NEW ELECTRON CORRELATION THEORIES FOR QUANTUM MECHANICAL STUDIES OF MOLECULES

M. Reiher

Laboratory of Physical Chemistry, ETH Zurich, Wolfgang-Pauli-Str. 10
Zurich, 8093, SWITZERLAND

In recent years, conceptually new ab initio methods emerged that turned out to be promising for theoretical chemistry. We review and discuss two efficient parameterization schemes for the electronic wave function, the matrix product states and the tensor network states. The former parameterization is obtained from the density matrix renormalization group (DMRG) algorithm (for a recent review see [1]), while we have recently implemented a version of the latter for the full quantum chemical Hamiltonian [2]. The rather unexpected applicability of DMRG for compact electronic structures such as transition metal complexes and clusters had already been demonstrated in 2008 [3]. Only recently we have studied a cobalt tetraqua complex with the complete-graph tensor network approach [4]. Especially, tensor network states might provide the key to accurately describe strongly correlated and magnetic molecular systems in transition metal chemistry. But also DMRG calculations hold promises as an accurate electronic structure benchmark method, if the scaling-determining parameter, namely the number of renormalized system states, can be kept as small as possible, for which concepts from quantum information theory turned out to be very valuable [5]. We also show how a CI wave function can be efficiently reconstructed from a DMRG state [6].

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