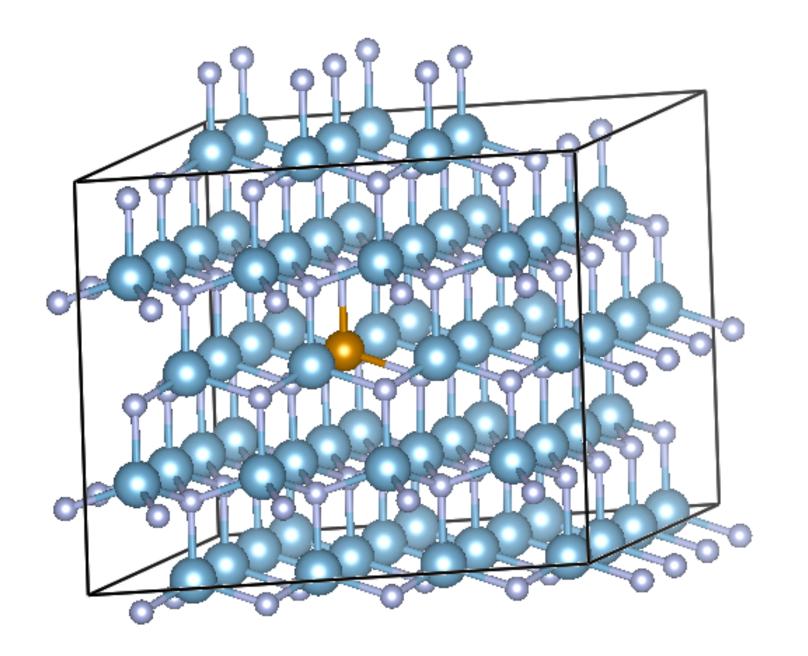
# Downfolding interacting models in the constrained random phase approximation (cRPA)

