

Topological approaches to intermolecular interactions

Paris 26 – 28 June

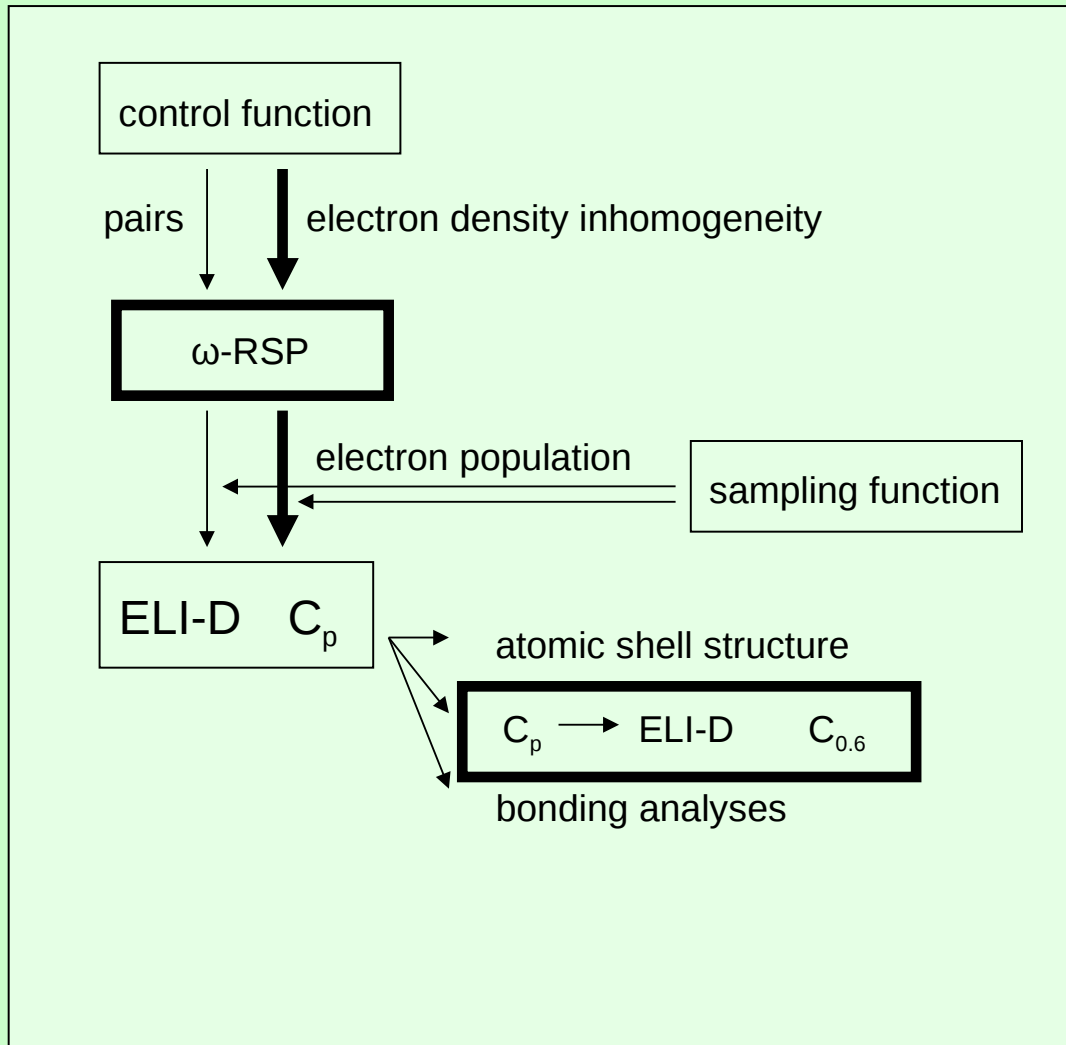
Indicators based on electron density inhomogeneity



Kati Finzel

Max Planck Institute for Chemical Physics of Solids

Introduction

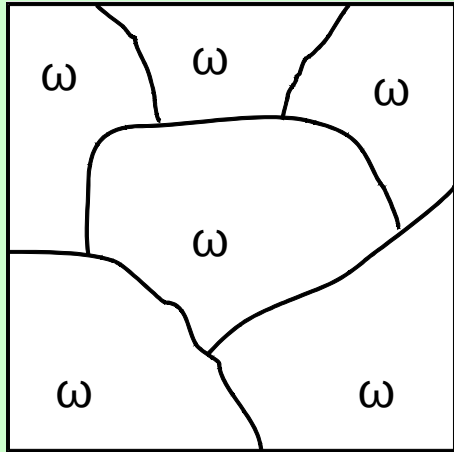


ω -restricted partitioning

ω -restricted space partitioning

control function f_c

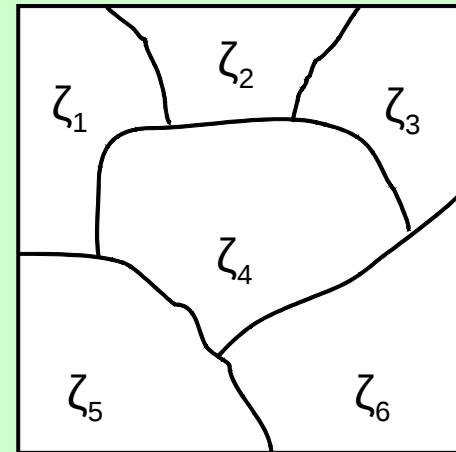
$$\omega = \int_{\mu_i} f_c dV$$



compact,
mutually exclusive,
space filling regions

evaluation of the sampling function

$$\zeta_i = \int_{\mu_i} f_s dV \quad \text{sampling function } f_s$$



$\{\zeta_i\}$

rescaling

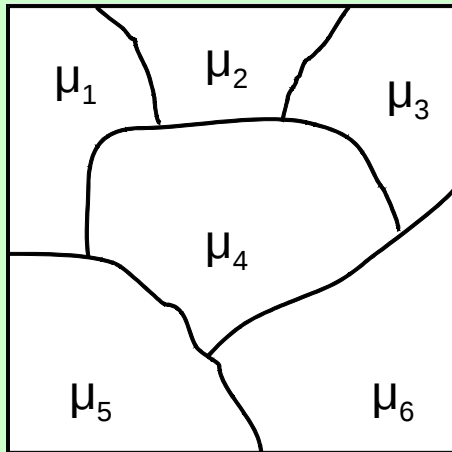
functional

A.M. Pendas, M. Kohout, M.A. Blanco and E. Francisco, *Beyond Standard Charge Density Topological Analyses, in Modern Charge Density Analyses, by C. Gatti and P. Macchi, Springer, 2012*

