# The Maximum Overlap Method: A General and Efficient Scheme for Reducing Basis Sets. Application to the Generation of Approximate AO's for the 3*d* Transition Metal Atoms and lons

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The method of maximum overlap, often applied to the problem of basis set reduction, is formulated in terms of weighted least squares with orthogonality restrictions. An analytical solution for the linear parameters of the reduced set is given. In this form, the method is a general and efficient scheme for reducing basis sets. As an application, orthogonal radial wavefunctions of the STO type have been obtained for the 3d transition metal atoms and ions by simulation of the high-quality sets of Clementi and Roetti. The performance of the reduction has been evaluated by examining several one- and two-electron interactions. Results of these tests reveal that the new functions are highly accurate simulations of the reference AO's. They appear to be appropriate for molecular and solid state calculations. © 1986 Academic Press, Inc.

## Introduction

Most quantum-mechanical calculations on atoms and molecules are usually carried out within the framework of an expansion method. The one-electron orbitals are expressed in terms of a basis set and the expansion coefficients are chosen by minimization of the total energy (1). Several high-quality Slater-type (2) and Gaussiantype (3) bases are available. However, in problems with a large number of electrons or in processes demanding repetitive calculations, smaller basis sets are needed.

On the other hand, many molecular and solid state calculations are carried out by using a basis set of atomic orbitals instead of one of primitive STOs or GTOs. This choice has several advantages, including the automatic one-center orthogonality of the AO's and an easy correlation between the molecular results and the separated-atoms description.

Atomic orbitals useful for molecular and solid state calculations, i.e., expanded over practical, small bases of STOs or GTOs, can be prepared by minimizing the atomic total energy (4) but they produce molecular results notably separated from those obtained with better bases (5). An interesting alternative approach is to prepare practical AO's (expanded over a small basis set) that accurately reproduce the desired characteristics of a given set of high-quality AO's (expanded over a large basis set). This idea was fruitfully applied by Richardson et al. (6) to obtaining practical (STO  $2\zeta$ ) 3d AO's for the first transition series, by maximizing their overlap with the high-quality  $4\zeta$  AO's of Watson (2a). Later, Kalman discussed some algebraic properties of this approach (7).

Recently, obtaining practical orbitals has been considered again by Adamowicz  $(\delta)$ , who proposed a different reduction scheme based on the minimization of the sum of differences of the orbital energies in the two bases. It is clear that for a given basis set, taken as reference, different sets of practical bases can be generated by selecting different requirements.

We are interested in practical AO's that reproduce in a satisfactory manner the characteristics of the high-quality basis sets presently available. For some applications, such as molecular calculations within the valence shell, we want an optimum reproduction of the valence segment of the reference basis. In other cases, one might be more interested in the inner part of the wavefunction. A useful reduction method should be able to deal with such different situations easily. In this context, we have found that the methods of Kalman (7) and Adamowicz (8) are particular cases of the more general and well-known procedure of maximizing the overlap between the reference set and the reduced one by means of weighted least squares with constraining conditions. The arbitrary weighting factors control the characteristics of the new set.

In this paper we present a general formulation of the maximum-overlap method and give the analytical solution for the linear parameters. Using this formulation we have obtained approximate AO's for the 3d atoms and ions. The multi- $\zeta$  bases of Clementi and Roetti (2b) have been taken as reference. Furthermore, we present numerical results that show the high performance of the reduction method and the accuracy of the approximate radial functions.

## The Method

Let  $\{\psi_i^{\circ}\}$  be a known orthonormal set of orbitals. Although it is not required in the

present method, the  $\psi_i^{\circ}$ 's can be an accurate approximation of the Hartree-Fock solution of an atomic or molecular system and can be expressed in terms of a known basis set  $\{\chi_i^{\circ}\}$ :

$$\psi_i^{\rm o} = \sum_k^{P_{\rm o}} \chi_k^{\rm o} C_{ki}^{\rm o} \tag{1}$$

or in matrix form:

$$\boldsymbol{\psi}^{\mathrm{o}} = \boldsymbol{\chi}^{\mathrm{o}} \mathbf{C}^{\mathrm{o}}.$$

We want to find another orthonormal set  $\{\psi_i\}$  that maximizes the overlap integrals  $O_{ii}$ =  $\langle \psi_i | \psi_i^0 \rangle$ . These  $\psi_i$ 's can also be expanded in terms of a smaller basis set  $\{\chi_i\}$ :

$$\psi_i = \sum_{k}^{P} \chi_k C_{ki} \qquad (P < P_o) \quad \text{or}$$
$$\psi = {}_{\chi} \mathbf{C}. \quad (2)$$

The problem is then to find the basis functions  $\chi_i$  and the matrix **C** that maximize the diagonal elements of the matrix **O** with the condition  $\psi^{\dagger}\psi = \mathbf{I}$ , the unit matrix. The constraints  $\langle \psi_i | \psi_j \rangle = \delta_{ij}$  operate only when  $\psi_i$  and  $\psi_j$  have the same total symmetry. Therefore, if  $\psi$  can be divided in blocks of different symmetry the problem can be solved within each block.

