

# Energies and density distributions of $(^4\text{He})_N$ clusters doped with $\text{Br}_2(X)$ : A Hartree-like approach

M. P. de Lara-Castells,<sup>\*</sup> D. López-Durán, G. Delgado-Barrio, and P. Villarreal  
*Instituto de Matemáticas y Física Fundamental (CSIC), Serrano 123, E-28006-Madrid, Spain*

C. Di Paola and F. A. Gianturco  
*Department of Chemistry and INFM, University of Rome La Sapienza, Piazzale A. Moro 5, 00185 Rome, Italy*

J. Jellinek  
*Chemistry Division, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois 60439, USA*  
(Received 22 October 2004; published 8 March 2005)

Energies and density distributions of the helium atoms in  $\text{Br}_2(X) - (^4\text{He})_N$  clusters are calculated using a quantum “Hartree-like” approach in which the dopant molecule and the  $^4\text{He}$  atoms play the role of the nuclei and electrons, respectively, of the original Hartree formulation. A detailed generalization of the methodology is presented. The validity of this treatment is assessed by comparing energies and density distributions for  $N=2$  up to  $N=18$  with those obtained by performing quantum diffusion Monte Carlo (DMC) calculations. The present Hartree model shows good agreement with the DMC calculations, the main difference being that the DMC density distributions of the He atoms are more isotropic than those generated via the model. The treatment is extended to larger (up to  $N=60$ ) clusters and saturation effects are analyzed and discussed.