

Absorption,
Electron Energy Loss
(and IXS)
with the Yambo code

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G space:

- * RPA, RPA with LF and TDDFT

Good description of EELS (and IXSS),
failure of description of absorption

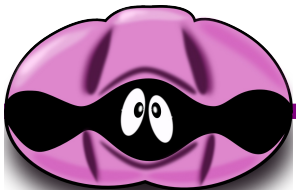
eh space:

- * Casida equation for TDDFT

Good approach for isolated systems (?)

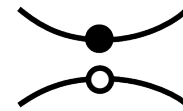
- * The Bethe-Salpeter equation

The exciting physics of the exciton

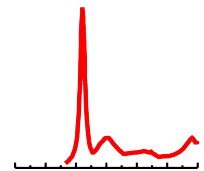


Steps for absorption and EELS in G-space

DFT calculation (pwSCF/Abinit)



solution of the TDDFT in G space



Absorption and EELS in G -space the IP-RPA approximation

$$\chi(\mathbf{q}, \omega) = \chi^0(\mathbf{q}, \omega) + \chi^0(\mathbf{q}, \omega) (v_{G=0} + v_{G>0} + f_{xc}(\mathbf{q}, \omega)) \chi(\mathbf{q}, \omega)$$

[BSK] runlevel: yambo -o c main variables:

```

optics          # [R OPT] Optics
chi             # [R CHI] Dyson equation for Chi.
Chimod= "IP"    # [X] IP/Hartree/ALDA/LRC/BSfxc
% QpntsRXd      # [Xd] Transferred momenta
  1 | 8 |
%
% BndsRnXd      # [Xd] Polarization function bands
  1 | 8 |
%
% EnRngeXd      # [Xd] Energy range
  0.00000 | 10.00000 | eV
%
% DmRngeXd      # [Xd] Damping range
  0.10000 | 0.10000 | eV
%
ETStpsXd= 100   # [Xd] Total Energy steps
% LongDrXd
  1.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | # [Xd] [cc] Electric Field
%
  
```

$$\chi_0(r, r', \omega) = \sum_{ij} \frac{\psi_j(r) \psi_i^*(r) \psi_i(r') \psi_j^*(r')}{\omega - \Delta \epsilon_{ij} + i\eta}$$

$$\epsilon_0^{-1}(q, \omega) = 1 + \frac{4\pi}{q^2} \int \int dr dr' e^{iqr} e^{-iqr'} \chi_0(r, r', \omega)$$

$\epsilon_0^{-1}(q \rightarrow 0, \omega)$: limit direction



TD-Hartree and TDDFT in G-space

$$\chi(\mathbf{q}, \omega) = \chi^0(\mathbf{q}, \omega) + \chi^0(\mathbf{q}, \omega) (v_{G=0} + v_{G>0} + f_{xc}(\mathbf{q}, \omega)) \chi(\mathbf{q}, \omega)$$

Time-dependent Hartree

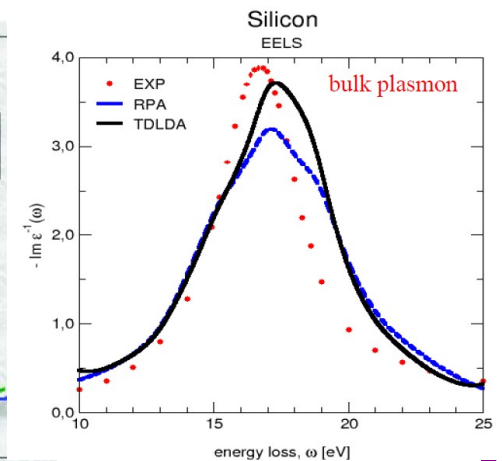
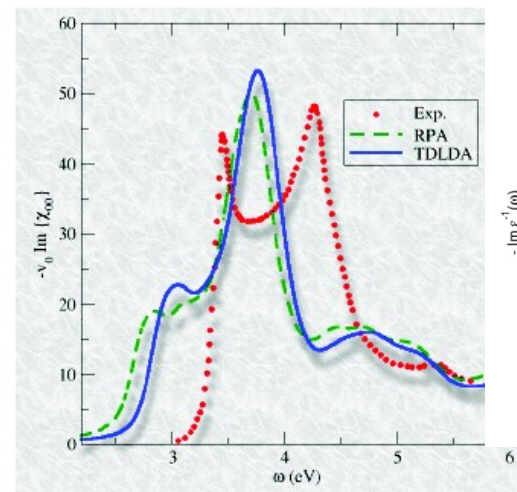
Time-dependent ALDA

