

Ab initio DMFT: introduction to DFTTools, solid_dmft, and related tools

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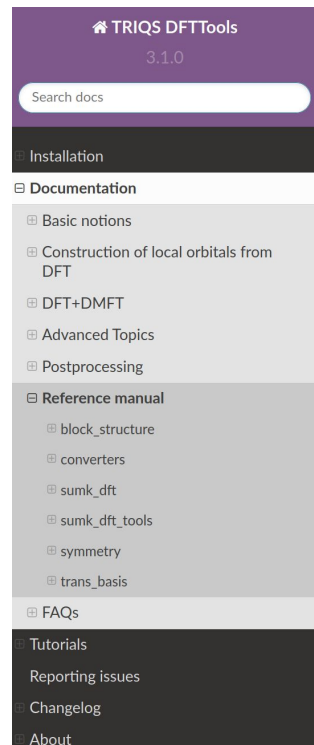
08/31/2023

Outline

1. TRIQS/DFTTools: connection to ab initio codes
2. TRIQS/solid_dmft: full DFT+DMFT wrapper
3. TRIQS: available impurity solvers
4. Analytic continuation with TRIQS
5. FermiSee: phenomenology & visualization
6. solid_dmft tutorial

1. TRIQS/DFTTools: triqs.github.io/dft_tools

- same structure as TRIQS main project, i.e. automatic reference manual and tutorials
- issues and discussions on github.com/triqs/dft_tools
- M. Aichhorn *et al.* *CPC* '16
~ 150 citations



» DFTTools

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DFTTools

This **TRIQS**-based-based application is aimed at ab-initio calculations for correlated materials, combining realistic DFT band-structure calculations with the dynamical mean-field theory. Together with the necessary tools to perform the DMFT self-consistency loop for realistic multi-band problems. The package provides a full-fledged charge self-consistent

interface to the **Wien2K package**, and **VASP package**. In addition, it provides a generic interface for one-shot DFT+DMFT calculations, where only the single-particle Hamiltonian in orbital space has to be provided. The Hamiltonian can be generated from the above mentioned DFT codes, **wannier90** output files, or with the built-in generic H(k) converter.

Learn how to use this package in the [Documentation](#) and the [Tutorials](#).

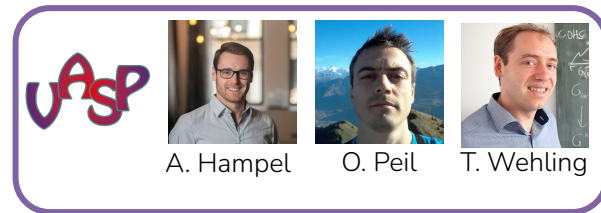
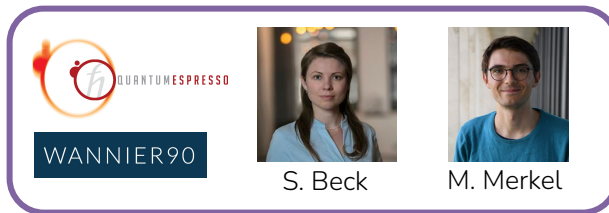
DFTTools 3.1.0

This is the homepage of DFTTools 3.1.0 For changes see the [changelog page](#).

GitHub

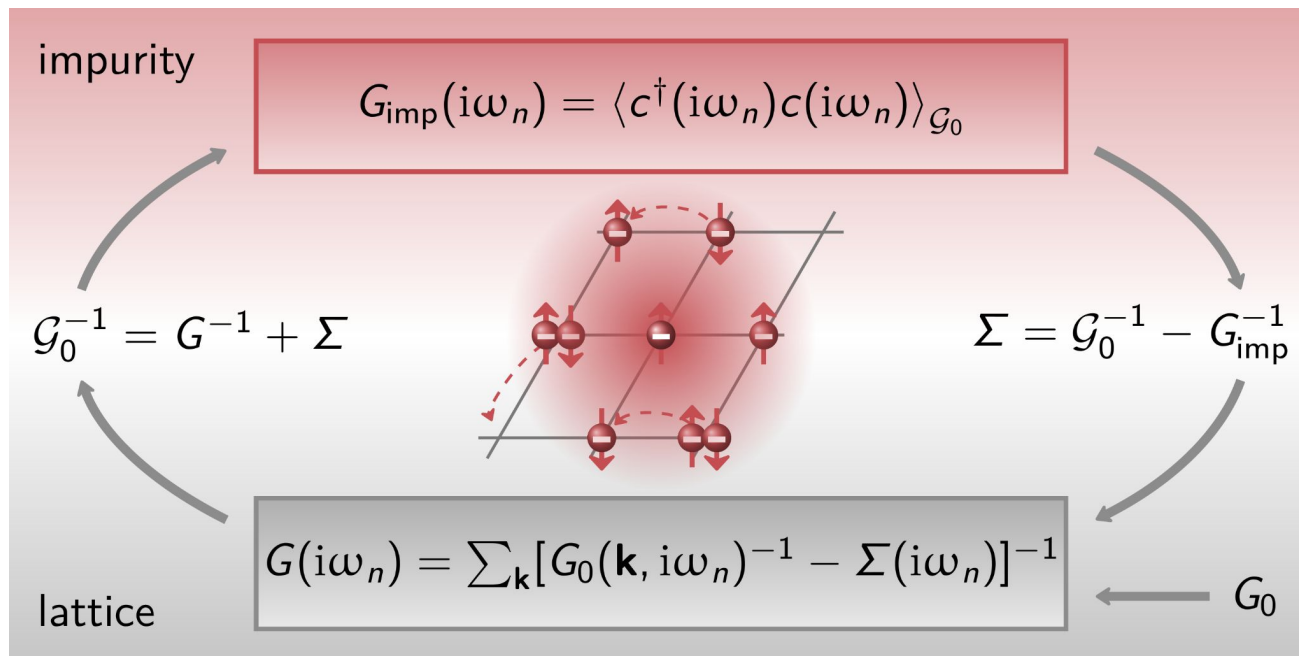
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1. TRIQS/DFTTools: electronic structure interface

$$\hat{G}(\mathbf{k}, i\omega_n) = \sum_{\nu\nu'} \left[i\omega_n + \mu - \hat{\epsilon}(\mathbf{k}) - \Delta \hat{\Sigma}(\mathbf{k}, i\omega_n) \right]_{\nu\nu'}^{-1} |\phi_{\nu\mathbf{k}}\rangle \langle \phi_{\nu'\mathbf{k}}|$$



