# Hartree-Fock SCF Example: Water Molecule (H<sub>2</sub>O)

Prateek Saxena BITS Pilani 2021B2A12756P

# Molecular Geometry (Bohr)

Atom	X	У	${f z}$
О	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Η	1.4304	1.1053	0.0000
Η	-1.4304	1.1053	0.0000

#### Basis Set: STO-3G

STO-3G uses a linear combination of 3 Gaussian primitives to simulate one Slater-type orbital.

#### Oxygen (O)

• 1s (core):

 $\alpha = \{130.7093214, 23.80886605, 6.443608313\} \quad d = \{0.1543289673, 0.5353281423, 0.4446345422\}$ 

• 2s, 2p (valence):

 $\alpha = \{5.033151319, 1.169596125, 0.38038896\} \quad d_s = \{-0.09996722919, 0.3995128261, 0.70011546899, 0.3995128261, 0.7001154689, 0.38038896\}$ 

### Hydrogen (H)

 $\alpha = \{3.425250914, 0.6239137298, 0.1688554040\} \quad d = \{0.1543289673, 0.5353281423, 0.4446345422\}$ 

## Step-by-Step SCF

### 1. Overlap, Kinetic, and Potential Integrals

Using the basis functions, compute:

- Overlap matrix  $S_{\mu\nu}$
- Core Hamiltonian:  $H^{\text{core}} = T + V$
- Two-electron integrals:  $(\mu\nu|\lambda\sigma)$

#### 2. Initial Guess Density

Construct  $D^{(0)}$  using diagonalized  $H^{\text{core}}$  or zero matrix.

#### 3. Iterative SCF Loop

1. Build Fock matrix:

$$F_{\mu\nu} = H_{\mu\nu}^{\text{core}} + \sum_{\lambda\sigma} D_{\lambda\sigma} \left[ (\mu\nu|\lambda\sigma) - \frac{1}{2} (\mu\sigma|\lambda\nu) \right]$$

2. Solve Roothaan-Hall:

$$FC = SC\varepsilon$$

3. Construct new density matrix:

$$D_{\mu\nu} = \sum_{i}^{\text{occ}} C_{\mu i} C_{\nu i}$$

4. Compute total SCF energy:

$$E_{\text{elec}} = \sum_{\mu\nu} D_{\mu\nu} (H_{\mu\nu}^{\text{core}} + F_{\mu\nu}) \quad E_{\text{total}} = E_{\text{elec}} + E_{\text{nuc}}$$

5. Check convergence: if  $\Delta E < \epsilon$  and  $\Delta D < \delta$ , stop.

#### Final Output (STO-3G, RHF)

From our code:

• Electrons: 10 (5  $\alpha$ , 5  $\beta$ )

• Basis Functions: 7

• HF Energy:  $E_{SCF} = -74.98394 \text{ Ha}$ 

• Exact  $\langle S^2 \rangle$ : 0.0 (RHF)

### Conclusion

Water serves as a simple benchmark molecule for RHF and provides a good check for validating integral and SCF routines. STO-3G is a minimal basis set that enables rapid computations, albeit with limited accuracy.

2