

triat_U3_min User's Guide

Curro Pérez Bernal <francisco.perez@dfaie.uhu.es>

Version 2.1

Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	What's <code>triat_U3_min</code> ?	1
1.2	Copyright statement	1
2	Installation guide	3
2.1	Program compilation	4
3	Getting Started	7
3.1	Minimization code <code>tri_min_T</code>	7
3.1.1	Input Files and Program Execution	7
3.1.2	Examples	11
3.2	Eigenvalues calculation code <code>en_U3_gen_T</code>	13
3.2.1	Input Files and Program Execution	13
3.2.2	Examples	14
4	References	17

Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 What's `triat_U3_min`?

The Fortran programs in the `triat_U3_min` suite make calculation making use of the two dimensional limit of the Vibron model. This approach is used to model the bending dynamics of linear, quasilinear and bent molecules, using an algebraic model based on a bosonic $U(3)$ Lie algebra. This suite includes several programs, working with a fourteen parameter Hamiltonian that is the most general one-, two-, three- and four-body Hamiltonian. The package, includes the optimization program `tri_min_T`, and other utilities to work with the two dimensional limit of the vibron model.

1.2 Copyright statement

Copyright (2007-) Francisco Perez-Bernal

All Rights Reserved

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

The full text of the GPL is given in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL` or in the FSF website GPL license definition (<http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html>).

Chapter 2

Installation guide

The program files can be found as a `tgz` file (`triat_U3_min_2.X.tgz`, where `X` stands for the version number). The first step is to unpack the file:

```
$ tar xzf triat_U3_min_2.1.tgz
$ ls
triat_U3_min_2.1  triat_U3_min_2.1.tgz
$ cd triat_U3_min_2.1/
triat_U3_min_2.1$ ls
bin/  doc/  examples/  NEWS  README  src/
```

The directory structure is the following

- 1 `bin`: Executable files.
- 2 `src`: Fortran source files and compilation Makefile.
- 3 `doc`: Program documentation (this file) in several formats.
- 4 `examples`: Two different examples of application of the program.
 - `XCNO`: Application to the large amplitude bending mode of fulminic acid.
 - `HCP_A`: Application to the bending mode of the A excited electronic state of methinophosphide.

2.1 Program compilation

The present section details the programs compilation procedure. There is also a version of the program compiled statically in the `bin` directory (`tri_min_Tstat`). If you run into trouble during any program compilation you can move forward to ‘Getting Started’ on page 7 using the provided static version of the programs.

The program compilation in Debian systems should be quite smooth provided that the libraries BLAS, LAPACK and PACKLIB are installed.

The first two are FORTRAN libraries for numerical linear algebra and can be found in most Linux Distributions. In the Debian (Lenny) distribution they are associated with packages `libblas-dev` and `liblapack-dev` or other (atlas library). More information about BLAS and LAPACK can be found in the Netlib (<http://www.netlib.org>) website.

The third library (only needed for the minimization program) is part of the CERN scientific routines, providing the Minuit minimization tool. This library in Debian can be installed with the packages `libpacklib1-dev` and `libkernlib1-dev`, though it is safer to install the `cernlib-base-dev` package.

Once the libraries are installed the compilation is quite direct.

```

triat_U3_min_2.1$ cd src
triat_U3_min_2.1/src$ ls
assign_gen.f          enrgy_gen_U3.o      minuit_u3.f          so3casimirW2WB2.f
chisqre_u3_min_gen.f  fcn_sub_gen.f      readenerg_gfort.f   so3casimirW4.f
cpexp.f              hbldu3_gen.f       scaleh_gen.f
disdata.f            Makefile            selectvl.f
enrgy_gen_U3.f        maxc.f              so3casimirW2.f
c
```

As can be seen in the Makefile, the executable files `tri_min_T` and `en_U3_gen_T` are located under the `triat_U3_min_2.1/bin` directory.

List of executable files:

- 1 `tri_min_T`: Optimization code. Look for the best fit to a ser of experimental data.
- 2 `en_U3_gen_T`: Compute Hamiltonian eigenvalues given a set of parameters.

There is also a commented section in the Makefile (named `triat_min_Tstat` and `energenh_Tstat`) used to compile the static version of the programs. In case you want compile the program statically, uncomment these lines and type `make triat_min_Tstat`

energenh_Tstat. Please, notice that in this case it is convenient to make a backup of the provided statically linked programs (tri_min_Tstat and en_U3_gen_Tstat) because you will most likely delete them.

