

Polarization Consistent Basis Sets with Projector Augmented Wave Method: A Renovation Brought by PAW into Gaussian Basis Sets

Quan Manh Phung,^{*,†,‡} Masaya Hagai,[†] Xiao-Gen Xiong,[¶] and Takeshi Yanai^{*,†,‡}

[†]*Department of Chemistry, Graduate School of Science, Nagoya University, Furo-cho,
Chikusa-ku, Nagoya, Aichi, 464-8602, Japan*

[‡]*Institute of Transformative Bio-Molecules (WPI-ITbM), Nagoya University, Furo-cho,
Chikusa-ku, Nagoya, Aichi, 464-8602, Japan*

[¶]*Sino-French Institute of Nuclear Engineering and Technology, Sun Yat-Sen University,
Zhuhai, 519082, China*

E-mail: quan.phung@chem.nagoya-u.ac.jp; yanait@chem.nagoya-u.ac.jp

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

List of Figures

- S1 (a) Pseudo wave functions $\tilde{\Psi}(r)$ obtained with GTF-PAW method using uncontracted PAW- L_n basis for H_2 with $d(H-H) = 0.76 \text{ \AA}$. (b) The corresponding all-electron wave functions $\Psi(r) = \tilde{\Psi}(r) + \sum_a (\phi^a(r) - \tilde{\phi}^a(r)) \langle p^a | \tilde{\Psi} \rangle$ where $\phi^a(r)$, $\tilde{\phi}^a(r)$, and $p^a(r)$ are partial all-electron waves, partial pseudo waves, and partial projectors, respectively.
- S2 Mean absolute errors (blue bars), maximum absolute errors (vertical blue lines), and error ranges (red circles) of the atomization energies per atom calculated with the PAW- L_n and different all-electron basis sets and the SVWN exchange-correlation functional. The atomization energies calculated with pc-4 are used as references. The atomic energies were calculated as half the energies of the diatomic systems. Energies are in kcal/mol. S3
- S2 Mean absolute errors (blue bars), maximum absolute errors (vertical blue lines), and error ranges (red circles) of the atomization energies per atom calculated with the PAW- L_n and different all-electron basis sets and the SVWN exchange-correlation functional. The atomization energies calculated with pc-4 are used as references. The atomic energies were calculated as half the energies of the diatomic systems. Energies are in kcal/mol. S4