[BSK] runlevel: yambo -o c -k [hartree/alda/lrc], main variables:

Chimod= "Hartree" # [X] IP/Hartree/ALDA/LRC
NGsBlkXd= 1 RL # [Xd] Response block size

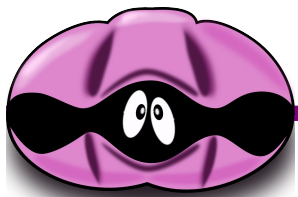
Chimod= "ALDA" # [X] IP/Hartree/ALDA/LRC
FxcGRLc= 1 RL # [TDDFT] XC-kernel RL size
NGsBlkXd= 1 RL # [Xd] Response block size

Chimod= "LRC" # [X] IP/Hartree/ALDA/LRC/BSfxc
LRC_alpha= 0.000000 # [TDDFT] LRC alpha factor
NGsBlkXd= 1 RL # [Xd] Response block size



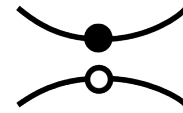
Matrix inversion in G-space :

$$\chi(\mathbf{q}, \omega) = (\chi_0^{-1}(\mathbf{q}, \omega) - v_{G=0} - v_{G>0} - f_{xc}(\mathbf{q}, \omega))^{-1}$$



Steps for TDDFT in eh-space calculation:

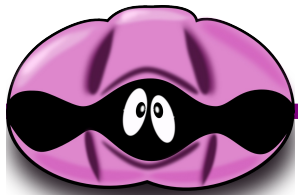
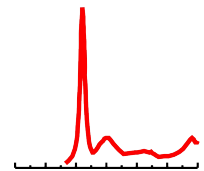
DFT calculation (pwSCF/Abinit)



Calculation of the TDDFT matrix

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} & |eh\rangle & |he\rangle \\ \langle eh| & R & C \\ \langle he| & -C^* & -R^* \end{pmatrix}$$

solution of the TDDFT eh equation



TDDFT in the eh space

$$\bar{\chi}^{-1}(\omega) = \chi_0^{-1}(\omega) - v_{G>0} - f_{xc}(\omega)$$

$$H_{ij,hk}^{2p} = (\epsilon_i - \epsilon_j) \delta_{i,h} \delta_{j,k} - (f_j - f_i) K_{ij,hk'}$$

$$H = \left(\begin{array}{c|cc} & |eh\rangle & |he\rangle \\ \hline \langle eh| & R & C \\ \langle he| & -C^* & -R^* \end{array} \right)$$

[BSK] runlevel: yambo -o b, main variables:

```
optics          # [R OPT] Optics
bse             # [R BSE] Bethe Salpeter Equation.
BSEmod= "causal" # [BSE] resonant/causal/coupling
BSKmod= "IP"    # [BSE] IP/Hartree/HF/ALDA/SEX
% BLongDir
1.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | # [BSS] [cc] Electric Field
%
% BSEBands
1 | 8 | # [BSK] Bands range
```

$$\epsilon_0(q, \omega) = 1 - \frac{4\pi}{q^2} \int \int dr dr' e^{iqr} e^{-iqr'} \chi_0(r, r', \omega)$$

$\epsilon_0(q \rightarrow 0, \omega)$: limit direction

$$\chi_0(r, r', \omega) = \sum_{ij} \frac{\psi_j(r) \psi_i^*(r) \psi_i(r') \psi_j^*(r')}{\omega - \Delta \epsilon_{ij} + i\eta}$$

In the IP approx we can
Directly construct the
dielectric function
in the resonant only case:

```
% BEnRange
0.00000 | 10.00000 | eV # [BSS] Energy range
%
% BDmRange
0.10000 | 0.10000 | eV # [BSS] Damping range
%
BEnSteps= 100 # [BSS] Energy steps
```



TD-DFT, TD-Hartree in the eh space

$$\bar{\chi}^{-1}(\omega) = \chi_0^{-1}(\omega) - v_{G>0} - f_{xc}(\omega)$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} & |eh\rangle & |he\rangle \\ \langle eh| & R & C \\ \langle he| & -C^* & -R^* \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_{ij,hk}^{2p} = (\epsilon_i - \epsilon_j) \delta_{i,h} \delta_{j,k} - (f_j - f_i) K_{ij,hk}'$$

