

Estructura Electrónica de Materias: Cálculo desde primeros principios

Guía Práctica N°1

1. Principio Variacional:

Siendo $|\psi_n\rangle$ la solución exacta de la ecuación de Schrödinger independiente del tiempo de un sistema de N partículas,

$$\hat{H} |\psi_n\rangle = E_n |\psi_n\rangle \quad (1)$$

y $|\epsilon\rangle$ un vector que representa un error pequeño. Si el autovalor solución $|\phi\rangle$ que se obtiene del principio variacional difiere de la solución exacta por $|\epsilon\rangle$:

$$\phi = |\psi_n\rangle + |\epsilon\rangle, \quad (2)$$

entonces, el error en la energía, $E[\phi] - E_n$, es de segundo orden.

Del principio variacional, se define el funcional de la energía

$$E[\phi] = \frac{\langle \phi | \hat{H} | \phi \rangle}{\langle \phi | \phi \rangle}. \quad (3)$$

Si la autofunción solución puede escribirse como

$$|\phi\rangle = |\psi_n\rangle + |\epsilon\rangle \quad (4)$$

y si $\langle \psi_n | \psi_n \rangle = \langle \phi | \phi \rangle = 1$, entonces, la ecuación (3) puede escribirse como

$$E[\phi] = \langle \psi_n + \epsilon | \hat{H} | \psi_n + \epsilon \rangle \quad (5)$$

$$= \langle \psi_n | \hat{H} | \psi_n \rangle + \langle \psi_n | \hat{H} | \epsilon \rangle + \langle \epsilon | \hat{H} | \psi_n \rangle + \langle \epsilon | \hat{H} | \epsilon \rangle \quad (6)$$

$$= E_n \underbrace{\langle \psi_n | \psi_n \rangle}_{=1} + \langle \psi_n | \hat{H} | \epsilon \rangle + \langle \epsilon | \hat{H} | \psi_n \rangle + \langle \epsilon | \hat{H} | \epsilon \rangle \quad (7)$$

$$= E_n + \langle \epsilon | \hat{H} | \epsilon \rangle \quad (8)$$

$$\Rightarrow E_n - E[\phi] = \mathcal{O}^2(\epsilon) \quad (9)$$

2. Método de Hartree–Fock:

El Hamiltoniano de dos electrones se escribe como:

$$\hat{H} = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^2 \nabla_{\mathbf{r}_i}^2 + \sum_{i=1}^2 v(\mathbf{r}_i) + \sum_{i<j}^2 \frac{1}{r_{ij}} \quad (10)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \nabla_{\mathbf{r}_1}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \nabla_{\mathbf{r}_2}^2 + v(\mathbf{r}_1) + v(\mathbf{r}_2) + \frac{1}{r_{12}} \quad (11)$$

$$= \left[-\frac{1}{2} \nabla_{\mathbf{r}_1}^2 + v(\mathbf{r}_1) \right] + \left[-\frac{1}{2} \nabla_{\mathbf{r}_2}^2 + v(\mathbf{r}_2) \right] + \frac{1}{r_{12}} \quad (12)$$

$$= \hat{h}_1 + \hat{h}_2 + \frac{1}{r_{12}} \quad (13)$$

Asumiendo que la función de onda del sistema está dada por

$$\Psi^{\text{HF}}(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1)\psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) - \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2)\psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1)] , \quad (14)$$

donde \mathbf{q}_i representa las coordenadas espaciales y de espín, la energía total de Hartree Fock del sistema resulta:

$$E^{\text{HF}} = \langle \Psi^{\text{HF}} | \hat{H} | \Psi^{\text{HF}} \rangle \quad (15)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \langle \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1)\psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) - \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2)\psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1) | \hat{H} | \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1)\psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) - \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2)\psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1) \rangle \quad (16)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [\underbrace{\langle \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1)\psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) | \hat{H} | \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1)\psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) \rangle}_{\text{A}} - \underbrace{\langle \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1)\psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) | \hat{H} | \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2)\psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1) \rangle}_{\text{B}}] \quad (17)$$

$$- \underbrace{\langle \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2)\psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1) | \hat{H} | \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1)\psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) \rangle}_{\text{C}} + \underbrace{\langle \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2)\psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1) | \hat{H} | \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2)\psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1) \rangle}_{\text{D}}] \quad (18)$$

$$\text{A} = \iint \psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_1)\psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \left[\hat{h}_1 + \hat{h}_2 + \frac{1}{r_{12}} \right] \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1)\psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) d\mathbf{q}_1 d\mathbf{q}_2 \quad (19)$$

$$= \int \psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_1) \hat{h}_1 \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1) d\mathbf{q}_1 \underbrace{\int \psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_2)\psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) d\mathbf{q}_2}_{=1} + \quad (20)$$

$$\underbrace{\int \psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_1)\psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1) d\mathbf{q}_1}_{=1} \int \psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \hat{h}_2 \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) d\mathbf{q}_2 + \quad (21)$$

$$\int \psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_1)\psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \frac{1}{r_{12}} \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1)\psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) d\mathbf{q}_1 d\mathbf{q}_2 \quad (22)$$

$$= \int \psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_1) \hat{h}_1 \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1) d\mathbf{q}_1 + \int \psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \hat{h}_2 \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) d\mathbf{q}_2 + \quad (23)$$

$$\int \psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_1)\psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \frac{1}{r_{12}} \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1)\psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) d\mathbf{q}_1 d\mathbf{q}_2 \quad (24)$$

$$\text{B} = \iint \psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_1)\psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \left[\hat{h}_1 + \hat{h}_2 + \frac{1}{r_{12}} \right] \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2)\psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1) d\mathbf{q}_1 d\mathbf{q}_2 \quad (25)$$