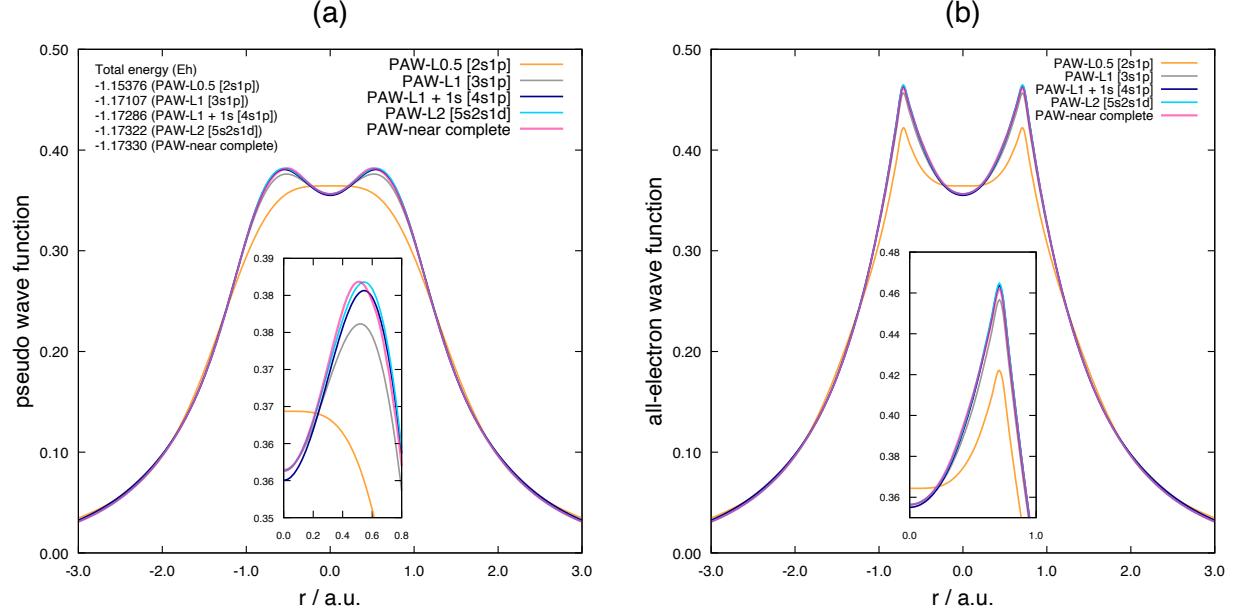


Figure S1: (a) Pseudo wave functions $\tilde{\Psi}(r)$ obtained with GTF-PAW method using uncontracted PAW- L_n basis for H_2 with $d(\text{H}-\text{H}) = 0.76 \text{ \AA}$. (b) The corresponding all-electron wave functions $\Psi(r) = \tilde{\Psi}(r) + \sum_a (\phi^a(r) - \tilde{\phi}^a(r)) \langle p^a | \tilde{\Psi} \rangle$ where $\phi^a(r)$, $\tilde{\phi}^a(r)$, and $p^a(r)$ are partial all-electron waves, partial pseudo waves, and partial projectors, respectively.

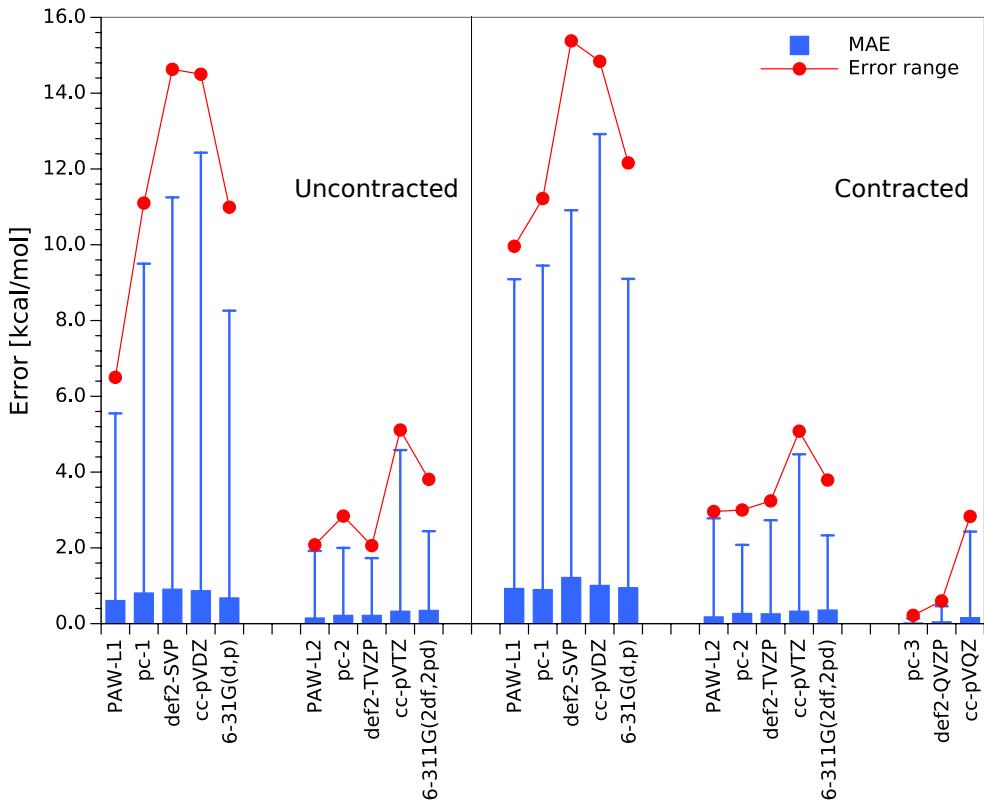


Figure S2: Mean absolute errors (blue bars), maximum absolute errors (vertical blue lines), and error ranges (red circles) of the atomization energies per atom calculated with the PAW- L_n and different all-electron basis sets and the SVWN exchange-correlation functional. The atomization energies calculated with pc-4 are used as references. The atomic energies were calculated as half the energies of the diatomic systems. Energies are in kcal/mol.

