

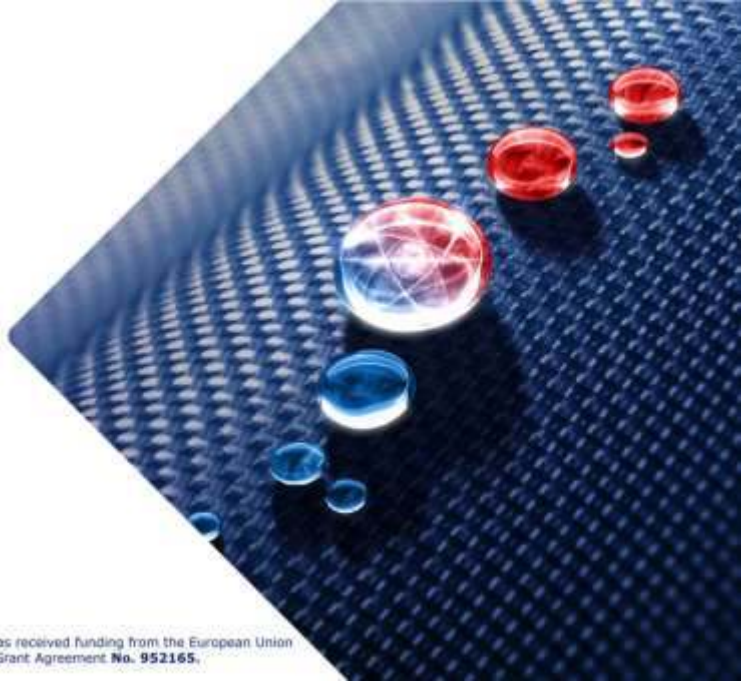


Recent developments in SAPT(MC)

Micha Hapka

February 8, 2024

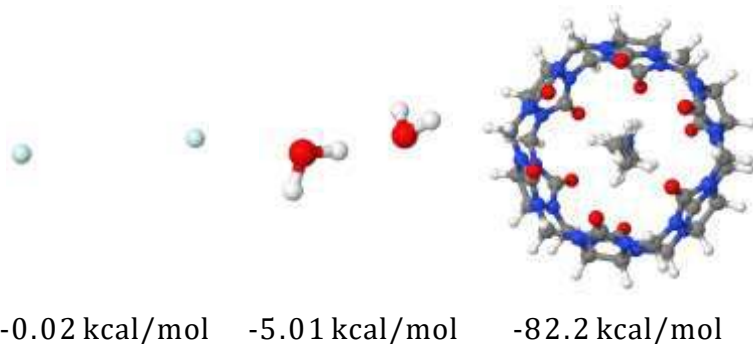
University of Warsaw, Poland



- Introduction
- SAPT
 - general
 - Many-body SAPT
 - SAPT(DFT)
 - Multiconfigurational SAPT
 - SAPT(MC-srDFT)
 - interactions in ground vs. excited states

- Interaction energy for weakly interacting subsystems A and B

$$E_{\text{int}} = E_{\text{AB}} - E_{\text{A}} - E_{\text{B}}$$



$$E_{\text{int}} = E_{\text{AB}} - E_{\text{A}} - E_{\text{B}}$$

Accuracy:

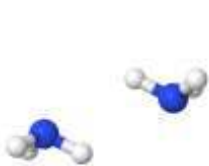
- covalent interactions:
 - 1 kcal/mol (chemical accuracy)
- noncovalent interactions:
 - 0.1 kcal/mol
 - 0.001 kcal/mol (spectroscopic accuracy)



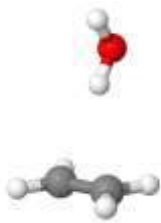
Supermolecular CC: platinum, gold, ... standards

M. Kodrycka, K. Patkowski, JCP, 151, 070901 (2019)

- **Interpretation:** E_{int} is a single number



-3.14 kcal/mol



-2.56 kcal/mol



-2.73 kcal/mol

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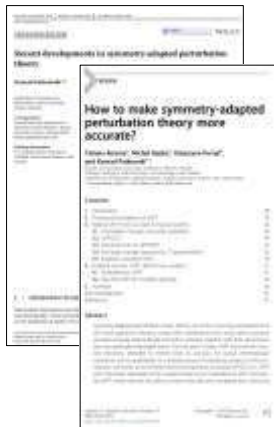
Symmetry-adapted perturbation theory (SAPT)

- high-accuracy
- E_{int} decomposed into physically-meaningful terms

$$E_{\text{int}}^{\text{SAPT}} = E_{\text{elst}}^{(1)} + E_{\text{exch}}^{(1)} + E_{\text{ind}}^{(2)} + E_{\text{exch-ind}}^{(2)} + E_{\text{disp}}^{(2)} + E_{\text{exch-disp}}^{(2)} + \dots$$

- MB-SAPT, SAPT(DFT), SAPT(MC), ...

B. Jeziorski, R. Moszynski, K. Szalewicz, *Chem. Rev.* 94, 1887 (1994)
 G. Jansen, *WIREs Comput Mol Sci.* 4:127 (2014)
 K. Patkowski, *WIREs Comput Mol Sci.* 10:e1452 (2020)
 T. Korona et al, *Adv. Quant. Chem.* 87, 37 (2023)

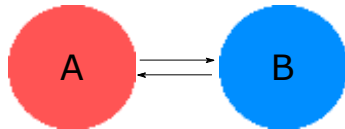


- perturbation expansion in orders of V

$$H = H_A + H_B + V$$

$$V = \sum_{i \in A} \sum_{k \in B} \frac{\overset{\circ}{H}_0}{r_{ik}} - \sum_{i \in A} \sum_{\beta \in B} \frac{Z_\beta}{|r_i - R_\beta|} - \sum_{k \in B} \sum_{\alpha \in A} \frac{Z_\alpha}{|r_k - R_\alpha|} + \sum_{\alpha \in A} \sum_{\beta \in B} \frac{Z_\alpha Z_\beta}{R_{\alpha\beta}}$$

