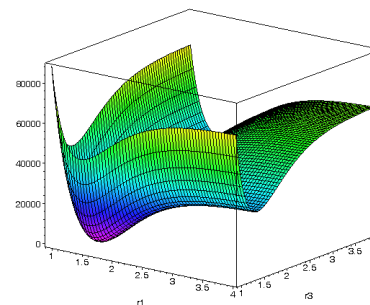
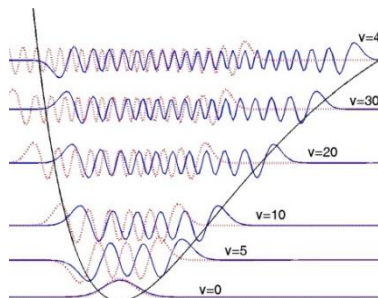


PMT : Physique Moléculaire Théorique, Reims, France
IOA Acad.Sci. & Tomsk State University, Russia

New approach for spectroscopic data reduction using *ab initio* calculations and experimental lines: application to methane

Vladimir TYUTEREV, Sergei TASHKUN, Michael REY, Andrei NIKITIN,

Roman KOCHANOV, Thibault DELAHAYE



PMT : Physique Moléculaire Théorique, Reims, France
IOA Acad.Sci. & Tomsk State University, Russia

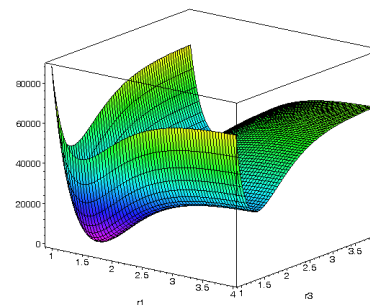
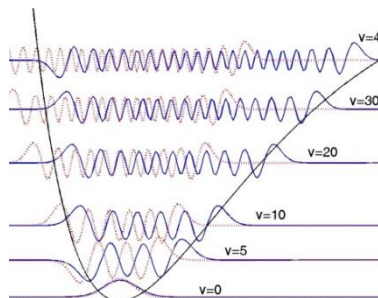
New approach for spectroscopic data reduction using *ab initio* calculations and experimental lines: application to methane

Vladimir TYUTEREV, Sergei TASHKUN, Michael REY, Andrei NIKITIN,

Roman KOCHANOV, Thibault DELAHAYE

First-principles variational spectra predictions for astro / planeto

M.Rey, A.Nikitin, and V.Tyuterev



PMT : Physique Moléculaire Théorique, Reims, France
IOA Acad.Sci. & Tomsk State University, Russia

New approach for spectroscopic data reduction using *ab initio* calculations and experimental lines: application to methane

Vladimir TYUTEREV, Sergei TASHKUN, Michael REY, Andrei NIKITIN,

Roman KOCHANOV, Thibault DELAHAYE

Data base accuracy issue

First-principi variational spectra predictions for astro / planeto

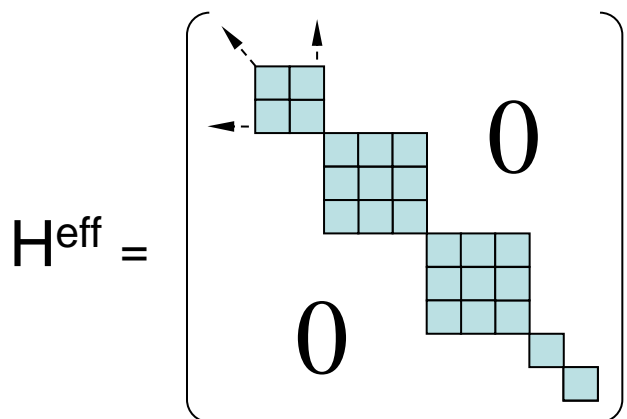
M.Rey, A.Nikitin, and V.Tyuterev

Data base completeness issue

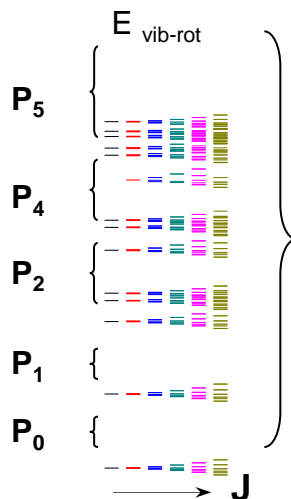
Main theoretical methods for vib-rot data reduction in spectroscopy

Effective models:

polyad Hamiltonians & trans. moments

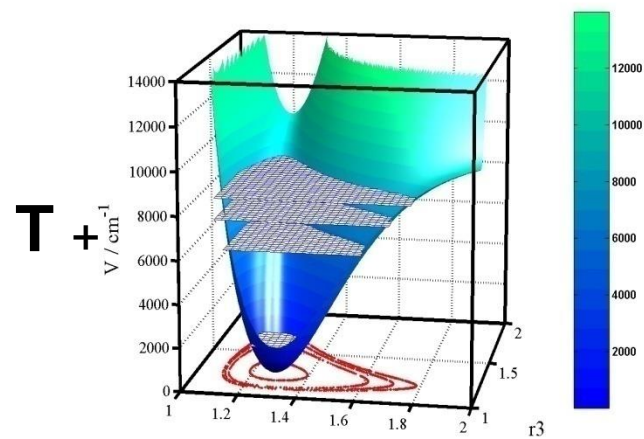


*essentially
empirical*



Complementary approaches

*Variational calculations
from PES & DMS*

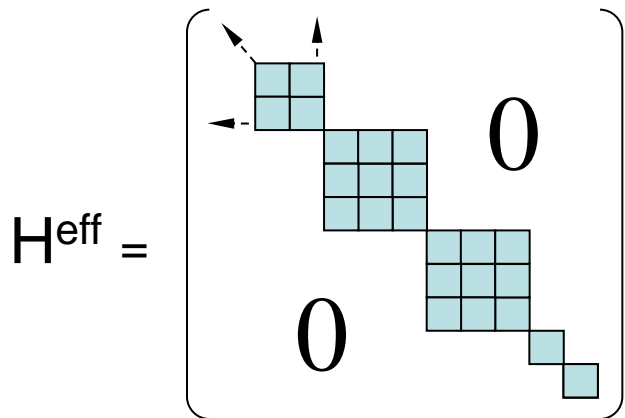


*using
ab initio*

Main theoretical methods for vib-rot data reduction in spectroscopy

Effective models:

polyad Hamiltonians & trans. moments



essentially empirical



Databases that aim at approaching exp. accuracy

HITRAN / GEISA

S&MPO (ozone) : GSMA / IOA

TDS, STDS, MeCaSDa (methane): Dijon

CDS (CO₂)

Problems

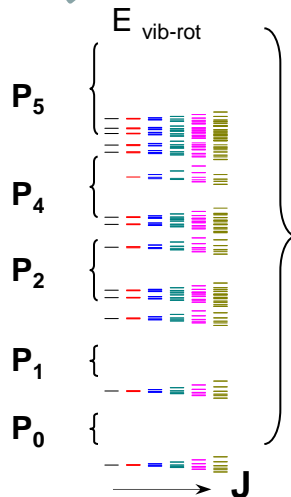
Non complete

Extrapolations, isotopic effects

Poorly determined parameters

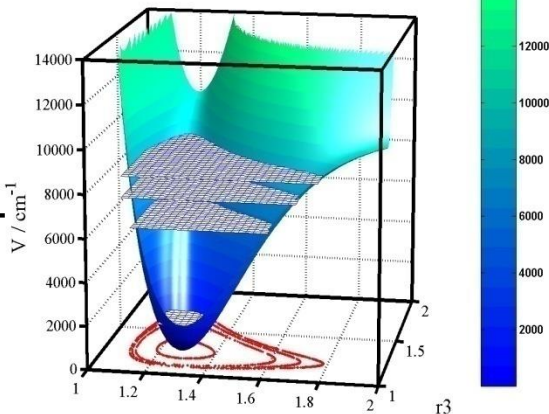


Variational calculations from PES & DMS



Complementary approaches

T



using ab initio

Databases providing a complete set of lines:

(« bird's eye view »)

Partridge&Schwenke, HITEMP, IUPAC (water)

ExoMol (Tennyson, Yurchenko),

Lee, Huang-Schwenke (NH₃, CO₂), Csazar et al,

Reims-Tomsk lists (CH₄ : ApJ 789, 1 (2014))....

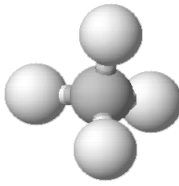
Problems

Accuracy

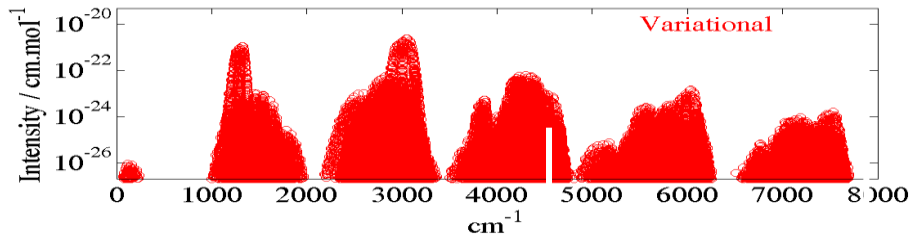
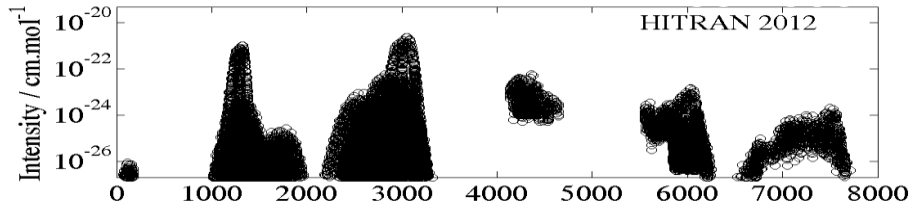
Spectroscopic assignment

Scaling with N (dimension pb)

methane isotopic spectra



Example log scale : example $^{13}\text{CH}_4$

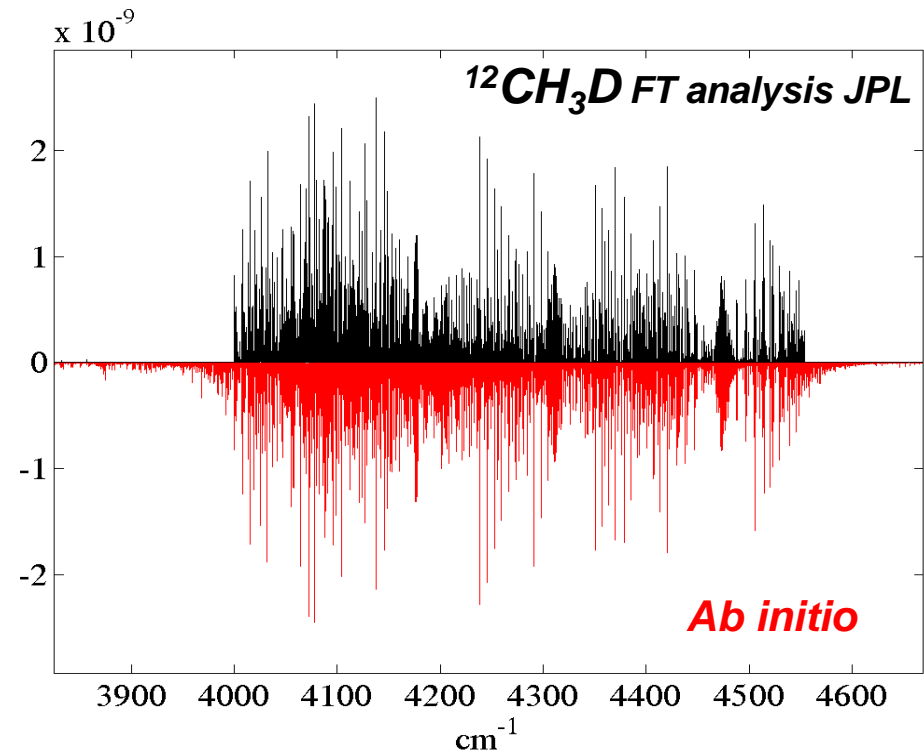
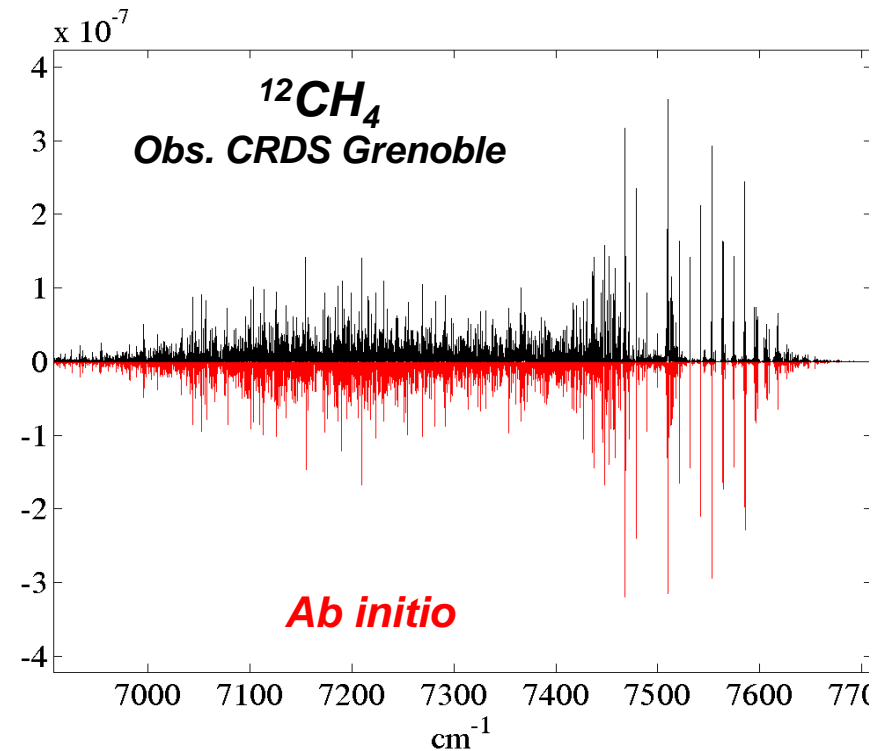


Ab initio PES & DMS :
Nikitin, Rey, Tyuterev, *CPL* 2011, 565, 5 (2013)

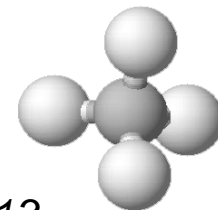
variational preds: Rey, Nikitin, Tyuterev,
PCCP 15, 10049 (2013), *JCP* (2014)

