

i = sample index
j = row index
k = column index

$$x_{i,j} = \frac{1}{r_{i,jj}} \left(y_{i,j} - \sum_{k=j+1}^m r_{i,jk} x_{i,k} \right)$$

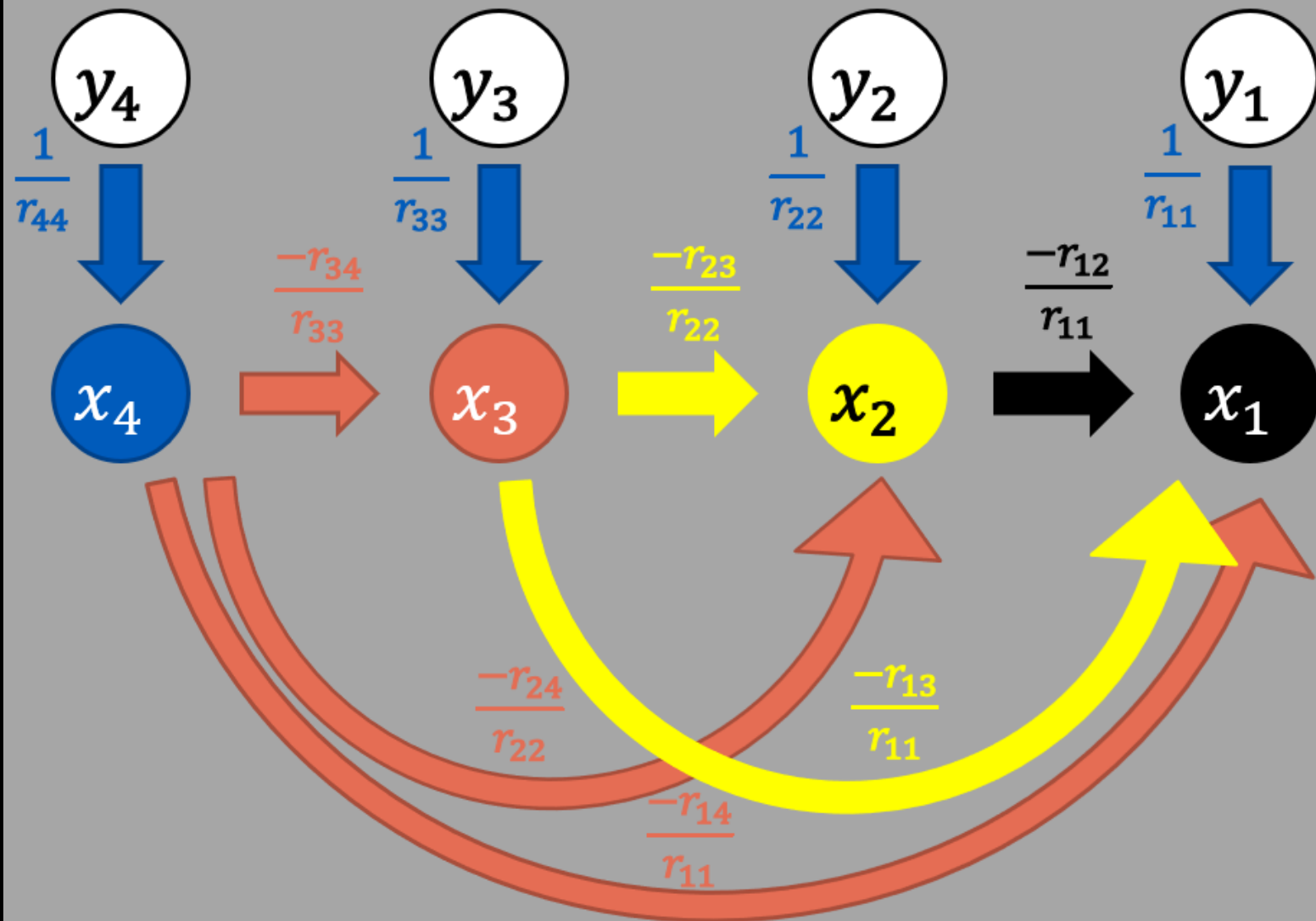
on node i do:

