Programming Project 8 Theory

Deriving CCD equations in Kutzelnigg-Mukherjee tensor notation

The electronic Hamiltonian can be expressed as follows.

$$H_e = E_{\rm HF} + H_c$$
 $E_{\rm HF} = \langle \Phi | H_e | \Phi \rangle$ $H_c = f_p^q \tilde{a}_q^p + \frac{1}{4} \overline{g}_{pq}^{rs} \tilde{a}_{rs}^{pq}$ (1)

The CCD approximation parametrizes the wavefunction as $\Psi \approx e^{\hat{T}_2} \Phi$ where $\hat{T}_2 = \frac{1}{4} t^{ij}_{ab} a^{ab}_{ij}$. Substituting this ansatz into the Schrödinger equation and projecting by Φ and Φ^{ab}_{ij} gives the following system of equations.

$$E_{c} = \langle \Phi | H_{c} e^{\hat{T}_{2}} \Phi | \Phi \rangle \qquad \Longrightarrow \qquad E_{c} = \frac{1}{4} \langle \Phi | H_{c} | \Phi_{kl}^{cd} \rangle t_{cd}^{kl}$$

$$E_{c} t_{ab}^{ij} = \langle \Phi_{ij}^{ab} | H_{c} e^{\hat{T}_{2}} \Phi | \Phi \rangle \qquad \Longrightarrow \qquad E_{c} t_{ab}^{ij} = \langle \Phi_{ij}^{ab} | H_{c} | \Phi \rangle + \frac{1}{4} \langle \Phi_{ij}^{ab} | H_{c} | \Phi_{kl}^{cd} \rangle t_{cd}^{kl} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{2} \langle \Phi_{ij}^{ab} | H_{c} | \Phi_{klmn}^{cdef} \rangle t_{cd}^{kl} t_{ef}^{mn}$$

$$(3)$$

The non-trivial terms to be evaluated are

$$\frac{1}{4} \langle \Phi_{ij}^{ab} | H_c | \Phi_{kl}^{cd} \rangle t_{cd}^{kl} = \frac{1}{4} f_p^q t_{cd}^{kl} (\tilde{a}_{ab}^{ij} \tilde{a}_p^p \tilde{a}_{kl}^{cd})_{\text{f.c.}} + (\frac{1}{4})^2 \overline{g}_{pq}^{rs} t_{cd}^{kl} (\tilde{a}_{ab}^{ij} \tilde{a}_p^{rq} \tilde{a}_{kl}^{cd})_{\text{f.c.}}$$
(4)

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \langle \Phi_{ij}^{ab} | H_c | \Phi_{klmn}^{cdef} \rangle t_{cd}^{kl} t_{ef}^{mn} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^3 \overline{g}_{pq}^{rs} t_{cd}^{kl} t_{ef}^{mn} (\tilde{a}_{ab}^{ij} \tilde{a}_{rs}^{pq} \tilde{a}_{kl}^{cd} \tilde{a}_{mn}^{ef})_{\text{f.c.}}$$

$$(5)$$

where $(\tilde{a}_{ab}^{ij}\tilde{a}_{q}^{p}\tilde{a}_{kl}^{cd})_{\text{f.c.}}$ and $(\tilde{a}_{ab}^{ij}\tilde{a}_{rs}^{pq}\tilde{a}_{kl}^{cd})_{\text{f.c.}}$ can be determined using Wick's theorem

