

Supplemental Information for The Role of High-Order Electron Correlation Effects in a Model System for Non-valence Correlation-bound Anions

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1 SUPPLEMENTAL BASIS FUNCTIONS

S 1

1 0.02362232 1.0

S 1

1 0.00738198 1.0

S 1

1 0.00230687 1.0

S 1

1 0.00072090 1.0

S 1

1 0.00022528 1.0

S 1

1 0.00007040 1.0

S 1

1 0.00002200 1.0

P 1

1 0.02362232 1.0

P 1

1 0.00738198 1.0

P 1

1 0.00230687 1.0

P 1

1 0.00072090 1.0

P 1

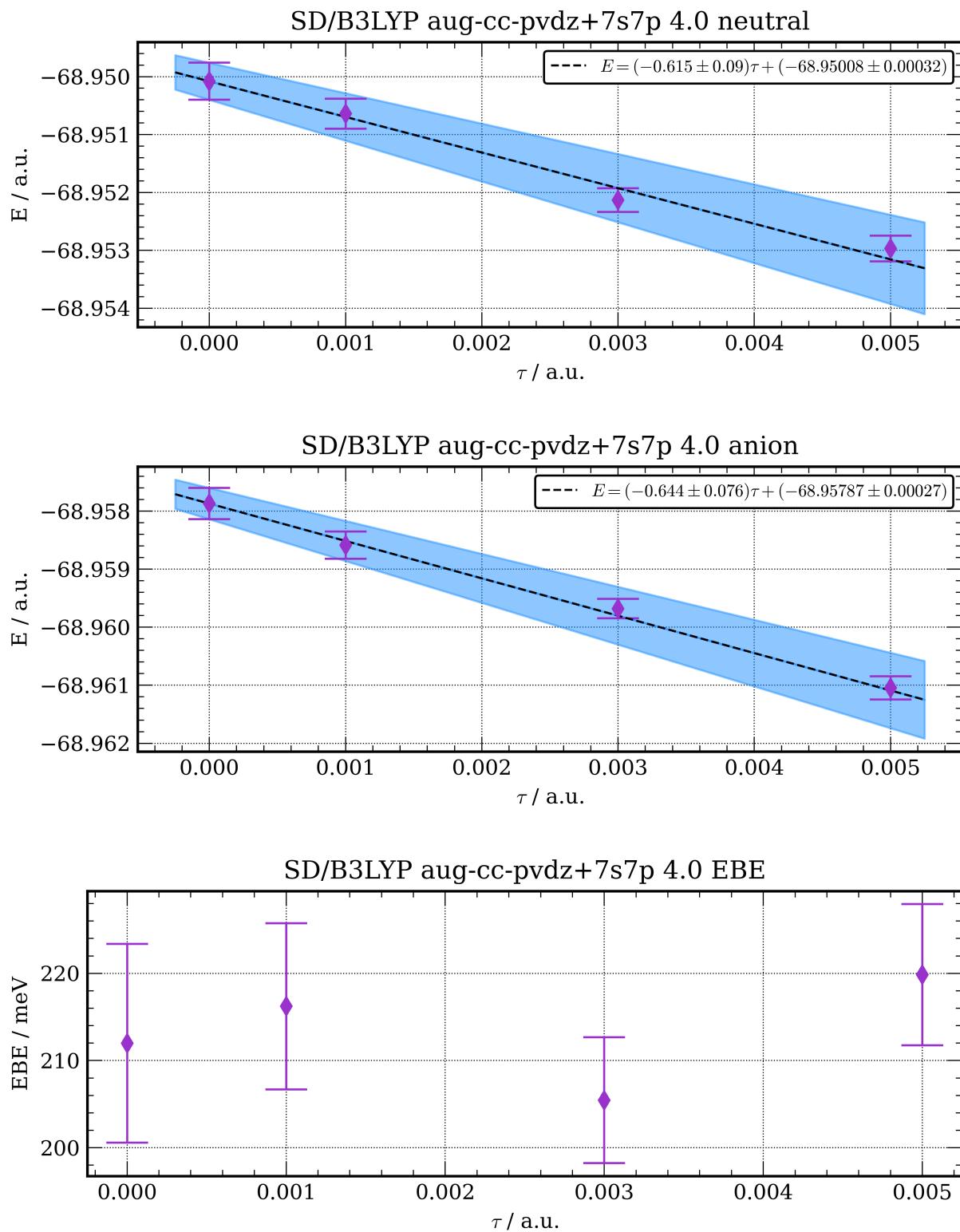
1 0.00022528 1.0

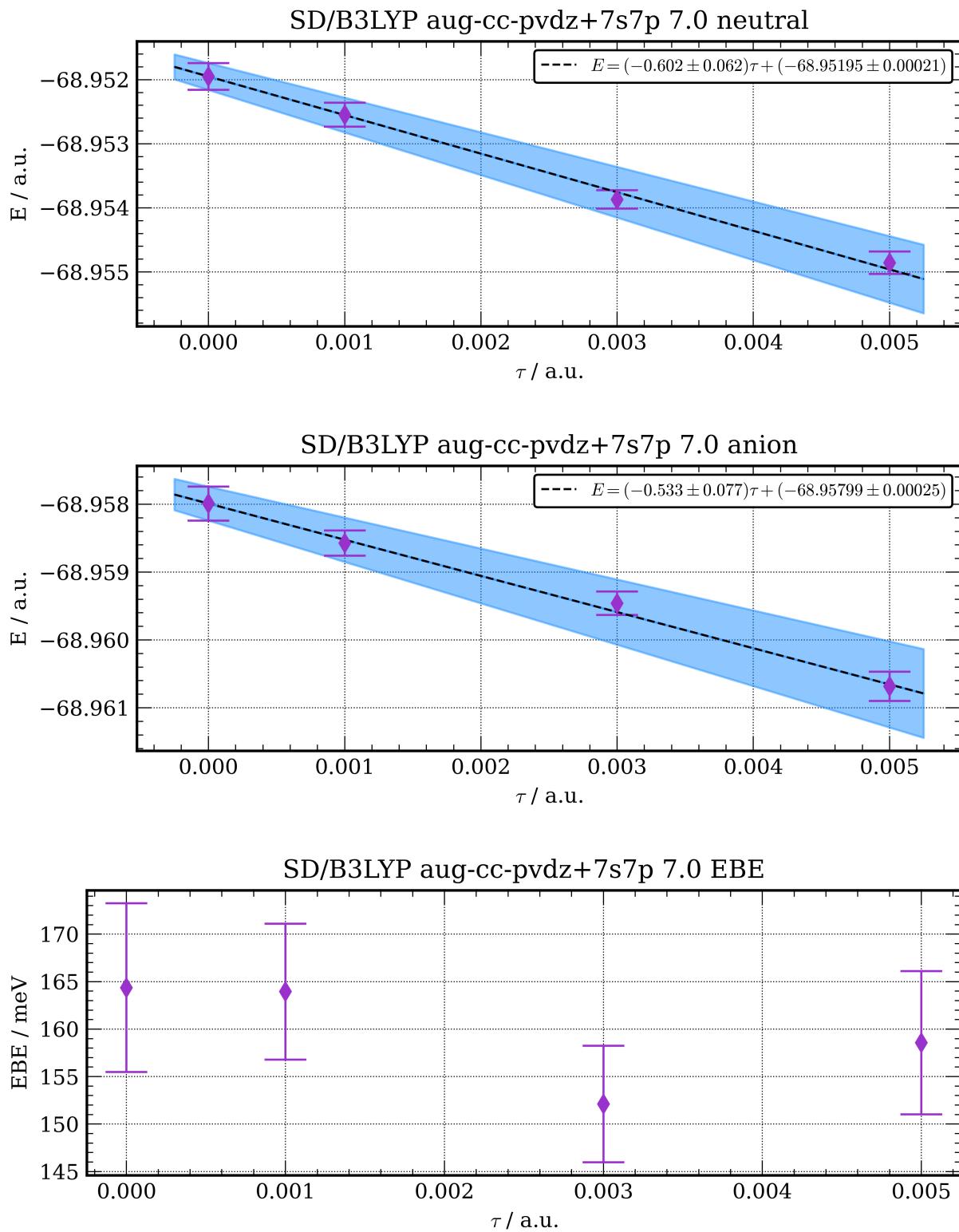
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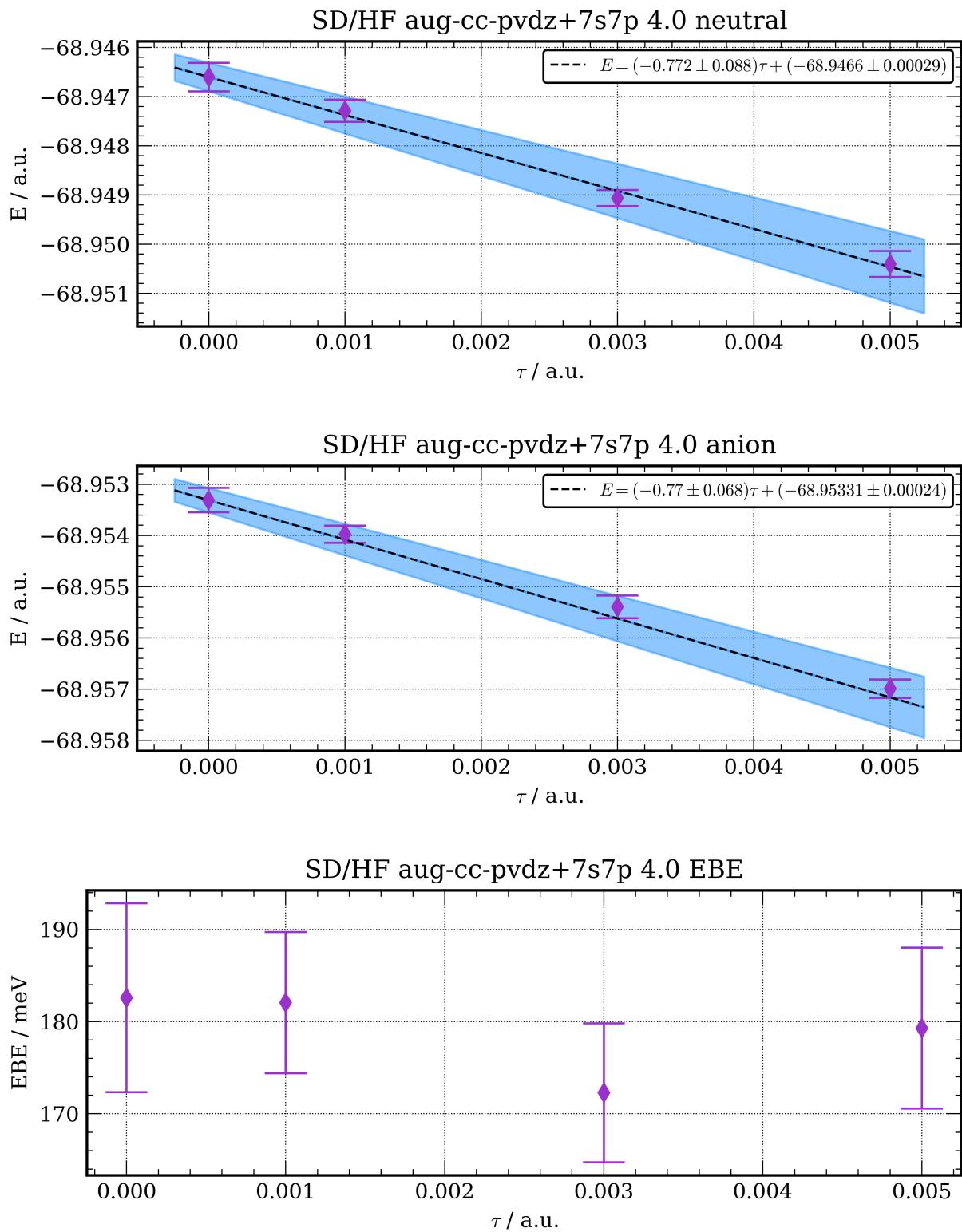
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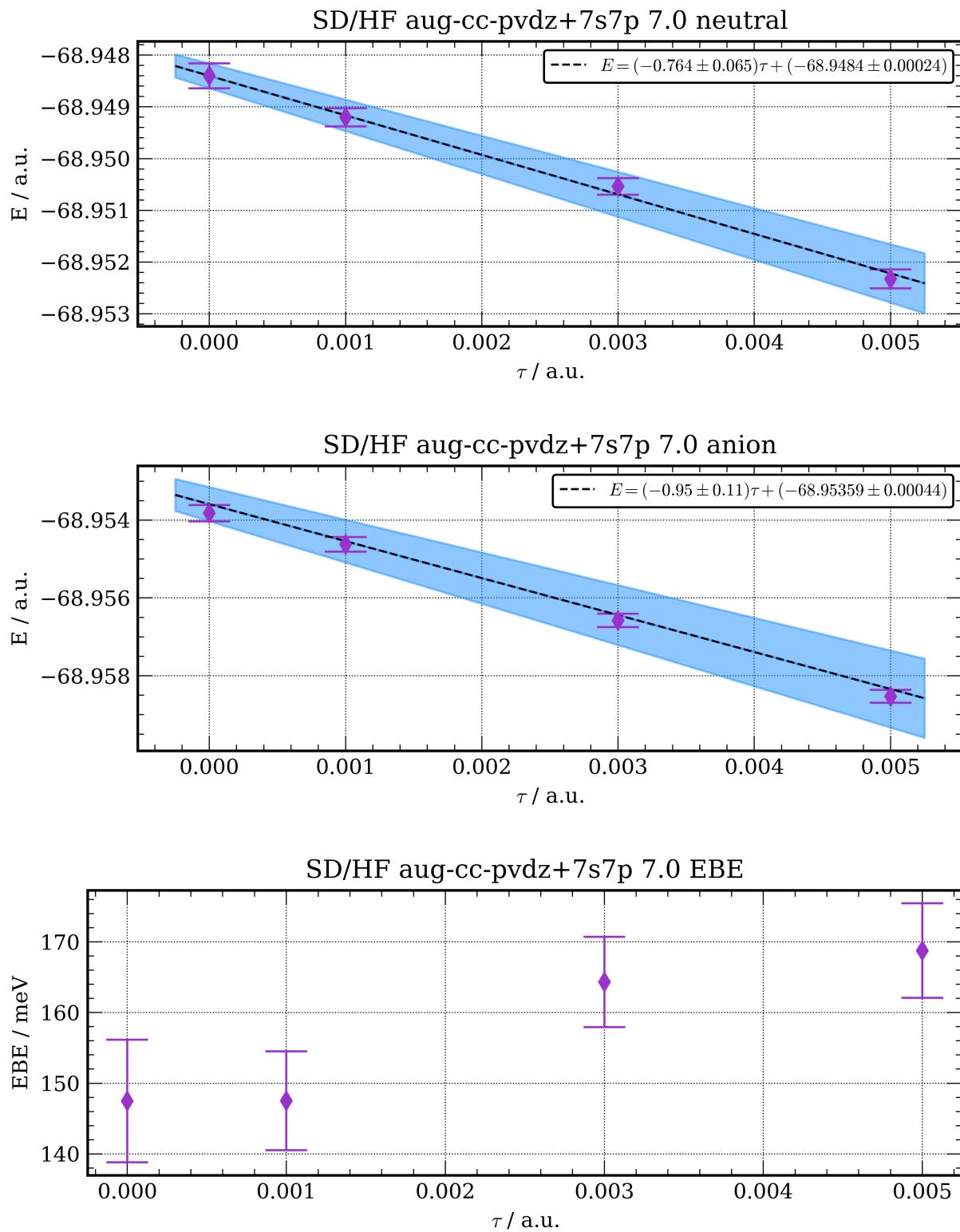
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1 0.02362232 1.0
S 1
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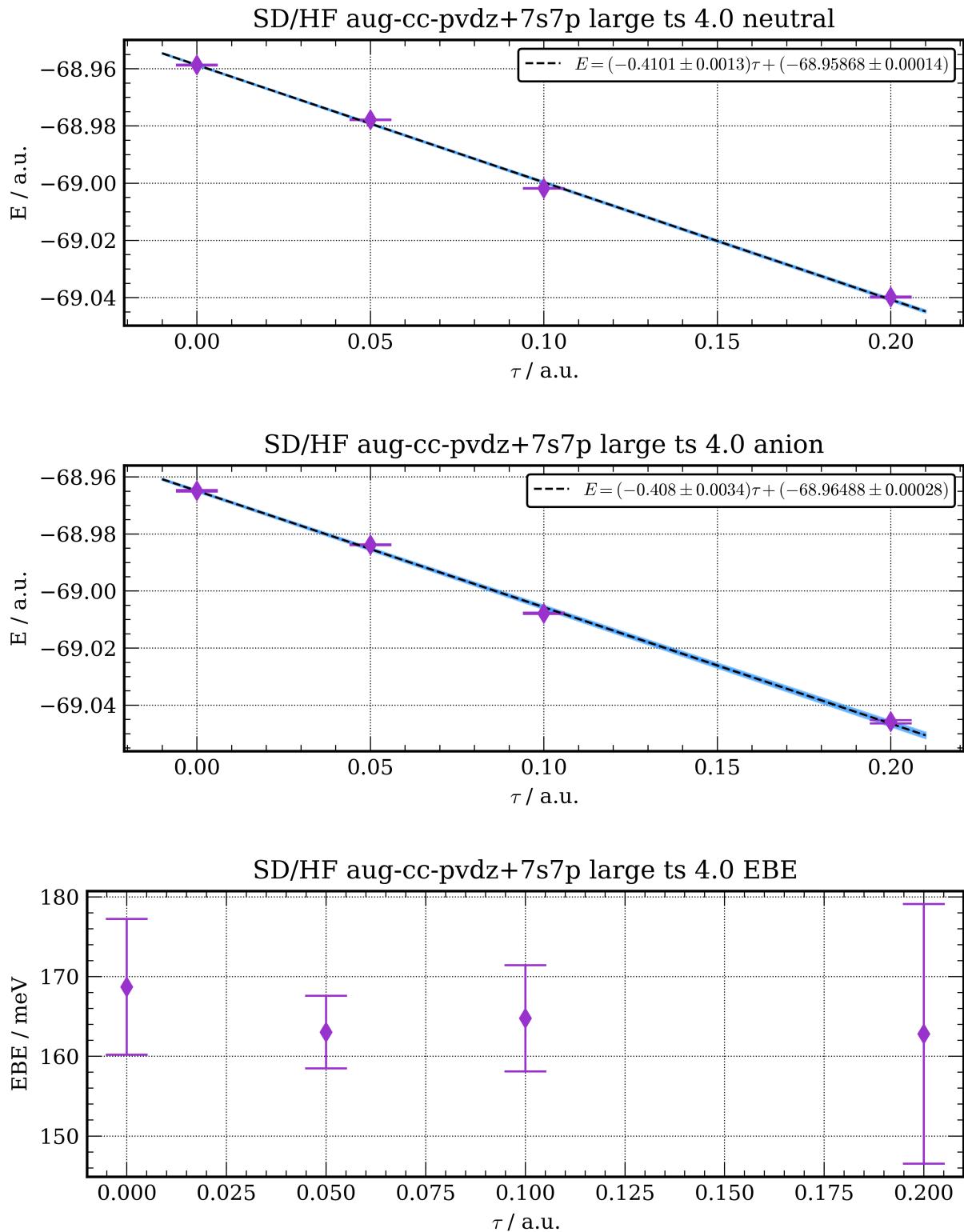
2 DMC EXTRAPOLATION

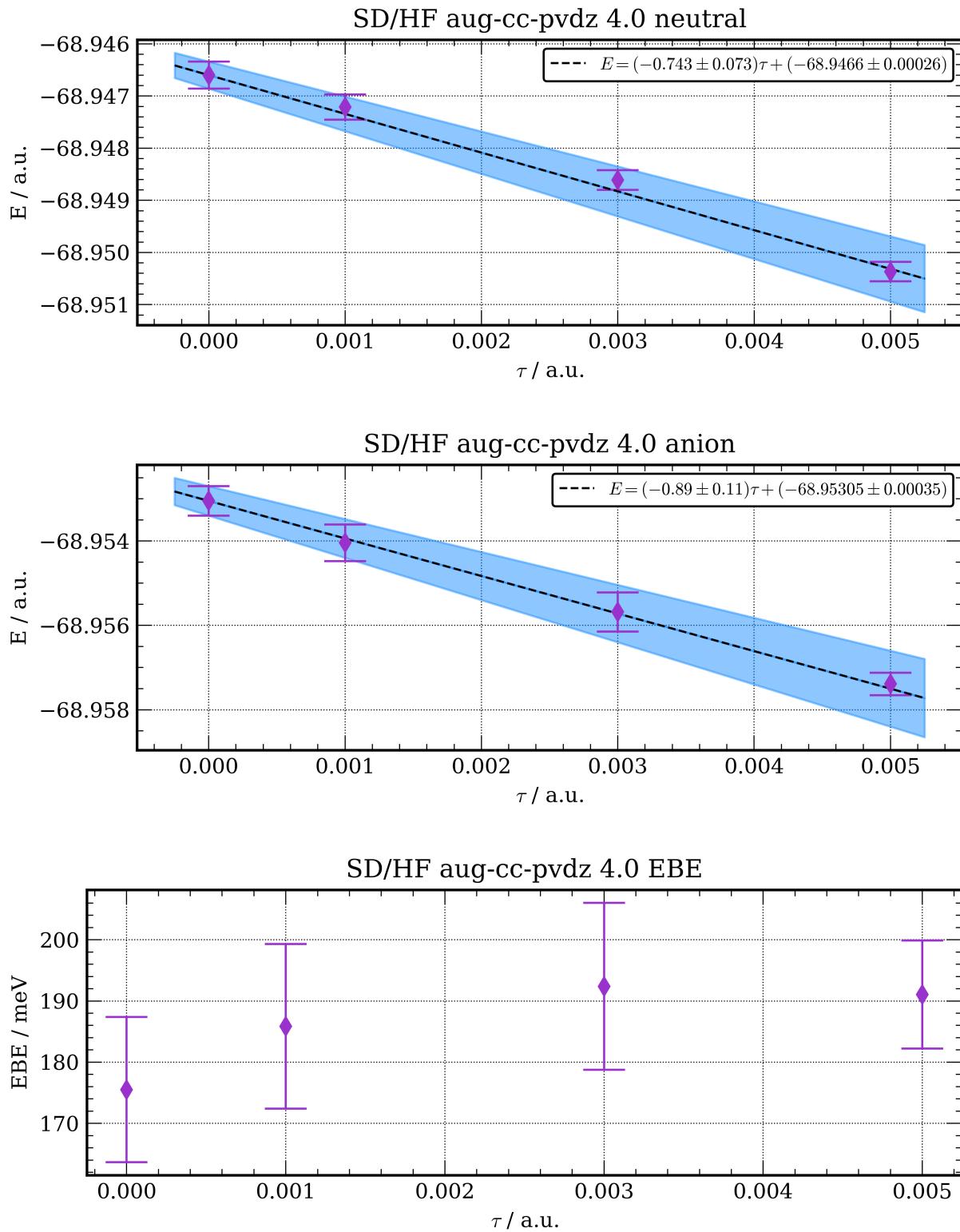


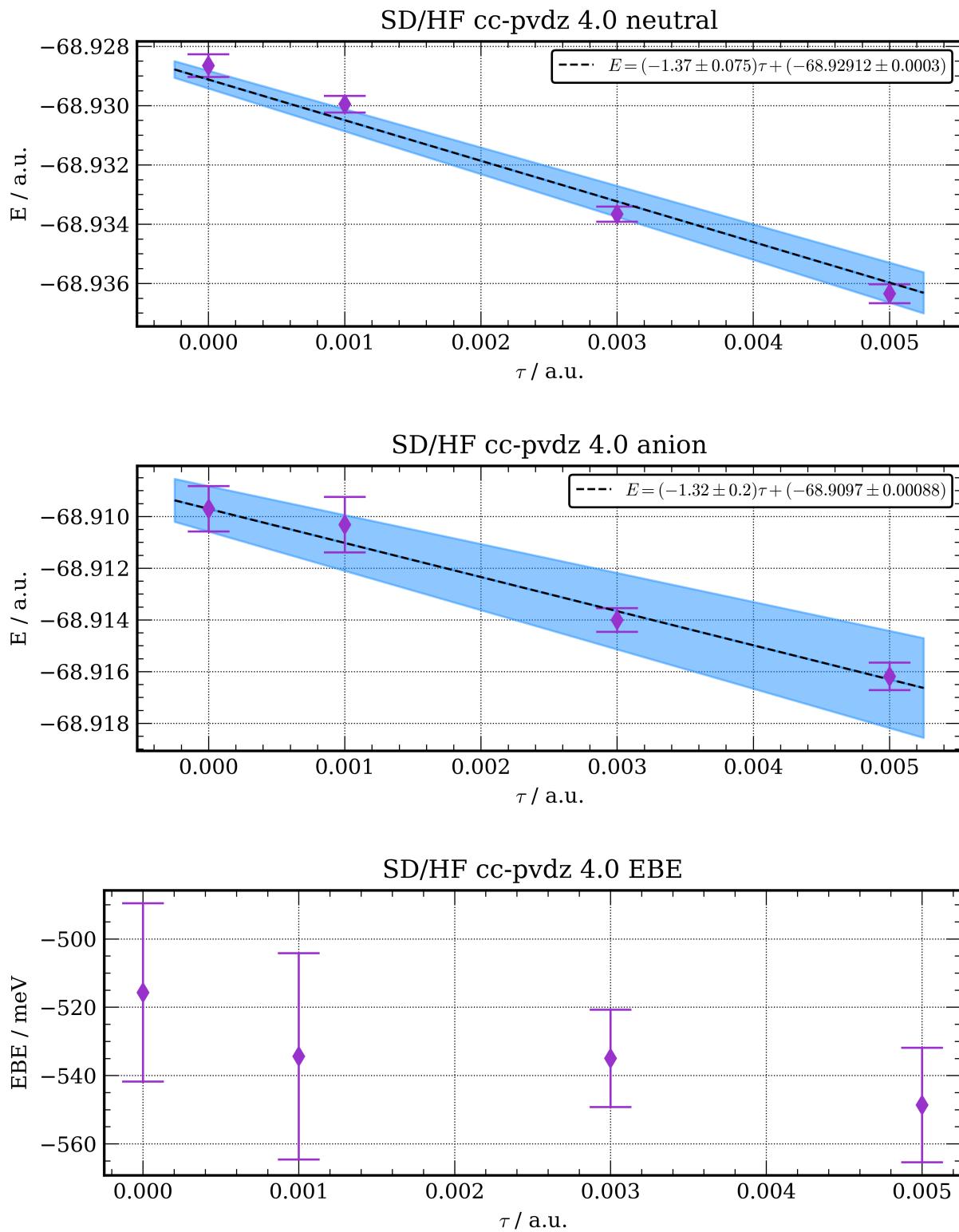


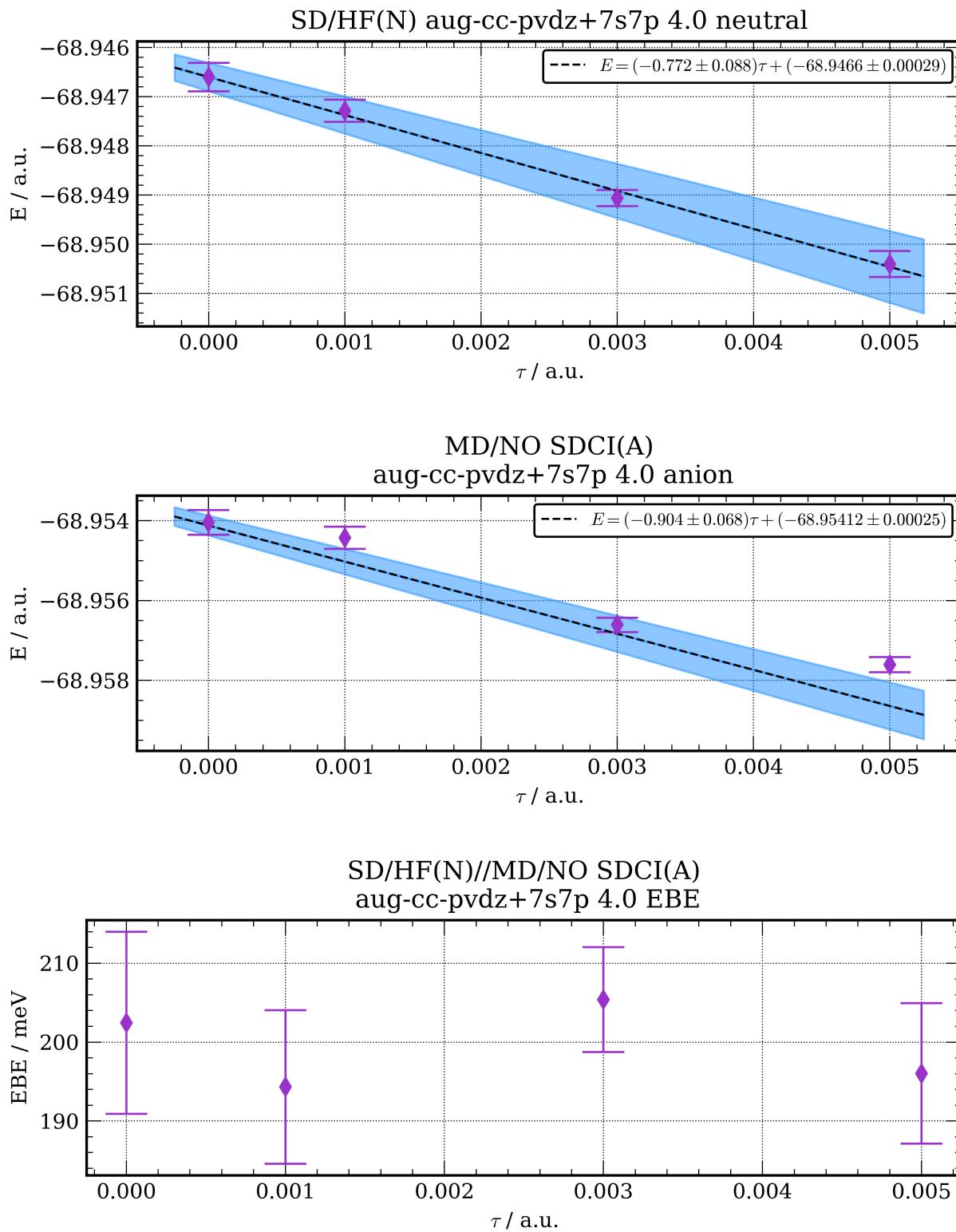


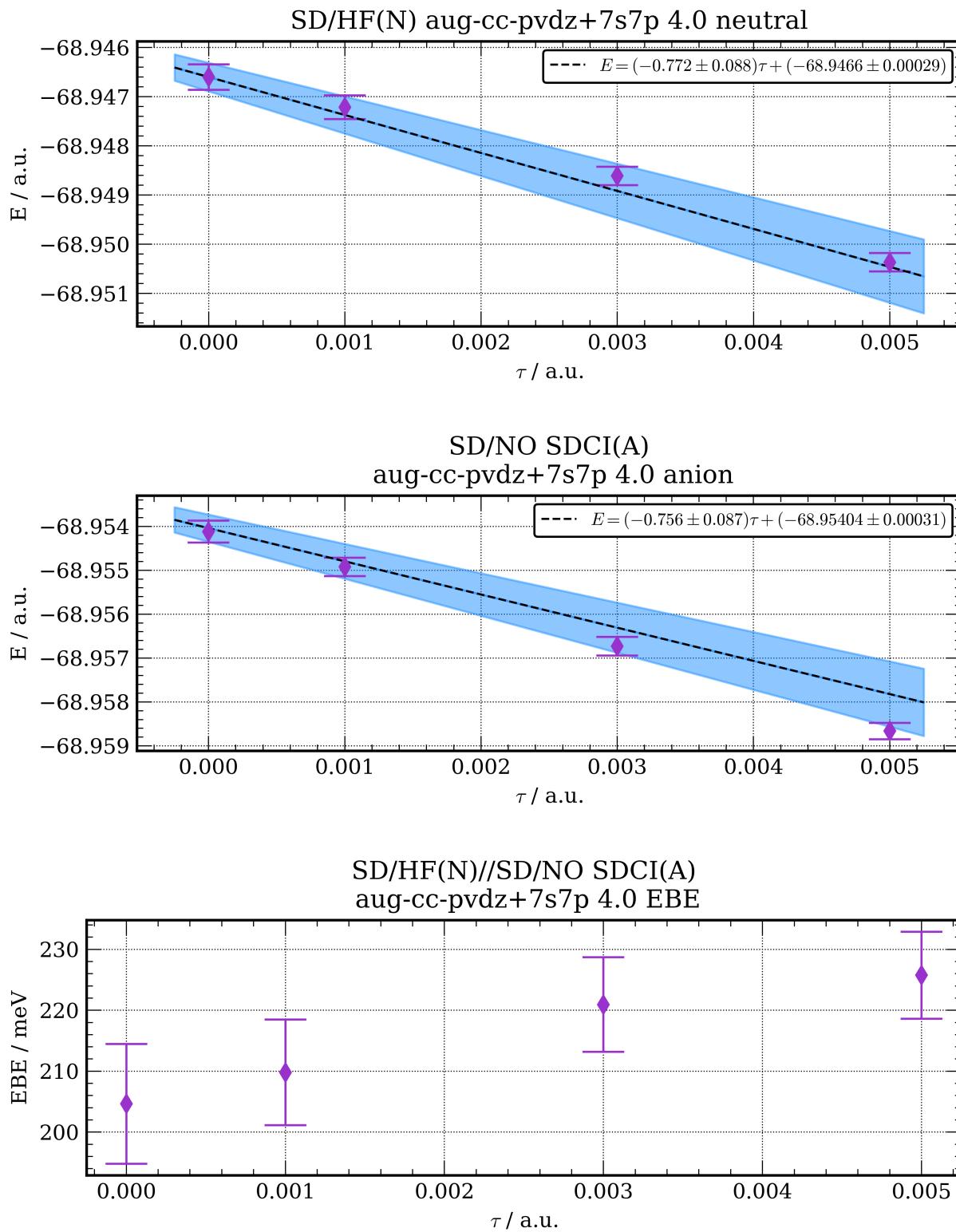


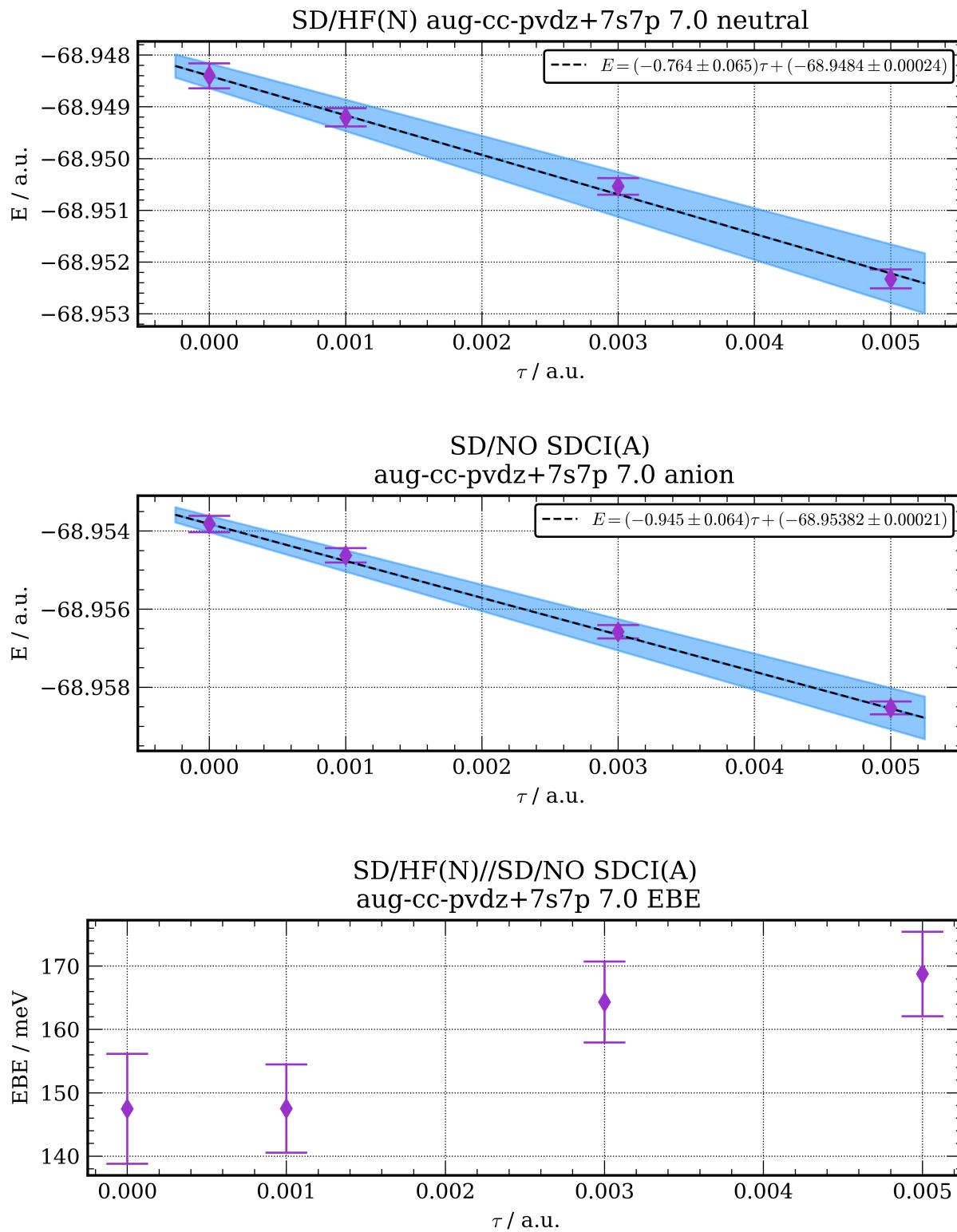












dependency	version
numpy	1.18.4
quadpy	0.16.2
pyscf	1.7.0
cclib	1.6.3

3 RADIAL ORBITAL DENSITY PLOTS

The radial orbital density plots are created by integrating over angular portion of the norm of the single particle wavefunction.

$$\bar{\psi}^2(r) = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \psi^2(r, \theta, \phi) r^2 \sin(\theta) dr d\theta d\phi \quad (1)$$

Discretizing this expression using a uniform radial grid and a Lebedev-Laikov quadrature for the angular components, yields a form that can be readily evaluated.

$$\bar{\psi}^2(r_i) = 4\pi r_i^2 \sum_j^{N^{ang}} w_j^{ang} \psi^2(r_i, \theta_j, \phi_j) \quad (2)$$

