



Introduction to EPWpy and MatCSSI

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Transport & polarons with EPWpy

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Lecture summary

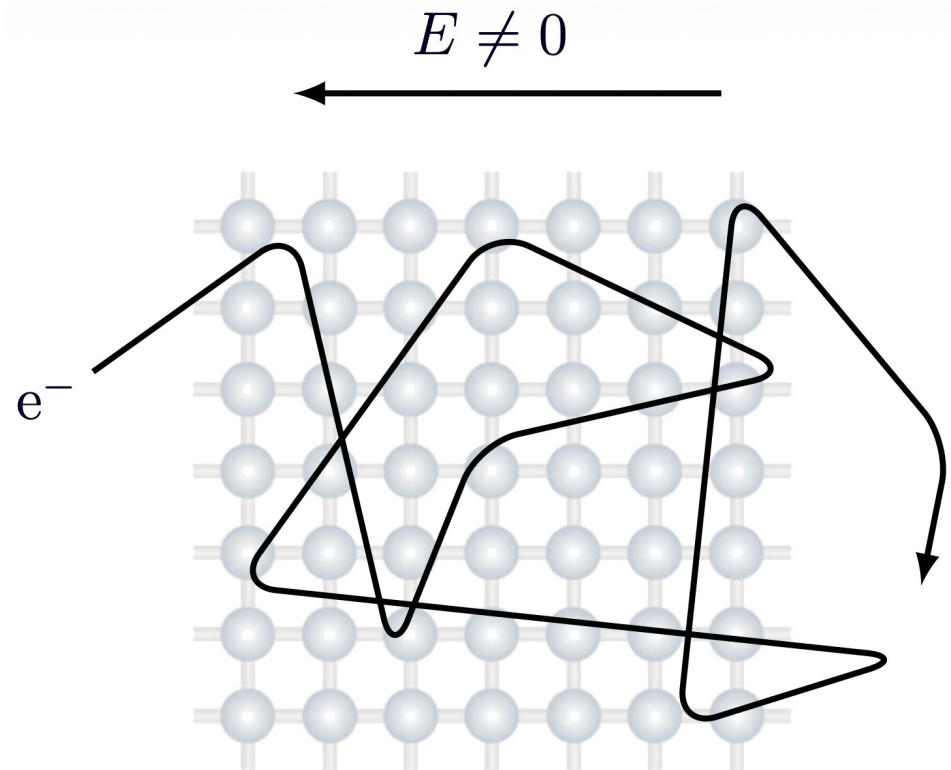
- Introduction
- Boltzmann theory of transport
 - Theory & implementation
 - EPWpy workflow
- Self-trapped polarons
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- Conclusions

Introduction

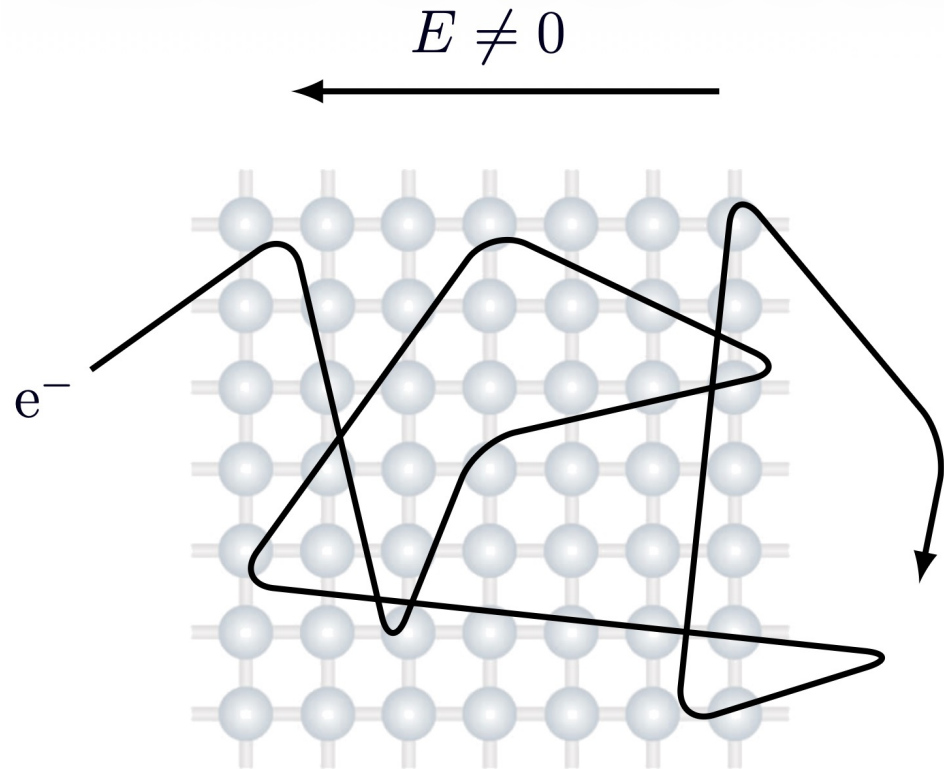


Liquid immersion subsystem by GRC in the Frontera supercomputer at TACC

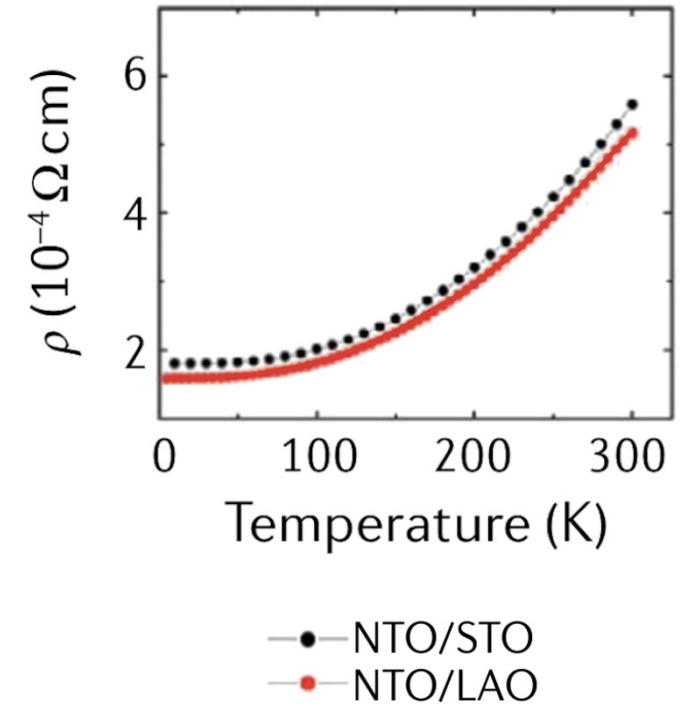
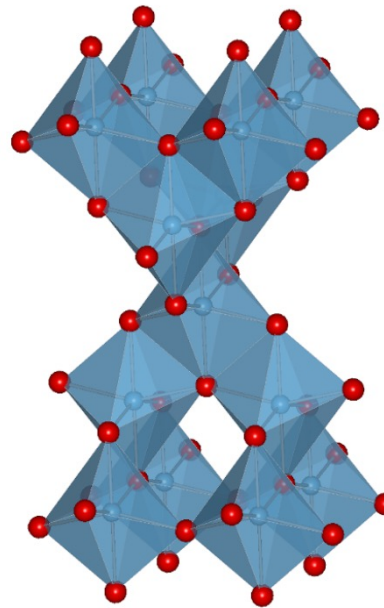
Phonon-limited carrier transport



Phonon-limited carrier transport

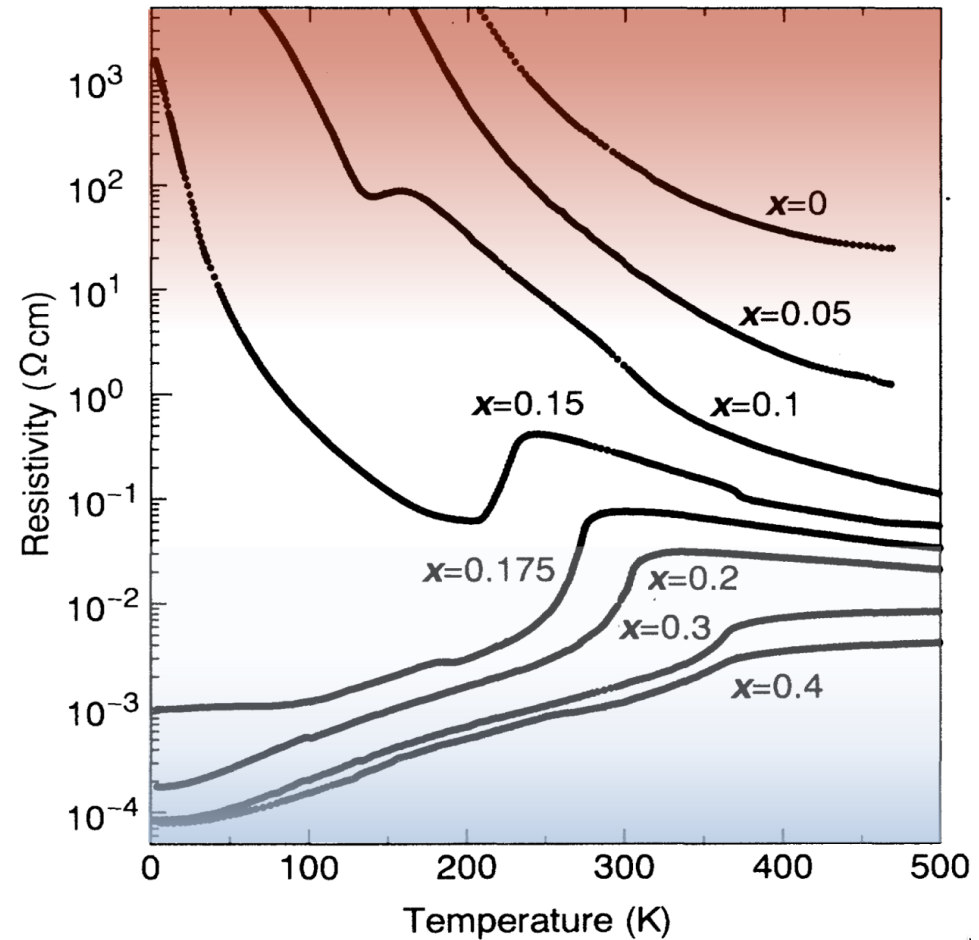
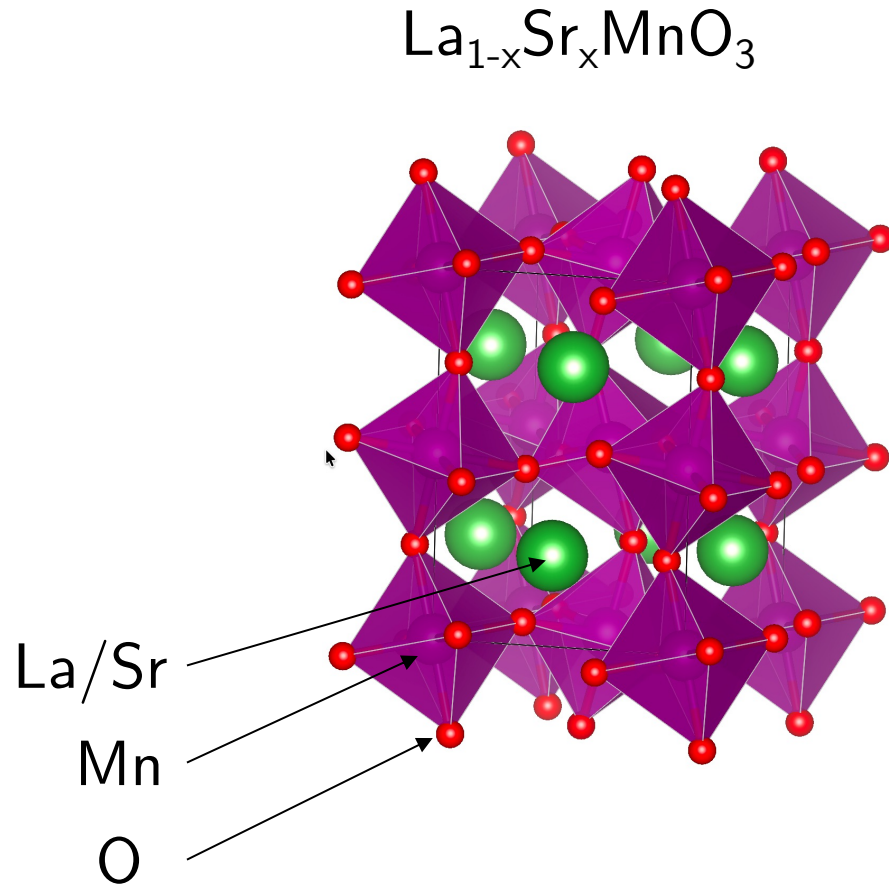


Anatase TiO_2



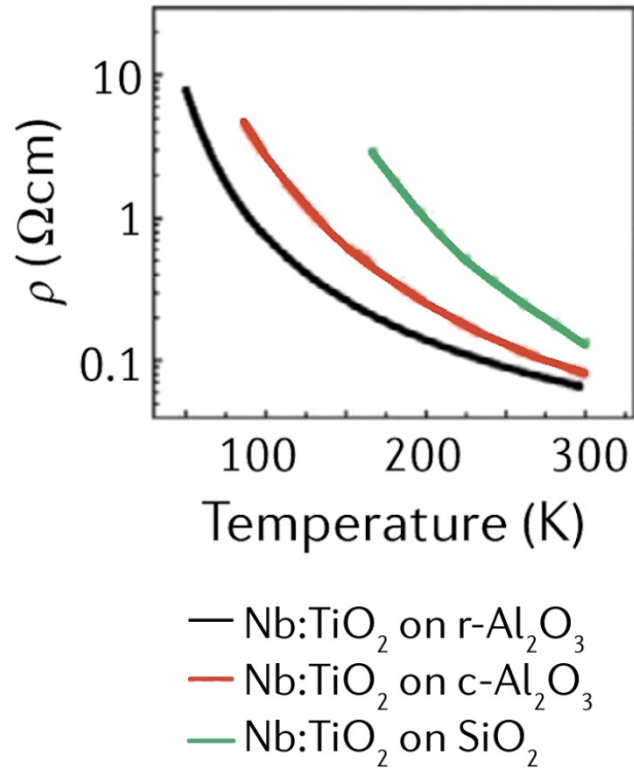
Resistivity data from Zhang et al., J. Appl. Phys. 102, 013701 (2007)

Phonon-limited carrier transport

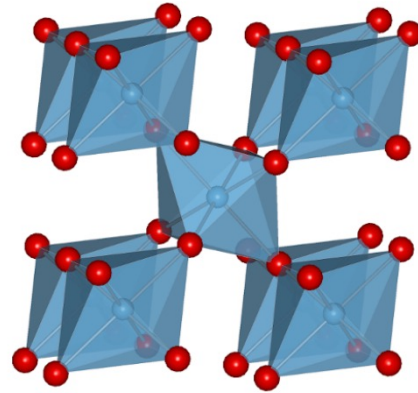


Resistivity data from Urushibara et al., Phys. Rev. B 51, 14103 (1995)

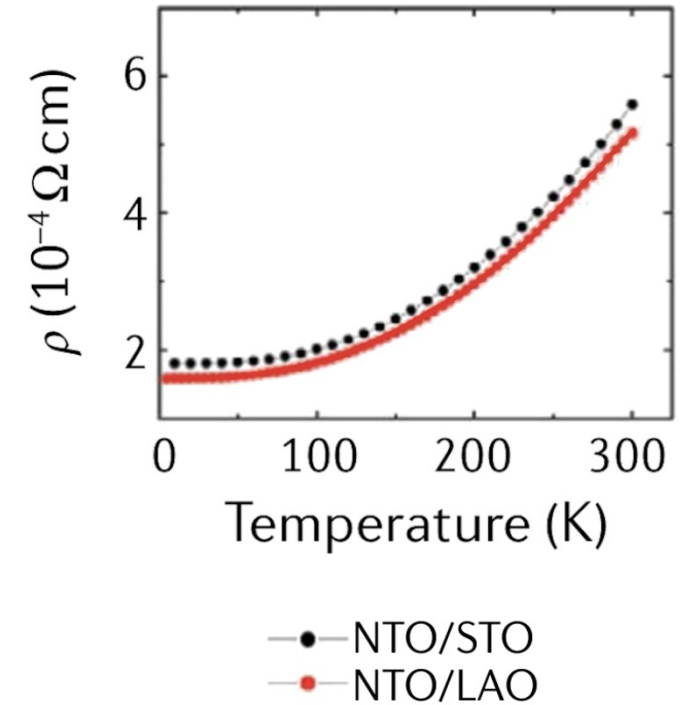
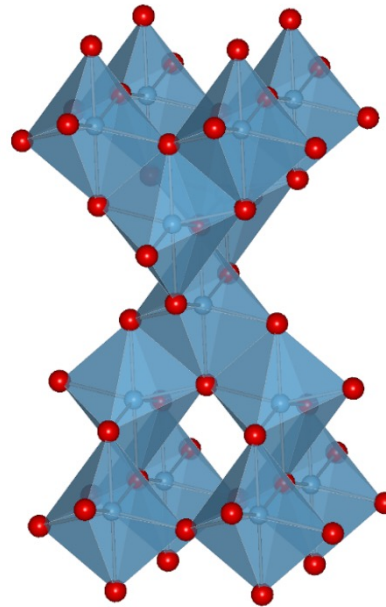
Temperature-activated mobility



Rutile TiO₂

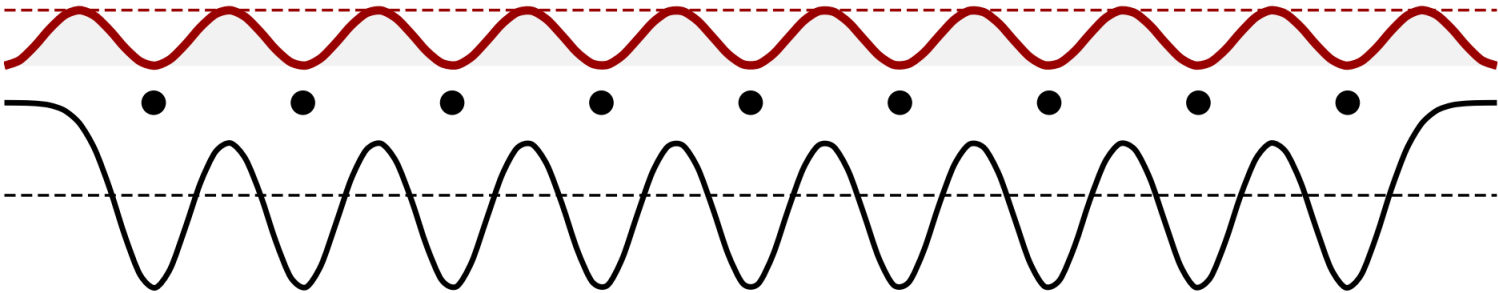
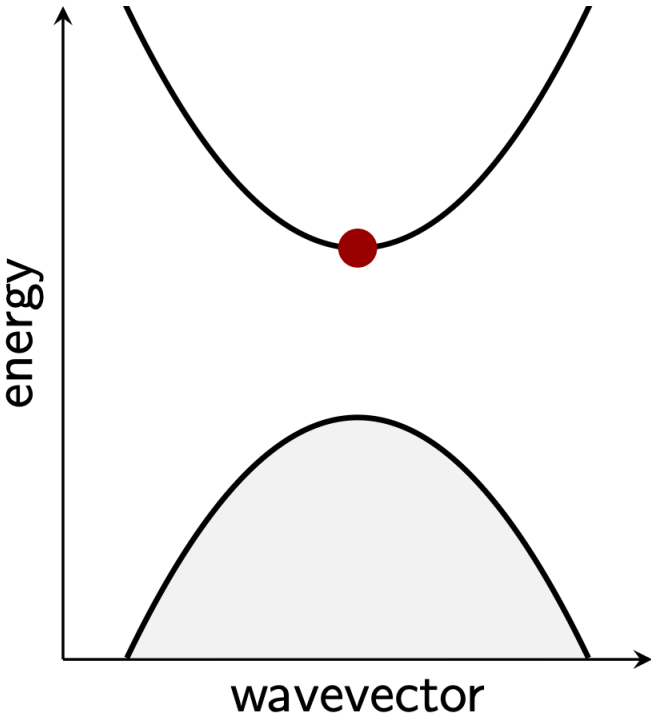


Anatase TiO₂

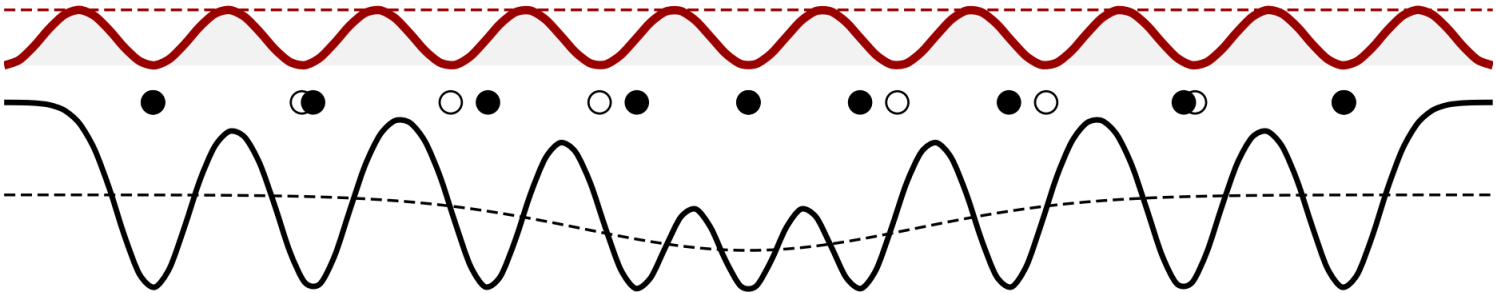
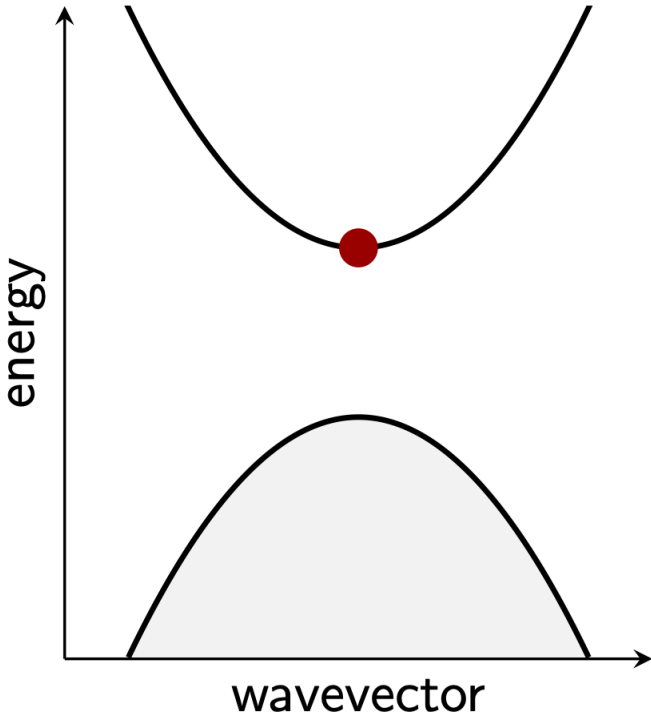


Resistivity data from Zhang et al., J. Appl. Phys. 102, 013701 (2007)

