

5.5 Ψ_{sp} $\Psi_{a,s}$ & Slaterovy determinandy

15-43 a) ... sl. det.?

$$\Psi_{a,s}(1,2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [1s(1)2s(2) - 2s(1)1s(2)] \alpha(1)\alpha(2)$$

↓
 $(1s(1)\alpha(1) 2s(2)\alpha(2))$ AO → se začne dít
 repulze $(\frac{1}{r_{12}})$
 elektron Aprox. neut. e⁻

$$\Psi_{a,s}(1,2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{vmatrix} 1s(1) & 1s(2) \\ 2s(1) & 2s(2) \end{vmatrix} = \text{základní prvek: spin } \alpha$$

Explic.
 Spin

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1s(1) \cdot 2s(2) & - 2s(1) \cdot 1s(2) \\ \alpha(1) \alpha(2) & \alpha(1) \alpha(2) \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1s(1)2s(2) - 2s(1)1s(2)) \alpha(1) \alpha(2) \checkmark$$

$$\Psi_{s, \sigma} (1, 2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{vmatrix} 1s(1) & 1s(2) \\ \bar{2}s(1) & \bar{2}s(2) \end{vmatrix} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{1}s(1) & \bar{1}s(2) \\ 2s(1) & 2s(2) \end{vmatrix} \right\}$$

↓
→ 1. S.D.
↓

mianě 2 S.D.
1. S.D.

$$\left(\text{obor} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n!}} \right)$$

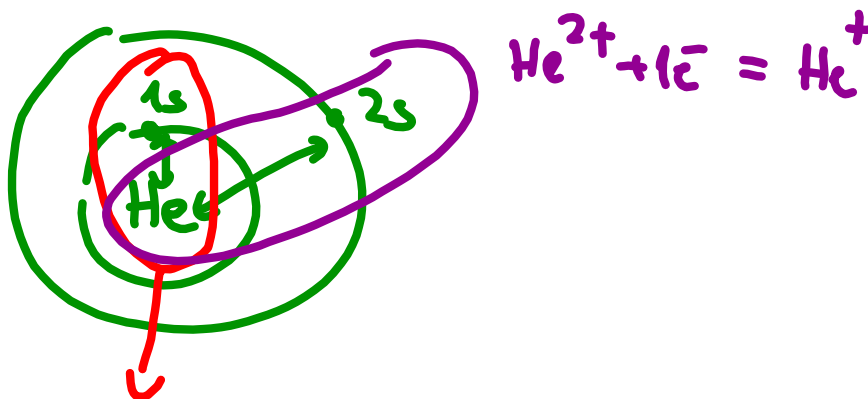
1 Slaterio determinant

neodrdí užly celou symetrii správně VT

vypočet energie pro $\Psi_{s,a}(1,2)$ a $\Psi_{a,s}(1,2)$?

\downarrow \rightarrow BL.FCS \leftarrow
 \hat{H}_{approx}
 aprox. NEINT. e^- aprox. NEINT e^-

(1. krok metody selfkonzistentního pole)



Použijeme \wedge pro výp. energie z. $\hat{H}(\text{full})$

jako zkus. VF

$$\bar{E} = \frac{\int \psi^* \hat{H} \psi d\tau}{\int \psi^* \psi d\tau}$$

$d\tau \dots$ integrace
 přes
 spin A prostor



$$d\tau = dr d\omega$$

\downarrow
 obj. p. \rightarrow spinová
 prostorová

$$\bar{E} = \int \psi^* \left[\underbrace{-\frac{1}{2} \nabla_1^2 - \frac{1}{2} \nabla_2^2 - \frac{2}{r_1} - \frac{2}{r_2} + \frac{1}{r_{12}}}_{\text{přesobí pouze na prost. proměnné}} \right] \psi d\tau$$

přesobí pouze na prost. proměnné \Rightarrow

\Rightarrow přivěme energie budou zcela určitě prost. č.
 \hookrightarrow uvažujeme jen prost. č. a $\psi^F d\tau$

$$\bar{E}_1 = \frac{1}{2} \int \left[\underbrace{(1s^* 2s^*) + 2s^* 1s^*}_{2} \right] \left[\underbrace{-\frac{1}{2} \nabla_1^2 - \frac{1}{2} \nabla_2^2}_{2} - \frac{2}{r_1} - \frac{2}{r_2} + \frac{1}{r_{12}} \right] \underbrace{(1s 2s + 2s 1s)}_{2} d\tau_1 d\tau_2$$

BREAK 10:04 - 10:24 .

Expand per ∇_1^2 & ∇_2^2 :

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a) \quad & \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \int \underbrace{\psi_1^*(r_1)}_{\text{green}} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \nabla_1^2 \right] \underbrace{\psi_1(r_1)}_{\text{green}} dr_1 \right\} \cdot \int \psi_2^*(r_2) \psi_2(r_2) dr_2 + \\
 (b) \quad & + \int \underbrace{\psi_2^*(r_2)}_{\text{green}} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \nabla_2^2 \right] \underbrace{\psi_2(r_2)}_{\text{green}} dr_2 \cdot \int \psi_1^*(r_1) \psi_1(r_1) dr_1 \\
 (c) \quad & + \int \underbrace{\psi_2^*(r_1)}_{\text{green}} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \nabla_1^2 \right] \underbrace{\psi_2(r_1)}_{\text{green}} dr_1 \cdot \int \psi_1^*(r_2) \psi_1(r_2) dr_2 \\
 (d) \quad & + \int \underbrace{\psi_1^*(r_2)}_{\text{green}} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \nabla_2^2 \right] \underbrace{\psi_1(r_2)}_{\text{green}} dr_2 \cdot \int \psi_2^*(r_1) \psi_2(r_1) dr_1 \\
 & \text{like ADs} \\
 (e) \quad & + \int \psi_1^*(r_1) \left[\frac{1}{2} \nabla_1^2 \right] \psi_2(r_1) dr_1 \cdot \int \psi_2^*(r_2) \psi_1(r_2) dr_2 \\
 (f) \quad & + \int \psi_2^*(r_2) \left[\frac{1}{2} \nabla_2^2 \right] \psi_1(r_2) dr_2 \cdot \int \psi_1^*(r_1) \psi_2(r_1) dr_1 \\
 (g) \quad & + \int \psi_2^*(r_1) \left[\frac{1}{2} \nabla_1^2 \right] \psi_1(r_1) dr_1 \cdot \int \psi_1^*(r_2) \psi_2(r_2) dr_2 \\
 (h) \quad & + \int \psi_1^*(r_2) \left[-\frac{1}{2} \nabla_2^2 \right] \psi_2(r_2) dr_2 \cdot \int \psi_2^*(r_1) \psi_1(r_1) dr_1 \\
 & \text{15-491}
 \end{aligned}$$

