

# Modern Quantum Chemistry, Szabo & Ostlund

## HW

WSF

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## 7 The 1-Particle Many-body Green's Function

### 7.1 Green's Function in Single-Particle Systems

**Ex 7.1**

$$\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{G}_0(E)^{-1} - \mathbf{G}(E)^{-1} \quad (7.1.1)$$

thus

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{G}_0(E)\mathbf{V}\mathbf{G}(E) &= \mathbf{G}_0(E)[\mathbf{G}_0(E)^{-1} - \mathbf{G}(E)^{-1}]\mathbf{G}(E) \\ &= \mathbf{G}(E) - \mathbf{G}_0(E) \end{aligned} \quad (7.1.2)$$

i.e.

$$\mathbf{G}(E) = \mathbf{G}_0(E) + \mathbf{G}_0(E)\mathbf{V}\mathbf{G}(E) \quad (7.1.3)$$

**Ex 7.2**

**a.** When  $x = 0$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \left. \frac{d^2}{dx^2} |x| \right|_{x=0} &= \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left. \frac{d|x|}{dx} \right|_{x=\epsilon} - \left. \frac{d|x|}{dx} \right|_{x=-\epsilon}}{2\epsilon} \quad (\epsilon > 0) \\ &= \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - (-1)}{2\epsilon} \\ &= \infty \end{aligned} \quad (7.1.4)$$

otherwise,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} |x| &= \frac{d^2}{dx^2} [x \operatorname{sgn}(x)] \\ &= \frac{d}{dx} [1 \times \operatorname{sgn}(x) + x \times 0] \\ &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (7.1.5)$$

**b.**

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} |x| dx &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d \left( \frac{d}{dx} |x| \right) \\ &= \left. \frac{d}{dx} |x| \right|_{-\infty}^{\infty} \\ &= 1 - (-1) \\ &= 2 \end{aligned} \quad (7.1.6)$$

thus

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} |x| = 2\delta(x) \quad (7.1.7)$$

**c.**

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} a(x) &= \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \frac{1}{2} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} dx' |x - x'| b(x') \\ &= \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \frac{1}{2} \int_{\alpha}^x dx' (x - x') b(x') + \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \frac{1}{2} \int_x^{\beta} dx' [-(x - x')] b(x') \\ &= \frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{2} \int_{\alpha}^x dx' b(x') - \frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{2} \int_x^{\beta} dx' b(x') \\ &= \frac{1}{2} b(x) - \frac{1}{2} [-b(x)] \\ &= b(x) \end{aligned} \quad (7.1.8)$$

**Ex 7.3**

$$\begin{aligned}
\left(E + \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2}{dx^2}\right) G_0(x, x', E) &= \left(E + \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2}{dx^2}\right) \frac{1}{i(2E)^{1/2}} e^{i(2E)^{1/2}|x-x'|} \\
&= \frac{E}{i(2E)^{1/2}} e^{i(2E)^{1/2}|x-x'|} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{i(2E)^{1/2}} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} e^{i(2E)^{1/2}|x-x'|} \\
&= \frac{E}{i(2E)^{1/2}} e^{i(2E)^{1/2}|x-x'|} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{i(2E)^{1/2}} \frac{d}{dx} \left[ e^{i(2E)^{1/2}|x-x'|} i(2E)^{1/2} \frac{d}{dx} |x-x'| \right] \\
&= \frac{E}{i(2E)^{1/2}} e^{i(2E)^{1/2}|x-x'|} + \frac{1}{2} \left[ e^{i(2E)^{1/2}|x-x'|} i(2E)^{1/2} \left( \frac{d}{dx} |x-x'| \right)^2 + e^{i(2E)^{1/2}|x-x'|} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} |x-x'| \right] \\
&= \frac{E}{i(2E)^{1/2}} e^{i(2E)^{1/2}|x-x'|} + \frac{1}{2} e^{i(2E)^{1/2}|x-x'|} \left[ i(2E)^{1/2} \times 1 + 2\delta(x-x') \right] \\
&= e^{i(2E)^{1/2}|x-x'|} \left[ \frac{E}{i(2E)^{1/2}} + \frac{-E}{i(2E)^{1/2}} + \delta(x-x') \right] \\
&= e^{i(2E)^{1/2}|x-x'|} \delta(x-x') \\
&= \delta(x-x')
\end{aligned} \tag{7.1.9}$$

$$a = b \tag{7.1.10}$$