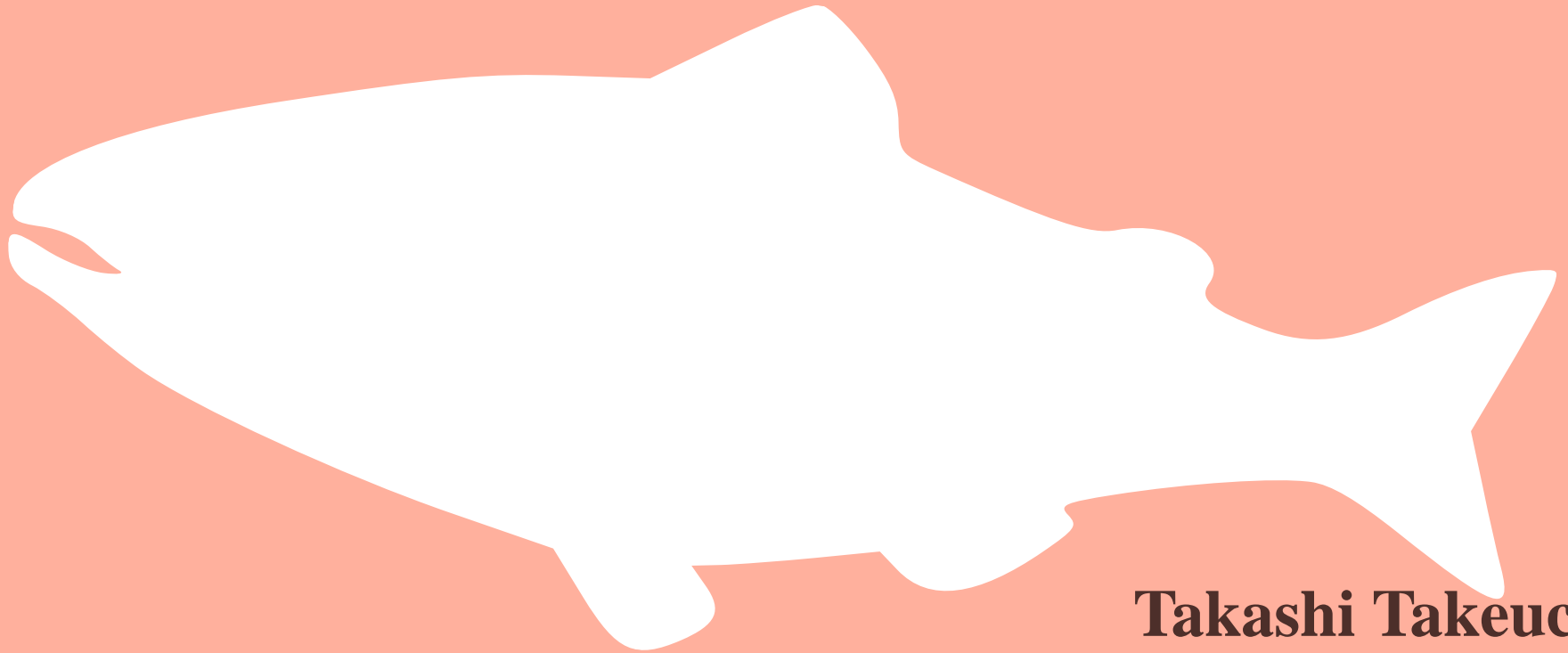


# How to Use SALMON -Isolated Systems

## Exercise-2



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# Demonstration for C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>

- **Linear response calculation:**

- Ground state calculation → C2H2\_gs.inp
- Real-time TDDFT → C2H2\_rt\_response.inp

- **Pulse response calculation:**

- Ground state calculation → C2H2\_gs.inp
- Real-time TDDFT → C2H2\_rt\_pulse.inp

# Demonstration for C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>

- **Linear response calculation:**

- **Ground state calculation → C2H2\_gs.inp**
- Real-time TDDFT → C2H2\_rt\_response.inp

