

# Elongation Cutoff Technique at Kohn-Sham level of Theory - Local Exchange-Correlation Approximation,

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## Outline

- Elongation Cutoff Technique
  - Kohn-Sham Realization
  - Illustrative Examples
- Generalized Elongation Cutoff Technique
- Conclusions

# Elongation Method

## 1) Initialization

$$M_1 \xrightarrow{\text{SCF}} (A_1 | B_1)$$

## 2) Propagation

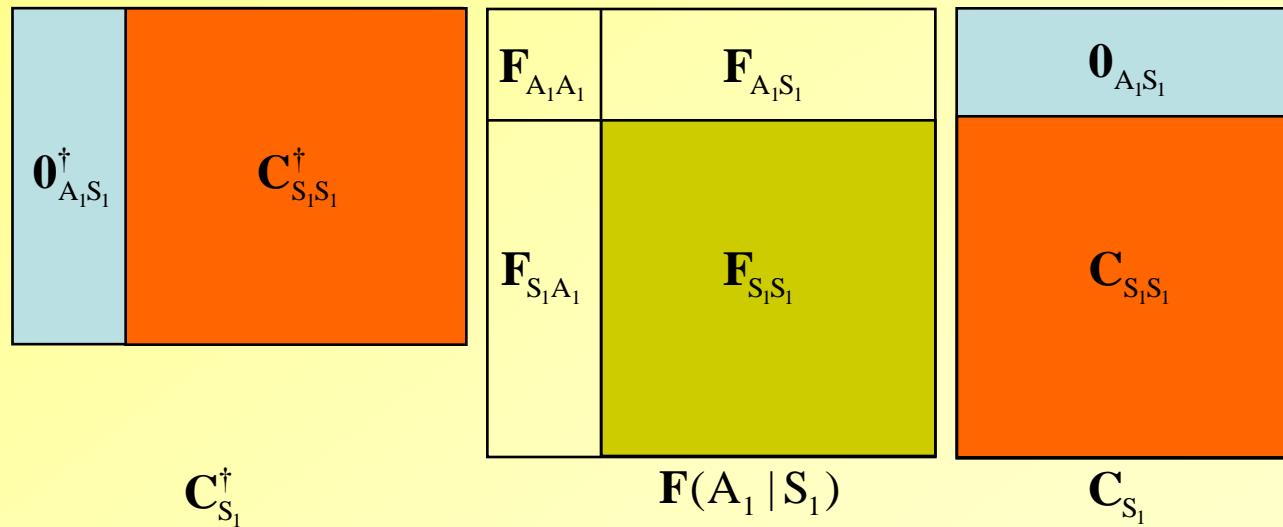
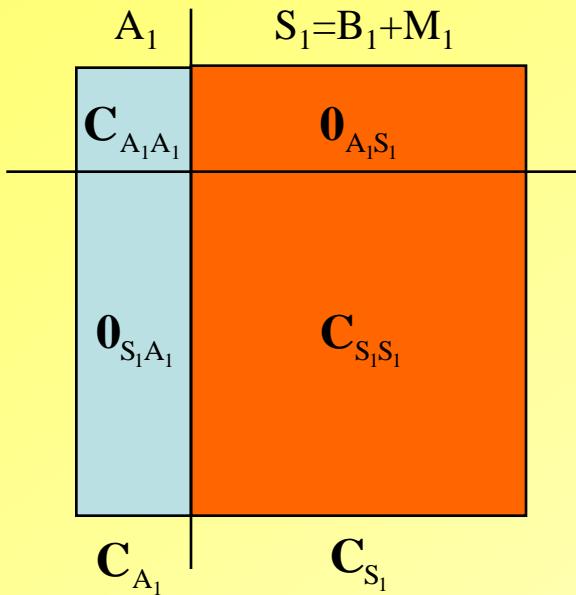
$$\begin{cases} M_2 = (A_1 | B_1 + C_1) \equiv (A_1 | S_1) \xrightarrow{\text{SCF}} (A_1 + A_2 | B_2) \equiv (A^2 | B_2) \\ M_3 = (A^2 | B_2 + C_2) \equiv (A^2 | S_2) \xrightarrow{\text{SCF}} (A^2 + A_3 | B_3) \equiv (A^3 | B_3) \\ \vdots \\ M_{n-1} = (A^{n-2} | S_{n-2}) \xrightarrow{\text{SCF}} (A^{n-2} + A_{n-1} | B_{n-1}) \equiv (A^{n-1} | B_{n-1}) \end{cases}$$

