

## PAO LNV for arbitrary A and B matrices

The LNV energy functional is:

$$\Omega = 3 \operatorname{tr}[\tilde{P}\tilde{S}\tilde{P}\tilde{H}] - 2 \operatorname{tr}[\tilde{P}\tilde{S}\tilde{P}\tilde{S}\tilde{P}\tilde{H}]$$

The tilded variables are in the smaller PAO-basis. The transformations between the larger primary basis and the PAO-basis are:

$$\tilde{P} = A^T P A \qquad \tilde{H} = B^T H B \qquad \tilde{S} = B^T S B$$

Notice that:  $A^T B = B^T A = \tilde{I}$ , where  $\tilde{I}$  is the identity matrix in the smaller PAO basis.

The relationship between  $A$  and  $B$  is defined via the Moore-Penrose pseudo-inverse:

$$B = S^{-1} A (A^T S^{-1} A)^{-1} = N N A (A^T N N A)^{-1}$$

## 1. Derivative

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d\Omega}{dA_{ij}} &= \sum_{ab} \frac{\partial\Omega}{\partial\tilde{P}_{ab}} \frac{\partial\tilde{P}_{ab}}{\partial A_{ij}} + \sum_{ab} \frac{\partial\Omega}{\partial\tilde{H}_{ab}} \frac{\partial\tilde{H}_{ab}}{\partial A_{ij}} + \sum_{ab} \frac{\partial\Omega}{\partial\tilde{S}_{ab}} \frac{\partial\tilde{S}_{ab}}{\partial A_{ij}} \\
&= \sum_{ab} M_{ab}^1 \frac{\partial\tilde{P}_{ab}}{\partial A_{ij}} + \sum_{ab} M_{ab}^2 \frac{\partial\tilde{H}_{ab}}{\partial A_{ij}} + \sum_{ab} M_{ab}^3 \frac{\partial\tilde{S}_{ab}}{\partial A_{ij}} \\
&= T_{ij}^1 + T_{ij}^2 + T_{ij}^3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
T_{ij}^1 &= \sum_{ab} M_{ab}^1 \frac{\partial\tilde{P}_{ab}}{\partial A_{ij}} \\
&= \sum_{ablk} M_{ab}^1 \frac{\partial}{\partial A_{ij}} A_{la} P_{lk} A_{kb} \\
&= \sum_{ablk} M_{ab}^1 [\delta_{li} \delta_{aj} P_{lk} A_{kb} + A_{la} P_{lk} \delta_{ki} \delta_{bj}] \\
&= [PAM^{1T}]_{ij} + [P^T AM^1]_{ij} \\
&= 2[PAM^1]_{ij}
\end{aligned}$$

$$T_{ij}^2 = \sum_{ab} R_{ab}^2 \frac{\partial B_{ab}}{\partial A_{ij}}$$

$$T_{ij}^3 = \sum_{ab} R_{ab}^3 \frac{\partial B_{ab}}{\partial A_{ij}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{ij}^2 &= \sum_{ab} M_{ab}^2 \frac{\partial \tilde{H}_{ab}}{\partial B_{ij}} \\
&= \sum_{ablk} M_{ab}^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial B_{ij}} B_{la} H_{lk} B_{kb} \\
&= \sum_{ablk} M_{ab}^2 [\delta_{li} \delta_{aj} H_{lk} B_{kb} + \delta_{ki} \delta_{bj} B_{la} H_{lk}] \\
&= [HBM^{2T}]_{ij} + [H^T BM^2]_{ij} \\
&= 2 [HBM^2]_{ij}
\end{aligned}$$

Educated guess:

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{ij}^3 &= \sum_{ab} M_{ab}^3 \frac{\partial \tilde{S}_{ab}}{\partial B_{ij}} \\
&= 2 [SBM^3]_{ij}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
M_{ab}^1 &= \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial \tilde{P}_{ab}} \\
&= \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{P}_{ab}} \left( 3 \operatorname{tr}[\tilde{P} \tilde{S} \tilde{P} \tilde{H}] - 2 \operatorname{tr}[\tilde{P} \tilde{S} \tilde{P} \tilde{S} \tilde{P} \tilde{H}] \right) \\
&= 3 \tilde{H} \tilde{P} \tilde{S} + 3 \tilde{S} \tilde{P} \tilde{H} - 2 \tilde{H} \tilde{P} \tilde{S} \tilde{P} \tilde{S} - 2 \tilde{S} \tilde{P} \tilde{H} \tilde{P} \tilde{S} - 2 \tilde{S} \tilde{P} \tilde{S} \tilde{P} \tilde{H}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
M_{ab}^2 &= \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial \tilde{H}_{ab}} \\
&= \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{H}_{ab}} \left( 3 \operatorname{tr}[\tilde{P} \tilde{S} \tilde{P} \tilde{H}] - 2 \operatorname{tr}[\tilde{P} \tilde{S} \tilde{P} \tilde{S} \tilde{P} \tilde{H}] \right) \\
&= 3 \tilde{P} \tilde{S} \tilde{P} - 2 \tilde{P} \tilde{S} \tilde{P} \tilde{S} \tilde{P}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
M_{ab}^3 &= \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial \tilde{S}_{ab}} \\
&= \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{S}_{ab}} \left( 3 \operatorname{tr}[\tilde{P} \tilde{S} \tilde{P} \tilde{H}] - 2 \operatorname{tr}[\tilde{P} \tilde{S} \tilde{P} \tilde{S} \tilde{P} \tilde{H}] \right) \\
&= 3 \tilde{P} \tilde{H} \tilde{P} - 2 \tilde{P} \tilde{H} \tilde{P} \tilde{S} \tilde{P} - 2 \tilde{P} \tilde{S} \tilde{P} \tilde{H} \tilde{P}
\end{aligned}$$

direct param

$$T = NN = S^{-1}$$

$$Z = (A^T S^{-1} A)^{-1}$$

$$B = S^{-1} A (A^T S^{-1} A)^{-1}$$

$$= T A Z$$

$$\begin{aligned} FOO_{ij} &= \sum_{ab} M_{ab} \frac{\partial B_{ab}}{\partial A_{ij}} \\ &= \sum_{ablk} M_{ab} \frac{\partial}{\partial A_{ij}} T_{al} A_{lk} Z_{kb} \\ &= \sum_{ablk} M_{ab} T_{al} \frac{\partial A_{lk}}{\partial A_{ij}} Z_{kb} + \sum_{ablk} M_{ab} T_{al} A_{lk} \frac{\partial Z_{kb}}{\partial A_{ij}} \\ &= \sum_{ablk} M_{ab} T_{al} \delta_{li} \delta_{kj} Z_{kb} + \sum_{ablk} M_{ab} T_{al} A_{lk} \frac{\partial Z_{kb}}{\partial A_{ij}} \\ &= \sum_{ab} M_{ab} T_{ai} Z_{jb} + \sum_{abk} (A^T T^T M)_{kb} \frac{\partial Z_{kb}}{\partial A_{ij}} \\ &= (T^T M Z^T)_{ij} + \sum_{abk} (A^T T^T M)_{kb} \frac{\partial Z_{kb}}{\partial A_{ij}} \\ &= (T M Z^T)_{ij} + \sum_{abk} (A^T T M)_{kb} \frac{\partial Z_{kb}}{\partial A_{ij}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
BAR_{ij} &= \sum_{ab} M_{ab} \frac{\partial (A^T T A)_{ab}}{\partial A_{ij}} \\
&= \sum_{ablk} M_{ab} \frac{\partial}{\partial A_{ij}} A_{la} T_{lk} A_{kb} \\
&= \sum_{ablk} M_{ab} \frac{\partial A_{la}}{\partial A_{ij}} T_{lk} A_{kb} + \sum_{ablk} M_{ab} A_{la} T_{lk} \frac{\partial A_{kb}}{\partial A_{ij}} \\
&= \sum_{ablk} M_{ab} \delta_{li} \delta_{aj} T_{lk} A_{kb} + \sum_{ablk} M_{ab} A_{la} T_{lk} \delta_{ki} \delta_{bj} \\
&= \sum_{bk} M_{jb} T_{ik} A_{kb} + \sum_{al} M_{aj} A_{la} T_{li} \\
&= (TAM^T)_{ij} + (T^T AM)_{ij} \\
&= 2(TAM)_{ij}
\end{aligned}$$