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非線形有機光学材料の設計論

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## 概論

超高速通信などの光デバイスに応用が期待されている 3 次非線形光学材料について、非線形性を向上させるための材料の設計論を議論する。従来の試行錯誤的手法や知識、経験に基づく手法でのアプローチに拠らず、積極的に設計するという立場で、経験的手法を用いない新しい設計論を展開する。この設計論を適用することで 3 次非線形光学材料の設計原理を導くとともに、既存の非線形光学材料の特徴を議論する。

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## 本報告書の構成\*

### 第 1 章 材料の設計の序論

有機非線形光学材料の特性をどのように向上させるかという具体的問題に対し、従来の試行錯誤的または知識データベースを基にした経験的な手法を使わない新しい設計の手法を導入する。

### 第 2 章 対称性のある分子の場合

新しい設計手法に基づき、対称性のある分子に 3 次非線形光学材料の設計原理を導くとともに、現在までに提案されている設計指針との比較する。また、得られた設計原理から見た材料の評価について述べる。

### 第 3 章 対称および非対称な分子の場合

対称性のある分子に加え、非対称な分子を含めた場合の設計原理を導くとともに、各々の分子種の特徴について述べる。

### 第 4 章 電子相関効果と分子設計論

3 次非線形光学材料の特性の理論計算は、励起状態を含む電子状態の計算によるため、その電子相関効果が重要となる。設計原理に含まれる物質パラメータ値に対する電子間相互作用の影響について述べる。

### 第 5 章 結論

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\*本文中に参照する参考及び文献は、各章ごとに読みやすくするため、重複することがある。

## 第 1 章 材料の設計の序論

3 次非線形感受率の大きい物質は、超高速通信、画像処理、電気光学的信号処理、全光的信号処理など<sup>1</sup>の光デバイスを構成するための鍵となる物質である。実用的なデバイスとして十分に小型で、微弱な光でも動作するためには、3 次非線形感受率を向上させることが必要である。今までに、有機物質および半導体のような無機物質とも、3 次非線形感受率の物理的、化学的性質について、多くの研究がなされて来た。最近、ナノ構造の技術開発が注目され、特に、量子ドット<sup>2</sup>、有機分子<sup>3</sup>といったナノスケール物質の非線形感受率に興味が続けられている。この分野における中心的課題は、非線形感受率をどのようにして高めるかである。しかし、この問題についての研究は進んでいない。

非線形感受率の測定に用いられる第 3 高調波発生についての 2 次超分極率 ( $\gamma$ ) は、時間依存摂動法から各状態間の仮想遷移経路の総和として次の様に記述される<sup>4</sup>:

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_{ijkl}(-3\omega; \omega, \omega, \omega) = & P \sum_{mnv} \left\{ \frac{\mu_{gm}^i \mu_{mn}^j \mu_{nv}^k \mu_{vg}^l}{(E_{mg} - 3\hbar\omega)(E_{ng} - 2\hbar\omega)(E_{vg} - \hbar\omega)} \right. \\ & + \frac{\mu_{gm}^j \mu_{mn}^i \mu_{nv}^k \mu_{vg}^l}{(E_{mg} + \hbar\omega)(E_{ng} - 2\hbar\omega)(E_{vg} - \hbar\omega)} \\ & + \frac{\mu_{gm}^j \mu_{mn}^k \mu_{nv}^i \mu_{vg}^l}{(E_{mg} + \hbar\omega)(E_{ng} + 2\hbar\omega)(E_{vg} - \hbar\omega)} \\ & \left. + \frac{\mu_{gm}^j \mu_{mn}^k \mu_{nv}^l \mu_{vg}^i}{(E_{mg} + \hbar\omega)(E_{ng} + 2\hbar\omega)(E_{vg} + \hbar\omega)} \right\}. \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

ここで、 $P$  は交換演算子、添字  $m, n, v$  は励起状態 (基底状態を含む)、 $g$  は基底状態、 $i, j, k, l$  はテンソル成分、 $E_{mg}$  は基底状態から励起状態  $m$  への励起エネルギー、 $\mu_{mn}$  は  $m, n$  間の遷移双極子モーメント、 $\omega$  は入射光振動数、 $\hbar$  は Planck 定数を  $2\pi$  で割った量を表す。

3 次非線形感受率の大きくするということは式 (1) に与えられた  $\gamma_{ijkl}(-3\omega; \omega, \omega, \omega)$  を大きくするということである。この問題は、一見最適化問題に帰着されるように見えながらそうではない。物質 (システム) 設計は、ある所望の性質を最大にする物質 (材料) ではない: 既に機能という性質を含んでいる) を得るための考えと方法を与えることであるが、「ある所望の性質を最大にする」というところは確かに通常の最適化問題となる。しかし、この問題で更に肝心なことは最適化問題に対する式 (1) に含まれる  $E_{mg}$  や  $\mu_{mg}$  などの物質パラメータが取り得る領域を、実際に合成出来るか自然に存在する物質であるかなどを拠り所として確定することにある。従ってより一般的に「最適化問題を解く」とは解を求めることと定義域を確定することを共に考えなければならない。

最適解が一意的に存在するのではなく屡々「より効率的」にするためには物質変数をどう動かせばよいかを決めることが可能となるのみである。一般に、関数  $\gamma_i$  は、ある物質パラメータ  $\{x_i\}$  ( $1 \leq i \leq N$ ) から構成され、従属パラメータと独立パラメータ\*\*を用いて、式 (2) の形で書かれる。ここで、 $x_1, \dots, x_m$  は従属パラメータで、 $x_{m+1}, \dots, x_N$  が独立パラメータ、 $\gamma_i$  は独立パラメータを固定した時に、 $x_1^0, \dots, x_i^0$  に対する

\*\*従属パラメータと独立パラメータの性質は式 (2)-(4) の性質を持つものと定義される。

最大値を持つと考えると、

$$\gamma_i(x_1, \dots, x_m; x_{m+1}, \dots, x_N) = \gamma_i^\dagger \Psi(x_i, \dots, x_m; x_{m+1}, \dots, x_N), \quad (2)$$

が得られる。ここで、

$$\gamma_i^\dagger = \gamma_i(x_1^0, \dots, x_m^0; x_{m+1}, \dots, x_N), \quad (3)$$

$$\Psi(x_1, \dots, x_m; x_{m+1}, \dots, x_N) = \frac{\gamma_i(x_1, \dots, x_m; x_{m+1}, \dots, x_N)}{\gamma_i(x_1^0, \dots, x_m^0; x_{m+1}, \dots, x_N)} \quad (4)$$

である。ここで、 $x_1^0, \dots, x_m^0$  で、 $\Psi=1$  となる。 $\gamma_i(x_1^0, \dots, x_m^0; x_{m+1}, \dots, x_N)$  は、式 (2) における  $\gamma_i^\dagger$  に対応する独立パラメータだけを含んでいる。

纏めれば、(最大化させる) コスト関数は二種類の変数  $x_i, y_j$  ( $i=1, \dots, m; j=m+1, \dots, N$ ) を使って

$$\gamma(x_i, y_j) = \gamma^\dagger(x_i) \Psi_{\{x_i\}}(y_j) \quad (\Psi_{\{x_i\}}(y_j) \leq 1) \quad (5)$$

と分解された。但し  $\Psi_{\{x_i\}}(y_j)$  は  $x_i$  をパラメータに  $y_j$  を変数とする関数である。 $y_j$  は  $x_i$  に依存した値  $y_j^*(x_i)$  を取る時  $\Psi_{\{x_i\}}(y_j)=1$  となる。この式から不等式

$$\gamma(x_i, y_j) \leq \gamma^\dagger(x_i) \quad (6)$$

を得る。上記の分解は  $\Psi_{\{x_i\}}(y_j)$  は  $y_j$  がどんな値を取ろうが  $\gamma(x_i, y_j)$  の最大値 (最小値) は  $\gamma^\dagger(x_i)$  と  $x_i$  のみで決まることを言っている。上の分解式は式が存在についてであり、具体的な分解手続きを与えているのではない。また分解の仕方は  $m = 0$  又は  $N = 0$  以外の場合には一意的に決まらない。

Operations research (OR) のテキストでは専ら定義域は予め与えられたものとしている通常の最適化問題であり最適解が一意的に存在する。この最適化問題は  $\Psi_{\{x_i\}}(y_j)=1$  となる  $y_j$  を求めることに対応する。(この際  $m = 0$  であり  $x_i$  なる変数は現れない) 従って、分解式は最適化問題を解くことより寧ろ二つのクラスの変数に分類される場合に意味が出てくる。効率的に変数を動かすかを決める指針は、変数  $x_i$  に対しては  $\gamma^\dagger(x_i)$  を増大させるように、また変数  $y_j$  に対しては  $\Psi_{\{x_i\}}(y_j)=1$  になるように、つまり  $y_j$  を  $y_j^*(x_i)$  に近付けることになる。OR でも定義域自身が問題となる問題群が幾らでもあるように思える。

本報告書では、(5)-(6) で与えられた簡単な式から出発して、式 (1) で与えられる非線形有機光材料の非線形感受率を高める設計論を議論しよう。

## 第 2 章 対称性のある分子の場合

有機化合物の 3 次非線形光学特性を向上するための物質設計原理を、2 タイプ遷移パスモデルを基に検討した。2 タイプ遷移モデルの信頼性は、種々の有機化合物についての電子状態計算により調べた。3 次非線形性を最大化する物質パラメータの組み合わせを、他の物質パラメータを固定して取り出し、設計原理を立てた。実存する有機化合物に対する分子軌道法による電子状態計算の結果は、それらの物質パラメータが 3 次非線形光学特性を最大化していることを示唆する。

### 2.1 始めに

有機物質に対する設計原理を議論する。これを行うため、3 次非線形性を表す簡単なモデルとして、2 タイプ遷移パスモデルを調べた。我々は、ここで、物質の持つパラメータが、あらゆる値も取り得ることを仮定し、そのパラメータ空間の中に於ける 3 次非線形性の挙動を調べた。物質パラメータは従属パラメータと独立パラメータの 2 つのタイプに分類される。従属パラメータとは、他の独立パラメータを固定した時に、3 次非線形性を最大化するようなパラメータである。3 次非線形性を高める物質設計原理は、従属パラメータと独立パラメータについての次の 2 つの条件から得られる。即ち、従属パラメータを、3 次非線形性が最大化させるように動かす、独立パラメータを 3 次非線形性が増大するように動かすことである。この物質設計原理を議論するとともに、今まで提案されていた設計指針と比較を行う。種々の有機化合物の電子状態は、半経験的分子軌道法を用い、1 電子および 2 電子励起配置を含む配置間相互作用 (Single and Double Configuration Interaction:SDCI) を取り入れて計算した。CI 配置は、CNDO/S(Complete Neglect Differential Overlap/Spectroscopic) 近似により、SCF(Self Consistent Field) 法で得られた基底関数のうち、 $\pi$  電子基底関数から生成した。実存する有機化合物に対する電子状態計算の結果、独立パラメータを固定した時、従属パラメータが、3 次非線形性を最大化する値に近い値を示し、その結果、より簡単化された物質設計原理が得られた。

### 2.2 3 次非線形感受率のモデル

#### A. 2 タイプ遷移パスモデル

3 次非線形感受率は、振動数  $\omega$  の光を物質に入射し、発生する  $3\omega$  の光強度を測定する第 3 高調波発生法 (Third Harmonic Generation:THG) により評価されることが多い。第 3 高調波発生についての 3 次非線形感受率  $\chi^{(3)}$  は、単位分子あたりの 2 次の超分極率  $\gamma$  を用いて

$$\chi_{ijkl}^{(3)}(-3\omega; \omega, \omega, \omega) = N\gamma_{ijkl}(-3\omega; \omega, \omega, \omega) \quad (7)$$

と書かれる。ここで、添字  $ijkl$  はテンソル成分、 $N$  は単位体積あたりの分子数、 $\omega$  は入射光の振動数を示す。この 2 次超分極率  $\gamma_{ijkl}(-3\omega; \omega, \omega, \omega)$  を中心に考えて行く。

まず、中心対称性を持つ分子の場合について、2 タイプ遷移モデルを基に、物質設計原理を議論しよう。2 タイプ遷移パスモデルでは、2 つのタイプの仮想的な電子遷移だけが、2 次超分極率へに寄与するものと考え (図 2-1)。2 つのタイプうち、第 1 の遷移タイプは、 $g-1^*-g-1^*-g$  の遷移パスとする。ここで、 $g-m-n-v-g$  の表記は、基底状態  $g$  から  $m$  番目、 $n$  番目、 $v$  番目の電子状態を経て、基底状態  $g$  へ戻る遷移パス



を示す。また、 $g-1^*-g-1^*-g$ にある $1^*$ は、2次超分極率に対し、負で最大の寄与をする励起状態を表す。従って、 $1^*$ 状態は第一励起状態と同じであるとは限らない。第2の遷移タイプは、 $g-1^*-i-1^*-g$ の遷移パスで、 $i$ は、基底状態 $g$ と $1^*$ 状態を除いた( $i \neq g, 1^*$ )全ての励起状態を表す。

ここで、入射光のエネルギーが電子励起エネルギーに対して無視できるほど小さく、非共鳴の場合を考えよう。この時、時間依存摂動論<sup>4</sup>から導かれる2次超分極率は、

$$\gamma_i = \frac{\mu_{1^*g}^2}{E_{1^*g}^2} \left[ \sum_{i \neq 1^*} \frac{\mu_{1^*i}^2}{E_{ig}} \right] - \frac{\mu_{1^*g}^4}{E_{1^*g}^3}, \quad (8)$$

ここで、 $\mu_{mn}$ は $m$ 番目と $n$ 番目の状態間の遷移モーメント、 $E_{mg}$ は基底状態から $m$ 番目状態への励起エネルギーを表す。我々は、式(1)で、有機分子の分子軸方向に沿った最も大きい超分極率成分である $\gamma_{iiii}(0;0,0,0)$ だけを考慮することとした。今後、 $\gamma_{iiii}(0;0,0,0)$ を $\gamma_i$ と略記する。

## B. モデルの信頼性

このモデルの信頼性を確かめるために、種々の有機分子の電子状態を半経験的分子軌道法で、1電子および2電子励起を含む配置間相互作用の方法(CNDO/S-SDCI)<sup>5</sup>を用いた計算により調べた。配置間相互作用に於いて、1電子および2電子の $\pi$ 配置を取り入れることは、電子相関の性質を記述するのに重要であることが知られており、特にベンゼンなどの小さな分子に対して重要である。そして、CI効果は分子が大きくなると共に減少する<sup>6,7,8</sup>。入射光エネルギー $\hbar\omega = 0.65$  eV ( $\hbar$ はPlanck定数)の時の電子遷移パスの計算結果を図2-2a-bに示す。ここで、各プロットは、2次超分極率への寄与が大きい順番に並べた。また、我々のモデルに含まれる遷移パスを、小さな円で囲んで示す。図2-2aで、遷移パス $g-2-g-2-g$ 、図2-2bで、 $g-1-g-1-g$ は、第1の遷移タイプに対応する。これ以外で、小さな円で囲んで示したパスは、第2の遷移タイプに分類される。図2-2aは鎖状構造の $n$ -オクタテトラエンの場合で、図2-2bは平面構造のスチルベンの場合の結果である。この結果から、有機分子の形状に関係なく、2タイプ遷移パスモデルが成り立っていると考えられる。

同様に、ポリエーテル、芳香族類、縮合環系化合物、キノイド型化合物など種々の有機分子の電子状態について調べたところ、殆どの有機分子について<sup>9</sup>、2タイプ遷移パスが支配的となるモデルは成り立っていることが分かった。Wuら<sup>10</sup>は、ポリエーテルの超分極率に対して2個の遷移パスが約70%の寄与であることを報告している。またこのモデルには、3レベルモデルの全ての遷移パスを含んでいる。3レベルモデルは、3つの電子状態だけを考慮するもので、超分極率を解析するためによく用いられる<sup>11,12</sup>。図2-2に、3レベルモデルの遷移パスを大きな円で示した。図2-2aに見られるように、3レベルモデルは、超分極率を表すには不十分である。2タイプ遷移パスモデルはまた、式(8)で $1^*$ 状態に種々の励起状態を含む点で、3タイプモデル<sup>13,14</sup>とも異なる。

## 2.3 設計原理

式(8)の物質パラメータ $E_{1^*g}, \mu_{1^*g}^2, E_{ig}, \mu_{1^*i}^2$  ( $i \neq g, 1^*$ )をどのように変化させれば $\gamma_i$ を増大させることができるかという問題を考えよう。各々の有機分子について物質パラメータは独自に決まっているが、この問題を解くために、これらのパラメータが

任意の値を取ることを許して調節可能なパラメータとしてみなすこととする。そして、これらのパラメータ空間における  $\gamma_i$  の挙動を調べよう。もし、パラメータ空間で、 $\gamma_i$  に絶対的な最大値が存在するなら、設計原理は単純に  $\gamma_i$  を最大化させるように各パラメータを動かせばよい。

しかしながら、式 (8) では、 $\gamma_i$  はパラメータ空間に最大値を持たない。即ち、 $\gamma_i$  はパラメータ  $E_{1 \cdot i}$  (または  $\mu_{1 \cdot g}^2$ ) の関数として単純に増加 (または減少) するが、一方で、 $\mu_{1 \cdot g}^2, E_{1 \cdot g}$  は、各々  $\gamma_i$  に対して最大値を持ち、 $\mu_{1 \cdot g}^2$  についてのその解は  $\partial \gamma_i / \partial \mu_{1 \cdot g}^2 = 0$  を満たすことであり、 $E_{1 \cdot g}$  についての解は  $\partial \gamma_i / \partial E_{1 \cdot g} = 0$  を満たすことであるが、 $\mu_{1 \cdot g}^2$  と  $E_{1 \cdot g}$  について、同時に満足する解の組は無く、 $\gamma_i$  に対して、 $\mu_{1 \cdot g}^2$  と  $E_{1 \cdot g}$  を両方同時に最適化することができない。

そこで、 $\gamma_i$  を最大化するただ一つのパラメータを取り出すこととする。これを従属パラメータと呼び、残りのパラメータを独立パラメータと呼ぶ。従属パラメータは、独立パラメータを固定した時、 $\gamma_i$  を最大化できるパラメータである。従属パラメータの個数は、 $\gamma_i$  を同時に最大化できるパラメータの最大個数を取るものとする。一方、各独立パラメータは、 $\gamma_i$  を最大化できる値を持っていない。もし、全てのパラメータが、最大化できる値を持っていないなら、従属パラメータ (または独立パラメータ) を選ぶのに曖昧さが残るが、その場合には、設計原理が単純になるように選択することが重要になる。今回の場合、従属パラメータとして  $\mu_{1 \cdot g}^2$ 、独立パラメータとして  $E_{1 \cdot g}, E_{ig}, \mu_{1 \cdot i}^2$  ( $i \neq g, 1^*$ ) を選ぶのが都合が良い。他の選択として  $E_{1 \cdot g}$  を従属パラメータにできるが、設計原理が複雑になる<sup>§</sup>。この様にすると、式 (8) は次のように書き換えできる。

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_i &= \frac{\mu_{1 \cdot g}^2}{E_{1 \cdot g}^2} \left[ \sum_{i \neq g, 1^*} \frac{\mu_{1 \cdot i}^2}{E_{ig}} \right] - \frac{\mu_{1 \cdot g}^4}{E_{1 \cdot g}^3}, \\ &= \frac{1}{4E_{1 \cdot g}} \left[ \sum_{i \neq g, 1^*} \frac{\mu_{1 \cdot i}^2}{E_{ig}} \right]^2 \left( 2 \left[ \frac{2\mu_{1 \cdot g}^2/E_{1 \cdot g}}{\sum_{i \neq g, 1^*} \mu_{ig}^2/E_{ig}} \right] - \left[ \frac{2\mu_{1 \cdot g}^2/E_{1 \cdot g}}{\sum_{i \neq g, 1^*} \mu_{ig}^2/E_{ig}} \right]^2 \right), \\ &= \gamma_i^\dagger \Psi \left( \frac{2\mu_{1 \cdot g}^2/E_{1 \cdot g}}{\sum_{i \neq g, 1^*} \mu_{ig}^2/E_{ig}} \right), \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

ここで  $\gamma_i^\dagger$  は次のように定義する。

$$\gamma_i^\dagger = \frac{1}{4E_{1 \cdot g}} \left[ \sum_{i \neq g, 1^*} \frac{\mu_{1 \cdot i}^2}{E_{ig}} \right]^2, \quad (10)$$

また、

$$\Psi(x) = x(2-x) \quad (0 < x) \quad (11)$$

で定義される。関数  $\Psi(x)$  は  $x=1$  の時に最大値 (=1) を持つ凸関数である。 $\Psi(x)$  は、 $\mu_{1 \cdot g}^2$  の従属パラメータが、他の独立パラメータを固定した時に、 $\gamma_i$  の最大値にどの程度近いかを表す評価関数として見ることができる。一方、 $\gamma_i^\dagger$  は独立パラメータだけを

<sup>§</sup>例えば、 $\gamma_i = \mu_{1 \cdot g}^4/E_{1 \cdot g}^3$  について、ここで人工的な場合を考えて見る。各物質パラメータを変化させて  $\gamma_i$  を増大させる方法は、 $\mu_{1 \cdot g}^2$  を増加させ、 $E_{1 \cdot g}$  を減少させることである。他の従属パラメータの選択方法として、ここで、 $\alpha = \mu_{1 \cdot g}^2/E_{1 \cdot g}^2$  とすると  $\gamma_i = E_{1 \cdot g} \alpha^2$  となり、設計原理は、 $\alpha$  を増加させ、 $E_{1 \cdot g}$  を増加させることとなる。物質パラメータ  $E_{1 \cdot g}$  の変化のさせかたは、2つの方法で異なることとなる。

含み、従属パラメータが任意に変化した時々での、最大値を与える。式 (11) の  $\Psi(x)$  の性質から、独立パラメータのみから成り、物質種に関係なく成立する不等式  $\gamma_i \leq \gamma_i^\dagger$  を得る。このように処理すると、求める設計原理は、独立パラメータと従属パラメータに対する次の 2 つの条件から得られる。即ち、

独立パラメータについて、  
 $(I_1) \gamma_i^\dagger$  を増加する、  
 従属パラメータについて、  
 $(I_2) \Psi(x)$  が 1 ( $x \rightarrow 1$ ) になるように近づける、即ち、 $\mu_{1^*g}^2$  を  
 次の関係を満たすように動かす:

$$\frac{\mu_{1^*g}^2}{E_{1^*g}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \neq 1^*} \frac{\mu_{1^*i}^2}{E_{ig}}. \quad (12)$$

条件  $(I_1)$  を達成させる、即ち、 $\gamma_i^\dagger$  を増加する方法は、式 (10) から分かるように、  
 $(i_1) E_{jg}$  ( $j \neq g$ ) を減少させる、  
 $(i_2) \mu_{1^*i}^2$  ( $i \neq g, 1^*$ ) を増加させることである。

ここで、これらの条件  $i_1$  と  $i_2$  は、各パラメータの変化が、条件  $(I_1)$  に対して同等でない場合や、 $(i_1)$  と  $(i_2)$  のような求められる条件が、独立パラメータの選び方に依存するような場合には、どのようにして  $\gamma_i^\dagger$  を最も効果的に増大させるかという点について注意する必要がある。

$(I_1)$  と  $(I_2)$  で示される設計原理を図 2-3 に示す。この結果を分かりやすく示すために、条件  $(i_1)$  と  $(i_2)$  と  $(I_2)$  を 3 レベルモデルに当てはめて考える。ここで、3 つの状態を、 $g, 1^*, 2^*(E_{1^*g} < E_{2^*g})$  とすると、求めるシステムは、

$(i_1)$  から、 $1^*$  番目と  $2^*$  番目の励起状態が縮退し、且つ、基底状態のエネルギーに近づけることであり、  
 $(i_2)$  から、 $\mu_{1^*g}^2$  を大きくすることであり、  
 $(I_2)$  から、遷移モーメント  $\mu_{1^*g}^2$  が  $\mu_{1^*g}^2 = \mu_{1^*2^*}^2/2$  の関係を満たすことである。

## 2.4 結果と考察

### A. 他の設計原理との比較

今までに、3 レベルモデルを基にした他の設計原理も報告されている<sup>11,12</sup>。それは、 $(P_1)$  基底状態の 1 次分極率を増加させる、 $(P_2)$  基底状態と  $1^*$  番目の励起状態の分極率の差を増加させることである。ここでは、今回得られた設計原理と今までに報告された設計原理を比較する。これを行うために、得られた設計原理に、3 つの状態を、 $g, 1^*, 2^*(E_{1^*g} < E_{2^*g})$  とした 3 レベルモデルを適用する。基底状態の分極率  $\alpha_g$  と  $1^*$  番目の励起状態の分極率  $\alpha_{1^*}$  は、各々

$$\alpha_g = \frac{2\mu_{1^*g}^2}{E_{1^*g}}, \quad (13)$$

$$\alpha_{1^*} = \frac{2\mu_{1^*2^*}^2}{E_{2^*1^*}} - \alpha_g \quad (14)$$

( $E_{2\cdot 1\cdot} = E_{2\cdot g} - E_{1\cdot g}, (> 0)$ ) と定義される。これを、式 (9) に適用すると、

$$\gamma_i = \frac{\alpha_g}{4E_{1\cdot g}} \{r\alpha_{1\cdot} - (1-r)\alpha_g\} \quad (15)$$

が得られる。ここで、 $r$  は  $r = E_{2\cdot 1\cdot} / E_{2\cdot g}$  ( $0 < r < 1$ )。従属パラメータを  $\alpha_g$ , 独立パラメータを  $\alpha_{1\cdot}$ ,  $E_{1\cdot g}$ ,  $r$  に取り、前節で述べた解析方法を適用すると、最終的に設計原理として、

独立パラメータの  $\alpha_{1\cdot}$ ,  $E_{1\cdot g}$ ,  $r$  に対して、  
(II<sub>1</sub>)

$$\gamma_i^\dagger = \frac{r^2 \alpha_{1\cdot}^2}{16(1-r)E_{1\cdot g}} \quad (16)$$

を増加させること、

従属パラメータである  $\alpha_g$  に対して、  
(II<sub>2</sub>)  $\alpha_g$  を

$$\alpha_g = \frac{r\alpha_{1\cdot}}{2(1-r)} \quad (17)$$

の関係を満足させるよう動かすこと

が得られる。本設計原理と今までの設計原理の非常に大きな違いは、独立パラメータを選ぶことにある。条件 ( $P_1$ ) と ( $P_2$ ) は、式 (15) における  $r = 1/2$  となる特殊な場合であり、その時、 $\gamma_i$  は、 $\alpha_g$  と  $\alpha_{1\cdot} - \alpha_g$  の積に比例することとなる。この2つの量は、独立パラメータとして考えた時に得られるもので、 $\gamma_i$  は独立パラメータだけを含む。従って、条件 ( $P_1$ ) と ( $P_2$ ) は、前節の第1の条件 ( $i_1$ ) と ( $i_2$ ) に類似したものである。前節で注意したように、それらの条件は、各パラメータを動かした時、最も効率良く、どのように  $\gamma_i$  を増大させるかを示すものであり、それは、独立パラメータの選び方に依存する。一方、条件 (II<sub>1</sub>), (II<sub>2</sub>) は、独立パラメータとして  $\alpha_{1\cdot}$ , 従属パラメータとして  $\alpha_g$  を選ぶことで得られる条件である。そして、(II<sub>1</sub>), (II<sub>2</sub>) は、式 (15) の右辺第1項と第2項の正負の相反する関係を取り込むことから得られたものである。このような比較から、前節 ( $I_2$ ) の条件は、今回初めて導かれたものであることが分かる。

## B. 実存する物質の評価

次に、物質設計原理の観点から見た、実際の物質に於ける物質パラメータ値について議論しよう。これを行うために、種々の有機分子について1電子および2電子励起を含む配置間相互作用を取り入れた半経験的分子軌道法 (CNDO/S-SDCI) を用いて電子状態を計算した。電子状態から求める2次超分極率の計算は、THGの厳密な表式<sup>4</sup>である  $\gamma_{ijkl}(-3\omega; \omega, \omega, \omega)$  の  $\hbar\omega = 0.65$  eV の時と、2タイプ遷移パスモデルで  $\hbar\omega = 0$  の時、つまり、式 (8) の値について行った。表 2-1 に示した計算結果から次のことが分かる。

(1) 2タイプ遷移パスモデルは、表 1 の2列目に示されるように、THGの厳密な表式である  $\gamma_i(-3\omega; \omega, \omega, \omega)$  を良く再現する。  $\gamma_i(-3\omega; \omega, \omega, \omega)$

の計算値はエチレン (1) とベンゼン (10) の場合を除き、実験値と良く一致する。これらの分子は、電子相関効果が重要なため、定量的に  $\gamma_i(-3\omega; \omega, \omega, \omega)$  を求めることは難しく、非経験的な *ab-initio* 計算ですら、 $\gamma_i(-3\omega; \omega, \omega, \omega)$  を再現しない。

(2) 電子受容性基や電子供与性基を導入した電子的な置換基効果は、分子 7 と 8, 4 と 9, 16 と 17 の比較から、計算を行った有機分子に対しては小さい。これらの分子は、 $\gamma_i$  に大きく影響する最高被占軌道 (HOMO) と最低空軌道 (LUMO) が、置換基の導入によって若干の変化しか生じないため、 $\gamma_i$  に対する大きな効果を示さなかったと考えられる。

(3) 式 (9) の関数  $\Psi(x)$  (表中では  $\Psi$  と略) は、分子 1- 6 に見られるように、有機分子の長さが増加するにつれ、1 に近づく傾向がある。これは、他の分子でも同様で、構成原子数が増加していくと  $\Psi$  が 1 に近づいて行くことを示唆する。この意味を調べるため、式 (9) の  $\sum_{i \neq g, 1^*} \mu_{1^*i}^2 / E_{ig}$  を  $\Psi$  を使って書き直すと次のようになる。

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_i &= \gamma_i^* \frac{\Psi}{(1 - \sqrt{1 - \Psi})^2} & \frac{\mu_{1^*g}^2}{E_{1^*g}} \leq \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \neq g, 1^*} \frac{\mu_{1^*i}^2}{E_{ig}} \text{ の場合,} \\ &= \gamma_i^* \frac{\Psi}{(1 + \sqrt{1 - \Psi})^2} & \frac{\mu_{1^*g}^2}{E_{1^*g}} > \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \neq g, 1^*} \frac{\mu_{1^*i}^2}{E_{ig}} \text{ の場合,} \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

ここで、 $\gamma_i^*$  は次のように定義する。

$$\gamma_i^* = \frac{\mu_{1^*g}^4}{E_{1^*g}^3} \simeq \frac{\alpha_g^2}{4E_{1^*g}}. \quad (19)$$

式 (19) では、基底状態の 1 次分極率が  $\alpha_g \simeq 2\mu_{1^*g}^2 / E_{1^*g}$  と近似できる関係を用いた。式 (18) において  $\Psi(x) \simeq 1$  と成る、または、式 (12) の関係が関係が成り立つ場合、 $\gamma_i \simeq \gamma_i^*$  となる。即ち、 $\gamma_i$  が基底状態と 1\* 番目の励起状態間の電子的性質にのみ依存することを意味する。これは、 $\gamma_i$  が僅かな物質パラメータだけで決定されるという大変注目すべき結果である。 $\Psi(x) \simeq 1$  となる有機分子に対する分子設計指針は、 $\gamma_i \simeq \gamma_i^*$  と式 (19) の  $\gamma_i^*$  の関係から、前節の (i<sub>1</sub>) と (i<sub>2</sub>) 同様に、

(ii<sub>1</sub>) 1\* 番目の励起状態エネルギー  $E_{1^*g}$  を減少させる、

(ii<sub>2</sub>) 基底状態と 1\* 番目の励起状態間の遷移モーメントを増加させることとなる。

この条件は、アントラセン (12) に対し、キノイド型ナフタレン (14) が、 $\mu_{1^*g}^2$  はあまり大きくないが、 $E_{1^*g}$  が小さく、 $\gamma_i$  が大きくなっていることに対応する。即ち、アントラセンはキノイド型ナフタレンより遷移モーメントが大きいにもかかわらず、 $\gamma_i$  は小さい。しかしながら、キノイド型の有機分子は、 $\hbar\omega \ll E_{ig} (i=1, 2, \dots)$  という非共鳴領域の条件から外れて行くため、実用的光デバイスの材料として適するとは限らないと考えられる。一方、 $\gamma_i$  の、分子長さの変化に対する影響は、分子 1-6 と 10-12 に見られるように電子受容性基、電子供与性基の置換をしなくとも大きく増加する。これは、励起エネルギー  $E_{1^*g}$  の減少というよりも、遷移モーメント  $\mu_{1^*g}^2$  の増加に対

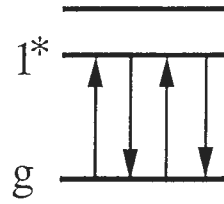
応する。多くの有機分子に対して、なぜ、物理的に依存関係の無い、式 (12) の各パラメータによって、式 (12) の関係が満足するのか、または  $\Psi(x) \simeq 1$  が成立するのか、理由は不明である。計算結果から示唆されるように、式 (18) における  $\gamma_i \simeq \gamma^*$  の関係から、非常に簡単に実用的な設計原理を与える。

Rustagi と Ducuing<sup>15</sup> は、簡単な 1 次元自由電子系の理論的検討から、 $\gamma_i$  と  $\alpha_g$  の分子長依存性を  $\gamma_i \propto \alpha_g^{5/3}$  と見い出した。このべき則は、我々の導いた関係式に近い。幾つかの有機化合物について  $\gamma_i$  のサイズ依存性を確認するための実験は<sup>16</sup> 行われているが、 $\gamma_i \propto \alpha_g^{5/3}$  の関係は得られていない。また、 $\gamma_i$  と  $\alpha_g$  および  $\beta$  (2 次非線形感受率) の関係は、非対称な有機分子に対しては、理論的に検討されている<sup>17</sup>。我々の計算結果が示唆する  $\gamma_i \simeq \gamma_i^*$  の関係を実験的に確認するために  $E_{g1^*}$ ,  $\alpha_g$ ,  $\gamma_i$  の測定データが必要である。しかし、それらの実験データは、 $\Psi \simeq 1$  があまり成り立たない、ベンゼンやエチレンなどの小さな有機化合物に対する測定データはあるものの、 $\Psi \simeq 1$  が成立する大きな有機化合物についての測定データはなく、サイズの大きな有機化合物について、式 (18) の  $\gamma_i \simeq \gamma_i^*$  の関係を実験的に確認することが望まれる。

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- 9) 幾つかの有機化合物は、2タイプ遷移パスモデルが優勢とならない。例外は、幾つかの励起状態が縮退に近く、ほぼ同じ遷移モーメントを持っている場合に起きる。これは、ピレンのように2次元系で高い対称性を持っている化合物でよく現れる。しかし、本論文で取り扱っている2タイプ遷移パスモデルは、これらの化合物に合うように容易に拡張できる。
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- 12) C.W. Dirk, L. Cheng, M.G. Kuzyk, "A simplified three-level model describing the molecular third-order nonlinear optical susceptibility," *Int. J. Quant. Chem.*, **43**, 27-36 (1992).
- 13) A.F. Garito, J.R. Heflin, K.Y. Wong, and O. Zamani-Khamiri, *Organic Materials for Non-linear Optics*, ed. by R.A. Hann and D. Bloor (Royal Society of Chemistry, 1988)
- 14) M. Nakano, M. Okamura, K. Yamaguchi, and T. Fueno, "CNDO/S-CI calculations of hyperpolarizabilities. III. Regular polyenes, charged polyenes, disubstituted polyenes, polydiacetylene and related species," *Mol. Cryst. Liquid*, **A182**, 1-15 (1990).
- 15) K.C. Rustagi and J. Ducuing, "Third-order optical polarizability of conjugated organic molecules," *Opt. Commun.*, **10**, 258-261 (1974).
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- 17) R. Morita and M. Yamashita, "Relationship between second- and third-order nonlinear optical susceptibilities due to electronic polarization," *Jpn. J. Appl. Phys.*, **32**, L905-L907 (1993).

< The 1st type >



< The 2nd type >

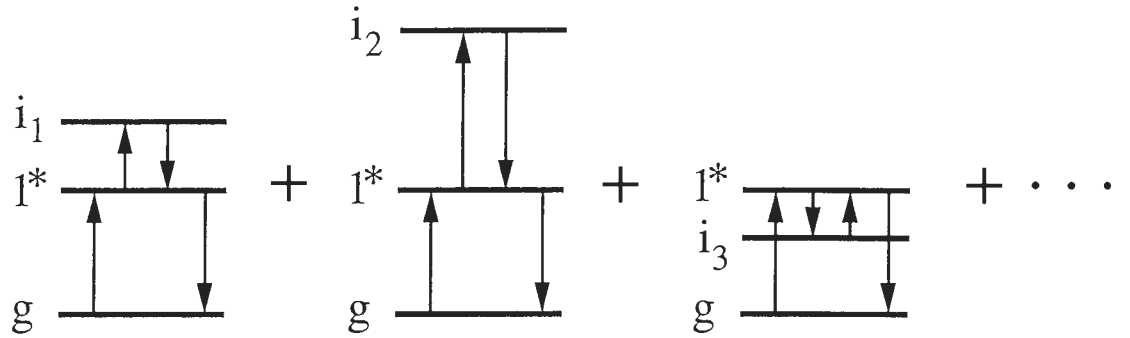
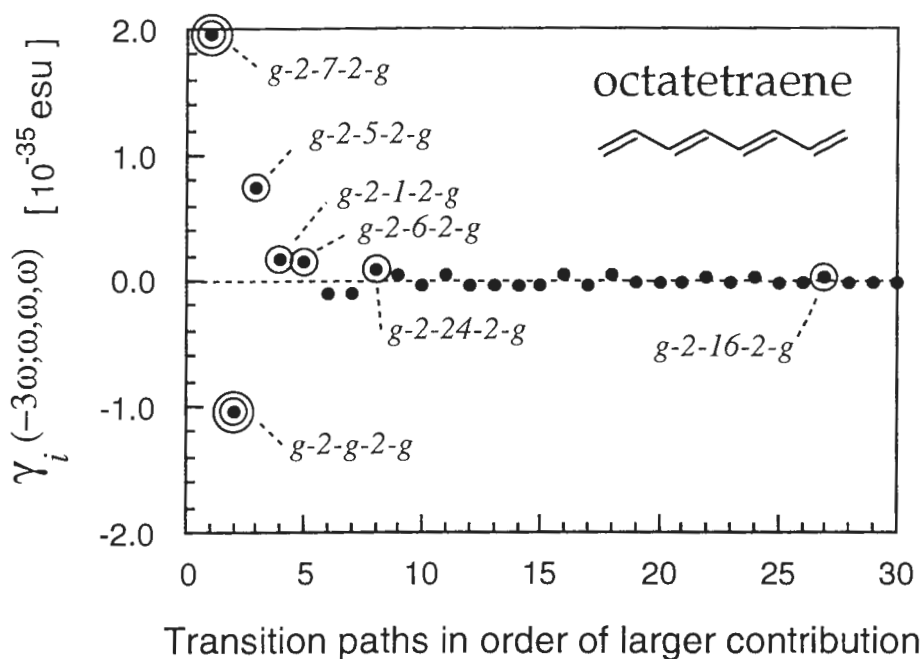


図 2-1. 2 次超分極率に支配的となる 2 つの型の遷移パス。第 1 の遷移タイプは、 $g-1^*-g-1^*-g$  の各励起状態を経由する。ここで  $1^*$  は、2 次超分極率に負で最大の寄与をする励起状態。第 2 の遷移タイプは、 $g-1^*-i-1^*-g$  ( $i \neq g, 1^*$ ) を経由する過程。



(a)



(b)

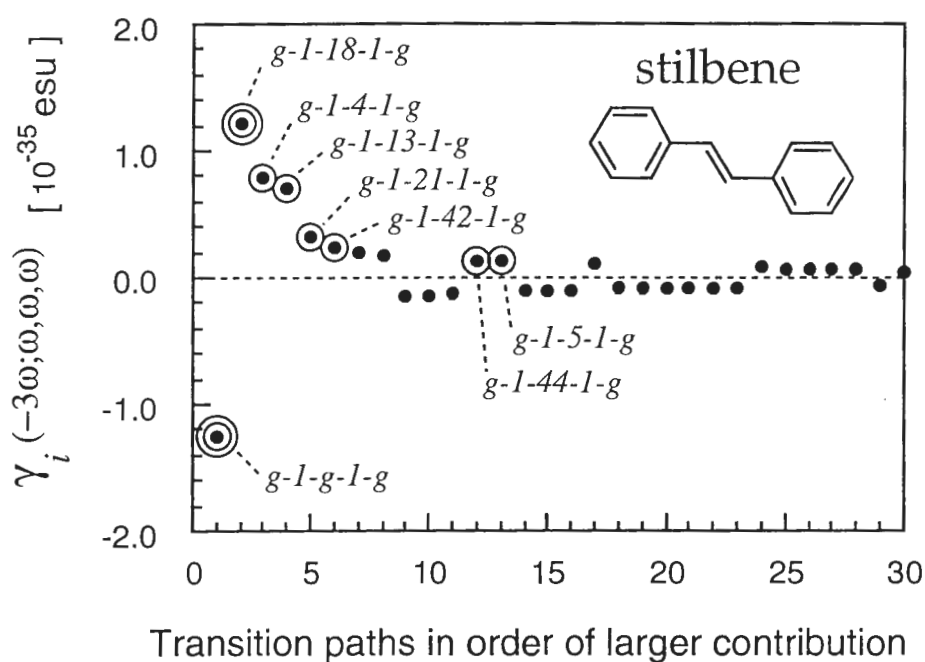


図 2-2. 代表的な有機分子の遷移パス成分。各遷移パスは 2 次超分極率に大きく寄与する順番に並べた。2 タイプ遷移パスは、小さな円で囲んで示す。計算は、1 電子および 2 電子励起の配置間相互作用を含めた半経験的分子軌道法 CNDO/S-SDCI 法により行った。(a) *n*-オクタテトラエン。遷移パス *g*-2-*g*-2-*g* は第 1 のタイプ、これ以外の小さな円で記した遷移パスは、第 2 のタイプに属する。(b) スチルベン。遷移パス *g*-1-*g*-1-*g* は第 1 のタイプ、他の小さな円で記した遷移パスは、第 2 のタイプに属する。

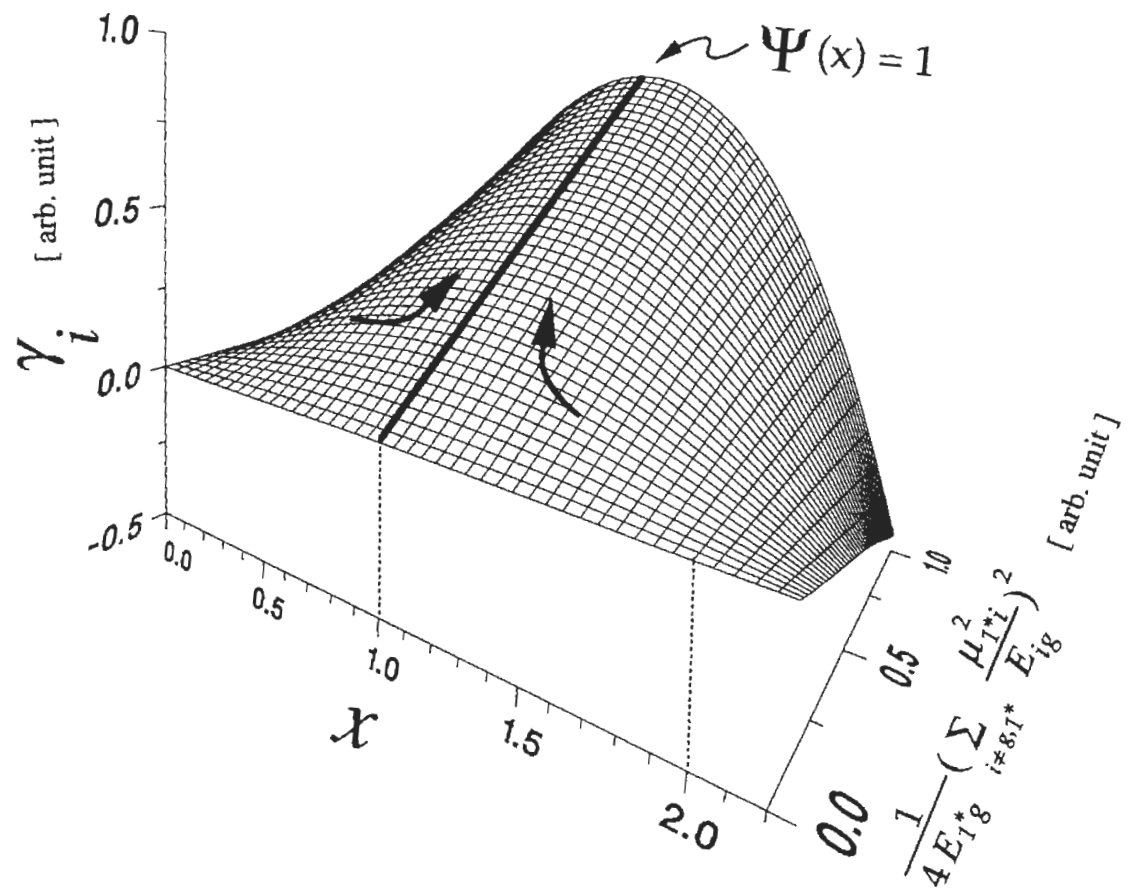


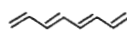
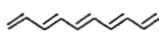
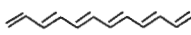
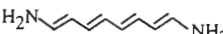

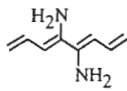

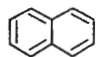
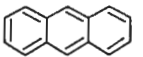
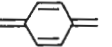
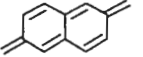
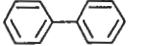
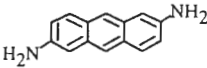
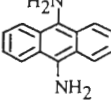


図 2-3.  $(I_1)$ ,  $(I_2)$  で記述した設計原理。  $\Psi = 1$  の線上は、  $\gamma_i$  が式 (10) で与えられる  $\gamma_i^\dagger$  に等しい。設計原理は矢印で示した方向に物質パラメータを変化させることである。

表 2-1. 幾つかの有機分子に対する 2 次超分極率と物質パラメータの計算値。計算は  $\hbar\omega = 0.65$  eV 時の、 $\gamma_{ijkl}(-3\omega, \omega, \omega, \omega)$  の厳密な表式と、 $\hbar\omega = 0$  時の、式 (9) による表式について行った。式 (10) で定義した  $\gamma^\dagger$  は、2 次超分極率の上限を与える。

Compound	$\gamma_i^{(-3\omega; \omega, \omega, \omega)}$ [ $10^{-36}$ esu]	$\gamma_i^{\text{Two types paths}}$ [ $10^{-36}$ esu]	$\Psi$	$\gamma_i^\dagger$ [ $10^{-36}$ esu]	$\mu_{1^*g}$ [Debye]	$E_{1^*g}$ [eV]
1      =	0.003	0.03	0.748	0.04	3.77	8.03
2 	0.8	0.98	0.866	1.13	4.85	6.66
3 	4.9	5.0	0.942	5.3	6.70	5.43
4 	17.0	17.4	0.890	19.5	8.26	5.06
5 	49.2	47.7	0.904	52.8	9.89	4.52
6 	111.7	103.3	0.911	113.4	11.32	4.15
7 	34.1	32.9	0.899	36.7	8.99	4.54
8 	38.2	45.6	0.964	47.3	10.08	4.33
9 	18.5	18.5	0.906	20.4	7.93	4.61
10 	0.35	0.26	1.000	0.26	4.36	7.02
11 	3.3	2.7	1.000	2.7	7.28	6.29
12 	9.7	13.7	0.990	13.8	10.35	5.50
13 	6.6	4.9	0.984	4.9	6.55	4.91
14 	33.2	22.1	0.983	22.4	8.03	3.91
15 	8.0	6.4	0.772	8.2	5.99	5.19
16 	11.9	17.2	0.985	17.5	10.68	5.23
17 	9.8	11.0	0.995	11.1	9.46	5.35

### 第 3 章 対称および非対称な分子の場合

有機物質の 3 次非線形光学特性を増大させる物質設計原理を 5 タイプ遷移パスモデルを基に提案する。5 タイプ遷移パスモデルの信頼性は、種々の有機化合物の電子状態計算から確認を行った。物質設計原理は物質パラメータのうち、独立パラメータと呼ぶパラメータを固定した時に、3 次非線形性を最大化する従属パラメータと呼ぶパラメータの組を抽出することで打ち立てた。分子軌道法による計算結果は、対称な有機分子では、従属パラメータが非線形性をほぼ最大化しているが、一方で、非対称な有機分子では、従属パラメータが非線形性の最大値から離れていることを示唆する。

#### 3.1 始めに

3 次非線形感受率を高めるための研究は、有機物質、無機物質を問わず、多くの研究がなされて来た。最近、ナノレベルの微細加工技術が注目されているが、特に、量子ドット<sup>1</sup>や有機分子<sup>2</sup>といったナノスケールの物質についての非線形性に興味を持たれている。この分野の中心的課題は、どのようにすれば 3 次非線形感受率を増大できるかという問題であるが、あまり研究がなされていない。

本論文は、中心対称および非対称な有機分子の両方についての物質設計原理を議論する。これを行うため、我々は、5 タイプ遷移モデルを調べる。そして、物質パラメータがどんな値も取り得ることを許したパラメータ空間で、3 次非線形感受率の挙動を調べる。物質パラメータは、従属パラメータと独立パラメータの 2 つの型に分類する。3 次非線形感受率を増大させる物質設計原理は、独立パラメータを固定した時に、従属パラメータを非線形性を最大化するように動かすこと、および、独立パラメータを非線形性を増大するように動かすことと得られた。この設計原理は、実際の  $\pi$ -共役系直鎖炭化水素と芳香族化合物について、一重項  $\pi$  電子配置についての全 1 電子および全 2 電子配置間相互作用を取り入れた半経験的分子軌道法 (CNDO/S-SDCI)<sup>3</sup> と状態和法による 3 次非線形感受率の計算から検討した。

#### 3.2 モデルと設計原理

##### A. 5 タイプ遷移パスモデル

5 タイプ遷移パスモデルを基にした中心対称性のある分子と非対称な分子についての物質設計原理について議論しよう。まず、1 分子についての取り扱いを行うため、非線形感受率は、単位分子当たりの 3 次非線形感受率  $\chi^{(3)}$  を表す 2 次超分極率  $\gamma$  について考えて行く。5 タイプ遷移パスモデルは、ただ 5 つのタイプの仮想的電子遷移だけが、3 次非線形感受率に対して寄与するものと仮定するモデルである。この 5 つのタイプの遷移パスを図 3-1 に示す。ここで、中間状態  $m^*$  は、 $\gamma$  に対して最も大きな寄与をする遷移パスに含まれる 1 番目の状態とする (基底状態  $g$  は含まない  $m^* \neq g$ )。状態  $i$  は、 $m^*$  状態と基底状態を除いた ( $i \neq m^*, g$ ) 種々の励起状態を表す。このモデルは、非線形感受率を解析するのによく用いられる 3 レベルモデル<sup>4,5</sup> の全ての遷移パスを含む。この 3 レベルモデルでは、3 つの電子状態だけを考えているが、非線形感受率を再現するには不十分である。我々のモデルは、また、他に提案されている 3 タイプモデル<sup>6,7</sup>とも異なる。3 タイプモデルは、I, II と III の遷移タイプだけを含むが、 $m^*$  については、種々の励起状態を含んでいる。この 3 タイプモデルも、後に議論するように、非線形感受率を再現するのに十分とは言えない。

入射光エネルギー  $\hbar\omega$  ( $\hbar$ : Plank 定数) が、電子励起エネルギーに対して、十分小さく、非共鳴の場合を考え、有機分子の長軸方向にあって 2 次超分極率の最大となるテンソル成分だけを考えることとしよう。この場合、2 次超分極率は<sup>8</sup>

$$\gamma = \frac{\mu_{m^*g}^2}{E_{m^*g}^2} \sum_{i \neq g, m^*} \frac{\mu_{m^*i}^2}{E_{ig}} - \frac{\mu_{m^*g}^4}{E_{m^*g}^3} + \eta \left\{ \frac{\mu_{m^*g}^2 \bar{\mu}_{m^*m^*}^2}{E_{m^*g}^3} - \frac{\mu_{m^*g}^2}{E_{m^*g}^2} \sum_{i \neq g, m^*} \frac{\mu_{ig}^2}{E_{ig}} + \frac{\mu_{m^*g} \bar{\mu}_{m^*m^*}}{E_{m^*g}^2} \sum_{i \neq g, m^*} \frac{\mu_{m^*i} \mu_{ig}}{E_{ig}} \right\}, \quad (20)$$

ここで、 $\mu_{mn}$  は  $m$  番目と  $n$  番目の状態間の遷移モーメント、 $\bar{\mu}_{mn} = \mu_{mn} - \mu_{gg} \delta_{mn}$ 、 $E_{mg}$  は基底状態から  $m$  番目の状態への励起エネルギー、 $\eta$  は 2 値関数で対称な系では  $\eta=0$ 、非対称な系では  $\eta=1$  とする。

## B. モデルの信頼性

このモデルの信頼性を確認するために、種々の有機分子について、半経験的分子軌道法 (CNDO/S-SDCI) を用いて電子構造を調べた。入射光エネルギーが  $\hbar\omega = 0.65$  eV の場合について計算した電子遷移パスを、2 次超分極率に対して寄与の大きな順番に並べた結果を図 3-2 に示す。我々のモデルに取り入れられない遷移パスを白丸でプロットした。この結果から、5 タイプ遷移パスモデルは有効であると考えられる。図 3-2 に見られるように、3 タイプ遷移パスが支配的であるモデル<sup>6,7</sup> に含まれない遷移パスも  $\gamma$  を良く再現するのに必要であることが分かる。ポリエチンや芳香族化合物についての電子構造を調べた結果、5 タイプ遷移パスが支配的となるモデルは、多くの対称および非対称な有機分子とも成り立っていることが分かった。

## 3.3 設計原理

式 (20) の物質パラメータ  $E_{m^*g}$ ,  $\mu_{m^*g}$ ,  $\bar{\mu}_{m^*m^*}$ ,  $E_{ig}$ ,  $\mu_{ig}$ ,  $\bar{\mu}_{m^*i}$ , ( $i \neq g, m^*$ ) をどのように変化させれば、 $\gamma$  を増大することが出来るか考えよう。これを行うため、実際には、物質によって固有に決まるこれらのパラメータ値がどんな値も取り得ることを許し、調節可能なパラメータであると仮定する。そして、これらのパラメータの取り得る全範囲からなるパラメータ空間の中で、 $\gamma$  の挙動を見て行こう。もし、 $\gamma$  がこのパラメータ空間中に唯一の最大値を持っているなら、設計原理は  $\gamma$  を最大化させるように物質パラメータを動かすことと決定できる。しかしながら、式 (20) からすぐに分かるように、 $\gamma$  はこのパラメータ空間に最大値を持っていない。そこで、物質パラメータの種類を従属パラメータと独立パラメータと呼ぶ 2 つのタイプに分類する。従属パラメータとは、他のパラメータを固定した時に、 $\gamma$  に対し、最大値を持っているパラメータである。他の残りは、独立パラメータで、これは、 $\gamma$  を単純に増加または減少させるパラメータである。従属パラメータの個数は、同時に  $\gamma$  を最大化できる最大個数を取ることと定義する。もし、全てのパラメータが従属パラメータで無い場合には、従属パラメータ (または独立パラメータ) を選択するのに曖昧さが残るが、その場合には、設計原理が簡単になるように選択することが重要である。

従属パラメータとして  $\mu_{m^*g}$  と  $\mu_{ig}$  (対称分子の場合は  $\eta=0$  で  $\mu_{ig}$  は消える) を選ぶと、式 (20) は、

$$\gamma = \gamma^\dagger(E_{m^*g}, E_{ig}, \bar{\mu}_{m^*m^*}, \mu_{m^*i}^2) \Psi(\mu_{m^*g}, \mu_{ig}). \quad (21)$$

ここで、 $\gamma^\dagger$  は独立パラメータだけを含み、次のように定義される。

$$\gamma^\dagger = \frac{1}{4E_{m^*g}^3} \left( \sum_{i \neq g, m^*} \frac{E_{m^*g} \mu_{m^*i}^2}{E_{ig}} + \eta \bar{\mu}_{m^*m^*}^2 \right)^2 + \frac{\eta}{4} \sum_{i \neq g, m^*} \frac{\bar{\mu}_{m^*m^*}^2 \mu_{m^*i}^2}{E_{m^*g}^2 E_{ig}}, \quad (22)$$

$\Psi$  は従属パラメータの関数として与えるものと考え、

$$\Psi = \frac{1}{\gamma^\dagger} \left\{ \frac{\mu_{m^*g}^4}{E_{m^*g}^3} (2x^2 - x^4) - \frac{\eta}{2} \sum_{i \neq g, m^*} \frac{\bar{\mu}_{m^*m^*}^2 \mu_{m^*i}^2}{E_{m^*g}^2 E_{ig}} \left( \frac{x^2 y_i^2}{2} - x y_i \right) \right\}, \quad (23)$$

ここで、 $x$  と  $y_i$  は各々次のように定義する。

$$\mu_{m^*g} = x \mu_{m^*g}^*, \quad \mu_{ig} = y_i \frac{\bar{\mu}_{m^*m^*} \mu_{m^*i}}{2\mu_{m^*g}^*}, \quad (24)$$

$$\mu_{m^*g}^{*2} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \sum_{i \neq g, m^*} \frac{E_{m^*g}}{E_{ig}} \mu_{m^*i}^2 + \eta \bar{\mu}_{m^*m^*}^2 \right). \quad (25)$$

$\Psi$  は  $\mu_{m^*g}$  と  $\mu_{ig}$  が両方とも  $\gamma$  を最大化した時に最大値 (=1) となる関数である。 $\Psi \leq 1$  であることから、この関数値は独立パラメータを固定した時に、従属パラメータが  $\gamma$  の最大値にどの程度近いかを見る評価の指標となる。一方、 $\gamma^\dagger$  は、従属パラメータが任意に変化したある時に於ける  $\gamma$  の最大値を与える。これは  $\Psi=1$  の場合に対応する。 $\Psi$  の性質から、物質の種類に依存しない

$$\gamma \leq \gamma^\dagger \quad (26)$$

なる不等式を得る。物質設計原理は、独立パラメータと従属パラメータの2つの条件から得られる。

独立パラメータに対して、

(I)  $\gamma^\dagger$  を増加する、

従属パラメータに対して、

(II)  $\Psi$  を1に近づける、即ち、 $\mu_{m^*g}$  と  $\mu_{ig}$  を式(24)の  $x=1, y_i=1$  が成り立つように動かすことである。

条件 (I) を達成する方法は、式 (22) で  $\gamma^\dagger$  を増加させることであるから、

( $i_1$ )  $E_{jg}$  ( $j \neq g$ ) を減少させる、

( $i_2$ )  $\mu_{m^*i}^2$  と  $\bar{\mu}_{m^*m^*}^2$  ( $i \neq g, m^*$ ) を増加させる

ことである。ここで注意しなければならないのは、各々のパラメータが条件 (I) に対して等価に変化しない場合や、( $i_1$ ) と ( $i_2$ ) のような求められる条件が、独立パラメータの選び方に依存するような場合には、どのようにして条件 ( $i_1$ ) と ( $i_2$ ) が、最も、効率良く  $\gamma^\dagger$  を増大させるかという点に注意しなければならない。

### 3.4 結果と考察

物質設計原理の観点から、実際の有機化合物の物質パラメータについて議論しよう。この議論のため、幾つかの有機分子の電子構造を半経験的分子軌道法 (CNDO/S-SDCI) で計算した。計算した数値を表 3-1 に示す。表中、 $\bar{y}$  は式 (23) の  $y_i$  の加重平均で、次のように定義する。

$$\sum_{i \neq g, m^*} \frac{\bar{\mu}_{m^* m^* 2} \mu_{m^* i}^2}{E_{m^* g}^2 E_{ig}} \left( \frac{x^2 \bar{y}^2}{2} - x \bar{y} \right) = \sum_{i \neq g, m^*} \frac{\bar{\mu}_{m^* m^* 2} \mu_{m^* i}^2}{E_{m^* g}^2 E_{ig}} \left( \frac{x^2 y_i^2}{2} - x y_i \right). \quad (27)$$

これから次のことが分かる：

(a) 5 タイプ遷移パスモデルは  $\gamma(-3\omega; \omega, \omega, \omega)$  を良く再現する。  
 $\gamma(-3\omega; \omega, \omega, \omega)$  の計算値は実験値と一致している。

(b) 対称な分子と非対称な分子で、物質パラメータ値に顕著な違いがある。対称な有機分子 (1-5) は、 $\Psi \simeq 1$ 、同等に  $x \simeq 1$  であるのに対し、電子供与性置換基や電子受容性置換基を導入して電子的に非対称な有機分子 (6-8) は、 $\Psi \simeq 0.35$ 、 $x \simeq 0.5$  で  $y_i \simeq 0$  の値を持つ。これは、独立パラメータを固定した時に、対称な場合 (非対称な場合) の従属パラメータが、 $\gamma$  に対する最大値に近い (遠い) ことを意味する。特に、対称な場合は  $\Psi \simeq 1$  を満足するので、 $\gamma$  は、式 (22) と (25) を用いて、

$$\gamma \simeq \frac{\mu_{m^* g}^4}{E_{m^* g}^3} \quad (28)$$

と書き直すことができ、簡単で実用的な物質設計原理が得られる。

(c) 一方、式 (22) の  $\gamma^\dagger$  は、対称な有機分子 (1-5) については小さい値であるが、非対称な有機分子 (6-8) に対しては大きい値を示す。これは、式 (25) の右辺第 1 項よりも大きな第 2 項が、非対称な有機分子では、対称な有機分子に比べ、大きい値であることに由来する。

(d) 非対称な有機分子 (9-10) の  $\gamma^\dagger$ ,  $\Psi$  は、対称な有機分子と同等な値を示す。これは、ベンゼン (4) に対して導入した置換基の電子的な効果があまり大きくないことによると考えられる。

(e) 有機分子 (6-8) と分子 (9-10) についての  $\Psi$  に対する  $x$  と  $\bar{y}$  の影響を比較すると、 $x$  の  $\Psi$  に対する効果の方が、 $\bar{y}$  (または  $y_i$ ) の  $\Psi$  に対する効果よりも大きいことが分かる。分子 (9-10) は、 $x$  のその最適値  $x=1$  に近づいているが、 $\bar{y}$  の最適値  $\bar{y}=1$  からは遠く離れている。

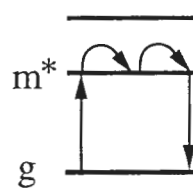
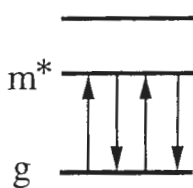
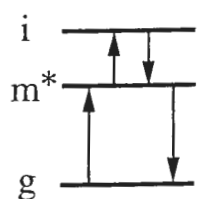
上述した考察から、実存する対称および非対称な有機分子の物質設計原理 (I) と (II) は、図 3-3 の矢印で示す方向に物質パラメータを動かすことである。特に、非対称な分子は、従属パラメータの関係が設計原理 (II) を満たすように変えれば、元々  $\gamma^\dagger$  が大きいので、 $\gamma$  を向上させることが出来る。

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The first type ( I )      The second type ( II )      The third type ( III )



The fourth type ( IV )

The fifth type ( V )

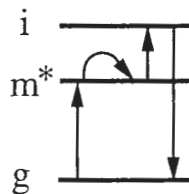
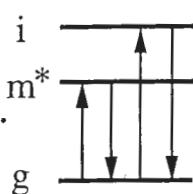


図 3-1. 3 次非線形感受率に支配的な 5 つの遷移パス。

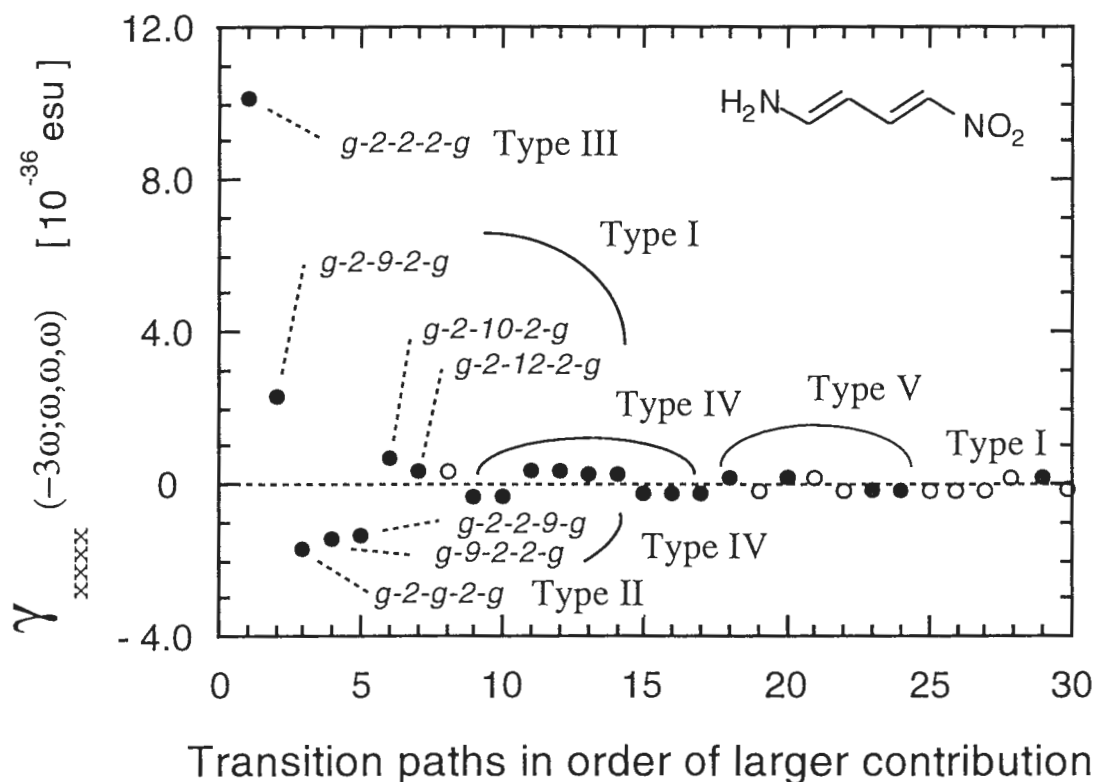


図 3-2. 非対称である 1- アミノ -4- ニトロ -1,3 ブタジエンの遷移パス成分。ここで、電子遷移パスは 2 次超分極率への寄与の大きな順番に並べた。モデルに含まれる 5 つのタイプ遷移パスは、黒丸 (●) で、モデルに含まれない遷移パスを白丸 (○) で表す。 $g-m-n-v-g$  の表記は基底状態  $g$  から  $m$  番目,  $n$  番目,  $v$  番目の励起状態を経由して、基底状態へ戻る遷移パスを意味する。

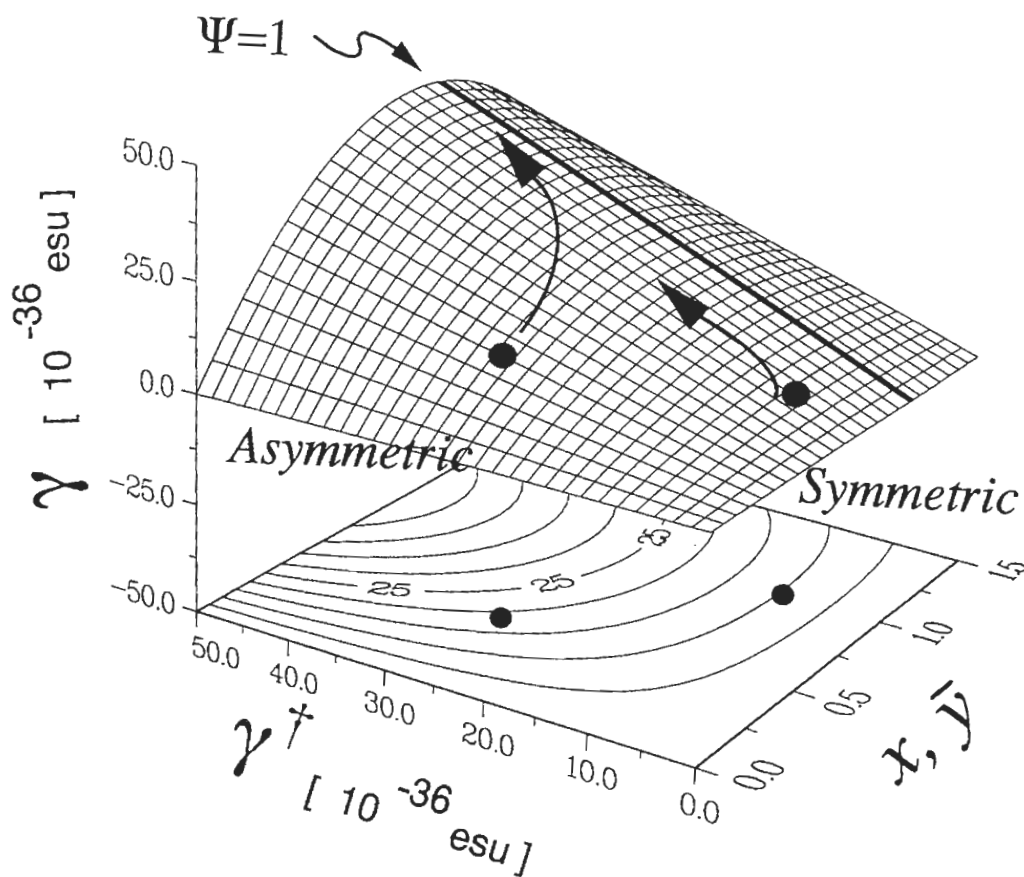


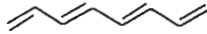


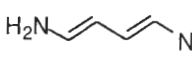
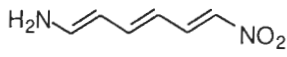
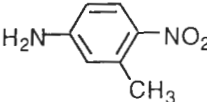
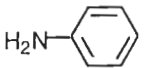
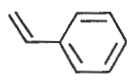


図 3-3. 実存する対称および非対称な有機分子に対する物質設計原理 (I) および (II)。

表 3-1. 幾つかの対称および非対称有機分子の 2 次超分極率と物質パラメータの計算値。計算は  $\hbar\omega = 0.65$  eV 時の、 $\gamma_{ijkl}(-3\omega, \omega, \omega, \omega)$  の厳密な表式と、 $\hbar\omega = 0$  時の、式 (20) による 5 タイプ遷移パスモデルでの表式について行った。分子 1-5 は対称なので、従属パラメータとして  $x$  だけを示す。

Compound	$\gamma_{xxxx}(-3\omega; \omega, \omega, \omega)$ [ $10^{-36}$ esu]	$\gamma$ Five types [ $10^{-36}$ esu]	$\gamma^\dagger$ [ $10^{-36}$ esu]	$\Psi$	$x$	$\bar{y}$
<u>1</u> 	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.84	0.80	—
<u>2</u> 	6.3	4.6	6.1	0.76	0.73	—
<u>3</u> 	16.8	12.7	18.2	0.70	0.69	—
<u>4</u> 	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.92	1.10	—
<u>5</u> 	9.1	2.7	4.0	0.67	0.83	—
<u>6</u> 	12.7	7.7	21.7	0.35	0.51	-0.38
<u>7</u> 	35.7	11.9	34.4	0.35	0.45	-0.05
<u>8</u> 	7.0	3.4	10.5	0.32	0.48	-0.13
<u>9</u> 	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.45	1.01	-14.3
<u>10</u> 	3.7	1.3	2.4	0.53	0.67	-7.42

3 次非線形感受率の微視的な起源である 2 次超分極率 ( $\gamma$ ) を分子設計が容易となるような物質変数で記述し物質設計の方針を得ることは、3 次非線形光学材料を開発する上で重要である。2 次超分極率は、各仮想遷移経路ごとに、励起状態のエネルギー、遷移双極子モーメント、入射光エネルギーの関係から与えられる量の総和で与えられるが、全ての遷移経路を考慮したままでは、 $\gamma$  は多くの物質変数で記述され、容易で実用的な分子設計指針を得ることはできない。そこで我々は、遷移経路を  $\gamma$  に対して寄与の大きな幾つかの型に限定したモデルを用いて  $\gamma$  の記述を簡易化すると共に、 $\gamma$  を記述する物質変数をどのように変化させれば、 $\gamma$  を増大することができるか検討してきた。ここでは、3 次非線形光学効果を持つ物質について分子設計のための物質変数と電子相関効果について検討する。

#### 4.1 始めに

超分極率の計算における電子相関効果は、今までに幾つかの報告がある。Hurst らによるポリエンについての *ab-initio* 計算では、diffuse な基底関数が必要であると指摘しているが、広がった基底関数を使っても実験値との差があり、この理由を電子相関によるものと考えている<sup>1</sup>。Perrin らはベンゼンの *ab-initio* 計算で Møller-Plesset 摂動論で電子相関を取り込み、 $\gamma$  に対する電子相関効果が 3 割程度であることを示している<sup>2</sup>。一方で、比較的大きな分子を扱うために半経験的分子軌道法を用いて計算が行なわれている。Pierce は INDO (Intermediate Neglect of Differential Overlap) 法に  $\pi$  電子配置について 1 電子励起配置間相互作用 (SCI: single-excitation configuration interaction) と 1 電子および 2 電子励起配置間相互作用 (SDCI: single- and double-excitation configuration interaction) で電子相関を取り扱い、比較した<sup>3</sup>。SCI 法では  $\gamma$  の正負さえも逆転する結果を与え、2 電子励起配置を含めることの重要性を示した。また、Heflin らはポリエンについて CNDO/S (Complete Neglect of Differential Overlap/Spectroscopic)-SDCI 法を用い、 $\gamma$  に寄与する重要な励起状態を解析した結果、1 光子励起状態に加え、2 光子励起状態が重要であることを示した<sup>4</sup>。このように、2 次超分極率を議論するには、電子相関の効果を充分に取り入れなければならない。

本論文の主題は、直接に  $\gamma$  に対する電子相関効果ではなく、分子設計のために簡易化した  $\gamma$  を記述する物質変数に対して、電子相関効果の程度を知ることである。そのため、幾つかの対称および非対称を含めた有機分子について、CNDO/S-SDCI 法により電子相関を取り扱い、物質変数に与える影響について検討した。

#### 4.2 分子設計

物質設計が可能になるようにモデル化するため、時間依存摂動論によって導かれる表式<sup>5</sup>に現れる多数の遷移経路のうち、 $g$ - $m^*$ - $i$ - $m^*$ - $g$ 、 $g$ - $m^*$ - $g$ - $m^*$ - $g$ 、 $g$ - $m^*$ - $m^*$ - $m^*$ - $g$ 、 $g$ - $m^*$ - $g$ - $i$ - $g$ 、 $g$ - $m^*$ - $m^*$ - $i$ - $g$  (ここで、 $m^*$  は  $\gamma$  に最も大きく寄与する遷移経路に含まれる一つの励起状態を、 $i$  は他の全ての励起状態を表す:  $i \neq m^*, g$ ) の 5 つの型の遷移経路だけが  $\gamma$  に寄与するとし、入射振動数  $\omega \rightarrow 0$ 、および分子軸方向のテンソル成分だけを考えると次のように書ける<sup>6</sup>：

$$\gamma = \frac{\mu_{m^*g}^2}{E_{m^*g}^2} \sum_{i \neq g, m^*} \frac{\bar{\mu}_{m^*i}^2}{E_{ig}} - \frac{\mu_{m^*g}^4}{E_{m^*g}^3} - \frac{\mu_{m^*g}^2}{E_{m^*g}^2} \sum_{i \neq g, m^*} \frac{\mu_{ig}^2}{E_{ig}}$$

$$+ \eta \left\{ \frac{\mu_{m^*g}^2 \bar{\mu}_{m^*m^*}^2}{E_{m^*g}^3} + \frac{\mu_{m^*g} \bar{\mu}_{m^*m^*}}{E_{m^*g}^2} \sum_{i \neq g, m^*} \frac{\bar{\mu}_{mi} \mu_{ig}}{E_{ig}} \right\}. \quad (29)$$

ここで  $\bar{\mu}_{mn} = \mu_{mn} - \mu_{gg} \delta_{mn}$ 、 $\eta$  は非対称な場合に  $\eta=1$ 、対称な場合に  $\eta=0$  の値を取る 2 値関数である。

今、物質変数が自由に变化させられることを前提に、 $\gamma$  を増大させるには、各物質変数をどの様にすれば良いかをこれらの変数空間の中で考える。ここで物質変数を  $\gamma$  に対して、他の変数を不変とした時に最大値を持つ従属変数 ( $\mu_{m^*g}, \mu_{ig}$ ) と最大値を持たない独立変数 ( $E_{m^*g}, E_{ig}, \bar{\mu}_{m^*m^*}^2, \bar{\mu}_{m^*i}^2$ ) の 2 種類に分類すると式 (29) は

$$\gamma = \gamma^\dagger(E_{m^*g}, E_{ig}, \bar{\mu}_{m^*m^*}^2, \bar{\mu}_{m^*i}^2) \Psi(\mu_{m^*g}, \mu_{ig}) \quad (30)$$

と書ける。 $\gamma^\dagger(E_{m^*g}, E_{ig}, \bar{\mu}_{m^*m^*}^2, \bar{\mu}_{m^*i}^2)$  は独立変数のみを含む関数で

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma^\dagger(E_{m^*g}, E_{ig}, \bar{\mu}_{m^*m^*}^2, \bar{\mu}_{m^*i}^2) &= \frac{1}{4E_{m^*g}^3} \left( \sum_{i \neq g, m^*} \frac{E_{m^*g} \bar{\mu}_{m^*i}^2}{E_{ig}} + \eta \bar{\mu}_{m^*m^*}^2 \right)^2 \\ &+ \frac{\eta}{4} \sum_{i \neq g, m^*} \frac{\bar{\mu}_{m^*m^*}^2 \bar{\mu}_{m^*i}^2}{E_{m^*g}^2 E_{ig}} \end{aligned} \quad (31)$$

である。一方、 $\Psi(\mu_{m^*g}, \mu_{ig})$  は独立変数を含むが従属変数の関数と見なされ

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi(x, y_i) &= \left\{ \frac{2\mu_{m^*g}^4}{E_{m^*g}^3} x^2 - \frac{\mu_{m^*g}^4}{E_{m^*g}^3} x^4 - \frac{\eta}{2} \sum_{i \neq g, m^*} \frac{\bar{\mu}_{m^*m^*}^2 \bar{\mu}_{m^*i}^2}{E_{m^*g}^2 E_{ig}} \left( \frac{x^2 y_i^2}{2} - x y_i \right) \right\} \times \\ &\quad \frac{1}{\gamma^\dagger(E_{m^*g}, E_{ig}, \bar{\mu}_{m^*m^*}^2, \bar{\mu}_{m^*i}^2)} \end{aligned} \quad (32)$$

で与えられる。ここで  $x, y_i$  ( $i \neq m^*, g$ ) は各々

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_{m^*g} &= x \mu_{m^*g}^*, \\ \mu_{ig} &= y_i \frac{\bar{\mu}_{m^*m^*} \bar{\mu}_{m^*i}}{2\mu_{m^*g}^*}, \\ \mu_{m^*g}^{*2} &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \sum_{i \neq g, m^*} \frac{E_{m^*g}}{E_{ig}} \{ \bar{\mu}_{m^*i}^2 + \eta \bar{\mu}_{m^*m^*}^2 \} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (33)$$

で定義される。

関数  $\Psi(x, y_i)$  は、従属変数 ( $x, y_i$ ) を動かした時の  $\gamma$  の最大値にどの程度近いかを示す評価関数と考えられ、任意の  $x, y_i$  に対して  $\Psi(x, y_i) \leq 1$  であり、 $\Psi(0, y_i)=0$  及び  $\Psi(1, 1)=1$  なる性質を持っている。式 (30)-(33) で  $\gamma$  を記述することによって、 $\gamma$  を増大させるためにはどの物質変数をどの様に变化させれば良いかが分かる。即ち、分子設計指針は

(I) 独立変数に対して  $\gamma^\dagger(E_{m^*g}, E_{ig}, \bar{\mu}_{m^*m^*}^2, \bar{\mu}_{m^*i}^2)$  を増加させる、

(II) 従属変数に対して  $\Psi(x, y_i)$  (或いは  $\Psi(\mu_{m^*g}, \mu_{ig})$ ) を 1 に近づける

ように各々を構成する物質変数 ( $E_{m^*g}, E_{ig}, \bar{\mu}_{m^*m^*}^2, \bar{\mu}_{m^*i}^2, \mu_{m^*g}, \mu_{ig}$ ) を変化させることである。

### 4.3 分子設計のための物質変数と電子相関

2 次超分極率 ( $\gamma$ ) は前節に述べた様に、物質変数の関数である

$\gamma^\dagger(E_{m^*g}, E_{ig}, \bar{\mu}_{m^*m}^2 \bar{\mu}_{m^*i}^2)$  と  $\Psi(x, y_i)$  の積で書けた。これらの関数にどの程度電子相関効果が影響するかについて調べるため、幾つかの対称および非対称を含めた有機分子について、CNDO/S-SDCI法を用いて、配置間相互作用 (CI) に含める励起配置の種類と数を変えることで、電子相関を取り入れる程度を変え物質変数に対する影響を調べた。

#### A. $\gamma^\dagger(E_{m^*g}, E_{ig}, \bar{\mu}_{m^*m}^2 \bar{\mu}_{m^*i}^2)$ への電子相関効果

配置間相互作用 (CI) は、1 電子近似で求めた Hartree-Fock 軌道の最高被占軌道 (HOMO) と HOMO-n 軌道にわたる分子軌道から最低空軌道 (LUMO) と LUMO+n 軌道にわたる分子軌道への 1 電子及び 2 電子励起配置について、CI 数を変えるために考慮する軌道数  $n$  を 1 ~ 3 にとり、各々  $2 \times 2$ 、 $3 \times 3$ 、 $4 \times 4$  の SDCI を行った。 $\gamma^\dagger(E_{m^*g}, E_{ig}, \bar{\mu}_{m^*m}^2 \bar{\mu}_{m^*i}^2)$  の CI 数に対する変化を図 4-1, 4-2 に示す。対称分子の場合、CI 数の変化に対する  $\gamma^\dagger(E_{m^*g}, E_{ig}, \bar{\mu}_{m^*m}^2 \bar{\mu}_{m^*i}^2)$  の変化は 30-40% 程度で、CI 数の増加に伴って  $\gamma^\dagger(E_{m^*g}, E_{ig}, \bar{\mu}_{m^*m}^2 \bar{\mu}_{m^*i}^2)$  は減少する傾向にある。一方、非対称分子では、数百 % の変化し、CI 数の増加に対して  $\gamma^\dagger(E_{m^*g}, E_{ig}, \bar{\mu}_{m^*m}^2 \bar{\mu}_{m^*i}^2)$  は著しく増加する。

#### B. $\Psi(\mu_{m^*g}, \mu_{ig})$ への電子相関効果

同様に  $\Psi(\mu_{m^*g}, \mu_{ig})$  の CI 数に対する変化を図 4-1, 4-2 から見ると、対称分子では、CI 数の変化に対して  $\Psi(\mu_{m^*g}, \mu_{ig})$  の変化は 20% 程度で、CI 数の増加に伴って  $\Psi(\mu_{m^*g}, \mu_{ig})$  は減少する。一方、非対称分子では、100% 近くの変化があり、CI 数の増加に対して  $\Psi(\mu_{m^*g}, \mu_{ig})$  は著しく減少する。

### 4.4 議論と結論

物質変数の関数である  $\gamma^\dagger(E_{m^*g}, E_{ig}, \bar{\mu}_{m^*m}^2 \bar{\mu}_{m^*i}^2)$ 、 $\Psi(\mu_{m^*g}, \mu_{ig})$  についての電子相関効果は、対称分子では影響が小さいのに対し、非対称分子では大きく影響した。非対称分子に対して大きく影響した理由は、主に  $\mu_{m^*g}^{*2}$  が大きく変化したことによる。CI 数の増加に対して、 $\mu_{m^*g}^{*2}$  が著しく大きくなることによって、 $\gamma^\dagger(E_{m^*g}, E_{ig}, \bar{\mu}_{m^*m}^2 \bar{\mu}_{m^*i}^2)$  が増加している。これは、 $\gamma^\dagger(E_{m^*g}, E_{ig}, \bar{\mu}_{m^*m}^2 \bar{\mu}_{m^*i}^2)$  を与えている式 (4) で右辺の第一項目の括弧内の左項が大きくなるためである。一方、 $\mu_{m^*g}^{*2}$  の増加に比較して、 $\mu_{m^*g}$  の変化が小さいため、 $\Psi(\mu_{m^*g}, \mu_{ig})$  が減少した。このように非対称分子の場合には、 $\gamma^\dagger(E_{m^*g}, E_{ig}, \bar{\mu}_{m^*m}^2 \bar{\mu}_{m^*i}^2)$ 、 $\Psi(\mu_{m^*g}, \mu_{ig})$  の個々に対する電子相関効果は大きいですが、 $\gamma$  については  $\gamma$  が  $\gamma^\dagger(E_{m^*g}, E_{ig}, \bar{\mu}_{m^*m}^2 \bar{\mu}_{m^*i}^2)$  と  $\Psi(\mu_{m^*g}, \mu_{ig})$  の積で書かれるために効果が小さくなっている。

物質設計への CI 効果は、対称分子に対してはある程度の CI を考慮することで  $\gamma^\dagger(E_{m^*g}, E_{ig}, \bar{\mu}_{m^*m}^2 \bar{\mu}_{m^*i}^2)$  と  $\Psi(\mu_{m^*g}, \mu_{ig})$  は収束しているように思われるが、非対称分子の場合には、これらの量は CI 効果をどの程度考えるか敏感であるように思われる。

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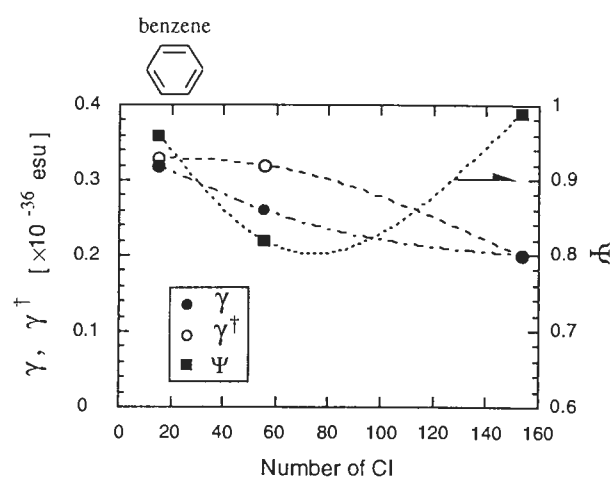
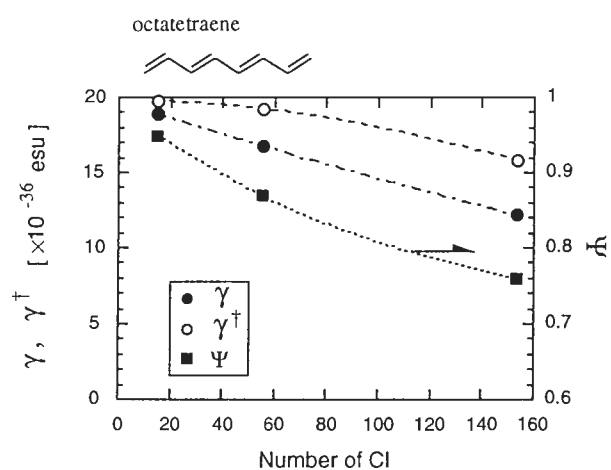


図 4-1. 対称な分子の電子相関効果。

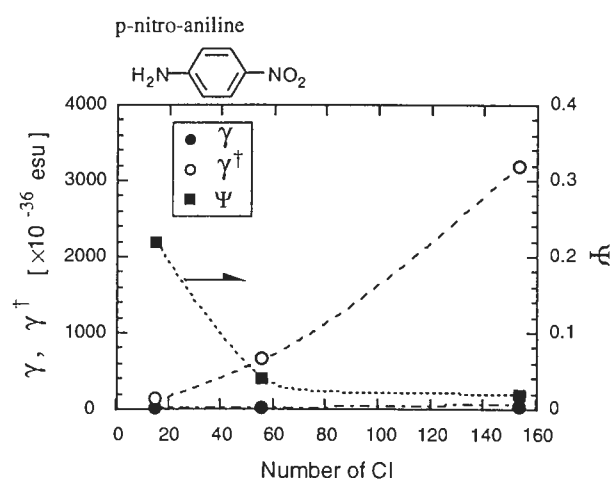
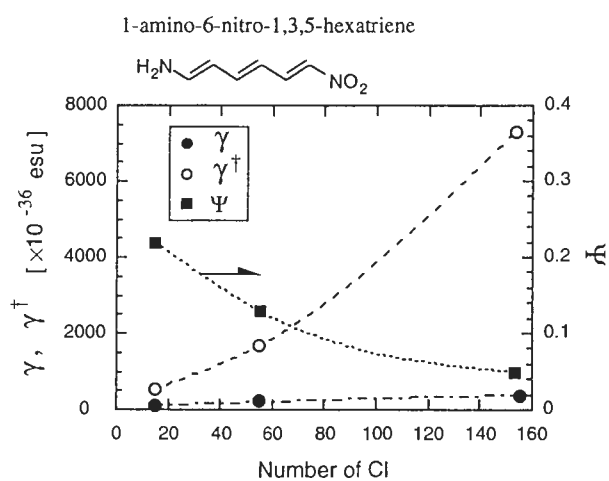


図 4-2. 非対称な分子の電子相関効果。



## 第 5 章 結論

超高速通信などの光デバイスに応用が期待されている 3 次非線形光学材料について、非線形性を向上させるための材料設計指針を提案するために、理論的研究を行った。新しい設計の方法論として、試行錯誤や知識、経験を用いない方法論を検討し、一般的に存在する分解式を得た。そして、分解式の適用によって、3 次非線形性を支配している物質のパラメータを、どのように設計すれば良いかを示す設計原理を得た。また、設計原理に含まれる物質のパラメータを指標とした評価により、物質による特徴づけができ、対称な分子に対しては、簡略化され、より設計し易い設計原理を得た。一方、電子相関の検討を行い、評価に用いた物質パラメータが、ある程度の電子相関を考慮することで、大きく変化しないことを確認し、計算結果に対する信頼性を確保した。

今回、設計の第一段階として、物質 (システム) の変数をどのように動かせば良いかについて、仮想的な変数空間での答えを得ることができたが、具体的な 3 次非線形光学材料の提案には至っていない。従って、設計の第二段階として、その変数値を満たし、実在する具体的な物質 (システム) を求めるまたは探す手法が重要であり、現在、仮想空間の解を実空間に展開する方法を検討している。

今後、得られた知見が、3 次非線形光学材料の開発、物質設計システムへの展開、システム設計への展開が期待できると思われる。

## 謝辞

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# 付録 非線形感受率の計算プログラム

## A. 概要

有機分子についての2次超分極率の計算は、表 A-1 に示す計算工程で行った。  
ここでは、骨格部分である CNDO/S-SDCI 法による分子軌道計算プログラムと各励起状態のエネルギーおよび遷移モーメントから2次超分極率を計算するプログラムについて記述する。

表 A-1. 非線形感受率計算プログラムと計算工程

処理内容	プログラム名 <sup>a)</sup>	計算機	出力ファイルと形式
化学構造式の描画, 2次元構造 → 3次元構造変換	ChemDraw <sup>b)</sup> Chem3D <sup>b)</sup>	Macintosh	ChemDraw 形式 (*) 内部座標形式 (*.dat)
mopac コマンドの付与	chem2mop	Convex	mopac 入力 (*.dat)
分子構造最適化	MOPAC93 <sup>c)</sup>	Convex	mopac 出力 (*.out)
分子構造および 分子軌道の確認	Xmol <sup>d)</sup> read_mopac <sup>e)</sup>	Sun Convex	
最適構造の抽出と mopac コマンドの付与	out2dat	Convex	mopac 入力 (*.dat)
Finate Field 法による2次超分極率 計算と分子軸中心への座標移動	MOPAC93 <sup>c)</sup>	Convex	mopac 出力 (*.out)
CNDO/S 計算の入力データ生成	out2mos	Convex	mopac 入力 (*.dat)
CNDO/S-SDCI 計算, 遷移モーメント計算	mosf6	Convex	遷移双極子モーメントと 励起エネルギー (*.tr)
Sum of states 法による2次 超分極率と物質パラメータの計算	g100	Convex	超分極率, 物質変数値 (*.g) 遷移パス解析結果 (*.g-type)

a) 注釈の無いプログラムは、自作または改造を行ったプログラム

b) ChemDraw, Chem3D, Cambridge Scientific Computing, Inc., Massachusetts. (<http://www.camsci.com>).

c) MOPAC93<sup>1</sup>, J. J. P. Stewart, Fujitsu Limited, Tokyo.

d) Xmol, Research Equipment Inc. and dba Minnesota Supercomputer Center, Inc. (<http://www.msc.edu>)

e) Application Visualization System, Convex Computer Corp. and Advanced Visual Systems Inc.

## B. CNDO/S-SDCI 分子軌道計算プログラム

JCPE(日本化学プログラム交換機構)<sup>2</sup>により頒布されている半経験的分子軌道法 CNDO/S の計算プログラム MOS-F<sup>3,4</sup> に 1 電子および 2 電子励起配置の配置間相互作用 (SDCI) を含めたプログラムを以下の表式により作成した。

### B1. 分子軌道法

分子の全電子エネルギーを最小にする最も良い 1 電子波動関数 ( $\psi$ ), 即ち分子軌道 (MO) は、次の Hartree-Fock-Roothaan の方程 (HF 方程式) の解である。

$$\mathbf{F}\psi = \varepsilon\psi \quad (1.1)$$

分子軌道を原子軌道 ( $\chi_r$ , AO) の 1 次結合とし (LCAO 近似),

$$\psi_i = \sum_r C_{ir} \chi_r \quad (1.2)$$

これを (1.1) 式に入れると、各原子軌道に掛かる係数 ( $C_{ir}$ ) は、次の永年方程式と規格化条件から求められる。

$$\begin{aligned} C_{11}(F_{11} - \varepsilon) + C_{12}(F_{12} - S_{12}\varepsilon) + C_{1n}(F_{1n} - S_{1n}\varepsilon) &= 0 \\ C_{21}(F_{21} - S_{21}\varepsilon) + C_{22}(F_{22} - \varepsilon) + C_{2n}(F_{2n} - S_{2n}\varepsilon) &= 0 \\ &\vdots \\ C_{n1}(F_{n1} - S_{n1}\varepsilon) + C_{n2}(F_{n2} - S_{n2}\varepsilon) + C_{nn}(F_{nn} - \varepsilon) &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.3)$$

行列で書くと、

$$\mathbf{FC} = \mathbf{SC}\varepsilon \quad (1.4)$$

規格化条件は、

$$\int \psi_i^2 d\tau = \sum_r \sum_s C_{ir} C_{is} S_{rs} = 1 \quad (1.5)$$

永年方程式の 1 つの解は、 $C_{i1} = C_{i2} = \dots = C_{in} = 0$  だが、これでは  $\psi_i = 0$  となってしまう。そうならないためには、

$$\begin{bmatrix} F_{11} - \varepsilon & F_{12} - S_{12}\varepsilon & \cdots & F_{1n} - S_{1n}\varepsilon \\ F_{21} - S_{21}\varepsilon & F_{22} - \varepsilon & \cdots & F_{2n} - S_{2n}\varepsilon \\ \vdots & & & \\ F_{n1} - S_{n1}\varepsilon & F_{n2} - S_{n2}\varepsilon & \cdots & F_{nn} - \varepsilon \end{bmatrix} = 0 \quad (1.6)$$

とならないといけない。即ち、

$$\text{Det} [\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{S}\varepsilon] = 0 \quad (1.7)$$

(1.7) 式を解いて  $n$  個の  $\varepsilon$  を求め、これを (1.4) 式に代入して各  $C_{ir}$  の比を求め、(1.5) 式より各  $C_{ir}$  を求める。求めた各  $C_{ir}$  を用いて、再び  $\mathbf{F}$  を計算し、新たな  $\varepsilon$  を求めるのを  $\varepsilon$  が収束するまで行ない (変分法)、目的の分子軌道  $\psi_i$  と分子軌道のエネルギー  $\varepsilon_i$  を求める。

## B2. CNDO/S 法

CNDO/S 法では HF 方程式を解く際に、以下の近似を行なう。

1) 原子軌道は価電子のみを考慮する。例えば、H では  $1s$  軌道, C, N, O では  $2s, 2p_x, 2p_y, 2p_z$  軌道, Si では  $3s, 3p_x, 3p_y, 3p_z$  を対象とする

2) 永年方程式中の重なり積分は

$$S_{rs} = \int \chi_r(1) \chi_s(2) d\tau = \delta_{rs} \quad (2.1)$$

$\delta_{rs}$  は Kronecker のデルタ ( $\delta_{rs} = 1$  ( $r=s$ ),  $\delta_{rs} = 0$  ( $r \neq s$ ))

3) Fock の Matrix element は

$$F_{rr} = H_{rr} - \frac{1}{2} P_{rr} (rr|rr) + \sum_{t \neq r} P_{tt} (rr|tt) \quad (2.2)$$

$$F_{rs} = H_{rs} - \frac{1}{2} P_{rs} (rr|ss) \quad (r \neq s) \quad (2.3)$$

$P_{rs}$  は原子軌道  $r, s$  間の結合次数で、

$$P_{rs} = \sum_i^{\text{all}} \nu_i C_{ir} C_{is} \quad (2.4)$$

$\nu_i$  は  $i$  番目の軌道にある電子数。従って、被占軌道 (occ, 以下  $2n$  電子系で  $n$  と書く) までの和で、

$$P_{rs} = 2 \sum_i^{\text{occ}} C_{ir} C_{is} \quad (2.5)$$

4) Core 積分の対角成分 (クーロン積分) は、

$$H_{rr} = \int \psi_r(1) \left\{ -\frac{h^2}{8\pi^2 m} \Delta + V(1) \right\} \psi_r(1) d\tau \quad (2.6)$$

ここで、 $\Delta = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}$ ,  $V$  はポテンシャルエネルギー。

(2.6) 式を 1 中心と 2 中心に分けて書き、

$$\begin{aligned} H_{rr} &= \int \psi_r(1) \left\{ -\frac{h^2}{8\pi^2 m} \Delta + V_A(1) \right\} \psi_r(1) d\tau + \sum_{B(\neq A)} \int \psi_r(1) V_B(1) \psi_r(1) d\tau \\ &= U_{rr} + \sum_{B(\neq A)} V_{AB} \end{aligned} \quad (2.7)$$

$$U_{rr} = -\frac{1}{2}(I_r + A_r) - (Z_A - \frac{1}{2}) \gamma_{AA}, \quad V_{AB} = -Z_B \gamma_{AB} \quad (2.8)$$

と近似する。A, B は原子,  $I_r$  はイオン化ポテンシャル,  $A_r$  は電子親和力,  $Z_B$  は原子核 B の核電荷から内殻電子数を引いた数,  $\gamma$  は電子間反発積分。従って、

$$H_{rr} = -\frac{1}{2}(I_r + A_r) - (Z_A - \frac{1}{2}) \gamma_{AA} - \sum_{B(\neq A)} Z_B \gamma_{AB} \quad (2.9)$$

5) Core 積分の非対角成分 (共鳴積分) は,

$$H_{rs} = \frac{1}{2} K S_{rs} (\beta_A^0 + \beta_B^0) \quad (2.10)$$

$K$  は Scaling Factor で、 $\sigma$  電子の場合  $K=1.0$ ,  $\pi$  電子の場合  $K=0.585$ ,  $\beta^0$  は原子固有の parameter。  $S_{rs}$  は重なり積分で、永年方程式中では  $\delta_{rs}$  と近似したが、ここでは、Slater 型原子軌道を用いて計算する。 ( $S_{rs} = \int \chi_r \chi_s d\tau$ )

6) 電子間反発積分 ( $rs|tu$ ) は、微分重なりを無視 (ZDO 近似) し  $r=s$ ,  $t=u$  以外は 0 とする。

$$(rs|tu) = (rr|tt) \delta_{rs} \delta_{tu} \quad (2.11)$$

このうち,

a) 1 中心電子間反発積分<sup>†</sup>は,

$$(rr|rr) = \gamma_{rr} = \gamma_{AA} = I_r - A_r \quad (r \text{ 軌道 on } A \text{ 原子}) \quad (2.12)$$

b) 2 中心電子間反発積分<sup>‡</sup>は、1 中心積分と原子間距離などから以下の計算方法で算出する。これらは選択できるようにする。

$$(rr|ss) = \gamma_{rs} = \gamma_{AB} \quad (r \text{ 軌道 on } A \text{ 原子}, s \text{ 軌道 on } B \text{ 原子}) \quad (2.13)$$

i) 西本 - 又賀の式 (NM- $\gamma$ )

$$(rr|ss) = \gamma_{rs} = \frac{e^2}{\frac{2e^2}{\gamma_{rr} + \gamma_{ss}} + R_{rs}} \quad (2.14)$$

ここで、 $R$  は原子間距離 [ $\text{\AA}$ ],  $e^2=14.3986$  [ $\text{eV} \cdot \text{\AA}$ ] である。

ii) 大野 - Klopman の式 (OK- $\gamma$ )

$$(rr|ss) = \gamma_{rs} = \frac{e^2}{\sqrt{R_{rs}^2 + \left(\frac{\gamma_{rr} + \gamma_{ss}}{2}\right)^2}} \quad (2.15)$$

以上のようにすると、Fock の Matrix element は,

$$F_{rr} = -\frac{1}{2}(I_r + A_r) + \left[ (P_{AA} - Z_A) - \frac{1}{2}(P_{rr} - 1) \right] \gamma_{AA} + \sum_{B(\neq A)} (P_{BB} - Z_B) \gamma_{AB} \quad (2.16)$$

$$F_{rs} = \frac{1}{2} K S_{rs} (\beta_A^0 + \beta_B^0) - \frac{1}{2} P_{rs} \gamma_{AB} \quad (r \neq s) \quad (2.17)$$

<sup>†</sup>CNDO/2 法では、主量子数 2 の場合、 $(rr|rr)$  を原子軌道  $r$  の属する原子  $A$  の 2s 軌道とおき、 $(s_A s_A | s_A s_A)$  を非経験的に Slater 関数から計算するが、CNDO/S 法では  $I_r - A_r$  を使う。

<sup>‡</sup>CNDO/2 法では、主量子数 2 の場合、 $(rr|ss)$  を原子軌道  $r$  の属する原子  $A$  の 2s 軌道、 $s$  の属する原子  $B$  の 2s 軌道とおき、 $(s_A s_A | s_B s_B)$  を非経験的、即ち Slater 関数から計算するが、CNDO/S 法では次の方法のいずれかを使う。MOS-F には、sgint.f に次の 7 方法が組み込まれている。1) Analytic, 2) Pariser-Parr (帯電球近似), 3) Nishimoto-Mataga, 4) Nishimoto-Mataga-Weiss, 5) Ohno, 6) Ohno-Klopman, 7) Dasgupta-Huzinaga これらは例えば、i), ii) で記述される。

ここで,  $P_{AA}$  は原子 A についての結合次数 ( $P_{rs}$ ) 総和, 即ち, 電子密度で,

$$P_{AA} = \sum_r^{onA} P_{rr} \quad (2.18)$$

7) 重なり積分は *Slater* 軌道を用いて解析的に計算する<sup>5,6</sup>。

8) 全エネルギーは次のように計算する。

a) 全電子エネルギー

$$\begin{aligned} E_{elec} &= \sum_i^n \varepsilon_i + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r,s} P_{rs} H_{rs} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r,s} P_{rs} (H_{rs} + F_{rs}) \end{aligned} \quad (2.19)$$

b) 全核エネルギー

$$E_{core} = \sum_{A>B}^n \frac{Z_A Z_B}{R_{AB}} \quad (2.20)$$

c) 全エネルギー

$$E_{total} = E_{elec} + E_{core} \quad (2.21)$$

以上、§1 ～ §2 に記述した部分は、MOS-F に組み込まれている。

### B3. 配置間相互作用 (CI)

前節のようにして求まった分子軌道をもとに、配置間相互作用の方法で電子相関を取り入れる。まず、HF 法で求まった電子配置  $\Psi_0$  をもとに、いろいろな電子配置の各励起配置を作る。そして、求める全波動関数  $\Psi$  は、これらの電子配置の線形結合からなるものとして考え、前節で分子軌道を求めたのと同様の方法 (変分法) で、これら電子配置の線形結合の係数を求める。

全波動関数は各電子配置の線形結合で与えられ、

$$\Psi = \sum_i \lambda_i \Psi_i \quad (3.1)$$

求める  $\lambda_i$  は次の固有値問題を解いて得られる。

$$(\mathbf{H} - E\mathbf{1})\lambda = 0 \quad (3.2)$$

ここで  $E$  は求める全波動関数のエネルギー,  $\mathbf{1}$  は単位行列,  $\lambda$  は求める係数  $\lambda_i$  の縦ベクトル,  $\mathbf{H}$  はハミルトニアン行列で

$$H_{ij} = \int \Psi_i^* H \Psi_j d\tau = \langle \Psi_i | H | \Psi_j \rangle \quad (3.3)$$

ここで、各行列要素  $\langle \Psi_i | H | \Psi_j \rangle$  は次ページ以降に記述する。

## [ 1 ] 配置の種類

SDCI 法で取り扱う配置は基底配置, 1 電子励起配置, および 2 電子励起配置である。以下、取り扱う配置は一重項状態<sup>¶</sup>だけを考える。この場合、基底配置はただ 1 つ, 1 電子配置は 1 タイプ, 2 電子配置は 5 タイプがある。ここで言う配置とは、電子の詰め方である。

### a) 基底配置

$2n$  個の電子を持つ分子について求めた分子軌道は、基底配置そのものであり、各軌道にエネルギーの低い順に各々 2 個の電子が入った  $n$  個の被占軌道<sup>||</sup>と電子の入っていない  $n$  個の空軌道からなる。

### b) 1 電子励起配置

被占軌道から空軌道へ電子が 1 つ上がった状態である。励起の仕方は 1 タイプしかないが、全ての 1 電子励起を HOMO, LUMO を基準に考えると、  
HOMO  $\rightarrow$  LUMO, HOMO  $\rightarrow$  LUMO+1, HOMO  $\rightarrow$  LUMO+2,  $\dots$ , HOMO  $\rightarrow$  LUMO+ $n-1$ ,  
HOMO-1  $\rightarrow$  LUMO, HOMO-1  $\rightarrow$  LUMO+1,  $\dots$ , HOMO-1  $\rightarrow$  LUMO+ $n-1$ ,

$\vdots$

HOMO- $n+1$   $\rightarrow$  LUMO, HOMO- $n+1$   $\rightarrow$  LUMO+1,  $\dots$ , HOMO- $n+1$   $\rightarrow$  LUMO+ $n-1$  だけある。これらの配置を  $\Psi_{i \rightarrow k}$  と表記する。1 電子励起の中だけでも全ての配置を取り入れると、計算が膨大になるため、プログラム中では、これらの  $i, k$  が個別に指定できるようにし、例えば、全電子が 10 個で HOMO が 5 番目の軌道の場合に、被占軌道の 3, 5 番目と空軌道の 6, 7 番目から、3  $\rightarrow$  6, 3  $\rightarrow$  7, 5  $\rightarrow$  6, 5  $\rightarrow$  7 を発生するように個々に 1 電子励起配置に取り入れる軌道を指定する。

### c) 2 電子励起配置

被占軌道から空軌道へ電子が 2 つ上がった状態である。励起の仕方は次の 5 タイプがある。先程と同様な表記で書くと、

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Type 1: $\Psi_{i \rightarrow k}$   | $i$ 番目の被占軌道から $k$ 番目の空軌道へ 1 つの電子が、 $i$ 番目の被占軌道から $k$ 番目の空軌道へもう 1 つの電子が励起する配置。 |
| Type 2: $\Psi_{j \rightarrow k}$   | $i$ から $k$ へ, $j$ から $k$ へ 2 電子励起する配置。  |
| Type 3: $\Psi_{i \rightarrow l}$   | $i$ から $k$ へ, $i$ から $l$ へ 2 電子励起する配置。  |
| Type 4: $\Psi_{j \rightarrow l}^a$ | $i$ から $k$ へ, $j$ から $l$ へ 2 電子励起する配置。スピン配置が Type 5 と正反対。                     |
| Type 5: $\Psi_{j \rightarrow l}^b$ | $i$ から $k$ へ, $j$ から $l$ へ 2 電子励起する配置。スピン配置が Type 4 と正反対。                     |

1 電子励起配置と同様に、プログラム中では、これらの  $i, j, k, l$  が個別指定ができるようにする。

<sup>¶</sup>一重項状態とは電子スピンの反平行な状態で、三重項はスピン平行な状態である

<sup>||</sup>電子の詰まっている一番上 (エネルギーが) の軌道を最高被占軌道 (Highest Occupied Molecular Orbital: HOMO), 電子の詰まっていない一番下の軌道を最低空軌道 (Lowest Unoccupied Molecular Orbital: LUMO) と呼ぶ



[ 2 ] 行列要素

式 (3.3) の行列要素を以下に記述する。

1) 対角項  $\langle \Psi_i | H | \Psi_i \rangle$

a) 基底配置 ( $\Psi_0$ )

$$\langle \Psi_0 | H | \Psi_0 \rangle = E_0 = 2 \sum_i^n H_i + \sum_{i,j}^n (2J_{ij} - K_{ij}) \quad (3.4)$$

b) 1 電子励起配置 ( $\Psi_{i \rightarrow k}$ )

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} \rangle = E_{i \rightarrow k} = E_0 + F_{kk} - F_{ii} - J_{ik} + 2K_{ik} \quad (3.5)$$

c) 2 電子励起配置 ( $\Psi_{\substack{i \rightarrow k \\ j \rightarrow l}}$ )

$$\langle \Psi_{\substack{i \rightarrow k \\ j \rightarrow l}} | H | \Psi_{\substack{i \rightarrow k \\ j \rightarrow l}} \rangle = E_0 + 2E_{i \rightarrow k} - 2J_{ik} + J_{ii} + J_{kk} - 2K_{ik} \quad (3.6)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{\substack{i \rightarrow k \\ j \rightarrow k}} | H | \Psi_{\substack{i \rightarrow k \\ j \rightarrow k}} \rangle = E_0 + E_{i \rightarrow k} + E_{j \rightarrow k} - J_{ik} - J_{jk} + J_{kk} + J_{ij} - K_{ik} - K_{jk} + K_{ij} \quad (3.7)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{\substack{i \rightarrow k \\ i \rightarrow l}} | H | \Psi_{\substack{i \rightarrow k \\ i \rightarrow l}} \rangle = E_0 + E_{i \rightarrow k} + E_{i \rightarrow l} - J_{ik} - J_{il} + J_{ii} + J_{kl} - K_{ik} - K_{il} + K_{kl} \quad (3.8)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{\substack{i \rightarrow k \\ j \rightarrow l}}^a | H | \Psi_{\substack{i \rightarrow k \\ j \rightarrow l}}^a \rangle = E_0 + E_{i \rightarrow k} + E_{j \rightarrow l} - J_{kj} - J_{li} + J_{kl} + J_{ij} - \frac{3}{2}(K_{ik} + K_{jl}) + \frac{1}{2}(K_{kj} + K_{li}) + (K_{kl} + K_{ij}) \quad (3.9)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{\substack{i \rightarrow k \\ j \rightarrow l}}^b | H | \Psi_{\substack{i \rightarrow k \\ j \rightarrow l}}^b \rangle = E_0 + E_{i \rightarrow k} + E_{j \rightarrow l} - J_{kj} - J_{li} + J_{kl} + J_{ij} + \frac{3}{2}(K_{ik} + K_{jl}) - \frac{1}{2}(K_{kj} + K_{li}) - (K_{kl} + K_{ij}) \quad (3.10)$$

2) 非対角項  $\langle \Psi_i | H | \Psi_j \rangle$

a) 基底配置と 1 電子励起配置

$$\langle \Psi_0 | H | \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} \rangle = \sqrt{2} F_{ik} \quad (3.11)$$

b) 基底配置と 2 電子励起配置

$$\langle \Psi_0 | H | \Psi_{\substack{i \rightarrow k \\ j \rightarrow k}} \rangle = K_{ki} \quad (3.12)$$

$$\langle \Psi_0 | H | \Psi_{\substack{i \rightarrow k \\ j \rightarrow l}} \rangle = -\sqrt{2} (kj|ki) \quad (3.13)$$

$$\langle \Psi_0 | H | \Psi_{\substack{i \rightarrow k \\ i \rightarrow l}} \rangle = \sqrt{2} (ki|li) \quad (3.14)$$

$$\langle \Psi_0 | H | \Psi_{\substack{i \rightarrow k \\ j \rightarrow l}}^a \rangle = -\{(ki|lj) + (kj|li)\} \quad (3.15)$$

$$\langle \Psi_0 | H | \Psi_{\substack{i \rightarrow k \\ j \rightarrow l}}^b \rangle = \sqrt{3} \{(kj|li) - (ki|lj)\} \quad (3.16)$$

c) 1 電子励起配置間

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = \delta_{ir} F_{kt} - \delta_{kt} F_{ir} + 2(ik|rt) - (ir|kt) \quad (3.17)$$

d) 1 電子励起配置と 2 電子励起配置

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{\substack{r \rightarrow t \\ s \rightarrow l}} \rangle = \sqrt{2} \{ \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} F_{rt} - \delta_{tk} (ir|tr) + \delta_{ri} (rt|kt) \} \quad (3.18)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{s \rightarrow t} \rangle = - \left\{ \delta_{kt} \delta_{ir} F_{st} + \delta_{ri} (st|kt) - \delta_{tk} \{ (st|ri) + (rt|si) \} \right\} \quad (3.19)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{r \rightarrow u} \rangle = \delta_{kt} \delta_{ri} F_{ru} + \delta_{ri} \{ (rt|ku) + (kt|ru) \} - \delta_{tk} (ri|ru) \quad (3.20)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^a \rangle = - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \left\{ \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} F_{su} - \delta_{tk} \{ (ri|su) + (si|ru) \} + \delta_{ri} \{ (st|ku) + (kt|su) \} \right\} \quad (3.21)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^b \rangle = - \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \left\{ \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} F_{su} - \delta_{tk} \{ (ri|su) - (si|ru) \} - \delta_{ri} \{ (st|ku) - (kt|su) \} \right\} \quad (3.22)$$

e) 2 電子励起配置間

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = \delta_{ir} (kt|kt) + \delta_{kt} (ir|ir) \quad (3.23)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{s \rightarrow t} \rangle = \sqrt{2} \delta_{kt} \left\{ \delta_{ri} \left\{ F_{rs} + 2(tt|rs) - (ts|tr) \right\} - (ir|is) \right\} \quad (3.24)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{r \rightarrow u} \rangle = \sqrt{2} \delta_{ri} \left\{ \delta_{ku} \left\{ F_{tu} - 2(rr|tu) + (ru|rt) \right\} + (kt|ku) \right\} \quad (3.25)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^a \rangle = \delta_{ri} \delta_{ku} \left\{ 2(ut|sr) - (ur|st) \right\} \quad (3.26)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^b \rangle = \sqrt{3} \delta_{ri} \delta_{ku} (ur|st) \quad (3.27)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{j \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{s \rightarrow t} \rangle = \delta_{kt} \left\{ \delta_{ri} \left\{ -F_{sj} - 2(tt|sj) + (tj|ts) \right\} + (ir|js) + (is|jr) \right\} + \delta_{ri} \delta_{sj} (kt|kt) \quad (3.28)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{j \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{r \rightarrow u} \rangle = \delta_{uk} \left\{ \delta_{ri} \left\{ 2(rj|ut) - (rt|uj) \right\} + \delta_{rj} \left\{ 2(ri|ut) - (rt|ui) \right\} \right\} \quad (3.29)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{j \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^a \rangle = \sqrt{2} \delta_{si} \left\{ \delta_{rj} \left\{ (kt|ku) + \delta_{uk} \left\{ F_{ut} - (ss|ut) + \frac{1}{2}(st|su) \right\} \right\} + \delta_{uk} \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(rt|ju) - (rj|ut) \right\} \right\} \quad (3.30)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{j \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^b \rangle = - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \delta_{ri} \delta_{uk} \left\{ (st|uj) + \delta_{sj} \left\{ (\sqrt{2}-1)(st|su) - \sqrt{2}(rt|ru) \right\} \right\} \quad (3.31)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow l} | H | \Psi_{r \rightarrow u} \rangle = \delta_{ri} \left\{ \delta_{tk} \left\{ F_{lu} - 2(rr|lu) + (ru|rl) \right\} + (ku|lt) + (kt|ul) \right\} + \delta_{tk} \delta_{ul} (ir|ir) \quad (3.32)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow l} | H | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^a \rangle = \sqrt{2} \delta_{tk} \left\{ \delta_{ri} \left\{ (rs|lu) - \frac{1}{2}(su|lr) + \delta_{ul} \left\{ F_{rs} + (tt|rs) - \frac{1}{2}(ts|tr) \right\} \right\} - \delta_{ul} (ri|si) \right\} \quad (3.33)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow l} | H | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^b \rangle = - \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} \left\{ (su|lr) + \delta_{ul} \left\{ (\sqrt{2}-1)(su|ru) - \sqrt{2}(tr|ts) \right\} \right\} \quad (3.34)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow l}^a | H | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^a \rangle &= \delta_{ri} \delta_{sj} \left\{ \delta_{tk} \left\{ F_{lu} - (rr|lu) + \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)(ru|rl) \right\} + (kt|lu) + (ku|lt) \right\} \\ &+ \delta_{tk} \delta_{ul} \left\{ \delta_{ri} \left\{ -F_{sj} - (tt|sj) + \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)(tj|ts) \right\} + (ri|sj) + (rj|si) \right\} + \delta_{tk} \delta_{ri} \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)(su|lj) - (sj|lu) \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (3.35)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow l}^a | H | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^b \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} \left\{ (su|lj) - \delta_{sj} (ru|rl) - \delta_{ul} (st|tj) + \delta_{sj} \delta_{ul} (rt|rt) \right\} \quad (3.36)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \Psi_{j \rightarrow l}^b | H | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^b \rangle &= \delta_{ri} \delta_{sj} \left\{ \delta_{tk} \left\{ F_{lu} - (rr|lu) + \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)(ru|rl) \right\} + (kt|lu) - (ku|lt) \right\} \\ &+ \delta_{tk} \delta_{ul} \left\{ \delta_{ri} \left\{ -F_{sj} - (tt|sj) + \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)(tj|ts) \right\} + (ri|sj) - (rj|si) \right\} + \delta_{tk} \delta_{ri} \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)(su|lj) - (sj|lu) \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (3.37)$$

ここで、

$$F_{ij} = H_{ij} + \sum_p^n \{2 (pp|ij) - (pi|pj)\} \quad (3.38)$$

$$J_{ij} = (ii|jj) \quad (3.39)$$

$$K_{ij} = (ij|ij) \quad (3.40)$$

また、2 電子励起配置のうち、 $\langle \Psi_{j \rightarrow l}^{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t}^{s \rightarrow u} \rangle$  の  $i, j, k, l$  および  $r, s, t, u$  には、 $\Psi_{j \rightarrow l}^{i \rightarrow k}$  に対し  $\Psi_{j \rightarrow l}$ ,  $\Psi_{r \rightarrow t}^{s \rightarrow u}$  に対し  $\Psi_{r \rightarrow t}$  が残るが、これらは、各式中にある  $\delta_{ij}$  などが残る (=1) ように決める。

#### B4. 遷移モーメントの計算

電子スペクトルの吸収波長は、2つの電子状態間のエネルギー差で与えられる。一方、吸収強度は、電子状態間の遷移確率で与えられ、遷移確率は、遷移モーメントの2乗に比例する。遷移モーメント ( $\mu_{mn}$ ) は、状態  $m$  と  $n$  の間の双極子モーメントに相当する量で、 $\mathbf{r}$  を電子の位置ベクトル、 $e$  を電子の電荷とすると次式で表される。

$$\mu_{mn} = e \int \Psi_m \sum_i \mathbf{r}_i \Psi_n d\tau \quad (4.1)$$

各状態間 ( $\Psi_m \rightarrow \Psi_n$ ) の遷移モーメントは次の様に、1 電子遷移の遷移モーメントに帰して求められる。

##### 1) 基底配置間 (即ち、双極子モーメント)

$$\langle \Psi_0 | M | \Psi_0 \rangle = L \quad (4.2)$$

##### 2) 基底配置と 1 電子励起配置間

$$\langle \Psi_0 | M | \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} \rangle = \sqrt{2} m_{ik} \quad (4.3)$$

##### 3) 基底配置と 2 電子励起配置間

$$\langle \Psi_0 | M | \Psi_{j \rightarrow l}^{i \rightarrow k} \rangle = 0 \quad (4.4)$$

##### 4) 1 電子励起配置間

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | M | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} - \delta_{tk} m_{ri} + \delta_{ri} m_{tk} \quad (4.5)$$

##### 5) 1 電子励起配置と 2 電子励起配置間

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | M | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t}^{s \rightarrow u} \rangle = \sqrt{2} \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} m_{rt} \quad (4.6)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | M | \Psi_{s \rightarrow t}^{r \rightarrow u} \rangle = -\delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} m_{st} \quad (4.7)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | M | \Psi_{r \rightarrow u}^{s \rightarrow t} \rangle = \delta_{ri} \delta_{uk} m_{rt} \quad (4.8)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | M | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^{a \rightarrow t} \rangle = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} m_{su} \quad (4.9)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | M | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^{b \rightarrow t} \rangle = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} m_{su} \quad (4.10)$$

