



SC(N,M): Spin-Coupled Theory for 'N Electrons in M Orbitals' Active Spaces

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CI approaches, Paris, March 2017*

Spin-coupled (SC) wavefunction

Hartree-Fock: $\Psi_{\text{HF}} = \hat{A} \left[\psi_1^2 \psi_2^2 \dots \psi_n^2 \underbrace{(\alpha\beta - \beta\alpha)(\alpha\beta - \beta\alpha) \dots (\alpha\beta - \beta\alpha)}_{n \text{ singlet pairs}} \right]$

SC wavefunction for N electrons $SC(N) \equiv SC(N,N)$:

$$\Psi_{SM} = \hat{A} \left(\psi_1 \psi_2 \dots \psi_N \Theta_{SM}^N \right)$$

$$\psi_\mu = \sum_{p=1}^m c_{\mu p} \chi_p$$

Single product of
 N singly-occupied orbitals,
no orthogonality constraints

$$\Theta_{SM}^N = \sum_{k=1}^{f_S^N} c_{Sk} \Theta_{SM;k}^N$$

$$\hat{S}^2 \Theta_{SM;k}^N = S(S+1) \Theta_{SM;k}^N$$

$$\hat{S}_z \Theta_{SM;k}^N = M \Theta_{SM;k}^N$$

$$f_S^N = \binom{N}{\frac{N}{2} - S} - \binom{N}{\frac{N}{2} - S - 1}$$

SC: J. Gerratt and W. N. Lipscomb, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA)* **59** (1968) 332

Full-GVB: R. C. Ladner and W. A. Goddard III, *J. Chem. Phys.* **51** (1969) 1073

SC wavefunction with core-valence separation

$$\Psi_{SM} = \hat{A} \left(\overbrace{\varphi_1^2 \varphi_2^2 \dots \varphi_n^2}^{\text{core component}} \underbrace{\alpha\beta\alpha\beta \dots \alpha\beta}_{n \text{ } \alpha\beta \text{ pairs}} \underbrace{\psi_1 \psi_2 \dots \psi_N}_{\text{valence component}} \Theta_{SM}^N \right)$$

$$= \hat{A} \left[(\text{core}) \psi_1 \psi_2 \dots \psi_N \Theta_{SM}^N \right]$$

$$E = \frac{\langle \Psi_{SM} | \hat{H} | \Psi_{SM} \rangle}{\langle \Psi_{SM} | \Psi_{SM} \rangle}$$

$$= D^{-1} \left(\sum_{\mu, \nu=1}^N D(\mu | \nu) \langle \mu | \hat{f} | \nu \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\mu, \nu, \sigma, \tau=1}^N D(\mu\nu | \sigma\tau) \langle \mu\nu | \sigma\tau \rangle \right)$$

As a rule, quantitatively SC(N) \equiv SC(N,N) comes very close to a CASSCF(N,N) construction.

P. B. Karadakov, J. Gerratt,
D. L. Cooper and M. Raimondi,
J. Chem. Phys. **97** (1992) 7637

Classical VB interpretation of the $SC(N) \equiv SC(N,N)$ wavefunction

$$\Psi_{SM} = \hat{A} \left(\psi_1 \psi_2 \cdots \psi_N \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^{f_S^N} C_{Sk} \Theta_{SM;k}^N}_{\Theta_{SM}^N} \right)$$

VB-style structures
(non-orthogonal CSFs)
in '*resonance*'

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{f_S^N} C_{Sk} \hat{A} \left(\psi_1 \psi_2 \cdots \psi_N \Theta_{SM;k}^N \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{f_S^N} C_{Sk} \Psi_{SM;k}$$