$T=300\text{ K}$: 2 million lines

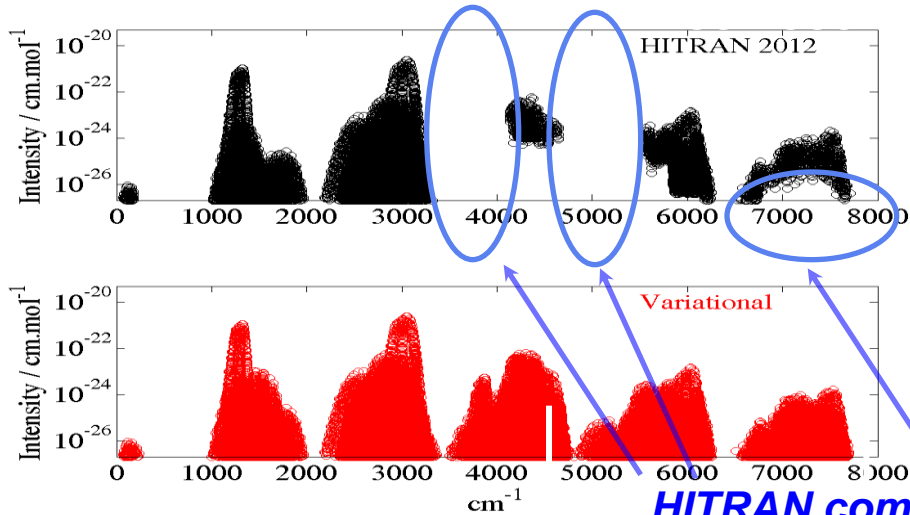
$T=2000\text{ K}$: 20 billion lines : *ApJ* 789, 1 (2014).



methane isotopic spectra



Example log scale : example $^{13}\text{CH}_4$



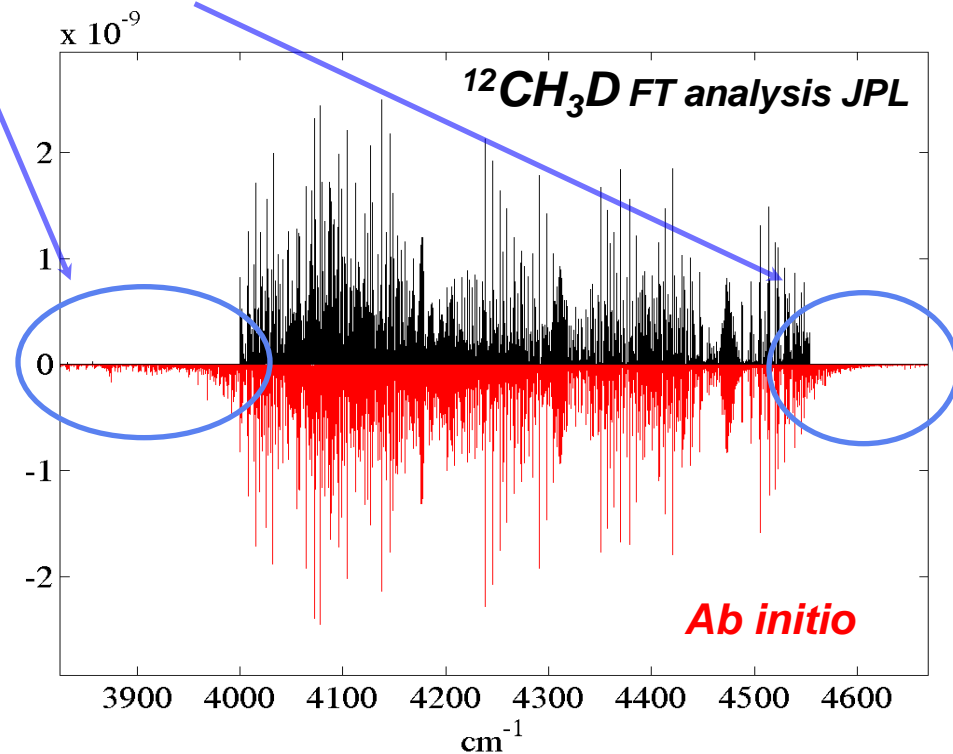
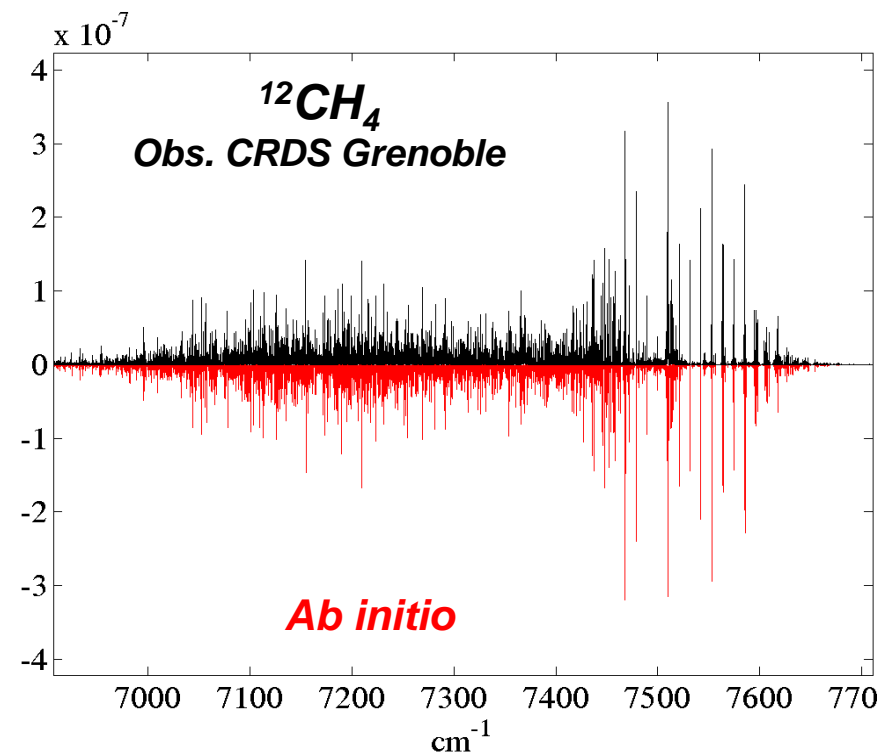
Ab initio PES & DMS :
Nikitin, Rey, Tyuterev, CPL 2011, 2013

variational preds: Rey, Nikitin, Tyuterev,
PCCP (2013), JCP (2014)

$T=300\text{ K}$: 2 million lines

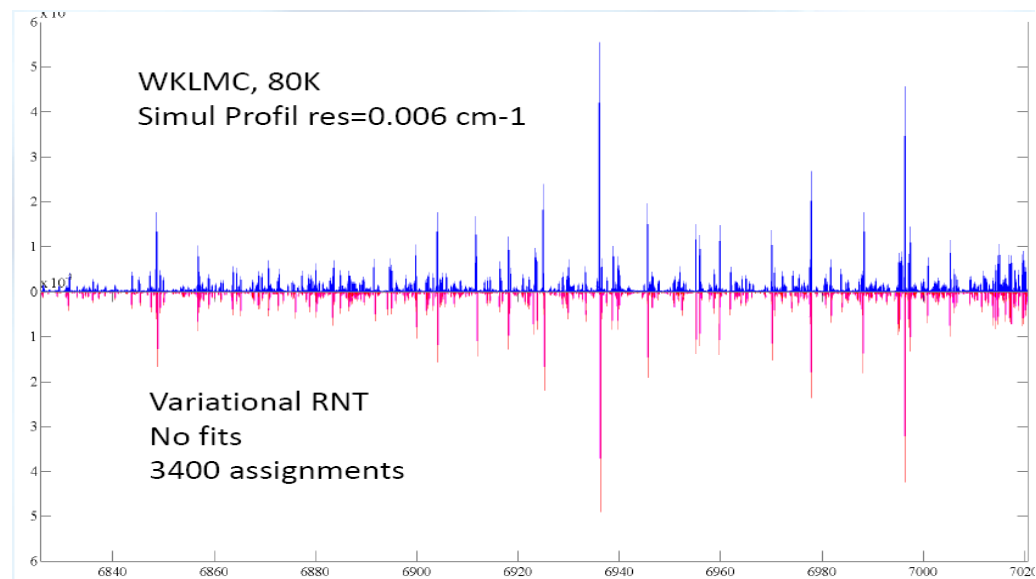
$T=2000\text{ K}$: 20 billion lines : ApJ 789, 1 (2014).

HITRAN completeness issue



Ab initio data base accuracy issues

| I_{cutoff} | CB/HB | #Lines | RMS (cm^{-1}) | RMS (%) |
|---------------------|-------|--------|--------------------------|-------------|
| cm/molecules | | | Positions [†] | Intensities |
| 10^{-23} | CB | 7912 | 0.057 | 4.1 |
| | HB | 863 | 0.016 | 1.0 |
| 10^{-24} | CB | 14810 | 0.070 | 4.8 |
| | HB | 2335 | 0.026 | 1.3 |
| 10^{-25} | CB | 21556 | 0.087 | 4.8 |
| | HB | 5585 | 0.039 | 2.2 |
| 10^{-26} | CB | 27493 | 0.10 | 5.1 |
| | HB | 10119 | 0.06 | 3.1 |

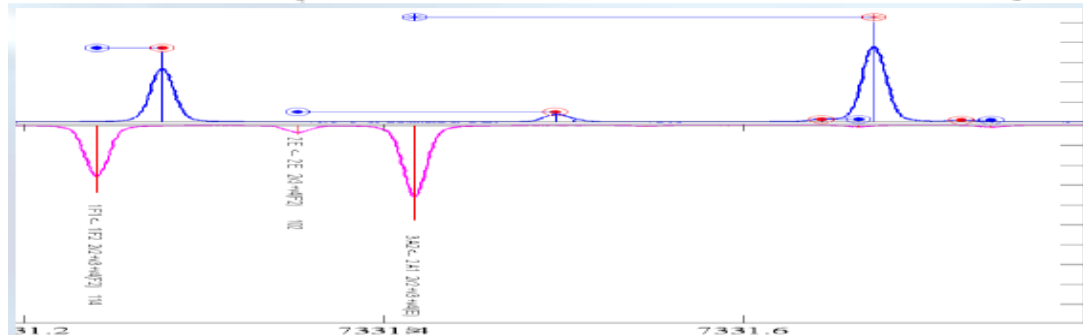
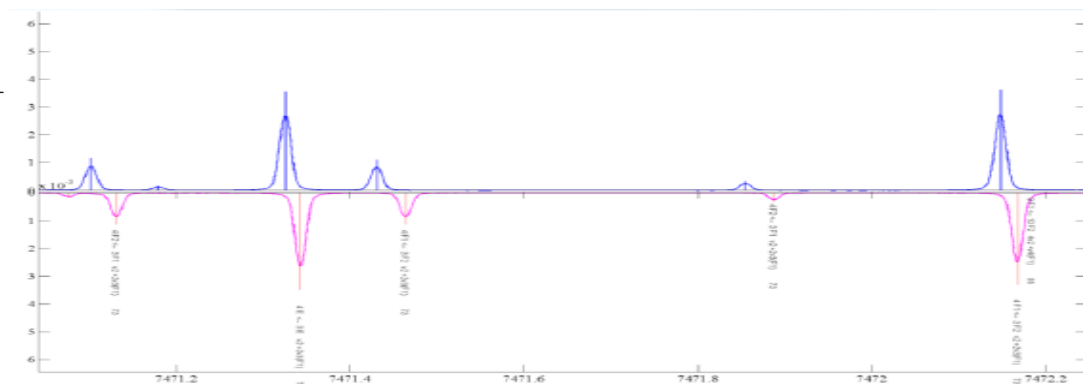
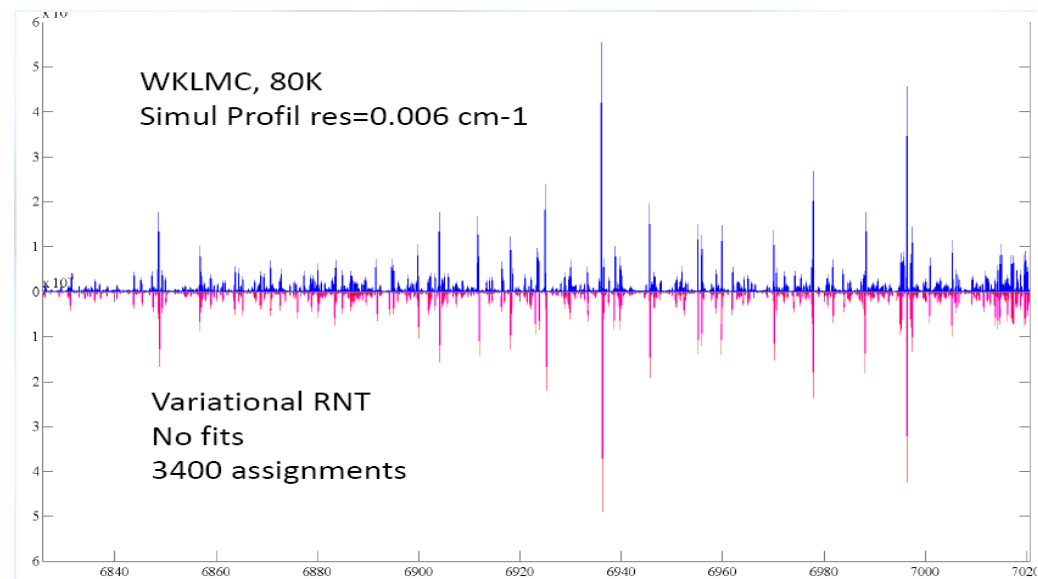


Accuracy of our room-temperature predictions ($T=296$ K) in the range $[0 - 5000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ compared to HITRAN for the rotational dependence of line positions and for intensities.

Ab initio variational Rey, Nikitin, Tyuterev,
PCCP (2013)

Ab initio data base accuracy issues

| I_{cutoff} | CB/HB | #Lines | RMS (cm^{-1}) | RMS (%) |
|---------------------|-------|--------|--------------------------|-------------|
| cm/molecules | | | Positions [†] | Intensities |
| | | | | |
| 10^{-23} | CB | 7912 | 0.057 | 4.1 |
| | HB | 863 | 0.016 | 1.0 |
| 10^{-24} | CB | 14810 | 0.070 | 4.8 |
| | HB | 2335 | 0.026 | 1.3 |
| 10^{-25} | CB | 21556 | 0.087 | 4.8 |
| | HB | 5585 | 0.039 | 2.2 |
| 10^{-26} | CB | 27493 | 0.10 | 5.1 |
| | HB | 10119 | 0.06 | 3.1 |



Accuracy of our room-temperature predictions ($T=296$ K) in the range $[0 - 5000]$ cm^{-1} compared to HITRAN for the rotational dependence of line positions and for intensities.

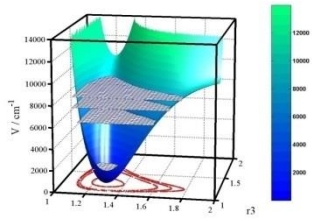
Ab initio variational Rey, Nikitin, Tyuterev, PCCP (2013)

Line position accuracy need to be improved by one or two orders of magnitude !

