

Test the RRKJ pseudization routine and check the results against ld1.x (carbon, LDA).

```
[1] import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# add pstudio to the search path
import sys
sys.path.append('..')
```

```
[2] from pstudio import AE, set_output
from pstudio.RRKJ import pseudize_RRKJ
#set_output(sys.stdout)

ae = AE('C', xcname='LDA', relativity='SR')
ae.run()
```

scalar relativistic atomic calculation for C (Carbon, Z=6)
configuration: 1s2 2s2 2p2, 6 electrons
exchange-correlation: lda_x+lda_c_pz
2001 radial gridpoints in [1e-05,100]

Converged in 63 iterations

Energy contributions:

Kinetic:	+37.269733 Ha	+1014.161102 eV
Ionic:	-87.619337 Ha	-2384.243613 eV
Hartree:	+17.627276 Ha	+479.662609 eV
XC:	-4.732032 Ha	-128.765157 eV
Total:	-37.454308 Ha	-1019.183627 eV

state	eigenvalue	eigenvalue	rmax
1s2	-9.961701 Ha	-271.071678 eV	0.175
2s2	-0.501784 Ha	-13.654238 eV	1.218
2p2	-0.199279 Ha	-5.422666 eV	1.189

```
[3] # load LD1 results
```

```
ld1ae = np.loadtxt('LD1_C-LDA-RRKJ/c.wfc')
ld1ps = np.loadtxt('LD1_C-LDA-RRKJ/cps.wfc')
```

```
[4] # loop over the valence orbitals
    r = ae.rgd.r
    ps = []
    for orb in ae.orbitals[1:]:
        n = orb.n
        l = orb.l
        aeorb = orb.ur
        rc = 1.54

        print('Pseudizing n={0}, l={1}'.format(n,l))
        psorb = pseudize_RRKJ(aeorb, l, rc, ae.rgd, verbose=True)
        ps.append(psortb)
        print()

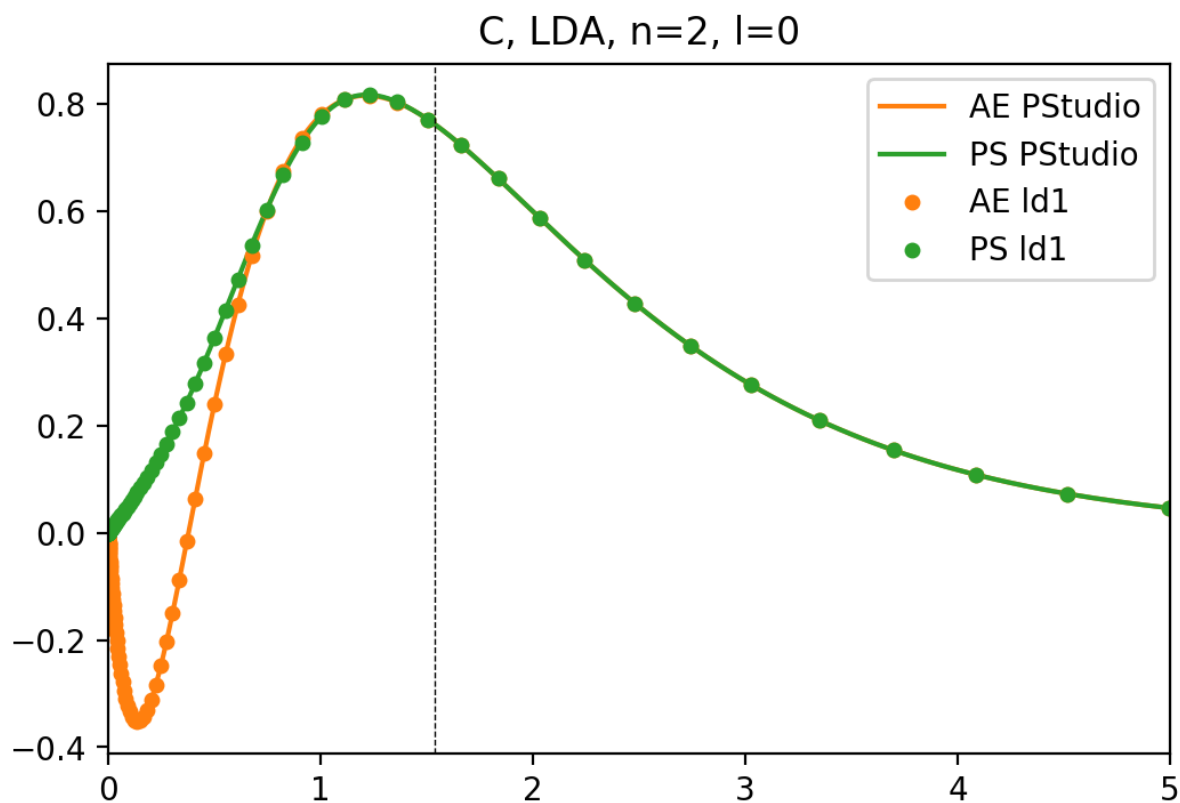
        plt.figure(figsize=(6,4), dpi=200)
        plt.plot(r, aeorb, color='C1', label='AE PStudio')
        plt.plot(r, psorb, color='C2', label='PS PStudio')
        if l == 0:
            plt.plot(ld1ae[:,20,0], -ld1ae[:,20,2], linestyle='none',
marker='o', markersize=4, color='C1', label='AE ld1')
            plt.plot(ld1ps[:,20,0], ld1ps[:,20,1], linestyle='none',
marker='o', markersize=4, color='C2', label='PS ld1')
        else:
            plt.plot(ld1ae[:,20,0], ld1ae[:,20,1], linestyle='none',
marker='o', markersize=4, color='C1', label='AE ld1')
            plt.plot(ld1ps[:,20,0], ld1ps[:,20,2], linestyle='none',
marker='o', markersize=4, color='C2', label='PS ld1')

        plt.axvline(rc, linestyle='dashed', color='black',
linewidth=0.5)
        plt.xlim(0,5)
        plt.title('C, LDA, n={0}, l={1}'.format(n,l))
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()

    print()
```

```
Pseudizing n=2, l=0
RRKJ3 pseudization: l=0 rc=1.5382
AE norm within rc      : +0.542046
0-th AE derivative at rc: +0.762039
1-th AE derivative at rc: -0.286792
2-th AE derivative at rc: -0.507802
qi: [1.21630921 3.14118728 5.15350027]
estimated cutoff: 13.2793 Ha
RRKJ coefficients: [0.9513780131193765, -0.18781536460118928,
-0.23024866834632174]
```

