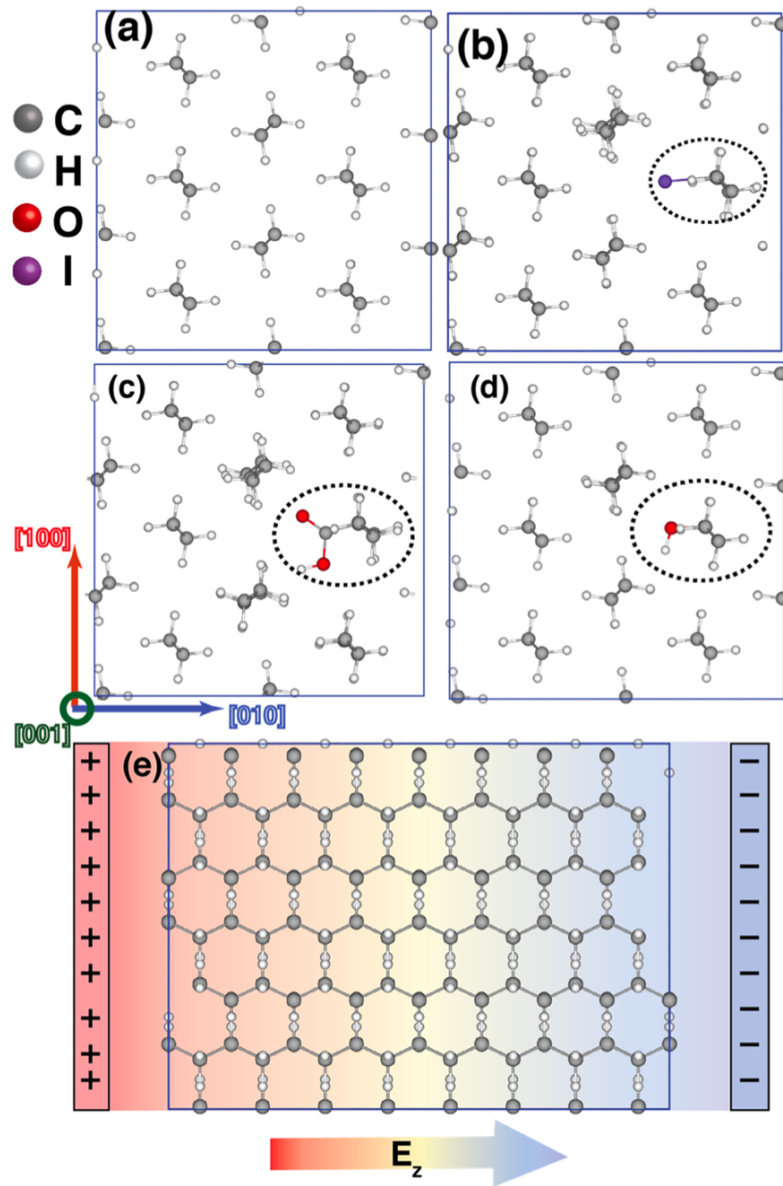
R. D. King-Smith & D. Vanderbilt, *Phys. Rev. B* **47**, 1651('93);

I. Souza, J. Iniguez & D. Vanderbilt, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **89**, 117602 ('02)

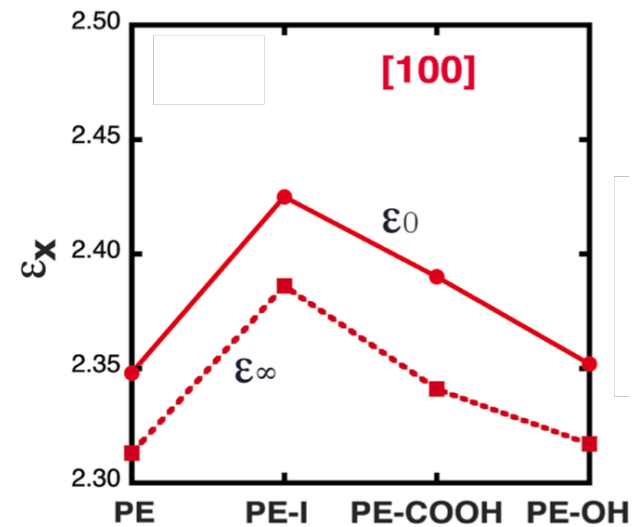
$$\Delta \mathbf{P}_{\text{el}} = \int_0^{\mathcal{E}} d\lambda \frac{\partial \mathbf{P}_{\text{el}}}{\partial \lambda} = -\frac{ie}{(2\pi)^3} \sum_{n \in \{\text{occupied}\}} \int_{\text{Brillouin zone}} d\mathbf{k} \left\langle \psi_{n\mathbf{k}} \left| \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{k}} \right| \psi_{n\mathbf{k}} \right\rangle$$

- **Above a critical field \mathcal{E}_c , the energy functional has no minimum, indicating Zener breakdown (*i.e.* tunneling from valence to conduction bands)**

Example: Polyethylene Crystal

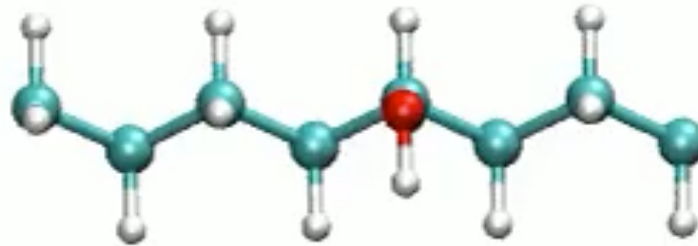


Chemical-defect-sensitive dielectric constant (-OH, -COOH, -I)



Polyethylene Under Electric Field

With -OH defect



Electric field

Polyethylene Under Under Electric Field

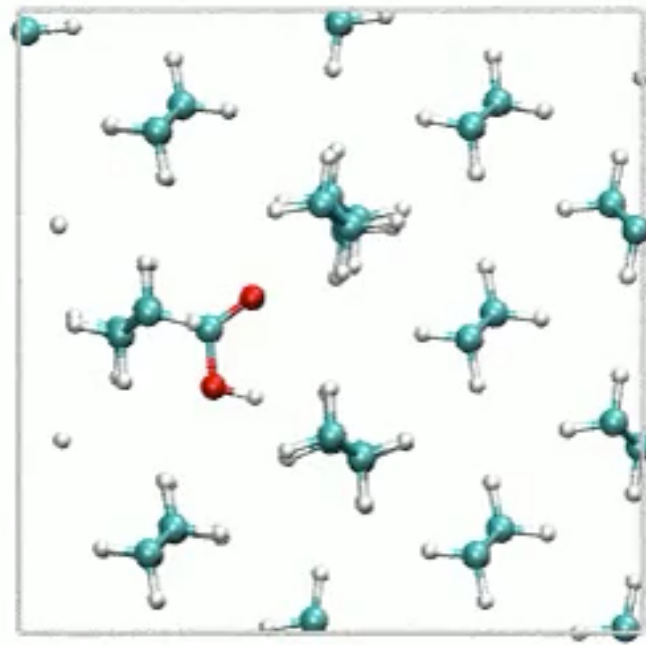
With $-\text{COOH}$ defect



Electric field

Polyethylene Under Electric Field

With $-\text{COOH}$ defect (different field direction)



Electric field