

Pseudospin

Gareth Conduit

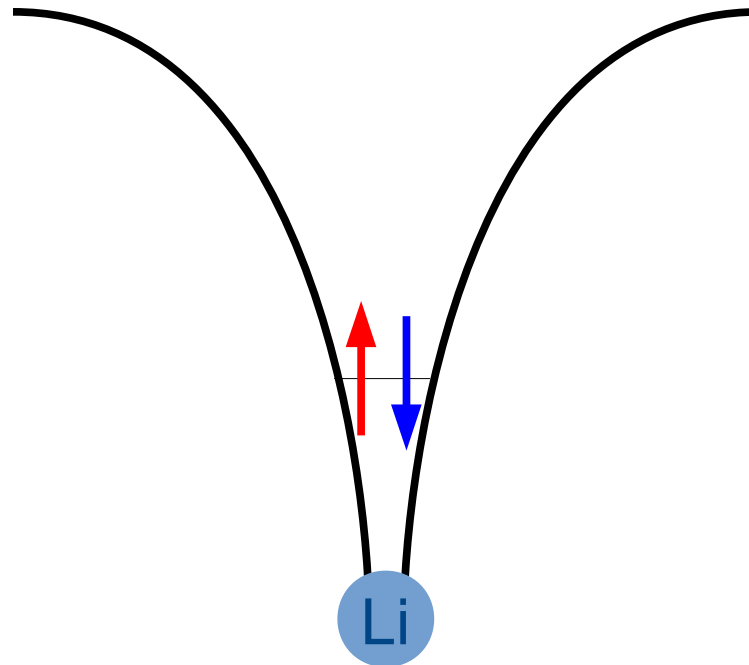
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Evaluating the energy

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \int \hat{K}E \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}} \psi_{\vec{r}} \\ &+ V_{e-i}(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') n_{\vec{r}'} \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}} \psi_{\vec{r}} \\ &+ V_{e-e}(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}} \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}'} \psi_{\vec{r}'} \psi_{\vec{r}} \end{aligned}$$

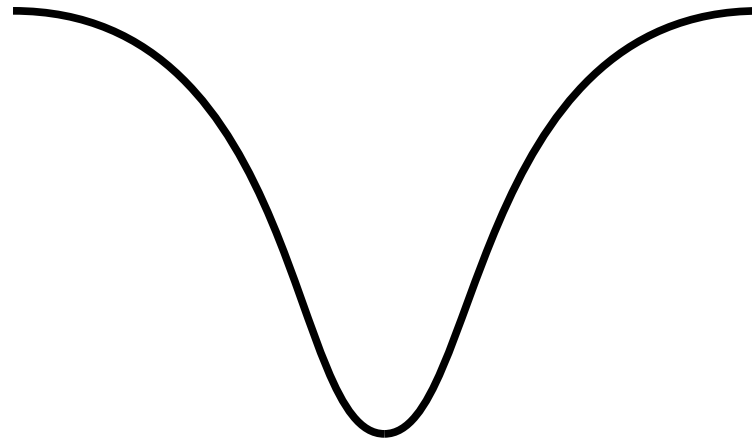
Pseudopotential for atoms

$$E = \int \hat{K}E \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}} \psi_{\vec{r}} + V_{e-i}(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') n_{\vec{r}'} \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}} \psi_{\vec{r}} + V_{e-e}(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}} \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}'} \psi_{\vec{r}'} \psi_{\vec{r}}$$



Pseudopotential for atoms

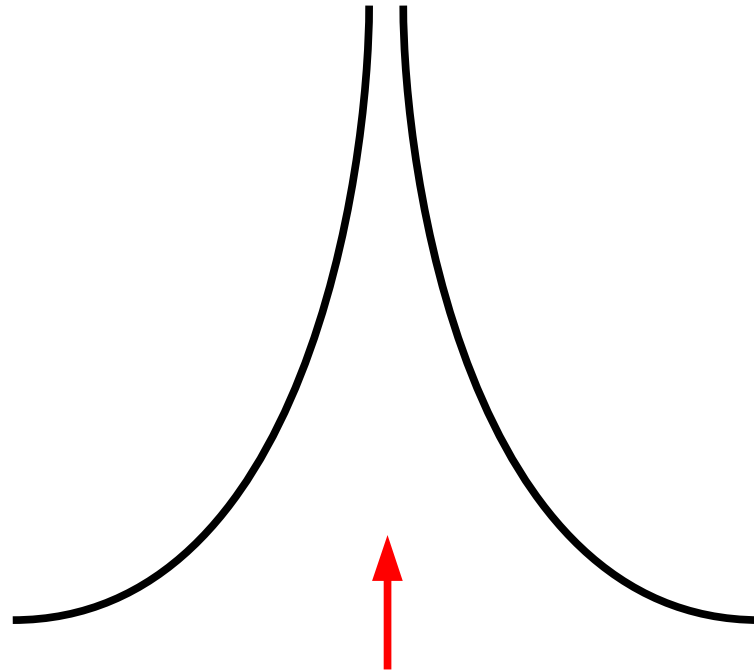
$$E = \int \hat{K}E \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}} \psi_{\vec{r}} + V_{e-i}(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') n_{\vec{r}'} \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}} \psi_{\vec{r}} + V_{e-e}(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}} \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}'} \psi_{\vec{r}'} \psi_{\vec{r}}$$



