

FYS4480/9480, lecture
October 30, 2025

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MBPT

$$\begin{aligned} |\psi_0\rangle &= c_0 |\Phi_0\rangle + \sum_{a_i} c_{a_i}^a |\Phi_{a_i}^a\rangle \\ &+ \sum_{\substack{ab \\ r_j}} c_{r_j}^{ab} |\Phi_{r_j}^{ab}\rangle + \dots + N\text{pNH} \\ &= c_0 |\Phi_0\rangle + \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\infty} c_{\lambda} |\Phi_{\lambda}\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{H} |\psi_0\rangle &= (\mathcal{H}_0 + \mathcal{H}_I) |\psi_0\rangle \\ \langle \Phi_0 | \mathcal{H} |\psi_0\rangle &= \langle \Phi_0 | \mathcal{H}_0 + \mathcal{H}_I | \psi_0 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = \langle \Phi_0 | H_0 | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

intermediate $\langle \psi_0 | \Phi_0 \rangle = 1$

$$C_0 = 1$$

$$H_0 | \Phi_0 \rangle = \epsilon_0 | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

$$\langle \psi_0 | H_0 | \Phi_0 \rangle = \langle \Phi_0 | H_0 | \psi_0 \rangle^*$$

$$= \epsilon_0$$

- Exact $H | \psi_0 \rangle = E | \psi_0 \rangle$

$$\Delta E_0 = \bar{E}_0 - \epsilon_0$$

correlation energy

$$\Delta E_{FCI} = E_0 - E_0^{Ref}$$

$$E_0^{Ref} = \langle \Phi_0 | \mathcal{H} | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

$$\Delta E_{FCI} = \sum_{a_i} \underbrace{(\hat{c}_{i_i}^{a_i})}_{\substack{\hat{c}_{i_i}^{a_i} \\ \uparrow p1h}} \langle a_i | f | i_i \rangle$$

$$+ \sum_{\substack{ab \\ i'j'}} \underbrace{(\hat{c}_{i'j'}^{ab})}_{\substack{\hat{c}_{i'j'}^{ab} \\ \uparrow 2p2h}} \langle ab | v | i'j' \rangle_{AS}$$

non-degenerate $|\Phi_0\rangle$

projection $\hat{P} = |\Phi_0\rangle\langle\Phi_0|$
(model space or effective
fitted space)

$$\hat{Q} = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} |\Phi_i\rangle\langle\Phi_i|$$

$$\hat{P}^2 = \hat{P} \quad \hat{Q}^2 = \hat{Q}$$

$$\hat{P}\hat{Q} = \hat{Q}\hat{P} = 0 \quad [\hat{P}, \hat{Q}] = 0$$

$$[\hat{P}, \hat{H}_0] = [\hat{Q}, \hat{H}_0] = 0$$

From last week

$$|4_0\rangle = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{\hat{Q}}{\omega - \hat{H}_0} (\omega - E_0 + \kappa_1) \right\}^n \times |0\rangle$$

$$\hat{Q} (\omega - \hat{H}_0)^{-1} =$$

$$\hat{Q} (\omega - \hat{H}_0)^{-1} \hat{Q} \quad (\hat{Q}^2 = 0)$$

$$\frac{\hat{Q}}{\omega - \hat{H}_0} = \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\infty} \frac{|0\rangle \langle 0|}{\omega - \hat{H}_0}$$

$$\hat{H}_0 |0\rangle = E_0 |0\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta E_0 &= E_0 - \mathcal{E}_0 = \langle \Phi_0 | \mathcal{H}_1 | \Phi_0 \rangle \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \langle \Phi_0 | \mathcal{H}_1 \left\{ \frac{\hat{\mathcal{C}}}{\omega - \hat{H}_0} (\omega - E_0 + \mathcal{H}_1) \right\}^n | \Phi_0 \rangle\end{aligned}$$

