Description of utility-programs dealing with the configuration expansions in LS-coupling (folder UTILS/CONF_LS)

Quick-references to the utilities

cfile extracts the state expansion from CI l(j)-file

cfile_all extracts the set of states from the l- or j-file in separate c-files

ci_list creates list of states from one or set of j(l)-files

Ifile find the maximum contributions for given configurations from the list of solutions

in *l*-file

merge mergs a set of (name.c, name.w) files to one pair (merge.c, merge.w) with

consistent set-indexes if orbitals are not-orthogonal

order_c orders c-file according to configuration weights

order_cc orders c-file according to configuration weights + defines the most important

configurations

zf_tab creates tables for f-values and tau based on the **zf_res** data

zgenconf prepares the list of configurations (without terms indication) from the list of

electron occupations and allowed promotions

zgenterm prepares the list of CSF's from a list of the configurations

CFILE

Description: extracts the given state from l- or j-file in separate c-files

Input files: name.l(j) + name.w

Output files: state.c + state.w

Call as: cfile name.1(j) nn 2J state eps c

In the BSR complex, each target state is described by a pair **name.c** and **name.w**. The CI program from the MCHF complex produces the results in the l(j)-files as a list of states expansions, plus the corresponding w-file with one-electron radial functions. The CFILE utility allows one to extract the expansion coefficients for a given state and create the corresponding c- + w- files. The user should indicate in the command line the name of the input l- or j-file, the pointer for the given state, nn, the value of 2J if it is a j-file, the name for the output c-file, **state**, and the tolerance for the expansion coefficients, **eps_c**. If **eps_c** > 0, the configuration expansion in c-file will be ordered.

$C\,F\,I\,L\,E\,_-\,A\,L\,L$

Description: extracts the set of states from the l- or j-file in separate c-files

Input files: name.l(j) + name.w

Output files: set of {name_nnn.c + name_nnn.w}

Call as: cfile all name.l(j) msol=... JJ=... eps c=...

msol – number of solutions to extract

JJ - 2J-values

eps_c - tolerance for the expansion coefficients

CI_LIST

Description: creates list of states in set of j(l)-files Input files: name.c + name.j + [ci_list.inp] Output files: name.j_list Call as: ci_list a.j ci_list inp=b.inp ci_list a.j b.j c.j ... unit=eV msol=10 out=list Parameters **mco** - number of leading configurations to show [1] eps_c - tolerance for weights [0.2] unit - au, Ry, eV, cm [au] **shift** - overall energy shift [0.d0] (shift=1 means shift=-E1) **msol** - max.number of solutions for output [0->all] awt - atomic weight **out** - name for the resulting list Example of input file [ci_list.inp]: name1.j name2.j nameN.j mco = 2 $eps_c = 0.1$ unit = eVmsol = 10shift = 1000All parameters, except name.j, are optional

LFILE

Description: finds the average contributions for given configurations (c-file) from the

subset of solutions in given l-file

Input files: name.l + name.c

Output files: name.ca + name.cb

Call as: **lfile name.l nsol [eps_c]**

nsol – number of solutions

eps_c [0] - optional cut-off parameter

name.ca - list of CAS in order of importance

with $c = sqrt[(c_1^2 + c_2^2 + ...)/ nsol]$

name.cb - list of configurations in order of importance with

coefficients summed over all terms

This utility is used to find most important CAS or configurations when we want to reduce the expansions to minimum

MERGE

Description: Merging a set of (name.c, name.w) files to one pair (merge.c, merge.w) with

consistent set-indexes if orbitals are not-orthogonal

Input files: set of c- and w-files

Output files: merge.c + merge.bsw

Call as: merge name1 name2 ... [merge=... jmin=... jmax=... eps=...] or

merge inp=...

merge - name for resulting merge.c + merge.w files [merge]

jmin - minimum 2J value [-1]jmax - maximum 2J value [-1]

eps - tolerance for one-electron overlaps [1.d-6]

List of merging c-files are defined as arguments without '=' sign. This list also can be given in input file defined through **inp**=... parameter, one filename per line.

