



Universidade Estadual de Campinas

Estados excitados do átomo de Hélio

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FI002 – Mecânica Quântica

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Determinantes de Slater

$$a) \Psi_0(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) = 2^{-1/2} \begin{vmatrix} \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\alpha(1) & \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\beta(1) \\ \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\alpha(2) & \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\beta(2) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Psi_0(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) = 2^{-1/2} [\phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\alpha(1) \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\beta(2) - \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\alpha(2) \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\beta(1)]$$

$$\Psi_0(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) = 2^{-1/2} [\phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)] [\alpha(1)\beta(2) - \alpha(2)\beta(1)]$$

$$2^{-1/2} [\alpha(1)\beta(2) - \alpha(2)\beta(1)] \Rightarrow \chi_{\text{singleto}}$$

$$\Psi_0(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) = [\phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)] \chi_{\text{singleto}}$$

Integrais direta e troca

$$a) E_0 = \langle \Psi_0 | H | \Psi_0 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \Psi_0 | H | \Psi_0 \rangle &= \int dx_1 \int dx_2 \left\{ [\phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)]^* \left(\frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{2m} - \frac{2e^2}{r_1} \right) [\phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)] \right. \\ &\quad + [\phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)]^* \left(\frac{\mathbf{p}_2^2}{2m} - \frac{2e^2}{r_2} \right) [\phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)] \\ &\quad \left. + [\phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)]^* \left(\frac{e^2}{r_{12}} \right) [\phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)] \right\} \\ &= \int dx_2 \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)^* \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \int dx_1 \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)^* \left(\frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{2m} - \frac{2e^2}{r_1} \right) \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \\ &\quad + \int dx_1 \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)^* \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \int dx_2 \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)^* \left(\frac{\mathbf{p}_2^2}{2m} - \frac{2e^2}{r_2} \right) \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \\ &\quad + \int dx_1 \int dx_2 \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)^* \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \left(\frac{e^2}{r_{12}} \right) \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)^* \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \\ &= h_{11} + h_{11} + J_{11} = 2 \cdot h_{11} + J_{11} \end{aligned}$$

Determinantes de Slater

$$b) \Psi_1(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\alpha(1) & \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\beta(1) \\ \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\alpha(2) & \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\beta(2) \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\beta(1) & \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\alpha(1) \\ \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\beta(2) & \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\alpha(2) \end{vmatrix}}{2}$$

$$\Psi_1(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) = \left[\phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\alpha(1) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\beta(2) - \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\alpha(2) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\beta(1) \right. \\ \left. - \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\beta(1) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\alpha(2) + \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\beta(2) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\alpha(1) \right] / 2$$

$$\Psi_1(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) = 2^{-1/2} \left[\phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2) + \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \right] 2^{-1/2} \left[\alpha(1)\beta(2) - \alpha(2)\beta(1) \right]$$

$$2^{-1/2} \left[\alpha(1)\beta(2) - \alpha(2)\beta(1) \right] \Rightarrow \chi_{\text{singleto}}$$

$$\Psi_1(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) = 2^{-1/2} \left[\phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2) + \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \right] \chi_{\text{singleto}}$$

Integrais direta e troca

$$b) \Delta_1 = \langle \Psi_1 | H | \Psi_1 \rangle - E_0$$

$$\langle \Psi_1 | H | \Psi_1 \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \int dx_1 \int dx_2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} & [\phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2) + \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)]^* \left(\frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{2m} - \frac{2e^2}{r_1} \right) [\phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2) + \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)] \\ & + [\phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2) + \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)]^* \left(\frac{\mathbf{p}_2^2}{2m} - \frac{2e^2}{r_2} \right) [\phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2) + \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)] \\ & + [\phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2) + \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)]^* \left(\frac{e^2}{r_{12}} \right) [\phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2) + \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)] \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \int dx_2 \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2)^* \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \int dx_1 \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)^* \left(\frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{2m} - \frac{2e^2}{r_1} \right) \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \right. \\ &+ \int dx_2 \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)^* \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \int dx_1 \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)^* \left(\frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{2m} - \frac{2e^2}{r_1} \right) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \\ &+ \int dx_1 \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)^* \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \int dx_2 \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)^* \left(\frac{\mathbf{p}_2^2}{2m} - \frac{2e^2}{r_2} \right) \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \\ &+ \left. \int dx_1 \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)^* \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \int dx_2 \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2)^* \left(\frac{\mathbf{p}_2^2}{2m} - \frac{2e^2}{r_2} \right) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Já desconsidere os termos de integrais

$$\int dx_2 \varphi_1^* \varphi_2$$

$$\int dx_2 \varphi_2^* \varphi_1$$

e também p/ dx₁

Integrais direta e troca

$$+ \int dx_1 \int dx_2 \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)^* \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \left(\frac{e^2}{r_{12}} \right) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2)$$

$$+ \int dx_1 \int dx_2 \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)^* \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2)^* \left(\frac{e^2}{r_{12}} \right) \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)$$

$$+ \int dx_1 \int dx_2 \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)^* \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)^* \left(\frac{e^2}{r_{12}} \right) \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2)$$

$$+ \int dx_1 \int dx_2 \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)^* \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \left(\frac{e^2}{r_{12}} \right) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)^* \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \}$$

$$= 1/2 \cdot (h_{11} + h_{22} + h_{11} + h_{22} + J_{12} + K_{12} + J_{12} + K_{12})$$

$$= h_{11} + h_{22} + J_{12} + K_{12}$$

$$\Delta_1 = \langle \Psi_1 | H | \Psi_1 \rangle - E_0$$

$$= h_{11} + h_{22} + J_{12} + K_{12} - 2 \cdot h_{11} - J_{11} = -h_{11} + h_{22} + J_{12} + K_{12} - J_{11}$$

