



EINLADUNG zum IFP-SEMINAR

GW and post-GW calculations for molecular systems

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Hedin's breakthrough in many-body physics is a computationally man-ageable scheme [1] to implicitly account for many-body effects thanks to the introduction of a self-energy, whose expression is known but in practice approximated by truncation at some order in the inter-particle interaction.

Hedin's scheme allows the computation of quasi-particle addition and removal energies. The introduction of an added particle (or hole) to the system will trigger the formation of higher order neutral excitations (particle/hole pairs formation). The widespread GW approximation only partially accounts for these effects by replacing the bare interparticle interaction with a dressed one. Other correlation effects are contained in the vertex function [2] and are typically disregarded.

In this talk, the performance of the GW approximation is assessed for a large set of molecules [3]. Furthermore, Hedin's scheme is solved with the inclusion of the vertex function (GWI). This computational scheme allows for the consistent inclusion of the vertex both at the polarisability level and in the self-energy. The latter is related to the kernel of the Bethe-Salpeter equation and to the corresponding polarisation propagator. The inclusion of the vertex produces very satisfactory agreement with experimental removal energies and wavefunction-based results.

[1] L. Hedin, Phys. Rev. **139**, A796 (1965).

[2] G. Strinati, La Riv. del Nuovo Cim. **11**, 1 (1988).

[3] E. Maggio, P. Liu, M. J. van Setten, and G. Kresse, J. Chem. Theory Comput. **13**, 635 (2017).