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Implementation of single-reference correlation methods

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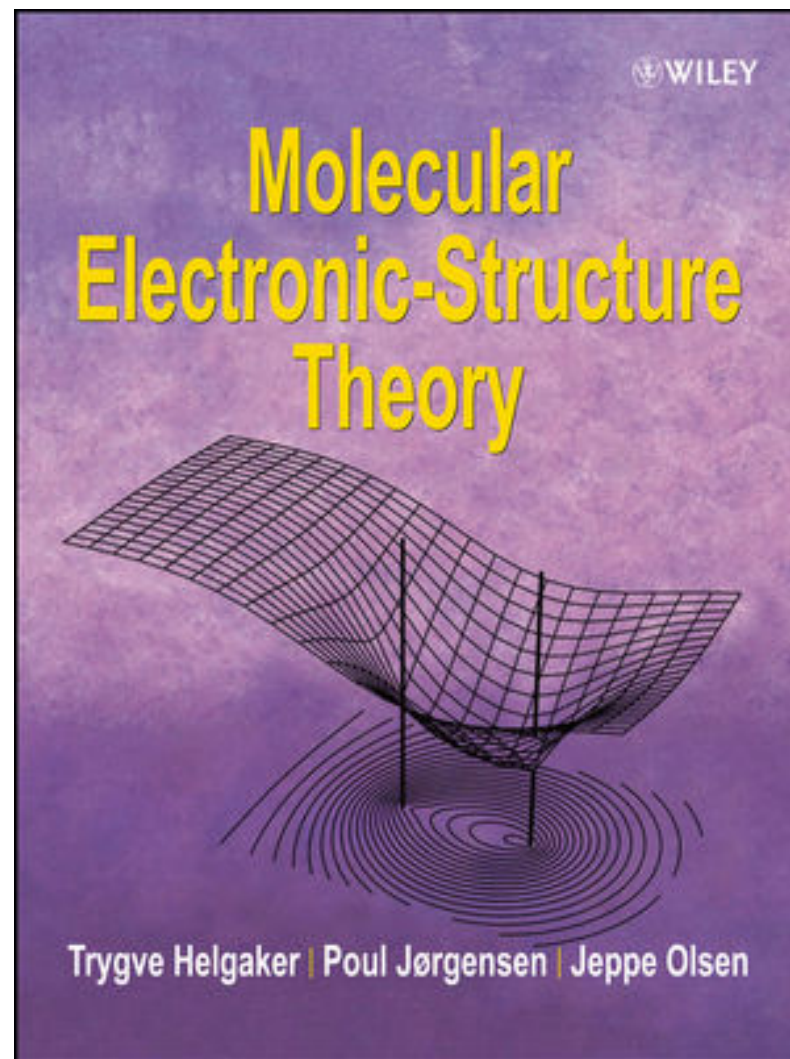
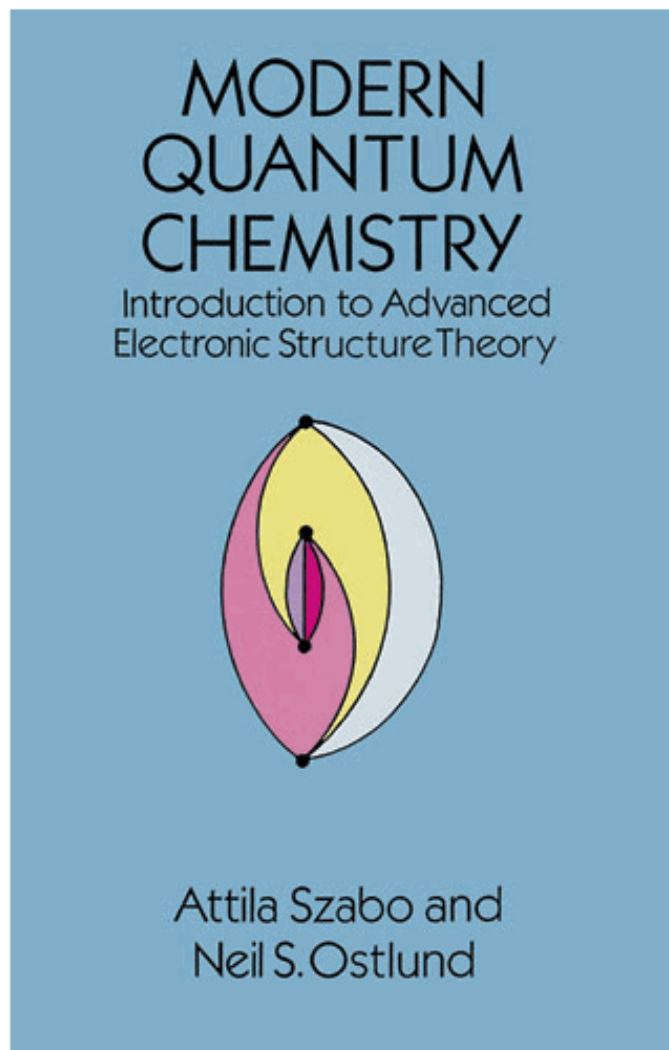


Catalog

- **Introduction**
 - **Second quantization**
- **Single reference methods**
 - **CID**
 - **CCD/MP2**
 - **Spin-adaptation**
- **Low scaling correlation methods**

Wave function, Matrix element, Programming

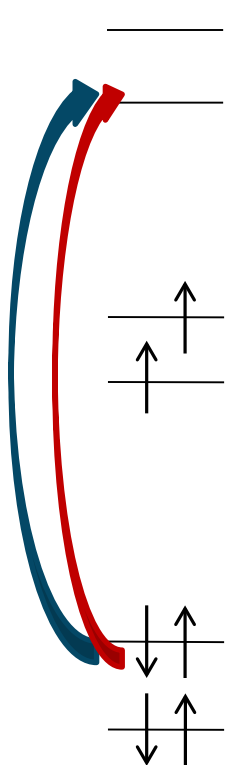
Reference



Resources

- Various BBS, mailing list: CCL (jobs), Orca forum....
- Sherrill's notes
<http://vergil.chemistry.gatech.edu/notes/>
- C++ Programming Tutorial in Chemistry
<https://github.com/CrawfordGroup/ProgrammingProjects>
- Computer Physics Communications
<https://data.mendeley.com/journal/00104655?CPC>
- GitHub:
 - <https://github.com/guoyang0123/QCQC-python>
 - PYSCF, Libint, MolSSI, Libxc

Symbols



- a, b, c, d

Virtual MOs

- t, u, v, w

Active MOs

- i, j, k, l

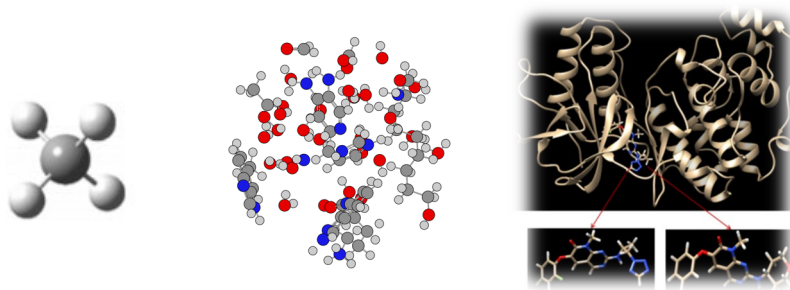
Doubly occupied MOs

- p, q, r, s

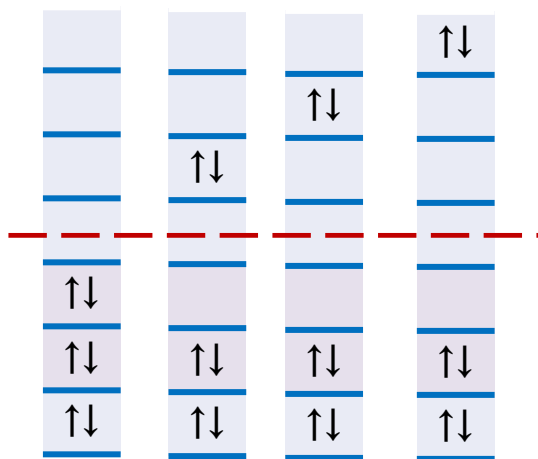
arbitrary MOs

Wave function methods

Single reference



HF/DFT, MP2, CCSD(T),...