## 3) Termination

$$M_n = (A^{n-1} | B_{n-1} + C_{n-1}) \equiv (A^{n-1} | S_{n-1})$$

(HF and KS at restricted, restricted open-shell, unrestricted level of theory for  
‘conventional’ and ‘direct’ mode of computation)

# Elongation Cut-off Technique



# Elongation Cut-off Technique

$$M_1 \stackrel{\text{SCF}}{=} (A_1 | B_1)$$

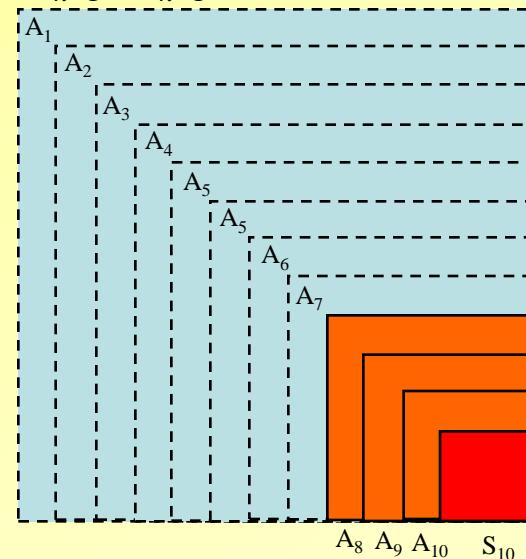
$$M_2 = (A_1 | B_1 + C_1) \stackrel{\text{SCF}}{=} (A_1 | S_1) \stackrel{\text{loc}}{=} (A_1 + A_2 | B_2) \equiv (A^2 | B_2)$$

$$\begin{cases} M'_3 = (A_2 | B_2 + C_2) \stackrel{\text{SCF}}{=} (A_2 | S_2) \stackrel{\text{loc}}{=} (A_2 + A_3 | B_3) \\ M'_4 = (A_3 | B_3 + C_3) \stackrel{\text{SCF}}{=} (A_3 | S_3) \stackrel{\text{loc}}{=} (A_3 + A_4 | B_4) \\ \vdots \\ M'_{n-1} = (A_{n-2} | B_{n-2} + C_{n-2}) \stackrel{\text{SCF}}{=} (A_{n-2} | S_{n-2}) \stackrel{\text{loc}}{=} (A_{n-2} + A_{n-1} | B_{n-1}) \end{cases}$$

$$M'_n = (A_{n-1} | B_{n-1} + C_{n-1}) \stackrel{\text{SCF}}{=} (A_{n-1} | S_{n-1})$$

$$M_n \stackrel{\text{Energy}}{=} (A^{n-1} | S_{n-1})$$

Fock matrix



# Kohn-Sham Scheme

$$\hat{f}^{KS} \varphi_i = \varepsilon_i \varphi_i \quad \hat{f}^{KS} = -\frac{1}{2} \Delta_1 - \sum_{\alpha}^M \frac{Z_{\alpha}}{r_{1\alpha}} + \sum_j^N \int \frac{|\varphi_j(\vec{r}_2)|^2}{r_{12}} d\vec{r}_2 + V^{XC}(\vec{r}_1)$$

