

Higher roots of the Schrödinger equation

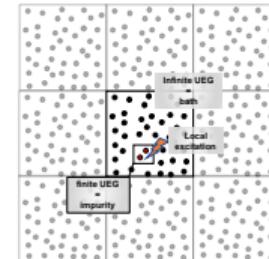
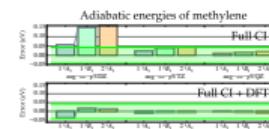
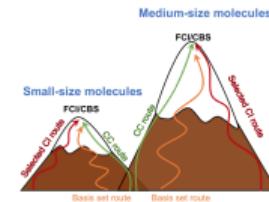
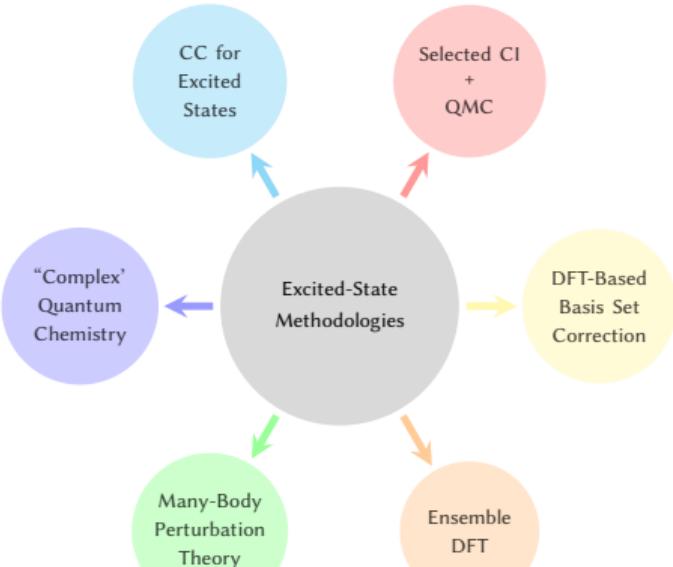
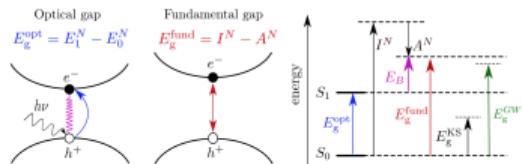
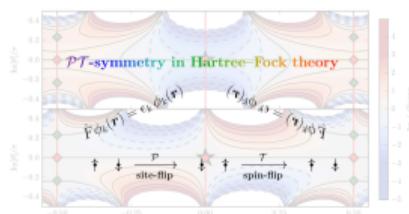
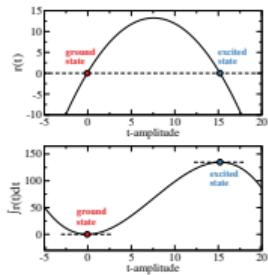
Pierre-François (Titou) LOOS & Friends

Laboratoire de Chimie et Physique Quantiques (UMR 5626),
Université de Toulouse, CNRS, UPS, Toulouse, France.

NanoX-FeRMI days (March 10th 2022)

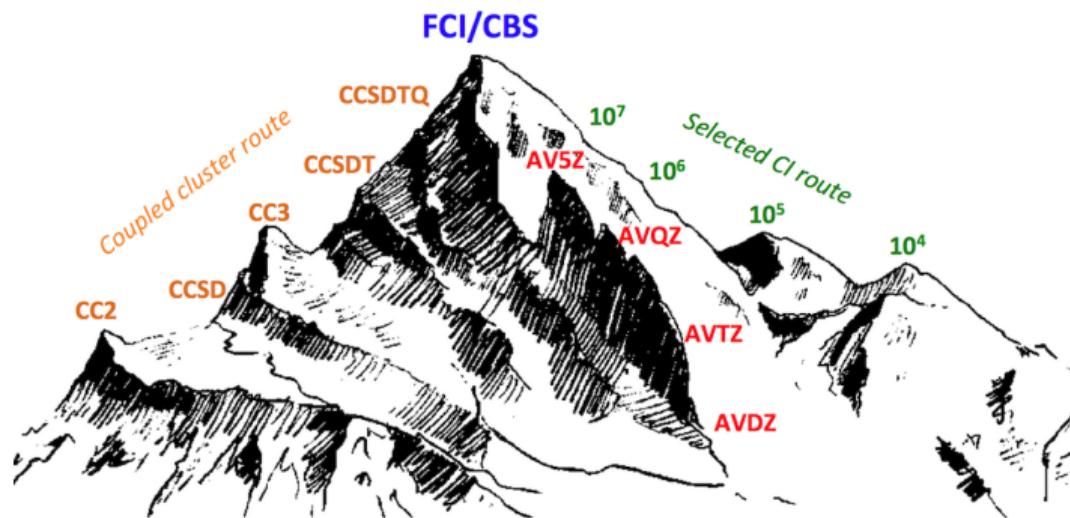


General overview of our research group



Section 1

Selected CI



Selected CI or how to create new methods with new acronyms

"SCI+PT2 methods provide near full CI (FCI) quality energies with only a small fraction of the determinants of the FCI space"

- CIPSI (Malrieu, Evangelisti, Angeli, Spiegelman, Giner, Caffarel, Scemama, etc)
- Semistochastic Heat-bath CI (Sharma & Umrigar)
- Adaptive sampling CI (Evangelista & Tubman)
- Incremental CI (Zimmerman)
- Iterative CI (Liu & Hoffmann)
- FCIQMC (Alavi & Booth)
- ...

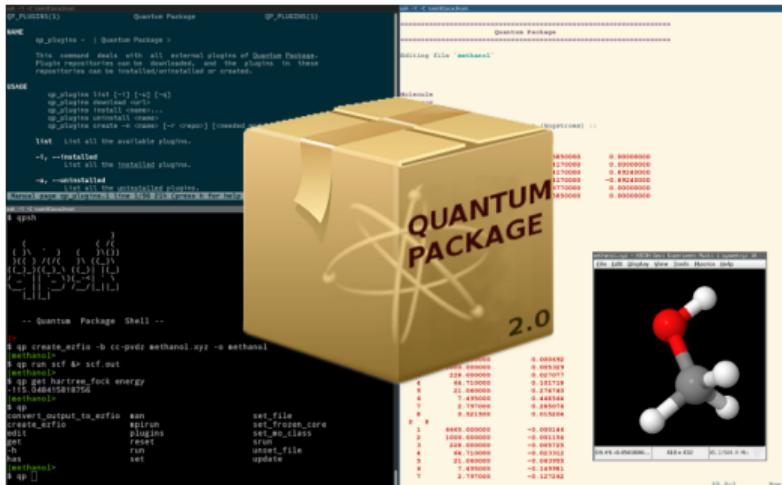
One selected CI (SCI) algorithm to rule them all

CIPSI = CI using a Perturbative Selection made Iteratively

- Developed in Toulouse many (many) years ago
Huron, Malrieu & Rancurel, JCP 58 (1973) 5745
- Based on old idea by Bender and Davidson, and Whitten and Hackmeyer
Bender & Davidson, Phys. Rev. 183 (1969) 23
Whitten & Hackmeyer, JCP 51 (1969) 5584
- CIPSI (and SCI methods in general) has been recently resurrected!
Giner, Scemama & Caffarel, CJC 91 (2013) 879
Giner, Scemama & Caffarel, JCP 142 (2015) 044115
- CIPSI \approx deterministic version of FCIQMC
Caffarel et al., Recent Progress in Quantum Monte Carlo (2016) Chap. 2, 15-46.

Selected CI methods

"SCI+PT2 methods provide near full CI (FCI) quality energies with only a small fraction of the determinants of the FCI space"



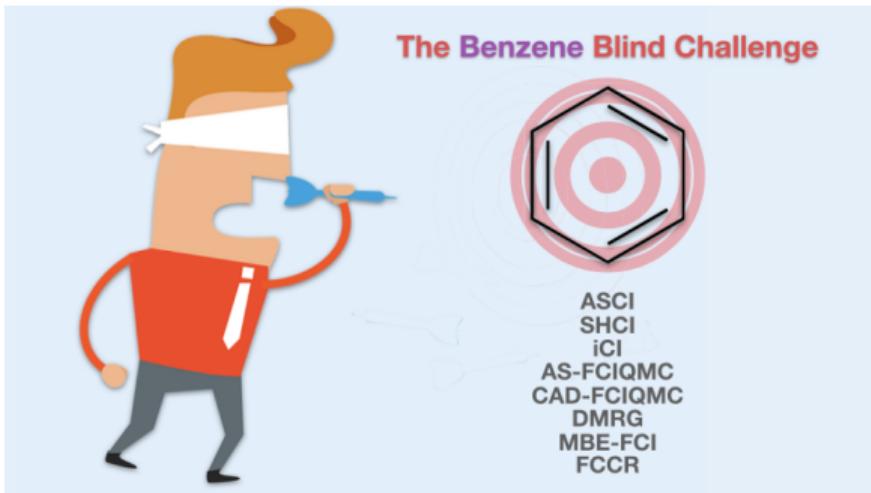
Anthony Scemama



Michel Caffarel

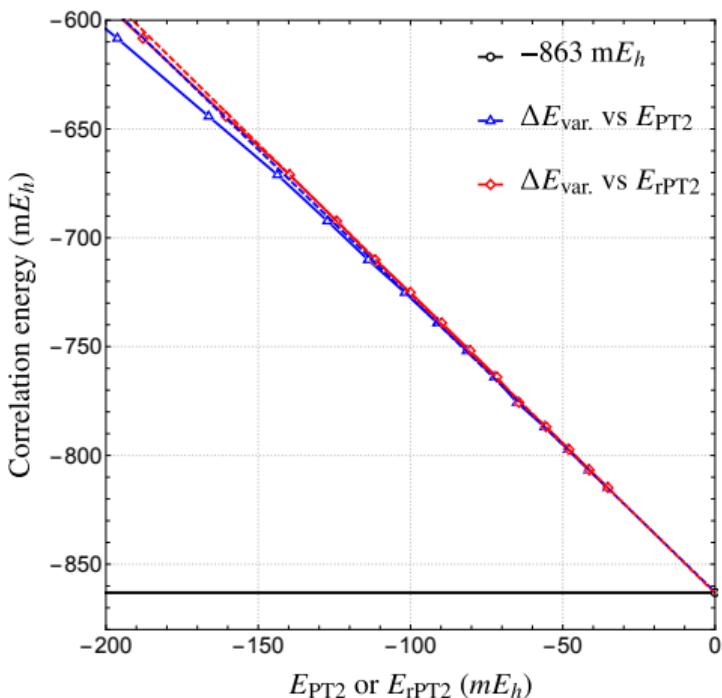
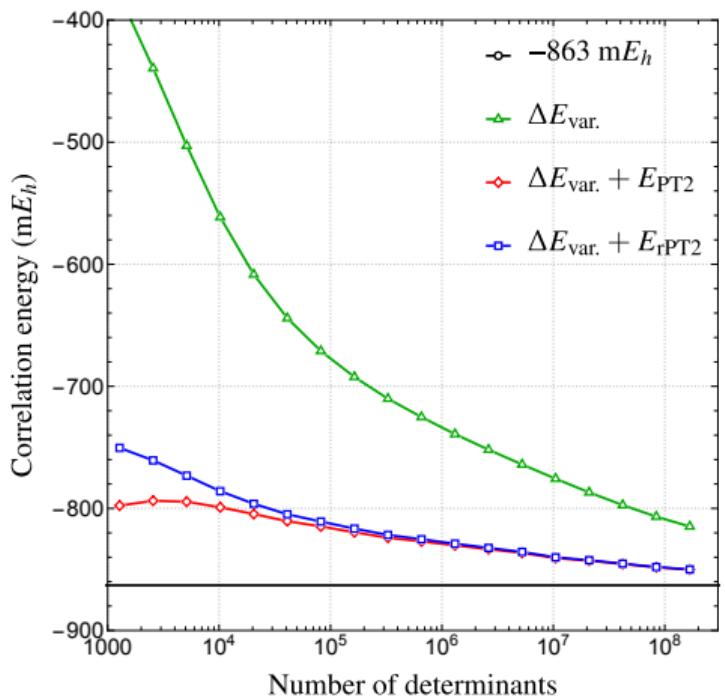
"Quantum Package 2.0: An Open-Source Determinant-Driven Suite of Programs",
Garniron et al., JCTC 15 (2019) 3591