Adapted from S.Beck

1. TRIQS/DFTTools: core functionality

- `lattice_gf()` $G(\mathbf{k}, \omega)$
- `extract_G_loc()` $G(\omega) = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} G(\mathbf{k}, \omega)$
- `downfold / upfold` $P_{m\nu R}(\mathbf{k})$
- `calc_mu()` μ
- `calc_dc()` Σ^{DC}
- `blockstructure` class:
`analyse_block_structure_from_gf()`

1. DFTTools example: Wannier90 converter + basics

```
from triqs_dft_tools.sumk_dft import SumkDFT
from triqs_dft_tools.converters import Wannier90Converter
from triqs.gf import *

Converter = Wannier90Converter(seedname='svo_t2g')
Converter.convert_dft_input()

mesh = MeshImFreq(beta=40, S='Fermion', n_iw=1025)
sumk = SumkDFT(hdf_file='svo_t2g.h5', mesh=mesh)

sumk.calc_mu()

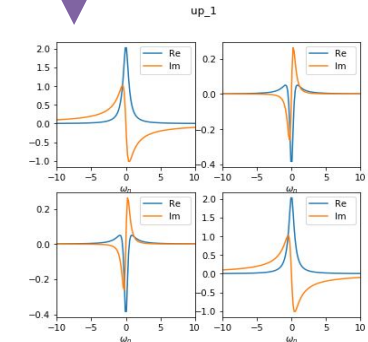
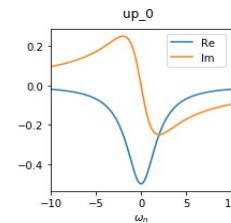
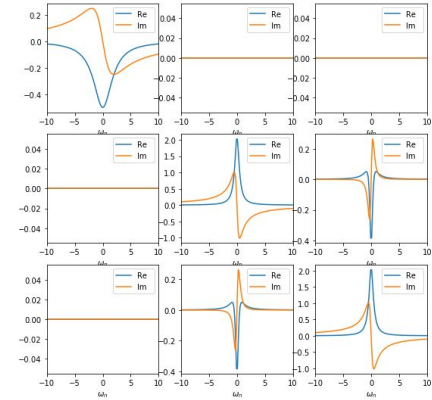
Gloc_iw = sumk.extract_G_loc()

sumk.analyse_block_structure_from_gf(Gloc_iw)







sumk.set_Sigma(Sigma)
```

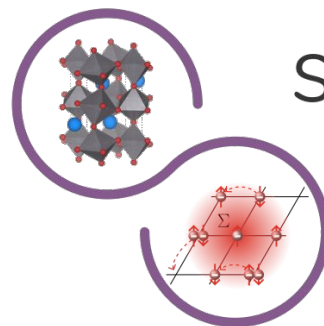
1. DFTTools functionality: SumkDFT

- tutorials for DMFT calculation with Wien2k, Elk, Vasp, and QE / Wannier90
- post-processing:
 - spectral function: `density_of_states()`, `spaghettis()`
 - Fermi surfaces: `spectral_contours()`
 - transport / optical conductivity $\sigma(\Omega)$
- manipulate orbital structure with `blockstructure` class (right)
- charge self-consistency updates of ρ



2. solid_dmft: DFT+DMFT calculations

-  TRIQS flagship implementation of DFT+DMFT
-  Scalability with scriptable config file
-  interface to Vasp and Quantum Espresso for CSC calculations [2]
-  Reproducibility: versioning, h5 storage, convergence metrics
-  Flexible solver choice: cthyb, ctseg, ctint, FTPS, HubbardI, Hartree, ...
-  Online documentation & tutorials: triqs.github.io/solid_dmft



solid_dmft

A versatile python wrapper to perform DFT + DMFT calculations utilizing the TRIQS software library.