$$\Theta_{SM}^N = \sum_{k=1}^{f_S^N} C_{Sk} \Theta_{SM;k}^N$$

For a VB picture, use **Rumer spin functions**

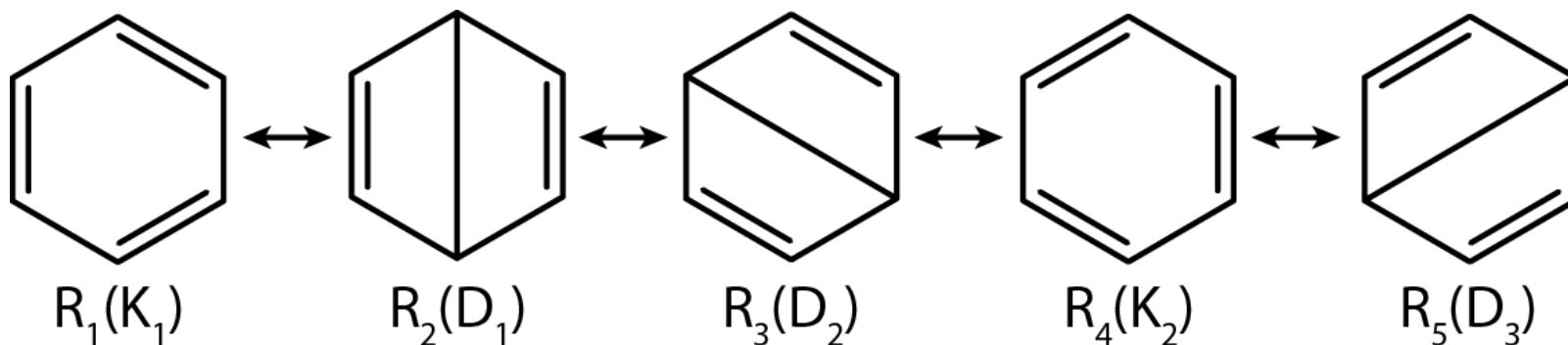
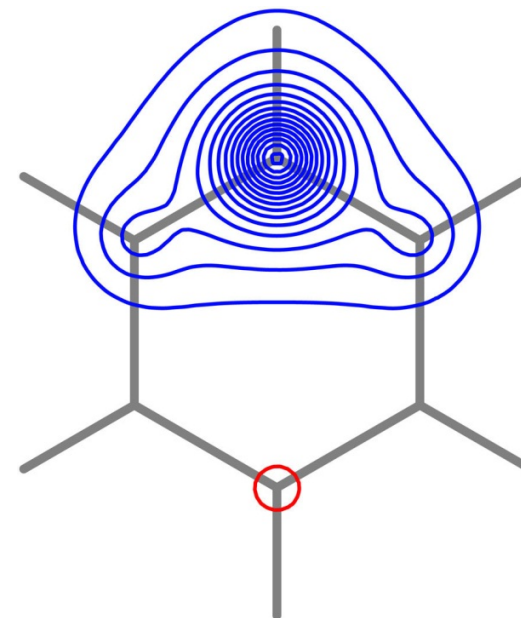
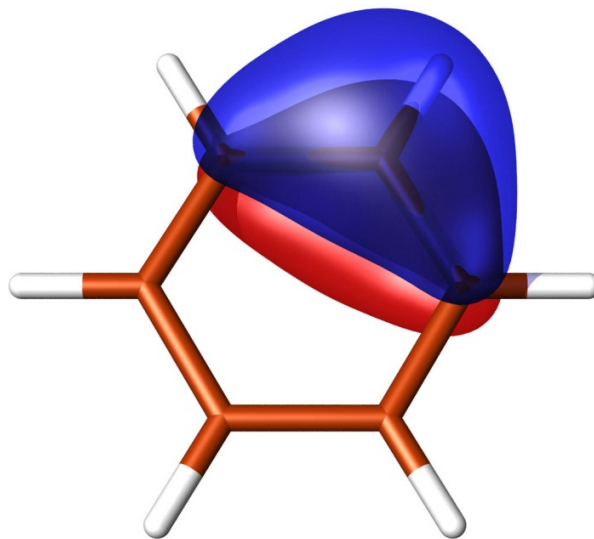
Kotani
Serber
Rumer } the three most frequently used spin bases

SPINS:

P.B. Karadakov, J. Gerratt,
D.L. Cooper and M. Raimondi
Theor. Chim. Acta **90** (1995) 51

SC(6) description of benzene

D.L. Cooper, J. Gerratt and
M. Raimondi
Nature **323** (1986) 699



$$\psi(S_0) \approx \psi_{K_1} + \psi_{K_2}$$

$$\psi(S_1) \approx \psi_{K_1} - \psi_{K_2}$$

E.C. da Silva, J. Gerratt,
D.L. Cooper and M. Raimondi
J. Chem. Phys. **101** (1994) 3866

Addition of one electron to $SC(N,N) \rightarrow SC(N+1,N)$

$$\Psi_{SM}(N,N) = \hat{A} \left[(\text{core}) \psi_1 \psi_2 \cdots \psi_N \Theta_{SM}^N \right]$$



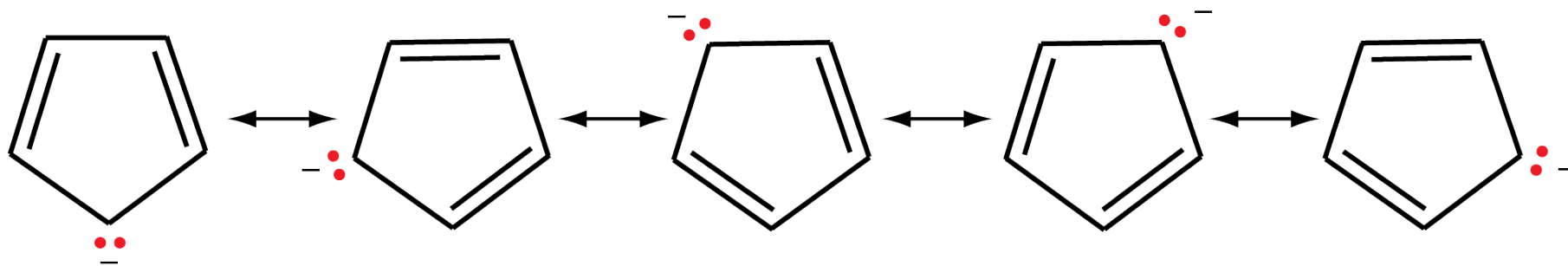
plus one extra electron, taking into account **all** possible electron distributions

$$\Psi_{SM_S}(N+1,N) = \hat{A} \left\{ (\text{core}) \sum_{v=1}^N \left[\psi_v \alpha \psi_v \beta \left(\prod_{\mu \neq v}^N \psi_\mu \right) \Theta_{v;SM_S}^{N-1} \right] \right\}$$

$$\Theta_{v;SM_S}^{N-1} = \sum_{k=1}^{f_S^{N-1}} C_{v;Sk} \Theta_{SM_S;k}^{N-1}$$

