

Fast and Reliable Hybrid DFT Calculations using ADMM

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What are hybrid functionals?

$$E_{xc}[\rho] = \alpha E_x^{\text{HFX}}[\{\psi_i\}] + (1 - \alpha) E_x^{\text{DFT}}[\rho] + E_c^{\text{DFT}}[\rho]$$

Hybrid functionals:

mixing non-local Hartree-Fock exchange with
local/semi-local DFT/GGA exchange

Why do we need hybrid DFT?

	Mae (G2)	Mae (G2-1)	Max ae (G2)	Max ae (G2-1)
SVWN ^a	121.2	39.6	229	94
LSD(SVWN5)	83.7	36.4	216	84
PBE	17.1	8.6	52	26
BLYP ^a	7.1	4.7	28	15
VSXC ^b	2.7	2.5	12	8
B3LYP ^a	3.1	2.4	20	10
PBE1PBE/PBE0	4.8	3.5	24	10

Mean absolute errors (Mae) for atomisation energies (kcal/mol)

Why do we need hybrid DFT?

Solid	LSDA	PBE	TPSS	HSE
ME ^a	-1.14	-1.13	-0.98	-0.17
MAE ^b	1.14	1.13	0.98	0.26
rms ^c	1.24	1.25	1.12	0.34
Max (+) ^d	0.32
Max (-) ^e	-2.30	-2.88	-2.66	-0.72

Band gap error (eV) statistics for the SC/40 test set

Hybrid DFT Calculations with CP2K

- Hartree-Fock exchange energy

$$E_x^{\text{HFX}}[P] = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\lambda\sigma\mu\nu} P^{\mu\sigma} P^{\nu\lambda} (\mu\nu|\lambda\sigma)$$

$$P^{\mu\nu} = \sum_i C^{ui} C^{vi} \Leftrightarrow P = CC^T$$

$$(\mu\nu|\lambda\sigma) = \int \int \phi_\mu(\mathbf{r}_1) \phi_\nu(\mathbf{r}_1) g(|\mathbf{r}_2 - \mathbf{r}_1|) \phi_\lambda(\mathbf{r}_2) \phi_\sigma(\mathbf{r}_2) d\mathbf{r}_1 d\mathbf{r}_2$$



Four-centre two-electron integrals (ERIs): $O(N^4)$ scaling

Hybrid DFT Calculations with CP2K

- Permutational symmetry of the ERIs

$$\begin{aligned} (\mu\nu|\lambda\sigma)_g &= (\nu\mu|\lambda\sigma)_g = (\nu\mu|\sigma\lambda)_g = (\mu\nu|\sigma\lambda)_g \\ &= (\lambda\sigma|\mu\nu)_g = (\lambda\sigma|\nu\mu)_g = (\sigma\lambda|\nu\mu)_g \\ &= (\sigma\lambda|\mu\nu)_g. \end{aligned}$$

$$O(N^4) \xrightarrow{\text{red arrow}} \frac{1}{8} O(N^4)$$

Hybrid DFT Calculations with CP2K

- Integral screening: Schwarz inequality

$$|(\mu\nu \mid \lambda\sigma)_g| \leq \frac{[(\mu\nu|\mu\nu)_g]^{1/2}[(\lambda\sigma|\lambda\sigma)_g]^{1/2}}{\text{upper bound for ERIs}}$$

Ahlrichs et al., J. Comput. Chem., 10, 104 (1989)

$$\frac{1}{8}O(N^4) \longrightarrow O(N^2)$$

(see EPS_SCHWARZ keyword in &SCREENING subsection)

Guidon et al., J. Chem. Phys., 128, 214104 (2008)

Interaction potential

$$(uv|\lambda\sigma) = \int \int \phi_\mu(\mathbf{r}_1) \phi_\nu(\mathbf{r}_1) g(|\mathbf{r}_2 - \mathbf{r}_1|) \phi_\lambda(\mathbf{r}_2) \phi_o(\mathbf{r}_2) d\mathbf{r}_1 d\mathbf{r}_2$$

- Standard Coulomb potential

$$g(r) = \frac{1}{r}$$

(used in B3LYP, PBE0, etc)

(see POTENTIAL_TYPE keyword in &INTERACTION_POTENTIAL subsection)