B. Jeziorski, R. Moszynski, K. Szalewicz, Chem. Rev. 94, 1887 (1994)



- incomplete antisymmetry of $\psi_A^{(0)} \psi_B^{(0)}$
 - $A \leftrightarrow B$ exchange tunneling missing
 - symmetry forcing required
- exact $\psi_A^{(0)}$ and $\psi_B^{(0)}$ not known

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- developed in 1990s
- double-perturbation theory

$$H = \underbrace{F_A + F_B}_{=H_0} + \zeta W + \lambda V$$

$$W = \underbrace{W_A + W_B}_{\text{interaction potential}} \times$$

$$= (H_A - F_A) + (H_B - F_B)$$

- gives rise to a whole family of methods (SAPT0, SAPT2, ...)

$$E_{\text{int}}^{\text{SAPT0}} = E_{\text{elst}}^{(10)} + E_{\text{exch}}^{(10)} + E_{\text{ind}}^{(20)} + E_{\text{exch-ind}}^{(20)} + E_{\text{disp}}^{(20)} + E_{\text{exch-disp}}^{(20)} + \delta_{\text{HF}}$$

S. Rybak, B. Jeziorski, K. Szalewicz, JCP 95, 6576 (1991)
 E. G. Hohenstein, C. D. Sherrill, WIREs 2:304 (2012)

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 \end{aligned}$$

- gives rise to a whole family of methods (SAPT0, SAPT2, ...)

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{\text{int}}^{\text{SAPT0}} &= E_{\text{int}}^{\text{HF}} \\
 &\quad + E_{\text{disp}}^{(20)} + E_{\text{exch-disp}}^{(20)} \\
 E_{\text{int}}^{\text{SAPT2}} &= E_{\text{int}}^{\text{SAPT0}} + E_{\text{elst}}^{(12)} + E_{\text{exch}}^{(11)} + E_{\text{exch}}^{(12)} \\
 &\quad + {}^t E_{\text{ind}}^{(22)} + {}^t E_{\text{exch-ind}}^{(22)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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 E_{\text{int}}^{\text{SAPT2}} &= E_{\text{int}}^{\text{SAPT0}} + E_{\text{elst}}^{(12)} + E_{\text{exch}}^{(11)} + E_{\text{exch}}^{(12)} \\
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$$E_{\text{int}}^{\text{SAPT2+}} = E_{\text{int}}^{\text{SAPT2}} + E_{\text{disp}}^{(21)} + E_{\text{disp}}^{(22)}$$

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 &\quad \underbrace{\quad\quad\quad}_{=H_0} \\
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- gives rise to a whole family of methods (SAPT0, SAPT2, ...)

$$E_{\text{int}}^{\text{SAPT0}} = E_{\text{int}}^{\text{HF}} + E_{\text{disp}}^{(20)} + E_{\text{exch-disp}}^{(20)}$$

$$E_{\text{int}}^{\text{SAPT2}} = E_{\text{int}}^{\text{SAPT0}} + E_{\text{elst}}^{(12)} + E_{\text{exch}}^{(11)} + E_{\text{exch}}^{(12)} + {}^t E_{\text{ind}}^{(22)} + {}^t E_{\text{exch-ind}}^{(22)}$$

$$E_{\text{int}}^{\text{SAPT2+}} = E_{\text{int}}^{\text{SAPT2}} + E_{\text{disp}}^{(21)} + E_{\text{disp}}^{(22)}$$

$$E_{\text{int}}^{\text{SAPT2+(3)}} = E_{\text{int}}^{\text{SAPT2+}} + E_{\text{elst}}^{(13)} + E_{\text{disp}}^{(30)}$$

S. Rybak, B. Jeziorski, K. Szalewicz, JCP 95, 6576 (1991)
 E. G. Hohenstein, C. D. Sherrill, WIREs 2:304 (2012)

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 \end{aligned}$$

- response properties from TDKS
with asymptotic correction for
KS potentials

A. Hesselmann, G. Jansen, M. Sch tz, JCP 122, 014103 (2005)

A. Misquitta, R. Podeszwa, B. Jeziorski, K. Szalewicz, JCP 123, 214103 (2005)

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 &+ \delta_{\text{HF}}
 \end{aligned}$$

- response properties from TDKS

- terms depending on ρ and $\delta\rho$: **accurate**
- exchange terms: **approximate**

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{\text{elst}}^{(1)} &= \int \rho_{\text{A}}^{\text{tot}}(r_1) \frac{1}{|r_1 - r_2|} \rho_{\text{B}}^{\text{tot}}(r_2) dr_1 dr_2 \\
 E_{\text{ind}}^{(2)}(\text{A} \leftarrow \text{B}) &= \frac{1}{2} \int \omega_{\text{B}}(r_1) \omega_{\text{B}}(r_2) \alpha_{\text{A}}(r_1, r_2 | 0) dr_1 dr_2 \\
 E_{\text{disp}}^{(2)} &= -\frac{1}{4\pi} \int \frac{\alpha_{\text{A}}(r_1, r_2 | i\omega) \alpha_{\text{B}}(r'_1, r'_2 | i\omega)}{|r_1 - r_2| |r'_1 - r'_2|} dr d\omega
 \end{aligned}$$

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 \end{aligned}$$

- $\alpha_X(r, r|\omega)$: density susceptibility

- terms depending on ρ and $\delta\rho$: accurate
- exchange terms: approximate

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{\text{elst}}^{(1)} &= \int \rho_A^{\text{tot}}(r_1) \frac{1}{|r_1 - r_2|} \rho_B^{\text{tot}}(r_2) dr_1 dr_2 \\
 E_{\text{ind}}^{(2)}(A \leftarrow B) &= \frac{1}{2} \int \omega_B(r_1) \omega_B(r_2) \alpha_A(r_1, r_2|0) dr_1 dr_2 \\
 E_{\text{disp}}^{(2)} &= -\frac{1}{4\pi} \int \frac{\alpha_A(r_1, r_2|i\omega) \alpha_B(r'_1, r'_2|i\omega)}{|r_1 - r_2| |r'_1 - r'_2|} dr d\omega
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 \end{aligned}$$