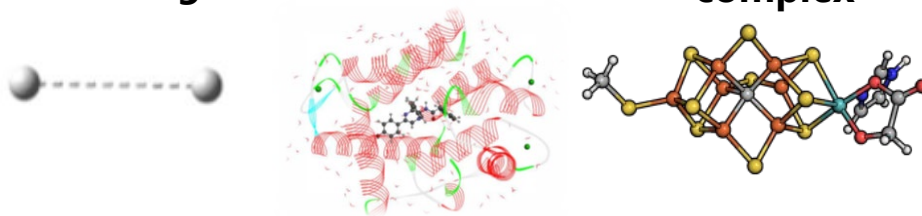
$$|\Psi\rangle = c_0 |\Psi_0\rangle + c_2 |\Psi_2\rangle$$

Multi reference

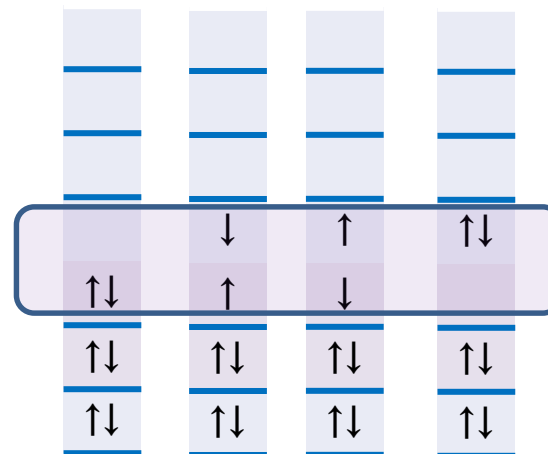
Bond breaking

Excited state

Metal complex



CASSCF, MR-DFT, **MRPT2**, MRCI...



Active space

$$|\Psi\rangle = c_0 |\Psi_0\rangle + c_1 |\Psi_1\rangle + \dots + c_n |\Psi_n\rangle$$

Single-reference methods

Correlation energy (dynamic correlation):

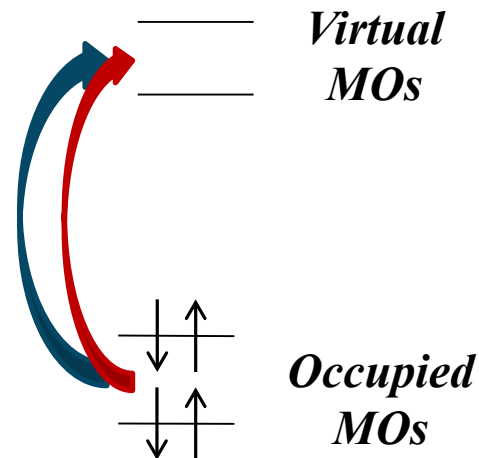
$$|\psi_{ij}^{ab}\rangle = a_a^+ a_b^+ a_j a_i |\psi_{HF}\rangle$$

$$E_{cor} = E_{FCI} - E_{HF} = \langle \Psi_{FCI} | H | \Psi_{FCI} \rangle - \langle \Psi_{HF} | H | \Psi_{HF} \rangle$$

$$|\Psi_{FCI}\rangle = C_{HF} |\Psi_{HF}\rangle + C_i^a |\psi_i^a\rangle + C_{ij}^{ab} |\psi_{ij}^{ab}\rangle \dots$$

Truncated wave function:

$$|\Psi_{MP2/CCD}\rangle = |\Psi_{HF}\rangle + C_{ij}^{ab} |\psi_{ij}^{ab}\rangle$$



	Examples	Variational	Unitary invariant	Size consistent
Perturbation theory	MP2/MP4	No	Yes	Yes
Configuration interaction	CID/CISD	Yes	Yes	No
Coupled cluster	CCD/CCSD	No	Yes	Yes

Determinant

- Let $\{\phi_p(x)\}$ be a basis of M orthonormal spin orbitals. A Slater determinant is a normalized, anti-symmetrized product of spin orbitals

$$|\Psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N!}} \begin{bmatrix} \chi_1(\vec{r}_1) & \cdots & \chi_N(\vec{r}_1) \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \chi_1(\vec{r}_N) & \cdots & \chi_N(\vec{r}_N) \end{bmatrix}$$

- In Fock space, a determinant is represented by an occupation-number vector

$$|\Psi\rangle = |k_1 k_2 \cdots k_N\rangle \quad k_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \chi_i \text{ is occupied} \\ 0 & \chi_i \text{ is unoccupied} \end{cases}$$

Second quantization

- Creation & Annihilation operator

Vacuum state	$ 0\rangle$	$\langle 0 0\rangle = 1$
--------------	-------------	--------------------------

Creation	$a_p^\dagger 0\rangle = \chi_p\rangle$	$\langle 0 a_p = \langle \chi_p $
----------	--	-----------------------------------

Annihilation	$a_p 0\rangle = 0$	$\langle 0 a_p^\dagger = 0$
--------------	---------------------	-----------------------------

- Determinant

$$|\Phi_0\rangle = |HF\rangle = a_p^\dagger a_q^\dagger a_r^\dagger \dots | \rangle = |\chi_p \chi_q \chi_r \dots\rangle$$

$$a_p^\dagger |\chi_1 \chi_2 \chi_3 \dots \chi_p \dots \chi_N\rangle = 0 \quad a_p^\dagger |\chi_1 \chi_2 \chi_3 \dots 0_p \dots \chi_N\rangle = (-1)^X |\chi_1 \chi_2 \chi_3 \dots \chi_p \dots \chi_N\rangle$$

$$a_p |\chi_1 \chi_2 \chi_3 \dots 0_p \dots \chi_N\rangle = 0 \quad a_p |\chi_1 \chi_2 \chi_3 \dots \chi_p \dots \chi_N\rangle = (-1)^X |\chi_1 \chi_2 \chi_3 \dots 0_p \dots \chi_N\rangle$$

- Anti-commutator

$$\{a_p, a_q^\dagger\} = a_p a_q^\dagger + a_q^\dagger a_p = \delta_{pq} \quad \{a_p, a_q\} = a_p a_q + a_q a_p = 0$$

$$\{a_p^\dagger, a_q\} = a_p^\dagger a_q + a_q a_p^\dagger = \delta_{pq} \quad \{a_p^\dagger, a_q^\dagger\} = a_p^\dagger a_q^\dagger + a_q^\dagger a_p^\dagger = 0$$

Operators

- One-body operator

$$\hat{F} = h_{pq} a_p^\dagger a_q \quad h_{pq} = \int \chi_p^* f(x) \chi_q dx$$

- Two-body operator

$$\hat{G} = \frac{1}{2} \langle pr | qs \rangle a_p^\dagger a_r^\dagger a_s a_q \quad \langle pr | qs \rangle = \iint \chi_p^* \chi_r^* g(x_1, x_2) \chi_q \chi_s dx_1 dx_2$$

