

**Supplementary Material for: Negativity of the target density in practical  
Frozen-Density Embedding Theory based calculations**

Niccolò Ricardi,<sup>1, a)</sup> Cristina E. González-Espinoza,<sup>1, b)</sup> and Tomasz Adam Wesółowski<sup>1, c)</sup>

*Department of Physical Chemistry, University of Geneva,  
Geneva (Switzerland)*

(Dated: 8 April 2022)

---

<sup>a)</sup>Electronic mail: Niccolo.Ricardi@unige.ch

<sup>b)</sup>Electronic mail: Cristina.GonzalezEspinoza@unige.ch

<sup>c)</sup>Electronic mail: Tomasz.Wesolowski@unige.ch

## S1. BOUNDARIES OF $P[\rho_A^o + \rho_B - \rho_{AB}^o]$

The parameter  $P$  is bound by:

$$M[\rho_B - \rho_{AB}^o] \leq P[\rho_A^o + \rho_B - \rho_{AB}^o] \leq N_{AB}. \quad (\text{S1})$$

### A. Proof

Due to the fact that:

$$\int \rho_A^o + \rho_B = \int \rho_{AB}^o = N_{AB}, \quad (\text{S2})$$

where  $N_{AB}$  is the number of electrons of the supersystem, the integrated difference of these two densities is zero:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \rho_A^o + \rho_B - \rho_{AB}^o &= 0 \\ \int_{\rho_{AB}^o < \rho_A^o + \rho_B} \rho_A^o + \rho_B - \rho_{AB}^o + \int_{\rho_{AB}^o > \rho_A^o + \rho_B} \rho_A^o + \rho_B - \rho_{AB}^o &= 0 \\ \int_{\rho_{AB}^o < \rho_A^o + \rho_B} \rho_A^o + \rho_B - \rho_{AB}^o &= \int_{\rho_{AB}^o > \rho_A^o + \rho_B} \rho_{AB}^o - \rho_A^o - \rho_B \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S3})$$

As a consequence, we can reformulate  $P[\rho_A^o + \rho_B - \rho_{AB}^o]$ :

$$\begin{aligned} P[\rho_A^o + \rho_B - \rho_{AB}^o] &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \int |\rho_A^o + \rho_B - \rho_{AB}^o| \\ P[\rho_A^o + \rho_B - \rho_{AB}^o] &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \int_{\rho_{AB}^o < \rho_A^o + \rho_B} \rho_A^o + \rho_B - \rho_{AB}^o + \\ &\quad \frac{1}{2} \cdot \int_{\rho_{AB}^o > \rho_A^o + \rho_B} \rho_{AB}^o - \rho_A^o - \rho_B \\ P[\rho_A^o + \rho_B - \rho_{AB}^o] &= \int_{\rho_{AB}^o < \rho_A^o + \rho_B} \rho_A^o + \rho_B - \rho_{AB}^o. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S4})$$

We can then split the integration space and obtain:

$$\begin{aligned} P[\rho_A^o + \rho_B - \rho_{AB}^o] &= \int_{\rho_{AB}^o < \rho_B} \rho_A^o + \rho_B - \rho_{AB}^o + \\ &\quad \int_{\rho_B \leq \rho_{AB}^o < \rho_B + \rho_A^o} \rho_A^o + \rho_B - \rho_{AB}^o. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S5})$$

Which in turn leads to:

$$P[\rho_A^o + \rho_B - \rho_{AB}^o] = M[\rho_{AB}^o - \rho_B] + \int_{\rho_{AB}^o < \rho_B} \rho_A^o + \int_{\rho_B \leq \rho_{AB}^o < \rho_B + \rho_A^o} \rho_A^o + \rho_B - \rho_{AB}^o. \quad (\text{S6})$$

The fact that both integrals on the right hand side of Eq. S6 are non-negative guarantees that:

$$P[\rho_A^o + \rho_B - \rho_{AB}^o] \geq M[\rho_{AB}^o - \rho_B], \quad (\text{S7})$$

while the upper bound in Eq. S1 is apparent from Eq. S4.

