

Program Reference

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Overview of libcint usage

Preparing args

...

Interface

C routine

```
dim = CINTgto_cart(bas_id, bas);
dim = CINTgto_spheric(bas_id, bas);
dim = CINTgto_spinor(bas_id, bas);
f1e(buf, shls, atm, natm, bas, nbas, env);
f2e(buf, shls, atm, natm, bas, nbas, env, opt);
f2e_optimizer(&opt, atm, natm, bas, nbas, env);
CINTdel_optimizer(&opt);

• buf: column-major double precision array.
    – for 1e integrals of shells (i,j), data are stored as [i1j1 i2j1 ... ]
    – for 2e integrals of shells (i,j|k,l), data are stored as
        [i1j1k1l1 i2j1k1l1 ... i1j2k1l1 ... i1j1k2l1 ... ]
```

- complex data are stored as two double elements, first is real, followed by imaginary, e.g. [Re Im Re Im ...]
- shls: 0-based basis/shell indices.
 - int[2] for 1e integrals
 - int[4] for 2e integrals
- atm: int[natm*6], list of atoms. For ith atom, the 6 slots of atm[i] are
 - **atm[i*6+0]** nuclear charge of atom i
 - **atm[i*6+1]** env offset to save coordinates (**env[atm[i*6+1]]**, **env[atm[i*6+1]+1]**, **env[atm[i*6+1]+2]**) are (x,y,z)
 - **atm[i*6+2]** nuclear model of atom i, = 2 indicates gaussian nuclear model $\rho(r) = Z(\frac{\zeta}{\pi})^{3/2} \exp(-\zeta r^2)$
 - **atm[i*6+3]** env offset to save the nuclear charge distribution parameter ζ
 - **atm[i*6+4]** unused
 - **atm[i*6+5]** unused
- natm: int, number of atoms, natm has no effect **except nuclear attraction** integrals
- bas: int[nbas*8], list of basis. For ith basis, the 8 slots of bas[i] are
 - **bas[i*8+0]** 0-based index of corresponding atom
 - **bas[i*8+1]** angular momentum
 - **bas[i*8+2]** number of primitive GTO in basis i
 - **bas[i*8+3]** number of contracted GTO in basis i
 - **bas[i*8+4]** kappa for spinor GTO.
 - < 0 the basis $\sim j = l + 1/2$.
 - > 0 the basis $\sim j = l - 1/2$.
 - = 0 the basis includes both $j = l + 1/2$ and $j = l - 1/2$
 - **bas[i*8+5]** env offset to save exponents of primitive GTOs. e.g. 10 exponents **env[bas[i*8+5]]** ... **env[bas[i*8+5]+9]**
 - **bas[i*8+6]** env offset to save column-major contraction coefficients. e.g. 10 primitive \rightarrow 5 contraction needs a 10×5 array

```

env[bas[i*8+6]] | env[bas[i*8+6]+10] |       | env[bas[i*8+6]+40]
env[bas[i*8+6]+1] | env[bas[i*8+6]+11] |       | env[bas[i*8+6]+41]
  .               |   .              |   . . |   .
  .               |   .              |   |   .
env[bas[i*8+6]+9] | env[bas[i*8+6]+19] |       | env[bas[i*8+6]+49]

```

- ‘**bas[i*8+7]**‘ unused
 - nbas: int, number of bases, nbas has no effect, can be set to 0
 - env: double[], save the value of coordinates, exponents, contraction coefficients
 - struct CINTOpt *opt: so called “optimizer”, it needs to be initialized
- ```
CINTOpt *opt = NULL; intname_optimizer(&opt, atm, natm, bas, nbas,
env);
```

every integral type has its own optimizer with the suffix \_optimizer in its name, e.g. the optimizer for cint2e\_sph is cint2e\_sph\_optimizer. “optimizer” is an optional argument for the integrals. It can roughly speed the integration by 10% without affecting the value of integrals. If no optimizer is wanted, set it to NULL.