The function $\bar{\psi}^2(r_i)$ from equation 2 is used for plotting, with the points r_i serving as the abscissa. Since the singly occupied orbitals are normalized, the sum of the radial quadrature of this function is also checked to be close to unity.

$$\sum_i^{N^{rad}} \bar{\psi}^2(r_i) w_i^{rad} = \sum_i^{N^{rad}} \bar{\psi}^2(r_i) \Delta r \approx 1 \quad (3)$$

3.a Dependency versions

3.b Step 1: Generating a Molden file

Molden files were generated using `cclib`. The only exception is the natural orbital from the CIPSI calculations. Since QuantumPackage is not supported by `cclib`, molden files were created using the native utility in QuantumPackage 2.0. The `-g/--ghost` flag indicates the presence of a ghost atom. The `-n/--naturalorbitals` was created to allow natural orbitals

to be written instead of molecular orbitals. This flag is not yet available in the official distribution, but a request to incorporate it in the official distribution has been opened (<https://github.com/cclib/cclib/pull/948>).

```
$ ccwrite molden -g "X" -n QUANTUM_CHEMISTRY_OUTPUT_FILE
```

3.c Step 2: Integrating over the angular components of the singly occupied orbital

Quadpy was used to generate the Lebedev-Laikov integration weights and points. The singly occupied molecular/natural orbital was evaluated at these points using PySCF.

```
import numpy
import quadpy
import pyscf
import pyscf.tools

filename = "anion_allelec_res_4.0_homoshivhf_norev.molden"
r_max = 100
num_radial_pts = 1000
mo_idx = 20

mol, mo_energy, mo_coeff, mo_occ, irrep_labels, spins = pyscf.tools.molden.load(
    filename
)
singly_occ_orb = mo_coeff[:, mo_idx]

lebedev_laikov = quadpy.u3.schemes["lebedev_131"]()
angular_pts = lebedev_laikov.theta_phi
angular_weights = lebedev_laikov.weights
```

```

num_angular_pts = len(angular_pts[0])

radial_pts = numpy.linspace(r_max, 0, num_radial_pts, endpoint=False)[-1]

def sph2cart(r, theta_phi):
    theta = theta_phi[0]
    phi = theta_phi[1]
    x = r * numpy.cos(theta) * numpy.sin(phi)
    y = r * numpy.sin(theta) * numpy.sin(phi)
    z = r * numpy.cos(phi)
    return numpy.vstack((x, y, z)).T

values = []
for r in radial_pts:
    r_pts = r * numpy.ones(num_angular_pts)
    coords = sph2cart(r_pts, angular_pts)
    ao = mol.eval_gto("GT0val_cart", coords)
    value = angular_weights @ ao @ singly_occ_orb
    values.append(4 * numpy.pi * r * r * value ** 2)

values = numpy.array(values)

numpy.savetxt("{}_values.txt".format(filename), values)
numpy.savetxt("{}_r.txt".format(filename), radial)

```