# Inhaltsverzeichnis

1	Spir	nfunktionen für $n_{el}=4$	2
	1.1	Quantenzahlen und Abkürzung als Ket	2
	1.2	Funktionen	
	1.3	Herleitung Spinfunktionen	
	1.4		7
<b>2</b>	Rau	ımfunktionen	8
	2.1	Quantenzahlen und Abkürzung als Ket	8
	2.2	Funktionen	
		2.2.1 1. Antisymmetrisieren, 2. Symmetrisieren	9
		2.2.2 1. Symmetrisieren, 2. Antisymmetrisieren	
3	$Int \epsilon$	egrale 1	15
	3.1	Überlappungsmatrixelemente	15
		3.1.1 1. Antisymmetrisieren, 2. Symmetrisieren	15
		3.1.2 1. Symmetrisieren, 2. Antisymmetrisieren	15
	3.2	Hamiltonmatrixelemente	15
		3.2.1 1. Antisymmetrisieren, 2. Symmetrisieren	15
		3.2.2 1. Symmetrisieren, 2. Antisymmetrisieren	15

# 1 Spinfunktionen für $n_{el} = 4$

## 1.1 Quantenzahlen und Abkürzung als Ket

 $n_{el} = 4$  d.h.  $S = \{0, 1, 2\}$  und

- $M_S = \{0\}$  für S = 0 bzw. 2S + 1 = 1
- $M_S = \{-1, 0, 1\}$  für S = 1 bzw. 2S + 1 = 3
- $M_S = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$  für S = 2 bzw. 2S + 1 = 5

d.h. mögliche Fälle für  $|S|M_S\rangle$  lauten:

- $\bullet$   $|0 0\rangle$
- |1 1>
- |1 0⟩
- $|1 1\rangle$
- $\bullet$  |2 2 $\rangle$
- |2 1>
- |2 0 \rangle
- $|2 1\rangle$
- $|2 2\rangle$

Der Fall  $\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow$  muss symmetrisch sein und kann nur im Fall S=2 vorkommen. D.h. S=2 gehört zum Tableau [4], das nur Kästchen nur symmetrisch (= in 1 Reihe) kombiniert. Analog weitergegangen folgt: [31] gehört zu S=1 und [2²] gehört zu S=0.

[4]	[31]	$[2^2]$			
1234	123 134	1 2 4	1 2 3 4	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	
$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$	1 1		0	0>	
$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$	$ 1  0\rangle$				
$ 2  0\rangle$	$ 1 - 1\rangle$				
$ 2 - 1\rangle$					
$ 2 - 2\rangle$					

### 1.2 Funktionen

Funktionen konstruieren anhand der  $M_S$ -Werte und daraus folgender mögl.  $m_s$  Kombinationen. Vorzeichen anhand des Young-Tableau:

• [4] :

$$* |2 2\rangle = (\alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha)$$

\* 
$$|2 \quad 1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \left[ (\alpha \alpha \alpha \beta) + (\alpha \alpha \beta \alpha) + (\alpha \beta \alpha \alpha) + (\beta \alpha \alpha \alpha) \right]$$

\* 
$$|2 \quad 0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \left[ (\alpha \alpha \beta \beta) + (\beta \alpha \beta \alpha) + (\alpha \beta \alpha \beta) + (\beta \beta \alpha \alpha) + (\alpha \beta \beta \alpha) + (\beta \alpha \alpha \beta) \right]$$

\* 
$$|2 - 1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} [(\alpha \beta \beta \beta) + (\beta \alpha \beta \beta) + (\beta \beta \alpha \beta) + (\beta \beta \beta \alpha)]$$

\* 
$$|2 - 2\rangle = (\beta \beta \beta \beta)$$

## • [3 1]:

\* 
$$|1 \quad 1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ (\alpha \alpha \alpha \beta) - (\beta \alpha \alpha \alpha) \right]$$

\* 
$$|1 \quad 0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \left[ (\alpha \alpha \beta \beta) - (\beta \alpha \beta \alpha) + (\alpha \beta \alpha \beta) - (\beta \beta \alpha \alpha) \right]$$

\* 
$$|1 - 1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [(\alpha \beta \beta \beta) - (\beta \beta \beta \alpha)]$$

\* 
$$|1 \quad 1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ (\alpha \beta \alpha \alpha) - (\beta \alpha \alpha \alpha) \right]$$

\* 
$$|1 \quad 0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \left[ (\alpha \beta \alpha \beta) - (\beta \alpha \beta \alpha) + (\alpha \beta \beta \alpha) - (\beta \alpha \alpha \beta) \right]$$

\* 
$$|1 - 1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [(\alpha \beta \beta \beta) - (\beta \alpha \beta \beta)]$$

\* 
$$|1 \quad 1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ (\alpha \alpha \beta \alpha) - (\beta \alpha \alpha \alpha) \right]$$