Determinantes de Slater

$$c) \Psi_2(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) = 2^{-1/2} \begin{vmatrix} \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\alpha(1) & \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\alpha(1) \\ \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\alpha(2) & \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\alpha(2) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Psi_2(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) = 2^{-1/2} [\phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2) - \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)] [\alpha(1)\alpha(2)]$$

$$[\alpha(1)\alpha(2)] \Rightarrow \chi_{\text{triplete}}$$

$$\Psi_2(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) = 2^{-1/2} [\phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2) - \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)] \chi_{\text{triplete}}$$

Integrais direta e troca

$$c) \Delta_2 = \langle \Psi_2 | H | \Psi_2 \rangle - E_0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \Psi_2 | H | \Psi_2 \rangle = & \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \int dx_2 \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2)^* \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \int dx_1 \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)^* \left(\frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{2m} - \frac{2e^2}{r_1} \right) \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \right. \\ & + \int dx_2 \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)^* \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \int dx_1 \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)^* \left(\frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{2m} - \frac{2e^2}{r_1} \right) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \\ & + \int dx_1 \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)^* \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \int dx_2 \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)^* \left(\frac{\mathbf{p}_2^2}{2m} - \frac{2e^2}{r_2} \right) \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \\ & + \int dx_1 \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)^* \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \int dx_2 \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2)^* \left(\frac{\mathbf{p}_2^2}{2m} - \frac{2e^2}{r_2} \right) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \\ & + \int dx_1 \int dx_2 \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)^* \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \left(\frac{e^2}{r_{12}} \right) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \\ & - \int dx_1 \int dx_2 \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)^* \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2)^* \left(\frac{e^2}{r_{12}} \right) \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \\ & - \int dx_1 \int dx_2 \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)^* \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)^* \left(\frac{e^2}{r_{12}} \right) \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \\ & \left. + \int dx_1 \int dx_2 \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)^* \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \left(\frac{e^2}{r_{12}} \right) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)^* \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Integrais direta e troca

$$\langle \Psi_2 | H | \Psi_2 \rangle$$

$$= 1/2 \cdot (h_{11} + h_{22} + h_{11} + h_{22} + J_{12} - K_{12} + J_{12} - K_{12})$$

$$= h_{11} + h_{22} + J_{12} - K_{12}$$

$$\Delta_2 = \langle \Psi_2 | H | \Psi_2 \rangle - E_0$$

$$= h_{11} + h_{22} + J_{12} - K_{12} - 2 \cdot h_{11} - J_{11} = -h_{11} + h_{22} + J_{12} - K_{12} - J_{11}$$

$$J_{12} \Rightarrow I \text{ (integral direta)}$$

$$K_{12} \Rightarrow J \text{ (integral de troca)}$$

Observar o sinal negativo para tripleto e positivo para singleto na integral de troca e comparar com o gráfico do formulário 2

Determinantes de Slater e Integrais direta e troca

$$d) \Psi_3(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) = 2^{-1/2} \begin{vmatrix} \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\beta(1) & \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\beta(1) \\ \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\beta(2) & \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\beta(2) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Psi_3(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) = 2^{-1/2} [\phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2) - \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)] [\beta(1) \beta(2)]$$

$$[\beta(1) \beta(2)] \Rightarrow \chi_{\text{tripleto}}$$

$$\Psi_3(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) = 2^{-1/2} [\phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2) - \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)] \chi_{\text{tripleto}}$$

$$\langle \Psi_3 | H | \Psi_3 \rangle$$

$$= 1/2 \cdot (h_{11} + h_{22} + h_{11} + h_{22} + J_{12} - K_{12} + J_{12} - K_{12})$$

$$= h_{11} + h_{22} + J_{12} - K_{12}$$

$$\Delta_3 = \langle \Psi_3 | H | \Psi_3 \rangle - E_0$$

$$= h_{11} + h_{22} + J_{12} - K_{12} - 2 \cdot h_{11} - J_{11} = -h_{11} + h_{22} + J_{12} - K_{12} - J_{11}$$