The Benzene Blind Challenge: Frozen-core correlation energy (cc-pVDZ)

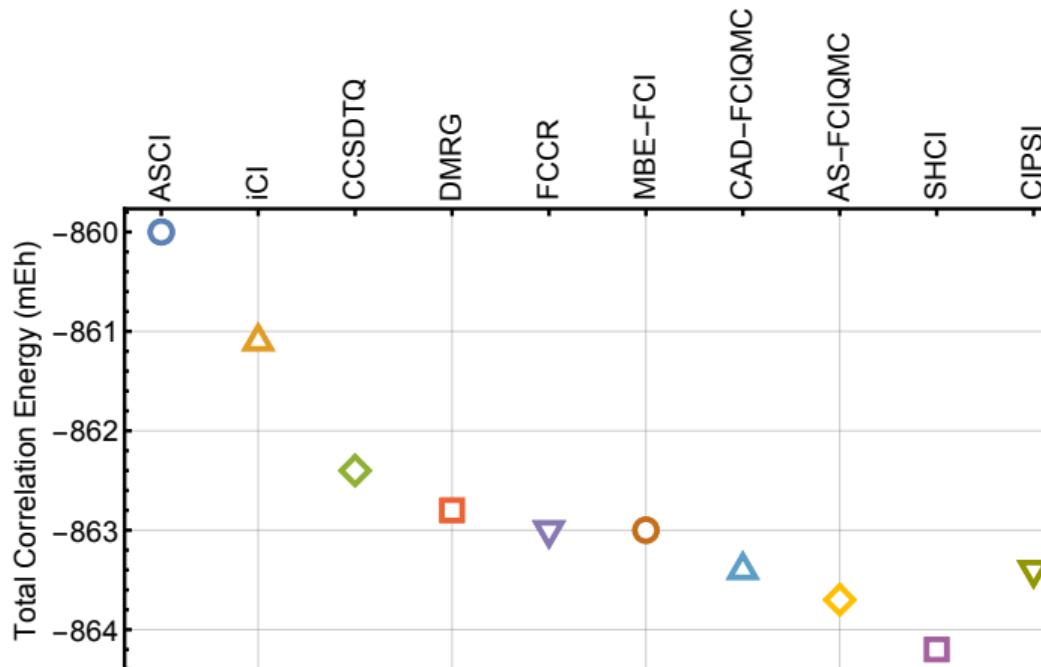


Eriksen et al. JPCL 11 (2020) 8922

Performance of CIPSI for $C_6H_6/cc\text{-}pVDZ$ (1)

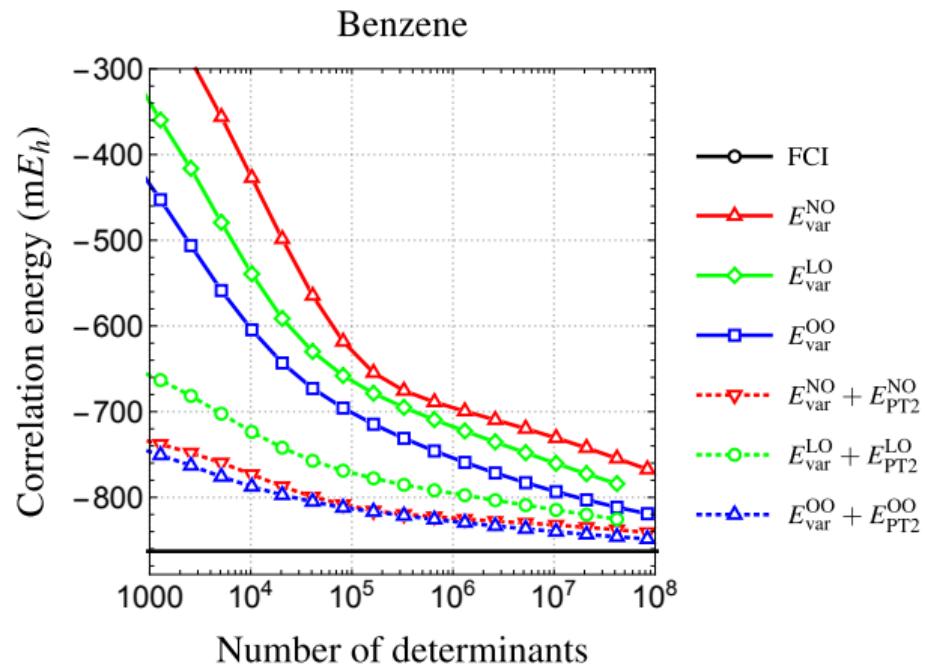


Loos, Damour & Scemama JCP 153 (2020) 176101

Performance of CIPSI for $C_6H_6/cc\text{-}pVDZ$ (2)

Loos, Damour & Scemama JCP 153 (2020) 176101

Orbital-optimized CIPSI for $C_6H_6/\text{cc-pVDZ}$ (and many others)



Yann Damour (PhD) ⇒ **POSTER**

Damour, Veril, Kossoski, Caffarel, Jacquemin, Scemama & Loos JCP 155 (2020) 176101

CIPSI trial wave functions for periodic solids

Toward a systematic improvement of the fixed-node approximation in diffusion Monte Carlo for solids—A case study in diamond

Cite as: J. Chem. Phys. 153, 184111 (2020); <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0021036>

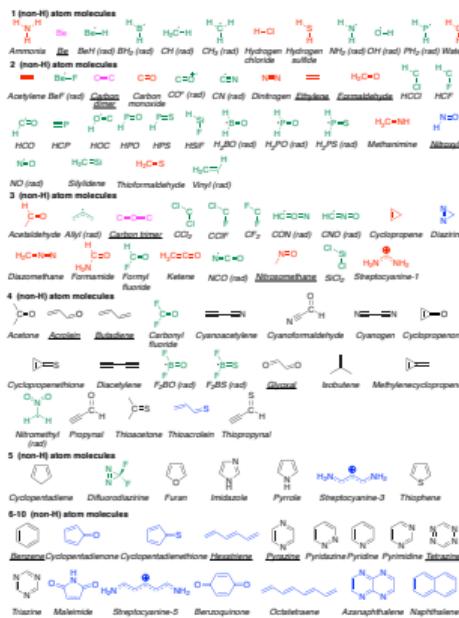
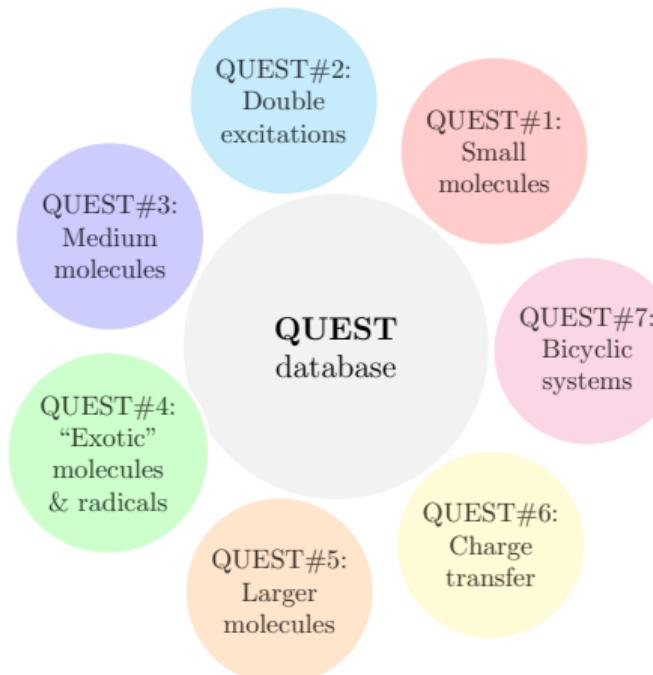
Submitted: 06 July 2020 . Accepted: 12 October 2020 . Published Online: 11 November 2020

 Anouar Benali,  Kevin Gasperich,  Kenneth D. Jordan, Thomas Appelcourt,  Ye Luo,  M. Chandler Bennett,  Jaron T. Krogel,  Luke Shulenburger,  Paul R. C. Kent,  Pierre-François Loos,  Anthony Scemama, and  Michel Caffarel

See also Scemama, Giner, Benali & Loos JCP 153 (2021) 174107 for a range-separated approach in molecules

Highly-accurate excitation energies: The QUEST project (1)

“The aim of the QUEST project is to provide to the community a large set of highly-accurate excitation energies for various types of excited states”



Mika Veril (PhD)