Step-by-step demonstration with an Fe impurity in AlN using the VASP code

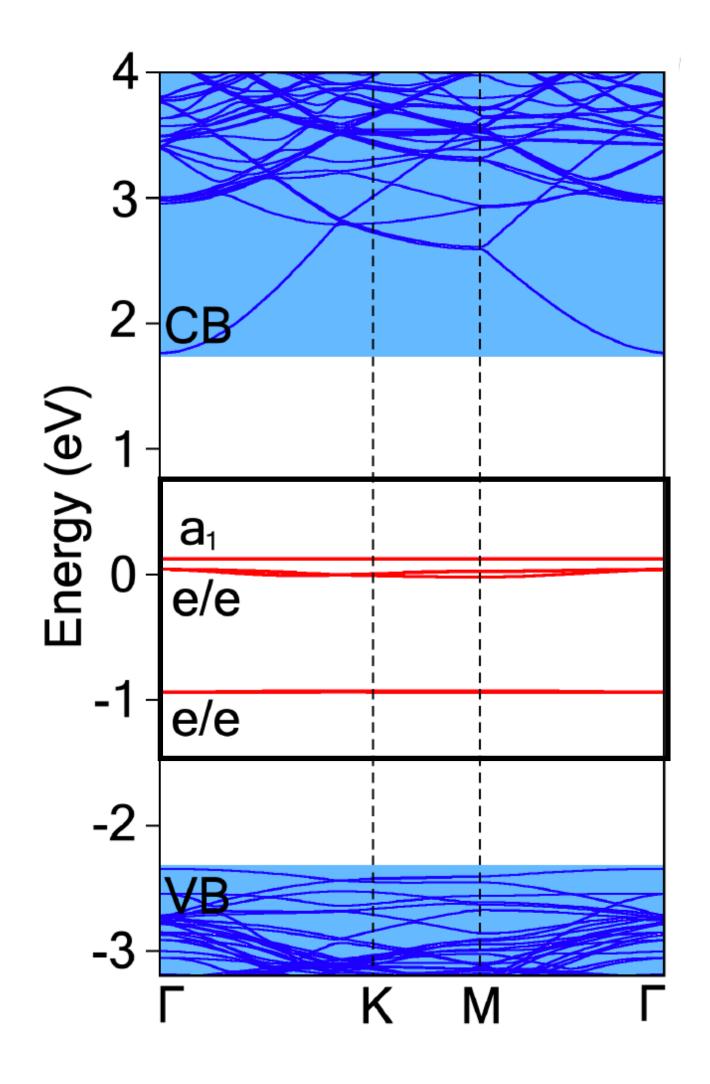


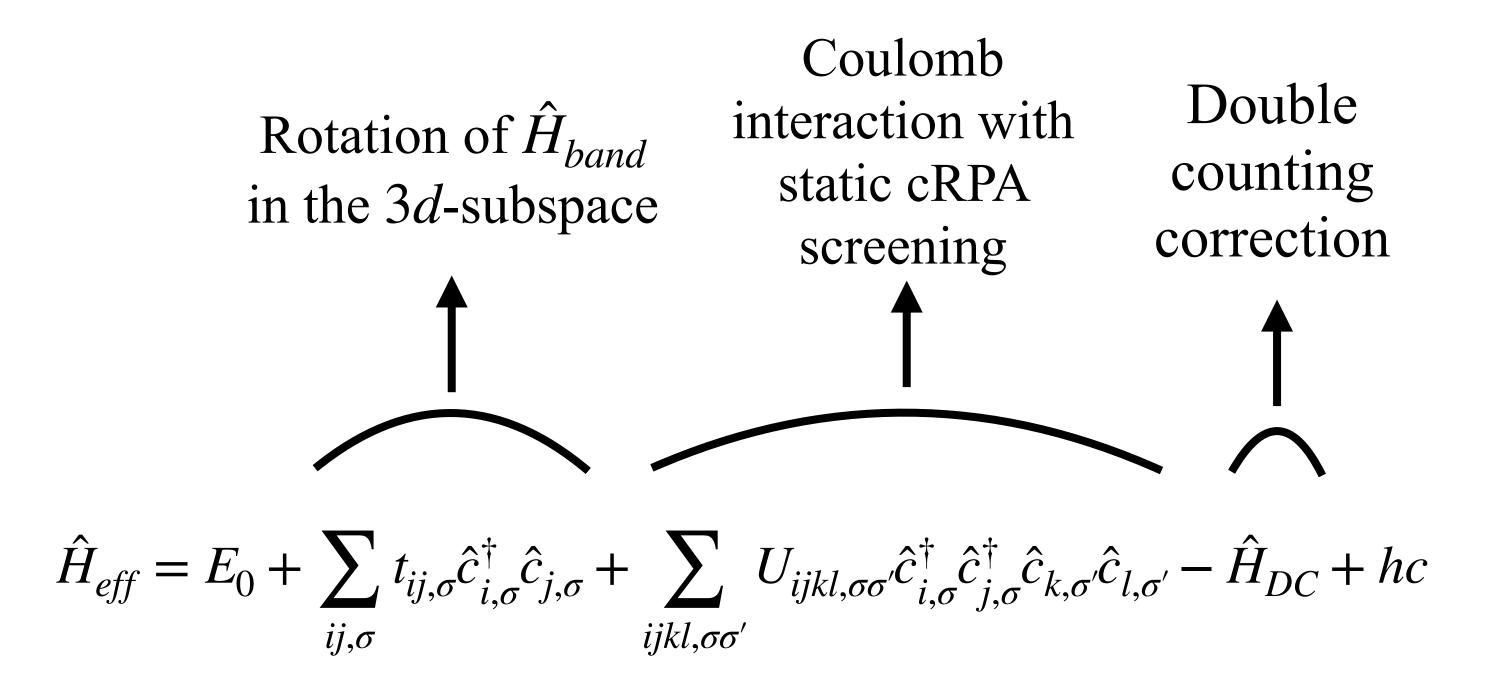
Kevin Kleiner Downfolding School May 12, 2022

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# Applying the downfolding procedure for Fe-in-AlN

Despite the large system size, a beyond-DFT treatment should only be needed for the 3d-subspace





 $\hat{H}_{DC}$  removes DFT-treated interactions in the 3d-subspace

#### Steps and approximations in the DFT+cRPA procedure

- 1. Compute the Kohn-Sham band structure
- 2. Determine the active space and  $\hat{H}_{1-body}$
- Truncate the Hilbert space being described
- Take  $\hat{H}_{band}$  as the non-interacting starting point
- 3. Determine the bare and screened interaction in the active space
- Calculate the screening to linear order in perturbation theory
- Truncate the sum for the bulk dielectric screening  $\epsilon_{bulk}$
- Take the static screening limit
  - 4. Correct double counting of interactions in  $\hat{H}_{1-body}$
  - Approximate the interactions included through  $\hat{V}_H$  and  $\hat{V}_{xc}$

