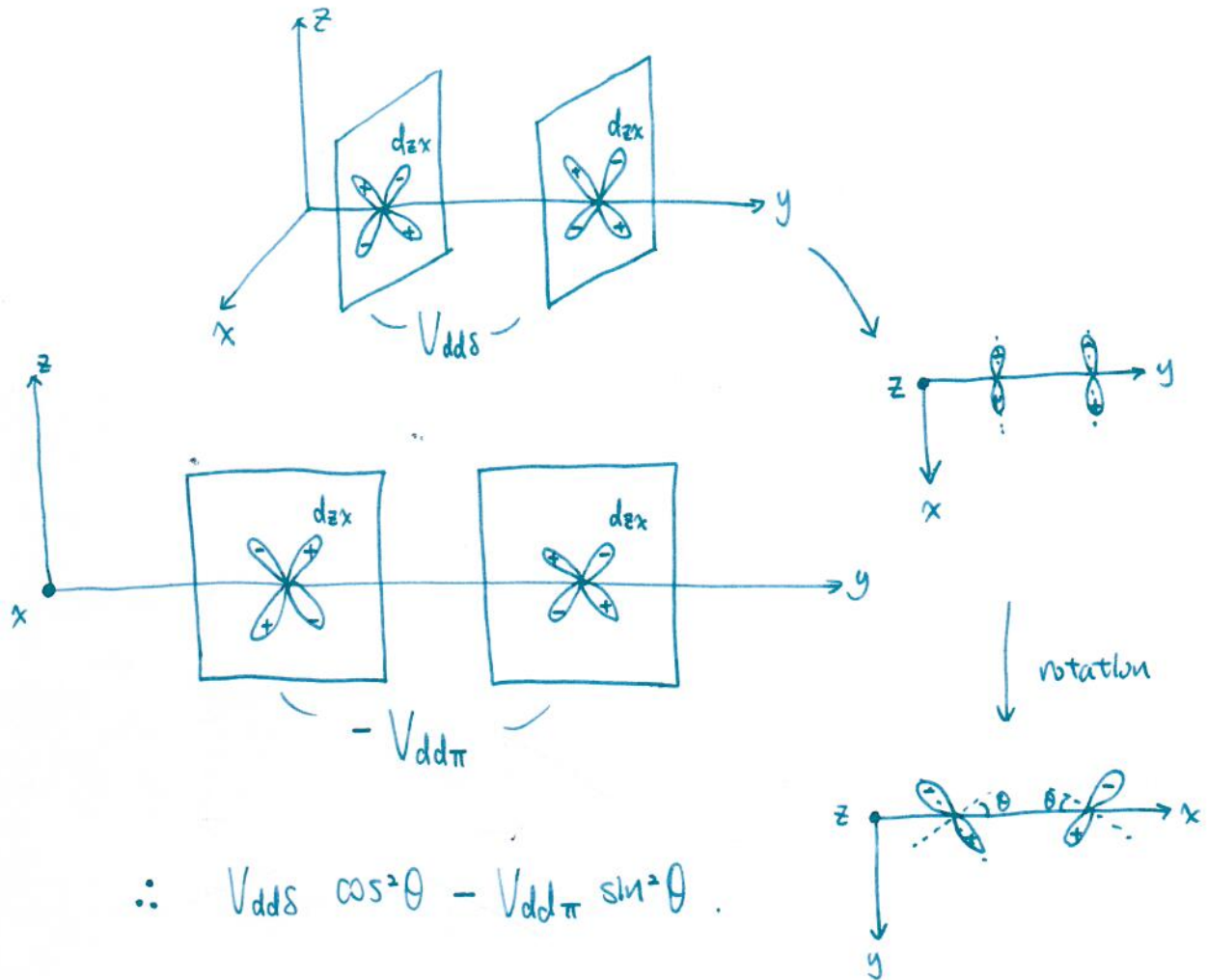
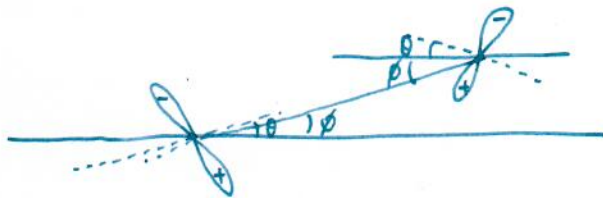


