

OSLOMET

Regularised Density-Potential Inversion for Periodic Systems

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Acknowledgements

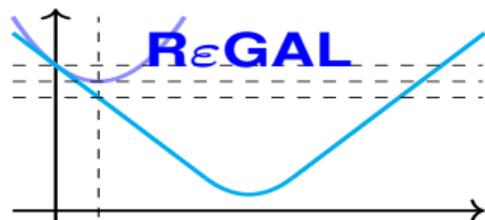
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Motivation

- Success of DFT depends on exchange-correlation approximations
- Inverse Kohn–Sham: given ground-state density, find effective potential
- Periodic systems

Theory

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Periodic DFT Framework

- Periodic function spaces over the unit cell \mathcal{C}

$$\rho \in X = H^{-1}(\mathcal{C}), \quad v \in X^* = H^1(\mathcal{C}) \quad (1)$$

- Born–von Kármán boundary conditions
- Hamiltonian

$$H_\lambda(v) = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \nabla_i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n v_{\text{ext}}(\vec{r}_i) + \lambda \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^M w(\vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_j) = T + V + \lambda W \quad (2)$$

- Yukawa interaction w
- Explicit form of the duality map $J : X \rightarrow X^*$

$$J(\hat{\rho})(\mathbf{G}) = \frac{\hat{\rho}(\mathbf{G})}{\gamma^2 + G^2}, \quad \mathbf{G} \in \mathcal{RL} \quad (3)$$

Moreau–Yosida Regularisation

- Constrained-search universal functional

$$\begin{aligned} F_\lambda(\rho) &= \inf_{\Gamma \rightarrow \rho} \text{Tr } \Gamma H_\lambda(0) \\ E_\lambda(v) &= \inf_{\rho \in X} (F_\lambda(\rho) + \langle v, \rho \rangle) \end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

- Moreau–Yosida regularisation

$$F_\lambda^\varepsilon(\rho) = \min_{\sigma \in X} (F_\lambda(\sigma) + \frac{1}{2\varepsilon} \|\sigma - \rho\|_X^2), \quad \varepsilon > 0 \tag{5}$$

- Proximal density

$$\rho^\varepsilon = \underset{\varepsilon F}{\text{prox}}(\rho) = \underset{\rho \in X}{\text{argmin}} (F_\lambda(\sigma) + \frac{1}{2\varepsilon} \|\sigma - \rho\|_X^2) \tag{6}$$

Inversion Scheme

- Model functional

$$F_{\alpha,\xi}^{\text{mod}}(\rho) = T_s(\rho) + \alpha \langle v_{\text{ext}}, \rho \rangle + \xi E_{\text{H}}(\rho, \rho), \quad T_s(\rho) = F_{\lambda=0}(\rho) \quad (7)$$

- Effective KS potential

$$v_s^\varepsilon = \alpha v_{\text{ext}} + \xi v_{\text{H}}(\rho^\varepsilon) + \boxed{\frac{1}{\varepsilon} J(\rho^\varepsilon - \rho_{\text{ref}})}, \quad \rho^\varepsilon = \underset{\varepsilon F_{\alpha,\xi}^{\text{mod}}}{\text{prox}}(\rho_{\text{ref}}) \quad (8)$$

- Modified Hartee–Fock energy

$$\tilde{\mathcal{E}}_{\text{HF}}(D) = \text{Tr}((T + \alpha v)D) + \lambda_{\text{H}} \mathcal{E}_{\text{H}}(D) - \lambda_{\text{x}} \mathcal{E}_{\text{x}}(D) + \frac{1}{2\varepsilon} \|\rho_D - \rho_{\text{ref}}\|_X^2 \quad (9)$$

- Forward: $\alpha = 1$, $v = v_{\text{ext}}$, $\lambda_{\text{H}} = \lambda_{\text{x}} = 1$, and $1/\varepsilon = 0 \implies \rho_{\text{ref}}$
- Inverse: $\lambda_{\text{x}} = 0$, $\lambda_{\text{H}} = \xi$, and $v = v_{\text{ext}} \implies v_s$

