

F454480 September 1

Repeat from week 39

$$\varphi_\alpha(x) = \langle x | \alpha \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int dx &= \sum_{ms} \int d\vec{r} \\ &= \sum_{ms} \int d\vec{r} \end{aligned}$$

one-body operator

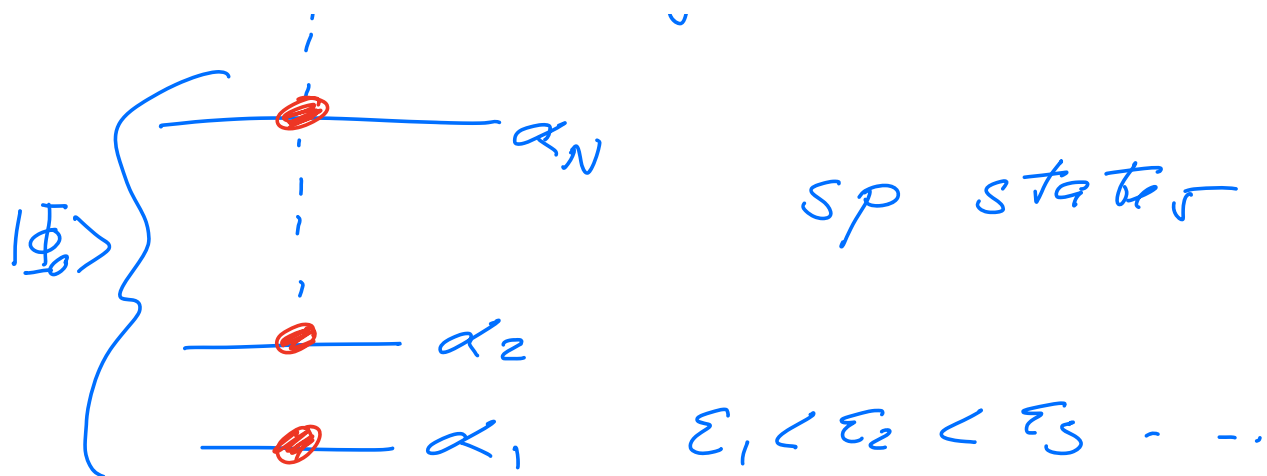
$$\hat{h}_0(x) = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{kinetic energy}}}{t(x)} + \hat{V}_{ext}(x)$$

$$\hat{h}_0(x) \varphi_\alpha(x) = \epsilon_\alpha \varphi_\alpha(x)$$

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_0 + \hat{H}_I$$

$$\hat{H}_0 = \sum_{i=1}^N \hat{h}_0(x_i)$$

$$\hat{H}_I = \sum_{i < j}^N v(x_i, x_j)$$



ansatz for $|\Phi_0\rangle$

$$|\Phi_0\rangle \rightarrow \Phi_0(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N; \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_N)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N!}} \begin{vmatrix} \varphi_{\alpha_1}(x_1) & \dots & \varphi_{\alpha_1}(x_N) \\ \varphi_{\alpha_2}(x_1) & & \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \varphi_{\alpha_N}(x_1) & & \varphi_{\alpha_N}(x_N) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\hat{H}_0 |\Phi_0\rangle = \epsilon_0 |\Phi_0\rangle$$

$$\epsilon_0 = \sum_{\alpha_i=1}^N \epsilon_{\alpha_i}$$

$$[H_0, H_1] \neq 0 \quad [t, V_{ext}] \neq 0$$

$$\partial \Delta \quad \tau$$

$$\Phi_0(\dots) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N!}} \sum_P (-1)^P \Phi_H$$

$$\Phi_H = \varphi_{\alpha_1}(x_1) \varphi_{\alpha_2}(x_2) \dots \varphi_{\alpha_N}(x_N)$$

Hartree function.