6) 2 電子励起配置間

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k}^{i \rightarrow k} | M | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t}^{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} (L + 2m_{tt} - 2m_{rr}) \quad (4.11)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k}^{i \rightarrow k} | M | \Psi_{s \rightarrow t}^{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = \sqrt{2} \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} m_{rs} \quad (4.12)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k}^{i \rightarrow k} | M | \Psi_{r \rightarrow u}^{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = \sqrt{2} \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} m_{tu} \quad (4.13)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k}^{i \rightarrow k} | M | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^a{}^{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = 0 \quad (4.14)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k}^{i \rightarrow k} | M | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^b{}^{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = 0 \quad (4.15)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{j \rightarrow k}^{i \rightarrow k} | M | \Psi_{s \rightarrow t}^{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} \{ \delta_{sj} (L + 2m_{tt} - m_{rr}) - m_{sj} \} \quad (4.16)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{j \rightarrow k}^{i \rightarrow k} | M | \Psi_{r \rightarrow u}^{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = 0 \quad (4.17)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{j \rightarrow k}^{i \rightarrow k} | M | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^a{}^{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = \sqrt{2} \delta_{ri} \delta_{sj} \delta_{tk} m_{tu} \quad (4.18)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{j \rightarrow k}^{i \rightarrow k} | M | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^b{}^{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = 0 \quad (4.19)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow l}^{i \rightarrow k} | M | \Psi_{r \rightarrow u}^{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} \{ \delta_{ul} (L + m_{tt} - 2m_{rr}) + m_{lu} \} \quad (4.20)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow l}^{i \rightarrow k} | M | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^a{}^{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = \sqrt{2} \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} \delta_{ul} m_{rs} \quad (4.21)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow l}^{i \rightarrow k} | M | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^b{}^{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = 0 \quad (4.22)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{j \rightarrow l}^a{}^{i \rightarrow k} | M | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^a{}^{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} \{ \delta_{sj} \delta_{ul} (L + m_{tt} - m_{rr}) + \delta_{sj} m_{ul} - \delta_{ul} m_{sj} \} \quad (4.23)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{j \rightarrow l}^a{}^{i \rightarrow k} | M | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^b{}^{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = 0 \quad (4.24)$$

$$\langle \Psi_{j \rightarrow l}^b{}^{i \rightarrow k} | M | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^b{}^{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} \{ \delta_{sj} \delta_{ul} (L + m_{tt} - m_{rr}) + \delta_{sj} m_{ul} - \delta_{ul} m_{sj} \} \quad (4.25)$$

ここで、CI のハミルトニアン行列と同様に、2 電子励起配置のうち、 $\langle \Psi_{j \rightarrow l}^{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^{r \rightarrow t} \rangle$  の  $i, j, k, l$  および  $r, s, t, u$  には、 $\Psi_{j \rightarrow l}^{i \rightarrow k}$  に対し  $\Psi_{j \rightarrow l}^{i \rightarrow k}$ ,  $\Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^{r \rightarrow t}$  に対し  $\Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^{r \rightarrow t}$  があるが、これらは、各式中にある  $\delta_{ij}$  などが残る ( $=1$ ) ように決める。

また、 $M$  は  $M^x, M^y, M^z$  で、遷移モーメントの  $x, y, z$  成分を表す。

$L$  も同様に  $L^x, L^y, L^z$  で、

$$L^x = 2e \sum_p^n m_{pp}^x + \sum_q e_q x_q \quad (4.26)$$

ここで、 $p$  は被占軌道についての総和を取り、 $q$  は核についての総和を取る。

$m_{ij}$  も同様に  $m_{ij}^x, m_{ij}^y, m_{ij}^z$  で

$$m_{ij}^x = \langle \psi_i(1) | M^x(1) | \psi_j(1) \rangle \quad (4.27)$$

(4.27) 式の 行列要素 (dipole 積分) は、以下の 2 通りで計算する。

a) 一中心積分うち、同じ原子上の同じ原子軌道のみ考慮する (ZDO 近似)。また、二中心積分は無視する。

$$\langle \psi_i | r | \psi_j \rangle = \sum_t C_{it} C_{jt} \langle \chi_t | r | \chi_t \rangle = \sum_t C_{it} C_{jt} R_t \quad (4.28)$$

ここで、 $t$  は各原子の原子軌道で ( $1s, 2s, 2px, 2py, 2pz, \dots$ ),  $R_t$  は核電荷を原点にして移動した時の、原子軌道  $\chi_t$  の属する原子の座標。

b) 一中心積分は、同じ原子上の各原子軌道間の積分を考慮し、*Slater* 軌道を用いて解析的に<sup>††</sup>計算する。また、二中心積分は無視する。

$$\langle \psi_i | r | \psi_j \rangle = \sum_{t,u} C_{it} C_{ju} \langle \chi_t | r | \chi_u \rangle \quad (4.29)$$

例えば、次の2つの分子軌道があり、 $\chi_{2s} \sim \chi_{2pz}$  までが *A* 原子上にあり、 $\chi_{1s}$  が *B* 原子上にある場合の

$$\psi_i = C_{i1}\chi_{2s} + C_{i2}\chi_{2px} + C_{i3}\chi_{2py} + C_{i4}\chi_{2pz} + C_{i5}\chi_{1s} \quad (4.30)$$

$$\psi_j = C_{j1}\chi_{2s} + C_{j2}\chi_{2px} + C_{j3}\chi_{2py} + C_{j4}\chi_{2pz} + C_{j5}\chi_{1s} \quad (4.31)$$

*x* 方向成分の遷移モーメントは

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \psi_i | x | \psi_j \rangle &= C_{i1}C_{j1}\langle \chi_{2s} | x | \chi_{2s} \rangle + C_{i1}C_{j2}\langle \chi_{2s} | x | \chi_{2px} \rangle + C_{i2}C_{j1}\langle \chi_{2px} | x | \chi_{2s} \rangle \\ &+ C_{i2}C_{j2}\langle \chi_{2px} | x | \chi_{2px} \rangle + \cdots + C_{i5}C_{j5}\langle \chi_{1s} | x | \chi_{1s} \rangle \end{aligned} \quad (4.32)$$

7) CI 計算した場合の遷移モーメント

CI 計算した時は、各状態は、種々の配置の線形結合で書かれるため、状態間の遷移モーメントは各 CI 係数が掛かった形になる。CI 計算した状態の波動関数  $\Psi_m$  は、

$$\Psi_a = \lambda_{a0}\Psi_0 + \lambda_{a1}\Psi_1 + \lambda_{a2}\Psi_2 + \cdots \quad (4.33)$$

$$\Psi_b = \lambda_{b0}\Psi_0 + \lambda_{b1}\Psi_1 + \lambda_{b2}\Psi_2 + \cdots \quad (4.34)$$

CI 計算で求めた状態  $\Psi_a, \Psi_b$  間の遷移モーメントは、

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \Psi_a | M | \Psi_b \rangle &= \lambda_{a0}\lambda_{b0}\langle \Psi_0 | M | \Psi_0 \rangle + \lambda_{a0}\lambda_{b1}\langle \Psi_0 | M | \Psi_1 \rangle + \lambda_{a0}\lambda_{b2}\langle \Psi_0 | M | \Psi_2 \rangle + \cdots \\ &+ \lambda_{a1}\lambda_{b0}\langle \Psi_1 | M | \Psi_0 \rangle + \lambda_{a1}\lambda_{b1}\langle \Psi_1 | M | \Psi_1 \rangle + \cdots \end{aligned} \quad (4.35)$$

ここで右辺の  $\langle \Psi_m | M | \Psi_n \rangle$  は式 (4.2) ~ (4.32) に従って求める。

以上のように、半経験的分子軌道法 CNDO/S による基底状態の波動関数とエネルギー、1 電子および 2 電子励起配置を含む配置間相互作用の方法 (SDCI) による励起状態の波動関数とエネルギー、および励起状態の波動関数と SDCI の係数を用いて求める基底状態および各励起状態間の遷移モーメントを計算するプログラムのソースリスト、入力例、出力例を付録の末に付ける。

<sup>††</sup> $\langle \chi_t | r | \chi_u \rangle$  は MOS-F のにある getdx.f, getdy.f, getdz.f の subroutine を用いる。

### C. 2 次超分極率の計算

非線形感受率の測定に用いられる第 3 高調波発生についての 2 次超分極率 ( $\gamma$ ) は、時間依存摂動法から各状態間の仮想遷移経路の総和として次の様に記述される<sup>7</sup>:

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_{ijkl}(-3\omega; \omega, \omega, \omega) = P \sum_{mnv} & \left\{ \frac{\mu_{gm}^i \mu_{mn}^j \mu_{nv}^k \mu_{vg}^l}{(E_{mg} - 3\hbar\omega)(E_{ng} - 2\hbar\omega)(E_{vg} - \hbar\omega)} \right. \\ & + \frac{\mu_{gm}^j \mu_{mn}^i \mu_{nv}^k \mu_{vg}^l}{(E_{mg} + \hbar\omega)(E_{ng} - 2\hbar\omega)(E_{vg} - \hbar\omega)} \\ & + \frac{\mu_{gm}^j \mu_{mn}^k \mu_{nv}^i \mu_{vg}^l}{(E_{mg} + \hbar\omega)(E_{ng} + 2\hbar\omega)(E_{vg} - \hbar\omega)} \\ & \left. + \frac{\mu_{gm}^j \mu_{mn}^k \mu_{nv}^l \mu_{vg}^i}{(E_{mg} + \hbar\omega)(E_{ng} + 2\hbar\omega)(E_{vg} + \hbar\omega)} \right\}. \end{aligned} \quad (C.1)$$

ここで、 $P$  は交換演算子、添字  $m, n, v$  は基底状態と各励起状態、 $g$  は基底状態、 $i, j, k, l$  はテンソル成分、 $E_{mg}$  は基底状態から励起状態  $m$  への励起エネルギー、 $\mu_{mn}$  は  $m$   $n$  間の遷移双極子モーメント、 $\omega$  は入射光振動数、 $\hbar$  は Plank 定数を  $2\pi$  で割った量を表す。しかし、この式は、入射光振動数が電子励起エネルギーに対して無視できるほど小さい非共鳴の場合、分母がゼロとなる divergence を起こすため、この問題を解消するために書き換えられた次の Orr の式<sup>8,9</sup>を用いて計算する。

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_{ijkl}(-3\omega; \omega, \omega, \omega) = P \sum_{mnv(\neq g)} & \left\{ \frac{\mu_{gm}^i \bar{\mu}_{mn}^j \bar{\mu}_{nv}^k \mu_{vg}^l}{(E_{mg} - 3\hbar\omega)(E_{ng} - 2\hbar\omega)(E_{vg} - \hbar\omega)} \right. \\ & + \frac{\mu_{gm}^j \bar{\mu}_{mn}^i \bar{\mu}_{nv}^k \mu_{vg}^l}{(E_{mg} + \hbar\omega)(E_{ng} - 2\hbar\omega)(E_{vg} - \hbar\omega)} \\ & + \frac{\mu_{gm}^j \bar{\mu}_{mn}^k \bar{\mu}_{nv}^i \mu_{vg}^l}{(E_{mg} + \hbar\omega)(E_{ng} + 2\hbar\omega)(E_{vg} - \hbar\omega)} \\ & \left. + \frac{\mu_{gm}^j \bar{\mu}_{mn}^k \bar{\mu}_{nv}^l \mu_{vg}^i}{(E_{mg} + \hbar\omega)(E_{ng} + 2\hbar\omega)(E_{vg} + \hbar\omega)} \right\} \\ - P \sum_{mn(\neq g)} & \left\{ \frac{\mu_{gn}^i \mu_{ng}^j \mu_{gm}^k \mu_{mg}^l}{(E_{ng} - 3\hbar\omega)(E_{ng} - \hbar\omega)(E_{mg} - \hbar\omega)} \right. \\ & + \frac{\mu_{gn}^j \mu_{ng}^i \mu_{gm}^k \mu_{mg}^l}{(E_{ng} - \hbar\omega)(E_{mg} + \hbar\omega)(E_{mg} - \hbar\omega)} \\ & + \frac{\mu_{gn}^j \mu_{ng}^k \mu_{gm}^i \mu_{mg}^l}{(E_{ng} + 3\hbar\omega)(E_{ng} + \hbar\omega)(E_{mg} + \hbar\omega)} \\ & \left. + \frac{\mu_{gn}^j \mu_{ng}^k \mu_{gm}^l \mu_{mg}^i}{(E_{ng} + \hbar\omega)(E_{mg} - \hbar\omega)(E_{mg} + \hbar\omega)} \right\}. \end{aligned} \quad (C.2)$$

ここで、 $\bar{\mu}_{mn} = \mu_{mn} - \mu_{gg}\delta_{mn}$ 、添字  $m, n, v$  は基底状態を含まず、励起状態だけであることに注意する。

基底状態および各励起状態間のエネルギーと遷移モーメントから 2 次超分極率の各テンソル成分、2 次超分極率に対する遷移パスの寄与順序、遷移パスのタイプ別の寄与の度合い、物質パラメータ値を計算するプログラムのソースリスト、入力例、出力例を付録の末に付ける。

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## D1. CNDO/S-SDCI 計算プログラム

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## 1. 分子軌道法

複数個の原子が結合してできた分子は、偶数個 (2n 個) の価電子が結合に寄与する。

これらの電子系の Hamiltonian は、次式で与えられる。

$$H(\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots, \xi_{2n}) = \sum_{v=1}^{2n} \left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla_v^2 + \sum_b V_b(\xi_v) \right] + \sum_{v>v'} \frac{e^2}{|\mathbf{r}_v - \mathbf{r}_{v'}|} \quad (1.1)$$

$\xi_v : (\mathbf{r}_v, \sigma_v)$

ここで、 $\sigma$  と  $b$  はそれぞれスピン座標と原子核を表わす。したがって、この電子系の定常状態は、以下の Schrodinger 方程式をとけばとまる。

$$H\Psi(\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots, \xi_{2n}) = E\Psi(\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots, \xi_{2n}) \quad (1.2)$$

$\Psi$  を 1 個の行列式で近似した場合、その状態における、エネルギー期待値  $\langle \Psi | H | \Psi \rangle$  が停留値となる様にする、この場合の最良の近似となる。これは、以下の変分問題を解くことを、意味する。

$$\delta \left( \langle \Psi | H | \Psi \rangle - \sum_i \varepsilon_i \sum_{\sigma} \int d\mathbf{r} |\varphi_i|^2 \right) = 0 \quad (1.3)$$

$$\Psi(\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots, \xi_{2n}) = N |\varphi_1 \bar{\varphi}_1 \varphi_2 \bar{\varphi}_2 \dots \varphi_n \bar{\varphi}_n| \equiv N \begin{vmatrix} \varphi_1(\xi_1) & \bar{\varphi}_1(\xi_1) & \dots & \varphi_n(\xi_1) & \bar{\varphi}_n(\xi_1) \\ \varphi_1(\xi_2) & \bar{\varphi}_1(\xi_2) & \dots & \varphi_n(\xi_2) & \bar{\varphi}_n(\xi_2) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \varphi_1(\xi_{2n}) & \bar{\varphi}_1(\xi_{2n}) & \dots & \varphi_n(\xi_{2n}) & \bar{\varphi}_n(\xi_{2n}) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\varphi_i(\xi_v) \equiv \psi_i(\mathbf{r}_v) \alpha(\sigma_v), \quad \bar{\varphi}_i(\xi_v) \equiv \psi_i(\mathbf{r}_v) \beta(\sigma_v) \quad (1.4)$$

$$\sum_{\sigma} \int d\mathbf{r} |\varphi_i|^2 = 1 \quad (1.5)$$

ここで、 $N$  は規格化因子、(1.5) は拘束条件、また  $\varepsilon_i$  は Lagrange の乗数である。(1.3)

となる  $\varphi_i$  の軌道部分  $\psi_i$  は、次式を満たす。

$$\left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + v(\mathbf{r}) + 2 \sum_{j=1}^n \int d\mathbf{r}' \frac{e^2 |\psi_j(\mathbf{r}')|^2}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} \right] \psi_i(\mathbf{r}) - \sum_{j=1}^n \int d\mathbf{r}' \frac{e^2 \psi_j(\mathbf{r}') \psi_i(\mathbf{r}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} \psi_j(\mathbf{r}) = \varepsilon_i \psi_i(\mathbf{r}) \quad (1.6)$$

なお、(1.4) は Slater 行列式、また、(1.6) は、Hartree-Fock 方程式と呼ばれる。 $\psi_i(\mathbf{r})$  は分子全体に拡がりを持つ 1 電子状態で分子軌道(MO)と呼ばれる。(1.6) は記号的に表わすと、次式の固有値問題となる。

$$F|\psi\rangle = \varepsilon|\psi\rangle \quad (1.7)$$

原子に局在する 1 電子状態の線形結合で MO を近似する方法は、LCAOMO と呼ばれる。つまり、MO を次式で近似し、(1.7) に新たに変分法を適用する。

$$\psi(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{s=1}^m C_s \chi_s(\mathbf{r}) \quad (1.8)$$

$$\langle \psi | \psi \rangle = 1 \quad (1.9)$$

$\chi_s(\mathbf{r})$  には規格化された Slater 型軌道関数が用いられる。 $C_s (1 \leq s \leq m)$  は変分パラメータであり、拘束条件(1.9)を考慮すると、次式を満たす。

$$\delta \left( \langle \psi | F | \psi \rangle - \varepsilon \langle \psi | \psi \rangle \right) = 0 \quad (1.10)$$

(1.10) に (1.8) を代入して、次式を得る。

$$\sum_{s=1}^m (F_{rs} - \varepsilon S_{rs}) C_s = 0 \quad (1 \leq r \leq m) \quad (1.11)$$

$$F_{rs} = \langle \chi_r | F | \chi_s \rangle = \int d\mathbf{r}' \chi_r(\mathbf{r}') F \chi_s(\mathbf{r}') \quad (1.12)$$

$$S_{rs} = \langle \chi_r | \chi_s \rangle = \int d\mathbf{r}' \chi_r(\mathbf{r}') \chi_s(\mathbf{r}') \quad (1.13)$$

(1.9) に (1.8) を代入して、次の拘束式を得る。

$$\sum_{r,s} C_r C_s S_{rs} = 1 \quad (1.14)$$

次式の固有方程式の解の固有値  $\varepsilon$  をもとめ、それを用いて(1.11) と (1.14) を連立して (1.11) の自明でない解  $C_s$  が、もとめられる。

$$\det(F - \varepsilon S) = 0 \quad (1.15)$$

以上より、分子軌道の添え字を  $i$  とすると、 $n$  個の分子軌道  $\psi_i$  とそのエネルギー準位  $\varepsilon_i$  がもとまり、分子軌道は次式で与えられる。

$$\psi_i(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{s=1}^m C_{is} \chi_s(\mathbf{r}) \quad (1 \leq i \leq n) \quad (1.16)$$

(1.12) の行列要素は、以下のように表わされる。

$$\begin{aligned} F_{rs} &= \langle \chi_r | F | \chi_s \rangle \\ &= \int d\mathbf{r} \chi_r(\mathbf{r}) \left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + v(\mathbf{r}) \right] \chi_s(\mathbf{r}) \\ &\quad + 2 \sum_{j=1}^n \int d\mathbf{r} d\mathbf{r}' \frac{e^2 \chi_r(\mathbf{r}) \chi_s(\mathbf{r}) |\psi_j(\mathbf{r}')|^2}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} \\ &\quad - \sum_{j=1}^n \int d\mathbf{r} d\mathbf{r}' \frac{e^2 \chi_r(\mathbf{r}) \chi_s(\mathbf{r}') \psi_j(\mathbf{r}) \psi_j(\mathbf{r}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} \\ &= \hat{H}_{rs} + 2 \sum_{t,u} \sum_{j=1}^n C_{jt} C_{ju} \int d\mathbf{r} d\mathbf{r}' \frac{e^2 \chi_r(\mathbf{r}) \chi_s(\mathbf{r}) \chi_t(\mathbf{r}') \chi_u(\mathbf{r}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} \end{aligned}$$

$$- \sum_{t,u} \sum_{j=1}^n C_{jt} C_{ju} \int d\mathbf{r} d\mathbf{r}' \frac{e^2 \chi_t(\mathbf{r}) \chi_t(\mathbf{r}) \chi_s(\mathbf{r}') \chi_u(\mathbf{r}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} \quad (1.17)$$

$$= \hat{H}_{rs} + \sum_{t,u} P_{tu} \left[ (rs|tu) - \frac{1}{2} (rt|su) \right]$$

ここで、次の記号が用いられている。

$$\hat{H}_{rs} \equiv \int d\mathbf{r} \chi_r(\mathbf{r}) \left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + V(\mathbf{r}) \right] \chi_s(\mathbf{r}) \quad (1.18)$$

$$(rs|tu) \equiv \int d\mathbf{r} d\mathbf{r}' \frac{e^2 \chi_r(\mathbf{r}) \chi_s(\mathbf{r}) \chi_t(\mathbf{r}') \chi_u(\mathbf{r}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} \quad (1.19)$$

$$P_{tu} \equiv 2 \sum_{j=1}^n C_{jt} C_{ju} \quad (1.20)$$

$\hat{H}_{rs}$ ,  $(rs|tu)$  はそれぞれ core 積分と原子積分であり、また  $P_{tu}$  は結合次数と呼ばれる。

通常  $m > n$  であり、 $m$  個の MO

$$\psi_1, \psi_2, \dots, \psi_n, \psi_{n+1}, \dots, \psi_{n-1}, \psi_m \quad (\epsilon_1 \leq \epsilon_2 \leq \dots \leq \epsilon_{n-1} \leq \epsilon_m)$$

がもとまる。MO  $\psi_1, \psi_2, \dots, \psi_n$  は、被占軌道と呼ばれ、これらの MO からなる Slater 行列式は、ここでの近似における基底状態を与える。(1.20) の評価は、被占軌道からの寄与のみ考慮されてなされる。MO  $\psi_{n+1}, \dots, \psi_{n-1}, \psi_m$  は空軌道と呼ばれ、励起状態を構成するのに用いられる。

## 2. CNDO (Complete Neglect of Differential Overlap)

Slater 型軌道関数  $\chi$ , 同士の空間的重なりを無視し、(1.11) と (1.15) を次式で近似する。

$$\sum_s (F_{rs} - \epsilon \delta_{rs}) C_s = 0 \quad (2.1)$$

$$\det(F - \epsilon I) = 0 \quad (2.2)$$

この近似は、CNDO と呼ばれる。ここで、 $\delta_{rs}$  と  $I$  はそれぞれ、Kronecker のデルタと単位行列である。さらに、以下の近似を適用して、(1.17) の行列要素を簡略化する。

$$(rs|tu) \approx (rr|tt) \delta_{rs} \delta_{tu} = \gamma_{rt} \delta_{rs} \delta_{tu} \quad (2.3)$$

$$\gamma_{rt} \equiv (rr|tt) \quad (2.4)$$

(2.3) と (2.4) を (1.17) に代入して、次式が得られる。

$$F_{rs} = \hat{H}_{rs} - \frac{1}{2} P_{rs} \gamma_{rs} + \delta_{rs} \sum_t P_{tt} \gamma_{rt} \quad (2.5)$$

さらに、上記近似に加えて、以下の近似を用いる。以後、 $r \in a$  は原子軌道  $r$  が原子  $a$  に属することを表す。まず、 $\gamma_{rt}$  は、添え字が表す原子のみに依存するパラメーターで与えられ次式で近似できるとする。

$$\gamma_{rr} \approx \Gamma_a \quad (r \in a) \quad (2.6)$$

$$\gamma_{rt} \approx \Gamma_{ab} \quad (r \neq t, r \in a, t \in b) \quad (2.7)$$

$\Gamma_a$  と  $\Gamma_{ab}$  は経験的に与えられるパラメーターである。また、 $\hat{H}_{rs}$  は以下の様に近似される。

a)  $r=s$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H}_{rr} &\equiv \int d\mathbf{r} \chi_r(\mathbf{r}) \left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + \sum_b V_b \right] \chi_r(\mathbf{r}) \\ &= \int d\mathbf{r} \chi_r \left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + V_a \right] \chi_r + \sum_{b \neq a} \int d\mathbf{r} \chi_r V_b \chi_r \\ &= U_{rr} - \sum_{b \neq a} Z_b \int d\mathbf{r} \frac{e^2 \chi_r(\mathbf{r}) \chi_r(\mathbf{r})}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_b|} \\ &\approx U_{rr} - \sum_{b \neq a} Z_b \Gamma_{ab} \quad (r \in a) \end{aligned} \quad (2.8)$$

$$U_{rr} \equiv \int d\mathbf{r} \chi_r \left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + V_a \right] \chi_r = -\frac{1}{2} (I_r + A_r) - \left( Z_a - \frac{1}{2} \right) \Gamma_a \quad (r \in a) \quad (2.9)$$

ここで、 $I_r$  と  $A_r$  は原子軌道  $r$  のイオン化エネルギーと電子親和力であり、 $Z_a$  は原子番号から内殻電子の数を引いたものである。

b)  $r \neq s$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H}_{rs} &\equiv \int d\mathbf{r} \chi_r(\mathbf{r}) \left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + \sum_b V_b \right] \chi_s(\mathbf{r}) \\ &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int d\mathbf{r} \chi_s \left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + V_a \right] \chi_r + \int d\mathbf{r} \chi_r \left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + V_a \right] \chi_s \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{K}{2} \left[ \hat{H}_{rr} \int d\mathbf{r} \chi_s \chi_r + \hat{H}_{ss} \int d\mathbf{r} \chi_r \chi_s \right] \\
&= \frac{K}{2} S_{rs} (\hat{H}_{rr} + \hat{H}_{ss}) \\
&= \frac{K}{2} S_{rs} (\beta_a^0 + \beta_{a'}^0) \quad (r \in a, s \in a')
\end{aligned} \tag{2.10}$$

ここで、 $K$ ,  $\beta_a^0$  は経験的パラメーターであり、 $S_{rs}$  は (1.13) によって数値的に与えられる。

以上より、 $F$  の行列要素は、次の様に表わすことができる。

a)  $r=s$

$$\begin{aligned}
F_{rr} &= \hat{H}_{rr} - \frac{1}{2} P_{rr} \gamma_{rr} + \sum_c P_{ct} \gamma_{rc} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} (I_r + A_r) - \left( Z_a - \frac{1}{2} \right) \Gamma_a - \sum_{b \neq a} Z_b \Gamma_{ab} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} P_{rr} \Gamma_a + \sum_{c \in a} P_{ct} \gamma_{rc} + \sum_{c \in a} P_{ct} \gamma_{rc} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} (I_r + A_r) - \left[ Z_a - \frac{1}{2} (1 - P_{rr}) \right] \Gamma_a - \sum_{b \neq a} Z_b \Gamma_{ab} \\
&\quad + \sum_{c \in a} P_{ct} \Gamma_a + \sum_{b \neq a} \sum_{c \in b} P_{ct} \Gamma_{ab} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} (I_r + A_r) + \left[ P_a - Z_a - \frac{1}{2} (P_{rr} - 1) \right] \Gamma_a + \sum_{b \neq a} (P_b - Z_b) \Gamma_{ab}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.11}$$

$$P_a = \sum_{c \in a} P_{ct} \tag{2.12}$$

b)  $r \neq s$

$$\begin{aligned}
F_{rs} &= \hat{H}_{rs} - \frac{1}{2} P_{rs} \gamma_{rs} \\
&= \frac{K}{2} S_{rs} (\beta_a^0 + \beta_{a'}^0) - \frac{1}{2} P_{rs} \Gamma_{aa'} \quad (r \in a, s \in a')
\end{aligned} \tag{2.13}$$

(2.11) と (2.13) より、 $F$  の行列要素の計算に必要なパラメーターは、 $K$ ,  $I_r$ ,  $A_r$ ,  $\beta_a^0$ ,  $\Gamma_a$ ,  $\Gamma_{ab}$  であり、 $S_{rs}$  は数値積分によって与えられる。

### 3. 分子積分

LCAO 近似において、MO は次式で与えられる。

$$\psi_i(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{s=1}^m C_{is} \chi_s(\mathbf{r}) \quad (1 \leq i \leq n) \tag{3.1}$$

$$\sum_{r,s} C_{ir} C_{is} S_{rs} = 1 \quad (1 \leq i \leq n) \tag{3.2}$$

ここで、 $\psi_i$  と  $\chi_s$  はそれぞれ MO と AO である。(3.1) に関する積分は、分子積分とよばれ、以下の様に定義される。

$$\bar{H}_{ij} = \int d\mathbf{r} \psi_i(\mathbf{r}) \left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + V(\mathbf{r}) \right] \psi_j(\mathbf{r}) \tag{3.3}$$

$$[ij|k\ell] = \int d\mathbf{r} d\mathbf{r}' \frac{e^2 \psi_i(\mathbf{r}) \psi_j(\mathbf{r}) \psi_k(\mathbf{r}') \psi_\ell(\mathbf{r}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} \tag{3.4}$$

$$J_{ij} = [ii|jj] \tag{3.5}$$

$$K_{ij} = [ij|ij] \tag{3.6}$$

これらに、(3.1) を代入して、分子積分と (1.18), (1.19) の原子積分の関係が、以下の様に得られる。

$$\bar{H}_{ij} = \sum_{r,s} C_{ir} C_{js} \hat{H}_{rs} \tag{3.7}$$

$$[ij|k\ell] = \sum_{r,s,t,u} C_{ir} C_{js} C_{kt} C_{lu} (rs|tu) \tag{3.8}$$

$$J_{ij} = [ii|jj] = \sum_{r,s,t,u} C_{ir} C_{is} C_{jt} C_{ju} (rs|tu) \tag{3.9}$$

$$K_{ij} = [ij|ij] = \sum_{r,s,t,u} C_{ir} C_{is} C_{jt} C_{ju} (rt|su) \tag{3.10}$$

ところで、軌道部分が (3.1) の MO となる状態 (1.4) における、エネルギー期待値を計算すると、次式が得られる。

$$\langle H \rangle = \langle \Psi | H | \Psi \rangle = 2 \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{H}_{ii} + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n (2J_{ij} - K_{ij}) \tag{3.11}$$

(3.11) に (3.7) 等を代入して、原子積分で表わすと、次式となる。

$$\langle H \rangle = 2 \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{r,s} C_{ir} C_{is} \hat{H}_{rs} + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{r,s,t,u} C_{ir} C_{is} C_{jt} C_{ju} [2(rs|tu) - (rt|su)] \tag{3.12}$$

(3.12) の拘束条件 (1.5) のもとでの停留点は、Lagrange の乗数法を用いると、(3.12) を (1.3) に代入して得られる方程式を解いてもとまる。 $C_{ir}$  を変分パラメーターと解釈すると、この方程式は、次式となる。

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial C_{ir}} \left( \langle H \rangle - \sum_{k=1}^n \varepsilon_k \sum_{\sigma=\pm\frac{1}{2}} \int d\mathbf{r} |\varphi_k|^2 \right) = 0 \quad (1 \leq i \leq n, 1 \leq r \leq m) \quad (3.13)$$

(3.13) に (3.12) を代入して (1.11) と等価な次式を得る。

$$\sum_{s=1}^n (F_{rs} - \varepsilon_i S_{rs}) C_{is} = 0 \quad (1 \leq i \leq n, 1 \leq r \leq m) \quad (3.14)$$

(3.14) に  $C_{ir}$  をかけ  $r$  についての和をとると、(3.2) を考慮して次式となる。

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{r,s} (F_{rs} - \varepsilon_i S_{rs}) C_{ir} C_{is} &= \sum_{r,s} (F_{rs} C_{ir} C_{is} - \varepsilon_i S_{rs} C_{ir} C_{is}) \\ &= \sum_{r,s} F_{rs} C_{ir} C_{is} - \varepsilon_i = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (3.15)$$

したがって、MO  $\psi_i$  のエネルギー固有値  $\varepsilon_i$  は以下の様に表わされる。

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon_i &= \sum_{r,s} F_{rs} C_{ir} C_{is} \\ &= \sum_{r,s} C_{ir} C_{is} \hat{H}_{rs} + 2 \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{r,s,t,u} C_{ir} C_{is} C_{jt} C_{ju} \left[ (rs|tu) - \frac{1}{2} (rt|su) \right] \\ &= \tilde{H}_{ii} + \sum_{j=1}^n (2J_{ij} - K_{ij}) \end{aligned} \quad (3.16)$$

(3.11) と (3.16) より次式を得る。

$$\langle H \rangle = 2 \sum_{i=1}^n \varepsilon_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n (2J_{ij} - K_{ij}) \quad (3.17)$$

## 4. CI 法

LCAOMO により、MO

$$\psi_1, \psi_2, \dots, \psi_n, \psi_{n+1}, \dots, \psi_{m-1}, \psi_m \quad (\varepsilon_1 \leq \varepsilon_2 \leq \dots \leq \varepsilon_{m-1} \leq \varepsilon_m) \quad (4.1)$$

がもとまり、次式で与えられる Hartree-Fock 法での基底状態が得られる。

$$|\Psi_0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2n)!}} |\varphi_1 \bar{\varphi}_1 \varphi_2 \bar{\varphi}_2 \dots \varphi_n \bar{\varphi}_n| \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2n)!}} \begin{vmatrix} \varphi_1(\xi_1) & \bar{\varphi}_1(\xi_1) & \dots & \varphi_n(\xi_1) & \bar{\varphi}_n(\xi_1) \\ \varphi_1(\xi_2) & \bar{\varphi}_1(\xi_2) & \dots & \varphi_n(\xi_2) & \bar{\varphi}_n(\xi_2) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \varphi_1(\xi_{2n}) & \bar{\varphi}_1(\xi_{2n}) & \dots & \varphi_n(\xi_{2n}) & \bar{\varphi}_n(\xi_{2n}) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\xi_v : (\mathbf{r}_v, \sigma_v) \quad (4.2)$$

$$\varphi_i(\xi_v) \equiv \psi_i(\mathbf{r}_v)\alpha(\sigma_v), \bar{\varphi}_i(\xi_v) \equiv \psi_i(\mathbf{r}_v)\beta(\sigma_v) \quad (4.3)$$

ここで、 $\sigma_v$  は  $v$  番目の電子のスピン座標であり、 $\alpha$  と  $\beta$  はスピン状態である。

$|\Psi_0\rangle$  からの励起状態は、空軌道  $\psi_k (n < k)$  を  $|\Psi_0\rangle$  の被占軌道  $\psi_i (i \leq n)$  と入れ替えることによりもとまる。たとえば、1 重項の 1 電子励起状態は次式で与えられる。

$$|\Psi_{i \rightarrow k}\rangle \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2n)!}} [|\varphi_i \bar{\varphi}_1 \varphi_2 \bar{\varphi}_2 \dots \varphi_i \bar{\varphi}_k \dots \varphi_n \bar{\varphi}_n| - |\varphi_i \bar{\varphi}_1 \varphi_2 \bar{\varphi}_2 \dots \bar{\varphi}_i \varphi_k \dots \varphi_n \bar{\varphi}_n|] \quad (4.4)$$

$(i \leq n; n < k)$

Hartree-Fock 法では、(1.1) の固有状態  $\Psi$  を  $|\Psi_0\rangle$  のみとした近似を採用している。しかし、(4.4) の様な無限個の励起状態が混合された状態が真の固有状態  $\Psi$  なので、 $\Psi$  は次式となる。

$$\Psi(\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots, \xi_{2n}) = \sum_{\omega=1}^{\infty} D_{\omega} \Phi_{\omega}(\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots, \xi_{2n}) \quad (4.5)$$

ここで、 $\omega$  は電子配置に対応する添え字であり、 $\Phi_1 = |\Psi_0\rangle$ ,  $\Phi_2 = |\Psi_{i \rightarrow k}\rangle$ , ... は正規直交系をなし、以下の関係が成立する。

$$\langle \Phi_{\omega} | \Phi_{\tau} \rangle = \delta_{\omega\tau} \quad (4.6)$$

(4.5) を有限個の電子配置による展開で次式の様に近似し、(1.1) に有限個の変分パラメーター  $D_{\omega}$  を用いる変分法を適用する近似は、CI 法と呼ばれる。

$$\Psi = \sum_{\omega=1}^n D_{\omega} \Phi_{\omega} \quad (4.7)$$

CI 法は、

$$\langle \Psi | \Psi \rangle = 1 \quad (4.8)$$

を拘束条件とした  $\langle \Psi | H | \Psi \rangle$  の停留点をもとめる問題に帰着される。これは、Lagrange の乗数法を適用すれば、次の条件と等価となる。

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial D_{\omega}} (\langle \Psi | H | \Psi \rangle - E \langle \Psi | \Psi \rangle) = 0 \quad (4.9)$$

よって、(4.7) を (4.9) に代入して次式を得る。

$$\sum_{\tau=1}^n (H_{\omega\tau} - E \delta_{\omega\tau}) D_{\tau} = 0 \quad (4.10)$$

$$H_{\omega\tau} = \langle \Phi_{\omega} | H | \Phi_{\tau} \rangle \quad (4.11)$$

(4.10) の固有値問題を解けば、CI 法による多電子状態がもとまる。

## A.1 原子積分の評価

CNDOにおけるFの行列要素は、(2.11)と(2.13)で与えられる。これらの要素の中の原子積分の評価の近似のやりかたにより、CNDOはCNDO/2やCNDO/S等に分けられる。表A1に原子積分の評価の方法が示される。

表A1

近似法	$\hat{H}_{rs} (r \neq s)^{\dagger}$	$\Gamma_a$	$\Gamma_{ab}$
CNDO/2	$\frac{1}{2} S_{rs}(\beta_a^0 + \beta_b^0)^{\dagger\dagger}$	$(2s_a 2s_a   2s_s 2s_s)^{\dagger\dagger\dagger}$	$(2s_a 2s_a   2s_s 2s_s)^{\dagger\dagger\dagger\dagger}$
CNDO/S	$\frac{\kappa}{2} S_{rs}(\beta_a^0 + \beta_b^0)^{\dagger\dagger}$	$I_r - A_r$	P-P法 <sup>††††</sup>

$$^{\dagger} \hat{H}_{rs} \equiv \int dr \chi_s(r) \left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + \sum_b V_b \right] \chi_r(r)$$

$$^{\dagger\dagger} r \in a, s \in b$$

$$^{\dagger\dagger\dagger} 2s \text{ の Slater 型軌道関数によるクーロン積分}$$

$$^{\dagger\dagger\dagger\dagger} \text{ Pariser-Parr の方法で、以下の様に与えられる。}$$

$$1) R_{ab} > R_0 \quad (R_{ab}: \text{原子核 } a \text{ と } b \text{ の距離}, R_0: \text{経験的パラメーター})$$

$$\Gamma_{ab} = \frac{7.1975}{R_{ab}} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left( \frac{R_a - R_b}{2R_{ab}} \right)^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left( \frac{R_a + R_b}{2R_{ab}} \right)^2}} \right] \quad (\text{eV}) \quad (\text{a1.1})$$

$$R_a, R_b = \frac{4.597}{Z^*} \quad (\text{\AA}) \quad (\text{a1.2})$$

$$(Z^*: \text{Slater 型軌道が感じる原子の有効電荷})$$

$$2) R_{ab} \leq R_0$$

$$\text{a) Pariser-Parr のオリジナルな方法}$$

$$\Gamma_{ab} = \frac{1}{2} (\Gamma_a + \Gamma_b) + c_1 R_{ab} + c_2 R_{ab}^2 \quad (\text{a1.3})$$

$$\text{b) 西本-又賀の方法}$$

$$\Gamma_{ab} = \frac{e^2}{R_{ab} + c} \quad (\text{a1.4})$$

$$\text{c) 大野の方法}$$

$$\Gamma_{ab} = \frac{e^2}{\sqrt{R_{ab}^2 + c^2}} \quad (\text{a1.5})$$

$$\text{ここで、} \frac{e^2}{c} = \frac{1}{2} (\Gamma_a + \Gamma_b) \text{ である。}$$

## A.2 CI 法の行列要素

2n 電子系に CI 法を適用する場合の電子配置 ((4.7) の  $\Phi_0$ ) の基底を、以下に示す。

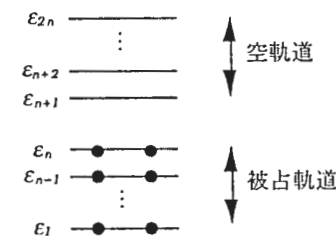
Hartree-Fock法の基底状態、1重項状態の一電子励起状態、そして1重項状態の2電子励起状態を用いることにする。ここで、MOを示す添え字  $i, j$  は被占軌道 ( $i \leq n, j \leq n$ ) を、 $k, \ell$  は空軌道 ( $k > n, \ell > n$ ) を表わす。また、対応するエネルギー順位を  $\epsilon_i, \epsilon_j, \epsilon_k, \epsilon_\ell$  と表わすことにする。なお、被占軌道で最高のエネルギー順位の MO は HOMO (Highest Occupied Molecular Orbital) として空軌道で最低エネルギー順位の MO は LUMO (Lowest Unoccupied Molecular Orbital) と呼ばれる。

## a) 基底状態 (Hartree-Fock状態)

$$\Phi_0 = |\Psi_0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2n)!}} |\varphi_1 \bar{\varphi}_1 \varphi_2 \bar{\varphi}_2 \cdots \varphi_n \bar{\varphi}_n|$$

$$(\varphi_i(\xi_v) \equiv \psi_i(r_v) \alpha(\sigma_v), \bar{\varphi}_i(\xi_v) \equiv \psi_i(r_v) \beta(\sigma_v), \omega = \Omega_i = 1)$$

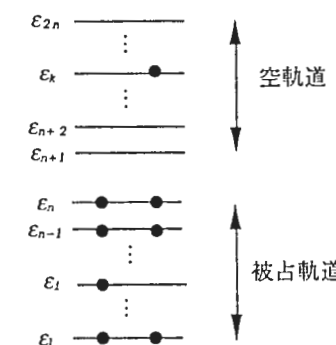
(A2.1)

図 A2.1 基底状態 (Hartree-Fock状態)  $|\Psi_0\rangle$ 

## b) 1 電子励起状態

$$\Phi_\omega = |\Psi_{i \rightarrow k}\rangle \quad (\Omega_i < \omega \leq \Omega_2)$$

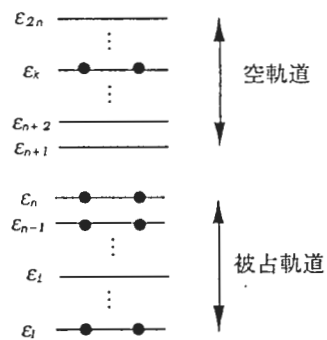
(A2.2)

図 A2.2 1 電子励起状態  $|\Psi_{i \rightarrow k}\rangle$

c) 2 電子励起状態

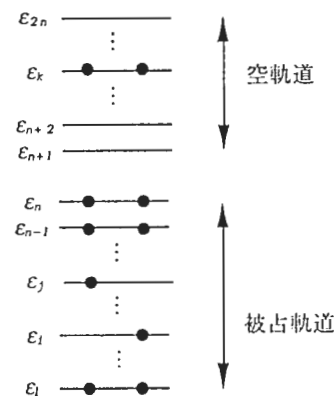
(i) type 1

$$\Phi_\omega = \left| \Psi_{i \rightarrow k}^{i \rightarrow k} \right\rangle \quad (\Omega_2 < \omega \leq \Omega_3) \quad (\text{A2.3})$$

図 A2.3 2 電子励起状態  $\left| \Psi_{i \rightarrow k}^{i \rightarrow k} \right\rangle$ 

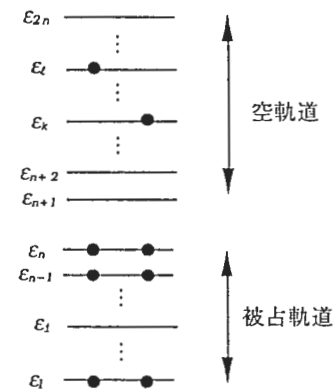
(ii) type 2

$$\Phi_\omega = \left| \Psi_{i \rightarrow k}^{j \rightarrow k} \right\rangle \quad (\Omega_3 < \omega \leq \Omega_4, i \neq j) \quad (\text{A2.4})$$

図 A2.4 2 電子励起状態  $\left| \Psi_{i \rightarrow k}^{j \rightarrow k} \right\rangle$ 

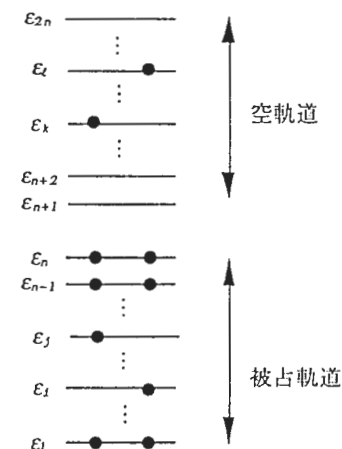
(iii) type 3

$$\Phi_\omega = \left| \Psi_{i \rightarrow k}^{i \rightarrow l} \right\rangle \quad (\Omega_4 < \omega \leq \Omega_5, k \neq l) \quad (\text{A2.5})$$

図 A2.5 2 電子励起状態  $\left| \Psi_{i \rightarrow k}^{i \rightarrow l} \right\rangle$ 

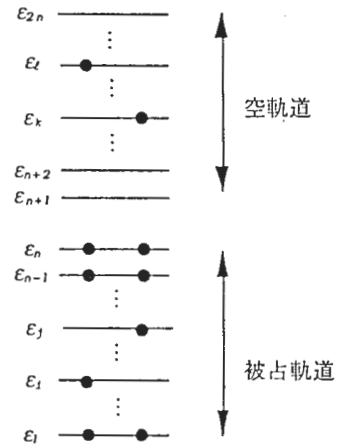
(iv) type 4

$$\Phi_\omega = \left| \Psi_{i \rightarrow k}^{j \rightarrow l} \right\rangle \quad (\Omega_5 < \omega \leq \Omega_6, i \neq j, k \neq l) \quad (\text{A2.6})$$

図 A2.6 2 電子励起状態  $\left| \Psi_{i \rightarrow k}^{j \rightarrow l} \right\rangle$

(v) type 5

$$\Phi_\omega = \left| \Psi_{j \rightarrow \ell}^b \right\rangle \quad (\Omega_6 < \omega \leq \Omega_7, i \neq j, k \neq \ell) \quad (\text{A2.7})$$

 $\left| \Psi_{j \rightarrow \ell}^a \right\rangle$  とスピン配置が逆)

 図 A2.7 2 電子励起状態  $\left| \Psi_{j \rightarrow \ell}^b \right\rangle$



以上のCI法の基底 $\Phi_o, \Phi_r$ に対するCI法の行列要素(4.11)の $H_{or}$ は、以下の様に表わされる。ただし、1電子Hamiltonian FのMO間の行列要素 $\tilde{F}_{ij}$ は次式で定義される。

$$\tilde{F}_{ij} \equiv \langle \Psi_i | F | \Psi_j \rangle = \varepsilon_j \langle \Psi_i | \Psi_j \rangle = \varepsilon_i \delta_{ij} \quad (A2.8)$$

### I. 対角要素

#### a) 基底状態間

$$\langle \Psi_o | H | \Psi_o \rangle = 2 \sum_{i=1}^n \tilde{H}_{ii} + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n (2J_{ij} - K_{ij}) = 2 \sum_{i=1}^n \varepsilon_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n (2J_{ij} - K_{ij}) \equiv E_o \quad (A2.9)$$

#### b) 1電子励起状態間

$$\begin{cases} E_{i \rightarrow k} \equiv \varepsilon_k - \varepsilon_i - J_{ik} + 2K_{ik} \\ \langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} \rangle = E_o + E_{i \rightarrow k} \end{cases} \quad (A2.10)$$

#### c) 2電子励起状態間

##### (i) type 1 間

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} \rangle = E_o + 2E_{i \rightarrow k} - 2J_{ik} + J_{ii} + J_{kk} - 2K_{ik} \quad (A2.11)$$

##### (ii) type 2 間

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{j \rightarrow k} \rangle &= E_o + E_{i \rightarrow k} + E_{j \rightarrow k} - J_{ik} - J_{jk} + J_{kk} + J_{ij} \\ &\quad - K_{ik} - K_{jk} + K_{ij} \quad (i \neq j) \end{aligned} \quad (A2.12)$$

##### (iii) type 3 間

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{i \rightarrow \ell} \rangle &= E_o + E_{i \rightarrow k} + E_{i \rightarrow \ell} - J_{ik} - J_{i\ell} + J_{ii} + J_{k\ell} \\ &\quad - K_{ik} - K_{i\ell} + K_{k\ell} \quad (k \neq \ell) \end{aligned} \quad (A2.13)$$

##### (iv) type 4 間

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k}^a | H | \Psi_{j \rightarrow \ell}^a \rangle &= E_o + E_{i \rightarrow k} + E_{j \rightarrow \ell} - J_{kj} - J_{i\ell} + J_{k\ell} + J_{ij} \\ &\quad - \frac{3}{2}(K_{ik} + K_{j\ell}) + \frac{1}{2}(K_{kj} + K_{i\ell}) + K_{k\ell} + K_{ij} \quad (A2.14) \\ &\quad (i \neq j, k \neq \ell) \end{aligned}$$

##### (v) type 5 間

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k}^b | H | \Psi_{j \rightarrow \ell}^b \rangle &= E_o + E_{i \rightarrow k} + E_{j \rightarrow \ell} - J_{kj} - J_{i\ell} + J_{k\ell} + J_{ij} \\ &\quad + \frac{3}{2}(K_{ik} + K_{j\ell}) - \frac{1}{2}(K_{kj} + K_{i\ell}) - K_{k\ell} - K_{ij} \quad (A2.15) \\ &\quad (i \neq j, k \neq \ell) \end{aligned}$$

### II. 非対角要素

#### a) 基底状態-1電子励起状態間

$$\langle \Psi_o | H | \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} \rangle = \sqrt{2} \tilde{F}_{ik} = 0 \quad (A2.16)$$

#### b) 基底状態-2電子励起状態間

##### (i) 基底状態-type 1 間

$$\langle \Psi_o | H | \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} \rangle = [ki | ki] \quad (A2.17)$$

##### (ii) 基底状態-type 2 間

$$\langle \Psi_o | H | \Psi_{j \rightarrow k} \rangle = -\sqrt{2}[kj | ki] \quad (A2.18)$$

##### (iii) 基底状態-type 3 間

$$\langle \Psi_o | H | \Psi_{i \rightarrow \ell} \rangle = \sqrt{2}[ki | \ell i] \quad (A2.19)$$

##### (iv) 基底状態-type 4 間

$$\langle \Psi_o | H | \Psi_{j \rightarrow \ell}^a \rangle = -[ki | \ell j] - [kj | \ell i] \quad (A2.20)$$

##### (v) 基底状態-type 5 間

$$\langle \Psi_o | H | \Psi_{j \rightarrow \ell}^b \rangle = \sqrt{3}\{[kj | \ell i] - [ki | \ell j]\} \quad (A2.21)$$

#### c) 1電子励起状態-1電子励起状態間

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = \delta_{ir} \tilde{F}_{kt} - \delta_{kt} \tilde{F}_{ir} + 2[rt | ki] - [ir | kt] \quad (A2.22)$$

#### d) 1電子励起状態-2電子励起状態間

##### (i) 1電子励起状態-type 1 間

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = \sqrt{2}\{\delta_{ir} \delta_{kt} \tilde{F}_{rt} - \delta_{tk} [ir | tr] + \delta_{ir} [rt | kt]\} \quad (A2.23)$$

##### (ii) 1電子励起状態-type 2 間

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{s \rightarrow t} \rangle = -\{\delta_{ir} \delta_{kt} \tilde{F}_{st} + \delta_{rt} [st | kt] - \delta_{tk} ([st | ri] + [rt | si])\} \quad (A2.24)$$

##### (iii) 1電子励起状態-type 3 間

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{r \rightarrow u} \rangle = \delta_{ir} \delta_{kt} \tilde{F}_{ru} + \delta_{ri} \{[rt | ku] + [kt | ru]\} - \delta_{tk} [ri | ru] \quad (A2.25)$$

(iv) 1 電子励起状態—type 4 間

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t}^a \rangle = \\
& - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \{ \delta_{ir} \delta_{tk} \bar{F}_{su} - \delta_{tk} \{ [ri | su] + [si | ru] \} + \delta_{ri} \{ [st | ku] + [kt | su] \} \} \\
& \quad (A2.26)
\end{aligned}$$

(v) 1 電子励起状態—type 5 間

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t}^b \rangle = \\
& - \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \{ \delta_{ir} \delta_{tk} \bar{F}_{su} - \delta_{tk} \{ [ri | su] - [si | ru] \} - \delta_{ri} \{ [st | ku] - [kt | su] \} \} \\
& \quad (A2.27)
\end{aligned}$$

e) type 1—2 電子励起状態間

(i) type 1—type 1 間

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = \delta_{ir} [kt | kt] + \delta_{tk} [ir | ir] \quad (A2.28)$$

(ii) type 1—type 2 間

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = \sqrt{2} \delta_{tk} \{ \delta_{ir} [\bar{F}_{rs} + 2[tt | rs] - [ts | tr]] - [ir | is] \} \quad (A2.29)$$

(iii) type 1—type 3 間

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = \sqrt{2} \delta_{ri} \{ \delta_{tk} [\bar{F}_{tu} - 2[rx | tu] + [ru | rt]] + [kt | ku] \} \quad (A2.30)$$

(iv) type 1—type 4 間

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t}^a \rangle = \delta_{ri} \delta_{ku} \{ 2[ut | sr] - [ur | st] \} \quad (A2.31)$$

(v) type 1—type 5 間

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t}^b \rangle = \sqrt{3} \delta_{ri} \delta_{ku} [ur | st] \quad (A2.32)$$

f) type 2—2 電子励起状態間

(i) type 2—type 2 間

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = \\
& \delta_{tk} \{ \delta_{ir} [-\bar{F}_{sj} - 2[tt | sj] + [tj | ts]] + [ir | js] + [is | jr] \} \\
& + \delta_{ri} \delta_{sj} [kt | kt] \\
& \quad (A2.33)
\end{aligned}$$

(ii) type 2—type 3 間

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = \\
& \delta_{uk} \{ \delta_{ir} [2[rj | ut] - [rt | uj]] + \delta_{rj} [2[ri | ut] - [rt | ui]] \} \\
& \quad (A2.34)
\end{aligned}$$

(iii) type 2—type 4 間

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t}^a \rangle = \\
& \sqrt{2} \delta_{si} \left\{ \delta_{rj} [kt | ku] + \delta_{uk} \left( \bar{F}_{tu} - [ss | tu] + \frac{1}{2} [st | su] \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \delta_{uk} \left( \frac{1}{2} [rt | ju] - [rj | tu] \right) \right\} \\
& \quad (A2.35)
\end{aligned}$$

(iv) type 2—type 5 間

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t}^b \rangle = \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \delta_{ri} \delta_{uk} \{ [st | uj] + \delta_{sj} [(\sqrt{2} - 1)[st | su] - \sqrt{2}[ru | rt]] \} \\
& \quad (A2.36)
\end{aligned}$$

g) type 3—2 電子励起状態間

(i) type 3—type 3 間

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = \\
& \delta_{ri} \{ \delta_{tk} [\bar{F}_{tu} - 2[rx | lu] + [ru | rl]] + [ku | lt] + [kt | ul] \} \\
& + \delta_{tk} \delta_{ur} [ir | ir] \\
& \quad (A2.37)
\end{aligned}$$

(ii) type 3—type 4 間

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | H | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t}^a \rangle = \\
& \sqrt{2} \delta_{tk} \left\{ \delta_{ri} [rs | lu] - \frac{1}{2} [su | lr] + \delta_{ur} \left( \bar{F}_{rs} + [tt | rs] - \frac{1}{2} [ts | rt] \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \delta_{ur} [ir | si] \right\} \\
& \quad (A2.38)
\end{aligned}$$

(iii) type 3—type 5 間

$$\begin{aligned} < \Psi_{i \rightarrow k}^a | H | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^b > = \\ & - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \delta_{ri} \delta_{sk} \{ [su | \ell r] + \delta_{ut} [(\sqrt{2} - 1)[su | ru] - \sqrt{2}[tr | ts]] \} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A2.39})$$

h) type 4-2 電子励起状態間

(i) type 4-type 4 間

$$\begin{aligned} < \Psi_{j \rightarrow k}^a | H | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^b > = \\ & \delta_{ri} \delta_{sj} \left\{ \delta_{tk} \left[ \tilde{F}_{lu} - [rr | \ell u] + \frac{1}{2} [ru | r\ell] \right] + [kt | \ell u] + [ku | \ell t] \right\} \\ & + \delta_{tk} \delta_{ut} \left\{ \delta_{ri} \left[ -\tilde{F}_{sj} - [tt | sj] + \frac{1}{2} [tj | ts] \right] + [ri | sj] + [rj | si] \right\} \quad (\text{A2.40}) \\ & + \delta_{tk} \delta_{ri} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} [su | \ell j] - [sj | \ell u] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

(ii) type 4-type 5 間

$$\begin{aligned} < \Psi_{j \rightarrow k}^a | H | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^b > = \\ & \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} \{ [su | \ell j] - \delta_{sj} [ru | r\ell] - \delta_{ut} [st | tj] + \delta_{sj} \delta_{ut} [rt | rt] \} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A2.41})$$

i) type 5-2 電子励起状態間

(i) type 5-type 5 間

$$\begin{aligned} < \Psi_{j \rightarrow k}^b | H | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^b > = \\ & \delta_{ri} \delta_{sj} \left\{ \delta_{tk} \left[ \tilde{F}_{lu} - [rr | \ell u] + \frac{3}{2} [ru | r\ell] \right] + [kt | \ell u] - [ku | \ell t] \right\} \\ & + \delta_{tk} \delta_{ut} \left\{ \delta_{ri} \left[ -\tilde{F}_{sj} - [tt | sj] + \frac{3}{2} [tj | ts] \right] + [ri | sj] - [rj | si] \right\} \quad (\text{A2.42}) \\ & + \delta_{tk} \delta_{ri} \left\{ \frac{3}{2} [su | \ell j] - [sj | \ell u] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

## A.3 対称な添え字の組み合わせの通し番号

ある量Xの要素 $X_{ij}$ が添え字に対して対称であるとする。この場合、添え字の組み合わせ(i,j)に通し番号nを割与えることができ、以下の1対1の対応が定義できる。

$$(i_n, j_n) \leftrightarrow n(i, j) \quad (\text{A3.1})$$

$$\begin{cases} n = \frac{\kappa(\kappa - 1)}{2} + \kappa' \\ \kappa = \max(i, j) \\ \kappa' = \min(i, j) \end{cases} \quad (\text{A3.2})$$

特に、対角成分の通し番号は次式となる。

$$n = \frac{i(i + 1)}{2} \quad (\text{A3.3})$$

(A3.1)の対応は、図A3.1のアルゴリズムで定義できる。

例として下記のものがある。

1) 原子積分 $\Gamma_{ab}$ 

(2.7)の $\Gamma_{ab}$ においてaとbは原子を示す通し番号である。要素 $\Gamma_{ab}$ を示す通し番号をnとすると、 $\Gamma_{ab}$ は以下の様に参照できる。

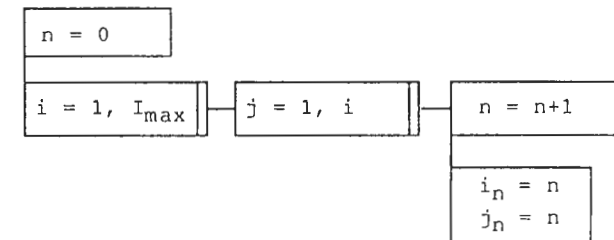
$$\begin{cases} \Gamma_n \equiv \Gamma_{ab} \\ n = \frac{\kappa(\kappa - 1)}{2} + \kappa' \\ \kappa = \max(a, b) \\ \kappa' = \min(a, b) \end{cases} \quad (\text{A3.4})$$

2) 分子積分 $[q_i q_j | q_k q_\ell]$ 

ここでi,j,k, $\ell$ は遷移に関係するMOを対応し、 $q_i$ 等は実際のMOの番号であり、以下の関係がある。

$$1 \leq i, j, k, \ell \leq n_{sd} = n_{ocs} + n_{vcs} \quad (\text{A3.5})$$

ここで、 $n_{sd}$ ,  $n_{ocs}$ ,  $n_{vcs}$ はそれぞれ、遷移に関係するMOの総数、励起元の被占軌道の総数、励起先の空軌道の総数である。

図 A3.1  $(i_n, j_n) \leftrightarrow n(i, j)$ の対応の定義

分子積分の要素の通し番号を $\mu$ とし、遷移に関するMOの組み合わせの通し番号を $\nu$ とすると、分子積分は、以下の様にして参照できる。

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} I_{\mu} \equiv I_{\nu(i,j),\nu(k,\ell)} \equiv [q_i q_j | q_k q_{\ell}] \\ \mu = \frac{\lambda(\lambda-1)}{2} + \lambda' \\ \lambda = \max(\nu(i,j), \nu(k,\ell)) \\ \lambda' = \min(\nu(i,j), \nu(k,\ell)) \\ \nu(i,j) = \frac{\kappa(\kappa-1)}{2} + \kappa' \\ \kappa = \max(i,j) \\ \kappa' = \min(i,j) \\ \nu(k,\ell) = \frac{\kappa''(\kappa''-1)}{2} + \kappa''' \\ \kappa'' = \max(k,\ell) \\ \kappa''' = \min(k,\ell) \end{array} \right. \quad (A3.6)$$

3) 電子配置に関する対称演算子の要素 $\langle \Phi_{\omega} | A | \Phi_{\tau} \rangle, \langle \Xi_{\lambda} | A | \Xi_{\lambda'} \rangle$   
CI法の電子配置の基底とCI法の固有状態をそれぞれ $\Phi_{\omega}, \Xi_{\lambda}$ とすると、それらの演算子の要素は、以下の様にして参照できる。ここで、要素の通し番号を $n$ とする。

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A_n \equiv \langle \Phi_{\omega} | A | \Phi_{\tau} \rangle \\ n = \frac{\kappa(\kappa-1)}{2} + \kappa' \\ \kappa = \max(\omega, \tau) \\ \kappa' = \min(\omega, \tau) \end{array} \right. \quad (A3.7)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bar{A}_n \equiv \langle \Xi_{\lambda} | A | \Xi_{\lambda'} \rangle \\ n = \frac{\kappa(\kappa-1)}{2} + \kappa' \\ \kappa = \max(\lambda, \lambda') \\ \kappa' = \min(\lambda, \lambda') \end{array} \right. \quad (A3.8)$$

#### A.4 原子積分から分子積分への変換

分子積分 $[q_i q_j | q_k q_{\ell}]$ は、以下の様にして原子積分から得られる。ただし、 $i' \equiv q_i$  (A4.1)

である。ここで、 $i$ と $q_i$ はそれぞれ遷移元遷移先の指定の番号とそれの示すMOの番号であり、 $i$ 等は(A3.5)を満たす。

$$\begin{aligned} [i' j' | k' \ell'] &= \sum_{r,s,t,u} C_{i'r} C_{j's} C_{k't} C_{\ell'u} (rs | tu) \\ &= \sum_{r,s,t,u} C_{i'r} C_{j's} C_{k't} C_{\ell'u} \delta_{rs} \delta_{tu} \gamma_{rt} \\ &= \sum_{r,t} C_{i'r} C_{j's} C_{k't} C_{\ell'u} \gamma_{rt} \\ &= \sum_{r,t} C_{i'r} C_{j's} C_{k't} C_{\ell'u} \Gamma_{a(r)a(t)} \\ &= \sum_r C_{i'r} C_{j's} \left( \sum_t C_{k't} C_{\ell'u} \Gamma_{a(r)a(t)} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (A4.2)$$

ここで、 $a(r), a(t)$ はAO $r, t$ の属す原子の通し番号である。この分子積分を(A3.6)の様に通し番号 $\mu$ の順番に格納する。プログラムのなかでは、 $a(r)$ と $q_i$ はibtoa(r)とlmo(i)によって参照される。

## A.5 遷移モーメント

遷移モーメントは、(A3.8)のAが次式の下極子モーメントの要素である。

$$\mathbf{M} = e \sum_q \mathbf{r}_q \quad (\text{A5.1})$$

CI法の固有状態は、電子配置の基底により次式の様に展開されるとする。

$$\Xi_\lambda = \sum_{\omega=1}^{\Omega} D_{\lambda\omega} \Phi_\omega \quad (1 \leq \lambda \leq \Omega) \quad (\text{A5.2})$$

よって、遷移モーメントは(A5.1)の電子配置の基底間の要素により、次式で与えられる。

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{M}_{\lambda\lambda'} &= \langle \Xi_\lambda | \mathbf{M} | \Xi_{\lambda'} \rangle \\ &= \sum_{\omega, \tau} D_{\lambda\omega} D_{\lambda'\tau} \langle \Phi_\omega | \mathbf{M} | \Phi_\tau \rangle \\ &= \sum_{\omega, \tau} D_{\lambda\omega} D_{\lambda'\tau} M_{\omega\tau} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A5.3})$$

$$M_{\omega\tau} = \langle \Phi_\omega | \mathbf{M} | \Phi_\tau \rangle \quad (\text{A5.4})$$

なお、電子配置の基底  $\Phi_\omega$  については、A.2を参照するのがよい。さらに、分子積分  $m_{ij}$  を用いて  $M_{\omega\tau}$  は以下の様に評価できる。

$$m_{ij} = e \langle \psi_i | \mathbf{r} | \psi_j \rangle \quad (\text{A5.5})$$

A) Hartree-Fock 状態と電子配置の基底間の要素

(1) Hartree-Fock 状態間

$$\langle \Psi_0 | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_0 \rangle = \mathbf{L} \equiv 2e \sum_{p=1}^n m_{pp} + \sum_{q=1}^N e_q \mathbf{R}_q \quad (\text{A5.6})$$

ここで、pは被占軌道のMOを表わし、 $e_q$ は原子qの有効電荷を表わし、 $\mathbf{R}_q$ は原子qの位置ベクトルである。

(2) Hartree-Fock 状態と1電子励起状態間

$$\langle \Psi_0 | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} \rangle = \sqrt{2} m_{ik} \quad (\text{A5.7})$$

(3) Hartree-Fock 状態と2電子励起状態間

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \Psi_0 | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} \rangle &= \langle \Psi_0 | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{j \rightarrow k} \rangle = \langle \Psi_0 | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{i \rightarrow l} \rangle \\ &= \langle \Psi_0 | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{j \rightarrow l}^a \rangle = \langle \Psi_0 | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{i \rightarrow l}^b \rangle = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A5.8})$$

B) 1電子励起状態と電子配置の基底間の要素

(1) 1電子励起状態間

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} \mathbf{L} - \delta_{tk} m_{rt} + \delta_{ri} m_{tk} \quad (\text{A5.9})$$

(2) 1電子励起状態と2電子励起状態間

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t}^a \rangle = \sqrt{2} \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} m_{rt} \quad (\text{A5.10})$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t}^a \rangle = -\delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} m_{st} \quad (\text{A5.11})$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t}^b \rangle = \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} m_{rt} \quad (\text{A5.12})$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^a \rangle = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} m_{su} \quad (\text{A5.13})$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^b \rangle = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} m_{su} \quad (\text{A5.14})$$

C) 2電子励起状態間の要素

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t} \rangle = \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} (\mathbf{L} + 2m_{tt} - 2m_{rr}) \quad (\text{A5.15})$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{s \rightarrow t} \rangle = \sqrt{2} \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} m_{rs} \quad (\text{A5.16})$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{r \rightarrow u} \rangle = \sqrt{2} \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} m_{tu} \quad (\text{A5.17})$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^a \rangle = 0 \quad (\text{A5.18})$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^b \rangle = 0 \quad (\text{A5.19})$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t}^a \rangle = \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} \{ \delta_{sj} (\mathbf{L} + 2m_{tt} - m_{rr}) - m_{sj} \} \quad (\text{A5.20})$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{r \rightarrow u}^a \rangle = 0 \quad (\text{A5.21})$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t}^b \rangle = \sqrt{2} \delta_{ri} \delta_{sj} \delta_{tk} m_{tu} \quad (\text{A5.22})$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^b \rangle = 0 \quad (\text{A5.23})$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{r \rightarrow u} \rangle = \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} \{ \delta_{ul} (\mathbf{L} + m_{tt} - 2m_{rr}) + m_{ul} \} \quad (\text{A5.24})$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^a \rangle = \sqrt{2} \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} \delta_{ul} m_{rs} \quad (\text{A5.25})$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k} | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^b \rangle = 0 \quad (\text{A5.26})$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k}^a | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{s \rightarrow u}^a \rangle = \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} \{ \delta_{sj} (\mathbf{L} + m_{tt} - m_{rr}) + \delta_{sj} m_{ul} - \delta_{ul} m_{sj} \} \quad (\text{A5.27})$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k}^a | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t}^b \rangle = 0 \quad (\text{A5.28})$$

$$\langle \Psi_{i \rightarrow k}^b | \mathbf{M} | \Psi_{r \rightarrow t}^b \rangle = \delta_{ri} \delta_{tk} \left\{ \delta_{sj} \overset{\delta_{ul}}{(L + m_{tt} - m_{rr})} + \delta_{sj} m_{ul} - \delta_{ul} m_{sj} \right\} \quad (\text{A5.29})$$

ところで、(A5.5)の $m_{ij}$ は以下のようにして、評価される。

[1] ZDO近似

$$\begin{aligned} m_{ij} &= e \langle \psi_i | \mathbf{r} | \psi_j \rangle \\ &= e \sum_{t,u} C_{it} C_{ju} \langle \chi_t | \mathbf{r} | \chi_u \rangle \\ &\approx e \sum_{t,u} C_{it} C_{ju} \delta_{tu} \mathbf{R}_{a(t)} \\ &= e \sum_t C_{it} C_{jt} \mathbf{R}_{a(t)} \\ &= e \sum_a \sum_{t \in a} C_{it} C_{jt} \mathbf{R}_a \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A5.30})$$

[2] 解析的積分

$$\begin{aligned} m_{ij} &= e \langle \psi_i | \mathbf{r} | \psi_j \rangle \\ &= e \sum_{t,u} C_{it} C_{ju} \langle \chi_t | \mathbf{r} | \chi_u \rangle \\ &\approx e \sum_{t,u} C_{it} C_{ju} \delta_{a(t), a(u)} \langle \chi_t | \mathbf{r} | \chi_u \rangle \\ &= e \sum_a \sum_{k=1}^9 \sum_{k'=1}^9 C_{it(k,a)} C_{ju(k',a)} \langle \chi_{t(k,a)} | \mathbf{r} | \chi_{u(k',a)} \rangle \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A5.31})$$

$$k, k' = s, p_x, p_y, p_z, d_{3z^2-1}, d_{xy}, d_{yz}, d_{x^2-y^2}, d_{zx} \quad (\text{A5.32})$$

ここで、 $t(k, a)$ ,  $u(k', a)$ は原子 $a$ の軌道 $k, k'$ に対応するAOの通し番号であり、次式をみたらす。

$$t(k, a) = i_{a0} + k - 1, u(k', a) = i_{a0} + k' - 1 \quad (\text{A5.33})$$

$i_{a0}$ は原子 $a$ に属すAOの通し番号の最小のものである。また、

$$\mathbf{r}_{k,k'}^a = \langle \chi_{t(k,a)} | \mathbf{r} | \chi_{u(k',a)} \rangle \quad (\text{A5.34})$$

はサブルーチンgetdx, getdy, getdzによって求められ、配列要素 $dip(k, k')$ に格納される。



```

+-clockm @
+-sci ---cimout
      +-diagl @
      +-civout @
      +-clockm @
+-tmom ---packcv
      +-dipzdo @
      +-diplcn @
      +-settm
      +-tmomci ---dsqrt *
              +-msmout *
      +-clockm @
+-eprpty ---min0 *
      +-dabs *
      +-idnint *
      +-cichrg @
      +-ancout *
      +-acout *
      +-dsqrt *
      +-ancep2 ---ancout @
              +-anco2 ---anchd *
                  +-ancr *
                  +-anci *
              +-mod *
              +-anchd *
              +-dsqrt *
      +-clockm @
+-polar
+-hypoll ---dlshg ---ancbet @
          +-shg ---betxyz *
          +-chgunt *
          +-dsqrt *
          +-dfloat *
          +-merror *
          +-dleope ---ancbet @
          +-eope ---betxyz *
          +-chgunt *
          +-dsqrt *
          +-dfloat *
          +-merror *
          +-dlor ---ancbet @
          +-or ---betxyz *
          +-chgunt *
          +-dsqrt *
          +-dfloat *
          +-merror *
      +-clockm @
+-hypol2
+-sdcil ---cimtss ---max0 *
          +-min0 *
          +-clockm @
          +-cimt10 ---max0 *
          +-min0 *
          +-clockm @
          +-cimt1s ---max0 *
          +-min0 *
          +-dsqrt *
          +-clockm @
          +-cimt11 ---max0 *
          +-min0 *
          +-clockm @
          +-cimt30 ---dsqrt *
          +-max0 *
          +-min0 *
          +-clockm @
          +-cimt3s ---max0 *
          +-min0 *
          +-clockm @
          +-cimt31 ---dsqrt *
          +-max0 *
          +-min0 *
          +-clockm @

```

```

+-cimt33 ---max0 *
          +-min0 *
          +-clockm @
+-cimt20 ---dsqrt *
          +-max0 *
          +-min0 *
          +-clockm @
+-cimt2s ---max0 *
          +-min0 *
          +-clockm @
+-cimt21 ---dsqrt *
          +-max0 *
          +-min0 *
          +-clockm @
+-cimt22 ---max0 *
          +-min0 *
          +-clockm @
+-cimt32 ---max0 *
          +-min0 *
          +-clockm @
+-cimt40 ---max0 *
          +-min0 *
          +-clockm @
+-cimt4s ---dsqrt *
          +-max0 *
          +-min0 *
          +-clockm @
+-cimt41 ---max0 *
          +-min0 *
          +-clockm @
+-cimt42 ---dsqrt *
          +-max0 *
          +-min0 *
          +-clockm @
+-cimt43 ---dsqrt *
          +-max0 *
          +-min0 *
          +-clockm @
+-cimt44 ---max0 *
          +-min0 *
          +-clockm @
+-cimt50 ---dsqrt *
          +-max0 *
          +-min0 *
          +-clockm @
+-cimt5s ---dsqrt *
          +-max0 *
          +-min0 *
          +-clockm @
+-cimt51 ---dsqrt *
          +-max0 *
          +-min0 *
          +-clockm @
+-cimt52 ---dsqrt *
          +-max0 *
          +-min0 *
          +-clockm @
+-cimt53 ---dsqrt *
          +-max0 *
          +-min0 *
          +-clockm @
+-cimt54 ---dsqrt *
          +-max0 *
          +-min0 *
          +-clockm @

```



```

+--cimt55  ---max0  *
+--min0    *
+--clockm  @
+--fckout  @
+--diag1   @
+--cidump  ---civo02 ---min0  *
+--clockm  @

+--tmsdci  --packci
+--dipzdo  @
+--diplen  @
+--tmsdbs  ---tmb0  ---dsqrt  *
+--min0    *
+--max0    *
+--clockm  @

+--tmbss   ---max0  *
+--min0    *
+--tmb10   ---dsqrt  *
+--min0    *
+--tmb1s   ---dsqrt  *
+--min0    *
+--tmb1l   ---dsqrt  *
+--min0    *
+--tmb30   ---max0  *
+--min0    *
+--tmb3s   ---dsqrt  *
+--min0    *
+--tmb31   ---dsqrt  *
+--min0    *
+--tmb33   ---max0  *
+--min0    *
+--tmb20   ---max0  *
+--min0    *
+--tmb2s   ---dsqrt  *
+--min0    *
+--tmb21   ---dsqrt  *
+--min0    *
+--tmb22   ---max0  *
+--min0    *
+--tmb32   ---dsqrt  *
+--min0    *
+--tmb40   ---dsqrt  *
+--min0    *
+--tmb4s   ---dsqrt  *
+--min0    *
+--tmb41   ---dsqrt  *
+--min0    *
+--tmb42   ---dsqrt  *
+--min0    *
+--tmb43   ---dsqrt  *
+--min0    *
+--tmb44   ---max0  *
+--min0    *
+--tmb50   ---dsqrt  *
+--min0    *
+--tmb5s   ---dsqrt  *
+--min0    *
+--tmb51   ---max0  *
+--min0    *
+--tmb52   ---max0  *
+--min0    *
+--tmb53   ---max0  *
+--min0    *
+--tmb54   ---max0  *
+--min0    *
+--tmb55   ---max0  *
+--min0    *
+--tmdump  @
+--clockm  @

+--tmsdst  ---max0  *
+--min0    *
+--fckout  @
+--clockm  @

```

```
#
# mosf Makefile
#
CPPFLAGS      =
#CPPFLAGS     =      -Dssl2vp
#LDFLAGS      =      -lm -lF77 -lssl2vp
#LDFLAGS      = -O
#FC           =      f77
FC            =      fc
FFLAGS       =
#FFLAGS      =      -cxdb
FFLAGS       =      -O3
#EXE         =      mosf
EXE          =      ./mosf

# cut for save memory
#OBSJS       =      trout.o intout.o

OBSJS        =      mosf.o\
                   acout.o\
                   aintgs.o\
                   ancbas.o\
                   ancbet.o\
                   ancep2.o\
                   ancgp.o\
                   anchd.o\
                   anci.o\
                   ancmol.o\
                   anco2.o\
                   ancout.o\
                   ancr.o\
                   anl2e.o\
                   asmout.o\
                   atdist.o\
                   bangle.o\
                   betxyz.o\
                   binom.o\
                   bintgs.o\
                   cappnd.o\
                   cclear.o\
                   cform.o\
                   chgunt.o\
                   chkkey.o\
                   chktyp.o\
                   cichrg.o\
                   cidump.o\
                   cimout.o\
                   cimt10.o\
                   cimt11.o\
                   cimt1s.o\
                   cimt20.o\
                   cimt21.o\
                   cimt22.o\
                   cimt2s.o\
                   cimt30.o\
                   cimt31.o\
                   cimt32.o\
                   cimt33.o\
                   cimt3s.o\
                   cimt40.o\
                   cimt41.o\
                   cimt42.o\
                   cimt43.o\
                   cimt44.o\
                   cimt4s.o\
                   cimt50.o\
                   cimt51.o\
                   cimt52.o\
                   cimt53.o\
                   cimt54.o\
                   cimt55.o\
                   cimt5s.o\
                   cimtss.o\
                   civo00.o\
                   civo01.o\
                   civo02.o\
                   civout.o\
                   clockm.o\
                   cndos3.o\
                   coeff.o\
                   coeffs.o\
                   concl.o\
                   cprint.o\
```

```
csort2.o\
ctoz.o\
ctrns.o\
czprnt.o\
dleope.o\
dlor.o\
dlshg.o\
dang.o\
dh2e.o\
diag1.o\
diagd.o\
dihed.o\
diplcn.o\
dipzdo.o\
dmout.o\
dummy.o\
dump00.o\
ehobkd.o\
ehousd.o\
eigout.o\
elmntf.o\
engout.o\
eope.o\
eprpty.o\
epsln.o\
eqrt2d.o\
eri.o\
fld.o\
fckout.o\
gethp.o\
getd.o\
getdx.o\
getdy.o\
getdz.o\
getep.o\
getf.o\
getfct.o\
getgp.o\
geth0.o\
getpk.o\
getscp.o\
getval.o\
getzp.o\
gprpty.o\
guess.o\
harmtr.o\
hypoll.o\
iclear.o\
intchr.o\
intci0.o\
intci1.o\
ipos.o\
iread.o\
itoc.o\
jctrl.o\
llcn00.o\
lzdo00.o\
merror.o\
minput.o\
mkcibs.o\
moinfo.o\
moiout.o\
moldip.o\
molint.o\
msmout.o\
rm2e.o\
ohno2e.o\
ok2e.o\
openf.o\
optset.o\
or.o\
ovlp.o\
packci.o\
packcv.o\
packmo.o\
pcnoe.o\
pdmix.o\
pp2e.o\
precal.o\
prmsset.o\
prtitl.o\
prtopt.o\
pstcal.o\
```

```

rcoord.o\
rdcard.o\
rdgeom.o\
rdopt.o\
rdtitl.o\
reada.o\
relvec.o\
rhfclo.o\
rwprml.o\
rwprm2.o\
scfeng.o\
sci.o\
scput.o\
sdci1.o\
setcom.o\
setflg.o\
settm.o\
sginfo.o\
sgint.o\
shg.o\
spmix.o\
ss.o\
ssmout.o\
strlen.o\
symm.o\
timef.o\
tmb10.o\
tmb11.o\
tmb1s.o\
tmb20.o\
tmb21.o\
tmb22.o\
tmb2s.o\
tmb30.o\
tmb31.o\
tmb32.o\
tmb33.o\
tmb3s.o\
tmb40.o\
tmb41.o\
tmb42.o\
tmb43.o\
tmb44.o\
tmb4s.o\
tmb50.o\
tmb51.o\
tmb52.o\
tmb53.o\
tmb54.o\
tmb55.o\
tmb5s.o\
tmbss.o\
tmdump.o\
tmom.o\
tmsdb.s.o\
tmsdst.o\
tmomci.o\
tmsdci.o\
tohms.o\
tosec.o\
toupr.o\
uname.o\
xyzgeo.o\
ztoc.o

HDRS = MSSIZE

all: $(EXE)

$(EXE): $(OBJS)
$(FC) $(FFLAGS) $(CPPFLAGS) -o $(EXE) $(OBJS) $(LDFLAGS)

$(OBJS): $(HDRS)

clean:
rm -f $(OBJS) $(EXE)

# end of Makefile
c0(1)=MSSIZE ... For include statements
c Program size
c -----
c Fujitsu** sun***

```

```

c MaxAt MaxBas MCIOcc MCIVac ----- bss Total bss Total
c -----
c 100 200 10 10 3.74 4.51 1.42 1.86
c 100 200 20 20 6.33 7.10 4.01 4.44
c 100 200 40 40 64.09 64.86 61.77 62.20
c 100 200 60 60 313.91 314.69 311.59 312.03
c 200 400 20 20 7.87 8.64 5.54 5.97
c 400 800 20 20 23.95 24.72 21.61 22.04
c 800 1600 20 20 87.79 88.56 85.43 85.87
c 1200 2400 20 20 193.82 194.60 191.50 191.93
c 1200 2400 60 60 321.91 322.70 319.60 320.03
c -----
c * Units in Mbytes. 1 Mbytes = 1,000,000 bytes here.
c ** Fujitsu UXP/M Fort77 EX/VP
c *** Sun Fortran Version 1.4 ... text + data = 0.42 Mbytes
c
c Parameter list of MOS-F (V01L05).
c MAXAt ... Maximum no. of atoms.
c MAXBas ... Maximum no. of basis functions.
c MAXIAN ... Maximum no. of atomic numbers (fixed to 99).
c
c For CI calculation(1).
c MCIOcc ... Maximum no. of occupied MOs.
c MCIVac ... Maximum no. of vacant MOs.
c For CI calculation(2).
c MCIMOS ... Maximum no. of active MOs.
c MCIPck ... Maximum size of a molecular dipole matrix.
c MCICSF ... Maximum no. of spin adapted CSFs.
c MCIIInt ... Maximum no. of lower triangle elements of a CI
c matrix - same as molecular integrals, OVOV.
c$$$ Parameter (MCICSF=MCIOcc*MCIVac)
c$$$ parameter( mcics0 = mciocc*mcivac )
c$$$ parameter( mcics0 = 5000 )
c
c parameter( maxat = 50, mxbase = 200 )
c parameter( mciocc = 30, mcivac = 30 )
c
c$softawara
c parameter( mcics0 = 500 )
c parameter( maxbas = max( mxbase, mcics0 ) )
c
c$softawara
c parameter( mcicsf = maxbas )
c
c CI nconf
c 2 * 2 15
c 3 * 3 55
c 4 * 4 153
c 5 * 5 351
c 6 * 6 703
c 7 * 7 1275
c 8 * 8 2145
c 9 * 9 3403
c 10 * 10 5151 (over 2GB = LD error)
c parameter( mcicsf = 710 )
c parameter( mcicsf = 360 )
c
c parameter( maxbas = max( mxbase, mcicsf ) )
c
c parameter( msdcib = mcicsf )
c parameter( msdcim = msdcib*( msdcib + 1 )/2 )
c -----
c Parameter (MaxIAN= 99)
c Parameter (MAPck =MaxAt *(MaxAt +1)/2)
c Parameter (MBPck =MaxBas*(MaxBas+1)/2)
c Parameter (MaxB2 =MaxBas*MaxBas)
c Parameter (MCIMOS=MCIOcc+MCIVac)
c Parameter (MCIPck=MCIMOS*(MCIMOS+1)/2)
c parameter( mumax0 = mcipck*( mcipck + 1 )/2 )
c
c Parameter (MCIIInt=MCICSF*(MCICSF+1)/2)
c Parameter (MCICS2=MCICSF*MCICSF)
c
c ----- b a s i n f
c common/ basinf / nlbas(maxat), nubas(maxat), nibas(maxat),
c $ ibtoa(maxbas)
c
c ----- d g r n d
c

```



```

      open(l6,file='fort.16',form='formatted',status='unknown')
      CALL PRECAL
10  CALL JCTRL(IRDEND,IfCI,IfBeta)
      IF(IRDEND.EQ.1) THEN
        CALL PSTCAL
      END IF
20  CALL MINPUT(JRDEND)
      IF(JRDEND.EQ.2) THEN
        CALL PSTCAL
      ELSE IF(JRDEND.EQ.1) THEN
        GO TO 10
      END IF

      CALL SGINT
      CALL GUESS
      CALL RHFCLO
      CALL GPRPTY

c$softawara
c      If (.Not. IfCI) Goto 20
c      If (.Not. IfCI) Goto 99

      call molint
      if( isdcio .eq. 0 ) then
        call sci
        call tmom
        call eprpty
        call polar
        if( ifbeta ) then
          call hypol1
          call hypol2
        endif
      elseif( isdcio .ge. 1 ) then
        call sdcil
        call tmsdci
      else
        write(iout,*) ' **** bad choice of ci bases'
        stop
      endif

c$softawara
c      go to 20
c$softawara
99  stop

      end

C
C0(0)=ACOUT(SUB)
      SUBROUTINE ACOUT(ATMCHG, IAN, NATOMS)
C
C      PRINTING OF TOTAL ATOMIC CHARGES.
C      *****
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      CHARACTER*2 ELMNT
C      COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
C      COMMON /PRWDTH/ IWDTH
C      COMMON /PTbl2 / ELMNT(99)
C      DIMENSION ATMCHG(*), IAN(*)
2000  Format(1H ,I4,2X,A2,1X,F9.5(2X,I4,2X,A2,1X,F9.5))
C      *****
C      IF(IWDTH.EQ.1) THEN
C        IW=4
C      ELSE
C        IW=6
C      END IF

C      ILOWER=1
C      IUPPER=IW

C      10 IF(IUPPER.GT.NATOMS) THEN
C        IUPPER=NATOMS
C      END IF

C      WRITE(IOUT,2000) (I,ELMNT(IAN(I)),ATMCHG(I),I=ILOWER,IUPPER)

C      IF(IUPPER.EQ.NATOMS) RETURN
C

```

```

      ILOWER=ILOWER+IW
      IUPPER=IUPPER+IW

C
C      GO TO 10
C
C      END

C
C0(0)=AINTGS(SUB) ... CNDO2/3R(AINTGS)
      SUBROUTINE AINTGS(X,K)
C
C      *****
C      CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R
C      *****
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      COMMON /AUXINT/ A(17),B(17)
C      *****
C      A(1) =DEXP(-X)/X
C      DO 10 I=1,K
10  A(I+1) = (A(I)*DFLOAT(I)+DEXP(-X))/X
      RETURN
      END

c
c0(0)=AncBas(Sub)
      Subroutine AncBas(Zeta,Dmy,NAtoms,NBasis,NLBas,NUBas,IUnit)
c
c      Output module of basis functions for post-process graphic package.
c      On input:
c      Zeta ... Slater-exponent.
c      Dmy ... Dummy array.
c      NAtoms ... The number of atoms.
c      NBasis ... The number of basis functions.
c      NLBas ... Atom-basis number information.
c      NUBas ... Atom-basis number information.
c      IUnit ... Fortran logical unit number for output.
c      On output:
c      None.
c
c      *****
c      Implicit Real*8 (A-H, O-Z)
c      Dimension Zeta(*),Dmy(*),NLBas(*),NUBas(*)
c      Data NF/6/
c      *****
c
c      Slater-type basis functions.
c      n = 0
c      Do 20 iAt = 1, NAtoms
c        Z = Zeta(iAt)
c        iLw = NLBas(iAt)
c        iUp = NUBas(iAt)
c        Do 10 iBas = iLw, iUp
c          n = n + 1
c          Dmy(n) = Z
10      Continue
20      Continue

c      Call AncOut ('Exponents',9,Dmy,1,1,NBasis,NF,IUnit,0,Junk)

c      Return

c      End

c
c0(0)=AncBet(Sub)
      Subroutine AncBet (String,LenStr,WEV,BVec,BTotal,IUnit,IFType,
& Init)
c
c      Output module of frequency-dependent first hyperpolarizabilities
c      for post-process graphic package.
c      On input:
c      String ... String which indicates item to output.
c      LenStr ... Length of string.
c      WEV ... Frequency of incident light in units of eV.
c      BVec ... Vector component of first hyperpolarizability.
c      BTotal ... Norm of BVec.
c      IUnit ... Fortran logical unit number for output.
c      IFType ... Format type for output.
c      Init ... Flag for printing header.
c      On output:
c      None.
c
c      *****
c      Implicit Real*8 (A-H,O-Z)
c      Character*256 String

```

```

Logical Init
Dimension BVec(1)
Dimension BOut(5)
Data NRow/1/, NCIm/5/, NF/6/
*****
c If (Init) Call AncHd (String,LenStr,NRow,NCIm,NF,IUnit)
c If (Init) Return

c BOut(1) = WEV
c BOut(2) = BVec(1)
c BOut(3) = BVec(2)
c BOut(4) = BVec(3)
c BOut(5) = BTotal

c Call AncR (BOut,1,NRow,NCIm,NF,IUnit,IFType)

c Return

c End

c c0(1)=AncEP2(Sub)
c Subroutine AncEP2 (NCSFs,NState,NOCS,NVCS,NMOS,IUnit,MultCI,
c & MCIMOS,
c & LMO,IOcc,
c & CIEig,CIVec,Osc,
c & TGNX,TGNY,TGNZ,TMomSq,
c & TNNX,TNNY,TNNZ,
c & AUTODB)

c Output module of excited states properties for post-process
c graphic package.
c On input:
c NCSFs ... The number of Configuration state functions.
c NState ... The number of excited states printed to output file.
c NOCS ... The number of occupied MOs in CI calculation.
c NVCS ... The number of virtual MOs in CI calculation.
c NMOS ... The number of MOs in CI calculation.
c IUnit ... Fortran logical unit number for output.
c MultCI ... Spin multiplicity in CI calculation.
c MCIMOS ... Maximum number of MOs in CI calculation.
c LMO ... MO number in CI calculation.
c IOcc ... Scratch integer array for output of electron
c configurations.
c CIEig ... Eigenvalues of CI matrix.
c CIVec ... Eigenvectors of CI matrix.
c Osc ... Oscillator strength.
c TGNX ... X components of G-E transition moments in atomic unit.
c TGNY ... Y components of G-E transition moments in atomic unit.
c TGNZ ... Z components of G-E transition moments in atomic unit.
c TMomSq ... Norm of G-E transition moments in atomic unit.
c On output:
c None.

c *****
c Implicit Real*8 (A-H,O-Z)
c Integer a, b
c Dimension LMO(1),IOcc(MCIMOS,1)
c Dimension CIEig(1),CIVec(1),Osc(1)
c Dimension TGNX(1),TGNY(1),TGNZ(1),TMomSq(1)
c Dimension TNNX(1),TNNY(1),TNNZ(1)
c Data NF/6/, NF2/40/
3010 Format(4(f12.6,1x))
c *****

c Window information.
c Call AncOut('CI_MO_Numbers',13,LMO,1,1,NMOS,NF,IUnit,1,1)

c Electron configuration in CI matrix.
c Call AncO2('CI_Configuration',16,IOcc,MCIMOS,NMOS,NCSFs,NF2,
c & IUnit,1,2,.True.)

c Do 30 k = 1, NF2
c Do 10 i = 1, NOCS
c IOcc(i,k) = 2
10 Continue
c Do 20 a = NOCS+1, NMOS
c IOcc(a,k) = 0
20 Continue
30 Continue

c n = 0
c Do 80 i = 1, NOCS
c Do 70 a = NOCS+1, NMOS

n = n + 1
IOcc(i,n) = 1
IOcc(a,n) = 1
if (Mod(n,NF2) .Eq. 0) Then
Call AncO2('CI_Configuration',16,IOcc,MCIMOS,NMOS,n,NF2,
& IUnit,1,2,.False.)

n = 0
Do 60 k = 1, NF2
Do 40 j = 1, NOCS
IOcc(j,k) = 2
40 Continue
Do 50 b = NOCS+1, NMOS
IOcc(b,k) = 0
50 Continue
60 Continue
EndIf
70 Continue
80 Continue

c if (Mod(n,NF2) .NE. 0)
c Call AncO2('CI_Configuration',16,IOcc,MCIMOS,NMOS,n,NF2,
c & IUnit,1,2,.False.)

c Eigenvalues for CI matrix.
c Call AncOut('CI_Energies',11,CIEig,1,1,NState,NF,IUnit,0,Junk)

c Eigenvectors for CI matrix.
c Call AncOut('CI_Vectors',10,CIVec,NCSFs,NState,NF,IUnit,0,
c & Junk)

c If (MultCI .NE. 1) Return

c Oscillator strength.
c Call AncOut('CI_OscillatorStrength',21,Osc,1,NState,1,NF,IUnit,0,
c & Junk)

c Transition moments between ground state and Excited states.
c Unusual manipulation of output modules.
c Call AncHd('CI_TransitionMoments',20,NState,4,NF,IUnit)
c Do 90 i = 1, NState
c Total = DSQRt(TMomSq(i))
c TX = -TGNX(i)
c TY = -TGNY(i)
c TZ = -TGNZ(i)
c Write(IUnit,3010) TX,TY,TZ,Total
90 Continue

c Dipole moments for excited states.
c Unusual manipulation of output modules.
c Call AncHd('CI_Dipoles',10,NState,4,NF,IUnit)
c DO 100 ISTATE=1,NSTATE
c MA = ISTATE*(ISTATE+1)/2
c XE = -AUTODB*TNNX(MA)
c YE = -AUTODB*TNNY(MA)
c ZE = -AUTODB*TNNZ(MA)
c TE = DSQR(XE*XE+YE*YE+ZE*ZE)
c WRITE(IUnit,3010) XE,YE,ZE,TE
100 CONTINUE

c Return

c End

c c0(1)=AncGP(Sub)
c Subroutine AncGP(NAtoms,NBasis,MaxBas,IUnit,
c & DX,DY,DZ,DT,
c & AtmChg,Eig,C,GChrg)

c Output module of ground state properties for post-process graphic
c package
c On input:
c NAtoms ... The number of atoms.
c NBasis ... The number of basis functions.
c MaxBas ... The maximum number of basis functions (used as an
c adjustable dimension size).
c IUnit ... Fortran logical unit number for output.
c DX ... X-Dipole component in units of Debye.
c DY ... Y-Dipole component in units of Debye.
c DZ ... Z-Dipole component in units of Debye.
c DT ... Norm of Dipole mementos in units of Debye.
c AtmChg ... Total atomic charges.
c Eig ... Orbital energies in units of Hartree.
c C ... Molecular Orbital coefficients.

```

```

c      GChrg ... Atomic orbital densities (equivalent to diagonal
c              elements of density matrix).
c      On output:
c      None.
c
c      *****
c      Implicit Real*8 (A-H, O-Z)
c      Dimension AtmChg(1), Eig(1), C(MaxBas,1), GChrg(1)
c      Dimension D(4)
c      DATA NF/6/
c      *****
c
c      Dipole moments
c      D(1) = DX
c      D(2) = DY
c      D(3) = DZ
c      D(4) = DT
c      Call AncOut('Dipole',6,D,1,1,4,NF,IUnit,0,Junk)
c
c      Atomic charges.
c      Call AncOut('Charges',7,AtmChg,1,NAtoms,1,NF,IUnit,0,Junk)
c
c      Orbital energies.
c      Call AncOut('MO_Energies',11,Eig,1,1,NBasis,NF,IUnit,0,Junk)
c
c      Molecular orbital coefficients.
c      Call AncOut('MO_Coefficients',15,C,MaxBas,NBasis,NBasis,NF,
c      & IUnit,0,Junk)
c
c      Atomic orbital densities.
c      Call AncOut('AO_Densities',12,GChrg,1,1,NBasis,NF,IUnit,0,Junk)
c
c      Return
c
c      End
c
c@(#)=AncHd(Sub)
c      Subroutine AncHd(String,LenStr,NRow,NClm,NField,IUnit)
c
c      Header output for Anchor II.
c      On input:
c      String ... String which indicates item to output.
c      LenStr ... Length of string.
c      NRow ... Array size in row.
c      NClm ... Array size in column.
c      NField ... The number of data in a row.
c      IUnit ... Fortran logical unit number for output.
c      On output:
c      None.
c
c      *****
c      Implicit Real*8 (A-H, O-Z)
c      Character*1 String(*)
c      Logical First
c      Data First/.True./
c      3010 Format('%%',77a1)
c      3020 Format('%NumRow =', i6)
c      3030 Format('%NumColumn =', i6)
c      3040 Format('%NumField =', i6)
c      *****
c      If (LenStr .GT. 77) Stop 'Abend in AncOut'
c
c      If (.not.First) Write(IUnit,*) ' '
c
c      Write(IUnit,3010) (String(i), i=1, LenStr)
c      If (NRow .GT. 1) Write(IUnit,3020) NRow
c      If (NClm .GT. 1) Write(IUnit,3030) NClm
c      If (NRow .GT. 1 .And. NClm .GT. NField) Write(IUnit,3040) NField
c
c      If (First) First=.False.
c
c      Return
c
c      End
c
c@(#)=AncI(Sub)
c      Subroutine AncI(IArray,MaxDim,NRow,NClm,NField,IUnit,IFType)
c
c      Output module of Integer data for post-process graphic package.
c      On input:
c      IArray ... Integer Array to output.
c      Maxdim ... Adjustable dimension size of 'IArray'.
c      NRow ... Array size in row.

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```

c      NClm ... Array size in column.
c      NField ... The number of data in a row.
c      IUnit ... Fortran logical unit number for output.
c      IFType ... Format type for output.
c      On output:
c      None.
c
c      *****
c      Implicit Real*8 (A-H, O-Z)
c      Dimension IArray(MaxDim,1)
c      3010 Format(6(i8, 1x))
c      3020 Format(40i2)
c      *****
c      If (IFType .Eq. 1) Assign 3010 to IFmt
c      If (IFType .Eq. 2) Assign 3020 to IFmt
c      If (IFType .NE. 1 .And. IFType .NE. 2) Stop 'Abend in AncI.'
c
c      ILower = 1
c      IUpper = NField
c
c      10 If (IUpper .GT. NClm) IUpper = NClm
c
c      Do 20 i = 1, NRow
c          Write(IUnit,IFmt) (IArray(i,j), j = ILower, IUpper)
c      20 Continue
c
c      If (IUpper .Eq. NClm) Return
c
c      ILower = ILower + NField
c      IUpper = IUpper + NField
c
c      Goto 10
c
c      End
c
c@(#)=AncMol(Sub)
c      Subroutine AncMol (NatDum,NAtoms,IUnit,
c      & ChmFrm,NChrs,WMol,
c      & ModelH,
c      & IAtN,NA,NB,NC,IAN,
c      & ZCoord,Coord,
c      & Elmnt)
c
c      Output module of molecular structure information for post-process
c      graphic package.
c      On input:
c      NatDum ... The number of atoms containing dummy atoms.
c      NAtoms ... The number of atoms in a molecule.
c      IUnit ... Fortran logical unit number for output.
c      ChmFrm ... Chemical formula.
c      NChrs ... Number of characters in ChmFrm.
c      WMol ... Molecular weight.
c      ModelH ... Model Hamiltonian.
c      IAtN ... Atomic numbers in Z matrix.
c      NA ... Indices for Z matrix.
c      NB ... Indices for Z matrix.
c      NC ... Indices for Z matrix.
c      IAN ... Atomic numbers of constituent atoms.
c      ZCoord ... Z matrix elements.
c      Coord ... Cartesian coordinates of a molecule.
c      Elmnt ... Array of atomic symbols.
c      On output:
c      None.
c
c      *****
c      Implicit Real*8 (A-H, O-Z)
c      Character*256 ChmFrm
c      Character*8 ModelH
c      Character*2 Elmnt
c      Dimension ZCoord(3,1), Coord(3,1)
c      Dimension IAtN(1), NA(1), NB(1), NC(1), IAN(1)
c      Dimension Elmnt(1)
c      Data NF/6/
c      3010 Format(80a1)
c      3020 Format(a8)
c      3030 Format(a2, 1x, 3(f18.12,1x),3i6)
c      3040 Format(a2, 1x, 3(f20.12,1x))
c      *****
c
c      Chemical formula.
c      ... Unusual manipulation of output modules.
c      Call AncHd('ChemicalFormula',15,1,1,NF,IUnit)
c      Write(IUnit,3010) (ChmFrm(i:i),i=1,NChrs)

```

```

c      Molecular weight.
c      Call AncOut('MolecularWeight',15,Wmol,1,1,1,NF,IUnit,0,Junk)
c      Model Hamiltonian.
c      ... Unusual manipulation of output modules.
c      Call AncHd('ModelHamiltonian',16,1,1,NF,IUnit)
c      Write(IUnit,3020) ModelH

c      Z Matrix.
c      ... Unusual manipulation of output modules.
c      Call AncHd('ZMatrix',7,NatDum,1,NF,IUnit)
c      Do 10 i = 1, NatDum
c        Write(IUnit,3030) Elmnt(IATN(i)),(ZCoord(j,i),j = 1, 3),
c        &      NA(i),NB(i),NC(i)
10    Continue

c      Cartesian coordinate.
c      ... Unusual manipulation of output modules.
c      Call AncHd('Coordinate',10,Natoms,1,NF,IUnit)
c      Do 20 i = 1, NatDum
c        Write(IUnit,3040) Elmnt(IAN(i)),(Coord(j,i),j = 1, 3)
20    Continue

c      Return
c      End

c@(#) =AncO2(Sub)
c      Subroutine AncO2(String,LenStr,IArray,MaxDim,NRow,NClm,NField,
c      &      IUnit,Iflg,IFType,Init)

c      Output module for post-process graphic package ... Type II.
c      On input:
c      String ... String which indicates item to output.
c      LenStr ... Length of string.
c      IArray ... Array to output (double precision).
c      Maxdim ... Adjustable dimension size of 'IArray'.
c      NRow ... Array size in row.
c      NClm ... Array size in column.
c      NField ... The number of data in a row.
c      IUnit ... Fortran logical unit number for output.
c      IFlg ... Flag for data type.
c      0 ... Data type of 'IArray' is Real*8.
c      1 ... Data type of 'IArray' is Integer.
c      IFType ... Format type for output.
c      Init ... Flag for printing header.
c      On output:
c      None.

c      *****
c      Implicit Real*8 (A-H, O-Z)
c      Character*256 String
c      Logical Init
c      Dimension IArray(*)
c      *****

c      Write out header.
c      If (Init) Call AncHd (String,LenStr,NRow,NClm,NField,IUnit)
c      If (Init) Return

c      If (IFlg .Eq. 0) Call AncR (IArray,MaxDim,NRow,NClm,NField,IUnit,
c      &      IFType)
c      If (IFlg .Eq. 1) Call AncI (IArray,MaxDim,NRow,NClm,NField,IUnit,
c      &      IFType)

c      If (IFlg .NE. 0 .And. IFlg .NE. 1) Stop 'Abend in AncOut.'

c      Return
c      End

c> 92/Oct A.M. ... New Routine is appended.
c
c@(#) =AncOut(Sub)
c      Subroutine AncOut(String,LenStr,IArray,MaxDim,NRow,NClm,NField,
c      &      IUnit,Iflg,IFType)

c      Output module for post-process graphic package.
c      On input:
c      String ... String which indicates item to output.
c      LenStr ... Length of string.
c      IArray ... Array to output (double precision).
c      Maxdim ... Adjustable dimension size of 'IArray'.
c      NRow ... Array size in row.

```

```

c      NClm ... Array size in column.
c      NField ... The number of data in a row.
c      IUnit ... Fortran logical unit number for output.
c      IFlg ... Flag for data type.
c      0 ... Data type of 'IArray' is Real*8.
c      1 ... Data type of 'IArray' is Integer.
c      IFType ... Format type for output.
c      On output:
c      None.
c
c      *****
c      Implicit Real*8 (A-H, O-Z)
c      Character*256 String
c      Dimension IArray(*)
c      *****

c      Write out header.
c      Call AncHd(String,LenStr,NRow,NClm,NField,IUnit)

c      If (IFlg .Eq. 0) Call AncR (IArray,MaxDim,NRow,NClm,NField,IUnit,
c      &      IFType)
c      If (IFlg .Eq. 1) Call AncI (IArray,MaxDim,NRow,NClm,NField,IUnit,
c      &      IFType)

c      If (IFlg .NE. 0 .And. IFlg .NE. 1) Stop 'Abend in AncOut.'

c      Return
c      End

c@(#) =AncR(Sub)
c      Subroutine AncR(Array,MaxDim,NRow,NClm,NField,IUnit,IFType)

c      Output module of Real*8 data for post-process graphic package.
c      On input:
c      Array ... Real*8 Array to output.
c      Maxdim ... Adjustable dimension size of 'Array'.
c      NRow ... Array size in row.
c      NClm ... Array size in column.
c      NField ... The number of data in a row.
c      IUnit ... Fortran logical unit number for output.
c      IFType ... Format type for output ... not used at present.
c      On output:
c      None.
c
c      *****
c      Implicit Real*8 (A-H, O-Z)
c      Dimension Array(MaxDim,1)
3010  Format(6(f12.5, 1x))
c      *****
c      IFType = 1
c      If (IFType .Eq. 1) Assign 3010 to IFmt

c      ILower = 1
c      IUpper = NField

c      10 If (IUpper .GT. NClm) IUpper = NClm

c      Do 20 i = 1, NRow
c        Write(IUnit,IFmt) (Array(i,j), j = ILower, IUpper)
20    Continue

c      If (IUpper .Eq. NClm) Return

c      ILower = ILower + NField
c      IUpper = IUpper + NField

c      Goto 10

c      End

c@(#) =ANL2E(SUB) ... CND02/3R
c      SUBROUTINE ANL2E(COORD,ZETA,GAB,GAA,IAN,NATOMS,NC,MDIM)

c      CALCULATION OF ERIS OVER S-TYPE SLATER FUNCTIONS.
c      FROM CND02/3R.
c      *****
c      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
c      COMMON /PCONST/ PI,TOANG,AUTOEV,PCON(17)
c      COMMON /FCTRL / FACT(0:50)
c      DIMENSION COORD(3,*),ZETA(*),GAB(*),GAA(*),IAN(*),NC(MDIM,*)
c      DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/,TWO/2.0D+00/
c      *****

```



```

DO 50 IAT=1,NATOMS
  IA =IAN(IAT)
  NCI =NC(IAT,1)
  NCI2 =NCI+NCI
  ZI =ZETA(IAT)
  MX =IAT*(IAT-1)/2
  IATM1=IAT-1
C
  IF(IATM1.EQ.0) GO TO 30
C
C 2 CENTER ERIS
CIX=COORD(1,IAT)
CIY=COORD(2,IAT)
CIZ=COORD(3,IAT)
C
DO 20 JAT=1,IATM1
  JA =IAN(JAT)
  NCJ =NC(JA,1)
  NCJ2=NCJ+NCJ
  ZJ =ZETA(JAT)
C
  RX =COORD(1,JAT)-CIX
  RY =COORD(2,JAT)-CIY
  RZ =COORD(3,JAT)-CIZ
  RIJ =DSQRT(RX*RX+RY*RY+RZ*RZ)
C
  TRM1=SS(0,0,0,(NCJ2-1),0,ZERO,(TWO*ZJ*RIJ))* (RIJ/TWO)**NCJ2
  TRM2=ZERO
  DO 10 I=1,NCI2
    TMU1=DFLOAT(I)*(TWO*ZI)**(NCI2-I)*(RIJ/TWO)**(NCI2+NCJ2-I)
    TMU2=SS((NCI2-I),0,0,(NCJ2-1),0,(TWO*ZI*RIJ),(TWO*ZJ*RIJ))
    TMU =TMU1*TMU2
    TMD =TWO*DFLOAT(NCI)*FACT(NCI2-I)
    TRM2=TRM2+TMU/TMD
10  CONTINUE
  MA=MX+JAT
  GAB(MA)=AUTOEV*(TRM1-TRM2)*((TWO*ZJ)**(NCJ2+1))/FACT(NCJ2)
20  CONTINUE
C
C 1 CENTER ERIS
30  TRM1=FACT(NCI2-1)/((TWO*ZI)**NCI2)
  TRM2=ZERO
  DO 40 I=1,NCI2
    TMU =DFLOAT(I)*FACT(NCI*4-I-1)*(TWO*ZI)**(NCI2-I)
    TMD =TWO*DFLOAT(NCI)*FACT(NCI2-I)*(TWO*(ZI+ZI))** (NCI*4-I)
    TRM2=TRM2+TMU/TMD
40  CONTINUE
  MA=IAT*(IAT+1)/2
  GAA(IAT)=AUTOEV*(TRM1-TRM2)*(TWO*ZI)**(NCI2+1)/FACT(NCI2)
  GAB(MA)=GAA(IAT)
50 CONTINUE
C
  RETURN
  END
C@(#)=ASMOUT(SUB)
SUBROUTINE ASMOUT(A,IAN,NATOMS)
C
C  OUTPUT MODULE FOR ATOM BASED SYMMETRIC MATRIX.
C  PRINT OUT LOWER TRIANGLE MATRIX.
C  *****
C  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C  CHARACTER*2 ELMNT,EL
C  COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
C  COMMON /PRWDTH/ IWDTH
C  COMMON /PTb12 / ELMNT(99)
C  DIMENSION A(*),IAN(*)
2000 Format(1H ,5X,11(8X,I3))
2010 Format(1H ,I3,2X,A2,1X,11(1X,F10.6))
C  *****
C  IF(IWDTH.EQ.1) THEN
    IW=6
  ELSE
    IW=11
  END IF
C
  ILOWER=1
  IUPPER=IW
C
10 IF(IUPPER.GT.NATOMS) THEN
  IUPPER=NATOMS
END IF
C

```

```

WRITE(IOUT,2000) (I,I=ILOWER,IUPPER)
C
DO 20 I=ILOWER,NATOMS
  NCLMS=I-ILOWER+1
  IF(NCLMS.GT.IW) THEN
    IU=ILOWER+IW-1
  ELSE
    IU=I
  END IF
C
  MA=I*(I-1)/2
C
  IA=IAN(I)
  EL=ELMNT(IA)
  WRITE(IOUT,2010) I,EL,(A(MA+J),J=ILOWER,IU)
C
20 CONTINUE
C
  IF(IUPPER.EQ.NATOMS) RETURN
C
  ILOWER=ILOWER+IW
  IUPPER=IUPPER+IW
C
  GO TO 10
C
  END
C@(#)=ATDIST(SUB)
SUBROUTINE ATDIST(C,IAN,NATOMS)
C
C  PRINTING OF INTERATOMIC DISTANCES.
C  *****
C  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C  CHARACTER*2 ELMNT2,EL
C  COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
C  COMMON /PTb12 / ELMNT2(99)
C  COMMON /PRWDTH/ IWDTH
C  DIMENSION C(*),IAN(*)
C  DIMENSION RIJ(11)
2000 Format(1H ,21('=')/
& 1H , 'Distance matrix (Ang)'/
& 1H ,21('='))
2010 Format(1H ,4X,11(8X,I3))
2020 Format(1H ,I3,2X,A2,1X,11(1X,F10.6))
C  *****
C  IF(IWDTH.EQ.1) THEN
    IW=6
  ELSE
    IW=11
  END IF
C
  ILOWER=1
  IUPPER=IW
C
  WRITE(IOUT,2000)
C
10 IF(IUPPER.GT.NATOMS) THEN
  IUPPER=NATOMS
END IF
C
  WRITE(IOUT,2010) (I,I=ILOWER,IUPPER)
C
DO 30 I=ILOWER,NATOMS
  IU =MIN0((I-ILOWER+1),IW)
  MA =(I-1)*3+1
  CXI=C(MA)
  CYI=C(MA+1)
  CZI=C(MA+2)
  DO 20 K=1,IU
    J =ILOWER+K-1
    MA=(J-1)*3+1
    CX=CXI-C(MA)
    CY=CYI-C(MA+1)
    CZ=CZI-C(MA+2)
    RIJ(K)=DSQRT(CX*CX+CY*CY+CZ*CZ)
20  CONTINUE
  IA=IAN(I)
  EL=ELMNT2(IA)
  WRITE(IOUT,2020) I,EL,(RIJ(K),K=1,IU)
30 CONTINUE
C
  IF(IUPPER.EQ.NATOMS) RETURN
C

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```

ILOWER=ILOWER+IW
IUPPER=IUPPER+IW

C
C
GO TO 10

C
END

C@(#)=BANGLE(SUB) ... MOPAC(BANGLE)
SUBROUTINE BANGLE(XYZ,I,J,K,ANGLE)
C
C=====
C MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC
C=====
C
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION XYZ(3,*)
C*****
C BANGLE CALCULATES THE ANGLE BETWEEN ATOMS I,J, AND K. THE
C CARTESIAN COORDINATES ARE IN XYZ.
C*****
      D2IJ = (XYZ(1,I)-XYZ(1,J))**2+
      1 (XYZ(2,I)-XYZ(2,J))**2+
      2 (XYZ(3,I)-XYZ(3,J))**2
      D2JK = (XYZ(1,J)-XYZ(1,K))**2+
      1 (XYZ(2,J)-XYZ(2,K))**2+
      2 (XYZ(3,J)-XYZ(3,K))**2
      D2IK = (XYZ(1,I)-XYZ(1,K))**2+
      1 (XYZ(2,I)-XYZ(2,K))**2+
      2 (XYZ(3,I)-XYZ(3,K))**2
C*MOS XY = SQRT(D2IJ*D2JK)
XY = DSQRT(D2IJ*D2JK)
TEMP = 0.5D0 * (D2IJ+D2JK-D2IK) / XY
IF (TEMP .GT. 1.0D0) TEMP=1.0D0
IF (TEMP .LT. -1.0D0) TEMP=-1.0D0
C*MOS ANGLE = ACOS( TEMP )
ANGLE = DACOS( TEMP )
RETURN
END

C
C@(#)=BETXYZ(FUN)
DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION BETXYZ(W1,W2,I,J,K,TGN,TNN,CIEIG,NCSFS,
& MDIM1,MDIM2)
C
C Get hyperpolarizabilities for incident light W1 and W2.
C On input:
C W1 ... ENERGY OF INCIDENT LIGHT (ATOMIC UNIT).
C W2 ... ENERGY OF INCIDENT LIGHT (ATOMIC UNIT).
C TGN ... <G/R/E> (ATOMIC UNITS)
C G : TOTAL WAVE FUNCTION OF GROUND STATE.
C E : TOTAL WAVE FUNCTION OF EXCITED STATES.
C R : POSITION VECTOR OF ELECTRON.
C TNN ... <E/R/E'>
C CIEIG ... TRANSITION ENERGIES (ATOMIC UNITS).
C MDIM1 ... ADJUSTABLE DIMENSION SIZE OF ARRAY TGN.
C MDIM2 ... ADJUSTABLE DIMENSION SIZE OF ARRAY TNN.
C On output:
C BETXYZ ... BETA(-(W1+W2);W1,W2) (ATOMIC UNITS).
C HYPERPOLARIZABILITY FOR INCIDENT LIGHT W1 AND W2.
C SHG ... BETA(-2W; W, W).
C EOPE ... BETA(-W; 0, W).
C OR ... BETA( 0; W,-W).
C
C REFERENCES.
C J.A.MORRELL AND A.C.ALBRECHT, CHEM.PHYS.LETT.,64,46(1979)
C S.P.KARNA,P.N.PRASAD ,AND M.DUPUIS, J.CHEM.PHYS.,94,1171(1991)
C J.E.RICE ET AL, J.CHEM.PHYS.,93,8828(1990)
C J.F.WARD, REV.MOD.PHYS.,37,1(1965)
C*****
C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C DIMENSION TGN(MDIM1,*),TNN(MDIM2,*),CIEIG(*)
C DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/,PT25/0.25D+00/,ONE/1.0D+00/
C*****
C BIJK=ZERO

C
DO 20 IS=1,NCSFS

      RGN1I =TGN(IS,I)
      RGN1J =TGN(IS,J)
      RGN1K =TGN(IS,K)
      WGN1 =CIEIG(IS)
      W1PW1 =ONE/(WGN1+W1)

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W1PW2 =ONE/(WGN1+W2)
W1MW12=ONE/(WGN1-(W1+W2))

C
DO 10 JS=1,NCSFS

      RGN2I =TGN(JS,I)
      RGN2J =TGN(JS,J)
      RGN2K =TGN(JS,K)
      WGN2 =CIEIG(JS)
      W2MW1 =ONE/(WGN2-W1)
      W2MW2 =ONE/(WGN2-W2)
      W2PW12=ONE/(WGN2+(W1+W2))

C
      IF(JS.GT.IS) THEN
        MA=JS*(JS-1)/2+IS
      ELSE
        MA=IS*(IS-1)/2+JS
      END IF

C
      RNNI =TNN(MA,I)
      RNNJ =TNN(MA,J)
      RNNK =TNN(MA,K)

C
      RIJK=RGN1I*RNNJ*RGN2K
      RIKJ=RGN1I*RNNK*RGN2J
      RJKI=RGN1J*RNNI*RGN2K
      RKIJ=RGN1J*RNNK*RGN2I
      RKJI=RGN1K*RNNI*RGN2J
      RKJI=RGN1K*RNNJ*RGN2I

C
      BIJK=BIJK
      & + RIJK*W1MW12*W2MW2 + RIKJ*W1MW12*W2MW1
      & + RJKI*W1PW1*W2MW2 + RJKI*W1PW1*W2PW12
      & + RKIJ*W1PW2*W2MW1 + RKJI*W1PW2*W2PW12

C 10 CONTINUE

C 20 CONTINUE

C BETXYZ=BIJK*(-PT25)

C
C RETURN
C END

C
C@(#)=BINOM(FUN) ... CNDO2/3R(BINOM)
FUNCTION BINOM(N,I)
C
C=====
C CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R
C=====
C DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION BINOM ... FROM CNDO 2/3R
C=====
C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C COMMON /FCTRL / FACT(0:50)
C*****
C J=N-I
C BINOM=FACT(N)/(FACT(I)*FACT(J))
C RETURN
C END

C
C@(#)=BINTGS(SUB) ... CNDO2/3R(BINTGS)
SUBROUTINE BINTGS(X,K)
C
C=====
C CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R
C=====
C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C COMMON /AUXINT/ A(17),B(17)
C COMMON /FCTRL / FACT(0:50)
C FILLS ARRAY OF B-INTEGRALS. NOTE THAT B(I) IS B(I-1) IN THE
C USUAL NOTATION
C FOR X.GT.3 EXPONENTIAL FORMULA IS USED
C FOR 2.LT.X.LE.3 AND K.LE.10 EXPONENTIAL FORMULA IS USED
C FOR 2.LT.X.LE.3 AND K.GT.10 15 TERM SERIES IS USED
C FOR 1.LT.X .E.2 AND K.LE.7 EXPONENTIAL FORMULA IS USED
C FOR 1.LT.X.LE.2 AND K.GT.7 12 TERM SERIES IS USED
C FOR .5.LT.X.LE.1 AND K.LE.5 EXPONENTIAL FORMULA IS USED
C FOR .5.LT.X.LE.1 AND K.GT.5 7 TERM SERIES IS USED
C FOR X.LE..5 6 TERM SERIES IS USED
C*****
C IO=0
C ABSX=DABS(X)

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```

      IF(ABSX.GT.3. ) GO TO 120
10  IF(ABSX.GT.2. ) GO TO 20
40  IF(ABSX.GT.1. ) GO TO 50
70  IF(ABSX.GT.5 ) GO TO 80
100 IF(ABSX.GT..000001 ) GO TO 110
    GO TO 170
110 LAST=6
    GO TO 140
80  IF(K.LE.5) GO TO 120
90  LAST=7
    GO TO 140
50  IF(K.LE.7) GO TO 120
60  LAST=12
    GO TO 140
20  IF(K.LE.10) GO TO 120
30  LAST=15
    GO TO 140
120 EXPX=DEXP(X)
    EXPMX=1.D0/EXPX
    B(1)=(EXPX-EXPMX)/X
    DO 130 I=1,K
130  B(I+1)=( FLOAT(I)*B(I)+(-1.D0)**I*EXPX-EXPMX)/X
    GO TO 190
140 DO 160 I=I0,K
    Y=0.D0
    DO 150 M=I0, LAST
150  Y=Y+(-X)**M*(1.D0-(-1.D0)**(M+I+1))/(FACT(M)*DFLOAT(M+I+1))
160  B(I+1)=Y
    GO TO 190
170 DO 180 I=I0,K
180  B(I+1)=(1.D0-(-1.D0)**(I+1))/DFLOAT(I+1)
190 CONTINUE
    RETURN
    END
c
c$(#)=CAppnd(Sub)
  Subroutine CAppnd (Str1,Str2,NChrs)
    Implicit Integer (a-z)

c
c
c  Append character string.
c  On input:
c    Str1 ... Character string to be appended.
c    Str2 ... Character string to append.
c    NChrs ... Number of characters in Str1.
c  On output:
c    Str1 ... Character string after appended.
c    NChrs ... Number of characters in Str1 after appended.
c  Character*(*) Str1,Str2
c  Character*1 iB1
c  Save iB1
c  Data iB1/lh /
c
c  LenSt2=Len(Str2)
c
c  Do 10 i=LenSt2,1,-1
c    If (Str2(i:i) .ne. iB1) Then
c      Len2=i
c      GoTo 20
c    EndIf
10  Continue
    Stop 'CAppnd. Number of characters in Str2 is zero'
c
c  20 If (NChrs .eq. 0) Then
c    Str1=Str2
c  Else
c    Str1=Str1(1:NChrs)//Str2
c  EndIf
c
c  NChrs=NChrs+Len2
c
c  Return
c  End
c
c$(#)=CClear(Sub)
  Subroutine CClear(CArray,ISize)
    Implicit Integer (a-z)

c
c  Clear CArray.
c  On input:
c    CArray ... Character variable to clear.
c    ISize ... Size of CArray.
c  On output:
c    CArray ... Blank-cleared character variable.

