

## Hartree-Fock orbital energies

Eigenvalues of Fock Operator

Physically the orbital energy represents the energy required to remove an electron from that orbital when all other orbitals remain the same as in the neutral system. This is Koopmans theorem

For Lithium we have the following

Process	energy (ev)	orbital energy (ev)
Li ( $1s^2 2s^1; ^1S$ ) ----- Li <sup>+</sup> ( $1s^2; ^2S$ )	5.390	5.342
Li ( $1s^2 2s^1; ^1S$ ) -- Li <sup>+</sup> ( $1s^1 2s^1; ^1 \text{ or } ^3 S$ )	??????	67.42

A consequence of this property is that the sum of the orbital (one-electron) energies of an atom is NOT the total energy of the atom

Consider

$$2 \epsilon_{1s} + \epsilon_{2s} = -5.1517 \text{ au}$$

$$E(\text{Hartree-Fock}) = -7.433 \text{ au}$$

$$E_{HF} = \int \psi^* \hat{H} \psi dV$$

$$E_{HF} = \sum_{i=1}^3 \epsilon_i - \sum_{i=1}^3 \int \phi_i^* V_{HF} \phi_i dV$$

$$V_{HF} = \sum_{i=1}^3 \int d\tau (2) \phi_i^*(2) \frac{1}{r_{12}} (1 - \hat{P}_{12}) \phi_i(2)$$