2016 / 9 / 26 (2) (1)

$$E_{zx, zx} = \langle d_{zx} | H | d_{zx} \rangle$$



$$\therefore V_{dd\delta} \cos^2 \theta - V_{dd\pi} \sin^2 \theta$$



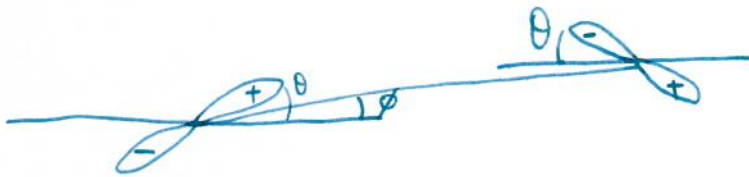
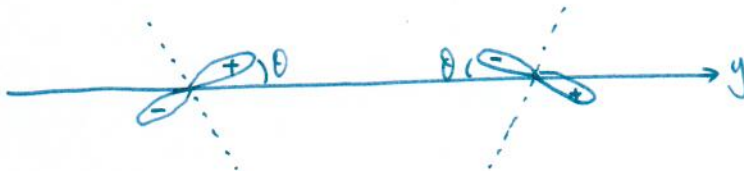
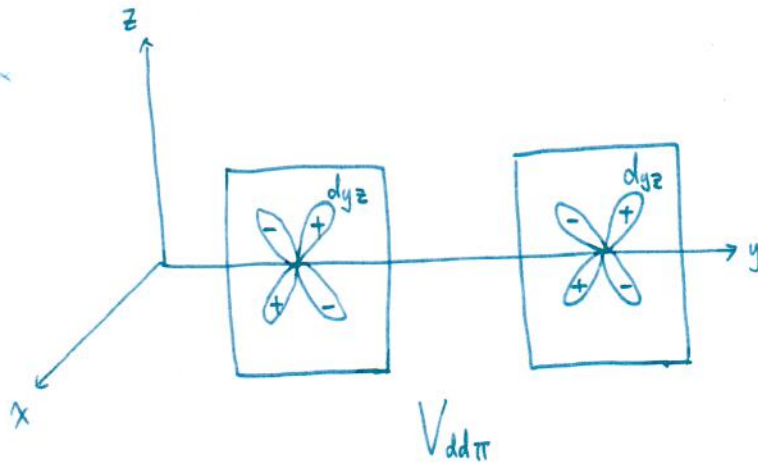
$$E_{zx, zx} = V_{dd\delta} \cos(\theta - \phi) \cos(\theta + \phi) - V_{dd\pi} \sin(\theta - \phi) \sin(\theta + \phi)$$

$$\phi = \pi \quad ; \quad V_{dd\delta} \cos^2 \theta - V_{dd\pi} \sin^2 \theta \quad \checkmark$$

$$\phi = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad ; \quad V_{dd\pi} \cos^2 \theta - V_{dd\delta} \sin^2 \theta \quad \checkmark$$

