



# pgm: A Python package for free energy calculation

Hongjin Wang<sup>1</sup>, Jingyi Zhuang<sup>2,3</sup>, Zhen Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Qi Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Renata Wentzcovitch<sup>1,2,3</sup>

(<sup>1</sup>)Department of Applied Physics and Applied Mathematics, Columbia University in the City of New York, New York, NY, United States,  
 (<sup>2</sup>)Columbia University of New York, Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, Palisades, NY, United States,  
 (<sup>3</sup>)Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, Columbia University, New York, NY

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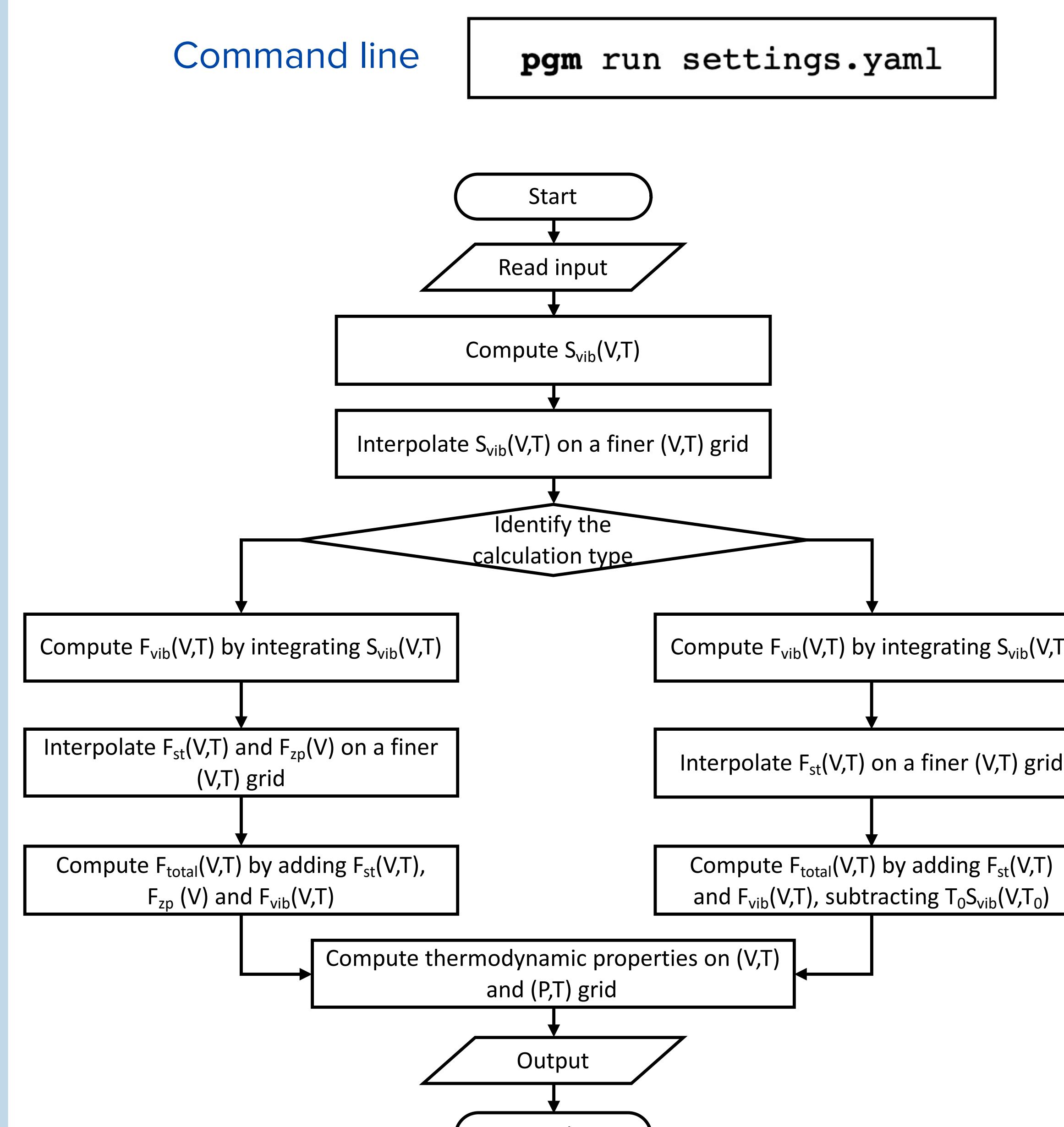
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## Motivation

