# Moreau-Yosida Regularization in Density-Functional Theory

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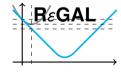
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### Introduction

$$H = -\sum_{i=1}^{N} \Delta_{r_i} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \sum_{1 \leq i \neq j \leq N} w(r_i - r_j)}_{W} + \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^{N} v(r_i)}_{V}$$

$$\blacksquare$$
  $H\psi = E\psi$ 

$$\blacksquare H = T + W + V = H_0 + V$$

$$\Psi = \psi(r_1, \ldots, r_N), \quad r_i \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

# Ground-state energy

 $H(v) = H_0 + V(v)$ 

$$E = E(v)$$

$$E = E$$

$$E(v) =$$

$$L(V) =$$

$$W_{N} =$$

$$\mathcal{L}(V) = \inf \left\{ \langle \psi, H(V)\psi \rangle : VV_N \right\}$$
 $\mathcal{W}_N = \left\{ \psi \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R}^{3N}) : \|\psi\|_{\mathcal{L}^2} = 1, \ K(\psi) < \infty \right\} \subset \mathcal{H}^1(\mathbb{R}^{3N})$ 

Kinetic energy

$$E(v) = \inf \left\{ \langle \psi, H(v)\psi \rangle : \mathcal{W}_N \right\}$$

 $K(\psi) = \int_{\mathbb{D}^{3N}} |\nabla \psi|^2$ 

# One-body particle density (Lieb. 1983)

$$q_{\cdots}(r) = N \int$$

$$ho_{\psi}(r)=N\int_{{\scriptscriptstyle\mathbb{D}}3(N-1)}|\psi|^2,$$

$$\rho_{\psi}(r) = r$$

$$\psi \in \mathcal{W}_N \implies \rho_{\psi} \in \mathcal{I}_N$$

Mapping potentials v to densities  $\rho$ 

$$ho_{\psi}(r)=N\int_{\mathbb{R}^{3(r)}}$$

$$\mathcal{I}_{N} = \left\{ 
ho \geq 0 : \ \sqrt{
ho} \in \mathcal{H}^{1}(\mathbb{R}^{3}), \ \|
ho\|_{\mathcal{L}^{1}} = N 
ight\} \subset L^{1} \cap L^{3}$$

(1)

Injective: for potentials in  $L^p + L^\infty$ , p > 2 (Garrigue, 2018)

$$H(v) = H_0 + \sum_i v(r_i)$$

$$E(v) = \inf_{\rho} \left\{ \underbrace{\inf \{ \langle \psi, H_0 \psi \rangle : \rho_{\psi} = \rho \}}_{\tilde{F}(\rho)} + \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} v \rho \right\}$$

 $\tilde{F}(\rho) = \inf \left\{ \langle \psi, H_0 \psi \rangle : \psi \in \mathcal{W}_N, \ \rho_{\psi} = \rho \right\}$ 

$$F(
ho) = \sup_{v} \left\{ E(v) - \int v 
ho \right\}$$

$$\rho \left\{ F(\rho) \right\}$$

$$E(v) = \inf_{
ho} \left\{ \tilde{F}(
ho) + \int v 
ho \right\}$$

 $\lambda$  coupling constant:

$$H^{\lambda}(v) = T + \lambda W + V$$

 $F^{\lambda}(
ho)=F^{0}(
ho)+\int_{0}^{\lambda}f^{t}(
ho)\mathrm{d}t, \qquad f^{\lambda}\in\overline{\partial}F^{\lambda}$ 

#### Adiabatic connection

$$\lambda \mapsto F^{\lambda}(\rho)$$
 concave function

$$\lambda\mapsto F^\lambda(
ho)$$
 concave function,

Let  $F^0 = T^0$  and D be the direct Coulomb (Hartree) term,

$$F^{\lambda}(
ho) = T^0(
ho) + \lambda D(
ho) + \underbrace{\int_0^{\lambda} (f^t(
ho) - D(
ho)) \mathrm{d}t}_{\lambda E^{\lambda}_{vc}(
ho)}$$

(5)

#### Exchange energy

A.L. et al 2024:

$$E_{
m x}(
ho) = \lim_{\gamma o \infty} rac{1}{\gamma} E_{
m xc}(
ho_{\gamma}) = \partial_{\lambda}^+ F^{\lambda}(
ho)|_{\lambda=0} - D$$

## Kohn-Sham (1965)

$$ho$$
 ground-state density of  $H(v_{
m ext})$ , find  $v_{
m KS}$  s.t.

$$a = \operatorname{argmin} \int T^0(a') + \int da'$$

$$ho = \operatorname{argmin}_{
ho'} \Bigl\{ au^0(
ho') + \int extstyle e$$

$$ho = \operatorname{argmin}_{
ho'} \Big\{ \mathit{T}^0(
ho') + \int f^0(
ho') \Big\}$$

$$ho = \operatorname{argmin}_{
ho'} \left\{ T^0(
ho') + \int 
ight.$$

$$\rho = \operatorname{argmin}_{\rho'} \left\{ I^{\circ}(\rho') + \int f^{\circ}(\rho') \right\}$$

$$\rho = \operatorname{argmin}_{\rho'} \{ I^{\circ}(\rho') + \int V_{\rho'}(\rho') + \int$$

$$\rho = \operatorname{argmin}_{\rho'} \{ r^*(\rho) + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\rho'} \{ r^*(\rho) + \int_{-$$

$$\partial T^0(\rho) + V_{VS} \ni 0$$
 or  $(-\Delta + V_{VS}) \phi_i =$ 

 $V_{\rm KS} = V_{\rm ext} + V_{\rm H} + V_{\rm xc}$ 

$$\underline{\partial} T^0(\rho) + v_{\mathrm{KS}} \ni 0$$
 or  $(-\Delta + v_{\mathrm{KS}}) \varphi_j = e_j \varphi_j,$   $\rho = \sum_i |\varphi_j|^2$ 

$$(-\Delta + V_{KS}) = 0$$
 or  $(-\Delta + V_{KS}) = 0$ 

$$\rho = \operatorname{argmin}_{\rho'} \left\{ I^*(\rho) + \int V_{KS} \rho \right\}$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{or} \quad (-\Delta + V_{VS}) \rho_i = \rho_i \rho_i$$

