

1 Supporting Information for Statistical Errors in Active-Space Reduced  
2 Density Matrices Sampled from Quantum Circuit Simulators and the  
3 Impact on Multireference Theory Calculations

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8 **S1 Derivation of observation probability representation for elements**  
9 **of reduced density matrices**

10 In this section, we present derivation of observation probability representation for elements of reduced density  
11 matrices by using an example of  $\langle \Psi | a_p^\dagger a_q | \Psi \rangle$  with indices such that  $p > q$  for simplicity.

12 With Jordan-Wigner transformation, and with the relations  $P_p^X = H_p P_p^Z H_p$  and  $P_p^Y = R_p^X [-\pi/2] P_p^Z R_p^X [\pi/2]$ ,  
13 the reduced density operator is transformed into representation with  $P_p^Z$ ,  $H_p$ , and  $R_p^X$ :

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$$a_p^\dagger a_q = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \prod_{l=1}^{p-1} P_l^Z \right] (P_p^X - jP_p^Y) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left[ \prod_{m=1}^{q-1} P_m^Z \right] (P_q^X + jP_q^Y) \quad (\text{S1})$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \prod_{l=q}^{p-1} P_l^Z \right] (P_p^X - jP_p^Y)(P_q^X + jP_q^Y) \quad (\text{S2})$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \prod_{l=q}^{p-1} P_l^Z \right] (P_p^X P_q^X + jP_p^X P_q^Y - jP_p^Y P_q^X + P_p^Y P_q^Y) \quad (\text{S3})$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \prod_{l=q}^{p-1} P_l^Z \right] \left\{ (H_p P_p^Z H_p)(H_q P_q^Z H_q) + j(H_p P_p^Z H_p)(R_q^X[-\pi/2] P_q^Z R_q^X[\pi/2]) \right. \\ \left. - j(R_p^X[-\pi/2] P_p^Z R_p^X[\pi/2])(H_q P_q^Z H_q) + (R_p^X[-\pi/2] P_p^Z R_p^X[\pi/2])(R_q^X[-\pi/2] P_q^Z R_q^X[\pi/2]) \right\}, \quad (\text{S4})$$

$$4a_p^\dagger a_q = H_q H_p \left[ \prod_{l=q+1}^p P_l^Z \right] H_p H_q + j \cdot R_q^X[-\pi/2] H_p \left[ \prod_{l=q+1}^p P_l^Z \right] H_p R_q^X[\pi/2] \\ - j \cdot H_q R_p^X[-\pi/2] \left[ \prod_{l=q+1}^p P_l^Z \right] R_p^X[\pi/2] H_q + R_q^X[-\pi/2] R_p^X[-\pi/2] \left[ \prod_{l=q+1}^p P_l^Z \right] R_p^X[\pi/2] R_q^X[\pi/2]. \quad (\text{S5})$$

14 Therefore the matrix element for a CAS wavefunction  $|\Psi_{\text{CAS}}\rangle$  is written as

$$\langle \Psi_{\text{CAS}} | a_p^\dagger a_q | \Psi_{\text{CAS}} \rangle = \frac{1}{4} \langle \Psi_{\text{CAS}} | H_q H_p \left[ \prod_{l=q+1}^p P_l^Z \right] H_p H_q | \Psi_{\text{CAS}} \rangle \\ + \frac{j}{4} \langle \Psi_{\text{CAS}} | R_q^X[-\pi/2] H_p \left[ \prod_{l=q+1}^p P_l^Z \right] H_p R_q^X[\pi/2] | \Psi_{\text{CAS}} \rangle \\ - \frac{j}{4} \langle \Psi_{\text{CAS}} | H_q R_p^X[-\pi/2] \left[ \prod_{l=q+1}^p P_l^Z \right] R_p^X[\pi/2] H_q | \Psi_{\text{CAS}} \rangle \\ + \frac{1}{4} \langle \Psi_{\text{CAS}} | R_q^X[-\pi/2] R_p^X[-\pi/2] \left[ \prod_{l=q+1}^p P_l^Z \right] R_p^X[\pi/2] R_q^X[\pi/2] | \Psi_{\text{CAS}} \rangle. \quad (\text{S6})$$

