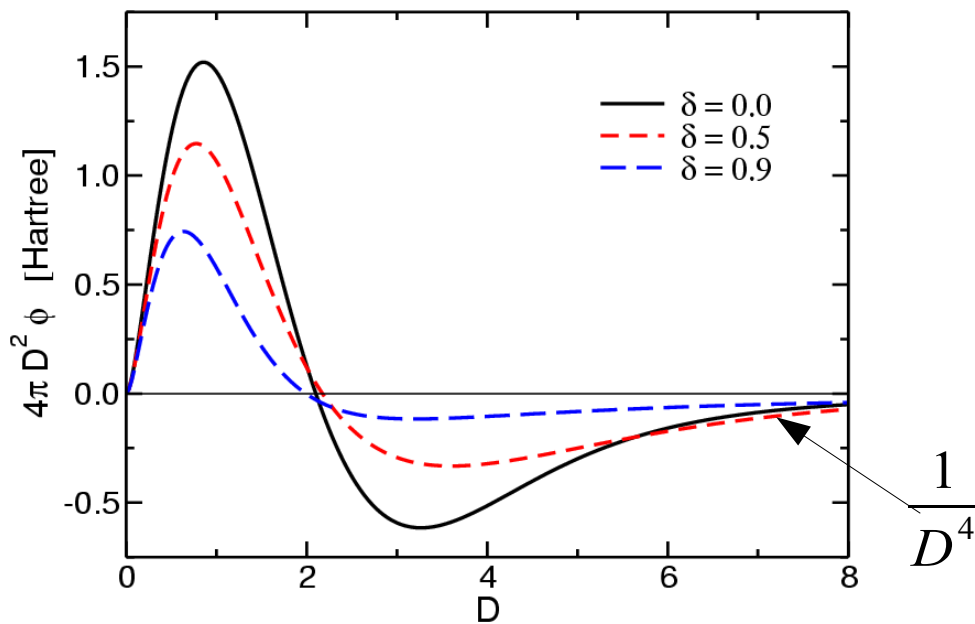


Form of our nonlocal correlation functional

$$E_c^{nl} = \frac{1}{2} \int d^3 r \int d^3 r' n(\vec{r}) \phi(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') n(\vec{r}')$$

where $\phi(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') = \phi(q(\vec{r})R, q(\vec{r}')R)$, $q(\vec{r}) = q(n(\vec{r}), \nabla n(\vec{r}))$



$$D = \frac{q + q'}{2} R, \text{ where } R = |r - r'|$$

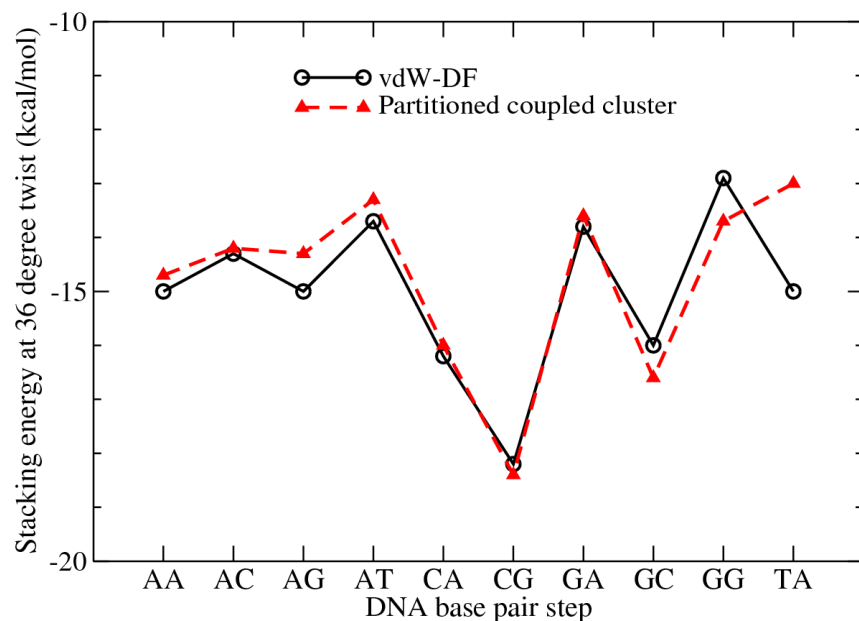
$$\delta = \frac{1}{2} \frac{q - q'}{q + q'}, \text{ where } q = q(r), q' = q(r')$$

Integral over black curve vanishes, implying no contribution in local density approximation. Key to seamlessness and lack of double counting.