Guidon et al., J. Chem. Phys., 128, 214104 (2008)

Interaction potential

$$(uv|\lambda\sigma) = \int \int \phi_\mu(\mathbf{r}_1) \phi_\nu(\mathbf{r}_1) g(|\mathbf{r}_2 - \mathbf{r}_1|) \phi_\lambda(\mathbf{r}_2) \phi_o(\mathbf{r}_2) d\mathbf{r}_1 d\mathbf{r}_2$$

- Range-separated Coulomb potential

parameter

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{\text{erfc}(\omega r)}{r} + \frac{\text{erf}(\omega r)}{r}$$

short-range long-range

(used in HSE06, etc)

(see POTENTIAL_TYPE keyword in &INTERACTION_POTENTIAL subsection)

Guidon et al., J. Chem. Phys., 128, 214104 (2008)

Heyd & Scuseria, J. Chem. Phys., 118, 8207 (2003)

Interaction potential

$$(uv|\lambda\sigma) = \int \int \phi_\mu(\mathbf{r}_1) \phi_\nu(\mathbf{r}_1) g(|\mathbf{r}_2 - \mathbf{r}_1|) \phi_\lambda(\mathbf{r}_2) \phi_o(\mathbf{r}_2) d\mathbf{r}_1 d\mathbf{r}_2$$

- Truncated Coulomb potential **parameter**

$$g_{\text{TC}}(r_{12}) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{r_{12}}, & r_{12} \leq R_c \\ 0, & r_{12} > R_c \end{cases}$$

(used in PBE0-TC-LRC, etc)

(see POTENTIAL_TYPE keyword in &INTERACTION_POTENTIAL subsection)

Guidon et al., J. Chem. Theory Comput., 5, 3010 (2008)

Spencer & Alavi, Phys. Rev. B, 77, 193110 (2008)

Auxiliary Density Matrix Methods

$$E_{xc}[\rho] = \alpha E_x^{\text{HFX}}[\{\psi_i\}] + (1 - \alpha) E_x^{\text{DFT}}[\rho] + E_c^{\text{DFT}}[\rho]$$

$$E_x^{\text{HFX}}[P] = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\lambda\sigma\mu\nu} P^{\mu\sigma} P^{\nu\lambda} (\mu\nu|\lambda\sigma)$$

- Introducing auxiliary density matrix $\hat{P} \approx P$

$$\begin{aligned} E_x^{\text{HFX}}[P] &= E_x^{\text{HFX}}[\hat{P}] + (E_x^{\text{HFX}}[P] - E_x^{\text{HFX}}[\hat{P}]) \\ &\approx E_x^{\text{HFX}}[\hat{P}] + (E_x^{\text{DFT}}[P] - E_x^{\text{DFT}}[\hat{P}]) \end{aligned}$$

approximation

original density matrix
 \downarrow
auxiliary density matrix

$$P^{\mu\nu} = \sum_i C^{\mu i} C^{\nu i} \Leftrightarrow P = CC^T$$

$$\hat{P}^{\mu\nu} = \sum_i \hat{C}^{\mu i} \hat{C}^{\nu i} \Leftrightarrow \hat{C}\hat{C}^T$$

Auxiliary Density Matrix Methods

- GGA exchange corrections using different functions

$$\begin{aligned} E_x^{\text{HFX}}[P] &= E_x^{\text{HFX}}[\hat{P}] + \boxed{(E_x^{\text{HFX}}[P] - E_x^{\text{HFX}}[\hat{P}])} \\ &\approx E_x^{\text{HFX}}[\hat{P}] + \boxed{(E_x^{\text{DFT}}[P] - E_x^{\text{DFT}}[\hat{P}])} \end{aligned}$$

↓

DFT = B88, PBE, OPTX, KT3X

(see EXCH_CORRECTION_FUNC keyword in &AUXILIARY_DENSITY_MATRIX_METHOD subsection)

