

Coupled-Cluster teori

Fra Schrodingers ligning til dataprogram

Total bølgefunksjon:

$$|\Psi\rangle = e^{\hat{T}}|\Phi\rangle \quad (1)$$

hvor Φ er referansebølgefunksjonen.

Introduksjon

Slaterdeterminanten

Slaterdeterminanten for N partikler på Diracform

$$|\Phi\rangle = |\phi_i(x_1)\phi_j(x_2)\cdots\phi_o(x_N)\rangle \quad (2)$$

Orbitalfunksjoner

$$f_i(x_m) = \sum_a t_i^a \phi_a(x_m), \quad f_{ij}(x_m, x_n) = \sum_{a>b} t_{ij}^{ab} \phi_a(x_m)\phi_b(x_n) \quad (3)$$

Introduksjon

Forbedret bølgefunksjon

$$\begin{aligned}\Psi = & |\phi_i \phi_j \phi_k \phi_l\rangle + |f_i \phi_j \phi_k \phi_l\rangle + |\phi_i f_j \phi_k \phi_l\rangle + |\phi_i \phi_j f_k \phi_l\rangle + |\phi_i \phi_j \phi_k f_l\rangle \\ & + |f_i f_j \phi_k \phi_l\rangle + |f_i \phi_j f_k \phi_l\rangle + |f_i \phi_j \phi_k f_l\rangle + |\phi_i f_j f_k \phi_l\rangle + |\phi_i f_j \phi_k f_l\rangle \\ & + |\phi_i \phi_j f_k f_l\rangle + |f_i f_j f_k \phi_l\rangle + |f_i f_j \phi_k f_l\rangle + |f_i \phi_j f_k f_l\rangle + |\phi_i f_j f_k f_l\rangle \\ & + |f_{ij} \phi_k \phi_l\rangle - |f_{ik} \phi_j \phi_l\rangle + |f_{il} \phi_j \phi_k\rangle + |\phi_i f_{jk} \phi_l\rangle - |\phi_i f_{jl} \phi_k\rangle \\ & + |\phi_i \phi_j f_{kl}\rangle + |f_{ij} f_{kl}\rangle - |f_{ik} f_{jl}\rangle + |f_{il} f_{jk}\rangle + |f_i f_j f_k f_l\rangle \\ & + |f_{ij} f_k \phi_l\rangle + |f_{ij} \phi_k f_l\rangle + |f_{ij} f_k f_l\rangle - |f_{ik} f_j \phi_l\rangle - |f_{ik} \phi_j f_l\rangle - |f_{ik} f_j f_l\rangle \\ & + |f_{il} f_j \phi_k\rangle + |f_{il} \phi_j f_k\rangle + |f_{il} f_j f_k\rangle + |f_i f_{jk} \phi_l\rangle + |\phi_i f_{jk} f_l\rangle + |f_i f_{jk} f_l\rangle \\ & - |f_i f_{jl} \phi_k\rangle - |\phi_i f_{jl} f_k\rangle - |f_i f_{jl} f_k\rangle + |f_i \phi_j f_{kl}\rangle + |\phi_i f_j f_{kl}\rangle + |f_i f_j f_{kl}\rangle\end{aligned}$$

Introduksjon

Orbitaloperatorer

$$\hat{t}_i \equiv \sum_a t_i^a c_a^\dagger c_i, \quad \hat{t}_{ij} \equiv \sum_{a>b} t_{ij}^{ab} c_a^\dagger c_b^\dagger c_j c_i \quad (4)$$

Som gir en total bølgefunksjon på

$$\begin{aligned} |\Psi\rangle = & \left(1 + \sum_i \hat{t}_i + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} \hat{t}_i \hat{t}_j + \frac{1}{6} \sum_{ijk} \hat{t}_i \hat{t}_j \hat{t}_k \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} \hat{t}_{ij} + \frac{1}{8} \sum_{ijkl} \hat{t}_{ij} \hat{t}_{kl} + \frac{1}{24} \sum_{ijkl} \hat{t}_i \hat{t}_j \hat{t}_k \hat{t}_l \\ & \left. + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ijk} \hat{t}_{ij} \hat{t}_k + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{ijkl} \hat{t}_{ij} \hat{t}_k \hat{t}_l \right) |\Phi\rangle \end{aligned}$$

Introduksjon

Totale clusteroperatorer

$$\hat{T}_1 = \sum_i \hat{t}_i = \sum_{ia} t_i^a c_a^\dagger c_i$$

$$\hat{T}_2 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} \hat{t}_{ij} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{ijab} \hat{t}_{ij}^{ab} c_a^\dagger c_b^\dagger c_j c_i$$

som gir

$$\begin{aligned} |\Psi\rangle = & \left(1 + \hat{T}_1 + \frac{1}{2!} \hat{T}_1^2 + \frac{1}{3!} \hat{T}_1^3 + \hat{T}_2 \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{1}{2!} \hat{T}_2^2 + \frac{1}{4!} \hat{T}_1^4 + \hat{T}_2 \hat{T}_1 + \frac{1}{2!} \hat{T}_2 \hat{T}_1^2 \right) |\Phi\rangle \end{aligned}$$