- Electronic Hamiltonian

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{pq} h_{pq} a_p^\dagger a_q + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{pqrs} \langle pr | qs \rangle a_p^\dagger a_r^\dagger a_s a_q$$

Normal ordering

- Normal ordered

Annihilation operators standing to the right of all creation operators

$$\langle 0|a_p^\dagger = 0 \qquad a_p |0\rangle = 0$$

- Example (two electron system)

$$|K\rangle = |\chi_p \chi_q\rangle = a_p^\dagger a_q^\dagger |0\rangle \qquad \langle K| = \langle 0|a_q a_p$$

$$|L\rangle = |\chi_r \chi_s\rangle = a_r^\dagger a_s^\dagger |0\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle K|L\rangle &= \langle 0|a_q a_p a_r^\dagger a_s^\dagger |0\rangle = \langle 0|a_q (\delta_{pr} - a_r^\dagger a_p) a_s^\dagger |0\rangle \\ &= \delta_{pr} \langle 0|a_q a_s^\dagger |0\rangle - \langle 0|a_q a_r^\dagger a_p a_s^\dagger |0\rangle \\ &= \delta_{pr} \langle 0|(\delta_{qs} - a_s^\dagger a_q) |0\rangle - \langle 0|a_q a_r^\dagger (\delta_{ps} - a_s^\dagger a_p) |0\rangle \\ &= \delta_{pr} \delta_{qs} - \langle 0|a_s^\dagger a_q |0\rangle - \delta_{ps} \langle 0|a_q a_r^\dagger |0\rangle \\ &= \delta_{pr} \delta_{qs} - \delta_{ps} \langle 0|(\delta_{qr} - a_r^\dagger a_q) |0\rangle \\ &= \delta_{pr} \delta_{qs} - \delta_{ps} \delta_{qr} \end{aligned}$$

Normal ordered Hamiltonian

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{pq} h_{pq} a_p^\dagger a_q + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{pqrs} \langle pr|qs \rangle a_p^\dagger a_r^\dagger a_s a_q$$

$$\sum_{pqrs} \langle pr|qs \rangle a_p^\dagger a_r^\dagger a_s a_q = \sum_{pqrs} \langle pr|sq \rangle a_p^\dagger a_r^\dagger a_s a_q$$

$$= - \sum_{pqrs} \langle pr|sq \rangle a_p^\dagger a_r^\dagger a_q a_s$$

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{pq} h_{pq} a_p^\dagger a_q + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{pqrs} \{ \langle pr|qs \rangle - \langle pr|sq \rangle \} a_p^\dagger a_r^\dagger a_s a_q$$

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{pq} h_{pq} a_p^\dagger a_q + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{pqrs} \langle pr||qs \rangle a_p^\dagger a_r^\dagger a_s a_q$$

$\langle pr||qs \rangle = \langle pr|qs \rangle - \langle pr|sq \rangle$

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{pq} h_{pq} a_p^\dagger a_q + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{pqrs} (pq|rs) a_p^\dagger a_r^\dagger a_s a_q$$

$$\langle pr|qs \rangle = (pq|rs)$$

Fermi vacuum

- Creation & Annihilation operator

$$|\Phi_0\rangle = |HF\rangle = a_i^\dagger a_j^\dagger a_k^\dagger \dots |\rangle = |\chi_i \chi_j \chi_k \dots\rangle$$

Creation $a_a^\dagger |HF\rangle = |\chi_a \chi_i \chi_j \chi_k \dots\rangle$ $a_i |HF\rangle = |\chi_j \chi_k \dots\rangle$

Annihilation $a_a |HF\rangle = 0$ $a_i^\dagger |HF\rangle = a_i^\dagger |\chi_i \chi_j \chi_k \dots\rangle = 0$

- Anti-commutator

$$\{a_a, a_b^\dagger\} = a_a a_b^\dagger + a_b^\dagger a_a = \delta_{ab}$$

$$\{a_a^\dagger, a_b\} = a_a^\dagger a_b + a_b a_a^\dagger = \delta_{ab}$$

$$\{a_a^\dagger, a_b^\dagger\} = a_a^\dagger a_b^\dagger + a_b^\dagger a_a^\dagger = 0$$

$$\{a_a, a_b\} = a_a a_b + a_b a_a = 0$$

$$\{a_a^\dagger, a_i^\dagger\} = \{a_i^\dagger, a_a^\dagger\} = 0$$

$$\{a_a, a_i\} = \{a_i, a_a\} = 0$$

$$\{a_i, a_j^\dagger\} = a_i a_j^\dagger + a_j^\dagger a_i = \delta_{ij}$$

$$\{a_i^\dagger, a_j\} = a_i^\dagger a_j + a_j a_i^\dagger = \delta_{ij}$$

$$\{a_i^\dagger, a_j^\dagger\} = a_i^\dagger a_j^\dagger + a_j^\dagger a_i^\dagger = 0$$

$$\{a_i, a_j\} = a_i a_j + a_j a_i = 0$$

$$\{a_a, a_i^\dagger\} = \{a_i^\dagger, a_a\} = 0$$

$$\{a_i, a_a^\dagger\} = \{a_a^\dagger, a_i\} = 0$$

Normal ordering

- Normal ordered

Annihilation operators standing to the right of all creation operators

Move a_a^\dagger and a_i to left, a_i^\dagger and a_a to right

- Example

Single excitation: $|K\rangle = a_a^\dagger a_i |HF\rangle$ and $|L\rangle = a_b^\dagger a_j |HF\rangle$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle K|L\rangle &= \langle HF|a_i^\dagger a_a a_b^\dagger a_j |HF\rangle = \langle HF|a_a a_b^\dagger a_i^\dagger a_j |HF\rangle \\&= \delta_{ab} \langle HF|a_i^\dagger a_j |HF\rangle - \langle HF|a_a a_b^\dagger a_i^\dagger a_j |HF\rangle \\&= \delta_{ij} \delta_{ab} - \langle HF|a_j a_i^\dagger |HF\rangle - \delta_{ij} \langle HF|a_a a_b^\dagger |HF\rangle + \langle HF|a_a a_b^\dagger a_j a_i^\dagger |HF\rangle \\&= \delta_{ij} \delta_{ab} - 0 - 0 - \langle HF|a_a a_j a_b^\dagger a_i^\dagger |HF\rangle \\&= \delta_{ij} \delta_{ab}\end{aligned}$$

CI doubles (CID)

- Wave function

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\Psi_{CID}\rangle &= C_{HF}|\Psi_{HF}\rangle + \left(\frac{1}{2!}\right)^2 \sum_{ijab} C_{ij}^{ab} a_a^\dagger a_b^\dagger a_j a_i |\Psi_{HF}\rangle \\
 &= C_{HF}|\Psi_{HF}\rangle + \sum_{i>j, a>b} C_{ij}^{ab} \Psi_{ij}^{ab}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Energy expression

$$E_{CID} = \frac{\langle \Psi_{CID} | H | \Psi_{CID} \rangle}{\langle \Psi_{CID} | \Psi_{CID} \rangle} \qquad H(kC) = E(kC)$$

- Intermediate normalization

$$|\Psi_{CID}\rangle = |\Psi_{HF}\rangle + \sum_{i>j, a>b} C_{ij}^{ab} a_a^\dagger a_b^\dagger a_j a_i |\Psi_{HF}\rangle$$

CID

- Working equation

$$H \left\{ |\Psi_{HF}\rangle + \sum_{i>j, a>b} C_{ij}^{ab} |\Psi_{ij}^{ab}\rangle \right\} = E \left\{ |\Psi_{HF}\rangle + \sum_{i>j, a>b} C_{ij}^{ab} |\Psi_{ij}^{ab}\rangle \right\} \quad (HC = EC)$$