\* 
$$|1 \quad 0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \left[ (\alpha \alpha \beta \beta) - (\beta \alpha \alpha \beta) - (\beta \beta \alpha \alpha) + (\alpha \beta \beta \alpha) \right]$$

\* 
$$|1 - 1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [(\alpha \beta \beta \beta) - (\beta \beta \alpha \beta)]$$

# • $[2^2]$ :

$$\frac{1}{3} \frac{2}{4}$$

\* 
$$|0 \quad 0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \left[ (\alpha \alpha \beta \beta) + (\beta \beta \alpha \alpha) - (\alpha \beta \beta \alpha) - (\beta \alpha \alpha \beta) \right]$$

\* 
$$|0 \quad 0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \left[ (\alpha \beta \alpha \beta) + (\beta \alpha \beta \alpha) - (\alpha \beta \beta \alpha) - (\beta \alpha \alpha \beta) \right]$$

# 1.3 Herleitung Spinfunktionen

Vorfaktoren entsprechen nicht dem Normierungsfaktor, werden nur z.T. zur Nachvollziehbarkeit hier mitgeschrieben; grün hinterlegt =  $\hat{A}\hat{S}$  und  $\hat{S}\hat{A}$ . identisch, bold = Unterschiedssummanden zw.  $\hat{A}\hat{S}$  und  $\hat{S}\hat{A}$ .

	1 3 4								
	$\hat{A}\hat{S}$	$\hat{S}\hat{A}$							
$M_S = 0 \leftrightarrow$	$\hat{A}(\alpha\alpha\alpha)\beta$	$\hat{S}(\alpha\beta - \beta\alpha)\alpha\alpha$							
1 = 3 =	$=\alpha\beta\alpha\alpha-\beta\alpha\alpha\alpha$	$= 6 \alpha \beta \alpha \alpha - 6 \beta \alpha \alpha \alpha$							
$4 = \alpha, 2 =$									
$\beta$									
$M_S = 1 \leftrightarrow$	$\hat{A}\left(\alpha\alpha\beta + \beta\alpha\alpha + \alpha\beta\alpha\right)\beta$	$\hat{S}(\alpha\beta - \beta\alpha) \alpha\beta$							
$1 = 3 = \alpha,$	$= \alpha \beta \alpha \beta - \beta \alpha \alpha \beta + \beta \beta \alpha \alpha - \beta \alpha \beta \alpha +$	$= \alpha\beta\alpha\beta + \alpha\beta\alpha\beta + \alpha\beta\beta\alpha + \beta\beta\alpha\alpha +$							
$2 = 4 = \beta$	$\alpha \beta \beta \alpha - \alpha \alpha \beta \beta$	$\alpha\beta\beta\alpha + \beta\beta\alpha\alpha$							
		$-\beta\alpha\alpha\beta - \beta\alpha\alpha\beta - \beta\alpha\beta\alpha - \beta\beta\alpha\alpha -$							
		$\beta\alpha\beta\alpha - \beta\beta\alpha\alpha$							
		$= 2 \alpha \beta \alpha \beta + 2 \alpha \beta \beta \alpha$							
		$-2\beta\alpha\alpha\beta - 2\beta\alpha\beta\alpha$							
$M_S = -1$	$\hat{A}(\alpha\beta\beta + \beta\alpha\beta + \beta\beta\alpha)\beta$	$\hat{S}(\alpha\beta - \beta\alpha)\beta\beta$							
$\leftrightarrow 1 = \alpha,$	$= \alpha\beta\beta\beta - \beta\alpha\beta\beta + \beta\beta\alpha\beta - \beta\alpha\beta\beta +$	$= \alpha\beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\alpha\beta + \alpha\beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta\alpha +$							
2 = 3 =	$\beta \beta \beta \alpha - \beta \alpha \beta \beta$	$\beta\beta\beta\alpha + \beta\beta\alpha\beta$							
$4 = \beta$	$= \alpha\beta\beta\beta - 3\beta\alpha\beta\beta + \beta\beta\alpha\beta + \beta\beta\beta\alpha$	$-\beta\alpha\beta\beta$ $-\beta\beta\alpha\beta$ $-\beta\alpha\beta\beta$ $-\beta\beta\beta\alpha$ $-\beta\beta\beta\alpha$							
		$\beta\beta\beta\alpha - \beta\beta\alpha\beta$							
		$= 2 \alpha \beta \beta \beta - 2 \beta \alpha \beta \beta$							