If the programs works correctly you can also, running as *root* user, install them, by default under the directory `/usr/local/bin`. The Perl launch script of the minimization program will be also installed in this directory. It is convenient to add to the default `$PATH` variable the `/usr/local/bin` in case it is not yet in it. This greatly facilitates the minimization program's execution instructions explained in 'Program Execution' on page 10 and 'Examples' on page 11, because in this case the relative paths are not necessary. In order to install it you should do it as superuser or using `sudo`

```
triat_U3_min_2.1/src$ sudo make install
[sudo] password for curro:
triat_U3_min_2.1/src$ ls /usr/local/bin/
minuit_U3_genH* tri_min_T* tri_min_Tstat*
```


Chapter 3

Getting Started

3.1 Minimization code `tri_min_T`

Under the directory `triat_U3_min_2.1/examples` two examples of use of this program can be found, one for a linear molecule (fulminic acid fifth normal vibrational degree of freedom) and one for a bent molecule (magnesium hydroxide). We explain in detail the first case and chiefly highlight the differences that arise in the second case.

3.1.1 Input Files and Program Execution

We proceed now to explain the different input files and the way the provided programs are executed. There are three necessary input files. A file with the experimental energy files to be fit, a second file with general information for the program and a third file with the Hamiltonian parameter information necessary to accomplish the `Minuit` minimization.

Experimental Energy File

The experimental energies have to be included in a file. This file starts with a first line which is an integer equals to the number of available experimental levels. Thereafter the experimental information is given, using the following format:

```
energy  error  n_quanta  l_value
```

The fields `n_quanta` and `l_value` indicate the number of quanta of vibration and the vibrational angular momentum that characterize the state. The number of quanta could correspond to the labeling for linear or bent molecules, as indicated later in the input file.

If the experimental error is fixed to zero, then the level in question is included in the display and compared to the calculated values but the result of this comparison *is not included* in the calculation of the chi-square and standard deviation, thus making no effect in the fitting procedure.

General Input File

The general information not referring to Hamiltonian parameters is given in an input file with a NAMELIST structure. It provides the information needed to run the program apart from the information directly given to Minuit for the optimization.

We proceed to check the meaning of the variables are defined in this general input file. A template of it is as follows:

```
#
## GENERAL INPUT
#
&INP0 BENT=.F., DTFL='expdata.dat' /
&INP1 N2=140, LMAX=5, VMAX=5, EMINL=.F. /

#
&INP2 IPRINT=0 /
```

Variables defined:

- 1 BENT: *logical* type. If .T.(.F.) the molecule is bent(linear) and experimental data are given accordingly.
- 2 DTFL: *character* type. Name of the file with experimental data.
- 3 N2: *integer* type. N value for the totally symmetric U(3) representation. As version 2.1 the maximum possible N value is 4000.
- 4 LMAX: *integer* type. Maximum value of the vibrational angular momentum (SO(2) quantum number) considered.
- 5 VMAX: *integer* type. Highest experimental overtone included in the fit.
- 6 EMINL: *logical* type. If this variable is .T. the spectrum energies are referred to the first eigenvalue for each vibrational angular momentum block. The default behavior is for EMINL=.F., that implies that all the eigenvalues are referred to the energy of the ground state for vibrational angular momentum zero.
- 7 IPRINT: *integer* type. Program output verbosity. Mainly for debugging purposes. Possible values in the interval 0-5.

Minuit Parameter Input File

The information provided to Minuit for the algebraic spectroscopic parameter optimization is given in a file. The structure of this file is a three column list including the parameter labels, its initial values and initial minimization steps for the fourteen possible Hamiltonian parameters. This is followed by a statement using the Minuit command `fix` to indicate what parameter should be kept constant at the initial value. The file ends with the Minuit commands for the optimization. More information can be found in the Fortran Minuit Manual (<http://wwwasdoc.web.cern.ch/wwwasdoc/minuit/minmain.html>).

```

SET TITLE
'MINUIT MINIMIZATION. BENDING DYNAMICS'
PARAMETERS
1      'P11 '  6.129D+02      0.1D-02
2      'P21 '  9.9D+00        0.1D-02
3      'P22 '  0.30D+00       0.1D-02
4      'P23 ' -1.03D+00       0.1D-02
5      'P31 '  0.0D+00        0.0D+00
6      'P32 '  0.0D+00        0.0D+00
7      'P33 '  0.0D+00        0.0D+00
8      'P41 '  0.0D+00        0.0D+00
9      'P42 '  0.0D+00        0.0D+00
10     'P43 '  0.0D+00        0.0D+00
11     'P44 '  0.0D+00        0.0D+00
12     'P45 '  0.0D+00        0.0D+00
13     'P46 '  0.0D+00        0.0D+00
14     'P47 '  0.0D+00        0.0D+00

fix  5 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
#set err 1.0D-05
minimize 3000
call 3
exit

