Assignment-1: Many-Electron Systems (12/05/2024)

1. Given a set of *K* orthonormal spatial functions, $\{\psi_i^{\alpha}(r)\}$, and another set of *K* orthonormal functions, $\{\psi_i^{\beta}(r)\}$, such that the first set is not orthogonal to the second set, that is,

$$\int dr \psi_i^{\alpha*}(r) \psi_j^{\beta}(r) = S_{i_j}$$

where S is an overlap matrix, show that the set $\{\chi_i\}$ of 2K spin orbitals, formed by multiplying $\psi_i^{\alpha}(r)$ by the α spin function and $\psi_i^{\beta}(r)$ by the β spin function, that is,

$$\chi_{2i-1}(x) = \psi_i^{\alpha}(r)\alpha(\omega)$$
$$\chi_{2i}(x) = \psi_i^{\beta}(r)\beta(\omega)$$

for all i = 1, 2, ..., k is an orthonormal set.

2. Show that the Hartree product is an eigenfunction of the non-interacting Hamiltonian defined as

$$H^{NI} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} h(r_i)$$

3. Show that the function, defined as,

$$\Psi(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Big[\chi_i(x_1) \chi_j(x_2) - \chi_j(x_1) \chi_i(x_2) \Big]$$

is normalized

- 4. Suppose that the spin orbitals χ_i and χ_j are eigenfunctions of a one-electron operator h with eigenvalues ε_i and ε_j . Show that the Slater determinant is an eigenfunction of the independent-particle Hamiltonian $H^{NI} = h(r_1) + h(r_2)$.
- 5. For the Slater determinants $|K\rangle = |\chi_i \chi_j\rangle$ and $|L\rangle = |\chi_k \chi_l\rangle$, show that, $\langle K|L\rangle = \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} \delta_{il} \delta_{jk}$.
- 6. Show that the molecular orbitals formed in a minimal basis treatment of the hydrogen molecule form an orthonormal set.
- 7. For the systems given below, calculate the total number of possible determinants that can be formed, and the number of singly and doubly excited determinants for a minimal basis description: (a) hydrogen molecule, (b) 1, 3 butadiene, (c) cyclobutadiene and (d) benzene.
- 8. Determine the values of the integrals $\langle \Psi_{12}^{34} | \mathcal{O}_1 | \Psi_{12}^{34} \rangle$ and $\langle \Psi_0 | \mathcal{O}_1 | \Psi_{12}^{34} \rangle$. What is the relation between $\langle \Psi_0 | \mathcal{O}_1 | \Psi_{12}^{34} \rangle$ and $\langle \Psi_{12}^{34} | \mathcal{O}_1 | \Psi_0 \rangle$?