Strengths and weaknesses of the functional

- Predicted interaction energies of a rather wide range of large vdW systems comes out rather well (+)
- Predicted interaction energies of small vdW systems not so good (-)
- Shape of energy minima: good (+) but a little too shallow (-)
- Predicted equilibrium separations come out rather consistently (+) too large (-) by ~ 0.3 Å.
- It is a full density functional that works just like LDA or GGA in computer codes (+). Fully self-consistent calculations with geometry optimization (+).
- Some issues with metallic systems (-).

Comparison with best quantum chemical calculations for interaction between DNA base pair steps



Comparison of vdW-DF* with partitioned coupled cluster**

*Cooper, J. et al. *JACS*, 2008, **130**, 1304

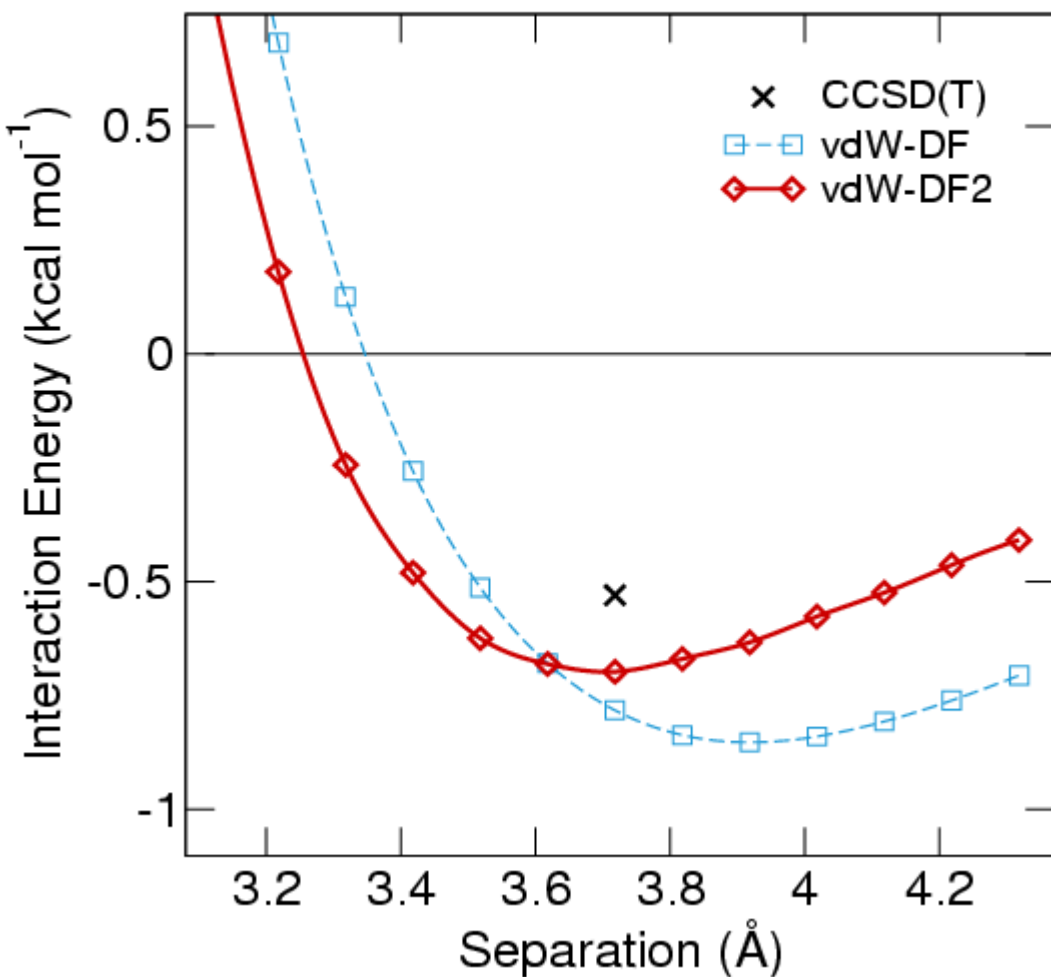
Šponer, J. et al. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2006, *12*, 2854

