

分子積分に関するプログラミングの研究 I

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A Study of programming of Molecular Integrals in the Electronic Emputer I.

— Programming of auxiliary functions —

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If one attacks the quantum mechanical problems of molecular structure by an expansion of the wave function's in terms of AO's (atomic orbitals), then the differential equation's are reduced to matrix equations and the difficulties concentrate to a large extent in the evaluation of the integrals in terms of which the matrix element are defined.

If we use Slater type AO's, then all the integrals, involving only two centers can be obtained in closed analytical form (except for one type, two-center exchange integrals).

These two-center integrals are then only ones, occurring in diatomic molecules, and also the most important one occurring in polyatomic molecules.

We obtained the programs of the awxiliary functions in molecular integrals by Algol's expression which are used in the electronic computer of FACOM 202 (the Instilute of Sobid State Physics, Jokyo University).

分子積分を求めるに色々の方法があるがここでは小谷方法に準拠して求めた。そして、まず分子積分に必要な補助函数の計算をALGOLによるプログラムでつくった。

§ 1 補助函数の定義

§ 2 補助函数の計算の手順

§ 3 プログラム (ALGOL's Expression)

§ 4 謝 辞

§ 1 補助函数の定義

$$A_n(\alpha) = \int_1^{\infty} e^{-\alpha\lambda} \lambda^n d\lambda$$

$$B_n(\beta) = \int_{-1}^1 e^{-\beta\mu} \mu^n d\mu$$

$$E_i(\alpha) = \int_{-\infty}^{\alpha} \frac{e^{-x}}{x} dx$$

$$-E_i(-\alpha) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x}}{x} dx$$

$$f_r(m, \alpha) = \int_1^{\infty} Q_r(x) e^{-\alpha x} x^m dx$$

$$S_r(m, n : \alpha, \beta) = \int_1^{\infty} Q_r(x) e^{-\alpha x} x^m dx \int_1^{\alpha} e^{-\beta y} y^n dy$$

$$W_{\tau}^{\nu}(m, n; \alpha\beta) = \int_1^{\infty} \int_1^{\infty} Q_{\tau}^{\nu}(\lambda >) P_{\tau}^{\nu}(\lambda <) e^{-\alpha\lambda_1 - \beta\lambda_2} \lambda_1^m \lambda_2^n \times (\lambda_1^2 - 1)^{\frac{\nu}{2}} (\lambda_2^2 - 1)^{\frac{\nu}{2}} d\lambda_1 d\lambda_2$$

§ 2 補助函数の計算の手順

$A_n(\alpha)$:

$$A_0(\alpha) = \frac{e^{-\alpha}}{\alpha}$$

$$A_1(\alpha) = \frac{e^{-\alpha}}{\alpha} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\alpha} \right)$$

$$A_2(\alpha) = \frac{e^{-\alpha}}{\alpha} \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{1}{\alpha} \right) \frac{2}{\alpha} + 1 \right\}$$

$$A_3(\alpha) = \frac{e^{-\alpha}}{\alpha} \left[\left\{ \left(1 + \frac{1}{\alpha} \right) \frac{2}{\alpha} + 1 \right\} \frac{3}{\alpha} + 1 \right]$$

$$n = 0 : W = 1$$

$$n = 1 : \frac{1}{\alpha} + 1$$

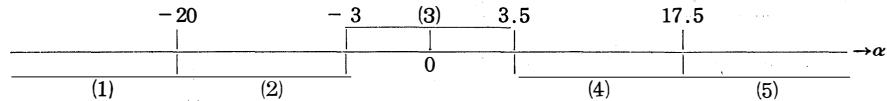
$$n = 2 : \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} + 1 \right) \frac{2}{\alpha} + 1$$

$$n = 3 : \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} + 1 \right) \frac{2}{\alpha} + 1 \right\} \frac{3}{\alpha} + 1$$

$B_n(\alpha)$:

