

Ensemble reduced density matrix functional theory for excited states & hierarchical generalization of Pauli's exclusion principle

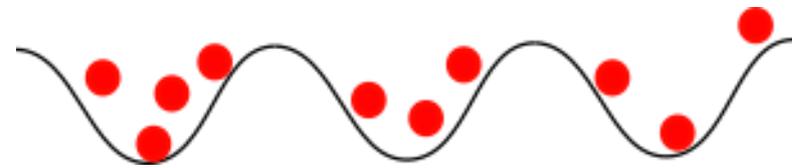
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in collaboration with:

Federico Castillo, Jean-Philippe Labbé, Julia Liebert,
Arnau Padrol, Eva Philippe, Stefano Pittalis



Electron correlation problem



N interacting fermions

→ ground state energy?

wave function
methods

versus

functional
theories

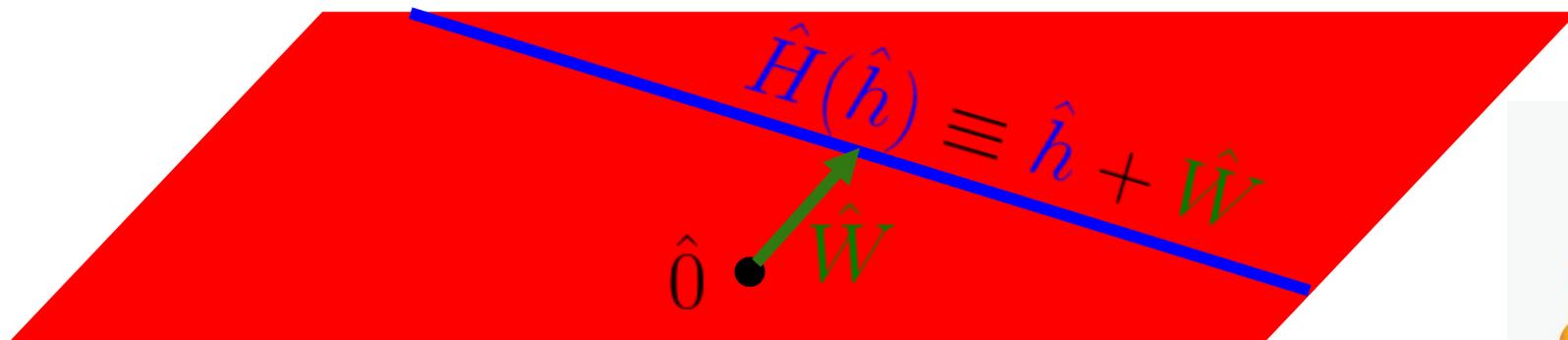
most economic!

$$E = \min_{|\Psi_N\rangle} \langle \Psi_N | \hat{H} | \Psi_N \rangle$$

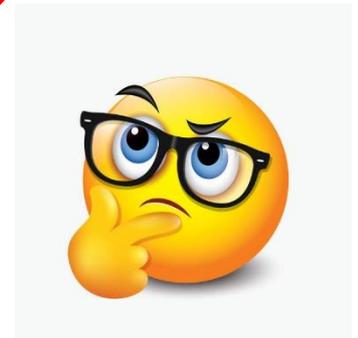
$\forall \hat{H} \rightarrow$ overkill !?

interaction \hat{W} fixed

$$E_{\hat{W}}(\hat{h}) = \min_{\hat{\gamma}} \left[\underbrace{\langle \hat{h}, \hat{\gamma} \rangle}_{\text{conjugate variables}} + \mathcal{F}_{\hat{W}}(\hat{\gamma}) \right]$$



all Hermitian operators on \mathcal{H}_N
exponentially large!



→ universal functional $\mathcal{F}(\hat{\gamma})$?

→ relation to Pauli principle ?