optimizer needs to be released after using.

```
CINTdel_optimizer(&opt);
```

- if the return value equals 0, every element of the integral is 0
- short example

```
#include "cint.h"
...
CINTOpt *opt = NULL;
cint2e_sph_optimizer(&opt, atm, natm, bas, nbas, env);
for (i = 0; i < nbas; i++) {
 shls[0] = i;
 di = CINTcgto_spheric(i, bas);
 ...
 for (l = 0; l < nbas; l++) {
 shls[3] = l;
 dl = CINTcgto_spheric(l, bas);
 buf = malloc(sizeof(double) * di * dj * dk * dl);
 cint2e_cart(buf, shls, atm, natm, bas, nbas, env, opt);
 free(buf);
 }
}
CINTdel_optimizer(&opt);
```

## Fortran routine

```
dim = CINTgto_cart(bas_id, bas)
dim = CINTgto_spheric(bas_id, bas)
dim = CINTgto_spinor(bas_id, bas)
call f1e(buf, shls, atm, natm, bas, nbas, env)
call f2e(buf, shls, atm, natm, bas, nbas, env, opt)
call f2e_optimizer(opt, atm, natm, bas, nbas, env)
call CINTdel_optimizer(opt)
```

- atm and bas are 2D integer array
  - atm(1:6,i) is the (charge, offset\_coord, nuclear\_model, unused, unused, unused) of the ith atom
  - bas(1:8,i) is the (atom\_index, angular, num\_primitive\_GTO, num\_contract\_GTO, kappa, offset\_exponent, offset\_coeff, unused) of the ith basis

- parameters are the same to the C function. Note that those offsets atm(2,i) bas(6,i) bas(7,i) are 0-based.
- buf is 2D/4D double precision/double complex array
- opt: an integer(8) to hold the address of so called “optimizer”, it needs to be initialized by

```
integer(8) opt call f2e_optimizer(opt, atm, natm, bas, nbas, env)
```

The optimizier can be banned by setting the “optimizier” to 0\_8

```
call f2e(buf, atm, natm, bas, nbas, env, 0_8)
```

To release optimizer, execute

```
call CINTdel_optimizer(opt);
```

- short example

```
...
integer,external CINTcgto_spheric
integer(8) opt
call cint2e_sph_optimizer(opt, atm, natm, bas, nbas, env)
do i = 1, nbas
 shls(1) = i - 1
 di = CINTcgto_spheric(i-1, bas)
 ...
 do l = 1, nbas
 shls(4) = l - 1
 dl = CINTcgto_spheric(l-1, bas)
 allocate(buf(di,dj,dk,dl))
 call cint2e_sph(buf, shls, atm, natm, bas, nbas, env, opt)
 deallocate(buf)
 end do
end do
call CINTdel_optimizer(opt)
```

## Supported angular momentum

$l_{max} = 6$

## Data ordering

- for Cartesian GTO, the output data in buf are sorted as

| s shell | p shell    | d shell     | ... |
|---------|------------|-------------|-----|
| ...     | ...        | ...         |     |
| s       | p <i>x</i> | d <i>xx</i> |     |
| s       | p <i>y</i> | d <i>xy</i> |     |
| ...     | p <i>z</i> | d <i>xz</i> |     |
|         | p <i>x</i> | d <i>yy</i> |     |
|         | p <i>y</i> | d <i>yz</i> |     |
|         | p <i>z</i> | d <i>zz</i> |     |
| ...     | ...        | ...         |     |

- for real spheric GTO, the output data in buf are sorted as

| s shell | p shell    | d shell                                         | f shell                     | ... |
|---------|------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|
| ...     | ...        | ...                                             | ...                         |     |
| s       | p <i>x</i> | d <i>xy</i>                                     | f <i>y</i> ( $3x^2 - y^2$ ) |     |
| s       | p <i>y</i> | d <i>yz</i>                                     | f <i>xyz</i>                |     |
| ...     | p <i>z</i> | d <i>z</i> <sup>2</sup>                         | f <i>yz</i> <sup>2</sup>    |     |
|         | p <i>x</i> | d <i>xz</i>                                     | f <i>z</i> <sup>3</sup>     |     |
|         | p <i>y</i> | d <i>x</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>y</i> <sup>2</sup> | f <i>xz</i> <sup>2</sup>    |     |
|         | p <i>z</i> | ...                                             | f <i>z</i> ( $x^2 - y^2$ )  |     |
| ...     | ...        | ...                                             | f <i>x</i> ( $x^2 - 3y^2$ ) |     |
|         |            |                                                 | ...                         |     |