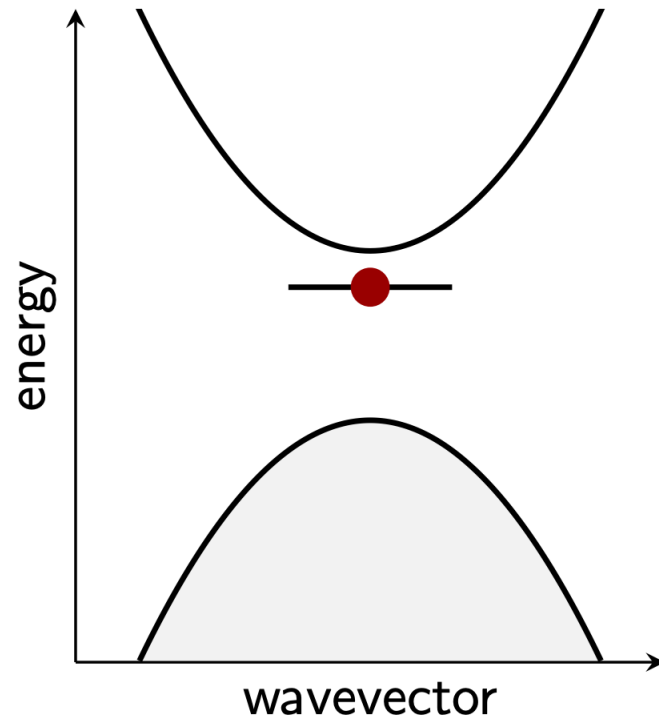
Electron self-trapping



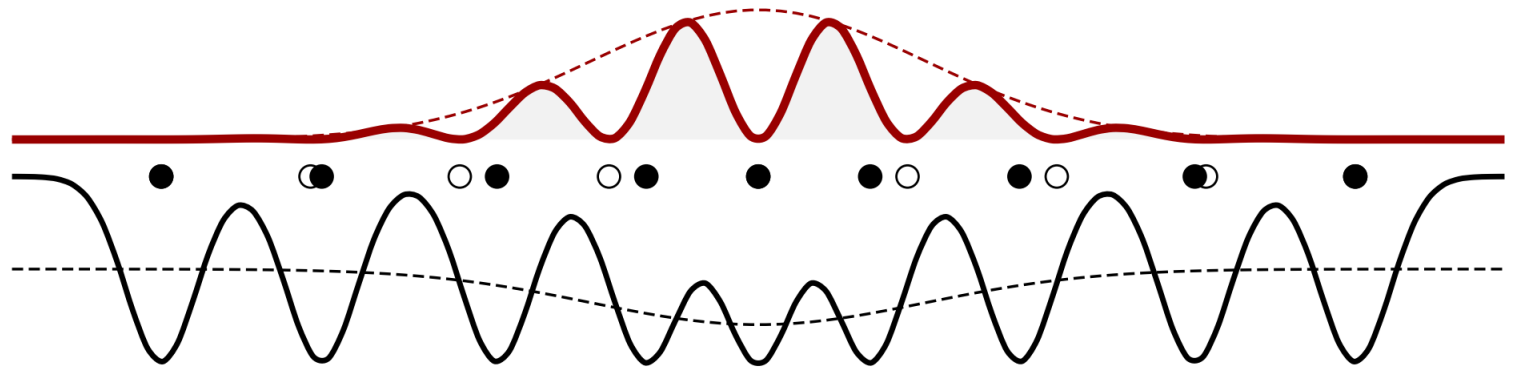
Electron self-trapping



Electron self-trapping



Electron **localized** by lattice distortion



Polaron-hopping transport

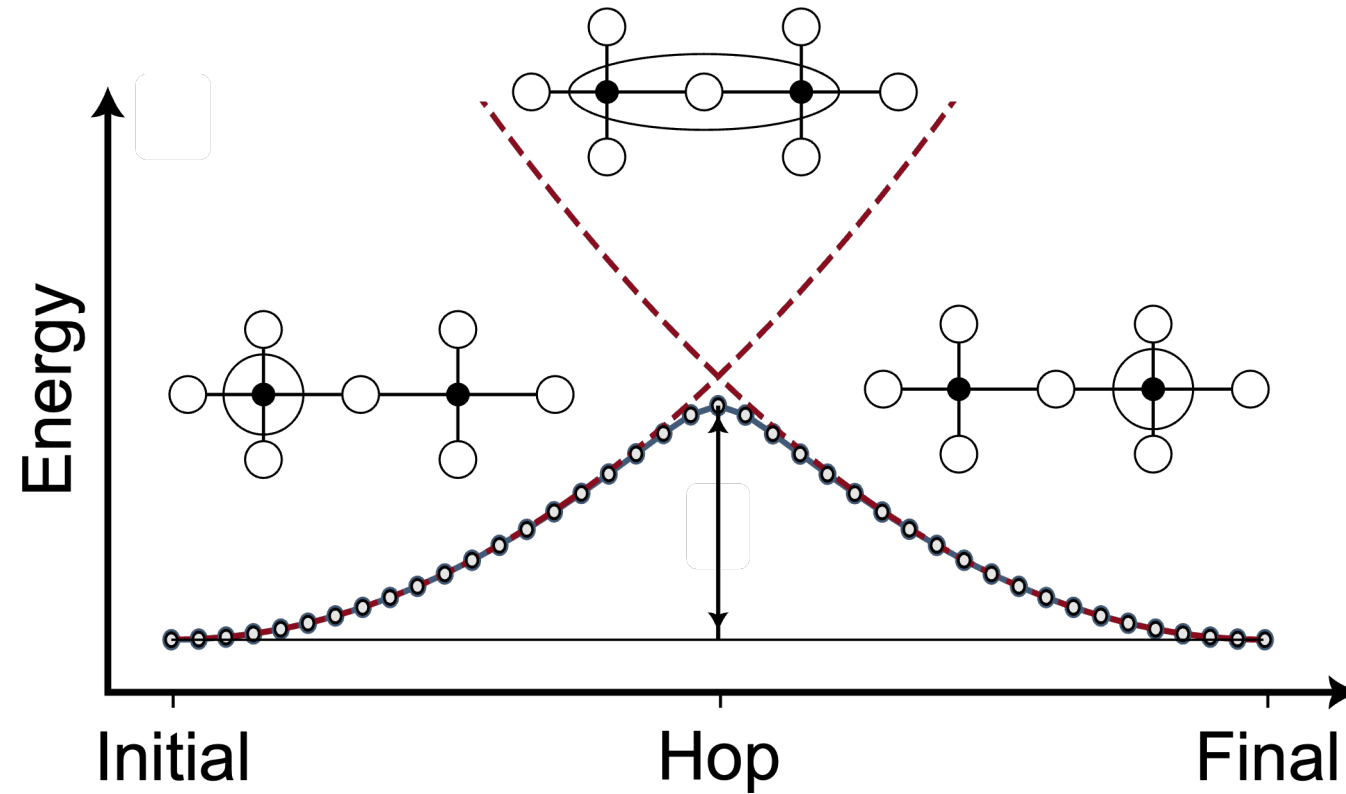
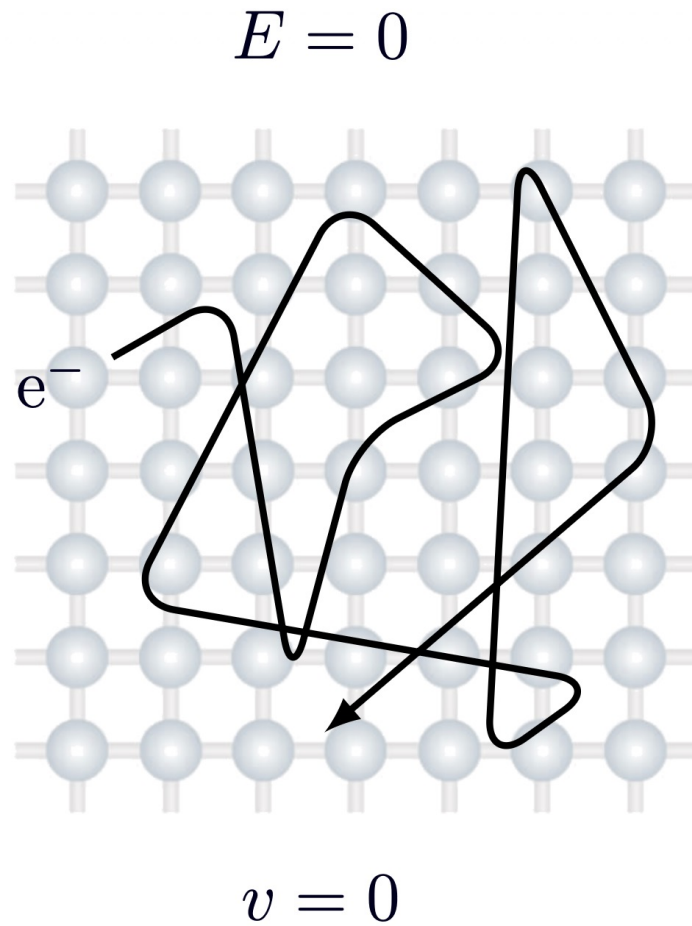


Figure adapted from Deskins and Dupuis, Phys. Rev. B 75, 195212 (2007)

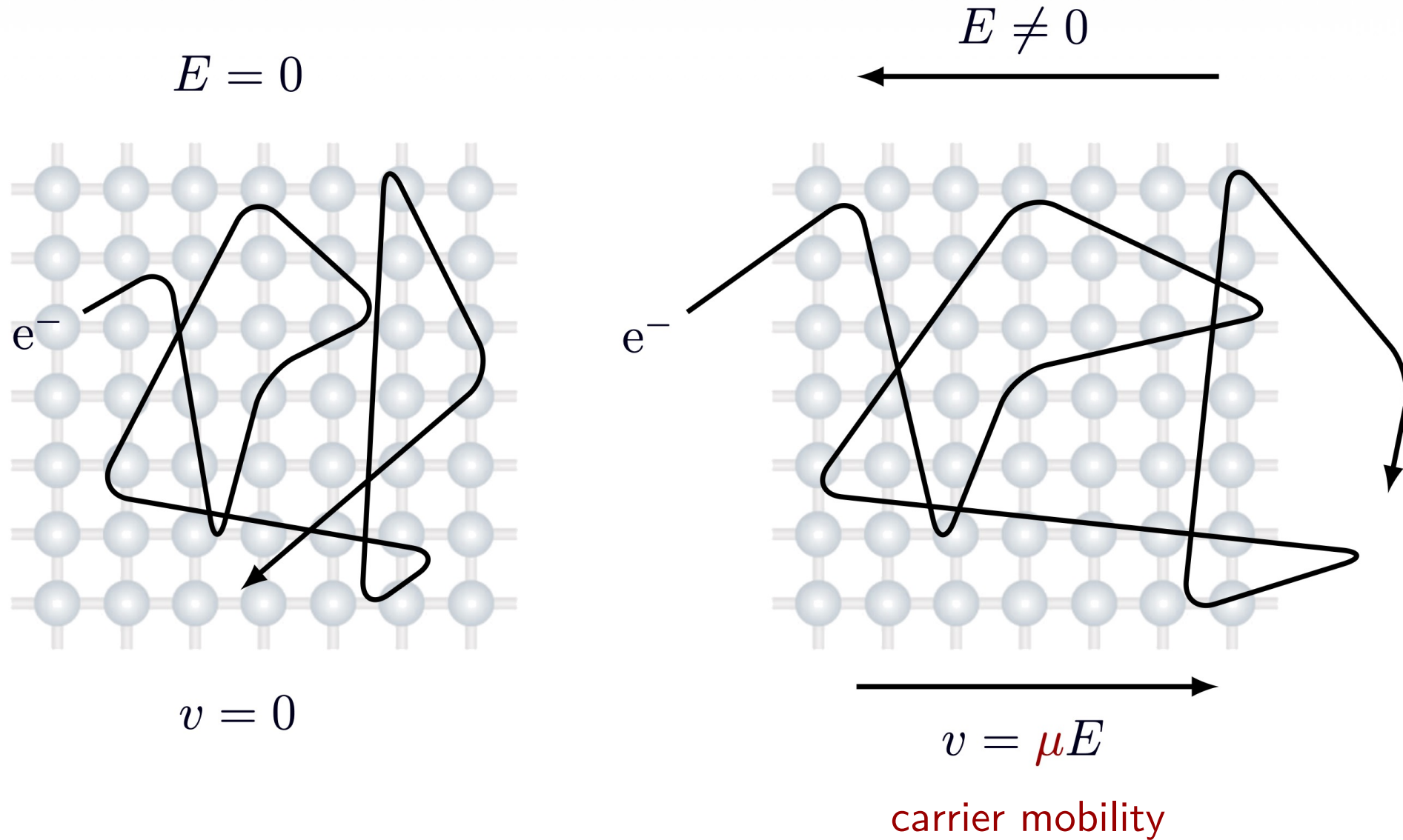
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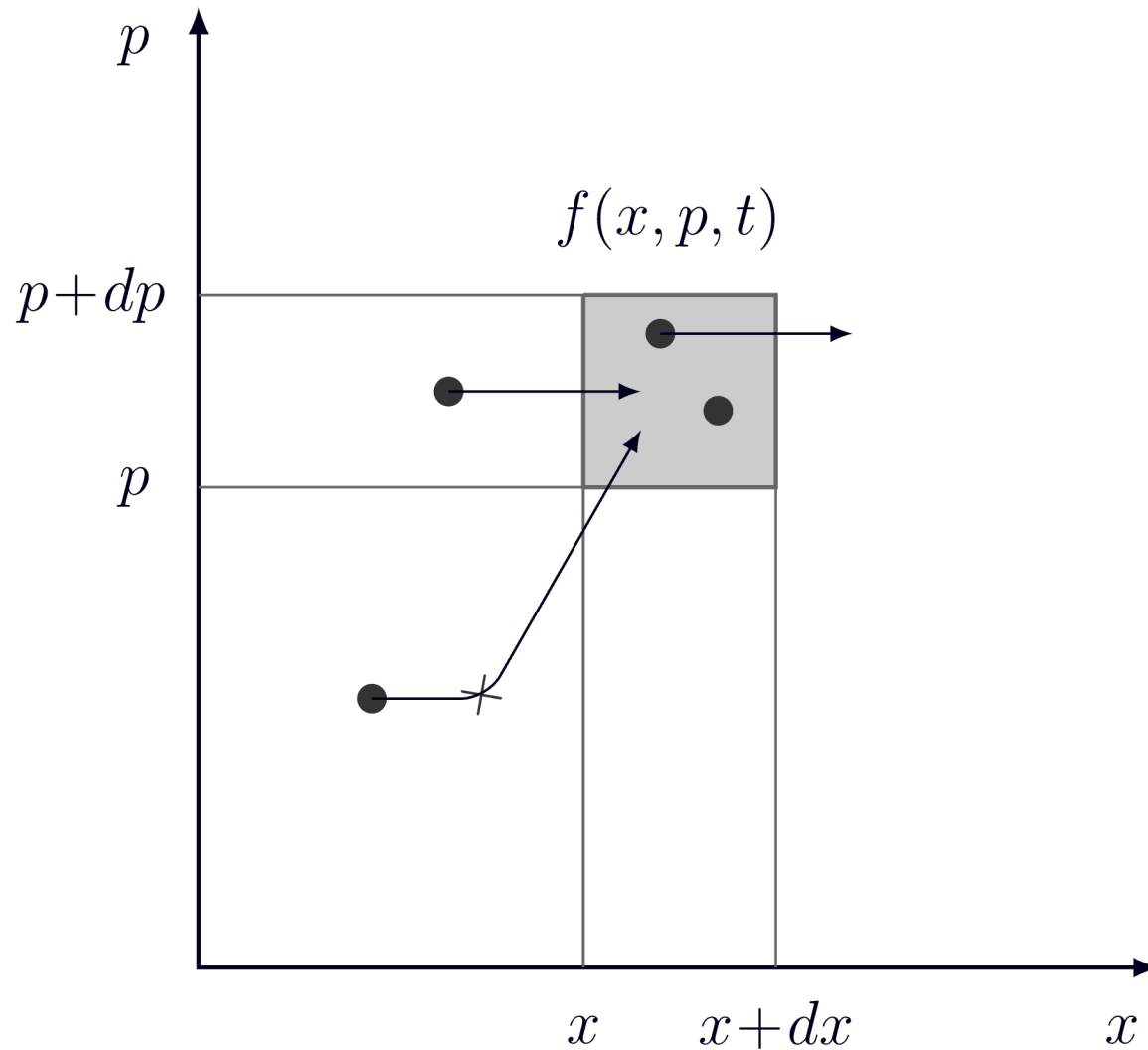
Notion of carrier mobility



Notion of carrier mobility



Boltzmann transport equation



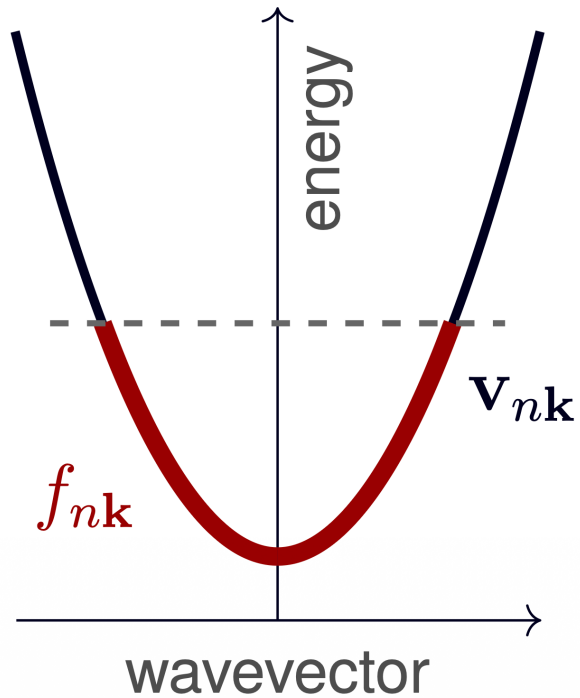
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{r}} \cdot \frac{d\mathbf{r}}{dt} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{p}} \cdot \frac{d\mathbf{p}}{dt} = \Gamma_{\text{in}} - \Gamma_{\text{out}}$$

$$\mathbf{F} = q (\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B})$$

Steady-state & homogeneous:

$$q \frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{p}} \cdot (\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}) = \Gamma_{\text{in}} - \Gamma_{\text{out}}$$

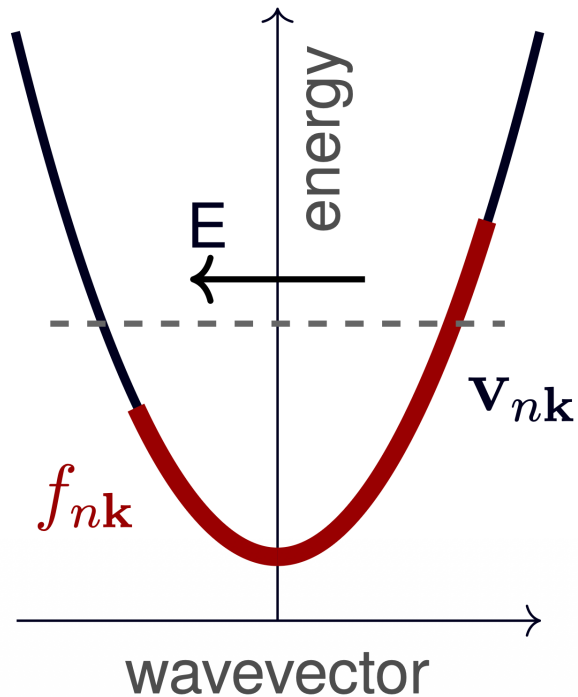
Carrier mobility from first principles



$$\mu_{\alpha\beta} = -\frac{1}{ne} \frac{\partial J_{\alpha}}{\partial E_{\beta}}$$

$$\mathbf{J} = -\frac{e}{\Omega} \frac{1}{N_{\mathbf{k}}} \sum_{n\mathbf{k}} f_{n\mathbf{k}} \mathbf{v}_{n\mathbf{k}}$$

Carrier mobility from first principles

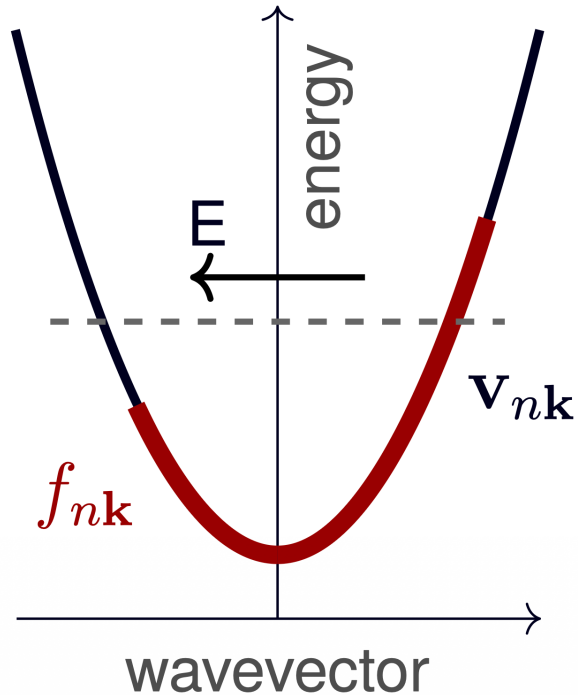


$$\mu_{\alpha\beta} = -\frac{1}{ne} \frac{\partial J_{\alpha}}{\partial E_{\beta}}$$

$$\mathbf{J} = -\frac{e}{\Omega} \frac{1}{N_{\mathbf{k}}} \sum_{n\mathbf{k}} f_{n\mathbf{k}} \mathbf{v}_{n\mathbf{k}}$$

$$f_{n\mathbf{k}}(\mathbf{E}) = f_{n\mathbf{k}}^0 + \mathbf{E} \cdot \left. \frac{\partial f_{n\mathbf{k}}}{\partial \mathbf{E}} \right|_{\mathbf{E}=0} + \dots$$

Carrier mobility from first principles



$$\mu_{\alpha\beta} = -\frac{1}{ne} \frac{\partial J_{\alpha}}{\partial E_{\beta}}$$

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$$\mu_{\alpha\beta} = -\frac{1}{N_e} \sum_{n\mathbf{k}} v_{n\mathbf{k},\alpha} \left. \frac{\partial f_{n\mathbf{k}}}{\partial E_{\beta}} \right|_{\mathbf{E}=0}$$

Ab initio Boltzmann transport equation

$$\begin{aligned}
 (-e) \mathbf{E} \cdot \frac{1}{\hbar} \frac{\partial f_{n\mathbf{k}}}{\partial \mathbf{k}} = & \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \sum_{m\nu} \int \frac{d\mathbf{q}}{\Omega_{\text{BZ}}} |g_{mn\nu}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q})|^2 \\
 & \times \{ (1 - f_{n\mathbf{k}}) f_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} \delta(\varepsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - \varepsilon_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} + \hbar\omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu}) (1 + n_{\mathbf{q}\nu}) \\
 & + (1 - f_{n\mathbf{k}}) f_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} \delta(\varepsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - \varepsilon_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} - \hbar\omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu}) n_{\mathbf{q}\nu} \\
 & - f_{n\mathbf{k}} (1 - f_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}}) \delta(\varepsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - \varepsilon_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} - \hbar\omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu}) (1 + n_{\mathbf{q}\nu}) \\
 & - f_{n\mathbf{k}} (1 - f_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}}) \delta(\varepsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - \varepsilon_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} + \hbar\omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu}) n_{\mathbf{q}\nu} \}
 \end{aligned}$$

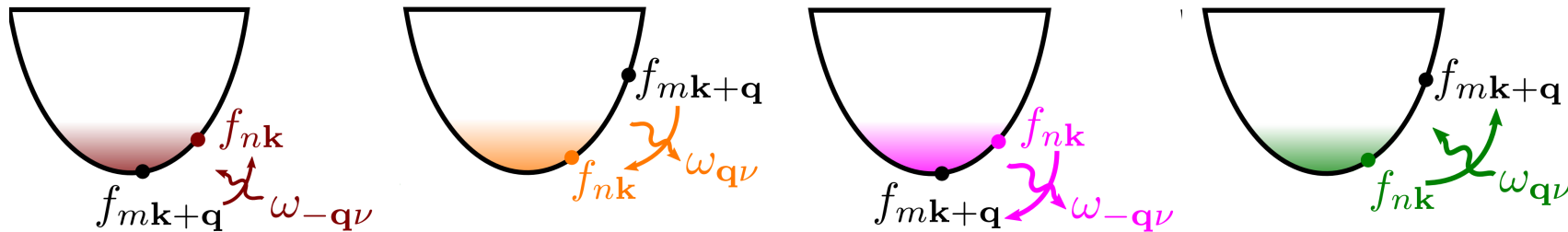


Figure from Poncé et al., Rep. Prog. Phys. 83, 036501 (2020)

