Density Functional Theory (DFT)

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How to determine the electronic ground state in Born-Oppenheimer molecular dynamics (BOMD)?





Hohenberg-Kohn Theorem

Consider a system of N electrons in an external potential $v(\mathbf{r})$.

Theorem 1

The ground-state density $\rho(\mathbf{r})$ & the external potential $\{v(\mathbf{r}) + c\}$ (c is a constant) are bijective functional, i.e., one-to-one correspondence (see the note on DFT for a proof).

Theorem 2

Any property of the many-electron ground state $|\Psi\rangle$, including the ground-state energy, $E = \langle \Psi | H | \Psi \rangle$ (H is the Hamiltonian operator), is a functional of $\rho(\mathbf{r})$.

P. Hohenberg & W. Kohn, "Inhomogeneous electron gas," Phys. Rev. 136, B864 ('64)

See notes on density functional theory

Functional Derivative Basics

- Functional derivative: $\delta E = \int d\mathbf{r} \frac{\delta E}{\delta f(\mathbf{r})} \delta f(\mathbf{r})$ functional = function of function: $E[f(\mathbf{r})]$
- Example 1: $E[f(\mathbf{r})] = \int d\mathbf{r} (f(\mathbf{r}))^2$

$$E[f(\mathbf{r}) + \delta f(\mathbf{r})] - E[f(\mathbf{r})] = \int d\mathbf{r} \{ [f(\mathbf{r}) + \delta f(\mathbf{r})]^2 - f^2(\mathbf{r}) \} = \int d\mathbf{r} [2f(\mathbf{r})\delta f(\mathbf{r}) + \frac{\delta f^2(\mathbf{r})}{\delta f(\mathbf{r})}]$$

$$\therefore \frac{\delta E}{\delta f(\mathbf{r})} = 2f(\mathbf{r})$$

• Example 2: $E[\rho(\mathbf{r})] = \frac{1}{2} \int d\mathbf{r} \int d\mathbf{r}' \frac{\rho(\mathbf{r})\rho(\mathbf{r}')}{|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}'|}$

$$E[\rho(\mathbf{r}) + \delta\rho(\mathbf{r})] - E[\rho(\mathbf{r})] = \frac{1}{2} \int d\mathbf{r} \int d\mathbf{r}' \frac{[\rho(\mathbf{r}) + \delta\rho(\mathbf{r})][\rho(\mathbf{r}') + \delta\rho(\mathbf{r}')] - \rho(\mathbf{r})\rho(\mathbf{r}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int d\mathbf{r} \int d\mathbf{r}' \frac{\rho(\mathbf{r})\delta\rho(\mathbf{r}') + \rho(\mathbf{r}')\delta\rho(\mathbf{r}) + \frac{\delta\rho(\mathbf{r})\delta\rho(\mathbf{r}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|}}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|}$$

$$= \int d\mathbf{r} \int d\mathbf{r}' \frac{\rho(\mathbf{r}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} \delta\rho(\mathbf{r})$$

$$\therefore \frac{\delta E}{\delta\rho(\mathbf{r})} = \int d\mathbf{r}' \frac{\rho(\mathbf{r}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|}$$

See notes on density functional theory

Energy Functional

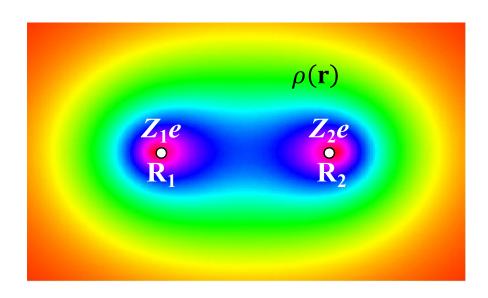
Definition: Exchange-correlation (xc) functional

$$E[\rho(\mathbf{r})] = T_{s}[\rho(\mathbf{r})] + \int d\mathbf{r} v(\mathbf{r}) \rho(\mathbf{r}) + \frac{1}{2} \int d\mathbf{r} d\mathbf{r}' \frac{\rho(\mathbf{r}) \rho(\mathbf{r}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} + E_{xc}[\rho(\mathbf{r})]$$

Kinetic energy of non-interacting electrons

field approximation to the electron-electron interaction energy)

Hartree energy (mean- Exchange-correlation energy



Kohn-Sham Equation

• The many-electron ground state is obtained by solving a set of oneelectron Schrödinger equations called Kohn-Sham (KS) equations

$$\left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \mathbf{r}_i^2} + v_{\text{KS}}(\mathbf{r}) \right] \psi_n(\mathbf{r}) = \epsilon_n \, \psi_n(\mathbf{r})$$
KS wave function KS energy

KS potential

$$v_{\text{KS}} = v(\mathbf{r}) + \int d\mathbf{r}' \frac{e^2 \rho(\mathbf{r}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} + v_{\text{xc}}(\mathbf{r})$$

$$\rho(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{n} \Theta(\mu - \varepsilon_n) |\psi_n(\mathbf{r})|^2$$
 exchange step function chemical potential

exchange-correlation (xc) potential δE_{xc}

$$v_{\rm xc}(\mathbf{r}) \equiv \frac{\delta E_{\rm xc}}{\delta \rho(\mathbf{r})}$$

$$N = \sum_{n} \Theta(\mu - \varepsilon_n)$$

See the note on density functional theory for derivation

W. Kohn & L. J. Sham, "Self-consistent equations including exchange and correlation effects," *Phys. Rev.* **140**, A1133 ('65)

Extensions of DFT

Finite-temperature DFT

N. D. Mermin, "Thermal properties of the inhomogeneous electron gas," *Phys. Rev.* **137**, A1441 ('65)

• Current DFT in magnetic fields: $\rho(\mathbf{r})$ & $\mathbf{j}(\mathbf{r})$

M. Ferconi & G. Vignale, "Current density functional theory of quantum dots in magnetic fields," *Phys. Rev. B* **50**, 14722 ('94)

J. Sun *et al.*, "real-time exciton dynamics with time-dependent density-functional theory," *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **127**, 077401 ('21)

- Superconducting-gap DFT: $\Delta(\mathbf{r}) = \langle \psi_{\uparrow}(\mathbf{r}) \psi_{\downarrow}(\mathbf{r}) \rangle \& \rho(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{\sigma} \langle \psi_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\mathbf{r}) \psi_{\sigma}(\mathbf{r}) \rangle$ L. N. Oliveira *et al.*, "Density functional theory for superconductors," *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **60**, 2430 ('88)
- Ensemble DFT for nearly degenerate & strongly correlated states

 E. K. U. Gross *et al.*, "Density functional theory for ensembles of fractionally occupied states," *Phys. Rev. A.* **37**, 2809 ('88)

M. Filatov, "Spin-restricted ensemble-referenced Kohn-Sham method," WIREs Comput. Mol. Sci. 5, 146 ('15)

• For the electronic current operator, see the note on quantum dynamical computation of electronic conductivity