

Discussion 3

$$(|\psi_1\rangle, |\psi_2\rangle, |\psi_3\rangle, \dots, |\psi_n\rangle) = (|\phi_1\rangle, |\phi_2\rangle, |\phi_3\rangle, \dots, |\phi_n\rangle)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & \cdots & C_{1n} \\ C_{21} & C_{22} & \cdots & C_{2n} \\ C_{31} & C_{32} & \cdots & C_{3n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ C_{n1} & C_{n2} & \cdots & C_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

minimize $\langle \Psi(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) | \hat{H} | \Psi(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \rangle$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_i \langle \phi_i | \hat{h}_{\text{eff}} | \psi_i \rangle \quad hC = CE$$

$$\Leftrightarrow hC = SCE$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \text{---} & \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} & \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} & \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array}} \quad \boxed{\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \text{---} & \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} & \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} & \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array}} = \boxed{\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \text{---} & \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} & \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} & \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array}} \quad \boxed{\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \text{---} & \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} & \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} & \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array}} \quad \boxed{\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \text{---} & \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} & \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} & \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array}}$$

$$h_{\mu\nu} = \langle \phi_\mu | \hat{h}_{\text{eff}} | \phi_\nu \rangle \quad C_{\mu\nu}$$

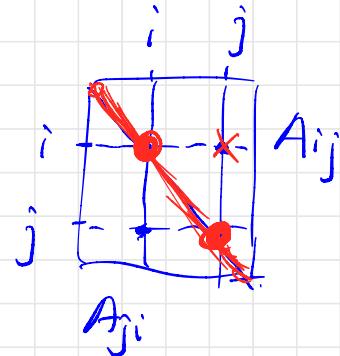
$$S_{\mu\nu} = \langle \phi_\mu | \phi_\nu \rangle \quad \text{In Hückel theory,}$$

$$\hat{h}_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{1}{2} \nabla_i^2 + V_{\text{eff}}(\vec{r}) \quad h_{\mu\nu} = \frac{k}{2} (h_{\mu\mu} + h_{\nu\nu})$$

$$\langle \phi_\mu | \hat{h}_{\text{eff}} | \phi_\nu \rangle = \int d\vec{r} \phi_\mu(\vec{r}) \left[-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \phi_\nu(\vec{r}) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \phi_\nu(\vec{r}) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \phi_\nu(\vec{r}) + V_{\text{eff}}(\vec{r}) \phi_\nu(\vec{r}) \right]$$

$$\underbrace{h_{\mu\nu} = \frac{K}{2} (h_{\mu\mu} + h_{\nu\nu})}_{\text{Known}} \quad \text{⊗}$$

$$A_{ij} = A_{ji}$$



$$\underbrace{h_{\mu\nu}}_{\text{Known}} = \frac{K}{2} (\underbrace{h_{\mu\mu} + h_{\nu\nu}}_{\text{Known}}) = \frac{K}{2} (h_{\mu\mu} + h_{\nu\nu}) = h_{\mu\nu}$$

$$S_{\mu\nu} = \int d\vec{r} \phi_\mu(\vec{r}) \phi_\nu(\vec{r}) = \int d\vec{r} \phi_\nu(\vec{r}) \phi_\mu(\vec{r}) = S_{\nu\mu}$$

$$hC = SCE \Leftrightarrow \underbrace{S^{-1}h}_{A^\top} C = CE$$

$$h^T = h, \quad S^T = S$$

$$A^T = (S^{-1}h)^T = h^T (S^{-1})^T \neq A$$

$$\textcircled{A} c = C(E)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \checkmark \\ C \end{bmatrix} \quad \wedge \quad \lambda^{\text{?}} \quad \times \quad \begin{bmatrix} \overset{\sim}{\lambda} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} | \\ | \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \textcircled{D} \begin{pmatrix} | \\ | \end{pmatrix}$$

