

Probleme 12

$$E_i^\alpha = \langle x_i^\alpha | f_i^\alpha | x_i^\alpha \rangle$$

$$E_i^\beta = \langle x_i^\beta | f_i^\beta | x_i^\beta \rangle$$

$$E_i^\alpha = \langle x_i^\alpha | f_i^\alpha | x_i^\alpha \rangle =$$

$$\bullet = \langle x_i^\alpha | h(\vec{r}_1) | x_i^\alpha \rangle +$$

$$+ \sum_{b=1}^{N_\alpha} \langle x_i^\alpha | J_b^\alpha | x_i^\alpha \rangle - \langle x_i^\alpha | K_b^\alpha | x_i^\alpha \rangle +$$

$$+ \sum_{b=1}^{N_\beta} \langle x_i^\alpha | J_b^\beta | x_i^\alpha \rangle$$

Obs:

$$\bullet \langle x_i^\alpha | J_b^\alpha | x_i^\alpha \rangle = \langle x_i^\alpha | \left(\int x_b^{\alpha*}(z) \Gamma_{12}^{-1} x_b^\alpha(z) dz \right) | x_i^\alpha \rangle$$

$$= \int \psi_i^{\alpha*}(1) \psi_b^{\alpha*}(2) \Gamma_{12}^{-1} \psi_i^\alpha(1) \psi_b^\alpha(2) du_1 du_2 dr_1 dr_2$$

$$= \int \psi_i^{\alpha*}(1) \psi_b^{\alpha*}(2) \Gamma_{12}^{-1} \psi_i^\alpha(1) \psi_b^\alpha(2) = \boxed{J_{ib}^{\alpha\alpha}}$$

$$\langle \chi_i^\alpha | J_b^\beta | \chi_i^\alpha \rangle$$

$$= \langle \chi_i^\alpha | \left(\chi_b^{\beta*}(\mathbf{r}_2) \Gamma_{12}^{-1} \chi_b^\beta(\mathbf{r}_2) \right) d\mathbf{r}_2 | \chi_i^\alpha \rangle$$

$$= \int \psi_i^{\alpha*}(\mathbf{r}_1) \psi_b^{\beta*}(\mathbf{r}_2) \Gamma_{12}^{-1} \psi_b^\beta(\mathbf{r}_2) \psi_i^\alpha(\mathbf{r}_1) d\mathbf{r}_1 d\mathbf{r}_2$$

$$= \int \psi_i^{\alpha*}(\mathbf{r}_1) \psi_b^{\beta*}(\mathbf{r}_2) \Gamma_{12}^{-1} \psi_b^\beta(\mathbf{r}_2) \psi_i^\alpha(\mathbf{r}_1) d\mathbf{r}_1 d\mathbf{r}_2 = J_{ib}^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\langle \chi_i^\alpha | K_b^\alpha | \chi_i^\alpha \rangle = \langle \chi_i^\alpha | \left(\chi_b^{\alpha*}(\mathbf{r}_2) \Gamma_{12}^{-1} \chi_b^\alpha(\mathbf{r}_2) \right) d\mathbf{r}_2 | \chi_i^\alpha \rangle$$

$$= \int \psi_i^{\alpha*}(\mathbf{r}_1) \psi_b^{\alpha*}(\mathbf{r}_2) \Gamma_{12}^{-1} \psi_b^\alpha(\mathbf{r}_2) \psi_i^\alpha(\mathbf{r}_1) d\mathbf{r}_1 d\mathbf{r}_2$$

$$= \int \psi_i^{\alpha*}(\mathbf{r}_1) \psi_b^{\alpha*}(\mathbf{r}_2) \Gamma_{12}^{-1} \psi_b^\alpha(\mathbf{r}_2) \psi_i^\alpha(\mathbf{r}_1) d\mathbf{r}_1 d\mathbf{r}_2 = K_{ib}^{\alpha\alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_i^\alpha = h_{ii}^{\alpha\alpha} + \sum_{b=1}^{N_\alpha} (J_{ib}^{\alpha\alpha} - K_{ib}^{\alpha\alpha}) + \sum_{b=1}^{N_\beta} J_{ib}^{\alpha\beta}$$

haciendo lo mismo intercambiando α con β

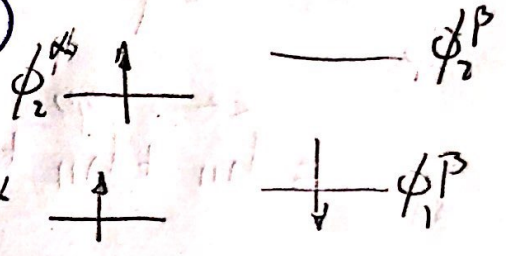
$$E_i^\beta = h_{ii}^{\beta\beta} + \sum_{b=1}^{N_\beta} (J_{ib}^{\beta\beta} - K_{ib}^{\beta\beta}) + \sum_{b=1}^{N_\alpha} J_{ib}^{\beta\alpha}$$