List of Tables

S1	Summary of the most important parameters used to construct the PAW atomic dataset.	S6
S2	Systems used in the test set.	S7
S3	Mean and maximum absolute errors (in kcal/mol) of atomization energies per atom and vertical ionization energies; mean and maximum root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) of atomic positions (in Å), calculated with different basis sets and the SVWN exchange-correlation functional. The values calculated with pc-4 are used as references. MAE = mean absolute error. MaxAE = maximum absolute error.	S8
S4	Mean and maximum absolute errors (in kcal/mol) of atomization energies per atom and vertical ionization energies; mean and maximum root-mean-square deviation of atomic positions (in Å), calculated with different basis sets and the BLYP exchange-correlation functional. The values calculated with pc-4 are used as references. MAE = mean absolute error. MaxAE = maximum absolute error.	S9
S5	Mean and maximum absolute errors (in kcal/mol) of the binding energies of S22 complexes calculated with different contracted basis sets. The values calculated with pc-4 are used as references. MAE = mean absolute error. MaxAE = maximum absolute error.	S10

Table S1: Summary of the most important parameters used to construct the PAW atomic dataset.

Element	core electrons	valence electrons	# partial-waves	r_{paw} (Bohr)
H	-	$1s^1$	3	0.70
Li	-	$1s^2 2s^1$	5	1.60
Be	-	$1s^2 2s^2$	5	1.45
B	$1s^2$	$2s^2 2p^1$	4	1.20
C	$1s^2$	$2s^2 2p^2$	4	1.00
N	$1s^2$	$2s^2 2p^3$	4	1.00
O	$1s^2$	$2s^2 2p^4$	4	1.00
F	$1s^2$	$2s^2 2p^5$	4	1.00
Na	$1s^2$	$2s^2 2p^6 3s^1$	5	1.90
Mg	$1s^2$	$2s^2 2p^6 3s^2$	6	1.90
Al	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$	$3s^2 3p^1$	6	1.65
Si	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$	$3s^2 3p^2$	6	1.65
P	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$	$3s^2 3p^3$	6	1.65
S	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$	$3s^2 3p^4$	6	1.65
Cl	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$	$3s^2 3p^5$	6	1.65

Table S2: Systems used in the test set.

