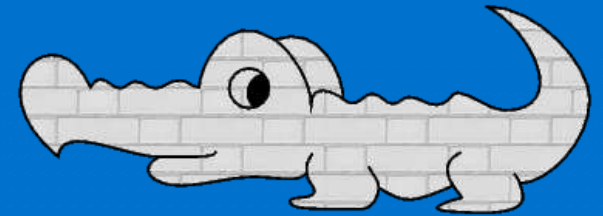


Dragons' Den



Gareth Conduit


Matthew Evans, Nicolo Forcellini, Will Grant, Mark Johnson,
Alexander Leonard, Yang Liu, Ezequiel Rodriguez Chiacchio,
Matthew Smith, Stephen Spurrier, Philipp Verpoort, Lupeng Yang

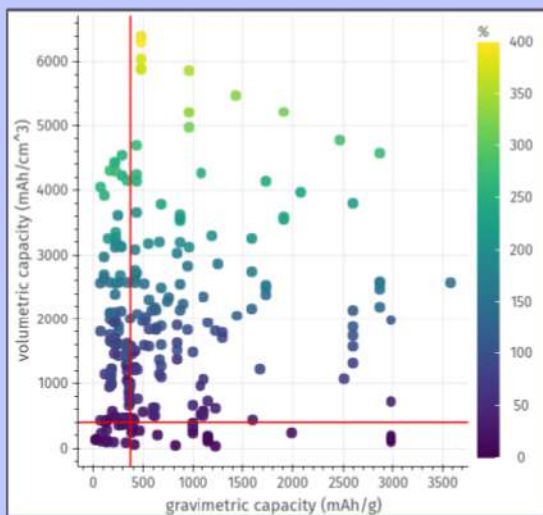
Theory of Condensed Matter

Crystal structure prediction for conversion electrodes

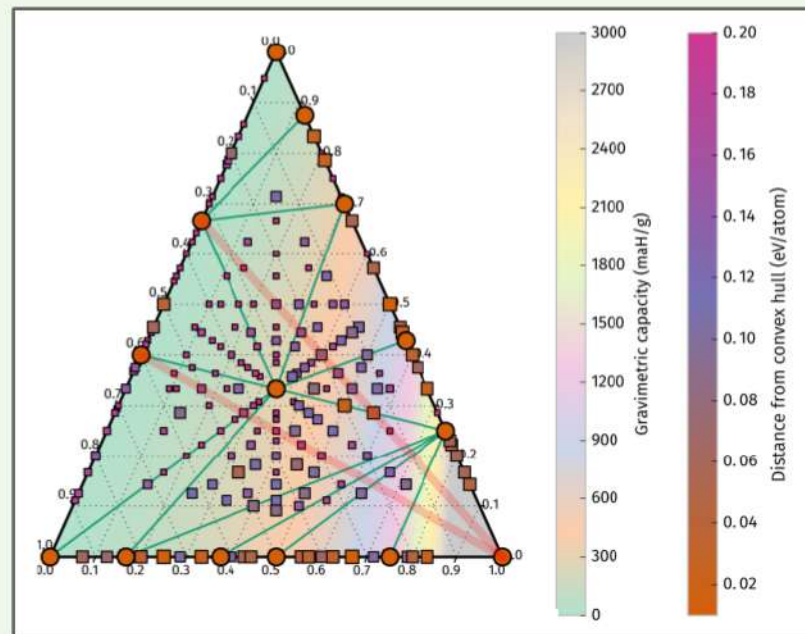


maximise gravimetric capacity
with
manageable volume expansion

MATADOR +  mongoDB



AIRSS + 



High-throughput prediction and refinement:

- electrochemical performance
- spectroscopic properties



Radiation Damage

A Floquet-Bloch approach

- Damage caused by radiation is a major issue for structural materials in fission and fusion reactors and in many other applications.
- Theoretical models are necessary to understand what happens during these processes.
- An explicit treatment of the electrons is important, especially for fast projectiles ($E/W \gtrsim 10\text{MeV}$).
- A Floquet-Bloch theory, which combines discrete time and spatial translation symmetry, could provide a more general model to study the (non-adiabatic) electronic response.

