

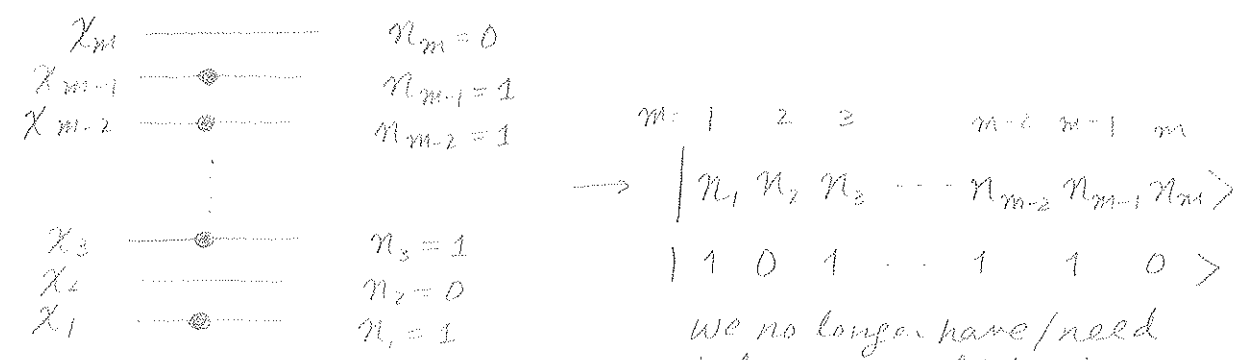
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So Hirata
Univ. of Illinois, Urbana, IL

iii) Second quantization (Quantum Field Theory!)

A Slater determinant can be specified by its spin orbital occupancy



We no longer have/need info about which electron occupies which orbital

But how do we make sure

$|n_1, \dots, n_m\rangle$ is antisymmetric w.r.t electron interchange?

Creation operator

no electron

$$\hat{a}_p^\dagger |n_1, \dots, 0_p, \dots, n_m\rangle = (-1)^{\sum_{q=1}^{p-1} n_q} |n_1, \dots, 1_p, \dots, n_m\rangle$$

now there's an electron

$$\hat{a}_p^\dagger |n_1, \dots, 1_p, \dots, n_m\rangle = 0 \quad (\text{double creation not allowed})$$

Annihilation operator

$$\hat{a}_p |n_1, \dots, 1_p, \dots, n_m\rangle = (-1)^{\eta_p} |n_1, \dots, 0_p, \dots, n_m\rangle$$

$$\hat{a}_p |n_1, \dots, 0_p, \dots, n_m\rangle = 0 \quad (\text{double annihilation not allowed})$$

Adjoint

when acting to the left the meaning of operator reversed

$$\langle n_1, \dots, 0_p, \dots, n_m | \hat{a}_p^\dagger = (-1)^{\eta_p} \langle n_1, \dots, 1_p, \dots, n_m |$$

$$\langle n_1, \dots, 1_p, \dots, n_m | \hat{a}_p = 0$$

$$\langle n_1, \dots, 1_p, \dots, n_m | \hat{a}_p^\dagger = (-1)^{\eta_p} \langle n_1, \dots, 0_p, \dots, n_m |$$

$$\langle n_1, \dots, 0_p, \dots, n_m | \hat{a}_p = 0$$

Vacuum $|0_1, 0_2, \dots, 0_m\rangle \quad \langle 0_1, 0_2, \dots, 0_m | 0_1, 0_2, \dots, 0_m\rangle = 1$ (normalized)

Anti symmetry ...
 electron

$$\hat{a}_2^\dagger \hat{a}_1^\dagger |0_1, 0_2\rangle = (\hat{a}_2^\dagger) |1_1, 0_2\rangle = (-1)^1 |1_1, 1_2\rangle$$

↑ $\eta_2 = 1$

$$\hat{a}_1^\dagger \hat{a}_2^\dagger |0_1, 0_2\rangle = \hat{a}_1^\dagger |0_1, 1_2\rangle = |1_1, 1_2\rangle$$

