

Problem Set 2 "Foundations of DFT"

Problem 3 Thomas-Fermi model

$$\psi_{\vec{k}\sigma}(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{r}}$$

$$a) \quad n(\vec{r}) = \sum_{\sigma=\uparrow, \downarrow} \sum_{\substack{\vec{k} \\ |\vec{k}| \leq k_F}} |\psi_{\vec{k}\sigma}(\vec{r})|^2$$

$$= 2 \frac{1}{V} \sum_{\substack{\vec{k} \\ |\vec{k}| \leq k_F}} 1 = 2 \int_{|\vec{k}| \leq k_F} \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3}$$

$$= 2 \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} 4\pi \int_0^{k_F} dk k^2 = \frac{k_F^3}{(3\pi)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow k_F = (3\pi^2 n)^{1/3}$$

$$b) \quad t_S(n) = \frac{1}{V} \langle \Phi | \hat{T} | \Phi \rangle$$

where Φ is Slater-determinant with plane waves occupied for $|\vec{k}| \leq k_F$

$$t_S(n) = \frac{1}{V} \sum_{\sigma} \sum_{\substack{\vec{k} \\ |\vec{k}| \leq k_F}} \int d^3r \psi_{\vec{k}\sigma}^*(\vec{r}) \left(-\frac{\nabla^2}{2} \right) \psi_{\vec{k}\sigma}(\vec{r})$$

$$= \frac{1}{V} \sum_{\sigma} \sum_{\substack{\vec{k} \\ |\vec{k}| \leq k_F}} \frac{k^2}{2} = \int_{|\vec{k}| \leq k_F} \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} k^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi^2} \int_0^{k_F} dk k^4 = \frac{k_F^5}{10\pi^2} = \frac{(3\pi^2)^{5/3}}{10\pi^2} n^{5/3}$$

$$c) \quad E^{TF}[u] = T_S^{TF}[u] + \int d^3v v_0(\vec{v}) u(\vec{v}) + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \int d^3v \int d^3v' \frac{u(\vec{v}) u(\vec{v}')}{|\vec{v} - \vec{v}'|}}_{U[u]}$$

$$T_S^{TF}[u] = C^{TF} \int d^3v (u(\vec{v}))^{5/3} \quad C^{TF} = \frac{(3\pi^2)^{5/3}}{10\pi^2}$$

use method of Lagrange multipliers to incorporate constraint that $\int d^3v u(\vec{v}) = N$

↳ TF equation from

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta u(\vec{v})} \left[E^{TF}[u] - \mu \left(\int d^3v u(\vec{v}) - N \right) \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta u(\vec{v})} T_S^{TF}[u] = \frac{5}{3} C^{TF} (u(\vec{v}))^{2/3}$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta u(\vec{v})} \int d^3v' v_0(\vec{v}') u(\vec{v}') = v_0(\vec{v})$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta u(\vec{v})} U[u] = \int d^3v' \frac{u(\vec{v}')}{|\vec{v} - \vec{v}'|} = v_H(\vec{v})$$

↳ TF equation

$$\frac{5}{3} C^{TF} (u(\vec{v}))^{2/3} + v_0(\vec{v}) + v_H(\vec{v}) - \mu = 0$$

Problem 4 Hartree-Fock equations

$$E^{HF}[\{\psi_{\mu\sigma}\}] = \sum_{\sigma} \sum_{\alpha} \int d^3r \psi_{\mu\sigma}^*(\vec{r}) \left(-\frac{\nabla^2}{2}\right) \psi_{\mu\sigma}(\vec{r}) + \int d^3r v(\vec{r}) n(\vec{r}) + U[n] + E_x[\{\psi_{\mu\sigma}\}]$$

with $U[n] = \frac{1}{2} \int d^3r \int d^3r' \frac{n(\vec{r}) n(\vec{r}')}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|}$ Hartree energy

$$E_x[\{\psi_{\mu\sigma}\}] = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma} \int d^3r \int d^3r' \frac{|\rho_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, \vec{r}')|^2}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|}$$

exchange energy

$$\rho_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') = \sum_{\mu=1}^{N_{\sigma}} \psi_{\mu\sigma}^*(\vec{r}) \psi_{\mu\sigma}(\vec{r}')$$