Separation distance (rise) ~ 3.5 Å vs. ~ 3.3 Å from QC and experiment

Dispersion dominated duplexes in S22 set

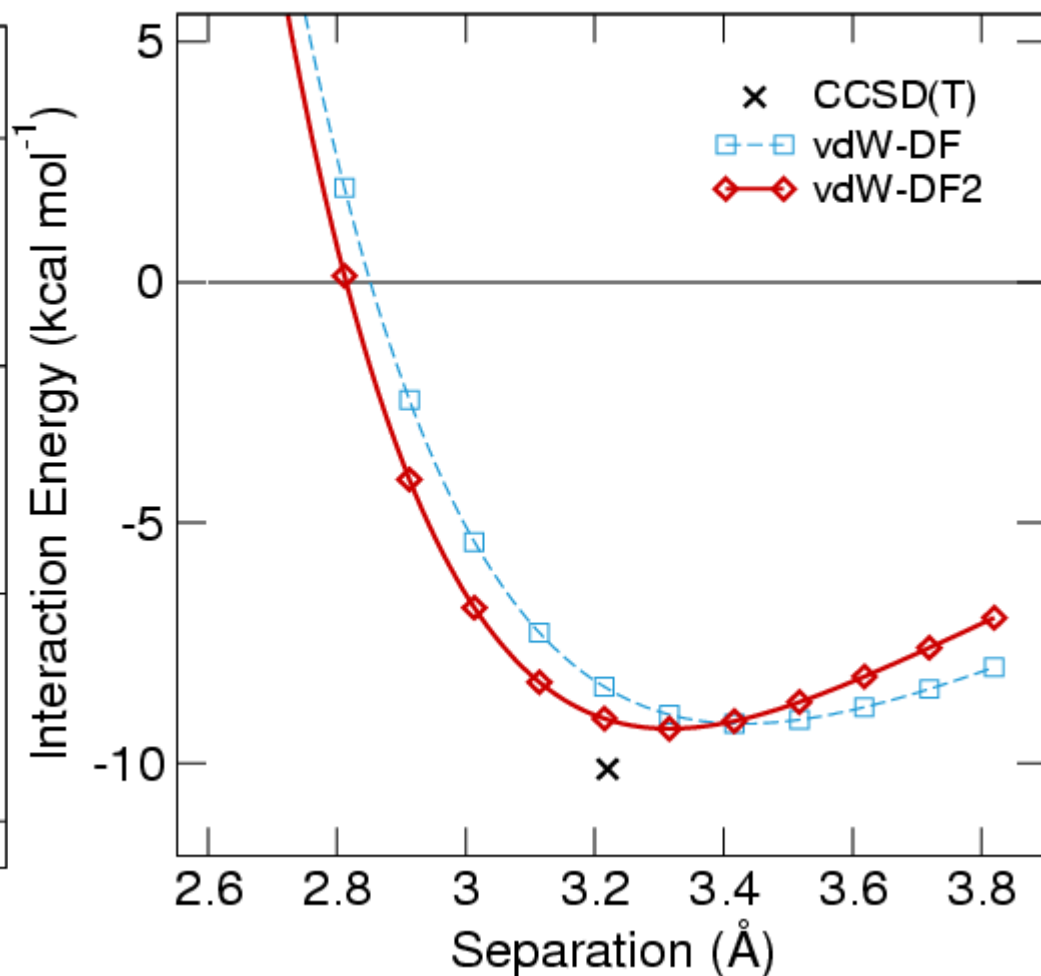
Worst case

CH₄ dimer



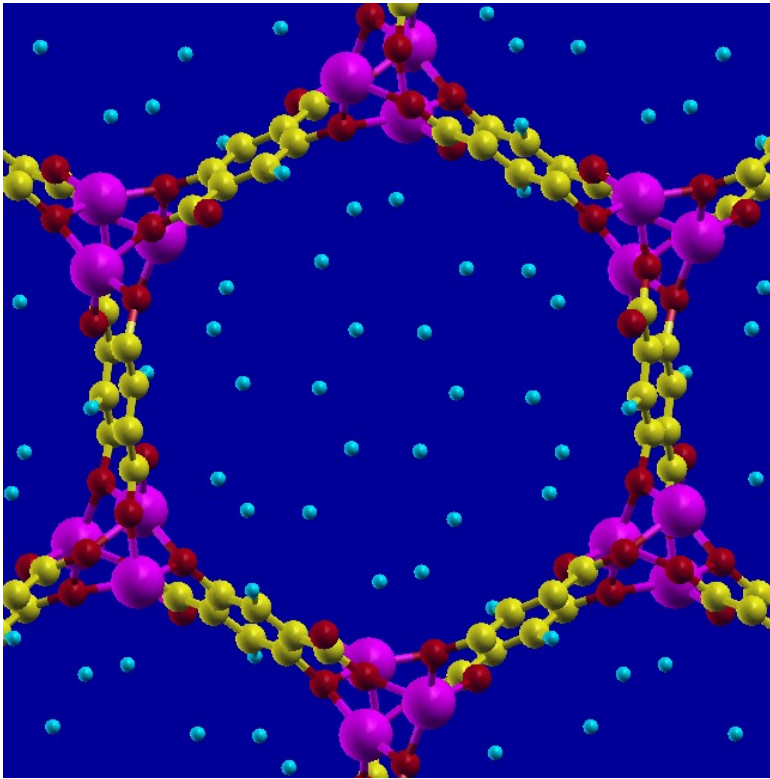
Typical case

Uracil dimer (stack)