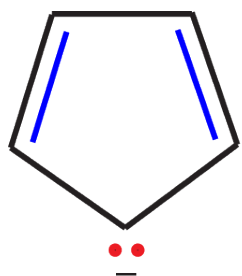
P. B. Karadakov, D. L. Cooper,
B. J. Duke and J. Li, *J. Phys.
Chem. A* **116** (2012) 7238

'6 electrons in 5 orbitals' example: $C_5H_5^-$

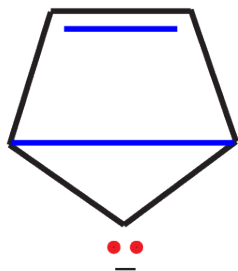


The SC(6,5) wavefunction:

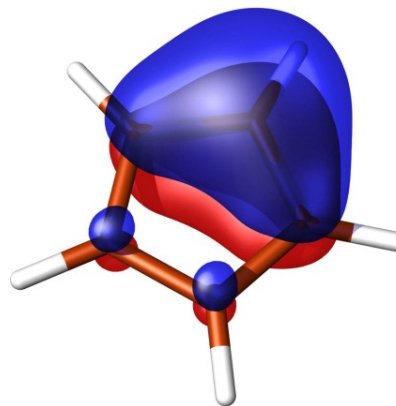
$$\Psi_{00}(6,5) = \hat{A}(\text{core}) \left[\begin{aligned} &(\psi_1\alpha\psi_1\beta\psi_2\psi_3\psi_4\psi_5 + \psi_2\alpha\psi_2\beta\psi_3\psi_4\psi_5\psi_1 \\ &+ \psi_3\alpha\psi_3\beta\psi_4\psi_5\psi_1\psi_2 + \psi_4\alpha\psi_4\beta\psi_5\psi_1\psi_2\psi_3 \\ &+ \psi_5\alpha\psi_5\beta\psi_1\psi_2\psi_3\psi_4) \left(C_{01}^4 \Theta_{00;1}^4 + C_{02}^4 \Theta_{00;2}^4 \right) \end{aligned} \right]$$



$\Theta_{00;1}^4$
weight 0.165



$\Theta_{00;2}^4$
weight 0.035



Removal of one electron from $SC(N,N) \rightarrow SC(N-1,N)$

$$\Psi_{SM}(N,N) = \hat{A} \left[(\text{core}) \psi_1 \psi_2 \dots \psi_N \Theta_{SM}^N \right]$$

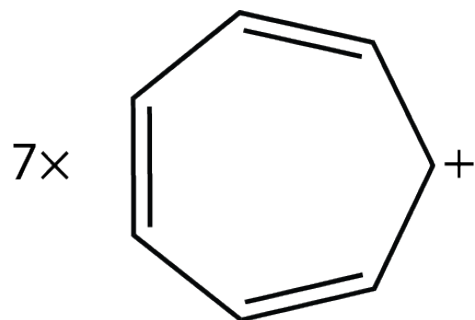


minus one electron, taking into account
all possible electron distributions

$$\Psi_{SM_S}(N-1,N) = \hat{A} \left\{ (\text{core}) \sum_{v=1}^N \left[\left(\prod_{\mu \neq v}^N \psi_{\mu} \right) \Theta_{v;SM_S}^{N-1} \right] \right\}$$

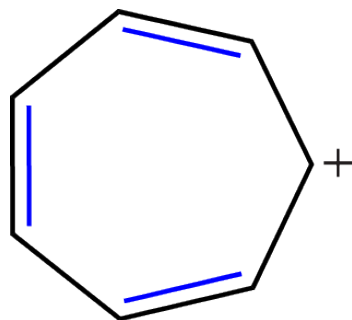
$$\Theta_{v;SM_S}^{N-1} = \sum_{k=1}^{f_S^{N-1}} C_{v;Sk} \Theta_{SM_S;k}^{N-1}$$

'6 electrons in 7 orbitals' example, $C_7H_7^+$

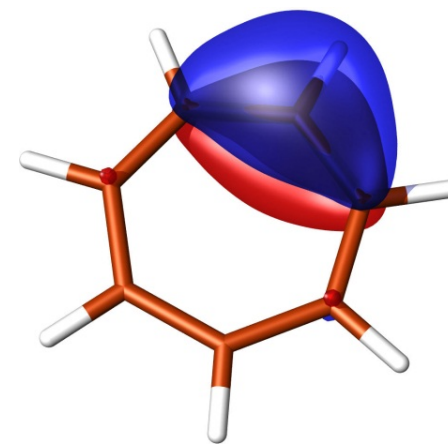


The SC(6,7) wavefunction:

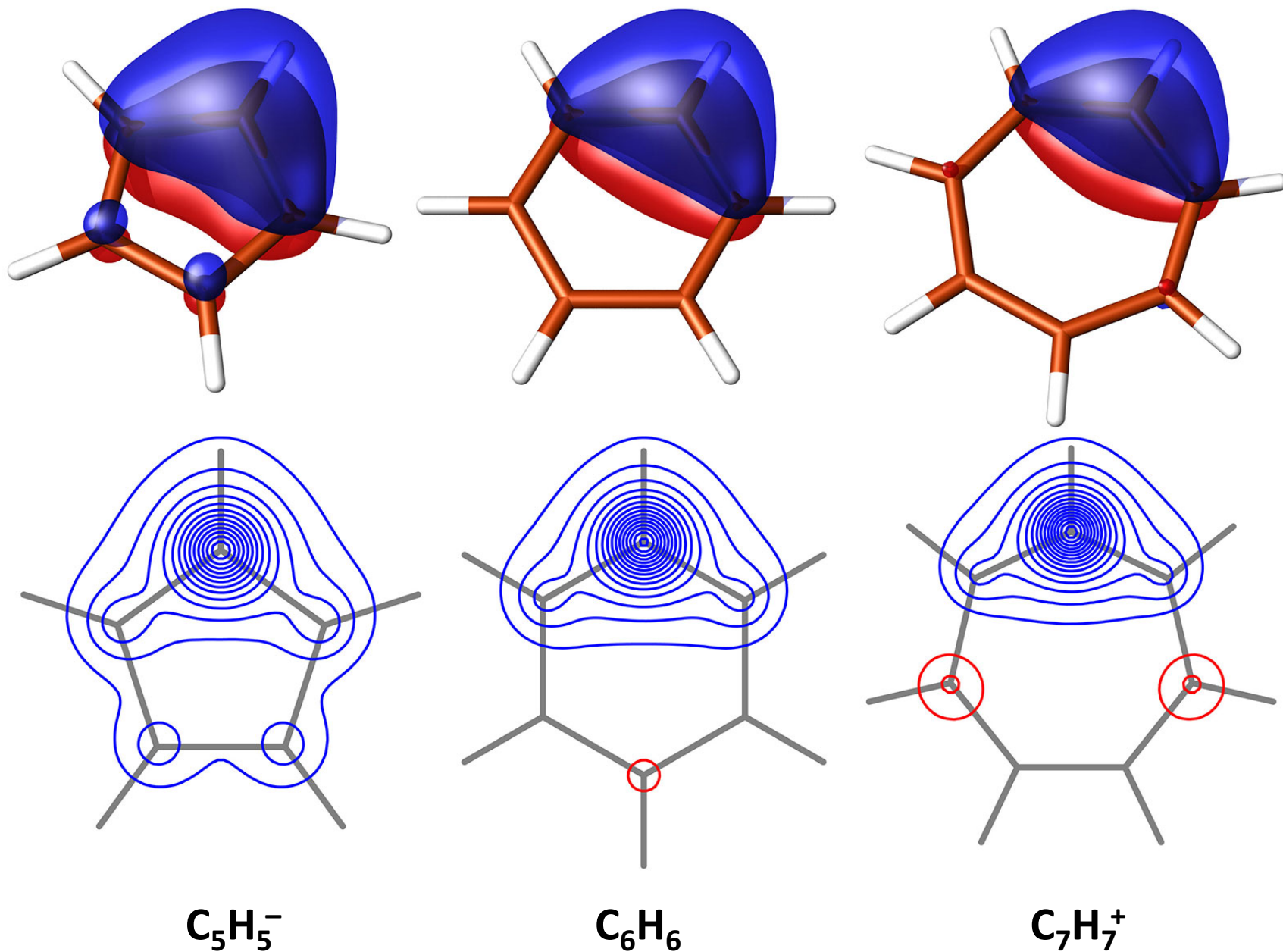
$$\Psi_{00}(6,7) = \hat{A}(\text{core}) \left[\begin{aligned} &(\psi_2\psi_3\psi_4\psi_5\psi_6\psi_7 + \psi_3\psi_4\psi_5\psi_6\psi_7\psi_1 + \psi_4\psi_5\psi_6\psi_7\psi_1\psi_2 \\ &+ \psi_5\psi_6\psi_7\psi_1\psi_2\psi_3 + \psi_6\psi_7\psi_1\psi_2\psi_3\psi_4 + \psi_7\psi_1\psi_2\psi_3\psi_4\psi_5 \\ &+ \psi_1\psi_2\psi_3\psi_4\psi_5\psi_6) \sum_{k=1}^5 C_{0k} \Theta_{00;k}^6 \end{aligned} \right]$$



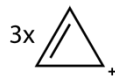
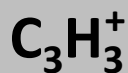
$\Theta_{00;1}^6$
weight 0.072



SC orbitals: SC(6,5) for $C_5H_5^-$, SC(6,6) for C_6H_6 , SC(6,7) for $C_7H_7^+$

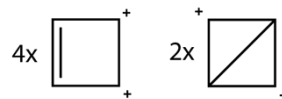
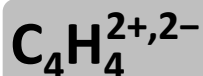


CAS(2,3)/6-311G(d,p) D_{3h} LM

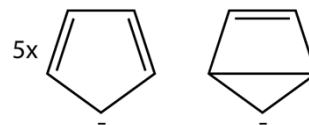
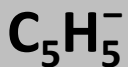


