

Contents

Part I Theory and Experiment: Why We Need TDDFT

1	Short-Pulse Physics	3
1.1	Introduction	3
1.2	Spectroscopic Tools	4
1.3	Physics with Intense Short Laser Pulses	5
1.3.1	Above Threshold Ionization	6
1.3.2	High Harmonic Generation	7
1.4	Femtosecond Science	8
1.5	Attosecond Science	9
1.5.1	Electron Spectroscopy: RABBIT and Streaking	10
1.5.2	Attosecond Transient Absorption	12
1.5.3	Ion Spectroscopy: Electron Localization on the Attosecond Timescale	12
1.5.4	Control of Dissociative Ionization	13
1.6	Conclusions	13
2	Spectroscopy in the Frequency Domain	15
2.1	Introduction	15
2.2	Probe–Electron Interaction	16
2.2.1	Photon Probe	16
2.2.2	Electron–Electron Scattering	18
2.2.3	Finite Momentum Transfers	18
2.3	Properties to Study	19
2.3.1	Response Functions	19
2.3.2	Typical Excitations	20
2.4	Techniques	21
2.4.1	Ellipsometry	21
2.4.2	Photoemission Spectroscopies	22
2.4.3	Photon Absorption	24

2.4.4	Inelastic Scattering	26
2.4.5	Non-linear Optics	28
2.5	Summary	28
3	The Microscopic Description of a Macroscopic Experiment	29
3.1	Introduction	29
3.2	Theoretical Spectroscopy	30
3.3	Photoemission Spectra and Spectral Functions	32
3.4	Microscopic Description of Neutral Excitations	37
3.5	Microscopic Response Beyond the Independent-Particle Picture	41
3.6	Microscopic–Macroscopic Connection	45
3.7	Conclusions	50
 Part II Basic Theory		
4	Introduction to TDDFT	53
4.1	Introduction	53
4.2	One-to-One Density-Potential Mapping	57
4.3	Time-Dependent Kohn–Sham Equations	61
4.4	More Details and Extensions	63
4.4.1	The Surface Condition	64
4.4.2	Interacting and Non-interacting v -Representability	65
4.4.3	A Variational Principle	66
4.4.4	The Time-Dependent Current	67
4.4.5	Beyond the Taylor-Expansion	68
4.4.6	Exact TDKS Scheme and its Predictivity	69
4.4.7	TDDFT in Other Realms	71
4.5	Frequency-Dependent Linear Response	72
4.5.1	The Density–Density Response Function	72
4.5.2	Excitation Energies and Oscillator Strengths from a Matrix Equation	75
4.5.3	The xc Kernel	79
4.5.4	Spin-Decomposed Equations	81
4.5.5	A Case Study: The He Atom	82
4.6	Higher-Order Response	86
4.7	Approximate Functionals	88
4.7.1	Adiabatic Approximations: ALDA, AGGA, AB3LYP, etc.	89
4.7.2	Orbital Functionals	90
4.7.3	Hydrodynamically Based Kernels	91

4.8	General Performance and Challenges	92
4.8.1	Extended Systems	92
4.8.2	Finite Systems	95
4.8.3	Non-perturbative Electron Dynamics	97
5	Exact Conditions and Their Relevance in TDDFT	101
5.1	Introduction	101
5.2	Review of the Ground State	102
5.2.1	Basic Definitions	102
5.2.2	Standard Approximations	104
5.2.3	Finite Systems	104
5.2.4	Extended Systems	106
5.3	Overview for TDDFT	107
5.3.1	Definitions	108
5.3.2	Approximations	109
5.4	General Conditions	111
5.4.1	Adiabatic Limit	111
5.4.2	Equations of Motion	111
5.4.3	Self-interaction	113
5.4.4	Initial-State Dependence	113
5.4.5	Coupling-Constant Dependence	113
5.4.6	Translational Invariance	114
5.5	Linear Response	115
5.5.1	Consequences of General Conditions	115
5.5.2	Properties of the Kernel	116
5.5.3	Excited States	118
5.6	Extended Systems and Currents	121
5.6.1	Gradient Expansion in the Current	121
5.6.2	Polarization of Solids	122
5.7	Summary	122
6	Orbital Functionals	125
6.1	Why Orbital Functionals are Needed	125
6.2	Using Orbital Functionals in TDDFT: Some Choices to Make	129
6.3	The Time-Dependent Optimized Effective Potential	131
6.4	A Few Examples	137
7	Response Functions in TDDFT: Concepts and Implementation	139
7.1	Introduction	139
7.2	Response Functions	140
7.2.1	Linear Density Response	141
7.2.2	Higher-Order Density Response	143