Results

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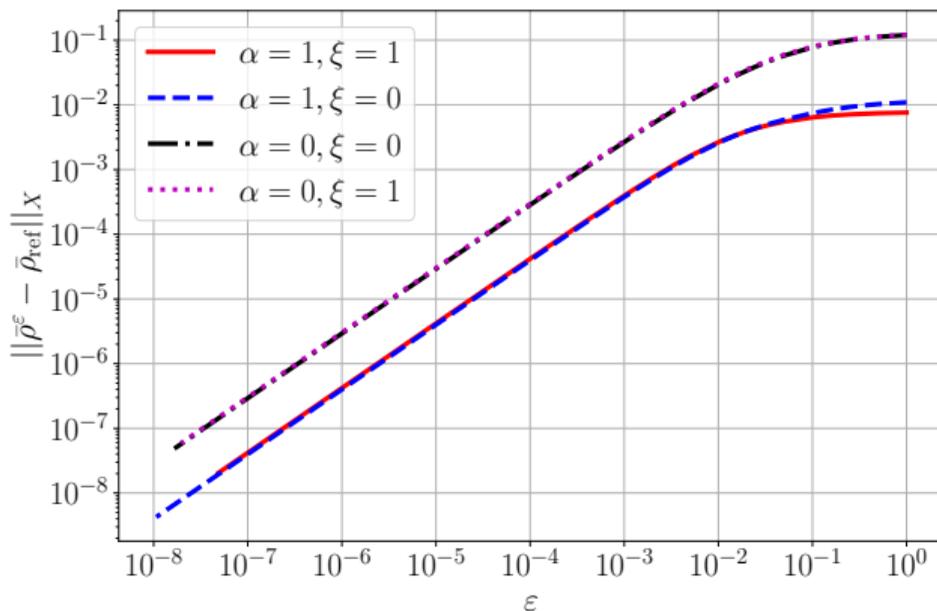
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Results

- 1D periodic Hartree–Fock model
- Exact exchange inversion
- Proof-of-principle for extended systems.