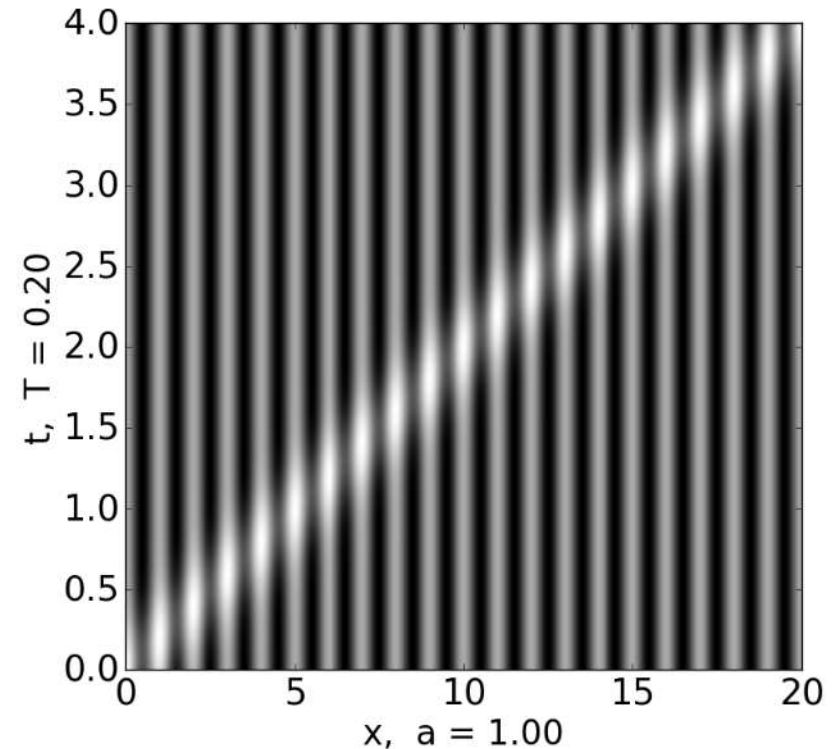
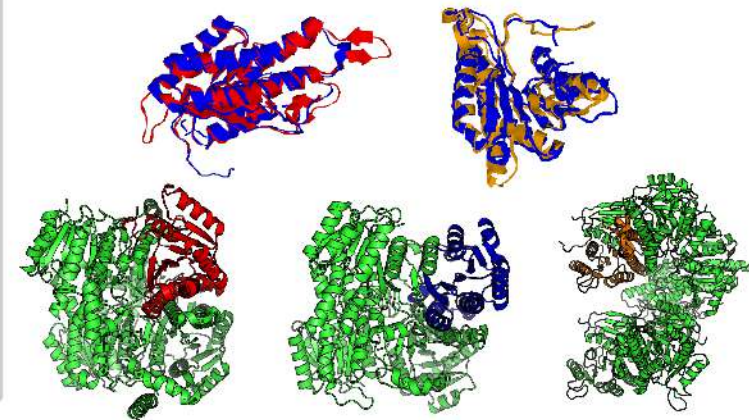