First, we will show that the C matrix can be found analytically, provided the  $\chi$  vector is known. Later on, we shall discuss the obtention of  $\chi$ . To find C we use Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers. The *i*th Lagrangian function to be maximized will be

$$L_i = w_i O_{ii} + \sum_{s=1}^N \lambda_{si} (\langle \psi_i | \psi_s \rangle - \delta_{is}) \quad (3)$$

where  $w_i$  are weighting factors, N the number of  $\psi_i$  orbitals,  $\lambda_{si}$  the Lagrange multipliers, and  $\delta_{is}$  the Kronecker symbol. From  $(\partial L_i/\partial \lambda_{si}) = 0$  we obtain  $\langle \psi_i | \psi_s \rangle = \delta_{is}$  or, in matrix form

$$\mathbf{C}^{\dagger}\mathbf{S}\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{I} \tag{4}$$

where  $\mathbf{S} = \chi^{\dagger} \chi$ . Furthermore, we have

$$\frac{\partial L_i}{\partial C_{ki}} = w_i \frac{\partial O_{ii}}{\partial C_{ki}} + \sum_{s=1}^N \lambda_{si} \frac{\partial \langle \psi_i | \psi_s \rangle}{\partial C_{ki}} = 0.$$
(5)

If we define the overlap matrix

$$\mathbf{B} = \boldsymbol{\chi}^{\dagger} \boldsymbol{\psi}^{\mathrm{o}} \tag{6}$$

Eq. (5) transforms to

$$w_{i}B_{ki} + 2\lambda_{ii} \sum_{l=1}^{P} C_{li}S_{kl} + \sum_{s\neq i}^{N} \lambda_{si} \sum_{r=1}^{P} C_{rs}S_{kr} = 0. \quad (7)$$

This equation can be written in the form

$$w_i B_{ki} = \sum_{s=1}^{N} \eta_{si} \sum_{r=1}^{P} C_{rs} S_{kr}$$
(8)

where the new set of multipliers  $\eta_{si} = -(1 + \delta_{si})\lambda_{si}$  has been introduced. Considering all values of k we can write  $w_i \mathbf{B}_i = \mathbf{SC} \boldsymbol{\eta}_i$ , where  $\mathbf{B}_i$  and  $\boldsymbol{\eta}_i$  are column vectors:  $(\mathbf{B}_i)_k = B_{ki}$ ,  $(\boldsymbol{\eta}_i)_k = \eta_{ki}$ . The result of maximizing all the  $L_j$  functions can be written in the form

$$\mathbf{SC}\boldsymbol{\eta} = \mathbf{B}\mathbf{w} \tag{9}$$

where  $(\boldsymbol{\eta})_{ij} = \boldsymbol{\eta}_{ij}$  and  $(\mathbf{B})_{ij} = B_{ij}$ .

Equations (9) and (4) must be simultaneously satisfied. Note that  $\eta$  is a symmetric matrix because the condition  $\langle \psi_i | \psi_j \rangle = \delta_{ij}$  is equivalent to  $\langle \psi_j | \psi_i \rangle = \delta_{ji}$ . Since the multipliers are real numbers,  $\eta$  is Hermitian.

From Eqs. (4) and (9) we find that  $\eta = C^{\dagger}Bw$  and after left-multiplying Eq. (9) by  $w^{\dagger}B^{\dagger}S^{-1}$  we have

$$\boldsymbol{\eta}^2 = \boldsymbol{\eta}\boldsymbol{\eta} = \mathbf{w}^{\dagger}\mathbf{B}^{\dagger}\mathbf{S}^{-1}\mathbf{B}\mathbf{w}. \tag{10}$$

Diagonalization of  $\eta^2$  gives (9)

$$\mathbf{U}^{\dagger} \boldsymbol{\eta}^{2} \mathbf{U} = \mathbf{d} = \mathbf{d}^{1/2} \mathbf{d}^{1/2}.$$
 (11)

From this equation we obtain  $\eta$  as

$$\boldsymbol{\eta} = \mathbf{U}\mathbf{d}^{1/2}\mathbf{U}^{\dagger}. \tag{12}$$

Finally, left-multiplying Eq. (9) by  $S^{-1}$ and right-multiplying by  $\eta^{-1}$  we have

$$\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{S}^{-1} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{w} \boldsymbol{\eta}^{-1}. \tag{13}$$

Equation (13) is the wanted analytical solution for the linear coefficients.

The orbital exponents of the basis  $\chi$ ,  $\zeta_k$ , must be found by minimizing the functional

$$F(\zeta_k) = \sum_{i=1}^N W_i (1 - \langle \psi_i | \psi_i^0 \rangle) \qquad (14)$$

where  $W_i$  are weighting factors. Numerical procedures are required for the obtention of the  $\zeta_k$ 's, since  $F(\zeta_k)$  is a non-linear and too involved function of these parameters. In the applications quoted in the next Section, the simple method of Roothaan and Bagus (10) has given satisfactory results, in complete agreement with other, generally more efficient, schemes (11).

Let us now summarize the main steps of the present method:

1. Selection of a trial set of  $\zeta_k$ 's.

2. Calculation of  $\mathbf{S} = \chi \dagger \chi$ ,  $\mathbf{B} = \chi \dagger \psi^{o}$  and  $\mathbf{S}^{-1}$ .

3. Calculation of  $\eta^2$ , Eq. (10), and diagonalization, having U and d, Eq. (11).

4. Obtention of  $\eta$ , Eq. (12), and  $\eta^{-1}$ .

5. Calculation of C, Eq. (13).

Steps 1-5 are repeated until the  $\zeta_k$ 's minimize  $F(\zeta_k)$  in Eq. (14). The  $\chi$  and C matrices define the final orbitals.

If the basis set  $\chi$  is fixed, steps 1–5 must be executed only once, and the matrix C is the wanted result. In this sense, the present scheme could also be applied as an orthogonalization procedure, the initial and final functions having maximum overlap.