```

```

c
c  Character*(*) CArray
c  Dimension CArray(*)
c  Character*1 Blank
c  Save Blank
c  Data Blank/lh /
c
c  Do 10 i=1,ISize
c    CArray(i)=Blank
10  Continue
c
c  Return
c  End
c
c$(#)=CForm(Sub)
  Subroutine CForm(IOut,IAN,NAtoms,AtMass,Elmnt,ChmFrm,NChrs,WMol)
    Implicit Real*8 (a-h,o-z)
    Include 'MSSIZE'

c
c  Get Chemical formula and molecular weight.
c  On input:
c    IOut ... Fortran logical unit for standard output.
c    IAN ... Array for atomic number.
c    NAtoms ... Number of atoms.
c    AtMass ... Array for atomic weight.
c    Elmnt ... Array for atomic symbols.
c  On output:
c    ChmFrm ... Chemical formula.
c    NChrs ... Number of characters in ChmFrm.
c    WMol ... Molecular weight.
c
c
c  Character*256 ChmFrm
c  Character*4 Chr4
c  Character*2 Elmnt,CArray,ChrTmp
c  Dimension NIAN(MaxIAN),IArray(MaxIAN),CArray(MaxIAN)
c  Dimension IAN(*),AtMass(*),Elmnt(*)
c  Data Zero/0.0d+00/
2000 Format(1h,'Chemical formula ... ',68a1)
2010 Format(1h,'Molecular weight ... Containing unknown atoms.')
2020 Format(1h,'Molecular weight ...',f10.4)
c
c  Call IClear(NIAN,MaxIAN)
c  Call CClear(ChmFrm,1)
c  NChrs=0
c  iFlg=0
c  WMol=Zero
c
c  Do 10 i=1,NAtoms
c    NIAN(IAN(i))=NIAN(IAN(i))+1
c    WMol=WMol+AtMass(IAN(i))
c    If (AtMass(IAN(i)) .lt. Zero) iFlg=1
10  Continue
c
c  First is carbon atom.
c  IANum=6
c  If (NIAN(IANum) .gt. 0) Then
c    Call CAppnd(ChmFrm,Elmnt(IANum),NChrs)
c  EndIf
c  If (NIAN(IANum) .gt. 1) Then
c    Call IToC(NIAN(IANum),Chr4)
c    Call CAppnd(ChmFrm,Chr4,NChrs)
c  EndIf
c
c  Second is hydrogen ...
c  IANum=1
c  If (NIAN(IANum) .gt. 0) Then
c    Call CAppnd(ChmFrm,Elmnt(IANum),NChrs)
c  EndIf
c  If (NIAN(IANum) .gt. 1) Then
c    Call IToC(NIAN(IANum),Chr4)
c    Call CAppnd(ChmFrm,Chr4,NChrs)
c  EndIf
c
c  Then alphabetic ...
c  n=0
c  Do 20 i=1,MaxIAN
c    If (i .eq. 1) GoTo 20
c    If (i .eq. 6) GoTo 20
c    If (NIAN(i) .gt. 0) Then
c      n=n+1
c      IArray(n)=i
c      CArray(n)=Elmnt(i)
c    EndIf

```

```

20 Continue
C
C      Call CSort2(CArray, IArray, ChrTmp, n)
C
C      Do 30 i=1,n
C        IANum=IArray(i)
C        If (NIAN(IANum).gt. 0) Then
C          Call CAppnd(ChmFrm, Elmnt(IANum), NChrs)
C        EndIf
C        If (NIAN(IANum).gt. 1) Then
C          Call IToC(NIAN(IANum), Chr4)
C          Call CAppnd(ChmFrm, Chr4, NChrs)
C        EndIf
C      30 Continue
C
C      Then print.
C      Write(IOut, 2000) {ChmFrm(i:i), i=1, NChrs}
C      If (iFlg. eq. 1) Then
C        Write(IOut, 2010)
C      Else
C        Write(IOut, 2020) WMol
C      EndIf
C
C      Return
C      End
C
C@(#)=CHGUNT(SUB)
SUBROUTINE CHGUNT(A,N,CONST)
C
C      UNIT TRANSFORMATION.
C      A(I)=A(I)*CONST FOR I=1 TO N
C      *****
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      DIMENSION A(*)
C      *****
C      DO 10 I=1,N
C        A(I)=A(I)*CONST
C      10 CONTINUE
C
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C@(#)=CHKKEY(SUB)
SUBROUTINE CHKKEY(IPRM,NPRMS,IVAL)
C
C      CHECK IF KEYWORD IS MULTI-DEFINED IN OPTION CARDS.
C      *****
C      COMMON /IO / IN, IOUT, IFILE(10)
C      DIMENSION IPRM(*)
C      9910 Format(1H, 50('X'))
C      &      1H, 'KEY-WORD WAS MULTI-DEFINED. CHECK YOUR INPUT DATA.' /
C      &      1H, 50('X'))
C      *****
C      N=0
C      DO 10 I=1,NPRMS
C        IF(IPRM(I).NE.0) THEN
C          N=N+1
C          MA=I
C        END IF
C      10 CONTINUE
C
C      IF(N.EQ.0) THEN
C        IVAL=0
C        RETURN
C      ELSE IF(N.EQ.1) THEN
C        IVAL=MA
C        RETURN
C      ELSE
C        WRITE(IOUT, 9910)
C        CALL MERROR
C      END IF
C
C      END
C
C@(#)=CHKTYP(FUN)
INTEGER FUNCTION CHKTYP(CARD, IB)
C
C      CHECK THE TYPE OF INPUTED DATA BLOCK.
C
C      On input:
C      CARD ... CARD CONTAINS DATA BLOCK.
C      IB ... CHECK DATA BLOCK THAT START FROM IB-TH COLUMN.
C      On output:

```

```

C      CHKTYP
C      1 ... INTEGER TYPE.
C      2 ... REAL TYPE.
C      3 ... CHARACTER TYPE.
C
C      *****
C      CHARACTER*80 CARD
C      CHARACTER*1 NUMBER(0:9), PLUS, MINUS, POINT, SPACE, CHR1
C      DATA NUMBER/'0','1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9'/
C      DATA PLUS/'+'/, MINUS/'-'/, POINT/'.'/, SPACE/' '/
C      DATA MAXCLM/80/
C      *****
C      ITYPE=1
C      IS=IB
C      CHR1=CARD(IS:IS)
C      IF(CHR1.EQ.PLUS.OR.CHR1.EQ.MINUS) THEN
C        IS=IS+1
C      END IF
C      IF(CHR1.EQ.POINT) THEN
C        ITYPE=2
C        IS=IS+1
C      END IF
C      CHR1=CARD(IS:IS)
C      IF(CHR1.EQ.SPACE) THEN
C        ITYPE=3
C        GO TO 30
C      END IF
C      DO 20 I=IS, MAXCLM
C        CHR1=CARD(I:I)
C        IF(CHR1.EQ.SPACE) THEN
C          GO TO 30
C        END IF
C        DO 10 J=0,9
C          IF(CHR1.EQ.NUMBER(J)) THEN
C            GO TO 20
C          END IF
C        10 CONTINUE
C        ITYPE=3
C        GO TO 30
C      20 CONTINUE
C
C      30 CHKTYP=ITYPE
C
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C@(#)=CIChrG(Sub)
Subroutine CIChrG (CIVec, CMO, CI2Occ, CI2Vac, EChrg, NBasis,
& NOCS, NVCS)
C
C      *****
C      Computation of total atomic orbital charges for the i-th SCI
C      excited state.
C
C      On input:
C      NBasis ... No. of basis functions.
C      NOCS ... No. of occupied MOs considered in CI calculation.
C      NVCS ... No. of virtual MOs considered in CI calculation.
C      CIVec ... i-th CI vector (packed form).
C      CMO ... MO coefficients (packed form). Only containing
C              NOCS plus NVCS vectors.
C      CI2Occ ... Scratch array.
C      CI2Vac ... Scratch array.
C      On output:
C      EChrg ... Total atomic orbital charges for the i-th SCI
C              excited state.
C      *****
C      Implicit Real*8 (a-h, o-z)
C      Integer*4 a
C      Dimension CIVec(*), CMO(*), CI2Occ(*), CI2Vac(*), EChrg(*)
C      Data Zero /0.0d+00/
C      *****
C      Do 10 a = 1, NVCS
C        CI2Vac(a) = Zero
C      10 Continue
C
C      n = 0
C      Do 30 i = 1, NOCS
C        x = Zero
C        Do 20 a = 1, NVCS
C          n = n + 1
C          vec2 = CIVec(n)*CIVec(i)
C          x = x + vec2
C        20 Continue
C      30 Continue

```

```

      CI2Vac(a) = CI2Vac(a) + vec2
20  Continue
      CI2Occ(i) = x
30  Continue
c
  Do 60 iAO = 1, NBasis
    x = Zero
    Do 40 i = 1, NOCS
      ma = (i - 1)*NBasis + iAO
      x = x - CI2Occ(i)*CMO(ma)*CMO(ma)
40  Continue
    Do 50 a = 1, NVCS
      ma = (a + NOCS - 1)*NBasis + iAO
      x = x + CI2Vac(a)*CMO(ma)*CMO(ma)
50  Continue
    EChrg(iAO) = x
60 Continue
c
  Return
End
subroutine cidump
c-----
c
c      0000      0      00000      0      0      0      00000
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      00      0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      00      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      00000
c      0000      0      00000      0000      0      0      0
c-----
c----- dump sdc1 eigen vectors
c
  implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
  include 'MSSIZE'
  include 'energy.h'
  include 'sdci00.h'
  include 'sdci01.h'
  include 'sdci02.h'
  include 'window.h'
  include 'work02.h'
c
  common /io / in,iout,ifile(10)
  common /lvci / locc(mcicsf),lvac(mcicsf),
& mocc(mcicsf),mvac(mcicsf)
  common /work01/ ovov(mciint),oovv(mciint),civec(mcicsf,mcicsf),
& dummy(1)
c
c cut for low mem *****
cc$oftawara for my trmom calc. (in tmsdst.f)
c common /mywork01/ aci(mcicsf,mcicsf)
cc$oftawara for my trmom calc. (in tmsdst.f)
c do istart=1,mcicsf
c do iend=1,mcicsf
c aci(iend,istart) = civec(istart,iend)
c enddo
c enddo
c cut for low mem *****
nend = ncibas
call civo02( civec, cieig, mcicsf, nend )
c
c$$$ do 100 nomg = momega(1)+1, momega(2)
c$$$ i = lci1( nomg )
c$$$ k = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c$$$ n = nomg - momega( 1 )
c$$$ locc( n ) = lmo( i )
c$$$ lvac( n ) = lmo( k )
c$$$ 100 continue
c$$$
c$$$ nscibs = momega( 2 ) - momega( 1 )
c$$$ if( isdc10 .eq. 1 ) then
c$$$ nend = ncibas
c$$$ else
c$$$ nend = momega( 3 )
c$$$ endif
c$$$ write( iout, 1000 )
c$$$ call civo00( civec, cieig, locc, lvac, mcicsf, nscibs,
c$$$ $ nend )
c$$$ write( iout, 1100 )
c$$$ call civo01( civec, cieig, locc, lvac, mcicsf, nscibs,
c$$$ $ nend )
c

```

```

c
c$$$ 1000 format(1h ,//
c$$$ $ 1h ,37('=-')/
c$$$ & 1h , 'eigenvectors of ci hamiltonian matrix'/
c$$$ $ 1h , '(contribution from Hartree-Fock and',
c$$$ $ ' single excitaion states)'/
c$$$ & 1h ,37('=-'))
c$$$ 1100 format(1h ,//
c$$$ $ 1h ,37('=-')/
c$$$ & 1h , 'eigenvectors of ci hamiltonian matrix'/
c$$$ $ 1h , '(contribution from double excitaion state type I)'/
c$$$ & 1h ,37('=-'))
c
c
  return
end
c
C0( # ) = CIMOUT( SUB )
SUBROUTINE CIMOUT( A, LOCC, LVAC, NCSFS )
c
  OUTPUT MODULE FOR CI HAMILTONIAN MATRIX.
  PRINT OUT LOWER TRIANGLE MATRIX.
  CAUTION.
  MAXIMUM MO NO. PRINTED IN THIS ROUTINE IS LESS THAN 100 (I2).
  IN CASE OF PRINTING MO WHOSE NO. IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 100,
  FORMAT OVERFLOW WILL OCCUR.
  *****
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
  COMMON /PRWIDTH/ IWIDTH
  DIMENSION A(*), LOCC(*), LVAC(*)
  2000 Format(1H ,9X,11(5X,I2,'->',I2))
  2010 Format(1H ,I2,'->',I2,4X,11(1X,F10.6))
  *****
  IF( IWIDTH.EQ.1 ) THEN
    IW=6
  ELSE
    IW=11
  END IF
c
  ILOWER=1
  IUPPER=IW
c
  10 IF( IUPPER.GT.NCSFS ) THEN
    IUPPER=NCSFS
  END IF
c
  WRITE( IOUT, 2000 ) ( LOCC( I ), LVAC( I ), I=ILOWER, IUPPER )
c
  DO 20 I=ILOWER, NCSFS
    NCLMS=I-ILOWER+1
    IF( NCLMS.GT.IW ) THEN
      IU=ILOWER+IW-1
    ELSE
      IU=I
    END IF
c
    MA=I*(I-1)/2
c
    WRITE( IOUT, 2010 ) LOCC( I ), LVAC( I ), ( A( MA+J ), J=ILOWER, IU )
c
  20 CONTINUE
c
  IF( IUPPER.EQ.NCSFS ) RETURN
c
  ILOWER=ILOWER+IW
  IUPPER=IUPPER+IW
c
  GO TO 10
c
  END
subroutine cimtl0
c-----
c
c      0000      0      0      0      00000      00      000
c      0      0      0      00      00      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      00      00      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c      0000      0      0      0      0      00000      000
c-----
c
c get ci matrix elements between type I and Hartree-Fock state

```

```

c
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'energy.h'
include 'sdci00.h'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'sdci02.h'
include 'window.h'
include 'work02.h'

c$oftawara
common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)

c
ntau = 1
do 1 nomg = momega(2)+1, momega(3)
  i = lci1( nomg )
  k = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
  kpp = max0( i, k )
  kppx = min0( i, k )
  nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
  mu = nu*( nu + 1 )/2
  ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
  cimat( ncimat ) = gintgl( mu )

c$oftawara
if(idebug.ge.1) write(iout,100) i,k,i,k,nomg,ntau,cimat(ncimat)
100 format(' ( 0 -> 0) -> (',i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,')',
#3x,'CI matrix: ',('(',i2,',',i2,')'= ',f10.6)

1 continue

c
c
all done. return to caller.
call clockm('cimt10. ')

c
return
end
subroutine cimt11
c=====
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c=====
c
get ci matrix elements between type I states
c
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'energy.h'
include 'sdci00.h'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'sdci02.h'
include 'window.h'
include 'work02.h'

c$oftawara
common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)

c
c
c off diagonal part
do 1 nomg = momega(2)+1, momega(3)
  i = lci1( nomg )
  k = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
  do 2 ntau = momega(2)+1, nomg-1
    ir = lci1( ntau )
    it = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
    cc0 = 0.0d0
    if( i .eq. ir ) then
      kpp = max0( k, it )
      kppx = min0( k, it )
      nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
      mu = nu*( nu + 1 )/2
      cc0 = cc0 + gintgl( mu )
    endif
    if( k .eq. it ) then
      kpp = max0( i, ir )
      kppx = min0( i, ir )
      nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx

```

```

      mu = nu*( nu + 1 )/2
      cc0 = cc0 + gintgl( mu )
    endif
    ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
    cimat( ncimat ) = cc0

c$oftawara
if(idebug.ge.1) write(iout,100) i,k,i,k,ir,it,
#nomg,ntau,cimat(ncimat)
100 format(' (',i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,')', ' -> (',
#i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,')',
#3x,'CI matrix: ',('(',i2,',',i2,')'= ',f10.6)

2 continue
1 continue

coht write(iout,10) ncimat,cimat(ncimat)
coht 10 format('11 off diag ',i5,f10.5d3 )

c
c
c diagonal part
do 3 nomg = momega(2)+1, momega(3)
  i = lci1( nomg )
  k = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
  kpp = max0( i, k )
  kppx = min0( i, k )
  nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
  mu = nu*( nu + 1 )/2
  cc0 = 2.0d0*( ediff( nu ) - gintgl( mu ) )
  nuui = i*( i + 1 )/2
  nukkk = k*( k + 1 )/2
  muui = nuui*( nuui + 1 )/2
  mukkk = nukkk*( nukkk + 1 )/2
  lmd = max0( nuui, nukkk )
  lmdx = min0( nuui, nukkk )
  mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
  cc0 = cc0 - 2.0d0*gintgl( mu )
  $ + gintgl( muui ) + gintgl( mukkk )
  ncimat = nomg*( nomg + 1 )/2
  cimat( ncimat ) = cc0
c===== ( Thu Oct 19 18:11:25 JST 1995 )=====
c$$$ cimat( ncimat ) = cimat( ncimat ) + h000
c===== ( Thu Oct 19 18:11:25 JST 1995 )=====

c$oftawara
if(idebug.eq.1) write(iout,110) i,k,i,k, i,k,i,k,
#nomg,nomg,cimat(ncimat)
110 format(' (',i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,')', ' -> (',
#i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,')',
#3x,'CI matrix: ',('(',i2,',',i2,')'= ',f10.6)

3 continue

c
c
call clockm('cimt11. ')

c
c
return
end
subroutine cimt1s
c=====
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c=====
c
get ci matrix elements between type I and single excitaion states
c
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'energy.h'
include 'sdci00.h'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'sdci02.h'
include 'window.h'
include 'work02.h'

c$oftawara

```

```

common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)

c
c
do 1 nomg = momega(2)+1, momega(3)
  ir = lci1( nomg )
  it = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
  do 2 ntau = momega(1)+1, momega(2)
    i = lci1( ntau )
    k = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
    cc0 = 0.0d0
    if( i .eq. ir ) then
      kpp = max0( i, it )
      kppx = min0( i, it )
      nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
      kpp = max0( k, it )
      kppx = min0( k, it )
      nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
      lmd = max0( nu, nux )
      lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
      mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
      cc0 = cc0 + gintgl( mu )
    endif
    if( k .eq. it ) then
      kpp = max0( i, ir )
      kppx = min0( i, ir )
      nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
      kpp = max0( k, ir )
      kppx = min0( k, ir )
      nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
      lmd = max0( nu, nux )
      lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
      mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
      cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( mu )
    endif
    ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
    cimat( ncimat ) = dsqrt( 2.0d0 )*cc0
  enddo

c$sohtawara
  if(idebug.ge.1) write(iout,100) i,k,ir,it,ir,it,nomg,ntau,cimat(ncimat)
100 format('(' ,i2,' -> ',i2,')', ' -> ', 'i2,' -> ',i2,',',i2,' -> ',i2,')',
#3x,'CI matrix: ', '(',i2,',',i2,')=',f10.6)

2 continue
1 continue

c
c
call clockm('cimt1s. ')

c
c
return
end
subroutine cimt20
c=====
c
c      0000      0      0      0      00000 0      000 0
c      0      0      0      00 00      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      00 00      0      00000 0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0000 0      0
c      0000      0      0      0      0      0000000 000
c=====
c
c get ci matrix elements between type II and Hartree-Fock state
c
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'energy.h'
include 'sdci00.h'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'sdci02.h'
include 'window.h'
include 'work02.h'
c$sohtawara
common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)
c
root2 = dsqrt( 2.0d0 )
ntau = 1
do 1 nomg = momega(3)+1, momega(4)
c$sohtawara
  i = lci1( nomg )
  j = lci2( nomg )
  k = lci1( nomg )
  l = lci2( nomg )

```

```

k = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
kpp = max0( i, k )
kppx = min0( i, k )
nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
kpp = max0( j, k )
kppx = min0( j, k )
nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
lmd = max0( nu, nux )
lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
cimat( ncimat ) = -root2*gintgl( mu )

c$sohtawara
  if(idebug.ge.1) write(iout,100) i,k,j,k,nomg,ntau,cimat(ncimat)
100 format('(' ,i2,' -> ',i2,',',i2,' -> ',i2,')',
#3x,'CI matrix: ', '(',i2,',',i2,')=',f10.6)

1 continue

c
c
all done. return to caller.
call clockm('cimt20. ')

c
c
return
end
subroutine cimt21
c=====
c
c      0000      0      0      0      00000 0      0      00
c      0      0      0      00 00      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      00 00      0      00000 0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0000 0      0
c      0000      0      0      0      0      0000000 00000
c=====
c
c get ci matrix elements between type II and type I
c
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'energy.h'
include 'sdci00.h'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'sdci02.h'
include 'window.h'
include 'work02.h'
c$sohtawara
common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)
c
c
root2 = dsqrt( 2.0d0 )
do 1 nomg = momega(3)+1, momega(4)
c$sohtawara
  ir = lci1( nomg )
  is = lci2( nomg )
  it = lci3( nomg ) + nocs

  do 2 ntau = momega(2)+1, momega(3)
    i = lci1( ntau )
    k = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
  c$sohtawara
    il = lci1( nomg )
    i2 = lci2( nomg )
    i3 = lci3( nomg ) + nocs

    ir = i1
    is = i2
    it = i3
    if(ir.eq.i .and. it.eq.k) go to 3
    ir = i2
    is = i1
    it = i3
    if(ir.eq.i .and. it.eq.k) go to 3
c zero except for (delta_ir.eq.1).and.(delta_kt.eq.1)
    ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
    cimat( ncimat ) = 0
  c
  go to 4
3 continue

```

```

cc0 = 0.0d0
if( k .eq. it ) then
  kpp = max0( i, ir )
  kppx = min0( i, ir )
  nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
  kpp = max0( i, is )
  kppx = min0( i, is )
  nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
  lmd = max0( nu, nux )
  lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
  mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
  cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( mu )
  if( i .eq. ir ) then
    nu = it*( it + 1 )/2
    kpp = max0( ir, is )
    kppx = min0( ir, is )
    nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
    lmd = max0( nu, nux )
    lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
    mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
    cc0 = cc0 + 2.0d0*gintgl( mu )
    kpp = max0( it, is )
    kppx = min0( it, is )
    nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
    kpp = max0( ir, it )
    kppx = min0( ir, it )
    nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
    lmd = max0( nu, nux )
    lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
    mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
    cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( mu )
  endif
endif
ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
cimat( ncimat ) = root2*cc0

c$oftawara
c 4 continue
  if(idebug.ge.1) write(iout,110) i,k,i,k,ir,it,is,it,
  #nomg,ntau,cimat(ncimat)
110 format(' ',i2,' ->',i2,' ',i2,' ->',i2,' '), ' -> ( ',
  #i2,' ->',i2,' ',i2,' ->',i2,' )',
  #3x,'CI matrix: ',i2,' ',i2,' ',i2,' )'=' ',f10.6)

2 continue
1 continue

c
c
c call clockm('cimt21. ')

c
c
c return
end
subroutine cimt22

c=====
c
c      0000      0      0      0      00000 0 0 0000 0
c      0 0      0      00 00      0      0 0000 0
c      0      0      0 00 00      0      00000 00000
c      0      0      0 0 00      0 0      0
c      0 0      0 0 00      0 0      0
c      0000      0      0      0      0 0000000 0000000
c=====
c
c get ci matrix elements between type II and type II
c
  implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
  character*7 chr7(2)
  include 'MSSIZE'
  include 'energy.h'
  include 'sdci00.h'
  include 'sdci01.h'
  include 'sdci02.h'
  include 'window.h'
  include 'work02.h'

c$oftawara
  common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)

c
c off diagonal part
  do 1 nomg = momega(3)+1, momega(4)
c$oftawara
    i = lcil( nomg )

```

```
j = lci2( nomg )
c      j = lcil1( nomg )
c      i = lci2( nomg )

k = lci3{ nomg } + nocs
do 2 ntau = momega(3)+1, nomg-1
c$oftawara
    ir = lcil1( ntau )
    is = lci2( ntau )
c      is = lcil1( ntau )
c      ir = lci2( ntau )

    it = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
    cc0 = 0.0d0
    if( k .eq. it ) then
        kpp = max0( i, ir )
        kppx = min0( i, ir )
        nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
        kpp = max0( j, is )
        kppx = min0( j, is )
        nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
        lmd = max0( nu, nux )
        lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
        mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
        cc0 = cc0 + gintgl( mu )
        kpp = max0( j, ir )
        kppx = min0( j, ir )
        nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
        kpp = max0( i, is )
        kppx = min0( i, is )
        nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
        lmd = max0( nu, nux )
        lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
        mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
        cc0 = cc0 + gintgl( mu )
        if( i .eq. ir ) then
            nu = it*( it + 1 )/2
            kpp = max0( is, j )
            kppx = min0( is, j )
            nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
            lmd = max0( nu, nux )
            lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
            mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
            cc0 = cc0 - 2.0d0*gintgl( mu )
            kpp = max0( it, is )
            kppx = min0( it, is )
            nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
            kpp = max0( it, j )
            kppx = min0( it, j )
            nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
            lmd = max0( nu, nux )
            lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
            mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
            cc0 = cc0 + gintgl( mu )
        endif
    endif
    if( i .eq. ir .and. j .eq. is ) then
        kpp = max0( k, it )
        kppx = min0( k, it )
        nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
        mu = nu*( nu + 1 )/2
        cc0 = cc0 + gintgl( mu )
    endif
    ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
    cimati( ncimat ) = cc0
c$oftawara
    if(idebug.ge.1) write(iout,100) i,k,j,k, ir,it,is,it,
#nomg,ntau,cimati(ncimat)
100 format('(',i2,', '->',i2,', ',i2,', '->',i2,', ')', ' -> (',
#i2,', '->',i2,', ',i2,', '->',i2,', ')',
#3X,'CI matrix: ',('(',i2,', ',i2,', '=)',f10.6)

2 continue
1 continue

c
c
c diagonal part
do 3 nomg = momega(3)+1, momega(4)
c$oftawara
    i = lcil1( nomg )
    j = lci2( nomg )
c      j = lcil1( nomg )
c      i = lci2( nomg )
```



```

k = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
kpp = max0( i, k )
kppx = min0( i, k )
nuik = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
muik = nuik*( nuik + 1 )/2
kpp = max0( i, j )
kppx = min0( i, j )
nuij = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
muij = nuij*( nuij + 1 )/2
kpp = max0( j, k )
kppx = min0( j, k )
nujk = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
mujk = nujk*( nujk + 1 )/2
cc0 = ediff( nuik ) + ediff( nujk )
$ - gintgl( muik ) - gintgl( mujk ) + gintgl( muij )
nuii = i*( i + 1 )/2
nujj = j*( j + 1 )/2
nukk = k*( k + 1 )/2
mukk = nukk*( nukk + 1 )/2
lmd = max0( nuii, nukk )
lmdx = min0( nuii, nukk )
muik = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
lmd = max0( nukk, nujj )
lmdx = min0( nukk, nujj )
mujk = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
lmd = max0( nujj, nuii )
lmdx = min0( nujj, nuii )
muij = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
$ cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( muik ) - gintgl( mujk )
+ gintgl( mukkk ) + gintgl( muij )
ncimat = nomg*( nomg + 1 )/2
cimat( ncimat ) = cc0
c===== ( Thu Oct 19 18:11:25 JST 1995 )=====
c$$$ cimat( ncimat ) = cimat( ncimat ) + h000
c===== ( Thu Oct 19 18:11:25 JST 1995 )=====

c$Ohtawara
if(idebug.ge.1) write(iout,110) i,k,j,k, i,k,j,k,
#nomg,nomg,cimat(ncimat)
110 format('(',i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,')', ' -> (',
#i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,')',
#3x,'CI matrix: ',('(',i2,',',i2,')'=',f10.6)

3 continue

c
c call clockm('cimt22. ')

c
c
c return
end
subroutine cimt2s
c=====
c      0000      0      0      0      00000 0      0      0000      *
c      0      0      0      00 00      0      0      0      *
c      0      0      0      00 00      0      00000 0      0000      *
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      *
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      *
c      0000      0      0      0      0      0000000 0000      *
c=====
c
c get ci matrix elements between type II and single excitaion states
c
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'energy.h'
include 'sdcio0.h'
include 'sdcio1.h'
include 'sdcio2.h'
include 'window.h'
include 'work02.h'
c$Ohtawara
common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)

do 1 nomg = momega(3)+1, momega(4)
c$ Ohtawara
c ir = lci1( nomg )
c is = lci2( nomg )

it = lci3( nomg ) + nocs

```

```

do 2 ntau = momega(1)+1, momega(2)
i = lci1( ntau )
k = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
c$ Ohtawara
ir = lci1( nomg )
is = lci2( nomg )
il = ir
i2 = is
if(is.eq.i) then
ir = i2
is = il
endif

cc0 = 0.0d0
if( k .eq. it ) then
kpp = max0( is, it )
kppx = min0( is, it )
nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
kpp = max0( i, ir )
kppx = min0( i, ir )
nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
lmd = max0( nu, nux )
lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
cc0 = cc0 + gintgl( mu )
kpp = max0( i, is )
kppx = min0( i, is )
nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
kpp = max0( ir, it )
kppx = min0( ir, it )
nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
lmd = max0( nu, nux )
lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
cc0 = cc0 + gintgl( mu )
endif
if( i .eq. ir ) then
kpp = max0( k, it )
kppx = min0( k, it )
nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
kpp = max0( is, it )
kppx = min0( is, it )
nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
lmd = max0( nu, nux )
lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( mu )
endif
ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
cimat( ncimat ) = cc0

c$Ohtawara
if(idebug.gt.0) write(iout,100) i,k,ir,it,is,it,
&nomg,ntau,cimat(ncimat)
100 format('(',i2,' ->',i2,')', ' -> (',i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,')',
&3x,'CI matrix: ',('(',i2,',',i2,')'=',f10.6)

2 continue
1 continue

c
c
c call clockm('cimt2s. ')

c
c
c return
end
subroutine cimt30( momgs, momge )
c=====
c      00000      000      *
c      0000      0      0      0      00000 0      0      0      0      *
c      0      0      0      00 00      0      0      0      0      *
c      0      0      0      00 00      0      00000 0      0      *
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      *
c      0000      0      0      0      0      00000 000      *
c=====
c
c get ci matrix elements between type III and Hartree-Fock state
c
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
include 'MSSIZE'

```



```

include 'sdci00.h'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'sdci02.h'
include 'window.h'
include 'work02.h'
c$oftawara
common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)
c
do 1 nomg = momgs, momge
c$oftawara
c      ir = lci1( nomg )
c      it = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c      iu = lci4( nomg ) + nocs

do 2 ntau = mtaus, mtaue
i = lci1( ntau )
j = lci2( ntau )
k = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
c$oftawara
i1 = lci1( nomg )
i2 = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
i3 = lci4( nomg ) + nocs

ir = i1
it = i2
iu = i3
if( iu.eq.k .and. (ir.eq.i .or. ir.eq.j) ) go to 3
ir = i1
it = i3
iu = i2
if( iu.eq.k .and. (ir.eq.i .or. ir.eq.j) ) go to 3
c zero except for delta_uk, etc...
ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
cimat( ncimat ) = 0
3
continue

cc0 = 0.0d0
if( k .eq. iu ) then
if( i .eq. ir ) then
kpp = max0( j, ir )
kppx = min0( j, ir )
nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
kpp = max0( it, iu )
kppx = min0( it, iu )
nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
lmd = max0( nu, nux )
lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
cc0 = cc0 + 2.0d0*gintgl( mu )
kpp = max0( j, iu )
kppx = min0( j, iu )
nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
kpp = max0( it, ir )
kppx = min0( it, ir )
nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
lmd = max0( nu, nux )
lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( mu )
endif
if( j .eq. ir ) then
kpp = max0( i, ir )
kppx = min0( i, ir )
nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
kpp = max0( it, iu )
kppx = min0( it, iu )
nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
lmd = max0( nu, nux )
lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
cc0 = cc0 + 2.0d0*gintgl( mu )
kpp = max0( i, iu )
kppx = min0( i, iu )
nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
kpp = max0( it, ir )
kppx = min0( it, ir )
nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
lmd = max0( nu, nux )
lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( mu )
endif
endif
endif

```

```

ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
cimat( ncimat ) = cc0

c$oftawara
if(debug.ge.1) write(iout,110) i,k,j,k, ir,it,ir,iu,
#nomg,ntau,cimat(ncimat)
110 format('(',i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,')', ' -> (',
#i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,')',
#3x,'CI matrix: ', '((',i2,',',i2,')'= ',f10.6)

2 continue
1 continue

c
c
call clockm('cimt32. ')

c
c
return
end

subroutine cimt33( momgs, momge, mtaus )
c=====
c      0000      0      0      0      00000 0      0      0
c      0      0      0      00 00      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      00 00      0      00000 00000
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c      0000      0      0      0      0      00000 00000
c=====
c
c get ci matrix elements between type III and type III
c
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'energy.h'
include 'sdci00.h'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'sdci02.h'
include 'window.h'
include 'work02.h'
c$oftawara
common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)

c off diagonal part
do 1 nomg = momgs, momge
i = lci1( nomg )
k = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
l = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
do 2 ntau = mtaus, momg-1
ir = lci1( ntau )
it = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
iu = lci4( ntau ) + nocs
cc0 = 0.0d0
if( i .eq. ir ) then
kpp = max0( l, it )
kppx = min0( l, it )
nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
kpp = max0( k, iu )
kppx = min0( k, iu )
nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
lmd = max0( nu, nux )
lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
cc0 = cc0 + gintgl( mu )
kpp = max0( k, it )
kppx = min0( k, it )
nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
kpp = max0( l, iu )
kppx = min0( l, iu )
nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
lmd = max0( nu, nux )
lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
cc0 = cc0 + gintgl( mu )
if( k .eq. it ) then
nu = ir*( ir + 1 )/2
kpp = max0( iu, l )
kppx = min0( iu, l )
nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx

```





```

c zero except for delta_is, etc...
ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
cimat( ncimat ) = 0
3 continue

cc0 = 0.0d0
if( (k .eq. iu).and.(i .eq. ir) ) then

    kpp = max0( it, iu )
    kppx = min0( it, iu )
    nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
    kpp = max0( ir, is )
    kppx = min0( ir, is )
    nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
    lmd = max0( nu, nux )
    lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
    mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
    cc0 = cc0 + 2.0d0*gintgl( mu )
    kpp = max0( it, is )
    kppx = min0( it, is )
    nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
    kpp = max0( ir, iu )
    kppx = min0( ir, iu )
    nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
    lmd = max0( nu, nux )
    lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
    mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
    cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( mu )
endif
ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
cimat( ncimat ) = cc0

c$ohatawara
if(idebug.ge.1) write(iout,110) i,k,i,k, ir,it,is,iu,
#nomg,ntau,cimat(ncimat)
110 format('(',i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,')', ' -> (',
#i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,')',
#3x,'CI matrix: ',(i2,',',i2,')=',f10.6)

2 continue
1 continue

call clockm('cimt41. ')

return
end
subroutine cimt42
c=====
c      0000      0      0      0000      0      0      0000      0
c      0      0      0      00      00      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      00      00      0      0      0      0000
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0000000      0
c      0000      0      0      0      0      0      0000000
c=====
c
c get ci matrix elements between type IV and type II
c
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'energy.h'
include 'sdc100.h'
include 'sdc101.h'
include 'sdc102.h'
include 'window.h'
include 'work02.h'
c$ohatawara
common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)

c
c      root2 = dsqrt( 2.0d0 )
do 1 nomg = momega(5)+1, momega(6)
c$ohatawara
c      ir = lci1( nomg )
c      is = lci2( nomg )
c      it = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c      iu = lci4( nomg ) + nocs

```

```

do 2 ntau = momega(3)+1, momega(4)
i = lci1( ntau )
j = lci2( ntau )
k = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
c$ohatawara
i1 = lci1( nomg )
i2 = lci2( nomg )
i3 = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
i4 = lci4( nomg ) + nocs

ir = i1
is = i2
it = i3
iu = i4
if( is.eq.i .and. ir.eq.j .and. iu.eq.k ) go to 3
ir = i1
is = i2
it = i3
iu = i4
if( is.eq.i .and. ir.eq.j .and. iu.eq.k ) go to 3
ir = i2
is = i1
it = i3
iu = i4
if( is.eq.i .and. ir.eq.j .and. iu.eq.k ) go to 3
ir = i2
is = i1
it = i4
iu = i3
if( is.eq.i .and. ir.eq.j .and. iu.eq.k ) go to 3
c zero except for delta_is, etc...
ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
cimat( ncimat ) = 0
3 continue

cc0 = 0.0d0
if( i .eq. is ) then
if( j .eq. ir ) then
    kpp = max0( k, it )
    kppx = min0( k, it )
    nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
    kpp = max0( k, iu )
    kppx = min0( k, iu )
    nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
    lmd = max0( nu, nux )
    lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
    mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
    cc0 = cc0 + gintgl( mu )
    if( k .eq. iu ) then
        nu = is*( is + 1 )/2
        kpp = max0( it, iu )
        kppx = min0( it, iu )
        nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
        lmd = max0( nu, nux )
        lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
        mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
        cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( mu )
        kpp = max0( it, is )
        kppx = min0( it, is )
        nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
        kpp = max0( is, iu )
        kppx = min0( is, iu )
        nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
        lmd = max0( nu, nux )
        lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
        mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
        cc0 = cc0 + 0.5d0*gintgl( mu )
    endif
endif
if( k .eq. iu ) then
    kpp = max0( it, ir )
    kppx = min0( it, ir )
    nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
    kpp = max0( j, iu )
    kppx = min0( j, iu )
    nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
    lmd = max0( nu, nux )
    lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
    mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
    cc0 = cc0 + 0.5d0*gintgl( mu )
    kpp = max0( ir, j )
    kppx = min0( ir, j )
    nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx

```

```

      kpp = max0( it, iu )
      kppx = min0( it, iu )
      nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
      lmd = max0( nu, nux )
      lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
      mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
      cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( mu )
    endif
  endif
  ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
  cimatl( ncimat ) = root2*cc0

c$oftawara
  if(idebug.ge.1) write(iout,110) i,k,j,k, ir,it,is,iu,
  #nomg,ntau,cimat(ncimat)
110 format('(',i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,')', ' -> (',
  #i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,')',
  #3x,'CI matrix: ',('(',i2,',',i2,')'='f10.6)

  2 continue
  1 continue

c
c
c      call clockm('cimt42.  ')
c
c
c      return
c      end
c      subroutine cimt43
c=====
c      0000      0      0      00000      0      0      00000      *
c      0      0      0      00 00      0      0      0      0      *
c      0      0      0      00 00      0      0      0      00000      *
c      0      0      0      00 00      0      0000000      0      *
c      0000      0      0      0      0      0      0      00000      *
c=====
c
c      get ci matrix elements between type IV and type III
c
c      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c      character*7 chr7(2)
c      include 'MSSIZE'
c      include 'energy.h'
c      include 'sdci00.h'
c      include 'sdci01.h'
c      include 'sdci02.h'
c      include 'window.h'
c      include 'work02.h'
c$oftawara
c      common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)
c
c      root2 = dsqrt( 2.0d0 )
c      do 1 nomg = momega(5)+1, momega(6)
c$oftawara
c      ir = lci1( nomg )
c      is = lci2( nomg )
c      it = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c      iu = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
c
c      do 2 ntau = momega(4)+1, momega(5)
c      i = lci1( ntau )
c      k = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
c      l = lci4( ntau ) + nocs
c$oftawara
c      i1 = lci1( nomg )
c      i2 = lci2( nomg )
c      i3 = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c      i4 = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
c
c      ir = i1
c      is = i2
c      it = i3
c      iu = i4
c      if( it.eq.k .and. ir.eq.i .and. iu.eq.1 ) go to 3
c      ir = i1
c      is = i2
c      it = i4
c      iu = i3
c      if( it.eq.k .and. ir.eq.i .and. iu.eq.1 ) go to 3
c      ir = i2

```

```

      is = i1
      it = i3
      iu = i4
      if( it.eq.k .and. ir.eq.i .and. iu.eq.1 ) go to 3
      ir = i2
      is = i1
      it = i4
      iu = i3
      if( it.eq.k .and. ir.eq.i .and. iu.eq.1 ) go to 3
c zero except for delta_is, etc...
      ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
      cimatl( ncimat ) = 0
      3 continue

      cc0 = 0.0d0
      if( k .eq. it ) then
        if( i .eq. ir ) then
          kpp = max0( ir, is )
          kppx = min0( ir, is )
          nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
          kpp = max0( 1, iu )
          kppx = min0( 1, iu )
          nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
          lmd = max0( nu, nux )
          lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
          mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
          cc0 = cc0 + gintgl( mu )
          kpp = max0( iu, is )
          kppx = min0( iu, is )
          nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
          kpp = max0( 1, ir )
          kppx = min0( 1, ir )
          nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
          lmd = max0( nu, nux )
          lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
          mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
          cc0 = cc0 - 0.5d0*gintgl( mu )
          if( 1 .eq. iu ) then
            nu = it*( it + 1 )/2
            kpp = max0( ir, is )
            kppx = min0( ir, is )
            nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
            lmd = max0( nu, nux )
            lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
            mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
            cc0 = cc0 + gintgl( mu )
            kpp = max0( it, is )
            kppx = min0( it, is )
            nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
            kpp = max0( it, ir )
            kppx = min0( it, ir )
            nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
            lmd = max0( nu, nux )
            lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
            mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
            cc0 = cc0 - 0.5d0*gintgl( mu )
          endif
        endif
        if( 1 .eq. iu ) then
          kpp = max0( i, ir )
          kppx = min0( i, ir )
          nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
          kpp = max0( i, is )
          kppx = min0( i, is )
          nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
          lmd = max0( nu, nux )
          lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
          mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
          cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( mu )
        endif
      endif
      ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
      cimatl( ncimat ) = root2*cc0

c$oftawara
  if(idebug.ge.1) write(iout,110) i,k,i,1, ir,it,is,iu,
  #nomg,ntau,cimat(ncimat)
110 format('(',i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,')', ' -> (',
  #i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,')',
  #3x,'CI matrix: ',('(',i2,',',i2,')'='f10.6)

  2 continue
  1 continue

```

```

c      call clockm('cimt43.  ')
c
c
c      return
c      end
c      subroutine cimt44
c=====
c      0000      0      0      0      00000      0      0      0      0
c      0000      0      0      0      00      00      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      0      00      0      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0000000      0000000
c      0000      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c=====
c
c      get ci matrix elements between type IV and type IV
c
c      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c      character*7 chr7(2)
c      include 'MSSIZE'
c      include 'energy.h'
c      include 'sdc100.h'
c      include 'sdc101.h'
c      include 'sdc102.h'
c      include 'window.h'
c      include 'work02.h'
c$ohtawara
c      common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)
c
c      off diagonal part
c      do 1 nomg = momega(5)+1, momega(6)
c$ohtawara
c      i = lci1( nomg )
c      j = lci2( nomg )
c      k = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c      l = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
c      j = lci1( nomg )
c      i = lci2( nomg )
c      l = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c      k = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
c      do 2 ntau = momega(5)+1, nomg-1
c$ohtawara
c      ir = lci1( ntau )
c      is = lci2( ntau )
c      it = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
c      iu = lci4( ntau ) + nocs
c      is = lci1( ntau )
c      ir = lci2( ntau )
c      iu = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
c      it = lci4( ntau ) + nocs
c      cc0 = 0.0d0
c      if( i .eq. ir .and. is .eq. j ) then
c      kpp = max0( k, it )
c      kppx = min0( k, it )
c      nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
c      kpp = max0( l, iu )
c      kppx = min0( l, iu )
c      nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
c      lmd = max0( nu, nux )
c      lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
c      mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
c      cc0 = cc0 + gintgl( mu )
c      kpp = max0( k, iu )
c      kppx = min0( k, iu )
c      nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
c      kpp = max0( l, it )
c      kppx = min0( l, it )
c      nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
c      lmd = max0( nu, nux )
c      lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
c      mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
c      cc0 = cc0 + gintgl( mu )
c      if( k .eq. it ) then
c      nu = ir*( ir + 1 )/2
c      kpp = max0( iu, l )
c      kppx = min0( iu, l )
c      nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
c      lmd = max0( nu, nux )
c      lmdx = min0( nu, nux )

```

```

mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( mu )
kpp = max0( i, ir )
kppx = min0( i, ir )
nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
nu = max0( i, ir )
kppx = min0( i, ir )
nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
lmd = max0( nu, nux )
lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
cc0 = cc0 + 0.5d0*gintgl( mu )
endif
endif
if( k .eq. it .and. iu .eq. 1 ) then
kpp = max0( i, ir )
kppx = min0( i, ir )
nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
kpp = max0( j, is )
kppx = min0( j, is )
nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
lmd = max0( nu, nux )
lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
cc0 = cc0 + gintgl( mu )
kpp = max0( j, ir )
kppx = min0( j, ir )
nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
kpp = max0( i, is )
kppx = min0( i, is )
nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
lmd = max0( nu, nux )
lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
cc0 = cc0 + gintgl( mu )
if( i .eq. ir ) then
nu = it*( it + 1 )/2
kpp = max0( is, j )
kppx = min0( is, j )
nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
lmd = max0( nu, nux )
lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( mu )
kpp = max0( it, is )
kppx = min0( it, is )
nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
kpp = max0( it, j )
kppx = min0( it, j )
nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
lmd = max0( nu, nux )
lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
cc0 = cc0 + 0.5d0*gintgl( mu )
endif
endif
if( i .eq. ir .and. k .eq. it ) then
kpp = max0( iu, is )
kppx = min0( iu, is )
nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
kpp = max0( l, j )
kppx = min0( l, j )
nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
lmd = max0( nu, nux )
lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
cc0 = cc0 + 0.5d0*gintgl( mu )
kpp = max0( j, is )
kppx = min0( j, is )
nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
kpp = max0( l, iu )
kppx = min0( l, iu )
nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
lmd = max0( nu, nux )
lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( mu )
endif
ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
cimat( ncimat ) = cc0

```

c\$otawara

if(debug.ge.1) write(iout,100) i,k,j,l, iu,it,is,iu





```

      nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
      lmd = max0( nu, nux )
      lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
      mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
      cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( mu )
      kpp = max0( i, is )
      kppx = min0( i, is )
      nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
      kpp = max0( ir, iu )
      kppx = min0( ir, iu )
      nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
      lmd = max0( nu, nux )
      lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
      mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
      cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( mu )
    endif
    if( i .eq. ir ) then
      kpp = max0( k, iu )
      kppx = min0( k, iu )
      nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
      kpp = max0( is, it )
      kppx = min0( is, it )
      nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
      lmd = max0( nu, nux )
      lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
      mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
      cc0 = cc0 + gintgl( mu )
      kpp = max0( k, it )
      kppx = min0( k, it )
      nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
      kpp = max0( is, iu )
      kppx = min0( is, iu )
      nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
      lmd = max0( nu, nux )
      lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
      mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
      cc0 = cc0 + gintgl( mu )
    endif
    ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
    cimat( ncimat ) = coef0*cc0
  c$oftawara
    if(idebug.ge.1) write(iout,100) i,k,ir,it,is,iu,
    &nomg,ntau,cimat(ncimat)
100 format(' (',i2,' ->',i2,')',',',i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,')',
    &3x,'CI matrix: ',('(',i2,',',i2,')'='f10.6)

    2 continue
    1 continue
  c
  c
  call clockm('cimt4s. ')
  c
  c
  return
end
subroutine cimt50
c=====
c      0000      0      0      0      000000      000      *
c      0      0      0      00      00      0      0      00      *
c      0      0      0      00      00      0      000000      0      *
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      *
c      0000      0      0      0      0      0000      000      *
c=====
c
c
c get ci matrix elements between type V and Hartree-Fock state
c
  implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
  include 'MSSIZE'
  include 'energy.h'
  include 'sdc100.h'
  include 'sdc101.h'
  include 'sdc102.h'
  include 'window.h'
  include 'work02.h'
c$oftawara
  common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)

  c
  c
  root3 = dsqrt( 3.0d0 )
  ntau = 1

```

```

    do 1 nomg = momega(6)+1, momega(7)
  c$oftawara
    i = lci1( nomg )
    j = lci2( nomg )
    k = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
    l = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
  c
  c      j = lci1( nomg )
  c      i = lci2( nomg )
  c      l = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
  c      k = lci4( nomg ) + nocs

    kpp = max0( i, l )
    kppx = min0( i, l )
    nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
    kpp = max0( j, k )
    kppx = min0( j, k )
    nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
    lmd = max0( nu, nux )
    lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
    mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
    cc0 = gintgl( mu )
    kpp = max0( i, k )
    kppx = min0( i, k )
    nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
    kpp = max0( j, l )
    kppx = min0( j, l )
    nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
    lmd = max0( nu, nux )
    lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
    mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
    cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( mu )
    ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
    cimat( ncimat ) = root3*cc0

  c$oftawara
    if(idebug.ge.1) write(iout,100) i,k,j,l,nomg,ntau,cimat(ncimat)
100 format(' ( 0 -> 0) -> (',i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,')',
    &3x,'CI matrix: ',('(',i2,',',i2,')'='f10.6)

    1 continue
  c
  c
  c all done. return to caller.
  call clockm('cimt50. ')
  c
  c
  return
end
subroutine cimt51
c=====
c      0000      0      0      0      000000      00000000      0      *
c      0      0      0      00      00      0      0      00      *
c      0      0      0      00      00      0      000000      0      *
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      *
c      0000      0      0      0      0      0000      00000      *
c=====
c
c
c get ci matrix elements between type V and type I
c
  implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
  character*7 chr7(2)
  include 'MSSIZE'
  include 'energy.h'
  include 'sdc100.h'
  include 'sdc101.h'
  include 'sdc102.h'
  include 'window.h'
  include 'work02.h'
c$oftawara
  common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)

  c
  c
  root3 = dsqrt( 3.0d0 )
  do 1 nomg = momega(6)+1, momega(7)
  c$oftawara
  c      ir = lci1( nomg )
  c      is = lci2( nomg )
  c      it = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
  c      iu = lci4( nomg ) + nocs

```



```

        nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
        kpp = max0( ir, iu )
        kppx = min0( ir, iu )
        nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
        lmd = max0( nu, nux )
        lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
        mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
        cc0 = cc0 - root2*gintgl( mu )
    endif
endif
ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
cimat( ncimat ) = coef0*cc0

c$oftawara
    if(idebug.ge.1) write(iout,110) i,k,j,k, ir,it,is,iu,
    #nomg,ntau,cimat(ncimat)
110 format('(',i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,')', ' -> (',
    #i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,')',
    #3x,'CI matrix: ',('(',i2,',',i2,')'=' ,f10.6)

    2 continue
    1 continue

c
c
c    call clockm('cimt52.  ')

c
c
c    return
c    end
c    subroutine cimt53
c=====
c      0000      0      0      0      000000      0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c      0000      0      0      0      000000      000000
c=====
c
c    get ci matrix elements between type V and type III
c
c    implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c    character*7 chr7(2)
c    include 'MSSIZE'
c    include 'energy.h'
c    include 'sdc100.h'
c    include 'sdc101.h'
c    include 'sdc102.h'
c    include 'window.h'
c    include 'work02.h'
c$oftawara
    common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)

c
c
c    root2 = dsqrt( 2.0d0 )
c    root3 = dsqrt( 3.0d0 )
c    coef0 = - 0.5d0*root3
c    coef1 = root2 - 1.0d0
c    do 1 nomg = momega(6)+1, momega(7)
c$oftawara
c      ir = lci1( nomg )
c      is = lci2( nomg )
c      it = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c      iu = lci4( nomg ) + nocs

c
c      do 2 ntau = momega(4)+1, momega(5)
c        i = lci1( ntau )
c        k = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
c        l = lci4( ntau ) + nocs
c$oftawara
c        i1 = lci1( nomg )
c        i2 = lci2( nomg )
c        i3 = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c        i4 = lci4( nomg ) + nocs

c        ir = i1
c        is = i2
c        it = i3
c        iu = i4
c        if( it.eq.k .and. ir.eq.i .and. iu.eq.1 ) go to 3
c        ir = i1

```

```

        is = i2
        it = i4
        iu = i3
        if( it.eq.k .and. ir.eq.i .and. iu.eq.1 ) go to 3
        ir = i2
        is = i1
        it = i4
        iu = i4
        if( it.eq.k .and. ir.eq.i .and. iu.eq.1 ) go to 3
        ir = i2
        is = i1
        it = i4
        iu = i3
        if( it.eq.k .and. ir.eq.i .and. iu.eq.1 ) go to 3
c zero except for delta_is, etc...
        ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
        cimat( ncimat ) = 0
    3 continue

    cc0 = 0.0d0
    if( i .eq. ir .and. k .eq. it ) then
        kpp = max0( ir, 1 )
        kppx = min0( ir, 1 )
        nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
        kpp = max0( iu, is )
        kppx = min0( iu, is )
        nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
        lmd = max0( nu, nux )
        lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
        mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
        cc0 = cc0 + gintgl( mu )
    if( 1 .eq. iu ) then
        kpp = max0( ir, iu )
        kppx = min0( ir, iu )
        nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
        kpp = max0( is, iu )
        kppx = min0( is, iu )
        nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
        lmd = max0( nu, nux )
        lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
        mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
        cc0 = cc0 + coef1*gintgl( mu )
        kpp = max0( ir, it )
        kppx = min0( ir, it )
        nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
        kpp = max0( it, is )
        kppx = min0( it, is )
        nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
        lmd = max0( nu, nux )
        lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
        mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
        cc0 = cc0 - root2*gintgl( mu )
    endif
    endif
    ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
    cimat( ncimat ) = coef0*cc0

c$oftawara
    if(idebug.ge.1) write(iout,110) i,k,i,1, ir,it,is,iu,
    #nomg,ntau,cimat(ncimat)
110 format('(',i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,')', ' -> (',
    #i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,')',
    #3x,'CI matrix: ',('(',i2,',',i2,')'=' ,f10.6)

    2 continue
    1 continue

c
c
c    call clockm('cimt53.  ')

c
c
c    return
c    end
c    subroutine cimt54
c=====
c      0000      0      0      0      000000      0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c      0000      0      0      0      000000      000000
c=====
c
c
c

```

```
c get ci matrix elements between type V and type IV
```

```
c
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'energy.h'
include 'sdci00.h'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'sdci02.h'
include 'window.h'
include 'work02.h'
c$oftawara
common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)
```

```
c
c
coef0 = dsqrt( 1.5d0 )
do 1 nomg = momega(6)+1, momega(7)
c$oftawara
c      ir = lci1( nomg )
c      is = lci2( nomg )
c      it = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c      iu = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
```

```
do 2 ntau = momega(5)+1, momega(6)
c$oftawara
c      i = lci1( ntau )
c      j = lci2( ntau )
c      k = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
c      l = lci4( ntau ) + nocs
```

```
c$oftawara
c      i1 = lci1( nomg )
c      i2 = lci2( nomg )
c      i3 = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c      i4 = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
```

```
ir = i1
is = i2
it = i3
iu = i4
if( ir.eq.i .and. it.eq.k .and. is.eq.j .and. iu.eq.l ) go to 3
ir = i1
is = i2
it = i4
iu = i3
if( ir.eq.i .and. it.eq.k .and. is.eq.j .and. iu.eq.l ) go to 3
ir = i2
is = i1
it = i3
iu = i4
if( ir.eq.i .and. it.eq.k .and. is.eq.j .and. iu.eq.l ) go to 3
ir = i2
is = i1
it = i4
iu = i3
if( ir.eq.i .and. it.eq.k .and. is.eq.j .and. iu.eq.l ) go to 3
ir = i2
is = i1
it = i4
iu = i3
if( ir.eq.i .and. it.eq.k .and. is.eq.j .and. iu.eq.l ) go to 3
```

```
c zero except for delta_is, etc...
ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
cimat( ncimat ) = 0
3 continue
```

```
cc0 = 0.0d0
if( i .eq. ir .and. k .eq. it ) then
kpp = max0( j, 1 )
kppx = min0( j, 1 )
nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
kpp = max0( iu, is )
kppx = min0( iu, is )
nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
lmd = max0( nu, nux )
lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
cc0 = cc0 + gintgl( mu )
if( j .eq. is ) then
kpp = max0( ir, iu )
kppx = min0( ir, iu )
nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
kpp = max0( ir, l )
kppx = min0( ir, l )
nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
lmd = max0( nu, nux )
lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
```

```
cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( mu )
endif
if( l .eq. iu ) then
kpp = max0( is, it )
kppx = min0( is, it )
nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
kpp = max0( it, j )
kppx = min0( it, j )
nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
lmd = max0( nu, nux )
lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( mu )
endif
if( j .eq. is .and. l .eq. iu ) then
kpp = max0( ir, it )
kppx = min0( ir, it )
nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
mu = nu*( nu + 1 )/2
cc0 = cc0 + gintgl( mu )
endif
endif
ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
cimat( ncimat ) = coef0*cc0
```

```
c$oftawara
if(idebug.ge.1) write(iout,110) i,k,j,l, ir,it,is,iu,
#nomg,ntau,cimat(ncimat)
110 format(' ',i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,',')', ' -> (',
#i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,',')',
#3x,'CI matrix: ', '( ',i2,',',i2,',')=' ,f10.6)
```

```
2 continue
1 continue
```

```
c
c
call clockm('cimt54. ')
c
c
```

```
return
end
subroutine cimt55
```

```
=====
c      0000      0      0      0      00000 0000000
c      0      0      0      00 00      0      0
c      0      0      0      0 00 0      0      000000 000000
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c      0000      0      0      0      0      00000 000000
=====
```

```
c
c get ci matrix elements between type V and type V
c
```

```
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'energy.h'
include 'sdci00.h'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'sdci02.h'
include 'window.h'
include 'work02.h'
```

```
c$oftawara
common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)
```

```
c
c off diagonal part
do 1 nomg = momega(6)+1, momega(7)
c$oftawara
```

```
      i = lci1( nomg )
      j = lci2( nomg )
      k = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
      l = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
```

```
c      j = lci1( nomg )
c      i = lci2( nomg )
c      l = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c      k = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
```

```
do 2 ntau = momega(6)+1, nomg-1
c$oftawara
c      ir = lci1( ntau )
c      is = lci2( ntau )
```

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```
cc0 = 0.0d0
```

```

kpp = max0( i, j )
kppx = min0( i, j )
nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
lmd = max0( nu, nux )
lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
cc0 = cc0 + 1.5d0*gintgl( mu )
endif
endif
if( i .eq. ir .and. k .eq. it ) then
  kpp = max0( iu, is )
  kppx = min0( iu, is )
  nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
  kpp = max0( l, j )
  kppx = min0( l, j )
  nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
  lmd = max0( nu, nux )
  lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
  mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
  cc0 = cc0 + 1.5d0*gintgl( mu )
  kpp = max0( j, is )
  kppx = min0( j, is )
  nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
  kpp = max0( l, iu )
  kppx = min0( l, iu )
  nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
  lmd = max0( nu, nux )
  lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
  mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
  cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( mu )
endif
ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
cimat( ncimat ) = cc0

c$otawara
  if(idebug.ge.1) write(iout,100) i,k,j,l, ir,it,is,iu,
  #nomg,ntau,cimat(ncimat)
100 format(' ',i2,', ->',i2,', ',i2,', ->',i2,',', ' -> (',
  #i2,', ->',i2,', ',i2,', ->',i2,',',
  #3x,'CI matrix: ', '( ',i2,', ',i2,',',f10.6)

      2 continue
      1 continue

c
c
c diagonal part
do 3 nomg = omega(6)+1, omega(7)
c$otawara
  i = lci1( nomg )
  j = lci2( nomg )
  k = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
  l = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
c
c
c
c
c
c
  j = lci1( nomg )
  i = lci2( nomg )
  l = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
  k = lci4( nomg ) + nocs

  kpp = max0( i, k )
  kppx = min0( i, k )
  nuik = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
  kpp = max0( l, j )
  kppx = min0( l, j )
  nujl = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
  kpp = max0( k, j )
  kppx = min0( k, j )
  nujk = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
  kpp = max0( i, l )
  kppx = min0( i, l )
  nuil = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
  kpp = max0( l, k )
  kppx = min0( l, k )
  nukl = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
  kpp = max0( i, j )
  kppx = min0( i, j )
  nuij = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
  muil = nuil*( nuil + 1 )/2
  mujk = nujk*( nujk + 1 )/2
  muik = nuik*( nuik + 1 )/2
  mujl = nujl*( nujl + 1 )/2
  mukl = nukl*( nukl + 1 )/2
  muij = nuij*( nuij + 1 )/2
  cc0 = ediff( nuik ) + ediff( nujl )
  + 1.5d0*( gintgl( muik ) + gintgl( mujl ) )
$

```

```

$      - 0.5d0*( gintgl( muil ) + gintgl( mujk ) )
$      - gintgl( mukl ) - gintgl( muij )
nuii = i*( i + 1 )/2
nujj = j*( j + 1 )/2
nukkk = k*( k + 1 )/2
null = l*( l + 1 )/2
lmd = max0( nujj, nukkk )
lmdx = min0( nujj, nukkk )
mukj = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
lmd = max0( null, nuii )
lmdx = min0( null, nuii )
muli = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
lmd = max0( null, nukkk )
lmdx = min0( null, nukkk )
mukl = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
lmd = max0( nujj, nuii )
lmdx = min0( nujj, nuii )
muij = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( mukj ) - gintgl( muli )
$      + gintgl( mukl ) + gintgl( muij )
ncimat = nomg*( nomg + 1 )/2
cimat( ncimat ) = cc0

c$ohatawara
if(idebug.ge.1) write(iout,110) i,k,j,l, i,k,j,l,
#nomg,nomg,cimat(ncimat)
110 format('(',i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,')', ' -> (',
#i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,')',
#3x,'CI matrix: ', '(',i2,',',i2,')=',f10.6)

3 continue
c===== ( Wed Oct 25 07:34:11 JST 1995 )=====
c$$$ do 3 nomg = momega(6)+1, momega(7)
c$$$ i = lci1( nomg )
c$$$ j = lci2( nomg )
c$$$ k = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c$$$ l = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
c$$$ kpp = max0( i, l )
c$$$ kppx = min0( i, l )
c$$$ nuil = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
c$$$ muil = nuil*( nuil + 1 )/2
c$$$ cc0 = ediff( nuil ) - 0.5d0*gintgl( muil )
c$$$ kpp = max0( k, j )
c$$$ kppx = min0( k, j )
c$$$ nujk = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
c$$$ mujk = nujk*( nujk + 1 )/2
c$$$ cc0 = cc0 + ediff( nujk ) - 0.5d0*gintgl( mujk )
c$$$ kpp = max0( i, k )
c$$$ kppx = min0( i, k )
c$$$ nuik = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
c$$$ muik = nuik*( nuik + 1 )/2
c$$$ cc0 = cc0 + 1.5d0*gintgl( muik )
c$$$ kpp = max0( l, j )
c$$$ kppx = min0( l, j )
c$$$ nujl = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
c$$$ mujl = nujl*( nujl + 1 )/2
c$$$ cc0 = cc0 + 1.5d0*gintgl( mujl )
c$$$ kpp = max0( l, k )
c$$$ kppx = min0( l, k )
c$$$ nukl = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
c$$$ mukl = nukl*( nukl + 1 )/2
c$$$ cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( mukl )
c$$$ kpp = max0( i, j )
c$$$ kppx = min0( i, j )
c$$$ nuij = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
c$$$ muij = nuij*( nuij + 1 )/2
c$$$ cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( muij )
c$$$ nuii = i*( i + 1 )/2
c$$$ nujj = j*( j + 1 )/2
c$$$ nukkk = k*( k + 1 )/2
c$$$ null = l*( l + 1 )/2
c$$$ lmd = max0( nujj, nukkk )
c$$$ lmdx = min0( nujj, nukkk )
c$$$ mukj = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
c$$$ lmd = max0( null, nuii )
c$$$ lmdx = min0( null, nuii )
c$$$ muli = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
c$$$ lmd = max0( null, nukkk )
c$$$ lmdx = min0( null, nukkk )
c$$$ mukl = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
c$$$ lmd = max0( nujj, nuii )
c$$$ lmdx = min0( nujj, nuii )
c$$$ muij = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx

```

```

c$$$      cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( mukj ) - gintgl( muli )
c$$$      + gintgl( mukl ) + gintgl( muij )
c$$$      ncimat = nomg*( nomg + 1 )/2
c$$$      cimat( ncimat ) = cc0
c$$$      3 continue
c===== ( Wed Oct 25 07:34:00 JST 1995 )=====
c
c      call clockm('cimt55.  ')
c
c      return
end
subroutine cimt5s
c=====
c
c      0000  0  0  0  0000  0  0000
c      0  0  0  00  00  0  0  0
c      0  0  0  00  0  0  00000  0000
c      0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
c      0000  0  0  0  0  0000  0000
c=====
c
c      get ci matrix elements between type V and single excitaion states
c
c      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c      character*7 chr7(2)
c      include 'MSSIZE'
c      include 'energy.h'
c      include 'sdci00.h'
c      include 'sdci01.h'
c      include 'sdci02.h'
c      include 'window.h'
c      include 'work02.h'
c$ohatawara
common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)
c
c      coef0 = - dsqrt( 1.5d0 )
c      do 1 nomg = momega(6)+1, momega(7)
c$ohatawara
c      ir = lci1( nomg )
c      is = lci2( nomg )
c      it = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c      iu = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
c
c      do 2 ntau = momega(1)+1, momega(2)
c      i = lci1( ntau )
c      k = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
c$ohatawara
c      il = lci1( nomg )
c      i2 = lci2( nomg )
c      i3 = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c      i4 = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
c
c      ir = i1
c      is = i2
c      it = i3
c      iu = i4
c      if(ir.eq.i .and. it.eq.k) go to 3
c      ir = i1
c      is = i2
c      it = i4
c      iu = i3
c      if(ir.eq.i .and. it.eq.k) go to 3
c      ir = i2
c      is = i1
c      it = i3
c      iu = i4
c      if(ir.eq.i .and. it.eq.k) go to 3
c      ir = i2
c      is = i1
c      it = i4
c      iu = i3
c      if(ir.eq.i .and. it.eq.k) go to 3
c      write(6,*) '=== Error in cimt5s.f ==='
c      stop
c zero except for delta_is, etc...
c      ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
c      cimat( ncimat ) = 0
c      continue

```

```

cc0 = 0.0d0
if( k .eq. it ) then
  kpp = max0( is, iu )
  kppx = min0( is, iu )
  nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
  kpp = max0( i, ir )
  kppx = min0( i, ir )
  nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
  lmd = max0( nu, nux )
  lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
  mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
  cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( mu )
  kpp = max0( i, is )
  kppx = min0( i, is )
  nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
  kpp = max0( ir, iu )
  kppx = min0( ir, iu )
  nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
  lmd = max0( nu, nux )
  lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
  mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
  cc0 = cc0 + gintgl( mu )
endif
if( i .eq. ir ) then
  kpp = max0( k, iu )
  kppx = min0( k, iu )
  nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
  kpp = max0( is, it )
  kppx = min0( is, it )
  nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
  lmd = max0( nu, nux )
  lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
  mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
  cc0 = cc0 - gintgl( mu )
  kpp = max0( k, it )
  kppx = min0( k, it )
  nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
  kpp = max0( is, iu )
  kppx = min0( is, iu )
  nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
  lmd = max0( nu, nux )
  lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
  mu = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
  cc0 = cc0 + gintgl( mu )
endif
ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
cimat( ncimat ) = coef0*cc0

c$oftawara
  if(idebug.ge.1) write(iout,100) i,k,ir,it,is,iu,
    &nomg,ntau,cimat(ncimat)
100 format('(',i2,' ->',i2,')', ' -> (' ,i2,' ->',i2,',',i2,' ->',i2,')',
  &3x,'CI matrix: ', '(',i2,',',i2,')=' ,f10.6)

2 continue
1 continue

call clockm('cimt5s. ')

return
end
subroutine cimtss
=====
c
c      0000      0      0      00000      0000      0000
c      0 0      0 0 00 00      0 0      0 0000      0000
c      0      0 0 0 00 0      0 0000      0000
c      0 0      0 0 0 0      0 0 0000      0000
c      0000      0 0 0 0      0 0000      0000
=====
c
c  get ci matrix elements between single excitaion states
c
  implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
  include 'MSSIZE'
  include 'energy.h'
  include 'sdci00.h'
  include 'sdci01.h'
  include 'sdci02.h'

```

```

include 'window.h'
include 'work02.h'
c$oftawara
common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)

c
c
do 1 nomg = momega(1)+1, momega(2)
  i = lci1( nomg )
  k = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
  do 2 ntau = momega(1)+1, nomg
    ir = lci1( ntau )
    it = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
    kpp = max0( i, k )
    kppx = min0( i, k )
    nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
    nuik = nu
    kpp = max0( ir, it )
    kppx = min0( ir, it )
    nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
    lmd = max0( nu, nux )
    lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
    mikrt = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
    kpp = max0( i, ir )
    kppx = min0( i, ir )
    nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
    kpp = max0( k, it )
    kppx = min0( k, it )
    nux = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
    lmd = max0( nu, nux )
    lmdx = min0( nu, nux )
    mirkt = lmd*( lmd - 1 )/2 + lmdx
    ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
    cimat( ncimat ) = 2.0d0*gintgl( mikrt ) - gintgl( mirkt )
    if( i .eq. ir .and. k .eq. it ) then
      imo = lmo( i )
      kmo = lmo( k )
      cimat( ncimat ) = cimat( ncimat ) + eig( kmo ) - eig( imo )
    ediff( nuik ) = cimat( ncimat )
c===== ( Thu Oct 19 18:11:25 JST 1995 )=====
c$$$      cimat( ncimat ) = cimat( ncimat ) + h000
c===== ( Thu Oct 19 18:11:25 JST 1995 )=====
    endif
c$oftawara
  if(idebug.ge.1) write(iout,100) i,k,ir,it,nomg,ntau,cimat(ncimat)
100 format('(',i2,' ->',i2,')', ' -> (' ,i2,' ->',i2,')',
  &3x,'CI matrix: ', '(',i2,',',i2,')=' ,f10.6)

2 continue
1 continue

c
c  all done. return to caller.
c  call clockm('cimtss. ')

c
c
return
end
subroutine civo00( vec, eig, locc, lvac, mdim, ncsfs,
  $, nend )
=====
c
c      0000      0      0      0000      000      000
c      0 0      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0000      0 00      0000      000      000
=====
c
c  OUTPUT MODULE FOR EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF CI HAMILTONIAN
c  MATRIX.
c  CAUTION.
c  MAXIMUM MO NO. PRINTED IN THIS ROUTINE IS LESS THAN 100 (I2).
c  IN CASE OF PRINTING MO WHOSE NO. IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 100,
c  FORMAT OVERFLOW WILL OCCUR.
c  *****
c  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
c  COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
c  COMMON /PRWDTH/ IWDTH
c  COMMON /PCONST/ PCON(20)
c  DIMENSION VEC(MDIM,*),EIG(*),LOCC(*),LVAC(*)
c  2000 Format(1H ,7X,11(7X,I4))

```



```

2010 Format(1H,'Eigenvalue',11(1X,F10.6))
2015 Format(1H,'HF-state',2X,11(1X,F10.6))
2020 Format(1H,I2,'->',I2,4X,11(1X,F10.6))
*****
c
c
c      autoev = pcon( 3 )
c
c
c      if(iwdth.eq.1) then
c        iw=6
c      else
c        iw=11
c      end if
c
c      ilower=1
c      iupper=iw
c
10  continue
c      iupper = min0( iupper, nend )
c
c      write(iout,2000) (i,i=ilower,iupper)
c      write(iout,2010) ( autoev*eig(i),i=ilower,iupper)
c      write(iout,2015) ( vec( 1, j ), j = ilower, iupper )
c
c      do 20 icibas = 2, ncsfs+1
c        i = icibas - 1
c        write(iout,2020) locc(i), lvac(i),
c          $      ( vec(icibas,j), j=ilower, iupper )
c20  continue
c
c      if( iupper .eq. nend ) go to 999
c
c      ilower = ilower + iw
c      iupper = iupper + iw
c
c      go to 10
c
999 continue
c
c      return
c      end
c      subroutine civo01( vec, eig, locc, lvac, mdim, ncsfs,
c      $      nend )
c      *****
c      0000      0      0      0      000      0
c      0000      0      0      0      000      0
c      0000      0      0      0      000      0
c      0000      0      0      0      000      0
c      0000      0      0      0      000      0
c      0000      0      0      0      000      0
c      *****
c
c      OUTPUT MODULE FOR EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF CI HAMILTONIAN
c      MATRIX.
c      CAUTION.
c      MAXIMUM MO NO. PRINTED IN THIS ROUTINE IS LESS THAN 100 (I2).
c      IN CASE OF PRINTING MO WHOSE NO. IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 100,
c      PRINTING OVERFLOW WILL OCCUR.
c      *****
c      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
c      COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
c      COMMON /PRWDTH/ IWDTH
c      DIMENSION VEC(MDIM,*),EIG(*),LOCC(*),LVAC(*)
2000 Format(1H,7X,11(7X,I4))
2010 Format(1H,'Eigenvalue',11(1X,F10.6))
2020 Format(1H,I2,'=>',I2,4X,11(1X,F10.6))
*****
c      if(iwdth.eq.1) then
c        iw=6
c      else
c        iw=11
c      end if
c
c      ilower=1
c      iupper=iw
c
10  continue
c      iupper = min0( iupper, nend )
c
c      write(iout,2000) (i,i=ilower,iupper)

```

```

c      write(iout,10) (eig(i),i=ilower,iupper)
c
c      do 20 icibas = ncsfs+2, 2*ncsfs+1
c         i = icibas - 1 - ncsfs
c         write(iout,2020) locc(i), lvac(i),
c            $      ( vec(icibas,j), j=ilower, iupper )
c      20 continue
c
c      if( iupper .eq. nend ) go to 999
c
c      ilower = ilower + iw
c      iupper = iupper + iw
c
c      go to 10
c
c      999 continue
c
c      return
c      end
c      subroutine civo02( vec, eig, mdim, nend )
c=====
c      0000      0      0      0      0000      0      0      00000
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      00000
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c      0000      0      00      0000      000      00000000
c=====
c
c      output module for eigenvalues and eigenvectors of ci hamiltonian
c      matrix.
c      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c      include 'MSSIZE'
c      include 'sdcio1.h'
c      include 'window.h'
c
c      common/ io / in, iout, ifile(10)
c      common/ prwdth / iw, idw
c      common/ pconst / pcon(20)
c
c      dimension vec(mdim,*), eig(*)
c
c      autoev = pcon( 3 )
c
c      c$oftawara
c      check
c      write(iout,*) ' in civo02.f'
c      do n = 1,nend
c         write(iout,300) n,mcio(n),lci1(n),lci2(n),lci3(n),lci4(n)
c      300      format(6i3)
c      enddo
c
c      write(iout,1000)
c      do 1 n = 1, nend
c         11 = lci1(n)
c         12 = lci2(n)
c         13 = lci3(n)
c         14 = lci4(n)
c         if( mcio( n ) .eq. 0 ) then
c            11 = 0
c            12 = 0
c            13 = 0
c            14 = 0
c            write(iout,1001) n, 11, 12, 13, 14
c         elseif( mcio( n ) .eq. 1 ) then
c            13 = 13 + nocs
c            11 = lmo( 11 )
c            12 = 0
c            13 = lmo( 13 )
c            14 = 0
c            write(iout,1002) n, 11, 12, 13, 14
c         elseif( mcio( n ) .ge. 2 ) then
c            mtype = mcio( n ) - 1
c            13 = 13 + nocs
c            14 = 14 + nocs
c            11 = lmo( 11 )
c            12 = lmo( 12 )
c            13 = lmo( 13 )
c            14 = lmo( 14 )

```



```

C      IOUT ... LOGICAL UNIT NUMBER FOR STANDARD OUTPUT.
On output:
C      ZETA ... EXPONENTS FOR SLATER TYPE ORBITALS USED IN CNDO/S3
C      METHOD.
C
C      CAUTION
C      IN CNDO/S3 METHOD,
C      EXPONENT FOR SP3 CARBON ... 3.07 ANGSTROMS**-1
C      EXPONENT FOR SP AND SP2 CARBON ... 3.78 ANGSTROMS**-1
C
C      REFERENCE.
C      J.CHEM.PHYS.,63(5),1758(1975)
C      *****
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      DIMENSION COORD(3,*),ZETA(*),IDUMMY(*),IAN(*)
C      DATA RC1/1.20D+00/,RC2/1.60D+00/,RC3/2.00D+00/
2000 Format(1H,'CNDO/S3 method ... No. of sp3 carbon atoms =',I5,')
2010 Format(1H,'Center no. for sp3 carbon atoms ...')
2020 Format(1H,'11(I5,2X)')
C      *****
C      NCSP3=0
C
C      DO 20 I=1,NATOMS
C      IF(IAN(I).EQ.6) THEN
C      NBONDS=0
C      CXI =COORD(1,I)
C      CYI =COORD(2,I)
C      CZI =COORD(3,I)
C      DO 10 J=1,NATOMS
C      IF(J.EQ.I) GO TO 10
C      RIJ=DSQRT( (CXI-COORD(1,J))*(CXI-COORD(1,J))
C      & + (CYI-COORD(2,J))*(CYI-COORD(2,J))
C      & + (CZI-COORD(3,J))*(CZI-COORD(3,J)) ) *TOANG
C      IF ( (IAN(J).LE. 2) ) THEN
C      IF(RIJ.LT.RC1) NBONDS=NBONDS+1
C      ELSE IF( (IAN(J).LE.10) ) THEN
C      IF(RIJ.LT.RC2) NBONDS=NBONDS+1
C      ELSE
C      IF(RIJ.LE.RC3) NBONDS=NBONDS+1
C      END IF
10 CONTINUE
C      IF(NBONDS.GT.3) THEN
C      ZETA(I)=ZCSP3
C      NCSP3 =NCSP3+1
C      IDUMMY(NCSP3)=I
C      END IF
20 CONTINUE
C
C      WRITE(IOUT,2000) NCSP3
C      IF(NCSP3.GT.0) THEN
C      WRITE(IOUT,2010)
C      IW =11
C      ILOWER=1
C      IUPPER=IW
30 IF(IUPPER.GT.NCSP3) THEN
C      IUPPER=NCSP3
C      END IF
C      WRITE(IOUT,2020) (IDUMMY(I),I=ILOWER,IUPPER)
C      IF(IUPPER.EQ.NCSP3) GO TO 40
C      ILOWER=ILOWER+IW
C      IUPPER=IUPPER+IW
C      GO TO 30
C      END IF
C
C      40 RETURN
C      END
C
C      C0( # )=COEFF(FUN) ... CNDO2/3R(COEFF)
C      FUNCTION COEFF(NA,NB,LA,LB,M,KL,LL)
C
C      =====
C      CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R
C      =====
C      DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION COEFF ... FROM CNDO 2/3R
C      *****
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      INTEGER A,B,C,D,P,U,V,BA,BE,BL,BMA,CA,CE,CL,CMA,BMI,UL,VL,DMA,CD
C      INTEGER AU
C      DIMENSION CO(3,3,3)
C      DATA CO/ 8.,0.,-4.,0.,4.,0.,0.,0.,4.,0.,8.,0.,0.,0.,12.,0.,0.,0.,
1 0.,0.,12.,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,0. /
C      *****

```

```

C      COEFF = 0.D0
C      K = KL - 1
C      L = LL - 1
C      KKLL=K + L
C      NNLL=NA + NB - LA - LB
C      IF (KKLL.LT.NNLL) RETURN
C      LAM = LA - M + 1
C      LBM = LB - M + 1
C      DO 210 UL = 1, LAM
C      DO 200 VL = 1, LBM
C      F = 0.D0
C      U = UL - 1
C      V = VL - 1
C      P = NA + NB - U - V
C      IAA = MOD(L+P-K,2)
C      IF (IAA.NE.0) GO TO 200
C      NAMU= NA - M - U
C      NBMV= NB - M - V
C      IMA = MIN0(L,U)
C      JMA = MIN0(L,V)
C      CMA = MIN0(L,NAMU)
C      DMA = MIN0(L,NBMV)
C      L2 = INT(FLOAT(L)/2.)
C      BMA = MIN0(L2,M)
C      BMI = INT(FLOAT(L-IMA-JMA-CMA-DMA)/2.)
C      BAI = BMI + 1
C      BE = BMA + 1
C      IF(BE.LT.BA) GO TO 200
C      DO 130 BL = BA, BE
C      B = BL - 1
C      IJCD= L - 2*B
C      IE = MIN0(U,IJCD) + 1
C      IA = IJCD -JMA - CMA - DMA
C      IA = MAX0(0,IA) + 1
C      IF(IE.LT.IA) GO TO 130
C      DO 120 IL = IA, IE
C      I = IL - 1
C      JCD = IJCD - I
C      JE = MIN0(V,JCD) + 1
C      JA = JCD - CMA - DMA
C      JA = MAX0(0,JA) + 1
C      IF(JE.LT.JA) GO TO 120
C      DO 110 JL = JA, JE
C      J = JL - 1
C      CD = JCD - J
C      CE = MIN0(NAMU,CD) + 1
C      CA = CD - DMA
C      CA = MAX0(0,CA) + 1
C      IF(CE.LT.CA) GOTO 110
C      DO 100 CL = CA, CE
C      C = CL - 1
C      D = CD - C
C      AU =MOD(P-K+I+J-C-D,2)
C      IF {AU.NE.0} GO TO 100
C      A = (P-K+I+J-C-D)/2
C      IF {A.LT.0} GO TO 100
C      IF {A.GT.M} GO TO 100
C      F = F + BINOM(M,A)*BINOM(M,B)*BINOM(U,I)*BINOM(V,J)*BINOM(NAMU,
1 C)*BINOM(NBMV,D)*(-1.D0)**{A+B+J+D)
100 CONTINUE
110 CONTINUE
120 CONTINUE
130 CONTINUE
C      COEFF = COEFF + CO(LA+1,M+1,U+1)*CO(LB+1,M+1,V+1)*F
200 CONTINUE
210 CONTINUE
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C      C0( # )=COEFS(FUN) ... CNDO2/3R(COEFS)
C      FUNCTION COEFS(NA,NB,K)
C
C      =====
C      CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R
C      =====
C      DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION COEFS ... FROM CNDO 2/3R
C      *****
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      *****
C      COEFS=0.D0
C      L=NA+NB-K
C      IE=MIN0(L,NA)+1

```



```

      DIMENSION COORD(3,*),IAN(*)
2000 Format(1H , 'Standard geometry ...')
2010 Format(1H , 79(' '))
2020 Format(1H , 2X, 'Center', 7X, 'Atomic', 21X, 'Coordinates (Angstroms)' /
&      1H , 2X, 'number', 7X, 'number', 14X, 'x', 17X, 'y', 17X, 'z')
2030 Format(1H , 2X, I4, 11X, I2, 4X, 3(4X, F14.9))
C *****
      WRITE(IOUT,2000)
      WRITE(IOUT,2010)
      WRITE(IOUT,2020)
      WRITE(IOUT,2010)
C
      DO 10 I=1,NAT
        IA=IAN(I)
        X =COORD(1,I)
        Y =COORD(2,I)
        Z =COORD(3,I)
        WRITE(IOUT,2030) I,IA, X,Y,Z
10 CONTINUE
C
      WRITE(IOUT,2010)
C
      RETURN
      END
C
C@(#)=CSort2(Sub)
      Subroutine CSort2(CArray,IArray,ChrTmp,ISize)
      Implicit Integer (a-z)
C
      Sorting of Character Array using Baka sorting method.
      On input:
      CArray ... Character array to sort.
      IArray ... Integer array to sort in alphabetical order.
      ChrTmp ... Temporary variable with the same length as CArray.
      ISize ... Size of CArray and IArray.
      On output:
      CArray ... Alphabetically sorted CArray.
      IArray ... Sorted IArray.
C
      Character*(*) CArray,ChrTmp
      Dimension CArray(*),IArray(*)
C
      Do 20 i=1,ISize
        Do 10 j=i,ISize
          If (CArray(j) .lt. CArray(i)) Then
            ChrTmp=CArray(i)
            CArray(i)=CArray(j)
            CArray(j)=ChrTmp
            IntTmp=IArray(i)
            IArray(i)=IArray(j)
            IArray(j)=IntTmp
          EndIf
10 Continue
20 Continue
C
      Return
      End
C
C@(#)=CTOZ(SUB) ... MOPAC(XYZINT)
      SUBROUTINE CTOZ(COORD,ZCOORD,DEGREE,NA,NB,NC,NATOMS,PI)
C
      =====
C
      MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC
C
      =====
C
      CONVERT CARTESIAN COORDINATES INTO INTERNAL COORDINATES.
      NOTE.
      THIS ROUTINE IS THE SAME AS XYZINT OF MOPAC.
      COORD ... CARTESIAN COORDINATES.
      ZCOORD ... INTERNAL COORDINATES.
C
      *****
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      DIMENSION COORD(3,*),NA(*),NB(*),NC(*),ZCOORD(3,*)
      *****
C
      NAI1=0
      NAI2=0
      DO 20 I=1,NATOMS
        NA(I)=2
        NB(I)=3
        NC(I)=4
        IM1=I-1
        IF(IM1.EQ.0) GO TO 20
        SUM=100.DO

```

```

      DO 10 J=1,IM1
        R=(COORD(1,I)-COORD(1,J))**2+
&      (COORD(2,I)-COORD(2,J))**2+
&      (COORD(3,I)-COORD(3,J))**2
        IF(R.LT.SUM.AND.NA(J).NE.J.AND.NB(J).NE.J) THEN
          SUM=R
          K=J
        END IF
10 CONTINUE
C
      ATOM I IS NEAREST TO ATOM K
      NA(I)=K
      IF(I.GT.2) NB(I)=NA(K)
      IF(I.GT.3) NC(I)=NB(K)
20 CONTINUE
C
      NA(1)=0
      NB(1)=0
      NC(1)=0
      NB(2)=0
      NC(2)=0
      NC(3)=0
C
      CALL XYZGEO(COORD,ZCOORD,DEGREE,NA,NB,NC,NATOMS,PI)
C
      RETURN
      END
C
C@(#)=CTRNS(SUB)
      SUBROUTINE CTRNS(C,IAN,NATOMS,IOUT)
C
      TRANSLATE THE CENTER OF CHARGE TO THE ORIGIN OF COORDINATE SYSTEM
      On input:
      C ... Cartesian coordinates inputed or determined by
        routine ZToC.
      IAN ... ATOMIC NUMBER.
      NATOMS ... NO. OF ATOMS.
      On output:
      C ... CARTESIAN COORDINATES WHOSE CENTER OF CHARGE IS
        TRANSLATED TO ORIGIN.
C
      *****
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      DIMENSION C(3,*),IAN(*)
      DATA ZERO /0.0D+00/
2000 Format(1H , 'Translate molecule ... The origin is the center of ',
&      'nuclear charges.')
C
      *****
      WRITE(IOUT,2000)
C
      XCENR=ZERO
      YCENR=ZERO
      ZCENR=ZERO
      CSUM =ZERO
C
      GET THE POSITION OF THE MOLECULAR CHARGE CENTER.
      DO 10 I=1,NATOMS
        IF (IAN(I).LE. 2) THEN
          IA=IAN(I)
        ELSE IF(IAN(I).LE.10) THEN
          IA=IAN(I)- 2
        ELSE IF(IAN(I).LE.18) THEN
          IA=IAN(I)-10
        ELSE IF(IAN(I).LE.29) THEN
          IA=IAN(I)-18
        ELSE IF(IAN(I).LE.35) THEN
          IA=IAN(I)-28
        END IF
        ANUMBR=DFLOAT(IA)
        XCENR=XCENR+ANUMBR*C(1,I)
        YCENR=YCENR+ANUMBR*C(2,I)
        ZCENR=ZCENR+ANUMBR*C(3,I)
        CSUM =CSUM +ANUMBR
10 CONTINUE
C
      XCENR=XCENR/CSUM
      YCENR=YCENR/CSUM
      ZCENR=ZCENR/CSUM
C
      THEN TRANSLATE.
      DO 20 I=1,NATOMS
        C(1,I)=C(1,I)-XCENR
        C(2,I)=C(2,I)-YCENR
        C(3,I)=C(3,I)-ZCENR

```

```

20 CONTINUE
C      RETURN
C      END
C0( # ) = CZPRNT(SUB)
SUBROUTINE CZPRNT(COORD, ZCOORD, IATN, NA, NB, NC, NAT)
C
C      PRINT OUT INPUTED GEOMETRY (CARTESIAN AND INTERNAL)
C      *****
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      CHARACTER*2 ELMNT2, EL
C      COMMON /IO / IN, IOUT, IFILE(10)
C      COMMON /PTb12 / ELMNT2(99)
C      DIMENSION COORD(3, *), ZCOORD(3, *), IATN(*), NA(*), NB(*), NC(*)
2000 Format(1H, 'Input geometry ...')
2010 Format(1H, '99(' - ')')
2020 Format(1H, '16X, 'Cartesian(Ang)', 18X, 'Internal(Ang and Deg)' /
& 1H, ' Cn At', 5X, 'x', 8X, 'y', 8X, 'z', 7X, 'Length', 3X, 'Alpha',
& 5X, 'Beta', 4X, 'NA NB NC')
2030 Format(1H, 'I4, 2X, A2, 1X, 3(F8.4, 1X), 2X, F7.4, 1X, F7.3, 1X, F8.3, 1X,
& 3(1X, I4))
C      *****
C      WRITE(IOUT, 2000)
C      WRITE(IOUT, 2010)
C      WRITE(IOUT, 2020)
C      WRITE(IOUT, 2010)
C
C      DO 10 I=1, NAT
C      EL=ELMNT2(IATN(I))
C      X=COORD(1, I)
C      Y=COORD(2, I)
C      Z=COORD(3, I)
C      R=ZCOORD(1, I)
C      A=ZCOORD(2, I)
C      B=ZCOORD(3, I)
C      IA=NA(I)
C      IB=NB(I)
C      IC=NC(I)
C      WRITE(IOUT, 2030) I, EL, X, Y, Z, R, A, B, IA, IB, IC
10 CONTINUE
C      WRITE(IOUT, 2010)
C
C      RETURN
C      END
C0( # ) = D1EOPE(SUB)
SUBROUTINE D1EOPE(TGN, TNN, CIEIG, BETAE0, BVEC, MCICSF, MCIINT, NCSFS)
C
C      GET BETA(I, J, K) FOR EOPE.
C      Oct/92 ... A.M.
C      *****
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      CHARACTER*3 SHGSUF, EOSUF
C      Logical Anchor
C      COMMON /IO / IN, IOUT, IFILE(10)
C      COMMON /IOPDIP/ IOPDIP(18)
C      COMMON /BETASF/ SHGSUF(18), EOSUF(18)
C      COMMON /PCONST/ PI, TOANG, AUTOEV, PLANCK, SLIGHT, EVTOER, PCON(14)
C      Common /Anchor/ Anchor
C      DIMENSION TGN(MCICSF, *), TNN(MCIINT, *)
C      DIMENSION CIEIG(*), BETAE0(*), BVEC(*)
C      DATA HENENM/6.328D+02/
C      DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/, PT05/0.05D+00/
C      DATA TENP5/1.0D+05/, TENP7/1.0D+07/
C      DATA NBETA/18/
2000 Format(1H, '38(' - ')')
& 1H, 'Beta(i, j, k) for EOPE ... Beta(-w; 0, w)' /
& 1H, '38(' - ')')
2010 Format(1H, 'Incident light : He-Ne laser (632.8 nm, 'F7.4, ' eV) ',
& '...')
2020 Format(1H, '2X, 'X' =', F12.5, 4X, 'Y' =', F12.5, 4X, 'Z' =', F12.5,
& 2X, 'Total='F12.5)
2030 Format(1H, '1X, A3, ' =', F12.5, 3(3X, A3, ' =', F12.5) /
& 1H, '1X, A3, ' =', F12.5, 3(3X, A3, ' =', F12.5) /
& 1H, '1X, A3, ' =', F12.5, 3(3X, A3, ' =', F12.5) /
& 1H, '1X, A3, ' =', F12.5, 3(3X, A3, ' =', F12.5) /
& 1H, '1X, A3, ' =', F12.5, 1(3X, A3, ' =', F12.5)
2040 Format(1H, '33(' - ')')
& 1H, 'Frequency dependent beta for EOPE' /
& 1H, '33(' - ')')
2050 Format(1H, 'I4, ' . Static ...')

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2060 Format(1H, 'I4, ' .', F6.3, ' eV = 'F8.2, ' nm ...')
2070 Format(1H, '2X, 'X' =', F10.3, 3X, 'Y' =', F10.3, 3X, 'Z' =', F10.3,
& 2X, 'Total='F10.3)
2080 Format(1H, '1X, A3, ' =', F10.3, 4(2X, A3, ' =', F10.3) /
& 1H, '1X, A3, ' =', F10.3, 4(2X, A3, ' =', F10.3) /
& 1H, '1X, A3, ' =', F10.3, 4(2X, A3, ' =', F10.3) /
& 1H, '1X, A3, ' =', F10.3, 2(2X, A3, ' =', F10.3)
2090 Format(1H, 'I4, ' . E(S1)-E(Incident light) =', F6.3, ' eV ...')
2100 Format(1H, 'I4, ' . E(S1)-E(Incident light) =', F6.3, ' eV (Static) '
& '...')
9910 Format(1H, '58(' - ')')
& 1H, 'TRANSITION ENERGY FOR S1 STATE .LT. ENERGY OF ' ,
& 'HE/NE LASER.' /
& 1H, '58(' - ')')
9920 Format(1H, '29(' - ')')
& 1H, 'TOO LITTLE TRANSITION ENERGY.' /
& 1H, '29(' - ')')
C      *****
C      IPREO=IOPDIP(14)
C
C      TOKYS =(EVTOER*AUTOEV*TEMP5)/(PLANCK*SLIGHT)
C      TOESU =TOANG**5/(EVTOER*SLIGHT)
C
C      HENEAU=TEMP7/(HENENM*TOKYS)
C      HENEEV=HENEAU*AUTOEV
C      IF(CIEIG(1).LT.HENEAU) THEN
C      WRITE(IOUT, 9910)
C      GO TO 10
C      END IF
C
C      WRITE(IOUT, 2000)
C      WRITE(IOUT, 2010) HENEEV
C
C      If (Anchor) Call AncBet ('HP_Hyperpolarizabilities_EOPE', 29,
& HeNeEV, BVec, BTotat,
& IFile(10), Junk, .True.)
C
C      MCICSF, MCIINT ... FROM INCLUDE STATEMENT.
C
C      GET BETA FOR NE/NE LASER.
C      CALL EOPE(HENEAU, BETAE0, BVEC, TGN, TNN, CIEIG, NCSFS, MCICSF, MCIINT)
C
C      THEN CONVERT UNITS OF BETA FROM (BOHR)**5/CHARGE(AU) TO
C      10**(-30) CM**5/STATCOULOMB.
C      CALL CHGUNT(BVEC, 3, TOESU)
C      CALL CHGUNT(BETAE0, NBETA, TOESU)
C
C      BTOTAL=DSQRT( BVEC(1)*BVEC(1)+BVEC(2)*BVEC(2)+BVEC(3)*BVEC(3) )
C
C      THEN PRINT.
C      WRITE(IOUT, 2020) (BVEC(I), I=1, 3), BTOTAL
C      WRITE(IOUT, 2030) (EOSUF(I), BETAE0(I), I=1, NBETA)
C
C      If (Anchor) Call AncBet ('HP_Hyperpolarizabilities_EOPE', 29,
& HeNeEV, BVec, BTotat,
& IFile(10), Junk, .False.)
C
C      10 IF(IPREO.EQ.0) RETURN
C
C      GET FREQUENCY DEPENDENT BETA.
C      WRITE(IOUT, 2040)
C
C      ISTEP =0
C      WEVMAX=CIEIG(1)*AUTOEV
C
C      IF(IPREO.EQ.1) THEN
C      WEV = ZERO
C      WSTEP= PT05
C      ELSE
C      WEV = WEVMAX-PT05
C      WSTEP=-PT05
C      If (Anchor) Call AncBet ('HP_Hyperpolarizabilities_EOPERev', 32,
& HeNeEV, BVec, BTotat,
& IFile(10), Junk, .True.)
C      GO TO 30
C      END IF
C
C      *****
C      20 IF(WEV.GT.WEVMAX) GO TO 50
C
C      ISTEP=ISTEP+1
C      WAU =WEV/AUTOEV

```

-----  
SCAN FROM 0 TO S1  
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C      IF (ISTEP.EQ.1) THEN
C        WRITE(IOUT,2050) ISTEP
C      ELSE
C        WNM=TENP7/(WAU*TOKYS)
C        WRITE(IOUT,2060) ISTEP,WEV,WNM
C      END IF

C      CALL EOPE(WAU,BETAEO,BVEC,TGN,TNN,CIEIG,NCSFS,MCICSF,MCIINT)
C      CALL CHGUNT(BVEC ,3 ,TOESU)
C      CALL CHGUNT(BETAEO,NBETA,TOESU)

C      BTOTAL=DSQRT( BVEC(1)*BVEC(1)+BVEC(2)*BVEC(2)+BVEC(3)*BVEC(3) )

C      WRITE(IOUT,2070) (BVEC(J),J=1,3),BTOTAL
C      WRITE(IOUT,2080) (EOSUF(J),BETAEO(J),J=1,NBETA)

C      If (Anchor) Call AncBet ('HP_Hyperpolarizabilities_EOPE',29,
C      & WEV,BVec,BTotal,
C      & IFile(10),Junk,.False.)

C      WEV=WEV+WSTEP

C      GO TO 20

C      -----
C      SCAN FROM S1 TO 0
C      -----

C 30 IF(WEV.LE.ZERO) GO TO 40

C      ISTEP = ISTEP+1
C      WAU = WEV/AUTOEV
C      WDELTA=-WSTEP*DFLOAT(ISTEP)
C      WRITE(IOUT,2090) ISTEP,WDELTA

C      CALL EOPE(WAU,BETAEO,BVEC,TGN,TNN,CIEIG,NCSFS,MCICSF,MCIINT)
C      CALL CHGUNT(BVEC ,3 ,TOESU)
C      CALL CHGUNT(BETAEO,NBETA,TOESU)

C      BTOTAL=DSQRT( BVEC(1)*BVEC(1)+BVEC(2)*BVEC(2)+BVEC(3)*BVEC(3) )

C      WRITE(IOUT,2070) (BVEC(J),J=1,3),BTOTAL
C      WRITE(IOUT,2080) (EOSUF(J),BETAEO(J),J=1,NBETA)

C      If (Anchor) Call AncBet ('HP_Hyperpolarizabilities_EOPERev',32,
C      & WDelta,BVec,BTotal,
C      & IFile(10),Junk,.False.)

C      WEV=WEV+WSTEP

C      GO TO 30

C 40 ISTEP = ISTEP+1
C      WAU = ZERO
C      WDELTA= CIEIG(1)*AUTOEV
C      WRITE(IOUT,2100) ISTEP,WDELTA

C      CALL EOPE(WAU,BETAEO,BVEC,TGN,TNN,CIEIG,NCSFS,MCICSF,MCIINT)
C      CALL CHGUNT(BVEC ,3 ,TOESU)
C      CALL CHGUNT(BETAEO,NBETA,TOESU)

C      BTOTAL=DSQRT( BVEC(1)*BVEC(1)+BVEC(2)*BVEC(2)+BVEC(3)*BVEC(3) )

C      WRITE(IOUT,2070) (BVEC(J),J=1,3),BTOTAL
C      WRITE(IOUT,2080) (EOSUF(J),BETAEO(J),J=1,NBETA)

C      If (Anchor) Call AncBet ('HP_Hyperpolarizabilities_EOPERev',32,
C      & WDelta,BVec,BTotal,
C      & IFile(10),Junk,.False.)

C 50 IF(ISTEP.EQ.0) THEN
C      WRITE(IOUT,9920)
C      CALL MERROR
C      END IF

C      RETURN
C      END

C@(#)=DIOR(SUB)
SUBROUTINE DIOR(TGN,TNN,CIEIG,BETAOR,BVEC,MCICSF,MCIINT,NCSFS)

C      GET BETA(I,J,K) FOR OR.
C      Oct/92 ... A.M.
C      *****

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IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
CHARACTER*3 SHGSUF,EOSUF
Logical Anchor
COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
COMMON /IOPDIP/ IOPDIP(18)
COMMON /BETASF/ SHGSUF(18),EOSUF(18)
COMMON /PCONST/ PI,TOANG,AUTOEV,PLANCK,SLIGHT,EVTOER,PCON(14)
Common /Anchor/ Anchor
DIMENSION TGN(MCICSF,*),TNN(MCIINT,*)
DIMENSION CIEIG(*),BETAOR(*),BVEC(*)
DATA HENENM/6.328D+02/
DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/,PT05/0.05D+00/
DATA TENP5/1.0D+05/,TENP7/1.0D+07/
DATA NBETA/18/
2000 Format(1H ,36('-'))/
& 1H , 'Beta(i,j,k) for OR ... Beta(0;w,-w).'/
& 1H ,36('-'))
2010 Format(1H , 'Incident light : He-Ne laser (632.8 nm, 'F7.4, ' eV ' ,
& '...')
2020 Format(1H ,2X,'X '=,F12.5,4X,'Y '=,F12.5,4X,'Z '=,F12.5,
& 2X,'Total=',F12.5)
2030 Format(1H ,1X,A3,' '=,F12.5,3(3X,A3,' '=,F12.5)/
& 1H ,1X,A3,' '=,F12.5,3(3X,A3,' '=,F12.5)/
& 1H ,1X,A3,' '=,F12.5,3(3X,A3,' '=,F12.5)/
& 1H ,1X,A3,' '=,F12.5,3(3X,A3,' '=,F12.5)/
& 1H ,1X,A3,' '=,F12.5,1(3X,A3,' '=,F12.5))
2040 Format(1H ,31('='))/
& 1H , 'Frequency dependent beta for OR'/
& 1H ,31('='))
2050 Format(1H ,14,'. Static ...')
2060 Format(1H ,14,'. F6.3, ' eV = 'F8.2, ' nm ...')
2070 Format(1H ,2X,'X '=,F10.3,3X,'Y '=,F10.3,3X,'Z '=,F10.3,
& 2X,'Total=',F10.3)
2080 Format(1H ,1X,A3,' '=,F10.3,4(2X,A3,' '=,F10.3)/
& 1H ,1X,A3,' '=,F10.3,4(2X,A3,' '=,F10.3)/
& 1H ,1X,A3,' '=,F10.3,4(2X,A3,' '=,F10.3)/
& 1H ,1X,A3,' '=,F10.3,2(2X,A3,' '=,F10.3))
2090 Format(1H ,14,'. E(S1)-E(Incident light) =,F6.3, ' eV ...')
2100 Format(1H ,14,'. E(S1)-E(Incident light) =,F6.3, ' eV (Static) '
& '...')
9910 Format(1H ,58('X'))/
& 1H , 'TRANSITION ENERGY FOR S1 STATE .LT. ENERGY OF ' ,
& 'HE/NE LASER.'/
& 1H ,58('X'))
9920 Format(1H ,29('X'))/
& 1H , 'TOO LITTLE TRANSITION ENERGY.'/
& 1H ,29('X'))
C *****
C IPROR=IOPDIP(15)
C
C TOKYS =(EVTOER*AUTOEV*TENP5)/(PLANCK*SLIGHT)
C TOESU =TOANG**5/(EVTOER*SLIGHT)
C
C HENEAU=TENP7/(HENENM*TOKYS)
C HENEV=HENEAU*AUTOEV
C IF(CIEIG(1).LT.HENEAU) THEN
C   WRITE(IOUT,9910)
C   GO TO 10
C END IF
C
C WRITE(IOUT,2000)
C WRITE(IOUT,2010) HENEV
C
C If (Anchor) Call AncBet ('HP_Hyperpolarizabilities_OR',27,
C & HeNeEV,BVec,BTotal,
C & IFile(10),Junk,.True.)
C
C MCICSF, MCIINT ... FROM INCLUDE STATEMENT.
C
C GET BETA FOR HENE LASER.
C CALL OR(HENEAU,BETAOR,BVEC,TGN,TNN,CIEIG,NCSFS,MCICSF,MCIINT)
C
C THEN CONVERT UNITS OF BETA FROM (BOHR)**5/CHARGE(AU) TO
C 10**(-30) CM**5/STATCOULOMB.
C CALL CHGUNT(BVEC ,3 ,TOESU)
C CALL CHGUNT(BETAOR,NBETA,TOESU)
C
C BTOTAL=DSQRT( BVEC(1)*BVEC(1)+BVEC(2)*BVEC(2)+BVEC(3)*BVEC(3) )
C
C THEN PRINT.
C WRITE(IOUT,2020) (BVEC(I),I=1,3),BTOTAL
C WRITE(IOUT,2030) (SHGSUF(I),BETAOR(I),I=1,NBETA)

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      If (Anchor) Call AncBet ('HP_Hyperpolarizabilities_OR',27,
&      HeNeEV,BVec,BTotal,
&      IFile(10),Junk,.False.)
C
10 IF(IPROR.EQ.0) RETURN
C
C   GET FREQUENCY DEPENDENT BETA.
C   WRITE(IOUT,2040)
C
C   ISTEP=0
C   WEVMAX=CIEIG(1)*AUTOEV
C
C   IF(IPROR.EQ.1) THEN
C     WEV = ZERO
C     WSTEP= PT05
C   ELSE
C     WEV = WEVMAX-PT05
C     WSTEP=-PT05
C     If (Anchor) Call AncBet ('HP_Hyperpolarizabilities_ORRev',30,
&     WDelta,BVec,BTotal,
&     IFile(10),Junk,.True.)
C
C     GO TO 30
C   END IF
C
C-----
C   SCAN FROM 0 TO S1
C-----
C
20 IF(WEV.GT.WEVMAX) GO TO 50
C
C   ISTEP=ISTEP+1
C   WAU =WEV/AUTOEV
C
C   IF(ISTEP.EQ.1) THEN
C     WRITE(IOUT,2050) ISTEP
C   ELSE
C     WNM=TENP7/(WAU*TOKYS)
C     WRITE(IOUT,2060) ISTEP,WEV,WNM
C   END IF
C
C   CALL OR(WAU,BETAOR,BVEC,TGN,TNN,CIEIG,NCSFS,MCICSF,MCIINT)
C   CALL CHGUNT(BVEC,3,TOESU)
C   CALL CHGUNT(BETAOR,NBETA,TOESU)
C
C   BTOTAL=DSQRT( BVEC(1)*BVEC(1)+BVEC(2)*BVEC(2)+BVEC(3)*BVEC(3) )
C
C   WRITE(IOUT,2070) (BVEC(J),J=1,3),BTOTAL
C   WRITE(IOUT,2080) (SHGSUF(J),BETAOR(J),J=1,NBETA)
C
C   If (Anchor) Call AncBet ('HP_Hyperpolarizabilities_OR',27,
&   WEV,BVec,BTotal,
&   IFile(10),Junk,.False.)
C
C   WEV=WEV+WSTEP
C
C   GO TO 20
C
C-----
C   SCAN FROM S1 TO 0
C-----
C
30 IF(WEV.LE.ZERO) GO TO 40
C
C   ISTEP = ISTEP+1
C   WAU = WEV/AUTOEV
C   WDELTA=-WSTEP*DFLOAT(ISTEP)
C   WRITE(IOUT,2090) ISTEP,WDELTA
C
C   CALL OR(WAU,BETAOR,BVEC,TGN,TNN,CIEIG,NCSFS,MCICSF,MCIINT)
C   CALL CHGUNT(BVEC,3,TOESU)
C   CALL CHGUNT(BETAOR,NBETA,TOESU)
C
C   BTOTAL=DSQRT( BVEC(1)*BVEC(1)+BVEC(2)*BVEC(2)+BVEC(3)*BVEC(3) )
C
C   WRITE(IOUT,2070) (BVEC(J),J=1,3),BTOTAL
C   WRITE(IOUT,2080) (SHGSUF(J),BETAOR(J),J=1,NBETA)
C
C   If (Anchor) Call AncBet ('HP_Hyperpolarizabilities_ORRev',30,
&   WDelta,BVec,BTotal,
&   IFile(10),Junk,.False.)
C
C   WEV=WEV+WSTEP
C
C   GO TO 30
C
40 ISTEP = ISTEP+1
C   WAU = ZERO

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WDELTA= CIEIG(1)*AUTOEV
WRITE(IOUT,2100) ISTEP,WDELTA
C
C   CALL OR(WAU,BETAOR,BVEC,TGN,TNN,CIEIG,NCSFS,MCICSF,MCIINT)
C   CALL CHGUNT(BVEC,3,TOESU)
C   CALL CHGUNT(BETAOR,NBETA,TOESU)
C
C   BTOTAL=DSQRT( BVEC(1)*BVEC(1)+BVEC(2)*BVEC(2)+BVEC(3)*BVEC(3) )
C
C   WRITE(IOUT,2070) (BVEC(J),J=1,3),BTOTAL
C   WRITE(IOUT,2080) (SHGSUF(J),BETAOR(J),J=1,NBETA)
C
C   If (Anchor) Call AncBet ('HP_Hyperpolarizabilities_ORRev',30,
&   WDelta,BVec,BTotal,
&   IFile(10),Junk,.False.)
C
50 IF(ISTEP.EQ.0) THEN
C   WRITE(IOUT,9920)
C   CALL MERROR
C   END IF
C
C   RETURN
C   END
C
C0(0)=DISHG(SUB)
SUBROUTINE DISHG(TGN,TNN,CIEIG,BETASH,BVEC,MCICSF,MCIINT,NCSFS)
C
C   GET BETA(I,J,K) FOR SHG.
C   Oct/92 ... A.M.
C   *****
C   IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C   CHARACTER*3 SHGSUF,EOSUF
C   Logical Anchor
C   COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFile(10)
C   COMMON /IOPDIP/ IOPDIP(18)
C   COMMON /BETASF/ SHGSUF(18),EOSUF(18)
C   COMMON /PCONST/ PI,TOANG,AUTOEV,PLANCK,SLIGHT,EVTOER,PCON(14)
C   Common /Anchor Anchor
C   DIMENSION TGN(MCICSP,*),TNN(MCIINT,*),
C   DIMENSION CIEIG(*),BETASH(*),BVEC(*)
C   DATA YAGNM/1.0640D+03/
C   DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/,PT05/0.05D+00/,PT5/0.5D+00/
C   DATA TENP5/1.0D+05/,TENP7/1.0D+07/
C   DATA NBETA/18/
2000 Format(1H,38('-')/
& 1H,'Beta(i,j,k) for SHG ... Beta(-2w;w,w).'/
& 1H,38('-'))
2010 Format(1H,'Incident light : Nd yag laser (1064 nm,'F7.4,' eV) ',
& 38('-'))
2020 Format(1H,2X,'X =' ,F12.5,4X,'Y =' ,F12.5,4X,'Z =' ,F12.5,
& 2X,'Total=' ,F12.5)
2030 Format(1H,1X,A3,' =' ,F12.5,3(3X,A3,' =' ,F12.5)/
& 1H,1X,A3,' =' ,F12.5,3(3X,A3,' =' ,F12.5)/
& 1H,1X,A3,' =' ,F12.5,3(3X,A3,' =' ,F12.5)/
& 1H,1X,A3,' =' ,F12.5,3(3X,A3,' =' ,F12.5)/
& 1H,1X,A3,' =' ,F12.5,1(3X,A3,' =' ,F12.5))
2040 Format(1H,32('=')/
& 1H,'Frequency dependent beta for SHG'/
& 1H,32('='))
2050 Format(1H,I4,' Static ...')
2060 Format(1H,I4,' ,F6.3,' eV =' ,F8.2,' nm ...')
2070 Format(1H,2X,'X =' ,F10.3,3X,'Y =' ,F10.3,3X,'Z =' ,F10.3,
& 2X,'Total=' ,F10.3)
2080 Format(1H,1X,A3,' =' ,F10.3,4(2X,A3,' =' ,F10.3)/
& 1H,1X,A3,' =' ,F10.3,4(2X,A3,' =' ,F10.3)/
& 1H,1X,A3,' =' ,F10.3,4(2X,A3,' =' ,F10.3)/
& 1H,1X,A3,' =' ,F10.3,2(2X,A3,' =' ,F10.3))
2090 Format(1H,I4,' E(S1)/2-E(Incident light) =' ,F6.3,' eV ...')
2100 Format(1H,I4,' E(S1)/2-E(Incident light) =' ,F6.3,' eV (Static) '
& 38('-'))
9910 Format(1H,56('X')/
& 1H,'TRANSITION ENERGY FOR S1 STATE .LT. ENERGY OF ',
& 'YAG LASER.'/
& 1H,56('X'))
9920 Format(1H,29('X')/
& 1H,'TOO LITTLE TRANSITION ENERGY.'/
& 1H,29('X'))
C
C   IPRSHG=IOPDIP(13)
C
C   TOKYS =(EVTOER*AUTOEV*TENP5)/(PLANCK*SLIGHT)
C   TOESU =TOANG**5/(EVTOER*SLIGHT)
C

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YAGAU=TENP7/(YAGNM*TOKYS)
YAGEV=YAGAU*AUTOEV
IF(CIEIG(1).LT.YAGAU) THEN
  WRITE(IOUT,9910)
  GO TO 10
END IF

WRITE(IOUT,2000)
WRITE(IOUT,2010) YAGEV

C
C If (Anchor) Call AncBet ('HP_Hyperpolarizabilities_SHG',28,
C & YagEV,BVec,BTotal,
C & IFile(10),Junk,.True.)
C
C MCICSF, MCIINT ... FROM INCLUDE STATEMENT.
C
C GET BETA FOR YAG LASER.
C CALL SHG(YAGAU,BETASH,BVEC,TGN,TNN,CIEIG,NCSFS,MCICSF,MCIINT)
C
C THEN CONVERT UNITS OF BETA FROM (BOHR)**5/CHARGE(AU) TO
C 10*(-30) CM**5/STATCOULOMB.
C CALL CHGUNT(BVEC,3,TOESU)
C CALL CHGUNT(BETASH,NBETA,TOESU)
C
C BTOTAL=DSQRT( BVEC(1)*BVEC(1)+BVEC(2)*BVEC(2)+BVEC(3)*BVEC(3) )
C
C THEN PRINT.
C WRITE(IOUT,2020) (BVEC(I),I=1,3),BTOTAL
C WRITE(IOUT,2030) (SHGSUF(I),BETASH(I),I=1,NBETA)
C
C If (Anchor) Call AncBet ('HP_Hyperpolarizabilities_SHG',28,
C & YagEV,BVec,BTotal,
C & IFile(10),Junk,.False.)
C
C 10 IF(IPRSHG.EQ.0) RETURN
C
C GET FREQUENCY DEPENDENT BETA.
C WRITE(IOUT,2040)
C
C ISTEP = 0
C WEVMAX=CIEIG(1)*AUTOEV*PT5
C
C IF(IPRSHG.EQ.1) THEN
C WEV = ZERO
C WSTEP= PT05
C ELSE
C WEV = WEVMAX-PT05
C WSTEP=-PT05
C If (Anchor) Call AncBet ('HP_Hyperpolarizabilities_SHGRev',31,
C & WDelta,BVec,BTotal,
C & IFile(10),Junk,.True.)
C GO TO 30
C END IF
C
C -----
C SCAN FROM 0 TO S1/2
C -----
C
C 20 IF(WEV.GT.WEVMAX) GO TO 50
C
C ISTEP=ISTEP+1
C WAU =WEV/AUTOEV
C
C IF(ISTEP.EQ.1) THEN
C WRITE(IOUT,2050) ISTEP
C ELSE
C WNM=TENP7/(WAU*TOKYS)
C WRITE(IOUT,2060) ISTEP,WEV,WNM
C END IF
C
C CALL SHG(WAU,BETASH,BVEC,TGN,TNN,CIEIG,NCSFS,MCICSF,MCIINT)
C CALL CHGUNT(BVEC,3,TOESU)
C CALL CHGUNT(BETASH,NBETA,TOESU)
C
C BTOTAL=DSQRT( BVEC(1)*BVEC(1)+BVEC(2)*BVEC(2)+BVEC(3)*BVEC(3) )
C
C WRITE(IOUT,2070) (BVEC(J),J=1,3),BTOTAL
C WRITE(IOUT,2080) (SHGSUF(J),BETASH(J),J=1,NBETA)
C
C If (Anchor) Call AncBet ('HP_Hyperpolarizabilities_SHG',28,
C & WEV,BVec,BTotal,
C & IFile(10),Junk,.False.)
C
C WEV=WEV+WSTEP

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GO TO 20
C
C -----
C SCAN FROM S1/2 TO 0
C -----
C
C 30 IF(WEV.LE.ZERO) GO TO 40
C
C ISTEP = ISTEP+1
C WAU = WEV/AUTOEV
C WDELTA=-WSTEP*DFLOAT(ISTEP)
C WRITE(IOUT,2090) ISTEP,WDELTA
C
C CALL SHG(WAU,BETASH,BVEC,TGN,TNN,CIEIG,NCSFS,MCICSF,MCIINT)
C CALL CHGUNT(BVEC,3,TOESU)
C CALL CHGUNT(BETASH,NBETA,TOESU)
C
C BTOTAL=DSQRT( BVEC(1)*BVEC(1)+BVEC(2)*BVEC(2)+BVEC(3)*BVEC(3) )
C
C WRITE(IOUT,2070) (BVEC(J),J=1,3),BTOTAL
C WRITE(IOUT,2080) (SHGSUF(J),BETASH(J),J=1,NBETA)
C
C If (Anchor) Call AncBet ('HP_Hyperpolarizabilities_SHGRev',31,
C & WDelta,BVec,BTotal,
C & IFile(10),Junk,.False.)
C
C WEV=WEV+WSTEP
C
C GO TO 30
C
C 40 ISTEP = ISTEP+1
C WAU = ZERO
C WDELTA= CIEIG(1)*AUTOEV*PT5
C WRITE(IOUT,2100) ISTEP,WDELTA
C
C CALL SHG(WAU,BETASH,BVEC,TGN,TNN,CIEIG,NCSFS,MCICSF,MCIINT)
C CALL CHGUNT(BVEC,3,TOESU)
C CALL CHGUNT(BETASH,NBETA,TOESU)
C
C BTOTAL=DSQRT( BVEC(1)*BVEC(1)+BVEC(2)*BVEC(2)+BVEC(3)*BVEC(3) )
C
C WRITE(IOUT,2070) (BVEC(J),J=1,3),BTOTAL
C WRITE(IOUT,2080) (SHGSUF(J),BETASH(J),J=1,NBETA)
C
C If (Anchor) Call AncBet ('HP_Hyperpolarizabilities_SHGRev',31,
C & WDelta,BVec,BTotal,
C & IFile(10),Junk,.False.)
C
C 50 IF(ISTEP.EQ.0) THEN
C WRITE(IOUT,9920)
C CALL MERROR
C END IF
C
C RETURN
C END
C
C C@(#)=DANG(SUB) ... MOPAC(DANG)
C SUBROUTINE DANG(A1,A2,B1,B2,RCOS,TWOPI)
C
C =====
C MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC
C =====
C
C IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
C
C *****
C DANG DETERMINES THE ANGLE BETWEEN THE POINTS (A1,A2), (0,0),
C AND (B1,B2). THE RESULT IS PUT IN RCOS.
C
C *****
C *MOS PI=2.0D0*DASIN(1.0D00)
C ZERO=1.0D-6
C *MOS IF( ABS(A1).LT.ZERO.AND. ABS(A2).LT.ZERO) GO TO 10
C *MOS IF( ABS(B1).LT.ZERO.AND. ABS(B2).LT.ZERO) GO TO 10
C *MOS ANORM=1.0D0/ SQRT(A1**2+A2**2)
C *MOS BNORM=1.0D0/ SQRT(B1**2+B2**2)
C IF( DABS(A1).LT.ZERO.AND. DABS(A2).LT.ZERO) GO TO 10
C IF( DABS(B1).LT.ZERO.AND. DABS(B2).LT.ZERO) GO TO 10
C ANORM=1.0D0/ DSQRT(A1**2+A2**2)
C BNORM=1.0D0/ DSQRT(B1**2+B2**2)
C A1=A1*ANORM
C A2=A2*ANORM
C B1=B1*BNORM
C B2=B2*BNORM
C SINTH=(A1*B2)-(A2*B1)

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COSTH=A1*B1+A2*B2
IF(COSTH.GT.1.0D0) COSTH=1.0D0
IF(COSTH.LT.-1.0D0) COSTH=-1.0D0
C*MOS RCOS= ACOS(COSTH)
C*MOS IF( ABS(RCOS).LT.4.0D-4) GO TO 10
C*MOS IF(SINTH.GT.0.D0) RCOS=6.2831853D0-RCOS
RCOS= DACOS(COSTH)
IF( DABS(RCOS).LT.4.0D-4) GO TO 10
IF(SINTH.GT.0.D0) RCOS=TWOPI-RCOS
RCOS=-RCOS
RETURN
10 RCOS=0.0D0
RETURN
END
C
C0( # )=DH2E(SUB)
SUBROUTINE DH2E(PKLON,COORD,GAB,GAA,NATOMS)
C
C CALCULATION OF ERIS USING DASGUPTA-HUZINAGA FORMULA
C *****
C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C COMMON /PCONST/ PI,TOANG,AUTOEV,PCON(17)
C DIMENSION PKLON(*),COORD(3,*),GAB(*),GAA(*)
C *****
C CONST1=TOANG*AUTOEV
C CONST2=CONST1+CONST1
C
C DO 30 IAT=1,NATOMS
C   GAI =GAA(IAT)
C   IATM1=IAT-1
C
C   IF(IATM1.EQ.0) GO TO 20
C
C   MX =IAT*(IAT-1)/2
C   CIX=COORD(1,IAT)
C   CIY=COORD(2,IAT)
C   CIZ=COORD(3,IAT)
C   PKI=PKLON(IAT)
C   DO 10 JAT=1,IATM1
C     MA=MX+JAT
C     RX =COORD(1,JAT)-CIX
C     RY =COORD(2,JAT)-CIY
C     RZ =COORD(3,JAT)-CIZ
C     RAU=DSQRT(RX*RX+RY*RY+RZ*RZ)
C     RIJ=RAU*TOANG
C     PKJ=PKLON(JAT)
C     GAJ=GAA(JAT)
C
C   DASGUPTA-HUZINAGA FORMULA. (USING KLONDIKE PARAMETER)
C   ALP =CONST2/(GAI*DEXP(PKI*RAU)+GAJ*DEXP(PKJ*RAU))
C   GAB(MA)=CONST1/(RIJ+ALP)
C
C 10 CONTINUE
C
C MOVE 1 CENTER ERIS INTO 'GAB'.
C 20 MA=IAT*(IAT+1)/2
C   GAB(MA)=GAI
C 30 CONTINUE
C
C RETURN
C END
C
C0( # )=DIAG1(SUB)
SUBROUTINE DIAG1(A,VEC,EIG,N,MDIM,SCRTCH,IOUT)
C
C DIAGONALIZE REAL*8 SYMMETRIC MATRIX.
C
C On input:
C   A ... REAL*8 LOWER TRIANGLE MATRIX WITH LINEAR FORM.
C   N ... SIZE OF MATRIX, A.
C   MDIM ... MAXIMUM SIZE OF A (ADJUSTABLE DIMENSION FOR VEC).
C   SCRTCH ... SCRATCH ARRAY FOR DIAGONALIZATION.
C   IOUT ... LOGICAL UNIT NUMBER FOR STANDARD OUTPUT.
C
C On output:
C   VEC ... EIGENVECTORS OF A.
C   EIG ... EIGENVALUES OF A.
C
C NOTE.
C ONE OF 3 ROUTINES IS USED IN THIS ROUTINE.
C 1. DIAGD ... GAUSSIAN 80 DIAGONALIZATION ROUTINE.
C 2. DSEIG2 ... Fujitsu SCIENTIFIC SUBROUTINE LIBRARY 2 (SSL2)
C   DIAGONALIZATION ROUTINE (SCALAR ALGORITHM).

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C 3. DVSEG2 ... Fujitsu SSL2 ROUTINE (VECTOR ALGORITHM).
C
C CAUTION.
C A IS DESTROYED IN DIAGONALIZATION ROUTINE.
C This routine is machine dependent.
C
C 93/Feb A.M.
C *****
C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C Logical First
C DIMENSION A(*),VEC(MDIM,*),EIG(*),SCRTCH(*)
C 2000 Format(1h,'Matrix diagonalization ... ',
C   & 'Using DiagD of Gaussian 80.')
C 2010 Format(1h,'Matrix diagonalization ... ',
C   & 'Using SSL2 scalar algorithm.')
C 2020 Format(1h,'Matrix diagonalization ... ',
C   & 'Using SSL2 vector algorithm.')
C 9910 Format(1h,'47('X')/
C   & 1H,'DIAGONALIZATION FAILED. CONDITION CODE = ',I5,'.'/
C   & 1H,'47('X')
C Data First/.True./
C *****
C ICOND=0
C
C GAUSSIAN 80.
C $$$ifn$def SSL2
C $$$ifn$def SSL2VP
C   If (First) Write(IOut,2000)
C   CALL DIAGD(A,VEC,EIG,N,SCRTCH(1),SCRTCH(MDIM+1),MDIM)
C $$$endif
C $$$endif
C
C SSL2. SCALAR ALGORITHM.
C $$$ifn$def SSL2
C $$$ If (First) Write(IOut,2010)
C $$$ CALL DSEIG2(A,N,-N, EIG,VEC,MDIM,SCRTCH,ICOND)
C $$$c$$$endif
C $$$C
C $$$C SSL2. VECTOR ALGORITHM.
C $$$c$$$ifn$def SSL2VP
C $$$ If (First) Write(IOut,2020)
C $$$ CALL DVSEG2(A,N,-N,-1.0D+00,EIG,VEC,MDIM,SCRTCH(1),
C $$$ & SCRTCH(MDIM*15+1),ICOND)
C $$$c$$$endif
C
C If (First) First=.False.
C
C IF(ICOND.NE.0) THEN
C   WRITE(IOUT,9910) ICOND
C   CALL MERROR
C END IF
C
C RETURN
C END
C $$$ifn$def SSL2
C $$$ifn$def SSL2VP
C0( # )=DIAGD(SUB) ... GAUSSIAN80(DIAGD)
SUBROUTINE DIAGD(A,V,D,NBASIS,E,E2,MDIM)
C
C REAL*8 DIAGONALIZATION ROUTINE FOR A HERMITIAN
C (SYMMETRIC) MATRIX IN PACKED FORM (PACKED REAL FIRST)
C A IS THE INPUT MATRIX (PACKED: REAL FIRST)
C V IS THE EIGENVECTOR MATRIX, AGAIN REAL FIRST
C D CONTAINS THE EIGENVALUES
C NBASIS IS THE ACTUAL DIMENSION OF THE PROBLEM
C E IS A SCRATCH ARRAY OF LENGTH MDIM
C E2 IS A SCRATCH ARRAY OF THE LENGTH 2*MDIM
C MDIM IS THE MAX. DIMENSION
C
C CODED IN AUGUST BY ROLF SEEGER
C SEE NUMERISCHE MATHEMATIK, 11, 181 (1968)
C *****
C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C DIMENSION A(1),V(MDIM,1),D(1),E(1),E2(1)
C DATA ZERO/0.0D0,ONE/1.0D0/
C *****
C CALL EHOUSD(A,NBASIS,D,E,E2)
C
C DO 20 I=1,NBASIS
C   DO 10 J=1,NBASIS
C     V(J,I)=ZERO
C 10 CONTINUE

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      V(I,I)=ONE
20 CONTINUE
C
      CALL EQRT2D(D,E,NBASIS,V,MDIM,IER)
      CALL EHOBKD(A,NBASIS,1,NBASIS,V,MDIM)
C
      RETURN
      END
C
C0(0)=DIHED(SUB) ... MOPAC(DIHED)
      SUBROUTINE DIHED(XYZ,I,J,K,L,ANGLE,PI)
C
C=====
C MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC
C=====
C
      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
      DIMENSION XYZ(3,*)
      DATA TWO/2.0D+00/
C*****
C
C      DIHED CALCULATES THE DIHEDRAL ANGLE BETWEEN ATOMS I, J, K,
C      AND L. THE CARTESIAN COORDINATES OF THESE ATOMS
C      ARE IN ARRAY XYZ.
C
C      DIHED IS A MODIFIED VERSION OF A SUBROUTINE OF THE SAME NAME
C      WHICH WAS WRITTEN BY DR. W. THEIL IN 1973.
C*****
C*MOS
      TWOPI=TWO*PI
C*MOS
      XI1=XYZ(1,I)-XYZ(1,K)
      XJ1=XYZ(1,J)-XYZ(1,K)
      XL1=XYZ(1,L)-XYZ(1,K)
      YI1=XYZ(2,I)-XYZ(2,K)
      YJ1=XYZ(2,J)-XYZ(2,K)
      YL1=XYZ(2,L)-XYZ(2,K)
      ZI1=XYZ(3,I)-XYZ(3,K)
      ZJ1=XYZ(3,J)-XYZ(3,K)
      ZL1=XYZ(3,L)-XYZ(3,K)
C
      ROTATE AROUND Z AXIS TO PUT KJ ALONG Y AXIS
C*MOS
      DIST= SQRT(XJ1**2+YJ1**2+ZJ1**2)
      DIST= DSQRT(XJ1**2+YJ1**2+ZJ1**2)
      COSA=ZJ1/DIST
      IF(COSA.GT.1.0D0) COSA=1.0D0
      IF(COSA.LT.-1.0D0) COSA=-1.0D0
      DDD=1.0D0-COSA**2
C##
      IF(DDD.LE.0.0) GO TO 10
      IF(DDD.LE.0.0D0) GO TO 10
C*MOS
      YXDIST=DIST* SQRT(DDD)
      YXDIST=DIST* DSQRT(DDD)
      IF(YXDIST.GT.1.0D-9) GO TO 20
10 CONTINUE
      XI2=XI1
      XL2=XL1
      YI2=YI1
      YL2=YL1
      COSTH=COSA
      SINTH=0.D0
      GO TO 30
20 COSPH=YJ1/YXDIST
      SINPH=XJ1/YXDIST
      XI2=XI1*COSPH-YI1*SINPH
      XJ2=XJ1*COSPH-YJ1*SINPH
      XL2=XL1*COSPH-YL1*SINPH
      YI2=XI1*SINPH+YI1*COSPH
      YJ2=XJ1*SINPH+YJ1*COSPH
      YL2=XL1*SINPH+YL1*COSPH
C
      ROTATE KJ AROUND THE X AXIS SO KJ LIES ALONG THE Z AXIS
      COSTH=COSA
      SINTH=YJ2/DIST
30 CONTINUE
      YI3=YI2*COSTH-ZI1*SINTH
      YL3=YL2*COSTH-ZL1*SINTH
      CALL DANG(XL2,YL3,XI2,YI3,ANGLE,TWOPI)
C##
      IF (ANGLE .LT. 0.) ANGLE=6.2831853D0+ANGLE
C*MOS
      IF (ANGLE .LT. 0.D0) ANGLE=6.2831853D0+ANGLE
C*MOS
      IF (ANGLE .GE. 6.2831853D0 ) ANGLE=0.D0
      IF (ANGLE .LT. 0.D0) ANGLE=TWOPI+ANGLE
      IF (ANGLE .GE. TWOPI ) ANGLE=0.D0
      RETURN
      END