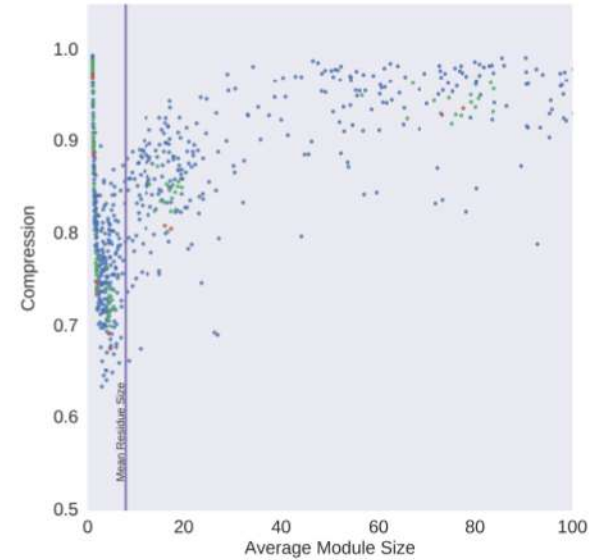
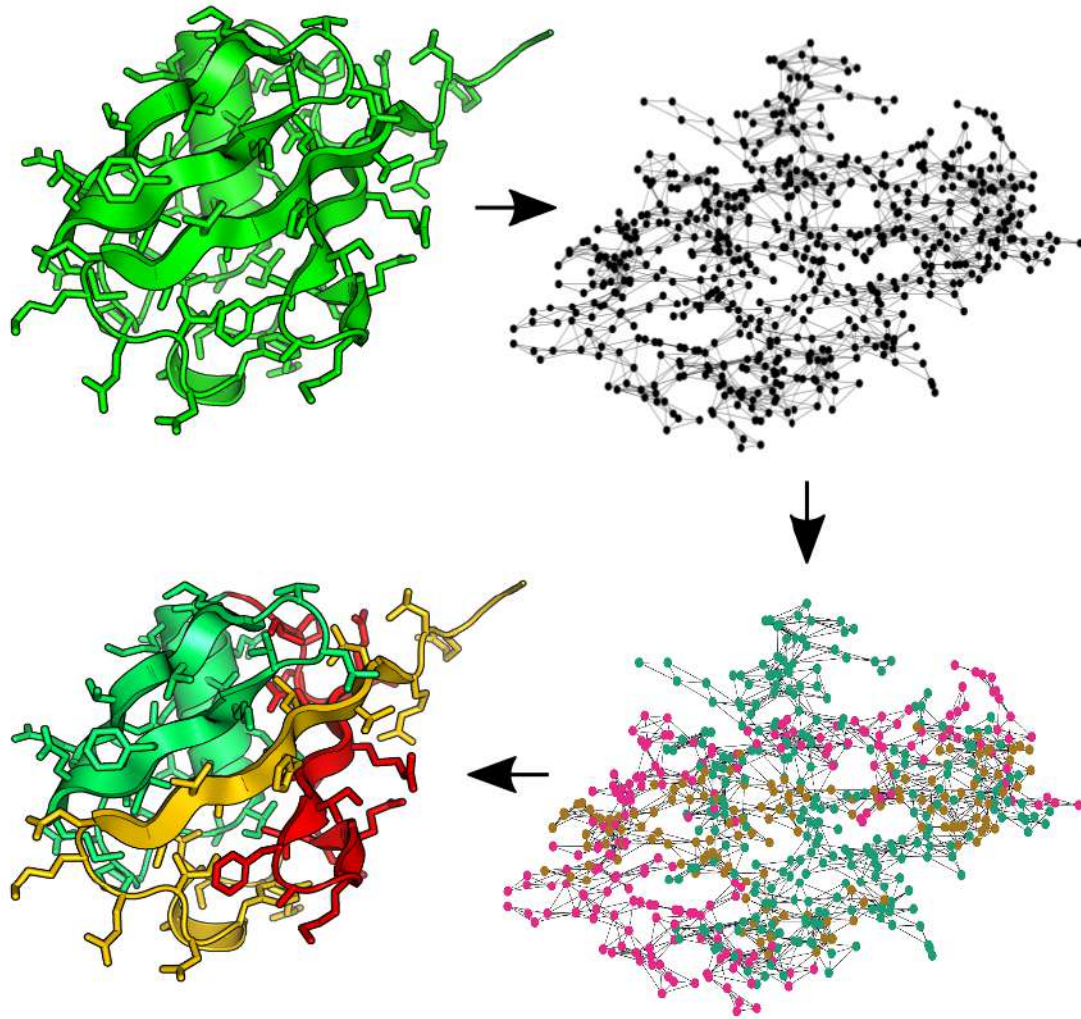