#### Step 1: Compute the Kohn-Sham band structure

Perform a spin-unpolarized SCF calculation in VASP set up as below

```
SYSTEM = Fe_in_wz_AlN

ENCUT = 500
NBANDS = 300

ISMEAR = 0
SIGMA = 0.01

EDIFF = 1E-06
ALGO = All

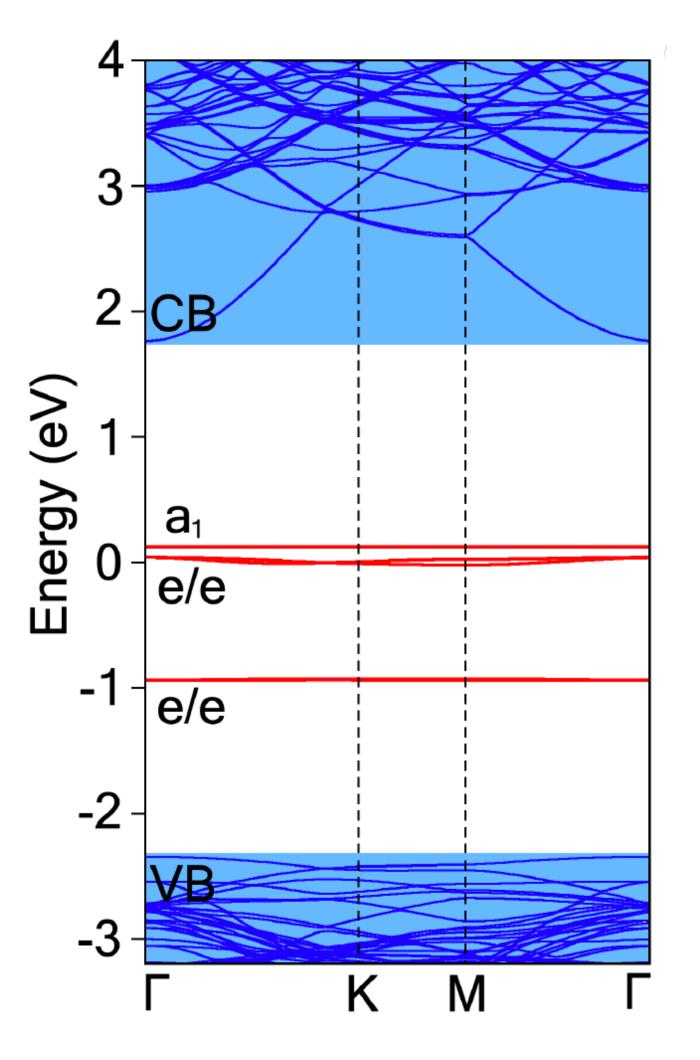
NELM = 60
NELMIN = 5
```

PAW PBE pseudopotentials for {Al, N, Fe}

$$k\text{-mesh} \begin{tabular}{ll} Automatically generated mesh \\ 0 \\ Gamma \\ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \end{tabular}$$

#### Plot the Kohn-Sham band structure

After converging SCF, we perform a non-self-consistent calculation along the high-symmetry k-path