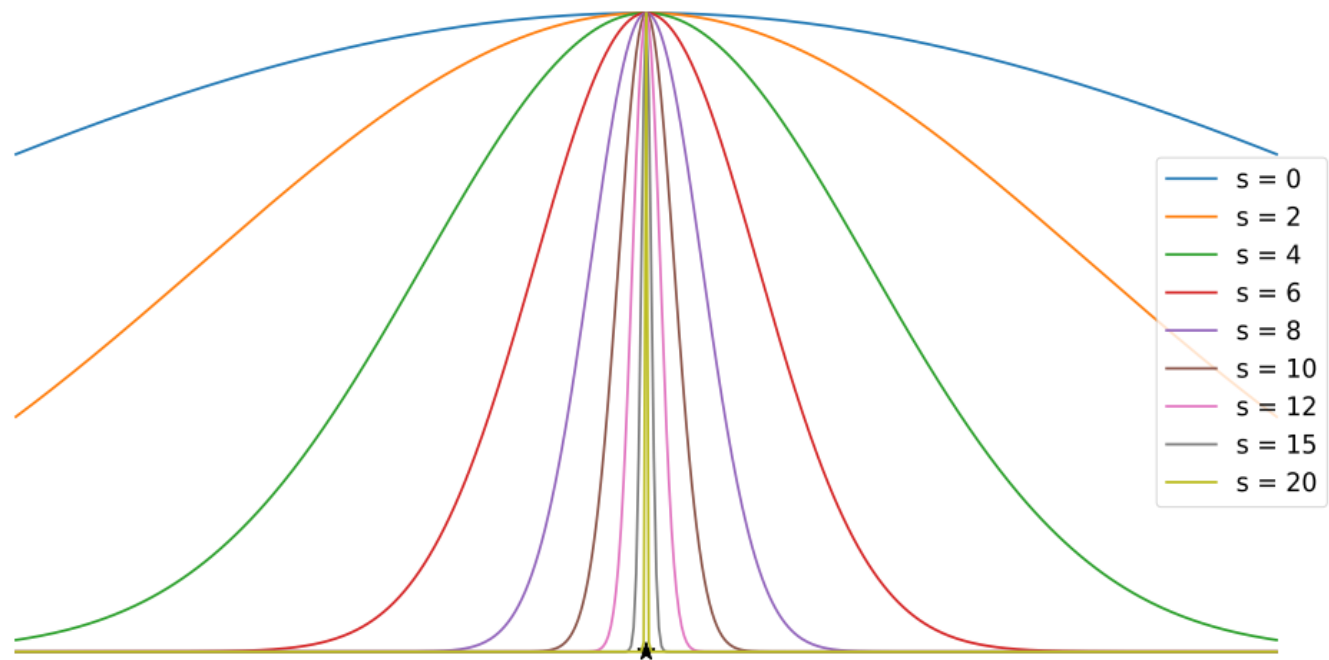
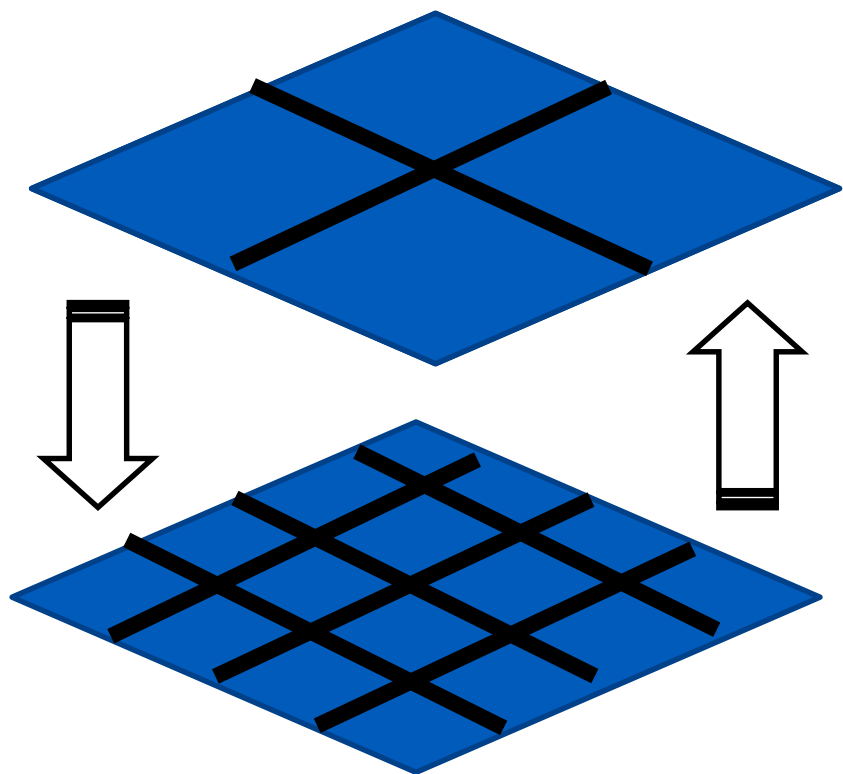
on proc j do:

$x[i][j] = y[i][j]/R[i][j, j]$ # bcast update

for k in range(N-j):

$x[i][j] -= R[i][j, N-k] * x[i][N-k] / R[i][j, j]$
bcast updates





$$U = - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \ln Q \right)_V = -N \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \ln q_T \right)_V + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \ln q_R \right)_V + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \ln q_V \right)_V + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \ln q_E \right)_V \right)$$

$$U_T = \frac{3}{2} N k_B T = \text{3D Translational internal energy}$$

$$U_R = \text{Rotational internal energy} = \begin{cases} N k_B T & \text{diatomic and linear polyatomic} \\ \frac{3}{2} N k_B T & \text{nonlinear polyatomic} \end{cases}$$

$$U_V = \frac{N h c \tilde{\nu}}{e^{\beta h c \tilde{\nu}} - 1} = \text{Vibrational internal energy neglecting ZPE}$$

$$U_E = 0 = \text{Electronic internal energy for ground - state degeneracy}$$

$$C_V = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T} \right)_V = -k_B \beta^2 \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial \beta} \right)_V = \text{Heat capacity at constant volume}$$