Derivation of the functional C_p

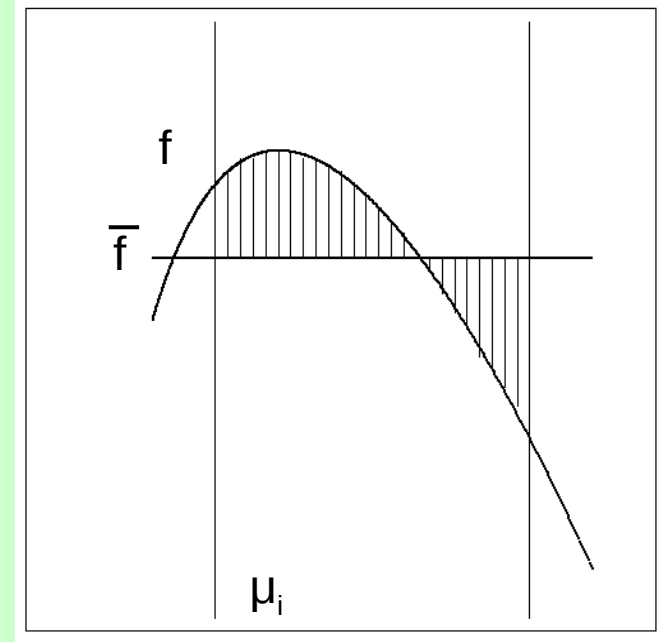
ω -restricted
space partitioning

electron density inhomogeneity I_p



$$d(f, g) = \sqrt[p]{\int_{\mu_i} |f - g|^p dV}$$
$$d(f, \bar{f}) = \sqrt[p]{\int_{\mu_i} |f - \bar{f}|^p dV}$$

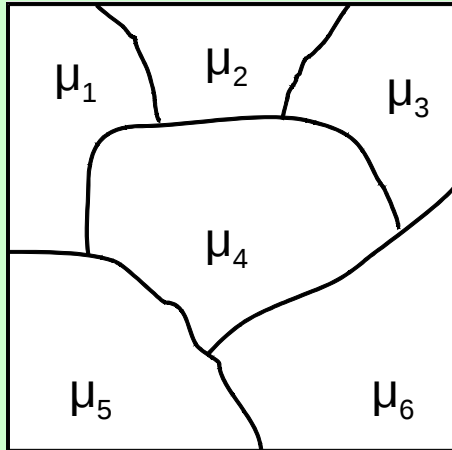
$$I_p(i) = \sqrt[p]{\int_{\mu_i} |\rho - \bar{\rho}_i|^p dV}$$



Derivation of the functional C_p

ω -restricted
space partitioning

electron density inhomogeneity I_p



$$I_p(i) = \sqrt[p]{\int_{\mu_i} |\rho - \bar{\rho}_i|^p dV}$$

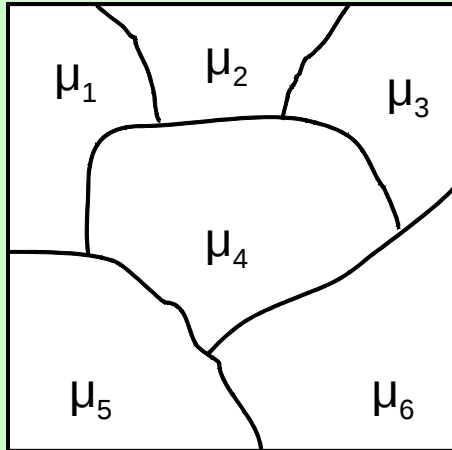
$$I_p(i) \approx \frac{1}{2(p+1)^{1/p}} |\nabla \rho(a_i)| V_i^{\frac{p+3}{3p}}$$

$$V_i \approx \omega_p^{\frac{3p}{p+3}} \left[\frac{2^p (p+1)}{|\nabla \rho(a_i)|^p} \right]^{\frac{3}{p+3}}$$

Derivation of the functional C_p

ω -restricted
space partitioning

electron density inhomogeneity I_p



$$I_p(i) = \sqrt[p]{\int_{\mu_i} |\rho - \bar{\rho}_i|^p dV}$$

$$I_p(i) \approx \frac{1}{2(p+1)^{1/p}} |\nabla \rho(a_i)| V_i^{\frac{p+3}{3p}}$$

$$V_i \approx \omega_p^{\frac{3p}{p+3}} \left[\frac{2^p (p+1)}{|\nabla \rho(a_i)|^p} \right]^{\frac{3}{p+3}}$$

Derivation of the functional C_p

$$V_i \approx \omega_p^{\frac{3p}{p+3}} \left[\frac{2^p (p+1)}{|\nabla \rho(a_i)|^p} \right]^{\frac{3}{p+3}}$$

$$q_i = \int_{\mu_i} \rho dV \approx \rho(a_i) V_i$$

$$q_i \approx \omega_p^{\frac{3p}{p+3}} \left[\frac{2^p (p+1)}{|\nabla \rho(a_i)|^p} \right]^{\frac{3}{p+3}} \rho(a_i)$$

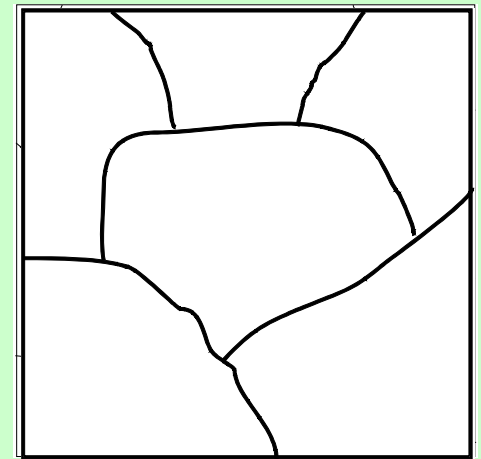
$$C_p(a_i) = \frac{q_i}{\omega_p^{\frac{3p}{p+3}}} \approx \left[\frac{2^p (p+1)}{|\nabla \rho(a_i)|^p} \right]^{\frac{3}{p+3}} \rho(a_i)$$

$$\tilde{C}_p(r) = \left[\frac{2^p (p+1)}{|\nabla \rho(r)|^p} \right]^{\frac{3}{p+3}} \rho(r)$$

