

Electronic Structure Calculations of Boron Nitride Monolayer

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Introduction

Modern Material Science:

• Interdisciplinary field studying properties and interactions of real materials

Innovations in Computational Methods:

- Advanced computational methods drive research progress
- Enables sophisticated calculations and simulations

Methodology Development:

- Ground State Calculations:
- Finds properties of materials in their organic, non-modified state
- Excited State Calculations
 - Finds properties of materials under a stressor or modifier (often light)
- Many types of methods have been developed each specializing in distinct system size, time, and output

Applications and Impact:

• Contributes to technological advancements and innovations

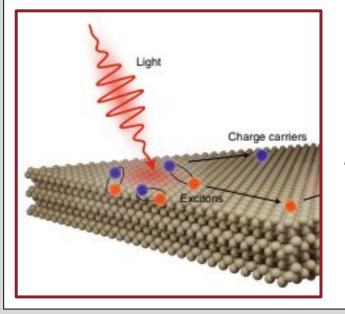


Figure 1. Light being shone on a material to examine its excited-state properties. Adapted from "Discovering and understanding materials through computation".^{1.}

Objective & Impact of Professor's Research

The Li Group:

- Research focus: First principle approaches for studying excited-state properties of materials.
- Enhancing knowledge of materials through advanced computational techniques
- Interested in GW Perturbation theory and time-dependent GW
 - High-performance quantum computation methodologies used to describe electrons
- Identifying ways to control or modify quantum excitations.

Research & Learning Process

Learning Process:

- Studied research papers on fundamental concepts in quantum physics
 - Developed a foundational understanding of the subject
- Gained proficiency in lab-specific skills
 - Python, Bash, Linux operation, Quantum Espresso, Discovery supercomputer

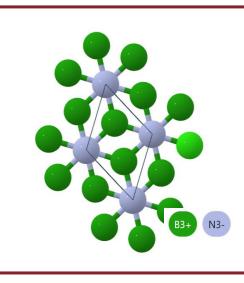






Main Project:

- Explored distinct materials: Graphene and Boron Nitride
- Nearly identical molecular structures but inverse conductive properties
- Each material assigned to a lab partner for investigation; Boron Nitride given to me



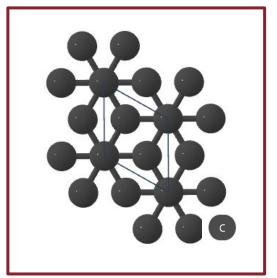


Figure 2. Boron Nitride (BN) Molecular Structure.

Figure 3. Graphene Molecular Structure.

Discovery supercomputer:

- Materials have intricate interactions, with many force and factors at the atomic level
- Requires intricate simulations and advanced computing resources
- Employed USC's Discovery supercomputer to host calculations

Quantum Espresso (QE):

- Free integrated software based on open-source code.
- Specialized in first-principle electronic-structure calculations and modeling