## Practical Atomic Wave Functions for the 3d Elements

Following the method described in the previous section we have found the approximate AO's for the 3d atoms, in their ground state, collected in Table I. Multi- $\zeta$  basis sets of Clementi and Roetti (2b) have been used as reference. All calculations have been performed with weighting fac-

## TABLE I

## Approximate AO's for the 3d Transition Metal Atoms in the Ground State

Sc()	() 4s(2)3d(	(1)- <sup>2</sup> D										
STO	Expn.	<u>1s</u>	2s	<u>3s</u>	4s	STO	Expn.	2р	3р	STO	Expn.	3d
15 25 38 45 45	20,25135 7,57916 3,47789 1,57703 .92719	.9995821 .0012352 .0003048 0002487 .0001587	3553464 1.0640957 0085454 .0050808 0027048	.1351133 ~.4689656 1.0807737 .0477761 0168758	0319247 .1127677 2934964 .4917817 .6130821	2-p 3-p 3-p	8.45936 3.86183 2.49266	.9692898 .0912865 0388370	3455277 .5202415 .5658785	3d 3d	3,49640 1,46828	.5217980 .6210154
510	.) 46 (2) Jd ( Excon.	(2) - F 1s	25	36	4e 5	<b>ST</b> 0	Even	20	3n I	ണ	Even	24
1a	21,22433	.9997931	3593120	. 1387856	0318112	2n	8.95980	.9700410	~. 3534851	34	3.93614	.5194337
25 39 45 45	8.00480 3.70969 1.64017 .95258	.0005833 .0005079 0003269 .0001982	1.0660508 0095213 .0051023 0026818	4786483 1.0856067 .0469499 0168601	.1116790 +.2855499 .5168417 .5900293	-140 340	4.11453 2.65182	.0880974 0369697	.5442180 .5449747	34	1.69765	.6160065
V(I)	4s (2) 3d (3	8) – <sup>4</sup> F										
STO	Expn.	15	25	Зs	4s	STO	Expn.	2p	3p	STO	Expn.	30
15 25 35 45 45	22.19826 8.42940 3.93871 1.74011 .99516	.9999918 0000199 .0007043 0004045 .0002453	3628605 1.0678664 0105256 .0053069 0027339	.1418508 4864590 1.0885422 .0474818 0166455	0318241 .1110991 2802616 .5025338 .6067734	ራቀ ዓቀ ዓቀ	9.45669 4.35398 2.79301	.9710012 .0846087 0349819	3599484 .5722680 .5200450	3d 3d	4.28259 1.85968	.5285397 .6054484
Cr(I	) 4s(1)3d(	(5) – <sup>7</sup> s										
STO	Expn.	ls	25	Зв	4s	STO	Exprn.	2p	30	STC	Expon.	3ત
1s 2s 3s 4s 4s	23.17292 8.86415 4.13446 1.79681 .99223	1.0001804 0005804 .0008705 0004408 .0002407	3665639 1.0691151 0100839 .0048492 0022226	.1427496 4853917 1.0861240 .0534357 0181074	0294802 .1020439 2564492 .4607289 .6507192	2p 3p 3p	9.94327 4.55151 2.82529	.9731054 .0772856 0303269	3608374 .6177829 .4811284	3d 3d	4.25230 1.68001	.5805679 .5809623
Min (I	) 4s(2)3d(	(5) <b>-<sup>6</sup>S</b>										
STO	Expn.	15	25	3в	4s	STO	Expn.	2p	3р	STC	Expn.	3d