↑ $\eta_2 = 0$

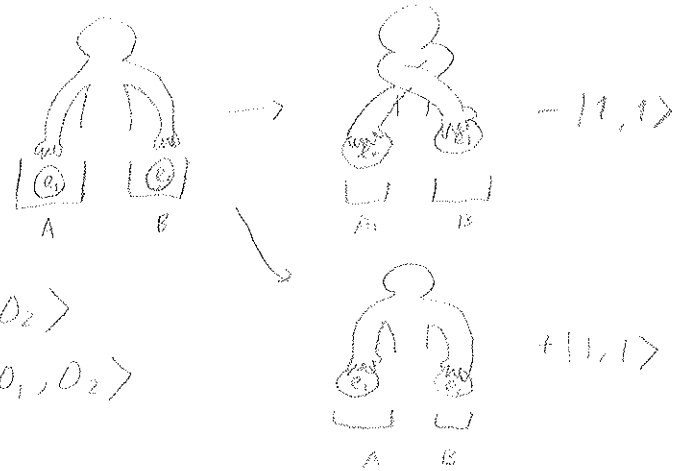
} sign change

is built into the rules of action of c/a operators.

Adding them together,

Think how we interchange electrons!

$$(\hat{a}_1^\dagger \hat{a}_2^\dagger + \hat{a}_2^\dagger \hat{a}_1^\dagger) |0_1, 0_2\rangle = 0$$



Similarly

$$\hat{a}_2 \hat{a}_1 |1_1, 1_2\rangle = \hat{a}_2 |0_1, 1_2\rangle = |0_1, 0_2\rangle$$

$$\hat{a}_1 \hat{a}_2 |1_1, 1_2\rangle = -\hat{a}_1 |1_1, 0_2\rangle = -|0_1, 0_2\rangle$$

$$(\hat{a}_1 \hat{a}_2 + \hat{a}_2 \hat{a}_1) |1_1, 1_2\rangle = 0$$

It is possible to prove that these relationship hold for any determinants, therefore

$$\hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_q^\dagger + \hat{a}_q^\dagger \hat{a}_p^\dagger = 0$$

$$\hat{a}_p \hat{a}_q + \hat{a}_q \hat{a}_p = 0$$

} physically they signify anti symmetry (order of creations or of annihilations causes sign change, thus "+")

These are true for $p=q$ also, because

$$\hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_p^\dagger = 0 \text{ (double creation)}$$

$$\hat{a}_p \hat{a}_p = 0 \text{ (double annihilation)}$$

Furthermore, if $p \neq q$,

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_q | \underbrace{\dots 1_q \dots}_{\eta_1} \underbrace{\dots 0_p \dots}_{\eta_2} \rangle &= (-1)^{\eta_1} \hat{a}_p^\dagger | \underbrace{\dots 0_q \dots}_{\eta_1} \underbrace{\dots 0_p \dots}_{\eta_2} \rangle \\ &= (-1)^{\eta_1} (-1)^{\eta_1} (-1)^{\eta_2} | \dots 0_q \dots 1_p \dots \rangle \\ &= (-1)^{\eta_2} | \dots 0_q \dots 1_p \dots \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{a}_q \hat{a}_p^\dagger | \underbrace{\dots 1_q \dots}_{\eta_1} \underbrace{\dots 0_p \dots}_{\eta_2} \rangle &= (-1)^{\eta_1+1+\eta_2} \hat{a}_q | \underbrace{\dots 1_q \dots}_{\eta_1} \underbrace{\dots 1_p \dots}_{\eta_2} \rangle \\ &= (-1)^{\eta_1+1+\eta_2} (-1)^{\eta_1} | \dots 0_q \dots 1_p \dots \rangle \\ &= -(-1)^{\eta_2} | \dots 0_q \dots 1_p \dots \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_q + \hat{a}_q \hat{a}_p^\dagger = 0 \quad (p \neq q) \quad (\text{physically antisym})$$