- Goal: thermodynamic properties of strongly anharmonic metal or insulating solids at high T and P
- Traditional quasi-harmonic approximation (QHA)<sup>[1]</sup> method  

$$F(T, V) = U(V) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{q,s} \hbar \omega_{q,s}(V) + k_B T \sum_{q,s} \ln \left( 1 - \exp \left( -\frac{\hbar \omega_{q,s}(V)}{k_B T} \right) \right)$$
- Anharmonicity, electronic excitations in metals, or both, introduce an intrinsic T-dependence on the phonon frequencies  $\rightarrow \omega_{q,s}(V, T)$ , making the QHA free energy formula inadequate

## pgm Python package flowchart



### Input files for pgm code

File name	Description
settings.yaml	User-specified settings file for pgm calculation
input-0K, input-300K, input-1000K...	Each file contains volumes and Mermin energy, and phonon frequencies from ab initio calculation <sup>a</sup> , at its temperature as specified by the input file name.

## Method

### Phonon Gas Model (PGM)

- Vibrational entropy

$$S_{vib}(V, T) = k_B \sum_{q,s} \left( (1 + n_{qs}) \ln(1 + n_{qs}) - n_{qs} \ln n_{qs} \right)$$

T-dependent frequencies with wave-vector  $q$  in branch  $s$

$$n_{qs}(V, T) = 1 / \left[ \exp \frac{\hbar \tilde{\omega}_{qs}(V, T)}{k_B T} - 1 \right] \text{ Or } T\text{-independent frequencies } \tilde{\omega}_{qs}(V)$$

- PGM free energy (integration from 0 K)

$$F(V, T) = F_{st}(V, T) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{q,s} \hbar \omega_{q,s}(V, 0) - \int_0^T S_{vib}(V, T') dT'$$

- PGM free energy (integration from T > 0 K)

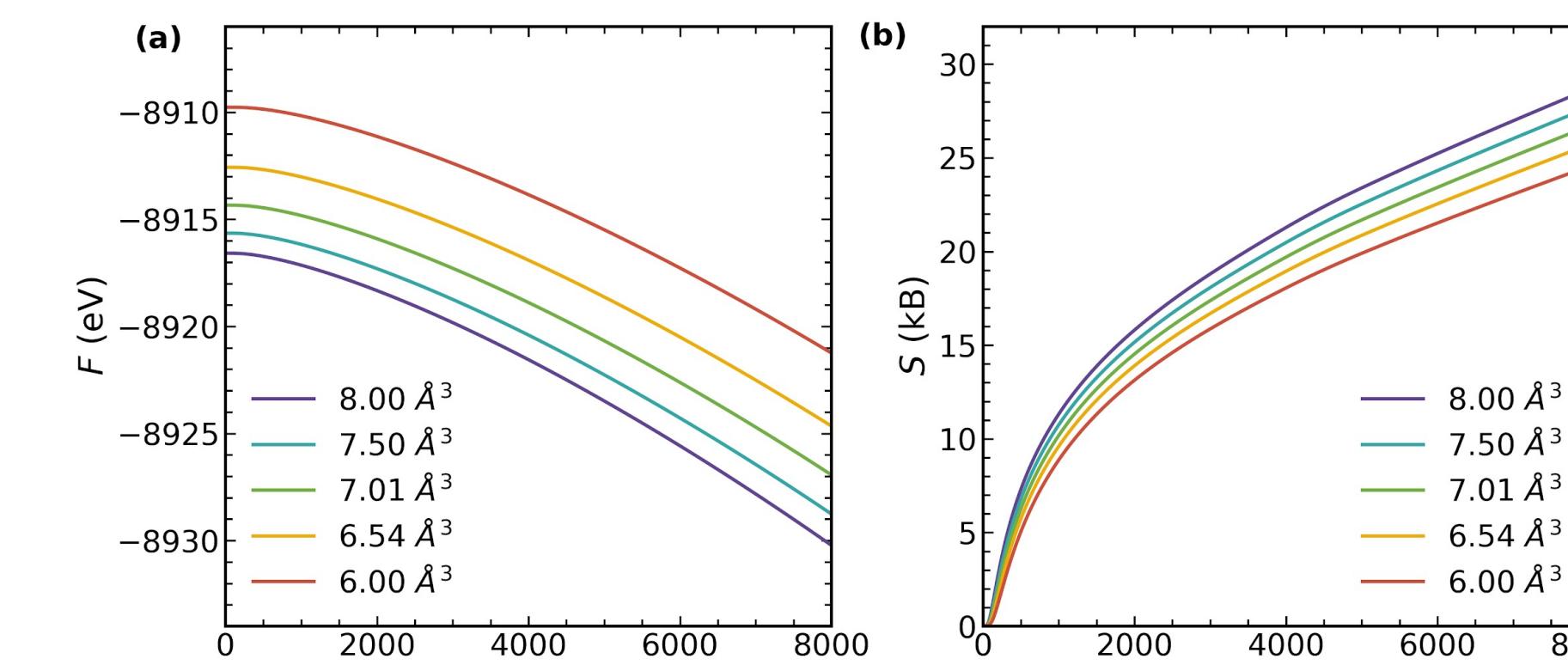
$$F(V, T) = F_{Mermin}(V, T_0) - T_0 S_{vib}(V, T_0) - \int_{T_0}^T S(V, T') dT'$$