$$\varphi_i = \sum_{\mu} C_{\mu} \chi_{\mu} \quad F^{KS} C = S C \varepsilon$$

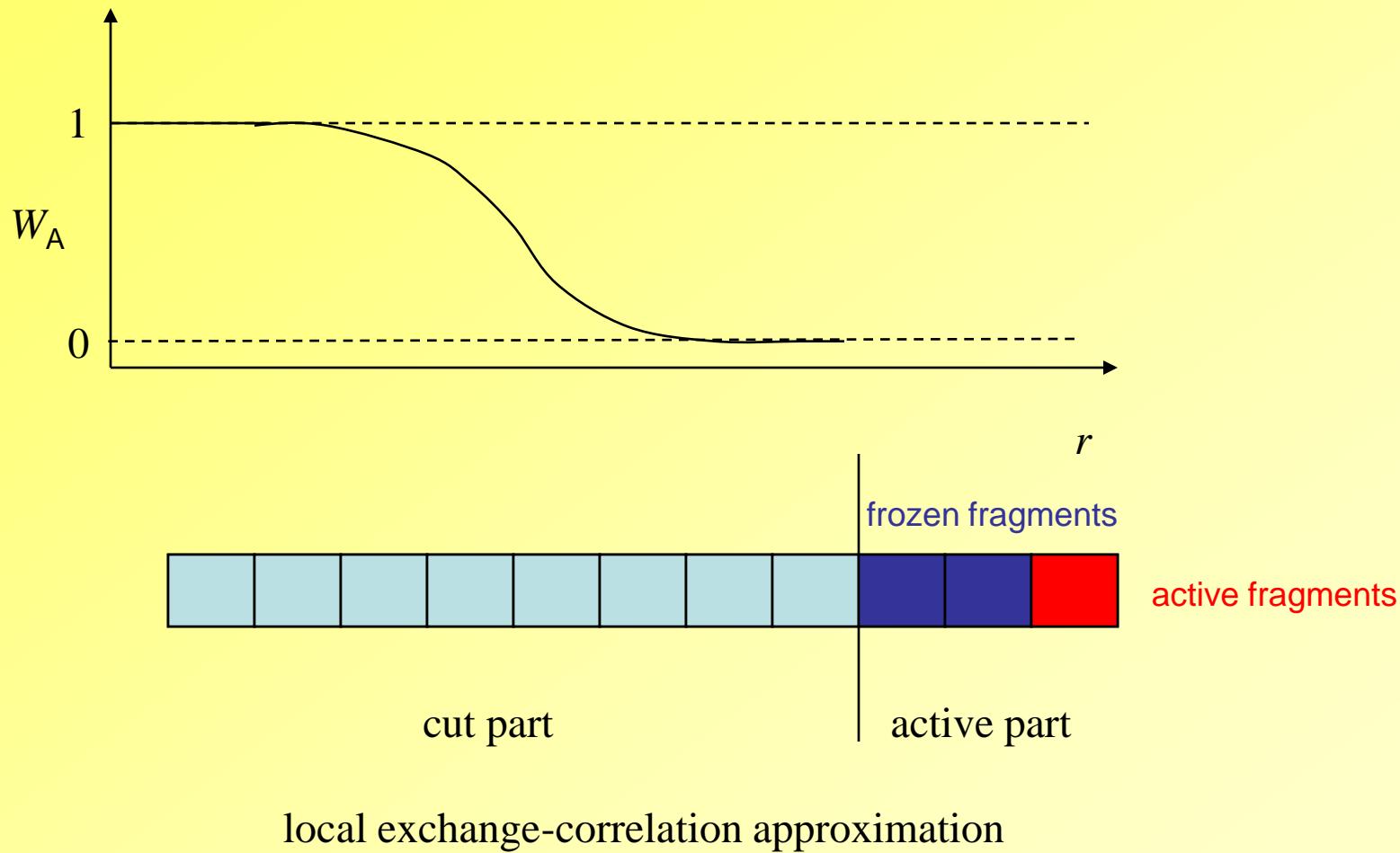
$$V_{\mu\nu}^{XC} = \int \chi_{\mu}(\vec{r}_1) V^{XC}(\vec{r}_1) \chi_{\nu}(\vec{r}_1) d\vec{r}_1 \equiv \int F(\vec{r}) d\vec{r} = I$$

$$V_{\mu\nu}^{XC} = \sum_p^P \chi_{\mu}(\vec{r}_p) V^{XC}(\vec{r}_p) \chi_{\nu}(\vec{r}_p) W_p$$

$$I = \sum_{\alpha} I_{\alpha} = \sum_{\alpha} \int F_{\alpha}(\vec{r}) d\vec{r}$$