Li

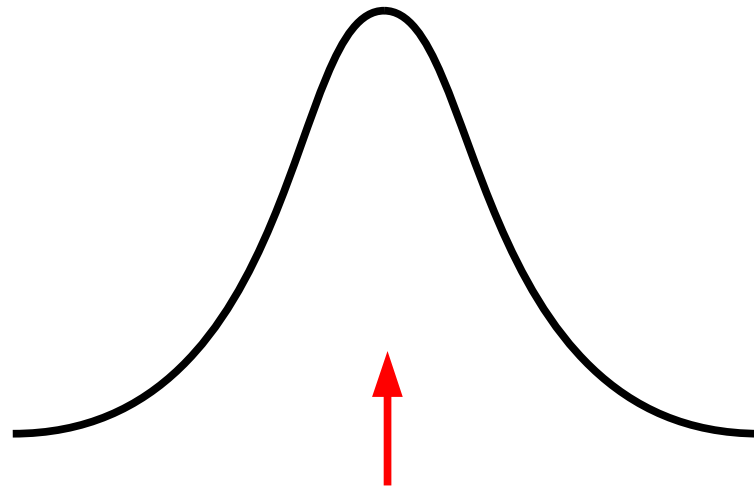
Pseudopotential for electrons

$$\begin{aligned} E = & \int K\hat{E} \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}} \psi_{\vec{r}} \\ & + V_{e-i}(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') n_{\vec{r}'} \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}} \psi_{\vec{r}} \\ & + V_{e-e}(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}} \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}'} \psi_{\vec{r}'} \psi_{\vec{r}} \end{aligned}$$



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Pseudopotential for kinetic energy

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \int \hat{K} E \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}} \psi_{\vec{r}} \\ &+ V_{e-i}(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') n_{\vec{r}'} \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}} \psi_{\vec{r}} \\ &+ V_{e-e}(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}} \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}'} \psi_{\vec{r}'} \psi_{\vec{r}} \end{aligned}$$

Pseudopotential for wave function

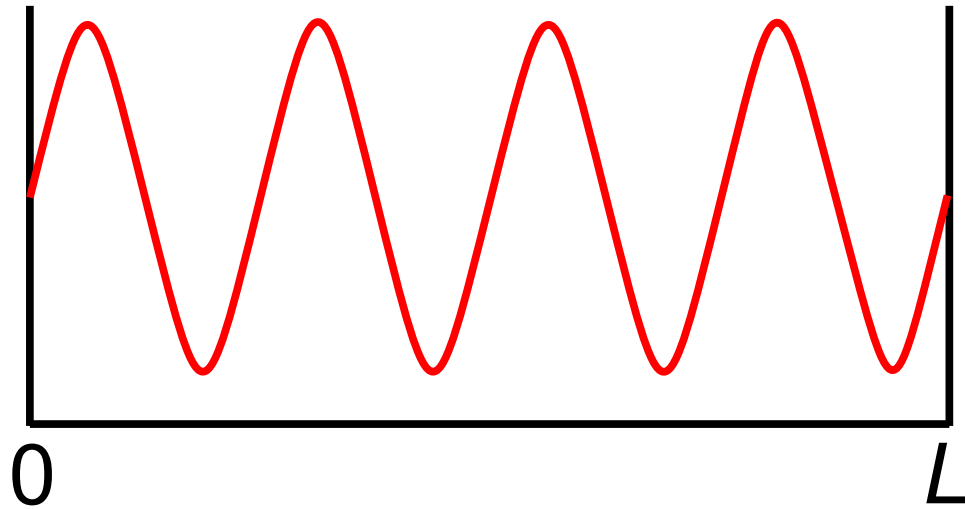
$$\begin{aligned} E &= \int \hat{K} E \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}} \psi_{\vec{r}} \\ &+ V_{e-i}(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') n_{\vec{r}} \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}} \psi_{\vec{r}} \\ &+ V_{e-e}(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}} \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}'} \psi_{\vec{r}'} \psi_{\vec{r}} \end{aligned}$$

Pseudopotential for wave function

$$E = \int \hat{K}E \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}} \psi_{\vec{r}} + V_{e-i}(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') n_{\vec{r}} \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}} \psi_{\vec{r}} + V_{e-e}(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}} \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}'} \psi_{\vec{r}'} \psi_{\vec{r}}$$

$$N = \int \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}} \psi_{\vec{r}}$$

