

Optimal transport with Coulomb cost:
theory and applications to electronic structure
of atoms & molecules (lecture 2)

Geo Friesecke, TU Munich

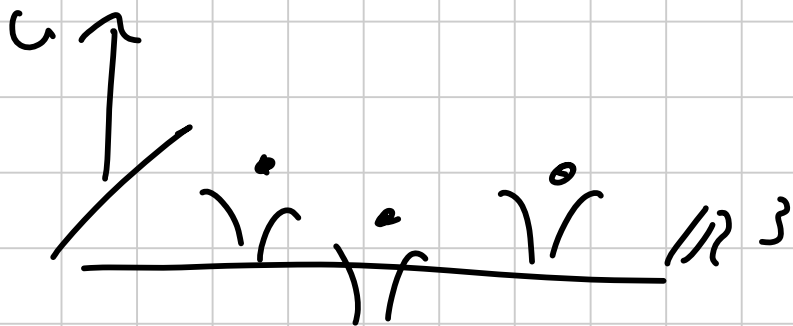
YEP XI @ Eurandom, Eindhoven, March 2014
(Young European Probabilists)

Organizers: Peter Mörters, Michiel Renger, Max von Renesse

4. Precise connection QM \rightarrow OT

QM QM ground state energy of N electrons
in external potential v (v molecule-dep.,

$$v(x) = - \sum_{\alpha=1}^M \frac{z_{\alpha}}{|x - R_{\alpha}|})$$



E_0 = lowest e-value of

$$H_{el} = \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^N -\frac{\hbar^2}{2} \Delta_{x_i} + \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq N} \frac{1}{|x_i - x_j|}}_{\text{universal} \\ =: H_{el}^{univ}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^N v(x_i)}_{\text{molecule-dep.}}$$

$$H_{\text{el}} \text{ selfadj on } L^2_{\text{anti}}(\mathbb{R}^{3N}) \quad \psi(x_1, \dots, x_i, \dots, x_j, \dots, x_N) = -\psi(x_1, \dots, x_j, \dots, x_i, \dots, x_N)$$

$$E_0 = \min_{\|\psi\|_{L^2} = 1} \langle \psi, H_{\text{el}} \psi \rangle_{L^2}$$

Hohenberg-Kohn theorem (1964) (Fix N.)

\exists universal (ie, molecule-indep.) fctnal F^{HK} of the single-particle density ρ s.t. $\forall v$

$$E_0 = \min_{\rho} \left(F^{\text{HK}}[\rho] + N \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} v(x) \rho(x) dx \right)$$

(min over $\rho: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $\rho \geq 0$, $\int \rho = 1$)

Pf 1. Non-universal part of $\langle \psi, H_{\text{el}} \psi \rangle$ dep. only on

$$\rho_{\psi}(x_1) := \int_{\mathbb{R}^{3N-3}} |\psi(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N)|^2 dx_2 \dots dx_N :$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \psi, \sum_i v(x_i) \psi \rangle &= \int \sum_i v(x_i) |\psi(x_1, \dots, x_N)|^2 dx_1 \dots dx_N \\ &= N \int v(x) \rho_\psi(x) dx \end{aligned}$$

2. Partition min: first over $\psi \rightarrow \rho$, then over ρ

$$\begin{aligned} E_0 &= \inf_{\psi} \left(\langle \psi, H_{el}^{univ} \psi \rangle + N \int \rho_\psi(x) v(x) dx \right) \\ &= \inf_{\rho} \left(\underbrace{\inf_{\psi \rightarrow \rho} \langle \psi, H_{el}^{univ} \psi \rangle}_{=: F^{HK}[\rho]} + N \int \rho \cdot v \right) \end{aligned}$$

M. Levy
E. Lieb

Universality of correlations. \exists universal map $\rho(x_1) \rightarrow \rho_2(x_1, x_2)$ which gives the exact pair density of any N -electron ground state $\psi(x_1, \dots, x_N)$ as a functional of its one-body density.

