

UHF (introducción)

En RHF consideramos

$$|\Psi_{\text{RHF}}\rangle = |\psi_1 \bar{\psi}_1 \psi_2 \bar{\psi}_2 \dots\rangle = |\chi_1 \chi_2 \chi_3 \dots\rangle$$

en donde $\chi_1 = \psi_1(\bar{r}) \alpha(u)$
 $\chi_2 = \psi_1(\bar{r}) \beta(u)$ } electrones le 2 pares.

En UHF vamos a considerar:

$$|\Psi_{\text{UHF}}\rangle = |\psi_1^\alpha(\bar{r}_1) \alpha(u_1) \psi_1^\beta(\bar{r}_2) \beta(u_2) \dots\rangle$$

Es decir $\psi_1^\alpha(\bar{r}) \neq \psi_1^\beta(\bar{r})$ (o no necesariamente =)

Habilitamos al sistema para que los α y β ocupen diferentes orbitales espaciales.

Los integrales de 1 y 2 cuerpos se pueden pensar como:
(especiales)

$$h_{ii}^\alpha = (\psi_i^\alpha | h(1) | \psi_i^\alpha)$$

$$h_{ii}^\beta = (\psi_i^\beta | h(1) | \psi_i^\beta)$$

Coulomb entre un $e^- \alpha(i)$ y otro $\beta(j)$



$$J_{ij}^{\alpha\beta} = J_{ji}^{\beta\alpha} = (\psi_i^\alpha | J_j^\beta | \psi_i^\alpha) = (\psi_i^\beta | J_i^\alpha | \psi_j^\beta)$$

operator es

$$= \int d\vec{r}_2 \psi_j^\beta(\vec{r}_2) \frac{1}{r_{12}} \psi_i^\alpha(\vec{r}_2)$$

$$\int d\vec{r}_2 \psi_i^\alpha(\vec{r}_2) \frac{1}{r_{12}} \psi_j^\beta(\vec{r}_2)$$

Coulomb = el mismo spin

$$J_{ij}^{\alpha\alpha} = (\psi_i^\alpha | J_j^\alpha | \psi_i^\alpha) = (\psi_j^\alpha | J_i^\alpha | \psi_j^\alpha) \neq (ij | ij)$$

idem β

$$(\psi_i^\alpha | \psi_j^\alpha | \psi_j^\alpha | \psi_i^\alpha)$$

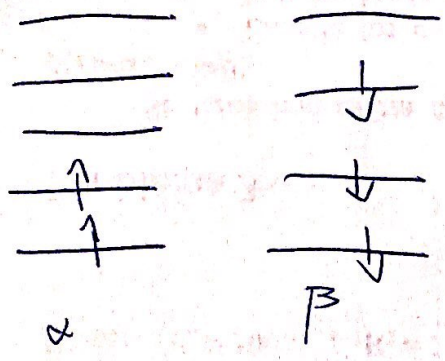
Intercomb'

$$K_{ij}^{\alpha\alpha} = (\psi_i^\alpha | K_j^\alpha | \psi_i^\alpha) = (\psi_j^\alpha | K_i^\alpha | \psi_j^\alpha) = (ij | ji)$$

$$K_j^\alpha \rightarrow K_j^\alpha(\vec{r}_1) \psi_i^\alpha(\vec{r}_1) = \left[\int d\vec{r}_2 \psi_j^\alpha(\vec{r}_2) \frac{1}{r_{12}} \psi_j^\alpha(\vec{r}_2) \right] \psi_i^\alpha(\vec{r}_1)$$

idem $\beta\beta$

Energy's



$$\begin{aligned}
 E_0 = & \sum_{a=1}^{N_\alpha} h_{\alpha a} + \sum_{a=1}^{N_\beta} h_{\beta a} \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \sum_a^{N_\alpha} \sum_b^{N_\alpha} (J_{ab}^{\alpha\alpha} - K_{ab}^{\alpha\alpha}) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \sum_a^{N_\beta} \sum_b^{N_\beta} (J_{ab}^{\beta\beta} - K_{ab}^{\beta\beta}) \\
 & + \sum_a^{N_\alpha} \sum_b^{N_\beta} J_{ab}^{\alpha\beta}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ej. HF: $f^{(1)} x_i^{(1)} = \epsilon_i x_i^{(2)}$

