

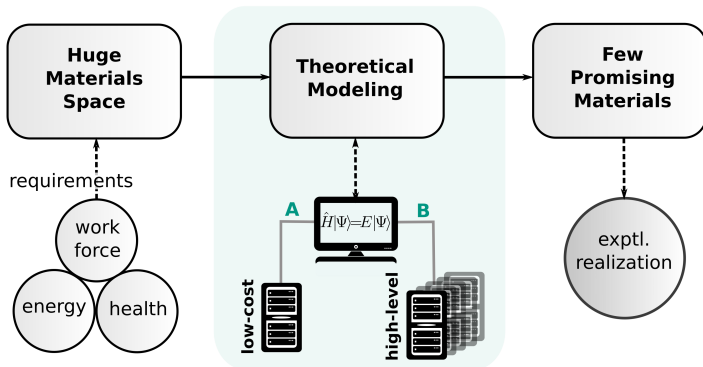
Many-body electronic structure theory: Is Quantum Monte-Carlo affordable for molecular crystals?

Gerit Brandenburg <g.brandenburg@ucl.ac.uk> | 23rd of November 2017

CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF TURIN, TURIN, ITALY

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Quantum Monte-Carlo as scaleable many-body method
- 3 Quantum Monte-Carlo for molecular materials
- 4 Conclusions

Materials discovery can employ computational models

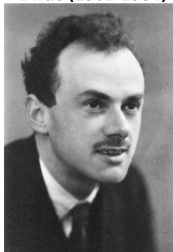


A: approximate models & local computer cluster

B: high-level models & world leading computational facility

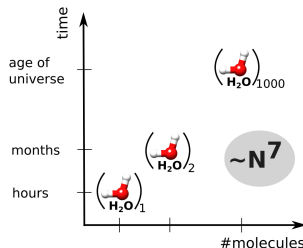
Exact simulation of extended systems computationally very demanding

Paul Adrian Maurice
Dirac (1902-1984)



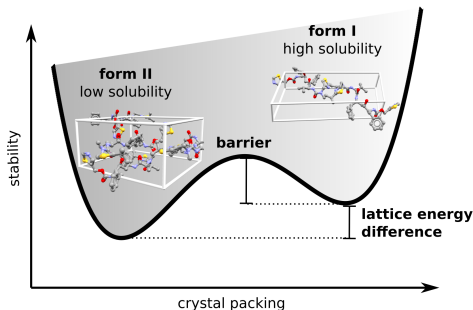
*"The underlying physical laws (...) of a large part of physics and the **whole of chemistry** are thus completely known,*

and the difficulty is only that the exact application of these laws leads to equations much too complicated to be soluble"^[1]



[1] P. A. M. Dirac, *Proc. Roy. Soc. Ser. A* **123**, 714 (1929)

Chemical structure of compound 10, which is a complex molecule featuring a central amide linkage, a thiazole ring, and a thiazolidine ring. The structure is shown in a perspective view, with various functional groups and stereochemical centers indicated.



- Currently no high-level method applicable

[3] S. L. Price, JGB, *Molecular Crystal Structure Prediction*; Elsevier Australia ISBN: 9780128098356 (2017).

Multilevel methodologies: Finding the right compromise

	task/property	example method
accurate QM	single-point energy	DLPNO-CCSD(T) DMC, RPA+SE
cheap QM	optimization	metaGGA (SCAN-D3 ^[4]) HSE-3c ^[5,6]
very cheap QM	optimization/Hessians conformations	semi-empirical HF-3c ^[7,8] , DFTB3-D3 ^[9]
force field	dynamics conformational sampling	transferable or molecule specific (QM derived) FF

^[4] JGB, J. E. Bates, J. Sun, J. P. Perdew *Phys. Rev. B*, **94**, 115144 (2016)

^[5] JGB, E. Caldeweyher, S. Grimme, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, **18**, 15519 (2016)

^[6] S. Grimme, JGB, C. Bannwarth, A. Hansen, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **143**, 054107 (2015)

^[7] R. Sure, S. Grimme, *J. Comput. Chem.*, **34**, 1672 (2013) ^[8] JGB, S. Grimme, *Top. Curr. Chem.*, **345**, 1 (2014)

^[9] JGB, S. Grimme, *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.* **5**, 1785 (2014)

1 Introduction

2 Quantum Monte-Carlo as scaleable many-body method

3 Quantum Monte-Carlo for molecular materials

4 Conclusions

Quantum Monte-Carlo in a nutshell:

