

```
In [52]: %%time
import psi4
import numpy as np
psi4.core.set_output_file('output.dat', False)
```

CPU times: user 197 μ s, sys: 11 μ s, total: 208 μ s
Wall time: 831 μ s

```
In [53]: %%time
#! Sample HF/cc-pVDZ H2O Computation
psi4.set_memory('500 MB')

h2o = psi4.geometry("""
O
H 1 0.96
H 1 0.96 2 104.5
""")

psi4.energy('scf/cc-pvdz')
```

CPU times: user 283 ms, sys: 7 ms, total: 290 ms
Wall time: 297 ms

Out[53]: -76.02663273509017

```
In [54]: %%time
#! Sample UHF/6-31G** CH2 Computation

R = 1.075
A = 133.93

ch2 = psi4.geometry("""
O 3
C
H 1 {0}
H 1 {0} 2 {1}
""").format(R, A)

psi4.set_options({'reference': 'uhf'})
psi4.energy('scf/6-31g**')
```

CPU times: user 276 ms, sys: 4.68 ms, total: 280 ms
Wall time: 284 ms

Out[54]: -38.925334628937065

```
In [55]: %%time
psi4.set_options({'reference': 'rhf'})
psi4.optimize('scf/cc-pvdz', molecule=h2o)

scf_e, scf_wfn = psi4.frequency('scf/cc-pvdz', molecule=h2o, return_wfn=True)
```

Optimizer: Optimization complete!
CPU times: user 1.78 s, sys: 31.5 ms, total: 1.81 s
Wall time: 1.83 s

```
In [56]: %%time
# Example SAPT computation for ethene*ethyne (*i.e.*, ethylene*acetylene).
# Test case 16 from S22 Database
```

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dimer = psi4.geometry("""
0 1
C 0.000000 -0.667578 -2.124659
C 0.000000 0.667578 -2.124659
H 0.923621 -1.232253 -2.126185
H -0.923621 -1.232253 -2.126185
H -0.923621 1.232253 -2.126185
H 0.923621 1.232253 -2.126185
--
0 1
C 0.000000 0.000000 2.900503
C 0.000000 0.000000 1.693240
H 0.000000 0.000000 0.627352
H 0.000000 0.000000 3.963929
units angstrom
""")

psi4.set_options({'scf_type': 'df',
                  'freeze_core': 'true'})

psi4.energy('sapt0/jun-cc-pvdz', molecule=dimer)

```

CPU times: user 3.83 s, sys: 255 ms, total: 4.08 s
Wall time: 4.17 s

Out[56]: -0.0022355823909805178

```

In [57]: %%time
#!/ Example potential energy surface scan and CP-correction for Ne2
ne2_geometry = """
Ne
--
Ne 1 {0}
"""

Rvals = [2.5, 3.0, 4.0]

psi4.set_options({'freeze_core': 'true'})

# Initialize a blank dictionary of counterpoise corrected energies
# (Need this for the syntax below to work)

ecp = {}

for R in Rvals:
    ne2 = psi4.geometry(ne2_geometry.format(R))
    ecp[R] = psi4.energy('ccsd(t)/aug-cc-pvdz', bsse_type='cp', molecule=ne2)

# Prints to screen
print("CP-corrected CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVDZ Interaction Energies\n\n")
print("          R [Ang]                      E_int [kcal/mol]          ")
print("-----")
for R in Rvals:
    e = ecp[R] * psi4.constants.hartree2kcalmol
    print("          {:.31f}                      {:.16f}".format(R, e))

# Prints to output.dat
psi4.core.print_out("CP-corrected CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVDZ Interaction Energies\n\n")
psi4.core.print_out("          R [Ang]                      E_int [kcal/mol]          \n")
psi4.core.print_out("-----\n")
for R in Rvals:

```

```
e = ecp[R] * psi4.constants.hartree2kcalmol
psi4.core.print_out("                {:3.1f}                {:1.6f}\n".f
```

CP-corrected CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVDZ Interaction Energies

R [Ang]	E_int [kcal/mol]
2.5	0.758605
3.0	0.015968
4.0	-0.016215

CPU times: user 5.33 s, sys: 1.53 s, total: 6.86 s

Wall time: 7.44 s

```
In [59]: %%time
        #!/ Example potential energy surface scan and CP-correction for Ar2
        Ar2_geometry = """
        Ar
        --
        Ar 1 {0}
        """

        Rvals = np.arange(3.5, 6.0, 0.1)

        psi4.set_options({'freeze_core': 'true'})

        # Initialize a blank dictionary of counterpoise corrected energies
        # (Need this for the syntax below to work)

        ecp = {}

        for R in Rvals:
            Ar2 = psi4.geometry(Ar2_geometry.format(R))
            ecp[R] = psi4.energy('ccsd(t)/aug-cc-pvdz', bsse_type='cp', molecule=Ar2)

        # Prints to screen
        print("CP-corrected CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVDZ Interaction Energies\n\n")
        print("                R [Ang]                E_int [kcal/mol]                ")
        print("-----")
        for R in Rvals:
            e = ecp[R] * psi4.constants.hartree2kcalmol
            print("                {:3.1f}                {:1.6f}".format(R, e))