1s 2s 3s 4s 4s	24.14714 9.28162 4.38084 1.88093 1.05182	1.0003564 0011000 .0010407 0005018 .0002798	3691776 1.0708098 0114997 .0051805 0026067	.1466178 4973308 1.0935376 .0475602 0168250	0310885 .1073847 2653683 .5104822 .6019573	2p 3p 3p	10.45069 4.84957 3.07671	.9722877 .0790901 ~.0315097	3698462 .6070901 .4905962	3d 3d	4.93752 2.15253	.5421265 .5912117
Fe(I	) 4s(2)3d(	(6) – <sup>5</sup> D										
<u>510</u>	Expn.	1s	2s	Зs	4s	STO	Expn.	2p	3р	STO	Expn.	3d
1s 2s 3s 4s 4s	25.12190 9.70648 4.60471 1.96575 1.08746	1.0005313 0016084 .0012008 0005495 .0003042	3718948 1.0721634 0120591 .0052060 0025811	.1488512 5026893 1.0958626 .0474162 0165644	0310822 .1068989 2618205 .5105677 .6041016	2р Эр Эр	10.94715 5.09505 3.22020	.9728355 .0769124 0302014	3744856 .6234226 .4764066	3đ 3đ	5,20238 2,22946	.5565098 .5818387
∞(I	) 4s(2)3d(	7) – <sup>4</sup> F										
STO	Expn.	ls	2s	3s	4s	STO	Expn.	2p	Зр	STO	Expn.	3d
1s 2s 3s 4s 4s	26.09709 10.13171 4.82462 2.03875 1.11741	1.0006921 0020707 .0013567 0005789 .0003177	3744194 1.0733603 0124304 .0051578 0025258	.1507361 5069385 1.0978002 .0474283 0165835	0308612 .1056816 2568793 .5137749 .6025909	2p 3p 3p	11.44553 5,35768 3.37543	.9730581 .0753343 0290515	3784978 .6288716 .4729500	3d 3d	5.47142 2.32233	.5682698 .5728601
Ni(1	) 4s(2)3d(	8) – <sup>3</sup> F										
STO	Expn.	15	25	35	45	STO	Expn.	2p	3р	STO	Expn.	3:1
1s 2s 3s 4s 4s	27.07259 10.55674 5.04312 2.11426 1.14835	1,0008460 0025069 .0014801 0006181 .0003491	3767298 1.0744575 0127452 .0050980 0024724	.1524309 5105875 1.0993620 .0476677 0166652	0306320 .1044461 2521739 .5132650 .6047041	2p 3p 3p	11.93863 5.58584 3.49597	.9737635 .0730729 0277894	3817178 .6492790 .4545620	33 33	5.75944 2.42640	.5749325 .5682986
Cu(I	)4s(1)3d(	10) – <sup>2</sup> S										
STO	Expn.	<u>ls</u>	2s	Зs	4s	510	Expn.	2p	3р	s no	Expn.	34
1s 2s 3s 4s 4s	28.04513 11.00585 5.20749 1.95118 1.01897	1.0010099 0029511 .0015310 0004895 .0002593	3798148 1.0747036 0104072 .0034598 0016307	.1522305 5052684 1.0998687 .0441861 0163023	0242754 .0818631 1968064 .5285045 .5925486	2p 3p 3p	12.42936 5.81158 3.55085	.9747036 .0693572 0252158	3816597 .6665595 .4417443	3d 3d	5.71833 2.22308	.6167744 .5486696
Zn (I)	4s(2)3d(	10)- <sup>1</sup> s										
STO	Expn.	ls	2s	3s	4s	sto	Expn.	2p	3р	STO	Expn.	3d
1s 2s 3s 4s 4s	29.02366 11.40952 5.47091 2.24755 1.20037	1.0011288 0032969 .0017210 0006676 .0003538	3809914 1.0763234 0129568 .0048649 0023189	.1551579 5157297 1.1019163 .0470905 0163957	0299002 .1012067 2419127 .5181990 .6028933	2р Эр Эр	12.93236 6.10205 3.79737	.9741369 .0705414 0260188	3873900 .6561700 .4508108	3d 3d	6.32474 2.63772	.5870337 .5589574