	1 2 4									
	$\hat{A}\hat{S}$	$\hat{S}\hat{A}$								
$M_S = 0 \leftrightarrow$	$\hat{A}\left(lphalphalpha ight)eta$	$\hat{S}\left(lphaeta-etalpha ight)lpha$								
1 = 2 =	$=\alpha\alpha\beta\alpha-\beta\alpha\alpha\alpha$	$= 6 \alpha \alpha \beta \alpha - 6 \beta \alpha \alpha \alpha$								
$4 = \alpha, 3 =$										
$\beta$										
$M_S = 1 \leftrightarrow$	$\hat{A}\left(\alpha\alpha\beta + \beta\alpha\alpha + \alpha\beta\alpha\right)\beta$	$\hat{S}(\alpha\beta - \beta\alpha) \alpha\beta$								
$1=2=\alpha$		$ = \alpha \alpha \beta \beta + \alpha \alpha \beta \beta + \alpha \beta \beta \alpha + \beta \alpha \beta \alpha + \beta \alpha \beta \alpha$								
$3 = 4 = \beta$	$\alpha \beta \beta \alpha - \alpha \beta \alpha \beta$	$\alpha\beta\beta\alpha + \beta\alpha\beta\alpha$								
		$-\beta\alpha\alpha\beta - \beta\alpha\alpha\beta - \beta\beta\alpha\alpha - \beta\alpha\beta\alpha -$								
		$\beta\alpha\beta\alpha - \beta\beta\alpha\alpha$								
		$= 2 \alpha \alpha \beta \beta + 2 \alpha \beta \beta \alpha - 2 \beta \alpha \alpha \beta - 2 \beta \beta \alpha \alpha$								
	^	â.,								
$M_S = -1$		$S(\alpha\beta - \beta\alpha)\beta\beta$								
1	$= \alpha\beta\beta\beta - \beta\beta\alpha\beta + \beta\alpha\beta\beta - \beta\beta\alpha\beta +$	$= \alpha\beta\beta\beta + \beta\alpha\beta\beta + \alpha\beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta\alpha + \beta\beta\beta\alpha + \beta\beta\beta\beta\alpha + \beta\beta\beta\beta\beta\alpha + \beta\beta\beta\beta\alpha + \beta\beta\beta\beta\beta\alpha + \beta\beta\beta\beta\beta\alpha + \beta\beta\beta\beta\beta\alpha + \beta\beta\beta\beta\beta\alpha + \beta\beta\beta\beta\beta\alpha + \beta\beta\beta\beta\beta\alpha + \beta\beta\beta\beta\alpha + \beta\beta\beta\beta\alpha + \beta\beta\beta\beta\alpha + \beta\beta\beta\beta\beta\alpha + \beta\beta\beta\beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta\beta\alpha + \beta\beta\beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta + $								
	$\beta\beta\beta\alpha - \beta\beta\alpha\beta$	$\beta\beta\beta\alpha + \beta\alpha\beta\beta$								
$4 = \beta$	$= \alpha\beta\beta\beta - 3\beta\beta\alpha\beta + \beta\alpha\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta\alpha$	$ \begin{vmatrix} -\beta\beta\alpha\beta - \beta\alpha\beta\beta - \beta\beta\alpha\beta - \beta\beta\beta\alpha - \beta\beta\beta\alpha - \beta\beta\beta\alpha \end{vmatrix} $								
		$\begin{vmatrix} \beta \alpha \beta \beta - \beta \beta \beta \alpha \beta \\ = 2 \alpha \beta \beta \beta - 2 \beta \beta \alpha \beta \end{vmatrix}$								

	123								
	$\hat{A}\hat{S}$	$\hat{S}\hat{A}$							
$M_S = 0 \leftrightarrow$	$A(\alpha\alpha\alpha)\beta$	$\hat{S}(\alpha\beta - \beta\alpha)\alpha\alpha$							
1 = 2 =	$=\alpha\alpha\alpha\beta-\beta\alpha\alpha\alpha$	$= 6 \alpha \alpha \alpha \beta - 6 \beta \alpha \alpha \alpha$							
$3 = \alpha, 4 =$									
β									
$M_S = 1 \leftrightarrow$	$\hat{A}\left(\alpha\alpha\beta + \alpha\beta\alpha + \beta\alpha\alpha\right)\beta$	$\hat{S}(\alpha\beta - \beta\alpha)\alpha\alpha$							
$1 = 2 = \alpha,$	$= \alpha \alpha \beta \beta - \beta \alpha \beta \alpha + \alpha \beta \alpha \beta - \beta \beta \alpha \alpha$	$= \alpha \alpha \beta \beta + \alpha \alpha \beta \beta + \alpha \beta \alpha \beta + \beta \alpha \beta \alpha$							
$3 = 4 = \beta$	$\pm \beta \alpha \alpha \beta - \beta \alpha \alpha \beta$	$\alpha\beta\alpha\beta + \beta\alpha\alpha\beta$							
		$ \left  -\beta \alpha \beta \alpha - \alpha \beta \beta \alpha - \beta \beta \alpha \alpha - \beta \alpha \beta \alpha $							
		$\alpha \beta \beta \alpha - \beta \beta \alpha \alpha$							
		$= 2 \alpha \alpha \beta \beta - 2 \alpha \beta \alpha \beta - 2 \beta \alpha \beta \alpha - 2 \alpha \beta \beta \alpha$							
		+2~etalphalphaeta-2~etaetalphalpha							
$M_S = -1$	$\hat{A}(\alpha\beta\beta)\beta$	$\hat{S}(\alpha\beta - \beta\alpha)\beta\beta$							
$\leftrightarrow 1 = \alpha,$	$= \alpha \beta \beta \beta - \beta \beta \beta \alpha$	$= \alpha\beta\beta\beta + \beta\alpha\beta\beta + \beta\beta\alpha\beta + \alpha\beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\alpha\beta + \alpha\beta\beta\beta\beta + \beta\alpha\beta\beta\beta + \beta\alpha\beta\beta\beta + \beta\alpha\beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\alpha\beta\beta + \beta\beta\alpha\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\alpha\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta + \beta\beta + \beta\beta\beta + \beta\beta + \beta$							
2 = 3 =		$\beta\beta\alpha\beta + \beta\alpha\beta\beta$							
$4 = \beta$		$-\beta\beta\beta\alpha - \beta\alpha\beta\beta - \beta\beta\beta\alpha - \beta\beta\alpha\beta -$							
		$\beta \alpha \beta \beta - \beta \beta \alpha \beta$							
		$= 2 \alpha \beta \beta \beta - 2 \beta \beta \beta \alpha$							
		(2. Teil: Festhalten des Index 4, der nun							
		an 1. Stelle steht!)							

