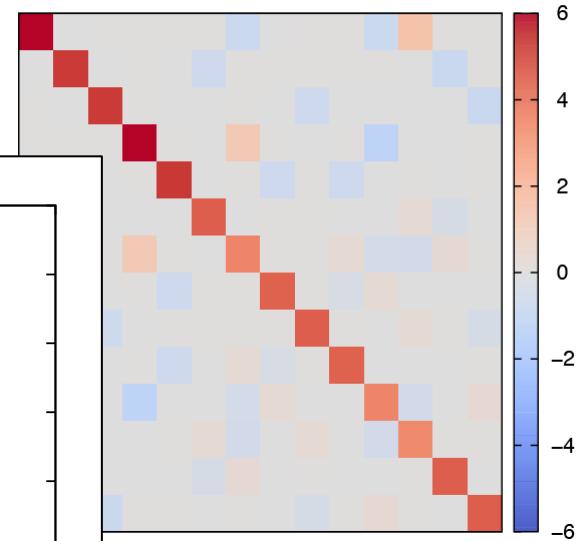
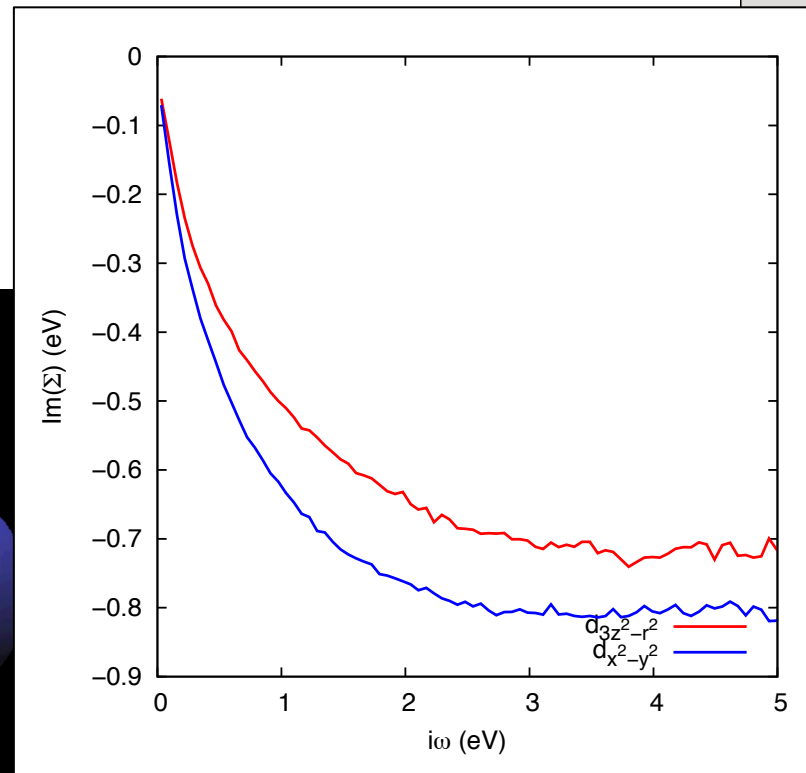
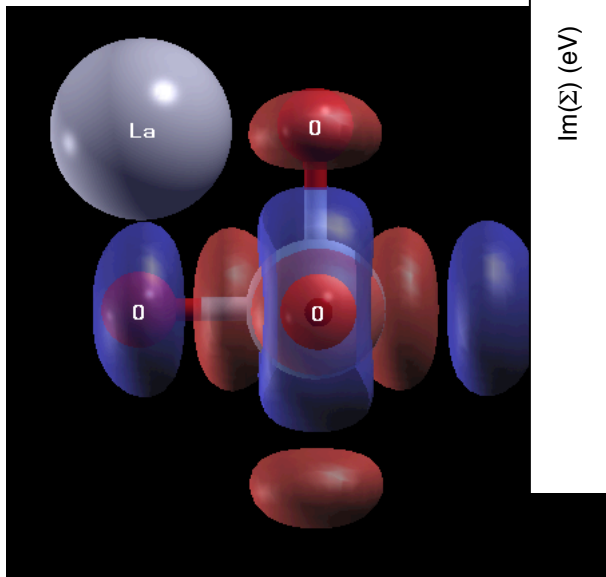


# DFT + DMFT in Practice

DENSITY  
FUNCTIONAL  
THEORY

DYNAMICAL  
MEAN-FIELD  
THEORY



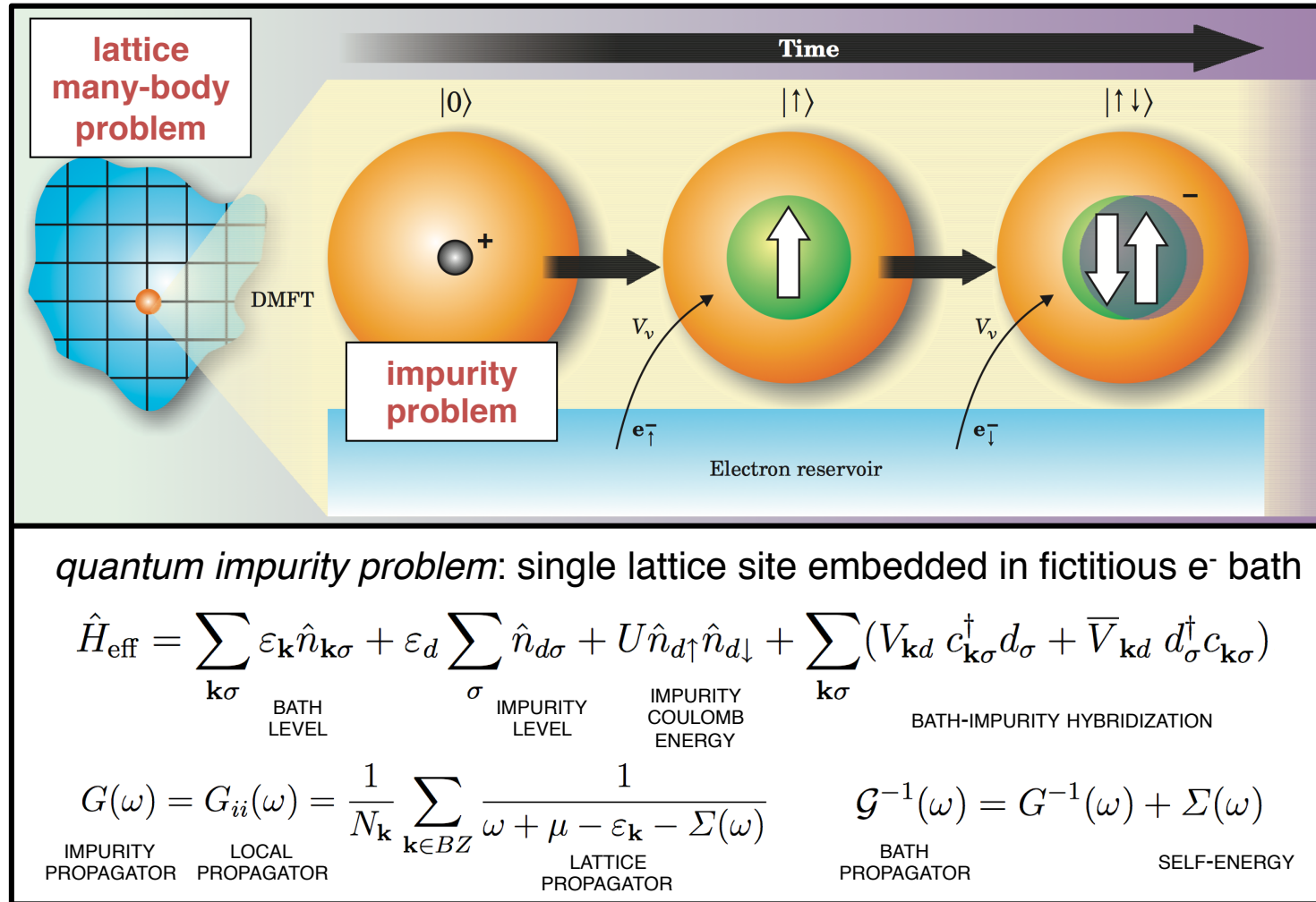
**Eric Isaacs**

Department of Applied Physics and Applied Math, Columbia University

# Caveats

- 1) Will not be getting into the theory [see later tutorials]
- 2) Will only be discussing **single-site DMFT, no charge self-consistency**
- 3) Will only be discussing one particular framework (**VASP, WANNIER90, Haule's CTQMC, Hyowon's DMFT.PY**)
- 4) I'm still learning this so please (especially Chris, Jia, and Hanghui) chime in to correct/clarify

# Motivation: DMFT<sup>1-3</sup> for realistic electronic structure calculations



exact in the limit of infinite dimension or lattice coordination

many-body description of the dynamical local correlations (only static in DFT+U)

strategy: employ DMFT for correlated states and DFT for the rest<sup>4</sup>

[1] W. Metzner and D. Vollhardt, PRL **62**, 324 (1989). [2] A. Georges and G. Kotliar, PRB **45**, 6479 (1992). [3] G. Kotliar and D. Vollhardt, Phys. Today **57**, 53 (2004). [4] G. Kotliar et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. **78**, 865 (2006).

