

Problemas 2

Queremos verificar si los estados $|1\rangle$ y $|2\rangle$ que forman una base o.n. son aut del op. de Fock

$$\{|1\rangle, |2\rangle\} \leftrightarrow \{\phi_{15}^A, \phi_{15}^B\} \text{ o.n.}$$

$$|1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} a+b \\ \end{pmatrix}; \quad |2\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} a-b \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

• Hay que escribir los elementos de matriz de \hat{F} en la base $|1\rangle, |2\rangle$

$$\langle 1 | \hat{F} | 1 \rangle, \langle 1 | \hat{F} | 2 \rangle = \langle 2 | \hat{F} | 1 \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle 2 | \hat{F} | 2 \rangle$$

• $\epsilon_1 \equiv f_{11}$ y $\epsilon_2 \equiv f_{22}$ o sea \hat{F} diagonal en esta base.

$$\langle 2 | \hat{f} | 1 \rangle = \langle 2 | \hat{h} | 1 \rangle + \langle 2 | J_1 | 1 \rangle - \langle 2 | K_1 | 1 \rangle$$

$$+ \langle 2 | J_{\bar{1}} | 1 \rangle - \langle 2 | K_{\bar{1}} | 1 \rangle$$

$$= h_{12} + \langle 2 | J_1 | 1 \rangle - \langle 2 | K_1 | 1 \rangle$$

$$+ \langle 2 | J_{\bar{1}} | 1 \rangle - \langle 2 | K_{\bar{1}} | 1 \rangle$$

$|1\rangle = p$
 $|2\rangle = i$

$$= h_{12} + \langle 2 | 1 \rangle \leftarrow \text{se zvanaka c/u x sep}$$

sym perioda \downarrow
 $\gamma \Delta^2 \frac{1}{r_{12}}$

$$\langle 1 | \hat{f} | 1 \rangle = \epsilon_1 = h_{11} + \langle 1 | 1 \rangle$$

$$\langle 2 | \hat{f} | 2 \rangle = \epsilon_2 = h_{22} + 2 \langle 2 | 2 \rangle - \langle 2 | 2 \rangle$$

↓

$$\langle 2 | \hat{f} | 2 \rangle = h_{22} + \langle 2 | J_1 | 2 \rangle - \langle 2 | K_1 | 2 \rangle$$

$$+ \langle 2 | J_{\bar{1}} | 2 \rangle - \langle 2 | K_{\bar{1}} | 2 \rangle$$

$$= h_{22} + \langle 2 | J_1 | 2 \rangle - \langle 2 | K_1 | 2 \rangle$$

$$+ \langle 2 | J_{\bar{1}} | 2 \rangle - \langle 2 | K_{\bar{1}} | 2 \rangle$$

$$= h_{22} + 2 \langle 2 | 2 \rangle - \langle 2 | 2 \rangle$$

$$\langle 2 | 2 \rangle - \langle 2 | 2 \rangle \quad \checkmark$$

quiero ver que el estado de HF p/ el H₂ en base mínima es el det $|1\bar{1}\rangle$.

$$|\phi_1\rangle = \frac{\phi_{1s}^A + \phi_{1s}^B}{[2(1+S)]^{1/2}} ; |\phi_2\rangle = \frac{\phi_{1s}^A - \phi_{1s}^B}{[2(1-S)]^{1/2}}$$

- Estos estados, conocemos que son "ligante" y "antiligante". Tengo que verificar que si propongo esta solución efectivamente se cumple la eq. de HF.

$$\hat{f}(i) = \hat{h}(i) + \sum_b^{occ} [\hat{J}_b(i) - \hat{K}_b(i)]$$

$$\hat{f}(1) = \hat{h}(1) + \sum_b^{1, \bar{1}} \hat{J}_b(1) - \hat{K}_b(1)$$

● Debo verificar que este op. \hat{f} así construido, cumple:

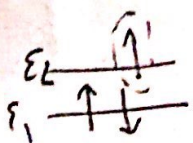
$$\hat{f}|\phi_1\rangle = \epsilon_1 |\phi_1\rangle ; \hat{f}|\phi_2\rangle = \epsilon_2 |\phi_2\rangle$$

Y que $\epsilon_1 < \epsilon_2$

$$\text{donde } \epsilon_1 = \langle 1 | \hat{f} | 1 \rangle = h_{11} + \langle 1 | 1 \rangle$$

$$\epsilon_2 = \langle 2 | \hat{f} | 2 \rangle = h_{22} + 2J_{12} - K_{12}$$

$$= h_{22} + 2 \langle 12 | 2 \rangle - \langle 12 | 2 \rangle$$



0 ser \hat{f} diagonal en la base $\{1, 2\}$

$$\langle 1|f|2\rangle = 0$$

$$\langle 1|f|2\rangle = \langle 1|h|2\rangle + \langle 1|\hat{J}_z|2\rangle - \langle 1|\hat{K}_T|2\rangle + \\ + \langle 1|\hat{J}_T|2\rangle - \langle 1|\hat{K}_T|2\rangle$$

$$= \langle 1|h|2\rangle + \underbrace{\langle 1|2\rangle}_{=0} - \langle 1|2\rangle + \langle 1|2\rangle - \langle 1|2\rangle$$

$$= \langle 1|h|2\rangle - \langle 1|2\rangle = h_{12} + \langle 1|2\rangle \\ = 0.$$