```

The parameters have labels P_{nm} , where $n = 1,2,3,4$ indicates that the operator is n -th body, and m is an index to distinguish between the different operators of the same order. From the Hamiltonian building subroutine `hbldu3_gen.f`:

$$\begin{aligned}
 H = & P_{11} n + \\
 & P_{21} n^2 + P_{22} l^2 + P_{23} W^2 + \\
 & P_{31} n^3 + P_{32} n \cdot l^2 + P_{33} (n \cdot W^2 + W^2 \cdot n) +
 \end{aligned}$$

```

P41  n^4 + P42  n^2·l^2 + P43  l^4 + P44  l^2·W^2 +
P45  (n^2·W^2 + W^2·n^2) + P46  W^4 +
P47  (W^2·Wbar^2 + Wbar^2·W^2)/2

```

where n is the $U(2)$ number operator, l is the vibrational angular momentum, W^2 is the second order Casimir operator associated so $SO(3)$, and $Wbar^2$ is the Casimir operator of the $SObar(3)$ subalgebra.

Program Execution

The Perl script `minuit_U3_genH`, under the directory `triat_U3_min_2.1/bin`, is provided as a convenient interface to launch the Fortran program. It creates a temporary directory where the program runs and, in this way, several instances of the program can be executed simultaneously.

If the script is executed with no argument it displays a brief help message.

```
triat_U3_min_2.1/examples/XCNO$ ../../bin/minuit_U3_genH
```

```

Usage: ../../bin/minuit_U3_genH [-vts] [-e prgfile] \
minpar_file input_file output_file

```

Options:

```

-v: verbose output
-t: do not remove temporary directory
-s: static program version
-e: explicit minimization program given

```

The important options are `-e` and `-t`. The first one implies that the user will provide the name (and path) of the executable program file to be launched, while the second option indicates - mainly for debugging purposes- that the temporary directory `tmpdir_XXXX` is not going to be removed once the program execution finishes. The option, `-s`, implies the use of the statically linked program `tri_min_Tstat`. Finally, the option `-v` forces a verbose output.

The script is invoked with three arguments. The first, *minpar_file* is the file with the parameter input for `Minuit` (see ‘Minuit Parameter Input File’ on the previous page). The second argument, *input_file*, is the general input (see ‘General Input File’ on page 8). The last argument is *output_file*, the name of the file with the program output. See ‘Examples’ on the next page to check the application of the program to two cases, one corresponding to a linear molecule and the other to a bent molecule.

3.1.2 Examples

A Linear Molecule Example: Fulminic Acid Large Amplitude Bending

The files necessary to run this example are located under the directory `examples/XCNO`

```
triat_U3_min_2.1$ cd examples/XCNO/
triat_U3_min_2.1/examples/XCNO$ ls
exp_FulminicD_Feb03.dat  minuit_genpar_FulminicD
exp_FulminicH_Feb03.dat  minuit_genpar_FulminicH
input_U3_minuit_FulminicD output_FulminicD.orig
input_U3_minuit_FulminicH output_FulminicH.orig
```

The files `exp_FulminicH_Feb03.dat` and `exp_FulminicD_Feb03.dat` contain the available experimental information for the large amplitude bending vibration of fulminic acid and its deuterated isotopologue, and they conform to the standard described in ‘Experimental Energy File’ on page 7. The general input file (see ‘General Input File’ on page 8) in this case is called `input_U3_minuit_FulminicH` (and `input_U3_minuit_FulminicD` in the deuterated molecule case).

The information for the algebraic spectroscopic parameter optimization is provided in files `minuit_par_FulminicH` and `minuit_par_FulminicD` for HCNO and DCNO, respectively.

The program is executed invoking the Perl script with the already mentioned three arguments.

The verbose execution of the program for the fulminic acid case for both species is launched with the following commands:

```
triat_U3_min_2.1/examples/XCNO$ ../../bin/minuit_U3_genH -v \
> -e ~/triat_U3_min_2.1/bin/tri_min_T \
> minuit_genpar_FulminicD input_U3_minuit_FulminicD output_FulminicD

Minuit CHISQRE minimization. U(3) General Hamiltonian.
Making temporary directory ... Done.
Experimental energy file name is: exp_FulminicD_Feb03.dat
Copying files to temporary directory ... Done.
Running optimization program ... Done.
Copying output file from temporary directory ... Done.
Removing temporary directory ... Done.
triat_U3_min_2.1/examples/XCNO$
triat_U3_min_2.1/examples/XCNO$ ../../bin/minuit_U3_genH -vs
minuit_genpar_FulminicD \
> input_U3_minuit_FulminicH output_FulminicH
```

```
Minuit CHISQRE minimization. U(3) General Hamiltonian.
Making temporary directory ... Done.
Experimental energy file name is: exp_FulminicH_Feb03.dat
Copying files to temporary directory ... Done.
Running optimization program ... Done.
Copying output file from temporary directory ... Done.
Removing temporary directory ... Done.
```

In the HCNO case the static version of the program is employed. The final part of the output in these two cases, once convergence is reached, is included in files `output_Fulminic_HCNO.orig` and `output_Fulminic_DCNO.orig`.

