

Water

a test for
SCCdftb/MM



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Summary

0. Why liquid water? fundamental test for condensed phase reactions

1. Bibliography: molecular models of water

2. SCCdfb/MM: corrections

3. Implementation of a dynamical QM/MM partition (switching waters)

4. Test on condensed phase systems: diffusion coefficient

- Proton
- Hydroxide
- Neutral water

Modelling condensed phase water

neutral water, acid, basic, autoionization, phase transition

Classical approximations (no explicit treatment of electrons)

MM, EVB (Warshel, Voth, Tuckerman)

Path Integrals

Full QM systems

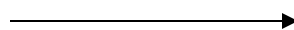
Lagrangian: CPMD (Parrinello, Pratt), ADMP(Voth,Iyengar)

Linear Scaling: Siesta, Divide and Conquer. (AIMD,PM3,SCCdfb)

QM/MM

Ab initio/MM: Rode

SCCdfb/MM:



compromise between
sampling and accuracy

SCCdftb/MM: corrections (Haibo and Yang)

$$E = \sum_i^{\text{occ}} \langle \psi_i | \hat{H}_0 | \psi_i \rangle - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \iint' \frac{n_0' n_0}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|} + E_{XC}[n_0] - \int V_{XC}[n_0] n_0 + E_{ii}}_{E_{\text{rep}}[n_0]} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \iint' \left(\frac{1}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|} + \frac{\delta^2 E_{XC}}{\delta n \delta n'} \bigg|_{n_0} \right) \delta n \delta n'}_{E_{2\text{nd}}}$$

gaussw

Repulsion

$$E_{\text{rep}}[n_0]$$

$$E_{\text{rep}}(O-H) = E_{\text{rep}}(O-H)_{\text{orig}} + a_1 \exp\left(-\frac{(r-a_2)^2}{a_3}\right) S(r)$$

2nd order

$$E_{2\text{nd}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{A,B}^N \Delta q_A \Delta q_B \gamma_{AB}$$

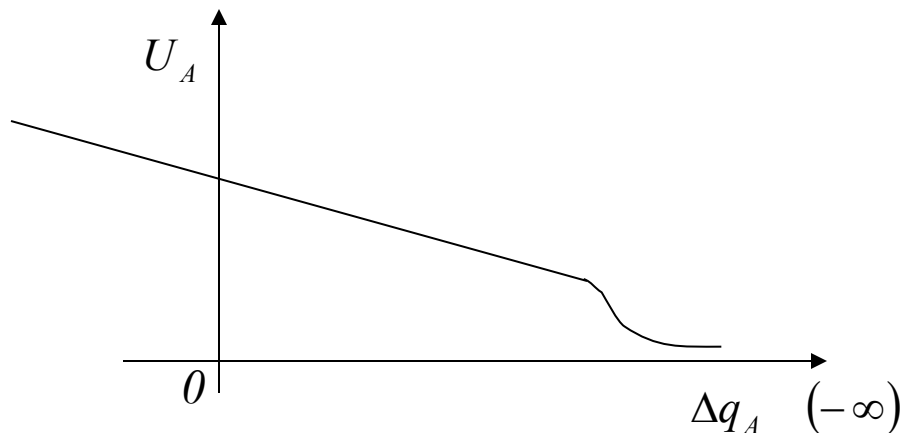
Hbond

$$\gamma(X, H) = \exp\left(-\frac{(U_X + U_H)^{kl1}}{2} R^2\right) \gamma_0(X, H)$$

SCCdftb/MM: corrections (Haibo and Yang)3rd order correction (Hubbard derivative)

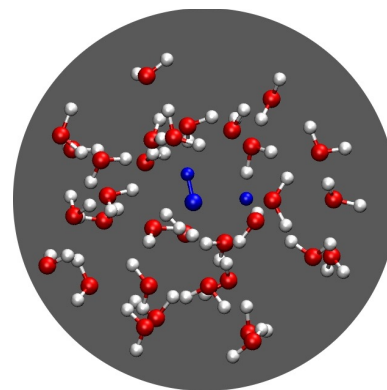
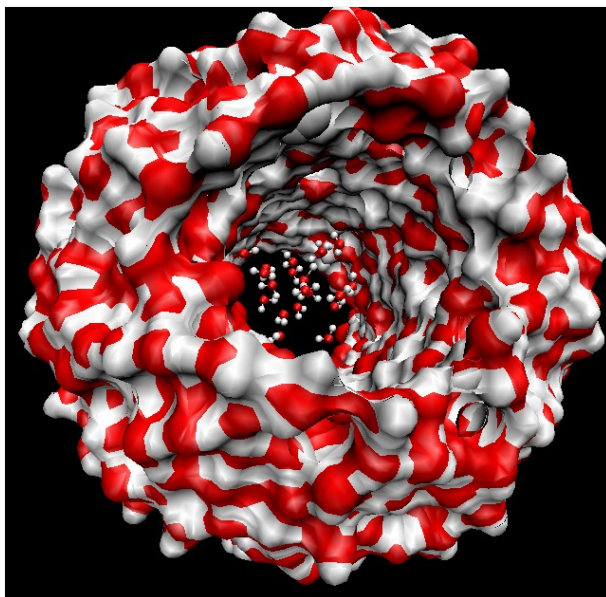
DHGA

$$E_{3rd} = \frac{1}{6} \int \int \int'' \left(\left. \frac{\delta^3 E_{XC}}{\delta n \delta n' \delta n''} \right|_{n_0} \right) \delta n \delta n' \delta n'' = \frac{1}{6} \sum_A^N \frac{\partial U_A}{\partial q_A} \Delta q_A^3$$