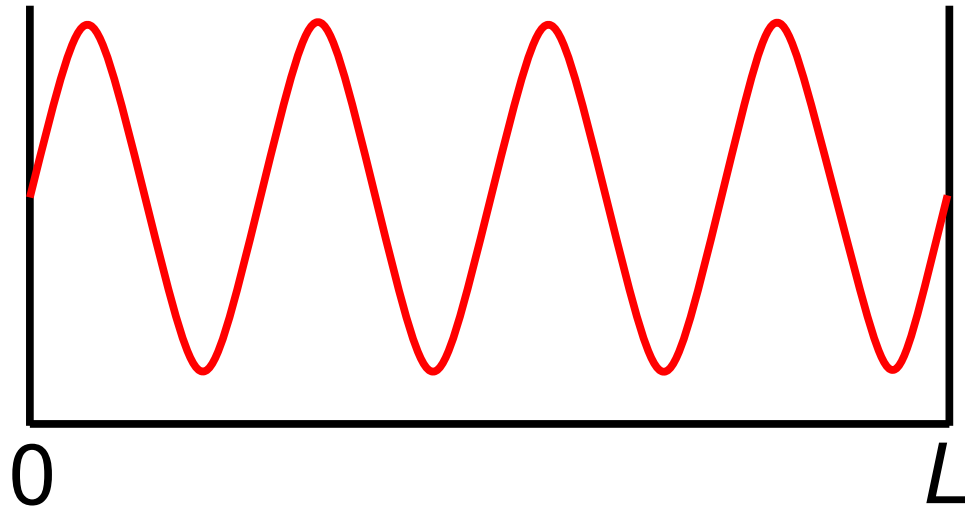
Particle in a box



$$\psi = A \sin\left(8\pi \frac{x}{L}\right)$$

$$E = -\int \bar{\psi} \frac{\nabla^2}{2} \psi dx \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \sin^2 x$$

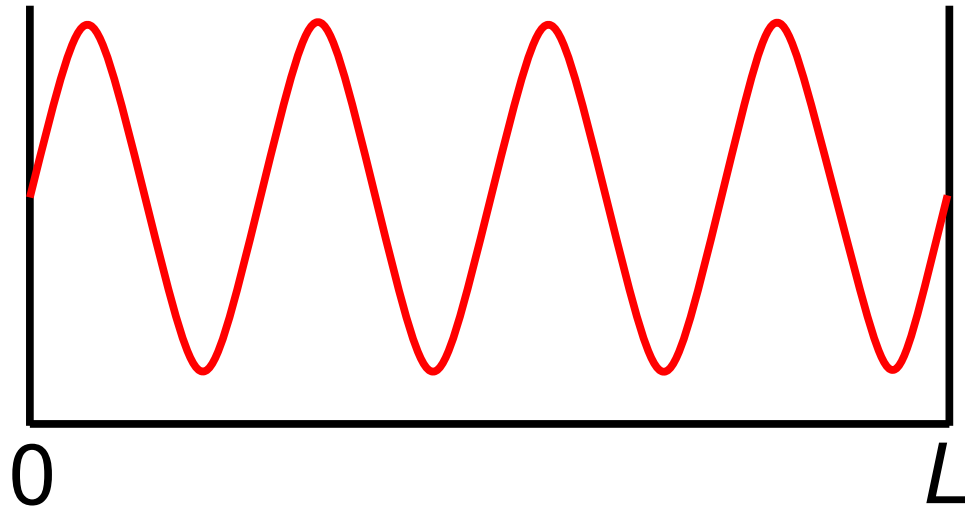
Particle in a box



$$\psi = A \sin\left(8\pi \frac{x}{L}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E &= -\int \bar{\psi} \frac{\nabla^2}{2} \psi dx \\ &= \frac{32\pi^2 A^2}{L^2} \int \sin^2\left(8\pi \frac{x}{L}\right) dx \end{aligned}$$

Particle in a box



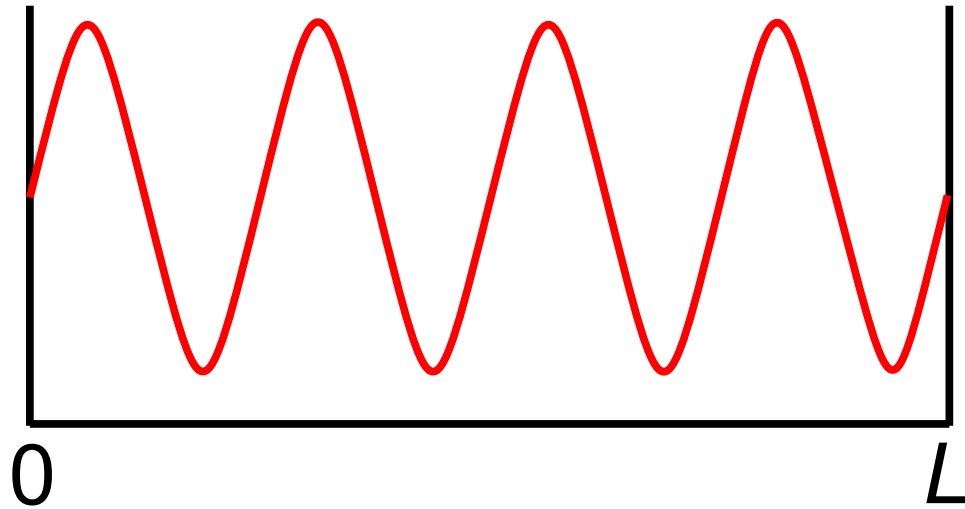
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$$\langle \sin^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{2}$$