Determinantes de Slater e Integrais direta e troca

$$e) \Psi_4(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\alpha(1) & \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\beta(1) \\ \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\alpha(2) & \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\beta(2) \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\beta(1) & \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\alpha(1) \\ \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\beta(2) & \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\alpha(2) \end{vmatrix}}{2}$$

$$\Psi_4(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) = \left[\phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\alpha(1) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\beta(2) - \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\alpha(2) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\beta(1) \right. \\ \left. + \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\beta(1) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\alpha(2) - \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2)\beta(2) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1)\alpha(1) \right] / 2$$

$$\Psi_4(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) = 2^{-1/2} \left[\phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2) - \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \right] 2^{-1/2} \left[\alpha(1)\beta(2) + \alpha(2)\beta(1) \right]$$

$$2^{-1/2} \left[\alpha(1)\beta(2) + \alpha(2)\beta(1) \right] \Rightarrow \chi_{\text{triplete}}$$

$$\Psi_4(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) = 2^{-1/2} \left[\phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_2) - \phi_{1s}(\mathbf{x}_2) \phi_{2s}(\mathbf{x}_1) \right] \chi_{\text{triplete}}$$

$$\langle \Psi_4 | H | \Psi_4 \rangle$$

$$= 1/2 \cdot (h_{11} + h_{22} + h_{11} + h_{22} + J_{12} - K_{12} + J_{12} - K_{12})$$

$$= h_{11} + h_{22} + J_{12} - K_{12}$$

$$\Delta_4 = \langle \Psi_4 | H | \Psi_4 \rangle - E_0$$

$$= h_{11} + h_{22} + J_{12} - K_{12} - 2 \cdot h_{11} - J_{11} = -h_{11} + h_{22} + J_{12} - K_{12} - J_{11}$$

Formulário I

A Hamiltoniana básica do problema é dada por

$$H = \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{2m} + \frac{\mathbf{p}_2^2}{2m} - \frac{2e^2}{r_1} - \frac{2e^2}{r_2} + \frac{e^2}{r_{12}}$$

onde $r_1 = |\mathbf{x}_1|$; $r_2 = |\mathbf{x}_2|$; $r_{12} = |\mathbf{x}_1 - \mathbf{x}_2|$

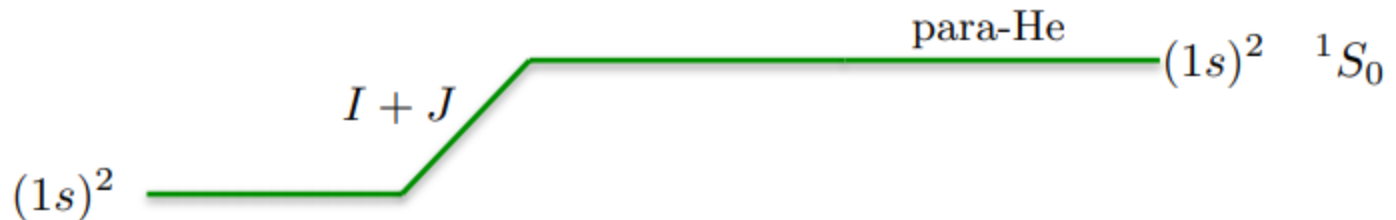
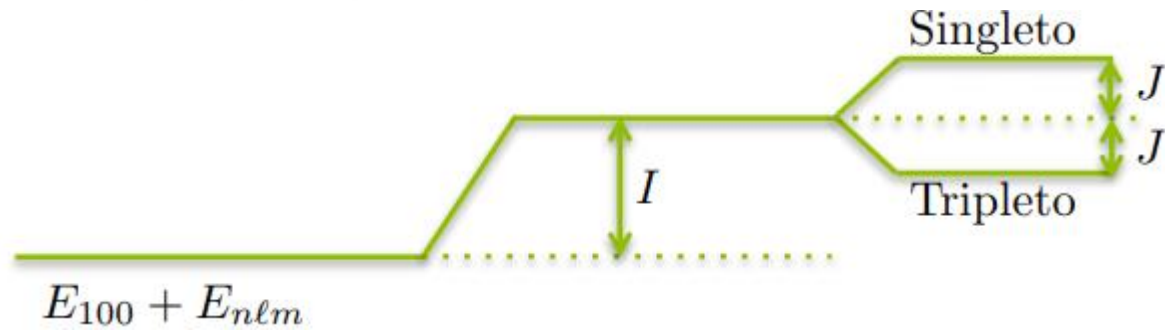
Integrais conhecidas:

$$\int d^3x_1 \psi_i^*(\mathbf{x}_1) \left(\frac{\mathbf{p}_1^2}{2m} - \frac{2e^2}{r_1} \right) \psi_j(\mathbf{x}_1) \equiv h_{ij}$$

$$\int d^3x_1 \int d^3x_2 |\psi_i(\mathbf{x}_1)|^2 \frac{e^2}{r_{12}} |\psi_j(\mathbf{x}_2)|^2 \equiv \langle ij | ij \rangle = J_{ij}$$

$$\int d^3x_1 \int d^3x_2 \psi_i^*(\mathbf{x}_1) \psi_j^*(\mathbf{x}_2) \frac{e^2}{r_{12}} \psi_j(\mathbf{x}_1) \psi_i(\mathbf{x}_2) \equiv \langle ij | ji \rangle = K_{ij}$$

Formulário 2



Referências

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