	$\frac{1}{3}$	2 4
	$\hat{A}\hat{S}$	$\hat{S}\hat{A}$
$M_S = 0 \leftrightarrow$	$\hat{A}(\alpha\alpha)(\beta\beta)$	$\hat{S}\left(lphaeta-etalpha ight)\left(lphaeta-etalpha ight)$
$1 = 2 = \alpha,$	$\alpha\alpha\beta\beta - \beta\alpha\alpha\beta - \alpha\beta\beta\alpha + \beta\beta\alpha\alpha$	$= \hat{S} (\alpha \beta - \beta \alpha) \alpha \beta - \hat{S} (\alpha \beta - \beta \alpha) \beta \alpha$
$3 = 4 = \beta$	$+\alpha\alpha\beta\beta - \alpha\beta\alpha\beta - \beta\alpha\beta\alpha + \beta\beta\alpha\alpha$	$= \alpha \alpha \beta \beta - \beta \alpha \alpha \beta - \alpha \beta \beta \alpha + \beta \beta \alpha \alpha +$
	$=$ $2$ $\alpha\alpha\beta\beta$ $ \beta\alpha\alpha\beta$ $-$	$\alpha \alpha \beta \beta - \alpha \beta \alpha \beta - \beta \alpha \beta \alpha + \beta \beta \alpha \alpha + \alpha \alpha \beta \beta$
	$\alpha\beta\beta\alpha - \alpha\beta\alpha\beta - \beta\alpha\beta\alpha + 2\beta\beta\alpha\alpha$	$-\beta\alpha\beta\alpha - \alpha\beta\alpha\beta + \beta\beta\alpha\alpha + \alpha\alpha\beta\beta -$
	(wenn Wegfall von Termen nach S nicht	$\alpha\beta\beta\alpha - \beta\alpha\alpha\beta + \beta\beta\alpha\alpha$
	beachtet wird, und nur 1234 ersetzt	$= 4 \alpha \alpha \beta \beta - 4 \beta \alpha \alpha \beta - 4 \alpha \beta \beta \alpha - 4 \beta \beta \alpha \alpha$
	werden, ergibt sich eine Wiederholung	
	aller Summanden = Dopplung)	

	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$									
	$\hat{A}\hat{S}$	$\hat{S}\hat{A}$								
$M_S = 0 \leftrightarrow$	$\hat{A}\left(\alpha\beta + \beta\alpha\right)\left(\alpha\beta + \beta\alpha\right)$	$\hat{S}(\alpha\alpha - \alpha\alpha)(\beta\beta - \beta\beta)$								
$1 = 2 = \alpha,$	$= \hat{A} (\alpha \beta + \beta \alpha) \alpha \beta - \hat{A} (\alpha \beta + \beta \alpha) \beta \alpha$	$= \hat{S}(\alpha\alpha - \alpha\alpha)\beta\beta - \hat{S}(\alpha\alpha - \alpha\alpha)\beta\beta$								
$3 = 4 = \beta$	$= \alpha \alpha \beta \beta - \alpha \alpha \beta \beta - \alpha \alpha \beta \beta + \alpha \alpha \beta \beta$	$= \alpha \alpha \beta \beta + \beta \alpha \alpha \beta + \alpha \beta \beta \alpha + \beta \beta \alpha \alpha$								
	$+\beta\alpha\alpha\beta - \beta\alpha\alpha\beta - \beta\alpha\alpha\beta + \beta\alpha\alpha\beta$	$-\alpha\alpha\beta\beta - \alpha\beta\alpha\beta - \beta\alpha\beta\alpha - \beta\beta\alpha\alpha$								
	$-\alpha\beta\beta\alpha + \alpha\beta\beta\alpha + \alpha\beta\beta\alpha - \alpha\beta\beta\alpha$	$= \beta \alpha \alpha \beta + \alpha \beta \beta \alpha - \alpha \beta \alpha \beta - \beta \alpha \beta \alpha$								
	$-\beta\beta\alpha\alpha + \beta\beta\alpha\alpha + \beta\beta\alpha\alpha - \beta\beta\alpha\alpha$									
	= 0									