### Example – ε-Fe<sup>[2]</sup>

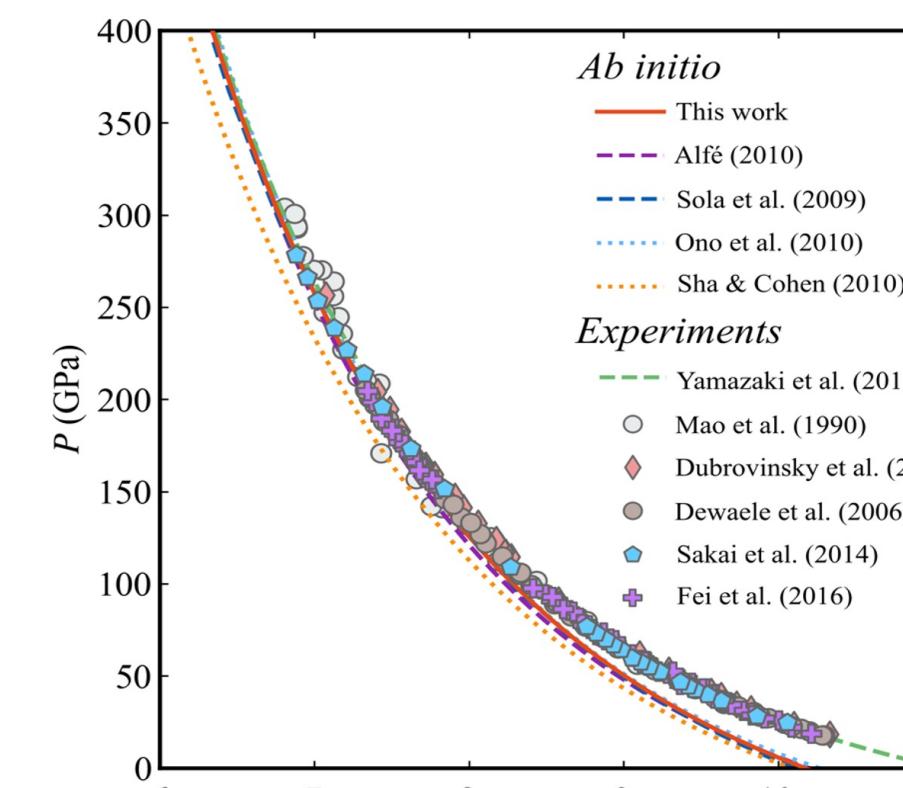
#### Calculation Details

- Quantum ESPRESSO
- GGA Evolutionary PAW\*
- Non-spin polarization; Disregard anharmonicity
- 10 × 10 × 10 k-point mesh
- 4 × 4 × 4 q-point grid
- Brillouin zone integration 10 × 10 × 10 k-mesh
- 0 ≤ T ≤ 8000 K
- 0 ≤ P ≤ 500 GPa
- Small  $T_{el}$ -dependence in phonon