$B_n(\beta) = -A_n(\beta) - (-1)^n A_n(-\beta)$ を用いる。

$E_i(\alpha) - E_i(-\alpha)$:



$$(1) -E_i(-\alpha) = \frac{e^{-\alpha}}{\alpha} \left\{ 1 - \frac{1!}{\alpha} + \frac{2!}{\alpha^2} - \frac{3!}{\alpha^3} + \dots \right\}$$

$$(2) -\{E_i(-\alpha - \Delta\alpha) - E_i(-\alpha)\} = e^{-\alpha - \Delta\alpha} \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\Delta\alpha}{\alpha} \right)^r \left\{ \frac{r!}{(\Delta\alpha)^{r+1}} - A_r(\Delta\alpha) \right\}$$

$$(3) 0 \sim 3.5 \quad E_i(\alpha) = C + \log \alpha + \frac{\alpha}{1.1!} + \frac{\alpha^2}{2.2!} + \frac{\alpha^3}{3.3!} + \dots$$

$$-3 \sim 0 \quad -E_i(-\alpha) = -C - \log(-\alpha) + \frac{\alpha}{1.1!} - \frac{\alpha^2}{2.2!} + \frac{\alpha^3}{3.3!} \dots$$

$$(4) E_i(\alpha + \Delta\alpha) - E_i(\alpha + \Delta\alpha) - E_i(\alpha) = \frac{e^{\alpha + \Delta\alpha}}{\alpha + \Delta\alpha} \Delta\alpha \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\Delta\alpha}{\alpha + \Delta\alpha} \right)^r \left\{ \frac{r!}{(\alpha + \Delta\alpha)^{r+1}} - A_r(\Delta\alpha) \right\}$$

$$(5) E_i(\alpha) = \frac{e^{\alpha}}{\alpha} \left\{ 1 + \frac{1!}{\alpha} + \frac{2!}{\alpha^2} + \frac{3!}{\alpha^3} + \dots \right\}$$

$$f_{\tau}(m, \alpha) = \int_1^{\infty} Q_{\tau}(x) e^{-\alpha x} x^m dx$$

漸化式は

$$\begin{aligned} f_1(m+2, \alpha) &= f_1(m, \alpha) + \frac{1}{\alpha} \{ 2f_1(m+1, \alpha) - A_m + (\alpha) \} + \frac{m+1}{\alpha} \{ f_1(m+1, \alpha) - f_1(m-1, \alpha) \} \\ &= f_1(m, \alpha) + \frac{1}{\alpha} [3f_1(m+1, \alpha) - f_0(m+1, \alpha) - f_0(m, \alpha) + m \{ f_1(m+1, \alpha) f_1(m-1, \alpha) \}] \end{aligned}$$

具体的に展開すると、

$$\begin{aligned}
 m=0 \quad f_1(2, \alpha) &= f_1(0, \alpha) + \frac{1}{\alpha} [3f_1(1, \alpha) - f_0(0, \alpha)] \\
 m=1 \quad f_1(3, \alpha) &= f_1(1, \alpha) + \frac{1}{\alpha} [4f_1(2, \alpha) - f_1(0, \alpha) - f_0(1, \alpha)] \\
 m=2 \quad f_1(4, \alpha) &= f_1(2, \alpha) + \frac{1}{\alpha} [5f_1(3, \alpha) - 2f_1(1, \alpha) - f_0(2, \alpha)] \\
 \text{ただし} \quad f_0(0, \alpha) &= f_0(2, \alpha) - \frac{1}{\alpha} [2f_0(1, \alpha) - A_0(\alpha)] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\alpha} e^{-\alpha} [c + \log 2\alpha + e^{2\alpha} (-E_i(-2\alpha))]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_1(0, \alpha) &= \frac{1}{2} [(c + \log 2\alpha) A_1(\alpha) + (-E_i(-2\alpha)) \{A_1(\alpha) + \beta_1(\alpha)\}] - A_0(\alpha) \\
 f_1(1, \alpha) &= \frac{1}{2} [(c + \log 2\alpha) A_2(\alpha) + (-E_i(-2\alpha)) \{A_2(\alpha) + \beta_2(\alpha)\}] - A_1(\alpha) - \frac{A_0(\alpha)}{\alpha}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{また } f_0(m, \alpha) = f_1(m-1, \alpha) + A_{m-1}(\alpha)$$