**evaluation
of the sampling function**

electron population

$$\omega_p \longrightarrow \{q_1, \dots, q_6\}$$



$$\omega'_p \longrightarrow \{q_1, \dots, q_{15}\}$$

$\{q_i\}$

↓ rescaling

C_p

Limit after rescaling

Derivation of the functional C_p

$$V_i \approx \omega_p^{\frac{3p}{p+3}} \left[\frac{2^p (p+1)}{|\nabla \rho(a_i)|^p} \right]^{\frac{3}{p+3}}$$

$$q_i = \int_{\mu_i} \rho dV \approx \rho(a_i) V_i$$

$$q_i \approx \omega_p^{\frac{3p}{p+3}} \left[\frac{2^p (p+1)}{|\nabla \rho(a_i)|^p} \right]^{\frac{3}{p+3}} \rho(a_i)$$

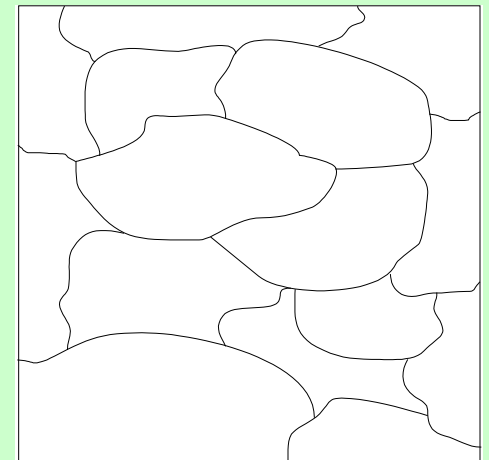
$$C_p(a_i) = \frac{q_i}{\omega_p^{\frac{3p}{p+3}}} \approx \left[\frac{2^p (p+1)}{|\nabla \rho(a_i)|^p} \right]^{\frac{3}{p+3}} \rho(a_i)$$

$$\tilde{C}_p(r) = \left[\frac{2^p (p+1)}{|\nabla \rho(r)|^p} \right]^{\frac{3}{p+3}} \rho(r)$$

**evaluation
of the sampling function**

electron population

$$\omega_p \longrightarrow \{q_1, \dots, q_6\}$$



$$\omega'_p \longrightarrow \{q_1, \dots, q_{15}\}$$

$\{q_i\}$

↓ rescaling

C_p

Limit after rescaling

Derivation of the functional C_p

$$V_i \approx \omega_p^{\frac{3p}{p+3}} \left[\frac{2^p (p+1)}{|\nabla \rho(a_i)|^p} \right]^{\frac{3}{p+3}}$$

$$q_i = \int_{\mu_i} \rho dV \approx \rho(a_i) V_i$$

$$q_i \approx \omega_p^{\frac{3p}{p+3}} \left[\frac{2^p (p+1)}{|\nabla \rho(a_i)|^p} \right]^{\frac{3}{p+3}} \rho(a_i)$$

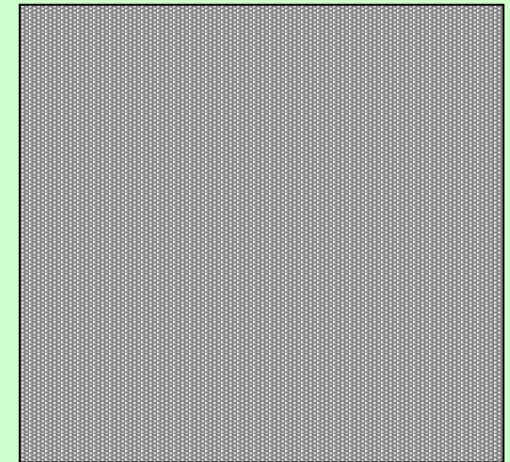
$$C_p(a_i) = \frac{q_i}{\omega_p^{\frac{3p}{p+3}}} \approx \left[\frac{2^p (p+1)}{|\nabla \rho(a_i)|^p} \right]^{\frac{3}{p+3}} \rho(a_i)$$

$$\tilde{C}_p(r) = \left[\frac{2^p (p+1)}{|\nabla \rho(r)|^p} \right]^{\frac{3}{p+3}} \rho(r)$$

**evaluation
of the sampling function**

electron population

$$\omega_p \longrightarrow \{q_1, \dots, q_6\}$$



$\{q_i\}$

↓ rescaling

C_p

$$\omega'_p \longrightarrow \{q_1, \dots, q_{15}\}$$

Limit after rescaling

Derivation of the functional C_p

$$I_p(i) = \sqrt[p]{\int_{\mu_i} |\rho - \bar{\rho}_i|^p dV}$$

ω -RSP

$$q_i = \int_{\mu_i} \rho dV$$

rescaling

$$\tilde{C}_p(r) = \left[\frac{2^p (p+1)}{|\nabla \rho(r)|^p} \right]^{\frac{3}{p+3}} \rho(r)$$