(2.2)

Problema 13

Átomo de Litio ($3e^-$)

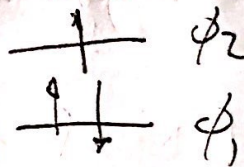
$$|\psi_0\rangle = |\phi_1^{\alpha\alpha}, \phi_1^{\beta\beta}, \phi_2^{\alpha\alpha}\rangle$$



$$N = 3, N_{\alpha} = 2, N_{\beta} = 1$$

caso restringido:

$$|\psi_0^{RHF}\rangle = |1\bar{1}2\rangle$$



$$N_{\alpha} = \{\phi_1^{\alpha}, \phi_2^{\alpha}\}$$

$$N_{\beta} = \{\phi_1^{\beta}\}$$

$$E_{RHF}^0 = 2h_{11} + J_{11} + 2J_{12} - K_{12} + h_{22}$$

$$E_{UHF}^0 = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\alpha}} h_{ii} + \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\beta}} h_{ii} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_a^2 \sum_b^2 (J_{ab}^{\alpha\alpha} - K_{ab}^{\alpha\alpha})$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \sum_a^2 \sum_b^2 (J_{ab}^{\beta\beta} - K_{ab}^{\beta\beta}) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{a,b}^{N_{\alpha}N_{\beta}} J_{ab}^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$= h_{11}^{\alpha\alpha} + h_{11}^{\beta\beta} + h_{22}^{\alpha\alpha} + \frac{1}{2} (J_{11}^{\alpha\alpha} - K_{11}^{\alpha\alpha} + J_{12}^{\alpha\alpha} - K_{12}^{\alpha\alpha}$$

$$+ J_{21}^{\alpha\alpha} - K_{21}^{\alpha\alpha} + J_{22}^{\alpha\alpha} - K_{22}^{\alpha\alpha}) + \frac{1}{2} (J_{11}^{\beta\beta} - K_{11}^{\beta\beta}) +$$

$$+ J_{11}^{\alpha\beta} + J_{21}^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$E_{\text{VAF}}^0 = h_{11}^{\alpha\alpha} + h_{11}^{\beta\beta} + h_{22}^{\alpha\alpha} +$$

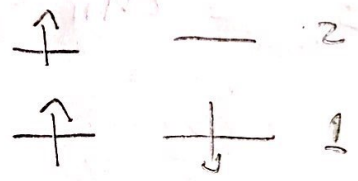
$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left(\overset{\alpha\alpha}{\int_{12}} - K_{12}^{\alpha\alpha} + \overset{\alpha\alpha}{\int_{21}} - K_{21}^{\alpha\alpha} \right) + \overset{\alpha\beta}{\int_{11}} + \overset{\alpha\beta}{\int_{21}}$$

$$= h_{11}^{\alpha\alpha} + h_{11}^{\beta\beta} + h_{22}^{\alpha\alpha} + \overset{\alpha\alpha}{\int_{12}} - K_{12}^{\alpha\alpha} + \overset{\alpha\beta}{\int_{11}} + \overset{\alpha\beta}{\int_{21}}$$

Se ve fácil que podemos recuperar el caso restrictivo

ii) Arrancamos el e^- menos energético

$$IP = -\epsilon_j \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \epsilon_2^\alpha \\ \epsilon_1^\beta & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



iii) Sacar un e^- (o1) electrón del segundo

$$\text{nivel} \Rightarrow IP = -E_2^\alpha$$

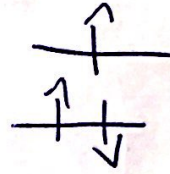
$$(iv) |\psi_1\rangle = |\phi_1^\alpha \beta, \phi_1^\beta \alpha, \phi_2^\alpha \beta\rangle$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \uparrow & & \downarrow \\ \uparrow \downarrow & \leftrightarrow & \downarrow \uparrow \\ |\psi_0\rangle & & |\psi_1\rangle \end{array}$$

(v) Aplicar \hat{S}^2 a $|\psi_0\rangle$

Probleme 14

$$|\psi_1\rangle = |\phi_1, \bar{\phi}_1, \phi_2\rangle$$



(= energie_{1,2})

$$|\psi_2\rangle = |\phi_1, \bar{\phi}_1, \bar{\phi}_2\rangle$$



$$\Rightarrow |\psi_0^{\text{total}}\rangle = \text{c.l.} \{ |\psi_1\rangle, |\psi_2\rangle \}$$