```

```

C
C0(0)=DIP1CN(SUB)
      SUBROUTINE DIP1CN
C
      GET MOLECULAR INTEGRALS FOR DIPOLE MOMENTS.
C
      TDX ... X-DIPOLE MATRIX.
C
      TDY ... Y-DIPOLE MATRIX.
C
      TDZ ... Z-DIPOLE MATRIX.
C
C
      TDX = SUM OF C(IAO,IMO)*C(JAO,JMO)*<IAO/X/JAO> OVER IAO AND JAO.
      WHERE,
C
      C ... MOLECULAR ORBITAL COEFFICIENTS,
C
      <IAO/X/JAO> ... X-DIPOLE INTEGRAL OVER BASIS FUNCTIONS IAO AND JAO.
C
C
      1 CENTER DIPOLE INTEGRALS ARE EVALUATED ANALYTICALLY.
      2 CENTER DIPOLE INTEGRALS ARE ZERO (USED BY MULLIKEN
      APPROXIMATION).
C
C
      ARRAY TDX IS PACKED FORM WITH RESPECT TO MOLECULAR ORBITALS IMO
      AND JMO.
C
      *****
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      CHARACTER*1 CHR1(3)
cfj
      INCLUDE (MSSIZE)
      INCLUDE 'MSSIZE'
      COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
      COMMON /IOPDIP/ IOPDIP(18)
      COMMON /MOL / COORD(3,MAXAT), IAN(MAXAT), NATOMS, ICHARG, MULTIP,
&
      NAE,NBE,NE,NBASIS
      COMMON /EXPNT / ZETA(MAXAT)
      COMMON /BASINF/ NLBAS(MAXAT), NUBAS(MAXAT), NIBAS(MAXAT),
&
      IBTOA(MAXBAS)
      COMMON /QNOINF/ NC(MAXIAN,2), LC(9), MC(9)
      COMMON /WINDOW/ IOMO(MCIOCC), IVMO(MCIVAC), LMO(MCIMOS),
&
      NOCS,NVCS,NCSFS
      COMMON /WORK01/ CIVEC(MCICS2), TDX(MCIPCK), TDY(MCIPCK), TDZ(MCIPCK),
&
      DIP(9,9), DUMMY1(1)
      COMMON /WORK02/ C(MAXB2), EIG(MAXBAS), CIEIG(MCICSF), DUMMY2(1)
      DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/
      DATA CHR1/'X','Y','Z'/
2000 Format(1H,32('='))
&
      1H, 'Molecular integrals for dipole-',A1/
&
      1H,32('='))
C
      *****
      IPRD=IOPDIP(11)
      NMOS=NOCS+NVCS
      NPCK=NMOS*(NMOS+1)/2
C
      DO 10 I=1,NPCK
      TDX(I)=ZERO
      TDY(I)=ZERO
      TDZ(I)=ZERO
10 CONTINUE
C
      DO 20 IAT=1,NATOMS
      RX =COORD(1,IAT)
      RY =COORD(2,IAT)
      RZ =COORD(3,IAT)
      IA =IAN(IAT)
      IL =NLBAS(IAT)
      IU =NUBAS(IAT)
      NI =NIBAS(IAT)
      ZSP =ZETA(IAT)
      ZD =ZETA(IAT)
      NCSP=NC(IA,1)
      NCD =NC(IA,2)
C
      CALL GETDX(RX,NI,ZSP,ZD,NCSP,NCD,DIP)
      CALL MOLDIP(DIP,C,LMO,IL,IU,NMOS,NBASIS,TDX)
      CALL GETDY(RY,NI,ZSP,ZD,NCSP,NCD,DIP)
      CALL MOLDIP(DIP,C,LMO,IL,IU,NMOS,NBASIS,TDY)
      CALL GETDZ(RZ,NI,ZSP,ZD,NCSP,NCD,DIP)
      CALL MOLDIP(DIP,C,LMO,IL,IU,NMOS,NBASIS,TDZ)
C
20 CONTINUE
C
      IF(IPRD.EQ.1) THEN
      WRITE(IOUT,2000) CHR1(1)
      CALL MSMOUT(TDX,NMOS)
      WRITE(IOUT,2000) CHR1(2)
      CALL MSMOUT(TDY,NMOS)
      WRITE(IOUT,2000) CHR1(3)
      CALL MSMOUT(TDZ,NMOS)

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      END IF
c===== ( Wed Oct  4 15:12:46 JST 1995 ) =====
c$$$      WRITE(IOUT,2000) CHR1(1)
c$$$      CALL MSMOUT(TDX,NMOS)
c$$$      WRITE(IOUT,2000) CHR1(2)
c$$$      CALL MSMOUT(TDY,NMOS)
c$$$      WRITE(IOUT,2000) CHR1(3)
c$$$      CALL MSMOUT(TDZ,NMOS)
c$$$      write(iout,*) ' *** nmos, nocs, nvcs ',nmos, nocs, nvcs
c$$$      ii = 1
c$$$      if( ii .eq. 1 ) stop
c===== ( Wed Oct  4 15:12:46 JST 1995 ) =====
C
      RETURN
      END
C
C@(#)=DIPZDO(SUB)
      SUBROUTINE DIPZDO
C
C      GET MOLECULAR INTEGRALS FOR DIPOLE MOMENTS.
C      DIPOLE INTEGRALS ARE EVALUATED BY USING THE ZDO APPROXIMATION.
C      TDX ... X-DIPOLE MATRIX.
C      TDY ... Y-DIPOLE MATRIX.
C      TDZ ... Z-DIPOLE MATRIX.
C
C      TDX = SUM OF C(IAO,IMO)*C(IAO,JMO)*<IAO/X/IAO> OVER IAO.
C      WHERE,
C      C ... MOLECULAR ORBITAL COEFFICIENTS,
C      <IAO/X/IAO> ... X-DIPOLE INTEGRAL OF BASIS FUNCTIONS IAO (EQUAL
C      TO X COMPONENT OF NUCLEAR COORDINATE OF THE ATOM
C      TO WHICH IAO BELONGS).
C
C      ARRAY TDX IS PACKED FORM WITH RESPECT TO MOLECULAR ORBITALS IMO
C      AND JMO.
C
C      1 CENTER DIPOLE INTEGRALS ARE EVALUATED BY USING THE ZDO
C      APPROXIMATION IN THIS ROUTINE, I.E., <I/R/J>=DELTA(I,J)*<I/R/I>
C
C      CAUTION.
C      ONLY NET CHARGE CONTRIBUTION WILL BE CONSIDERED IN ESTIMATING
C      DIPOLE MOMENTS IF MOLECULAR INTEGRALS FOR DIPOLE MOMENTS ARE
C      CONSTRUCTED IN THIS ROUTINE.
C      *****
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      CHARACTER*1 CHR1(3)
c$) INCLUDE (MSSIZE)
      INCLUDE 'MSSIZE'
      COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
      COMMON /IOPDIP/ IOPDIP(18)
      COMMON /MOL / COORD(3,MAXAT), IAN(MAXAT), NATOMS, ICHARG, MULTIP,
&      NAE, NBE, NE, NBASIS
&      COMMON /BASINF/ NLBAS(MAXAT), NUBAS(MAXAT), NIBAS(MAXAT),
&      IBTOA(MAXBAS)
&      COMMON /WINDOW/ IOMO(MCIOCC), IVMO(MCIVAC), LMO(MCIMOS),
&      NOCS, NVCS, NCSFS
&      COMMON /WORK01/ CIVEC(MCICS2), TDX(MCIPCK), TDY(MCIPCK), TDZ(MCIPCK),
&      DUMMY1(1)
&      COMMON /WORK02/ C(MAXB2), EIG(MAXBAS), CIEIG(MCICSP), DUMMY2(1)
      DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/
      DATA CHR1/'X','Y','Z'/
      2000 Format(1H ,38('=')) /
&      1H , 'Molecular integrals for dipole-', A1, ' (ZDO)'/
&      1H ,38('='))
C      *****
      IPRD=IOPDIP(11)
      NMOS=NOCS+NVCS
      NPCK=NMOS*(NMOS+1)/2
C
      DO 10 I=1,NPCK
        TDX(I)=ZERO
        TDY(I)=ZERO
        TDZ(I)=ZERO
      10 CONTINUE
C
      DO 50 IAT=1,NATOMS
        RX=COORD(1,IAT)
        RY=COORD(2,IAT)
        RZ=COORD(3,IAT)
        IL=NLBAS(IAT)
        IU=NUBAS(IAT)
C
C      DIPOLE INTEGRALS ARE TRANSFORMED INTO MOLECULAR INTEGRALS.
      DO 40 IBAS=IL,IU

```

```

      N=0
      DO 30 I=1,NMOS
        IP=(LMO(I)-1)*NBASIS+IBAS
        DO 20 J=1,I
          JP=(LMO(J)-1)*NBASIS+IBAS
          N=N+1
          TDX(N)=TDX(N)+RX*C(IP)*C(JP)
          TDY(N)=TDY(N)+RY*C(IP)*C(JP)
          TDZ(N)=TDZ(N)+RZ*C(IP)*C(JP)
        20 CONTINUE
      30 CONTINUE
      40 CONTINUE
      50 CONTINUE
C
      IF(IPRD.EQ.1) THEN
        WRITE(IOUT,2000) CHR1(1)
        CALL MSMOUT(TDX,NMOS)
        WRITE(IOUT,2000) CHR1(2)
        CALL MSMOUT(TDY,NMOS)
        WRITE(IOUT,2000) CHR1(3)
        CALL MSMOUT(TDZ,NMOS)
      END IF
C
      RETURN
      END
C
C@(#)=DMOUT(SUB)
      SUBROUTINE DMOUT(DM,MDIM,IAN,NATOMS,MINCLM,MAXCLM)
C
C      PRINTING OF MO DENSITIES.
C      *****
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      CHARACTER*2 ELMNT2,EL
      COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
      COMMON /PRWDTH/ IWDTH
      COMMON /PTb12 / ELMNT2(99)
      DIMENSION DM(MDIM,*), IAN(*)
      2000 Format(1H ,5X,11(8X,I3))
      2010 Format(1H ,I3,2X,A2,1X,11(1X,F10.6))
C      *****
      IF(IWDTH.EQ.1) THEN
        IW=6
      ELSE
        IW=11
      END IF
C
      ILOWER=MINCLM
      IUPPER=MINCLM+IW-1
C
      10 IF(IUPPER.GT.MAXCLM) THEN
        IUPPER=MAXCLM
      END IF
C
      WRITE(IOUT,2000) (I,I=ILOWER,IUPPER)
C
      DO 20 I=1,NATOMS
        IA=IAN(I)
        EL=ELMNT2(IA)
        WRITE(IOUT,2010) I,EL,(DM(I,J),J=ILOWER,IUPPER)
      20 CONTINUE
C
      IF(IUPPER.EQ.MAXCLM) RETURN
C
      ILOWER=ILOWER+IW
      IUPPER=IUPPER+IW
C
      GO TO 10
C
      END
      SUBROUTINE DUMMY
C
      MAIN(MOS-F)
      ENTRY POLAR
      ENTRY HYPOL2
C
      MolInt(MOS-F)
      Entry IntCI2
      RETURN
C
      END
      subroutine dump00
c=====
C

```

```

c      00000 0 0 0 0 00000 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 0 00 00 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 00000 0 0 0
c      00000 0000 0 0 0 000 000
c=====
c$$$c----- dump sdc1 eigen vectors
c$$$c
c$$$c implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c$$$c include 'MSSIZE'
c$$$c include 'energy.h'
c$$$c include 'sdci00.h'
c$$$c include 'sdci01.h'
c$$$c include 'sdci02.h'
c$$$c include 'window.h'
c$$$c include 'work02.h'
c$$$c
c$$$c common /io / in,iout,ifile(10)
c$$$c common /lvci / locc(mcicsf),lvac(mcicsf),
c$$$c & mocc(mcicsf),mvac(mcicsf)
c$$$c common /work01/ ovov(mciint),oovv(mciint),civec(mcicsf,mcicsf),
c$$$c & dummy(1)
c$$$c
c$$$c do 100 nomg = momega(1)+1, momega(2)
c$$$c i = lci1( nomg )
c$$$c k = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c$$$c n = nomg - momega( 1 )
c$$$c locc( n ) = lmo( i )
c$$$c lvac( n ) = lmo( k )
c$$$c 100 continue
c$$$c
c$$$c nscibs = momega( 2 ) - momega( 1 )
c$$$c if( isdci0.eq. 1 ) then
c$$$c nend = ncibas
c$$$c else
c$$$c nend = momega( 3 )
c$$$c endif
c$$$c write( iout, 1000 )
c$$$c call civo00( civec, cieig, locc, lvac, mcicsf, nscibs,
c$$$c $ nend )
c$$$c write( iout, 1100 )
c$$$c call civo01( civec, cieig, locc, lvac, mcicsf, nscibs,
c$$$c $ nend )
c$$$c
c$$$c
c$$$c 1000 format(1h, //
c$$$c $ 1h, 37('=-')/
c$$$c & 1h, 'eigenvectors of ci hamiltonian matrix'/
c$$$c $ 1h, '(contribution from Hartree-Fock and',
c$$$c $ ' single excitaion states)'/
c$$$c & 1h, 37('=-'))
c$$$c 1100 format(1h, //
c$$$c $ 1h, 37('=-')/
c$$$c & 1h, 'eigenvectors of ci hamiltonian matrix'/
c$$$c $ 1h, '(contribution from double excitaion state type I)'/
c$$$c & 1h, 37('=-'))
c$$$c
c$$$c return
c$$$c end
C
C0( # ) = EHOBKD( SUB ) ... GAUSSIAN80( EHOBKD )
SUBROUTINE EHOBKD ( A, N, M1, M2, Z, IZ )
C
C =====
C GAUSSIAN80 GAUSSIAN80 GAUSSIAN80 GAUSSIAN80 GAUSSIAN80
C =====
C IMPLICIT REAL*8 ( A-H, O-Z )
C
C FUNCTION - PERFORM A BACK TRANSFORMATION TO FORM THE
C EIGENVECTORS OF THE ORIGINAL SYMMETRIC
C MATRIX FROM THE EIGENVECTORS OF THE
C TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX.
C
C PARAMETERS A - THE ARRAY CONTAINS THE DETAILS OF THE HOUSE
C HOLDER REDUCTION OF THE ORIGINAL MATRIX A AS
C GENERATED BY SUBROUTINE 'EHOUSD'.
C
C N - ORDER OF THE REAL SYMMETRIC MATRIX.
C
C M1 - M1 AND M2 ARE TWO INPUT SCALARS SUCH THAT
C EIGENVECTORS M1 TO M2 OF THE TRIDIAGONAL
C MATRIX A HAVE BEEN FOUND AND NORMALIZED
C ACCORDING TO THE EUCLIDEAN NORM.

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```

C      M2 - SEE ABOVE - M1
C      Z - A TWO DIMENSIONAL ARRAY OF SIZE N X (M2-M1+1)
C          WHICH CONTAINS EIGENVECTORS M1 TO M2 OF
C          TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX T, NORMALIZED ACCORDING
C          TO EUCLIDEAN NORM. INPUT Z CAN BE PRODUCED
C          BY SUBROUTINE EQRT2D, THE RESULTANT
C          MATRIX OVERWRITES THE INPUT Z.
C      IZ - ROW DIMENSION OF Z IN CALLING PROGRAM.
C          IMPLEMENTED BY ROLF SEEGER
C          NUMER. MATH., 11, 181 (1968)
C
C
C DIMENSION A(1), Z(IZ,1)
C DATA ZERO/0.D0/
C IF (N.EQ.1) GO TO 30
C DO 25 I=2,N
C L = I-1
C IA = I*L/2
C H = A(IA+I)
C IF(H) 1,25,1
C
C DERIVES EIGENVECTORS M1 TO M2 OF
C THE ORIGINAL MATRIX FROM EIGENVECTORS
C M1 TO M2 OF THE SYMMETRIC
C TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX
C
C 1 DO 20 J = M1,M2
C S=ZERO
C DO 10 K = 1,L
C S = S+A(IA+K)*Z(K,J)
C 10 CONTINUE
C S = S/H
C DO 15 K=1,L
C Z(K,J) = Z(K,J)-S*A(IA+K)
C 15 CONTINUE
C 20 CONTINUE
C 25 CONTINUE
C 30 RETURN
C END
C
C C0( # ) = EHOUSD( SUB ) ... GAUSSIAN80( EHOUSD )
SUBROUTINE EHOUSD ( A, N, D, E, E2 )
C
C =====
C GAUSSIAN80 GAUSSIAN80 GAUSSIAN80 GAUSSIAN80 GAUSSIAN80
C =====
C1EHOUSD
C IMPLICIT REAL*8 ( A-H, O-Z )
C
C FUNCTION - REDUCE A SYMMETRIC MATRIX A TO SYMMETRIC
C TRIDIAGONAL FORM USING HOUSEHOLDER'S
C REDUCTION.
C
C PARAMETERS A - THE GIVEN N * N, REAL SYMMETRIC MATRIX A,
C WHERE A IS STORED IN SYMMETRIC STORAGE MODE.
C THE INPUT A IS REPLACED BY
C THE DETAILS OF THE HOUSEHOLDER
C REDUCTION OF A.
C
C N - ORDER OF A AND THE LENGTH OF D,E, AND E2
C
C D - THE OUTPUT ARRAY OF LENGTH N, GIVING THE
C DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF THE TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX.
C
C E - THE OUTPUT ARRAY OF LENGTH N, GIVING THE SUB-
C DIAGONAL IN THE LAST (N-1) ELEMENTS, E(1) IS
C SET TO EQUAL TO 0.
C
C E2 - THE ARRAY CONTAINS E(I)**2.
C
C IMPLEMENTED BY ROLF SEEGER
C NUMER. MATH., 11, 181 (1968)
C
C
C C2EHOUSD
C COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
C DIMENSION A(1),D(1),E(1),E2(1)
C
C= DIMENSION ITOL(2)
C= EQUIVALENCE (TOL,ITOL(1))
C= DATA ITOL/'00001B00'X,0/
C DATA ZERO/.0D0/
C EPS=2.**(-37)
C *MOS ETA=2.**(-218)
C ETA=2.0D+00**(-218)
C TOL=ETA/EPS
C EPS1=EPS+1
C IF (EPS1.EQ.EPS) WRITE (IOUT,500) EPS,EPS1
C 500 Format(' EHOUSD-- EPS IS TOO SMALL: EPS,EPS+1= ',2G15.5)
C TOL IS A MACHINE DEPENDENT CONSTANT,
C TOL = ETA/EPS, WHERE ETA IS THE
C SMALLEST POSITIVE NUMBER REPRESENT-

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C          ABLE IN THE COMPUTER AND EPS IS THE
C          SMALLEST POSITIVE NUMBER FOR WHICH
C          1+EPS.NE.1.
      NP1=N+1
      DO 45 II=1,N
      I=NP1-II
      L=I-1
      IZ=I*L/2
      H=ZERO
      IF (L.LE.0) GO TO 11
      DO 10 K=1,L
      F=A(IZ+K)
      D(K)=F
      H=H+F*F
10    CONTINUE
C          IF H IS TOO SMALL FOR ORTHOGONALITY
C          TO BE GUARANTEED, THE TRANSFORMATION
C          IS SKIPPED
11    IF (H.GT.TOL) GO TO 15
      E(I)=ZERO
      E2(I)=ZERO
      H=ZERO
      GO TO 40
15    E2(I)=H
      E(I)=DSQRT(H)
      IF (F.GE.0.) E(I)=-E(I)
      G=E(I)
      H=H-F*G
      D(L)=F-G
      A(IZ+L)=D(L)
      F=ZERO
      IF (L.LE.0) GO TO 26
      DO 25 J=1,L
      G=ZERO
      JK=J*(J-1)/2+1
C          FORM ELEMENT OF A X U
      DO 20 K=1,L
      G=G+A(JK)*D(K)
      JK = JK+1
      IF (K.GE.J) JK=JK+K-1
20    CONTINUE
C          FORM ELEMENT OF P
      G = G/H
      E(J) = G
      F=F+G*D(J)
25    CONTINUE
C          FORM K
26    HH=F/(H+H)
      JK = 0
C          FORM REDUCED A
      IF (L.LE.0) GO TO 40
      DO 35 J=1,L
      F = D(J)
      E(J) = E(J)-HH*F
      G = E(J)
      DO 30 K=1,J
      JK=JK+1
      A(JK)=A(JK)-F*E(K)-G*D(K)
30    CONTINUE
35    CONTINUE
40    D(I) = A(IZ+I)
      A(IZ+I)=H
45    CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
C0( # )=EIGOUT(SUB)
      SUBROUTINE EIGOUT(VEC,EIG,MDIM,IAN,IBTOA,NBASIS,MINCLM,MAXCLM)
C
C      OUTPUT MODULE FOR STO BASED EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS.
C      *****
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      CHARACTER*4 ORBTYP,ORB
C      CHARACTER*2 ELMNT,EL
C      COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
C      COMMON /PRWDTH/ IWDTH
C      COMMON /PTb12 / ELMNT(99)
C      COMMON /ORBTYP/ ORBTYP(9)
C      DIMENSION VEC(MDIM,*),EIG(*),IAN(*),IBTOA(*)
2000 Format(1H ,17X,10(7X,I4))
2010 Format(1H , ' Eigenvalues ==>',2X,10(1X,F10.6))
2020 Format(1H ,I4,1X,I3,2X,A2,2X,A4,2X,10(1X,F10.6))
2030 Format(1H ,I4,10X,          A4,2X,10(1X,F10.6))

```

```

C      *****
C      IF (IWDTH.EQ.1) THEN
C          IW=5
C      ELSE
C          IW=10
C      END IF
C
C      ILOWER=MINCLM
C      IUPPER=MINCLM+IW-1
C
C      10 IF (IUPPER.GT.MAXCLM) THEN
C          IUPPER=MAXCLM
C      END IF
C
C      WRITE(IOUT,2000) (I,I=ILOWER,IUPPER)
C      WRITE(IOUT,2010) (EIG(I),I=ILOWER,IUPPER)
C
C      IATOLD=0
C
C      DO 20 I=1,NBASIS
C          IAT =IBTOA(I)
C          IF(IAT.NE.IATOLD) THEN
C              IATOLD=IAT
C              IORB =1
C              EL =ELMNT(IAN(IAT))
C              ORB =ORBTYP(IORB)
C              WRITE(IOUT,2020) I,IAT,EL,ORB,(VEC(I,J),J=ILOWER,IUPPER)
C          ELSE
C              IORB=IORB+1
C              ORB =ORBTYP(IORB)
C              WRITE(IOUT,2030) I,ORB,(VEC(I,J),J=ILOWER,IUPPER)
C          END IF
C
C      20 CONTINUE
C
C      IF(IUPPER.EQ.MAXCLM) RETURN
C
C      ILOWER=ILOWER+IW
C      IUPPER=IUPPER+IW
C
C      GO TO 10
C
C      END
C      subroutine elmtf
C      *****
C
C      000000 0      0      0      0      0      00000 000000
C      0      0      00 00 00 0      0      0
C      00000 0      0 00 0 0 0 0      0      00000
C      0      0      0      0 0 0 0 0      0      0
C      0      0      0      0 0 0 00 0      0
C      000000 000000 0      0 0 0      0      0
C      *****
C
C      get fij
C
C      *****
C      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
C
C      include 'MSSIZE'
C      include 'basinf.h'
C      include 'mol.h'
C      include 'sdci00.h'
C      include 'sdci01.h'
C      include 'sdci02.h'
C      include 'window.h'
C      include 'work02.h'
C
C      common /io / in,iout,ifile(10)
C      common/ gamma / gab( mapck ), gaa( maxat )
C      data zero/ 0.0d+0 /
C      *****
C      c===== ( Mon Sep 25 13:42:56 JST 1995 ) =====
C      c$$$ 2040 Format(1H ,16('=')) /
C      c$$$ &      1H , 'Fock matrix elements' /
C      c$$$ &      1H ,16('='))
C      c$$$ write(iout,2040)
C      c$$$ call ssmout( fockmt, ian, ibtoa, nlbas, nbasis )
C      c$$$ call fckout( fockmt, nbasis )
C      c$$$ ii = 1
C      c$$$ if( ii .eq. 1 ) stop
C      c===== ( Mon Sep 25 13:42:57 JST 1995 ) =====
C

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```

c$$$      do 1 nu = 1, numax
c$$$        i = icil( nu )
c$$$        j = icil2( nu )
c$$$        ix = lmo( i )
c$$$        jx = lmo( j )
c$$$        ii = nbasis*( ix - 1 )
c$$$        jj = nbasis*( jx - 1 )
c$$$        fock00 = zero
c$$$        do 2 ir0 = 1, nbasis
c$$$          am = zero
c$$$          do 3 is0 = 1, nbasis
c$$$            irsx = max0( ir0, is0 )
c$$$            irsy = min0( ir0, is0 )
c$$$            irs = irsx*( irsx - 1 )/2 + irsy
c$$$            am = am + c( jj + is0 )*fckmt( irs )
c$$$          3 continue
c$$$          fock00 = fock00 + c( ii + ir0 )*am
c$$$        2 continue
c$$$        fckmol( nu ) = fock00
c$$$      1 continue
c$$$c===== ( Mon Sep 25 13:42:57 JST 1995 )=====
c$$$ 2040 Format(1H ,16('=')) /
c$$$      &      1H , 'Fock matrix elements' /
c$$$      &      1H ,16('='))
c$$$      write(iout,2040)
c$$$c$$$      call fckout( fckmol, nsdci )
c$$$      nst = nae - nocs + 1
c$$$      ned = nae + nvcs
c$$$      write(iout, '(10f11.6)')( eig(i), i = nst, ned )
c$$$      ii = 1
c$$$      if( ii .eq. 1 ) stop
c$$$c===== ( Mon Sep 25 13:42:57 JST 1995 )=====
c$$$c
c$$$c
c$$$c      return
c$$$c      end

```

```

C
C@(#) = ENGOUT(SUB)
SUBROUTINE ENGOUT(EIG,AUTOEV,IHOMO,ILUMO,NBASIS)
C
C      PRINTING OF ORBITAL ENERGIES.
C      *****
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
C      COMMON /PRWDTH/ IWDTH
C      DIMENSION EIG(*)
C      2000 Format(1H , ' Occupied MOs ...' )
C      2010 Format(1H ,I4,1X,F9.4,7(2X,I4,1X,F9.4))
C      2020 Format(1H , ' Virtual MOs ...' )
C      *****
C      IF(IWDTH.EQ.1) THEN
C        IW=5
C      ELSE
C        IW=8
C      END IF
C
C      WRITE(IOUT,2000)
C
C      ILOWER=1
C      IUPPER=IW
C
C      10 IF(IUPPER.GT.IHOMO) THEN
C        IUPPER=IHOMO
C      END IF
C
C      WRITE(IOUT,2010) (I,EIG(I)*AUTOEV,I=ILOWER,IUPPER)
C
C      IF(IUPPER.EQ.IHOMO) GO TO 20
C
C      ILOWER=ILOWER+IW
C      IUPPER=IUPPER+IW
C
C      GO TO 10
C
C      20 WRITE(IOUT,2020)
C
C      ILOWER=ILUMO
C      IUPPER=ILUMO+IW-1
C
C      30 IF(IUPPER.GT.NBASIS) THEN
C        IUPPER=NBASIS
C      END IF
C

```

```

      WRITE(IOUT,2010) (I,EIG(I)*AUTOEV,I=ILOWER,IUPPER)
C
C      IF(IUPPER.EQ.NBASIS) RETURN
C
C      ILOWER=ILOWER+IW
C      IUPPER=IUPPER+IW
C
C      GO TO 30
C
C      END
C
C@(#) = EOPE(SUB)
SUBROUTINE EOPE(W,BETAEO,BVEC,TGN,TNN,CIEIG,NCSFS,MDIM1,MDIM2)
C
C      CALCULATE 1-ST HYPERPOLARIZABILITIES FOR ELECTRO-OPTIC POCKELS
C      EFFECT ... BETA(-W;0,W).
C      UNIT : ATOMIC UNIT.
C      *****
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      DIMENSION BETAEO(*),BVEC(*),TGN(MDIM1,*),TNN(MDIM2,*),CIEIG(*)
C      DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/,TWO/2.0D+00/,THREE/3.0D+00/
C      *****
C      N=0
C
C      DO 30 I=1,3
C        DO 20 J=1,3
C          DO 10 K=I,3
C            N=N+1
C            BETAEO(N)=BETXYZ(ZERO,W,I,J,K,TGN,TNN,CIEIG,NCSFS,
C              MDIM1,MDIM2)
C          10 CONTINUE
C        20 CONTINUE
C      30 CONTINUE
C
C      THEN GET BETA-VEC.
C      DO 50 I=1,3
C        BVEC(I)=ZERO
C        DO 40 J=1,3
C          MA1=(I-1)*9+(J-1)*3+J
C          MA2=(J-1)*9+(I-1)*3+I
C          MA3=(J-1)*9+(I-1)*3+J
C          BVEC(I)=BVEC(I)+BETAEO(MA1)+BETAEO(MA2)+BETAEO(MA3)
C        40 CONTINUE
C      50 CONTINUE
C
C      BVEC(1)=( BETAEO( 1)*THREE
C      &      + BETAEO( 5)*TWO+BETAEO(10)
C      &      + BETAEO( 9)*TWO+BETAEO(16) ) / THREE
C      BVEC(2)=( BETAEO( 2)*TWO+BETAEO( 4)
C      &      + BETAEO(12)*THREE
C      &      + BETAEO(15)*TWO+BETAEO(17) ) / THREE
C      BVEC(3)=( BETAEO( 3)*TWO+BETAEO( 7)
C      &      + BETAEO(13)*TWO+BETAEO(14)
C      &      + BETAEO(18)*THREE ) / THREE
C
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C@(#) = EPRPTY(SUB)
SUBROUTINE EPRPTY
C
C      PRINTING OF MOLECULAR PROPERTIES FOR EXCITED STATES.
C
C      NOTE.
C      THIS ROUTINE PRINT AS FOLLOWS.
C      1. VERTICAL EXCITATION ENERGY ... UNIT IN ELECTRON VOLT,
C          CM-1,
C          NM.
C      2. OSCILLATOR STRENGTH.
C      3. MAIN CSFS OF THE EXCITED STATE (SINGLY EXCITED CSFS WHICH HAVE
C          LARGE CI COEFFICIENTS).
C      4. Dipole Moments for the excited states.
C      5. Total atomic charges for the excited states (optional).
C
C      Oct/92 ... A.M.
C      *****
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      CHARACTER*7 CHR7(2)
C      Integer*4 fmt
C      Logical Anchor
C      INCLUDE (MSSIZE)
C      INCLUDE 'MSSIZE'

```

```

Parameter(MDim2 = MCIMOs * MaxBas)
COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
COMMON /IOPDIP / IOPDIP(16)
COMMON /MOL / COORD(3,MAXAT), IAN(MAXAT), NATOMS, ICHARG, MULTIP,
&
COMMON /BASINF / NLBAS(MAXAT), NUBAS(MAXAT), NIBAS(MAXAT),
& IBTOA(MAXBAS)
COMMON /PCONST/ PI, TOANG, AUTOEV, PLANCK, SLIGHT, EVTOER, PCON(14)
COMMON /WINDOW/ IOMO(MCIOCC), IVMO(MCIVAC), LMO(MCIMOS),
&
COMMON /LVCI / LOCC(MCICSF), LVAC(MCICSF),
& MOCC(MCICSF), MVAC(MCICSF)
COMMON /MULTCI/ MULTCI
COMMON /DGRND/ DXPT, DYPT, DZPT, DXAP, DYAP, DZAP, DX, DY, DZ
COMMON /WORK01/ TGNX(MCICSF), TGNV(MCICSF), TGNZ(MCICSF),
& TGNX(MCINT), TGNV(MCINT), TGNZ(MCINT),
& TMOMSQ(MCICSF), VEC(MCICSF), OSC(MCICSF),
& LST(MCICSF), IFROM(10), ITO(10), IPCT(10),
& IOcc(MCIMOS, 40), IDUMMY(1)
COMMON /WORK02/ CIEIG(MCICSF), CIVEC(MCICS2),
& CI2Occ(MCIOcc), CI2Vac(MCIVac), EChrg(MaxBas),
& AtChgE(MaxAt), DUMMY(1)
Common /AOChrg/ GChrg(MaxBas), AtChgG(MaxAt), CMO(MDim2)
Common /Anchor/ Anchor
DATA MCV/5/, MPCT/80/
DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/, TWO/2.0D+00/, THREE/3.0D+00/
DATA TENP2/1.0D+02/, TENP5/1.0D+05/, TENP7/1.0D+07/
DATA CHR7/'singlet', 'triplet'/
Data NF/6/
2000 Format(1H, ' <<<<< Enter EPrpty >>>>>')
2010 Format(1H, 'Electron transition spectra (G->E) for ', A7, ' state.',
& ' NStates = ', I4)
2020 Format(1H, '79(' - ')')
2030 Format(1H, '1X, 'State', 8X, 'Transition energy', 9X, 'Oscillator', 11X,
& 'Main CSFs'/
& 1H, 11X, 'eV', 8X, 'cm-1', 7X, 'nm', 7X, 'strength', 6X, 'MO', 10X,
& 'CI coef.')
2040 Format(1H, I4, 2X, F10.5, 1X, F10.2, 1X, F9.3, 3X, F9.6, 2X, I4, ' -> ', I4, 2X,
& F8.5, 1X, '(', I3, '%')')
2050 Format(1H, 51X, I4, ' -> ', I4, 2X, F8.5, 1X, '(', I3, '%')')
2060 Format(1H, 34(' = ')/
& 1H, 'Atomic charges for excited states.'/
& 1H, 34(' = ')/
2070 Format(1H, 8(' - ')/
& 1H, 'State', i2, '.'/
& 1H, 8(' - ')/
2080 Format(1H, 9(' - ')/
& 1H, 'State', i3, '.'/
& 1H, 9(' - ')/
2090 Format(1H, 10(' - ')/
& 1H, 'State', i4, '.'/
& 1H, 10(' - ')/
2100 Format(1H, 11(' - ')/
& 1H, 'State', i5, '.'/
& 1H, 11(' - ')/
2110 Format(1H, 12(' - ')/
& 1H, 'State', i6, '.'/
& 1H, 12(' - ')/
2120 Format(1H, 'Difference atomic charges ...')
2130 Format(1H, 'Total atomic charges ...')
2140 Format(1H, 'Dipole moments (Unit : Debye)')
2150 Format(1H, 'WARNING : DIPOLE MOMENTS ARE ESTIMATED BY POINT ',
& 'CHARGES (ZDO).')
2160 Format(1H, 2X, 'State', 23X, 'Dipole', 22X, 'Delta D', 3X, 'Oscillator'/
& 1H, 16X, 'x', 10X, 'y', 10X, 'z', 8X, 'Total', 7X, 'Total', 5X,
& 'strength')
2170 Format(1H, 1X, 'Ground', 2X, 4(2X, F9.4))
2180 Format(1H, I5, 4X, 4(2X, F9.4), 3X, F9.4, 3X, F9.6)
*****
C IZDO =IOPDIP(1)
NSTATE=IOPDIP(16)
NEChrg=IopDip(17)
C TOKYS =(EVTOER*AUTOEV*TENP5)/(PLANCK*SLIGHT)
AUTODB=SLIGHT*TOANG*EVTOER
TWOTHR=TWO/THREE
C I1OR3 =MULTCI/2+1
IF(NSTATE.EQ.-1) THEN
NSTATE=NCSFS
ELSE
NSTATE=MIN0(NSTATE,NCSFS)
END IF

```

```

C WRITE(IOUT,2000)
WRITE(IOUT,2010) CHR7(I1OR3), NSTATE
WRITE(IOUT,2020)
WRITE(IOUT,2030)
WRITE(IOUT,2020)
C MVECS=MIN0(NCSFS,MCV)
C DO 60 ISTATE=1,NSTATE
C
C MOVE I-TH CI VECTORS INTO ARRAY 'VEC'.
C IS=NCSFS*(ISTATE-1)
DO 10 I=1,NCSFS
VEC(I)=CIVEC(IS+I)
LST(I)=I
10 CONTINUE
C FIND I-TH LARGEST ABSOLUTE VALUE OF CI VECTORS.
ISUM=0
DO 30 I=1,MVECS
VMAX=VEC(I)
IMAX=LST(I)
IPI =I+1
DO 20 J=IPI,NCSFS
IF(DABS(VEC(J)).GT.DABS(VMAX)) THEN
VI =VMAX
VMAX =VEC(J)
VEC(J)=VI
ILST =IMAX
IMAX =LST(J)
LST(J)=ILST
END IF
20 CONTINUE
VEC(I) =VMAX
IFROM(I)=LOCC(IMAX)
ITO(I) =LVAC(IMAX)
IPCT(I) =IDNINT(VMAX*VMAX*TENP2)
ISUM =ISUM+IPCT(I)
NVECS =I
IF(ISUM.GT.MPCT) GO TO 40
30 CONTINUE
C TEAU=CIEIG(ISTATE)
TEEV=TEAU*AUTOEV
TEKY=TEAU*TOKYS
TENM=TENP7/TEKY
C GET OSCILLATOR STRENGTH.
IF(MULTCI.EQ.1) THEN
FIJ=TMOMSQ(ISTATE)*TEAU*TWOTHR
OSC(ISTATE)=FIJ
ELSE
FIJ=ZERO
END IF
C THEN PRINT.
C WRITE(IOUT,2040) ISTATE,TEEV,TEKY,TENM,FIJ,IFROM(1),ITO(1),
& VEC(1),IPCT(1)
IF(NVECS.GT.1) THEN
DO 50 I=2,NVECS
WRITE(IOUT,2050) IFROM(I),ITO(I),VEC(I),IPCT(I)
50 CONTINUE
END IF
C 60 CONTINUE
C WRITE(IOUT,2020)
C
C Computation of total atomic charges for SCI excited states.
If (NEChrg .NE. 0) Then
C Write(iout,2060)
If (NEChrg .Eq. -1) then
NEChrg = NCSFS
Else
NEChrg = Min0(NEChrg, NCSFS)
EndIf
C Do 100 i = 1, NEChrg
C If (i.LT. 10) then
Assign 2070 to fmt

```



```

      ElseIf (i.LT. 100) then
        Assign 2080 to fmt
      ElseIf (i.LT. 1000) then
        Assign 2090 to fmt
      ElseIf (i.LT. 10000) then
        Assign 2100 to fmt
      Else
        Assign 2110 to fmt
      EndIf
    C
    ma = NCSFs*(i - 1) + 1
    Call CICHrg (CIVec(ma), CMO, CI2Occ, CI2Vac, EChrg, NBasis,
    & NOCS, NVCS)
    C
    & If (Anchor) Call AncOut ('CI_AO_Densities',15,EChrg,1,1,
    & NBasis,NF,IFile(10),0,Junk)
    C
    Do 80 iAt = 1, NAtoms
      IL = NLBas(iAt)
      IU = NUBas(iAt)
      Chg = Zero
      Do 70 j = IL, IU
        Chg = Chg + EChrg(j)
      70 Continue
      AtChgE(iAt) = - Chg
      80 Continue
      Write(iout,fmt) i
      Write(iout,2120)
      Call ACOut(AtChgE, IAN, NAtoms)
      Do 90 iAt = 1, NAtoms
        AtChgE(iAt) = AtChgE(iAt) + AtChgG(iAt)
      90 Continue
      Write(iout, 2130)
      Call ACOut(AtChgE, IAN, NAtoms)
    C
    & If (Anchor) Call AncOut ('CI_Charges',10,AtChgE,1,1,NAtoms,
    & NF,IFile(10),0,Junk)
    C
    100 Continue
    End If
    C
    IF(MULTCI.NE.1) GO TO 120
    C
    PRINTING OF DIPOLE MOMENTS FOR SINGLET STATE.
    WRITE(IOUT,2140)
    IF(IZDO.EQ.1) THEN
      WRITE(IOUT,2150)
    END IF
    WRITE(IOUT,2020)
    WRITE(IOUT,2160)
    WRITE(IOUT,2020)
    XG=-AUTODB*DX
    YG=-AUTODB*DY
    ZG=-AUTODB*DZ
    TG= DSORT(XG*YG+YG*YG+ZG*ZG)
    WRITE(IOUT,2170) XG,YG,ZG,TG
    DO 110 ISTATE=1,NSTATE
      MA = ISTATE*(ISTATE+1)/2
      XE=-AUTODB*TNNX(MA)
      YE=-AUTODB*TNNY(MA)
      ZE=-AUTODB*TNNZ(MA)
      TE = DSORT(XE*XE+YE*YE+ZE*ZE)
      DD = DSORT((XG-XE)*(XG-XE)+(YG-YE)*(YG-YE)+(ZG-ZE)*(ZG-ZE))
      FIJ= OSC(ISTATE)
      WRITE(IOUT,2180) ISTATE,XE,YE,ZE,TE,DD,FIJ
    110 CONTINUE
    WRITE(IOUT,2020)
    C
    120 If (Anchor) Call AncEP2 (NCSFs,NState,NOCS,NVCS,NOCS+NVCS,
    & IFile(10),MultCI,MCIMOS,
    & LMO,IOcc,
    & CIEig,CIVec,Osc,
    & TGNX,TGNY,TGNZ,TMomSq,
    & TNNX,TNNY,TNNZ,
    & AUTOb)
    C
    ALL DONE. RETURN TO CALLER.
    CALL CLOCKM('EPrty.')
    RETURN
    END
    C
    CQ(##)=EPSLN(FUN)
    DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION EPSLN()

```

```

      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
    C
    C GET MACHINE EPSILON ... 1 + E > 1.
    DATA PT5/0.5D+00/,ONE/1.0D+00/
    C *****
    EPS=ONE
    C
    10 EPS=EPS*PT5
    C
    IF( (ONE+EPS) .GT. ONE ) GO TO 10
    C
    EPSLN=EPS
    C
    RETURN
    END
    C
    CQ(##)=EQRT2D(SUB) ... GAUSSIAN80(EQRT2D)
    SUBROUTINE EQRT2D (D,E,N,Z,IZ,IER)
    C
    C =====
    C GAUSSIAN80 GAUSSIAN80 GAUSSIAN80 GAUSSIAN80
    C =====
    IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
    C
    C FUNCTION - FIND THE EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF A
    C TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX, T, USING QL
    C TRANSFORMATIONS.
    C PARAMETERS D - THE ARRAY OF LENGTH N CONTAINS THE DIAGONAL
    C ELEMENTS OF TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX T.
    C THE EIGENVALUES OF T IN ASCENDING ORDER
    C OVERWRITE THE INPUT D
    C E - INPUT ARRAY OF LENGTH N CONTAINS THE
    C SUB-DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF T. E(1) IS NOT
    C USED.
    C N - ORDER OF TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX T
    C Z - INPUT = THE N X N IDENTITY MATRIX. REPLACED
    C BY THE N X N MATRIX GIVING THE NORMALIZED
    C EIGENVECTORS (COLUMN BY COLUMN) OF T
    C IZ - ROW DIMENSION OF Z IN CALLING PROGRAM
    C IER - ERROR PARAMETER
    C TERMINAL ERROR=128+N
    C N=1 MEANS 30 SUCCESSIVE ITERATIONS ARE MADE
    C WITHOUT AN EIGENVALUE BEING LOCATED
    C
    C IMPLEMENTED BY ROLF SEEGER
    C NUMER. MATH., 11, 181 (1968)
    C
    C
    C DIMENSION D(1),E(1),Z(IZ,1)
    C DATA ZERO,ONE/.0D0,1.D0/
    C= DIMENSION IDELP(2)
    C= EQUIVALENCE (RDEL,P,IDELP(1))
    C= EQUIVALENCE (RDEL,P,EPS)
    C= DATA IDELP/'00002580'X,0/
    C
    C TOL IS A MACHINE DEPENDENT CONSTANT,
    C TOL = ETA/EPS, WHERE ETA IS THE
    C SMALLEST POSITIVE NUMBER REPRESENT-
    C ABLE IN THE COMPUTER AND EPS IS THE
    C SMALLEST POSITIVE NUMBER FOR WHICH
    C 1+EPS.NE.1.
    C
    C= EPS=2.**(-37)
    C= ETA=2.**(-218)
    C= TOL=ETA/EPS
    C=
    C IER = 0
    C IF (N.EQ.1) GO TO 9005
    C
    C MOVE THE LAST N-1 ELEMENTS
    C OF E INTO THE FIRST N-1 LOCATIONS
    C
    DO 5 I=2,N
      E(I-1) = E(I)
    5 CONTINUE
    E(N)=ZERO
    B=ZERO
    F=ZERO
    DO 60 L=1,N
      J = 0
      H=EPS*(DABS(D(L))+DABS(E(L)))
      IF (B.LT.H) B = H
    60 CONTINUE
    C
    C LOOK FOR SMALL SUB-DIAGONAL ELEMENT
    DO 10 M=L,N
      K=M
      IF (DABS(E(K)) .GT. B) GO TO 10
      GO TO 15
    10 CONTINUE

```

```

15  M = K
    IF (M.EQ.L) GO TO 55
20  IF (J .EQ. 30) GO TO 85
    J = J+1
    FORM SHIFT
    P = (D(L+1) - D(L))/(2.*E(L))
    R=DSQRT(P*P+ONE)
    IF (P.GE.ZERO) H=D(L)-E(L)/(P+R)
    IF (P.LT.ZERO) H=D(L)-E(L)/(P-R)
    DO 25 I=L,N
        D(I) = D(I) - H
25  CONTINUE
    F = P+H
    QL TRANSFORMATION
    P = D(M)
    C=ONE
    S=ZERO
    MM1 = M-1
    MM1PL = MM1+L
    IF (L.GT.MM1) GO TO 50
    DO 45 II=L,MM1
        I = MM1PL-II
        G = C*E(I)
        H = C*P
        IF (DABS(P).LT.DABS(E(I))) GOTO 30
        C = E(I)/P
        R=DSQRT(C*C+ONE)
        E(I+1) = S*P*R
        S = C/R
        C=ONE/R
        GO TO 35
30  C = P/E(I)
        R=DSQRT(C*C+ONE)
        E(I+1) = S*E(I)*R
        S=ONE/R
        C = C/R
        P = C*D(I)-S*G
        D(I+1) = H+S*(C*G+S*D(I))
        FORM VECTOR
        DO 40 K=1,N
            H = Z(K,I+1)
            Z(K,I+1) = S*Z(K,I)+C*H
            Z(K,I) = C*Z(K,I)-S*H
40  CONTINUE
45  CONTINUE
50  E(L) = S*P
    D(L) = C*P
    IF (DABS(E(L)).GT.B) GO TO 20
55  D(L) = D(L) + P
60  CONTINUE
    ORDER EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS
    DO 80 I=1,N
        K = I
        P = D(I)
        IP1 = I+1
        IF (IP1.GT.N) GO TO 70
        DO 65 J=IP1,N
            IF (D(J) .GE. P) GO TO 65
            K = J
            P = D(J)
65  CONTINUE
70  IF (K.EQ.I) GO TO 80
        D(K) = D(I)
        D(I) = P
        DO 75 J=1,N
            P = Z(J,I)
            Z(J,I) = Z(J,K)
            Z(J,K) = P
75  CONTINUE
80  CONTINUE
    GO TO 9005
85  IER = 1
C9000 CALL LNK1E
    STOP 'ABNORMAL END IN G80 ROUTINE EQRT2D'
9005 RETURN
    END
C
C0( # ) = ERI ( SUB )
    SUBROUTINE ERI ( IGAMMA, IGOUT )
C
C    EVALUATION OF 2 CENTER ERIS, GAMMA.
C
C    REFERENCES.

```

```

C    C.J.J.ROOTHAAN, J.CHEM.PHYS.,19,1445(1951)
C    R.PARISER AND R.G.PARR, J.CHEM.PHYS.,21,767(1953)
C    K.NISHIMOTO AND N.MATAGA, Z.PHYS.CHEM.,13,140(1957)
C    K.Nishimoto, Proceedings of Domestic Molecular Structure
        Conference in Fukuoka, 2A07(1990) (in Japanese)
C    K.OHNO, THEORET.CHIM.ACTA(BERL.), 2,219(1964)
C    G.KLOPMAN, J.AMER.CHEM.SOC.,87,3300(1965)
C    A.DASGUPTA AND S.HUZINAGA, THEORET.CHIM.ACTA,35,329(1974)
C    *****
    IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
    CHARACTER*34 CHRGM(7)
cfj  INCLUDE (MSSIZE)
    INCLUDE 'MSSIZE'
    COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
    COMMON /PCONST/ PI,TOANG,AUTOEV,PCON(17)
    COMMON /MOL / COORD(3,MAXAT),IAN(MAXAT),NATOMS,ICHARG,MULTIP,
        & NAE,NBE,NE,NBASIS
    COMMON /GAMMA / GAB(MAPCK),GAA(MAXAT)
    COMMON /EXPNT / ZETA(MAXAT)
    COMMON /KNEWNM/ PNEWNM
    COMMON /QNOINF/ NC(MAXIAN,2),LC(9),MC(9)
    COMMON /WORK01/ DUMMY1(MBPCK,4),DUMMY2(MAXAT,3),DUMMY3(MAXAT,3),
        & PKLN(MAXAT),DUMMY4(1)
    DATA ONE/1.0D+00/,ONEPT2/1.2D+00/
    DATA CHRGM/'Analytically (s-type STO only). ',
        & 'by Pariser-Parr formula.',
        & 'by Nishimoto-Mataga formula.',
        & 'by Nishimoto-Mataga-Weiss formula.',
        & 'by Ohno formula.',
        & 'by Ohno-Klopman formula.',
        & 'by Dasgupta-Huzinaga formula.'/
2000 Format(1H,'2 Center ERI, Gamma ... Evaluated ',A34)
2010 Format(1H,'1/(R+k*A) ... k =',F7.4)
2020 Format(1H,'F/(R+k*f*A) ... k =',F7.4,' ; f =',F7.4)
2030 Format(1H,'15('=')/
        & 1H,'Gamma(A,B) (eV)'/
        & 1H,'15('=')')
C    *****
    WRITE(IOUT,2000) CHRGM(IGAMMA)
C
C    MAXIAN ... FROM INCLUDE STATEMENT.
C    IF (IGAMMA.EQ.1) THEN
        CALL ANL2E(COORD,ZETA,GAB,GAA,IAN,NATOMS,NC,MAXIAN)
    ELSE IF (IGAMMA.EQ.2) THEN
        CALL PP2E(COORD,ZETA,GAB,GAA,IAN,NATOMS,NC,MAXIAN)
    ELSE IF (IGAMMA.EQ.3) THEN
        WRITE(IOUT,2010) PNEWNM
        CALL NM2E(ONE,PNEWNM,COORD,GAB,GAA,NATOMS)
    ELSE IF (IGAMMA.EQ.4) THEN
        WRITE(IOUT,2020) PNEWNM,ONEPT2
        CALL NM2E(ONEPT2,PNEWNM,COORD,GAB,GAA,NATOMS)
    ELSE IF (IGAMMA.EQ.5) THEN
        CALL OHNO2E(COORD,GAB,GAA,NATOMS)
    ELSE IF (IGAMMA.EQ.6) THEN
        CALL OK2E(COORD,GAB,GAA,NATOMS)
    ELSE IF (IGAMMA.EQ.7) THEN
        CALL DH2E(PKLN,COORD,GAB,GAA,NATOMS)
    END IF
C
C    IF(IGOUT.EQ.1) THEN
        WRITE(IOUT,2030)
        CALL ASMOUT(GAB,IAN,NATOMS)
    END IF
C
C    FINALLY CONVERT EV TO HARTREE.
C    EVTOAU=ONE/AUTOEV
    DO 10 I=1,NATOMS
        GAA(I)=GAA(I)*EVTOAU
10  CONTINUE
    NITA=NATOMS*(NATOMS+1)/2
    DO 20 I=1,NITA
        GAB(I)=GAB(I)*EVTOAU
20  CONTINUE
C
C    RETURN
    END
C
C0( # ) = Fld ( Fun )
    Integer Function Fld ( Int, Clm, NChrs )
    Implicit Integer ( a-z )
C
C    Fld = Mod ( Int, 10 ** ( NChrs - Clm + 1 ) ) / 10 ** ( NChrs - Clm )
C

```

```

      Return
      End
      subroutine fckout( a,      nbasis, fctr )
c=====
c
c      000000 0000 0 0 0000 0 0 00000
c      0      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      00000 0 0 0000 0 0 0 0
c      0      0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0      0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0      0000 0 0 0000 0000 0
c=====
c
c      output module for sto based symmetric matrix.
c      print out lower triangle matrix.
c      *****
c      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c      common /io / in,iout,ifile(10)
c      common /prwdth/ iwdth
c      dimension a(*)
2000 format(1h ,11x,10(7x,i4))
2020 format(1h ,i4,10x,10f11.6)
c      *****
c      if( iwdth .eq. 1 ) then
c         iw = 5
c      else
c         iw = 10
c      endif
c
c      ilower = 1
c      iupper = iw
c
c      10 continue
c
c      iupper = min0( iupper, nbasis )
c      write(iout,2000) ( i, i = ilower, iupper )
c
c      iatold = 0
c
c      do 20 i = ilower, nbasis
c         nclms = i - ilower + 1
c         if( nclms .gt. iw ) then
c            iu = ilower + iw - 1
c         else
c            iu = i
c         endif
c         ma = i*( i - 1 )/2
c         write(iout,2020) i, ( fctr*a(ma+j), j = ilower, iu )
20 continue
c
c      if( iupper .eq. nbasis ) return
c
c      ilower = ilower + iw
c      iupper = iupper + iw
c
c      go to 10
c
c      end
c
c0( # ) = GETBP( SUB )
c      SUBROUTINE GETBP( BP, METHOD, MAXIAN )
c
c      RESONANCE INTEGRALS.
c      REFERENCES.
c      1. CNDO/2      ... QCPE #382 CNDO/SHIFT/UV.
c      2. CNDO/S      ... H,B-F J.PHYS.CHEM.,79(11),1118(1975)
c                        LI,BE,NA-CL QCPE #333 CNDUV99
c      3. CNDO/S2,S3 ... J.CHEM.PHYS.,63(5),1758(1975)
c                        PHYS.REV.,A20(3),1179(1979)
c      4. INDO/S      ... THEOR.CHIM.ACTA(BERL.),42,223(1976)
c      *****
c      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
c      DIMENSION BP(MAXIAN,3)
c      DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/
c      *****
c      DO 10 I=1,3
c      DO 10 J=1,MAXIAN
c         BP(J,I)=ZERO
c      10 CONTINUE
c
c      GO TO (20,60,90,90,100),METHOD
c
c      CNDO/2

```

```

20 BP( 1,1)= 9.      D+00
BP( 3,1)= 9.      D+00
BP( 4,1)=13.      D+00
BP( 5,1)=17.      D+00
BP( 6,1)=21.      D+00
BP( 7,1)=25.      D+00
BP( 8,1)=31.      D+00
BP( 9,1)=39.      D+00
BP(11,1)= 7.7203 D+00
BP(12,1)= 9.4471 D+00
BP(13,1)=11.3011 D+00
BP(14,1)=13.065  D+00
BP(15,1)=15.070  D+00
BP(16,1)=18.150  D+00
BP(17,1)=22.330  D+00
BP(21,1)= 2.      D+00
BP(22,1)= 9.33333D+00
BP(23,1)=12.      D+00
BP(24,1)=17.      D+00
BP(25,1)=22.      D+00
BP(26,1)=26.      D+00
BP(27,1)=29.      D+00
BP(28,1)=32.0    D+00
BP(29,1)=35.0    D+00
BP(32,1)=10.      D+00
BP(33,1)=13.      D+00
BP(34,1)=16.      D+00
BP(35,1)=22.      D+00
c
c      DO 30 I=3,35
c         BP(I,2)=BP(I,1)
30 CONTINUE
c      DO 40 I=11,17
c         BP(I,3)=BP(I,1)
40 CONTINUE
c      DO 50 I=32,35
c         BP(I,3)=BP(I,1)
50 CONTINUE
c
c      BP(21,3)=15.D+00
c      BP(22,3)=24.D+00
c      BP(23,3)=21.D+00
c      BP(24,3)=23.D+00
c      BP(25,3)=25.D+00
c      BP(26,3)=27.D+00
c      BP(27,3)=28.D+00
c      BP(28,3)=29.D+00
c      BP(29,3)=30.D+00
c
c      RETURN
c
c      CNDO/S
60 BP( 1,1)=12.0 D+00
BP( 3,1)= 3.  D+00
BP( 4,1)= 4.  D+00
BP( 5,1)= 5.0 D+00
BP( 6,1)=17.5 D+00
BP( 7,1)=26.0 D+00
BP( 8,1)=45.0 D+00
BP( 9,1)=50.0 D+00
BP(11,1)= 5.  D+00
BP(12,1)= 1.  D+00
BP(13,1)= 1.5 D+00
BP(14,1)= 5.25D+00
BP(15,1)= 7.8 D+00
BP(16,1)=13.5 D+00
BP(17,1)=15.  D+00
c
c      DO 70 I=3,17
c         BP(I,2)=BP(I,1)
70 CONTINUE
c      DO 80 I=11,17
c         BP(I,3)=BP(I,1)
80 CONTINUE
c
c      RETURN
c
c      CNDO/S2,S3
90 BP( 1,1)=10.00D+00
BP( 6,1)=20.00D+00
BP( 6,2)=17.00D+00
BP( 7,1)=24.74D+00
BP( 7,2)=12.71D+00

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      BP( 8,1)=25.00D+00
      BP( 8,2)=20.00D+00
      BP( 9,1)=39.33D+00
      BP( 9,2)=18.80D+00
      BP(17,1)=22.52D+00
      BP(17,2)=12.56D+00
      BP(35,1)=21.13D+00
      BP(35,2)=11.23D+00
C
      RETURN
C
C      INDO/S
100 BP( 1,1)= 9.00D+00
      BP( 6,1)=17.00D+00
      BP( 7,1)=26.00D+00
      BP( 8,1)=34.00D+00
C
      DO 110 I=3,8
        BP(I,2)=BP(I,1)
110 CONTINUE
C
      RETURN
C
      END
c$$$#endif
c$$$#endif
C
C0( # )=GETD(SUB)
      SUBROUTINE GETD(C,D,OCC,MDIM,NBASIS,NOCC)
C
      GET DENSITY MATRIX FROM MOLECULAR ORBITAL COEFFICIENTS.
      C ... MOLECULAR ORBITAL COEFFICIENTS (On input).
      D ... DENSITY MATRIX (On output).
      *****
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      DIMENSION C(MDIM,*),D(*)
      DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/
      *****
C=> 92/Sep A.M.
      ma = 0
C<=
      DO 30 I=1,NBASIS
C=> 92/Sep A.M.
      MX=I*(I-1)/2
      DO 20 J=1,I
      MA=MX+J
      ma = ma + 1
      DIJ=ZERO
      DO 10 IMO=1,NOCC
      DIJ=DIJ+OCC*C(I,IMO)*C(J,IMO)
      DIJ=DIJ+C(I,IMO)*C(J,IMO)
C<=
10 CONTINUE
      D(MA)=DIJ*OCC
20 CONTINUE
30 CONTINUE
C
      RETURN
      END
C
C0( # )=GETDX(SUB)
      SUBROUTINE GETDX(RX,NI,ZSP,ZD,NCSP,NCD,DXINT)
C
      GET 1 CENTER DIPOLE-X INTEGRALS OVER SLATER-TYPE FUNCTIONS.
      RX ... X COMPONENT OF CARTESIAN COORDINATE FOR I-TH ATOM.
      NI ... NO. OF BASIS FUNCTIONS FOR I-TH ATOM.
      ZSP ... SLATER EXPONENT OF S-P FUNCTIONS FOR I-TH ATOM.
      ZD ... SLATER EXPONENT OF D FUNCTION FOR I-TH ATOM.
      NCSP ... PRINCIPLE QUANTUM NO. OF S-P FUNCTION FOR I-TH ATOM.
      NCD ... PRINCIPLE QUANTUM NO. OF D FUNCTION FOR I-TH ATOM.
C
      On output:
      DXINT ... X COMPONENT OF 1 CENTER DIPOLE INTEGRALS OVER SLATER
      TYPE FUNCTIONS FOR I-TH ATOM.
      *****
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      DIMENSION DXINT(9,9)
      DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/,THREE/3.0D+00/
      *****
      ROOT3=DSQRT(THREE)
C
      DO 20 I=1,NI
      DO 10 J=1,NI
      DXINT(J,I)=ZERO
10 CONTINUE
20 CONTINUE
C
      CALCULATE DIPOLE INTEGRALS FOR X COMPONENT.
      DO 30 I=1,NI
      DXINT(I,I)=RX
30 CONTINUE
C
      IF(NI.GE.4) THEN
      DXINT(1,2)=SPMIX(NCSP,ZSP,ZSP)
      DXINT(2,1)=DXINT(1,2)
      IF(NI.EQ.9) THEN
      CD=SDMIX(NCSP,NCD,ZSP,ZD)
      DXINT(2,8)=CD
      DXINT(3,9)=CD
      DXINT(4,6)=CD
      DXINT(2,5)=-CD/ROOT3
      DXINT(8,2)=DXINT(2,8)
      DXINT(9,3)=DXINT(3,9)
      DXINT(6,4)=DXINT(4,6)
      DXINT(5,2)=DXINT(2,5)
      END IF
      END IF
C
      RETURN
      END
C
C0( # )=GETDY(SUB)
      SUBROUTINE GETDY(RY,NI,ZSP,ZD,NCSP,NCD,DYINT)
C
      GET 1 CENTER DIPOLE-Y INTEGRALS OVER SLATER-TYPE FUNCTIONS.
      RY ... Y COMPONENT OF CARTESIAN COORDINATE FOR I-TH ATOM.
      NI ... NO. OF BASIS FUNCTIONS FOR I-TH ATOM.
      ZSP ... SLATER EXPONENT OF S-P FUNCTIONS FOR I-TH ATOM.
      ZD ... SLATER EXPONENT OF D FUNCTION FOR I-TH ATOM.
      NCSP ... PRINCIPLE QUANTUM NO. OF S-P FUNCTION FOR I-TH ATOM.
      NCD ... PRINCIPLE QUANTUM NO. OF D FUNCTION FOR I-TH ATOM.
C
      On output:
      DYINT ... Y COMPONENT OF 1 CENTER DIPOLE INTEGRALS OVER SLATER
      TYPE FUNCTIONS FOR I-TH ATOM.
      *****
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      DIMENSION DYINT(9,9)
      DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/,THREE/3.0D+00/
      *****
      ROOT3=DSQRT(THREE)
C
      DO 20 I=1,NI
      DO 10 J=1,NI
      DYINT(J,I)=ZERO
10 CONTINUE
20 CONTINUE
C
      CALCULATE DIPOLE INTEGRALS FOR Y COMPONENT.
      DO 30 I=1,NI
      DYINT(I,I)=RY
30 CONTINUE
C
      IF(NI.GE.4) THEN
      DYINT(1,3)=SPMIX(NCSP,ZSP,ZSP)
      DYINT(3,1)=DYINT(1,3)
      IF(NI.EQ.9) THEN
      CD=SDMIX(NCSP,NCD,ZSP,ZD)
      DYINT(2,9)=CD
      DYINT(4,7)=CD
      DYINT(3,8)=-CD
      DYINT(3,5)=-CD/ROOT3
      DYINT(9,2)=DYINT(2,9)
      DYINT(7,4)=DYINT(4,7)
      DYINT(8,3)=DYINT(3,8)
      DYINT(5,3)=DYINT(3,5)
      END IF
      END IF
C
      RETURN
      END
C
C0( # )=GETDZ(SUB)
      SUBROUTINE GETDZ(RZ,NI,ZSP,ZD,NCSP,NCD,DZINT)
C
      GET 1 CENTER DIPOLE-Z INTEGRALS OVER SLATER-TYPE FUNCTIONS.
      On input:
      RZ ... Z COMPONENT OF CARTESIAN COORDINATE FOR I-TH ATOM.

```

```

C      NI ... NO. OF BASIS FUNCTIONS FOR I-TH ATOM.
C      ZSP ... SLATER EXPONENT OF S-P FUNCTIONS FOR I-TH ATOM.
C      ZD ... SLATER EXPONENT OF D FUNCTION FOR I-TH ATOM.
C      NCSP ... PRINCIPLE QUANTUM NO. OF S-P FUNCTION FOR I-TH ATOM.
C      NCD ... PRINCIPLE QUANTUM NO. OF D FUNCTION FOR I-TH ATOM.
C      On output:
C      DZINT ... Z COMPONENT OF 1 CENTER DIPOLE INTEGRALS OVER SLATER
C      TYPE FUNCTIONS FOR I-TH ATOM.
C      *****
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      DIMENSION DZINT(9,9)
C      DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/, TWO/2.0D+00/, THREE/3.0D+00/
C      *****
C      ROOT3=DSQRT(THREE)
C
C      DO 20 I=1,NI
C        DO 10 J=1,NI
C          DZINT(J,I)=ZERO
C        10 CONTINUE
C      20 CONTINUE
C
C      CALCULATE DIPOLE INTEGRALS FOR Z COMPONENT.
C      DO 30 I=1,NI
C        DZINT(I,I)=RZ
C      30 CONTINUE
C
C      IF(NI.GE.4) THEN
C        DZINT(1,4)=SPMIX(NCSP,ZSP,ZSP)
C        DZINT(4,1)=DZINT(1,4)
C        IF(NI.EQ.9) THEN
C          CD=PDMIX(NCSP,NCD,ZSP,ZD)
C          DZINT(2,6)=CD
C          DZINT(3,7)=CD
C          DZINT(4,5)=CD*TWO/ROOT3
C          DZINT(6,2)=DZINT(2,6)
C          DZINT(7,3)=DZINT(3,7)
C          DZINT(5,4)=DZINT(4,5)
C        END IF
C      END IF
C
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C      C9(9)=GETEP(SUB)
C      SUBROUTINE GETEP(EP,METHOD,MAXIAN)
C
C      MEAN VALUES OF SUM OF IONIZATION POTENTIAL AND ELECTRON AFFINITY
C      FOR CNDO/2 AND CNDO/S, AND IONIZATION POTENTIAL FOR CNDO/S2,S3,
C      AND INDO/S
C      REFERENCES.
C      1. CNDO/2 ... QCPE #382 CNDO/SHIFT/UV
C      2. CNDO/S ... H-F J. PHYS. CHEM., 79(11), 1118(1975)
C      NA-CL QCPE #333 CNDOUV99
C      3. CNDO/S2,S3 ... J. AMER. CHEM. SOC., 94(15), 5296(1972)
C      J. CHEM. PHYS., 63(5), 1758(1975)
C      4. INDO/S ... THEOR. CHIM. ACTA(BERL.), 53, 21(1979)
C      *****
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      DIMENSION EP(MAXIAN,3)
C      DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/
C      *****
C
C      DO 10 I=1,3
C        DO 10 J=1,MAXIAN
C          EP(J,I)=ZERO
C        10 CONTINUE
C
C      GO TO (20,30,40,40,50),METHOD
C
C      CNDO/2 ... (I+A)/2
C      20 EP( 1,1)= 7.1761 D+00
C      EP( 3,1)= 3.1055 D+00
C      EP( 3,2)= 1.258 D+00
C      EP( 4,1)= 5.94557D+00
C      EP( 4,2)= 2.563 D+00
C      EP( 5,1)= 9.59407D+00
C      EP( 5,2)= 4.001 D+00
C      EP( 6,1)=14.051 D+00
C      EP( 6,2)= 5.572 D+00
C      EP( 7,1)=19.31637D+00
C      EP( 7,2)= 7.275 D+00
C      EP( 8,1)=25.39017D+00
C      EP( 8,2)= 9.111 D+00
C      EP( 9,1)=32.2724 D+00

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EP( 9,2)=11.08 D+00
EP(11,1)= 2.804 D+00
EP(11,2)= 1.302 D+00
EP(11,3)= 0.150 D+00
EP(12,1)= 5.1254 D+00
EP(12,2)= 2.0516 D+00
EP(12,3)= 0.16195D+00
EP(13,1)= 7.7706 D+00
EP(13,2)= 2.9951 D+00
EP(13,3)= 0.22425D+00
EP(14,1)=10.0327 D+00
EP(14,2)= 4.1325 D+00
EP(14,3)= 0.337 D+00
EP(15,1)=14.0327 D+00
EP(15,2)= 5.4638 D+00
EP(15,3)= 0.500 D+00
EP(16,1)=17.6496 D+00
EP(16,2)= 6.989 D+00
EP(16,3)= 0.71325D+00
EP(17,1)=21.5906 D+00
EP(17,2)= 8.7081 D+00
EP(17,3)= 0.97695D+00
EP(21,1)= 3.657 D+00
EP(21,2)= 0.558 D+00
EP(21,3)= 3.793 D+00
EP(22,1)= 3.770 D+00
EP(22,2)= 0.690 D+00
EP(22,3)= 4.140 D+00
EP(23,1)= 3.822 D+00
EP(23,2)= 0.777 D+00
EP(23,3)= 4.475 D+00
EP(24,1)= 3.909 D+00
EP(24,2)= 0.876 D+00
EP(24,3)= 4.822 D+00
EP(25,1)= 3.983 D+00
EP(25,2)= 0.975 D+00
EP(25,3)= 5.157 D+00
EP(26,1)= 4.120 D+00
EP(26,2)= 1.062 D+00
EP(26,3)= 5.504 D+00
EP(27,1)= 4.170 D+00
EP(27,2)= 1.160 D+00
EP(27,3)= 5.839 D+00
EP(28,1)= 4.306 D+00
EP(28,2)= 1.260 D+00
EP(28,3)= 6.182 D+00
EP(29,1)= 4.567 D+00
EP(29,2)= 1.347 D+00
EP(29,3)= 6.520 D+00
EP(32,1)=11.435 D+00
EP(32,2)= 4.08 D+00
EP(33,1)=13.335 D+00
EP(33,2)= 5.345 D+00
EP(34,1)=16.315 D+00
EP(34,2)= 7.1 D+00
EP(35,1)=19.63 D+00
EP(35,2)= 8.4 D+00

```

C

RETURN

C

C

```

CNDO/S ... (I+A)/2
30 EP( 1,1)= 7.175D+00
EP( 3,1)= 3.105D+00
EP( 3,2)= 2.05 D+00
EP( 4,1)= 6.55 D+00
EP( 4,2)= 3.435D+00
EP( 5,1)=10.305D+00
EP( 5,2)= 4.37 D+00
EP( 6,1)=14.96 D+00
EP( 6,2)= 5.805D+00
EP( 7,1)=20.485D+00
EP( 7,2)= 8.48 D+00
EP( 8,1)=27.255D+00
EP( 8,2)=10.965D+00
EP( 9,1)=28.48 D+00
EP( 9,2)=12.18 D+00
EP(11,1)= 2.805D+00
EP(11,2)= 1.565D+00
EP(12,1)= 5.875D+00
EP(12,2)= 2.29 D+00
EP(13,1)= 8.595D+00
EP(13,2)= 3.92 D+00
EP(14,1)=12.125D+00

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50 EP( 1,1)=13.06D+00  
EP( 3,1)=5.39D+00  
EP( 3,2)=3.54D+00  
EP( 4,1)=9.32D+00  
EP( 4,2)=5.96D+00  
EP( 5,1)=14.05D+00  
EP( 5,2)=8.30D+00  
EP( 6,1)=19.84D+00  
EP( 6,2)=10.93D+00  
EP( 7,1)=25.69D+00  
EP( 7,2)=14.05D+00  
EP( 8,1)=32.90D+00  
EP( 8,2)=17.28D+00  
EP( 9,1)=39.39D+00  
EP( 9,2)=20.86D+00  
EP(11,1)=5.14D+00  
EP(11,2)=3.04D+00  
EP(11,3)=1.52D+00  
EP(12,1)=7.64D+00  
EP(12,2)=4.52D+00  
EP(12,3)=1.74D+00  
EP(13,1)=11.33D+00  
EP(13,2)=5.98D+00  
EP(13,3)=1.96D+00  
EP(14,1)=15.13D+00  
EP(14,2)=7.67D+00  
EP(14,3)=2.05D+00  
EP(15,1)=18.66D+00  
EP(15,2)=10.78D+00  
EP(15,3)=3.50D+00  
EP(16,1)=21.11D+00  
EP(16,2)=12.39D+00  
EP(16,3)=4.11D+00  
EP(17,1)=25.23D+00  
EP(17,2)=15.03D+00  
EP(17,3)=6.00D+00  
EP(19,1)=4.34D+00  
EP(19,2)=2.73D+00  
EP(19,3)=1.67D+00  
EP(20,1)=6.03D+00  
EP(20,2)=3.96D+00  
EP(20,3)=ZERO  
EP(21,1)=6.72D+00  
EP(21,2)=4.20D+00  
EP(21,3)=8.16D+00  
EP(22,1)=7.28D+00  
EP(22,2)=4.48D+00  
EP(22,3)=9.07D+00  
EP(23,1)=7.73D+00  
EP(23,2)=4.77D+00  
EP(23,3)=9.89D+00  
EP(24,1)=8.07D+00  
EP(24,2)=5.04D+00  
EP(24,3)=10.66D+00  
EP(25,1)=8.35D+00

```

C      RETURN
C
C      END
C
C0(1)=GETF(SUB)
SUBROUTINE GETF(D,HCORE,F,IAN,NATOMS,NBASIS,NTT,METHOD)
C
C      GET FOCK MATRIX FROM DENSITY MATRIX AND CORE HAMILTONIAN MATRIX.
C      *****
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      INCLUDE (MSSIZE)
C      INCLUDE 'MSSIZE'
C      COMMON /GAMMA / GAB(MAPCK),GAA(MAXAT)
C      COMMON /BASINF/ NIBAS(MAXAT),NUBAS(MAXAT),NIBAS(MAXAT),
C      & IBTOA(MAXBAS)
C      COMMON /SLACON/ GLSP(30),F2PP(30),G2SD(11:30),G1PD(11:30),
C      & F2PD(11:30),G3PD(11:30),F2DD(11:30),F4DD(11:30),
C      & MAXSCP
C      DIMENSION D(*),HCORE(*),IAN(*),F(*)
C      DATA PT5/0.5D+00/,SIX/6.0D+00/,SEVEN/7.0D+00/,F11/1.1D+01/,
C      & F50/5.0D+01/
C      *****
C
C      MOVE CORE HAMILTONIAN TO FOCK.
C      DO 10 I=1,NTT
C          F(I)=HCORE(I)
C      10 CONTINUE
C
C      FORM FOCK MATRIX FOR CNDO APPROXIMATION.
C      DO 50 I=1,NBASIS
C
C      DIAGONAL PART.
C      MX =I*(I-1)/2
C      IAT=IBTOA(I)
C      MY =IAT*(IAT-1)/2
C      MA =MX+I
C      FII=-PT5*D(MA)*GAA(IAT)
C      DO 20 J=1,I
C          JAT=IBTOA(J)
C          MB =J*(J+1)/2
C          IAB=MY+JAT
C          FII=FII+D(MB)*GAB(IAB)
C      20 CONTINUE
C      FII=FII-D(MB)*GAB(IAB)
C      DO 30 J=I,NBASIS
C          JAT=IBTOA(J)
C          MB =J*(J+1)/2
C          IAB=JAT*(JAT-1)/2+IAT
C          FII=FII+D(MB)*GAB(IAB)
C      30 CONTINUE
C
C      F(MA)=F(MA)+FII
C
C      IM1=I-1
C      IF(IM1.EQ.0) GO TO 50
C
C      OFF DIAGONAL PART.
C      DO 40 J=1,IM1
C          JAT =IBTOA(J)
C          MA =MX+J
C          IAB =MY+JAT
C          F(MA)=F(MA)-PT5*D(MA)*GAB(IAB)
C      40 CONTINUE
C
C      50 CONTINUE

```



```

e = zero
do 1 i = 1, nbasis
  e = e + eig( i )
1 continue
do 2 ir = 1, nbasis
  do 3 is = 1, nbasis
    kpp = max0( is, ir )
    kppx = min0( is, ir )
    nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
    e = e + pt5*d( nu )*hcore( nu )
3 continue
2 continue
  geth0 = e
  return
end

```

```

C
C0( # ) = GETPK( SUB )
SUBROUTINE GETPK( PK, IGAMMA, MAXIAN )

```

```

C
C  HUZINAGA'S KLONDIKE PARAMETERS.
C  *****
C  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C  DIMENSION PK( MAXIAN )
C  DATA PT4/0.4D+00/
C  *****
C  IF( IGAMMA.NE.7 ) RETURN
C
C  DO 10 I=1, MAXIAN
C    PK( I ) = PT4
10 CONTINUE
C
C  RETURN
C  END

```

```

C
C0( # ) = GETSCP
SUBROUTINE GETSCP
C
C  SLATER-CONDON PARAMETERS.
C  REFERENCE.
C  THEOR. CHIM. ACTA( BERL. ), 53, 21( 1979 )
C  *****
C  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C  COMMON /PCONST/ PI, TOANG, AUTOEV, PLANCK, SLIGHT, EVTOER, PCON( 14 )
C  COMMON /SLACON/ G1SP( 30 ), F2PP( 30 ), G2SD( 11:30 ), G1PD( 11:30 ),
C  & F2PD( 11:30 ), G3PD( 11:30 ), F2DD( 11:30 ), F4DD( 11:30 ),
C  & MAXSCP
C  DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/, TENP5/1.0D+05/, MDIM/30/
C  *****
C  MAXSCP = MDIM

```

```

C
C  UNIT IN CM-1.
C  G1SP( 1 ) = ZERO
C  G1SP( 2 ) = ZERO
C  G1SP( 3 ) = 20194D+00
C  G1SP( 4 ) = 30876D+00
C  G1SP( 5 ) = 43566D+00
C  G1SP( 6 ) = 55635D+00
C  G1SP( 7 ) = 72255D+00
C  G1SP( 8 ) = 95298D+00
C  G1SP( 9 ) = 116828D+00
C  G1SP( 10 ) = ZERO
C  G1SP( 11 ) = 13450D+00
C  G1SP( 12 ) = 19974D+00
C  G1SP( 13 ) = 27093D+00
C  G1SP( 14 ) = 38814D+00
C  G1SP( 15 ) = 8541D+00
C  G1SP( 16 ) = 24807D+00
C  G1SP( 17 ) = 71000D+00
C  G1SP( 18 ) = ZERO
C  G1SP( 19 ) = 8986D+00
C  G1SP( 20 ) = 12600D+00
C  G1SP( 21 ) = 12100D+00
C  G1SP( 22 ) = 13100D+00
C  G1SP( 23 ) = 15100D+00
C  G1SP( 24 ) = 14400D+00
C  G1SP( 25 ) = 18900D+00
C  G1SP( 26 ) = 16300D+00
C  G1SP( 27 ) = 22700D+00
C  G1SP( 28 ) = 19400D+00
C  G1SP( 29 ) = 20700D+00
C  G1SP( 30 ) = 20400D+00

```

```

C
F2PP( 1 ) = ZERO
F2PP( 2 ) = ZERO
F2PP( 3 ) = 10944D+00
F2PP( 4 ) = 21425D+00
F2PP( 5 ) = 28075D+00
F2PP( 6 ) = 36375D+00
F2PP( 7 ) = 52100D+00
F2PP( 8 ) = 55675D+00
F2PP( 9 ) = 69310D+00
F2PP( 10 ) = ZERO
F2PP( 11 ) = 6000D+00
F2PP( 12 ) = 26400D+00
F2PP( 13 ) = 12925D+00
F2PP( 14 ) = 18250D+00
F2PP( 15 ) = 23775D+00
F2PP( 16 ) = 36600D+00
F2PP( 17 ) = 52000D+00
F2PP( 18 ) = ZERO
F2PP( 19 ) = 4000D+00
F2PP( 20 ) = 2325D+00
F2PP( 21 ) = 5000D+00
F2PP( 22 ) = 5500D+00
F2PP( 23 ) = 6000D+00
F2PP( 24 ) = 6500D+00
F2PP( 25 ) = 7000D+00
F2PP( 26 ) = 7500D+00
F2PP( 27 ) = 8000D+00
F2PP( 28 ) = 8500D+00
F2PP( 29 ) = 9000D+00
F2PP( 30 ) = 9500D+00

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```

C
G2SD( 11 ) = 3042D+00
G2SD( 12 ) = 3885D+00
G2SD( 13 ) = 1426D+00
G2SD( 14 ) = 14496D+00
G2SD( 15 ) = 19081D+00
G2SD( 16 ) = 25972D+00
G2SD( 17 ) = 17131D+00
G2SD( 18 ) = ZERO
G2SD( 19 ) = ZERO
G2SD( 20 ) = 3730D+00
G2SD( 21 ) = 5870D+00
G2SD( 22 ) = 6200D+00
G2SD( 23 ) = 6240D+00
G2SD( 24 ) = 5220D+00
G2SD( 25 ) = 6110D+00
G2SD( 26 ) = 6640D+00
G2SD( 27 ) = 6340D+00
G2SD( 28 ) = 6700D+00
G2SD( 29 ) = 4460D+00
G2SD( 30 ) = ZERO

```

```

C
G1PD( 11 ) = 9224D+00
G1PD( 12 ) = 3070D+00
G1PD( 13 ) = 1896D+00
G1PD( 14 ) = 2506D+00
G1PD( 15 ) = 25334D+00
G1PD( 16 ) = 34486D+00
G1PD( 17 ) = 2274D+00
G1PD( 18 ) = ZERO
G1PD( 19 ) = ZERO
G1PD( 20 ) = 5890D+00
G1PD( 21 ) = 5650D+00
G1PD( 22 ) = 7320D+00
G1PD( 23 ) = 5180D+00
G1PD( 24 ) = 5580D+00
G1PD( 25 ) = 1240D+00
G1PD( 26 ) = 2450D+00
G1PD( 27 ) = 3170D+00
G1PD( 28 ) = 3010D+00
G1PD( 29 ) = 5620D+00
G1PD( 30 ) = ZERO

```

```

C
F2PD( 11 ) = 11000D+00
F2PD( 12 ) = 4416D+00
F2PD( 13 ) = 3461D+00
F2PD( 14 ) = 19675D+00
F2PD( 15 ) = 23176D+00
F2PD( 16 ) = 29173D+00
F2PD( 17 ) = 5102D+00
F2PD( 18 ) = ZERO
F2PD( 19 ) = ZERO

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      F2PD(20)= 4480D+00
      F2PD(21)= 11000D+00
      F2PD(22)= 13700D+00
      F2PD(23)= 11200D+00
      F2PD(24)= 11400D+00
      F2PD(25)= 8010D+00
      F2PD(26)= 5020D+00
      F2PD(27)= 6290D+00
      F2PD(28)= 6050D+00
      F2PD(29)= 10700D+00
      F2PD(30)= ZERO

C
      G3PD(11)= 5506D+00
      G3PD(12)= 1833D+00
      G3PD(13)= 1130D+00
      G3PD(14)= 11828D+00
      G3PD(15)= 15124D+00
      G3PD(16)= 20587D+00
      G3PD(17)= 1358D+00
      G3PD(18)= ZERO
      G3PD(19)= ZERO
      G3PD(20)= ZERO
      G3PD(21)= 2210D+00
      G3PD(22)= 10300D+00
      G3PD(23)= 1710D+00
      G3PD(24)= 297D+00
      G3PD(25)= 4970D+00
      G3PD(26)= 3520D+00
      G3PD(27)= 2260D+00
      G3PD(28)= 3250D+00
      G3PD(29)= 6930D+00
      G3PD(30)= ZERO

C
      F2DD(11)= 7477D+00
      F2DD(12)= 7477D+00
      F2DD(13)= 7477D+00
      F2DD(14)= 19438D+00
      F2DD(15)= 23925D+00
      F2DD(16)= 28411D+00
      F2DD(17)= 12860D+00
      F2DD(18)= ZERO
      F2DD(19)= ZERO
      F2DD(20)= 18900D+00
      F2DD(21)= 29500D+00
      F2DD(22)= 44900D+00
      F2DD(23)= 50800D+00
      F2DD(24)= 63500D+00
      F2DD(25)= 66000D+00
      F2DD(26)= 61000D+00
      F2DD(27)= 64500D+00
      F2DD(28)= 79800D+00
      F2DD(29)= 85980D+00
      F2DD(30)= ZERO

C
      F4DD(11)= 4876D+00
      F4DD(12)= 4876D+00
      F4DD(13)= 4876D+00
      F4DD(14)= 12677D+00
      F4DD(15)= 15603D+00
      F4DD(16)= 18529D+00
      F4DD(17)= 8387D+00
      F4DD(18)= ZERO
      F4DD(19)= ZERO
      F4DD(20)= 9500D+00
      F4DD(21)= 14600D+00
      F4DD(22)= 29700D+00
      F4DD(23)= 35400D+00
      F4DD(24)= 36800D+00
      F4DD(25)= 37900D+00
      F4DD(26)= 38400D+00
      F4DD(27)= 48100D+00
      F4DD(28)= 53300D+00
      F4DD(29)= 57965D+00
      F4DD(30)= ZERO

C
      THEN CONVERT INTO HARTREE.
      CTOAU=(PLANCK*SLIGHT)/(EVTOER*AUTOEV*TENP5)
      DO 10 I=1,MAXSCP
        G1SP(I)=G1SP(I)*CTOAU
        F2PP(I)=F2PP(I)*CTOAU
10 CONTINUE
      DO 20 I=11,MAXSCP
        G2SD(I)=G2SD(I)*CTOAU

      G1PD(I)=G1PD(I)*CTOAU
      F2PD(I)=F2PD(I)*CTOAU
      G3PD(I)=G3PD(I)*CTOAU
      F2DD(I)=F2DD(I)*CTOAU
      F4DD(I)=F4DD(I)*CTOAU
20 CONTINUE

C
      RETURN
      END

C
C0( # )=GETVAL(SUB)
      SUBROUTINE GETVAL(CHRSTR,LENCHR,ISTART)

C
C
C GET NUMERICAL VALUE FROM CHARACTER STRINGS, CHRSTR, AND RETURN IT
C BY LABELED COMMON /COMVAL/.
C *****
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
      COMMON /COMVAL/ VAL,IVAL,IEND
      CHARACTER*1 CHRSTR(*)
      CHARACTER*1 CZERO,CNINE,CPLUS,CMINUS,CPOINT,IBL1
      DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/,ONE/1.0D+00/,TEN/1.0D+01/
      DATA CZERO/'0'/,CNINE/'9'/,CPLUS/'+'/,CMINUS/'-'/,CPOINT/'.'/
      DATA IBL1/' '
9910 Format(1H,56('X')/
      & 1H,'VALUE WAS OUT OF RANGE IN GETVAL. CHECK YOUR INPUT ',
      & 'DATA.'/
      & 1H,56('X'))
C *****
      FLTN=ZERO
      PTN =ZERO
      ORD =ONE
      PRTY=ONE
      IDIG=0
      MDIG=17

C
      IZERO =ICHAR(CZERO)
      NINE =ICHAR(CNINE)
      IPLUS =ICHAR(CPLUS)
      MINUS =ICHAR(CMINUS)
      IPOINT=ICHAR(CPOINT)
      IBLANK=ICHAR(IBL1)

C
      LENM1=LENCHR-1
      DO 10 I=ISTART,LENM1
        IA=ICHAR(CHRSTR(I))
        IB=ICHAR(CHRSTR(I+1))
        IF( (IA.GE.IZERO.AND.IA.LE.NINE) .OR. (IA.EQ.IPOINT) ) GO TO 20
        IF( (IA.EQ.IPLUS.OR.IA.EQ.MINUS) .AND.
      & (IB.GE.IZERO.AND.IB.LE.NINE) .OR. (IB.EQ.IPOINT) ) GO TO 20
10 CONTINUE

C
      VAL =ZERO
      IVAL=0
      IEND=ISTART

C
      RETURN

C
20 JSTART=I
      DO 30 I=JSTART,LENCHR
        IA=ICHAR(CHRSTR(I))
        IF(IA.GE.IZERO.AND.IA.LE.NINE) THEN
          IDIG=IDIG+1
          IF(IDIG.GT.9) THEN
            WRITE(IOUT,9910)
            CALL MERROR
          END IF
          FLTN=FLTN*TEN+DFLOAT(IA-IZERO)
        ELSE IF(IA.EQ.IPLUS.AND.I.EQ.JSTART) THEN
          PRTY=+ONE
        ELSE IF(IA.EQ.MINUS.AND.I.EQ.JSTART) THEN
          PRTY=-ONE
        ELSE IF(IA.EQ.IPOINT) THEN
          GO TO 40
        ELSE
          GO TO 60
        END IF
30 CONTINUE

C
40 IDIG=0

C
      JSTART=I+1
      DO 50 I=JSTART,LENCHR

```

```

      IA=ICHAR(CHRSTR(I))
      IF (IA.GE.IZERO.AND.IA.LE.NINE) THEN
        IDIG=IDIG+1
        IF (IDIG.GT.MDIG) THEN
          WRITE(IOUT,9910)
          CALL MERROR
        END IF
        PTN=PTN*TEN+DFLOAT(IA-IZERO)
        ORD=ORD/TEN
      ELSE
        GO TO 60
      END IF
50 CONTINUE

60 IEND=I-1
   DO 70 I=ISTART,IEND
     CHRSTR(I)=IBL1
70 CONTINUE

      VAL =PRTY*(FLTIN+PTN*ORD)
      IVAL=IDNINT(PRTY*FLTIN)

      RETURN
      END

C0( # )=GETZP(SUB)
SUBROUTINE GETZP(ZP,ZCSP3,METHOD,MAXIAN)

C
C  GET EXPONENTS OF SLATER-TYPE ORBITALS.
C  REFERENCES.
C  1. CNDO/2, CNDO/S, AND INDO/S ... QCPE #261 CNDO 2/3R
C  2. CNDO/S2,S3 ... J.CHEM.PHYS.,63(5),1758(1975)
C  ... PHYS.REV.,A20(3),1179(1979)
C  *****
C  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C  COMMON /PCONST/ PI,TOANG,PCON(18)
C  DIMENSION ZP(MAXIAN)
C  DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/,PT325/0.325D+00/,PT65/0.65D+00/
C  DATA F4PT95/4.95D+00/,THREE/3.0D+00/
C  *****
C  DO 10 I=1,MAXIAN
    ZP(I)=ZERO
10 CONTINUE

      GO TO (20,20,50,60,20),METHOD

C
C  CNDO/2, CNDO/S, AND INDO/S ... SLATER RULE
C  20 ZP( 1)=1.2 D+00
C  ZP( 2)=1.7 D+00
C  DO 30 I=3,10
    ZP(I)=PT325*DFLOAT(I-1)
30 CONTINUE
   DO 40 I=11,18
    ZP(I)=(PT65*DFLOAT(I)-F4PT95)/THREE
40 CONTINUE
   ZP(31)=1.351D+00
   ZP(32)=1.527D+00
   ZP(33)=1.702D+00
   ZP(34)=1.878D+00
   ZP(35)=2.054D+00

      RETURN

C
C  CNDO/S2 WITH CONVERSION OF UNIT. ANGSTROM**(-1) => BOHR**(-1)
C  50 ZP( 1)=2.30D+00*TOANG
C  ZP( 6)=3.78D+00*TOANG
C  ZP( 7)=3.03D+00*TOANG
C  ZP( 8)=4.10D+00*TOANG
C  ZP( 9)=4.50D+00*TOANG

      RETURN

C
C  CNDO/S3 WITH CONVERSION OF UNIT. ANGSTROM**(-1) => BOHR**(-1)
C  60 ZP( 1)=2.30D+00*TOANG
C  ZP( 6)=3.78D+00*TOANG
C  ZCSP3 =3.07D+00*TOANG
C  ZP( 7)=3.03D+00*TOANG
C  ZP( 8)=4.10D+00*TOANG
C  ZP( 9)=4.50D+00*TOANG

      RETURN
      END

```

```

C
C0( # )=GPRPTY(SUB)
SUBROUTINE GPRPTY

C
C  OUTPUT MODULE FOR GROUND STATE RESTRICTED CLOSED SHELL SCF RESULTS.
C  1 ... ENERGIES - ELECTRONIC ENERGY.
C  - NUCLEAR REPULSION ENERGY.
C  - TOTAL ENERGY
C  - ORBITAL ENERGYS (OPTIONAL. WITH MO COEFFICIENTS)
C  2 ... MOLECULAR ORBITAL COEFFICIENTS (OPTIONAL).
C  3 ... ATOMIC DENSITIES FOR CANONICAL MOS (NORMALIZED TO UNITY).
C  4 ... TOTAL ATOMIC CHARGES.
C  5 ... DIPOLE MOMENT FOR GROUND STATE.

C
C  Oct/92 ... A.M.
C  *****
C  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C  CHARACTER*17 CHR17(3)
C  Logical Anchor
cfj INCLUDE (MSSIZE)
   INCLUDE 'MSSIZE'
COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
COMMON /IOPGPR/ IOPGPR(18)
COMMON /PCONST/ PI,TOANG,AUTOEV,PCON1(1),SLIGHT,EVTOER,EVTOCK,
& PCON2(13)
COMMON /MOL / COORD(3,MAXAT),IAN(MAXAT),NATOMS,ICHARG,MULTIP,
& NAE,NBE,NE,NBASIS
COMMON /EXPNT / ZETA(MAXAT)
COMMON /BASINF/ NLBAS(MAXAT),NUBAS(MAXAT),NIBAS(MAXAT),
& IBTOA(MAXBAS)
COMMON /ENERGY/ ENERGY
COMMON /QNOINF/ NC(MAXIAN,2),LC(9),MC(9)
COMMON /VELEC / ZV(MAXAT)
COMMON /DGRND / DXPT,DYPT,DZPT,DXAP,DYAP,DZAP,DX,DY,DZ
Common /AOChrg/ GChrg(MaxBas), AtmChg(MaxAt)
Common /Anchor/ Anchor
COMMON /WORK01/ F(MBPCK),HCOER(MBPCK),D(MBPCK),Dummy1(MAXAT),
& DM(MAXAT,MAXBAS),
& DXINT(9,9),DYINT(9,9),DZINT(9,9),DUMMY2(1)
COMMON /WORK02/ C(MAXBAS,MAXBAS),EIG(MAXBAS),DUMMY3(1)
DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/,TWO/2.0D+00/
DATA CHR17/'Total',
& 'Electronic',
& 'Nuclear repulsion'/
2000 Format(1H,'<<<<< Enter GPrpty >>>>>')
2010 Format(1H,'Energy table for ground state')
2020 Format(1H,'79(''-')')
2030 Format(1H,'30X,'Hartree',10X,'Electron volt',6X,'kcal/mol')
2040 Format(1H,'1X,A17,4X,F18.9,2X,F18.9,2X,D16.9)
2050 Format(1H,'Highest Occupied Molecular Orbital (HOMO) ...',I4/
& 1H,'Lowest Unoccupied Molecular Orbital (LUMO) ...',I4)
2060 Format(1H,'Canonical orbital energies (Unit : eV)')
2070 Format(1H,'30(''-')/
& 1H,'Molecular orbital coefficients'/
& 1H,'30(''-')')
2080 Format(1H,'25(''-')/
& 1H,'MO densities (Norm=unity)'/
& 1H,'25(''-')')
2090 Format(1H,'14(''-')/
& 1H,'Density matrix'/
& 1H,'14(''-')')
2100 Format(1H,'Total atomic charges ...')
2110 Format(1H,'Dipole moment (Unit : Debye) ...'/
& 1H,'32X,'x',11X,'y',11X,'z',9X,'Total')
2120 Format(1H,'2X,'Total atomic charges',2X,4(3X,F9.4))
2130 Format(1H,'2X,'sp atomic polarization', 4(3X,F9.4))
2140 Format(1H,'2X,'pd atomic polarization', 4(3X,F9.4))
2150 Format(1H,'2X,'Total',17X, 4(3X,F9.4))
C  *****
C
C  MOCOEF=IOPGPR(11)
C  MODENS=IOPGPR(12)
C  IDNS =IOPGPR(13)

C
C  WRITE(IOUT,2000)
c===== ( Wed Oct 18 14:38:02 JST 1995 )=====
c$$$ c( 2, 10 ) = -0.4287
c$$$ c( 6, 10 ) = -0.5623
c$$$ c( 10, 10 ) = -0.5623
c$$$ c( 14, 10 ) = -0.4287
c$$$ c( 2, 11 ) = -0.5717
c$$$ c( 6, 11 ) = -0.4161
c$$$ c( 10, 11 ) = 0.4161

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c$$$      c( 14, 11 ) = 0.5717
c$$$      c( 2, 12 ) = 0.5623
c$$$      c( 6, 12 ) = -0.4287
c$$$      c( 10, 12 ) = -0.4287
c$$$      c( 14, 12 ) = 0.5623
c$$$      c( 2, 13 ) = -0.4161
c$$$      c( 6, 13 ) = 0.5717
c$$$      c( 10, 13 ) = -0.5717
c$$$      c( 14, 13 ) = 0.4161
c===== ( Wed Oct 18 14:38:02 JST 1995 ) =====
C
      EEAU=ENERGY
      EEV=EEAU*AUTOEV
      EEK=EEV*EVTOKC
C
C      ESTIMATION OF NUCLEAR REPULSION ENERGY.
      ENAU=ZERO
      DO 20 IAT=2,NATOMS
        CXI =COORD(1,IAT)
        CYI =COORD(2,IAT)
        CZI =COORD(3,IAT)
        ZVI =ZV(IAT)
        IATM1=IAT-1
        DO 10 JAT=1, IATM1
          CX =COORD(1,JAT)-CXI
          CY =COORD(2,JAT)-CYI
          CZ =COORD(3,JAT)-CZI
          RIJ =DSQRT(CX*CX+CY*CY+CZ*CZ)
          ENAU=ENAU+ZV(JAT)*ZVI/RIJ
        10 CONTINUE
      20 CONTINUE
C
      ENEV=ENAU*AUTOEV
      ENKC=ENEV*EVTOKC
C
      ETAU=EEAU+ENAU
      ETEV=EEEV+ENEV
      ETKC=EEKC+ENKC
C
      WRITE(IOUT,2010)
      WRITE(IOUT,2020)
      WRITE(IOUT,2030)
      WRITE(IOUT,2040)
      WRITE(IOUT,2040) CHR17(1),ETAU,ETEV,ETKC
      WRITE(IOUT,2040) CHR17(2),EEAU,EEEV,EEKC
      WRITE(IOUT,2040) CHR17(3),ENAU,ENEV,ENKC
      WRITE(IOUT,2020)
C
      IHOMO=NAE
      ILUMO=NAE+1
      WRITE(IOUT,2050) IHOMO,ILUMO
C
C      PRINTING OF ORBITAL ENERGIES.
      WRITE(IOUT,2060)
      CALL ENGOUT(EIG,AUTOEV,IHOMO,ILUMO,NBASIS)
C
c===== ( Tue Oct 17 13:43:13 JST 1995 ) =====
c$$$      MOCOEF = IHOMO
c===== ( Tue Oct 17 13:43:13 JST 1995 ) =====
      IF(MOCOEF.EQ.0) GO TO 30
C
C      PRINTING OF MOLECULAR ORBITAL COEFFICIENTS.
      IF(MOCOEF.LT.0) THEN
        MINCLM=1
        MAXCLM=NBASIS
      ELSE
        MINCLM=IHOMO-(MOCOEF-1)
        MAXCLM=ILUMO+(MOCOEF-1)
        IF(MINCLM.LT.1) THEN
          MINCLM=1
        END IF
        IF(MAXCLM.GT.NBASIS) THEN
          MAXCLM=NBASIS
        END IF
      END IF
      WRITE(IOUT,2070)
      CALL EIGOUT(C,EIG,MAXBAS,IAN,IBTOA,NBASIS,MINCLM,MAXCLM)
c===== ( Tue Oct 17 13:43:36 JST 1995 ) =====
c$$$      ii = 1
c$$$      if( ii .eq. 1 ) stop
c===== ( Tue Oct 17 13:43:37 JST 1995 ) =====
C
      30 IF(MODENS.EQ.0) GO TO 70

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C
C      PRINTING OF MO DENSITY (NORMALIZED TO UNITY).
      IF(MODENS.LT.0) THEN
        MINCLM=1
        MAXCLM=NBASIS
      ELSE
        MINCLM=IHOMO-(MODENS-1)
        MAXCLM=ILUMO+(MODENS-1)
        IF(MINCLM.LT.1) THEN
          MINCLM=1
        END IF
        IF(MAXCLM.GT.NBASIS) THEN
          MAXCLM=NBASIS
        END IF
      END IF
C
      DO 60 IMO=MINCLM,MAXCLM
        DO 50 IAT=1,NATOMS
          IL=NLBAS(IAT)
          IU=NUBAS(IAT)
          CC=ZERO
          DO 40 I=IL,IU
            CC=CC+C(I,IMO)*C(I,IMO)
          40 CONTINUE
          DM(IAT,IMO)=CC
        50 CONTINUE
      60 CONTINUE
C
      WRITE(IOUT,2080)
      CALL DMOUT(DM,MAXAT,IAN,NATOMS,MINCLM,MAXCLM)
C
C      PRINTING OF DENSITY MATRIX.
      70 IF(IDNS.EQ.1) THEN
        WRITE(IOUT,2090)
        CALL SSMOUT(D,IAN,IBTOA,NLBAS,NBASIS)
      END IF
C
C      PRINTING OF TOTAL ATOMIC CHARGES.
      DO 90 IAT=1,NATOMS
        IL=NLBAS(IAT)
        IU=NUBAS(IAT)
        CHG=ZERO
        DO 80 I=IL,IU
          MA=I*(I+1)/2
          CHG=CHG+D(MA)
          GChrg(i) = D(ma)
        80 CONTINUE
        ATMCHG(IAT)=ZV(IAT)-CHG
      90 CONTINUE
      WRITE(IOUT,2100)
      CALL ACOUT(ATMCHG,IAN,NATOMS)
C
C      GET DIPOLE MOMENT FOR GROUND STATE.
      DXPT=ZERO
      DYPT=ZERO
      DZPT=ZERO
      DXSP=ZERO
      DYSP=ZERO
      DZSP=ZERO
      DXPD=ZERO
      DYPD=ZERO
      DZPD=ZERO
C
      IND = 0
C
      DO 140 IAT=1,NATOMS
        RX=COORD(1,IAT)
        RY=COORD(2,IAT)
        RZ=COORD(3,IAT)
C
C      POINT CHARGE PART.
        DXPT=DXPT+ATMCHG(IAT)*RX
        DYPT=DYPT+ATMCHG(IAT)*RY
        DZPT=DZPT+ATMCHG(IAT)*RZ
C
        NI =NIBAS(IAT)
        IA =IAN(IAT)
        ZSP =ZETA(IAT)
        ZD =ZETA(IAT)
        NCSP=NC(IA,1)
        NCD =NC(IA,2)
C

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C      IF(NI.EQ.1) GO TO 130
C      GET 1 CENTER DIPOLE INTEGRALS OVER SLATER-TYPE ORBITALS.
C      CALL GETDX(RX,NI,ZSP,ZD,NCSP,NCD,DXINT)
C      CALL GETDY(RY,NI,ZSP,ZD,NCSP,NCD,DYINT)
C      CALL GETDZ(RZ,NI,ZSP,ZD,NCSP,NCD,DZINT)
C      S-P PART. IBAS=S; JBAS=PX,PZ
C      IBAS=1
C      DO 100 JBAS=2,4
C          MA=(JBAS+IND)*((JBAS+IND)-1)/2+(IBAS+IND)
C          DXSP=DXSP+D(MA)*DXINT(JBAS,IBAS)
C          DYSP=DYSP+D(MA)*DYINT(JBAS,IBAS)
C          DZSP=DZSP+D(MA)*DZINT(JBAS,IBAS)
100  CONTINUE
C      IF(NI.EQ.4) GO TO 130
C      P-D PART. IBAS=PX,PZ; JBAS=DZ2,DX
C      DO 120 IBAS=2,4
C          DO 110 JBAS=5,9
C              MA=(JBAS+IND)*((JBAS+IND)-1)/2+(IBAS+IND)
C              DXPD=DXPD+D(MA)*DXINT(JBAS,IBAS)
C              DYPD=DYPD+D(MA)*DYINT(JBAS,IBAS)
C              DZPD=DZPD+D(MA)*DZINT(JBAS,IBAS)
110  CONTINUE
120  CONTINUE
C      130 IND=IND+NI
C      140 CONTINUE
C      DXSP=-DXSP*TWO
C      DYSP=-DYSP*TWO
C      DZSP=-DZSP*TWO
C      DXPD=-DXPD*TWO
C      DYPD=-DYPD*TWO
C      DZPD=-DZPD*TWO
C      DXAP=DXSP+DXPD
C      DYAP=DYSP+DYPD
C      DZAP=DZSP+DZPD
C      DTPT=DSQRT(DXPT**2+DYPT**2+DZPT**2)
C      DTSP=DSQRT(DXSP**2+DYSP**2+DZSP**2)
C      DTPD=DSQRT(DXPD**2+DYPD**2+DZPD**2)
C      DXT=DXPT+DXSP+DXPD
C      DYT=DYPT+DYSP+DYPD
C      DZT=DZPT+DZSP+DZPD
C      DTOT=DSQRT(DXT**2+DYT**2+DZT**2)
C      AUTODB=SLIGHT*TOANG*EVTOER
C      WRITE(IOUT,2110)
C      WRITE(IOUT,2120) DXPT*AUTODB,DYPT*AUTODB,DZPT*AUTODB,DTPT*AUTODB
C      WRITE(IOUT,2130) DXSP*AUTODB,DYSP*AUTODB,DZSP*AUTODB,DTSP*AUTODB
C      WRITE(IOUT,2140) DXPD*AUTODB,DYPD*AUTODB,DZPD*AUTODB,DTPD*AUTODB
C      WRITE(IOUT,2150) DXT*AUTODB,DYT*AUTODB,DZT*AUTODB,DTOT*AUTODB
C      If (Anchor) Call AncGP(Natoms,NBasis,MaxBas,IFile(10),
C      & DXT*AUTODB,DYT*AUTODB,DZT*AUTODB,DTOT*AUTODB,
C      & AtmChg,Eig,C,GChrg)
C      ALL DONE. RETURN TO CALLER.
C      CALL CLOCKM('GPrpty.')
C      RETURN
C      END
C      C0(1)=GUESS(SUB)
C      SUBROUTINE GUESS
C      INITIAL GUESS CALCULATION BY HUCKEL TYPE METHOD.
C      93/Jun. A.M.
C      *****
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      INCLUDE (MSSIZE)
C      INCLUDE 'MSSIZE'
C      COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
C      COMMON /METHOD/ METHOD
C      COMMON /IOPGES/ IOPGES(18)
C      COMMON /MOL / COORD(3,MAXAT), IAN(MAXAT), NATOMS, ICHARG, MULTIP,
C      & NAE, NBE, NE, NBASIS
C      COMMON /GAMMA / GAB(MAPCK), GAA(MAXAT)
C      COMMON /BASINF/ NLBAS(MAXAT), NUBAS(MAXAT), NIBAS(MAXAT),
C      & IBTOA(MAXBAS)

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COMMON /QNOINF/ NC(MAXIAN,2),LC(9),MC(9)
COMMON /SLACON/ G1SP(30),F2PP(30),G2SD(11:30),G1PD(11:30),
& F2PD(11:30),G3PD(11:30),F2DD(11:30),F4DD(11:30),
& MAXSCP
COMMON /VELEC / ZV(MAXAT)
COMMON /WORK01/ S(MBPCK),HCOE(MBPCK),D(MBPCK),H(MBPCK),
& EN(MAXAT,3),BETA(MAXAT,3),DUMMY(1)
COMMON /WORK02/ HVEC(MAXBAS,MAXBAS),HEIG(MAXBAS),
& SCRTCH(MAXBAS,19)
DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/,PT5/0.5D+00/,PT75/0.75D+00/,ONE/1.0D+00/,
& TWO/2.0D+00/,SIX/6.0D+00/,F25/25.0D+00/
2000 Format(1H,'<<<<< Enter Guess >>>>>')
2010 Format(1H,'Initial Huckel guess.')
2020 Format(1H,25('='))
& 1H,'HUCKEL HAMILTONIAN MATRIX'/
& 1H,25('='))
2030 Format(1H,13('='))
& 1H,'INITIAL GUESS'/
& 1H,13('='))
2040 Format(1H,16('='))
& 1H,'CORE HAMILTONIAN'/
& 1H,16('='))
C      *****
C      IPRGES=IOPGES(11)
C      IPRHCR=IOPGES(12)
C      NTT=NBASIS*(NBASIS+1)/2
C      WRITE(IOUT,2000)
C      WRITE(IOUT,2010)
C      FORM EXTENDED HUCKEL-TYPE HAMILTONIAN MATRIX ... TWO STEP.
C      1 ... DIAGONAL PART AND OFF DIAGONAL PART ON THE SAME ATOM.
C      DO 30 IAT=1,NATOMS
C          IL=NLBAS(IAT)
C          IU=NUBAS(IAT)
C          IX=0
C          DO 20 I=IL,IU
C              IX=IX+1
C              LI=LC(IX)+1
C              MX=I*(I-1)/2
C              MA=MX+I
C              HCOE(MA)=-EN(IAT,LI)
C              IM1=I-1
C              IF(IM1.LT.LI) GO TO 20
C              DO 10 J=IL,IM1
C                  MB=MX+J
C                  HCOE(MB)=ZERO
10  CONTINUE
20  CONTINUE
30  CONTINUE
C      2 ... OFF DIAGONAL PART ON THE DIFFERENT ATOMS.
C      DO 70 IAT=2,NATOMS
C          IA=IAN(IAT)
C          IL=NLBAS(IA)
C          IU=NUBAS(IA)
C          IATM1=IAT-1
C          IX=0
C          DO 60 I=IL,IU
C              MX=I*(I-1)/2
C              IX=IX+1
C              LI=LC(IX)+1
C              BI=BETA(IAT,LI)
C              DO 50 JAT=1,IATM1
C                  JA=IAN(JAT)
C                  JL=NLBAS(JAT)
C                  JU=NUBAS(JAT)
C                  JX=0
C                  IF(METHOD.EQ.1 .AND. (IA.GT.9 .OR. JA.GT.9)) THEN
C                      CON=PT75
C                  ELSE
C                      CON=ONE
C                  END IF
C                  DO 40 J=JL,JU
C                      JX=JX+1
C                      LJ=LC(JX)+1
C                      BJ=BETA(JAT,LJ)
C                      MA=MX+J
C                      HCOE(MA)=CON*S(MA)*(BI+BJ)*PT5
40  CONTINUE
50  CONTINUE
60  CONTINUE
70  CONTINUE

```