***Empirical
corrections:***

***« unstable lines »
issue***

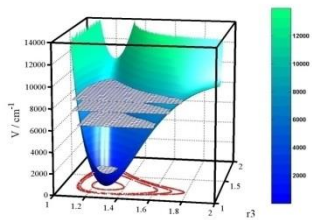
Potential $U(r_i)$



**Empirical
corrections:**

**« unstable lines »
issue**

Potential $U(r_i)$



**Empirical
corrections:**

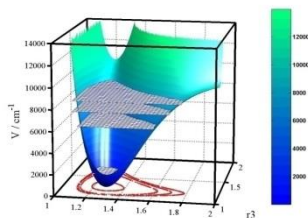
**« unstable lines »
issue**

_____ Ψ_1

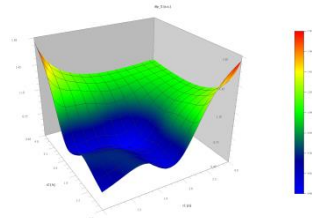
_____ Ψ_2

=====
=====

Potential $U(r_i)$

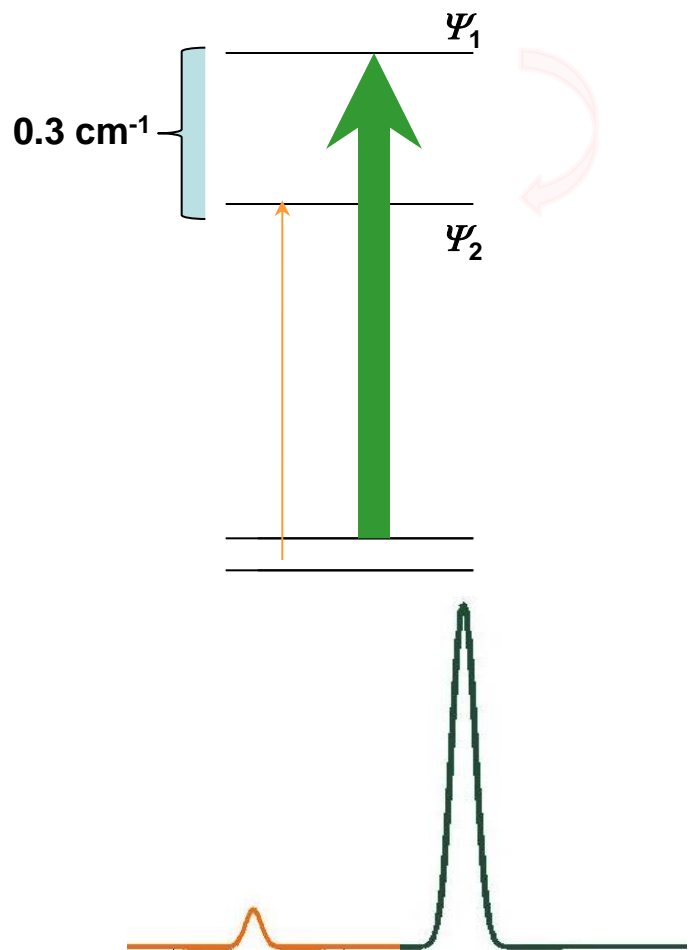


Dipole $D(r_i)$

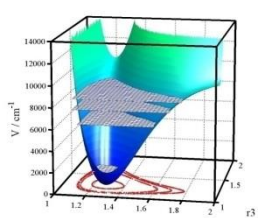


**Empirical
corrections:**
**« unstable lines »
issue**

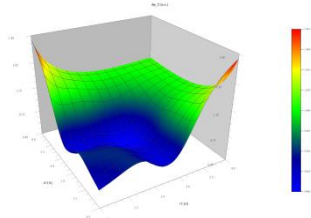
Transition probabilities $\sim |\langle \Psi_{low} | D | \Psi_{up} \rangle|^2$



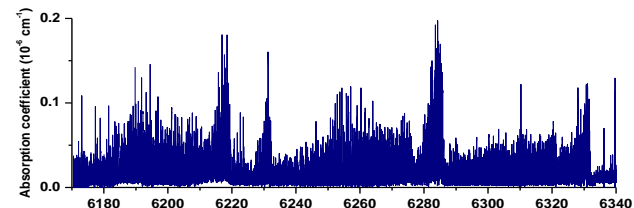
Potential $U(r_i)$



Dipole $D(r_i)$

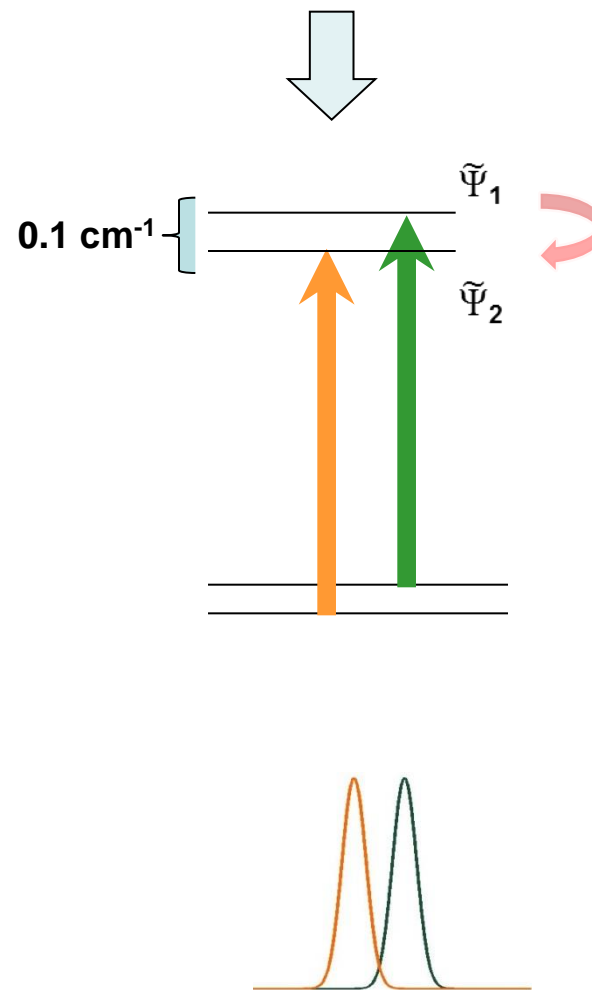
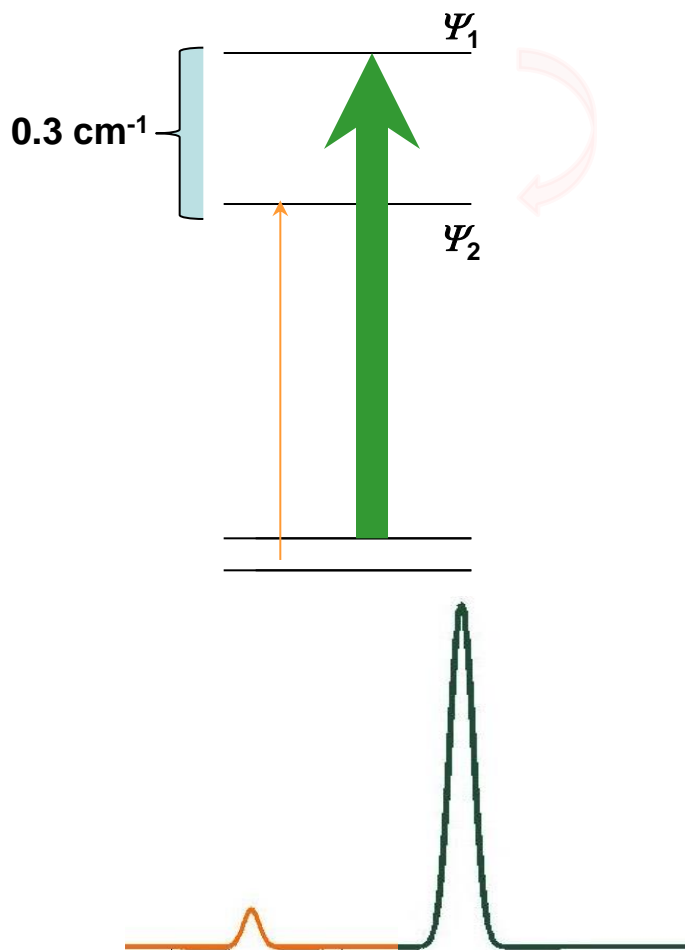


**Empirical
corrections:**
« *unstable lines* »
issue



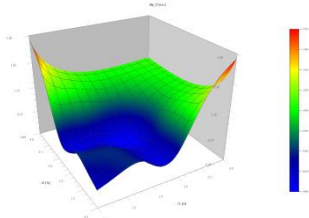
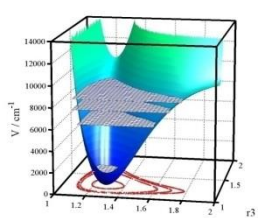
From experimental analyses

Transition probabilities $\sim |\langle \Psi_{low} | D | \Psi_{up} \rangle|^2$

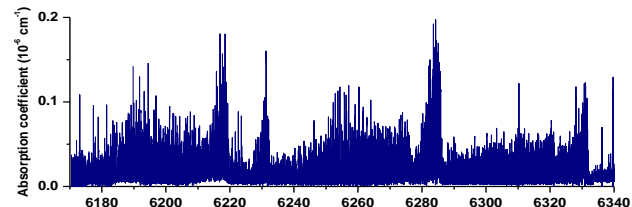


Potential $U(r_i)$

Dipole $D(r_i)$

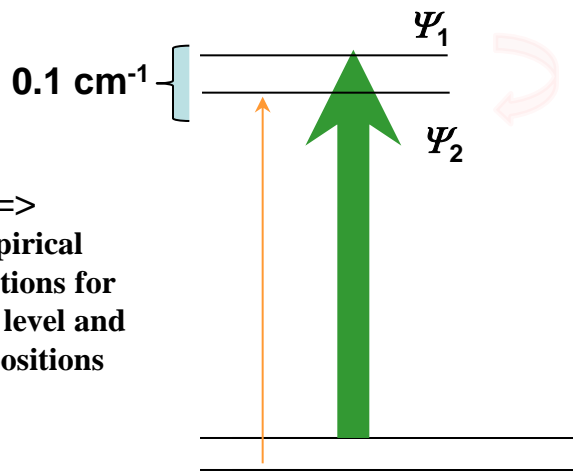
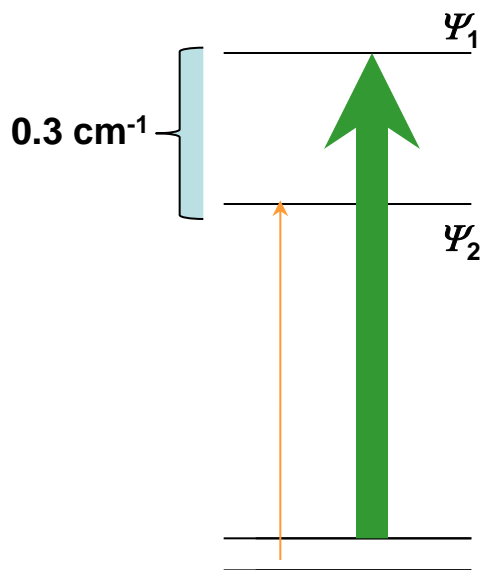


**Empirical
corrections:**
« unstable lines »
issue

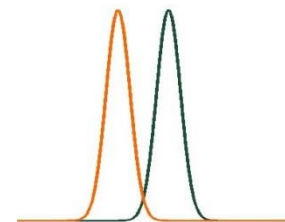
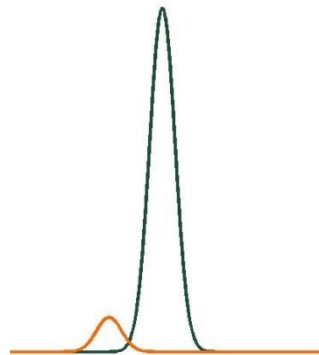
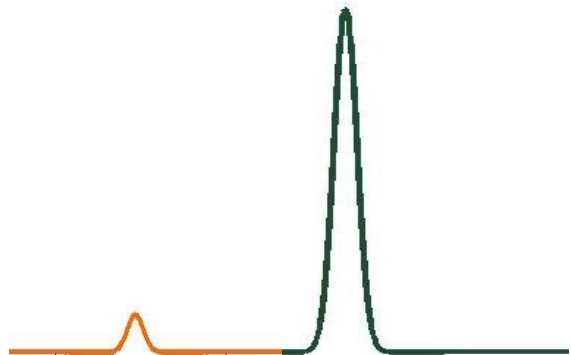
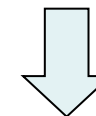
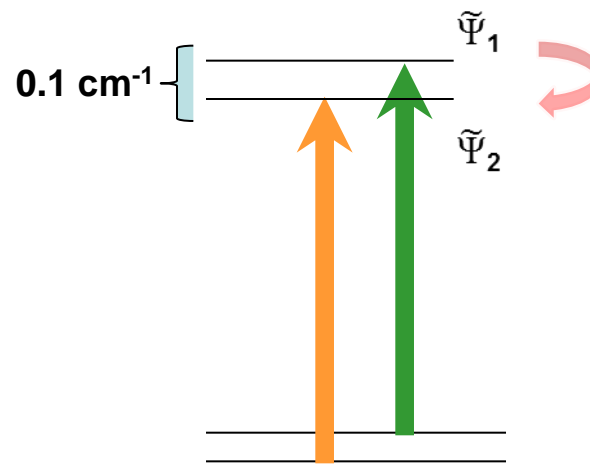


From experimental analyses

Transition probabilities $\sim |\langle \Psi_{low} | D | \Psi_{up} \rangle|^2$



=>
empirical
corrections for
energy level and
line positions



***Does this work with effective
empirical models ?***

$$\tilde{\Psi}_2 = \Psi_2 + \frac{\langle \Psi_1 | H | \Psi_2 \rangle}{E_1^0 - E_2^0} \Psi_1 + \dots$$

$$\tilde{\Psi}_2 = \Psi_2 + \frac{H_{12}}{H_{11} - H_{22}} \Psi_1 + \dots$$

**Does this work with effective
empirical models ?**

$$\tilde{\Psi}_2 = \Psi_2 + \frac{\langle \Psi_1 | H | \Psi_2 \rangle}{E_1^0 - E_2^0} \Psi_1 + \dots$$

$$\tilde{\Psi}_2 = \Psi_2 + \frac{H_{12}}{H_{11} - H_{22}} \Psi_1 + \dots$$

Not always !

**« Blind » fit : mathematically ill-defined
inverse problem !!!**

Does this work with effective empirical models ?

$$\tilde{\Psi}_2 = \Psi_2 + \frac{\langle \Psi_1 | H | \Psi_2 \rangle}{E_1^0 - E_2^0} \Psi_1 + \dots$$

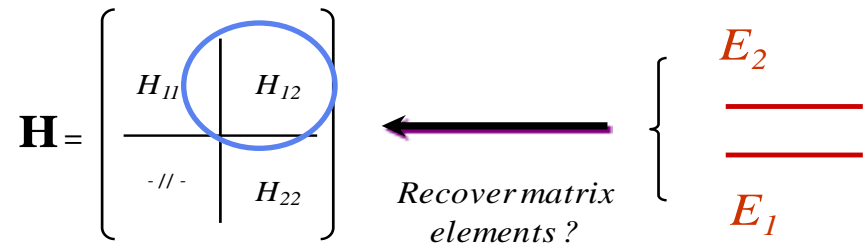
$$\tilde{\Psi}_2 = \Psi_2 + \frac{H_{12}}{H_{11} - H_{22}} \Psi_1 + \dots$$

Not always !