# Terminology

**Impurity**

**Bath**

**Hybridization**

**Impurity Green function**  $G(\omega)$

**Bath Green function**  $\mathcal{G}(\omega)$

**Lattice Green function**  $G(k, \omega)$

**Local Green function**  $G_{ii}(\omega)$

**Self-energy**  
 $\Sigma(\omega)$

single lattice site on which we treat the correlations  
auxiliary electron reservoir mimicking the effect of the  
discarded lattice sites

coupling b/w impurity and bath, as described by  
 $\Delta(\omega) = V^2/[\omega - (\varepsilon - \mu)]$  summed over bath states

Green function of the impurity problem

non-interacting Green function of the impurity problem

Green function of the lattice at a particular  $k$ -point

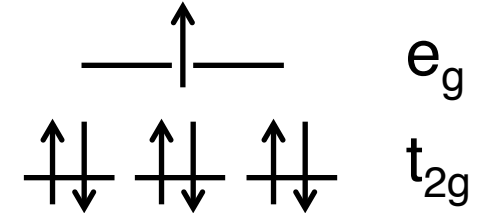
Lattice Green function summed over  $k$ -points

interaction-induced shift (real part) and broadening  
(imaginary part) of 1-particle energy levels

# Example: $\text{LaNiO}_3$

La    Ni     $\text{O}_3$   
 3+    3+    6-

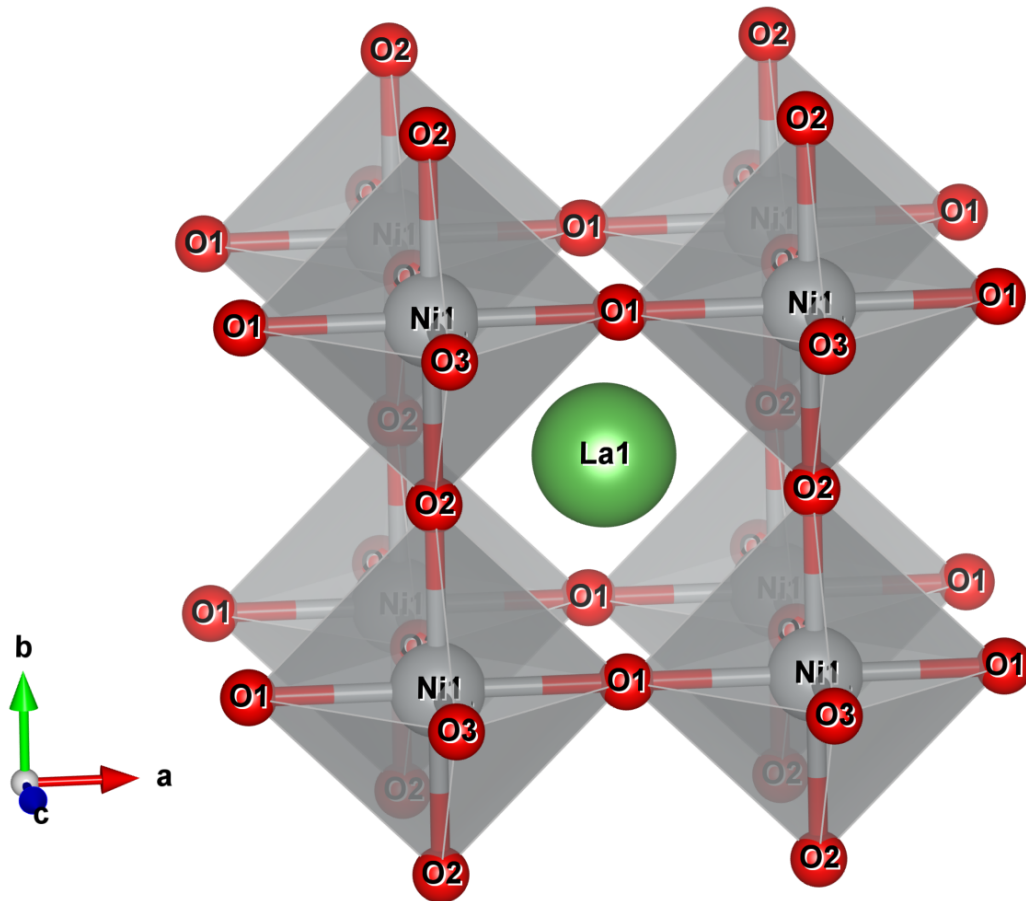
Ni has 10 valence electrons so  $\text{Ni}^{3+}$  has 7 *d* electrons



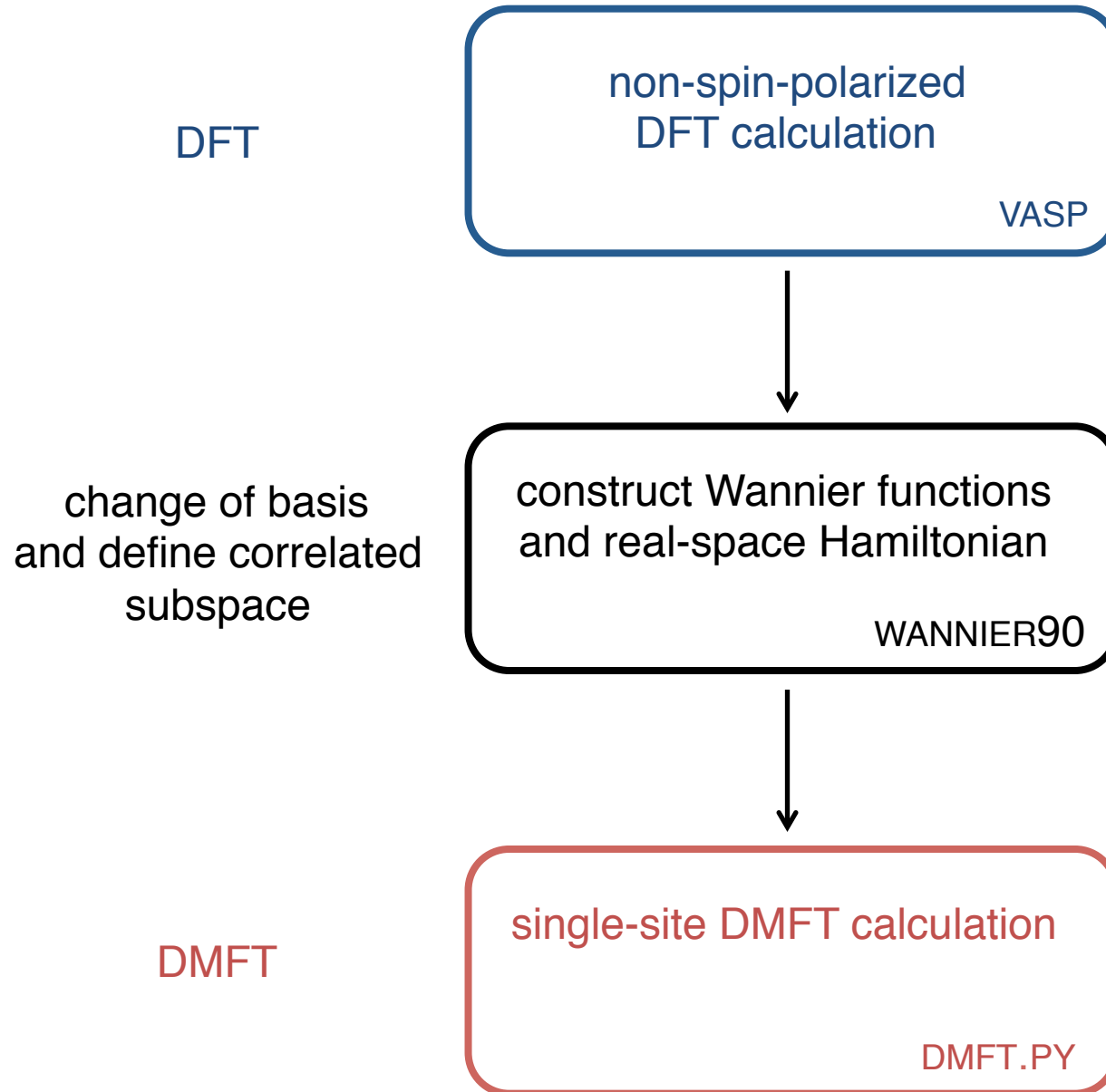
$t_{2g}$  filled, 1  $e^-$  in  $e_g$

slight tetragonal distortion  
 ( $c/a = 0.963$ )

*will use this example as we proceed...*



# Basic Workflow



# Part 1: DFT

## input

### INCAR file

NBANDS = 24

ISYM = 2

**ISPIN = 1** ← non-spin-polarized

LDAU = .TRUE.

LDAUTYPE = 1

LDAUL = -1 2 -1

**LDAUU = 0 0.0 0**

**LDAUJ = 0 0.0 0**

} DFT (U=J=0)

LDAUPRINT = 1

LMAXMIX = 6

LASPH = .TRUE.

