

Modern Quantum Chemistry, Szabo & Ostlund

HW

WSR

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5 Pair and Coupled-pair Theories

5.1 The Independent Electron Pair Approximation

Ex 5.1

a.

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^1E_{\text{corr}}(\text{FO}) &= \frac{|\langle 1\bar{1} | 2\bar{2} \rangle|^2}{\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_2} \\
 &= \frac{|\langle 1\bar{1} | 2\bar{2} \rangle - \langle 1\bar{1} | \bar{2}2 \rangle|^2}{2\varepsilon_1 - 2\varepsilon_2} \\
 &= \frac{|[12|\bar{1}\bar{2}] - [\bar{1}2|1\bar{2}]|^2}{2\varepsilon_1 - 2\varepsilon_2} \\
 &= \frac{K_{12}^2}{2(\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2)}
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.1.1}$$

b.

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^1E_{\text{corr}} &= \Delta - \Delta \sqrt{1 + \frac{K_{12}^2}{\Delta^2}} \\
 &= \Delta - \Delta \left(1 + \frac{K_{12}^2}{2\Delta^2} \right) \\
 &= -\frac{K_{12}^2}{2\Delta} \\
 &\approx \frac{K_{12}^2}{2(\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2)}
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.1.2}$$

Ex 5.2 From Eq. 5.9a and 5.9b in the textbook, we get

$$\sum_{t < u} c_{1_i \bar{1}_i}^{tu} \langle \Psi_0 | \mathcal{H} | \Psi_{1_i \bar{1}_i}^{tu} \rangle = e_{1_i \bar{1}_i} \tag{5.1.3}$$

$$\langle \Psi_{1_i \bar{1}_i}^{rs} | \mathcal{H} | \Psi_0 \rangle + \sum_{t < u} \langle \Psi_{1_i \bar{1}_i}^{rs} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{1_i \bar{1}_i}^{tu} \rangle c_{1_i \bar{1}_i}^{tu} = e_{1_i \bar{1}_i} c_{1_i \bar{1}_i}^{rs} \tag{5.1.4}$$

\therefore

$$c_{1_i \bar{1}_i}^{2_i \bar{2}_i} \langle \Psi_0 | \mathcal{H} | \Psi_{1_i \bar{1}_i}^{2_i \bar{2}_i} \rangle = e_{1_i \bar{1}_i} \tag{5.1.5}$$

$$\langle \Psi_{1_i \bar{1}_i}^{2_i \bar{2}_i} | \mathcal{H} | \Psi_0 \rangle + \sum_{t < u} \langle \Psi_{1_i \bar{1}_i}^{2_i \bar{2}_i} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{1_i \bar{1}_i}^{tu} \rangle c_{1_i \bar{1}_i}^{tu} = e_{1_i \bar{1}_i} c_{1_i \bar{1}_i}^{2_i \bar{2}_i} \tag{5.1.6}$$

(5.1.5) gives

$$K_{12} c_{1_i \bar{1}_i}^{2_i \bar{2}_i} = e_{1_i \bar{1}_i} \tag{5.1.7}$$

(5.1.6) gives

$$K_{12} + \sum_{j \neq k} \langle \Psi_{1_i \bar{1}_i}^{2_i \bar{2}_i} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{1_i \bar{1}_i}^{2_j \bar{2}_k} \rangle c_{1_i \bar{1}_i}^{2_j \bar{2}_k} = e_{1_i \bar{1}_i} c_{1_i \bar{1}_i}^{2_i \bar{2}_i} \tag{5.1.8}$$

Since

$$\langle \Psi_{1_i \bar{1}_i}^{2_i \bar{2}_i} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{1_i \bar{1}_i}^{2_j \bar{2}_k} \rangle c_{1_i \bar{1}_i}^{2_j \bar{2}_k} = \begin{cases} 2\Delta & j = k = i \\ 0 & j = k \neq i \\ 0 & i = j \neq k \end{cases} \tag{5.1.9}$$

we have

$$K_{12} + 2\Delta c_{1_i \bar{1}_i}^{2_i \bar{2}_i} = e_{1_i \bar{1}_i} c_{1_i \bar{1}_i}^{2_i \bar{2}_i} \tag{5.1.10}$$

Ex 5.3

$$\begin{aligned}
{}^2E_{\text{corr}}(\text{FO}) &= \sum_i \frac{|\langle 1_i \bar{1}_i \| 2_i \bar{2}_i \rangle|^2}{\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_2} \\
&= 2 \times \frac{K_{12}^2}{2(\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2)} \\
&= \frac{K_{12}^2}{(\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.1.11}$$

