## Erratum: Optimized norm-conserving Vanderbilt pseudopotentials [Phys. Rev. B 88, 085117 (2013)]

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Errors have been found in Eqs. (15) and (16). The correct constraint equation is

$$x_1 = s \left[ D_{\text{norm}} - \sum_{i=2}^{N-M} x_i^2 \right]^{1/2}.$$
 (15)

By inspection of the residual energy  $E^r$  given in Eq. (14), it is clear that the sign *s* of  $x_1$  at the  $E^r$  minimum must be opposite to that of  $f_1$ . Setting the derivatives of  $E^r$  with respect to  $x_2, \ldots, x_{N-M}$  to zero using Eq. (15) for  $x_1$  yields

$$x_i = -f_i/(e_i - e_1 - f_1/x_1).$$
(16)

Since all of the  $e_i$ 's are positive with  $e_1$  as the smallest and  $f_1/x_1$  is negative, the denominator in the revised Eq. (16) is always positive. When Eq. (16) is now substituted back into Eq. (15), the magnitude of the right-hand side is seen to be a monotonically decreasing function of  $|x_1|$  with maximum value  $D_{norm}^{1/2}$  at  $x_1 = 0$ . Thus a simple interval-halving search on  $\{0, D_{norm}^{1/2}\}$  to find  $|x_1|$ satisfying Eq. (15) will yield the unique minimum of  $E^r$ . The previously described hypersphere search is unnecessary. Whereas the correct form of Eq. (15) was used in the open-source ONCVPSP code, the erroneous version of Eq. (16) was coded and used as originally described. Reference [1] is corrected and employs this simple algorithm.

This error was inconsequential for the accuracy that pseudopotentials generated with this code achieved in representing all-electron atoms. Continuity, generalized norm conservation, and logarithmic derivatives were not compromised. The error resulted in a small sacrifice in convergence optimization since the exact minimum of  $E^{r}$  was not achieved. Extensive testing with the corrected code shows no significant changes in benchmark metrics against all-electron solid-state calculations and nearly undetectable differences in observed convergence. This is attributable to the very large dynamic range spanned by  $e_i$ ,  $\sim 10^6 - 10^8$ , which effectively isolated the damage that could be done by the sign and coefficient errors in Eq. (16). Changes in the published figures in this paper would be imperceptible.

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<sup>[1]</sup> ONCVPSP, Release 3.3.0, available at www.mat-simresearch.com