

Abstract Submitted  
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**Extended Lagrangian Born-Oppenheimer Molecular Dynamics:  
quantum mechanical molecular dynamics for extended time and length  
scales<sup>1</sup>** ANDERS NIKLASSON, MARC CAWKWELL, Los Alamos National Lab-  
oratory — Born-Oppenheimer molecular dynamics (BOMD) based on density func-  
tional theory offers a very accurate quantum mechanical approach to atomistic sim-  
ulations that is more reliable and general compared to classical MD. Unfortunately,  
BOMD simulations are often limited by a high computational cost or by problems  
such as unbalanced phase space trajectories, numerical instabilities and a systematic  
long-term energy drift. These problems become particularly severe in combination  
with reduced complexity or linear scaling algorithms that are necessary for the study  
of large systems. We have recently taken some steps toward a new generation of  
first principles MD, which combines some of the best features of regular BOMD  
and Car-Parrinello MD, while avoiding their most serious shortcomings. The new  
dynamics is given in terms of an extended Lagrangian (XL), where auxiliary ex-  
tended electronic degrees of freedom are added to the nuclear part. Our framework  
enables accurate geometric integration of both the nuclear and electronic degrees  
of freedom that provide a time-reversible and energy conserving dynamics on the  
ground state BO potential energy surface that is stable also under approximate SCF  
convergence. XL-BOMD provides a surprisingly simple and general framework for  
atomistic simulations

<sup>1</sup>DOE, BES Office of Science and LDRD-DR

Anders Niklasson  
Los Alamos National Laboratory

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