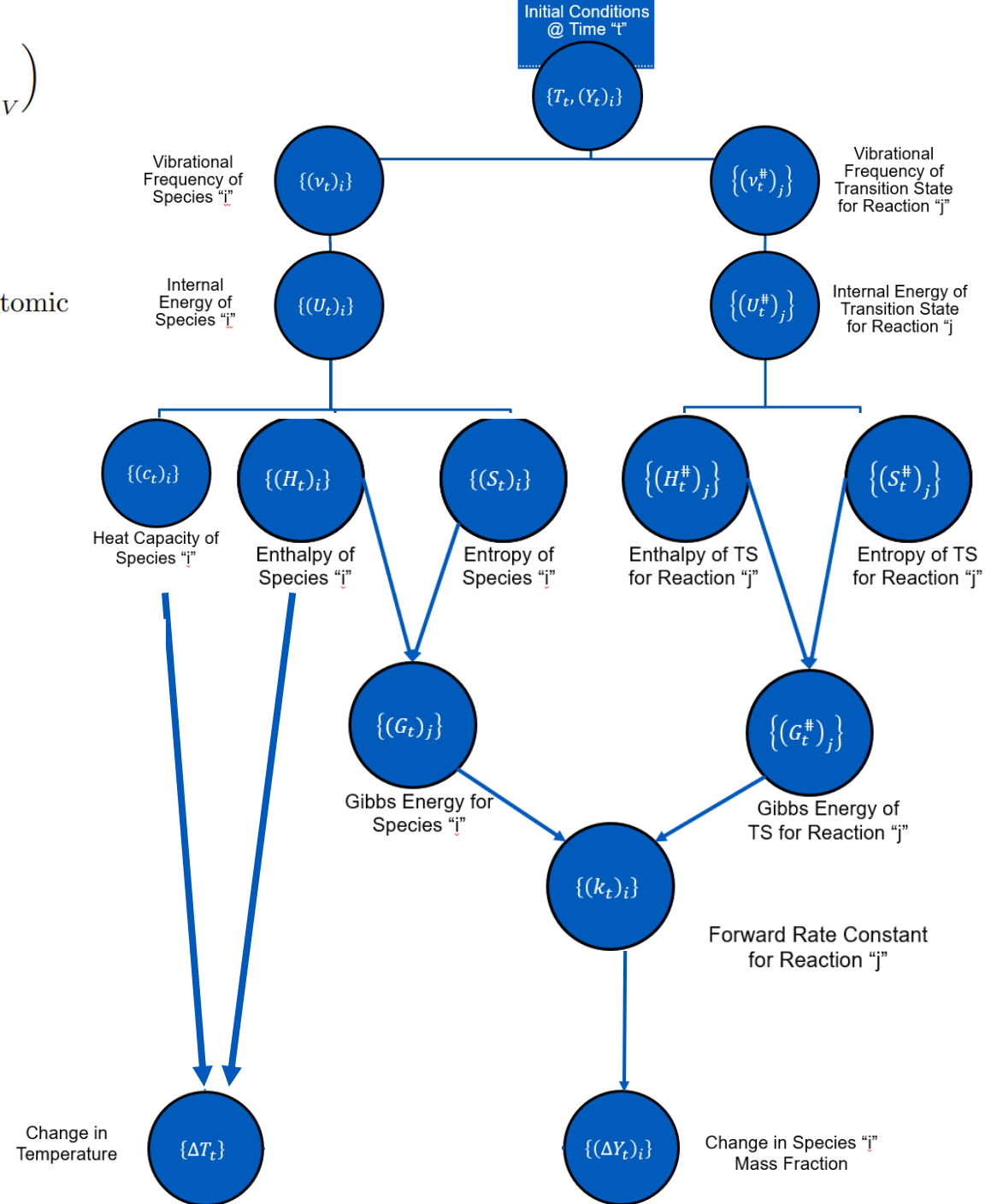
$$S = \frac{U}{T} + k_B \ln Q = \text{Entropy}, \quad H = U + PV = \text{Enthalpy}$$

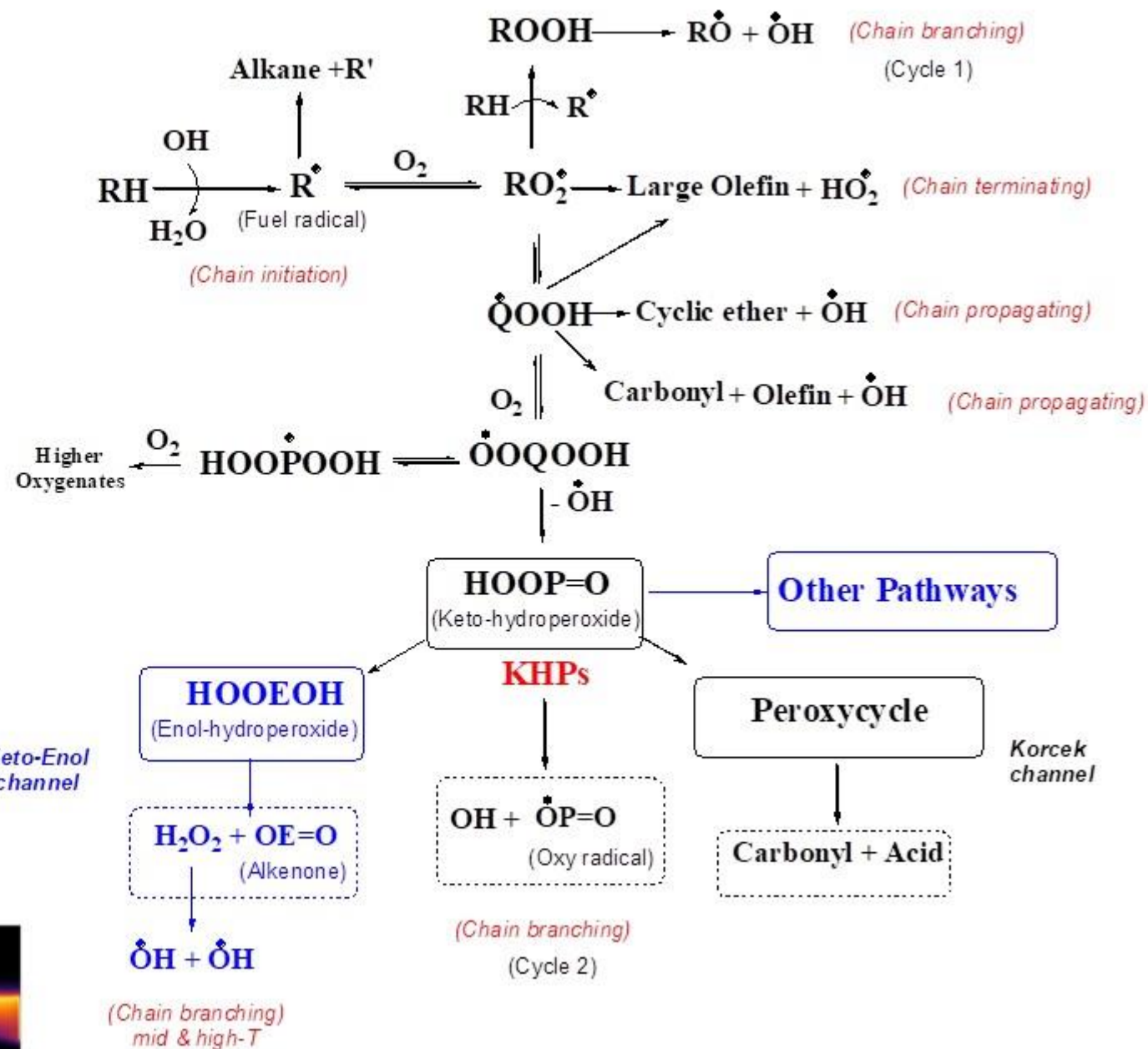
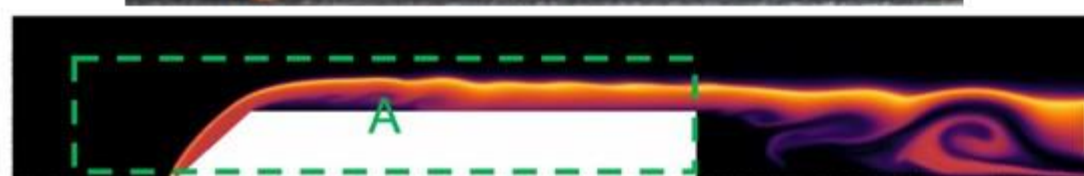