atomization energies and vertical ionization energies (G2-97' dataset) ^a
1,3-butadiene, 2-butyne, 2-methyl-1-propene, acetaldehyde, acetamide, acetic acid, acetone, acetonitrile, acetylene, acetyl fluoride, acrylonitrile, allene, ammonia, aziridine, B ₂ , diborane(4), diborane(6), Be ₂ , BeC ₂ , Be(CH ₃) ₂ , BeF, BeH ₂ , benzene, BeO, BeOH, BeH, BF, BH, BH ₃ , bicyclobutane, BN, BO, boranamine, borazine, boric acid, B ₂ O ₃ , C ₂ , C ₂ H ₃ [·] , C ₂ H ₅ [·] , CO ₂ , carbonic difluoride, CO, CF ₄ , CCH [·] , CH [·] , CH ₃ CH ₂ O [·] , CH ₃ CO [·] , CH ₃ O [·] , CN [·] , cyanogen, cyclobutane, cyclobutene, cyclopropane, cyclopropene, OF ₂ , difluoro methane, dimethylamine, dimethyl ether, ethane, ethanodial, ethanol, ethylamine, ethylene, ethylene oxide, F ₂ , fluoro ethene, formaldehyde, formic acid, furan, H ₂ , H ₂ COH [·] , HCO [·] , hydrazine, HCN, HF, H ₂ O ₂ , isobutane, isopropanol, isopropyl radical, ketene, Li ₂ , Li ₂ C ₂ , Li ₂ NH, Li ₂ O, Li ₂ O ₂ , LiCH ₃ , LiNH ₂ , LiOH, LiF, LiH, methane, methoxy ethane, methyl radical, methyl alcohol, methylamine, methylene singlet, methylene triplet, methylenecyclopropane, methyl formate, methyl nitrite, N ₂ , NH [·] , NH ₂ [·] , nitric oxide, nitrogen trifluoride, nitro methane, nitrous oxide, NO ₂ , O ₂ , OH [·] , ozone, propane, propene, propyne, pyridine, pyrrole, spiropentane, t-butyl radical, tetrafluoro ethylene, trans butane, trifluoro acetonitrile, trifluoro borane, trifluoro methane, trimethylamine, trimethylborane, water, 1-chloropropane, acetyl chloride, Al ₂ , Al ₂ H ₆ , Al ₂ O ₃ , Al ₃ P ₃ H ₆ , AlCl, AlH, AlH ₂ PH ₂ , AlH ₃ , Al(PH ₂) ₃ , AlS, Al(SiH ₃) ₃ , AlCl ₃ , AlF ₃ , BeCl ₂ , BeS, Be(SH) ₂ , BeSi ₂ , methylsulfonylmethane, vinylsilane, CS ₂ , CS, CCl ₄ , carbonyl sulfide, CF ₃ Cl, CH ₃ MgCl, CH ₃ PH ₂ , CH ₃ S [·] , ClF, ClO, ClF ₃ , chloroethene, chloroform, Cl ₂ , sulfonyl chloride, ClN, dimethyl sulfide, dimethyl sulfoxide, disilane, ethanethiol, chloroethane, thioformaldehyde, HCl, H ₂ S, hypochlorous acid, Li ₂ PH, Li ₂ S ₂ , Li ₂ Si ₂ , LiCl, LiPH ₂ , LiSH, methanethiol, methylchloride, dichloromethane, methylsilane, Mg ₂ , Mg ₂ H ₄ , MgC ₂ , Mg(CH ₃) ₂ , MgCl, MgF ₂ , MgH, MgH ₂ , MgO, MgOH, MgS, MgSH, Na ₂ , Na ₂ C ₂ , Na ₂ NH, Na ₂ O, Na ₂ O ₂ , Na ₂ PH, Na ₂ S ₂ , Na ₂ Si ₂ , NaCH ₃ , NaCl, NaNH ₂ , NaOH, NaPH ₂ , NaSH, nitrosyl chloride, P ₂ , P ₄ , PCl ₃ , PCl ₅ , PF ₅ , PH, PH ₂ [·] , PH ₃ , PF ₃ , PN, PO, phosphoryl chloride, PS, S ₂ , S ₂ Cl ₂ , SCl, SCl ₂ , SF ₆ , SH [·] , Si ₂ , disilyne, disilene, Si ₂ H ₅ [·] , SiCl, SiCl ₂ , SiH, silane, SiO, SiF ₄ , SiH ₃ [·] , SiH ₂ singlet, SiH ₂ triplet, SiN, SiP, SiS, SN, SO ₃ , NaF, NaH, SO ₂ , SO, tetrachloroethylene, SiCl ₄ , thiirane, thiophene, BCl ₃

noncovalent binding energies (S22 dataset)^b

2-pyridoxine–2-aminopyridine, adenine–thymine stack, adenine–thymine Watson-Crick, ammonia dimer, benzene–methane, benzene–ammonia, benzene dimer parallel displaced, benzene dimer T-shaped, benzene–HCN, benzene–water, ethene dimer, ethene–ethyne, formamide dimer, formic acid dimer, indole–benzene stack, indole–benzene T-shape, methane dimer, phenol dimer, pyrazine dimer, uracil dimer H-bonded, uracil dimer stack, water dimer

^aThe structures of the neutral molecules were optimized. ^bOnly single-point calculations.

Table S3: Mean and maximum absolute errors (in kcal/mol) of atomization energies per atom and vertical ionization energies; mean and maximum root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) of atomic positions (in Å), calculated with different basis sets and the SVWN exchange-correlation functional. The values calculated with pc-4 are used as references. MAE = mean absolute error. MaxAE = maximum absolute error.