(i) Brillouin - Wigner PT
(BWPT)

$$\omega = E_0$$

(ii) Rayleigh - Schrödinger PT
(RSPt) $\omega = \mathcal{E}_0$

BWPT

$$\Delta E_0 = E_0 - \varepsilon_0 =$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \langle \Phi_0 | \mathcal{H}_I \left\{ \frac{e}{E_0 - \mathcal{H}_0} \mathcal{H}_I \right\}^n | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

$$= \underbrace{\langle \Phi_0 | \mathcal{H}_I | \Phi_0 \rangle}_{\text{First order in } \mathcal{H}_I}$$

$$+ \underbrace{\langle \Phi_0 | \mathcal{H}_I \frac{e}{E_0 - \mathcal{H}_0} \mathcal{H}_I | \Phi_0 \rangle}_{\text{2nd order}}$$

+

$$+ \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{H}_I \frac{\hat{Q}}{E_0 - H_0} \hat{H}_I \frac{\hat{Q}}{E_0 - H_0} \hat{H}_I | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

+ ... 3rd order in \hat{H}_I

unknown

useful lin-algebra relation

$$(A - B)^{-1} = A^{-1} + A^{-1} B (A - B)^{-1}$$

multiply from the right
with $(A - B)$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{1} &= A^{-1} (A - B) + A^{-1} B \mathbb{1} \\ &= \mathbb{1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\epsilon = E_0 - H_0$$

$$\hat{Q} \frac{1}{\epsilon - \hat{Q} H_I \hat{Q}} \hat{Q} \quad \left(\hat{Q} \frac{1}{E_0 - H} \hat{Q} \right)$$

$$= \hat{Q} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \hat{Q} H_I \hat{Q} \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \hat{Q} H_I \hat{Q} \frac{1}{\epsilon} \hat{Q} H_I \hat{Q} \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right. \\ \left. + \dots \right] \hat{Q} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Delta E_0 = \langle \Phi_0 | H_I | \Psi_0 \rangle$$

$$= \langle \Phi_0 | H_I | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

$$+ \langle \Phi_0 | H_I \hat{Q} \frac{1}{E_0 - H_0 - \hat{Q} H_I \hat{Q}} \hat{Q} H_I$$

$$\times | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

$$| \Psi_0 \rangle = (1 + \hat{Q} \frac{1}{E_0 - H_0 - \hat{Q} H_I \hat{Q}} \hat{Q} H_I$$

$$\times | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

Example

$$H_0 = \sum_{p=1}^2 \varepsilon_p a_p^\dagger a_p$$

$$H_I = g \sum_{p \neq q} a_p^\dagger a_q$$

$$|\Phi_0\rangle = |1\rangle = a_1^\dagger |0\rangle$$

$$|\Phi_1\rangle = |2\rangle = a_2^\dagger |0\rangle$$

$$H_0 |\Phi_0\rangle = \varepsilon_1 |\Phi_0\rangle \quad \varepsilon_1 < \varepsilon_2$$

$$H_0 |\Phi_1\rangle = \varepsilon_2 |\Phi_1\rangle$$

$$\langle \Phi_0 | H | \Phi_0 \rangle = g$$

$$\langle \Phi_0 | H | \Phi_1 \rangle = \varepsilon_1 + g$$

$$\langle \Phi_1 | H | \Phi_1 \rangle = \varepsilon_2 + g$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_1 + g - \lambda & g \\ g & \varepsilon_2 + g - \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A) = 0$$

$$\Delta E_0 = E_0 - E_1 =$$

$$\langle \Phi_0 | H_I | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_g$$

$$+ \underbrace{\langle \Phi_0 | H_I | \Phi_1 \rangle \langle \Phi_1 |}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ g}} \frac{1}{E_0 - E_2 - g}$$