Figure: Simplified graphic representation of a 1-dim lattice with lattice spacing a , with a projectile crossing it with velocity $v = a/T$. Arbitrary units.

Network Analysis of Protein Structure



Born-Oppenheimer approximation:

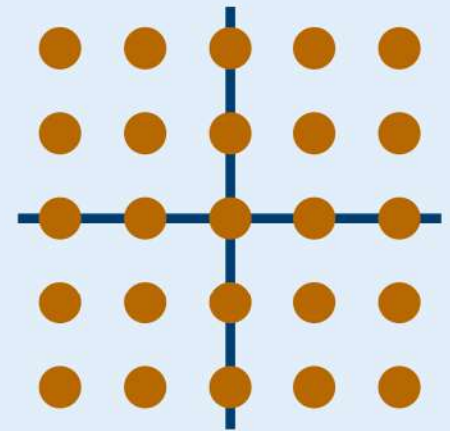
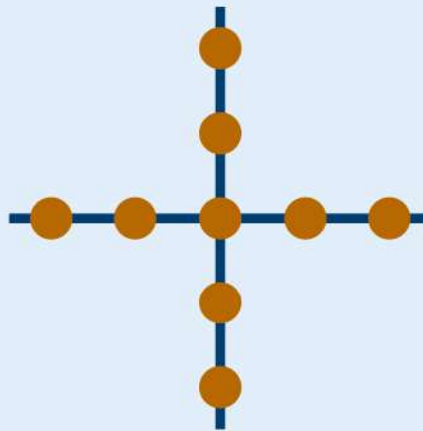
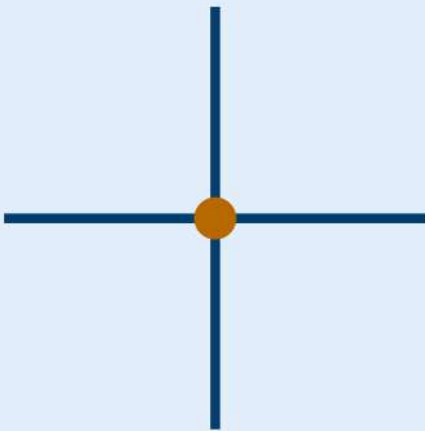
$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{BO}} = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_i \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \mathbf{q}_i^2} + V(\{\mathbf{q}_i\})$$

Vibrational self-consistent field:

$$|\Psi_k\rangle = \prod_j a^\dagger(\mathbf{q}_j) |0_k\rangle \quad ; \quad \widetilde{V}_k^j = \langle \Psi_k | a(\mathbf{q}_j) V a(\mathbf{q}_j) | \Psi_k \rangle$$

Multi-mode expansion:

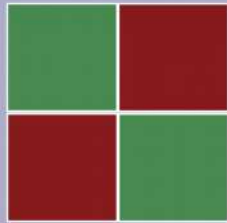
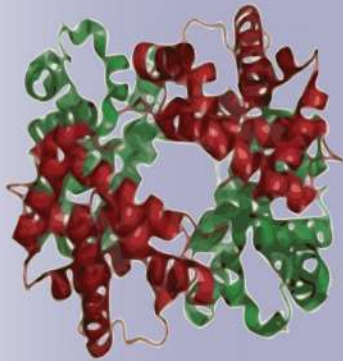
$$V = V^{(0)} + \sum_i V^{(1)}(\mathbf{q}_i) + \sum_{i,j} V^{(2)}(\mathbf{q}_i, \mathbf{q}_j) + \dots$$