if $p = q$,

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_p | \underbrace{\dots 1_p \dots}_{\eta} \rangle &= (-1)^\eta \hat{a}_p^\dagger | \underbrace{\dots 0_p \dots}_{\eta} \rangle \\ &= (-1)^\eta (-1)^\eta | \dots 1_p \dots \rangle \\ &= | \dots 1_p \dots \rangle \end{aligned} \left. \begin{array}{l} \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_p + \hat{a}_p \hat{a}_p^\dagger = 1 \\ \text{if } 1_p \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\hat{a}_p \hat{a}_p^\dagger | \underbrace{\dots 1_p \dots}_{\eta} \rangle = 0$$

$$\hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_p | \underbrace{\dots 0_p \dots}_{\eta} \rangle = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{a}_p \hat{a}_p^\dagger | \underbrace{\dots 0_p \dots}_{\eta} \rangle &= (-1)^\eta \hat{a}_p | \underbrace{\dots 1_p \dots}_{\eta} \rangle \\ &= (-1)^\eta (-1)^\eta | \dots 0_p \dots \rangle \\ &= | \dots 0_p \dots \rangle \end{aligned} \left. \begin{array}{l} \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_p + \hat{a}_p \hat{a}_p^\dagger = 1 \\ \text{if } 0_p \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_p + \hat{a}_p \hat{a}_p^\dagger = 1 \quad (\text{physically, an orbital has an electron or none})$$

Anti commutation relations

$$\hat{a}_p \hat{a}_q + \hat{a}_q \hat{a}_p = 0, \quad \hat{a}_p \hat{a}_q - \hat{a}_q \hat{a}_p = 0, \quad \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_q + \hat{a}_q \hat{a}_p^\dagger = \delta_{pq}$$

(I)
(II)
(III)

Hamiltonian

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{p,q} \langle p | \hat{h} | q \rangle \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_q + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p,q,r,s} \langle pq | \hat{V} | rs \rangle \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_q^\dagger \hat{a}_s \hat{a}_r$$

$1^* 2^* 1 2$
 $1^* 2^* 2 1$
order!

$$= \sum_{p,q} \langle p | \hat{h} | q \rangle \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_q + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p,q,r,s} \langle pq | \hat{V} | rs \rangle \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_q^\dagger \hat{a}_s \hat{a}_r$$

coefficients

We shall verify that this is consistent w/ Slater-Condon.

Example 1.

$$\langle \Phi_0 | \sum_{p,q} \langle p | \hat{h} | q \rangle \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_q | \Phi_0 \rangle = \sum_{p,q} \langle p | \hat{h} | q \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_q | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

since $\hat{a}_a | \Phi_0 \rangle = 0$, $\langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_a^\dagger = 0$
 (virtual electron annihilation)

$$= \sum_{i,j} \langle i | \hat{h} | j \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_j | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

$$= \sum_{i,j} \langle i | \hat{h} | j \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \delta_{ij} - \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_i^\dagger | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

$$= \sum_{i,j} \langle i | \hat{h} | j \rangle \delta_{ij} \langle \Phi_0 | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

double creation

$$= \sum_i \langle i | \hat{h} | i \rangle$$

$$\hat{a}_i^\dagger | \Phi_0 \rangle = \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_i = \hat{a}_a | \Phi_0 \rangle = \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_a^\dagger = 0$$

Example 2.

$$\langle \Phi_0 | \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p,q,r,s} \langle pq || rs \rangle \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_q^\dagger \hat{a}_s \hat{a}_r | \Phi_0 \rangle = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p,q,r,s} \langle pq || rs \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_q^\dagger \hat{a}_s \hat{a}_r | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

$$\underbrace{\langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_s \hat{a}_a | \Phi_0 \rangle}_{\text{double annihilation}} = 0 \quad \hat{a}_a \hat{a}_r | \Phi_0 \rangle = -\hat{a}_r \hat{a}_a | \Phi_0 \rangle = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad \hat{a}_s \hat{a}_r | \Phi_0 \rangle = \hat{a}_r \hat{a}_s | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

