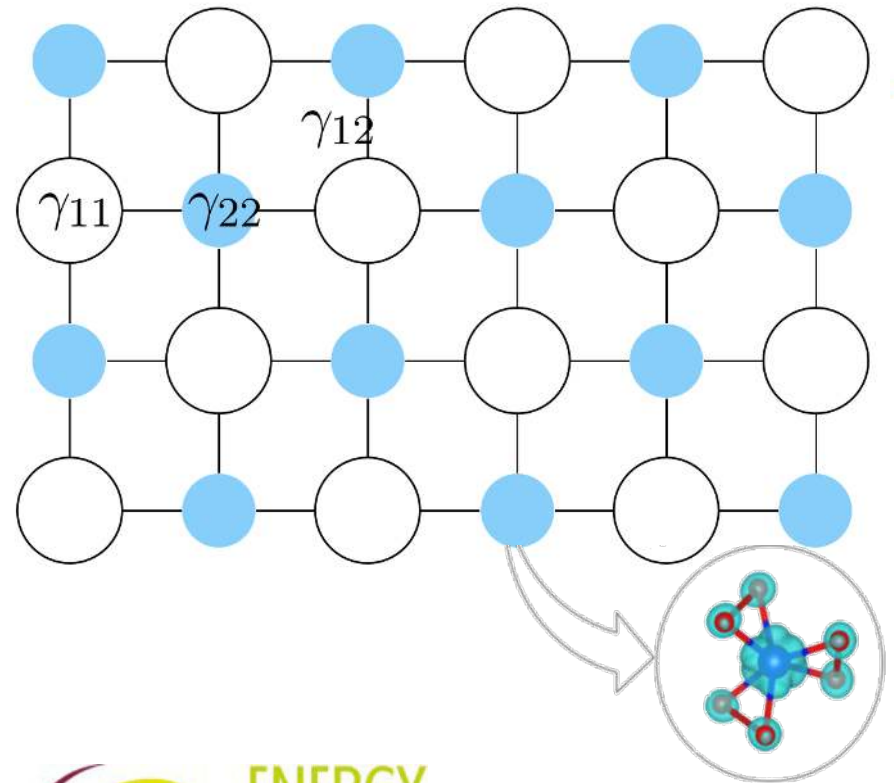


PLAYING WITH THE REDUCED DENSITY-MATRIX: *representability, functionals and embedding*

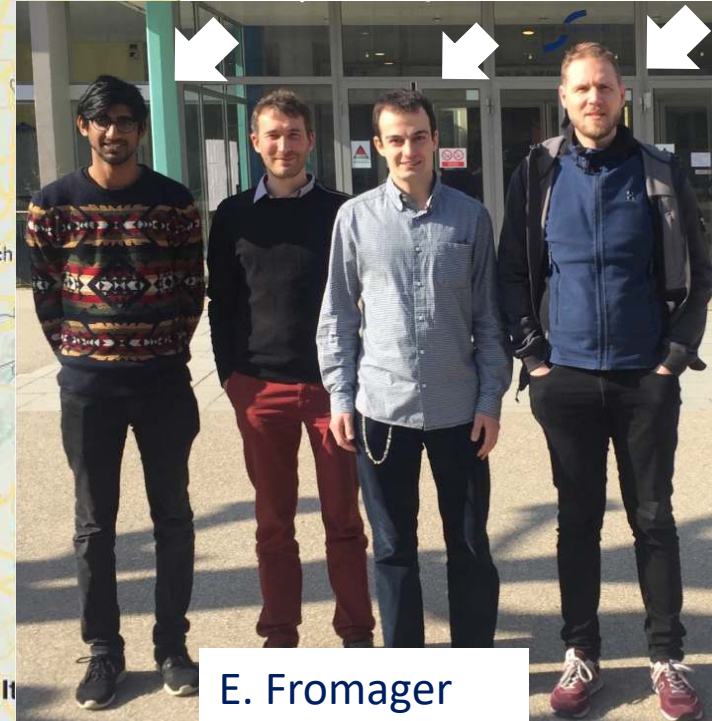
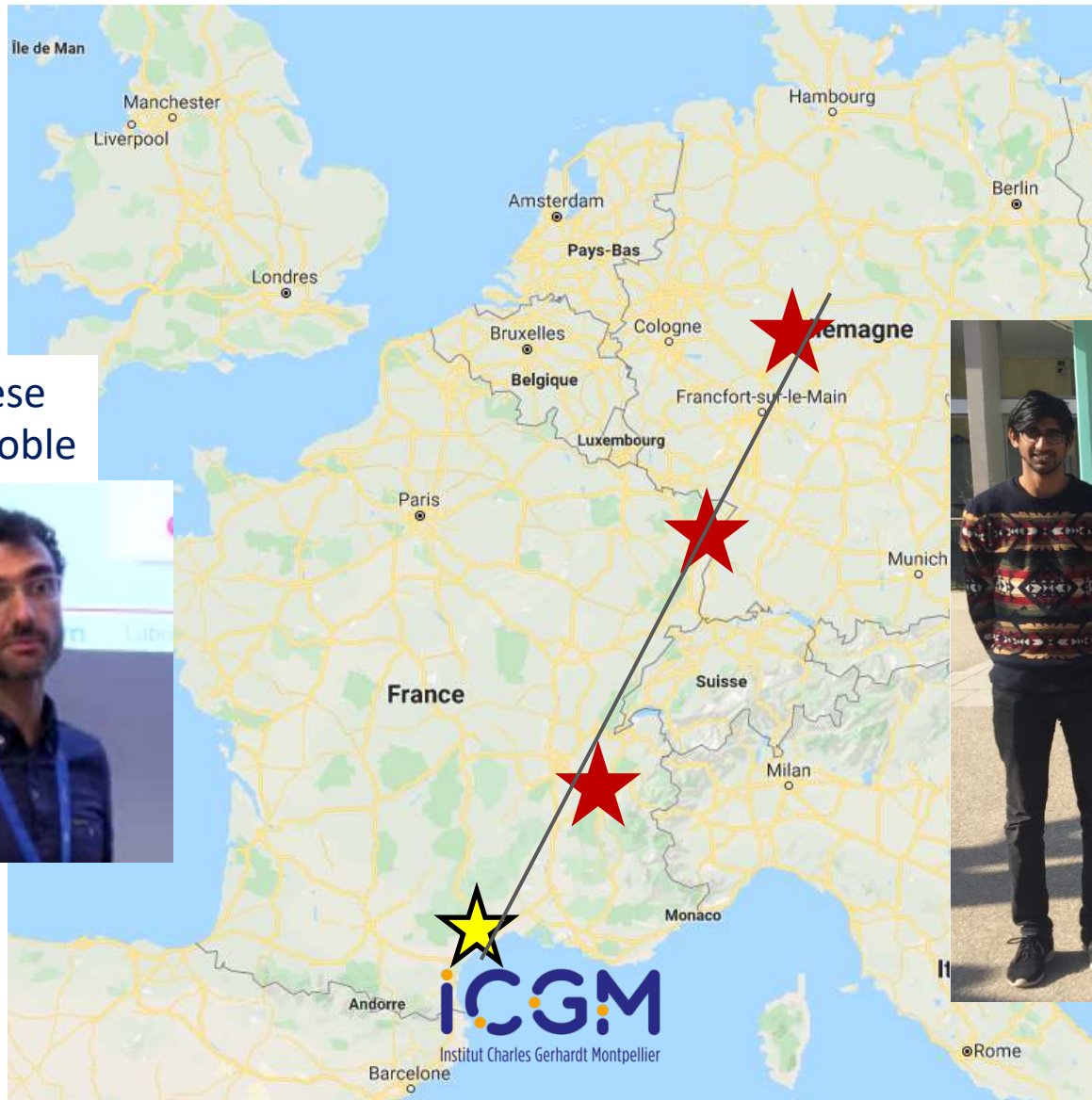
Matthieu Saubanère

*Institut Charles Gerhardt
Montpellier, France*



COLLABORATIVE NETWORK

G.M. Pastor
Uni Kassel (DE)

