

Q

need to employ atomic pseudo potentials. Nevertheless, Gaussian-type functions have also some disadvantages. The force calculation is more complicated, the Hartree term usually

$$\text{PP}_{\text{loc}}(\mathbf{r}) = -\frac{Z_{\text{ion}}}{r}$$

er

Q

Accuracy

The computational cost of the OT method is normally dominated by the computation of the $O(\sqrt{N})$ terms ω_i and ω_j , but is in principle $O(N^2)$

QUICKSTEP

Benchmarks

better than the TD scheme. The small systems with 32 and 64 H₂O scale up to 32 CPUs and the largest system with 256 H₂O scales even up to 64 CPUs. However, the absolute CPU times per MD step for the TD and the PD scheme are very close, even if the PD scheme requires more communication than the TD scheme. The PD scheme shows only for 256 H₂O

Q

Benchmarks

Benchmarks

Bibliography