[BSK] runlevel: yambo -o b -k hartree/alda, main variables:

bsk # [R BSK] Bethe Salpeter Equation kernel
 BSEmod= "causal" # [BSE] resonant/causal/coupling
 BSKmod= "Hartree" # [BSE] IP/Hartree/HF/ALDA/SEX

tddft # [R K] Use TDDFT kernel
 bsk # [R BSK] Bethe Salpeter Equation kernel
 BSEmod= "causal" # [BSE] resonant/causal/coupling
 BSKmod= "ALDA" # [BSE] IP/Hartree/HF/ALDA/SEX
 BSENGexx= 2085 RL # [BSK] Exchange components



Solve the eh matrix: diagonalization

Standard diagonalization:

$$H = \left(\begin{array}{c|cc} & |eh\rangle & |he\rangle \\ \hline \langle eh| & R & C \\ \langle he| & -C^* & -R^* \end{array} \right) \quad \rightarrow \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{eigenstates } |\lambda\rangle \\ \text{eigenvalues } E_\lambda \\ \text{eigenvectors } A_{n'n\mathbf{k}}^\lambda = \langle n'n\mathbf{k}|\lambda\rangle \end{array}$$

[BSS] runlevel , yambo -y d

bss # [R BSS] Bethe Salpeter Equation solver
BSSmod= "d" # [BSS] (h)aydock/(d)iagonalization/(i)nversion`

% BEnRange
0.00000 | 10.00000 | eV # [BSS] Energy range
%
% BDmRange
0.10000 | 0.10000 | eV # [BSS] Damping range
%
BEnSteps= 100 # [BSS] Energy steps

Then the dielectric function
in the resonant only case:

$$\epsilon_M(\omega) \equiv 1 - \lim_{\mathbf{q} \rightarrow 0} \frac{8\pi}{|\mathbf{q}|^2 \Omega N_q} \sum_{nn'\mathbf{k}} \sum_{mm'\mathbf{k}'} \rho_{n'n\mathbf{k}}^*(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{G}) \rho_{m'm\mathbf{k}'}(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{G}') \sum_{\lambda} \frac{A_{n'n\mathbf{k}}^\lambda (A_{m'm\mathbf{k}'}^\lambda)^*}{\omega - E_\lambda},$$



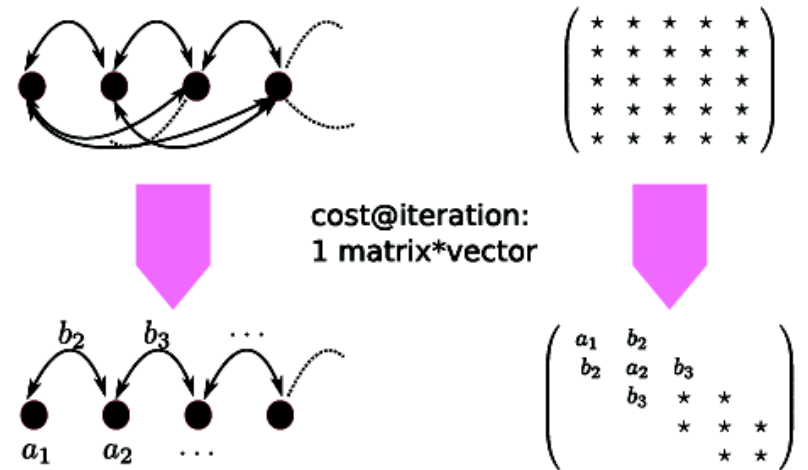
Solve the eh matrix: Lanczo-Haydock method

Lanczos-Haydock method:

[BSS] runlevel , yambo -y h

```
bss # [R BSS] Bethe Salpeter Equation solver
BSSmod= "h" # [BSS] (h)aydock/(d)iagonalization/(i)nversion`
BSHayTrs= -0.02000 # [BSS] [o/o] Haydock treshold.
                Strict(>0)/Average(<0)
```

```
% BEnRange
0.00000 | 10.00000 | eV # [BSS] Energy range
%
% BDmRange
0.10000 | 0.10000 | eV # [BSS] Damping range
%
BEnSteps= 100 # [BSS] Energy steps
```



This allows to rewrite
the dielectric function as:

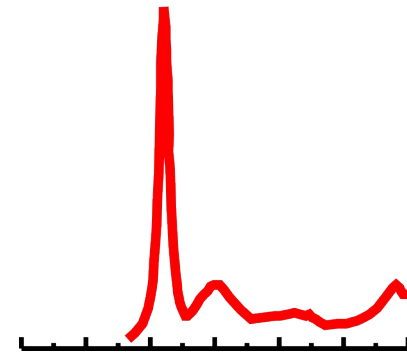
$$\epsilon(\omega) \rightarrow \langle P | (\omega - H)^{-1} | P \rangle = \frac{1}{(\omega - a_1) - \frac{b_2^2}{(\omega - a_2) - \frac{b_3^2}{\dots}}}$$

$$|P\rangle = \lim_{q \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{|q|} |vck\rangle \langle vk - q | e^{-iq \cdot r} | ck \rangle$$

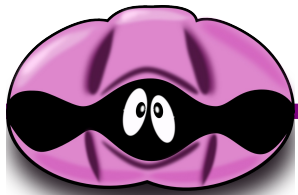
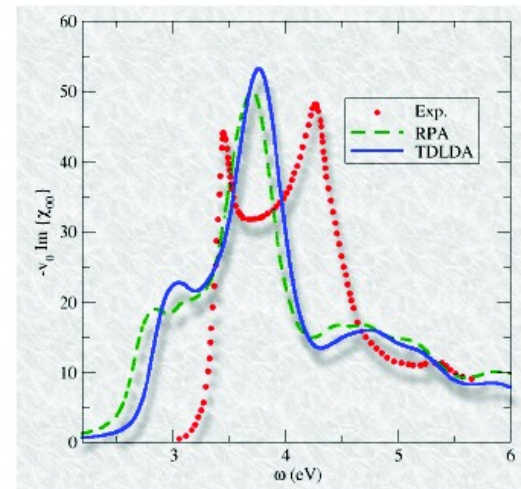
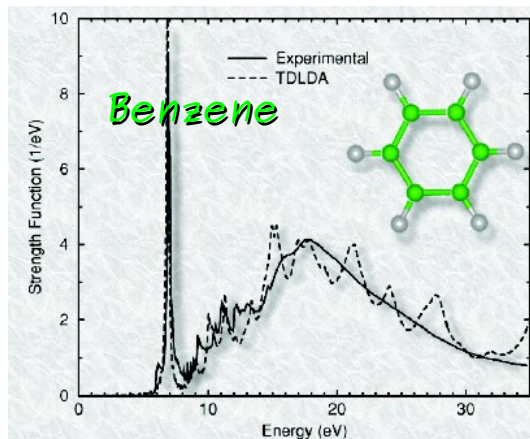


Solve the eh matrix for TDDFT: main variables

$$H = \left(\begin{array}{c|cc} & |eh\rangle & |he\rangle \\ \hline \langle eh| & R & C \\ \langle he| & -C^* & -R^* \end{array} \right)$$



[BSS] runlevel , yambo -y <opt>, main variables:



Steps for Bethe-Salpeter calculation:

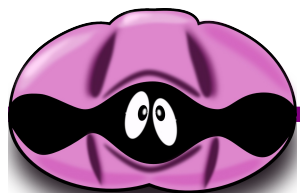
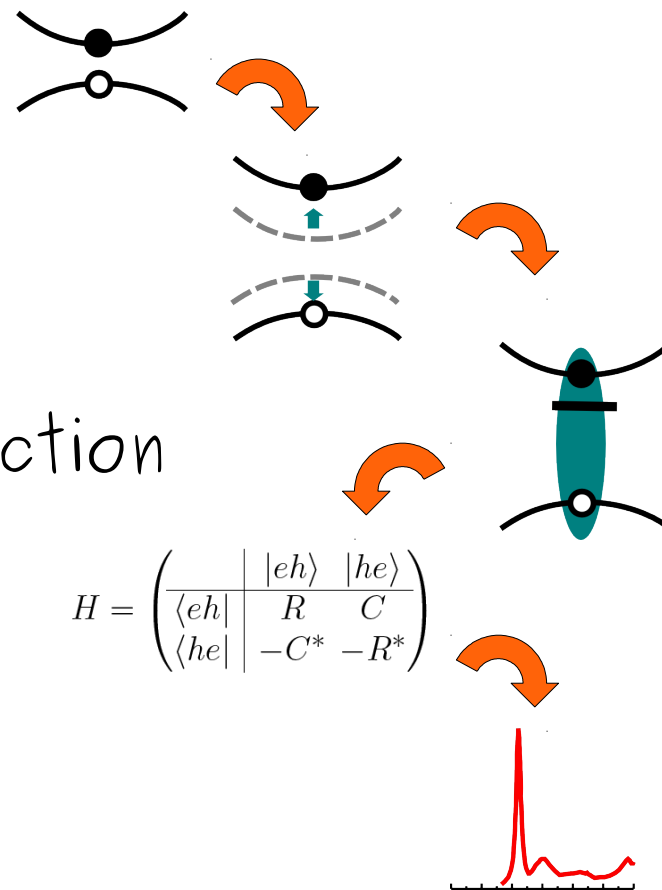
DFT calculation (pwSCF/Abinit)