ORDER_C

Description: orders c-file according to configuration weights

Input files: input.c [cfg.out]
Output files: output.c [cfg.inp]

Call as: order_c [input.c output.c eps_c]

 $eps_c [0] - cut-off parameter (if > 0)$

ORDER_CC

Description: orders c-file according to configuration weights + defines most important

configurations

Input files: name.c

Output files: **name.c** (reordered) + **name.conf** (no terms)

Call as: order_cc name.c

This routine is used to get the most important configurations

ZF_TAB

Description: creates tables for f-values and tau based on the **zf_res** data

Input files: **zf_res**

Output files: **zf_tab** + **zf_tau**

Call as: **zf_tab** [**eps_e=... eps_f=...**]

eps_e - tolerance for equal energies [1.d-8] **eps_f** - tolerance for output of f-values [1.d-6]

ZGENCONF

```
Description:

prepares the list of possible configurations (without terms indication) from the list of electron occupations and allowed promotions.

Input files:

Output files:

Call as:

conf.inp

zgenconf [mo=...]

mo - maximum number of subshells
```

If input file is absent, the example will be created for the user to fill it in.

```
2s
         2p
  1s
  7 11
         1
                  0
                          n orb, n elec, par, n ref, k min, k max
     3p
         3d
             4s
                 4p
                     4d
                         4f
  2
      6
         0
              0
                0
                      0
                          0
   2
      6
          2
              2
                  2
                      2
                          2
n orbitals - number of orbitals in following list
n electrons - number of electrons above common core
           - -/+ 1
parity
n ref
           - reference orbitals for promotions
k min
           - minumum promotion, e.g, 1 - single
k max
           - minumum promotion, e.g., 2 - double
```

Figure 1. Example of the electron.inp file.

```
Тi
 1s 2s 2p
         3p(6)
                3d(2)
                        4s(1)
 3s(2)
         3p(6)
                3d(1)
                        4s(2)
 3s(2)
         3p(6)
                        4d(1)
                3d(2)
 3s(2)
 3s(2)
         3p(6)
                3d(1)
                        4s(1)
                               4d(1)
 3s(2)
         3p(6)
                3d(1)
                        4p(2)
 3s(2)
         3p(6)
                3d(1)
                        4p(1)
                               4f(1)
 3s(2)
         3p(6)
                3d(1)
                        4d(2)
 3s(2)
         3p(6)
                3d(1)
                        4f(2)
```

Figure 2. Example of the conf.inp file obtained on base of the information in the electron.inp, Fig.1.

ZGENTERM

Description: prepares the list of CSF's from a list of the configurations

Input files: conf.inp
Output files: cfg.inp

Call as: **zgenterm** with interactive input or

genjterm conf-file J_min J_max L_min L_max S_min S_max c-file

All angular momentum values are given in (2J+1) representation, where

zero value means no restrictions in this respect

Example: zgenterm a.conf 00 33 13 a.c

```
Тi
 1s 2s
         2p
 3s(2)
         3p(6)
                3d(2)
                        4s(1)
1S0 1S0 1D2 2S1 1S 1D
                       2D
 3s(2)
         3p(6)
                3d(2)
                        4d(1)
1S0 1S0 1S0 2D1 1S 1S
                       2D
 3s(2)
        3p(6)
               3d(2)
                        4d(1)
1SO 1SO 3P2 2D1 1S 3P
                       2D
                        4d(1)
 3s(2)
         3p(6)
               3d(2)
1S0 1S0 1D2 2D1 1S 1D
                       2D
 3s(2)
         3p(6)
                3d(2)
                        4d(1)
1S0 1S0 3F2 2D1 1S 3F
                       2D
 3s(2)
         3p(6)
                3d(2)
                        4d(1)
1S0 1S0 1G2 2D1 1S
                   1G
                       2D
 3s(2)
         3p(6)
                3d(1)
                        4s(2)
1S0 1S0 2D1 1S0 1S 2D
                       2D
 3s(2)
         3p(6)
                3d(1)
                        4s(1)
                                4d(1)
1SO 1SO 2D1 2S1 2D1 1S 2D 1D
                              2D
 3s(2)
        3p(6) 3d(1)
                       4s(1)
                               4d(1)
1S0 1S0 2D1 2S1 2D1 1S
                       2D 3D
                              2D
 3s(2)
         3p(6)
                3d(1)
                        4p(2)
1S0 1S0 2D1 1S0 1S 2D
                       2D
 3s(2)
                        4p(2)
         3p(6)
                3d(1)
1SO 1SO 2D1 3P2 1S 2D
                       2D
 3s(2)
         3p(6)
                3d(1)
                        4p(2)
1S0 1S0 2D1 1D2 1S 2D
                       2D
 3s(2)
         3p(6)
                3d(1)
                        4p(1)
                                4f(1)
1SO 1SO 2D1 2P1 2F1 1S 2D 1P
                              2D
```

Figure 3. Example of the conf.inp file obtained on base of the information in the electron.inp, Fig.1.