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## Seminar on Chemical Bond

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$N \gg 1$  atoms, placed at  $\vec{R}_i$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$ , Hartree-Fock (HF) eqs, one-electron orbitals  $s$

## 1 Molecular orbitals

 $\Downarrow$ 

$$\Psi_s = \alpha_s \varphi_s + \beta_s \Phi_s$$

$$\varphi_s = \sum_{i,a} c_{ia}^s \chi_{ia}(\vec{r}) = \sum_{i,a} c_{ia}^s \chi_a(\vec{r} - \vec{R}_i)$$

## 2 Minimization of the HF energy functional

 $\Downarrow$ 

1.  $\beta_s \neq 0$  for valence orbitals (fractional occupancy)
2.  $E = E_a(\varphi_s) - \Delta E + E_b(\phi_s)$
3.  $E_b(\phi_s) \Rightarrow$  eff. hamiltonian  $H_b$
4.  $H_b$  : electrons in a background of ionic cores

$$\rho(\vec{r}) == \sum_{ia;jb} \left( \sum_s \beta_s^2 c_{ia}^{s*} c_{jb}^s \right) \chi_{ia}^*(\vec{r}) \chi_{jb}(\vec{r})$$

 $\Downarrow$ 

$$H_b = \sum_{\alpha} \frac{p_{\alpha}^2}{2m} - e^2 \int d\vec{r} d\vec{r}' \frac{\rho(\vec{r})}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|} n(\vec{r}') +$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{e^2}{2} \int d\vec{r} d\vec{r}' \frac{n(\vec{r})n(\vec{r}')}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|} - \frac{e^2}{2} \int d\vec{r} d\vec{r}' \frac{n(\vec{r}, \vec{r}')n(\vec{r}', \vec{r})}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|} + \\
& + \frac{e^2}{2} \int d\vec{r} d\vec{r}' \frac{\rho(\vec{r})\rho(\vec{r}')}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|}
\end{aligned}$$

$$n(\vec{r}) = \sum_s |\Phi_s(\vec{r})|^2$$

$$n(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') = \sum_s \Phi_s^*(\vec{r})\Phi_s(\vec{r}')$$

$$\varphi(\vec{r}) = e \int d\vec{r}' \frac{\rho(\vec{r}')}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|} - e \int d\vec{r}' \frac{n(\vec{r}')}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|}$$

↓

5. Main contribution from  $H_b$ , for occupancy  $\beta_s = 1$ , through

quasi-classical description

$H_b$ : Quasi-classical  $H_b$  + quantum corrections

$E_\alpha(\varphi_s) - \Delta E$  : independent atoms + quantum corrections

Delocalization (spatial extension)

Binding energy

Small quantum corrections, of opposite signs, short-scale length (fractional occupancy included)

### 3 Quasi-classical description for $H_b$

1. Large  $N \gg 1 \Rightarrow$  slow variations  $\Rightarrow$  plane waves for the HF eqs

$n = k_F^3 / 3\pi^2$

2.  $E_b = \underbrace{T(n) + U_{e-i}(n) + U_{e-e}(n)}_{\text{Density functional}} + E_{ex} + E_{i-i}$

3. Density functional;  $\delta n$ , slightly-inhomogeneous electron liquid

↓

$\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}k_F^2 - e\varphi = 0$

Self-consistent Hartree field  $\varphi$

$\Delta\varphi = -4\pi e\rho + 4\pi en$

4. Thomas-Fermi theory

5. Linearization

## 4 Linearization

$$k_F^2 \rightarrow \bar{k}_F \cdot k_F$$

↑  
variational

$$\frac{1}{2} \bar{k}_F \cdot k_F - \varphi = 0 \Rightarrow k_F = 2\varphi/\bar{k}_F$$

$$n = \frac{1}{3\pi^2} \bar{k}_F^2 k_F = \frac{2}{3\pi^2} \bar{k}_F \cdot \varphi = \frac{q^2}{4\pi} \varphi$$

$$\boxed{q^2 = \frac{8}{3\pi} \bar{k}_F \quad | \quad k_F = \frac{16}{3\pi q^2} \varphi}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta\varphi = -4\pi\rho + q^2\varphi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} k_{F_{av}} &= \frac{1}{N} \int d\vec{r} n k_F = \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \frac{4}{3\pi^2} \int d\vec{r} \varphi^2 \sim \frac{3\pi}{8} q^2 = \bar{k}_F \\ q_{var}^2 &\sim \frac{1}{N} \frac{32}{9\pi^3} \int d\vec{r} \varphi^2 = q_{av}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Quantum corrections, short-scale length  
Kinetic energy

$$T = \frac{V}{10\pi^2} k_F^5 \rightarrow \frac{\bar{k}_F^4}{10\pi^2} \int d\vec{r} k_F == \frac{\pi}{5} (3/8)^3 q^6 \int d\vec{r} \varphi$$