Ab initio Boltzmann transport equation

$$\left. \frac{\partial f_{n\mathbf{k}}}{\partial \mathbf{E}} \right|_{\mathbf{E}=0} = e \left. \frac{\partial f^0}{\partial \varepsilon} \right|_{\varepsilon_{n\mathbf{k}}} \mathbf{v}_{n\mathbf{k}} \tau_{n\mathbf{k}}^0 + \frac{2\pi\tau_{n\mathbf{k}}^0}{\hbar} \sum_{m\nu} \int \frac{d\mathbf{q}}{\Omega_{\text{BZ}}} |g_{mn\nu}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q})|^2 \times \left[(1 - f_{n\mathbf{k}}^0 + n_{\mathbf{q}\nu}^0) \delta(\varepsilon_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} - \varepsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - \hbar\omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu}) + (f_{n\mathbf{k}}^0 + n_{\mathbf{q}\nu}^0) \delta(\varepsilon_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} - \varepsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} + \hbar\omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu}) \right] \left. \frac{\partial f_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}}}{\partial \mathbf{E}} \right|_{\mathbf{E}=0}$$

Ab initio Boltzmann transport equation

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left. \frac{\partial f_{n\mathbf{k}}}{\partial \mathbf{E}} \right|_{\mathbf{E}=0} &= e \left. \frac{\partial f^0}{\partial \varepsilon} \right|_{\varepsilon_{n\mathbf{k}}} \mathbf{v}_{n\mathbf{k}} \tau_{n\mathbf{k}}^0 \quad \text{RTA: Relaxation time approximation} \\
 &+ \frac{2\pi\tau_{n\mathbf{k}}^0}{\hbar} \sum_{m\nu} \int \frac{d\mathbf{q}}{\Omega_{\text{BZ}}} |g_{mn\nu}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q})|^2 \\
 &\times \left[(1 - f_{n\mathbf{k}}^0 + n_{\mathbf{q}\nu}^0) \delta(\varepsilon_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} - \varepsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - \hbar\omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu}) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + (f_{n\mathbf{k}}^0 + n_{\mathbf{q}\nu}^0) \delta(\varepsilon_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} - \varepsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} + \hbar\omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu}) \right] \left. \frac{\partial f_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}}}{\partial \mathbf{E}} \right|_{\mathbf{E}=0}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ab initio Boltzmann transport equation

RTA: Relaxation time approximation

$$\left. \frac{\partial f_{n\mathbf{k}}}{\partial \mathbf{E}} \right|_{\mathbf{E}=0} = e \left. \frac{\partial f^0}{\partial \varepsilon} \right|_{\varepsilon_{n\mathbf{k}}} \mathbf{v}_{n\mathbf{k}} \tau_{n\mathbf{k}}^0$$

$$+ \frac{2\pi\tau_{n\mathbf{k}}^0}{\hbar} \sum_{m\nu} \int \frac{d\mathbf{q}}{\Omega_{\text{BZ}}} |g_{mn\nu}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q})|^2$$

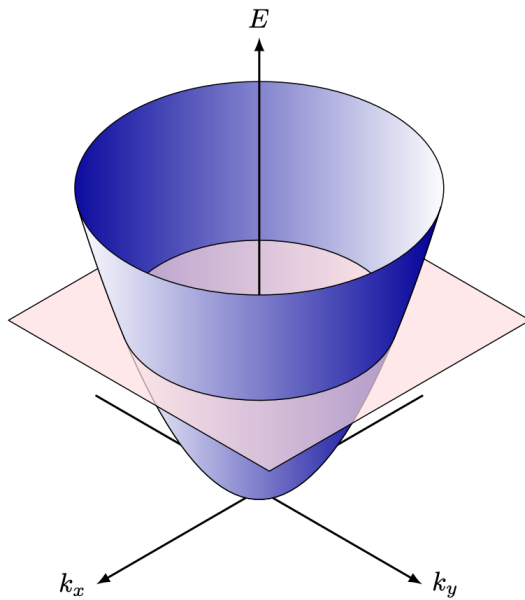
$$\times \left[(1 - f_{n\mathbf{k}}^0 + n_{\mathbf{q}\nu}^0) \delta(\varepsilon_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} - \varepsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - \hbar\omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu}) \right.$$

$$\left. + (f_{n\mathbf{k}}^0 + n_{\mathbf{q}\nu}^0) \delta(\varepsilon_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} - \varepsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} + \hbar\omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu}) \right] \left. \frac{\partial f_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}}}{\partial \mathbf{E}} \right|_{\mathbf{E}=0}$$

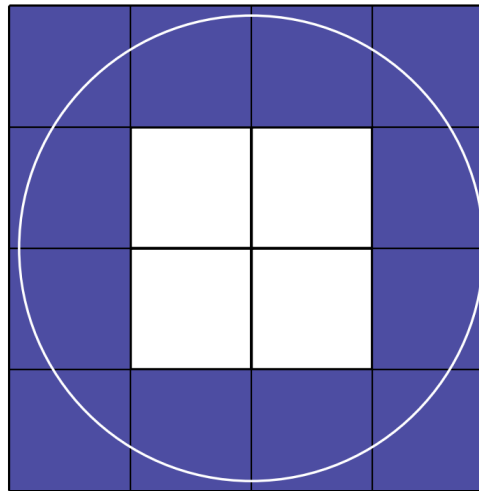
$$\mu_{\alpha\beta} = -\frac{1}{N_e} \sum_{n\mathbf{k}} v_{n\mathbf{k},\alpha} \left. \frac{\partial f_{n\mathbf{k}}}{\partial E_\beta} \right|_{\mathbf{E}=0}$$

The challenge of Brillouin zone sampling

$$\frac{1}{\tau_{n\mathbf{k}}} = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \sum_{m\nu} \int \frac{d\mathbf{q}}{\Omega_{\text{BZ}}} |g_{mn\nu}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q})|^2$$
$$\times \left[(1 - f_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} + n_{\mathbf{q}\nu}) \delta(\varepsilon_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} - \varepsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} + \hbar\omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu}) \right. \\ \left. + (f_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} + n_{\mathbf{q}\nu}) \delta(\varepsilon_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} - \varepsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - \hbar\omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu}) \right]$$

