

Electronic Supplementary Information for
A Formally Exact Theory to Construct Nonreactive Forcefields using Linear Regression to Optimize Bonded Parameters

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Contents

- [1. Supplementary tables](#)
- [2. Analytic derivatives of the damped nonbonded potential](#)
- [3. Analytic derivatives of the Manz stretch potential](#)
- [4. Analytic derivatives of my new angle-bending potential](#)

S1. Supplementary tables

Table S1: Comparison of quantum-mechanically-computed Born-Oppenheimer energies (FCI/aug-cc-pVQZ) to those of the fitted forcefield for the H₂ singlet molecule. Results are shown for different values of the LASSO regularization parameter λ . The last row shows the root-mean-squared error (RMSE) in hartree. Please see Section 2.6.1 of the main text for additional details and discussion.

length (pm)	E_{singlet} (hartree)	E_{triplet} (hartree)	$U^{\text{FF}}-E_{\text{singlet}}$ ($\lambda=10^{-8}$)	$U^{\text{FF}}-E_{\text{singlet}}$ ($\lambda=10^{-9}$)	$U^{\text{FF}}-E_{\text{singlet}}$ ($\lambda=10^{-10}$)	$U^{\text{FF}}-E_{\text{singlet}}$ ($\lambda=10^{-11}$)	$U^{\text{FF}}-E_{\text{singlet}}$ ($\lambda=10^{-12}$)	$U^{\text{FF}}-E_{\text{singlet}}$ ($\lambda=10^{-20}$)
50	-1.10342	-0.57329	-0.00003	-0.00001	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
60	-1.15536	-0.69147	0.00015	0.00008	0.00002	-0.00001	-0.00002	0.00000
70	-1.17259	-0.76151	0.00000	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	-0.00002
74.199	-1.17387	-0.78459	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
80	-1.17190	-0.81221	-0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0.00002	0.00002	-0.00002
90	-1.16189	-0.85111	-0.00017	0.00001	0.00003	0.00006	0.00007	0.00000
100	-1.14725	-0.88188	-0.00029	-0.00007	-0.00002	0.00002	0.00003	0.00005
125	-1.10531	-0.93467	0.00008	-0.00007	-0.00005	-0.00008	-0.00009	-0.00004
150	-1.06790	-0.96483	0.00036	0.00015	0.00010	0.00009	0.00008	0.00002
175	-1.04010	-0.98161	-0.00001	0.00004	0.00002	0.00004	0.00005	0.00005
200	-1.02193	-0.99066	-0.00034	-0.00014	-0.00010	-0.00009	-0.00008	-0.00004
225	-1.01130	-0.99539	-0.00027	-0.00010	-0.00006	-0.00006	-0.00006	-0.00005
250	-1.00558	-0.99779	0.00002	0.00003	0.00005	0.00004	0.00003	0.00001
275	-1.00268	-0.99896	0.00025	0.00011	0.00009	0.00008	0.00007	0.00004
300	-1.00125	-0.99951	0.00029	0.00008	0.00003	0.00003	0.00004	0.00003
350	-1.00023	-0.99986	0.00001	-0.00008	-0.00011	-0.00009	-0.00008	-0.00004
400	-0.99999	-0.99991	-0.00025	-0.00008	-0.00005	-0.00005	-0.00005	-0.00004
450	-0.99998	-0.99991	-0.00014	0.00008	0.00013	0.00011	0.00010	0.00006
500	-0.99991	-0.99991	0.00017	-0.00002	-0.00005	-0.00005	-0.00004	-0.00002
RMSE	—	—	2.0E-04	7.6E-05	6.3E-05	5.9E-05	5.8E-05	3.4E-05

Table S2: Computed force constants representing the H₂ electronic singlet state's bonded interaction energy. Results are shown for different values of the LASSO regularization parameter λ . The last row shows the sum of absolute values of the force constants. Please see Section 2.6.1 of the main text for additional details and discussion.