# 1.4 Überlappungsintegrale

- 1. Überlappungsintegrale zw. versch. Tableaus sind orthogonal
- 2. Überlappungsintegrale = 0 zwischen den versch. Kets eines Tableaus (da  $M_S$  und damit die Anzahl der Spins ja verschieden, kann nie gleiche Folge vorkommen)
- 3. Überlappungsintegrale zw. versch. Tableaus eines Diagramms (= Form des Tableaus) können 0 oder 1/2 sein: 0 wenn  $M_S$  versch., sonst 1/2

					[4]							[3 1]			Collection			[2 <sup>2</sup> ]
					1234				1 2 3			1 2 4			2 3 4		1 2 3 4	1 3 2 4
			$ 2 \ 2\rangle$	$ 2 \ 1\rangle$	$ 2 0\rangle$	$ 2 - 1\rangle$	$ 2 - 2\rangle$	$ 1 \ 1\rangle$	$ 1 0\rangle$	$ 1 - 1\rangle$	$ 1 \ 1\rangle$	$ 1 0\rangle$	$ 1 - 1\rangle$	$ 1 1\rangle$	$ 1 0\rangle$	$ 1 - 1\rangle$	0 0	0 0
[4]		2 2>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		$ 2 1\rangle$	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1234	$ 2 0\rangle$	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		$ 2 - 1\rangle$	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		$ 2 - 2\rangle$	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	11212	1 1>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1/2	0	0	1/2	0	0	0	0
[3 1]	1 2 3	$ 1 0\rangle$	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1/2	0	0	1/2	0	0	0
1		$ 1 - 1\rangle$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1/2	0	0	1/2	0	0
	[1][2][4]	$ 1 1\rangle$	0	0	0	0	0	1/2	0	0	1	0	0	1/2	0	0	0	0
	3 2 4	$ 1 0\rangle$	0	0	0	0	0	0	1/2	0	0	1	0	0	1/2	0	0	0
		$ 1 - 1\rangle$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1/2	0	0	1	0	0	1/2	0	0
	[1]3]4	$ 1 1\rangle$	0	0	0	0	0	1/2	0	0	1/2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	2 3 4	$ 1 0\rangle$	0	0	0	0	0	0	1/2	0	0	1/2	0	0	1	0	0	0
		$ 1 - 1\rangle$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1/2	0	0	1/2	0	0	1	0	0
[2 <sup>2</sup> ]	1 2 3 4	$ 0 \ 0\rangle$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1/2
	1 3 2 4	$ 0 \ 0\rangle$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1/2	1

# 2 Raumfunktionen

## 2.1 Quantenzahlen und Abkürzung als Ket

4 Elektronen, von denen jeweils 2 im  $e_{1g}$  und im  $e_{2g}$  Orbital sind:

$$l_1 = 1, \quad l_2 = -1, \quad l_3 = 2, \quad l_4 = -2$$

D.h. L=0,2,4 und

- $M_L = \{\}$  für L = 0
- $M_L = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$  für L = 2

d.h. mögliche Fälle für  $|L~M_L\rangle$ lauten:

- |0 0*>*
- $|2 \quad 2\rangle$ ,  $|2 \quad 1\rangle$ ,  $|2 \quad 0\rangle$ ,  $|2 \quad -1\rangle$ ,  $|2 \quad -2\rangle$
- $\bullet \hspace{.1cm} |4\hspace{.1cm} 4\rangle, \hspace{.1cm} |4\hspace{.1cm} 3\rangle, \hspace{.1cm} |4\hspace{.1cm} 2\rangle, \hspace{.1cm} |4\hspace{.1cm} 1\rangle, \hspace{.1cm} |4\hspace{.1cm} 0\rangle, \hspace{.1cm} |4\hspace{.1cm} -1\rangle, \hspace{.1cm} |4\hspace{.1cm} -2\rangle, \hspace{.1cm} |4\hspace{.1cm} -3\rangle, \hspace{.1cm} |4\hspace{.1cm} -4\rangle$

adjungierte Young-Tableaus zu denen der Spinfunktionen:

$[1^4]$		[13]		$[2^2]$	
$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\3\\4 \end{bmatrix}$	1 2 3 4	1 3 2 4	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	1 2 3 4	1 3 2 4
		$ \begin{array}{ccc}  2 & 2\rangle \\  2 & 1\rangle \\  2 & 0\rangle \\  2 & -1\rangle \\  2 & -2\rangle \end{array} $		0	0>

