

Modern Quantum Chemistry, Szabo & Ostlund

HW

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April 6, 2020

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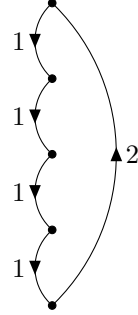
6 Many-body Perturbation Theory

6.1 RS Perturbation Theory

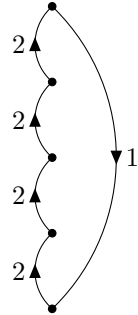
6.2 Diagrammatic Representation of RS Perturbation Theory

6.2.1 Diagrammatic Perturbation Theory for Two States

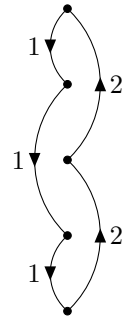
Ex 6.1



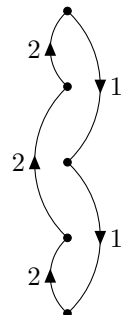
$$= (-1)^5 \frac{V_{12}V_{21}V_{11}^3}{(E_1^{(0)} - E_2^{(0)})^4} = -\frac{V_{12}V_{21}V_{11}^3}{(E_1^{(0)} - E_2^{(0)})^4}$$



$$= (-1)^2 \frac{V_{12}V_{21}V_{22}^3}{(E_1^{(0)} - E_2^{(0)})^4} = \frac{V_{12}V_{21}V_{22}^3}{(E_1^{(0)} - E_2^{(0)})^4}$$



$$= (-1)^4 \frac{V_{12}V_{21}V_{11}^2V_{22}}{(E_1^{(0)} - E_2^{(0)})^4} = \frac{V_{12}V_{21}V_{11}^2V_{22}}{(E_1^{(0)} - E_2^{(0)})^4}$$



$$= (-1)^3 \frac{V_{12}V_{21}V_{11}V_{22}^2}{(E_1^{(0)} - E_2^{(0)})^4} = -\frac{V_{12}V_{21}V_{11}V_{22}^2}{(E_1^{(0)} - E_2^{(0)})^4}$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Diagram 1 (top left): } \frac{V_{12}V_{21}V_{11}^2V_{22}}{(E_1^{(0)} - E_2^{(0)})^4} \\
 & \text{Diagram 2 (top right): } = \frac{V_{12}V_{21}V_{11}^2V_{22}}{(E_1^{(0)} - E_2^{(0)})^4} \\
 & \text{Diagram 3 (bottom left): } = -\frac{V_{12}V_{21}V_{11}V_{22}^2}{(E_1^{(0)} - E_2^{(0)})^4} \\
 & \text{Diagram 4 (bottom right): } = -\frac{V_{12}V_{21}V_{11}V_{22}^2}{(E_1^{(0)} - E_2^{(0)})^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

thus, the sum of above terms is

$$\frac{V_{12}V_{21}(V_{22}^3 - V_{11}^3)}{(E_1^{(0)} - E_2^{(0)})^4} + 3 \times \frac{V_{12}V_{21}(V_{11}^2V_{22} - V_{11}V_{22}^2)}{(E_1^{(0)} - E_2^{(0)})^4} = \frac{V_{12}V_{21}(V_{22} - V_{11})^3}{(E_1^{(0)} - E_2^{(0)})^4} \quad (6.2.1)$$

6.2.2 Diagrammatic Perturbation Theory for N States

Ex 6.2 The 4th-order perturbation energy of state i can be expressed as

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sum_{k,n,m \neq i} \frac{V_{ki}V_{nk}V_{mn}V_{im}}{(E_i^{(0)} - E_k^{(0)})(E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)})(E_i^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)})} + \sum_{n \neq i} \frac{V_{ii}^2V_{ni}V_{in}}{(E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)})^3} - \sum_{m,n \neq i} \frac{V_{ii}V_{mi}V_{in}V_{nm}}{(E_i^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)})^2(E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)})} \\
 & - \sum_{m,n \neq i} \frac{V_{ii}V_{ni}V_{im}V_{mn}}{(E_i^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)})^2(E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)})} - \sum_{m,n \neq i} \frac{V_{mi}V_{im}V_{in}V_{ni}}{(E_i^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)})(E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)})(2E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)})} \\
 & - \sum_{m,n \neq i} \frac{V_{mi}V_{im}V_{in}V_{ni}}{(E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)})^2(2E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)})} \\
 & = \sum_{k,n,m \neq i} \frac{V_{ki}V_{nk}V_{mn}V_{im}}{(E_i^{(0)} - E_k^{(0)})(E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)})(E_i^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)})} + \sum_{n \neq i} \frac{V_{ii}^2V_{ni}V_{in}}{(E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)})^3} - 2 \sum_{m,n \neq i} \frac{V_{ii}V_{mi}V_{in}V_{nm}}{(E_i^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)})^2(E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)})} \\
 & - \sum_{m,n \neq i} \frac{V_{mi}V_{im}V_{in}V_{ni}}{(E_i^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)})(E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)})^2} \quad (6.2.2)
 \end{aligned}$$

