Orbital Optimization

- 1. Motivation
- 2. Implementation
- 3. Tutorial on C₂

Joshua P. Townsend & Amanda E. Dumi Sandia National Laboratories Albuquerque, NM 87185 Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.

Motivation

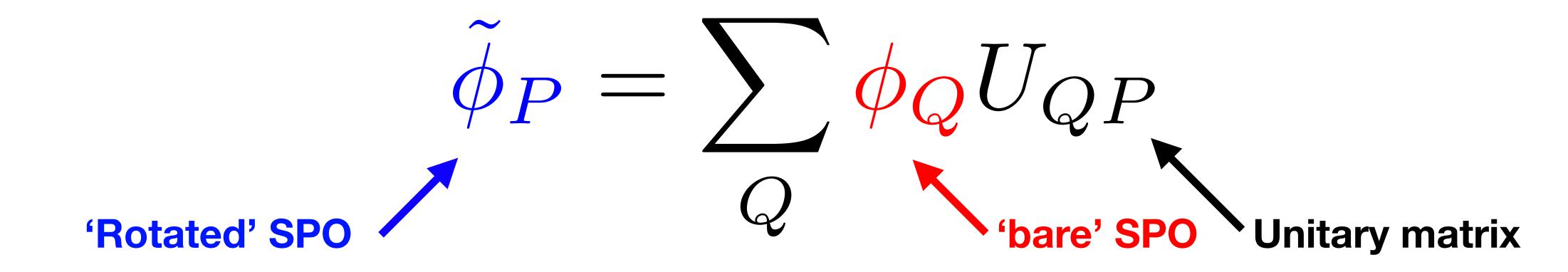
Slater-Jastrow (SJ) is a simple & common ansatz:

$$\Psi^{SJ}(X) = e^{J(X)} \det \begin{vmatrix} \phi_1(\mathbf{x}_1) & \phi_1(\mathbf{x}_2) & \cdots & \phi_1(\mathbf{x}_N) \\ \phi_2(\mathbf{x}_1) & \phi_2(\mathbf{x}_2) & \cdots & \phi_2(\mathbf{x}_N) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \phi_N(\mathbf{x}_1) & \phi_N(\mathbf{x}_2) & \cdots & \phi_N(\mathbf{x}_N) \end{vmatrix}$$

- Quality (variance) is set by nodal surface, i.e. by the ϕ_k 's
- How to get 'good' orbitals? (especially where DFT struggles!)
- Orbital optimization improves wave function quality with essentially no performance cost!

Implementation: Key Ideas

• Express each SPO as a linear combination in some space:



• In QMCPACK, U is built from an anti-hermitian matrix, κ :

$$U = e^{\kappa}$$
 $\kappa = -\kappa^{\dagger}$

Implementation: Key Ideas

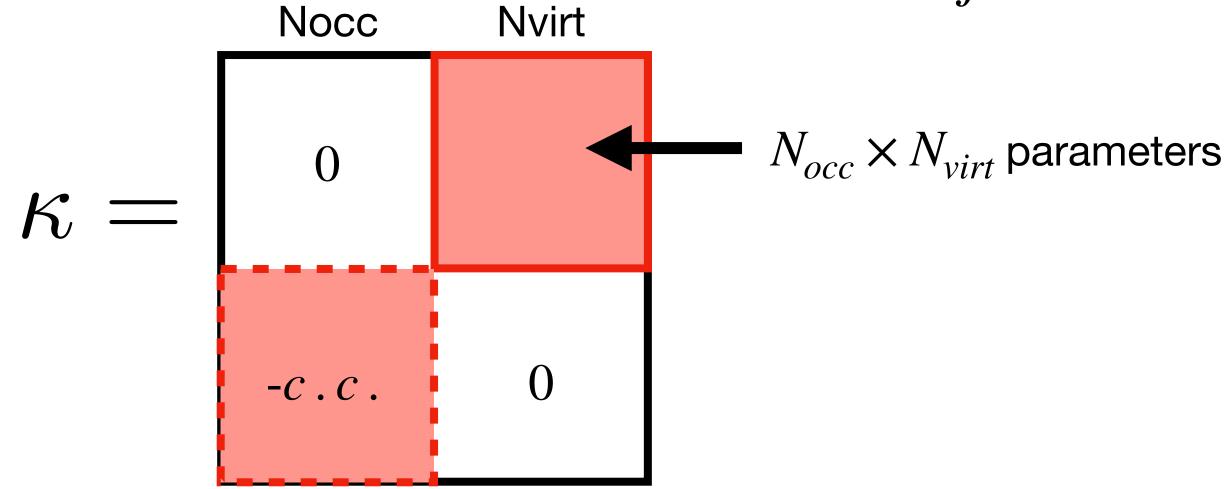
Elements of kappa matrix are related to single excitations^{1,2,3}:

$$\hat{\kappa} = \sum_{ij} \kappa_{ij} \hat{E}_{ij}$$
 Variational parameter

$$\hat{E}_{ij}^{\sigma} = \hat{a}_{i\sigma}^{\dagger} \hat{a}_{j\sigma}$$

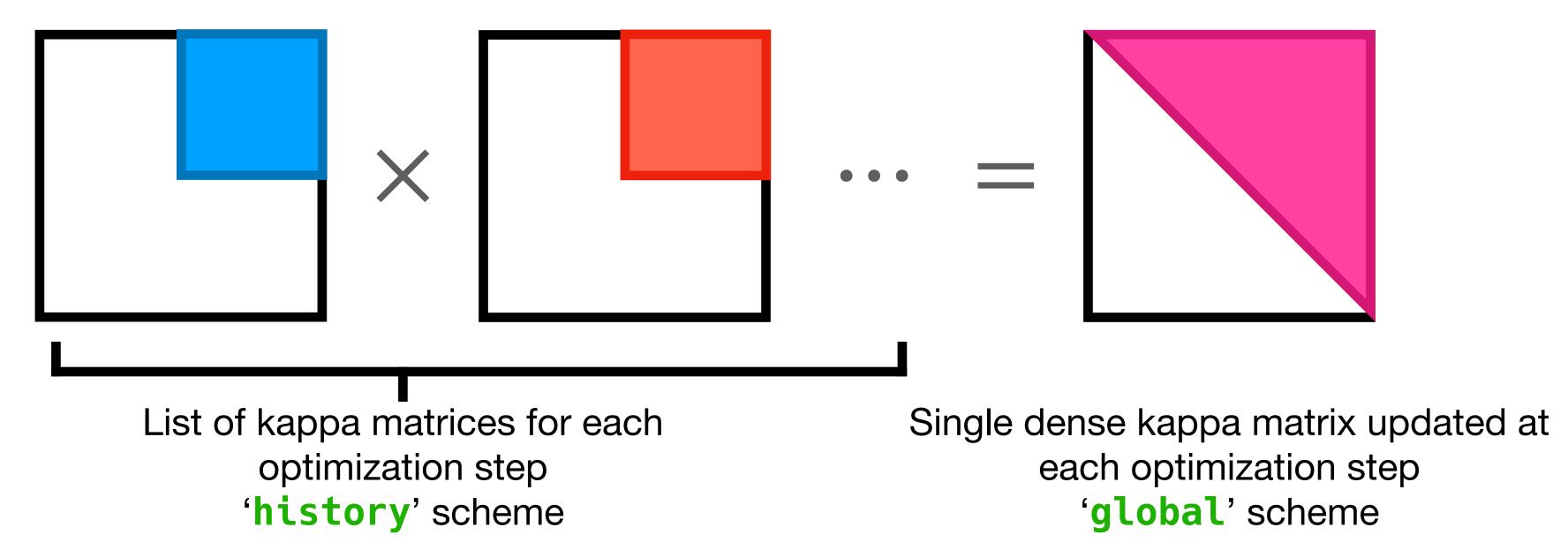
Excitation from $j \to i$ for spin channel σ

- Action of \hat{E}^{σ}_{ij} on a determinant is to replace $|\phi_j\rangle$ with $|\phi_i\rangle$
- $\hat{\kappa}$ has structure:



Implementation: Key Ideas

 After optimization the net rotation from bare SPOs to optimal SPOs is dense:



 QMCPACK provides i/o for both schemes. Equivalent results but storage and start-up time are different. Global is default.

Input Files: How to turn on orbopt

<wavefunction name="psi0" target="e"> <sposet_collection type="MolecularOrbital" href="c4q.orbs.h5" source="ion0"> <basisset name="LCAOBSet" id="atomicBasisSet0" keyword="GT0" transform="no"> </basisset> RotatedSPO wraps a bare SPOset <rotated_sposet name="rot_spo_up" method="global"> Total number of <sposet name="spo_up" basisset="LCAOBSet" size="100"> SPO's <coefficient spindataset="0"> </coefficient> (Must be > Nelecs) </sposet> </rotated_sposet> <rotated_sposet name="rot_spo_down" method="global"> <sposet name="spo_down" basisset="LCAOBSet" ste="100"> <coefficient spindataset="0"> </coefficient> </sposet> Global: Store/apply a single net rotation </rotated_sposet> History: Apply many small rotations </sposet_collection> Determinant built from RotatedSPOs <determinantset key="GTO" source="ion0" transform="no" type="MO"> <slaterdeterminant> <determinant id="rot_spo_up"> </determinant> <determinant id="rot_spo_down"> </determinant> </slaterdeterminant> </determinantset> </wavefunction>