Potential energy

$$\begin{aligned} E_{pot} &= - \int d\vec{r} (\varphi n - \frac{1}{2} \varphi_e n) + E_{i-i} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \int d\vec{r} (\varphi + \varphi_i) n + E_{i-i} = -\frac{q^2}{8\pi} \int d\vec{r} (\varphi + \varphi_i) \varphi + E_{i-i} \\ \varphi_i &= \int d\vec{r}' \frac{\rho(\vec{r}')}{| \vec{r} - \vec{r}' |} \\ E_{i-i} &= \frac{1}{2} \int d\vec{r} \varphi_i \rho \end{aligned}$$

Quasi-classical energy

$$E_q = T + E_{pot} \quad (q)$$

↓ Minimization

$$\boxed{q, E_q, \vec{R}_i}$$

Exchange energy

$$E_{ex} = -\frac{V k_F^4}{4\pi^3} \rightarrow -\frac{\bar{k}_F^3}{4\pi^3} \int d\vec{r} k_F = \frac{4}{3\pi} (3/8)^3 q^4 \int d\vec{r} \varphi$$

Binding energy

$$E = E_q + E_{ex}$$

Quantum corrections

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \Delta \psi - e\varphi\psi = \varepsilon\psi$$

↓

Electronic properties (Fermi level, spectrum, LUMO, HOMO, etc)  
Ionization potential

$$I = (1 - \beta^2) I_{at} + \underbrace{\beta^2 I_{el}}$$

$$\sim 0$$

## 5 Point-like ionic cores; Metallic clusters

$$\rho(\vec{r}) = \sum_{ia;jb} \left( \sum_s \beta_s^2 c_{ia}^{s*} c_{jb}^s \right) \chi_{ia}^*(\vec{r}) \chi_{jb}(\vec{r}) \cong \beta^2 \sum_{ia} |\chi_{ia}|^2$$

↓

$$\boxed{\beta^2 z_i = z_i^*}$$

↑                      ↑  
valence                effective valence

$$\boxed{\rho(\vec{r}) = \sum_i z_i^* \delta(\vec{r} - \vec{R}_i)}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} H_b = \sum_\alpha p_\alpha^2 / 2m - e^2 \sum_{i\alpha} \frac{z_i^*}{|\vec{R}_i - \vec{r}_\alpha|} + \\ + \frac{1}{2} e^2 \sum_{\alpha\beta} \frac{1}{|\vec{r}_\alpha - \vec{r}_\beta|} + \frac{1}{2} e^2 \sum_{ij} \frac{z_i^* z_j^*}{|\vec{R}_i - \vec{R}_j|} \\ \varphi = e \sum_i \frac{z_i^*}{|\vec{R}_i - \vec{r}|} - e \int d\vec{r}' \frac{n(\vec{r}')}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\boxed{n = \frac{q^2}{4\pi e} \varphi}$$

$$\begin{cases} \Delta\varphi = -4\pi \sum_i z_i^* \delta(\vec{r} - \vec{R}_i) + q^2 \varphi \\ \varphi = \sum_i \frac{z_i^*}{|\vec{r} - \vec{R}_i|} \exp\left\{-q|\vec{r} - \vec{R}_i|\right\} \end{cases}$$

Kinetic energy:

$$T = \frac{27\pi^2}{640} z_0 q^4 = A q^4 / 4 , \quad z_0 = \sum_i z_i^*$$

Potential energy:

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} E_{pot} &= -\frac{q}{4} [3 \sum_i z_i^{*2} + \\ &+ \sum_{i \neq j} z_i^* z_j^* \left(1 - \frac{2}{q |\vec{R}_i - \vec{R}_j|}\right) e^{-q |\vec{R}_i - \vec{R}_j|}] \\ &= -Bq \end{aligned}}$$

