

Recap on Basis Sets

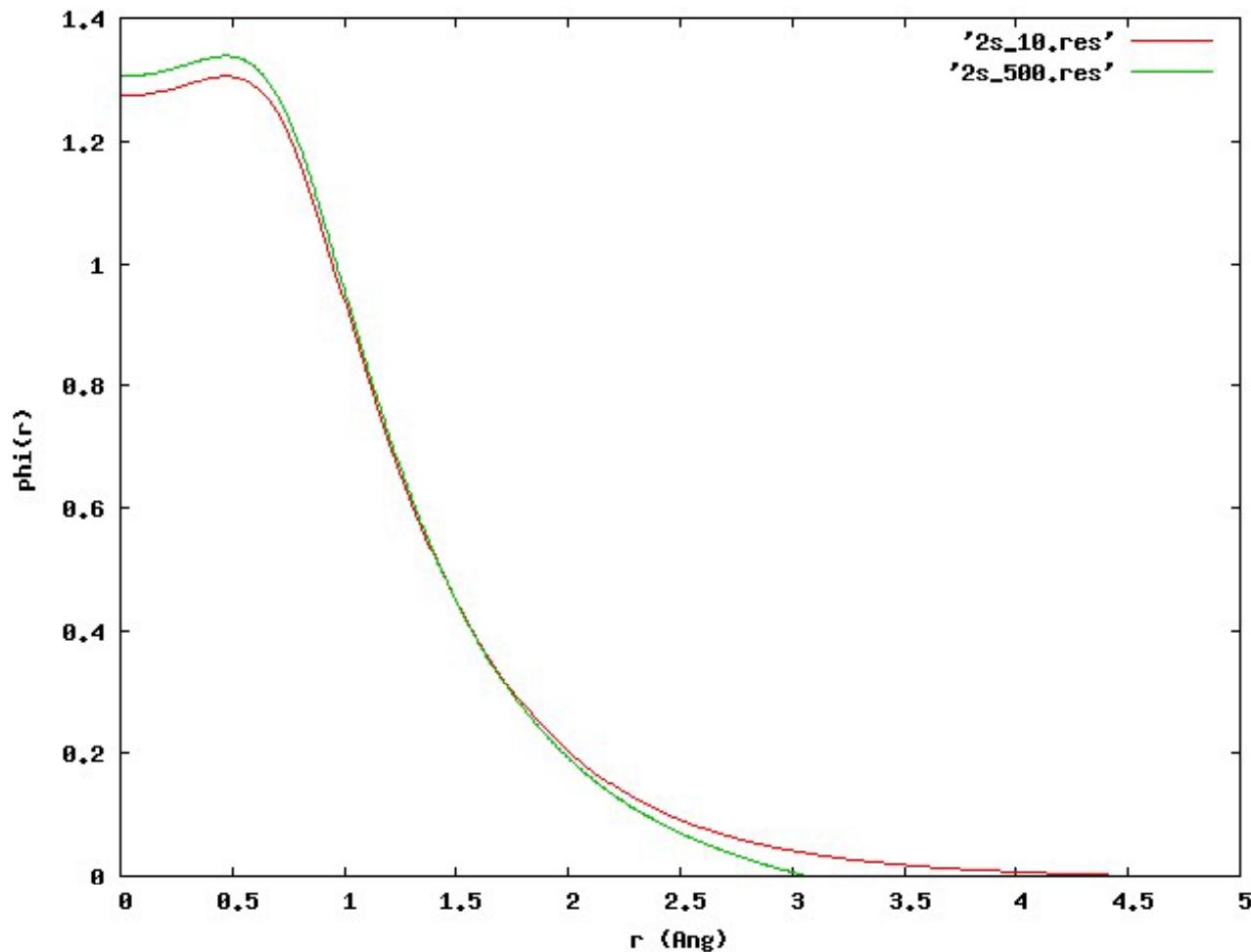
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ICMAB-CSIC

Basis Sets in SIESTA

- Generated from the solution of the FREE ATOM (with the pseudopotential)
- Finite range: $\varphi(r) = 0$ for $r \geq r_c$ (boundary condition)
- Energy shift by confinement:
shorter r_c means higher energy $\rightarrow \Delta E$