Levy-Lieb constrained search:

[M. Levy, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A 76, 6062 (1979),
E. H. Lieb, J. Quantum Chem. 24, 243 (1982)]

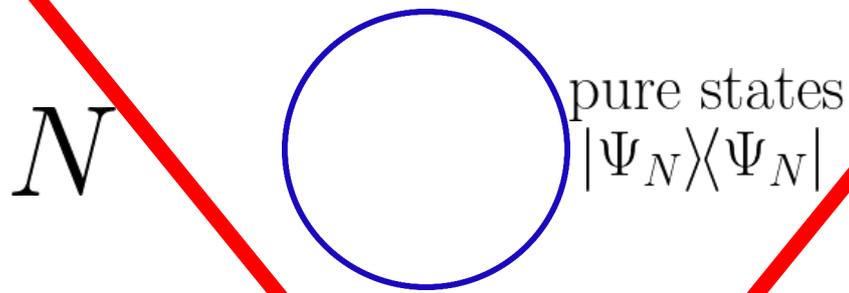
$$\begin{aligned} E(\hat{h}) &= \min_{|\Psi_N\rangle} \langle \Psi_N | \hat{h} + \hat{W} | \Psi_N \rangle \\ &= \min_{\hat{\gamma}} \min_{|\Psi_N\rangle \mapsto \hat{\gamma}} \left[\text{Tr}_1[\hat{h}\hat{\gamma}] + \langle \Psi_N | \hat{W} | \Psi_N \rangle \right] \\ &\equiv \min_{\hat{\gamma}} \left[\text{Tr}_1[\hat{h}\hat{\gamma}] + \mathcal{F}(\hat{\gamma}) \right] \rightarrow \boxed{\text{RDMFT}} \end{aligned}$$

1-particle Hamiltonian

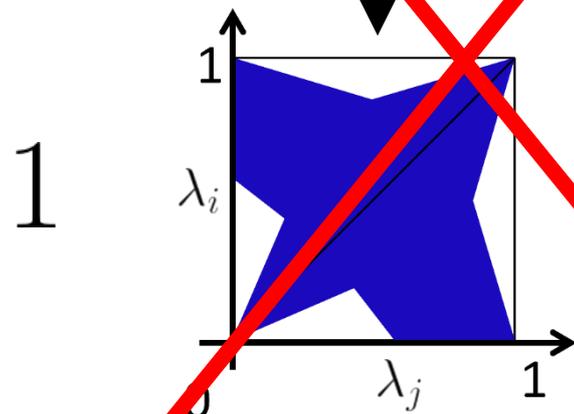
variational principle + structure $\hat{H}(\hat{h}) \equiv \hat{h} + \hat{W}$
 \Rightarrow functional theory

domain of $\mathcal{F}(\hat{\gamma})$?

$$\text{Levy-Lieb: } \mathcal{F}(\hat{\gamma}) = \min_{\hat{\Gamma}_N \mapsto \hat{\gamma}} \text{Tr}_N[\hat{W} \hat{\Gamma}_N]$$

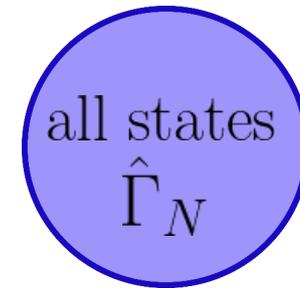


$$N \text{Tr}_{N-1}[\cdot]$$

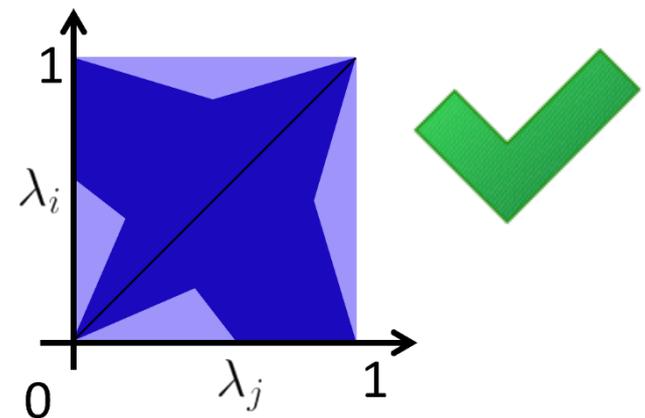


“generalized Pauli constraints”

[A. Klyachko, J. Phys. Conf. Ser. 36, 72 (2006),
M. Altunbulak, A. Klyachko, CMP 282, 287 (2008)]



[S.M. Valone, J. Chem. Phys. 73, 1344 (1980)]



“Pauli constraints”

$0 \leq \lambda_i \leq 1$ simple

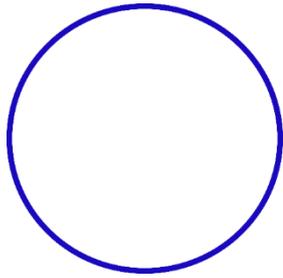
Outline

- 1) Functional theory for excited states
- 2) Generalized exclusion principle

1) Functional theory for excited states

variational principle for
excited states?

