

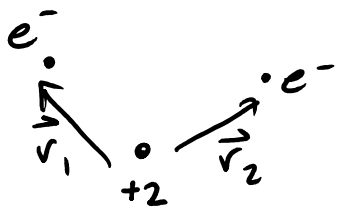
LAST TIME: The variational method.

Want to estimate ground state energy for some H

Method:

- ① Choose trial state with some arbitrary parameters
 $|\psi(a_i)\rangle$
 - ② Normalize: $\langle \psi(a_i) | \psi(a_i) \rangle = 1$
 - ③ Evaluate $E_\psi(a_i) = \langle \psi(a_i) | H | \psi(a_i) \rangle$
 - ④ Minimize over $a_i \rightarrow E_{\min}^\psi$
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Example: Helium atom



$$H = \frac{p_1^2}{2m} + \frac{p_2^2}{2m} - \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{2}{r_1} + \frac{2}{r_2} - \frac{1}{|\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2|} \right)$$
$$= H_1 + H_2 + V_{ee}$$

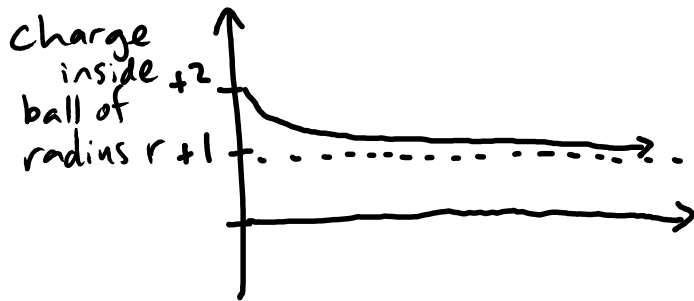
Single electron: similar to H atom: $\psi_{100}(\vec{r}) = \sqrt{\frac{Z^3}{\pi a^3}} e^{-Zr/a}$

If no V_{ee} : $E = -13.6 \text{ eV} \cdot Z^2$ $Z=2$

$$\Psi(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2) = \psi_{100}(\vec{r}_1) \psi_{100}(\vec{r}_2) \quad E = -13.6 \text{ eV} \cdot 2^2 \times 2 = -109 \text{ eV}$$

↳ if we use this as variational wavefn, get
 $\langle \Psi | H_1 + H_2 + V_{ee} | \Psi \rangle = -75 \text{ eV}$

BUT: with single electron:



- 1st electron partly screens charge of nucleus.

\therefore try $\psi_{100}^z(\vec{r}_1) \psi_{100}^z(\vec{r}_2)$ with z arbitrary

$$E_0 \leq \langle \psi_z | H_1^{z=2} + H_2^{z=2} + V_{ee} | \psi_z \rangle$$

$$= \langle \psi_z | H_1^z + H_2^z | \psi_z \rangle + \langle \psi_z | (H_1^{z=2} - H_1^z) + (H_2^{z=2} - H_2^z) | \psi_z \rangle$$

$$+ \langle \psi_z | V_{ee} | \psi_z \rangle$$

$$= (-13.6 \text{ eV}) z^2 \cdot 2 + 2 \int d\vec{r} \psi_{100}^z(r) \cdot \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{z-2}{r}$$

$$+ \int d\vec{r}_1 d\vec{r}_2 (\psi_{100}^z(r_1) \psi_{100}^z(r_2))^2 \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{|\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2|}$$

$$= 13.6 \text{ eV} \left(2z^2 - \frac{27}{4} z \right)$$

minimize: $z = 1.69$ $\langle H \rangle = -77.5 \text{ eV}$

experimental: -78.95 eV

improve by trying more parameters

e.g. $\psi^{z_1}(\vec{r}_1) \psi^{z_2}(\vec{r}_2) + \psi^{z_2}(\vec{r}_1) \psi^{z_1}(\vec{r}_2)$ gives -78.218 eV