

DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE



Implementation of "charge-only-DFT"+ U and k-resolved spectral function in DFT+DMFT.

Bernard Amadon,
CEA, DAM, DIF, F-91297 Arpajon,
France

www.cea.fr

abidev 2019

1. "charge-only-DFT" + U

- Usual "spin DFT"+ U : sDFT+ U

$$E = -\sum_{\sigma,\nu} \int \psi_{\nu}^{\sigma*}(\mathbf{r}) \frac{\nabla^2}{2} \psi_{\nu}^{\sigma}(\mathbf{r}) d\mathbf{r} + \int d\mathbf{r} v_{\text{ext}}(\mathbf{r}) n(\mathbf{r}) + E_{\text{Hartree}}[n(\mathbf{r})] \\ + E_{\text{xc}}[n^{\uparrow}(\mathbf{r}), n^{\downarrow}(\mathbf{r})] + E_{\text{ee}}^{U,J}[n_{m,m'}^{\uparrow}, n_{m,m'}^{\downarrow}] - E_{\text{DC}}^{U,J}[N^{\uparrow}, N^{\downarrow}]$$

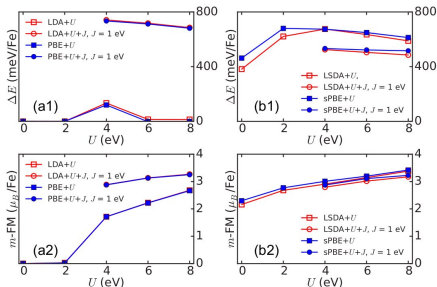
- "charge-only DFT"+ U : DFT+ U (or nsDFT+ U) (Park *et al* PRB 2016)

$$E = -\sum_{\sigma,\nu,\mathbf{k}} \int \psi_{\nu}^{\mathbf{k}\sigma*}(\mathbf{r}) \frac{\nabla^2}{2} \psi_{\nu}^{\sigma}(\mathbf{r}) d\mathbf{r} + \int d\mathbf{r} v_{\text{ext}}(\mathbf{r}) n(\mathbf{r}) + E_{\text{Hartree}}[n(\mathbf{r})] \\ + E_{\text{xc}}[n^{\uparrow}(\mathbf{r}) + n^{\downarrow}(\mathbf{r})] + E_{\text{ee}}^{U,J}[n_{m,m'}^{\uparrow}, n_{m,m'}^{\downarrow}] - E_{\text{DC}}^{U,J}[N^{\uparrow} + N^{\downarrow}]$$

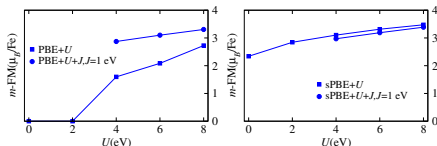
where $n_{m,m'}^{\sigma}$ is the density matrix for correlated electron ($m, m' = -l, \dots +l$)

$$n_{m,m'}^{\sigma} = \sum_{\mathbf{k},\nu} f_{\nu}^{\mathbf{k},\sigma} \langle \psi_{\nu}^{\mathbf{k},\sigma} | \chi_{m'} \rangle \langle \chi_m | \psi_{\nu}^{\mathbf{k},\sigma} \rangle \quad \text{and} \quad N^{\sigma} = \sum_m n_{mm}^{\sigma}$$

usepawu=1 (usual) sDFT+ U (FLL double counting)
usepawu=4 (new) nsDFT+ U (FLL double counting)