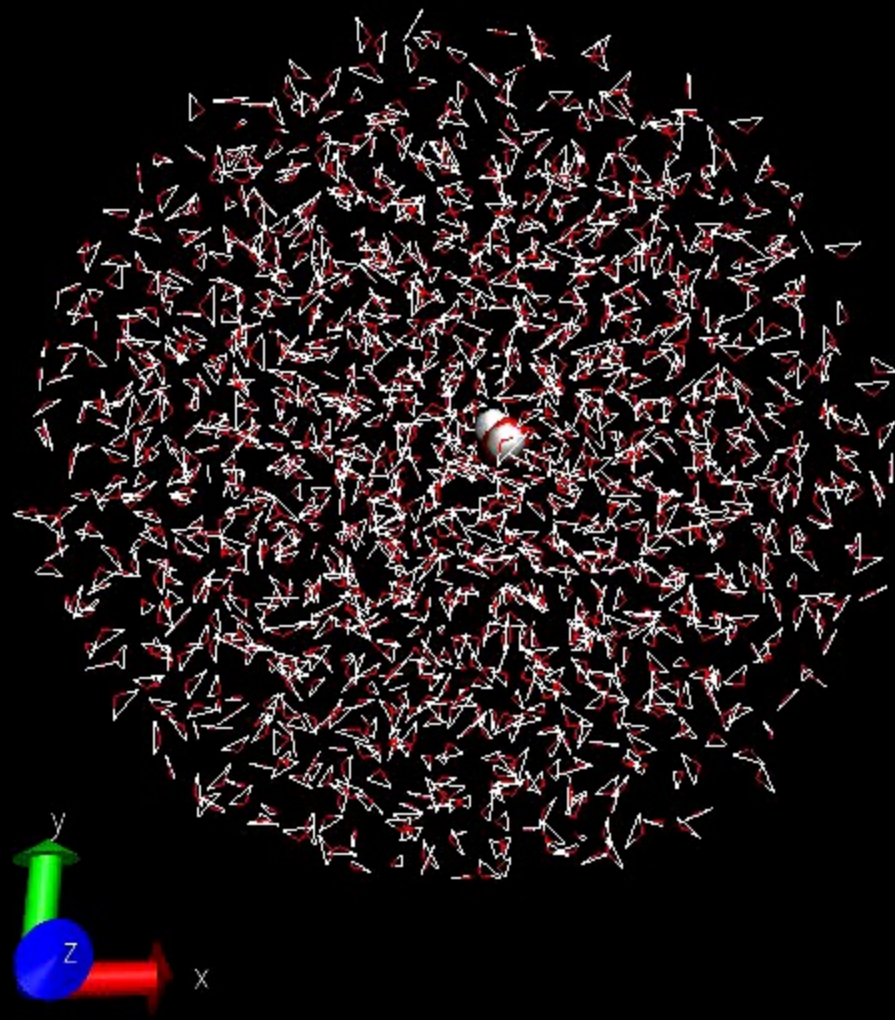
$$f(\Delta q) = a e^{-b(\Delta q - q_0)^2}$$

Switching waters in the QM/MM selection



Since solvent waters during a MD move in and move out of the QM/MM partition we will select dynamically the QM zone

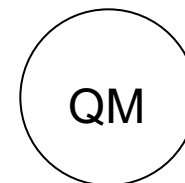
- Exchange MM water moving in by a QM water moving out
- The composition of QM is always the same and it is selected by the distance to a central point



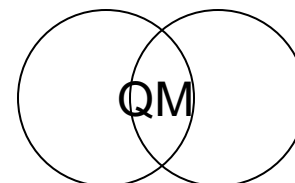
Switching waters: criteria to select the QM waters

The waters that belong to the QM are reselected dynamically according to some criteria

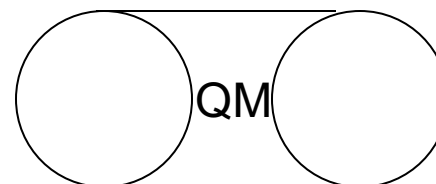
- Around a point (fixed xyz or moving atom)



- Around two atoms

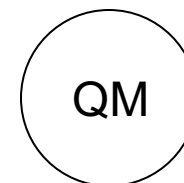


- Around the cylinder between two atoms



- Around the Center of excess charge (CEC)

$$\xi_z = \sum_{i=1}^{N_H} r_z^{H_i} - \sum_{j=1}^{N_O} w^{O_j} r_z^{O_j} - \sum \sum f_{sw}(d_{O_j, H_i}) \cdot (r_z^{H_i} - r_z^{O_j})$$