## S2. DATA

complex	$\rho_B$	$E_k[\Delta\rho_{v'_A}^c, \rho'_A, \rho_B]$ <sup>[a]</sup>	$E_k[\Delta\rho_{v'_B}^c, \rho'_B, \rho_A]$ <sup>[a]</sup>	$E_{int}^{FDET(\rho_B)}$ <sup>[b]</sup>	$E_{int}^{ref}$ <sup>[c]</sup>	$\Delta_{CP}$ <sup>[d]</sup>	$M$ <sup>[e]</sup>	$P$ <sup>[f]</sup>	$P_{cmtl}$ <sup>[g]</sup>
7HQ-2MeOH	$\rho_B^{isol}$	0.092		-10.983	-0.028	0.009	0.121	0.228	0.362
7HQ-2MeOH	$\rho_B^{FAT}$	0.081	0.127	-14.269	-0.028	0.009	0.007	0.059	0.362
7HQ-formate	$\rho_B^{isol}$	0.020		-23.037	-0.058	0.006	0.206	0.316	0.670
7HQ-formate	$\rho_B^{FAT}$	-0.008	0.068	-33.325	-0.058	0.006	0.007	0.066	0.670
uracil-5H <sub>2</sub> O	$\rho_B^{isol}$	0.224		-32.065	-0.062	0.012	0.234	0.426	0.633
uracil-5H <sub>2</sub> O	$\rho_B^{FAT}$	0.204	0.236	-39.695	-0.062	0.012	0.014	0.114	0.633
PyrBnz-2HCOOH	$\rho_B^{isol}$	0.160		-26.948	-0.058	0.012	0.184	0.416	0.600
PyrBnz-2HCOOH	$\rho_B^{FAT}$	0.131	0.164	-34.894	-0.058	0.012	0.013	0.104	0.600

<sup>[a]</sup> defined in Eq. 7 in the manuscript

<sup>[b]</sup> defined in Eq. 12, and Eq. 17 in the manuscript for  $\rho_B^{isol}$  and  $\rho_B^{FAT}$  respectively.

<sup>[c]</sup> Counterpoise corrected, i.e.  $E_{int}^{ref} = E_{AB}^{(AB)} - E_A^{(AB)} - E_B^{(AB)}$ , where all values are obtained with MP2, the subscript denotes the subsystem, and the superscript denotes the centres involved in the basis set expansion.

<sup>[d]</sup> Counterpoise correction:  $\Delta_{CP} = E_A^{(A)} + E_B^{(B)} - E_A^{(AB)} - E_B^{(AB)}$ , where all values are obtained with MP2, the subscript denotes the subsystem, and the superscript denotes the centres involved in the basis set expansion.

<sup>[e]</sup>  $M = M[\rho^{ref} - \rho_B^{FDET(FAT)}]$  with  $M[\rho]$  defined in Eq. 18 in the manuscript

<sup>[f]</sup>  $P_{cmtl} = P[\rho_A^{isol} + \rho_B^{isol} - \rho^{ref}]$  (cf. Eq. 21), with  $P[\rho]$  defined in Eq. 19 in the manuscript

<sup>[g]</sup>  $P = P[\rho^{ref} - \rho_{tot}^{FDET(FAT)}]$  with  $P[\rho]$  defined in Eq. 19 in the manuscript

<sup>[h]</sup>  $E_{int}^{FDET(FAT)}$  is given in Eq. 17 in the manuscript

TABLE S1. Supplementary data for *supermolecular expansion* results.