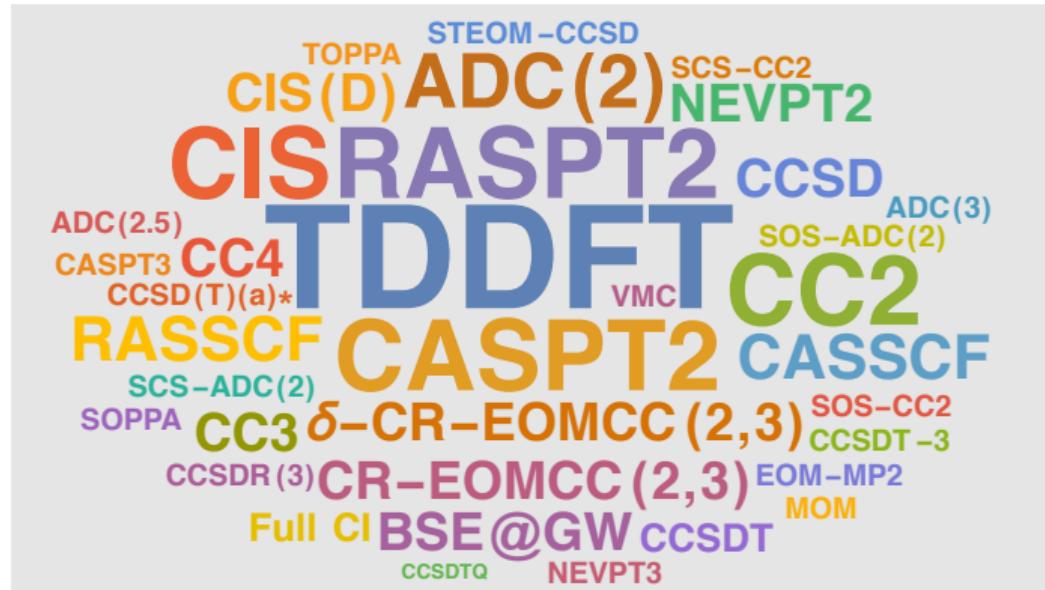
Martial Boggio-Pasqua



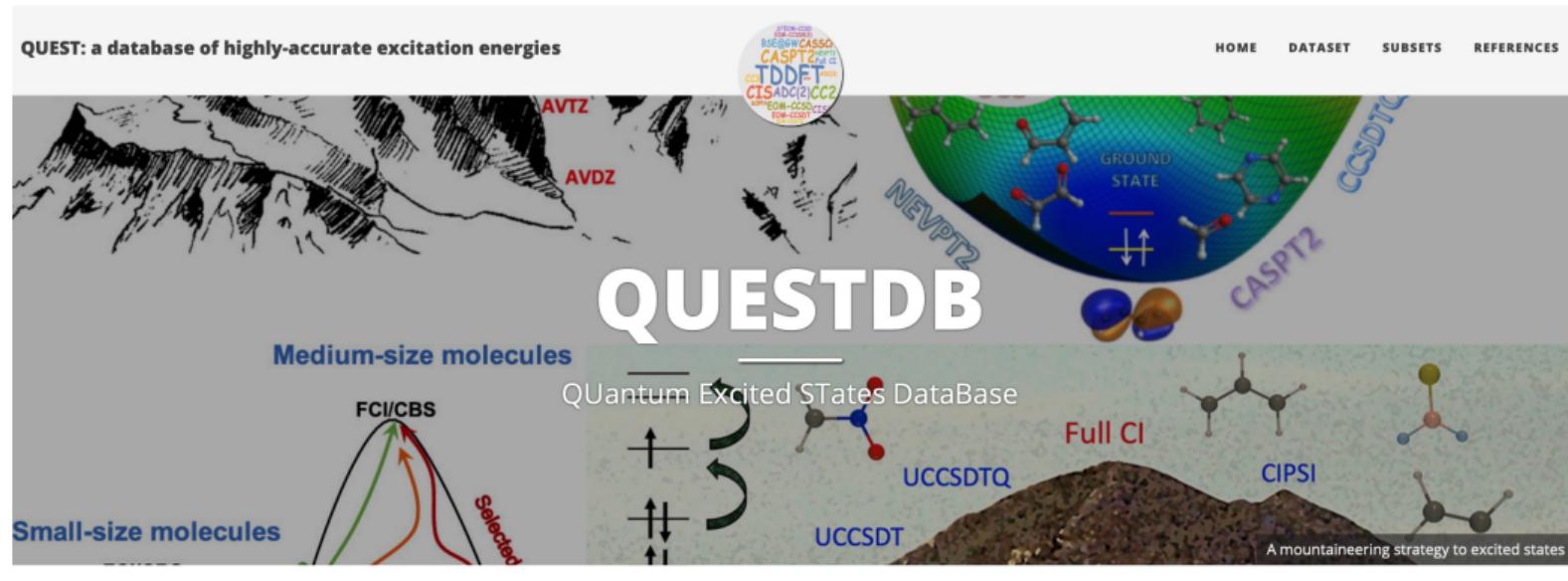
Denis Jacquemin

Electronic structure nightmare...

And this is just for excited states...



Highly-accurate excitation energies: The QUEST project (2)

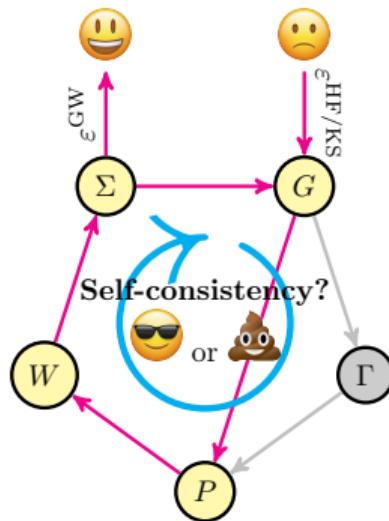


Vérité et al. WIREs Comput. Mol. Sci. 11 (2021) e1517

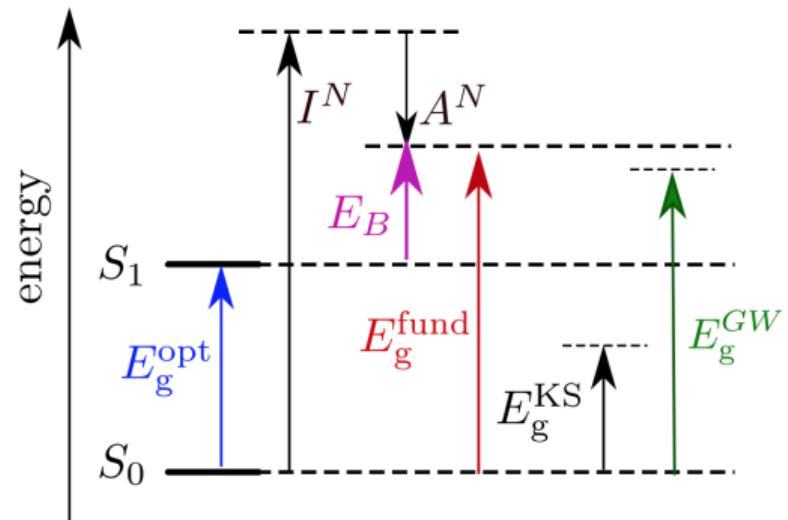
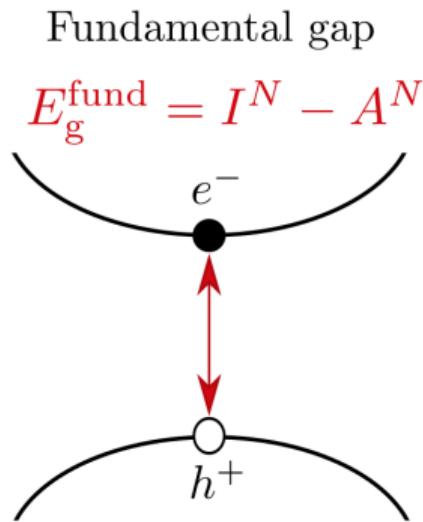
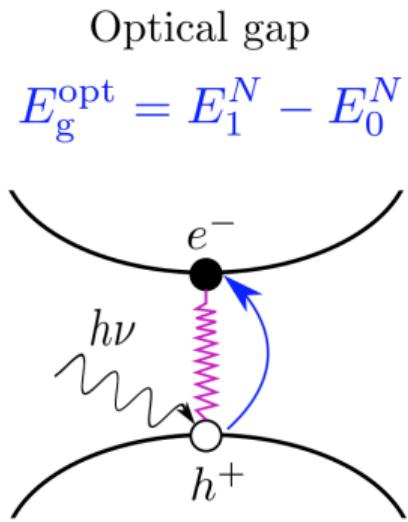
https://lcpq.github.io/QUESTDB_website/

Section 2

Many-body perturbation theory

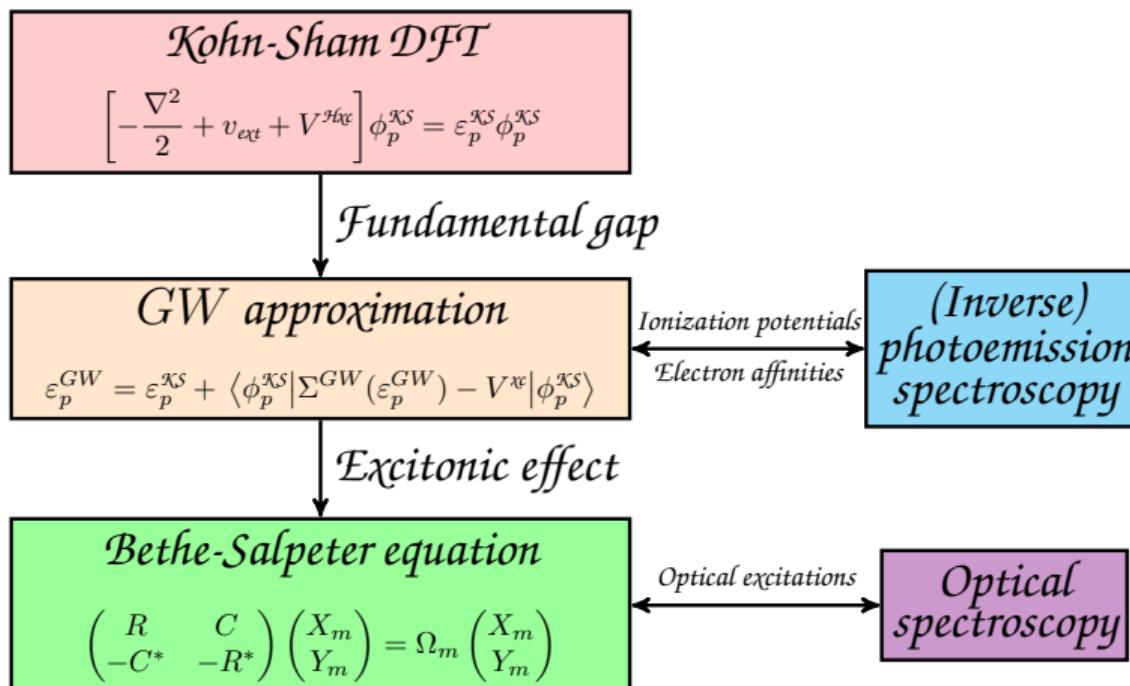


Fundamental gap vs Optical gap



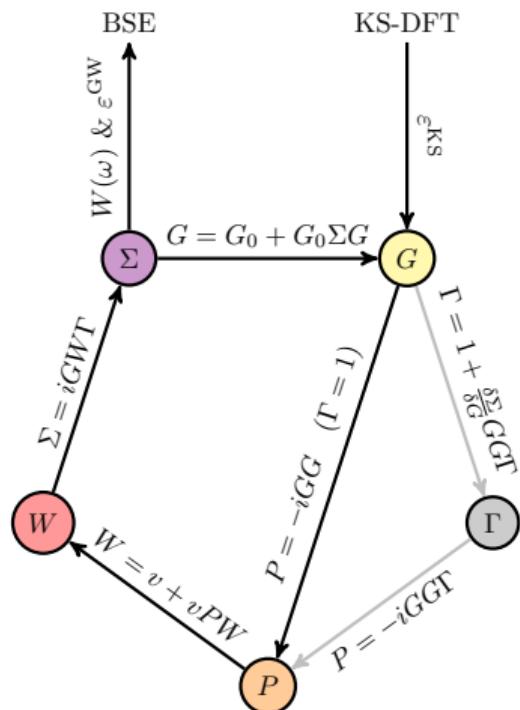
Blase, Duchemin, Jacquemin & Loos JPCL 11 (2020) 7371