A scalable high-level method

Fixed-node diffusion Monte-Carlo

- 1) Enforce nodal surface of Fermions

$$\Gamma = \{\mathbf{R}; |\Psi_T\rangle = 0\}$$

- 2) Walkers in configuration space

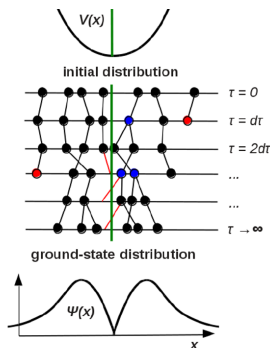
$$|\Psi_T(\mathbf{R}, \tau)\rangle = \text{hist} \left[\sum \delta(\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}_i(\tau)) \right]$$

- 3) Diffusion in imaginary time

$$\partial_\tau |\Psi_T(\mathbf{R}, \tau)\rangle = \left[\frac{1}{2} \nabla_{\mathbf{R}}^2 - (V - E_T) \right] |\Psi_T(\mathbf{R}, \tau)\rangle$$

- 4) Projection to exact ground state

$$|\Psi_0(\mathbf{R})\rangle = \lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \exp[-\tau(\hat{H} - E_T)] |\Psi_T(\mathbf{R}, \tau)\rangle$$



- low-scaling (N^3) with system size
- scalable to high-performance computing facilities

[10] M. Ďubecký, L. Mitas, P. Jurečka, *Chem. Rev.* **116**, 5188 (2016)

New QMC algorithm leads to substantial speed up



{non-published data}

- new size-consistent implementation reduces $\Delta\tau$ error drastically^[11]
- Model periodic Coulomb for finite size correction^[12]

^[11] A. Zen, S. Sorella, M. J. Gillan, A. Michaelides, D. Alfé, *Phys. Rev. B* **93**, 241118(R) (2016).

^[12] L. M. Fraser, W. M. C. Foulkes, G. Rajagopal, R. J. Needs, S. D. Kenny, A. J. Williamson, *Phys. Rev. B* **53**, 1814 (1996).

Scheme for performing DMC calculations

5 step procedure to assess lattice energy of a molecular crystal

(i) *Geometries*

DFT-D geometries at experimental density

(ii) *Independent particle finite size error (IPFSE)*

For a $l \times m \times n$ MP grid: $\text{IPFSE}_{lmn}^{\text{DFT}} = E_{\text{crys}}^{\text{DFT},lmn} - E_{\text{crys}}^{\text{DFT},\infty}$

(iii) *Jastrow optimization*

Optimize Jastrow factor of the QMC wavefunction on a small cell, test its reliability on molecular dimers.

(iv) *DMC time step*

Check the time step dependence either on the cell used in step (iii) or on the molecular dimer.

(v) *Final DMC calculation of E_{latt}*

Use cell with $\text{IPFSE}_{lmn}^{\text{DFT}} < 10$ kJ/mol, perform DMC simulation for this crystal using MPC, add IPFSE to result.

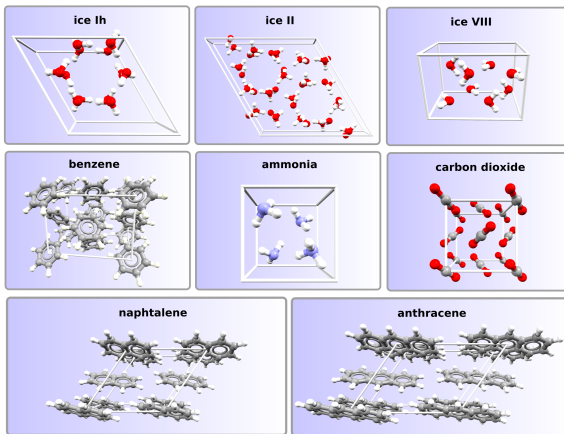
1 Introduction

2 Quantum Monte-Carlo as scaleable many-body method

3 Quantum Monte-Carlo for molecular materials

4 Conclusions

Diverse interactions in test cases



- strong H-bonds, vdW of saturated and unsaturated molecules
- problematic for all readily applicable methods (DFT-D, MP2)

Close agreement between CCSD(T) and DMC on dimers

- dimers extracted from crystal structure
- CCSD(T)-F12 / cc-pV(T,Q)Z-F12 for CO₂ and NH₃
- L-DLPNO-CCSD(T) / cc-pV(T,Q)Z (tight settings for rest)^[13] {non-published data}
- largest deviation of 0.5 kJ/mol

→ good agreement between different high-level methods

^[13] C. Riplinger, B. Sandhoefer, A. Hansen, F. Neese, *J. Chem. Phys.* **139**, 134101 (2013).