Project $\langle \Psi_{HF} |$ on left

$$\langle \Psi_{HF} | H | \Psi_{HF} \rangle + \sum_{i>j, a>b} C_{ij}^{ab} \langle \Psi_{HF} | H | \Psi_{ij}^{ab} \rangle = E \langle \Psi_{HF} | \Psi_{HF} \rangle$$

$$\sum_{i>j, a>b} C_{ij}^{ab} \langle \Psi_{HF} | H | \Psi_{ij}^{ab} \rangle = E_{cor} \quad (E = E_{cor} + E_{HF})$$

Project $\langle \Psi_{i'j'}^{a'b'} |$ on left

$$\langle \Psi_{i'j'}^{a'b'} | H | \Psi_{HF} \rangle + \sum_{i>j, a>b} C_{ij}^{ab} \langle \Psi_{i'j'}^{a'b'} | H | \Psi_{ij}^{ab} \rangle = E \sum_{i>j, a>b} C_{ij}^{ab} \langle \Psi_{i'j'}^{a'b'} | \Psi_{ij}^{ab} \rangle$$

Storage of C_{ij}^{ab} : $4o^2v^2$, integral: $(vv|vv)$, bottleneck: o^2v^4

o and v are no. of spatial occ. and vir. MOs

$$C_{ij}^{cd}(ac|bd) \rightarrow R_{ij}^{ab}$$

Coupled cluster doubles (CCD)

- Wave function

$$|\Psi_{CCD}\rangle = e^{T_2} |\Psi_{HF}\rangle$$

$$T_2 = \sum_{i>j, a>b} C_{ij}^{ab} a_a^\dagger a_b^\dagger a_j a_i \quad e^{T_2} = 1 + T_2 + \frac{1}{2} T_2^2 + \dots$$

- Working equation

$$H e^{T_2} |\Psi_{HF}\rangle = E e^{T_2} |\Psi_{HF}\rangle$$

Project $\langle \Psi_{HF} |$ on left

$$\langle \Psi_{HF} | H e^{T_2} | \Psi_{HF} \rangle = E \langle \Psi_{HF} | e^{T_2} \Psi_{HF} \rangle \quad \langle \Psi_{HF} | H (1 + T_2) | \Psi_{HF} \rangle = E \langle \Psi_{HF} | e^{T_2} \Psi_{HF} \rangle$$

$$\langle \Psi_{HF} | H T_2 | \Psi_{HF} \rangle = E_{cor} \quad (E = E_{cor} + E_{HF})$$

Project $\langle \Psi_{i'j'}^{a'b'} |$ on left

$$\langle \Psi_{i'j'}^{a'b'} | H (1 + T_2 + \frac{1}{2} T_2^2) | \Psi_{HF} \rangle = E \langle \Psi_{i'j'}^{a'b'} | e^{T_2} \Psi_{HF} \rangle$$

Too many disconnected terms!

Storage of C_{ij}^{ab} : $4o^2v^2$, integral: $(vv|vv)$, bottleneck: o^2v^4

o and v are no. of spatial occ. and vir. MOs

BCH expansion

- Baker–Campbell–Hausdorff expansion

$$H^{eff} = e^{-T} H e^T = H + [H, T] + \frac{1}{2} [[H, T], T] \dots + \frac{1}{N!} [\dots [H, T], \dots T]$$

$$H e^{T_2} |\Psi_{HF}\rangle = E e^{T_2} |\Psi_{HF}\rangle$$

Project $\langle \Psi_{HF} | e^{-T_2}$ on left

$$\langle \Psi_{HF} | H | \Psi_{HF} \rangle + \langle \Psi_{HF} | [H, T_2] | \Psi_{HF} \rangle = E$$

$$\langle \Psi_{HF} | [H, T_2] | \Psi_{HF} \rangle = E_{cor} \quad (E = E_{cor} + E_{HF})$$

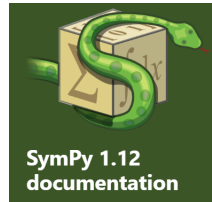
Project $\langle \Psi_{i'j'}^{a'b'} | e^{-T_2}$ on left

$$\langle \Psi_{i'j'}^{a'b'} | H + [H, T_2] + \frac{1}{2} [[H, T_2], T_2] | \Psi_{HF} \rangle = 0$$

No disconnected terms!

Matrix element evaluation

- SymPy



Welcome to SymPy's documentation!

A PDF version of these docs is also available.

SymPy is a Python library for symbolic mathematics. If you are new to SymPy, start with the introductory tutorial.

```
1  #!/usr/bin/env python
2
3  """
4  Calculates the Coupled-Cluster energy- and amplitude equations
5  See 'An Introduction to Coupled Cluster Theory' by
6  T. Daniel Crawford and Henry F. Schaefer III.
7
8  Other Resource : http://vergil.chemistry.gatech.edu/notes/sahan-cc-2010.pdf
9  """
10
11  from sympy.physics.secondquant import (AntiSymmetricTensor, wicks,
12                                         F, Fd, NO, evaluate_deltas, substitute_dummies, Commutator,
13                                         simplify_index_permutations, PermutationOperator)
14  from sympy import (
15      symbols, Rational, latex, Dummy
16  )
17
18  > pretty_dummies_dict = {
22  }...
```

https://github.com/sympy/sympy/blob/master/examples/intermediate/coupled_cluster.py

Matrix elements evaluation

```
24
25  ✓ def get_CC_operators():
26     """
27     Returns a tuple (T1,T2) of unique operators.
28     """
29     i = symbols('i', below_fermi=True, cls=Dummy)
30     a = symbols('a', above_fermi=True, cls=Dummy)
31     t_ai = AntiSymmetricTensor('t', (a,), (i,))
32     ai = NO(Fd(a)*F(i))
33     i, j = symbols('i,j', below_fermi=True, cls=Dummy)
34     a, b = symbols('a,b', above_fermi=True, cls=Dummy)
35     t_abij = AntiSymmetricTensor('t', (a, b), (i, j))
36     abji = NO(Fd(a)*Fd(b)*F(j)*F(i))
37
38     T1 = t_ai*ai
39     T2 = Rational(1, 4)*t_abij*abji
40     return (T1, T2)
41
42
43  ✓ def main():
44     print()
45     print("Calculates the Coupled-Cluster energy- and amplitude equations")
```

So far so good?

How about closed-shell systems?