Single- ζ (SZ)
and
First- ζ in MZ bases

Shape of the orbitals: r_c



O 2s orbital

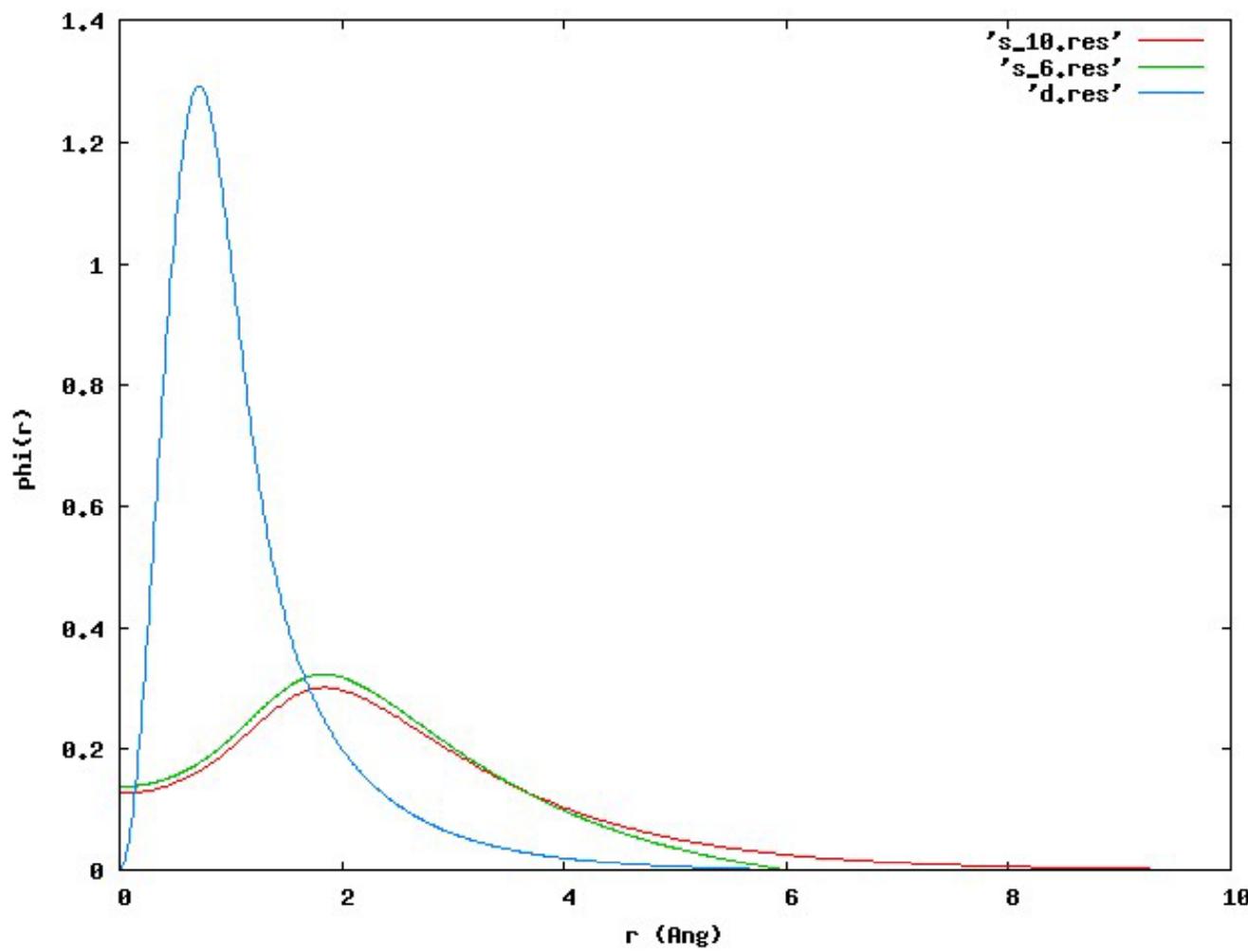
$r_c = 3$ a.u.

$\Delta E = 500$ meV

$r_c = 4.5$ a.u.