Basis set	Atomization energies per atom		Atomization energies per atom ^b		Ionization energies ^a		RMSD	
	MAE	MaxAE	MAE	MaxAE	MAE	MaxAE	Mean	Max
Uncontracted basis sets								
PAW-L0.5	1.74	15.22	1.49	16.09	5.13	34.58	0.021	0.276
PAW-L1	1.64	8.37	0.61	5.55	1.49	7.76	0.014	0.307
pc-1	1.94	12.36	0.81	9.50	2.00	11.30	0.015	0.366
pc-1 X2C	2.05	12.72	0.84	9.77	1.91	11.39	0.015	0.366
def2-SVP	1.15	11.13	0.91	11.25	2.37	10.92	0.013	0.283
cc-pVDZ	1.69	13.81	0.87	12.43	2.13	10.94	0.014	0.123
6-31G(d,p)	1.24	9.65	0.68	8.26	2.78	12.22	0.013	0.338
PAW-L2	0.28	2.33	0.15	1.92	0.33	2.54	0.005	0.054
pc-2	0.47	3.02	0.22	2.00	0.51	2.92	0.005	0.147
def2-TZVP	0.32	1.85	0.22	1.73	0.47	3.44	0.006	0.241
cc-pVTZ	0.50	4.82	0.33	4.58	0.80	4.24	0.007	0.082
6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.43	2.40	0.35	2.44	1.21	5.58	0.005	0.086
Contracted basis sets								
PAW-L1	2.38	10.75	0.93	9.09	1.87	8.57	0.019	0.374
pc-1	2.33	12.55	0.90	9.45	2.12	11.02	0.018	0.325
def2-SVP	1.26	9.76	1.22	10.91	2.79	11.61	0.017	0.257
cc-pVDZ	2.15	13.60	1.01	12.92	3.53	13.60	0.018	0.145
6-31G(d,p)	1.44	9.72	0.95	9.10	4.26	15.22	0.015	0.215
PAW-L2	0.39	3.09	0.18	2.78	0.40	2.73	0.005	0.057
pc-2	0.47	3.07	0.27	2.08	0.54	3.07	0.006	0.202
def2-TZVP	0.37	2.90	0.26	2.73	0.54	3.35	0.006	0.242
cc-pVTZ	0.53	4.87	0.33	4.47	0.85	4.06	0.007	0.087
6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.43	2.33	0.36	2.33	1.23	5.64	0.006	0.055
pc-3	0.03	0.18	0.02	0.14	0.08	1.11	0.002	0.033
def2-QZVP	0.12	0.62	0.05	0.46	0.19	1.36	0.003	0.041
cc-pVQZ	0.24	2.57	0.16	2.43	0.35	2.02	0.004	0.041
ECP basis sets								
STRLC	9.37	50.97	3.21	34.21	7.02	34.50	0.064	0.485
SBK	6.19	35.78	1.71	28.50	4.03	17.19	0.041	0.484

^aCalculations of boric acid, isobutane, and trifluoroacetonitrile with PAW-L_n basis sets did not converge due to electronic degeneracy. ^bThe atomic energies were calculated as half the energies of the diatomic systems.

Table S4: Mean and maximum absolute errors (in kcal/mol) of atomization energies per atom and vertical ionization energies; mean and maximum root-mean-square deviation of atomic positions (in Å), calculated with different basis sets and the BLYP exchange-correlation functional. The values calculated with pc-4 are used as references. MAE = mean absolute error. MaxAE = maximum absolute error.