- rely on reduced density matrices

A. Hesselmann, G. Jansen, JPCA 105, 11156 (2001)

A. Misquitta, R. Podeszwa, B. Jeziorski, K. Szalewicz, JCP 123, 214103 (2005)

- terms depending on ρ and $\delta\rho$: accurate
- exchange terms: **approximate**

$$E_{\text{exch}}^{(1)}(S^2) = E_{\text{exch}}^{(1)}[\gamma_A, \gamma_B, \Gamma_A, \Gamma_B]$$

$$E_{\text{exch-ind}}^{(2)}(S^2) = E_{\text{exch-ind}}^{(2)}[\gamma_X, \gamma_X^V, \Gamma_X, \Gamma_X^V]$$

$$E_{\text{exch-disp}}^{(2)}(S^2) = E_{\text{exch-disp}}^{(2)}[\gamma_X, \gamma_X^V, \Gamma_X, \Gamma_X^V]$$

- near-CCSD(T) accuracy at N^5 cost (up to 3000 basis set functions)
- full PESs for water, CO, benzene, acetylene, ... dimers

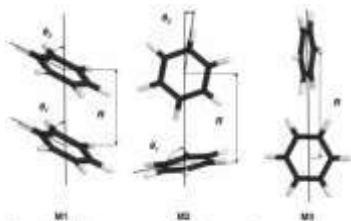


Figure 1. Minimum structures of the benzene dimer.

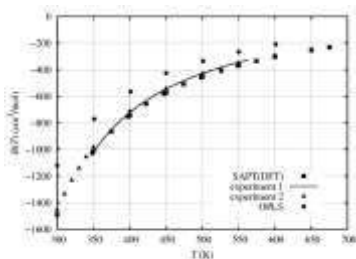
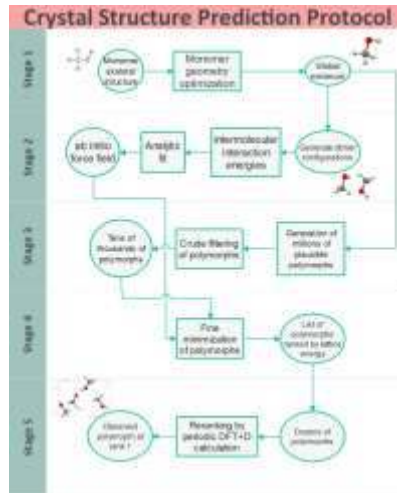


Figure 8. Second virial coefficient of benzene. SAPT(DFT): this work. Experiment 1: ref 71. Experiment 2: ref 72. OPLS: calculated with the empirical potential of ref 62.

- automated generation of site-site potentials (AutoPES program)
 - PES sampling limited to short-range
 - long-range from asymptotic expansion
- SAPT(DFT)-based force fields → crystal structure prediction (CSP)

R. Metz, K. Piszczatowski, K. Szalewicz, JCTC 12, 5895 (2016)

R. Nikhar, K. Szalewicz, Nat. Comm. 13 3095 (2022)



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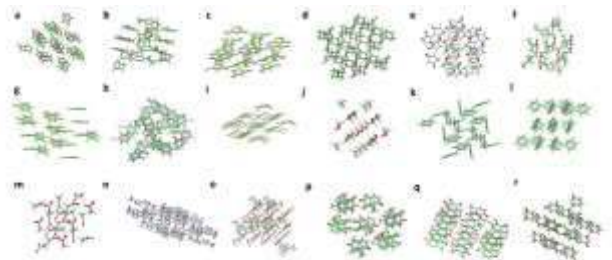
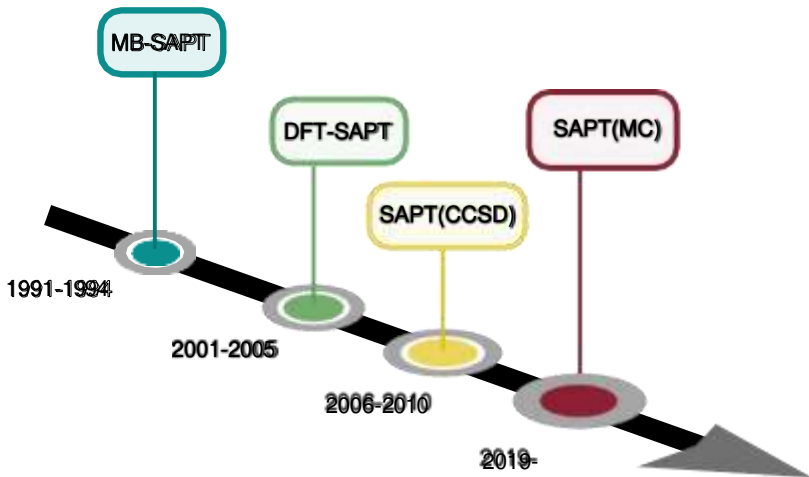


Fig. 2 *Overlap of crystal structures.* Overlap of the experimental crystal structure (relevant specific color) with the ϵ -based calculated crystal structure (green) using SAPT(DFT)-based force fields for systems: **a** and **b**: Li, **c**: H₂O, **d**: N₂, **e**: V₂, **f**: H₂O, **g**: CO₂, **h**: XVI, **i**: CO₂, **j**: urethane, **k** and **l**: benzene, **m**: nitrobenzene, **n**: DMF, **o**: THF, **p** and **q**: Delonixite, **r**: Fluorapatite.

R. Metz, K. Piszczatowski, K. Szalewicz et al., JCTC 12, 5895 (2016)

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- developed in 2019-2021
- single-perturbation theory

$$\begin{aligned}
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 &+ E_{\text{ind}}^{(2)} + E_{\text{exch-ind}}^{(2)} \\
 &+ E_{\text{disp}}^{(2)} + E_{\text{exch-disp}}^{(2)} \\
 &+ \delta_{\text{HF}}
 \end{aligned}$$

- response from extended RPA

- relies on one- and two-particle reduced density matrices (γ, Γ) of monomers
- may be applied with any MC wave function (CAS, GVB-PP, DMRG, CIPSI, ...)