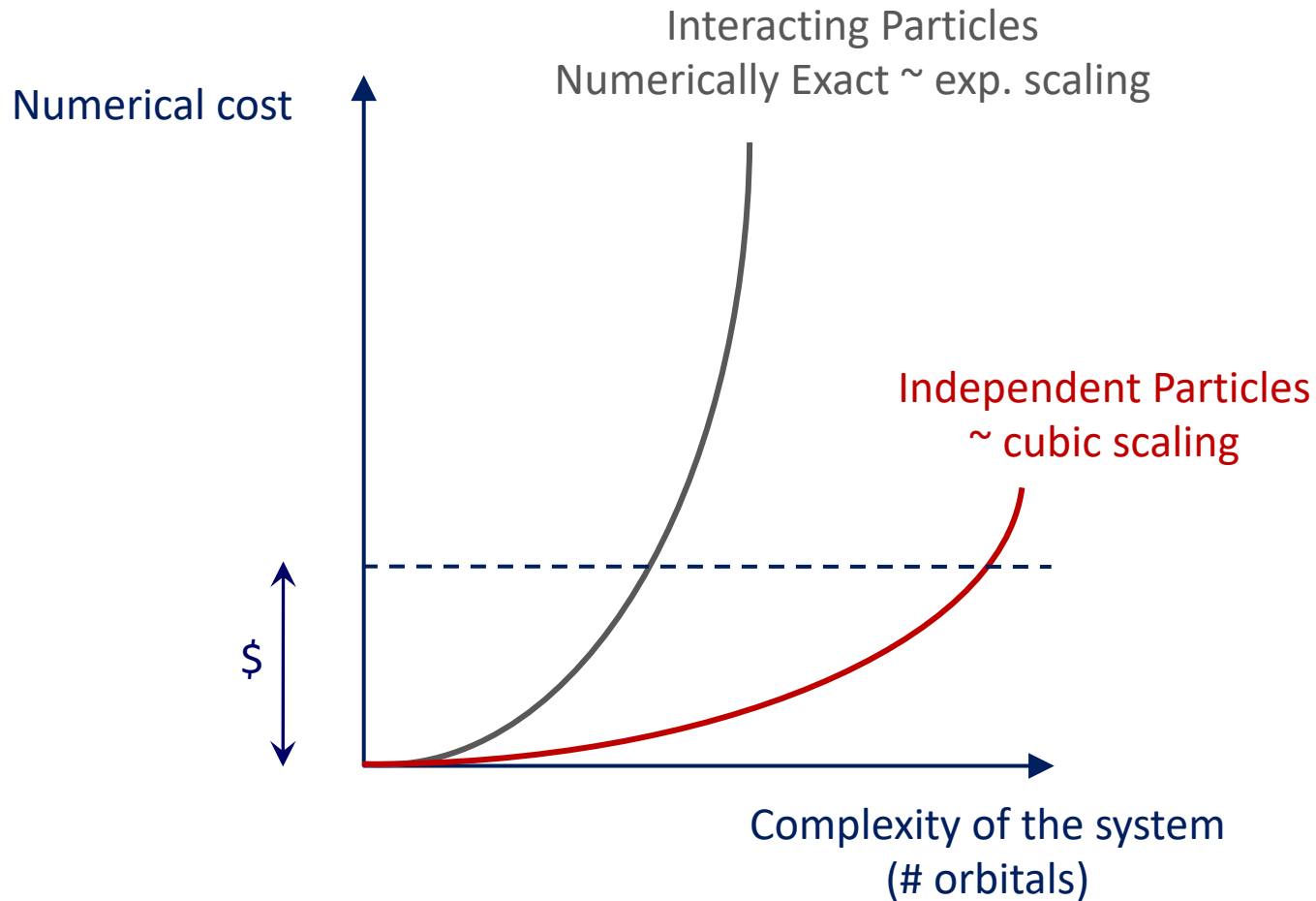


E. Fromager
L. Mazouin
S. Sekaran
Uni Strasbourg

L. Genovese
CEA Grenoble

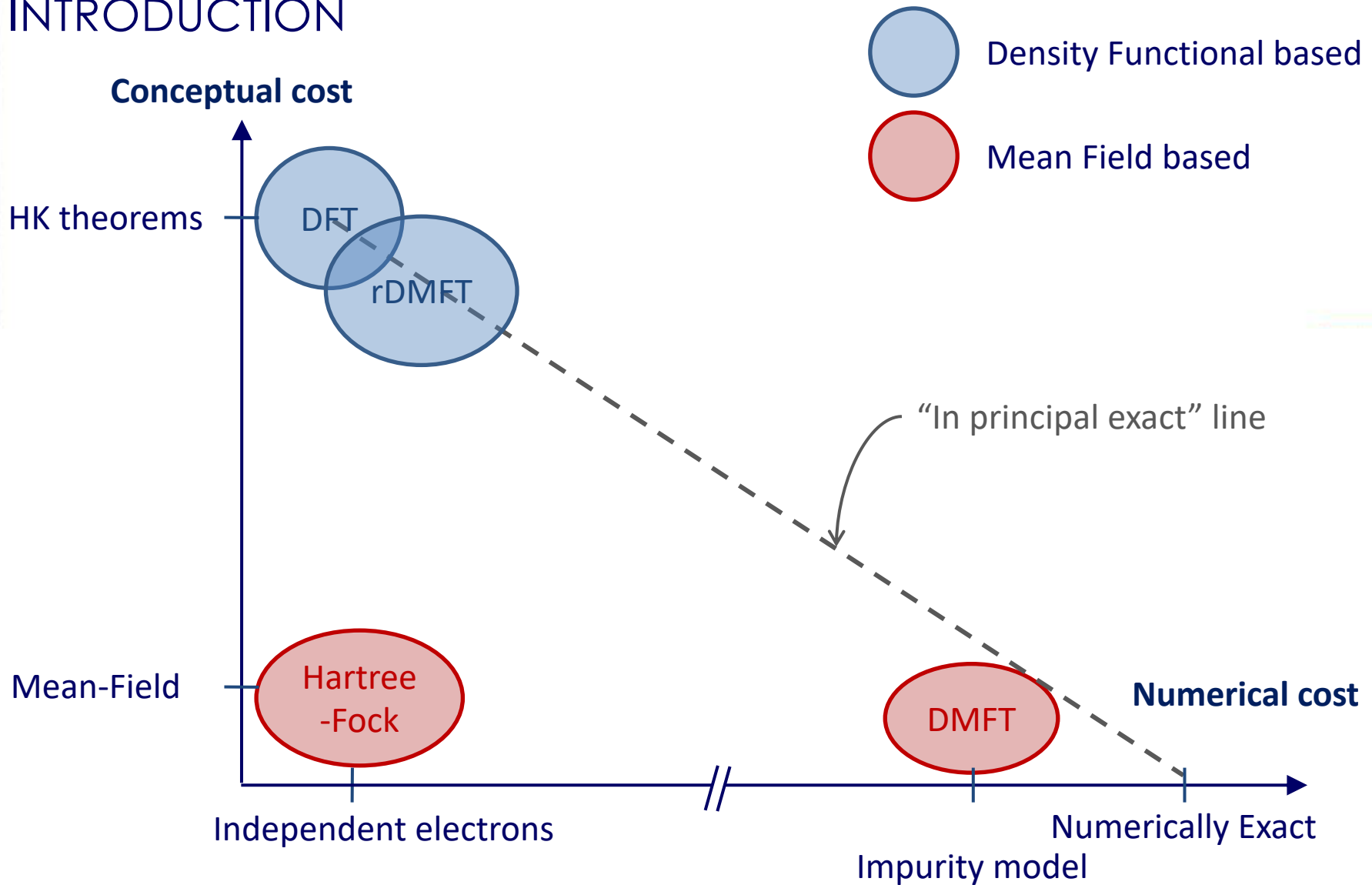


INTRODUCTION

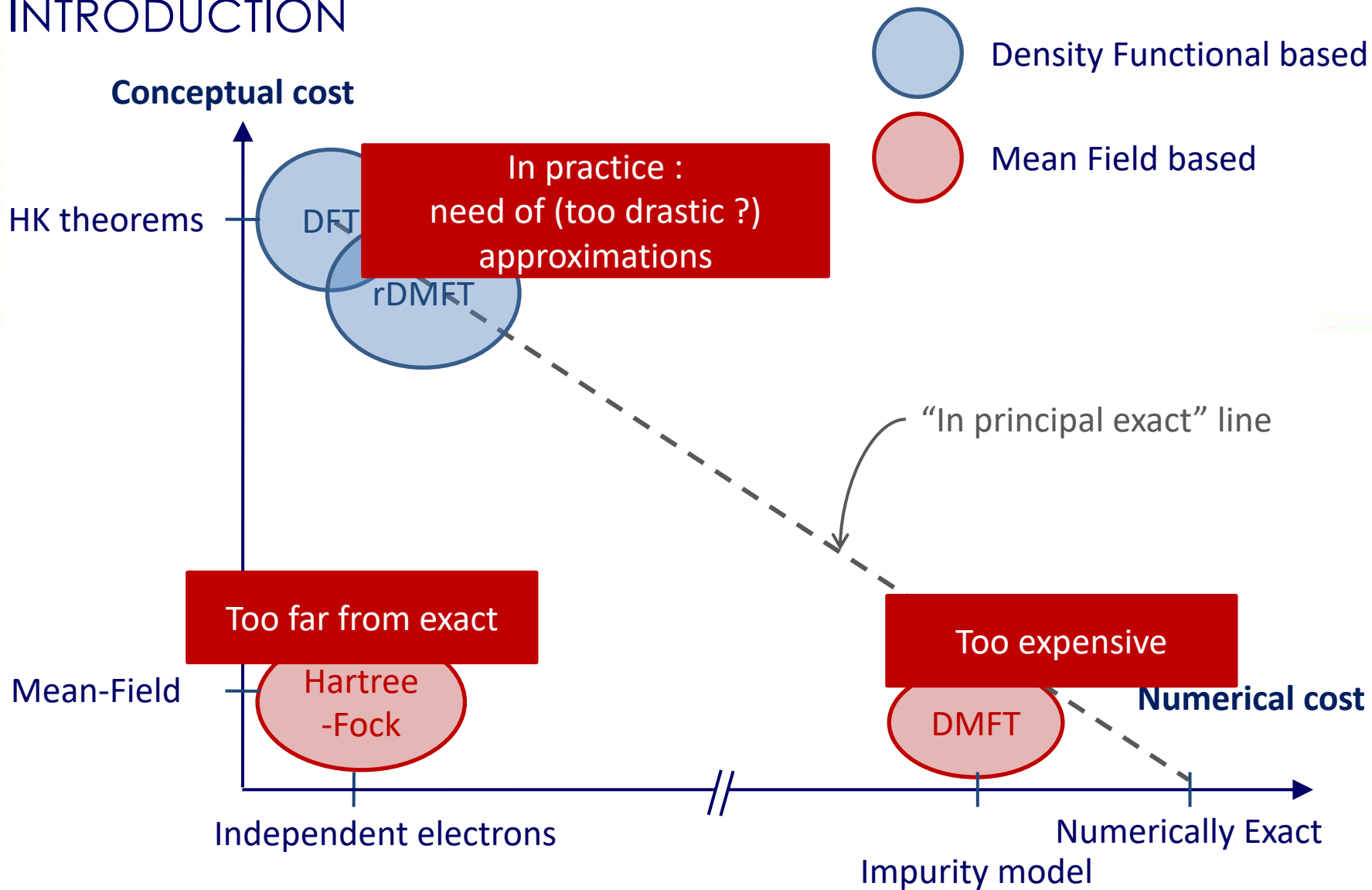


Challenge: Close the gap between what we want (accuracy) and what we can pay numerically !

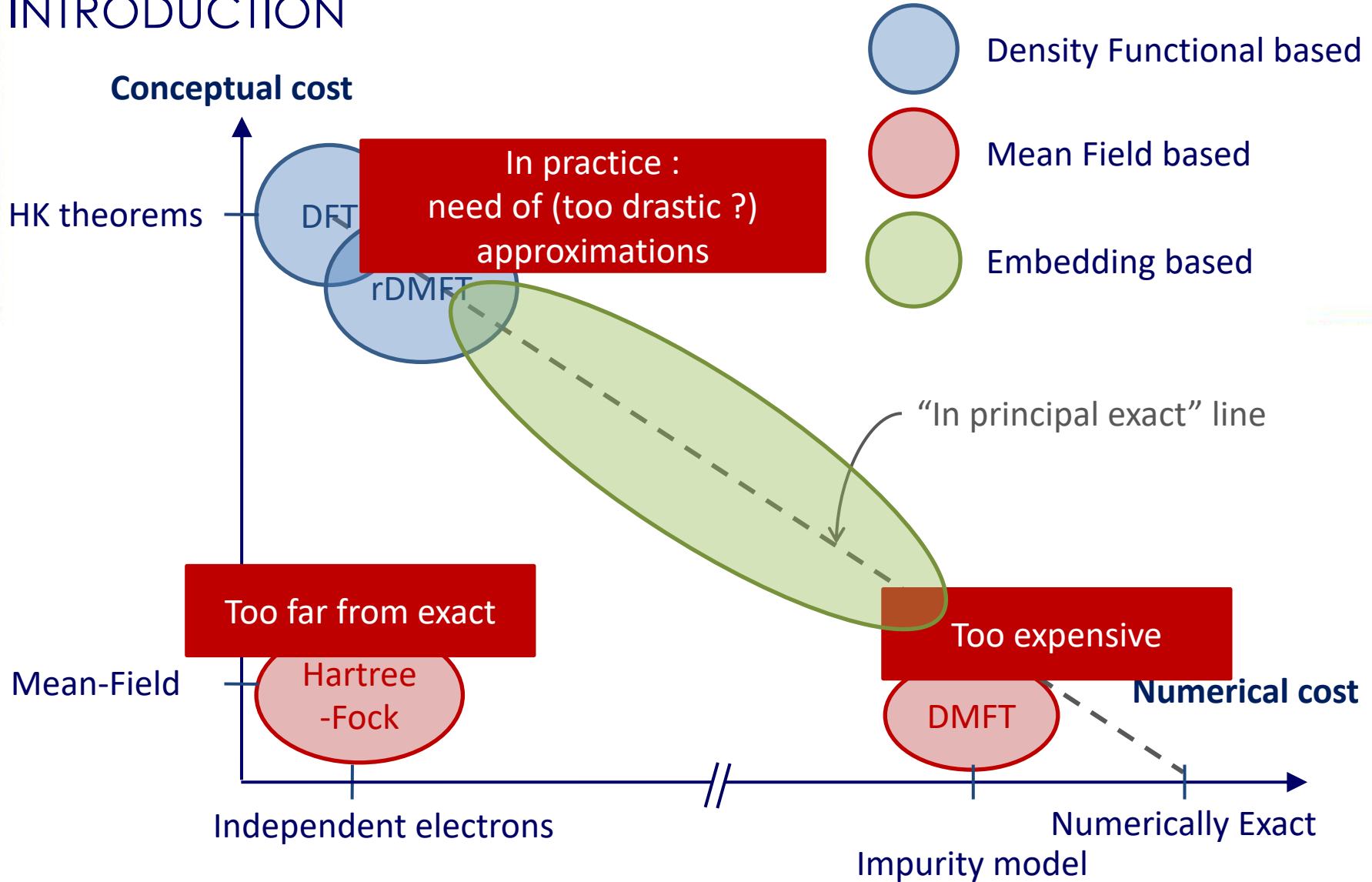
INTRODUCTION



INTRODUCTION



INTRODUCTION



Challenge: An “In principle exact”, versatile and controllable quality/cost method

PHILOSOPHY OF EMBEDDING

*«Diviser chacune des difficultés que j'examinerais en autant de parcelles qu'il se pourrait, et qu'il serait requis pour les mieux résoudre»**