- **Pulse response calculation:**

- Ground state calculation → C2H2\_gs.inp
- Real-time TDDFT → C2H2\_rt\_pulse.inp

# Input keywords in C2H2\_gs.inp


- &units /
- &calculation /
- &control /
- &system /
- &pseudo /
- &rgrid /
- &scf /
- &functional /
- &atomic\_coor /

## Basic rules for an input file

```
&category  
keyword = xxx  
/
```

- The input file consists of **categories** and **keywords** with an input value and equal sign( = ).
- A **character** input value requires single quotation marks ( ' ' ).
- A **real** number input value can be written in Fortran style. → e.g. 1.0d-5
- “ ! ” is used as commented out.
- Space free.
- “&atomic\_coor” / “&atomic\_red\_coor” has to be put at the last part in the input.
- All keywords are described in the SALMON manual.

# Input keywords in C2H2\_gs.inp

- `&units /` 
- `&calculation /`
- `&control /`
- `&system /`
- `&pseudo /`
- `&rgrid /`
- `&scf /`
- `&functional /`
- `&atomic_coor /`

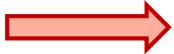
`unit_system = 'A_eV_fs'`  
→ Unit system by Å, eV, and fs.  
(Default is atomic unit system.)

# Input keywords in C2H2\_gs.inp

- `&units /`
- **`&calculation /`** ⇒
- `&control /`
- `&system /`
- `&pseudo /`
- `&rgrid /`
- `&scf /`
- `&functional /`
- `&atomic_coor /`

**`calc_mode = 'GS'`**  
→ Ground state calculation.

# Input keywords in C2H2\_gs.inp

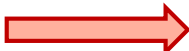
- &units /
- &calculation /
- **&control /** 
- &system /
- &pseudo /
- &rgrid /
- &scf /
- &functional /
- &atomic\_coor /

**sysname** = 'C2H2'

→ Session name of output files.

→ This is used for a prefix of output files.

# Input keywords in C2H2\_gs.inp

- &units /
- &calculation /
- &control /
- **&system /** 
- &pseudo /
- &rgrid /
- &scf /
- &functional /
- &atomic\_coor /

**iperiodic = 0**

→ Number of directions to apply periodic boundary condition.

→ 0 is for isolated systems.

**al = 16d0, 16d0, 16d0**

→ Side lengths (x,y,z) of system domain.

**nstate = 5**

→ Number of orbitals.

**nelem = 2**

→ Number of atomic elements (species).

**natom = 4**


→ Number of atoms.

**nelec = 10**

→ Number of valence electrons.



# Input keywords in C2H2\_gs.inp

- &units /
- &calculation /
- &control /
- &system /
- **&pseudo /** 
- &rgrid /
- &scf /
- &functional /

**izatom(1) = 6, izatom(2) = 1**

→ Atomic number of each atomic element.

**pseudo\_file(1) = 'C.cpi', pseudo\_file(2) = 'H.cpi'**

→ Name of pseudopotential files.

**lmax\_ps(1) = 1, lmax\_ps(2) = 0**

→ Maximum angular momentum of pseudopotential projectors.

**lloc\_ps(1) = 1, lloc\_ps(2) = 0**

→ Angular momentum of pseudopotential that will be treated as local.


$$V_{ion} = V_{local} + \sum_{lm} \frac{|\psi_{lm}^{PS} v_l\rangle \langle v_l \psi_{lm}^{PS}|}{\langle \psi_{lm}^{PS} | v_l | \psi_{lm}^{PS} \rangle}$$

$V_{local}$ : local part of pseudopotential

$v_l$ : non-local part of pseudopotential

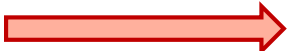
$\psi_{lm}^{PS}$ : pseudowavefunction

# Input keywords in C2H2\_gs.inp

- `&units /`
- `&calculation /`
- `&control /`
- `&system /`
- `&pseudo /`
- **`&rgrid /`** 
- `&scf /`
- `&functional /`
- `&atomic_coor /`