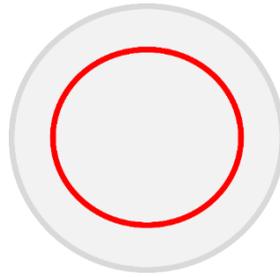
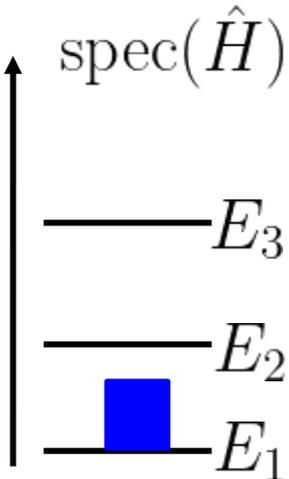
minimization of $\text{Tr}[\hat{H}\hat{\Gamma}]$ over



$$|\Psi_1\rangle\langle\Psi_1|$$



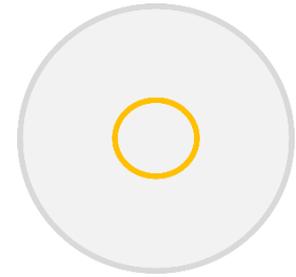
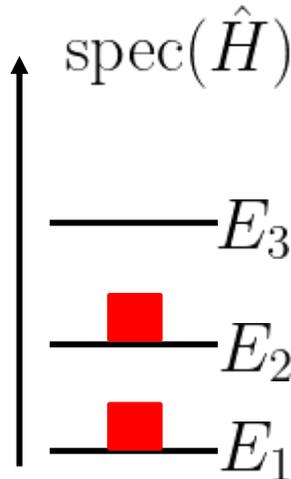
$$E_1$$



$$\frac{1}{2} [|\Psi_1\rangle\langle\Psi_1| + |\Psi_2\rangle\langle\Psi_2|]$$



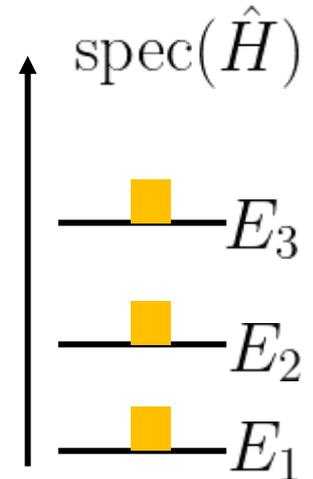
$$\frac{1}{2} [E_1 + E_2]$$



$$\frac{1}{3} [|\Psi_1\rangle\langle\Psi_1| + |\Psi_2\rangle\langle\Psi_2| + |\Psi_3\rangle\langle\Psi_3|]$$



$$\frac{1}{3} [E_1 + E_2 + E_3]$$

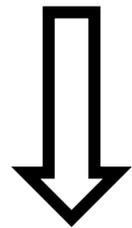
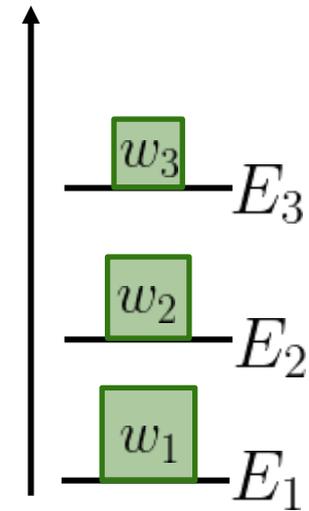


GOK variational principle

$$E_{\mathbf{w}} \equiv \sum_j w_j E_j = \min_{\hat{\Gamma}_N \in \mathcal{E}^N(\mathbf{w})} \text{Tr}[\hat{H} \hat{\Gamma}_N]$$