Error Analysis

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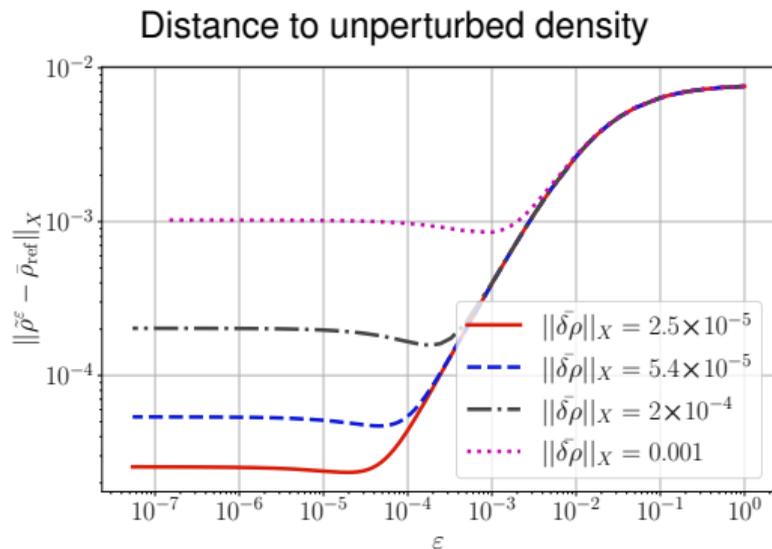
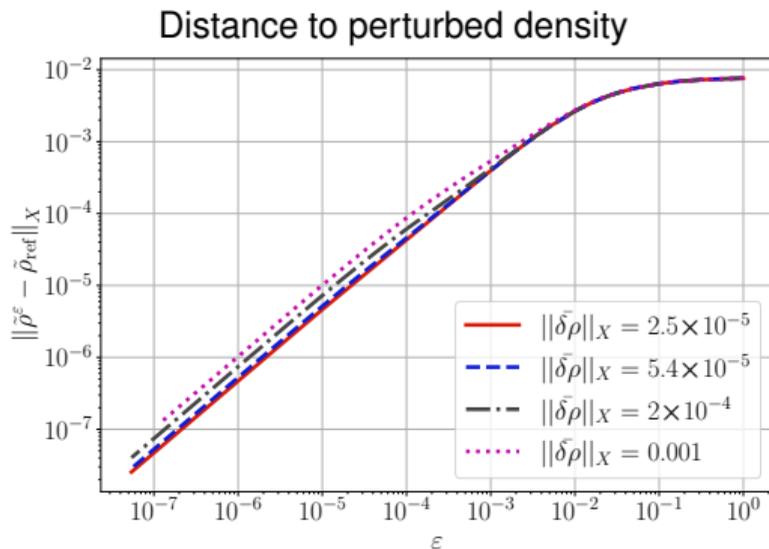
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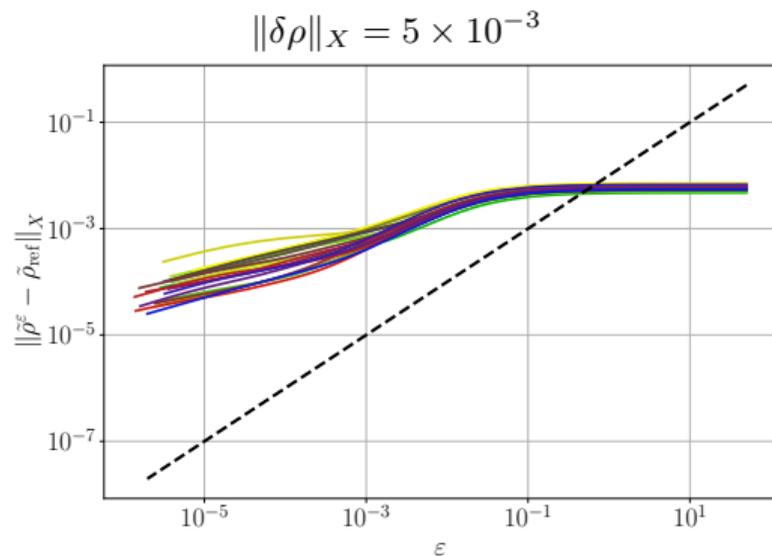
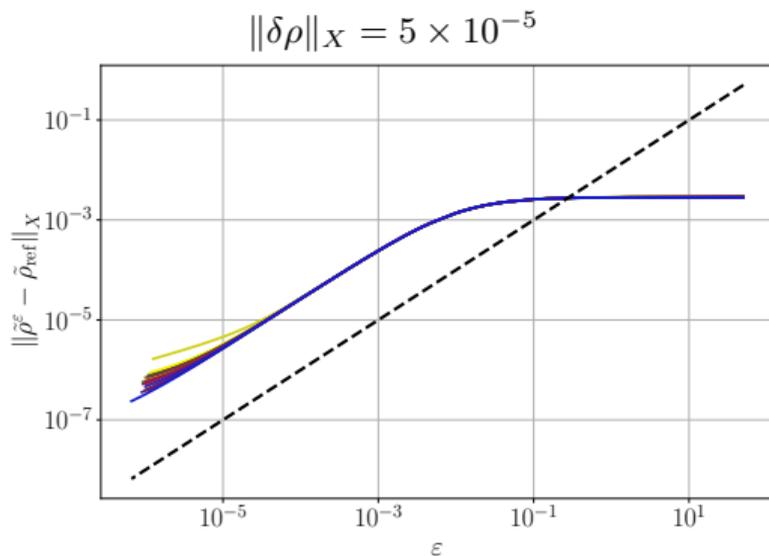
Fourier Mode Cut-Off

$$\tilde{\rho}_{\text{ref}}(\mathbf{G}) = \rho_{\text{ref}}(\mathbf{G}) + \delta\rho(\mathbf{G}) = \begin{cases} \rho_{\text{ref}}(\mathbf{G}), & \text{if } |\mathbf{G}| \leq G_{\text{trunc}}, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \quad (10)$$