« *Blind* » fit : *mathematically ill-defined inverse problem !!!*

“Inverse problem” for a 2×2 matrix:

determine parameters of a matrix H from experimental energies



Poorly defined problem:

3 parameters
 H_{11}, H_{22}, H_{12}



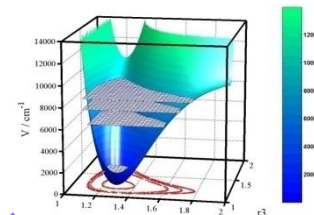
$N_{\text{data}} = 2$

Does this work with effective empirical models ?

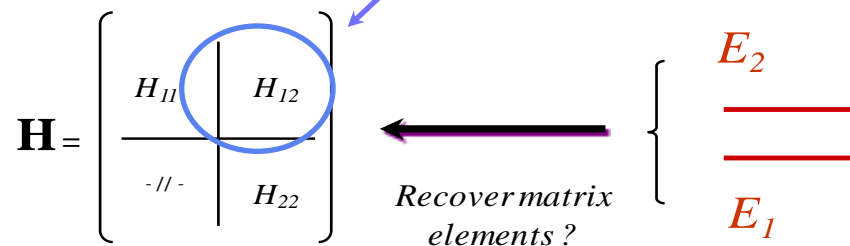
Not always !

« Blind » fit : mathematically ill-defined inverse problem !!!

Key of the new data reduction approach: accurately compute the coupling from ab initio PES



“Inverse problem” for a 2×2 matrix:
determine parameters of a matrix H from experimental energies



Poorly defined problem:

3 parameters
 H_{11}, H_{22}, H_{12}



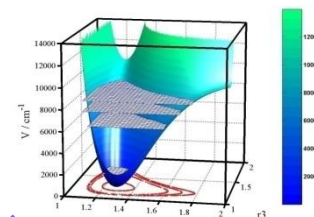
$N_{\text{data}} = 2$

Does this work with effective empirical models ?

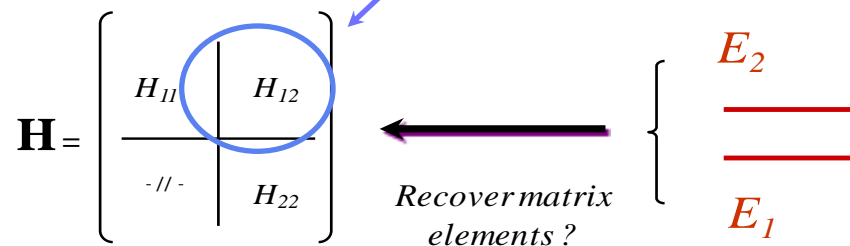
Not always !

« Blind » fit : mathematically ill-defined inverse problem !!!

Key of the new data reduction approach: accurately compute the coupling from ab initio PES



“Inverse problem” for a 2×2 matrix:
determine parameters of a matrix H from experimental energies



Poorly defined problem:

3 parameters
 H_{11}, H_{22}, H_{12}



$N_{\text{data}} = 2$

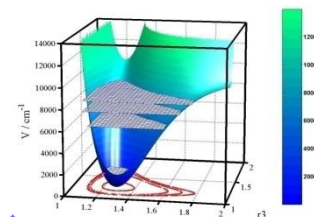
**Ab initio constraints =>
Regularization of ill-defined inverse problem**

Does this work with effective empirical models ?

Not always !

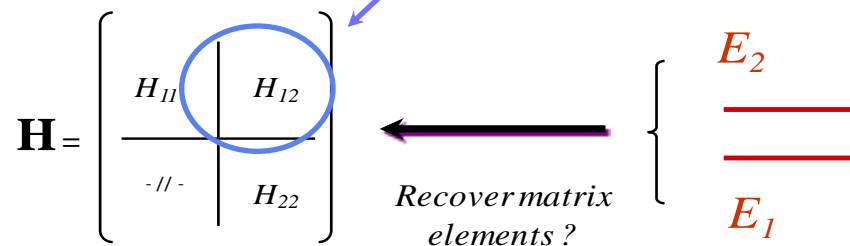
« Blind » fit : mathematically ill-defined inverse problem !!!

Key of the new data reduction approach: accurately compute the coupling from ab initio PES



“Inverse problem” for a 2×2 matrix:

determine parameters of a matrix H from experimental energies



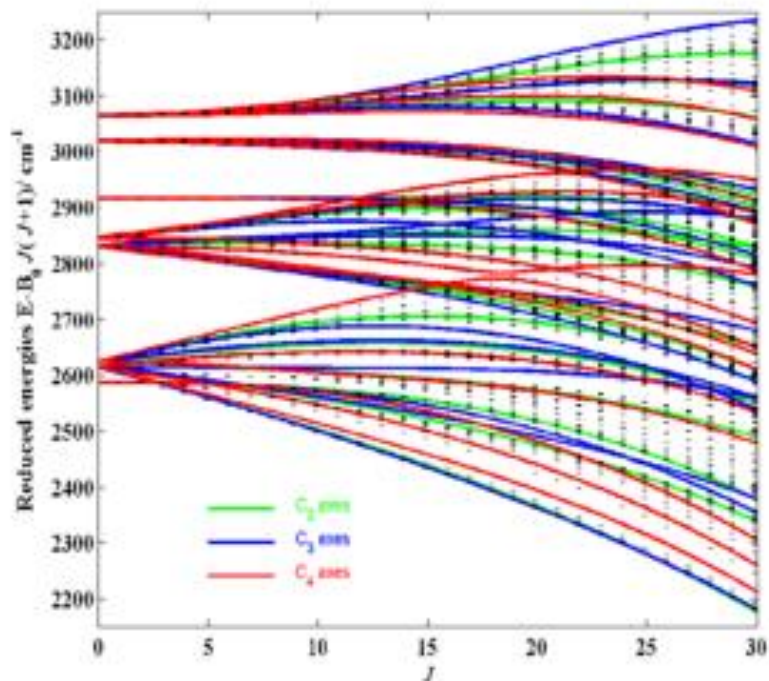
Poorly defined problem:

3 parameters
 H_{11}, H_{22}, H_{12}

no unique solution

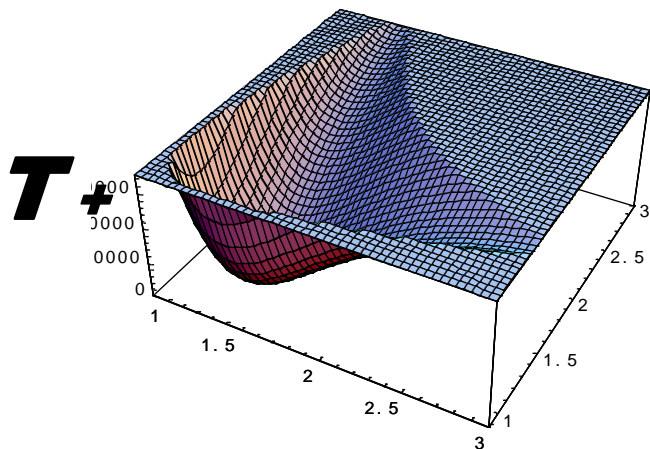
$N_{\text{data}} = 2$

Ab initio constraints => Regularization of ill-defined inverse problem



“Global” (variational) and “local”(effective) calculation in spectroscopy

PES = ab initio potential energy surface

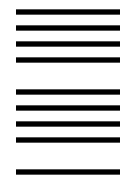


Direct global calculations

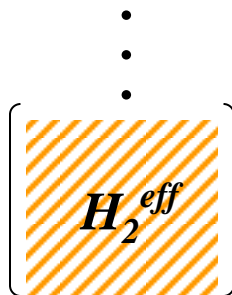


*Infinite dimension ,
« integro-differential » technique
(methodes : variationnal, DVR,...)*

E_n^{ob}



*« Locale » methods:
Finite dimension ,
algebraic techniques*

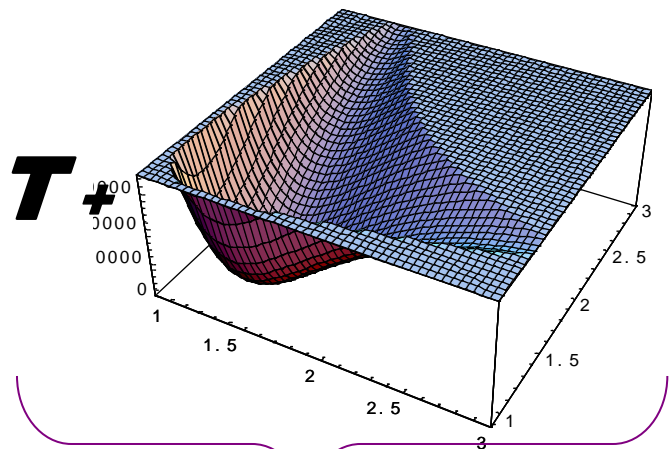


*polyades
of closely
lying states*

*Effective Hamiltonians
Ajustable parameters = Spectroscopic Constants*

“Global” (variational) and “local”(effective) calculation in spectroscopy

PES = ab initio potential energy surface

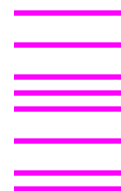
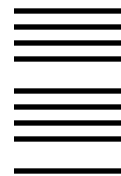


Direct global calculations



Infinite dimension ,
« integro-differential » technique
(methodes : variationnal, DVR,...)

E_n^{ob}



« Locale » methods:
Finite dimension ,
algebraic techniques



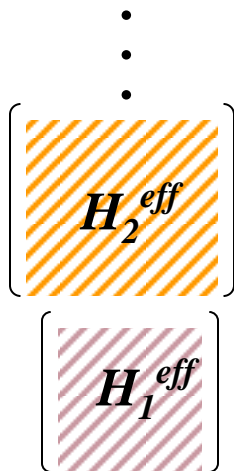
polyades
of closely
lying states

Globale-to-local « bridge »:

Contact Transformations (CT)

MOL_CT code

$$\tilde{H} = \dots e^{iS_2} e^{iS_1} H e^{-iS_1} e^{-iS_2} \dots$$

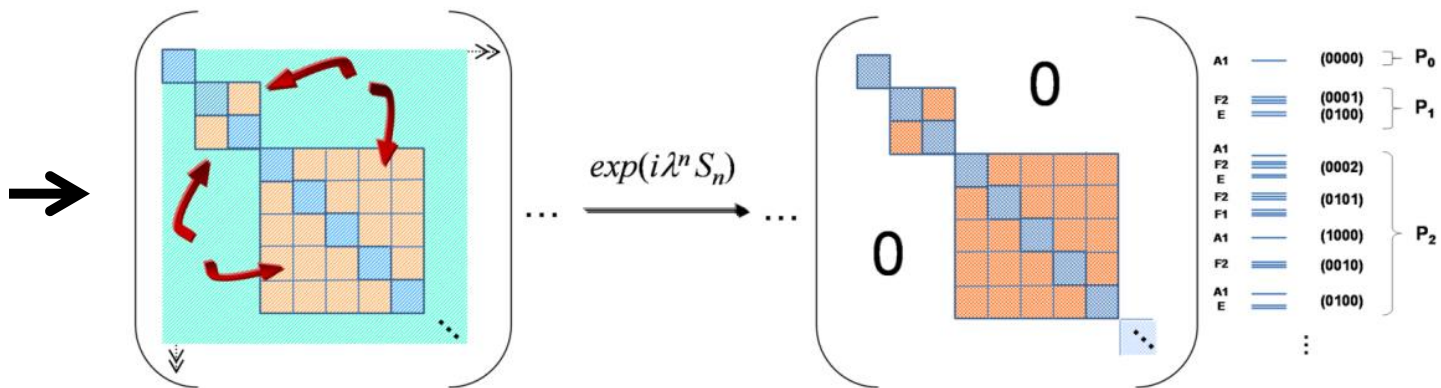
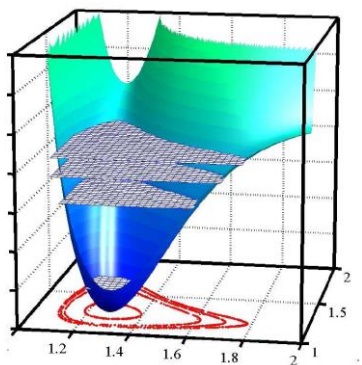


Effective Hamiltonians

Ajustable parameters = Spectroscopic Constants

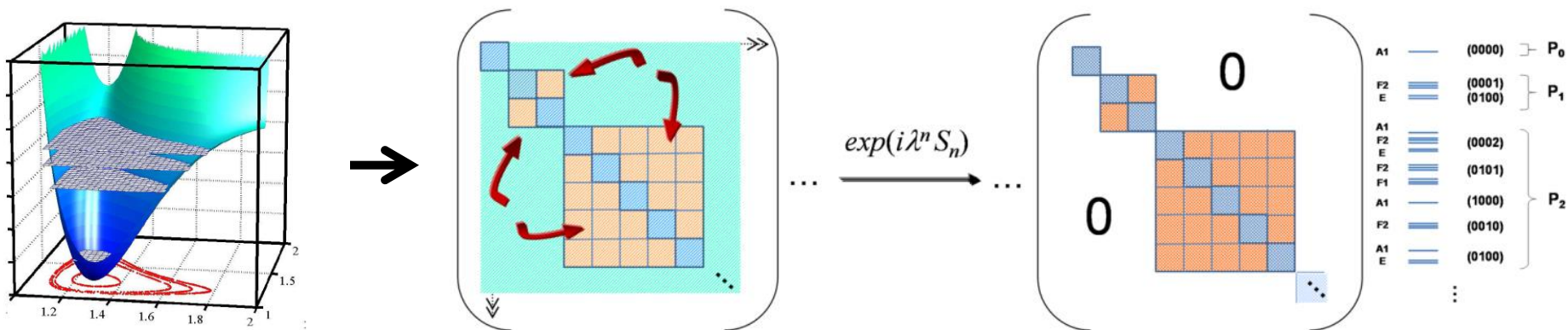


New combined model: «CT-polyads / ab initio» (Tyuterev et al JCPA 139, 134307 (2013))



