Molecular Orbitals and Charge Decomposition Analysis

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Contents

Molecular Orbitals

Charge 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).

But How Can I Count ...

Check the .fchk file!

Title Card Required SP RPBE1PBE Number of atoms	ī	def2TZVP			
Number of acoms	_	29			
Full Title	С	N= 2			
Title Card Required Route	С	N= 8			
<pre>#p pbe1pbe/def2TZVP geom=allcheck scrf=(smd,solvent=benzene)</pre>					
nosymm pop=full IOp(3/33=1,3/32=2)					
Charge	I	0			
Multiplicity	I	1			
Number of electrons	I	104			
Number of alpha electrons	I	52			
Number of beta electrons	I	52			
Number of basis functions	I	420			
Number of independent functions	I	420			

or .log file

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

Ernie: Thresh= 0.1000D-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

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



Charge Decomposition Analysis

Fragment Orbitals