while

$$\langle n | \mathcal{H} | \Psi_i^{(3)} \rangle + \langle n | \mathcal{V} | \Psi_i^{(2)} \rangle = E_i^{(0)} \langle n | \Psi_i^{(3)} \rangle + E_i^{(1)} \langle n | \Psi_i^{(2)} \rangle + E_i^{(2)} \langle n | \Psi_i^{(1)} \rangle \quad (6.2.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}) \langle n | \Psi_i^{(3)} \rangle &= \langle n | \mathcal{V} | \Psi_i^{(2)} \rangle - E_i^{(1)} \langle n | \Psi_i^{(2)} \rangle - E_i^{(2)} \langle n | \Psi_i^{(1)} \rangle \\
 &= \langle n | \mathcal{V} | \Psi_i^{(2)} \rangle - E_i^{(1)} \frac{\langle n | \mathcal{V} | \Psi_i^{(1)} \rangle - E_i^{(1)} \langle n | \Psi_i^{(1)} \rangle}{E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}} - E_i^{(2)} \langle n | \Psi_i^{(1)} \rangle \\
 &= \langle n | \mathcal{V} | \Psi_i^{(2)} \rangle - E_i^{(1)} \frac{\langle n | \mathcal{V} | \Psi_i^{(1)} \rangle}{E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}} + [E_i^{(1)}]^2 \frac{\langle n | \mathcal{V} | i \rangle}{[E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}]^2} - E_i^{(2)} \frac{\langle n | \mathcal{V} | i \rangle}{E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}} \quad (6.2.4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_i^{(4)} &= \langle i | \mathcal{V} | \Psi_i^{(3)} \rangle \\
&= \sum_{n \neq i} \frac{\langle i | \mathcal{V} | n \rangle}{E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}} \left\{ \langle n | \mathcal{V} | \Psi_i^{(2)} \rangle - E_i^{(1)} \frac{\langle n | \mathcal{V} | \Psi_i^{(1)} \rangle}{E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}} + [E_i^{(1)}]^2 \frac{\langle n | \mathcal{V} | i \rangle}{[E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}]^2} - E_i^{(2)} \frac{\langle n | \mathcal{V} | i \rangle}{E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}} \right\} \\
&= \sum_{n \neq i} \frac{\langle i | \mathcal{V} | n \rangle}{E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}} \langle n | \mathcal{V} | \Psi_i^{(2)} \rangle - E_i^{(1)} \sum_{n \neq i} \frac{\langle i | \mathcal{V} | n \rangle}{[E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}]^2} \langle n | \mathcal{V} | \Psi_i^{(1)} \rangle \\
&\quad + [E_i^{(1)}]^2 \sum_{n \neq i} \frac{V_{in} V_{ni}}{[E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}]^3} - E_i^{(2)} \sum_{n \neq i} \frac{V_{in} V_{ni}}{[E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}]^2} \\
&= \sum_{n, m \neq i} \frac{\langle i | \mathcal{V} | n \rangle}{E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}} \langle n | \mathcal{V} | m \rangle \langle m | \Psi_i^{(2)} \rangle - E_i^{(1)} \sum_{n, m \neq i} \frac{\langle i | \mathcal{V} | n \rangle \langle n | \mathcal{V} | m \rangle \langle m | \mathcal{V} | i \rangle}{[E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}]^2 [E_i^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)}]} \\
&\quad + [E_i^{(1)}]^2 \sum_{n \neq i} \frac{V_{in} V_{ni}}{[E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}]^3} - E_i^{(2)} \sum_{n \neq i} \frac{V_{in} V_{ni}}{[E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}]^2} \\
&= \sum_{n, m \neq i} \frac{V_{in} V_{nm}}{E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}} \frac{\langle m | \mathcal{V} | \Psi_i^{(1)} \rangle - E_i^{(1)} \langle m | \Psi_i^{(1)} \rangle}{E_i^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)}} - E_i^{(1)} \sum_{n, m \neq i} \frac{V_{in} V_{nm} V_{mi}}{[E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}]^2 [E_i^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)}]} \\
&\quad + [E_i^{(1)}]^2 \sum_{n \neq i} \frac{V_{in} V_{ni}}{[E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}]^3} - E_i^{(2)} \sum_{n \neq i} \frac{V_{in} V_{ni}}{[E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}]^2} \\
&= \sum_{n, m, k \neq i} \frac{V_{in} V_{nm}}{E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}} \frac{\langle m | \mathcal{V} | k \rangle \langle k | \mathcal{V} | i \rangle}{[E_i^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)}] [E_i^{(0)} - E_k^{(0)}]} - E_i^{(1)} \sum_{n, m \neq i} \frac{V_{in} V_{nm}}{E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}} \frac{\langle m | \mathcal{V} | i \rangle}{[E_i^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)}]^2} \\
&\quad - E_i^{(1)} \sum_{n, m \neq i} \frac{V_{in} V_{nm} V_{mi}}{[E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}]^2 [E_i^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)}]} + [E_i^{(1)}]^2 \sum_{n \neq i} \frac{V_{in} V_{ni}}{[E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}]^3} - E_i^{(2)} \sum_{n \neq i} \frac{V_{in} V_{ni}}{[E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}]^2} \\
&= \sum_{n, m, k \neq i} \frac{V_{in} V_{nm} V_{mk} V_{ki}}{[E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}] [E_i^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)}] [E_i^{(0)} - E_k^{(0)}]} - 2V_{ii} \sum_{n, m \neq i} \frac{V_{in} V_{nm} V_{mi}}{[E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}] [E_i^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)}]^2} \\
&\quad + V_{ii}^2 \sum_{n \neq i} \frac{V_{in} V_{ni}}{[E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}]^3} - \sum_{m \neq i} \frac{V_{mi} V_{im}}{[E_i^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)}]} \sum_{n \neq i} \frac{V_{in} V_{ni}}{[E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}]^2} \tag{6.2.5}
\end{aligned}$$