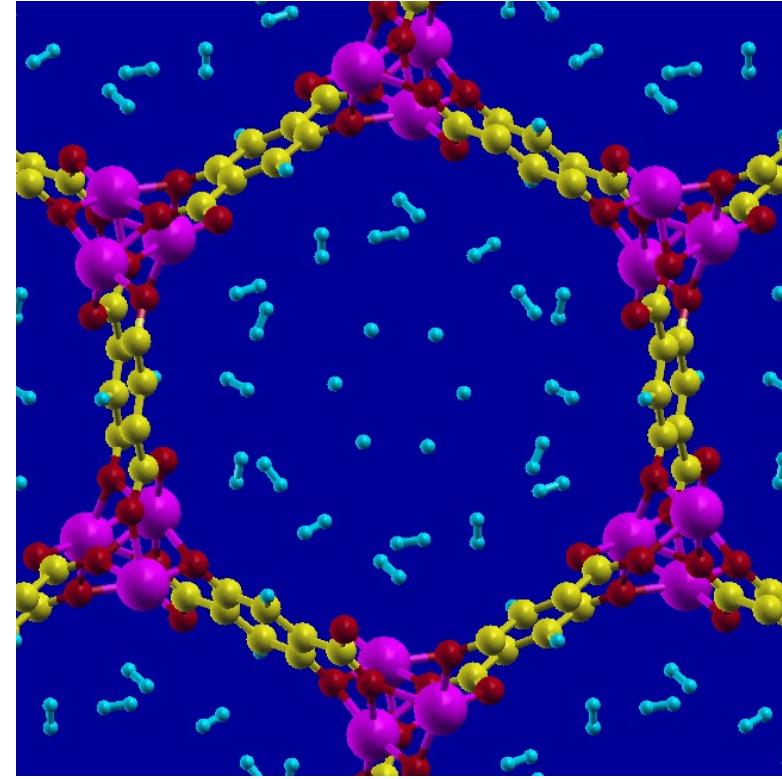
24 H₂ per cell in MOF-74

Experiment vs. theory



Neutron diffraction at 4K (D₂)