norm error : 1.1102230246251565e-16



Pseudizing n=2, l=1

RRKJ3 pseudization: l=1 rc=1.5382

AE norm within rc : +0.475565

0-th AE derivative at rc: +0.675043

1-th AE derivative at rc: -0.161338

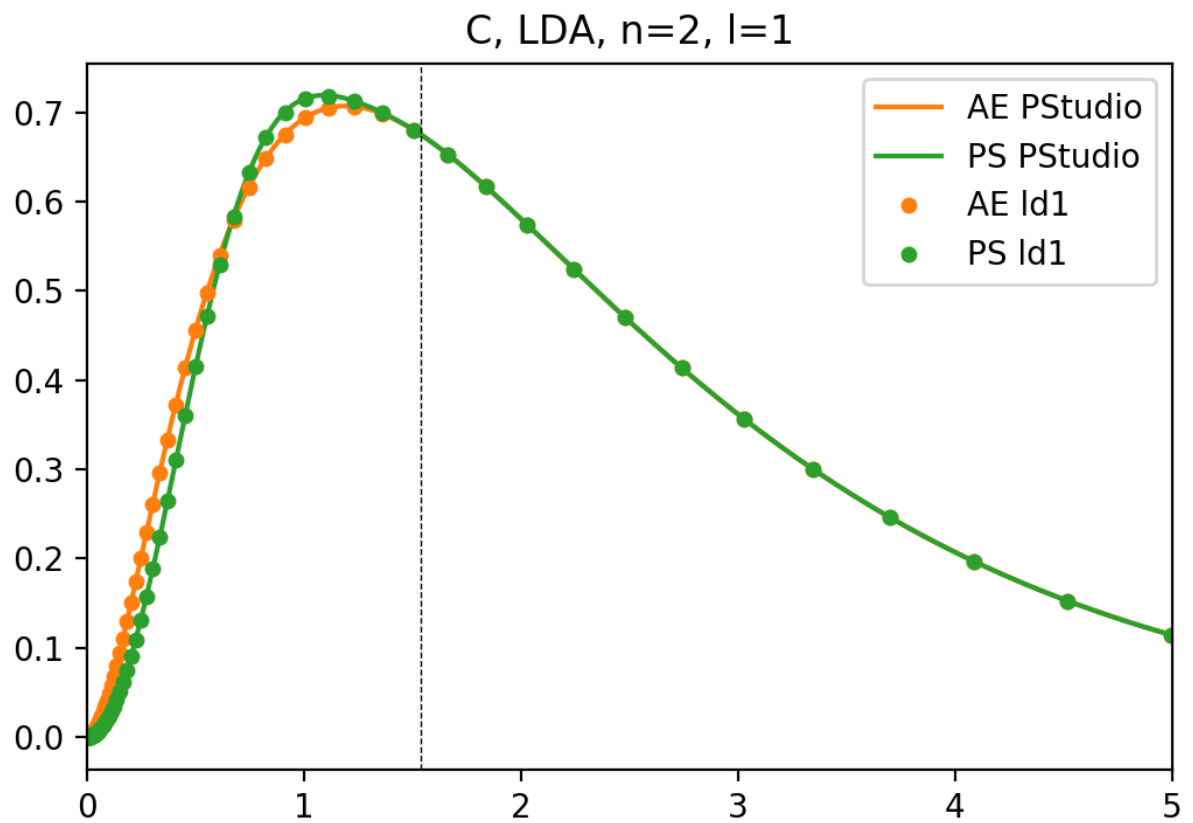
2-th AE derivative at rc: -0.287611

qi: [1.89253656 4.01747709 6.08313793]

estimated cutoff: 18.5023 Ha

RRKJ coefficients: [1.5167470899198419, 0.7727605389870011, 0.1600184575839441]

