

Quantum Entanglement in Carbon-Carbon, Carbon-Phosphorus and Silicon-Silicon Bonds

Matthieu Mottet^a Paweł Tecmer^{a,b,1} Katharina Boguslawski^{a,b,2}, Örs Legeza^c, and
Markus Reiher^a

^aETH Zurich, Laboratorium für Physikalische Chemie, Vladimir-Prelog-Weg 2,
CH-8093 Zurich, Switzerland

^bCurrent address: Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology, McMaster University,
Hamilton, Ontario L8S 4L8, Canada

^cStrongly Correlated Systems "Lendület" Research Group, Wigner Research Center for Physics,
H-1525 Budapest, Hungary

Supporting Information

¹Author to whom correspondence should be sent; email: tecmer@mcmaster.ca

²Author to whom correspondence should be sent; email: bogusl@mcmaster.ca

1 Geometries of polyatomic molecules

$r_{\text{C-C}}$ [Å]	Atom type	Coordinates [Å]		
		x	y	z
0.8 r_e	C	0.61273949	0.00000000	0.00000000
	C	-0.61273949	0.00000000	-0.00000000
	H	-1.08941150	-1.00326048	-0.00000000
	H	1.08941150	-0.50119911	-0.86908571
	H	1.08941150	1.00326037	-0.00000000
	H	-1.08941150	0.50119911	0.86908571
	H	-1.08941150	0.50119911	-0.86908571
	H	1.08941150	-0.50119911	0.86908571
1.0 r_e	C	0.76592436	0.00000000	0.00000000
	C	-0.76592436	0.00000000	0.00000000
	H	-1.16726310	-1.02425417	-0.00000024
	H	1.16705857	-0.51224615	-0.88703897
	H	1.16726310	1.02425418	0.00000000
	H	-1.16705864	0.51224601	0.88703905
	H	-1.16705857	0.51224637	-0.88703885
	H	1.16705865	-0.51224622	0.88703893
1.5 r_e	C	1.14865222	0.00000000	0.00000000
	C	-1.14865222	0.00000000	0.00000000
	H	1.38086246	-1.06476998	0.00000000
	H	1.38086246	0.53238501	-0.92211790
	H	1.38086246	0.53238501	0.92211790
	H	-1.38086246	-0.53238501	0.92211790
	H	-1.38086246	-0.53238501	-0.92211790
	H	-1.38086246	1.06476998	-0.00000000
2.0 r_e	C	1.53153629	0.00000000	0.00000000
	C	-1.53153629	0.00000000	0.00000000
	H	-1.63161159	-1.08214099	0.00000000
	H	1.63161159	-0.54105997	-0.93714346
	H	1.63161159	1.08214099	0.00000000
	H	-1.63161159	0.54105997	0.93714346
	H	-1.63161159	0.54105997	-0.93714346
	H	1.63161159	-0.54105997	0.93714346

Table I: Optimized structures of the C_2H_6 molecule at different C–C distances ($r_e = 1.53 \text{ Å}$).

$r_{\text{C-C}}$ [Å]	Atom type	Coordinates [Å]		
		x	y	z
0.8 r_e	C	0.534800	0.000000	0.000000
	C	-0.534800	0.000000	0.000000
	H	-1.164905	0.903858	0.000000
	H	-1.164905	-0.903858	0.000000
	H	1.164905	-0.903858	0.000000
	H	1.164905	0.903858	0.000000
1.0 r_e	C	0.667370	0.000000	0.000000
	C	-0.667370	0.000000	0.000000
	H	-1.239473	0.930284	0.000000
	H	-1.239473	-0.930284	0.000000
	H	1.239473	-0.930284	0.000000
	H	1.239473	0.930284	0.000000
1.5 r_e	C	1.002750	0.000000	0.000000
	C	-1.002750	0.000000	0.000000
	H	-1.470025	0.979073	0.000000
	H	-1.470025	-0.979073	0.000000
	H	1.470025	-0.979073	0.000000
	H	1.470025	0.979073	0.000000
2.0 r_e	C	1.337000	0.000000	0.000000
	C	-1.337000	0.000000	0.000000
	H	-1.738106	1.007229	0.000000
	H	-1.738106	-1.007229	0.000000
	H	1.738106	-1.007229	0.000000
	H	1.738106	1.007229	0.000000

Table II: Optimized structures of the C_2H_4 molecule at different C–C distances ($r_e = 1.34$ Å).

$r_{\text{C-C}}$ [Å]	Atom type	Coordinates [Å]		
		x	y	z
0.8 r_e	C	-0.00000000	0.00000000	0.48298725
	C	0.00000000	0.00000000	-0.48298725
	H	0.00000000	0.00000000	-1.55033942
	H	-0.00000000	0.00000000	1.55033942
1.0 r_e	C	0.00000000	0.00000000	-0.60373406
	C	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.60373406
	H	0.00000000	0.00000000	1.67487239
	H	0.00000000	0.00000000	-1.67487239
1.5 r_e	C	-0.00000000	0.00000000	-0.90561822
	C	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.90561822
	H	0.00000000	-0.00000000	1.99229169
	H	-0.00000000	0.00000000	-1.99229168
2.0 r_e	C	-0.00000000	0.00000000	-1.20749096
	C	0.00000000	0.00000000	1.20749096
	H	-0.00000000	0.00000000	2.11784630
	H	0.00000000	-0.00000000	-2.11784630

Table III: Optimized structures of the C_2H_2 molecule at different C–C distances ($r_e = 1.21$ Å).

