

Columbus in João Pessoa



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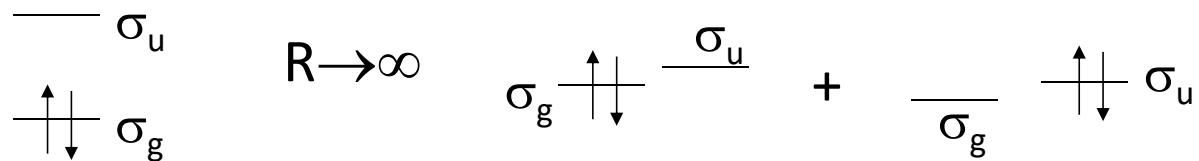
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Why do we need Multireference Methods?

- Density functional theory (DFT)
- Møller-Plesset perturbation theory (MP2)
- Coupled cluster theory (CCSD(T))
- Semiempirical methods
- Why more???

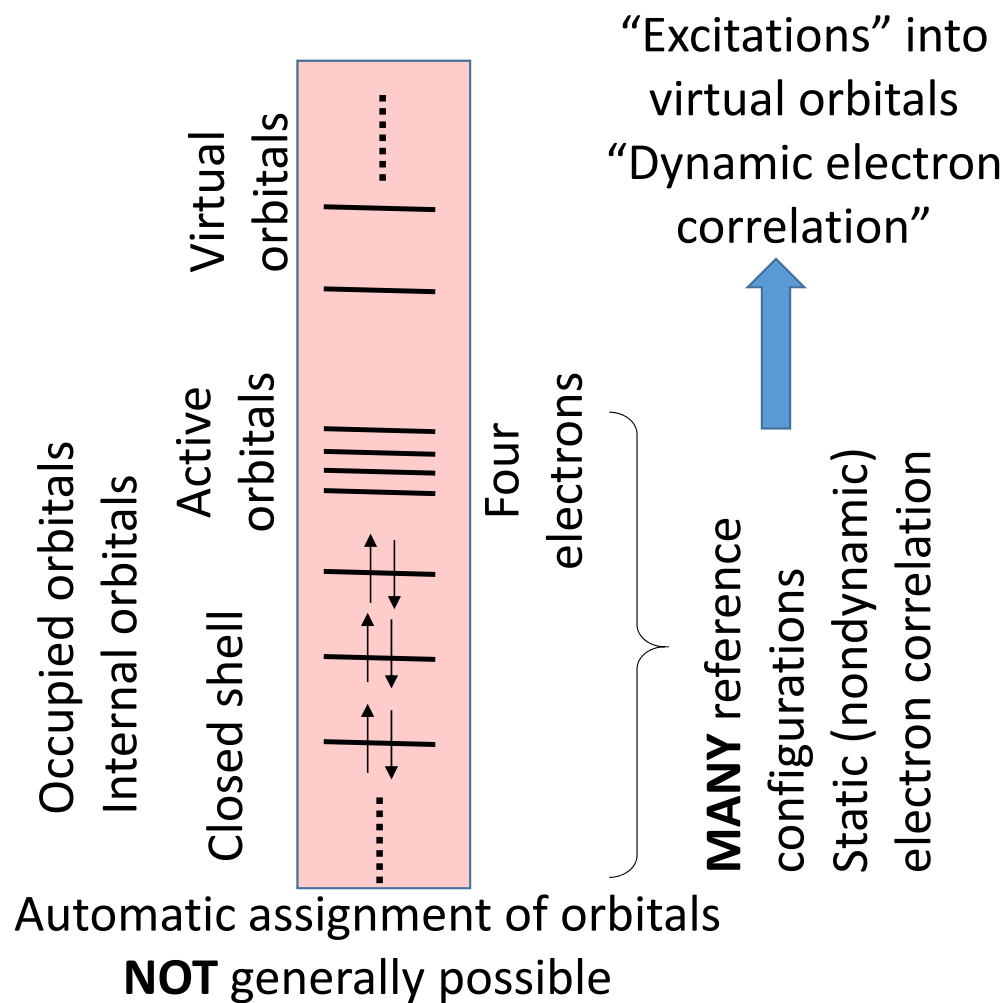
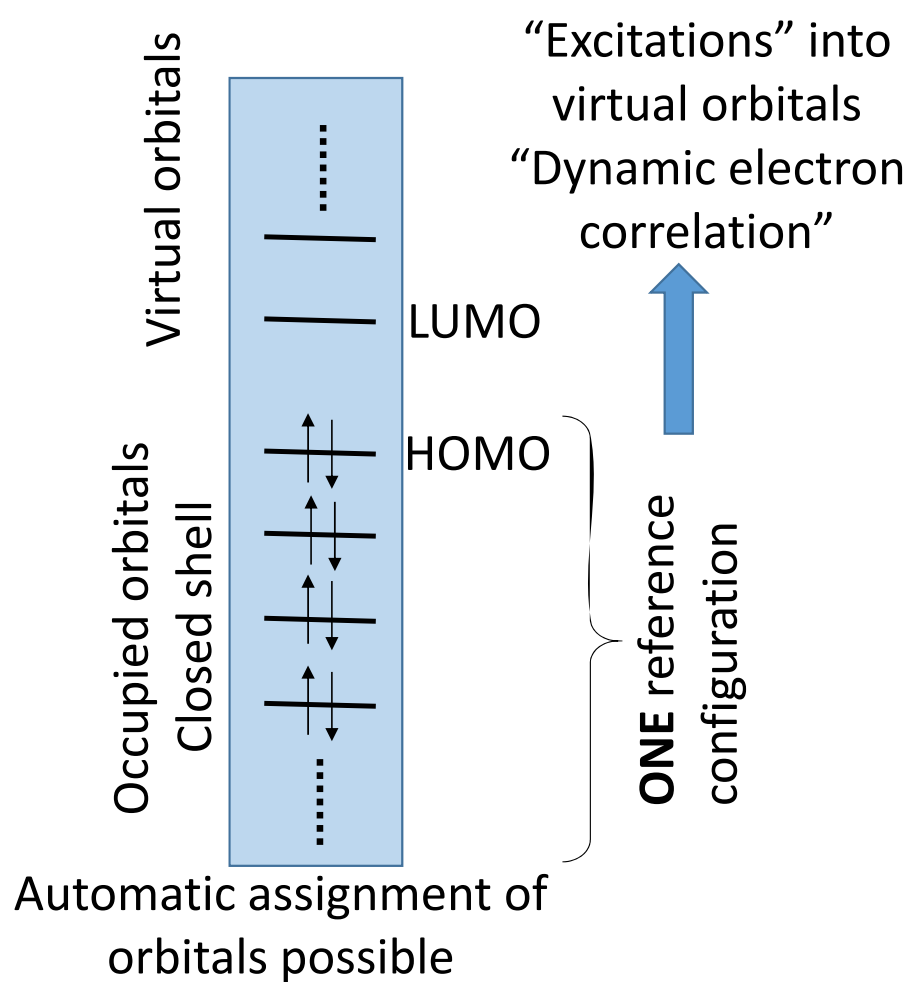
Simple Example: Bond Dissociation of H₂



Occupied and virtual orbitals are well separated

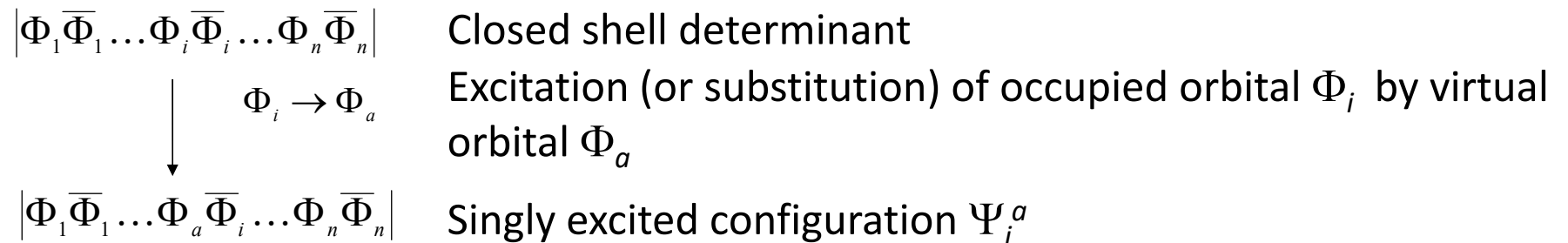
Occupied and virtual orbitals are quasi-degenerate