## TABLE Ia

## Approximate AO's for the Monopositive 3d Ions in the Ground State

Sc (I	I) 4s(1)3d	(1) - <sup>3</sup> D										
STO	Expn.	ls	2s	3s	4s	STO	Expn.	2p	3p	STO	Expn.	3d
1s 2s 3s 4s 4s	20.25465 7.56340 3.50323 1.78386 1.18358	.9995570 .0013126 .0003365 0004193 .0002777	3545677 1.0650924 0120466 .0095697 0055845	.1353333 4718055 1.0727220 .0660940 0224501	0386548 .1373791 3561030 .3207686 .7596836	2р Зр Зр	8.47374 3.93749 2.55304	.9673698 .0943274 0394728	3460895 .4725249 .6119473	3d 3d	3.69085 1.57758	.4737211 .6608578
Ti (I	I) 4s(1)3d	$(2) - {}^{4}F$										
STO	Expn,	ls	26	<u>3s</u>	4\$	STO	Expn.	2p	3р	STO	Expn.	<u>3d</u>
1s 2s 3s 4s 4s V(TT	21.22745 7.98682 3.73872 1.88264 1.23108	.9997733 .0006388 .0005890 0005679 .0003702	3584809 1.0671718 0133277 .0097379 0055191	.1390272 4818260 1.0772522 .0656824 0220476	-,0392983 .1389015 -,3544943 .3486408 .7356622	2p 3p 3p	8.96825 4.15875 2.69436	.9689687 .0900637 0376005	3538712 .5156183 .5724053	3d 3d	4.04060 1.76316	.4937553 .6370456
STO	Excon.	15	25	36	45	ണാ	Exm.	20	3n	STO	Excon.	3d
1s 2s 3s 4s 4s	22.20236 8.41090 3.96748 1.95536 1.27004	.9999676 .0000451 .0007934 0006705 .0004235	3620263 1.0689337 0141281 .0096899 0054277	.1420941 4896349 1.0813586 .0655514 0223175	0395348 .1390015 3502201 .3826248 .7037476	2p 3p 3p	9.46630 4.40091 2.84228	.9698768 .0868681 0358447	3602118 .5418743 .5491370	3d 3d	4.37977 1.91866	.5056438 .6248758
Cr (I	I) 4s (0) 3d	(5) - S					_			1	_	
1s 2s 3s 3s	23.20663 8.72816 4.53650 3.01955	15 .99999921 0001123 .0021464 0015816	3616727 1.0807512 0514760 .0287665	38 .1446131 5094661 .8440391 .3035838		2p 3p 3p	9.94849 4.58254 2.85640	.9724792 .0784189 0306498	30 3603961 .5972150 .5010369	3d 3d 3d	Expn. 4.44657 1.82522	3d .5395503 .6103503
Min (I	I) 4s(1)3d	(5)- <sup>7</sup> S										
STO	Expn.	ls	<u>2s</u>	<u>3s</u>	4s	STO	Expn.	2p	3p	STO	Expn.	3d
1s 2s 3s 4s 4s	24.15151 9.25771 4.41928 2.16345 1.35867	1.0003385 0010627 .0011825 0008609 .0005276	3681926 1.0721060 0157231 .0097348 0051184	.1469492 5012886 1.0852892 .0670001 0209946	0399475 .1391170 3438153 .3929039 .6986773	2p 3p 3p	10.45755 4.88859 3.11926	.9715133 .0806023 0320684	3701827 .5847597 .5121269	3d 3d	5.01856 2.19945	.5249347 .6064101
Fe (I	∐) 4is(0)3d	(7)- <sup>4</sup> F										
STO	Expn.	ls	2s	35		STO	Expn.	2p	эр	STO	Expn.	3d
1s 2s 3s 3s	25.16345 9.53501 5.10268 3.42891	1.0003472 0012406 .0031172 0021862	3664919 1.0869270 0616870 .0335532	.1495562 5258144 .8107006 .3463447		2p 3p 3p	10,94394 5,09536 3,15646	.9732287 .0745999 0282142	3707305 .6207801 .4819982	3d 3d	5.01093 2.02383	.5672051 .5879564
Co (I.	() 4s(0)3d	(8)- <sup>3</sup> F										
STO	Expn.	ls	2s	3s		STO	Expn.	2p	3р	STO	Expn.	3d
1s 2s 3s 3s	26.14151 9.94186 5.36702 3.60808	1.0005120 0017573 .0035416 0024414	3687090 1.0892595 0648798 .0348882	.1516801 5323432 .8070806 .3535406		3р 3р	11,43963 5,33061 3,29093	.9738113 .0726928 0271680	3749113 .6392519 .4652874	34 34	5,26852 2,10270	.5813642 .5772596
NÍ (1	I) 4s(0)3d	(9) - <sup>2</sup> D										
STO	Expn.	ls	2s	3s		STO	Expn.	_2p	Эр	STO	Expn.	3d
1s 2s 3s 3s	27.12053 10.35196 5.63008 3.78046	1.0008101 0026595 .0039411 0026690	3704995 1.0913118 0673173 .0358501	.1535130 5376071 .8029559 .3608330		2p 3p 3p	11.94061 5.61418 3.46224	.9736474 .0719787 0264130	3788862 .6345057 .4718336	3d 3d	5,55889 2,20920	.5880140 .5717878
Cu(I	E) 4s(0)3d	(10)- <sup>1</sup> 5										
510	Expn.	ls	2s	Зs		STO	Expn.	2p	Зр	STO	Expn.	3d
1s 2s 3s 3s	28.08829 10.82224 5.64437 3.45447	1.0008219 0026077 .0032259 0020157	3739796 1.0859330 0476396 .0237173	.1550592 5349431 .9437858 .2183469		2p 3p 3p	12.43275 5.83173 3.57586	.9743814 .0699950 0254377	3814575 .6555346 .4523569	3d 3d	5.83709 2.31356	.5956689 .5647968
2n (I	[) 4s(1)3d	(10)-25										
510	Expn.	15	25	3s	4s	STO	Expn.	2p	<u>3p</u>	STO	Expn.	<u>3d</u>
1s 2s 3s 4s 4s	29.02896 11.38684 5.50446 2.50374 1.49277	1.0011078 0032579 .0018508 0009978 .0005712	3801716 1.0772018 0158684 .0078289 0041604	.1553628 5186497 1,0965211 .0619972 0212596	-,0355999 ,1212039 -,2890584 ,4096293 ,6834154	3 19 2 19	12,94168 6,15888 3,85944	.9732665 .0723212 0266395	3876015 .6302690 .4760219	3d 3d	6.42013 2.70716	.5706462 .5723383