$$\times \underbrace{|\Phi_1\rangle \langle \Phi_1 | H_I | \Phi_0 \rangle}_g$$

$$E_0 - \varepsilon_1 - g = \frac{g^2}{E_0 - \varepsilon_2 - g}$$

$$(E_0 - \varepsilon_1 - g)(E_0 - \varepsilon_2 - g) - g^2 = 0$$

$$(E_0 = \lambda)$$

which is equivalent
with $\det(A) = 0$

$$\underline{RSPT} : w = E_0$$

$$\Delta E_0 = E_0 - E_0 =$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \langle \Phi_0 | \mathcal{H}_I \left\{ \frac{\hat{Q}}{E_0 - \mathcal{H}_0} (\mathcal{H}_I - \Delta E_0) \right\}^n \times | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

$$\hat{Q} \Delta E_0 | \Phi_0 \rangle = \Delta E_0 \hat{Q} | \Phi_0 \rangle = 0$$

$$\hat{Q} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} | \Phi_n \rangle \langle \Phi_n |$$

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

$$\Delta E_0 = \langle \Phi_0 | H_I | \Phi_0 \rangle + \left(\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} \langle ij | h | ij \rangle_{AS} \right)$$

$$+ \underbrace{\langle \Phi_0 | H_1 \frac{1}{E_0 - H_0} (H_1 - \underline{\Delta E_0}) | \Phi_0 \rangle}_{2nd\text{-}order}$$

$$+ \langle \Phi_0 | H_I \frac{1}{E_0 - H_0} (H_1 - \Delta E_0) \frac{1}{E_0 - H_0} \times H_I | \Phi_0 \rangle + \dots$$

Region P

$$\Delta E_0 = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \Delta E_0^{(i)}$$

$$\Delta E_0^{(1)} = \langle \Phi_0 | \mathcal{H}_I | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

$$\Delta E_0^{(2)} =$$

$$\left(\hat{E}_0 = E_0 - \hat{H}_0 \right)$$

$$= \langle \Phi_0 | \mathcal{H}_I \frac{\hat{E}_0}{E_0} \mathcal{H}_I | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

$$\Delta E_0^{(3)} = \left\langle H_I \frac{\hat{Q}}{\hat{Q}_0} H_I \frac{\hat{Q}}{\hat{Q}_0} H_I \right\rangle$$

$$\left(\langle \Phi_0 | H_1 \dots H_I | \Phi_0 \rangle = \langle H_1 \dots H_I \rangle \right)$$

$$- \left\langle H_I \frac{\hat{Q}}{\hat{Q}_0} (\Delta E_0) \frac{\hat{Q}}{\hat{Q}_0} H_I \right\rangle$$

$$= \left\langle H_I \frac{\hat{Q}}{\hat{Q}_0} H_I \frac{\hat{Q}}{\hat{Q}_0} H_I \right\rangle$$

$$- \left\langle H_I \frac{\hat{Q}}{\hat{Q}_0^2} H_I \right\rangle \langle H_I \rangle$$

MBPT(2) to 2nd in \mathcal{H}_I

$$\Delta E_0 = E_0 - E_0 = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \Delta E_0^{(i)}$$

$$E_0 \approx \underbrace{E_0 + \Delta E_0^{(1)}}_{E_0^{\text{ref}}} + \Delta E_0^{(2)}$$
$$\langle \Phi_0 | \mathcal{H} | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

First-order term

$$\Delta E_0^{(1)} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j \leq F} \langle i_j' | v | i_j \rangle_{AS}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j'} \left\{ \langle i,j' | \sigma | i,j \rangle - \langle j',i' | \sigma | i,j \rangle \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j'} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 1: Two vertices connected by a dashed line. Left vertex has incoming arrow from } i' \text{ and outgoing arrow to } i. \text{ Right vertex has incoming arrow from } j' \text{ and outgoing arrow to } j. \\ \text{Diagram 2: Two vertices connected by a dashed line. Left vertex has incoming arrow from } i' \text{ and outgoing arrow to } j. \text{ Right vertex has incoming arrow from } j' \text{ and outgoing arrow to } i. \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= i' \text{ (loop) } \cdots \text{ (loop) } j' + \text{Diagram 3: A single vertex with a dashed line loop. Incoming arrow from } i' \text{ and outgoing arrow to } j'.$$

