# Charge Decomposition Analysis

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December 17, 2019

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## Charge Decomposition Analysis

Charge Decomposition Analysis was proposed by S. Dapprich and G. Frenking, to analyze charge transfer.

Dapprich, S.; Frenking, G. J. Phys. Chem. 1995, 99, 9352-9362

Common approaches for analyzing charge transfer

- 1. Atomic charges
- 2. Density difference
- 3. Charge decomposition analysis
- 4. Energy decomposition analysis

### Expand each MO with N AOs (basis)

$$\phi_i = \sum_{k}^{N} C_{ki} \chi_k \tag{1.1}$$

	math variable	subscript	number	number example
MO	φ	i	N	420
AO	χ	k	Ν	420
occupied MO			occ	52
virtual MO			vir	368

N is determined by user, e.g. def2TZVP . occ = K/2, where K is the number of electrons (In restricted case).

### check .log file

```
Standard basis: def2TZVP (5D, 7F)

Ernie: Thresh= 0.10000D-02 Tol= 0.10000D-05 Strict=F.

There are 466 symmetry adapted cartesian basis functions of A symmetry.

There are 420 symmetry adapted basis functions of A symmetry.

420 basis functions, 679 primitive gaussians, 466 cartesian basis functions
52 alpha electrons 52 beta electrons
...

NBasis= 420 RedAO= T EigKep= 6.59D-04 NBF= 420
NBsUse= 420 1.00D-06 EigRej= -1.00D+00 NBFU= 420
```

## MO Coefficient and Overlap Matrix

$$K/2 = \sum_{i}^{occ} \langle \phi_i | \phi_i \rangle = \sum_{i}^{occ} \sum_{k}^{N} \sum_{l}^{N} C_{ki}^* C_{li} \langle \chi_k | \chi_l \rangle$$
 (1.2)

or

$$K = \sum_{i}^{N} \eta_{i} \langle \phi_{i} | \phi_{i} \rangle = \sum_{i}^{N} \eta_{i} \sum_{k}^{N} \sum_{l}^{N} C_{ki}^{*} C_{li} \langle \chi_{k} | \chi_{l} \rangle$$
 (1.3)

where

$$\eta_i = \begin{cases} 2 & i \in occ \\ 0 & i \in vir \end{cases}$$
(1.4)

Moreover, define

$$P_{k\ell} = \sum_{i}^{N} \eta_{i} C_{ki}^{*} C_{\ell i}$$

$$\sum \eta_i C_{ki}^* C_{\ell i} \tag{1.5}$$

$$S_{k\ell} = \langle \chi_k \, | \, \chi_\ell \rangle \tag{1.6}$$

thus

$$K = \sum_{k}^{N} \sum_{\ell}^{N} P_{k\ell} S_{k\ell} \tag{1.7}$$



## Fragment Orbitals

Recall that

$$\langle \phi_i | \phi_i \rangle = \sum_{k}^{N} \sum_{\ell}^{N} C_{ki}^* C_{\ell i} S_{kl}$$
 (1.8)

where N is the number of AOs, and S is the overlap matrix between AOs. Do SCF calculation for two fragments at same geometry separately, we get two set of MOs of fragments. They are called fragment orbitals, with a total number N.

Expand total MO with FOs instead, we get

$$\eta_i \langle \phi_i | \phi_i \rangle = \eta_i \sum_{m=1}^{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} C_{mi}^* C_{ni} S_{mn}$$
 (1.9)

where

$$S_{mn} = \langle \phi_m \, | \, \phi_n \rangle \tag{1.10}$$

#### Define

$$d_i = \sum_{m \in A}^{occ} \sum_{n \in B}^{vir} \eta_i C_{mi}^* C_{ni} S_{mn}$$
 (1.11)

$$b_i = \sum_{m \in A}^{vir} \sum_{n \in B}^{occ} \eta_i C_{mi}^* C_{ni} S_{mn}$$
 (1.12)

$$r_i = \sum_{m=A}^{occ} \sum_{n=R}^{occ} \eta_i C_{mi}^* C_{ni} S_{mn}$$
 (1.13)

$$r_{i} = \sum_{m \in A}^{occ} \sum_{n \in B}^{occ} \eta_{i} C_{mi}^{*} C_{ni} S_{mn}$$

$$d = \sum_{i} d_{i} \qquad b = \sum_{i} b_{i} \qquad r = \sum_{i} r_{i}$$

$$(1.13)$$

#### thus

d is the charge transfer from A to B, b is the charge transfer from B to A. d-b is the net charge transfer from A to B.

### **Technical Details**

If use .log file

- use nosymm to prevent geometric transformation
- ▶ use pop=full to print all MO coefficients
- ▶ use iop(3/33=1) to print overlap matrix

Or, use .fchk file

- nosymm
- calculate overlap matrix by self

### Technical Details

### Other tips:

- ▶ Diffuse basis functions may destroy the result
- ► Atom coordinates must be arranged in the same order in complex and fragments

## What if $\eta_i$ is not integer?

In post-HF calculations, we can obtain non-integer occupied natural orbitals (NOs).

Tian Lu et al. proposed Generalized CDA

$$t_i = \sum_{m \in A} \sum_{n \in B} \eta_i \frac{\eta_m - \eta_n}{\eta_{\text{ref}}} C_{mi}^* C_{ni} S_{mn}$$
 (3.1)

$$r_{i} = \sum_{m \in A} \sum_{n \in B} \eta_{i} \frac{2 \min(\eta_{m}, \eta_{n})}{\eta_{\text{ref}}} C_{mi}^{*} C_{ni} S_{mn}$$
(3.2)

where  $\eta_{\rm ref}=2$  for closed-shell cases, and  $\eta_{\rm ref}=1$  for open-shell cases. Xiao, M.; Lu, T. *J. Adv. Phys. Chem.* **2015**, *04*, 111–124

## Expectations

- How to access FO-FO charge transfer value?
- ► FO Composition of MOs

$$\Theta_{m,i} = \sum_{n} C_{mi} C_{ni} S_{mn} \tag{4.1}$$

► Is NBO works for CDA calculation?