[E. K. U. Gross, L. N. Oliveira, W. Kohn,
Phys. Rev. A 37, 2805 (1988).]

spec($\hat{\Gamma}_N$) = \mathbf{w}



application to $\mathcal{H}_N \equiv \wedge^N \mathcal{H}_1$
+ Levy-Lieb constrained search

\mathbf{w} -ensemble RDMFT

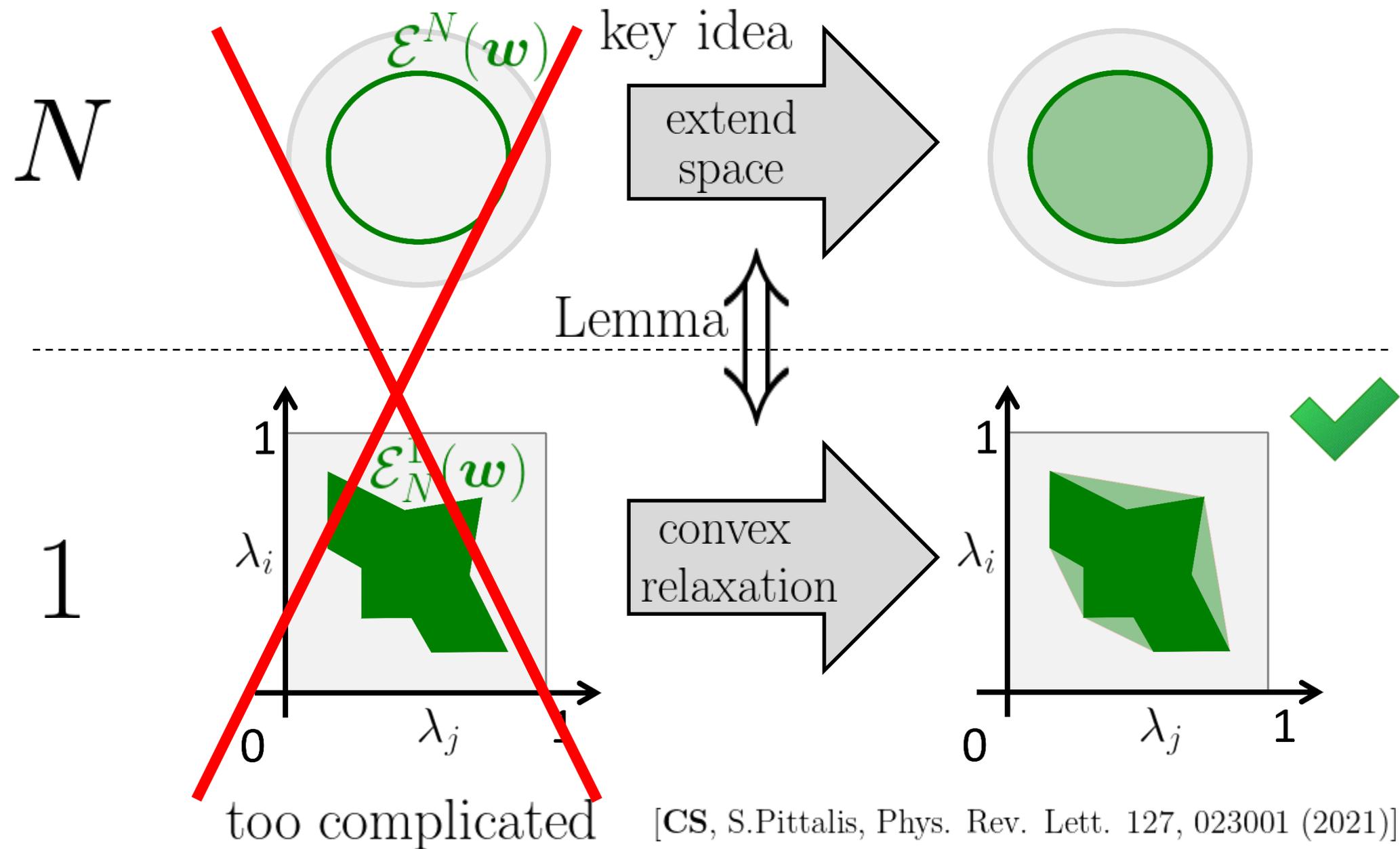
universal functional $\mathcal{F}_{\mathbf{w}}(\hat{\gamma})$

on the domain $\mathcal{E}_N^1(\mathbf{w}) = N \text{Tr}_{N-1}[\mathcal{E}^N(\mathbf{w})]$