具体的に展開すると、

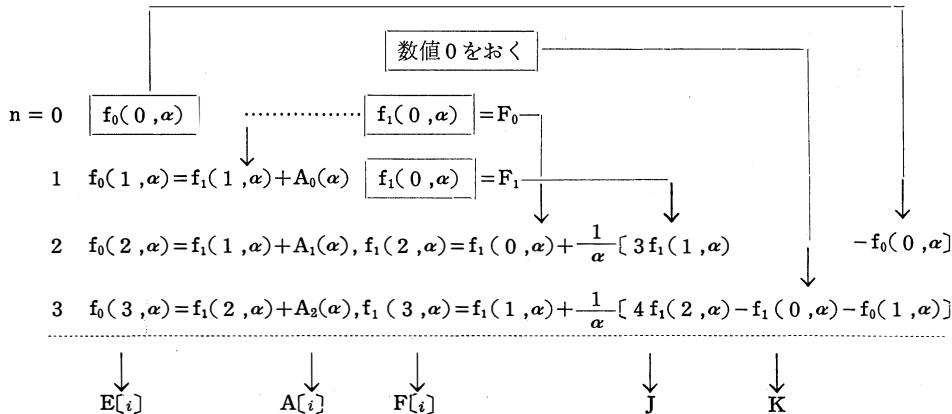
$$m=0 \quad f_0(1, \alpha) = f_1(0, \alpha) + A_0(\alpha)$$

$$m=1 \quad f_0(2, \alpha) = f_1(1, \alpha) + A_1(\alpha)$$

.....

$f_0(0, \alpha), f_1(0, \alpha), f_1(1, \alpha)$ はそれぞれ別個に計算で出し、下図の順序で進める。

□ 内の数値が与えられたものとして初め → の方向に計算をし、次は → の方向に計算を進める。このように左右を交互にくり返し、μ の数を増しながら以下の計算を実行する。



S. W. Z :

$$S_0(n, m : \beta\alpha)$$

$$\alpha S_0(n, m : \beta\alpha) = m S_0(n, m-1 : \beta\alpha) + e^{-\alpha} f_0(n, \beta) - f_0(m+n : \alpha+\beta)$$

$$m=0 \quad n=0 \quad \alpha S_0(00 : \beta\alpha) = +e^{-\alpha} f_0(0, \beta) - f_0(0 : \alpha+\beta)$$

$$1 \quad \alpha S_0(1, 0 : \beta\alpha) = +e^{-\alpha} f_0(1, \beta) - f_0(1 : \alpha+\beta)$$

$$2 \quad \alpha S_0(2, 0 : \beta\alpha) = +e^{-\alpha} f_0(2, \beta) - f_0(2 : \alpha+\beta)$$

.....

$$m=1 \quad n=0 \quad \alpha S_0(0, 1 : \beta\alpha) = S_0(00 : \beta\alpha) + e^{-\alpha} f_0(0, \beta) - f_0(1 : \alpha+\beta)$$

$$1 \quad \alpha S_0(1, 1 : \beta\alpha) = S_0(1, 0 : \beta\alpha) + e^{-\alpha} f_0(1, \beta) - f_0(2 : \alpha+\beta)$$

$$2 \quad \alpha S_0(2, 0 : \beta\alpha) = S_0(2, 0 : \beta\alpha) + e^{-\alpha} f_0(2, \beta) - f_0(3 : \alpha+\beta)$$

.....