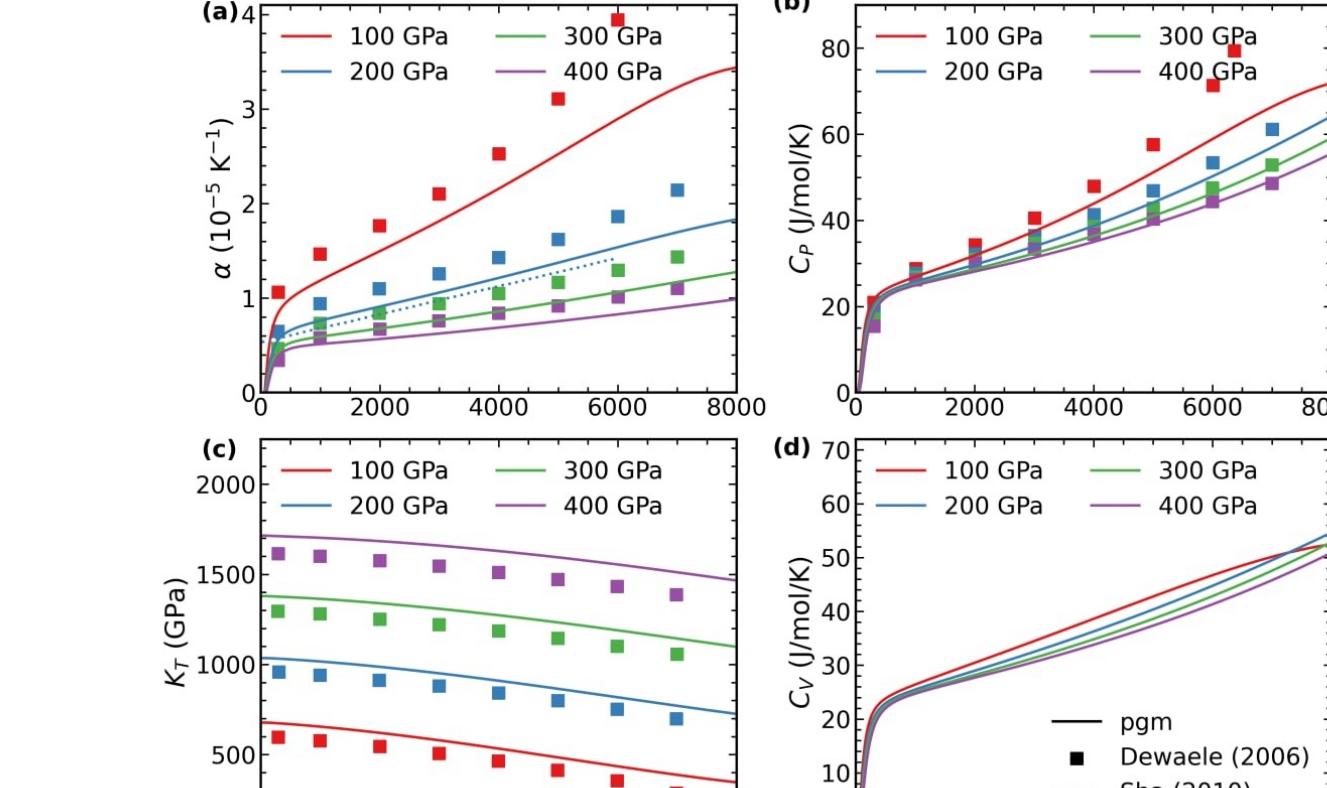
#### Free energy and vibrational entropy