$$\tilde{C}_1(r) = 4^{3/4} \frac{1}{|\nabla \rho(r)|^{3/4}} \rho(r)$$

$$\tilde{C}_1^{4/3}(r) = 4 \frac{1}{|\nabla \rho(r)|} \rho(r)^{4/3}$$

Proportional to the inverse
of the NCI indicator

$$s(r) = \frac{1}{2k_F} \frac{|\nabla \rho(r)|}{\rho(r)^{4/3}}$$

The functional C_p

control function

$$I_p(i) = \sqrt[p]{\int_{H_i} |\rho - \bar{\rho}_i|^p dV}$$

pairs \downarrow electron density inhomogeneity \downarrow

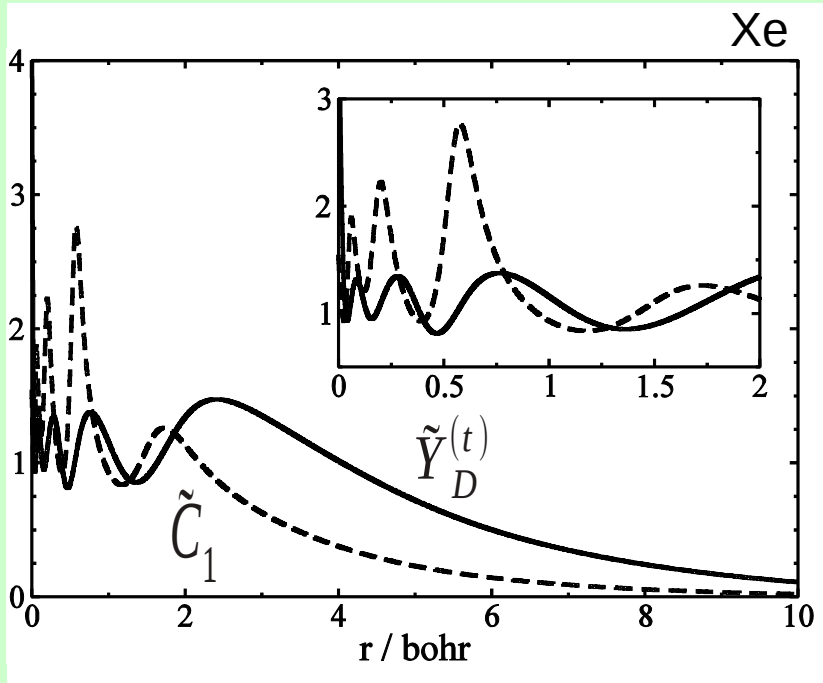
ω -RSP

electron population \leftarrow sampling function \leftarrow

ELI-D C_p

atomic shell structure \rightarrow
 $C_p \rightarrow$ ELI-D \rightarrow
 bonding analyses

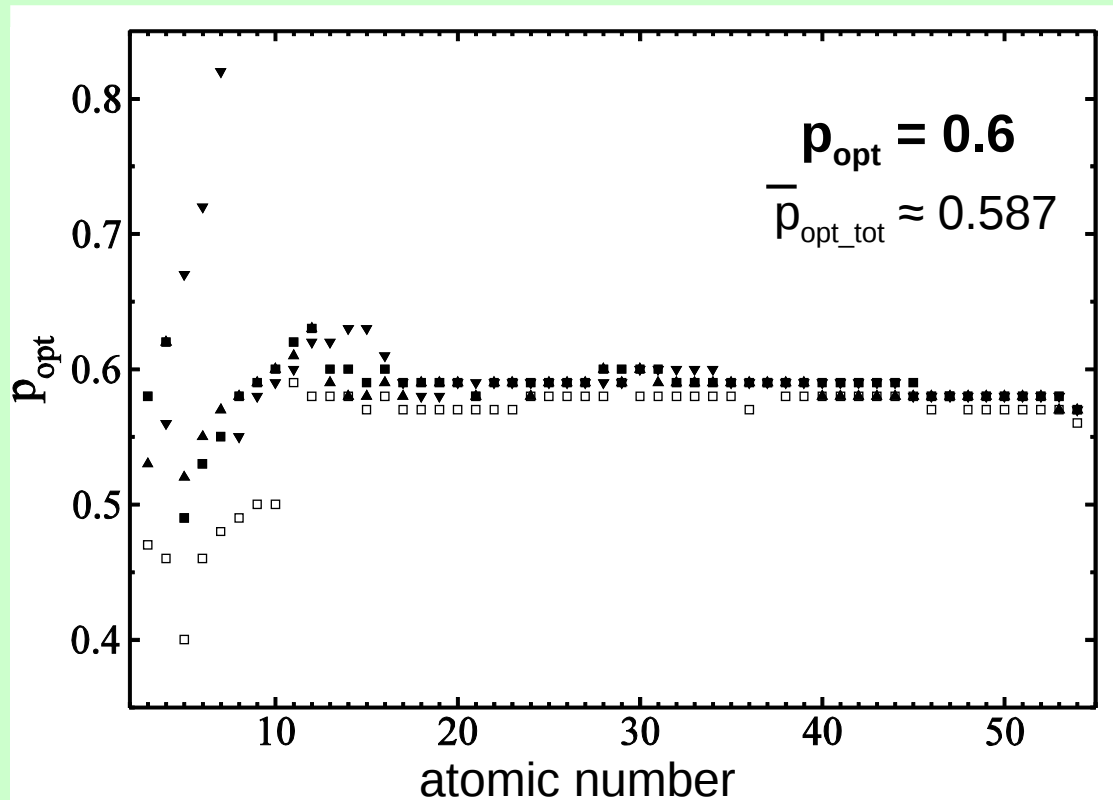
$$\frac{\nabla \tilde{V}_D(r)}{\tilde{V}_D(r)} = \frac{\nabla \tilde{V}_{I_p}(r)}{\tilde{V}_{I_p}(r)}$$



$$\tilde{Y}_D(r) = \tilde{V}_D(r) \rho(r) \quad \tilde{C}_p(r) = \tilde{V}_{I_p}(r) \rho(r)$$

Adjustment of C_p to ELI-D

	separate spin channels		total density	
indicator	$C_p^\alpha \rightarrow Y_D^\alpha$	$C_p^\beta \rightarrow Y_D^\beta$	$C_p \rightarrow Y_{D^{(t)}}$	
control property	$I_p(\rho^\alpha)$	$I_p(\rho^\beta)$	$I_p(\rho)$	
sampling property	q^α	q^β	q	