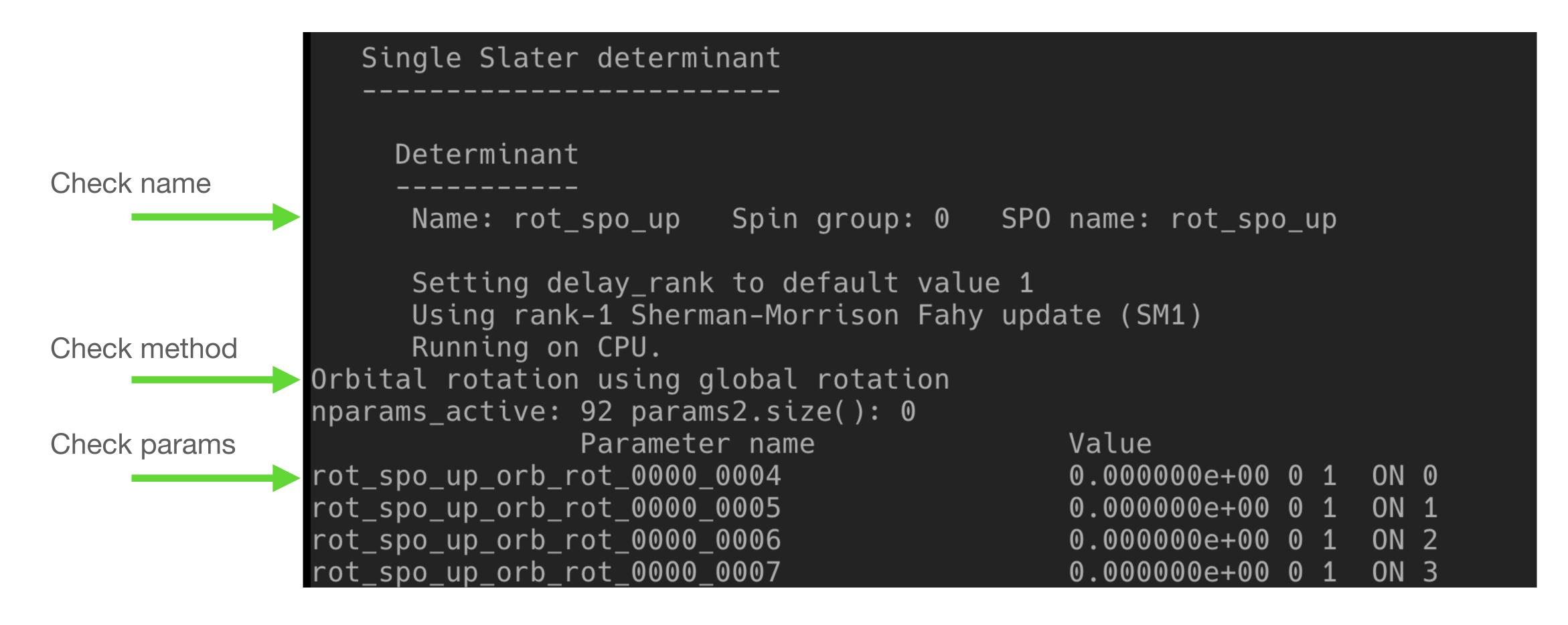
Input Files: How to run optimized wfn

NB: Jastrow is ignored in this screenshot, but you should probably use one!

Read in rotation params stored in vp.h5 file

```
<wavefunction name="psi0" target="e">
  <sposet_collection type="MolecularOrbital" href="c4q.orbs.h5" source="ion0">
    <basisset name="LCAOBSet" id="atomicBasisSet0" keyword="GT0" transform="no"></basisset>
    <rotated_sposet name="rot_spo_up" method="global">
      <sposet name="spo_up" basisset="LCAOBSet" size="108">
        <coefficient spindataset="0"> </coefficient>
      </sposet>
    </rotated_sposet>
    <rotated_sposet name="rot_spo_down" method="global">
      <sposet name="spo_down" basisset="LCAOBSet" size="108">
        <coefficient spindataset="0"> </coefficient>
      </sposet>
    </rotated_sposet>
  </sposet_collection>
  <determinantset key="GTO" source="ion0" transform="no" type="MO">
    <slaterdeterminant>
      <determinant id="rot_spo_up">
      </determinant>
                                                               Ensure correct path!
      <determinant id="rot_spo_down">
      </determinant>
    </slaterdeterminant>
  </determinantset>
  <override_variational_parameters href="opt.s032.vp.h5"/>
</wavefunction>
```