$$= \int \psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_1) \hat{h}_1 \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1) d\mathbf{q}_1 \int \psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_2)\psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2) d\mathbf{q}_2 + \quad (26)$$

$$\int \psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_1)\psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_1) d\mathbf{q}_1 \int \psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \hat{h}_2 \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2) d\mathbf{q}_2 + \quad (27)$$

$$\iint \psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_1)\psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \frac{1}{r_{12}} \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2)\psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1) d\mathbf{q}_1 d\mathbf{q}_2 \quad (28)$$

$$= \iint \psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_1)\psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \frac{1}{r_{12}} \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2)\psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1) d\mathbf{q}_1 d\mathbf{q}_2 \quad (29)$$

$$\textcircled{\text{C}} = \iint \psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_1) \left[\hat{h}_1 + \hat{h}_2 + \frac{1}{r_{12}} \right] \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) d\mathbf{q}_1 d\mathbf{q}_2 \quad (30)$$

$$= \int \psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_1) \hat{h}_1 \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1) d\mathbf{q}_1 \int \cancel{\psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) d\mathbf{q}_2} + \quad (31)$$

$$\cancel{\int \psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1) d\mathbf{q}_1} \int \psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \hat{h}_2 \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) d\mathbf{q}_2 + \quad (32)$$

$$\iint \psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_1) \frac{1}{r_{12}} \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) d\mathbf{q}_1 d\mathbf{q}_2 \quad (33)$$

$$= \iint \psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_1) \frac{1}{r_{12}} \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) d\mathbf{q}_1 d\mathbf{q}_2 \quad (34)$$

$$\textcircled{\text{D}} = \iint \psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_1) \left[\hat{h}_1 + \hat{h}_2 + \frac{1}{r_{12}} \right] \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2) \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1) d\mathbf{q}_1 d\mathbf{q}_2 \quad (35)$$

$$= \int \psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_1) \hat{h}_1 \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1) d\mathbf{q}_1 \underbrace{\int \psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2) d\mathbf{q}_2}_{=1} + \quad (36)$$

$$\underbrace{\int \psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1) d\mathbf{q}_1}_{=1} \int \psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \hat{h}_2 \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2) d\mathbf{q}_2 + \quad (37)$$

$$\iint \psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_1) \frac{1}{r_{12}} \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2) \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1) d\mathbf{q}_1 d\mathbf{q}_2 \quad (38)$$

$$= \int \psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_1) \hat{h}_1 \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1) d\mathbf{q}_1 + \int \psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \hat{h}_2 \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2) d\mathbf{q}_2 + \quad (39)$$

$$\iint \psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_1) \frac{1}{r_{12}} \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2) \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1) d\mathbf{q}_1 d\mathbf{q}_2 \quad (40)$$

$$E^{\text{HF}} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\sum_{i=1}^2 \langle \psi_i(\mathbf{q}_1) | \hat{h}_1 | \psi_i(\mathbf{q}_1) \rangle + \sum_{i=1}^2 \langle \psi_i(\mathbf{q}_2) | \hat{h}_2 | \psi_i(\mathbf{q}_2) \rangle \right] \quad (41)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left[\langle \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) | \frac{1}{r_{12}} | \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) \rangle - \langle \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) | \frac{1}{r_{12}} | \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2) \rangle \right] \quad (42)$$

$$- \langle \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2) | \frac{1}{r_{12}} | \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) \rangle + \langle \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2) | \frac{1}{r_{12}} | \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2) \rangle \right] \quad (43)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^2 \langle \psi_i(\mathbf{q}) | \hat{h} | \psi_i(\mathbf{q}) \rangle \quad (44)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left[\langle \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) | \frac{1}{r_{12}} | \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) \rangle + \langle \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2) \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1) | \frac{1}{r_{12}} | \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2) \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1) \rangle \right] \quad (45)$$

$$- \langle \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) | \frac{1}{r_{12}} | \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2) \rangle - \langle \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2) | \frac{1}{r_{12}} | \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) \rangle \right] \quad (46)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^2 \int \psi_i^*(\mathbf{q}) \left[-\frac{1}{2} \nabla^2 \right] \psi_i(\mathbf{q}) d\mathbf{q} + \sum_{i=1}^2 \int \rho_i(\mathbf{q}) v(\mathbf{r}) d\mathbf{q} \quad (47)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \iint \frac{\psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2) + \psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2)}{r_{12}} d\mathbf{q}_1 d\mathbf{q}_2 \quad (48)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \iint \frac{\psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2) \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1) + \psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2)}{r_{12}} d\mathbf{q}_1 d\mathbf{q}_2 \quad (49)$$

$$E^{\text{HF}} = \sum_{i=1}^2 \int \psi_i^*(\mathbf{q}) \left[-\frac{1}{2} \nabla^2 \right] \psi_i(\mathbf{q}) d\mathbf{q} + \sum_{i=1}^2 \int \rho_i(\mathbf{q}) v(\mathbf{r}) d\mathbf{q} \quad (50)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \iint \frac{\rho_n(\mathbf{q}_1) \rho_m(\mathbf{q}_2) + \rho_m(\mathbf{q}_1) \rho_n(\mathbf{q}_2)}{r_{12}} d\mathbf{q}_1 d\mathbf{q}_2 \quad (51)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \iint \frac{\psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_2) \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_1) + \psi_n^*(\mathbf{q}_2) \psi_m^*(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_n(\mathbf{q}_1) \psi_m(\mathbf{q}_2)}{r_{12}} d\mathbf{q}_1 d\mathbf{q}_2 \quad (52)$$