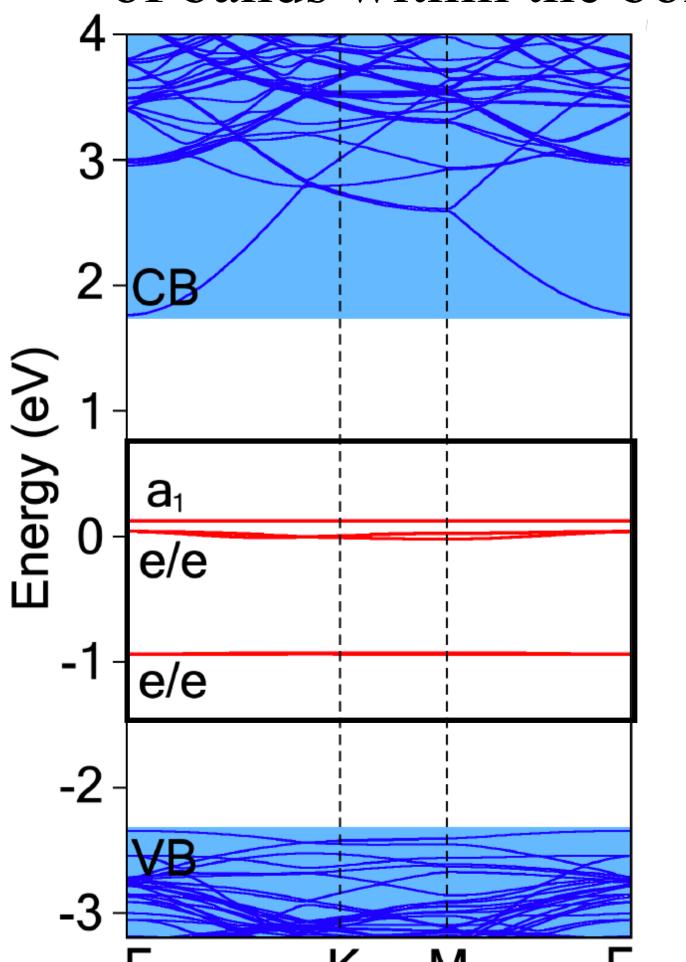
This band structure is the starting point for downfolding

## Step 2: Determine the active space and $\hat{H}_{1-body}$

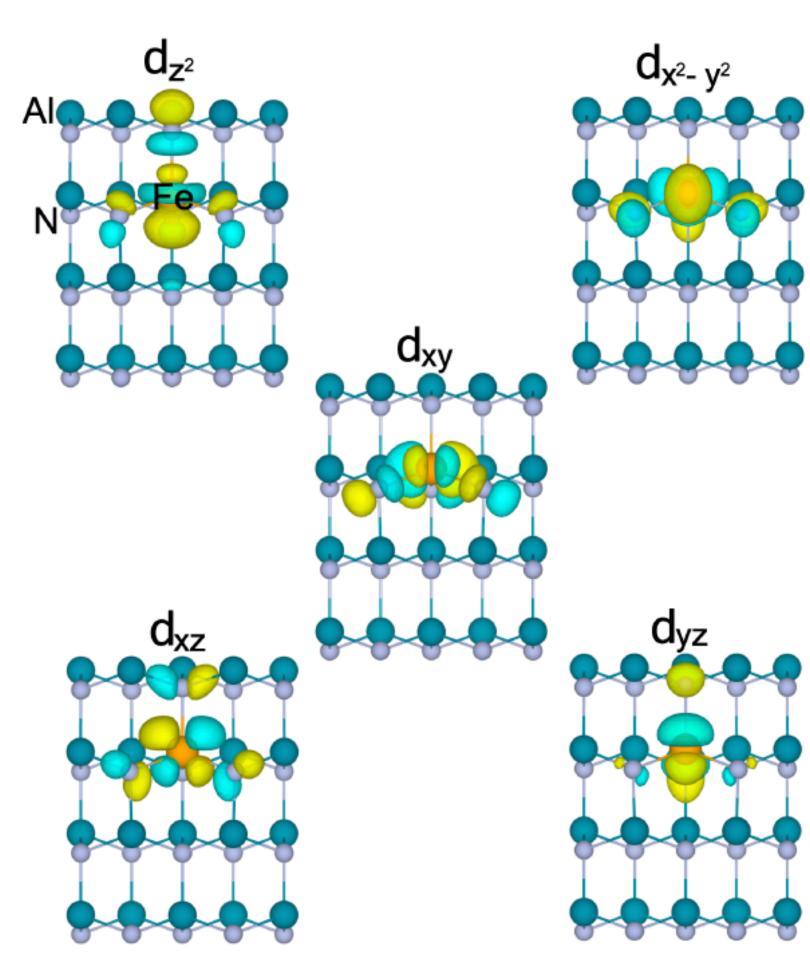
I project the active space KS bands onto localized Fe d-orbitals with the WANNIER90 code

