
pyfragment Documentation

Release 0.1

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BACKGROUND

PyFragment is a collection of Python modules that facilitate the setup and parallel execution of *embedded-fragment* calculations on molecular clusters, liquids, and solids.

1.1 Theory

The *embedded-fragment* methods are rooted in the many body expansion (MBE), which expresses the total energy of a molecular system as

$$E = \sum_i E_i$$

```
drivers.energy_driver()  
    SP energy
```

1.2 Implementation

A series of modules are available. Please check:

1.2.1 Codes

```
class ChargeState.ChargeState (fragments, fragment_charges)  
    Base class for VB CT state
```

```
coupling_dimer_gs (state2, embed_flag=None)  
    -sqrt( [E_(AB)+ - E_(A+B)]*[E_(AB)+ - E_(AB+)] ) E_(AB)+ == the relaxed, correlated charged dimer  
    E_(A+B) == non-stationary HF energy of the charge-local dimer  
    plus monomer correlation energies of E_A+ and E_B
```

For a dimer system, this method reproduces the exact E by construction

```
coupling_dimer_gs_no_embed (state2)  
    Wraps the above dimer_gs coupling, but the two monomers do not polarize each other in monomerSCF.  
    Hence, it does not exactly reproduce the dimer GS energy by construction
```

```
coupling_dimer_gs_overlapHOMO (state2)  
    S*[E_(AB)+ - sqrt( [E_(AB)+ - E_(A+B)]*[E_(AB)+ - E_(AB+)] )] Second term is same as cou-  
    pling_dimer_gs First term is overlap of monomer HOMO's times relaxed dimer energy This method also  
    reproduces energy of a dimer by construction; it just makes the overlap matrix non-identity
```

diag_chargelocal_dimers (*subcomm=None*)

return E1 + E2, the BIM energy of this charge-transfer configuration E1: sum of monomer correlated energies E2: sum of dimer interaction energies ($E_{AB} - E_A - E_B$)

interaction INCLUDES correlation for relaxed dimers (when A&B have same charge) but it's just the non-stationary HF energy for charge-local dimers

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