

# 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  $\zeta$
  - 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 ~ j = l + 1/2.  
> 0 the basis ~ 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 -> 5 contraction needs a  $10 \times 5$  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> (-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> (-3/2)	<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>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>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>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`  $0.5\langle i|\vec{p}\cdot p j\rangle$
  - `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`  $0.5\langle \vec{\nabla}i | \vec{p} \cdot p j \rangle$
  - `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_spsspsp`  $\langle \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}i | \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}j \rangle$
  - `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_ovlpg`  $\langle i | U_g j \rangle$
- `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`  $0.5 \langle \vec{\nabla} i | p \cdot pj \rangle$
- `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  
 $(i \vec{\sigma} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}_j | k \vec{\sigma} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}_l)$