## Active space and $\hat{H}_{1-body}$

Active space consisting of bands within the box



Real-space orbitals spanning the active space



$$\hat{H}_{eff} = \sum_{ij,\sigma}^{Active} t_{ij,\sigma} \hat{c}_{i,\sigma}^{\dagger} \hat{c}_{j,\sigma}$$

```
8.264876
 0.000000
 0.000001
-0.000001
-0.000001
 0.000000
 7.690532
 0.000001
0.000001
 0.322868
 0.000001
 0.000001
7.690530
 0.322867
-0.000001
-0.000001
 0.000001
 0.322867
 8.049096
-0.000001
-0.000001
 0.322868
-0.000001
```

At this stage,  $\hat{H}_{eff}$  only describes the bands <u>inside the box</u>, not the entire band structure

#### Step 3: Determine the bare and screened interaction in the active space

I calculate  $\langle ij | \hat{V} | kl \rangle$  and  $\langle ij | \epsilon_{bulk}^{-1} \hat{V} | kl \rangle$  in the basis of 5 d-orbitals

Include many unoccupied bands to converge  $\epsilon_{bulk}$ 

ISMEAR = 0

SIGMA = 0.01

EDIFF = 1E-06

LORBIT = 11

Perform a static-limit linear response calculation of  $\epsilon_{bulk}$ 

Exclude active space orbitals in  $\epsilon_{bulk}$ 

$$ENCUTGW = 333$$
  
 $ENCUTGWS0FT = 333$ 

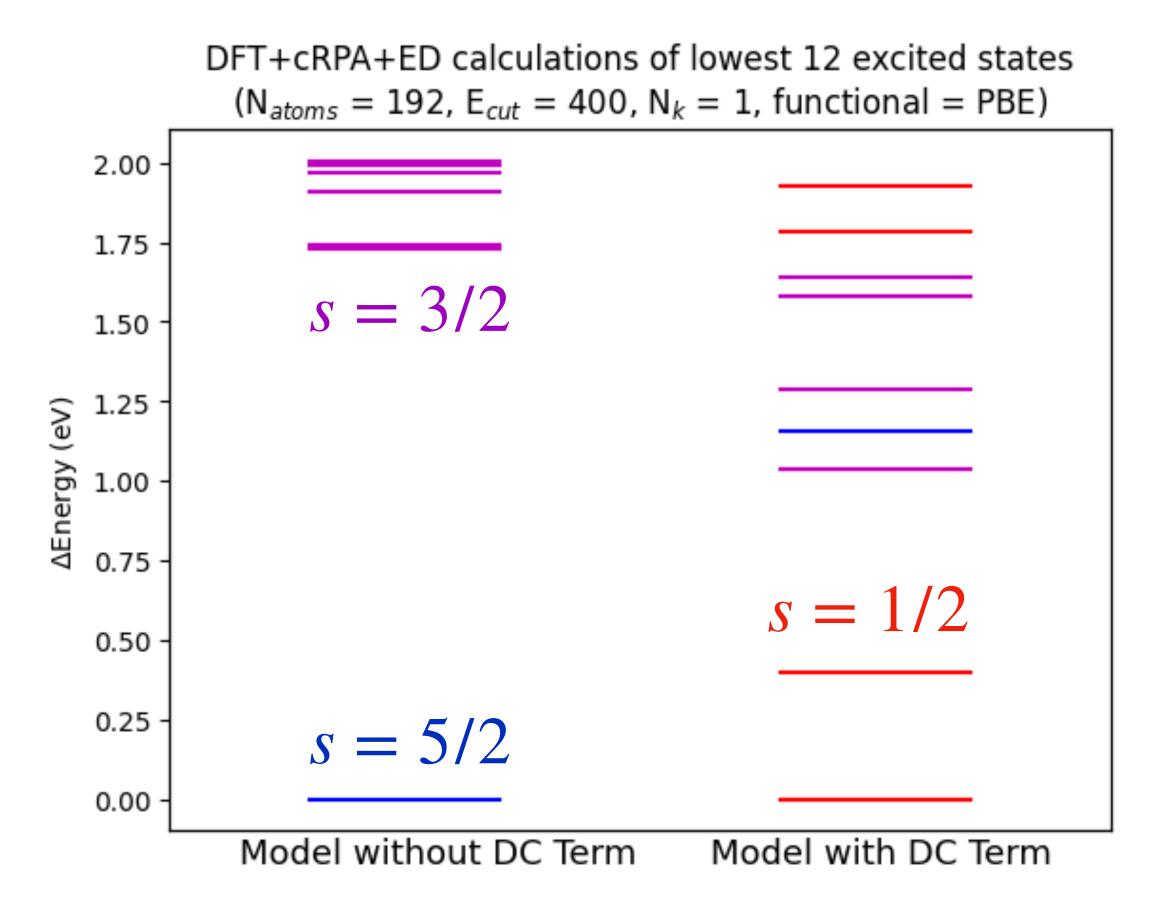
Truncate sum over G-vectors in  $\epsilon_{bulk}$ 