Handwritten notes:
 - Green underlines and arrows indicate terms that cancel out to zero.
 - Blue arrows point from (g) to (h) with the label $\psi_1 \leftrightarrow \psi_2$.
 - A note "(15-491)" is written at the bottom right.

(A) $\Rightarrow E_{k1,1} + E_{k1,2} =$

$$\int \rho_1^*(r) \left[\frac{1}{2} \nabla^2 \right] \rho_1(r) d\tau(r) + \int \rho_2^*(r) \left[\frac{1}{2} \nabla^2 \right] \rho_2(r) d\tau(r) \quad (5-50)$$

(B) Podobně, po \int přes $\left(-\frac{2}{r_1} - \frac{2}{r_2} \right) \dots$
 Přil. \vec{e} jít

$$\int \rho_1^*(r) \left[-\frac{2}{r_1} \right] \rho_1(r) d\tau(r) + \int \rho_2^*(r) \left[-\frac{2}{r_1} \right] \rho_2(r) d\tau(r) \quad (5-51)$$

(C)

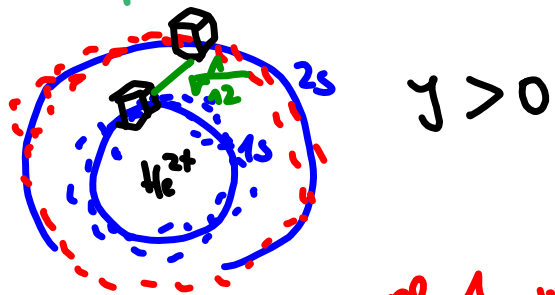
$$\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \iint \rho_1^*(r) \rho_2^*(k) \frac{1}{r_{12}} \rho_1(r) \rho_2(k) d\tau(r) d\tau(k) \quad \begin{array}{l} 1 \leftrightarrow 2 \\ \text{v obou částech} \end{array} \\ & + \iint \rho_2^*(r) \rho_1^*(k) \frac{1}{r_{12}} \rho_2(r) \rho_1(k) d\tau(r) d\tau(k) \\ & + \iint \rho_1^*(r) \rho_2^*(k) \frac{1}{r_{12}} \rho_2(r) \rho_1(k) d\tau(r) d\tau(k) \quad \begin{array}{l} 1 \leftrightarrow 2 \\ \text{ve 2. části} \end{array} \\ & + \iint \rho_2^*(r) \rho_1^*(k) \frac{1}{r_{12}} \rho_1(r) \rho_2(k) d\tau(r) d\tau(k) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Annotations: $1 \leftrightarrow 2$ (twice), ve 2. části (twice), v 4. č.

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_0 &= \left\{ \int 1s^*(r_1) \left[-\frac{1}{2} \nabla_1^2 \right] 1s(r_1) dr_1 + \int 2s^*(r_1) \left[-\frac{1}{2} \nabla_1^2 \right] 2s(r_1) dr_1 \right\} \\
 E_{1s}(\text{He}^+) &= + \int 1s^*(r_1) \left[-\frac{2}{r_1} \right] 1s(r_1) dr_1 + \int 2s^*(r_1) \left[-\frac{2}{r_1} \right] 2s(r_1) dr_1 \\
 &+ \iint 1s^*(r_1) 2s^*(r_2) \left(\frac{1}{r_{12}} \right) 1s(r_1) 2s(r_2) dr_1 dr_2 \quad E_{2s}(\text{He}^+) \\
 &- \iint 1s^*(r_1) 2s^*(r_2) \left(\frac{1}{r_{12}} \right) 2s(r_1) 1s(r_2) dr_1 dr_2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{E}_1 = E_{1s} + E_{2s} + J \pm K$$

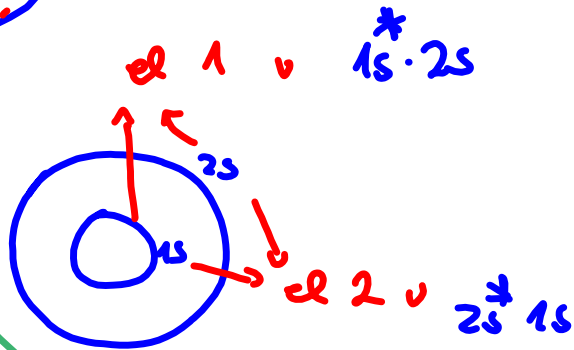
Coulombov integrál
odpovídá repulzi oblaků náboje



$$J > 0$$

K... výměnný integrál
klatný, ale má i záporné

$$1s(1)2s(1)1s(2)2s(2)$$



klatný i záporné
potřeba
výžena $\frac{1}{r_{12}}$

končí [-
+
parčík +