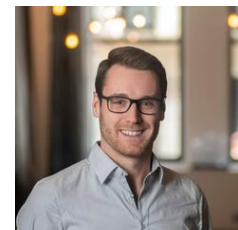
S. Beck



M. Merkel (ETH)



A. Carta (ETH)

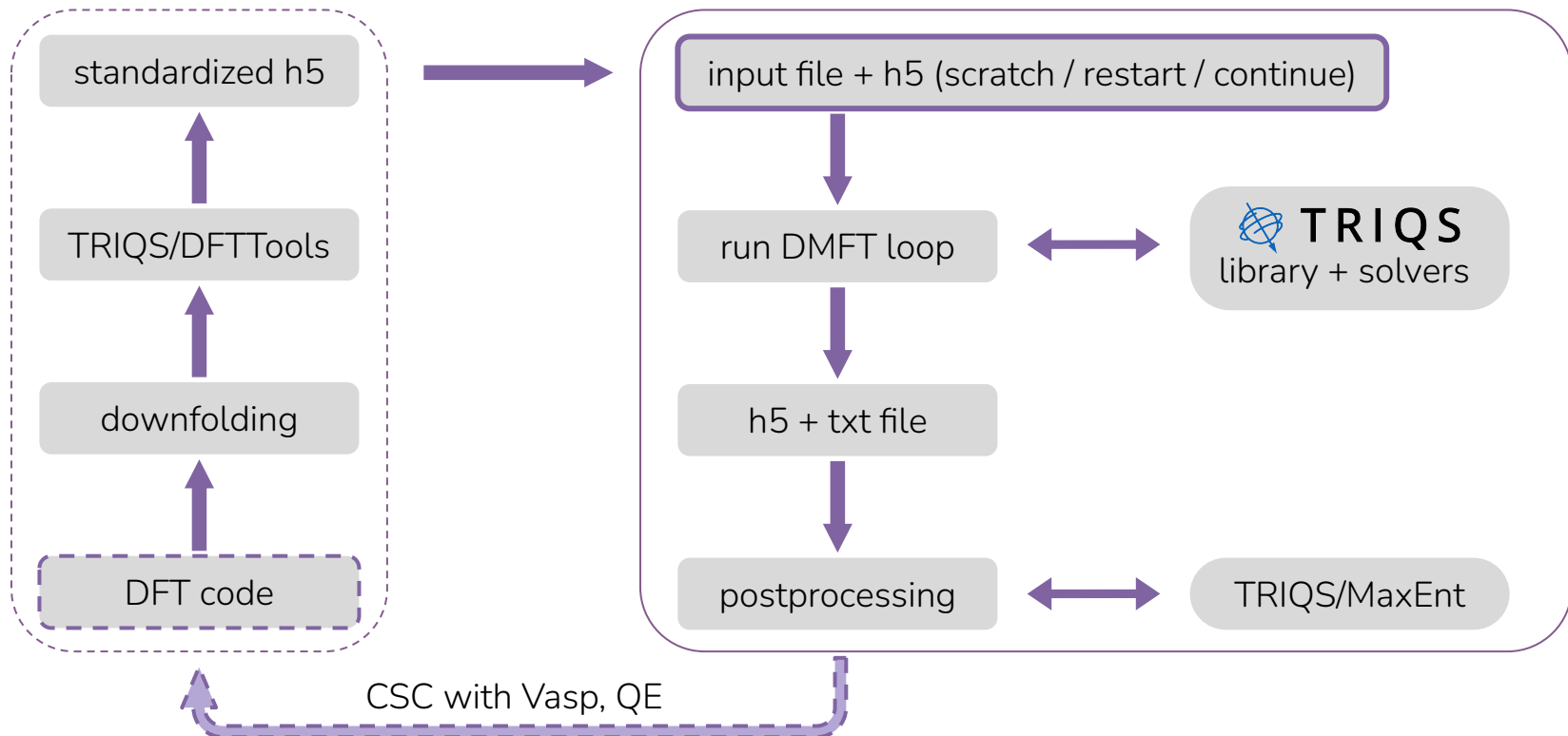


A. Hampel

[1] M. Merkel, A. Carta, S. Beck, AH, JOSS, doi.org/10.21105/joss.04623 (2022)

[2] S. Beck, AH, O. Parcollet, C. Ederer, and A. Georges, JoP: Condensed Matter, 34 (2022)

2. solid_dmft: workflow

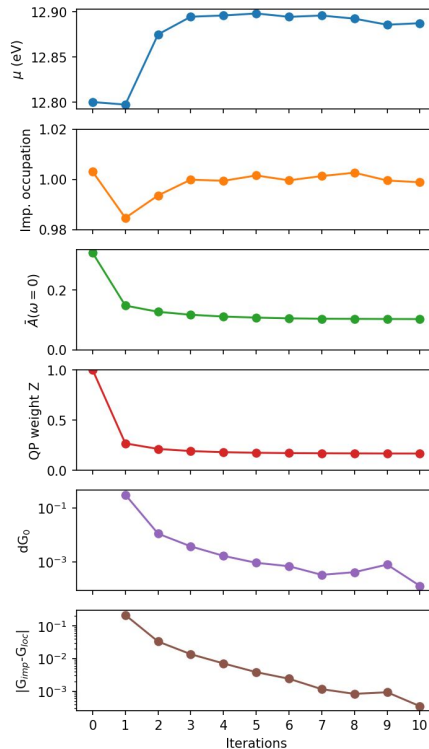


2. solid_dmft: example & tutorials

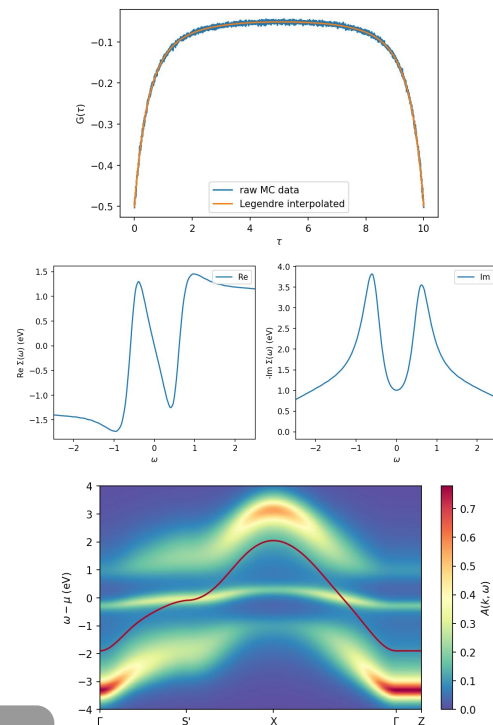
example config file:

```
1 [general]
2 seedname = SVO
3 beta = 10
4 prec_mu = 0.001
5
6 solver_type = cthyb
7 n_l = 35
8
9 h_int_type = kanamori
10 U = 8.0
11 J = 0.65
12
13 n_iter_dmft = 10
14 g0_mix_type = linear
15 g0_mix = 0.9
16
17 dc_type = 1
18 dc = True
19 dc_dmft = False
20
21 [solver]
22 length_cycle = 120
23 n_warmup_cycles = 1e+4
24 n_cycles_tot = 1e+8
25 measure_G_l = True
```

mpirun solid_dmft



postprocessing



github.com/TRIQS/tutorials/AbinitioDMFT
more tutorials: triqs.github.io/solid_dmft/tutorials