The MBPT chain of actions



Blase, Duchemin, Jacquemin & Loos JPCL 11 (2020) 7371

The GW approximation: Hedin's pentagon



Hedin, Phys. Rev. 139 (1965) A796

The bridge between TD-DFT and BSE

TD-DFT	Connection	BSE
One-point density $\rho(1)$	$\rho(1) = -iG(11^+)$	Two-point Green's function $G(12)$
Two-point susceptibility $\chi(12) = \frac{\partial \rho(1)}{\partial U(2)}$	$\chi(12) = -iL(12; 1^+ 2^+)$	Four-point susceptibility $L(12; 34) = \frac{\partial G(13)}{\partial U(42)}$
Two-point kernel $K(12) = v(12) + \frac{\partial V^{xc}(1)}{\partial \rho(2)}$		Four-point kernel $i\Xi(1234) = v(13)\delta(12)\delta(34) - \frac{\partial \Sigma^{xc}(12)}{\partial G(34)}$

Recent Developments in Many-Body Perturbation Theory [JPCL 11 (2020) 7371]



Effect of self-consistency in GW methods
 [JCTC 14 (2018) 3071; 14 (2018)
 5220; Front. Chem. 9 (2021) 751054]



Adiabatic connection formalism for total energies in BSE
 [JPCL 11 (2020) 3536; JCTC 17 (2021) 191]



Dynamical effects in BSE
 [JCP 153 (2020) 114120; 153
 (2020) 184105; arXiv:2202.07936]



Spin-flip formalism for double excitations
 [JCTC 17 (2021) 2852]



Stefano Di Sabatino (Postdoc
 NanoX)

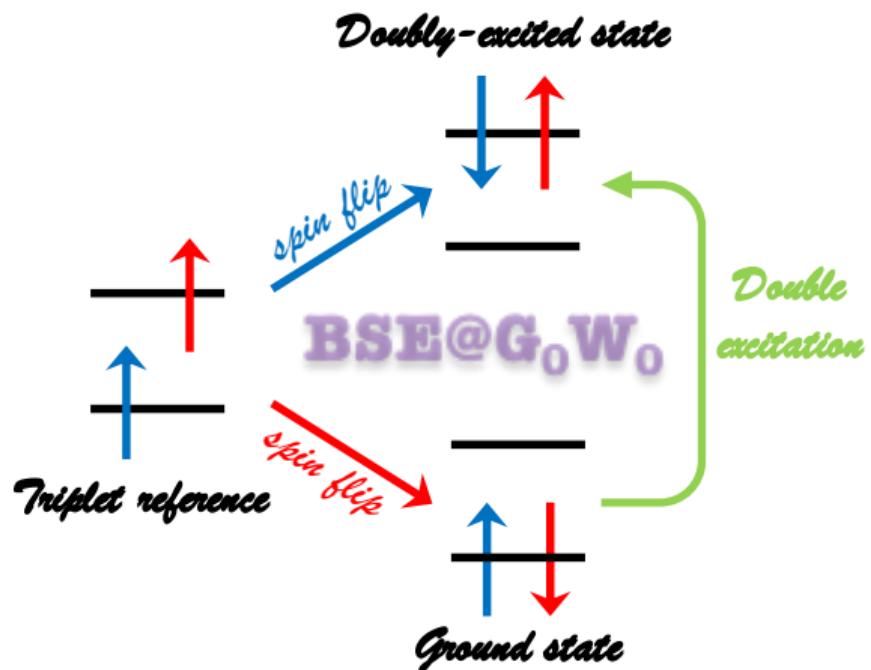


Roberto Orlando (PhD 80|PRIME)



Pina RomanIELLO (LPT)

Spin-flip BSE formalism



Enzo Monino (PhD ERC)

Monino & Loos, JCTC 17 (2021) 2852

Bethe-Salpeter for ground-state energies



pubs.acs.org/JPCL

Letter

Pros and Cons of the Bethe–Salpeter Formalism for Ground-State Energies

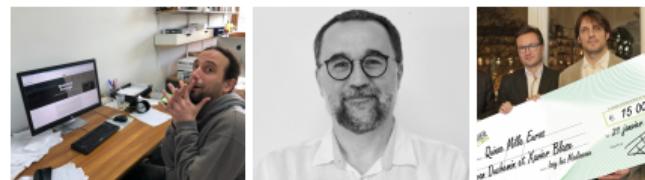
Pierre-François Loos,* Anthony Scemama, Ivan Duchemin, Denis Jacquemin,* and Xavier Blase*



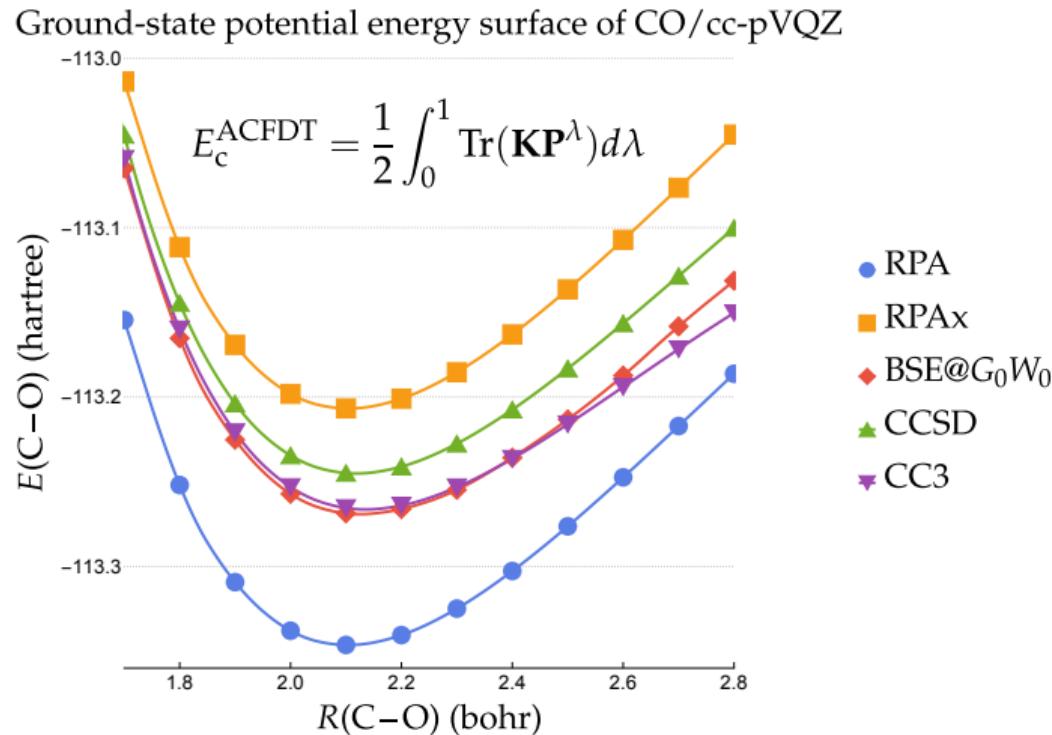
Cite This: *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.* 2020, 11, 3536–3545



