

# 1 Z-Vector Equation (Matrix Parameterization)

Imposing the stationary condition on the Lagrangian w.r.t. the orbital rotation parameter:  
(Usually take the linear combination of  $f_{ai}$  and  $f_{ia}^*$  to make the Lagrangian real, and remember that the fock matrix is Hermitian.)

**In Matrix Parameterization,  $C_{ON}$  is required!**

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{MP2} &= E_{HF} + E_H + \sum_{ai} z_{ai} f_{ai} \\ &= \sum_{pq} h_{pq} \gamma_{pq} + \sum_{pqrs} \Gamma_{rs}^{pq} \langle pq || rs \rangle + \sum_{ai} z_{ai} f_{ai} \\ &= \sum_{pq} h_{pq} \gamma_{pq}^{HF} + \sum_{pqrs} (\Gamma_{rs}^{pq})^{HF} \langle pq || rs \rangle \\ &\quad + \sum_{pq} h_{pq} \gamma_{pq}^H + \sum_{pqrs} (\Gamma_{rs}^{pq})^H \langle pq || rs \rangle + \sum_{ai} z_{ai} f_{ai}\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{MP2}}{\partial \mathbf{U}} = \frac{\partial E_{HF}}{\partial \mathbf{U}} + \frac{\partial E_H}{\partial \mathbf{U}} + \sum_{ai} z_{ai} \frac{\partial f_{ai}}{\partial \mathbf{U}} = 0\tag{2}$$

The Hylleraas part (assuming real):

$$E_H = \sum_{ij} h_{ij} \gamma_{ij} + \sum_{ab} h_{ab} \gamma_{ab} + \sum_{ijab} \langle ab || ij \rangle \Gamma_{ij}^{ab} + \sum_{ijkl} \langle ij || kl \rangle \Gamma_{kl}^{ij} + \sum_{ijab} \langle ai || bj \rangle \Gamma_{bj}^{ai}\tag{3}$$

**Which blocks of  $\mathbf{U}$  should be considered?**

In general, all of them! But some will come out to be redundant and the ones contribute are the virtual-occupied blocks.

Also, need to take linear combination of  $\frac{\partial}{\partial U_{pq}}$  and  $\frac{\partial}{\partial U_{qp}^*}$  to get rid of the Lagrange multiplier in  $C_{ON}$  condition.

Could treat  $\mathbf{U}$  and  $\mathbf{U}^*$  as independent variables, i.e.:

$$\frac{\partial U_{pq}}{\partial U_{rs}^*} = 0\tag{4}$$

Or just treat real and imaginary parts separately.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial h_{ij}}{\partial U_{pq}} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial U_{pq}} \sum_{\mu\nu} C_{\mu i}^* h_{\mu\nu} C_{\nu j} \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial U_{pq}} \sum_{\mu\nu rs} C_{\mu r}^*(0) U_{ri}^* h_{\mu\nu} C_{\nu s}(0) U_{sj} \\ &= \sum_{\mu\nu r} C_{\mu r}^*(0) \frac{\partial U_{ri}^*}{\partial U_{pq}} h_{\mu\nu} C_{\nu j} + \sum_{\mu\nu r} C_{\mu i}^* h_{\mu\nu} C_{\nu r}(0) \frac{\partial U_{rj}}{\partial U_{pq}} \\ &= 0 + \sum_{\mu\nu r} C_{\mu i}^* h_{\mu\nu} C_{\nu r}(0) \delta_{pr} \delta_{qj} \\ &= \sum_{\mu\nu} C_{\mu i}^* h_{\mu\nu} C_{\nu p}(0) \delta_{qj}\end{aligned}\tag{5}$$

Similarly:

$$\frac{\partial h_{ab}}{\partial U_{pq}} = \sum_{\mu\nu r} C_{\mu r}^*(0) \left( \frac{\partial U_{ra}}{\partial U_{pq}} \right)^* h_{\mu\nu} C_{\nu b} + \sum_{\mu\nu r} C_{\mu a}^* h_{\mu\nu} C_{\nu r}(0) \frac{\partial U_{rb}}{\partial U_{pq}}\tag{6}$$

---


$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \langle ab || ij \rangle}{\partial U_{pq}} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial U_{pq}} \sum_{\mu\nu\sigma\tau} C_{\mu a}^* C_{\nu b}^* \langle \mu\nu || \sigma\tau \rangle C_{\sigma i} C_{\tau j} \\
&= \sum_{\mu\nu\sigma\tau r} C_{\mu r}^* (0) \left( \frac{\partial U_{ra}}{\partial U_{pq}} \right)^* C_{\nu b}^* \langle \mu\nu || \sigma\tau \rangle C_{\sigma i} C_{\tau j} \\
&\quad + \sum_{\mu\nu\sigma\tau r} C_{\mu a}^* C_{\nu r}^* (0) \left( \frac{\partial U_{rb}}{\partial U_{pq}} \right)^* \langle \mu\nu || \sigma\tau \rangle C_{\sigma i} C_{\tau j} \\
&\quad + \sum_{\mu\nu\sigma\tau r} C_{\mu a}^* C_{\nu b}^* \langle \mu\nu || \sigma\tau \rangle C_{\sigma r} (0) \frac{\partial U_{ri}}{\partial U_{pq}} C_{\tau j} \\
&\quad + \sum_{\mu\nu\sigma\tau r} C_{\mu a}^* C_{\nu b}^* \langle \mu\nu || \sigma\tau \rangle C_{\sigma i} C_{\tau r} (0) \frac{\partial U_{rj}}{\partial U_{pq}}
\end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

Other blocks of the 2e-integrals are similar.

note:

$$\frac{dU_{pq}}{dU_{rs}} = \delta_{pr} \delta_{qs} \tag{8}$$

Now the Brillouin part:

$$\frac{\partial f_{ai}}{\partial U_{pq}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial U_{pq}} \left( h_{ai} + \sum_j \langle aj || ij \rangle \right) \tag{9}$$

The constituent parts have been worked out from above.