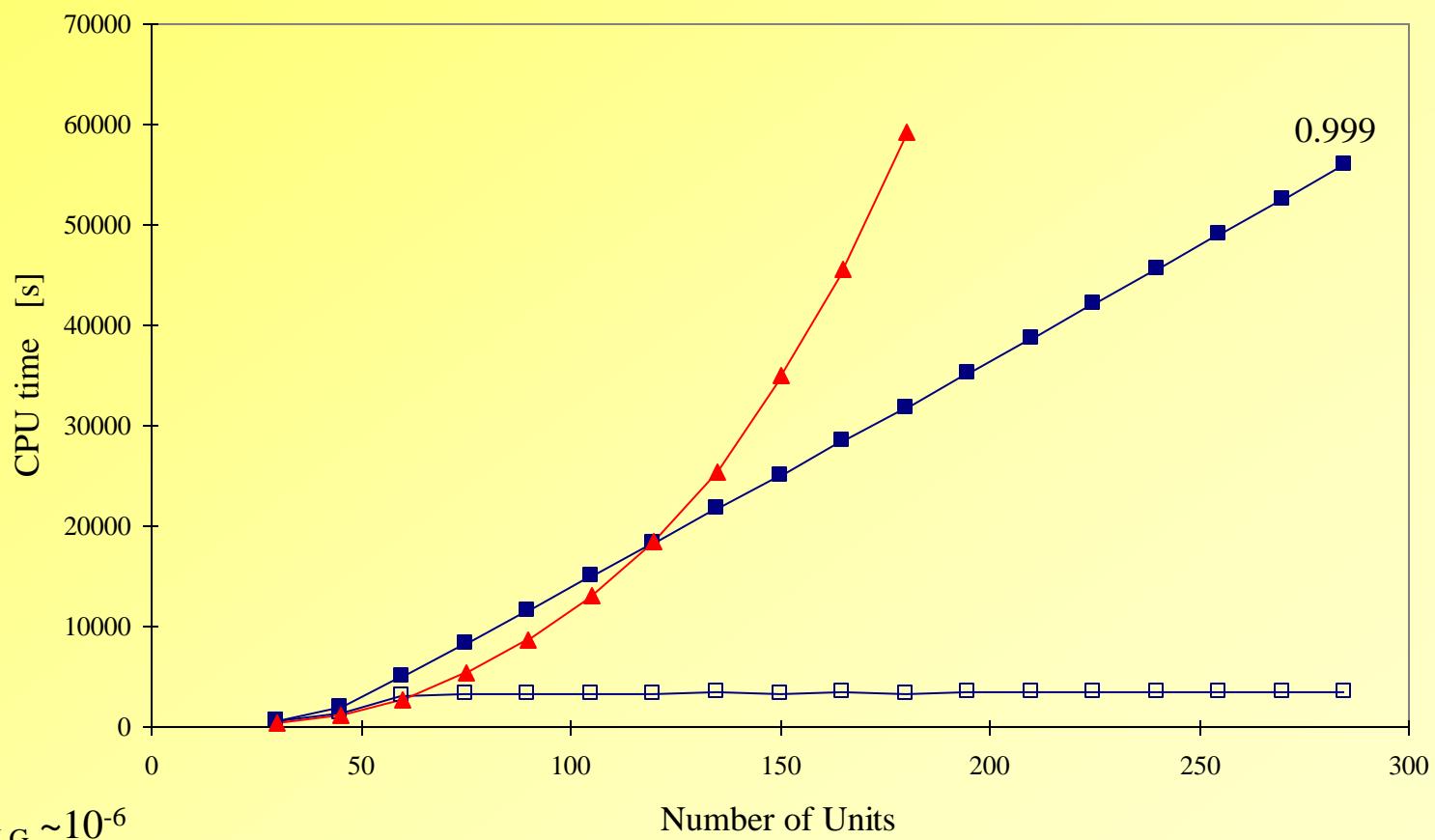
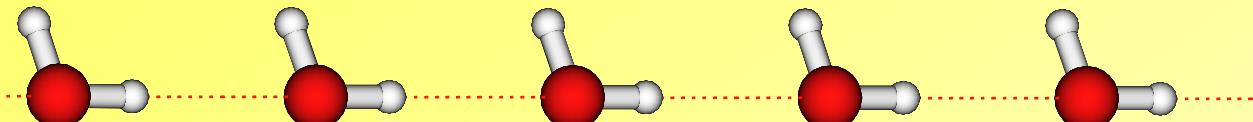
$$F(\vec{r}) = \sum_{\alpha} F_{\alpha}(\vec{r}) \quad F_{\alpha}(\vec{r}) = F(\vec{r}) W_{\alpha}(\vec{r}) \quad \sum_{\alpha=1}^M W_{\alpha}(\vec{r}) = 1$$