2. solid_dmft: input

- divided into 4 sections:
 - general
 - solver
 - dft
 - advanced
- extensive tutorials (including charge self-consistency) on triqs.github.io/solid_dmft/tutorials

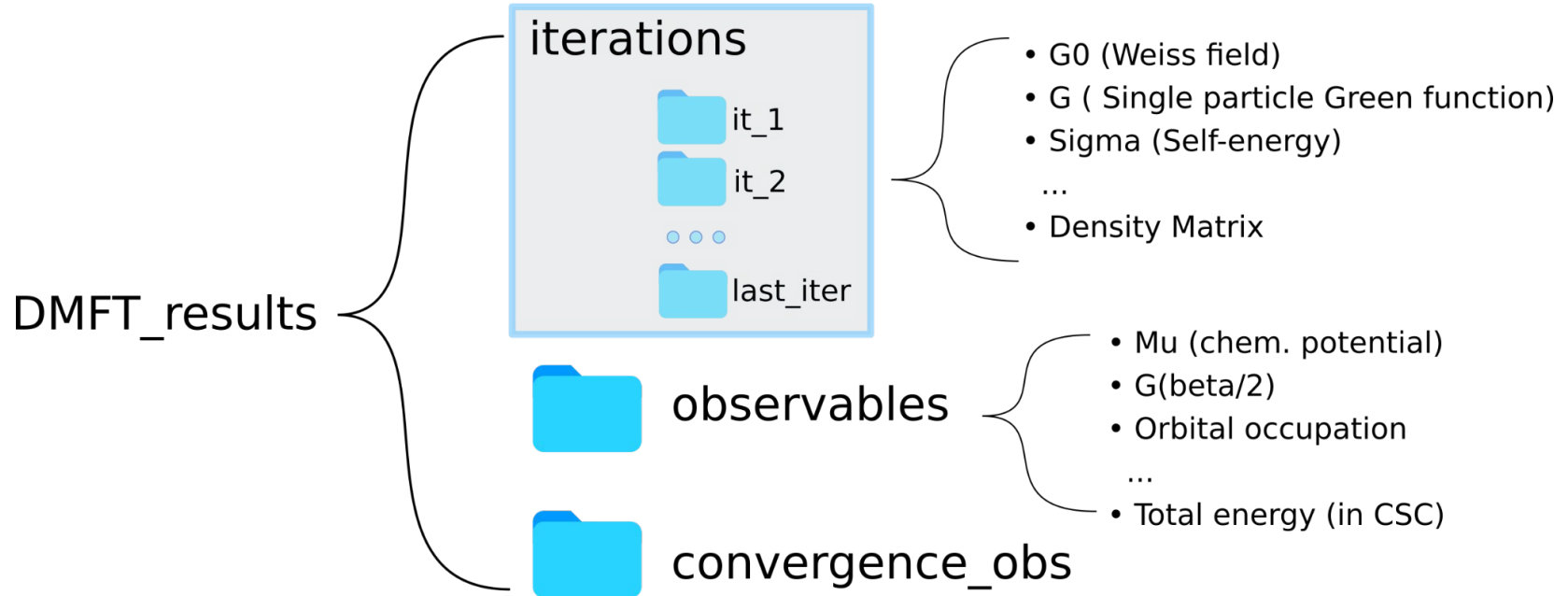
```
[general]
seedname = vasp
csc = True
solver_type = cthyb
beta = 10
n_iter_dmft_first = 5
n_iter_dmft = 12

h_int_type = kanamori
U = 6.5
J = 0.65
dc_type = 1
dc_dmft = True
calc_energies = True

[solver]
length_cycle = 120
n_warmup_cycles = 8000
n_cycles_tot = 1e+6
measure_density_matrix = True

[dft]
dft_code = vasp
dft_exec = vasp_std
n_cores = 1
```

2. solid_dmft: standardized output for reproducibility



standardized output to continue previous calculations or just load self-energy

2. solid_dmft utils: cRPA reader

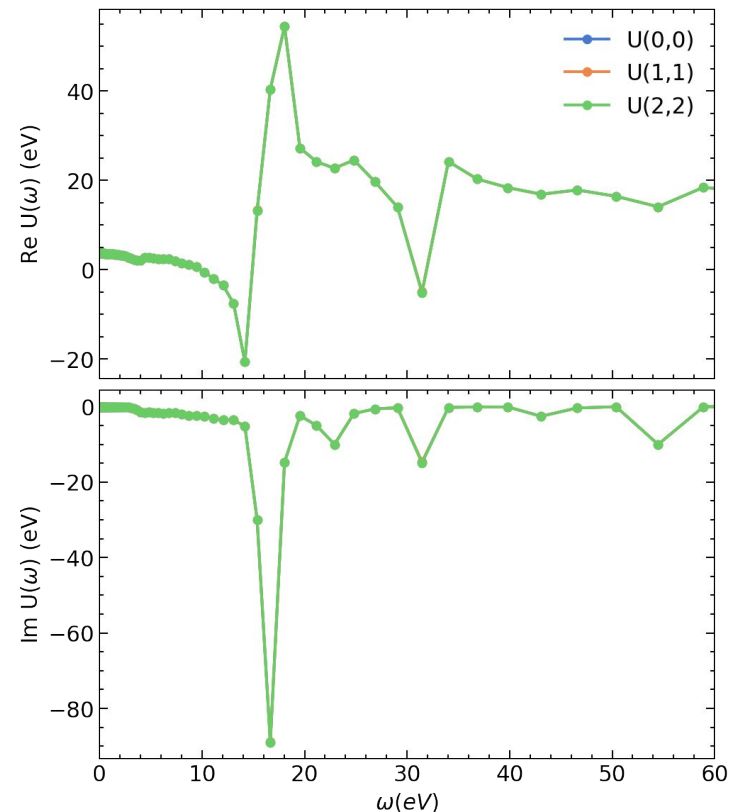
- RESPACK results reader

```
from solid_dmft.postprocessing.eval_U_cRPA_RESPACK
import read_interaction
```

```
RP = read_interaction(seed='svo',
                    path='./cRPA')
```

```
for key, value in RP.__dict__.items():
    print(key)
```

