

## 2.42: 129.4 Fourth Trial Wavefunction

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

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,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

Nuclear charge:  $Z = 1$

Seed values for scale factors:  $\alpha = Z \quad \beta = .7$

Contributions to total energy:

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

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:

$$\text{Error} = \left| \frac{E_{exp} - E(\alpha, \beta)}{E_{exp}} \right| \quad \text{Error} = 82.4782\%$$

Fill in the table and answer the questions below:

|                        |         |         |         |          |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| $\Psi$                 | H       | He      | Li      | Be       |
| $\alpha$               | 0.8257  | 1.8497  | 2.8564  | 3.8592   |
| $\beta$                | 0.4934  | 0.3658  | 0.3354  | 0.3213   |
| $E_{atom}$             | -0.5088 | -2.8911 | -7.2682 | -13.6441 |
| $E_{atom}(\text{exp})$ | -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  $\beta$ . Why does its magnitude decrease as the nuclear charge increases?

The parameter  $\beta$  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      | $V_{ne}$ | $V_{ee}$ | He  | E        | T       | $V_{ne}$ | $V_{ee}$ |
|-----|---------|--------|----------|----------|-----|----------|---------|----------|----------|
| WF1 | -0.4727 | 0.4727 | -1.375   | 0.4297   | WF1 | -2.8477  | 2.8477  | -6.7500  | 1.0547   |
| WF2 | -0.4870 | 0.4870 | -1.3705  | 0.3965   | WF2 | -2.8603  | 2.8603  | -6.7488  | 1.0281   |
| WF3 | -0.5133 | 0.5133 | -1.3225  | 0.2958   | WF3 | -2.8757  | 2.8757  | -6.7434  | 0.9921   |
| WF4 | -0.5088 | 0.5088 | -1.3907  | 0.3731   | WF4 | -2.8911  | 2.8911  | -6.7565  | 0.9743   |
| Li  | E       | T      | $V_{ne}$ | $V_{ee}$ | Be  | E        | T       | $V_{ne}$ | $V_{ee}$ |
| WF1 | -7.2227 | 7.2227 | -16.1250 | 1.6797   | WF1 | -13.5977 | 13.5977 | -29.5000 | 2.3047   |
| WF2 | -7.2350 | 7.2350 | -16.1243 | 1.6544   | WF2 | -13.6098 | 13.6098 | -29.4995 | 2.2799   |
| WF3 | -7.2487 | 7.2487 | -16.1217 | 1.6242   | WF3 | -13.6230 | 13.6230 | -29.4978 | 2.2519   |
| WF4 | -7.2682 | 7.2682 | -16.1288 | 1.5924   | WF4 | -13.6441 | 13.6441 | -29.5025 | 2.2144   |

Except for a hiccup 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.

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