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Particle in a box

$$E = \langle \sin^2 \rangle$$

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$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin x = \cos x$$

Particle in a box

$$-\bar{\psi} \frac{\nabla^2}{2} \psi \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{k^2}{2} \sin^2(kx)$$

$$(\nabla \bar{\psi})(\nabla \psi) \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{k^2}{2} \cos^2(kx)$$

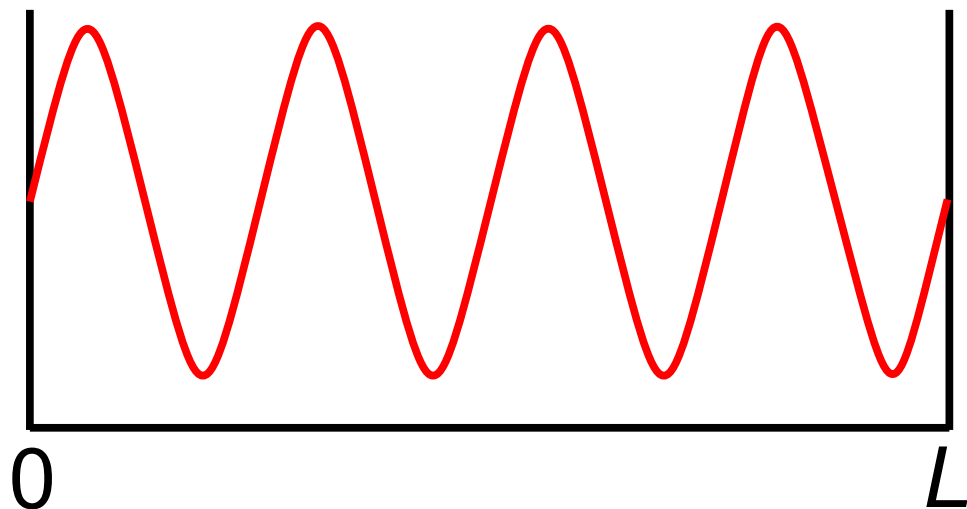
Particle in a box

$$-\bar{\psi} \frac{\nabla^2}{2} \psi \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{k^2}{2} \sin^2(kx)$$

$$(\nabla \bar{\psi})(\nabla \psi) \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{k^2}{2} \cos^2(kx)$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \int -\bar{\psi} \nabla^2 \psi dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \int (\nabla \bar{\psi})(\nabla \psi) - \bar{\psi} \nabla^2 \psi dx$$

Particle in a box



$$\psi = A \sin\left(8\pi \frac{x}{L}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \frac{1}{4} \int (\nabla \bar{\psi})(\nabla \psi) - \bar{\psi} \nabla^2 \psi dx \\ &= \frac{16\pi^2 A^2}{L^2} \int \cos^2\left(8\pi \frac{x}{L}\right) + \sin^2\left(8\pi \frac{x}{L}\right) dx \\ &= \frac{16\pi^2 A^2}{L} \end{aligned}$$

Wave function normalization

$$N = \int \bar{\psi} \psi dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \int \bar{\psi} \psi + \frac{(\nabla \bar{\psi})(\nabla \psi)}{k^2} dx$$

$$k^2 = \frac{-\nabla^2 \psi}{\psi}$$

Pseudospin

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$$N = \int \bar{\psi}_{\vec{r}} \psi_{\vec{r}}$$

Pseudowence

$$E = \frac{\int \bar{\psi} \hat{H} \psi dr}{\int \bar{\psi} \psi} = \int_{\bar{\psi} \psi} \frac{\bar{\psi} \hat{H} \psi}{\bar{\psi} \psi} dr$$

Pseudowence

$$E = \frac{\int \bar{\psi} \hat{H} \psi dr}{\int \bar{\psi} \psi} = \int_{\bar{\psi} \psi} \frac{\bar{\psi} \hat{H} \psi}{\bar{\psi} \psi} dr$$