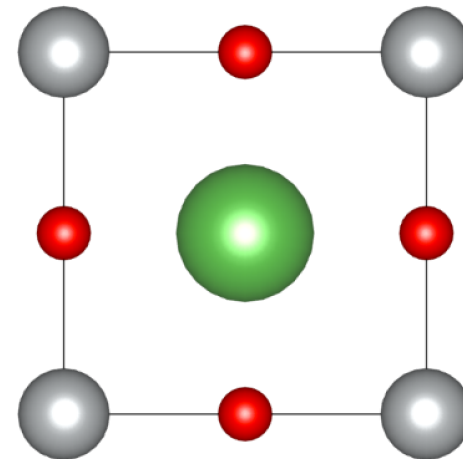
**LORBIT = 11** ← so we get the PDOS

EDIFF = 1E-6

NELM = 50

ISMEAR = -5

ENCUT = 600

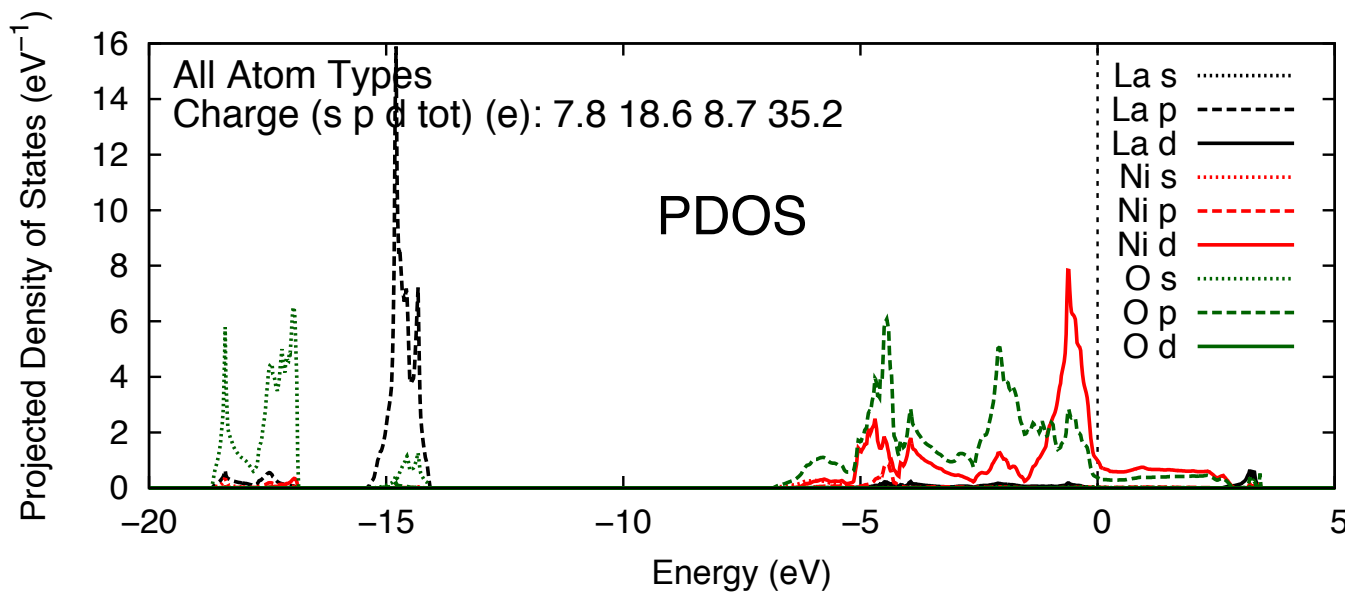
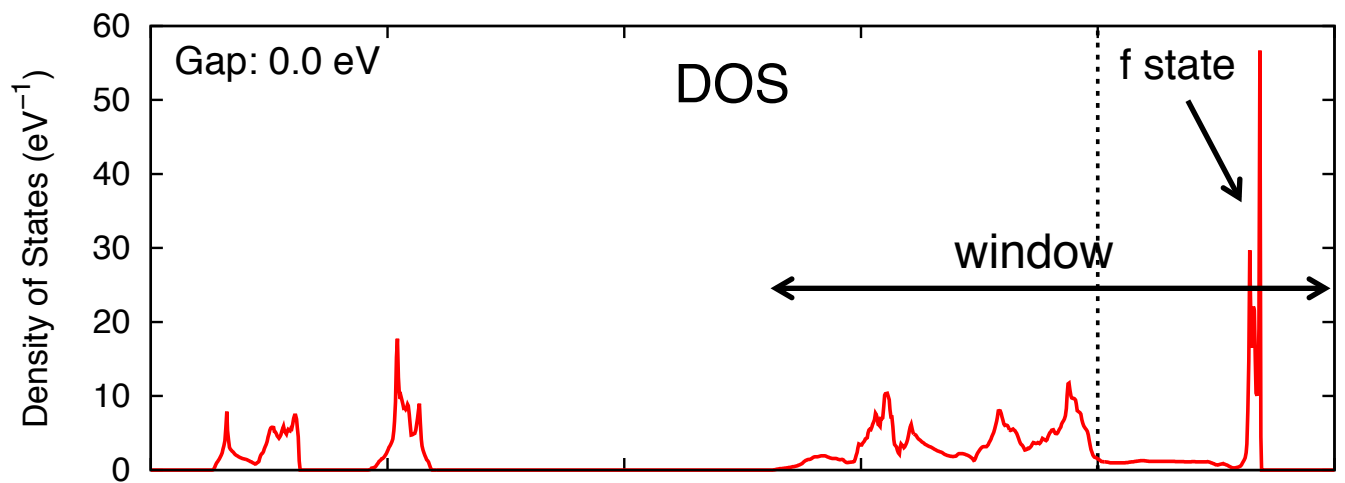


see <http://grandcentral.apam.columbia.edu:5555/tutorials/>  
for general VASP tutorial

VASP

# Part 1: DFT

output



VASP



# Part 1: DFT

## input

### INCAR file

```
NBANDS = 24
ISYM = 2
ISPIN = 1
LDAU = .TRUE.
LDAUTYPE = 1
LDAUL = -1 2 -1
LDAUU = 0 0.0 0
LDAUJ = 0 0.0 0
LDAUPRINT = 1
LMAXMIX = 6
LASPH = .TRUE.
LORBIT = 11
EDIFF = 1E-6
NELM = 50
ISMEAR = -5
ENCUT = 600
LWANNIER90 = .TRUE.
LWRITE_UNK = .TRUE.
```

5 Ni *d* states →  
+ 3 × 3 O *p* states

### wanner90.win file

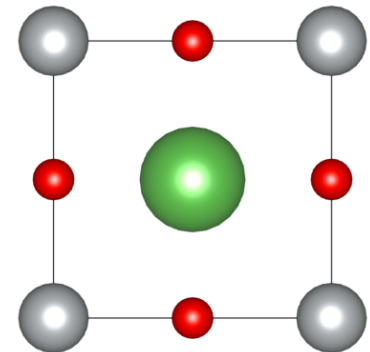
```
dis_win_min = -1
dis_win_max = 11
num_wann = 14
```

```
begin projections
Ni:d
O:p
end projections
```

this is the  
window  
including all the  
Ni *d* states

WARNING:  
These refer to  
energies not  
shifted by the  
Fermi energy

← flags to generate WANNIER90 input



VASP compiled with WANNIER90 flags

# Part 2: Wannier

## input

$$M_{mn}^{(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{b})} = \langle u_{m\mathbf{k}} | u_{n\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{b}} \rangle$$
 overlaps  
(.mmn files)

$$A_{mn}^{(\mathbf{k})} = \langle \psi_{m\mathbf{k}} | g_n \rangle$$
 projections  
(.amn files)

generated by VASP

VASP will update  
wannier90.win w/ pertinent  
input data (e.g. structure  
and k-points); you should  
also add additional flags:

wannier90.win file

```
wannier_plot = .true.  
wannier_plot_format = xcrysden  
wannier_plot_supercell = 2 2 2  
wannier_plot_list = 1-14
```

```
num_iter = 1000  
dis_num_iter = 500
```

```
begin kpoint_path  
R 0.5 0.5 0.5 G 0.0 0.0 0.0  
G 0.0 0.0 0.0 X 0.0 0.5 0.0  
X 0.0 0.5 0.0 M 0.5 0.5 0.0  
M 0.5 0.5 0.0 G 0.0 0.0 0.0  
end kpoint_path
```

```
bands_plot = .true.  
bands_plot_format = gnuplot  
bands_num_points = 30
```

see [www.wannier.org](http://www.wannier.org) for complete documentation

WANNIER90 w/ modified plot.F90

# Part 2: Wannier

output

$$w_{n\mathbf{R}}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{V}{(2\pi)^3} \int_{\text{BZ}} \left[ \sum_m U_{mn}^{(\mathbf{k})} \psi_{m\mathbf{k}}(\mathbf{r}) \right] e^{-i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{R}} d\mathbf{k}$$

Wannier function w/  $U$  chosen to minimize spread  $\langle r^2 \rangle - \langle r \rangle^2$

$$\langle W_{n0} | H_{\text{KS}} | W_{m\mathbf{R}} \rangle$$

real-space Hamiltonian (rham.py)

```
$ grep CONV wannier90.wout | tail -n 5
```

996	-0.917E-12	0.0000027420	12.4962776151	2677.47	<-- CONV
997	-0.128E-12	0.0000027396	12.4962776151	2677.66	<-- CONV
998	-0.167E-12	0.0000027393	12.4962776151	2677.86	<-- CONV
999	-0.194E-12	0.0000027388	12.4962776151	2678.05	<-- CONV
1000	-0.302E-13	0.0000027383	12.4962776151	2678.25	<-- CONV

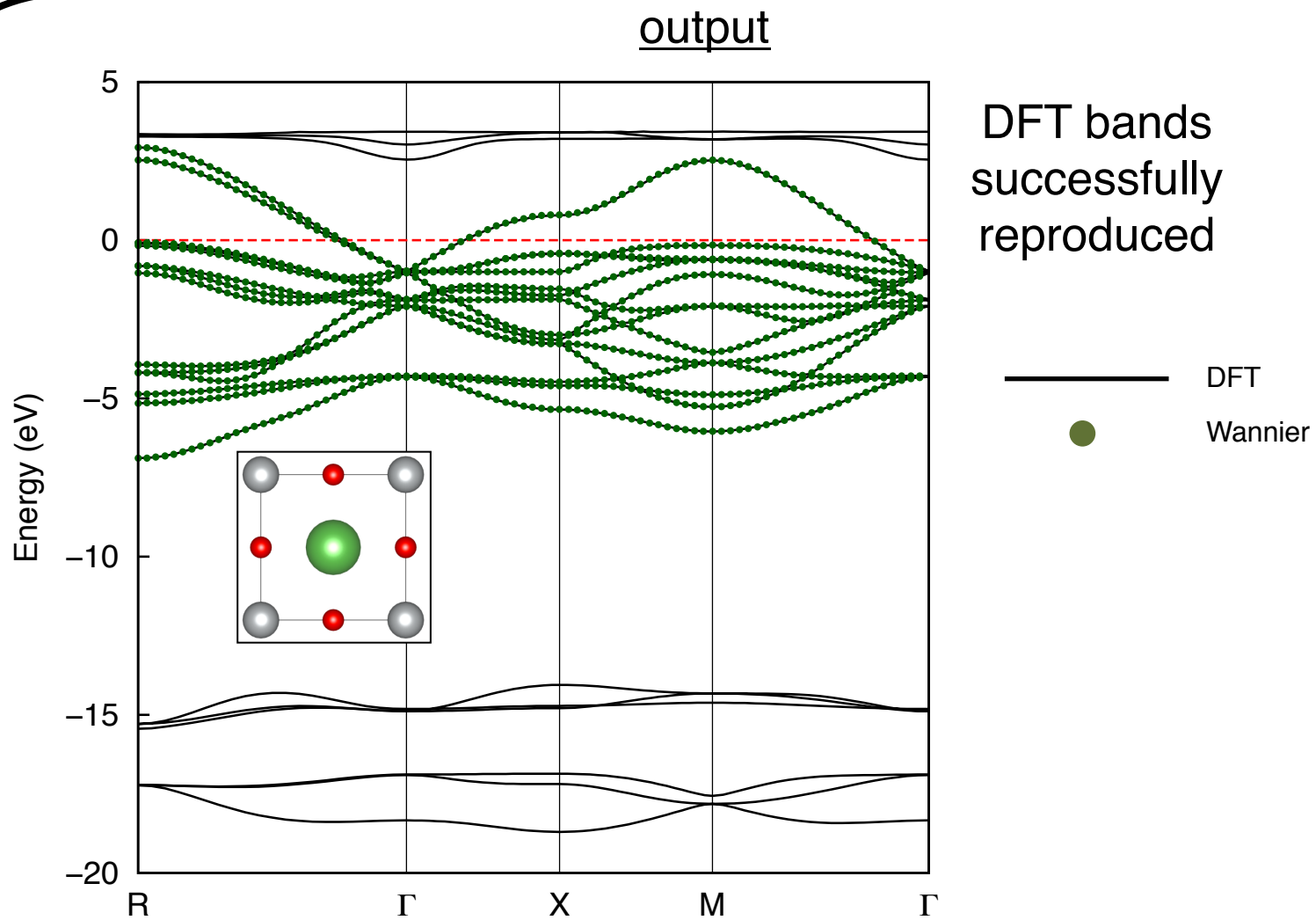
iteration

spread in  $\text{\AA}^2$

output log (wannier90.out)