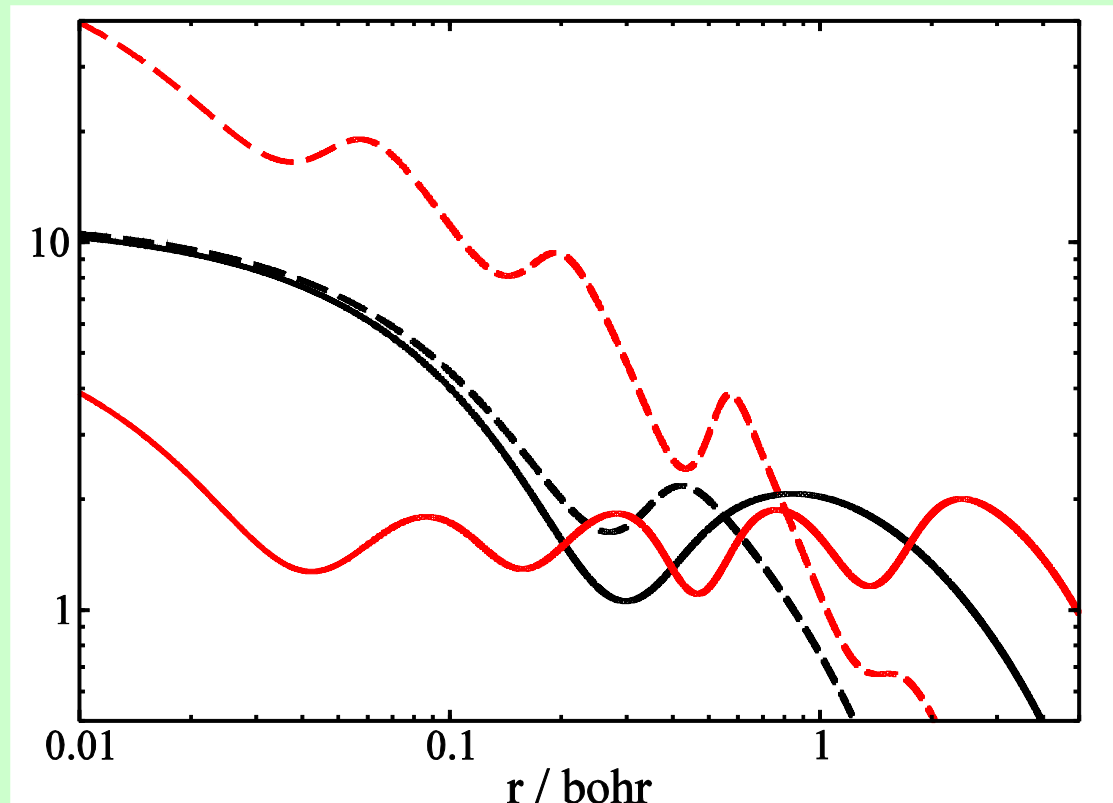


- total density
- ▲ majority density
- ▼ minority density
- optimization for the “whole” atom
- optimization for the core part

HF wave function from E. Clementi and C. Roetti, *At. Nucl. Data Tables*, 1974.

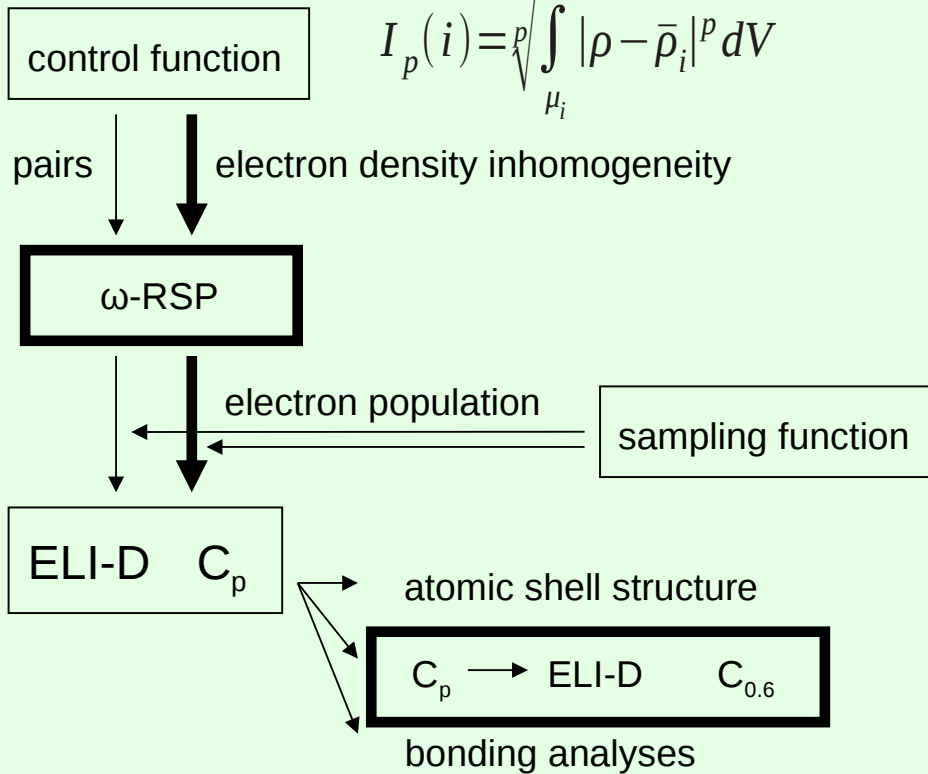
Adjustment of C_p to ELI-D

	separate spin channels				total density	
indicator	$C_p^\alpha \rightarrow Y_D^\alpha$		$C_p^\beta \rightarrow Y_D^\beta$		$C_p \rightarrow Y_{D(t)}$	
control property	$I_p(\rho^\alpha)$	$D_{\alpha\alpha}$	$I_p(\rho^\beta)$	$D_{\beta\beta}$	$I_p(\rho)$	D_t
sampling property	q^α	q^α	q^β	q^β	q	q



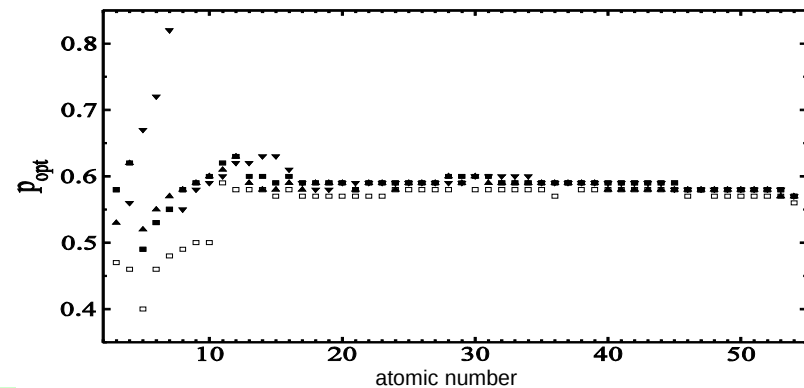
	Ne	Xe
$C_{0.6}$
$Y_{D(t)}$	———	———

Adjustment of C_p to ELI-D



$$\frac{\nabla \tilde{V}_D(r)}{\tilde{V}_D(r)} = \frac{\nabla \tilde{V}_{I_p}(r)}{\tilde{V}_{I_p}(r)}$$