R. Descartes, Discours de la méthode (1637)

*Divide each difficulty into as many parts as is feasible and necessary to resolve it.

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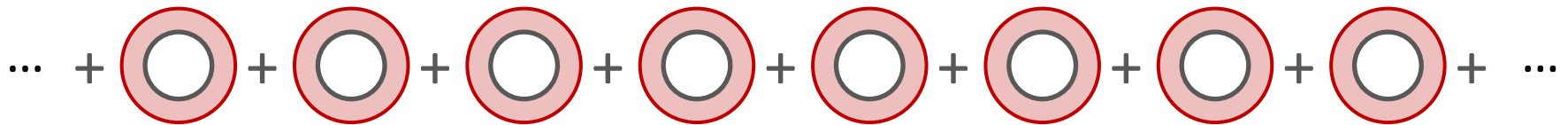
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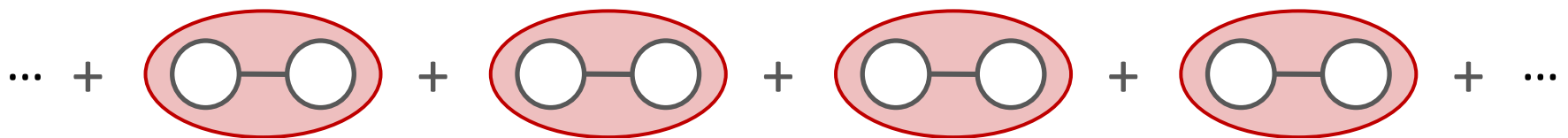
System with N orbitals



N sub-systems of few (?) orbitals



N/2 sub-systems of few (?) orbitals



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EMBEDDING SELF CONSISTENT APPROACH

