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now take adjoint of term.

$$V_{nm}^f = \int (\psi_n^{(0)*} V \psi_m^{(0)})^f d\tau$$

$$V_{nm}^f = \int \psi_m^{(0)*} V \psi_n^{(0)} d\tau$$

$$= V_{mn}$$

As we have  $V_{nm}^f = V_{mn}$  so it satisfies the following property -

$$V_{nm}^* = V_{mn}$$

So we can take  $V_{nm} = |V_{nm}|$

Substitute it in eq (5) - then we have 2nd order energy.

$$E_n^{(2)} = - \sum_m \frac{|V_{nm}|^2}{(E_m^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)})}$$

this is the 2nd order correction in energy where we have taken the condition  $m \neq n$  where 's' is the intermediate state and at ground state there is no variation in energy.

Now write the energy in the form of series

$$E_n = E_n^{(0)} + \lambda E_n^{(1)} + \lambda^2 E_n^{(2)} + \dots$$

Substitute value of 1st and 2nd order



equations and put  $\lambda=1$ , so we have

$$E_n = E_n^{(0)} + V_{nn} + \sum_m \frac{(-1) |V_{nm}|^2}{(E_m^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)})}$$

This is the variation in 1st and 2nd order equation of energy due to perturbation potential.

Lec #9:

21-5-15

### Second order correction to wave functions

write the 2nd order equation:

$$H^{(0)} \psi_n^{(2)} + V \psi_n^{(1)} = E_n^{(2)} \psi_n^{(2)} + E_n^{(1)} \psi_n^{(1)} + E_n^{(0)} \psi_n^{(0)}$$

$$(H^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}) \psi_n^{(2)} = E_n^{(2)} \psi_n^{(2)} + E_n^{(1)} \psi_n^{(1)} - V \psi_n^{(1)}$$

Now rearrange this equation:

$$(H^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}) \psi_n^{(2)} = E_n^{(2)} \psi_n^{(2)} + E_n^{(1)} \psi_n^{(1)} - V \psi_n^{(1)}$$

Now ring this equation by  $\psi_m^{(0)}$  on both sides and integrate w.r.t all coordinates.

$$\int \psi_m^{(0)*} (H^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}) \psi_n^{(2)} d\tau = \int \psi_m^{(0)*} E_n^{(2)} \psi_n^{(2)} d\tau +$$

$$\int \psi_m^{(0)*} E_n^{(1)} \psi_n^{(1)} d\tau - \int \psi_m^{(0)*} V \psi_n^{(1)} d\tau$$

Now take 1st L.H.S and solve it.

$$\int \psi_m^{(0)*} (H^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}) \psi_n^{(2)} d\tau$$

as  $H^{(0)}$  operator can not operate on  $\psi_n^{(2)}$  it



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can operate only on  $\psi_m^{(0)*}$  so we take only the 1st term:

$$\psi_m^{(0)*} H^{(0)} = H^{(0)} \psi_m^{(0)*} \neq E_m \psi_m^{(0)*}$$

$$\psi_m^{(0)*} H^{(0)} = E_m \psi_m^{(0)*}$$

$$\therefore E_m = E_m^{(0)}$$

so we have  $E_m H^{(0)} \psi_m^{(0)*} = E_m^{(0)} \psi_m^{(0)*}$   
as energy is a constant value so we can change its order again.

$$H^{(0)} \psi_m^{(0)*} = \psi_m^{(0)*} E_m^{(0)}$$

Now substitute this value in the integral.

$$\int \psi_m^{(0)*} (E_m^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}) \psi_n^{(2)} d\tau = \int \psi_m^{(0)*} E_n^{(2)} \psi_n^{(0)} d\tau + \int \psi_m^{(0)*} E_n^{(0)} \psi_n^{(1)} d\tau - \int \psi_m^{(0)*} V \psi_n^{(1)} d\tau \quad \text{--- 6a}$$

On the R.H.S take out the energy terms out side the integral.

