

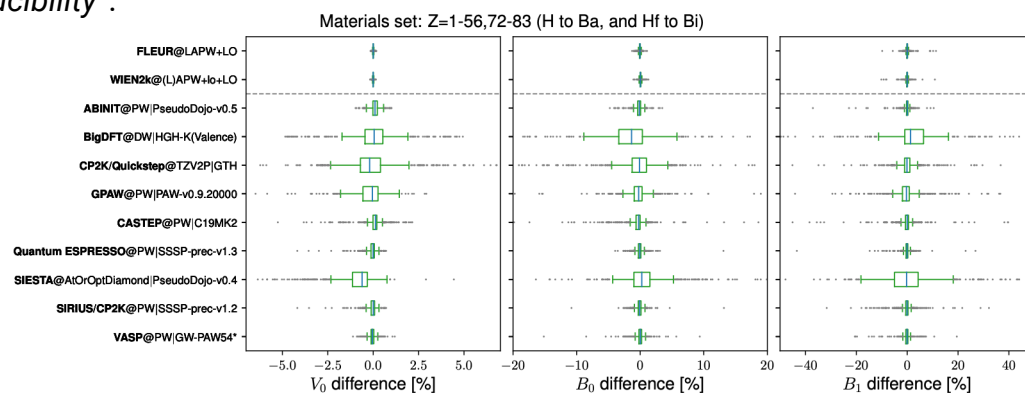
## Comparing solid state dft codes, basis sets and potentials

- Landmark community-wide study comparing 15 solid-state codes with 40 potentials or basis sets for PBE equations of state of 71 elemental crystals.
- Metric:  $\Delta$ -value = the root-mean-square energy difference between the equations of state of the two codes (the energy-versus-volume curve), averaged over all crystals in a purely elemental benchmark set.
- Conclusion: “most of the commonly used codes and methods are **now** found to predict essentially identical results”.

*Science* **2016**, 351, aad3000.

## How to verify the precision of density-functional-theory implementations via reproducible and universal workflows

- A dataset of 960 cubic crystal structures from elements with  $Z=1$  to 96, including unaries and oxides across a range of coordination numbers and oxidation states.
- Comparing two all electron codes and a range of pseudopotential-based codes.
- Metric: Birch–Murnaghan parameters of the equations of state of the two codes.
- Conclusion: “AiiDA common workflows perform automatic input parameter selection, provide identical input/output interfaces across codes, and ensure full reproducibility”.



Discrepancy of each computational approach wrt the average all-electron reference dataset. Central blue – the median, outliers – grey points.

*Nat. Rev. Phys.* **2023**; image taken from preprint arXiv:2305.17274 under CC-BY license.

## Mind the implementation!


- “Multiwavelets applied to metal–ligand interactions: Energies free from basis set errors” compares results with GTOs from ORCA to those with MWs from MRChem.
- Initially, the dataset was computed with BP86. Later, realised that the BP86 versions in ORCA and MRChem are not identical leading to several kcal/mol discrepancies in the CBS limit.
- Everything had to be recomputed with PBE.

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## Reproducibility of density functional approximations: How new functionals should be reported

- The authors are developers of Libxc.
- Problem with DFT implementations – lack of reliable reference data resulting in non-equivalent implementations. Examples discussed: BP86, PW91, PBE, B3LYP, and others.
- Solution: proposed protocol ensuring reproducibility, e.g., using a standard convergence criteria for quadrature grid, making the source code available, etc.

**TABLE I.** Exchange energies of the N and Ne atoms for variants of the PBE exchange functional, employing tabulated Hartree–Fock wave functions<sup>89</sup> evaluated with AtomicOrbitals<sup>91</sup> and a 2000 point radial quadrature with the default scheme of Ref. 40. Libxc keywords are used to identify the functionals.

| Functional   | $E_x(\text{N})/E_h$ | $E_x(\text{Ne})/E_h$ |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|
| Libxc gga_x_pbe  | −3.956 025 7        | −4.448 308 7         |
| XCFun gga_x_pbe_mod  | −3.956 028 1        | −4.448 311 4         |
|  gga_x_pbe_gaussian | −3.956 018 1        | −4.448 300 3         |

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