Generalization to Many Electrons



Single Reference Configuration Interaction (SRCI)

Excitation (substitution) of occupied orbitals by virtual ones



Single-, double-, triple- ... m-tuple excitations

$$\Psi_i^a, \Psi_{ij}^{ab}, \Psi_{ijk}^{abc} \dots$$

Method of configuration interaction (CI):

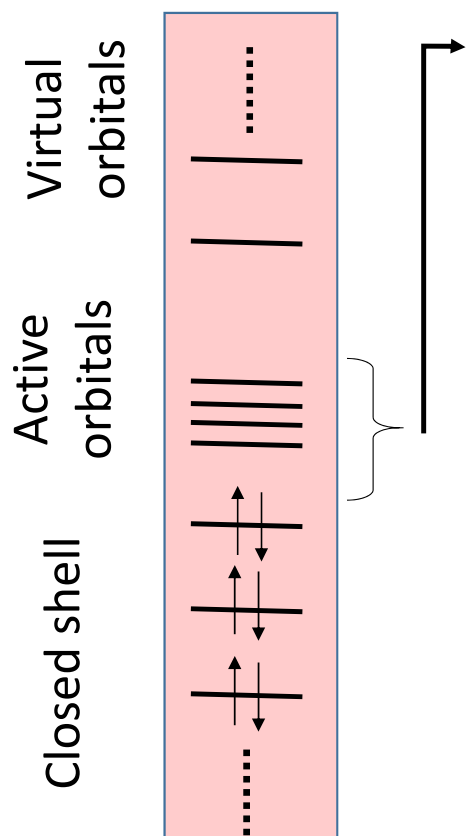
$$\Psi_{\text{SR-CI}} = c_0 \Psi_0 + \sum_{i,a} c_i^a \Psi_i^a + \sum_{i,j,a,b} c_{ij}^{ab} \Psi_{ij}^{ab} + \dots$$

Variation principle (Ritz) is used to determine the coefficients and the energy

Note: Orbitals are usually taken from SCF calculation

Multireference Configuration Interaction (MRCI)

Orbital scheme



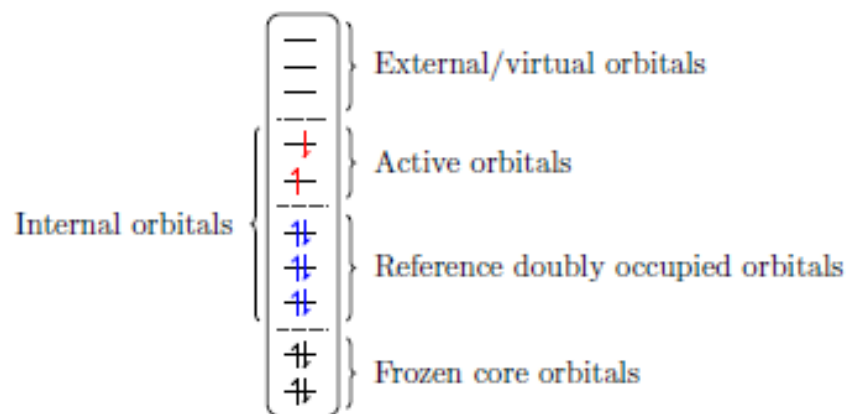
Reference wave function $\Psi_0: \Psi_1 \dots \Psi_{N_{ref}}$
 m-tuple excitations from $\Psi_i, i=1 \dots N_{ref}$
 into the virtual orbitals creates a set of configurations $\{\Psi_I\}$

$$\Psi_{\text{MR-CI}} = \sum c_I \Psi_I$$

Application of the Ritz variation principle leads to the MR-CI method.