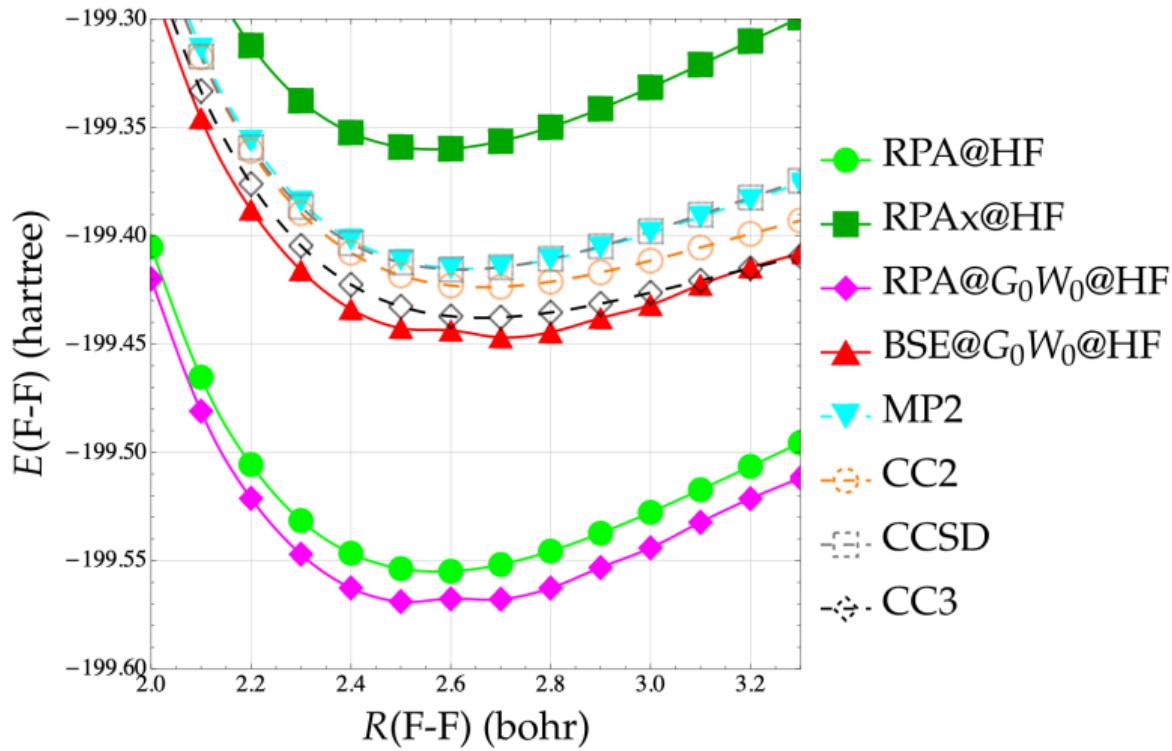
Read Online



Bethe-Salpeter for ground-state energies



Bethe-Salpeter for ground-state energies



The elephant in the room of *GW*

Journal of Chemical Theory and Computation

Article

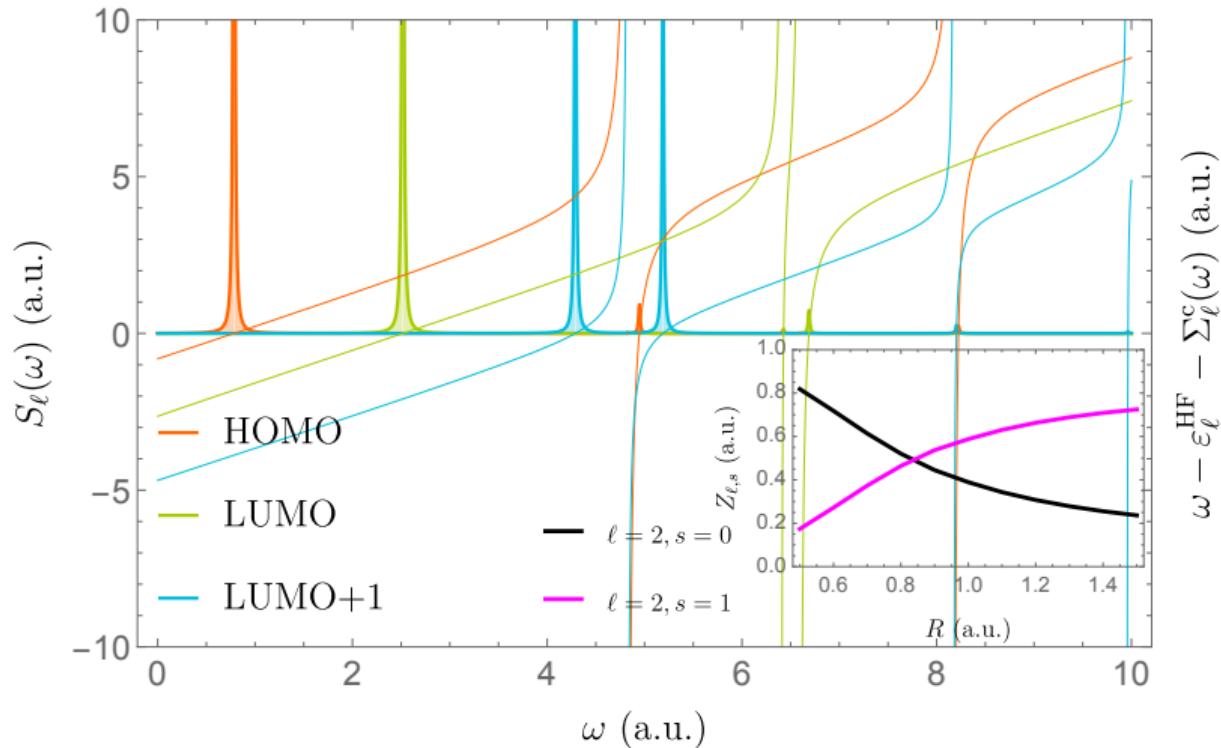
 Cite This: *J. Chem. Theory Comput.* 2018, 14, 3071–3082

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Green Functions and Self-Consistency: Insights From the Spherium Model

Pierre-François Loos,^{*,†,ID} Pina Romaniello,^{‡,¶} and J. A. Berger^{†,¶}[†]Laboratoire de Chimie et Physique Quantiques, Université de Toulouse, CNRS, UPS, 31062 Toulouse, France[‡]Laboratoire de Physique Théorique, Université de Toulouse, CNRS, UPS, 31062 Toulouse, France[¶]European Theoretical Spectroscopy Facility (ETSF)

The elephant in the room of GW



The elephant in the room of *GW*



Journal of Chemical Theory and Computation

Article

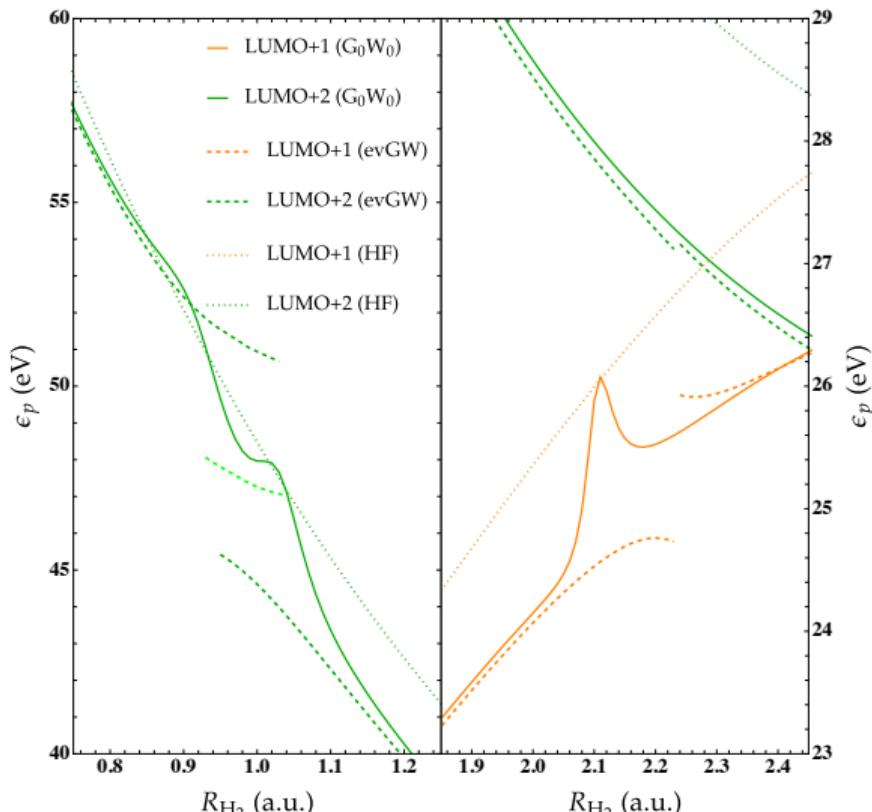
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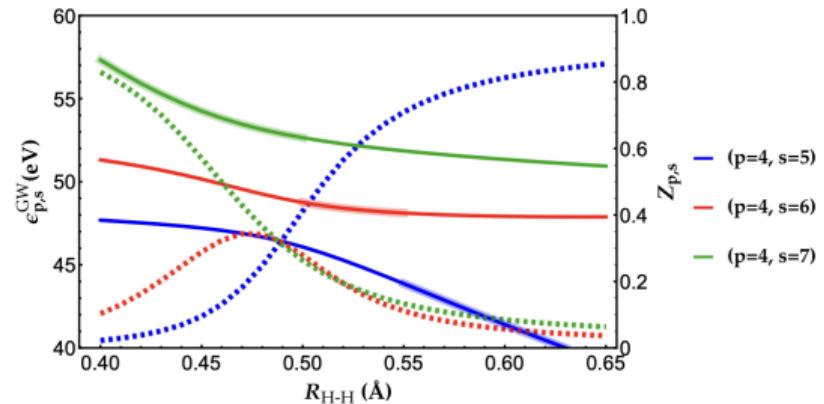
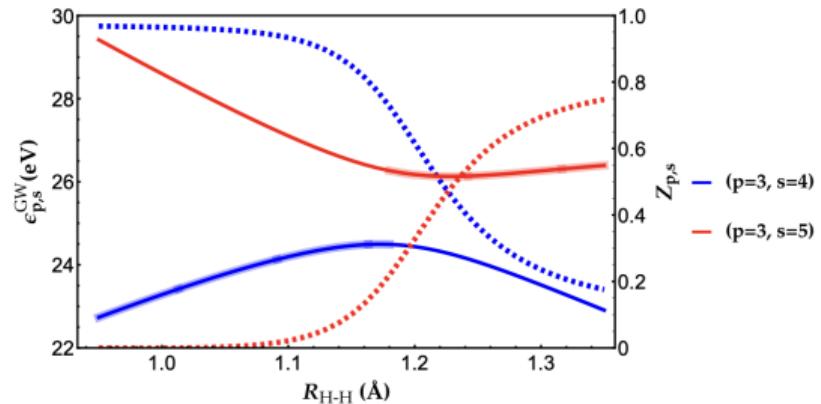
Unphysical Discontinuities in *GW* Methods

Mickaël Vérit,[†] Pina Romaniello,^{‡,¶} J. A. Berger,^{†,¶} and Pierre-François Loos*,^{†,§}[†]Laboratoire de Chimie et Physique Quantiques, [‡]Laboratoire de Physique Théorique, and [¶]European Theoretical Spectroscopy Facility (ETSF), Université de Toulouse, CNRS, UPS, Toulouse, France

The elephant in the room of *GW* ($H_2/6-31G$)



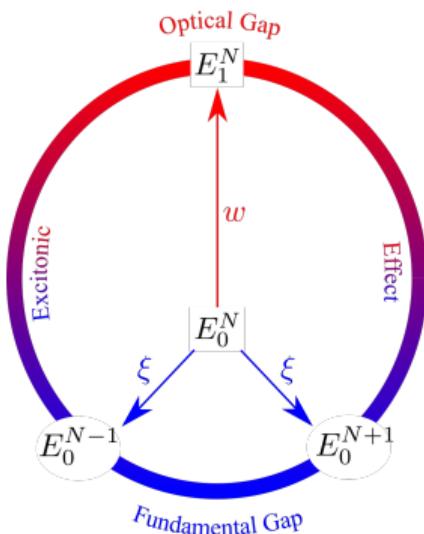
Intruder States & Regularization



Monino & Loos, arXiv:2202.11589

Section 3

Density-functional theory for ensembles



© Bruno Senjean

eDFT for neutral excitations

A weight-dependent local correlation density-functional approximation for ensembles

Cite as: J. Chem. Phys. 152, 214101 (2020); doi: 10.1063/5.0007388

Submitted: 12 March 2020 • Accepted: 12 May 2020 •

Published Online: 1 June 2020



Pierre-François Loos^{1,a} and Emmanuel Fromager^{2,b}

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Faraday Discussions

Cite this: Faraday Discuss., 2020, 224, 402



PAPER

Weight dependence of local exchange-correlation functionals in ensemble density-functional theory: double excitations in two-electron systems

Clotilde Marut, ^a Bruno Senjean, ^{bc} Emmanuel Fromager^{1b}^d and Pierre-François Loos *^a

Gross-Oliveira-Kohn (GOK) DFT in a three-state ensemble

Ensemble energy:

$$E^{\mathbf{w}} = (1 - w_1 - w_2)E^{(0)} + w_1 E^{(1)} + w_2 E^{(2)}$$

Excitation energies:

$$\frac{\partial E^{\mathbf{w}}}{\partial w_1} = E^{(1)} - E^{(0)} = \Omega^{(1)} \quad \frac{\partial E^{\mathbf{w}}}{\partial w_2} = E^{(2)} - E^{(0)} = \Omega^{(2)}$$