- gives access to numpy arrays of:
 - U_R, V_R, J_R, X_R
 - U_{ijkl}, V_{ijkl}
 - U_{ij_w}, J_{ij_w}
- same for Vasp cRPA
- results can be used in DMFT run*

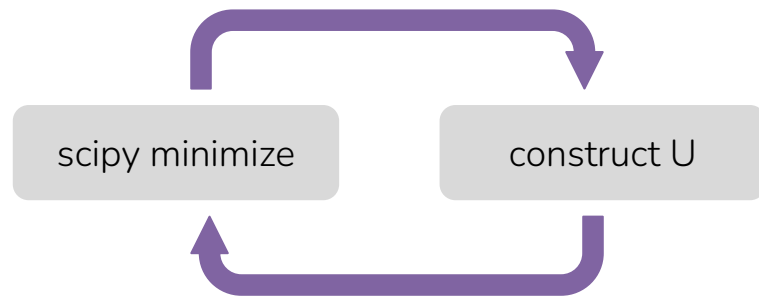


2. solid_dmft utils: parameterize Coulomb tensor

- module
eval_U_cRPA_Vasp.py:

$$\hat{H}_{\text{int}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} \sum_{mm'm''m'''} U_{mm'm''m'''} c_{m\sigma}^\dagger c_{m'\sigma'}^\dagger c_{m'''\sigma'} c_{m''\sigma}$$

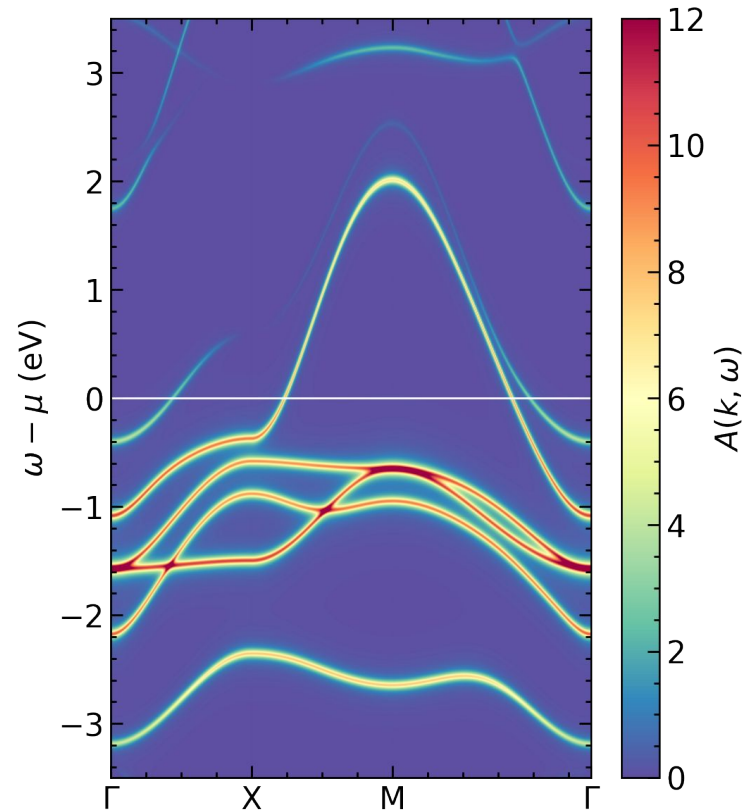
- fit_kanamori(uijkl, n_orb, fit_2, fit_3, fit_4)
- fit_slater_fullld(u_ijij, u_ijji, U_init, J_init, fixed_F4_F2)



$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H}_{\text{kan}} &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma} \sum_m \mathcal{U} \hat{n}_{m\sigma} \hat{n}_{m\bar{\sigma}} \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma} \sum_{m \neq m'} [\mathcal{U}' \hat{n}_{m\sigma} \hat{n}_{m'\bar{\sigma}} + (\mathcal{U}' - \mathcal{J}) \hat{n}_{m\sigma} \hat{n}_{m'\sigma}] \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma} \sum_{m \neq m'} [\mathcal{J} c_{m\sigma}^\dagger c_{m'\bar{\sigma}}^\dagger c_{m\bar{\sigma}} c_{m'\sigma} + \mathcal{J}_C c_{m\sigma}^\dagger c_{m\bar{\sigma}}^\dagger c_{m'\bar{\sigma}} c_{m'\sigma}] \end{aligned}$$

2. solid_dmft post-processing with $H(R)$

- leverage Wannier interpolation to calculate $G(k, \omega)$
- no pre-computing of projectors on k-path necessary
- high precision mesh allows to find contours and QP dispersion
- loads automatically self-energy and other parameters from solid_dmft h5