7.3	Methods for Calculating Response Functions	144
7.3.1	Time-Propagation Method	145
7.3.2	Sternheimer Method	147
7.3.3	Casida Method	153
7.3.4	Generalizations and Discussion	156
7.4	Applications of Linear Response	157
7.4.1	Response to Electric Perturbations	157
7.4.2	Response to Magnetic Perturbations	160
7.4.3	Response to Structural Perturbations	162
7.4.4	Mixed Electric and Structural Response to Structural Perturbations	164
7.4.5	Response to $k \cdot p$ Perturbations	165
8	Memory: History, Initial-State Dependence, and Double-Excitations	167
8.1	Introduction	167
8.2	History Dependence: an Example	169
8.3	Initial-State Dependence	171
8.4	Memory: an Exact Condition	174
8.5	Memory in Quantum Control Phenomena	177
8.6	Memory Effects in Excitation Spectra	180
8.7	Outlook	184
 Part III Advanced Concepts		
9	Beyond the Runge–Gross Theorem	187
9.1	Introduction	187
9.2	The Extended Runge–Gross Theorem: Different Interactions and Initial States	188
9.3	Runge–Gross Theorem for Dipole Fields	194
9.4	Invertibility of the Linear Density Response Function	195
9.5	Global Fixed-Point Proof of TDDFT	200
9.6	Consequences of v -Representability for the Quantum Mechanical Action	206
10	Open Quantum Systems: Density Matrix Formalism and Applications	211
10.1	Introduction	211
10.2	The Generalized Quantum Master Equation	213
10.2.1	Derivation of the Quantum Master Equation Using the Nakajima–Zwanzig Projection Operator Formalism	213
10.2.2	The Markov Approximation	214

10.3	Rigorous Foundations of QQS–TDDFT	215
10.3.1	The QQS–TDDFT van Leeuwen Construction	215
10.3.2	The Double Adiabatic Connection	218
10.4	Simulating Real-Time Dissipative Dynamics with a Unitarily Evolving Kohn–Sham System	220
10.5	QQS–TDDFT in the Linear Response Regime Using the Open Kohn–Sham Scheme	222
10.6	Positivity of the Lindblad Master Equation for Time-Dependent Hamiltonians	225
10.7	Comparison of QQS–TDDFT in the Stochastic Schrödinger Equation and Master Equation Approaches	228
10.8	Conclusions and Outlook	229
11	Open Quantum Systems: A Stochastic Perspective	231
11.1	Introduction	231
11.2	General Remarks on Open Quantum Systems	233
11.2.1	Partitioning into System and Environment	233
11.2.2	Physical Assumptions	234
11.3	Stochastic Schrödinger Equations	234
11.4	Derivation of Master Equations from Stochastic Schrödinger Equations	239
11.5	Stochastic Current Density Functional Theory	241
11.5.1	Formal Aspects of Stochastic Current Density Functional Theory	241
11.5.2	Practical Aspects of a Stochastic Simulation: Quantum Jump Algorithm	243
11.5.3	Stochastic Quantum Molecular Dynamics	244
11.6	Open Questions in TDDFT for Open Quantum Systems and Outlook	246
12	Multicomponent Density-Functional Theory	249
12.1	Introduction	249
12.2	Fundamentals	250
12.2.1	Definition of the Densities	253
12.3	The Runge–Gross Theorem for Multicomponent Systems . . .	253
12.4	The Kohn–Sham Scheme for Multicomponent Systems	254
12.5	The Multicomponent Action	256
12.6	Linear Response and Multicomponent Systems	258
12.7	Example	260
12.8	Conclusions	263
13	Quantum Optimal Control	265
13.1	Introduction	265
13.2	The Essential QOCT Equations	266
13.3	Optimization for the TDKS System	270