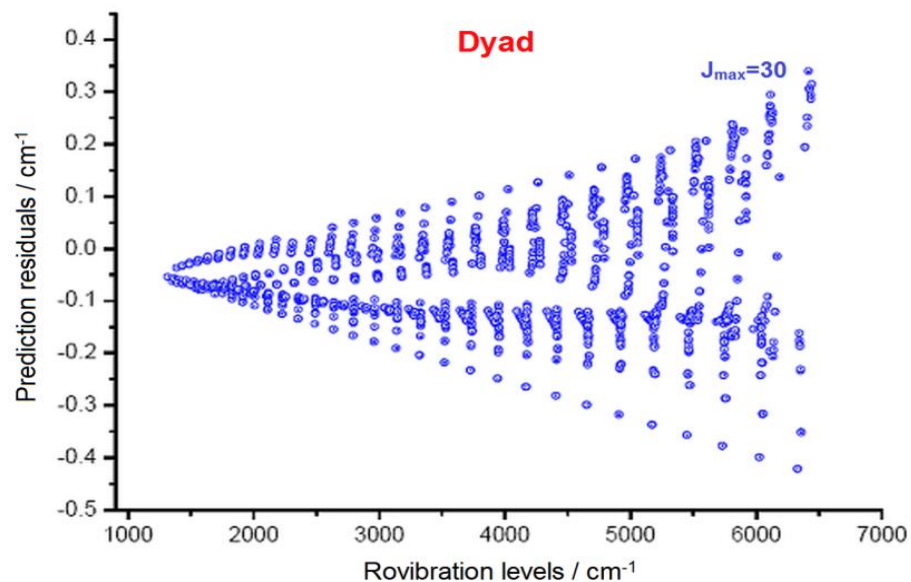
Direct MOL_CT calculations for methane:

New combined model: «CT-polyads / ab initio» (Tyuterev et al JCPA 139, 134307 (2013))



| P | vib | S | E | Emp - CT |
|------------------------------|------|----|------------------|------------------|
| Dyad | | | | |
| | | | cm ⁻¹ | cm ⁻¹ |
| 1 | 0001 | F2 | 1310.81 | -0.05 |
| 1 | 0100 | E | 1533.41 | -0.08 |
| Pentad | | | | |
| 2 | 0002 | A1 | 2587.28 | -0.24 |
| 2 | 0002 | F2 | 2614.31 | -0.05 |
| 2 | 0002 | E | 2624.81 | -0.20 |
| 2 | 0101 | F2 | 2830.64 | -0.32 |
| 2 | 0101 | F1 | 2846.20 | -0.13 |
| 2 | 1000 | A1 | 2916.38 | 0.11 |
| 2 | 0010 | F2 | 3019.47 | 0.03 |
| 2 | 0200 | A1 | 3064.00 | -0.35 |
| 2 | 0200 | E | 3065.35 | -0.20 |
| ... | | | | |
| Icosad | | | | |
| 5 | 0005 | E | 6507.77 | -0.38 |
| 5 | 0005 | F2 | 6508.02 | -0.47 |
| 5 | 0005 | F1 | 6530.34 | -0.56 |
| 5 | 0005 | F2 | 6539.91 | -0.73 |
| 5 | 1011 | F2 | 7158.22 | -1.49 |
| 5 | 0120 | F2 | 7511.10 | -0.13 |
| Triacotad | | | | |
| 6 | 1012 | F2 | 8421.60 | -0.60 |
| 6 | 0030 | F2 | 8907.77 | -0.47 |
| 6 | 0030 | F2 | 9046.67 | -0.71 |
| RMS / cm⁻¹ | | | | 0.74 |

Direct MOL_CT calculations for methane:

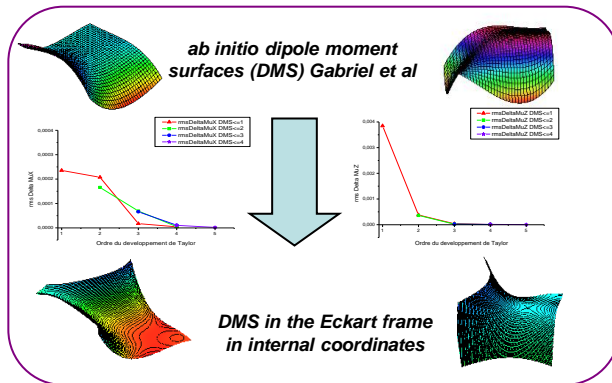


For all experimentally assigned bands centres up to 9050 cm⁻¹

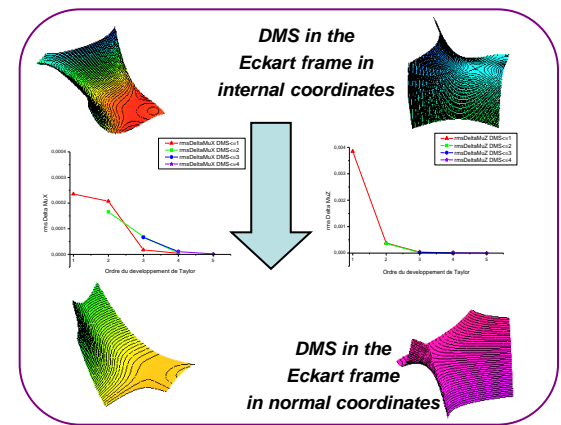
RMS vib-rot (Dyad) = 0.06 cm⁻¹

Ab initio dipole moment surface (DMS) transformations:

(a) axes rotation:
from Bisector frame
to Eckart frame



(b) from internal to
normal coordinates



Intensity CT calculations for band
dipole transition parameters

$${}^{vv'}\mu = \langle v | \tilde{\mu} | v' \rangle = \sum_{nml} \kappa d_{nml}^{\theta} \mathcal{R}_{nml}^{\theta}$$

Julien Lamouroux:

PhD thesis (Reims)

Non-empirical predictions

$$W_{ab} = \left| \sum_{nmlk\theta} \sum_{vv'} \sum_{KK} \kappa d_{nml}^{\theta} (C_{JK\gamma}^v)^* C_{J'K'\gamma'}^{v'} \langle JK\gamma | \mathcal{R}_{nml}^{\theta} | J'K'\gamma' \rangle \right|^2$$

V.Tyuterev, S.Tashkun, H.Seghir SPIE Proc. 5311, 165 (2004)

J.Lamouroux, S.Tashkun, V.Tyuterev, CPL, 452, 225 (2008)

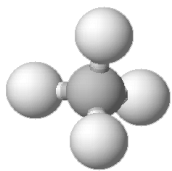
T.Delahaye, M.Rey, A.Nikitin, V.Tyuterev, in progress (2014)

triatomic

5 and 6 atoms ; CH₄, C₂H₄

$$\tilde{\mu}_n^{(n)} = \tilde{\mu}_n^{(n-1)} + [S_n, \mu_0]$$

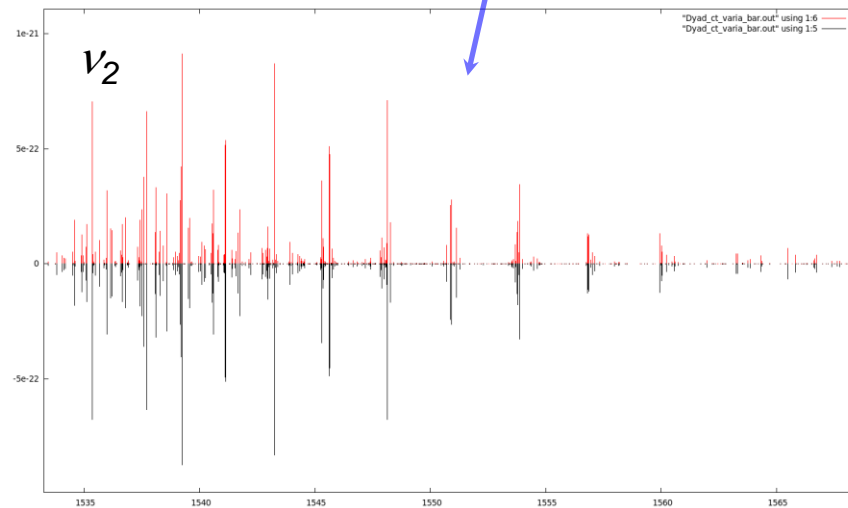
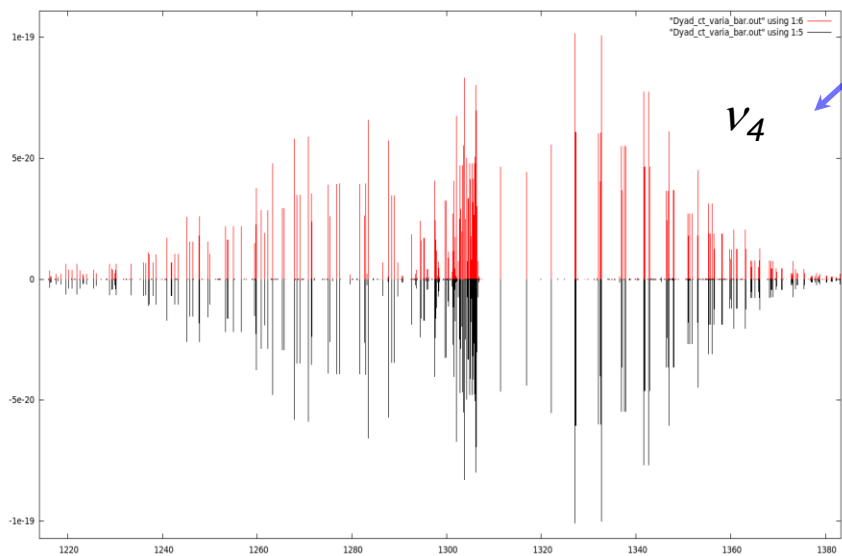
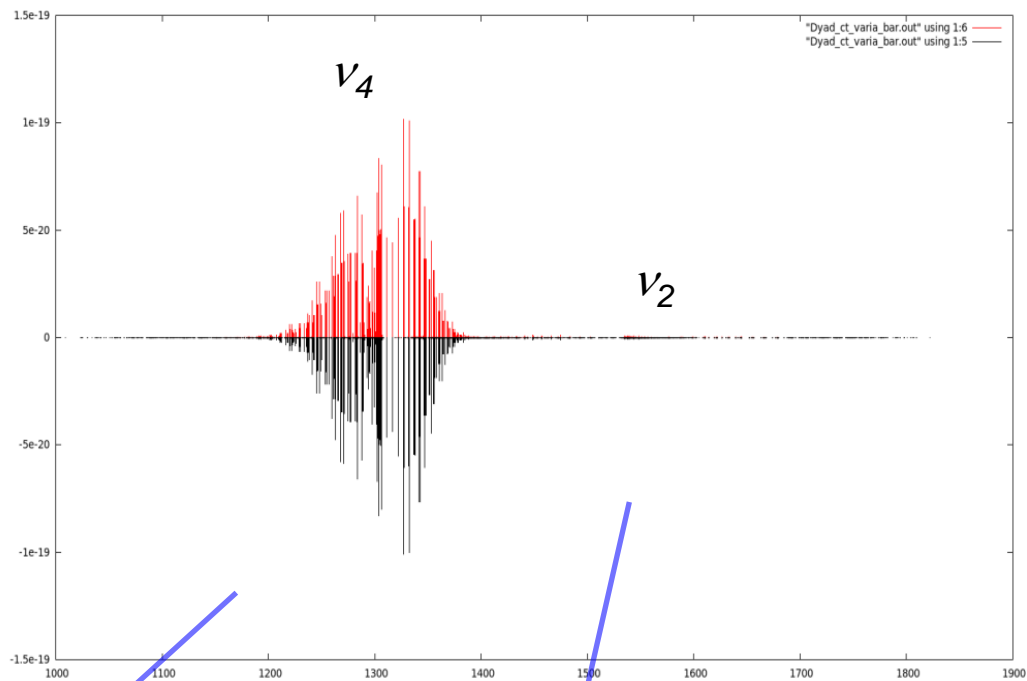
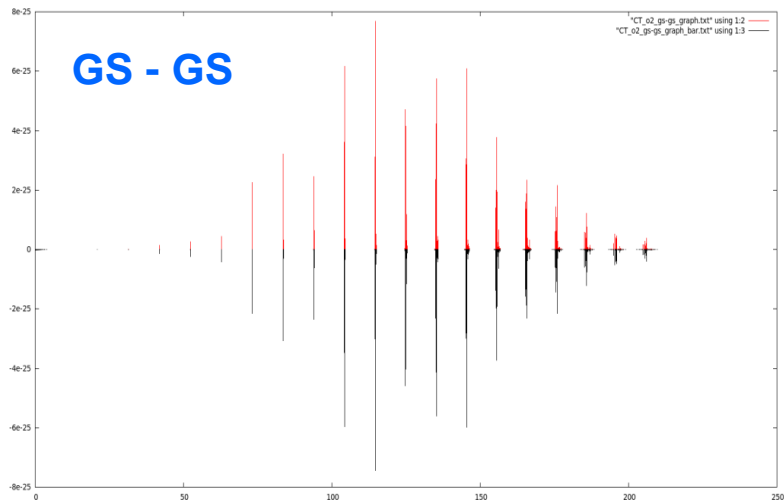
$$\tilde{\mu}_n^{(k)} = \sum_{m=0}^{[n/k]} \frac{1}{m!} [S_k, \dots [S_k, \tilde{\mu}_n^{(k-1)}] \dots]_m$$

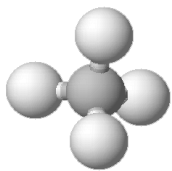


Methane

Ab initio => *CT* / *Hitran*

Dyad range (1000-1800 cm^{-1})