$$\Delta E_0^{(2)} = \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{H}_I \frac{\hat{Q}}{E_0 - \hat{H}_0} \hat{H}_I | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

$$= \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\infty} \frac{\langle \Phi_0 | \hat{H}_I | \Phi_{\lambda} \rangle \langle \Phi_{\lambda} | \hat{H}_I | \Phi_0 \rangle}{E_0 - E_{\lambda}}$$

$$\hat{H}_0 | \Phi_{\lambda} \rangle = E_{\lambda} | \Phi_{\lambda} \rangle$$

$$\langle \Phi_{\lambda} | \hat{H}_I | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

$$| \Phi_{\lambda} \rangle = \underbrace{| \Phi_c \rangle}_{1p1h} \text{ or } | \Phi_{ij}^{ab} \rangle_{2p2h}$$

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

with $|\Phi_0\rangle$

$$\hat{H} = E_0^{\text{ref}} + \hat{F}_N + \hat{V}_N$$

$$\hat{F}_N = \sum_{pq} \langle p | \hat{H}_0 + U^{\text{HF}} | q \rangle \times a_p^\dagger a_q$$

$$\hat{U}^{\text{HF}} = \sum_{pq} \langle p | U^{\text{HF}} | q \rangle a_p^\dagger a_q$$

$$= \sum_{pq} a_p^\dagger a_q \sum_{j \in F} \langle p j | u | q j \rangle_{\text{AS}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_I = & \sum_{pq} \langle p | u^{HF} | q \rangle a_p^\dagger a_q \\
 & + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{pqrs} a_p^\dagger a_q^\dagger a_s a_r \\
 & \times \langle pq | u | rs \rangle_{AS}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{pq} \langle \Phi_n^a | a_p^\dagger a_q | \Phi_0 \rangle \langle p | u^{HF} | q \rangle$$

$|\Phi_n^a\rangle$ is one of the intermediate states in $\sum_{\lambda=1}^{\infty} |\Phi_\lambda\rangle \langle \Phi_\lambda|$

$$\langle \Phi_a | a_p^\dagger a_q | \Phi_0 \rangle =$$

$$\langle \Phi_0 | a_a^\dagger a_a \overbrace{a_p^\dagger a_q}^{\delta_{pa} \delta_{qa}} | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

1st term gives to 2nd order

$$\sum_{a, i'} \frac{\langle i | H^{HF} | a \rangle \langle a | H^{HF} | i' \rangle}{\epsilon_0 - \epsilon_a}$$

$$\epsilon_a = \epsilon_a - \epsilon_{i'} + \epsilon_0$$

$$= \sum_{a i'} \frac{|\langle a | \psi^{HF} | i \rangle|^2}{\epsilon_{i'} - \epsilon_a}$$

\uparrow \nearrow
 sp-energy level

$$= \sum_{a i' j'} \frac{|\langle a j | \psi | i' j' \rangle_{AS}|^2}{\epsilon_{i'} - \epsilon_a}$$

FCI term for \hat{F}_N

$$\sum_{a i'} c_a \langle a | f | i \rangle$$

$$MBPT(z) = \sum_{ai} \frac{\langle i | u^{HF} | a \rangle \langle a | u^{HF} | i \rangle}{\epsilon_i - \epsilon_a}$$

$$FCi: \sum_{ai'} c_i^a \left(\cancel{\langle i' | u_0 | a \rangle} + \langle i' | u^{HF} | a \rangle \right)$$

$\hat{u}_0 | a \rangle = \epsilon_a | a \rangle$

$$\langle a | i \rangle = 0$$

$$= \sum_{ai'} c_i^a \langle a | u^{HF} | i' \rangle$$

$$1u \quad MBPT(z) \quad 1P1u \quad c_i^a = \frac{\langle i' | u^{HF} | a \rangle}{\epsilon_i - \epsilon_a}$$