2. solid_dmft post-processing with $H(R)$

```
from solid_dmft.postprocessing import plot_correlated_bands as pcb

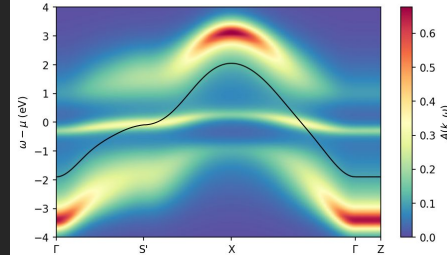
w90_dict = {'w90_path': './data/mlwf/', 'w90_seed': 'lco',
            'n_orb': 1, 'mu_tb': 12.7367}

tb_dict = {'bands_path': [('G', 'S\''), ('S\'' , 'X'), ('X', 'G'), ('G', 'Z')],
            'n_k': 50, 'G': [ 0.0, 0.0, 0.0],
            ...}

sigma_dict = {'dmft_path': 'b10-U3.6/lco_wannier.h5',
              'it': 'last_iter', 'spin': 'up', 'block' : 0 }

tb_bands, alatt_kw, freq = pcb.get_dmft_bands(with_sigma='calc',
                                              **w90_dict, **tb_dict, **sigma_dict)

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1)
pcb.plot_bands(fig, ax, alatt_kw, tb_bands, freq, n_orb=w90_dict['n_orb'],
              alatt=True, colorscheme_bands='Greys', colorscheme_alatt='Spectral_r')
```



3. TRIQS: available impurity solvers

solver name	method	# orb	measure	comments
cthyb	ct-qmc hyb expansion	~5	$G(\tau), G^{(2)}, \chi_{AB}, \rho_{imp}$	small U/Δ , off diag $\Delta \rightarrow$ sign
ctseg	ct-qmc hyb segment picture	~8	$G(\tau), G^{(2)}, \chi_{AB}, \rho_{imp}$	small U/Δ , nn int only, $U(\tau)$
ctint	ct-qmc interaction expansion	~80	$G(\tau), G^{(2)}, \chi_{AB}$	small Δ/U , nn int only, $U(\tau)$
forkTPS	fork tensor product states	~5	$G(t), \chi_{AB}$	$\eta \sim 1e-2$, Kanamori only
hartree_fock	Hartree / Hartree-Fock	~20	Σ^{HF}	no ω , HF only
hubbardl	ED of impurity problem	~7	$G(i\omega_n), G(\omega), G^{(2)}, \chi_{AB}$	$\Delta > 0$
nrgljubljana_interface	NRG	~3	$G(\omega), A(\omega), \chi_{AB}$	log mesh around $\omega=0$
pomero12triqs	ED of impurity problem	~3	$G(\omega), G(i\omega_n), G^{(2)}, \chi_{AB}$	discretized bath
w2dynamics_interface	ct-qmc hyb / seg exp + worm	~5	$G(\tau), G^{(2)} + \text{worm}, \chi_{AB}, \rho_{imp}$	small U/Δ , off diag $\Delta \rightarrow$ sign, $U(\tau)$

4. analytic continuation: TRIQS

- TRIQS provides several apps to analytically continue Matsubara Green functions:

$$G(i\omega_n) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\omega}{2\pi} \frac{1}{i\omega_n - \omega} A(\omega) \quad \text{or} \quad \mathbf{G} = \mathbf{K}\mathbf{A} \quad (\text{matrix form})$$

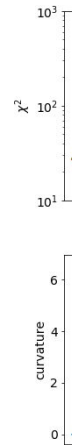
- [triqs.github.io/maxent](https://github.com/maxent)
 - G. J. Krabberger et al. , PRB 96 (2017)
- [triqs.github.io/Nevalinna](https://github.com/Nevalinna)
 - S. Iskakov et al. , CPC (2023)
- [triqs.github.io/omegamaxent_interface](https://github.com/omegamaxent_interface)
 - Ω MaxEnt code, D. Bergeron and A.-M.S. Tremblay, PRE 94 (2016)
- [krivenko.github.io/som](https://github.com/krivenko/som)
 - Stochastic Optimization Method, I. Krivenko et al. , CPC 239 (2019)

4. analytic continuation: TRIQS/maxent

- triqs.github.io/maxent
- different ways to choose α implemented:
 - line-fit
 - from curvature of $\log(\chi^2)$ vs $\log(\alpha)$
 - Bryan
- matrix valued continuation
- self-energy continuation (element-wise)

```
G_iw = GfImFreq(beta=10, indices=[0])
G_iw << SemiCircular(1)-0.5*SemiCircular(0.5)
G_tau = GfImTime(beta=10, indices=[0],
n_points=2501)
G_tau.set_from_fourier(G_iw)
G_tau.data[:, 0, 0] += 1.e-5 *
np.random.randn(len(G_tau.data))

from triqs_maxent import *
tm = TauMaxEnt(cost_function='bryan',
probability='normal')
tm.set_G_tau(G_tau)
tm.set_error(1e-4)
# run maxent
result = tm.run()
result.get_A_out('LineFitAnalyzer')
```



4. analytic continuation: solid_dmft + maxent

- integration between solid_dmft and maxent (block structure, DC, μ)
- MPI parallelized over blocks
- continuation of:
 - G_{imp} : postprocessing.maxent_gf_imp
 - G_{latt} : postprocessing.maxent_gf_latt
 - Σ_{imp} : postprocessing.maxent_sigma
- writes result back to h5
- automatically used by post-processing routines