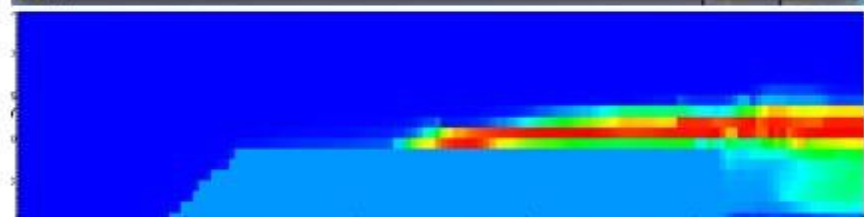
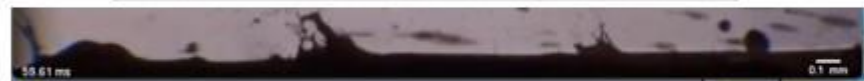
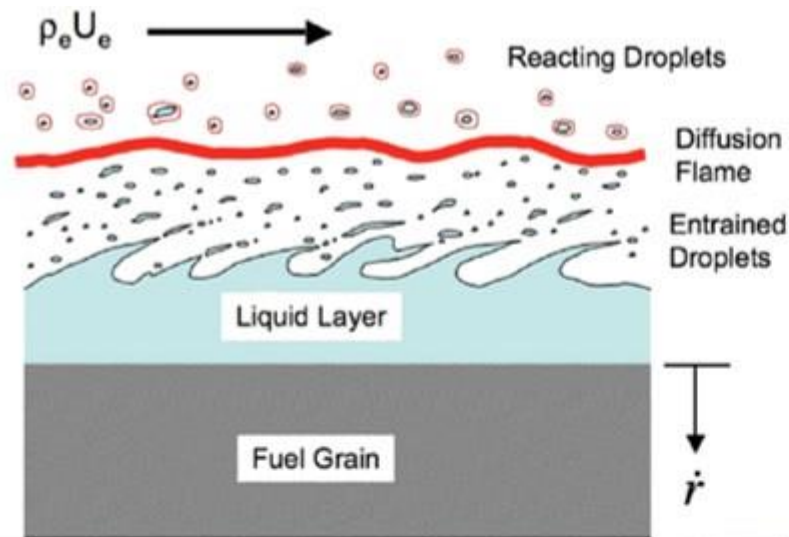
$$\Delta G = \Delta H - T \Delta S = \text{Gibbs free energy of reaction}$$