$\Delta E = 10$ meV

Shape of the orbitals: r_c



Fe 3d orbital

Fe 4s orbital

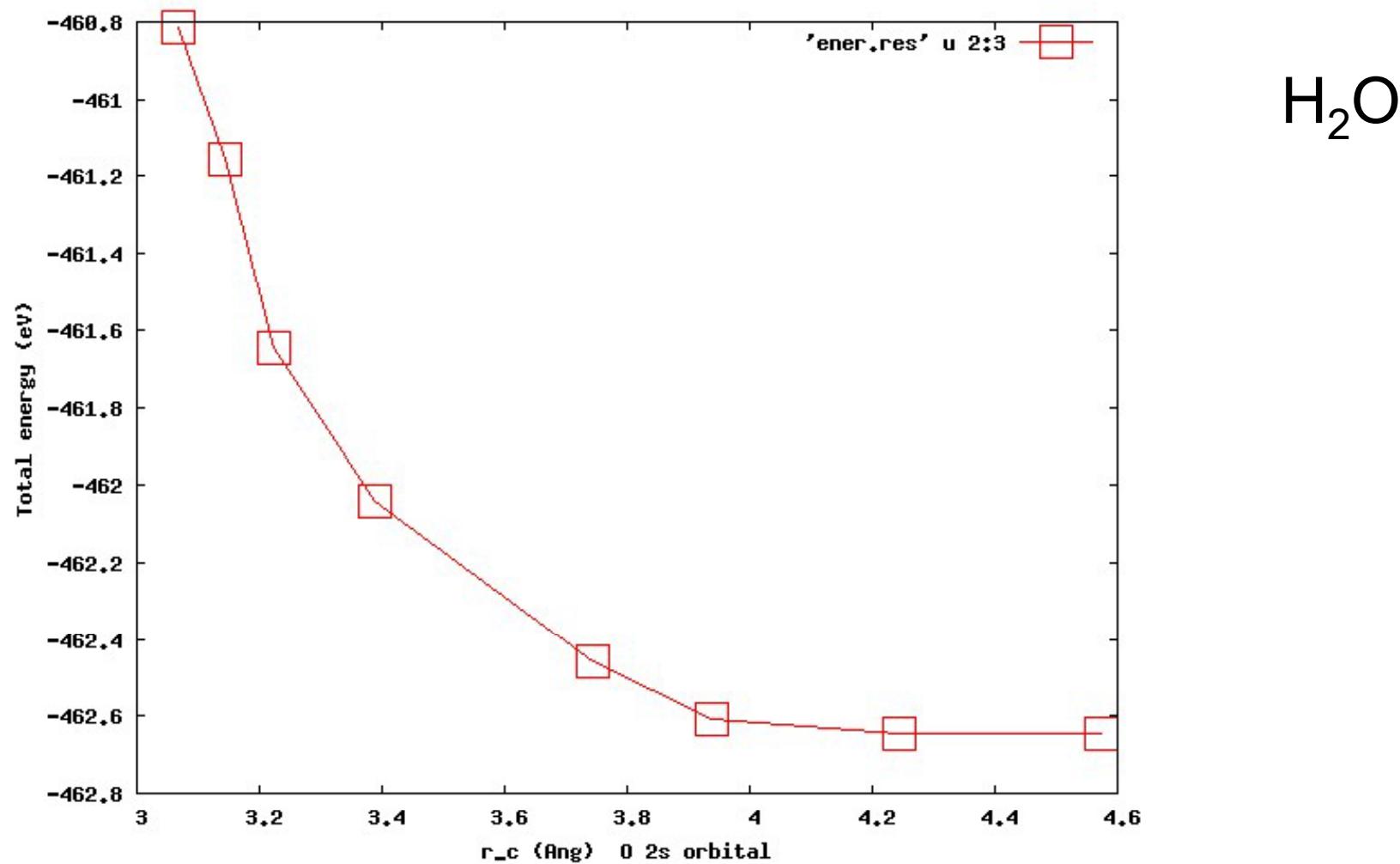
$r_c = 6$ a.u.