Ensemble energy in practice:

$$E^{\mathbf{w}} = \min_n \left\{ F^{\mathbf{w}}[n] + \int v_{\text{ext}}(\mathbf{r}) n(\mathbf{r}) d\mathbf{r} \right\} \quad F^{\mathbf{w}}[n] = T_s^{\mathbf{w}}[n] + E_{\text{Hxc}}^{\mathbf{w}}[n]$$

Derivative discontinuity:

$$\frac{\partial E^{\mathbf{w}}}{\partial w_I} = \mathcal{E}_I^{\mathbf{w}} - \mathcal{E}_0^{\mathbf{w}} + \left. \frac{\partial E_{\text{xc}}^{\mathbf{w}}[n]}{\partial w_I} \right|_{n=n^{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{r})} \quad E_{\text{xc}}^{\mathbf{w}}[n] = \int \epsilon_{\text{xc}}^{\mathbf{w}}(n(\mathbf{r})) n(\mathbf{r}) d\mathbf{r}$$

Construction of a weight-dependent LDA functional

Three-state ensemble exchange-correlation functional:

$$\tilde{\epsilon}_{\text{xc}}^{w_1, w_2}(n) = (1 - w_1 - w_2)\epsilon_{\text{xc}}^{(0)}(n) + w_1\epsilon_{\text{xc}}^{(1)}(n) + w_2\epsilon_{\text{xc}}^{(2)}(n)$$

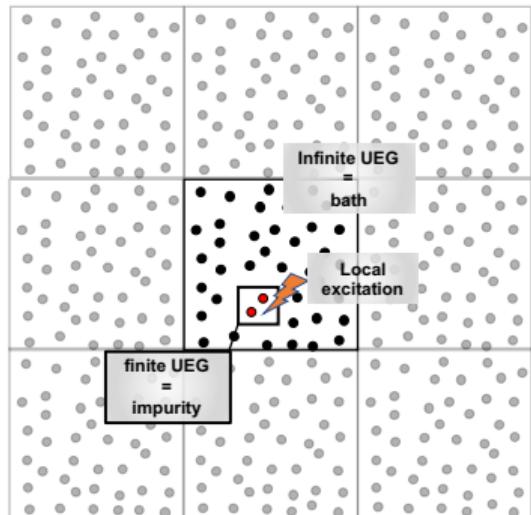
LDA-centered functionals:

$$\bar{\epsilon}_{\text{xc}}^{(I)}(n) = \epsilon_{\text{xc}}^{(I)}(n) + \epsilon_{\text{xc}}^{\text{LDA}}(n) - \epsilon_{\text{xc}}^{(0)}(n)$$

$$\tilde{\epsilon}_{\text{xc}}^{w_1, w_2}(n) \rightarrow \epsilon_{\text{xc}}^{w_1, w_2}(n) = (1 - w_1 - w_2)\bar{\epsilon}_{\text{xc}}^{(0)}(n) + w_1\bar{\epsilon}_{\text{xc}}^{(1)}(n) + w_2\bar{\epsilon}_{\text{xc}}^{(2)}(n)$$

Weight-dependent LDA functional for ensembles “eLDA”:

$$\boxed{\epsilon_{\text{xc}}^{w_1, w_2}(n) = \epsilon_{\text{xc}}^{\text{LDA}}(n) + w_1 \left[\epsilon_{\text{xc}}^{(1)}(n) - \epsilon_{\text{xc}}^{(0)}(n) \right] + w_2 \left[\epsilon_{\text{xc}}^{(2)}(n) - \epsilon_{\text{xc}}^{(0)}(n) \right]}$$



eDFT for charged excitations

PPLB formalism (fractional electrons) [Perdew, Parr, Levy & Balduz PRL 49 (1982) 1691]

$$E^\alpha = (1 - \alpha_1 - \alpha_2)E^N + \alpha_1 E^{N-1} + \alpha_2 E^{N+1}$$

$$n^\alpha = (1 - \alpha_1 - \alpha_2)n^N + \alpha_1 \Gamma^{N-1} + \alpha_2 n^{N+1} \Rightarrow \int n^\alpha = N - \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$$

\Rightarrow The exact xc functional does not need to be weight-dependent

N -centered formalism [Senjean & Fromager PRA 98 (2018) 022513]

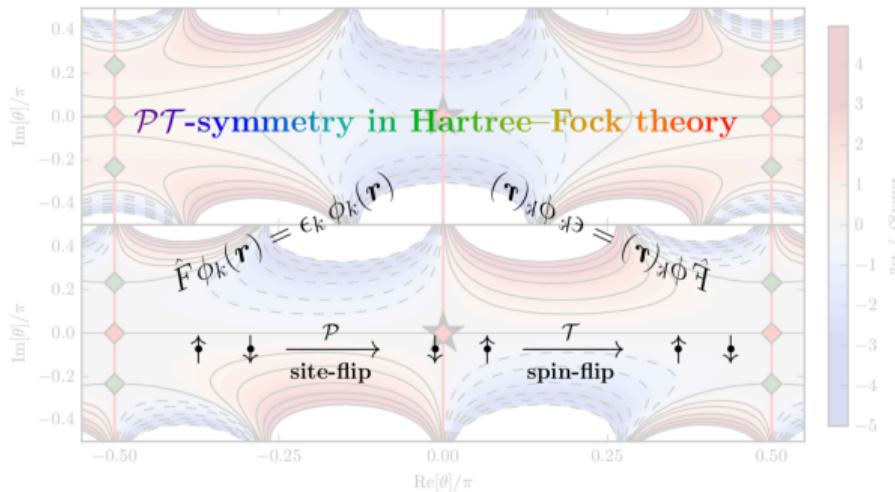
$$E^\xi = \left(1 - \frac{N-1}{N}\xi_1 - \frac{N+1}{N}\xi_2\right)E^N + \xi_1 E^{N-1} + \xi_2 E^{N+1}$$

$$n^\alpha = \left(1 - \frac{N-1}{N}\xi_1 - \frac{N+1}{N}\xi_2\right)n^N + \xi_1 n^{N-1} + \xi_2 n^{N+1} \Rightarrow \int n^\xi = N$$

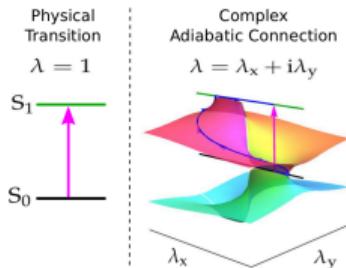
\Rightarrow The exact xc functional must be weight-dependent

Section 4

Quantum Chemistry in the Complex Plane



Quantum Chemistry in the Complex Plane



Complex adiabatic connection: A hidden non-Hermitian path from ground to excited states

Cite as: *J. Chem. Phys.* 150, 041103 (2019); doi: 10.1063/1.5085121

Submitted: 9 December 2018 • Accepted: 11 January 2019 •

Published Online: 25 January 2019

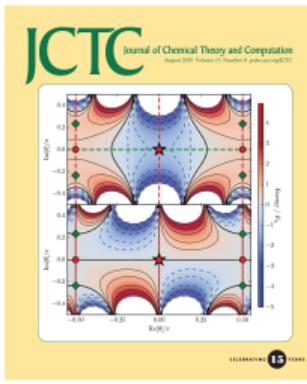


Hugh G. A. Burton,^{1,a)} Alex J. W. Thom,^{1,b)} and Pierre-François Loos^{2,c)}

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Journal of Chemical Theory and Computation

Cite This: *J. Chem. Theory Comput.* 2019, 15, 4374–4385

Article

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Parity-Time Symmetry in Hartree–Fock Theory

Hugh G. A. Burton,^{1,a)} Alex J. W. Thom,^{1,b)} and Pierre-François Loos^{2,c)}

¹Department of Chemistry, University of Cambridge, Lensfield Road, Cambridge CB2 1EW, United Kingdom

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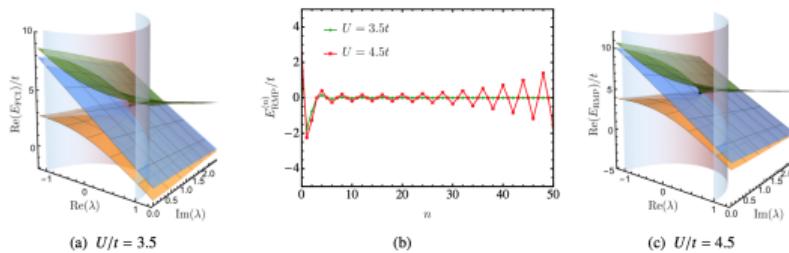
Antoine Marie (M2 ENS)



Hugh Burton (Oxford)

Perturbation Theory in the Complex Plane [JPCM 33 (2021) 283001]

Convergence of restricted Møller-Plesset perturbation theory



Convergence of unrestricted Møller-Plesset perturbation theory

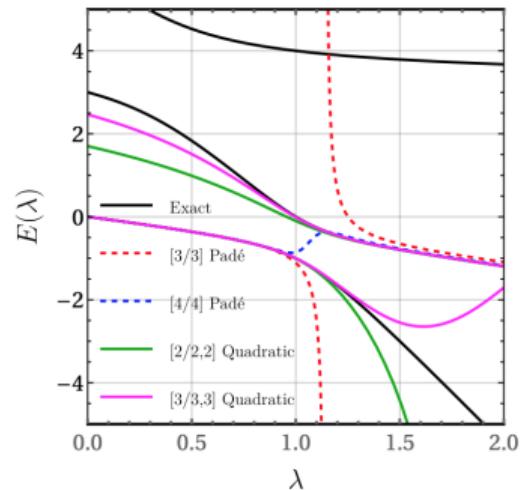
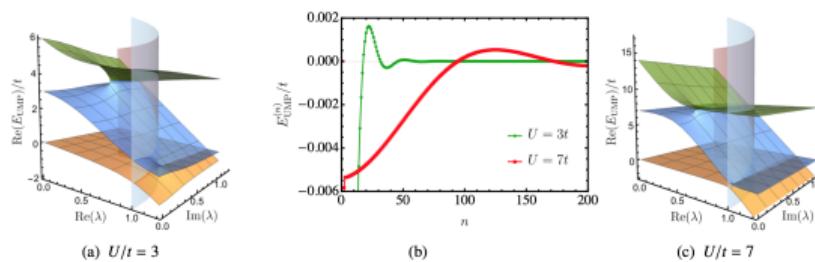
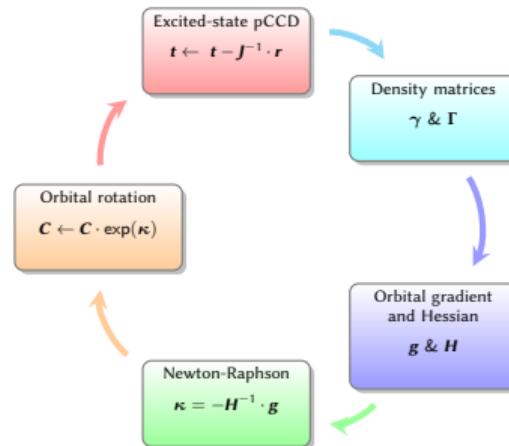


FIG. 12: UMP energies in the Hubbard dimer as a function of λ obtained using various approximants at $U/t = 3$.

