## Notes of XU Guangxian QC

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12.1

## 12.1.2 Solving Closed-shell HF Eq with Variational Method

$$\Psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N!}} \begin{vmatrix}
\psi_1(1)\alpha(1) & \psi_1(2)\alpha(2) & \cdots & \psi_1(N)\alpha(N) \\
\psi_2(1)\alpha(1) & \psi_2(2)\alpha(2) & \cdots & \psi_2(N)\alpha(N) \\
\vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\
\psi_p(1)\alpha(1) & \psi_p(2)\alpha(2) & \cdots & \psi_p(N)\alpha(N) \\
\psi_{p+1}(1)\beta(1) & \psi_{p+1}(2)\beta(2) & \cdots & \psi_{p+1}(N)\beta(N) \\
\vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\
\psi_N(1)\beta(1) & \psi_N(2)\beta(2) & \cdots & \psi_N(N)\beta(N)
\end{vmatrix}$$
(12.1)

where N = 2p.

$$\hat{\mathbf{H}} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \hat{\mathbf{h}}_i + \sum_{i < j} \hat{\mathbf{g}}_{ij} \tag{12.2}$$

Thus

$$E = \sum_{i} f_i + \sum_{i < j} (J_{ij} - K_{ij})$$
(12.3)

where

$$f_i = \langle \phi_i | \hat{\mathbf{h}}_i | \phi_i \rangle \tag{12.4}$$

$$J_{ij} = \langle \phi_i | \hat{\mathbf{J}}_j | \phi_i \rangle = \langle \phi_i \phi_j | \hat{\mathbf{g}}_{ij} | \phi_i \phi_j \rangle$$
 (12.5)

$$K_{ij} = \delta(m_{s_i} m_{s_i}) \langle \phi_i | \hat{\mathbf{K}}_j | \phi_i \rangle = \langle \phi_i \phi_j | \hat{\mathbf{g}}_{ij} | \phi_j \phi_i \rangle \tag{12.6}$$

We need to minimize functional

$$W = E - \sum_{i < j} \delta(m_{s_i} m_{s_j}) \varepsilon_{ij} \langle \psi_i | \psi_j \rangle$$
(12.7)

when  $\psi_i \to \psi_i + \delta \psi_i$ 

$$\delta E = \int \delta \psi_{i}^{*}(1)\hat{\mathbf{h}}(1)\psi_{i}(1)d\tau_{1} + \int \psi_{i}^{*}(1)\hat{\mathbf{h}}(1)\delta\psi_{i}(1)d\tau_{1} 
+ \sum_{j} \left[ \int (\delta \psi_{i}^{*}(1)\psi_{j}^{*}(2)\hat{\mathbf{g}}_{ij}\psi_{i}(1)\psi_{j}(2) + \psi_{i}^{*}(1)\psi_{j}^{*}(2)\hat{\mathbf{g}}_{ij}\delta\psi_{i}(1)\psi_{j}(2) \right]d\tau_{1}d\tau_{2} 
- \delta(m_{s_{i}}m_{s_{j}}) \int (\delta \psi_{i}^{*}(1)\psi_{j}^{*}(2)\hat{\mathbf{g}}_{ij}\psi_{j}(1)\psi_{i}(2) + \psi_{i}^{*}(1)\psi_{j}^{*}(2)\hat{\mathbf{g}}_{ij}\delta\psi_{j}(1)\psi_{i}(2) \right]d\tau_{1}d\tau_{2} 
= \int \delta \psi_{i}^{*}(1) \left\{ \hat{\mathbf{h}}(1)\psi_{i}(1)d\tau_{1} + \sum_{j} \left[ \int \psi_{j}^{*}(2)\hat{\mathbf{g}}_{ij}\psi_{i}(1)\psi_{j}(2) - \delta(m_{s_{i}}m_{s_{j}}) \int \psi_{j}^{*}(2)\hat{\mathbf{g}}_{ij}\psi_{j}(1)\psi_{i}(2) \right]d\tau_{1}d\tau_{2} \right\} 
(12.8)$$