CAS(2,4)/6-311G(d,p) D_{4h} SP(1)

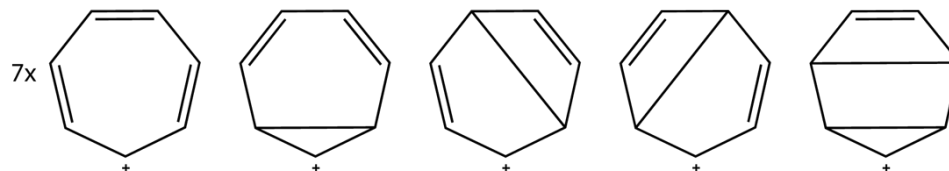
CAS(6,4)/6-311G(d,p) D_{4h} SP(4)



CAS(6,5)/6-311G(d,p) D_{5h} LM



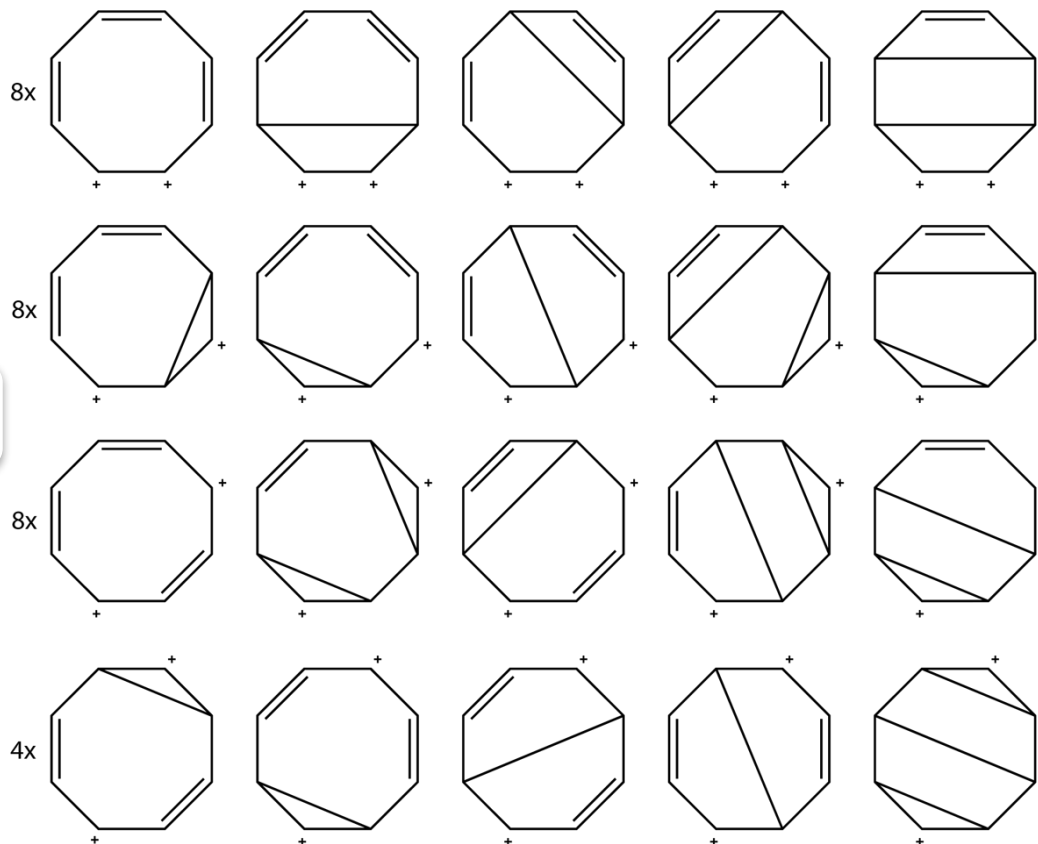
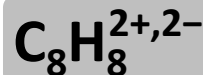
CAS(6,7)/6-311G(d,p) D_{7h} LM



