

1. Derive the spectral resolution of the resolvent operator by expanding Q in $R_0 = -(H_0)^{-1}Q$.
2. Show that $E(\lambda) = \langle \Phi | \lambda V_c | \Psi(\lambda) \rangle$.
3. Derive the following by induction

$$\frac{\partial^{m+1}}{\partial \lambda^{m+1}} \langle \Phi | \lambda V_c | \Psi(\lambda) \rangle = (m+1) \langle \Phi | V_c | \frac{\partial^m}{\partial \lambda^m} \Psi(\lambda) \rangle + \langle \Phi | \lambda V_c | \frac{\partial^{m+1}}{\partial \lambda^{m+1}} \Psi(\lambda) \rangle \quad (1)$$

and then use it to prove $E^{(m+1)} = \langle \Phi | V_c | \Psi^{(m)} \rangle$.

4. Derive the recursive equation for $\Psi(\lambda)$.

$$\Psi(\lambda) = \Phi + R_0(\lambda V_c - E(\lambda))\Psi(\lambda) \quad (2)$$

5. Derive all wavefunction and energy contributions up to second and third order, respectively.
6. Determine the first- and second-order components of the CI coefficients.
7. Show that ${}^{(2)}C_4 = \frac{1}{2} {}^{(1)}C_2^2$.