Part IV Real-Time Dynamics

14	Non-Born–Oppenheimer Dynamics and Conical Intersections . . .	279
14.1	Introduction	279
14.2	Wave-Function Theory	282
14.2.1	Born–Oppenheimer Approximation and Beyond . . .	283
14.2.2	Mixed Quantum/Classical Dynamics	286
14.2.3	Pathway Method	288
14.3	TDDFT	290
14.4	Perspectives	298
15	On the Combination of TDDFT with Molecular Dynamics:	
	New Developments	301
15.1	Introduction	301
15.2	Fast Ehrenfest Molecular Dynamics	302
15.3	MD at Finite Electronic Temperature	309
16	Excited-State Properties and Dynamics	317
16.1	Derivatives of Excited-State Energies in TDDFT	318
16.2	Implementation of Excited-State Energy Derivatives	323
16.2.1	Atom-Centered Basis Sets	323
16.2.2	Plane-Wave Basis Sets	325
16.2.3	Tamm–Dancoff Approximation	325
16.2.4	Resolution-of-the-Identity Approximation	326
16.3	Performance of TDDFT for Excited-State Energies and their Derivatives	326
16.3.1	Singlet Excitations	326
16.3.2	Charge-Transfer Excitations in TDDFT	329
16.3.3	Rydberg, Triplet Excitations and Excitations with Doubles Character	331
16.4	Non-Adiabatic Coupling Matrix Elements	332
16.5	Excited-State Dynamics	334
16.6	Solvation Effects and Coupling to Classical Force Fields . . .	335
17	Electronic Transport	337
17.1	Introduction	337
17.2	TDDFT Approaches to Transport	339
17.2.1	Finite Systems	339
17.2.2	Infinite Systems via Embedding Technique	340
17.2.3	Quantum Kinetic Approach	348
17.3	Conclusions	350

18	Atoms and Molecules in Strong Laser Fields	351
18.1	Introduction: New Light Sources for the Twenty-first Century	351
18.2	Atoms in Strong Laser Fields: an Overview	353
18.2.1	Multiphoton Ionization	353
18.2.2	Above-Threshold Ionization	355
18.2.3	Harmonic Generation	356
18.2.4	Theoretical Methods	357
18.3	TDDFT for Atoms in Strong Laser Fields	358
18.4	Molecules in Strong Fields	362
18.4.1	Overview	362
18.4.2	A 1D Example: H_2 with Fixed Nuclei	364
18.4.3	TDDFT for Molecules in Strong Fields	367
18.5	Conclusion and Perspectives	370

Part V Numerical Aspects

19	The Liouville-Lanczos Approach to Time-Dependent Density-Functional (Perturbation) Theory	375
19.1	Introduction	375
19.2	Statement of the Problem, Minimal Theoretical Background, and Notation	377
19.2.1	Representation of the response density matrix and of other operators	377
19.2.2	Dipole Operator in Periodic Boundary Conditions	381
19.3	Algorithm	382
19.3.1	Lanczos Bi-orthogonalization Algorithm	382
19.3.2	Calculation of the Polarizability	383
19.3.3	Extrapolating the Lanczos Recursion	385
19.4	Optical Sum Rules	386
19.5	Application to an Organic Dye Molecule	388
19.6	Conclusions	389
20	The Projector Augmented Wave Method	391
20.1	Introduction	391
20.2	The PAW Method	392
20.3	Operators	395
20.4	Ground-State Kohn–Sham Equation and Forces	396
20.4.1	Connection to Nonlocal Pseudopotentials	397
20.5	Time-Dependent DFT	397
20.5.1	Time-Propagation	398
20.5.2	Linear-Response TDDFT	399
20.6	Applications	399

21	Harnessing the Power of Graphic Processing Units	401
21.1	Introduction	401
21.2	Basic Concepts in GPU Architectures	402
21.3	GPU Programming	403
21.3.1	The OpenCL Language	404
21.3.2	Evaluation of Benefits: Performance with Complex Codes	404
21.4	GPUs for DFT and TDDFT	405
21.5	GPU implementation in the BigDFT code	405
21.5.1	The Code Structure: Preliminary CPU Investigation	406
21.5.2	GPU Convolution Routines and CUBLAS Linear Algebra	406
21.5.3	Performance Evaluation of Hybrid Code	407
21.6	TDDFT on GPUs: implementation in OCTOPUS	407
21.6.1	Working with Blocks of Kohn-Sham Orbitals	409
21.6.2	Application of the Kohn-Sham Hamiltonian	410
21.6.3	The Kinetic Energy Operator in Real-Space	410
21.6.4	Overall Performance Improvements	411
21.7	Future developments in TDDFT	411
21.8	Conclusions	412

