

Exercise Session 7 IESM Fall 2022-2023

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December 9, 2022



Course Reminders

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- No interviews today! Report and interviews for Exercise 6 will be due Monday 12.12.
- Exercise 7 will extend over two sessions: Friday 09.12 and Monday 12.12.
- Exercises 8 and 9 will not have interviews and will have due dates in January. Plus, we only keep the best grades of 8 of 9 reports:
- Oral exam schedule will be sent on Moodle today



Exercise 7 - Troubleshooting, Pitfalls, Traps

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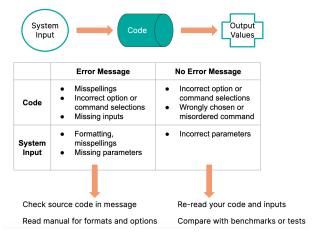
In this set of exercises, we will practice recognizing and accounting for common problems we face in computational chemistry. Get excited for error messages.





Coding & Input Errors

 In the first part of exercise 7, we'll hunt for output mistakes which typically arrive via two vectors: the coding or the system input.





Accounting for Dispersion Effects

- Sometimes we code well and provide a viable system input but we didn't carefully evaluate the methods or tools we need to describe our system and its properties adequately.
- In the second part of exercise 7, we'll evaluate the types of systems easily described by DFT and which types of systems may need special consideration.



Accounting for Dispersion Effects (continued)

 Some functionals are better at accounting for dispersion interactions:

$$E_{\rm disp} \propto -C_6/R^6$$

 Some functionals are designed to take dispersion effects into account:

$$v_C^{nl}(\mathbf{r}) = \int f(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}') d\mathbf{r}'$$

Other functionals can be improved with corrective functions.
D3 and BJ corrections are popular. Here's a D3 correction format:

$$E_{\text{B3LYP-D3}} = E_{\text{B3LYP}} + E_{\text{D3, 2-body}} + E_{\text{ATM, 3-body}}$$



Choosing Integration Grid Size

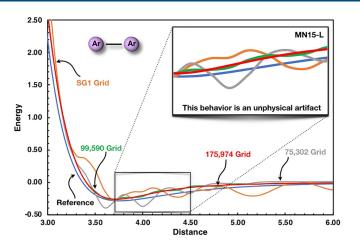
- Additionally, we can benefit from thinking about how our software performs a calculation and benchmark some of the software parameters.
- So in the last part of the exercise we evaluate our integration grid parameters. The density of the integration grid can become a crucial factor in an accurate calculation, especially for newer DFT functionals.
- "The integration is usually performed on a three-dimensional real-space grid obtained by partitioning the multicenter integral into atomic contributions using a nuclear weight function."
- "The Lebedev-Euler-Maclaurin integration grids are represented by two numbers—n,m—with n denoting the number of radial points and m the number of angular points."

Images and quoted text from: Morgante, M and Peverati, R. Int. J. Quantum Chem. 2020. https://doi.org/10.1002/qua.26332

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Choosing Integration Grid Size (continued)



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Exercise 7 - Tips

Tips!

Some suggestions:

- Troubleshoot together. It's more fun and effective! And realistic!
- Some calculations make take time to run. Calculations for the second part of Ex 7 can be done collaboratively using the same sheet as we did for exercise 6 (also posted on Moodle).
- For the first part of the exercises, you can write the report by describing or showing the error and then describing how you solved it.