

Modifications in generlcgo.F90

Some modifications in `generlcgo.F90` are crucial for mixed systems. The example used here is NaH_2O . When `init_lcao` is set to 1, the initialization of the wave functions is done by calling the subroutine `genermowf` in `generlcgo.F90`. The spin assignment is first done in the subroutine `iniqnb` (in `init.F90`), giving spins up first and then spins down. Then an other (thus different) assignment is done again in the subroutine `genermowf` called later on, which was in the previous version as followed:

```
DO ion=1,nion
  DO natlevel=1,nmaxst(ion)
    numstate = 1 + numstate
  #if(fullspin)
    nactst(ion) = nactst(ion)+MOD(natlevel,2)
    ispin(numstate) = 2-MOD(natlevel,2)
  #else
    nactst(ion) = nactst(ion)+1
  #endif
  (...)
ENDDO
ENDDO
```

This means for NaH_2O :

- Na: numstate=1, ispin=1
- O: numstate=2, ispin=1
numstate=3, ispin=2
numstate=4, ispin=1
numstate=5, ispin=2
numstate=6, ispin=1
numstate=7, ispin=2
- H: numstate=8, ispin=1
- H: numstate=9, ispin=1

However there should be 4 spins down, and not 3. This means that the created system has a non-desired spin polarization. The solution is to set `ispin(9)` to 2. We then definitely need the `ipol` array. This table is defined in `params.F90`, initialized in `initions` (meaning that a last column has to be added in the `for005ion` input file), and used in `genermowf` as followed:

```
DO ion=1,nion
  DO natlevel=1,nmaxst(ion)
    numstate = 1 + numstate
  #if(fullspin)
    nactst(ion) = nactst(ion)+MOD(natlevel,2)
    ispin(numstate) = 2-MOD(natlevel,2)
    IF (ipol(ion).eq.-1) THEN
      ispin(numstate) = 2-MOD(ispin(numstate)+1,2)
    ENDIF
  #else
    nactst(ion) = nactst(ion)+1
  #endif
  (...)
ENDDO
ENDDO
```