$$p_{\text{opt}} = 0.6 \rightarrow C_{0.6}$$

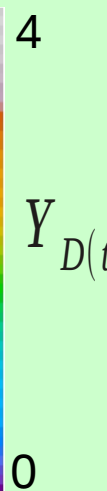
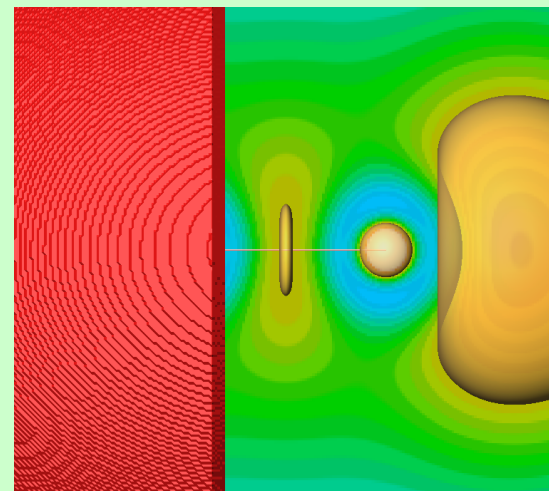
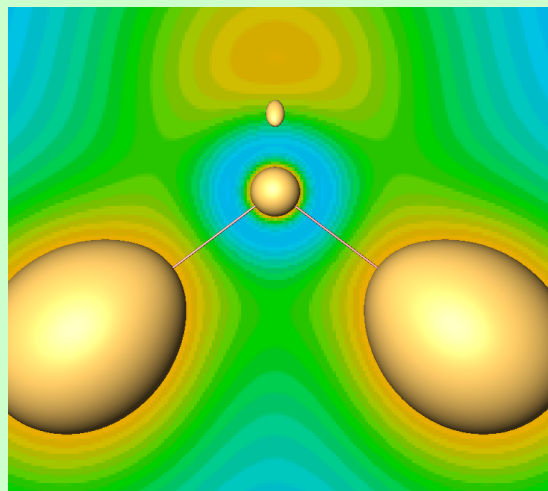
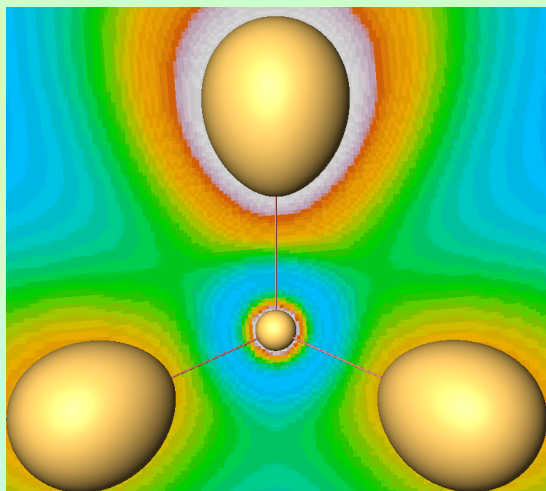
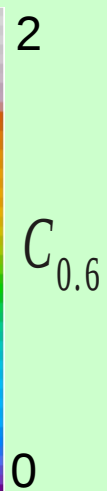
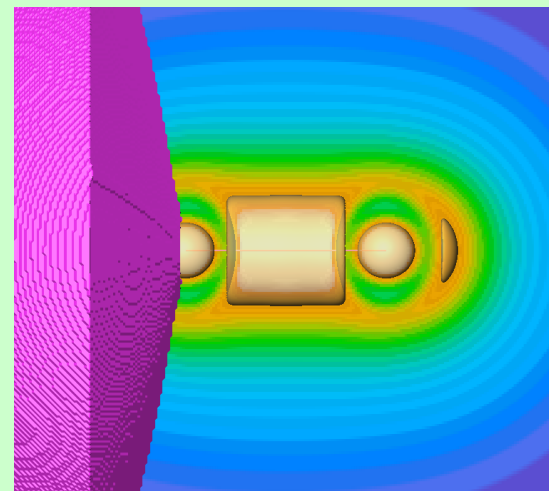
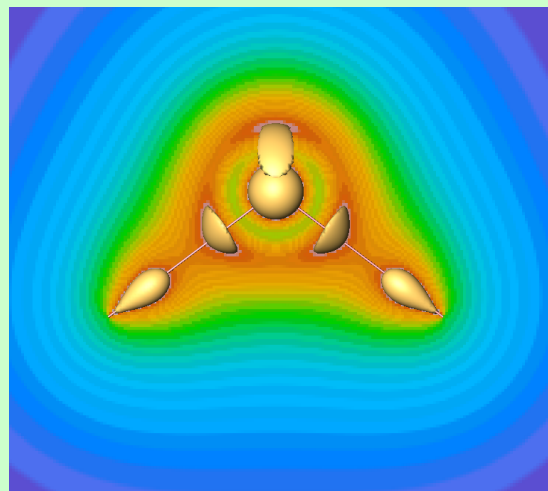
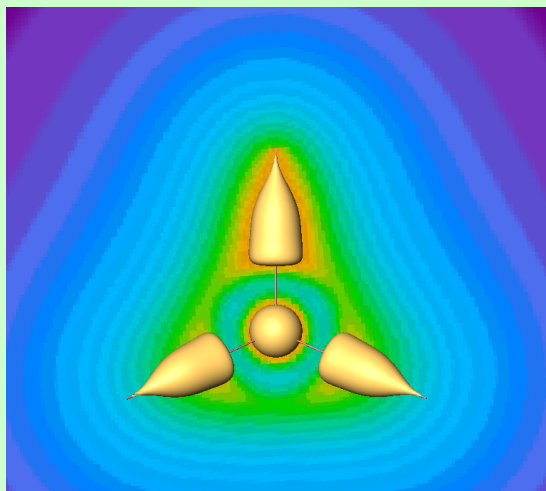


$$\tilde{Y}_D(r) = \tilde{V}_D(r) \rho(r) \quad \tilde{C}_p(r) = \tilde{V}_{I_p}(r) \rho(r)$$

