# **Practical 7 – Exchange-Correlation**

# Example 1 – Silicon

- 1. Run a band structure calculation of silicon for LDA using the files Si\_LDA.cell and Si\_LDA.param. Plot the band structure using dispersion.pl and note the band gap. Modify the .param input file to do the same for the GGA functional by setting xc functional= PBE
- 2. Now do the same calculation except using Kohn-Sham Hartree-Fock and the hybrid functional HSE06 (these input files are named Si\_HF.\* and Si\_HSE.\*). Compare the band structures and note the significant differences. Can you explain the differences?

## **Example 2 - Graphite**

A basic set of input files for graphite is supplied, named Graphite.cell and Graphite.param. Modify them appropriately to obtain converged geometries using the LDA and PBE exchange-correlation functionals. Explain your result.

#### **Extension**

Take any small unit cell you like (e.g. the Si runs above). Run LDA and HSE05 single point energy calculations as a function of increasing k—point grid size (in the .cell file use **kpoint\_mp\_grid**) and note the run time for the calculations. Plot a graph of k-point set size against run time for both functionals and note the scaling. Do the same for plane wave cutoff energy (cutoff energy in the .param file).

## Example 3 – TD-DFT of N2

Perform a time-dependent DFT calculation using the input files N2-LDA.\* and examine the output in detail, particularly noting the details in the .castep file and the .tddft file.

#### **Extension**

Pick another molecule (e.g. benzene, a simple amino acid, water, methane, etc), construct an appropriate <code>.cell</code> file, obtain a relaxed geometry and use TD-DFT with the PBE functional to examine the excitation spectrum of the molecule. Compare with experimental results.