#### Output the all interaction terms in the 5-orbital basis

Our active space is small, so bulk screening significantly alters the interaction terms

# Step 4: Correct double counting of interactions in $\hat{H}_{1-body}$

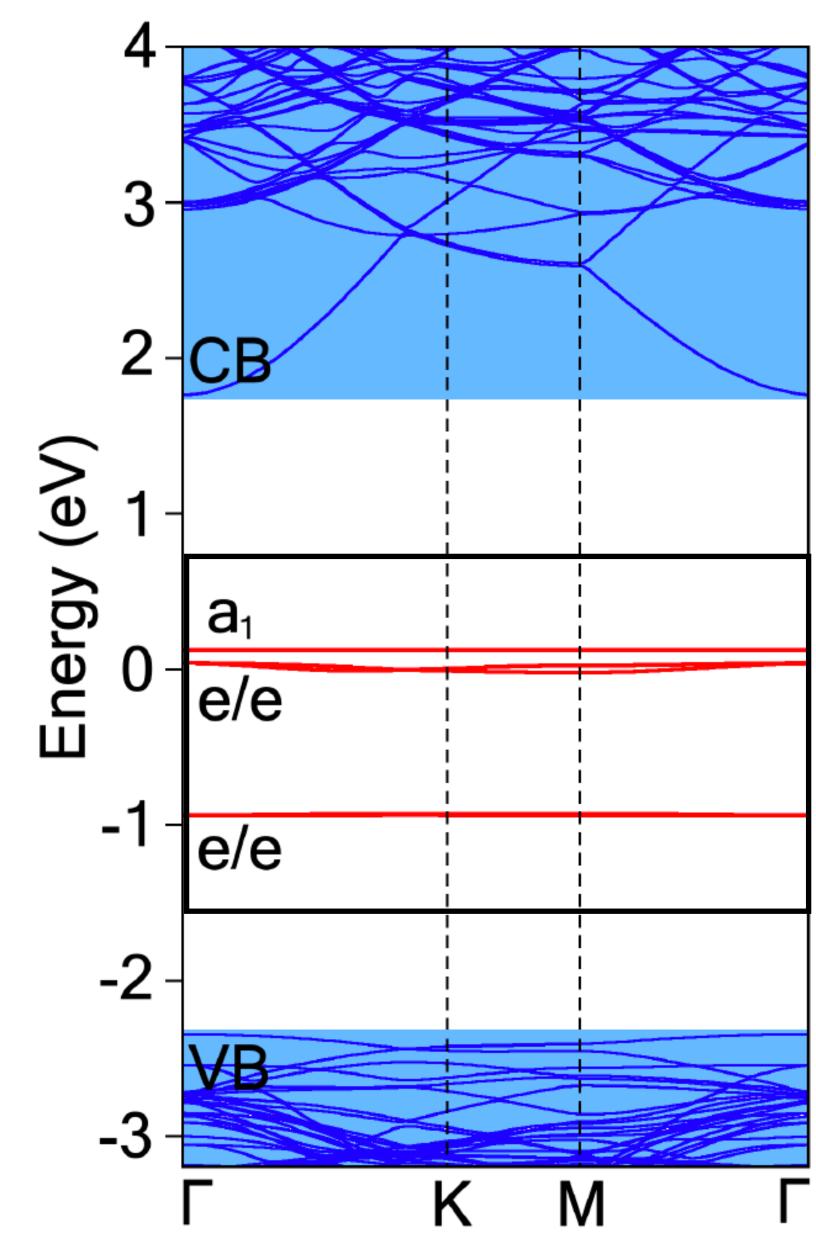
Apply the Hartree double counting correction\*  $\hat{H}_{DC} = \sum_{ij,\sigma}^{Active} \hat{c}_{i,\sigma}^{\dagger} \hat{c}_{j,\sigma} \sum_{kl,\sigma'} \rho_{kl,\sigma'} U_{iljk,\sigma'\sigma}$  then diagonalize  $\hat{H}_{eff}$ 