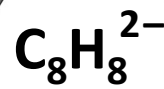
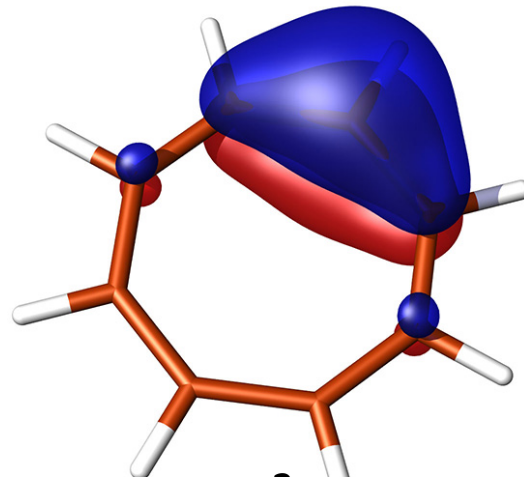
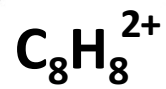
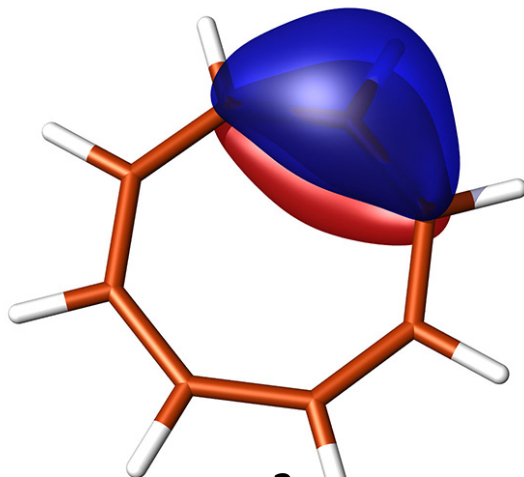
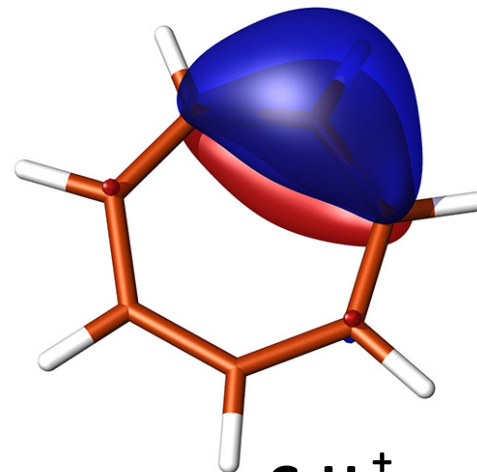
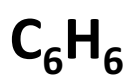
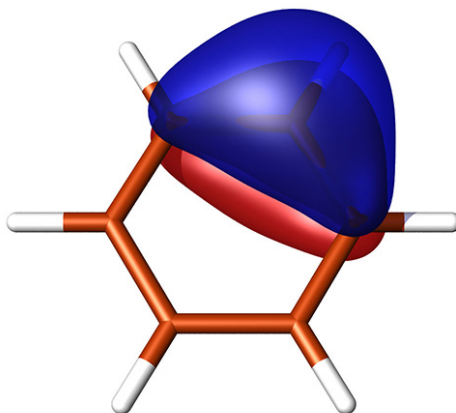
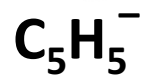
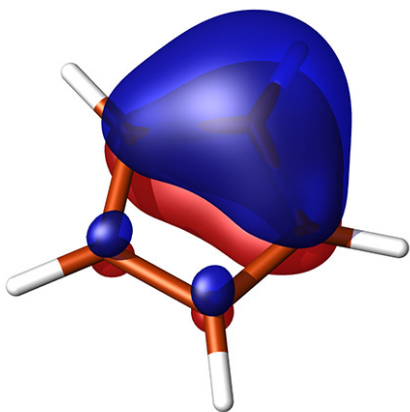
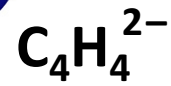
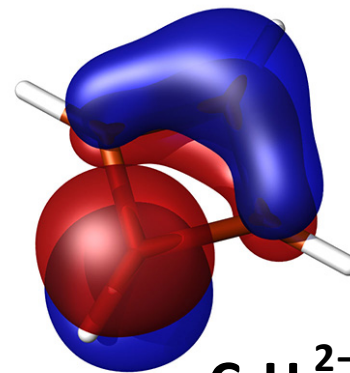
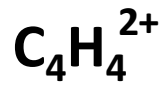
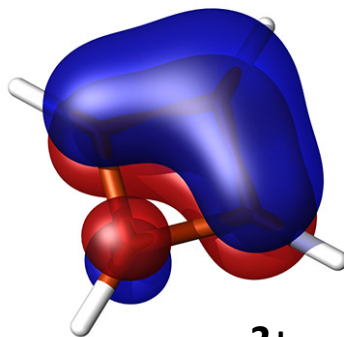
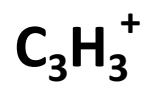
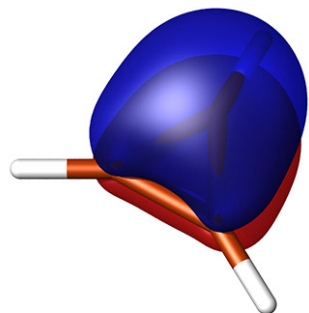
Modern Valence-Bond Description of Aromatic Annulene Ions