$$\Delta G^\ddagger = \Delta H^\ddagger - T \Delta S^\ddagger = \text{Gibbs free energy of activation}$$

$$k_f = \frac{k_b T}{h} \exp \left(-\frac{\Delta G^\ddagger}{k_b T} \right), \quad k_r = \frac{k_f}{K}, \quad K = \exp \left(\frac{\Delta G}{k_b T} \right),$$

$$k_f = A T^b \exp \left(-\frac{E_a}{RT} \right),$$





Solid
Indivisible
Sphere

Electron
Plum
Pudding

Dense
Positive
Nucleus

"Bohr
-bits"

Wave
Mechanics

I wanna
go fast...

... if you
ain't first,
you're last.



Dalton
Don't

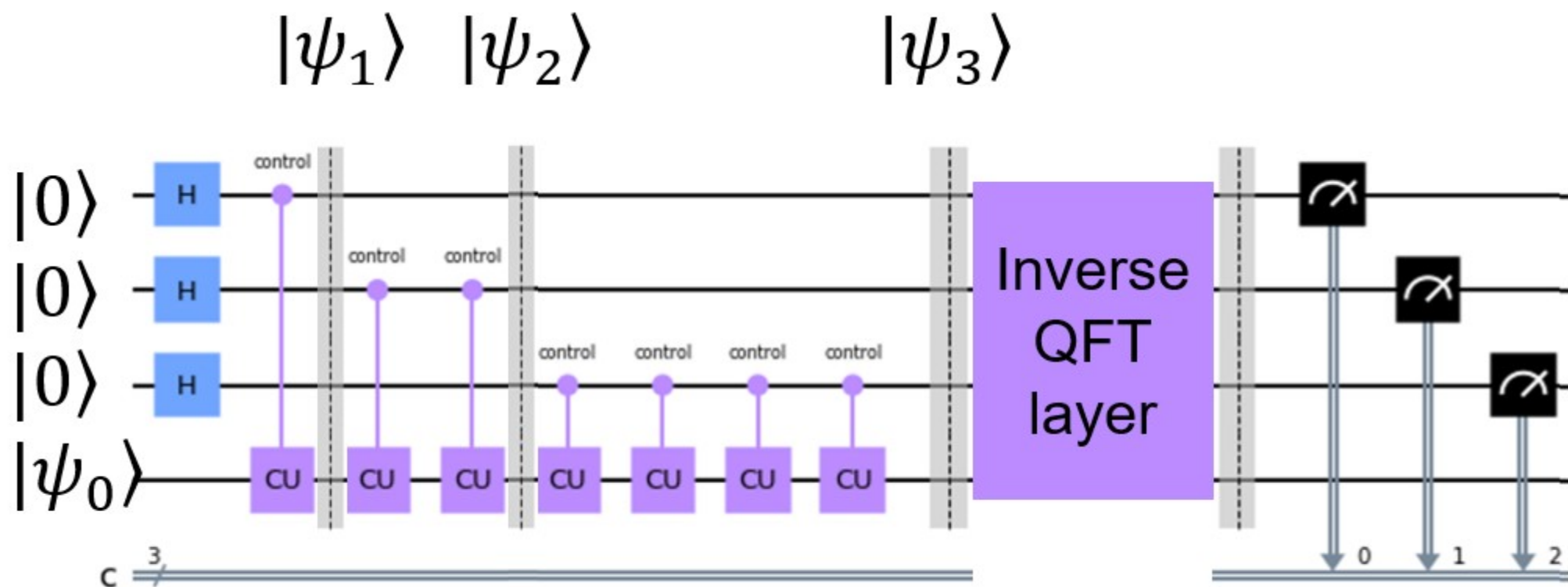
Thompson