WANNIER90 w/ modified plot.F90

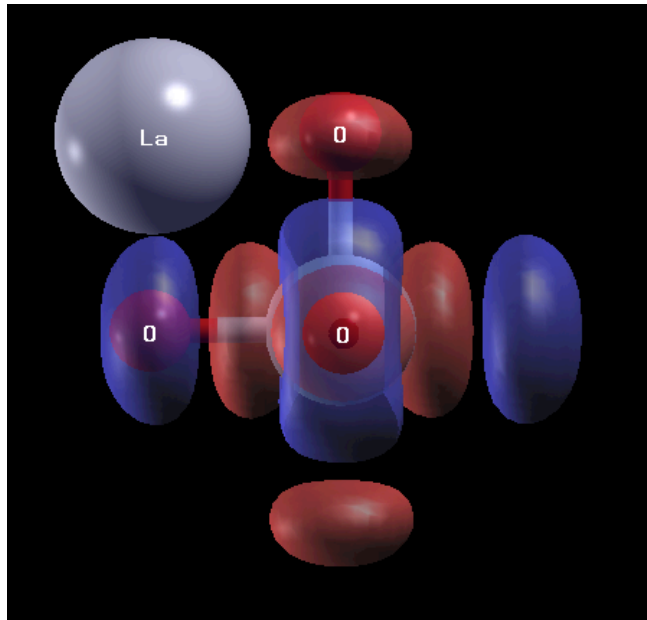
# Part 2: Wannier



WANNIER90 w/ modified plot.F90

## Part 2: Wannier

output



we get Wannier functions  
centered on the Ni and O sites

e.g. Ni  $3z^2-r^2$ -like d orbital

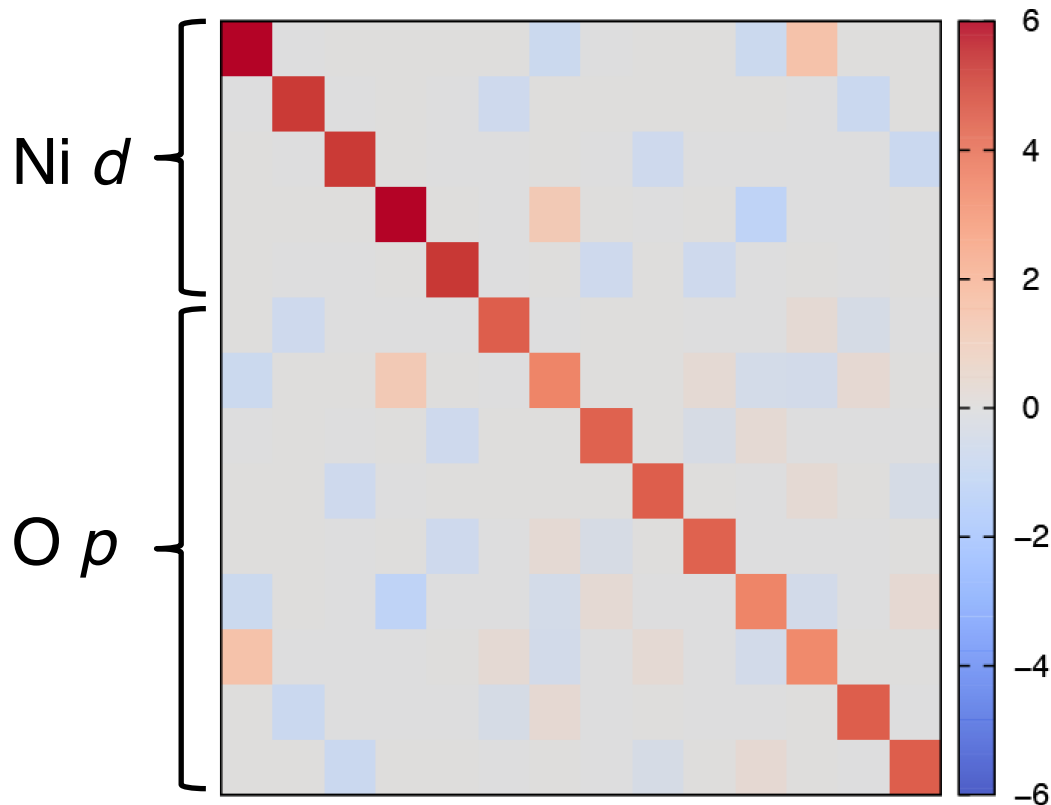
WANNIER90 w/ modified plot.F90

# Part 2: Wannier

output

$R=\langle 0,0,0 \rangle$

Real



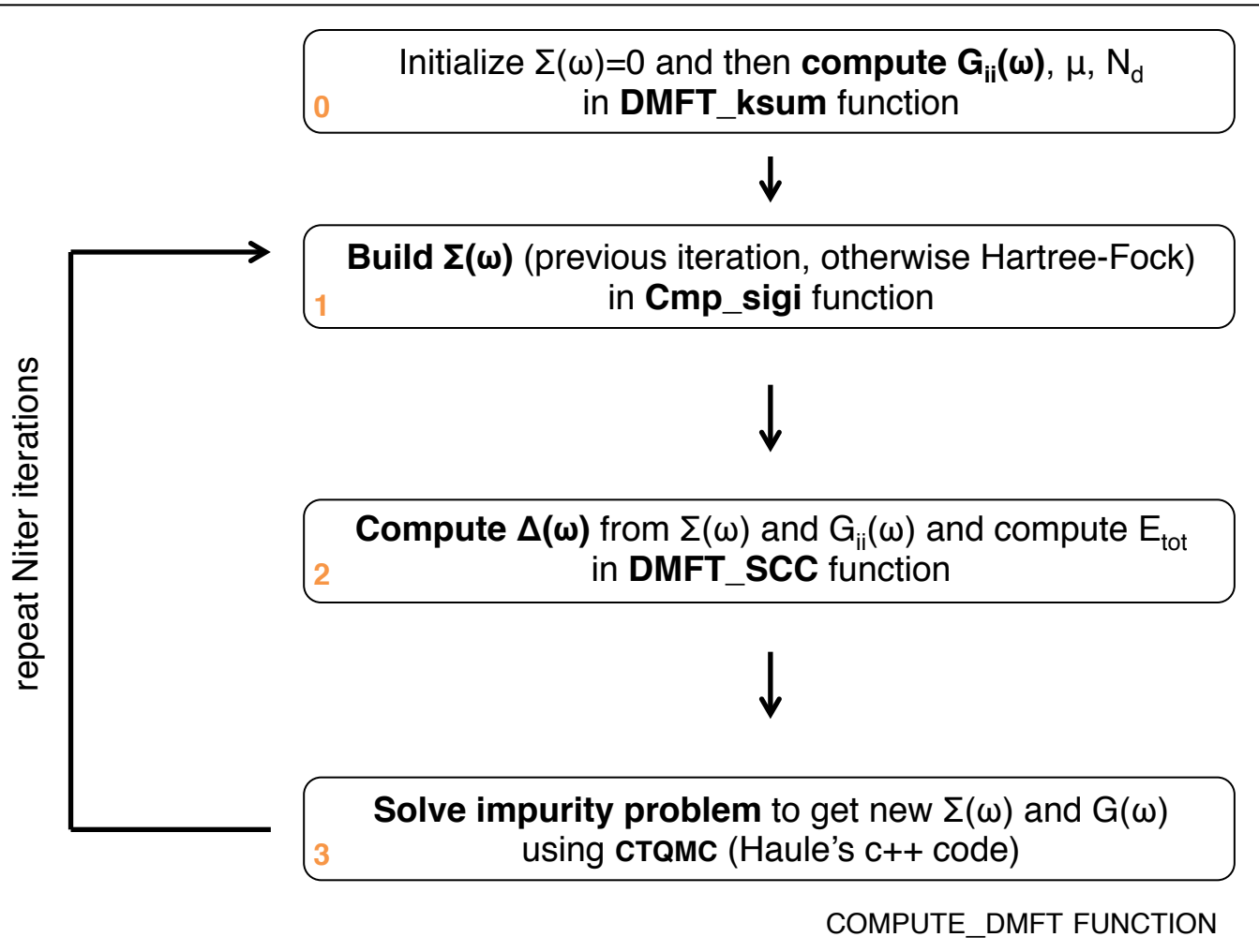
real-space  
Hamiltonian  
(rham.py)

Note: can be useful  
to do local  
coordinate  
transformation to  
minimize off-diagonal  
elements in Ni d  
block  
[see Appendix A of  
PRB **90**, 235103  
(2014)]

WANNIER90 w/ modified plot.F90

# DMFT Workflow

RUN\_DMFT.PY reads in Hopping, params, params\_ctqmc and calls DMFT.Compute\_DMFT



DMFT.PY

# DMFT: dmft\_ksum

Prints parameters, hopping matrices, frequency mesh, and self-energy to **ksum.input**



**Determine  $\mu$**  using CMP\_MU Fortran code (new\_mu.out)



Compute  **$E_{kin}$ , density matrix, and  $G_{ii}(i\omega)$**  using DMFT\_KSUM Fortran code