**`dl = 0.25d0, 0.25d0, 0.25d0`**  
→ Spacing of real-space grids.

# Input keywords in C2H2\_gs.inp

- &units /
- &calculation /
- &control /
- &system /
- &pseudo /
- &rgrid /
- **&scf** / 
- &functional /
- &atomic\_coor /

**ncg = 4**

→ Number of iteration of Conjugate-Gradient method for each scf-cycle.  
(Default is 5.)

**nscf = 1000**

→ Number of maximum scf cycle.

**convergence = 'norm\_rho\_dng'**


→ Convergence is checked by  
 $||\text{rho\_iter}(\text{ix}) - \text{rho\_iter}_{-1}(\text{ix})||^2 / (\text{number of grids}).$   
(Default is rho\_dne)

(Difference of electron density / 1 electron)

**threshold\_norm\_rho = 1.d-15**

→ Threshold for convergence.  
(Default is 1d-17.)

# Input keywords in C2H2\_gs.inp

- &units /
- &calculation /
- &control /
- &system /
- &pseudo /
- &rgrid /
- &scf /
- **&functional /** 
- &atomic\_coor /

**xc = 'PZ'**  
→ Functional.  
→ 'PZ': Perdew-Zunger LDA :Phys. Rev. B 23, 5048 (1981).

# Input keywords in C2H2\_gs.inp

- &units /
- &calculation /
- &control /
- &system /
- &pseudo /
- &rgrid /
- &scf /
- &functional /
- **&atomic\_coor** /⇒

	x	y	z	
	↓	↓	↓	
'C'	0.000000	0.000000	0.599672	1
'H'	0.000000	0.000000	1.662257	2
'C'	0.000000	0.000000	-0.599672	1
'H'	0.000000	0.000000	-1.662257	2

→ Cartesian coordinates of atoms and index number of atomic element.


# Output files by C2H2\_gs.inp


- variables.log  
→ All input variables and values used in the calculation.
- out\_gs.log  
→ Standard output file.
- C2H2\_info.data  
→ System information including number of states, electrons, and energy, etc..
- C2H2\_gs.bin  
→ "Ground state data in binary format (for RT calculation).
- C2H2\_eigen.data  
→ Orbital energies.
- PS\_C\_KY\_n.dat & PS\_H\_KY\_n.dat  
→ Pseudo potential and wave function for radial direction.


# out\_gs.log


- less out\_gs.log  **Press "q" for quit**


```
-----  
iter = 54 Total Energy = -339.58127310  
1 -18.4138 2 -13.9736 3 -12.4006 4 -7.3403  
5 -7.3403  
iter and ||rho_i(ix)-rho_i-1(ix)||**2/(# of grids) = 54 0.67366858E-15  
Ne= 10.000000000000000
```

