

Calculation of Optical Properties with YAMBO

In this tutorial we are going to learn how to calculate the absorption spectra for 2D MoS₂ using the GW-BSE method implemented in [YAMBO](#). This calculation depends on previously calculated QP energies; therefore, we are going to run this calculation in the same directory as the [GW calculation](#).

In order to generate the input file for the GW-BSE calculation, apply the following command inside the “MoS2.save” directory.

```
$ ./yambo -o b -k sex -b -y h
```

Options:

-o b: the option -o is to select the type of optics calculation. Available options are b (optical properties in the eh-space with Bethe Salpeter equation), c (optical properties in G-space and results are similar to DFT level).

-k sex: the option -k is to select the type of correlation in the BSE calculation. The standard one is the Screened EXchange (SEX). Other options are Hartree-Fock (HF), Hartree, TD-LDA, and independent particles (IP).

-b: the option -b is to ask the code to construct the [BSE kernel](#) which is the second term of the two-particle Hamiltonian matrix elements. The kernel includes the sum of the electron-hole exchange part and the electron-hole attraction. The kernel both shifts and couples the quasiparticle energy differences.

-y h: the option -y is to select the [Bethe-Salpeter equation solver](#) to derive the macroscopic dielectric function including excitonic effects. The available options are h (Haydock recursive algorithm), d (diagonalization), and i (inversion solver).

The command above will generate the following input file (yambo.in) for a GW-BSE calculation and will immediately open the following input file in vi editor. The only modification to the input will be the line marked in red. To include the quasi-particle correction, copy this line to your input and save your input file.

```
# **      **      **      ****      ****      *****      *****
# //**    **      ****    /**/**    **/**    //****    **//**
# //****    **//**    /**/**    **/**    /*    /**    **    /**
# //**      **      //**    /**    //****    /**    //*****    /**    /**
# /**      //*****//**    /**    /**    //****    **/**    /**
# /**    //****//**//**    /    /**    /*    //**//**    **
# /**    /**    //**//**    /**    //****    //*****
# //    //      //    //      //    //****    //****
```

```

# GPL Version 4.2.1 Revision 110. (Based on r.14778 h.7b4dc3
#                               MPI Build
#                               http://www.yambo-code.org
optics                          # [R OPT] Optics
em1s                             # [R Xs] Static Inverse Dielectric Matrix
bss                               # [R BSS] Bethe Salpeter Equation solver
bse                               # [R BSE] Bethe Salpeter Equation.
bsk                               # [R BSK] Bethe Salpeter Equation kernel
em1d                             # [R Xd] Dynamical Inverse Dielectric Matrix
ppa                              # [R Xp] Plasmon Pole Approximation
Chimod= "hartree"                # [X] IP/Hartree/ALDA/LRC/BSfxc
BSEmod= "retarded"              # [BSE] resonant/retarded/coupling
BSKmod= "SEX"                   # [BSE] IP/Hartree/HF/ALDA/SEX
BSSmod= "h" # [BSS] (h)aydock/(d)iagonalization/(i)nversion/(t)ddft`
BSENGexx= 4985                  RL # [BSK] Exchange components
BSENGBlk= 1005                  RL # [BSK] Screened interaction block size
#WebCpl                          # [BSK] eh interaction included also in coupling
KfnQPdb= "E < SAVE/ndb.QP"      # [EXTQP BSK BSS] Database
% BEnRange
  0.00000 | 10.00000 | eV      # [BSS] Energy range
%
% BDmRange
  0.10000 | 0.10000 | eV      # [BSS] Damping range
%
BEnSteps= 100                   # [BSS] Energy steps
% BLongDir
  1.00000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | # [BSS] [cc] Electric Field
%
% BSEBands
  1 | 50 |                      # [BSK] Bands range
%
BSHayTrs= -0.02000              # [BSS] Relative [o/o] Haydock treshold.
% BndsRnXs
  1 | 50 |                      # [Xs] Polarization function bands
%
NGsBlkXs= 1                     RL # [Xs] Response block size
% DmRngeXs
  0.10000 | 0.10000 | eV      # [Xs] Damping range
%
% LongDrXs
  1.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | # [Xs] [cc] Electric Field
%
% BndsRnXp
  1 | 50 |                      # [Xp] Polarization function bands
%
NGsBlkXp= 1005                  RL # [Xp] Response block size
% LongDrXp
  0.1000E-4 | 0.000 | 0.000 | # [Xp] [cc] Electric Field

```

```
%  
PPAPntXp= 27.21138      eV      # [Xp] PPA imaginary energy
```

The following is a sample job submission file for the GW-BSE calculation. This will submit your job to the parallel queue by the qsub/sbatch command (this is a long job compared to Quantum Espresso calculations and it will take a while to finish)

```
#!/bin/bash -l  
#SBATCH --job-name=job-gw  
#SBATCH --time=24:00:00  
#SBATCH --partition=parallel  
#SBATCH --nodes=4  
#SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=24  
mpirun -np 96 yambo -F yambo.in > yambo.out
```