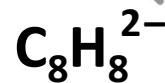
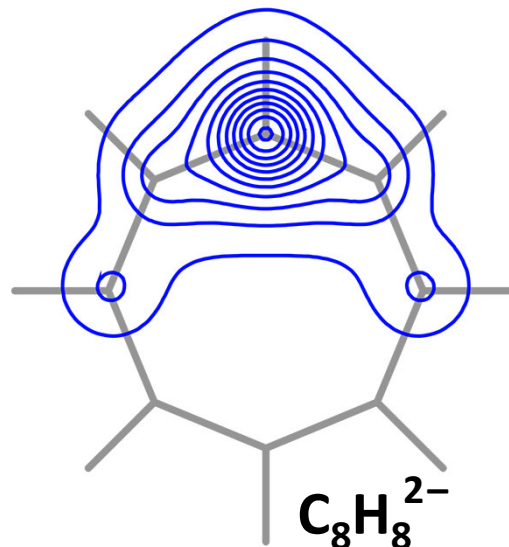
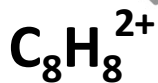
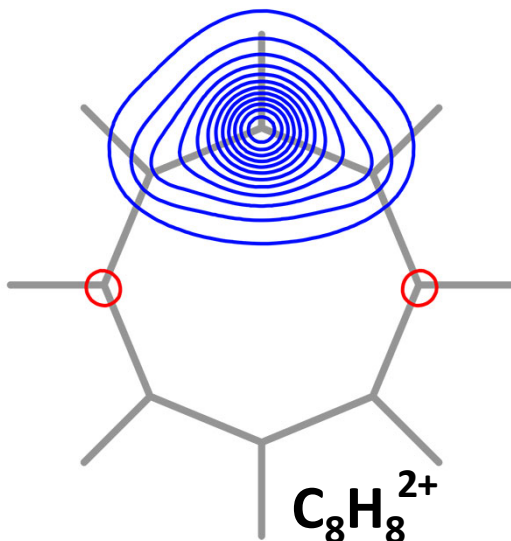
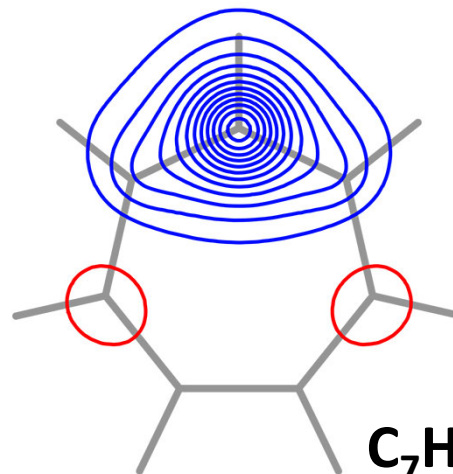
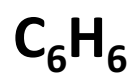
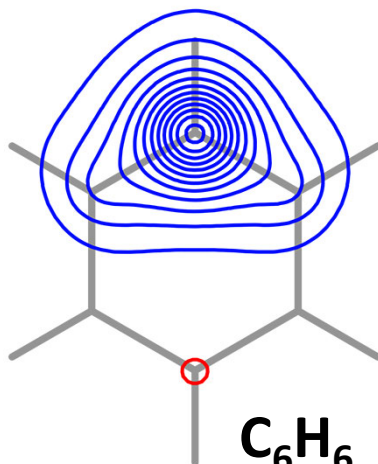
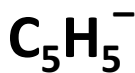
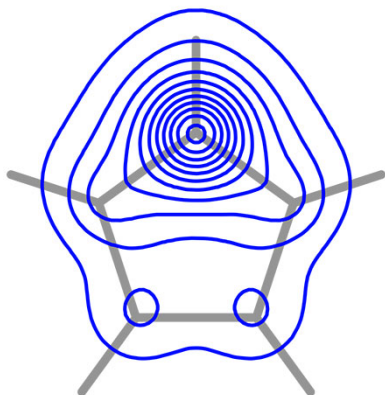
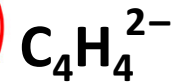
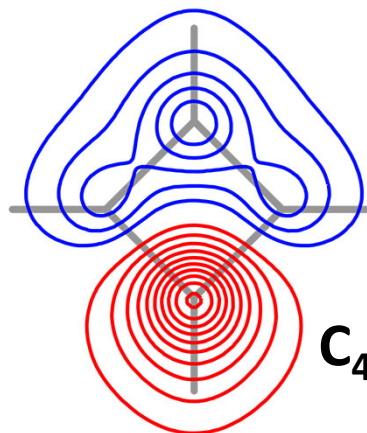
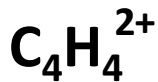
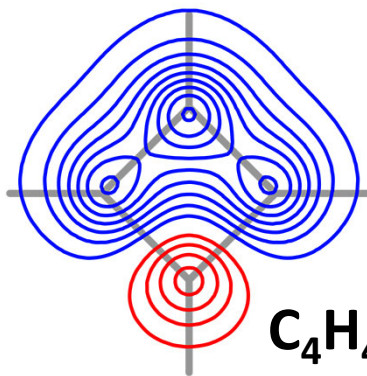
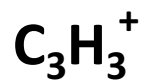
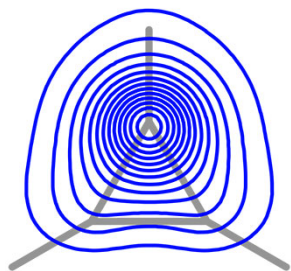
CAS(6,8)/6-311G(d,p) D_{8h} LM