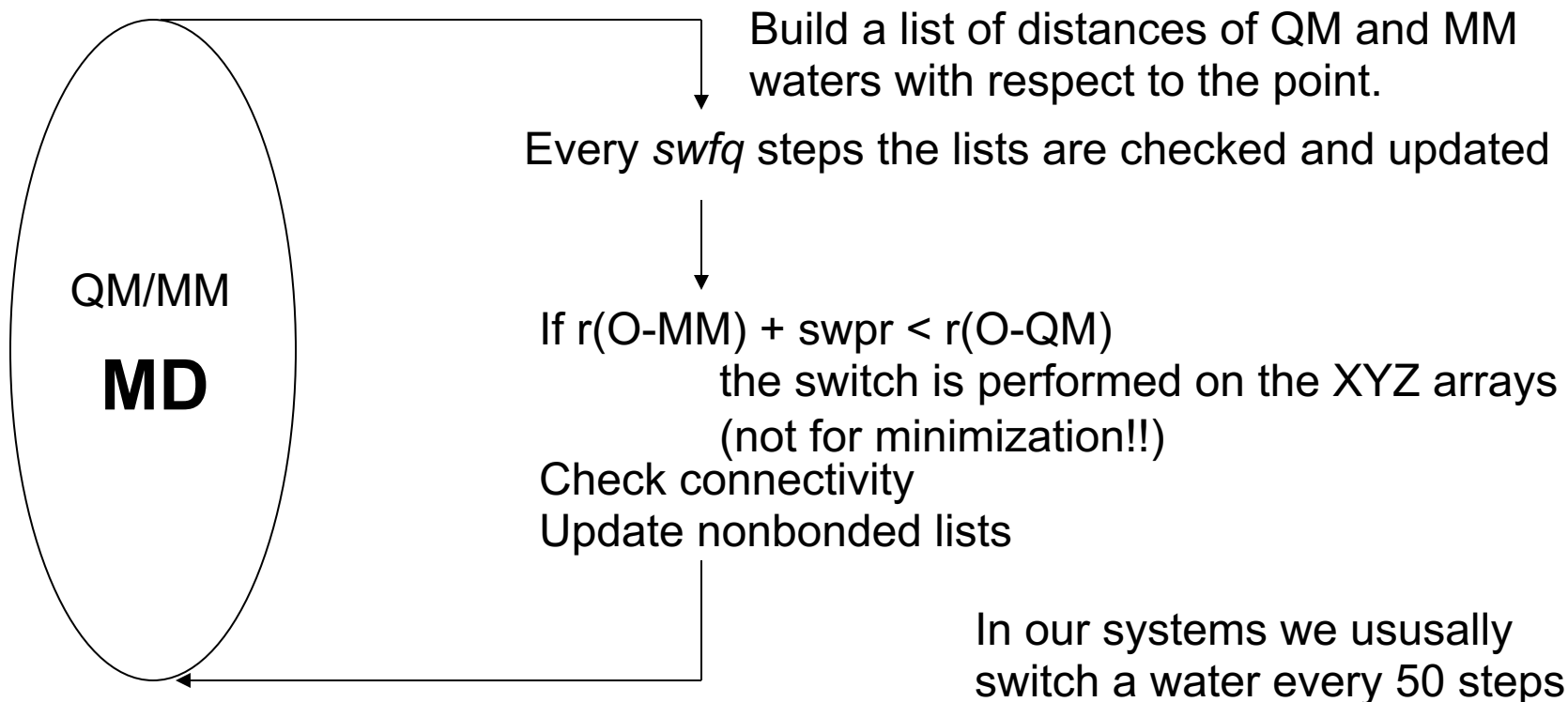


- Around the closest proton or oxygen to the CEC

(see vmd)

Switching waters: implementation in charmm

```
rxncor: define pcec sele (qm .and. type O*) end sele (qm .and. type H*) end  
sccdftb remove chrg 1 sele qm end TEMP 0.00 scft 0.00000001 –  
      swit sele (qm .and. type O*) end sele ((.not. qm) .and. type O* ) end  
      swop 6 swfq 1 swpr 1.5
```



Test: QM/MM systems

Solvated proton

Solvated OH⁻

Neutral water (solvated water)

A 22 angstr. sphere of TIP3 waters with GSBP

300 K with Langevin+Stoch 20-22 angst., SHAKE for MM, 1fs timestep

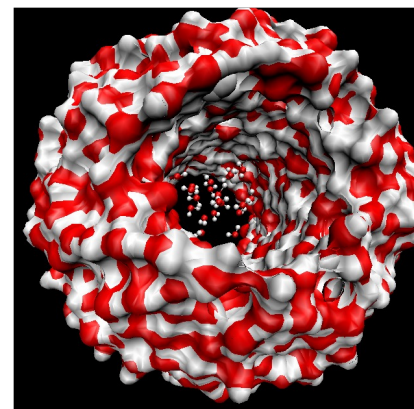
QM: 6 angstr. around the target atom
90-150 atoms

SCCdfb corrections:

3rd order

hbond + gaussw

hbond + 3rd order + gaussw



Compute coefficient of diffusion and RDF

$$Diff = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\langle (r(t) - r(0))^2 \rangle}{6}$$

