## Programming Project 7 Theory

## Deriving CIS matrix elements in Kutzelnigg-Mukherjee tensor notation

The electronic Hamiltonian can be expressed as follows.

$$H_e = E_{\rm HF} + H_c$$
  $E_{\rm HF} = \langle \Phi | H_e | \Phi \rangle$   $H_c = f_p^q \tilde{a}_q^p + \frac{1}{4} \overline{g}_{pq}^{rs} \tilde{a}_{rs}^{pq}$  (1)

Assuming Brillouin's theorem is satisfied and  $\langle \Phi | H_e | \Phi_i^a \rangle = f_i^a = 0$ , the CIS ground state eigenpair is simply the Hartree-Fock solution: the root is  $E_{\rm HF}$  and the wavefunction is  $\Phi$ . Therefore, excitation energies from the ground state are eigenvalues of the matrix  $\langle \Phi_i^a | H_e - E_{\rm HF} | \Phi_j^b \rangle = \langle \Phi_i^a | H_c | \Phi_j^b \rangle$ . Applying Wick's theorem in  $\Phi$ -normal ordering gives

$$\langle \Phi_i^a | H_c | \Phi_j^b \rangle = f_p^q \langle \Phi | \tilde{a}_a^i \tilde{a}_q^p \tilde{a}_j^b | \Phi \rangle + \frac{1}{4} \overline{g}_{pq}^{rs} \langle \Phi | \tilde{a}_a^i \tilde{a}_{rs}^{pq} \tilde{a}_j^b | \Phi \rangle$$

$$= f_p^q (\tilde{a}_a^i \tilde{a}_q^p \tilde{a}_j^b)_{\text{f.c.}} + \frac{1}{4} \overline{g}_{pq}^{rs} (\tilde{a}_a^i \tilde{a}_{rs}^{pq} \tilde{a}_j^b)_{\text{f.c.}}$$

$$(2)$$

where the subscript f.c. denotes the sum over fully contracted terms in these Wick expansions.

$$(\tilde{a}_{a}^{i}\tilde{a}_{q}^{p}\tilde{a}_{j}^{b})_{\text{f.c.}} = \mathbf{i}a_{a^{\circ}}^{i\bullet}a_{q^{\circ\circ}}^{p^{\circ}}a_{j\bullet}^{b^{\circ\circ}}\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{i}a_{a^{\circ}}^{i\bullet}a_{q\bullet}^{b^{\circ}}a_{j\bullet\bullet}^{b^{\circ}}\mathbf{i} = \gamma_{j}^{i}\eta_{a}^{p}\eta_{q}^{b} - \gamma_{q}^{i}\gamma_{j}^{p}\eta_{a}^{b}$$

$$(3)$$

$$(\tilde{a}_{a}^{i}\tilde{a}_{rs}^{pq}\tilde{a}_{j}^{b})_{\mathrm{f.c.}} = \mathbf{i}\tilde{a}_{a^{\circ}}^{i\bullet}\tilde{a}_{r\bullet s\circ o}^{p\circ q\bullet\bullet}\tilde{a}_{j\bullet\bullet}^{b\circ\circ}\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{i}\tilde{a}_{a^{\circ}}^{i\bullet}\tilde{a}_{r\circ s\bullet}^{p\circ q\bullet\bullet}\tilde{a}_{j\bullet\bullet}^{b\circ\circ}\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{i}\tilde{a}_{a^{\circ}}^{i\bullet}\tilde{a}_{r\bullet s\circ o}^{p\bullet\bullet q\bullet}\tilde{a}_{j\bullet\bullet}^{b\circ\circ}\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{i}\tilde{a}_{a^{\circ}}^{i\bullet}\tilde{a}_{r\bullet s\circ o}^{p\bullet\bullet q\bullet}\tilde{a}_{j\bullet\bullet}^{b\circ\circ}\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{i}\tilde{a}_{a^{\circ}}^{i\bullet}\tilde{a}_{r\circ s\circ o}^{p\bullet\bullet q\circ}\tilde{a}_{j\bullet\bullet}^{b\circ\circ}\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{i}\tilde{a}_{a^{\circ}}^{i\bullet}\tilde{a}_{r\circ s\circ o}^{p\bullet\bullet q\circ}\tilde{a}_{j\bullet\bullet}^{i\circ\circ}\mathbf{i} = \hat{P}_{(r/s)}^{(p/q)}\gamma_{r}^{i}\eta_{a}^{p}\gamma_{j}^{q}\eta_{s}^{b}$$

Plugging equations 3 and 4 into equation 2 gives the final working equation for the CIS matrix elements.

$$\langle \Phi_i^a | H_c | \Phi_j^b \rangle = f_a^b \gamma_j^i - f_j^i \eta_a^b + \overline{g}_{aj}^{ib} = f_a^b \delta_j^i - f_j^i \delta_a^b + \overline{g}_{aj}^{ib}$$
 (5)

For a canonical Hartree-Fock reference, the Fock matrix is diagonal:  $f_a^b = \epsilon_a \delta_a^b$  and  $f_i^i = \epsilon_j \delta_i^i$ .