	$\lambda=10^{-8}$	$\lambda=10^{-9}$	$\lambda=10^{-10}$	$\lambda=10^{-11}$	$\lambda=10^{-12}$	$\lambda=10^{-20}$
k ₁	0.722095562	0.732963059	0.731056623	0.732239879	0.732721173	0.716352037
k ₂	-0.493924304	-0.453665595	-0.437217721	-0.425469207	-0.422810820	-0.401964886
k ₃	0.423826705	0.172199834	0.203826522	0.164324310	0.152145226	0.620093926
k ₄	0.000000000	-0.220855956	-0.436476147	-0.552373758	-0.576139531	-1.588700146
k ₅	0.000000000	1.547859193	1.439235648	1.755529569	1.830273684	-0.723790820
k ₆	-1.370826079	-2.221089984	-1.326968080	-1.099867066	-1.070479469	6.738112940
k ₇	0.000000000	-0.659979520	-0.700716437	-1.128691139	-1.116208404	-3.372565479
k ₈	0.000000000	0.000000000	-1.068785502	-1.502396056	-1.627598580	-4.246902958
k ₉	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.000000000	-0.249227598	-0.529246504	-5.135999922
k ₁₀	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.383964516	0.554896362	-0.243272935
k ₁₁	1.404363463	0.000000000	0.992454504	1.802334706	1.728244142	4.554823776
k ₁₂	0.158317729	2.789790589	1.532480608	1.860919841	2.130693142	7.914267812
k ₁₃	0.000000000	0.000000000	1.120819449	0.963001977	1.684902249	6.919472380
k ₁₄	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.392860928	1.508486184
k ₁₅	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.000000000	-0.013939077	-1.083956753	-6.637173720
k ₁₆	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.000000000	-1.585807685	-2.432520787	-12.808342789
k ₁₇	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.000000000	-1.349541481	-2.005604045	-9.225503143
k ₁₈	-0.754863080	-1.915303544	-2.374382200	0.007312916	1.475379887	15.592033023
abs sum	5.32821692	10.71370727	12.36441944	15.57694078	21.54668169	88.94785887

S2. Analytic derivatives of the damped nonbonded potential

When evaluating derivatives for Cases #1, #2, and #3 described below, the following derivatives of the separation functions are useful:

$$\tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] = \tanh \left[\frac{d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}}{d_{AB}} - \frac{d_{AB}}{d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}} \right] \quad (\text{S1})$$

$$\tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j} \right] = \tanh \left[\frac{d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}}{d_{AB}} - \frac{d_{AB}}{d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}} \right] \quad (\text{S2})$$

$$\vec{\nabla}_{C \notin \{A,B\}} \tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] = 0 \quad (\text{S3})$$

$$\vec{\nabla}_{C \notin \{A,B\}} \tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j} \right] = 0 \quad (\text{S4})$$

$$\vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \vec{\nabla}_{C \notin \{A,B\}} \tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] = 0 \quad \text{for any atom}_1 \quad (\text{S5})$$

$$\vec{\nabla}_{C \notin \{A,B\}} \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_2} \tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] = 0 \quad \text{for any atom}_2 \quad (\text{S6})$$

$$\vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \vec{\nabla}_{C \notin \{A,B\}} \tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j} \right] = 0 \quad \text{for any atom}_1 \quad (\text{S7})$$

$$\vec{\nabla}_{C \notin \{A,B\}} \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_2} \tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j} \right] = 0 \quad \text{for any atom}_2 \quad (\text{S8})$$

$$\vec{\nabla}_A \tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] = \left(\frac{d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}}{d_{AB}^2} + \frac{1}{d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}} \right) \left(1 - \tanh^2 \left[\frac{d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}}{d_{AB}} - \frac{d_{AB}}{d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}} \right] \right) \hat{R}_{AB} \quad (\text{S9})$$

$$\hat{R}_{AB} = (\vec{R}_B - \vec{R}_A) / d_{AB} \quad (\text{S10})$$

$$\vec{\nabla}_B \tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] = -\vec{\nabla}_A \tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] \quad (\text{S11})$$

$$\vec{\nabla}_A \tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j} \right] = \left(\frac{d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}}{d_{AB}^2} + \frac{1}{d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}} \right) \left(1 - \tanh^2 \left[\frac{d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}}{d_{AB}} - \frac{d_{AB}}{d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}} \right] \right) \hat{R}_{AB} \quad (\text{S12})$$

$$\vec{\nabla}_B \tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j} \right] = -\vec{\nabla}_A \tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j} \right] \quad (\text{S13})$$

