

## A simple correction to final state energies of doublet radicals described by equation-of-motion coupled cluster theory in the singles and doubles approximation (Erratum)

John F. Stanton<sup>1</sup>, Jürgen Gauss<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Institute for Theoretical Chemistry, Departments of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX 78712, USA

<sup>2</sup> Lehrstuhl für Theoretische Chemie, Institut für Physikalische Chemie, Universität Karlsruhe, D-76128 Karlsruhe, Germany

Received September 11, 1996/Final revision received September 23, 1996/Accepted September 23, 1996

In translating Eq. (18) to the spin-orbital basis, one contribution was overlooked. Amplitudes of the  $l_{ijk}^{ab}$  and  $r_{ab}^{ijk}$  operators appearing in the energy expression (Eq. (19)) are given by

$$D_{ab}^{ijk} l_{ab}^{ijk} = P(ijk) l^k \langle ab \| ij \rangle - P(ijk) \sum_e l_e^{ij} \langle ab \| ek \rangle - P(ab) P(ijk) \sum_m l_a^{mk} \langle ij \| mb \rangle, \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{ijk}^{ab} r_{ijk}^{ab} = & -P(ijk) \sum_e r_{ij}^e \langle ab \| ek \rangle - P(ab) P(ijk) \sum_m r_{mk}^a \langle ij \| mb \rangle \\ & - P(ab) P(ijk) \sum_{me} r_m t_{ij}^{ae} \langle mb \| ke \rangle + P(kji) \sum_{mn} r_m t_{in}^{ab} \langle mn \| kj \rangle \\ & - P(ijk) \sum_m r_{mk}^e \left[ P(ij) \sum_{en} t_{nj}^{ab} \langle mn \| ei \rangle \right] + P(ijk) P(ab) \sum_{mef} r_{mk}^e t_{ij}^{fb} \langle ma \| ef \rangle \\ & + \frac{1}{2} P(ijk) P(ab) \sum_{mne} r_{mn}^a t_{ij}^{eb} \langle mn \| ek \rangle, \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

where

$$D_{ijk}^{ab} = D_{ab}^{ijk} = \lambda_0 - E_0 + f_{ii} + f_{jj} + f_{kk} - f_{aa} - f_{bb}, \quad (3)$$

where  $E_0$  is defined as the CCSD energy of the  $N + 1$  electron reference state. The final term of Eq. (2) is missing from Eq. (21) in the original version of this paper. The denominators ( $D$ ) were also not included in Eqs. (20) and (21) of the original manuscript, and the corresponding seven-index denominators  $D_{abc}^{ijkl}$  and  $D_{ijkl}^{abc}$  are likewise missing from Eqs. (28) and (29). While the denominators were not neglected in the computer implementation, the missing term from Eq. (21) was not coded; the EOMIP-CCSD\* energies documented in Table 1 are accordingly incorrect. Finally, in Eqs. (19) and (27),  $\lambda_0$  should be replaced by  $\lambda_0 - E_0$ .

The table has been reproduced in full below, where the EOMIP-CCSD\* values have been obtained with the corrected  $r_{ijk}^{ab}$  amplitudes. EOMIP-CCSD\* final state energies listed below are uniformly more positive than the erroneous values

**Table 1.** Total electronic energies at the EOMIP-CCSD, EOMIP-CCSD\*, UHF-CCSD and UHF-CCSD(T) levels for the two lowest electronic states of selected radicals. All calculations were performed at the geometries given in the tabular footnotes with the DZP basis set of Ref. [23]. Total energies are in hartrees; energy splittings (vertical excitation energies) in electron volts are also given in the rightmost column

$\text{HO}_2^a$	$X^2A''$	$A^2A'$	Splitting
EOMIP-CCSD	-150.597373	-150.567336	0.817
EOMIP-CCSD*	-150.591638	-150.562897	0.782
UHF-CCSD	-150.589893	-150.563208	0.726
UHF-CCSD(T)	-150.600054	-150.572156	0.759
$\text{CH}_3\text{O}^b$	$X^2E$	$A^2A_1$	Splitting
EOMIP-CCSD	-114.777058	-114.622055	4.218
EOMIP-CCSD*	-114.770898	-114.619553	4.118
UHF-CCSD	-114.770867	-114.618591	4.144
UHF-CCSD(T)	-114.777432	-114.625277	4.140
$\text{HCN}^{+,c}$	$X^2\Pi$	$A^2\Sigma$	Splitting
EOMIP-CCSD	-92.711025	-92.701210	0.267
EOMIP-CCSD*	-92.724024	-92.701331	0.617
UHF-CCSD	-92.723168	-92.704110	0.519
UHF-CCSD(T)	-92.731592	-92.714557	0.464
$\text{CH}_2\text{O}^{+,d}$	$X^2B_2$	$A^2B_1$	Splitting
EOMIP-CCSD	-113.854249	-113.709737	3.932
EOMIP-CCSD*	-113.849871	-113.711676	3.761
UHF-CCSD	-113.849875	-113.712988	3.725
UHF-CCSD(T)	-113.858179	-113.718319	3.806
$\text{N}_2^{+,e}$	$X^2\Sigma_g$	$A^2\Pi_u$	Splitting
EOMIP-CCSD	-108.739671	-108.675096	1.757
EOMIP-CCSD*	-108.741654	-108.691550	1.363
UHF-CCSD	-108.738740	-108.689880	1.330
UHF-CCSD(T)	-108.754336	-108.698133	1.529

<sup>a</sup>  $r(\text{OH}) = 1.0 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $r(\text{OO}) = 1.4 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\theta(\text{HOO}) = 120^\circ$

<sup>b</sup>  $r(\text{OH}) = 1.0 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $r(\text{CO}) = 1.45 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\theta(\text{HCO}) = 110^\circ$

<sup>c</sup>  $r(\text{CH}) = 1.0 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $r(\text{CN}) = 1.2 \text{ \AA}$

<sup>d</sup>  $r(\text{CH}) = 1.0 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $r(\text{CO}) = 1.2 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\theta(\text{HCO}) = 120^\circ$

<sup>e</sup>  $r(\text{NN}) = 1.097 \text{ \AA}$

documented in the original presentation of this research and are in generally excellent agreement with the UHF-CCSD energies. Therefore, it is not true (as stated in the original paper) that EOMIP-CCSD\* energies tend to lie closer to UHF-CCSD(T) than UHF-CCSD. Nevertheless, the principal conclusions of this work:

- 1) excitation and final state energies calculated with EOMIP-CCSD\* are more accurate and decidedly more systematic than those obtained at the EOMIP-CCSD level;
  - 2) that inclusion of the noniterative energy correction that distinguishes the EOMIP-CCSD\* and EOMIP-CCSD methods will not dominate the overall cost of calculations;
- are still operative.