K. Chatterjee, K. Pernal, JCP 12, 137, 204109 (2012)
 M. Hapka, M. Przybytek, K. Pernal, JCTC 15, 1116/6712 (2019)
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- may be applied with any MC wave function (CAS, GVB-PP, DMRG, CIPSI, ...)
- ◇ N^6 scaling with the system size
- ◇ accuracy limited by
 - ◇ quality of γ, Γ
 - ◇ quality of γ^ν, Γ^ν
 - ◇ S^2 approximation

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- response from extended RPA

- relies on one- and two-particle reduced density matrices (γ, Γ) of monomers
- may be applied with any MC wave function (CAS, GVB-PP, DMRG, CIPSI, ...)
- ◇ N^6 scaling with the system size $\rightarrow E_{\text{DISP}}^{(2)}$
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N^6 scaling in SAPT(MC)

- evaluation of the $E_{\text{disp}}^{(2)}$ formula
- solution of ERPA equations (\mathbf{Y}_v, ω_v)

$$E_{\text{disp}}^{(2)} = -\frac{\hbar}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} d\omega \text{Tr} \mathbf{g}^T \mathbf{C}^A(\omega) \mathbf{C}^B(\omega)^T \mathbf{g}^i$$

$$[\mathbf{C}^X(\omega)]_{pq}^{p'q'} = 2 \sum_v \mathbf{Y}_v^X \mathbf{Y}_v^X \frac{\omega_v^X}{(\omega_v^X)^2 + \omega^2}$$

N^6 scaling in SAPT(MC)

- evaluation of the $E_{\text{disp}}^{(2)}$ formula
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$$E_{\text{disp}}^{(2)} = -\frac{\hbar}{\pi} \int_0^\infty d\omega \text{Tr} \mathbf{g}^T \mathbf{C}^A(\omega) \mathbf{C}^B(\omega)^T \mathbf{g}^i$$

g_{pq}

N^5 scaling achieved by

- Cholesky decomposition of integrals
- recursive formula for $\tilde{\mathbf{C}}(\omega)$

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N^6 scaling in SAPT(MC)

- evaluation of the $E_{\text{disp}}^{(2)}$ formula
- solution of ERPA equations ($\mathbf{Y}_\nu, \omega_\nu$)

$$E_{\text{disp}}^{(2)} = -\frac{\delta}{\pi} \int_0^\infty d\omega \text{Tr} \mathbf{D}^T \mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{A}}(\omega) \mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{B}}(\omega)^T \mathbf{D} \mathbf{h} \mathbf{i}$$

g_{pq}

N^5 scaling achieved by

- Cholesky decomposition of integrals
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N^6 scaling in SAPT(MC)

- evaluation of the $E_{\text{disp}}^{(2)}$ formula
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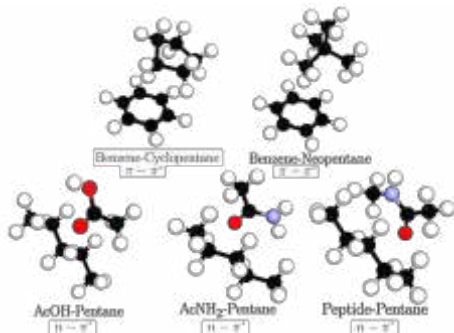
$$E_{\text{disp}}^{(2)} = -\frac{\hbar}{\pi} \int_0^\infty d\omega \text{Tr} \mathbf{D}^T \mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{A}}(\omega) \mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{B}}(\omega)^T \mathbf{D} \mathbf{i}$$

g_{pq}

N^5 scaling achieved by

- Cholesky decomposition of integrals
- recursive formula for $\tilde{\mathbf{C}}(\omega)$

- 1200 basis functions (2 hrs @ 4 CPUs for $E_{\text{disp}}^{(2)}$)



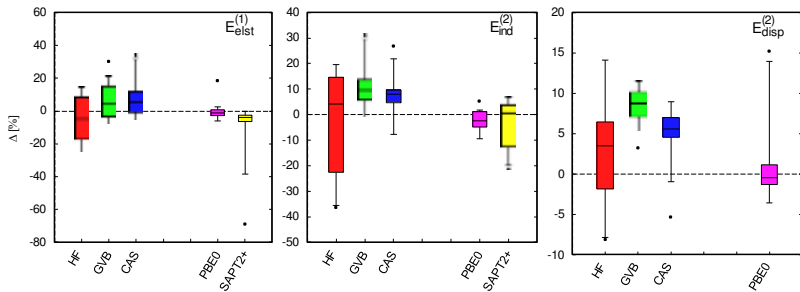
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$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{\text{int}}^{\text{SAPT(MC)}} &= E_{\text{elst}}^{(1)} + E_{\text{exch}}^{(1)} \\
 &+ E_{\text{ind}}^{(2)} + E_{\text{exch-ind}}^{(2)} \\
 &+ E_{\text{disp}}^{(2)} + E_{\text{exch-disp}}^{(2)} \\
 &+ \delta_{\text{HF}}
 \end{aligned}$$

- response from extended RPA

- relies on one- and two-particle reduced density matrices (γ, Γ) of monomers
- may be applied with any MC wave function (CAS, GVB-PP, DMRG, CIPSI, ...)
- ◇ N^6 scaling with the system size
- ◇ accuracy limited by
 - ◇ quality of γ, Γ
 - ◇ quality of γ^ν, Γ^ν
 - ◇ S^2 approximation