$$\vec{\nabla}_A \vec{\nabla}_A \tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] = \vec{\nabla}_B \vec{\nabla}_B \tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] = \left(\begin{array}{l} \left(3 \frac{d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}}{d_{AB}^3} + \frac{1}{d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} d_{AB}} \right) \left(1 - \tanh^2 \left[\frac{d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}}{d_{AB}} - \frac{d_{AB}}{d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}} \right] \right) \hat{R}_{AB} \hat{R}_{AB} \\ - 2 \left(\frac{d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}}{d_{AB}^2} + \frac{1}{d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}} \right)^2 \tanh \left[\frac{d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}}{d_{AB}} - \frac{d_{AB}}{d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}} \right] \left(1 - \tanh^2 \left[\frac{d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}}{d_{AB}} - \frac{d_{AB}}{d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}} \right] \right) \hat{R}_{AB} \hat{R}_{AB} \\ - \frac{1}{d_{AB}} \left(\frac{d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}}{d_{AB}^2} + \frac{1}{d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}} \right) \left(1 - \tanh^2 \left[\frac{d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}}{d_{AB}} - \frac{d_{AB}}{d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}} \right] \right) \vec{\delta} \end{array} \right) \quad (\text{S14})$$

where $\vec{\delta}$ is the 3×3 identity tensor.

$$\vec{\nabla}_A \vec{\nabla}_B \tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] = \vec{\nabla}_B \vec{\nabla}_A \tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] = -\vec{\nabla}_A \vec{\nabla}_A \tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] \quad (\text{S15})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\nabla}_A \vec{\nabla}_A \tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] &= \vec{\nabla}_B \vec{\nabla}_B \tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] = \\ & \left(\begin{aligned} & \left(3 \frac{d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}}{d_{AB}^3} + \frac{1}{d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j} d_{AB}} \right) \left(1 - \tanh^2 \left[\frac{d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}}{d_{AB}} - \frac{d_{AB}}{d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}} \right] \right) \hat{\mathbf{R}}_{AB} \hat{\mathbf{R}}_{AB} \\ & - 2 \left(\frac{d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}}{d_{AB}^2} + \frac{1}{d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}} \right)^2 \tanh \left[\frac{d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}}{d_{AB}} - \frac{d_{AB}}{d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}} \right] \left(1 - \tanh^2 \left[\frac{d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}}{d_{AB}} - \frac{d_{AB}}{d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}} \right] \right) \hat{\mathbf{R}}_{AB} \hat{\mathbf{R}}_{AB} \\ & - \frac{1}{d_{AB}} \left(\frac{d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}}{d_{AB}^2} + \frac{1}{d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}} \right) \left(1 - \tanh^2 \left[\frac{d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}}{d_{AB}} - \frac{d_{AB}}{d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}} \right] \right) \vec{\delta} \end{aligned} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S16})$$

$$\vec{\nabla}_A \vec{\nabla}_B \tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] = \vec{\nabla}_B \vec{\nabla}_A \tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] = -\vec{\nabla}_A \vec{\nabla}_A \tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \quad (\text{S17})$$

In the below formulas, atom_1 is any chosen atom in the material, and atom_2 is any chosen atom in the material. Note: atom_2 may either be the same atom or a different atom than atom_1.

Case #1: The two atoms A and B are inside the same bonded cluster j and a cutoff distance is used for their nonbonded interaction. In this case, we express the effective multibody pairwise potentials as follows:

$$\Phi_{ABx}^{\text{intercluster}} = \Theta_H [d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} - d_{AB}] \tau_{AB}^3 [d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}] \tau_{AB}^2 [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \left(U_{ABx, \text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\vec{\mathbf{R}}_C\}] - U_{ABx, \text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\vec{\mathbf{R}}_C^{\text{eq},j}\}] \right) \quad (\text{S18})$$

$$\Phi_{ABx}^{\text{intracluster}} = \Theta_H [d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} - d_{AB}] \tau_{AB}^3 [d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}] \tau_{AB}^2 [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \left(U_{ABx, \text{intracluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\vec{\mathbf{R}}_C\}] - U_{ABx, \text{intracluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\vec{\mathbf{R}}_C^{\text{eq},j}\}] \right) \quad (\text{S19})$$