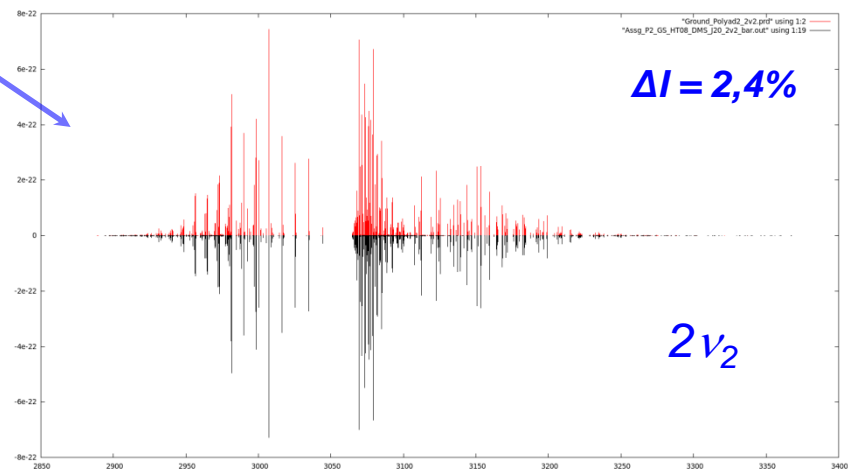
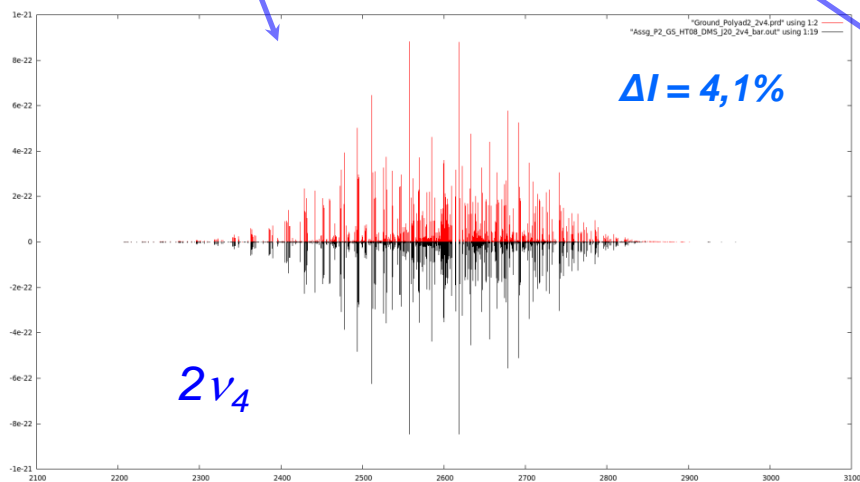
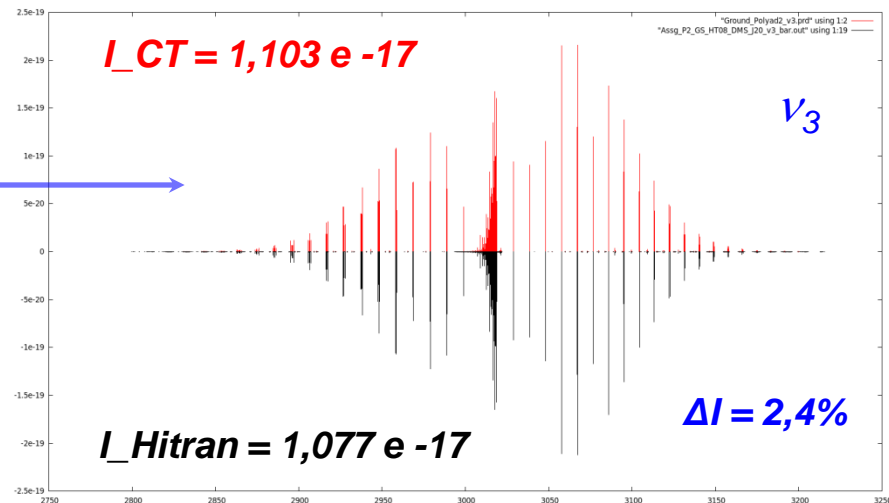
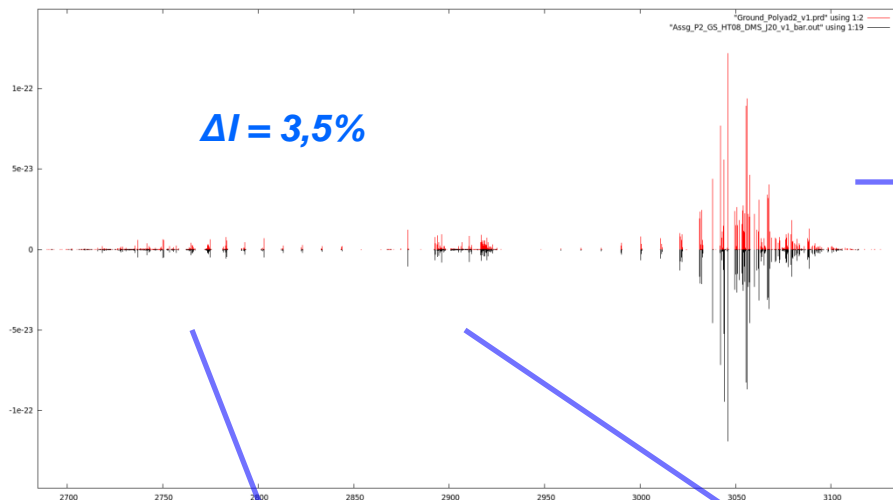


Methane

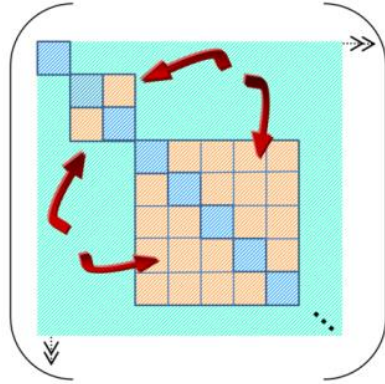
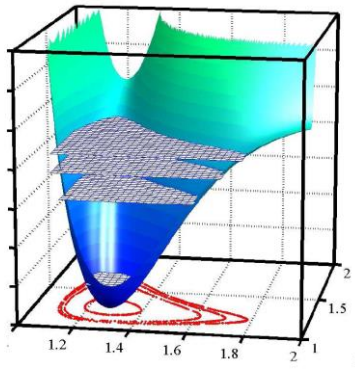
Pentad range (2300-3200 cm^{-1})

Ab initio => CT

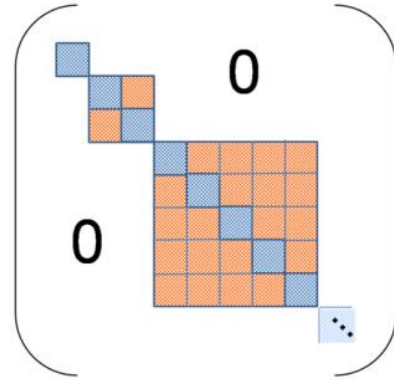
Hitran 08



New combined model: «CT-polyads / ab initio» (Tyuterev et al JCPA 139, 134307 (2013))

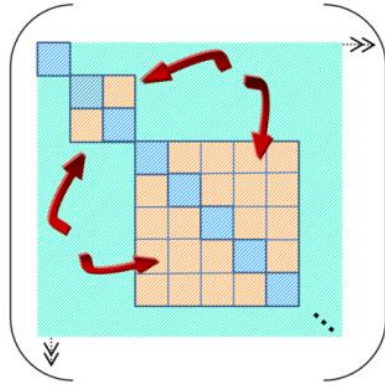
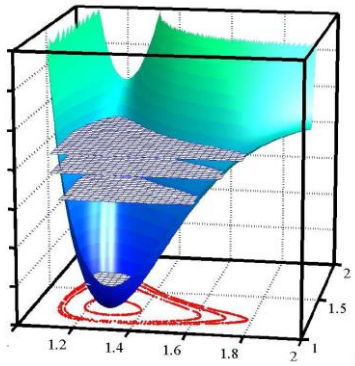


$exp(i\lambda^n S_n)$

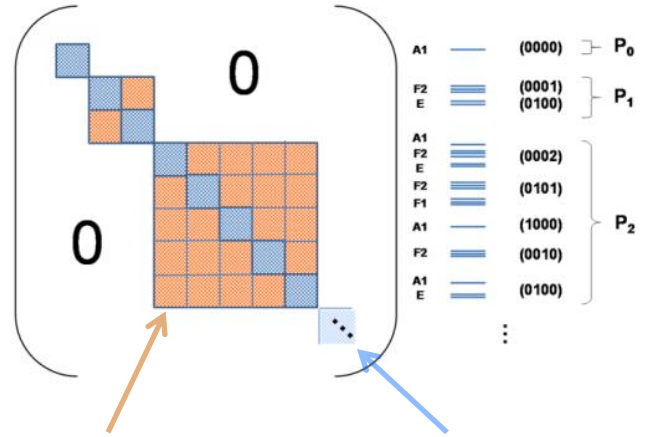


- A1 — (0000) } P₀
- F2 — (0001) } P₁
- E — (0100) }
- A1 — (0002) }
- F2 — (0101) } P₂
- F1 — (1000) }
- F2 — (0010) }
- A1 — (0100) }
- E — (0100) }
- ⋮

New combined model: «CT-polyads / ab initio» (Tyuterev et al JCPA 139, 134307 (2013))



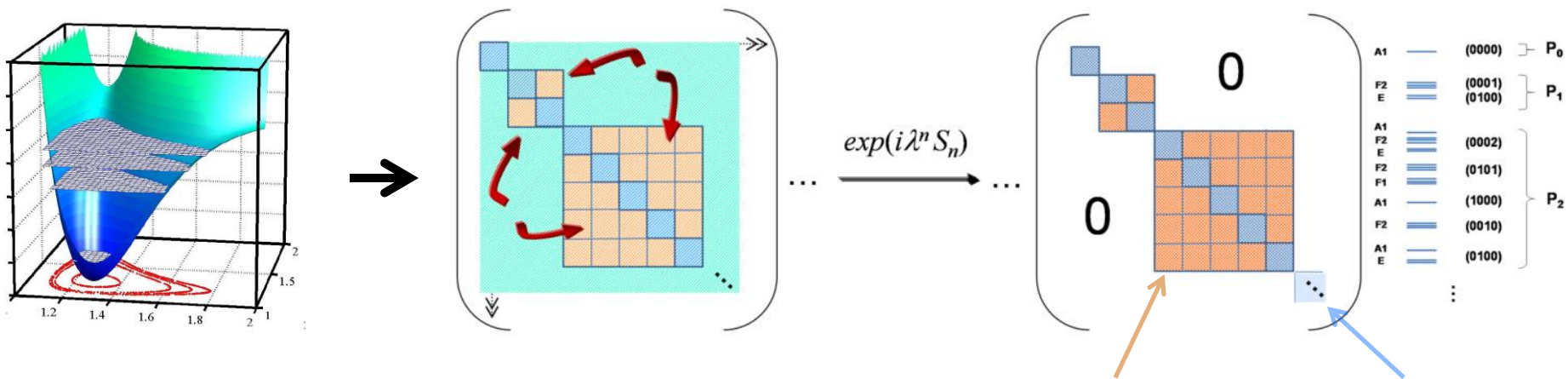
$exp(i\lambda^n S_n)$



Resonance coupling terms:
fixed to ab initio

Diagonal parameters
(ν, B, D, \dots):
fitted to obs lines

New combined model: «CT-polyads / ab initio» (Tyuterev et al JCPA 139, 134307 (2013))



| | vib | Γ | N obs lines a | J_{\max} | $d_{\text{RMS}} / \text{cm}^{-1}$ | σ |
|--------------|------|----------|---------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| DYAD | | | | | | |
| 1 | 0100 | E | 354 | 19 | 0.00011 | 0.67 |
| 2 | 0001 | F2 | 1109 | 23 | 0.00016 | 0.77 |
| Total | | | 1463 | 23 | 0.00015 | 0.74 |
| PENTAD | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1000 | A1 | 186 | 18 | 0.00112 | 1.04 |
| 2 | 0200 | E | 215 | 16 | 0.00061 | 0.71 |
| 3 | 0200 | A1 | 170 | 17 | 0.00063 | 0.68 |
| 4 | 0101 | F1 | 617 | 18 | 0.00056 | 0.64 |
| 5 | 0101 | F2 | 720 | 19 | 0.00052 | 0.61 |
| 6 | 0010 | F2 | 597 | 23 | 0.00059 | 0.62 |
| 7 | 0002 | A1 | 244 | 19 | 0.00041 | 0.53 |
| 8 | 0002 | E | 630 | 20 | 0.00048 | 0.57 |
| 9 | 0002 | F2 | 785 | 21 | 0.00046 | 0.58 |
| Total | | | 4164 | 23 | 0.00058 | 0.63 |

Resonance coupling terms:
fixed to ab initio

Diagonal parameters
(ν, B, D, \dots):
fitted to obs lines

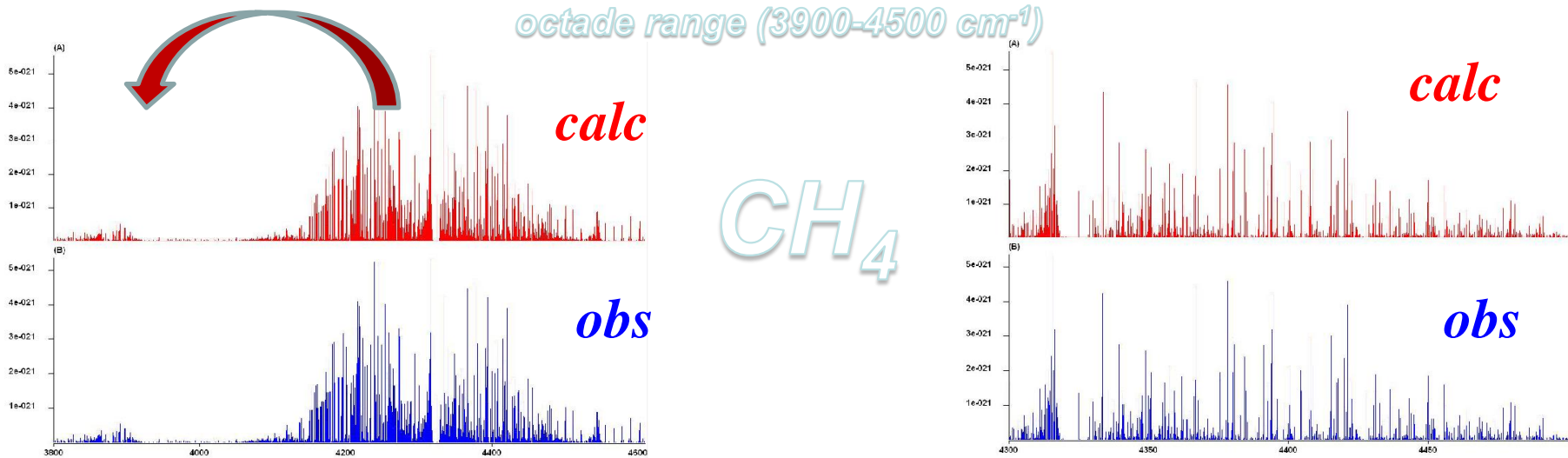
Statistics for the line positions fit with resonance coupling parameters held fixed to ab initio CT-values

Line position error in new model:

Dyad:
 $\sim 0.00015 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Pentad:
 $\sim 0.0005 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Fixed: all resonance coupling parameters computed by CT from PES
Fitted: 128 diagonal polyad parameters up to Octad + tr. mom parameters



• **Octad** (2–3 μm) : 8 vibrational levels, 24 vibrational sublevels

$$\nu_1 + \nu_2 / \nu_1 + \nu_4 / \nu_2 + \nu_3 / \nu_3 + \nu_4 / 3\nu_2 / 3\nu_4 / 2\nu_2 + \nu_4 / \nu_2 + 2\nu_4,$$

Criteria of improvement of resonance couplings and wave-functions:

RMS fit of Octade intensities, 3500 lines :