H⁺

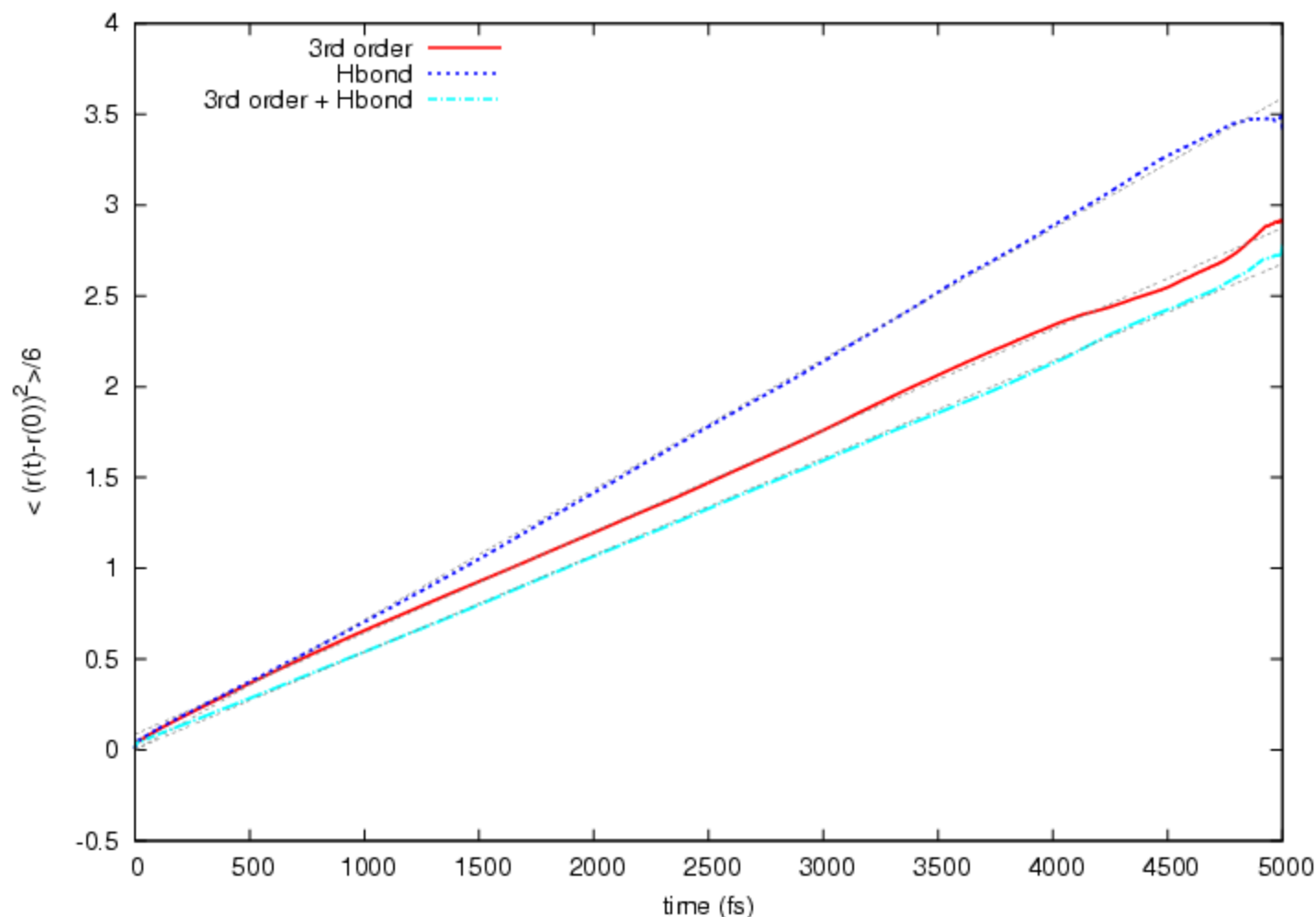
$$Diff = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\langle (r(t) - r(0))^2 \rangle}{6}$$

