



Center for  
Molecular  
Modeling

## Computational Materials Physics



Department of  
Materials Science  
and Engineering

### 1<sup>st</sup> Hohenberg-Kohn theorem

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<http://molmod.ugent.be>  
<http://www.ugent.be/ea/dmse/en>  
my talks on Youtube: <http://goo.gl/P2b1Hs>

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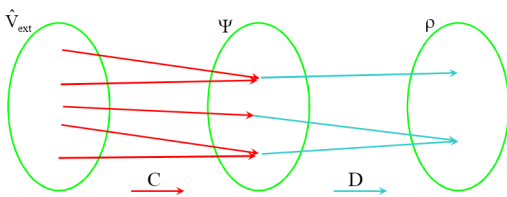
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### 1<sup>st</sup> Hohenberg-Kohn theorem



$C : \hat{V}_{\text{ext}} \mapsto \Psi$  surjective by construction

$D : \Psi \mapsto \rho$  surjective by construction

Are C and D also injective ?

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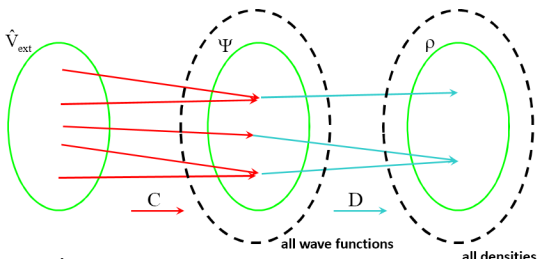
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Note : mind the definition of these sets



$C : \hat{V}_{\text{ext}} \mapsto \Psi$  surjective by construction

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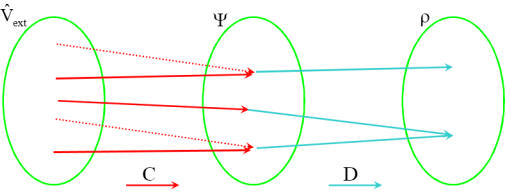
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1<sup>st</sup> Hohenberg-Kohn theorem



$C : \hat{V}_{\text{ext}} \mapsto \Psi$       injective (no surprise)

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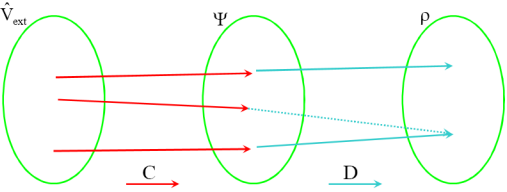
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1<sup>st</sup> Hohenberg-Kohn theorem



$C : \hat{V}_{\text{ext}} \mapsto \Psi$       injective (no surprise)  
 $D : \Psi \mapsto \rho$       injective (very surprising !)  
= first theorem of Hohenberg and Kohn (1964)

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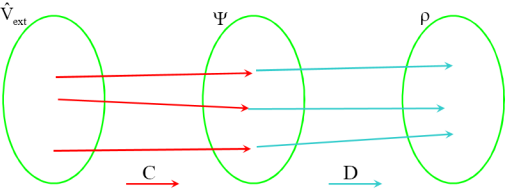
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## proof: 1<sup>st</sup> Hohenberg-Kohn theorem

(for non-degenerate ground states)

To proof: if  $\Psi \neq \Psi'$ , then  $\rho \neq \rho'$

Do this by assuming that  $\Psi \neq \Psi'$  and  $\rho = \rho'$ , which will lead to a contradiction.

$\Psi$  is the ground state of a hamiltonian  $H$ , ground state energy is  $E_{gs}$   
 $\Psi'$  is the ground state of a hamiltonian  $H'$ , ground state energy is  $E'_{gs}$

Same number of electrons (otherwise trivial), hence:

$$H = T + W + V \text{ and } H' = T + W + V' \rightarrow H = H' - V' + V$$

Due to variational principle:

$$E_{gs} = \langle \Psi | H | \Psi \rangle < \langle \Psi' | H | \Psi' \rangle = \langle \Psi' | H' + V - V' | \Psi' \rangle = E'_{gs} + \int \rho'(\vec{r}) [v(\vec{r}) - v'(\vec{r})] d\vec{r}$$

Repeat argument, starting with  $\Psi'$  :

$$E'_{gs} < E_{gs} + \int \rho(\vec{r}) [v'(\vec{r}) - v(\vec{r})] d\vec{r}$$

Add, assuming that  $\rho = \rho' \rightarrow E_{gs} + E'_{gs} < E_{gs} + E'_{gs} \rightarrow \text{contradiction}$

P. Hohenberg and W. Kohn, Phys. Rev. 136B (1964) 864

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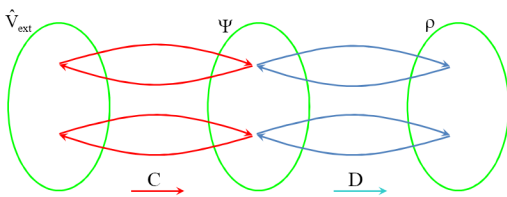
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## 1<sup>st</sup> Hohenberg-Kohn theorem



$C : \hat{V}_{\text{ext}} \mapsto \Psi$       bijective  
 $D : \Psi \mapsto \rho$       bijective  
 $\Rightarrow$  one-to-one relations

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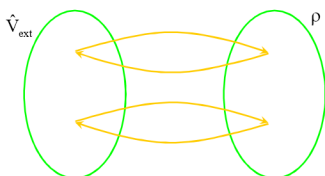
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## 1<sup>st</sup> Hohenberg-Kohn theorem

" There is a **one-to-one** correspondence between the ground state density of a many-electron system and the external potential. "



Consequence: any observable ground state property of the many-electron system can be written as a **unique** functional of the density :

$$\text{property} = \langle \Psi | \hat{O} | \Psi \rangle = O[\rho]$$

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