## 2.2 Funktionen

## 2.2.1 1. Antisymmetrisieren, 2. Symmetrisieren

•  $[1^4]$ 

\* Integrale:

$$+D + 1/6 \cdot (cd|dc) + 1/6 \cdot (bc|cb) - 1/6 \cdot (bd|db) - 1/6 \cdot (ab|ba) - 1/6 \cdot (ac|ca) - 1/6 \cdot (ad|da)$$

•  $[21^2]$ 

\* 
$$\hat{S}$$
 (123 + 312 + 231 - 213 - 132 - 321) 4  
= 1234 + 4231 + 3124 + 3421 + 2314 + 2341  
-2134 - 2431 - 1324 - 4321 - 3214 - 3241  
= |123|4

bzw.  $a\dot{b}cd + dbca + bcad + dcab + cabd + dabc$ -bacd - dacb - acbd - dcba - cbad - dbac = |abc| d

\* Integrale mit Vorfaktoren  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}$  werden zu:  $+D + \frac{1}{3} \cdot (ad|da) - 1 \cdot (ab|ba) - 1 \cdot (bc|cb) - 1 \cdot (ac|ca) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot (bd|db) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot (cd|dc)$ 

\* 
$$\hat{S}$$
 (124 + 412 + 241 - 214 - 142 - 421) 3  
= 1234 + 3214 + 4132 + 4312 + 2431 + 2413  
-2134 - 2314 - 1432 - 3412 - 4231 - 4213  
bzw.  $abcd + cbad + bdca + cdba + dacb + cadb$ 

-bacd - cabd - adcb - cdab - dbca - cbda

\* Integrale mit Vorfaktoren 
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}$$
 werden zu:   
  $+D + \frac{1}{3} \cdot (ac|ca) - 1 \cdot (ab|ba) - 1 \cdot (bd|db) - 1 \cdot (ad|da) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot (bc|cb) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot (cd|dc)$ 

\* 
$$\hat{S}$$
 (134 + 413 + 341 - 143 - 431 - 314) 2  
= 1234 + 2134 + 4213 + 4123 + 3241 + 3142  
-1243 - 2143 - 4231 - 4132 - 3214 - 3124

bzw. abcd + bacd + cbda + bcda + dbac + bdac-abdc - badc - dbca - bdca - cbad - bcad

 $* \text{ Integrale: } +D+\tfrac{1}{3}\cdot(ab|ba)-1\cdot(cd|dc)-1\cdot(ad|da)-1\cdot(ac|ca)+\tfrac{1}{3}\cdot(bc|cb)+\tfrac{1}{3}\cdot(bd|db)$ 

# • $[2^2]$

$$\hat{S}(12-21)(34-43) = \left[ \hat{S}(12-21)34 \right] - \left[ \hat{S}(12-21)43 \right]$$
 
$$= 1234 + 3214 + 1432 + 3412 - 2134 - 2314 - 4132 - 4312$$
 
$$-1243 - 3241 - 1423 - 3421 + 2143 + 2341 + 4123 + 4321$$
 bzw.  $abcd + cbad + adcb + cdab - bacd - cabd - bdca - cdba - abdc - dbac - acdb - dcab + badc + dabc + bcda + dcba$ 

\* Integrale  $+D+\tfrac{1}{2}\cdot(ac|ca)+\tfrac{1}{2}\cdot(bd|db)-1\cdot(ab|ba)-1\cdot(cd|dc)+\tfrac{1}{2}\cdot(bc|cb)+\tfrac{1}{2}\cdot(ad|da)$ 

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|}\hline 1 & 2 \\\hline 3 & 4 \\\hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} * \ \hat{S}(13-31)(24-42) = \left[ \hat{S}(13-31)24 \right] - \left[ \hat{S}(13-31)42 \right] \\ = 1234 + 2134 + 1243 + 2143 - 3214 - 3124 - 4213 - 4123 \\ -1432 - 2431 - 1342 - 2341 + 3412 + 3421 + 4312 + 4321 \\ \text{bzw. } abcd + bacd + adcb + dbca + dacb + bdca \\ -cbad - bcad - cdab - dbac - bdac - dcab \\ \end{array}$$

\* Integrale  $+D + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (ab|ba) + 1 \cdot (bd|db) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (ad|da) - 1 \cdot (ac|ca) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (bc|cb) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (cd|dc)$ 

# • [3 1]:

\* 
$$\hat{S}$$
 (14 - 41) 23  
= 1234 + 2134 + 1324 + 3214 + 2314 + 3124  
-4231 - 4132 - 4321 - 4213 - 4123 - 4312

\* 
$$\hat{S}(12-21)34$$
  
=  $1234 + 3214 + 1243 + 4231 + 3241 + 4213$   
 $-2134 - 2314 - 2143 - 2431 - 2341 - 2413$ 

```
3 4
```