```

C      THEN MOVE HCORE TO H (DESTROYED BY ROUTINE DIAGD) .
C      DO 80 I=1,NTT
C        H(I)=HCORE(I)
C      80 CONTINUE
C
C      IF(IPRGES.EQ.1) THEN
C        WRITE(IOUT,2020)
C        CALL SSMOUT(H, IAN, IBTOA, NLBAS, NBASIS)
C      END IF
C
C      DIAGONALIZE H.
C      CALL DIAG1(H, HVEC, HEIG, NBASIS, MAXBAS, SCRTCH, IOUT)
C
C      NOW ARRAYS CONTAIN AS FOLLOWS.
C      HCORE ... EXTENDED HUCKEL MATRIX ELEMENTS.
C      HVEC ... EIGENVECTORS OF HCORE.
C      HEIG ... EIGENVALUES OF HCORE.
C      H ... DESTROYED BY ROUTINE DIAGD.
C
C      IF(IPRGES.EQ.1) THEN
C        WRITE(IOUT,2030)
C        CALL EIGOUT(HVEC, HEIG, MAXBAS, IAN, IBTOA, NBASIS, 1, NBASIS)
C      END IF
C
C      FORM CORE HAMILTONIAN MATRIX.
C      IF(METHOD.LE.2) THEN
C        CON=PT5
C      ELSE
C        CON=ONE
C      END IF
C
C      DO 120 IAT=1, NATOMS
C        ZD=ZERO
C        MX=IAT*(IAT-1)/2
C        DO 90 JAT=1, IAT
C          MA=MX+JAT
C          ZD=ZD+ZV(JAT)*GAB(MA)
C        90 CONTINUE
C
C        ZD =ZD-ZV(IAT)*GAB(MA)
C
C        DO 100 JAT=IAT, NATOMS
C          MA=JAT*(JAT-1)/2+IAT
C          ZD=ZD+ZV(JAT)*GAB(MA)
C        100 CONTINUE
C
C        GTERM=GAA(IAT)*CON-ZD
C        IL =NLBAS(IAT)
C        IU =NUBAS(IAT)
C        DO 110 I=IL, IU
C          MA=I*(I+1)/2
C          HCORE(MA)=HCORE(MA)+GTERM
C        110 CONTINUE
C        120 CONTINUE
C
C      IF(METHOD.NE.5) GO TO 140
C
C      INDO/S CORRECTION ... ADD 1 CENTER ERIS BY USING SLATER-CONDON
C        PARAMETER.
C      ... Haven't debugged yet.
C      ONLY S AND P BASIS FUNCTIONS ARE EMPLOYED IN CURRENT VERSION OF
C      MOS-F.
C      DO 130 IAT=1, NATOMS
C        IA=IAN(IAT)
C        IF(IA.LE.2) GO TO 130
C
C        SL=DMIN1(TWO, ZV(IAT))
C        PM=DMAX1(ZERO, ZV(IAT)-TWO)
C
C        IL=NLBAS(IAT)
C        MA= IL *(IL+1)/2
C        IX=(IL+1)*(IL+2)/2
C        IY=(IL+2)*(IL+3)/2
C        IZ=(IL+3)*(IL+4)/2
C
C        HCORE(MA)=HCORE(MA)+PM*G1SP(IA)/SIX
C        HP =SL*G1SP(IA)/SIX+TWO*(PM-ONE)*F2PP(IA)/F25
C        HCORE(IX)=HCORE(IX)+HP
C        HCORE(IY)=HCORE(IY)+HP
C        HCORE(IZ)=HCORE(IZ)+HP
C
C      130 CONTINUE

```

```

C      140 IF(IPRHC.R.EQ.1) THEN
C        WRITE(IOUT,2040)
C        CALL SSMOUT(HCORE, IAN, IBTOA, NLBAS, NBASIS)
C      END IF
C
C      ALL DONE. RETURN TO CALLER.
C      CALL CLOCKM('Guess. ')
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C      C0(1)=HARMTR(SUB) ... CNDO2/3R(HARMTR)
C      SUBROUTINE HARMTR(E, MAXL, T)
C
C      =====
C      CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R
C      =====
C      *****
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      DIMENSION T(9,9), E(3)
C      *****
C
C      COST = E(3)
C      IF((1.D0-COST**2).GT.0.0000000001) GO TO 20
C
C      10 SINT = 0.D0
C      GO TO 30
C      20 SINT=DSQRT(1.D0-COST**2)
C      30 CONTINUE
C      IF(SINT.GT.0.000001 ) GO TO 50
C      40 COSP = 1.D0
C      SINP = 0.D0
C      GO TO 70
C      50 COSP = E(1)/SINT
C      60 SINP = E(2)/SINT
C      70 CONTINUE
C      DO 80 I=1,9
C      DO 80 J=1,9
C      T(I,J) = 0.D0
C      T(1,1) =1.D0
C      IF (MAXL.GT.1) GO TO 100
C      90 IF (MAXL.GT.0) GO TO 110
C      GO TO 120
C
C      100 COS2T = COST**2-SINT**2
C      SIN2T = 2.D0*SINT*COST
C      COS2P = COSP**2-SINP**2
C      SIN2P = 2.D0*SINP*COSP
C
C      TRANSFORMATION MATRIX ELEMENTS FOR D FUNCTIONS
C      SQRT3=DSQRT(3.D0)
C      T(5,5) = (3.D0*COST**2-1.D0)/2.D0
C      T(5,6) = -SQRT3 *SIN2T/2.D0
C      T(5,8) = SQRT3 *SINT**2/2.D0
C      T(6,5) = SQRT3 *SIN2T*COSP/2.D0
C      T(6,6) = COS2T*COSP
C      T(6,7) = -COST*SINP
C      T(6,8) = -T(6,5)/SQRT3
C      T(6,9) = SINT*SINP
C      T(7,5) = SQRT3 *SIN2T*SINP/2.D0
C      T(7,6) = COS2T*SINP
C      T(7,7) = COST*COSP
C      T(7,8) = -T(7,5)/SQRT3
C      T(7,9) = -SINT*COSP
C      T(8,5) = SQRT3 *SINT**2*COS2P/2.D0
C      T(8,6) = SIN2T*COS2P/2.D0
C      T(8,7) = -SINT*SIN2P
C      T(8,8) = (1.D0+COST**2)*COS2P/2.D0
C      T(8,9) = -COST*SIN2P
C      T(9,5) = SQRT3 *SINT**2*SIN2P/2.D0
C      T(9,6) = SIN2T*SIN2P/2.D0
C      T(9,7) = SINT*COS2P
C      T(9,8) = (1.D0+COST**2)*SIN2P/2.D0
C      T(9,9) = COST*COS2P
C
C      110 CONTINUE
C
C      TRANSFORMATION MATRIX ELEMENTS FOR P FUNCTIONS
C      T(2,2) = COST*COSP
C      T(2,3) = -SINP
C      T(2,4) = SINT*COSP
C      T(3,2) = COST*SINP
C      T(3,3) = COSP
C      T(3,4) = SINT*SINP
C      T(4,2) = -SINT
C      T(4,4) = COST
C
C      120 CONTINUE
C      RETURN
C      END

```



```

c      include 'work02.h'
c
c      parameter( mdim2 = maxian*65 + 1 )
c      common /io / in,iout,ifile(10)
c      common/ gamma / gab( mapck ), gaa( maxat )
c      data zero/ 0.0d+0 /
c      *****
c--- get list vector nu(i,j)
nu = 0
do 1 i = 1, nsdci
do 2 j = 1, i
nu = nu + 1
icil( nu ) = i
ici2( nu ) = j
2 continue
1 continue
numax = nu

c
c--- get general molecular integrals
mu = 0
do 3 nu = 1, numax
i = icil( nu )
j = ici2( nu )
ix = lmo( i )
jx = lmo( j )
ii = nbasis*( ix - 1 )
jj = nbasis*( jx - 1 )
do 4 nux = 1, nu
mu = mu + 1
k = icil( nux )
l = ici2( nux )
kx = lmo( k )
lx = lmo( l )
kk = nbasis*( kx - 1 )
ll = nbasis*( lx - 1 )
gint00 = zero
do 5 ir0 = 1, nbasis
irat = ibtoa( ir0 )
am = zero
do 6 it0 = 1, nbasis
itat = ibtoa( it0 )
irtx = max0( irat, itat )
irty = min0( irat, itat )
irt = irtx*( irtx - 1 )/2 + irty
am = am + c( kk + it0 ) * c( ll + it0 ) * gab( irt )
6 continue
gint00 = gint00 + c( ii + ir0 ) * c( jj + ir0 ) * am
5 continue
gintgl( mu ) = gint00
4 continue
3 continue
mumax = mu

c
c      return
c      end
c
c9( # ) = INTCI1( SUB )
c      SUBROUTINE INTCI1
c
c      CNDO TYPE INTEGRAL TRANSFORMATION.
c
c      TWO TYPES OF MOLECULAR INTEGRALS ARE NEEDED IN SCI CALCULATION.
c      TYPE 1 ... (IA/JB) OOVV.
c      TYPE 2 ... (IJ/AB) OOVV.
c      I, J ... OCCUPIED MO (O).
c      A, B ... VACANT MO (V).
c      *****
c      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
c      INTEGER*4 A,B,P,Q,AA,BB,BMAX
cfj include (MSSIZE)
include 'MSSIZE'
parameter( MDIM1=MAXBAS*(MCIOCC+1)+1 )
parameter( MDIM2=MAXIAN*65+1 )
common /io / in, iout, ifile(10)
common /iopci / iopci(18)
common /mol / coord(3, MAXAT), ian( MAXAT ), natoms, icharg, multtip,
& nae, nbe, ne, nbasis
common /basinf/ nlbas( MAXAT ), nubas( MAXAT ), nibas( MAXAT ),
& ibtoa( MAXBAS )
common /gamma / gab( MAPCK ), gaa( MAXAT )

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```

COMMON /WINDOW/ IOMO(MCIOCC), IVMO(MCIVAC), LMO(MCIMOS),
& NOCS,NVCS,NCSFS
COMMON /WORK01/ OOVV(MCIINT), OOVV(MCIINT), AQ(MAXBAS),
& AQJ(MAXBAS, MCIOCC), DUMMY(MDIM1)
COMMON /WORK02/ C(MAXB2), EIG(MAXBAS), IDUMMY(MDIM2)
DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/
*****
C      MULTCI=IOPCI( 1 )
C      IF(MULTCI.EQ.3) GO TO 80
C
C      P AND Q (INTEGER*4) REPRESENT BASIS FUNCTIONS IN THE DO LOOPS
C      CODED BELOW.
C
C      -----
C      (IA/JB) OOVV
C      -----
N=0
DO 70 I=1, NOCS
II=NBASIS*(IOMO(I)-1)
DO 60 A=1, NVCS
AA=NBASIS*(IVMO(A)-1)
C
C      GET A(Q,I,A) (SUM OVER P).
C      DO 20 Q=1, NBASIS
C      IQAT=IBTOA(Q)
C      AM=ZERO
C      DO 10 P=1, NBASIS
C      IPAT=IBTOA(P)
C      IF(IPAT.GT.IQAT) THEN
C      IPQ=IPAT*(IPAT-1)/2+IQAT
C      ELSE
C      IPQ=IQAT*(IQAT-1)/2+IPAT
C      END IF
C      AM=AM+GAB(IPQ)*C(II+P)*C(AA+P)
10 CONTINUE
AQ(Q)=AM
20 CONTINUE
C
C      GET (IA/JB) (SUM OVER Q).
C      DO 50 J=1, I
C      JJ=NBASIS*(IOMO(J)-1)
C
C      IF(J.EQ.I) THEN
C      BMAX=A
C      ELSE
C      BMAX=NVCS
C      END IF
C
C      DO 40 B=1, BMAX
C      BB=NBASIS*(IVMO(B)-1)
C      N=N+1
C      AM=ZERO
C      DO 30 Q=1, NBASIS
C      AM=AM+AQ(Q)*C(JJ+Q)*C(BB+Q)
30 CONTINUE
OOVV(N)=AM
40 CONTINUE
50 CONTINUE
60 CONTINUE
70 CONTINUE
C
C      -----
C      (IJ/AB) OOVV
C      -----
80 N=0
DO 160 I=1, NOCS
II=NBASIS*(IOMO(I)-1)
DO 110 J=1, I
JJ=NBASIS*(IOMO(J)-1)
C
C      GET A(Q,J,I) (SUM OVER P).
C      DO 100 Q=1, NBASIS
C      IQAT=IBTOA(Q)
C      AM=ZERO
C      DO 90 P=1, NBASIS
C      IPAT=IBTOA(P)
C      IF(IPAT.GT.IQAT) THEN
C      IPQ=IPAT*(IPAT-1)/2+IQAT
C      ELSE
C      IPQ=IQAT*(IQAT-1)/2+IPAT
C      END IF
C      AM=AM+GAB(IPQ)*C(II+P)*C(JJ+P)
90 CONTINUE
AQJ(Q,J)=AM
100 CONTINUE

```

```

110 CONTINUE
C
C   GET (IJ/AB) (SUM OVER Q).
C   DO 150 A=1,NVCS
C     AA=NBASIS*(IVMO(A)-1)
C     DO 140 J=1,I
C
C       IF (J.EQ.I) THEN
C         BMAX=A
C       ELSE
C         BMAX=NVCS
C       END IF
C
C   DO 130 B=1,BMAX
C     BB=NBASIS*(IVMO(B)-1)
C     N=N+1
C     AM=ZERO
C     DO 120 Q=1,NBASIS
C       AM=AM+AQJ(Q,J)*C(AA+Q)*C(BB+Q)
120   CONTINUE
C     OOVV(N)=AM
130   CONTINUE
140   CONTINUE
150   CONTINUE
160 CONTINUE
C
C   RETURN
C   END
C@(#)=IPOS(SUB)
SUBROUTINE IPOS(CHR1,LENCHR,IP)
C
C *****
C CHARACTER*800 OPTCRD,Crd2
C CHARACTER*80 ICARD,iCrd2
C CHARACTER*1 CHR1(*),IBL1
C COMMON /CARD1 / OPTCRD,ICARD,Crd2,iCrd2
C COMMON /CARD2 / MAXCRD,LENOCR,LENICR,NCARDS,ISMIN,IEMAX
C DATA IBL1/' '/
C *****
C DO 10 I=1,LENCHR
C   ICARD(I:I)=CHR1(I)
10 CONTINUE
C
C   IP=INDEX(OPTCRD,ICARD(1:LENCHR))
C
C   IF(IP.NE.0) THEN
C     IPEND=IP+LENCHR-1
C     DO 20 I=IP,IPEND
C       OPTCRD(I:I)=IBL1
20 CONTINUE
C   END IF
C
C   RETURN
C   END
C@(#)=IREAD(SUB)
SUBROUTINE IREAD(IVAL,NWRDS,MAXDIM)
C
C   READ INTEGER TYPE DATA.
C
C   On input:
C     MAXDIM ... MAXIMUM SIZE OF ARRAY IVAL.
C   On output:
C     IVAL(I) ... I-TH INTEGER TYPE DATA.
C     NWRDS ... NO OF DATA.
C
C   NOTES.
C   1. THIS ROUTINE IS TERMINATED BY A BLANK CARD OR EOF.
C   2. FREE FORMAT WITH COMMA OR SPACE DELIMITER.
C   3. LENGTH OF ONE WORD IS 4 BYTES.
C   4. LENGTH OF ONE RECORD IS 80 BYTES.
C *****
C CHARACTER*80 CARD
C INTEGER*4 CHKTYP
C COMMON /IO /IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
C DIMENSION IVAL(*)
C DIMENSION IBLK(41)
9910 Format(1H ,36('X'))/
C   1H , 'CARD CONTAINS NON-INTEGER TYPE DATA.'/
C   1H ,36('X'))
9920 Format(1H ,45('X'))/
C   1H , 'NO. OF DATA EXCEED MAXIMUM SIZE. MDIM =',I6/

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```

C   1H ,45('X'))
9930 Format(1H ,40('X'))/
C   1H , 'CARD CONTAINS TOO LARGE INTEGER TYPE NO.'/
C   1H ,40('X'))
9940 Format(1H ,28('X'))/
C   1H , 'CARD CONTAINS NO DATA BLOCK.'
C   1H ,28('X'))
C *****
C   N=0
C
C   10 CALL RDCARD(CARD,NBLKS,IBLK)
C   IF(NBLKS.EQ.0) THEN
C     GO TO 30
C   END IF
C   DO 20 I=1,NBLKS
C     IB=IBLK(I)
C     IRC=CHKTYP(CARD,IB)
C     IF(IRC.NE.1) THEN
C       WRITE(IOUT,9910)
C       CALL MERROR
C     END IF
C     N=N+1
C     IF(N.GT.MAXDIM) THEN
C       WRITE(IOUT,9920) MAXDIM
C       CALL MERROR
C     END IF
C     IVAL(N)=INTCHR(CARD,IB,IERR)
C     IF(IERR.EQ.1) THEN
C       WRITE(IOUT,9930)
C       CALL MERROR
C     END IF
C   20 CONTINUE
C   GO TO 10
C   30 IF(N.EQ.0) THEN
C     WRITE(IOUT,9940)
C     CALL MERROR
C   END IF
C   NWRDS=N
C
C   RETURN
C   END
C@(#)=IToC(Sub)
SUBROUTINE IToC(Int,Chr)
Implicit Integer (a-z)
C
C   Convert integer to character.
C   On input:
C     Int ... Integer variable.
C   On output:
C     Chr ... Character variable corresponding to Int.
C
C   Character*(*) Chr
C   Character*1 iB1,CNumbr(0:9),Minus
C   Save iB1,Minus
C   Data iB1/1h /,Minus/1h-/
C   Save CNumbr
C   Data CNumbr/1h0,1h1,1h2,1h3,1h4,1h5,1h6,1h7,1h8,1h9/
C
C   Chr=iB1
C
C   LenChr=Len(Chr)
C
C   Do 10 i=1,LenChr
C     If ((Int/10**i) .eq. 0) Then
C       NFIGS=i
C       GoTo 20
C     EndIf
C   10 Continue
C
C   Stop 'Abort in IToC. Incredible number.'
C
C   20 n=0
C   If(Int .lt. 0) Then
C     Chr(1:1)=Minus
C     Int=IAbs(Int)
C     n=1
C   EndIf
C
C   Do 30 i=1,NFIGS
C     j=Fid(Int,i,NFIGS)
C     n=n+1
C     Chr(n:n)=CNumbr(j)

```



```

C      30 Continue
C      Return
C      End
C
C C0( # ) = JCTRL(SUB)
C      SUBROUTINE JCTRL(IRDEND,I fCI,I fBeta)
C
C      SET COMPUTATIONAL PROCEDURE AND OPTIONS.
C      THIS PROGRAM IS COMPOSED OF 3 SUBPROGRAMS LISTED BELOW.
C      1. RDOPT ... READ OPTION CARDS.
C      2. OPTSET ... SETTING OF OPTIONS.
C      3. PRTOPT ... PRINTING OF OPTIONS.
C      .....
C      Logical I fCI,I fBeta
C      COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,I FILE(10)
2000 Format(1H,'<<<<< Enter JCtrl >>>>>' )
C      .....
C      IRDEND=0
C      IfCI = .True.
C      IfBeta = .True.
C
C      WRITE(IOUT,2000)
C
C      CALL RDOPT(IRDEND)
C
C      IF (IRDEND.EQ.1) THEN
C          GO TO 10
C      END IF
C
C      CALL OPTSET(IPRIOP,I fCI,I fBeta)
C      CALL PRTOPT(IPRIOP,I fCI)
C
C      ALL DONE. RETURN TO CALLER.
10 CALL CLOCKM('JCtrl.' )
C      RETURN
C      END
C      subroutine llcn00
C=====
C      @           @           @           @           @           @           @           @
C      @           @           @           @           @           @           @           @
C      @           @           @           @           @           @           @           @
C      @           @           @           @           @           @           @           @
C      @           @           @           @           @           @           @           @
C      @           @           @           @           @           @           @           @
C      @           @           @           @           @           @           @           @
C      @           @           @           @           @           @           @           @
C=====
C      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
C      include 'MSSIZE'
C      include 'basinf.h'
C      include 'mol.h'
C      include 'tmomnt.h'
C      include 'window.h'
C      include 'work02.h'
C
C      common/ velec / zv( maxat )
C      common/ io / in, iout, ifile( 10 )
C      common/ expnt / zeta( maxat )
C      common/ qnoinf / nc(maxian,2), lc(9), mc(9)
C
C      dimension dip( 9, 9 )
C
C      c---- contribution from nuclears
C
C      tlx = 0.0d0
C      tly = 0.0d0
C      tlz = 0.0d0
C
C      do 1 iat = 1, natoms
C          zvi = zv( iat )
C          cxi = zvi*coord( 1, iat )
C          cyi = zvi*coord( 2, iat )
C          czi = zvi*coord( 3, iat )
C          tlx = tlx + cxi
C          tly = tly + cyi
C          tlz = tlz + czi
1 continue
C
C      c---- contribution from occupied mo's
C
C      do 2 ip0 = 1, nae
C          do 3 iat = 1, natoms
C              rx = coord( 1, iat )

```

```

      ry = coord( 2, iat )
      rz = coord( 3, iat )
      ia = ian( iat )
      ncsp = nc( ia, 1 )
      ncd = nc( ia, 2 )
      il = nlbas( iat )
      iu = nubas( iat )
      ni = nlbas( iat )
      zsp = zeta( iat )
      zd = zeta( iat )
      call getdx( rx,          ni,          zsp,          zd,          ncsp,          ncd,
$          dip
      do 4 k = 1, ni
        it0 = il + k - 1
        ipt = ( ip0 - 1 ) * nbasis + it0
        do 5 kp = 1, ni
          iu0 = il + kp - 1
          dtu = 2.0d0 * dip( k, kp )
          ipu = ( ip0 - 1 ) * nbasis + iu0
          tlx = tlx + dtu * c( ipt ) * c( ipu )
5          continue
4          continue
      call getdy( ry,          ni,          zsp,          zd,          ncsp,          ncd,
$          dip
      do 6 k = 1, ni
        it0 = il + k - 1
        ipt = ( ip0 - 1 ) * nbasis + it0
        do 7 kp = 1, ni
          iu0 = il + kp - 1
          dtu = 2.0d0 * dip( k, kp )
          ipu = ( ip0 - 1 ) * nbasis + iu0
          tly = tly + dtu * c( ipt ) * c( ipu )
7          continue
6          continue
      call getdz( rz,          ni,          zsp,          zd,          ncsp,          ncd,
$          dip
      do 8 k = 1, ni
        it0 = il + k - 1
        ipt = ( ip0 - 1 ) * nbasis + it0
        do 9 kp = 1, ni
          iu0 = il + kp - 1
          dtu = 2.0d0 * dip( k, kp )
          ipu = ( ip0 - 1 ) * nbasis + iu0
          tlz = tlz + dtu * c( ipt ) * c( ipu )
9          continue
8          continue
3          continue
2          continue

      call clockm( 'llcn00.' )

      return
      end
      subroutine lzdo00
=====
C          0          000000 000000 0000 000 000
C          0          0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
C          0          0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
C          0          0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
C          0          0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
C          000000 000000 000000 0000 000 000
=====
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'basinf.h'
      include 'mol.h'
      include 'tmonmt.h'
      include 'window.h'
      include 'work02.h'

      common/ velec / zv( maxat )
      common/ io / in, iout, ifile( 10 )

C
C---- contribution from nuclears
C
      tlx = 0.0d0
      tly = 0.0d0
      tlz = 0.0d0

      do 1 iat = 1, natoms

```

```

      zvi = zv( iat )
      cxi = zvi*coord( 1, iat )
      cyi = zvi*coord( 2, iat )
      czi = zvi*coord( 3, iat )
      tlx = tlx + cxi
      tly = tly + cyi
      tlz = tlz + czi
1 continue
C
C---- contribution from occupied mo's
C
      do 2 ip0 = 1, nae
        do 3 it0 = 1, nbasis
          iat = ibtoa( it0 )
          cxi = 2.0d0*coord( 1, iat )
          cyi = 2.0d0*coord( 2, iat )
          czi = 2.0d0*coord( 3, iat )
          ipt = ( ip0 - 1 ) * nbasis + it0
          tlx = tlx + cxi*c( ipt )*c( ipt )
          tly = tly + cyi*c( ipt )*c( ipt )
          tlz = tlz + czi*c( ipt )*c( ipt )
3        continue
2      continue
C
C      call clockm('lzdo00.')
C
C      return
C      end
C
C0( # ) = MERROR( SUB )
SUBROUTINE MERROR
C
C      MOS-F DETECT ERROR. TERMINATE JOB.
C      *****
C      COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
C      DATA I0/O/,I1/I/
9000  Format(1H ,44(' #') /
&      1H , ' # MOS-F DETECT ERROR. JOB STOPS ',
&      'EXECUTING. #' /
&      1H ,44(' #') )
C      *****
C      WRITE(IOUT,9000)
C
C      TRACE BACK ... ONLY AVAILABLE FOR MAINFRAME COMPUTER.
C      I=I0
CSUN  I=I1
      I=I0+I1/I
C
C      STOP
C      END
C
C0( # ) = MINPUT( SUB )
SUBROUTINE MINPUT( JRDEND )
C
C      INPUT OPTIONS AND MOLECULAR INFORMATIONS.
C      THIS PROGRAM IS COMPOSED OF 4 SUBPROGRAMS LISTED BELOW.
C      1. RDTITL ... READ TITLE CARDS.
C      2. RDGEOM ... GET GEOMETRICAL INFORMATION AND PRINT IT OUT.
C      3. PRMSET ... SETTING OF ATOMIC PARAMETERS.
C      4. PCNOE ... PCNOE CALCULATION.
C      *****
C      COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
2000  Format(1H , '<<<<<< Enter Minput >>>>>>' )
C      *****
C      JRDEND=0
C
C      WRITE(IOUT,2000)
C
C      CALL RDTITL(JRDEND)
C
C      IF(JRDEND.GE.1) THEN
C        GO TO 10
C      END IF
C
C      CALL RDGEOM
C      CALL PRMSET
C      CALL PCNOE
C
C      ALL DONE. RETURN TO CALLER.
10  CALL CLOCKM('Minput.')
      RETURN

```

```

      END
      subroutine mkcibs
C=====
C
C      0  0  0  0  0000  0  0000  0000
C      00 00 0 0 0  0  0  0  0  0
C      0 00 0 0000 0  0  0000 0000
C      0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
C      0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
C      0  0  0  0  0000  0  0000  0000
C=====
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'sdcio0.h'
      include 'sdcio1.h'
      include 'window.h'
C$oftawara
      common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)

      nsdci = nocs + nvcs

C---- hartree-fock solution
      nomg = 1
      mcio( nomg ) = 0
      lci1( nomg ) = 0
      lci2( nomg ) = 0
      lci3( nomg ) = 0
      lci4( nomg ) = 0
      momega( 1 ) = nomg

C---- single excitation
      do 1 ig = 1, nocs
        do 2 ih = 1, nvcs
          nomg = nomg + 1
          if( nomg.gt. msdcib ) go to 9999
          mcio( nomg ) = 1
          lci1( nomg ) = ig
          lci2( nomg ) = 0
          lci3( nomg ) = ih
          lci4( nomg ) = 0
2        continue
1      continue
      momega( 2 ) = nomg
      if( isdci0 .eq. 0 ) go to 9000

C---- double excitation ( type I )
      do 3 ig = 1, nocs
        do 4 ih = 1, nvcs
          nomg = nomg + 1
          if( nomg.gt. msdcib ) go to 9999
          mcio( nomg ) = 2
          lci1( nomg ) = ig
          lci2( nomg ) = ig
          lci3( nomg ) = ih
          lci4( nomg ) = ih
4        continue
3      continue
      momega( 3 ) = nomg
      if( isdci0 .eq. 1 ) go to 9000
      if( isdci0 .eq. 2 ) go to 1000

C---- double excitation ( type II )
      do 5 ig = 2, nocs
        do 6 igx = 1, ig-1
          do 7 ih = 1, nvcs
            nomg = nomg + 1
            if( nomg.gt. msdcib ) go to 9999
            mcio( nomg ) = 3
C$oftawara
            lci1( nomg ) = igx
            lci2( nomg ) = ig
            lci1( nomg ) = ig
            lci2( nomg ) = igx
C
C            lci3( nomg ) = ih
C            lci4( nomg ) = ih
7          continue
6        continue
5      continue
      momega( 4 ) = nomg
1000 continue

C---- double excitation ( type III )

```

```

do 8 ig = 1, nocs
  do 9 ih = 2, nvcs
    do 10 ihx = 1, ih-1
      nomg = nomg + 1
      if( nomg .gt. msdcib ) go to 9999
      mcio( nomg ) = 4
      lci1( nomg ) = ig
      lci2( nomg ) = ig
c$oftawara
      lci3( nomg ) = ihx
      lci4( nomg ) = ih
c
      lci3( nomg ) = ih
c
      lci4( nomg ) = ihx

10    continue
9      continue
8      continue
momega( 5 ) = nomg
if( isdci0 .eq. 2 ) go to 9000

c---- double excitation ( type IV )
do 11 ig = 2, nocs
  do 12 igx = 1, ig-1
    do 13 ih = 1, nvcs
      do 14 ihx = 1, ih-1
        if( ih .ne. ihx ) then
          nomg = nomg + 1
          if( nomg .gt. msdcib ) go to 9999
          mcio( nomg ) = 5
c$oftawara
          lci1( nomg ) = igx
          lci2( nomg ) = ig
          lci3( nomg ) = ihx
          lci4( nomg ) = ih
c
          lci1( nomg ) = ig
          lci2( nomg ) = igx
          lci3( nomg ) = ih
c
          lci4( nomg ) = ihx

        endif
14      continue
13      continue
12      continue
11      continue
momega( 6 ) = nomg

c---- double excitation ( type V )
do 15 ig = 2, nocs
  do 16 igx = 1, ig-1
    do 17 ih = 1, nvcs
      do 18 ihx = 1, ih-1
        if( ih .ne. ihx ) then
          nomg = nomg + 1
          if( nomg .gt. msdcib ) go to 9999
          mcio( nomg ) = 6
c$oftawara
          lci1( nomg ) = igx
          lci2( nomg ) = ig
          lci3( nomg ) = ihx
          lci4( nomg ) = ih
c
          lci1( nomg ) = ig
          lci2( nomg ) = igx
          lci3( nomg ) = ih
c
          lci4( nomg ) = ihx

        endif
18      continue
17      continue
16      continue
15      continue
momega( 7 ) = nomg
go to 9000

9999 continue
write(iout,*) ' **** number of CI bases exceeding msdcib'
stop

9000 continue
ncibas = nomg
ncimat = ncibas*( ncibas + 1 )/2

cc$oftawara
cc sort CI configuration agree with ZINDO

```

```

cc      do i=1,ncibas
cc        tmp(lci1(i),lci2(i),lci3(i),lci4(i))=1.0
cc        write(iout,100) i,lci1(i),lci2(i),lci3(i),lci4(i)
cc      enddo
cc 100    format(i3,2x,4i3)
cc
cc      j = 5
cc      do i1 = 1,2
cc        do i2 = 1,2
cc          do i3 = 1,2
cc            do i4 = 1,2
ccc              write(iout,110) i1,i2,i3,i4
cc              if (tmp(i1,i2,i3,i4) .eq. 1.0) then
cc                j=j+1
cc                lci1(j) = i1
cc                lci2(j) = i2
cc                lci3(j) = i3
cc                lci4(j) = i4
cc              if(i1.eq.i3 .and. i2.eq.i4 .and. i1.ne.i2 .and. i1.eq.1.0) then
cc                j=j+1
cc                lci1(j) = i1
cc                lci2(j) = i2
cc                lci3(j) = i3
cc                lci4(j) = i4
cc              endif
cc            endif
cc          enddo
cc        enddo
cc      enddo
cc      jmax = j
cc      do j=1,jmax
cc        write(iout,100) j,lci1(j),lci2(j),lci3(j),lci4(j)
cc      enddo
cc 110    format(4i3)

      return
      end

C
C0( # ) = MOINFO ( SUB )
      SUBROUTINE MOINFO
C
C      GET WINDOW INFORMATION FOR INTEGRAL TRANSFORMATION.
C      *****
cfj      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      INCLUDE (MSSIZE)
      INCLUDE 'MSSIZE'
      PARAMETER (MAXDIM=MAXIAN*65+1)
      COMMON /IOPCI / IOPCI(18)
      COMMON /IO / IO, IOUT, IFILE(10)
      COMMON /MOL / COORD(3,MAXAT), IAN(MAXAT), NATOMS, ICHARG, MULTIP,
      & NAE,NBE,NE,NBASIS
c===== ( Fri Sep 15 14:03:28 JST 1995 ) =====
c$$$      COMMON /WINDOW/ IOMO(MCIOCC), IVMO(MCIVAC), LMO(MCIMOS),
c$$$      & NOCS,NVCS,NCSFS
      include 'window.h'
c===== ( Fri Sep 15 14:03:33 JST 1995 ) =====
      COMMON /WORK02/ C(MAXB2), EIG(MAXBAS), IDUMMY (MAXDIM)
      DIMENSION IVAL(MCIMOS)
2000 Format(1H, 'Window information'/
      & 1H, 'Active MO range ...')
2010 Format(1H, 'Occupied : ',I4, ' TO ',I4,
      & 'Virtual : ',I4, ' TO ',I4)
2020 Format(1H, 'Occupied : ',I4, ' Mos')
2030 Format(1H, I4,15(1X,I4))
2040 Format(1H, 'Virtual : ',I4, ' Mos')
9910 Format(1H, 50('X')/
      & 1H, 'SCI CALCULATION CANCELLED BECAUSE OF NCSFS .LT. 1.'/
      & 1H, 50('X'))
9920 Format(1H, 49('X')/
      & 1H, 'NO. OF ACTIVE MOS EXCEED MAXIMUM SIZE. MDIM =',I4/
      & 1H, 49('X'))
9930 Format(1H, 40('X')/
      & 1H, I4, ' MO NUMBER OUT OF RANGE ... IGNORED.'/
      & 1H, 40('X'))
9940 Format(1H, 49('X')/
      & 1H, 'SAME MO NUMBER EXIST IN INPUT STREAM ... IGNORED.'/
      & 1H, 49('X'))
C      *****
      NOCI=IOPCI( 2 )
      NCVI=IOPCI( 3 )

      WRITE(IOUT,2000)

```

```

C C C
      IHOMO=NAE
      MOMO =IHOMO
      MVMO =NBASIS-IHOMO

      -----
      STANDARD WINDOW
      -----

      IF (NOCI.NE.0) THEN
        NOCS=NOCI
        NVCS=NVCI
        IF (NOCS.GT.MOMO) THEN
          NOCS=MOMO
        END IF
        IF (NVCS.GT.MVMO) THEN
          NVCS=MVMO
        END IF
        NCSFS=NOCS*NVCS
        IF (NCSFS.LT.1) THEN
          WRITE(IOUT,9910)
          CALL MERROR
        END IF
        N=IHOMO-NOCS+1
        DO 10 I=1,NOCS
          IOMO(I)=N
          LMO(I)=N
          N=N+1
10      CONTINUE
        N=IHOMO+1
        DO 20 I=1,NVCS
          IVMO(I)=N
          LMO(I+NOCS)=N
          N=N+1
20      CONTINUE

      PRINTING OF WINDOW INFORMATION.
      WRITE(IOUT,2010) IOMO(1), IOMO(NOCS), IVMO(1), IVMO(NVCS)

      RETURN

      END IF

      READ ACTIVE MOS FROM CARD.
      CALL IREAD(IVAL,NWRDS,MCIMOS)

      NO  =0
      NV  =0
      NERRS=0
      DO 30 I=1,NWRDS
        IMO=IVAL(I)
        IF ( (IMO.LE.IHOMO) .AND. (IMO.GT.0) ) THEN
          NO=NO+1
          IF (NO.GT.MCIOCC) THEN
            WRITE(IOUT,9920) MCIOCC
            CALL MERROR
          END IF
          IOMO(NO)=IMO
        ELSE IF ( (IMO.GT.IHOMO) .AND. (IMO.LE.NBASIS) ) THEN
          NV=NV+1
          IF (NV.GT.MCIVAC) THEN
            WRITE(IOUT,9920) MCIVAC
            CALL MERROR
          END IF
          IVMO(NV)=IMO
        ELSE
          NERRS=NERRS+1
        END IF
30      CONTINUE

      IF (NERRS.GT.0) THEN
        WRITE(IOUT,9930)
      END IF

      BEFORE SORTING, CHECK THE EXISTENCE OF THE SAME MO NUMBER.
      NM1=NO-1
      N  =0
      IF (NM1.NE.0) THEN
        DO 50 I=1,NM1
          IMO=IOMO(I)
          IP1=I+1
          DO 40 J=IP1,NO
            IF (IOMO(J).EQ.IMO) GO TO 50

```

```

40      CONTINUE
        N=N+1
        IOMO(N)=IOMO(I)
50      CONTINUE
        N=N+1
        IOMO(N)=IOMO(NO)
        NOCS=N
      ELSE
        NOCS=NO
      END IF

      NM1=NV-1
      N  =0
      IF (NM1.NE.0) THEN
        DO 70 I=1,NM1
          IMO=IVMO(I)
          IP1=I+1
          DO 60 J=IP1,NV
            IF (IVMO(J).EQ.IMO) GO TO 70
60      CONTINUE
          N=N+1
          IVMO(N)=IVMO(I)
70      CONTINUE
          N=N+1
          IVMO(N)=IVMO(NV)
          NVCS=N
        ELSE
          NVCS=NV
        END IF

      NCSFS=NOCS*NVCS
      IF (NCSFS.LT.1) THEN
        WRITE(IOUT,9910)
        CALL MERROR
      END IF

      THEN SORTING.
      NM1=NOCS-1
      IF (NM1.NE.0) THEN
        DO 90 I=1,NM1
          IMO=IOMO(I)
          IP1=I+1
          DO 80 J=IP1,NOCS
            IF (IOMO(J).LT.IMO) THEN
              JMO=IOMO(J)
              IOMO(J)=IMO
              IMO=JMO
            END IF
80      CONTINUE
          IOMO(I)=IMO
90      CONTINUE
        END IF

      NM1=NVCS-1
      IF (NM1.NE.0) THEN
        DO 110 I=1,NM1
          IMO=IVMO(I)
          IP1=I+1
          DO 100 J=IP1,NVCS
            IF (IVMO(J).LT.IMO) THEN
              JMO=IVMO(J)
              IVMO(J)=IMO
              IMO=JMO
            END IF
100     CONTINUE
          IVMO(I)=IMO
110     CONTINUE
        END IF

      IF ( (NOCS.LT.NO) .OR. (NVCS.LT.NV) ) THEN
        WRITE(IOUT,9940)
      END IF

      DO 120 I=1,NOCS
        LMO(I)=IOMO(I)
120     CONTINUE
      DO 130 I=1,NVCS
        LMO(I+NOCS)=IVMO(I)
130     CONTINUE

      PRINTING OF WINDOW INFORMATION.
      WRITE(IOUT,2020) NOCS
      WRITE(IOUT,2030) (IOMO(I), I=1,NOCS)

```

```

WRITE(IOUT,2040) NVCS
WRITE(IOUT,2030) (IVMO(I),I=1,NVCS)

C
RETURN
END

C@(#)=INTCI2(SUB)
SUBROUTINE INTCI2

  INDO TYPE INTEGRAL TRANSFORMATION.
  ... Haven't debugged yet.

  TWO TYPES OF MOLECULAR INTEGRALS ARE NEEDED IN SCI CALCULATION.
  TYPE 1 ... (IA/JB) OVOV.
  TYPE 2 ... (IJ/AB) OOVV.
  I,J ... OCCUPIED MO (O).
  A,B ... VACANT MO (V).
  *****

  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  INTEGER*4 A,B,P,Q,AA,BB,BMAX
  INCLUDE (MSSIZE)
  INCLUDE 'MSSIZE'
  PARAMETER(MAXI16=MAXIAN*16)
  COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
  COMMON /MOL / COORD(3,MAXAT),IAN(MAXAT),NATOMS,ICHARG,MULTIP,
& NAE,NBE,NE,NBASIS
  COMMON /BASINF/ NLBAS(MAXAT),NUBAS(MAXAT),NIBAS(MAXAT),
& IBTOA(MAXBAS)
  COMMON /GAMMA / GAB(MAPCK),GAA(MAXAT)
  COMMON /SLACON/ G1SP(30),F2PP(30),G2SD(11:30),G1PD(11:30),
& F2PD(11:30),G3PD(11:30),F2DD(11:30),F4DD(11:30),
& MAXSCP
  COMMON /WINDOW/ IOMO(MCIOCC),IVMO(MCIVAC),LMO(MCIMOS),
& NOCS,NVCS,NCSFS
  COMMON /WORK01/ OVOV(MCIINT),OOVV(MCIINT),AQ(MAXBAS),BQ(MAXBAS),
& AQJ(MAXBAS,MCIOCC),BQJ(MAXBAS,MCIOCC),DUMMY1(1)
  COMMON /WORK02/ C(MAXB2),EIG(MAXBAS),COULMB(MAXI16),
& EXCHNG(MAXI16),IFLG(MAXIAN),IDUMMY(1)
  DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/,ONE/1.0D+00/,TWO/2.0D+00/,THREE/3.0D+00/,
& FOUR/4.0D+00/,F25/2.5D+01/
  DATA NIERIS/16/,NBMAX/4/
  *****
  ONETHR=ONE /THREE
  F2P25 =TWO /F25
  F3P25 =THREE/F25
  F4P25 =FOUR /F25

  GET 1 CENTER ERIS.
  DO 10 I=1,MAXIAN
    IFLG(I)=0
  10 CONTINUE

  DO 20 IAT=1,NATOMS
    NI=NIBAS(IAT)
    IA=IAN(IAT)

    IF(NI.GT.NBMAX) THEN
      STOP
    END IF
    IF(IA.LT.3) GO TO 20
    IF(IFLG(I).EQ.1) GO TO 20

    IFLG(IA)=1

    IATX= NIERIS*(IAT-1)
    PPPP= F2PP(IA)*F4P25
    PPQQ=-F2PP(IA)*F2P25
    SPSP= G1SP(IA)*ONETHR
    POPQ= F2PP(IA)*F3P25

    COULMB(IATX+ 6)=PPPP
    COULMB(IATX+11)=PPPP
    COULMB(IATX+16)=PPPP

    COULMB(IATX+ 7)=PPQQ
    COULMB(IATX+ 8)=PPQQ
    COULMB(IATX+10)=PPQQ
    COULMB(IATX+12)=PPQQ
    COULMB(IATX+14)=PPQQ
    COULMB(IATX+15)=PPQQ

    COULMB(IATX+ 1)=ZERO
    COULMB(IATX+ 2)=ZERO
  20 CONTINUE

  P AND Q (INTEGER*4) REPRESENT BASIS FUNCTIONS IN THE DO LOOPS
  CODED BELOW.
  N=0
  DO 120 I=1,NOCS
    II=NBASIS*(IOMO(I)-1)
    DO 110 A=1,NVCS
      AA=NBASIS*(IVMO(A)-1)

      SUM OVER P.
      DO 40 Q=1,NBASIS
        IQAT=IBTOA(Q)
        AM=ZERO
        DO 30 P=1,NBASIS
          IPAT=IBTOA(P)
          IF(IPAT.GT.IQAT) THEN
            IPQ=IPAT*(IPAT-1)/2+IQAT
          ELSE
            IPQ=IQAT*(IQAT-1)/2+IPAT
          END IF
          AM=AM+GAB(IPQ)*C(II+P)*C(AA+P)
        30 CONTINUE
        AQ(Q)=AM
      40 CONTINUE

      DO 70 IAT=1,NATOMS
        IA=IAN(IAT)
        IF(IA.LT.3) GO TO 70
        IL=NLBAS(IAT)
        IU=NUBAS(IAT)
        NN=NIERIS*(IA-1)
        DO 60 Q=IL,IU
          AM=ZERO
          BM=ZERO
          DO 50 P=IL,IU
            NN=NN+1
            AM=AM+COULMB(NN)*C(II+P)*C(AA+P)
            BM=BM+EXCHNG(NN)*C(II+P)*C(AA+P)
          50 CONTINUE
          AQ(Q)=AQ(Q)+AM
          BQ(Q)=BM
        60 CONTINUE
      70 CONTINUE

      SUM OVER Q.
      DO 100 J=1,I
        JJ=NBASIS*(IOMO(J)-1)

        IF(J.EQ.I) THEN
          BMAX=A
        ELSE
          BMAX=NVCS
        END IF

        DO 90 B=1,BMAX
          BB=NBASIS*(IVMO(B)-1)
          N=N+1
      90 CONTINUE
    120 CONTINUE

```

```

      AM=ZERO
      BM=ZERO
      DO 80 Q=1,NBASIS
        AM=AM+AQ(Q)*C(JJ+Q)*C(BB+Q)
        BM=BM+BQ(Q)*C(JJ+Q)*C(BB+Q)
      80 CONTINUE
      OVOV(N)=AM
      OOVV(N)=BM
      90 CONTINUE
      100 CONTINUE
      110 CONTINUE
      120 CONTINUE

      N=0
      DO 230 I=1,NOCS
        II=NBASIS*(IOMO(I)-1)
        DO 150 J=1,I
          JJ=NBASIS*(IOMO(J)-1)

          SUM OVER P.
          DO 140 Q=1,NBASIS
            IQAT=IBTOA(Q)
            AM=ZERO
            DO 130 P=1,NBASIS
              IPAT=IBTOA(P)
              IF(IPAT.GT.IQAT) THEN
                IPQ=IPAT*(IPAT-1)/2+IQAT
              ELSE
                IPQ=IQAT*(IQAT-1)/2+IPAT
              END IF
              AM=AM+GAB(IPQ)*C(II+P)*C(JJ+P)
            130 CONTINUE
            AQJ(Q,J)=AM
          140 CONTINUE
          150 CONTINUE

          DO 180 IAT=1,NATOMS
            IA=IAN(IAT)
            IF(IA.LT.3) GO TO 180
            IL=NLBAS(IAT)
            IU=NUBAS(IAT)
            NN=NLERIS*(IA-1)
            DO 170 Q=IL,IU
              AM=ZERO
              BM=ZERO
              DO 160 P=IL,IU
                NN=NN+1
                AM=AM+COULMB(NN)*C(II+P)*C(AA+P)
                BM=BM+EXCHNG(NN)*C(II+P)*C(AA+P)
              160 CONTINUE
              AQJ(Q,J)=AQJ(Q,J)+AM
              BQJ(Q,J)=BM
            170 CONTINUE
          180 CONTINUE

          SUM OVER Q.
          DO 220 A=1,NVCS
            AA=NBASIS*(IVMO(A)-1)
            DO 210 J=1,I
              IF(J.EQ.I) THEN
                BMAX=A
              ELSE
                BMAX=NVCS
              END IF

              DO 200 B=1,BMAX
                BB=NBASIS*(IVMO(B)-1)
                N=N+1
                AM=ZERO
                BM=ZERO
                DO 190 Q=1,NBASIS
                  AM=AM+AQJ(Q,J)*C(AA+Q)*C(BB+Q)
                190 CONTINUE
                OOVV(N)=OOVV(N)+AM
                OVOV(N)=OVOV(N)+BM
              200 CONTINUE
              210 CONTINUE
              220 CONTINUE
            230 CONTINUE

          RETURN

```

```

      C      END
      C
      C0(1)=MOIOUT(SUB)
      SUBROUTINE MOIOUT
      C
      C      OUTPUT MODULE FOR MOLECULAR INTEGRALS, (IA/JB) AND (IJ/AB).
      C      CAUTION.
      C      MAXIMUM MO NO. PRINTED IN THIS ROUTINE IS LESS THAN 100.
      C      IN CASE OF PRINTING MO WHOSE NO. IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 100,
      C      FORMAT OVERFLOW WILL OCCUR.
      C      *****
      C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      C      INTEGER*4 A,B,AA,BB,BMAX
      cfj INCLUDE (MSSIZE)
      C      INCLUDE 'MSSIZE'
      C      PARAMETER(MAXDIM=MAXBAS*(MCI0CC+1)*2+1)
      C      COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
      C      COMMON /PRWDTH/ IWDTH
      C      COMMON /WINDOW/ IOMO(MCIOCC),IVMO(MCIVAC),LMO(MCIMOS),
      C      & NOCS,NVCS,NCSFS
      C      COMMON /WORK01/ OVOV(MCIINT),OOVV(MCIINT),DUMMY(MAXDIM)
      C      DIMENSION BUF(5),II(5),AA(5),JJ(5),BB(5)
      2000 Format(1H,19('='))
      C      & 1H,'Molecular integrals'/
      C      & 1H,19('='))
      2010 Format(1H,'Type-1 ... (i,a,j,b)')
      2020 Format(1H,5(':',',',I2,',',',',I2,',',',',I2,',',',',I2,',',',',F10.6,2X))
      2030 Format(1H,'Type-2 ... (i,j,a,b)')
      C      *****
      C      IF(IWDTH.EQ.1) THEN
        IW=3
      ELSE
        IW=5
      END IF

      C      WRITE(IOUT,2000)

      C      PRINTING OF (IA/JB).
      C      WRITE(IOUT,2010)
      N=0
      DO 40 I=1,NOCS
        DO 30 A=1,NVCS
          DO 20 J=1,I
            IF(J.EQ.I) THEN
              BMAX=A
            ELSE
              BMAX=NVCS
            END IF
            DO 10 B=1,BMAX
              IX=MOD(N,IW)+1
              N=N+1
              BUF(IX)=OVOV(N)
              II(IX)=IOMO(I)
              AA(IX)=IVMO(A)
              JJ(IX)=IOMO(J)
              BB(IX)=IVMO(B)
              IF(IX.EQ.IW) THEN
                WRITE(IOUT,2020) (II(K),AA(K),JJ(K),BB(K),BUF(K),K=1,IW)
              END IF
            10 CONTINUE
          20 CONTINUE
        30 CONTINUE
      40 CONTINUE

      C      IF(IX.NE.IW) THEN
        WRITE(IOUT,2020) (II(K),AA(K),JJ(K),BB(K),BUF(K),K=1,IX)
      END IF

      C      PRINTING OF (IJ/AB).
      C      WRITE(IOUT,2030)
      N=0
      DO 80 I=1,NOCS
        DO 70 A=1,NVCS
          DO 60 J=1,I
            IF(J.EQ.I) THEN
              BMAX=A
            ELSE
              BMAX=NVCS
            END IF
            DO 50 B=1,BMAX
              IX=MOD(N,IW)+1
              N=N+1
              BUF(IX)=OOVV(N)

```

```

      II(IX) =IOMO(I)
      JJ(IX) =IOMO(J)
      AA(IX) =IVMO(A)
      BB(IX) =IVMO(B)
      IF(IX.EQ.IW) THEN
        WRITE(IOUT,2020) (II(K),JJ(K),AA(K),BB(K),BUF(K),K=1,IW)
      END IF
50      CONTINUE
60      CONTINUE
70      CONTINUE
80      CONTINUE

C      IF(IX.NE.IW) THEN
C        WRITE(IOUT,2020) (II(K),JJ(K),AA(K),BB(K),BUF(K),K=1,IX)
C      END IF

C      RETURN
C      END

C@(#)=MOLDIP(SUB)
      SUBROUTINE MOLDIP(DIP,C,LMO,IL,IU,NMOS,NBASIS,TD)

C      GET MOLECULAR INTEGRALS FOR DIPOLE MOMENTS.
      On input:
      DIP ... DIPOLE INTEGRALS OVER SLATER TYPE FUNCTIONS.
C      ... MOLECULAR ORBITAL COEFFICIENTS.
      LMO ... LIST VECTOR FOR ACTIVE MOS.
C      ... LOWER LOCATION NO. OF BASIS FUNCTIONS BELONGING TO
C      I-TH ATOM.
      IU ... UPPER LOCATION NO. OF BASIS FUNCTIONS BELONGING TO
C      I-TH ATOM.
      NMOS ... NO. OF ACTIVE MOS.
      NBASIS ... NO. OF BASIS FUNCTIONS.
      On output:
      TD ... TD(IMO,JMO) =
          SUM OF C(IAO,IMO)*C(JAO,JMO)*<IAO/R/JAO> OVER
          IAO AND JAO (BOTH BELONGING TO I-TH ATOM).
          WHERE,
          C ... MOLECULAR ORBITAL COEFFICIENTS,
          <IAO/R/JAO> ... DIPOLE INTEGRAL OVER BASIS FUNCTIONS
          IAO AND JAO.
          ACTUALLY ARRAY TDX IS PACKED FORM WITH RESPECT TO
          MOLECULAR ORBITALS IMO AND JMO.
          .....
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      DIMENSION DIP(9,9),C(*),TD(*),LMO(*)
      DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/
      .....
      IX=0
      DO 40 IBAS=IL,IU
        IX=IX+1
        JX=0
        DO 30 JBAS=IL,IU
          JX=JX+1
          DIJ=DIP(IX,JX)
          IF(DIJ.EQ.ZERO) GO TO 30
          N=0
          DO 20 I=1,NMOS
            IP=(LMO(I)-1)*NBASIS+IBAS
            DO 10 J=1,I
              N=N+1
              JP=(LMO(J)-1)*NBASIS+JBAS
              TD(N)=TD(N)+DIJ*C(IP)*C(JP)
            10      CONTINUE
          20      CONTINUE
        30      CONTINUE
      40      CONTINUE

C      RETURN
C      END
      subroutine molint
C=====
C      0  0  0000  0      0  0  0  0000
C      00 00 0  0  0      0  00 0  0
C      0 00 0  0  0  0      0  0 0  0  0
C      0  0  0  0  0      0  0 0 0  0
C      0  0  0  000  000000  0  0  0  0
C=====
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)

C      include 'MSSIZE'

```

```

      include 'basinf.h'
      include 'moi.h'
      include 'sdci00.h'
      include 'sdci01.h'
      include 'sdci02.h'
      include 'window.h'

C      INTEGRAL TRANSFORMATION ... PARTIAL SUMMATION METHOD.
C      (FOUR-INDEX TRANSFORMATION METHOD)
C      (PP/QQ), (PQ/PQ) -> (IA/JB), (IJ/AB)
C      P, Q ... INDICES FOR BASIS FUNCTIONS.
C      I, J ... INDICES FOR OCCUPIED MOS.
C      A, B ... INDICES FOR VIRTUAL MOS.

C      NOTES.
C      1. THIS ROUTINE FORMS MOLECULAR INTEGRALS WHOSE TYPES ARE
C      (IA/JB) OR (IJ/AB).
C      2. ROUTINE INTCI1 PERFORM CNDO TYPE INTEGRAL TRANSFORMATION.
C      3. ROUTINE INTCI2 PERFORM INDO TYPE INTEGRAL TRANSFORMATION.
C      ... not available at present.
C      4. IN POST-SCF PROCEDURE, ARRAY C (MO COEFFICIENTS) IS PACKED TO
C      ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAY.

C      REFERENCES.
C      1. H.F.SCHAEFER, ED., "METHODS OF ELECTRONIC STRUCTURE THEORY"
C      (MODERN THEORETICAL CHEMISTRY, VOL.3), PLENUM, 1977.
C      2. R.DAUDEL ET AL, "QUANTUM CHEMISTRY", WILEY, 1983.

C      93/Jun. A.M.
C      *****
C      COMMON /METHOD/ METHOD
C      COMMON /IOPCI / IOPCI(18)
C      COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
2000 Format(1H,'<<<<< Enter MolInt >>>>>')
C      *****
C      moint=iopci(11)

C      write(iout,2000)

C      pack mo coefficients.
C      call packmo

C      get window information for integral transformation.
C      call moinfo

C      then perform integral transformation.
C      if( isdci0 .eq. 0 ) then
C        if( method .ne. 5 ) then
C          call intci1
C        else
C          call intci2
C        endif
C        if( moint .eq. 1 ) then
C          call moiout
C        endif
C      else
C        nsdci = nocs + nvcs
C        call mkcibs
C        call intci0
c$$$      call elmntf
C      endif

C      all done. return to caller.
C      call clockm('molint.')

C      return
C      end

C@(#)=MSMOUT(SUB)
      SUBROUTINE MSMOUT(A,NBASIS)

C      OUTPUT MODULE FOR MOLECULAR ORBITAL BASED SYMMETRIC MATRIX.
C      PRINT OUT LOWER TRIANGLE MATRIX.
C      .....
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
C      COMMON /PRWDTH/ IWDTH
C      DIMENSION A(*)
2000 Format(1H,'5X,11(8X,I3)')
2010 Format(1H,'I4,4X,11(1X,F10.6)')
C      .....
C      IF(IWDTH.EQ.1) THEN

```

```

      IW=6
    ELSE
      IW=11
    END IF
  C
  ILOWER=1
  IUPPER=IW
  C
10 IF (IUPPER.GT.NBASIS) THEN
    IUPPER=NBASIS
  END IF
  C
  WRITE(IOUT,2000) (I,I=ILOWER,IUPPER)
  C
  DO 20 I=ILOWER,NBASIS
    NCLMS=I-ILOWER+1
    IF (NCLMS.GT.IW) THEN
      IU=ILOWER+IW-1
    ELSE
      IU=I
    END IF
  C
    MA=I*(I-1)/2
  C
    WRITE(IOUT,2010) I,(A(MA+J),J=ILOWER,IU)
  C
20 CONTINUE
  C
  IF (IUPPER.EQ.NBASIS) RETURN
  C
  ILOWER=ILOWER+IW
  IUPPER=IUPPER+IW
  C
  GO TO 10
  C
  END
  C0(1)=NM2E(SUB)
  SUBROUTINE NM2E(WEISS,PNEWNM,COORD,GAB,GAA,NATOMS)
  C
  CCCCC CALCULATION OF ERIIS USING NISHIMOTO-MATAGA FORMULA OR
  CCCCC NISHIMOTO-MATAGA-WEISS FORMULA.
  CCCCC *****
  CCCCC IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  CCCCC COMMON /PCONST/ PI,TOANG,AUTOEV,PCON(17)
  CCCCC DIMENSION COORD(3,*),GAB(*),GAA(*)
  CCCCC *****
  CCCCC CONST1=TOANG*AUTOEV*WEISS
  CCCCC CONST2=(CONST1+CONST1)*PNEWNM
  C
  DO 30 IAT=1,NATOMS
    GAI =GAA(IAT)
    IATM1=IAT-1
  C
    IF (IATM1.EQ.0) GO TO 20
  C
    MX =IAT*(IAT-1)/2
    CIX=COORD(1,IAT)
    CIY=COORD(2,IAT)
    CIZ=COORD(3,IAT)
    DO 10 JAT=1,IATM1
      MA =MX+JAT
      RX =COORD(1,JAT)-CIX
      RY =COORD(2,JAT)-CIY
      RZ =COORD(3,JAT)-CIZ
      RIJ=DSQRT(RX*RX+RY*RY+RZ*RZ)*TOANG
      GAJ=GAA(JAT)
  C
  C NISHIMOTO-MATAGA FORMULA. (USING WEISS MODIFICATION)
    ALP =CONST2/(GAI+GAJ)
    GAB(MA)=CONST1/(RIJ+ALP)
  C
10 CONTINUE
  C
  MOVE 1 CENTER ERIIS INTO 'GAB'.
20 MA=IAT*(IAT+1)/2
  GAB(MA)=GAI
30 CONTINUE
  C
  RETURN
  END
  C0(1)=OHNO2E(SUB)

```

```

  SUBROUTINE OHNO2E(COORD,GAB,GAA,NATOMS)
  C
  C CALCULATION OF ERIIS USING OHNO FORMULA.
  C *****
  C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  C COMMON /PCONST/ PI,TOANG,AUTOEV,PCON(17)
  C DIMENSION COORD(3,*),GAB(*),GAA(*)
  C *****
  C CONST1=TOANG*AUTOEV
  C CONST2=CONST1+CONST1
  C
  DO 30 IAT=1,NATOMS
    GAI =GAA(IAT)
    IATM1=IAT-1
  C
    IF (IATM1.EQ.0) GO TO 20
  C
    MX =IAT*(IAT-1)/2
    CIX=COORD(1,IAT)
    CIY=COORD(2,IAT)
    CIZ=COORD(3,IAT)
    DO 10 JAT=1,IATM1
      MA =MX+JAT
      RX =COORD(1,JAT)-CIX
      RY =COORD(2,JAT)-CIY
      RZ =COORD(3,JAT)-CIZ
      RIJ=DSQRT(RX*RX+RY*RY+RZ*RZ)*TOANG
      GAJ=GAA(JAT)
  C
  C OHNO FORMULA.
    ALP =CONST2/(GAI+GAJ)
    GAB(MA)=CONST1/DSQRT(RIJ*RIJ+ALP*ALP)
  C
10 CONTINUE
  C
  MOVE 1 CENTER ERIIS INTO 'GAB'.
20 MA=IAT*(IAT+1)/2
  GAB(MA)=GAI
30 CONTINUE
  C
  RETURN
  END
  C0(1)=OK2E(SUB)
  SUBROUTINE OK2E(COORD,GAB,GAA,NATOMS)
  C
  C CALCULATION OF ERIIS USING OHNO-KLOPMAN FORMULA.
  C *****
  C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  C COMMON /PCONST/ PI,TOANG,AUTOEV,PCON(17)
  C DIMENSION COORD(3,*),GAB(*),GAA(*)
  C DATA TWO/2.0D+00/
  C *****
  C CONST1=TOANG*AUTOEV
  C CONST2=CONST1/TWO
  C
  DO 30 IAT=1,NATOMS
    GAI =GAA(IAT)
    IATM1=IAT-1
  C
    IF (IATM1.EQ.0) GO TO 20
  C
    MX =IAT*(IAT-1)/2
    CIX=COORD(1,IAT)
    CIY=COORD(2,IAT)
    CIZ=COORD(3,IAT)
    DO 10 JAT=1,IATM1
      MA =MX+JAT
      RX =COORD(1,JAT)-CIX
      RY =COORD(2,JAT)-CIY
      RZ =COORD(3,JAT)-CIZ
      RIJ=DSQRT(RX*RX+RY*RY+RZ*RZ)*TOANG
      GAJ=GAA(JAT)
  C
  C OHNO-KLOPMAN FORMULA.
    ALP =CONST2*(GAI+GAJ)/(GAI*GAJ)
    GAB(MA)=CONST1/DSQRT(RIJ*RIJ+ALP*ALP)
  C
10 CONTINUE
  C
  MOVE 1 CENTER ERIIS INTO 'GAB'.
20 MA=IAT*(IAT+1)/2
  GAB(MA)=GAI

```



```

30 CONTINUE
C
  RETURN
  END
  subroutine openf( lunum5 )
C=====
C
C      0000  00000  000000  0   0  000000
C      0   0  0   0   0   00  0   0
C      0   0  0   0  00000  0  0  0 00000
C      0   0  00000  0   0   0  0  0
C      0   0   0   0   0   00  0
C      0000  0   000000  0   0  0
C=====
C$$$      include 'mimd00.idata'
character*30 file1, file2, file3, file4, file5
character fstat*7, datel*50
c$chtawara
common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)

  fstat = 'unknown'

C
C
C$$$      lunum6 = 6
C$$$      lunum7 = 7
C$$$      lunum8 = 8
C$$$      lunum9 = 9
C$$$      lunuma = 10
C
C$$$      call fdate( datel )
C$$$      write(iout, '(1h )' )
C$$$      write(iout, '(1h ,a50)' ) datel
C$$$      write(iout, '(1h )' )
C
  open( 20, file='fnames', form='formatted', status='old' )
  rewind 20
  read(20, '(a30)' ) file1
C$$$      read(20, '(a30)' ) file2
C$$$      read(20, '(a30)' ) file3
C$$$      read(20, '(a30)' ) file4
C$$$      read(20, '(a30)' ) file5
  close( 20 )

C
coht      write(iout, '(//)' )
coht      write(iout, 10 )
coht      write(iout, '(//)' )
coht      write(iout, '(1h ,2a30)' ) '#5 input data ----->' , file1
C$$$      write(iout, '(1h ,2a30)' ) '#7 cell attributes ----->' , file2
C$$$      write(iout, '(1h ,2a30)' ) '#8 physical quantities ----->' , file3
C$$$      write(iout, '(1h ,2a30)' ) '#7 calc. parameters ----->' , file4
C$$$      write(iout, '(1h ,2a30)' ) '#10 statistical quantities ->' , file5
coht      write(iout, '(//)' )
coht 10 format(' >>>> file names <<<<<')

C
C
C
C
  open( lunum5, file=file1, form='formatted', status='old' )
C$$$      open( lunum7, file=file2, form='formatted', status=fstat )
C$$$      open( lunum8, file=file3, form='formatted', status=fstat )
C$$$      open( lunum9, file=file4, form='formatted', status=fstat )
C$$$      open( lunuma, file=file5, form='formatted', status=fstat )
C
C
C
  return
  end
  subroutine closef( lunum5 )
C=====
C
C      0000  0   0000  0000  000000  000000
C      0   0  0   0   0   0   0
C      0   0   0   0  0000  00000  00000
C      0   0   0   0   0   0   0
C      0   0  0   0   0   0  0  0
C      0000  000000  0000  0000  000000  0
C=====
C$$$      include 'mimd00.idata'
C
  character datel*50
C$$$      call fdate( datel )
C$$$      write(iout, '(1h )' )

```

```

c$$$      write(iout, '(1h ,a50)' ) datel
C
C=====
C      close( 6 )
C=====
C      close( lunum5 )
C$$$      close( lunum7 )
C$$$      close( lunum8 )
C$$$      close( lunum9 )
C$$$      close( lunuma )
C
  return
  end
  subroutine clock0
C=====
C
C      0000  0   0000  0000  0   0  0000
C      0   0  0   0   0   0  0  0  0
C      0   0   0   0  0000  0   0
C      0   0  0   0   0   0  0  0
C      0000  000000  0000  0000  0   0  000
C=====
C
C----- for unix
C
  character datel*50
  dimension time( 2 )
  elt = etime( time )
  xtime = time( 1 )
C$$$      call fdate( datel )
C
C-----<< for cray xms >>
C
  call second( xtime )
C
C-----<< for supertech s1 >>
C
  call timeused( icpu, it1, it2 )
  xtime = icpu
  xtime = xtime*1.0d-6
C
C
  write(iout, '(1h )' )
C$$$      write(iout, '(1h ,a50)' ) datel
  ithr = int( xtime/3.6d3 )
  itmn = int( ( xtime - ithr*3.6d3 )/6.0d1 )
  tsec = xtime - ithr*3.6d3 - itmn*6.0d1
  htime = xtime/3.6d3
  write(iout,100) ithr, itmn, tsec, htime
C
  100 format(1h , 'used cpu time : ', i4, ' hours ', i3, ' minutes',
    i      , ' seconds (', lpd12.5, ' hours )' )
  200 format(1h , ' >>> cpu time ', lpg12.5 )
C
C
  return
  end
C
C0( # )=OptSet(SUB)
  Subroutine OptSet(IPrIop, IfCI, IfBeta)
C
C      Jul/93 A.M.
C
C      Setting of options in MOS-F.
C      Note.
C      All variables in labeled common /IOPMOL/, /IOPINT/, /IOPGES/,
C      /IOPSCF/, /IOPGPR/, /IOPCI /, /IOPDIP/, /METHOD/, /PRWDTH/ and
C      /FACTOR/ are defined here. Variables ICHARG and MULTIP in
C      /MOL / and SCFCRT in /CRITRN/ are also defined.
C      Keyword and options are listed below.
C
C=====
C      Keyword on option cards
C=====
C
C=Method
C
C      1. 'CNDO/2' ... CNDO/2 method (by Pople).
C      2. 'CNDO/S' ... CNDO/S method (by Jaffe).
C      3. 'CNDO/S2' ... CNDO/S2 method (by Duke).
C      4. 'CNDO/S3' ... CNDO/S3 method (by Duke).
C      5. 'INDO/S' ... INDO/S method (by Zerner). ... not available at

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C
C      Default ... CNDO/S method.
C
C=Charge
C      'CHARGE=N' ... Molecular charge.
C      Default ... N=0 (neutral molecule).
C      *** Caution ***
C      Only closed shell Hartree-Fock calculation
C      is available (spin multiplicity is fixed to 1).
C      *****
C
C=IWidth
C      1. 'TSS' ... Maximum size of column in printing is 80.
C      2. 'L/P' ... Maximum size of column in printing is 133.
C      Default ... 'TSS'
C
C=PrtIOP
C      'PRTIOP' ... Print option table.
C      Default ... Do not print option table.
C
C=SCFCrt
C      'SCFCRT=X.XXXXXXXX' ... SCF criterion (from 1.0d-02 to 1.0d-09)
C      Default ... 'SCFCRT=0.00003' (3.0d-05)
C
C=FS,FP,FD
C      'FS=X.XXXXX' ... Scale factor of p-sigma type overlap integrals.
C      Default ... INDO/S : 'FS=1.267'
C      Others : 'FS=1.0'
C
C      'FP=X.XXXXX' ... Scale factor of p-pi type overlap integrals.
C      Default ... INDO/S, singlet : 'FP=0.585'
C      INDO/S, triplet : 'FP=0.680'
C      CNDO/S : 'FP=0.585'
C      Others : 'FP=1.0'
C
C      'FD=X.XXXXX' ... Scale factor of overlap integrals involving d
C      orbitals.
C      Default ... CNDO/S : 'FD=0.3'
C      Others : 'FD=1.0'
C
C=K-NM
C      'K-NM=XX.XXXX' ... K-factor for new Nishimoto-Mataga (NM) gamma.
C      Default ... 'K-NM=1.0' (conventional Nishimoto-Mataga formula).
C      See below (2 center ERIs of IOpInt).
C
C=NoCI
C      'NoCI' ... Do not carry out CI calculation. This implies 'NoBeta'.
C      Default ... Carry out.
C
C=NoBeta
C      'NoBeta' ... Do not carry out the computation of
C      first hyperpolarizability.
C      Default ... Carry out.
C
C=Anchor
C      'Anchor' ... Output for Anchor II. Subroutines 'AncMol', 'AncBas',
C      'AncGP', 'AncEP', and so on are called by 'Anchor'.
C      If you use other post-process graphic packages, you
C      need to hack these routines.
C      Default ... Do not output.
C
C=Pi
C      'PI=X.XXXXXXXX' ... The pi (default ... see routine setcom)
C
C=ToAng
C      'TOANG=X.XXXXXXXX' ... Bohr to Angstrom (default ... SetCom)
C
C=AUTOEV
C      'AUTOEV=XX.XXXXXXXX' ... Hartree to eV (default ... SetCom)
C
C=Planck
C

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present.

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C      'PLANCK=X.XXXXXXXX' ... Planck's constant (default ... SetCom)
C
C=SLight
C      'SLIGHT=X.XXXXXXXX' ... Speed of light (default ... SetCom)
C
C=EVToER
C      'EVTOER=X.XXXXXXXX' ... EV to erg (default ... SetCom)
C
C=EVToKC
C      'EVTOKC=XX.XXXXXXXX' ... EV to kcal/mol (default ... SetCom)
C
C=IOpMol
C      'COORD=' ... Coordinate input.
C      1. 'COORD=INTER' ... Input internal coordinates.
C      2. 'COORD=CART' ... Input Cartesian coordinates.
C      Default ... 'COORD=INTER'
C
C      'SYMM' ... Symmetry control for molecule is turned on.
C      ... not available at present.
C
C      'PARM=' ... Atomic parameter input.
C      1. 'PARM=TYPE' ... Input parameters with respect to atomic type.
C      2. 'PARM=ATOM' ... Input parameters with respect to each atom.
C
C      'PCNOE' ... Do PCNOE calculation.
C
C      'ATDIST' ... Print distance matrix.
C
C      'PARMOUT=' ... Printing of atomic parameters.
C      1. 'PARMOUT=TYPE' ... Print parameters with respect to atomic
C      type.
C      2. 'PARMOUT=ATOM' ... Print parameters with respect to each atom.
C      3. 'PARMOUT=ALL' ... Print parameters whose atomic numbers are
C      from 1 to 99.
C
C      'SLACON' ... Print Slater-Condon parameters.
C
C=IOpInt
C      'G=' ... 2 center ERIs, gamma(i,j).
C      1. 'G=A' ... Analytic formula.
C      2. 'G=PP' ... Pariser-Parr formula.
C      3. 'G=NM' ... Nishimoto-Mataga formula (include new-NM formula,
C      see above (K-NM)).
C      4. 'G=NMW' ... Nishimoto-Mataga-Weiss formula (see above (K-NM)).
C      5. 'G=O' ... Ohno formula.
C      6. 'G=OK' ... Ohno-Klopman formula.
C      7. 'G=DH' ... DasGupta-Huzinaga formula.
C      Default ... CNDO/2 : 'G=A'
C      CNDO/S,singlet : 'G=NM'
C      CNDO/S,triplet : 'G=PP'
C      CNDO/S2,S3 : 'G=NM'
C      INDO/S,singlet : 'G=NMW'
C      INDO/S,triplet : 'G=PP'
C
C      'DON2' ... Use d orbitals on second row atoms.
C
C      'DON3' ... Use d orbitals on third row atoms except transition
C      metals (always use d orbitals on transition metals).
C
C      'SOUT' ... Print scaled overlap integrals.
C
C      'GOUT' ... Print ERIs, gamma(i,j).
C
C=IOpGes
C      'GUESS' ... Print result of initial guess calculation.
C
C      'HCOE' ... Print core hamiltonian matrix.
C
C=IOpSCF
C      'SCFCYC=N' ... Maximum no. of SCF iteration is N. (N=1,999)
C      Default ... 'SCFCYC=100'
C
C      'FOCK' ... Print Fock matrix.
C
C=IOpGPr
C

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C 'MOCOEF=N' ... Print the N-highest occupied and the N-lowest
C unoccupied MOs. If N=-1, print all MOs.
C 'MOCOEF=ALL' ... Print all MOs.
C 'MOCOEF' ... N=5.
C
C 'MODENS=N' ... Print the N-highest occupied and the N-lowest
C unoccupied MO densities. If N=-1, print all MO
C densities.
C 'MODENS=ALL' ... Print all MO densities.
C 'MODENS' ... N=5.
C
C 'DENS' ... Print density matrix.
C
C=IopCI ( )
C
C 1. 'SINGLET' ... Singlet CI calculation.
C 2. 'TRIPLET' ... Triplet CI calculation.
C Default ... 'SINGLET'
C
C 1. 'CI(M N)' ... All possible singly excited CSFs formed from the
C M-highest occupied and the N-lowest unoccupied
C MOs are used in the SCI calculation.
C Thus the number of singly excited CSFs is M*N.
C 2. 'CI' ... M=5,N=5.
C
C 3. 'CI=READ' ... Read active mo numbers from cards (useful to form
C CSFs by using discontinuous MOs).
C
C 'MOINT' ... Print molecular integrals.
C 'CIMAT' ... Print ci hamiltonian matrix.
C 'CIVEC' ... Printing of CI vector.
C
C=IopDip( )
C
C 'DIPOLE=ZDO' ... Use the zero differential overlap (ZDO)
C approximation throughout in evaluating 1 center
C dipole integrals,  $\langle i/r/j \rangle$ ,
C i.e.,  $\langle i/r/j \rangle = \text{detla}(i,j) * \langle i/r/i \rangle$ .
C *** Caution ***
C Only net charge contribution will be considered
C in estimating dipole moments if the ZDO
C approximation is used.
C *****
C Default ... Relax the ZDO approximation only in case of
C evaluating 1 center dipole integrals.
C
C 'DIPOLE' ... Print MO-based dipole matrix.
C
C 1. 'TMOM' ... Print transition moments.
C
C 2. 'TMOM=ALL' ... Print transition moments including those
C between excited states.
C
C 'SHG' ... Print frequency-dependent 1-st
C hyperpolarizabilities,  $\beta(i,j,k)$ , for second
C harmonic generation (SHG).
C 'SHG=REV' ... Print 1-st hyperpolarizabilities for SHG vs. the
C difference between the transition energy from
C ground state to S1 state and the energy of incident
C light.
C
C 'EO' ... Print frequency dependent 1-st
C hyperpolarizabilities,  $\beta(i,j,k)$ , for
C electro-optic Pockels effect (EOPE).
C 'EO=REV' ... Print 1-st hyperpolarizabilities for EOPE vs. the
C difference between the transition energy from
C ground state to S1 state and the energy of incident
C light.
C 'EOPE=REV'
C
C 'OR' ... Print frequency dependent 1-st
C hyperpolarizabilities,  $\beta(i,j,k)$ , for optical
C rectification (OR).
C 'OR=REV' ... Print 1-st hyperpolarizabilities for OR vs. the
C difference between the transition energy from
C ground state to s1 state and the energy of incident
C light.
C
C 'NSTATES=N' ... Print transition energies and the dipole moments
C for the N-lowest excited states. If N=-1, print
C them for all the calculated excited states.
C 'NSTATES=ALL' ... Print transition energies and the dipole moments

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C for all the calculated excited states.
C Default ... NSTATES=10
C
C 'ECharge' ... Compute and print total atomic charges for the SCI
C excited states.
C 'ECharge=n' ... Compute and print total atomic charges for the n
C lowest SCI excited states.
C 'ECharge=All' ... Compute and print total atomic charges for all
C the SCI excited states.
C Default ... n=nStates
C
C *****
C OPTIONS IOP( )
C *****
C
C=IopMol( )
C
C Mol( 1) ... Coordinate input.
C 1 ... Input internal coordinates.
C 2 ... Input Cartesian coordinates.
C
C Mol( 2) ... Symmetry control.
C 0 ... Symmetry is turned off. Default.
C 1 ... Symmetry is turned on ... not available at present.
C
C Mol( 3) ... Atomic parameter input (beta, gamma, ionization
C potential, Slater exponent, and so on).
C 0 ... Use default parameters. Default.
C 1 ... Input parameters with respect to atomic type.
C 2 ... Input parameters with respect to each atom.
C
C Mol( 4) ... PCNOE calculation.
C 0 ... Do not do PCNOE calculation. Default.
C 1 ... Do PCNOE calculation.
C
C Mol( 5) through Mol(10) ... not used at present.
C
C Mol(11) ... Printing of distance matrix.
C 0 ... Do not print. Default.
C 1 ... Print.
C
C Mol(12) ... Printing of atomic parameters.
C 0 ... Do not print.
C 1 ... Print parameters with respect to atomic type.
C 2 ... Print parameters with respect to each atom.
C 3 ... Print parameters whose atomic numbers are from 1 to 99.
C
C MOL(13) ... Printing of Slater-Condon parameters.
C 0 ... Do not print. Default
C 1 ... Print.
C
C Mol(14) through Mol(18) ... not used at present.
C
C=IopInt( )
C
C Int( 1) ... Resonance integrals,  $\beta(i,j)$  (This option does
C not depend on any keywords).
C 1 ... Use values for the CNDO/2 method.
C 2 ... Use values for the CNDO/S method.
C 3 ... Use values for the CNDO/S2 method.
C 4 ... Use values for the CNDO/S3 method.
C 5 ... Use values for the INDO/S method.
C
C Int( 2) ... 2 center eris,  $\gamma(i,j)$ .
C 1 ... Analytic formula.
C 2 ... Pariser-Parr formula.
C 3 ... Nishimoto-Mataga formula (include new NM formula. see
C above (k-nm)),
C 4 ... Nishimoto-Mataga-Weiss formula (see above (k-nm)).
C 5 ... Ohno formula.
C 6 ... Ohno-Klopman Formula.
C 7 ... DasGupta-Huzinaga formula.
C
C Int( 3) ... Use of d orbitals on second row atoms.
C 0 ... Do not use. Default.
C 1 ... Use.
C
C Int( 4) ... Use of d orbitals on third row atoms except transition
C metals (always use d orbitals on transition metals).
C 0 ... Do not use. Default.
C 1 ... Use.
C
C Int( 5) through Int(10) ... not used at present.

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C
C Int(11) ... Printing of scaled overlap integrals.
C 0 ... Do not print. Default.
C 1 ... Print.
C
C Int(12) ... Printing of ERIs, gamma(i,j).
C 0 ... Do not print. Default.
C 1 ... Print.
C
C Int(13) through Int(18) ... not used at present.
C=IopGes( )
C
C Ges( 1) through Ges(10) ... not used at present.
C
C Ges(11) ... Printing of initial guess.
C 0 ... Do not print. Default.
C 1 ... Print.
C
C Ges(12) ... Printing of core hamiltonian matrix.
C 0 ... Do not print. Default.
C 1 ... Print.
C
C Ges(13) through Ges(18) ... not used at present.
C=IopSCF( )
C
C SCF( 1) ... Maximum no. of SCF iteration.
C N ... Maximum no. of iteration is N. (N=1,999)
C
C SCF( 2) through SCF(10) ... not used at present.
C
C SCF(11) ... Printing of Fock matrix.
C 0 ... Do not print. Default.
C 1 ... Print.
C
C SCF(12) through SCF(18) ... Not used at present.
C=IopGPr( )
C
C GPr( 1) through GPr(10) ... not used at present.
C
C GPr(11) ... Printing of MO coefficients.
C 0 ... Do not print. Default.
C N ... Print the N-highest occupied and the N-lowest unoccupied
C      MOs.
C -1 ... Print all MOs.
C
C GPr(12) ... Printing of MO densities.
C 0 ... Do not print. Default.
C N ... Print the N-highest occupied and the N-lowest unoccupied
C      MO densities.
C -1 ... Print all MO densities.
C
C GPr(13) ... Printing of density matrix.
C 0 ... Do not print. Default.
C 1 ... Print.
C
C GPr(14) through GPr(18) ... not used at present.
C=IopCI ( )
C
C CI ( 1) ... Spin multiplicity in the CI calculation.
C 1 ... Singlet.
C 3 ... Triplet.
C
C CI ( 2) ... Occupied MO range in the CI calculation.
C 0 ... Read active MOs from cards.
C N ... Consider the N-highest occupied MOs.
C
C CI ( 3) ... Unoccupied MO range in the CI calculation.
C 0 ... Read active MOs from cards.
C N ... Consider the N-lowest unoccupied MOs.
C
C CI ( 4) through CI (10) ... not used at present.
C
C CI (11) ... Printing of molecular integrals.
C 0 ... Do not print. Default.
C 1 ... Print.
C
C CI (12) ... Printing of CI hamiltonian matrix.
C 0 ... Do not print. Default.
C 1 ... Print.

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C
C CI (13) ... Printing of CI vector.
C 0 ... Do not print. Default.
C 1 ... Print.
C=IopDip( )
C
C Dip( 1) ... Handling of 1 center dipole integrals, <i/r/j>.
C 0 ... Evaluate analytically.
C 1 ... Use the ZDO approximation, i.e., <i/r/j>=delta(i,j)<i/r/i>.
C      *** Caution ***
C      Only net charge contribution will be considered in
C      estimating dipole moments if the ZDO approximation is used.
C      *****
C
C Dip( 2) through Dip(10) ... not used at present.
C
C Dip(11) ... Printing of MO-based dipole matrix.
C 0 ... Do not print. Default.
C 1 ... Print.
C
C Dip(12) ... Printing of matrix elements of <g/-er/e> and <e/r/e'>.
C      (g :wave function of ground state,
C       e,e':wave functions of excited states)
C 0 ... Do not print. Default.
C 1 ... Print <g/-er/e>.
C 2 ... Print <g/-er/e> and <e/r/e'>.
C
C Dip(13) ... Printing of frequency-dependent 1-st hyperpolariz-
C      abilities, beta(i,j,k), for second harmonic
C      generation (SHG).
C 0 ... Do not print. Default.
C 1 ... Print.
C 2 ... Print 1-st hyperpolarizabilities for SHG vs. the difference
C      between the transition energy from ground state to S1 state
C      and the energy of incident light.
C
C Dip(14) ... Printing of frequency-dependent 1-st hyperpolariz-
C      abilities, beta(i,j,k), for electro-optic Pockels
C      effect (EOPE).
C 0 ... Do not print. Default.
C 1 ... Print.
C 2 ... Print 1-st hyperpolarizabilities for EOPE vs. the difference
C      between the transition energy from ground state to S1 state
C      and the energy of incident light.
C
C Dip(15) ... Printing of frequency-dependent 1-st hyperpolariz-
C      ability, beta(i,j,k), for optical rectification (OR).
C 0 ... Do not print. Default.
C 1 ... Print.
C 2 ... Print 1-st hyperpolarizabilities for or vs. the difference
C      between the transition energy from ground state to s1 state
C      and the energy of incident light.
C
C Dip(16) ... Printing of transition energies and the dipole
C      moments for the excited states.
C N ... Print them for the N-lowest excited states. Default. N=10.
C -1 ... Print them for all the calculated excited states.
C
C Dip(17) ... Printing of total atomic charges for the SCI-excited
C      states.
C 0 ... Do not print.
C N ... Compute and print total atomic charges for the N-lowest
C      SCI excited states.
C -1 ... Compute and print total atomic charges for all the SCI-
C      excited states.
C Dip(18) ... not used at present.
C
C Oct/92 ... A.M.
C 93/Mar ... A.M.
C Jul/93 ... A.M.
C *****
C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C Character*256 FilNam
C CHARACTER*800 OPTCRD,Crd2
C CHARACTER*80 ICARD,iCrd2
C Character*8 ModelH
C CHARACTER*1 IBL1,COMMA,MINUS,RPAREN
C Logical IfCI,IfBeta
C Logical Anchor
C cfj INCLUDE (MSSIZE)
C      INCLUDE 'MSSIZE'
C COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)

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COMMON /CARD1 / OPTCRD,ICARD,Crd2,iCrd2
COMMON /CARD2 / MAXCRD,LENOCR,LENICR,NCARDS,ISMIN,IEMAX
COMMON /MOL / COORD(3,MAXAT),IAN(MAXAT),NATOMS,ICHARG,MULTIP,
& NAE,NBE,NE,NBASIS
COMMON /METHOD/ METHOD
Common /CMethd/ ModelH
COMMON /IOPMOL/ IOPMOL(18)
COMMON /IOPINT/ IOPINT(18)
COMMON /IOPGES/ IOPGES(18)
COMMON /IOPSCF/ IOPSCF(18)
COMMON /IOPGPR/ IOPGPR(18)
COMMON /IOPCI / IOPCI (18)
COMMON /IOPDIP/ IOPDIP(18)
COMMON /PCONST/ PCON(20)
COMMON /PRWDTH/ IWDTH
COMMON /CRITRN/ SCFCRT,CRTDUM(9)
COMMON /FACTOR/ FS,FP,FD
COMMON /KNEWNH/ PNEWNH
COMMON /COMVAL/ VAL,IVAL,IEND
Common /Anchor/ Anchor
DIMENSION IPRM(10)
DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/,TENP2/1.0D+02/
DATA ONE/1.0D+00/,TENM9/1.0D-09/,TENM2/1.0D-02/,TOLSCF/3.0D-05/
DATA MODEP/5/
DATA IBL1/' ',COMMA,' ',MINUS/'-',RPAREN/'')'/
9910 Format(1H,75('X'))/
& 1H,A7,' ILLEGAL CHARACTER WAS FOUND IN OPTION CARD.',
& ' CHECK YOUR INPUT DATA.'/
& 1H,75('X'))
9920 Format(1H,'WARNING! ',A7,' RIGHT PARENTHESIS IS INSUFFICIENT.')
9930 Format(1H,'WARNING! ',A7,' VALUE IS OUT OF RANGE. DEFAULT ',
& 'VALUE IS ASSUMED.')
9940 Format(1H,'WARNING! OPTION CARD CONTAINS UNRECOGNIZABLE ',
& 'OR UNNECESSARY KEYWORDS.')
9950 Format(1H,80A1)
*****
C CLEAR IOP.
C IOPMAX=18
C DO 10 I=1,IOPMAX
C IOPMOL(I)=0
C IOPINT(I)=0
C IOPGES(I)=0
C IOPSCF(I)=0
C IOPGPR(I)=0
C IOPCI (I)=0
C IOPDIP(I)=0
C 10 CONTINUE
C
C NLTTTS=NCARDS*(LENICR+1)
C DO 20 I=1,NLTTTS
C IF(OPTCRD(I:1).EQ.COMMA) THEN
C OPTCRD(I:1)=IBL1
C END IF
C 20 CONTINUE
C
C CI computation performed?
C Call SetFlg(' NOCI ', 6,IPRM(1))
C If (IPRM(1).Eq. 1) IfCI = .False.
C If (IPRM(1).Eq. 1) IfBeta = .False.
C
C First hyperpolarizability computation performed?
C Call SetFlg(' NOBETA ', 8,IPRM(1))
C If (IPRM(1).Eq. 1) IfBeta = .False.
C
C Output for Anchor II.
C Call SetFlg(' ANCHOR ', 8,IPRM(1))
C If (IPRM(1).Eq. 0) Anchor = .False.
C If (IPRM(1).Eq. 1) Anchor = .True.
C
C NET CHARGE OF MOLECULE.
C CALL IPOS(' CHARGE=',8,IPRM(1))
C IF(IPRM(1).NE.0) THEN
C CALL GETVAL(OPTCRD,LENOCR,IPRM(1))
C ICHARG=IVAL
C END IF
C
C SPIN MULTIPLICITY IN GROUND STATE IS FIXED AT SINGLET IN CURRENT
C VERSION OF MOS-F.
C MULTIP=1
C
C METHOD.
C CALL IPOS(' CNDO/2 ',8,IPRM(1))
C CALL IPOS(' CNDO/S ',8,IPRM(2))

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CALL IPOS(' CNDO/S2 ',9,IPRM(3))
CALL IPOS(' CNDO/S3 ',9,IPRM(4))
CALL IPOS(' INDO/S ',8,IPRM(5))
CALL CHKKEY(IPRM,5,METHOD)
IF (METHOD.EQ.0) THEN
METHOD=2
END IF
C===== ( Mon Aug 28 16:33:44 JST 1995 )=====
C$$$ If (Method .eq. 1) ModelH = 8hCNDO/2
C$$$ If (Method .eq. 2) ModelH = 8hCNDO/S
C$$$ If (Method .eq. 3) ModelH = 8hCNDO/S2
C$$$ If (Method .eq. 4) ModelH = 8hCNDO/S3
C$$$ If (Method .eq. 5) ModelH = 8hINDO/S
C If (Method .eq. 1) ModelH = 'CNDO/2 '
C If (Method .eq. 2) ModelH = 'CNDO/S '
C If (Method .eq. 3) ModelH = 'CNDO/S2 '
C If (Method .eq. 4) ModelH = 'CNDO/S3 '
C If (Method .eq. 5) ModelH = 'INDO/S '
C===== ( Mon Aug 28 16:33:48 JST 1995 )=====
C#
C IF (METHOD.EQ.5) THEN
C STOP 'INDO/S CALCULATION IS NOT AVAILABLE.'
C END IF
C
C SPIN MULTIPLICITY IN CI CALCULATION.
C CALL IPOS(' SINGLET ',9,IPRM(1))
C CALL IPOS(' TRIPLET ',9,IPRM(2))
C CALL CHKKEY(IPRM,2,MULTCI)
C IF (MULTCI.EQ.2) THEN
C MULTCI=3
C ELSE
C MULTCI=1
C END IF
C
C BETA.
C IBETA=METHOD
C
C GAMMA.
C CALL IPOS(' G=A ',5,IPRM(1))
C CALL IPOS(' G=PP ',6,IPRM(2))
C CALL IPOS(' G=NM ',6,IPRM(3))
C CALL IPOS(' G=NMW ',7,IPRM(4))
C CALL IPOS(' G=O ',5,IPRM(5))
C CALL IPOS(' G=OK ',6,IPRM(6))
C CALL IPOS(' G=DH ',6,IPRM(7))
C CALL CHKKEY(IPRM,7,IGAMMA)
C IF (IGAMMA.EQ.0) THEN
C IF (METHOD.EQ.1) THEN
C IGAMMA=1
C ELSE IF (METHOD.EQ.2) THEN
C IF (MULTCI.EQ.1) THEN
C IGAMMA=3
C ELSE
C IGAMMA=2
C END IF
C ELSE IF (METHOD.EQ.3) THEN
C IGAMMA=3
C ELSE IF (METHOD.EQ.4) THEN
C IGAMMA=3
C ELSE IF (METHOD.EQ.5) THEN
C IF (MULTCI.EQ.1) THEN
C IGAMMA=4
C ELSE
C IGAMMA=2
C END IF
C END IF
C END IF
C
C DETERMINE IF D ORBITALS ARE USED ON SECOND OR THIRD ROW ATOMS.
C CALL SETFLG(' DON2 ',6,IFDON2)
C CALL SETFLG(' DON3 ',6,IFDON3)
C
C INPUT OPTION OF ATOMIC PARAMETERS.
C CALL IPOS(' PARM=TYPE ',11,IPRM(1))
C CALL IPOS(' PARM=ATOM ',11,IPRM(2))
C CALL CHKKEY(IPRM,2,IRDPARM)
C
C PCNOE CALCULATION.
C CALL SETFLG(' PCNOE ',7,IPCNOE)
C
C COORDINATE INPUT.
C CALL IPOS(' COORD=INTER ',13,IPRM(1))
C CALL IPOS(' COORD=CART ',12,IPRM(2))

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```

C CALL CHKKEY(IPRM,2,ICOORD)
C IF(ICOORD.EQ.0) THEN
C   ICOORD=1
C   END IF
C
C SYMMETRY.
C CALL SETFLG(' SYMM ',6,ISYMM)
C
C MAXIMUM NO. OF SCF ITERATION.
C CALL IPOS(' SCFCYC=' ,8,IPRM(1))
C IF(IPRM(1).EQ.0) THEN
C   ITMAX=100
C ELSE
C   CALL GETVAL(OPTCRD,LENOCR,IPRM(1))
C   ITMAX=IVAL
C END IF
C IF((ITMAX.LT.1) .OR. (ITMAX.GT.999)) THEN
C   ITMAX=100
C END IF
C
C RANGE OF MO IN CI CALCULATION.
C NOCI=0
C NVCI=0
C LENCHR=4
C CALL IPOS(' CI ' ,LENCHR,IPRM(1))
C CALL IPOS(' CI(' ' ,LENCHR,IPRM(2))
C CALL IPOS(' CI-READ ' ,9,IPRM(3))
C CALL CHKKEY(IPRM,3,ID)
C IF(ID.EQ.2) THEN
C   CALL GETVAL(OPTCRD,LENOCR,IPRM(2))
C   NOCI=IVAL
C   IF(IEND.EQ.IPRM(2)) THEN
C     IX=IPRM(2)+LENCHR
C     ELSE
C     IX=IEND+1
C   END IF
C   IF(OPTCRD(IX:IX).EQ.RPAREN) THEN
C     NVCI=NOCI
C     OPTCRD(IX:IX)=IBL1
C   ELSE IF(OPTCRD(IX:IX).NE.IBL1) THEN
C     WRITE(IOUT,9910) 'CI.'
C     CALL MERROR
C   ELSE
C     IP2=IEND+2
C     CALL GETVAL(OPTCRD,LENOCR,IP2)
C     NVCI=IVAL
C     IP1=IEND+1
C     IF(OPTCRD(IP1:IP1).EQ.RPAREN) THEN
C       OPTCRD(IP1:IP1)=IBL1
C     ELSE
C       WRITE(IOUT,9920) 'CI.'
C     END IF
C   END IF
C END IF
C IF(ID.NE.3) THEN
C   IF(NOCI.EQ.0) THEN
C     NOCI=MIN0(MODEF,MCI0CC)
C     NVCI=MIN0(MODEF,MCIIVAC)
C   ELSE IF(NVCI.EQ.0) THEN
C     NVCI=MIN0(NOCI,MCIIVAC)
C   END IF
C END IF
C IF((NOCI.LT.0.OR.NOCI.GT.MCI0CC) .OR.
C   & (NVCI.LT.0.OR.NVCI.GT.MCIIVAC)) THEN
C   WRITE(IOUT,9930) 'CI.'
C   NOCI=MIN0(MODEF,MCI0CC)
C   NVCI=MIN0(MODEF,MCIIVAC)
C END IF
C
C PRINT OPTION OF MO COEFFICIENTS.
C CALL IPOS(' MOCOEF ' ,8,IPRM(1))
C CALL IPOS(' MOCOEF=' ,8,IPRM(2))
C CALL CHKKEY(IPRM,2,MOCOEF)
C IF(MOCOEF.EQ.1) THEN
C   MOCOEF=MODEF
C ELSE IF(MOCOEF.EQ.2) THEN
C   IS=IPRM(2)+8
C   IE=IS+3
C   IF(OPTCRD(IS:IE).EQ.'ALL ') THEN
C     IVAL=-1
C     OPTCRD(IS:IE)=IBL1
C   ELSE
C     CALL GETVAL(OPTCRD,LENOCR,IPRM(2))
C   END IF
C END IF

```

```

IF(IVAL.LT.-1) THEN
  WRITE(IOUT,9930) 'MOCOEF.'
  IVAL=MODEF
ELSE IF(IVAL*2.GT.MAXBAS) THEN
  IVAL=-1
END IF
END IF
MOCOEF=IVAL
END IF
C
C MODENS.
C CALL IPOS(' MODENS ' ,8,IPRM(1))
C CALL IPOS(' MODENS=' ,8,IPRM(2))
C CALL CHKKEY(IPRM,2,MODENS)
C IF(MODENS.EQ.1) THEN
C   MODENS=MODEF
C ELSE IF(MODENS.EQ.2) THEN
C   IS=IPRM(2)+8
C   IE=IS+3
C   IF(OPTCRD(IS:IE).EQ.'ALL ') THEN
C     IVAL=-1
C     OPTCRD(IS:IE)=IBL1
C   ELSE
C     CALL GETVAL(OPTCRD,LENOCR,IPRM(2))
C   IF(IVAL.LT.-1) THEN
C     WRITE(IOUT,9930) 'MODENS.'
C     IVAL=MODEF
C   ELSE IF(IVAL*2.GT.MAXBAS) THEN
C     IVAL=-1
C   END IF
C END IF
C MODENS=IVAL
C END IF
C
C PRINTING OF THE TRANSITION ENERGIES AND DIPOLE MOMENTS FOR THE
C EXCITED STATES.
C CALL IPOS(' NSTATES=' ,9,IPRM(1))
C IF(IPRM(1).NE.0) THEN
C   IS=IPRM(1)+9
C   IE=IS+3
C   IF(OPTCRD(IS:IE).EQ.'ALL ') THEN
C     IVAL=-1
C     OPTCRD(IS:IE)=IBL1
C   ELSE
C     CALL GETVAL(OPTCRD,LENOCR,IPRM(1))
C   IF(IVAL.LT.-1 .OR. IVAL.EQ.0) THEN
C     WRITE(IOUT,9930) 'NSTATES.'
C     IVAL=10
C   END IF
C END IF
C NSTATE=IVAL
C ELSE
C   NSTATE=10
C END IF
C
C Printing of total atomic charges for the SCI excited states.
C CALL IPOS(' ECHARGE ' ,9,IPRM(1))
C CALL IPOS(' ECHARGE=' ,9,IPRM(2))
C CALL CHKKEY(IPRM,2,NEChrg)
C IF (NEChrg .Eq. 1) Then
C   NEChrg = NState
C Else If ( NEChrg .Eq. 2) Then
C   IS=IPRM(2)+9
C   IE=IS+3
C   IF(OPTCRD(IS:IE).EQ.'ALL ') THEN
C     IVAL=-1
C     OPTCRD(IS:IE)=IBL1
C   ELSE
C     CALL GETVAL(OPTCRD,LENOCR,IPRM(2))
C   IF(IVAL.LT.-1) THEN
C     WRITE(IOUT,9930) 'ECharge.'
C     IVAL=NState
C   END IF
C END IF
C NEChrg=IVAL
C END IF
C
C TSS OR L/P
C CALL IPOS(' TSS ' ,5,IPRM(1))
C CALL IPOS(' L/P ' ,5,IPRM(2))
C CALL CHKKEY(IPRM,2,IWDTH)
C IF(IWDTH.EQ.0) THEN
C   IWDTH=1

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```

C      END IF
C      PRINTING OF ATOMIC PARAMETERS.
C      CALL IPOS(' PARMOUT=TYPE ',14,IPRM(1))
C      CALL IPOS(' PARMOUT=ATOM ',14,IPRM(2))
C      CALL IPOS(' PARMOUT=ALL ',13,IPRM(3))
C      CALL CHKKEY(IPRM,3,IPRPRM)
C
C      PRINTING OF TRANSITION MOMENTS.
C      CALL IPOS(' TMOM ',6,IPRM(1))
C      CALL IPOS(' TMOM=ALL ',10,IPRM(2))
C      CALL CHKKEY(IPRM,2,IPRTM)
C
C      SETTING OF THE OTHER PRINT OPTIONS.
C      CALL SETFLG(' PRTIOP ',8,IPRIOP)
C      CALL SETFLG(' ATDIST ',8,IATDIS)
C      CALL SETFLG(' SLACON ',8,IPRSCP)
C      CALL SETFLG(' SOUT ',6,IOVOUT)
C      CALL SETFLG(' GOUT ',6,IPRGMM)
C      CALL SETFLG(' GUESS ',7,IPRGES)
C      CALL SETFLG(' HCORE ',7,IPRHCR)
C      CALL SETFLG(' FOCK ',6,IPRFCK)
C      CALL SETFLG(' DENS ',6,IDNS )
C      CALL SETFLG(' MOINT ',7,MOINT )
C      CALL SETFLG(' CIMAT ',7,ICIMAT)
C      CALL SETFLG(' CIVEC ',7,ICIVEC)
C      CALL SETFLG(' DIPOLE ',8,IPRD )
C
C      FREQUENCY DEPENDENT BETA.
C      CALL IPOS(' SHG ',5,IPRM(1))
C      CALL IPOS(' SHG=REV ',9,IPRM(2))
C      CALL CHKKEY(IPRM,2,IPRSHG)
C
C      CALL IPOS(' EO ',4,IPRM(1))
C      CALL IPOS(' EO=REV ',8,IPRM(2))
C      CALL IPOS(' EOPE ',6,IPRM(3))
C      CALL IPOS(' EOPE=REV ',10,IPRM(4))
C      CALL CHKKEY(IPRM,4,IPREO)
C      IF(IPREO.GT.2) THEN
C        IPREO=IPREO-2
C      END IF
C
C      CALL IPOS(' OR ',4,IPRM(1))
C      CALL IPOS(' OR=REV ',8,IPRM(2))
C      CALL CHKKEY(IPRM,2,IPROR)
C
C      HANDLING OF 1 CENTER DIPOLE INTEGRALS IN EVALUATING DIPOLE MOMENTS
C      AND TRANSITION MOMENTS.
C      CALL SETFLG(' DIPOLE=ZDO ',12,IZDO)
C
C      SCF CRITERION.
C      CALL IPOS(' SCFCRT=',8,IPRM(1))
C      IF(IPRM(1).EQ.0) THEN
C        SCFCRT=TOLSCF
C      ELSE
C        CALL GETVAL(OPTCRD,LENOCR,IPRM(1))
C        IF(VAL.GT.TENM2.OR.VAL.LT.TENM9) THEN
C          WRITE(IOUT,9930) 'SCFCRT.'
C          VAL=TOLSCF
C        END IF
C        SCFCRT=VAL
C      END IF
C
C      SCALE FACTOR FOR BETA(I,J) : FS=P-SIGMA, FP=P-PI, FD=D ORBITAL.
C      FS=ONE
C      CALL IPOS(' FS=',4,IPRM(1))
C      IF(IPRM(1).NE.0) THEN
C        CALL GETVAL(OPTCRD,LENOCR,IPRM(1))
C        FS=VAL
C      ELSE IF(METHOD.EQ.5) THEN
C        FS=1.267D+00
C      END IF
C
C      FP=ONE
C      CALL IPOS(' FP=',4,IPRM(1))
C      IF(IPRM(1).NE.0) THEN
C        CALL GETVAL(OPTCRD,LENOCR,IPRM(1))
C        FP=VAL
C      ELSE IF(METHOD.EQ.2) THEN
C        FP=0.585D+00
C      ELSE IF(METHOD.EQ.5) THEN
C        IF(MULTCI.EQ.1) THEN
C          FP=0.585D+00

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      ELSE
        FP=0.680D+00
      END IF
    END IF
  C
  FD=ONE
  CALL IPOS(' FD=',4,IPRM(1))
  IF(IPRM(1).NE.0) THEN
    CALL GETVAL(OPTCRD,LENOCR,IPRM(1))
    FD=VAL
  ELSE IF(METHOD.EQ.2) THEN
    FD=0.300D+00
  END IF
  C
  K FACTOR FOR NEW NISHIMOTO-MATAGA GAMMA.
  CALL IPOS(' K-NM=',6,IPRM(1))
  IF(IPRM(1).NE.0) THEN
    CALL GETVAL(OPTCRD,LENOCR,IPRM(1))
    PNEWNM=VAL
  ELSE
    PNEWNM=ONE
  END IF
  IF(PNEWNM.LE.ZERO .OR. PNEWNM.GE.TENP2) THEN
    WRITE(IOUT,9930) 'K-NM.'
    PNEWNM=ONE
  END IF
  C
  CHANGE PHYSICAL CONSTANT.
  CALL IPOS(' PI=',4,IPRM(1))
  IF(IPRM(1).NE.0) THEN
    CALL GETVAL(OPTCRD,LENOCR,IPRM(1))
    PCON(1)=VAL
  END IF
  C
  CALL IPOS(' TOANG=',7,IPRM(1))
  IF(IPRM(1).NE.0) THEN
    CALL GETVAL(OPTCRD,LENOCR,IPRM(1))
    PCON(2)=VAL
  END IF
  C
  CALL IPOS(' AUTOEV=',8,IPRM(1))
  IF(IPRM(1).NE.0) THEN
    CALL GETVAL(OPTCRD,LENOCR,IPRM(1))
    PCON(3)=VAL
  END IF
  C
  CALL IPOS(' PLANCK=',8,IPRM(1))
  IF(IPRM(1).NE.0) THEN
    CALL GETVAL(OPTCRD,LENOCR,IPRM(1))
    PCON(4)=VAL
  END IF
  C
  CALL IPOS(' SLIGHT=',8,IPRM(1))
  IF(IPRM(1).NE.0) THEN
    CALL GETVAL(OPTCRD,LENOCR,IPRM(1))
    PCON(5)=VAL
  END IF
  C
  CALL IPOS(' EVTOER=',8,IPRM(1))
  IF(IPRM(1).NE.0) THEN
    CALL GETVAL(OPTCRD,LENOCR,IPRM(1))
    PCON(6)=VAL
  END IF
  C
  CALL IPOS(' EVTOKC=',8,IPRM(1))
  IF(IPRM(1).NE.0) THEN
    CALL GETVAL(OPTCRD,LENOCR,IPRM(1))
    PCON(7)=VAL
  END IF
  C
  OPTCRD IS NOW BLANK.
  IF(OPTCRD.NE.IBL1) THEN
    WRITE(IOUT,9940)
    WRITE(IOUT,9950) (MINUS,IJKL=ISMIN,IEMAX)
    DO 30 I=1,NCARDS
      IS=(I-1)*(LENICR+1)+2
      IE=IS+LENICR-1
      ICARD=OPTCRD(IS:IE)
      WRITE(IOUT,9950) (ICARD(J:J),J=ISMIN,IEMAX)
30  CONTINUE
    WRITE(IOUT,9950) (MINUS,IJKL=ISMIN,IEMAX)
  END IF
  C

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C   SET SPECIAL CONDITIONS.
C   IF(IRDPRM.GT.IPRPRM) THEN
C     IPRPRM=IRDPRM
C   END IF

C   If (Anchor) then
C     Call GetEnv('File10',FilNam)
C     Open (Unit = IFile(10),
C   &       File = FilNam,
C   &       Status = 'UnKnown')
C   EndIf

C   THEN REMOVE VALUES TO IOP.
C   IOPMOL( 1)=ICOORD
C   IOPMOL( 2)=ISYMM
C   IOPMOL( 3)=IRDPRM
C   IOPMOL( 4)=IPCNOE
C   IOPMOL(11)=IATDIS
C   IOPMOL(12)=IPRPRM
C   IOPMOL(13)=IPRSCP

C   IOPINT( 1)=IBETA
C   IOPINT( 2)=IGAMMA
C   IOPINT( 3)=IFDON2
C   IOPINT( 4)=IFDON3
C   IOPINT(11)=IOVOUT
C   IOPINT(12)=IPRGMM

C   IOPGES(11)=IPRGES
C   IOPGES(12)=IPRHCR

C   IOPSCF( 1)=ITMAX
C   IOPSCF(11)=IPRFCK

C   IOPGPR(11)=MOCOEF
C   IOPGPR(12)=MODENS
C   IOPGPR(13)=IDNS

C   IOPCI ( 1)=MULTCI
C   IOPCI ( 2)=NOCI
C   IOPCI ( 3)=NVC
C   IOPCI (11)=MOINT
C   IOPCI (12)=ICIMAT
C   IOPCI (13)=ICIVEC

C   IOPDIP( 1)=IZDO
C   IOPDIP(11)=IPRD
C   IOPDIP(12)=IPRTM
C   IOPDIP(13)=IPRSHG
C   IOPDIP(14)=IPREO
C   IOPDIP(15)=IPROR
C   IOPDIP(16)=NSTATE
C   IopDip(17) = NEChrg

C   RETURN
C   END

C@(#)=OR(SUB)
SUBROUTINE OR(W,BETAOR,BVEC,TGN,TNN,CIEIG,NCSFS,MDIM1,MDIM2)

C   CALCULATE 1-ST HYPERPOLARIZABILITIES FOR OPTICAL RECTIFICATION
C   (OR) ... BETA(0;W,-W).
C   UNIT : ATOMIC UNIT.
C   *****
C   IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C   DIMENSION BETAOR(*),BVEC(*),TGN(MDIM1,*),TNN(MDIM2,*),CIEIG(*)
C   DATA TWO/2.0D+00/,THREE/3.0D+00/
C   *****
C   N=0
C   DO 30 I=1,3
C     DO 20 J=1,3
C       DO 10 K=J,3
C         N=N+1
C         BETAOR(N)=BETXYZ(W,-W,I,J,K,TGN,TNN,CIEIG,NCSFS,MDIM1,MDIM2)
C       CONTINUE
C     CONTINUE
C   CONTINUE
C   THEN GET BETA-VEC.
C   DO 50 I=1,3
C     BVEC(I)=ZERO
C     NNI=(I-1)*6
C     DO 40 J=1,3

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C     NNJ=(J-1)*6
C     II =MINO(I,J)
C     JJ =MAXO(I,J)
C     MA1=NNI+(J-1) *(8-J) /2+1
C     MA2=NNJ+(II-1)*(8-II)/2+JJ-II+1
C     BVEC(I)=BVEC(I)+BETAOR(MA1)+TWO*BETAOR(MA2)
C 40 CONTINUE
C     BVEC(I)=BVEC(I)/THREE
C 50 CONTINUE

C   BVEC(1)=( BETAOR( 1)*THREE
C   &         + BETAOR( 8)*TWO+BETAOR( 4)
C   &         + BETAOR(15)*TWO+BETAOR( 6) ) / THREE
C   BVEC(2)=( BETAOR( 2)*TWO+BETAOR( 7)
C   &         + BETAOR(10)*THREE
C   &         + BETAOR(17)*TWO+BETAOR(12) ) / THREE
C   BVEC(3)=( BETAOR( 3)*TWO+BETAOR(13)
C   &         + BETAOR(11)*TWO+BETAOR(16)
C   &         + BETAOR(18)*THREE ) / THREE

C   RETURN
C   END

C@(#)=OVL(P(SUB) ... CNDO2/3R
SUBROUTINE OVL(P(IOVOUT))

C   CALCULATION OF OVERLAP INTEGRALS FOR SLATER-TYPE ORBITALS.
C   93/Jan A.M.
C   *****
C   IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C   INCLUDE (MSSIZE)
C   INCLUDE 'MSSIZE'
C   COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
C   COMMON /PCONST/ PI,TOANG,PCON(18)
C   COMMON /MOL / COORD(3,MAXAT), IAN(MAXAT), NATOMS, ICHARG, MULTIP,
C   &             NAE,NBE,NE,NBASIS
C   COMMON /FACTOR/ FS,FP,FD
C   COMMON /EXPNT / ZETA(MAXAT)
C   COMMON /BASINF/ NLBAS(MAXAT),NUBAS(MAXAT),NIBAS(MAXAT),
C   &             IBTOA(MAXBAS)
C   COMMON /QNOINF/ NC(MAXIAN,2),LC(9),MC(9)
C   COMMON /FCTRL / FACT(0:50)
C   COMMON /WORK01/ S(MBPCK),DUMMY1(MBPCK,3),DUMMY2(MAXAT,7),
C   &             DUMMY3(1)
C   DIMENSION SAB(9,9),TMAT(9,9),DUM(9,9),CI(3),CJ(3),E(3),SCAL(3)
C   EQUIVALENCE (FS,SCAL(1))
C   DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/,PT5/0.5D+00/,ONE/1.0D+00/
C   Data TenP2/1.0d+02/
C 2000 Format(1H ,14('=')) /
C   &       1H , 'Overlap matrix' /
C   &       1H ,14('='))
C 9910 Format(1H ,64('X')) /
C   &       1H , 'TOO SHORT DISTANCE BETWEEN ATOMS ',I3,' AND ',I3,' ',
C   &       'R=',1PD10.3,' BOHR.' /
C   &       1H ,64('X'))
C   *****
C   RTHRS=PT5/TOANG
C   c===== ( Thu Sep 7 09:55:33 JST 1995 )=====
C   c$$$ write(iout,*) ' ma, iat, jat, i, j'
C   c===== ( Thu Sep 7 09:55:33 JST 1995 )=====
C   DO 140 IAT=1,NATOMS
C     NI=NIBAS(IAT)
C     IL=NLBAS(IAT)
C     IATM1=IAT-1
C     IF(IATM1.EQ.0) GO TO 110
C   C   IA=IAN(IAT)
C   C   CI(1)=COORD(1,IAT)
C   C   CI(2)=COORD(2,IAT)
C   C   CI(3)=COORD(3,IAT)
C   TWO CENTER TERMS.
C   DO 100 JAT=1,IATM1
C     NJ=NIBAS(JAT)
C     JL=NLBAS(JAT)
C     DO 10 I=1,NI
C       DO 10 J=1,NJ
C         SAB(I,J)=ZERO
C   10 CONTINUE
C   JA=IAN(JAT)
C   CJ(1)=COORD(1,JAT)

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      CJ(2)=COORD(2,JAT)
      CJ(3)=COORD(3,JAT)
C
      CALL RELVEC(CI,CJ,R,E)
C
      IF(R.LT.RTHRS) THEN
        WRITE(IOUT,9910) IAT,JAT,R
        STOP
      END IF
c=> 93/Jan A.M.
      If (R .gt. TenP2) GoTo 75
c<=
C
      ZRI=ZETA(IAT)*R
      ZRJ=ZETA(JAT)*R
C
      DO 30 I=1,NI
        LCI=LC(I)
        MCI=MC(I)
        II =LCI/2+1
        NCI=NC(IA,II)
        DO 20 J=1,NJ
          LCJ=LC(J)
          MCJ=MC(J)
          JJ =LCJ/2+1
          NCJ=NC(JA,JJ)
          IF(MCJ.NE.MCI) GO TO 20
          IF(MCI.LT.0) THEN
            SAB(I,J)=SAB(I-1,J-1)
            GO TO 20
          END IF
C
          SX  =(ZRI**(NCI+NCI+1)) * (ZRJ**(NCJ+NCJ+1))
          SX  =SX/(FACT(NCI+NCI)*FACT(NCJ+NCJ))
          SIAJA=DSQRT(SX)
          PHR  =(-ONE)**(LCJ+MCJ)
          SIJ  =SIAJA*PHR*SS(NCI,LCI,MCI,NCJ,LCJ,ZRI,ZRJ)
C
C      SCALING OF OVERLAP INTEGRALS.
      IF((LCI.EQ.2) .OR. (LCJ.EQ.2)) THEN
        SIJ=SIJ*FD
      ELSE IF((LCI.EQ.1) .AND. (LCJ.EQ.1)) THEN
        SIJ=SIJ*SCAL(MCI+1)
      END IF
C
      SAB(I,J)=SIJ
C
20      CONTINUE
30      CONTINUE
C
      LCMA=MAX0(LC(NI),LC(NJ))
C
      CALL HARMTR(E,LCMA,TMAT)
C
C      TRANSFORMATION OF SAB WITH RESPECT TO LOCAL COORDINATE INTO THAT
C      WITH RESPECT TO CARTESIAN COORDINATE.
      DO 50 I=1,NI
        DO 50 J=1,NJ
          T=ZERO
          DO 40 K=1,NJ
            T=T+SAB(I,K)*TMAT(J,K)
          40      CONTINUE
          DUM(I,J)=T
          50      CONTINUE
C
          DO 70 I=1,NI
            DO 70 J=1,NJ
              T=ZERO
              DO 60 K=1,NI
                T=T+TMAT(I,K)*DUM(K,J)
              60      CONTINUE
              SAB(I,J)=T
            70      CONTINUE
C
C      MOVE SAB INTO S.
c=> 93/Jan A.M.
      DO 90 I=1,NI
      c
      75      DO 90 I=1,NI
        IX=IL+I-1
        MX=IX*(IX-1)/2
        DO 80 J=1,NJ
          JX=JL+J-1
          MA=MX+JX

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      S(MA)=SAB(I,J)
c===== ( Thu Sep 7 09:55:33 JST 1995 ) =====
c$$$      write(iout,*) ma, iat, jat, i, j
c===== ( Thu Sep 7 09:55:33 JST 1995 ) =====
      80      CONTINUE
      90      CONTINUE
C
      100      CONTINUE
C
C      ONE CENTER TERMS.
      110      DO 130 I=1,NI
        IX=IL+I-1
        MX=IX*(IX-1)/2
        DO 120 J=1,NI
          JX=IL+J-1
          MA=MX+JX
          S(MA)=ZERO
c===== ( Thu Sep 7 09:55:33 JST 1995 ) =====
c$$$      write(iout,*) ma, iat, jat, i, j
c===== ( Thu Sep 7 09:55:33 JST 1995 ) =====
          120      CONTINUE
          S(MA)=ONE
c===== ( Thu Sep 7 09:55:33 JST 1995 ) =====
c$$$      write(iout,*) ma, iat, jat, i, j
c===== ( Thu Sep 7 09:55:33 JST 1995 ) =====
          130      CONTINUE
          140      CONTINUE
C
c===== ( Thu Sep 7 09:55:01 JST 1995 ) =====
c$$$      ii = 1
c$$$      if( ii .eq. 1 ) stop
c===== ( Thu Sep 7 09:55:02 JST 1995 ) =====
C      PRINT OUT SCALED OVERLAP MATRIX.
      IF( IOVOUT.EQ.1 ) THEN
        WRITE(IOUT,2000)
        CALL SSMOUT(S,IAN,IBTOA,NLBAS,NBASIS)
      END IF
C
      RETURN
      END
      subroutine packci
c=====
C
c      00000      00      00000      0      0      00000      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      00000      0      0
c      00000      000000      0      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
c      0      0      0      00000      0      0      00000      0
c=====
C
      move eigenvectors of ci hamiltonian matrix and pack them.
C
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'sdci00.h'
      parameter( mciin2 = mciint + mciint )
      common/ work01 / dummy1(mciin2), civec(mcicsf,mcicsf), dummy2(1)
C
C      n = 0
      do 1 i = 1, ncibas
        do 2 j = 1, ncibas
          n = n + 1
          dummy1( n ) = civec( j, i )
        2      continue
      1      continue
C
      return
      end
C
C0( # ) = PACKCV(SUB)
      SUBROUTINE PACKCV
C
C      MOVE EIGENVECTORS OF CI HAMILTONIAN MATRIX AND PACK THEM.
C      *****
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
c$J      INCLUDE (MSSIZE)
      INCLUDE 'MSSIZE'
      PARAMETER(MCIIN2=MCIINT+MCIINT)
      COMMON /WINDOW/ IOMO(MCIOCC),IVMO(MCIVAC),LMO(MCIMOS),
&      NOCS,NVCS,NCSFS
      COMMON /WORK01/ DUMMY1(MCIIN2),CIVEC(MCICSF,MCICSF),DUMMY2(1)

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C *****
C N=0
C DO 20 I=1,NCSFS
C   DO 10 J=1,NCSFS
C     N=N+1
C     DUMMY1(N)=CIVEC(J,I)
C 10 CONTINUE
C 20 CONTINUE
C
C RETURN
C END
C
C C0(0)=PACKMO(SUB)
C SUBROUTINE PACKMO
C
C PACKING OF ARRAY C (MOLECULAR ORBITAL COEFFICIENTS).
C
C NOTE.
C IN POST-SCF PROCEDURE, PACKED 'C' IS USED.
C *****
C cfj IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C INCLUDE (MSSIZE)
C INCLUDE 'MSSIZE'
C PARAMETER(MAXDIM=MAXIAN*65+1)
C COMMON /MOL / COORD(3,MAXAT), IAN(MAXAT), NATOMS, ICHARG, MULTIP,
C & NAE, NBE, NE, NBASIS
C COMMON /WORK02/ C(MAXB2), EIG(MAXBAS), IDUMMY(MAXDIM)
C *****
C DO 20 J=2,NBASIS
C   IX=(J-1)*NBASIS
C   JX=(J-1)*MAXBAS
C   DO 10 I=1,NBASIS
C     IP=IX+I
C     JP=JX+I
C     C(IP)=C(JP)
C 10 CONTINUE
C 20 CONTINUE
C
C RETURN
C END
C
C C0(0)=PCNOE(SUB)
C SUBROUTINE PCNOE
C
C *****
C COMMON /IO / IN, IOUT, IFILE(10)
C COMMON /IOPMOL/ IOPMOL(18)
C 2000 Format(1H,54('#')/
C & 1H,'PCNOE ... Pseudo complete neglect of everything. ',
C & 1H,'Stop!'/
C & 1H,54('#'))
C *****
C IPCNOE=IOPMOL(4)
C IF(IPCNOE.EQ.0) THEN
C   RETURN
C END IF
C WRITE(IOUT,2000)
C STOP
C END
C
C C0(0)=PDMIX(FUN)
C DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION PDMIX(NCP,NCD,ZP,ZD)
C
C GET 1 CENTER P-D MIXING TERM, <P/R/D>.
C PDMIX IS INDEPENDENT OF MAGNETIC QUANTUM NOS. OF BASIS FUNCTIONS.
C *****
C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C COMMON /FCTRL / FACT(0:50)
C DATA FIVE/5.0D+00/
C *****
C ROOT5=DSQRT(FIVE)
C NC2=NCP+NCD
C TRM1=FACT(NC2+1) *DFLOAT(2**(NC2+1)) *(ZP**NCP) *(ZD**NCD)*
C & DSQRT(ZP*ZD)
C TRM2=ROOT5 **((ZP+ZD)**(NC2+2)) *DSQRT(FACT(NCP+NCP)*FACT(NCD+NCD))
C
C PDMIX=TRM1/TRM2
C
C RETURN
C END
C
C C0(0)=PP2E(SUB)
C SUBROUTINE PP2E(COORD,ZETA,GAB,GAA,IAN,NATOMS,NC,MDIM)

```