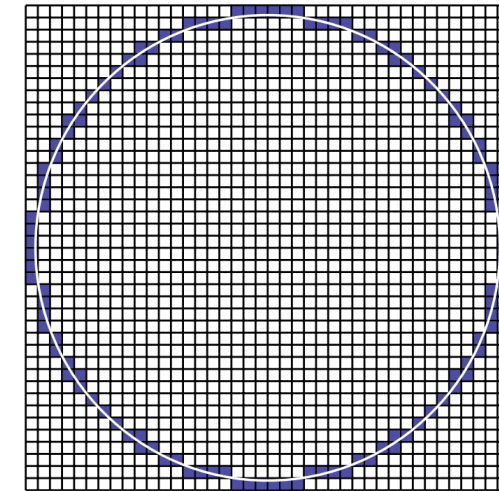


4 x 4 grid



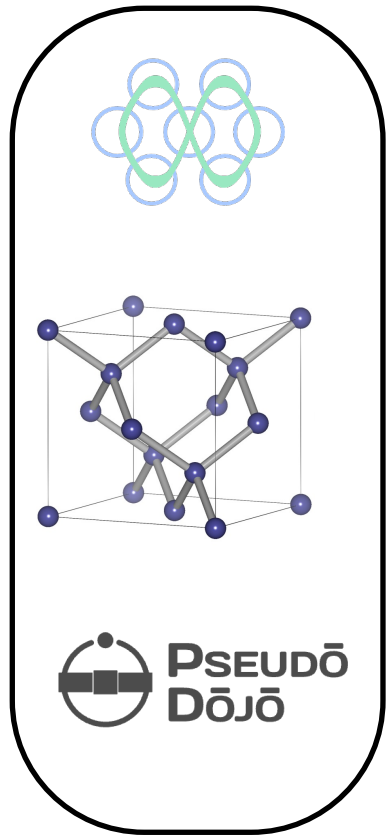
Coarse BZ sampling

40 x 40 grid

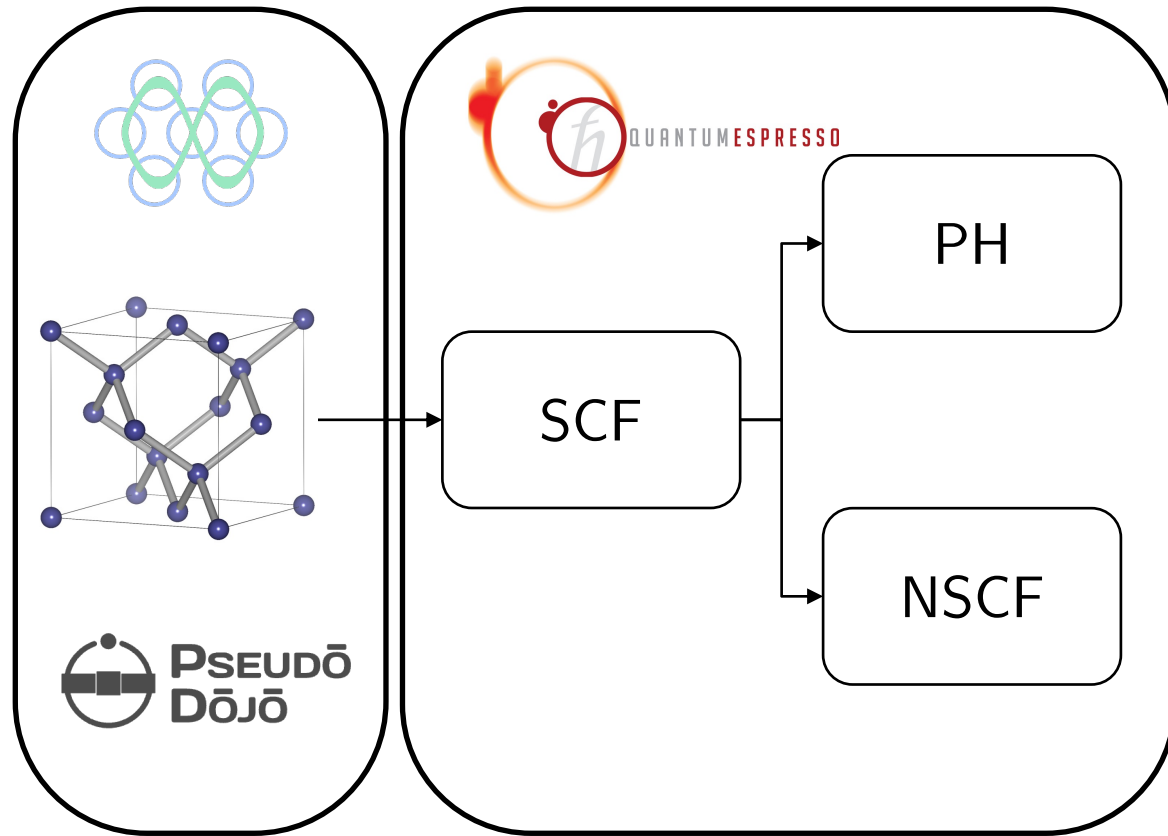


Fine BZ sampling

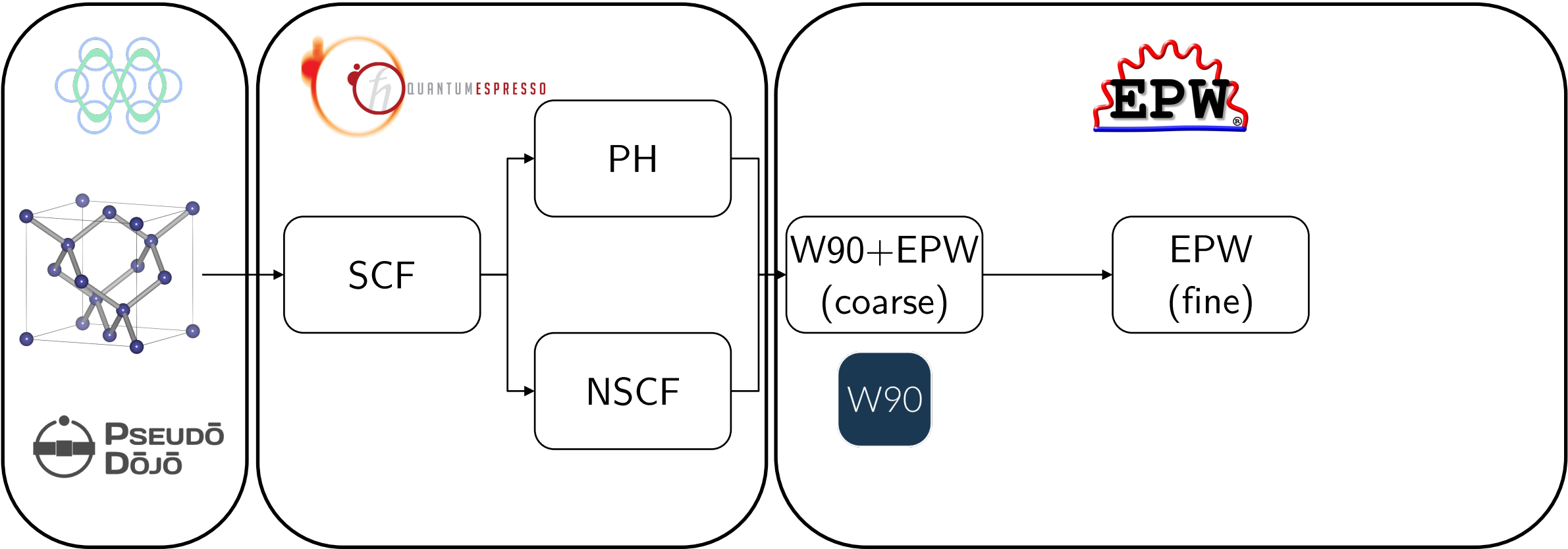
Workflow



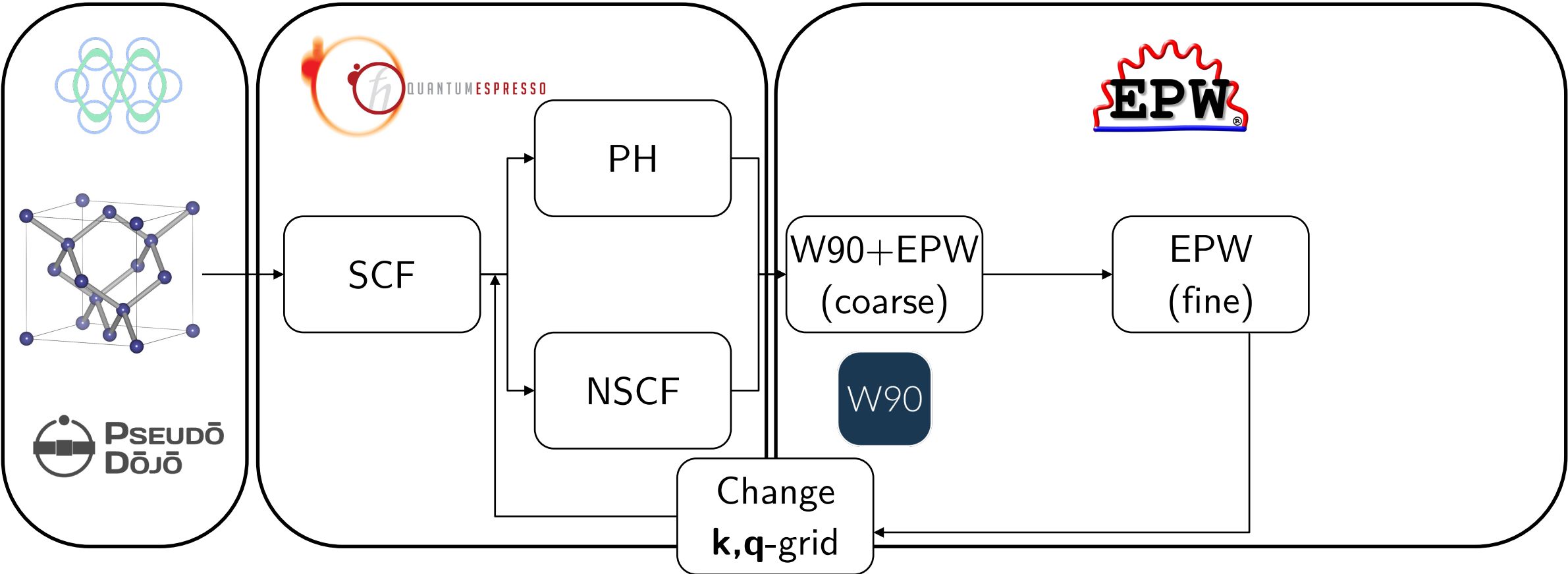
Workflow



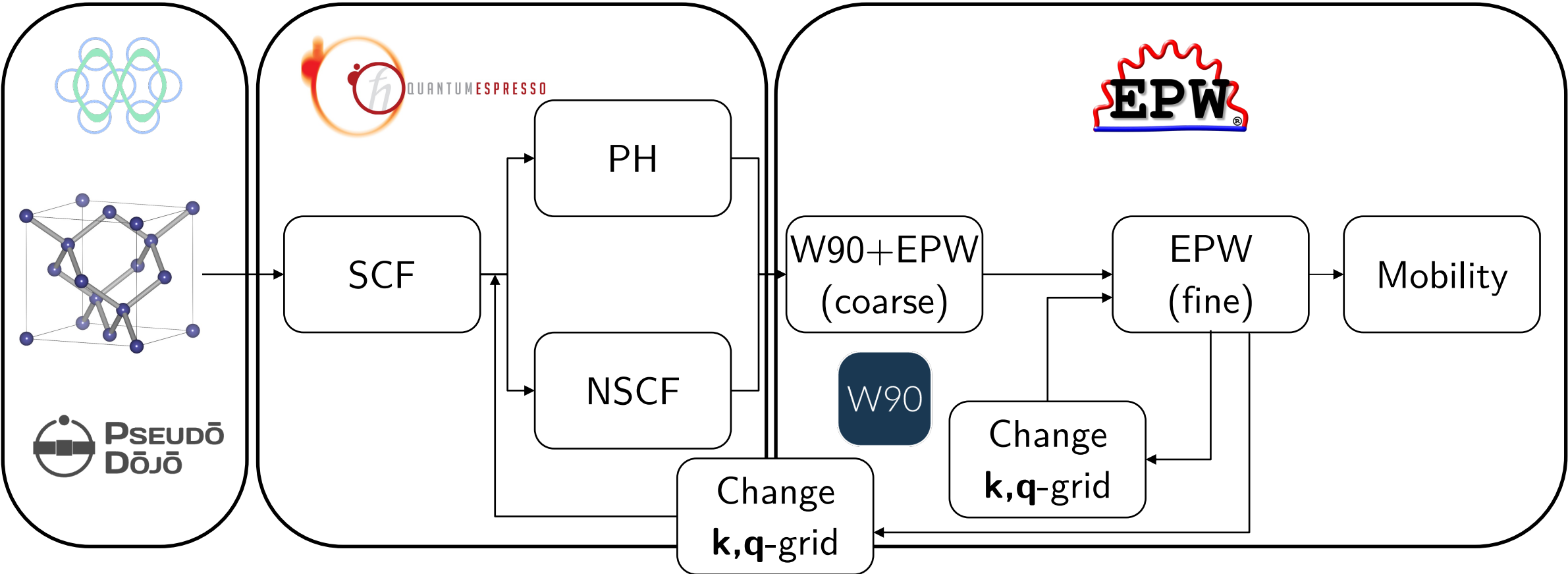
Workflow



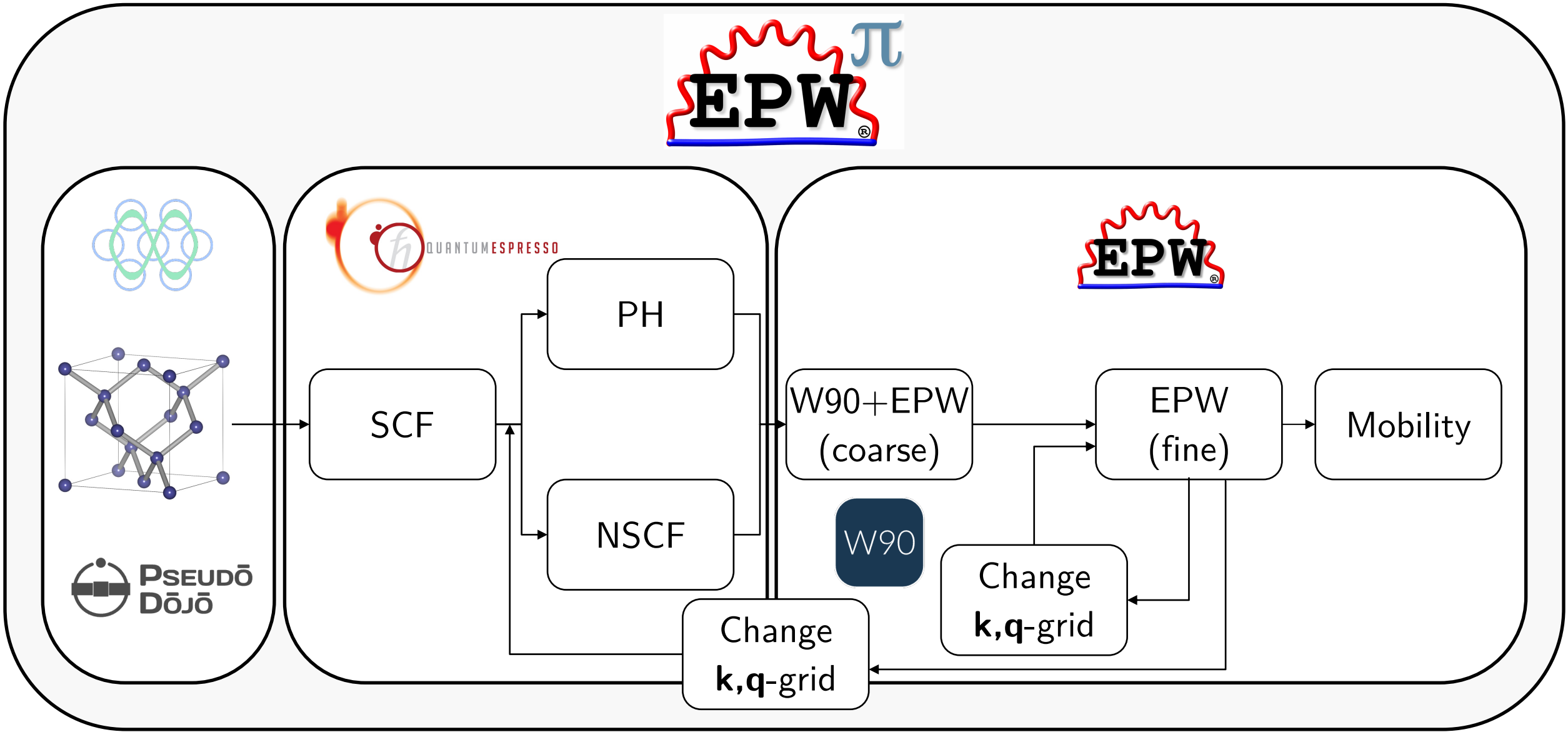
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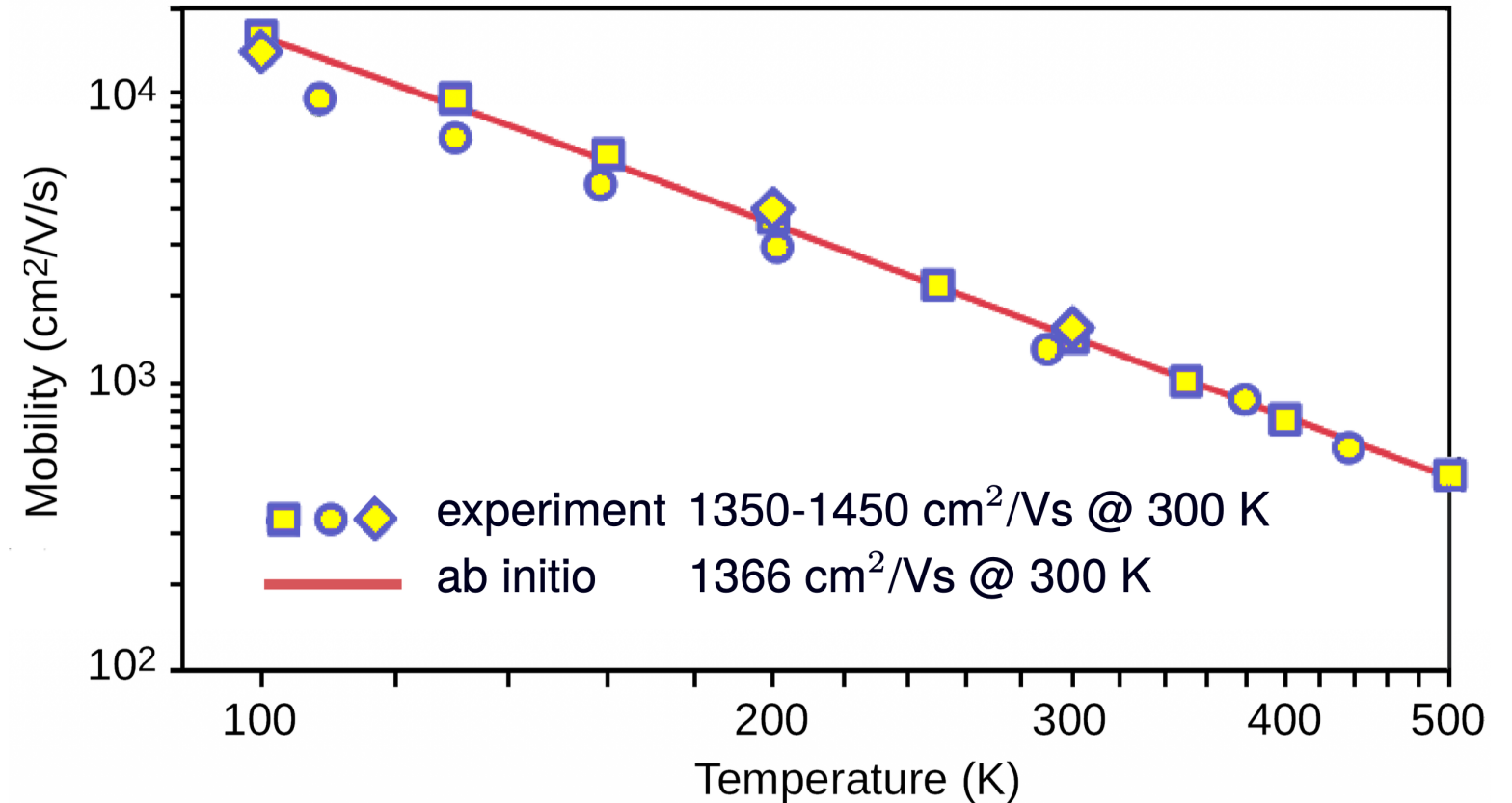
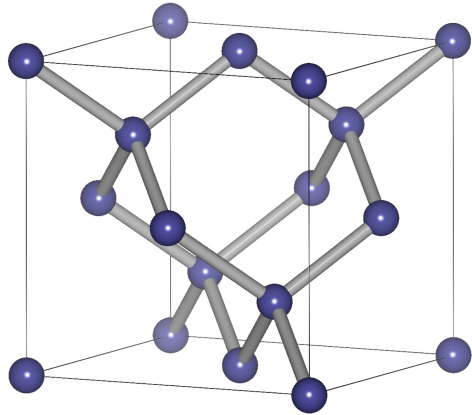
Workflow



Workflow

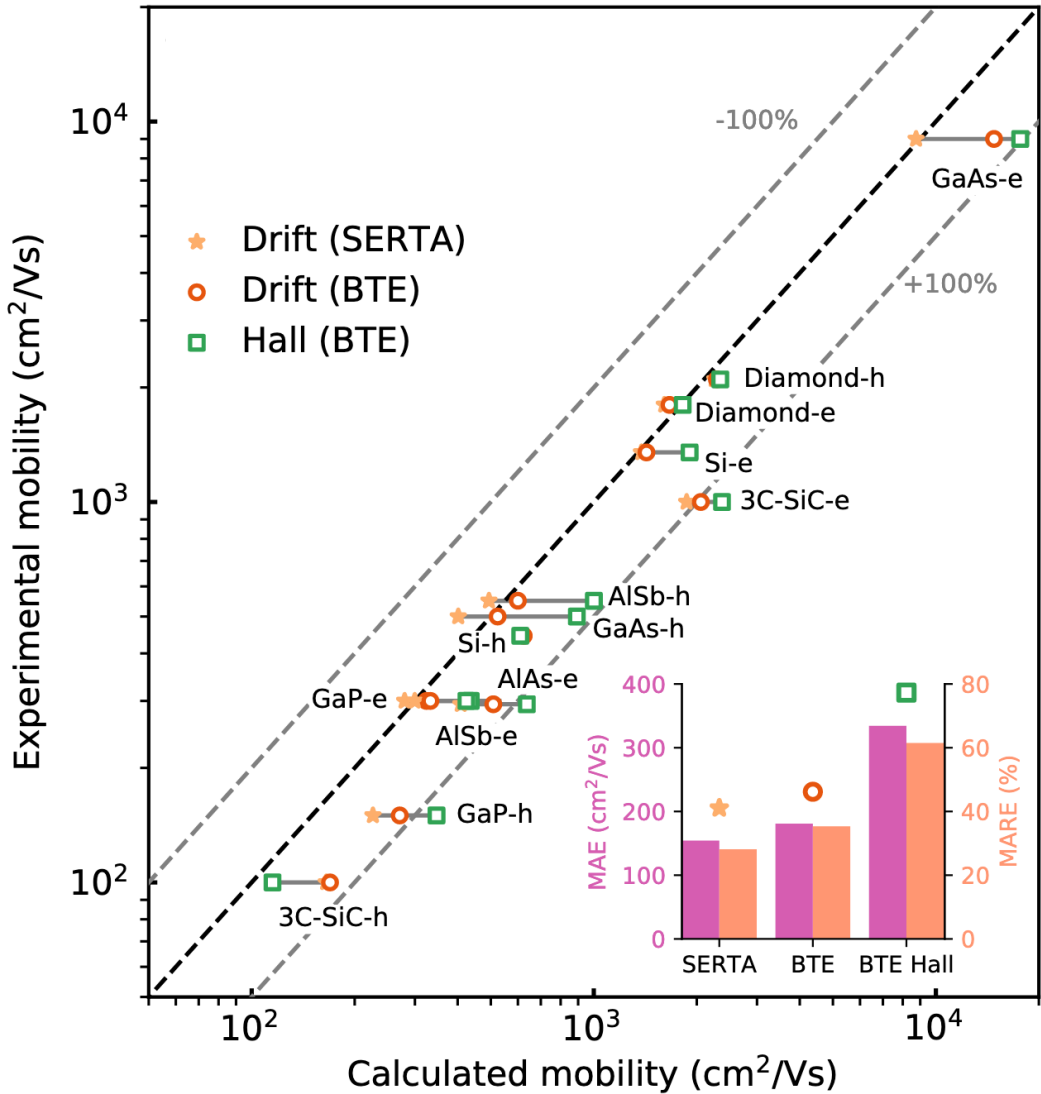


Example: Theory vs. experiment comparison in silicon



Poncé, Margine, Giustino, Phys. Rev. B 97, 121201 (2018)

Example: Theory vs. experiment comparison

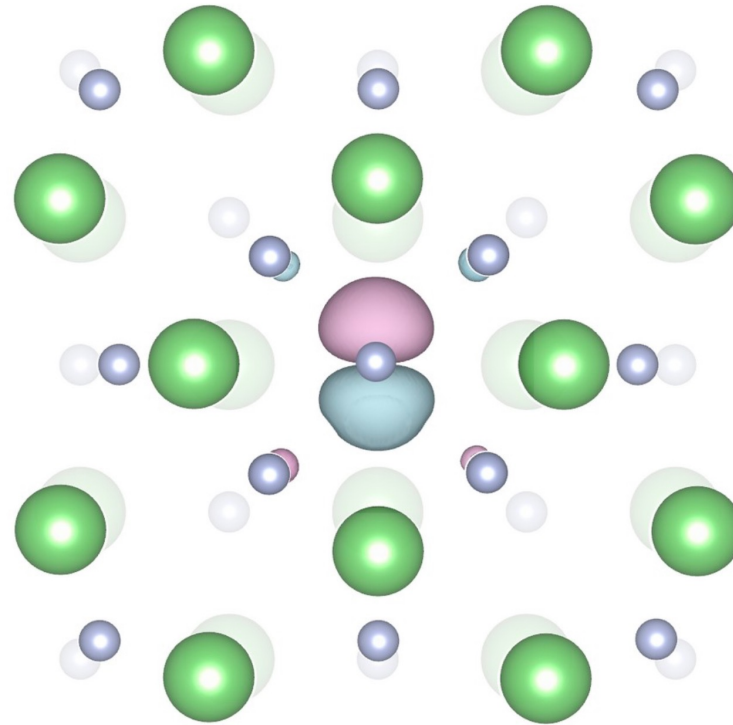


Poncé et al., Phys. Rev. Research 3, 043022 (2021)

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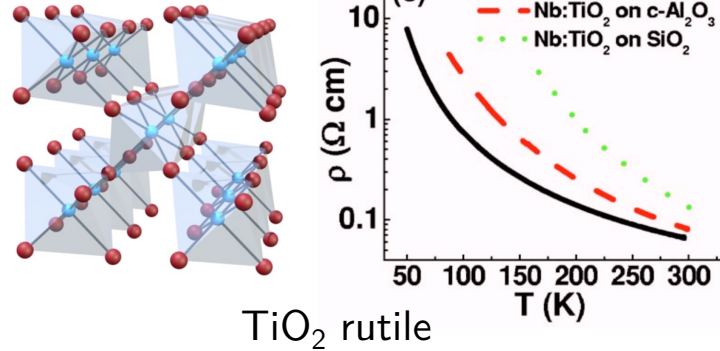
Self-trapped polarons



Landau, Phys. Z. Soviet. 3, 664 (1933); S. Pekar, Zh. Eksp. Teor. Fiz. 16, 335 (1946)
Sadigh et al., Phys. Rev. B 92, 075202 (2015); Falletta et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 129, 126401 (2021);
Sio et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 122, 246403 (2019); Vasilchenko et al., Phys. Rev. B 112, 014314 (2025);
Luo et al., Nat. Phys. 21, 1275 (2025); Lafuente-Bartolome et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 129, 076402 (2022)
Franchini et al., Nat. Rev. Mater. 6, 560 (2021)

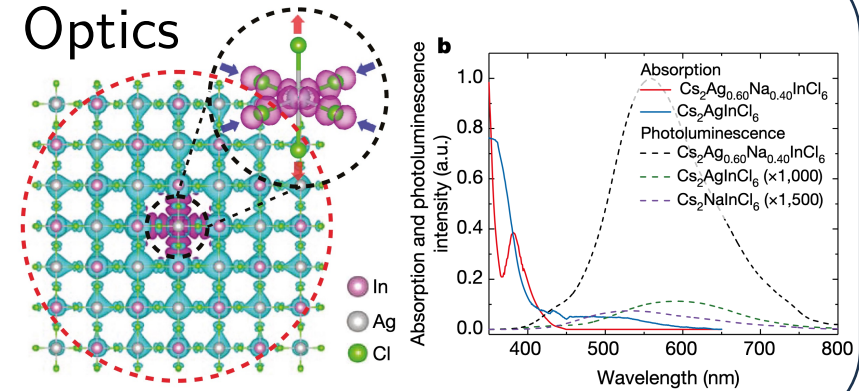
Experimental fingerprints of polarons

Transport



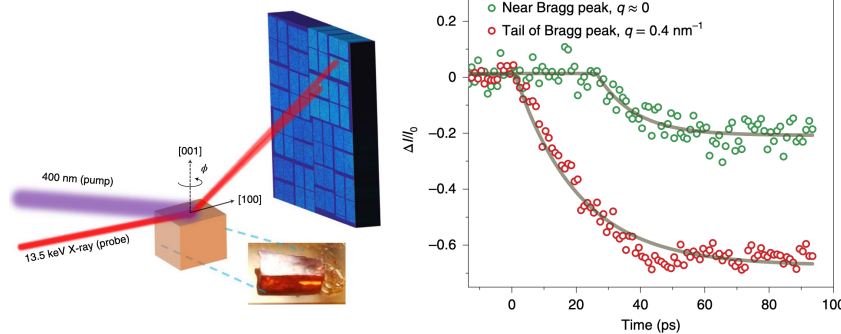
Zhang et al., J. Appl. Phys. 102, 013701 (2007)

Optics



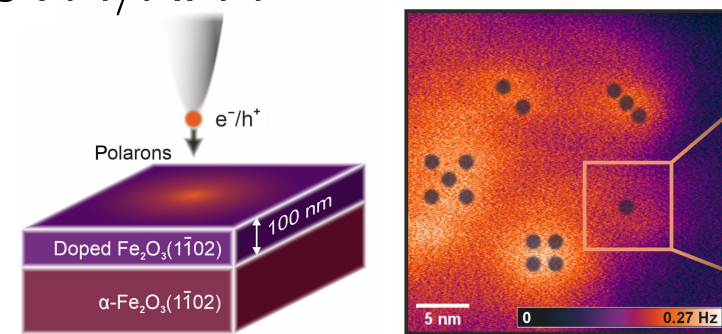
Luo et al., Nature 563, 541–545 (2018)

XRD



Guzelturk et al., Nat. Mater. 20, 618–623 (2021)

STM/AFM



Redondo et al. Sci. Adv.10, eadp7833 (2024)

DFT calculations of polarons

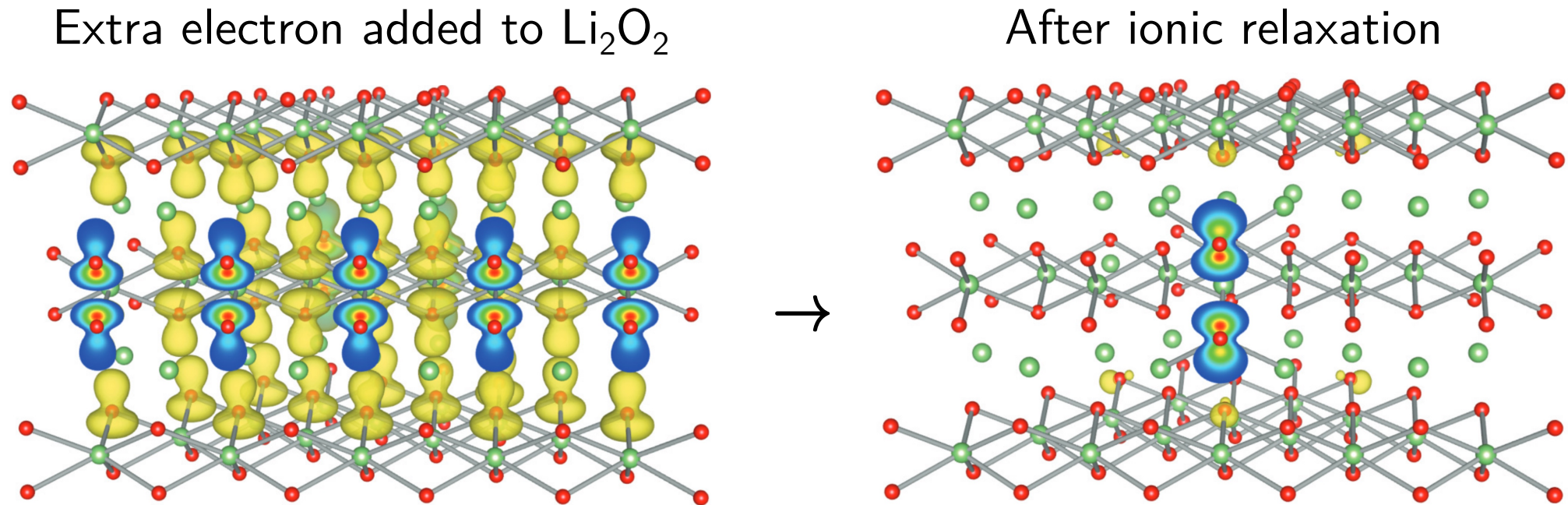
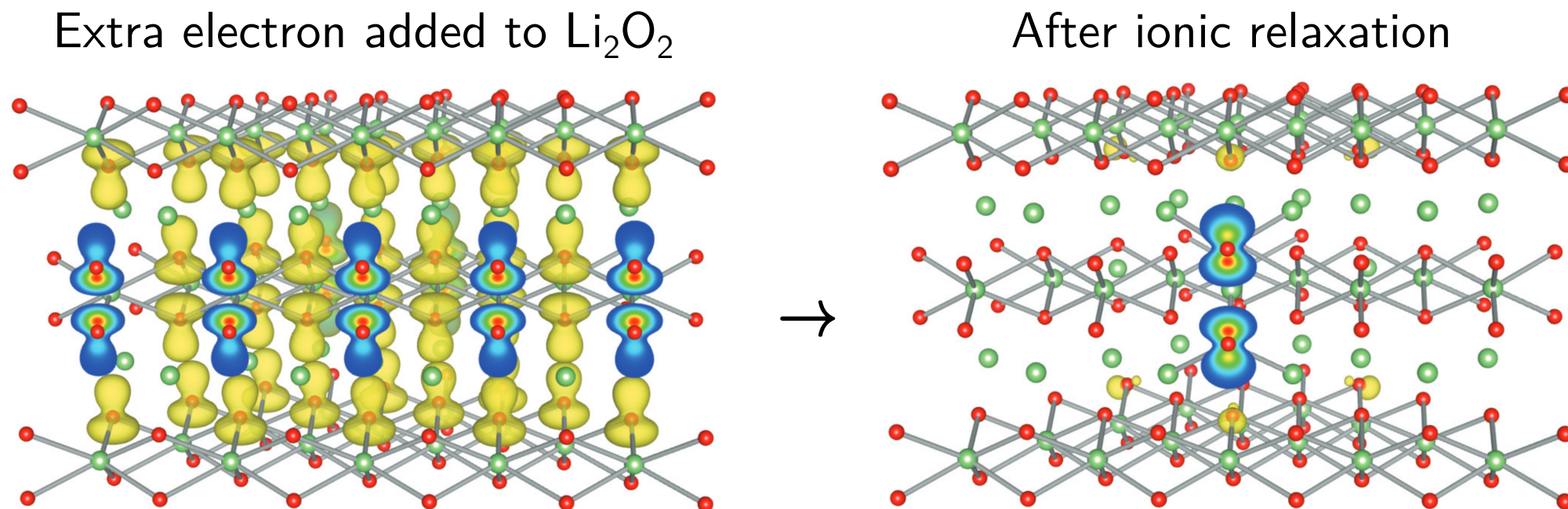


Figure from Feng et al, Phys. Rev. B 88, 184302 (2013)

DFT calculations of polarons



Challenges:

- Self-interaction; sensitivity to the XC functional
- Polaron/supercell size

Figure from Feng et al, Phys. Rev. B 88, 184302 (2013)

DFT calculations of polarons

Total energy in DFT:

$$\begin{aligned} E = & \sum_{i \in \text{occ}} \int d\mathbf{r} |\nabla \psi_i|^2 + \frac{1}{2} \int d\mathbf{r} d\mathbf{r}' \frac{n(\mathbf{r})n(\mathbf{r}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} + E_{\text{xc}}[n] \\ & + \sum_{\kappa} \int d\mathbf{r} \frac{Z_{\kappa} n(\mathbf{r})}{|\mathbf{r} - \boldsymbol{\tau}_{\kappa}|} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\kappa \kappa'} \frac{Z_{\kappa} Z_{\kappa'}}{|\boldsymbol{\tau}_{\kappa} - \boldsymbol{\tau}_{\kappa'}|} \end{aligned}$$

DFT calculations of polarons

Total energy in DFT:

$$E = \sum_{i \in \text{occ}} \int d\mathbf{r} |\nabla \psi_i|^2 + \frac{1}{2} \int d\mathbf{r} d\mathbf{r}' \frac{n(\mathbf{r})n(\mathbf{r}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} + E_{\text{xc}}[n] \\ + \sum_{\kappa} \int d\mathbf{r} \frac{Z_{\kappa} n(\mathbf{r})}{|\mathbf{r} - \boldsymbol{\tau}_{\kappa}|} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\kappa \kappa'} \frac{Z_{\kappa} Z_{\kappa'}}{|\boldsymbol{\tau}_{\kappa} - \boldsymbol{\tau}_{\kappa'}|}$$

$$\text{Add one electron: } \begin{cases} n(\mathbf{r}) \longrightarrow n(\mathbf{r}) + |\psi(\mathbf{r})|^2 \\ \boldsymbol{\tau}_{\kappa} \longrightarrow \boldsymbol{\tau}_{\kappa} + \mathbf{u}_{\kappa} \end{cases}$$

DFT calculations of polarons

Total energy in DFT (N+1 electrons):

$$\begin{aligned} E^{N+1} = & \sum_{i \in \text{occ}} \int d\mathbf{r} |\nabla \psi_i|^2 + \int d\mathbf{r} |\nabla \psi|^2 \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \int d\mathbf{r} d\mathbf{r}' \frac{[n(\mathbf{r}) + |\psi(\mathbf{r})|^2] [n(\mathbf{r}') + |\psi(\mathbf{r}')|^2]}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} + E_{\text{xc}}[n + |\psi|^2] \\ & + \sum_{\kappa} \int d\mathbf{r} \frac{Z_{\kappa} [n(\mathbf{r}) + |\psi(\mathbf{r})|^2]}{|\mathbf{r} - (\boldsymbol{\tau}_{\kappa} + \mathbf{u}_{\kappa})|} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\kappa \kappa'} \frac{Z_{\kappa} Z_{\kappa'}}{|(\boldsymbol{\tau}_{\kappa} + \mathbf{u}_{\kappa}) - (\boldsymbol{\tau}_{\kappa'} + \mathbf{u}'_{\kappa})|} \end{aligned}$$

DFT calculations of polarons

Total energy in DFT (N+1 electrons):

$$\begin{aligned}
 E^{N+1} = & \sum_{i \in \text{occ}} \int d\mathbf{r} |\nabla \psi_i|^2 + \int d\mathbf{r} |\nabla \psi|^2 \\
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 & + \sum_{\kappa} \int d\mathbf{r} \frac{Z_{\kappa} [n(\mathbf{r}) + |\psi(\mathbf{r})|^2]}{|\mathbf{r} - (\boldsymbol{\tau}_{\kappa} + \mathbf{u}_{\kappa})|} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\kappa \kappa'} \frac{Z_{\kappa} Z_{\kappa'}}{|(\boldsymbol{\tau}_{\kappa} + \mathbf{u}_{\kappa}) - (\boldsymbol{\tau}_{\kappa'} + \mathbf{u}'_{\kappa})|}
 \end{aligned}$$

Self-interaction terms
(to be removed)