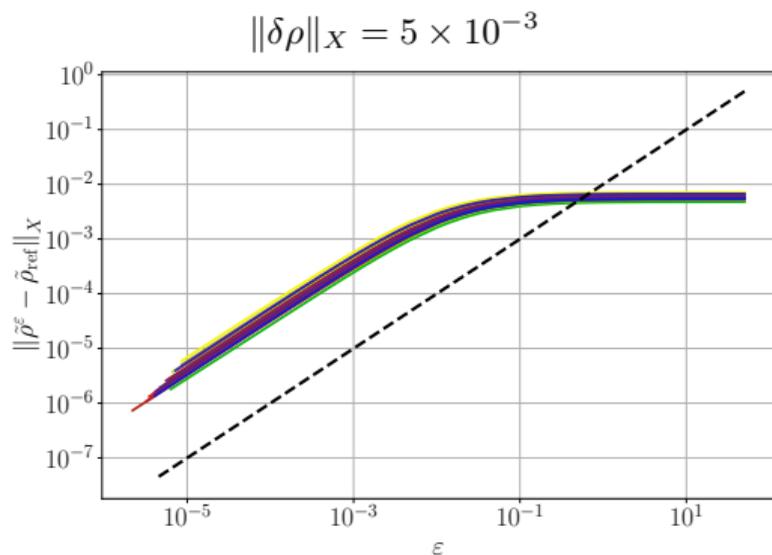
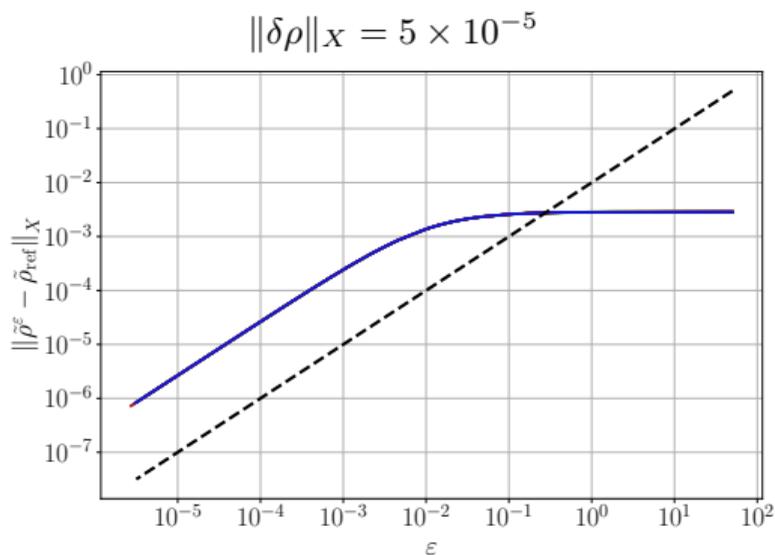
Normally Distributed Noise

- Perturbations $\delta\rho(\mathbf{G})$ drawn from $\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_G)$
- Variance $\sigma_G^2 \propto G^{-2}$



Normally Distributed Noise

- More carefully selected noise model.



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Outlook

- Beyond exact exchange
- Higher-dimensional periodic systems
- ⋮
- Improved exchange-correlation functional development

References

1. **Bohle, O. M. *et al.*** Regularized density-potential inversion for periodic systems: Application to exact exchange in one dimension. *The Journal of Chemical Physics* **164**. ISSN: 1089-7690. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1063/5.0310171> (Feb. 2026).

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Thank you!

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Inversion Scheme