Read results from **ksum.output**

DMFT\_KSUM FUNCTION

DMFT.PY



# DMFT: other components

FILEIO.PY for reading and writing data

DMFT.LINEAR\_INTERPOLATE and SCIPY.INTERPOLATE for interpolation

STRUCT.PY for reading DMFTPOSCAR

DMFT.CREATEINPUTFILE to generate PARAMS for CTQMC

GENERATE\_CIX.PY for generating CTQMC impurity input data

DMFT.PY

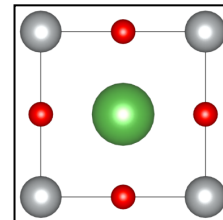
# Part 3: DMFT

input

```
LaNiO3
1.0
3.94774481 0.00000000 0.00000000
0.00000000 3.94774481 0.00000000
0.00000000 0.00000000 3.80244673
5 9 ←
Direct
0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 d_z2
0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 d_xz
0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 d_yz
0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 d_x2y2
0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 d_xy
0.50000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 p_z
0.50000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 p_x
0.50000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 p_y
0.00000000 0.50000000 0.00000000 p_z
0.00000000 0.50000000 0.00000000 p_x
0.00000000 0.50000000 0.00000000 p_y
0.00000000 0.00000000 0.50000000 p_z
0.00000000 0.00000000 0.50000000 p_x
0.00000000 0.00000000 0.50000000 p_y
```

5 *d* orbitals  
9 *p* orbitals

like POSCAR file for VASP  
but instead of ionic positions  
we include **orbital positions**  
(and names as fourth column)



DMFTPOSCAR

DMFT.PY

# Part 3: DMFT

## input

```
##### Input parameters for DFT+DMFT calculations #####
```

```
params = {"Niter": [12,          "# Number of DMFT iterations"],
         "n_tot": [25.0,        "# Number of total electrons"],
         "nom": [6000,          "# Number of Matsubara frequencies"],
         "noms": [1200,         "# Number of Matsubara frequencies"],
         "nomlog": [30,         "# Number of Matsubara frequencies"],
         "q": [[16,16,16],      "# [Nq_x,Nq_y,Nq_z]"],
         "dc_type": [1,        "# dc type"],
         "U": [[5.0],           "# Coulomb repulsion (F0)"],
         "J": [[1.0],           "# Hund's coupling"],
         "Uprime": [[4.8],      "# Double counting U"],
         "mu_conv": [0.0001,    "# The chemical potential convergence condition"],
         "mu_iter": [50,        "# The chemical potential convergence step"],
         "mu": [0,              "# The chemical potential (reads from dm.out if 0)"],
         "E_dc": [0,           "# The double counting energy (reads from dm.out if 0)"],
         "self_dc": [True,      "# True: Edc=UN(N-1)/2, False: Nd=Nd_f"],
         "Nd_f": [[8.06],       "# The final Nd"],
         "atomnames": [['Ni','O'], "# The name of atoms"],
         "cor_at": [[['Ni1']],  "# Correlated atoms, put degenerate atoms in the same list"],
         "cor_orb": [[[['d_z2'],['d_x2y2']], "# DMFT orbitals, other orbitals are treated by HF"],
         "mix_mu": [0.1,        "# Mixing parameter for mu"],
         "mix_sig": [0.2,       "# Mixing parameter for Sigma"],
         "mix_dc": [0.2,        "# Mixing parameter for Edc"],
         "Nd_qmc": [False,      "# DMFT Nd values are obtained from QMC sampling"],
         "print_at": [['Ni1','O1'], "# The local Green functions are printed"],
         "co_at": [[1.0],       "# The coefficient of Nd for each atom"]
        }
```

dmft\_param.py

FLL  
double  
counting

to compute a  
charge ordering  
measure (don't  
worry about this)

DMFT.PY

# Part 3: DMFT

## input

```
params_ctqmc = {"exe":      ["~/bin/ctqmc",  "# Path to executable"],
                "Delta":   ["Delta.inp",   "# Input bath function hybridization"],
                "cix":     ["impurity.cix", "# Input file with atomic state"],
                "mu":      [0,             "# Chemical potential"],
                "beta":    [100.0,        "# Inverse temperature"],
                "M":       [20000000,     "# Number of Monte Carlo steps"],
                "nom":     [80,           "# number of Matsubara frequency points to sample"],
                "Nmax":    [1400,        "# maximal number of propagators"],
                "Ntau":    [1000,        "# Ntau"],
                "SampleGtau": [1000,     "# Sample Gtau"],
                "sderiv":  [0.005,       "# maximal discrepancy"],
                "CleanUpdate": [50000,   "# clean update after QMC steps"],
                "aom":     [8,           "# number of frequency points to determin high frequency tail"],
                "warmup":  [250000,     "# Warmup"],
                "GlobalFlip": [5000,    "# Global flip"],
                "PChangeOrder": [0.9,   "# Probability to add/remove interval"],
                "TwoKinks": [0.,        "# Two kinks"],
                "Ncout":   [500000,     "# Ncout"],
                "Naver":   [80000000,   "# Naver"]}
```

dmft\_param.py

note:  
this is per  
core!



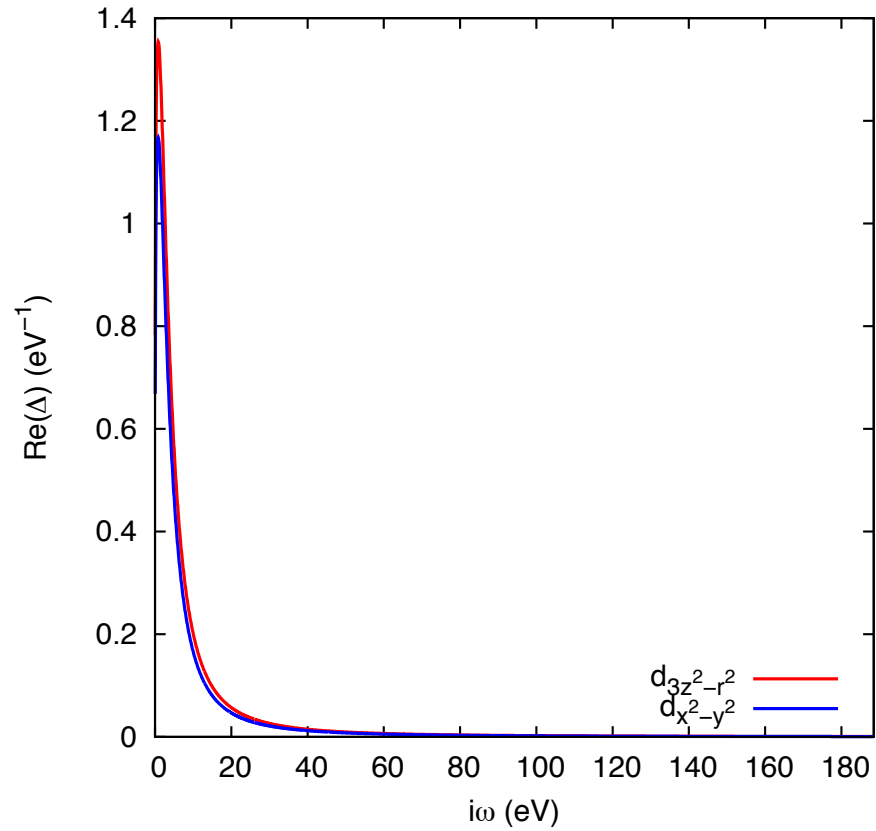
DMFT.PY writes a PARAMS  
file for CTQMC containing  
this information

Hyowon has provided  
reasonable default values,  
so be careful with changing  
most things here

