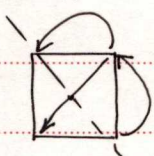


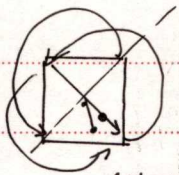


HW5 (3-22) 叮

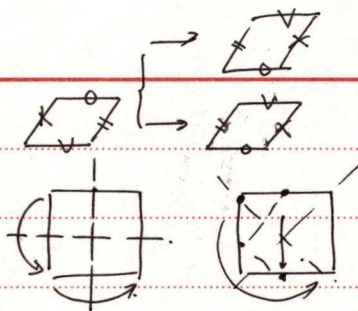
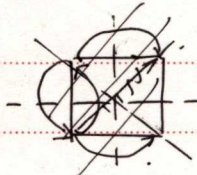
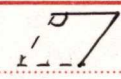
1. 正负 C_{4v}



C_4 : 没办法



C_2 : 没办法



2个垂直镜面

正负 = 垂直镜面及旋转作为两个垂直镜面反映而来 这是 C_2 轴没动

2. (1) 书 2.1 Pf:

- 对 1 价离子势:
$$+ \sum'_{n_1, n_2, n_3} \frac{q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} \frac{(-1)^{n_1+n_2+n_3}}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2 + h_3^2}}$$

= Madlung 级数
$$\alpha = \sum'_{n_1, n_2, n_3} \frac{(-1)^{n_1+n_2+n_3}}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2 + h_3^2}}$$

$$= 2(1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \dots)$$

$$= 2\ln 2.$$

(2) 书 2.2 离子电荷加倍

$$U = N \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} - \frac{q^2 \alpha N}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} + \frac{B}{r^n}$$

$$\therefore \frac{dU}{dr} = + \frac{q^2 \alpha N}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} - n \frac{B}{r^{n+1}} = 0$$

$$\therefore nB = \frac{q^2 \alpha N}{4\pi\epsilon_0} r_0^{n-1}$$

$$r_0 = \sqrt[n-1]{nB \cdot \frac{4\pi\epsilon_0}{q^2 \alpha N}}$$

$\therefore r_0$ 变为原来的 $n^{-1} \sqrt[n-1]{4}$ 倍.

$$W = + \frac{q^2 \alpha N}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r_0} \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{n}). \text{ 变为原来的 } \frac{4}{4^{\frac{1}{n-1}}} = 4^{1-\frac{1}{n-1}} \text{ 倍.}$$



3. $\langle \Psi | \hat{H} | \Psi \rangle$

4. $\delta \{ \langle C_1 \psi_A + C_2 \psi_B | \hat{H} | C_1 \psi_A + C_2 \psi_B \rangle - \lambda \langle C_1 \psi_A + C_2 \psi_B | C_1 \psi_A + C_2 \psi_B \rangle - 1 \} = 0$

$\therefore \langle \psi_A | \hat{H} | \Psi \rangle$

$\langle C_1 \psi_A + C_2 \psi_B | \hat{H} | \Psi \rangle$

$(\langle \psi_A | \hat{H} | \Psi \rangle - \lambda \langle \psi_A | \Psi \rangle) \delta C_1^* = 0$

$(\langle \psi_B | \hat{H} | \Psi \rangle - \lambda \langle \psi_B | \Psi \rangle) \delta C_2^* = 0$

$\therefore \langle \psi_A | (\hat{H} | \Psi \rangle - \lambda | \Psi \rangle) = 0$

$\langle \psi_B | (\hat{H} | \Psi \rangle - \lambda | \Psi \rangle) = 0$

$\therefore \begin{cases} C_1^* H_{AA} + C_2^* H_{BA} - \lambda C_1^* - \lambda C_2^* S_{BA} = 0 \\ C_2^* H_{BB} + C_1^* H_{AB} - \lambda C_2^* - \lambda C_1^* S_{AB} = 0 \end{cases}$

$\therefore \begin{cases} (H_{AA} - E) C_1^* + (H_{BA} - E S_{BA}) C_2^* = 0 \\ (H_{BB} - E) C_2^* + (H_{AB} - E S_{AB}) C_1^* = 0 \end{cases}$

12. $E = \frac{1}{\langle \Psi | \Psi \rangle} (|C_1|^2 H_{AA} + |C_2|^2 H_{BB} + C_1^* C_2 H_{AB} + C_2^* C_1 H_{BA})$

$\frac{\partial E}{\partial C_1} = 0 \Rightarrow (C_1^* H_{AA} + C_2^* H_{BA}) \langle \Psi | \Psi \rangle - (\dots) (C_1^* + C_2^* S_{BA})$

$= H_{AA} C_1^* + C_2^* H_{BA} (|C_1|^2 + |C_2|^2 + C_1^* C_2 S_{AB} + C_2^* C_1 S_{BA})$

$- C_1^* (|C_1|^2 H_{AA} + |C_2|^2 H_{BB} + C_1^* C_2 H_{AB} + C_2^* C_1 H_{BA})$

$- C_2^* S_{BA} (|C_1|^2 H_{AA} + |C_2|^2 H_{BB} + C_1^* C_2 H_{AB} + C_2^* C_1 H_{BA}) = 0$

$(C_2^* H_{BB} (|C_1|^2 + C_2^* C_1 S_{BA}) (C_2^* H_{BB} + C_1^* H_{AB}))$

$= C_2^* (|C_1|^2 H_{AA} + C_2^* C_1 H_{BA}) + C_1^* S_{AB} (|C_1|^2 H_{AA} + C_2^* C_1 H_{BA})$