$\Delta E = 400$ meV

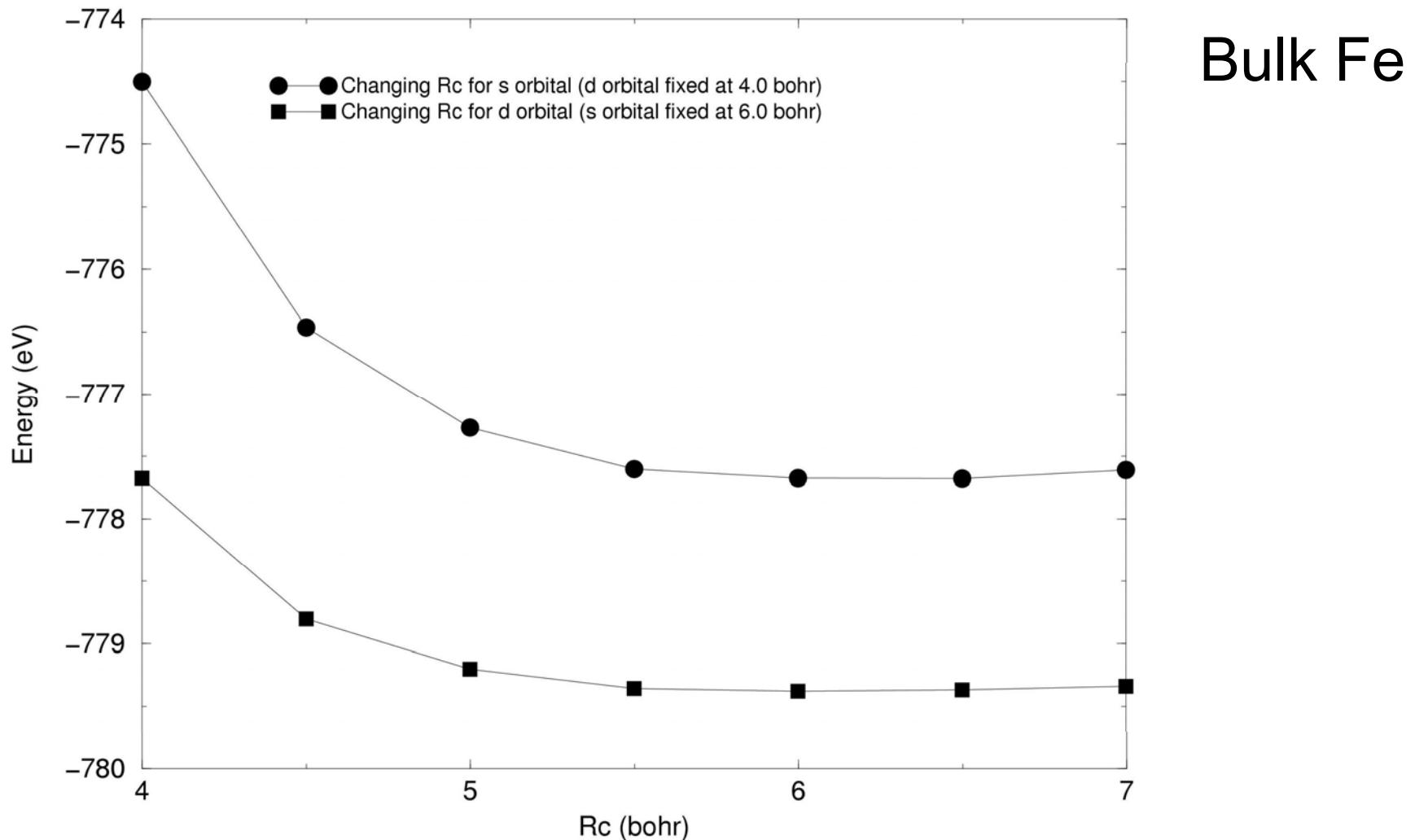
$r_c = 10$ a.u.