DMFT.PY

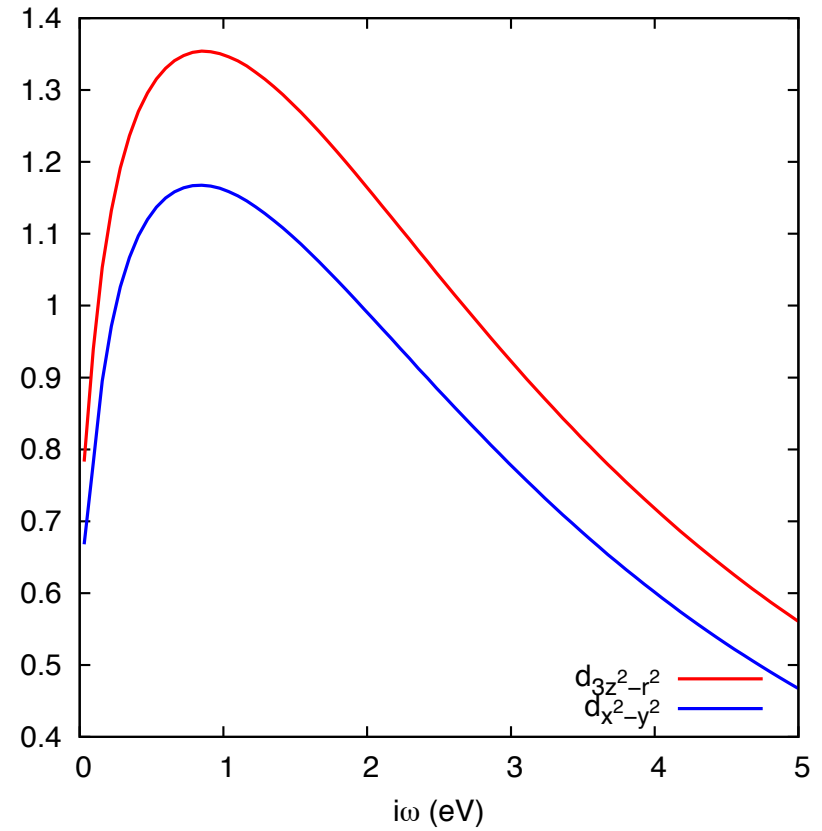
# Part 3: DMFT

input



Delta.inp

This is generated by  
DMFT.PY

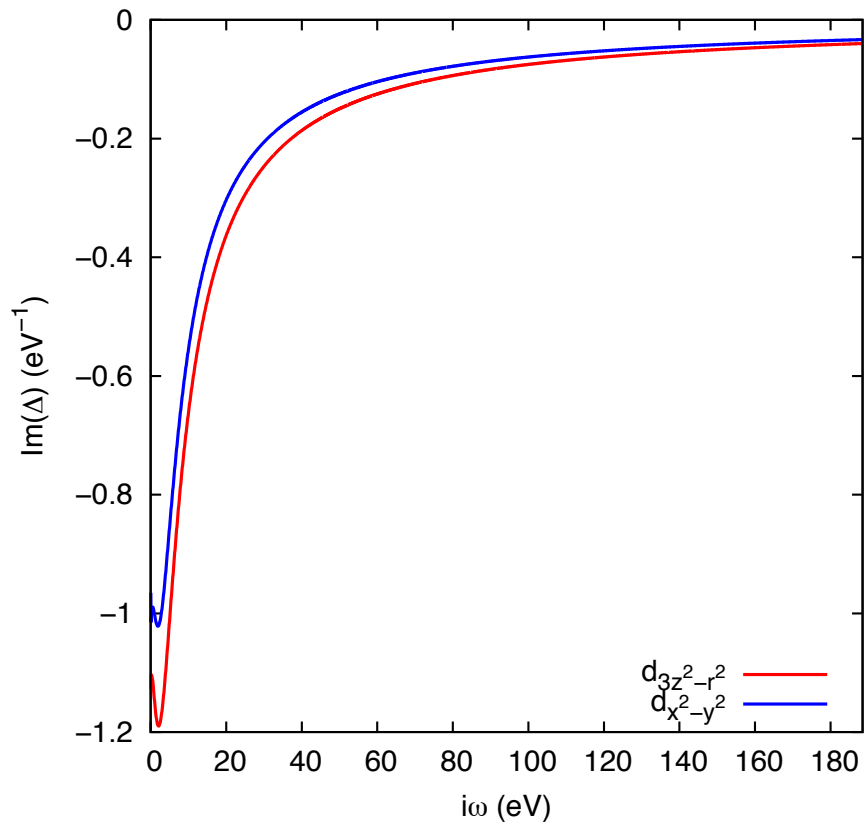


real part

DMFT.PY

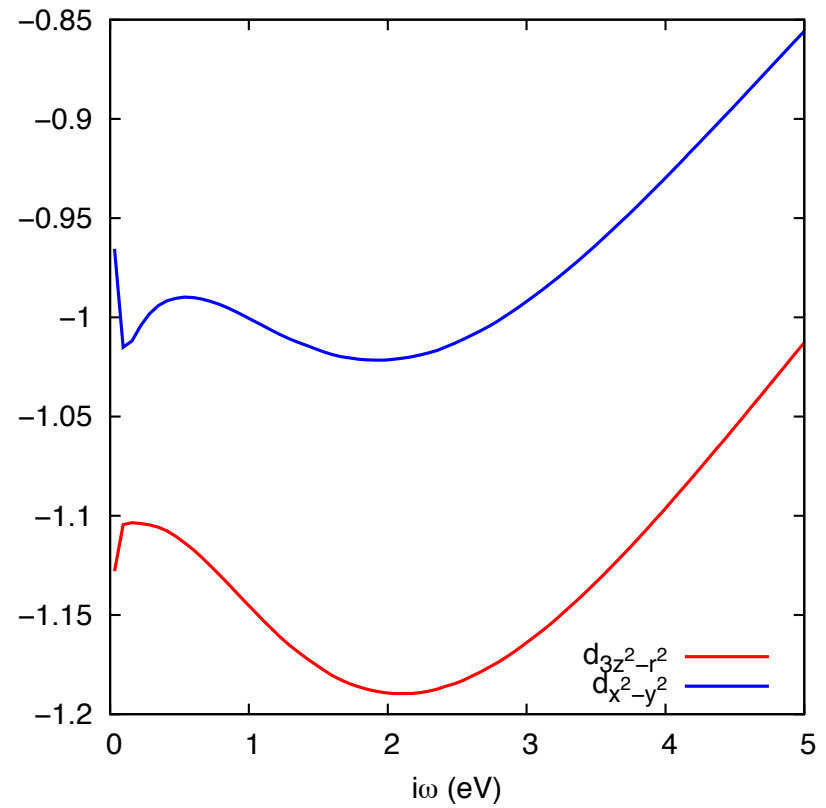
# Part 3: DMFT

input



Delta.inp

This is generated by  
DMFT.PY



imaginary part

DMFT.PY

# Part 3: DMFT

## input

```
# CIX file for ctqmc!  
# cluster_size, number of states, number of baths, maximum_matrix_size  
1 14 4 2  
# baths, dimension, symmetry  
0 1 0 0  
1 1 0 0  
2 1 1 1  
3 1 1 1  
# cluster energies for non-equivalent baths, eps[k]  
0.0 -0.03108101  
# N K Sz size  
1 0 0 0.0 1 2 3 5 9 0.0 0.0  
2 1 0 0.5 1 0 4 6 7 0.0 0.0  
3 1 0 -0.5 1 4 0 7 10 0.0 0.0  
4 2 0 0.0 2 12 13 8 11 -1.031563908 0.969401887996 0.0 0.5  
5 1 0 0.5 1 6 7 0 4 -0.03108101 0.0  
6 2 0 1.0 1 0 8 0 12 -3.03108101 0.0  
7 2 0 0.0 2 8 11 12 13 -3.03108101 -1.03108101 0.0 0.5  
8 3 0 0.5 1 0 0 0 14 -5.03108101 0.0  
9 1 0 -0.5 1 7 10 4 0 -0.03108101 0.0  
10 2 0 -1.0 1 11 0 13 0 -3.03108101 0.0  
11 3 0 -0.5 1 0 0 14 0 -5.03108101 0.0  
12 3 0 0.5 1 0 14 0 0 -5.06216202 0.0  
13 3 0 -0.5 1 14 0 0 0 -5.06216202 0.0  
14 4 0 0.0 1 0 0 0 0 -10.06216202 0.0  
# matrix elements  
1 2 1 1 1.0  
1 3 1 1 1.0  
[...]
```

## impurity.cix

This is generated by  
DMFT.PY

see

[www.physics.rutgers.edu/~haule/681/ctqmc.pdf](http://www.physics.rutgers.edu/~haule/681/ctqmc.pdf) for  
documentation

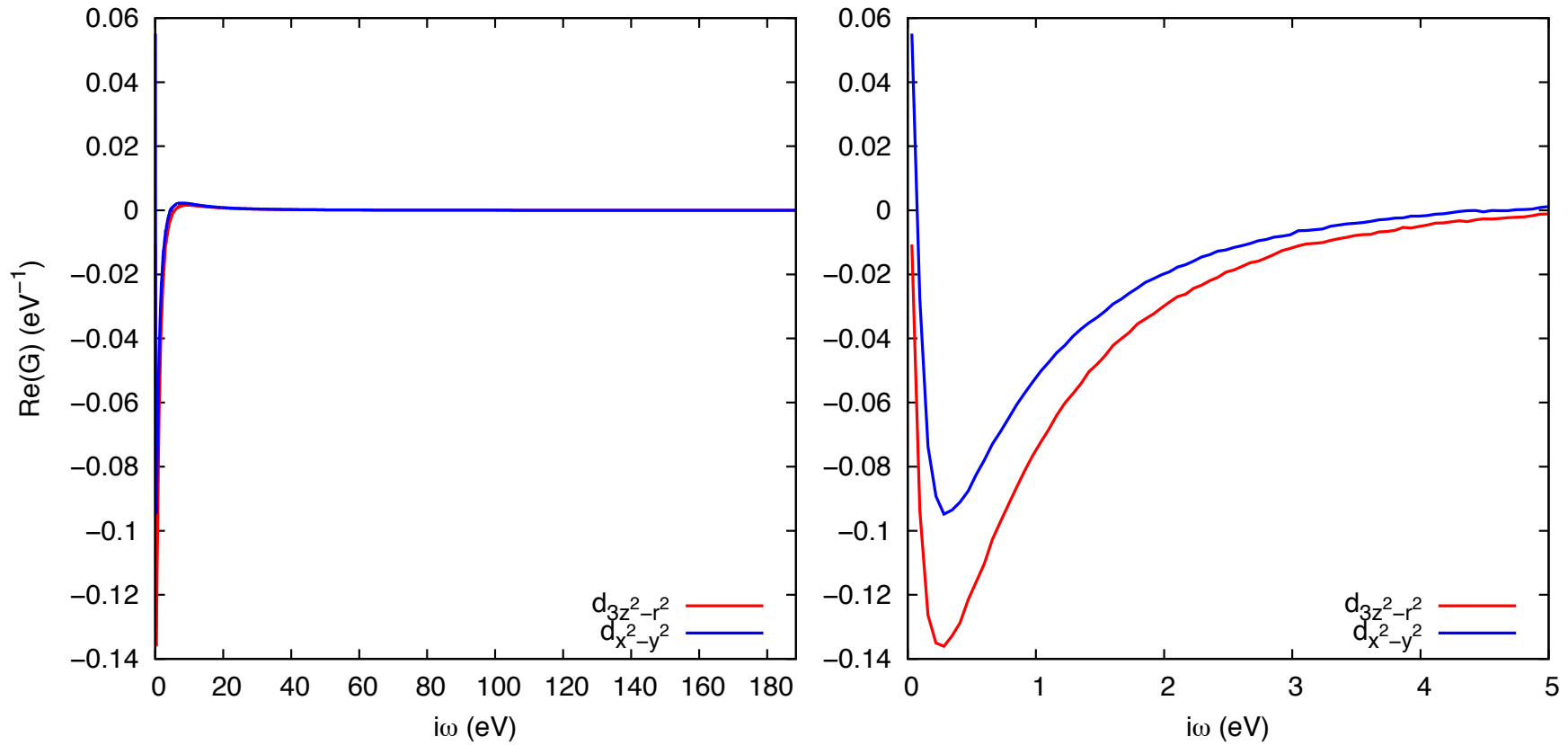
I'm still working to understand  
this and we will go through it  
in a later tutorial

DMFT.PY

# Part 3: DMFT

output

ran on 3 16-core Infiniband yeti nodes for around 9 hours,  
20 million Monte Carlo steps/core