Spin-adaption

- Single excitation of RHF $\left| i_{\alpha} i_{\beta} \right\rangle$

Spin-flip excitation: $\left| i_{\alpha} a_{\alpha} \right\rangle, \left| i_{\beta} a_{\beta} \right\rangle, 1/\sqrt{2} (\left| i_{\alpha} a_{\beta} \right\rangle + \left| i_{\beta} a_{\alpha} \right\rangle)$

Spin-free excitation: $1/\sqrt{2} (\left| i_{\alpha} a_{\beta} \right\rangle - \left| i_{\beta} a_{\alpha} \right\rangle)$

- Spin-free excitation operator

$$\hat{E}_{pq} = a_{p\alpha}^{\dagger} a_{q\alpha} + a_{p\beta}^{\dagger} a_{q\beta}$$

$$\hat{E}_{ai} \left| i_{\alpha} i_{\beta} \right\rangle = \left| a_{\alpha} i_{\beta} \right\rangle - \left| a_{\beta} i_{\alpha} \right\rangle = \left| i_{\alpha} a_{\beta} \right\rangle - \left| i_{\beta} a_{\alpha} \right\rangle$$

- Singles and Doubles

$$T_i^a = \sum_{ia} C_{ia} \hat{E}_{ai}$$

$$T_{ij}^{ab} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ijab} C_{ij}^{ab} \hat{E}_{bj} \hat{E}_{ai}$$

Spin-free operator

- Hamiltonian (Spin-orbital)

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{pq}^{2N} h_{pq} a_p^\dagger a_q + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{pqrs}^{2N} (pq|rs) a_p^\dagger a_r^\dagger a_s a_q$$

- Hamiltonian (Spatial-orbital)

$$\hat{E}_{pq} = a_{p\alpha}^\dagger a_{q\alpha} + a_{p\beta}^\dagger a_{q\beta}$$

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{pq}^N h_{pq} \hat{E}_{pq} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{pqrs}^N (pq|rs) (\hat{E}_{pq} \hat{E}_{rs} - \delta_{qr} \hat{E}_{ps})$$

N : number of spatial MOs

Normal ordering

- Normal ordered

“Shift to left” $\hat{E}_{pi}|HF\rangle = 2\delta_{ip}|HF\rangle \quad \langle HF|\hat{E}_{ap} = 0$

“Shift to right” $\langle HF|\hat{E}_{ip} = \langle HF|2\delta_{ip} \quad \hat{E}_{pa}|HF\rangle = 0$

- Commutator (Boson)

$$[\hat{E}_{pq}, \hat{E}_{rs}] = \hat{E}_{pq}\hat{E}_{rs} - \hat{E}_{rs}\hat{E}_{pq} = \delta_{rq}\hat{E}_{ps} - \delta_{ps}\hat{E}_{rq}$$

- Normal ordering

$$\hat{E}_{jb}\hat{E}_{ai} = \hat{E}_{ai}\hat{E}_{jb} + \delta_{ab}\hat{E}_{ij} - \delta_{ij}\hat{E}_{ab}$$

$$\langle HF|\hat{E}_{jb}\hat{E}_{ai}|HF\rangle = 2\delta_{ab}\delta_{ij}$$

Two electron excitation operator

$$\hat{e}_{pq,rs} = \hat{e}_{rs,pq} = \sum_{\sigma\tau} a_{p\sigma}^\dagger a_{r\tau}^\dagger a_{s\sigma} a_{q\tau} = \hat{E}_{pq} \hat{E}_{rs} - \delta_{qr} \hat{E}_{ps}$$

$$[\hat{E}_{pq}, \hat{e}_{rs,xy}] = \delta_{rq} \hat{e}_{ps,xy} + \delta_{qx} \hat{e}_{rs,py} - \delta_{ps} \hat{e}_{rq,xy} - \delta_{py} \hat{e}_{rs,xq}$$

$$[a_{q\sigma}, \hat{E}_{rs}] = \delta_{rq} a_{s\sigma}$$

$$[a_{q\sigma}, \hat{e}_{rs,xy}] = \delta_{rq} \hat{E}_{xy} a_{s\sigma} + \delta_{qx} \hat{E}_{rs} a_{y\sigma}$$

$$[a_{p\sigma}^\dagger, \hat{E}_{rs}] = -\delta_{ps} a_{r\sigma}^\dagger$$

$$[a_{p\sigma}^\dagger, \hat{e}_{rs,xy}] = -\delta_{ps} a_{r\sigma}^\dagger \hat{E}_{xy} - \delta_{py} a_{x\sigma}^\dagger \hat{E}_{rs}$$

Example

- MP2 wave function

$$|\Psi_{MP2}\rangle = |\Psi_{HF}\rangle + |\Psi_1\rangle = |\Psi_{HF}\rangle + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ijab} C_{ij}^{ab} \hat{E}_{bj} \hat{E}_{ai} |\Psi_{HF}\rangle$$

- Working equations

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{ijab} C_{ij}^{ab} \langle \Psi_{HF} | H \hat{E}_{bj} \hat{E}_{ai} | \Psi_{HF} \rangle = E_{cor}$$

$$\langle \Psi_{HF} | \hat{E}_{i'a'} \hat{E}_{j'b'} H | \Psi_{HF} \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ijab} C_{ij}^{ab} \langle \Psi_{HF} | \hat{E}_{i'a'} \hat{E}_{j'b'} (H_0 - E_{HF}) \hat{E}_{bj} \hat{E}_{ai} | \Psi_{HF} \rangle = 0$$

$$H_0 = \sum_{ij} f_{ij} \hat{E}_{ij} + \sum_{ab} f_{ab} \hat{E}_{ab} + E_{HF} - 2 \sum_{ii} f_{ii}$$

Contravariant configuration

- Doubles

$$\psi_{ij}^{ab} = \hat{E}_{bj} \hat{E}_{ai} |\Psi_{HF}\rangle$$

$$\langle \psi_{i'j'}^{a'b'} | \psi_{ij}^{ab} \rangle = \delta_{aa'} \delta_{bb'} (4\delta_{ii'} \delta_{jj'} - 2\delta_{ji'} \delta_{ij'}) + \delta_{ab'} \delta_{ba'} (4\delta_{ij'} \delta_{ji'} - 2\delta_{ii'} \delta_{jj'})$$

- Contravariant doubles

$$\tilde{\psi}_{ij}^{ab} = \frac{1}{6} (2\psi_{ij}^{ab} + \psi_{ji}^{ab})$$

$$\langle \tilde{\psi}_{i'j'}^{a'b'} | \psi_{ij}^{ab} \rangle = \delta_{aa'} \delta_{bb'} \delta_{ii'} \delta_{jj'} + \delta_{ab'} \delta_{ba'} \delta_{ij'} \delta_{ji'}$$

- Singles

$$\psi_i^a = \hat{E}_{ai} |\Psi_{HF}\rangle \quad \tilde{\psi}_i^a = \frac{1}{2} \psi_i^a \quad \langle \tilde{\psi}_{i'}^{a'} | \psi_i^a \rangle = \delta_{aa'} \delta_{ii'}$$

MP2

- Project $\langle \tilde{\Psi}_{ij}^{ab} |$ on left

$$\langle \tilde{\Psi}_{ij}^{ab} | H | \Psi_{HF} \rangle + \langle \tilde{\Psi}_{ij}^{ab} | (H_0 - E_{HF}) | \Psi_1 \rangle = 0$$

Easy to validate: $\langle \tilde{\Psi}_{ij}^{ab} | H | \Psi_{HF} \rangle = (ia|jb)$ $\langle \tilde{\Psi}_{ij}^{ab} | \Psi_1 \rangle = C_{ij}^{ab}$

$$(ia|jb) + \sum_c (f_{ac} C_{ij}^{cb} + f_{cb} C_{ij}^{ac}) - \sum_k (f_{ik} C_{kj}^{ab} + f_{kj} C_{ik}^{ab}) = 0$$

$$|\Psi_1\rangle = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ijab} C_{ij}^{ab} \hat{E}_{bj} \hat{E}_{ai} |\Psi_{HF}\rangle = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ijab} \tilde{C}_{ij}^{ab} |\tilde{\Psi}_{ij}^{ab}\rangle$$

$$\tilde{C}_{ij}^{ab} = 2C_{ij}^{ab} - C_{ij}^{ba}$$

$$E_{cor} = \langle \Psi_{HF} | H | \Psi_1 \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ijab} \tilde{C}_{ij}^{ab} \langle \Psi_{HF} | H | \tilde{\Psi}_{ij}^{ab} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ijab} \tilde{C}_{ij}^{ab} (ia|jb)$$

