

Matrix elements between Slater determinants for one-electron operators

$$\hat{O}_1 = \sum_{i=1}^N \hat{o}(\mathbf{x}_i) \quad (1)$$

Case 1, identical determinants:

$$\psi_K = |\dots\varphi_m\varphi_n\dots\rangle \quad (2)$$

$$\langle \psi_K | \hat{O}_1 | \psi_K \rangle = \sum_m^N \int \varphi_m^*(\mathbf{x}_1) \hat{o}(\mathbf{x}_1) \varphi_m(\mathbf{x}_1) d\mathbf{x}_1 \quad (3)$$

Case 2, one spin orbital different:

$$\begin{aligned} \psi_K &= |\dots\varphi_m\varphi_n\dots\rangle \\ \psi_L &= |\dots\varphi_p\varphi_n\dots\rangle \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\langle \psi_K | \hat{O}_1 | \psi_L \rangle = \int \varphi_m^*(\mathbf{x}_1) \hat{o}(\mathbf{x}_1) \varphi_p(\mathbf{x}_1) d\mathbf{x}_1 \quad (5)$$

Case 3, two spin orbitals different:

$$\begin{aligned} \psi_K &= |\dots\varphi_m\varphi_n\dots\rangle \\ \psi_L &= |\dots\varphi_p\varphi_q\dots\rangle \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

$$\langle \psi_K | \hat{O}_1 | \psi_L \rangle = 0 \quad (7)$$

Matrix elements between Slater determinants for two electron operators

$$\hat{O}_2 = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j>i}^N \hat{o}(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_j) \quad (8)$$

Case 1, identical determinants:

$$\psi_K = |\dots\varphi_m\varphi_n\dots\rangle \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \psi_K | \hat{O}_2 | \psi_K \rangle &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_m^N \sum_n^N [\int \int \varphi_m^*(\mathbf{x}_1) \varphi_n^*(\mathbf{x}_2) \hat{o}(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) \varphi_m(\mathbf{x}_1) \varphi_n(\mathbf{x}_2) d\mathbf{x}_1 d\mathbf{x}_2 \\ &\quad - \int \int \varphi_m^*(\mathbf{x}_2) \varphi_n^*(\mathbf{x}_1) \hat{o}(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) \varphi_n(\mathbf{x}_1) \varphi_m(\mathbf{x}_2) d\mathbf{x}_1 d\mathbf{x}_2] \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

Case 2, one spin orbital different:

$$\begin{aligned} \psi_K &= |\dots\varphi_m\varphi_n\dots\rangle \\ \psi_L &= |\dots\varphi_p\varphi_n\dots\rangle \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \psi_K | \hat{O}_2 | \psi_L \rangle &= \sum_n^N [\int \int \varphi_m^*(\mathbf{x}_1) \varphi_n^*(\mathbf{x}_2) \hat{o}(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) \varphi_p(\mathbf{x}_1) \varphi_n(\mathbf{x}_2) d\mathbf{x}_1 d\mathbf{x}_2 \\ &\quad - \int \int \varphi_m^*(\mathbf{x}_2) \varphi_n^*(\mathbf{x}_1) \hat{o}(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) \varphi_n(\mathbf{x}_1) \varphi_p(\mathbf{x}_2) d\mathbf{x}_1 d\mathbf{x}_2] \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

Case 3, two spin orbitals different:

$$\begin{aligned}\psi_K &= |\dots\varphi_m\varphi_n\dots\rangle \\ \psi_L &= |\dots\varphi_p\varphi_q\dots\rangle\end{aligned}\tag{13}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle\psi_K|\hat{O}_2|\psi_L\rangle &= \int \int \varphi_m^*(\mathbf{x}_1)\varphi_n^*(\mathbf{x}_2)\hat{o}(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2)\varphi_p(\mathbf{x}_1)\varphi_q(\mathbf{x}_2)d\mathbf{x}_1d\mathbf{x}_2 \\ &\quad - \int \int \varphi_m^*(\mathbf{x}_1)\varphi_n^*(\mathbf{x}_2)\hat{o}(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2)\varphi_q(\mathbf{x}_1)\varphi_p(\mathbf{x}_2)d\mathbf{x}_1d\mathbf{x}_2\end{aligned}\tag{14}$$