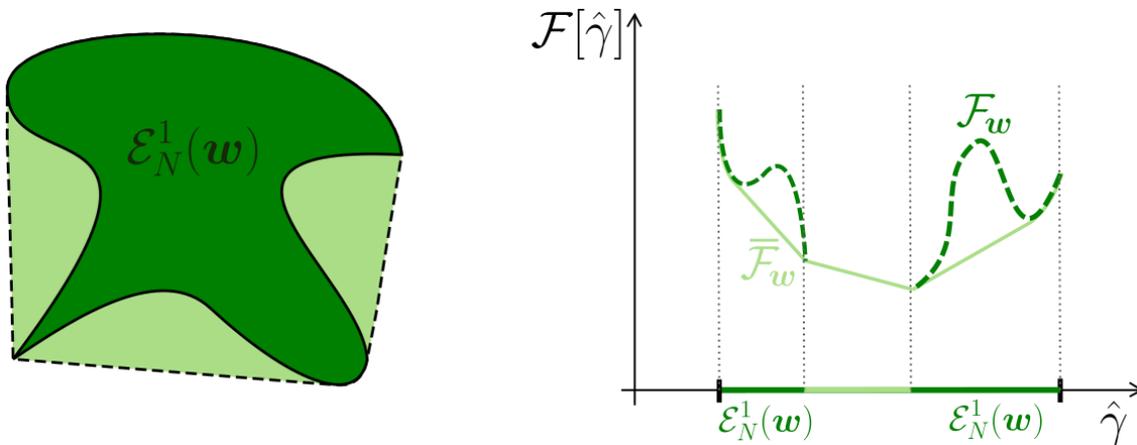
[CS, S.Pittalis, Phys. Rev. Lett. 127, 023001 (2021)]

[J.Liebert, F.Castillo, J.-P.Labbé, CS, J. Chem. Theory Comput. 18, 124 (2022)]

w -RDMFT



exact convex relaxation:



(i) extend \mathcal{F}_w to $\text{conv}(\mathcal{E}_N^1(\mathbf{w}))$:

$$\mathcal{F}_w \equiv \infty \text{ on } \text{conv}(\mathcal{E}_N^1(\mathbf{w})) \setminus \mathcal{E}_N^1(\mathbf{w})$$

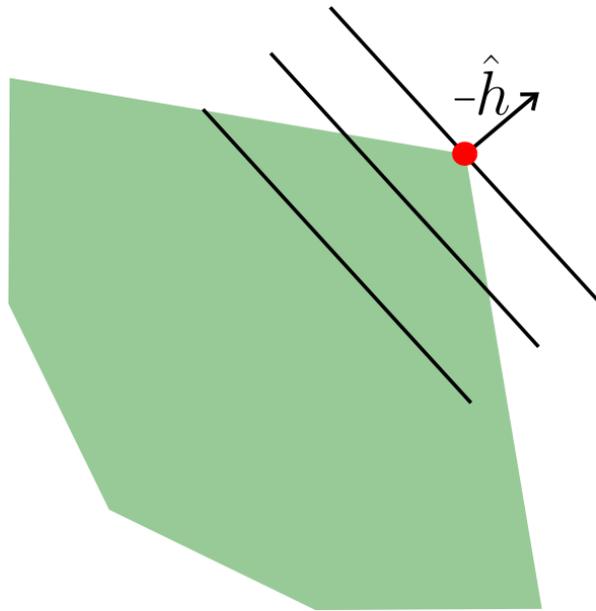
(ii) replace $\mathcal{F}_w \rightarrow \bar{\mathcal{F}}_w := \text{conv}(\mathcal{F}_w)$

“lower convex envelope”