**iteration count** 

**Iteration count for  $V_h$**  

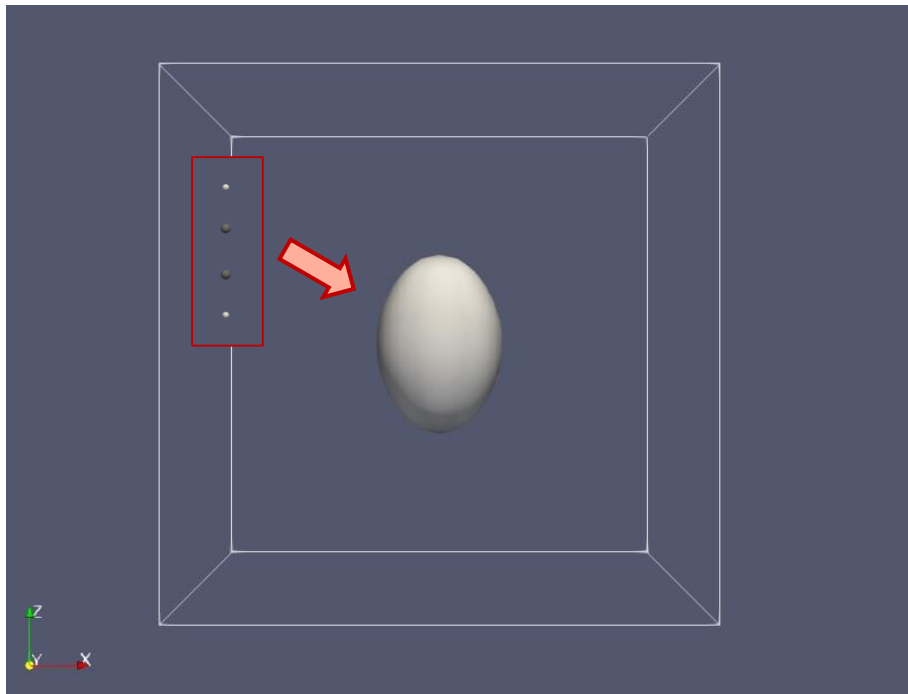
**Orbital energies** 

**Number of electros** 

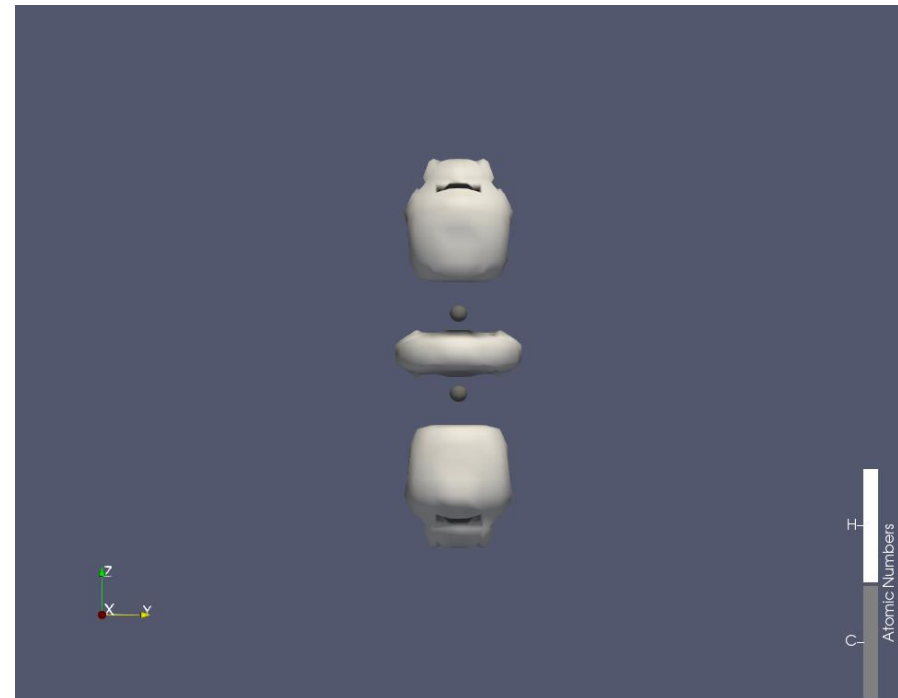
**Convergence check** 

# Visualization by ParaView

Electron density



Electron localization function





# Demonstration for C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>

- **Linear response calculation:**

- Ground state calculation → C2H2\_gs.inp
- **Real-time TDDFT → C2H2\_rt\_response.inp**

- **Pulse response calculation:**

- Ground state calculation → C2H2\_gs.inp
- Real-time TDDFT → C2H2\_rt\_pulse.inp

# Input keywords in C2H2\_rt\_response.inp


- `&units /`
- `&calculation /`
- `&control /`
- `&system /`
- `&pseudo /`
- `&functional /`
- `&tgrid /`
- `&emfield /`
- `&atomic_coor /`