Storage of C_{ij}^{ab} : no , integral: (ov|ov), bottleneck: (o+v)⁴o
o and v are no. of spatial occ. and vir. MOs

Programming MP2

- Two-electron integral

$$(pq|rs) = \sum_{\mu} \sum_{\nu} \sum_{\lambda} \sum_{\sigma} C_{\mu}^p C_{\nu}^q (\mu\nu|\lambda\sigma) C_{\lambda}^r C_{\sigma}^s \quad (N^8)$$

– Intermediates

$$(pq|rs) = \sum_{\mu} C_{\mu}^p \left[\sum_{\nu} C_{\nu}^q \left[\sum_{\lambda} C_{\lambda}^r \left[\sum_{\sigma} C_{\sigma}^s (\mu\nu|\lambda\sigma) \right] \right] \right] \quad (4N^5)$$

- Energy

$$E_{\text{MP2}} = \sum_{ij} \sum_{ab} \frac{(ia|jb) [2(ia|jb) - (ib|ja)]}{\epsilon_i + \epsilon_j - \epsilon_a - \epsilon_b} \quad (N^4)$$

Programming CCSD

- CCD code $\left\langle \overline{ab} \middle| \tilde{H} + [\tilde{H}, \hat{T}_2] + \frac{1}{2} [[\tilde{H}, \hat{T}_2], \hat{T}_2] \middle| \text{HF} \right\rangle$

$$\left\langle \overline{ab} \middle| \tilde{H} \middle| \text{HF} \right\rangle = \tilde{g}_{aibj} \quad \frac{1}{2} \left\langle \overline{ab} \middle| [[\tilde{H}, \hat{T}_2], \hat{T}_2] \middle| \text{HF} \right\rangle = R_1 + R_2 + R_3$$

$$\left\langle \overline{ab} \middle| [\tilde{H}, \hat{T}_2] \middle| \text{HF} \right\rangle = Q_1 + Q_2$$

$$Q_1 = \sum_{cdkl} t_{kl}^{cd} \left\langle \overline{ab} \middle| E_{ck} [\tilde{H}, E_{dl}] \middle| \text{HF} \right\rangle$$

$$Q_2 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{cdkl} t_{kl}^{cd} \left\langle \overline{ab} \middle| [[\tilde{H}, E_{ck}], E_{dl}] \middle| \text{HF} \right\rangle$$

$$Q_1 = P_{ij}^{ab} \left(\sum_c t_{ij}^{ac} \tilde{F}_{bc} - \sum_k t_{ik}^{ab} \tilde{F}_{kj} + \sum_{ck} t_{ik}^{ac} \tilde{L}_{bjkc} \right)$$

$$Q_2 = -P_{ij}^{ab} \sum_{ck} (t_{kj}^{ac} \tilde{g}_{bcki} + t_{ki}^{ac} \tilde{g}_{bjkc}) + \sum_{cd} t_{ij}^{cd} \tilde{g}_{acbd} + \sum_{kl} t_{kl}^{ab} \tilde{g}_{kilj}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\substack{cdef \\ klmn}} t_{kl}^{cd} t_{mn}^{ef} \left\langle \overline{ab} \middle| E_{ck} E_{em} [[\tilde{H}, E_{dl}], E_{fn}] \middle| \text{HF} \right\rangle$$

$$R_2 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\substack{cdef \\ klmn}} t_{kl}^{cd} t_{mn}^{ef} \left\langle \overline{ab} \middle| E_{ck} [[[\tilde{H}, E_{dl}], E_{em}], E_{fn}] \middle| \text{HF} \right\rangle$$

$$R_3 = \frac{1}{8} \sum_{\substack{cdef \\ klmn}} t_{kl}^{cd} t_{mn}^{ef} \left\langle \overline{ab} \middle| [[[[\tilde{H}, E_{ck}], E_{dl}], E_{em}], E_{fn}] \middle| \text{HF} \right\rangle$$

$$R_1 = P_{ij}^{ab} \sum_{cdkl} t_{ik}^{ac} t_{jl}^{bd} \tilde{L}_{kcld}$$

$$R_2 = -P_{ij}^{ab} \sum_{cdkl} (t_{ik}^{ab} t_{lj}^{cd} \tilde{L}_{lcld} + t_{ik}^{ac} t_{lj}^{bd} \tilde{L}_{kcld} + t_{ij}^{ac} t_{kl}^{bd} \tilde{L}_{kcld})$$

$$R_3 = \frac{1}{2} P_{ij}^{ab} \sum_{cdkl} (t_{kl}^{ab} t_{ij}^{cd} + t_{ki}^{ac} t_{lj}^{bd} + t_{kj}^{ad} t_{li}^{bc}) \tilde{g}_{kcld}$$

- Include singles by “dressing” Hamiltonian

Useful reference

- Manuscript

RESEARCH ARTICLE | JANUARY 17 2013

An efficient and near linear scaling pair natural orbital based local coupled cluster method

Special Collection: JCP 90 for 90 Anniversary Collection

Christoph Riplinger; Frank Neese



+ Author & Article Information

J. Chem. Phys. 138, 034106 (2013)

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ARTICLE | June 6, 2007

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Tomasz Janowski, Alan R. Ford, and Peter Pulay

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Integral-Direct and Parallel Implementation of the CCSD(T) Method: Algorithmic Developments and Large-Scale Applications

László Gyevi-Nagy*, Mihály Kállay, and Péter R. Nagy*



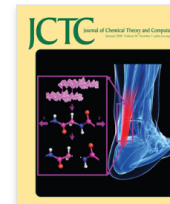
Journal of Chemical Theory and Computation
Cite this: J. Chem. Theory Comput. 2007, 3, 4, 1368–1377

<https://doi.org/10.1021/ct700048u>

Published June 6, 2007

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Journal of Chemical Theory and Computation
Cite this: J. Chem. Theory Comput. 2020, 16, 1, 366–384