```

C
C CALCULATION OF ERIS USING PARISER-PARR FORMULA.
C 93/Jun. A.M. ... Compiler problem.
C *****
C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C COMMON /PCONST/ PI,TOANG,AUTOEV,PCON(17)
C DIMENSION COORD(3,*),ZETA(*),GAB(*),GAA(*),IAN(*),NC(MDIM,*)
C DATA CONPP/8.687D+00/,TWOPT8/2.8D+00/,F3PT7/3.7D+00/
C DATA ONE/1.0D+00/,TWO/2.0D+00/
C *****
C CONST=TOANG*AUTOEV
C SQ28 =TWOPT8*TWOPT8
C SQ37 =F3PT7*F3PT7
C DET =SQ37*TWOPT8-SQ28*F3PT7
C
C GAB(1)=GAA(1)
C
C If(NATOMS .eq. 1) Then
C   Return
C EndIf
C
C DO 30 IAT=1,NATOMS
C DO 30 IAT=2,NATOMS
C   GAI =GAA(IAT)
C   IATM1=IAT-1
C
C IF(IATM1.EQ.0) GO TO 20
C
C IA =IAN(IAT)
C NCI=NC(IA,1)
C MX =IAT*(IAT-1)/2
C CIX=COORD(1,IAT)
C CIY=COORD(2,IAT)
C CIZ=COORD(3,IAT)
C RA =CONPP*TOANG/(ZETA(IAT)*DFLOAT(NCI))
C DO 10 JAT=1,IATM1
C   JA =IAN(JAT)
C   NCJ=NC(JA,1)
C   MA =MX+JAT
C   RX =COORD(1,JAT)-CIX
C   RY =COORD(2,JAT)-CIY
C   RZ =COORD(3,JAT)-CIZ
C   RIJ=DSQRT(RX*RX+RY*RY+RZ*RZ)*TOANG
C   GAJ=GAA(JAT)
C   RB =CONPP*TOANG/(ZETA(JAT)*DFLOAT(NCJ))
C   SRP=(RA+RB)*(RA+RB)
C   SRM=(RA-RB)*(RA-RB)
C
C PARISER-PARR FORMULA.
C IF(RIJ.GT.TWOPT8) THEN
C   RIJ2 =RIJ*RIJ
C   SRIJ2=RIJ2*RIJ2
C   GAB(MA)=CONST*( (ONE/DSQRT(ONE+SRM/SRIJ2))
C & +(ONE/DSQRT(ONE+SRP/SRIJ2)) )/RIJ2
C ELSE
C   RIJ2 =TWOPT8+TWOPT8
C   SRIJ2=RIJ2*RIJ2
C   GAB28=CONST*( (ONE/DSQRT(ONE+SRM/SRIJ2))
C & +(ONE/DSQRT(ONE+SRP/SRIJ2)) )/RIJ2
C   RIJ2 =F3PT7+F3PT7
C   SRIJ2=RIJ2*RIJ2
C   GAB37=CONST*( (ONE/DSQRT(ONE+SRM/SRIJ2))
C & +(ONE/DSQRT(ONE+SRP/SRIJ2)) )/RIJ2
C   GAV =(GAI+GAJ)/TWO
C   X28 =GAV-GAB28
C   Y37 =GAV-GAB37
C   A =(SQ37*X28-SQ28*Y37)/DET
C   B =(-F3PT7*X28+TWOPT8*Y37)/DET
C   GAB(MA)=GAV-(A+B*RIJ)*RIJ
C END IF
C
C 10 CONTINUE
C
C MOVE 1 CENTER ERIS INTO 'GAB'.
C 20 MA=IAT*(IAT+1)/2
C MA=IAT*(IAT+1)/2
C GAB(MA)=GAI
C
C 30 CONTINUE
C
C RETURN
C END
C
C C0(0)=PRECAL(SUB)

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE PRECAL
C
C      *****
C      CALL SETCOM
C      CALL PRITIL
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C0( # ) = PRMSET(SUB)
C      SUBROUTINE PRMSET
C
C      SETTING OF ATOMIC PARAMETERS LISTED BELOW.
C      1. EN      ... I OR (I+A)/2
C      2. BETA     ... RESONANCE INTEGRALS.
C      3. ZETA     ... EXPONENTS OF SLATER-TYPE ORBITALS.
C      4. GAA      ... 1 CENTER ERIS' (EXCEPT CNDO/2 METHOD).
C      5. PKLN     ... KLONDIKE PARAMETERS BY HUZINAGA.
C      6. /SLACON/ ... SLATER-CONDON PARAMETERS (INDO/S METHOD).
C      *****
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
cfj  INCLUDE (MSSIZE)
C      INCLUDE 'MSSIZE'
C      COMMON /IO      / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
C      COMMON /METHOD/ METHOD
C      COMMON /IOPMOL/ IOPMOL(18)
C      COMMON /IOPINT/ IOPINT(18)
C      COMMON /IOPCI  / IOPCI (18)
C      COMMON /MOL    / COORD(3,MAXAT), IAN(MAXAT), NATOMS, ICHARG, MULTIP,
C      &              NAE,NBE,NE,NBASIS
C      COMMON /PCONST/ PI,TOANG,AUTOEV,PCON(17)
C      COMMON /EXPNT  / ZETA(MAXAT)
C      COMMON /GAMMA  / GAB(MAPCK),GAA(MAXAT)
C      COMMON /WORK01/ DUMMY(MBPCK,4),EN(MAXAT,3),BETA(MAXAT,3),
C      &              PKLN(MAXAT),EP(MAXIAN,3),BP(MAXIAN,3),ZP(MAXIAN),
C      &              GP(MAXIAN),PK(MAXIAN),IFLG(MAXAT),IDUMMY(1)
C      DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/,ONE/1.0D+00/
9910  Format(1H,31('X')/
C      &      1H,'INSUFFICIENT ATOMIC PARAMETERS.'/
C      &      1H,31('X'))
C      *****
C      IRDPRM=IOPMOL( 3)
C      IPRPRM=IOPMOL(12)
C      IPRSCP=IOPMOL(13)
C      IGAMMA=IOPINT( 2)
C      MULTCI=IOPCI ( 1)
C
C      CALL GETEP(EP,METHOD,MAXIAN)
C      CALL GETBP(BP,METHOD,MAXIAN)
C      CALL GETZP(ZP,ZCSP3,METHOD,MAXIAN)
C      CALL GETGP(GP,METHOD,IGAMMA,MULTCI,MAXIAN)
C      CALL GETPK(PK,IGAMMA,MAXIAN)
C
C      IF((METHOD.EQ.5) .OR. (IPRSCP.EQ.1)) THEN
C      CALL GETSCP
C      END IF
C
C      CALL RWPRM1(EP,BP,ZP,GP,PK,IAN,IFLG,NATOMS,IRDPRM,IPRPRM,METHOD,
C      &      IGAMMA,MAXIAN)
C
C      DO 10 I=1,NATOMS
C      IA=IAN(I)
C      EN(I,1) =EP(IA,1)
C      EN(I,2) =EP(IA,2)
C      EN(I,3) =EP(IA,3)
C      BETA(I,1)=BP(IA,1)
C      BETA(I,2)=BP(IA,2)
C      BETA(I,3)=BP(IA,3)
C      ZETA(I) =ZP(IA)
C      GAA(I)  =GP(IA)
C      PKLN(I) =PK(IA)
C      10 CONTINUE
C
C      IF (METHOD.EQ.4) THEN
C      CALL CNDOS3(COORD,ZETA,DUMMY,TOANG,IAN,ZCSP3,NATOMS,IOUT)
C      END IF
C
C      CALL RWPRM2(EN,BETA,ZETA,GAA,PKLN,IAN,IFLG,NATOMS,IRDPRM,IPRPRM,
C      &      METHOD,IGAMMA,MAXAT)
C
C      DO 20 I=1,NATOMS
C      ERRFLG=EN(I,1)*BETA(I,1)*ZETA(I)
C      IF (IGAMMA.NE.1) THEN
C      ERRFLG=ERRFLG*GAA(I)

```

```

C      END IF
C      IF (IGAMMA.EQ.7) THEN
C      ERRFLG=ERRFLG*PKLN(I)
C      END IF
C      IF (ERRFLG.EQ.ZERO) THEN
C      WRITE(IOUT,9910)
C      IPRPRM=2
C      IRDPRM=0
C      CALL RWPRM2(EN,BETA,ZETA,GAA,PKLN,IAN,IFLG,NATOMS,IRDPRM,
C      &      IPRPRM,METHOD,IGAMMA,MAXAT)
C      CALL MERROR
C      END IF
C      20 CONTINUE
C
C      IF (IPRSCP.EQ.1) THEN
C      CALL SCPOUT
C      END IF
C
C      FINALLY CONVERT EV TO HARTREE (-BETA TO BETA).
C      EVTOAU=ONE/AUTOEV
C      DO 40 I=1,3
C      DO 30 J=1,NATOMS
C      EN(J,I) = EN(J,I) *EVTOAU
C      BETA(J,I)=-BETA(J,I)*EVTOAU
C      30 CONTINUE
C      40 CONTINUE
C
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C#ifdef sun
C      C0( # ) = PRITIL(SUB) ... Sun FORTRAN
C      SUBROUTINE PRITIL
C
C      USE SUN FORTRAN TIME FUNCTIONS.
C      1 ... SUBROUTINE FDATE(CHR24) CHR24
C      2 ... Integer Function Time
C      No arguments required.
C      3 ... Subroutine ITime ... obsolete
C      SUBROUTINE ITIME(IARRAY) INTEGER IARRAY(3)
C      IARRAY(1) ... HOUR.
C      IARRAY(2) ... MINUTE.
C      IARRAY(3) ... SECOND.
C
C      93/Mar A.M.
C      93/Apr A.M.
C      *****
C      Implicit Integer (a-z)
C      Character*60 Card
C      CHARACTER*24 DAYTIM
C      Character*10 SysNam, NodNam, RelsNo, MacNam
C      Character*1 Aster
C      Save Aster
C      Data Aster /1h*/
C      Save MaxC1m, MaxMA
C      Data MaxC1m /79/, MaxMA /58/
C      COMMON /IO      / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
C      COMMON /ELAPSE/ ISTART,IARRAY(3)
C      2000 Format(1H1/
C      &      1H,'Just entered MOS-F system at ',A24,' ...')
C      2010 Format(1H,79A1)
C      2020 Format(1H,A/
C      &      1h,22x,'By A. Matsuura. Fujitsu Labs Ltd.')
```

```

C      *****
C      C$$$      CALL FDATE(DAYTIM)
C      CALL ITIME(IARRAY)
C      CALL TOSEC(IARRAY,ISTART)
coht  IStart=time()
C
C      Cuts ... C-language function.
coht  Call Cuts (SysNam, NodNam, RelsNo, MacNam)
C
C      Card = '    MOS-F (V01L05) ... '//
C      &      SysNam(1:StrLen(SysNam))// ' Release '//
C      &      RelsNo(1:StrLen(RelsNo))// ' '//
C      &      MacNam(1:StrLen(MacNam))// ' '//
C      &      NodNam(1:StrLen(NodNam))// ' '//Char(0)
C
C      LenCrd = StrLen(Card)
coht  NAster = max0 (MaxMA, (min0 (MaxC1m, (LenCrd + 3))) )
C
coht  WRITE(IOUT,2000) DAYTIM
coht  Write(IOut,2010) (Aster, ijk1 = 1, NAster)
coht  Write(IOut,2020) Card(1:LenCrd)

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```

coht      Write(IOut,2010) (Aster, i,j,k,l = 1, Naster)
C
      RETURN
      END
C
C@(#)=PRTOPT(SUB)
      SUBROUTINE PRTOPT(IPRIOP,IfCI)
C
C      PRINTING OF LABELED COMMON /IOPXXX/.
C      *****
C      CHARACTER*19 CHR19(5)
C      Logical IfCI
C      COMMON /IO      / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
C      COMMON /METHOD/ METHOD
C      COMMON /IOPMOL/ IOPMOL(18)
C      COMMON /IOPINT/ IOPINT(18)
C      COMMON /IOPGES/ IOPGES(18)
C      COMMON /IOPSCF/ IOPSCF(18)
C      COMMON /IOPGPR/ IOPGPR(18)
C      COMMON /IOPCI  / IOPCI (18)
C      COMMON /IOPDIP/ IOPDIP(18)
C      DATA CHR19/'CNDO/2 calculation ','CNDO/S calculation ',
C      &          'CNDO/S2 calculation','CNDO/S3 calculation',
C      &          'INDO/S calculation '/
C      2000 Format(1H ,A19)
C      2010 Format(1H ,79('-'))
C      2020 Format(1H , ' IOP :',18I4)
C      2030 Format(1H , ' Mol :',18(1X,I3))
C      2040 Format(1H , ' Int :',18(1X,I3))
C      2050 Format(1H , ' Ges :',18(1X,I3))
C      2060 Format(1H , ' SCF :',18(1X,I3))
C      2070 Format(1H , ' GPr :',18(1X,I3))
C      2080 Format(1H , ' CI  :',18(1X,I3))
C      2090 Format(1H , ' Dip :',18(1X,I3))
C      *****
C      IOPMAX=18
C
C      WRITE(IOUT,2000)  CHR19(METHOD)
C
C      IF(IPRIOP.EQ.0) RETURN
C
C      WRITE(IOUT,2010)
C      WRITE(IOUT,2020) (I,I=1,IOPMAX)
C      WRITE(IOUT,2010)
C      WRITE(IOUT,2030) (IOPMOL(I),I=1,IOPMAX)
C      WRITE(IOUT,2040) (IOPINT(I),I=1,IOPMAX)
C      WRITE(IOUT,2050) (IOPGES(I),I=1,IOPMAX)
C      WRITE(IOUT,2060) (IOPSCF(I),I=1,IOPMAX)
C      WRITE(IOUT,2070) (IOPGPR(I),I=1,IOPMAX)
C      If (IfCI) WRITE(IOUT,2080) (IOPCI (I),I=1,IOPMAX)
C      If (IfCI) WRITE(IOUT,2090) (IOPDIP(I),I=1,IOPMAX)
C      WRITE(IOUT,2010)
C
C      RETURN
C      END
c$$$#endif
c$$$#ifdef sun
C
C@(#)=PSTCAL(SUB) ... Sun FORTRAN
      SUBROUTINE PSTCAL
C
C      Job is terminated in this routine.
C      Use Sun FORTRAN time functions.
C      93/Mar A.M.
C      *****
C      CHARACTER*24 DAYTIM
C      Integer Time
C      Logical Anchor
C      COMMON /IO      / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
C      COMMON /ELAPSE/ ISTART,IARRAY(3)
C      Common /Anchor/ Anchor
C      DIMENSION SINGLE(2)
C2000 Format(1H ,63(''))
C      2010 Format(1H , ' >>> MOS-F ... Normal end at ',A24,'.')
C      2020 Format(1H , '          CPU Time      ...',
C      &          I4.2,' Hr ',I2.2,' Min ',I2.2,' Sec.')
C      2030 Format(1H , '          Elapsed Time ...',
C      &          I4.2,' Hr ',I2.2,' Min ',I2.2,' Sec.')
C      2040 Format(1H , 'Job terminated normally in routine PstCal.')
C      *****
C      WRITE(IOUT,2000)
C
C      CALL FDATE(DAYTIM)
c$$$

```

```

coht      WRITE(IOUT,2010) DAYTIM
C
C      TIME1=ETIME(SINGLE)
coht      ICPU =NINT(TIME1)
coht      CALL TOHMS(ICPU,IHR,IMIN,ISEC)
coht      WRITE(IOUT,2020) IHR,IMIN,ISEC
C
C      CALL ITIME(IARRAY)
C      CALL TOSEC(IARRAY,IEND)
coht      IEnd=Time()
coht      IELAPS=IEND-ISTART
coht      CALL TOHMS(IElaps,IHR,IMIN,ISEC)
coht      WRITE(IOUT,2030) IHR,IMIN,ISEC
C
C      WRITE(IOUT,2000)
coht      WRITE(IOUT,2040)
C
coht      If (Anchor) Then
coht          IUnit=IFile(10)
coht          Write(IUnit,*) ' '
coht          Close(Unit=IUnit)
coht      EndIf
C
C      STOP
C      END
C
C@(#)=RCOORD(SUB)
      SUBROUTINE RCOORD(C,IATN,NA,NB,NC,NATOMS,NATDUM,MAXDIM,KEY)
C
C      READ COORDINATES (INTERNAL OR CARTESIAN COORDINATES).
C      NOTE.
C      THIS ROUTINE IS THE SAME AS GETGEO OF MOPAC.
C      *****
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      CHARACTER*80 LINE,STRING
C      CHARACTER*2  ELMNT,ELE
C      Character*2  DmyAtm
C      CHARACTER*1  SPACE,NINE,ZERO,COMMA
C      LOGICAL      LEADSP
C      COMMON /IO      / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
C      COMMON /PERTBL/ ELMNT(99)
C      DIMENSION C(3,*),IATN(*),NA(*),NB(*),NC(*)
C      DIMENSION ISTART(40)
C      DATA LENCHR /80/
C      Data DmyAtm /'X'/
C      DATA COMMA,SPACE,NINE,ZERO /',',' ','9','0'/
C      1000 Format(A80)
C      9910 Format(1H ,46('X')/
C      &          1H , 'NO. OF ATOMS .GT. ',I4,'. CHECK YOUR INPUT DATA.'/
C      &          1H ,46('X'))
C      9920 Format(1H ,45('X')/
C      &          1H , 'ILLEGAL ATOMIC NUMBER. CHECK YOUR INPUT DATA.'/
C      &          1H ,45('X'))
C      9930 Format(1H ,28('X')/
C      &          1H , 'UNRECOGNIZED ELEMENT NAME:',A2/
C      &          1H ,28('X'))
C      9940 Format(1H ,43('X')/
C      &          1H , 'NO. OF ATOMS .LT. 2. CHECK YOUR INPUT DATA.'/
C      &          1H ,43('X'))
C      9950 Format(1H ,39('X')/
C      &          1H , 'EOF IS DETECTED. CHECK YOUR INPUT DATA.'/
C      &          1H ,39('X'))
C      *****
C      NATOMS=0
C      NATDUM=0
C
C      10 READ(IN,1000,END=80) LINE
c=>      92/Aug A.M.
C      Call ToUpr(Line, LenChr)
c<=
C      IF(LINE.EQ.SPACE) GO TO 70
C      IF(NATDUM.GE.MAXDIM) THEN
C          WRITE(IOUT,9910) MAXDIM
C          CALL MERROR
C      END IF
C
C      NATDUM=NATDUM+1
C
C      DO 20 I=1,LENCHR
C          IF((LINE(I:I).LT.SPACE) .OR. (LINE(I:I).EQ.COMMA)) THEN
C              LINE(I:I)=SPACE
C          END IF
C      20 CONTINUE

```

```

C
C INITIALIZE ISTART TO INTERPRET BLANKS AS ZERO'S
C DO 30 I=1,10
C   ISTART(I)=LENCHR
C 30 CONTINUE
C
C Find initial digit of all numbers, check for leading spaces
C followed by a character and store in iStart
C LEADSP=.TRUE.
C N=0
C DO 40 I=1,LENCHR
C   IF(LEADSP.AND.LINE(I:I).NE.SPACE) THEN
C     N=N+1
C     ISTART(N)=I
C   END IF
C   LEADSP=(LINE(I:I).EQ.SPACE)
C 40 CONTINUE
C
C GET ATOMIC NUMBER.
C STRING=LINE(ISTART(1):ISTART(2)-1)
C IF((STRING(1:1).GE.ZERO).AND.(STRING(1:1).LE.NINE)) THEN
C   LABEL=READA(STRING,1)
C   IF(LABEL.LT.0.OR.LABEL.GT.99) THEN
C     WRITE(IOUT,9920)
C     CALL MERROR
C   ELSE IF(LABEL.EQ.0) THEN
C     NATDUM=NATDUM-1
C     GO TO 70
C   END IF
C ELSE
C   ELE=STRING(1:2)
C   DO 50 I=1,99
C     IF(ELE.EQ.ELMNT(I)) THEN
C       LABEL=I
C       GO TO 60
C     END IF
C 50 CONTINUE
C
C Dummy atoms for Gaussian system.
C If (Ele .Eq. DmyAtm) Then
C   Label = 99
C   Goto 60
C EndIf
C
C WRITE(IOUT,9930) ELE
C CALL MERROR
C END IF
C
C ALL O.K.
C 60 IF(LABEL.NE.99) THEN
C   NATOMS=NATOMS+1
C END IF
C
C KEY=1 ... Internal coordinates.
C 2 ... CARTESIAN COORDINATES.
C IF(KEY.EQ.1) THEN
C   IATN(NATDUM)=LABEL
C   C(1,NATDUM)=READA(LINE,ISTART(2))
C   C(2,NATDUM)=READA(LINE,ISTART(4))
C   C(3,NATDUM)=READA(LINE,ISTART(6))
C   NA(NATDUM)=READA(LINE,ISTART(8))
C   NB(NATDUM)=READA(LINE,ISTART(9))
C   NC(NATDUM)=READA(LINE,ISTART(10))
C ELSE
C   IATN(NATDUM)=LABEL
C   C(1,NATDUM)=READA(LINE,ISTART(2))
C   C(2,NATDUM)=READA(LINE,ISTART(3))
C   C(3,NATDUM)=READA(LINE,ISTART(4))
C END IF
C
C GO TO 10
C
C 70 IF(NATOMS.LT.2) THEN
C   WRITE(IOUT,9940)
C   CALL MERROR
C END IF
C
C NA(2)=1
C IF(NA(3).EQ.0) THEN
C   NB(3)=1
C   NA(3)=2
C END IF
C

```

```

RETURN
C
C 80 WRITE(IOUT,9950)
C CALL MERROR
C
C END
C
C@(#)=RDCARD(SUB)
C SUBROUTINE RDCARD(CARD,NBLKS,IBLK)
C
C READ A CARD AND INVESTIGATE NO OF DATA BLOCKS.
C
C ON READ:
C CARD ... CHARACTER*80
C On output:
C NBLKS ... NO OF DATA BLOCKS IN THE 'CARD'.
C IBLK(I) ... FIRST COLUMN OF I-TH DATA BLOCK IN THE 'CARD'.
C *****
C CHARACTER*80 CARD
C CHARACTER*1 CHR1,SPACE,COMMA
C COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
C DIMENSION IBLK(*)
C DATA MAXCLM/80/
C DATA SPACE/' ',COMMA/'',/
C 1000 Format(A80)
C *****
C NB=0
C NC=0
C READ(IN,1000,END=20) CARD
C=> 92/Aug A.M.
C Call ToUpr(Card, MaxC1m)
C<=
C DO 10 I=1,MAXCLM
C   CHR1=CARD(I:I)
C   IF( (CHR1.EQ.SPACE) .OR. (CHR1.EQ.COMMA) ) THEN
C     NC=0
C   ELSE
C     NC=NC+1
C   END IF
C   IF(NC.EQ.1) THEN
C     NB=NB+1
C     IBLK(NB)=I
C   END IF
C 10 CONTINUE
C 20 NBLKS=NB
C
C RETURN
C END
C
C@(#)=RDGEOM(SUB)
C SUBROUTINE RDGEOM
C
C READ GEOMETRY AND CONVERT INTO CARTESIAN OR INTERNAL COORDINATES.
C NOTE.
C 1. UNIT OF GEOMETRY : ANGSTROM AND DEGREE.
C 2. BOTH INTERNAL AND CARTESIAN INPUT ARE AVAILABLE.
C 3. IN CASE OF INTERNAL COORDINATE INPUT, INPUT-FORMAT IS THE SAME
C AS MOPACS'. BUT IN THIS PROGRAM, CONTROL FLAGS FOR GEOMETRY
C OPTIMIZATION AND REACTION COORDINATE ARE MEANINGLESS.
C 4. VARIABLES.
C COORD ... CARTESIAN COORDINATES.
C ZCoord ... Internal coordinate elements.
C IAN ... ARRAY OF ATOMIC NUMBERS.
C IATN ... ARRAY OF ATOMIC NUMBERS INCLUDING DUMMY ATOMS
C NATOMS ... NO. OF ATOMS.
C NATDUM ... NO. OF ATOMS INCLUDING DUMMY ATOMS.
C 5. DUMMY ATOM IS 'XX', 'X ', OR 99 (Case are ignored).
C Oct/92 ... A.M.
C 93/Jan ... A.M.
C 93/Mar ... A.M.
C *****
C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C Character*256 ChmFrm
C Character*8 ModelH
C Character*2 Elmnt,Elmnt2
C Logical Anchor
C cfj INCLUDE (MSSIZE)
C INCLUDE 'MSSIZE'
C COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
C COMMON /IOPMOL/ IOPMOL(18)
C COMMON /MOL / COORD(3,MAXAT),IAN(MAXAT),NATOMS,ICHARG,MULTIP,
C & NAE,NBE,NE,NBASIS
C COMMON /ZMAT / ZCOORD(3,MAXAT),IATN(MAXAT),NA(MAXAT),NB(MAXAT),

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&      NC(MAXAT),NATDUM
Common /Cmethd/ ModelH
COMMON /PCONST/ PI,TOANG,PCON(18)
Common /PerTbl/ Elmnt(99)
Common /PTbl2 / Elmnt2(99)
Common /Mass / AtMass(99)
Common /Anchor/ Anchor
DATA ONE/1.0D+00/,F180/180.0D+00/
*****
C      MAXAT : FROM INCLUDE(MSSIZE)
C      MAXDIM=MAXAT

C      ICOORD=IOPMOL( 1)
C      ISYMM =IOPMOL( 2)
C      IATDIS=IOPMOL(11)

C      READ GEOMETRY.
C      IF(ICOORD.EQ.1) THEN
C        TORAD=PI/F180
C        CALL RCOORD(ZCOORD,IATN,NA,NB,NC,NATOMS,NATDUM,MAXDIM,ICOORD)
C        CALL ZTOC (ZCOORD,COORD,TORAD,NA,NB,NC,NATDUM)
C      ELSE
C        TODEG=F180/PI
C        CALL RCOORD(COORD,IATN,NA,NB,NC,NATOMS,NATDUM,MAXDIM,ICOORD)
C        CALL CTOZ (COORD,ZCOORD,TODEG,NA,NB,NC,NATDUM,PI)
C      END IF

C      PRINT INPUT ORIENTATION.
C      CALL CZPRNT(COORD,ZCOORD,IATN,NA,NB,NC,NATDUM)

C      THEN, REDUCE DUMMY ATOMS, IF ANY.
C      N=0
C      DO 10 I=1,NATDUM
C        IF(IATN(I).NE.99) THEN
C          N=N+1
C          IAN(N)=IATN(I)
C          COORD(1,N)=COORD(1,I)
C          COORD(2,N)=COORD(2,I)
C          COORD(3,N)=COORD(3,I)
C        END IF
C      10 CONTINUE

C      TRANSLATE MOLECULE.
C      THE ORIGIN OF CARTESIAN COORDINATE SYSTEM : THE CENTER OF VALENCE
C      CHARGE.
C      CALL CTRNS(COORD,IAN,NATOMS,IOUT)

C      GET POINT GROUP.
C      IF(ISYMM.EQ.1) THEN
C        CALL SYMM
C      END IF

C      PRINT STANDARD ORIENTATION.
C      CALL CPRINT(COORD,IAN,NATOMS)

C      Print chemical formula and molecular weight.
C      Call CForm(IOut,IAN,Natoms,Atmass,Elmnt2,ChmFrm,NChrs,WMol)

C      If (Anchor) Call AncMol (NAtDum,NAtoms,IFile(10),
&      ChmFrm,NChrs,WMol,
&      ModelH,
&      IATN,NA,NB,NC,IAN,
&      ZCoord,Coord,
&      Elmnt)

C      PRINT INTERATOMIC DISTANCES.
C      IF(IATDIS.EQ.1) THEN
C        CALL ATDIST(COORD,IAN,NATOMS)
C      END IF

C      CONVERT ANGSTROM TO BOHR.
C      TOBOHR=ONE/TOANG
C      DO 20 I=1,NATOMS
C        DO 20 J=1,3
C          COORD(J,I)=COORD(J,I)*TOBOHR
C      20 CONTINUE

C      RETURN
C      END
C      subroutine rdopt( irdend )
C=====
C      00000 00000 0000 00000 00000
C=====

```

```

C      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
C      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
C      00000 0 0 0 0 0 00000 0
C      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
C      0 0 00000 0000 0 0
C=====
C      Read and print keywords.
C      Note.
C      1. Columns from 1 to 80 are available in an option card.
C      2. No. of option cards is within the value of maxcrd(maxncr).
C      3. This routine is terminated by a blank card.
C      4. Keywords are separated by a space or a comma.
C      93/Jun. A.M.
C      *****
C      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)

C      include 'MSSIZE'
C      include 'sdci00.h'

C      Character*800 OPTCRD, Crd2
C      Character*80 ICARD, iCrd2
C      CHARACTER*1 IBL1,MINUS
C      COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
C      COMMON /CARD1 / OPTCRD,ICARD,Crd2,iCrd2
C      COMMON /CARD2 / MAXCRD,LENOCR,LENICR,NCARDS,ISMIN,IEMAX
C      DATA NEXEC/0/,LOCARD/800/,LICARD/80/,MAXNCR/9/
C      DATA IBL1/ ' ',MINUS/ '- ' /
C      1000 Format(A80)
C      2000 Format(1H ,80A1)
C      9910 Format(1H ,43('X')/
&      1H , 'THERE WAS NO CARD TO READ IN ROUTINE RDOPT.' /
&      1H ,43('X'))
C      9920 Format(1H ,43('X')/
&      1H , 'TOO MANY OPTION CARDS. NO. OF CARDS .LE.',I2,'.' /
&      1H ,43('X'))
C      *****

C      namelist/ sdci / isdci0

C      MAXCRD=MAXNCR
C      LENOCR=LOCARD
C      LENICR=LICARD

C      OPTCRD=IBL1
C      ISMIN =LENICR
C      IEMAX =1
C===== ( Fri Sep 8 10:27:03 JST 1995 )=====
C      rewind in
C      read( in, sdci )
C      write( iout, sdci )

C      N=0
C      10 READ(IN,1000,END=80) ICARD
C=> 92/Aug, 93/Jun A.M.
C      ICrd2=ICard
C      Call ToUpr(ICard, LenICr)

C<=
C      IF(ICARD.EQ.IBL1) THEN
C        IF(N.EQ.0) THEN
C          IF(NEXEC.EQ.0) THEN
C            WRITE(IOUT,9910)
C            CALL MERROR
C          ELSE
C            IRDEND=1
C            RETURN
C          END IF
C        ELSE
C          GO TO 60
C        END IF
C      ELSE IF(N.EQ.MAXCRD) THEN
C        WRITE(IOUT,9920) MAXCRD
C        CALL MERROR
C      END IF

C      N=N+1

C      DO 20 I=1,LENICR
C        IF(ICARD(I:I).NE.IBL1) GO TO 30
C      20 CONTINUE
C      30 ISTART=I
C        DO 40 I=LENICR,1,-1
C          IF(ICARD(I:I).NE.IBL1) GO TO 50
C      40 CONTINUE

```

```

50 IEND=I
C IF(ISTART.LT.ISMIN) THEN
  ISMIN=ISTART
END IF
C IF(IEND .GT.IEMAX) THEN
  IEMAX=IEND
END IF
C IS=(N-1)*(LENICR+1)+2
  IE=IS+LENICR-1
  OPTCRD(IS:IE)=ICARD
  Crd2(IS:IE) =ICrd2
C GO TO 10
C 50 NCARDS=N
C WRITE(IOUT,2000) (MINUS,IJKL=ISMIN,IEMAX)
  DO 70 I=1,NCARDS
    IS=(I-1)*(LENICR+1)+2
    IE=IS+LENICR-1
    ICrd2=Crd2(IS:IE)
    WRITE(IOUT,2000) (ICrd2(J:J),J=ISMIN,IEMAX)
  70 CONTINUE
  WRITE(IOUT,2000) (MINUS,IJKL=ISMIN,IEMAX)
C NEXEC=1
C RETURN
C 80 IF(NEXEC.EQ.0) THEN
  WRITE(IOUT,9910)
  CALL MERROR
  ELSE
    IRDEND=1
    RETURN
  END IF
C END
C0( # )=RDTITL(SUB)
SUBROUTINE RDTITL(JRDEND)
C READ TITLE AND PRINT IT OUT.
C NOTE.
C 1. Columns from 1 to 80 are available in title card.
C 2. NO. OF TITLE CARDS IS WITHIN THE VALUE OF MAXCRD. SEE ROUTINE,
C RDOPT.
C 3. THIS ROUTINE IS TERMINATED BY A BLANK CARD.
C 93/Jun A.M.
C *****
c$htawara
character*80 title
C CHARACTER*800 CARDS,Crd2
  CHARACTER*80 ICARD,iCrd2
  CHARACTER*1 IBL1,MINUS
  COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
  COMMON /CARD1 / CARDS,ICARD,Crd2,iCrd2
  COMMON /CARD2 / MAXCRD,LENOCR,LENICR,IDUMMY(2)
c$htawara
common /my_title/ title
C DATA NEXEC/0/
  DATA IBL1/' ','MINUS/'-'/'
1000 Format(A80)
2000 Format(1H ,80A1)
9910 Format(1H ,42('X')/
  & 1H , 'TOO MANY TITLE CARDS. NO. OF CARDS .LE.',I2,'.'/'
  & 1H ,42('X'))
9920 Format(1H ,44('X')/
  & 1H , 'THERE WAS NO CARD TO READ IN ROUTINE RDTITL.'/'
  & 1H ,44('X'))
C *****
C ISMIN=LENICR
  IEMAX=1
C N=0
10 READ(IN,1000,END=70) ICARD
  IF(ICARD.NE.IBL1) THEN
    N=N+1
    IF(N.GT.MAXCRD) THEN

```

```

      WRITE(IOUT,9910) MAXCRD
      CALL MERROR
    END IF
    IS=(N-1)*LENICR+1
    IE=N*LENICR
    CARDS(IS:IE)=ICARD
    DO 20 I=1,LENICR
      IF(ICARD(I:I).NE.IBL1) GO TO 30
20 CONTINUE
30 ISTART=I
  DO 40 I=LENICR,1,-1
    IF(ICARD(I:I).NE.IBL1) GO TO 50
40 CONTINUE
50 IEND=I
  IF(ISTART.LT.ISMIN) THEN
    ISMIN=ISTART
  END IF
  IF(IEND .GT.IEMAX) THEN
    IEMAX=IEND
  END IF
  GO TO 10
  ELSE IF(N.EQ.0.AND.NEXEC.EQ.0) THEN
    WRITE(IOUT,9920)
    CALL MERROR
  ELSE IF(N.EQ.0) THEN
    NEXEC =0
    JRDEND=1
    RETURN
  END IF
C WRITE(IOUT,2000) (MINUS,IJKL=ISMIN,IEMAX)
  DO 60 I=1,N
    IS=(I-1)*LENICR+1
    IE=I*LENICR
    ICARD=CARDS(IS:IE)
    WRITE(IOUT,2000) (ICARD(J:J),J=ISMIN,IEMAX)
  60 CONTINUE
  WRITE(IOUT,2000) (MINUS,IJKL=ISMIN,IEMAX)
c$htawara
title=icard
C NEXEC=NEXEC+1
C RETURN
C 70 IF(NEXEC.EQ.0) THEN
  WRITE(IOUT,9920)
  CALL MERROR
  ELSE
    JRDEND=2
    RETURN
  END IF
C END
C C0( # )=READA(FUN) ... MOPAC(READA)
  DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION READA(A,ISTART)
C =====
C MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC
C =====
C IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
  CHARACTER*1 A(80)
  NINE=ICHAR('9')
  IZERO=ICHAR('0')
  MINUS=ICHAR('-')
  IDOT=ICHAR('.')
C*MOS MDIG=17
C*MOS IDIG=0
  C1=0
  C2=0
  ONE=1.D0
  X = 1.D0
  DO 10 J=ISTART,79
    N=ICHAR(A(J))
    M=ICHAR(A(J+1))
    IF(N.LE.NINE.AND.N.GE.IZERO .OR.N.EQ.IDOT)GOTO 2
10 IF(N.EQ.MINUS.AND.(M.LE.NINE.AND.M.GE.IZERO

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```

1 .OR. M.EQ.IDOT)) GOTO 20
10 CONTINUE
READA=0.D0
RETURN
20 CONTINUE
DO 30 I=J,80
  N=ICHAR(A(I))
  IF(N.LE.NINE.AND.N.GE.IZERO) THEN
    IDIG=IDIG+1
    IF (IDIG.GT.10) GOTO 60
    IF (IDIG.GT.MDIG) GOTO 60
    C1=C1*10+N-IZERO
  ELSEIF(N.EQ.MINUS.AND.I.EQ.J) THEN
    ONE=-1.D0
  ELSEIF(N.EQ.IDOT) THEN
    GOTO 40
  ELSE
    GOTO 60
  ENDIF
30 CONTINUE
40 CONTINUE
IDIG=0
DO 50 II=I+1,80
  N=ICHAR(A(II))
  IF(N.LE.NINE.AND.N.GE.IZERO) THEN
    IDIG=IDIG+1
    IF (IDIG.GT.10) GOTO 60
    IF (IDIG.GT.MDIG) GOTO 60
    C2=C2*10+N-IZERO
    X = X /10
  ELSEIF(N.EQ.MINUS.AND.II.EQ.I) THEN
    X=-X
  ELSE
    GOTO 60
  ENDIF
50 CONTINUE
C PUT THE PIECES TOGETHER
60 CONTINUE
READA= ONE * ( C1 + C2 * X)
RETURN
END
C
C0(1)=RELVEC(SUB) ... CNDO2/3R(RELVEC)
SUBROUTINE RELVEC(C1,C2,R,E)
=====
CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R
=====
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION E(3),C1(3),C2(3)
*****
X = 0.D0
DO 10 I=1,3
  E(I) = C2(I)-C1(I)
  X = X+E(I)**2
10 CONTINUE
R=DSQRT(X)
DO 40 I=1,3
  IF (R.GT..000001D0) GO TO 30
20 GO TO 40
30 E(I) =E(I)/R
40 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
subroutine rhfcl0
=====
C
C      00000  0  0  000000  0000  0      0000
C      0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
C      0  0  000000  00000  0  0  0  0  0
C      00000  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
C      0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
C      0  0  0  0  0  0000  000000  0000
C=====
C
C SOLVE RESTRICTED CLOSED SHELL HARTREE-POCK EQUATION BY USING THE
C ITERATIVE PROCEDURE.
C
C SCF CRITERION IN THIS PROGRAM IS DENSITY MATRIX CONVERGENCE WITH
C MAGNITUDE LESS THAN 'SCFCRT'.

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C
C CAUTION.
C 1. DENSITY MATRIX POINTERS (IP0-IP3) ARE USED IN THIS PROGRAM.
C DENSITY MATRIX ... D(MBPCK,4)
C IP0 ... I-TH CYCLE. D(MBPCK,IP0):CURRENT DENSITY MATRIX
C IP1 ... (I-1)-TH CYCLE.
C IP2 ... (I-2)-TH CYCLE.
C IP3 ... (I-3)-TH CYCLE.
C 2. THE ARRAYS OF PREVIOUS THREE DENSITY MATRICES CHANGE INTO
C DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DENSITY MATRICES (I & I-1, I-1 & I-2,
C AND I-2 & I-3) IN ROUTINE 'CONCLO'. SEE 'CONCLO'.
C *****
C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C include 'MSSIZE'
C include 'sdc100.h'
C include 'sdc102.h'
C
C CHARACTER*13 CHR13
C LOGICAL LOGCON,LOGEXT
cfj INCLUDE (MSSIZE)
COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
COMMON /METHOD/ METHOD
COMMON /IOPSCF/ IOPSCF(18)
COMMON /MOL / COORD(3,MAXAT),IAN(MAXAT),NATOMS,ICHARG,MULTIP,
& NAE,NBE,NE,NBASIS
COMMON /CRITRN/ SCFCRT,CRTDUM(9)
COMMON /BASINF/ NLBAS(MAXAT),NUBAS(MAXAT),NIBAS(MAXAT),
& IETOA(MAXBAS)
COMMON /ENERGY/ ENERGY
COMMON /WORK01/ F(MBPCK),HCORE(MBPCK),D(MBPCK,4),DUMMY(1)
COMMON /WORK02/ C(MAXBAS,MAXBAS),EIG(MAXBAS),SCRTCH(MAXBAS,19)
DIMENSION DEXT(MBPCK)
DIMENSION CHR13(2)
EQUIVALENCE(C(1,1),DEXT(1))
DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/,TWO/2.0D+00/
DATA CHR13/'Spiral (4-pt)','Aitken (3-pt)'/
2000 Format(1H,'<<<<< Enter RHFClo >>>>>')
2010 Format(1H,'RHF closed shell SCF ... Maximum cycles =',I5/
& 1H,'SCF criterion ... Convergence on density matrix =',
& 1PD11.4)
2020 Format(1H,'79('-'))
2030 Format(1H,'1X,'Iteration',4X,'Electronic energy',11X,
& 1H,'Convergence',12X,'Extrapolation'/
& 1H,'18X,'(Hartree)',11X,'Energy',7X,'Density')
2040 Format(1H,'16,5X,F18.9)
2050 Format(1H,'16,5X,F18.9,6X,1PD11.4,2X,1PD11.4)
2060 Format(1H,'11X,F18.9,2X,'... Non-variational value',7X,A13)
2070 Format(1H,'Density converged to',1PD12.5,2X,'... SCF criterion ',
& 'satisfied.')
2080 Format(1H,'11('=')/
& 1H,'Fock matrix'/
& 1H,'11('='))
9910 Format(1H,'WARNING! DENSITY CONVERGED BUT ENERGY NOT LOWEST.')
9920 Format(1H,'40('X')/
& 1H,'SCF CRITERION NOT MET WITHIN ',I3,' CYCLES.'/
& 1H,'40('X')/
9930 Format(1H,'40('X')/
& 1H,'DENSITY CONVERGED BUT ENERGY NOT LOWEST.'/
& 1H,'40('X')/
C *****
C ITMAX =IOPSCF( 1)
C IPRFCK=IOPSCF(11)
C
C ICYC =0
C JCYC =0
C LOGCON=.FALSE.
C LOGEXT=.FALSE.
C NTT =NBASIS*(NBASIS+1)/2
C
C EMIN =ZERO
C
C ARRAY HCORE ALWAYS CONTAINS CORE HAMILTONIAN IN THIS ROUTINE.
C AND NOW,
C ARRAY C CONTAINS EIGENVECTORS OF HUCKEL HAMILTONIAN MATRIX
C OBTAINED FROM INITIAL GUESS CALCULATION.
C WRITE(IOUT,2000)
C WRITE(IOUT,2010) ITMAX,SCFCRT
C WRITE(IOUT,2020)
C WRITE(IOUT,2030)
C WRITE(IOUT,2020)
C
C -----
C SCF LOOP START
C -----

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C      ICYC ... NO. OF SCF ITERATIONS.
C      JCYC ... NO. OF SCF ITERATIONS BEFORE EXTRAPOLATION. JCYC IS
C      CLEARED AFTER PERFORMING EXTRAPOLATION.
10 ICYC=ICYC+1
   IF(ICYC.GT.ITMAX) GO TO 9000
   JCYC=JCYC+1

C      DEFINE DENSITY MATRIX POINTERS.
C      IP0=MOD(ICYC-1,4)+1
C      IP1=MOD(ICYC-2,4)+1
C      IP2=MOD(ICYC-3,4)+1
C      IP3=MOD(ICYC-4,4)+1

C      GET DENSITY MATRIX.
C      CALL GETD(C,D(1,IP0),TWO,MAXBAS,NBASIS,NAE)

C      ESTIMATE CONVERGENCE ON DENSITY MATRIX AND TRY TO GET EXTRAPOLATED
C      DENSITY MATRIX. PREVIOUS DENSITY MATRIX (D(1,IP1)) IS DESTROYED
C      HERE. ==> D(I,IP1)=D(I,IP0)-D(I,IP1)
C      CALL CONCLD(D,DEXT,SCFCRT,DCON,MBPCK,NBASIS,NTT,JCYC,I4OR3,
C      & IP0,IP1,IP2,IP3,LOGCON,LOGEXT)

C      GET FOCK MATRIX
C      CALL GETF(D(1,IP0),HCORE,F,IAN,NATOMS,NBASIS,NTT,METHOD)

C      NOW,
C      ARRAY D(I,IP0) CONTAINS CURRENT DENSITY MATRIX.
C      ARRAY F CONTAINS CURRENT FOCK MATRIX.

C      GET ELECTRONIC ENERGY FOR CURRENT DENSITY MATRIX.
C      ENERGY=SCFENG(D(1,IP0),HCORE,F,NBASIS,NTT)

C      PRINTING OF SCF INFORMATION.
C      CAUTION.
C      ELECTRONIC ENERGY OBTAINED FROM EXTRAPOLATED DENSITY MATRIX IS
C      NOT BASED ON VARIATIONAL PRINCIPLE.
C      IF (ICYC.EQ.1 .OR. JCYC.EQ.1) THEN
C        WRITE(IOUT,2040) ICYC,ENERGY
C        EOLD=ENERGY
C      ELSE
C        ECON=EOLD-ENERGY
C        WRITE(IOUT,2050) ICYC,ENERGY,ECON,DCON
C        IF(ENERGY.LT.EMIN) THEN
C          EMIN=ENERGY
C        END IF
C        EOLD=ENERGY
C      END IF

C      IF EXTRAPOLATION IS PERFORMED, GET ELECTRONIC ENERGY FOR
C      EXTRAPOLATED DENSITY MATRIX.
C      CAUTION.
C      ELECTRONIC ENERGY OBTAINED FROM EXTRAPOLATED DENSITY MATRIX IS
C      NOT BASED ON VARIATIONAL PRINCIPLE.
C      IF(LOGEXT) THEN
C        CALL GETF(DEXT,HCORE,F,IAN,NATOMS,NBASIS,NTT,METHOD)
C        EEXT=SCFENG(DEXT,HCORE,F,NBASIS,NTT)
C        WRITE(IOUT,2060) EEXT,CHR13(I4OR3)
C        LOGEXT=.FALSE.
C        JCYC =0
C      END IF

C      IF SCF CRITERIA MET, EXIT SCF LOOP.
C      IF(LOGCON) GO TO 20

C      =====( Mon Sep 25 13:24:27 JST 1995 )=====
C      save fock matrix elements
C      nfckm = nbasis*( nbasis + 1 )/2
C      do 1000 nfck = 1, nfckm
C        fockmt( nfck ) = f( nfck )
1000 continue

C      IF DENSITY NOT CONVERGED, DIAGONALIZE FOCK MATRIX.
C      CALL DIAG1(F,C,EIG,NBASIS,MAXBAS,SCRATCH,IOUT)

C      NOW,
C      ARRAY C CONTAINS MOLECULAR ORBITAL COEFFICIENTS TO GET DENSITY
C      MATRIX OF NEXT CYCLE.
C      GO TO 10

C      EPSLN() ... MACHINE EPSILON.
20 IF ( (ENERGY-EMIN) .GT. SCFCRT ) THEN
   GO TO 9010

```

SCF LOOP END

```

ELSE IF( (ENERGY-EMIN) .GT. EPSLN() ) THEN
  WRITE(IOUT,9910)
END IF

C      DENSITY CONVERGED WITHIN ITMAX.
C      WRITE(IOUT,2020)
C      WRITE(IOUT,2070) DCON
C      =====( Thu Oct 19 17:35:20 JST 1995 )=====
C      h000 = geth0( d(1,ip0), hcore, eig, nbasis, ntt )
C      c$$$ ENERGY = h000
C      write(iout,*) ' &&&& ENERGY, h000 = ',ENERGY, h000
C      =====( Thu Oct 19 17:35:20 JST 1995 )=====
C      MOVE CURRENT DENSITY MATRIX, D(I,IP0) TO D(I,1).
C      IF(IP0.NE.1) THEN
C        DO 30 I=1,NTT
C          D(I,1)=D(I,IP0)
30 CONTINUE
C      END IF

C      NOW,
C      ARRAY D(I,1) CONTAINS DENSITY MATRIX.
C      ARRAY C CONTAINS MOLECULAR ORBITAL COEFFICIENTS.
C      ARRAY F CONTAINS FOCK MATRIX.
C      ARRAY EIG CONTAINS ORBITAL ENERGIES.
C      CAUTION.
C      ARRAYS D(I,1),C, AND EIG ARE USED IN THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES.
C      PRINTING OF FINAL FOCK MATRIX.
C      IF(IPRCK.EQ.1) THEN
C        WRITE(IOUT,2080)
C        CALL SSMOUT(F,IAN,IBTOA,NLBAS,NBASIS)
C      END IF

C      ALL DONE. RETURN TO CALLER.
C      CALL CLOCKM('RHFClo.')
C      RETURN

C      NO. OF ITERATION EXCEED ITMAX.
9000 WRITE(IOUT,9920) ITMAX
C      CALL MERROR
9010 WRITE(IOUT,9930)
C      CALL MERROR
C      END

C@(#)=RWPRM1(SUB)
SUBROUTINE RWPRM1(EP,BP,ZP,GP,PK,IAN,IPLG,NATOMS,IRDPRM,IPRPRM,
& METHOD,IGAMMA,MAXIAN)

C      READ ATOMIC PARAMETERS AND PRINT THEM OUT.
C      93/Apr. A.M.
C      =====
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      CHARACTER*12 CHR12(2)
C      CHARACTER*2 CHR2,ELMNT,Elmnt2,EL
C      CHARACTER*1 CHR1(2),IBL1
C      LOGICAL LOGRD,LOGPR1,LOGPR2
C      COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
C      COMMON /PERTBL/ ELMNT(99)
C      Common /PTbl2 / Elmnt2(99)
C      DIMENSION EP(MAXIAN,3),BP(MAXIAN,3),ZP(*),GP(*),PK(*),IAN(*)
C      DIMENSION IPLG(*)
C      DIMENSION E(3),B(3)
C      EQUIVALENCE (CHR2,CHR1(1))
C      DATA CHR12/'(I+A)/2 (eV) ',' I (eV) ' /
C      DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/
C      DATA IBL1/' ' /
1000 Format(A2,6X,9F8.0)
2000 Format(1H ,17('=')) /
& 1H , 'Atomic parameters' /
& 1H ,17('=')) /
2010 Format(1H ,75('-'))
2020 Format(1H , ' At',8X,A12,11X,'-Beta0 (eV)',8X,'Gamma',4X,'Zeta',3X,
& 'Kappa' /
& 1H , 's',6X,'p',6X,'d',8X,'s',6X,'p',6X,'d',6X,'(eV)',
& 6X,'(Bohr**-1)')
2030 Format(1H ,1X,A2,3X,3(F6.3,1X),2X,3(F6.3,1X),2X,F6.3,2(2X,F6.3))
2040 Format(1H , 'Huzinaga's Klondike parameters, kappa, are not ',
& 'used here.')
9910 Format(1H ,30('X') /
& 1H , 'UNRECOGNIZABLE ELEMENT NAME:',A2/

```

ERROR OCCURRED

```

&      1H,30('X'))
9920 Format(1H,65('X'))/
&      1H,'WARNING! THE SAME ELEMENT AS FORMER INPUT LIST WAS ',
&      'APPEARED AGAIN.'/'
&      1H,65('X'))
9930 Format(1H,41('X'))/
&      1H,'WARNING! THERE WAS NO POSITIVE PARAMETER.'/'
&      1H,41('X'))
9940 Format(1H,53('X'))/
&      1H,'WARNING! THERE WAS NO CARD TO READ IN ROUTINE RWPRM1.'
&      /1H,53('X'))
9950 Format(1H,52('X'))/
&      1H,'WARNING! EXPONENT FOR SP3 CARBON ATOMS NOT REPLACED.'/'
&      1H,52('X'))
9960 Format(1H,59('X'))/
&      1H,'WARNING! EXPONENT FOR SP3 CARBON ATOMS IS NOT ',
&      'LISTED BELOW.'/'
&      1H,59('X'))
9970 Format(1H,39('X'))/
&      1H,'EOF IS DETECTED. CHECK YOUR INPUT DATA.'/'
&      1H,39('X'))
C *****
LOGRD =IRDP RM.EQ.1
LOGPR1=IPRPRM.EQ.1
LOGPR2=IPRPRM.EQ.3
C
C IF((.NOT.LOGRD) .AND. (.NOT.LOGPR1) .AND. (.NOT.LOGPR2)) RETURN
C
C SET FLAG.
DO 10 I=1,MAXIAN
IFLG(I)=0
10 CONTINUE
DO 20 I=1,NATOMS
IA=IAN(I)
IFLG(IA)=1
20 CONTINUE
C
C IF(.NOT.LOGRD) GO TO 80
C
C READ ATOMIC PARAMETERS.
JFLG=0
30 READ(IN,1000,END=110) CHR2,{E(I),I=1,3},{B(I),I=1,3},G,Z,P
C
C Len2=Len(Chr2)
Call ToUp(Chr2, Len2)
C
C IF(CHR2.EQ.IBL1) GO TO 70
C
C JFLG=1
C
C IF(CHR1(1).EQ.IBL1) THEN
CHR1(1)=CHR1(2)
CHR1(2)=IBL1
END IF
DO 40 I=1,MAXIAN
EL=ELMNT(I)
IF(CHR2.EQ.EL) GO TO 50
40 CONTINUE
WRITE(IOUT,9910) CHR2
CALL MERROR
C
C 50 IA=I
IF(IFLG(IA).EQ.-1) THEN
WRITE(IOUT,9920)
GO TO 30
END IF
C
C IFLG(IA)=-1
C
C KFLG=0
DO 60 I=1,3
IF(E(I).GT.ZERO) THEN
EP(IA,I)=E(I)
KFLG=1
END IF
IF(B(I).GT.ZERO) THEN
BP(IA,I)=B(I)
KFLG=1
END IF
60 CONTINUE
IF(G.GT.ZERO) THEN
GP(IA)=G
KFLG=1

```

```

END IF
IF(Z.GT.ZERO) THEN
ZP(IA)=Z
KFLG=1
END IF
IF((P.GT.ZERO) .AND. (IGAMMA.EQ.7)) THEN
PK(IA)=P
KFLG=1
END IF
C
C IF(KFLG.EQ.0) THEN
WRITE(IOUT,9930)
END IF
C
C GO TO 30
C
70 IF(JFLG.EQ.0) THEN
WRITE(IOUT,9940)
END IF
IF( (METHOD.EQ.4) .AND. (IFLG(6).EQ.-1) ) THEN
WRITE(IOUT,9950)
END IF
C
80 IF((.NOT.LOGPR1) .AND. (.NOT.LOGPR2)) RETURN
C
C PRINT OUT ATOMIC PARAMETERS.
IF(METHOD.EQ.4) THEN
IF(IFLG(6).NE.0) THEN
WRITE(IOUT,9960)
ELSE IF(LOGPR2) THEN
WRITE(IOUT,9960)
END IF
END IF
C
C IF(METHOD.LE.2) THEN
MA=1
ELSE
MA=2
END IF
C
C WRITE(IOUT,2000)
WRITE(IOUT,2010)
WRITE(IOUT,2020) CHR12(MA)
WRITE(IOUT,2010)
C
C IF(LOGPR1) THEN
DO 90 I=1,MAXIAN
IF(IFLG(I).NE.0) THEN
WRITE(IOUT,2030) Elmnt2(I),{EP(I,J),J=1,3},{BP(I,J),J=1,3},
& GP(I),ZP(I),PK(I)
END IF
90 CONTINUE
ELSE
DO 100 I=1,MAXIAN
WRITE(IOUT,2030) Elmnt2(I),{EP(I,J),J=1,3},{BP(I,J),J=1,3},
& GP(I),ZP(I),PK(I)
100 CONTINUE
END IF
C
C WRITE(IOUT,2010)
IF(IGAMMA.NE.7) THEN
WRITE(IOUT,2040)
END IF
C
C RETURN
C
110 WRITE(IOUT,9970)
CALL MERROR
C
C END
C
C0( # )=RWPRM2(SUB)
SUBROUTINE RWPRM2(EN,BETA,ZETA,GAA,PKLN,IAN,IFLG,NATOMS,IRDP RM,
& IPRPRM,METHOD,IGAMMA,MAXAT)
C
C READ ATOMIC PARAMETERS AND PRINT THEM OUT.
*****
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
CHARACTER*12 CHR12(2)
CHARACTER*2 Elmnt2
COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
Common /PTb12 / Elmnt2(99)
DIMENSION EN(MAXAT,3),BETA(MAXAT,3),ZETA(MAXAT),GAA(MAXAT)

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```

      DIMENSION PKLN(MAXAT),IAN(*),IPLG(*)
      DIMENSION E(3),B(3)
      DATA CHR12/'I+A)/2 (eV)', ' I (eV) ' /
      DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/
1000 Format(I4,4X,9F8.0)
2000 Format(1H ,17('=')) /
      &      1H , 'Atomic parameters' /
      &      1H ,17('=')) /
2010 Format(1H ,79('='))
2020 Format(1H , ' CN At',8X,A12,11X,'-Beta0 (EV)',8X,'Gamma',4X,
      &      'Zeta Kappa' /
      &      1H ,13X,'s',6X,'p',6X,'d',8X,'s',6X,'p',6X,'d',6X,'(eV)',
      &      6X,'(Bohr**~-1)') /
2030 Format(1H ,13,2X,A2,3X,3(F6.3,1X),2X,3(F6.3,1X),2X,F6.3,
      &      2(2X,F6.3)) /
2040 Format(1H , 'Huzinaga's Klondike parameters, kappa, are not ',
      &      'used here.') /
9910 Format(1H ,36('X')) /
      &      1H , 'CENTER NO. OF ATOM WAS OUT OF RANGE.' /
      &      1H ,36('X')) /
9920 Format(1H ,69('X')) /
      &      1H , 'WARNING! THE SAME CENTER NO. AS FORMER INPUT LIST ',
      &      'WAS APPEARED AGAIN.' /
      &      1H ,69('X')) /
9930 Format(1H ,41('X')) /
      &      1H , 'WARNING! THERE WAS NO POSITIVE PARAMETER.' /
      &      1H ,41('X')) /
9940 Format(1H ,53('X')) /
      &      1H , 'WARNING! THERE WAS NO CARD TO READ IN ROUTINE RWPRM1.'
      &      /1H ,53('X')) /
9950 Format(1H ,39('X')) /
      &      1H , 'EOF IS DETECTED. CHECK YOUR INPUT DATA.' /
      &      1H ,39('X')) /
      &      .....
      IF(IRDPRM.NE.2) GO TO 50
C
C
      READ ATOMIC PARAMETERS.
      N=0
10 READ(IN,1000,END=70) ICN, (E(I),I=1,3), (B(I),I=1,3),G,Z,P
      IF(ICN.EQ.0) THEN
          GO TO 40
      ELSE IF((ICN.LT.0) .OR. (ICN.GT.NATOMS)) THEN
          WRITE(IOUT,9910)
          CALL MERROR
          END IF
      N=N+1
C
      IF(N.NE.0) THEN
          NM1=N-1
          DO 20 I=1,NM1
              IF(ICN.EQ.IPLG(I)) THEN
                  WRITE(IOUT,9920)
                  GO TO 10
              END IF
          END IF
20 CONTINUE
      END IF
C
      IPLG(N)=ICN
C
      KFLG=0
      DO 30 I=1,3
          IF(E(I).GT.ZERO) THEN
              EN(ICN,I)=E(I)
              KFLG=1
          END IF
          IF(B(I).GT.ZERO) THEN
              BETA(ICN,I)=B(I)
              KFLG=1
          END IF
30 CONTINUE
      IF(G.GT.ZERO) THEN
          GAA(ICN)=G
          KFLG=1
      END IF
      IF(Z.GT.ZERO) THEN
          ZETA(ICN)=Z
          KFLG=1
      END IF
      IF((P.GT.ZERO) .AND. (IGAMMA.EQ.7)) THEN
          PKLN(ICN)=P
          KFLG=1
      END IF

```

```

C
      IF(KFLG.EQ.0) THEN
          WRITE(IOUT,9930)
          END IF
C
      GO TO 10
C
40 IF(N.EQ.0) THEN
      WRITE(IOUT,9940)
      END IF
C
50 IF(IPRPRM.NE.2) RETURN
C
      PRINT OUT ATOMIC PARAMETERS.
      IF(METHOD.LE.2) THEN
          MA=1
      ELSE
          MA=2
      END IF
C
      WRITE(IOUT,2000)
      WRITE(IOUT,2010)
      WRITE(IOUT,2020) CHR12(MA)
      WRITE(IOUT,2010)
      DO 60 I=1,NATOMS
          IA=IAN(I)
          WRITE(IOUT,2030) I,Elmnt2(IA), (EN(I,J),J=1,3), (BETA(I,J),J=1,3),
          &      GAA(I),ZETA(I),PKLN(I)
60 CONTINUE
      WRITE(IOUT,2010)
      IF(IGAMMA.NE.7) THEN
          WRITE(IOUT,2040)
      END IF
C
      RETURN
C
70 WRITE(IOUT,9950)
      CALL MERROR
C
      END
C
C0(##)=SCFENG(FUN)
      DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION SCFENG(D,HCORE,F,NBASIS,NTT)
C
      GET SCF ELECTRONIC ENERGY.
      .....
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      DIMENSION D(*),HCORE(*),F(*)
      DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/,PT5/0.5D+00/
      .....
      E=ZERO
      DO 10 I=1,NTT
          E=E+D(I)*(HCORE(I)+F(I))
10 CONTINUE
      DO 20 I=1,NBASIS
          MA=I*(I+1)/2
          E=E-PT5*D(MA)*(HCORE(MA)+F(MA))
20 CONTINUE
C
      SCFENG=E
C
      RETURN
      END
C
C0(##)=SCI(SUB)
      SUBROUTINE SCI
C
      SINGLE EXCITATION CI CALCULATION FOR SINGLET AND TRIPLET STATES.
      .....
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      CHARACTER*7 CHR7(2)
      cfj INCLUDE (MSSIZE)
          INCLUDE 'MSSIZE'
          COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
          COMMON /IOPCI / IOPCI(18)
          COMMON /WINDOW/ IOMO(MCIOC),IVMO(MCIVAC),LMO(MCIMOS),
          &      NOCS,NVCS,NCSFS
          COMMON /LVCI / LOCC(MCICSF),LVAC(MCICSF),
          &      MOCC(MCICSF),MVAC(MCICSF)
          COMMON /MULTCI/ MULTCI
          COMMON /WORK01/ OV OV(MCIINT),OOVV(MCIINT),CIVEC(MCICSF,MCIICSF),
          &      DUMMY(1)
          COMMON /WORK02/ C(MAXB2),EIG(MAXBAS),CIEIG(MCICSF),

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&          SCRTCH(MCICSF,19)
DIMENSION CIMAT(MCIINT)
EQUIVALENCE(CIMAT(1),OV OV(1))
DATA TWO/2.0D+00/
DATA CHR7/'singlet','triplet'/
2000 Format(1H,'<<<<< Enter SCI >>>>>')
2010 Format(1H,'Singly excited CI calculation for ',A7,' state.'/
&      1H,'No. of spin adapted CSFs =',I5)
2020 Format(1H,'21('=')/
&      1H,'CI Hamiltonian matrix'/
&      1H,'21('=')/
2030 Format(1H,'37('=')/
&      1H,'Eigenvectors of CI Hamiltonian matrix'/
&      1H,'37('=')/
C *****
C      MULTCI=IOPCI( 1)
C      ICIMAT=IOPCI(12)
C      ICIVEC=IOPCI(13)
C
C      NELMS=NCSFS*(NCSFS+1)/2
C
C      IIOR3=MULTCI/2+1
C      WRITE(IOUT,2000)
C      WRITE(IOUT,2010) CHR7(IIOR3),NCSFS
C
C      GET LIST VECTORS FOR CSFS.
C      N=0
C      DO 20 I=1,NOCSS
C        IMO=IMO(I)
C        DO 10 J=1,NVCS
C          JMO=JMO(J)
C          N=N+1
C          LOCC(N)=IMO
C          LVAC(N)=JMO
C          MOCC(N)=I
C          MVAC(N)=J+NOCS
C        10 CONTINUE
C      20 CONTINUE
C
C      GET CI HAMILTONIAN MATRIX ELEMENTS FOR SINGLY EXCITED CSFS.
C      IF(MULTCI.EQ.1) THEN
C        DO 30 I=1,NELMS
C          CIMAT(I)=TWO*OV OV(I)-OOVV(I)
C        30 CONTINUE
C      ELSE
C        DO 40 I=1,NELMS
C          CIMAT(I)=-OOVV(I)
C        40 CONTINUE
C      END IF
C
C      DIAGONAL CORRECTION.
C      DO 50 I=1,NCSFS
C        IMO=LOCC(I)
C        JMO=LVAC(I)
C        EIJ=EIG(JMO)-EIG(IMO)
C        MA =I*(I+1)/2
C        CIMAT(MA)=CIMAT(MA)+EIJ
C      50 CONTINUE
C
C      IF(ICIMAT.EQ.1) THEN
C        WRITE(IOUT,2020)
C        CALL CIMOUT(CIMAT,LOCC,LVAC,NCSFS)
C      END IF
C===== ( Wed Oct 18 15:25:39 JST 1995 )=====
C      WRITE(IOUT,2020)
C      CALL CIMOUT(CIMAT,LOCC,LVAC,NCSFS)
C===== ( Wed Oct 18 15:25:39 JST 1995 )=====
C
C      THEN DIAGONALIZE.
C      CALL DIAG1(CIMAT,CIVEC,CIEIG,NCSFS,MCICSF,SCRTCH,IOUT)
C
C===== ( tue sep 12 13:06:57 jst 1995 )=====
C      write( iout, 2030 )
C      CALL CIVOUT(CIVEC,CIEIG,LOCC,LVAC,MCICSF,NCSFS)
C$$$      ii = 1
C$$$      if( ii .eq. 1 ) stop
C===== ( tue sep 12 13:06:57 jst 1995 )=====
C      IF(ICIVEC.EQ.1) THEN
C        WRITE(IOUT,2030)
C        CALL CIVOUT(CIVEC,CIEIG,LOCC,LVAC,MCICSF,NCSFS)
C      END IF
C
C      ALL DONE. RETURN TO CALLER.

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```

CALL CLOCKM('SCI.  ')
RETURN
END
C
C@(#)=SCPOUT(SUB)
SUBROUTINE SCPOUT
C
C      PRINTING OF SLATER-CONDON PARAMETERS.
C      *****
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      CHARACTER*2 ELMNT,EL
C      COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
C      COMMON /PERTBL/ ELMNT(99)
C      COMMON /PCONST/ PI,TOANG,AUTOEV,PLANCK,SLIGHT,EVTOER,PCON(14)
C      COMMON /SLACON/ G1SP(30),F2PP(30),G2SD(11:30),G1PD(11:30),
&      F2PD(11:30),G3PD(11:30),F2DD(11:30),F4DD(11:30),
&      MAXSCP
C      DIMENSION SCP(8)
C      DATA ZERO/0.0D+00/,TENP5/1.0D+05/
C      DATA IFLG/0/
2000 Format(1H,'24('=')/
&      1H,'Slater-Condon parameters'/
&      1H,'24('=')/
2010 Format(1H,'Unit : cm-1.')
2020 Format(1H,'79('=')/
2030 Format(1H,'9X,'G1(S,P) F2(P,P) G2(S,D) G1(P,D) ',
&      'F2(P,D) G3(P,D) F2(D,D) F4(D,D)')
2040 Format(1H,'I2,2X,A2,1X,8(1X,F8.1)')
2050 Format(1H,'Unit : electron volt. 1 cm-1 =',D16.9,' eV in this ',
&      'program.')
2060 Format(1H,'I2,2X,A2,1X,8(1X,F8.5)')
2070 Format(1H,'ROUTINE SCPOUT SKIPPED BECAUSE ALREADY PRINTED SCP.')
C *****
C      IF(IFLG.EQ.1) THEN
C        WRITE(IOUT,2070)
C        RETURN
C      END IF
C
C      DO 10 I=3,8
C        SCP(I)=ZERO
C      10 CONTINUE
C
C      TOKYS=(EVTOER*AUTOEV*TENP5)/(PLANCK*SLIGHT)
C      CTOEV=AUTOEV/TOKYS
C
C      WRITE(IOUT,2000)
C      WRITE(IOUT,2010)
C      WRITE(IOUT,2020)
C      WRITE(IOUT,2030)
C      WRITE(IOUT,2020)
C      DO 20 I=3,10
C        EL=ELMNT(I)
C        SCP(1)=G1SP(I)*TOKYS
C        SCP(2)=F2PP(I)*TOKYS
C        WRITE(IOUT,2040) I,EL,(SCP(J),J=1,8)
C      20 CONTINUE
C      DO 30 I=11,MAXSCP
C        EL=ELMNT(I)
C        SCP(1)=G1SP(I)*TOKYS
C        SCP(2)=F2PP(I)*TOKYS
C        SCP(3)=G2SD(I)*TOKYS
C        SCP(4)=G1PD(I)*TOKYS
C        SCP(5)=F2PD(I)*TOKYS
C        SCP(6)=G3PD(I)*TOKYS
C        SCP(7)=F2DD(I)*TOKYS
C        SCP(8)=F4DD(I)*TOKYS
C        WRITE(IOUT,2040) I,EL,(SCP(J),J=1,8)
C      30 CONTINUE
C      WRITE(IOUT,2020)
C
C      DO 40 I=3,8
C        SCP(I)=ZERO
C      40 CONTINUE
C
C      WRITE(IOUT,2050) CTOEV
C      WRITE(IOUT,2020)
C      DO 50 I=3,10
C        EL=ELMNT(I)
C        SCP(1)=G1SP(I)*AUTOEV
C        SCP(2)=F2PP(I)*AUTOEV
C        WRITE(IOUT,2060) I,EL,(SCP(J),J=1,8)
C      50 CONTINUE
C      DO 60 I=11,MAXSCP

```

```

      EL=ELMNT(I)
      SCP(1)=G1SP(I)*AUTOEV
      SCP(2)=F2PP(I)*AUTOEV
      SCP(3)=G2SD(I)*AUTOEV
      SCP(4)=G1PD(I)*AUTOEV
      SCP(5)=F2PD(I)*AUTOEV
      SCP(6)=G3PD(I)*AUTOEV
      SCP(7)=F2DD(I)*AUTOEV
      SCP(8)=F4DD(I)*AUTOEV
      WRITE(IOUT,2060) I,EL,(SCP(J),J=1,8)
60 CONTINUE
      WRITE(IOUT,2020)
C
      IFLG=1
C
      RETURN
      END
      subroutine sdcil
C=====
C
C      0000 00000 0000 0 0
C      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
C      0000 0 0 0 0 0 0
C      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
C      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
C      0000 00000 0000 0 00000
C=====
C
C      ci calculation for singlet states with single and double excitation
C      ncibas : number of total ci bases
C      *****
C      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
C      include 'MSSIZE'
C      include 'energy.h'
C      include 'sdci00.h'
C      include 'sdci01.h'
C      include 'sdci02.h'
C      include 'window.h'
C      include 'work02.h'
C
C      common /io / in,iout,ifile(10)
C      common /iopci / iopci(18)
C      common /lvci / locc(mcicsf),lvac(mcicsf),
C      & mocc(mcicsf),mvac(mcicsf)
C      common /multci/ multci
C      common /work01/ ovov(mciint),oovv(mciint),civec(mcicsf,mcicsf),
C      & dummy(1)
C
C$htawara for test
C      common /my_work1/ number
C      dimension zindo(15,15)
C
C      data two/2.0d+00/
C      character*7 chr7(2)
C      data chr7/'singlet','triplet'/
C      format(1h,'<<<<< enter sdcil >>>>>')
C      format(1h,'sdci calculation for ',a7,' state.'/
C      & 1h,'no. of spin adapted sdcil bases =',i5)
C      format(1h,'21(=')/
C      & 1h,'ci hamiltonian matrix'/
C      & 1h,'21(=')/
C      format(1h,'37(=')/
C      & 1h,'eigenvectors of ci hamiltonian matrix'/
C      & 1h,'37(=')/
C      *****
C
C      write(iout,2000)
C
C
C      multci = iopci( 1 )
C      icimat = iopci( 12 )
C      icivec = iopci( 13 )
C      ilor3 = multci/2 + 1
C      write(iout,2010) chr7(ilor3), ncibas
C
C      cut for save memory *****
C$htawara test output integral(ij|kl)
C      if (idebug.eq.1) call intout
C      cut for save memory *****
C
C      cimat( 1 ) = 0.0d0
C      ntau = 1

```

```

      do 1 nomg = momega(1)+1, momega(2)
      ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
      cimat( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
1 continue
      call cimtss
C
      write(iout,'('' *** s ****')')
      call fckout( cimat, ncibas, 1.0d0 )
C=====
C      Wed Sep 27 09:21:49 JST 1995 )=====
C$$$      ii = 1
C$$$      if( ii .eq. 1 ) go to 9000
C=====
C      Wed Sep 27 09:21:49 JST 1995 )=====
C      call cimt10
C      call cimt1s
C      call cimt1l
C
C      write(iout,'('' *** 1 ****')')
C      call fckout( cimat, ncibas, 1.0d0 )
C
C      if( isdci0 .eq. 1 ) go to 9000
C
C      if( isdci0 .eq. 2 ) then
C      momgs = momega( 3 ) + 1
C      momge = momega( 5 )
C      call cimt30( momgs, momge )
C      mtaus = momega( 1 ) + 1
C      mtaue = momega( 2 )
C      call cimt3s( momgs, momge, mtaus, mtaue )
C      mtaus = momega( 2 ) + 1
C      mtaue = momega( 3 )
C      call cimt3l( momgs, momge, mtaus, mtaue )
C      mtaus = momega( 3 ) + 1
C      call cimt33( momgs, momge, mtaus )
C      elseif( isdci0 .eq. 3 ) then
C
C      call cimt20
C      call cimt2s
C      call cimt2l
C      call cimt22
C
C      write(iout,'('' *** 2 ****')')
C      call fckout( cimat, ncibas, 1.0d0 )
C
C      momgs = momega( 4 ) + 1
C      momge = momega( 5 )
C      call cimt30( momgs, momge )
C      mtaus = momega( 1 ) + 1
C      mtaue = momega( 2 )
C      call cimt3s( momgs, momge, mtaus, mtaue )
C      mtaus = momega( 2 ) + 1
C      mtaue = momega( 3 )
C      call cimt3l( momgs, momge, mtaus, mtaue )
C      mtaus = momega( 3 ) + 1
C      mtaue = momega( 4 )
C      call cimt32( momgs, momge, mtaus, mtaue )
C      mtaus = momega( 4 ) + 1
C      call cimt33( momgs, momge, mtaus )
C
C      write(iout,'('' *** 3 ****')')
C      call fckout( cimat, ncibas, 1.0d0 )
C
C      call cimt40
C      call cimt4u
C      call cimt4l
C      call cimt42
C      call cimt43
C      call cimt44
C
C      write(iout,'('' *** 4 ****')')
C      call fckout( cimat, ncibas, 1.0d0 )
C=====
C      Wed Sep 27 09:21:49 JST 1995 )=====
C$$$      ii = 1
C$$$      if( ii .eq. 1 ) go to 9000
C=====
C      Wed Sep 27 09:21:49 JST 1995 )=====
C      call cimt50
C      call cimt5s
C      call cimt5l
C      call cimt52
C      call cimt53
C      call cimt54

```

```

      call cimt55
c
c  write(iout,('' *** 5 ****'))
c  call fckout( cimat, ncibas, 1.0d0 )

      else
        write(iout,*) ' **** bad choice of ci bases '
        stop
      endif
c
c 9000 continue

c$ ----- TEST TEST TEST ----- Wed Jan 24 17:35:42 JST 1996 *****
c$ ----- TEST      READ ZINDO RESULTS
c$sohtawara test read ci matrix of zindo results
c
c      cut
c$ ----- TEST      READ ZINDO RESULTS
c$ ----- TEST TEST TEST ----- Wed Jan 24 17:35:42 JST 1996 *****

c$sohtawara
c for small print out
  if (iprint_yes .lt. 0) go to 999

  write(iout,('' *** CI Hamiltonian matrix elements ****'))
  call fckout( cimat, ncibas, 1.0d0 )

999  continue

c---- then diagonalize.
call diagl( cimat, civec, cieig, ncibas, mcicsf, scrtch, iout )

call cidump

c  all done. return to caller.
call clockm('sdcil.  ')

return
end
c
c0(1)=SETCOM(SUB)
SUBROUTINE SETCOM

  PRESET SOME LABELED COMMON.
  NOTE.
  THIS PROGRAM DOES NOT USE BLOCK DATA STATEMENT AT ALL.
  Oct/92 ... A.M.
  93/Jan ... A.M.
  93/Feb ... A.M.
  *****
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  CHARACTER*4 ORB(9),ORBTYP
  CHARACTER*3 SHG(18),EO(18),SHGSUF,EOSUF
  CHARACTER*2 EL(99),ELMNT,EL2(99),Elmnt2
  COMMON /IO / IN, IOUT, IFILE(10)
  COMMON /ORBTYP/ ORBTYP(9)
  COMMON /PERTBL/ ELMNT(99)
  COMMON /PTBL2 / ELMNT2(99)
  Common /Mass / AtMass(99)
  COMMON /BETASF/ SHGSUF(18),EOSUF(18)
  COMMON /PCONST/ PCON(20)
  Dimension AW(99)
  DATA ORB / 's','px','py','pz','dz2','dxy','dyz',
& 'dx-y','dxy'/
  DATA EL
& / 'H','He',
& 'Li','Be','B','C','N','O','F','Ne',
& 'Na','Mg','Al','Si','P','S','Cl','Ar',
& 'K','Ca','Sc','Ti','V','Cr','Mn','Fe','Co','Ni','Cu',
& 'Zn','Ga','Ge','As','Se','Br','Kr',
& 'Rb','Sr','Y','Zr','Nb','Mo','Tc','Ru','Rh','Pd','Ag',
& 'Cd','In','Sn','Sb','Te','I','Xe',
& 'Cs','Ba','La','Ce','Pr','Nd','Pm','Sm','Eu','Gd','Tb','Dy',
& 'Ho','Er','Tm','Yb','Lu','Hf','Ta','W','Re','Os','Ir','Pt',
& 'Au','Hg','Tl','Pb','Bi','Po','At','Rn',
& 'Fr','Ra','Ac','Th','Pa','U','Np','Pu','Am','Cm','Bk','Cf',
& 'XX'/
  DATA EL2
& / 'H','He',
& 'Li','Be','B','C','N','O','F','Ne',
& 'Na','Mg','Al','Si','P','S','Cl','Ar',

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& 'K','Ca','Sc','Ti','V','Cr','Mn','Fe','Co','Ni','Cu',
& 'Zn','Ga','Ge','As','Se','Br','Kr',
& 'Rb','Sr','Y','Zr','Nb','Mo','Tc','Ru','Rh','Pd','Ag',
& 'Cd','In','Sn','Sb','Te','I','Xe',
& 'Cs','Ba','La','Ce','Pr','Nd','Pm','Sm','Eu','Gd','Tb','Dy',
& 'Ho','Er','Tm','Yb','Lu','Hf','Ta','W','Re','Os','Ir','Pt',
& 'Au','Hg','Tl','Pb','Bi','Po','At','Rn',
& 'Fr','Ra','Ac','Th','Pa','U','Np','Pu','Am','Cm','Bk','Cf',
& 'XX'/
  Data (AW(i),i=1,40)/
& 1.00794 d0, 4.002602 d0, 6.941 d0, 9.012182 d0,
& 10.811 d0, 12.011 d0, 14.00674 d0, 15.9994 d0,
& 18.9984032d0, 20.1797 d0, 22.989768 d0, 24.3050 d0,
& 26.981539 d0, 28.0855 d0, 30.973762 d0, 32.066 d0,
& 35.4527 d0, 39.948 d0, 39.0983 d0, 40.078 d0,
& 44.955910 d0, 47.88 d0, 50.9415 d0, 51.9961 d0,
& 54.93805 d0, 55.847 d0, 58.93320 d0, 58.6934 d0,
& 63.546 d0, 65.39 d0, 69.723 d0, 72.61 d0,
& 74.92159 d0, 78.96 d0, 79.904 d0, 83.80 d0,
& 85.4678 d0, 87.62 d0, 88.90585 d0, 91.224 d0/
  Data (AW(i),i=41,99)/
& 92.90638 d0, 95.94 d0, -1.0 d0, 101.07 d0,
& 102.90550 d0, 106.42 d0, 107.8682 d0, 112.411 d0,
& 114.82 d0, 118.710 d0, 121.757 d0, 127.60 d0,
& 126.90447 d0, 131.29 d0, 132.90543 d0, 137.327 d0,
& 138.9055 d0, 140.115 d0, 140.90765 d0, 144.24 d0,
& -1.0 d0, 150.36 d0, 151.965 d0, 157.25 d0,
& 158.92534 d0, 162.50 d0, 164.93032 d0, 167.26 d0,
& 168.93421 d0, 173.04 d0, 174.967 d0, 178.49 d0,
& 180.9479 d0, 183.85 d0, 186.207 d0, 190.2 d0,
& 192.22 d0, 195.08 d0, 196.96654 d0, 200.59 d0,
& 204.3833 d0, 207.2 d0, 208.98037 d0,
& 232.0381 d0, 231.03588 d0, 238.0289 d0,
& 7*-1.0d0 /
  DATA SHG / 'XXX','XXY','XXZ','XYY','XYZ','XZZ',
& 'YXX','YXY','YXZ','YYX','YYZ','YZZ',
& 'ZXX','ZXY','ZXZ','ZYY','ZYZ','ZZZ'/
  DATA EO / 'XXX','XXY','XXZ','XYX','XYY','XYZ','XZX','XZY','XZZ',
& 'YXY','YXZ','YYY','YYZ','YZY','YZZ','ZXZ','ZYZ','ZZZ'/
c
c THE PI
c DATA PI /3.1415926535897932D+00/
c
c FROM BOHR TO ANGSTROM
c DATA TOANG /0.5291670000000000D+00/
c
c FROM HARTREE TO EV.
c DATA AUTOEV /2.7210000000000000D+01/
c
c PLANCK'S CONSTANT
c DATA PLANCK /6.6261760000000000D+00/
c
c SPEED OF LIGHT.
c DATA SLIGHT /2.9979245800000000D+00/
c
c FROM EV TO ERG.
c DATA EVTOER /1.6021892000000000D+00/
c
c FROM EV TO KCAL/MOL
c DATA EVTOKC /2.3061000000000000D+01/
c *****
c
c Common /IO / ... Fortran logical unit.
c
c In ... Standard input.
c Iout ... Standard output.
c IFile(1) through IFile(9) ... Not used at present.
c IFile(10) ... Output for post-process graphic package.
c
c IN=5
c$sohtawara 1996.2.17
c IOU=6
c iout = 16
c
c===== ( Thu Sep 14 09:19:58 JST 1995 )=====
c call openf( in )
c===== ( Thu Sep 14 09:19:58 JST 1995 )=====
c DO 10 I=1,10
c IFILE(I)=I+10
c 10 CONTINUE
c
c PCON(1)=PI

```



```

C      NLBAS(I)=NBAS+1
C      IA=IAN(I)
C      IF (IA.LE. 2) THEN
C        NBAS=NBAS+1
C        IVE =IA
C      ELSE IF (IA.LE.10) THEN
C        NBAS=NBAS+4
C        IVE =IA-2
C      ELSE IF (IA.LE.18) THEN
C        NBAS=NBAS+I4OR9 (IFDON2)
C        IVE =IA-10
C      ELSE IF (IA.LE.29) THEN
C        NBAS=NBAS+9
C        IVE =IA-18
C      ELSE IF (IA.LE.35) THEN
C        NBAS=NBAS+I4OR9 (IFDON3)
C        IVE =IA-28
C      ELSE
C        WRITE(IOUT,9910)
C        CALL MERROR
C      END IF
C
C      NIBAS(I)=NBAS-NLBAS(I)+1
C      DO 20 J=NLBAS(I),NBAS
C        IBTOA(J)=I
C      20 CONTINUE
C      NUBAS(I)=NBAS
C
C      NVE =NVE+IVE
C      ZV(I) =DFLOAT(IVE)
C      30 CONTINUE
C
C      NBASIS=NBAS
C
C      IF(NBASIS.GT.MAXBAS) THEN
C        WRITE(IOUT,9920) MAXBAS
C        CALL MERROR
C      END IF
C
C      NE =NVE-ICHARG
C      NBE =NE/2
C      NAE =NE-NBE
C
C      IF (NAE.NE.NBE) THEN
C        WRITE(IOUT,9930)
C        CALL MERROR
C      END IF
C
C      C
C      C
C      C      FILL COMMON /QNOINF/.
C      C      NC(IAN,1) ... PRINCIPLE QUANTUM NUMBER FOR SP SHELL.
C      C      NC(IAN,2) ... PRINCIPLE QUANTUM NUMBER FOR D SHELL.
C      C      NC(1,1)=1
C      C      NC(2,1)=1
C      C      DO 40 I=3,10
C      C        NC(I,1)=2
C      C      40 CONTINUE
C      C      DO 50 I=11,18
C      C        NC(I,1)=3
C      C        NC(I,2)=3
C      C      50 CONTINUE
C      C      DO 60 I=19,29
C      C        NC(I,1)=4
C      C        NC(I,2)=3
C      C      60 CONTINUE
C      C      DO 70 I=30,35
C      C        NC(I,1)=4
C      C        NC(I,2)=4
C      C      70 CONTINUE
C
C      C      AZIMUTHAL QUANTUM NUMBER.
C      C      LC(1)= 0
C      C      LC(2)= 1
C      C      LC(3)= 1
C      C      LC(4)= 1
C      C      LC(5)= 2
C      C      LC(6)= 2
C      C      LC(7)= 2
C      C      LC(8)= 2
C      C      LC(9)= 2
C
C      C      MAGNETIC QUANTUM NUMBER.
C      C      MC(1)= 0

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```

MC(2)= 1
MC(3)=-1
MC(4)= 0
MC(5)= 0
MC(6)= 1
MC(7)=-1
MC(8)= 2
MC(9)=-2
C
C      GET FACTORIAL.
C      CALL GETFCT
C
C      IF(IFDON2.EQ.1) THEN
C        WRITE(IOUT,2000)
C      END IF
C      IF(IFDON3.EQ.1) THEN
C        WRITE(IOUT,2010)
C      END IF
C
C      WRITE(IOUT,2020) NBASIS,NE,NAE,NBE
C      WRITE(IOUT,2030) FS,FP,FD
C
C      If (Anchor) Call AncBas(Zeta,Dmy,NAtoms,NBasis,NLBas,NUBas,
C        & IFile(10))
C
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C      C0(1)=SGINT(SUB)
C      SUBROUTINE SGINT
C
C      EVALUATION OF OVERLAP AND ELECTRON REPULSION INTEGRALS (ERIS).
C      THIS ROUTINE IS COMPOSED OF 3 SUBPROGRAMS LISTED BELOW.
C      1. SGINFO ... GET INFORMATIONS FOR INTEGRAL EVALUATION.
C      2. OVLP ... CALCULATION OF SCALED OVERLAP INTEGRALS.
C        SCALING FACTOR (SEE ROUTINE RDOPT).
C        CNDO/S : P-PI = 0.585 OTHERS = 1.00
C        INDO/S : P-PI = 0.585 (SINGLET), 0.680 (TRIPLET)
C        P-SIGMA = 1.267 OTHERS = 1.00
C        OTHERS : NOT SCALED (ALL THE FACTORS ARE UNITY).
C      3. ERI ... EVALUATION OF 2 CENTER ERIS.
C        7 DIFFERENT FORMULA FOR EVALUATING 2 CENTER ERIS
C        ARE AVAILABLE IN ROUTINE 'ERI'.
C        ROUTINE
C        a. ANL2E : ANALYTIC CALCULATION OVER S FUNCTIONS.
C        b. PP2E : PARISER-PARR FORMULA.
C        c. NM2E : NISHIMOTO-MATAGA(-WEISS) FORMULA.
C        d. OHNO2E : OHNO FORMULA.
C        e. OK2E : OHNO-KLOPMAN FORMULA.
C        f. DH2E : DASGUPTA-HUZINAGA FORMULA.
C
C      REFERENCES.
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C      K.Nishimoto, Proceedings of Domestic Molecular Structure
C        Conference in Fukuoka, 2A07(1990) (in Japanese)
C      K.OHNO, THEORET.CHIM.ACTA(BERL.), 2,219(1964)
C      G.KLOPMAN, J.AMER.CHEM.SOC.,87,3300(1965)
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C      *****
C      COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
C      COMMON /IOPINT/ IOPINT(18)
C      2000 Format(1H , '<<<<< Enter SGInt >>>>>')
C      *****
C      IGAMMA=IOPINT( 2)
C      IFDON2=IOPINT( 3)
C      IFDON3=IOPINT( 4)
C      IOVOUT=IOPINT(11)
C      IGOUT =IOPINT(12)
C
C      WRITE(IOUT,2000)
C
C      CALL SGINFO(IFDON2,IFDON3)
C      CALL OVLP (IOVOUT)
C      CALL ERI (IGAMMA,IGOUT)
C
C      ALL DONE. RETURN TO CALLER.
C      CALL CLOCKM('SGInt. ')
C
C      RETURN
C      END
C

```



```

C0( # ) = SHG ( SUB )
SUBROUTINE SHG ( W, BETASH, BVEC, TGN, TNN, CIEIG, NCSFS, MDIM1, MDIM2 )
C
C CALCULATE 1-ST HYPERPOLARIZABILITIES FOR SECOND HARMONIC
C GENERATION ( SHG ) ... BETA ( -2W; W, W ) .
C UNIT : ATOMIC UNIT.
C *****
C IMPLICIT REAL*8 ( A-H, O-Z )
C DIMENSION BETASH ( * ), BVEC ( * ), TGN ( MDIM1, * ), TNN ( MDIM2, * ), CIEIG ( * )
C DATA TWO/2.0D+00/, THREE/3.0D+00/
C *****
C N=0
C DO 30 I=1,3
C   DO 20 J=1,3
C     DO 10 K=J,3
C       N=N+1
C       BETASH ( N ) = BETXYZ ( W, W, I, J, K, TGN, TNN, CIEIG, NCSFS, MDIM1, MDIM2 )
10    CONTINUE
20    CONTINUE
30    CONTINUE

C THEN GET BETA-VEC.
C DO 50 I=1,3
C   BVEC ( I ) = ZERO
C   NNI = ( I-1 ) * 6
C   DO 40 J=1,3
C     NNJ = ( J-1 ) * 6
C     II = MIN0 ( I, J )
C     JJ = MAX0 ( I, J )
C     MA1 = NNI + ( J-1 ) * ( 8-J ) / 2 + 1
C     MA2 = NNJ + ( II-1 ) * ( 8-II ) / 2 + JJ - II + 1
C     BVEC ( I ) = BVEC ( I ) + BETASH ( MA1 ) + TWO * BETASH ( MA2 )
40    CONTINUE
C   BVEC ( I ) = BVEC ( I ) / THREE
50    CONTINUE

C BVEC ( 1 ) = ( BETASH ( 1 ) * THREE
C   + BETASH ( 8 ) * TWO + BETASH ( 4 )
C   + BETASH ( 15 ) * TWO + BETASH ( 6 ) ) / THREE
C BVEC ( 2 ) = ( BETASH ( 2 ) * TWO + BETASH ( 7 )
C   + BETASH ( 10 ) * THREE
C   + BETASH ( 17 ) * TWO + BETASH ( 12 ) ) / THREE
C BVEC ( 3 ) = ( BETASH ( 3 ) * TWO + BETASH ( 13 )
C   + BETASH ( 11 ) * TWO + BETASH ( 16 )
C   + BETASH ( 18 ) * THREE ) / THREE

C RETURN
C END

C0( # ) = SPPIX ( FUN )
DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION SPPIX ( NC, ZS, ZP )
C
C GET 1 CENTER S-P MIXING TERM, < S/R/P > .
C PDMIX IS INDEPENDENT OF MAGNETIC QUANTUM NOS. OF BASIS FUNCTIONS.
C *****
C IMPLICIT REAL*8 ( A-H, O-Z )
C COMMON / FCTRL / FACT ( 0:50 )
C DATA THREE/3.0D+00/
C *****
C ROOT3 = DSQRT ( THREE )
C NC2 = NC * NC
C ZZ = ZS * ZP
C TRM1 = DFL0AT ( ( NC2+1 ) * ( 2** ( NC2+1 ) ) ) * ( ZZ**NC ) * DSQRT ( ZZ )
C TRM2 = ROOT3 * ( ( ZS+ZP ) ** ( NC2+2 ) )
C
C SPPIX = TRM1 / TRM2
C
C RETURN
C END

C0( # ) = SS ( FUN ) ... CNDO2/3R ( SS )
FUNCTION SS ( NN1, LL1, MM, NN2, LL2, ALPHA, BETA )
C
C =====
C CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R CNDO2/3R
C =====
C DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION SS ... FROM CNDO 2/3R
C PROCEDURE FOR CALCULATING REDUCED OVERLAP INTEGRALS
C *****
C IMPLICIT REAL*8 ( A-H, O-Z )
C INTEGER ULM, UL2
C COMMON / AUXINT / A ( 17 ), B ( 17 )
C COMMON / FCTRL / FACT ( 0:50 )

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```

C *****
C N1=NN1
C L1=LL1
C M=MM
C N2=NN2
C L2=LL2
C P = ( ALPHA + BETA ) / 2.0D
C PT = ( ALPHA - BETA ) / 2.0D
C X = 0.0D
C M = IABS ( M )
C REVERSE QUANTUM NUMBERS IF NECESSARY
C IF ( ( L2.LT.L1 ) .OR. ( ( L2.EQ.L1 ) .AND. ( N2.LT.N1 ) ) ) GO TO 20
10 GO TO 30
20 K = N1
C N1= N2
C N2= K
C K= L1
C L1= L2
C L2= K
C PT=-PT
30 CONTINUE
C K = MOD ( ( N1+N2-L1-L2 ), 2 )
C FIND A AND B INTEGRALS
C CALL AINTGS ( P, N1+N2 )
C CALL BINTGS ( PT, N1+N2 )
C BEGIN SECTION USED FOR OVERLAP INTEGRALS INVOLVING S FUNCTIONS
C LLIM=1
C ULM=N1+N2+1
C IF ( ( L1.GT.0 ) .OR. ( L2.GT.0 ) ) GO TO 60
C DO 50 I1=LLIM, ULM
C   NN11=N1+N2-I1+2
50 X=X+COEFFS ( N1, N2, I1-1 ) * A ( I1 ) * B ( NN11 ) * 0.5D0
C SS=X
C GO TO 80
C BEGIN SECTION USED FOR OVERLAPS INVOLVING NON-S FUNCTIONS
60 DO 70 I1=LLIM, ULM
C   UL2 = ULM/2 + MOD ( ULM, 2 )
C   DO 70 J1=LLIM, UL2
C     IIII = 2 * J1 + MOD ( K+I1+1, 2 ) - 1
70 X = X + COEFF ( N1, N2, L1, L2, M, I1, IIII ) * A ( I1 ) * B ( IIII )
C SS = X * ( FACT ( M+1 ) / 8.0D ) ** 2 * DSQRT ( DFL0AT ( 2 * L1+1 ) * FACT ( L1-M ) *
1 DFL0AT ( 2 * L2+1 ) * FACT ( L2-M ) / ( 4.0D * FACT ( L1+M ) * FACT ( L2+M ) ) )
80 CONTINUE
C RETURN
C END

C0( # ) = SSMOUT ( SUB )
SUBROUTINE SSMOUT ( A, IAN, IBTOA, NLBAS, NBASIS )
C
C OUTPUT MODULE FOR STO BASED SYMMETRIC MATRIX.
C PRINT OUT LOWER TRIANGLE MATRIX.
C *****
C IMPLICIT REAL*8 ( A-H, O-Z )
C CHARACTER*4 ORBTYP, ORB
C CHARACTER*2 ELMNT, EL
C COMMON / IO / IN, IOUT, IFILE ( 10 )
C COMMON / PRWDTH / IWDTH
C COMMON / PTB12 / ELMNT ( 99 )
C COMMON / ORBTYP / ORBTYP ( 9 )
C DIMENSION A ( * ), IAN ( * ), IBTOA ( * ), NLBAS ( * )
2000 Format ( 1H, 17X, 10 ( 7X, I4 ) )
2010 Format ( 1H, I4, 1X, I3, 2X, A2, 2X, A4, 2X, 10F11.6 )
2020 Format ( 1H, I4, 10X, A4, 2X, 10F11.6 )
C *****
C IF ( IWDTH.EQ.1 ) THEN
C   IW=5
C ELSE
C   IW=10
C END IF
C
C ILOWER=1
C IUPPER=IW
C
C IF ( IUPPER.GT.NBASIS ) THEN
C   IUPPER=NBASIS
C END IF
C
C WRITE ( IOUT, 2000 ) ( I, I=ILOWER, IUPPER )
C
C IATOLD=0
C
C DO 20 I=ILOWER, NBASIS
C   NCLMS=I-ILOWER+1

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```

      IF (NCLMS.GT.IW) THEN
        IU=ILOWER+IW-1
      ELSE
        IU=I
      END IF

      MA=I*(I-1)/2

      IAT =IBTOA(I)
      IF (IAT.NE.IATOLD) THEN
        IATOLD=IAT
        NL =NLBAS(IAT)
        IORB =I-NL+1
        EL =ELMNT(IAN(IAT))
        ORB =ORBTYP(IORB)
        WRITE(IOUT,2010) I,IAT,EL,ORB,(A(MA+J),J=ILOWER,IU)
      ELSE
        IORB=IORB+1
        ORB =ORBTYP(IORB)
        WRITE(IOUT,2020) I,ORB,(A(MA+J),J=ILOWER,IU)
      END IF

20 CONTINUE

      IF(IUPPER.EQ.NBASIS) RETURN

      ILOWER=ILOWER+IW
      IUPPER=IUPPER+IW

      GO TO 10

      END

C0( # )=StrLen(Fun)
      Integer Function StrLen (CStr)

      Get length of C string.

      On input:
        CStr ... A C string.
      On output:
        StrLen ... Length of CStr.

      *****
      Implicit Integer (A-Z)
      Character*(*) CStr
      *****

      StrLen = 0

      First, get length of FORTRAN string.
      LenStr = Len (CStr)

      if (LenStr .eq. 0) Return

      Then search the NULL character. Not count the NULL character.
      Do 10 i = 1, LenStr
        if (CStr(i:i) .eq. Char(0)) Then
          StrLen = i - 1
          Return
        EndIf
      10 Continue

      Not a C string.
      Stop 'Abort in StrLen. Not a C string.'

      End

C0( # )=SYMM(SUB) ... DUMMY ROUTINE NOW
      SUBROUTINE SYMM

      C
      C THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE IN CURRENT VERSION OF MOS-F.
      C *****
      C COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
      C 8000 Format(1H,'ROUTINE SYMM SKIPPED IN CURRENT VERSION OF MOS-F.')
      C *****
      C WRITE(IOUT,8000)
      C RETURN
      C END

C$$$endif
C$$$#ifdef FUJITSU
C
C$$$C0( # )=PRTITL(SUB) ... Fujitsu FORTRAN

```

```

C$$$ SUBROUTINE PRTITL
C$$$C
C$$$C USE Fujitsu SYSTEM ROUTINES.
C$$$C 1 ... SUBROUTINE DATE(CHR8) CHR8:YY-MM-DD
C$$$C 2 ... SUBROUTINE TIME(INT4) INT4:TIME(MSEC)
C$$$C 93/Mar A.M.
C$$$C 93/Apr A.M.
C$$$C *****
C$$$C Implicit Integer (a-z)
C$$$C Character*256 Card
C$$$C Character*80 SysNam, NodNam, RelsNo, MacNam
C$$$C CHARACTER*8 TODAY
C$$$C Character*1 Aster
C$$$C Save Aster
C$$$C Data Aster /1h*/
C$$$C Save MaxCln, MaxMA
C$$$C Data MaxCln /79/, MaxMA /58/
C$$$C COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
C$$$C COMMON /ELAPSE/ ISTART,IARRAY(3)
C$$$C 2000 FORMAT(1H1/
C$$$C & 1H,'Just entered MOS-F system at ',I2.2,':',I2.2,':',I2.2,
C$$$C & ' on ',A8,' ...')
C$$$C 2010 Format(1h,'79A1)
C$$$C 2020 Format(1H,'A/
C$$$C & 1h,'22x','By A. Matsuura. Fujitsu Labs Ltd.')

```

```

c$$$c      CALL CLOCK(TIME1,0,1)
c$$$      Call ClockV(VU1,Time1,0,1)
c$$$      STEP=TIME1-TIME0
c$$$      VStep=VU1-VU0
c$$$      VRate=(VStep/Step)*100.0E0
c$$$c      ICPU=NINT(TIME1)
c$$$c      CALL TOHMS(ICPU,IHR,IMIN,ISEC)
c$$$c      WRITE(IOUT,2000)  RNAME,STEP,IHR,IMIN,ISEC
c$$$c      WRITE(IOUT,2000)  RNAME,STEP,VStep,VRate
c$$$c
c$$$c      TIME0=TIME1
c$$$c      VU0 =VU1
c$$$c
c$$$c      RETURN
c$$$c      END
C
C@(#)=TimeF(Fun) ... Fujitsu FORTRAN
Integer Function TimeF()

C
C
C      Returns the value of time since 00:00:00 JST 1992-01-01.
C      Unit : second
C      No arguments required.
C      USE Fujitsu System routines.
C      1 ... Subroutine Date(Chr8) Chr8:YY-MM-DD
C      2 ... Subroutine Time(Int4) Int4:Time(msec)
C
C      Note.
C      A.D. 2000 ... Leap year (because mod(2000,400) = 0).
C      A.D. 2100 ... This program not available.
C      *****
C      Implicit Integer (a-z)
C      Character*8 Today
C      Dimension MDay(12)
C      Save SYear,MDay
C      Data SYear/92/
C      Data MDay/31,28,31,30,31,30,31,31,30,31,30,31/
C      *****
C
C      Call Date(Today)
C      Call Time(Now)
C      Now=Now/1000
C
C      Day=0
C
C      First is year.
C      Read(Today(1:2),'(i2)') TYear
C
C      New century.
C      If (TYear .lt. SYear) TYear=TYear+100
C      Year=TYear-SYear
C
C      1992 ... Leap year
C      Do 10 i=0,Year-1
C      Day=Day+365
C      If (mod(i,4) .eq. 0) Day=Day+1
C      10 Continue
C
C      Second is month.
C      Read(Today(4:5),'(i2)') TMonth
C      Do 20 i=1,TMonth-1
C      Day=Day+MDay(i)
C      20 Continue
C      If (mod(TYear,4) .eq. 0 .and. Tmonth .gt. 2) Day=Day+1
C
C      Then day ...
C      Read(Today(7:8),'(i2)') SDay
C      Day=Day+SDay-1
C
C      TimeF=Day*24*3600+Now
C
C      Return
C      End
C      subroutine tmb10
C      *****
C      00000 0 0 00000 00 000
C      0 00 00 0 0 0 0 0 0
C      0 0 00 0 00000 0 0 0
C      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
C      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
C      *****
C
C      get trans. moment elements between double excitaion state type I

```

```

c and HF state
C
C      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
C      include 'MSSIZE'
C      include 'sdc101.h'
C      include 'tmomnt.h'
C      include 'window.h'
C
C      common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
C      $      tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
C      $      dummy1(1)
C
C      ntau = 1
C      do 1 nomg = momega(2)+1, momega(3)
C      ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
C      tmbx( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
C      tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
C      tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
C      1 continue
C
C      return
C      end
C      subroutine tmb11
C      *****
C      00000 0 0 00000 00 000
C      0 00 00 0 0 0 0 0 0
C      0 0 00 0 00000 0 0 0
C      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
C      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
C      0 0 0 00000 00000 00000
C      *****
C
C      get trans. moment elements between type I
C
C      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
C      include 'MSSIZE'
C      include 'sdc101.h'
C      include 'tmomnt.h'
C      include 'window.h'
C
C      common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
C      $      tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
C      $      dummy1(1)
C
C      do 1 nomg = momega(2)+1, momega(3)
C      i = lci1( nomg )
C      k = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
C      do 2 ntau = momega(2)+1, nomg
C      ir = lci1( ntau )
C      it = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
C      x00 = 0.0d0
C      y00 = 0.0d0
C      z00 = 0.0d0
C      if( i .eq. ir .and. k .eq. it ) then
C      nut = it*( it + 1 )/2
C      nur = ir*( ir + 1 )/2
C      x00 = x00 + t1x + 2.0d0*tdx( nut ) - 2.0d0*tdx( nur )
C      y00 = y00 + t1y + 2.0d0*tdy( nut ) - 2.0d0*tdy( nur )
C      z00 = z00 + t1z + 2.0d0*tdz( nut ) - 2.0d0*tdz( nur )
C      endif
C      ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
C      tmbx( ncimat ) = x00
C      tmbz( ncimat ) = y00
C      tmbz( ncimat ) = z00
C      2 continue
C      1 continue
C
C      return
C      end
C      subroutine tmb15
C      *****
C      00000 0 0 00000 00 000
C      0 00 00 0 0 0 0 0 0
C      0 0 00 0 00000 0 0000
C      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
C      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
C      0 0 0 00000 00000 00000
C      *****

```

```

C=====
C
C get trans. moment elements between type I and
C single excitation state
C
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'sdci01.h'
      include 'tmomnt.h'
      include 'window.h'

C
      common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
      $      tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
      $      dummy1(1)

C
      root2 = dsqrt( 2.0d0 )
      do 1 nomg = momega(2)+1, momega(3)
        ir = lci1( nomg )
        it = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
        do 2 ntau = momega(1)+1, momega(2)
          i = lci1( ntau )
          k = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
          x00 = 0.0d0
          y00 = 0.0d0
          z00 = 0.0d0
          if( i .eq. ir .and. k .eq. it ) then
            kpp = max0( ir, it )
            kppx = min0( ir, it )
            nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
            x00 = x00 + root2*tdx( nu )
            y00 = y00 + root2*tdy( nu )
            z00 = z00 + root2*tdz( nu )
          endif
          ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
          tmbx( ncimat ) = x00
          tmby( ncimat ) = y00
          tmbz( ncimat ) = z00
        2 continue
      1 continue

      return
      end
      subroutine tmb20
C=====
C
C      00000 0 0 00000 0 0 000
C      0 00 00 0000 0 0 0 0
C      0 00 00 0000 00000 0 0
C      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
C      0 0 0 00000 0000000 000
C=====
C
C get trans. moment elements between double excitaion state type II
C and HF state
C
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'sdci01.h'
      include 'tmomnt.h'
      include 'window.h'

C
      common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
      $      tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
      $      dummy1(1)

C
      ntau = 1
      do 1 nomg = momega(3)+1, momega(4)
        ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
        tmbx( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
        tmby( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
        tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
      1 continue

C
      return
      end
      subroutine tmb21
C=====
C      00000 0
C=====

```

```

C      00000 0 0 00000 0 0 00
C      0 00 00 0 0 0 0 0 0
C      0 0 00 0 00000 00000 0
C      0 0 0 0 0 0 0
C      0 0 0 0 0 0 0
C      0 0 0 00000 0000000 00000
C=====
C
C get trans. moment elements between type II and type I
C
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'sdci01.h'
      include 'tmomnt.h'
      include 'window.h'

C
      common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
      $      tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
      $      dummy1(1)
C$Ohtawara
      common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)

C$Ohtawara
C for small print out (given by sdci01.h)
      if (iprint_yes .ge. 0) write(iout,*) '{ 21 }'

      root2 = dsqrt( 2.0d0 )
      do 1 nomg = momega(3)+1, momega(4)
C$Ohtawara
        ir = lci1( nomg )
        is = lci2( nomg )
        it = lci3( nomg ) + nocs

        do 2 ntau = momega(2)+1, momega(3)
          i = lci1( ntau )
          k = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
C$Ohtawara
          i1 = lci1( nomg )
          i2 = lci2( nomg )
          i3 = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
          ir = i1
          is = i2
          it = i3
          if(ir.eq.i .and. it.eq.k) go to 3
          ir = i2
          is = i1
          it = i3
          if(ir.eq.i .and. it.eq.k) go to 3
C zero except for (delta_ir.eq.1).and.(delta_kt.eq.1)
          ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
          tmbx( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
          tmby( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
          tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
        3 continue
        write(iout,10) i,k,i,k, ir,it,is,it
C 10 format('(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')',3x,
C      &      '(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')')

          x00 = 0.0d0
          y00 = 0.0d0
          z00 = 0.0d0
          if( i .eq. ir .and. k .eq. it ) then
C$Ohtawara
C for small print out (given by sdci01.h)
            if (iprint_yes .ge. 0) write(iout,10) i,k,i,k, ir,it,is,it
            10 format('(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')',3x,
            &      '(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')')

            kpp = max0( ir, is )
            kppx = min0( ir, is )
            nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
            x00 = x00 + root2*tdx( nu )
            y00 = y00 + root2*tdy( nu )
            z00 = z00 + root2*tdz( nu )
          endif
          ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
          tmbx( ncimat ) = x00
          tmby( ncimat ) = y00
          tmbz( ncimat ) = z00
        2 continue
      1 continue
C
C

```

```

return
end
subroutine tmb22
=====
c
c      00000 0 0 00000 00000 00000
c      0 00 00 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 00 0 00000 00000 00000
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 00000 0000000 0000000
c=====
c
c  get trans. moment elements between type II
c
c  implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c  include 'MSSIZE'
c  include 'sdci01.h'
c  include 'tmomnt.h'
c  include 'window.h'
c
c  common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
c  $      tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
c  $      dummy1(1)
c$ohtawara
c  common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)
c
c$ohtawara
c  for small print out (given by sdci01.h)
c  if (iprint_yes .ge. 0) write(iout,*) '[ 22 ]'
c
c  do 1 nomg = momega(3)+1, momega(4)
c  i = lcil( nomg )
c  j = lci2( nomg )
c  k = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c  do 2 ntau = momega(3)+1, nomg
c  ir = lcil( ntau )
c  is = lci2( ntau )
c  it = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
c$ohtawara
c  write(iout,10) i,k,j,k, ir,it,is,it
c 10  format('(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')',3x,
c  &      '(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')')
c
c      x00 = 0.0d0
c      y00 = 0.0d0
c      z00 = 0.0d0
c  if( i .eq. ir .and. k .eq. it ) then
c$ohtawara
c  for small print out (given by sdci01.h)
c  if (iprint_yes .ge. 0) write(iout,10) i,k,j,k, ir,it,is,it
c 10  format('(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')',3x,
c  &      '(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')')
c
c      kpp = max0( j, is )
c      kppx = min0( j, is )
c      nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
c      x00 = x00 - tdx( nu )
c      y00 = y00 - tdy( nu )
c      z00 = z00 - tdz( nu )
c  if( j .eq. is ) then
c      nut = it*( it + 1 )/2
c      nur = ir*( ir + 1 )/2
c      x00 = x00 + t1x + 2.0d0*tdx( nut ) - tdx( nur )
c      y00 = y00 + t1y + 2.0d0*tdy( nut ) - tdy( nur )
c      z00 = z00 + t1z + 2.0d0*tdz( nut ) - tdz( nur )
c  endif
c  endif
c  ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
c  tmbx( ncimat ) = x00
c  tmbx( ncimat ) = y00
c  tmbz( ncimat ) = z00
c 2  continue
c 1  continue
c
c
c  return
c  end
c  subroutine tmb2s
=====
c
c      00000 0 0 00000 0 0 00000
c      0 00 00 0 0 0 0
c=====

```

```

c      0 0 00 0 00000 00000 00000
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 00000 0000000 00000
c=====
c
c  get trans. moment elements between type II and
c  single excitation state
c
c  implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c  include 'MSSIZE'
c  include 'sdci01.h'
c  include 'tmomnt.h'
c  include 'window.h'
c
c  common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
c  $      tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
c  $      dummy1(1)
c$ohtawara
c  common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)
c
c$ohtawara
c  for small print out (given by sdci01.h)
c  if (iprint_yes .ge. 0) write(iout,*) '[ 2s ]'
c
c  do 1 nomg = momega(3)+1, momega(4)
c$ ohtawara
c  ir = lcil( nomg )
c  is = lci2( nomg )
c
c      it = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c      do 2 ntau = momega(1)+1, momega(2)
c      i = lcil( ntau )
c      k = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
c$ ohtawara
c  ir = lcil( nomg )
c  is = lci2( nomg )
c  il = ir
c  i2 = is
c  if(is.eq.i) then
c      ir = i2
c      is = il
c  endif
c  write(iout,10) i,k, ir,it,is,it
c 10  format('(',il,'-',il,')',3x,'(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')')
c
c      x00 = 0.0d0
c      y00 = 0.0d0
c      z00 = 0.0d0
c  if( i .eq. ir .and. k .eq. it ) then
c$ohtawara
c  for small print out (given by sdci01.h)
c  if (iprint_yes .ge. 0) write(iout,10) i,k, ir,it,is,it
c 10  format('(',il,'-',il,')',3x,'(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')')
c
c      kpp = max0( is, it )
c      kppx = min0( is, it )
c      nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
c      x00 = x00 - tdx( nu )
c      y00 = y00 - tdy( nu )
c      z00 = z00 - tdz( nu )
c  endif
c  ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
c  tmbx( ncimat ) = x00
c  tmbx( ncimat ) = y00
c  tmbz( ncimat ) = z00
c 2  continue
c 1  continue
c
c
c  return
c  end
c  subroutine tmb30( momgs, momge )
=====
c
c      00000 0 0 00000 0 0 0 0
c      0 00 00 00 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 00 0 00000 00000 0 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 00000 00000 000
c=====
c

```

```

c get trans. moment elements between double excitaion state type III
c and HF state
c
c      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c      include 'MSSIZE'
c      include 'sdci01.h'
c      include 'tmomnt.h'
c      include 'window.h'
c
c      common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
c      $      tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
c      $      dummy1(1)
c
c      ntau = 1
c      do 1 nomg = momgs, momge
c          ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
c          tmbx( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
c          tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
c          tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
c      1 continue
c
c      return
c      end
c      subroutine tmb31( momgs, momge, mtaus, mtaue )
c      =====*
c      00000 0 0 00000 0 0 00
c      0 00 00 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 00 0 00000 00000 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 0 00000 00000 00000
c      =====*
c
c      get trans. moment elements between type III and type I
c
c      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c      include 'MSSIZE'
c      include 'sdci01.h'
c      include 'tmomnt.h'
c      include 'window.h'
c
c      common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
c      $      tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
c      $      dummy1(1)
c
c$sohtawara
c      common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)
c
c$sohtawara
c      for small print out (given by sdci01.h)
c      if (iprint_yes .ge. 0) write(iout,*) '[ 31 ]'
c
c      root2 = dsqrt( 2.0d0 )
c      do 1 nomg = momgs, momge
c$sohtawara
c          ir = lci1( nomg )
c          it = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c          iu = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
c
c          do 2 ntau = mtaus, mtaue
c              i = lci1( ntau )
c              k = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
c$sohtawara
c              i1 = lci1( nomg )
c              ir = i1
c
c              i2 = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c              i3 = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
c
c              it = i2
c              iu = i3
c$$$ my bug fixed. 1996.2.6
c$$$      if(ir.eq.i.and. iu.eq.k) go to 3
c$$$      if(ir.eq.i.and. iu.eq.k) then
c          it = i3
c          iu = i2
c      endif
c$$$      if(ir.eq.i.and. iu.eq.k) go to 3
c
c      zero except for (delta_ir.eq.1).and.(delta_ku.eq.1)

```

```

c          ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
c          tmbx( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
c          tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
c          tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
c$$$ 3      continue
c
c          write(iout,10) i,k,i,k, ir,it,ir,iu
c 10      format('(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')',3x,
c      &      '(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')')
c
c          x00 = 0.0d0
c          y00 = 0.0d0
c          z00 = 0.0d0
c          if( i .eq. ir .and. k .eq. it ) then
c$sohtawara
c      for small print out (given by sdci01.h)
c          if (iprint_yes .ge. 0) write(iout,10) i,k,i,k, ir,it,ir,iu
c 10      format('(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')',3x,
c      &      '(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')')
c
c          kpp = max0( it, iu )
c          kppx = min0( it, iu )
c          nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
c          x00 = x00 + root2*tdx( nu )
c          y00 = y00 + root2*tdy( nu )
c          z00 = z00 + root2*tdz( nu )
c      endif
c          ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
c          tmbx( ncimat ) = x00
c          tmbz( ncimat ) = y00
c          tmbz( ncimat ) = z00
c      2 continue
c      1 continue
c
c      return
c      end
c      subroutine tmb32( momgs, momge, mtaus, mtaue )
c      =====*
c      00000 0 0 00000 00000 00000
c      0 00 00 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 00 0 00000 00000 00000
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 00000 00000 0000000
c      =====*
c
c      get trans. moment elements between type III and type II
c
c      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c      include 'MSSIZE'
c      include 'sdci01.h'
c      include 'tmomnt.h'
c      include 'window.h'
c
c      common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
c      $      tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
c      $      dummy1(1)
c
c      do 1 nomg = momgs, momge
c          do 2 ntau = mtaus, mtaue
c              ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
c              tmbx( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
c              tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
c              tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
c          2 continue
c      1 continue
c
c      return
c      end
c      subroutine tmb33( momgs, momge, mtaus )
c      =====*
c      00000 0 0 00000 0 0 0
c      0 00 00 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 00 0 00000 00000 00000
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 00000 00000 00000
c      =====*

```

```

c=====
c get trans. moment elements between type III
c
  implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
  include 'MSSIZE'
  include 'sdci01.h'
  include 'tmomnt.h'
  include 'window.h'
c
  common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
  $ tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
  $ dummy1(1)
c$oftawara
  common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)
c$oftawara
c for small print out (given by sdci01.h)
  if (iprint_yes .ge. 0) write(iout,*) '[ 33 ]'
c
  do 1 nomg = momgs, momge
    i = lci1( nomg )
    k = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
    l = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
    do 2 ntau = mtaus, mtaue
      ir = lci1( ntau )
      it = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
      iu = lci4( ntau ) + nocs
c$oftawara
c      write(iout,10) i,k,i,l, ir,it,ir,iu
c 10 format('(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')',3x,
c      & '(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')')
c
      x00 = 0.0d0
      y00 = 0.0d0
      z00 = 0.0d0
      if( i .eq. ir .and. k .eq. it ) then
c$oftawara
c for small print out (given by sdci01.h)
      if (iprint_yes .ge. 0) write(iout,10) i,k,i,l, ir,it,ir,iu
c 10 format('(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')',3x,
c      & '(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')')
c
      kpp = max0( 1, iu )
      kppx = min0( 1, iu )
      nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
      x00 = x00 + tdx( nu )
      y00 = y00 + tdy( nu )
      z00 = z00 + tdz( nu )
      if( 1 .eq. iu ) then
        nut = it*( it + 1 )/2
        nur = ir*( ir + 1 )/2
        x00 = x00 + tlx + tdx( nut ) - 2.0d0*tdx( nur )
        y00 = y00 + tly + tdy( nut ) - 2.0d0*tdy( nur )
        z00 = z00 + tlz + tdz( nut ) - 2.0d0*tdz( nur )
      endif
    endif
    ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
    tmbx( ncimat ) = x00
    tmby( ncimat ) = y00
    tmbz( ncimat ) = z00
  2 continue
1 continue
c
c
c return
end
subroutine tmb3s( momgs, momge, mtaus, mtaue )
c=====
c
c      00000 0 0 00000 0 0000 0000
c      0 00 00 0 0 0000 0 0000
c      0 0 00 0 00000 00000 0000
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 00000 00000 0000
c=====
c
c get trans. moment elements between type III and
c single excitation state
c
  implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
  include 'MSSIZE'

```

```

  include 'sdci01.h'
  include 'tmomnt.h'
  include 'window.h'
c
  common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
  $ tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
  $ dummy1(1)
c$oftawara
  common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)
c$oftawara
c for small print out (given by sdci01.h)
  if (iprint_yes .ge. 0) write(iout,*) '[ 3s ]'
c
  do 1 nomg = momgs, momge
    ir = lci1( nomg )
c$oftawara
c    it = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c    iu = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
c
    do 2 ntau = mtaus, mtaue
      i = lci1( ntau )
      k = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
c$oftawara
      it = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
      iu = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
      il = it
      i2 = iu
c$$$ my bug 1996.2.6
c$$$    if(iu.eq.k) then
c$$$      if(iu.ne.k) then
c$$$        it = i2
c$$$        iu = il
c$$$      endif
c      write(iout,10) i,k, ir,it,ir,iu
c 10 format('(',il,'-',il,')',3x,'(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')')
c
      x00 = 0.0d0
      y00 = 0.0d0
      z00 = 0.0d0
c$oftawara bug in equation(4.8)
c    if( i .eq. ir .and. k .eq. it ) then
c      if( i .eq. ir .and. k .eq. iu ) then
c$oftawara
c for small print out (given by sdci01.h)
c    if (iprint_yes .ge. 0) write(iout,10) i,k, ir,it,ir,iu
c 10 format('(',il,'-',il,')',3x,'(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')')
c
      kpp = max0( ir, it )
      kppx = min0( ir, it )
      nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
      x00 = x00 + tdx( nu )
      y00 = y00 + tdy( nu )
      z00 = z00 + tdz( nu )
    endif
    ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
    tmbx( ncimat ) = x00
    tmby( ncimat ) = y00
    tmbz( ncimat ) = z00
  2 continue
1 continue
c
c
c return
end
subroutine tmb40
c=====
c
c      00000 0 0 00000 0 0 000
c      0 00 00 0 0 0000 0 0 0
c      0 0 00 0 00000 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 000000 0 0
c      0 0 0 0 00000 0 000
c=====
c
c get trans. moment elements between double excitaion state type IV
c and HF state
c
  implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
  include 'MSSIZE'
  include 'sdci01.h'
  include 'tmomnt.h'

```

