

MP2 for singlet state of He

Lesson 4 gives second order Moller-Plesset expression for the correlation energy as:

$$E^{(2)} = \sum_{\substack{ab \\ acb \\ rcs}} \frac{|[ar|bs]_x|^2}{\varepsilon_a + \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_r - \varepsilon_s}$$

where $[ar|bs]_x = [ar|bs]_x - [as|br]_x$ and

$$[ij|kl]_x = \int d^3x \int d^3x' \frac{\varphi_i(\vec{x}) \varphi_j(\vec{x}) \varphi_k^*(\vec{x}') \varphi_l(\vec{x}')}{|r - r'|}$$

- Our goal is to simplify $E^{(2)}$ and eliminate spins.

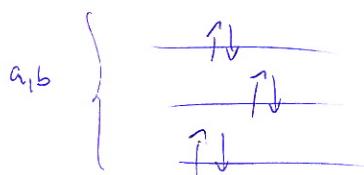
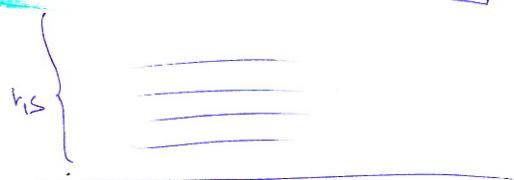
1.) First $E^{(2)} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{abrs} \frac{|[ar|bs]_x|^2}{\varepsilon_a + \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_r - \varepsilon_s}$

because $[as|as]_x$ vanishes
for $a=b$ or $r=s$
(reindexing)

2.) Second $E^{(2)} = \frac{1}{4} \left\{ \sum_{abrs} \frac{[ar|bs]_x [ras|sb]_x}{\varepsilon_a + \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_r - \varepsilon_s} + \sum_{abrs} \frac{[as|br]_x [sa|r b]_x}{\varepsilon_a + \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_r - \varepsilon_s} \right.$

$\left. - \sum_{abrs} \frac{[ar|bs]_x [sa|rb]_x - \sum_{abrs} \frac{[ra|sb]_x [as|br]_x}{\varepsilon_a + \varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_r - \varepsilon_s} \right\}$

$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{abrs} ([ar|bs]_x [ra|sb]_x - [ar|bs]_x [sa|rb]_x)$

Elimination of spins

- sums a, b, r, s go over spin orbitals
- we want them to go over spatial orbitals only

first term $\frac{1}{2} \sum_{abrs}^{\circ \times \circ \times} [\text{ar}|bs]_x [\text{ra}|sb]_x = 2 \sum_{abrs} [\text{ar}|bs][\text{ra}|sb]$

- o "r" must go over the same spins as "a"
- x "s" must go over the same spins as "b"
- only "a" and "b" double the sum

second term $- \frac{1}{2} \sum_{abrs}^{\circ \times +} [\text{ar}|bs]_x [\text{sa}|rb]_x = - \sum_{abrs} [\text{ar}|bs][\text{sa}|rb]$

- o "r" must go over the same spins as "a"
- x "s" must go over the same spins as "b" } all 4 spinorbitals must have the same spin in the sum \Rightarrow only "a" doubles the sum
- + "s" also must go over the same spins as "a"

Finally:

$$E^{(2)} = \sum_{abrs} [\text{ar}|bs] \underbrace{(2[\text{ra}|sb] - [\text{sa}|rb])}_{\epsilon_a + \epsilon_b - \epsilon_r - \epsilon_s}$$

LMAX	$E^{(2)}$ (eV)
0	-13.5
1	-32.4
2	-35.6

Transformation of integrals from AO basis

to MO basis

$$[\text{ar}|bs] = \sum_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} [\alpha\beta|\gamma\delta]^* c_{\alpha} c_{\beta}^* c_{\gamma}^* c_{\delta}$$

Scaling: $N^2 K^6 \sim K^6$ in case of He atom since $N=2$

1.) Implementation with the naive 6-loops transformation

2.) Explain the stepwise index transformation