

# Parallel DCC Algorithm

7/17/03

set up parallel environment,  $l_{NN} \notin \mathbb{R}_{org}$

$\forall \alpha = 0, \dots, N_{dx} N_{dy} N_{dz} - 1$  set up domain supports  $P^\alpha(r)$

set up initial ionic positions  $\{R_I | I = 1, \dots, N_{ion}\}$

$\forall \alpha = 0, \dots, N_{dx} N_{dy} N_{dz} - 1$  set up initial wave functions  $\{\psi_n^\alpha(r) | n = 1, \dots, N_{orbmax}\}$   
(random + Gram-Schmidt orthonormalization) ↗ could depend on  $R_I$ 's

cache boundary ions  $\{R_I | I = N_{ion} + 1, \dots, N_{ion} + N_{bion}\}$

(set up initial  $P(r) \neq \sum_n |\psi_n(r)|^2$  for DFT)

for  $isc = 1, I_{scmax}$

just to repeat  
subspace  
diagonalization

$\forall \alpha = 0, \dots, N_{dx} N_{dy} N_{dz} - 1$  compute  $V_{loc}^\alpha(r); h^\alpha(r) = -\frac{1}{2} \nabla^2 + V_{loc}^\alpha(r)$

$\forall \alpha$  subspace diagonalization of  $\langle \psi_m^\alpha | h^\alpha | \psi_n^\alpha \rangle$  to get  $\{E_n^\alpha\}$   
(order the orbitals in increasing order of  $E_n^\alpha$ )

$\forall \alpha$  conjugate-gradient relaxation of  $\{\psi_n^\alpha | n = 1, \dots, N_{orbmax}\}$

compute density  $P(r)$

occ( $N_{orbmax}$ )  $\in [0, 2]$

Determine  $\mu$   
self-consistently

1.  $\forall \alpha$  compute local density  $P^\alpha(r) = \sum_{n=1}^{N_{orbmax}} f_n |\psi_n^\alpha(r)|^2 P^\alpha(r)$   
2. compute global  $P(r) = \sum_\alpha P^\alpha(r)$ ; local sum  $\rightarrow$  cache

$E_{el} = \sum_\alpha \sum_n f_n(\mu) \langle \psi_n^\alpha | P^\alpha | \psi_n^\alpha \rangle$   
compute once

compute energy  $E_{new}$

1.  $\forall \alpha$  compute local energy  $E^\alpha = \sum_{n=1}^{N_{orbmax}} f_n E_n^\alpha \int dr |\psi_n^\alpha(r)|^2 P^\alpha(r)$   
2. global sum  $E_{new} = \sum_\alpha E^\alpha$

$\rightarrow$  ETOTTH

if ( $isc \neq 1 \ \& \ |E_{new} - E_{old}| \leq E_{th}$ ) break

$E_{old} \leftarrow E_{new}$

endfor  $isc$  (self-consistent equation)

# Band-by-band conjugate gradient minimization

for  $\alpha = 0, N_{dx} N_{dy} N_{dz} - 1$

for  $n = 1, \dots, N_{orbmax}$  ↑  $h_{pp}$

$R_n(r) \leftarrow - \underbrace{h_{\gamma}^{\alpha}(r)}_{\substack{\rightarrow R \\ \rightarrow \text{GAMMA}}} \psi_n^{\alpha}(r) + \underbrace{\langle \psi_n^{\alpha} | h_{\gamma}^{\alpha} | \psi_n^{\alpha} \rangle}_{\substack{\rightarrow h_{pp}}} \psi_n^{\alpha}(r)$  Gram-Schmidt

$\gamma_0 \leftarrow \langle R | R \rangle$   $\psi_n^{\alpha}(r) \leftarrow \psi_n^{\alpha}(r)$   
 $-\sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \psi_m^{\alpha}(r) \langle \psi_m^{\alpha} | \psi_n^{\alpha} \rangle$

Gram-Schmidt  $R(r) \leftarrow R(r) - \sum_{m=1}^n \psi_m^{\alpha}(r) \langle \psi_m^{\alpha} | R \rangle$

Normalize  $\langle R | R \rangle = 1$

$Y(r) \leftarrow R(r)$

for  $i_{CG} = 1, \dots, I_{CGmax}$

compute  $2 h_{\gamma}^{\alpha} \psi_n^{\alpha}, h_{\gamma\gamma}$  ↑  $h_{\gamma\gamma}$

$$\cos 2\theta_{min} = \frac{h_{pp} - h_{\gamma\gamma}}{\sqrt{(h_{pp} - h_{\gamma\gamma})^2 + h_{\gamma p}^2}}, \quad \sin 2\theta_{min} = \frac{h_{\gamma p}}{\sqrt{(h_{pp} - h_{\gamma\gamma})^2 + h_{\gamma p}^2}}$$

ANORM

$$\cos \theta_{min} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos 2\theta_{min}}{2}}, \quad \sin \theta_{min} = \frac{\sin 2\theta_{min}}{2 \cos \theta_{min}}$$

Line minimize  $\psi_n^{\alpha}(r) \leftarrow \cos \theta_{min} \psi_n^{\alpha}(r) + \sin \theta_{min} Y(r)$

$$\epsilon_{min} \leftarrow \frac{h_{pp} + h_{\gamma\gamma}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{(h_{pp} - h_{\gamma\gamma})^2 + h_{\gamma p}^2}}{2}$$

if  $(|\epsilon_{min} - h_{pp}| < \epsilon_{thr})$  break ↑  $\epsilon_{ORBTH}$

$h_{pp} \leftarrow \epsilon_{min}$

$R(r) \leftarrow - h_{\gamma}^{\alpha}(r) \psi_n^{\alpha}(r) + h_{pp} \psi_n^{\alpha}(r)$

$\gamma_1 \leftarrow \langle R | R \rangle$

$Y(r) \leftarrow R(r) + \frac{\gamma_1}{\gamma_0} Y(r)$  (overwrite)

Gram-Schmidt  $Y(r) \leftarrow Y(r) - \sum_{m=1}^n \psi_m^{\alpha}(r) \langle \psi_m^{\alpha} | Y \rangle$

normalize  $\langle Y | Y \rangle = 1$

$\gamma_0 \leftarrow \gamma_1$

endfor  $n$  (band)

endfor  $\alpha$  (domain)