Output Files: How to tell it's working (Optimization)



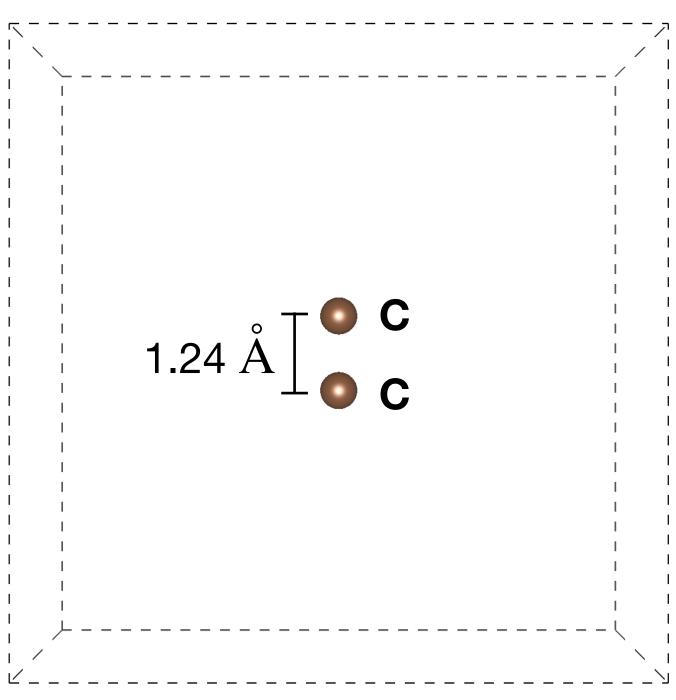
Output Files: How to tell it's working (Production)

Loads in rotation parameters

```
uuc_zs
    udC_24
                         -1.487620e-06 1
                                                            24
    udC_25
                                                            25
                         -8.660394e-07
Reading variational parameters from opt.s099.vp.h5
Adding psi0 TrialWaveFunction to the pool
Hamiltonian and observables
Name: h0
QMCHamiltonian::addOperator Kinetic to H, physical Hamiltonian
 Pseudo Potential
  Name: PseudoPot Wavefunction: psi0
```

Tutorial: Carbon dimer

- Clone: https://github.com/QMCPACK/qmcpack workshop 2023
- Go to: day2_orbital_optimization
- Read README
- Tutorial problems:
- 1. Converge energy w.r.t. basis
- 2. Binding curve (likely on your own time!)



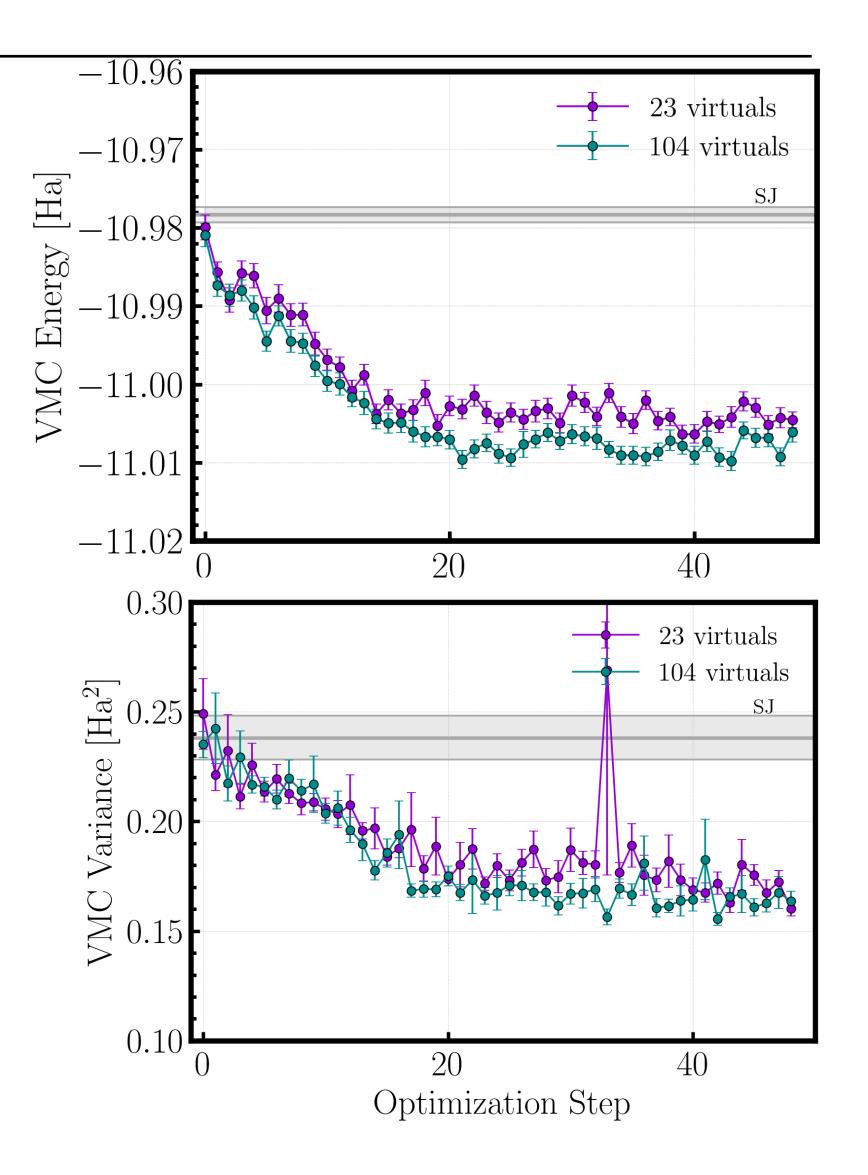
Carbon dimer geometry for problems 1 & 2.