$$\underbrace{\langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_a^\dagger \hat{a}_g^\dagger}_{\text{double ann.}} = 0 \quad \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_a^\dagger = -\langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_a^\dagger \hat{a}_p^\dagger = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_g^\dagger = \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_j^\dagger$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i,j,k,l} \langle ij || kl \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_j^\dagger \hat{a}_l \hat{a}_k | \Phi_0 \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i,j,k,l} \langle ij || kl \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_i^\dagger (\delta_{jl} - \hat{a}_l \hat{a}_j^\dagger) \hat{a}_k | \Phi_0 \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i,j,k} \langle ij || kj \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_k | \Phi_0 \rangle - \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i,j,k,l} \langle ij || kl \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_l \hat{a}_j^\dagger \hat{a}_k | \Phi_0 \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i,j,k} \langle ij || kj \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \delta_{ik} - \hat{a}_k \hat{a}_i^\dagger | \Phi_0 \rangle - \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i,j,k,l} \langle ij || kl \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | (\delta_{il} - \hat{a}_l \hat{a}_i^\dagger) (\delta_{jk} - \hat{a}_k \hat{a}_j^\dagger) | \Phi_0 \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i,j} \langle ij || ij \rangle - \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i,j,k,l} \langle ij || kl \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \delta_{il} \delta_{jk} | \Phi_0 \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i,j} \langle ij || ij \rangle - \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i,j} \langle ij || ji \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} \langle ij || ij \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Example 3.

$$\langle \Phi_i^a | \hat{H} | \Phi_j^b \rangle = ?$$

$$= \sum_{p,q} \langle p | \hat{h} | q \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_a \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_q \hat{a}_b^\dagger \hat{a}_j | \Phi_0 \rangle \quad \text{--- (A)}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p,q,r,s} \langle pq | \hat{V} | rs \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_a \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_q \hat{a}_s \hat{a}_r \hat{a}_b^\dagger \hat{a}_j | \Phi_0 \rangle \quad \text{--- (B)}$$

strategy

- swap operators with anticommut.
- (A), (B) → change sign, (B) → spawn a new term w/ δ and change sign
- move $\hat{a}_i^\dagger, \hat{a}_a$ to right to use $\hat{a}_i^\dagger | \Phi_0 \rangle = 0, \hat{a}_a | \Phi_0 \rangle = 0$
- move $\hat{a}_i, \hat{a}_a^\dagger$ to left to use $\langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_i = 0, \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_a^\dagger = 0$

$$\textcircled{A} = \sum_{p,q} \langle p | \hat{h} | q \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_i^\dagger (\delta_{ap} - \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_a) (\delta_{bq} - \hat{a}_b^\dagger \hat{a}_q) \hat{a}_j | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

going right
going left

$$= \langle a | \hat{h} | b \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_j | \Phi_0 \rangle - \delta_{ij} \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_i^\dagger$$

$$- \sum_p \langle p | \hat{h} | b \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_a \hat{a}_j | \Phi_0 \rangle - \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_a$$

$$- \sum_q \langle a | \hat{h} | q \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_b \hat{a}_q \hat{a}_j | \Phi_0 \rangle - \hat{a}_b^\dagger \hat{a}_i^\dagger$$

$$+ \sum_{p,q} \langle p | \hat{h} | q \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_a \hat{a}_b^\dagger \hat{a}_q \hat{a}_j | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

$\hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_i^\dagger$ $\hat{a}_j \hat{a}_q$
 $\delta_{ai} - \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_a$

$$= \langle a | \hat{h} | b \rangle \delta_{ij} + \sum_{p,q} \langle p | \hat{h} | q \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_q | \Phi_0 \rangle \delta_{ab} - \sum_{p,q} \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_b \hat{a}_a \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_q | \Phi_0 \rangle$$

$$= \langle a | \hat{h} | b \rangle \delta_{ij} + \sum_{p,q} \langle p | \hat{h} | q \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_q | \Phi_0 \rangle \delta_{ab} \delta_{ij} - \sum_{p,q} \langle p | \hat{h} | q \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_q | \Phi_0 \rangle \delta_{ab} - \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_a$$

$\delta_{ij} \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_i^\dagger$

$$= \langle a | \hat{h} | b \rangle \delta_{ij} + \sum_k \langle k | \hat{h} | k \rangle \delta_{ab} \delta_{ij} - \langle j | \hat{h} | i \rangle \delta_{ab}$$