\* 
$$\hat{S}$$
 (13 - 31) 24  
= 1234 + 2134 + 1432 + 4231 + 2431 + 4132  
-3214 - 3124 - 3412 - 3241 - 3142 - 3421

# • [4] :

# 1234

$$* 1234 + 1243 + 1324 + 1342 + 1423 + 1432 \\ +2134 + 2143 + 2314 + 2341 + 2413 + 2431 \\ +3124 + 3142 + 3214 + 3241 + 3412 + 3421 \\ +4123 + 4132 + 4213 + 4231 + 4312 + 4321 \\ \end{aligned}$$

## 2.2.2 1. Symmetrisieren, 2. Antisymmetrisieren

•  $[1^4]$ 

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{1} \\ \boxed{2} \\ \boxed{3} \\ \boxed{4} \end{array} : \\ * + 1234 - 1243 - 1324 + 1342 + 1423 + 1432 \\ - 2134 - 2143 - 2314 - 2341 - 2413 + 2431 \\ + 3124 - 3142 + 3214 + 3241 - 3412 - 3421 \\ - 4123 + 4132 - 4213 - 4231 - 4312 - 4321 \\ \boxed{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 \end{vmatrix}} \\ \boxed{bzw.} \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ b & c & d & d \\ a & b & c & d \\ b & c & d & d \\ a & b & c & d \\ b & c & d & d \\ a & b & c & d \\ a & b & c & d \\ b & c & d & d \\ a & b & c & d \\ b & c & d & d \\ a & b & c & d \\ b & c & d & d \\ c & d & d & d \\ b & c & d & d \\ c & d & d &$$

•  $[21^2]$ 

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & \\ \hline 3 & \\ & * \hat{A} \left( 14 + 41 \right) 23 \\ & = 1234 - 2134 - 1324 - 3214 + 2314 + 3124 \\ & + 4231 - 4132 - 4321 - 4213 + 4123 + 4312 \\ & \text{bzw. } abcd - bacd - acbd - cbad + cabd + bcad \\ & + dbca - bdca - dcba - cbda + bcda + cdba \\ & * \text{Integrale} \\ & + D - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (ab|ba) - 1 \cdot (bc|cb) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (ac|ca) + 1 \cdot (ad|da) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (bd|db) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (cd|dc) \\ \hline 1 & 3 \\ \hline 2 & \\ & * \hat{A} \left( 13 + 31 \right) 24 \\ & = 1234 - 2134 - 1432 - 4231 + 2431 + 4132 \\ \end{array}$$

+3214 - 3124 - 3412 - 3241 + 3142 + 3421bzw. abcd - bacd - adcb - dbca + dacb + bdca + cbad - bcad - cdab - dbac + bdac + dcab

\* Integrale 
$$+D-1/2\cdot (ab|ba)-1\cdot (bd|db)-\tfrac{1}{2}\cdot (ad|da)+1\cdot (ac|ca)-\tfrac{1}{2}\cdot (bc|cb)-\tfrac{1}{2}\cdot (cd|dc)$$

\* 
$$\hat{A}(12+21)34$$
  
=  $1234 - 3214 - 1243 - 4231 + 3241 + 4213$   
+ $2134 - 2314 - 2143 - 2431 + 2341 + 2413$   
bzw.  $abcd - cbad - abdc - dbca + dbac + cbda$ 

bzw. 
$$abcd - cbad - abdc - dbca + dbac + cbde + bacd - cabd - badc - dacb + dabc + cadb$$

$$+D-\tfrac{1}{2}\cdot(ac|ca)-1\cdot(cd|dc)-\tfrac{1}{2}\cdot(ad|da)+1\cdot(ab|ba)-\tfrac{1}{2}\cdot(bc|cb)-\tfrac{1}{2}\cdot(bd|db)$$

## • $[2^2]$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

\* 
$$\hat{A}(13+31)(24+42) = [\hat{A}(13+31)24] - [\hat{A}(13+31)42]$$
  
=  $1234 - 2134 - 1243 + 2143 + 3214 - 3124 - 4213 + 4123$   
+ $1432 - 2431 - 1342 + 2341 + 3412 - 3421 - 4312 + 4321$   
bzw.  $abcd - bacd - abdc + badc + cbad - bcad - cbda + bcda$   
+ $adcb - dacb - adbc + dabc + cdab - dcab - cdba + dcba$ 

\* Integrale 
$$+D - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (ab|ba) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (cd|dc) + 1 \cdot (ac|ca) + 1 \cdot (bd|db) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (bc|cb) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (ad|da)$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|}\hline 1 & 2 \\\hline 3 & 4 \\\hline \end{array}$$

$$\hat{A}(12+21)(34+43) = \left[\hat{A}(12+21)34\right] - \left[\hat{A}(12+21)43\right]$$
 
$$= 1234 - 3214 - 1432 + 3412 + 2134 - 2314 - 4132 + 4312$$
 
$$+1243 - 3241 - 1423 + 3421 + 2143 - 2341 - 4123 + 4321$$
 bzw.  $abcd - cbad - adcb + cdab + bacd - cabd - bdca + cdba$  
$$+abdc - dbac - acdb + dcab + badc - dabc - bcda + dcba$$