norm error : -1.2323475573339238e-14



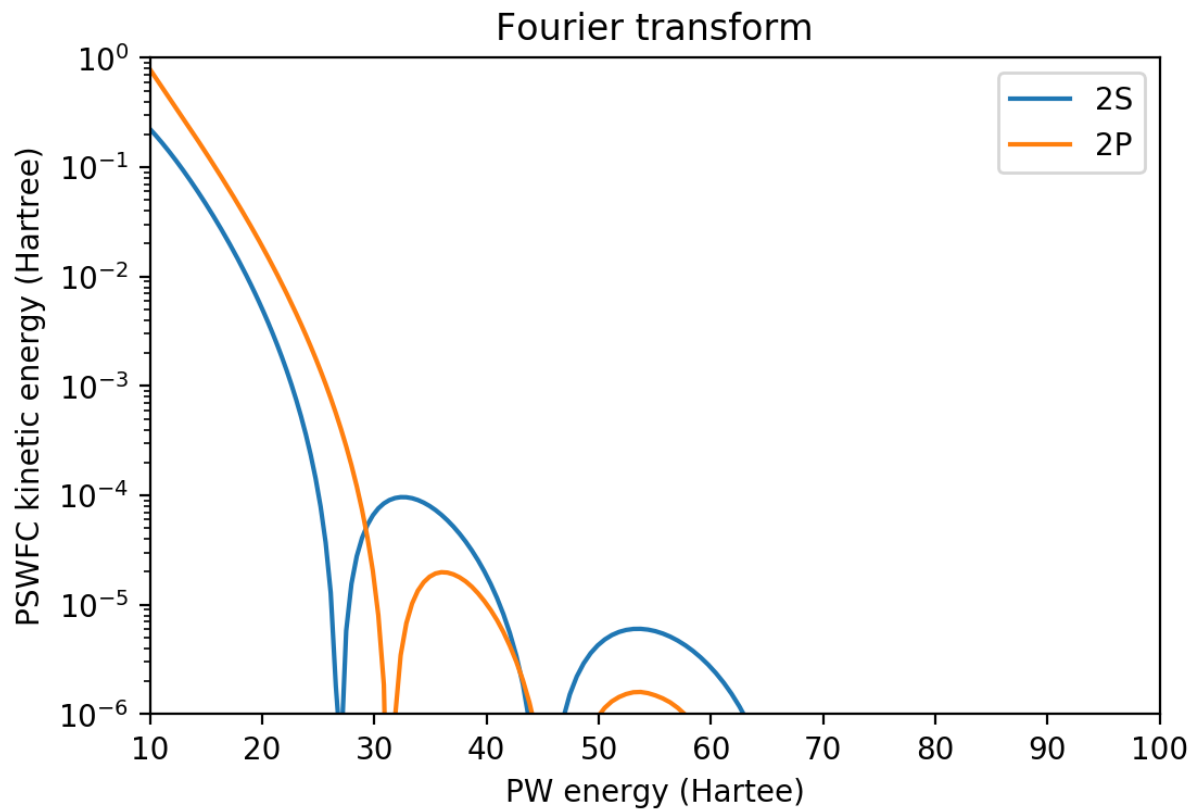
```
[5] plt.figure(figsize=(6,4), dpi=200)

q, fq = ae.rgd.fft(ps[0], l=0)
plt.plot(0.5*q*q, 0.5*fq*fq*q*q, label='2S')
q, fq = ae.rgd.fft(ps[1], l=1)
plt.plot(0.5*q*q, 0.5*fq*fq*q*q, label='2P')

plt.xlim(10,100)
plt.xlabel('PW energy (Hartree)')

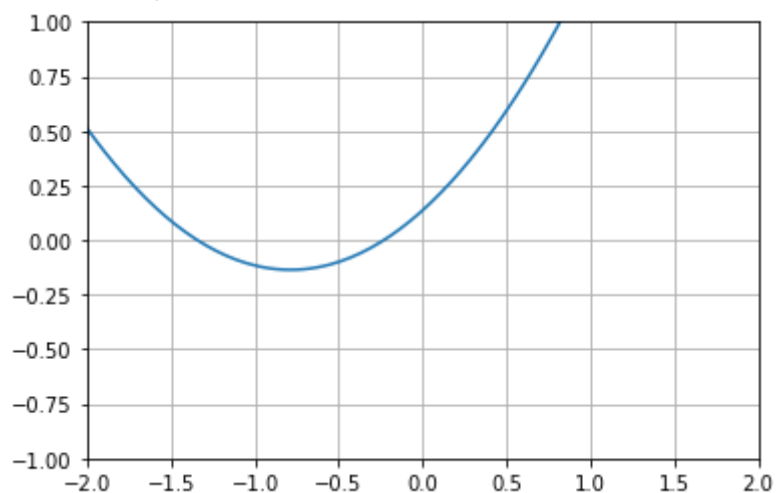
plt.ylim(1e-6, 1)
plt.yscale('log')
plt.ylabel('PSWFC kinetic energy (Hartree)')

