

# Supporting Information for "Excited-state geometry optimization of small molecules with Many-Body Green's Functions Theory"

Onur Çaylak<sup>1, 2,\*</sup> and Björn Baumeier<sup>1, 2, †</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Eindhoven University of Technology, Department of Mathematics and Computer Science,  
P.O. Box 513, 5600MB Eindhoven, The Netherlands*

<sup>2</sup>*Eindhoven University of Technology, Institute for Complex Molecular Systems,  
P.O. Box 513, 5600MB Eindhoven, The Netherlands*

## CONTENTS

S1. Acetone C <sub>s</sub> symmetry	2
S2. Acetone C <sub>2v</sub> symmetry	2
S3. s-cis acrolein	3
S4. s-trans acrolein	4
S5. Methylenecyclopropene	4
References	5

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\* [o.caylak@tue.nl](mailto:o.caylak@tue.nl)

† [B.Baumeier@tue.nl](mailto:B.Baumeier@tue.nl)

### S1. ACETONE C<sub>s</sub> SYMMETRY

TABLE S1. Optimized bond lengths (in Å), angles and dihedrals (in degrees) of the  $n \rightarrow \pi^*$  excited state ( $1^1A''$ ) of acetone in C<sub>s</sub> symmetry. Results from the different *GW*-BSE variants are obtained with the cc-pVTZ basis and the PBE0 hybrid functional in the underlying DFT calculation. Deviations  $\Delta_i$  with respect to the CASPT2 reference are given in parentheses.

	C=O	C–C	$\theta(C–C–C)$	$\Theta(H–C–C–O)$
$G_0W_0$ -BSE/full/FAA	1.327 (−0.023)	1.495 (−0.001)	113.63 (+0.88)	49.83 (−2.42)
ev $GW$ -BSE/full/FAA	1.302 (−0.048)	1.504 (+0.008)	114.58 (+1.83)	50.09 (−2.16)
$G_0W_0$ -BSE/TDA/FAA	1.321 (−0.029)	1.492 (−0.004)	114.16 (+1.41)	49.99 (−2.26)
ev $GW$ -BSE/TDA/FAA	1.303 (−0.047)	1.502 (+0.006)	114.61 (+1.86)	49.68 (−2.67)
$G_0W_0$ -BSE/full/PPM	1.327 (−0.023)	1.494 (−0.002)	113.87 (+1.12)	49.75 (−2.50)
ev $GW$ -BSE/full/PPM	1.308 (−0.042)	1.497 (+0.001)	114.27 (+1.52)	49.65 (−2.60)
$G_0W_0$ -BSE/TDA/PPM	1.321 (−0.029)	1.490 (−0.006)	114.44 (+1.69)	49.04 (−3.21)
ev $GW$ -BSE/TDA/PPM	1.308 (−0.042)	1.496 (+0.000)	114.43 (+1.68)	49.33 (−2.92)
CASPT2 <sup>a</sup>	1.350	1.496	112.75	52.25
CC2 <sup>a</sup>	1.404 (+0.054)	1.477 (−0.019)	112.63 (−0.12)	55.37 (+3.12)
VMC <sup>ab</sup>	1.344 (−0.006)	1.489 (−0.007)	112.52 (−0.23)	52.16 (−0.09)
TDDFT/PBE0 <sup>a</sup>	1.301 (−0.049)	1.493 (−0.003)	114.91 (+2.16)	51.50 (−0.75)
TDDFT/CAM-B3LYP <sup>a</sup>	1.295 (−0.055)	1.504 (+0.008)	114.84 (+2.09)	51.38 (−0.87)
TDDFT/M06-2X <sup>a</sup>	1.288 (−0.062)	1.516 (+0.020)	114.90 (+2.15)	50.10 (−2.15)

<sup>a</sup> from Ref. 1

<sup>b</sup> with pseudopotentials and a pVDZ type basis of H and pVTZ type basis for C and O

### S2. ACETONE C<sub>2v</sub> SYMMETRY

TABLE S2. Optimized bond lengths (in Å) and angles (in degrees) of the  $n \rightarrow \pi^*$  excited state ( $1^1A_2$ ) of acetone in C<sub>2v</sub> symmetry. Results from the different *GW*-BSE variants are obtained with the cc-pVTZ basis and the PBE0 hybrid functional in the underlying DFT calculation.