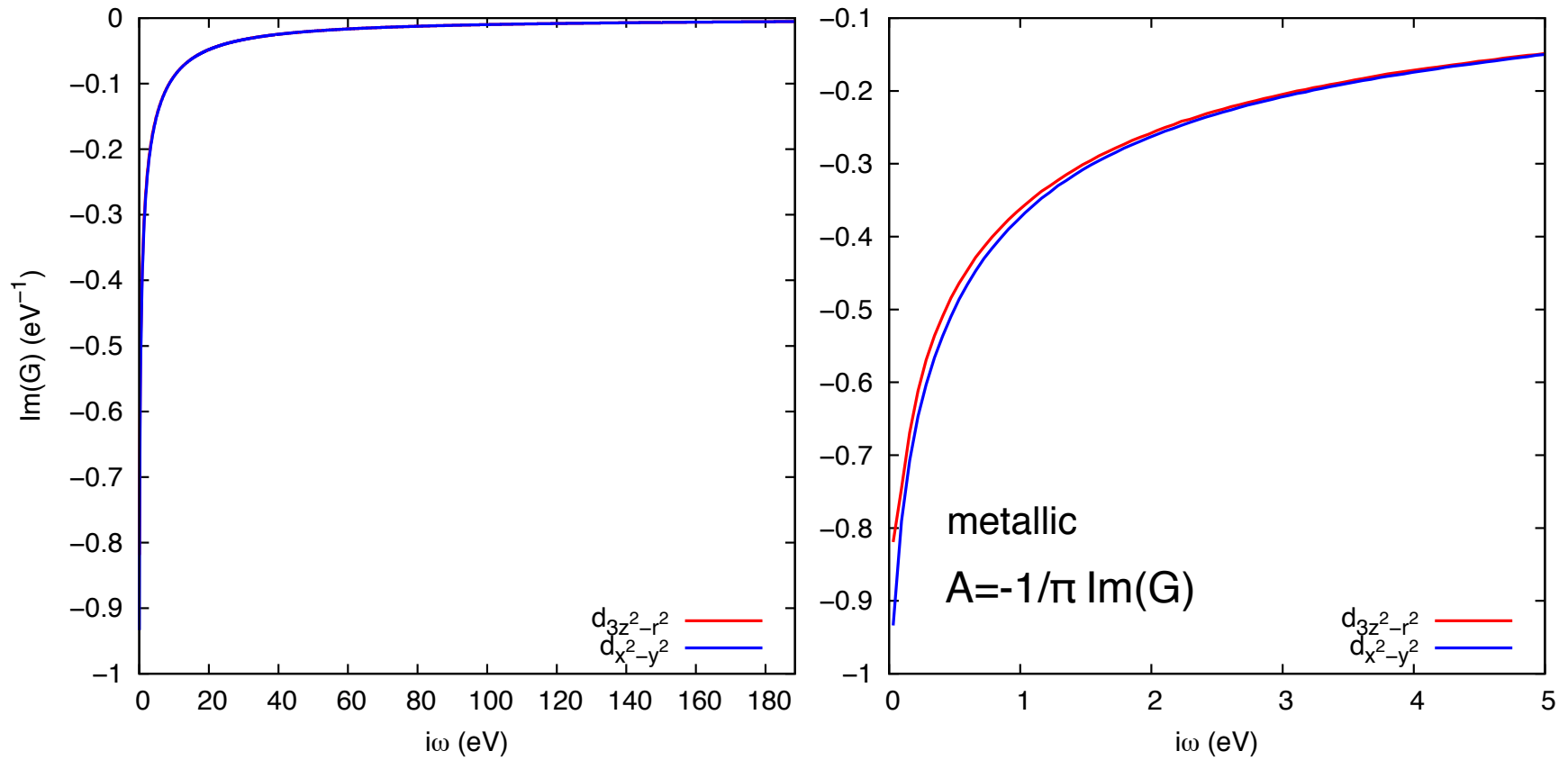
Green function (real part)

DMFT.PY



# Part 3: DMFT

output

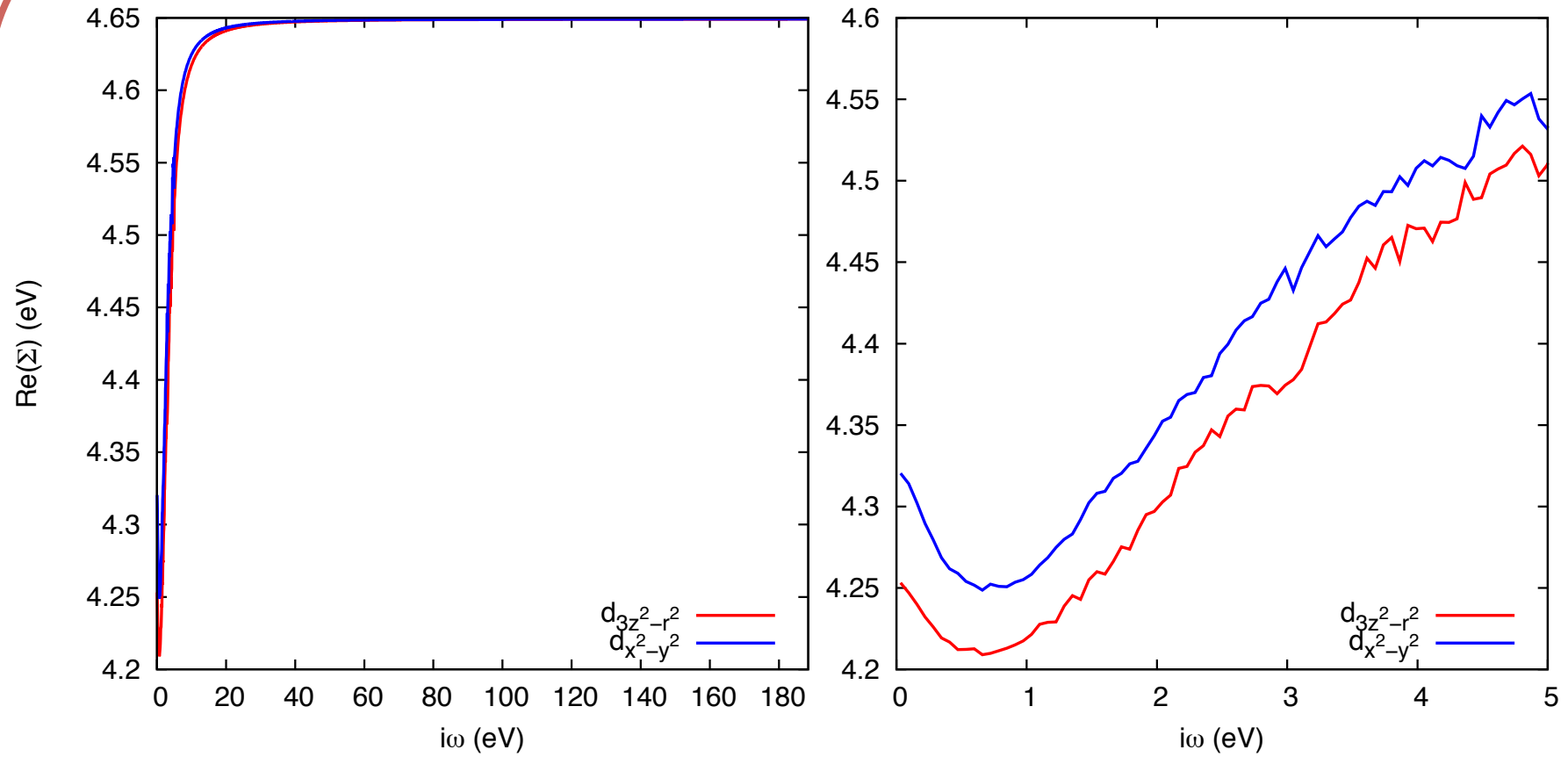


Green function (imaginary part)

DMFT.PY

# Part 3: DMFT

output

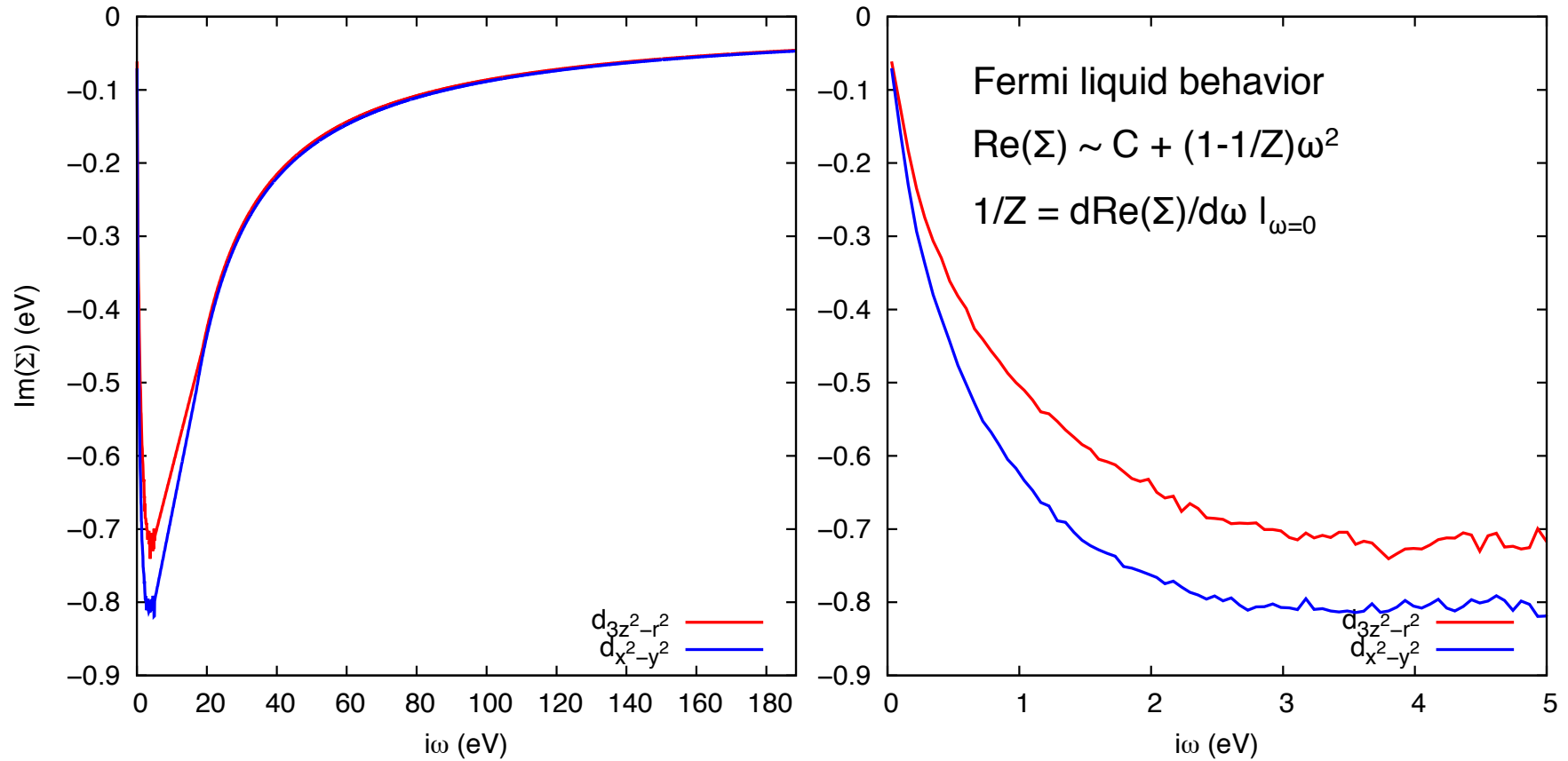


Self-energy (real part)