$r_{\text{Si-Si}}$ [Å]	Atom type	Coordinates [Å]		
		x	y	z
0.8 r_e	Si	-0.84496638	0.00000000	-0.00000000
	Si	0.84496638	0.00000000	0.00000000
	H	2.08304824	-0.81409388	-0.00000000
	H	-2.08304824	0.81409388	-0.00000002
1.0 r_e	Si	1.05607735	-0.00000000	0.00000000
	Si	-1.05607735	0.00000000	0.00000000
	H	1.89054607	-1.25179182	0.00000000
	H	-1.89054607	1.25179182	0.00000000
1.65 r_e	Si	-1.74308565	-0.01023861	0.00000000
	Si	1.74308565	0.01023861	0.00000000
	H	-1.69429085	1.53446943	0.00000000
	H	1.69429085	-1.53446943	0.00000000
2.0 r_e	Si	-2.11286754	0.00000000	0.00000000
	Si	2.11286754	0.00000000	0.00000000
	H	-2.02557026	1.54248876	-0.00000002
	H	2.02557025	-1.54248875	0.00000000

Table IV: Optimized structures of the Si_2H_2 molecule at different Si–Si distances ($r_e = 2.11$ Å).

$r_{\text{Si-Si}}$ [Å]	Atom type	Coordinates [Å]		
		x	y	z
0.8 r_e	Si	-0.00000000	0.00000000	-0.85945352
	Si	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.85945352
	H	-1.23738955	0.00000000	1.69547955
	H	1.23738955	0.00000000	1.69547955
	H	1.23738955	0.00000000	-1.69547954
	H	-1.23738955	0.00000000	-1.69547954
1.0 r_e	Si	0.00000000	0.00000000	1.07440747
	Si	-0.00000000	0.00000000	-1.07440747
	H	1.26115194	0.00000000	-1.86009294
	H	-1.26115194	0.00000000	-1.86009294
	H	-1.26115194	0.00000000	1.86009295
	H	1.26115194	0.00000000	1.86009295
1.5 r_e	Si	0.00000000	-0.00000000	1.61237364
	Si	0.00000000	0.00000000	-1.61237364
	H	1.29076726	0.00000000	-2.35236462
	H	-1.29076726	0.00000000	-2.35236462
	H	-1.29076726	-0.00000000	2.35236462
	H	1.29076726	-0.00000000	2.35236462

Table V: Optimized structures of the Si_2H_4 molecule at different Si-Si distances ($r_e = 2.15$ Å).

$r_{\text{C-P}}$ [Å]	Atom type	Coordinates [Å]		
		x	y	z
0.8 r_e	C	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.61976528
	P	-0.00000000	0.00000000	-0.61976528
	H	0.00000000	0.00000000	1.69695869
1.0 r_e	C	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.77470660
	P	0.00000000	0.00000000	-0.77470660
	H	0.00000000	0.00000000	1.85714243
1.5 r_e	C	0.00000000	0.00000000	1.16184630
	P	-0.00000000	-0.00000000	-1.16184630
	H	-0.00000001	-0.00000000	2.26691544
2.0 r_e	C	0.00000000	0.00000000	1.54912840
	P	-0.00000000	0.00000000	-1.54912840
	H	-0.00000000	-0.00000001	2.67436143

Table VI: Optimized structures of the HCP molecule at different C-P distances ($r_e = 1.55$ Å).

2 Convergence of DMRG energies with respect to the number of block states (m).

In the following, the notation $\text{DMRG}(x,y)[m_{\max}, m_{\min}, m_{\text{start}}, \chi]$ indicates that x electrons are correlated in y orbitals, the minimal and maximal number of active-system states was set to $m_{\min}$ and $m_{\max}$, respectively, while the minimal number of active-system states during the initialization procedure was set to m_{start} . χ is the quantum information loss and represents the truncation condition for the selection procedure of the number of renormalized active-system states.

Method	$E/\text{Hartree}$			
	0.8 r_e Å	1.0 r_e Å	1.5 r_e Å	2.0 r_e Å
UHF	-79.177120	-79.259002	-79.153173	-79.062759
CAS(14,14)SCF	-79.316523	-79.411086	-79.329205	-79.277434
DMRG(14,28)				
[1024,256,1024,10 ⁻⁵]	-79.354788	-79.455364	-79.374872	-79.324648
E_{corr}	-0.177668	-0.196362	-0.221699	-0.261889
I_{tot}	1.8890	2.0416	2.4438	3.0771
[2048,512,2048,10 ⁻⁵]	-79.355206	-79.455836	-79.375378	-79.325169
E_{corr}	-0.178086	-0.196834	-0.222205	-0.262410
I_{tot}	1.9045	2.0588	2.4638	3.0983

Table VII: Energies in Hartree atomic units and total single-orbital entropies of the C_2H_6 molecule for different inter-atomic distances for unrestricted Hartree-Fock, CASSCF and DMRG calculations at $r_e = 1.53$ Å.

Method	$E/\text{Hartree}$			
	0.8 r_e Å	1.0 r_e Å	1.5 r_e Å	2.0 r_e Å
UHF	-77.942930	-78.062996	-77.530114	-77.596221
CAS(14,14)SCF	-78.061880	-78.186150	-78.034195	-77.935887
DMRG(14,28)				
[1024,256,1024,10 ⁻⁵]	-79.115652	-79.255367	-79.112357	-79.018001
E_{corr}	-1.172722	-1.192371	-1.582243	-1.421780
I_{tot}	1.7945	2.0759	3.3067	5.1610
[2048,512,2048,10 ⁻⁵]	-79.115692	-79.255427	-79.112509	-79.018234
E_{corr}	-1.172762	-1.192431	-1.582395	-1.422013
I_{tot}	1.7958	2.0781	3.3136	5.1739

Table VIII: Energies in Hartree atomic units and total single-orbital entropies of the C_2H_4 molecule for different inter-atomic distances for unrestricted Hartree-Fock, CASSCF and DMRG calculations at $r_e = 1.34$ Å.