# Input keywords in C2H2\_rt\_response.inp

- &units /
- **&calculation** / ⇒
- &control /
- &system /
- &pseudo /
- &functional /
- &tgrid /
- &emfield /
- &atomic\_coor /

**calc\_mode = 'RT'**  
→ Real-time TDDFT calculation.


# Input keywords in C2H2\_rt\_response.inp

- `&units /`
- `&calculation /`
- `&control /`
- `&system /`
- `&pseudo /`
- `&functional /`
- **`&tgrid /`** 
- `&emfield /`
- `&atomic_coor /`

**dt = 1.25d-3**  
→ Time step size.

**nt = 5000**  
→ Number of total time steps.


# Input keywords in C2H2\_rt\_response.inp

- `&units /`
- `&calculation /`
- `&control /`
- `&system /`
- `&pseudo /`
- `&tgrid /`
- `&functional /`
- **`&emfield /`** 
- `&atomic_coor /`

**`ae_shape1 = 'impulse'`**  
→ Impulsive fields.

**`epdir_re1 = 0.d0,0.d0,1.d0`**  
→ Real part of polarization vector of the pulse field.

# Output files by C2H2\_rt\_response.inp

- out\_rt.log (less out\_rt.log)   
→ Standard output file.

Press q for quit

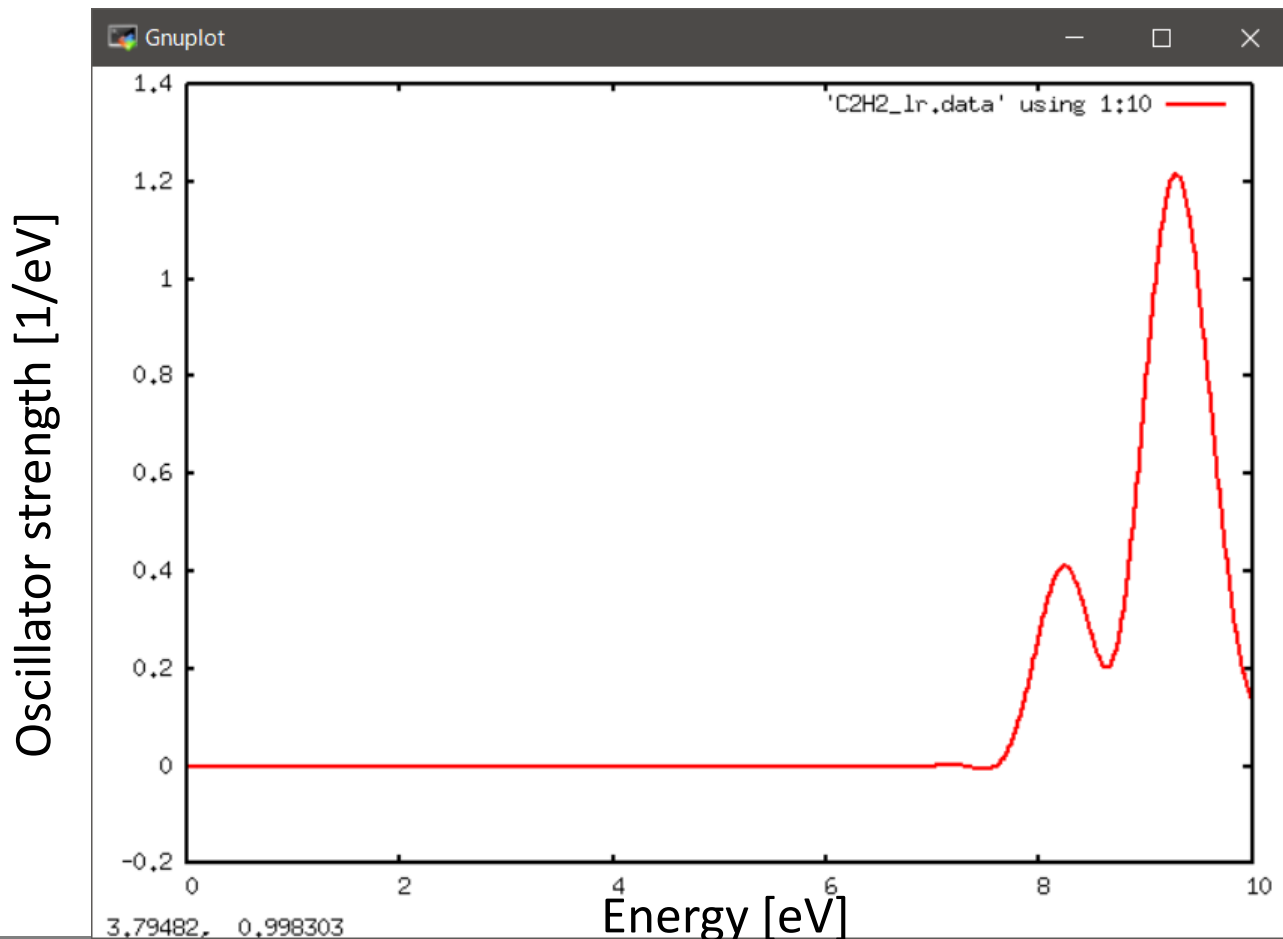
timestep	time[fs]	Dipole moment(xyz)[A]	electrons	Total energy[eV]	iterVh
1	0.00125000	0.16755557E-10 -0.23698286E-09	0.27416845E-02	10.00000000	-339.56762344 97