MOLOPT basis set format

element	basis set name	number of valence electrons in pseudo			
H	DZVP-MOLOPT-GTH	DZVP-MOLOPT-GTH-q1			
1	→ number of CGTO	contraction coefficients			
2 0 1 7 2 1					
11.478000339908	0.0249162432	-0.0125124214	0.0245109182		
3.700758562763	0.0798254900	-0.0564490711	0.0581407941		
1.446884268432	0.1288626753	0.0112426847	0.4447094985		
0.716814589696	0.3794488946	-0.4185875483	0.6462079731		
0.247918564176	0.3245524326	0.5903632167	0.8033850182		
0.066918004004	0.0371481214	0.4387031330	0.8929712087		
0.021708243634	-0.0011251955	-0.0596931713	0.1201013165		
Gaussian exponents		s-function		p-function	
principle quantum number	2 0 1	7	2 1	number of p-function	
minimum angular momentum quantum number				number of s-function	
maximum angular momentum quantum number				number of Gaussian exponents	

ADMM basis set format

uncontracted

H	aug-pFIT3	(1s ¹)
5		
1 0 0 1 1		
0.11329 1.0		
1 0 0 1 1		
0.55125 1.0		
1 0 0 1 1		
3.58503 1.0		
1 1 1 1 1		
1.00000 1.0		
1 0 0 1 1		
0.03776 1.0		

$3 \times s$

$1 \times p$

$1 \times s$ (aug-)

uncontracted

Ti	FIT11	(3s ² 3p ⁶ 3d ² 4s ²)
11		
1 0 0 1 1		
0.10001738	1.000	
1 0 0 1 1		
1.22453356	1.000	
1 0 0 1 1		
0.51778507	1.000	
1 0 0 1 1		
4.22013330	1.000	
1 1 1 1 1		
0.53247041	1.000	
1 1 1 1 1		
1.57742596	1.000	
1 1 1 1 1		
11.78131390	1.000	
1 2 2 1 1		
0.24966492	1.000	
1 2 2 1 1		
1.01468694	1.000	
1 2 2 1 1		
4.19817352	1.000	
1 3 3 1 1		
0.32508090	1.000	

$4 \times s$

$3 \times p$

$3 \times d$

$1 \times f$

contracted

Ti	cFIT11	(3s ² 3p ⁶ 3d ² 4s ²)
7		
1 0 0 1 1		
0.10001738	1.00000000	
1 0 0 3 2		
0.51778507	0.66923159	0.10374122
1.22453356	0.63752925	0.42847815
4.22013330	0.38168794	-0.89757681
1 1 1 1 1		
0.53247041	1.00000000	
1 1 1 2 1		
1.57742596	1.00000000	
11.78131390	-0.09732223	
1 2 2 1 1		
0.24966492	1.00000000	
1 2 2 2 1		
1.01468694	0.88730943	
4.19817352	0.46117452	
1 3 3 1 1		
0.32508090	1.00000000	

ADMM basis sets

Choice of auxiliary basis set for ADMM

- FIT3: three Gaussian exponents for each valence orbital
- cFIT3: a contraction of FIT3
- pFIT3: FIT3 + polarization functions
- cpFIT3: cFIT3 + polarization functions
- aug-FIT3, aug-cFIT3, aug-pFIT3, aug-cpFIT3: augmented with a “diffuse” function

(see \$CP2K/cp2k/data/BASIS_ADMM)