Basis set	Atomization energies per atom		Atomization energies per atom ^b		Ionization energies ^a		RMSD ^c	
	MAE	MaxAE	MAE	MaxAE	MAE	MaxAE	Mean	Max
Uncontracted basis sets								
PAW-L0.5	1.69	14.64	1.54	16.17	6.06	35.84	0.022	0.226
PAW-L1	1.47	7.36	0.53	4.75	1.61	8.68	0.013	0.182
pc-1	1.62	10.54	0.81	8.63	1.79	12.83	0.013	0.110
def2-SVP	0.94	9.10	0.81	10.07	2.85	12.96	0.012	0.132
cc-pVDZ	1.34	11.74	0.84	11.33	2.62	12.82	0.014	0.125
6-31G(d,p)	1.07	7.97	0.62	7.44	3.24	14.03	0.011	0.089
PAW-L2	0.48	1.88	0.19	1.53	0.71	3.18	0.005	0.052
pc-2	0.40	2.74	0.20	1.87	0.48	2.81	0.005	0.037
def2-TZVP	0.26	1.69	0.22	1.69	0.61	3.52	0.005	0.075
cc-pVTZ	0.42	3.99	0.30	4.00	1.03	4.74	0.007	0.053
6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.48	2.83	0.35	2.49	1.59	7.38	0.006	0.044
Contracted basis sets								
PAW-L1	2.23	8.72	0.88	7.97	2.04	9.39	0.016	0.106
pc-1	2.10	10.73	0.87	8.53	1.92	12.43	0.015	0.108
def2-SVP	1.08	8.25	1.14	9.85	3.31	13.54	0.015	0.244
cc-pVDZ	1.88	11.58	0.91	11.70	3.91	15.29	0.018	0.137
6-31G(d,p)	1.22	8.13	0.87	8.20	4.69	16.73	0.013	0.102
PAW-L2	0.57	2.51	0.22	2.09	0.73	3.40	0.005	0.052
pc-2	0.47	2.82	0.23	1.86	0.51	2.88	0.005	0.037
def2-TZVP	0.34	2.59	0.26	2.62	0.68	3.70	0.005	0.087
cc-pVTZ	0.43	4.18	0.30	3.97	1.06	4.70	0.007	0.054
6-311G(2df,2pd)	0.46	2.67	0.34	2.44	1.63	7.55	0.006	0.055
pc-3	0.04	0.19	0.02	0.13	0.07	0.80	0.003	0.040
def2-QZVP	0.11	0.53	0.05	0.41	0.22	2.20	0.003	0.047
cc-pVQZ	0.22	2.21	0.15	2.13	0.40	2.08	0.004	0.041
ECP basis sets								
STRLC	8.43	47.05	3.25	30.91	7.15	34.48	0.053	0.562
SBK	5.36	33.44	1.36	25.52	3.65	16.39	0.027	0.229

^aCalculations of boric acid with PAW-L_n basis sets did not converge due to electronic degeneracy. ^bThe atomic energies were calculated as half the energies of the diatomic systems. ^cThe potential energy curve of Mg₂ is too shallow and the RMSD of Mg₂ was not included.

Table S5: Mean and maximum absolute errors (in kcal/mol) of the binding energies of S22 complexes calculated with different contracted basis sets. The values calculated with pc-4 are used as references. MAE = mean absolute error. MaxAE = maximum absolute error.

Basis set	SVWN		BLYP	
	MAE	MaxAE	MAE	MaxAE
PAW-L0.5	6.87	14.08	9.19	21.23
PAW-L1	1.47	3.49	1.39	2.68
pc-1	2.00	4.34	1.87	4.03
def2-SVP	2.34	6.07	2.83	6.73
cc-pVDZ	2.03	5.82	2.65	6.62
6-31G(d,p)	1.97	4.89	2.77	5.81
aug-pc-1	1.81	4.61	1.54	3.90
def2-SVPD	1.86	4.69	1.69	4.12
aug-cc-pVDZ	0.74	1.87	0.68	1.65
6-31++G(d,p)	0.81	1.95	0.66	1.35
PAW-L2	0.17	0.44	0.21	0.40
pc-2	0.34	0.95	0.29	0.64
def2-TZVP	0.46	1.06	0.53	1.18
cc-pVTZ	0.77	1.60	1.01	1.92
6-311G(2df,2pd)	1.63	3.24	1.49	3.82
aug-pc-2	0.27	0.74	0.09	0.30
def2-TZVPD	0.23	0.74	0.15	1.49
aug-cc-pVTZ	0.17	0.44	0.18	0.50
6-311++G(2df,2pd)	0.50	1.46	0.30	0.83
pc-3	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.05
def2-QZVP	0.12	0.33	0.16	0.40
cc-pVQZ	0.36	0.78	0.50	1.04
aug-pc-3	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.04
def2-QZVPD	0.04	0.13	0.05	0.15
aug-cc-pVQZ	0.09	0.31	0.10	0.34
aug-pc-4 ^a	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
STRLC	2.18	6.29	2.69	7.17
SBK	3.10	7.08	3.44	7.78

^aDue to SCF convergence problem related to aug-pc-4 basis set linear dependencies, only 18 and 15 complexes were calculated with SVWN and BLYP, respectively