```

c      include 'window.h'
c
c      common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
c      $      tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
c      $      dummy1(1)
c
c      ntau = 1
c      do 1 nomg = momega(5)+1, momega(6)
c          ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
c          tmbx( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
c          tmby( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
c          tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
c      1 continue
c
c      return
c      end
c      subroutine tmb41
c      =====*
c      00000 0 0 00000 0 0 00
c      0 00 00 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 00 0 0000 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 000000 0
c      0 0 0 0000 0 0000
c      =====*
c
c      get trans. moment elements between type IV and type I
c
c      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c      include 'MSSIZE'
c      include 'sdci01.h'
c      include 'tmommt.h'
c      include 'window.h'
c
c      common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
c      $      tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
c      $      dummy1(1)
c
c      do 1 nomg = momega(5)+1, momega(6)
c          do 2 ntau = momega(2)+1, momega(3)
c              ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
c              tmbx( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
c              tmby( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
c              tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
c          2 continue
c      1 continue
c
c      return
c      end
c      subroutine tmb42
c      =====*
c      00000 0 0 00000 0 0 0000
c      0 00 00 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 00 0 0000 0 0 0000
c      0 0 0 0 0 000000 0
c      0 0 0 0 0000 0 000000
c      =====*
c
c      get trans. moment elements between type IV and type II
c
c      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c      include 'MSSIZE'
c      include 'sdci01.h'
c      include 'tmommt.h'
c      include 'window.h'
c
c      common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
c      $      tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
c      $      dummy1(1)
c
c      c$oftawara
c      common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)
c
c      c$oftawara
c      c for small print out (given by sdci01.h)
c      if (iprint_yes .ge. 0) write(iout,*) '[ 42 ]'

```

```

      root2 = dsqrt( 2.0d0 )
      do 1 nomg = momega(5)+1, momega(6)
c$oftawara
c      ir = lci1( nomg )
c      is = lci2( nomg )
c      it = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c      iu = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
c
c      do 2 ntau = momega(3)+1, momega(4)
c          i = lci1( ntau )
c          j = lci2( ntau )
c          k = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
c$oftawara
c          il = lci1( nomg )
c          i2 = lci2( nomg )
c          i3 = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c          i4 = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
c
c          ir = il
c          is = i2
c          it = i3
c          iu = i4
c$$$ my bug fixed 1996.2.6
c$$$      if( is.eq.i .and. ir.eq.j .and. iu.eq.k ) go to 3
c$$$      if( ir.ne.i ) go to 5
c$$$      if( it.ne.k ) then
c          ir = il
c          is = i2
c          it = i4
c          iu = i3
c      endif
c      go to 3
c$$$ my bug fixed 1996.2.6
c$$$      if( is.eq.i .and. ir.eq.j .and. iu.eq.k ) go to 3
c$$$      5      ir = i2
c          is = il
c          it = i3
c          iu = i4
c$$$ my bug fixed 1996.2.6
c$$$      if( is.eq.i .and. ir.eq.j .and. iu.eq.k ) go to 3
c$$$      if( it.ne.k ) then
c          ir = i2
c          is = il
c          it = i4
c          iu = i3
c      endif
c$$$ my bug fixed 1996.2.6
c$$$      if( is.eq.i .and. ir.eq.j .and. iu.eq.k ) go to 3
c      c zero except for delta_is, etc...
c      ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
c      tmbx( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
c      tmby( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
c      tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
c$$$ my bug fixed 1996.2.6
c
c      3      continue
c
c      write(iout,10) i,k,j,k, ir,it,is,iu
c 10      format(' ',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,''),3x,
c      &      '(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,'')
c
c          x00 = 0.0d0
c          y00 = 0.0d0
c          z00 = 0.0d0
c          if( i .eq. ir .and. j .eq. is .and. k .eq. it ) then
c$oftawara
c      c for small print out (given by sdci01.h)
c          if (iprint_yes .ge. 0) write(iout,10) i,k,j,k, ir,it,is,iu
c          10      format(' ',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,''),3x,
c          &      '(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,'')
c
c          kpp = max0( it, iu )
c          kppx = min0( it, iu )
c          nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
c          x00 = x00 + root2*tdx( nu )
c          y00 = y00 + root2*tdy( nu )
c          z00 = z00 + root2*tdz( nu )
c      endif
c          ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
c          tmbx( ncimat ) = x00
c          tmby( ncimat ) = y00
c          tmbz( ncimat ) = z00
c
c      2      continue

```



```

1 continue
c
c      return
c      end
c      subroutine tmb43
c=====
c      00000 0 0 00000 0 0 0 00000
c      0 00 00 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 00 0 00000 0 0 00000
c      0 0 0 0 0 0000000 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 00000 0 00000
c=====
c      get trans. moment elements between type IV and type III
c
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'sdci01.h'
      include 'tmomnt.h'
      include 'window.h'
c
      common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
      $      tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
      $      dummy1(1)
c$softawara
      common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)
c$softawara
c for small print out (given by sdci01.h)
      if (iprint_yes .ge. 0) write(iout,*) '[ 43 ]'
      root2 = dsqrt( 2.0d0 )
      do 1 nomg = momega(5)+1, momega(6)
c$softawara
        ir = lci1( nomg )
        is = lci2( nomg )
        it = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
        iu = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
        do 2 ntau = momega(4)+1, momega(5)
          i = lci1( ntau )
          k = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
          l = lci4( ntau ) + nocs
c$softawara
          i1 = lci1( nomg )
          i2 = lci2( nomg )
          i3 = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
          i4 = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
          ir = i1
          is = i2
          it = i3
          iu = i4
          if( it.eq.k .and. ir.eq.i .and. iu.eq.l ) go to 3
          ir = i1
          is = i2
          it = i4
          iu = i3
          if( it.eq.k .and. ir.eq.i .and. iu.eq.l ) go to 3
          ir = i2
          is = i1
          it = i3
          iu = i4
          if( it.eq.k .and. ir.eq.i .and. iu.eq.l ) go to 3
          ir = i2
          is = i1
          it = i4
          iu = i3
          if( it.eq.k .and. ir.eq.i .and. iu.eq.l ) go to 3
c zero except for delta_is, etc...
          ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
          tmbx( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
          tmbx( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
          tmbx( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
          tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
          3 continue
          write(iout,10) i,k,i,l, ir,it,is,iu
c 10 format('(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')',3x,
c      &      '(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')')
          x00 = 0.0d0

```

```

          y00 = 0.0d0
          z00 = 0.0d0
          if( i .eq. ir .and. l .eq. iu .and. k .eq. it ) then
c$softawara
c for small print out (given by sdci01.h)
          if (iprint_yes .ge. 0) write(iout,10) i,k,i,l, ir,it,is,iu
c 10 format('(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')',3x,
c      &      '(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')')
          kpp = max0( ir, is )
          kppx = min0( ir, is )
          nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
          x00 = x00 + root2*tdx( nu )
          y00 = y00 + root2*tdy( nu )
          z00 = z00 + root2*tdz( nu )
          endif
          ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
          tmbx( ncimat ) = x00
          tmbx( ncimat ) = y00
          tmbz( ncimat ) = z00
          2 continue
          1 continue
c
c      return
c      end
c      subroutine tmb44
c=====
c      00000 0 0 00000 0 0 0 0
c      0 00 00 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 00 0 00000 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0000000 0000000
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 00000 0 0
c=====
c      get trans. moment elements between type IV
c
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'sdci01.h'
      include 'tmomnt.h'
      include 'window.h'
c
      common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
      $      tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
      $      dummy1(1)
c$softawara
      common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)
c$softawara
c for small print out (given by sdci01.h)
      if (iprint_yes .ge. 0) write(iout,*) '[ 44 ]'
      do 1 nomg = momega(5)+1, momega(6)
        i = lci1( nomg )
        j = lci2( nomg )
        k = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
        l = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
        do 2 ntau = momega(5)+1, momega(6)
          ir = lci1( ntau )
          is = lci2( ntau )
          it = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
          iu = lci4( ntau ) + nocs
c$softawara
          write(iout,10) i,k,j,k, ir,it,is,it
c 10 format('(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')',3x,
c      &      '(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')')
          x00 = 0.0d0
          y00 = 0.0d0
          z00 = 0.0d0
          if( i .eq. ir .and. k .eq. it ) then
c$softawara
c for small print out (given by sdci01.h)
          if (iprint_yes .ge. 0) write(iout,10) i,k,j,k, ir,it,is,it
c 10 format('(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')',3x,
c      &      '(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')')
          c$softawara bug in formula (4.25)
          if( j .eq. is ) then
            nut = it*( it + 1 )/2

```

```

c      nur = ir*( ir + 1 )/2
c      x00 = x00 + t1x + tdx( nut ) - tdx( nur )
c      y00 = y00 + t1y + tdy( nut ) - tdy( nur )
c      z00 = z00 + t1z + tdz( nut ) - tdz( nur )
c      kpp = max0( 1, iu )
c      kppx = min0( 1, iu )
c      nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
c      x00 = x00 + tdx( nu )
c      y00 = y00 + tdy( nu )
c      z00 = z00 + tdz( nu )
c
c    endif
c    if( j .eq. is .and. 1 .eq. iu ) then
c      nut = it*( it + 1 )/2
c      nur = ir*( ir + 1 )/2
c      x00 = x00 + t1x + tdx( nut ) - tdx( nur )
c      y00 = y00 + t1y + tdy( nut ) - tdy( nur )
c      z00 = z00 + t1z + tdz( nut ) - tdz( nur )
c    endif
c    if( j .eq. is ) then
c      kpp = max0( 1, iu )
c      kppx = min0( 1, iu )
c      nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
c      x00 = x00 + tdx( nu )
c      y00 = y00 + tdy( nu )
c      z00 = z00 + tdz( nu )
c    endif
c$sohtawara --- end of bug fix ---
c
c    if( 1 .eq. iu ) then
c      kpp = max0( j, is )
c      kppx = min0( j, is )
c      nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
c      x00 = x00 - tdx( nu )
c      y00 = y00 - tdy( nu )
c      z00 = z00 - tdz( nu )
c    endif
c    endif
c    ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
c    tmbx( ncimat ) = x00
c    tmbz( ncimat ) = y00
c    tmbz( ncimat ) = z00
c
c  2 continue
c  1 continue
c
c    return
c  end
c  subroutine tmb4s
c=====
c      00000 0 0 00000 0 0 0000
c      0 00 00 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 00 0 0000 0 0 0000
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 000000 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0000 0 0000
c=====
c
c    get trans. moment elements between type IV and
c    single excitation state
c
c    implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c    include 'MSSIZE'
c    include 'sdci01.h'
c    include 'tmomnt.h'
c    include 'window.h'
c
c    common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
c    $ tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
c    $ dummy1(1)
c$sohtawara
c    common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)
c
c$sohtawara
c    for small print out (given by sdci01.h)
c    if (iprint_yes .ge. 0) write(iout,*) '[ 4s ]'
c
c    coeff0 = -1.0d0/dsqrt( 2.0d0 )
c    do 1 nomg = momega(5)+1, momega(6)
c$sohtawara
c      ir = lci1( nomg )
c      is = lci2( nomg )
c      it = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c      iu = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
c
c      do 2 ntau = momega(1)+1, momega(2)
c        i = lci1( ntau )
c        k = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
c$sohtawara
c        il = lci1( nomg )
c        i2 = lci2( nomg )
c        i3 = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c        i4 = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
c
c        ir = il
c        is = i2
c        it = i3
c        iu = i4
c        if(ir.eq.i .and. it.eq.k) go to 3
c        ir = il
c        is = i2
c        it = i4
c        iu = i3
c        if(ir.eq.i .and. it.eq.k) go to 3
c        ir = i2
c        is = i1
c        it = i3
c        iu = i4
c        if(ir.eq.i .and. it.eq.k) go to 3
c        ir = i2
c        is = i1
c        it = i4
c        iu = i3
c        if(ir.eq.i .and. it.eq.k) go to 3
c      zero except for delta_is, etc...
c      ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
c      tmbx( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
c      tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
c      tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
c    3 continue
c    write(iout,10) i,k, ir,it,is,iu
c  10 format('(',il,'-',il,')',3x,'(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')')
c
c      x00 = 0.0d0
c      y00 = 0.0d0
c      z00 = 0.0d0
c      if( i .eq. ir .and. k .eq. it ) then
c$sohtawara
c      for small print out (given by sdci01.h)
c      if (iprint_yes .ge. 0) write(iout,10) i,k, ir,it,is,iu
c  10 format('(',il,'-',il,')',3x,'(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')')
c
c      kpp = max0( is, iu )
c      kppx = min0( is, iu )
c      nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
c      x00 = x00 + coeff0*tdx( nu )
c      y00 = y00 + coeff0*tdy( nu )
c      z00 = z00 + coeff0*tdz( nu )
c    endif
c    ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
c    tmbx( ncimat ) = x00
c    tmbz( ncimat ) = y00
c    tmbz( ncimat ) = z00
c  2 continue
c  1 continue
c
c    return
c  end
c  subroutine tmb50
c=====
c      00000 0 0 00000 0 00
c      0 00 00 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 00 0 0000 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 0000 0000 000
c=====
c
c    get trans. moment elements between double excitaion state type V
c    and HF state
c
c    implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c    include 'MSSIZE'
c    include 'sdci01.h'

```

```

include 'tmomnt.h'
include 'window.h'

common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
$   tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
$   dummy1(1)

ntau = 1
do 1 nomg = momega(6)+1, momega(7)
  ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
  tmbx( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
  tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
  tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
1 continue

return
end
subroutine tmb51
c=====
c      00000 0 0 00000 0 000000 0
c      0 00 00 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 00 0 00000 000000 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 00000 00000 00000
c=====
c get trans. moment elements between type V and type I

implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'tmomnt.h'
include 'window.h'

common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
$   tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
$   dummy1(1)

do 1 nomg = momega(6)+1, momega(7)
  do 2 ntau = momega(2)+1, momega(3)
    ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
    tmbx( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
    tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
    tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
  2 continue
1 continue

return
end
subroutine tmb52
c=====
c      00000 0 0 00000 0 000000 0
c      0 00 00 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 00 0 00000 000000 00000
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 00000 00000 0000000
c=====
c get trans. moment elements between type V and type II

implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'tmomnt.h'
include 'window.h'

common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
$   tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
$   dummy1(1)

do 1 nomg = momega(6)+1, momega(7)
  do 2 ntau = momega(3)+1, momega(4)
    ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
    tmbx( ncimat ) = 0.0d0

```

```

tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
2 continue
1 continue

return
end
subroutine tmb53
c=====
c      00000 0 0 00000 0 000000 0
c      0 00 00 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 00 0 00000 000000 00000
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 00000 00000 00000
c=====
c get trans. moment elements between type V and type III

implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'tmomnt.h'
include 'window.h'

common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
$   tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
$   dummy1(1)

do 1 nomg = momega(6)+1, momega(7)
  do 2 ntau = momega(4)+1, momega(5)
    ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
    tmbx( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
    tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
    tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
  2 continue
1 continue

return
end
subroutine tmb54
c=====
c      00000 0 0 00000 0 000000 0
c      0 00 00 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 00 0 00000 000000 0 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0000000
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 00000 00000 0
c=====
c get trans. moment elements between type V and type IV

implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'tmomnt.h'
include 'window.h'

common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
$   tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
$   dummy1(1)

do 1 nomg = momega(6)+1, momega(7)
  do 2 ntau = momega(5)+1, momega(6)
    ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
    tmbx( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
    tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
    tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
  2 continue
1 continue

return
end
subroutine tmb55
c=====
c      0000000 0000000
c=====

```

```

c      00000 0 0 00000 0 0
c      0 00 00 0 0 0000 000000 000000
c      0 0 00 0 00000 000000 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0000 00000 00000
c=====
c get trans. moment elements between type V
c
c      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c      include 'MSSIZE'
c      include 'sdci01.h'
c      include 'tmomnt.h'
c      include 'window.h'
c
c      common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
c      $      tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
c      $      dummy1(1)
c$sohtawara
c      common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)
c$sohtawara
c for small print out (given by sdci01.h)
c      if (iprint_yes .ge. 0) write(iout,*) '[ 55 ]'
c
c      do 1 nomg = momega(6)+1, momega(7)
c      i = lci1( nomg )
c      j = lci2( nomg )
c      k = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c      l = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
c      do 2 ntau = momega(6)+1, nomg
c      ir = lci1( ntau )
c      is = lci2( ntau )
c      it = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
c      iu = lci4( ntau ) + nocs
c      write(iout,10) i,k,j,k, ir,it,is,it
c 10 format(' ',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')',3x,
c      &      ' ',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')')
c
c      x00 = 0.0d0
c      y00 = 0.0d0
c      z00 = 0.0d0
c      if( i .eq. ir .and. k .eq. it ) then
c$sohtawara
c for small print out (given by sdci01.h)
c      if (iprint_yes .ge. 0) write(iout,10) i,k,j,k, ir,it,is,it
c 10 format(' ',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')',3x,
c      &      ' ',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')')
c$sohtawara bug in formula (4.25)
c      if( j .eq. is ) then
c      nut = it*( it + 1 )/2
c      nur = ir*( ir + 1 )/2
c      x00 = x00 + tlx + tdx( nut ) - tdx( nur )
c      y00 = y00 + tly + tdy( nut ) - tdy( nur )
c      z00 = z00 + tlz + tdz( nut ) - tdz( nur )
c      kpp = max0( 1, iu )
c      kppx = min0( 1, iu )
c      nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
c      x00 = x00 + tdx( nu )
c      y00 = y00 + tdy( nu )
c      z00 = z00 + tdz( nu )
c      endif
c      if( j .eq. is .and. 1 .eq. iu ) then
c      nut = it*( it + 1 )/2
c      nur = ir*( ir + 1 )/2
c      x00 = x00 + tlx + tdx( nut ) - tdx( nur )
c      y00 = y00 + tly + tdy( nut ) - tdy( nur )
c      z00 = z00 + tlz + tdz( nut ) - tdz( nur )
c      endif
c      if( j .eq. is ) then
c      kpp = max0( 1, iu )
c      kppx = min0( 1, iu )
c      nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
c      x00 = x00 + tdx( nu )
c      y00 = y00 + tdy( nu )
c      z00 = z00 + tdz( nu )
c      endif
c$sohtawara --- end of bug fix ---
c
c      if( 1 .eq. iu ) then
c      kpp = max0( j, is )

```

```

c      kppx = min0( j, is )
c      nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
c      x00 = x00 - tdx( nu )
c      y00 = y00 - tdy( nu )
c      z00 = z00 - tdz( nu )
c      endif
c      endif
c      ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
c      tmbx( ncimat ) = x00
c      tmbz( ncimat ) = y00
c      tmbz( ncimat ) = z00
c
c 2 continue
c 1 continue
c
c
c      return
c      end
c      subroutine tmb5s
c=====
c      00000 0 0 00000 0 0000
c      0 00 00 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 00 0 00000 000000 0000
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 00000 00000 0000
c=====
c
c get trans. moment elements between type V and
c single excitation state
c
c      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c      include 'MSSIZE'
c      include 'sdci01.h'
c      include 'tmomnt.h'
c      include 'window.h'
c
c      common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
c      $      tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
c      $      dummy1(1)
c$sohtawara
c      common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)
c$sohtawara
c for small print out (given by sdci01.h)
c      if (iprint_yes .ge. 0) write(iout,*) '[ 5s ]'
c
c      coeff0 = -dsqrt( 1.5d0 )
c      do 1 nomg = momega(6)+1, momega(7)
c$sohtawara
c      ir = lci1( nomg )
c      is = lci2( nomg )
c      it = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c      iu = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
c
c      do 2 ntau = momega(6)+1, momega(7)
c      i = lci1( ntau )
c      k = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
c$sohtawara
c      i1 = lci1( nomg )
c      i2 = lci2( nomg )
c      i3 = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c      i4 = lci4( nomg ) + nocs
c      ir = i1
c      is = i2
c      it = i3
c      iu = i4
c      if(ir.eq.i .and. it.eq.k) go to 3
c      ir = i1
c      is = i2
c      it = i3
c      iu = i4
c      if(ir.eq.i .and. it.eq.k) go to 3
c      ir = i2
c      is = i1
c      it = i3
c      iu = i4
c      if(ir.eq.i .and. it.eq.k) go to 3
c      ir = i2
c      is = i1
c      it = i4
c      iu = i3
c      if(ir.eq.i .and. it.eq.k) go to 3

```

```

c zero except for delta_is, etc...
c      ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
c      tmbx( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
c      tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
c      tmbz( ncimat ) = 0.0d0
c      continue
c      write(iout,10) i,k, ir,it,is,iu
c 10      format('(',il,'-',il,')',3x,'(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')')

      x00 = 0.0d0
      y00 = 0.0d0
      z00 = 0.0d0
      if( i .eq. ir .and. k .eq. it ) then
c$htawara
c for small print out (given by sdc101.h)
      if (iprint_yes .ge. 0) write(iout,10) i,k, ir,it,is,iu
      10      format('(',il,'-',il,')',3x,'(',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')')

      kpp = max0( is, iu )
      kppx = min0( is, iu )
      nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
      x00 = x00 + coeff0*tdx( nu )
      y00 = y00 + coeff0*tdy( nu )
      z00 = z00 + coeff0*tdz( nu )
      endif
      ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
      tmbx( ncimat ) = x00
      tmbz( ncimat ) = y00
      tmbz( ncimat ) = z00
      2 continue
      1 continue

c
c      return
c      end
c      subroutine tmbss0
c=====
c      00000 0 0 00000 0000 0000
c      0 00 00 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 00 0 00000 0000 0 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 00000 0000 000
c=====
c
c      get trans. moment elements between single excitaion state
c      and HF state
c
c      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c      include 'MSSIZE'
c      include 'sdci01.h'
c      include 'tmomnt.h'
c      include 'window.h'
c
c      common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
c      $      tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
c      $      dummy1(1)
c
c
c      root2 = dsqrt( 2.0d0 )
c      ntau = 1
c      do 1 nomg = momega(1)+1, momega(2)
c      i = lci1( nomg )
c      k = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c      kpp = max0( i, k )
c      kppx = min0( i, k )
c      nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
c      ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
c      tmbx( ncimat ) = root2*tdx( nu )
c      tmbz( ncimat ) = root2*tdy( nu )
c      tmbz( ncimat ) = root2*tdz( nu )
c      1 continue
c
c      all done. return to caller.
c      call clockm('cmtss. ')
c
c      return
c      end
c      subroutine tmbss
c=====

```

```

c      00000 0 0 00000 0000 0000
c      0 00 00 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 00 0 00000 0000 0000
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 00000 0000 0000
c=====
c
c      get trans. moment elements between single excitaion states
c
c      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c      include 'MSSIZE'
c      include 'sdci01.h'
c      include 'tmomnt.h'
c      include 'window.h'
c
c      common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
c      $      tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
c      $      dummy1(1)
c
c
c      do 1 nomg = momega(1)+1, momega(2)
c      i = lci1( nomg )
c      k = lci3( nomg ) + nocs
c      do 2 ntau = momega(1)+1, nomg
c      ir = lci1( ntau )
c      it = lci3( ntau ) + nocs
c      x00 = 0.0d0
c      y00 = 0.0d0
c      z00 = 0.0d0
c      if( k .eq. it ) then
c      kpp = max0( i, ir )
c      kppx = min0( i, ir )
c      nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
c      x00 = x00 - tdx( nu )
c      y00 = y00 - tdy( nu )
c      z00 = z00 - tdz( nu )
c      endif
c      if( i .eq. ir ) then
c      kpp = max0( k, it )
c      kppx = min0( k, it )
c      nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
c      x00 = x00 + tdx( nu )
c      y00 = y00 + tdy( nu )
c      z00 = z00 + tdz( nu )
c      endif
c      if( i .eq. ir .and. k .eq. it ) then
c      x00 = x00 + t1x
c      y00 = y00 + t1y
c      z00 = z00 + t1z
c      endif
c      ncimat = nomg*( nomg - 1 )/2 + ntau
c      tmbx( ncimat ) = x00
c      tmbz( ncimat ) = y00
c      tmbz( ncimat ) = z00
c      2 continue
c      1 continue
c
c
c      return
c      end
c      subroutine tmdump
c=====
c      00000 0 0 00000 0 0 0 0 0 00000
c      0 00 00 0 0 0 0 0 00 00 0 0
c      0 00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 00 0 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 00000
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 00000 0000 0 0 0
c=====
c$$$c-----
c$$$c----- dump sdci eigen vectors
c$$$c
c$$$c      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c$$$c      include 'MSSIZE'
c$$$c      include 'energy.h'
c$$$c      include 'sdci00.h'
c$$$c      include 'sdci01.h'
c$$$c      include 'sdci02.h'
c$$$c      include 'window.h'
c$$$c      include 'work02.h'
c$$$c

```



```

momgs = momega( 3 ) + 1
momge = momega( 5 )
call tmb30( momgs, momge )
mtaus = momega( 1 ) + 1
mtaue = momega( 2 )
call tmb3s( momgs, momge, mtaus, mtaue )
mtaus = momega( 2 ) + 1
mtaue = momega( 3 )
call tmb3i( momgs, momge, mtaus, mtaue )
mtaus = momega( 3 ) + 1
call tmb33( momgs, momge, mtaus )
elseif( isdci0 .eq. 3 ) then
call tmb20
call tmb2s
call tmb2i
call tmb22
momgs = momega( 4 ) + 1
momge = momega( 5 )
call tmb30( momgs, momge )
mtaus = momega( 1 ) + 1
mtaue = momega( 2 )
call tmb3s( momgs, momge, mtaus, mtaue )
mtaus = momega( 2 ) + 1
mtaue = momega( 3 )
call tmb3i( momgs, momge, mtaus, mtaue )
mtaus = momega( 3 ) + 1
mtaue = momega( 4 )
call tmb32( momgs, momge, mtaus, mtaue )
mtaus = momega( 4 ) + 1
call tmb33( momgs, momge, mtaus )
call tmb40
call tmb4s
call tmb4i
call tmb42
call tmb43
call tmb44
call tmb50
call tmb5s
call tmb5i
call tmb52
call tmb53
call tmb54
call tmb55
else
write(iout, '( " **** bad choice of ci bases " )')
stop
endif
c
9000 continue
c
c
call tmdump
c
all done. return to caller.
call clockn( 'tmsdbs ' )
c
2000 format(1h, ' <<<<< enter tmsdbs >>>>> ')
c
c
return
end
subroutine tmsdst
c=====
c
c      00000 0 0 0000 00000 0000 00000
c      0 00 00 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 00 0 0000 0 0 0000 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 0000 00000 0000 0
c=====
c
c transform trans. moment elements to sdci state representation
c
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c$htawara
character*8 systime

include 'MSSIZE'
include 'sdci00.h'
include 'tmomnt.h'

common /pconst/ pi,toang,autoev,planck,slight,evtoer,pcon(14)

```

```

common/ work01 / civec( mcics2 ),
$ tdx( mcipck ), tdy( mcipck ), tdz( mcipck ),
$ dummy1(1)
c$htawara
common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)

c cut for low mem *****
c===== Tue Jan 23 17:30:46 JST 1996 =====
c$htawara
c checking routine
c$htawara for my trmom calc.
c common /mywork01/ aci(mcicsf,mcicsf)
c dimension atx(msdcib,msdcib),aty(msdcib,msdcib),atz(msdcib,msdcib)
c dimension trmx(msdcib,msdcib),trmy(msdcib,msdcib),trmz(msdcib,msdcib)
c cut for low mem *****

c$htawara
c jump my routine
c go to 999

c cut for low mem *****
c
c do m1 = 1,ncibas
c do m2 = 1,ncibas
c m3 = max0( m1, m2 )
c m4 = min0( m1, m2 )
c m5 = m3*( m3 - 1 )/2 + m4
c atx(m1,m2) = tmbx( m5 )
c aty(m1,m2) = tmbx( m5 )
c atz(m1,m2) = tmbz( m5 )
c 200 format(2i3,2x,f9.4,2x,3f9.4)
c enddo
c enddo
c
c for small print out (given by sdci00.h)
c if (iprint_yes0 .lt. 0) go to 300
c write(iout,*) 'atx,aty,atz'
c write(iout,*) '*** x ***'
c call matout(ncibas,atx)
c write(iout,*) '*** y ***'
c call matout(ncibas,aty)
c write(iout,*) '*** z ***'
c call matout(ncibas,atz)
c 300 continue
c
cc write(iout,*) 'autodb = ',autodb
cc autodb = slight*toang*evtoer
c
c$ time
c call time(systime)
c write(6,*) 'my routine start ',systime
c
c do m1 = 1,ncibas
c do m2 = 1,ncibas
c trmx(m1,m2) = 0.0d0
c trmy(m1,m2) = 0.0d0
c trmz(m1,m2) = 0.0d0
c do m3 = 1,ncibas
c do m4 = 1,ncibas
c partx = aci(m1,m3)*aci(m2,m4)*atx(m3,m4)*autodb
c party = aci(m1,m3)*aci(m2,m4)*aty(m3,m4)*autodb
c partz = aci(m1,m3)*aci(m2,m4)*atz(m3,m4)*autodb
c trmx(m1,m2) = trmx(m1,m2) + partx
c trmy(m1,m2) = trmy(m1,m2) + party
c trmz(m1,m2) = trmz(m1,m2) + partz
c enddo
c enddo
c enddo
c
cc monitor large loop
c if( mod(m1,10) .eq. 0 ) then
c call time(systime)
c write(6,100) ncibas,m1,systime
c 100 format(2i6,' : ',a8)
c endif
c
c enddo
c
c$ time
cc call time(systime)
cc write(6,*) 'my routine finish ',systime
c
cc for small print out (given by sdci00.h)

```

```

c      if (iprint_yes0 .lt. 0) go to 400
c      write(iout,*) 'my trmom'
c      write(iout,*) '*** X ***'
c      call matout(ncibas, trmx)
c      write(iout,*) '*** Y ***'
c      call matout(ncibas, trmy)
c      write(iout,*) '*** Z ***'
c      call matout(ncibas, trmz)
c 400 continue
c
cc      do m1 = 1, ncibas
cc      do m2 = 1, ncibas
cc      write(iout,210) m1,m2, trmx(m1,m2), trmy(m1,m2), trmz(m1,m2)
cc 210 format(2i3,2x,3f10.4)
cc      enddo
cc      enddo
c
c end of checking routine
c===== Tue Jan 23 17:30:46 JST 1996 =====
c cut for low mem end *****

c$ohatawara
999 continue

c$ohatawara
c next loop : large cost

c$ time
c      call time(systime)
c      write(6,*) 'org routine start ', systime

c original routine (1.5* slow ,but 0.5*memory)
do 1 lamd1 = 1, ncibas
do 2 lamd2 = 1, lamd1
tx00 = 0.0d0
ty00 = 0.0d0
tz00 = 0.0d0
do 3 nomg = 1, ncibas
llong = ( lamd1 - 1 ) * ncibas + nomg
tx01 = 0.0d0
ty01 = 0.0d0
tz01 = 0.0d0
do 4 ntau = 1, ncibas
l2tau = ( lamd2 - 1 ) * ncibas + ntau
not1 = max0( nomg, ntau )
not2 = min0( nomg, ntau )
n = not1 * ( not1 - 1 ) / 2 + not2
tx01 = tx01 + civec( l2tau ) * tmbx( n )
ty01 = ty01 + civec( l2tau ) * tmbx( n )
tz01 = tz01 + civec( l2tau ) * tmbz( n )
4 continue
tx00 = tx00 + civec( llong ) * tx01
ty00 = ty00 + civec( llong ) * ty01
tz00 = tz00 + civec( llong ) * tz01
3 continue
1000 = lamd1 * ( lamd1 - 1 ) / 2 + lamd2
tmsx( 1000 ) = tx00
tmsy( 1000 ) = ty00
tmsz( 1000 ) = tz00
2 continue

c$ohatawara monitor large loop
if( mod(lamd1,100) .eq. 0 ) then
call time(systime)
write(6,110) ncibas, lamd1, systime
110 format(2i6, ' : ', a8)
endif

1 continue

c$ time
c      call time(systime)
c      write(6,*) 'org routine finish ', systime

c$ cut by ohtawara
c      do 5 lamd1 = 1, ncibas
c      do 6 lamd2 = 1, lamd1
c      1000 = lamd1 * ( lamd1 - 1 ) / 2 + lamd2
c      tx00 = tmsx( 1000 )
c      ty00 = tmsy( 1000 )
c      tz00 = tmsz( 1000 )
c      tmbx( 1000 ) = tx00 * tx00 + ty00 * ty00 + tz00 * tz00
c      6 continue

```

175

```

c      5 continue

990 continue

c===== ( Fri Oct 13 12:40:52 JST 1995 ) =====
c$$$ write(iout,2000)
c$$$ write(iout,2010)
c$$$ write(iout,2020)
c$$$ write(iout,2030)
c$$$ lamd2 = 1
c$$$ do 191 lamd1 = 1, ncibas
c$$$c$$$ total = dsqrt( tmomsq(i) )
c$$$ i = lamd1 * ( lamd1 - 1 ) / 2 + lamd2
c$$$ xx = -tmsx( i )
c$$$ yy = -tmsy( i )
c$$$ zz = -tmsz( i )
c$$$ write(iout,2030) lamd1, xx, yy, zz
c$$$c$$$ write(iout,2030) i, xx, yy, zz, total
c$$$ 191 continue
c$$$ write(iout,2010)
c$$$ 2000 Format(1H, 28('='))
c$$$ & 1H, '<G|-er[E(SCI)> (Atomic unit)'/
c$$$ & 1H, 28('='))
c$$$ 2010 Format(1H, 79('=-'))
c$$$ 2020 Format(1H, 3X, 'State', 13X, 'X', 15X, 'Y', 15X, 'Z', 13X, 'Total')
c$$$ 2030 Format(1H, iout, 6X, 4(2X, F14.9))
c===== ( Fri Oct 13 12:40:52 JST 1995 ) =====

autodb = slight*toang*evtoer

c$ohatawara
c for small print out (given by sdc100.h)
c      write(6,*) iprint_yes0

if (iprint_yes0 .le. 0) go to 998

write(iout, ' ('' ** number of CI bases : '' , i6 / )' ) ncibas
write(iout, ' ('' ** transition moments '' )' )
write(iout, ' ('' *** Mx (Debye) ***' )' )
call fckout( tmsx, ncibas, autodb )
write(iout, ' ('' *** My (Debye) ***' )' )
call fckout( tmsy, ncibas, autodb )
write(iout, ' ('' *** Mz (Debye) ***' )' )
call fckout( tmsz, ncibas, autodb )

998 continue

c$ cut by ohtawara
c      write(iout,*) ' '
c      write(iout, ' ('' &&& Mx**2 + My**2 + Mz**2 (Debye**2) &&&' )' )
c      call fckout( tmbx, ncibas, autodb*autodb )

c$$$ ii = 1
c$$$ if( ii .eq. 1 ) stop
c$$$ call dump00

c$ohatawara output fort.10 for gamma calc.
c out put fort.10 for old style(g93)
c      call outfile

c out put fort.20 for new style
call outfile20

c out put fort.21 (unformatted file)
c      call outfile21

return
end

c=====
c$ohatawara Mon Feb 5 14:00:25 JST 1996
subroutine matout(num,x)
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
include 'MSSIZE'
dimension x(msdcib,msdcib)

c number of column
c      icol = 11

```





```

else
  iu = i
endif
ma = i*(i-1)/2
write(20,2010) i, (autodb*tmsz(ma+j), j = ilow, iu)
enddo
if(iup.eq.ncibas) go to 520
ilow = ilow + iw
iup = iup + iw
go to 1610
520 return
end

```

```

c number of column
c icol = 11
c icol = 6
c num = ncibas
c minc = 1
c maxc = num
c
c ilow = minc
c iup = minc + icol - 1
c 10 if(iup.gt.maxc) then
c   iup = maxc
c endif
c write(11,100) (i,i=ilow,iup)
c do i=1,num
c   write(11,110) i,(xmom(i,j),j=ilow,iup)
c enddo
c 100 format(1h,11(8x,i3))
c 110 format(1h,i3,11(1x,f10.6))
c if(iup.eq.maxc) go to 510
c ilow = ilow + icol
c iup = iup + icol
c go to 10

```

```

510 continue
c ilow = minc
c iup = minc + icol - 1
c 20 if(iup.gt.maxc) then
c   iup = maxc
c endif
c write(11,100) (i,i=ilow,iup)
c do i=1,num
c   write(11,110) i,(ymom(i,j),j=ilow,iup)
c enddo
c if(iup.eq.maxc) go to 520
c ilow = ilow + icol
c iup = iup + icol
c go to 20
520 continue
c ilow = minc
c iup = minc + icol - 1
c 30 if(iup.gt.maxc) then
c   iup = maxc
c endif
c write(11,100) (i,i=ilow,iup)
c do i=1,num
c   write(11,110) i,(zmom(i,j),j=ilow,iup)
c enddo
c if(iup.eq.maxc) go to 530
c ilow = ilow + icol
c iup = iup + icol
c go to 30

```

```

c 530 return
c end
c=====
c subroutine outfile21
c implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c character*80 title
c include 'MSSIZE'
c include 'sdci00.h'
c include 'tmomnt.h'
c include 'work02.h'
c common /pconst/ pi,toang,autoev,planck,slight,evtoer,pcon(14)
c common /my_title/ title
c dimension aeig(mcicsf)

```

```

c open(21,file='fort.21',form='unformatted',status='unknown')
c
c autodb = slight*toang*evtoer
c aeig(1) = 0.0d0
c
c do i=2,ncibas
c   aeig(i) = (cieig(i)-cieig(1)) * autoev
c enddo
c
c write(21) title
c write(21) ncibas
c
c do i=1,ncibas
c   write(21) aeig(i)
c enddo
c
c do i = 1,ncibas
c   do j = 1,ncibas
c     m1 = max0(i, j)
c     m2 = min0(i, j)
c     m = m1 * (m1 - 1) / 2 + m2
c     write(21) autodb*tmsx(m), autodb*tmsy(m), autodb*tmsz(m)
c   enddo
c enddo
c
c return
c end

```

```

C0(##)=TMOMCI(SUB)
SUBROUTINE TMOMCI
C
C GET DIPOLE AND TRANSITION MOMENTS BY USING SCI WAVEFUNCTIONS.
C *****

```

```

C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C INTEGER*4 A,B,R,S
C CHARACTER*1 CHR1(3)
cfj INCLUDE 'MSSIZE'
C INCLUDE 'MSSIZE'
C COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
C COMMON /IOPDIP/ IOPDIP(18)
C COMMON /MOL / COORD(3,MAXAT),IAN(MAXAT),NATOMS,ICHARG,MULTIP,
& NAE,NBE,NE,NBASIS
C COMMON /WINDOW/ IOMO(MCIOCC),IVMO(MCIVAC),LMO(MCIMOS),
& NOCS,NVCS,NCSFS
C COMMON /LVCI / LOCC(MCICSF),LVAC(MCICSF),
& MOCC(MCICSF),MVAC(MCICSF)
C COMMON /DGRND / DXPT,DYPT,DZPT,DXAP,DYAP,DZAP,DX,DY,DZ
C COMMON /WORK01/ TGNX(MCICSF),TGNV(MCICSF),TGNZ(MCICSF),
& TNNX(MCIINT),TNNY(MCIINT),TNNZ(MCIINT),
& TMOMSQ(MCICSF),
& XTMP(MCICSF),YTMP(MCICSF),ZTMP(MCICSF),DUMMY1(1)
C COMMON /WORK02/ CIBIG(MCICSF),CIVEC(MCICS2),
& TDX(MCIPCK),TDY(MCIPCK),TDZ(MCIPCK),DUMMY2(1)
C DATA ZERO /0.0D+00/,TWO/2.0D+00/
C DATA CHR1/'X','Y','Z'/
2000 Format(1H,28('='))
& 1H, '<G/-er/E(SCI)> (Atomic unit)'/
& 1H,28('='))
2010 Format(1H,79('='))
2020 Format(1H,3X,'State',13X,'X',15X,'Y',15X,'Z',13X,'Total')
2030 Format(1H,16,6X,4(2X,F14.9))
2040 Format(1H,25('='))
& 1H, '<E(SCI)'/',A1,'/E''(SCI)> (Bohr)'/
& 1H,25('='))
C *****

```

```

C IZDO =IOPDIP( 1)
C IPRTM=IOPDIP(12)
C NOCC =NAE
C ROOT2=DSQRT(TWO)
C
C GET TRANSITION MOMENTS (G->E)
C TRANSITION MOMENT X = -TGNX(=-<G/R/E>) ; Y = -TGNV ; Z = -TGNZ.
C DO 20 I=1,NCSFS
C   IP=NCSFS*(I-1)
C   TX=ZERO
C   TY=ZERO
C   TZ=ZERO
C   DO 10 J=1,NCSFS
C     IPJ=IP+J
C     A =MOCC(J)
C     R =MVAC(J)
C     MA =R*(R-1)/2+A
C     TX =TX+CIVEC(IPJ)*TDX(MA)

```

```

      TY =TY+CIVEC(IPJ)*TDY(MA)
      TZ =TZ+CIVEC(IPJ)*TDZ(MA)
10  CONTINUE
      TGNX(I) =TX*ROOT2
      TGNY(I) =TY*ROOT2
      TGNZ(I) =TZ*ROOT2
      TMOMSQ(I)=TGNX(I)*TGNX(I)+TGNY(I)*TGNY(I)+TGNZ(I)*TGNZ(I)
20  CONTINUE
C
C  GET TRANSITION MOMENTS (E->E).
C  TRANSITION MOMENT X = -TNNX{--<E/R/E>} ; Y = -TNNY ; Z = -TNNZ.
C  NPCK=NCSFS*(NCSFS+1)/2
C  DO 30 I=1,NPCK
C    TNNX(I)=ZERO
C    TNNY(I)=ZERO
C    TNNZ(I)=ZERO
30  CONTINUE
C
C  GET DIPOLE MOMENT FOR GROUND STATE USING FOR THE CALCULATION OF
C  HYPERPOLARIZABILITIES.
C  DIPOLE X = -DX, Y = -DY, Z = -DZ
C  IF (IZDO.EQ.1) THEN
C    DX=-DXPT
C    DY=-DYPT
C    DZ=-DZPT
C  ELSE
C    DX=-(DXPT+DXAP)
C    DY=-(DYPT+DYAP)
C    DZ=-(DZPT+DZAP)
C  END IF
C
C  THEN CALCULATE ... 3 STEPS.
C  DO 100 A=1,NOCS
C    ITMP=NVCS*(A-1)
C    DO 90 R=1,NVCS
C
C      DO 40 J=1,NCSFS
C        XTMP(J)=ZERO
C        YTMP(J)=ZERO
C        ZTMP(J)=ZERO
40  CONTINUE
C
C      DO 60 S=1,NVCS
C        IF (R.GT.S) THEN
C          MA=(R+NOCS)*(R-1+NOCS)/2+S+NOCS
C        ELSE
C          MA=(S+NOCS)*(S-1+NOCS)/2+R+NOCS
C        END IF
C        XM=TDX(MA)
C        YM=TDY(MA)
C        ZM=TDZ(MA)
C        JP=ITMP+S
C        DO 50 J=1,NCSFS
C          JC=NCSFS*(J-1)+JP
C          XTMP(J)=XTMP(J)+CIVEC(JC)*XM
C          YTMP(J)=YTMP(J)+CIVEC(JC)*YM
C          ZTMP(J)=ZTMP(J)+CIVEC(JC)*ZM
50  CONTINUE
60  CONTINUE
C
C      N =0
C      IP=ITMP+R
C      DO 80 I=1,NCSFS
C        IC=NCSFS*(I-1)+IP
C        CC=CIVEC(IC)
C        DO 70 J=1,I
C          N=N+1
C          TNNX(N)=TNNX(N)+XTMP(J)*CC
C          TNNY(N)=TNNY(N)+YTMP(J)*CC
C          TNNZ(N)=TNNZ(N)+ZTMP(J)*CC
70  CONTINUE
80  CONTINUE
C
C      DO 90 CONTINUE
C      DO 100 CONTINUE
C
C      DO 170 R=1,NVCS
C      DO 160 A=1,NOCS
C
C        DO 110 J=1,NCSFS
C          XTMP(J)=ZERO
C          YTMP(J)=ZERO
C          ZTMP(J)=ZERO

```

```

110  CONTINUE
C
C  DO 130 B=1,NOCS
C    IF (A.GT.B) THEN
C      MA=A*(A-1)/2+B
C    ELSE
C      MA=B*(B-1)/2+A
C    END IF
C    XM=TDX(MA)
C    YM=TDY(MA)
C    ZM=TDZ(MA)
C    JP=NVCS*(B-1)+R
C    DO 120 J=1,NCSFS
C      JC=NCSFS*(J-1)+JP
C      XTMP(J)=XTMP(J)+CIVEC(JC)*XM
C      YTMP(J)=YTMP(J)+CIVEC(JC)*YM
C      ZTMP(J)=ZTMP(J)+CIVEC(JC)*ZM
120  CONTINUE
130  CONTINUE
C
C      N =0
C      IP=NVCS*(A-1)+R
C      DO 150 I=1,NCSFS
C        IC=NCSFS*(I-1)+IP
C        CC=CIVEC(IC)
C        DO 140 J=1,I
C          N=N+1
C          TNNX(N)=TNNX(N)+XTMP(J)*CC
C          TNNY(N)=TNNY(N)+YTMP(J)*CC
C          TNNZ(N)=TNNZ(N)+ZTMP(J)*CC
140  CONTINUE
150  CONTINUE
C
C      DO 160 CONTINUE
C      DO 170 CONTINUE
C
C      DO 180 I=1,NCSFS
C        MA=I*(I+1)/2
C        TNNX(MA)=TNNX(MA)+DX
C        TNNY(MA)=TNNY(MA)+DY
C        TNNZ(MA)=TNNZ(MA)+DZ
180  CONTINUE
C
C      IF (IPRTM.EQ.1 .OR. IPRTM.EQ.2) THEN
C        WRITE(IOUT,2000)
C        WRITE(IOUT,2010)
C        WRITE(IOUT,2020)
C        WRITE(IOUT,2010)
C        DO 190 I=1,NCSFS
C          TOTAL=DSQRT(TMOMSQ(I))
C          XX=-TGNX(I)
C          YY=-TGNY(I)
C          ZZ=-TGNZ(I)
C          WRITE(IOUT,2030) I,XX,YY,ZZ,TOTAL
190  CONTINUE
C        WRITE(IOUT,2010)
C        END IF
C        IF (IPRTM.EQ.2) THEN
C          WRITE(IOUT,2040) CHR1(1)
C          CALL MSMOUT(TNNX,NCSFS)
C          WRITE(IOUT,2040) CHR1(2)
C          CALL MSMOUT(TNNY,NCSFS)
C          WRITE(IOUT,2040) CHR1(3)
C          CALL MSMOUT(TNNZ,NCSFS)
C        END IF
C        c===== ( Mon Oct 16 11:23:54 JST 1995 ) =====
C        WRITE(IOUT,2000)
C        WRITE(IOUT,2010)
C        WRITE(IOUT,2020)
C        WRITE(IOUT,2010)
C        DO 191 I=1,NCSFS
C          TOTAL=DSQRT(TMOMSQ(I))
C          XX=-TGNX(I)
C          YY=-TGNY(I)
C          ZZ=-TGNZ(I)
C          WRITE(IOUT,2030) I,XX,YY,ZZ,TOTAL
191  CONTINUE
C        WRITE(IOUT,2010)
C        WRITE(IOUT,2040) CHR1(1)
C        CALL MSMOUT(TNNX,NCSFS)
C        WRITE(IOUT,2040) CHR1(2)
C        CALL MSMOUT(TNNY,NCSFS)
C        WRITE(IOUT,2040) CHR1(3)

```

```

      CALL MSMOUT(TNNZ,NCSFS)
c$$$      ii = 1
c$$$      if( ii .eq. 1 ) stop
c===== ( Mon Oct 16 11:23:54 JST 1995 ) =====
c
      RETURN
      END
      subroutine tmsdci
c=====
c      00000 0 0 0000 00000 0000 0
c      0 00 00 0 0000 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 00 0 0000 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c      0 0 0 0000 00000 0000 0
c=====
c      get transition moments using sdci wavefunctions.
c
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c===== ( Thu Oct 12 15:46:13 JST 1995 ) =====
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'basinf.h'
      include 'mol.h'
      include 'tmomnt.h'
c===== ( Thu Oct 12 15:46:13 JST 1995 ) =====
      include 'dgrnd.h'
c
      common /io / in,iout,ifile(10)
      common /iopdip/ iopdip(18)
      common /multci/ multci
c
      izdo = iopdip( 1 )
c
      write(iout,2000)
      write(iout,2010)
c
      now, common /work01/ dummy1(mciint*2),civec(mcicsf,mcicsf),
                     dummy2(1)
      civec ... eigenvectors of ci hamiltonian matrix.
c
      move eigenvectors of ci hamiltonian matrix and pack them.
      call packci
c
      now, common /work01/ civec(mcicsf**2),
                     dummy1(1)
      civec ... eigenvectors of ci hamiltonian matrix (packed form).
c
      if( multci .eq. 3 ) then
        write(iout,2020)
        go to 9999
      end if
c
      get molecular integrals for dipole moments, tdx, tdy and tdz.
      if( izdo .eq. 1 ) then
        write(iout,2030)
        call dipzdo
      else
        call diplcn
      endif
c
      now, common /work01/ civec(mcicsf**2),
                     tdx(mcipck),tdy(mcipck),tdz(mcipck)
      common /work02/ c(maxb2),eig(maxbas),cleig(mcicsf)
c
      civec ... eigenvectors of ci hamiltonian matrix (packed form).
      tdx, tdy and tdz ... molecular integrals for dipole moments.
      c ... molecular orbital coefficients.
      eig ... orbital energies.
      cleig ... eigenvalues of ci hamiltonian matrix.
c
c$$$ 1. get lx, ly & lz. (lzdo00/llcn00)
c$$$ 2. get transition moments using sdci bases. (tmsdbs)
c$$$ 3. transition moments using sdci wavefunctions. (tmsdst)
c$$$      if( izdo .eq. 1 ) then
c$$$          call lzdo00
c$$$      else
c$$$          call llcn00
c$$$      endif
c$$$      if( izdo .eq. 1 ) then

```

```

      dx = -dxpt
      dy = -dypt
      dz = -dzpt
    else
      dx = -( dxpt + dxap )
      dy = -( dypt + dyap )
      dz = -( dzpt + dzap )
    end if
    tlx = dx
    tly = dy
    tlz = dz
c
      call tmsdbs
      call tmsdst
c
c
c 9999 continue
c      all done. return to caller.
      call clockm('tmsdci. ')
c
c 2000 format(1h,'<<<<< enter tmsdci >>>>>')
c 2010 format(1h,'computation of electronic transition moments.')
c 2020 format(1h,'transition mementos not calculated because triplet ',
      & 'ci calculation was performed.')
c 2030 format(1h,'zdo approximation is used in estimating 1 center ',
      & 'dipole integrals.')
c
c      return
      end
c$$$#endif
c$$$#ifdef FUJITSU
c
c$$$C0(0)=PSTCAL(SUB) ... Fujitsu FORTRAN
c$$$      SUBROUTINE PSTCAL
c$$$
c$$$C      JOB IS TERMINATED IN THIS ROUTINE.
c$$$C      USE Fujitsu SYSTEM ROUTINE.
c$$$C      93/Mar A.M.
c$$$C      *****
c$$$C      CHARACTER*8 TODAY
c$$$C      Integer TimeF
c$$$C      Logical Anchor
c$$$C      COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
c$$$C      COMMON /ELAPSE/ ISTART,IARRAY(3)
c$$$C      Common /Anchor/ Anchor
c$$$C2000 FORMAT(1H,59(' '))
c$$$C2010 FORMAT(1H, ' >>> MOS-F ... Normal end at ',I2.2,':',I2.2,':',
c$$$C      & I2.2, ' on ',A8, ' ')
c$$$C2020 FORMAT(1H, ' CPU time ... ',
c$$$C      & I4.2, ' Hr ',I2.2, ' Min ',I2.2, ' Sec.')
c$$$C2025 Format(1h, ' VU-Time ... ',
c$$$C      & I4.2, ' Hr ',I2.2, ' Min ',I2.2, ' Sec.')
c$$$C2030 FORMAT(1H, ' Elapsed time ... ',
c$$$C      & I4.2, ' Hr ',I2.2, ' Min ',I2.2, ' Sec.')
c$$$C2035 Format(1h, ' VU/CPU ... ',F7.2, ' %.')
c$$$C2036 Format(1h, ' Elapsed/CPU ... ',F7.2)
c$$$C2040 FORMAT(1H, 'Job terminated normally in routine PstCal.')
c$$$C      *****m
c$$$C      WRITE(IOUT,2000)
c$$$C
c$$$C      CALL DATE(TODAY)
c$$$C      CALL TIME(IEND)
c$$$C      IEND=IEND/1000
c$$$C      CALL TOHMS(IEND,IHR,IMIN,ISEC)
c$$$C      WRITE(IOUT,2010) IHR,IMIN,ISEC,TODAY
c$$$C
c$$$C      CALL CLOCK(TIME1,0,1)
c$$$C      Call ClockV(VU1,Time1,0,1)
c$$$C      ICPU=NINT(TIME1)
c$$$C      CALL TOHMS(ICPU,IHR,IMIN,ISEC)
c$$$C      WRITE(IOUT,2020) IHR,IMIN,ISEC
c$$$C
c$$$C      ICPU=NINT(VU1)
c$$$C      CALL TOHMS(ICPU,IHR,IMIN,ISEC)
c$$$C      WRITE(IOUT,2025) IHR,IMIN,ISEC
c$$$C      VRate=(VU1/Time1)*100.E0
c$$$C
c$$$C      IELAPS=IEND-ISTART
c$$$C      IElaps=TimeF()-IStart
c$$$C      CALL TOHMS(IELAPS,IHR,IMIN,ISEC)
c$$$C      WRITE(IOUT,2030) IHR,IMIN,ISEC
c$$$C

```

```

c$$$      EPC=Float(IElaps)/Time1
c$$$      Write(IOut,2035) VRate
c$$$      Write(IOut,2036) EPC
c$$$C
c$$$C      WRITE(IOUT,2000)
c$$$C      WRITE(IOUT,2040)
c$$$C
c$$$C      If (Anchor) Then
c$$$C        IUnit=IFile(10)
c$$$C        Write(IUnit,*) ' '
c$$$C        Close(Unit=IUnit)
c$$$C      EndIf
c$$$C
c$$$C      STOP
c$$$C      END
c$$$#endif
C
C0(1)=TOHMS(SUB)
SUBROUTINE TOHMS(NSEC, IHR, IMIN, ISEC)
C
C *****
C      IHR =NSEC /3600
C      IMIN=NSEC /60 -IHR *60
C      ISEC=NSEC -IMIN*60-IHR*3600
C
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C0(1)=TOSEC(SUB)
SUBROUTINE TOSEC(IARRAY,NSEC)
C
C *****
C      DIMENSION IARRAY(*)
C *****
C      NSEC=IARRAY(1)*3600+IARRAY(2)*60+IARRAY(3)
C
C      RETURN
C      END
c=> 92/Aug A.M. ... New Routine is appended.
C
C0(1)=ToUpr(Sub)
Subroutine ToUpr(String, LenStr)
C
C Convert lower case into uper case.
C On input:
C String ... String containing lower cases.
C LenStr ... Length of string.
C On output:
C String ... String not containing lower case.
C
C *****
C Implicit Integer (a-z)
C Character*(*) String
C Character*1 LwCase(26), UpCase(26)
C
C Data LwCase /
C &      1ha, 1hb, 1hc, 1hd, 1he, 1hf, 1hg,
C &      1hh, 1hi, 1hj, 1hk, 1hl, 1hm, 1hn,
C &      1ho, 1hp, 1hq, 1hr, 1hs, 1ht, 1hu,
C &      1hv, 1hw, 1hx, 1hy, 1hz/
C Data UpCase /
C &      1hA, 1hB, 1hC, 1hD, 1hE, 1hF, 1hG,
C &      1hH, 1hI, 1hJ, 1hK, 1hL, 1hM, 1hN,
C &      1hO, 1hP, 1hQ, 1hR, 1hS, 1hT, 1hU,
C &      1hV, 1hW, 1hX, 1hY, 1hZ/
C
C Data NAlp /26/
C *****
C If (LenStr .LE. 0) Stop 'LenStr .LE. 0. Abort in ToUpr'
C
C Do 20 i = 1, LenStr
C   Do 10 j = 1, NAlp
C     If (String(i:i) .Eq. LwCase(j)) Then
C       String(i:i) = UpCase(j)
C       Go To 20
C     End If
C   10 Continue
C 20 Continue
C
C Return
C End
C
C0(1)=XYZGEO(SUB) ... MOPAC(XYZGEO)
SUBROUTINE XYZGEO(COORD, ZCOORD, DEGREE, NA, NB, NC, NATOMS, PI)

```

```

C
C *****
C MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC
C *****
C
C XYZGEO CONVERTS COORDINATES FROM CARTESIAN TO INTERNAL.
C NOTE.
C THIS ROUTINE IS THE SAME AS XYZGEO OF MOPAC.
C *****
C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C DIMENSION COORD(3,*), ZCOORD(3,*), NA(*), NB(*), NC(*)
C DATA FIVE/5.0D+00/, F15/1.5D+01/, F180/1.8D+02/
C *****
C DO 30 I=2, NATOMS
C   J=NA(I)
C   K=NB(I)
C   L=NC(I)
C   IF(I.LT.3) GO TO 30
C   II=I
C   CALL BANGLE(COORD, II, J, K, ZCOORD(2, I))
C   ZCOORD(2, I)=ZCOORD(2, I)*DEGREE
C   IF(I.LT.4) GO TO 30
C
C MAKE SURE DIHEDRAL IS MEANINGFUL
C CALL BANGLE(COORD, J, K, L, ANGL)
C
C TOL = 0.2617994 RAD (15 DEGREES)
C*MOS TOL=0.2617994D0
C*MOS IF (ANGL.GT.3.1415926D0-TOL.OR.ANGL.LT.TOL) THEN
C   TOL=PI*F15/F180
C   IF (ANGL.GT.(PI-TOL) .OR. ANGL.LT.TOL) THEN
C
C ANGLE IS UNSATISFACTORY, LET'S SEARCH FOR ANOTHER ATOM FOR
C DEFINING THE DIHEDRAL.
C 10 SUM=100.D0
C   DO 20 I1=1, II-1
C     R=(COORD(1, I1)-COORD(1, K))**2+
C     & (COORD(2, I1)-COORD(2, K))**2+
C     & (COORD(3, I1)-COORD(3, K))**2
C     IF(R.LT.SUM.AND.I1.NE.J.AND.I1.NE.K) THEN
C       CALL BANGLE(COORD, J, K, I1, ANGL)
C       IF (ANGL.LT.3.1415926D0-TOL.OR.ANGL.GT.TOL) THEN
C         IF (ANGL.LT.(PI-TOL) .OR. ANGL.GT.TOL) THEN
C           SUM=R
C           L=I1
C           NC(II)=L
C         END IF
C       END IF
C     20 CONTINUE
C     IF (SUM.GT.99.D0.AND.TOL.GT.0.1D0) THEN
C
C ANYTHING WITHIN 5 DEGREES?
C*MOS TOL=0.087266D0
C*MOS TOL=PI*FIVE/F180
C   GO TO 10
C   END IF
C   END IF
C   CALL DIHED(COORD, II, J, K, L, ZCOORD(3, I), PI)
C   ZCOORD(3, I)=ZCOORD(3, I)*DEGREE
C 30 ZCOORD(1, I)=DSQRT((COORD(1, I)-COORD(1, J))**2+
C   & (COORD(2, I)-COORD(2, J))**2+
C   & (COORD(3, I)-COORD(3, J))**2)
C
C ZCOORD(1,1)=0.D0
C ZCOORD(2,1)=0.D0
C ZCOORD(3,1)=0.D0
C ZCOORD(2,2)=0.D0
C ZCOORD(3,2)=0.D0
C ZCOORD(3,3)=0.D0
C
C RETURN
C END
C
C0(1)=ZTOC(SUB) ... MOPAC(GMETRY)
SUBROUTINE ZTOC(ZCOORD, COORD, TORAD, NA, NB, NC, NATDUM)
C
C *****
C MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC MOPAC
C *****
C
C CONVERT INTERNAL COORDINATES INTO CARTESIAN COORDINATES.
C NOTE.
C THIS ROUTINE IS THE SAME AS GMETRY OF MOPAC.

```

```

C *****
C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C COMMON /IO / IN,IOUT,IFILE(10)
C DIMENSION COORD(3,*),ZCOORD(3,*),NA(*),NB(*),NC(*)
9910 Format(1H,75('X'))
C & 1H,'CARTESIAN COORDINATE OF ATOM ',I3,' COULD NOT BE ',
C & 'DETERMINED SINCE ASSOCIATED'/
C & 1H,'ATOMS ',I3,', ',I3,' AND ',I3,' WERE ALMOST LINEAR ',
C & 'BUT NOT PERFECT LINEAR. CHECK YOUR'/
C & 1H,'INPUT DATA.'/
C & 1H,75('X'))
C *****
C COORD(1,1)=0.0D00
C COORD(2,1)=0.0D00
C COORD(3,1)=0.0D00
C COORD(1,2)=ZCOORD(1,2)
C COORD(2,2)=0.0D00
C COORD(3,2)=0.0D00
C
C IF(NATDUM.EQ.2) THEN
C   RETURN
C END IF
C
C CCOS=DCOS(ZCOORD(2,3)*TORAD)
C IF(NA(3).EQ.1) THEN
C   COORD(1,3)=COORD(1,1)+ZCOORD(1,3)*CCOS
C ELSE
C   COORD(1,3)=COORD(1,2)-ZCOORD(1,3)*CCOS
C END IF
C COORD(2,3)=ZCOORD(1,3)*DSIN(ZCOORD(2,3)*TORAD)
C COORD(3,3)=0.0D00
C
C IF(NATDUM.EQ.3) THEN
C   RETURN
C END IF
C
C DO 100 I=4,NATDUM
C   COSA=DCOS(ZCOORD(2,I)*TORAD)
C   MB=NB(I)
C   MC=NA(I)
C   XB=COORD(1,MB)-COORD(1,MC)
C   YB=COORD(2,MB)-COORD(2,MC)
C   ZB=COORD(3,MB)-COORD(3,MC)
C   RBC=1.0D00/DSQRT(XB*XB+YB*YB+ZB*ZB)
C   IF (DABS(COSA).LT.0.99999999991D00) GO TO 40
C
C   ATOMS MC, MB, AND (I) ARE COLLINEAR
C   RBC=ZCOORD(1,I)*RBC*COSA
C   COORD(1,I)=COORD(1,MC)+XB*RBC
C   COORD(2,I)=COORD(2,MC)+YB*RBC
C   COORD(3,I)=COORD(3,MC)+ZB*RBC
C   GO TO 100
C
C   THE ATOMS ARE NOT COLLINEAR
40   MA=NC(I)
C   XA=COORD(1,MA)-COORD(1,MC)
C   YA=COORD(2,MA)-COORD(2,MC)
C   ZA=COORD(3,MA)-COORD(3,MC)
C
C   ROTATE ABOUT THE Z-AXIS TO MAKE YB=0, AND XB POSITIVE. IF XYB IS
C   TOO SMALL, FIRST ROTATE THE Y-AXIS BY 90 DEGREES.
C   XYB=DSQRT(XB*XB+YB*YB)
C   K=-1
C   IF (XYB.GT.0.1D00) GO TO 50
C   XPA=ZA
C   ZA=-XA
C   XA=XPA
C   XPB=ZB
C   ZB=-XB
C   XB=XPB
C   XYB=DSQRT(XB*XB+YB*YB)
C   K=+1
C
C   ROTATE ABOUT THE Y-AXIS TO MAKE ZB VANISH
50   COSTH=XB/XYB
C   SINTH=YB/XYB
C   XPA=XA*COSTH+YA*SINTH
C   YPA=YA*COSTH-XA*SINTH
C   SINPH=ZB*RBC
C   COSPH=DSQRT(ABS(1.0D0-SINPH*SINPH))
C   XQA=XPA*COSPH+ZA*SINPH
C   ZQA=ZA*COSPH-XPA*SINPH

```

```

C ROTATE ABOUT THE X-AXIS TO MAKE ZA=0, AND YA POSITIVE.
C   YZA=DSQRT(YPA**2+ZQA**2)
C   IF(YZA.LT.2.D-2 ) THEN
C     IF(YZA.LT.1.D-4) GO TO 70
C     WRITE(IOUT,9910) I,MC,MB,MA
C     CALL MERROR
C     END IF
C     COSKH=YPA/YZA
C     SINKH=ZQA/YZA
C     GO TO 80
70   CONTINUE
C
C   ANGLE TOO SMALL TO BE IMPORTANT
C   COSKH=1.D0
C   SINKH=0.D0
80   CONTINUE
C
C   COORDINATES :- A=(XQA,YZA,0), B=(RBC,0,0), C=(0,0,0)
C   NONE ARE NEGATIVE.
C   THE COORDINATES OF I ARE EVALUATED IN THE NEW FRAME.
C   SINA=DSIN(ZCOORD(2,I)*TORAD)
C   SIND=-DSIN(ZCOORD(3,I)*TORAD)
C   COSD=DCOS(ZCOORD(3,I)*TORAD)
C   XD=ZCOORD(1,I)*COSA
C   YD=ZCOORD(1,I)*SINA*COSD
C   ZD=ZCOORD(1,I)*SINA*SIND
C
C   TRANSFORM THE COORDINATES BACK TO THE ORIGINAL SYSTEM.
C   YPD=YD*COSKH-ZD*SINKH
C   ZPD=ZD*COSKH+YD*SINKH
C   XPD=XD*COSPH-ZPD*SINPH
C   ZQD=ZPD*COSPH+XD*SINPH
C   XQD=XPD*COSTH-YPD*SINTH
C   YQD=YPD*COSTH+XPD*SINTH
C   IF (K.LT.1) GO TO 90
C   XRD=-ZQD
C   ZQD=XQD
C   XQD=XRD
90   COORD(1,I)=XQD+COORD(1,MC)
C   COORD(2,I)=YQD+COORD(2,MC)
C   COORD(3,I)=ZQD+COORD(3,MC)
100 CONTINUE
C
C   RETURN
C   END
C
/*
* @(#) = cuts_(c function)
*
* Get current OS name, node name, and so on.
*
* On input:
*   None.
* On output:
*   system_name ... current OS name.
*   node_name ... current node name.
*   release_no ... current release number of the OS.
*   machine_name ... current machine name.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/utsname.h>

void cuts_ (system_name, node_name, release_no, machine_name)
char *system_name, *node_name, *release_no, *machine_name;
{
    struct utsname name;

    if (uname(&name) != -1) {
        strcpy (system_name, name.sysname);
        strcpy (node_name, name.nodename);
        strcpy (release_no, name.release);
        strcpy (machine_name, name.machine);
    }
    else {
        printf (" Abort in cuts_. Return code of uname = -1\n");
        exit (0);
    }
}

subroutine trout

```

```

c=====
c TROUT by K. Ohtawara
c last update: Mon Jan 22 17:18:41 JST 1996
c subroutines
c   chk2s  chk21  chk22
c   chk3s  chk31      chk33
c   chk4s      chk42  chk43  chk44
c   chk5s      chk55
c
c transition moment check program
c interaction w/ singly excited states
c +s0 +ss
c interaction w/ doubly excited states
c 010 +1s +11
c 020 2s 21 22
c 030 *3s 31 032 33
c 040 4s 041 42 43 *44
c 050 5s 051 052 053 054 *55
c 0 : = zero
c + : OK(not change about i,j,k,l,r,s,t,u)
c = : OK by debug
c * : have bug
c=====
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'sdc100.h'
include 'sdc101.h'
include 'tmomnt.h'
include 'window.h'
common/work01/civec(mcics2),tdx(mcipeck),tdy(mcipeck),tdz(mcipeck),
$dummys1(1)
common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)

dimension ax(10,10),ay(10,10),az(10,10)
common /gmom/ ax,ay,az
common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

if(idebug.ne.-1) go to 999
do i = 1,4
  do j = 1,4
    kp = max0( i,j )
    kpx = min0( i,j )
    mu = kp*( kp - 1 )/2 + kpx
    write(iout,100) i,j,mu,tdx(mu),tdy(mu),tdz(mu)
100   format(' m_ij',2i3,i5,3f10.5)
    ax(i,j) = tdx( mu )
    ay(i,j) = tdy( mu )
    az(i,j) = tdz( mu )
  enddo
enddo

c=====
c Control the checking program
c -> Uncomment call statements you want to check
c=====

call chk2s3s(2)
call chk2s3s(3)
call chk4s5s(4)
call chk4s5s(5)
call chk2131(21)
call chk2131(31)
call chk2233(22)
call chk2233(33)
call chk4243(42)
call chk4243(43)
call chk4455(44)
call chk4455(55)

999 return
end

c-----
subroutine chk2s3s(nums)
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'sdc100.h'
include 'sdc101.h'
include 'tmomnt.h'
include 'window.h'
common/work01/civec(mcics2),tdx(mcipeck),tdy(mcipeck),tdz(mcipeck),
$dummys1(1)

```

```

dimension ax(10,10),ay(10,10),az(10,10)
common /gmom/ ax,ay,az
common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

write(iout,200) nums
200 format('===== checking ',i1,'s =====')
  j = 0
  l = 0
  if(nums.eq.2) iu = 0
  if(nums.eq.3) is = 0
  do n = 1,4
    go to (1,2,3,4),n
1    i = 1
    k = 3
    go to 99
2    i = 1
    k = 4
    go to 99
3    i = 2
    k = 3
    go to 99
4    i = 2
    k = 4
99   continue
    if(nums.eq.2) then
      ir = 1
      is = 2
      it = 3
      call cp2s
    else
      ir = 1
      it = 3
      iu = 4
      call cp3s
    endif
    if(nums.eq.2) then
      ir = 2
      is = 1
      it = 3
      call cp2s
    else
      ir = 1
      it = 4
      iu = 3
      call cp3s
    endif
    if(nums.eq.2) then
      ir = 1
      is = 2
      it = 4
      call cp2s
    else
      ir = 2
      it = 3
      iu = 4
      call cp3s
    endif
    if(nums.eq.2) then
      ir = 2
      is = 1
      it = 4
      call cp2s
    else
      ir = 2
      it = 4
      iu = 3
      call cp3s
    endif
  enddo
  return
end

c-----
subroutine chk4s5s(nums)
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'sdc100.h'
include 'sdc101.h'
include 'tmomnt.h'
include 'window.h'
common/work01/civec(mcics2),tdx(mcipeck),tdy(mcipeck),tdz(mcipeck),
$dummys1(1)

```

```

dimension ax(10,10),ay(10,10),az(10,10)
common /gmom/ ax,ay,az
common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

write(iout,200) nums
200 format('===== checking ',i1,'s =====')
j = 0
l = 0
do n = 1,4
  go to (1,2,3,4),n
1  i = 1
  k = 3
  go to 99
2  i = 1
  k = 4
  go to 99
3  i = 2
  k = 3
  go to 99
4  i = 2
  k = 4
99  continue
    ir = 1
    is = 2
    it = 3
    iu = 4
    call cp4s5s(nums)
    ir = 2
    is = 1
    it = 4
    iu = 3
    call cp4s5s(nums)
    ir = 1
    is = 2
    it = 4
    iu = 3
    call cp4s5s(nums)
    ir = 2
    is = 1
    it = 3
    iu = 4
    call cp4s5s(nums)
  enddo
  return
end
c-----
subroutine chk2131(nums)
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'sdci00.h'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'tmomnt.h'
include 'window.h'
common/work01/civec(mcics2),tdx(mcipck),tdy(mcipck),tdz(mcipck),
$dummy1(1)

dimension ax(10,10),ay(10,10),az(10,10)
common /gmom/ ax,ay,az
common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

write(iout,200) nums
200 format('===== checking ',i2,' =====')
if(nums.eq.21) iu = 0
if(nums.eq.31) is = 0
do n = 1,4
  go to (1,2,3,4),n
1  i = 1
  k = 3
  go to 99
2  i = 1
  k = 4
  go to 99
3  i = 2
  k = 3
  go to 99
4  i = 2
  k = 4
99  continue
  j = i
  l = k

```

```

if(nums.eq.21) then
  ir = 1
  is = 2
  it = 3
  call cp2131(nums)
else
  ir = 1
  it = 3
  iu = 4
  call cp2131(nums)
endif
if(nums.eq.21) then
  ir = 2
  is = 1
  it = 3
  call cp2131(nums)
else
  ir = 1
  it = 4
  iu = 3
  call cp2131(nums)
endif
if(nums.eq.21) then
  ir = 1
  is = 2
  it = 4
  call cp2131(nums)
else
  ir = 2
  it = 3
  iu = 4
  call cp2131(nums)
endif
if(nums.eq.21) then
  ir = 2
  is = 1
  it = 4
  call cp2131(nums)
else
  ir = 2
  it = 4
  iu = 3
  call cp2131(nums)
endif
enddo
return
end
c-----
subroutine chk2233(nums)
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'sdci00.h'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'tmomnt.h'
include 'window.h'
common/work01/civec(mcics2),tdx(mcipck),tdy(mcipck),tdz(mcipck),
$dummy1(1)

dimension ax(10,10),ay(10,10),az(10,10)
common /gmom/ ax,ay,az
common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

write(iout,200) nums
200 format('===== checking ',i2,' =====')

if(nums.eq.33) go to 100

do n = 1,4
  l = 0
  go to (1,2,3,4),n
1  i = 1
  j = 2
  k = 3
  go to 99
2  i = 2
  j = 1
  k = 3
  go to 99
3  i = 1
  j = 2
  k = 4
  go to 99

```



```

4      i = 2
      j = 1
      k = 4
99     continue
      ir = 1
      is = 2
      it = 3
      call cp2233(nums)
      ir = 2
      is = 1
      it = 3
      call cp2233(nums)
      ir = 1
      is = 2
      it = 4
      call cp2233(nums)
      ir = 2
      is = 1
      it = 4
      call cp2233(nums)
      enddo
      go to 999

100    j = 0
      do n = 5,8
      go to (5,6,7,8),n
5      i = 1
      k = 3
      l = 4
      go to 9
6      i = 1
      k = 4
      l = 3
      go to 9
7      i = 2
      k = 3
      l = 4
      go to 9
8      i = 2
      k = 4
      l = 3
9      continue
      ir = 1
      it = 3
      iu = 4
      call cp2233(nums)
      ir = 1
      it = 4
      iu = 3
      call cp2233(nums)
      ir = 2
      it = 3
      iu = 4
      call cp2233(nums)
      ir = 2
      it = 4
      iu = 3
      call cp2233(nums)
      enddo
999    return
      end

c-----
      subroutine chk4243(nums)
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      character*7 chr7(2)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'sdc100.h'
      include 'sdc101.h'
      include 'tmomnt.h'
      include 'window.h'
      common/work01/civec(mcics2),tdx(mcipeck),tdy(mcipeck),tdz(mcipeck),
      $dummy1(1)

      dimension ax(10,10),ay(10,10),az(10,10)
      common /gmom/ ax,ay,az
      common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

      write(iout,200) nums
200    format('===== checking ',i2,' =====')

      if(nums.eq.42) go to 9
      if(nums.eq.43) go to 19
9      l = 0

```

```

      do n = 1,4
      go to (1,2,3,4),n
1      i = 1
      j = 2
      k = 3
      go to 99
2      i = 2
      j = 1
      k = 3
      go to 99
3      i = 1
      j = 2
      k = 4
      go to 99
4      i = 2
      j = 1
      k = 4
99     continue

      ir = 1
      is = 2
      it = 3
      iu = 4
      call cp4243(nums)
      ir = 2
      is = 1
      it = 4
      iu = 3
      call cp4243(nums)
      ir = 1
      is = 2
      it = 4
      iu = 3
      call cp4243(nums)
      ir = 2
      is = 1
      it = 3
      iu = 4
      call cp4243(nums)
      enddo
      go to 999
19     j = 0
      do n = 1,4
      go to (11,12,13,14),n
11      i = 1
      k = 3
      l = 4
      go to 199
12      i = 1
      k = 4
      l = 3
      go to 199
13      i = 2
      k = 3
      l = 4
      go to 199
14      i = 2
      k = 4
      l = 3
      go to 199
199    continue
      ir = 1
      is = 2
      it = 3
      iu = 4
      call cp4243(nums)
      ir = 2
      is = 1
      it = 4
      iu = 3
      call cp4243(nums)
      ir = 1
      is = 2
      it = 4
      iu = 3
      call cp4243(nums)
      ir = 2
      is = 1
      it = 3
      iu = 4
      call cp4243(nums)
      enddo
999    return
      end

```

```

c-----
      subroutine chk4455(nums)
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      character*7 chr7(2)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'sdci00.h'
      include 'sdci01.h'
      include 'tmomnt.h'
      include 'window.h'
      common/work01/civec(mcics2), tdx(mcipck), tdy(mcipck), tdz(mcipck),
      $dummy1(1)

      dimension ax(10,10),ay(10,10),az(10,10)
      common /gmom/ ax,ay,az
      common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

      write(iout,200) nums
      format('===== checking ',i2,' =====')
      do n = 1,4
        go to (1,2,3,4),n
        1      i = 1
              j = 2
              k = 3
              l = 4
        2      go to 99
              i = 2
              j = 1
              k = 4
              l = 3
        3      go to 99
              i = 1
              j = 2
              k = 4
              l = 3
        4      go to 99
              i = 2
              j = 1
              k = 3
              l = 4
      99      go to 99
      continue
      ir = 1
      is = 2
      it = 3
      iu = 4
      call cp4455(nums)
      ir = 2
      is = 1
      it = 4
      iu = 3
      call cp4455(nums)
      ir = 1
      is = 2
      it = 4
      iu = 3
      call cp4455(nums)
      ir = 2
      is = 1
      it = 3
      iu = 4
      call cp4455(nums)
      enddo
      return
      end
c-----
      subroutine cp2s
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      character*7 chr7(2)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'sdci00.h'
      include 'sdci01.h'
      include 'tmomnt.h'
      include 'window.h'
      common/work01/civec(mcics2), tdx(mcipck), tdy(mcipck), tdz(mcipck),
      $dummy1(1)

      dimension ax(10,10),ay(10,10),az(10,10)
      dimension iob1(4),iob2(4)
      common /gmom/ ax,ay,az
      common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

      iob1(1) = 2
      iob1(2) = 2
      iob1(3) = 2
      iob1(4) = 2
      iob2(1) = 2
      iob2(2) = 2
      iob2(3) = 2
      iob2(4) = 2
      ibin=0
      write(iout,10) i,k, ir,it,ir,iu
      iob1(ir) = 1
      iob1(is) = 1
      iob1(it) = 1
      iob1(iu) = 1
      write(iout,12) (iob1(kk),kk=1,4)
      iob2(i) = 1
      iob2(k) = 1
      write(iout,12) (iob2(kk),kk=1,4)
      do kk=1,4
        ibin = abs( iob1(kk) - iob2(kk) ) + ibin
      enddo
      write(iout,14) ibin
      format('/('',i1,'-',i1,'')',3x,'('',i1,'-',i1,2x,i1,'-',i1,'')')
      10 format(4i3)
      12 format(4i3)
      14 format('=',i3)

      d_ri = 1.0d0* ( i-ir ) + 1.0d0
      d_tk = 1.0d0* ( k-it ) + 1.0d0
      d_si = 1.0d0* ( i-is ) + 1.0d0
      if(d_ri.ne.1.0) d_ri = 0.0
      if(d_tk.ne.1.0) d_tk = 0.0
      if(d_si.ne.1.0) d_si = 0.0
      if(d_tk.eq.1.0 .and. (d_ri.eq.1.0 .or. d_si.eq.1.0) ) then
        if(d_ri.eq.1.0 .and. d_tk.eq.1.0) write(iout,*) '***** bingo '
        dex= -1.0d0 * d_ri * d_tk * ax(is,it)
        dey= -1.0d0 * d_ri * d_tk * ay(is,it)
        dez= -1.0d0 * d_ri * d_tk * az(is,it)
      else
        go to 99
      endif
      write(iout,210) dex,dey,dez
      210 format(3f10.5)
      c      write(iout,220) d_ri,d_tk,ax(is,it),ay(is,it),az(is,it)
      c 220 format(2f5.1,2x,3f10.5)
      99      return
      end
c-----
      subroutine cp3s
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      character*7 chr7(2)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'sdci00.h'
      include 'sdci01.h'
      include 'tmomnt.h'
      include 'window.h'
      common/work01/civec(mcics2), tdx(mcipck), tdy(mcipck), tdz(mcipck),
      $dummy1(1)

      dimension ax(10,10),ay(10,10),az(10,10)
      dimension iob1(4),iob2(4)
      common /gmom/ ax,ay,az
      common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

      iob1(1) = 2
      iob1(2) = 2
      iob1(3) = 0
      iob1(4) = 0
      iob2(1) = 2
      iob2(2) = 2
      iob2(3) = 0
      iob2(4) = 0
      ibin=0
      write(iout,10) i,k, ir,it,ir,iu
      iob1(ir) = 0
      iob1(is) = 1
      iob1(it) = 1
      iob1(iu) = 1
      write(iout,12) (iob1(kk),kk=1,4)
      iob2(i) = 1
      iob2(k) = 1
      write(iout,12) (iob2(kk),kk=1,4)
      do kk=1,4
        ibin = abs( iob1(kk) - iob2(kk) ) + ibin
      enddo
      write(iout,14) ibin
      10 format('/('',i1,'-',i1,'')',3x,'('',i1,'-',i1,2x,i1,'-',i1,'')')
      12 format(4i3)

```

```

      iob1(3) = 0
      iob1(4) = 0
      iob2(1) = 2
      iob2(2) = 2
      iob2(3) = 0
      iob2(4) = 0
      ibin=0
      write(iout,10) i,k, ir,it,ir,iu
      iob1(ir) = 1
      iob1(is) = 1
      iob1(it) = 2
      write(iout,12) (iob1(kk),kk=1,4)
      iob2(i) = 1
      iob2(k) = 1
      write(iout,12) (iob2(kk),kk=1,4)
      do kk=1,4
        ibin = abs( iob1(kk) - iob2(kk) ) + ibin
      enddo
      write(iout,14) ibin
      10 format('/('',i1,'-',i1,'')',3x,'('',i1,'-',i1,2x,i1,'-',i1,'')')
      12 format(4i3)
      14 format('=',i3)

      d_ri = 1.0d0* ( i-ir ) + 1.0d0
      d_tk = 1.0d0* ( k-it ) + 1.0d0
      d_si = 1.0d0* ( i-is ) + 1.0d0
      if(d_ri.ne.1.0) d_ri = 0.0
      if(d_tk.ne.1.0) d_tk = 0.0
      if(d_si.ne.1.0) d_si = 0.0
      if(d_tk.eq.1.0 .and. (d_ri.eq.1.0 .or. d_si.eq.1.0) ) then
        if(d_ri.eq.1.0 .and. d_tk.eq.1.0) write(iout,*) '***** bingo '
        dex= -1.0d0 * d_ri * d_tk * ax(is,it)
        dey= -1.0d0 * d_ri * d_tk * ay(is,it)
        dez= -1.0d0 * d_ri * d_tk * az(is,it)
      else
        go to 99
      endif
      write(iout,210) dex,dey,dez
      210 format(3f10.5)
      c      write(iout,220) d_ri,d_tk,ax(is,it),ay(is,it),az(is,it)
      c 220 format(2f5.1,2x,3f10.5)
      99      return
      end
c-----
      subroutine cp3s
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      character*7 chr7(2)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'sdci00.h'
      include 'sdci01.h'
      include 'tmomnt.h'
      include 'window.h'
      common/work01/civec(mcics2), tdx(mcipck), tdy(mcipck), tdz(mcipck),
      $dummy1(1)

      dimension ax(10,10),ay(10,10),az(10,10)
      dimension iob1(4),iob2(4)
      common /gmom/ ax,ay,az
      common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

      iob1(1) = 2
      iob1(2) = 2
      iob1(3) = 0
      iob1(4) = 0
      iob2(1) = 2
      iob2(2) = 2
      iob2(3) = 0
      iob2(4) = 0
      ibin=0
      write(iout,10) i,k, ir,it,ir,iu
      iob1(ir) = 0
      iob1(is) = 1
      iob1(it) = 1
      iob1(iu) = 1
      write(iout,12) (iob1(kk),kk=1,4)
      iob2(i) = 1
      iob2(k) = 1
      write(iout,12) (iob2(kk),kk=1,4)
      do kk=1,4
        ibin = abs( iob1(kk) - iob2(kk) ) + ibin
      enddo
      write(iout,14) ibin
      10 format('/('',i1,'-',i1,'')',3x,'('',i1,'-',i1,2x,i1,'-',i1,'')')
      12 format(4i3)

```

```

14  format('='i3)

d_ri = 1.0d0* ( i-ir ) + 1.0d0
d_tk = 1.0d0* ( k-it ) + 1.0d0
d_uk = 1.0d0* ( k-iu ) + 1.0d0
if(d_ri.ne.1.0) d_ri = 0.0
if(d_tk.ne.1.0) d_tk = 0.0
if(d_uk.ne.1.0) d_uk = 0.0
if(d_ri.eq.1.0 .and. (d_tk.eq.1.0 .or. d_uk.eq.1.0) ) then
  if(d_ri.eq.1.0 .and. d_uk.eq.1.0) write(iout,*) '***** bingo '
  dex= 1.0d0 * d_ri * d_uk * ax(ir,it)
  dey= 1.0d0 * d_ri * d_uk * ay(ir,it)
  dez= 1.0d0 * d_ri * d_uk * az(ir,it)
else
  go to 99
endif
write(iout,210) dex,dey,dez
210  format(3f10.5)
c 220  write(iout,220) d_ri,d_tk,ax(ir,it),ay(ir,it),az(ir,it)
c 220  format(2f5.1,2x,3f10.5)
99  return
end

c-----
subroutine cp4s5s(nums)
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'sdci00.h'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'tmomnt.h'
include 'window.h'
common/work01/civec(mcics2), tdx(mcipck), tdy(mcipck), tdz(mcipck),
$dummy1(1)

dimension ax(10,10),ay(10,10),az(10,10)
dimension iob1(4),iob2(4)
common /gmom/ ax,ay,az
common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

iob1(1) = 2
iob1(2) = 2
iob1(3) = 0
iob1(4) = 0
iob2(1) = 2
iob2(2) = 2
iob2(3) = 0
iob2(4) = 0
ibin=0
write(iout,10) i,k, ir,it,is,iu
iob1(ir) = 1
iob1(is) = 1
iob1(it) = 1
iob1(iu) = 1
write(iout,12) (iob1(kk),kk=1,4)
iob2(i) = 1
iob2(k) = 1
write(iout,12) (iob2(kk),kk=1,4)
do kk=1,4
  ibin = abs( iob1(kk) - iob2(kk) ) + ibin
enddo
write(iout,14) ibin
10  format(/'(' ,il,'-',il,')',3x,'(' ,il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')')
12  format(4i3)
14  format('='i3)

d_ri = 1.0d0* ( i-ir ) + 1.0d0
d_tk = 1.0d0* ( k-it ) + 1.0d0
d_si = 1.0d0* ( i-is ) + 1.0d0

if(d_ri.ne.1.0) d_ri = 0.0d0
if(d_tk.ne.1.0) d_tk = 0.0d0
if(d_si.ne.1.0) d_si = 0.0d0

if(d_tk.eq.1.0 .and. (d_ri.eq.1.0 .or. d_si.eq.1.0) ) then
  if(d_ri.eq.1.0 .and. d_tk.eq.1.0) write(iout,*) '***** bingo '
  if(nums.eq.4) then
    dex= -1.0d0 * dsqrt(0.5d0) * d_ri * d_tk * ax(is,iu)
    dey= -1.0d0 * dsqrt(0.5d0) * d_ri * d_tk * ay(is,iu)
    dez= -1.0d0 * dsqrt(0.5d0) * d_ri * d_tk * az(is,iu)
  else if(nums.eq.5) then
    dex= -1.0d0 * dsqrt(1.5d0) * d_ri * d_tk * ax(is,iu)
    dey= -1.0d0 * dsqrt(1.5d0) * d_ri * d_tk * ay(is,iu)
    dez= -1.0d0 * dsqrt(1.5d0) * d_ri * d_tk * az(is,iu)
  
```

```

endif
else
  go to 99
endif
write(iout,210) dex,dey,dez
if(nums.eq.4) then
  write(iout,220) ax(is,iu),ay(is,iu),az(is,iu),d_ri,d_tk
else if(nums.eq.5) then
  write(iout,220) ax(is,iu),ay(is,iu),az(is,iu),d_ri,d_tk
endif
210  format(3f10.5)
220  format(3f10.5,2x,2f5.1)
99  return
end

c-----
subroutine cp2131(nums)
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'sdci00.h'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'tmomnt.h'
include 'window.h'
common/work01/civec(mcics2), tdx(mcipck), tdy(mcipck), tdz(mcipck),
$dummy1(1)

dimension ax(10,10),ay(10,10),az(10,10)
dimension iob1(4),iob2(4)
common /gmom/ ax,ay,az
common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

iob1(1) = 2
iob1(2) = 2
iob1(3) = 0
iob1(4) = 0
iob2(1) = 2
iob2(2) = 2
iob2(3) = 0
iob2(4) = 0
ibin=0
if(nums.eq.21) then
  write(iout,10) i,k,i,k, ir,it,is,it
  iob1(ir) = 1
  iob1(is) = 1
  iob1(it) = 2
else if(nums.eq.31) then
  write(iout,10) i,k,i,k, ir,it,ir,iu
  iob1(ir) = 0
  iob1(it) = 1
  iob1(iu) = 1
endif
write(iout,12) (iob1(kk),kk=1,4)
iob2(i) = 0
iob2(k) = 2
write(iout,12) (iob2(kk),kk=1,4)
do kk=1,4
  ibin = abs( iob1(kk) - iob2(kk) ) + ibin
enddo
write(iout,14) ibin
10  format(/'(' ,il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')',3x,
&      ' (' ,il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')')
12  format(4i3)
14  format('='i3)

d_ri = 1.0d0* ( i-ir ) + 1.0d0
d_tk = 1.0d0* ( k-it ) + 1.0d0
d_si = 1.0d0* ( i-is ) + 1.0d0
d_uk = 1.0d0* ( k-iu ) + 1.0d0

if(d_ri.ne.1.0) d_ri = 0.0d0
if(d_tk.ne.1.0) d_tk = 0.0d0
if(d_si.ne.1.0) d_si = 0.0d0
if(d_uk.ne.1.0) d_uk = 0.0d0

if(nums.eq.21) then
  if(d_tk.eq.1.0 .and. (d_ri.eq.1.0 .or. d_si.eq.1.0) ) then
    if(d_ri.eq.1.0 .and. d_tk.eq.1.0) write(iout,*) '***** bingo '
    dex= dsqrt(0.5d0) * d_ri * d_tk * ax(ir,is)
    dey= dsqrt(0.5d0) * d_ri * d_tk * ay(ir,is)
    dez= dsqrt(0.5d0) * d_ri * d_tk * az(ir,is)
  endif
  else if(nums.eq.31) then
    if(d_ri.eq.1.0 .and. (d_tk.eq.1.0 .or. d_uk.eq.1.0) ) then

```

```

        if(d_ri.eq.1.0 .and. d_tk.eq.1.0) write(iout,*) '***** bingo '
        dex= dsqrt(1.5d0) * d_ri * d_tk * ax(it,iu)
        dey= dsqrt(1.5d0) * d_ri * d_tk * ay(it,iu)
        dez= dsqrt(1.5d0) * d_ri * d_tk * az(it,iu)
    endif
    else
        go to 99
    endif
    write(iout,210) dex,dey,dez
    if(nums.eq.21) then
        write(iout,220) ax(ir,is),ay(ir,is),az(ir,is),d_ri,d_tk
    else if(nums.eq.31) then
        write(iout,220) ax(it,iu),ay(it,iu),az(it,iu),d_ri,d_tk
    endif
210 format(3f10.5)
220 format(3f10.5,2x,2f5.1)
99 return
end
-----
subroutine cp2233(nums)
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'sdc100.h'
include 'sdc101.h'
include 'tmomnt.h'
include 'window.h'
common/work01/civec(mcics2),tdx(mcipck),tdy(mcipck),tdz(mcipck),
$dummys1(1)

dimension ax(10,10),ay(10,10),az(10,10)
dimension iob1(4),iob2(4)
common /gmom/ ax,ay,az
common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

iob1(1) = 2
iob1(2) = 2
iob1(3) = 0
iob1(4) = 0
iob2(1) = 2
iob2(2) = 2
iob2(3) = 0
iob2(4) = 0
ibin=0
if(nums.eq.22) then
    write(iout,10) i,k,j,k, ir,it,is,it
    iob1(ir) = 1
    iob1(is) = 1
    iob1(it) = 2
    iob2(i) = 1
    iob2(j) = 1
    iob2(k) = 2
else if(nums.eq.33) then
    write(iout,10) i,k,i,1, ir,it,ir,iu
    iob1(ir) = 0
    iob1(it) = 1
    iob1(iu) = 1
    iob2(i) = 0
    iob2(k) = 1
    iob2(1) = 1
endif
write(iout,12) (iob1(kk),kk=1,4)
write(iout,12) (iob2(kk),kk=1,4)
do kk=1,4
    ibin = abs( iob1(kk) - iob2(kk) ) + ibin
enddo
write(iout,14) ibin
10 format('/','i,1','-',i1,2x,i1,'-',i1,')','3x,
& ('i,1','-',i1,2x,i1,'-',i1,')')
12 format(4i3)
14 format('=i3)

d_ri = 1.0d0* ( i-ir ) + 1.0d0
d_tk = 1.0d0* ( k-it ) + 1.0d0
d_sj = 1.0d0* ( j-is ) + 1.0d0
d_ul = 1.0d0* ( l-iu ) + 1.0d0

d_si = 1.0d0* ( i-is ) + 1.0d0
d_uk = 1.0d0* ( k-iu ) + 1.0d0

if(d_ri.ne.1.0) d_ri = 0.0d0
if(d_tk.ne.1.0) d_tk = 0.0d0
if(d_sj.ne.1.0) d_sj = 0.0d0

```

```

        if(d_ul.ne.1.0) d_ul = 0.0d0
        if(d_si.ne.1.0) d_si = 0.0d0
        if(d_uk.ne.1.0) d_uk = 0.0d0
c###
    if(nums.eq.22) then
        if(d_tk.eq.1.0 .and. (d_ri.eq.1.0 .or. d_si.eq.1.0) ) then
            if(d_ri.eq.1.0 .and. d_tk.eq.1.0) write(iout,*) '***** bingo '
            dex= d_ri*d_tk*( d_sj*(tlx + 2.0d0*ax(it,it)-ax(ir,ir)-ax(is,j)))
            dey= d_ri*d_tk*( d_sj*(tly + 2.0d0*ay(it,it)-ay(ir,ir)-ay(is,j)))
            dez= d_ri*d_tk*( d_sj*(tlz + 2.0d0*az(it,it)-az(ir,ir)-az(is,j)))
        endif
        else if(nums.eq.33) then
            if(d_ri.eq.1.0 .and. (d_tk.eq.1.0 .or. d_uk.eq.1.0) ) then
                if(d_ri.eq.1.0 .and. d_tk.eq.1.0) write(iout,*) '***** bingo '
                dex= d_ri*d_tk*( d_ul*(tlx + ax(it,it)-2.0d0*ax(ir,ir)+ax(l,iu)))
                dey= d_ri*d_tk*( d_ul*(tly + ay(it,it)-2.0d0*ay(ir,ir)+ay(l,iu)))
                dez= d_ri*d_tk*( d_ul*(tlz + az(it,it)-2.0d0*az(ir,ir)+az(l,iu)))
            endif
        else
            go to 99
        endif
        write(iout,210) dex,dey,dez
        if(nums.eq.22) then
            write(iout,220) ax(it,it),ay(it,it),az(it,it),
& ax(ir,ir),ay(ir,ir),az(ir,ir),
& ax(is,j ),ay(is,j ),az(is,j ),
& d_ri,d_tk,d_sj
        else if(nums.eq.33) then
            write(iout,220) ax(it,it),ay(it,it),az(it,it),
& ax(ir,ir),ay(ir,ir),az(ir,ir),
& ax(l ,iu),ay(l ,iu),az(l ,iu),
& d_ri,d_tk,d_sj
        endif
210 format(3f10.5)
220 format(3(3f10.5/),2x,3f5.1)
99 return
end
-----
subroutine cp4243(nums)
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'sdc100.h'
include 'sdc101.h'
include 'tmomnt.h'
include 'window.h'
common/work01/civec(mcics2),tdx(mcipck),tdy(mcipck),tdz(mcipck),
$dummys1(1)

dimension ax(10,10),ay(10,10),az(10,10)
dimension iob1(4),iob2(4)
common /gmom/ ax,ay,az
common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

iob1(1) = 2
iob1(2) = 2
iob1(3) = 0
iob1(4) = 0
iob2(1) = 2
iob2(2) = 2
iob2(3) = 0
iob2(4) = 0
ibin=0
iob1(ir) = 1
iob1(is) = 1
iob1(it) = 1
iob1(iu) = 1
if(nums.eq.42) then
    write(iout,10) i,k,j,k, ir,it,is,iu
    iob2(i) = 1
    iob2(j) = 1
    iob2(k) = 2
endif
if(nums.eq.43) then
    write(iout,10) i,k,i,1, ir,it,is,iu
    iob2(i) = 0
    iob2(k) = 1
    iob2(1) = 1
endif
write(iout,12) (iob1(kk),kk=1,4)
write(iout,12) (iob2(kk),kk=1,4)
do kk=1,4

```

```

      ibin = abs( iob1(kk) - iob2(kk) ) + ibin
    enddo
    write(iout,14) ibin
    format(/' (',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')',3x,
    &      ' (',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')' )
    10  format(4i3)
    12  format('=',i3)
    14  format('=',i3)

    d_ri = 1.0d0* ( i-ir ) + 1.0d0
    d_sj = 1.0d0* ( j-is ) + 1.0d0
    d_tk = 1.0d0* ( k-it ) + 1.0d0
    d_ul = 1.0d0* ( l-iu ) + 1.0d0

    if(d_ri.ne.1.0) d_ri = 0.0d0
    if(d_sj.ne.1.0) d_sj = 0.0d0
    if(d_tk.ne.1.0) d_tk = 0.0d0
    if(d_ul.ne.1.0) d_ul = 0.0d0

    if(nums.eq.42) then
      if(d_ri.eq.1.0 .and. d_sj.eq.1.0 .and. d_tk.eq.1.0)
    &      write(iout,*) '***** bingo '
      dex= dsqrt(2.0d0) * d_ri * d_sj * d_tk * ax(it,iu)
      dey= dsqrt(2.0d0) * d_ri * d_sj * d_tk * ay(it,iu)
      dez= dsqrt(2.0d0) * d_ri * d_sj * d_tk * az(it,iu)
    else if(nums.eq.43) then
      if(d_ri.eq.1.0 .and. d_tk.eq.1.0 .and. d_ul.eq.1.0)
    &      write(iout,*) '***** bingo '
      dex= dsqrt(2.0d0) * d_ri * d_tk * d_ul * ax(it,iu)
      dey= dsqrt(2.0d0) * d_ri * d_tk * d_ul * ay(it,iu)
      dez= dsqrt(2.0d0) * d_ri * d_tk * d_ul * az(it,iu)
    else
      go to 99
    endif
    write(iout,210) dex,dey,dez
    if(nums.eq.42) then
      write(iout,220) ax(it,iu),ay(it,iu),az(it,iu),d_ri,d_sj,d_tk
    else if(nums.eq.43) then
      write(iout,220) ax(it,iu),ay(it,iu),az(it,iu),d_ri,d_tk,d_ul
    endif
    210 format(3f10.5)
    220 format(3f10.5,2x,3f5.1)
    99  return
    end

    -----
    subroutine cp4455(nums)
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      character*7 chr7(2)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'sdci00.h'
      include 'sdci01.h'
      include 'tmomnt.h'
      include 'window.h'
      common/work01/civec(mcics2),tdx(mcipck),tdy(mcipck),tdz(mcipck),
    $dummy1(1)

      dimension ax(10,10),ay(10,10),az(10,10)
      dimension iob1(4),iob2(4)
      common /gmom/ ax,ay,az
      common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

    c      iob1(1) = 2
    c      iob1(2) = 2
    c      iob1(3) = 0
    c      iob1(4) = 0
    c      iob2(1) = 2
    c      iob2(2) = 2
    c      iob2(3) = 0
    c      iob2(4) = 0
    c      ibin=0
      write(iout,10) i,k,j,k, ir,it,is,it
      iob1(ir) = 1
      iob1(is) = 1
      iob1(it) = 1
      iob1(iu) = 1
      iob2(i) = 1
      iob2(j) = 1
      iob2(k) = 1
      iob2(l) = 1
      write(iout,12) (iob1(kk),kk=1,4)
      write(iout,12) (iob2(kk),kk=1,4)
      do kk=1,4
        ibin = abs( iob1(kk) - iob2(kk) ) + ibin
      enddo
    enddo

```

```

      write(iout,14) ibin
    10  format(/' (',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')',3x,
    &      ' (',il,'-',il,2x,il,'-',il,')' )
    12  format(4i3)
    14  format('=',i3)

    d_ri = 1.0d0* ( i-ir ) + 1.0d0
    d_tk = 1.0d0* ( k-it ) + 1.0d0
    d_sj = 1.0d0* ( j-is ) + 1.0d0
    d_ul = 1.0d0* ( l-iu ) + 1.0d0

    if(d_ri.ne.1.0) d_ri = 0.0d0
    if(d_tk.ne.1.0) d_tk = 0.0d0
    if(d_sj.ne.1.0) d_sj = 0.0d0
    if(d_ul.ne.1.0) d_ul = 0.0d0

    c###
    if(d_ri.eq.1.0 .and. d_tk.eq.1.0) write(iout,*) '***** bingo '
    dex= d_ri*d_tk*(d_sj*d_ul*(tlx+ax(it,it)-ax(ir,ir))+
    &      d_sj*ax(iu,l)-d_ul*ax(is,j))
    dey= d_ri*d_tk*(d_sj*d_ul*(tlx+ay(it,it)-ay(ir,ir))+
    &      d_sj*ay(iu,l)-d_ul*ay(is,j))
    dez= d_ri*d_tk*(d_sj*d_ul*(tlx+az(it,it)-az(ir,ir))+
    &      d_sj*az(iu,l)-d_ul*az(is,j))

    write(iout,210) dex,dey,dez
    write(iout,220) ax(it,it),ay(it,it),az(it,it),
    &      ax(ir,ir),ay(ir,ir),az(ir,ir),
    &      ax(iu,l),ay(iu,l),az(iu,l),
    &      ax(is,j),ay(is,j),az(is,j),
    &      d_ri,d_tk,d_sj,d_ul
    210 format(3f10.5)
    220 format(4(3f10.5/),2x,4f5.1)
    return
    end

    -----
    subroutine intout
    c=====
    c      INTOUT by K. Ohtawara
    c subroutines
    c check2s check21
    c check3s check31 check32
    c check4s check41 check42
    c check5s check51 check52
    c
    c CI matrix check program
    c +10 +1s +11
    c +20 -2s =21 +22
    c +30 -3s =31 =32 +33
    c +40 =4s =41 =42 =43 +44
    c +50 =5s =51 =52 -53 -54 +55
    c + : OK before debug
    c = : OK by debug
    c - : debugging now
    c : not yet
    c
    c=====
    implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
    character*7 chr7(2)
    include 'MSSIZE'
    include 'energy.h'
    include 'sdci00.h'
    include 'sdci01.h'
    include 'sdci02.h'
    include 'window.h'
    include 'work02.h'

    dimension a(10,10,10,10)
    common /gint/ a
    common / io / in, iout, ifile(10)

    if(idebug.ne.2) go to 999
    do i = 1,4
      do j = 1,4
        kpp = max0( i,j )
        kppx = min0( i,j )
        nu = kpp*( kpp - 1 )/2 + kppx
        do k= 1,4
          do l= 1,4
            kp = max0( k,l )
            kpx = min0( k,l )
            nux = kp *( kp - 1 )/2 + kpx

```

```

      iq = max0(nu,nux)
      iqx = min0(nu,nux)
      mu = iq*( iq - 1 )/2 + iqx
      write(iout,100) i,j,k,l,mu,gintgl( mu )
c 100      format(' i j | k l ) ',4i3,i5,f10.5)
           a(i,j,k,l) = gintgl( mu )
           enddo
         enddo
       enddo
     enddo

c*****
c=====
c      Control the checking program
c      -> Uncomment call statements you want to check
c=====
c*****

c      call check2s
c      call check3s

c zero except for BINGO (BINGO means kroneker delta)
cOK      call check4s
cOK      call check5s

c zero except for BINGO
cOK      call check21
cOK      call check31

c zero except for BINGO
cOK      call check41
cOK      call check51

c zero except for BINGO
cOK      call check32

c zero except for BINGO
cOK      call check42
cOK      call check52

c zero except for BINGO
cOK      call check43
cOK      call check53
cOK      call check54

999      return
        end
c=====
      subroutine check2s
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      character*7 chr7(2)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'energy.h'
      include 'sdci00.h'
      include 'sdci01.h'
      include 'sdci02.h'
      include 'window.h'
      include 'work02.h'

      dimension a(10,10,10,10)
      common /gint/ a
      common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

      write(iout,*) '*** CHECKING 2s'
      j = 0
      l = 0
      iu = 0
      do n = 1,4
        go to (1,2,3,4),n
1       i = 1
          k = 3
          go to 99
2       i = 1
          k = 4
          go to 99
3       i = 2
          k = 3
          go to 99
4       i = 2
          k = 4
          go to 99
99      ir = 1
          is = 2

```

```

      it = 3
      call comp2s
      ir = 1
      is = 2
      it = 4
      call comp2s
      ir = 2
      is = 1
      it = 3
      call comp2s
      ir = 2
      is = 1
      it = 4
      call comp2s
      enddo
      return
      end

c=====
      subroutine check3s
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      character*7 chr7(2)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'energy.h'
      include 'sdci00.h'
      include 'sdci01.h'
      include 'sdci02.h'
      include 'window.h'
      include 'work02.h'

      dimension a(10,10,10,10)
      common /gint/ a
      common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

      write(iout,*) '*** CHECKING 3s'
      j = 0
      l = 0
      is = 0
      do n = 1,4
        go to (1,2,3,4),n
1       i = 1
          k = 3
          go to 99
2       i = 1
          k = 4
          go to 99
3       i = 2
          k = 3
          go to 99
4       i = 2
          k = 4
          go to 99
99      ir = 1
          it = 3
          iu = 4
          call comp3s
          ir = 1
          it = 4
          iu = 3
          call comp3s
          ir = 2
          it = 3
          iu = 4
          call comp3s
          ir = 2
          it = 4
          iu = 3
          call comp3s
      enddo
      return
      end

c=====
      subroutine check4s
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      character*7 chr7(2)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'energy.h'
      include 'sdci00.h'
      include 'sdci01.h'
      include 'sdci02.h'
      include 'window.h'
      include 'work02.h'

      dimension a(10,10,10,10)

```

```

common /gint/ a
common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

write(iout,*) '*** CHECKING 4s'
j = 0
l = 0
do n = 1,4
  go to (1,2,3,4),n
1    i = 1
    k = 3
    go to 99
2    i = 1
    k = 4
    go to 99
3    i = 2
    k = 3
    go to 99
4    i = 2
    k = 4
99   ir = 1
    is = 2
    it = 3
    iu = 4
    call comp4s
    ir = 1
    is = 2
    it = 4
    iu = 3
    call comp4s
    ir = 2
    is = 1
    it = 3
    iu = 4
    call comp4s
    ir = 2
    is = 1
    it = 4
    iu = 3
    call comp4s
enddo
return
end

```

```

C=====
subroutine check5s
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'energy.h'
include 'sdci00.h'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'sdci02.h'
include 'window.h'
include 'work02.h'

dimension a(10,10,10,10)
common /gint/ a
common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

write(iout,*) '*** CHECKING 5s'
j = 0
l = 0
do n=1,4
  go to (1,2,3,4),n
1    i = 1
    k = 3
    go to 99
2    i = 1
    k = 4
    go to 99
3    i = 2
    k = 3
    go to 99
4    i = 2
    k = 4
99   ir = 1
    is = 2
    it = 3
    iu = 4
    call comp5s
    ir = 1
    is = 2
    it = 4

```

```

    iu = 3
    call comp5s
    ir = 2
    is = 1
    it = 3
    iu = 4
    call comp5s
    ir = 2
    is = 1
    it = 4
    iu = 3
    call comp5s
enddo
return
end
C=====
subroutine check21
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'energy.h'
include 'sdci00.h'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'sdci02.h'
include 'window.h'
include 'work02.h'

dimension a(10,10,10,10)
common /gint/ a
common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

write(iout,*) '*** CHECKING 21'
j = 0
l = 0
iu = 0
do n = 1,4
  go to (1,2,3,4),n
1    i = 1
    k = 3
    go to 99
2    i = 1
    k = 4
    go to 99
3    i = 2
    k = 3
    go to 99
4    i = 2
    k = 4
99   ir = 1
    is = 2
    it = 3
    call comp21
    ir = 1
    is = 2
    it = 4
    call comp21
    ir = 2
    is = 1
    it = 3
    call comp21
    ir = 2
    is = 1
    it = 4
    call comp21
enddo
return
end
C=====
subroutine check31
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'energy.h'
include 'sdci00.h'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'sdci02.h'
include 'window.h'
include 'work02.h'

dimension a(10,10,10,10)
common /gint/ a
common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

```

```

write(iout,*) '*** CHECKING 31'
j = 0
l = 0
is = 0
do n = 1,4
  go to (1,2,3,4),n
1   i = 1
   k = 3
   go to 99
2   i = 1
   k = 4
   go to 99
3   i = 2
   k = 3
   go to 99
4   i = 2
   k = 4
99  ir = 1
   it = 3
   iu = 4
   call comp31
   ir = 1
   it = 4
   iu = 3
   call comp31
   ir = 2
   it = 3
   iu = 4
   call comp31
   ir = 2
   it = 4
   iu = 3
   call comp31
   call comp31
enddo
return
end

c=====
subroutine check41
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'energy.h'
include 'sdci00.h'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'sdci02.h'
include 'window.h'
include 'work02.h'

dimension a(10,10,10,10)
common /gint/ a
common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

write(iout,*) '*** CHECKING 41'
j = 0
l = 0
do n = 1,4
  go to (1,2,3,4),n
1   i = 1
   k = 3
   go to 99
2   i = 1
   k = 4
   go to 99
3   i = 2
   k = 3
   go to 99
4   i = 2
   k = 4
99  ir = 1
   is = 2
   it = 3
   iu = 4
   call comp41
   ir = 1
   is = 2
   it = 4
   iu = 3
   call comp41
   ir = 2
   is = 1
   it = 3
   iu = 4

```

```

call comp41
ir = 2
is = 1
it = 4
iu = 3
call comp41
enddo
return
end

c=====
subroutine check32
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'energy.h'
include 'sdci00.h'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'sdci02.h'
include 'window.h'
include 'work02.h'

dimension a(10,10,10,10)
common /gint/ a
common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

write(iout,*) '*** CHECKING 32'
l = 0
is = 0
do n = 1,4
  go to (1,2,3,4),n
1   i = 1
   j = 2
   k = 3
   go to 99
2   i = 2
   j = 1
   k = 3
   go to 99
3   i = 1
   j = 2
   k = 4
   go to 99
4   i = 2
   j = 1
   k = 4
99  ir = 1
   it = 3
   iu = 4
   call comp32
   ir = 1
   it = 4
   iu = 3
   call comp32
   ir = 2
   it = 3
   iu = 4
   call comp32
   ir = 2
   it = 4
   iu = 3
   call comp32
enddo
return
end

c=====
subroutine check42
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'energy.h'
include 'sdci00.h'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'sdci02.h'
include 'window.h'
include 'work02.h'

dimension a(10,10,10,10)
common /gint/ a
common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

write(iout,*) '*** CHECKING 42'
l = 0
do n = 1,4

```



```

1      go to (1,2,3,4),n
      i = 1
      j = 2
      k = 3
2      go to 99
      i = 1
      j = 2
      k = 4
3      go to 99
      i = 2
      j = 1
      k = 3
4      go to 99
      i = 2
      j = 1
      k = 4
99     ir = 1
      is = 2
      it = 3
      iu = 4
      call comp42
      ir = 1
      is = 2
      it = 4
      iu = 3
      call comp42
      ir = 2
      is = 1
      it = 3
      iu = 4
      call comp42
      ir = 2
      is = 1
      it = 4
      iu = 3
      call comp42
      enddo
      return
      end
=====
      subroutine check51
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      character*7 chr7(2)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'energy.h'
      include 'sdci00.h'
      include 'sdci01.h'
      include 'sdci02.h'
      include 'window.h'
      include 'work02.h'

      dimension a(10,10,10,10)
      common /gint/ a
      common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

      write(iout,*) '*** CHECKING 51'
      j = 0
      l = 0
      do n = 1,4
1         go to (1,2,3,4),n
          i = 1
          k = 3
2         go to 99
          i = 1
          k = 4
3         go to 99
          i = 2
          k = 3
4         go to 99
          i = 2
          k = 4
99        ir = 1
          is = 2
          it = 3
          iu = 4
          call comp51
          ir = 1
          is = 2
          it = 4
          iu = 3
          call comp51
          ir = 2
          is = 1

```

```

      it = 3
      iu = 4
      call comp51
      ir = 2
      is = 1
      it = 4
      iu = 3
      call comp51
      enddo
      return
      end
=====
      subroutine check52
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      character*7 chr7(2)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'energy.h'
      include 'sdci00.h'
      include 'sdci01.h'
      include 'sdci02.h'
      include 'window.h'
      include 'work02.h'

      dimension a(10,10,10,10)
      common /gint/ a
      common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

      write(iout,*) '*** CHECKING 52'
      l = 0
      do n = 1,4
1         go to (1,2,3,4),n
          i = 1
          j = 2
          k = 3
2         go to 99
          i = 1
          j = 2
          k = 4
3         go to 99
          i = 2
          j = 1
          k = 3
4         go to 99
          i = 2
          j = 1
          k = 4
99        ir = 1
          is = 2
          it = 3
          iu = 4
          call comp52
          ir = 1
          is = 2
          it = 4
          iu = 3
          call comp52
          ir = 2
          is = 1
          it = 3
          iu = 4
          call comp52
          ir = 2
          is = 1
          it = 4
          iu = 3
          call comp52
      enddo
      return
      end
=====
      subroutine check43
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      character*7 chr7(2)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'energy.h'
      include 'sdci00.h'
      include 'sdci01.h'
      include 'sdci02.h'
      include 'window.h'
      include 'work02.h'

      dimension a(10,10,10,10)
      common /gint/ a

```

```

common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu
write(iout,*) '*** CHECKING 43'
j = 0
do n = 1,4
1  go to (1,2,3,4),n
   i = 1
   k = 3
   l = 4
2  go to 99
   i = 1
   k = 4
   l = 3
3  go to 99
   i = 2
   k = 3
   l = 4
4  go to 99
   i = 2
   k = 4
   l = 3
99  ir = 1
    is = 2
    it = 3
    iu = 4
    call comp43
    ir = 1
    is = 2
    it = 4
    iu = 3
    call comp43
    ir = 2
    is = 1
    it = 3
    iu = 4
    call comp43
    ir = 2
    is = 1
    it = 4
    iu = 3
    call comp43
enddo
return
end
C=====
subroutine check53
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'energy.h'
include 'sdci00.h'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'sdci02.h'
include 'window.h'
include 'work02.h'

dimension a(10,10,10,10)
common /gint/ a
common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

write(iout,*) '*** CHECKING 53'
j = 0
do n = 1,4
1  go to (1,2,3,4),n
   i = 1
   k = 3
   l = 4
2  go to 99
   i = 1
   k = 4
   l = 3
3  go to 99
   i = 2
   k = 3
   l = 4
4  go to 99
   i = 2
   k = 4
   l = 3
99  ir = 1
    is = 2
    it = 3
    iu = 4

```

```

call comp53
ir = 1
is = 2
it = 4
iu = 3
call comp53
ir = 2
is = 1
it = 3
iu = 4
call comp53
ir = 2
is = 1
it = 4
iu = 3
call comp53
enddo
return
end
C=====
subroutine check54
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'energy.h'
include 'sdci00.h'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'sdci02.h'
include 'window.h'
include 'work02.h'

dimension a(10,10,10,10)
common /gint/ a
common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

write(iout,*) '*** CHECKING 54'
do n = 1,4
1  go to (1,2,3,4),n
   i = 1
   j = 2
   k = 3
   l = 4
2  go to 99
   i = 1
   j = 2
   k = 4
   l = 3
3  go to 99
   i = 2
   j = 1
   k = 3
   l = 4
4  go to 99
   i = 2
   j = 1
   k = 4
   l = 3
99  ir = 1
    is = 2
    it = 3
    iu = 4
    call comp54
    ir = 1
    is = 2
    it = 4
    iu = 3
    call comp54
    ir = 2
    is = 1
    it = 3
    iu = 4
    call comp54
    ir = 2
    is = 1
    it = 4
    iu = 3
    call comp54
enddo
return
end
C=====

```

```

C=====
C*****
      subroutine comp2s
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      character*7 chr7(2)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'energy.h'
      include 'sdc100.h'
      include 'sdc101.h'
      include 'sdc102.h'
      include 'window.h'
      include 'work02.h'

      dimension a(10,10,10,10)
      common /gint/ a
      common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

      d_kt = 1.0* ( k-it ) + 1.0
      d_ri = 1.0* ( i-ir ) + 1.0
      d_tk = 1.0* ( it-k ) + 1.0
      if(d_kt.ne.1.0) d_kt = 0.0
      if(d_ri.ne.1.0) d_ri = 0.0
      if(d_tk.ne.1.0) d_tk = 0.0
      if(d_kt.eq.1.0 .and. d_ri.eq.1.0 .and. d_tk.eq.1.0)
& write(iout,*) '      *** BINGO ***'

      debug = -1.0*( d_ri*a(is,it,k,it)
& -d_tk*( a(is,it,ir,i)+a(ir,it,is,i) ) )

      write(iout,190) i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu
      write(iout,200) debug
      write(iout,210) d_kt,d_ri,d_tk
      write(iout,220) ir,i,is,iu, is,i,ir,iu,
& is,it,k,iu, k,it,is,iu
      write(iout,230) a(ir,i,is,iu),a(is,i,ir,iu),
& a(is,it,k,iu),a(k,it,is,iu)
190 format(' (i,j,k,l), (r,s,t,u): ',4i2,5x,4i2)
200 format(' -> ',f10.6)
210 format('delta kt, ir, tk : ',3f5.1)
220 format(2x,3(4i2,2x))
230 format(3f10.5/)
      return
      end

C---
      subroutine comp3s
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      character*7 chr7(2)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'energy.h'
      include 'sdc100.h'
      include 'sdc101.h'
      include 'sdc102.h'
      include 'window.h'
      include 'work02.h'

      dimension a(10,10,10,10)
      common /gint/ a
      common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

      d_ri = 1.0* ( i-ir ) + 1.0
      d_tk = 1.0* ( it-k ) + 1.0
      if(d_ri.ne.1.0) d_ri = 0.0
      if(d_tk.ne.1.0) d_tk = 0.0
      if(d_ri.eq.1.0 .and. d_tk.eq.1.0)
& write(iout,*) '      *** BINGO ***'

      debug = d_ri*( a(ir,it,k,iu)+a(k,it,ir,iu) )
& -d_tk* a(ir,i,ir,iu)

      write(iout,190) i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu
      write(iout,200) debug
      write(iout,210) d_ri,d_tk
      write(iout,220) ir,i,is,iu, k,it,ir,iu, ir,i,ir,iu
      write(iout,230) a(ir,it,k,iu),a(k,it,ir,iu),a(ir,i,ir,iu)
190 format(' (i,j,k,l), (r,s,t,u): ',4i2,5x,4i2)
200 format(' -> ',f10.6)
210 format('delta ir, tk : ',2f5.1)
220 format(2x,3(4i2,2x))
230 format(3f10.5/)
      return
      end

C---
      subroutine comp4s
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      character*7 chr7(2)

```

```

      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'energy.h'
      include 'sdc100.h'
      include 'sdc101.h'
      include 'sdc102.h'
      include 'window.h'
      include 'work02.h'

      dimension a(10,10,10,10)
      common /gint/ a
      common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

      d_ri = 1.0* ( i-ir ) + 1.0
      d_tk = 1.0* ( it-k ) + 1.0
      if(d_ri.ne.1.0) d_ri = 0.0
      if(d_tk.ne.1.0) d_tk = 0.0
      if(d_ri.eq.1.0 .and. d_tk.eq.1.0) write(iout,*) '*** BINGO ***'

      debug = -sqrt(0.5)*( -d_tk*( a(ir,i,is,iu)+a(is,i,ir,iu) )+
& d_ri*( a(is,it,k,iu)+a(k,it,is,iu) ) )

      write(iout,190) i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu
      write(iout,200) debug
      write(iout,210) d_ri,d_tk
      write(iout,220) ir,i,is,iu, is,i,ir,iu,
& is,it,k,iu, k,it,is,iu
      write(iout,230) a(ir,i,is,iu),a(is,i,ir,iu),
& a(is,it,k,iu),a(k,it,is,iu)