ADMM basis sets

1A																8A	
1 H 1s ¹	2A															2 He 1s ²	
3 Li 1s ² 2s ¹	4 Be 1s ² 2s ²															10 Ne 1s ² 2s ² p ⁶	
11 Na [Ne]3s ¹	12 Mg [Ne]3s ²	3B	4B	5B	6B	7B	8B		1B	2B	[Ne]3s ² p ¹	[Ne]3s ² p ²	[Ne]3s ² p ³	[Ne]3s ² p ⁴	[Ne]3s ² p ⁵	[Ne]3s ² p ⁶	
19 K [Ar]4s ¹	20 Ca [Ar]4s ²	21 Sc [Ar]3d ¹ 4s ²	22 Ti [Ar]3d ² 4s ²	23 V [Ar]3d ³ 4s ²	24 Cr [Ar]3d ⁵ 4s ¹	25 Mn [Ar]3d ⁵ 4s ²	26 Fe [Ar]3d ⁶ 4s ²	27 Co [Ar]3d ⁷ 4s ²	28 Ni [Ar]3d ⁸ 4s ²	29 Cu [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ¹	30 Zn [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ²	31 Ga [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² p ¹	32 Ge [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² p ²	33 As [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² p ³	34 Se [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² p ⁴	35 Br [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² p ⁵	36 Kr [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² p ⁶
37 Rb [Kr]5s ¹	38 Sr [Kr]5s ²	39 Y [Kr]4d ¹ 5s ²	40 Zr [Kr]4d ² 5s ²	41 Nb [Kr]4d ⁴ 5s ¹	42 Mo [Kr]4d ⁵ 5s ¹	43 Tc [Kr]4d ⁷ 5s ¹	44 Ru [Kr]4d ⁸ 5s ¹	45 Rh [Kr]4d ¹⁰	46 Pd [Kr]4d ¹⁰	47 Ag [Kr]4d ¹⁰	48 Cd [Kr]4d ¹⁰	49 In [Kr]4d ¹⁰	50 Sn [Kr]4d ¹⁰	51 Sb [Kr]4d ¹⁰	52 Te [Kr]4d ¹⁰	53 I [Kr]4d ¹⁰	54 Xe [Kr]4d ¹⁰ 5s ² p ⁶
55 Cs [Xe]6s ¹	56 Ba [Xe]6s ²	57-71 Lanthanides	72 Hf [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ² 6s ²	73 Ta [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ³ 6s ²	74 W [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ⁶ 6s ²	75 Re [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ⁶ 6s ²	76 Os [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ⁶ 6s ²	77 Ir [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ⁶ 6s ²	78 Pt [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ⁶ 6s ¹	79 Au [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ¹⁰ 6s ¹	80 Hg [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ¹⁰ 6s ²	81 Tl [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ¹⁰ 6s ² p ¹	82 Pb [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ¹⁰ 6s ² p ²	83 Bi [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ¹⁰ 6s ² p ³	84 Po [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ¹⁰ 6s ² p ⁴	85 At [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ¹⁰ 6s ² p ⁵	86 Rn [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ¹⁰ 6s ² p ⁶
87 Fr [Rn]7s ¹	88 Ra [Rn]7s ²	89-103 Actinides	104 Rf [Rn]5f ¹⁴ 6d ² 7s ² *	105 Db [Rn]5f ¹⁴ 6d ⁴ 7s ² *	106 Sg [Rn]5f ¹⁴ 6d ⁶ 7s ² *	107 Bh [Rn]5f ¹⁴ 6d ⁸ 7s ² *	108 Hs [Rn]5f ¹⁴ 6d ⁹ 7s ² *	109 Mt [Rn]5f ¹⁴ 6d ⁹ 7s ¹ *	110 Ds [Rn]5f ¹⁴ 6d ¹⁰ 7s ¹ *	111 Rg [Rn]5f ¹⁴ 6d ¹⁰ 7s ² *	112 Cn [Rn]5f ¹⁴ 6d ¹⁰ 7s ² *	113 Uut [Rn]5f ¹⁴ 6d ¹⁰ 7s ² p ¹	114 Fl [Rn]5f ¹⁴ 6d ¹⁰ 7s ² p ²	115 Uup [Rn]5f ¹⁴ 6d ¹⁰ 7s ² p ³	116 Lv [Rn]5f ¹⁴ 6d ¹⁰ 7s ² p ⁴	117 Uus [Rn]5f ¹⁴ 6d ¹⁰ 7s ² p ⁵	118 Uuo [Rn]5f ¹⁴ 6d ¹⁰ 7s ² p ⁶

(see \$CP2K/cp2k/data/**BASIS_ADMM_MOLOPT**)

ADMM basis sets

Uncontracted basis sets

- FIT10: $4s + 3p + 3d$
- FIT11: $4s + 3p + 3d + 1f \longrightarrow$ recommended for solids
- FIT12: $4s + 3p + 4d + 1f$
- FIT13: $4s + 4p + 4d + 1f$

Contracted basis sets (double- ζ quality)

- cFIT10 / cFIT11 / cFIT12 / cFIT13

Names of the ADMM basis sets for main group elements will differ slightly, and usually the first uncontracted ADMM basis set will not contain polarisation function.

Common Warning/Error Message

“...The Kohn Sham matrix is not 100% occupied...”