which agrees with diagrammatic results above.

6.2.3 Summation of Diagrams

6.3 Orbital Perturbation Theory: One-Particle Perturbations

Ex 6.3 Since $n \neq 0$ and $v(i)$ is one-particle operator, n must be single-excited, i.e. $|\Psi_a^r\rangle$. Thus,

$$\begin{aligned}
E_0^{(2)} &= \sum_{a,r} \frac{|\langle \Psi_0 | \sum_i v(i) | \Psi_a^r \rangle|^2}{\langle \Psi_0 | \mathcal{H} | \Psi_0 \rangle - \langle \Psi_a^r | \mathcal{H} | \Psi_a^r \rangle} \\
&= \sum_{a,r} \frac{v_{ar} v_{ra}}{\sum_b \varepsilon_b^{(0)} - (\sum_{b \neq a} \varepsilon_b^{(0)} + \varepsilon_r^{(0)})} \\
&= \sum_{a,r} \frac{v_{ar} v_{ra}}{\varepsilon_a^{(0)} - \varepsilon_r^{(0)}} \tag{6.3.1}
\end{aligned}$$

Ex 6.4 Eq 6.15 in textbook gives

$$\begin{aligned}
E_i^{(3)} &= \sum_{n, m \neq i} \frac{\langle i | \mathcal{V} | n \rangle \langle n | \mathcal{V} | m \rangle \langle m | \mathcal{V} | i \rangle}{(E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)})(E_i^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)})} - E_i^{(1)} \sum_{n \neq i} \frac{|\langle i | \mathcal{V} | n \rangle|^2}{(E_i^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)})^2} \\
&= A_i^{(3)} + B_i^{(3)} \tag{6.3.2}
\end{aligned}$$

a.

$$\begin{aligned}
B_0^{(3)} &= -E_0^{(1)} \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{|\langle \Psi_0 | \mathcal{V} | n \rangle|^2}{(E_0^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)})^2} \\
&= - \sum_b v_{bb} \sum_{a,r} \frac{v_{ar} v_{ra}}{(\varepsilon_a - \varepsilon_r)^2} \\
&= - \sum_{a,b,r} \frac{v_{aa} v_{br} v_{rb}}{(\varepsilon_b - \varepsilon_r)^2}
\end{aligned} \tag{6.3.3}$$

b.

$$\begin{aligned}
A_0^{(3)} &= \sum_{n,m \neq 0} \frac{\langle \Psi_0 | \mathcal{V} | n \rangle \langle n | \mathcal{V} | m \rangle \langle m | \mathcal{V} | \Psi_0 \rangle}{(E_0^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)})(E_0^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)})} \\
&= \sum_{a,r,b,s} \frac{\langle \Psi_0 | \mathcal{V} | \Psi_a^r \rangle \langle \Psi_a^r | \mathcal{V} | \Psi_b^s \rangle \langle \Psi_b^s | \mathcal{V} | \Psi_0 \rangle}{(\varepsilon_a^{(0)} - \varepsilon_r^{(0)})(\varepsilon_b^{(0)} - \varepsilon_s^{(0)})} \\
&= \sum_{a,r,b,s} \frac{v_{ar} v_{sb} \langle \Psi_a^r | \mathcal{V} | \Psi_b^s \rangle}{(\varepsilon_a^{(0)} - \varepsilon_r^{(0)})(\varepsilon_b^{(0)} - \varepsilon_s^{(0)})}
\end{aligned} \tag{6.3.4}$$