DFT calculations of polarons

Total energy in DFT (N+1 electrons):

$$\begin{aligned}
 E^{N+1} = & \sum_{i \in \text{occ}} \int d\mathbf{r} |\nabla \psi_i|^2 + \int d\mathbf{r} |\nabla \psi|^2 \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \int d\mathbf{r} d\mathbf{r}' \frac{[n(\mathbf{r}) + |\psi(\mathbf{r})|^2] [n(\mathbf{r}') + |\psi(\mathbf{r}')|^2]}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} + E_{\text{xc}}[n + |\psi|^2] \\
 & + \sum_{\kappa} \int d\mathbf{r} \frac{Z_{\kappa} [n(\mathbf{r}) + |\psi(\mathbf{r})|^2]}{|\mathbf{r} - (\boldsymbol{\tau}_{\kappa} + \mathbf{u}_{\kappa})|} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\kappa \kappa'} \frac{Z_{\kappa} Z_{\kappa'}}{|(\boldsymbol{\tau}_{\kappa} + \mathbf{u}_{\kappa}) - (\boldsymbol{\tau}_{\kappa'} + \mathbf{u}'_{\kappa})|}
 \end{aligned}$$

Self-interaction terms
(to be removed)

Expand to lowest order
in displacements

Ab initio polaron equations (in real space)

Formation energy:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta E_{\text{f}} &= E^{N+1}(\boldsymbol{\tau} + \mathbf{u}) - E^{N+1}(\boldsymbol{\tau}) \\ &= \int d\mathbf{r} \, \psi^* \hat{H}_{\text{KS}} \psi + \int d\mathbf{r} \, |\psi|^2 \frac{\partial V_{\text{KS}}}{\partial \tau_{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u}_{\kappa} + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{u}_{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{C}_{\kappa\kappa'} \cdot \mathbf{u}_{\kappa'}\end{aligned}$$

Derivation in Sio et al, Phys. Rev. B 99, 235139 (2019)

Ab initio polaron equations (in real space)

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Variational minimization with respect to ψ and $\mathbf{u}_{\kappa}$
& normalization of ψ :

$$\begin{cases} \hat{H}_{\text{KS}} \psi + \left(\frac{\partial V_{\text{KS}}}{\partial \tau_{\kappa}} \cdot \mathbf{u}_{\kappa} \right) \psi = \varepsilon \psi \\ \mathbf{u}_{\kappa} = - (\mathbf{C})_{\kappa\kappa'}^1 \cdot \int d\mathbf{r} \, \frac{\partial V_{\text{KS}}}{\partial \tau_{\kappa'}} |\psi|^2 \end{cases}$$

Derivation in Sio et al, Phys. Rev. B 99, 235139 (2019)

Ab initio polaron equations (in reciprocal space)

Expand wave function and displacements in Bloch states:

$$\psi(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{N_p} \sum_{n\mathbf{k}} A_{n\mathbf{k}} \psi_{n\mathbf{k}}$$
$$\mathbf{u}_{\kappa p} = -\frac{2}{N_p} \sum_{\mathbf{q}\nu} B_{\mathbf{q}\nu}^* \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2M_\kappa\omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu}}} e^{i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{R}_p} \mathbf{e}_{\kappa,\mathbf{q}\nu}$$

Derivation in Sio et al, Phys. Rev. B 99, 235139 (2019)

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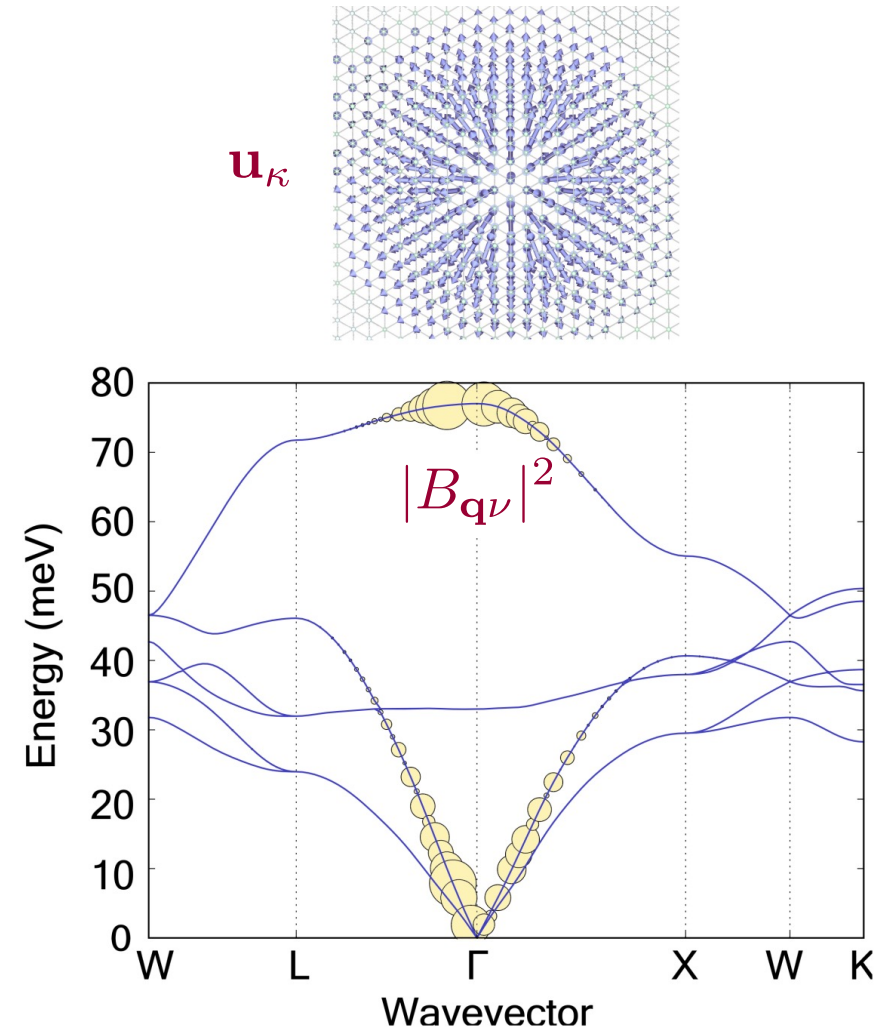
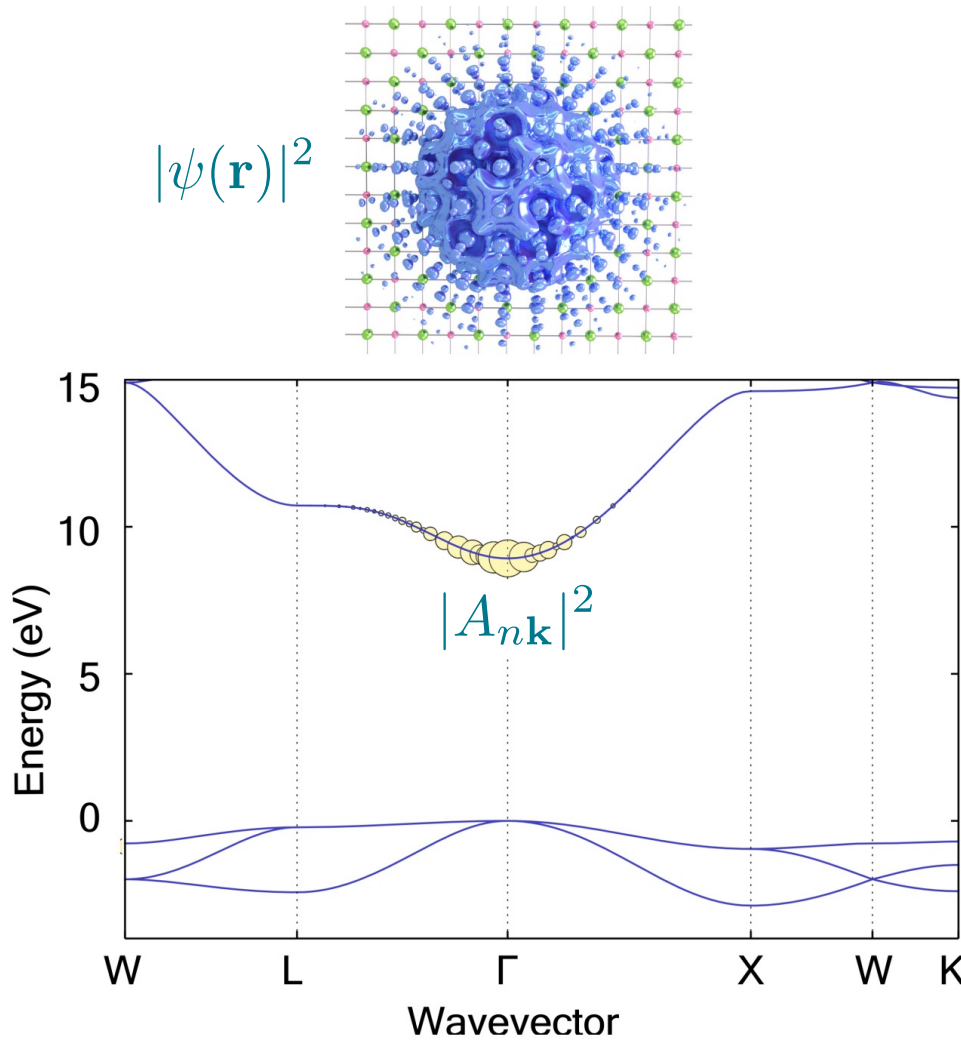
***Ab initio* polaron equations:**



$$\frac{2}{N_p} \sum_{\mathbf{q}m\nu} B_{\mathbf{q}\nu} g_{mn\nu}^*(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q}) A_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} = (\varepsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - \varepsilon) A_{n\mathbf{k}}$$
$$B_{\mathbf{q}\nu} = \frac{1}{N_p} \sum_{mn\mathbf{k}} A_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}}^* \frac{g_{mn\nu}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q})}{\hbar \omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu}} A_{n\mathbf{k}}$$

Derivation in Sio et al, Phys. Rev. B 99, 235139 (2019)

Example: Electron polaron in LiF



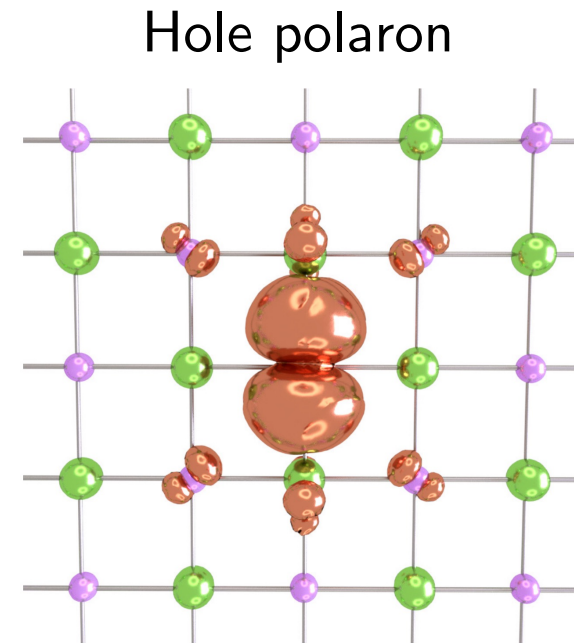
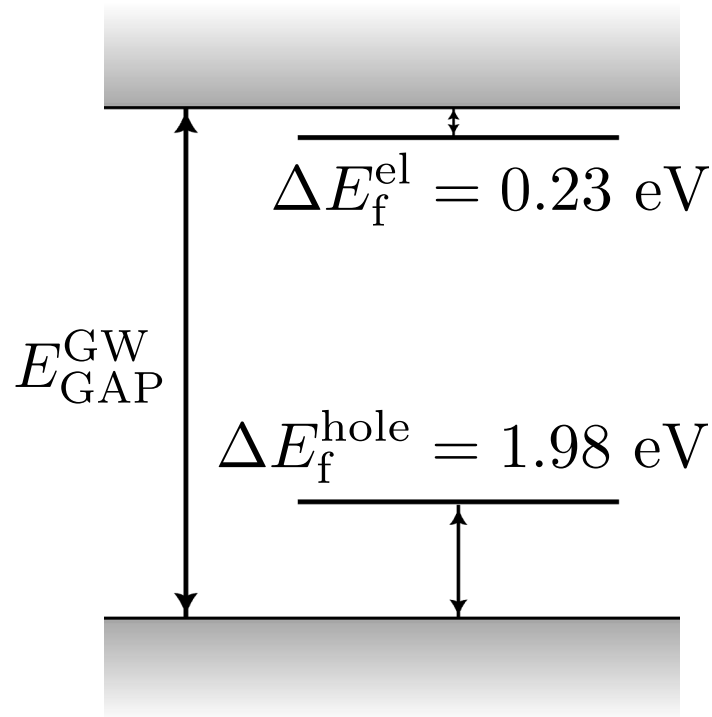
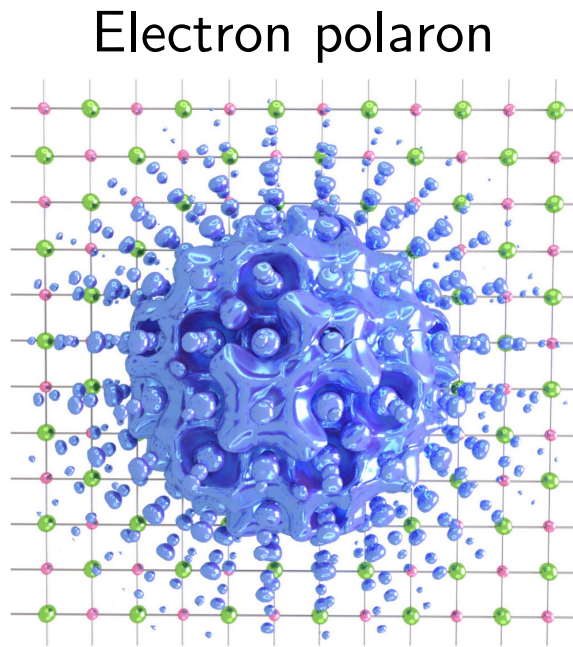
Figures from Sio et al, Phys. Rev. B 99, 235139 (2019)

Formation energy

$$\Delta E_f = \frac{1}{N_p} \sum_{n\mathbf{k}} |A_{n\mathbf{k}}|^2 (\varepsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - \varepsilon_{\text{CBM}}) - \frac{1}{N_p} \sum_{\mathbf{q}\nu} |B_{\mathbf{q}\nu}|^2 \hbar\omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu}$$

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Polaron calculations in practice: the self-consistent loop

Initial guess for $A_{n\mathbf{k}}$

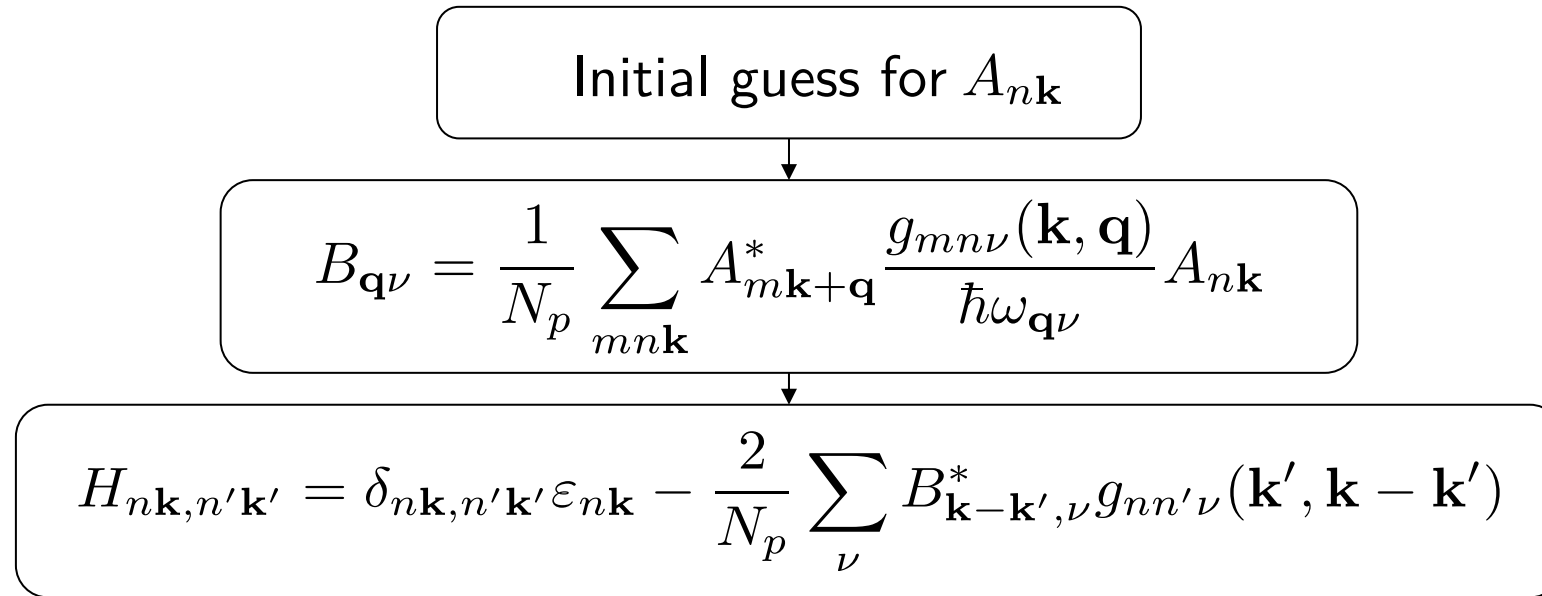
Polaron calculations in practice: the self-consistent loop

Initial guess for $A_{n\mathbf{k}}$

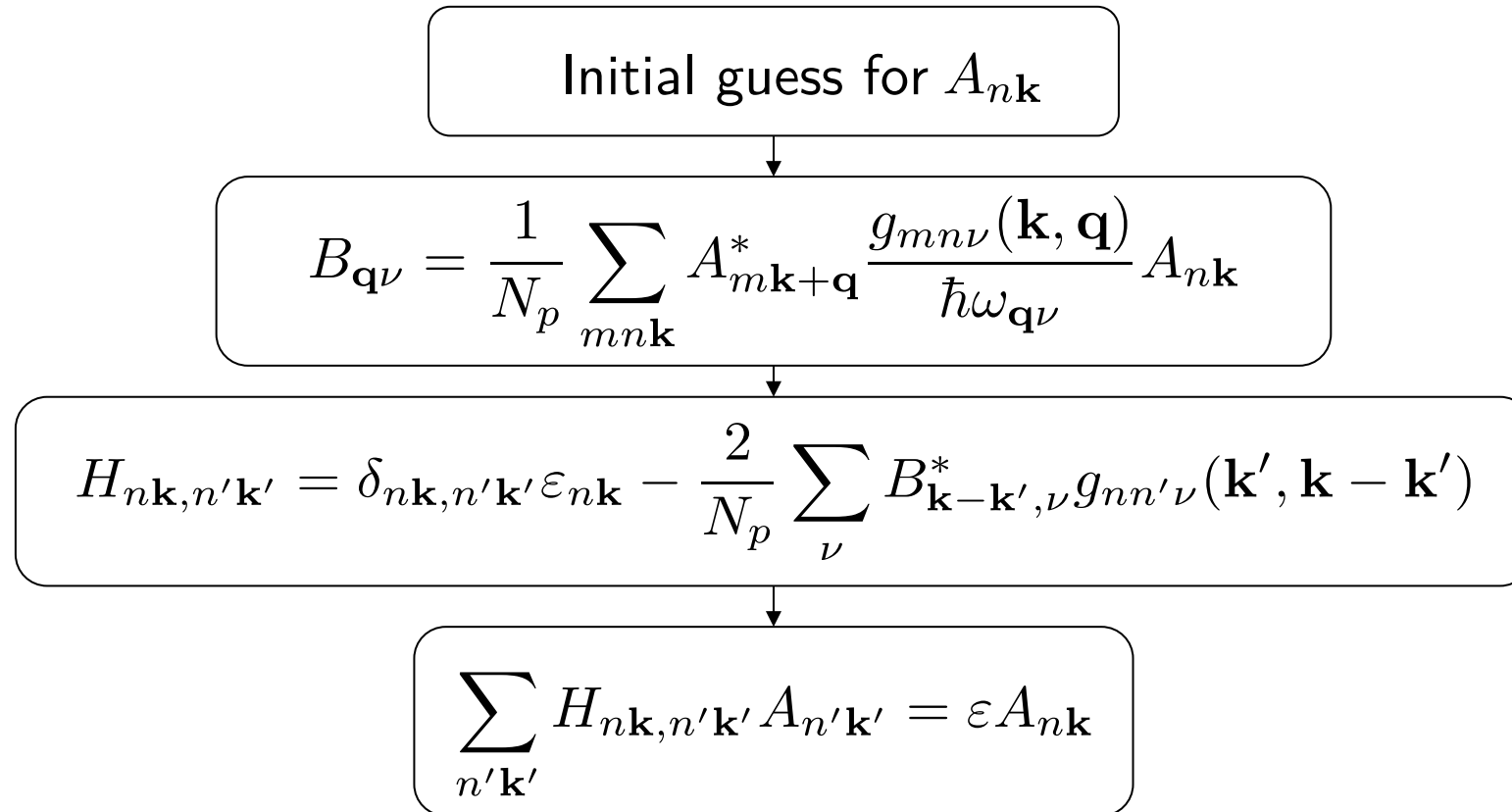


$$B_{\mathbf{q}\nu} = \frac{1}{N_p} \sum_{m n \mathbf{k}} A_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}}^* \frac{g_{mn\nu}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q})}{\hbar\omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu}} A_{n\mathbf{k}}$$

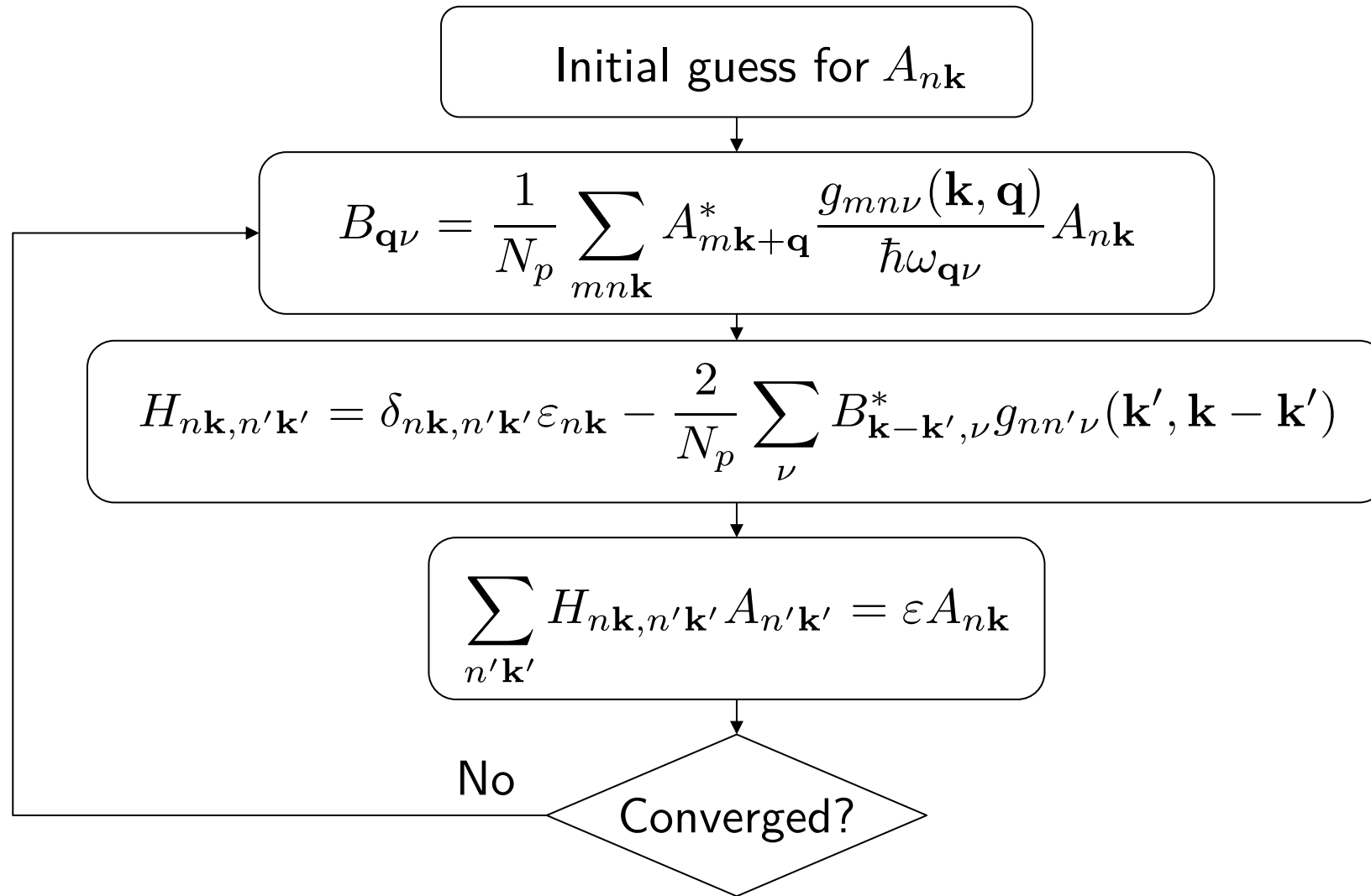
Polaron calculations in practice: the self-consistent loop