15 Let  $|\mathbf{k}\rangle$  be an occupation number vector,

$$|\mathbf{k}\rangle = |k_1, \dots, k_p, \dots, k_N\rangle \quad (\text{S7})$$

$$= |k_1\rangle \otimes \dots \otimes |k_p\rangle \otimes \dots \otimes |k_N\rangle. \quad (\text{S8})$$

16 Here,  $k_p$  is equal to 1 if the  $p$ -th spin-orbital is occupied; otherwise  $k_p$  is equal to 0.  $|0\rangle$  and  $|1\rangle$  correspond to the  
 17 eigenstate of  $P^Z$  for a qubit. In eq.(S6), the CAS wavefunction  $|\Psi_{\text{CAS}}\rangle$ , which is written with expansion coefficients  
 18  $c_{\mathbf{k}}$  as  $|\Psi_{\text{CAS}}\rangle = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} c_{\mathbf{k}} |\mathbf{k}\rangle$ , is transformed by several unitary operators. We denote these unitary-transformed  
 19 wavefunctions as following:

$$|\Psi^{HH}\rangle \equiv H_p H_q |\Psi_{\text{CAS}}\rangle = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}^{HH} |\mathbf{k}\rangle, \quad (\text{S9})$$

$$|\Psi^{HR}\rangle \equiv H_p R_q^X[\pi/2] |\Psi_{\text{CAS}}\rangle = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}^{HR} |\mathbf{k}\rangle, \quad (\text{S10})$$

$$|\Psi^{RH}\rangle \equiv R_p^X[\pi/2] H_q |\Psi_{\text{CAS}}\rangle = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}^{RH} |\mathbf{k}\rangle, \quad (\text{S11})$$

$$|\Psi^{RR}\rangle \equiv R_p^X[\pi/2] R_q^X[\pi/2] |\Psi_{\text{CAS}}\rangle = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}^{RR} |\mathbf{k}\rangle. \quad (\text{S12})$$

20 By using eq.(S9) and  $P^Z = |0\rangle\langle 0| - |1\rangle\langle 1|$ , we rewrite the first term in eq.(S6) as

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{4} \langle \Psi_{\text{CAS}} | H_q H_p \left[ \prod_{l=q+1}^p P_l^Z \right] H_p H_q | \Psi_{\text{CAS}} \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \langle \Psi^{HH} | \left[ \prod_{l=q+1}^p P_l^Z \right] | \Psi^{HH} \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \langle \Psi^{HH} | \left[ \prod_{l=q+1}^p (|0_l\rangle\langle 0_l| - |1_l\rangle\langle 1_l|) \right] | \Psi^{HH} \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \langle \Psi^{HH} | (-1)^{\sum_{l=q+1}^p k_l} | \Psi^{HH} \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\mathbf{k}} (-1)^{\sum_{l=q+1}^p k_l} |\tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}^{HH}|^2. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S13})$$

21 As a result of the above transformation, the first term in eq.(S6) can be expressed as a function of  $|\tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}^{HH}|^2$ . By ap-  
 22 plying similar transformations to the remaining terms in eq.(S6), and also to one-particle reduced density operators  
 23 with indices such that  $p \leq q$ , each component of 1RDM can be estimated based on  $|\tilde{c}_{\mathbf{k}}|^2$ , that is, the probability  
 24 of obtaining state  $|\mathbf{k}\rangle$  by observing the unitary-transformed CAS wave function represented on the quantum circuit.  
 25 Higher order RDMs can be estimated in the same way.