$\delta_{jp} - \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_p^\dagger$ $\delta_{iq} - \hat{a}_q \hat{a}_i^\dagger$
 $= 0$ $= 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{B} &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{pqr s} \langle pq || rs \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_a^\dagger \hat{a}_p \hat{a}_q^\dagger \hat{a}_s \hat{a}_r \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_j | \Phi_0 \rangle \\
 &\quad (\delta_{ap} - \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_a) (\delta_{br} - \hat{a}_b^\dagger \hat{a}_r) \quad \text{0 contrib.} \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p s} \langle a p || b s \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_a^\dagger \hat{a}_s \hat{a}_j | \Phi_0 \rangle - \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p s} \langle p q || b s \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_a \hat{a}_q^\dagger \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_j | \Phi_0 \rangle \\
 &\quad (\hat{a}_j^\dagger \hat{a}_i) (\hat{a}_j \hat{a}_i) \quad (\hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_i) (\delta_{aj} - \hat{a}_j^\dagger \hat{a}_a) (\hat{a}_j \hat{a}_s) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p r s} \langle a q || r s \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_j^\dagger \hat{a}_s \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_r \hat{a}_j | \Phi_0 \rangle + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p q r s} \langle p q || r s \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_a \hat{a}_q^\dagger \hat{a}_s \hat{a}_b^\dagger \hat{a}_r \hat{a}_j | \Phi_0 \rangle \\
 &\quad \underbrace{(-\hat{a}_q^\dagger \hat{a}_i) (\delta_{br} - \hat{a}_b^\dagger \hat{a}_r)}_{0 \text{ cont.}} (\hat{a}_j \hat{a}_r) \quad (-\hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_i) (\delta_{aq} - \hat{a}_q^\dagger \hat{a}_a) (\delta_{sr} - \hat{a}_s^\dagger \hat{a}_s) (-\hat{a}_j \hat{a}_r) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_k \langle a k || b k \rangle \delta_{ij} - \frac{1}{4} \langle a j || b i \rangle - \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p s} \langle p a || b s \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_s | \Phi_0 \rangle \\
 &\quad (\delta_{ij} - \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_i^\dagger) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{q r} \langle a q || r b \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_q^\dagger \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_r | \Phi_0 \rangle + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p r} \langle p a || r b \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_r | \Phi_0 \rangle \\
 &\quad (\delta_{ij} - \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_i^\dagger) \quad (\delta_{ij} - \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_i^\dagger) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p r s} \langle p a || r s \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_i^\dagger (\hat{a}_b^\dagger \hat{a}_s \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_r | \Phi_0 \rangle - \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p q r} \langle p q || r b \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_q (\hat{a}_a \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_r | \Phi_0 \rangle \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p q r s} \langle p q || r s \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_q^\dagger \hat{a}_a \hat{a}_b \hat{a}_s \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_r | \Phi_0 \rangle \quad \text{0 cont.} \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_k \langle a k || b k \rangle \delta_{ij} - \frac{1}{4} \langle a j || b i \rangle - \frac{1}{4} \sum_k \langle k a || b k \rangle \delta_{ij} + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p s} \langle p a || b s \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_s | \Phi_0 \rangle \\
 &\quad \text{0 cont.} \quad (\delta_{ij} - \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_i^\dagger) (\delta_{is} - \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_i) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_k \langle a k || b k \rangle \delta_{ij} + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{q r} \langle a q || r b \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_q^\dagger \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_r | \Phi_0 \rangle + \frac{1}{4} \sum_k \langle k a || b k \rangle \delta_{ij} - \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p r} \langle p a || r b \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_r | \Phi_0 \rangle \\
 &\quad \text{0 cont.} \quad (\delta_{ij} - \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_i^\dagger) (\delta_{ir} - \hat{a}_r \hat{a}_i^\dagger) \quad (\delta_{ij} - \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_i^\dagger) (\delta_{ir} - \hat{a}_r \hat{a}_i^\dagger) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p q r s} \langle p q || r s \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_q^\dagger \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_a \hat{a}_r \hat{a}_s \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_r | \Phi_0 \rangle \\
 &\quad (\delta_{ap} - \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_a) \quad \text{0} \\
 &= \sum_k \langle a k || b k \rangle \delta_{ij} - \langle a j || b i \rangle + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p q r s} \langle p q || r s \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_q^\dagger \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_s \hat{a}_r | \Phi_0 \rangle \delta_{ab} \\
 &\quad (\delta_{ij} - \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_i^\dagger) \\
 &= \sum_k \langle a k || b k \rangle \delta_{ij} - \langle a j || b i \rangle + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p q r s} \langle p q || r s \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_q^\dagger \hat{a}_s \hat{a}_r | \Phi_0 \rangle \delta_{ij} \delta_{ab} \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p q r s} \langle p q || r s \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_q^\dagger \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_s \hat{a}_r | \Phi_0 \rangle \delta_{ab} \\
 &\quad (\delta_{ij} - \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_i^\dagger) (\delta_{is} - \hat{a}_s \hat{a}_i^\dagger) \\
 &= \sum_k \langle a k || b k \rangle \delta_{ij} - \langle a j || b i \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k l} \langle k l || k l \rangle \delta_{ij} \delta_{ab} \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p r} \langle p j || r i \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_r | \Phi_0 \rangle + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p r s} \langle p j || r s \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_s \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_r | \Phi_0 \rangle \delta_{ab} \\
 &\quad (\delta_{ir} - \hat{a}_r \hat{a}_i^\dagger) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p q r} \langle p q || r i \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_q^\dagger \hat{a}_r | \Phi_0 \rangle - \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p q r s} \langle p q || r s \rangle \langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_p^\dagger \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_q^\dagger \hat{a}_s \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_r | \Phi_0 \rangle \delta_{ab} \\
 &\quad (\delta_{pj} - \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_p^\dagger) \quad (\delta_{pj} - \hat{a}_j \hat{a}_p^\dagger) (\delta_{ir} - \hat{a}_r \hat{a}_i^\dagger)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_k \langle a_k | b_k \rangle \delta_{ij} - \langle a_j | b_i \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k,l} \langle k_l | k_l \rangle \delta_{ij} \delta_{ab}$$

