# Hamiltonian Zoo

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and Whoever Else Contributes

No Matter Where They're From

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## I. MODEL HAMILTONIANS

- 1. Coulomb
- A. Electronic Structure
- 1. Born-Oppenheimer Model
  - 2. Watson Model
- B. Fine and Hyperfine Structure
  - 1. Stark
  - 2. Zeeman
  - 3. Frosch-Foley
    - 4. Spin-orbit
  - 5. Orbit-orbit
  - 6. Spin-other-orbit (Gaunt)
    - 7. Fermi Contact
    - C. Special Relativity
      - 1. Dirac
      - 2. Klein-Gordon
      - 3. Darwin  $(1e^{-})$
      - 4. Darwin  $(2e^{-})$
      - 5. Mass Velocity
      - $6. \quad \textit{Breit-Pauli}$

- 1. Rigid Rotor Harmonic Oscillator
  - 2. Centrifugal distortion
  - 3. Centrifugal distortion

## F. Long-range Interactions

- 1. van der Waals
- 2. Lenard-Jones
- 3. Casimir-Polder
- 4. Resonance dipole-dipole
  - 5. Meath
  - 6. Axilrod-Teller

#### G. Hubbard Models

- 1. Bose-Hubbard (Boson Hubbard)
- 2. Fermi-Hubbard (Fermi Hubbard)
  - 3. Jaynes-Cummings-Hubbard

# H. Open Quantum Systems

- 1. Rabi model
- 2. Spin-Boson
- 3. Feynman-Vernon
- 4. Leggett-Caldeira
- 5. Ishizaki-Fleming

## 2. Richardson-Gaudin

## 3. Exactly solvable pairing Hamiltonians

SU(2), Rank 1 algebra

$$H_{SU(2)} = \sum_{i} \epsilon_i n_i - g \sum_{ij} P_i^+ P_j \tag{3}$$

SO(5), Rank 2 algebra

$$H_{SO(5)} = \sum_{i} \epsilon_i n_i - g \sum_{ijk} P_{ik}^+ P_{jk}$$

$$\tag{4}$$

SO(8), Rank 4 algebra

$$H_{SO(8)} = \sum_{i} \epsilon_{i} n_{i} - g_{T} \sum_{ijk} P_{ik}^{+} P_{jk} - g_{S} \sum_{ijk} D_{ik}^{+} D_{jk}$$
 (5)

4. t-J model

# J. Models of Superfluidity

1. 2D p-wave Fermi superfluid

$$H_{2DFSF} = \sum_{i} \epsilon_{i} a_{i}^{\dagger} a_{i} + \frac{i\Delta_{i}}{2} \left( a_{i}^{\dagger} a_{-i}^{\dagger} + \text{H.c.} \right)$$
 (6)

# II. SPIN HAMILTONIANS

- A. Ising
- B. Heisenberg
- C. J1-J2 Model
- D. Majumdar-Ghosh
  - E. AKLT Model
  - F. Kitaev Models
    - $1. \quad Toric \ Code$
    - 2. Ocko-Yoshida
  - 3. Honeycomb Model

$$H_{\text{Honeycomb}} = -J_x \sum_{x-\text{links}} x_i x_j - J_y \sum_{y-\text{links}} y_i y_j - J_z \sum_{z-\text{links}} z_i z_j \tag{7}$$

#### G. 2-level systems (spin-1/2 particles)

$$z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (8)

$$s_{+} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{x + iy}{2} \tag{9}$$

$$s_{-} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{x - iy}{2} \tag{10}$$

$$s_{\alpha} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1 + z}{2} \equiv b \tag{11}$$

$$s_{\beta} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1 - z}{2} \tag{12}$$

# H. 3-level systems (spin-1 particles)

$$z_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i & 0 \\ i & 0 & -i \\ 0 & i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(13)$$

$$s_{3+} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{x_3 + iy_3}{2} \tag{14}$$

$$s_{3-} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{x_3 - iy_3}{2} \tag{15}$$

$$s_{3,1} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1 + z}{2} \equiv t \tag{16}$$

$$s_{3,2} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{17}$$

$$s_{3,3} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1 - z}{2} = t \tag{18}$$

#### I. 4-level systems (spin-3/2 particles)

$$z_{4} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix}, x_{4} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 \\ \sqrt{3} & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & \sqrt{3} \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{3} & 0 \end{pmatrix}, y_{4} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\sqrt{3}i & 0 & 0 \\ \sqrt{3}i & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & -\sqrt{3}i \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{3}i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
(19)

$$s_{4+} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \equiv \frac{x_{3/2} + iy_{3/2}}{2} \equiv \frac{x_{4\times 4} + iy_{4\times 4}}{2} \tag{20}$$

$$s_{4-} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{3} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \equiv \frac{x_4 - iy_4}{2} \tag{21}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - z_1 + z_1 z_2 + z_2 \right) \tag{26}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \mathbf{1} - z_2 + z_1 z_2 + z_1 \right) \tag{27}$$

#### J. 5-level systems (spin-2 particles)

$$s_{5+} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{6} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{6} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \equiv \frac{x_{5\times5} + iy_{5\times5}}{2} \equiv \frac{x_{(5)} + iy_{(5)}}{2}$$

$$(29)$$

$$s_{5-} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{6} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{6} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \equiv \frac{x_{5\times5} + iy_{5\times5}}{2} \equiv \frac{x_{(5)} + iy_{(5)}}{2}$$

$$(30)$$

# Wavefunction Zoo

## K. Electronic Structure Ansatze

- 1. Hartree Product
- 2. Configuration Interaction
  - 3. Coupled Cluster

CC(n)

Bruckner-CC(n)

EOM-CC(n)

EOM-IP-CC(n)

FS-CC(n)

DLPNO-CC(n)

 $MR ext{-}EOM$ 

4. Geminals

AP1roG/pCCD

APIG

APSetG

APG

# Potential Zoo

# L. Diatomics

Morse

Lenard-Jones

Morse/Long-range

Tiemann

Morse-Rosen

# M. Triatomics

Jensen

Schwenke

PolyMLR