$$\begin{array}{l} (\tilde{a}_{ab}^{ij}\tilde{a}_{q}^{p}\tilde{a}_{cl}^{cd})_{\mathrm{f.c.}} = \hat{P}_{(a/b|k/l)}^{(c/d)}; \tilde{a}_{a\bullet ba}^{i-j\circ 3}\tilde{a}_{q\bullet 2}^{e\bullet 2}\tilde{a}_{e\bullet 1ba}^{e\bullet 2}! + \hat{P}_{(k/l)}^{(i/j)c/d}) ; \tilde{a}_{a\bullet ba}^{i\circ 1j\circ 3}\tilde{a}_{p\circ 1}^{p\circ 2}\tilde{a}_{co 2l\circ 3}^{e\circ 1d\bullet 2}; \\ & = \hat{P}_{(a/b|k/l)}^{(c/d)}m_{a}^{p}\eta_{e}^{p}\eta_{b}^{b}i_{k}^{i}\gamma_{l}^{j} - \hat{P}_{(k/l)}^{(i/j)c/d})\gamma_{q}^{i}\gamma_{p}^{p}i_{k}^{j}\gamma_{l}^{j}\alpha_{c}^{n}\eta_{b}^{b} \\ (\tilde{a}_{ab}^{ij}\tilde{a}_{rs}^{pq}\tilde{a}_{cl}^{cd})_{\mathrm{f.c.}} = \hat{P}_{(a/b|k/l)}^{(c/d)}; \tilde{a}_{a\bullet ba}^{i\circ 1j\circ 2}\tilde{a}_{r\bullet 3sa}^{p\circ 1q\bullet 2}\tilde{a}_{e\bullet 3l\circ 2}^{e\circ 3d\bullet 4} + \hat{P}_{(k/l)}^{(i/j)c/d}; \tilde{a}_{a\bullet 1b\bullet 2}^{i\circ 1j\circ 2}\tilde{a}_{r\bullet 3sa}^{p\circ 1q\bullet 2}\tilde{a}_{e\bullet 2l\circ 3}^{e\circ 3d\bullet 4} + \hat{P}_{(r/s|k/l)a/b}^{(i/j)c/d}; \tilde{a}_{a\bullet 1b\bullet 2}^{i\circ 1j\circ 3}\tilde{a}_{r\bullet 3sa}^{p\circ 2q\bullet 2}\tilde{a}_{e\bullet 2l\circ 3}^{e\circ 2l\circ 3}; \\ & = \hat{P}_{(a/b|k/l)}^{(c/d)}m_{n}^{p}\eta_{n}^{p}\eta_{n}^{p}\eta_{n}^{s}\eta_{n}^{s}\eta_{n}^{j} + \hat{P}_{(k/l)}^{(i/j)c/d})\gamma_{i}^{i}\gamma_{j}^{s}\gamma_{j}^{p}\gamma_{l}^{q}\eta_{a}^{c}\eta_{b}^{d} - \hat{P}_{(r/s|k/l|a/b)}^{(r/q|i/j|c/d)}\gamma_{i}^{i}\gamma_{j}^{p}\gamma_{l}^{p}\eta_{a}^{c}\eta_{b}^{d} - \hat{P}_{(r/s|k/l|a/b)}^{(r/q|i/j|c/d)}\gamma_{i}^{i}\gamma_{k}^{p}\gamma_{l}^{q}\eta_{a}^{s}\eta_{b}^{c}\eta_{a}^{s}\eta_{b}^$$

giving the following.