Solutions:

- decrease EPS_PGF_ORB (e.g. to 1.0E-32)
- decrease EPS_SCHWARZ
- ignore it (if you know what you are doing)
- see https://www.cp2k.org/faq:hfx_eps_warning and
<https://groups.google.com/d/msg/cp2k/GVnd7pmdOo4/vjHC3q2A4B0J>

Common Warning/Error Message

“... Periodic Hartree Fock calculation requested with use of a truncated or shortrange potential. The cutoff radius is larger than half the minimal cell dimension...”

Solutions:

- ignore it if you use HSE06
- decrease CUTOFF_RADIUS if you use PBE0-TC
- go to a larger simulation box
- see <https://groups.google.com/d/msg/cp2k/g1sFck3SYF8/jkseHHuCGQAJ>

Common Warning/Error Message

“OOM killer terminated this process”

Solutions:

- increase **MAX_MEMORY** in **&MEMORY**
- increase the total number of processors
- use large memory nodes (“bigmem=true” option)
- use less number of cores per node (“-S” flag)
- use smaller ADMM basis sets
- decrease **CUTOFF_RADIUS** if you use PBE0-TC
- increase **EPS_SCHWARZ**
- use smaller supercell

Use of ELPA Library

```
&GLOBAL  
PREFERRED_DIAG_LIBRARY ELPA  
...  
&END GLOBAL
```

- Default is SL (Standard ScaLAPACK)
- Can be very useful for SCF calculations based on direct diagonalization (e.g. metallic systems)

	Wall time (seconds)
Default (SL)	415.4
ELPA	202.3

(Ag surface slab, 96 atoms, 5 GEO_OPT steps, 8 nodes on ARCHER)

- May be useful for SCF calculations based on &OT

Primary and ADMM basis sets for Lanthanides

<http://chemistry.about.com>

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About Chemistry

1A															8A		
1 H 1s ¹	2A														2 He 1s ²		
3 Li 1s ² s ¹	4 Be 1s ² s ²																
11 Na [Ne]3s ¹	12 Mg [Ne]3s ²																
		3B	4B	5B	6B	7B	8B		1B	2B							
19 K [Ar]4s ¹	20 Ca [Ar]4s ²	21 Sc [Ar]3d ¹ 4s ²	22 Ti [Ar]3d ² 4s ²	23 V [Ar]3d ³ 4s ²	24 Cr [Ar]3d ⁴ 4s ¹	25 Mn [Ar]3d ⁵ 4s ²	26 Fe [Ar]3d ⁶ 4s ²	27 Co [Ar]3d ⁷ 4s ²	28 Ni [Ar]3d ⁸ 4s ²	29 Cu [Ar]3d ⁹ 4s ¹	30 Zn [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ²	31 Ga [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² p ¹	32 Ge [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² p ²	33 As [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² p ³	34 Se [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² p ⁴	35 Br [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² p ⁵	36 Kr
37 Rb [Kr]5s ¹	38 Sr [Kr]5s ²	39 Y [Kr]4d ² 5s ²	40 Zr [Kr]4d ³ 5s ¹	41 Nb [Kr]4d ⁵ ss ¹	42 Mo [Kr]4d ⁶ 5s ²	43 Tc [Kr]4d ⁷ 5s ¹	44 Ru [Kr]4d ⁸ 5s ¹	45 Rh [Kr]4d ⁹ 5s ¹	46 Pd [Kr]4d ¹⁰	47 Ag [Kr]4d ¹⁰ ss ¹	48 Cd [Kr]4d ¹⁰ ss ²	49 In [Kr]4d ¹⁰ ss ³ p ¹	50 Sn [Kr]4d ¹⁰ ss ³ p ²	51 Sb [Kr]4d ¹⁰ ss ³ p ³	52 Te [Kr]4d ¹⁰ ss ³ p ⁴	53 I [Kr]4d ¹⁰ ss ³ p ⁵	54 Xe
55 Cs [Xe]6s ¹	56 Ba [Xe]6s ²	57-71 Lanthanides [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ¹ 6s ²	72 Hf [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ² 6s ²	73 Ta [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ³ 6s ²	74 W [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ⁴ 6s ²	75 Re [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ⁵ 6s ²	76 Os [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ⁶ 6s ²	77 Ir [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ⁷ 6s ²	78 Pt [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ⁸ 6s ¹	79 Au [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ⁹ 6s ¹	80 Hg [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ¹⁰ 6s ²	81 Tl [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ¹⁰ 6s ² p ¹	82 Pb [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ¹⁰ 6s ² p ²	83 Bi [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ¹⁰ 6s ² p ³	84 Po [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ¹⁰ 6s ² p ⁴	85 At [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ¹⁰ 6s ² p ⁵	86 Rn
87 Fr [Rn]7s ¹	88 Ra [Rn]7s ²	89-103 Actinides [Rn]5f ¹ 6d ² 7s ²	104 Rf [Rn]5f ¹ 6d ³ 7s ²	105 Db [Rn]5f ¹ 6d ⁴ 7s ²	106 Sg [Rn]5f ¹ 6d ⁵ 7s ²	107 Bh [Rn]5f ¹ 6d ⁶ 7s ²	108 Hs [Rn]5f ¹ 6d ⁷ 7s ²	109 Mt [Rn]5f ¹ 6d ⁸ 7s ¹	110 Ds [Rn]5f ¹ 6d ⁹ 7s ¹	111 Rg [Rn]5f ¹ 6d ¹⁰ 7s ¹	112 Cn [Rn]5f ¹ 6d ¹¹ 7s ²	113 Uut [Rn]5f ¹ 6d ¹² 7s ²	114 Fl [Rn]5f ¹ 6d ¹³ 7s ²	115 Uup [Rn]5f ¹ 6d ¹⁴ 7s ²	116 Lv [Rn]5f ¹ 6d ¹⁵ 7s ²	117 Uus [Rn]5f ¹ 6d ¹⁶ 7s ²	118 Uuo [Rn]5f ¹ 6d ¹⁷ 7s ²