“self-energy”                      interaction

Inter-atomic potentials

$$\boxed{\phi_{ij} = -\frac{1}{2} q z_i^* z_j^* \left(1 - \frac{2}{q R_{ij}}\right) e^{-q R_{ij}}}$$

$$\vec{X}_i = q \vec{R}_i , \quad R_{ij} \sim X_{ij}/q \sim c/q = a$$

$$\boxed{c \cong 2.73}$$

inter-atomic distance  $a$

Quasi-classical energy

$$\begin{aligned} E_q &= A q^4 / 4 - B q = -\frac{3}{4} B q \\ &\Downarrow \\ \boxed{q = (B/A)^{1/3} \cong 0.77 \cdot z^{*1/3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{E_q \cong -0.43 \cdot N \cdot z^{*7/3}}$$

Exchange energy

$$E_{ex} = -(9/32) q^2 N z^* \cong -0.17 \cdot N \cdot z^{*5/3}$$

$$\boxed{E = -0.43 \cdot N \cdot z^{*7/3} - 0.17 \cdot N \cdot z^{*5/3}}$$

$$a \cong c/q \sim 3.5/z^{*1/3}$$

Quantum corrections

$$q_{av} \cong 0.9 z^{*1/3} \sim 0.77 z^{*1/3} = q_{var}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$17\%$$

## 6 Atoms and effective valence

$$\varphi = Ze^{-qr}/r, E_q = -11.78 \cdot Z^{7/3} \text{ eV } (E_{ex} = -4.6 \cdot Z^{5/3} \text{ eV})$$

$$\Delta E = -4.56 \cdot Z^{7/3} \text{ eV}$$

$$E = -16.34 \cdot Z^{7/3} \text{ eV} \sim E_{emp} = -16 \cdot Z^{7/3} \text{ eV}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} q = 0.77 \cdot Z^{1/3} \\ q_{av} = 0.9 \cdot Z^{1/3} \end{array} \right\} \bar{q} = 0.84 \cdot Z^{1/3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_{out} &= \int_{r>R} d\vec{r} \cdot n = \\ &= q^2 \int_R^\infty dr \cdot r^2 \varphi = Z(1 + qR)e^{-qR} \end{aligned}$$

$$z^* = \frac{N_{out}}{Z} \cdot z = z(1 + qR)e^{-qR}$$

$$\beta^2 = N_{out}/Z$$

$$z^* = z(1 + 0.84Z^{1/3})e^{-0.84Z^{1/3}}$$

$$(R = 1)$$

	$Z$	$z$	$z^*$	$\beta^2$
Na	11	1	0.44	0.44
K	19	1	0.34	0.34
Fe	26	2	0.57	0.28
Ag	47	1	0.19	0.19
Ba	56	2	0.34	0.17

## 7 Magic numbers

$N = 6, 11, 13, 15, 19, 23, 26, 29, 34, 45, 53, 57, 61$

$$D = \ln \left( I_N^2 / (I_{N-1} I_{N+1}) \right) = E_{N+1} + E_{N-1} - 2E_N$$

Stability- vibrational spectra ( $10^{-4}$  eV/ $A$ )

Isomers

Statistical magic numbers

Electronic magic numbers (2, 8, 20, ...)

$$\varphi = \overline{\sum_i \frac{z_i^*}{|\vec{r} - \vec{R}_i|} e^{-q|\vec{r} - \vec{R}_i|}} =$$

$$= const. - Ax^2 - By^2 - Cz^2 : \dots$$

(Clemenger-Nilson potential)

$$const. \sim (4\pi/c^3)z^*q \sim (4\pi/c^2)\frac{z^*}{a}$$

## 8 Polarizability

$$-\frac{4\pi}{q^2}n\delta n - \frac{1}{2}\varphi_i\delta n + \vec{E}\vec{r}\cdot n = 0$$