Double counting is difficult to control: even the ground state symmetry depends on it

<sup>\*</sup>H. Ma, et. al., J. Chem. Theory Comput. 17 2116 (2021).

# DFT+cRPA downfolding is promising, but far from perfect



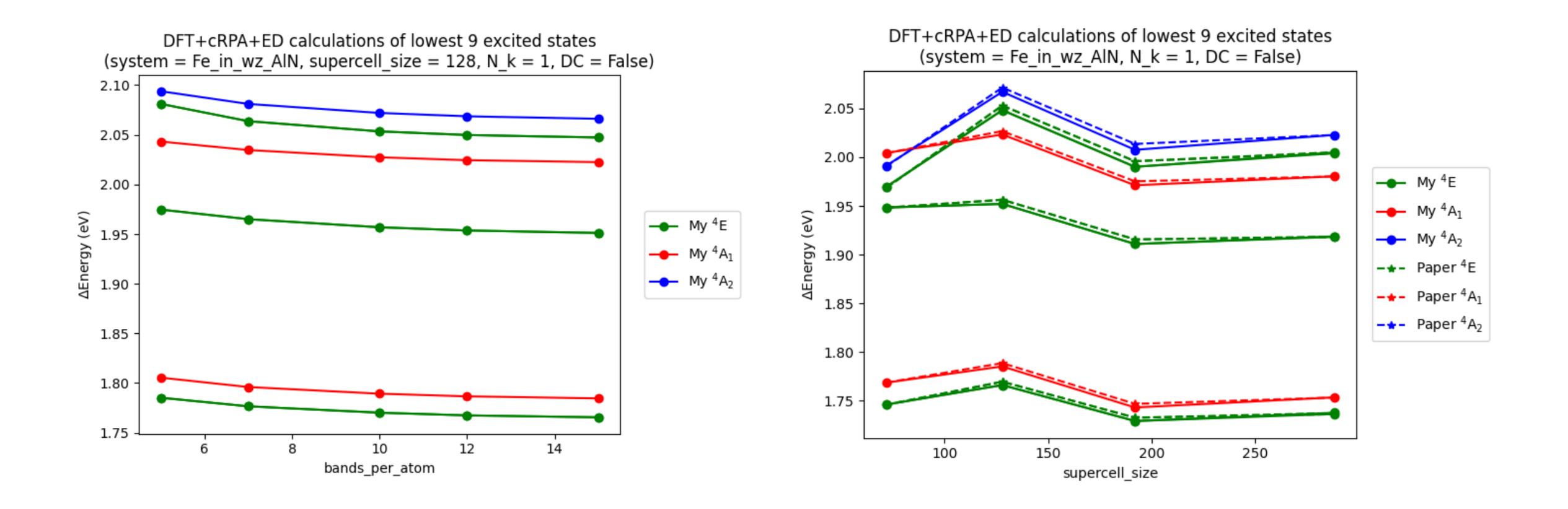
In the process of determining an active space and Hamiltonian

$$\hat{H}_{eff} = \sum_{ij,\sigma}^{Active} t_{ij,\sigma} \hat{c}_{i,\sigma}^{\dagger} \hat{c}_{j,\sigma} + \sum_{ijkl,\sigma\sigma'}^{Active} U_{ijkl,\sigma\sigma'} \hat{c}_{i,\sigma}^{\dagger} \hat{c}_{j,\sigma}^{\dagger} \hat{c}_{k,\sigma'} \hat{c}_{l,\sigma'} - \hat{H}_{DC} + hc,$$