$$\begin{split} &\frac{1}{4} f_p^a t_{cd}^{kl} (\tilde{a}_{ab}^{ij} \tilde{a}_p^a \tilde{a}_{kl}^{cd})_{\text{f.c.}} = f_p^a t_{cd}^{kl} \hat{P}_{(a/b)} \eta_p^a \eta_q^c \eta_b^d \gamma_i^b \gamma_j^l - f_p^a t_{cd}^{kl} \hat{P}^{(i/j)} \gamma_i^a \gamma_k^p \gamma_l^l \eta_a^c \eta_b^d \\ &= \hat{P}_{(a/b)} f_a^c t_b^{ij} - \hat{P}^{(i/j)} f_k^i t_a^{kj} \\ &(\frac{1}{4})^2 \, \overline{g}_{pq}^{rs} t_{cd}^{kl} (\tilde{a}_{ab}^{ij} \tilde{a}_{rs}^{pq} \tilde{a}_{kl}^{cd})_{\text{f.c.}} = \frac{1}{4} \overline{g}_{pq}^{rs} t_{cd}^{kl} \hat{P}_{(a/b)} \eta_p^a \eta_p^a \eta_p^c \eta_s^d \gamma_k^i \gamma_l^j + \frac{1}{4} \overline{g}_{pq}^{rs} t_{cd}^{kl} \hat{P}^{(i/j)} \gamma_r^i \gamma_s^j \gamma_k^p \gamma_l^q \eta_a^c \eta_b^d \\ &- \overline{g}_{pq}^{rs} t_{cd}^{kl} \hat{P}_{(a/b)} \eta_r^i \gamma_r^k \gamma_l^j \eta_a^q \eta_s^c \eta_b^d \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \hat{P}_{(a/b)} \overline{g}_{ad}^{cd} t_{cd}^i + \frac{1}{4} \hat{P}^{(i/j)} \overline{g}_{kl}^{il} t_{ab}^{kl} - \hat{P}_{(a/b)}^{(i/j)} \overline{g}_{ka}^{ic} t_{cb}^{kj} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \overline{g}_{ab}^{cd} t_{cd}^{ij} + \frac{1}{2} \overline{g}_{kl}^{ij} t_{ab}^k + \hat{P}_{(a/b)}^{(i/j)} \overline{g}_{ak}^{ic} t_{bc}^{jk} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \overline{g}_{ab}^{rs} t_{cd}^{kl} + \hat{P}_{(a/b)}^{ij} \overline{g}_{ab}^{ic} t_{bc}^{kl} + \hat{P}_{(a/b)}^{ij} \overline{g}_{ab}^{ic} t_{bc}^{jk} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \overline{g}_{pq}^{rs} t_{cd}^{kl} t_{ef}^{rm} \gamma_k^i \gamma_l^j \gamma_p^m \gamma_n^q \alpha_n^c \eta_b^a \eta_r^c \eta_b^f \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \overline{g}_{pq}^{rs} t_{cd}^{kl} t_{ef}^{rm} \hat{\gamma}_k^i \gamma_l^j \gamma_p^m \gamma_n^q \alpha_n^c \eta_b^a \eta_r^c \eta_b^f \\ &- \frac{1}{2} \overline{g}_{pq}^{rs} t_{cd}^{kl} t_{ef}^{rm} \hat{P}_{(a/b)}^i \gamma_k^i \gamma_l^j \gamma_p^m \gamma_n^q \alpha_n^c \eta_b^a \eta_r^c \eta_b^f \\ &- \frac{1}{2} \overline{g}_{pq}^{rs} t_{cd}^{kl} t_{ef}^{rm} \hat{P}_{(i/j)}^i \gamma_k^i \gamma_l^j \gamma_p^m \gamma_n^q \alpha_n^c \eta_b^a \eta_r^c \eta_b^f \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} \overline{g}_{pq}^{rs} t_{cd}^{kl} t_{ef}^r \hat{P}_{(a/b)}^i \gamma_k^i \gamma_l^i \gamma_p^m \gamma_n^a \eta_a^c \eta_b^a \eta_r^c \eta_b^f \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \overline{g}_{pq}^{rs} t_{cd}^{kl} t_{ef}^{rm} \hat{P}_{(a/b)}^i \gamma_k^i \gamma_l^i \gamma_p^m \gamma_n^a \eta_b^c \eta_b^c \eta_b^c \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \overline{g}_{ef}^{rs} t_{cd}^{kl} t_{ef}^{rm} \hat{P}_{(a/b)}^i \gamma_k^i \gamma_l^i \gamma_l^m \gamma_n^a \eta_b^c \eta_b^c \eta_b^c \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \overline{g}_{ef}^{rs} t_{cd}^{kl} t_{ef}^i \hat{P}_{(a/b)}^i \gamma_l^i \gamma_l^i$$

Substituting these terms, along with the second Slater rule $(\langle \Phi_{ij}^{ab}|H_c|\Phi\rangle = \overline{g}_{ab}^{ij})$ and $\langle \Phi|H_c|\Phi_{kl}^{cd}\rangle = \overline{g}_{kl}^{cd}$, into equations 2 and 3 gives the following.