\* Integrale 
$$+D - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (ac|ca) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (bd|db) + 1 \cdot (ab|ba) + 1 \cdot (cd|dc) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (bc|cb) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (ad|da)$$

# • [3 1]:

\* 
$$\hat{A}$$
 (123 + 312 + 231 + 213 + 132 + 321) 4  
= 1234 - 4231 + 3124 - 3421 + 2314 - 2341  
+2134 - 2431 + 1324 - 4321 + 3214 - 3241

\*  $\hat{A}$  (134 + 413 + 341 + 314 + 143 + 431) 2 = 1234 - 2134 + 4213 - 4123 + 3241 - 3142 +3214 - 3124 + 1243 - 2143 + 4231 - 4132

1 2 4

\*  $\hat{A}$  (124 + 412 + 241 + 214 + 142 + 421) 3 = 1234 - 3214 + 4132 - 4312 + 2431 - 2413 +2134 - 2314 + 1432 - 3412 + 4231 - 4213

• [4] :

# 1234

 $* 1234 + 1243 + 1324 + 1342 + 1423 + 1432 \\ +2134 + 2143 + 2314 + 2341 + 2413 + 2431 \\ +3124 + 3142 + 3214 + 3241 + 3412 + 3421 \\ +4123 + 4132 + 4213 + 4231 + 4312 + 4321 \\ \end{aligned}$ 

# 3 Integrale

## 3.1 Überlappungsmatrixelemente

## 3.1.1 1. Antisymmetrisieren, 2. Symmetrisieren

## 3.1.1.1 Spin

Überlappung gl. Tableaus  $\rightarrow 1$ 

$$\begin{split} &\sigma_{12} = \sigma_{21} = \left\langle \left| \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{4} \right|_{\sigma} \right| \left| \frac{1}{3} \frac{2}{4} \right|_{\sigma} \right\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \cdot \left\langle 4\alpha\alpha\beta\beta - 4\beta\alpha\alpha\beta - 4\alpha\beta\beta\alpha - 4\beta\beta\alpha\alpha|\beta\alpha\alpha\beta + \alpha\beta\beta\alpha - \alpha\beta\alpha\beta - \beta\alpha\beta\alpha \right\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left( -4 \left\langle \beta\alpha\alpha\beta|\beta\alpha\alpha\beta \right\rangle - 4 \left\langle \alpha\beta\beta\alpha|\alpha\beta\beta\alpha \right\rangle \right) = -2 \end{split}$$

### 3.1.1.2 Ortsanteile

## 3.1.2 1. Symmetrisieren, 2. Antisymmetrisieren

### 3.1.2.1 Spin

Überlappung gl. Tableaus  $\rightarrow 1$ 

(Err: 0-Wert bei Spinfunktionen)

### 3.1.2.2 Ortsanteile

#### 3.2 Hamiltonmatrixelemente

### 3.2.1 1. Antisymmetrisieren, 2. Symmetrisieren

#### 3.2.1.1 Spin

s. Überlappung

### 3.2.1.2 Ortsanteile

### 3.2.2 1. Symmetrisieren, 2. Antisymmetrisieren

## 3.2.2.1 Spin

s. Überlappung

### 3.2.2.2 Ortsanteile

$$\Phi_{11} = \left\langle \left| \frac{1}{3} \right|_{\Phi}^{2} \right|_{\Phi} \hat{H} \left| \left| \frac{1}{3} \right|_{\Phi}^{2} \right\rangle \tag{1}$$

$$= +D - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (ac|ca) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (bd|db) + 1 \cdot (ab|ba) + 1 \cdot (cd|dc) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (bc|cb) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (ad|da)$$
 (2)

$$\Phi_{12} = \left\langle \left| \frac{1}{3} \frac{2}{4} \right|_{\Phi} \right| \hat{H} \left| \left| \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{4} \right|_{\Phi} \right\rangle \tag{3}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \cdot D - \frac{1}{4} \cdot (ab|ba) - \frac{1}{4} \cdot (cd|dc) - \frac{1}{4} \cdot (ac|ca) - \frac{1}{4} \cdot (bd|db) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (bc|cb) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (ad|da)$$
 (4)

$$\Phi_{22} = \left\langle \left| \begin{array}{c|c} \hline 1 & 3 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \end{array} \right|_{\Phi} \right| \hat{H} \left| \left| \begin{array}{c|c} \hline 1 & 3 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \end{array} \right|_{\Phi} \right\rangle \tag{5}$$

$$= +D - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (ab|ba) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (cd|dc) + 1 \cdot (ac|ca) + 1 \cdot (bd|db) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (bc|cb) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (ad|da)$$
 (6)