

The background of the slide features a dense field of water molecules, each represented by a red sphere (oxygen) and two white spheres (hydrogen) bonded together. The molecules are arranged in two distinct regions: a blue-tinted area on the left and a red-tinted area on the right, separated by a jagged green line. Two gray wireframe boxes are overlaid on the scene, one in the blue region and one in the red region, representing simulation cells. The text is centered over the image.

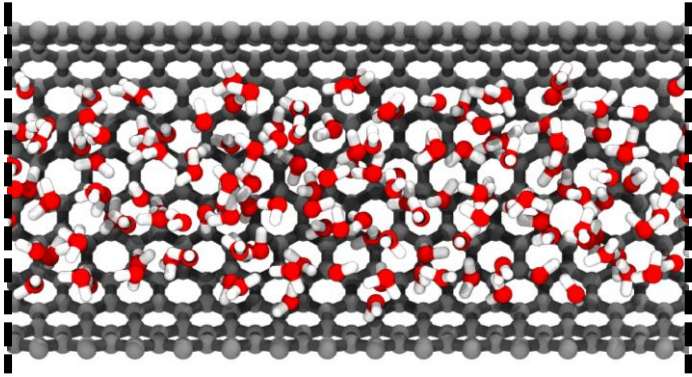
Molekulární simulace

Ondřej Maršálek

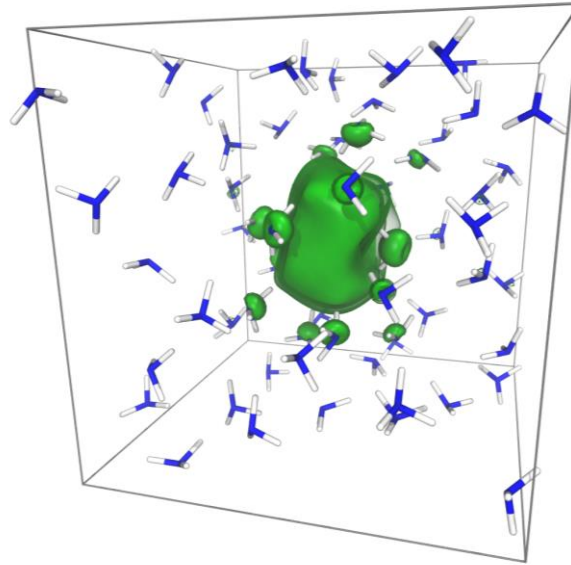
Fyzikální ústav UK, MFF UK

Čemu se věnujeme

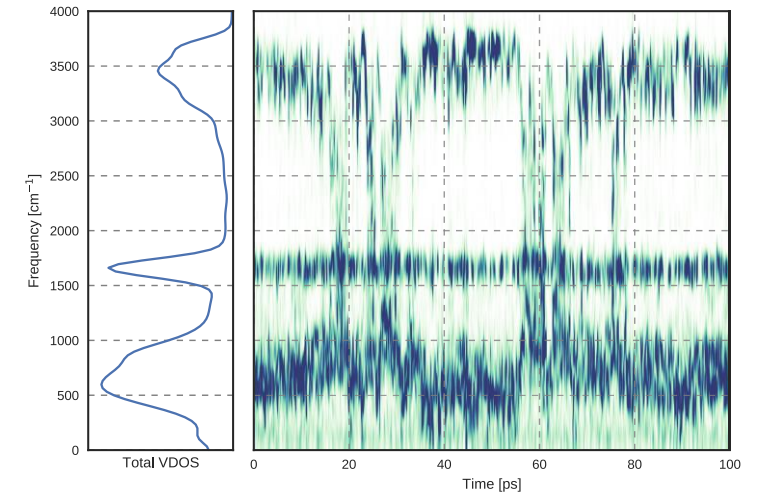