	C=O	C–C	$\theta(C–C–C)$
$G_0W_0$ -BSE/full/FAA	1.341	1.484	117.54
ev $GW$ -BSE/full/FAA	1.319	1.490	118.32
$G_0W_0$ -BSE/TDA/FAA	1.340	1.482	117.43
ev $GW$ -BSE/TDA/FAA	1.319	1.491	118.51
$G_0W_0$ -BSE/full/PPM	1.339	1.485	117.50
ev $GW$ -BSE/full/PPM	1.324	1.486	118.20
$G_0W_0$ -BSE/TDA/PPM	1.337	1.486	117.73
ev $GW$ -BSE/TDA/PPM	1.323	1.487	118.29
CASPT2 <sup>a</sup>	1.360	1.487	116.86
CC2 <sup>a</sup>	1.422	1.473	116.24
VMC <sup>ab</sup>	1.348	1.481	118.99
TDDFT/PBE0 <sup>a</sup>	1.314	1.487	118.12
TDDFT/CAM-B3LYP <sup>a</sup>	1.307	1.494	118.26
TDDFT/M06-2X <sup>a</sup>	1.299	1.503	118.86

<sup>a</sup> from Ref. 1

<sup>b</sup> with pseudopotentials and a pVDZ type basis of H and pVTZ type basis for C and O

### S3. *s*-CIS ACROLEIN

TABLE S3. Optimized bond lengths (in Å) and angles (in degrees) of the  $n \rightarrow \pi^*$  excited state ( $1^1A''$ ) of *s*-cis acrolein. Results from the different  $GW$ -BSE variants are obtained with the cc-pVTZ basis and the PBE0 hybrid functional in the underlying DFT calculation.

	C=O	C–C	C=C	$\theta(\text{C–C–C})$	$\theta(\text{C–C–O})$
$G_0W_0$ -BSE/full/FAA	1.321	1.374	1.379	124.39	123.94
ev $GW$ -BSE/full/FAA	1.299	1.399	1.362	124.94	124.66
$G_0W_0$ -BSE/TDA/FAA	1.313	1.381	1.375	124.41	125.00
ev $GW$ -BSE/TDA/FAA	1.298	1.399	1.362	124.74	124.63
$G_0W_0$ -BSE/full/PPM	1.313	1.378	1.379	124.24	124.42
ev $GW$ -BSE/full/PPM	1.303	1.398	1.363	124.63	124.14
$G_0W_0$ -BSE/TDA/PPM	1.311	1.377	1.381	123.93	124.73
ev $GW$ -BSE/TDA/PPM	1.301	1.398	1.363	124.42	124.15
CASPT2 <sup>a</sup>	1.333	1.378	1.391	124.53	123.84
CC2 <sup>a</sup>	1.374	1.372	1.380	121.42	124.00
VMC <sup>a,b</sup>	1.320	1.373	1.386	124.46	125.16
TDDFT/PBE0 <sup>a</sup>	1.274	1.386	1.369	123.96	131.06
TDDFT/CAM-B3LYP <sup>a</sup>	1.278	1.403	1.356	124.64	125.83
TDDFT/M06-2X <sup>a</sup>	1.277	1.418	1.350	124.09	126.62

<sup>a</sup> from Ref. 1

<sup>b</sup> with pseudopotentials and a pVDZ type basis of H and pVTZ type basis for C and O

#### S4. *s*-TRANS ACROLEIN

TABLE S4. Optimized bond lengths (in Å) and angles (in degrees) of the  $n \rightarrow \pi^*$  excited state ( ${}^1A_2$ ) of *s*-trans acrolein. Results from the different *GW*-BSE variants are obtained with the cc-pVTZ basis and the PBE0 hybrid functional in the underlying DFT calculation.