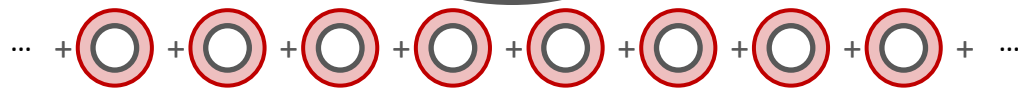


Global System

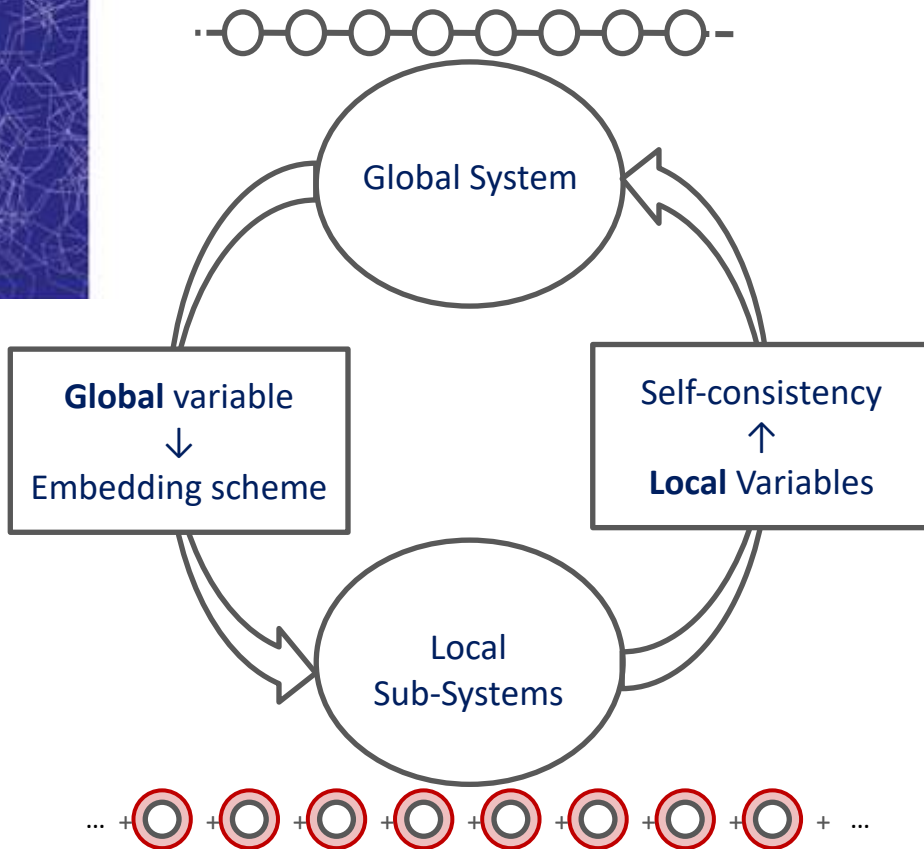
Global variable
↓
Embedding scheme

Self-consistency
↑
Local Variables

Local
Sub-Systems



EMBEDDING SELF-CONSISTENT APPROACH



Embedding scheme (Global variable):

Wave-Function → Schmidt transformation

DMET¹ with Slater-determinant only

PSOET³ with KS wave-function

Density → ?

Density-matrix → ?

Green's function → Luttinger-Ward func.

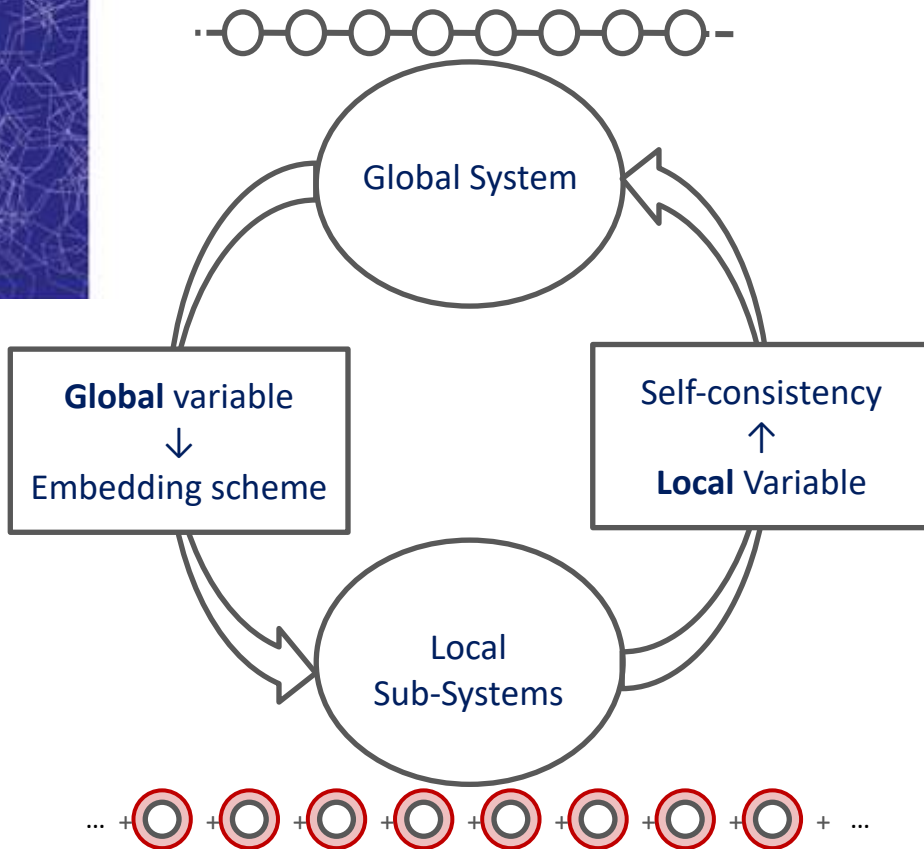
SEET²

¹ G. Knizia, G.K.L. Chan, PRL 109, 186404 (2012)

² T. Nhuyen Lan, A. Kananeka, D. Zdig, JCP 143, 241102 (2015)

³ B. Senjean, PRB 100, 035136 (2019)

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SEET²

Self-consistency (Local variable):

Density → Kohn-Sham v_{xc}

PSOET

Density-matrix → Matching local and global

DMET

Self-Energy → Dyson Eq.

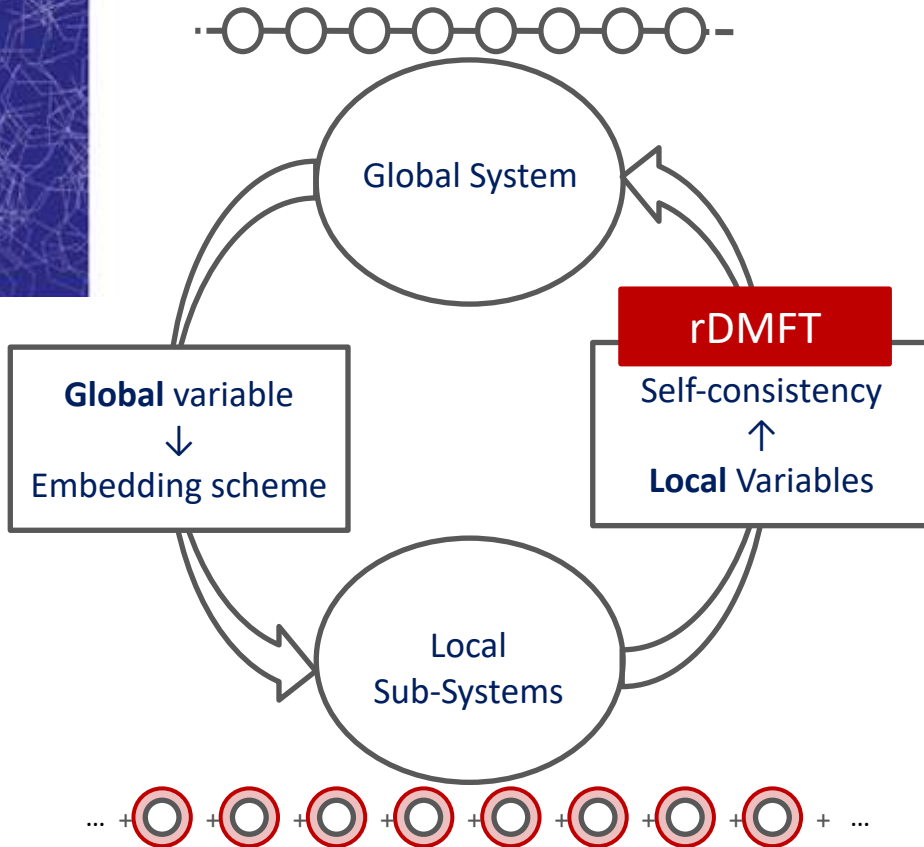
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Full density-matrix self-consistent scheme

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THE REPRESENTABILITY PROBLEM

Reduced Density Matrix Functional Theory (rDMFT)

- Non-idempotent matrices not representable by a non-interacting system !
- No one-to-one relation between non-local potential and density matrix !

→ **No Kohn-Sham type scheme available**

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¹ M. Saubanère, M.B. Lepetit, G.M Pastor, PRB 94, 045102 (2016)

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DENSITY-MATRIX (LINEAR) INTERPOLATION ANSATZ (DIVA)