- C2H2\_p.data  
→ Dipole moment at each time step.
- C2H2\_lr.data  
→ The dipole moment in frequency domain and Oscillator strength.

# Oscillator strength by C2H2\_rt\_response.inp

- gnuplot
- plot 'C2H2\_lr.data' u 1:10 w l lw 2

To finish gnuplot → exit



# Demonstration for C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>

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- **Pulse response calculation:**


- Ground state calculation → C2H2\_gs.inp
- **Real-time TDDFT → C2H2\_rt\_pulse.inp**



# Real-time calculation by C2H2\_rt\_pulse.inp

- `&units /`
- `&calculation /`
- `&control /`
- `&system /`
- `&pseudo /`
- `&functional /`
- `&tgrid /`
- `&emfield /`
- `&atomic_coor /`


# Input keywords in C2H2\_rt\_pulse.inp

- `&units /`
- `&calculation /`
- `&control /`
- `&system /`
- `&pseudo /`
- `&functional /`
- **`&tgrid /`** 
- `&emfield /`
- `&atomic_coor /`

**dt = 1.25d-3**  
→ Time step size.

**nt = 4800**  
→ Number of total time steps.

# Input keywords in C2H2\_rt\_pulse.inp

- &units /
- &calculation /
- &control /
- &system /
- &pseudo /
- &functional /
- &tgrid /
- **&emfield** / 
- &atomic\_coor /

**ae\_shape1** = 'Ecos2'

→ Envelope of pulse field:  $\cos^2$  type.

**epdir\_re1** = 0.d0,0.d0,1.d0

→ Real part of polarization vector of the pulse field.

**rlaser\_int\_wcm2\_1** = 1.d8

→ Pulse intensity at peak(W/cm2).

**omega1** = 9.28d0

→ (Mean) pulse frequency (or photon energy).

**pulse\_tw1** = 6.d0

→ Duration of the pulse.

**phi\_cep1** = 0.75d0

→ Carrier envelope phase of the pulse.

