Wannier 90 3.0 Workshop SCDM Tutorial

This tutorial is divided into two parts, one for valence bands and one for valence and conduction bands. Example 27 in the Wannier90 documentation provides additional information and an analogous example with Silicon.

ISOLATED BANDS

First, we will consider a simple system and use the SCDM implementation in Wannier90 to construct localized basis functions. The files may be found in the isolated directory.

1. First, run a SCF and NSCF calculation with QE via

```
pw.x < GaAs.scf > scf.out
followed by
pw.x < GaAs.nscf > nscf.out
```

2. Now, fill in the missing information in the GaAs.win and GaAs.pw2wan files. This will require adding the necessary snippet in the .win file to tell Wannier90 to use automated projections and the keywords in the .pw2wan file to set up the "isolated" case. The keywords may be found in the Wannier90 documentation and were outlined in the talk. After this is completed you may proceed with using Wannier90 to generate localized basis functions as

```
wannier90.x -pp GaAs
followed by
    pw2wannier90.x < GaAs.pw2wan > pw2wan.out
and finally
    wannier90.x GaAs
```

3. To explore the SCDM implementation try varying the number of iterations you let Wannier90 run for and compare the spread along with the visual character of the local functions. You may also want to try using random projections as an initial guess, what differences do you see?

Valence and conduction bands

Now, we will consider using the SCDM implementation for entangled bands; once again for GaAs. The files for this part of the turorial are in erfc.

1. First, run a SCF and NSCF calculation with QE via

followed by

pw.x < GaAs.nscf > nscf.out

- 2. Now, fill in the missing information in the GaAs.win and GaAs.pw2wan files. This will require adding the necessary snippet in the .win file to tell Wannier90 to use automated projections and the keywords in the .pw2wan file to set up the "erfc" case with $\mu=11$ and $\sigma=4$ (or pick your own parameters—you could try slight variations to see how sensitive the results are). The keywords may be found in the Wannier90 documentation and were outlined in the talk.
- 3. To explore the SCDM implementation try varying the number of iterations you let Wannier90 run for (both the disentanglement and the localization) and compare the spread along with the visual character of the local functions. As before, you could try using random projections as an initial guess, what differences do you see?
- 4. Does the generated band structure plot match your expectations?