# Elongation cutoff technique at Kohn-Sham level of theory



# ELG/C BLYP/6-31G

8 CPU  
GAMESS  
direct calculations  
QFMM

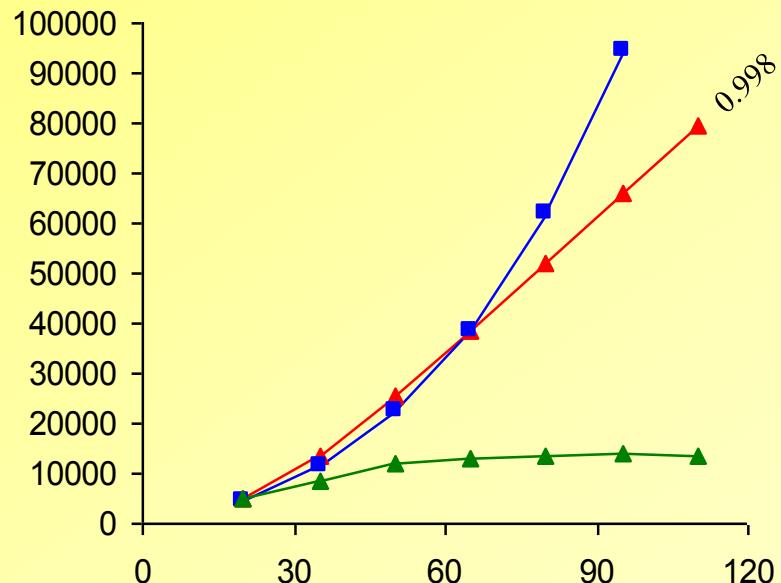
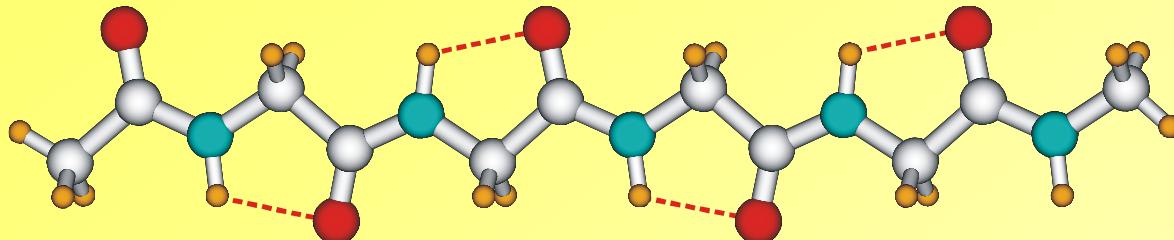


$$\Delta E_{\text{ELG}} \sim 10^{-6}$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{XC}} \sim 10^{-8}$$