$$E_{c} = \frac{1}{4} \overline{g}_{kl}^{cd} t_{cd}^{kl}$$

$$E_{c} t_{ab}^{ij} = \overline{g}_{ab}^{ij} + \hat{P}_{(a/b)} f_{a}^{c} t_{cb}^{ij} - \hat{P}^{(i/j)} f_{k}^{i} t_{ab}^{kj} + \frac{1}{2} \overline{g}_{ab}^{cd} t_{cd}^{ij} + \frac{1}{2} \overline{g}_{kl}^{ij} t_{ab}^{kl} + \hat{P}_{(a/b)}^{(i/j)} \overline{g}_{ak}^{ic} t_{bc}^{jk}$$

$$+ \left(\frac{1}{4} \overline{g}_{kl}^{cd} t_{cd}^{kl} \right) t_{ab}^{ij} - \frac{1}{2} \hat{P}_{(a/b)} \overline{g}_{kl}^{cd} t_{ac}^{ij} t_{bd}^{kl} - \frac{1}{2} \hat{P}^{(i/j)} \overline{g}_{kl}^{cd} t_{ab}^{ik} t_{cd}^{jl} + \frac{1}{4} \overline{g}_{kl}^{cd} t_{cd}^{ij} t_{ab}^{kl} + \hat{P}^{(i/j)} \overline{g}_{kl}^{cd} t_{ac}^{ik} t_{bd}^{jl}$$

$$(7)$$

Finally, using the energy expression 6 allows us to cancel the left-hand side of equation 7 with the seventh term on the right, leaving the traditional CCD \hat{T}_2 amplitude equations.

$$0 = \overline{g}_{ab}^{ij} + \hat{P}_{(a/b)} f_a^c t_{cb}^{ij} - \hat{P}^{(i/j)} f_k^i t_{ab}^{kj} + \frac{1}{2} \overline{g}_{ab}^{cd} t_{cd}^{ij} + \frac{1}{2} \overline{g}_{kl}^{ij} t_{ab}^{kl} + \hat{P}_{(a/b)}^{(i/j)} \overline{g}_{ak}^{ic} t_{bc}^{jk} - \frac{1}{2} \hat{P}_{(a/b)} \overline{g}_{kl}^{cd} t_{ac}^{ij} t_{bd}^{kl} - \frac{1}{2} \hat{P}_{(a/b)}^{ij} \overline{g}_{kl}^{cd} t_{ab}^{ij} + \frac{1}{4} \overline{g}_{kl}^{cd} t_{cd}^{ij} t_{ab}^{kl} + \hat{P}^{(i/j)} \overline{g}_{kl}^{cd} t_{ac}^{ik} t_{bd}^{jl}$$

$$(8)$$

Assuming a canonical HF reference wavefunction (so that $f_a^c = \varepsilon_a \delta_a^c$ and $f_k^i = \varepsilon_i \delta_k^i$) and moving the second and third terms to the left-hand side gives the CCD working equations

$$t_{ab}^{ij} = \mathcal{E}_{ab}^{ij} \left(\overline{g}_{ab}^{ij} + \frac{1}{2} \overline{g}_{ab}^{cd} t_{cd}^{ij} + \frac{1}{2} \overline{g}_{kl}^{ij} t_{ab}^{kl} + \hat{P}_{(a/b)}^{(i/j)} \overline{g}_{ak}^{ic} t_{bc}^{jk} - \frac{1}{2} \hat{P}_{(a/b)} \overline{g}_{kl}^{cd} t_{ab}^{ij} t_{bd}^{kl} - \frac{1}{2} \hat{P}^{(i/j)} \overline{g}_{kl}^{cd} t_{ab}^{ik} t_{cd}^{jl} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \overline{g}_{kl}^{cd} t_{cd}^{ij} t_{ab}^{kl} + \hat{P}^{(i/j)} \overline{g}_{kl}^{cd} t_{ac}^{ik} t_{bd}^{jl}$$

$$\text{where } \mathcal{E}_{ab}^{ij} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon_i + \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_b}.$$

$$(10)$$