(pot. energy)

$$\delta n = \frac{q^2}{4\pi} \frac{\varphi}{\varphi + \varphi_i/2} \vec{E} \vec{r}$$

$$\delta E = -\frac{q^2}{4\pi} \int d\vec{r} \left( \frac{\varphi}{\varphi + \varphi_i/2} \right)^2 \left( \vec{E} \vec{r} \right)^2$$

$$\chi_e \sim \frac{32}{15c^2} \cdot a^2 R , \quad R - \text{cluster radius}$$

$$(c \cong 2.73)$$

## 9 Diamagnetic susceptibility

$$\begin{aligned} \delta E &= -\frac{e^2}{8mc^2} \sum_{\alpha} \overline{\left( \vec{H} \times \vec{r}_{\alpha} \right)^2} = \\ &= -\frac{e^2 H^2}{12mc^2} \sum_{\alpha} \overline{r_{\alpha}^2} = -\frac{e^2 H^2}{12mc^2} \int d\vec{r} \cdot r^2 n \\ &\Downarrow \\ \chi_d &\sim -0.54 \cdot 10^{-4} (2\pi/15) \left( z^* R^5 / a^3 \right) \cdot a_H \end{aligned}$$

## 10 Plasmons

$$T(n) + U_{e-i}(n) + U_{e-e}(n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta n &= -n \cdot \operatorname{div} \vec{n} \\ \delta^{(1)} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta^{(2)} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} T = \frac{1}{2} \int d\vec{r} \cdot nm \dot{\vec{u}}^2 \\ U = \frac{1}{2} \int d\vec{r} d\vec{r}' \frac{e^2}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|} \cdot \delta n(\vec{r}) \delta n(\vec{r}') \end{cases}$$

$$\omega = \left( \frac{4\pi n^2 e^2}{nm} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\Downarrow n \rightarrow \beta^2 n$$

$$\boxed{\omega = \beta (4\pi n e^2 / m)^{1/2}} \\ (\text{fractional occupancy})$$

## 11 Quasi-classical quasi-particles

$$f(\vec{k} - \vec{k}') = 4\pi e^2 \sum_i \frac{z_i^*}{q^2 + |\vec{k} - \vec{k}'|^2} e^{i(\vec{k} - \vec{k}') \cdot \vec{R}_i}$$

$$f(\vec{p} - \vec{p}') = f \cdot \frac{(2\pi\hbar)^3}{V} \delta(\vec{p} - \vec{p}')$$

$$f = 4\pi N e^2 z^*/q^2$$

$$\delta n_{\vec{p}} = -\delta(\varepsilon - \varepsilon_F) \cdot \delta\varepsilon$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$1/\Delta\varepsilon, \Delta\varepsilon = (p_F/m)(\pi\hbar/a)$$

$$\varepsilon_F = \frac{1}{2}\bar{k}_F k_F = (3\pi/16)q^2k_F = (4\pi/c^3)z^*q \quad (= \bar{\varphi})$$

$$m^* = m \cdot \left(1 + 0.39z^{*1/3}\right)$$

$$C = V\rho^*\pi^2T/3, \rho^* = p_F m^*/\pi^2\hbar^3$$

- no electronic compressibility (adiabatic)
- no electronic sound, zero-sound (immersed into el-hole excs.)
- lifetime

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{\pi}{2\hbar} \left( \frac{4\pi e^2 N z^*}{V q^2} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\rho}{n} \right)^3 \frac{(\Delta\varepsilon)^2 + \pi^2 T^2}{e^{\mp(\varepsilon - \varepsilon_F)/T} + 1}$$

-no renormalized Pauli spin paramagnetic susceptibility  
 $(\chi = \frac{1}{4}g^2\mu_B^2\rho, \mu_B = e\hbar/2mc: \mu_B H \simeq 0.67K, H = 1T = 10^4Gs)$

## 12 Ionization potentials

$$I = (1 - \beta^2)I_a$$

	$I_{th}$ (eV)	$I_{exp}$ (eV)
Na	2.88	3.5
K	2.86	2.8
Fe	5.67	
Ag	6.13	5.5
Ba	4.32	

## 13 Magnetic momentum of cluster-Fe by Hund's rule

$$Fe - 3d^6 \quad \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \uparrow \\ \uparrow \\ \uparrow \\ \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} = 4\mu_B$$

0.57 go to the chem. bond

$$6 - 0.57 = 5.43 : left \quad \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \uparrow \\ \uparrow \\ \uparrow \\ \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} \Rightarrow 4 + 0.57 = 4.57\mu_B$$