After you finish the GW-BSE calculation with the above job script, the system will generate the output file, “o.eps_q1_haydock_bse”. See below for a sample output file. You can extract the data points for the GW-BSE spectrum from this output.

```
# **      **      **      ****      ****      *****      *****  
# /****  **      ****  /**/**  **/**  /**/**/**  **/**/**  
# /******  **/****  /**/****  **/**  /**  /**  **  /****  /****  
# /****    **  /****  /**  /****  /**  /****/**  /**  /**  
# /**      *****/**  /**  /**  /**/**  **/**  /**  
# /**  /**/**/**/**/**  /  /**  /**  /**/**  **  
# /**  /**      /**/**  /**  /**  /****/**  /****/**  
#  /**  /**      /**  /**  /**  /**/**  /**/**  
#  
# GPL Version 4.2.1 Revision 110. (Based on r.14778 h.7b4dc3  
# MPI Build  
# http://www.yambo-code.org  
#  
# Absorption @ Q(1) [q->0 direction] :0.1000E-4  0.000  0.000  
#  
#  
# - Energies      are E < SAVE/ndb.QP + E Fit  
# - Wavefunctions are Perdew, Burke & Ernzerhof(X)+Perdew, Burke & Ernzerhof(C)  
#  
# - The Green`s function is Retarded -  
# - Using the Length Gauge -  
# - [r,Vnl] *is* included -  
#  
# BSK|Identifier      :8262  
#   |Dimension        :24379  
#   |Bands            :1 - 26
```

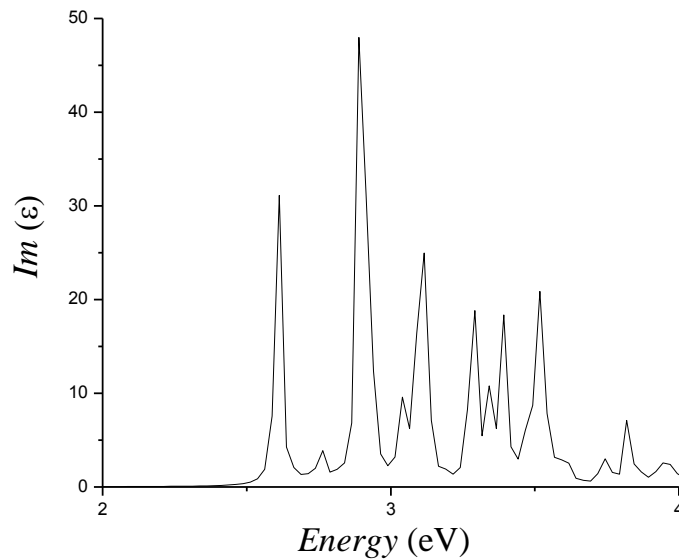
```

# |Exchange [res]: yes
# |Correlation [res]: yes
# |Kernel`s coupling : no
# |Exchange [cpl]: no
# |Correlation [cpl]: no
# |W interaction is bare : no
# |ALDA kernel in R-space : no
# |RL vectors [exchange]:4627
# |RL vectors [correlation]:1005
# |E/h energy range [ev]:-1.000000 - -1.000000
# |Coupling range [o/o]: 100.0000 - 100.0000
# W |Interaction is diagonal : no
# |Matrix size :1005
# |Bands :1 - 26
# |e/h energy range [ev]:-1.000000 - -1.000000
# |Poles [o/o]: 100.0000
# |RL vectors in the sum :4459
# |[r,Vnl] included : yes
# |Field direction :0.1000E-4 0.000000 0.000000
# |Coulomb Cutoff :none
# |xc-Kernel :none
# RIM|RL components [col]:0
# |Random points [col]:0
#
# Haydock|Accuracy (requested) [o/o]: -0.02000
# |Accuracy (reached) [o/o]: 0.01943
# |Iteration :974
#
# E/ev[1] EPS-Im[2] EPS-Re[3] EPSo-Im[4] EPSo-Re[5] E
PS`-Im[6] EPS`-Re[7]
#
0.000000 0.000000 4.900739 0.000000 4.286737 0.
000000 4.900739
0.2513E-1 0.1398E-3 4.901 0.7966E-4 4.287 0.1
398E-3 4.901
0.5025E-1 0.2798E-3 4.901 0.1594E-3 4.287 0.2
798E-3 4.901
0.7538E-1 0.4199E-3 4.902 0.2391E-3 4.288 0.4
199E-3 4.902
0.1005 0.5603E-3 4.904 0.3190E-3 4.288 0.5
603E-3 4.904
0.1256 0.7012E-3 4.905 0.3991E-3 4.289 0.7
012E-3 4.905
0.1508 0.8426E-3 4.907 0.4794E-3 4.290 0.8
426E-3 4.907
0.1759 0.9846E-3 4.909 0.5599E-3 4.292 0.9
846E-3 4.909

```

0.2010 127E-2	0.1127E-2 4.912	4.912	0.6407E-3	4.293	0.1
0.2261 271E-2	0.1271E-2 4.915	4.915	0.7218E-3	4.295	0.1
0.2513 415E-2	0.1415E-2 4.918	4.918	0.8034E-3	4.297	0.1
0.2764 561E-2	0.1561E-2 4.922	4.922	0.8853E-3	4.299	0.1
0.3015 708E-2	0.1708E-2 4.926	4.926	0.9677E-3	4.301	0.1
0.3266 856E-2	0.1856E-2 4.931	4.931	0.1051E-2	4.304	0.1
0.3518 006E-2	0.2006E-2 4.936	4.936	0.1134E-2	4.307	0.2
--More-- (16%)					

Now you can plot “EPS-Im[2] vs E/ev[1]” using any preferred graphing tool such as excel, origin, etc..., to generate the spectrum as follows,



Absorption spectra for 2D MoS₂, obtained with GW-BSE

If you are interested in further details on the convergence parameters for MoS₂ for publication quality work, please refer to: Molina-Sánchez *et al*, Phys. Rev. **B 88**, 045412 (2013), <https://arxiv.org/abs/1306.4257>.