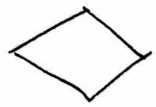


Inclusion of non-coplanar terms

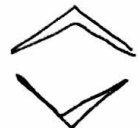
From Note of 2/20/14

we have the following combinatorics for planar terms



8

(u₁)



8

(u₂)



8

(u₃)

- total 24

(arrange 4 distinct objects)

(q₁ q̄₁ q₂ q̄₂), 4!

all of them contribute to

$$u(u_{12}) |p_{q_1}|^2 |p_{q_2}|^2$$

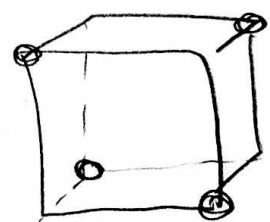
in the code we drop factor 8.

Non coplanar diagram has 4 really distinct q̄'s, $\sum_{i=1}^4 q_i = 0$. Same combinatorics gives 24 pos. for each set of 4.

For FCC, reciprocal is BCC, and hence q̄'s are corners of a cube = 2x tetrahedron.

2 sets of q̄'s

hence, full interaction energy is



(2)

$$\sum_i \underbrace{(4u_1(\omega) + 2u_3(\omega))}_{3 \cdot 2 \tilde{u}(\omega)} |\rho_i|^4$$

$$+ 8 \sum_{i < j} \underbrace{(u_1(d_{ij}) + u_2(d_{ij}) + u_3(d_{ij}))}_{3 \tilde{u}(\omega)} |\rho_i|^2 |\rho_j|^2$$

$$+ 24 \sum_{\substack{\text{set} \\ \sigma_4 \\ 4}} \nu_4 \rho_1 \rho_2 \rho_3 \rho_4 \quad \rightsquigarrow \text{convention in code}$$

For symmetric states can choose $|\rho_i| = a$.
 The sign of last term can be chosen at will,
 includes both electronic contribution and
 "Coulomb" c

Full interaction is, for symmetric states

$$F_{int} = 2 \cdot 3 \tilde{u}(\omega) \sum_i |\rho_i|^4$$

$$+ 3 \cdot 4 \sum_{i \neq j} \tilde{u}(d_{ij}) |\rho_i|^2 |\rho_j|^2$$

$$+ 24 \sum_{\text{sets } 4} \nu_4 \rho_1 \rho_2 \rho_3 \rho_4$$

$$= 3 \cdot 4 \left(N \frac{\tilde{u}(\omega)}{2} + N \sum_{i \neq 0} \tilde{u}(d_{i0}) - 2 n_4 |\nu_4| \right) a^4$$

(for FCC $n_4 = 2$)

with Coulomb

$$\tilde{u} \rightarrow \tilde{u} + c$$

$$\nu_4 \rightarrow \nu_4 + C$$

Energy

(3)

$$F = r N a^2 + () q^4, \quad a^2 = \frac{r N}{2()}$$

$$F = - \frac{r N^2}{2()}$$

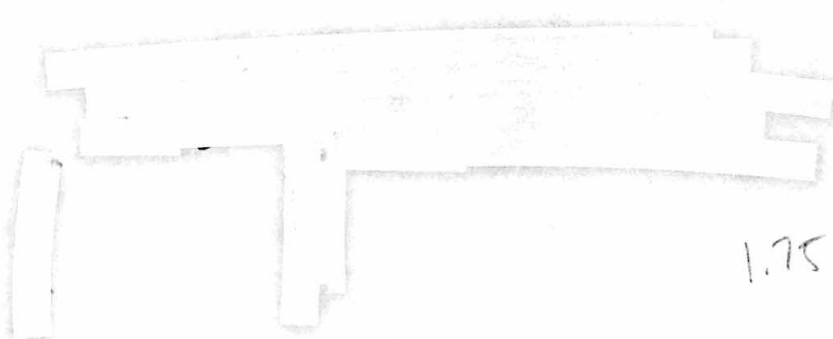
Denominator

Denominator

$$\left(\sum_{i \neq 0} \tilde{u}(d_{i0}) + \frac{\tilde{u}_0}{2} \right) \frac{1}{N} - \frac{2n_4}{N^2} |V_4|$$

with Coulomb

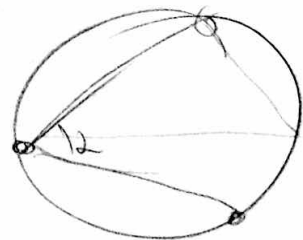
$$+ C \left(1 - \frac{1}{2N} \right) - \frac{2n_4}{N^2} |V_4 + C|$$



1.75

III

$$\cos \alpha = 1/3$$



$$k_f \sqrt{2(1 + \cos \alpha)} = k_f \sqrt{\frac{8}{3}}$$

$$2k_f q_0 \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = q_0$$

$$2k_f \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}} = q_0$$