complex	$\rho_B$	$E_k[\Delta\rho_{v'_A}^c, \rho'_A, \rho_B]$ <sup>[a]</sup>	$E_k[\Delta\rho_{v'_B}^c, \rho'_B, \rho_A]$ <sup>[a]</sup>	$E_{int}^{FDET(\rho_B)}$ <sup>[b]</sup>	$E_{int}^{ref}$ <sup>[c]</sup>	$\Delta_{CP}$ <sup>[d]</sup>	$M$ <sup>[e]</sup>	$P$ <sup>[f]</sup>	$P_{cmtl}$ <sup>[g]</sup>
7HQ-2MeOH	$\rho_B^{isol}$	0.087		-10.702	-17.473	5.632	0.123	0.231	0.368
7HQ-2MeOH	$\rho_B^{pp(Mulliken)}$	0.084		-10.688	-17.473	5.632	0.121	0.221	0.368
7HQ-2MeOH	$\rho_B^{pp(ChelPG)}$	0.084		-13.492	-17.473	5.632	0.037	0.118	0.368
7HQ-2MeOH	$\rho_B^{FAT}$	0.081	0.128	-13.181	-17.473	5.632	0.013	0.073	0.368
7HQ-formate	$\rho_B^{isol}$	0.021		-22.927	-36.485	3.522	0.205	0.316	0.673
7HQ-formate	$\rho_B^{pp(Mulliken)}$	0.016		-27.202	-36.485	3.522	0.148	0.242	0.673
7HQ-formate	$\rho_B^{pp(ChelPG)}$	0.015		-28.678	-36.485	3.522	0.096	0.186	0.673
7HQ-formate	$\rho_B^{FAT}$	0.011	0.117	-28.028	-36.485	3.522	0.036	0.114	0.673
uracil-5H <sub>2</sub> O	$\rho_B^{isol}$	0.212		-31.629	-38.620	7.839	0.237	0.427	0.643
uracil-5H <sub>2</sub> O	$\rho_B^{pp(Mulliken)}$	0.201		-35.221	-38.620	7.839	0.173	0.305	0.643
uracil-5H <sub>2</sub> O	$\rho_B^{pp(ChelPG)}$	0.205		-38.010	-38.620	7.839	0.058	0.206	0.643
uracil-5H <sub>2</sub> O	$\rho_B^{FAT}$	0.196	0.234	-37.182	-38.620	7.839	0.024	0.129	0.643
PyrBnz-2HCOOH	$\rho_B^{isol}$	0.161		-25.795	-36.532	7.318	0.185	0.419	0.606
PyrBnz-2HCOOH	$\rho_B^{pp(Mulliken)}$	0.141		-31.448	-36.532	7.318	0.152	0.281	0.606
PyrBnz-2HCOOH	$\rho_B^{pp(ChelPG)}$	0.146		-32.291	-36.532	7.318	0.057	0.215	0.606
PyrBnz-2HCOOH	$\rho_B^{FAT}$	0.139	0.164	-32.418	-36.532	7.318	0.016	0.127	0.606

<sup>[a]</sup> defined in Eq. 7 in the manuscript

<sup>[b]</sup> defined in Eq. 12, and Eq. 17 in the manuscript for  $\rho_B^{isol}$  and  $\rho_B^{FAT}$  respectively, and in Eq. 14 for  $\rho_B^{pp(Mulliken)}$  and  $\rho_B^{pp(ChelPG)}$

<sup>[c]</sup> Counterpoise corrected, i.e.  $E_{int}^{ref} = E_{AB}^{(AB)} - E_A^{(AB)} - E_B^{(AB)}$ , where all values are obtained with MP2, the subscript denotes the subsystem, and the superscript denotes the centres involved in the basis set expansion.

<sup>[d]</sup> Counterpoise correction:  $\Delta_{CP} = E_A^{(A)} + E_B^{(B)} - E_A^{(AB)} - E_B^{(AB)}$ , where all values are obtained with MP2, the subscript denotes the subsystem, and the superscript denotes the centres involved in the basis set expansion.

<sup>[e]</sup>  $M = M[\rho^{ref} - \rho_B^{FDET(FAT)}]$  with  $M[\rho]$  defined in Eq. 18 in the manuscript

<sup>[f]</sup>  $P_{cmtl} = P[\rho_A^{isol} + \rho_B^{isol} - \rho^{ref}]$  (cf. Eq. 21), with  $P[\rho]$  defined in Eq. 19 in the manuscript

<sup>[g]</sup>  $P = P[\rho^{ref} - \rho_{tot}^{FDET(FAT)}]$  with  $P[\rho]$  defined in Eq. 19 in the manuscript

<sup>[h]</sup>  $E_{int}^{FDET(FAT)}$  is given in Eq. 17 in the manuscript

TABLE S2. Supplementary data for *monomer expansion* results.