<https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jctc.9b00957>

Published November 27, 2019

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- Code

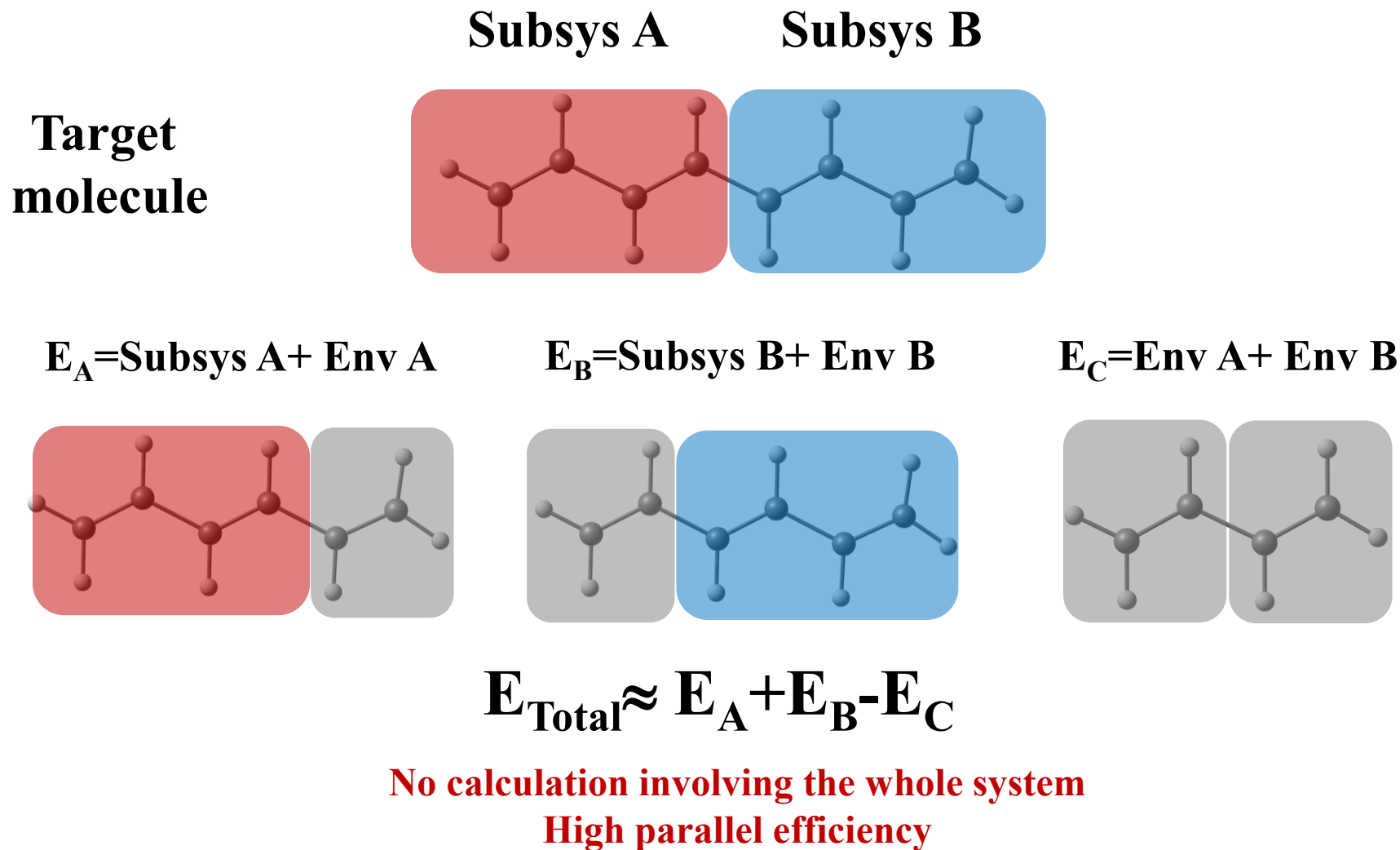
- <https://github.com/piecuch-group/ccpy> (by Piotr)
- <https://github.com/devinamattthews/aquarius/tree/stable/src/cc> (by Matthews)

Local property based methods

- Local density based methods
 - Divide and Conquer (D&C)
 - Fragment molecular orbital (FMO)
 - Primitive fragment LMOs (pFLMOs)
- Local fragment energy based methods
 - Systematic Molecular Fragmentation (SMF)
 - Generalized Energy Based Fragment (GEBF)
 - Many body expansion

**Not based on the
Hartree-Fock
wave functions of
whole systems!**

Principle of Fragment based methods

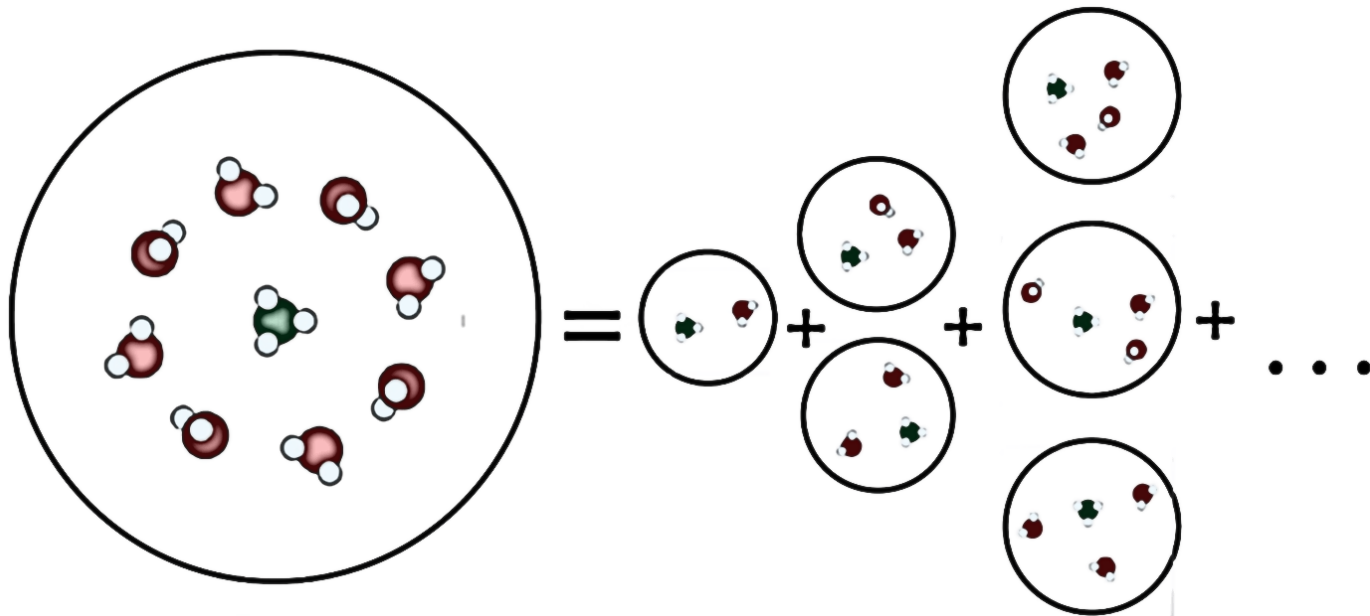


Many-body expansion

$$E = \sum_I^N E_I + \sum_{I<J}^N \Delta E_{IJ} + \sum_{I<J<K}^N \Delta E_{IJK} + \dots$$

$$\Delta E_{IJ} = E_{IJ} - E_I - E_J,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta E_{IJK} = E_{IJK} - \Delta E_{IJ} - \Delta E_{IK} - \Delta E_{JK} \\ - E_I - E_J - E_K, \end{aligned}$$



Local correlation methods

- Direct local correlation methods
 - Pulay's and Werner's local correlation methods (LMO+PAO)
 - Domain-based Local Pair Natural Orbital (DLPNO) method by Neese
- “Fragment” based local correlation methods
 - Cluster-in-molecule (CIM) by Li
 - Local natural orbital (LNO) by Kallay
 - Divide-expend-consolidate (DEC) by Jørgensen
 - Incremental

