

Contents

1. Introduction	1
1.1. Electronic States with Definite Multiplicities	1
1.2. Basic Facts with Respect to the Spin	4
1.3. Spin Operators and Functions for One Electron	5
1.4. Addition Theorem of Angular Momenta	7
<i>References</i>	8
2. Construction of Spin Eigenfunctions from the Products of One-Electron Spin Functions	9
2.1. The Resultant Spin Operator and the Dirac Identity	9
2.2. Eigenfunctions of S_z	11
2.3. Construction of S^2 Eigenfunctions by the Diagonalization of the S^2 Matrix	14
2.4. Construction of S^2 Eigenfunctions by the Orthogonalization Procedure	16
2.5. Dimension of the Spin Degeneracy	17
2.6. Genealogical Construction of Spin Eigenfunctions	19
2.7. Branching Diagram	21
2.8. Orthogonality of the Branching-Diagram Functions	22
2.9. Special Properties of the Branching-Diagram Functions	23
2.10. Ordering of the Primitive Spin Functions; the Path Diagram	25
2.11. Expression for $X(N, S, S; 1)$	28
2.12. Expression for $X(N, S, S; f)$	29
2.13. The Coefficient of a Primitive Spin Function in a Given Branching-Diagram Function	30
<i>References</i>	32
3. Construction of Spin Eigenfunctions from the Products of Two-Electron Spin Eigenfunctions	33
3.1. Serber-Type Construction of Spin Eigenfunctions	33
3.2. Formulas for the Serber Construction	34
3.3. Geminal Spin Product Functions; Serber Path Diagram	36
3.4. Special Properties of the Serber Functions	38
3.5. The Coefficient of a Geminal Product Function in a Given Serber Function	41
3.6. The Algorithm of Carrington and Doggett	43

3.7.	Construction of Serber-Type Functions by Direct Diagonalization of the S^2 Matrix	43
3.7.1.	S^2 Matrix for an Even Number of Electrons	44
3.7.2.	S^2 Matrix for an Odd Number of Electrons	45
3.8.	Construction of Spin Eigenfunctions from Those of Two Subsystems	46
	References	48
4.	Construction of Spin Eigenfunctions by the Projection Operator Method	49
4.1.	Projection Operator Method	49
4.1.1.	Trial Function	49
4.1.2.	The Projection Operator	50
4.2.	The Projection of the First Primitive Function	52
4.3.	The Projection of an Arbitrary Primitive Spin Function	56
4.4.	The Choice of Spin Functions Whose Projections Are Linearly Independent	56
4.5.	Relation between the Projected Functions and the Branching- Diagram Functions	60
4.6.	Projected Functions for $S > M$; Sanibel Coefficients	61
4.7.	Sasaki and Ohno's Derivation of the Sanibel Coefficients	63
4.8.	Derivation of the Sanibel Coefficients from the Vector-Coupling Coefficients	67
4.9.	Sanibel Coefficients by the Group Theoretical Projection Operator Method	68
4.10.	The Construction of Serber-Type Functions by the Projection Operator Method	71
4.11.	The Overlap Matrix of the Projected Spin Functions	74
	References	75
5.	Spin-Paired Spin Eigenfunctions	77
5.1.	Spin-Paired Spin Eigenfunctions	77
5.2.	Extended Rumer Diagrams	79
5.3.	Linear Independence of Extended Rumer Functions	80
5.4.	The Relation between Rumer Functions and Branching-Diagram Functions	82
5.5.	The Relation between Rumer Functions and Serber-Type Functions	83
5.6.	Matrix Elements between the Spin-Paired Functions	86
5.6.1.	Islands	87
5.6.2.	O Chain	87
5.6.3.	E Chain	88
	References	89
6.	Basic Notions of the Theory of the Symmetric Group	91
6.1.	Introduction	91
6.2.	Permutations; Cyclic Structure	91
6.3.	Young Frames; Young Tableaux	96

6.4.	The Symmetric Group Algebra; Young Operators	97
6.4.1.	Young Operators	99
6.4.2.	Ordering of the Standard Tableaux	100
6.4.3.	Yamanouchi Symbol	100
6.4.4.	The Young Operator E_{rs}^α	103
6.4.5.	Alternative Definition of the Young Operators	105
6.5.	Representations of the Symmetric Group	106
6.5.1.	Young's Orthogonal Representation	106
6.5.2.	Young's Natural Representation	107
6.6.	Matric Basis of the Symmetric Group Algebra	109
6.6.1.	Calculation of the Characters of the Symmetric Group .	111
6.6.2.	Matsen's Method for the Construction of Matric Units .	112
6.6.3.	Salmon's Method for the Construction of Matric Units .	114
	<i>References</i>	115