klasická molekulární dynamika



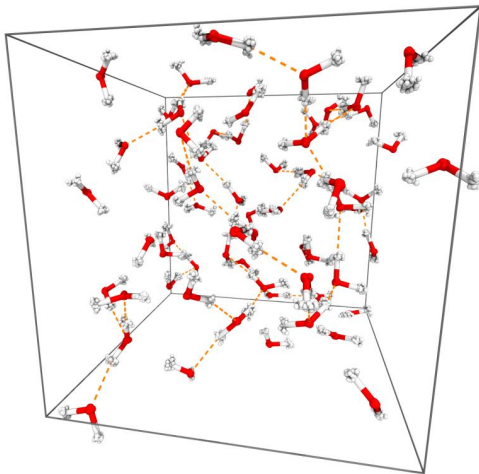
ab initio molekulární dynamika



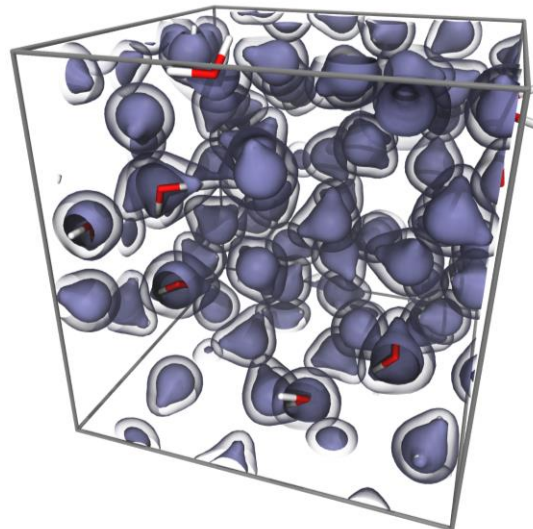
vibrační spektroskopie



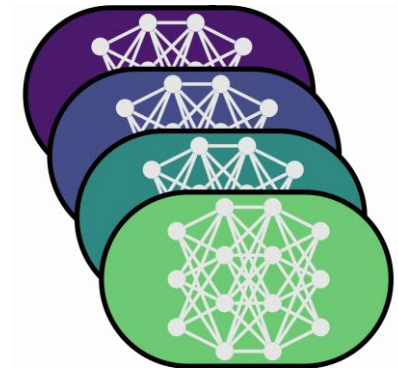
dráhově integrální molekulární dynamika



elektronické vlastnosti

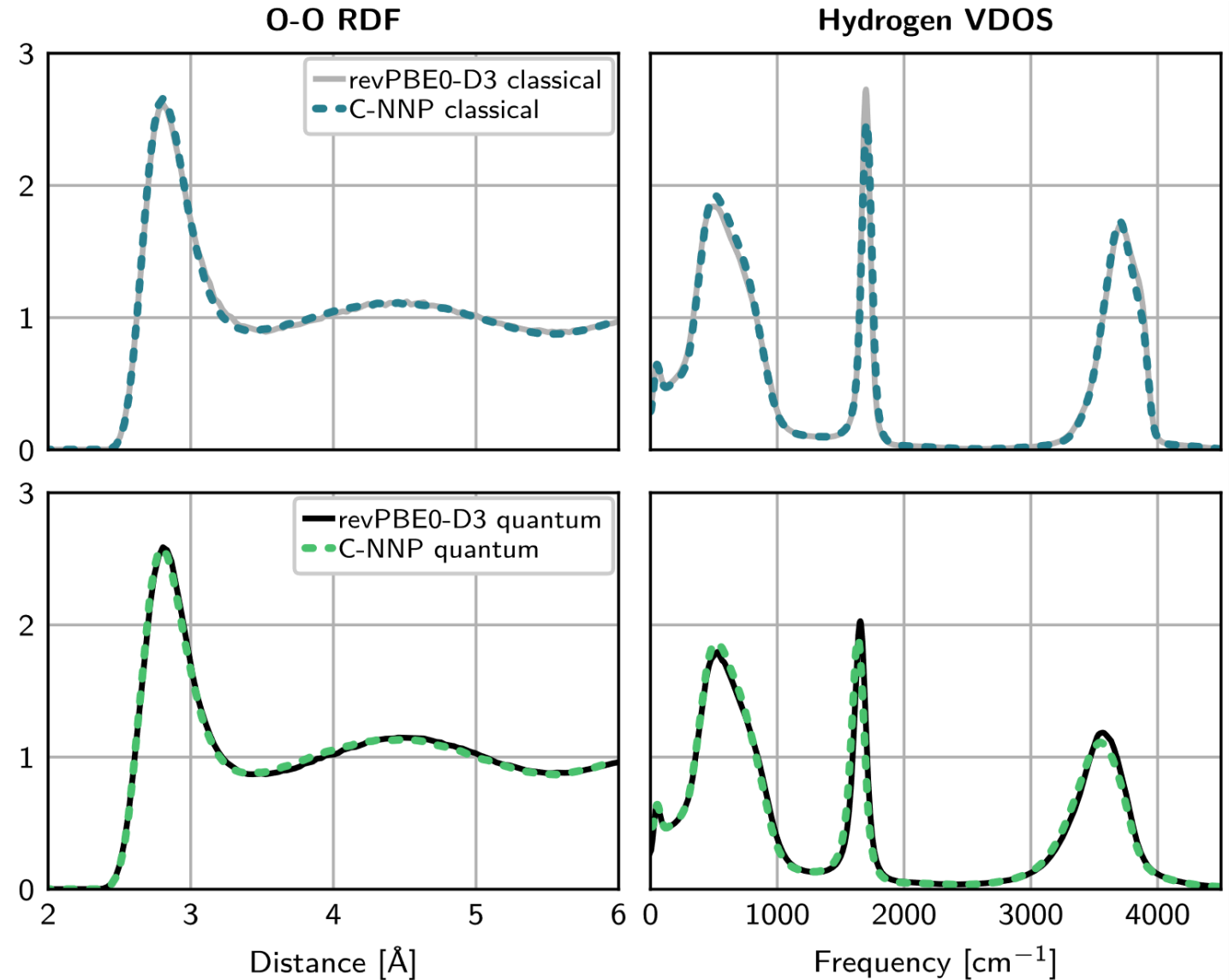
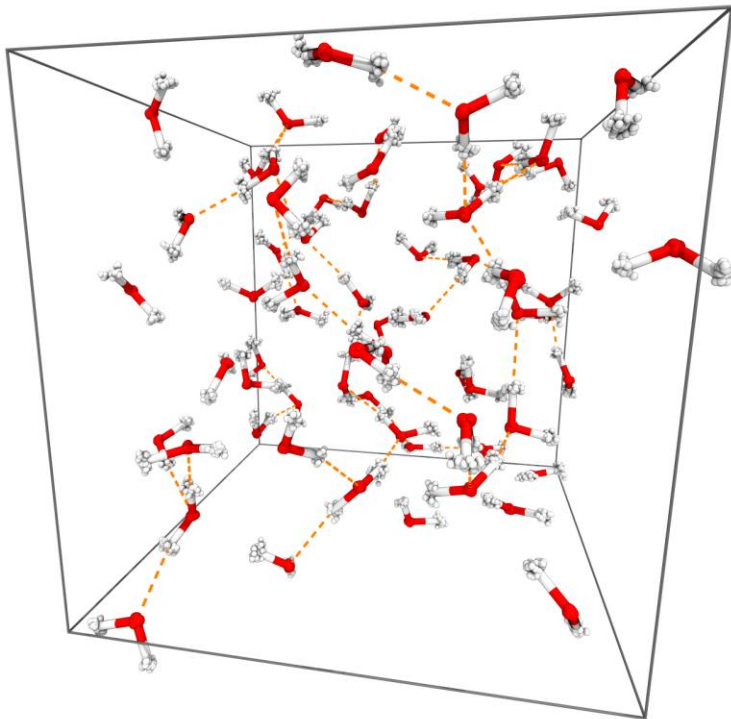


