## Teorema I

$$\begin{split} & V_{\rm ext}^{(1)}(\mathbf{r}) \to \mathbf{H}^{(1)} \to \Psi^{(1)} \\ & \langle \Psi^{(1)} | \mathbf{H}^{(1)} | \Psi^{(1)} \rangle < \langle \Psi^{(2)} | \mathbf{H}^{(1)} | \Psi^{(2)} \rangle \\ & \langle \Psi^{(2)} | \mathbf{H}^{(2)} | \Psi^{(2)} \rangle < \langle \Psi^{(1)} | \mathbf{H}^{(2)} | \Psi^{(1)} \rangle \\ & \langle \Psi^{(2)} | \mathbf{H}^{(2)} | \Psi^{(2)} \rangle < \langle \Psi^{(1)} | \mathbf{H}^{(2)} | \Psi^{(1)} \rangle \\ & \langle \Psi^{(2)} | \mathbf{H}^{(1)} | \Psi^{(1)} \rangle = \mathbf{E}^{(1)} \\ & \langle \Psi^{(2)} | \mathbf{H}^{(2)} | \Psi^{(2)} \rangle = \mathbf{E}^{(2)} \\ & \langle \Psi^{(2)} | \mathbf{H}^{(2)} | \Psi^{(2)} \rangle = \langle \Psi^{(2)} | \mathbf{H}^{(2)} | \Psi^{(2)} \rangle + \langle \Psi^{(2)} | \mathbf{H}^{(1)} - \mathbf{H}^{(2)} | \Psi^{(2)} \rangle \\ & = \mathbf{E}^{(2)} + \int \mathbf{d}^{3} \mathbf{r} [\mathbf{V}_{\rm ext}^{(1)}(\mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{V}_{\rm ext}^{(2)}(\mathbf{r})] \rho_{0}(\mathbf{r}) \end{split}$$

## Teorema II

$${f V}_{
m ext}^{(1)}({f r}) o {f H}^{(1)} o {f \Psi}^{(1)} o 
ho_{f 0}^{(1)}$$

La energía es :  $\langle \Psi^{(1)} | \, H^{(1)} \, | \Psi^{(1)} 
angle = E^{(1)}$ 

Considerando una densidad de carga distinta  $ho^{(2)}$  y su función de onda correspondiente  $\Psi^{(2)}$ 

Luego:

$$\mathbf{E^{(1)}} = ra{\Psi^{(1)}}\mathbf{H^{(1)}}ra{\Psi^{(1)}} < ra{\Psi^{(2)}}\mathbf{H^{(1)}}ra{\Psi^{(2)}}$$