$$\psi = A \sin\left(8\pi \frac{x}{L}\right)$$

$$E = \int_{\bar{\psi} \psi} \frac{16\pi^2 A^2}{L^2} dx$$

Pseudospin

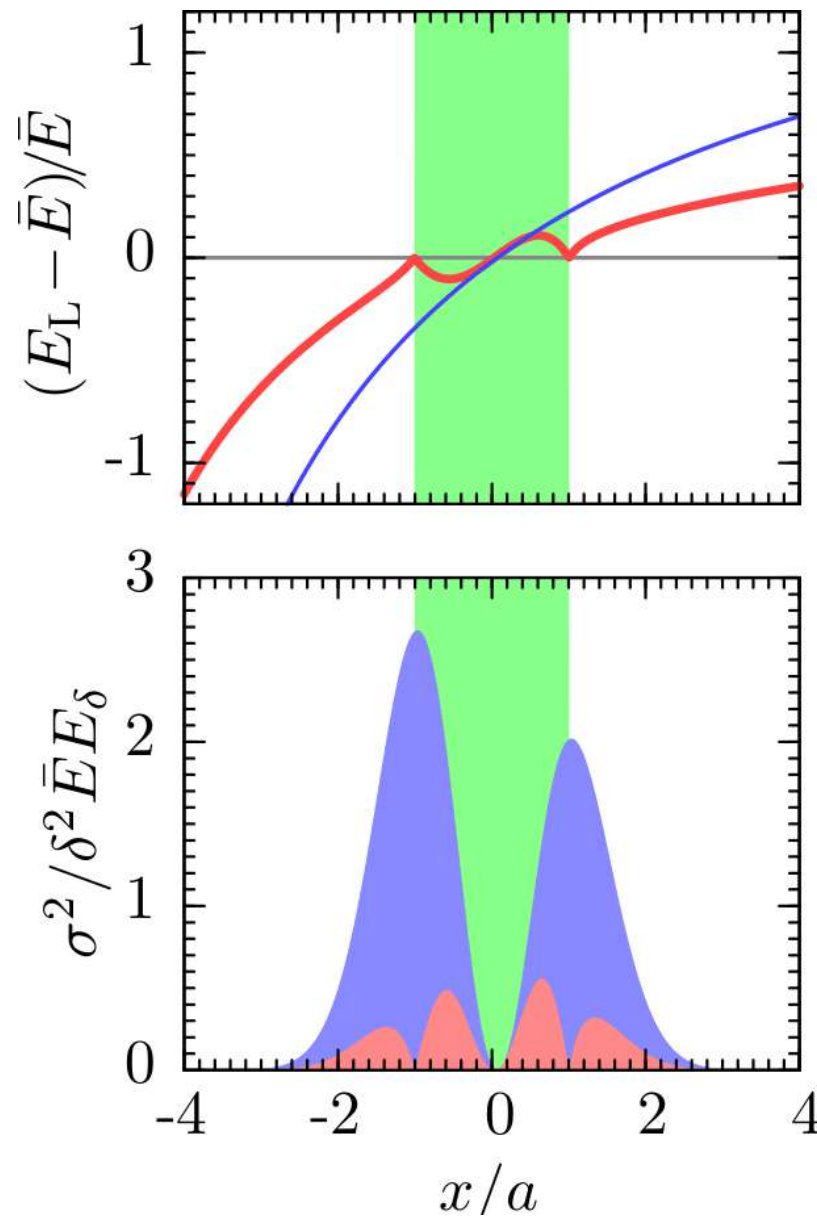
$$\psi = A \sin(\sqrt{2E_T} x)$$

$$\sigma^2 = \int \left(\frac{\bar{\psi} H \psi}{\bar{\psi} \psi} - E \right)^2 \bar{\psi} \psi dx$$

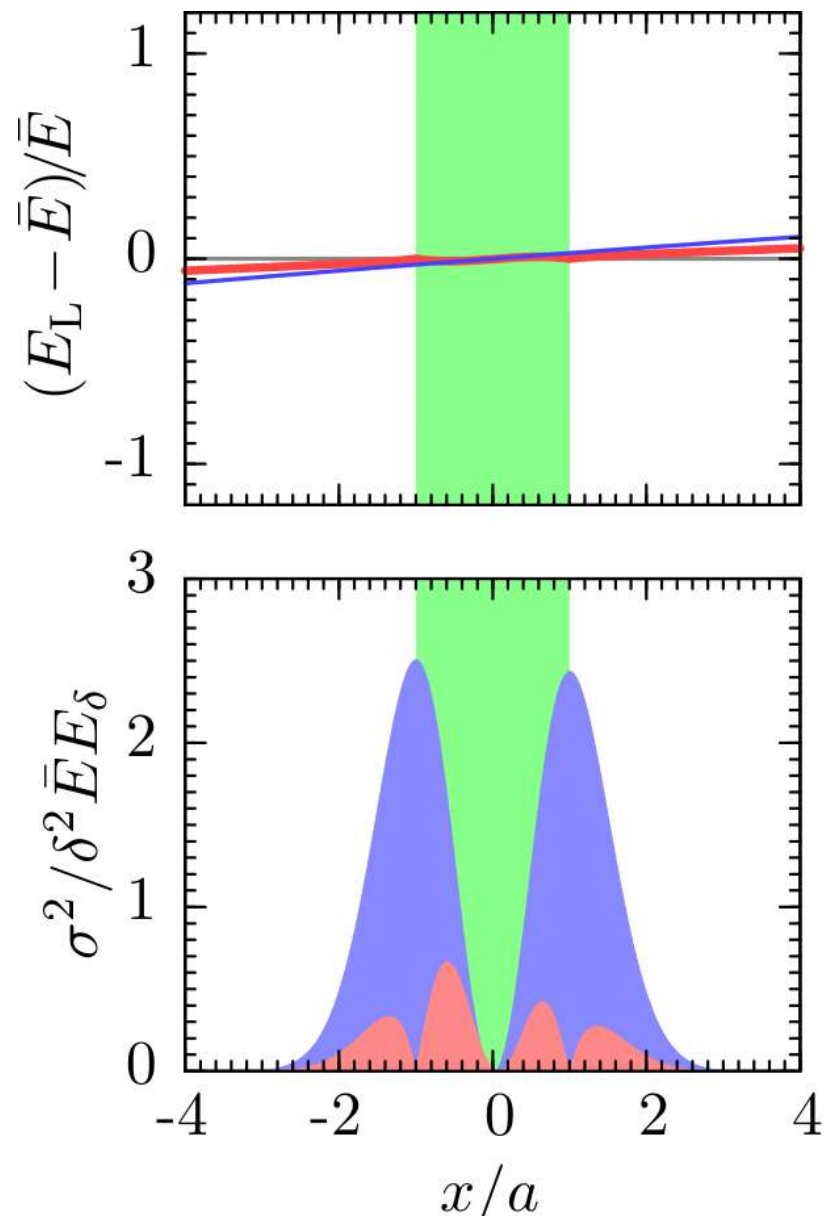
$$\sigma^2(\chi) = \left(\frac{E_T}{1 - \chi + \chi E_T/E} - E \right)^2 (1 - \chi + \chi E_T/E)$$