$$m=2 \quad n=0 \quad \alpha S_0(0, 2 : \beta\alpha) = 2 S_0(0, 1 : \beta\alpha) + e^{-\alpha} f_0(0, \beta) - f_0(2 : \alpha+\beta)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad \alpha S_0(1, 2 : \beta\alpha) &= 2 S_0(1, 1 : \beta\alpha) + e^{-\alpha} f_0(1, \beta) - f_0(3 : \alpha + \beta) \\
2 \quad \alpha S_0(2, 2 : \beta\alpha) &= 2 S_0(2, 2 : \beta\alpha) + e^{-\alpha} f_0(2, \beta) - f_0(4 : \alpha + \beta) \\
\cdots \\
S_1(n, m+1 : \beta\alpha) \\
\alpha S_1(n, m+1 : \beta\alpha) &= m+1 S_1(n, m = \beta\alpha) + e^{-\alpha} f_1(m+n+1 : \alpha + \beta) \\
m = -1 \quad n = 0 \quad \alpha S_1(0, 0 : \beta\alpha) &= e^{-\alpha} f_1(0, \beta) - f_1(0 : \alpha + \beta) \\
1 \quad \alpha S_1(0, 1 : \beta\alpha) &= e^{-\alpha} f_1(1, \beta) - f_1(1 : \alpha + \beta) \\
2 \quad \alpha S_1(0, 2 : \beta\alpha) &= e^{-\alpha} f_1(2, \beta) - f_1(2 : \alpha + \beta) \\
\cdots \\
m = 0 \quad n = 0 \quad \alpha S_1(0, 1 : \beta\alpha) &= S_1(0, 0 : \beta\alpha) + e^{-\alpha} f_1(0, \beta) - f_1(1 : \alpha + \beta) \\
1 \quad \alpha S_1(1, 1 : \beta\alpha) &= S_1(1, 0 : \beta\alpha) + e^{-\alpha} f_1(1, \beta) - f_1(2 : \alpha + \beta) \\
2 \quad \alpha S_1(2, 1 : \beta\alpha) &= S_1(2, 0 : \beta\alpha) + e^{-\alpha} f_1(2, \beta) - f_1(3 : \alpha + \beta) \\
\cdots \\
S_0(m, n : \alpha\beta) \\
\beta S(m, n : \alpha\beta) &= n S_0(m, n-1 : \alpha\beta) + e^{-\beta} f_0(m, \alpha) - f_0(m+n = \alpha + \beta) \\
m = 0 \quad n = 0 \quad \beta S_0(0, 1 : \alpha\beta) &= e^{-\beta} f_0(0, \alpha) - f_0(0 : \alpha + \beta) \\
1 \quad \beta S_0(0, 1 : \alpha\beta) &= S_0(0, 0 : \alpha\beta) + e^{-\beta} f_0(0, \alpha) - f_0(1 : \alpha + \beta) \\
2 \quad \beta S_0(0, 2 : \alpha\beta) &= 2 S_0(0, 1 : \alpha\beta) + e^{-\beta} f_0(0, \alpha) - f_0(2 : \alpha + \beta) \\
\cdots \\
m = 1 \quad n = 0 \quad \beta S_0(1, 0 : \alpha\beta) &= e^{-\beta} f_0(1, \alpha) - f_0(1 : \alpha + \beta) \\
1 \quad \beta S_0(1, 1 : \alpha\beta) &= S_0(1, 0 : \alpha\beta) + e^{-\beta} f_0(1, \alpha) - f_0(2 : \alpha + \beta) \\
2 \quad \beta S_0(1, 2 : \alpha\beta) &= 2 S_0(1, 1 : \alpha\beta) + e^{-\beta} f_0(1, \alpha) - f_0(3 : \alpha + \beta) \\
\cdots \\
m = 2 \quad n = 0 \quad \beta S_0(2, 0 : \alpha\beta) &= e^{-\beta} f_0(2, \alpha) - f_0(2 : \alpha + \beta) \\
1 \quad \beta S_0(2, 1 : \alpha\beta) &= S_0(2, 0 : \alpha\beta) + e^{-\beta} f_0(2, \alpha) - f_0(3 : \alpha + \beta) \\
2 \quad \beta S_0(2, 2 : \alpha\beta) &= 2 S_0(2, 1 : \alpha\beta) + e^{-\beta} f_0(2, \alpha) - f_0(4 : \alpha + \beta)
\end{aligned}$$

式の記号化：

$$\alpha S_1(n, m+1 : \beta\alpha) = m+1)S_1(n, m : \beta\alpha) + e^{-\alpha} f_1(n, \beta) - f_1(m+n+1 : \alpha+\beta) \quad \dots$$

X S1BA

$$X \cdot S0BA[i, j] \cdot j \cdot S0BA[i, j-1] \cdot \exp(-X) F0B[i] \cdot F0[i+1]$$

$$Y \cdot S_{1AB}[i, i+1] \cdot (i+1) \cdot S_{1AB}[i, i] \cdot \exp(-Y) E_{1A}[i] \cdot E_{1B}[i]$$

$$eS(m,n; \alpha^2) = nS(m,n-1; \alpha^2) + \alpha^{-2} f(\alpha^2, m+n+2). \quad (4)$$

$$y_{SOAB[i][j]} = SOAB[i][j] \cdot \exp(-|x_{FOA[i]} - FOA[j]|)$$

$$T = \text{SOA}_{\{j\}} T \text{ SOA}_{\{j, l+1\}} \exp(-T) \text{FOA}_{\{j\}} \text{ FO}_{\{l+1\}} \quad (5)$$

$$W_0^0(m,n;\alpha\beta) \equiv S_0(m,n;\alpha\beta) + S_0(n,m;\beta\alpha) \quad \dots \dots \dots$$