7. Representations of the Symmetric Group Generated by the Spin

	Eigenfunctions	117
7.1.	Introduction	117
7.2.	The Genealogical Spin Functions Generate a Representation of the Symmetric Group	117
7.3.	Recursive Construction of the Representation Matrices: Yamanouchi-Kotani Method	120
7.3.1.	Permutations That Do Not Affect the Last Number N	120
7.3.2.	The Transposition $(N - 1, N)$	122
7.4.	Relation between the Yamanouchi-Kotani Representation and the Young Orthogonal Representation	124
7.4.1.	Dimension of the Representation	124
7.4.2.	One-to-One Correspondence between the Young Tableaux and Branching-Diagram Functions	125
7.4.3.	Identity of the Young Orthogonal and the Yamanouchi-Kotani Representation	126
7.5.	Construction of the Spin Functions from the Representation Matrices	129
7.6.	Construction of the Branching-Diagram Functions by Use of the Matric Units	131
7.6.1.	Conditions for Nonvanishing $e_{ii}^\alpha \vartheta$	133
7.6.2.	The Character Projection Operator	134
7.6.3.	Construction of the Branching-Diagram Functions by Use of the Matric Units; Salmon's Procedure	136
7.7.	Representation of the Symmetric Group Generated by the Serber-Type Spin Functions	138
7.7.1.	Direct Method for the Calculation of the Representation Matrix	138
7.7.2.	Recursive Calculation of the Representation Matrix	139
7.8.	The Relation between the Serber and the Young-Yamanouchi Representations	141
7.8.1.	The Transformation Matrix	141
7.8.2.	Recursive Construction of the Transformation Matrix	142
7.9.	Matric Basis of the Serber Representation	145
7.10.	Representation Generated by the Spin-Coupled Functions	147

7.11. Relation between the Young-Yamanouchi and the Reduced Representations	149
<i>References</i>	151
8. Representations of the Symmetric Group Generated by the Projected Spin Functions and Valence Bond Functions	153
8.1. Introduction	153
8.2. Representation Generated by the Projected Spin Functions	153
8.3. Construction of the Projected Spin Functions by the Use of the Young Operator	156
8.4. Construction of the Projected Spin Functions by the Character Projection Operator	158
8.5. Representation Generated by the Rumer Functions	159
8.6. Construction of the Spin-Paired Functions from the Alternative Young Operators	160
8.7. The Linear Independence of V_f 's and Their Relation to the Genealogical Functions	162
<i>References</i>	163
9. Combination of Spatial and Spin Functions; Calculation of the Matrix Elements of Operators	165
9.1. Introduction	165
9.2. Construction of Antisymmetric Wave Function	165
9.3. Separation of Ψ_i into Spatial and Spin Functions	168
9.4. The Spatial Functions $\Phi_{\tilde{n}}^S$ Generate a Representation of S_N	169
9.5. Calculation of the Matrix Elements of the Hamiltonian	172
9.6. Computational Aspects of the Basic Formulas	175
9.7. The Form of the Spatial Function Φ	177
<i>References</i>	179
10. Calculation of the Matrix Elements of the Hamiltonian; Orthogonal Spin Functions	181
10.1. Introduction	181
10.2. Spatial Functions with a Number of Doubly Occupied Orbitals; Branching-Diagram Spin Functions	181
10.3. Calculation of the Energy Matrix	185
10.3.1. Alternative Method for the Calculation of the Invariant Part	189
10.3.2. Calculation of the Energy Matrix for the Case of Orthogonal Orbitals	189
10.4. Matrix Elements of the Hamiltonian for Serber-Type Spin Functions	192
10.4.1. Notation for the Spatial Functions	192
10.4.2. Geminal Spin Harmonics	192
10.4.3. Normalization Integral	193
10.4.4. The Lineup Permutation	194
10.4.5. The Wave Functions Form an Orthonormal Set	194
10.4.6. The Form of the Hamiltonian	195

10.4.7. Reduction of the Sum over the Permutations	196
10.4.8. Reduction of the Sum over Electron Pairs	197
10.4.9. Matrix Elements of the Hamiltonian	198
10.5. Calculation of the Matrix Elements of the Hamiltonian for Spin-Coupled Wave Functions	200
10.6. Calculation of the Energy for a Single Configuration	203
10.6.1. One-Electron Operators	203
10.6.2. Two-Electron Operators	205
References	207
11. Calculation of the Matrix Elements of the Hamiltonian; Nonorthogonal Spin Functions	209
11.1. Introduction	209
11.2. A Single Configuration; Projected Spin Function	209
11.3. Different Orbitals for Different Spins	211
11.3.1. Alternant Molecular Orbitals	212
11.3.2. Calculation of the Normalization Integral	212
11.4. Many-Configuration Wave Function; Projection Operator Method	213
11.4.1. The Reference Permutation	214
11.4.2. Summation over the Subgroup S_V	215
11.4.3. The Spatial Integrals	216
11.4.4. Matrix Elements	217
11.5. Many-Configuration Wave Function; Bonded Functions	219
11.5.1. The Matching Rearrangement	220
11.5.2. The Effect of Double Occupancy	220
11.5.3. Matrix Elements of the Spin Functions	221
11.5.4. Matrix Elements of the Transpositions	222
11.5.5. Matrix Element of the Hamiltonian between Two Functions	223
11.5.6. Matrix Elements in Terms of Bonded Functions	224
References	227
12. Spin-Free Quantum Chemistry	229
12.1. Introduction	229
12.2. The Decomposition of the Antisymmetrizer	230
12.3. Spin-Free Hamiltonian	232
12.4. Construction of Spatial Functions $\Phi_{ik}^{\tilde{Y}}$	233
12.5. Invariance Group of the Primitive Ket	234
12.6. The Coset Representation Generated by the Invariance Group	235
12.6.1. Decomposition of the Vector Space $V(\phi)$	237
12.6.2. Factorization of the Secular Equations	239
12.7. Construction of the Invariant Subspaces by Means of the Orthogonal Units	240
12.7.1. The Immanant Function	240
12.7.2. The Antisymmetric Space Spin Counterpart of the Immanant	244
12.8. Structure Projections	246
12.8.1. The Pair Diagram	246
12.8.2. The Pair Operators	247

