The one electron integrals are much more easy for me to conceptualize, but the two electron integrals are more tricky. The code for them that I have right now when there are no differences in the determinants is:

(1/2)*np.sum(two_elec_integrals, (0,1))*(two_elec_integrals[0, 0, 1, 1]-two_elec_integrals[0, 1, 0, 1]). In np.sum(two_elec_integrals, (0,1)), two_elec_integrals has h2e.npy loaded in, and the tuple (0, 1) means the summation is supposed to run over the first and second axes. two_elec_integrals[0, 0, 1, 1] is supposed to mean [mm|nn], Where I am summing over the index m and n seperately. I haven't tried out this code yet, but I realize that if I get the mathematics completely wrong, it will be nearly impossible to debug.