experimental
9.3E-4 Å²/fs

3rd order: 5.5E-4 Å²/fs

Hbond: 7.2E-4 Å²/fs

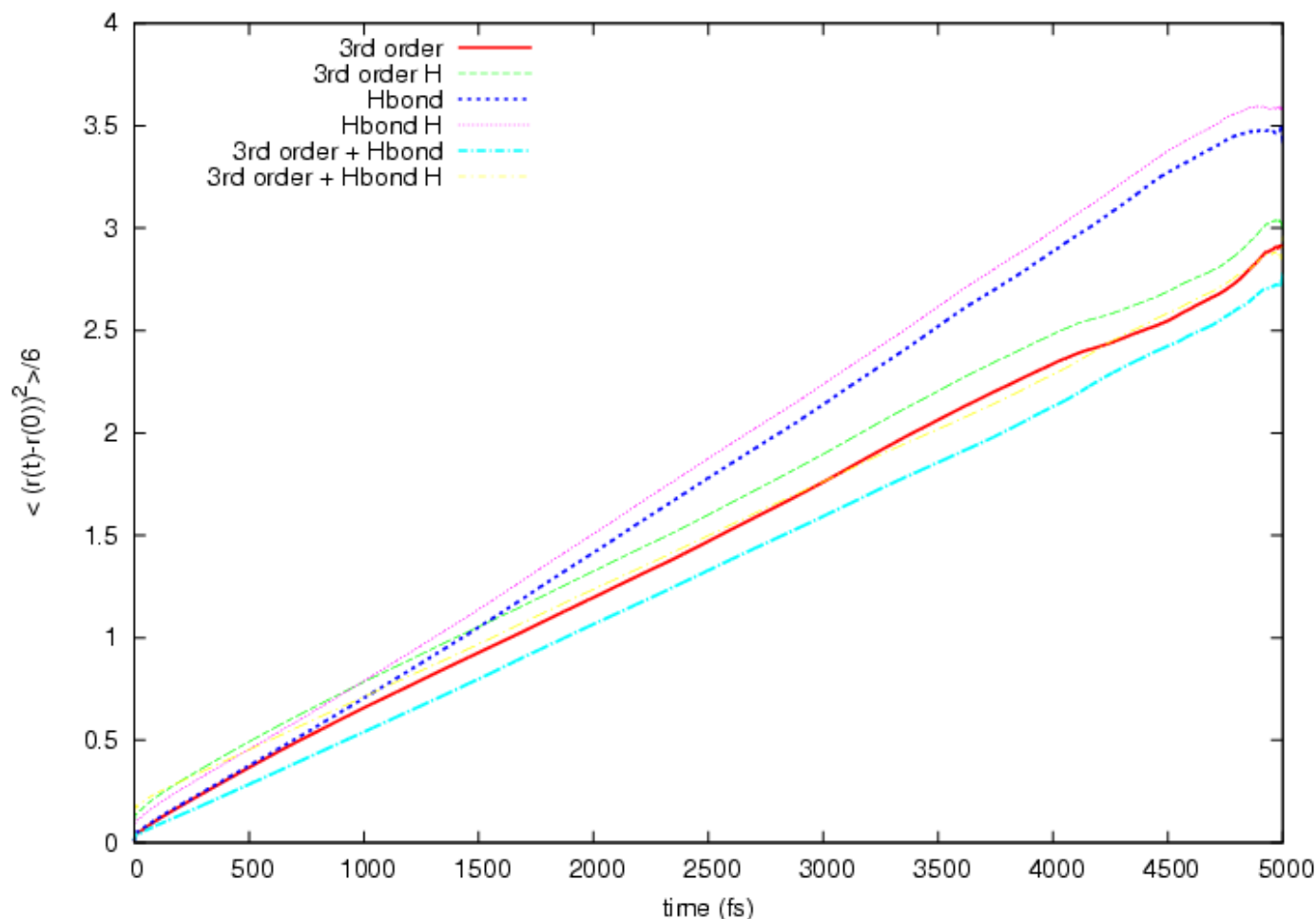
3rd+Hbond: 5.3E-4 Å²/fs



H⁺ who's the proton? CEC vs closest H to CEC

	CEC	H to CEC
3 rd order:	5.5E-4 Å ² /fs	5.6E-4
Hbond:	7.2E-4 Å ² /fs	7.3E-4
3 rd +Hbond:	5.3E-4 Å ² /fs	5.3E-4