Method	$E/\text{Hartree}$			
	$0.8r_e \text{ \AA}$	$1.0r_e \text{ \AA}$	$1.5r_e \text{ \AA}$	$2.0r_e \text{ \AA}$
UHF	-76.690311	-76.848563	-76.503077	-75.919227
CAS(10,10)SCF	-76.808500	-76.997435	-76.771656	-76.578940
DMRG(10,28)				
[1024,256,1024,10 ⁻⁵]	-76.839398	-77.037885	-76.826730	-76.626680
E_{corr}	-0.149087	-0.189322	-0.323653	-0.707453
I_{tot}	1.4317	2.0146	4.5505	7.6363
[1024,512,1024,10 ⁻⁵]	-76.839434	-77.037919	-76.826755	-76.626698
E_{corr}	-0.149123	-0.189356	-0.323678	-0.707471
I_{tot}	1.4326	2.0154	4.5515	7.6367

Table IX: Energies in Hartree atomic units and total single-orbital entropies of the C_2H_2 molecule for different inter-atomic distances for unrestricted Hartree-Fock, CASSCF and DMRG calculations at $r_e = 1.21 \text{ \AA}$.

Method	$E/\text{Hartree}$			
	$0.8r_e \text{ \AA}$	$1.0r_e \text{ \AA}$	$1.5r_e \text{ \AA}$	$2.0r_e \text{ \AA}$
UHF	-75.248387	-75.401792	-75.213910	-74.889789
CAS(8,8)SCF	-75.473535	-75.638802	-75.448470	-75.375017
DMRG(8,26)				
[1024,256,1024,10 ⁻⁵]	-75.480802	-75.648031	-75.483715	-75.416682
E_{corr}	-0.232415	-0.246239	-0.269805	-0.526893
I_{tot}	2.7257	3.3210	4.7453	5.6009
[2048,512,2048,10 ⁻⁵]	-75.480831	-75.648068	-75.483756	-75.416743
E_{corr}	-0.232444	-0.246276	-0.269846	-0.526954
I_{tot}	2.7271	3.3229	4.7477	5.6028

Table X: Energies in Hartree atomic units and total single-orbital entropies of the C_2 molecule for different inter-atomic distances for unrestricted Hartree-Fock, CASSCF and DMRG calculations at $r_e = 1.24 \text{ \AA}$.

Method	$E/\text{Hartree}$			
	$0.8r_e \text{ \AA}$	$1.0r_e \text{ \AA}$	$1.65r_e \text{ \AA}$	$2.0r_e \text{ \AA}$
UHF	-578.818710	-578.907067	-578.878204	-578.739233
CAS(10,10)SCF	-578.908649	-579.025449	-578.974265	-578.935304
DMRG(10,25)				
[1024,256,1024,10 ⁻⁵]	-578.946088	-579.054791	-579.007412	-578.969327
E_{corr}	-0.127378	-0.147724	-0.129208	-0.230094
I_{tot}	2.1644	2.6518	4.4534	3.5258
[1024,512,1024,10 ⁻⁵]	-578.946097	-579.054801	-579.007418	-578.969341
E_{corr}	-0.127387	-0.147734	-0.129214	-0.230108
I_{tot}	2.1651	2.6526	4.4565	3.5266

Table XI: Energies in Hartree atomic units and total single-orbital entropies of the Si_2H_2 molecule for different inter-atomic distances for unrestricted Hartree-Fock, CASSCF and DMRG calculations at $r_e = 2.11 \text{ \AA}$.

Method	$E/\text{Hartree}$		
	$0.8r_e \text{ \AA}$	$1.0r_e \text{ \AA}$	$1.5r_e \text{ \AA}$
UHF	-580.026571	-580.140382	-579.884021
CAS(12,12)SCF	-580.114218	-580.240374	-580.143295
DMRG(12,28)			
[1024,256,1024,10 ⁻⁵]	-580.138365	-580.263966	-580.164916
E_{corr}	-0.111794	-0.123584	-0.280895
I_{tot}	1.8496	2.1695	4.0600
[1024,512,1024,10 ⁻⁵]	-580.138395	-580.263978	-580.164927
E_{corr}	-0.111824	-0.123596	-0.280906
I_{tot}	1.8509	2.1700	4.0606

Table XII: Energies in Hartree atomic units and total single-orbital entropies of the Si_2H_4 molecule for different inter-atomic distances for unrestricted Hartree-Fock, CASSCF and DMRG calculations at $r_e = 2.15 \text{ \AA}$.

Method	$E/\text{Hartree}$			
	$0.8r_e \text{ \AA}$	$1.0r_e \text{ \AA}$	$1.5r_e \text{ \AA}$	$2.0r_e \text{ \AA}$
UHF	-378.407960	-378.543563	-378.319075	-378.235245
CAS(10,8)SCF	-378.492276	-378.648753	-378.507568	-378.436728
DMRG(10,26)				
[1024,256,1024,10 ⁻⁵]	-378.609447	-378.773925	-378.645700	-378.576908
E_{corr}	-0.201487	-0.230362	-0.669612	-0.341663
I_{tot}	2.0007	2.6398	5.6175	8.5429
[1024,512,1024,10 ⁻⁵]	-378.609477	-378.773945	-378.645720	-378.576924
E_{corr}	-0.201517	-0.230382	-0.669632	-0.341679
I_{tot}	2.0018	2.6406	5.6179	8.5429

Table XIII: Energies in Hartree atomic units and total single-orbital entropies of the $[\text{CP}]^-$ molecule for different inter-atomic distances for unrestricted Hartree-Fock, CASSCF and DMRG calculations at $r_e = 1.62 \text{ \AA}$.