# ELG/C BLYP/6-31G

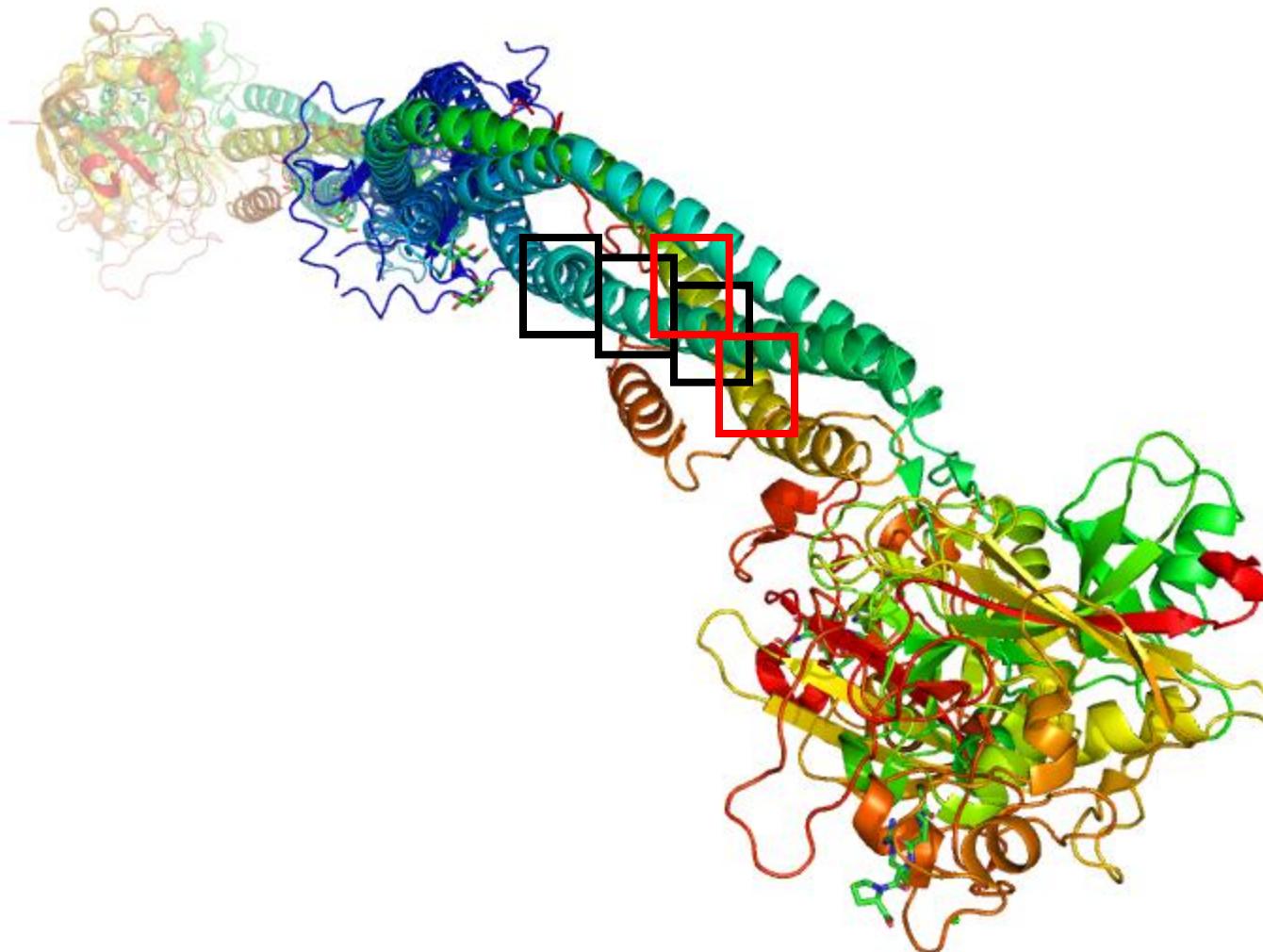
20/15



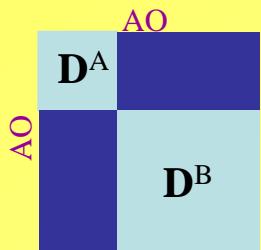
$$\Delta E_{\text{ELG}} \sim 10^{-6}$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{XC}} \sim 10^{-8}$$

# Generalized Elongation Method

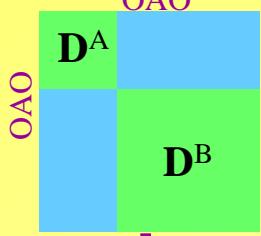


# Regional Localized Molecular Orbitals



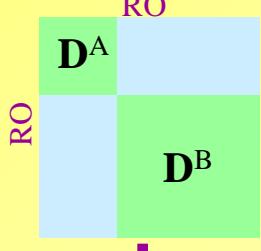
$$\mathbf{D}^{\text{AO}} = \mathbf{C} \mathbf{d} \mathbf{C}^\dagger$$

$$\mathbf{D}^{\text{AO}} \mathbf{S}^{\text{AO}} \mathbf{D}^{\text{AO}} = 2\mathbf{D}^{\text{AO}}$$



$$\mathbf{D}^{\text{OAO}} = \mathbf{S}^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{D}^{\text{AO}} \mathbf{S}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\mathbf{D}^{\text{OAO}} \mathbf{D}^{\text{OAO}} = 2\mathbf{D}^{\text{OAO}}$$

