

## Clase 6

Manuel Garcia.

February 29, 2024

1

$$\begin{aligned}
 H\psi_n &= E_n\psi_n \\
 (H_0 + \lambda w) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \lambda^k \psi_n^{(k)} &= \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \lambda^l E_n^{(l)} \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \lambda^r \psi_n^{(r)} \\
 \lambda = 0, l = 0 \quad E_n \quad \lambda = 0, r = 0 \quad \phi_n \\
 &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \lambda^k \sum_{l=0}^k E_n^{(l)} \psi_n^{r-l}
 \end{aligned}$$

a primer orden  $k = 1$   $E_n = E_n^{(0)} + \lambda E_n^{(1)} + \dots$   $\psi_n = \phi_n + \lambda \psi_n^{(1)} + \dots$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lambda \{H_0 \psi_n^{(1)} + w \phi_n\} &= \lambda \{E_n^{(0)} \psi_n^{(1)} + E_n^{(1)} \phi_n\} \\
 H_0 \left| \psi_n^{(1)} \right\rangle + w \left| \phi_n \right\rangle &= E_n^{(0)} \left| \psi_n^{(1)} \right\rangle + E_n^{(1)} \left| \phi_n \right\rangle \\
 E_n^{(1)} &= \langle \phi_n | w | \phi_n \rangle \\
 \lambda E_n^{(1)} &= \langle \phi_n | \lambda w | \phi_n \rangle = \langle \phi_n | H_p | \phi_n \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

A segundo orden

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_n^{(2)} &= \langle \phi_n | w \left| \psi_n^{(1)} \right\rangle = \sum_{m \neq n} \langle \phi_n | w | \phi_m \rangle \frac{\langle \phi_m | w | \phi_n \rangle}{E_n^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)}} = \sum_{m \neq n} \frac{|\langle \phi_n | w | \phi_m \rangle|^2}{E_n^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)}} \\
 \lambda^2 \left| \psi_n^{(2)} \right\rangle &= \sum_{m \neq n, l \neq n} |\phi_m \rangle \frac{\langle \phi_m | H_p | \phi_l \rangle \langle \phi_l | H_p | \phi_n \rangle}{(E_n^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)})(E_n^{(0)} - E_l^{(0)})} - \sum_{m \neq n} |\phi_m \rangle \frac{\langle \phi_n | H_p | \phi_m \rangle \langle \phi_m | H_p | \phi_n \rangle}{(E_n^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)})^2}
 \end{aligned}$$