#### 300K EoS



#### Thermodynamics

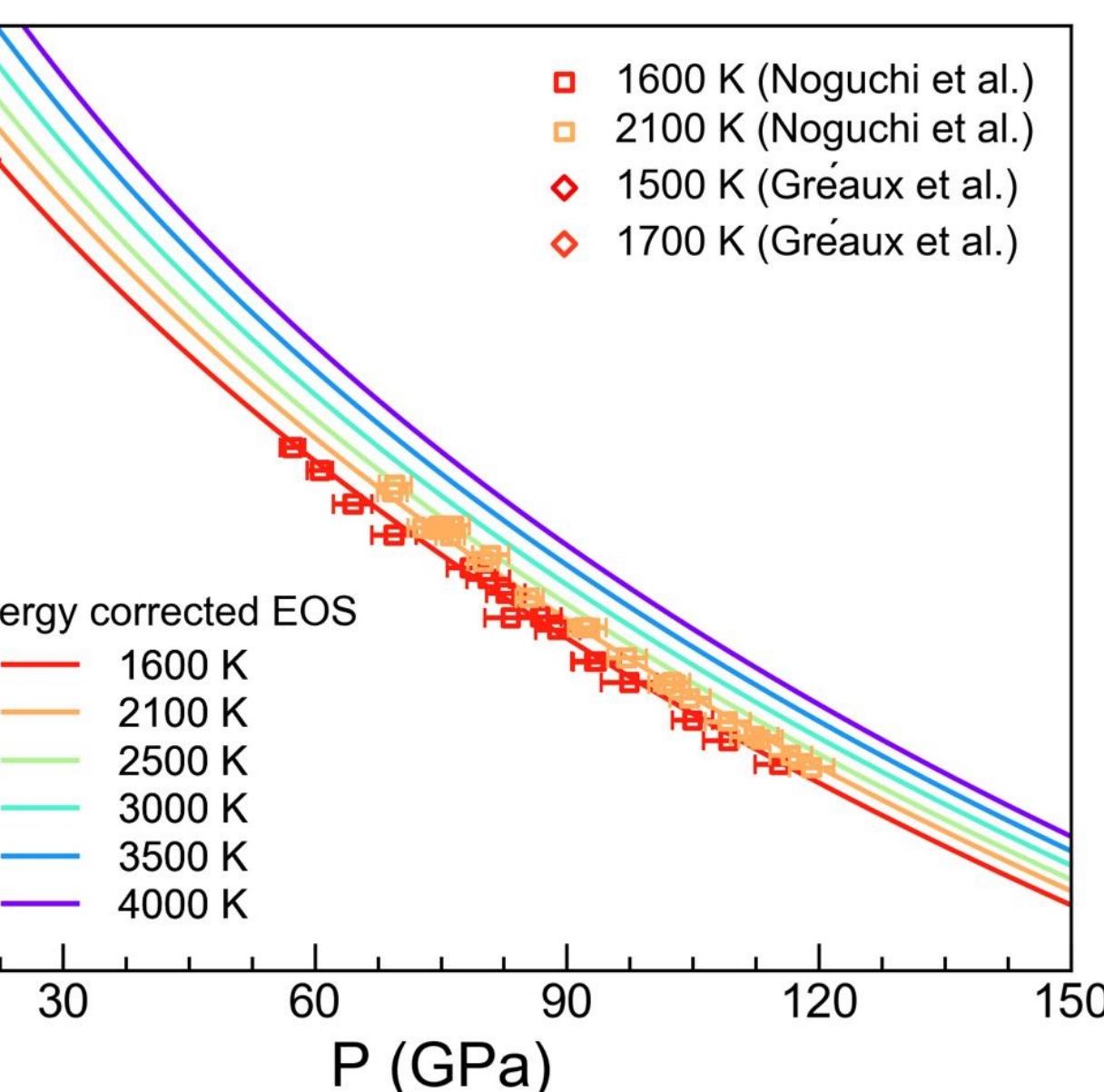