190 format(' (i,j,k,l), (r,s,t,u): ',4i2,5x,4i2)
200 format(' -> ',f10.6)
210 format('delta kt, ir, tk : ',2f5.1)
220 format(2x,4(4i2,2x))
230 format(4f10.5/)
      return
      end

C---
      subroutine comp5s
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      character*7 chr7(2)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'energy.h'
      include 'sdc100.h'
      include 'sdc101.h'
      include 'sdc102.h'
      include 'window.h'
      include 'work02.h'

      dimension a(10,10,10,10)
      common /gint/ a
      common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

      d_ri = 1.0* ( i-ir ) + 1.0
      d_tk = 1.0* ( it-k ) + 1.0
      if(d_ri.ne.1.0) d_ri = 0.0
      if(d_tk.ne.1.0) d_tk = 0.0
      if(d_ri.eq.1.0 .and. d_tk.eq.1.0) write(iout,*) '*** BINGO ***'

      debug = -sqrt(1.5)*( -d_tk*( a(ir,i,is,iu)-a(is,i,ir,iu) )
& -d_ri*( a(is,it,k,iu)-a(k,it,is,iu) ) )

      write(iout,190) i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu
      write(iout,200) debug
      write(iout,210) d_ri,d_tk
      write(iout,220) ir,i,is,iu, is,i,ir,iu,
& is,it,k,iu, k,it,is,iu
      write(iout,230) a(ir,i,is,iu),a(is,i,ir,iu),
& a(is,it,k,iu),a(k,it,is,iu)
190 format(' (i,j,k,l), (r,s,t,u): ',4i2,5x,4i2)
200 format(' -> ',f10.6)
210 format('delta kt, ir, tk : ',2f5.1)
220 format(2x,4(4i2,2x))
230 format(4f10.5/)
      return
      end

C---
      subroutine comp21
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      character*7 chr7(2)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'energy.h'
      include 'sdc100.h'
      include 'sdc101.h'

```

```

include 'sdci02.h'
include 'window.h'
include 'work02.h'

dimension a(10,10,10,10)
common /gint/ a
common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

d_ri = 1.0* ( i-ir ) + 1.0
d_kt = 1.0* ( k-it ) + 1.0
if(d_ri.ne.1.0) d_ri = 0.0
if(d_kt.ne.1.0) d_kt = 0.0
if(d_ri.eq.1.0 .and. d_kt.eq.1.0)
& write(iout,*) ' *** BINGO ***'

debug = sqrt(2.0)*d_kt*(d_ri*( 2.0*a(it,it,ir,is)-a(it,is,it,ir))
& -a(i,ir,i,is) )

write(iout,190) i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu
write(iout,200) debug
write(iout,210) d_kt,d_ri
write(iout,220) it,it,ir,is ,it,is,it,ir ,
& i,ir,i,is, i,ir,i,is
write(iout,230) a(it,it,ir,is),a(it,is,it,ir),
& a(i,ir,i,is),a(i,ir,i,is)
190 format(' (i,j,k,l),(r,s,t,u): ',4i2,5x,4i2)
200 format(' -> ',f10.6)
210 format('delta kt, ri : ',2f5.1)
220 format(2x,4(4i2,2x))
230 format(4f10.5/)
return
end

c---
subroutine comp31
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'energy.h'
include 'sdci00.h'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'sdci02.h'
include 'window.h'
include 'work02.h'

dimension a(10,10,10,10)
common /gint/ a
common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

d_ri = 1.0* ( i-ir ) + 1.0
d_ku = 1.0* ( k-iu ) + 1.0
if(d_ri.ne.1.0) d_ri = 0.0
if(d_ku.ne.1.0) d_ku = 0.0
if(d_ri.eq.1.0 .and. d_ku.eq.1.0)
& write(iout,*) ' *** BINGO ***'

debug = sqrt(2.0)*d_ri*(d_ku*(-2.0*a(ir,ir,it,iu)+a(ir,iu,ir,it))
& +a(k,it,k,iu))

write(iout,190) i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu
write(iout,200) debug
write(iout,210) d_ri,d_ku
write(iout,220) ir,ir,it,iu , ir,iu,ir,it, k,it,k,iu
write(iout,230) a(ir,ir,it,iu),a(ir,iu,ir,it),a(k,it,k,iu)
190 format(' (i,j,k,l),(r,s,t,u): ',4i2,5x,4i2)
200 format(' -> ',f10.6)
210 format('delta ri, ku : ',2f5.1)
220 format(2x,3(4i2,2x))
230 format(3f10.5/)
return
end

c---
subroutine comp41
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'energy.h'
include 'sdci00.h'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'sdci02.h'
include 'window.h'
include 'work02.h'

dimension a(10,10,10,10)

common /gint/ a
common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

d_ri = 1.0* ( i-ir ) + 1.0
d_ku = 1.0* ( k-iu ) + 1.0
if(d_ri.ne.1.0) d_ri = 0.0
if(d_ku.ne.1.0) d_ku = 0.0
if(d_ri.eq.1.0 .and. d_ku.eq.1.0)
& write(iout,*) ' *** BINGO ***'

debug = sqrt(3.0)*d_ri*d_ku*a(iu,ir,is,it)

write(iout,190) i,j,k,l, ir,is,it,iu
write(iout,200) debug
write(iout,210) d_ri,d_ku
write(iout,220) iu,ir,is,it
write(iout,230) a(iu,ir,is,it)
190 format(' (i,j,k,l),(r,s,t,u): ',4i2,5x,4i2)
200 format(' -> ',f10.6)
210 format('delta ri, ku : ',f5.1)
220 format(2x,4i2)
230 format(f10.5/)
return
end

c---
subroutine comp32
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'energy.h'
include 'sdci00.h'
include 'sdci01.h'
include 'sdci02.h'
include 'window.h'
include 'work02.h'

dimension a(10,10,10,10)
common /gint/ a
common /sufx/ i,j,k,l,ir,is,it,iu

d_ri = 1.0* ( i-ir ) + 1.0
d_rj = 1.0* ( ir-j ) + 1.0
d_uk = 1.0* ( iu-k ) + 1.0
if(d_ri.ne.1.0) d_ri = 0.0
if(d_rj.ne.1.0) d_rj = 0.0
if(d_uk.ne.1.0) d_uk = 0.0

```

```

      debug = d_uk*(d_ri*(2*a(ir,j,iu,it)-a(ir,it,iu,j))+
&      d_rj*(2*a(ir,i,iu,it)-a(ir,it,iu,i)))

      if(d_uk.eq.1.0 .and. d_ri.eq.1.0)
& write(iout,*) ' *** BINGO ***'
      if(d_uk.eq.1.0 .and. d_rj.eq.1.0)
& write(iout,*) ' *** BINGO ***'

      write(iout,190) i,j,k,1,ir,is,it,iu
      write(iout,200) debug
      write(iout,210) d_uk,d_ri,d_rj
      write(iout,220) ir,j,iu,it, ir,it,iu,j,
&      ir,i,iu,it, ir,it,iu,i
      write(iout,230) a(ir,j,iu,it),a(ir,it,iu,j),
&      a(ir,i,iu,it),a(ir,it,iu,i)
190 format(' (i,j,k,1), (r,s,t,u): ',4i2,5x,4i2)
200 format(' -> ',f10.6)
210 format('delta uk, ir, rj : ',3f5.1)
220 format(2x,4(4i2,2x))
230 format(4f10.5/)
      return
      end

c---
      subroutine comp42
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      character*7 chr7(2)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'energy.h'
      include 'sdci00.h'
      include 'sdci01.h'
      include 'sdci02.h'
      include 'window.h'
      include 'work02.h'

      dimension a(10,10,10,10)
      common /gint/ a
      common /sufx/ i,j,k,1,ir,is,it,iu

      d_si = 1.0* ( is-i ) + 1.0
      d_rj = 1.0* ( ir-j ) + 1.0
      d_uk = 1.0* ( iu-k ) + 1.0
      if(d_si.ne.1.0) d_si = 0.0
      if(d_rj.ne.1.0) d_rj = 0.0
      if(d_uk.ne.1.0) d_uk = 0.0
      if(d_si.eq.1.0 .and. d_rj.eq.1.0 .and. d_uk.eq.1.0)
& write(iout,*) ' *** BINGO ***'

      debug = sqrt(2.0)*d_si*( d_rj*( a(k,it,k,iu)+
&      d_uk*( -a(is,is,iu,it)+0.5*a(is,it,is,iu) ) ) +
&      d_uk*( 0.5*a(ir,it,j,iu)-a(ir,j,iu,it) ) )

      write(iout,190) i,j,k,1,ir,is,it,iu
      write(iout,200) debug
      write(iout,210) d_si,d_rj,d_uk
      write(iout,220) k,it,k,iu, is,is,iu,it , is,it,is,iu,
&      ir,it,j,iu, ir,j,iu,it
      write(iout,230) a(k,it,k,iu),a(is,is,iu,it),a(is,it,is,iu),
&      a(ir,it,j,iu),a(ir,j,iu,it)
190 format(' (i,j,k,1), (r,s,t,u): ',4i2,5x,4i2)
200 format(' -> ',f10.6)
210 format('delta kt, ir, tk : ',3f5.1)
220 format(2x,5(4i2,2x))
230 format(5f10.5/)
      return
      end

c---
      subroutine comp52
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      character*7 chr7(2)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'energy.h'
      include 'sdci00.h'
      include 'sdci01.h'
      include 'sdci02.h'
      include 'window.h'
      include 'work02.h'

      dimension a(10,10,10,10)
      common /gint/ a
      common /sufx/ i,j,k,1,ir,is,it,iu

      d_ri = 1.0* ( ir-i ) + 1.0
      d_uk = 1.0* ( iu-k ) + 1.0

```

```

      d_sj = 1.0* ( is-j ) + 1.0
      if(d_ri.ne.1.0) d_ri = 0.0
      if(d_uk.ne.1.0) d_uk = 0.0
      if(d_sj.ne.1.0) d_sj = 0.0
      if(d_ri.eq.1.0 .and. d_uk.eq.1.0 .and. d_sj.eq.1.0)
& write(iout,*) ' *** BINGO ***'

      debug = -sqrt(3.0)/2.0*d_ri*d_uk*( a(is,it,iu,j)+
&      d_sj*( (sqrt(2.0)-1.0)*a(is,it,is,iu)-
&      sqrt(2.0)*a(ir,it,ir,iu) ) )

      write(iout,190) i,j,k,1, ir,is,it,iu
      write(iout,200) debug
      write(iout,210) d_ri,d_uk,d_sj
      write(iout,220) is,it,iu,j , is,it,is,iu , ir,it,ir,iu
      write(iout,230) a(is,it,iu,j),a(is,it,is,iu),a(ir,it,ir,iu)
190 format(' (i,j,k,1), (r,s,t,u): ',4i2,5x,4i2)
200 format(' -> ',f10.6)
210 format('delta kt, ir, tk : ',3f5.1)
220 format(2x,3(4i2,2x))
230 format(3f10.5/)
      return
      end

c---
      subroutine comp43
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      character*7 chr7(2)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'energy.h'
      include 'sdci00.h'
      include 'sdci01.h'
      include 'sdci02.h'
      include 'window.h'
      include 'work02.h'

      dimension a(10,10,10,10)
      common /gint/ a
      common /sufx/ i,j,k,1,ir,is,it,iu

      d_ri = 1.0* ( ir-i ) + 1.0
      d_tk = 1.0* ( it-k ) + 1.0
      d_ul = 1.0* ( iu-l ) + 1.0
      if(d_ri.ne.1.0) d_ri = 0.0
      if(d_tk.ne.1.0) d_tk = 0.0
      if(d_ul.ne.1.0) d_ul = 0.0
      if(d_ri.eq.1.0 .and. d_tk.eq.1.0 .and. d_ul.eq.1.0)
& write(iout,*) ' *** BINGO ***'

      debug = sqrt(2.0)*d_tk*( d_ri*( a(ir,is,1,iu) -
&      0.5*a(is,iu,1,ir)+d_ul*(a(it,it,ir,is)-
&      0.5*a(it,is,it,ir)) ) - d_ul*a(ir,i,is,i) )

      write(iout,190) i,j,k,1, ir,is,it,iu
      write(iout,200) debug
      write(iout,210) d_ri,d_tk,d_ul
190 format(' (i,j,k,1), (r,s,t,u): ',4i2,5x,4i2)
200 format(' -> ',f10.6)
210 format('delta ri, tk, u; : ',3f5.1)
      return
      end

c---
      subroutine comp53
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      character*7 chr7(2)
      include 'MSSIZE'
      include 'energy.h'
      include 'sdci00.h'
      include 'sdci01.h'
      include 'sdci02.h'
      include 'window.h'
      include 'work02.h'

      dimension a(10,10,10,10)
      common /gint/ a
      common /sufx/ i,j,k,1,ir,is,it,iu

      d_ri = 1.0* ( ir-i ) + 1.0
      d_tk = 1.0* ( it-k ) + 1.0
      d_ul = 1.0* ( iu-l ) + 1.0
      if(d_ri.ne.1.0) d_ri = 0.0
      if(d_tk.ne.1.0) d_tk = 0.0
      if(d_ul.ne.1.0) d_ul = 0.0
      if(d_ri.eq.1.0 .and. d_tk.eq.1.0 .and. d_ul.eq.1.0)

```

```

& write(iout,*) '          *** BINGO ***'

  debug = -sqrt(3.0)/2.0*d_ri*d_tk*( a(is,iu,1,ir)+
&      d_ul*( (sqrt(2.0)-1.0)*a(is,iu,ir,iu)-
&      sqrt(2.0)*a(it,ir,it,is) ) )

  write(iout,190) i,j,k,1,  ir,is,it,iu
  write(iout,200) debug
  write(iout,210) d_ri,d_tk,d_ul
190  format(' (i,j,k,1), (r,s,t,u): ',4i2,5x,4i2)
200  format('  -> ',f10.6)
210  format('delta kt, ir, tk : ',3f5.1)
  return
end

c---
subroutine comp54
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
character*7 chr7(2)
include 'MSSIZE'
include 'energy.h'
include 'sdc100.h'
include 'sdc101.h'
include 'sdc102.h'
include 'window.h'
include 'work02.h'

dimension a(10,10,10,10)
common /gint/ a
common /sufx/ i,j,k,1,ir,is,it,iu

  d_ri = 1.0* ( ir-i ) + 1.0
  d_tk = 1.0* ( it-k ) + 1.0
  d_sj = 1.0* ( is-j ) + 1.0
  d_ul = 1.0* ( iu-l ) + 1.0
  if(d_ri.ne.1.0) d_ri = 0.0
  if(d_tk.ne.1.0) d_tk = 0.0
  if(d_sj.ne.1.0) d_ul = 0.0
  if(d_ul.ne.1.0) d_ul = 0.0
  if(d_ri.eq.1.0 .and. d_tk.eq.1.0 .and. d_sj.eq.1.0 .and. d_ul.eq.1.0)
& write(iout,*) '          *** BINGO ***'

  debug = sqrt(1.5)*d_ri*d_tk*( a(is,iu,1,j)-
&      d_sj*a(ir,iu,ir,1) - d_ul*a(is,it,it,j) +
&      d_sj*d_ul*a(ir,it,ir,it) )

  write(iout,190) i,j,k,1,  ir,is,it,iu
  write(iout,200) debug
  write(iout,210) d_ri,d_tk,d_ul
190  format(' (i,j,k,1), (r,s,t,u): ',4i2,5x,4i2)
200  format('  -> ',f10.6)
210  format('delta ri, tk, ul : ',3f5.1)
  return
end
c=====

```

モジュール説明	Ver.	Date		page
				モジュール名
				mosf
機能				
メインプログラム				
処理				
1. 定数の設定 (precal) 2. 入力データの読み込み (jctrl) 3. 分子を構成する原子の属性の設定 (minput) 4. 原子積分の評価 (sgint) 5. Hückel法によってSCF計算の反復計算の初期MOを求める。(guess) 6. SCF計算の反復計算によりHartree-Fock-Roothaan方程式を解き、MOを求める。 (rhfcl0) 7. 6.で求めたMOによるHartree-Fockの基底状態での各種物理量の計算 (gprpty) 8. フラグifciが真ならば、以下の様にして、CI法の固有状態を求める。 9. CI法の基底の定義と分子積分の評価 (molint) 10. isdci0 = 0の場合 1) オリジナルのSCIにより、CI法の固有状態を求める。(sci) 2) 遷移モーメントを求める。(tmom) 3) CI法の固有状態に関連するその他の物理量の計算(eprpty, polar, hypol1, hyplo2) 11. isdci0 ≥ 1の場合 1) 新規サブルーチンでSDCIを実行して、CI法の固有状態を求める。(sdci1) 2) 遷移モーメントを求める。(tmsdci)				

モジュール説明	Ver.	Date		page
				モジュール名
				eri
機能				
理論仕様書(2.6),(2.7)の二中心積分 $\Gamma_a, \Gamma_{ab}$ を評価する。				
処理				
理論仕様書(A3.4), 図 A3.1の方法で $\Gamma_{ab}$ を配列要素gab(n)に格納する。また、原子iの $\Gamma_a$ は配列要素gaa(i)に格納する。ただし、積分の評価方法は、フラッグigammaの値によって以下のように指定される。 igamma = 1 解析的 2 Pariser-Parrの方法 3 西本-又賀の方法 4 西本-又賀-Weissの方法 5 大野の方法 6 大野-Klopmanの方法 7 Dasgupta-藤永の方法				

モジュール説明	Ver.	Date			page
					モジュール名
					gprpty
<u>機能</u>					
Hartree-Fockの基底状態における物性値の計算					
<u>処理</u>					
1. イオン系のエネルギーと全エネルギーの評価 2. 指定されたMOの各原子ごとの密度分布 $dm(i, j)$ の評価 $dm(i, j)$ : 原子 <i>i</i> におけるMO <i>j</i> の密度 3. 原子ごとの有効荷数 $atmchg(i)$ の評価 4. Hartree-Fockの基底状態における双極子モーメントを計算する。 $dxsp, dysp, dzsp$ : s-p間の要素からの寄与 $dxpd, dypd, dzpd$ : p-d間の要素からの寄与 $dxap, dyap, dzap$ : 全電子系からの寄与 $dxpt, dypt, dzpt$ : イオン系からの寄与 $dxt, dyt, dzt$ : 全電子系とイオン系からの寄与					

モジュール説明	Ver.	Date			page
					モジュール名
					guess
<u>機能</u>					
SCF反復計算のための、初期MOを計算する。					
<u>処理</u>					
1. 対角成分が $-I_r(I_r$ 軌道 <i>r</i> のイオン化エネルギー)で、非対角成分が理論仕様書(2.10)のコア積分を求め、(A3.1)と図 A3.1の方法で配列要素 $hcore(n)$ に格納する。 2. $hcore(n)$ を $h(n)$ にコピーする。 3. $h$ の対角化を行い、固有ベクトルを試行のMOとする。(diag1) 4. コア積分の対角成分を理論仕様書(2.8)とし、 $hcore$ に格納する。					



モジュール説明	Ver.	Date			page
					モジュール名
					intci0

機能
分子積分を求める。(新規サブルーチン)

処理
理論仕様書(A4.2)の分子積分を評価し、(A3.6)の方法で、1次元配列要素 $\text{gintgl}(\mu)$ ( $1 \leq \mu \leq \mu_{\max}$ ) に格納する。
ここで、以下の条件が存在する。
$1 \leq i \leq n_{\text{sdci}}, 1 \leq j \leq i, 1 \leq k \leq n_{\text{sdci}}, 1 \leq \ell \leq k, (n_{\text{sdci}} = n_{\text{ocs}} + n_{\text{vcs}})$
$1 \leq \nu(i, j) \leq n_{\text{sdci}}(n_{\text{sdci}} + 1)/2, 1 \leq \nu(k, \ell) \leq \nu(i, j)$
主要な変数の内容は以下のとおりである。
$\text{ici1}(\nu), \text{ici2}(\nu) : i_\nu, j_\nu$ または、 $k_\nu, \ell_\nu$
$\text{gintgl}(\mu) : I_\mu = [q_i q_j   q_k q_\ell]$
$c(i) : 1$ 次元配列化されたHartree-Fock方程式の固有ベクトル
$\text{gab} : \Gamma_{ab}$
$\text{lmo}(i) : q_i$

モジュール説明	Ver.	Date	page
			モジュール名
			intcil

機能
分子積分を求める。(オリジナルのサブルーチン)

処理
<p>理論仕様書の(A4.2)を以下の場合につて、評価する。</p> <p>1. <math>[i'a'   j'b']</math> を求め、配列要素 <math>ovov(n)</math> に格納する。</p> <p>2. <math>[i'j'   a'b']</math> を求め、配列要素 <math>oovv(n)</math> に格納する。</p> <p>ここで、以下の条件が存在する。</p> $1 \leq i \leq n_{ocs}, 1 \leq j \leq i, 1 \leq a \leq n_{vcs}, 1 \leq b \leq b_{max}, b_{max} = a(i=j), = n_{vcs}(i \neq j)$ <p>また、理論仕様書の(A4.2)の <math>r, t</math> は、サブルーチン内で <math>q, p</math> とされている。</p>

モジュール説明	Ver.	Date			page
					モジュール名
					mkcibs
<u>機能</u>					
SDCIの基底系 $\phi_\omega$ を定義する。(新規サブルーチン)					
<u>処理</u>					
理論仕様書のA.2の $\phi_\omega$ の定義に必要な以下の属性データの設定を行う。					
momega(i): $\Omega_i$ ( $1 \leq i \leq 7$ )					
mcio( $\omega$ ): $\phi_\omega$ の型					
= 1 Hartree-Fockの基底状態 (今後0で表わす。)					
2 1電子励起状態 (s)					
3 2電子励起状態 type 1 (1)					
4 2電子励起状態 type 2 (2)					
5 2電子励起状態 type 3 (3)					
6 2電子励起状態 type 4 (4)					
7 2電子励起状態 type 5 (5)					
lci1( $\omega$ ), lci2( $\omega$ ): $\phi_\omega$ の遷移元の番号					
lci3( $\omega$ ), lci4( $\omega$ ): $\phi_\omega$ の遷移先の番号					
$\phi_\omega$ の各型に対してlci1, lci2, lci3, lci4は以下の値を持つ。					
型	lci1等の値				
0	lci1=lci2=lci3=lci4=0				
s	$1 \leq lci1 \leq n_{ocs}$ , lci2=0, $1 \leq lci3 \leq n_{vcs}$ , lci4=0				
1	$1 \leq lci1 \leq n_{ocs}$ , lci2=lci1, $1 \leq lci3 \leq n_{vcs}$ , lci4=lci3				
2	$2 \leq lci1 \leq n_{ocs}$ , $1 \leq lci2 \leq lci1-1$ , $1 \leq lci3 \leq n_{vcs}$ , lci4=lci3				
3	$1 \leq lci1 \leq n_{ocs}$ , lci2=lci1, $2 \leq lci3 \leq n_{vcs}$ , $1 \leq lci4 \leq lci3-1$				
4	$2 \leq lci1 \leq n_{ocs}$ , $1 \leq lci2 \leq lci1-1$ , $2 \leq lci3 \leq n_{vcs}$ , $1 \leq lci4 \leq lci3-1$				
5	$2 \leq lci1 \leq n_{ocs}$ , $1 \leq lci2 \leq lci1-1$ , $2 \leq lci3 \leq n_{vcs}$ , $1 \leq lci4 \leq lci3-1$				

モジュール説明	Ver.	Date			page
					モジュール名
					moinfo
<u>機能</u>					
遷移に関連するMOの指定					
<u>処理</u>					
以下のデータの設定を行う。					
nocs=iopci(2): 遷移元の被占軌道のMOの総数 ( $n_{ocs}$ )					
nvcs=iopci(3): 遷移先の空軌道のMOの総数 ( $n_{vcs}$ )					
ihomo: HOMOの軌道通し番号					
iomo(i): i番目に指定された遷移元の被占軌道のMOの通し番号 ( $1 \leq i \leq n_{ocs}$ )					
ivmo(i): i番目に指定された遷移先の空軌道のMOの通し番号 ( $1 \leq i \leq n_{vcs}$ )					
lmo(j): j番目に指定された遷移に関連するMOの通し番号 ( $1 \leq j \leq n_{ocs}+n_{vcs}$ )					
1. iopci(2) $\neq 0$ の場合					
遷移元の被占軌道のMOの通し番号nは、次の範囲内にある。					
ihomo - $n_{ocs} + 1 \leq n \leq ihomo$					
この範囲内のMOに対してあらたに割り当てられた番号をiとした場合の上記nとの対応を $n=iomo(i)=lmo(j)$ とする。 ( $1 \leq i \leq n_{ocs}$ , $j=i$ )					
遷移先の空軌道のMOの通し番号nは、次の範囲内にある。					
ihomo + 1 $\leq n \leq ihomo + n_{vcs}$					
この範囲内のMOに対してあらたに割り当てられた番号をiとした場合の上記nとの対応を $n=ivmo(i)=lmo(j)$ とする。 ( $1 \leq i \leq n_{vcs}$ , $j=i+n_{ocs}$ )					
2. iopci(2) = 0 の場合					
nwrds: 遷移に関するMOの総数の指定値 (入力)					
ival(j): 指定した遷移の番号をj ( $1 \leq j \leq nwrds$ )とした場合のMOの通し番号 (入力)					
ival(j)の値に対するiomo, ivmoの設定を以下の様に行う。					
a) ival(j) $\leq ihomo$ の場合					
ival(j)を遷移元の被占軌道のMOの通し番号nとし、 $n=iomo(i)=ival(j)$ とする。この場合のあらたに割り当てられた番号をiとする。					
b) ihomo < ival(j) の場合					
ival(j)を遷移先の空軌道のMOの通し番号nとし、 $n=ivmo(i)=ival(j)$ とする。この場合のあらたに割り当てられた番号をiとする。					
c) iomo, ivmo の重複のチェックを行い、iomo, ivmoを再定義する。iomo, ivmoのそれぞれの要素の総数を $n_{ocs}$ , $n_{vcs}$ とする。lmo(j) ( $1 \leq j \leq n_{ocs}+n_{vcs}$ )を設定する。					

モジュール説明	Ver.	Date			page
					モジュール名
					molint
<u>機能</u> CI法の基底の定義と分子積分の評価					
<u>処理</u> 1. Hartree-Fock方程式の固有ベクトルの2次元配列cの1次元化 (packmo) 2. 遷移に関連するMOの指定 (moinfo) 3. isdci0 = 0の場合 オリジナルのサブルーチンにより、分子積分を求める。(intci1) 4. isdci0 ≥ 1の場合 1) 新規サブルーチンでSDCIの基底系 $\Phi_\omega$ を定義する。(mkcibs) 2) 新規サブルーチンで分子積分を求める。(intci0)					

モジュール説明	Ver.	Date			page
					モジュール名
					ovlp
<u>機能</u> 理論仕様書(1.13)の重なり積分 $S_{ij}$ を解析的に評価する。					
<u>処理</u> 理論仕様書(A3.1), (A3.2), 図 A3.1の方法で $S_{ij}$ を配列要素s(n)に格納する。ただし、AOiの局在する原子とAOjの局在する原子の距離が100Åより大きければ、 $S_{ij}$ をゼロとする。					

モジュール説明	Ver.	Date			page
					モジュール名
					rhfclo

機能
SCF反復計算によりHartree-Fock方程式の固有状態となるMOを計算する。

処理
1. 結合次数 $P_{tu}=2\sum_{1\leq j\leq n}C_{jt}C_{ju}$ を求め、(A3.1)と図 A3.1の方法で配列要素d(n,ip0)に格納する。ここで、ip0は現反復計算をさすポインターである。(getd)
2. 現反復計算と前反復計算の結合次数の差のベクトルのノルムを計算し、反復計算の誤差とする。この誤差が収束許容誤差より小さければ、論理変数logconを真とする。(conclo)
3. 理論仕様書の(2.11),(2.13)のFock行列要素を求め、(A3.1)と図 A3.1の方法で配列要素f(n)に格納する。(getf)
4. Hartree-Fockの基底状態における電子系のエネルギー期待値を計算する。(scfeng)
5. 論理変数logconが真ならば、SCF反復ループをぬける。
6. Fock行列の対角化を行い、固有ベクトルを現反復計算のMOとする。(diag1)
7. 1.に戻る。
以上の処理により、MOと固有値は、以下の様に格納される。 c(i,j) : MO "j" の第i成分 (あとでサブルーチンpackmoで1次元化される。) eig(j) : MO "j" のエネルギー順位

モジュール説明	Ver.	Date			page
					モジュール名
					sci
<u>機能</u>					
CI法の固有状態を求める。(オリジナルのSCI)					
<u>処理</u>					
1. 理論仕様書(4.10)の行列要素 $H_{\omega \tau}$ を求め、(A3.7)の方法で1次元配列要素cimat(i)に格納する。Hartree-Fockの基底状態と1電子励起状態が混合しないので、(4.10)の固有値問題は、1電子励起状態の基底系のなす部分空間内の固有値問題となる。よって、(4.11)の $H_{\omega \tau}$ は、(A2.10)と(A2.22)のみ考慮すればよい。					
2. 理論仕様書(4.10)の固有値問題を解き、SCIの固有状態と固有値を求める。(diag1)					

モジュール説明	Ver.	Date			page
					モジュール名
					sdci1
<u>機能</u>					
CI法の固有状態を求める。(新規のSDCI)					
<u>処理</u>					
<p>1. 理論仕様書(4.10)の行列要素<math>H_{\omega\tau}</math>を求め、(A3.7)の方法で1次元配列要素cimat(i)に格納する†。Hartree-Fockの基底状態と2電子励起状態が混合するので、(4.10)の固有値問題は、Hartree-Fockの基底状態と励起状態を合わせた基底系に関する問題となる。</p> <p>2. 理論仕様書(4.10)の固有値問題を解き、SDCIの固有状態と固有値を求める。(diag1)</p>					
<p>†基底<math>\phi_{\omega}</math>は、mkcibsのモジュール説明に示した型に分割される。それにしたがって行列要素<math>H_{\omega\tau}</math>もブロック化される。このブロックを<math>[H]_{AB}</math>(<math>A,B=0,s,1,2,3,4,5</math>)と表わす。例えば、<math>[H]_{2s}</math>は、<math>\omega</math>と<math>\tau</math>が以下の範囲の行列要素<math>H_{\omega\tau}</math>からなるブロックである。</p> $\Omega_3+1 \leq \omega \leq \Omega_4, \Omega_1+1 \leq \tau \leq \Omega_2$ <p>理論仕様書のA.2で与えられた行列要素<math>H_{\omega\tau}</math>は、ブロックごとにサブルーチン cimtss, cimt10, ....., cimt55で評価される。例えば、<math>[H]_{42}</math>は、cimt42で評価される。なお、フラッグisdci0の値によって、全体行列は以下のブロックから構成される。</p>					
<p>a) isdci0 = 1 (case1)</p> $\begin{matrix} 0.0 \\ [H]_{s0}[H]_{ss} \\ [H]_{10}[H]_{1s}[H]_{11} \end{matrix}$					
<p>b) isdci0 = 2 (case2)</p> $\begin{matrix} 0.0 \\ [H]_{s0}[H]_{ss} \\ [H]_{10}[H]_{1s}[H]_{11} \\ [H]_{30}[H]_{3s}[H]_{31}[H]_{33} \end{matrix}$					
<p>c) isdci0 = 3 (case3)</p> $\begin{matrix} 0.0 \\ [H]_{s0}[H]_{ss} \\ [H]_{10}[H]_{1s}[H]_{11} \\ [H]_{20}[H]_{2s}[H]_{21}[H]_{22} \\ [H]_{30}[H]_{3s}[H]_{31}[H]_{32}[H]_{33} \\ [H]_{40}[H]_{4s}[H]_{41}[H]_{42}[H]_{43}[H]_{44} \\ [H]_{50}[H]_{5s}[H]_{51}[H]_{52}[H]_{53}[H]_{54}[H]_{55} \end{matrix}$					

モジュール説明	Ver.	Date			page
					モジュール名
					setcom
<u>機能</u>					
定数の設定					
<u>処理</u>					
<p>定数の設定</p> <p>pcon(1)=pi(円周率), pcon(2)=toang(BohrからÅへの変換の係数),  pcon(3)=autoev(HartreeからeVへの変換の係数), pcon(4)=planck(Planck定数),  pcon(5)=slight(光速), pcon(6)=evtoer(eVからergへの変換の係数),  pcon(7)=evtokc(eVからKcalへの変換の係数),  orbtyp(i): 軌道の型((A5.32)のk),  elmnt(i), elmnt2(i): 元素記号,  atmass(i): 原子の質量数</p>					

モジュール説明	Ver.	Date			page
					モジュール名
					sginfo

<u>機能</u>					
AOの定義					

<u>処理</u>					
以下のデータを設定する。					
zv(i):原子iの価電子数					
nlbas(i):原子iに局在するAOの通し番号の最小値					
nubas(i):原子iに局在するAOの通し番号の最大値					
nibas(i):原子iに局在するAOの総数					
ibtoa(j):通し番号jのAOの属す原子の通し番号					
nbasis : AOの総数					
ne : 価電子の総数					
nae : 上向きスピンの価電子数または、被占軌道の総数					
nbe : 下向きスピンの価電子数					
nc(i,1) : 原子番号iの原子の価電子のs軌道, p軌道の主量子数 n					
nc(i,2) : 原子番号iの原子の価電子のd軌道の主量子数 n					
lc(k) : k番の軌道の型の方位量子数 l					
mc(k) : k番の軌道の型の磁気量子数 m					

モジュール説明	Ver.	Date			page
					モジュール名
					sgint
<u>機能</u>					
原子積分の評価					
<u>処理</u>					
1. AOの定義 (sginfo)					
2. 重なり積分 $S_{rs}$ の評価 (ovlp)					
3. Coulomb積分 $\Gamma_a, \Gamma_{ab}$ の評価 (eri)					

モジュール説明	Ver.	Date		page
				モジュール名
				tmsdbs
機能				
理論仕様書(A5.4)の $M_{\omega \tau}$ を(A5.6), (A5.7), ..., (A5.29)で評価する。				
<p>処理</p> <p>理論仕様書の(A5.4)で与えられた<math>M_{\omega \tau}</math>は、行列要素<math>H_{\omega \tau}</math>と同様にブロックごとにサブルーチンtmbss, tmb10, ....., tmb55で評価される。ブロックを<math>[M]_{AB}</math>と表わす。例えば、<math>[M]_{42}</math>は、tmb42で評価される。なお、フラグisdci0の値によって、全体の遷移モーメントは、以下のブロックから構成される。</p> <p>a) isdci0 = 1 (case1)                      b) isdci0 = 2 (case2)</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><math>L</math>    <math>L</math></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><math>[M]_{s0}[M]_{ss}</math>                                      <math>[M]_{s0}[M]_{ss}</math></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><math>[M]_{10}[M]_{1s}[M]_{11}</math>                              <math>[M]_{10}[M]_{1s}[M]_{11}</math></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">    <math>[M]_{30}[M]_{3s}[M]_{31}[M]_{33}</math></p> <p>c) isdci0 = 3 (case3)</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><math>L</math></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><math>[M]_{s0}[M]_{ss}</math></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><math>[M]_{10}[M]_{1s}[M]_{11}</math></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><math>[M]_{20}[M]_{2s}[M]_{21}[M]_{22}</math></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><math>[M]_{30}[M]_{3s}[M]_{31}[M]_{32}[M]_{33}</math></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><math>[M]_{40}[M]_{4s}[M]_{41}[M]_{42}[M]_{43}[M]_{44}</math></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><math>[M]_{50}[M]_{5s}[M]_{51}[M]_{52}[M]_{53}[M]_{54}[M]_{55}</math></p>				

モジュール説明	Ver.	Date		page
				モジュール名
				tmsdci
機能				
遷移モーメントのCI法の固有状態間の要素を求める。(新規)				
<p>処理</p> <p>1. 理論仕様書(4.10)のSDCIの固有ベクトルの格納部分(civec)を、以下の様に移動する。その際、1次元配列に移動する。(packci)</p> <pre>common /work01/ dummy1(mciint*2), civec(mcicsf,mcicsf), dummy2(1)</pre> <p style="text-align: center;">↓</p> <pre>common /work01/ civec(mcicsf**2), dummy1(1)</pre> <p>2. iopdip(1) = 1 ならばZDO近似で理論仕様書(A5.30)を評価する。(dipzdo) iopdip(1) ≠ 1 ならば解析的に理論仕様書(A5.31)を評価する。(dip1cn)</p> <p>3. 理論仕様書(A5.6)の空間的各成分をtlx, tly, tlz に代入する。(現在はサブルーチン gprptyで計算された値を代入しているが、新規サブルーチンlzdooまたは、l1cn00でも計算できる。)</p> <p>4. 理論仕様書(A5.4)の<math>M_{\omega \tau}</math>を(A5.6), (A5.7), ..., (A5.29)で評価する。(tmsdbs)</p> <p>5. 理論仕様書(A5.3)の<math>\tilde{M}_{\alpha\alpha'}</math> を評価する。(tmsdst)</p>				

モジュール説明	Ver.	Date		page
				モジュール名
				tmsdst
<u>機能</u>				
理論仕様書(A5.3)の $\tilde{M}_{xx}$ を評価する。				
<u>処理</u>				
理論仕様書(A5.3)を評価し、(A3.8)の方法で1次元配列 tmsx, tmsy, tmszに格納する。				



コモン 変数説明				Ver.	Date		page
							ラベル名
							basinf
内容							
原子軌道(AO)の情報							
変数名	型	寸法	意味				
nlbas	i*4	maxat	nlbas(i): 原子iに局在するAOの通し番号の最小値 nubas(i): 原子iに局在するAOの通し番号の最大値 nibas(i): 原子iに局在するAOの総数 ibtoa(j): 通し番号jのAOの属す原子の通し番号  例: nを原子iのAOとすると、以下の関係が成立する。 $nlbas(i) \leq n \leq nubas(i)$ , $nibas(i) = nubas(i) - nlbas(i) + 1$ $i = ibtoa(n)$				
nubas	i*4	maxat					
nibas	i*4	maxat					
ibtoa	i*4	maxbas					

コモン 変数説明				Ver.	Date		page
							ラベル名
							energy
内容							
Hartree-Fockの基底状態における電子系のエネルギー							
変数名	型	寸法	意味				
energy	i*4		$E_0 = \langle \Psi_0   H   \Psi_0 \rangle$				

コモン 変数説明				Ver.	Date		page
							ラベル名
							mol
内容							
分子の構成に関連する情報							
変数名	型	寸法	意味				
coord	r*8	3,maxat	原子核の位置ベクトルの成分 ian(i) : 原子iの原子番号				
ian	i*4	maxat					
natoms	i*4		分子を構成する原子の総数				
icharg	i*4		分子の荷数				
multip	i*4		上向きスピンの価電子数または、被占軌道の 総数				
nae	i*4						
nbe	i*4		下向きスピンの価電子数				
ne	i*4		価電子の総数				
nbasis	i*4		AOの総数				

コモン 変数説明				Ver.	Date		page
							ラベル名
							qnoinf
内容							
原子軌道(AO)の情報							
変数名	型	寸法	意味				
nc	i*4	maxian, 2	nc(i,1): 原子番号iの原子の価電子のs軌道, p軌道の 主量子数 n nc(i,2): 原子番号iの原子の価電子のd軌道の 主量子数 n lc(k): k番の軌道の型の方位量子数 l mc(k): k番の軌道の型の磁気量子数 m				
lc	i*4	9					
mc	i*4	9					

コモン 変数説明				Ver.	Date	page
						ラベル名
						sdci00
内容 新規SDCI用のデータ						
変数名	型	寸法	意味			
cimat	r*8	msdcim	理論仕様書(4.11), A.2のSDCIのHamiltonianの 行列要素 $\langle \Phi_{\omega}   H   \Phi_{\tau} \rangle$			
h000			理論仕様書(A3.7)の方法により格納 未使用			
ncibas	i*4		SDCIの基底の総数			
ncimat	i*4		行列要素 $\langle \Phi_{\omega}   H   \Phi_{\tau} \rangle$ の総数 = ncibas ( ncibas + 1 ) / 2			
isdci0	i*4		= 0 オリジナルのmosfのSCIを実行する。 1 type 1を含むSDCIを実行する(case1) 2 type 1とtype 3を含むSDCIを実行する。 (case2) 3 全二電子励起状態のタイプ (type 1, type 2, type 3, type 4, type 5) を含むSDCIを実行する。(case3)			

コモン 変数説明				Ver.	Date	page
						ラベル名
						sdci01
内容 新規SDCI用のデータ						
変数名	型	寸法	意味			
mcio	i*4	msdcib	モジュール説明の"mkcibs"参照			
momega	i*4	7				
lci1	i*4	msdcib				
lci2	i*4	msdcib				
lci3	i*4	msdcib				
lci4	i*4	msdcib				
ici1	i*4	mcipck	理論仕様書(A3.6)の $\nu(i,j)$ の i 理論仕様書(A3.6)の $\nu(i,j)$ の j 遷移に関連するMOの総数 $n_{sdci} = n_{ocs} + n_{vcs}$ 理論仕様書(A3.6)の $\nu$ の総数 $\nu_{max} = n_{sdci} (n_{sdci} + 1) / 2$			
ici2	i*4	mcipck				
nsdci	i*4					
numax	i*4					

コモン 変数説明				Ver.	Date		page
							ラベル名
							sdci02
内容 新規SDCI用のデータ							
変数名	型	寸法	意味				
fockmt	r*8	mbpck	理論仕様書(2.11), (2.13)の $F_{rs}$				
ediff	r*8	mcipck	理論仕様書(A2.10)の $E_{i \rightarrow k}$				
gintgl	r*8	mumax0	理論仕様書(A3.6)の分子積分				
mumax	i*4		gintglの要素の総数 $\mu_{max}$				

コモン 変数説明				Ver.	Date		page
							ラベル名
							tmomnt
内容 遷移モーメント							
変数名	型	寸法	意味				
tlx	r*8		双極子モーメントのx成分				
tly	r*8		双極子モーメントのy成分				
tlz	r*8		双極子モーメントのz成分				
tmbx	r*8	msdcim	理論仕様書の (A5.4) のx成分				
tmbz	r*8	msdcim	理論仕様書の (A5.4) のy成分				
tmsx	r*8	msdcim	理論仕様書の (A5.4) のz成分				
tmsy	r*8	msdcim	理論仕様書の (A5.3) のx成分				
tmsz	r*8	msdcim	理論仕様書の (A5.3) のy成分				
			理論仕様書の (A5.3) のz成分				

コモン 変数説明				Ver.	Date		page
							ラベル名
							velec
内容 価電子の情報							
変数名	型	寸法	意味				
zv	r*8	maxat	zv(i) : 原子iの価電子数				

コモン 変数説明				Ver.	Date		page
							ラベル名
							window
内容 遷移に関連するMOの情報							
変数名	型	寸法	意味				
nocs	i*4		遷移元の被占軌道のMOの総数 ( $n_{ocs}$ )				
nvcs	i*4		遷移先の空軌道のMOの総数 ( $n_{vcs}$ )				
iomo	i*4		iomo(i) : i番目に指定された遷移元の被占軌道のMOの通し番号 ( $1 \leq i \leq n_{ocs}$ )				
ivmo	i*4		ivmo(i) : i番目に指定された遷移先の空軌道のMOの通し番号 ( $1 \leq i \leq n_{vcs}$ )				
lmo	i*4		lmo(j) : j番目に指定された遷移に関連するMOの通し番号 ( $1 \leq j \leq n_{ocs} + n_{vcs}$ )				
ncsfs	i*4		1電子励起状態の総数				

入力ファイル: aaa.dat

```
$sdci
  isdci0 = 3,
$end
ci=read
cndo/s coord=cart nobeta g=ok scfcrt=0.000001
```

} 全ての励起タイプを含めたSDCIを指定

→ CIを発生させる軌道の番号を最後に読み込む

→ CNDO/S法で、2中心電子間反発積分を  
Ohno-Klopmanの式で計算

butadiene 2\*2      コメント行

C	-1.823300	0.118400	0.000000
C	-0.601600	-0.410300	0.000000
C	0.601600	0.410300	0.000000
C	1.823300	-0.118400	0.000000
H	2.722300	0.490100	0.000000
H	2.009100	-1.189100	0.000000
H	-2.722300	-0.490100	0.000000
H	-2.009100	1.189100	0.000000
H	0.457900	1.498200	0.000000
H	-0.457900	-1.498200	0.000000

原子の元素記号, X, Y, Z 座標 (Å単位)

10 11      12 13

→ CI配置を発生させる軌道を指定

```

#-----
#   CNDO/S-SDCI   < 5*5 CI               Execute by K.Ohtawara
#   ATR Optical and Radio Communication Research Labs.

if ($#argv == 0) then
  echo "Usage: run < file_name >"
  exit 1
endif
if (!(-e $1:r.dat)) then
  echo "----- ***.dat file not found !!! -----"
  exit 0
endif
echo "=== CNDO/S-SDCI started. Calculating ...."

echo "----- Data file name -----">$$
ls -l $1:r.dat >>$$
echo "----- Started Time -----">$$
date >>$$
date
cp $1:r.dat fort.5
./mosf66
echo "----- Ended time -----">>$$
date >>$$
date
head -3 runmos >> $$

if(-e fort.16) then
  cat $$ >>fort.16
  mv fort.16 $1:r.log
endif
if(-e fort.20) then
  mv fort.20 $1:r.tr
endif

rm fort.*
rm $$

ls -l $1:r.*

```

## 実行用シェルスクリプト

(runmos)

1) データファイル名 aaa.datに対し  
runmos aaa で実行

2) 出力ファイルは 2つ生成する

aaa.log 分子軌道など

aaa.tr 遷移モーメント行列

aaa.trは、~~軌道~~  $\sigma$ 計算の入力データとして使用する。

<<<<< Enter JCtrl >>>>>  
\$SDCI  
ISDCI0 = 3  
\$END  
-----  
ci=read  
cndo/s coord=cart mocoef=all nobeta g=ok scfcrt=0.000001  
-----  
CNDO/S calculation  
<<<<< JCtrl. All done. CPU-Time = 0.39 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 00S. >>>>>  
<<<<< Enter MInput >>>>>  
-----  
butadiene 2\*2  
-----  
Input geometry ...

Cartesian(Ang)					Internal(Ang and Deg)				
Cn	At	x	y	z	Length	Alpha	Beta	NA	NB
1	C	-1.8233	0.1184	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0	0
2	C	-0.6016	-0.4103	0.0000	1.3312	0.000	0.000	1	0
3	C	0.6016	0.4103	0.0000	1.4564	122.305	0.000	2	1
4	C	1.8233	-0.1184	0.0000	1.3312	122.305	180.000	3	2
5	H	2.7223	0.4901	0.0000	1.0856	122.506	180.000	4	3
6	H	2.0091	-1.1891	0.0000	1.0867	123.245	0.000	4	3
7	H	-2.7223	-0.4901	0.0000	1.0856	122.506	180.000	1	2
8	H	-2.0091	1.1891	0.0000	1.0867	123.245	0.000	1	2
9	H	0.4579	1.4982	0.0000	1.0973	116.770	0.000	3	2
10	H	-0.4579	-1.4982	0.0000	1.0973	120.926	180.000	2	1

Translate molecule ... The origin is the center of nuclear charges.  
Standard geometry ...

Center number		Atomic number	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			x	y	z
1	6	-1.823300000	0.118400000	0.000000000	0.000000000
2	6	-0.601600000	-0.410300000	0.000000000	0.000000000
3	6	0.601600000	0.410300000	0.000000000	0.000000000
4	6	1.823300000	-0.118400000	0.000000000	0.000000000
5	1	2.722300000	0.490100000	0.000000000	0.000000000
6	1	2.009100000	-1.189100000	0.000000000	0.000000000
7	1	-2.722300000	-0.490100000	0.000000000	0.000000000
8	1	-2.009100000	1.189100000	0.000000000	0.000000000
9	1	0.457900000	1.498200000	0.000000000	0.000000000
10	1	-0.457900000	-1.498200000	0.000000000	0.000000000

Chemical formula ... C4H6  
Molecular weight ... 54.0916  
<<<<< MInput. All done. CPU-Time = 0.10 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 00S. >>>>>  
<<<<< Enter SGInt >>>>>  
22 Basis functions. 22 Valence electrons.  
11 Alpha electrons. 11 Beta electrons.  
Scaling factors of overlap integrals ...  
p-sigma = 1.00000 p-pi = 0.58500 d = 0.30000  
2 Center ERI, Gamma ... Evaluated by Ohno-Klopman formula.  
<<<<< SGInt. All done. CPU-Time = 0.05 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. >>>>>  
<<<<< Enter Guess >>>>>  
Initial Huckel guess.  
Matrix diagonalization ... Using DiagD of Gaussian 80.  
<<<<< Guess. All done. CPU-Time = 0.05 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. >>>>>  
<<<<< Enter RHFClo >>>>>  
RHF closed shell SCF ... Maximum cycles = 100  
SCF criterion ... Convergence on density matrix = 1.0000D-06

Iteration	Electronic energy (Hartree)	Convergence Energy	Density	Extrapolation
1	-72.560580167			
2	-72.563882522	3.3024D-03	4.3482D-03	
3	-72.564346264	4.6374D-04	1.6243D-03	
4	-72.564426445	8.0181D-05	6.9429D-04	
5	-72.564441241	1.4796D-05	2.9909D-04	

6	-72.564444106	2.8651D-06	1.3385D-04
7	-72.564403704	...	Non-variational value
8	-72.564444770		Spiral (4-pt)
9	-72.564444840	6.9999D-08	2.0792D-05
10	-72.564444860	2.0492D-08	1.2764D-05
11	-72.564444867	6.4211D-09	6.9301D-06
12	-72.564444869	2.0353D-09	3.9482D-06
13	-72.564444874	...	Non-variational value
14	-72.564444870		Aitken (3-pt)
15	-72.564444870	1.4211D-13	3.4003D-08

Density converged to 3.40029D-08 ... SCF criterion satisfied.  
Energy table for ground state  
<<<<< RHFClo. All done. CPU-Time = 0.43 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. >>>>>  
<<<<< Enter GPrpty >>>>>  
Energy table for ground state

	Hartree	Electron volt	kcal/mol
Total	-16.206021502	-440.965845077	-0.101691134D+05
Electronic	-72.564444870	-1974.478544900	-0.455334497D+05
Nuclear repulsion	56.358423367	1533.512699824	0.353643364D+05

Highest Occupied Molecular Orbital (HOMO) ...	11								
Lowest Unoccupied Molecular Orbital (LUMO) ...	12								
Canonical orbital energies (Unit : eV)									
Occupied MOs ...									
1	-40.1633	2	-34.3506	3	-26.7862	4	-25.6529	5	-20.3988
6	-19.8749	7	-16.1210	8	-15.3511	9	-14.2050	10	-14.0238
11	-10.5728								
Virtual MOs ...									
12	0.1522	13	2.3137	14	4.4848	15	5.3672	16	6.0781
17	6.7752	18	7.7234	19	7.9277	20	8.5347	21	9.6267
22	10.5359								

Molecular orbital coefficients					
=====					
Eigenvalues ==>					
1	1	C	s	-1.476049	-1.262426
2	1	C	s	-0.348977	-0.491358
3	1	C	px	-0.144542	-0.060248
4	1	C	py	0.027903	-0.046406
5	1	C	pz	0.000000	0.000000
6	2	C	s	-0.518603	-0.273964
7	2	C	s	-0.042495	-0.270573
8	2	C	px	-0.089436	0.037764
9	2	C	py	0.000000	0.000000
10	2	C	pz	-0.518603	-0.273964
11	3	C	s	-0.042495	-0.270573
12	3	C	s	0.089436	0.037764
13	3	C	px	0.000000	0.000000
14	3	C	py	-0.348977	-0.491358
15	3	C	pz	-0.144542	-0.060248
16	4	C	s	-0.027903	-0.046406
17	4	C	s	0.000000	0.000000
18	4	C	px	-0.116054	-0.227616
19	4	C	py	-0.145049	-0.208529
20	4	C	pz	-0.116054	-0.227616
21	5	H	s	-0.145049	-0.208529
22	5	H	s	-0.208046	-0.088309
23	5	H	s	-0.208046	-0.088309
24	6	H	s	-0.730425	-0.592466
25	6	H	s	-0.074994	-0.007024
26	6	H	s	0.488065	0.017890
27	6	H	s	0.023805	0.426938
28	6	H	s	0.000000	0.000000
29	6	H	s	0.168269	0.079107
30	6	H	s	-0.226887	0.127072
31	7	H	s	0.181476	-0.225751
32	7	H	s	0.000000	0.000000
33	7	H	s	-0.168269	-0.079107
34	7	H	s	-0.226887	0.127072
35	8	H	s	0.000000	0.000000
36	8	H	s	0.000000	0.000000
37	8	H	s	0.000000	0.000000
38	8	H	s	0.000000	0.000000
39	8	H	s	0.000000	0.000000
40	8	H	s	0.000000	0.000000

SCF計算

scfcrtより小(大)

収束

全エネルギー

各軌道のエネルギー

エネルギーを分子のchargeの中心に移動

分子軌道

x-y平面にある分子に対して、2p軌道の係数の大きい、10, 11, 12, 13がπ軌道と分かる

出力ファイル: aqa.108



```

11          py      0.181476 -0.225751  0.324765 -0.301707  0.000000
12          pz      0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000 -0.561659
13    4      C      s      0.074994  0.007024 -0.100051 -0.032511  0.000000
14          px      0.488065  0.017890  0.327176  0.259007  0.000000
15          py      0.023805  0.426938 -0.172639  0.194188  0.000000
16          pz      0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000 -0.429580
17    5      H      s      0.361526  0.233827  0.105061  0.296248  0.000000
18    6      H      s      0.080974 -0.359928  0.162928 -0.175714  0.000000
19    7      H      s      -0.361526 -0.233827  0.105061  0.296248  0.000000
20    8      H      s      -0.080974  0.359928  0.162928 -0.175714  0.000000
21    9      H      s      0.074952 -0.244464  0.337340 -0.213683  0.000000
22   10      H      s      -0.074952  0.244464  0.337340 -0.213683  0.000000

```

```

Eigenvalues ==> 11      12      13      14      15
1    1      C      s      0.000000  0.000000  0.000000 -0.339515  0.433201
2          px      0.000000  0.000000  0.000000 -0.057330 -0.038213
3          py      0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.022071  0.041121
4          pz      -0.570835 -0.561659 -0.417309  0.000000  0.000000
5    2      C      s      0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.470132 -0.236018
6          px      0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.070558  0.185852
7          py      0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.035303  0.067628
8          pz      -0.417309  0.429580  0.570835  0.000000  0.000000
9    3      C      s      0.000000  0.000000  0.000000 -0.470132 -0.236018
10          px      0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.070558 -0.185852
11          py      0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.035303 -0.067628
12          pz      0.417309  0.429580 -0.570835  0.000000  0.000000
13    4      C      s      0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.339515  0.433201
14          px      0.000000  0.000000  0.000000 -0.057330  0.038213
15          py      0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.022071 -0.041121
16          pz      0.570835 -0.561659  0.417309  0.000000  0.000000
17    5      H      s      0.000000  0.000000  0.000000 -0.203083 -0.254115
18    6      H      s      0.000000  0.000000  0.000000 -0.185594 -0.331572
19    7      H      s      0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.203083 -0.254115
20    8      H      s      0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.185594 -0.331572
21    9      H      s      0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.279318  0.199630
22   10      H      s      0.000000  0.000000  0.000000 -0.279318  0.199630

```

```

Eigenvalues ==> 16      17      18      19      20
1    1      C      s      0.321440 -0.144248 -0.008856  0.000616 -0.007022
2          px      0.197401  0.228259 -0.112640  0.170020 -0.204531
3          py      -0.067112 -0.011653 -0.444547  0.461178 -0.134825
4          pz      0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000
5    2      C      s      -0.246001 -0.268332 -0.075272  0.057352  0.148466
6          px      -0.222683 -0.017741 -0.078333 -0.035609  0.193814
7          py      0.107539  0.342821 -0.166061 -0.116666  0.497813
8          pz      0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000
9    3      C      s      0.246001 -0.268332  0.075272  0.057352 -0.148466
10          px      -0.222683  0.017741 -0.078333  0.035609  0.193814
11          py      0.107539 -0.342821 -0.166061  0.116666  0.497813
12          pz      0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000
13    4      C      s      0.321440 -0.144248  0.008856  0.000616  0.007022
14          px      0.197401 -0.228259 -0.112640 -0.170020 -0.204531
15          py      -0.067112  0.011653 -0.444547 -0.461178 -0.134825
16          pz      0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000
17    5      H      s      -0.291300  0.255129  0.302760  0.331968  0.165148
18    6      H      s      -0.265277  0.083799 -0.372212 -0.350822 -0.056921
19    7      H      s      0.291300  0.255129 -0.302760  0.331968  0.165148
20    8      H      s      0.265277  0.083799  0.372212 -0.350822  0.056921
21    9      H      s      -0.276240  0.406200  0.141520 -0.083428 -0.319377
22   10      H      s      0.276240  0.406200 -0.141520 -0.083428  0.319377

```

```

Eigenvalues ==> 21      22
1    1      C      s      0.353793  0.387208
2          px      0.120469  0.140002
3          py      0.402604  0.397204
4          pz      -0.183611 -0.162777
5    2      C      s      0.000000  0.000000
6          px      -0.183642 -0.047263
7          py      0.331744  0.510607
8          pz      -0.281046 -0.006254
9    3      C      s      0.000000  0.000000
10          px      -0.183642  0.047263
11          py      -0.331744  0.510607
12          pz      0.281046 -0.006254

```

各原子上の  
charge

SDCI計算

```

12          pz      0.000000  0.000000
13    4      C      s      0.120469 -0.140002
14          px      -0.402604  0.397204
15          py      0.183611 -0.162777
16          pz      0.000000  0.000000
17    5      H      s      0.129219 -0.133269
18    6      H      s      0.146359 -0.116921
19    7      H      s      0.129219  0.133269
20    8      H      s      0.146359  0.116921
21    9      H      s      -0.169708  0.041335
22   10      H      s      -0.169708 -0.041335

```

Total atomic charges ...

```

1 C -0.10894 2 C -0.01060 3 C -0.01060 4 C -0.10894
5 H 0.03872 6 H 0.04346 7 H 0.03872 8 H 0.04346
9 H 0.03735 10 H 0.03735

```

Dipole moment (Unit : Debye) ...

```

Total atomic charges      x      y      z      Total
sp atomic polarization    0.0000  0.0000  0.0000  0.0000
pd atomic polarization    0.0000  0.0000  0.0000  0.0000
Total                    0.0000  0.0000  0.0000  0.0000

```

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; GPrpty. All done. CPU-Time = 0.06 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; Enter MolInt &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

Window information

Active MO range ...

Occupied : 2 MOs

Virtual : 2 MOs

10 11

12 13

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; molint. All done. CPU-Time = 0.04 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; enter sdcil &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

sdci calculation for singlet state.

no. of spin adapted sdcil bases = 15

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimtss. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimt10. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimt1s. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimt11. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimt20. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimt2s. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimt21. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimt22. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimt30. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimt3s. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimt31. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimt32. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimt33. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimt40. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimt4s. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimt41. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimt42. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimt43. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimt44. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimt50. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimt5s. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimt51. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimt52. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimt53. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimt54. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; cimt55. All done. CPU-Time = 0.00 Sec. Total = 00H 00M 01S. &gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

発生したCI配置  
とその917°

Configuration Interaction information

```

1 ( 0, 0 ) --> ( 0, 0 ) : no excitation (Hartree-Fock state)
2 ( 10, 0 ) --> ( 12, 0 ) : single electron excitation
3 ( 10, 0 ) --> ( 13, 0 ) : single electron excitation
4 ( 11, 0 ) --> ( 12, 0 ) : single electron excitation
5 ( 11, 0 ) --> ( 13, 0 ) : single electron excitation
6 ( 10, 10 ) --> ( 12, 12 ) : type = 1
7 ( 10, 10 ) --> ( 13, 13 ) : type = 1
8 ( 11, 11 ) --> ( 12, 12 ) : type = 1

```

```

9 ( 11, 11 ) --> ( 13, 13 ) : type = 1
10 ( 10, 11 ) --> ( 12, 12 ) : type = 2
11 ( 10, 11 ) --> ( 13, 13 ) : type = 2
12 ( 10, 10 ) --> ( 12, 13 ) : type = 3
13 ( 11, 11 ) --> ( 12, 13 ) : type = 3
14 ( 10, 11 ) --> ( 12, 13 ) : type = 4
15 ( 10, 11 ) --> ( 12, 13 ) : type = 5

```

CIの固有値, 固有ベクトルは。  
 出力できるが, ファイルが大きすぎるので  
 cutした。

# ----- CI eigen values and states -----

```

<<<<< sdcil. All done. CPU-Time =      0.02 Sec. Total =  00H 00M 01S. >>>>>
<<<<< enter tmsdci >>>>>
computation of electronic transition moments.
<<<<< enter tmsdbs >>>>>
<<<<< cimtss. All done. CPU-Time =      0.01 Sec. Total =  00H 00M 01S. >>>>>
<<<<< tmsdbs. All done. CPU-Time =      0.01 Sec. Total =  00H 00M 01S. >>>>>
<<<<< tmsdci. All done. CPU-Time =      0.09 Sec. Total =  00H 00M 01S. >>>>>
----- Data file name -----
-rw-r--r-- 1 ohtawara      560 Feb 29 21:21 but2s.dat
----- Started Time -----
Thu Feb 29 21:21:34 JST 1996
----- Ended time -----
Thu Feb 29 21:21:36 JST 1996
#-----
#  CNDO/S-SDCI  < 5*5 CI              Execute by K.Ohtawara
#  ATR Optical and Radio Communication Research Labs.

```

## D2. 2 次超分極率計算プログラム

1) ソースリスト	...	219
・ FORTRAN main program, subroutine		
2) 入力例と実行用シェル	...	224
3) 出力例	...	226

```

c1996.2.20 Version (recalc version) K.Ohtawara
c
C94. 4.21 -> add material param routine
C94. 7. 7 -> modify (g,m,n,v) m,n,v not include ground state
c      also add. eq. for minus contribution (g-m-g-n-g)
C94. 7.29 -> [a_bar]mn = <m|a|n> - <g|a|g>
C94. 8. 8 -> add material param routine for asymmetric system
C94. 8.22 -> add material param routine for 2,3,4 paths model
C94. 8.23 -> add material param routine for 5 paths model
C94. 9.30 -> modify [a_bar]mn = <m|a|n> - <g|a|g>(delta_mn)
C94. 9.30 -> calc. only xxxx tensor (fast version)
C94.11.21 -> print 30<
C94.11.25 -> contributions are arranged in order of m* (g93.f)
C96. 2.13 -> make fast ,save memory
C96. 2.19 -> save memory: recalc and cut ta2( , , )
C96. 2.20 -> bug fixed (when g(i,i,i,i).eq.0 bus error) amaxg
C96. 3. 6 -> recalc(3rd) when mcount .gt. nbase2 (memory overflow)
C96. 3. 6 -> last modified
-----
c      Program g100.f
c      Calculate Second-order Molecular Hyperpolarizability
c      gamma ijkl (-3w;w,w,w)
c      K.Ohtawara
c      ATR Optical and Radio Communication Research Labs.
c      calc gamma ijkl (-3w;w,w,w) using Orr's formula
c
c --- input file is fort.5 (***.tr)
-----
c      program main
c      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
c      integer g,m,n,v
c      character ident*80,sysime*8
c*****
c      choose size of nbase depend on number of CIc
c      CI      nbase      memory(bss)
c      2 * 2      15
c      3 * 3      55
c      4 * 4      153
c      5 * 5      351
c      6 * 6      703
c      7 * 7      1275
c      8 * 8      2145
c      9 * 9      3403
c      10 * 10     5151
c      parameter( nbase = 360 )
c      parameter( nbase = 710 )
c      parameter( nbase = 2150 )
c*****
c      nbase3 = ( n_tmom * (n_tmom-1) ) / 2 + 1 : size of tms
c      parameter( nbase2 = nbase*100 )
c      parameter( nbase3 = int(nbase*nbase/2) )
c
c      dimension eng(0:nbase),tm(0:nbase,0:nbase,3),gamma(3,3,3),mst(3)
c      dimension partm(0:nbase),partg(0:nbase,6),pg(6)
c      dimension rra(nbase),rrb(nbase),jra(nbase),jrb(nbase)
c      dimension work1(nbase2),work2(nbase2),iperm(nbase2),ip(nbase2)
c      dimension ind1(nbase2),ind2(nbase2),ind3(nbase2)
c      dimension tms(nbase3)
c
c      common / io / iout
c-----
c      character ch(4),ten(3)*1,tensor(21)*4
c      data ten/'x','y','z'/
c      data tensor/'xxxx','yyyy','zzzz',
c      # 'xyxy','xxzz','yyxx','yyzz','zzxx','zzyy',
c      # 'xyxy','xxzz','yyxx','yyzz','zzxx','zzyy',
c      # 'xyxx','xxzz','yyxx','yyzz','zzxx','zzyy'/
c
c      open(5,file='fort.5',form='formatted',status='old')
c      open(6,file='fort.6',form='formatted',status='unknown')
c      iout = 16
c      open(16,file='fort.16',form='formatted',status='unknown')
c
c      open(7,file='fort.7',form='formatted',status='unknown')
c      open(8,file='fort.8',form='formatted',status='unknown')
c      open(9,file='fort.9',form='formatted',status='unknown')
c      open(12,file='fort.12',form='formatted',status='unknown')
c      open(13,file='fort.13',form='formatted',status='unknown')
c-----
c      read routine
c      read(5,10)      ident
c      read(5,*)       nmat
c      write(6,*)      ident

```

```

write(6,*)      nmat
format(a80)
write(7,*)      ident
write(8,*)      ident
write(9,*)      ident

do i = 1, nmat
  read(5,*) idum,eng(i-1)
enddo
do i = 0,nmat
  do j = 0,nmat
    do k = 1,3
      tm(i,j,k)=0.D0
    enddo
  enddo
enddo

ncibas = nmat

do ixyz = 1,3
  iw = 10
  ilow = 1
  iup = iw
  continue
510  iup = min0( iup, ncibas )
  read(5,*) ( idum,i=ilow,iup )
  iatold = 0
  do i = ilow,ncibas
    nclms = i - ilow + 1
    if( nclms .gt. iw ) then
      iu = ilow + iw - 1
    else
      iu = i
    endif
    ma = i*( i - 1 )/2
    read(5,*) idum,( tms(ma+j), j = ilow, iu )
  enddo
  if( iup .eq. ncibas ) go to 500
  ilow = ilow + iw
  iup = iup + iw
  go to 510
500  continue

  do i = 1,ncibas
    do j = 1,ncibas
      n1 = max0( i, j )
      n2 = min0( i, j )
      n = n1*( n1 - 1 )/2 + n2
      tm(i-1,j-1,ixyz) = tms(n)
c tr_mom (in cgs: *1e-18)
c      tm(i-1,j-1,ixyz) = tm(i-1,j-1,ixyz) * 1.0d-18
c      tm(i-1,j-1,ixyz) = tm(i-1,j-1,ixyz)
    enddo
  enddo
enddo
-----
c      elec      = 4.803d-10,      e4=elec*elec*elec*elec
c      evtorg = 1.601864d-12,      plank = 1.054d-27

  evtorg = 1.601864d0
  plank = 1.054d0
  plank3 = plank * plank * plank
  e4 = 1.d0
  co = e4 / plank3
  eng(0) = 0.d0
  evtorgplank = evtorg / plank

c eV -> erg ( *1.6d-12 ) -> freq (w) ( /plank )
c w:freq, e:Energy in eV, eng:Energy in erg

  do i=1,3
    gamma(i,i,i,i) = 0.d0
  enddo

c --- wave length of incident light [ nm ]
  ramda = 1900.d0
  omg0 = 0.d0
  omg1 = 1239.d0 / ramda * evtorg / plank
  g = 0

c-----
c Loop: omg = 0.65 eV, 0 eV

```

2次分極率計算  
 ヲース7°07"ラム

```

do 5000 iomg = 1,2
    amaxg = 0.d0
    mt = 0

    if(iomg.EQ.1) omg = omg1
    if(iomg.EQ.2) omg = omg0
    write(iout,400)
    write(iout,*) ident
    write(iout,401) omg * plank / evtoerg, nmat
    write(12,400)
    write(12,*) ident
    write(12,401) omg * plank / evtoerg, nmat
    write(13,400)
    write(13,*) ident
    write(13,401) omg * plank / evtoerg, nmat
400 format('-----')
401 format('w = ',f5.2,2x,'eV',5x,'CI = ',i5)

c-----
c calc selective tensor components listed as data /tensor/
c iten = 1
c do 3000 iten = 1,21

do 3000 iten = 1,3

c save memory for sort
c recalc for define threshold
c 1st : find threshold, 2nd : cut below threshold
c 3rd : recalc when overflow
c
c set threshold level for sorting
digit = 10d-5
iover = 0

do 3100 irec = 1,3
    if( irec .eq. 3 .and. iover .eq. 0 ) go to 3100

    call time(systime)
    write(6,*) tensor(iten), ' ',irec, ' ',systime

    do iloop = 1,4
        ch(iloop) = tensor(iten)(iloop:iloop)
    enddo

c ichar('x')=120,ichar('y')=121,ichar('z')=122 : x->1,y->2,z->3
i = ichar(ch(1))-119
j = ichar(ch(2))-119
k = ichar(ch(3))-119
l = ichar(ch(4))-119

total1 = 0.d0
total2 = 0.d0

if( irec .ge. 2 ) go to 5900

c clear work for previous tensor before
c store work for next tensor at 2nd time
do mclr = 1,mcount
    work1( mclr ) = 0.d0
    iperm( mclr ) = 0
    ind1( mclr ) = 0
    ind2( mclr ) = 0
    ind3( mclr ) = 0
enddo
mcount = 0

do jmst = 0,nmat-1
    partm( jmst ) = 0.d0
    do jtype = 1,6
        partg( jmst,jtype ) = 0.d0
        pg( jtype ) = 0.d0
    enddo
enddo

5900 continue

c-----
do 1000 v = 1,nmat-1
    do 1001 n = 1,nmat-1
        do 1002 m = 1,nmat-1
            wm = eng(m) * evtoergplank
            wn = eng(n) * evtoergplank

            wv = eng(v) * evtoergplank
            ggimn = 0.0d0
            ggjmn = 0.0d0
            ggkmn = 0.0d0
            gglm = 0.0d0
            gginv = 0.0d0
            ggjnv = 0.0d0
            ggknv = 0.0d0
            gglnv = 0.0d0

            if( m .eq. n ) then
                ggimn = tm(g,g,i)
                ggjmn = tm(g,g,j)
                ggkmn = tm(g,g,k)
                gglm = tm(g,g,l)
            endif
            if( n .eq. v ) then
                gginv = tm(g,g,i)
                ggjnv = tm(g,g,j)
                ggknv = tm(g,g,k)
                gglnv = tm(g,g,l)
            endif

c-----
c first term ( sigma_mnv( Upper/Lower ) )
up1 = tm(g,m,i)*(tm(m,n,j)-ggjmn)*(tm(n,v,k)-ggknv)*tm(v,g,l)
up2 = tm(g,m,i)*(tm(m,n,j)-ggjmn)*(tm(n,v,l)-gglnv)*tm(v,g,k)
up3 = tm(g,m,i)*(tm(m,n,k)-ggkmn)*(tm(n,v,j)-ggjnv)*tm(v,g,l)
up4 = tm(g,m,i)*(tm(m,n,k)-ggkmn)*(tm(n,v,l)-gglnv)*tm(v,g,j)
up5 = tm(g,m,i)*(tm(m,n,l)-gglm)*(tm(n,v,j)-ggjnv)*tm(v,g,k)
up6 = tm(g,m,i)*(tm(m,n,l)-gglm)*(tm(n,v,k)-ggknv)*tm(v,g,j)
ow1 = (wm -3*omg)*(wn -2*omg)*(wv -omg)
t1 = up1 / ow1
t2 = up2 / ow1
t3 = up3 / ow1
t4 = up4 / ow1
t5 = up5 / ow1
t6 = up6 / ow1

up7 = tm(g,m,j)*(tm(m,n,i)-ggimn)*(tm(n,v,k)-ggknv)*tm(v,g,l)
up8 = tm(g,m,j)*(tm(m,n,i)-ggimn)*(tm(n,v,l)-gglnv)*tm(v,g,k)
up9 = tm(g,m,k)*(tm(m,n,i)-ggimn)*(tm(n,v,j)-ggjnv)*tm(v,g,l)
up10 = tm(g,m,k)*(tm(m,n,i)-ggimn)*(tm(n,v,l)-gglnv)*tm(v,g,j)
up11 = tm(g,m,l)*(tm(m,n,i)-ggimn)*(tm(n,v,j)-ggjnv)*tm(v,g,k)
up12 = tm(g,m,l)*(tm(m,n,i)-ggimn)*(tm(n,v,k)-ggknv)*tm(v,g,j)
ow2 = (wm +omg)*(wn -2*omg)*(wv -omg)
t7 = up7 / ow2
t8 = up8 / ow2
t9 = up9 / ow2
t10 = up10 / ow2
t11 = up11 / ow2
t12 = up12 / ow2

up13 = tm(g,m,j)*(tm(m,n,k)-ggkmn)*(tm(n,v,i)-gginv)*tm(v,g,l)
up14 = tm(g,m,j)*(tm(m,n,l)-gglm)*(tm(n,v,i)-gginv)*tm(v,g,k)
up15 = tm(g,m,k)*(tm(m,n,j)-ggjmn)*(tm(n,v,i)-gginv)*tm(v,g,l)
up16 = tm(g,m,k)*(tm(m,n,l)-gglm)*(tm(n,v,i)-gginv)*tm(v,g,j)
up17 = tm(g,m,l)*(tm(m,n,j)-ggjmn)*(tm(n,v,i)-gginv)*tm(v,g,k)
up18 = tm(g,m,l)*(tm(m,n,k)-ggkmn)*(tm(n,v,i)-gginv)*tm(v,g,j)
ow3 = (wm +omg)*(wn +2*omg)*(wv -omg)
t13 = up13 / ow3
t14 = up14 / ow3
t15 = up15 / ow3
t16 = up16 / ow3
t17 = up17 / ow3
t18 = up18 / ow3

up19 = tm(g,m,j)*(tm(m,n,k)-ggkmn)*(tm(n,v,l)-gglnv)*tm(v,g,i)
up20 = tm(g,m,j)*(tm(m,n,l)-gglm)*(tm(n,v,k)-ggknv)*tm(v,g,i)
up21 = tm(g,m,k)*(tm(m,n,j)-ggjmn)*(tm(n,v,l)-gglnv)*tm(v,g,i)
up22 = tm(g,m,k)*(tm(m,n,l)-gglm)*(tm(n,v,j)-ggjnv)*tm(v,g,i)
up23 = tm(g,m,l)*(tm(m,n,j)-ggjmn)*(tm(n,v,k)-ggknv)*tm(v,g,i)
up24 = tm(g,m,l)*(tm(m,n,k)-ggkmn)*(tm(n,v,j)-ggjnv)*tm(v,g,i)
ow4 = (wm +omg)*(wn +2*omg)*(wv +3*omg)
t19 = up19 / ow4
t20 = up20 / ow4
t21 = up21 / ow4
t22 = up22 / ow4
t23 = up23 / ow4
t24 = up24 / ow4

tall = (t1+t2+t3+t4+t5+t6+t7+t8+t9+t10+t11+t12+
#t13+t14+t15+t16+t17+t18+t19+t20+t21+t22+t23+t24)

```

```

total1 = total1 + tall
ta2 = (1/(plank3)) * tall /24.D0

c set threshold for sort (save memory)
if( irec .eq. 1 ) go to 6500
ajudge = dabs( gamma(i,j,k,1) * digit )
ta2now = dabs( ta2 )
if( ta2now.gt. ajudge ) then
  mcount = mcount + 1
c avoid over flow
  if( mcount .ge. nbase2 ) then
    digit = 10d-2
    mcount = 0
    iover = 1
    go to 3100
  else
    work1( mcount ) = ta2
    iperm( mcount ) = mcount
    ind1( mcount ) = m
    ind2( mcount ) = n
    ind3( mcount ) = v
  endif
endif
6500 continue

-----
c classify the type of transition for the 1st term
c m* define as 1st state of transition

c calc only irec=1
if( irec .ge. 2 ) go to 6000

if( m .eq. v ) then
  jtype = 1
  if( m .eq. n ) then
    jtype = 3
  endif
else
  if( m .eq. n ) then
    jtype = 5
  else
    if( n .eq. v ) then
      jtype = 5
    endif
  endif
endif
if( m .ne. v .and. m .ne. n .and. n .ne. v ) jtype = 6
jmst = m

partm( jmst ) = partm( jmst ) + ta2
partg( jmst,jtype ) = partg( jmst,jtype ) + ta2
pg( jtype ) = pg( jtype ) + ta2

6000 continue

-----
c second term ( -sigma_mn( Upper/Lower ) )

if( v .eq. 1 ) then

  aup1 = tm(g,n,i)*tm(n,g,j)*tm(g,m,k)*tm(m,g,1)
  aup2 = tm(g,n,i)*tm(n,g,j)*tm(g,m,1)*tm(m,g,k)
  aup3 = tm(g,n,i)*tm(n,g,k)*tm(g,m,j)*tm(m,g,1)
  aup4 = tm(g,n,i)*tm(n,g,k)*tm(g,m,1)*tm(m,g,j)
  aup5 = tm(g,n,i)*tm(n,g,1)*tm(g,m,j)*tm(m,g,k)
  aup6 = tm(g,n,i)*tm(n,g,1)*tm(g,m,k)*tm(m,g,j)
  aow1 = (wn -3*omg)*(wm -omg)*(wm -omg)
  at1 = aup1 / aow1
  at2 = aup2 / aow1
  at3 = aup3 / aow1
  at4 = aup4 / aow1
  at5 = aup5 / aow1
  at6 = aup6 / aow1

  aup7 = tm(g,n,j)*tm(n,g,i)*tm(g,m,k)*tm(m,g,1)
  aup8 = tm(g,n,j)*tm(n,g,i)*tm(g,m,1)*tm(m,g,k)
  aup9 = tm(g,n,k)*tm(n,g,i)*tm(g,m,j)*tm(m,g,1)
  aup10 = tm(g,n,k)*tm(n,g,i)*tm(g,m,1)*tm(m,g,j)
  aup11 = tm(g,n,1)*tm(n,g,i)*tm(g,m,j)*tm(m,g,k)
  aup12 = tm(g,n,1)*tm(n,g,i)*tm(g,m,k)*tm(m,g,j)
  aow2 = (wn -omg)*(wm +omg)*(wm -omg)
  at7 = aup7 / aow2

```

```

  at8 = aup8 / aow2
  at9 = aup9 / aow2
  at10 = aup10 / aow2
  at11 = aup11 / aow2
  at12 = aup12 / aow2

  aup13 = tm(g,n,j)*tm(n,g,k)*tm(g,m,i)*tm(m,g,1)
  aup14 = tm(g,n,j)*tm(n,g,1)*tm(g,m,i)*tm(m,g,k)
  aup15 = tm(g,n,k)*tm(n,g,j)*tm(g,m,i)*tm(m,g,1)
  aup16 = tm(g,n,k)*tm(n,g,1)*tm(g,m,i)*tm(m,g,j)
  aup17 = tm(g,n,1)*tm(n,g,j)*tm(g,m,i)*tm(m,g,k)
  aup18 = tm(g,n,1)*tm(n,g,k)*tm(g,m,i)*tm(m,g,j)
  aow3 = (wn +3*omg)*(wm +omg)*(wm +omg)
  at13 = aup13 / aow3
  at14 = aup14 / aow3
  at15 = aup15 / aow3
  at16 = aup16 / aow3
  at17 = aup17 / aow3
  at18 = aup18 / aow3

  aup19 = tm(g,n,j)*tm(n,g,k)*tm(g,m,1)*tm(m,g,i)
  aup20 = tm(g,n,j)*tm(n,g,1)*tm(g,m,k)*tm(m,g,i)
  aup21 = tm(g,n,k)*tm(n,g,j)*tm(g,m,1)*tm(m,g,i)
  aup22 = tm(g,n,k)*tm(n,g,1)*tm(g,m,j)*tm(m,g,i)
  aup23 = tm(g,n,1)*tm(n,g,j)*tm(g,m,k)*tm(m,g,i)
  aup24 = tm(g,n,1)*tm(n,g,k)*tm(g,m,j)*tm(m,g,i)
  aow4 = (wn +omg)*(wm -omg)*(wm +omg)
  at19 = aup19 / aow4
  at20 = aup20 / aow4
  at21 = aup21 / aow4
  at22 = aup22 / aow4
  at23 = aup23 / aow4
  at24 = aup24 / aow4

  atall1 = -1.0* (at1+at2+at3+at4+at5+at6+at7+at8+at9+at10+
& at11+at12+at13+at14+at15+at16+at17+at18+at19+at20+at21+
& at22+at23+at24)
  total12 = total12 + atall1

c set threshold for sort (save memory)
if( irec .eq. 1 ) go to 6600
ajudge = dabs( gamma(i,j,k,1) * digit )
ta2now = dabs( ta2 )
if( ta2now.gt. ajudge ) then
  mcount = mcount + 1
c avoid over flow
  if( mcount .ge. nbase2 ) then
    digit = 10d-2
    mcount = 0
    iover = 1
    go to 3100
  else
    work1( mcount ) = ta2
    iperm( mcount ) = mcount
    ind1( mcount ) = m
    ind2( mcount ) = 0
    ind3( mcount ) = n
  endif
endif
6600 continue

-----
c classify the type of transition for the 2nd term

c calc only irec=1
if( irec .ge. 2 ) go to 6100

if( m .eq. n ) then
  jtype = 2
else
  jtype = 4
endif
jmst = m

partm( jmst ) = partm( jmst ) + ta2
partg( jmst,jtype ) = partg( jmst,jtype ) + ta2
pg( jtype ) = pg( jtype ) + ta2

6100 continue

endif
c end of 2nd term

```

```

-----
1002      continue
1001      continue
1000 continue

gamma(i,j,k,l) = (1/(plank3)) * (1.0d0/24.d0) * ( total1 + total2 )

-----
c contribution analysis : write contribution of individual m* and type
c sort matrix using imsl library
c sort part gamma ascendingly in individual m*

c calc only irec=1
if( irec .ge. 2 ) go to 6200

      itop = 5
      do jnst = 1,nmat
        rra(jnst) = partm(jnst)
        jra(jnst) = jnst
      enddo

c call imsl math library
call DSVRBP(nmat,rra,rrb,jra)

      do nn = 1,nmat
        rra(nn) = rrb(nmat-nn+1)
        jrb(nn) = jra(nmat-nn+1)
      enddo

c write sort results
write(i3,710) ten(i),ten(j),ten(k),ten(l),gamma(i,j,k,l)*1.d-36
if( gamma(i,j,k,l).eq. 0.d0 ) go to 790

c contribution from individual types -----
write(i3,700)
write(i3,702)
wsum = 0.d0
do nl = 1,6
  wsum = wsum + abs(pg(nl))/abs(gamma(i,j,k,l)) * 100.d0
enddo

do nl = 1,6
  print1 = pg(nl)*1.d-36
  print2 = pg(nl)/gamma(i,j,k,l)*100.d0
  print3 = abs( print2 ) / wsum *100.d0
  write(i3,704) nl, print1, print2, print3
enddo
700 format(' < contribution from individual transition types > ' )
702 format(' (part gamma) (%) weight(%)' )
704 format(4x,'type ',i1,3x,e13.5e3,2f10.1)

c recognize m* state along maximum tensor ( when w=0 )
if( abs(gamma(iten,iten,iten,iten)) .ge. amaxg ) then
  mt = iten
  amaxg = abs( gamma(iten,iten,iten,iten) )
endif

c 1996.2.20bug(bus error) : when gamma(i,i,i,i) = 0.0
if( iten .eq. 3 ) then
  amaxg = dmax1( gamma(1,1,1,1),gamma(2,2,2,2),gamma(3,3,3,3) )
  do nl = 1,3
    if( amaxg .eq. gamma(nl,nl,nl,nl) ) mt = nl
  enddo
endif

if( iomg .eq. 2 ) then
  if( tensor(iten) .eq. 'xxxx' ) mst(iten) = jrb(1)
  if( tensor(iten) .eq. 'yyyy' ) mst(iten) = jrb(1)
  if( tensor(iten) .eq. 'zzzz' ) mst(iten) = jrb(1)
endif

c contribution from individual m* -----
write(i3,715) itop
write(i3,720)
do nn = 1,itop
  print1 = rra(nn)*1.d-36
  print2 = rra(nn)/gamma(i,j,k,l)*100.d0
  write(i3,730) nn,jrb(nn),print1,print2

  wsum = 0.d0
  do nl = 1,6
    wsum = wsum + abs( partg(jrb(nn),nl)/rra(nn) ) *100.d0

enddo
do jtype = 1,6
  print1 = partg(jrb(nn),jtype)*1.d-36
  print2 = partg(jrb(nn),jtype)/rra(nn)*100.d0
  print3 = abs( print2 ) / wsum *100.d0
  write(i3,731) jtype, print1, print2, print3
enddo
enddo

790 continue

710 format(/4a1,3x,e12.5e3,5x)
715 format(' < contribution from individual m* states : top ',i2,' > ' )
720 format(' (num) (m*) (part gamma) (%) weight(%)' )
730 format(/i3,i5,5x,e13.5e3,f10.1/)
731 format(4x,'type ',i1,3x,e13.5e3,2f10.1)

6200 continue

-----
c new sort routine 96.2.27 -> cut under (gamma*digit)
c calc only irec=2,3
if( irec .eq. 1 ) go to 900

numofsort = 50

if ( gamma(i,j,k,l) .eq. 0.d0) then
  write(iout,800) ten(i),ten(j),ten(k),ten(l),gamma(i,j,k,l)
  write(i2,1800) ten(i),ten(j),ten(k),ten(l),gamma(i,j,k,l)*1.d-36
  go to 900
endif

write(iout,810) ten(i),ten(j),ten(k),ten(l),gamma(i,j,k,l),mcount
write(i2,1810) ten(i),ten(j),ten(k),ten(l),
& gamma(i,j,k,l)*1.d-36,mcount

c call imsl math library
call DSVRBP(mcount,work1,work2,iperm)

c invert
do nl = 1, mcount
  work1( nl ) = work2( mcount - nl + 1)
  ip( nl ) = iperm( mcount - nl + 1)
enddo

if( mcount .lt. numofsort) write(iout,830) mcount
aintg = 0.d0
do nl = 1, numofsort
  ix = ip( nl )
  aintg = aintg + work1( nl )
  apart = aintg / gamma(i,j,k,l) * 100.0d0
  write(iout,820) nl,ind1(ix),ind2(ix),ind3(ix),work1(nl),aintg,apart
  write(i2,1820) nl,ind1(ix),ind2(ix),ind3(ix),
& work1(nl)*1.d-36,aintg*1.d-36,apart
c output for graph x:fort.7, y:fort.8, z:fort.9
write(iten+6,1900) nl,work1(nl)*1.d-36,aintg*1.d-36
enddo

800 format(/4a1,5x,'[ 10~-36 esu ]',f12.6,4x,'count= 0',)
810 format(/4a1,5x,'[ 10~-36 esu ]',f12.6,4x,'count=i6,')
820 format(i5,6x,3i4,2f12.6,f10.1)
830 format('*** caution *** : unreliable value below ',i6)

1800 format(4a1,3x,e12.5e3,5x,'count= 0',)
1810 format(4a1,3x,e12.5e3,5x,'count=i6,')
1820 format(i5,6x,3i4,2e16.5,f10.1)
1900 format(i5,2e16.5)

900 continue
c end of sort routine
-----
3100 continue
3000 continue
c end of large loop (iten)

-----
c calc net gamma
ga = 0.d0
do 4000 i=1,3
  do 4000 j=1,3
    if(i.eq.j) go to 4000

```

```

      ga = ga + gamma(i,i,j,j) + gamma(i,j,i,j) + gamma(i,j,j,i)
4000 continue

      gadiag = gamma(1,1,1,1) + gamma(2,2,2,2) + gamma(3,3,3,3)
      ga = ga / 3.d0 + gadiag
      ga = ga / 5.d0
      chi = ga * 6.02d23

      write(iout,1100) ga * 1.d-36
      write(iout,1110) chi * 1.d-36
      write(iout,1120)
1100 format('/gamma      [esu]    ',e12.5)
1110 format('chi3(rough) [esu]    ',e12.5)
1120 format('/')

5000 continue

c end of Large Large Loop (omg=0.65,0)

c-----
c calc material parameters about maximum tensor component
c tm: tr_mom in Debye, eng:energy in eV

c mstar is m* along largest tensor ( w=0 )
      mstar = mst( mt )
      suma = 0.d0
      sumb = 0.d0
      sumc = 0.d0
      do nl = 1,nmat-1
         suma = suma + tm(nl,g,mt)
         sumb = sumb + tm(mstar,nl,mt) - tm(g,g,mt)
         sumc = sumc + eng(nl)
      enddo

      write(iout,410)
      write(iout,*) ident
      write(iout,412) tensor(mt)
      write(iout,413) mstar

      write(iout,414) tensor(mt),gamma(mt,mt,mt,mt)*1.e-36
      write(iout,415) ga*1.e-36
      write(iout,420) tm(mstar,g,mt),tm(mstar,mstar,mt)-tm(g,g,mt),tm(g,g,mt)
      write(iout,422) eng(mstar)

410 format('/<<< material parameters ( w = 0 ) >>>')
412 format(' tensor      : ',4x,a4 )
413 format(' m* state    : ',i5)
414 format(' g_ ',a4,'(0;0,0,0) : ',e14.5,' esu ')
415 format(' g(0;0,0,0)    : ',e14.5,' esu')
420 format(' u_mg         : ',f10.5,' Debye',/,
&         ' u_mn-        : ',f10.5,' Debye',/,
&         ' u_gg         : ',f10.5,' Debye')
422 format(' E_mg         : ',f10.5,' eV ')

c-----
c parameters(g_dag,psi,x) for individual types (5types model)

      s1 = 0.d0
      s2 = 0.d0
      s3 = 0.d0
      s4 = 0.d0
      s5 = 0.d0
      s6 = 0.d0

      umm = tm(mstar,mstar,mt) - tm(g,g,mt)
      ugg = tm(g,g,mt)
      m = mstar
      ergm = eng(m) * evtorg

      do i = 1,nmat-1
         if( i.ne. mstar ) then
            ergi = eng(i) * evtorg
            s1 = s1 + ergm/ergi * tm(m,i,mt)**2
            s2 = s2 + umm**2 * tm(m,i,mt)**2 / (ergm**2 * ergi )
            s4 = s4 + tm(m,i,mt)**2 / ergi
            s5 = s5 + tm(i,g,mt)**2 / ergi
            s6 = s6 + tm(m,i,mt)*tm(i,g,mt) / ergi
         endif
      enddo

      s10 = s1 + umm**2
      dag5 = 1.d0/(4.d0*ergm**3)* s10**2 + (1/4)*s2
      x5 = dsqrt(2.d0*tm(m,g,mt)**2 / s10)

```

```

      g5 = tm(m,g,mt)**2/ergm**2 * s4 - tm(m,g,mt)**4/ergm**3 +
&      tm(m,g,mt)**2 * umm**2/ergm**3 - tm(m,g,mt)**2/ergm**2*s5 +
&      ( tm(m,g,mt)*umm/ergm**2 ) * s6

      phi5 = g5 / dag5

      write(iout,450) g5,dag5,phi5
450 format(' g_5types      : ',e14.5,' esu',/,
&         ' g_dag        : ',e14.5,' esu',/,
&         ' Phi          : ',f10.5)

      call clock('all ')

      stop
      end

c=====
      subroutine clock(rname)

c single: real single(2)
c single(1) = user time (sec)
c single(2) = system time (sec)
c etime : user + system time (sec)

      character*7 rname
      dimension single(2)
      common / io / iout
      data time0 / 0.0e+0 /

c 100 format(1h,'=== ',a6,' done ===',' CPU time = ',f8.2,' sec',
c &         ' Total =',i4.2,'hr ',i2.2,'min ',i2.2,'sec')
100 format(/,'*** ',, CPU time = ',f8.2,' sec',', : ',
&         ' Total =',i4.2,'hr ',i2.2,'min ',i2.2,'sec',', ' *** '/')

      timel = etime( single )
      step = timel - time0
      icpu = nint( timel )

      ihr = icpu / 3600
      imin = icpu / 60 - ihr * 60
      isec = icpu - imin * 60 - ihr * 3600
c      write(iout,100) rname,step,ihr,imin,isec
      write(iout,100) step,ihr,imin,isec
      write(6,100) step,ihr,imin,isec
      time0 = timel

      return
      end
c=====

```



入力ファイル: aaa.tr

butadiene 2\*2  
15  
→ コメント  
→ 状態数 (CI数)

1 0.000000  
2 6.104268  
3 6.376558  
4 8.198333  
5 10.031304  
6 10.079501  
7 10.950825  
8 11.265032  
9 14.408706  
10 14.690229  
11 15.787569  
12 16.189716  
13 16.878268  
14 24.776737  
15 25.070125

励起状態のエネルギー (基底状態を1とする)

x方向の遷移モーメント行列

y方向の遷移モーメント行列

z方向の遷移モーメント行列

```

#-----
#   gl00.f   Gamma ijk1 (-3w;w,w,w)      Execute by K.Ohtawara
#   ATR Optical and Radio Communication Research Labs.

if ($#argv == 0) then
  echo "Usage: run < file_name >"
  exit 1
endif
if (!( $-e$  $1:r.tr)) then
  echo "----- ***.tr file not found !!! -----"
  exit 0
endif

echo "=== Gamma started. Calculating ...."

echo "*** Data file :>$$"
ls -l $1:r.tr >>$$
echo "*** Started time :>>$$"
date >>$$
date
cp $1:r.tr fort.5
./gl00
echo "*** Ended time :>>$$"
date >>$$
date
head -3 rung >> $$

if( $-e$  fort.16) then
  cat $$ >>fort.16
  mv fort.16 $1:r.g
endif

if( $-e$  fort.12) then
  cat $$ >>fort.12
  mv fort.12 $1:r.g_12
endif

if( $-e$  fort.13) then
  cat $$ >>fort.13
  mv fort.13 $1:r.g_type
endif

if( $-e$  fort.7) then
  mv fort.7 $1:r.x
endif
if( $-e$  fort.8) then
  mv fort.8 $1:r.y
endif
if( $-e$  fort.9) then
  mv fort.9 $1:r.z
endif

#if( $-e$  fort.11) then
# mv fort.11 $1:r.11
#endif

rm fort.*
rm $$

ls -l $1:r.tr
ls -l $1:r.g*

```

実行用シェルスクリプト  
(run)

1) データファイル名 aaa.tr に対し,  
run aaa z"実行

2) 出力ファイルは、6つ生成する

aaa.g } 2次分極率( $\sigma$ )  
 aaa.g-12 }  
 aaa.g-type 遷移タイプ解析  
 aaa.x }  $\sigma_a$ 各方向成分  
 aaa.y } (7°データ用データ)  
 aaa.z }

butadiene 2\*2  
w = 0.65 eV CI = 15

入射光エネルギー  $\gamma_{xxxx}$  各遷移パスごとの  $\gamma$  値

出力ファイル: aaa.g

二次分極率  $\gamma$  の各テンソル成分と  $\gamma$  に寄与度の高い順に並べた、各遷移パスごとの  $\gamma$  値

各  $\gamma$  値のテンソル成分に対する割合 (%) の積分

xxxx	[ 10 <sup>-36</sup> esu ]		count= 78	
1	1 5 1	0.811917	1.690946	208.3
2	1 0 1	-1.055333	0.635613	78.3
3	1 3 1	0.096199	0.731812	90.1
4	1 7 1	0.051457	0.783269	96.5
5	1 2 1	0.028911	0.812180	100.0
6	1 9 1	0.028896	0.841076	103.6
7	1 10 1	0.027969	0.869045	107.0
8	1 5 8	-0.021195	0.847850	104.4
9	8 5 1	-0.020755	0.827095	101.9
10	1 5 4	-0.008645	0.818450	100.8

遷移パス ... 151 は g-1-5-1-g を表す

yyyy	[ 10 <sup>-36</sup> esu ]	count= 150	
1	1 2 1	0.006761	63.1
2	1 7 1	0.010226	95.5

gamma [esu] 0.16452E-36 → ガスモデル (isotropic) による  $\gamma$   
chi3(rough) [esu] 0.99044E-13

butadiene 2\*2  
w = 0.00 eV CI = 15

xxxx	[ 10 <sup>-36</sup> esu ]	count= 78	
1	1 5 1	1.484627	212.0
2	1 0 1	-0.936134	78.3

<<< material parameters ( w = 0 ) >>> 物質パラメータ値

butadiene 2\*2

tensor	:	xxxx
m* state	:	1
g_xxxx(0;0,0,0)	:	0.70040E-36 esu
g(0;0,0,0)	:	0.14196E-36 esu
u_mg	:	5.43912 Debye
u_mm-	:	0.00000 Debye
u_gg	:	0.00000 Debye
E_mg	:	6.10427 eV
g_5types	:	0.75605E+00 esu
g_dag	:	0.76605E+00 esu
Phi	:	0.98694

5type による  $\gamma$   
 $\gamma^+$   
 $\gamma^-$

\*\*\* CPU time = 6.92 sec : Total = 00hr 00min 07sec \*\*\*

butadiene 2*2				
w = 0.65 eV	CI =	15		
xxxx	[ 10 <sup>-36</sup> esu ]	count=	78	
1	1 5 1	0.811917	1.690946	208.3
2	1 0 1	-1.055333	0.635613	78.3
3	1 3 1	0.096199	0.731812	90.1
4	1 7 1	0.051457	0.783269	96.5
5	1 2 1	0.028911	0.812180	100.0
6	1 9 1	0.028896	0.841076	103.6
7	1 10 1	0.027969	0.869045	107.0
8	1 5 8	-0.021195	0.847850	104.4
9	8 5 1	-0.020755	0.827095	101.9
10	1 5 4	-0.008645	0.818450	100.8
11	4 5 1	-0.008495	0.809955	99.8
12	1 12 1	0.005389	0.815344	100.4
13	1 2 4	-0.004516	0.810828	99.9
14	4 2 1	-0.004428	0.806400	99.3
15	1 7 4	0.004014	0.810415	99.8
16	4 7 1	0.003946	0.814361	100.3
17	1 3 4	0.003291	0.817651	100.7
18	4 3 1	0.003231	0.820882	101.1
19	1 3 6	-0.002018	0.818864	100.9
20	6 3 1	-0.001978	0.816886	100.6
21	1 12 8	-0.001098	0.815788	100.5
22	8 12 1	-0.001077	0.814711	100.3
23	1 2 6	-0.000962	0.813749	100.2
24	6 2 1	-0.000942	0.812807	100.1
25	1 5 6	-0.000898	0.811909	100.0
26	6 5 1	-0.000882	0.811028	99.9
27	1 9 11	0.000850	0.811878	100.0
28	11 9 1	0.000834	0.812711	100.1
29	4 0 1	-0.000809	0.811902	100.0
30	1 9 6	0.000790	0.812693	100.1
31	6 9 1	0.000777	0.813470	100.2
32	1 0 4	-0.000749	0.812721	100.1
33	1 10 11	-0.000727	0.811994	100.0
34	11 10 1	-0.000712	0.811282	99.9
35	4 2 4	0.000693	0.811974	100.0
36	1 3 8	-0.000688	0.811287	99.9
37	8 3 1	-0.000673	0.810614	99.8
38	1 7 8	0.000649	0.811264	99.9
39	8 7 1	0.000636	0.811900	100.0
40	1 10 4	0.000551	0.812451	100.1
41	1 10 6	-0.000550	0.811901	100.0
42	4 10 1	0.000543	0.812444	100.1
43	6 10 1	-0.000541	0.811903	100.0
44	1 5 11	-0.000526	0.811377	99.9
45	11 5 1	-0.000514	0.810863	99.9
46	1 9 4	0.000446	0.811309	99.9
47	4 9 1	0.000439	0.811748	100.0
48	1 7 11	-0.000422	0.811326	99.9
49	11 7 1	-0.000414	0.810912	99.9
50	1 14 1	0.000353	0.811265	99.9
yyyy	[ 10 <sup>-36</sup> esu ]	count=	150	
1	1 2 1	0.006761	0.006761	63.1
2	1 7 1	0.003465	0.010226	95.5
3	1 2 4	-0.002768	0.007458	69.7
4	4 2 1	-0.002714	0.004745	44.3
5	1 0 1	-0.002582	0.002163	20.2
6	4 0 1	-0.002192	-0.000029	-0.3
7	1 0 4	-0.002028	-0.002057	-19.2
8	4 0 4	-0.001609	-0.003665	-34.2
9	4 12 4	0.001384	-0.002281	-21.3
10	1 5 1	0.001114	-0.001167	-10.9
11	4 2 4	0.001113	-0.000054	-0.5
12	1 5 4	0.001059	0.001004	9.4
13	4 5 1	0.001040	0.002044	19.1
14	4 5 4	0.000990	0.003035	28.3
15	1 7 4	0.000987	0.004021	37.6
16	4 7 1	0.000970	0.004991	46.6
17	1 3 1	0.000932	0.005923	55.3
18	4 9 4	0.000826	0.006750	63.0
19	1 9 4	0.000612	0.007362	68.8
20	4 9 1	0.000602	0.007964	74.4
21	1 9 1	0.000447	0.008412	78.6
22	1 2 8	0.000340	0.008752	81.7
23	8 2 1	0.000332	0.009084	84.8
24	1 3 4	0.000303	0.009387	87.7
25	4 3 1	0.000298	0.009685	90.5
26	4 7 4	0.000277	0.009962	93.0

27	1 3 6	-0.000240	0.009721	90.8
28	6 3 1	-0.000236	0.009486	88.6
29	1 2 6	0.000215	0.009700	90.6
30	6 2 1	0.000210	0.009910	92.6
31	1 7 6	0.000183	0.010093	94.3
32	6 7 1	0.000180	0.010273	96.0
33	6 0 1	-0.000144	0.010129	94.6
34	4 10 4	0.000144	0.010273	96.0
35	4 2 8	-0.000137	0.010136	94.7
36	8 2 4	-0.000136	0.010000	93.4
37	1 5 6	0.000134	0.010133	94.6
38	1 0 6	-0.000132	0.010001	93.4
39	6 5 1	0.000131	0.010132	94.6
40	4 5 6	0.000125	0.010257	95.8
41	6 5 4	0.000125	0.010382	97.0
42	6 0 4	-0.000105	0.010277	96.0
43	4 0 6	-0.000104	0.010173	95.0
44	1 10 4	0.000101	0.010274	96.0
45	4 12 6	0.000100	0.010373	96.9
46	6 12 4	0.000100	0.010473	97.8
47	4 10 1	0.000099	0.010572	98.7
48	4 3 4	0.000097	0.010669	99.7
49	1 12 4	0.000090	0.010759	100.5
50	4 12 1	0.000089	0.010848	101.3

zzzz [ 10<sup>-36</sup> esu ] 0.000000 count= 0

gamma [esu] 0.16452E-36  
chi3(rough) [esu] 0.99044E-13

butadiene 2*2				
w = 0.00 eV	CI =	15		
xxxx	[ 10 <sup>-36</sup> esu ]	count=	78	
1	1 5 1	1.484627	1.484627	212.0
2	1 0 1	-0.936134	0.548494	78.3
3	1 3 1	0.083194	0.631688	90.2
4	1 7 1	0.045465	0.677153	96.7
5	1 9 1	0.025824	0.702977	100.4
6	1 10 1	0.025056	0.728033	103.9
7	1 2 1	0.024343	0.752375	107.4
8	1 5 8	-0.019270	0.733106	104.7
9	8 5 1	-0.019270	0.713836	101.9
10	4 5 1	-0.007784	0.706053	100.8
11	1 5 4	-0.007784	0.698269	99.7
12	1 12 1	0.004838	0.703107	100.4
13	1 2 4	-0.003907	0.699200	99.8
14	4 2 1	-0.003907	0.695293	99.3
15	4 7 1	0.003636	0.698928	99.8
16	1 7 4	0.003636	0.702564	100.3
17	1 3 4	0.002921	0.705485	100.7
18	4 3 1	0.002921	0.708405	101.1
19	6 3 1	-0.001796	0.706609	100.9
20	1 3 6	-0.001796	0.704813	100.6
21	8 12 1	-0.001018	0.703795	100.5
22	1 12 8	-0.001018	0.702777	100.3
23	6 2 1	-0.000835	0.701942	100.2
24	1 2 6	-0.000835	0.701107	100.1
25	1 5 6	-0.000811	0.700296	100.0
26	6 5 1	-0.000811	0.699485	99.9
27	11 9 1	0.000787	0.700272	100.0
28	1 9 11	0.000787	0.701060	100.1
29	6 9 1	0.000726	0.701785	100.2
30	1 9 6	0.000726	0.702511	100.3
31	4 0 1	-0.000715	0.701796	100.2
32	1 0 4	-0.000715	0.701081	100.1
33	11 10 1	-0.000674	0.700407	100.0
34	1 10 11	-0.000674	0.699733	99.9
35	4 2 4	0.000627	0.700360	100.0
36	8 3 1	-0.000617	0.699743	99.9
37	1 3 8	-0.000617	0.699126	99.8
38	8 7 1	0.000594	0.699720	99.9
39	1 7 8	0.000594	0.700314	100.0
40	1 10 6	-0.000506	0.699808	99.9
41	6 10 1	-0.000506	0.699302	99.8
42	1 10 4	0.000506	0.699808	99.9
43	4 10 1	0.000506	0.700314	100.0
44	1 5 11	-0.000479	0.699835	99.9
45	11 5 1	-0.000479	0.699356	99.9
46	1 9 4	0.000408	0.699764	99.9
47	4 9 1	0.000408	0.700173	100.0

出力ファイル: aqa.g

```

48      1  7 11 -0.000387  0.699786  99.9
49     11  7  1 -0.000387  0.699399  99.9
50      1 14  1  0.000319  0.699718  99.9

```

```

YYYY [ 10^-36 esu ] 0.009379 count= 150
 1      1  2  1  0.005692  0.005692  60.7
 2      1  7  1  0.003062  0.008754  93.3
 3      4  2  1 -0.002394  0.006360  67.8
 4      1  2  4 -0.002394  0.003965  42.3
 5      1  0  1 -0.002290  0.001675  17.9
 6      1  0  4 -0.001937 -0.000261  -2.8
 7      4  0  1 -0.001937 -0.002198 -23.4
 8      4  0  4 -0.001541 -0.003739 -39.9
 9      4 12  4  0.001322 -0.002417 -25.8
10      4  2  4  0.001007 -0.001410 -15.0
11      1  5  1  0.000978 -0.000432  -4.6
12      4  5  1  0.000953  0.000521   5.6
13      1  5  4  0.000953  0.001474  15.7
14      4  5  4  0.000929  0.002403  25.6
15      1  7  4  0.000894  0.003297  35.1
16      4  7  1  0.000894  0.004190  44.7
17      1  3  1  0.000806  0.004996  53.3
18      4  9  4  0.000786  0.005782  61.7
19      4  9  1  0.000561  0.006343  67.6
20      1  9  4  0.000561  0.006903  73.6
21      1  9  1  0.000400  0.007303  77.9
22      8  2  1  0.000297  0.007601  81.0
23      1  2  8  0.000297  0.007898  84.2
24      4  3  1  0.000269  0.008167  87.1
25      1  3  4  0.000269  0.008437  89.9
26      4  7  4  0.000261  0.008697  92.7
27      6  3  1 -0.000214  0.008483  90.4
28      1  3  6 -0.000214  0.008269  88.2
29      6  2  1  0.000186  0.008456  90.2
30      1  2  6  0.000186  0.008642  92.1
31      6  7  1  0.000166  0.008808  93.9
32      1  7  6  0.000166  0.008974  95.7
33      4 10  4  0.000137  0.009112  97.1
34      1  0  6 -0.000127  0.008984  95.8
35      6  0  1 -0.000127  0.008857  94.4
36      4  2  8 -0.000125  0.008732  93.1
37      8  2  4 -0.000125  0.008607  91.8
38      6  5  1  0.000121  0.008727  93.1
39      1  5  6  0.000121  0.008848  94.3
40      6  5  4  0.000117  0.008966  95.6
41      4  5  6  0.000117  0.009083  96.8
42      4  0  6 -0.000100  0.008983  95.8
43      6  0  4 -0.000100  0.008883  94.7
44      6 12  4  0.000095  0.008978  95.7
45      4 12  6  0.000095  0.009073  96.7
46      4 10  1  0.000092  0.009166  97.7
47      1 10  4  0.000092  0.009258  98.7
48      4  3  4  0.000090  0.009348  99.7
49      1 12  4  0.000083  0.009431 100.6
50      4 12  1  0.000083  0.009514 101.4

```

```

zzzz [ 10^-36 esu ] 0.000000 count= 0

```

```

gamma [esu] 0.14196E-36
chi3(rough) [esu] 0.85458E-13

```

```

<<< material parameters ( w = 0 ) >>>
butadiene 2*2
tensor      :      xxxx
m* state    :      1
g_xxxx(0;0,0,0) : 0.70040E-36 esu
g(0;0,0,0)  : 0.14196E-36 esu
u_mg       : 5.43912 Debye
u_mm-      : 0.00000 Debye
u_gg       : 0.00000 Debye
E_mg       : 6.10427 eV
g_5types   : 0.75605E+00 esu
g_dag      : 0.76605E+00 esu
Phi        : 0.98694

```

```

*** CPU time =      6.92 sec : Total = 00hr 00min 07sec ***

```

```

*** Data file :
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ohtawara 5364 Feb 20 22:48 but2s.tr
*** Started time :
Tue Feb 20 23:34:04 JST 1996

```

```

*** Ended time :
Tue Feb 20 23:34:12 JST 1996

```

```

#-----
# g100.f Gamma ijk1 (-3w;w,w,w) Execute by K.Ohtawara
# ATR Optical and Radio Communication Research Labs.

```

-----  
 butadiene 2\*2  
 w = 0.65 eV CI = 15

xxxx 0.81192E-036

< contribution from individual transition types >

	(part gamma)	(%)	weight(%)
type 1	0.19320E-035	238.0	63.3
type 2	-0.10553E-035	-130.0	34.6
type 3	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0
type 4	-0.24869E-038	-0.3	0.1
type 5	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0
type 6	-0.62226E-037	-7.7	2.0

各タイプごとのσ値

< contribution from individual m\* states : top 5 >  
 (num) (m\*) (part gamma) (%) weight(%)

1	1	0.84177E-036	103.7	
	type 1	0.19301E-035	229.3	63.9
	type 2	-0.10553E-035	-125.4	35.0
	type 3	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0
	type 4	-0.11899E-038	-0.1	0.0
	type 5	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0
	type 6	-0.31822E-037	-3.8	1.1
2	8	-0.21095E-037	-2.6	
	type 1	0.50744E-039	-2.4	2.3
	type 2	-0.59031E-043	0.0	0.0
	type 3	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0
	type 4	-0.28969E-039	1.4	1.3
	type 5	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0
	type 6	-0.21312E-037	101.0	96.4
3	4	-0.41428E-038	-0.5	
	type 1	0.11730E-038	-28.3	18.1
	type 2	-0.53634E-042	0.0	0.0

m\*状態を経由するパスのσへの寄与の大きさをm\*順  
 ごとについての各タイプごとのσ値

yyyy 0.10706E-037

-----  
butadiene 2\*2  
w = 0.65 eV CI = 15

xxxx 0.81192E-036

< contribution from individual transition types >  
(part gamma) (%) weight(%)  
type 1 0.19320E-035 238.0 63.3  
type 2 -0.10553E-035 -130.0 34.6  
type 3 0.00000E+000 0.0 0.0  
type 4 -0.24869E-038 -0.3 0.1  
type 5 0.00000E+000 0.0 0.0  
type 6 -0.62226E-037 -7.7 2.0

< contribution from individual m\* states : top 5 >  
(num) (m\*) (part gamma) (%) weight(%)

1	1	0.84177E-036	103.7	
type 1	0.19301E-035	229.3	63.9	
type 2	-0.10553E-035	-125.4	35.0	
type 3	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0	
type 4	-0.11899E-038	-0.1	0.0	
type 5	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0	
type 6	-0.31822E-037	-3.8	1.1	
2	8	-0.21095E-037	-2.6	
type 1	0.50744E-039	-2.4	2.3	
type 2	-0.59031E-043	0.0	0.0	
type 3	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0	
type 4	-0.28969E-039	1.4	1.3	
type 5	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0	
type 6	-0.21312E-037	101.0	96.4	
3	4	-0.41428E-038	-0.5	
type 1	0.11730E-038	-28.3	18.1	
type 2	-0.53634E-042	0.0	0.0	
type 3	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0	
type 4	-0.80953E-039	19.5	12.5	
type 5	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0	
type 6	-0.45058E-038	108.8	69.4	
4	6	-0.32739E-038	-0.4	
type 1	0.10741E-039	-3.3	3.1	
type 2	-0.11033E-043	0.0	0.0	
type 3	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0	
type 4	-0.11807E-039	3.6	3.4	
type 5	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0	
type 6	-0.32632E-038	99.7	93.5	
5	11	-0.11229E-038	-0.1	
type 1	0.48219E-040	-4.3	4.0	
type 2	-0.36630E-044	0.0	0.0	
type 3	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0	
type 4	-0.74287E-040	6.6	6.1	
type 5	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0	
type 6	-0.10969E-038	97.7	90.0	

yyyy 0.10706E-037

< contribution from individual transition types >  
(part gamma) (%) weight(%)  
type 1 0.17863E-037 166.8 62.2  
type 2 -0.41971E-038 -39.2 14.6  
type 3 0.00000E+000 0.0 0.0  
type 4 -0.48001E-038 -44.8 16.7  
type 5 0.00000E+000 0.0 0.0  
type 6 0.18408E-038 17.2 6.4

< contribution from individual m\* states : top 5 >  
(num) (m\*) (part gamma) (%) weight(%)

1	1	0.90866E-038	84.9	
type 1	0.12864E-037	141.6	69.1	
type 2	-0.25816E-038	-28.4	13.9	
type 3	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0	
type 4	-0.21859E-038	-24.1	11.7	

type 5	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0
type 6	0.99010E-039	10.9	5.3

2	4	0.12178E-038	11.4
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type 1	0.48652E-038	399.5	53.7
type 2	-0.16086E-038	-132.1	17.7
type 3	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0
type 4	-0.23150E-038	-190.1	25.5
type 5	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0
type 6	0.27617E-039	22.7	3.0

3	6	0.24405E-039	2.3
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type 1	0.11272E-039	46.2	14.9
type 2	-0.67446E-041	-2.8	0.9
type 3	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0
type 4	-0.25013E-039	-102.5	33.0
type 5	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0
type 6	0.38820E-039	159.1	51.2

4	8	0.15805E-039	1.5
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type 1	0.20567E-040	13.0	8.1
type 2	-0.22153E-042	-0.1	0.1
type 3	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0
type 4	-0.48400E-040	-30.6	19.0
type 5	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0
type 6	0.18611E-039	117.8	72.9

5	13	-0.20318E-042	0.0
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type 1	0.17861E-042	-87.9	17.2
type 2	-0.28068E-046	0.0	0.0
type 3	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0
type 4	-0.62113E-042	305.7	59.8
type 5	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0
type 6	0.23936E-042	-117.8	23.0

zzzz 0.00000E+000

-----  
butadiene 2\*2  
w = 0.00 eV CI = 15

xxxx 0.70040E-036

< contribution from individual transition types >  
(part gamma) (%) weight(%)  
type 1 0.16954E-035 242.1 63.0  
type 2 -0.93613E-036 -133.7 34.8  
type 3 0.00000E+000 0.0 0.0  
type 4 -0.22875E-038 -0.3 0.1  
type 5 0.00000E+000 0.0 0.0  
type 6 -0.56564E-037 -8.1 2.1

< contribution from individual m\* states : top 5 >  
(num) (m\*) (part gamma) (%) weight(%)

1	1	0.72775E-036	103.9	
type 1	0.16937E-035	232.7	63.7	
type 2	-0.93613E-036	-128.6	35.2	
type 3	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0	
type 4	-0.11434E-038	-0.2	0.0	
type 5	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0	
type 6	-0.28640E-037	-3.9	1.1	

2	8	-0.19538E-037	-2.8
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type 1	0.48945E-039	-2.5	2.4
type 2	-0.57824E-043	0.0	0.0
type 3	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0
type 4	-0.25466E-039	1.3	1.2
type 5	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0
type 6	-0.19773E-037	101.2	96.4

3	4	-0.36187E-038	-0.5
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type 1	0.10780E-038	-29.8	18.7
type 2	-0.51376E-042	0.0	0.0
type 3	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0
type 4	-0.71530E-039	19.8	12.4
type 5	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0

出力ファイル: aaa.g-type

type 6	-0.39809E-038	110.0	68.9
4 6	-0.29468E-038	-0.4	
type 1	0.10037E-039	-3.4	3.2
type 2	-0.10643E-043	0.0	0.0
type 3	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0
type 4	-0.10421E-039	3.5	3.3
type 5	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0
type 6	-0.29429E-038	99.9	93.5
5 11	-0.10339E-038	-0.1	
type 1	0.46931E-040	-4.5	4.2
type 2	-0.36037E-044	0.0	0.0
type 3	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0
type 4	-0.65193E-040	6.3	5.8
type 5	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0
type 6	-0.10156E-038	98.2	90.1

YYYY 0.93792E-038

< contribution from individual transition types >

	(part gamma)	(%)	weight (%)
type 1	0.15758E-037	168.0	60.9
type 2	-0.38376E-038	-40.9	14.8
type 3	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0
type 4	-0.44179E-038	-47.1	17.1
type 5	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0
type 6	0.18767E-038	20.0	7.2

< contribution from individual m\* states : top 5 >

(num)	(m*)	(part gamma)	(%)	weight (%)
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1	1	0.76795E-038	81.9	
type 1	0.11068E-037	144.1	67.3	
type 2	-0.22900E-038	-29.8	13.9	
type 3	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0	
type 4	-0.20887E-038	-27.2	12.7	
type 5	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0	
type 6	0.98990E-039	12.9	6.0	
2	4	0.13317E-038	14.2	
type 1	0.45644E-038	342.8	53.5	
type 2	-0.15408E-038	-115.7	18.1	
type 3	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0	
type 4	-0.20557E-038	-154.4	24.1	
type 5	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0	
type 6	0.36377E-039	27.3	4.3	
3	6	0.23206E-039	2.5	
type 1	0.10584E-039	45.6	15.1	
type 2	-0.65062E-041	-2.8	0.9	
type 3	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0	
type 4	-0.22875E-039	-98.6	32.6	
type 5	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0	
type 6	0.36147E-039	155.8	51.4	
4	8	0.13581E-039	1.4	
type 1	0.19190E-040	14.1	8.5	
type 2	-0.21700E-042	-0.2	0.1	
type 3	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0	
type 4	-0.44167E-040	-32.5	19.7	
type 5	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0	
type 6	0.16100E-039	118.6	71.7	
5	13	0.17805E-042	0.0	
type 1	0.17610E-042	98.9	13.5	
type 2	-0.27874E-046	-0.0	0.0	
type 3	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0	
type 4	-0.56314E-042	-316.3	43.2	
type 5	0.00000E+000	0.0	0.0	
type 6	0.56512E-042	317.4	43.3	

zzzz 0.00000E+000

\*\*\* Data file :  
 -rw-rw-r-- 1 ohtawara 5364 Feb 20 22:48 but2s.tr  
 \*\*\* Started time :

Tue Feb 20 23:34:04 JST 1996

\*\*\* Ended time :

Tue Feb 20 23:34:12 JST 1996

# g100.f Gamma ijk1 (-3w;w,w,w) Execute by K.Ohtawara  
 # ATR Optical and Radio Communication Research Labs.



### D3. 必要メモリ量と実行時間

各プログラムの実行時間は、 $n$ -オクタテトラエン:  $C_8H_{10}$  に対する Convex C 240(理論性能: 4CPU当り0.2GFLOPS, 主メモリ512MB)での1CPU換算のCPU時間を示す。

#### 1) CNDO/S-SDCI プログラム

CI 形式 <sup>a)</sup>	CI 配置数	実行時メモリ量 <sup>b)</sup>	実行時間
5 × 5 SDCI	351	25 MB	1 時間 26 分
6 × 6 SDCI	703	59 MB	49 時間 34 分
8 × 8 SDCI	2145	422 MB	
9 × 9 SDCI	3403	1.04 GB	
10 × 10 SDCI	5151	1.72 GB	

a) 11 × 11 以上の SDCI は、必要メモリ量が 2GB を越えるため、object code を link できない。

b) 最大原子個数を 50 個とした場合。

#### 2) 2 次超分極率計算プログラム

CI 形式	CI 配置数	実行時メモリ量	実行時間
5 × 5 SDCI	351	382 MB <sup>a)</sup>	2 時間 30 分
6 × 6 SDCI	703	17 MB <sup>b)</sup>	42 時間 35 分
8 × 8 SDCI	2145	138 MB	
9 × 9 SDCI	3403	399 MB	
10 × 10 SDCI	5151	777 MB	

a) 5 × 5 以下のための 2 次超分極率計算プログラムは、各遷移パスごとの超分極率を絶対値順に並べるための sort routine で、配列を大きく取っているために、必要メモリ量が多い。

b) 5 × 5 以上のための 2 次超分極率計算プログラムは、メモリ量の節約をしているが、約 2 倍の計算時間が必要となる。