$$- \sum_k \langle j_k | i_k \rangle \delta_{ab}$$

$\langle a | \hat{f} | b \rangle$ Fock operator

$$\textcircled{A} + \textcircled{B} = \delta_{ij} \left(\langle a | \hat{h} | b \rangle + \sum_k \langle a_k | b_k \rangle \right)$$

$$- \delta_{ab} \left(\langle j | \hat{h} | i \rangle + \sum_k \langle j_k | i_k \rangle \right)$$

$$+ \delta_{ab} \delta_{ij} \left(\sum_k \langle k | k \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k,l} \langle k_l | k_l \rangle \right)$$

$$- \langle a_j | b_i \rangle$$

$$= E_{HF} \delta_{ab} \delta_{ij} + \delta_{ij} \langle a | \hat{f} | b \rangle - \delta_{ab} \langle j | \hat{f} | i \rangle - \langle a_j | b_i \rangle$$

Still extremely tedious!

Observations.

- 1) Only non zero contributions come from δ_{pg} ($\hat{a}_p^\dagger a_p$ or $\hat{a}_p \hat{a}_p^\dagger$)
- 2) All other swaps are to lead to $\hat{a}_i^\dagger | \Phi_0 \rangle$, $\langle \Phi_0 | a_i$, $\hat{a}_a | \Phi_0 \rangle$, $\langle \Phi_0 | \hat{a}_a^\dagger$ and hence zero contrib.
- 3) Final results tend to be well organized into E_{HF} , $\langle p | \hat{f} | q \rangle$ and $\langle pg | rs \rangle$. In other words, E_{HF} , \hat{f} have some fundamental significance.
- 4) $\hat{a}_p^\dagger \rightarrow \hat{p}^\dagger$, $\hat{a}_p \rightarrow \hat{p}$ to simplify the notation.

There must be an expedient way to enumerate all $\hat{p}^\dagger p$, $\hat{p} \hat{p}^\dagger$ type pairing and to remove all vanishing contributions, recognizing the natural organization of results in terms of E_{HF} , $\langle p | \hat{f} | q \rangle$ and $\langle pg | rs \rangle$!