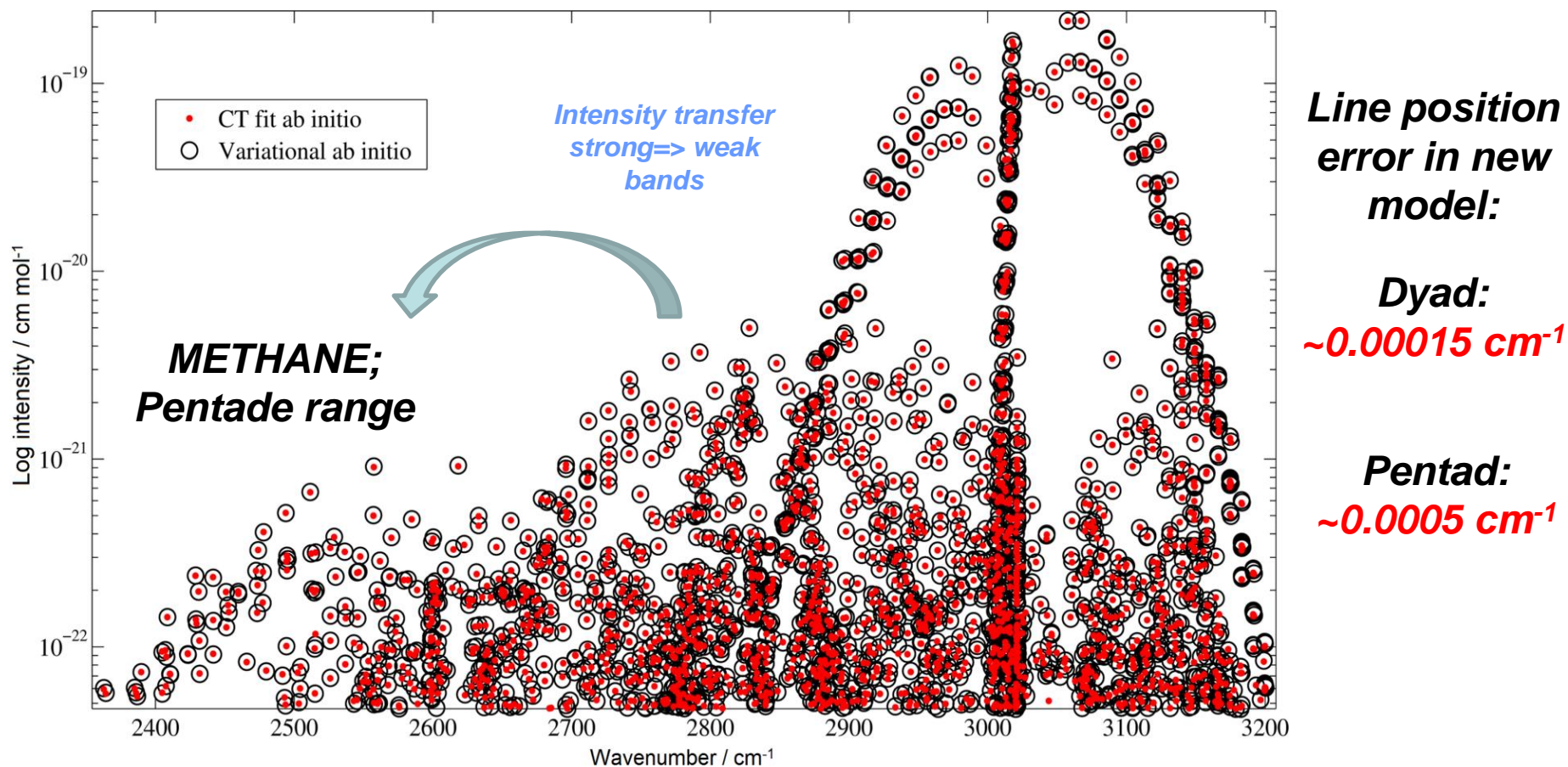
11.2 % (with pure empirical H^{eff}) \Rightarrow 7.5% (with *ab initio* couplings)

~ 600 res parameters fitted

No res parameters fitted

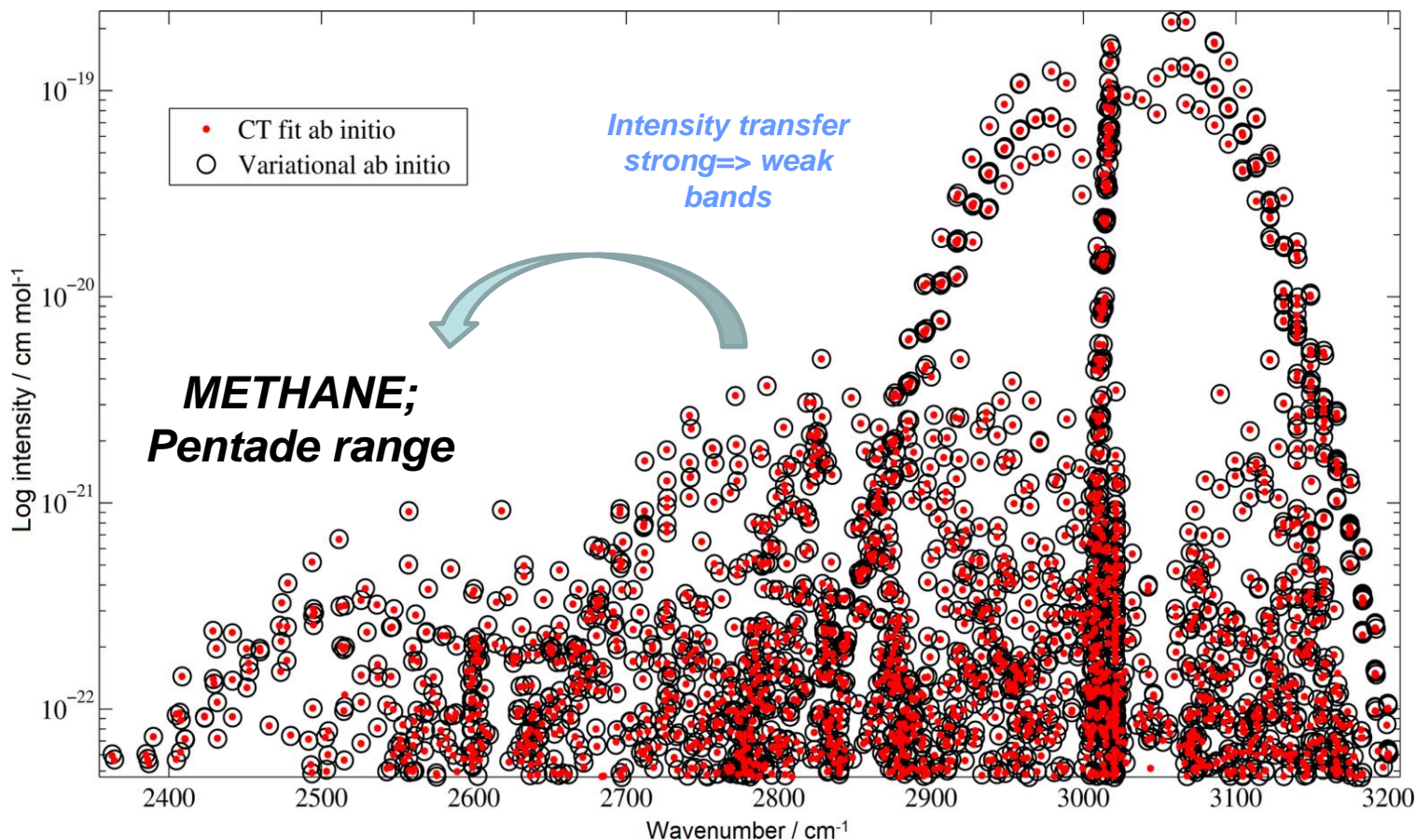
Better wave functions \Rightarrow better model for intensity borrowing

Another option: fit with this model variational ab initio intensities



**Output: line lists with *line positions to experimental precision*
With *ab initio intensities* sitting on them**

Another option: fit with this model variational ab initio intensities



Line position error in new model:

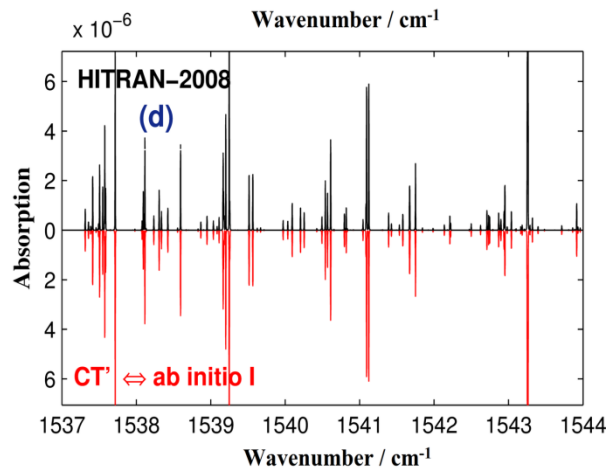
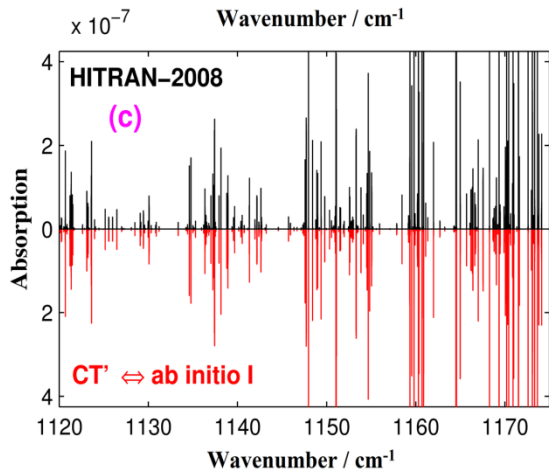
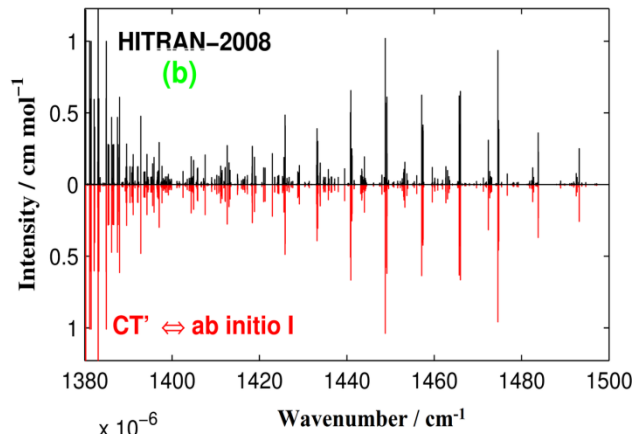
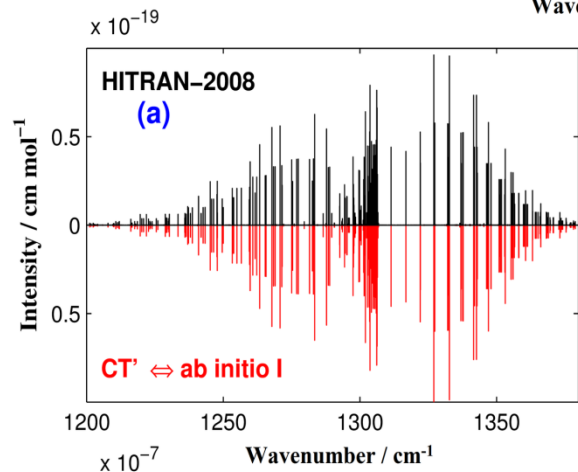
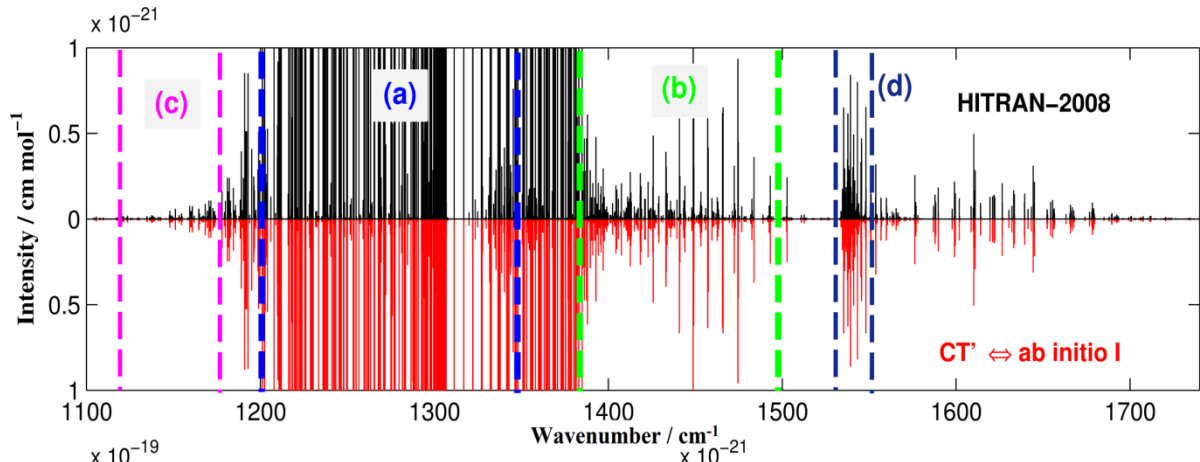
Dyad:
~0.00015 cm⁻¹

Pentad:
~0.0005 cm⁻¹

**Output: line lists with *line positions to experimental precision*
With *ab initio intensities* sitting on them**

Do we want databases with such lists ?

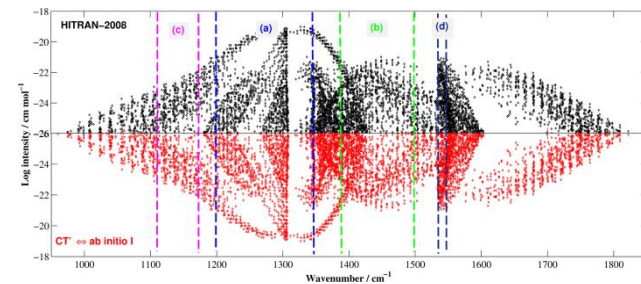
Combined «CT-polyads / abinitio» model , Dyad range



Methane:

HITRAN / CT \Leftrightarrow ab initio

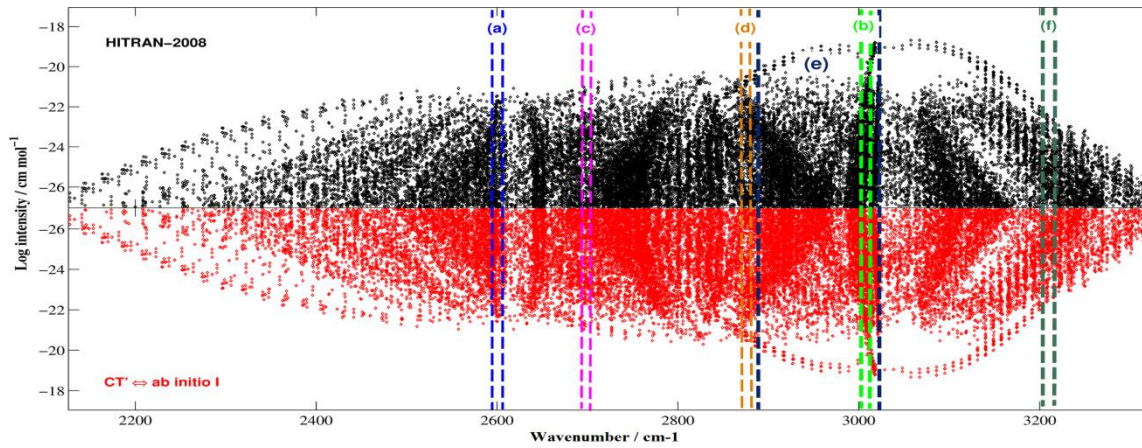
Log scale



RMS line Positions =
0.0001 cm^{-1}

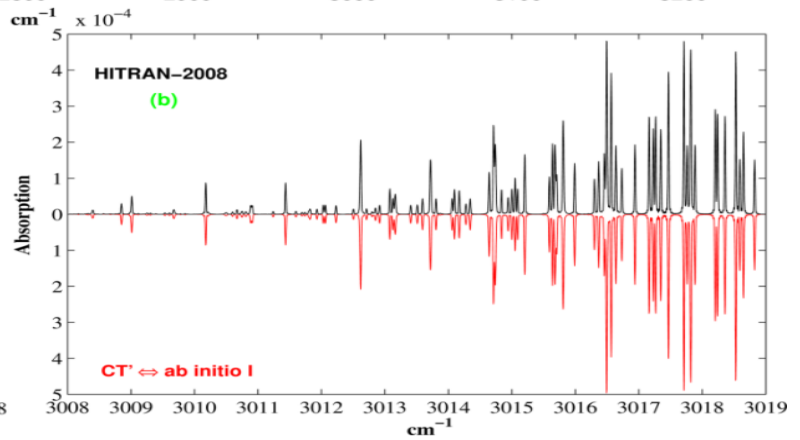
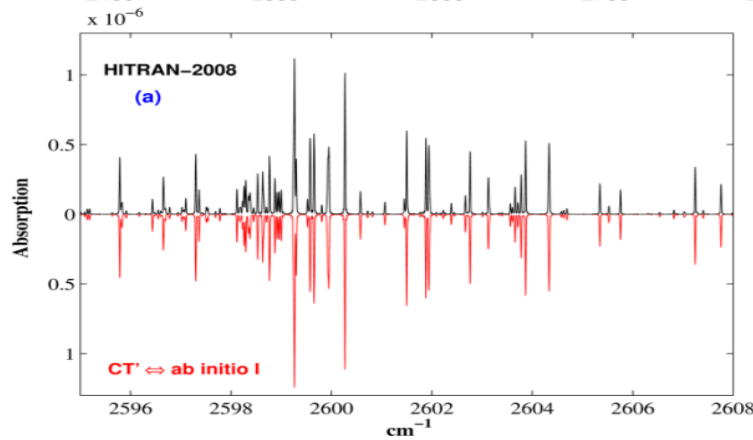
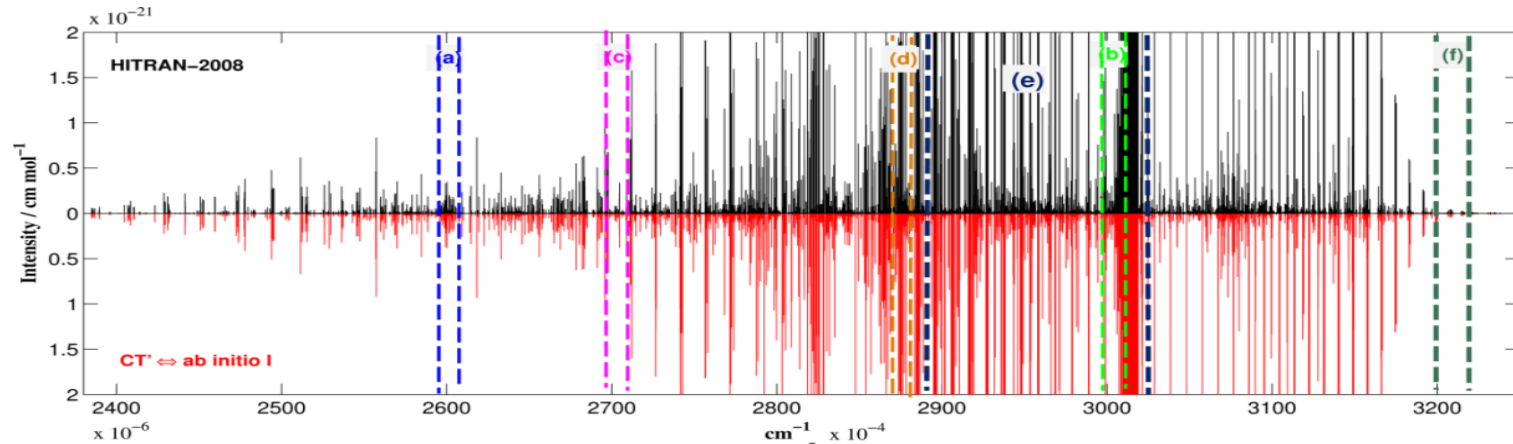
Combined «CT-polyads / abinitio» model , Pentad range

Methane:
HITRAN / CT
⇔ ab initio

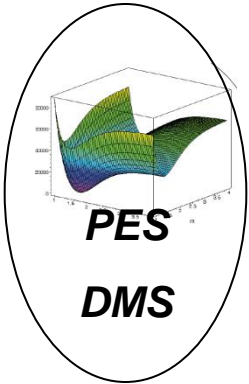


Log scale

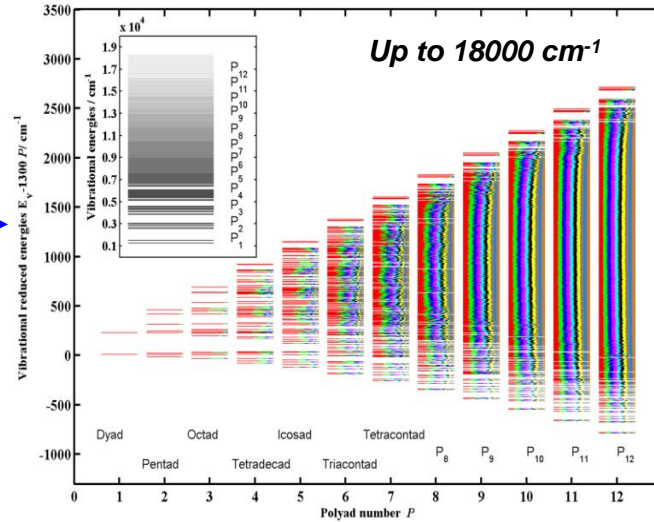
RMS line
Positions =
0.0005 cm⁻¹



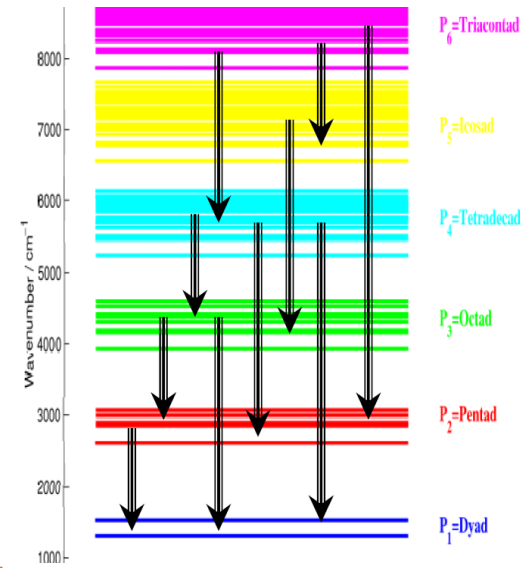
Further work, applications ⇔ astro ⇔ planeto



**New CT:
Spectr.
Models**



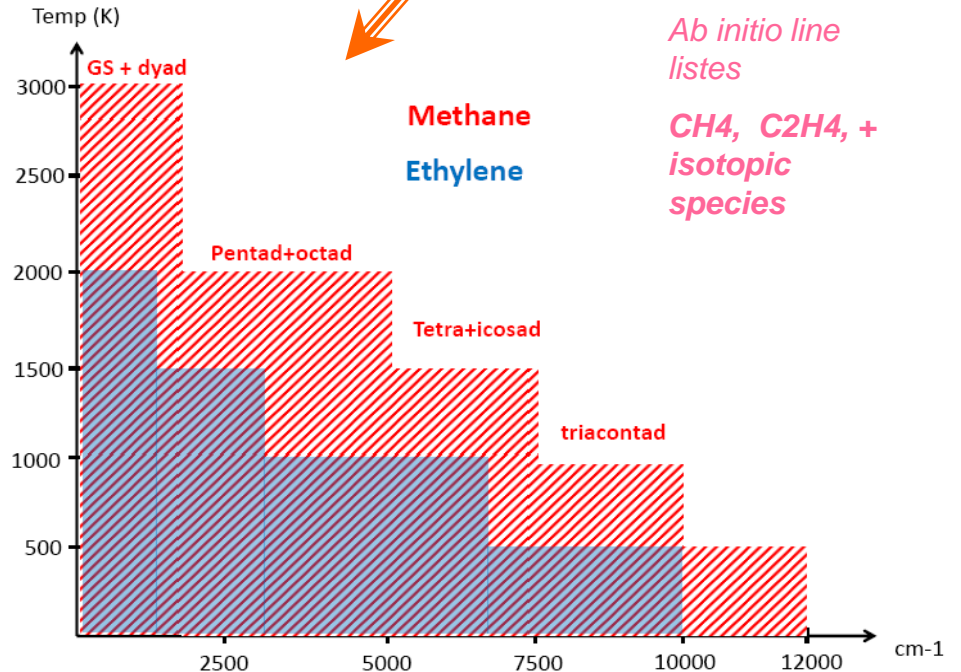
High energies / hot bands



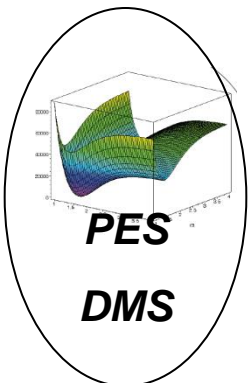
Conclusions / Prospectives:

- Line positions corrected to experimental precision via *ab initio* ⇔ Heff optimisation
- Some inconsistency found in HTIRAN and the empirical databases
- Empirical line position corrections to complete DB up to $T=2000$ K (11.5 billion lines, ApJ 789, 1 (2014))

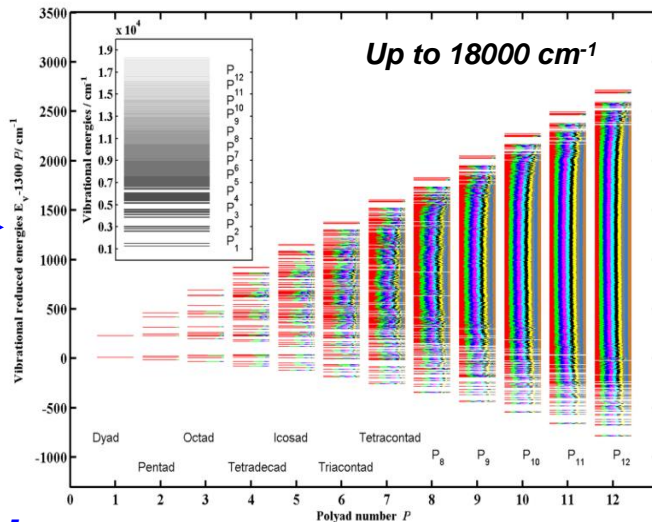
???



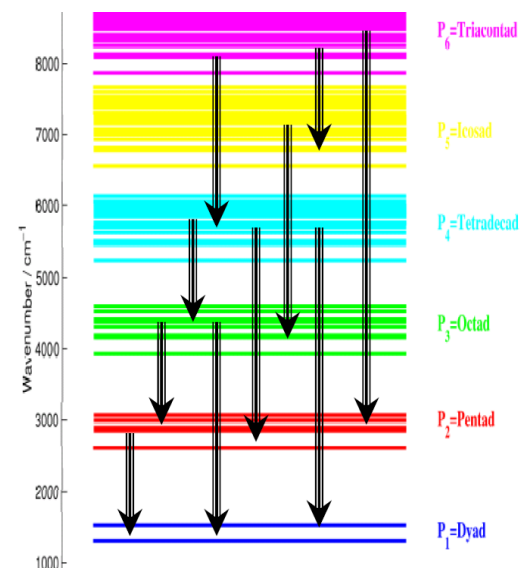
Do we need such lists for higher E , T and other molecules?



**New CT:
Spectr.
Models**



High energies / hot bands

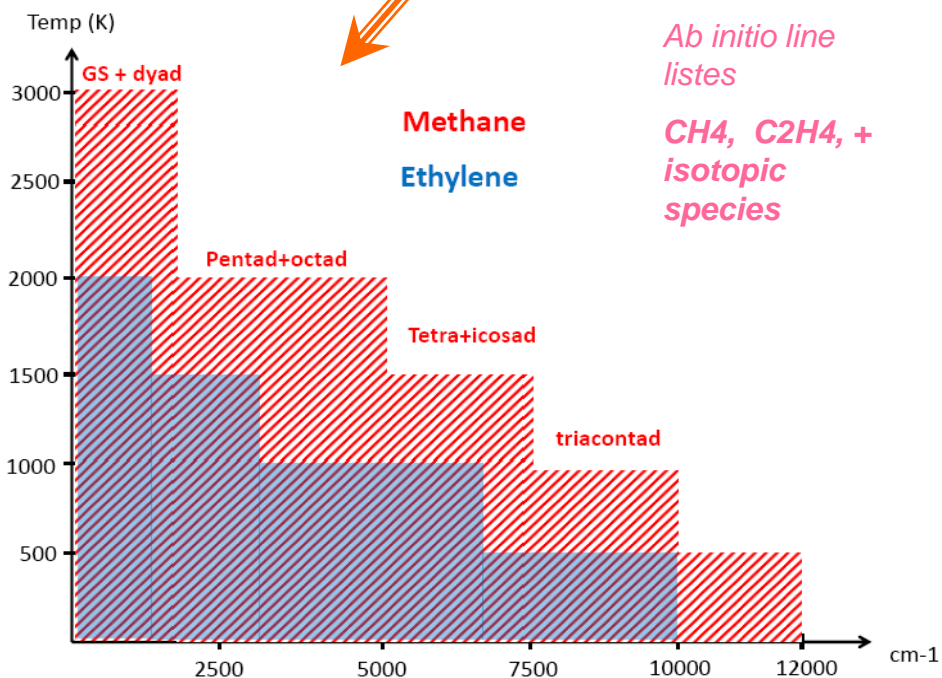


Networking project !

Conclusions / Prospectives:

- Line positions corrected to experimental precision via *ab initio* \Leftrightarrow Heff optimisation
- Some inconsistency found in HTIRAN and the empirical databases
- Empirical line position corrections to complete DB up to $T=2000$ K (11.5 billion lines, ApJ 789, 1 (2014))

???



Collaborations:

ab initio:

P.Szalay (Budapest)

Methane analyses / databases:

V.Boudon, C.Wenger, J.P.Champion (Dijon)

CRDS spectroscopic experiments:

A.Campargue, S.Kassi, D.Mondelain, Grenoble University

FT spectroscopic experiments for methane:

L.Brown (NASA), X.Thomas, L.Daumont, L.Regalia, Reims University

High-T methane spectra:

R.Georges, Rennes University

Applications planeto / astro:

B.Bezard, A.Coustenis (Obs Meudon), P.Rannou (Reims), A.Kutepov (Washington)

Acknowledgements: « IDEO » ANR, PNP CNRS, « SAMIA » GDRI projects

Computer centers: «Romeo/ Clovis» Reims, IDRIS/CINES France