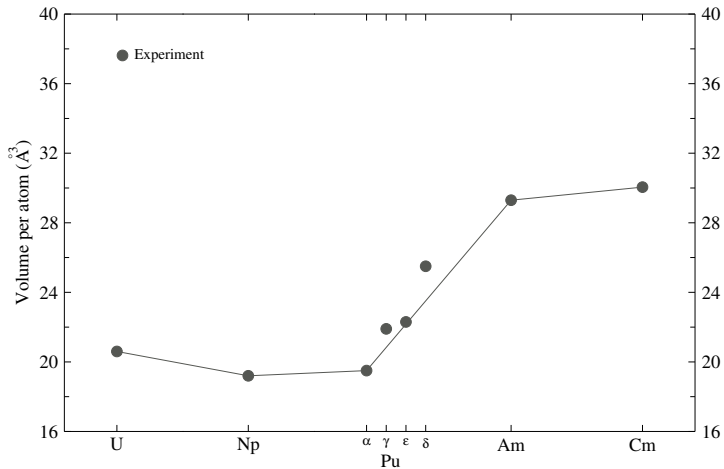


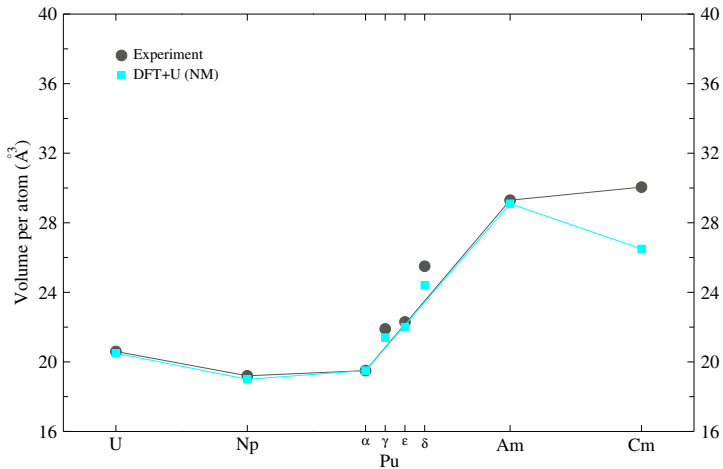
Chen and Millis PRB 2016



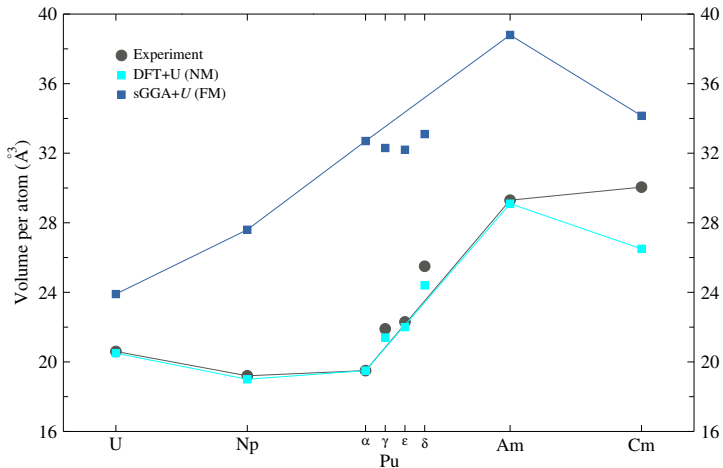
ABINIT (this calculation)

- Experimental magnetic moment (2.2) is overestimated by sPBE+ U .
- The role of J is more physical in nsPBE+ U : it stabilizes ferromagnetism and increases magnetic moment.

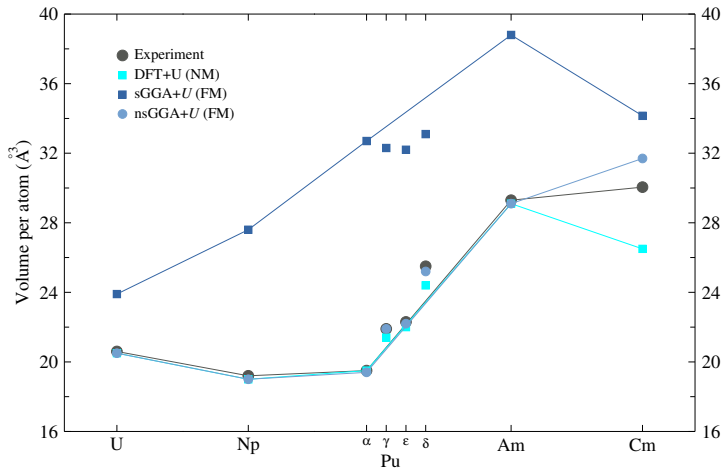




B. Amadon and B. Dorado JPCM 2018



The ground state of sDFT+ U does not describe well the structure.