- for spinor GTO, the output data in buf correspond to

| ...                            | kappa=0,p shell                | kappa=1,p shell                | kappa=0,d shell                | ... |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|
| ...                            | ...                            | ...                            | ...                            |     |
| <i>p</i> <sub>1/2</sub> (-1/2) | <i>p</i> <sub>1/2</sub> (-1/2) | <i>p</i> <sub>1/2</sub> (-1/2) | <i>d</i> <sub>3/2</sub> (-3/2) |     |
| <i>p</i> <sub>1/2</sub> (1/2)  | <i>p</i> <sub>1/2</sub> (1/2)  | <i>p</i> <sub>1/2</sub> (1/2)  | <i>d</i> <sub>3/2</sub> (-1/2) |     |
| <i>p</i> <sub>3/2</sub> (-3/2) | <i>p</i> <sub>1/2</sub> (-1/2) | <i>p</i> <sub>1/2</sub> (-1/2) | <i>d</i> <sub>3/2</sub> (1/2)  |     |
| <i>p</i> <sub>3/2</sub> (-1/2) | <i>p</i> <sub>1/2</sub> (1/2)  | <i>p</i> <sub>1/2</sub> (1/2)  | <i>d</i> <sub>3/2</sub> (3/2)  |     |
| <i>p</i> <sub>3/2</sub> (1/2)  | <i>p</i> <sub>1/2</sub> (-1/2) | <i>p</i> <sub>1/2</sub> (-1/2) | <i>d</i> <sub>5/2</sub> (-5/2) |     |
| <i>p</i> <sub>3/2</sub> (3/2)  | <i>p</i> <sub>1/2</sub> (1/2)  | <i>p</i> <sub>1/2</sub> (1/2)  | <i>d</i> <sub>5/2</sub> (-3/2) |     |
| <i>p</i> <sub>1/2</sub> (-1/2) | ...                            | ...                            | <i>d</i> <sub>5/2</sub> (-1/2) |     |
| <i>p</i> <sub>1/2</sub> (1/2)  |                                |                                | <i>d</i> <sub>3/2</sub> (-3/2) |     |
| <i>p</i> <sub>3/2</sub> (-3/2) |                                |                                | <i>d</i> <sub>3/2</sub> (-1/2) |     |
| <i>p</i> <sub>3/2</sub> (-1/2) |                                |                                | ...                            |     |
| ...                            |                                |                                |                                |     |

## Tensor

Integrals like Gradients have more than one components. The output array is ordered in Fortran-contiguous. The tensors are ordered as

- 3-component tensor
  - X buf(:,0)
  - Y buf(:,1)
  - Z buf(:,2)
- 9-component tensor

- XX buf(:,0)
- XY buf(:,1)
- XZ buf(:,2)
- YX buf(:,3)
- YY buf(:,4)
- YZ buf(:,5)
- ZX buf(:,6)
- ZY buf(:,7)
- ZZ buf(:,8)