$$\underline{N=2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2!}} \left(\varphi_{\alpha_1}(x_1) \varphi_{\alpha_2}(x_2) - \varphi_{\alpha_1}(x_2) \varphi_{\alpha_2}(x_1) \right)$$

introduce

$$\hat{A} = \frac{1}{A!} \sum_P (-1)^P \hat{P}$$

$$A=2$$

$$\hat{A} = (1 - P_{12}) \frac{1}{2} \left(\hat{A} \varphi_{\alpha_1}(x_1) \varphi_{\alpha_2}(x_2) \right)_{x_1 \leftrightarrow x_2}$$

$$\hat{A}^2 = (1 - P_{12}) \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} (1 - P_{12})$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (1 - 2P_{12} + P_{12}^2)$$

$$= \hat{A} \quad \hat{A} = \hat{A}^\dagger$$

$$[\underset{\uparrow}{H_0}, \hat{A}] = 0$$

one-body

$$[H_I, \hat{A}] = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$v(x_i x_j) = v(|x_i - x_j|) = v(x_{ij})$$

$$= v(|x_j - x_i|)$$

$$\langle \Phi_0 | \hat{H} | \Phi_0 \rangle =$$

$$\langle \Phi_0 | \hat{H}_0 | \Phi_0 \rangle + \langle \Phi_0 | H_I | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

$$\langle \Phi_0 | \hat{H}_0 | \Phi_0 \rangle = ?$$

$$d\tilde{r} = dx_1 dx_2 \dots dx_N$$

$$\langle \Phi_0 | H_0 | \Phi_0 \rangle = \int d\tilde{r} \Phi_0^* H_0 \Phi_0$$

$$= N! \int \underbrace{\Phi_H^* \hat{A} H_0 \hat{A} \Phi_H}_{\hat{H}_0 \hat{A}} d\vec{r}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \hat{A} = \frac{1}{N!} \sum_p (-1)^p \hat{p} \\ \Phi_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N!}} | \dots | \end{array} \right)$$

$$= N! \int d\vec{r} \Phi_H^* \hat{H}_0 \hat{A} \Phi_H$$

$$= \int d\vec{r} \Phi_H^* \hat{H}_0 \sum_p (-1)^p \hat{p} \Phi_H$$

$$= \int dx_1, dx_2 \dots dx_N \varphi_{\alpha_1}^*(x_1) \varphi_{\alpha_2}^*(x_2) \dots \varphi_{\alpha_N}^*(x_N) (h_0(x_1) + h_0(x_2) + \dots)$$

$$\times (\varphi_{\alpha_1}(x_1) \varphi_{\alpha_2}(x_2) \dots \varphi_{\alpha_N}(x_N))$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (|\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_{i-1} \alpha_{i+1} \dots \alpha_N\rangle + \text{all permutations}) \\
 & \int dx_i \psi_{\alpha_i}^*(x_i) \psi_{\alpha_i}(x_i) = 1 \\
 & \hat{H}_0 \psi_{\alpha_i} = \epsilon_{\alpha_i} \psi_{\alpha_i} \\
 & = \sum_{\alpha_i=1}^N \epsilon_{\alpha_i}
 \end{aligned}$$

all permutations -

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{array}{cccc} P_{12} & P_{13} & \dots & P_{1N} \\ & P_{23} & \dots & P_{2N} \\ & & P_{34} & \dots & P_{3N} \\ & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & P_{N-1,N} \end{array} \\
 & \int dx_1 dx_2 \psi_{\alpha_1}^*(x_1) \psi_{\alpha_2}^*(x_2) (H_0(x_1) + H_0(x_2)) \\
 & \quad \times \psi_{\alpha_1}(x_2) \psi_{\alpha_2}(x_1) \\
 & \times \int dx_3 \psi_{\alpha_3}^* \psi_{\alpha_3} \dots \int dx_N \psi_{\alpha_N}^* \psi_{\alpha_N} \\
 & \quad = \underline{1} \qquad \qquad \qquad = \underline{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \Phi_0 | H_0 | \Phi_0 \rangle = \sum_{\alpha_i=1}^N \epsilon_{\alpha_i}$$

