

# Note on Quantum Chemistry

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## 1 Introduction

## 2 Molecular orbital models

### 2.1 PEA

#### 2.1.1 Hamiltonian reduction methods

#### 2.1.2 BK-tree

### 2.2 VQE

#### 2.2.1 Ground state

#### 2.2.2 Excited state

#### 2.2.3 Ansatz

#### 2.2.4 UCC

Calculation check on Appendix B of [<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1805.04340.pdf>]

$$T_1 = \sigma_{ij} \theta_{ij} (a_i^\dagger a_j - a_j^\dagger a_i) \quad (1)$$

$$T_2 = \sigma_{ijkl} \theta_{ijkl} (a_i^\dagger a_j^\dagger a_k a_l - a_l^\dagger a_k^\dagger a_j a_i) \quad (2)$$

After the Jordan-Wigner transformation for  $N$  qubits, which is given by:

$$a_j = 1^{\otimes j} \otimes \frac{1}{2}(X + iY) \otimes Z^{\otimes N-j-1} \quad (3)$$

$$a_j^\dagger = 1^{\otimes j} \otimes \frac{1}{2}(X - iY) \otimes Z^{\otimes N-j-1} \quad (4)$$

then for  $i > j$

$$a_i^\dagger = 1^{\otimes j} \otimes 1^{\otimes i-j} \otimes \frac{1}{2}(X + iY) \otimes Z^{\otimes N-i-1} \quad (5)$$

$$a_j = 1^{\otimes j} \otimes \frac{1}{2}(X - iY) \otimes Z^{\otimes i-j} \otimes Z^{\otimes N-i-1} \quad (6)$$

$$a_i^\dagger a_j = 1^{\otimes j} \otimes \frac{1}{2}(X - iY) \otimes Z^{\otimes i-j-1} \otimes \frac{1}{2}(X + iY)Z \otimes 1^{\otimes N-i-1} \quad (7)$$

$$= 1^{\otimes j} \otimes \frac{1}{2}(X - iY) \otimes Z^{\otimes i-j-1} \otimes \frac{1}{2}(-Y + iX) \otimes 1^{\otimes N-i-1} \quad (8)$$

$$a_j^\dagger a_i = 1^{\otimes j} \otimes \frac{1}{2}(X + iY) \otimes Z^{\otimes i-j-1} \otimes \frac{1}{2}Z(X - iY) \otimes 1^{\otimes N-i-1} \quad (9)$$

$$= 1^{\otimes j} \otimes \frac{1}{2}(X + iY) \otimes Z^{\otimes i-j-1} \otimes \frac{1}{2}(Y + iX) \otimes 1^{\otimes N-i-1} \quad (10)$$

Then

$$a_i^\dagger a_j - a_j^\dagger a_i = 1^{\otimes j} \otimes \frac{1}{2} [X \otimes Z^{\otimes i-j-1} \otimes Y - Y \otimes Z^{\otimes i-j-1} \otimes X] \otimes 1^{\otimes N-i-1} \quad (11)$$

$$= \frac{i}{2} \bigotimes_{a=j+1}^{i-1} Z_a [Y_j X_i - X_j Y_i] \quad (12)$$

Since

$$[Y_j X_i, X_j Y_i] = Y_j X_i X_j Y_i - X_j Y_i Y_j X_i = -Z_j Z_i + Z_j Z_i = 0, \quad (13)$$

Therefore

$$\prod_{ij} \exp [\theta_{ij} (a_i^\dagger a_j - a_j^\dagger a_i)] = \prod_{i>j} \exp \left[ \frac{i}{2} \theta_{ij} \bigotimes_{a=j+1}^{i-1} Z_a (Y_j X_i - X_j Y_i) \right] \quad (14)$$

$$= \prod_{i>j} \exp \left[ \frac{i}{2} \theta_{ij} \bigotimes_{a=j+1}^{i-1} Z_a (Y_j X_i) \right] \exp \left[ -\frac{i}{2} \theta_{ij} \bigotimes_{a=j+1}^{i-1} Z_a (X_j Y_i) \right] \quad (15)$$

### 2.2.5 Heuristic Ansatz

## 3 non-MO