

FYS 4480 AUGUST 26

$$\hat{h}_0 \varphi_i(\vec{r}) = \epsilon_i \varphi_i(\vec{r})$$

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

— Additional compact notation

$$\vec{x} = (\vec{r}, s)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi(\vec{r}) \otimes \mathcal{S}_{sm_s} &= |\vec{r} s m_s\rangle \\ &= |\vec{x}\rangle \quad (|x\rangle) \end{aligned}$$

$$\int dx = \sum_{\substack{m_s = \pm 1/2 \\ s = 1/2}} \int d\vec{r}$$

$$\delta(x - x') = \delta_{sm_s m'_s} \delta^{(cd)}(\vec{r} - \vec{r}')$$

$$\langle x | x' \rangle = \delta(x - x')$$

$$\text{spatial} \quad \varphi_i(\vec{r}_j)$$

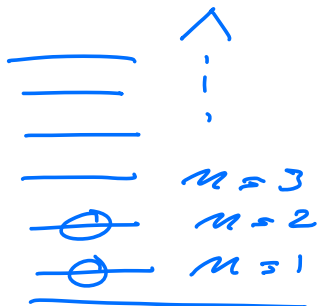
\uparrow particle j

Fermions ($N=2$), ansatz
for $\underline{\Phi}(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2)$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2!}} \begin{vmatrix} \varphi_\alpha(\vec{r}_1) & \varphi_\alpha(\vec{r}_2) \\ \varphi_\beta(\vec{r}_1) & \varphi_\beta(\vec{r}_2) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\Phi}(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2) = - \underline{\Phi}(\vec{r}_2, \vec{r}_1)$$

$$\underline{\Phi}(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2) = \underline{\Phi}$$



$$h_0 |1\rangle = \varepsilon_1 |1\rangle$$

$$h_0 |i\rangle = \varepsilon_i |i\rangle$$

$$\varepsilon_1 < \varepsilon_2 \dots$$

$$\langle \underline{\Phi}_0 | H_0 | \underline{\Phi}_0 \rangle =$$

$$| \underline{\Phi}_0 \rangle = | 12 \rangle \quad \text{Direct}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int d\vec{r}_1 d\vec{r}_2 \left(\varphi_1^*(\vec{r}_1) \varphi_2^*(\vec{r}_2) - \varphi_1^*(\vec{r}_2) \varphi_2^*(\vec{r}_1) \right)$$

$$\times (h_0(\vec{r}_1) + h_0(\vec{r}_2))$$

$$\times (\varphi_1^*(\vec{r}_1) \varphi_2(\vec{r}_2) - \varphi_1(\vec{r}_2) \varphi_2^*(\vec{r}_1))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\int d\vec{r}_2 \overbrace{\varphi_2^*(\vec{r}_2) \varphi_2(\vec{r}_2)}^{=1} \int d\vec{r}_1 \underbrace{\varphi_1^*(\vec{r}_1) h_0 \varphi_1(\vec{r}_1)}_{\varepsilon_1} \right)$$

$$- \int d\vec{r}_2 \varphi_2^*(\vec{r}_2) \varphi_1(\vec{r}_2) \int d\vec{r}_1 \dots$$

$$= 0$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} + 0$$

$$- \int d\vec{r}_2 \varphi_1^*(\vec{r}_2) \varphi_2(\vec{r}_2) \int d\vec{r}_1 \dots$$

$$= 0$$

$$+ \varepsilon_2$$

$$+ 0 + \varepsilon_1$$

$$= \varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2$$

$$\Phi(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2, \dots, \vec{r}_N)$$

$$1 + 1 \dots 1 \quad N$$

$$\langle \Phi_0 | H_0 | \Phi_0 \rangle = \sum_{i=1} \epsilon_i$$

$$= \sum_0$$

$$\epsilon_i = \int d\vec{r} \varphi_i^*(\vec{r}) \hat{h}_0(\vec{r}) \varphi_i(\vec{r})$$

