MPD Quickstart Guide

The Maximum Probability Domains (MPD) program was developed by Osvaldo Mafra Lopez Jr. during his PhD thesis at the Laboratoire de Chimie Théorique. It is written in FORTRAN 90, interfaced with Gaussian (via a .wfn file for molecules described by a single determinant wavefunction) and the Quantum Monte Carlo program CHAMP. It allows a probability analysis, the generation and manipulation of volumes of differents forms and the optimization of a given volume to maximize the probability to find a given number of electrons in it. MPD program is based in three subprograms:

- 1. **ProbaDomain**: domain generation and transformation
- 2. ProbaCpt: single probabilities calculation
- 3. ProbaOpt: domain optimization

Two different optimization algorithms are available:

- 1. *Discrete Optimization Method*: make some perturbations on the surface of the volume by adding or deleting small cubes, the step being accepted if the probability of the new domain increase.
- Steepest Descent Method: make use of the availability of shape derivatives.
 The derivative indicates if small cubes should be added or deleted at each point in order to increase probability.

Here, it is presented some basics options of the MPD program. It is divided in the three parts of which the MPD program consists of.

The words marked in bold and italic refer to commands and/or parameters and values and/or file names respectively.

ProbaDomain

Generation and manipulation of domains in *.cube* format, which is recognized by several visualization programs as Molekel, Jmol . . .

• ExtractAtoms file_name.wfn

To extract the atoms' positions from the .wfn file. This command must be executed at least one time during a *ProbaDomain* calculation.

• New Grid \ End New

To generate a new cuboidal grid without domain with the following parameters: **xmin**, **ymin**, **zmin**, **xmax**, **ymax**, **zmax**: limits of the grid **nbX**, **nbY**, **nbZ**: steps' number of the grid in each direction

• Read Domain \ End Read

To read the grid and the domain of a .cube file. **File** *domain_file_name.cube*

ullet Save Domain \setminus End Save

To save the current domain. **File** *domain_file_name.cube*

• Join Cuboid \ End Join

To join a new domain to the grid.

xmin, ymin, zmin, xmax, ymax, zmax: limits of the new domain

• Join Domain \ End Join

To join an already built domain.

File domain_file_name.cube

• Complement Domain

To make a complementary operation, so the final domain created will be the whole space minus the domain complemented. This operation does not need more parameters.

• Rotate Domain \ End Rotate

To make a rotation on a domain respect to the x, y or z direction by the angle value given in <u>radians</u>.

Angle value

Axis x, y or z

• Reflect Domain \ End Reflect

To reflect a domain by respect to the perpendicular plane given by $x,\ y$ or z direction.

Axis x, y or z

$\bullet \ \ \textbf{Intersect Domain} \ \backslash \ \textbf{End Intersect} \\$

To make the intersection of the current domain with another one given by **File** *domain_file_name.cube*

ullet Minus Domain \setminus End Minus

To substract from the current domain a second one given by **File** *domain_file_name.cube*

• MinusFrom Domain \ End MinusFrom

To substract the current domain from a second one given by **File** *domain_file_name.cube*

The Complement, Rotate, Reflect, Intersect, Minus, MinusFrom and Save commands act on the final domain read, built or joined following the order of the input file.

* Two little examples of *ProbaDomain* input file:

```
ExtractAtoms file_name.wfn
    New Grid
        xmin -5.
ymin -5.
5
        žmin −5.
                 5.
5.
        xmax
        ymax
        zmax 5
nbX 100
nbY 100
nbZ 100
10
11
12
   End New
13
    Join Cuboid
15
        xmin -0.5
ymin -0.6
16
17
        zmin -0.4
xmax 0.7
ymax 0.6
19
20
        zmax
21
   End Join
23
    Save Domain
24
      File domain_file_name.cube
25
   End Save
```

```
ExtractAtoms file_name.wfn
   New Grid
       xmin -6.
ymin -6.
       zmin -6.
       xmax
               6.
               6.
       ymax
       zmax
       nbX
nbY
10
              80
              80
       nbZ
              80
12
   End New
13
   Read Domain
File domain_file_name.cube
15
16
17
   End Read
   Rotate Domain
Angle 3.1415
Axis x
19
20
21
   End Rotate
22
23
   Save Domain
24
      File domain_file_name.cube
   End Save
```

The left blank spaces at the beginning of the lines inside each command and the separation among commands are not mandatory.

The New Grid \setminus End New command can be omitted (at least one time should be executed), but attention should be paid when interacting with several domains. Domains created with differents nbi, i=X,Y,Z values (the size of the grid does not matter) can not be manipulated together because of their incompatible sizes.

ProbaCpt

Single probabilities calculation. The .wfn and .cube files are needed.

• DomainFile domain_file_name.cube

Name of the file containing the domain for which the probability will be calculated.

• WFNFile file_name.wfn

Name of the file containing the wavefunction.

• WFNFormatFile Gaussian

Wavefunction file format. The .wfn format of Gaussian.

• BaseType CartesianGaussian

Type of the basis functions used.

These four commands are mandatory. For a single probability calculation, no more commands are needed.

ProbaOpt

Optimization of a given domain in order to maximize the probability of finding a given number of electrons in it. The four lines of the *ProbaCpt* input file must be added in the *ProbaOpt* input file with some other commands.

- DomainFile domain_file_name
- WFNFile file_name.wfn
- WFNFormatFile Gaussian
- BaseType CartesianGaussian
- Spin ON or OFF

To take into account if the maximized probability is spin-dependent or not.

- OFF

nu value: number of electrons

- ON

na *value*: number of α electrons **nb** *value*: number of β electrons

The next commands are optional:

• PrintCriter value

Number of optimization steps to write the calculated quantities (probabilities, populations ...). By default, the value is 1 (at each optimization step the quantities are written).

• SavingCriter value

Number of optimization steps in order to save an intermediate domain. The default value is 1 (saving an intermediate domain at each optimization step).

• OptimizationOrder 0 or 1

To define the optimization type algorithm. By default, the value is 0.

- \longrightarrow 0 : Discrete Optimization Method
- → 1 : Steepest Descent Method

Spin ON na 1 nb 1

Contraint ON
ContraintFile constr-2dom_sig_compl.cube

CompressMode PConst P_ext 0.0000001 ★ Examples of *ProbaCpt* input file:

```
DomainFile domain_file_name.cube

WFNFile file_name.wfn

WFNFormatFile Gaussian

BaseType CartesianGaussian
```

★ Example of *ProbaOpt* input file:

```
DomainFile domain_file_name.cube

WFNFile file_name.wfn

WFNFormatFile Gaussian

BaseType CartesianGaussian

Spin OFF
nu 2

PrintCriter 10

SavingCriter 50

OptimizationOrder 1
```

The left blank spaces at the beginning of the lines inside each command and the separation among commands are not mandatory.