^[14] Y. S. Al-Hamdani, M. Rossi, D. Alfè, T. Tsatsoulis, B. Ramberger, JGB, A. Zen, G. Kresse, A. Grüneis, A. Tkatchenko, A. Michaelides *J. Chem. Phys.* **147**, 044710 (2017).

QMC delivers (sub-) chemical accuracy for all tested systems



{non-published data}

- excellent agreement with experiment and CCSD(T)^[14]
- uncertainty in $H_{\text{sub}}^{\text{exp}}$ probably larger than DMC errors

^[14] Y. S. Al-Hamdani, M. Rossi, D. Alfè, T. Tsatsoulis, B. Ramberger, JGB, A. Zen, G. Kresse, A. Grüneis, A. Tkatchenko, A. Michaelides *J. Chem. Phys.* **147**, 044710 (2017).

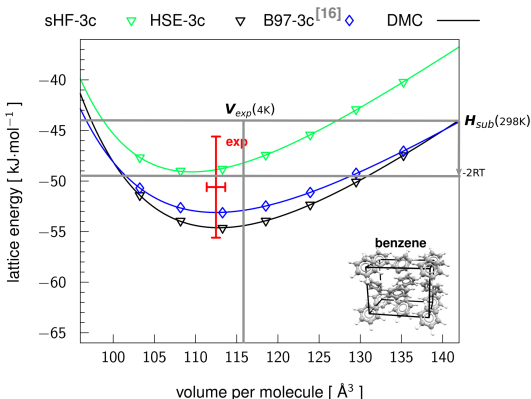
QMC is feasible within one day on standard computer cluster

{non-published data}

- up to three orders of magnitude speed-up compared to best DMC practice two years ago^[15]

^[15] A. Zen, JGB, J. Klimeš, A. Tkatchenko, D. Alfè, A. Michaelides, *submitted*

Substantial uncertainty in measured sublimation enthalpies



- zero-point and thermal effects crucial for comparing to measurement
- uncertainty of $\propto 4$ kJ/mol for semi-experimental lattice energy

[16] JGB, C. Bannwarth, A. Hansen, S. Grimme, *submitted*.

Close agreement with reference for equation of state of solid benzene

{non-published data}

- new references valuable for testing approximate methods
- find hierarchy sHF-3c \rightarrow HSE-3c \rightarrow B97-3c

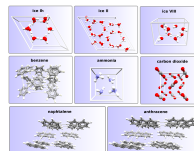
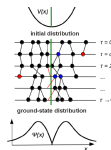
[16] JGB, C. Bannwarth, A. Hansen, S. Grimme, *submitted*.

Conclusions

- DMC delivers (sub-) chemical accuracy
- DMC for molecular crystals is feasible on standard computer cluster
- references valuable for approximate QM methods

Outlook

- explore systems like APIs, OLEDs, MOFs, where high-level accuracy is needed
- ritonavir polymorphs running



Collaborators

- Andrea Zen (London)
- Jiří Klimeš (Prague)
- Alexander Tkatchenko (Luxenburg)
- Dario Alfè (London)
- Angelos Michaelides (London)
- Sally Price (London)
- Felix Fernandez-Alonso (Harwell Oxford)
- Bartolomeo Civalleri (Torino)
- Stefan Grimme (Bonn)

Funding



Collaborators

- Andrea Zen (London)
- Jiří Klimeš (Prague)
- Alexander Tkatchenko (Luxenburg)
- Dario Alfè (London)
- Angelos Michaelides (London)
- Sally Price (London)
- Felix Fernandez-Alonso (Harwell Oxford)
- Bartolomeo Civalleri (Torino)
- Stefan Grimme (Bonn)

Funding



Thanks



■ QMC for molecular crystals:

A. Zen, JGB, J. Klimeš, A. Tkatchenko, D. Alfè, A. Michaelides, *submitted*.

■ DFT development

JGB, J. E. Bates, J. Sun, J. P. Perdew, *Phys. Rev. B*, **94**, 115144 (2016).

JGB, E. Caldeweyher, S. Grimme, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, **18**, 15519 (2016).

■ DFA-DISP for crystal structure prediction:

S. Grimme, A. Hansen, JGB, C. Bannwarth, *Chem. Rev.* **116**, 5105 (2016).

S. L. Price, JGB, *Molecular Crystal Structure Prediction*, G. DiLabio, A. Otero-de-la-Roza, Eds., Elsevier Australia, ISBN: 9780128098356 (2017).

■ website: gerit-brandenburg.de