$$= \langle i | \hat{h}_0 | i \rangle$$

$$= \langle i | h_0 | i' \rangle$$

$$\langle j | h_0 | i' \rangle = \delta_{i'j} \epsilon_{i'}$$

$$H_I = \sum_{i < j} v(r_{ij})$$

$$\vec{r}_{ij} = \vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_j$$

$$r_{ij} = |\vec{r}_{ij}|$$

$$= \sqrt{(x_i - x_j)^2 + (y_i - y_j)^2 + \dots}$$

$$\langle \Phi_0 | \hat{H}_1 | \Phi_0 \rangle =$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int d\vec{r}_1 d\vec{r}_2 (\varphi_1^*(\vec{r}_1) \varphi_2^*(\vec{r}_2))$$

$$- \varphi_1^*(\vec{r}_2) \varphi_2^*(\vec{r}_1) \rangle \psi(r_{12})$$

$$\times (\varphi_1(\vec{r}_1) \varphi_2(\vec{r}_2) - \varphi_1(\vec{r}_2) \varphi_2(\vec{r}_1))$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \int d\vec{r}_1 d\vec{r}_2 \left\{ \right.$$

$$\varphi_1^*(\vec{r}_1) \varphi_2^*(\vec{r}_2) \psi(r_{12}) \varphi_1(\vec{r}_1) \varphi_2(\vec{r}_2)$$

$$+ \varphi_1^*(\vec{r}_2) \varphi_2^*(\vec{r}_1) \psi(r_{12}) \varphi_1(\vec{r}_2) \varphi_2(\vec{r}_1) \Big\}$$

$\vec{r}_1 \leftrightarrow \vec{r}_2$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \int d\vec{r}_1 d\vec{r}_2 \left\{ \varphi_1^*(\vec{r}_2) \varphi_1(\vec{r}_1) \right.$$

$$\times \psi(r_{12}) \varphi_1(\vec{r}_1) \varphi_2(\vec{r}_2)$$

$$+ \left. \begin{aligned} &\varphi_1^*(\vec{r}_1) \varphi_2(\vec{r}_2) \psi(r_{12}) \\ &\varphi_1(\vec{r}_2) \varphi_2(\vec{r}_1) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$(\dots) \dots$$

$$= \int d\vec{r}_1 d\vec{r}_2 \psi_1(r_1) \psi_2(r_2) v(r_{12}) \\ \times \psi_1(\vec{r}_1) \psi_2(\vec{r}_2)$$

Direct term

$$\langle 12 | v | 12 \rangle$$

$$- \int d\vec{r}_1 d\vec{r}_2 \psi_1^*(\vec{r}_2) \psi_2^*(\vec{r}_1) \\ \times v(r_{12}) \psi_1(\vec{r}_1) \psi_2(\vec{r}_2)$$

Exchange term

$$\langle 21 | v | 12 \rangle$$

$$\langle 12 | v | 12 \rangle - \langle 21 | v | 12 \rangle$$

$$\langle \underbrace{pq}_{100^2} | v | \underbrace{pq}_{100^2} \rangle - \langle qp | v | pq \rangle$$

$$= \langle pq | v | pq \rangle_{AS}$$

N-body SD

$$\underline{\Phi}_0(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2, \dots, \vec{r}_N; \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_N) \\ = \langle \psi_1(\vec{r}_1) \dots \psi_N(\vec{r}_N) |$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N!}} \begin{vmatrix} \varphi_{\alpha_1}(\vec{r}_1) & \dots & \varphi_{\alpha_1}(\vec{r}_N) \\ \varphi_{\alpha_2}(\vec{r}_1) & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \varphi_{\alpha_N}(\vec{r}_1) & & \varphi_{\alpha_N}(\vec{r}_N) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N!}} \sum_P (-1)^P \hat{P} \varphi_{\alpha_1}(\vec{r}_1) \dots \varphi_{\alpha_N}(\vec{r}_N)$$

$$= \sqrt{N!} \hat{A} \underline{\Phi}_H$$

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

$$\underline{\Phi}_H = \varphi_{\alpha_1}(\vec{r}_1) \varphi_{\alpha_2}(\vec{r}_2) \dots \varphi_{\alpha_N}(\vec{r}_N)$$