

One-electron operator coupling between two Slater determinants,  $|\psi_a\rangle$  and  $|\psi_b\rangle$ :

$$\langle \psi_a | \hat{h} | \psi_b \rangle = (D_{aa} D_{bb})^{-1} D_{ab} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \varphi_{ai} | \hat{h} | \varphi_{bj} \rangle (S_{ab}^{-1})_{ji},$$

where  $\langle \varphi_{ai} | \hat{h} | \varphi_{bj} \rangle$  is the coupling between constituent orbitals, and  $D_{ab}$  is the determinant of overlap matrix defined as

$$D_{ab} = \begin{vmatrix} \langle \varphi_{a1} | \varphi_{b1} \rangle & \langle \varphi_{a1} | \varphi_{b2} \rangle & \cdots & \langle \varphi_{a1} | \varphi_{bN} \rangle \\ \langle \varphi_{a2} | \varphi_{b1} \rangle & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ \langle \varphi_{aN} | \varphi_{b1} \rangle & \cdots & \cdots & \langle \varphi_{aN} | \varphi_{bN} \rangle \end{vmatrix}$$

The last term on the right-hand side  $S_{ab}^{-1}$  is the inverse of the overlap matrix.

Under the assumption of orthonormal orbitals, apparently,  $D_{aa} = D_{bb} = 1$ .

Then, finally the expression can be simplified to

$$\langle \psi_a | \hat{h} | \psi_b \rangle = D_{ab} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \varphi_{ai} | \hat{h} | \varphi_{bj} \rangle (S_{ab}^{-1})_{ji},$$

please note the **index swap** between  $\langle \varphi_{ai} | \hat{h} | \varphi_{bj} \rangle$  and  $(S_{ab}^{-1})_{ji}$ .

Reference:

Methods of Molecular Quantum Mechanics. Second Edition. (R. McWeeny, ISBN 0-12-486551-8), Page 66.