# Description of utility-programs for DBSR complex (folder UTILS/DBSR\_utils)

In addition to the main DBSR programs which were described separately, a number of short utility programs are available that assist in the processing and managing the data. Below is their short description with examples for those utilities which directly deal with the data files from DBSR complex. All utility program provide short instructions by question mark? as first argument in the command line.

# Quick-references to the utilities

dbound_tab	produces the total list of resulting bound states after DBSR calculations
dbound_bsw	converts the close-coupling B-spline expansions to the c- and bsw-files for
	individual state
dbsw123	merging the set of bsw-files with user's choice of orbitals and with optional
	changing the spectroscopic notation
rw123	merging the set of GRASP w-files with choice of orbitals and with optional
	changing the spectroscopic notation
rw_bsw	converts the GRASP w-file to DBSR bsw-file
bsw_rw	converts the DBSR bsw-file toGRASP w-file
dbsr_merge	merging a set of (name.c, name.bsw) files to one pair (merge.c, merge.bsw) with
	consistent set-indexes if orbitals are not-orthogonal
rw_tab	prepares the text files (one for each orbital) suitable for plotting the radial
	functions from w-file
bsw_tab	prepares the text files (one for each orbital) suitable for plotting the radial

functions from bsw-file

#### **DBOUND\_TAB**

Description: produces the total list of resulting bound states

Input files: dbound.nnn

Output files: dbound\_tab

Call as: dbound\_tab [optional arguments]

This program sorts the energies of states recorded in different **dbound.nnn** files and prints them in atomic units, eV or cm<sup>-1</sup>, relative to the lowest state. The user can define the range of partial waves and the energy range to restrict the output. The end of the file contains the parameters used by program. The range of partial waves is defined by **klsp1**, **klsp2**, and **klsp3**, as the initial, final and step for partial wave. **Emin**, **Emax** restrict the energy region under consideration (zero values mean no restrictions). Nuclear charge **Z** and **AWT** (if they are not zero) are used to define conversation factor from atomic units (Ry, au) to other units (eV, cm-1). **E0** defines the reference points to calculate excitation or bound energies. If reference point is not defined by user, the program chooses the energy of the first target state as the reference points. All above parameters can be redefined by corresponding command-line arguments (as parameter=value), or user can change these parameters directly in the **dbound\_tab** file and re-run the program.

```
2Ј п
klsp state label
                                      E(Ry)
                                                E(eV)
                                                         E (cm<sup>-1</sup>)
                                                                      E(au)
                            1 1 -0.15279 -4.15757
                                                        -33533.1 -2979.81868102
  1 1
          4p-2.4p4.5s.1/2
  2 1
         4p-2.4p4.5p-.1/2* 1 -1 -0.09596 -2.61106
                                                        -21059.6 -2979.76184733
                                                        -20805.9 -2979.76069159
  3 1
         4p-2.4p4.5p.3/2* 3 -1 -0.09480 -2.57961
                             5 1 -0.06517
3 1 -0.06506
1 1 -0.06140
         4p-2.4p4.4d.5/2
4p-2.4p4.4d-.3/2
                                             -1.77337
                                                        -14303.2
                                                                 -2979.73106279
                                              -1.77037
                                                        -14279.0
                                                                 -2979.73095257
   1
          4p-2.4p4.6s.1/2
                                             -1.67078
                                                        -13475.7
                                                                  -2979.72729237
                              1 -1 -0.04533 -1.23344
   2
          4p-2.4p4.6p-.1/2*
                                                         -9948.4 -2979.71122058
                              3 -1 -0.04496 -1.22341
         4p-2.4p4.6p.3/2*
                                                        -9867.5 -2979.71085200
 11 20
        4p-2.4p4.kh.11/2* 11 -1 0.32611 8.87392 71573.0 -2979.33977945
         4p-2.4p4.kh-.9/2* 9 -1 0.32611
 10 20
                                             8.87392
                                                        71573.0 -2979.33977943
\mathbf{z}
       37.000
        0.000
AWT =
ΕO
          -2979.66589212
    =
          -37557.73046045
Emin =
Emax =
               0.0000000
klsp1 =
         1
klsp2 =
        99
klsp3 =
au eV=
              27.211214
au cm=
         219473.263205
           8065.544781
cm ev=
nstate =
         218
```