Calculation of QP corrections

Calculation of the screening function

Calculation of the BS matrix

Solution of the BS equation



The QP corrections

1 You can compute the quasi-particle corrections as shown yesterday

Screened Coulomb term

$$\Sigma^{\text{GW}}(1, 2) = iG(12)W(21)$$

⇒ Standard Bethe-Salpeter equation
(Time-Dependent Screened Hartree-Fock)

GW

[Xd] runlevel: yambo -g n/s

Coulomb term

$$\Sigma^{\text{HF}}(1, 2) = iG(12)v(21)$$

⇒ Time-Dependent Hartree-Fock

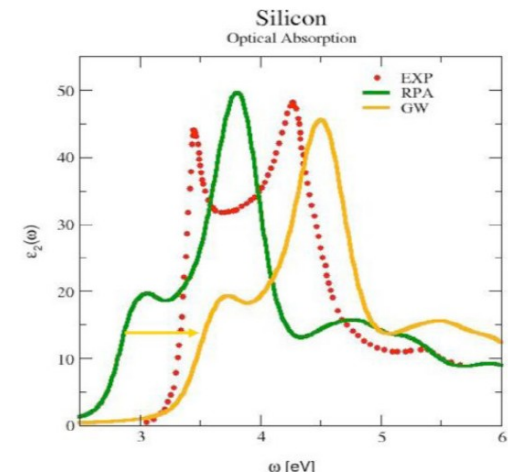
[Xd] runlevel: yambo -x

and import them later when
you compute the spectrum

KfnQPdb= "E< ndb.QP" # [EXTQP BSK BSS] Database
(http://www.yambo-code.org/input_file/vars/var_QPdb.php)

2 Or you can take it from the literature and
insert the right parameters in the input file
later when you compute the spectrum

```
% XfnQP_E
0.80000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | # [EXTQP Xd] E parameters (c/v)
%
```



Calculation of the static screening:

$$\chi_{\mathbf{G}\mathbf{G}'}^0(\mathbf{q}, \omega) = 2 \sum_{nn'} \int_{BZ} \frac{d\mathbf{k}}{(2\pi)^3} \rho_{n'n\mathbf{k}}^*(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{G}) \rho_{n'n\mathbf{k}}(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{G}') f_{n\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}} (1 - f_{n'\mathbf{k}}) \times$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{\omega + \varepsilon_{n\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}} - \varepsilon_{n'\mathbf{k}} + i0^+} - \frac{1}{\omega + \varepsilon_{n'\mathbf{k}} - \varepsilon_{n\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}} - i0^+} \right].$$

with

$$\rho_{nm}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q}, \mathbf{G}) = \langle n\mathbf{k} | e^{i(\mathbf{q}+\mathbf{G})\cdot\mathbf{r}} | m\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{q} \rangle$$

$$\chi_{\mathbf{G}\mathbf{G}'}(\mathbf{q}, \omega) = \left[\delta_{\mathbf{G}\mathbf{G}'} - v(\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{G}') \chi_{\mathbf{G}\mathbf{G}'}^0(\mathbf{q}, \omega) \right]^{-1} \chi_{\mathbf{G}\mathbf{G}'}^0(\mathbf{q}, \omega).$$