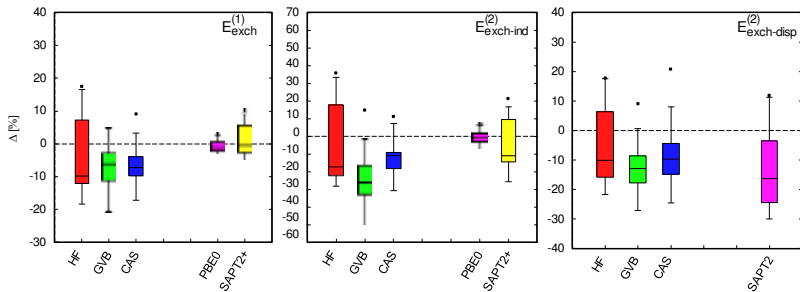
K. Chatterjee, K. Pernal, JCP 12, 137, 204109 (2012)
 M. Hapka, M. Przybytek, K. Pernal, JCTC 15, 1116/6712 (2019)
 M. Hapka, M. Przybytek, K. Pernal, JCTC 17, 5538 (2021)



rel. % errors wrt SAPT(CCSD)/avtz

A24 dataset: J. e z , P. Hobza, JCTC (2013)

- a ordable active space too small to recover intramonomer correlation



rel. % errors wrt SAPT(CCSD)/avtz

A24 dataset: J. e z , P. Hobza, JCTC (2013)

- a ordable active space too small to recover intramonomer correlation

- Introduction
- SAPT
 - general
 - Many-body SAPT
 - SAPT(DFT)
 - Multiconfigurational SAPT
 - SAPT(MC-srDFT)
 - correlated electron densities of monomers
 - improved first-order terms in SAPT
 - interactions in ground vs. excited states

- MC analogue of SAPT(DFT)
- single-perturbation theory

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{\text{int}}^{\text{SAPT(MCsrDFT)}} &= E_{\text{elst}}^{(1)} + E_{\text{exch}}^{(1)} \\
 &+ E_{\text{ind}}^{(2)} + E_{\text{exch-ind}}^{(2)} \\
 &+ E_{\text{disp}}^{(2)} + E_{\text{exch-disp}}^{(2)} \\
 &+ \delta_{\text{HF}}
 \end{aligned}$$

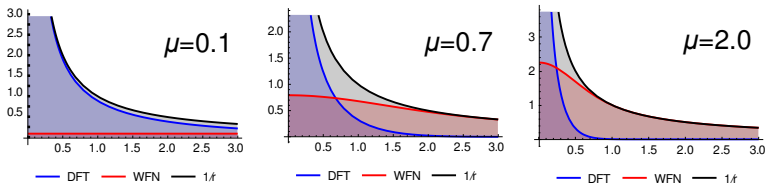
- response properties from ERPA

- terms depending on ρ and $\delta\rho$: **accurate**
- exchange terms: **approximate**

- ◇ nominal N^6 scaling
- ◇ SAPT(MC) accuracy limits
 - ◇ quality of $\gamma, \Gamma \rightarrow$ **improved by srDFT**
 - ◇ quality of $\gamma^v, \Gamma^v \rightarrow$ **improved by xc kernel**
 - ◇ S^2 approximation

Separation of the electron-electron interaction operator

$$\frac{1}{r} = \underbrace{\frac{1 - \text{erf}(\mu r)}{r}}_{\text{DFT}} + \underbrace{\frac{\text{erf}(\mu r)}{r}}_{\text{WFN}}$$



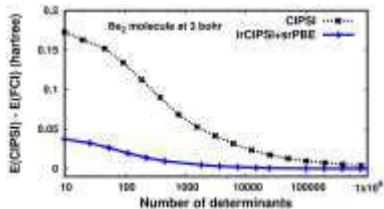
H. Stoll and A. Savin, in *Density Functional Methods in Physics*, 177-207 (1985)
 A. Savin, in *Recent Developments of Modern Density Functional Theory* 327 (1996)

$$E_0 = \min_{\Psi} \int \Psi | \hat{T} + \hat{V}_{ne} + \hat{V}_{ee}^{LR} | \Psi^E + E_{Hxc}^{SR} [\rho_{\Psi}]'$$

$$\hat{H}_{LR} \Psi^{LR} = E^{LR} \Psi^{LR}$$

$$\hat{H}_{LR} = \hat{T} + \hat{V}_{ne} + \hat{V}_{ee}^{LR} + \hat{V}_{Hxc}^{SR} [\rho_{\Psi}^{LR}]$$

- static correlation described via WF
- removal of electron-electron cusp from Ψ^{LR}
 - faster convergence with basis-set size
 - more compact wave function



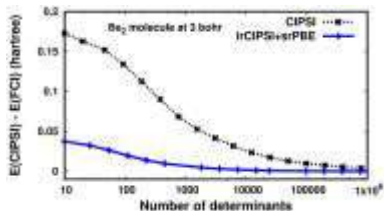
A. Fert, E. Giner, J. Toulouse, JCP 150, 084103 (2019)

$$\hat{H}_{LR} = \hat{T} + \hat{V}_{ne} + \hat{V}_{ee}^{LR,\mu} + \hat{V}_{Hxc}^{SR,\mu}[\rho_{\Psi}^{LR}]$$

$$\hat{H}_{LR} \xrightarrow{\mu \rightarrow 0} \hat{H}_{KS-DFT}$$

$$\hat{H}_{LR} \xrightarrow{\mu \rightarrow \infty} \hat{H}_{CASSCF}$$

- static correlation described via WF
- removal of electron-electron cusp from Ψ_{LR}
 - faster convergence with basis-set size
 - more compact wave function



A. Fert, E. Giner, J. Toulouse, JCP 150, 084103 (2019)

$$v_{xc}(r) \xrightarrow{r \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{1}{r}$$

SAPT(DFT)

- asymptotic corrections
- optimal tuning of μ (LRC-DFT)
 - IP-tuning (ω_{IP})

$$IP(\omega_{IP}) = -\epsilon_{HOMO}(\omega_{IP})$$

- global density-dependent (ω_{GDD})

W. Cencek, K. Szalewicz, JCP 139, 024104 (2013)
 R. Baer, et al., Annu. Rev. Phys. Chem. 61, 85 (2010)
 M. Modrzejewski, et al., JPCA 117, 11580 (2013)