Take

Rutherford
Ricky

Bohr
Bobby's

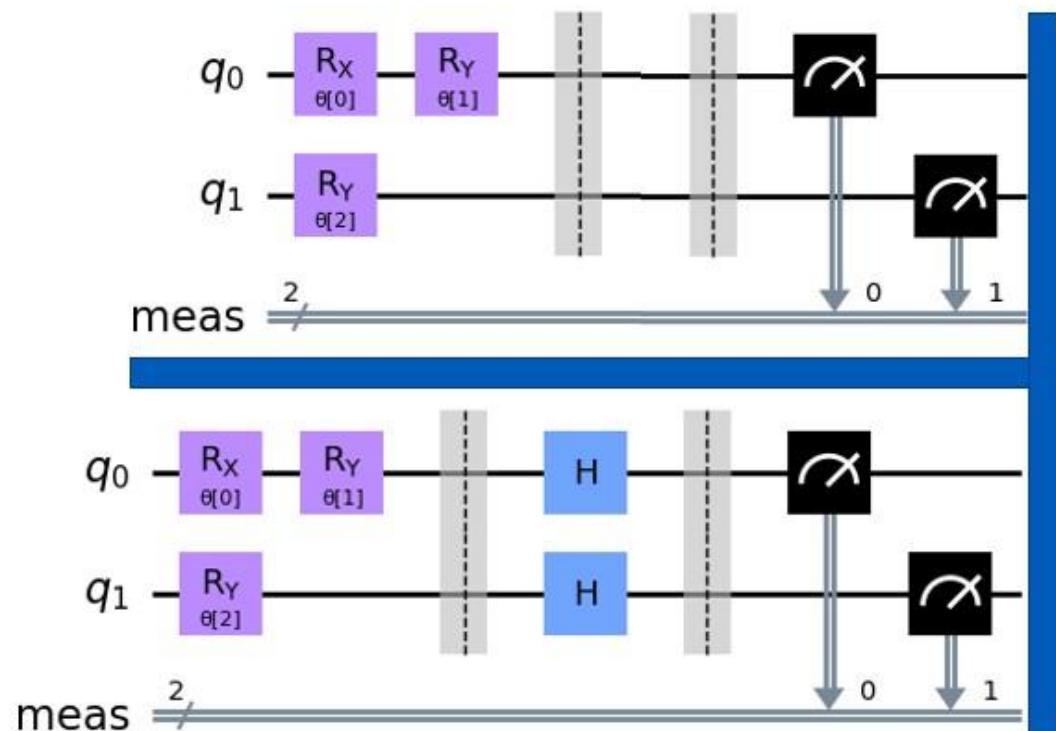
Schrodinger
Shoes





QPE almost like: $|\psi_{k+1}\rangle = U^{2^k} |\psi_k\rangle$

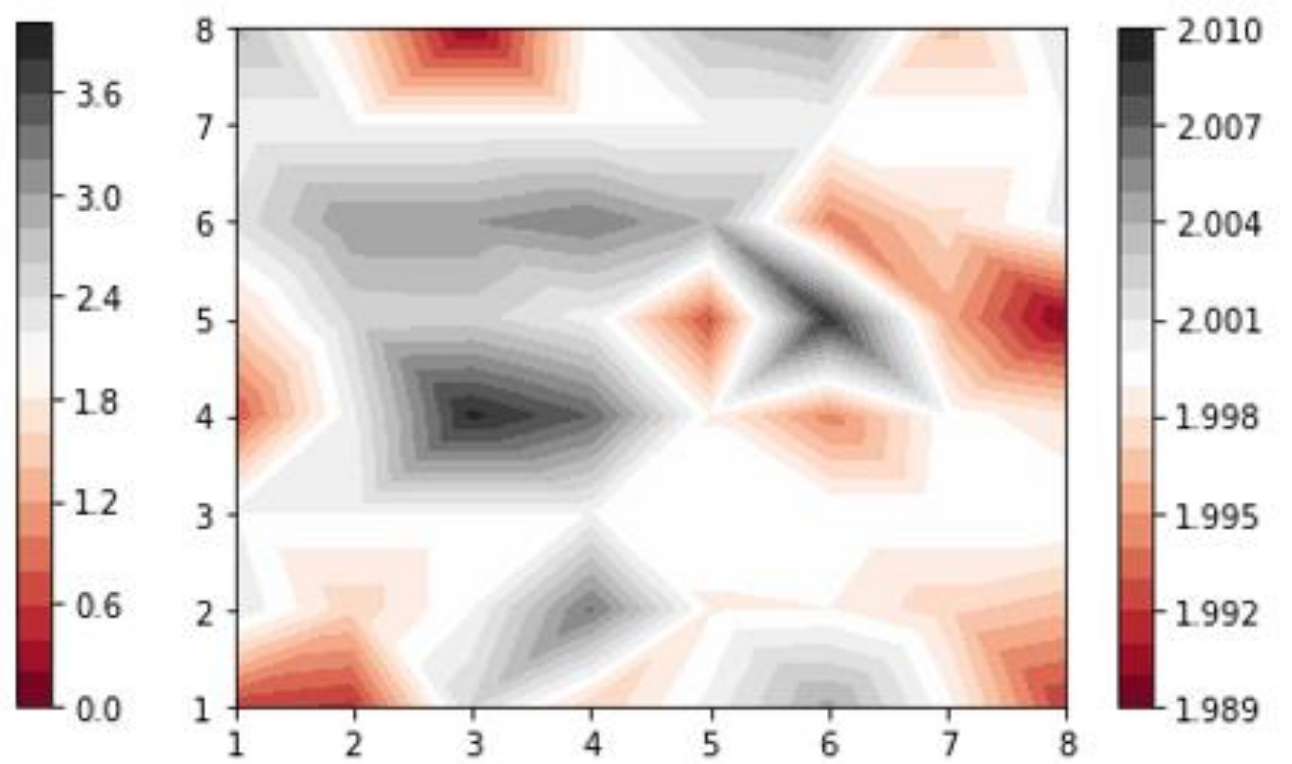
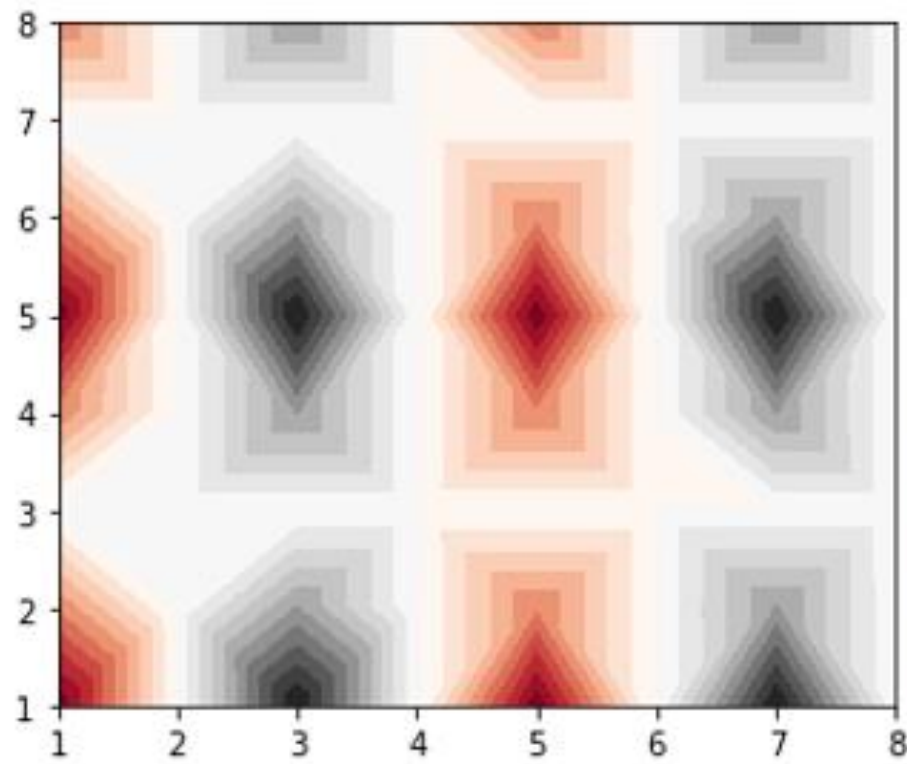
$\max_{\psi^{(2k)}, \dots, \psi^{(2k)}_{n-1}} \min_{\psi^{(2k)}, \dots, \psi^{(2k)}_{n-1}} \langle \psi^{(2k)} | A^{(2k)} | \psi^{(2k)} \rangle = E_n$



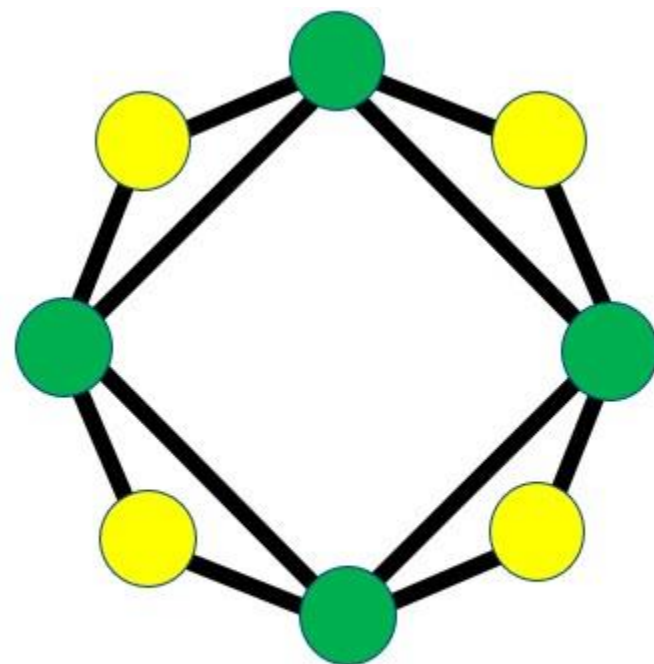
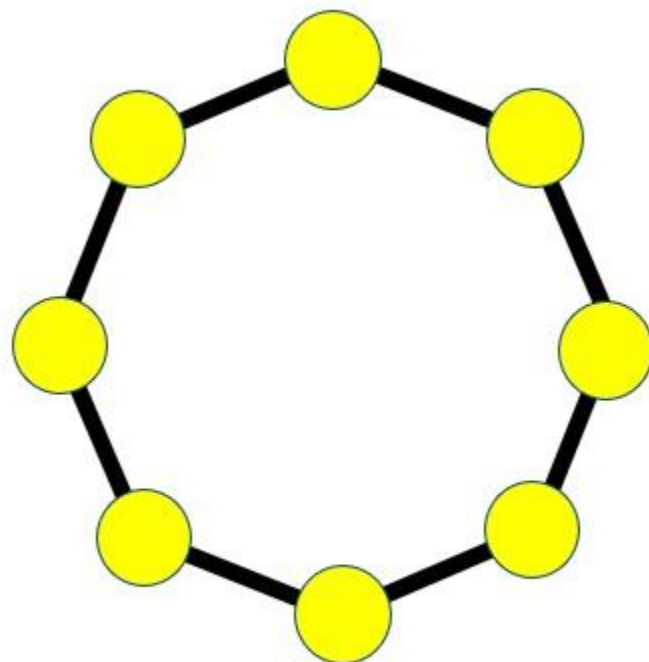
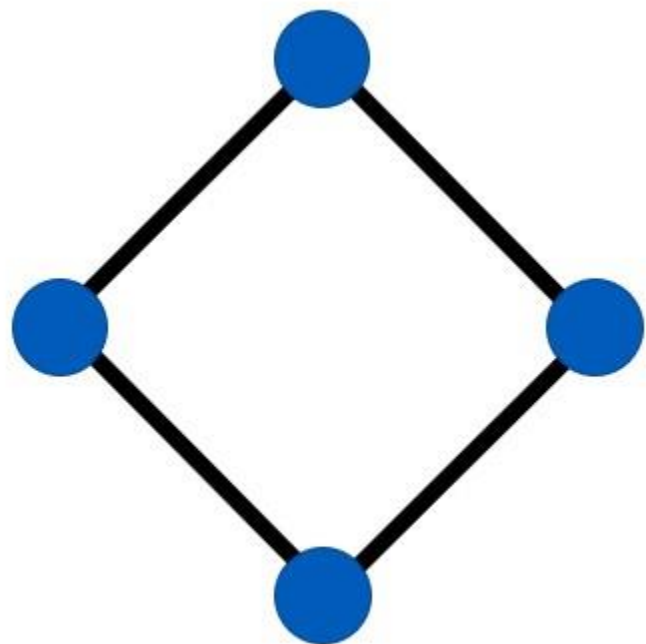
$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{II} &= \langle \psi_1 | I \otimes I | \psi_1 \rangle \\
 &= p_1(|00\rangle) + p_1(|01\rangle) + p_1(|10\rangle) + p_1(|11\rangle) \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{IX} &= \langle \psi_2 | I \otimes Z | \psi_2 \rangle \\
 &= p_2(|00\rangle) - p_2(|01\rangle) + p_2(|10\rangle) - p_2(|11\rangle)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{XX} &= \langle \psi_2 | Z \otimes Z | \psi_2 \rangle \\
 &= p_2(|00\rangle) - p_2(|01\rangle) - p_2(|10\rangle) + p_2(|11\rangle)
 \end{aligned}$$