CAS(10,8)/6-311G(d,p) D_{8h} LM



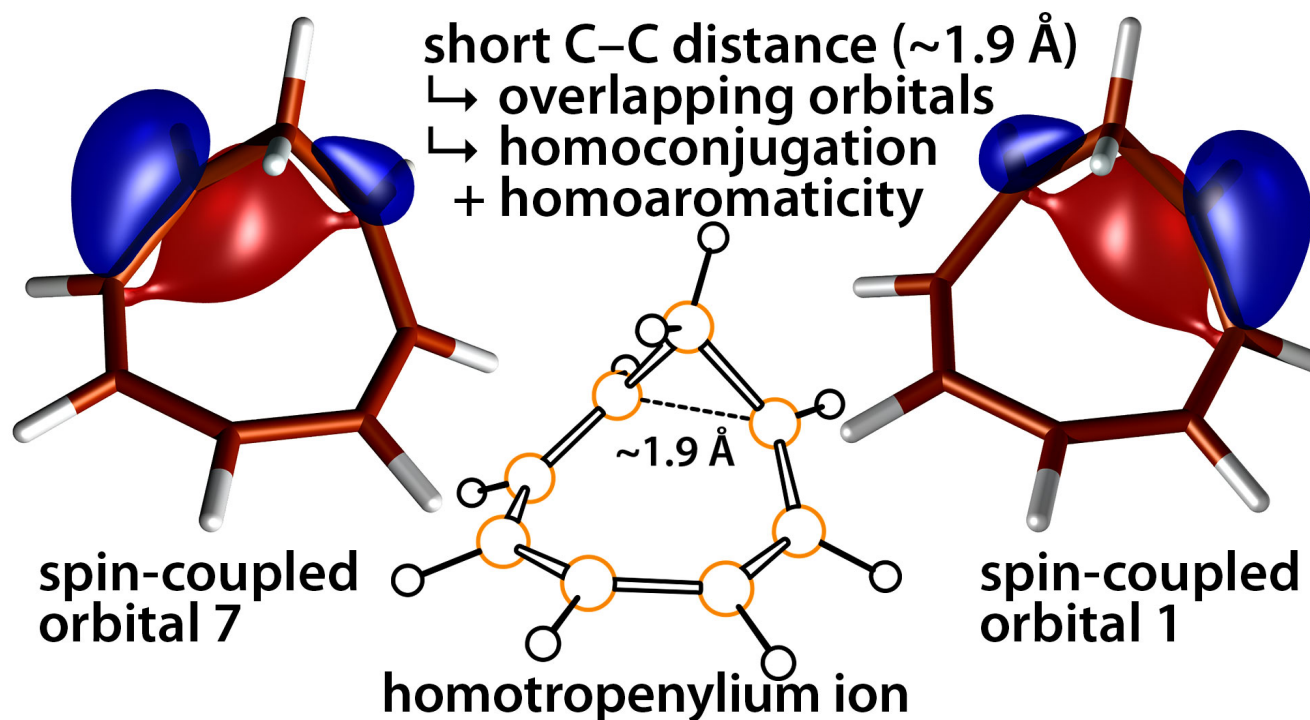
P. B. Karadakov and D. L. Cooper,
Theor. Chem. Acc. **133** (2014) 1421





System	Ψ	CSFs	%CASSCF correlation E
Cyclopropenium ion ($C_3H_3^+$)	SC(2,3)	3	100.0%
	CASSCF(2,3)	6	100.0%
Cyclobutadiene dication ($C_4H_4^{2+}$)	SC(2,4)	6	100.0%
	CASSCF(2,4)	10	100.0%
Cyclobutadiene dianion ($C_4H_4^{2-}$)	SC(6,4)	6	100.0%
	CASSCF(6,4)	10	100.0%
Cyclopentadienide anion ($C_5H_5^-$)	SC(6,5)	10	97.6%
	CASSCF(6,5)	50	100.0%
Benzene (C_6H_6)	SC(6)	5	89.6%
	CASSCF(6,6)	175	100.0%
Cycloheptatrienyl cation ($C_7H_7^+$)	SC(6,7)	35	95.4%
	CASSCF(6,7)	490	100.0%
Cyclooctatetraene dication ($C_8H_8^{2+}$)	SC(6,8)	140	96.9%
	CASSCF(6,8)	1176	100.0%
Cyclooctatetraene dianion ($C_8H_8^{2-}$)	SC(10,8)	140	97.5%
	CASSCF(10,8)	1176	100.0%

Modern Valence-Bond Description of Homoaromaticity



$$\Psi_{00}(6,7) = \hat{A} \left[(\text{core}) \left(\psi_2 \psi_3 \psi_4 \psi_5 \psi_6 \psi_7 \Theta_{1;00}^6 + \psi_3 \psi_4 \psi_5 \psi_6 \psi_7 \psi_1 \Theta_{2;00}^6 \right. \right. \\
 + \psi_4 \psi_5 \psi_6 \psi_7 \psi_1 \psi_2 \Theta_{3;00}^6 + \psi_5 \psi_6 \psi_7 \psi_1 \psi_2 \psi_3 \Theta_{4;00}^6 + \psi_6 \psi_7 \psi_1 \psi_2 \psi_3 \psi_4 \Theta_{5;00}^6 \\
 \left. \left. + \psi_7 \psi_1 \psi_2 \psi_3 \psi_4 \psi_5 \Theta_{6;00}^6 + \psi_1 \psi_2 \psi_3 \psi_4 \psi_5 \psi_6 \Theta_{7;00}^6 \right) \right]$$

SC(6,7) 35 CSFs vs. CASSCF(6,7) 490 CSFs
 94.9% of CASSCF correlation energy

P. B. Karadakov and D. L. Cooper,
J. Phys. Chem. A **120** (2016) 8769