# Dipole moment by C2H2\_rt\_pulse.inp

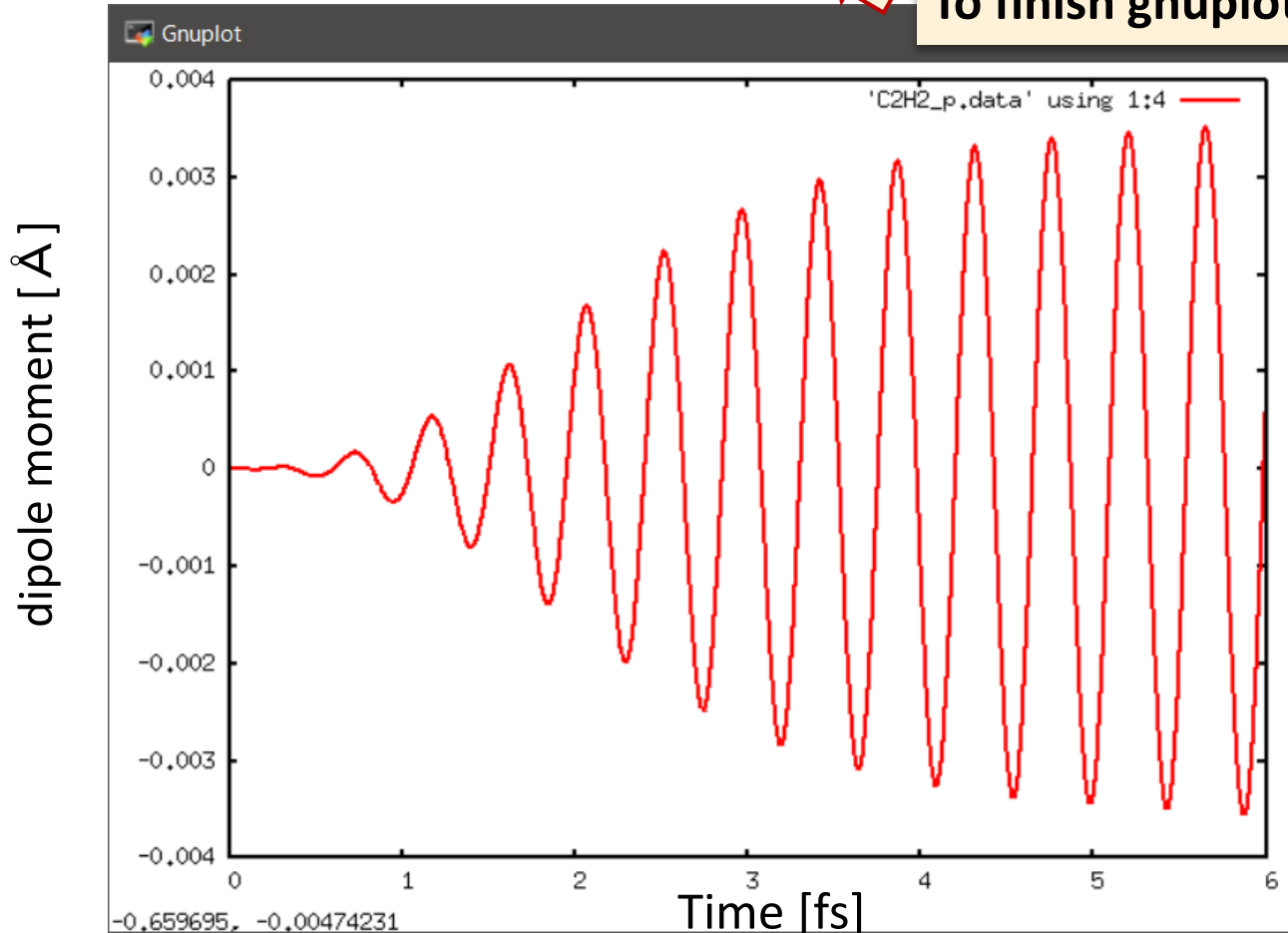
- gnuplot

C2H2\_ps.data

→ The dipole moment in frequency domain and the power spectrum.

- plot 'C2H2\_p.data' u 1:4 w l lw 2

To finish gnuplot → exit



# Visualization by ParaView

**Change in electron density from GS**