Θ_H is the Heaviside step function, and $d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}$ is the equilibrium distance between atoms A and B in the isolated bonded cluster j. The first-order and second-order derivatives expand as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \Phi_{ABx}^{\text{intercluster}} &= \Theta_H [d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} - d_{AB}] \\ & \left(\begin{aligned} & 3\tau_{AB}^2 [d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}] \tau_{AB}^2 [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \left(U_{ABx, \text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\vec{\mathbf{R}}_C\}] - U_{ABx, \text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\vec{\mathbf{R}}_C^{\text{eq},j}\}] \right) \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}] \\ & + 2\tau_{AB}^3 [d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}] \tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \left(U_{ABx, \text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\vec{\mathbf{R}}_C\}] - U_{ABx, \text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\vec{\mathbf{R}}_C^{\text{eq},j}\}] \right) \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \\ & + \tau_{AB}^3 [d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}] \tau_{AB}^2 [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} U_{ABx, \text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\vec{\mathbf{R}}_C\}] \end{aligned} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S20})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \Phi_{ABx}^{\text{intracluster}} &= \Theta_H [d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} - d_{AB}] \\ & \left(\begin{aligned} & 3\tau_{AB}^2 [d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}] \tau_{AB}^2 [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \left(U_{ABx, \text{intracluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\vec{\mathbf{R}}_C\}] - U_{ABx, \text{intracluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\vec{\mathbf{R}}_C^{\text{eq},j}\}] \right) \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}] \\ & + 2\tau_{AB}^3 [d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}] \tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \left(U_{ABx, \text{intracluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\vec{\mathbf{R}}_C\}] - U_{ABx, \text{intracluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\vec{\mathbf{R}}_C^{\text{eq},j}\}] \right) \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \\ & + \tau_{AB}^3 [d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}}] \tau_{AB}^2 [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} U_{ABx, \text{intracluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\vec{\mathbf{R}}_C\}] \end{aligned} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S21})$$

Case #2: The two atoms A and B are inside the same bonded cluster j and a cutoff distance is not used for their nonbonded interaction. In this case, we express the effective multibody pairwise potentials as follows:

$$\Phi_{ABx}^{\text{intercluster}} = \tau_{AB}^2 [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \left(U_{ABx,\text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\bar{\mathbf{R}}_C\}] - U_{ABx,\text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\bar{\mathbf{R}}_C^{\text{eq},j}\}] \right) \quad (\text{S24})$$

$$\Phi_{ABx}^{\text{intracluster}} = \tau_{AB}^2 [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \left(U_{ABx,\text{intracluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\bar{\mathbf{R}}_C\}] - U_{ABx,\text{intracluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\bar{\mathbf{R}}_C^{\text{eq},j}\}] \right) \quad (\text{S25})$$

The first-order and second-order derivatives expand as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \Phi_{ABx}^{\text{intercluster}} &= \Theta_H [d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} - d_{AB}] \\ &\left(2\tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \left(U_{ABx,\text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\bar{\mathbf{R}}_C\}] - U_{ABx,\text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\bar{\mathbf{R}}_C^{\text{eq},j}\}] \right) \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \right. \\ &\left. + \tau_{AB}^2 [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} U_{ABx,\text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\bar{\mathbf{R}}_C\}] \right) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S26})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \Phi_{ABx}^{\text{intracluster}} &= \Theta_H [d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} - d_{AB}] \\ &\left(2\tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \left(U_{ABx,\text{intracluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\bar{\mathbf{R}}_C\}] - U_{ABx,\text{intracluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\bar{\mathbf{R}}_C^{\text{eq},j}\}] \right) \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \right. \\ &\left. + \tau_{AB}^2 [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} U_{ABx,\text{intracluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\bar{\mathbf{R}}_C\}] \right) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S27})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_2} \Phi_{ABx}^{\text{intercluster}} &= \Theta_H [d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} - d_{AB}] \\ &\left(2\tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \left(U_{ABx,\text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\bar{\mathbf{R}}_C\}] - U_{ABx,\text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\bar{\mathbf{R}}_C^{\text{eq},j}\}] \right) \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_2} \tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \right. \\ &+ \tau_{AB}^2 [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_2} U_{ABx,\text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\bar{\mathbf{R}}_C\}] \\ &+ 2\tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \left(\vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} U_{ABx,\text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\bar{\mathbf{R}}_C\}] \right) \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_2} \tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \\ &+ 2\tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \left(\vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \right) \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_2} U_{ABx,\text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\bar{\mathbf{R}}_C\}] \\ &\left. + 2 \left(U_{ABx,\text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\bar{\mathbf{R}}_C\}] - U_{ABx,\text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\bar{\mathbf{R}}_C^{\text{eq},j}\}] \right) \left(\vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \right) \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_2} \tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \right) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S28})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_2} \Phi_{ABx}^{\text{intracluster}} &= \Theta_H [d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} - d_{AB}] \\ &\left(2\tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \left(U_{ABx,\text{intracluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\bar{\mathbf{R}}_C\}] - U_{ABx,\text{intracluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\bar{\mathbf{R}}_C^{\text{eq},j}\}] \right) \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_2} \tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \right. \\ &+ \tau_{AB}^2 [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_2} U_{ABx,\text{intracluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\bar{\mathbf{R}}_C\}] \\ &+ 2\tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \left(\vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} U_{ABx,\text{intracluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\bar{\mathbf{R}}_C\}] \right) \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_2} \tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \\ &+ 2\tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \left(\vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \right) \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_2} U_{ABx,\text{intracluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\bar{\mathbf{R}}_C\}] \\ &\left. + 2 \left(U_{ABx,\text{intracluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\bar{\mathbf{R}}_C\}] - U_{ABx,\text{intracluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} [\{\bar{\mathbf{R}}_C^{\text{eq},j}\}] \right) \left(\vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \right) \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_2} \tau_{AB} [d_{AB}, d_{AB}^{\text{eq},j}] \right) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S29})$$