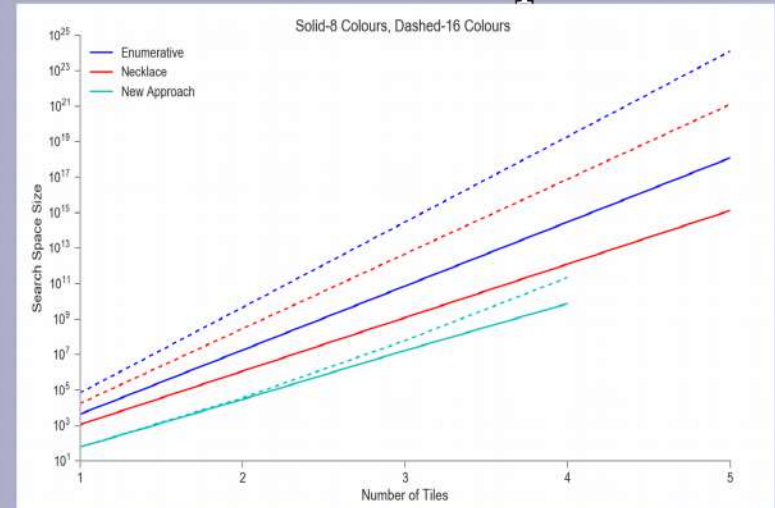
Proteins and Polyominoes

Looking at Genomic Evolution

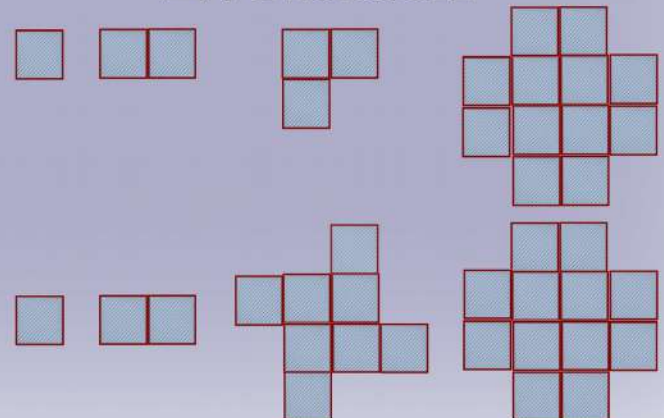
Abstraction



State Space



Evolution



Vibrational frequencies with Quantum Monte Carlo

Accurate



Quantum Monte Carlo

Coupled Cluster

Density Functional Theory

Hartree-Fock

Molecular Dynamics

Fast



$$E = \frac{\int \Psi \Psi \frac{H\Psi}{\Psi} dV}{\int \Psi \Psi dV} = \left\langle \frac{H\Psi}{\Psi} \right\rangle$$



$$\frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial \xi_i \partial \xi_j} = \left\langle \frac{H''\Psi}{\Psi} \right\rangle + 2 \left\langle \frac{\Psi'}{\Psi} \left(\frac{H'\Psi}{\Psi} - \left\langle \frac{H'\Psi}{\Psi} \right\rangle \right) \right\rangle$$



Ezequiel Rodriguez

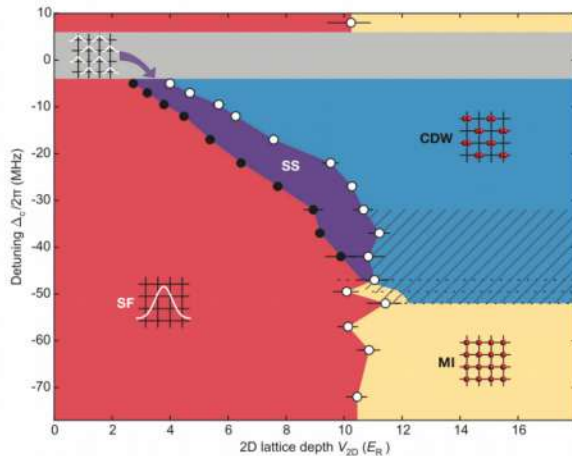
-Supervisor: Andreas Nunnenkamp

Ultra-cold atoms in optical cavities



Long-range vs. Short-range interactions

$$\hat{H} = -\mu \sum_i \hat{n}_i + \frac{U}{2} \sum_i \hat{n}_i(\hat{n}_i - 1) - t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (\hat{b}_i^\dagger \hat{b}_j + h.c.) - \Delta \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + g(\hat{a}^\dagger + \hat{a}) \left(\sum_e \hat{n}_e - \sum_o \hat{n}_o \right)$$



Esslinger et al.

Dissipation



Characterize the system at all time scales!

ACCELERATING FIRST-PRINCIPLES ELECTRONIC STRUCTURE CALCULATIONS

Matthew Smith (mjs281@cam.ac.uk)
Supervisors: Mike Payne & Phil Hasnip

▶ WHAT?

- ▶ 100k+ cores
- ▶ Emerging computer architectures

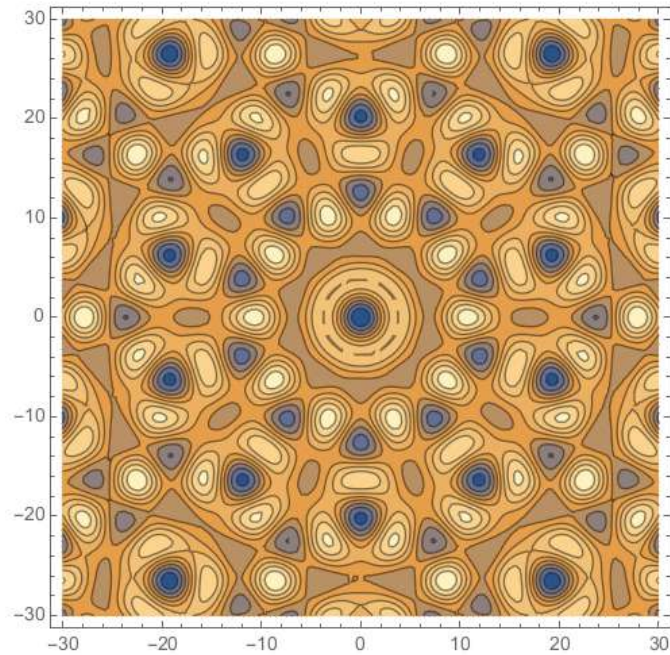
▶ WHY?