$$= \sum_{\alpha_i=1}^N \langle \alpha_i | \hat{h}_0 | \alpha_i \rangle$$

$$\int dx \varphi_{\alpha_i}^*(x) \hat{h}_0(x) \varphi_{\alpha_i}(x)$$

$$\langle \Phi_0 | \hat{O} | \Phi_0 \rangle \quad \text{with} \quad \langle \alpha_i | \hat{O} | \alpha_j \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle \Phi_0 | H_1 | \Phi_0 \rangle =$$

$$\int \Phi_0^* H_1 \Phi_0 dx$$

$$\sum_{i,j} \int dx \Phi_H^* v(x_i, x_j) \sum_p (-1)^p \hat{P} \Phi_H$$

$$\sum_p (-1)^p \hat{P} = (1 - P_{12} - P_{13} - \dots)$$

$$(dx_1 dx_2 \dots dx_n, \varphi_{\alpha_1}^*(x_1) \varphi_{\alpha_2}^*(x_2) \dots$$

$$v(x_{12}) (1 - P_{12} - P_{13} - \dots) \\ \times \psi_{\alpha_1}'(x_1) \psi_{\alpha_2}(x_2) \psi_{\alpha_3}(x_3) - \dots$$

$$\int dx_1 dx_2 \psi_{\alpha_1}^*(x_1) \psi_{\alpha_2}^*(x_2) v(x_{12}) \\ \times \psi_{\alpha_1}(x_1) \psi_{\alpha_2}(x_2) \int dx_3 \psi_{\alpha_3}^*(x_3) \psi_{\alpha_3}(x_3) \dots \int dx_N \dots = 1 \\ \left(\dots \right) \text{Direct term} \\ \langle \alpha_1 \alpha_2 | v | \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \rangle$$

$$\begin{matrix} (1\ 0) & (0\ 1) \\ \uparrow & \uparrow \end{matrix} \quad \text{Exchange} \\ - \int dx_1 dx_2 \psi_{\alpha_1}^*(x_1) \psi_{\alpha_2}^*(x_2) v(x_{12}) \\ \sum_{m_s} \int d\mathbf{r}_2 \quad \psi_{\alpha_1}^*(x_2) \psi_{\alpha_2}^*(x_1) \int dx_3 \dots \int dx_N \\ \downarrow \\ \langle \alpha_1 \alpha_2 | v | \underline{\alpha_2 \alpha_1} \rangle$$

$$- \int dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 \psi_{\alpha_1}^*(x_1) \psi_{\alpha_2}^*(x_2) \psi_{\alpha_3}^*(x_3) \\ \times v(x_{12}) \psi_{\alpha_1}(x_3) \psi_{\alpha_2}(x_2) \psi_{\alpha_3}(x_1) \\ \int dx_4 \dots$$