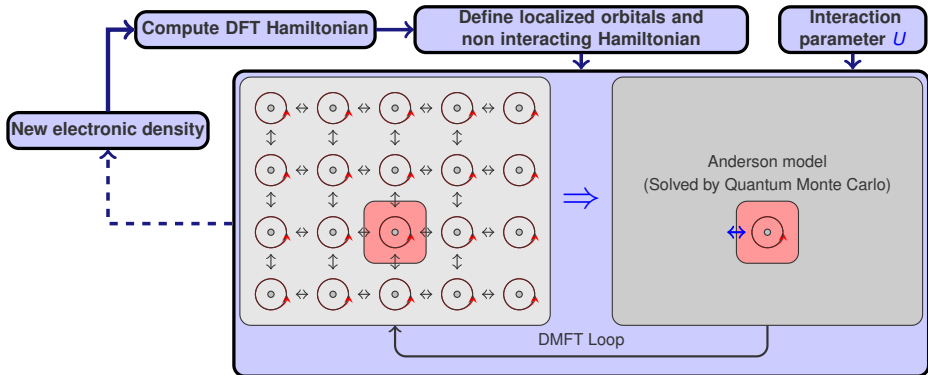


nsDFT+ U ("charge-only-DFT"+ U) does describe well the structure.

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2. k-resolved spectral function

DFT+DMFT: describes correlations

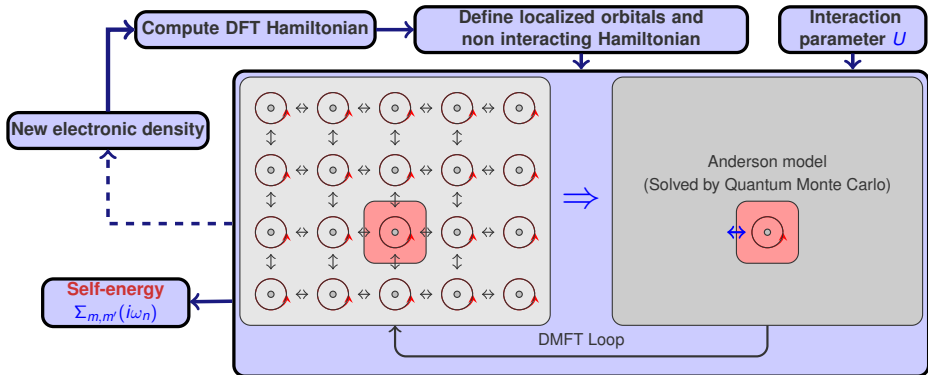


- Scheme implemented in ABINIT

L.V. Pourovskii, B. Amadon, S. Biermann, A. Georges Phys. Rev. B **76**, 235101 (2007)

B. Amadon, F. Lechermann, A. Georges, F. Jollet, T. Wehling and A. I. Lichtenstein Phys. Rev. B **77**, 205112 (2008)

B. Amadon, Journal of Physics: Condensed Matter **24**, 075604 (2012).



- **Scheme implemented in ABINIT**

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- First step: Analytical continuation using Maximum Entropy Method.
Self-energy $\Sigma_{m,m'}(i\omega_n)$ (Imaginary frequencies)

↓ Analytical continuation

Self-energy $\Sigma_{m,m'}(\omega)$ (Real frequencies)

- Second step: Calculation of the lattice Green's function along a k-point path
 - Build Self-energy in the Bloch Basis

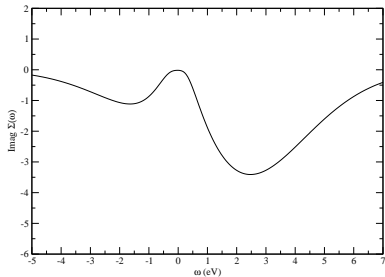
$$\Sigma_{\mathbf{k}\nu\nu'}(\omega) = \sum_{mm'} \langle \Psi_{\mathbf{k}\nu} | \chi_m \rangle \Sigma_{m,m'}(\omega) \langle \chi_{m'} | \Psi_{\mathbf{k}\nu'} \rangle.$$

- Compute Green's function

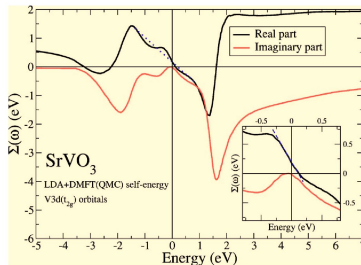
$$G_{\nu\nu'}(\mathbf{k}, \omega) = [\omega I - H(\mathbf{k}) - \Sigma_{\mathbf{k}}(\omega)]^{-1} \Big|_{\nu\nu'}$$

$$A(\omega, \mathbf{k}) = \sum_{\nu} -\frac{1}{\pi} \mathcal{I} G_{\nu\nu}(\mathbf{k}, \omega)$$