$$\frac{\sigma^2(1/2)}{\sigma^2(0)} = \frac{1}{4}$$

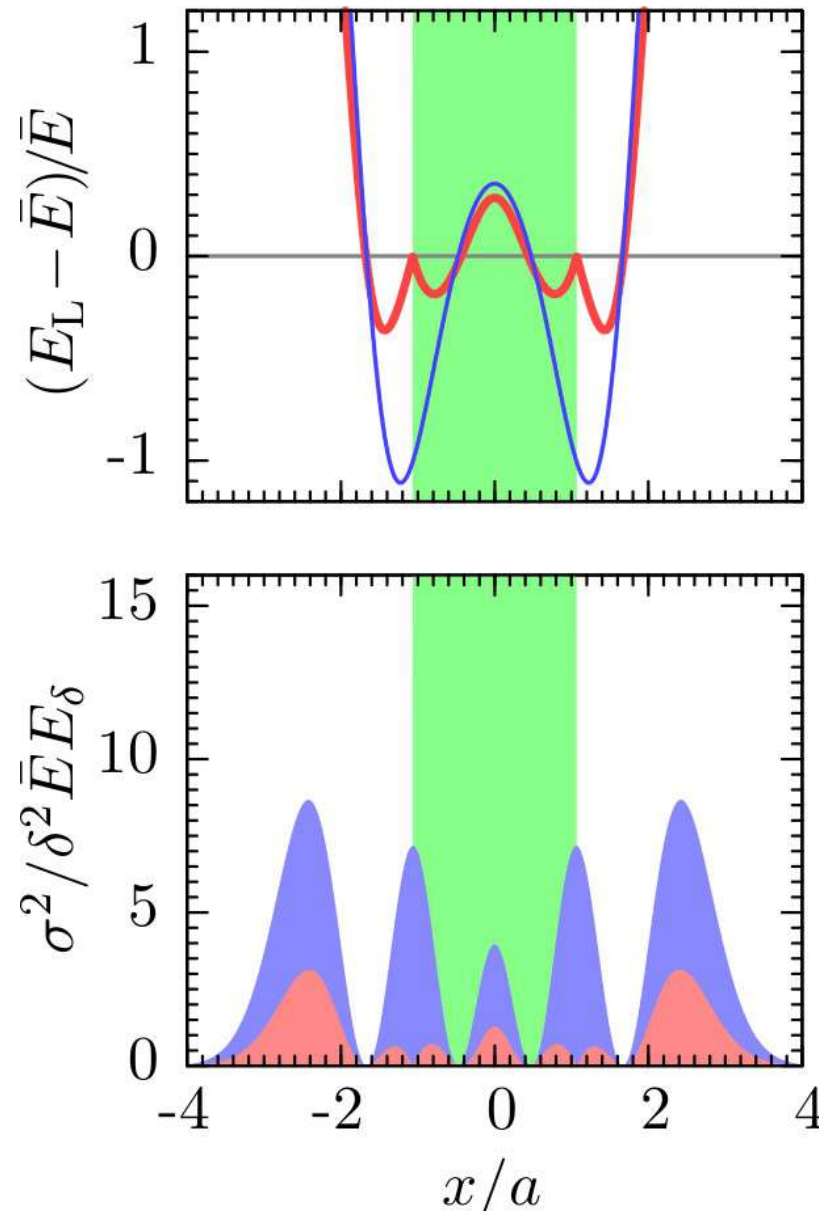
Results: $\Psi_0 + 0.1\Psi_1$



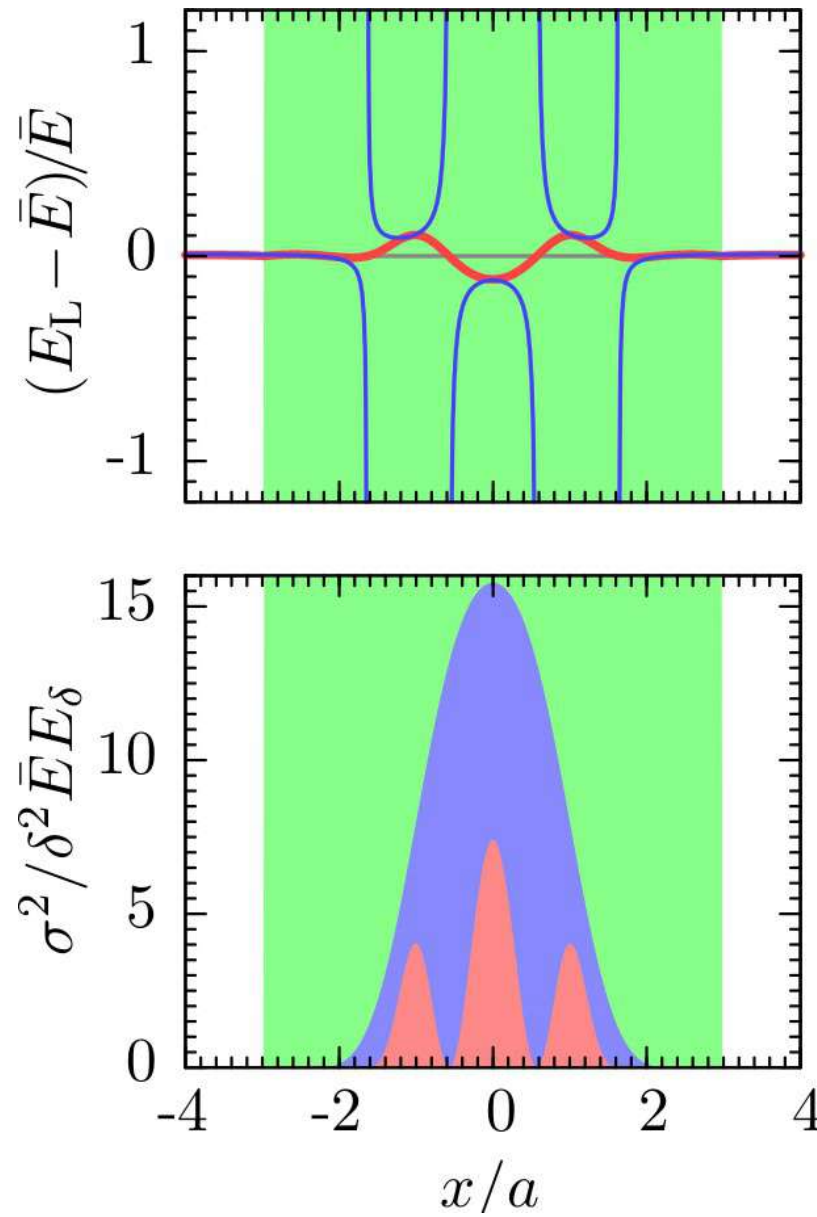
