Abstract Submitted for the MAR06 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Ab initio Quasiparticle Self-Energies and X-ray spectra¹ J. KAS, M. PRANGE, A. SORINI, J.J. REHR, U. of Washington — Present calculations of inelastic losses in x-ray spectra typically employ semi-empirical or highly simplified models, such as the plasmon-pole self-energy, which are only semi-quantitative for near edge spectra. Here we present an efficient *ab initio* approach applicable to general materials, starting from a real-space multiple-scattering calculation of the dielectric function,² which is fit to a multiple-pole model with of order 10² poles. This yields multiple-pole GW self-energies, and hence related quantities such as inelastic mean free paths (IMFP). The approach leads to improved amplitudes and phases for core-level x-ray spectra up to photo-electron energies of order 10^3 eV. Results for the IMFP are found to be in good agreement with experiment and with other approaches.^{3,4}

¹Supported by DOE Grant DE-FG02-97ER45623 (JJR and MP), NIST Grant 70 NAMB 2H003 (AS), NIH NCRR BTP grant RR-01209 (AS), and facilitated by the DOE Computational Materials Science Network (CMSN).

²M. P. Prange, J. J. Rehr, A. L. Ankudinov and J. A. Soininen, APS March Meeting 2006 (unpublished).

³E. L. Shirley, J. A. Soininen and J.J. Rehr, APS March Meeting 2006 (unpublished). ⁴C. J. Powell and A. Jablonsky, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data **28**, 19 (1999).

> John Rehr University of Washington

Date submitted: 06 Jan 2006

Electronic form version 1.4