Comparison between $C_{0.6}$ and ELI-D for molecules

CH₄, H₂O: ADF/HF/QZ4P

N₂: G09/HF/cc-pVQZ



CH₄

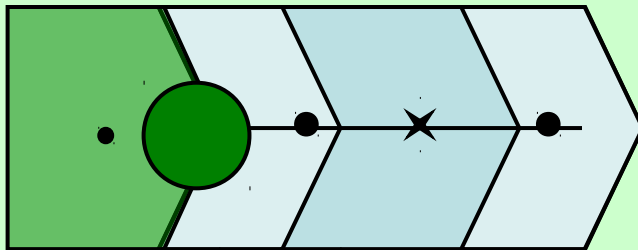
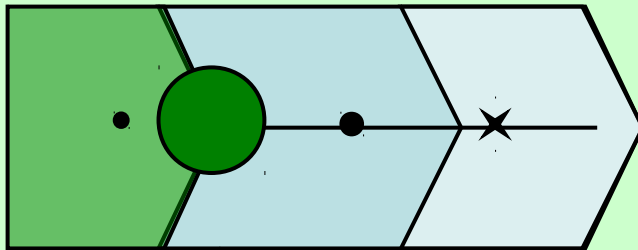
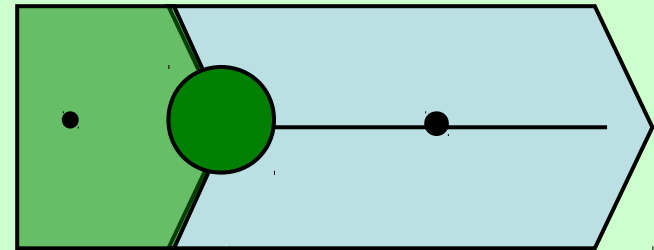
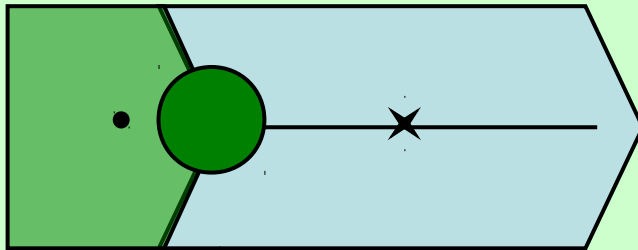
H₂O

N₂

Comparison between $C_{0.6}$ and ELI-D for molecules

$$C_{0.6} = \rho \frac{a}{\sqrt{|\nabla \rho|}}$$

ELI-D



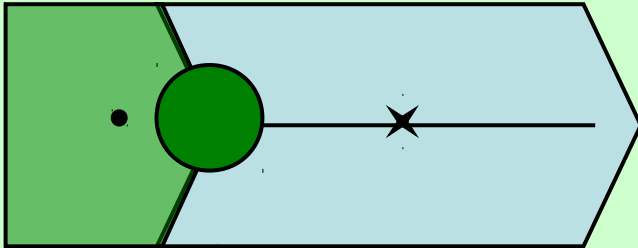
Core regions are alike

Lone pair regions are similar

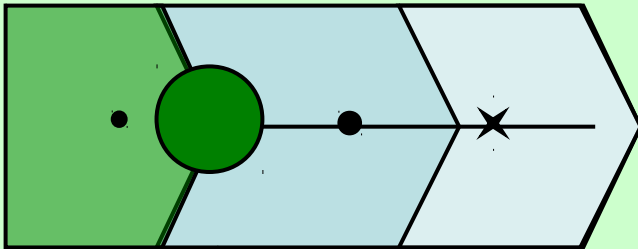
Bonding regions are different

Comparison between $C_{0.6}$ and ELI-D for molecules

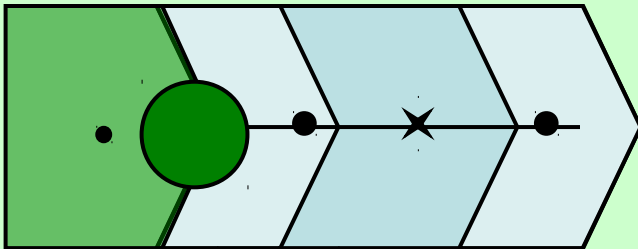
$$C_{0.6} = \rho \frac{a}{\sqrt{|\nabla \rho|}}$$



non polar bonds



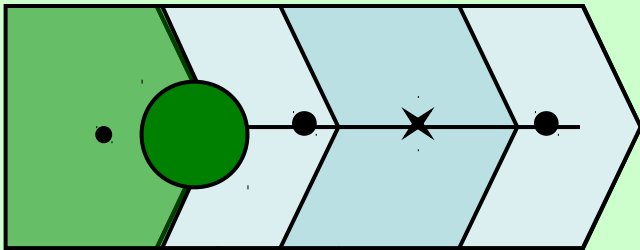
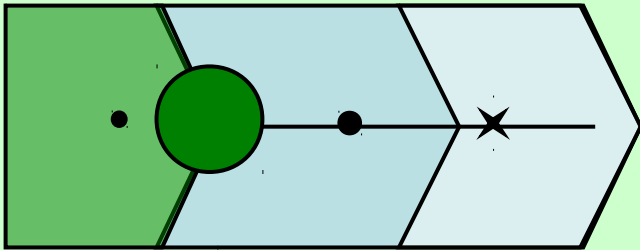
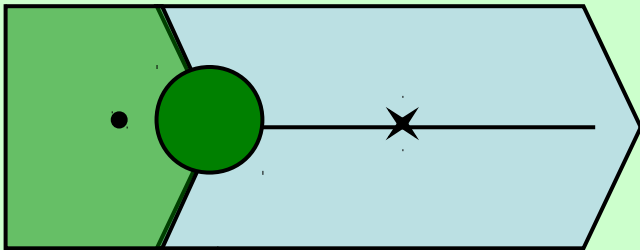
polar bonds



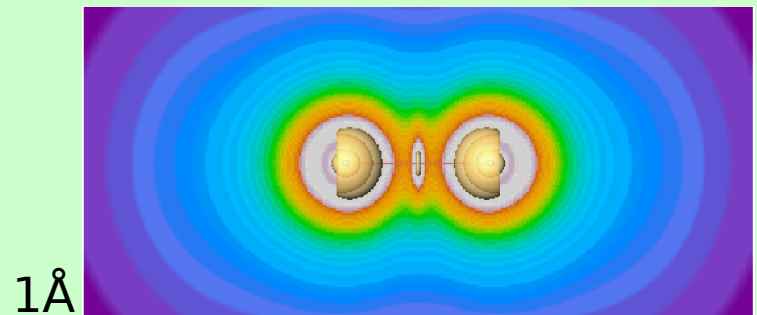
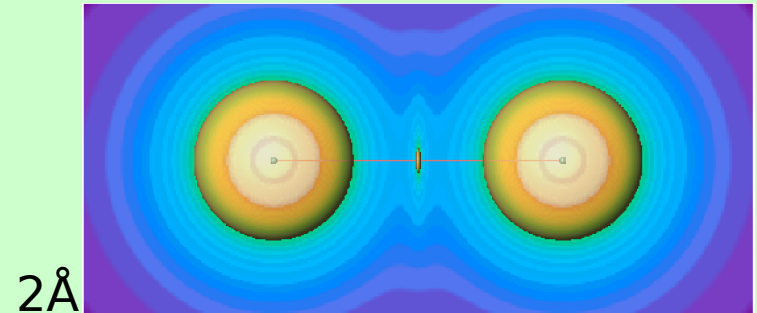
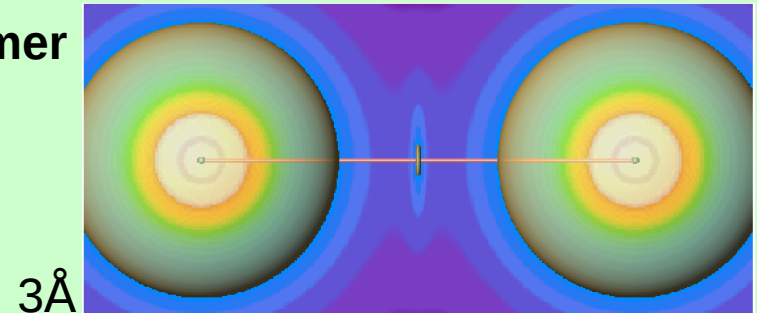
non bonded systems
non covalent interactions