Lanthanides	57 La [Xe]5d ¹ 6s ²	58 Ce [Xe]4f ¹ 5d ¹ 6s ²	59 Pr [Xe]4f ¹ 6s ²	60 Nd [Xe]4f ¹ 6s ²	61 Pm [Xe]4f ¹ 6s ²	62 Sm [Xe]4f ¹ 6s ²	63 Eu [Xe]4f ¹ 6s ²	64 Gd [Xe]4f ² 6s ²	65 Tb [Xe]4f ² 6s ²	66 Dy [Xe]4f ³ 6s ²	67 Ho [Xe]4f ⁴ 6s ²	68 Er [Xe]4f ⁵ 6s ²	69 Tm [Xe]4f ⁶ 6s ²	70 Yb [Xe]4f ⁷ 6s ²	71 Lu [Xe]4f ⁸ 6s ²
Actinides	89 Ac [Rn]6d ¹ 7s ²	90 Th [Rn]6d ² 7s ²	91 Pa [Rn]5f ¹ 6d ¹ 7s ²	92 U [Rn]5f ² 6d ¹ 7s ²	93 Np [Rn]5f ³ 6d ¹ 7s ²	94 Pu [Rn]5f ⁴ 6d ¹ 7s ²	95 Am [Rn]5f ⁵ 6d ¹ 7s ²	96 Cm [Rn]5f ⁶ 6d ¹ 7s ²	97 Bk [Rn]5f ⁷ 6d ¹ 7s ²	98 Cf [Rn]5f ⁸ 6d ¹ 7s ²	99 Es [Rn]5f ⁹ 6d ¹ 7s ²	100 Fm [Rn]5f ¹⁰ 6d ¹ 7s ²	101 Md [Rn]5f ¹¹ 6d ¹ 7s ²	102 No [Rn]5f ¹² 6d ¹ 7s ²	103 Lr [Rn]5f ¹³ 6d ¹ 7s ²

- Based on new GTH-PBE pseudopotentials produced by Dr Matthias Krack
- Primary and ADMM basis sets available upon request (E-mail: S.Ling@ucl.ac.uk)

Further Reading

Hybrid Functionals (by Prof Joost VandeVondele)

http://www.cecams.org/upload/talk/presentation_5766.pdf

Self-Interaction Energy and Dispersion (by Prof Juerg Hutter)

http://www.cecams.org/upload/talk/presentation_2988.pdf

Exchange-Correlation Functionals (by Dr Manuel Guidon)

http://www.cecams.org/upload/talk/presentation_2987.pdf

Hybrid Functionals in CP2K (by Sanliang Ling)

https://www.cp2k.org/_media/events:2015_cecam_tutorial:ling_hybrids.pdf

Optimization of Pseudopotential and Basis Set (by Sanliang Ling)