5.1.1 Invariance under Unitary Transformations: An Example

Ex 5.4

$$\begin{aligned}
|a\bar{a}b\bar{b}\rangle &= 2^{-1/2}(|1_1\bar{a}b\bar{b}\rangle + |1_2\bar{a}b\bar{b}\rangle) \\
&= 2^{-1}(|1_1\bar{1}_1b\bar{b}\rangle + |1_1\bar{1}_2b\bar{b}\rangle + |1_2\bar{1}_1b\bar{b}\rangle + |1_2\bar{1}_2b\bar{b}\rangle) \\
&= 2^{-2}(|1_1\bar{1}_11_1\bar{1}_1\rangle - |1_1\bar{1}_11_1\bar{1}_2\rangle - |1_1\bar{1}_11_2\bar{1}_1\rangle + |1_1\bar{1}_11_2\bar{1}_2\rangle \\
&\quad + |1_1\bar{1}_21_1\bar{1}_1\rangle - |1_1\bar{1}_21_1\bar{1}_2\rangle - |1_1\bar{1}_21_2\bar{1}_1\rangle + |1_1\bar{1}_21_2\bar{1}_2\rangle \\
&\quad + |1_2\bar{1}_11_1\bar{1}_1\rangle - |1_2\bar{1}_11_1\bar{1}_2\rangle - |1_2\bar{1}_11_2\bar{1}_1\rangle + |1_2\bar{1}_11_2\bar{1}_2\rangle \\
&\quad + |1_2\bar{1}_21_1\bar{1}_1\rangle - |1_2\bar{1}_21_1\bar{1}_2\rangle - |1_2\bar{1}_21_2\bar{1}_1\rangle + |1_2\bar{1}_21_2\bar{1}_2\rangle) \\
&= 2^{-2}(2|1_1\bar{1}_11_1\bar{1}_1\rangle + 2|1_1\bar{1}_11_2\bar{1}_2\rangle - 2|1_1\bar{1}_21_1\bar{1}_2\rangle - 2|1_1\bar{1}_21_2\bar{1}_1\rangle) \\
&= 2^{-2}(2|1_1\bar{1}_11_2\bar{1}_2\rangle - 2|1_1\bar{1}_11_2\bar{1}_2\rangle) \\
&= |1_1\bar{1}_11_2\bar{1}_2\rangle
\end{aligned} \tag{5.1.12}$$

Ex 5.5

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \Psi_0 | \mathcal{H} | \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{**} \rangle &= 2^{-1/2}(\langle \Psi_0 | \mathcal{H} | \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{r\bar{r}} \rangle + \langle \Psi_0 | \mathcal{H} | \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{s\bar{s}} \rangle) \\
&= 2^{-1/2}\left(2 \times \frac{1}{2}K_{12}\right) \\
&= 2^{-1/2}K_{12}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.1.13}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{**} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{**} \rangle &= 2^{-1}(\langle \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{r\bar{r}} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{r\bar{r}} \rangle + \langle \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{r\bar{r}} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{s\bar{s}} \rangle \\
&\quad + \langle \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{s\bar{s}} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{r\bar{r}} \rangle + \langle \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{s\bar{s}} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{s\bar{s}} \rangle) \\
&= 2^{-1}\left[\left(2h_{11} + 2h_{22} + \frac{1}{2}J_{11} + \frac{1}{2}J_{22} + 2J_{12} - K_{12}\right) - (4h_{11} + 2J_{11})\right. \\
&\quad \left.+ \frac{1}{2}J_{22} + \frac{1}{2}J_{22}\right. \\
&\quad \left.+ \left(2h_{11} + 2h_{22} + \frac{1}{2}J_{11} + \frac{1}{2}J_{22} + 2J_{12} - K_{12}\right) - (4h_{11} + 2J_{11})\right] \\
&= 2^{-1}\left(-2h_{11} + 2h_{22} - \frac{3}{2}J_{11} + J_{22} + 2J_{12} - K_{12}\right) \times 2 \\
&= -2h_{11} + 2h_{22} - \frac{3}{2}J_{11} + J_{22} + 2J_{12} - K_{12}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.1.14}$$

