

# Soap by Tesseral Spherical Harmonis

Aki Morooka

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## Abstract

This is a documentation on the derivatives of the SOAP spectrum.

## Steps

In short:

**step 1)** Open `real_spherical_harmonics.wxmx`, and run the function definitions.

**step 2)** run the cell with

```
h[i,j] := r1Y(i-1,-(i-j),x,y,z);  
genmatrix(h,5,5*2-1);
```

where "5" is the  $l$  in spherical harmonics, and can be replaced to an arbitrary number.

**step 3)** Copy the matrix as Matlab/Octave, paste it into a plane text file.

**step 4)** Delete char "[" and "]". And replace char ";" to ","

**step 5)** In `mat2c.py` change the "test.txt" to the file name you used to copy paste the matrix, in line

```
mat = np.loadtxt("test.txt", dtype = "U16384") # Change me
```

**step 6)** Run `python3 mat2c.py`, this will produce files `tesseral_mat_nopow.txt` and `tesseral_mat_nopow.txt`.

**step 7)** Finally, run `python3 printMat.py`. This will produce the file

```
"finalSoapFunctionsWithoutSqrtPi3.txt"
```

**CAUTION: This will erase the file first.**

**step 8)** Copy paste the list of soap functions to a c or cpp source file. And multiply them by

$$\sqrt{(\pi)^3} \tag{1}$$

The only thing missing now is the radial basis, but you only need to multiply the  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  terms, and the exponent term.

**CAUTION: Do not forget to multiply  $\pi^{3/2}$  to the functions.**

## Structure of the Final File

- the first line is the  $l=0$  term, then the next 3 lines are the  $l=1$  term, then the next 5 are  $l=2$  terms and so on.
- the  $m$ 's run from  $m_{\min}$  to  $m_{\max}$  by 1 step every line starting with new  $l$ .
- The  $rr = r^2$  and "to the power of" are just numbers after a variable, for example  $x2 = x^2$ ,  $rr^2 = r^4$  and so on. The reason for this is to precalculate the powers so it is not done in real time, which would significantly slow down the code if done.
- There are obvious, and not so obvious patterns, where you can reuse the computations from before, but in general, just precalculating the power terms would be fast enough.
- In c or cpp, the  $x, y, z$  and " $rr$ " will be the distance from the soap-point to the atoms, which would be looped over  $i$ , so it would be  $x[i]$ ,  $rr[i]$ ,  $x2[i]$ ,  $rr3[i]$  and so on. You can run

```
python3 putIs.py
```

to get the file with the  $[i]$ 's,

```
"finalSoapFunctionsWithoutSqrtPi3Is.txt"
```

## Final notes

For the derivative forms, there are slight modifications that need to be made, but the basic idea is the same. Please read SoapDerivatives.pdf for the implementation.