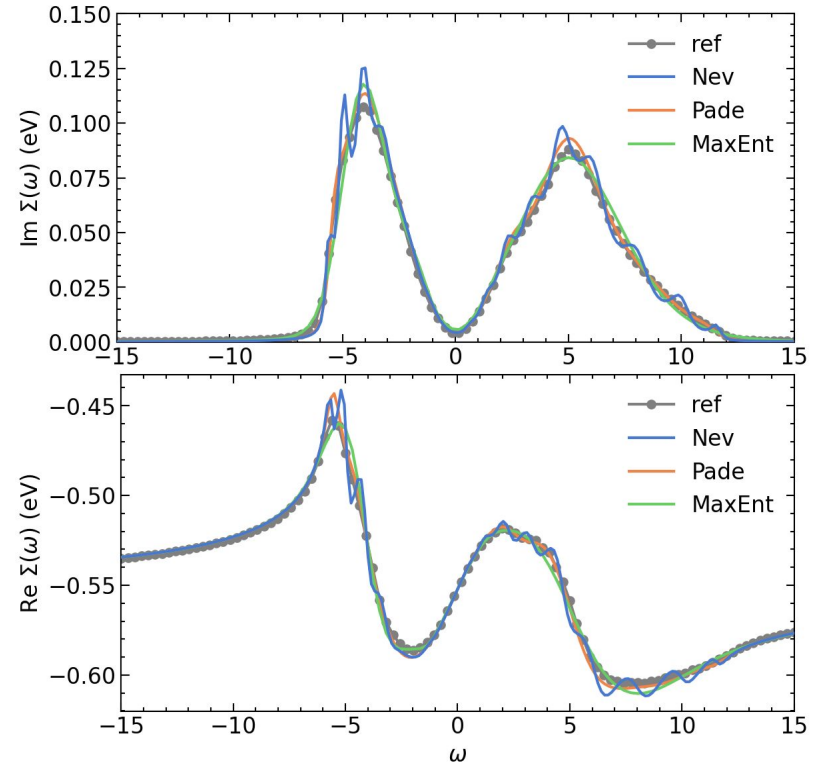
```
from solid_dmft.postprocessing import maxent_sigma

# use pcb maxent script to continue self energy
Sigma_real_freq =
maxent_sigma.main(external_path=h5_file,
                  omega_min=-10, omega_max=10,
                  maxent_error=0.03,
                  iteration=None,
                  n_points_maxent=101,
                  n_points_alpha=50,
                  analyzer='LineFitAnalyzer',
                  n_points_interp=2001,
                  n_points_final=1001,
                  continuator_type='inversion_dc')
```

4. analytic continuation: TRIQS/nevanlinna & Pade

- Nevanlinna, matrix valued Caratheodory, and Hardy optimizations
- works best for non-continuous spectra
- further extension necessary for noisy data
- triqs.github.io/Nevanlinna/latest/documentation

1 band GW self-energy example:



5. FermiSee: WebApp for data visualization

$$A(\omega, \mathbf{k}) = -\frac{1}{\pi} \text{Im} \sum_{\alpha=\alpha'} [\omega + \mu - \epsilon(\mathbf{k}) - \Sigma(\omega)]_{\alpha\alpha'}^{-1}$$