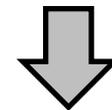
2) Generalized exclusion principle

goal: efficient description of $\text{conv}(\mathcal{E}_N^1(\boldsymbol{w}))$

→ duality principle:



minimization of linear
functional $\text{Tr}_1[\hat{h}\hat{\gamma}]$
on $\text{conv}(\mathcal{E}_N^1(\boldsymbol{w}))$



extremal point of $\text{conv}(\mathcal{E}_N^1(\boldsymbol{w}))$

unitary invariance:

$$\hat{u} \operatorname{conv}(\mathcal{E}_N^1(\mathbf{w})) \hat{u}^\dagger = \operatorname{conv}(\mathcal{E}_N^1(\mathbf{w}))$$



restriction to $\operatorname{spec}^\downarrow(\operatorname{conv}(\mathcal{E}_N^1(\mathbf{w})))$

i.e., $\hat{h} \equiv \sum_{j=1}^d h_j |j\rangle\langle j|$ with fixed eigenbasis

and $h_1 \leq h_2 \leq \dots \leq h_d$

mathematical problem

minimization of linear
functional $\text{Tr}_1[\hat{h}\hat{\gamma}]$
on $\text{conv}(\mathcal{E}_N^1(\mathbf{w}))$ for all \hat{h}



indeed, since: 

physical problem

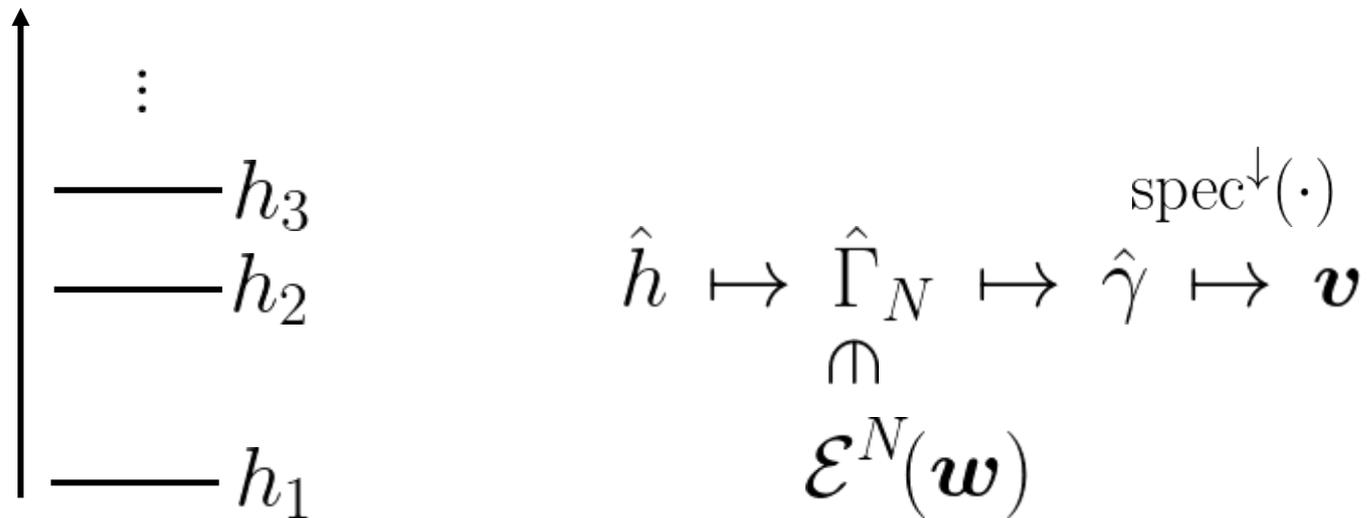
understanding excitation
spectrum of **non-interacting**
fermions

easy!

$$\min_{\hat{\gamma} \in \text{conv}(\mathcal{E}_N^1(\mathbf{w}))} \text{Tr}_1[\hat{h}\hat{\gamma}]$$



$$\min_{\hat{\Gamma}_N \in \text{conv}(\mathcal{E}^N(\mathbf{w}))} \text{Tr}_N[\hat{h}\hat{\Gamma}_N]$$



try out all \hat{h} to get all vertices \mathbf{v}
of spectral polytope

$\hat{h} \mapsto \hat{\Gamma}_N?$:

Well, $\hat{\Gamma}_N \equiv \sum_k w_k |\mathbf{i}_k\rangle\langle\mathbf{i}_k|$

where $\mathbf{i} \equiv (i_1, i_2, \dots, i_N)$, $1 \leq i_1 < \dots < i_N \leq d$

and $|\mathbf{i}\rangle \equiv f_{i_1}^\dagger \cdots f_{i_N}^\dagger |0\rangle$ “configuration”

it remains to find energetic ordering of various \mathbf{i}
for more details please see:

[CS, S.Pittalis, Phys. Rev. Lett. 127, 023001 (2021)]

[J.Liebert, F.Castillo, J.-P.Labbé, CS, J. Chem. Theory Comput. 18, 124 (2022)]

[F.Castillo, J.-P.Labbé, J.Liebert, A.Padrol, E.Philippe, CS, arXiv:2105.06459]

hierarchy of exclusion principles

- $w = (w_1, 0, \dots)$

$$\lambda_1^\downarrow \leq 1$$

- $w = (w_1, w_2, 0, \dots)$

+

$$\sum_{j=1}^N \lambda_j^\downarrow \leq N - 1 + w_1$$

- $w = (w_1, w_2, w_3, 0, \dots)$

+

$$2 \sum_{j=1}^{N-1} \lambda_j^\downarrow + \lambda_N^\downarrow + \lambda_{N+1}^\downarrow \leq 2N - 2 + w_1 + w_2$$

arbitrary r ? more complicated!

[F.Castillo, J.-P.Labbé, J.Liebert, A.Padrol, E.Philippe, CS, arXiv:2105.06459]

r	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$\#ineq$	1	2	3	4	8	13	23	42	88

- inequalities “independent” of N and d
 \Rightarrow infinite basis set limit possible!



Summary

- GOK variational principle + constrained search
⇒ w -RDMFT for excitation energies
- convex relaxation ⇒ feasible w -RDMFT
[CS, S.Pittalis, Phys. Rev. Lett. 127, 023001 (2021)]
[J.Liebert, F.Castillo, J.-P.Labbé, CS, J. Chem. Theory Comput. 18, 124 (2022)]
⇒ complete hierarchy of exclusion principles
[F.Castillo, J.-P.Labbé, J.Liebert, A.Padrol, E.Philippe, CS, arXiv:2105.06459]
- same story again for bosons!
[J.Liebert, CS, arXiv:2204.12715]
- universal functional? long-term endeavour



Outlook

(work in progress)



