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Effect of the orbital-overlap dependence on Meta Generalized Gradient Approximation JIANWEI SUN, JOHN PERDEW, BING XIAO, ADRIENN RUZSINSZKY, Department of Physics and Engineering Physics, Tulane University — The dimensionless inhomogeneity parameter, α , characterizing the extent of orbital overlap, is disentangled from the other dimensionless inhomogeneity parameter, s , the reduced density gradient, in terms of constructing a meta generalized gradient approximation (MGGA) for the exchange functional. We show that the formation of the intershell region inside an atom is associated with increase of α , which suggests MGGA should expect a monotonically decreasing α dependence for a wide range of density. This leads to a simple nonempirical MGGA exchange functional, which interpolates between the single-orbital regime for confinement systems, where $\alpha=0$, and the slowly varying density regime, where $\alpha \approx 1$, and then extrapolates to $\alpha \rightarrow \infty$. The new MGGA exchange functional, combined with the variant of the Perdew-Burke-Erzerhof (PBE) GGA correlation as used in the revised Tao-Perdew-Staroverov-Scuseria (revTPSS) MGGA [1], performs equally well for atoms, molecules, surfaces, and solids, with an implication of a tight Lieb-Oxford bound.

[1] J.P. Perdew, A. Ruzsinszky, G.I. Csonka, L.A. Constantin, and J. Sun, Phys. Rev. Lett. 103, 026403 (2009).

Jianwei Sun
Department of Physics and Engineering Physics, Tulane University

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