# Brief explanation

October 3, 2024

## 1 Current-current correlation function

#### 1.1 Assumptions

A transfer integral between m th atomic orbital(AO) and n th AO is denoted by  $t_{mn}$  Current operator  $\hat{J}$ : see below of Eq.3 of https://arxiv.org/abs/1807.01625

#### 1.2 Definition

Current-current correlation function  $C_J$  is defined as below

$$C_I = \langle \Psi | \hat{J} \hat{J} | \Psi \rangle \tag{1}$$

(where  $|\Psi\rangle$  is a wavefunction of system) In this program,  $C_J$  is limited to a case with same time and same position (i.e. JJ has only two AO indices)

# 2 Spin-spin correlation function

The z component of the spin operator is given below, ignoring the constant multiple terms.

$$S^{z} = \sum_{i} (a_{i\alpha}^{\dagger} a_{i\alpha} - a_{i\beta}^{\dagger} a_{i\beta}) \tag{2}$$

Spin-spin correlation function is given below:

$$C_s = \langle \Psi | \hat{S}^z \hat{S}^z | \Psi \rangle \tag{3}$$

# 3 Charge-charge correlation function

Occupation number operator at site i is given below:

$$\hat{n}_i = \hat{a}_{i\alpha}^{\dagger} \hat{a}_{i\alpha} + \hat{a}_{i\beta}^{\dagger} \hat{a}_{i\beta} \tag{4}$$

Charge-charge correlation function is given below:

$$C_n^{ij} = \langle \Psi | \hat{n}_i \hat{n}_j | \Psi \rangle - \langle \Psi | \hat{n}_i | \Psi \rangle \langle \Psi | \hat{n}_j | \Psi \rangle \tag{5}$$

## 4 Exciton correlation

The equation for random phase approximation (RPA) is below:

$$\begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ -B^* & -A^* \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix} = \omega \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

The RPA wavefunction is below:

$$|\Phi\rangle = \sum_{mi} (X_{mi}|mi\rangle - Y_{mi}|im\rangle)$$
 (7)

Note that m is the index of the occupied molecular orbital, i is the index of the virtual molecular orbital, and  $|mi\rangle$   $l\sharp \ \hat{a}_i^{\dagger}\hat{a}_m|{\rm HF}\rangle$  Convert  $X_{mi}$  to AO basis with molecular orbital coefficients to obtain exciton correlation.

### 5 Green's function for a mean-field calculation

See Eq.7 of https://arxiv.org/abs/2002.05875. Note in this program, real space not reciprocal space is treated.