## 26 S2 Estimation of the $N_{\text{sample}}$ sufficient for the chemical accuracy for 27 polyenes

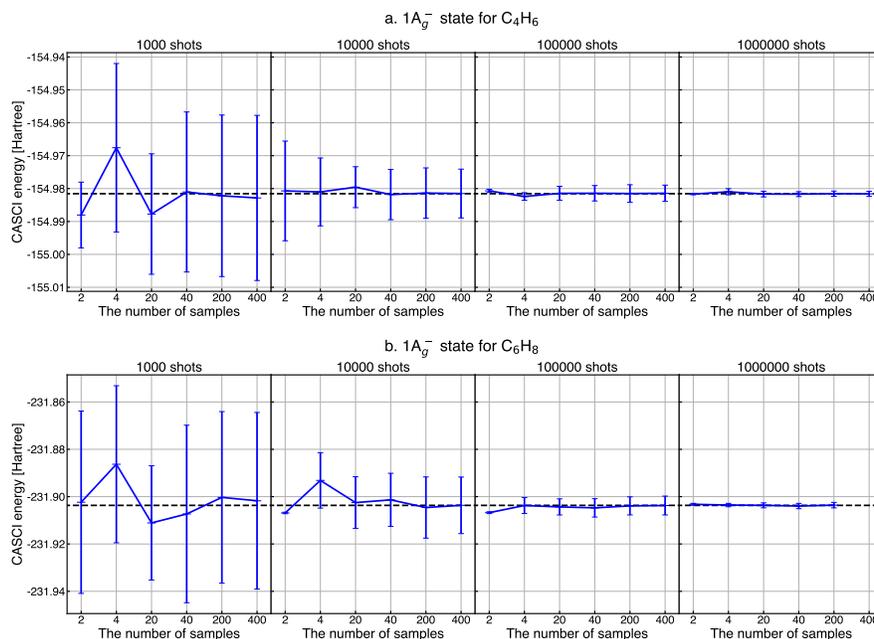


Figure S1: The convergence behaviour of the sample-mean CASCI energy of  $1A_g^-$  state for  $C_4H_6$  and  $C_6H_8$ .

28 We chose the value of  $N_{\text{sample}}$  as the number of sample that is sufficient for the sample-mean CASCI energy of  
 29 the  $1A_g^-$  state to converge within the chemical accuracy (1.0 kcal/mol) to the exact energy. As Fig. S1 shows, the  
 30 values of  $N_{\text{sample}}$  are determined to be 100 for  $N_{\text{shot}} = 10^3$  and  $10^4$ , and 20 for  $N_{\text{shot}} = 10^5, 10^6$ .

31 **S3** Least square fitting for the sampled CASCI energies and the sam-  
 32 pled CASPT2 energies

Table S1: Least square fitting for the sampled CASCI energies

		$A$	$B$	$R^2$
	$1A_g^-$	0.8806	-0.0005	0.9994
$C_4H_6$	$2A_g^-$	1.8318	-0.0006	0.9984
	$1B_u^+$	1.3736	+0.0004	0.9995
	$1A_g^-$	1.2475	-0.0002	1.0000
$C_6H_8$	$2A_g^-$	2.0686	-0.0002	0.9970
	$1B_u^+$	2.0031	-0.0012	0.9982

33 The parameters  $A$  and  $B$  are defined as

$$\sigma(E) = A/\sqrt{N_{\text{shot}}} + B, \quad (\text{S14})$$

34 and  $R^2$  is the coefficient of determination.

35 **S4** Expected value of the sum of squared errors between the classical  
 36 CI vector and the observed vector

37 A set of squared CI coefficients in a CAS wavefunction  $|\Psi\rangle = \sum_i c_i |\psi_i\rangle$  can be considered as a set of probabilities

38  $P$  where a configuration  $|\psi_i\rangle$  is observed in the simulation of the present work,

Table S2: Least square fitting for the sampled cu(4)-CASPT2 energies

		$A$	$B$	$R^2$
	$1A_g^-$	0.8860	-0.0005	0.9995
$C_4H_6$	$2A_g^-$	1.8433	-0.0005	0.9985
	$1B_u^+$	1.3628	+0.0004	0.9995
	$1A_g^-$	1.3138	-0.0008	0.9977
$C_6H_8$	$2A_g^-$	2.0022	-0.0000	0.9973
	$1B_u^+$	1.1464	+0.0028	0.9593