Part VI TDDFT Versus Other Theoretical Techniques

22	Dispersion (van der Waals) Forces and TDDFT	417
22.1	Introduction	417
22.2	Simple Models of the vdW Interaction between Small Systems	418
22.2.1	Coupled-Fluctuation Picture	418
22.2.2	Picture Based on the Static Correlation Hole: Failure of LDA/GGA at Large Separations	418
22.2.3	Picture Based on Small Distortions of the Groundstate Density	419
22.2.4	Coupled-Plasmon Picture	419
22.3	The Simplest Models for vdW Energetics of Larger Systems	420
22.4	Formal Perturbation Theory Approach	420
22.4.1	Casimir-Polder Formula: Second Order Perturbation Theory for Two Finite Nonoverlapping Systems	420
22.4.2	vdW and Higher-Order Perturbation Theory	422
22.4.3	Symmetry-Adapted Perturbation Theory	423
22.5	Nonuniversality of vdW Asymptotics in Layered and Striated Systems	423

22.6	Correlation Energies From Response Functions: The Fluctuation-Dissipation Theorem	424
22.6.1	Basic Adiabatic Connection Fluctuation-Dissipation Theory	425
22.6.2	Exact Exchange: a Strength of the ACFD Approach	428
22.7	The xc Energy in the Direct Random Phase Approximation	431
22.7.1	Casimir–Polder Consistency: a Good Feature of the dRPA for vdW Calculations in the Well Separated Limit	431
22.7.2	Problems With the dRPA	433
22.8	Beyond dRPA: Non-TDDFT Methods	434
22.9	Beyond the dRPA: ACFD With a Nonzero xc Kernel	434
22.9.1	The Case of Two Small Distant Systems in the ACFD With a Nonzero xc Kernel	434
22.9.2	Beyond the dRPA in the ACFD: energy-optimized f_{xc} kernels	435
22.9.3	Beyond the RPA in the ACFD: More Realistic Uniform-Gas Based f_{xc} Kernels	436
22.9.4	xc Kernels not Based on the Uniform Electron Gas	437
22.10	Density-Based Approximations for the Response Functions in ACFD vdW Theory	438
22.10.1	Density-Based Approximations for the Non-Overlapping Regime	438
22.10.2	“Seamless” Density-Based vdW Approximations Valid into the Overlapped Regime	439
22.11	Summary	440
23	Nonlocal Van Der Waals Density Functionals Based on Local Response Models	443
23.1	Introduction	443
23.2	Long-Range Asymptote of Dispersion Interaction	444
23.2.1	Local Polarizability Formalism	444
23.2.2	Practical Local Polarizability Models	445
23.3	General and Seamless Nonlocal van der Waals Density Functionals	448
23.3.1	Functional Form	448
23.3.2	vdW-DF-04 and its Variants	449
23.3.3	VV09 and VV10	450
23.3.4	Implementation	452
23.4	Dispersionless Correlation and Exchange Components	453
23.5	Benchmark Tests on Binding Energies	455
23.6	Known Limitations and Avenues for Improvement	456

24	Time-Dependent Current Density Functional Theory	457
24.1	Introduction	457
24.2	First Hints of Ultranonlocality: the Harmonic Potential Theorem.	458
24.3	TDDFT and Hydrodynamics	459
24.4	Current Density Functional Theory	462
24.5	The xc Vector Potential for the Homogeneous Electron Liquid	463
24.6	The xc Vector Potential for the Inhomogeneous Electron Liquid	467
24.7	Irreversibility in TDCDFT	468
25	Time-Dependent Deformation Functional Theory	471
25.1	Introduction	471
25.2	Hydrodynamic Formulation of TDCDFT	472
25.2.1	Local Conservation Laws and TDCDFT Hydrodynamics in Eulerian Formulation	472
25.2.2	Kohn–Sham Construction in TDCDFT	474
25.2.3	TDCDFT Hydrodynamics in the Lagrangian Form	475
25.3	Time-Dependent Deformation Functional Theory	477
25.3.1	Many-Body Theory in a Co-moving Reference Frame.	477
25.3.2	Emergence of TDDefFT: A Universal Many-Body Problem	479
25.4	Approximate Functionals from TDDefFT	482
26	Time-Dependent Reduced Density Matrix Functional Theory	485
26.1	Introduction	485
26.2	The One-Body Reduced Density Matrix	487
26.3	1RDM Functionals	489
26.4	The Equation of Motion	492
26.5	Response Equations	493
26.6	Excitations of H_2	495
26.7	Further Reading	496
	Reference	499
	Index	555