Case # 3: The two atoms A and D are not inside the same bonded cluster and a cutoff distance is used for their nonbonded interaction. In this case, we express the effective multibody pairwise potentials as follows:

$$\Phi_{ADx}^{\text{intercluster}} = \Theta_H \left[d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} - d_{AB} \right] \tau_{AB}^3 \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] U_{ABx, \text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \left[\left\{ \vec{R}_C \right\} \right] \quad (\text{S30})$$

$$\Phi_{ADx}^{\text{intracluster}} = 0 \quad (\text{S31})$$

The first-order and second-order derivatives expand as follows:

$$\vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \Phi_{ABx}^{\text{intercluster}} = \Theta_H \left[d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} - d_{AB} \right] \left(3\tau_{AB}^2 \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] \left(U_{ABx, \text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \left[\left\{ \vec{R}_C \right\} \right] - U_{ABx, \text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \left[\left\{ \vec{R}_C^{\text{eq-j}} \right\} \right] \right) \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] + \tau_{AB}^3 \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} U_{ABx, \text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \left[\left\{ \vec{R}_C \right\} \right] \right) \quad (\text{S32})$$

$$\vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \Phi_{ABx}^{\text{intracluster}} = 0 \quad (\text{S33})$$

$$\vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_2} \Phi_{ABx}^{\text{intercluster}} = \Theta_H \left[d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} - d_{AB} \right] \left(3\tau_{AB}^2 \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] \left(U_{ABx, \text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \left[\left\{ \vec{R}_C \right\} \right] - U_{ABx, \text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \left[\left\{ \vec{R}_C^{\text{eq-j}} \right\} \right] \right) \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_2} \tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] + \tau_{AB}^3 \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_2} U_{ABx, \text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \left[\left\{ \vec{R}_C \right\} \right] + 3\tau_{AB}^2 \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] \left(\vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} U_{ABx, \text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \left[\left\{ \vec{R}_C \right\} \right] \right) \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_2} \tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] + 3\tau_{AB}^2 \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] \left(\vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] \right) \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_2} U_{ABx, \text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \left[\left\{ \vec{R}_C \right\} \right] + 6\tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] \left(U_{ABx, \text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \left[\left\{ \vec{R}_C \right\} \right] - U_{ABx, \text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \left[\left\{ \vec{R}_C^{\text{eq-j}} \right\} \right] \right) \left(\vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] \right) \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_2} \tau_{AB} \left[d_{AB}, d_{\text{cutoff}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \right] \right) \quad (\text{S34})$$

$$\vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_2} \Phi_{ADx}^{\text{intracluster}} = 0 \quad (\text{S35})$$