Section 5

Coupled-cluster theory for excited states



Coupled-cluster theory for excited states



Fábris Kossoski
(Postdoc ERC)



Antoine Marie
(M2 ENS)

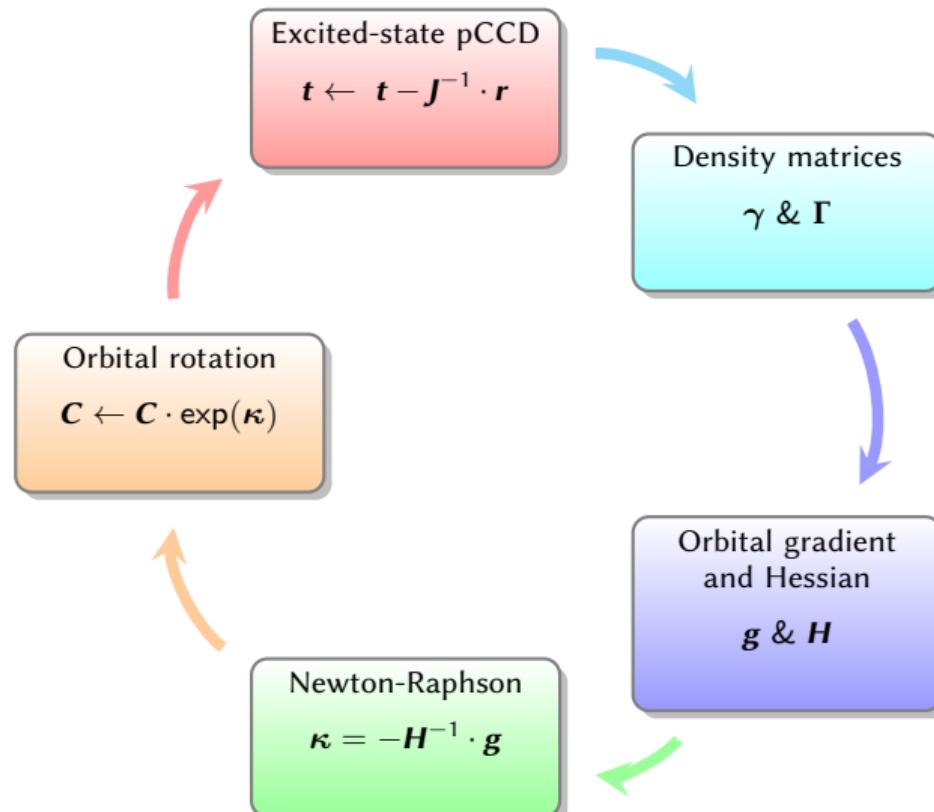


Anthony Scemama
(LCPQ)

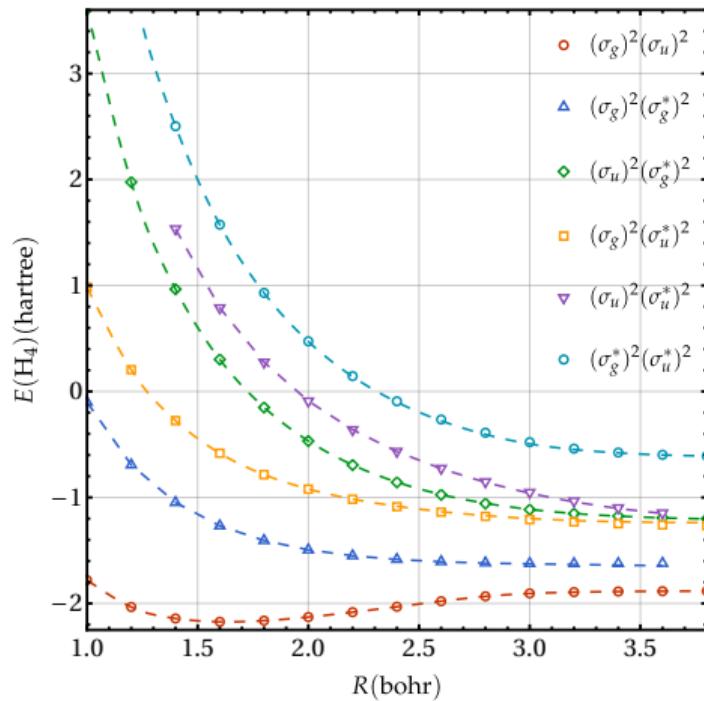


Michel Caffarel
(LCPQ)

State-specific orbital-optimized TpCCD (oo-TpCCD) for excited states



Stretching linear H₄/STO-6G: TpCCD vs DOCI with state-specific TpCCD reference



Lowest doubly-excited state of CH⁺

molecule	method	ΔE (eV)	$\Delta\Delta E$ (eV)
CH ⁺ ¹	Δoo-TpCCD	8.36	-0.19
	FCI ²	8.55	0
	EOM-CCSDT ³	8.62	+0.07
	EOM-CCSDt ³	8.64	+0.09
	EOM-oo-pCCD-LCCSD ⁴	8.84	+0.29
	EOM-pCCD-LCCSD ⁴	7.61	-0.94
	CC3 ⁵	8.78	+0.23

¹Basis set and geometry taken from Olsen et al. CPL 154 (1989) 380

²Results from Olsen et al. CPL 154 (1989) 380

³Results from Kowalski & Piecuch, CPL 347(2001) 237

⁴Results from Boguslawski, JCTC 15 (2019) 18

⁵Results from Christiansen et al. JCP 103 (1995) 7429

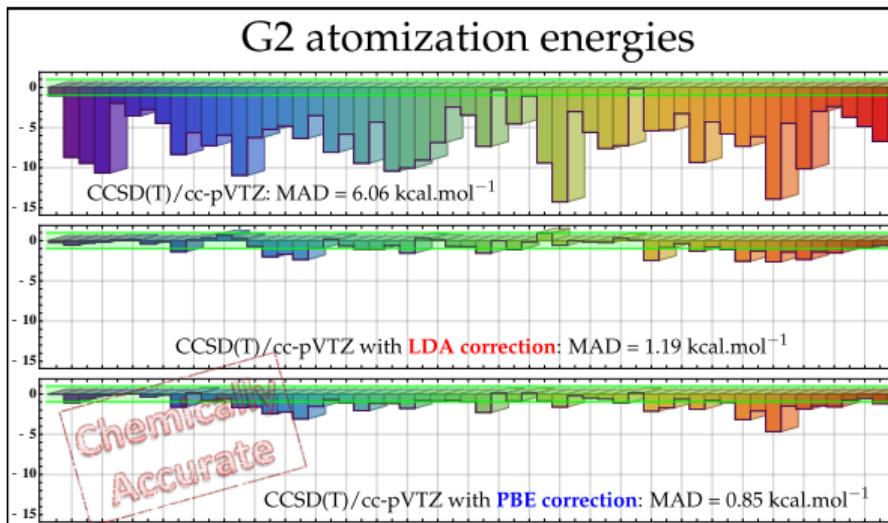
More doubly-excited states for molecules (6-31+G^{*})...

molecule	method	ΔE (eV)	$\Delta\Delta E$ (eV)
BH	Δoo-TpCCD	7.35	+0.24
	FCI	7.11	0
	EOM-CCSDTQ	7.12	+0.01
	EOM-CCSDT	7.15	+0.04
	CC3	7.30	+0.19
HNO	Δoo-TpCCD	4.49	-0.02
	FCI ¹	4.51	0
	EOM-CCSDTQ ¹	4.54	+0.03
	EOM-CCSDT ¹	4.81	+0.30
	CC3 ¹	5.28	+0.77
H ₃ C - NO	Δoo-TpCCD	4.66	-0.20
	FCI ¹	4.86	0
	EOM-CCSDT ¹	5.26	+0.40
	CC3 ¹	5.73	+0.87
	Δoo-TpCCD	11.26	+0.40
H ₂ C = O	FCI ¹	10.86	0
	EOM-CCSDTQ ¹	10.87	+0.01
	EOM-CCSDT ¹	11.10	+0.24
	CC3 ¹	11.49	+0.63

¹Results and geometries from Loos et al. JCTC 15 (2019) 1939

Section 6

Basis set incompleteness correction



Ground-state properties



Letter

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A Density-Based Basis-Set Correction for Wave Function Theory

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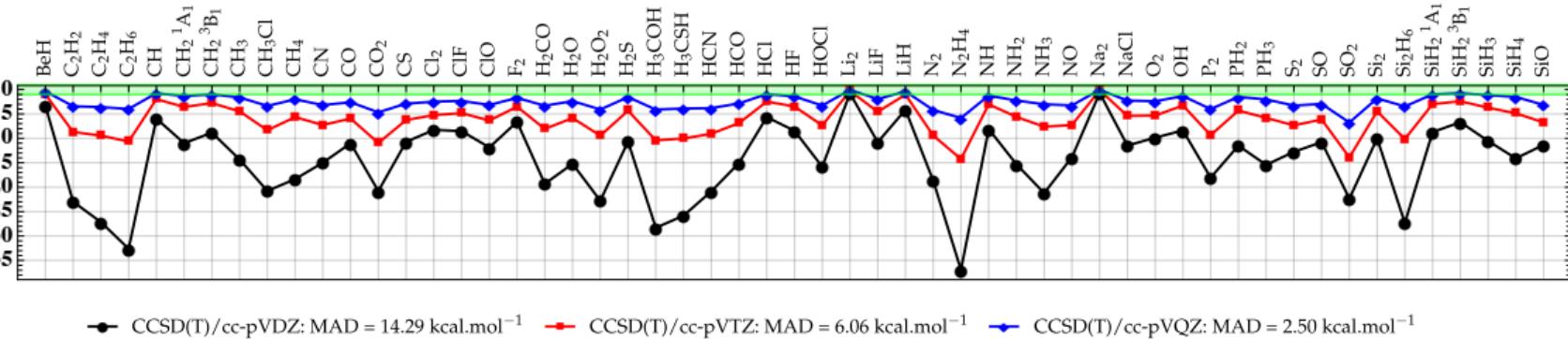
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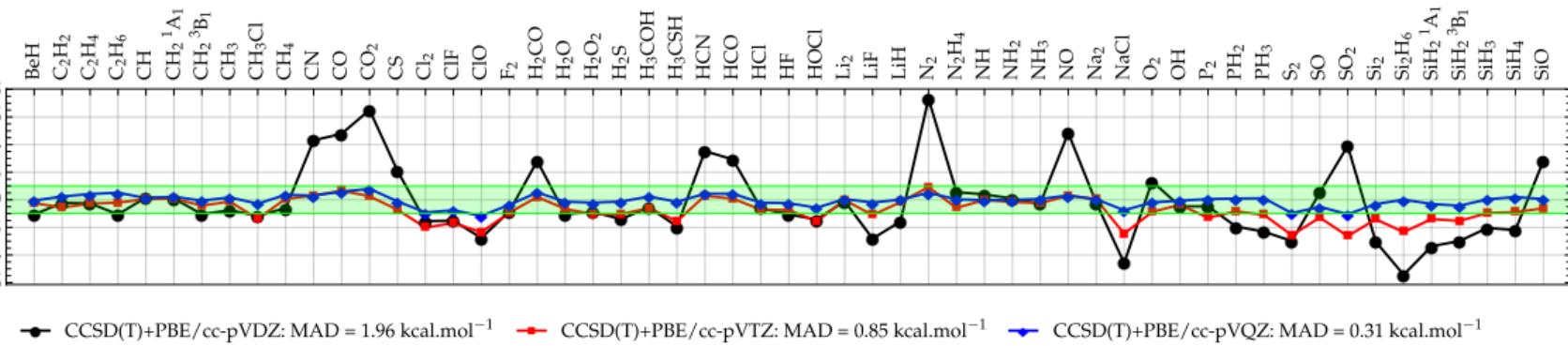