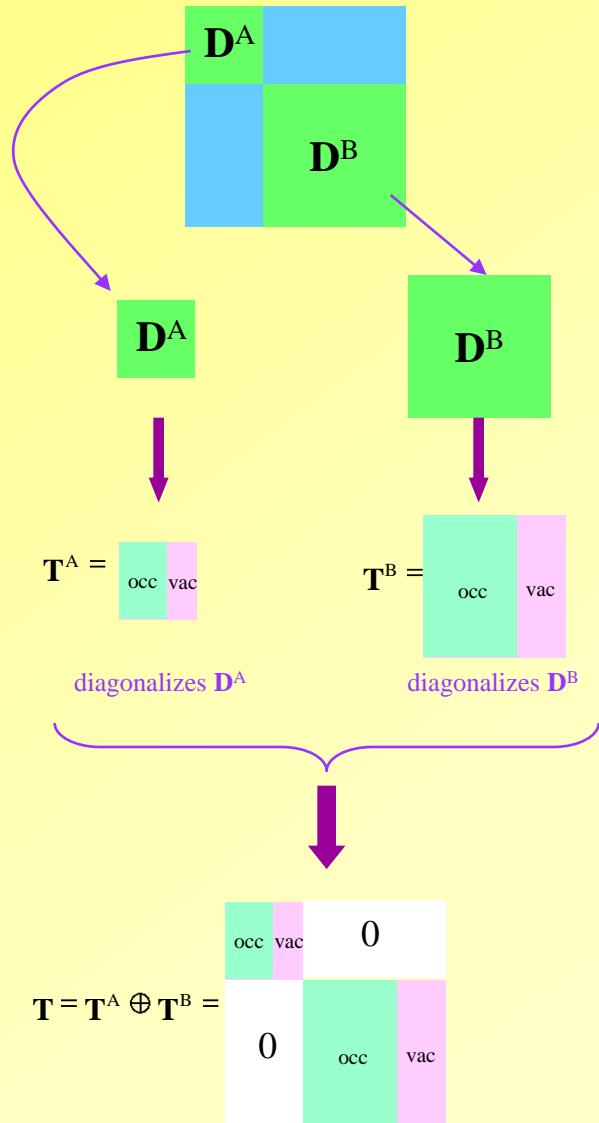


$$\mathbf{D}^{\text{RO}} = \mathbf{T}^\dagger \mathbf{D}^{\text{OAO}} \mathbf{T}$$

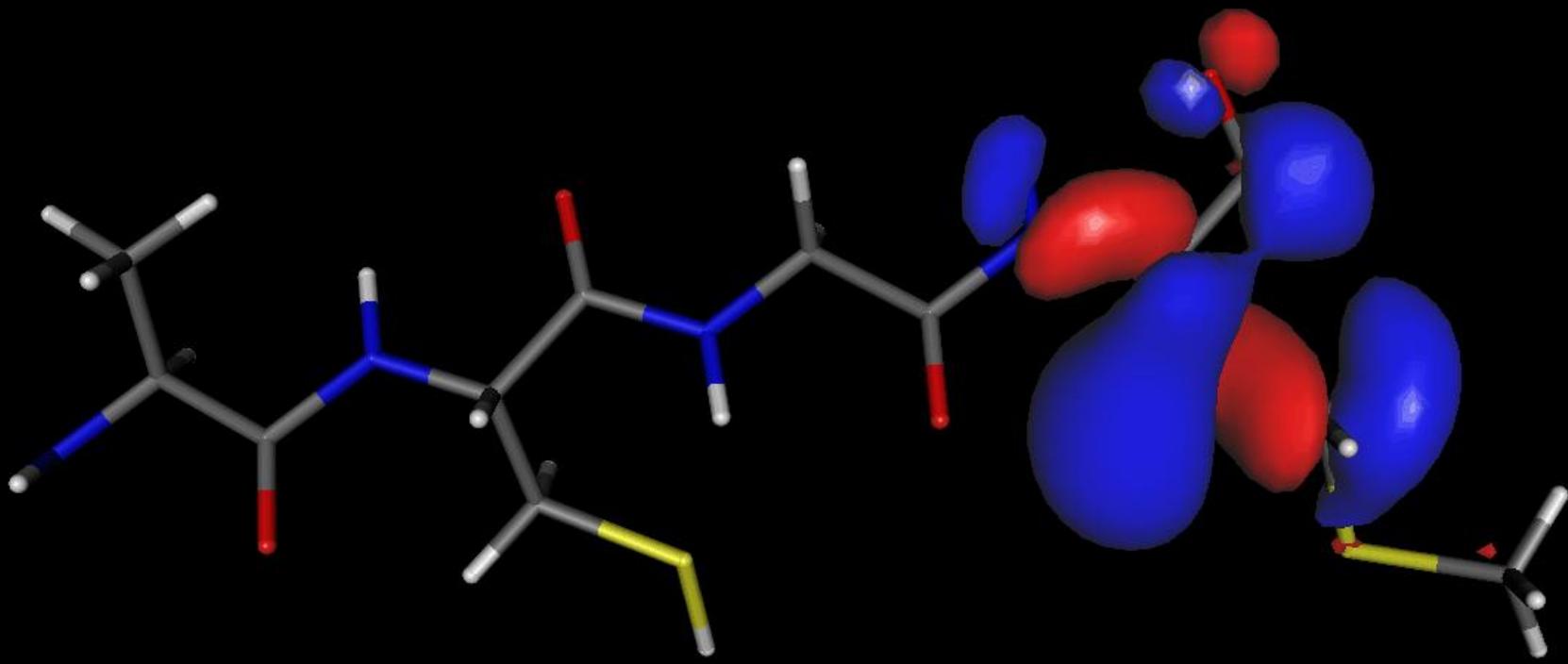
$$\mathbf{D}^{\text{RO}} \mathbf{D}^{\text{RO}} = 2\mathbf{D}^{\text{RO}}$$