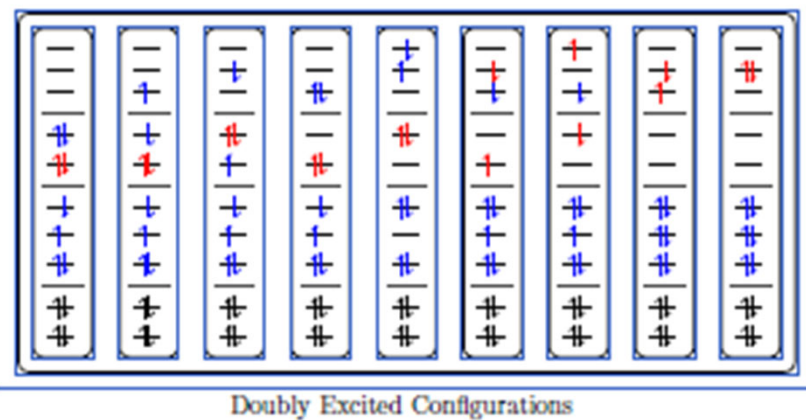
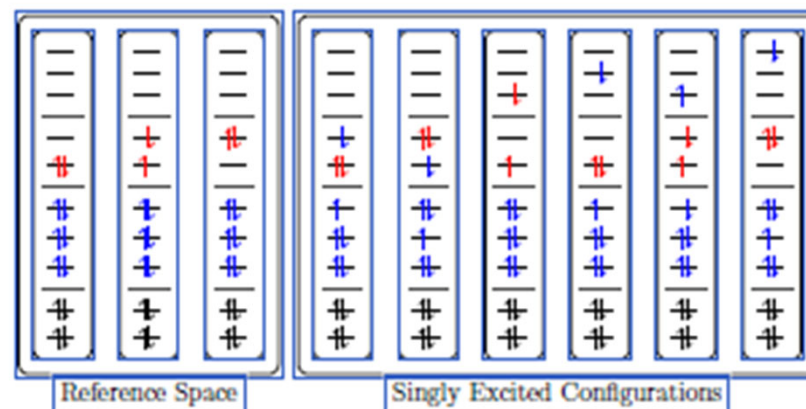
Standard approach: inclusion of single (S) and double (D) excitations

$$\Psi_{\text{MRCI}} = \sum_{k=1}^{N_{ref}} c_k^{\text{ref}} |\Psi_k^{\text{ref}}\rangle + \sum_l c_l^S |\Psi_l^S\rangle + \sum_m c_m^D |\Psi_m^D\rangle$$



Excitation scheme:

- refdocc → active
- active → virtual
- refdocc → virtual
- active → active



Multiconfiguration SCF (MCSCF)