## Built-in function list

- Cartesian GTO integrals
  - CINTcgto\_cart(int shell\_id, int bas[]): Number of cartesian functions of the given shell
  - cint1e\_ovlp\_cart
  $\langle i|j\rangle$
  - cint1e\_nuc\_cart
  $\langle i|V_{nuc}|j\rangle$
  - cint1e\_kin\_cart
  $.5\langle i|\vec{p}\cdot\vec{p}j\rangle$
  - cint1e\_ia01p\_cart
  $\langle i|\frac{\vec{r}}{r^3}|\times\vec{\nabla}j\rangle$
  - cint1e\_irixp\_cart
  $\langle i|(\vec{r}-\vec{R}_i)\times\vec{\nabla}j\rangle$
  - cint1e\_ircxp\_cart
  $\langle i|(\vec{r}-\vec{R}_o)\times\vec{\nabla}j\rangle$
  - cint1e\_iiking\_cart
  $0.5i\langle\vec{p}\cdot\vec{p}i|U_gj\rangle$
  - cint1e\_iovlpg\_cart
  $i\langle i|U_gj\rangle$
  - cint1e\_inucg\_cart
  $i\langle i|V_{nuc}|U_gj\rangle$
  - cint1e\_ipovlp\_cart
  $\langle\vec{\nabla}i|j\rangle$
  - cint1e\_ipkin\_cart
  $0.5\langle\vec{\nabla}i|\vec{p}\cdot\vec{p}j\rangle$
  - cint1e\_ipnuc\_cart
  $\langle\vec{\nabla}i|V_{nuc}|j\rangle$

- `cint1e_iprinv_cart`  $\langle \vec{\nabla}i|r^{-1}|j\rangle$
  - `cint1e_rinv_cart`  $\langle i|r^{-1}|j\rangle$
  - `cint2e_cart`  $(ij|kl)$
  - `cint2e_ig1_cart`  $i(iU_gj|kl)$
  - `cint2e_ip1_cart`  $(\vec{\nabla}ij|kl)$
- Spheric GTO integrals
  - `CINTcgto_spheric(int shell_id, int bas[])`: Number of spheric functions of the given shell
  - `cint1e_ovlp_sph`  $\langle i|j\rangle$
  - `cint1e_nuc_sph`  $\langle i|V_{nuc}|j\rangle$
  - `cint1e_kin_sph`  $0.5\langle i|\vec{p}\cdot pj\rangle$
  - `cint1e_ia01p_sph`  $\langle i|\frac{\vec{r}}{r^3}|\times\vec{\nabla}j\rangle$
  - `cint1e_irixp_sph`  $\langle i|(\vec{r}_c - \vec{R}_i) \times \vec{\nabla}j\rangle$
  - `cint1e_ircxp_sph`  $\langle i|(\vec{r}_c - \vec{R}_o) \times \vec{\nabla}j\rangle$
  - `cint1e_iiking_sph`  $0.5i\langle \vec{p}\cdot \vec{p}i|U_gj\rangle$
  - `cint1e_iovlpg_sph`  $i\langle i|U_gj\rangle$
  - `cint1e_inucg_sph`  $i\langle i|V_{nuc}|U_gj\rangle$
  - `cint1e_ipovlp_sph`  $\langle \vec{\nabla}i|j\rangle$
  - `cint1e_ipkin_sph`  $0.5\langle \vec{\nabla}i|\vec{p}\cdot pj\rangle$
  - `cint1e_ipnuc_sph`  $\langle \vec{\nabla}i|V_{nuc}|j\rangle$

- `cint1e_iprinv_sph`  $\langle \vec{\nabla} i | r^{-1} | j \rangle$
  - `cint1e_rinv_sph`  $\langle i | r^{-1} | j \rangle$
  - `cint2e_sph`  $(ij|kl)$
  - `cint2e_ig1_sph`  $i(iU_g j | kl)$
  - `cint2e_ip1_sph`  $(\vec{\nabla} ij | kl)$
- Spinor GTO integrals
  - `CINTcgto_spinor(int shell_id, int bas[])`: Number of spinor functions of the given shell
  - `cint1e_ovlp`  $\langle i | j \rangle$
  - `cint1e_nuc`  $\langle i | V_{nuc} | j \rangle$
  - `cint1e_nucg`  $\langle i | V_{nuc} | U_g j \rangle$
  - `cint1e_srsr`  $\langle \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{r}i | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{r}j \rangle$
  - `cint1e_sr`  $\langle \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{r}i | j \rangle$
  - `cint1e_srsp`  $\langle \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{r}i | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}j \rangle$
  - `cint1e_spssp`  $\langle \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}i | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}j \rangle$
  - `cint1e_sp`  $\langle \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}i | j \rangle$
  - `cint1e_spspsp`  $\langle \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}i | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}j \rangle$
  - `cint1e_spnuc`  $\langle \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}i | V_{nuc} | j \rangle$
  - `cint1e_spnucsp`  $\langle \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}i | V_{nuc} | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}j \rangle$
  - `cint1e_srnucsr`  $\langle \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{r}i | V_{nuc} | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{r}j \rangle$