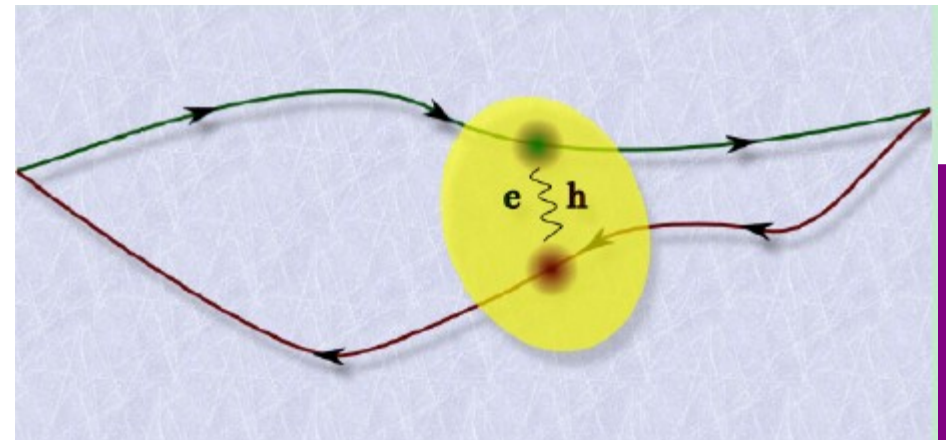
Random-Phase-Approximation

$$\epsilon_{\mathbf{G}\mathbf{G}'}^{-1}(\mathbf{q}, \omega) = \delta_{\mathbf{G}\mathbf{G}'} + v(\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{G}') \chi_{\mathbf{G}\mathbf{G}'}(\mathbf{q}, \omega). \quad \text{Static: } \omega = 0$$

[Xs] runlevel: yambo -b:

```
em1s          # [R Xs] Static Inverse Dielectric Matrix
Chimod="hartree" # [X] IP/Hartree/ALDA/LRC/BSfxc
% BndsRnXs
  1 | 8 |      # [Xs] Polarization function bands
%
NGsBlkXs= 1   RL # [Xs] Response block size
% LongDrXs
1.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | # [Xs] [cc] Electric Field
%
```

This will be needed to construct the BSE kernel



Or take the screening from
the dynamical screening:

[Xd] runlevel: yambo -d / yambo -d -p p

Maybe you previously calculated the dynamical dielectric,
so you have the `ndb.em1d` or the `ndb.ppa` database, and you
can use them ...



BSE (and TD-HF) in the eh-space

$$\bar{L}^{-1}(\omega) = L_0^{-1}(\omega) - (v_{G>0} - W(\omega=0))$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} & |eh\rangle & |he\rangle \\ \langle eh| & R & C \\ \langle he| & -C^* & -R^* \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{L}_{(n_1, n_2)(n_3, n_4)} = [H^{exc} - I\omega]_{(n_1, n_2)(n_3, n_4)}^{-1} (f_{n_4} - f_{n_3})$$

[BSK] runlevel: yambo -o b, main variables:

```
optics          # [R OPT] Optics
bse             # [R BSE] Bethe Salpeter Equation.
BSEmod= "causal" # [BSE] resonant/causal/coupling
BSKmod= "IP"    # [BSE] IP/Hartree/HF/ALDA/SEX
% BLongDir
1.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | # [BSS] [cc] Electric Field
%
% BSEBands
1 | 8 | # [BSK] Bands range
```

*This are the same as before
... just to remember*

$$\epsilon_M(\omega) = 1 - \lim_{\mathbf{q} \rightarrow 0} \left[V_{\mathbf{G}=0}(\mathbf{q}) \int d\mathbf{r} d\mathbf{r}' e^{-i\mathbf{q}(\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}')} \bar{L}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}', \mathbf{r}'; \omega) \right]$$

$$L_{(n_1, n_2)(n_3, n_4)}^0 = \frac{f_{n_1} - f_{n_2}}{\omega - (E_{n_2} - E_{n_1})} \delta_{n_1 n_3} \delta_{n_2 n_4}$$