Table S3: Least square fitting for the sampled cu(3,4)-CASPT2 energies

		$A$	$B$	$R^2$
	$1A_g^-$	0.9522	-0.0007	0.9980
$C_4H_6$	$2A_g^-$	1.8392	-0.0005	0.9984
	$1B_u^+$	1.3923	+0.0006	0.9994
	$1A_g^-$	1.2946	-0.0008	0.9989
$C_6H_8$	$2A_g^-$	2.0621	-0.0002	0.9972
	$1B_u^+$	1.2153	+0.0024	0.9685

$$P = \{|c_1|^2, |c_2|^2, \dots, |c_k|^2\} \quad (\text{S15})$$

$$= \{p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k\}. \quad (\text{S16})$$

39 By definition, the sum of  $p_i$  is equal to 1,

$$\sum_i^k p_k = 1. \quad (\text{S17})$$

40 Let us assume that we perform the sampling with  $N_{\text{shot}}$  and obtain an results  $R$  where  $|\psi_i\rangle$  is observed  $n_i$  times,

$$R = \{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k\}, \quad (\text{S18})$$

41 and that  $R$  follows multinomial distribution with parameters  $N_{\text{shot}}$  and  $P$ . The probability mass function (PMF)

42 is given as

$$\text{PMF}(R; N_{\text{shot}}, P) = \frac{N_{\text{shot}}!}{n_1! n_2! \dots n_k!} p_1^{n_1} p_2^{n_2} \dots p_k^{n_k}. \quad (\text{S19})$$

43 The expected value for  $n_i$ ,  $\mathbb{E}[n_i]$ , and the variance for  $n_i$ ,  $\text{var}[n_i]$ , are given as

$$\mathbb{E}[n_i] = N_{\text{shot}} p_i, \quad (\text{S20})$$

$$\text{var}[n_i] = N_{\text{shot}} p_i (1 - p_i). \quad (\text{S21})$$

44 Here we define the observation error as the sum of squared errors (SSE) between  $P$  and  $R/N_{\text{shot}}$ ,

$$\text{SSE}(R; N_{\text{shot}}, P) = \sum_i^k (n_i/N_{\text{shot}} - p_i)^2. \quad (\text{S22})$$

45 The expected value for  $\text{SSE}(R; N_{\text{shot}}, P)$  is given by definition as

$$\mathbb{E}[\text{SSE}(R; N_{\text{shot}}, P)] = \sum_{n_1, \dots, n_k} \left\{ \text{PMF}(R; N_{\text{shot}}, P) \sum_i^k (n_i/N_{\text{shot}} - p_i)^2 \right\} \quad (\text{S23})$$

$$= \sum_i^k \mathbb{E}[(n_i/N_{\text{shot}} - p_i)^2] \quad (\text{S24})$$

46 The following formula transformation is performed by focusing on the term with  $(n_i/N_{\text{shot}} - p_i)^2$  of eq. (S24),

$$\mathbb{E}[(n_i/N_{\text{shot}} - p_i)^2] \quad (\text{S25})$$

$$= \sum_{n_1, \dots, n_k} \text{PMF}(R; N_{\text{shot}}, P) (n_i^2/N_{\text{shot}}^2 - 2n_i p_i/N_{\text{shot}} + p_i^2) \quad (\text{S26})$$

$$= \frac{\mathbb{E}[n_i^2]}{N_{\text{shot}}^2} - \frac{2p_i \mathbb{E}[n_i]}{N_{\text{shot}}} + p_i^2 \sum_{n_1, \dots, n_k} \text{PMF}(R; N_{\text{shot}}, P) \quad (\text{S27})$$

$$= \frac{\text{var}[n_i] + \mathbb{E}[n_i]^2}{N_{\text{shot}}^2} - \frac{2p_i N_{\text{shot}} p_i}{N_{\text{shot}}} + p_i^2 \cdot 1 \quad (\text{S28})$$

$$= \frac{N_{\text{shot}} p_i (1 - p_i) + N_{\text{shot}}^2 p_i^2}{N_{\text{shot}}^2} - \frac{2p_i N_{\text{shot}} p_i}{N_{\text{shot}}} + p_i^2 \quad (\text{S29})$$