	C=O	C–C	C=C	$\theta(\text{C–C–C})$	$\theta(\text{C–C–O})$
$G_0W_0$ -BSE/full/FAA	1.315	1.377	1.382	123.90	125.39
ev $GW$ -BSE/full/FAA	1.301	1.361	1.399	124.15	125.21
$G_0W_0$ -BSE/TDA/FAA	1.312	1.376	1.382	124.50	125.68
ev $GW$ -BSE/TDA/FAA	1.300	1.363	1.398	123.94	125.58
$G_0W_0$ -BSE/full/PPM	1.315	1.379	1.378	123.33	125.76
ev $GW$ -BSE/full/PPM	1.306	1.364	1.396	123.88	124.77
$G_0W_0$ -BSE/TDA/PPM	1.311	1.382	1.378	123.02	125.78
ev $GW$ -BSE/TDA/PPM	1.305	1.365	1.396	123.77	124.78
CASPT2 <sup>a</sup>	1.336	1.377	1.392	123.26	124.54
CC2 <sup>a</sup>	1.368	1.370	1.383	122.14	127.15
VMC <sup>ab</sup>	1.327	1.368	1.383	122.57	125.82
TDDFT/PBE0 <sup>a</sup>	1.272	1.384	1.369	123.96	131.06
TDDFT/CAM-B3LYP <sup>a</sup>	1.278	1.404	1.353	124.30	127.70
TDDFT/M06-2X <sup>a</sup>	1.300	1.418	1.349	124.09	126.62

<sup>a</sup> from Ref. 1

<sup>b</sup> with pseudopotentials and a pVDZ type basis of H and pVTZ type basis for C and O

#### S5. METHYLENECYCLOPROPENE

TABLE S5. Optimized bond lengths (in Å) and angles (in degrees) of the  $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$  excited state ( ${}^1B_2$ ) of methylenecyclopropene. Results from the different *GW*-BSE variants are obtained with the cc-pVTZ basis and the PBE0 hybrid functional in the underlying DFT calculation.

	C <sub>1</sub> =C <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>1</sub> –C <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>4</sub> =C <sub>3</sub>	$\theta(\text{C}_2=\text{C}_1-\text{C}_3)$	$\theta(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_3=\text{C}_4)$
$G_0W_0$ -BSE/full/FAA	1.455	1.340	1.524	146.31	55.69
ev $GW$ -BSE/full/FAA	1.436	1.349	1.504	146.39	56.13
$G_0W_0$ -BSE/TDA/FAA	1.462	1.350	1.492	146.57	56.22
ev $GW$ -BSE/TDA/FAA	1.445	1.348	1.488	146.51	56.51
$G_0W_0$ -BSE/full/PPM	1.448	1.349	1.513	146.26	55.72
ev $GW$ -BSE/full/PPM	1.433	1.350	1.450	146.45	56.26
$G_0W_0$ -BSE/TDA/PPM	1.455	1.348	1.485	146.55	56.58
ev $GW$ -BSE/TDA/PPM	1.440	1.350	1.484	146.56	56.61
CASPT2 <sup>a</sup>	1.461	1.360	1.496	146.64	56.64
CC2 <sup>a</sup>	1.457	1.349	1.512	145.90	55.90
VMC <sup>ab</sup>	1.456	1.351	1.483	146.66	56.66
TDDFT/PBE0 <sup>a</sup>	1.432	1.349	1.485	146.62	56.62
TDDFT/CAM-B3LYP <sup>a</sup>	1.419	1.344	1.486	146.43	56.43
TDDFT/M06-2X <sup>a</sup>	1.424	1.347	1.483	146.62	56.61

<sup>a</sup> from Ref. 1

<sup>b</sup> with pseudopotentials and a pVDZ type basis of H and pVTZ type basis for C

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- [1] R. Guareschi and C. Filippi, Ground- and excited-state geometry optimization of small organic molecules with quantum Monte Carlo, *Journal of Chemical Theory and Computation* **9**, 5513 (2013).