Tutorial: 0_convergence

carbon-dimer/ecp/0_convergence

- 1. Go to '0_orbital_generation', run psycf
- 2. Go to '1_qmc_opt', run qmcpack in each norbs_xyz directory
- 3. Compare results (see example on right)
- 4. Go to '2_qmc_production', copy in optimized parameters, run qmcpack

You should find that more virtuals yields a lower energy - but only up to a point.

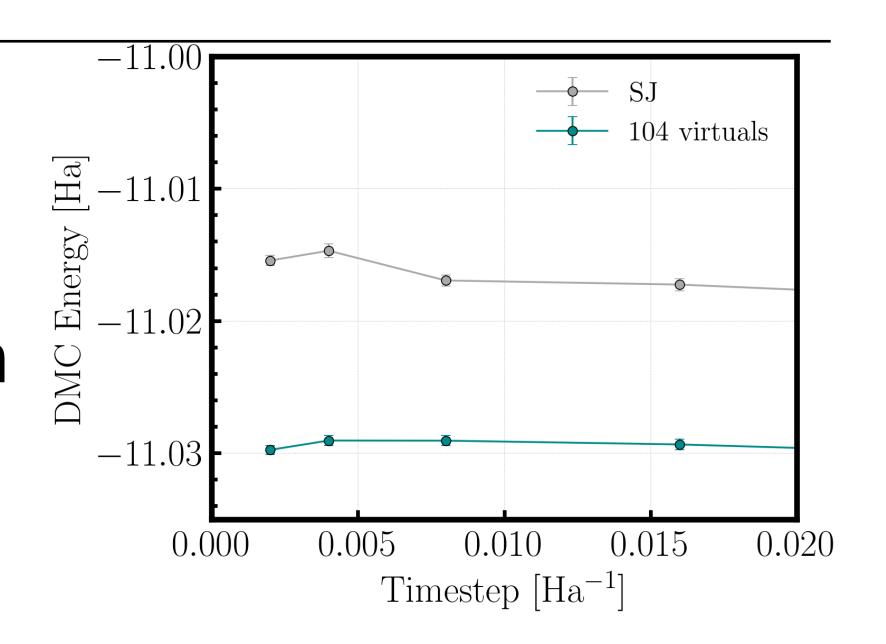


Tutorial: 0_convergence

carbon-dimer/ecp/0_convergence

- 1. Go to '0_orbital_generation', run psycf
- 2. Go to '1_qmc_opt', run qmcpack in each norbs_xyz directory
- 3. Compare results (see example on right)
- 4. Go to '2_qmc_production', copy in optimized parameters, run qmcpack

You should find that more virtuals yields a lower energy - but only up to a point.



Tutorial: 0_convergence

carbon-dimer/ecp/0_convergence

Suggested homework:

- 1. Adjust minWalkers, shift_i to see how optimization rate changes
- 2. Adjust walkers_per_rank, steps, blocks to speed up optimization w/ constant error bar
- 3. Try out binding curve calculation in carbon-dimer/ecp/2_binding_curve

References

- 1. Toulouse & Umrigar, JCP 126, (2007)
- 2. Toulouse & Umrigar, JCP 128, (2008)
- 3. Helgaker, "Molecular Electronic Structure Theory", (2013)