Since

$$\varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_1 = h_{22} - h_{11} + 2J_{12} - K_{12} - J_{11} \tag{5.1.15}$$

we have

$$\langle \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{**} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{**} \rangle = 2(\varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_1) - 2J_{12} + K_{12} + \frac{1}{2}J_{11} + J_{22} \tag{5.1.16}$$

Ex 5.6 Since

$$|\Psi_{ab}^{**}\rangle = 2^{-1/2}(|\Psi_{ab}^{r\bar{s}}\rangle + |\Psi_{ab}^{s\bar{r}}\rangle) \quad (5.1.17)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \Psi_0 | \mathcal{H} | \Psi_{ab}^{**} \rangle &= 2^{-1/2} (\langle \Psi_0 | \mathcal{H} | \Psi_{ab}^{r\bar{s}} \rangle + \langle \Psi_0 | \mathcal{H} | \Psi_{ab}^{s\bar{r}} \rangle) \\ &= 2^{-1/2} (\langle a\bar{b} || r\bar{s} \rangle + \langle a\bar{b} || s\bar{r} \rangle) \\ &= 2^{-1/2} ((ar|bs) + (as|br)) \\ &= 2^{-1/2} K_{12} \end{aligned} \quad (5.1.18)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \Psi_{ab}^{**} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{ab}^{**} \rangle &= 2^{-1} (\langle \Psi_{ab}^{r\bar{s}} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{ab}^{r\bar{s}} \rangle + \langle \Psi_{ab}^{r\bar{s}} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{ab}^{s\bar{r}} \rangle \\ &\quad + \langle \Psi_{ab}^{s\bar{r}} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{ab}^{r\bar{s}} \rangle + \langle \Psi_{ab}^{s\bar{r}} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{ab}^{s\bar{r}} \rangle) \\ &= 2^{-1} \left[\left(2h_{11} + 2h_{22} + \frac{1}{2}J_{11} + \frac{1}{2}J_{22} + 2J_{12} - K_{12} \right) - (4h_{11} + 2J_{11}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2}J_{22} + \frac{1}{2}J_{22} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left(2h_{11} + 2h_{22} + \frac{1}{2}J_{11} + \frac{1}{2}J_{22} + 2J_{12} - K_{12} \right) - (4h_{11} + 2J_{11}) \right] \\ &= \dots \\ &= 2(\varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_1) - 2J_{12} + K_{12} + \frac{1}{2}J_{11} + J_{22} \equiv 2\Delta' \end{aligned} \quad (5.1.19)$$

Thus the equations determining $e_{a\bar{b}}$ are identical to that of $e_{a\bar{a}}$. Similarly, $e_{\bar{a}b}$ shares the same equations with them.

$\therefore e_{a\bar{b}} = e_{\bar{a}b} = e_{a\bar{a}}$.

Ex 5.7

a. As shown in Ex 5.5, 5.6

$$\langle \Psi_0 | \mathcal{H} | \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{**} \rangle = \langle \Psi_0 | \mathcal{H} | \Psi_{a\bar{b}}^{**} \rangle = \langle \Psi_0 | \mathcal{H} | \Psi_{\bar{a}b}^{**} \rangle = 2^{-1/2} K_{12} \quad (5.1.20)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{**} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{**} \rangle = \langle \Psi_{a\bar{b}}^{**} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{a\bar{b}}^{**} \rangle = \langle \Psi_{\bar{a}b}^{**} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{\bar{a}b}^{**} \rangle = 2\Delta' \quad (5.1.21)$$

Similarly, we get

$$\langle \Psi_0 | \mathcal{H} | \Psi_{b\bar{b}}^{**} \rangle = 2^{-1/2} K_{12} \quad (5.1.22)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{b\bar{b}}^{**} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{b\bar{b}}^{**} \rangle = 2\Delta' \quad (5.1.23)$$