$$n(\vec{r}) = \sum_{\sigma} \rho_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, \vec{r}) = \sum_{\sigma} \sum_{\mu=1}^{N_{\sigma}} |\psi_{\mu\sigma}(\vec{r})|^2$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta \psi_{j\sigma}^*(\vec{r})} \sum_{\sigma} \sum_{\mu} \int d^3r' \psi_{\mu\sigma}^*(\vec{r}') \left(-\frac{\nabla^2}{2}\right) \psi_{\mu\sigma}(\vec{r}') = -\frac{\nabla^2}{2} \psi_{j\sigma}(\vec{r})$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta \psi_{j\sigma}^*(\vec{r})} \int d^3r' v(\vec{r}') n(\vec{r}') = \int d^3r' \underbrace{\left(\frac{\delta}{\delta n(\vec{r}')} \int d^3r'' v(\vec{r}'') n(\vec{r}'')\right)}_{v(\vec{r})} \underbrace{\frac{\delta n(\vec{r}')}{\delta \psi_{j\sigma}^*(\vec{r})}}_{\psi_{j\sigma}(\vec{r}') \delta(\vec{r}' - \vec{r})}$$

$$= v(\vec{r}) \psi_{j\sigma}(\vec{r})$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta \psi_{j\sigma}^*(\vec{r})} U[n] = \int d^3r' \underbrace{\left(\frac{\delta}{\delta n(\vec{r}')} U[n]\right)}_{V_H(\vec{r})} \frac{\delta n(\vec{r}')}{\delta \psi_{j\sigma}^*(\vec{r})} = V_H(\vec{r}) \psi_{j\sigma}(\vec{r})$$

$$V_H(\vec{r}) = \int d^3r' \frac{n(\vec{r}')}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\delta}{\delta \psi_{j\sigma}^*(\vec{r})} E_T[\{\psi_{\alpha\sigma}\}] \\
&= \int d^3x + \int d^3x' \left[\underbrace{\left(\frac{\delta}{\delta g_{\sigma}^*(\vec{x}, \vec{x}')} E_x \right)}_{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{g_{\sigma}(\vec{x}, \vec{x}')}{|\vec{x} - \vec{x}'|}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{\delta g_{\sigma}^*(\vec{x}, \vec{x}')}{\delta \psi_{j\sigma}^*(\vec{r})} \right)}_{\psi_{j\sigma}(\vec{x}) \delta(\vec{x}' - \vec{r})} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\delta E_x}{\delta g_{\sigma}(\vec{x}, \vec{x}')} \right)}_{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{g_{\sigma}^*(\vec{x}, \vec{x}')}{|\vec{x} - \vec{x}'|}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{\delta g_{\sigma}(\vec{x}, \vec{x}')}{\delta \psi_{j\sigma}^*(\vec{r})} \right)}_{\psi_{j\sigma}^*(\vec{x}') \delta(\vec{x} - \vec{r})} \right] \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \int d^3x \frac{g_{\sigma}(\vec{x}, \vec{r})}{|\vec{x} - \vec{r}|} \psi_{j\sigma}(\vec{x}) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} \int d^3x' \frac{g_{\sigma}^*(\vec{r}, \vec{x}')}{|\vec{r} - \vec{x}'|} \psi_{j\sigma}(\vec{x}') = - \int d^3x \frac{g_{\sigma}^*(\vec{r}, \vec{x})}{|\vec{r} - \vec{x}|} \psi_{j\sigma}(\vec{x})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta \psi_{j\sigma}^*(\vec{r})} \left[E^{HF}[\{\psi_{\alpha\sigma}\}] - \sum_{\sigma'} \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N_{\sigma'}} \epsilon_{\alpha\sigma'} \left(\int d^3x' |\psi_{\alpha\sigma'}(\vec{x}')|^2 - 1 \right) \right] = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hookrightarrow & \left(-\frac{\sigma^2}{2} + v(\vec{r}) + v_H(\vec{r}) \right) \psi_{j\sigma}(\vec{r}) - \int d^3x \frac{g_{\sigma}^*(\vec{r}, \vec{x})}{|\vec{r} - \vec{x}|} \psi_{j\sigma}(\vec{x}) \\
& = \epsilon_{j\sigma} \psi_{j\sigma}(\vec{r})
\end{aligned}$$

HF equations