$$\mathbf{D}^{\text{RLMO}} = \mathbf{U}^\dagger \mathbf{D}^{\text{RO}} \mathbf{U} \equiv \mathbf{d}$$

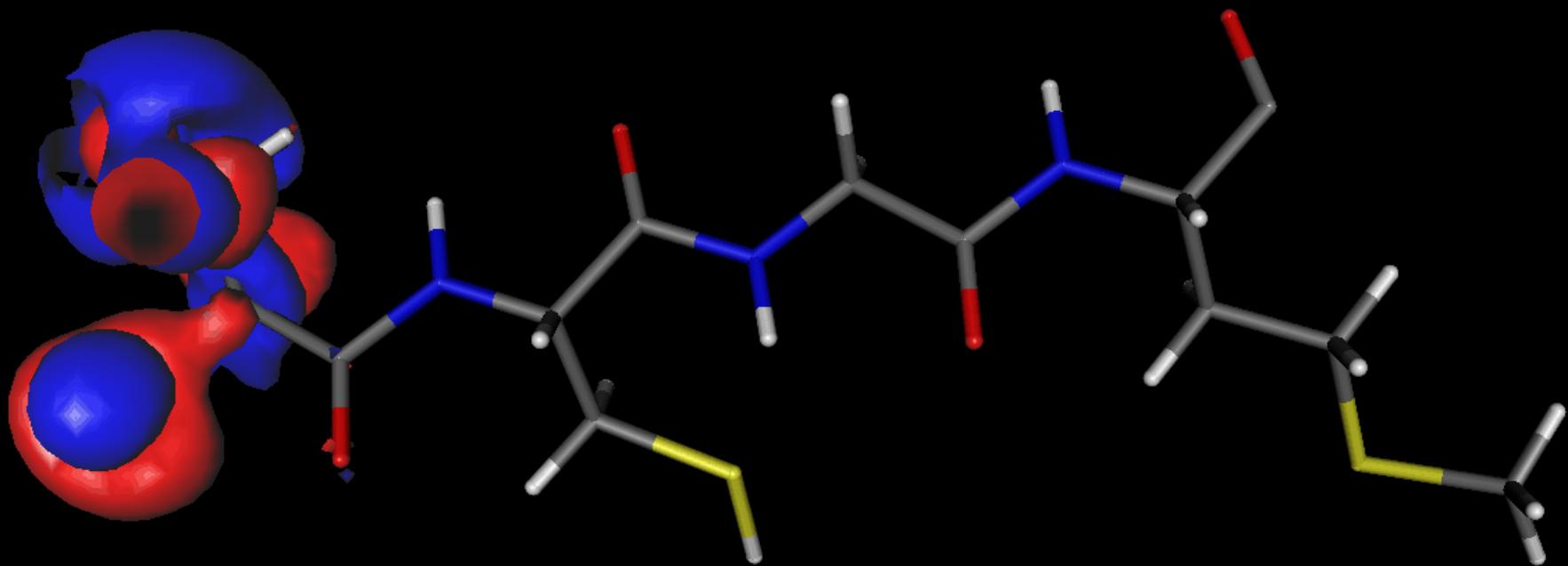
$$\boxed{\mathbf{C}^{\text{RLMO}} = \mathbf{S}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{T} \mathbf{U}}$$



# Occupied MO



# Virtual MO



# Conclusions:

- Local exchange-correlation approximation doesn't introduce significant error
- Step CPU time in ELG/C calculations at KS level of theory is very small in comparison to the reference KS calculations
- Total CPU time in ELG/C at KS level of theory is almost linear
- ELG/C can lead to huge memory savings

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Computational Grant (MNiSW/IBM\_BC\_HS21/UJ/074/2007)

*„Rozwój metod skalujących się liniowo z wielkością układu molekularnego”*