**Figure 1.** Example of the **dbound\_tab** file.

### DBOUND\_BSW

Description: converts the close-coupling *B*-spline expansions to the *c*- and *bsw*-files

for individual state

Input files: **dbound.nnn**, **dbound\_bsw.inp** (optional)

Output files: c- and bsw-files for indicated states, **name.c** and **name.bsw**Call as: **dbound\_bsw mode**= (if given input file **dbound\_bsw.inp**), or

dbound\_bsw klsp=... state=... name=..., where

**klsp** - partial wave index

state - state index'

name - name for given state

The results of the bound-state *B*-spline calculations are recorded in the **dbound.nnn** files in the form of the corresponding close-coupling expansions (7.3). The DBOUND\_BSW utility collects the information for the bound states indicated in the file **bound\_bsw.inp**, and records it as pair **name.c** and **name.bsw**. These files can be used as input target states files for other DBSR calculations, or for calculations different atomic parameters, such as oscillator strengths, etc.

Input file is usually created on the base of the **dbound\_tab** file created by utility DBOUND\_TAB and contains the list of states to be processed. Example is given in Fig.13.5. Each line contains the information for one state as index of the partial wave, index of the state for given partial wave and assigned name. Asterisk denotes the end of the list. The names are usually assigned by user. In case of large-scale calculations with hundreds of states, it is more convenient to use additional optional argument **mode**. In this case, all names are assigned automatically as **mode\_nnn\_mmm**, where **nnn** – index of partial wave, **mmm** – index of state. If needed to output a few individual states, the user can employ the command-argument option indicated above.

**Figure 2.** Example of the **dbound\_bsw.inp** file obtained on base of the information in the **dbound\_tab** file, Fig. 1.

1 1 5s1 2 1 5p1 3 1 5p3 5 1 4d5 4 2 4d3

### **DBSW123**

Description: merging the set of bsw-files with user's choice of orbitals and

with optional changing the spectroscopic notation

Input files: set of bsw-files under consideration
Output files: resulting **bsw-file** with chosen orbitals

Call as: dbsw123 + interactive input (knot.dat is not required)

### RW123

Description: merging the set of GRASP w-files with choice of orbitals and

with optional changing the spectroscopic notation

Input files: set of w-files under consideration
Output files: resulting **w-file** with chosen orbitals

Call as: rw123 + interactive input

# $RW_BSW$

Description: convert the GRASP w-file to DBSR bsw-file

Input files: name.w + knot.dat

Output files: name.bsw

Call as: rw\_bsw name.w

## BSW\_RW

Description: convert the double (p,q) B-spline representation of one-electron

orbitals, bsw-files, to the GRASP package format, w-files

Input files: name.bsw
Output files: name.w

Call as: rw\_bsw name.w

### DBSR MERGE

Description: merging a set of (name.c, name.bsw) files to one pair (merge.c,

merge.bsw) with consistent set-indexes if orbitals are not-orthogonal

Input files: set of c- and bsw-files

Output files: merge.c + merge.bsw or given by parameter out

Call as: dbsr\_merge F1.c F2.c ... [key-words parameters]

**dbsr\_merge** inp=... [key-word parameters]

key-words parameters (optional):

out [merge] - name for resulting c- and bsw- files .c

jjmin [-1] - minimum 2J value (-1 means no optional) jjmax [-1] - maximum 2J value (-1 means no optional) eps\_ovl [1.d-7] - tolerance for one-electron overlaps (optional)

**eps\_core** [1.d-5] - tolerance for overlaps with core functions (optional)

**inp** - input file if any

List of merging c-files are defined as not key-words arguments. This list (F1.c, F.2.c, ...), along with other parameters, can also be given in input file defined through **inp**=..., with one filename per line. The order of parameters or merging file does not matter.

### **RW\_TAB**

Description: prepares the text files (one for each orbital) suitable for plotting the radial

functions from w-file

Input files: name.w

Output files: name.nl1, name.nl1, ...

Call as: rw dat name.w

### DBSW TAB ???

Description: prepares the text files (one for each orbital) suitable for plotting the radial

functions from bsw-file

Input files: name.bsw

Output files: name.nl1, name.nl1, ...

Call as: dbsw\_tab name.bsw