experimental
9.3E-4 Å²/fs

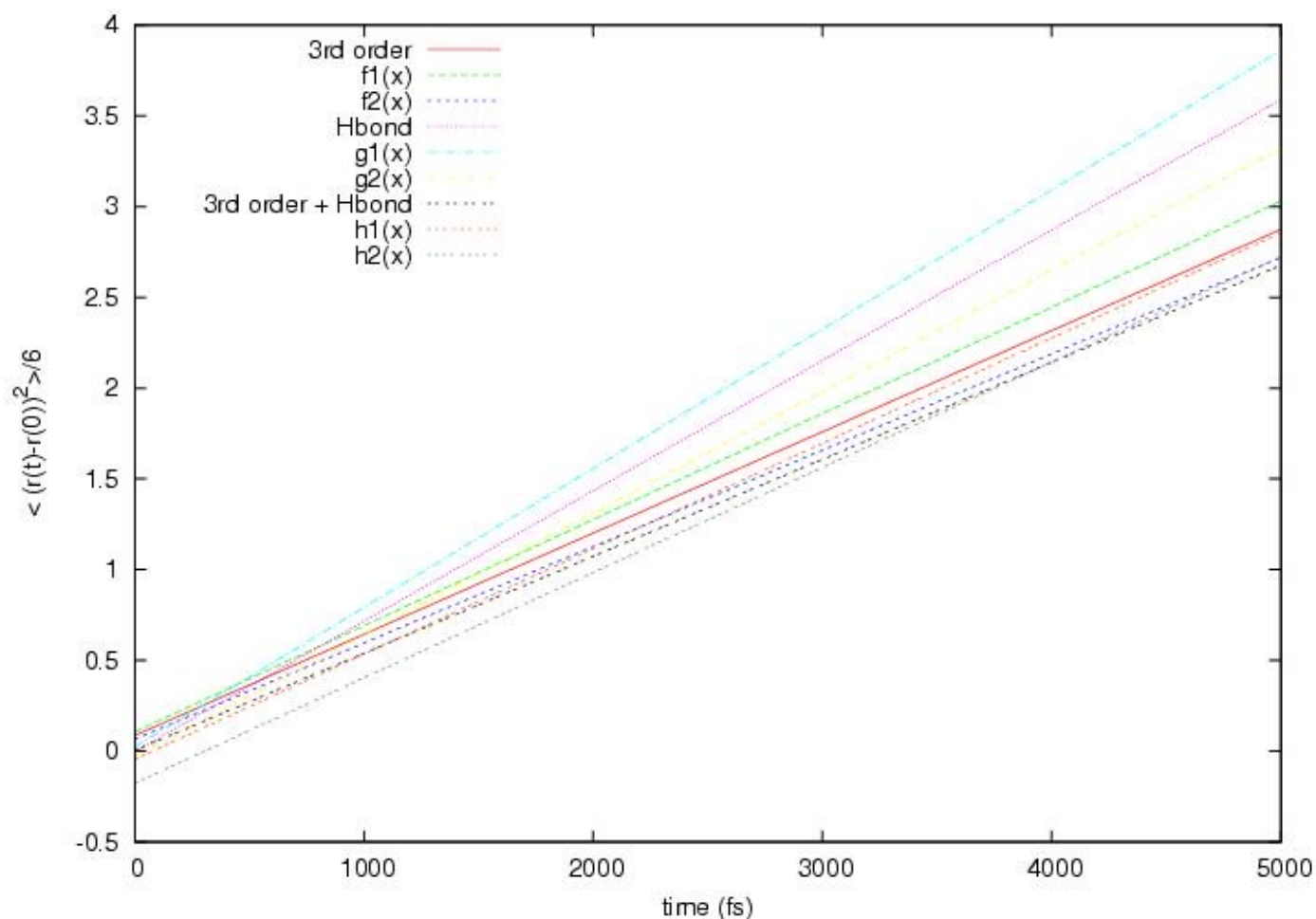


H⁺ effect of the QM size

bigQM

smallQM

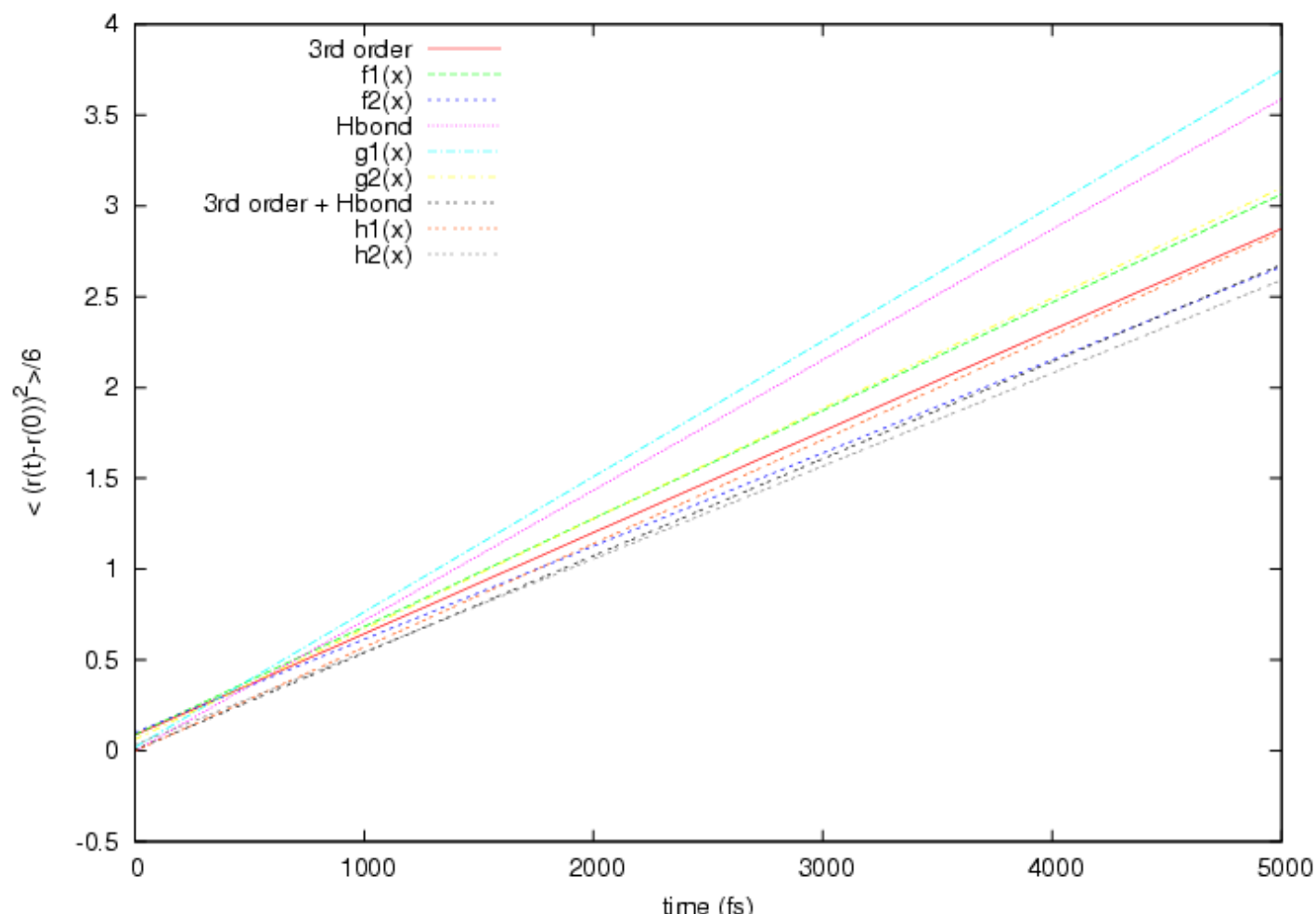
	3 rd order:	5.5E-4 Å ² /fs	5.8E-4	5.3E-4
	Hbond:	7.2E-4 Å ² /fs	7.6E-4	6.7E-4
experimental	3 rd +Hbond:	5.3E-4 Å ² /fs	5.8E-4	4.9E-4
9.3E-4 Å ² /fs				



H⁺ effect of the edge of sphere

1st 2.5ps2nd 2.5ps

	3 rd order:	5.5E-4 Å ² /fs	6.0E-4	5.1E-4
experimental	Hbond:	7.2E-4 Å ² /fs	7.4E-4	6.1E-4
9.3E-4 Å ² /fs	3 rd +Hbond:	5.3E-4 Å ² /fs	5.7E-4	5.1E-4

