

Fourth Trial Wavefunction

$$\Psi(r) = \exp[-\alpha \cdot (r_1 + r_2)] \cdot (1 + \beta \cdot r_{12})$$

When the wavefunction shown above is used in a variational method calculation for the ground state energy for two-electron atoms or ions the two-parameter equation shown below for the energy is obtained. This equation is then minimized simultaneously with respect to the adjustable parameters, α and β .

Nuclear charge: $Z := 1$ Seed values for scale factors: $\alpha := Z$ $\beta := .7$

Contributions to total energy:

$$T(\alpha, \beta) := \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{25 \cdot \beta}{16 \cdot \alpha} + \frac{2 \cdot \beta^2}{\alpha^2}}{\frac{1}{2 \cdot \alpha^2} + \frac{35 \cdot \beta}{16 \cdot \alpha^3} + \frac{3 \cdot \beta^2}{\alpha^4}} \quad V_{ne}(\alpha, \beta) := \frac{\frac{Z}{\alpha} - \frac{15 \cdot Z \cdot \beta}{4 \cdot \alpha^2} - \frac{9 \cdot Z \cdot \beta^2}{2 \cdot \alpha^3}}{\frac{1}{2 \cdot \alpha^2} + \frac{35 \cdot \beta}{16 \cdot \alpha^3} + \frac{3 \cdot \beta^2}{\alpha^4}} \quad V_{ee}(\alpha, \beta) := \frac{\frac{5}{16 \cdot \alpha} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha^2} + \frac{35 \cdot \beta^2}{32 \cdot \alpha^3}}{\frac{1}{2 \cdot \alpha^2} + \frac{35 \cdot \beta}{16 \cdot \alpha^3} + \frac{3 \cdot \beta^2}{\alpha^4}}$$

Minimization of the total energy with respect to the variational parameters:

$$E(\alpha, \beta) := T(\alpha, \beta) + V_{ne}(\alpha, \beta) + V_{ee}(\alpha, \beta) \quad \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} := \text{Minimize}(E, \alpha, \beta) \quad \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.8257 \\ 0.4934 \end{pmatrix} \quad E(\alpha, \beta) = -0.5088$$

Experimental ground state energy: $E_{exp} := -2.9037$

Calculate error in calculation: $\text{Error} := \left| \frac{E_{exp} - E(\alpha, \beta)}{E_{exp}} \right|$ Error = 82.4782 %

Fill in the table and answer the questions below:

Ψ	H	He	Li	Be
α	0.8257	1.8497	2.8564	3.8592
β	0.4934	0.3658	0.3354	0.3213
E_{atom}	-0.5088	-2.8911	-7.2682	-13.6441
$E_{atom}(exp)$	-0.5277	-2.9037	-7.2838	-13.6640
%Error	3.59	0.433	0.215	0.146

Fill in the table below and explain why this trial wave function gives better results than the previous trial wave function.

WF4	E	T	V_{ne}	V_{ee}
H	-0.5088	0.5088	-1.3907	0.3731
He	-2.8911	2.8911	-6.7565	0.9743
Li	-7.2682	7.2682	-16.1288	1.5924
Be	-13.6441	13.6441	-29.5025	2.2144

$$T(\alpha, \beta) = 0.5088 \quad V_{ne}(\alpha, \beta) = -1.3907 \quad V_{ee}(\alpha, \beta) = 0.3731$$

Explain the importance of the parameter β . Why does its magnitude decrease as the nuclear charge increases?

The parameter β adds weight to the r_{12} term which most directly represents electron correlation in the wavefunction. As the nuclear charge increases, as we have previously seen, V_{ee} becomes less important as a percentage of the total energy. Thus, the impact of the electron correlation term becomes less significant.

Demonstrate that the virial theorem is satisfied.

$$E(\alpha, \beta) = -0.5088 \quad -T(\alpha, \beta) = -0.5088 \quad \frac{V_{ne}(\alpha, \beta) + V_{ee}(\alpha, \beta)}{2} = -0.5088$$

Add the results for this wave function to your summary table for all wave functions.

	H	E	T	V_{ne}	V_{ee}
WF1	-0.4727	0.4727	-1.375	0.4297	
WF2	-0.4870	0.4870	-1.3705	0.3965	
WF3	-0.5133	0.5133	-1.3225	0.2958	
WF4	-0.5088	0.5088	-1.3907	0.3731	

	He	E	T	V_{ne}	V_{ee}
WF1	-2.8477	2.8477	-6.7500	1.0547	
WF2	-2.8603	2.8603	-6.7488	1.0281	
WF3	-2.8757	2.8757	-6.7434	0.9921	
WF4	-2.8911	2.8911	-6.7565	0.9743	

	Li	E	T	V_{ne}	V_{ee}
WF1	-7.2227	7.2227	-16.1250	1.6797	
WF2	-7.2350	7.2350	-16.1243	1.6544	
WF3	-7.2487	7.2487	-16.1217	1.6242	
WF4	-7.2682	7.2682	-16.1288	1.5924	

	Be	E	T	V_{ne}	V_{ee}
WF1	-13.5977	13.5977	-29.5000	2.3047	
WF2	-13.6098	13.6098	-29.4995	2.2799	
WF3	-13.6230	13.6230	-29.4978	2.2519	
WF4	-13.6441	13.6441	-29.5025	2.2144	

Except for a hicup in the hydrogen anion results for WF4, these tables show that the improved agreement with experimental results (the lower total energy), is due to a reduction in electron-electron repulsion.