Perform the Hartree-Fock calculation for the whole system



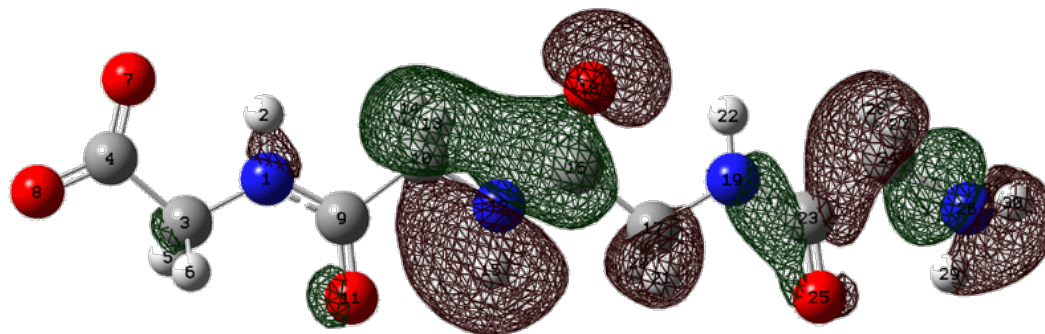
Localize occupied/virtual MOs



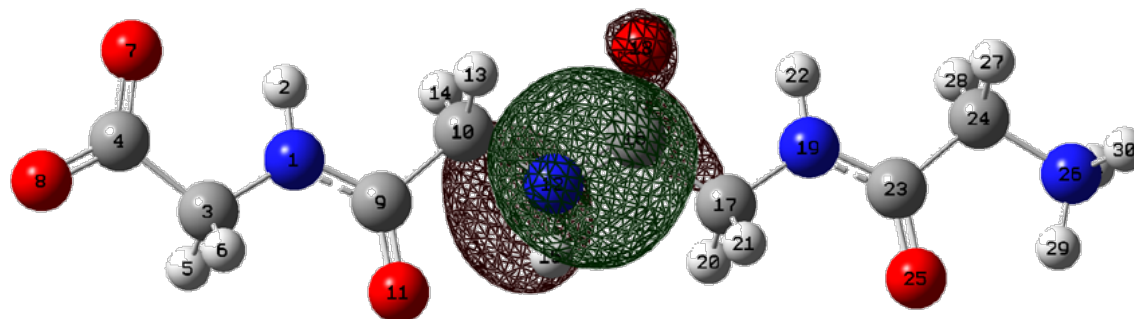
Calculate correlation energy approximately

A schematic picture of a LMO

**A canonical MO
(CMO)**



A LMO



A LMO is distributed over a few atoms !

Correlation energies of LMO pairs

$$E^{cor} = \sum_{ijab} [2(ia|jb) - (ib|ja)] C_{ij}^{ab} = \sum_{ij} E_{ij}^{cor}$$

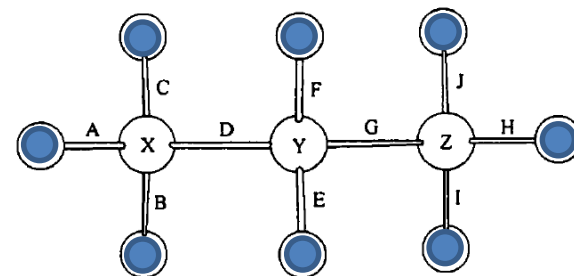


Table 1 Negative of pair correlation energies (in milliHartree) for the ground state of propane at the CCD(full)/6-31G* //HF/6-31G* level

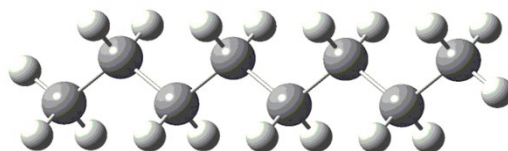
	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
X	2.48												
Y	0.00	2.55											
Z	0.00	0.00	2.48										
A	0.54	0.01	0.00	22.84									
B	0.53	0.01	0.00	11.14	22.81								
C	0.53	0.01	0.00	11.14	11.13	22.81							
D	0.53	0.54	0.01	10.55	10.58	10.58	22.88						
E	0.01	0.55	0.01	0.73	0.73	0.83	10.58	22.99					
F	0.01	0.55	0.01	0.73	0.83	0.73	10.58	11.19	22.99				
G	0.01	0.54	0.53	0.79	0.68	0.68	9.93	10.58	10.58	22.88			
H	0.00	0.01	0.54	0.22	0.17	0.17	0.79	0.73	0.73	10.55	22.84		
I	0.00	0.01	0.53	0.17	0.26	0.15	0.68	0.73	0.83	10.58	11.14	22.81	
J	0.00	0.01	0.53	0.17	0.15	0.26	0.68	0.83	0.73	10.58	11.14	11.13	22.81

$$\varepsilon_{ij} \sim e^{-K|\vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_j|}$$

Direct local method

$$E^{cor} = \sum_{ijab} [2(ia|jb) - (ib|ja)] C_{ij}^{ab} = \sum_{ij} E_{ij}^{cor}$$

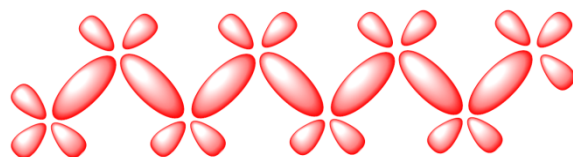
Molecule C_8H_{18}



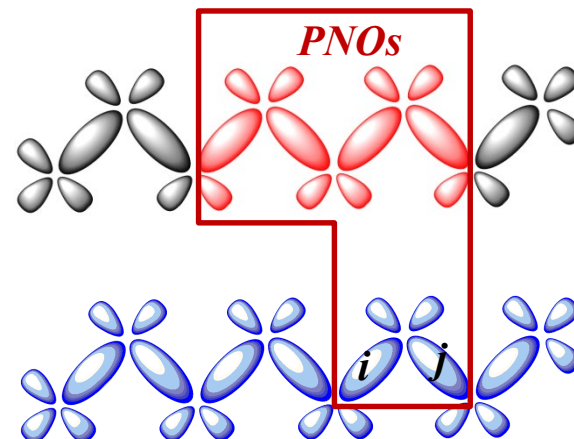
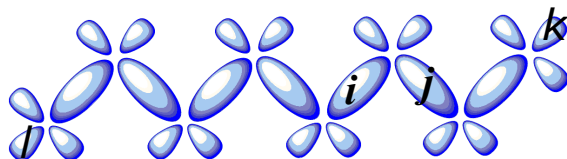
Truncation of
occupied pairs
(Pre-screen)

Truncation of
virtual space (PNO)
For each pair

Virtual MOs

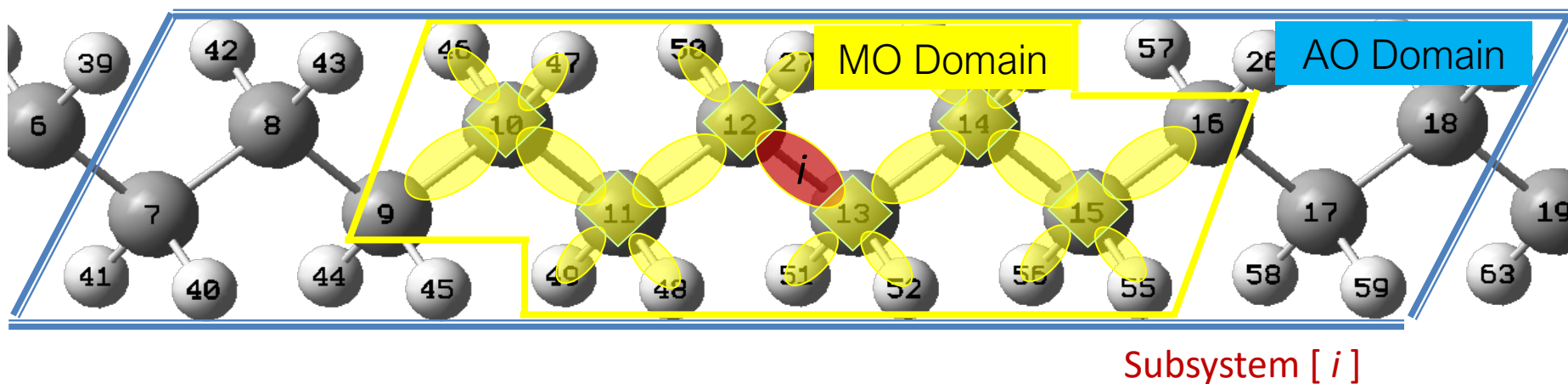


Occupied LMOs



Fragment local method

$$E^{cor} = \sum_{ijab} [2(ia|jb) - (ib|ja)] C_{ij}^{ab} = \sum_{ij} E_{ij}^{cor} = \sum_i E_i^{cor}$$



Thank you for your attention!