- ▶ Increase system size
- ▶ Reduce calculation time

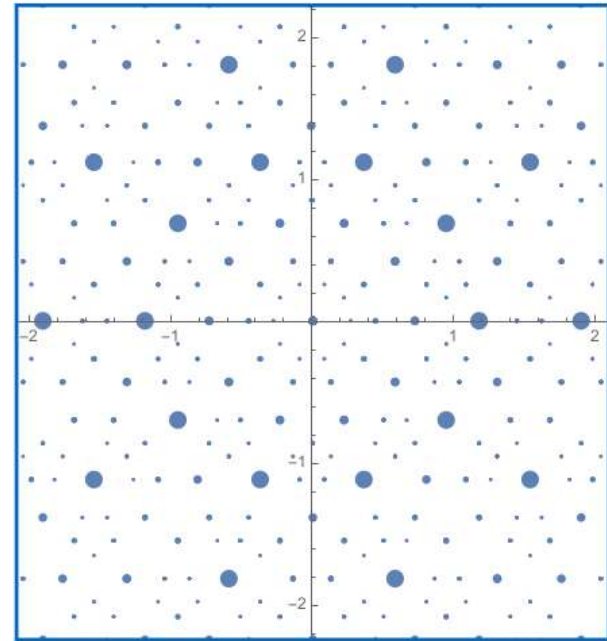
▶ How?

- ▶ Matrix transpositions
Problems - comms dominated, load balancing issues
Solutions - new domain decompositions
- ▶ FFTs on GPUs
x2 speedup - can we do better?
- ▶ Parallel processors
Problems - ???

Optical Quasicrystals

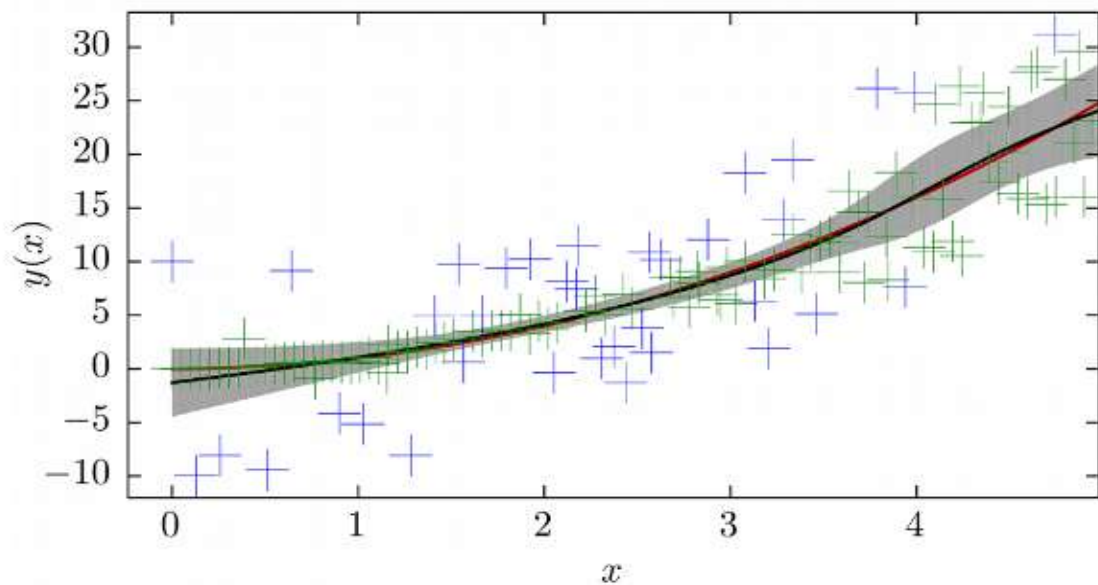
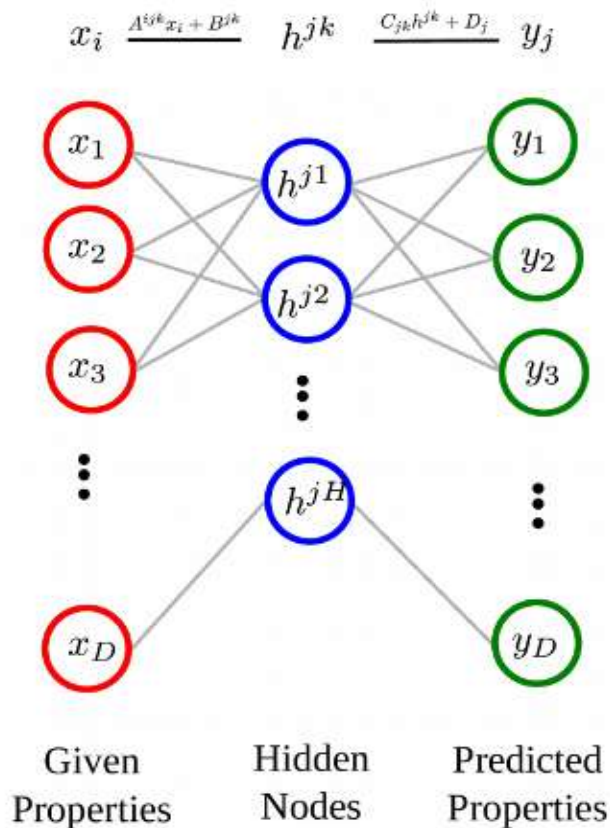