Pf

Fix ρ .

$\psi_x :=$ minimizer of $\langle \psi, H_{el}^{anti} \psi \rangle$ s.t. $\psi \rightarrow f$

$\rho_2 :=$ pair density of ψ_x

$$\rho_2(x_1, x_2) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^{3N-6}} |\psi(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_N)|^2 dx_3 \dots dx_N$$

$$[RE: \langle \psi, \sum_{i < j} \frac{1}{|x_i - x_j|} \psi \rangle = \binom{N}{2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^6} \rho_2(x, y) \frac{1}{|x-y|} dx dy]$$

Thm (Cotar, GF, Klüppelberg)

$$(a) F_{\mathcal{K}}^{HK}[\rho] = \min_{\substack{\psi \in H_{anti}^1(\mathbb{R}^{3N}) \\ \psi \rightarrow f}} \langle \psi, \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2} \Delta + \sum_{i < j} \frac{1}{|x_i - x_j|} \right) \psi \rangle$$

$$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{K} \rightarrow 0} \min_{\substack{\gamma \in \mathcal{P}_{sym}(\mathbb{R}^{3N}) \\ \gamma \rightarrow \rho}} \int \sum_{i < j} \frac{1}{|x_i - x_j|} d\gamma =: V^{SCE}[\rho]$$

$$(b) \psi_x \text{ minimizes } \Rightarrow \|\psi_x\|_{\mathcal{K}}^2 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{K} \rightarrow 0} \gamma \text{ optimal plan.}$$

(subsequence)

- Limit pt up to passage to prob. measures: (physics lit.)
Seidl 1999, Seidl, Gori-Giorgi, Savin 2007
- Difficulty: show $\lim(1st\ inf) \neq 2nd\ inf$
(any ψ with $|\psi|^2 = \gamma_{opt}$ has $\psi \notin H^1$, $\psi \notin L^2$, and hence cannot be used as a trial fcn in the 1st inf; but smoothing destroys the marginal constraint)

Lemma (Smoothing under marginal constraint)

$$\mu, \nu \in \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{R}^d) \cap W^{1,1}(\mathbb{R}^d) \Rightarrow \left\{ \gamma \in W^{1,1}(\mathbb{R}^{2d}) \mid \gamma \rightrightarrows \mu, \nu \right\}$$

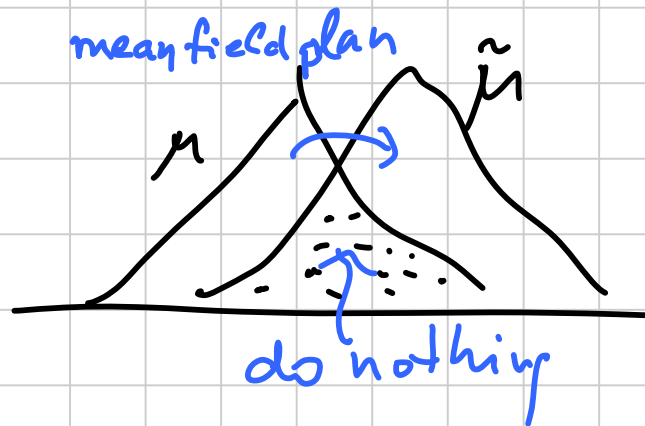
$\sqrt{\mu}, \sqrt{\nu}$

$W^{1,2}$

$W^{1,2} \times$ dense in

$$\left\{ \gamma \in \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{R}^{2d}) \mid \gamma \rightrightarrows \mu, \nu \right\}$$

