

Supporting Information for the manuscript

“Efficient Estimation of Formation Enthalpies

for Closed-Shell Organic Compounds with

Local Coupled-Cluster Methods”

Eugene Paulechka* and Andrei Kazakov*

*Thermodynamics Research Center, Applied Chemicals and Materials Division, National
Institute of Standards and Technology, 325 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80305-3337*

E-mail: yauheni.paulechka@nist.gov; andrei.kazakov@nist.gov

1 Regression coefficients for atom-equivalent decompositions

Table S1: Regression coefficients e_i in Eq. 2 of the main manuscript^a

	C	H	O	N
contributions beyond frozen-core CCSD(T), ΔE^{hoc} (Table 1)				
	3.87	0.02	-0.16	2.33
deviations from canonical CCSD(T), ΔE^{loc} (Table 3)				
DLPNO-CCSD(T)	2.25	-0.64	2.26	2.29
LCCSD(T)	-0.46	-0.07	-0.32	-0.39
FNO-CCSD(T)	-0.77	-0.76	-0.52	-0.75
deviations from ZPVE, ΔE^{ZPVE} (Table 6) ^b				
I	0.16	-0.09	-0.14	0.25
II	0.35	-0.20	-0.24	0.33
III	0.36	-0.20	-0.26	0.32
IV	-0.20	0.13	-0.18	-0.12
V	-0.19	0.12	-0.16	-0.14
VI	-0.04	0.03	-0.20	-0.11
VII	0.38	-0.22	0.19	-0.15

^aunits are kJ·mol⁻¹; ^blabels (Roman numerals) are defined in Table 4

2 Enthalpy of formation of phenol

Table S2: $\Delta_f H^\circ$ of phenol^{a,b}

experiment ^c	$\Delta_f H^\circ$
	-95.7 ± 1.1
L4orig	-92.8
L4	-92.7
aL4	-92.6
aLL4	-92.0
aLFNO4	-91.7
L5	-93.0
aL5	-92.9
aLL5	-91.4
aLFNO5	-91.1
aLL5/5z	-91.8
Dorofeeva & Ryzhova (2016)	-91.8 ± 2.5

^aunits are kJ·mol⁻¹; ^bmethod labels are defined in Table 7; ^cevaluated, Paulechka & Kazakov (2017)

3 Uncertainty of predictions

As discussed by Paulechka and Kazakov (2017), the standard uncertainty of predictions by Eq. (1) can be estimated as

$$u(\Delta_f H^\circ) = [s^2 + \mathbf{n} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{n}^T]^{1/2}, \quad (\text{S1})$$

where s is the standard deviation, \mathbf{n} is the row-vector of the atomic type counts in the compound for which the prediction was made, and \mathbf{V} is the covariance matrix:

$$\mathbf{V} = s^2 (\mathbf{N}^T \mathbf{N})^{-1}. \quad (\text{S2})$$

In the above equation, \mathbf{N} is the $M \times N$ design matrix of the linear least squares problem defined by Eq. (1) and composed of row-vectors of atomic type counts for the compounds in the data set (M is the number of compounds in the data set and N is the number of atomic types). Combining Eqs (S1) and (S2), one can obtain

$$u(\Delta_f H^\circ) = s [1 + \mathbf{n} (\mathbf{N}^T \mathbf{N})^{-1} \mathbf{n}^T]^{1/2}. \quad (\text{S3})$$

Finally, the commonly reported expanded uncertainty (coverage factor of 2, corresponding to 0.95 confidence for normal distribution) is twice of the standard uncertainty,

$$U(\Delta_f H^\circ) = 2 \times u(\Delta_f H^\circ). \quad (\text{S4})$$

The listings of $(\mathbf{N}^T \mathbf{N})^{-1}$ matrices for the current data set (Table 8) and different atomic type definitions (Table 9) are given in Tables S3, S4, and S5.

Table S3: Matrix $(\mathbf{N}^T \mathbf{N})^{-1}$ from Eq. (S3) for 4-parameter (L4orig, L4, aL4, aLL4, and aLFNO4) schemes

	C	H	O	N
C	0.005 176	-0.003 191	-0.001 439	-0.000 662
H	-0.003 191	0.002 563	-0.000 797	-0.001 484
O	-0.001 439	-0.000 797	0.037 698	-0.009 267
N	-0.000 662	-0.001 484	-0.009 267	0.103 720

Table S4: Matrix $(\mathbf{N}^T \mathbf{N})^{-1}$ from Eq. (S3) for 5-parameter (L5 and aL5) schemes

	C _{sat}	C _{arom+C_{unsat}}	H	O	N
C _{sat}	0.078 065	0.027 552	-0.032 178	0.010 122	0.028 529
C _{arom+C_{unsat}}	0.027 552	0.012 045	-0.012 089	0.002 110	0.008 299
H	-0.032 178	-0.012 089	0.014 091	-0.005 395	-0.013 093
O	0.010 122	0.002 110	-0.005 395	0.039 532	-0.004 637
N	0.028 529	0.008 299	-0.013 093	-0.004 637	0.115 411

Table S5: Matrix $(\mathbf{N}^T \mathbf{N})^{-1}$ from Eq. (S3) for 5-parameter (aLL5, aLFNO5, and aLL5/5z) schemes

	C _{sat+C_{arom}}	C _{unsat}	H	O	N
C _{sat+C_{arom}}	0.005 192	0.004 619	-0.003 151	-0.001 375	-0.000 708
C _{unsat}	0.004 619	0.024 944	-0.004 601	-0.003 730	0.000 943
H	-0.003 151	-0.004 601	0.002 664	-0.000 634	-0.001 599
O	-0.001 375	-0.003 730	-0.000 634	0.037 964	-0.009 453
N	-0.000 708	0.000 943	-0.001 599	-0.009 453	0.103 850