

The Time-dependent Hartree-Fock Equations with Coulomb Two-Body Interaction

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Abstract. The existence and uniqueness of global solutions to the Cauchy problem is proved in the space of “smooth” density matrices for the time-dependent Hartree-Fock equations describing the motion of finite Fermi systems interacting via a Coulomb two-body potential.

1. Introduction

In this note, we indicate how to generalize the recent results of Bove, Da Prato, and Fano [1] concerning the time-dependent Hartree-Fock equations with bounded two-body interaction to include the Coulomb two-body interaction. (See this work and the references therein for a discussion of the origin of the problem.) Specifically we consider the existence of global solutions to the Cauchy problem for the equations

$$idK/dt = [\frac{1}{2}\Delta - U, K]_-, \tag{1.1}$$

where $K = K(t)$ is a density matrix [i.e. a non-negative trace class operator on $L^2(\mathbb{R}^3)$] and U is the self-consistent potential $U_D - U_{EX}$ defined by

$$(U_D f)(x) = (\int |x - y|^{-1} k(y, y; t) dy) f(x) \tag{1.2}$$

and

$$(U_{EX} f)(x) = -\int |x - y|^{-1} k(x, y; t) f(y) dy \tag{1.3}$$

when $K(t)$ is represented as the integral operator $(K(t)f)(x) = \int k(x, y; t) f(y) dy$. The idea of the argument is to extend to this situation our results [2] for N -electron systems governed by the Hartree-Fock equations

$$i \partial \varphi_j / \partial t = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \varphi_j - U_{op} \varphi_j, \tag{1.4}$$

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