

Program Reference

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Interface

C routine

```
f(buf, shls, atm, natm, bas, nbas, env);
```

- buf: column-major double precision array.
 - for 1e integrals of shells (i,j), data are stored as [i1j1 i2j1 ...]
 - for 2e integrals of shells (i,j|k,l), data are stored as
[i1j1k1l1 i2j1k1l1 ... i1j2k1l1 ... i1j1k2l1 ...]
 - complex data are stored as two double elements, first is real, followed by imaginary, e.g. [Re Im Re Im ...]
- shls: 0-based basis/shell indices.
 - int[2] for 1e integrals

- `int[4]` for 2e integrals
- `atm: int[natm*6]`, list of atoms. For *i*th atom, the 6 slots of `atm[i]` are
 - `atm[i*6+0]` nuclear charge of atom *i*
 - `atm[i*6+1]` env offset to save coordinates (`env[atm[i*6+1]]`, `env[atm[i*6+1]+1]`, `env[atm[i*6+1]+2]`) are (*x,y,z*)
 - `atm[i*6+2]` nuclear model of atom *i*, = 2 indicates gaussian nuclear model
 - `atm[i*6+3]` unused
 - `atm[i*6+4]` unused
 - `atm[i*6+5]` unused
- `natm: int`, number of atoms, `natm` has no effect **except nuclear attraction** integrals
- `bas: int[nbas*8]`, list of basis. For *i*th basis, the 8 slots of `bas[i]` are
 - `bas[i*8+0]` 0-based index of corresponding atom
 - `bas[i*8+1]` angular momentum
 - `bas[i*8+2]` number of primitive GTO in basis *i*
 - `bas[i*8+3]` number of contracted GTO in basis *i*
 - `bas[i*8+4]` kappa for spinor GTO.
 - < 0 the basis $\sim j = l + 1/2$.
 - > 0 the basis $\sim j = l - 1/2$.
 - = 0 the basis includes both $j = l + 1/2$ and $j = l - 1/2$
 - `bas[i*8+5]` env offset to save exponents of primitive GTOs. e.g. 10 exponents `env[bas[i*8+5]] ... env[bas[i*8+5]+9]`
 - `bas[i*8+6]` env offset to save column-major contraction coefficients. e.g. 10 primitive -> 5 contraction needs a 10×5 array

```

env[bas[i*8+6] ] | env[bas[i*8+6]+10] |      | env[bas[i*8+6]+40]
env[bas[i*8+6]+1] | env[bas[i*8+6]+11] |      | env[bas[i*8+6]+41]
.                | .                  | ... | .
.                | .                  |      | .
env[bas[i*8+6]+9] | env[bas[i*8+6]+19] |      | env[bas[i*8+6]+49]

```

– ‘`bas[i*8+7]`’ unused

- `nbas: int`, number of bases, `nbas` has no effect
- `env: double[]`, save the value of coordinates, exponents, contraction coefficients

Fortran routine

call f(buf, shls, atm, natm, bas, nbas, env)

- atm and bas are 2D integer array
 - atm(1:6,i) is the (charge, offset_coord, nuclear_model, unused, unused, unused) of the ith atom
 - bas(1:8,i) is the (atom_index, angular, num_primitive_GTO, num_contract_GTO, kappa, offset_exponent, offset_coeff, unused) of the ith basis
- parameters are the same to the C function. Note that those offsets atm(2,i) bas(6,i) bas(7,i) are 0-based.
- buf is 2D/4D double precision/double complex array

Supported angular momentum

- 1e integrals $l_{max} = 6$
- 2e integrals $l_{max} = 4$

Data ordering

- for Cartesian GTO, the output data in buf are sorted as

s shell	p shell	d shell	...
...	
s	p x	d xx	
s	p y	d xy	
...	p z	d xz	
	p x	d yy	
	p y	d yz	
	p z	d zz	
	

- for real spheric GTO, the output data in buf are sorted as

s shell	p shell	d shell	f shell	...
...	
s	p y	d xy	f $y(3x^2 - y^2)$	
s	p z	d yz	f xyz	
...	p x	d z^2	f yz^2	
	p y	d xz	f z^3	
	p z	d $x^2 - y^2$	f xz^2	
	p x	...	f $z(x^2 - y^2)$	
	...		f $x(x^2 - 3y^2)$	
			...	

