

# Relativistic corrections for the ground state of the hydrogen molecule

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The Schrödinger equation for the ground state of the hydrogen molecule is solved by the Rayleigh-Ritz variational method in Hylleraas coordinates without using the Born-Oppenheimer approximation. The non-relativistic energy eigenvalue converges to  $-1.164\,025\,030\,4(5)$  a.u.. Then the leading order relativistic corrections (including the mass-velocity, Darwin, orbit-orbit, and spin-spin terms) and the relativistic recoil terms are calculated by perturbation method. Together with the QED corrections and higher-order corrections calculated by M. Puchalski, J. Komasa, and K. Pachucki [1], we obtain the dissociation energy of the hydrogen molecule  $D_0 = 36\,118.069\,47(47)$  cm<sup>-1</sup>, which agrees with the recent experimental results  $36\,118.069\,62(37)$  cm<sup>-1</sup> [2] and  $36\,118.069\,45(31)$  cm<sup>-1</sup> [3].

Table 1: The non-relativistic energy eigenvalue, the  $\alpha^2$  correction, and the  $\alpha^2$  contribution to the dissociation energy for the ground state of the hydrogen molecule.

Basis size	Non-relativistic energy (in a.u.)	$\alpha^2$ correction (in $10^{-5}$ a.u.)	$\alpha^2$ contribution to the dissociation energy (in cm <sup>-1</sup> )
256	-1.163 966 582 92	-1.088 999 4	-0.531 751
500	-1.164 014 701 97	-1.091 203 3	-0.526 914
912	-1.164 022 742 55	-1.090 704 3	-0.528 009
1570	-1.164 024 408 23	-1.090 057 1	-0.529 429
2570	-1.164 024 831 12	-1.089 629 1	-0.530 369
4050	-1.164 024 974 62	-1.089 440 2	-0.530 783
6150	-1.164 025 011 35	-1.089 361 0	-0.530 957
9070	-1.164 025 022 86	-1.089 315 7	-0.531 056
13020	-1.164 025 027 14	-1.089 288 1	-0.531 117
18270	-1.164 025 028 91		
25100	-1.164 025 029 71		
33870	-1.164 025 030 10		
Extrap.	-1.164 025 030 4(5)	-1.089 24(5)	-0.531 21(10)

[1] M. Puchalski, J. Komasa, and K. Pachucki, Phys. Rev. A **95**, 052506 (2017).

[2] J. Liu *et al.*, J. Chem. Phys. **130**, 174306 (2009).

[3] R. K. Altmann *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **120**, 043204 (2018).