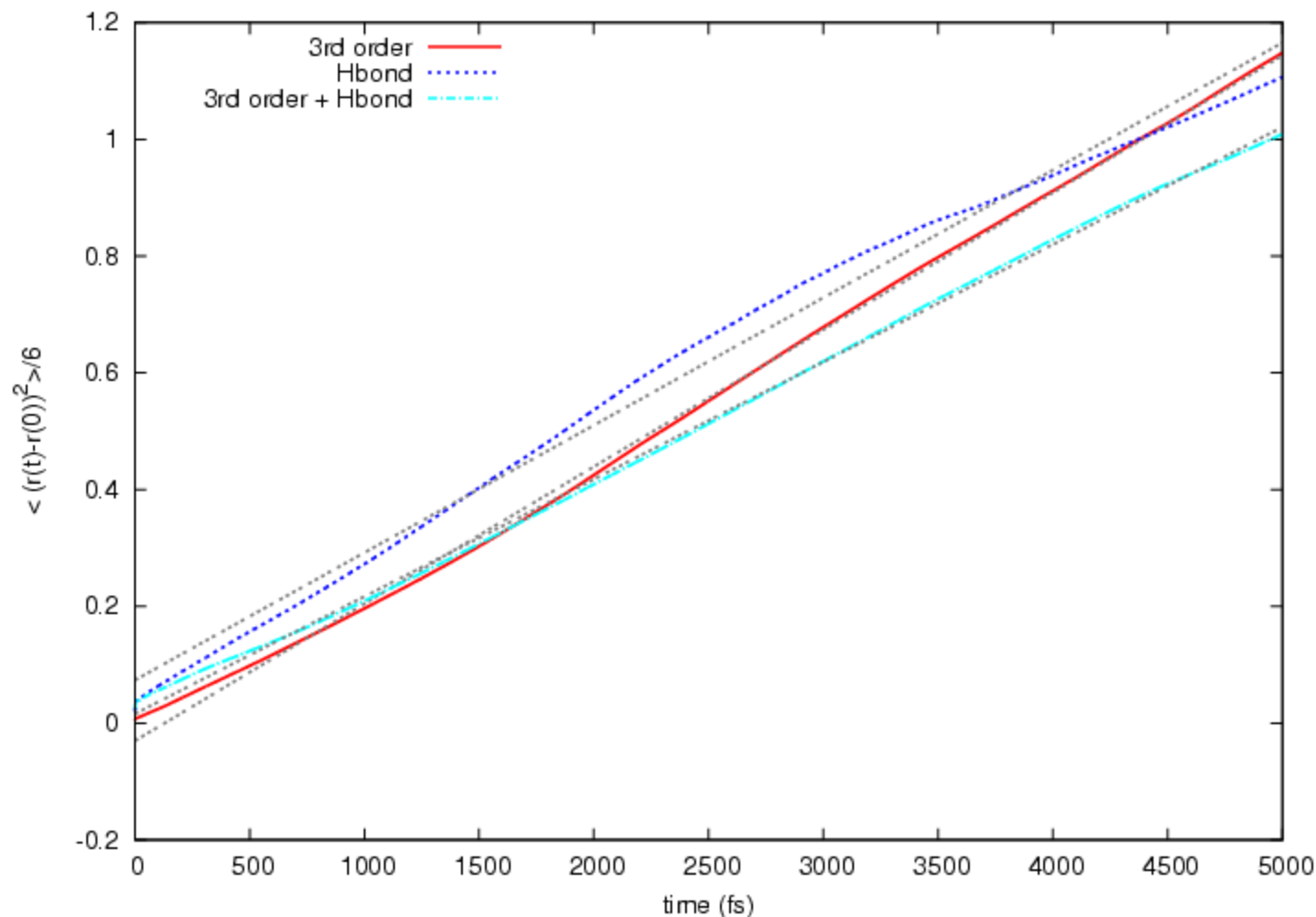


OH⁻ : Herr doktor Haibo Yu

$$Diff = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\langle (r(t) - r(0))^2 \rangle}{6}$$

experimental
5E-4 Å²/fs

3rd order: 2.3E-4 Å²/fs
Hbond: 2.2E-4 Å²/fs
3rd+Hbond: 2.0E-4 Å²/fs



H₂O

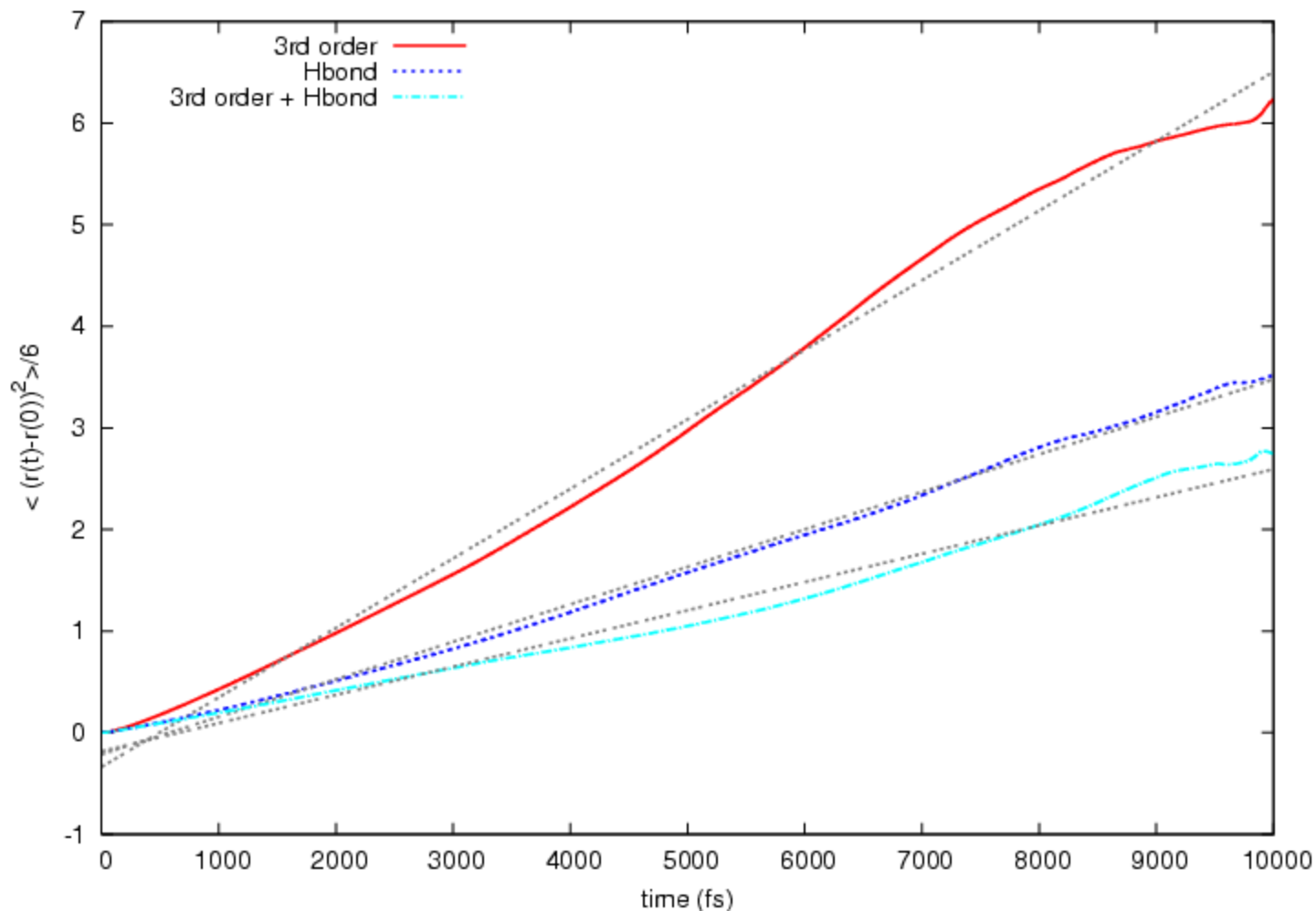
$$Diff = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\langle (r(t) - r(0))^2 \rangle}{6}$$