Y. Liu et al., Langmuir **24**, 4772 (2008)



vdW-DF

L. Kong et al., PRL **103**, 096103 (2009)

Note: the 24 H₂ are at 8 different depths

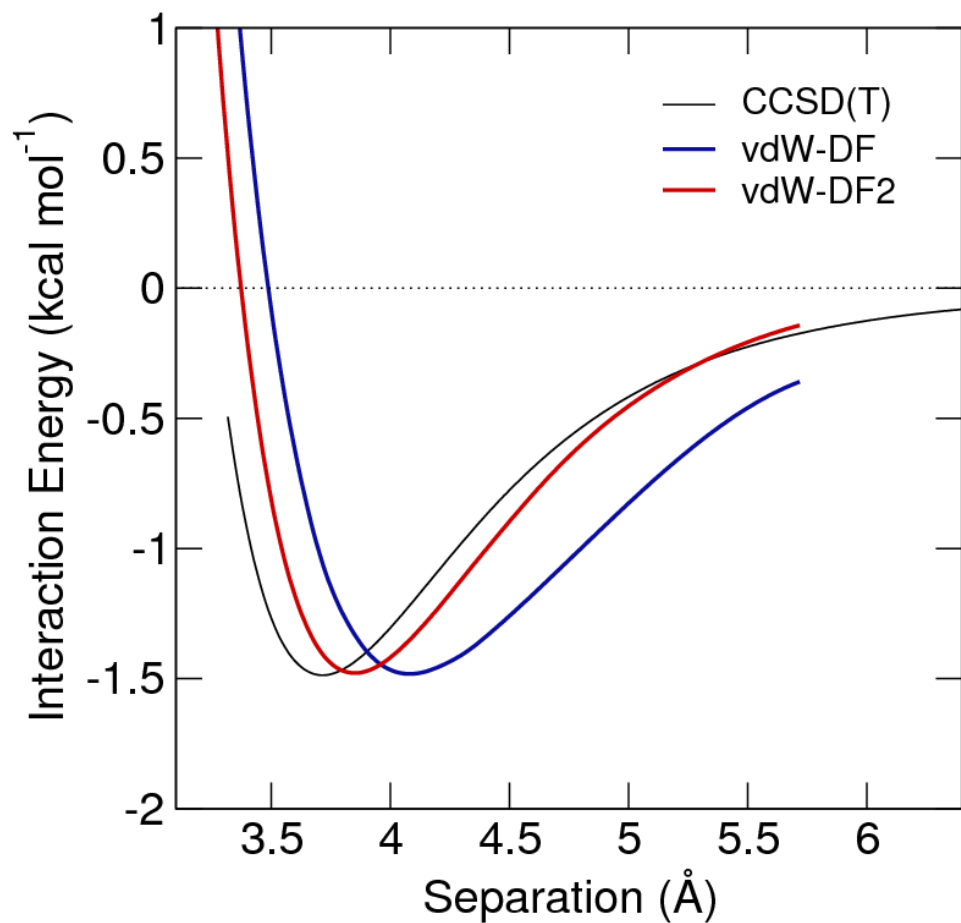
Binding energy of H₂ at Zn site

Experiment vs. theory

- Experiment
 - $Q_{\text{st}} = 91$ meV [Y. Liu et al., Langmuir **24**, 4772 (2008)]
 - $Q_{\text{st}} = 88$ meV [W. Zhou et al., JACS **130**, 15268 (2008)]
- Theory
 - $E_{\text{GGA}} = 46$ meV (no zero point correction) [Zhou et al. (above)]
 - $E_{\text{LDA}} = 230$ meV (no zero point correction) [Zhou et al. (above)]
 - $E_{\text{vdW}} = 130$ meV (no zero point correction) [present work]
 - $E_{\text{vdW}} = 100$ meV (**with** zero point correction) [present work]

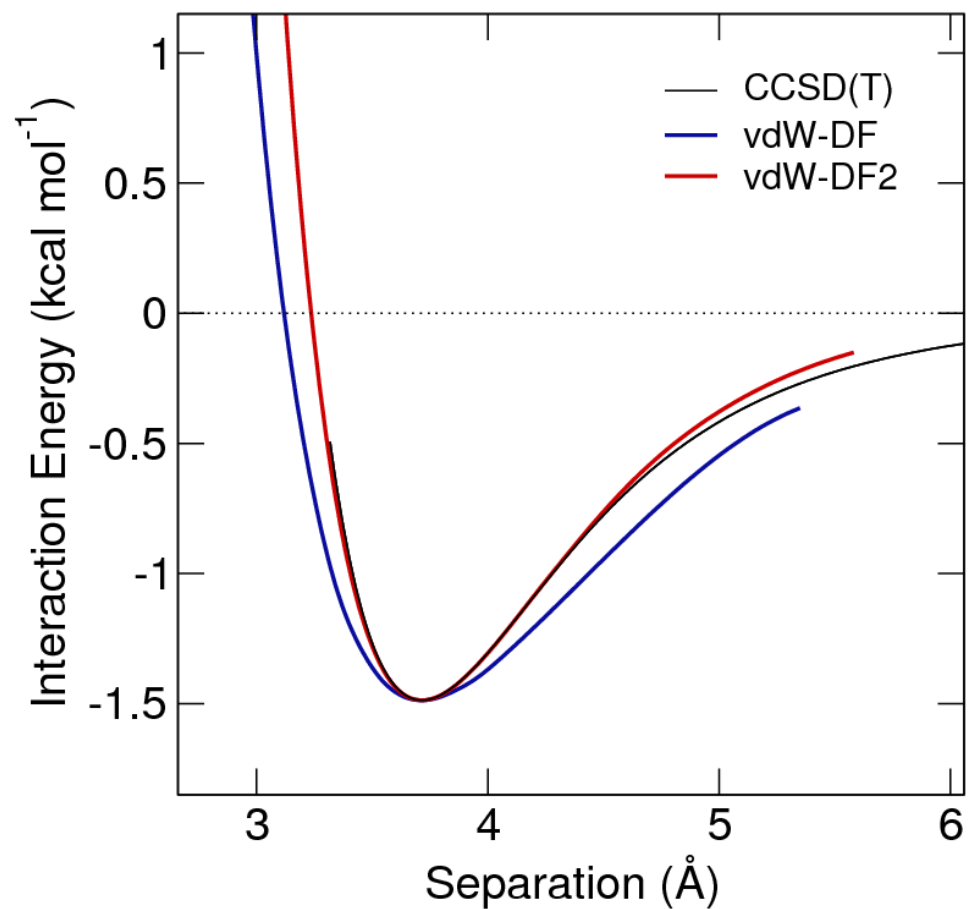
Shape of minimum

Ethene dimer



As calculated

Ethene dimer



Shifted to common minimum