Method	$E/\text{Hartree}$			
	$0.8r_e \text{ \AA}$	$1.0r_e \text{ \AA}$	$1.5r_e \text{ \AA}$	$2.0r_e \text{ \AA}$
UHF	-378.988230	-379.126068	-378.882948	-378.759870
CAS(10,15)SCF	-379.092148	-379.323934	-379.120606	-379.030103
DMRG(10,26)				
[1024,256,1024,10 ⁻⁵]	-379.162320	-379.360337	-379.204213	-379.120357
E_{corr}	-0.174090	-0.234269	-0.321265	-0.360487
I_{tot}	2.4929	3.0015	5.5609	8.0375
[1024,512,1024,10 ⁻⁵]	-379.162341	-379.360354	-379.204229	-379.120372
E_{corr}	-0.174111	-0.234286	-0.321281	-0.360502
I_{tot}	2.4942	3.0024	5.5619	8.0378

Table XIV: Energies in Hartree atomic units and total single-orbital entropies of the HCP molecule for different inter-atomic distances for unrestricted Hartree-Fock, CASSCF and DMRG calculations at $r_e = 1.55 \text{ \AA}$.

3 Additional entanglement diagrams

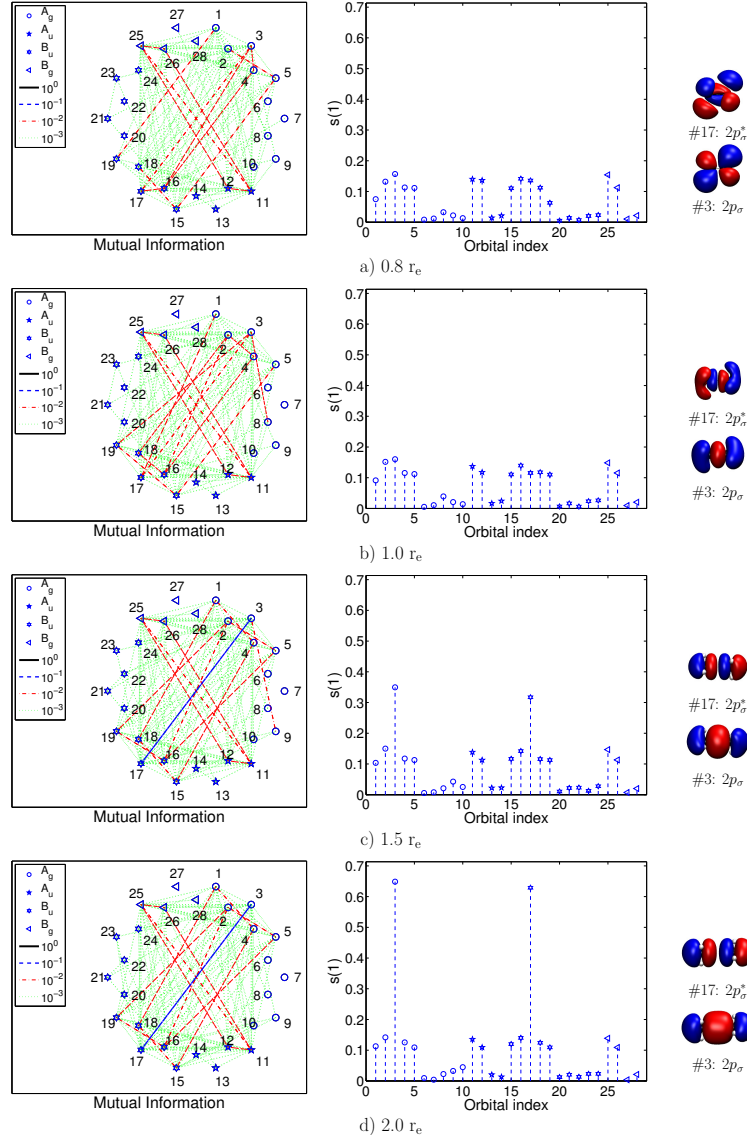


Figure 1: Mutual information and single orbital entropies $s(1)_i$ for DMRG(14,28)[1024, 512, 1024, 10^{-5}] calculations for the C_2H_6 molecule at different inter-atomic distances. The orbitals are numbered and sorted according to their (CASSCF) natural occupation numbers. Strongly entangled orbitals are shown on the right-hand side. Each orbital index in the $s(1)_i$ diagram indicates one molecular orbital and corresponds to the same natural orbital as numbered in the mutual information plot (starting of index 1 and proceeding clockwise).

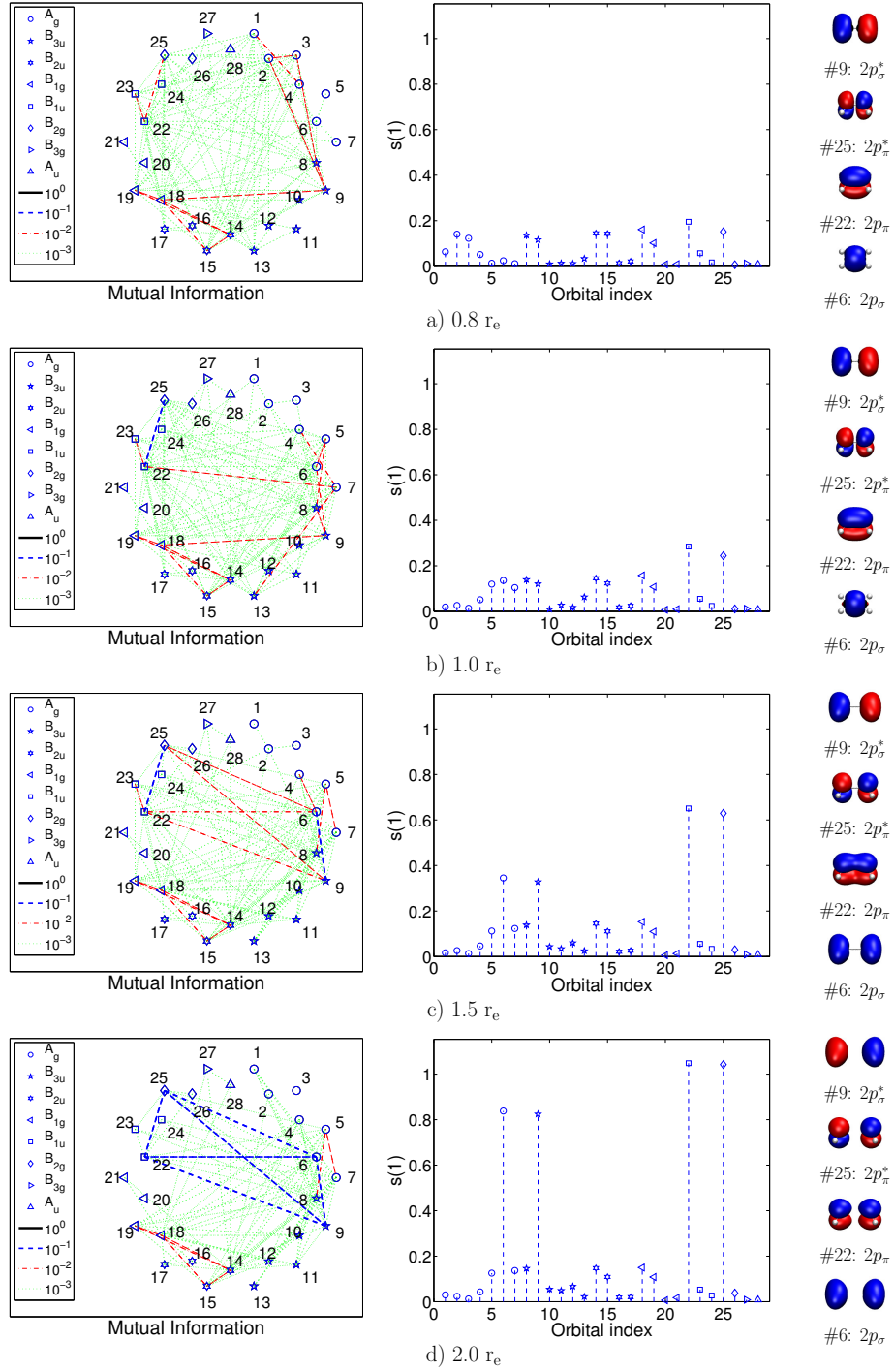


Figure 2: Mutual information and single orbital entropies $s(1)_i$ for DMRG(12,28)[1024,512,1024,10⁻⁵] calculations for the C₂H₄ molecule at different inter-atomic distances. The orbitals are numbered and sorted according to their (CASSCF) natural occupation numbers. Strongly entangled orbitals are shown on the right-hand side. Each orbital index in the $s(1)_i$ diagram indicates one molecular orbital and corresponds to the same natural orbital as numbered in the mutual information plot (starting of index 1 and proceeding clockwise).

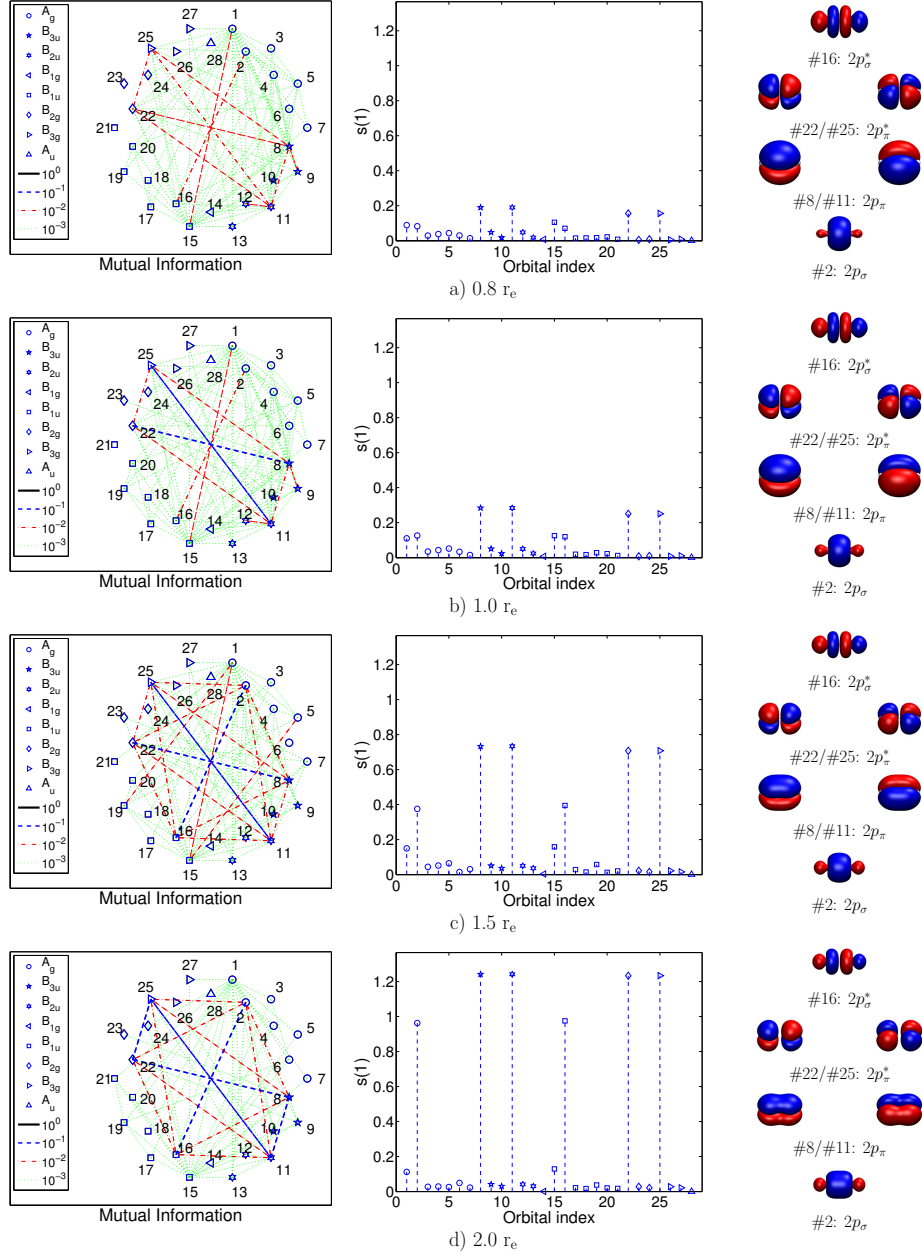


Figure 3: Mutual information and single orbital entropies $s(1)_i$ for DMRG(10,28)[1024, 512, 1024, 10^{-5}] calculations for the C_2H_2 molecule at different inter-atomic distances. The orbitals are numbered and sorted according to their (CASSCF) natural occupation numbers. Strongly entangled orbitals are shown on the right-hand side. Each orbital index in the $s(1)_i$ diagram indicates one molecular orbital and corresponds to the same natural orbital as numbered in the mutual information plot (starting of index 1 and proceeding clockwise).

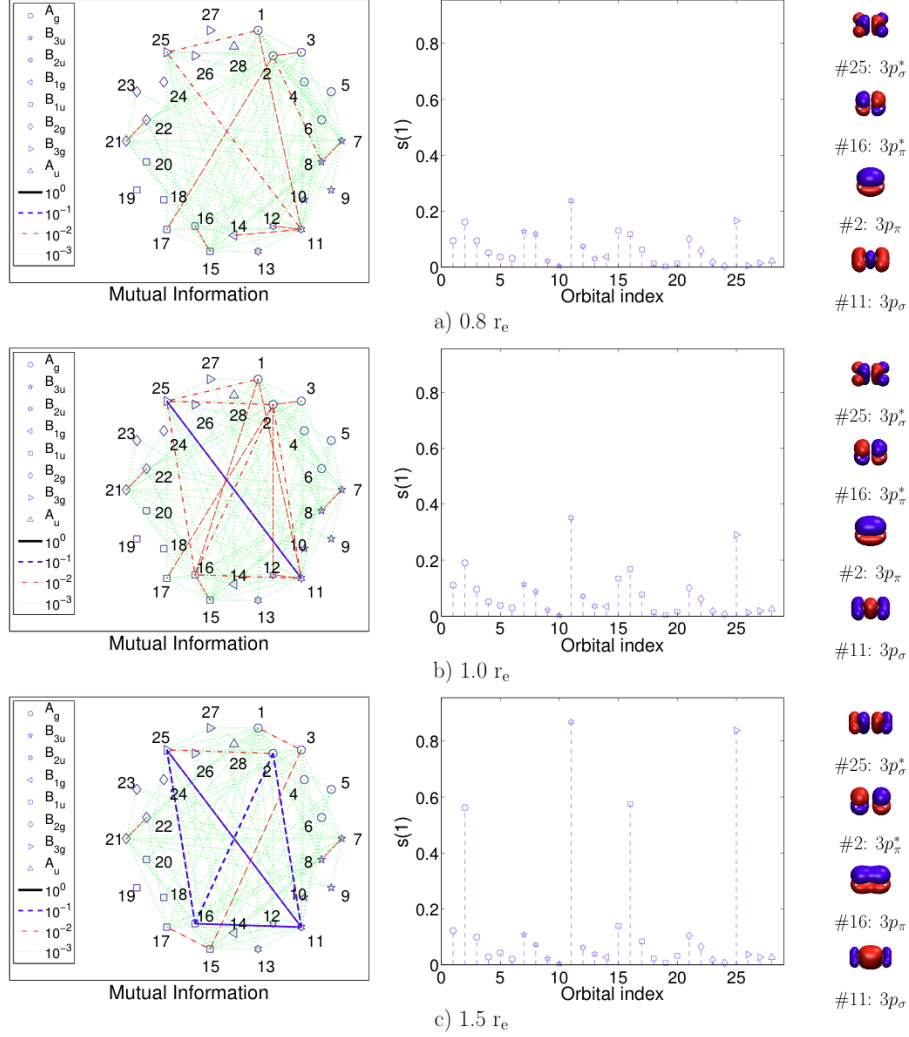


Figure 4: Mutual information and single orbital entropies $s(1)_i$ for DMRG(12,28)[1024, 512, 1024, 10^{-5}] calculations for the Si_2H_4 molecule at different inter-atomic distances. The orbitals are numbered and sorted according to their (CASSCF) natural occupation numbers. Strongly entangled orbitals are shown on the right-hand side. Each orbital index in the $s(1)_i$ diagram indicates one molecular orbital and corresponds to the same natural orbital as numbered in the mutual information plot (starting of index 1 and proceeding clockwise).

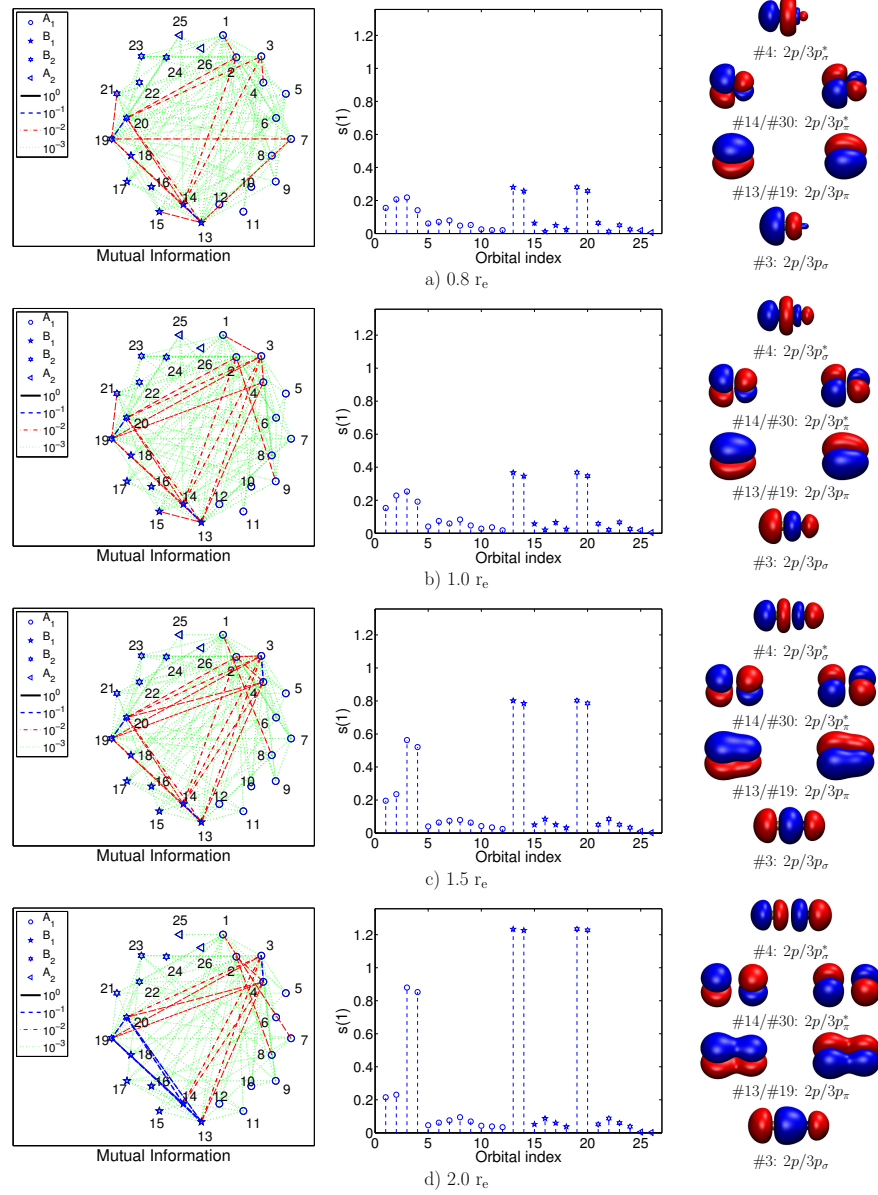


Figure 5: Mutual information and single orbital entropies $s(1)_i$ for DMRG(10,26)[1024, 512, 1024, 10^{-5}] calculations for the $[\text{CP}]^-$ molecule at different inter-atomic distances. The orbitals are numbered and sorted according to their (CASSCF) natural occupation numbers. Strongly entangled orbitals are shown on the right-hand side. Each orbital index in the $s(1)_i$ diagram indicates one molecular orbital and corresponds to the same natural orbital as numbered in the mutual information plot (starting of index 1 and proceeding clockwise).