## TABLE Ib

#### APPROXIMATE AO'S FOR THE DIPOSITIVE 3d IONS IN THE GROUND STATE

Scil	11) 3d(1)-	. <sup>2</sup> D									
STO	Expn.	15	28	35	510	Expn.	2p	30	STO	Expn.	3d
1s 2s 3s 3s	20,27847 7,48046 3,80254 2,70730	.9993787 .0018555 .0009323 0009196	3514448 1.0745049 0511446 .0320320	,1362421 -,4868996 ,7927932 ,3372957	2-ր 3-ր 3-ր	8.50212 4.09370 2.65106	.9634774 .0990353 ~.0393351	3468956 .3884056 .6931347	3d 3d	3,93039 1,74692	.4257783 .6937778
Ti (I	II) 3d(2)-	.3 <sub>F</sub>									
510	Expn.	<u>1s</u>	<u>2</u> s	3s	510	Expn.	2p	<u></u>	STO	Expn.	34
1s 2s 3s 3s	21.25754 7.87358 4.15159 2.98801	.9995753 .0012003 .0016520 0014226	3545878 1.0802428 0634415 .0386370	.1399105 5006001 .7170701 .4203779	2p 3p 3p	8.99792 4.33327 2.81239	.9650299 .0950282 0376467	3546261 .4205817 .6646025	3d 3d	4.26344 1.91802	.4466764 .6722521
640	1) 30(3)-	r 1e	2=	Зe	່ອາກ	Farm	20	3n	ടണം	From	પ્ર
1s 2s 3s 3s	22,23513 8,27526 4,45040 3,19162	.9997798 .0005267 .0022849 ~.0018350	3576670 1.0842872 0697609 .0413191	.1430421 5111203 .6975754 .4470924	2p 3p 3p	9,48934 4,55102 2,95097	.9668585 .0906804 0358772	3609749 .4611621 .6278169	3d 3d	4.57328 2.05853	.4649071 .6555985
CT (1	11) 30(4)-	-D 1e	2=	3e	1 970	Farm	2n	ar a	5170	Exmn.	34
1s 2s 3s 3s	23.21374 8.68063 4.71971 3.36058	.9999646 ~.0000730 .0027702 0021247	3605154 1.0872802 0733294 .0424202	.1457388 5195754 .7015268 .4484696	2p 3p 3p	9,98103 4,72510 3,07239	.9687686 .0877190 0355337	-,3653014 .5117448 .5793565	3d 3d	4.87331 2.18688	.4807584 .6418006
Min (I	II) 3d(5)-	· s	2-	3-	1	<b>D</b>	2-	2	1.0000	<b>D</b>	23
15 25 35 35	24.19582 9.05791 5.13342 3.65270	1.0001379 0006683 .0034792 0025745	25 3625815 1.0943468 0860335 .0476416	.1480312 5302621 .6109423 .5468531	2p 3p 3p	10.47213 4.97773 3.20362	.9698194 .0834444 0327904	3704478 .5351121 .5600939	3d 3d	5.18183 2.32361	.4918734 .6316458
Fe(I	11) 3d(6)-	<sup>o</sup> D								_	
510	Expn.	1s	25	Js	570	Expn.	<u>2p</u>	3p	STO	Expn.	3d
1s 2s 3s 3s	25.17144 9,47752 5.32616 3.75962	0012474 .0038367 0027711	0838093 .0461409	.1503885 5357521 .6648961 .4959891	20 30 30	5.20454 3.33644	.0806727 0314396	3749026 .5627340 .5349621	3d	2.39908	.6188933
℃ (I	II) 3d(7)-	4 <sub>F</sub>									
510	Expn.	ls	_2s	3s	<u>s</u> ro	Exagan.	2p	30	STO	Expn.	<u>3d</u>
1s 2s 3s 3s	26.14799 9.89541 5.53954 3.80333	1.0005011 0017937 .0041923 0029594	3677610 1.0952228 0823765 .0449915	.1522803 5398994 .6970310 .4661719	2ው ንጉ ንጉ	11.45646 5.41009 3.44749	.9719916 .0777311 0300822	3780709 .5955011 .5044024	3d 3d	5.74370 2.51063	.5171936 .6136718
STO.	Excen.	ls	2s	36	5770	Expon.	210	зp	570	Expon,	34
1s 2s 3s 3s	27.12882 10.28700 5.85838 4.09136	1.0006502 0022824 .0046320 0032051	3695249 1.0990546 0881950 .0470205	.1541782 5473537 .6748267 .4937795	2թ Դթ Դթ	11.95456 5.68088 3.60412	.9721735 .0761302 0288599	3820283 .6001358 .5020410	3d 3d	5.99611 2.59660	.5319372 .6029275
Cu(I	II) 3d(9)~	2 <sub>D</sub>									
STO	Expn.	ls	<u>2s</u>	3s	STO	Expn.	2p	310	STO	Expn.	<u>3d</u>
1s 2s 3s 3s	28.10956 10.66651 6.24700 4.35458	1.0008187 0028618 .0052573 0035567	3710419 1.1046500 0970499 .0500141	.1557653 5550828 .6194815 .5549657	2р Эр 4р	12.44599 5.89977 3.72444	.9729974 .0739163 0277773	3846236 .6223219 .4815242	5d 3d	6.25146 2.68766	.5444223 .5928065
Zn (I	II) 3d(10)	-*s				-				_	
510 1s 2s 3s 3s	Expn. 29.08590 11.08774 6.44329 4.46549	1s 1.0009708 0033114 .0055026 0036847	2s 3730768 1.1041980 0941057 .0484329	35 .1572408 5575389 .6550059 .5278991	STO 2p 3p 3p	Expn. 12.94786 6.20008 3.90869	2p .9726636 .0734295 0269779	3876630 .6102452 .4952094	3d 3d	Expn. 6.52815 2.79240	.5523358 .5864676

tors  $w_i$  and  $W_i$  (Eqs. (3) and (14), respectively) equal to unity. Results for mono-, di-, and tripositive ions appear in Tables Ia, Ib, and Ic, respectively.

The simulation process has been accomplished satisfactorily, as the overlap integrals between practical and reference AO's show. Such integrals, averaged over the pe-