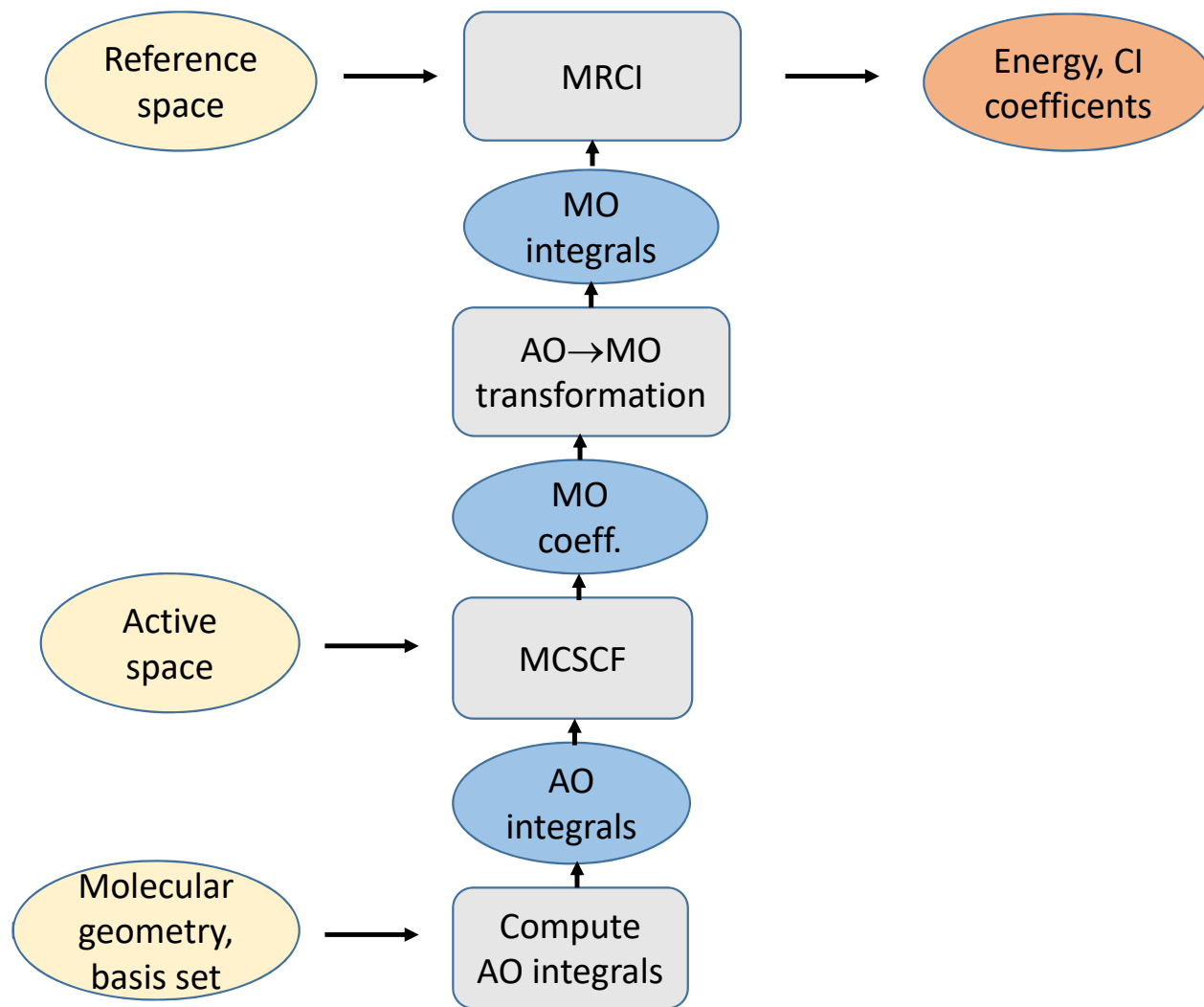
- Approach used to compute molecular orbitals (MOs) for MRCI
- Independent calculations
- Wavefunction as in MRCI:

$$\Psi_{\text{MCSCF}} = \sum_{k=1}^{N_{\text{MCSCF}}} c_k^{\text{MCSCF}} \left| \Psi_k^{\text{MCSCF}} \right\rangle$$

- In many cases the MCSCF expansion will be identical to the reference space of MRCI
- Important: the configurations are constructed from MOs, the MOs are expanded in a basis set (like SCF MOs)

$$\Phi_i = \sum_{\mu=1}^{N_{\text{bas}}} d_{\mu i} \chi_{\mu}$$

Simultaneous optimization of the wavefunction expansion coefficients c_k^{MCSCF} and MO coefficients $d_{\mu i}$



Types of MRCI: uncontracted or contracted

$$\Psi_{\text{MRCI}} = \sum_{k=1}^{N_{\text{ref}}} c_k^{\text{ref}} |\Psi_k^{\text{ref}}\rangle + \sum_l c_l^S |\Psi_l^S\rangle + \sum_m c_m^D |\Psi_m^D\rangle$$

- Free variation, more flexible, more expensive
- Contraction, computationally faster

Truncation of MRCI leads to size extensivity errors: correlation energy does not scale correctly with size of the system

MR averaged quadratic coupled cluster method: size extensivity corrections

References

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Multireference Configuration Interaction
To be published soon