 $v_{\rm H}=\int |r-r'|^{-1}\rho(r'){\rm d}r'$ 

$$(\beta_i) \varphi_j = e_j \varphi_j, \qquad \rho = \sum |\varphi_j|^2$$

$$=e_{j}arphi_{j},\qquad 
ho=\sum_{j}|arphi_{j}|^{2}$$

$$\rho_j, \qquad \rho \equiv \sum_j |\varphi_j|$$

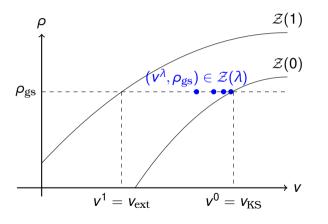
$$\varphi_{J}, \qquad \varphi = \sum_{j} |\psi_{J}|$$
(6)

$$\sum_{j} |\varphi_{j}| \tag{6}$$

$$\sum_{j} |\varphi_{j}|^{2}$$
 (6)

(7)

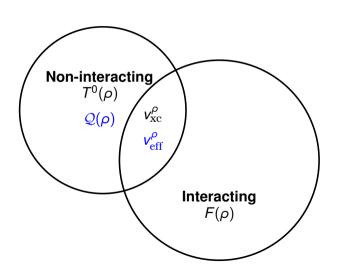
$$\mathcal{Z}(\lambda) = \left\{ (v,
ho) : 
ho ext{ is a ground-state density of } \hat{\mathcal{H}}^{\lambda}(v) 
ight\}$$



$$v^0 = v^\lambda + \lambda v_{
m H} + \lambda v_{
m xc}^\lambda$$

(8)

## **Exchange-correlation = Nature's glue**



#### Moreau-Yosida regularization

$$X$$
 reflexive, strictly convex (uniformly convex)

Convex, lower semicontinuous functional  $f: X \to \mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\}$ 

 $ho^{\epsilon} 
ightarrow 
ho$  as  $\epsilon 
ightarrow 0+$ 

Infimum is attained at a unique point

proximal mapping  $\Pi_f^{\varepsilon}: X \to X$ 

 $f^{\varepsilon}(
ho) = \inf_{
ho' \in X} \left\{ f(
ho') + \frac{1}{2\varepsilon} \|
ho - 
ho'\|_X^2 \right\}, \quad \varepsilon > 0$ 

 $\rho^{\varepsilon} := \Pi_f^{\varepsilon}(\rho) = \operatorname{argmin}_{\rho' \in X} \left\{ f(\rho') + \frac{1}{2\varepsilon} \|\rho - \rho'\|_X^2 \right\}.$ 

al 
$$f: J$$

(9)

(10)

## **Exploiting the proximal point**

Q convex, Isc

X, X\* uniformly convex

Duality map  $J: X \to X^*$ 

$$\inf_{\rho'} \left\{ \mathcal{Q}(\rho') + \frac{1}{2\varepsilon} \|\rho - \rho'\|^2 \right\}$$

$$\underline{\partial} \mathcal{Q}(\rho^{\varepsilon}) + \underbrace{\frac{1}{\varepsilon} J(\rho^{\varepsilon} - \rho)}_{-\nabla \mathcal{Q}^{\varepsilon}(\rho)} \ni 0$$
(11)

KS scheme  $\underline{\partial}Q(\rho) + v_{\rm eff} \ni 0$  and  $\rho^{\varepsilon} \to \rho$ ,  $\varepsilon \to 0+$ 

$$V_{\text{eff}} = \lim_{\varepsilon \to 0+} \frac{1}{\varepsilon} J(\rho^{\varepsilon} - \rho) \tag{12}$$

## **Density-potential inversion with MY reg**

#### Theorem (Penz et al. (2023))

 $X, X^*$  uniformly convex, duality map  $J: X \to X^*$ 

Q "KS density functional" to represent a model system

ρ ground-state density of interacting system

Suppose  $\partial \mathcal{Q}(\rho) \neq \emptyset$ 

We can then determine the missing effective potential thru

$$v_{\text{eff}} = \lim_{\varepsilon \to 0+} \frac{1}{\varepsilon} J(\rho^{\varepsilon} - \rho) \tag{13}$$

Above convergence is strong and the limit is the min norm element in  $-\underline{\partial}\mathcal{Q}(\rho)$ 

## **Examples**

 $\blacksquare$  For  $X = H^{-1}(\Omega)$ ,  $\Omega = \mathbb{R}^3$  , then

$$\frac{1}{\varepsilon}J(\rho^{\varepsilon}-\rho) = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon} \int_{\Omega} \frac{\rho^{\varepsilon}(r') - \rho(r')}{|r-r'|} e^{-\gamma|r-r'|} dr'$$
 (14)

■ For  $X = H^{-1}(\Omega)$ , Ω bdd, then

$$\frac{1}{\varepsilon}J(\rho^{\varepsilon}-\rho) = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon} \int_{\Omega} \frac{\rho^{\varepsilon}(r') - \rho(r')}{|r-r'|} dr' + \text{corrector-term}$$
 (15)

Thank you for your attention!