Pf

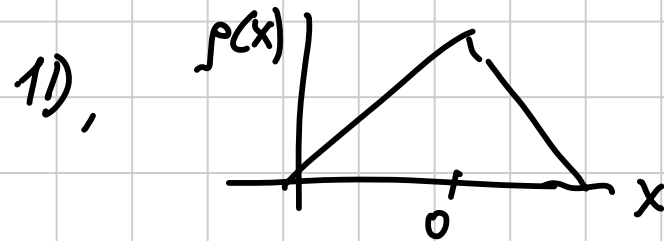


$$\tilde{\gamma} := (G \otimes G) * \gamma \begin{matrix} \rightarrow \tilde{\mu} = G * \mu \\ \rightarrow \tilde{\nu} = G * \nu \end{matrix}$$

smoothed plan (e.g. G Gaussian)
w/ wrong marginals

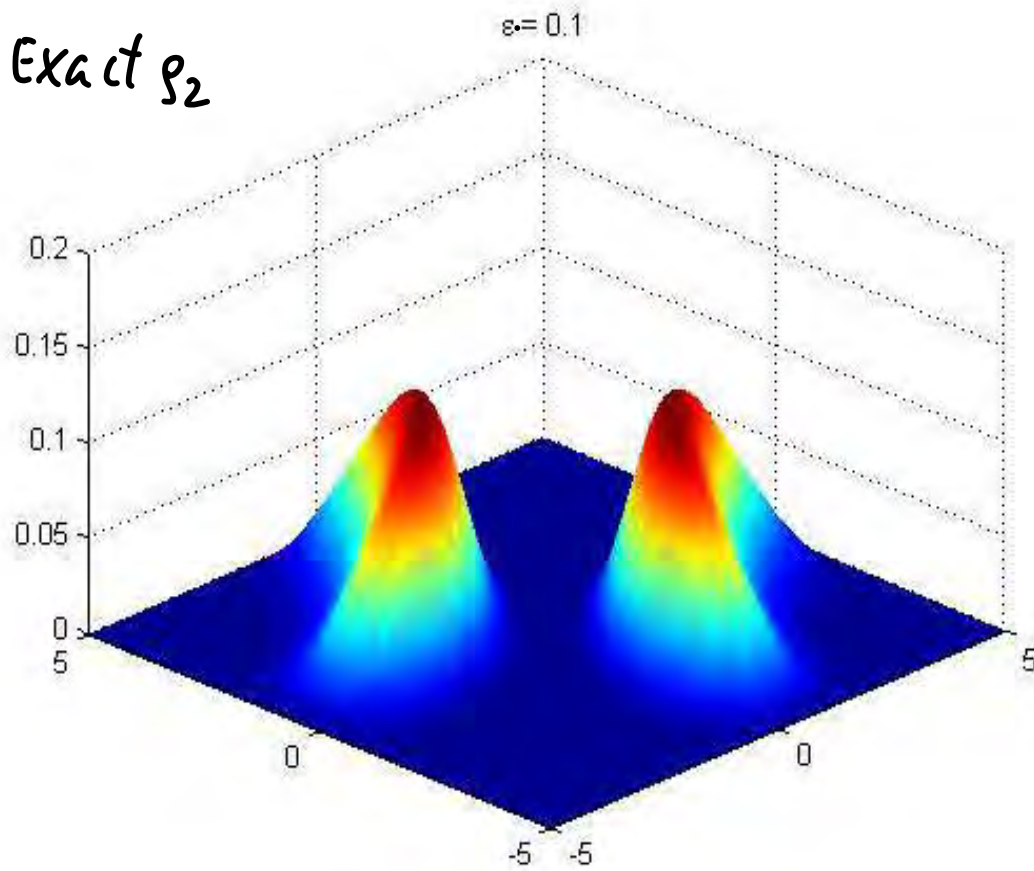
$$\gamma_{smooth} = \gamma_{\mu \rightarrow \tilde{\mu}} \circ \tilde{\gamma} \circ \gamma_{\tilde{\nu} \rightarrow \nu}$$

Ex. (The universal map $\rho \rightarrow \rho_2$)



, Hua jie Chen / GF

Exact ρ_2



Optimal transport prediction