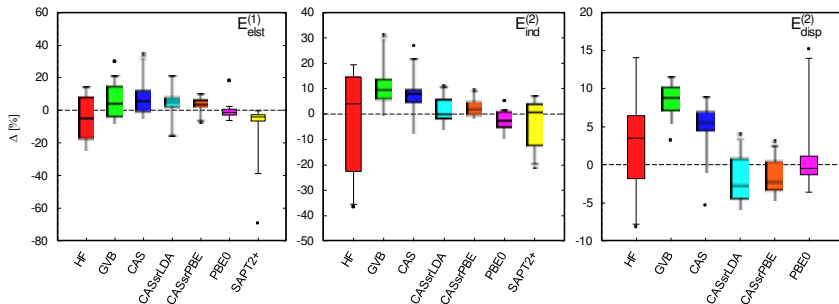
SAPT(MC-srDFT)

- range-separation of electron-electron interaction applied in monomer Hamiltonians
- optimal μ value from extended Koopmans theorem

$$\rho(r) \xrightarrow{r \rightarrow \infty} \exp\left(-2\sqrt{2\frac{IP}{EKT}}r\right)$$

D. W. Smith, O. W. Day, JCP 62, 113 (1975)

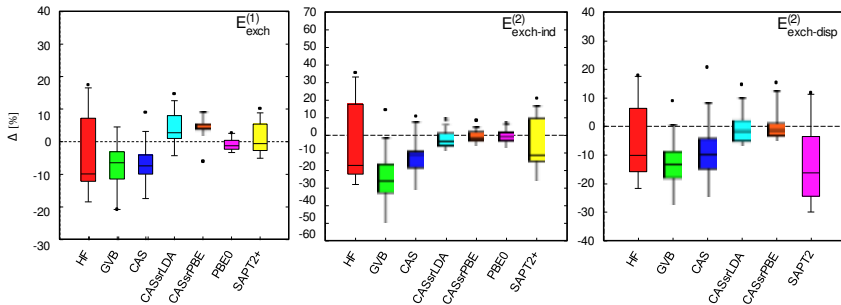
Polarization: rel. % errors wrt SAPT(CCSD)/avtz; A24 dataset



SAPT(CAS-srDFT):

- improvement over SAPT(CAS)/SAPT(GVB)
- polarization components close to SAPT(PBE0)

Exchange: rel. % errors wrt SAPT(CCSD)/avtz; A24 dataset



SAPT(CAS-srDFT):

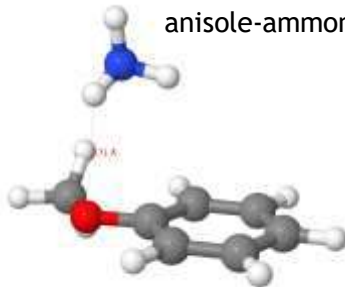
- improvement over SAPT(CAS)/SAPT(GVB)
- $E^{(1)}_{\text{exch}}$ most sensitive to μ value

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anisole-water



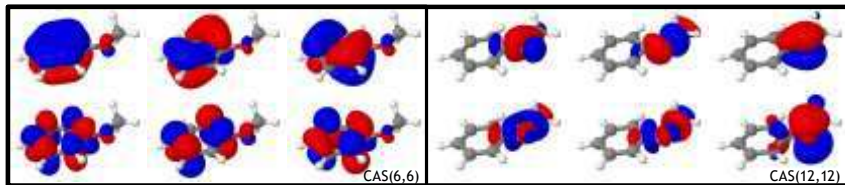
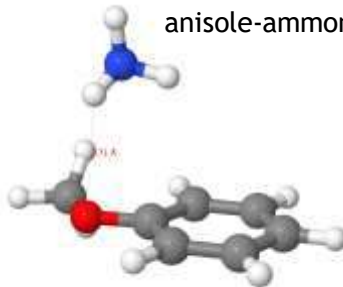
anisole-ammonia



anisole-water



anisole-ammonia



	Anisole-H ₂ O / ground state				
SAPT	$E_{\text{elst}}^{(1)}$	$E_{\text{exch}}^{(1)}$	E_{IND}	$E_{\text{DISP}}^{(2)}$	E_{int}
HF					
CAS(6,6)					
CAS(12,12)					
CASsrPBE					
PBE0					
SAPT2+(3)					
supermolecular					
CAS+DISP					
CCSD(T)					

aug-cc-pVTZ; milliHartee

	Anisole-H ₂ O / ground state				
	$E_{\text{elst}}^{(1)}$	$E_{\text{exch}}^{(1)}$	E_{IND}	$E_{\text{DISP}}^{(2)}$	E_{int}
SAPT					
HF					
CAS(6,6)					
CAS(12,12)					
CASsrPBE					
PBE0					
SAPT2+(3)					
supermolecular					
CAS+DISP					
CCSD(T)					
aug-cc-pVTZ; milliHartee	$E_{\text{IND}} = E_{\text{ind}}^{(2)} + E_{\text{exch-ind}}^{(2)} + \delta_{\text{HF}}$				

	Anisole-H ₂ O / ground state				
SAPT	$E_{\text{elst}}^{(1)}$	$E_{\text{exch}}^{(1)}$	E_{IND}	$E_{\text{DISP}}^{(2)}$	E_{int}
HF					
CAS(6,6)					
CAS(12,12)					
CASsrPBE					
PBE0					
SAPT2+(3)					
supermolecular					
CAS+DISP					
CCSD(T)					
aug-cc-pVTZ; milliHartree				$E_{\text{DISP}}^{(2)} = E_{\text{disp}}^{(2)} + E_{\text{exch-disp}}^{(2)}$	

Anisole-H ₂ O / ground state					
SAPT	$E_{\text{elst}}^{(1)}$	$E_{\text{exch}}^{(1)}$	E_{IND}	$E_{\text{DISP}}^{(2)}$	E_{int}
HF					
CAS(6,6)					
CAS(12,12)					
CASsrPBE					
PBE0					
SAPT2+(3)					
supermolecular					
CAS+DISP					
CCSD(T)					
aug-cc-pVTZ; milliHartree	$\text{CAS+DISP} = E_{\text{int}}^{\text{CASSCF}} + E_{\text{DISP}}^{(2)}$				