Results: $\Psi_0 + 0.01\Psi_1$



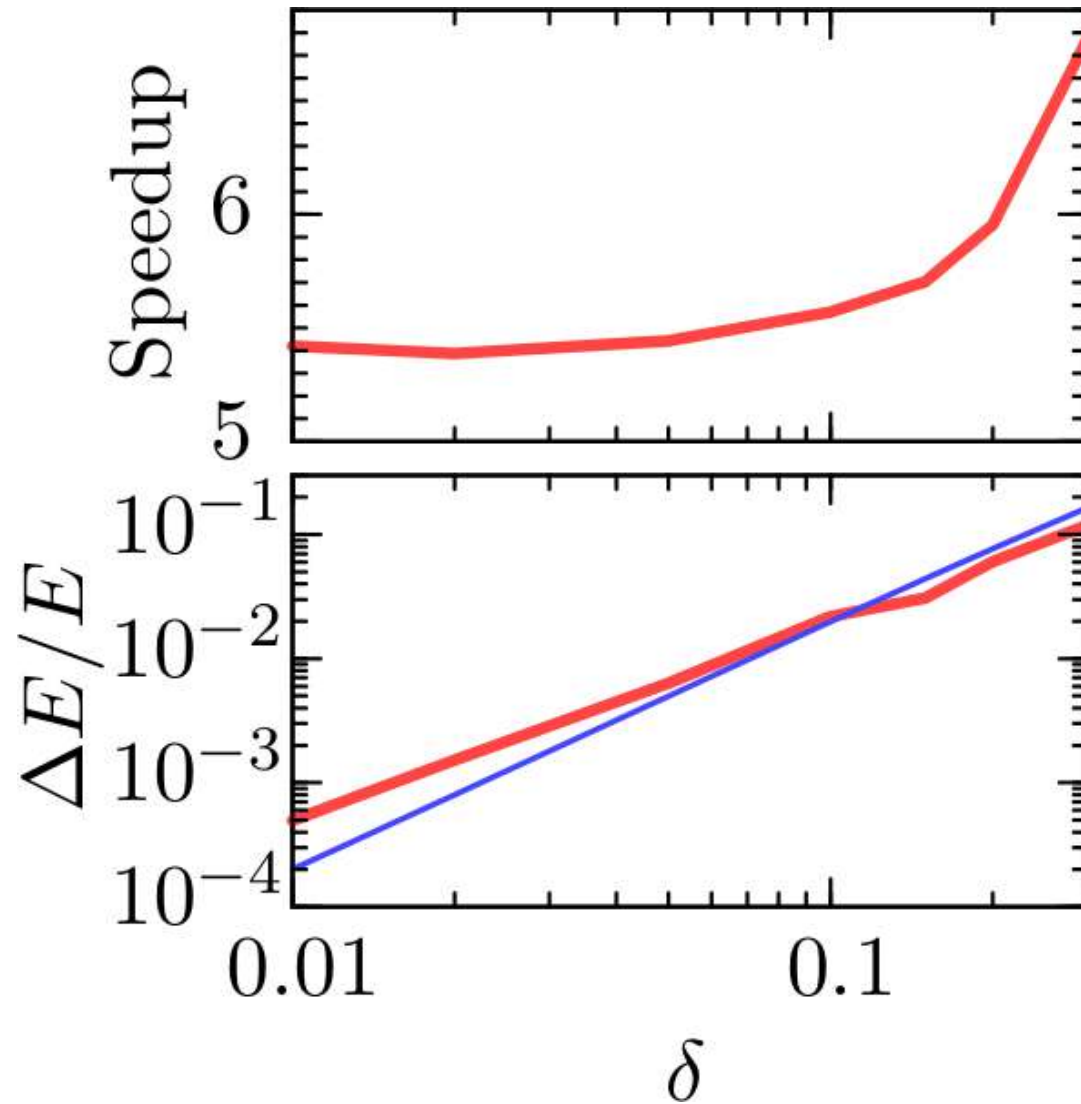
Results: $\Psi_0 + 0.1\Psi_4$



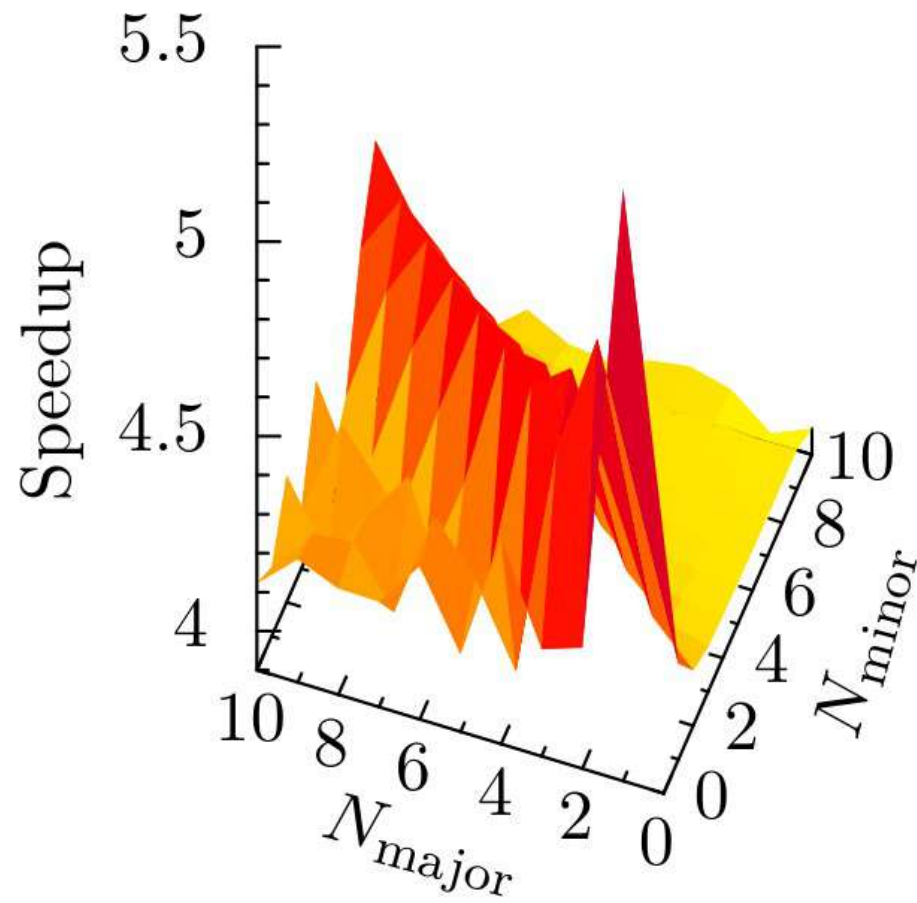
Results: $\Psi_4 + 0.1\Psi_0$



Results: $\Psi_0 + \delta\Psi_1$



Results: $\Psi_{\text{major}} + \delta\Psi_{\text{minor}}$



Summary

Pseudized the wave function

Accelerates numerical calculations by a factor of 64 in 3D