

1 Derivative Evaluation

Here we explore the evaluation of the NMR shielding tensor σ^K of nucleus K as an example of calculating the second order response properties.

The expression for the shielding tensor is given by:

$$\sigma_{\alpha\beta}^K = \frac{d^2 E}{dB_\beta dm_{K\alpha}} \Big|_{\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{m}_K=0} \quad (1)$$

The one-electron Hamiltonian in the magnetic field is (in Atomic Unit):

$$h(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{m}) = \frac{\pi^2}{2} - \phi(\mathbf{r}) \quad (2)$$

in which:

$$\begin{aligned} \pi &= \mathbf{p} + \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{m}) \\ &= -i\nabla + \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{m}) \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{m}) &= \mathbf{A}_0 + \sum_K \mathbf{A}_K \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{r}_0 + \alpha^2 \sum_K \frac{\mathbf{m}_K \times \mathbf{r}_K}{r_K^3} \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

The one-electron Hamiltonian expands to be (details to be added later):

$$h(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{m}) = \frac{\mathbf{p}^2}{2} + \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{p} + \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{s} + \frac{\mathbf{A}^2}{2} - \phi(\mathbf{r}) \quad (5)$$

And the molecular Hamiltonian is given by:

$$H = \sum_i \frac{\mathbf{p}_i^2}{2} - \sum_{k,i} \frac{Z_K}{r_{ik}} + \sum_{i>j} \frac{1}{r_{ij}} + \sum_{K>L} \frac{Z_K Z_L}{R_{KL}} + \sum_i \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}_i) \cdot \mathbf{p}_i + \sum_i \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r}_i) \cdot \mathbf{s}_i - \sum_i \phi(\mathbf{r}_i) + \sum_i \frac{\mathbf{A}^2(\mathbf{r}_i)}{2} \quad (6)$$

To evaluate the shielding tensor, we could write it into density matrix formalism. From previous chapter, we know that, for general one-body operator \hat{O} and two-body operator \hat{G} :

$$\bar{O} = \frac{\langle \Psi | \hat{O} | \Psi \rangle}{\langle \Psi | \Psi \rangle} = \sum_{pq} o_{pq} \gamma_{qp} \quad (7)$$

$$\bar{G} = \frac{\langle \Psi | \hat{G} | \Psi \rangle}{\langle \Psi | \Psi \rangle} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{pqrs} \langle pq | \hat{g} | rs \rangle_A \Gamma_{rspq} \quad (8)$$

TODO: derive the expression of shielding tensor in density matrix formalism

details to be added:

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial B_i} = -\frac{i}{2} (\mathbf{r} \times \nabla)_i \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial m_{Kj}} = -\frac{(\mathbf{r}_K \times \nabla)_j}{\mathbf{r}_K^3} \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial B_i \partial m_{Kj}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{r}_K \delta_{ij} - r_j (\mathbf{r}_K)_i}{\mathbf{r}_K^3} \quad (11)$$

1.1 First Derivative

Taking first derivative w.r.t m_K or \mathbf{B} ?

Could try both way.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\mathcal{L}_{CC}}{dm_{K\alpha}} &= \frac{\partial\mathcal{L}_{CC}}{\partial m_{K\alpha}} + \sum_{bj} \frac{\partial\mathcal{L}_{CC}}{\partial \kappa_{bj}} \frac{\partial \kappa_{bj}}{\partial m_{K\alpha}} + \sum_{\mu} \frac{\partial\mathcal{L}_{CC}}{\partial t_{\mu}} \frac{\partial t_{\mu}}{\partial m_{K\alpha}} \\ &\quad + \sum_{\nu} \frac{\partial\mathcal{L}_{CC}}{\partial \lambda_{\nu}} \frac{\partial \lambda_{\nu}}{\partial m_{K\alpha}} + \sum_{z_{ai}} \frac{\partial\mathcal{L}_{CC}}{\partial z_{ai}} \frac{\partial z_{ai}}{\partial m_{K\alpha}} + \sum_{pq} \frac{\partial\mathcal{L}_{CC}}{\partial I_{pq}} \frac{\partial I_{pq}}{\partial m_{K\alpha}} \\ &= \frac{\partial\mathcal{L}_{CC}}{\partial m_{K\alpha}} \end{aligned} \tag{12}$$

=density expression? (13)

1.2 Second Derivative

The second derivative would involve density response terms. ($D_{\mu\nu}^{B_\beta}$ for example)