$$\langle \Phi_n | H | \Phi_n \rangle$$

$$= \sum_{i < j}^N \int \Phi_H^* v(x_{ij}) (1 - P_{ij})$$

$$\times \Phi_H d\Omega$$

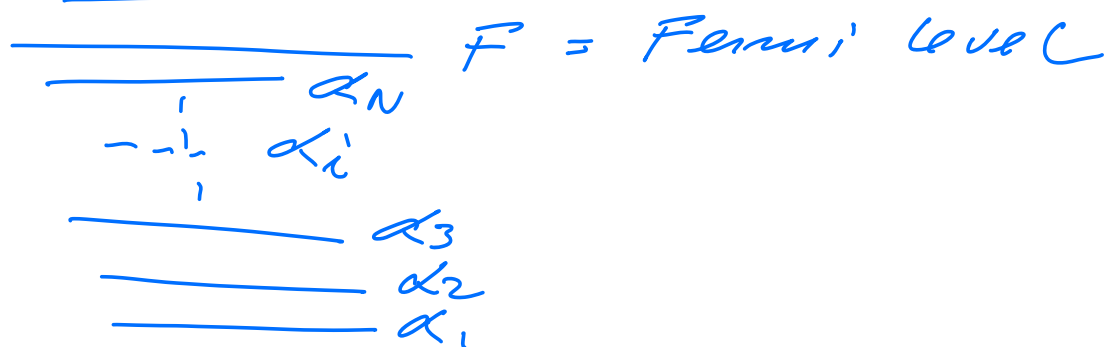
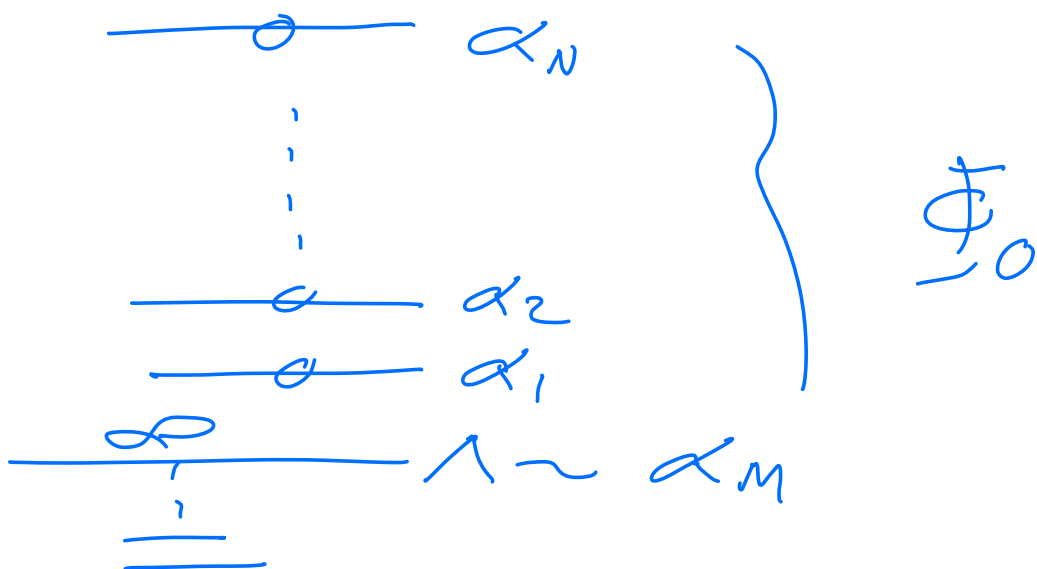
$$= \sum_{\alpha_i < \alpha_j}^N \left(\langle \alpha_i \alpha_j | v | \alpha_i \alpha_j \rangle - \langle \alpha_i \alpha_j | v | \alpha_j \alpha_i \rangle \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha_i \alpha_j}^N \left(\langle \alpha_i \alpha_j | v | \alpha_i \alpha_j \rangle - \langle \alpha_i \alpha_j | v | \alpha_j \alpha_i \rangle \right)$$

$$\langle \alpha_i \alpha_j | v | \alpha_i \alpha_j \rangle_{AS} = \langle \alpha_i \alpha_j | v | \alpha_i \alpha_j \rangle - \langle \alpha_i \alpha_j | v | \alpha_j \alpha_i \rangle$$

$$\langle \Phi_0 | \hat{H} | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

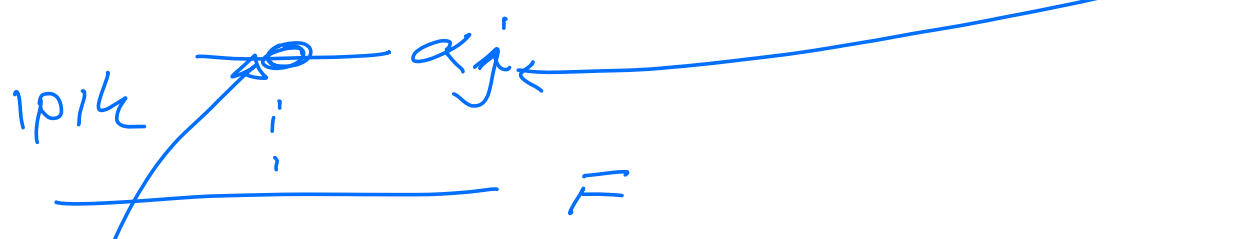
$$\hat{H} \rightarrow \hat{O} \quad \Phi_0 \rightarrow \Phi$$