Real Space



Reciprocal Space

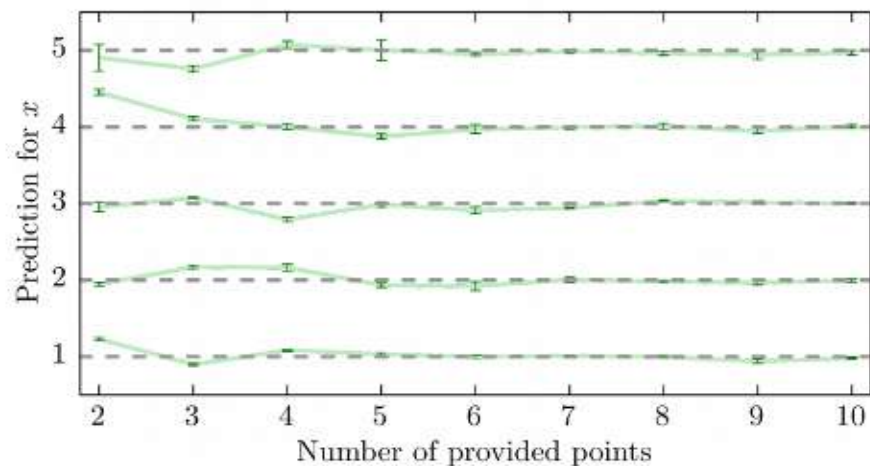
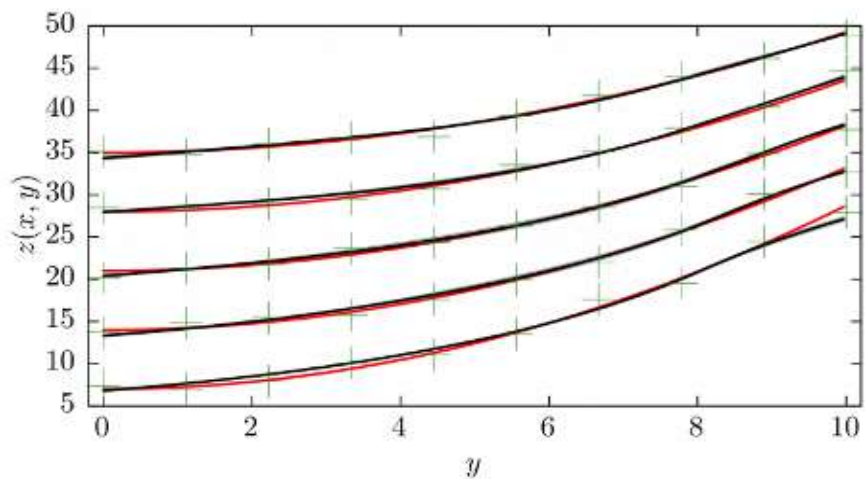
$$\epsilon_k a_k + \sum_{k'} V_{kk'} a_{k'} = E a_k$$



$$f : (x_1, \dots, x_i, \dots, x_D) \mapsto (y_1, \dots, y_j, \dots, y_D)$$

$$h^{jk} = \tanh(A^{ijk} x_i + B^{jk})$$

$$y_j = C_{jk} h^{jk} + D_j$$



Singlet Fission

Scheme



Mechanisms