$$= \frac{p_i - p_i^2}{N_{\text{shot}}}. \quad (\text{S30})$$

47 By summing over all  $i$ , the following formula is obtained,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\text{SSE}(R; N_{\text{shot}}, P)] &= \sum_i^k \frac{p_i - p_i^2}{N_{\text{shot}}} \\ &= \frac{1 - \sum_i^k p_i^2}{N_{\text{shot}}} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S31})$$

$$= \frac{1 - \sum_i^k |c_i|^4}{N_{\text{shot}}}. \quad (\text{S32})$$

48 From the inequality of the arithmetic mean and the geometric mean, it follows that the maximum value of

49  $\mathbb{E}[\text{SSE}(R; N_{\text{shot}}, P)]$  with fixed  $N_{\text{shot}}$  and  $k$  is  $(1 - \frac{1}{k})/N_{\text{shot}}$ , which is reached when  $p_i = \frac{1}{k}$  for all  $i$ .

50 **S5 Geometries of  $\{[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_3]_2\text{O}_2\}^{2+}$  complex along the reaction co-**

51 **ordinate**

$F = 0.0$

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52					
53	1	O	0.00000000	0.00000000	1.14524700
54	2	O	0.00000000	0.00000000	-1.14524700
55	3	Cu	-0.16460900	1.39103100	0.00000000
56	4	Cu	0.16460900	-1.39103100	0.00000000
57	5	N	0.00000000	2.69289600	-1.50278000
58	6	N	0.00000000	2.69289600	1.50278000
59	7	N	0.00000000	-2.69289600	1.50278000
60	8	N	0.00000000	-2.69289600	-1.50278000
61	9	N	-2.62497900	1.61604600	0.00000000
62	10	N	2.62497900	-1.61604600	0.00000000
63	11	H	-3.19950700	2.46202600	0.00000000
64	12	H	3.19950700	-2.46202600	0.00000000
65	13	H	-2.93875400	1.07966600	0.81100500
66	14	H	2.93875400	-1.07966600	-0.81100500
67	15	H	-2.93875400	1.07966600	-0.81100500
68	16	H	2.93875400	-1.07966600	0.81100500
69	17	H	0.88252700	3.20934800	-1.53262500
70	18	H	0.88252700	3.20934800	1.53262500
71	19	H	-0.88252700	-3.20934800	1.53262500
72	20	H	-0.88252700	-3.20934800	-1.53262500
73	21	H	-0.76084000	3.37424500	-1.53392600
74	22	H	-0.76084000	3.37424500	1.53392600
75	23	H	0.76084000	-3.37424500	1.53392600
76	24	H	0.76084000	-3.37424500	-1.53392600
77	25	H	-0.04996700	2.13380200	-2.35872700
78	26	H	-0.04996700	2.13380200	2.35872700
79	27	H	0.04996700	-2.13380200	2.35872700
80	28	H	0.04996700	-2.13380200	-2.35872700

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$$F = 0.2$$

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82					
83	1	O	0.00000000	0.00000000	1.06233000
84	2	O	0.00000000	0.00000000	-1.06233000
85	3	Cu	-0.21403300	1.47433700	0.00000000
86	4	Cu	0.21403300	-1.47433700	0.00000000
87	5	N	0.00000000	2.76085100	-1.52335400
88	6	N	0.00000000	2.76085100	1.52335400
89	7	N	0.00000000	-2.76085100	1.52335400
90	8	N	0.00000000	-2.76085100	-1.52335400
91	9	N	-2.62667900	1.62969200	0.00000000
92	10	N	2.62667900	-1.62969200	0.00000000
93	11	H	-3.19635300	2.47857100	0.00000000
94	12	H	3.19635300	-2.47857100	0.00000000
95	13	H	-2.93980200	1.09397400	0.81151900
96	14	H	2.93980200	-1.09397400	-0.81151900
97	15	H	-2.93980200	1.09397400	-0.81151900
98	16	H	2.93980200	-1.09397400	0.81151900
99	17	H	0.90469100	3.21957500	-1.56274200
100	18	H	0.90469100	3.21957500	1.56274200
101	19	H	-0.90469100	-3.21957500	1.56274200
102	20	H	-0.90469100	-3.21957500	-1.56274200
103	21	H	-0.70904000	3.48395300	-1.54782700
104	22	H	-0.70904000	3.48395300	1.54782700
105	23	H	0.70904000	-3.48395300	1.54782700
106	24	H	0.70904000	-3.48395300	-1.54782700
107	25	H	-0.09028700	2.21939400	-2.38241400
108	26	H	-0.09028700	2.21939400	2.38241400
109	27	H	0.09028700	-2.21939400	2.38241400
110	28	H	0.09028700	-2.21939400	-2.38241400

