

#3) FIRST let's NOT ASSUME BRILLUIN

VISD doubles equations:

$$U_{ab}^{ii} (U_{ab}^{ii} + E_c) = \langle \Phi_{ij}^{ab} | V_c (1 + U_1 + U_2) | \Phi \rangle$$

(x+) (0) (y+)

(1) (0) (z+) (x+)

← LEADING ORDERS

(x+) (x+ + y+)
 $\sqrt{0}$ $\sqrt{x+}$

(1) (1+z+) (1+x+)
 $\sqrt{1}$ $\sqrt{1}$

← DISTRIBUTE

- we know that leading orders must be the same on both sides of the equation.
- since the leading order of the LHS is x, and the leading order of the RHS is 1, $x=1$.

VISD SINGLES equations

$$U_a^i (U_a^i + E_c) = \langle \Phi_i^a | V_c (1 + U_1 + U_2) | \Phi \rangle$$

(z+) (0) (y+)

(1) (0) (z+) (z+)

← LEADING ORDERS

(z+) (z+ + y+)
 $\sqrt{0}$ $\sqrt{z+}$

(1) (1+z+) (z+)
 $\sqrt{1}$

← DISTRIBUTE

- again, since the leading order of each side must be equal on each side, $z=1$

VISD energy expression

$$E_c = \langle \Phi_i^a | V_c (1 + U_1 + U_2) | \Phi \rangle$$

(y+) (1) (0) (1) (1)

← LEADING ORDERS

(y+) (z+) (z+)

← DISTRIBUTE

- by the same argument $y=2$

3) Now if we assume Brillouin, the same analysis applies for the double equations, so U_{ab}^{ij} and therefore U_2 have leading order 1:

$$U_{ab}^{ij} (E_{ab}^{ij} + E_0) = \langle \Phi_{ij}^{ab} | V_0 (1 + U_1 + U_2) | \Phi \rangle$$

$(1+) \quad (0) \quad (y+)$
 $(1) \quad (0) \quad (z+)$
 $(1) + (1+z+) + (2)$

↓
SINGLE equations

$$U_a^i (E_a^i + E_0) = \langle \Phi_i^a | V_0 (1 + U_1 + U_2) | \Phi \rangle$$

$(z+)$ (0) $(y+)$
 (1) $(z+)$ $(1+)$

$(z+)$ $(z++y+)$
 \downarrow \downarrow
 0 z

↑ L.H.S. has leading order z

$(1+z)$ $(z+1)+$
 \downarrow \downarrow
 1

↑ R.H.S. has leading order 2

↓
 $z = 2$

ENERGY EXPRESSIONS

$$E_0 = \langle \Phi | V_0 (U_1 + U_2) | \Phi \rangle$$

$(y+)$ (1) (1)
 $(1+1)$ \Rightarrow $y = 2$