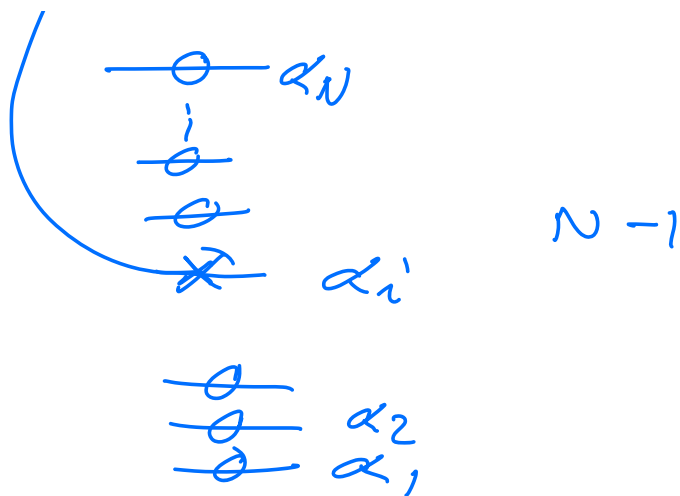


$$\epsilon_{\alpha_1} < \epsilon_{\alpha_2} < \epsilon_{\alpha_3} \dots < \epsilon_{\alpha_N} \dots < \epsilon_{\alpha_M}$$

$$\Phi_{\alpha_i}^{\alpha_j} \quad \Phi_0 \propto \psi_{\alpha_1} \psi_{\alpha_2} \dots \psi_{\alpha_N}$$

$$\rightarrow \propto \psi_{\alpha_1} \psi_{\alpha_2} \dots \psi_{\alpha_i} \psi_{\alpha_{i+1}} \dots \psi_{\alpha_j}$$





True ground state

$$|\psi_0\rangle = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} c_{0i} \underbrace{|\Phi_i\rangle}_{\text{computational many-body basis}}$$

$$\langle \Phi_i | \Phi_j \rangle = \delta_{ij}$$

$$\langle \Phi | H | \Phi_{\alpha_i}^{\alpha_j} \rangle$$

$$N = 4$$

$$\underline{H_0} \quad \wedge \quad \underline{H_1} \quad (\hat{O}_1 \text{ or } \hat{O}_2)$$

$$\int dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 dx_4 \psi_{\alpha_1}^*(x_1) \psi_{\alpha_2}^*(x_2) \\ \times \psi_{\alpha_3}^*(x_3) \psi_{\alpha_4}^*(x_4) (\hat{O}_1(x_1) + \hat{O}_1(x_2) \\ + \hat{O}_1(x_3) + \hat{O}_1(x_4))$$

$$\times (\psi_{\alpha_1}(x_1) \psi_{\alpha_2}(x_2) \psi_{\alpha_3}(x_3) \psi_{\alpha_4}(x_4) \\ + P_{12} + P_{13} + P_{14} + \dots) \\ \alpha_3' \neq \alpha_3$$

$$= \int dx_3 \psi_{\alpha_3}^*(x_3) \hat{O}_1(x_3) \psi_{\alpha_3'}(x_3)$$

$$= \langle \alpha_3 | \hat{O}_1 | \alpha_3' \rangle$$

$$\hat{O}_1 | \alpha_3 \rangle = o_{\alpha_3} | \alpha_3 \rangle$$

$$\hat{O} \rightarrow \hat{O}_2(x_i, j)$$