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$$F = 0.4$$

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112	1	O	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.97941300
113	2	O	0.00000000	0.00000000	-0.97941300
114	3	Cu	-0.26345700	1.55764300	0.00000000
115	4	Cu	0.26345700	-1.55764300	0.00000000
116	5	N	0.00000000	2.82880600	-1.54392700
117	6	N	0.00000000	2.82880600	1.54392700
118	7	N	0.00000000	-2.82880600	1.54392700
119	8	N	0.00000000	-2.82880600	-1.54392700
120	9	N	-2.62837900	1.64333900	0.00000000
121	10	N	2.62837900	-1.64333900	0.00000000
122	11	H	-3.19319900	2.49511600	0.00000000
123	12	H	3.19319900	-2.49511600	0.00000000
124	13	H	-2.94085000	1.10828200	0.81203400
125	14	H	2.94085000	-1.10828200	-0.81203400
126	15	H	-2.94085000	1.10828200	-0.81203400
127	16	H	2.94085000	-1.10828200	0.81203400
128	17	H	0.92685400	3.22980200	-1.59285900
129	18	H	0.92685400	3.22980200	1.59285900
130	19	H	-0.92685400	-3.22980200	1.59285900
131	20	H	-0.92685400	-3.22980200	-1.59285900
132	21	H	-0.65724000	3.59366100	-1.56172800
133	22	H	-0.65724000	3.59366100	1.56172800
134	23	H	0.65724000	-3.59366100	1.56172800
135	24	H	0.65724000	-3.59366100	-1.56172800
136	25	H	-0.13060700	2.30498500	-2.40610100
137	26	H	-0.13060700	2.30498500	2.40610100
138	27	H	0.13060700	-2.30498500	2.40610100
139	28	H	0.13060700	-2.30498500	-2.40610100

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$$F = 0.6$$

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142					
143	1	O	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.89649600
144	2	O	0.00000000	0.00000000	-0.89649600
145	3	Cu	-0.31288200	1.64094800	0.00000000
146	4	Cu	0.31288200	-1.64094800	0.00000000
147	5	N	0.00000000	2.89676200	-1.56450100
148	6	N	0.00000000	2.89676200	1.56450100
149	7	N	0.00000000	-2.89676200	1.56450100
150	8	N	0.00000000	-2.89676200	-1.56450100
151	9	N	-2.63007800	1.65698500	0.00000000
152	10	N	2.63007800	-1.65698500	0.00000000
153	11	H	-3.19004600	2.51166000	0.00000000
154	12	H	3.19004600	-2.51166000	0.00000000
155	13	H	-2.94189800	1.12259100	0.81254800
156	14	H	2.94189800	-1.12259100	-0.81254800
157	15	H	-2.94189800	1.12259100	-0.81254800
158	16	H	2.94189800	-1.12259100	0.81254800
159	17	H	0.94901800	3.24002900	-1.62297600
160	18	H	0.94901800	3.24002900	1.62297600
161	19	H	-0.94901800	-3.24002900	1.62297600
162	20	H	-0.94901800	-3.24002900	-1.62297600
163	21	H	-0.60543900	3.70336800	-1.57563000
164	22	H	-0.60543900	3.70336800	1.57563000
165	23	H	0.60543900	-3.70336800	1.57563000
166	24	H	0.60543900	-3.70336800	-1.57563000
167	25	H	-0.17092700	2.39057700	-2.42978700
168	26	H	-0.17092700	2.39057700	2.42978700
169	27	H	0.17092700	-2.39057700	2.42978700
170	28	H	0.17092700	-2.39057700	-2.42978700
171					

