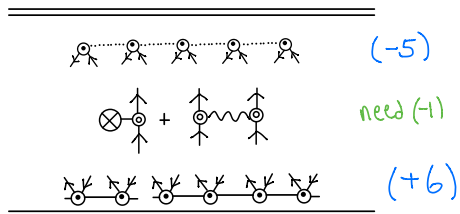


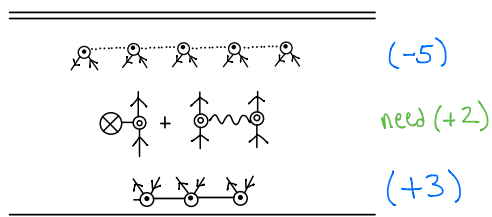
# Question 1 (6 points)

a)



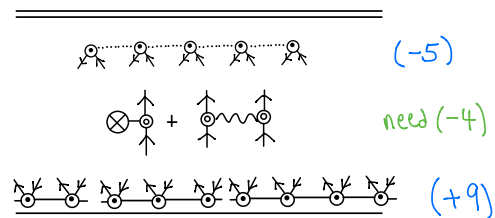
Yes, this term contributes to pentuples amplitudes in CCSDTQP, since the excitation levels balance and one can form connected diagrams.

b)



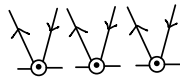
No, this does not contribute to pentuples amplitudes in CCSDTQP. Though the excitation levels balance out, one cannot form connected diagrams.

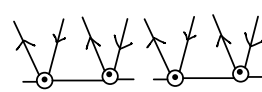
c)




No, this term does not contribute to pentuples amplitudes in CCSDTQP. The excitation levels do not balance to 0.


## Question 2 (12 points)

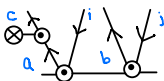
a)   $\frac{1}{3!} (t_a^i \tilde{\alpha}_i^a)^3 = \frac{1}{3!} T_1^3$

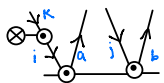
b)   $\frac{1}{2!} \left( \frac{1}{2!} \right)^2 t_{ab}^{ij} \tilde{\alpha}_{ij}^{ab} = \frac{1}{2} T_2^2$


c)   $\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \bar{g}_{ij}^{ab} t_{ab}^{ij}$

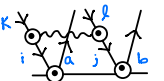
d)   $c_i^a f_a^b c_b^i$

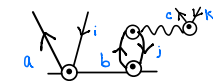
e)   $-c_i^a f_j^i c_a^j$

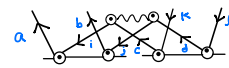
f)   $(-1)^0 (-1)^0 \frac{1}{2!} f_c^a t_{ab}^{ij} \tilde{\alpha}_{ij}^{cb} = \frac{1}{2} f_c^a t_{ab}^{ij} \tilde{\alpha}_{ij}^{cb}$

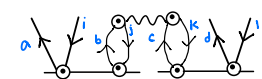
g)   $(-1)^1 (-1)^0 \frac{1}{2!} f_i^k t_{ab}^{ij} \tilde{\alpha}_{kj}^{ab} = -\frac{1}{2} f_i^k t_{ab}^{ij} \tilde{\alpha}_{kj}^{ab}$

h)   $(-1)^0 (-1)^0 \left( \frac{1}{2!} \right)^3 \bar{g}_{cd}^{ab} t_{ab}^{ij} \tilde{\alpha}_{ij}^{cd} = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^3 \bar{g}_{cd}^{ab} t_{ab}^{ij} \tilde{\alpha}_{ij}^{cd}$

i)   $(-1)^1 (-1)^1 \left( \frac{1}{2!} \right)^3 \bar{g}_{ij}^{kl} t_{ab}^{ij} \tilde{\alpha}_{kl}^{ab}$

j)   $(-1)^0 (-1)^1 (-1)^0 \bar{g}_{jk}^{bc} t_{ab}^{ij} \tilde{\alpha}_{ik}^{ac} = \bar{g}_{jk}^{bc} t_{ab}^{ij} \tilde{\alpha}_{ik}^{ac}$

k)   $(-1)^1 (-1)^1 \left( \frac{1}{2!} \right)^4 \bar{g}_{ij}^{cd} t_{ab}^{ij} t_{cd}^{kl} \tilde{\alpha}_{kl}^{ab} = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^4 \bar{g}_{ij}^{cd} t_{ab}^{ij} t_{cd}^{kl} \tilde{\alpha}_{kl}^{ab}$

l)   $(-1)^0 (-1)^0 (-1)^1 (-1)^1 \frac{1}{2!} \bar{g}_{jk}^{bc} t_{ab}^{ij} t_{cd}^{kl} \tilde{\alpha}_{il}^{ad} = \frac{1}{2} \bar{g}_{jk}^{bc} t_{ab}^{ij} t_{cd}^{kl} \tilde{\alpha}_{il}^{ad}$

# Question 3 (9 points)

$$\langle \Phi | C_i^\dagger H_C C_i | \Phi \rangle \equiv \frac{\text{diagram 1} + \text{diagram 2}}{\text{diagram 3}} = \text{diagram 4} + \text{diagram 5} + \text{diagram 6}$$

$$c_i^a f_a^b c_i^b - c_i^a f_j^i c_j^a + \bar{g}_{ja}^{bi} c_i^a c_j^b$$

$$\langle \Phi | H_C (1 + I_2 + \frac{1}{2} I_2^2) | \Phi \rangle \equiv \frac{1 + \text{diagram 1} + \text{diagram 2}}{\text{diagram 3}} = \text{diagram 4}$$

$$(\frac{1}{2})^2 \bar{g}_{ij}^{ab} t_{ab}^{ij}$$

$$\langle \Phi^{ab} | H_C (\frac{1}{2} I_2^2) | \Phi \rangle \equiv \frac{\text{diagram 1} + \text{diagram 2} + \text{diagram 3}}{\text{diagram 4}} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\frac{1}{2})^2 \bar{g}_{kl}^{cd} t_{ab}^{kl} t_{cd}^{ij} + \frac{1}{2} \hat{P}_{(ab)}^{(ij)} \bar{g}_{kl}^{cd} t_{ac}^{kl} t_{db}^{ij} - \frac{1}{2} \hat{P}_{(ab)}^{(ij)} \bar{g}_{kl}^{cd} t_{cb}^{kl} t_{da}^{ij} - \frac{1}{2} \hat{P}_{(ab)} \bar{g}_{kl}^{cd} t_{ca}^{kl} t_{db}^{ij} + (\frac{1}{2})^2 \bar{g}_{kl}^{cd} t_{cd}^{kl} t_{ab}^{ij} \end{aligned}$$