Record Nr. UNINA9911002548303321 Autore Zamastil Jaroslav Titolo An Algebraic Approach to the Many-Electron Problem / / by Jaroslav Zamastil, Tereza Uhlíová Cham:,: Springer Nature Switzerland:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2025 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 3-031-87825-6 Edizione [1st ed. 2025.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (VIII, 71 p.) Collana SpringerBriefs in Physics, , 2191-5431 Disciplina 530.12 Soggetti Quantum theory Quantum electrodynamics Mathematical physics Materials science - Data processing Electronic structure Quantum chemistry - Computer programs Solid state physics **Quantum Physics** Quantum Electrodynamics, Relativistic and Many-body Calculations Mathematical Methods in Physics **Electronic Structure Calculations Electronic Devices** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di contenuto Chapter 1: Quantized electron field -- Chapter 2: Hartree-Fock approximation -- Chapter 3: Coupled cluster method -- Chapter 4: Further developments. Sommario/riassunto This book presents an algebraic approach to the coupled cluster method for many-electron systems, pioneered by Josef Paldus. Using field methods along with an algebraic, rather than diagrammatic, approach facilitates a way of deriving the coupled cluster method which is readily understandable at the graduate level. The book begins with the notion of the quantized electron field and shows how the Nelectron Hamiltonian can be expressed in its language. This is followed

by introduction of the Fermi vacuum and derivation of the Hartree-Fock

equations along with conditions for stability of their solutions. Following this groundwork, the book discusses a method of configuration interaction to account for dynamical correlations between electrons, pointing out the size-extensivity problem, and showing how this problem is solved with the coupled cluster approach. This is followed by derivation of the coupled cluster equations in spin-orbital form. Finally, the book explores practical aspects, showing how one may take advantage of permutational and spin symmetries, and how to solve coupled-cluster equations, illustrated by the Hubbard model of benzene, the simplest quasi-realistic model of electron correlation.