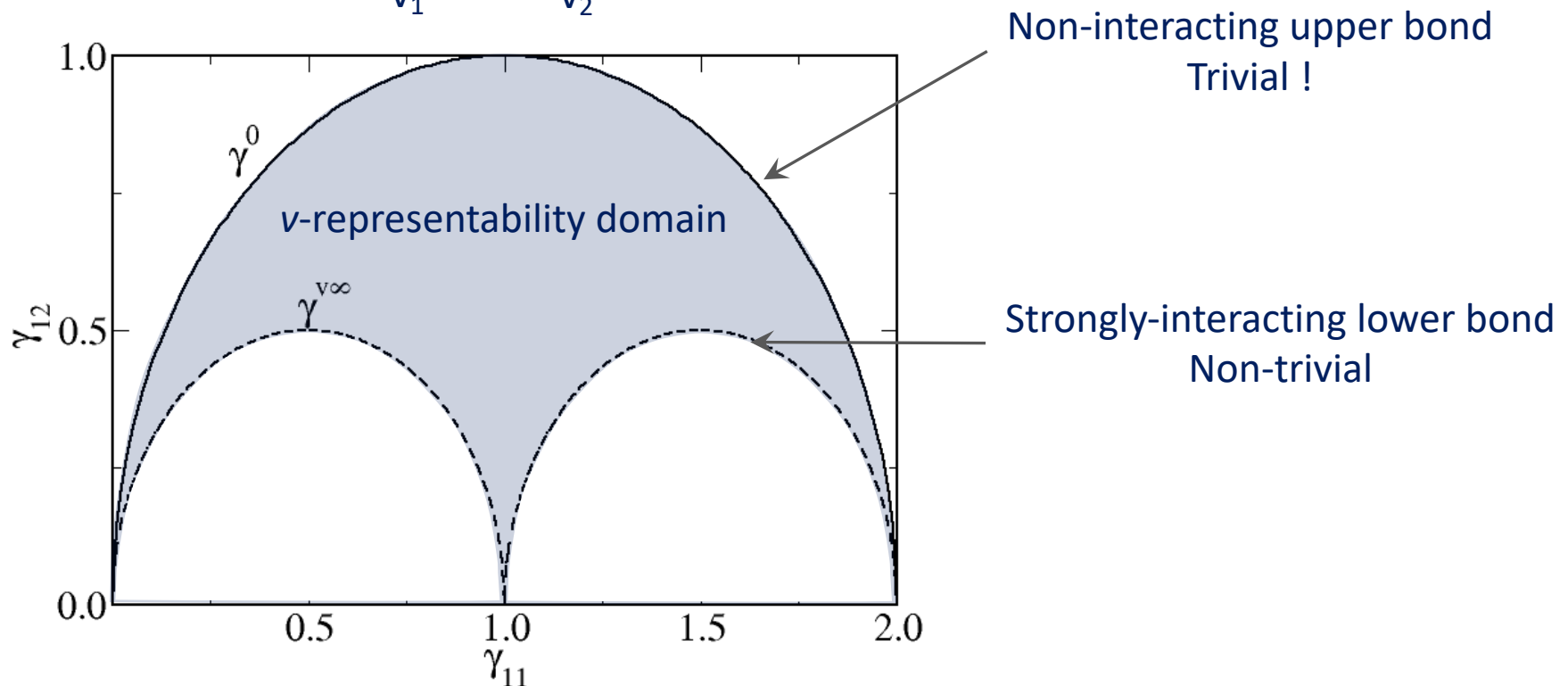
Collaboration : S. Sekaran, L. Mazouin & E. Fromager (Univ. Strasbourg)

Example : the half-band filled Hubbard Dimmer



Site 1
 v_1

Site 2
 v_2



DENSITY-MATRIX (LINEAR) INTERPOLATION ANSATZ (DIVA)

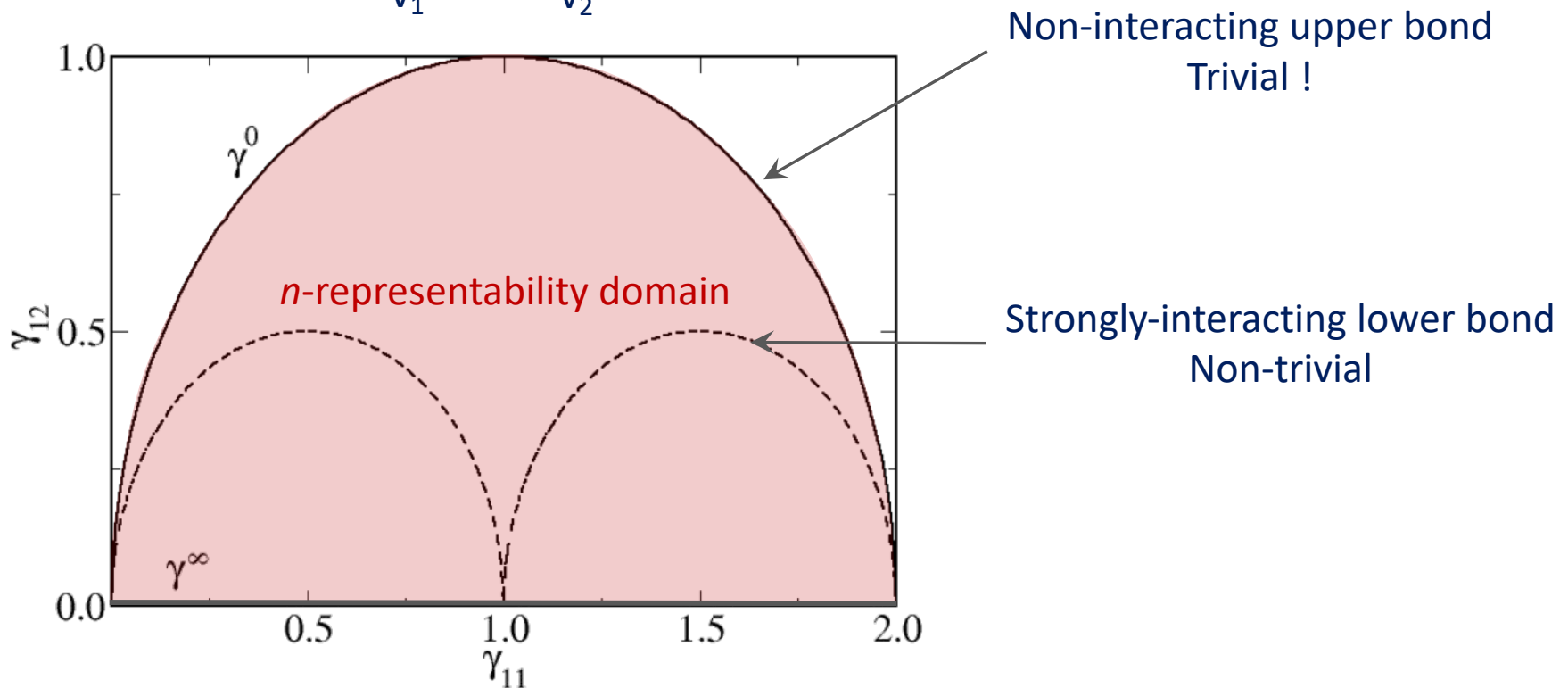
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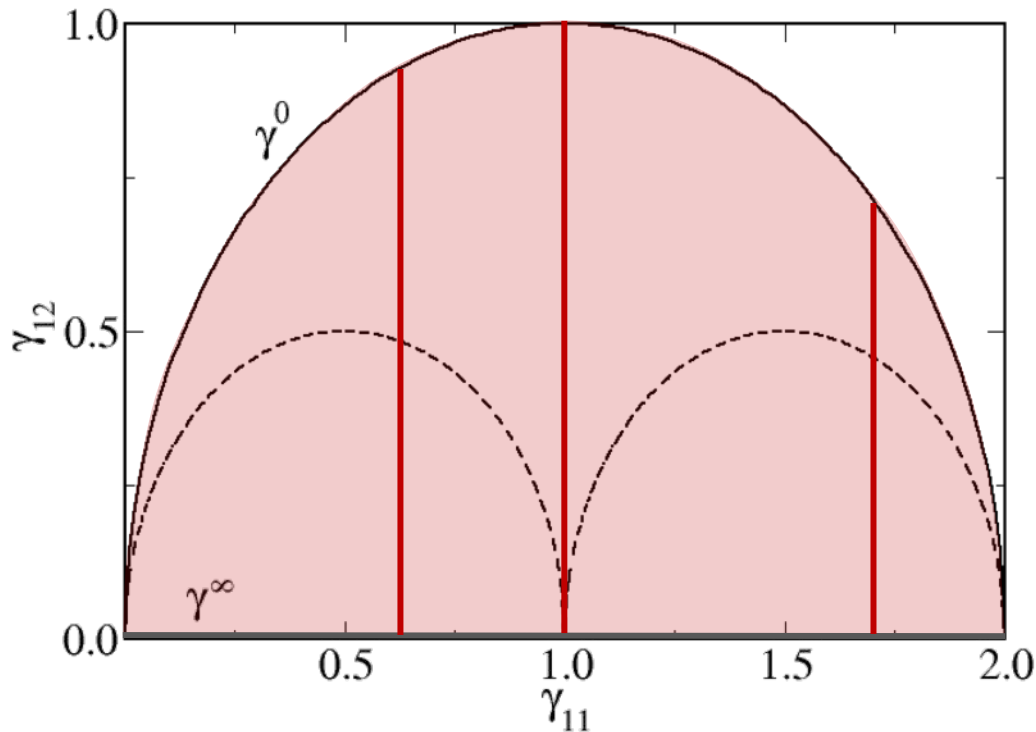
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Site 1 Site 2
 v_1 v_2



Idea :

Span the n -representability domain following the density-constant lines.

$$\underline{\gamma}[\underline{\rho}, \{z_{ij}\}] = \sum_{i < j, \sigma} \underline{\gamma}^0[\underline{\rho}] - z_{ij} \underline{1}_{ij} (\underline{\gamma}^0[\underline{\rho}] - \underline{\gamma}^\infty[\underline{\rho}]) \underline{1}_{ij}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \rho_1 & (1 - z_{12})\gamma_{12}^0 & (1 - z_{13})\gamma_{13}^0 & \dots \\ (1 - z_{12})\gamma_{21}^0 & \rho_2 & (1 - z_{23})\gamma_{23}^0 & \dots \\ (1 - z_{13})\gamma_{31}^0 & (1 - z_{23})\gamma_{32}^0 & \rho_3 & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{pmatrix}$$