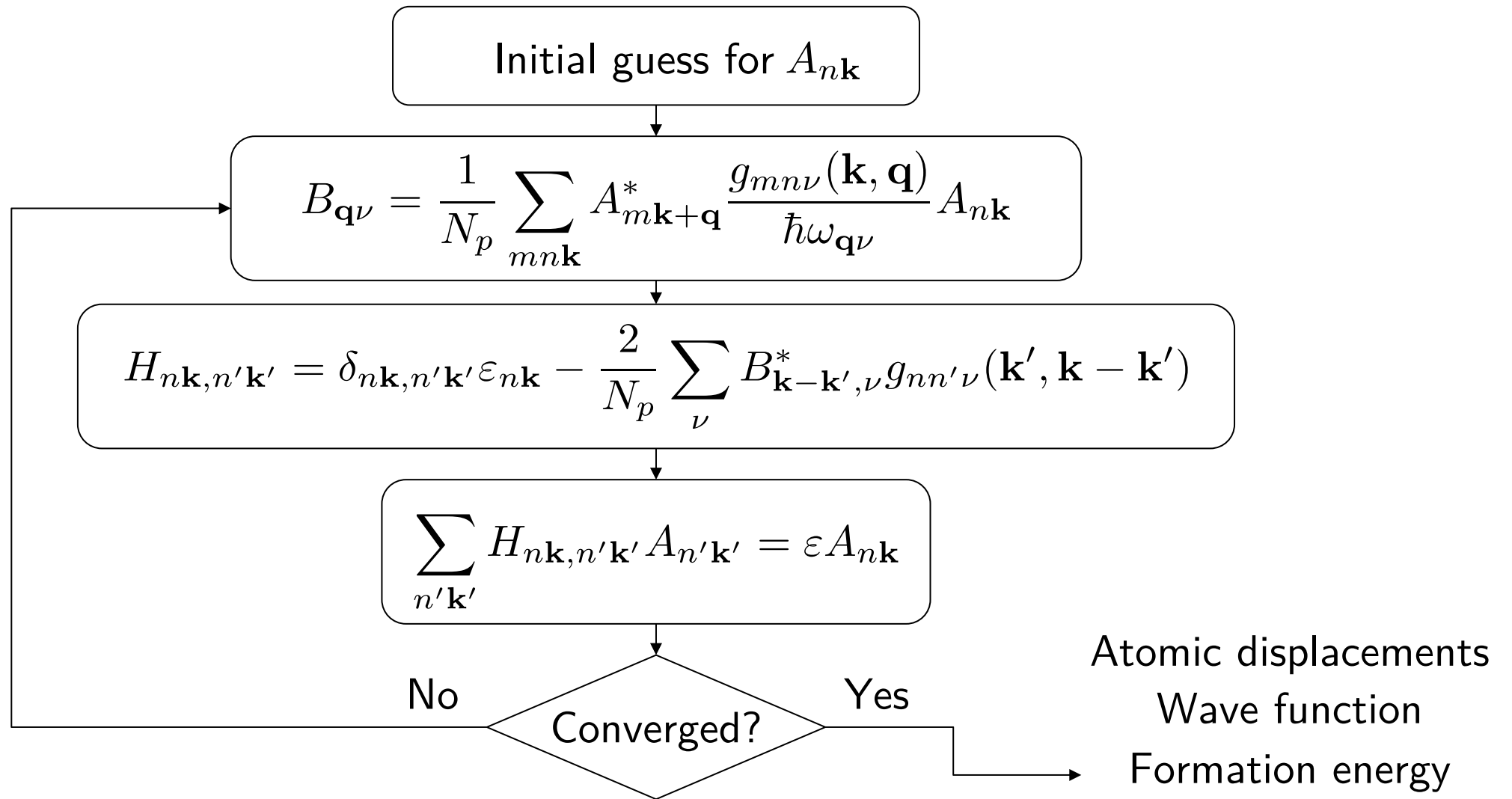
Polaron calculations in practice: the self-consistent loop



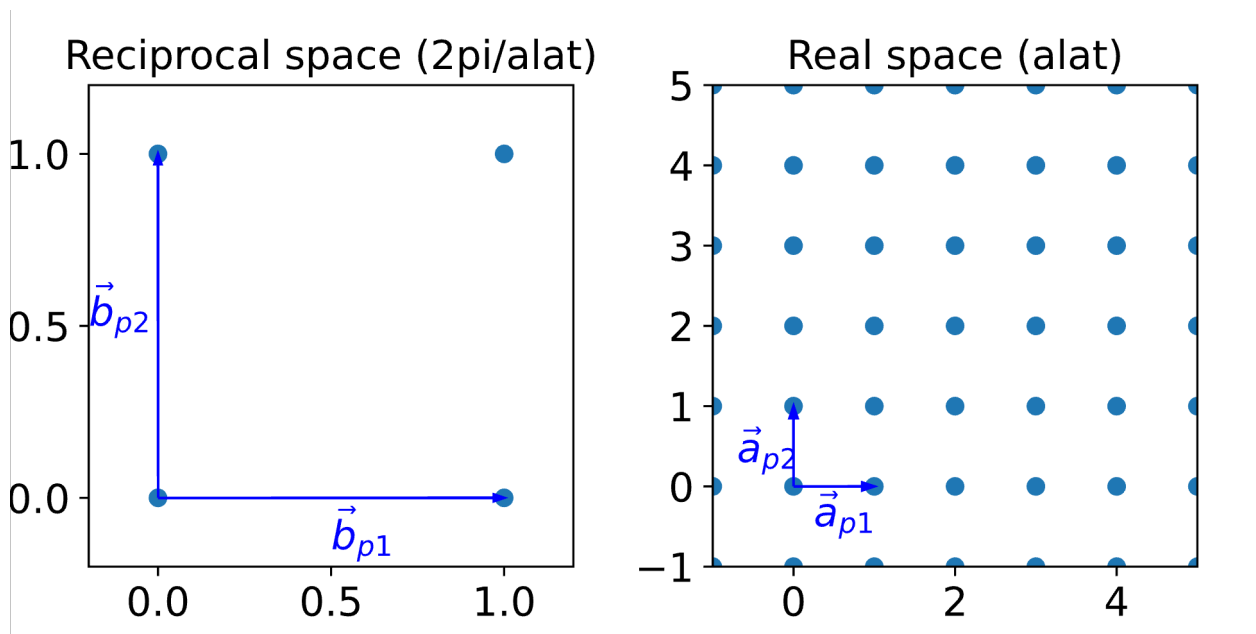
Polaron calculations in practice: the self-consistent loop



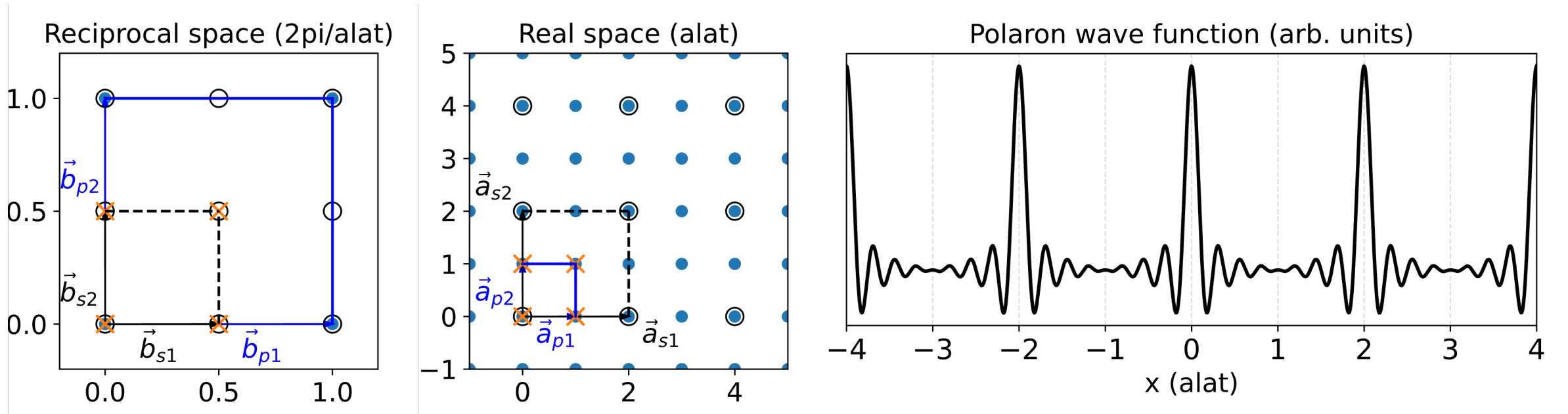
Polaron calculations in practice: the self-consistent loop



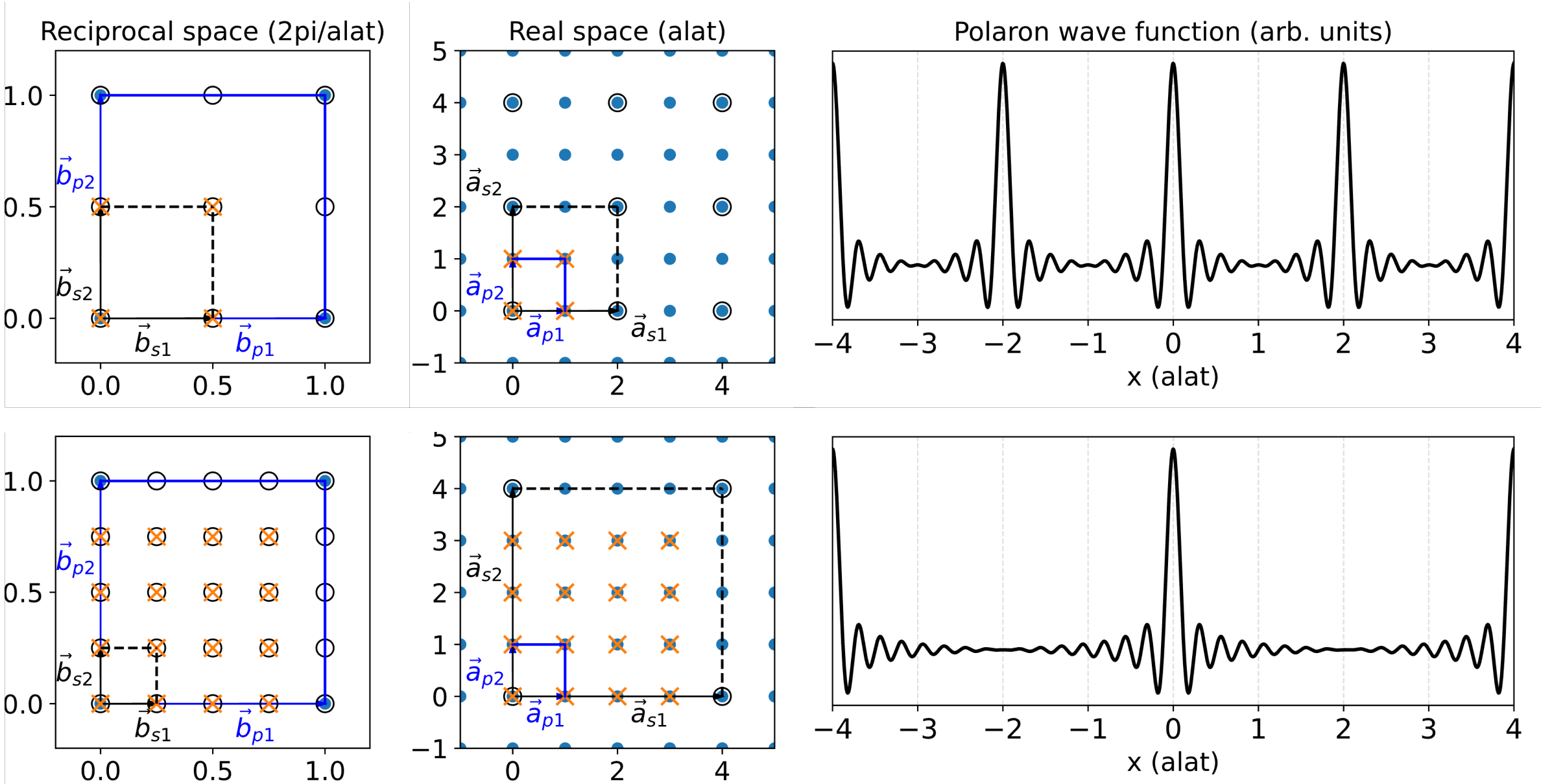
Periodicity



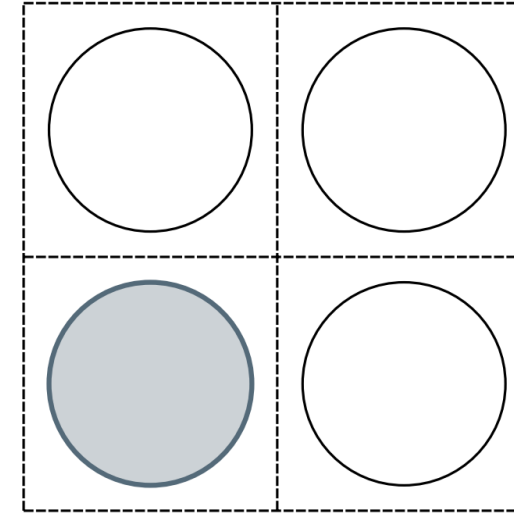
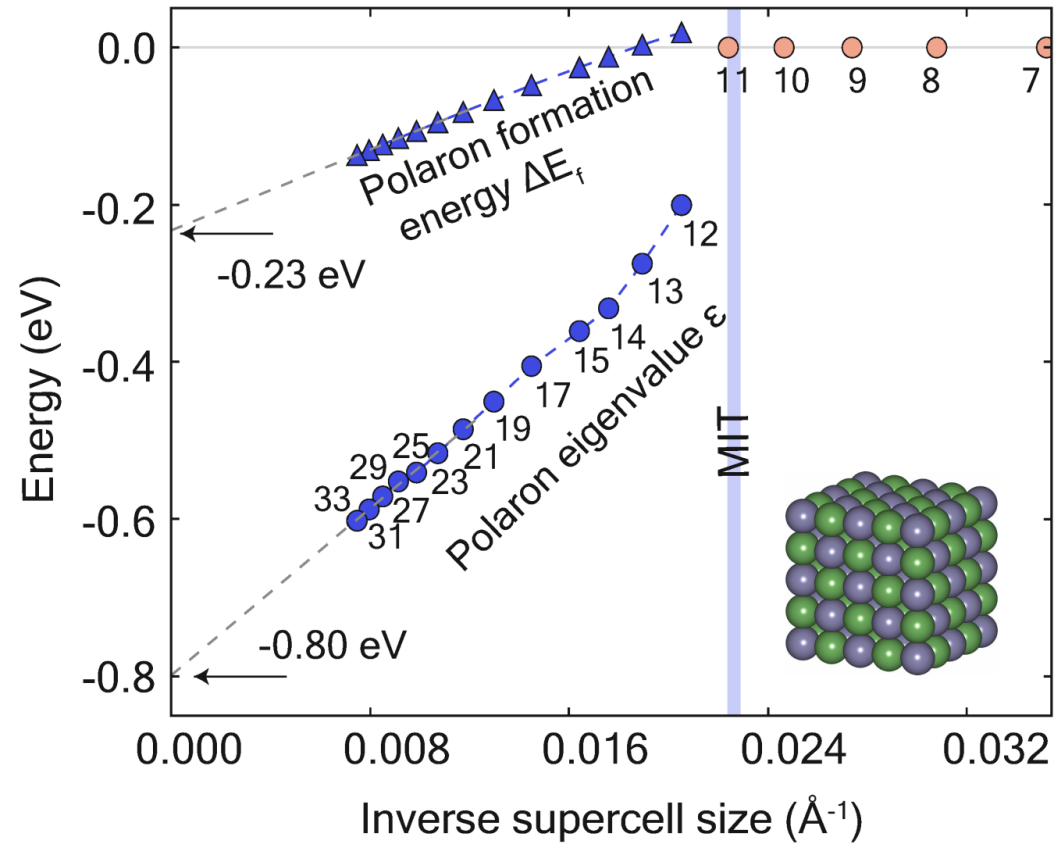
Periodicity



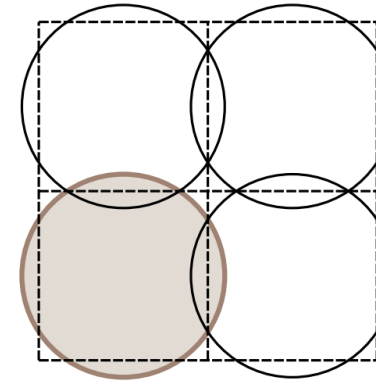
Periodicity



Example: Electron polaron in LiF



Low density



High density

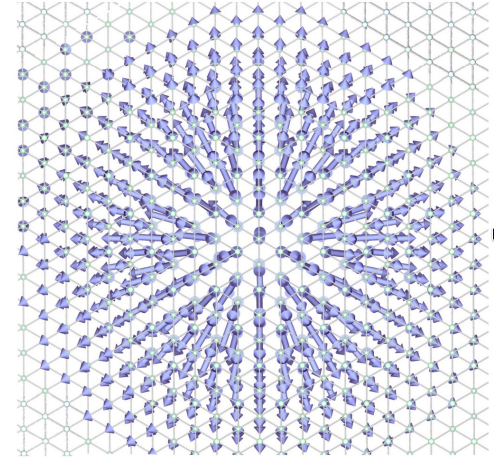
Figure from Sio et al, Phys. Rev. B 99, 235139 (2019)

Post-processing and visualization (real space)

Atomic displacements:

$$u_{\kappa\alpha p} = -\frac{2}{N_p} \sum_{\mathbf{q}\nu} B_{\mathbf{q}\nu}^* \left(\frac{\hbar}{2M_{\kappa}\omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu}} \right)^{1/2} e_{\kappa\alpha,\nu}(\mathbf{q}) e^{i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{R}_p}$$

Convergence: $\text{MAX} [|\mathbf{u}_{\kappa p}^i - \mathbf{u}_{\kappa p}^{i-1}|] < \mathbf{u}^{\text{thr}}$ `conv_thr`

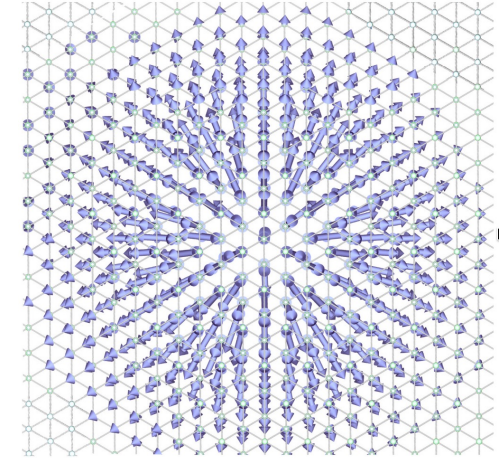


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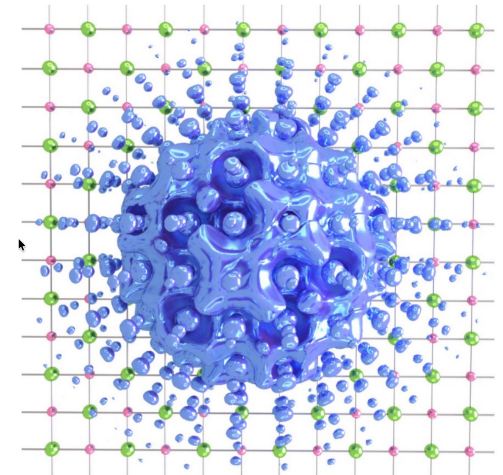
Polaron wave function:

Transform coefs.
to Wannier space:

$$A_m(\mathbf{R}_p) = \frac{1}{N_p} \sum_{n\mathbf{k}} e^{i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{R}_p} U_{mn\mathbf{k}}^\dagger A_{n\mathbf{k}}$$

$\psi(\mathbf{r})$ in terms of
Wannier functions:

$$\psi(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{mp} A_m(\mathbf{R}_p) w_m(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{R}_p)$$



Post-processing and visualization (reciprocal space)

Polaron calculations on a
reciprocal-space grid:

$$\{B_{\mathbf{q}\nu}\}$$

$$\{A_{n\mathbf{k}}\}$$

Post-processing and visualization (reciprocal space)

Polaron calculations on a
reciprocal-space grid:

Transformation to
real space grid:

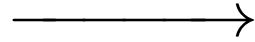
$$\{B_{\mathbf{q}\nu}\} \longrightarrow \{\mathbf{u}_{\kappa p}\}$$

$$\{A_{n\mathbf{k}}\} \longrightarrow \{A_m(\mathbf{R}_p)\}$$

Post-processing and visualization (reciprocal space)

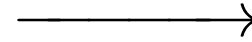
Polaron calculations on a
reciprocal-space grid:

$$\{B_{\mathbf{q}\nu}\}$$



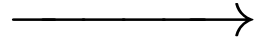
Transformation to
real space grid:

$$\{\mathbf{u}_{\kappa p}\}$$

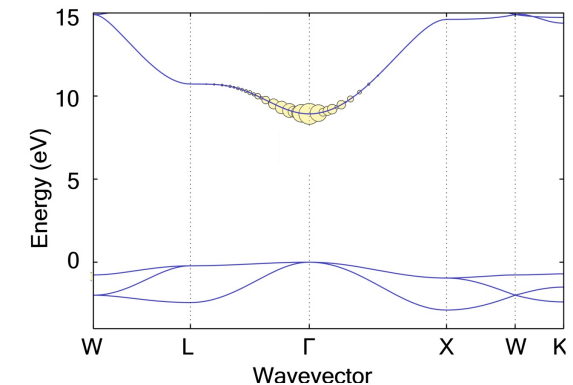
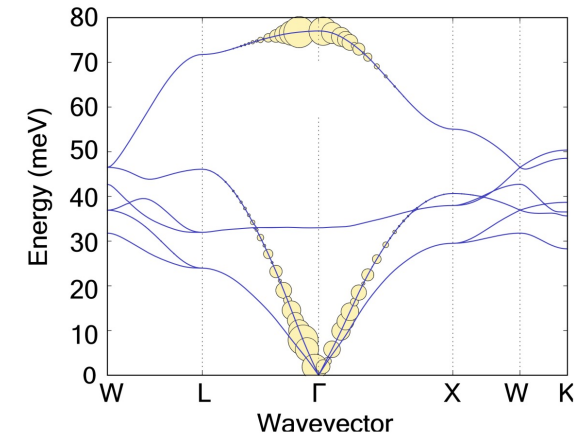
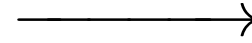


Interpolate to a
reciprocal-space path:

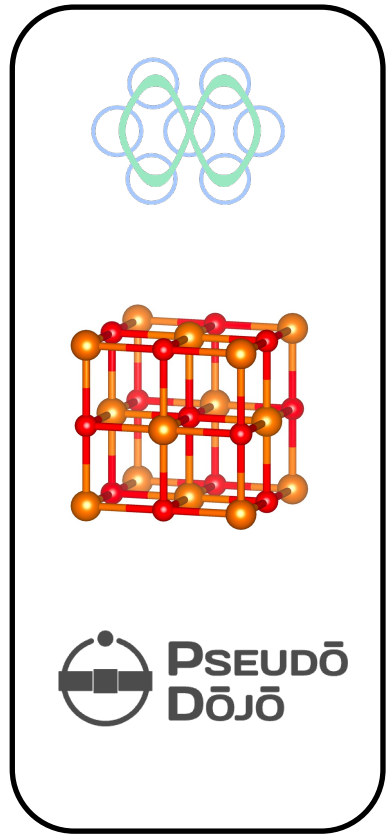
$$\{A_{n\mathbf{k}}\}$$



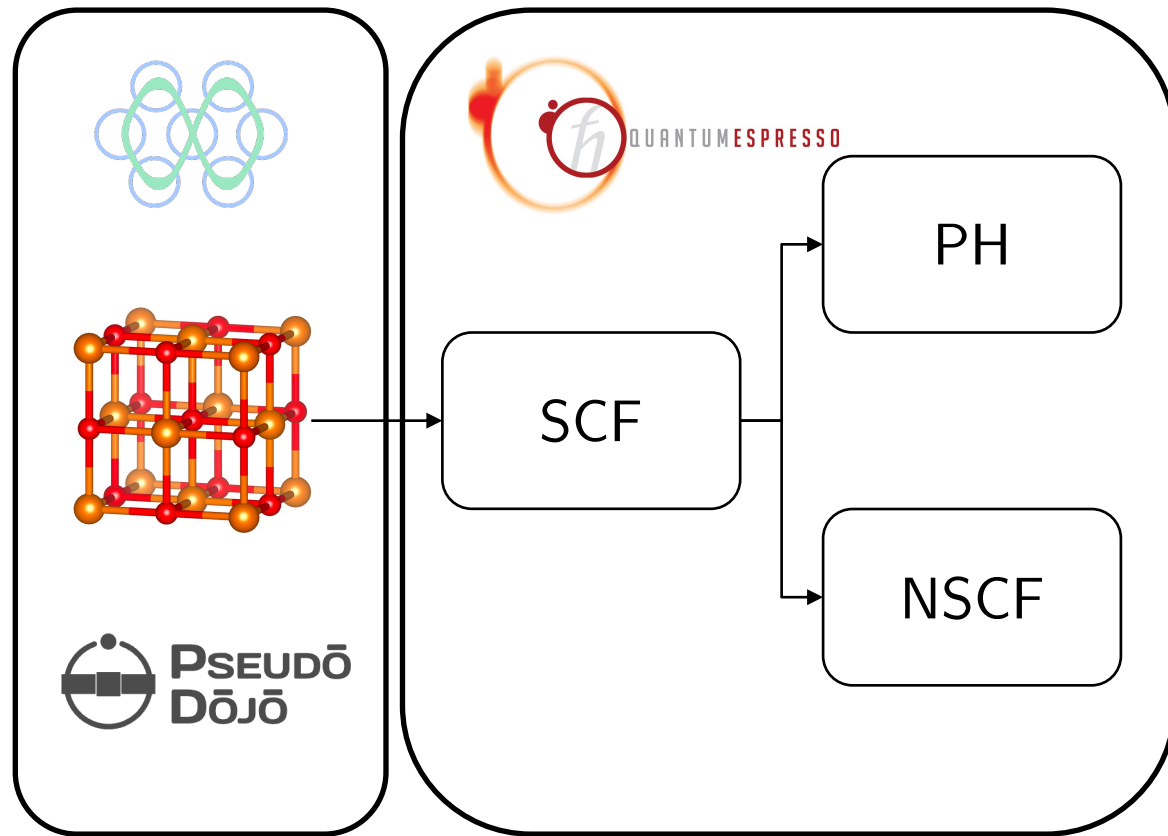
$$\{A_m(\mathbf{R}_p)\}$$



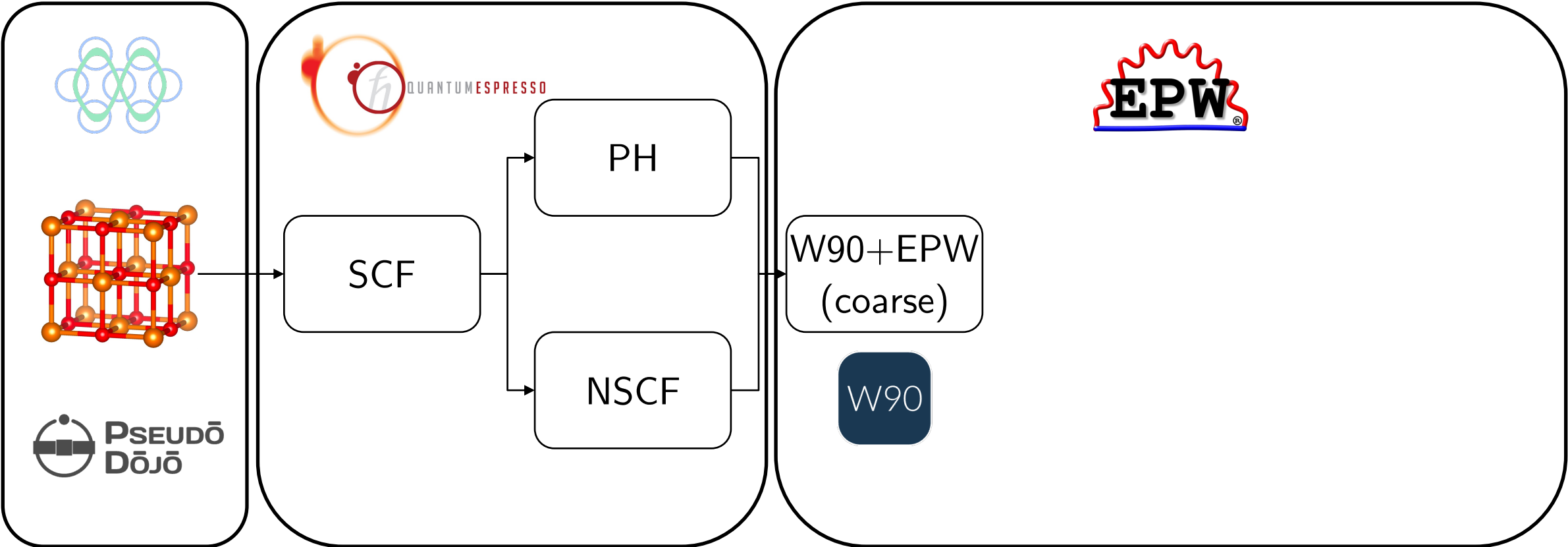
Workflow



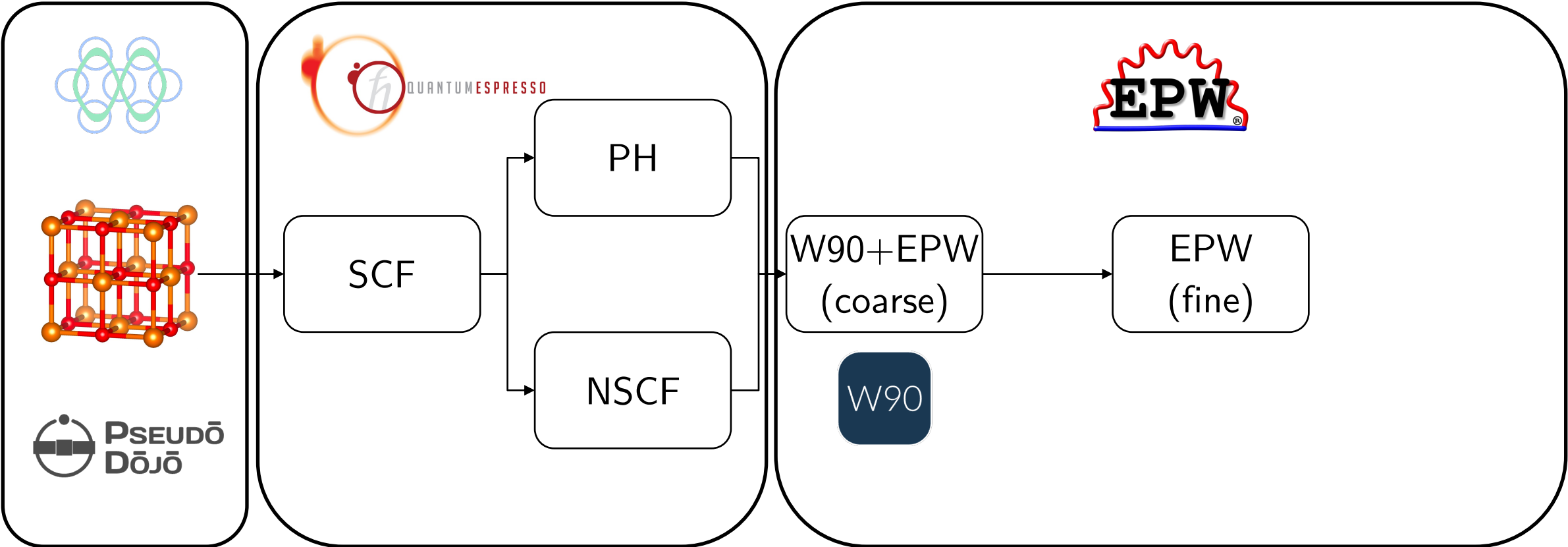
Workflow



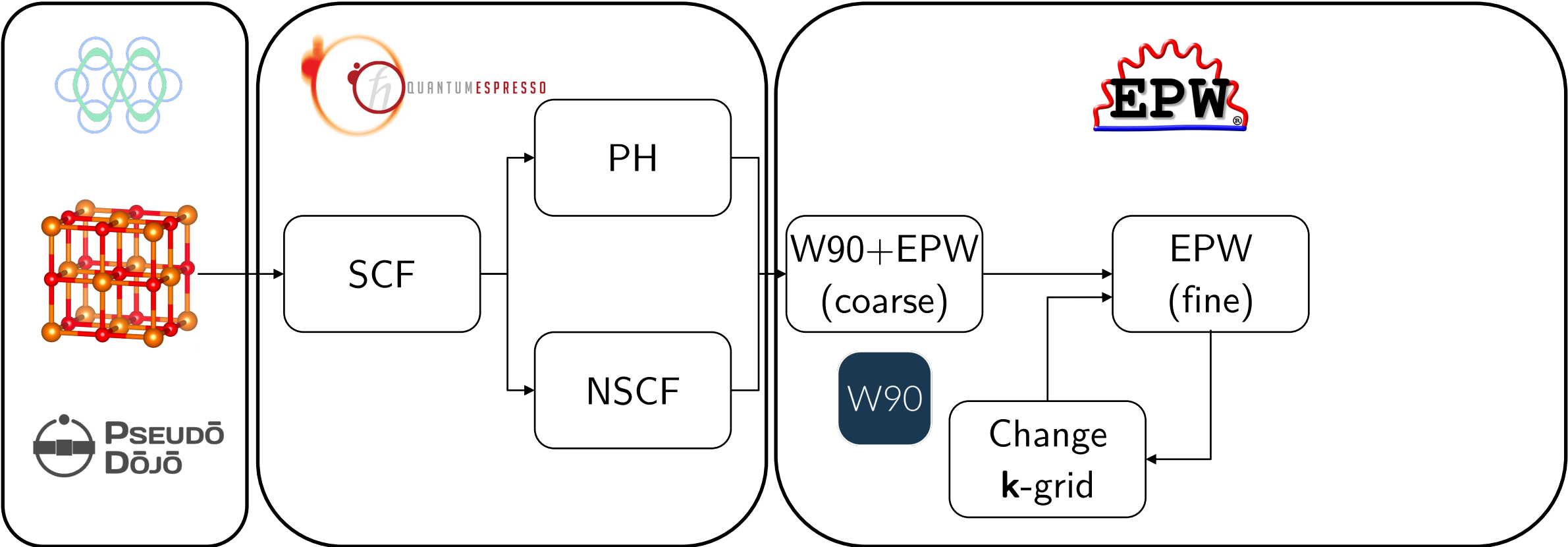
Workflow



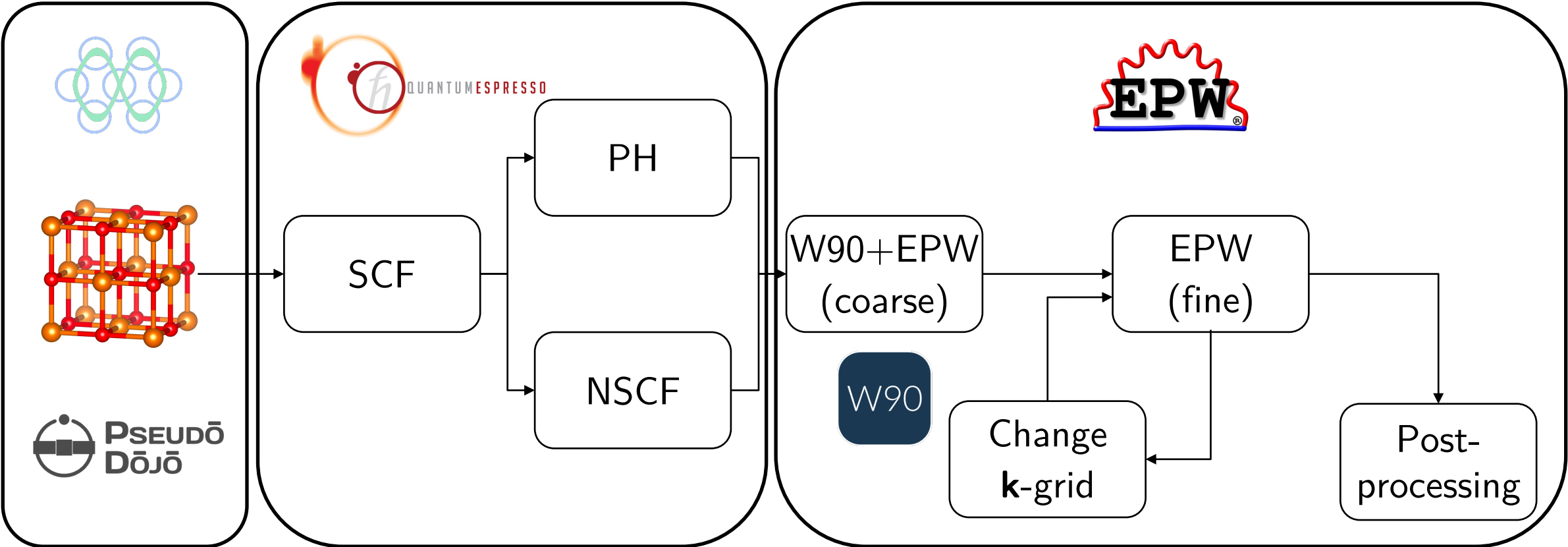
Workflow



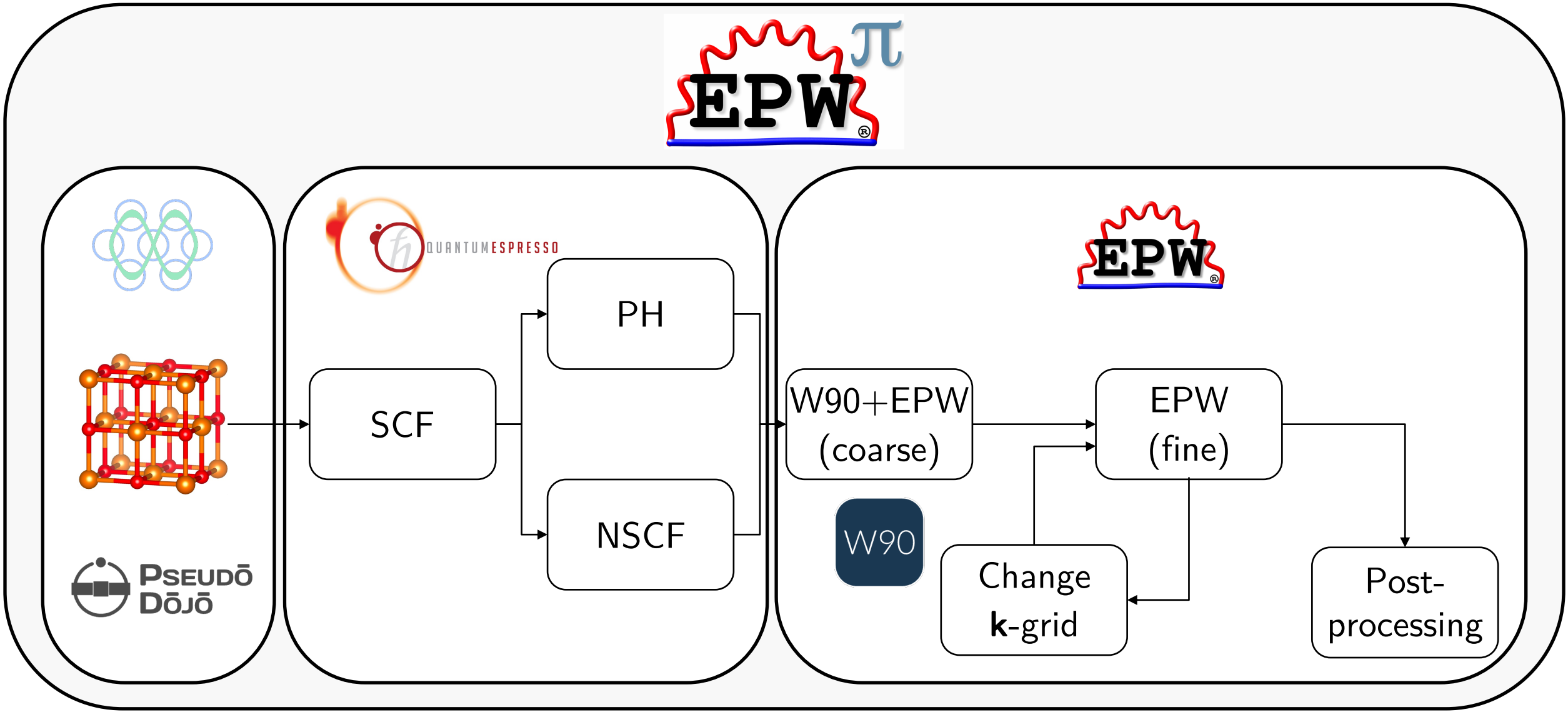
Workflow



Workflow

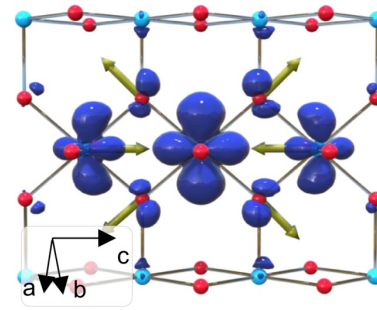


Workflow

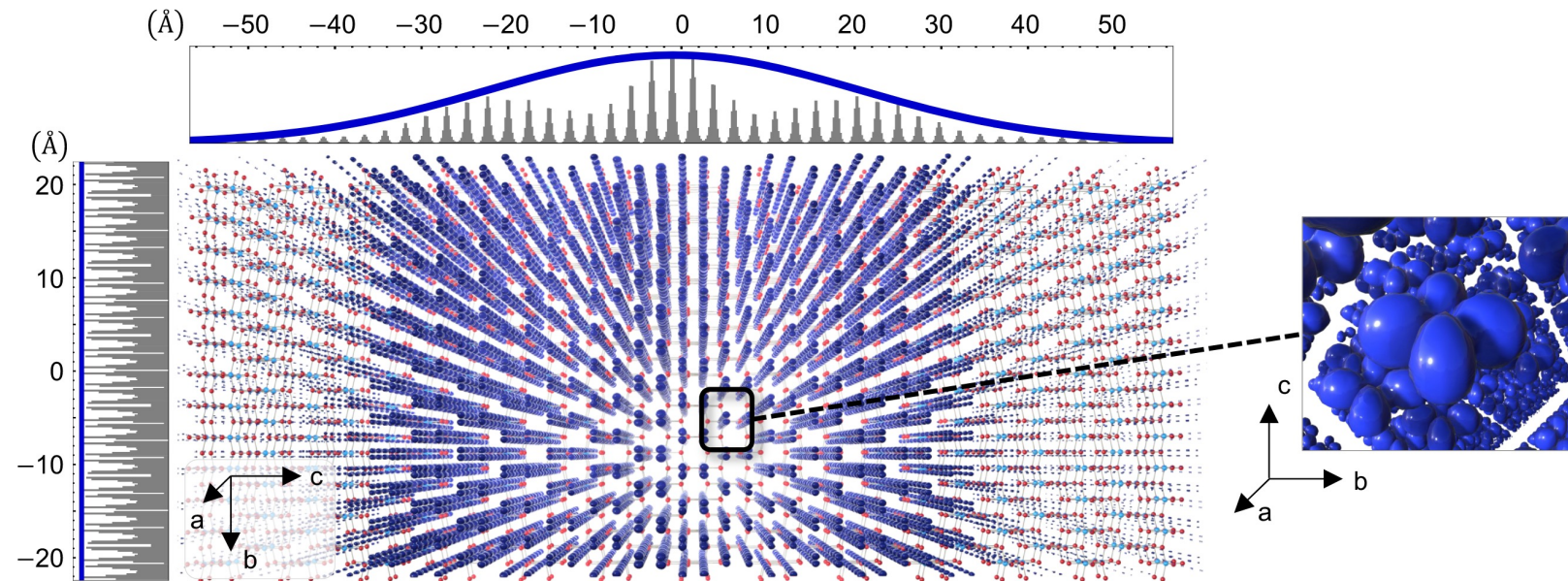


Example: Electron polarons in TiO_2

Small electron polarons in **rutile** TiO_2 :



Large electron polarons in **anatase** TiO_2 :



Dai and Giustino, PNAS 121, e2414203121 (2024)

Polaron energy landscape

$$\Delta \tilde{E}_f = \varepsilon - \varepsilon_{\text{CBM}} + \frac{1}{N_p} \sum_{\mathbf{q}\nu} |B_{\mathbf{q}\nu}|^2 \hbar \omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu}$$

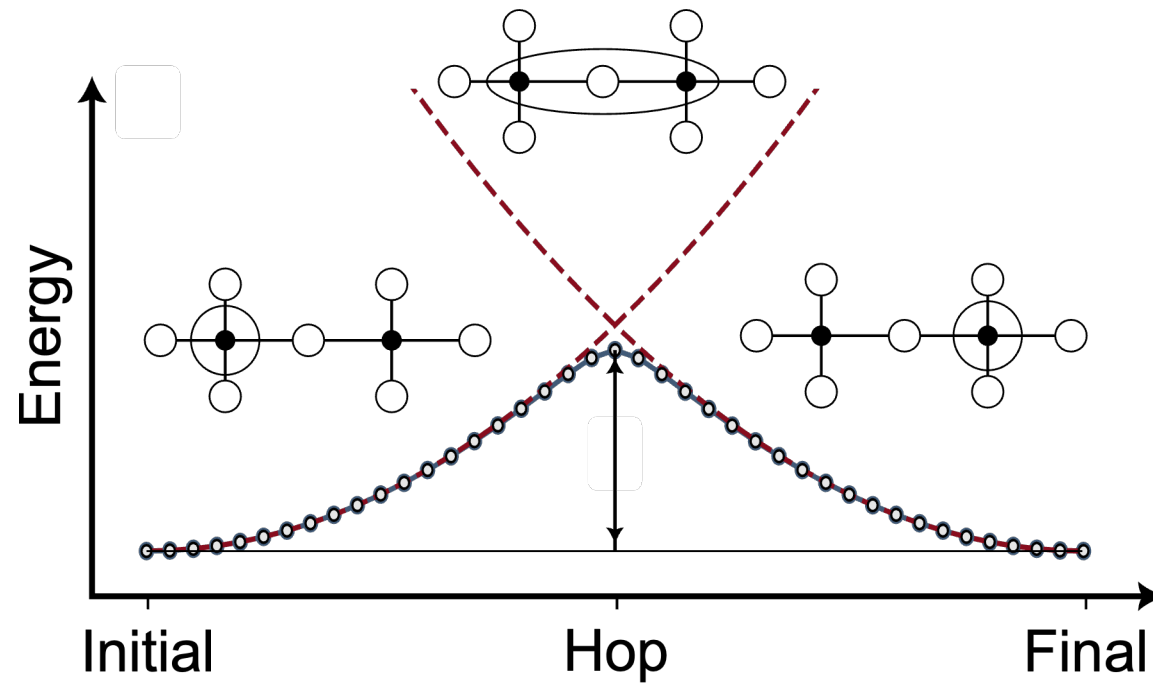


Figure adapted from Deskins and Dupuis, Phys. Rev. B 75, 195212 (2007)