En capa cerca de: $\left[\begin{array}{l} x_i = \psi_i^{(r)} \alpha(w) \\ x_{i+1} = \psi_i^{(r)} \beta(w) \end{array} \right] \psi_i^{(k)}$

double "ocupados"

(U+HF) $\left[\begin{array}{l} x_i = \psi_i^{\alpha}(\bar{r}) \alpha(w) \leftarrow \{\psi_i^{\alpha}\}_k \\ x_{i+1} = \psi_i^{\beta}(\bar{r}) \beta(w) \leftarrow \{\psi_i^{\beta}\}_k \end{array} \right]$

$f^{(1)} \psi_j^{\alpha}(\bar{r}) \alpha(w_i) = \epsilon_i^{\alpha} \psi_j^{\alpha}(\bar{r}_i) \alpha(w_i) \leftarrow \int \alpha^*(w_i) dw_i$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} f^{(1)} \psi_j^{\alpha}(\bar{r}) = \epsilon_i^{\alpha} \psi_j^{\alpha}(\bar{r}_i) \\ f^{(1)} \psi_j^{\beta}(\bar{r}) = \epsilon_i^{\beta} \psi_j^{\beta}(\bar{r}_i) \end{array} \right\} \text{espaciales.}$

$f^{(1)}(\bar{r}_i) = \int dw_i \alpha^*(w_i) f(\bar{r}_i, w_i) \alpha(w_i) \quad \text{idem } f^{(1)}$

haciendo esta cuenta:

$f^{(1)}(\bar{r}_i) = h^{(1)} + \sum_a^{N_{\alpha}} \left[J_a^{\alpha}(\bar{r}_i) - K_a^{\alpha}(\bar{r}_i) \right] + \sum_a^{N_{\beta}} J_a^{\beta}(\bar{r}_i)$

ocupados

$$J_{\alpha}^{\alpha}(1) = \int d\tau_2 \psi_{\alpha}^{\alpha*}(\tau_2) \tau_{12}^{-1} \psi_{\alpha}^{\alpha}(\tau_2)$$

$$K_{\alpha}^{\alpha}(1) \psi_i^{\alpha}(1) = \int \left[d\bar{\tau}_2 \psi_{\alpha}^{\alpha*}(\tau_2) \tau_{12}^{-1} \psi_i^{\alpha}(\tau_2) \right] \psi_{\alpha}^{\alpha}(1)$$

$$= \int \left[d\bar{\tau}_2 \psi_{\alpha}^{\alpha*}(\tau_2) \tau_{12}^{-1} \sum_{j_2} \psi_{\alpha}^{\alpha}(\tau_2) \right] \psi_i^{\alpha}(1)$$

$$J_{ii}^{\alpha} = \langle \psi_i^{\alpha} | h | \psi_i^{\alpha} \rangle$$

$$J_{ij}^{\alpha\beta} = \langle \psi_i^{\alpha} | \bar{V}_j^{\beta} | \psi_i^{\alpha} \rangle = J_{ji}^{\beta\alpha}$$

$$K_{ij}^{\alpha\alpha} = \langle \psi_i^{\alpha} \psi_j^{\alpha} | \psi_j^{\alpha} \psi_i^{\alpha} \rangle$$

idem $\beta \leftrightarrow \alpha$

$$E_{\alpha} = \sum_{\alpha} h_{\alpha\alpha} + \sum_b^{\beta} h_{bb} +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha} \sum_b^{\alpha} (J_{\alpha b}^{\alpha\alpha} - K_{\alpha b}^{\alpha\alpha})$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha} \sum_b^{\beta} (J_{\alpha b}^{\beta\beta} - K_{\alpha b}^{\beta\beta})$$

$$+ \sum_{\alpha} \sum_b^{\beta} J_{\alpha b}^{\alpha\beta}$$

Tomé $h_{\alpha} = \text{energía}$
plantas y la

separe en contribuciones
 α y β .