        # Prints to output.dat
        psi4.core.print_out("CP-corrected CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVDZ Interaction Energies\n\n")
        psi4.core.print_out("                R [Ang]                E_int [kcal/mol]                \n")
        psi4.core.print_out("-----\n")
        for R in Rvals:
            e = ecp[R] * psi4.constants.hartree2kcalmol
            psi4.core.print_out("                {:3.1f}                {:1.6f}\n".f
```

CP-corrected CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVDZ Interaction Energies

R [Ang]	E_int [kcal/mol]
3.5	0.169820
3.6	0.037518
3.7	-0.042931
3.8	-0.089134

3.9	-0.113090
4.0	-0.122889
4.1	-0.123921
4.2	-0.119738
4.3	-0.112652
4.4	-0.104146
4.5	-0.095152
4.6	-0.086236
4.7	-0.077730
4.8	-0.069808
4.9	-0.062548
5.0	-0.055968
5.1	-0.050049
5.2	-0.044753
5.3	-0.040030
5.4	-0.035830
5.5	-0.032099
5.6	-0.028789
5.7	-0.025853
5.8	-0.023248
5.9	-0.020936

CPU times: user 2min 27s, sys: 18.5 s, total: 2min 45s
 Wall time: 2min 50s

```
In [89]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.optimize import curve_fit

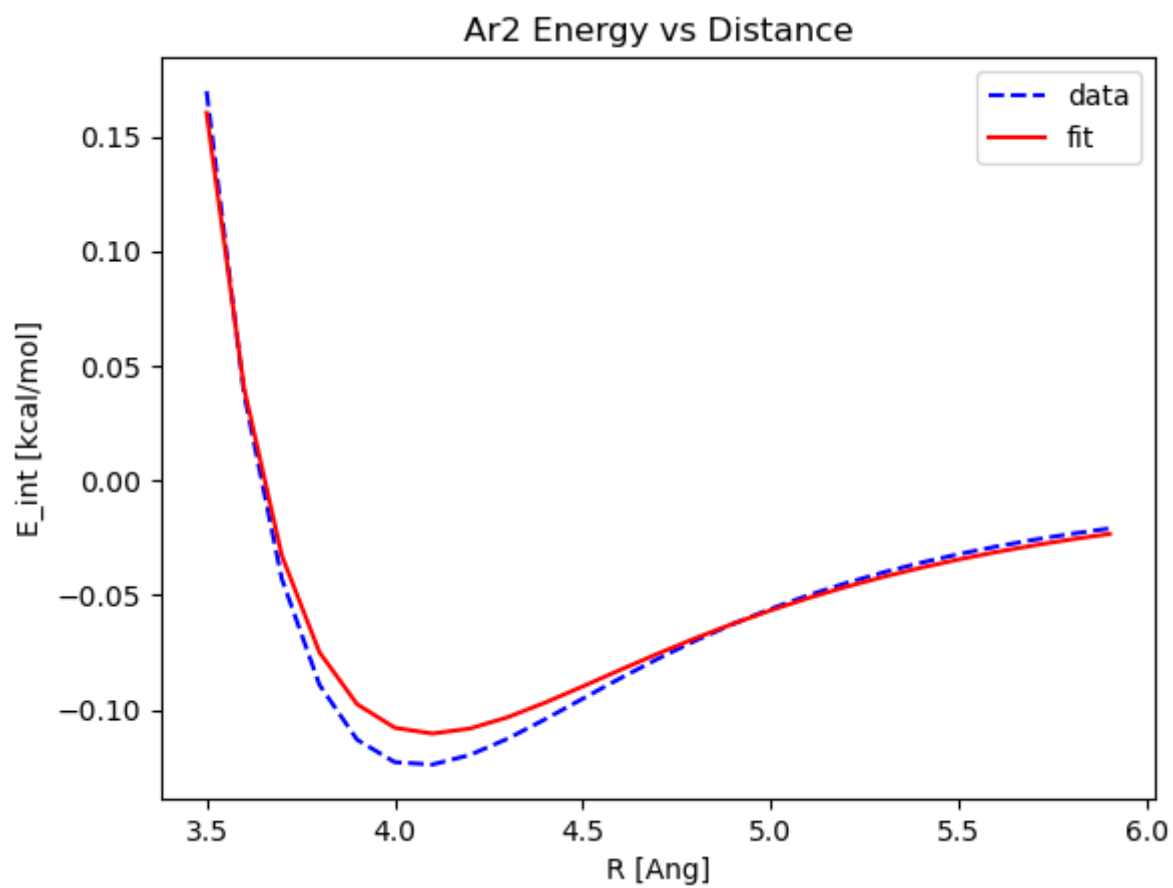
# define lennard jones potential
def lj(r, eps, sig):
    return 4*eps*((sig/r)**12 - (sig/r)**6)

#define the data to be fit with some noise
xdata = Rvals
y = np.array([ecp[R] for R in Rvals])
ydata = y * psi4.constants.hartree2kcalmol
yerr = 0.2 * np.random.normal(size=xdata.size)

# fit the data
popt, pcov = curve_fit(lj, xdata, ydata, sigma=yerr)

# plot the data and the best fit
plt.plot(xdata, ydata, 'b--', label='data')
plt.plot(xdata, lj(xdata, *popt), 'r-', label='fit')
plt.title('Ar2 Energy vs Distance')
plt.xlabel('R [Ang]')
plt.ylabel('E_int [kcal/mol]')
plt.legend()

plt.show()
```



In []: