EXTENSION OF CORRELATION MATRIX RENORMALIZATION METHOD TO TRANSITION METAL DIMERS AND MAGNETIC CALCULATIONS

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ABSTRACT

The correlation matrix renormalization (CMR) method [1,2,3] is benchmarked by calculating the binding energy curve of Cr₂ dimer, which is a well-established testbed for the accurate treatment of electron correlation effects. The crucial basisset convergence effect will be discussed to achieve reasonable agreement with the experimental result. To go beyond some intrinsic limitations of CMR, we propose a more rigorous method without resorting to the commonly used inter-site decoupling approximation. The new method features ideal parallel efficiency. We demonstrate its accuracy and efficiency by evaluating the potential energy curves of nonmagnetic Cr₂ dimer and magnetic O₂ dimer.

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