DIVA VARIATIONAL SCHEME

Collaboration : S. Sekaran, L. Mazouin & E. Fromager (Univ. Strasbourg)

$$E^{\text{DIVA}}[\underline{\rho}, \underline{z}] = T^0[\underline{\rho}] + (\underline{V}_{\text{ext}} + \underline{V}_H) \cdot \underline{\rho} + F[\underline{\rho}, \underline{z}]$$

$$F[\underline{\rho}, \underline{z}] = T[\underline{\rho}, \underline{z}] - T^0[\underline{\rho}] + W[\underline{\rho}, \underline{z}] = -\underline{z}T^0[\underline{\rho}] + W[\underline{\rho}, \underline{z}]$$

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Minimization process :

1

$$\delta \underline{\rho} \left\{ \underline{V}_{\text{ext}} + \underline{V}_H + \frac{T^0[\underline{\rho}]}{\delta \underline{\rho}} + \frac{\delta F[\underline{\rho}, \underline{z}]}{\delta \underline{\rho}} \Big|_{\underline{z}} \right\} = 0$$

$$\left\{ \underline{V}_{\text{ext}} + \underline{V}_H + \underline{T}^0 + \underline{V}_{xc}|_{\underline{z}} \right\} |\Psi^{\text{KS}}\rangle = \varepsilon |\Psi^{\text{KS}}\rangle \quad \underline{V}_{xc}|_{\underline{z}} = \frac{\delta F[\underline{\rho}, \underline{z}]}{\delta \underline{\rho}} \Big|_{\underline{z}}$$

→ Kohn-Sham like equation !

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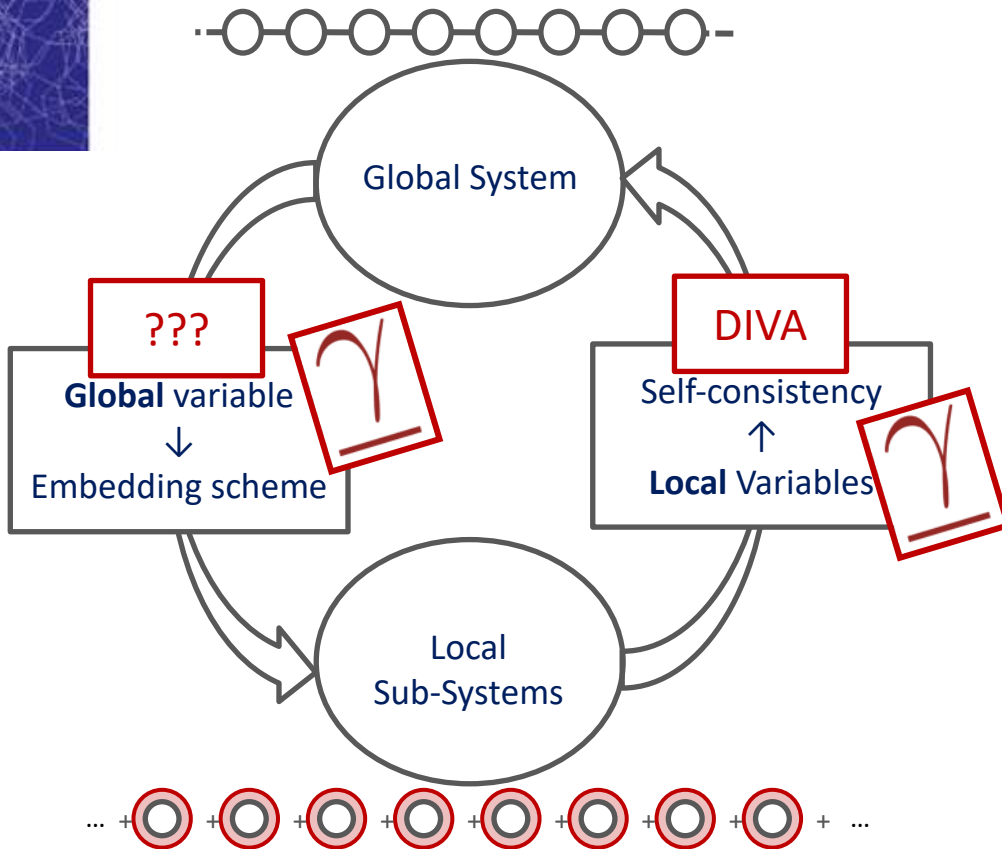
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2

$$\delta \underline{z} \left\{ -T^0[\underline{\rho}] + \frac{\delta W[\underline{\rho}, \underline{z}]}{\delta \underline{z}} \Big|_{\underline{\rho}} \right\} = 0 \quad 0 \leq \underline{z} \leq 1$$

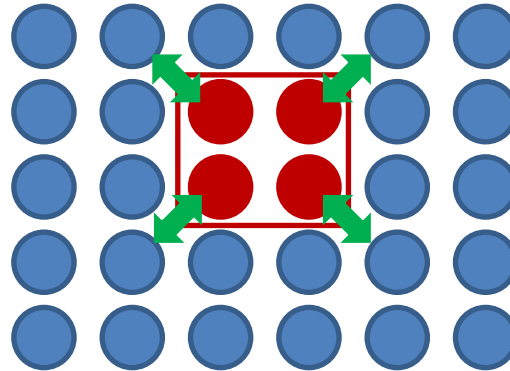
BACK TO EMBEDDING



How to proceed the embedding with
The density-matrix ?

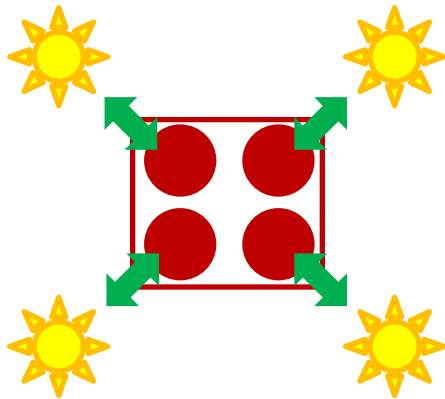
OPEN OR CLOSED SUB-SYSTEMS ?

E.g. : The Hubbard model:



1

Open system/Exact factorization:

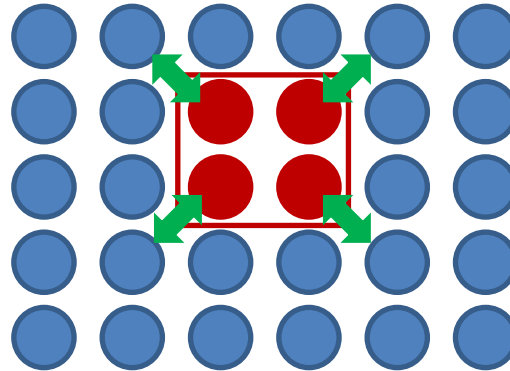


Collaboration : G.M. Pastor (Univ. Kassel, DE)

- Use an effective bosonic field
- Schrieffer-Wolf transformation

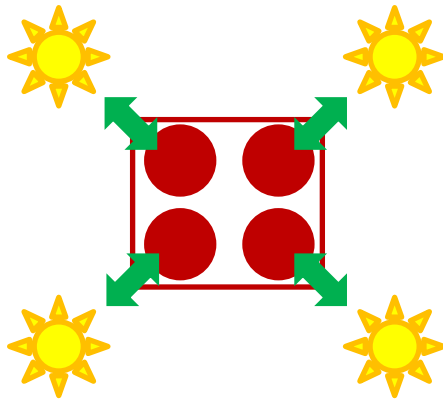
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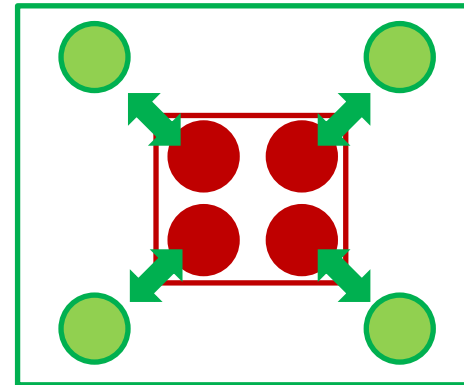
1

Open system/Exact factorization:



2

Closed system Adding effective orbitals:



E.g. DMET

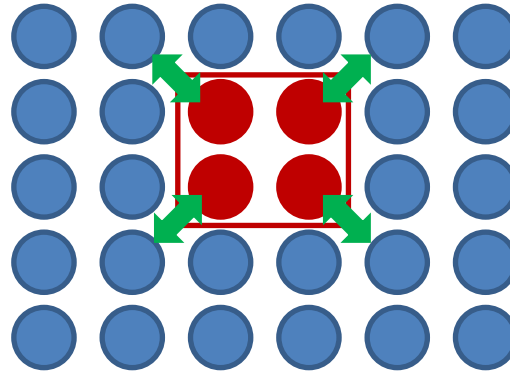
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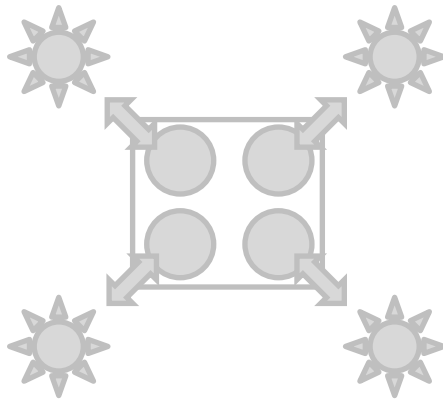
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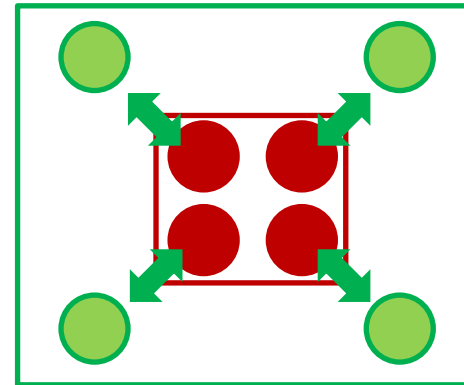
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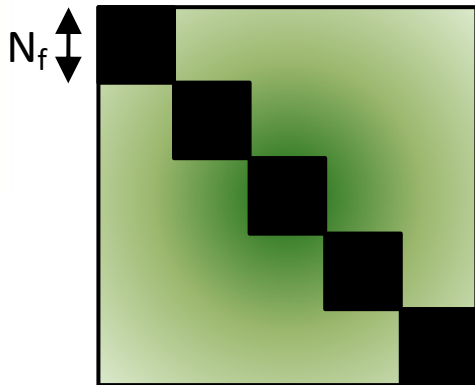
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Thesis (2011) <https://kobra.uni-kassel.de/handle/123456789/2012012540416>

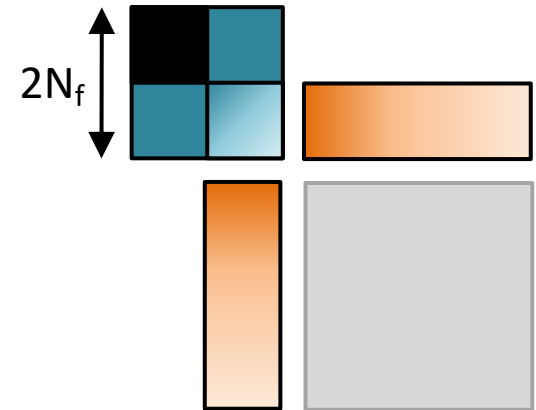
HOUSEHOLDER TRANSFORMATION

Global density matrix



Block Householder
Transformation

For each fragment : a reduced System



■ Fragments

■ Effective zone

■ Effective zone with charge leaks

■ Energy leaks

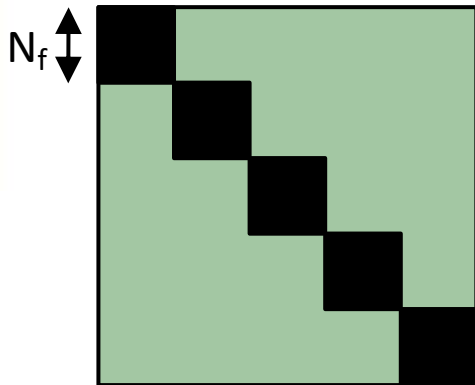
■ Frozen inactive bath

✓ Equivalent to a Schmidt transformation for non-interacting systems

✓ Leads to quasi-unconnected sub-systems

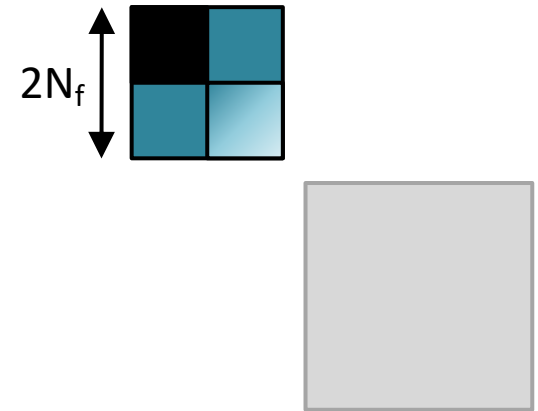
DIVA + HOUSEHOLDER TRANSFORMATION

DIVA Global density matrix



Block Householder
Transformation

For each fragment : a reduced System



■ Fragments

■ $(1 - z)$ renormalized zone

■ Effective zone

■ Effective zone with charge leaks

■ Frozen inactive bath

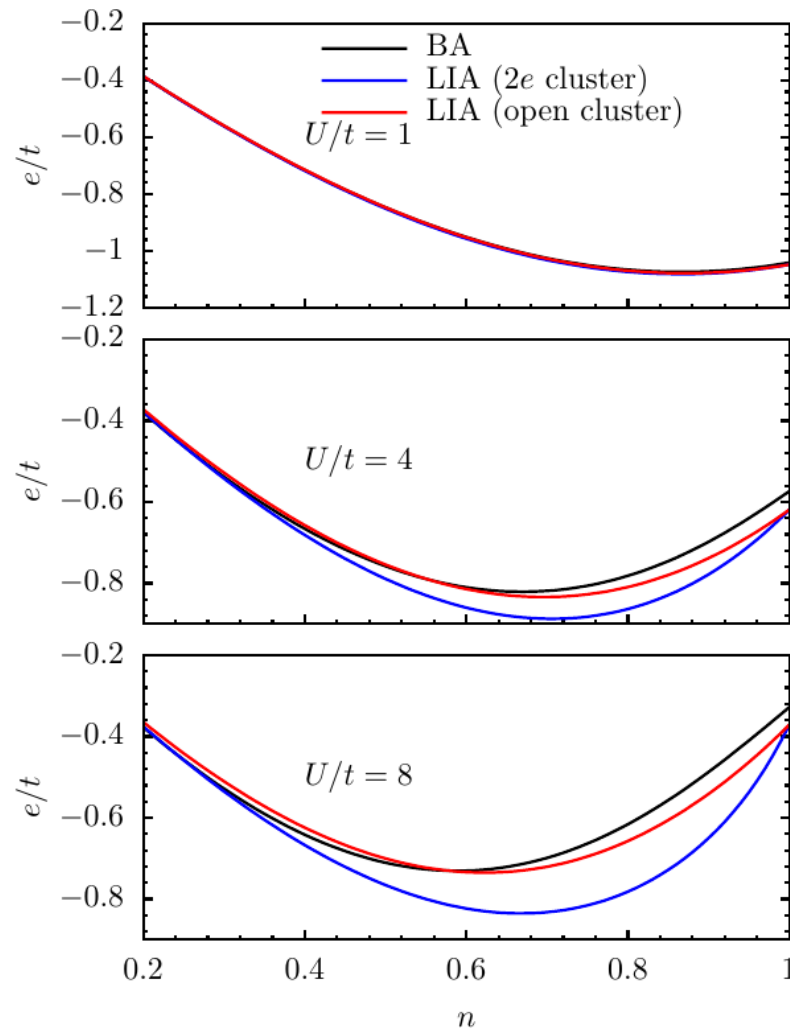
✓ Leads to a fully unconnected open sub-system of size $2N_f$