Notice that the quality of the fit is given in terms of the standard deviation and not the rms. To compute the rms of the fit it is necessary to multiply the standard deviation by the square root of the total number of experimental data and divide it between the square root of the total number of experimental data minus the number of free parameters.

A Bent Molecule Example: Methinophosphide A Excited Electronic State Bending

The files necessary to run this example are located under the directory `HCP_A`.

```
triat_U3_min_2.1$ cd examples/HCP_A/
triat_U3_min_2.1/examples/HCP_A$ ls
exp_HCP_A_bending.dat  minuit_genpar_HCP_A
input_U3_minuit_HCP_A  output_HCP_A_orig
```

The program is executed in the same way than in the linear case

```
triat_U3_min_2.1/examples/HCP_A$ ../../bin/minuit_U3_genH -v
minuit_genpar_HCP_A \
> input_U3_minuit_HCP_A output_HCP_A

Minuit CHISQRE minimization. U(3) General Hamiltonian.
Making temporary directory ... Done.
Experimental energy file name is: exp_HCP_A_bending.dat
Copying files to temporary directory ... Done.
Running optimization program ... Done.
Copying output file from temporary directory ... Done.
Removing temporary directory ... Done.
```

Last part of the output is saved on file `output_HCP_A.orig`.

3.2 Eigenvalues calculation code `en_U3_gen_T`

Under the directory `triat_U3_min_2.1/examples/Eigenvalues` one example of use of this program can be found.

3.2.1 Input Files and Program Execution

The input file for this program is rather simple. An example input file with all parameters equal to zero is provided

```
20 # N          INPUT FILE
0  # l
1  # iopts
0.0d0 # P11
0.0d0 # P21
0.0d0 # P22
-10.0d0 # P23
0.0d0 # P31
0.0d0 # P32
0.0d0 # P33
0.0d0 # P41
0.0d0 # P42
0.0d0 # P43
0.0d0 # P44
0.0d0 # P45
0.001d0 # P46
0.0d0 # P47
```

The parameter `N` is the value of the totally symmetric $U(3)$ representation used to model the system. As version 2.1 the maximum possible `N` value is 6000. The vibrational angular momentum is given by the `l` value.

The parameter `iopts` controls the output of the eigenvalues. Possible values are

- `iopts = 0` the program displays only the ground state energy.
- `iopts = 1` the program displays all energies.
- `iopts = 2` the program displays all excitation energies (with g.s. ($l=0$) energy = 0)

In case of debugging purposes, in the source file `enrgy_gen_U3.f` there is a variable fixed at zero, called `IPRINT`. Nonzero positive values increase the level of verbosity of the program.

This Fortran program is directly launched, providing the described input file as the standard input. If we execute the program with the input file found above the result is

```
triat_U3_min_2.1/examples/Eigenvalues$ ../../bin/en_U3_gen_T < input_file_doc
0.0000000000000000
720.56399999999985
1377.5839999999994
1967.6999999999998
2487.9359999999997
2935.6999999999998
3308.7840000000001
3605.3640000000000
3824.0000000000000
3963.6360000000000
4023.5999999999999
```

See ‘Examples’ on this page to check the application of the program to an example corresponding to a bent molecule.

3.2.2 Examples

The files necessary to run this example are located under the directory `examples/Eigenvalues`

```
triat_U3_min_2.1/examples/Eigenvalues$ ls
input_file  input_file_doc  input_file_HCP
```

The obtention of the eigenvalues that correspond to the parameters obtained in the fit to the HCP A state are, for zero vibrational angular momentum

```
triat_U3_min_2.1/examples/Eigenvalues$ ../../bin/en_U3_gen_T < input_file_HCP
0.0000000000000000
566.85562373229914
1028.5555120308779
1484.2632344381639
2046.9932672140753
2689.7360152596357
3382.0393187789541
```

```
4103.8525588498451
4838.4084093582642
5569.7433116564898
6281.1719539978449
6953.5491948507433
7562.3703503418556
8078.6701738697175
8529.0156142688957
```


Chapter 4

References

- 1 J. Chem. Phys. *104* (1996) 6956.
- 2 Chem. Phys. Lett. *365* (2002) 57-68.
- 3 Chem. Phys. Lett. *375* (2003) 309-320.
- 4 Phys. Rev. *A77* (2008) 032115.