fermisee.flatironinstitute.org



github.com/TRIQS/FermiSee



testers and developers welcome



WANNIER90

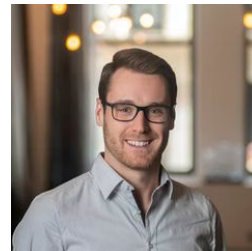
PythTB



S. Beck



S. Rahim



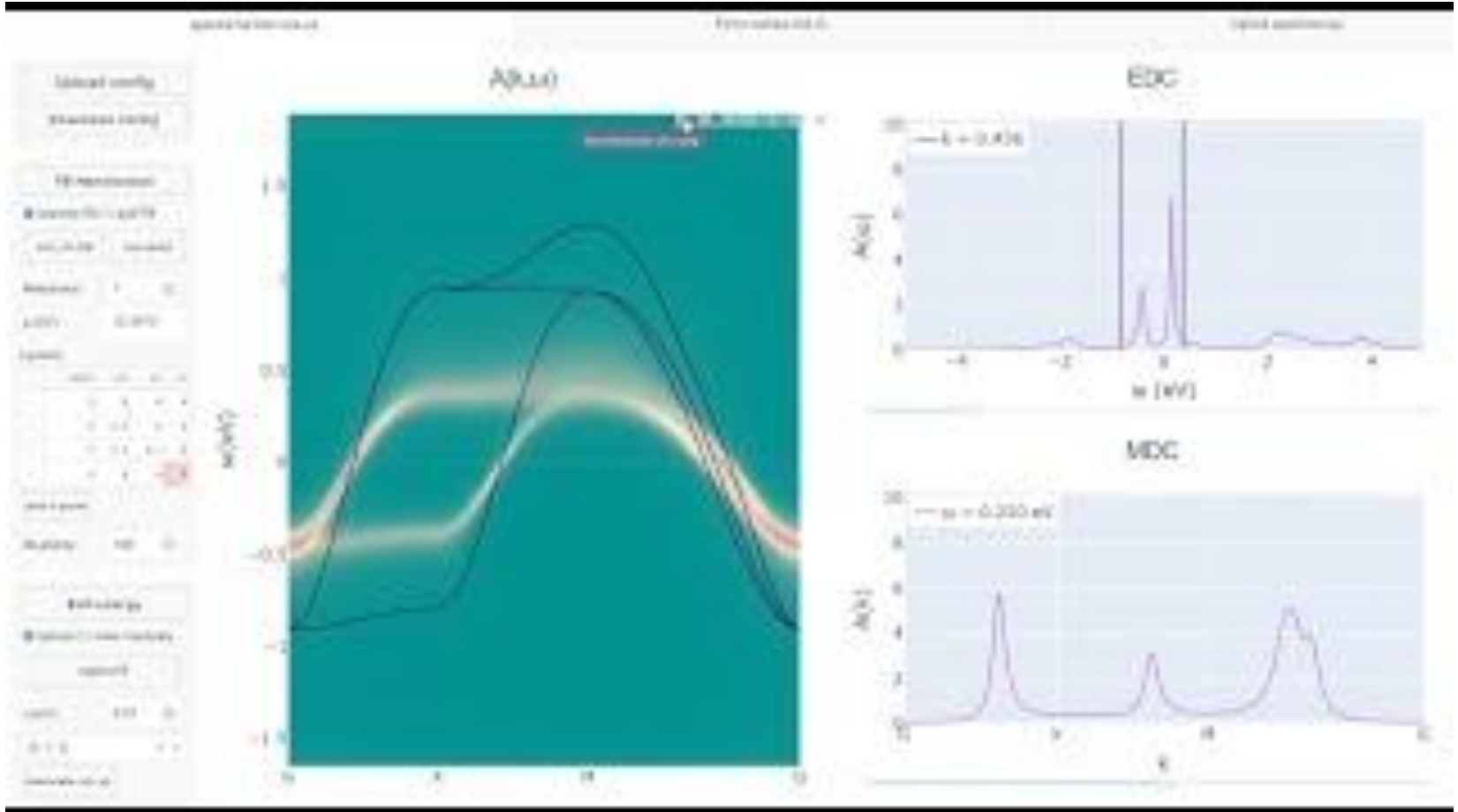
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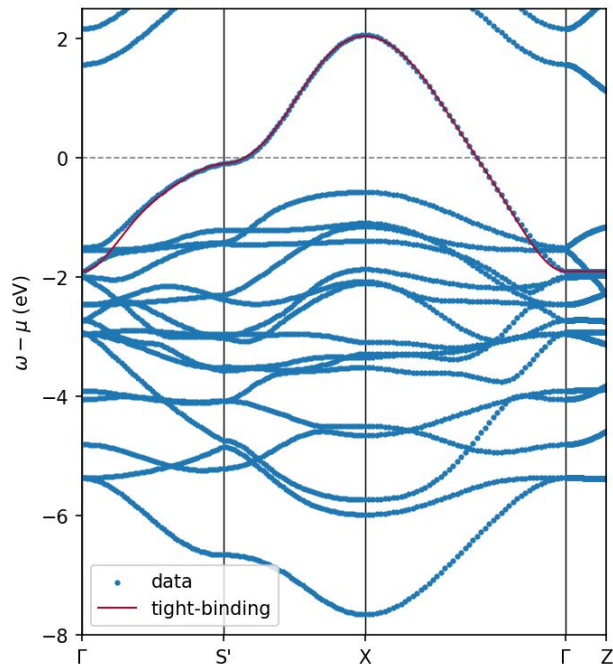
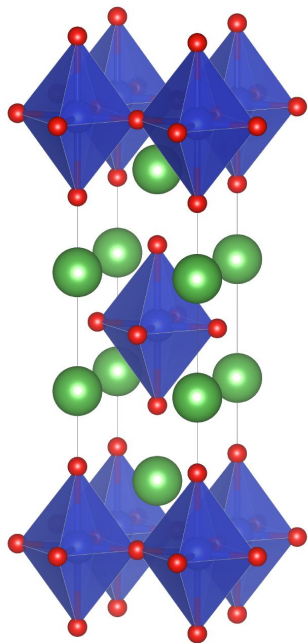
plotly | Dash



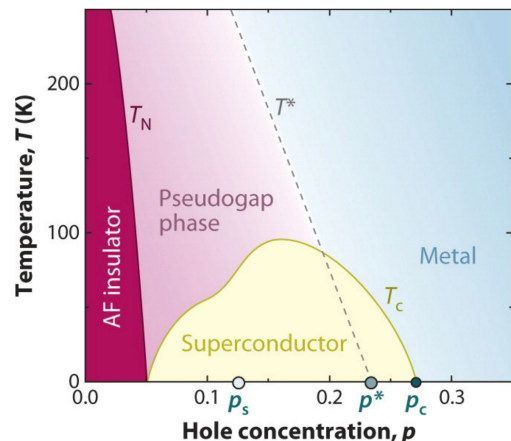
5. FermiSee demo



6. solid_dmft tutorial: Mott insulator La_2CuO_4



- simple 1-band model, 2D square-lattice sheets
- $1e^-$ per Cu atom, mainly $d_{x^2-y^2}$ character



Summary



TRIQS ecosystem to perform ab-initio simulations for correlated electron systems



solid_dmft as flagship implementation for DFT+DMFT and embedding



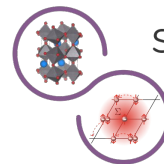
Analytic continuation packages



FermiSee: webapp for data visualization

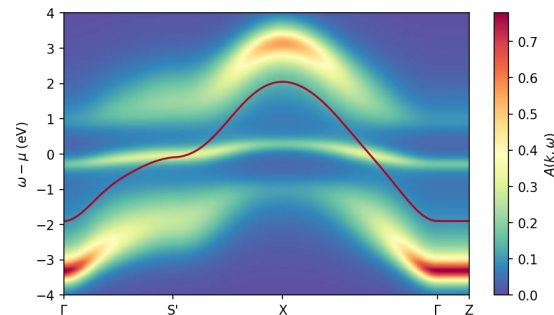


TRIQS

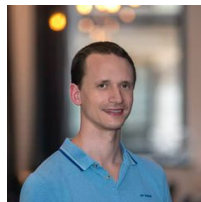


solid_dmft

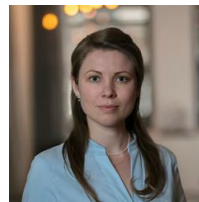
A versatile python wrapper to perform DFT + DMFT calculations utilizing the TRIQS software library.



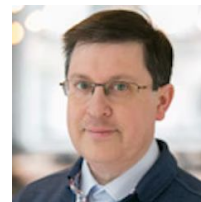
Acknowledgements:



N. Wentzell



S. Beck



O. Parcollet



A. Georges