

Modern Quantum Chemistry, Szabo & Ostlund

HW

王石嵘

October 4, 2019

Contents

3	The Hartree-Fock Approximation	2
3.1	The HF Equations	2
3.1.1	The Coulomb and Exchange Operators	2
3.1.2	The Fock Operator	2
	Ex 3.1	2
3.2	Derivation of the HF Equations	2
3.2.1	Functional Variation	2
3.2.2	Minimization of the Energy of a Single Determinant	2
	Ex 3.2	2
	Ex 3.3	2
3.2.3	The Canonical HF Equations	3
3.3	Interpretation of Solutions to the HF Equations	3
3.3.1	Orbital Energies and Koopmans' Theorem	3

3 The Hartree-Fock Approximation

3.1 The HF Equations

3.1.1 The Coulomb and Exchange Operators

3.1.2 The Fock Operator

Ex 3.1

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle \chi_i | \hat{f} | \chi_j \rangle &= \left\langle \chi_i(1) \left| h(1) + \sum_b [\mathcal{J}_b(1) - \mathcal{K}_b(1)] \right| \chi_j(1) \right\rangle \\
 &= [i|h|j] + \sum_b \left[\left\langle \chi_i(1)\chi_b(2) \left| \frac{1}{r_{12}} \right| \chi_b(2)\chi_j(1) \right\rangle - \left\langle \chi_i(1)\chi_b(2) \left| \frac{1}{r_{12}} \right| \chi_b(1)\chi_j(2) \right\rangle \right] \\
 &= [i|h|j] + \sum_b ([ij|bb] - [ib|bj]) \\
 &= \langle i|h|j \rangle + \sum_b (\langle ib|jb \rangle - \langle ib|bj \rangle) \\
 &= \langle i|h|j \rangle + \sum_b \langle ib||jb \rangle
 \end{aligned} \tag{3.1.1}$$

3.2 Derivation of the HF Equations

3.2.1 Functional Variation

3.2.2 Minimization of the Energy of a Single Determinant

Ex 3.2 Take the complex conjugate of

$$\mathcal{L}[\{\chi_\alpha\}] = E_0[\{\chi_\alpha\}] - \sum_a^N \sum_b^N \varepsilon_{ba}([a|b] - \delta_{ab}) \tag{3.2.1}$$

we have

$$\mathcal{L}[\{\chi_\alpha\}]^* = E_0[\{\chi_\alpha\}]^* - \sum_a^N \sum_b^N \varepsilon_{ba}^*([a|b]^* - \delta_{ab}^*) \tag{3.2.2}$$

i.e.

$$\mathcal{L}[\{\chi_\alpha\}] = E_0[\{\chi_\alpha\}] - \sum_a^N \sum_b^N \varepsilon_{ba}^*([b|a] - \delta_{ab}) \tag{3.2.3}$$

thus

$$\sum_a^N \sum_b^N \varepsilon_{ba}([a|b] - \delta_{ab}) = \sum_a^N \sum_b^N \varepsilon_{ba}^*([b|a] - \delta_{ab}) = \sum_b^N \sum_a^N \varepsilon_{ab}^*([a|b] - \delta_{ba}) \tag{3.2.4}$$

\therefore

$$\varepsilon_{ba} = \varepsilon_{ab}^* \tag{3.2.5}$$

Ex 3.3 \therefore

$$[\delta\chi_a|h|\chi_a] = [\chi_a|h|\delta\chi_a]^* \tag{3.2.6}$$

$$[\chi_a\delta\chi_a|\chi_b\chi_b] = [\delta\chi_a\chi_a|\chi_b\chi_b]^* \tag{3.2.7}$$

$$[\chi_a\chi_a|\chi_b\delta\chi_b] = [\chi_a\chi_a|\delta\chi_b\chi_b]^* \tag{3.2.8}$$

$$[\chi_a\chi_b|\chi_b\delta\chi_a] = [\chi_b\delta\chi_a|\chi_a\chi_b] = [\delta\chi_a\chi_b|\chi_b\chi_a]^* \tag{3.2.9}$$

$$[\chi_a\chi_b|\delta\chi_b\chi_a] = [\delta\chi_b\chi_a|\chi_a\chi_b] = [\chi_a\delta\chi_b|\chi_b\chi_a]^* \tag{3.2.10}$$

∴

$$\begin{aligned}\delta E_0 = & \sum_a^N [\delta\chi_a | h | \chi_a] + \frac{1}{2} \sum_a^N \sum_b^N ([\delta\chi_a \chi_a | \chi_b \chi_b] + [\chi_a \chi_a | \delta\chi_b \chi_b]) \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \sum_a^N \sum_b^N ([\delta\chi_a \chi_b | \chi_b \chi_a] + [\chi_a \chi_b | \delta\chi_b \chi_a]) + \text{complex conjugates}\end{aligned}\quad (3.2.11)$$

while

$$\sum_a^N \sum_b^N [\chi_a \chi_a | \delta\chi_b \chi_b] = \sum_b^N \sum_a^N [\chi_b \chi_b | \delta\chi_a \chi_a] = \sum_a^N \sum_b^N [\delta\chi_a \chi_a | \chi_b \chi_b] \quad (3.2.12)$$

$$\sum_a^N \sum_b^N [\chi_a \chi_b | \delta\chi_b \chi_a] = \sum_b^N \sum_a^N [\chi_b \chi_a | \delta\chi_a \chi_b] = \sum_a^N \sum_b^N [\delta\chi_a \chi_b | \chi_b \chi_a] \quad (3.2.13)$$

thus

$$\delta E_0 = \sum_a^N [\delta\chi_a | h | \chi_a] + \sum_a^N \sum_b^N ([\delta\chi_a \chi_a | \chi_b \chi_b] - [\delta\chi_a \chi_b | \chi_b \chi_a]) + \text{complex conjugates} \quad (3.2.14)$$

3.2.3 The Canonical HF Equations

3.3 Interpretation of Solutions to the HF Equations

3.3.1 Orbital Energies and Koopmans' Theorem