https://www.cp2k.org/_media/events:2015_cecam_tutorial:ling_basis_pseudo.pdf

Input Structure: ADMM

&DFT

```
...
BASIS_SET_FILE_NAME ./BASIS_MOLOPT      (files can be found in $CP2K/cp2k/data)
BASIS_SET_FILE_NAME ./BASIS_ADMM
WFN_RESTART_FILE_NAME ${project}-RESTART.wfn
&SCF
    SCF_GUESS RESTART
...
&END SCF
&AUXILIARY_DENSITY_MATRIX_METHOD
    METHOD BASIS_PROJECTION
    ADMM_PURIFICATION_METHOD MO_DIAG
&END AUXILIARY_DENSITY_MATRIX_METHOD
...
&XC
...
&END XC
&END DFT
&SUBSYS
    &KIND Si
        BASIS_SET DZVP-MOLOPT-SR-GTH
        AUX_FIT_BASIS_SET FIT3
        POTENTIAL GTH-PBE-q4
    &END KIND
&END SUBSYS
(see examples in $CP2K/cp2k/tests/QS/regtest-admm-1/2/3/4) 26
```

Which functional to use?

- PBE0-TC-LRC

$$E_{xc}^{PBE0-TC-LRC} = \textcolor{blue}{a} E_x^{HF,TC}(\mathbf{R}_c) + \textcolor{blue}{a} E_x^{PBE,LRC}(\mathbf{R}_c) \\ + (1 - \textcolor{blue}{a}) E_x^{PBE} + E_c^{PBE}$$

Guidon et al., J. Chem. Theory Comput., 5, 3010 (2008)
 Spencer & Alavi, Phys. Rev. B, 77, 193110 (2008)

- HSE06

$$E_{xc}^{HSE06} = \textcolor{blue}{a} E_x^{HF,SR}(\boldsymbol{\omega}) + (1 - \textcolor{blue}{a}) E_x^{PBE,SR}(\boldsymbol{\omega}) \\ + E_x^{PBE,LR}(\boldsymbol{\omega}) + E_c^{PBE}$$

Scuseria et al., J. Chem. Phys., 125, 224106 (2006)

“Empirical” parameters: a , R_c , and ω

Input Structure: PBE0 vs. HSE06

```

&XC
  &XC_FUNCTIONAL
    &PBE
      SCALE_X 0.75
      SCALE_C 1.0
    &END PBE
    &PBE_HOLE_T_C_LR
      CUTOFF_RADIUS 2.0
      SCALE_X 0.25
    &END PBE_HOLE_T_C_LR
  &END XC_FUNCTIONAL
  &HF
    &SCREENING
      EPS_SCHWARZ 1.0E-6
      SCREEN_ON_INITIAL_P FALSE
    &END SCREENING
    &INTERACTION_POTENTIAL
      POTENTIAL_TYPE TRUNCATED
      CUTOFF_RADIUS 2.0
      T_C_G_DATA ./t_c_g.dat
    &END INTERACTION_POTENTIAL
    &MEMORY
      MAX_MEMORY 2400
      EPS_STORAGE_SCALING 0.1
    &END MEMORY
    FRACTION 0.25
  &END HF
&END XC

```

PBE0-TC-LRC

(**t_c_g.dat** can be found in \$CP2K/cp2k/data)

```

&XC
  &XC_FUNCTIONAL
    &PBE
      SCALE_X 0.0
      SCALE_C 1.0
    &END PBE
    &XWPBE
      SCALE_X -0.25
      SCALE_X0 1.0
      OMEGA 0.11
    &END XWPBE
  &END XC_FUNCTIONAL
  &HF
    &SCREENING
      EPS_SCHWARZ 1.0E-6
      SCREEN_ON_INITIAL_P FALSE
    &END SCREENING
    &INTERACTION_POTENTIAL
      POTENTIAL_TYPE SHORTRANGE
      OMEGA 0.11
    &END INTERACTION_POTENTIAL
    &MEMORY
      MAX_MEMORY 2400
      EPS_STORAGE_SCALING 0.1
    &END MEMORY
    FRACTION 0.25
  &END HF
&END XC

```

HSE06

(see examples in \$CP2K/cp2k/tests/QS/regtest-admm-1/2/3/4)