	Eigenvalues	θ_1	θ_2	θ_3
Simulator	0	0	$\pi/2$	$\pi/2$
	4	0	$7\pi/2$	$\pi/2$
	2	$\pi/2$	0	$7\pi/2$
	2	$7\pi/2$	0	$7\pi/2$



$J^{(2^{k+1})}$
 (2^k)

$=$

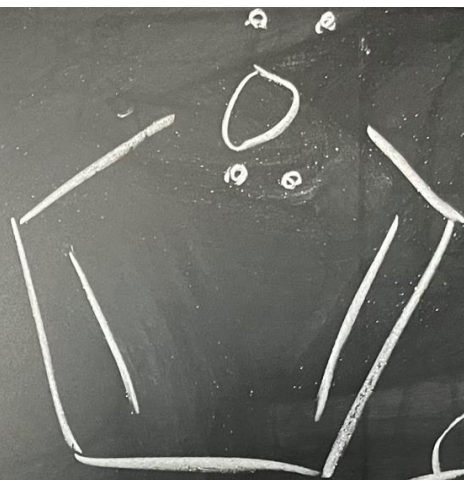
$Q^{(2^{k+1})}$

$I^{(2^k)}$

$B^{(2^k)}$



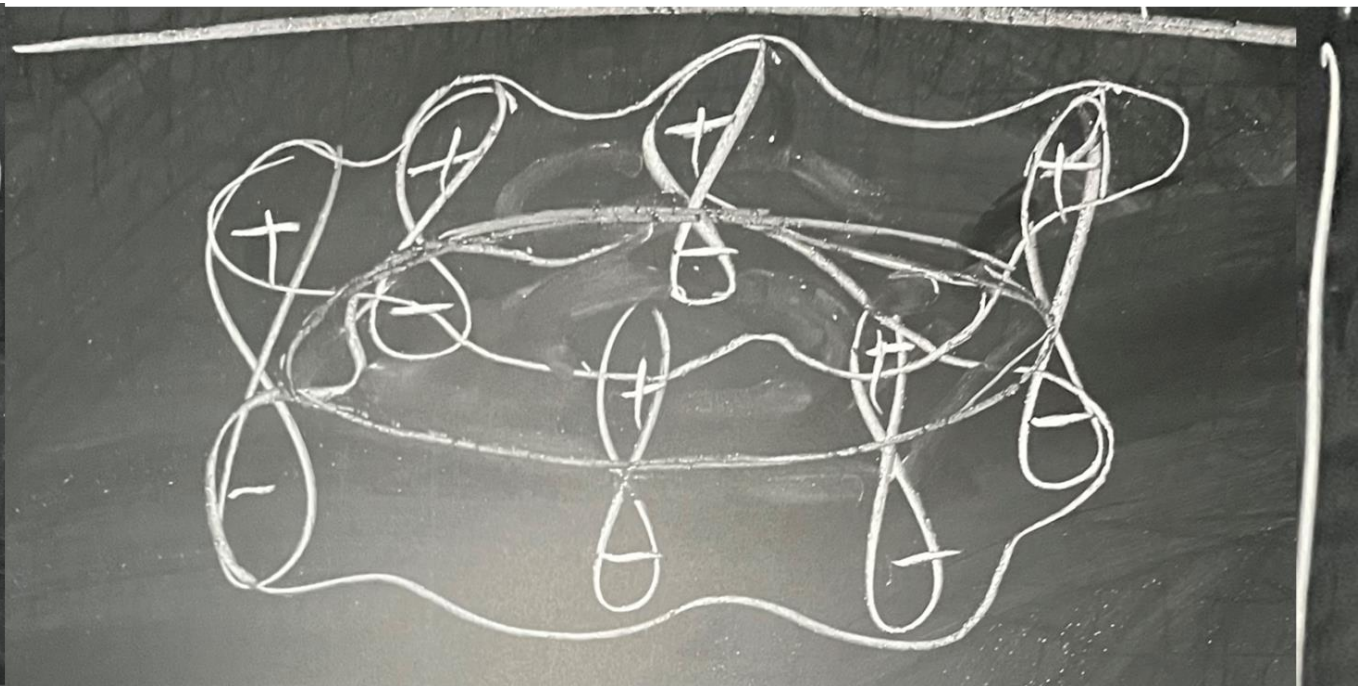
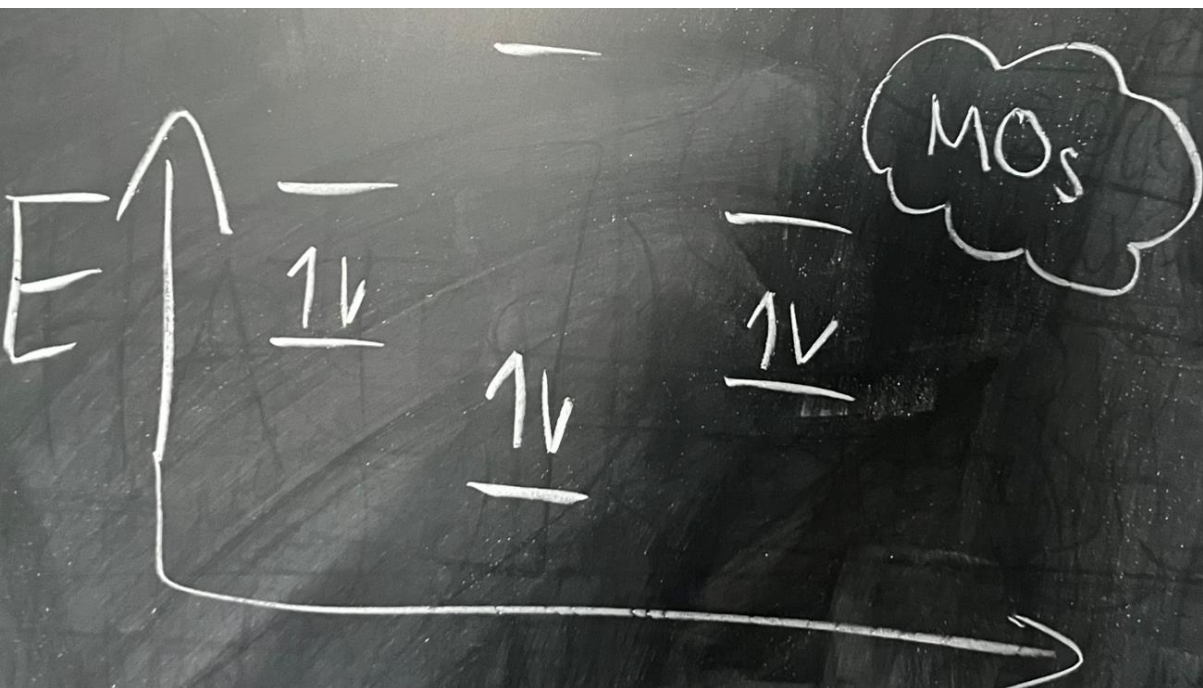
benzene



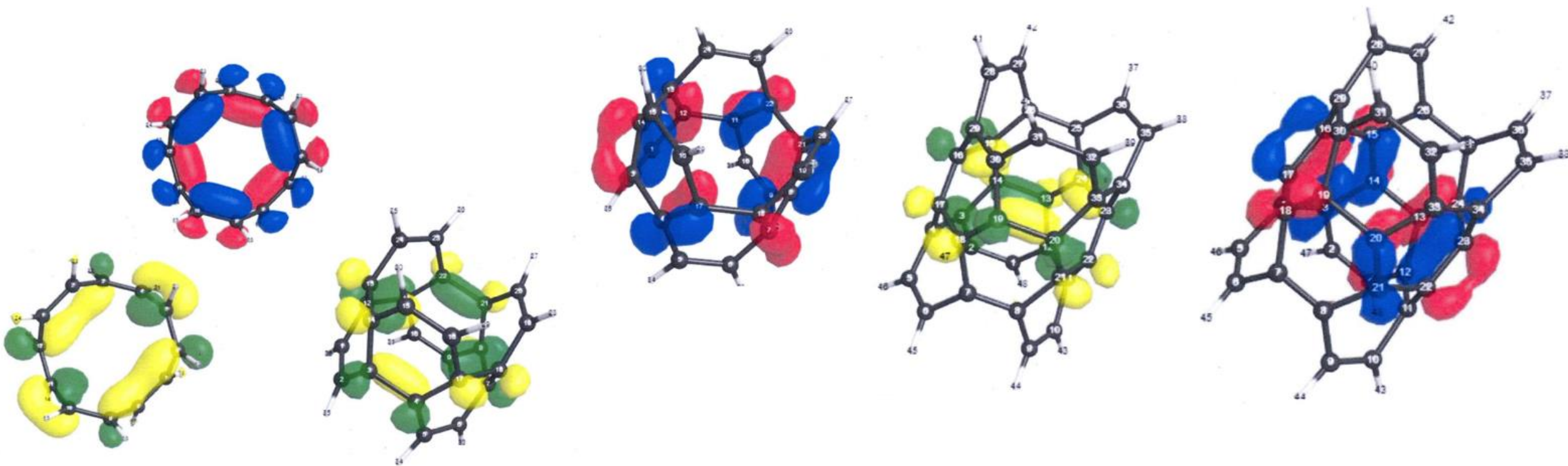
furan



naphthalene



Made with Avogadro Molecular Editor + Gaussian + WebMO (on UB CCR)



Kinetics
&
UQ

CC

CQ

QC

QQ

Ab initio
Electronic Structure
& Thermodynamics

Qubits ($d=2$)

$$|0\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad |1\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Qudits (finite d)

$$|0\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$|d-1\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Qumodes (infinite d)

$$|0\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$|1\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \sqrt{2} \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$