$\Delta E = 5$ meV

Energy vs. r_c - Molecules



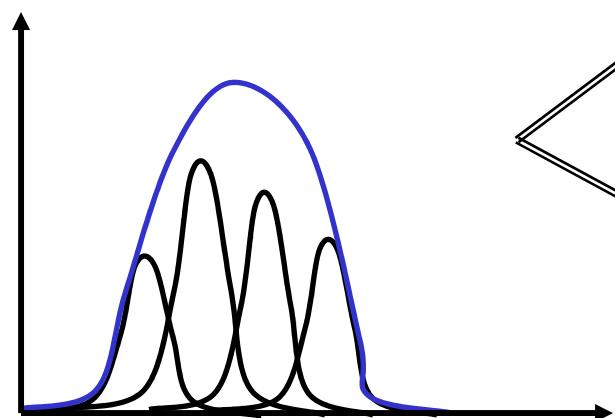
Energy vs. r_c - Solids



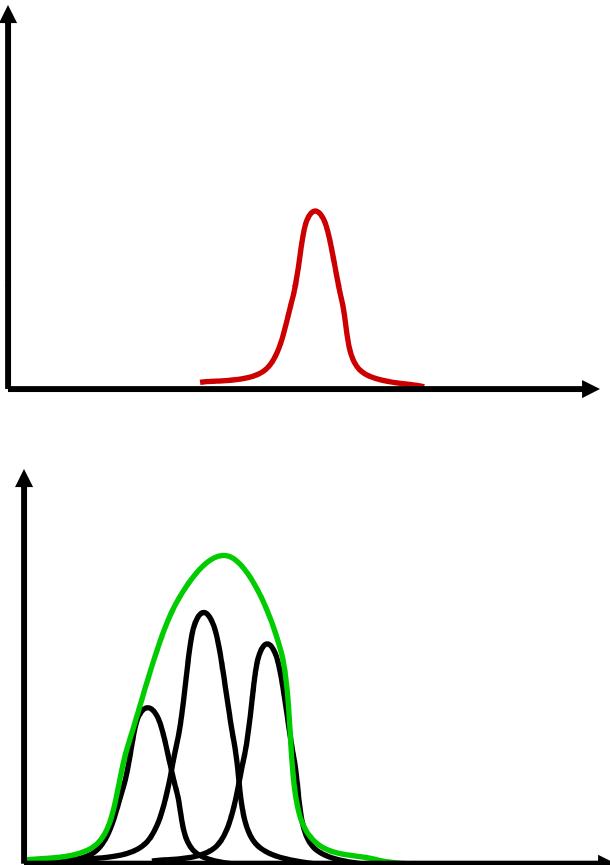
Second- ζ in DZ bases

Split Valence

Gaussians

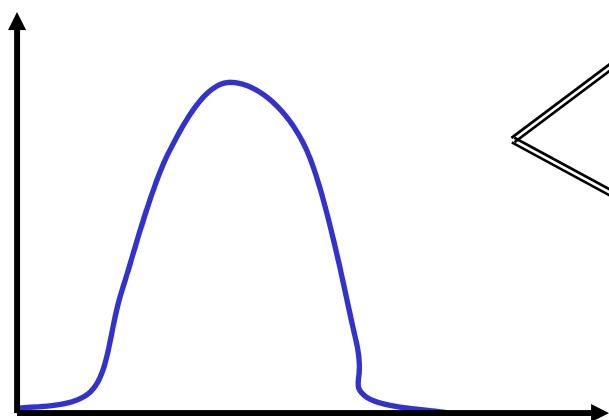


DZ

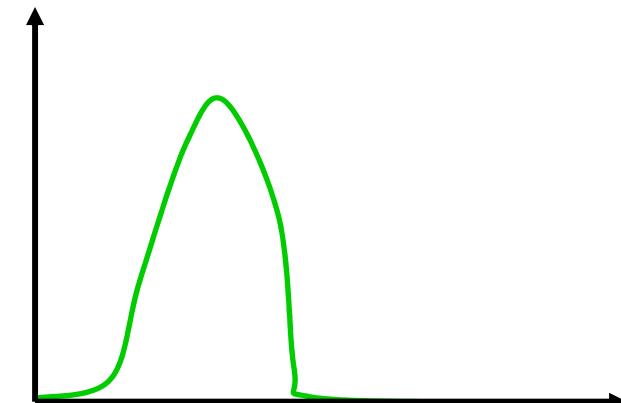
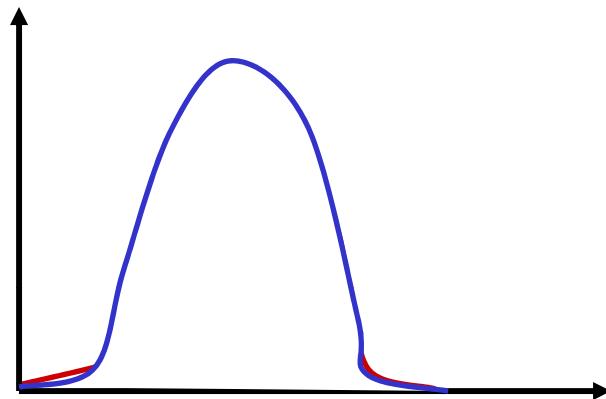