- for spinor GTO, the output data in buf correspond to

...	kappa=0,p shell	kappa=1,p shell	kappa=0,d shell	...
...	
$p_{1/2}(-1/2)$	$p_{1/2}(-1/2)$	$d_{3/2}(-3/2)$		
$p_{1/2}(1/2)$	$p_{1/2}(1/2)$	$d_{3/2}(-1/2)$		
$p_{3/2}(-3/2)$	$p_{1/2}(-1/2)$	$d_{3/2}(1/2)$		
$p_{3/2}(-1/2)$	$p_{1/2}(1/2)$	$d_{3/2}(3/2)$		
$p_{3/2}(1/2)$	$p_{1/2}(-1/2)$	$d_{5/2}(-5/2)$		
$p_{3/2}(3/2)$	$p_{1/2}(1/2)$	$d_{5/2}(-3/2)$		
$p_{1/2}(-1/2)$...	$d_{5/2}(-1/2)$		
$p_{1/2}(1/2)$		$d_{3/2}(-3/2)$		
$p_{3/2}(-3/2)$		$d_{3/2}(-1/2)$		
$p_{3/2}(-1/2)$...		
...				

Tensor

integrals like Gradients have tensor components. the output data is

- 3-component tensor
 - X buf(:,0)
 - Y buf(:,1)
 - Z buf(:,2)
- 9-component tensor
 - XX buf(:,0)
 - XY buf(:,1)
 - XZ buf(:,2)
 - YX buf(:,3)
 - YY buf(:,4)
 - YZ buf(:,5)
 - ZX buf(:,6)
 - ZY buf(:,7)
 - ZZ buf(:,8)

function list

- Cartesian GTO integrals

– <code>cgto_cart(int ishell, int bas[])</code> :	Number of cartesian functions of the given shell
– <code>cint1e_ovlp_cart</code>	$\langle i j \rangle$
– <code>cint1e_nuc_cart</code>	$\langle i V_{nuc} j \rangle$
– <code>cint1e_kin_cart</code>	$.5\langle i \vec{p} \cdot \vec{p} j \rangle$
– <code>cint1e_ia01p_cart</code>	$\langle i \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3} \times \vec{\nabla} j \rangle$
– <code>cint1e_irxp_cart</code>	$\langle i \vec{r}_c \times \vec{\nabla} j \rangle$
– <code>cint1e_iking_cart</code>	$0.5i\langle \vec{p} \cdot \vec{p} U_g j \rangle$
– <code>cint1e_iovlp_cart</code>	$i\langle i U_g j \rangle$
– <code>cint1e_inucg_cart</code>	$i\langle i V_{nuc} U_g j \rangle$
– <code>cint1e_ipovlp_cart</code>	$\langle \vec{\nabla}_i j \rangle$
– <code>cint1e_ipkin_cart</code>	$0.5\langle \vec{\nabla}_i \vec{p} \cdot \vec{p} j \rangle$
– <code>cint1e_ipnuc_cart</code>	$\langle \vec{\nabla}_i V_{nuc} j \rangle$
– <code>cint1e_iprinv_cart</code>	$\langle \vec{\nabla}_i r^{-1} j \rangle$
– <code>cint1e_rinv_cart</code>	$\langle i r^{-1} j \rangle$
– <code>cint2e_cart</code>	$(ij kl)$
– <code>cint2e_ig1_cart</code>	$i(iU_g kl)$
– <code>cint2e_ip1_cart</code>	$(\vec{\nabla}_i j kl)$

- Spheric GTO integrals

– <code>cgto_spheric(int ishell, int bas[])</code> :	Number of spheric functions of the given shell
– <code>cint1e_ovlp_sph</code>	$\langle i j \rangle$
– <code>cint1e_nuc_sph</code>	$\langle i V_{nuc} j \rangle$
– <code>cint1e_kin_sph</code>	$0.5 \langle i \vec{p} \cdot p j \rangle$
– <code>cint1e_ia01p_sph</code>	$\langle i \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3} \times \vec{\nabla} j \rangle$
– <code>cint1e_irxp_sph</code>	$\langle i \vec{r}_c \times \vec{\nabla} j \rangle$
– <code>cint1e_iking_sph</code>	$0.5i \langle \vec{p} \cdot \vec{p} U_g j \rangle$
– <code>cint1e_iovlp_sph</code>	$i \langle i U_g j \rangle$
– <code>cint1e_inucg_sph</code>	$i \langle i V_{nuc} U_g j \rangle$
– <code>cint1e_ipovlp_sph</code>	$\langle \vec{\nabla}_i j \rangle$
– <code>cint1e_ipkin_sph</code>	$0.5 \langle \vec{\nabla}_i \vec{p} \cdot p j \rangle$
– <code>cint1e_ipnuc_sph</code>	$\langle \vec{\nabla}_i V_{nuc} j \rangle$
– <code>cint1e_iprinv_sph</code>	$\langle \vec{\nabla}_i r^{-1} j \rangle$
– <code>cint1e_rinv_sph</code>	$\langle i r^{-1} j \rangle$
– <code>cint2e_sph</code>	$(ij kl)$
– <code>cint2e_ig1_sph</code>	$i(iU_g kl)$
– <code>cint2e_ip1_sph</code>	$(\vec{\nabla}_i j kl)$