	Anisole-H ₂ O / ground state				
SAPT	$E_{\text{elst}}^{(1)}$	$E_{\text{exch}}^{(1)}$	E_{IND}	$E_{\text{DISP}}^{(2)}$	E_{int}
HF	-11.84	10.95			
CAS(6,6)	-12.38	11.73			
CAS(12,12)	-11.30	11.53			
CASsrPBE					
PBE0					
SAPT2+(3)					

aug-cc-pVTZ; milliHartree

Anisole-H ₂ O / ground state					
SAPT	$E_{\text{elst}}^{(1)}$	$E_{\text{exch}}^{(1)}$	E_{IND}	$E_{\text{DISP}}^{(2)}$	E_{int}
HF	-11.84	10.95			
CAS(6,6)	-12.38	11.73			
CAS(12,12)	-11.30	11.53			
CASsrPBE	-11.64	13.22			
PBE0					
SAPT2+(3)					

aug-cc-pVTZ; milliHartree

Anisole-H ₂ O / ground state					
SAPT	$E_{\text{elst}}^{(1)}$	$E_{\text{exch}}^{(1)}$	E_{IND}	$E_{\text{DISP}}^{(2)}$	E_{int}
HF	-11.84	10.95			
CAS(6,6)	-12.38	11.73			
CAS(12,12)	-11.30	11.53			
CASsrPBE	-11.64	13.22			
PBE0	-11.18	12.78			
SAPT2+(3)	-11.57	12.98			

- CASsrPBE > CAS(12,12) > CAS(6,6)

aug-cc-pVTZ; milliHartee

	Anisole-H ₂ O / ground state				
SAPT	$E_{\text{elst}}^{(1)}$	$E_{\text{exch}}^{(1)}$	E_{IND}	$E_{\text{DISP}}^{(2)}$	E_{int}
HF	-11.84	10.95	-3.62	-4.75	-9.26
CAS(6,6)	-12.38	11.73	-3.63	-4.94	-9.22
CAS(12,12)	-11.30	11.53	-3.50	-4.93	-8.19
CASsrPBE	-11.64	13.22	-3.57	-4.87	-6.86
PBE0	-11.18	12.78	-3.55	-5.17	-7.11
SAPT2+(3)	-11.57	12.98	-3.99	-5.51	-8.09

- CAS(6,6) close to HF
- CASsrPBE close to PBE0

aug-cc-pVTZ; milliHartree

Anisole-H ₂ O / ground state					
SAPT	$E_{\text{elst}}^{(1)}$	$E_{\text{exch}}^{(1)}$	E_{IND}	$E_{\text{DISP}}^{(2)}$	E_{int}
HF	-11.84	10.95	-3.62	-4.75	-9.26
CAS(6,6)	-12.38	11.73	-3.63	-4.94	-9.22
CAS(12,12)	-11.30	11.53	-3.50	-4.93	-8.19
CASsrPBE	-11.64	13.22	-3.57	-4.87	-6.86
PBE0	-11.18	12.78	-3.55	-5.17	-7.11
SAPT2+(3)	-11.57	12.98	-3.99	-5.51	-8.09
supermolecular					
CAS+DISP					-8.65
CCSD(T)					-7.70

aug-cc-pVTZ; milliHartee

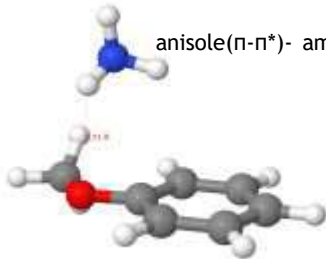
	Anisole-NH ₃ / ground state				
SAPT	$E_{\text{elst}}^{(1)}$	$E_{\text{exch}}^{(1)}$	E_{IND}	$E_{\text{DISP}}^{(2)}$	E_{int}
HF	-5.69	5.79	-1.06	-5.35	-6.30
CAS(6,6)	-5.53	5.92	-1.03	-5.39	-6.04
CAS(12,12)	-5.63	5.96	-1.04	-5.41	-6.13
CASsrPBE	-5.59	6.57	-1.04	-5.47	-5.53
PBE0	-5.55	6.57	-1.04	-5.66	-5.68
SAPT2+(3)	-5.52	6.34	-1.09	-6.04	-6.31

- CASsrPBE > CAS(12,12) ≈ CAS(6,6)

aug-cc-pVTZ; milliHartree

Anisole-NH ₃ / ground state					
SAPT	$E_{\text{elst}}^{(1)}$	$E_{\text{exch}}^{(1)}$	E_{IND}	$E_{\text{DISP}}^{(2)}$	E_{int}
HF	-5.69	5.79	-1.06	-5.35	-6.30
CAS(6,6)	-5.53	5.92	-1.03	-5.39	-6.04
CAS(12,12)	-5.63	5.96	-1.04	-5.41	-6.13
CASsrPBE	-5.59	6.57	-1.04	-5.47	-5.53
PBE0	-5.55	6.57	-1.04	-5.66	-5.68
SAPT2+(3)	-5.52	6.34	-1.09	-6.04	-6.31
supermolecular					
CAS+DISP					-6.24
CCSD(T)					-5.83

aug-cc-pVTZ; milliHartee

anisole($n\text{-}\pi^*$)- wateranisole($n\text{-}\pi^*$)- ammonia

- How does the interaction change upon vertical excitation?

vertical exc.

$$\Delta E_i = E_i^{es} - E_i^{gs}$$

	a-H ₂ O		a-NH ₃	
	CASSCF	CASsrPBE	CASSCF	CASsrPBE

 $\Delta E_{elst}^{(1)}$
 $\Delta E_{exch}^{(1)}$
 ΔE_{IND}
 $\Delta E_{DISP}^{(2)}$
 ΔE_{int}^{SAPT}

aug-cc-pVTZ; milliHartee

- stabilization

+ destab.