Split Valence

SIESTA

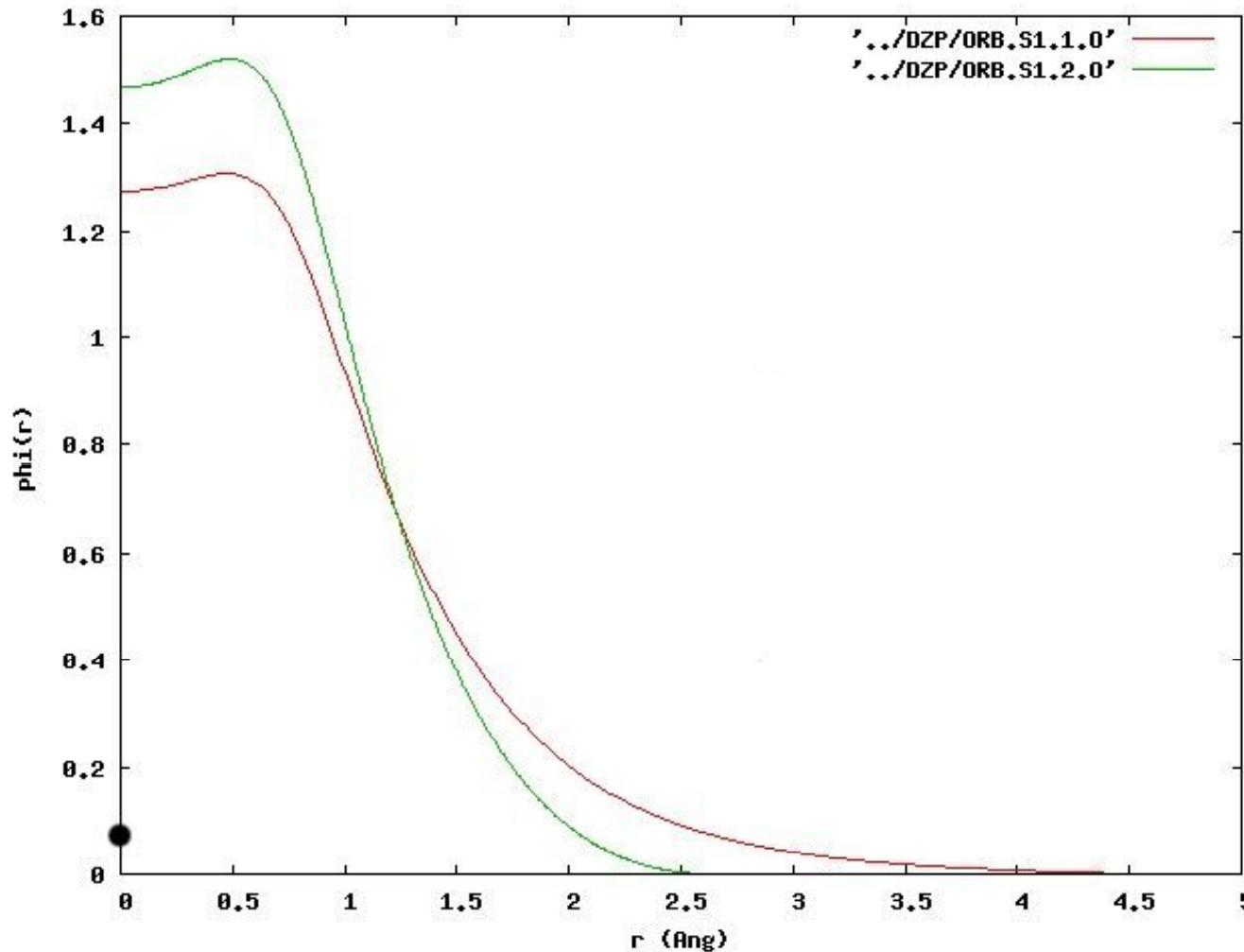


SZ



DZ

Shape of the orbitals: DZ



O 2s orbital

$\Delta E = 10 \text{ meV}$

SplitNorm 0.15

Shape of the orbitals: DZ