2016/9/26 (72) (2)

$$E_{yz,yz} = \langle d_{yz} | H | d_{yz}' \rangle$$



$$\begin{aligned} \langle d_{yz} | H | d_{yz}' \rangle &= V_{dd\pi} \cos(\theta - \phi) \cos(\theta + \phi) \\ &\quad - V_{dd\delta} \sin(\theta - \phi) \sin(\theta + \phi) \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  at  $\phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$



$$V_{dd\delta} \cos^2 \theta - V_{dd\pi} \sin^2 \theta$$

2016 / 9 / 26 (수) (3)

according to Harrison's book Slater-Koster parameter for  $E_{xy,xy}$  is given by

$$E_{xy,xy} = 3l^2m^2 V_{dd\sigma} + (l^2 + m^2 - 4l^2m^2) V_{dd\pi} + (n^2 + l^2m^2) V_{dd\delta}$$

$$(l, m, n) = (\cos\phi \sin\theta, \sin\theta \sin\phi, \cos\theta).$$

$$\Rightarrow (\cos^2\theta + \cos^2\phi \sin^4\theta \sin^2\phi) V_{dd\delta} + \sin^2\theta (1 - \sin^2\theta \sin^2\phi) V_{dd\pi} + 3 \cos^2\phi \sin^4\theta \sin^2\phi V_{dd\sigma}$$

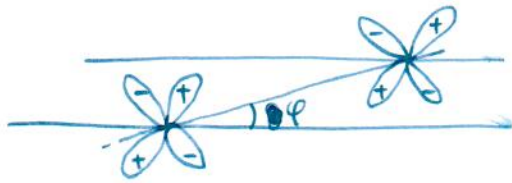
$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}; \quad \cos^2(2\phi) V_{dd\pi} + \frac{1}{4} (\sin^2(2\phi) \overset{V_{dd\delta}}{\sqrt{}} + 3 \sin^2(2\phi) V_{dd\sigma})$$

util notation  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^2 2\phi V_{dd\pi} + \sin^2(2\phi) V_{dd\sigma} \quad \text{오 하기도 한다.}$$

$$\hat{=} E_{xy,xy} = \cos^2(2\phi) V_{dd\pi} + \sin^2(2\phi) V_{dd\sigma}.$$

2016 / 9 / 26 (9) (4)



at  $\varphi = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{100}$

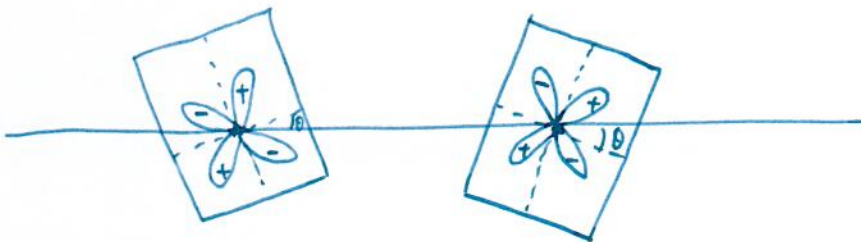
$$E_{xy,xy} = 0.00394265 V_{dd\pi}$$

$$+ 0.996057 V_{dd\sigma}$$

at  $\varphi = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{6}$

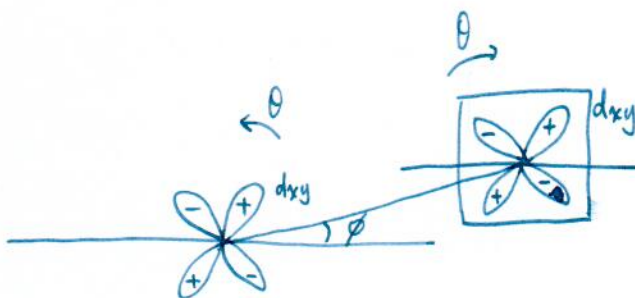
$$E_{xy,xy} = 0.75 V_{dd\pi} + 0.25 V_{dd\sigma}$$

Same is true for local rotation of orbital.



$$E_{xy,xy} = \cos^2(2\theta) V_{dd\pi} + \sin^2(2\theta) V_{dd\sigma}$$

그럼 다음 한 것은



과연

$$E_{xy,xy} = \cos(2(\theta - \phi)) \cos(2(\theta + \phi)) V_{dd\pi}$$

$$+ \sin(2(\theta - \phi)) \sin(2(\theta + \phi)) V_{dd\sigma}$$

맞까?