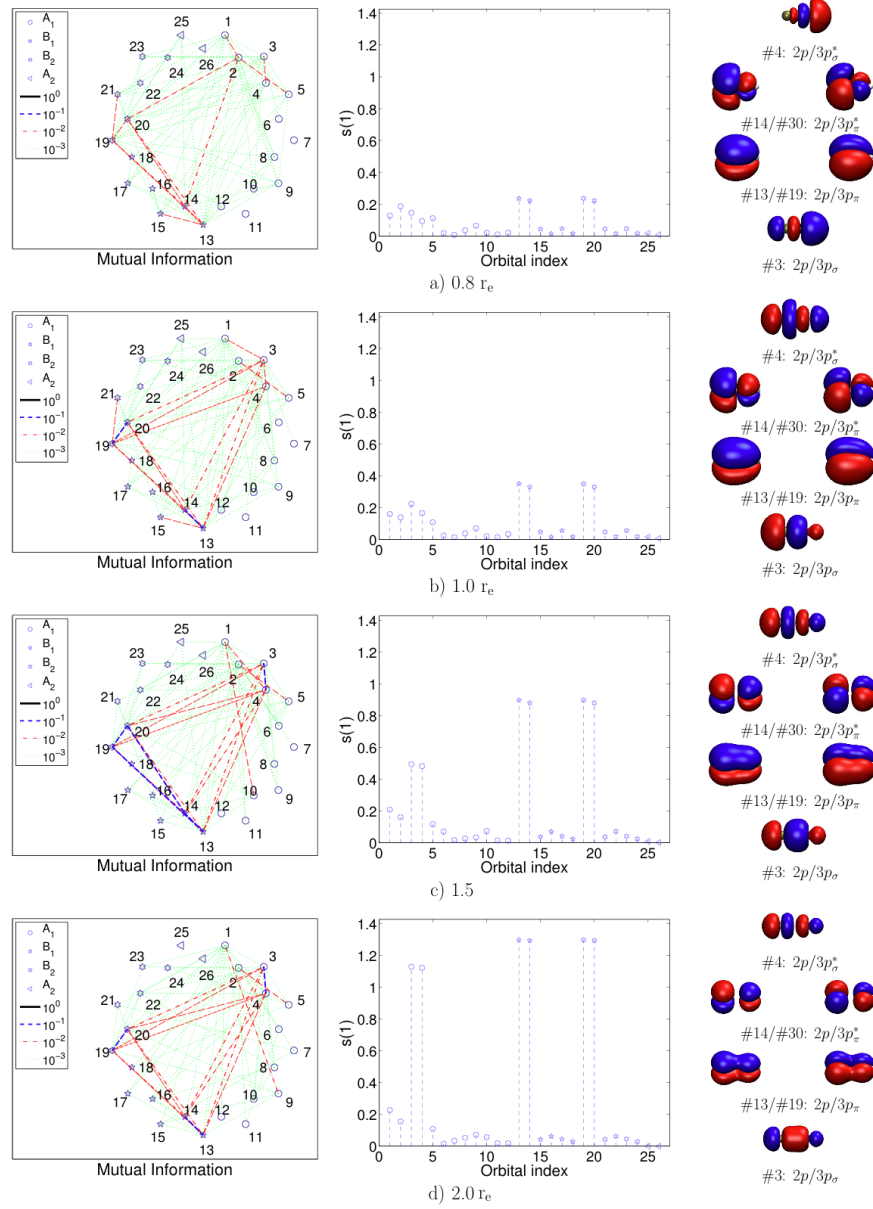


Figure 6: Mutual information and single orbital entropies $s(1)_i$ for DMRG(14,28)[1024, 512, 1024, 10^{-5}] calculations for the HCP molecule at different inter-atomic distances. The orbitals are numbered and sorted according to their (CASSCF) natural occupation numbers. Strongly entangled orbitals are shown on the right-hand side. Each orbital index in the $s(1)_i$ diagram indicates one molecular orbital and corresponds to the same natural orbital as numbered in the mutual information plot (starting of index 1 and proceeding clockwise).

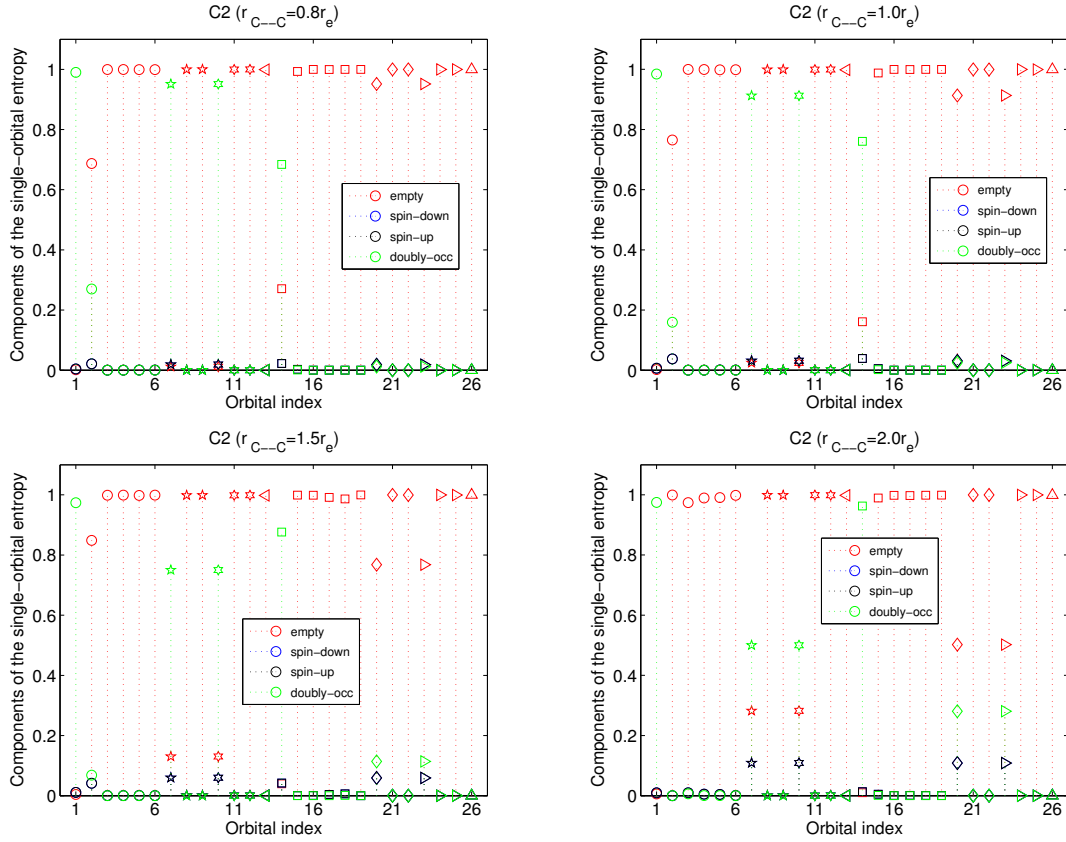


Figure 7: Each component of $s(1)_i$ analysis for the C_2 molecule at different inter-atomic distances. Each orbital index in the $s(1)_i$ diagram indicates one molecular orbital and corresponds to the same natural orbital as numbered in the mutual information plot (starting of index 1 and proceeding clockwise). Please note that $s(1)_i$ is determined as $-x \ln x$, where x is the number plotted in the figure. Symbols label refer to orbital spatial symmetries as defined in Fig. 5