plt.title('Fourier transform')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

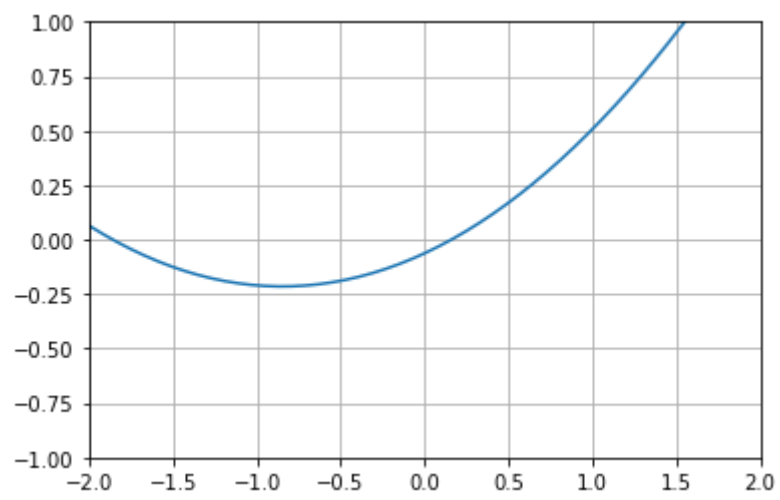


```
[6] for orb in ae.orbitals[1:]:
    n = orb.n
    l = orb.l
    aeorb = orb.ur
    print('Pseudizing n={0}, l={1}'.format(n,l))
    psorb = pseudize_RRKJ(aeorb, l, 1.54, ae.rgd, verbose=False,
plot_c2=True)
    plt.xlim(-2,2)
    plt.ylim(-1,1)
    plt.show()
    print()
```

Pseudizing n=2, l=0



Pseudizing $n=2$, $l=1$



[]