DMFT.PY

# Part 3: DMFT

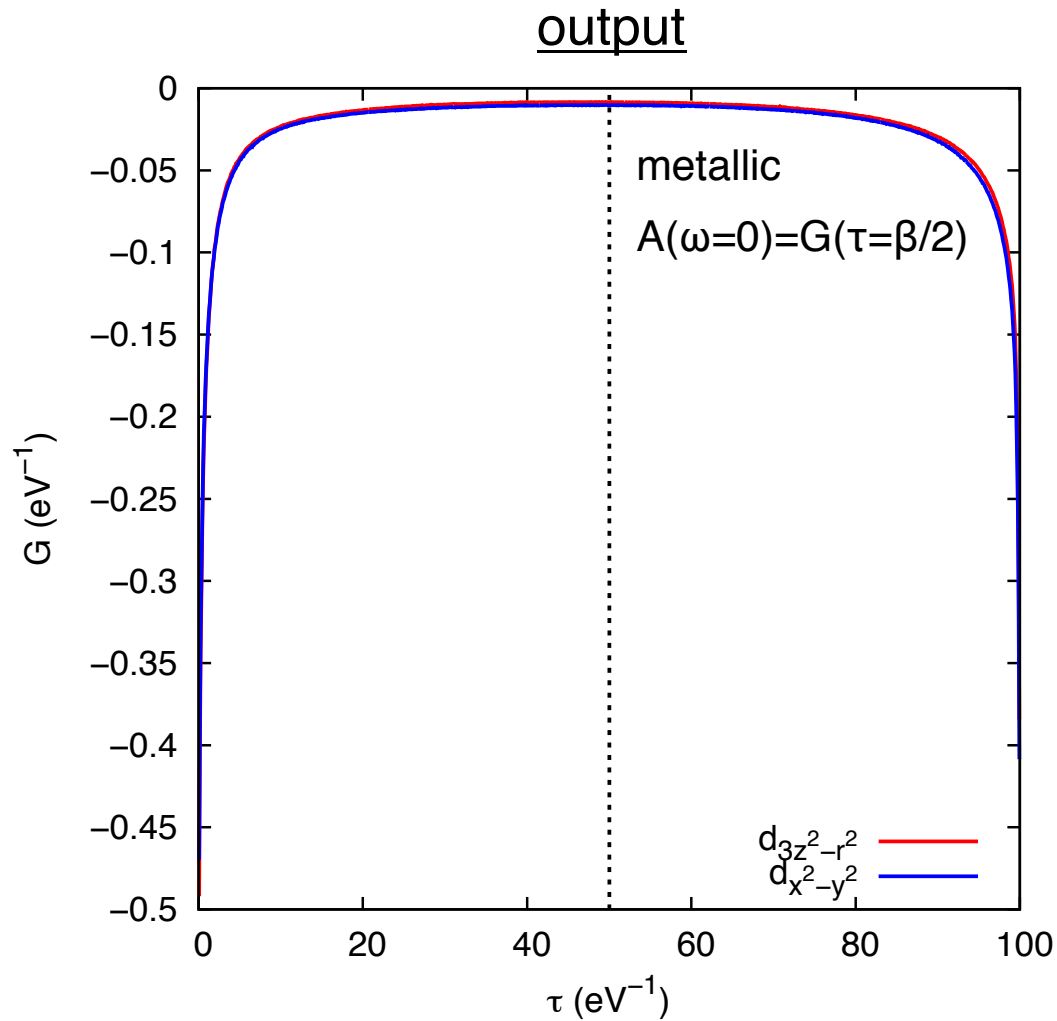
output



Self-energy (imaginary part)

DMFT.PY

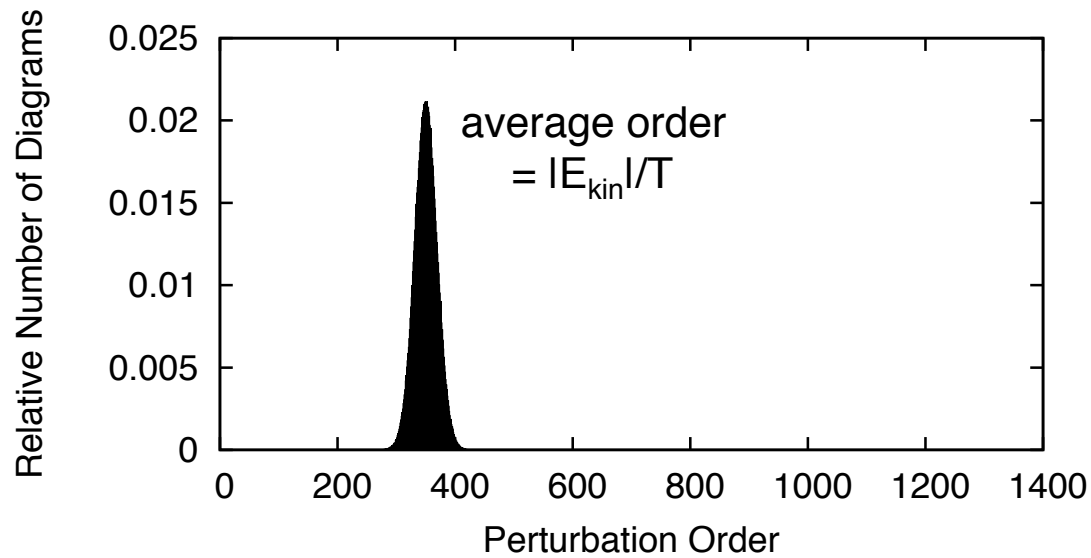
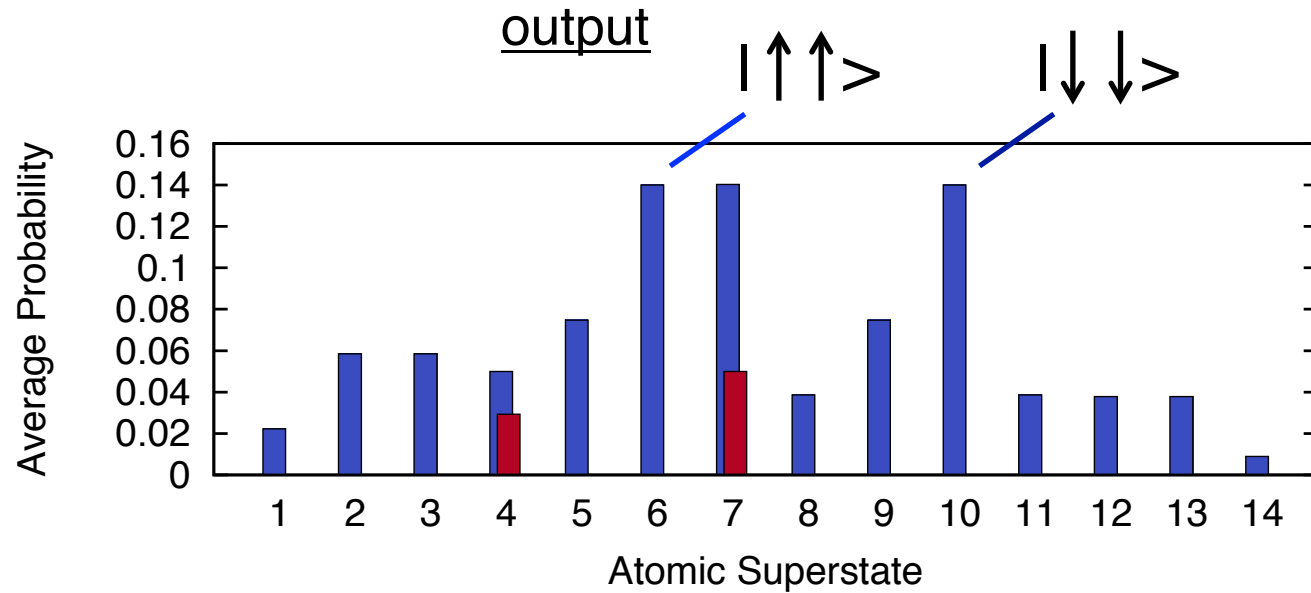
# Part 3: DMFT



Green function as function of imaginary time

# Part 3: DMFT

Configuration Probabilities



Perturbation Order Histogram

DMFT.PY

# Part 3: DMFT

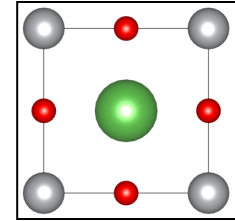
## output

$\mu = 7.72924041149$  ← chemical potential

$E_{dc} = 18.170835$  ←  $V_{dc}$

$N_{d_{eg}} = 1.871483935$   
 $N_{d_{t2g}} = 5.9501484328$   
 $N_d = 7.8216323678$  }  $N_d$

0.911891	1.976353	1.976353	0.959593	1.997443	} orbital occupancies
1.993684	1.744649	1.995244	1.993685	1.995244	
1.744649	1.734936	1.988109	1.988109		



dm.out

energetics at each DMFT iteration  
in Energy\_{Kin,Pot,Tot}.dat

local Green functions (including Ni  $t_{2g}$   
and O  $p$  states) in G\_loc\_{Ni1,O1}.out

DMFT.PY

## Further Work

- 1) Ensure proper convergence of Green function and self-energy
- 2) Analytical continuation to obtain self-energy on real axis and spectral function (many-body density of states)
- 3) Study  $\text{Li}_x\text{CoO}_2$  and  $\text{Li}_x\text{FePO}_4$  with this method

## Acknowledgements

Thanks to Hanghui, Jia, Hyowon, and Chris for assistance