## 13 HF Roothaan Eq

For N nuclei and n electrons, denote spatial orbitals as  $\{\phi_i\}$   $(i = 1, 2, \dots, \frac{n}{2})$ , thus the wavefunction is

$$\Psi_0 = \left| \phi_1 \alpha(1) \phi_1 \beta(2) \cdots \phi_{\frac{1}{2}} \alpha(n-1) \phi_{\frac{1}{2}} \beta(n) \right|$$
 (13.1)

def:

$$\hat{\mathbf{h}}_{i} = -\frac{1}{2}\nabla_{i}^{2} - \sum_{s=1}^{N} \frac{Z_{s}}{r_{is}}$$
(13.2)

$$\hat{\mathbf{g}} = \frac{1}{r_{ij}} \tag{13.3}$$

thus

$$E = 2\sum_{i} f_{i} + \sum_{i}^{\frac{n}{2}} \sum_{j}^{\frac{n}{2}} (2J_{ij} - K_{ij})$$
(13.4)

where

$$f_i = \langle \phi_i | \hat{\mathbf{h}}_i | \phi_i \rangle \tag{13.5}$$

$$J_{ij} = \langle \phi_i | \hat{\mathbf{J}}_j | \phi_i \rangle = \langle \phi_i \phi_j | \hat{\mathbf{g}}_{ij} | \phi_i \phi_j \rangle$$
 (13.6)

$$K_{ij} = \langle \phi_i | \hat{\mathbf{K}}_j | \phi_i \rangle = \langle \phi_i \phi_j | \hat{\mathbf{g}}_{ij} | \phi_j \phi_i \rangle$$
 (13.7)

Suppose

$$\phi_i = \sum_{\mu}^m c_{\mu i} \chi_{\mu} \tag{13.8}$$

thus

$$f_i = \sum_{\mu} \sum_{\nu} c_{\mu i}^* c_{\nu i} h_{\mu \nu} \tag{13.9}$$

$$J_{ij} = \sum_{\mu} \sum_{\lambda} \sum_{\nu} \sum_{\sigma} c_{\mu i}^* c_{\lambda j} c_{\nu i} c_{\sigma j} (\mu \nu | \lambda \sigma)$$
(13.10)

$$K_{ij} = \sum_{\mu} \sum_{\lambda} \sum_{\nu} \sum_{\sigma} c_{\mu i}^* c_{\lambda j} c_{\nu i} c_{\sigma j} (\mu \sigma | \lambda \nu)$$
 (13.11)

$$\langle \phi_i | \phi_j \rangle = \sum_{\mu\nu} c_{\mu i}^* c_{\nu j} S_{\mu\nu} \tag{13.12}$$

where

$$h_{\mu\nu} = \int \chi_{\mu}(1)\hat{\mathbf{h}}(1)\chi_{\nu}(1)d\tau_{1}$$
 (13.13)

$$(\mu\nu|\lambda\sigma) = \iint \chi_{\mu}(1)\chi_{\nu}(1)\hat{\mathbf{g}}_{12}\chi_{\lambda}(2)\chi_{\sigma}(2)d\tau_{1}d\tau_{2}$$
(13.14)

$$S_{\mu\nu} = \int \chi_{\mu}(1)\chi_{\nu}(1)d\tau_{1}$$
 (13.15)

$$E = 2\sum_{\mu} \sum_{\nu} \sum_{i} c_{\mu i}^{*} c_{\nu i} h_{\mu \nu} + \sum_{\mu} \sum_{\lambda} \sum_{\nu} \sum_{\sigma} \sum_{ij} c_{\mu i}^{*} c_{\lambda j} c_{\nu i} c_{\sigma j} [2(\mu \nu | \lambda \sigma) - (\mu \sigma | \lambda \nu)] \quad (13.16)$$