mixedness

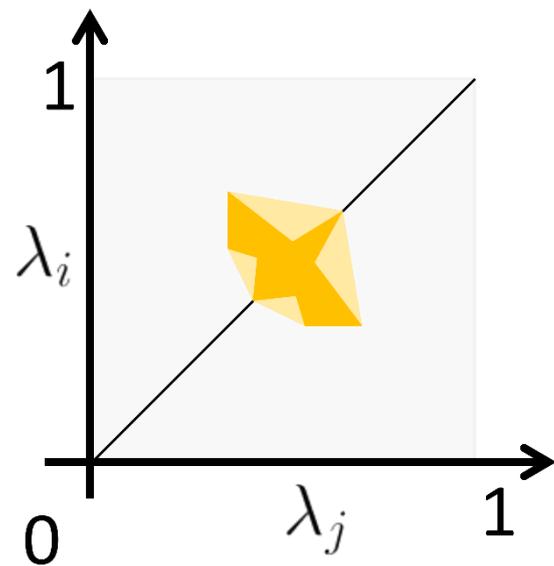
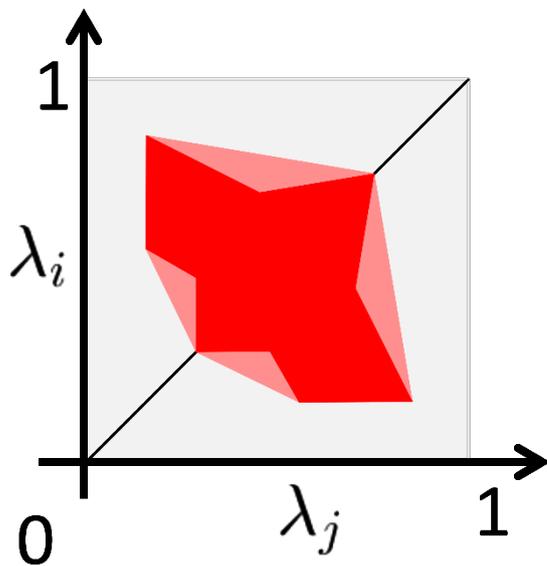
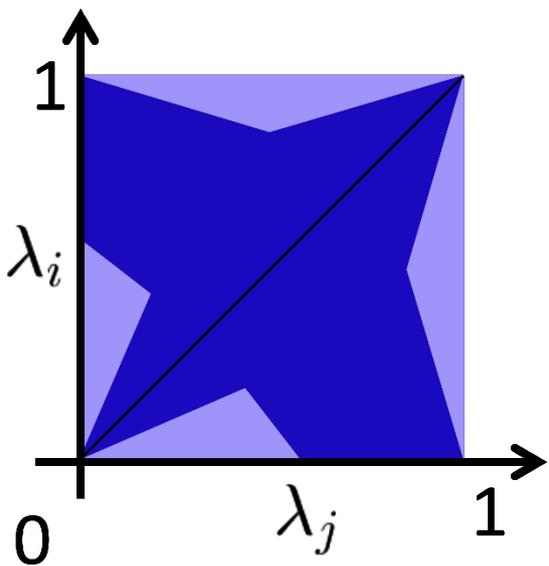
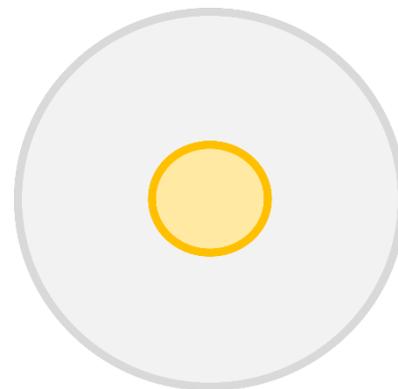
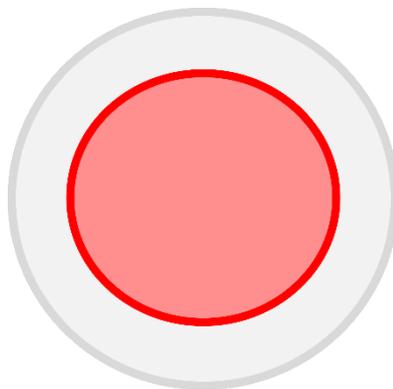
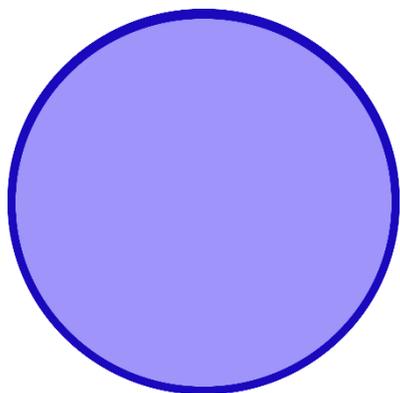


zero (pure)

low

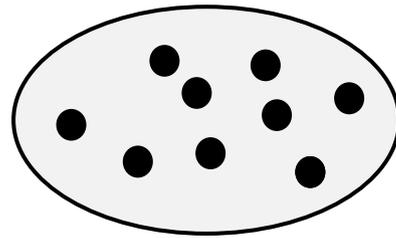
high

N



general idea:

physical
system Σ



ρ_Σ

mixedness w

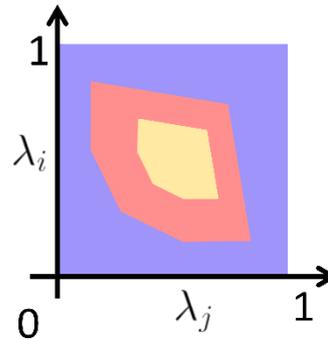
measurement
of occupation
numbers



restricts
range !



$\vec{\lambda} \in$



origin of mixedness?