- `cint1e_sa10sa01`  

$$0.5\langle \vec{\sigma} \times \vec{r}_c i | \vec{\sigma} \times \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3} | j \rangle$$
- `cint1e_ovlp_g`  

$$\langle i | U_g j \rangle$$
- `cint1e_sa10sp`  

$$0.5\langle \vec{r}_c \times \vec{\sigma} i | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} j \rangle$$
- `cint1e_sa10nucsp`  

$$0.5\langle \vec{r}_c \times \vec{\sigma} i | V_{nuc} | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} j \rangle$$
- `cint1e_sa01sp`  

$$\langle i | \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3} \times \vec{\sigma} | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} j \rangle$$
- `cint1e_spgsp`  

$$\langle U_g \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} i | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} j \rangle$$
- `cint1e_spgnucsp`  

$$\langle U_g \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} i | V_{nuc} | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} j \rangle$$
- `cint1e_spgsa01`  

$$\langle U_g \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} i | \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3} \times \vec{\sigma} | j \rangle$$
- `cint1e_ipovlp`  

$$\langle \vec{\nabla} i | j \rangle$$
- `cint1e_ipkin`  

$$0.5\langle \vec{\nabla} i | p \cdot p j \rangle$$
- `cint1e_ipnuc`  

$$\langle \vec{\nabla} i | V_{nuc} | j \rangle$$
- `cint1e_iprinv`  

$$\langle \vec{\nabla} i | r^{-1} | j \rangle$$
- `cint1e_ipspnucsp`  

$$\langle \vec{\nabla} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} i | V_{nuc} | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} j \rangle$$
- `cint1e_ipsprinvsp`  

$$\langle \vec{\nabla} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} i | r^{-1} | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} j \rangle$$
- `cint2e`  

$$(ij|kl)$$
- `cint2e_spsp1`  

$$(\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} i \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} j | kl)$$
- `cint2e_spsp1spsp2`  

$$(\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} i \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} j | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} k \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} l)$$

- `cint2e_srsr1`  
 $(\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{r}_i \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{r}_j | kl)$
- `cint2e_srsr1srsr2`  
 $(\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{r}_i \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{r}_j | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{r}_k \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{r}_l)$
- `cint2e_sa10sp1`  
 $0.5(\vec{r}_c \times \vec{\sigma} i \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}_j | kl)$
- `cint2e_sa10sp1spsp2`  
 $0.5(\vec{r}_c \times \vec{\sigma} i \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}_j | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}_k \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}_l)$
- `cint2e_g1`  
 $(i U_g j | kl)$
- `cint2e_spgsp1`  
 $(\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}_i U_g \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}_j | kl)$
- `cint2e_g1spsp2`  
 $(i U_g j | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}_k \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}_l)$
- `cint2e_spgsp1spsp2`  
 $(\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}_i U_g \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}_j | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}_k \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}_l)$
- `cint2e_ip1`  
 $(\vec{\nabla} ij | kl)$
- `cint2e_ipspsp1`  
 $(\vec{\nabla} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}_i \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}_j | kl)$
- `cint2e_ip1spsp2`  
 $(\vec{\nabla} ij | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}_k \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}_l)$
- `cint2e_ipspsp1spsp2`  
 $(\vec{\nabla} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}_i \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}_j | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}_k \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}_l)$
- `cint2e_ssp1ssp2`  
 $(i \vec{\sigma} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}_j | k \vec{\sigma} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}_l)$