Calculation of the BS (/TD-HF) matrix:

$$W_{ss'k_1}^{nn'k} = \frac{1}{\Omega N_q} \sum_{\mathbf{G}\mathbf{G}'} \rho_{ns}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q} = \mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{G}) \rho_{n's'}^*(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{q} = \mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{G}') \epsilon_{\mathbf{G}\mathbf{G}'}^{-1} v(\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{G}'),$$

$$\bar{V}_{ss'k_1}^{nn'k} = \frac{1}{\Omega N_q} \sum_{\mathbf{G} \neq 0} \rho_{nn'}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q} = 0, \mathbf{G}) \rho_{ss'}^*(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{q} = 0, \mathbf{G}) v(\mathbf{G}).$$

$$H_{mm'k'}^{nn'k} = (\epsilon_{nk} - \epsilon_{n'k}) \delta_{nm} \delta_{n'm'} \delta_{kk'} + (f_{n'k} - f_{nk}) \left[2\bar{V}_{mm'k'}^{nn'k} - W_{mm'k'}^{nn'k} \right].$$



$$H = \begin{pmatrix} & | & |eh\rangle & |he\rangle \\ \langle eh| & & R & C \\ \langle he| & & -C^* & -R^* \end{pmatrix}$$

[BSK] runlevel: yambo -o b -k sex/hf, main variables:

KfnQPdb= "none" # [EXTQP BSK BSS] Database
BSEmod= "causal" # [BSE] resonant/causal/coupling
BSKmod= "SEX" # [BSE] IP/Hartree/HF/ALDA/SEX
BSENGexx= 2085 RL # [BSK] Exchange components
BSENGBlk= 1 RL # [BSK] Screened interaction block size
#WehCpl # [BSK] eh interaction included also in coupling

OR

% XfnQP_E
0.80000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | #
%

Screened Coulomb term

$$\Sigma^{\text{GW}}(1, 2) = iG(12)W(21)$$

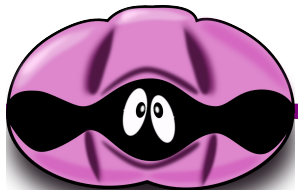
⇒ Standard Bethe-Salpeter equation
(Time-Dependent Screened Hartree-Fock)

Coulomb term

$$\Sigma_x(1, 2) = iG(12)v(21)$$

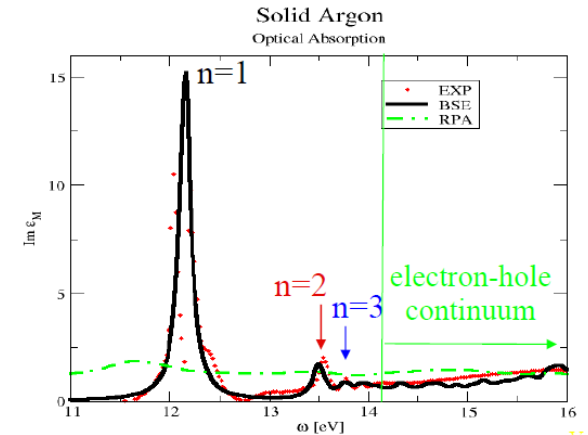
⇒ Time-Dependent Hartree-Fock

KfnQPdb= "none" # [EXTQP BSK BSS] Database
BSEmod= "causal" # [BSE] resonant/causal/coupling
BSKmod= "HF" # [BSE] IP/Hartree/HF/ALDA/SEX
BSENGexx= 2085 RL # [BSK] Exchange components
BSENGBlk= 1 RL # [BSK] Screened interaction block size



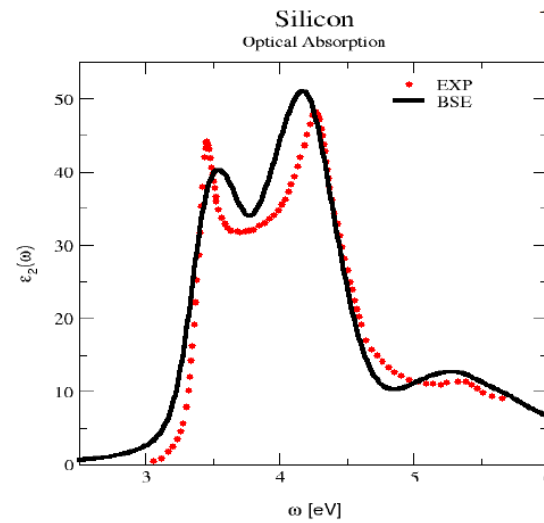
Solve the eh matrix for BSE: main variables

$$H = \left(\begin{array}{c|cc} & |eh\rangle & |he\rangle \\ \hline \langle eh| & R & C \\ \langle he| & -C^* & -R^* \end{array} \right)$$



[BSS] runlevel , yambo -y <opt>, main variables:

As before you can use the
diagonalization solver or the
Haydock solver
(or also the inversion solver)



Thank you for
for your attention!