Comparison between $C_{0.6}$ and ELI-D for molecules

$$C_{0.6} = \rho \frac{a}{\sqrt{|\nabla \rho|}}$$

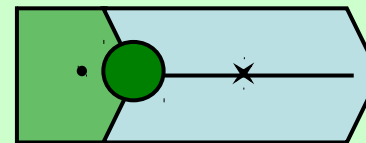
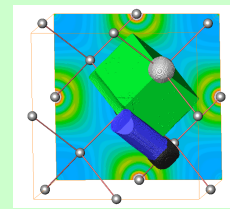
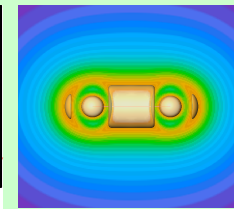
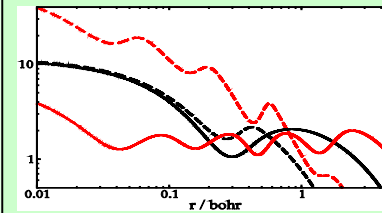
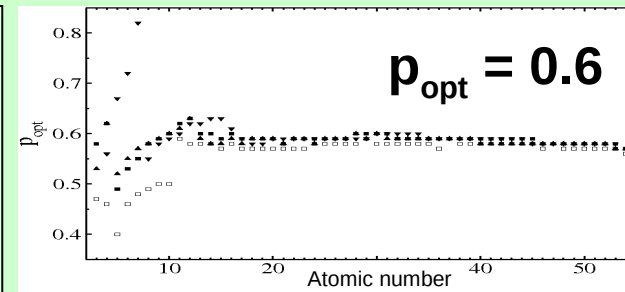
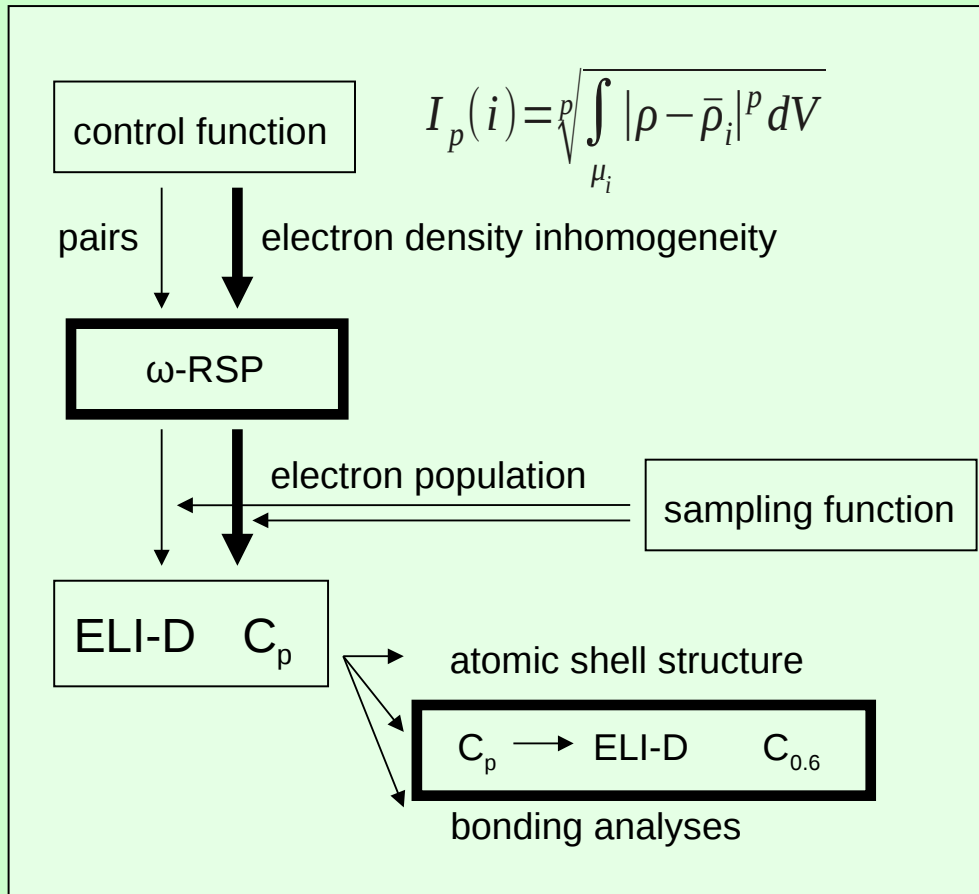


Ne dimer

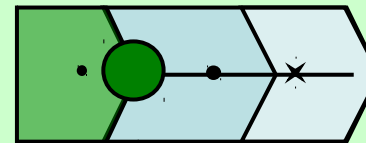


non bonded systems
non covalent interactions

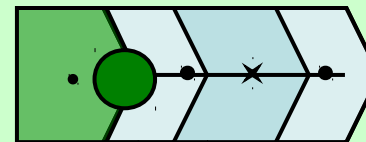
Summary



non polar



polar



non bonded

Thesis – google: Kati Finzel

K. Wagner, M. Kohout, *Theor. Chem. Acc.*, 128, 39-46, 2011

K. Finzel, Yu. Grin, M. Kohout, *Theor. Chem. Acc.*, 131, 1-8, 1106, 2012