Polaron energy landscape in practice

Input displacement configuration $\{\mathbf{u}_{\kappa p}\}$

`init_plrn = 6`

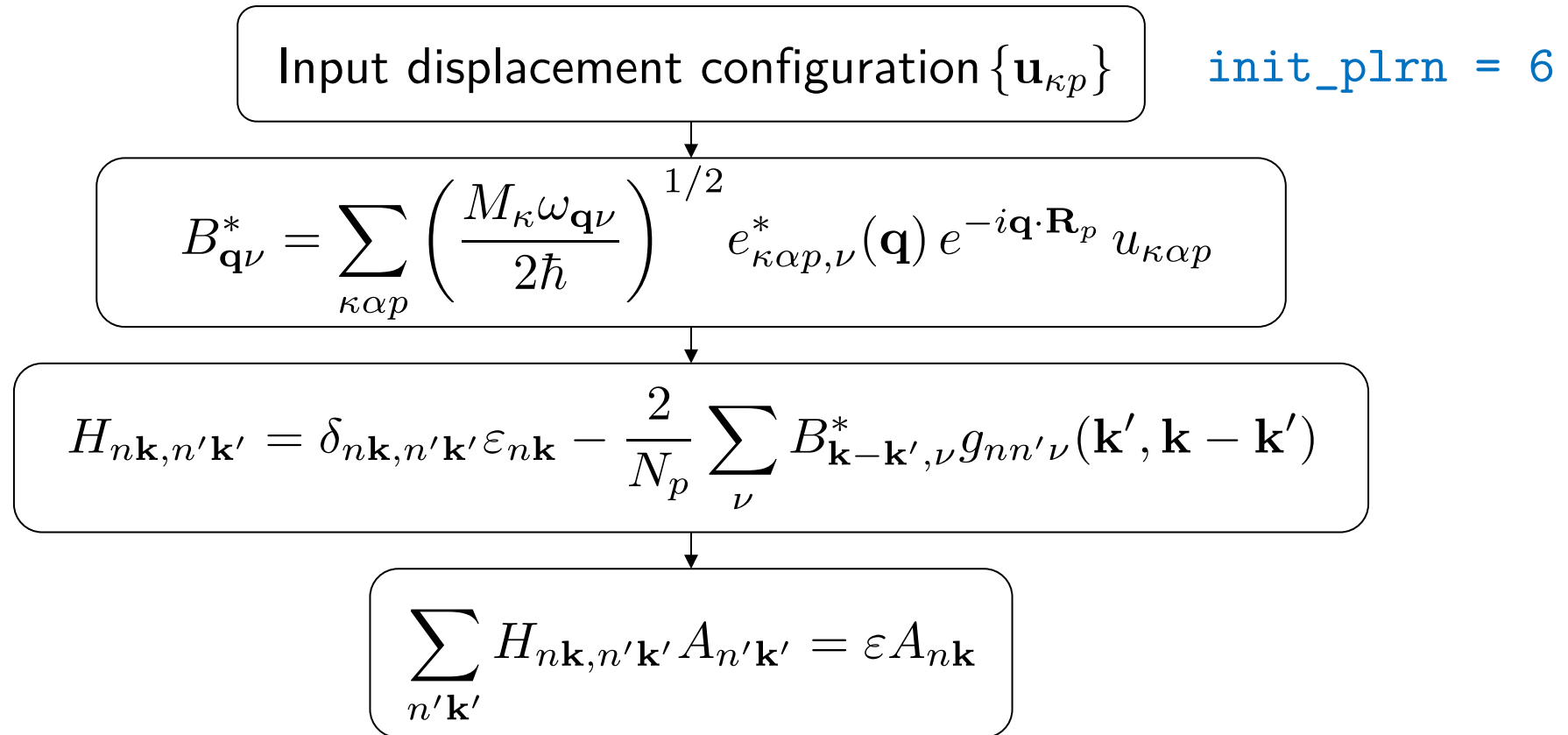
Polaron energy landscape in practice

Input displacement configuration $\{\mathbf{u}_{\kappa p}\}$

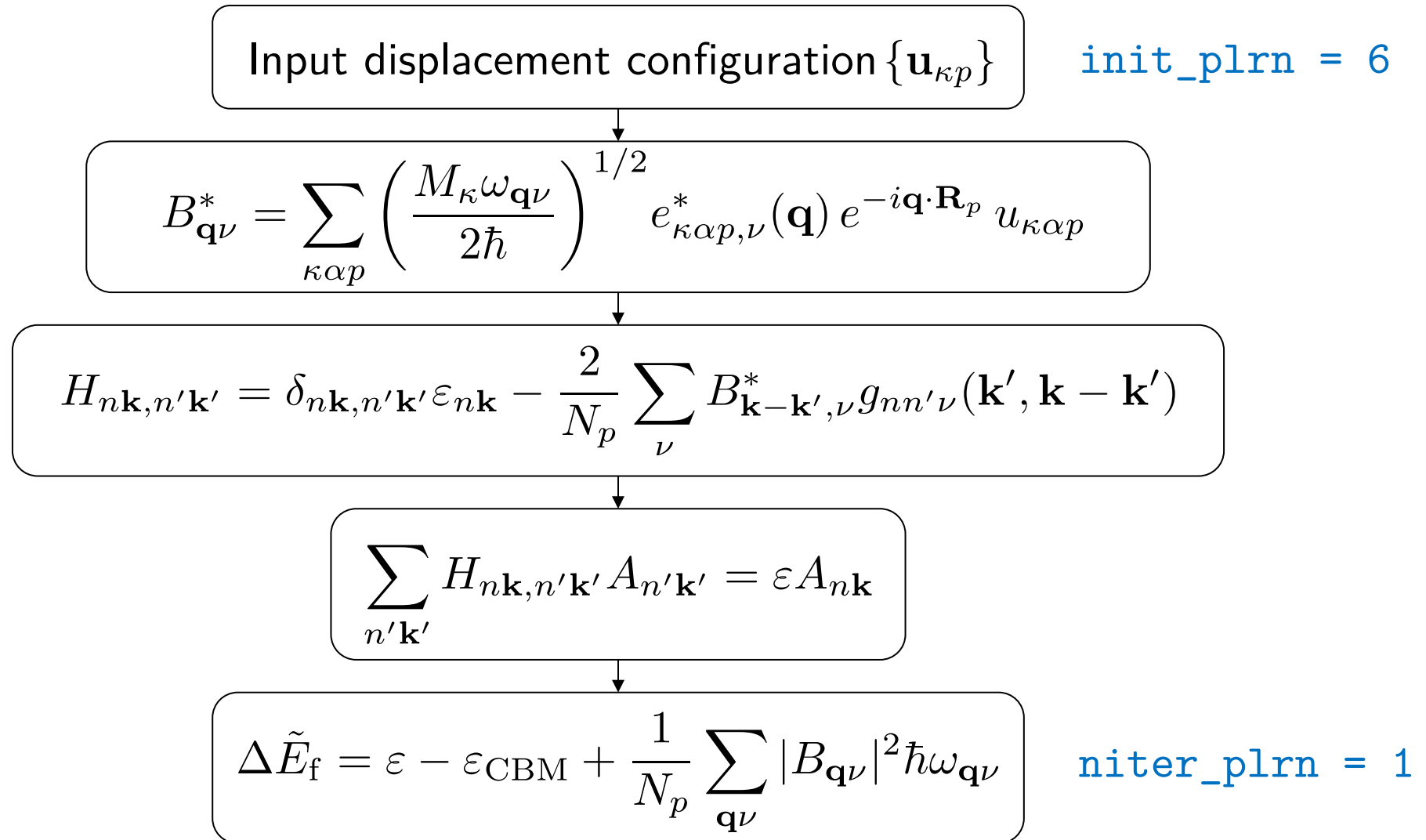
`init_plrn = 6`

$$B_{\mathbf{q}\nu}^* = \sum_{\kappa\alpha p} \left(\frac{M_{\kappa}\omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu}}{2\hbar} \right)^{1/2} e_{\kappa\alpha p,\nu}^*(\mathbf{q}) e^{-i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{R}_p} u_{\kappa\alpha p}$$

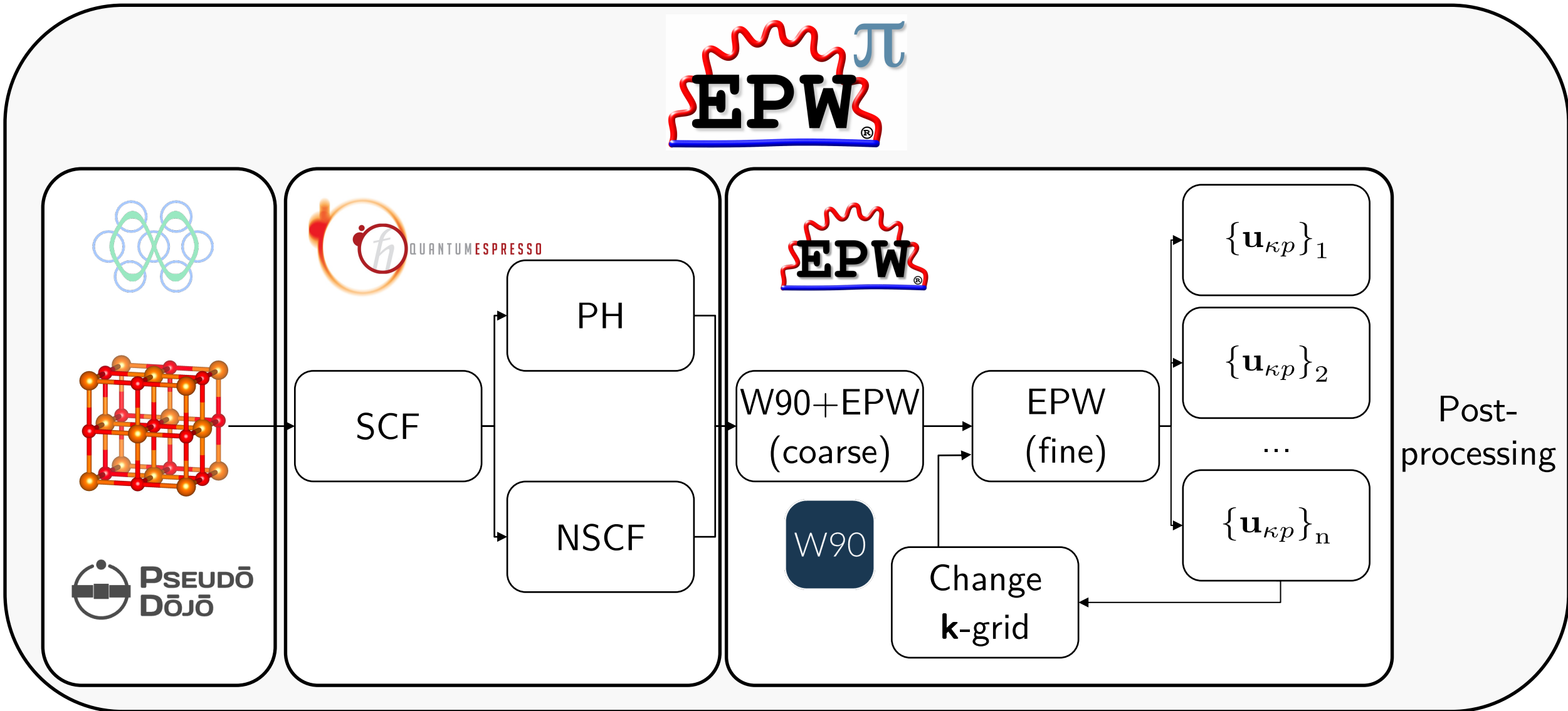
Polaron energy landscape in practice



Polaron energy landscape in practice



Polaron energy landscape workflow



Example: Electron polarons in $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgBiBr}_6$

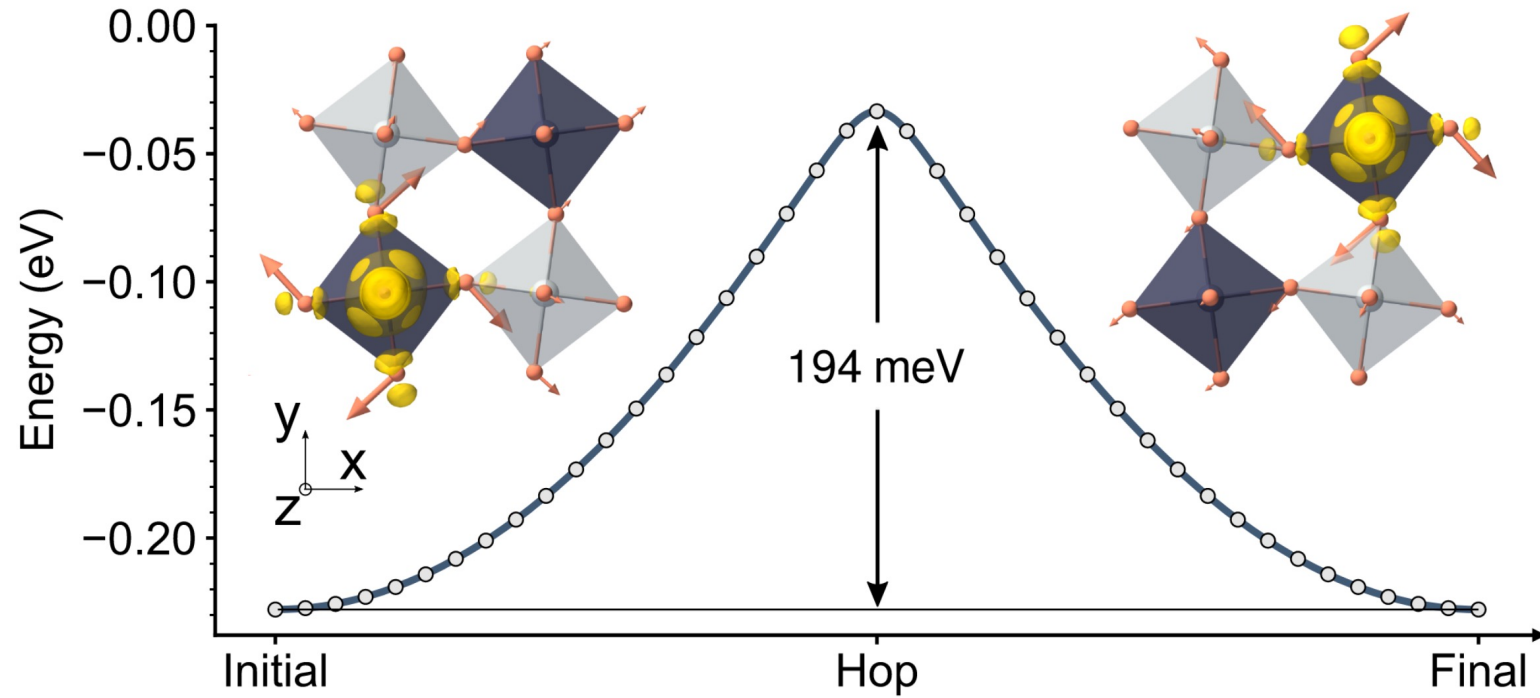
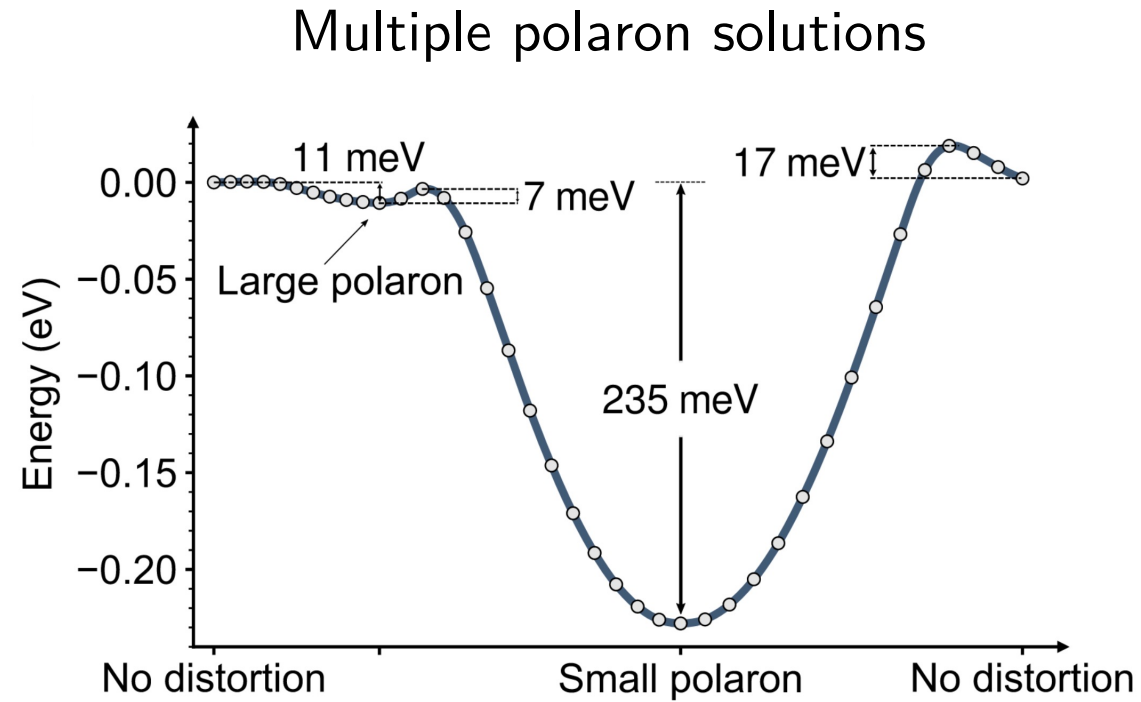


Figure from Lafuente-Bartolome et al, PNAS 121, e2318151121 (2024)

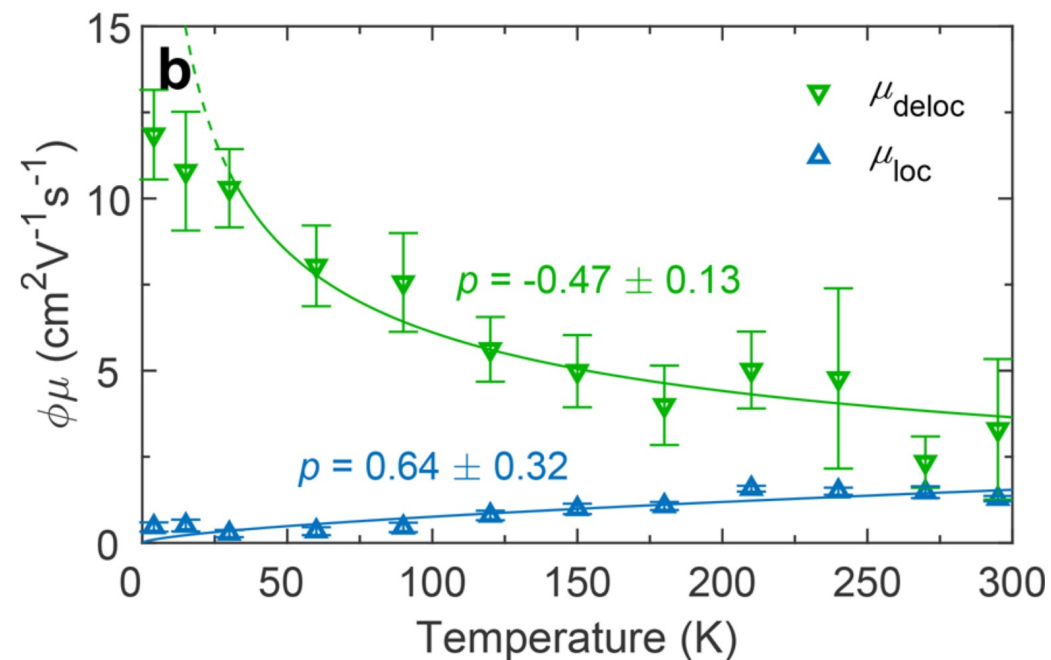
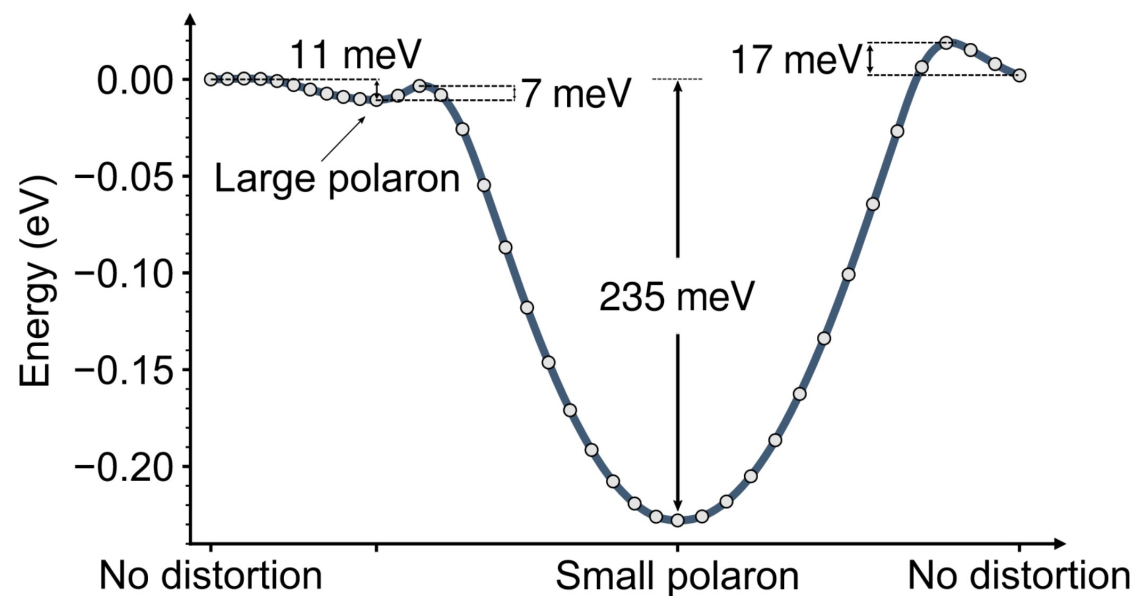
Example: Electron polarons in $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgBiBr}_6$



Lafuente-Bartolome et al, PNAS 121, e2318151121 (2024)

Example: Electron polarons in $\text{Cs}_2\text{AgBiBr}_6$

Multiple polaron solutions



Lafuente-Bartolome et al, PNAS 121, e2318151121 (2024)

Wright et al., J. Phys. Chem. Lett. 12, 3352 (2021)

Summary

- Transport & polaron calculations require dense reciprocal-space grids, and complex workflows with multiple calculation steps.
- Practical calculations can be streamlined with EPWpy.
- *Ab initio* Boltzmann transport equations allow predictive calculations for band-like carrier mobilities.
- *Ab initio* polaron equations enable systematic study of polarons in materials.
- Predictive calculations of polaron-hopping transport are in early development.