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$$F = 0.8$$

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172	1	O	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.81357900
173					
174	2	O	0.00000000	0.00000000	-0.81357900
175	3	Cu	-0.36230600	1.72425400	0.00000000
176	4	Cu	0.36230600	-1.72425400	0.00000000
177	5	N	0.00000000	2.96471700	-1.58507400
178	6	N	0.00000000	2.96471700	1.58507400
179	7	N	0.00000000	-2.96471700	1.58507400
180	8	N	0.00000000	-2.96471700	-1.58507400
181	9	N	-2.63177800	1.67063200	0.00000000
182	10	N	2.63177800	-1.67063200	0.00000000
183	11	H	-3.18689200	2.52820500	0.00000000
184	12	H	3.18689200	-2.52820500	0.00000000
185	13	H	-2.94294600	1.13689900	0.81306300
186	14	H	2.94294600	-1.13689900	-0.81306300
187	15	H	-2.94294600	1.13689900	-0.81306300
188	16	H	2.94294600	-1.13689900	0.81306300
189	17	H	0.97118100	3.25025600	-1.65309300
190	18	H	0.97118100	3.25025600	1.65309300
191	19	H	-0.97118100	-3.25025600	1.65309300
192	20	H	-0.97118100	-3.25025600	-1.65309300
193	21	H	-0.55363900	3.81307600	-1.58953100
194	22	H	-0.55363900	3.81307600	1.58953100
195	23	H	0.55363900	-3.81307600	1.58953100
196	24	H	0.55363900	-3.81307600	-1.58953100
197	25	H	-0.21124700	2.47616800	-2.45347400
198	26	H	-0.21124700	2.47616800	2.45347400
199	27	H	0.21124700	-2.47616800	2.45347400
200	28	H	0.21124700	-2.47616800	-2.45347400
201					

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$$F = 1.0$$

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202					
203	1	O	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.73066200
204	2	O	0.00000000	0.00000000	-0.73066200
205	3	Cu	-0.41173000	1.80756000	0.00000000
206	4	Cu	0.41173000	-1.80756000	0.00000000
207	5	N	0.00000000	3.03267200	-1.60564800
208	6	N	0.00000000	3.03267200	1.60564800
209	7	N	0.00000000	-3.03267200	1.60564800
210	8	N	0.00000000	-3.03267200	-1.60564800
211	9	N	-2.63347800	1.68427800	0.00000000
212	10	N	2.63347800	-1.68427800	0.00000000
213	11	H	-3.18373800	2.54475000	0.00000000
214	12	H	3.18373800	-2.54475000	0.00000000
215	13	H	-2.94399400	1.15120700	0.81357700
216	14	H	2.94399400	-1.15120700	-0.81357700
217	15	H	-2.94399400	1.15120700	-0.81357700
218	16	H	2.94399400	-1.15120700	0.81357700
219	17	H	0.99334500	3.26048300	-1.68321000
220	18	H	0.99334500	3.26048300	1.68321000
221	19	H	-0.99334500	-3.26048300	1.68321000
222	20	H	-0.99334500	-3.26048300	-1.68321000
223	21	H	-0.50183900	3.92278400	-1.60343200
224	22	H	-0.50183900	3.92278400	1.60343200
225	23	H	0.50183900	-3.92278400	1.60343200
226	24	H	0.50183900	-3.92278400	-1.60343200
227	25	H	-0.25156700	2.56176000	-2.47716100
228	26	H	-0.25156700	2.56176000	2.47716100
229	27	H	0.25156700	-2.56176000	2.47716100
230	28	H	0.25156700	-2.56176000	-2.47716100
231					

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