

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Record Nr. | UNISA990000335250203316 |
| Titolo | Journal of physics. A, Mathematical and general / Institute of Physics |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | London : Institute of Physics, 1975-2006 |
| ISSN | 0305-4470 |
| Descrizione fisica | v. : ill. ; 25 cm |
| Disciplina | 530.5 |
| Soggetti | Fisica -- Periodici |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Periodico |
| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910785152103321 |
| Titolo | Accurate condensed-phase quantum chemistry // editor, Frederick R. Manby |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Boca Raton : , : Taylor & Francis, , 2011 |
| ISBN | 0-429-13424-X
1-4398-0837-6 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (214 p.) |
| Collana | Computation in chemistry |
| Altri autori (Persone) | ManbyFrederick R |
| Disciplina | 541/.28 |
| Soggetti | Quantum chemistry
Condensed matter |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Description based upon print version of record. |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Front cover; Contents; Series Preface; Preface; Editor; Contributors; chapter one. Laplace transform second-order Møller-Plesset methods in the atomic orbital basis for periodic systems; chapter two. Density fitting for correlated calculations in periodic systems; chapter three. The method of increments-a wavefunction-based correlation method |

for extended systems; chapter four. The hierarchical scheme for electron correlation in crystalline solids; chapter five. Electrostatically embedded many-body expansion for large systems
chapter six. Electron correlation in solids: Delocalized and localized orbital approacheschapter seven. Ab initio Monte Carlo simulations of liquid water; Back cover

Sommario/riassunto

The theoretical methods of quantum chemistry have matured to the point that accurate predictions can be made and experiments can be understood for a wide range of important gas-phase phenomena. A large part of this success can be attributed to the maturation of hierarchies of approximation, which allow one to approach very high accuracy, provided that sufficient computational resources are available. Until recently, these hierarchies have not been available in condensed-phase chemistry, but recent advances in the field have now led to a group of methods that are capable of reaching this goal