Introduksjon

Forenklet bølgerfunksjon

Vi definerer $\hat{T} \equiv \hat{T}_1 + \hat{T}_2$:

$$|\Psi\rangle = e^{\hat{T}_1 + \hat{T}_2} |\Phi\rangle \equiv e^{\hat{T}} |\Phi\rangle \quad (5)$$

hvor

$$e^{\hat{T}} = 1 + \hat{T} + \frac{\hat{T}^2}{2!} + \frac{\hat{T}^3}{3!} + \sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \frac{\hat{T}^n}{n!} \quad (6)$$

Ulinkede CC ligninger

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Energiligning

$$\langle \Phi | \hat{H} e^{\hat{T}} | \Phi \rangle = E \quad (7)$$

Amplitudeligning

$$\langle \Phi_X | \hat{H} e^{\hat{T}} | \Phi \rangle = 0. \quad (8)$$

Linkede CC ligninger

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$$\langle \Phi | e^{-\hat{T}} \hat{H} e^{\hat{T}} | \Phi \rangle = E \quad (9)$$

$$\langle \Phi_X | e^{-\hat{T}} \hat{H} e^{\hat{T}} | \Phi \rangle = 0 \quad (10)$$

Å regne med de linkede CC ligningene

Hausdorffs ekspansjon

$$\begin{aligned} e^{-\hat{T}} \hat{H} e^{\hat{T}} &= \hat{H} + [\hat{H}, \hat{T}] + \frac{1}{2!} [[\hat{H}, \hat{T}], \hat{T}] + \frac{1}{3!} [[[\hat{H}, \hat{T}], \hat{T}], \hat{T}] + \dots \\ &= \hat{H} + \{\hat{H} \hat{T}\}_c + \frac{1}{2} \{ \{ \hat{H} \hat{T} \}_c \hat{T} \}_c + \dots \end{aligned}$$

Hamiltonianoperatoren

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Hamiltonoperatoren

$$\hat{H} = E_{ref} + \hat{F}_N + \hat{V}_N$$

med

$$\hat{F}_N = \sum_{pq} f_q^p \{c_p^\dagger c_q\}, \quad \hat{V}_N = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{pqrs} W_{rs}^{pq} \{c_p^\dagger c_q^\dagger c_s c_r\}$$

Vi vårt tilfelle får

$$\begin{aligned} e^{-\hat{T}} \hat{H}_N e^{\hat{T}} = & \hat{H}_N + \{\hat{F}_N \hat{T}_1\}_c + \{\hat{V}_N \hat{T}_1\}_c + \{\hat{F}_N \hat{T}_2\}_c \\ & + \{\hat{V}_N \hat{T}_2\}_c + \{\hat{F}_N \hat{T}_1^2\}_c + \{\hat{V}_N \hat{T}_1^2\}_c \end{aligned}$$

Motivasjon

Matriseelementene i energiligningen

$$\langle \Phi | \hat{H}_N | \Phi \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle \Phi | \{ \hat{F}_N \hat{T}_1 \}_c | \Phi \rangle = \sum_{ia} f_a^i t_i^a$$

$$\langle \Phi | \{ \hat{V}_N \hat{T}_1 \}_c | \Phi \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle \Phi | \{ \hat{F}_N \hat{T}_2 \}_c | \Phi \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle \Phi | \{ \hat{V}_N \hat{T}_2 \}_c | \Phi \rangle = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{aibj} W_{ab}^{ij} t_{ij}^{ab}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \langle \Phi | \{ \hat{F}_N \hat{T}_1^2 \}_c | \Phi \rangle = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \langle \Phi | \{ \hat{V}_N \hat{T}_1^2 \}_c | \Phi \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{aibj} W_{ab}^{ij} t_i^a t_j^b$$

Motivasjon

Matriseelementene i amplitudeligningen

Nå har vi altså i prinsippet funnet et uttrykk for energien E som en funksjon av amplitudene når vi antar at f_q^p og W_{ab}^{ij} er gitt. For å finne amplitudene, må vi først finne matriseelementene i amplitudeligningen. I motsetning til for energiligningen, skriver jeg bare opp de leddene som gir full kontraksjon og som dermed bidrar (ettersom vi får veldig mange ledd):

$$\langle \Phi_i^a | \hat{F}_N | \Phi \rangle =$$

Motivasjon

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Motivasjon

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Motivasjon

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