$$= E_n^{(2)} \int \psi_m^{(0)*} \psi_n^{(0)} d\tau + E_n^{(0)} \int \psi_m^{(0)*} \psi_n^{(1)} d\tau - \int \psi_m^{(0)*} V \psi_n^{(1)} d\tau \quad \text{--- 6b}$$

in the first term write the integral in the form of orthonormal delta:

$$= \int \psi_m^{(0)*} \psi_n^{(0)} d\tau = \delta_{mn}$$



$$\int \psi_m^{(1)*} (E_m^{(1)} - E_n^{(0)}) \psi_n^{(1)} d\tau = E_n^{(1)} \int \psi_m^{(1)*} \psi_n^{(1)} d\tau - \int \psi_m^{(1)*} V \psi_n^{(1)} d\tau \quad -6c$$

we take the condition that  $n \neq m$  so the orthonormal delta becomes zero so  $\delta_{mn} = 0$

$$\int \psi_m^{(1)*} (E_m^{(1)} - E_n^{(0)}) \psi_n^{(1)} d\tau = 0 + E_n^{(1)} \int \psi_m^{(1)*} \psi_n^{(1)} d\tau - \int \psi_m^{(1)*} V \psi_n^{(1)} d\tau \quad -6d$$

substitute  $\psi_n^{(1)}$  and  $\psi_n^{(2)}$  in eq (6d).

where we take

$$\psi_n^{(1)} = \sum_s C_{ns}^{(1)} \psi_s^{(0)}$$

$$\psi_n^{(2)} = \sum_s C_{ns}^{(2)} \psi_s^{(0)}$$

Now putting value in integral.

$$\int \psi_m^{(1)*} (E_m^{(1)} - E_n^{(0)}) \sum_s C_{ns}^{(2)} \psi_s^{(0)} d\tau = E_n^{(1)} \int \psi_m^{(1)*} \sum_s C_{ns}^{(1)} \psi_s^{(0)} d\tau - \int \psi_m^{(1)*} V \sum_s C_{ns}^{(1)} \psi_s^{(0)} d\tau$$

take out the constants out side of integral.

$$(E_m^{(1)} - E_n^{(0)}) \sum_s C_{ns}^{(2)} \int \psi_m^{(1)*} \psi_s^{(0)} d\tau = E_n^{(1)} \sum_s C_{ns}^{(1)} \int \psi_m^{(1)*} \psi_s^{(0)} d\tau - \sum_s C_{ns}^{(1)} \int \psi_m^{(1)*} V \psi_s^{(0)} d\tau$$

write the integrals in the form of orthonormal delta.

$$(E_m^{(1)} - E_n^{(0)}) \sum_s C_{ns}^{(2)} \delta_{ms} = E_n^{(1)} \sum_s C_{ns}^{(1)} \delta_{ms} - \sum_s C_{ns}^{(1)} \int \psi_m^{(1)*} V \psi_s^{(0)} d\tau$$



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Now apply the condition that  $m=s$ , then due to normalization condition canonical delta

$$\delta_{ms} = 1$$

$$(E_m^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}) \sum_s C_{ns}^{(2)} = E_n^{(1)} \sum_s C_{ns}^{(1)} - \sum_s C_{ns}^{(1)} \int \psi_m^{(0)*} V \psi_s^{(0)} d\tau$$

Now remove sigma notation:

$$(E_m^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}) C_{ns}^{(2)} = E_n^{(1)} C_{ns}^{(1)} - C_{ns}^{(1)} \int \psi_m^{(0)*} V \psi_s^{(0)} d\tau$$

Now write the potential terms in terms of symbol.

$$\text{i.e. } \int \psi_m^{(0)*} V \psi_s^{(0)} d\tau = V_{ms}$$

$$(E_m^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}) C_{ns}^{(2)} = E_n^{(1)} C_{ns}^{(1)} - C_{ns}^{(1)} V_{ms}$$

As we have applied the condition that  $s=m$  so replace the value of  $s$  by  $m$  for relations having canonical delta previously only.

$$(E_m^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}) C_{nm}^{(2)} = E_n^{(1)} C_{nm}^{(1)} - C_{nm}^{(1)} V_{ms} \quad \text{--- (7)}$$

Divide on both sides by  $(E_m^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)})$

$$C_{nm}^{(2)} = E_n^{(1)} C_{nm}^{(1)} \frac{1}{E_m^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}} - \frac{C_{nm}^{(1)} V_{ms}}{E_m^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}} \quad \text{--- (8)}$$

Substitute  $C_{nm}^{(1)}$ ,  $E_n^{(1)}$  and  $C_{ns}^{(1)}$  in eq (8).

$$C_{nm}^{(2)} = \frac{V_{nm}}{(E_m^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)})}$$