✓ For each sub-systems : compute $W[\underline{\rho}, \underline{z}]$

✓ Exact for $N_f = N/2$

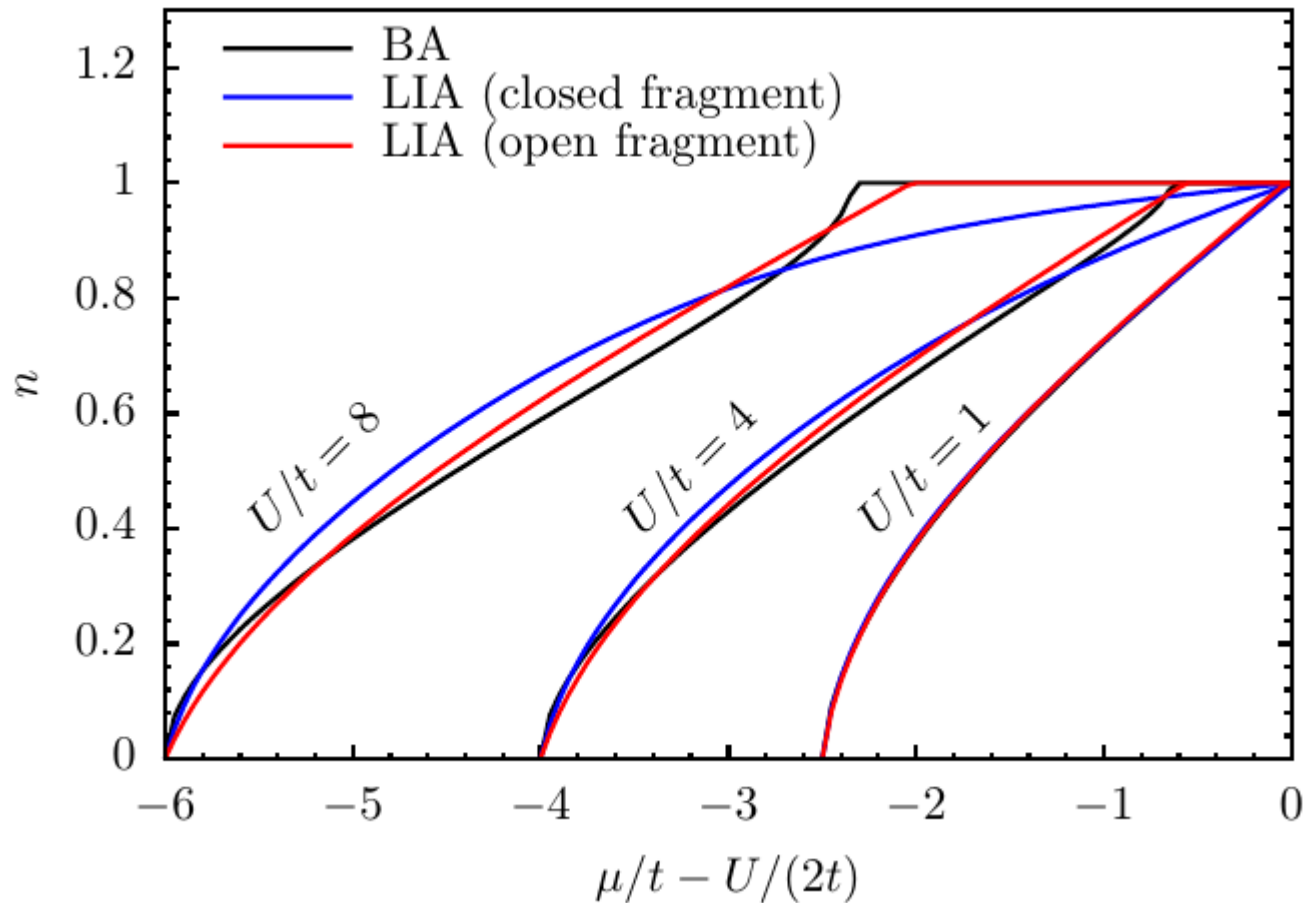
PRELIMINARY RESULTS: SINGLE SITE FRAGMENT

1D periodic Hubbard chain : per site energy



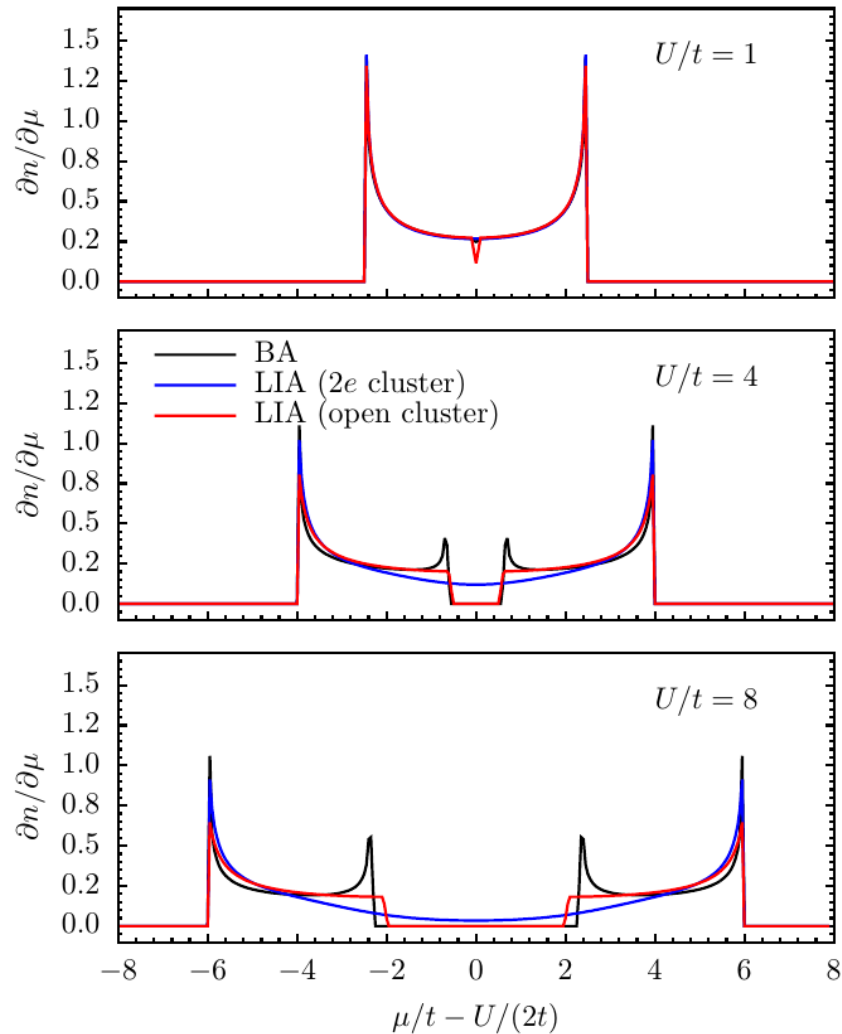
PRELIMINARY RESULTS: SINGLE SITE FRAGMENT

1D periodic Hubbard chain : chemical potential



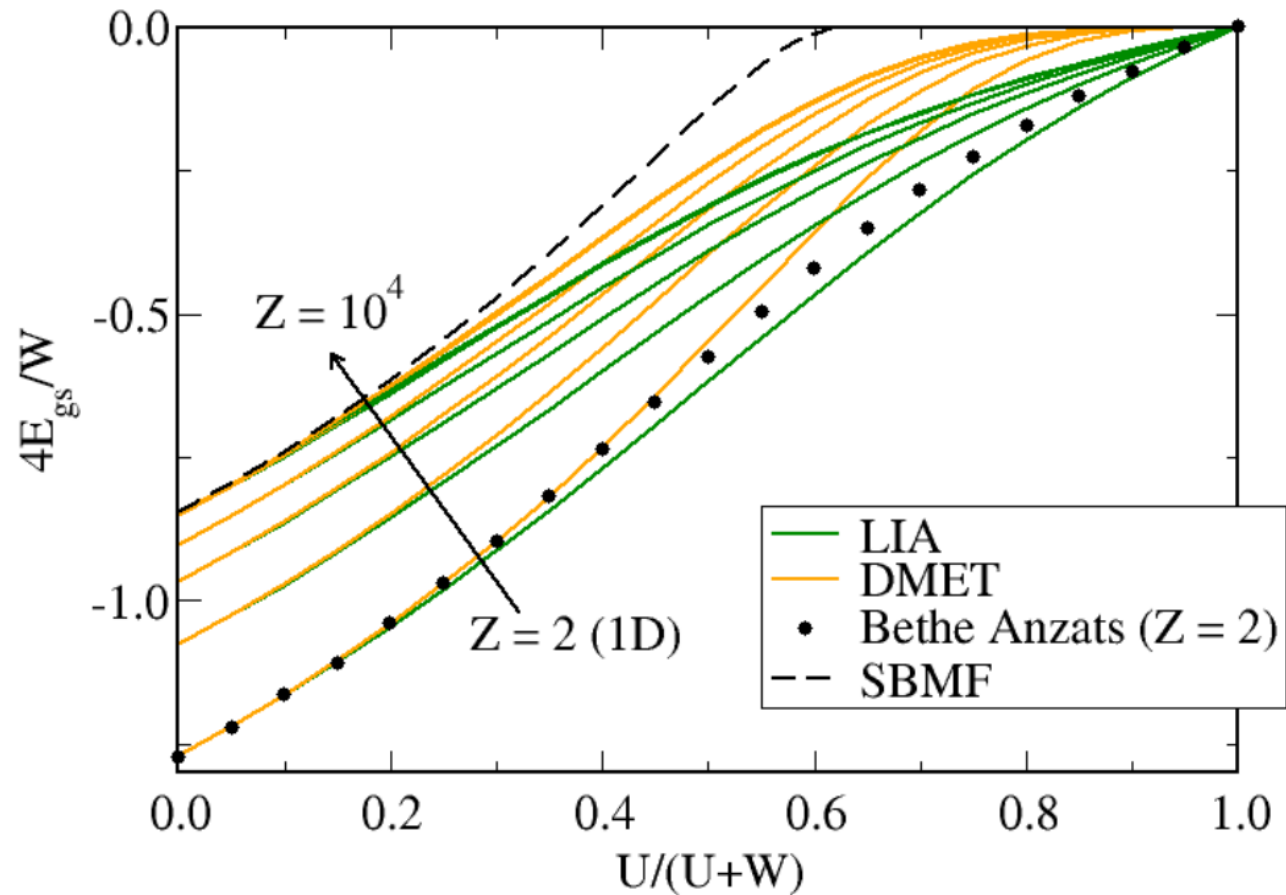
PRELIMINARY RESULTS: SINGLE SITE FRAGMENT

1D periodic Hubbard chain : charge susceptibility



PRELIMINARY RESULTS: SINGLE SITE FRAGMENT

Toward higher dimensions : Bethe Lattices



PERSPECTIVES

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



JCJC-DESCARTES project

Partners: E. Fromager (Uni. Strasbourg)
B. Lasorne (ICGM)



MACMA project

Aàp science de base pour l'énergie

Partner: L. Genovese (CEA, Grenoble)