interakční potenciály založené na neuronových sítích



Voda a jaderné kvantové jevy pomocí C-NNP

- Voda a několik ledů
- Kvantová i klasická jádra
- Přesný robustní model
- Aktivní učení,
10x menší tréninková sada



Elektrony solvatované v amoniaku

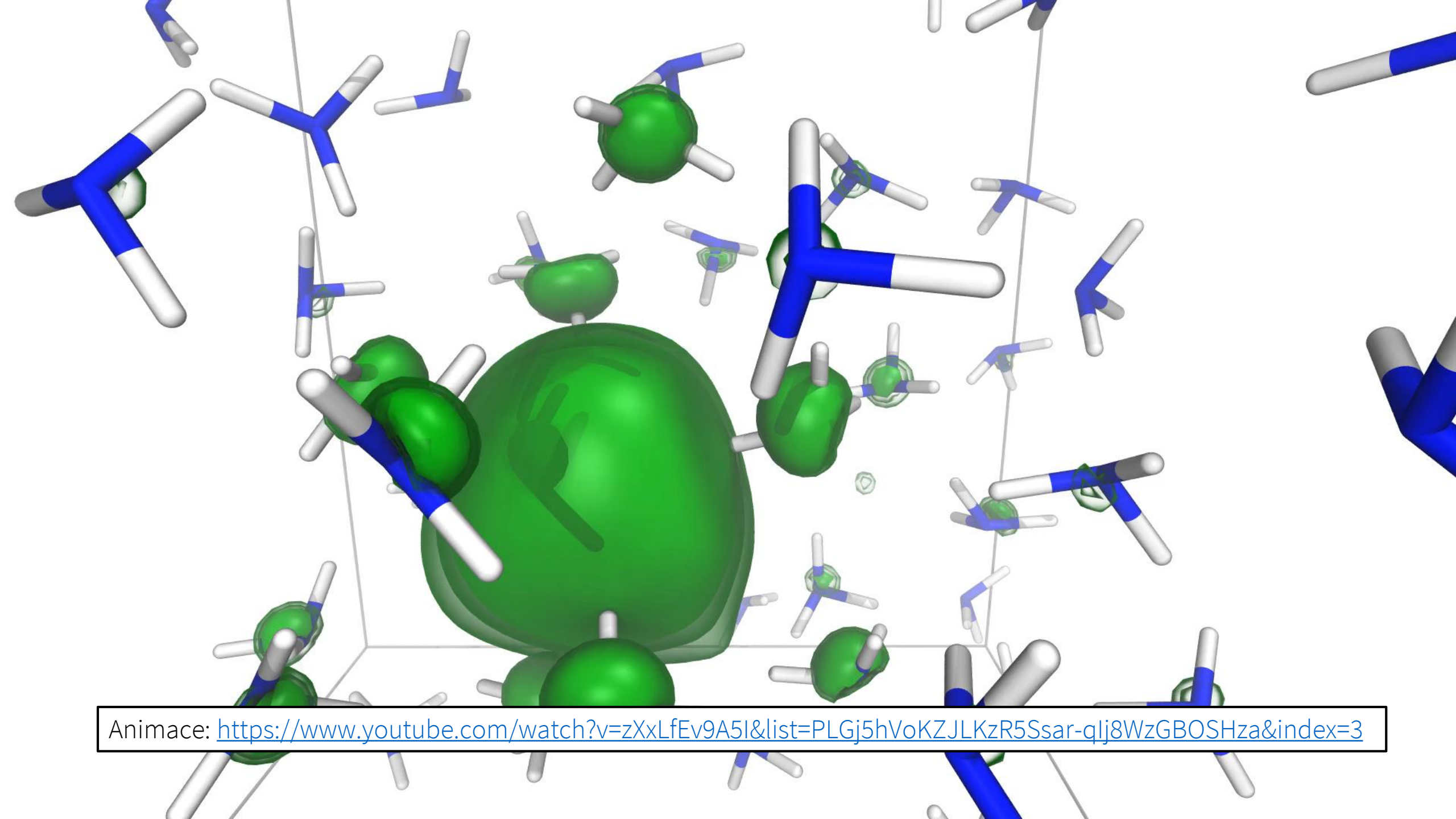
CHEMICAL PHYSICS

Photoelectron spectra of alkali metal–ammonia microjets: From blue electrolyte to bronze metal

Tillmann Buttersack^{1,2*}, Philip E. Mason^{1*}, Ryan S. McMullen^{2*}, H. Christian Schewe^{3*}, Tomas Martinek¹, Krystof Brezina^{1,4}, Martin Crhan¹, Axel Gomez^{1,5}, Dennis Hein^{6,7}, Garlef Wartner^{6,7}, Robert Seidel^{6,7}, Hebatallah Ali³, Stephan Thürmer⁸, Ondrej Marsalek^{4†}, Bernd Winter^{3†}, Stephen E. Bradforth^{2†}, Pavel Jungwirth^{1†}

Experimental studies of the electronic structure of excess electrons in liquids—archetypal quantum solutes—have been largely restricted to very dilute electron concentrations. We overcame this limitation by applying soft x-ray photoelectron spectroscopy to characterize excess electrons originating from steadily increasing amounts of alkali metals dissolved in refrigerated liquid ammonia microjets. As concentration rises, a narrow peak at ~2 electron volts, corresponding to vertical photodetachment of localized solvated electrons and dielectrons, transforms continuously into a band with a sharp Fermi edge accompanied by a plasmon peak, characteristic of delocalized metallic electrons. Through our experimental approach combined with *ab initio* calculations of localized electrons and dielectrons, we obtain a clear picture of the energetics and density of states of the ammoniated electrons over the gradual transition from dilute blue electrolytes to concentrated bronze metallic solutions.





Animace: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zXxLfEv9A5I&list=PLGj5hVoKZJLKzR5Ssar-qlj8WzGBOSHza&index=3>

Vaše diplomka?

Co čekat

- Výpočetní práce, lokálně a na výpočetních klastrech
- Běh paralelních simulací, high performance computing
- Návrh a provedení vlastní analýzy dat (typicky v Pythonu)
- Možnost stavět na znalostech ze studia teoretické fyziky, především statistické mechaniky a kvantové mechaniky
- Konkrétní téma na základě individuálního zájmu; metodika nebo aplikace

Kontakt

- Zastavte se probrat podrobnosti a konkrétní možnosti
- Ondřej Maršálek
- ondrej.marsalek@mff.cuni.cz
- Fyzikální ústav UK, Ke Karlovu 5, F271