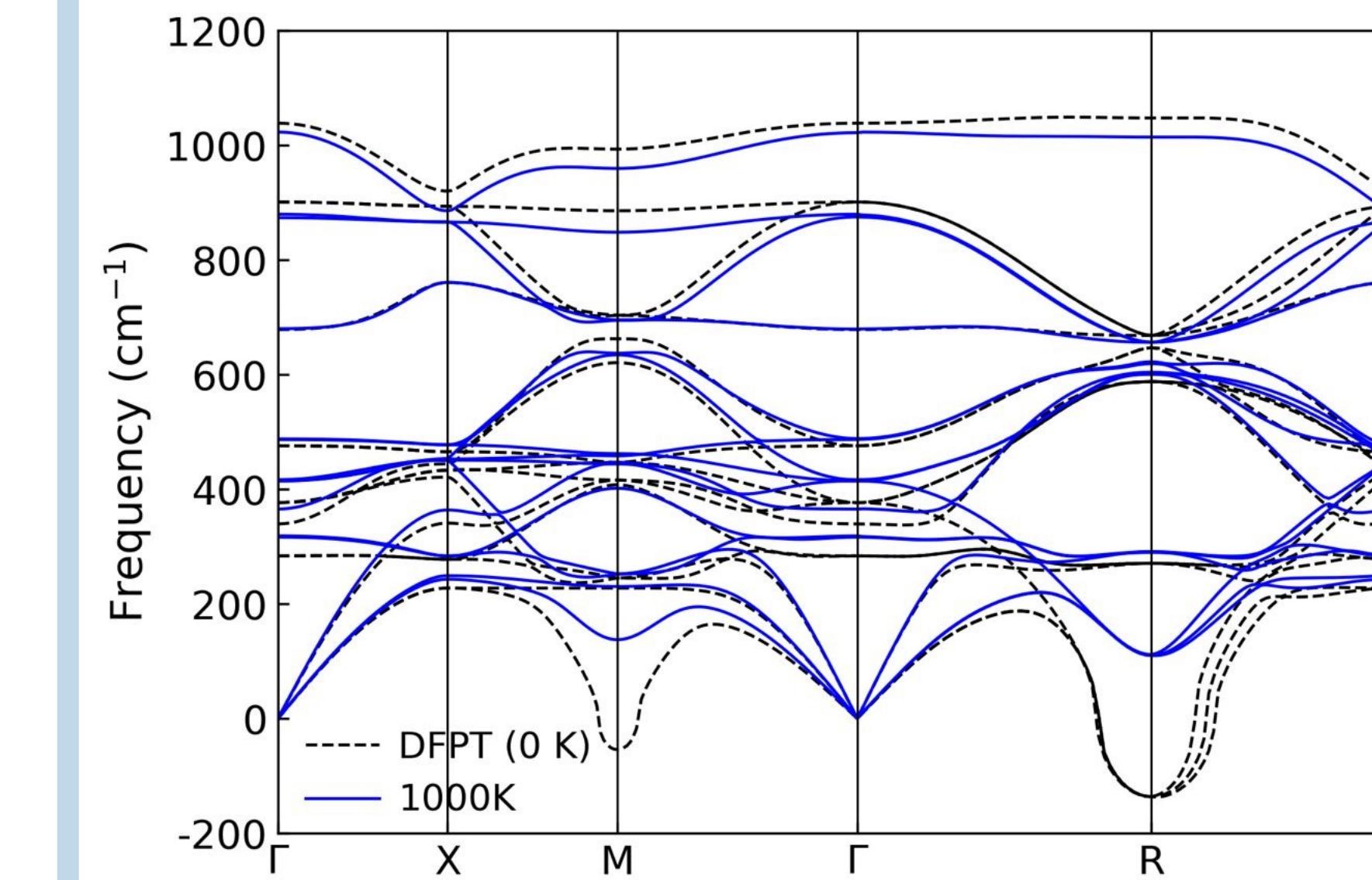