For the rest,

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{**} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{b\bar{b}}^{**} \rangle &= 2^{-1} (\langle \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{r\bar{r}} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{b\bar{b}}^{r\bar{r}} \rangle + \langle \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{r\bar{r}} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{b\bar{b}}^{s\bar{s}} \rangle \\ &\quad + \langle \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{s\bar{s}} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{b\bar{b}}^{r\bar{r}} \rangle + \langle \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{s\bar{s}} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{b\bar{b}}^{s\bar{s}} \rangle) \\ &= 2^{-1} [\langle b\bar{b} || a\bar{a} \rangle + 0 + 0 + \langle b\bar{b} || a\bar{a} \rangle] \\ &= (ab|ab) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} J_{11} \end{aligned} \quad (5.1.24)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{**} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{a\bar{b}}^{**} \rangle &= 2^{-1} (\langle \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{r\bar{r}} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{a\bar{b}}^{r\bar{s}} \rangle + \langle \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{r\bar{r}} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{a\bar{b}}^{s\bar{r}} \rangle \\
&\quad + \langle \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{s\bar{s}} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{a\bar{b}}^{r\bar{s}} \rangle + \langle \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{s\bar{s}} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{a\bar{b}}^{s\bar{r}} \rangle) \\
&= 2^{-1} [\langle \bar{r}\bar{b} | \bar{a}\bar{s} \rangle - \langle \bar{r}\bar{b} | \bar{s}\bar{a} \rangle + \langle \bar{s}\bar{b} | \bar{r}\bar{a} \rangle - \langle \bar{s}\bar{b} | \bar{a}\bar{r} \rangle] \\
&= 2^{-1} [(ra|bs) - (rs|ba) - (rs|ba) - (sr|ba) + (sa|br) - (sr|ba)] \\
&= 2^{-1} [(ra|bs) + (sa|br) - 4(ab|sr)] \\
&= 2^{-1} \left[2 \times \frac{1}{2} K_{12} - 4 \times \frac{1}{2} J_{12} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} K_{12} - J_{12}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.1.25}$$

Similarly, we get

$$\langle \Psi_{a\bar{b}}^{**} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{a\bar{b}}^{**} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} J_{11} \tag{5.1.26}$$

$$\langle \Psi_{a\bar{a}}^{**} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{a\bar{b}}^{**} \rangle = \langle \Psi_{b\bar{b}}^{**} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{a\bar{b}}^{**} \rangle = \langle \Psi_{b\bar{b}}^{**} | \mathcal{H} - E_0 | \Psi_{a\bar{b}}^{**} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} K_{12} - J_{12} \tag{5.1.27}$$

thus the DCI equation is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2^{-1/2} K_{12} & 2^{-1/2} K_{12} & 2^{-1/2} K_{12} & 2^{-1/2} K_{12} \\ 2^{-1/2} K_{12} & 2\Delta' & \frac{1}{2} J_{11} & \frac{1}{2} K_{12} - J_{12} & \frac{1}{2} K_{12} - J_{12} \\ 2^{-1/2} K_{12} & \frac{1}{2} J_{11} & 2\Delta' & \frac{1}{2} K_{12} - J_{12} & \frac{1}{2} K_{12} - J_{12} \\ 2^{-1/2} K_{12} & \frac{1}{2} K_{12} - J_{12} & \frac{1}{2} K_{12} - J_{12} & 2\Delta' & \frac{1}{2} J_{11} \\ 2^{-1/2} K_{12} & \frac{1}{2} K_{12} - J_{12} & \frac{1}{2} K_{12} - J_{12} & \frac{1}{2} J_{11} & 2\Delta' \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \\ c_4 \end{pmatrix} = {}^2E_{\text{corr}}(\text{DCI}) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \\ c_4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{5.1.28}$$

b. By solving the DCI equation above (see **5-7.nb**), we get

$${}^2E_{\text{corr}}(\text{DCI}) = \frac{2\Delta' + \frac{1}{2} J_{11} + 2(\frac{1}{2} K_{12} - J_{12}) - \sqrt{16(2^{-1/2} K_{12})^2 + [2\Delta' + \frac{1}{2} J_{11} + 2(\frac{1}{2} K_{12} - J_{12})]^2}}{2} \tag{5.1.29}$$

and

$$c_1 = c_2 = c_3 = c_4 = \frac{2\Delta' + \frac{1}{2} J_{11} + 2(\frac{1}{2} K_{12} - J_{12}) + \sqrt{16(2^{-1/2} K_{12})^2 + [2\Delta' + \frac{1}{2} J_{11} + 2(\frac{1}{2} K_{12} - J_{12})]^2}}{8 \times 2^{-1/2} K_{12}} \tag{5.1.30}$$