vertical exc.	$\Delta E_i = E_i^{es} - E_i^{gs}$			
	a-H ₂ O		a-NH ₃	
	CASSCF	CASsrPBE	CASSCF	CASsrPBE
$\Delta E_{elst}^{(1)}$	0.83	2.52	0.12	-0.21
$\Delta E_{exch}^{(1)}$	-0.13	-0.06	-0.08	0.21
ΔE_{IND}	0.10	0.16	0.01	-0.07
$\Delta E_{DISP}^{(2)}$	-0.02	-0.32	0.03	-0.12
ΔE_{int}^{SAPT}	0.78	2.29	0.08	-0.19

- destabilization of ES due to $\Delta E_{elst}^{(1)}$

aug-cc-pVTZ; milliHartree

- stabilization

+ destab.

vertical exc. $\Delta E_i = E_i^{es} - E_i^{gs}$

	a-H ₂ O		a-NH ₃	
	CASSCF	CASsrPBE	CASSCF	CASsrPBE
$\Delta E_{elst}^{(1)}$	0.83	2.52	0.12	-0.21
$\Delta E_{exch}^{(1)}$	-0.13	-0.06	-0.08	0.21
ΔE_{IND}	0.10	0.16	0.01	-0.07
$\Delta E_{DISP}^{(2)}$	-0.02	-0.32	0.03	-0.12
ΔE_{int}^{SAPT}	0.78	2.29	0.08	-0.19

- stabilization of ES due to $\Delta E^{(n>1)}$

aug-cc-pVTZ; milliHartree

- stabilization

+ destab.

vertical exc. $\Delta E_i = E_i^{es} - E_i^{gs}$

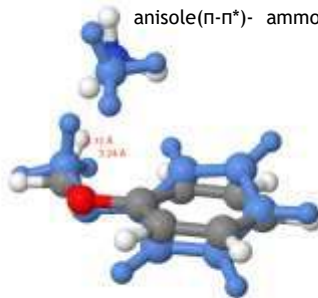
	a-H ₂ O		a-NH ₃	
	CASSCF	CASsrPBE	CASSCF	CASsrPBE
$\Delta E_{elst}^{(1)}$	0.83	2.52	0.12	-0.21
$\Delta E_{exch}^{(1)}$	-0.13	-0.06	-0.08	0.21
ΔE_{IND}	0.10	0.16	0.01	-0.07
$\Delta E_{DISP}^{(2)}$	-0.02	-0.32	0.03	-0.12
ΔE_{int}^{SAPT}	0.78	2.29	0.08	-0.19
$\Delta E_{int}^{CAS+DISP}$	0.73		0.09	
ΔE_{int}^{CC2}		1.70		-0.46

$$\Delta E_{int}^{CC2} = E_{int,gs}^{CCSD(T)} + \omega_{(AB)}^{CC2} * - \omega_{A*}^{CC2}$$

anisole($n-n^*$)- water



anisole($n-n^*$)- ammonia



- How does the interaction change upon adiabatic excitation?

adiabatic exc. $\Delta E_i = E_i^{es} - E_i^{gs}$

	a-H ₂ O		a-NH ₃	
	CASSCF	CASsrPBE	CASSCF	CASsrPBE
$\Delta E_{elst}^{(1)}$	2.12	3.00	-2.52	-4.12
$\Delta E_{exch}^{(1)}$	-3.37	-3.47	4.87	5.25
ΔE_{IND}	1.16	1.21	-1.05	-1.40
$\Delta E_{DISP}^{(2)}$	0.51	0.25	-1.16	-1.42
ΔE_{int}^{SAPT}	0.42	1.00	0.15	-1.69

- destabilization of ES due to $\Delta E^{(n>1)}$

aug-cc-pVTZ; milliHartree

- stabilization

+ destab.

adiabatic exc. $\Delta E_i = E_i^{es} - E_i^{gs}$

	a-H ₂ O		a-NH ₃	
	CASSCF	CASsrPBE	CASSCF	CASsrPBE
$\Delta E_{elst}^{(1)}$	2.12	3.00	-2.52	-4.12
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ΔE_{IND}	1.16	1.21	-1.05	-1.40
$\Delta E_{DISP}^{(2)}$	0.51	0.25	-1.16	-1.42
ΔE_{int}^{SAPT}	0.42	1.00	0.15	-1.69

- stabilization of ES due to $\Delta E^{(n>1)}$

aug-cc-pVTZ; milliHartree

- stabilization

+ destab.

adiabatic exc.	$\Delta E_i = E_i^{es} - E_i^{gs}$			
	a-H ₂ O		a-NH ₃	
	CASSCF	CASsrPBE	CASSCF	CASsrPBE
$\Delta E_{elst}^{(1)}$	2.12	3.00	-2.52	-4.12
$\Delta E_{exch}^{(1)}$	-3.37	-3.47	4.87	5.25
ΔE_{IND}	1.16	1.21	-1.05	-1.40
$\Delta E_{DISP}^{(2)}$	0.51	0.25	-1.16	-1.42
ΔE_{int}^{SAPT}	0.42	1.00	0.15	-1.69
$\Delta E_{int}^{CAS+DISP}$	0.31		-0.25	
ΔE_{int}^{CC2}		0.78		-2.14

SAPT variant for multireference systems

Efficiency

- nominal N^6 scaling
 - new algorithm for $E_{\text{disp}}^{(2)}$ (MC)
 - ◇ tensor hypercontraction (THC)

M. Hapka, et al, JPCL 14, 6895 (2023)



Accuracy

- intramonomer correlation
 - SAPT(MC-srDFT)
 - ◇ perturbative corrections to γ, Γ

Applicability

- SAPT(DMFT)
 - ◇ degenerate SAPT



Lodz University
of Technology

- Katarzyna Pernal
- Agnieszka Krzemi ska
- Ewa Pastorczak
- Mohammad Reza Jangrouei



- Dominik Cie li ski
- Micha Przybytek
- Marcin Modrzejewski



NATIONAL SCIENCE CENTRE
POLAND