#### TABLE Ic

#### APPROXIMATE AQ'S FOR THE TRIPOSITIVE 3d IONS IN THE GROUND STATE

T1 (	IV) 3d(1)- <sup>2</sup>	20									
STO	Expn.	<u>ls</u>	25	3s	STO	Expn.	2p	3р	STO	Expn.	3d
1s 2s 3s 3s	21.29816 7.09961 6.52868 3.60779	.9994494 .0013681 .0022397 0014955	3484158 1.3317721 3472749 .0403922	.1398549 6376917 .2431719 1.0317121	2p 3p 3p	9.06436 4.69006 3.06799	.9559140 .1066750 0384884	3628708 .2695608 .8069423	3d 3d	4.65052 2.23093	.3958511 .7021611
V(I	V) 3d(2)- <sup>3</sup>	,									
STO	Expn.	ls	2s	3s	STO	Expn.	2p	3р	510	Expn.	3d
1s 2s 3s 3s	22.27629 7.53319 6.77303 3.80312	.9996965 .0002498 .0031511 0017530	3514667 1.3057829 3205948 .0430023	.1429556 6364580 .2489416 1.0206282	ξ A A A A A A	9.54471 4.83326 3.20482	.9598533 .1020188 -,0389392	-,3683596 ,3270968 ,7537329	3d 3d	4.97775 2.39278	.4091435 .6899188
Cr(	rv) 3d1(3)− <sup>4</sup>	F									
STO	Expn.	ls	2s	<u>3s</u>	STO	Expn.	<u>2p</u>	30	STO	Expn.	3d
1s 2s 3s 3s	23,25443 7,95549 7,02477 3,99622	.9999322 0007564 .0039723 0020136	3543205 1.2881384 3024486 .0450286	.1456458 6368166 .2563688 1.0102955	2.p 3.p 3.p	10.03486 5.05463 3.34933	.9619049 .0976371 0373051	3731742 .3632478 .7215592	3d 3d	5,25519 2,51797	.4291013 .6727652
Mn ()	IV) 3d(4)-	ם'									
STO	Expn.	15	25	35	STO	Expn.	2p	3р	STO	Expn.	3d
1s 2s 3s 3s	24.23190 8.36638 7.29099 4.18816	1.0001725 0017482 .0047831 0022829	3569916 1.2772502 2912043 .0465788	.1480034 6387339 .2647743 1.0011947	2p 3p 3p	10.50131 5.11997 3.41669	.9664889 .0915050 0370073	3770515 .4590619 .6300538	3d 3d	5,53912 2,63851	.4448968 .6598134
Fe (	EV) 3d(5)- <sup>6</sup>	s									
STO	Expn.	<u>1s</u>	2s	<u>3s</u>	STO	Expn.	2p	g	STO	_Expn.	3d
1s 2s 3s 3s	25.20836 9.01949 7.05850 4.32618	1.0002808 0017784 .0047045 0025578	3600925 1.1918348 2009599 .0515126	.1505984 6011897 .2698181 .9532687	2-թ 3-թ 3-թ	10.98963 5.32372 3.53388	.9681220 .0875960 0352620	3802833 .4982234 .5939614	3d 3d	5.82192 2.76346	.4589048 .6478077
Co ()	rv) 3d(6)- <sup>5</sup>	b									
STO	Expn.	1s	2s	35	STO	Expn.	2p	Зр	STO	Expn.	3d
1s 2s 3s 3s	26.16863 9.83360 5.87257 4.21101	1.0010271 0034736 .0047560 0033601	3653950 1.1064013 1073985 .0570240	.1535535 5523766 .5173584 .6514832	240 340 340	11.48863 5.59726 3.69374	.9684676 .0853088 0335382	3840827 .5063943 .5883650	3d 3d	6.08328 2.84268	.4749462 .6368411
Ni (:	rv) 3d(7)-4	F									
STO	Expn.	1s	2s	<u>3s</u>	STO	Expn.	2p	3р	STO	Expn.	3d
15 2s 3s 3s	27.26292 5.87318 7.41504 4.74249	.9995054 .0045767 0015752 0016523	3575752 4.0609734 -3.0536939 2508602	.1491187 -2.0467428 1.7085933 1.1003663	20-30- 30-30-	11.97923 5.80925 3.81292	.9696310 .0824396 0322166	3866962 .5366987 .5604461	3d 3d	6.36348 2.95033	.4862318 .6282883
Cu(	rv) 3d(8)- <sup>3</sup>	F									
STO	Expn.	1s	2s	3s	STO	Expn.	2р	Зр	STO	Expn.	3d
1s 2s 3s 3s	28.14181 10.21183 7.87544 4.88526	1.0008701 0039241 .0054884 0033139	3665128 1.1909394 2003642 .0541868	.1559048 6144631 .3048632 .9265212	2p 3p 3p	12.46602 6.00813 3.92103	.9709445 .0793243 0308297	3893185 .5713512 .5280324	3d 3d	6,61363 3,02887	.5007835 .6177405
Zn (1	[V) 3d(9)- <sup>2</sup>	D									
STO	Expn.	<u>1s</u>	2s	35	570	Expn.	2p	3p	STO	Expn .	3d
1s 2s 3s 3s	29.11751 10.65435 8.03447 5.05203	1.0010423 0044367 .0069120 0035975	3686301 1.1807361 1892613 .0552372	.1574377 6119986 .3204438 .9068658	2p 3p 3p	12.96612 6.28943 4.08629	.9709315 .0781804 0297734	3918893 .5694913 .5317125	3d 3d	6.89745 3.13403	.5085404 .6124385

riod, appear in Table II. They are always greater than 0.999. Valence AO's 3p and 4s are particularly well reproduced, with overlaps larger than 0.99995 and 0.9998, respectively. As observed by Richardson *et al.* (6), the quality of this simulation increases with the oxidation state.

The optimum orbital exponents show a linear correlation with the nuclear charge Z. This correlation, particularly good for exponents of the inner STOs, indicates that the regularity of the Hartree-Fock AO's with Z is maintained in the reduced bases.

TABLE II Values of the Overlap Integrals, Averaged over the Period, between the Approximate and Reference AO's

AO	<i>M</i> (I)	M(II)	<b>M</b> (III)	M(IV)
1s	0.99994	0.99995	0.99995	0.99996
2 <i>s</i>	0.99954	0.99955	0.99957	0.99963
3 <i>s</i>	0.99964	0.99975	0.99978	0.99973
4 <i>s</i>	0.99990	0.99995		
2p	0.99972	0.99972	0.99974	0.99978
3p	0.99997	0.999997	0.99997	0.99996
3d	0.99922	0.99923	0.99959	0.99979

## **Evaluation of the Reduced Bases**

## 3d Functions

Besides the overlap integrals in Table II, we will present the results of two different



tests on the quality of the simulation process for the 3*d* AO's. The first one refers to the one-electron integrals  $\langle r^n \rangle$  (n = -2, 1, 2,and 3). In Fig. 1 we plot the relative error  $(\langle r^n \rangle_x - \langle r^n \rangle_0)/\langle r^n \rangle_0$ , where subscripts x,0 refer to practical and reference AO's, respectively.