Case # 4: The two atoms A and D are not inside the same bonded cluster and a cutoff distance is not used for their nonbonded interaction. In this case, we express the effective multibody pairwise potentials as follows:

$$\Phi_{ADx}^{\text{intercluster}} = U_{ABx, \text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \left[\left\{ \vec{R}_C \right\} \right] \quad (\text{S36})$$

$$\Phi_{ADx}^{\text{intracluster}} = 0 \quad (\text{S37})$$

The first-order and second-order derivatives expand as follows:

$$\vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \Phi_{ABx}^{\text{intercluster}} = \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} U_{ABx, \text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \left[\left\{ \vec{R}_C \right\} \right] \quad (\text{S38})$$

$$\vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \Phi_{ADx}^{\text{intracluster}} = 0 \quad (\text{S39})$$

$$\vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_2} \Phi_{ABx}^{\text{intercluster}} = \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_2} U_{ABx, \text{intercluster}}^{\text{nonbonded}} \left[\left\{ \vec{R}_C \right\} \right] \quad (\text{S40})$$

$$\vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_1} \vec{\nabla}_{\text{atom}_2} \Phi_{ADx}^{\text{intracluster}} = 0 \quad (\text{S41})$$

S3. Analytic derivatives of the Manz stretch potential

$$U_{AB}^{\text{Manz_stretch}}[d_{AB}] = \frac{3k_{AB}}{5\gamma_{AB}^{\circ 2}} \left(1 - \left(\frac{5}{2} \right) \exp[-\gamma_{AB}^{\circ} (d_{AB} - d_{AB}^{\text{ref}})] + \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) \exp\left[-\frac{5}{3}\gamma_{AB}^{\circ} (d_{AB} - d_{AB}^{\text{ref}})\right] \right) \quad (\text{S42})$$

$$\frac{dU_{AB}^{\text{Manz_stretch}}[d_{AB}]}{dd_{AB}} = \frac{3k_{AB}}{2\gamma_{AB}^{\circ}} \left(\exp[-\gamma_{AB}^{\circ} (d_{AB} - d_{AB}^{\text{ref}})] - \exp\left[-\frac{5}{3}\gamma_{AB}^{\circ} (d_{AB} - d_{AB}^{\text{ref}})\right] \right) \quad (\text{S43})$$

$$\frac{d^2U_{AB}^{\text{Manz_stretch}}[d_{AB}]}{dd_{AB}^2} = k_{AB} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \exp[-\gamma_{AB}^{\circ} (d_{AB} - d_{AB}^{\text{ref}})] + \frac{5}{2} \exp\left[-\frac{5}{3}\gamma_{AB}^{\circ} (d_{AB} - d_{AB}^{\text{ref}})\right] \right) \quad (\text{S44})$$

$$\frac{d^3U_{AB}^{\text{Manz_stretch}}[d_{AB}]}{dd_{AB}^3} = k_{AB}\gamma_{AB}^{\circ} \left(\frac{3}{2} \exp[-\gamma_{AB}^{\circ} (d_{AB} - d_{AB}^{\text{ref}})] - \frac{25}{6} \exp\left[-\frac{5}{3}\gamma_{AB}^{\circ} (d_{AB} - d_{AB}^{\text{ref}})\right] \right) \quad (\text{S45})$$

$$\frac{d^4U_{AB}^{\text{Manz_stretch}}[d_{AB}]}{dd_{AB}^4} = k_{AB}\gamma_{AB}^{\circ 2} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \exp[-\gamma_{AB}^{\circ} (d_{AB} - d_{AB}^{\text{ref}})] + \frac{125}{18} \exp\left[-\frac{5}{3}\gamma_{AB}^{\circ} (d_{AB} - d_{AB}^{\text{ref}})\right] \right) \quad (\text{S46})$$

S4. Analytic derivatives of my new angle-bending potential

Consider a bond angle defined by the atoms A, B, and C, where B is the middle atom. Swope and Ferguson^{S1} and Dubbeldam et al.^{S2} gave universal formulas for first and second derivatives of any angle-bending potential $U_{\angle}[\theta]$ with respect to changes in the Cartesian coordinates of atoms A, B, C. Dubbeldam et al.^{S2} also gave universal formulas for first and second derivatives of any angle-bending potential with respect to changes in the unit cell's size and shape for unrelaxed homogeneous strain. Their formulas require the following inputs:

$$f_1 = \frac{dU_{\angle}[\theta]}{d\cos[\theta]} \quad (\text{S47})$$

$$f_2 = \frac{d^2U_{\angle}[\theta]}{(d\cos[\theta])^2} \quad (\text{S48})$$

For conciseness, we first define

$$U_{\text{new}}[\theta] = k \frac{2(\cos\theta - \cos\theta_{\text{eq}})^2}{\sin^2\theta + 3\sin^2\theta_{\text{eq}} \left(\frac{\tanh[2\sin[\theta/2]]}{\tanh[2\sin[\theta_{\text{eq}}/2]]} \right)} = k \frac{2(\cos\theta - \cos\theta_{\text{eq}})^2}{w[\theta]} \quad (\text{S49})$$

$$p[\theta] = \sqrt{2(1 - \cos\theta)} = 2\sin[\theta/2] \quad (\text{S50})$$

$$\text{tp}[\theta] = \tanh[p[\theta]] \quad (\text{S51})$$

$$w[\theta] = 1 - \cos^2\theta + 3(1 - \cos^2\theta_{\text{eq}}) \left(\frac{\text{tp}[\theta]}{\text{tp}[\theta_{\text{eq}}]} \right) \quad (\text{S52})$$

Its derivatives are

$$\mu[\theta] = -3 \left(\frac{1 - \cos^2\theta_{\text{eq}}}{p[\theta]} \right) \left(\frac{1 - (\text{tp}[\theta])^2}{\text{tp}[\theta_{\text{eq}}]} \right) \quad (\text{S53})$$

$$\frac{dw[\theta]}{d\cos[\theta]} = -2\cos\theta + \mu[\theta] \quad (\text{S54})$$

$$\frac{d^2w[\theta]}{(d\cos[\theta])^2} = -2 + \frac{\mu[\theta]}{p[\theta]} \left(2tp[\theta] + \frac{1}{(p[\theta])^2} \right) \quad (\text{S55})$$

The derivatives of my new angle-bending function are:

$$\frac{dU_{\text{new}}[\theta]}{d\cos[\theta]} = \frac{1}{w[\theta, \theta_{\text{eq}}]} \left(4k(\cos\theta - \cos\theta_{\text{eq}}) - U_{\text{new}}[\theta] \frac{dw[\theta]}{d\cos[\theta]} \right) \quad (\text{S56})$$

$$\frac{d^2U_{\text{new}}[\theta]}{(d\cos[\theta])^2} = \frac{1}{w[\theta, \theta_{\text{eq}}]} \left(4k - 2 \frac{dU_{\text{new}}[\theta]}{d\cos[\theta]} \frac{dw[\theta]}{d\cos[\theta]} - U_{\text{new}}[\theta] \frac{d^2w[\theta]}{(d\cos[\theta])^2} \right) \quad (\text{S57})$$

Eqn (S54)–(S57) were derived by substituting $t = \cos[\theta]$ into eqn (S49) or (S52) and then differentiating with respect to t . Eqn (S56) and (S57) can be used to compute the potential's derivatives with respect to bond angle changes:

$$\frac{dU_{\text{new}}[\theta]}{d\theta} = -\sin[\theta] \frac{dU_{\text{new}}[\theta]}{d\cos[\theta]} \quad (\text{S58})$$

$$\frac{d^2U_{\text{new}}[\theta]}{d\theta^2} = -\cos[\theta] \frac{dU_{\text{new}}[\theta]}{d\cos[\theta]} + \sin^2[\theta] \frac{d^2U_{\text{new}}[\theta]}{(d\cos[\theta])^2} \quad (\text{S59})$$

If $\theta = \theta_{\text{eq}} = \pi$, then the following formulas should be used to avoid division by zero:

$$U_{\text{new}}[\theta = \theta_{\text{eq}} = \pi] = 0 \quad (\text{S60})$$

$$\left. \frac{dU_{\text{new}}}{d\cos[\theta]} \right|_{\theta=\theta_{\text{eq}}=\pi} = k \quad (\text{S61})$$

$$\left. \frac{d^2U_{\text{new}}}{(d\cos[\theta])^2} \right|_{\theta=\theta_{\text{eq}}=\pi} = 0 \quad (\text{S62})$$

$$\left. \frac{dU_{\text{new}}}{d\theta} \right|_{\theta=\theta_{\text{eq}}=\pi} = -k \sin[\theta] \quad (\text{S63})$$

$$\left. \frac{d^2U_{\text{new}}}{d\theta^2} \right|_{\theta=\theta_{\text{eq}}=\pi} = -k \cos[\theta] \quad (\text{S64})$$

References

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