Ground-state properties

CBS deviation (kcal/mol)



CBS deviation (kcal/mol)



Neutral excitations

Chemically accurate excitation energies with small basis sets

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AFFILIATIONS

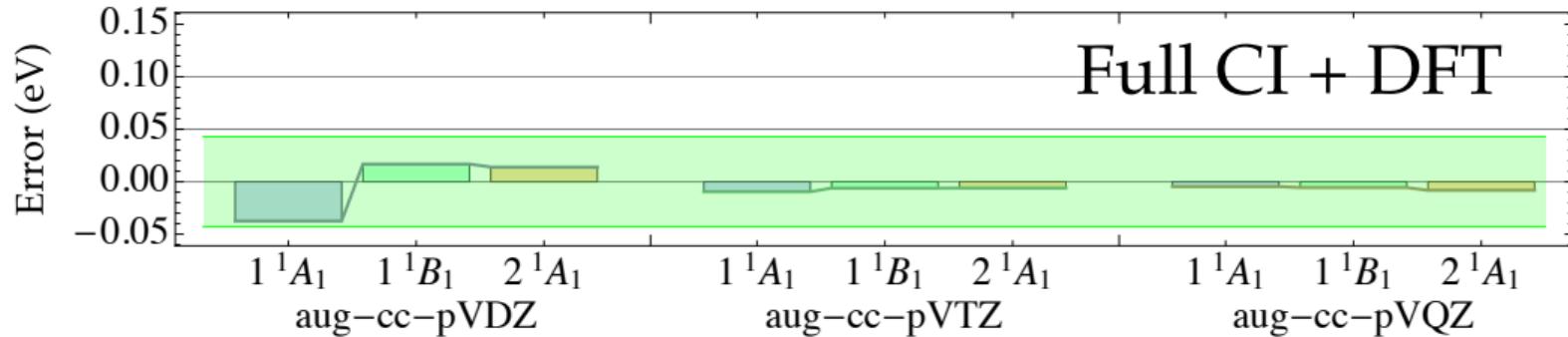
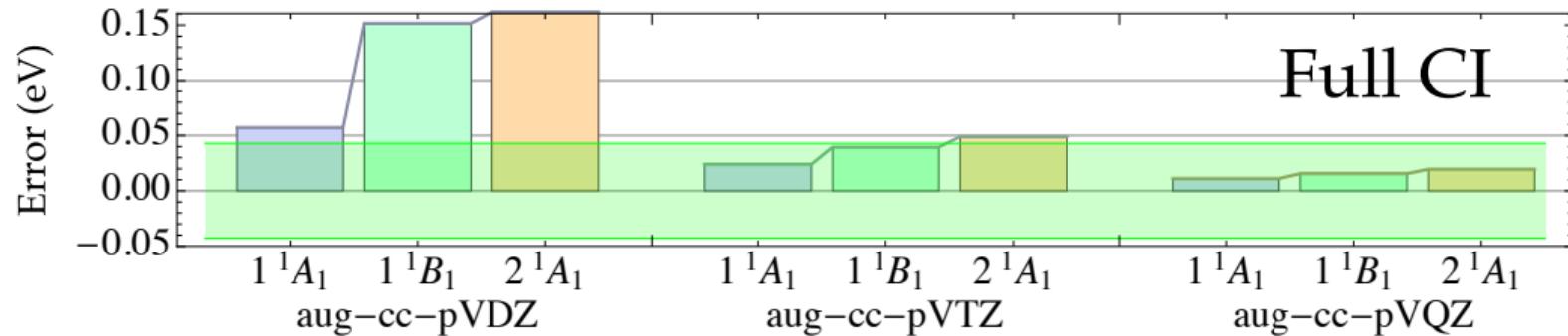
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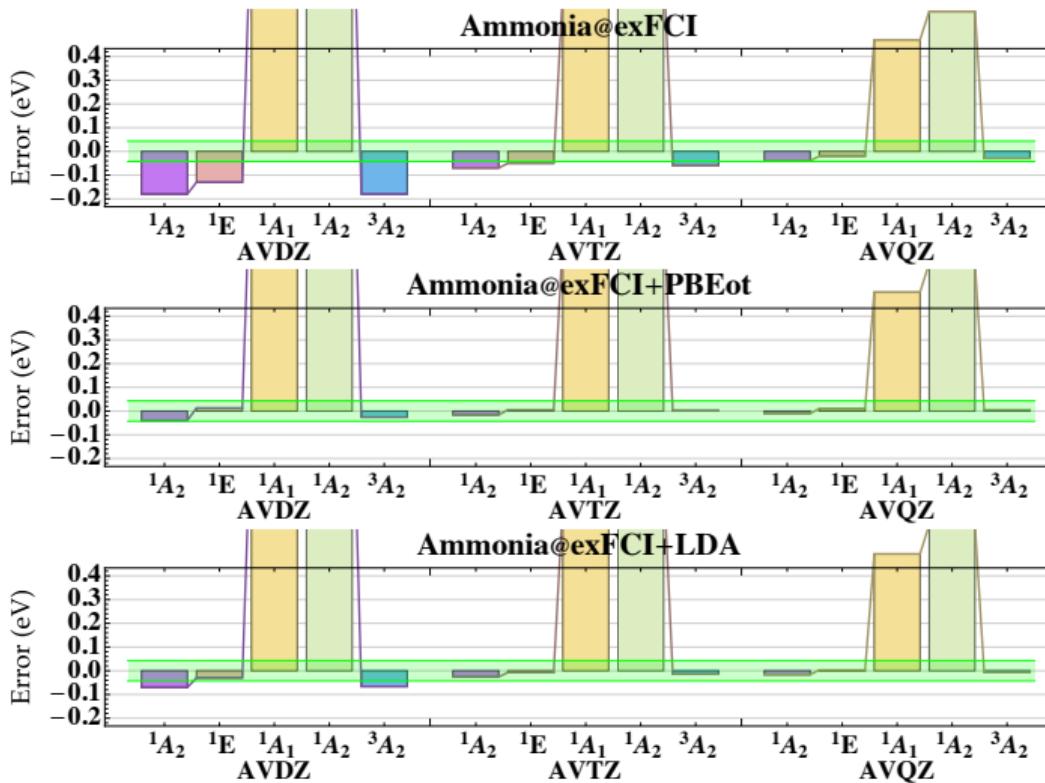


Neutral excitations

Adiabatic energies of methylene



Neutral excitations



Charged excitations



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Article

Density-Based Basis-Set Incompleteness Correction for GW Methods

Pierre-François Loos,* Barthélémy Pradines, Anthony Scemama, Emmanuel Giner, and Julien Toulouse*



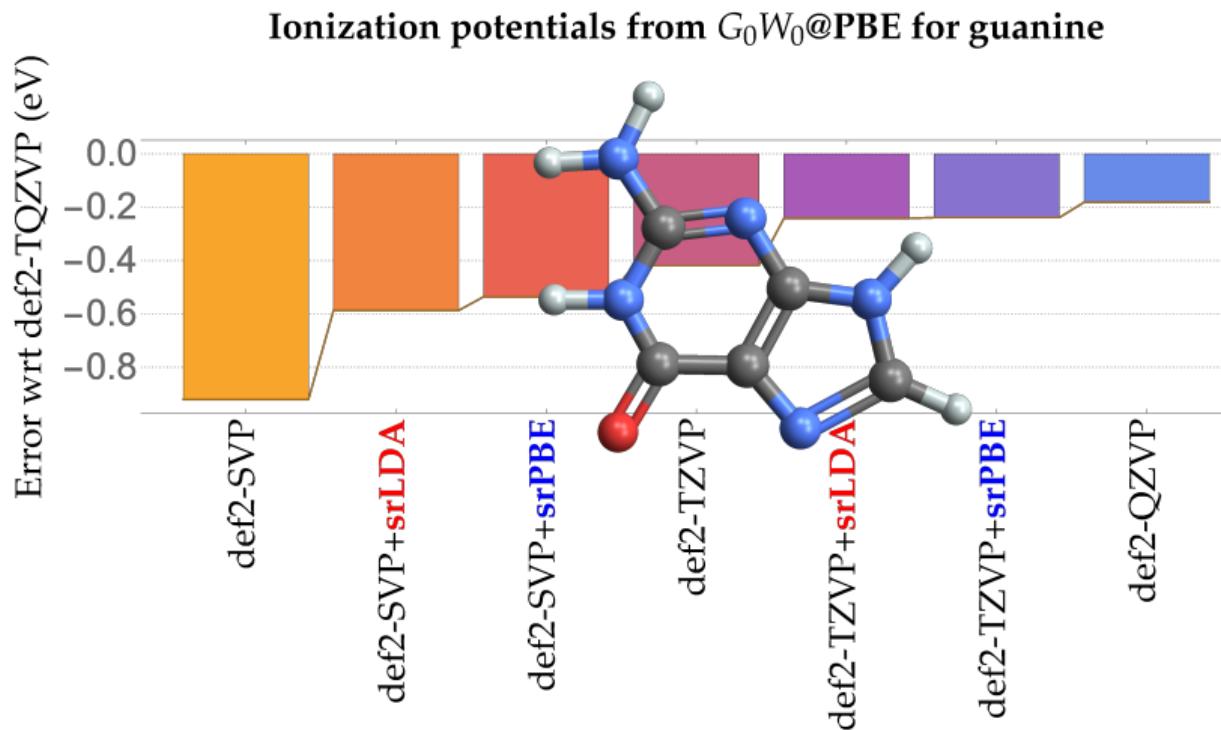
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Charged excitations



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