The errors associated with the operators  $r^{-2}$  and  $r^3$  measure the discrepancies between reduced and reference AO's in the regions near to the nucleus and far apart from it, respectively. When the criterion of maximum overlap is followed, these regions are less accurately reproduced than the segment around the maximum of the radial distribution. Accordingly, the relative error of  $\langle r \rangle$  is noticeably smaller. Peaks at the positions of Cr and Cu in Fig. 1 correspond to changes in electronic configuration  $(4s^23d^n \rightarrow 4s^13d^{n+1})$ . Apart from these peaks, the relative errors tend to increase



FIG. 1. Relative errors in the calculation of the expectation values  $\langle 3d|r^n|3d\rangle$ , n = -2, 1, 2, 3. Note: Subscripts x and o stand for reduced and reference AO's, respectively.

FIG. 2. Relative errors in  $(3d|r^n|3d)$  versus the oxidation state of the manganese ions.

TABLE III

Lower d-d Electronic Transitions (cm<sup>-1</sup>) of V(IV), Cr(IV), and Fe(IV), as Compared with the Reference Basis (First Row) and the Reduced Basis (Second Row)

V(IV) 34	l <sup>2</sup> − <sup>3</sup> F	Cr(IV) 3	d <sup>3</sup> -4F	Fe(IV) 3d <sup>5</sup> -6S		
Transition	$\Delta E$	Transition	$\Delta E$	Transition	$\Delta E$	
${}^{3}F \rightarrow {}^{1}D$	13,782	${}^{4}F \rightarrow {}^{4}P$	17,653	<sup>6</sup> S → <sup>4</sup> G	37,934	
	13,812		17,702		38,078	
	10,536		13,758		32,281	
→ <sup>I</sup> G	21,498	$\rightarrow {}^{2}P$	23,824	-→ <sup>4</sup> P	43,856	
	21,546		23,889		44,025	
	17,968		18,919		35,297	
$\rightarrow$ <sup>3</sup> P	16,534	→ <sup>2</sup> G	17,940	→ <sup>4</sup> D	47,186	
	16,573		17,988		47,363	
	12,776		14,699		38,865	
→ 'S	53,198	$\rightarrow {}^{2}H$	23,824	-→ <sup>4</sup> F	63,681	
	53,313		23,889		63,921	
	42,039		20,658		52,715	
		$\rightarrow {}^{2}D$	25,928	$\rightarrow {}^{2}I$	54,086	
			25,998		54,294	
			20,112		47,085	
		$\rightarrow {}^{2}F$	41,478	$\rightarrow {}^{2}H$	66,617	
			41,591		66,873	
			33,899		56,229	

Note. Third-row entries are experimental values, Ref. (12a) for V(IV) and Cr(IV), and Ref. (12b) for Fe(IV).

slowly from left to right in the period. Furthermore, these relative errors clearly decrease when the oxidation number increases. This effect is depicted in Fig. 2.

The second test refers to the behavior of the d-d repulsion integrals. As examples, we present in Table III the lower d-d transition energies of the V(IV), Cr(IV), and

#### TABLE IV

Kinetic Plus Nuclear Attraction Energy of the AO's of the Fe Atom  $(4s^{2}3d^{6}-{}^{5}D$  State (Atomic Units)

Atomic orbital	This work	Clementi-Roetti <sup>a</sup>	Difference
15	-337.62635	-337.58483	0.04152
2 <i>s</i>	-82.54069	-82.69238	-0.15169
35	-31.81308	-31.85502	0.05194
<b>4</b> <i>s</i>	-9.33421	-9.35900	0.02479
20	-81.81697	-82.01925	0.20228
30	-29.96868	-29,95723	-0.01145
3d	-24.76088	-24.86904	0.10816

<sup>a</sup> Ref. (2b).

Fe(IV) ions, computed with the AO's reported in this work as well as with the corresponding sets of Clementi and Roetti. The differences are always very small: smaller than 120 cm<sup>-1</sup> for V(IV) and Cr(IV), and 260 cm<sup>-1</sup> for Fe(IV). These discrepancies are negligible when compared with the separation between the theoretical spectrum (reference basis) and the observed one (12). Accordingly, we can say that the reduced basis sets reproduce the theoretical spectrum faithfully.

## s and p Functions

In Table IV we present the values of T + V (kinetic plus nuclear attraction energy), computed with the reduced and reference bases, for the AO's of the Fe atom in the ground state. The worse cases correspond to the 2s and 2p AO's. Valence 3p and 4s AO's are very well reproduced.

In Table V we collect a set of interaction energies of pairs of electrons, as defined by Slater (13). They correspond to valencevalence electronic repulsions for the Fe atom in the ground state. The performance of the reduced set is very good, particularly in the case of the 4s-4s repulsion. Analogous results are found for other elements. The performance is still better for ions.

All these results show that the reduced basis sets presented in this paper are very good approximations to the high-quality ba-

TABLE V

Spherically Averaged Interelectronic Interactions for the Fe Atom  $(4s^23d^6-{}^5D$ State) (Atomic Units)

Interaction	This work	Clementi-Roetti	Difference	
(3s,3s)	1.10037	1.09979	0.00058	
(4s, 4s)	0.27816	0.27814	0.00002	
(3p, 3p)	1.00265	1.00252	0.00013	
(3d, 3d)	0.84689	0.84568	0.00121	
(3p.4s)	0.36113	0.36164	-0.00051	
(3d.4s)	0.35503	0.35538	-0.00035	
(3p, 3d)	0.89341	0.89379	-0.00038	

ses of Clementi and Roetti. They have a size appropriate for molecular and solid state calculations involving 3d atoms and ions. Moreover, the reduction method presented here seems to work very well. It could be a useful tool in the problem of reducing atomic or molecular basis sets.

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