$$hC = SCE \quad ?$$

$$S^{-\frac{1}{2}} h C = S^{-\frac{1}{2}} SCE$$

$$S^{-\frac{1}{2}} h S^{-\frac{1}{2}} S^{\frac{1}{2}} C = S^{\frac{1}{2}} C E$$

$$A^T = A$$

$$A = \underbrace{U \Lambda U^T}_{\text{eigenvector matrix}}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U^T U = I$$

$$f(A) = U f(\Lambda) U^T$$

$$f(\Lambda) = \begin{bmatrix} f(\lambda_1) & & 0 \\ & f(\lambda_2) & \\ 0 & & f(\lambda_n) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S^{-\frac{1}{2}} = U \begin{bmatrix} S_1^{-\frac{1}{2}} & & \\ & S_2^{-\frac{1}{2}} & \\ & & \ddots S_n^{-\frac{1}{2}} \end{bmatrix} U^T$$

$$\text{where } S = U \Lambda U^T$$

\uparrow
eigenvalues of S

$$hC = SCE$$

$$S^{-\frac{1}{2}} h C = S^{-\frac{1}{2}} S C \mathcal{E} \quad S^{\frac{1}{2}} S = S^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\underbrace{S^{-\frac{1}{2}} h}_{h'} \underbrace{S^{-\frac{1}{2}} S^{\frac{1}{2}} C}_{C'} = \underbrace{S^{\frac{1}{2}} C \mathcal{E}}_{C' \mathcal{E}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{h' C' = C' \mathcal{E}}$$

$$h' = S^{-\frac{1}{2}} h S^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$C' = S^{\frac{1}{2}} C$$

$$\begin{aligned} h'^T &= (S^{-\frac{1}{2}} h S^{-\frac{1}{2}})^T \\ &= (S^{-\frac{1}{2}})^T h^T (S^{-\frac{1}{2}})^T \\ &= S^{-\frac{1}{2}} h^T S^{-\frac{1}{2}} = h' \end{aligned}$$

solve solve

$$\cancel{h' C' = C' \mathcal{E}}$$

$$C = S^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cancel{C'}$$

① Construct S, h

② arma::vec S_{eval} ; arma::mat S_{evec} ;
 $\text{arma::eig_Sym}(\underline{S_{\text{eval}}}, \underline{S_{\text{evec}}}, \underline{S})$

arma::mat $S^{-\frac{1}{2}} = S_{\text{evec}} * S_{\text{eval}}^{-\frac{1}{2}} * \underline{\text{transpose}(S_{\text{eval}})}$

$$S^{\frac{1}{2}} = S_{\text{even}} \otimes S_{\text{even}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \otimes \text{transp}(S_{\text{even}})$$

③ arme h-prime = $S^{-\frac{1}{2}} * h * S^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

eig-sym($\Sigma, C_{\text{prime}}, h_{\text{prime}}$)

④ arme $C = S^{-\frac{1}{2}} * C_{\text{prime}} \Rightarrow$

$$S^{-\frac{1}{2}} S^{\frac{1}{2}} = I$$

$$S^{-\frac{1}{2}} S^{\frac{1}{2}} = U \begin{pmatrix} S_1^{-\frac{1}{2}} & & \\ & S_2^{-\frac{1}{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & & \ddots S_n^{-\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix} U^T U \begin{pmatrix} S_1^{\frac{1}{2}} & & \\ & S_2^{\frac{1}{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & & \ddots S_n^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix} U^T$$

$$= U \begin{pmatrix} S_1^{-\frac{1}{2}} & & \\ & S_2^{-\frac{1}{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & & \ddots S_n^{-\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} I & & \\ & S_1^{\frac{1}{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & & S_2^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix} U^T$$

$$= U \begin{pmatrix} S_1^{-\frac{1}{2}} S_1^{\frac{1}{2}} & & \\ & S_2^{-\frac{1}{2}} S_2^{\frac{1}{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & & \ddots S_n^{-\frac{1}{2}} S_n^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix} U^T$$

$$= U \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_I U^T = UU^T = uu^{-1} = I$$

$$U^T U = I \quad (\Rightarrow U^T = U^{-1})$$