this method makes several approximations affecting the accuracy

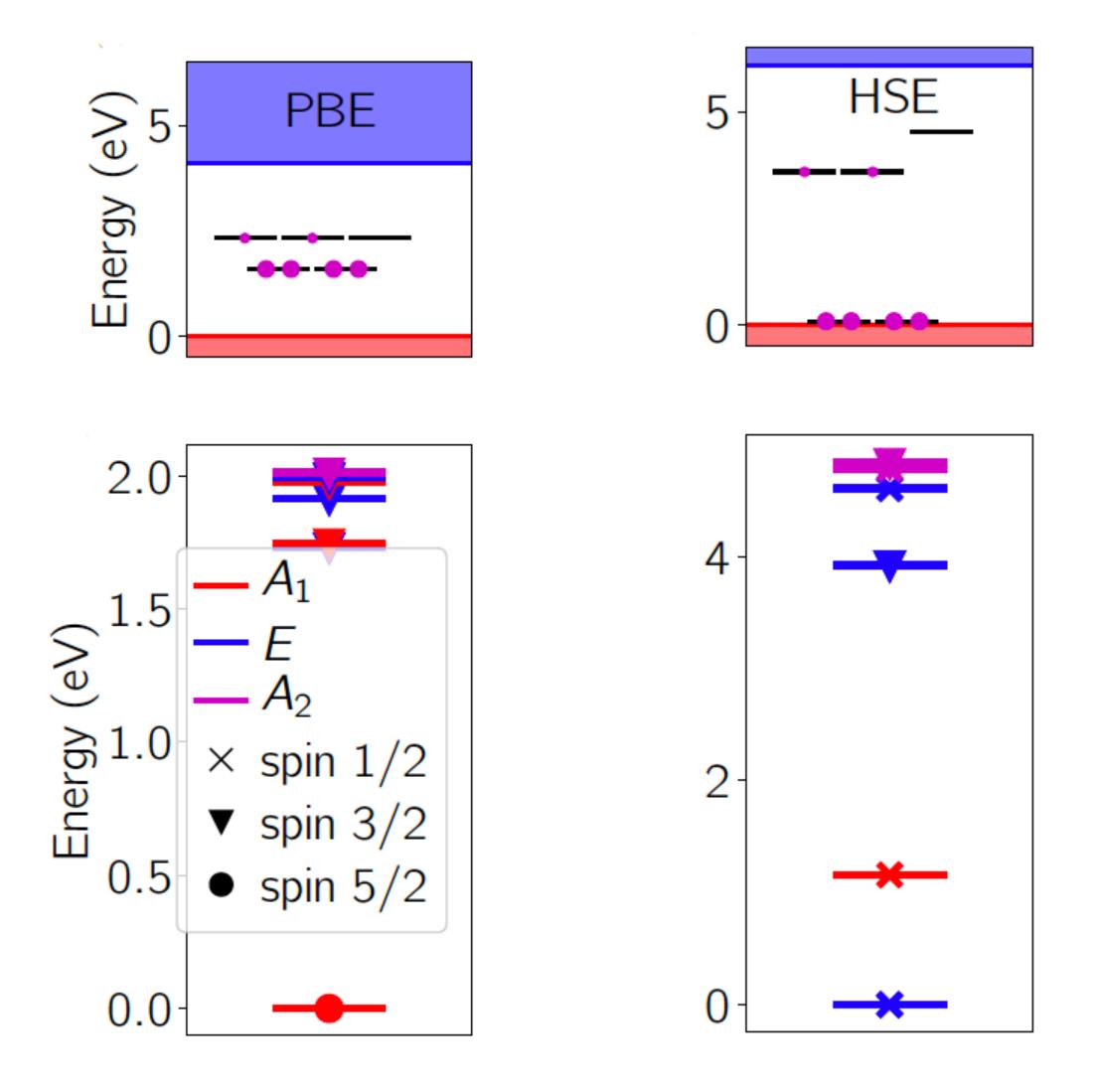
- Truncating the Hilbert space
- Taking  $\hat{H}_{band}$  as the non-interacting starting point
- Determining  $\hat{H}_{int}$  with first order perturbation theory
- Approximating double counting of interactions in  $\hat{H}_{1-body}$

## Backup: converging the dielectric screening and system size



We control these two sources of error in the DFT+cRPA method

### Backup: different "non-interacting" starting points



Final states depend on the choice of functional, an uncontrolled approximation

L. Muechler, et. al., arXiv:2105.08705 (2022).