- Spinor GTO integrals

- `cgto_spinor(int ishell, int bas[])`: Number of spinor functions of the given shell
 - `cint1e_ovlp` $\langle i|j \rangle$
 - `cint1e_nuc` $\langle i|V_{nuc}|j \rangle$
 - `cint1e_nucg` $\langle i|V_{nuc}|U_g j \rangle$
 - `cint1e_srsr` $\langle \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{r}i | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{r}j \rangle$
 - `cint1e_sr` $\langle \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{r}i | j \rangle$
 - `cint1e_srsp` $\langle \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{r}i | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}j \rangle$
 - `cint1e_spsp` $\langle \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}i | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}j \rangle$
 - `cint1e_sp` $\langle \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}i | j \rangle$
 - `cint1e_spspsp` $\langle \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}i | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}j \rangle$
 - `cint1e_spnuc` $\langle \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}i | V_{nuc} | j \rangle$
 - `cint1e_spnucsp` $\langle \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}i | V_{nuc} | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}j \rangle$
 - `cint1e_srnucsr` $\langle \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{r}i | V_{nuc} | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{r}j \rangle$
 - `cint1e_sa10sa01` $0.5 \langle \vec{\sigma} \times \vec{r}_c i | \vec{\sigma} \times \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3} | j \rangle$
 - `cint1e_ovlpg` $\langle i | U_g j \rangle$
 - `cint1e_sa10sp` $0.5 \langle \vec{r}_c \times \vec{\sigma} i | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}j \rangle$
 - `cint1e_sa10nucsp` $0.5 \langle \vec{r}_c \times \vec{\sigma} i | V_{nuc} | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}j \rangle$

– cint1e_sa01sp	$\langle i \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3} \times \vec{\sigma} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} j \rangle$
– cint1e_spgsp	$\langle U_g \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} i \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} j \rangle$
– cint1e_spgnucsp	$\langle U_g \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} i V_{nuc} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} j \rangle$
– cint1e_spgsa01	$\langle U_g \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} i \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3} \times \vec{\sigma} j \rangle$
– cint1e_ipovlp	$\langle \vec{\nabla} i j \rangle$
– cint1e_ipkin	$0.5 \langle \vec{\nabla} i p \cdot p j \rangle$
– cint1e_ipnuc	$\langle \vec{\nabla} i V_{nuc} j \rangle$
– cint1e_iprinv	$\langle \vec{\nabla} i r^{-1} j \rangle$
– cint1e_ipspnucsp	$\langle \vec{\nabla} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} i V_{nuc} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} j \rangle$
– cint1e_ipsprinvsp	$\langle \vec{\nabla} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} i r^{-1} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} j \rangle$
– cint2e	$(ij kl)$
– cint2e_spsp1	$(\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} i \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} j kl)$
– cint2e_spsp1spsp2	$(\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} i \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} j \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} k \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} l)$
– cint2e_srsr1	$(\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{r} i \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{r} j kl)$
– cint2e_srsr1srsr2	$(\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{r} i \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{r} j \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{r} k \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{r} l)$
– cint2e_sa10sp1	$0.5(\vec{r}_c \times \vec{\sigma} i \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} j kl)$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \text{cint2e_sa10sp1spsp2} \\
& \quad 0.5(\vec{r}_c \times \vec{\sigma} i \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} j | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} k \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} l) \\
& - \text{cint2e_g1} \\
& \quad (i U_{gj} | kl) \\
& - \text{cint2e_spgsp1} \\
& \quad (\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} i U_g \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} j | kl) \\
& - \text{cint2e_g1spsp2} \\
& \quad (i U_{gj} | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} k \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} l) \\
& - \text{cint2e_spgsp1spsp2} \\
& \quad (\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} i U_g \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} j | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} k \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} l) \\
& - \text{cint2e_ip1} \\
& \quad (\vec{\nabla} i j | kl) \\
& - \text{cint2e_ipspsp1} \\
& \quad (\vec{\nabla} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} i \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} j | kl) \\
& - \text{cint2e_ip1spsp2} \\
& \quad (\vec{\nabla} i j | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} k \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} l) \\
& - \text{cint2e_ipspsp1spsp2} \\
& \quad (\vec{\nabla} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} i \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} j | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} k \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} l) \\
& - \text{cint2e_ssp1ssp2} \\
& \quad (i \vec{\sigma} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} j | k \vec{\sigma} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} l)
\end{aligned}$$