

# Sheet 7

November 24, 2025

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Please hand in a zip-archive, containing a pdf for exercise 1, 2 and 3, as well as the plots for exercises 2 and 3, which is named `<firstname>-<lastname>-sheet-<number>`. Also include the in- and output files for exercises 2 and 3.

The deadline is Monday, Dec. 1st, 12:00 (noon). Please hand in your solution via moodle.

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## 1 Hellmann-Feynman theorem and force calculations

Prove the Hellmann-Feynman theorem, i.e., that derivatives of the total energy can be written as derivatives of the Hamiltonian:

$$\frac{\partial E_\lambda}{\partial \lambda} = \langle \psi(\lambda) | \frac{\partial H_\lambda}{\partial \lambda} | \psi(\lambda) \rangle. \quad (1)$$

Starting from this, show that the forces on nucleus  $I$  can be written as

$$F_I(\vec{R}_I) = \int d^3 r n(\vec{r}) \frac{Z_I e^2 (\vec{r} - \vec{R}_I)}{\left| \vec{r} - \vec{R}_I \right|^3} + \sum_{J \neq I} \frac{Z_I Z_J e^2 (\vec{R}_I - \vec{R}_J)}{\left| \vec{R}_I - \vec{R}_J \right|^3}, \quad (2)$$

where  $Z_I$  is the electric charge of nucleus  $I$ .

*3 points*

## 2 Hydrogen: Optimizing molecular structure

1. Perform an *scf* calculation for a single “isolated” hydrogen atom. Therefore prepare an input file containing a large ( $a = 20$  Bohr radii) cubic lattice and one H atom, e.g., at position 0. Moreover, you will have to include smearing (see listing 1 for parameters). And, you will have to provide a pseudopotential for H.

Listing 1: Please add these parameters to the input file to include smearing.

```
occupations='smearing'
smearing='gaussian'
degauss = 0.01
```

- Why do you have to use a large lattice parameter?
- Why will it be enough to have only one k-point at  $\Gamma$ ?

*2 points*

2. Next, include a second H atom in your calculation. Vary the distance between the two H atoms, and plot the total energy  $E_{\text{tot}}$  as a function of distance  $d_{HH}$ .  
*What do you observe? And what is the physical interpretation?*

*1 point*

3. Finally, do a “relax” calculation. Start with the second atom at a distance of 2 Bohr radii. What do you observe? What happens if you start with a lattice parameter of 40 Bohr radii, and the second atom at a distance of 15 Bohr radii?

*Hint: you will need to introduce the &ions namelist. Check [https://www.quantum-espresso.org/Doc/INPUT\\_PW.html](https://www.quantum-espresso.org/Doc/INPUT_PW.html) for how to include it.*

*1 point*

### 3 Optimizing crystal geometry of diamond

1. Do a “relax” calculation for diamond. Start with a geometry, where you place the second atom at  $\vec{r}_2 = (0.24, 0.24, 0.24)$  instead of  $\vec{r}_2 = (0.25, 0.25, 0.25)$ . Do you end up with the structure you expect?

*1 point*

2. Now, also relax the unit cell parameters. What kind of calculation do you need for this?

*1 point*

*Hint: you will additionally need to introduce the &cell namelist.*

3. **Pulay stress:** repeat task 3.2, but vary the energy cutoff between 60 Ry and 100 Ry. What do you observe for the lattice parameter?

*1 point*