experimental
2.9E-4 Å²/fs

3rd order: 6.8E-4 Å²/fs

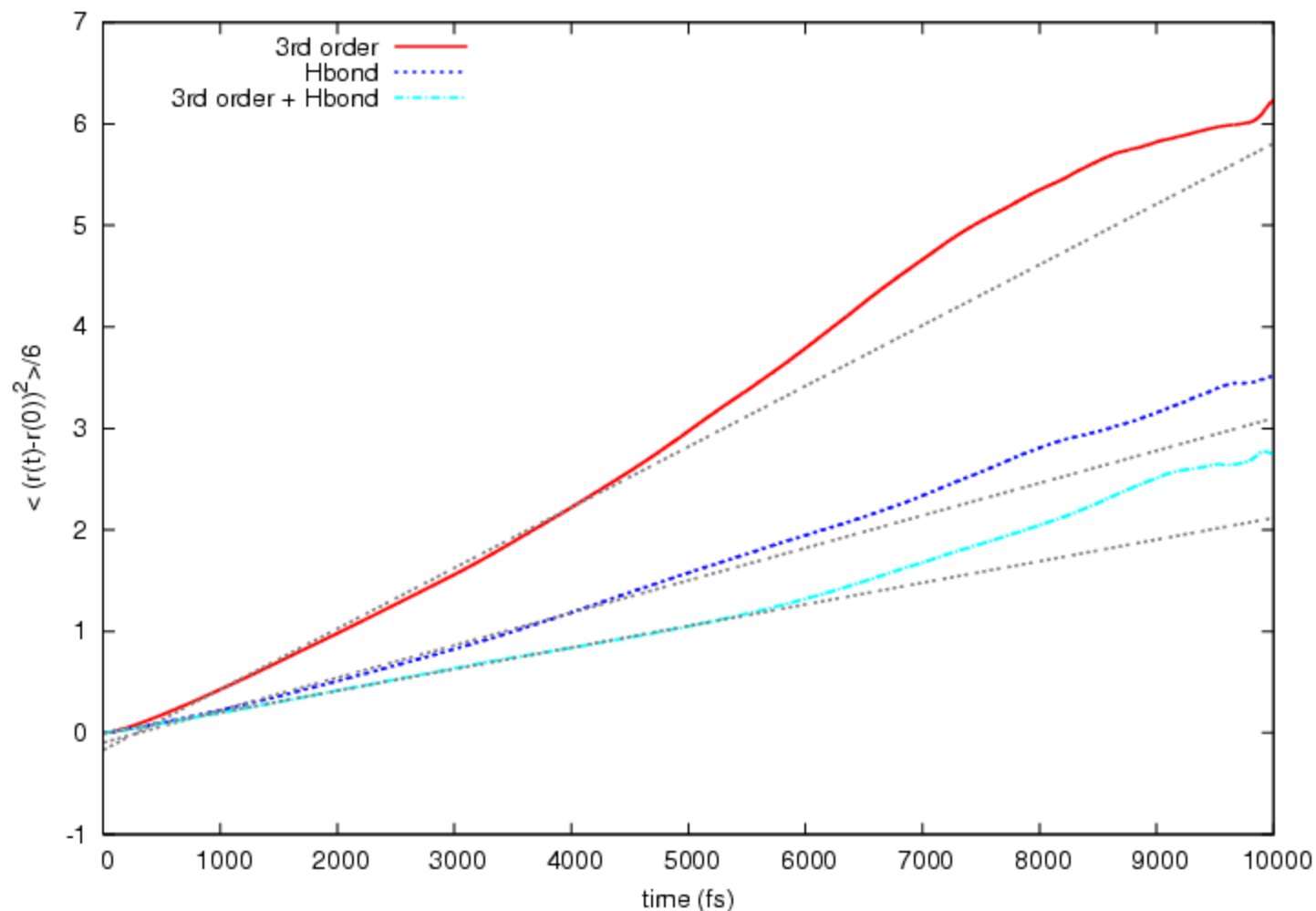
Hbond: 3.7E-4 Å²/fs

3rd+Hbond: 2.8E-4 Å²/fs



H₂O1st 5ps

$$\text{Diff} = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\langle (r(t) - r(0))^2 \rangle}{6}$$

experimental
2.9E-4 Å²/fs3rd order: 6.0E-4 Å²/fsHbond: 3.2E-4 Å²/fs3rd+Hbond: 2.1E-4 Å²/fs

H_2O : RDF gO-O