## Example – CaPv<sup>[3]</sup>

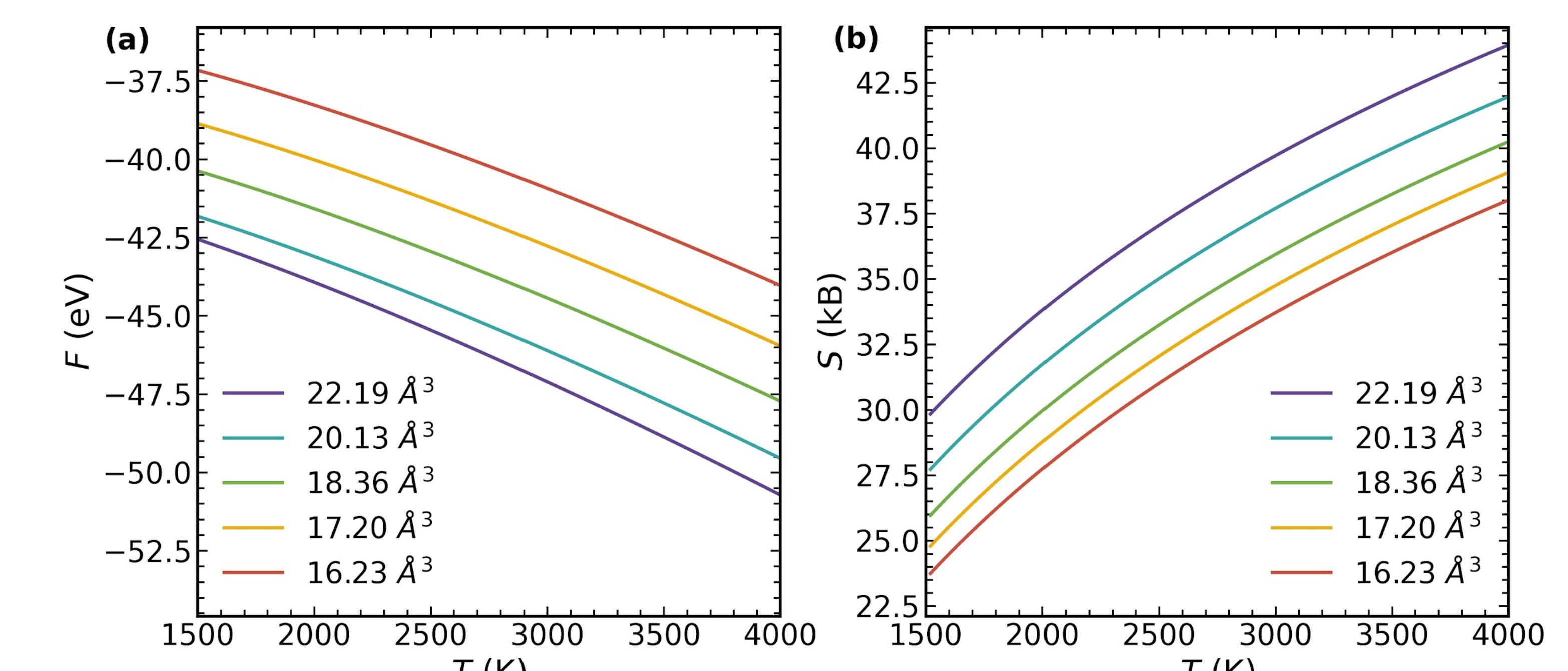
#### Calculation Details

- Strongly anharmonic system
- cubic phase with  $Pm\bar{3}m$
- VASP, LDA-PAW
- Phonon quasiparticles
- 1500 K < T < 4000 K
- 5 volumes

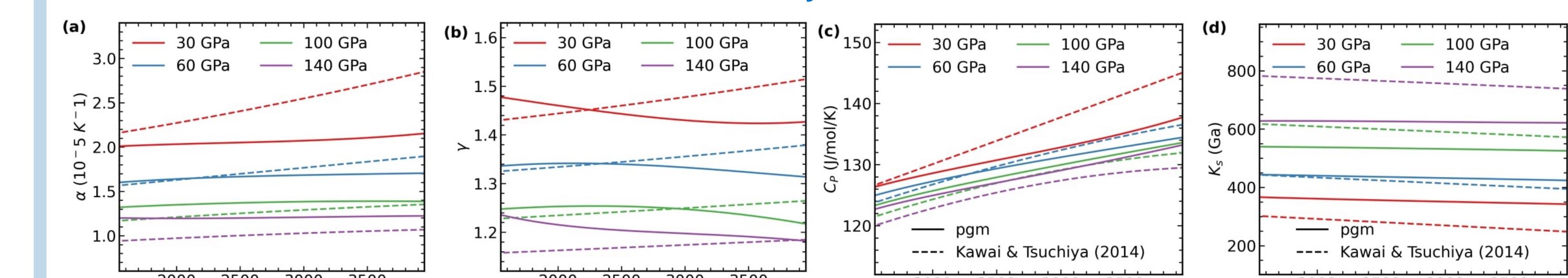
#### Unstable phonons stabilize at high T



#### Free energy and vibrational entropy



#### Thermodynamics



## Reference & Acknowledgement

- [1] Qin, T., Zhang, Q., Wentzcovitch, R. M., & Umehoto, K. (2019). qha: A Python package for quasiharmonic free energy calculation for multi-configuration systems. *Computer Physics Communications*, 237, 199–207.
- [2] Zhuang, J., Wang, H., Zhang, Q., & Wentzcovitch, R. M. (2021). Thermodynamic properties ε-Fe with thermal electronic excitation effects on vibrational spectra. *Phys. Rev. B*, 103(14), 144102.
- [3] Zhang, Z., & Wentzcovitch, R. M. (2021). Ab initio anharmonic thermodynamic properties of cubic CaSiO<sub>3</sub> perovskite. *Phys. Rev. B*, 103(10), 104108.

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