Since

$$2\Delta' = 2(\varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_1) - 2J_{12} + K_{12} + \frac{1}{2} J_{11} + J_{22} \tag{5.1.31}$$

$$2\Delta = 2(\varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_1) + J_{11} + J_{22} - 4J_{12} + 2K_{12} \tag{5.1.32}$$

we have

$$2\Delta = 2\Delta' + \frac{1}{2} J_{11} - 2J_{12} + K_{12} \tag{5.1.33}$$

\therefore

$$\begin{aligned}
{}^2E_{\text{corr}}(\text{DCI}) &= \frac{2\Delta - \sqrt{8K_{12}^2 + (2\Delta)^2}}{2} \\
&= \Delta - \sqrt{2K_{12}^2 + \Delta^2}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.1.34}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
c_1 = c_2 = c_3 = c_4 &= \frac{2\Delta + \sqrt{8K_{12}^2 + (2\Delta)^2}}{4\sqrt{2}K_{12}} \\
&= \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{2K_{12}^2 + \Delta^2}}{2\sqrt{2}K_{12}}
\end{aligned} \tag{5.1.35}$$

Ex 5.8

$$\begin{aligned}
E_{\text{corr}}(\text{FO}) &= \sum_{A < B} \sum_{R < S} \frac{|\langle AB \| RS \rangle|^2}{\varepsilon_A + \varepsilon_B - \varepsilon_R - \varepsilon_S} \\
&= \frac{|\langle a\bar{a} \| r\bar{r} \rangle|^2 + |\langle a\bar{a} \| r\bar{s} \rangle|^2 + |\langle a\bar{a} \| s\bar{r} \rangle|^2 + |\langle a\bar{a} \| s\bar{s} \rangle|^2}{\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_2} + \frac{|\langle a\bar{b} \| r\bar{r} \rangle|^2 + |\langle a\bar{b} \| r\bar{s} \rangle|^2 + |\langle a\bar{b} \| s\bar{r} \rangle|^2 + |\langle a\bar{b} \| s\bar{s} \rangle|^2}{\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_2} \\
&\quad + \frac{|\langle b\bar{a} \| r\bar{r} \rangle|^2 + |\langle b\bar{a} \| r\bar{s} \rangle|^2 + |\langle b\bar{a} \| s\bar{r} \rangle|^2 + |\langle b\bar{a} \| s\bar{s} \rangle|^2}{\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_2} + \frac{|\langle b\bar{b} \| r\bar{r} \rangle|^2 + |\langle b\bar{b} \| r\bar{s} \rangle|^2 + |\langle b\bar{b} \| s\bar{r} \rangle|^2 + |\langle b\bar{b} \| s\bar{s} \rangle|^2}{\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_2} \\
&= \frac{|(ar|ar)|^2 + |(ar|as)|^2 + |(as|ar)|^2 + |(as|as)|^2}{2(\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2)} + \frac{|(ar|br)|^2 + |(ar|bs)|^2 + |(as|br)|^2 + |(as|bs)|^2}{2(\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2)} \\
&\quad + \frac{|(br|ar)|^2 + |(br|as)|^2 + |(bs|ar)|^2 + |(bs|as)|^2}{2(\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2)} + \frac{|(br|br)|^2 + |(br|bs)|^2 + |(bs|br)|^2 + |(bs|bs)|^2}{2(\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2)} \\
&= \frac{|\frac{1}{2}K_{12}|^2 + 0 + 0 + |\frac{1}{2}K_{12}|^2}{2(\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2)} + \frac{0 + |\frac{1}{2}K_{12}|^2 + |\frac{1}{2}K_{12}|^2 + 0}{2(\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2)} \\
&\quad + \frac{0 + 0 + |\frac{1}{2}K_{12}|^2 + |\frac{1}{2}K_{12}|^2}{2(\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2)} + \frac{|\frac{1}{2}K_{12}|^2 + 0 + 0 + |\frac{1}{2}K_{12}|^2}{2(\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2)} \\
&= \frac{2K_{12}^2}{2(\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2)} \tag{5.1.36}
\end{aligned}$$

Ex 5.9

a.

Ex 5.10

5.1.2 Some Illustrative Calculations

5.2 Coupled-pair Theories

5.2.1 The Coupled-cluster Approximation

5.2.2 The Cluster Expansion of the Wave Function

Ex 5.11

5.2.3 Linear CCA and the Coupled-Electron Pair Approximation

Ex 5.12

5.2.4 Some Illustrative Calculations

5.3 Many-electron Theories with Single Particle Hamiltonians

5.3.1 The Relaxation Energy via CI, IEPA, CEPA and CCA

1. Full CI

Ex 5.14

2. SCI

3. IEPA

4. CCA

5. L-CCA

6. CEPA

Ex 5.15

5.3.2 The Resonance Energy of Polyenes in Hückel Theory