12.8.3. Construction of Spin-Free Pair Functions	250
12.8.4. Pair Projections in the Function Space	250
12.8.5. Spin-Free Exclusion Principle	251
12.9. Matrix Elements of the Hamiltonian over the Structure Projections	252
12.10. Spin-Free Counterpart of the Projected Function	256
12.11. Gallup's Formulation of Spin-Free Quantum Chemistry	259
12.12. Calculation of Pauling Numbers	263
<i>References</i>	265
13. Matrix Elements of the Hamiltonian and the Representation of the Unitary Group	267
13.1. Introduction	267
13.2. Formulation of the Hamiltonian	267
13.3. Basic Notions about the Unitary Group	270
13.4. Irreducible Representations of the Unitary Group	272
13.4.1. The Gel'fand-Tsetlin Representation of the Generator Algebra	273
13.4.2. Group-Theoretical Meaning of the Gel'fand Pattern .	275
13.5. The Representation Matrices of E_{ij} 's	275
13.5.1. The Diagonal Generators E_{ii}	276
13.5.2. The Raising Generators E_{ij} ($i < j$)	277
13.5.3. The Lowering Generators E_{ji} ($i < j$)	278
13.5.4. Gel'fand-Tsetlin Formula for the Matrix of $E_{i,i+1}$.	278
13.6. Weyl Tableaux	280
13.7. The N th-Rank Tensor Space and Its Decomposition into Invariant Subspaces	282
13.8. Exclusion Principle and Gel'fand States	286
13.9. Matrix Elements of the Generators for Paldus Tableaux . .	289
13.9.1. Basis Generation	289
13.9.2. Matrix Elements of the Generators	290
13.10. Matrix Element of the Generators; Downward-Robb Algorithm	291
13.10.1. Basis Generation	292
13.10.2. Eigenvalues of the Diagonal Generators	297
13.10.3. Generators E_{ij}	297
13.11. Graphical Representation of the Basis Functions; Relation to the Configuration Interaction Method	298
<i>References</i>	299
Appendix 1. Some Basic Algebraic Notions	301
A.1.1. Introduction	301
A.1.2. Frobenius or Group Algebra; Convolution Algebra . . .	301
A.1.2.1. Invariant Mean	302
A.1.2.2. Frobenius or Group Algebra	302
A.1.2.3. Convolution Algebra	303
A.1.3. Some Algebraic Notions	303
A.1.4. The Centrum of the Algebra	304
A.1.5. Irreducible Representations; Schur's Lemma	309
A.1.6. The Matric Basis	310

Contents

xv

A.1.7.	Symmetry Adaptation	314
A.1.8.	Wigner-Eckart Theorem	315
<i>References</i>	316
Appendix 2. The Coset Representation		317
A.2.1.	Introduction	317
A.2.2.	The Character of an Element g in the Coset Representation	318
Appendix 3. Double Coset		321
A.3.1.	The Double Coset Decomposition	321
A.3.2.	The Number of Elements in a Double Coset	323
Appendix 4. The Method of Spinor Invariants		325
A.4.1.	Spinors and Their Transformation Properties	325
A.4.2.	The Method of Spinor Invariants	326
A.4.3.	Construction of the Genealogical Spin Functions by the Method of Spinor Invariants	326
A.4.4.	Normalization Factors	327
A.4.5.	Construction of the Serber Functions by the Method of Spinor Invariants	329
A.4.6.	Singlet Functions as Spinor Invariants	332
<i>References</i>	332
Appendix 5. Construction of Total Wave Functions That Are Eigenfunctions of S^2 by the Method of Second Quantization		333
A.5.1.	The Formalism of Second Quantization	333
A.5.2.	Representation of the Spin Operators in the Second-Quantization Formalism	335
A.5.3.	Review of the Papers That Use the Second-Quantization Formalism for the Construction of Spin Eigenfunctions	336
A.5.3.1.	Genealogical Construction	336
A.5.3.2.	Projection Operator Method	337
A.5.3.3.	Valence Bond Method	337
A.5.3.4.	The Occupation-Branching-Number Representation	337
<i>References</i>	338
Appendix 6. Table of Sanibel Coefficients		339
<i>Reference</i>	341
BIBLIOGRAPHY		343
AUTHOR INDEX		363
SUBJECT INDEX		367