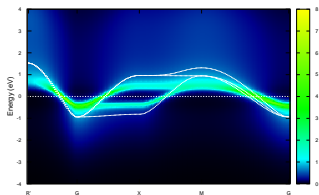
- ABINIT DS1: A DFT calculation
- ABINIT DS2: A usual converged DFT+DMFT calculation should be done.
 - Output: `0_DS2Self-omega_iatom0001_isppol1`
 - Output: `0_DS2Selfrotformaxent0001_isppol1_iflavor000x`
(Self-energy in the basis that diagonalizes the crystal field)
 - Output: `0_DS2.UnitaryMatrix_for_DiagLevel` (Transformation matrix)
- `OmegaMaxent`: Analytical continuation using Maximum Entropy
 - Input: `0_DS2Selfrotformaxent0001_isppol1_iflavor000x`
 - Output: $\Sigma(\omega) \rightarrow 0_DS3Self_ra-omega_iatom0001_isppol1$
 - Output: Freq. Grid $\rightarrow I_DS3_spectralfunction_realfrequencygrid$
- ABINIT DS3: Calculation of the spectral function
 - Input: `I_DS3_DEN`
 - Input: `0_DS3Self-omega_iatom0001_isppol1`
 - Input: `0_DS3Self_ra-omega_iatom0001_isppol1`
 - Input: `I_DS3_spectralfunction_realfrequencygrid`
 - Input: `I_DS3.UnitaryMatrix_for_DiagLevel`
 - Output: `0_DS3SpFunc_kresolved_forspectralfunction`



Maxent on Self
This work

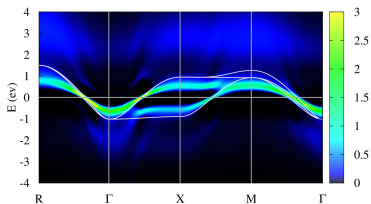


Maxent on G
Nekrassov *et al*
PRB 73 115112 (2006)



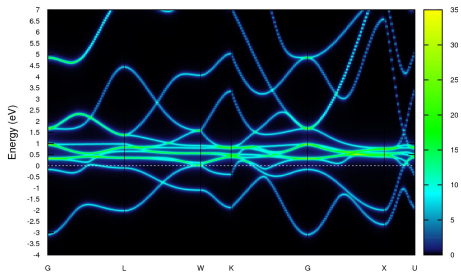
This work

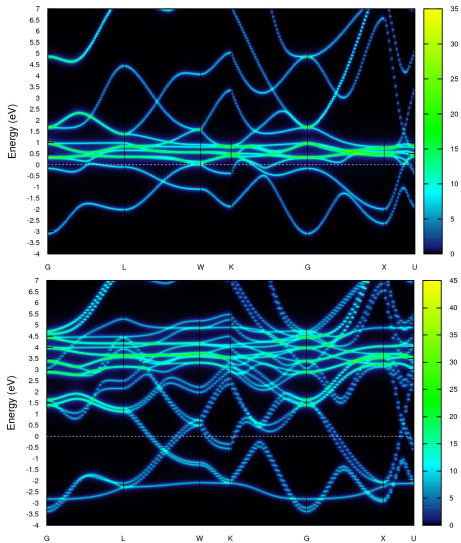
(Same values of U and J)

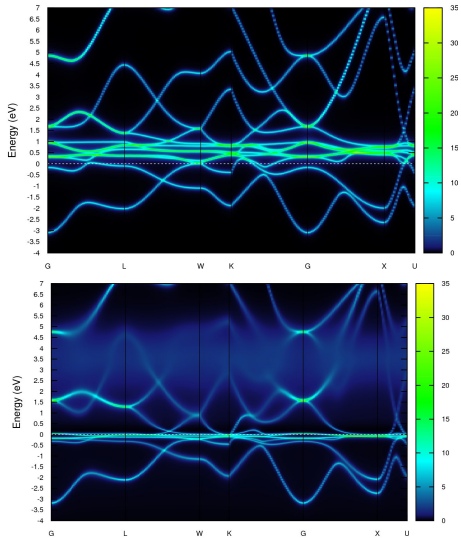


Karolak *et al*

JPCM 23 085601 (2012)







- "charge only DFT"+U can be used in the current version of ABINIT.
- **k**-resolved spectral function is currently in development.
 - Use OmegaMaxent, a code written by Dominic Bergeron (<https://www.physique.usherbrooke.ca/MaxEnt/>), but other codes are available.
 - Generalization (atoms, spin orbit coupling).
 - Perspective: calculation of frequency dependent conductivity.

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