



Hartree-Fock Stability

Applications to the Homogeneous Electron Gas
And Implications in Electron Correlation

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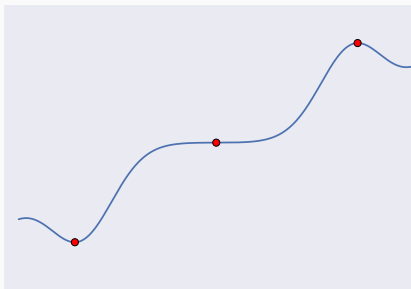
Background Information

Levels of Hartree-Fock Theory

Method	Spinorbital	DoF	Eigenfunction of
Restricted	$\chi_j^\alpha(\vec{r}, \sigma) = \sum_{i=1}^N c_{ij} \phi_i(\vec{r}) \alpha(\sigma)$ $\chi_j^\beta(\vec{r}, \sigma) = \sum_{i=1}^N c_{ij} \phi_i(\vec{r}) \beta(\sigma)$	N/2	\hat{S}^2, \hat{S}_z
Unrestricted	$\chi_j^\alpha(\vec{r}, \sigma) = \sum_{i=1}^N c_{ij}^\alpha \phi_i(\vec{r}) \alpha(\sigma)$ $\chi_j^\beta(\vec{r}, \sigma) = \sum_{i=1}^N c_{ij}^\beta \phi_i(\vec{r}) \beta(\sigma)$	N	\hat{S}_z
General	$\chi_j(\vec{r}, \sigma) = \sum_{i=1}^N [c_{ij}^\alpha \phi_i(\vec{r}) \alpha(\sigma) + c_{ij}^\beta \phi_i(\vec{r}) \beta(\sigma)]$	2N	Neither

Restricted Minimization

- Hartee-Fock SCF guarantees only stationary energy w.r.t. change in orbitals
- The solution may be a maximum, minimum or saddle point



Restricted Minimization

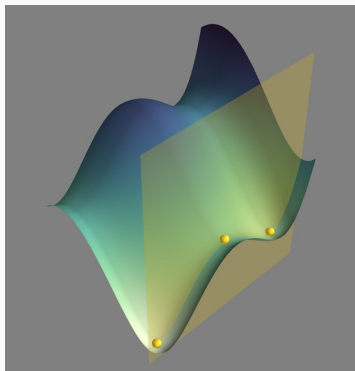
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Within the Constrained Space



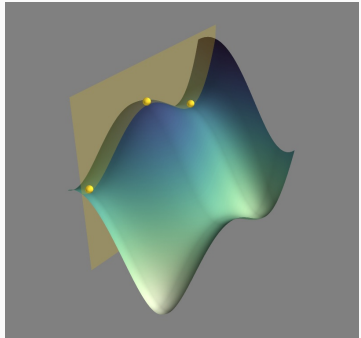
Restricted Minimization

- Restricted minima may correspond to absolute minima



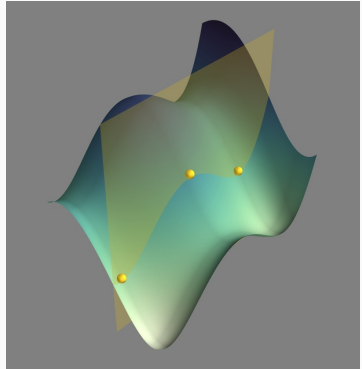
Restricted Minimization

- Restricted minima may correspond to absolute minima
- Restricted minima may correspond to absolute maxima



Restricted Minimization

- Restricted minima may correspond to absolute minima
- Restricted minima may correspond to absolute maxima
- Restricted minima may be nonstationary



Hartree-Fock Stability

- Inspired by biological evolution
- Evolve a population over generations
- Survival of the fittest
- Requirements:
 - Represent individuals as vector
 - Fitness function
- $V = (x_1 \ y_1 \ z_1 \ x_2 \ y_2 \ z_2 \ \dots \ x_N \ y_N \ z_N)$
- $F = \frac{E_{max} - E}{E_{max} - E_{min}}$

From Structure to Vector

- Several Ways to Define Structure

Cartesian

Internal Coordinates (bond
length, angle ...)

1

SMILES, InChI

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SMILES, InChI

- InChI²=

1S/C8H16/c1-5-7(3)8(4)6-
2/h5-6H2,1-4H3/b8-7-

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Selecting Parents

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- 'Roulette Wheel' Method

Crossover distinguishes this from Monte Carlo

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 - Done!Otherwise:
 - Go to 2

Finding Low Energy Conformers of Dipeptides

Dipeptide Structures

- GA beats other methods
if space is large
- Space gets large **fast**

- Smaller systems are reliably sampled
- As # of conformers increases, miss more and more
- Is there a pattern to what is missed?

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- Features low in energy are favored and recombined

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- For finding low energy ensemble, GA outperforms purely stochastic/deterministic method

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- The Genetic Algorithm provides a framework for a refined global search
- It shines when asked to find a host of low energy solutions
- GA wrapper can be interfaced with a variety of electronic structure packages(NWChem, ORCA) and is available under the GNU Lesser General Public License at <https://github.com/adrianasupady/fafoom>

Questions?

- Geometry optimization step makes the algorithm more Lamarckian (Jean Baptiste Larmarck, [1744-1829])

Genetic Algorithm Parameters

Geometry Optimization: DFT PBE + VdW, *tier1* basis in FHI-aims¹.
Convergence at 0.005 eV / Å

(1) Blum, V. et. al., M. Comput. Phys. Commun. 2009, 180 (11), 21752196.

(2) Supady, A.; Blum, V.; Baldauf, C. J. Chem. Inf. Model. 2015, 55 (11), 23382348.