$W_{0,j,1}$ $SOA_{j,i}$ $Soba_{i,j}$

$$W_1^0(m, n : \alpha\beta) = S_1(m, n+1 : \alpha\beta) + S_1(n$$

$$W_{1,j,i} \quad S_{1AB}[j,i+1] \quad S_{1BA}[i,j+1]$$

$$Z_0(m, n : \alpha\beta) = S_0(m, n+1 : \alpha\beta) + S_0(n, m+2 : \beta\alpha).$$

$$+ 3 W_1^0(m+1, n+1; \alpha\beta) \dots$$

$S_{0BA}[i, j+2]$ $S_{1AB}[j+1, i]$ $S_{1BA}[i+j, 1]$

$3 \times W1[j+1, i+1]$

$$Z1[j,i] = 3 \times W1[j,i+2] + 3 \times W1[j+2,i] - W0[j+1,i+1] \\ W1[j,i] = 5 \times W2[j+1,i+1]$$

§ 3 プログラム

Algol プログラム I :

```

An                                Bn
↓ begin   ↓ integer n ;
          ↓ real     Y ;
          ↓ array   A, B, C, D [ 0:15] ;
          ↓ procedure layout (X,M) ;
          ↓ Value  X ;  ↓ real X ;  ↓ array M ;
          ↓ begin   ↓ integer n ;
                      ↓ real  W;W:= 1 ;
                      ↓ for   n : = 0  ↓ step 1  ↓ until 15  ↓ do
                          ↓ begin
                              W:=W*X*X+ 1 ;
                              M[n]:=exp(- 1 /X)*X*X*W ;
                              crlf ;
                              printinteger (2 ,n) ;
                              Printreal    (10,M[n])
                          ↓ end
          ↓ end ;
          readreal (Y) ;
          layout (1/Y, A) ;
          readreal (Y) ;
          layout (1/Y, B) ;
          readreal (Y)
          layout (1/r,C) ;
          E := - 1
          ↓ for  n:= 0  ↓ step 1  ↓ until 15  ↓ do
              ↓ begin
                  E:=E*(- 1 ) ;
                  D[n]:=-B[n]-E*C[n] ;
                  crlf ;
                  Printinteger (2 , n) ;
                  printreal    (10, M[n]) ;
              ↓ end ;
          ↓ end ;

```

Algol プログラム II :

```

 $E_i(x), -E_i(-x)$ 

↓begin ↓integer j, n ;
↓real k, a, c, d, w, h, t, u, v, x, y, e, z ;
readreal (x) ;
↓if  $x \geq -20 \vee 17.5 < x$  ↓then
E1: ↓begin
c:=h:=1 ; u:=1/x ;
↓for n:=1, n+1 ↓while h≤ 10-11 ↓do
↓begin h:=h×n×u ; c:=c+h ↓end ;
e:=u×c×exp(x)
↓end ;
↓else ↓if -3 < x & x≤3.5 ↓then
E3: ↓begin
c:=0 ; h:=u:=1 ;
↓for n:=1, n+1 ↓while u≤10-11 ↓do
↓begin h:=h×x/n ; u:=h/n ; c:=c+u ↓end ;
e:=↓if x=0 ↓then -0.5772156649 ↓else ↓if x>0 ↓then
c+ln(x)+0.5772156649 ↓else -c-ln(-x)-0.5772156649
↓end
↓else
E2: ↓begin n:=if x<0 ↓then 33 ↓else 27 ;
cref ; printstring ('call array B') ; printinteger (2, n) ;
halt (NEXT) ;
NEXT: ↓begin ↓array B [0:n) ;
READARRAY1 (1, B) ;
↓if x<0 ↓then
↓begin
n:=entier (cabs(x)-3)/0.5) ; k:=x+0.5×n ;
v:=abs (1/(x-k)) ; z:=-v
↓end
↓else
E4: ↓begin
n:=entier((x-3.5)/0.5) ; k:=x-0.5×n ; z:v:=1/x
↓end
E5: h:=y:=c:=d:=1 ;
↓if abs (k)>10-11 ↓then
↓begin
t:=1/k ; u:=t-exp(-k)×t ;
↓for j:=1, j+1 ↓while h>10-11 ↓do
↓begin
h:=h×v×k ; c:=j×c ; y:=y×v ; d:=d×j×t+1 ;
a:=exp(-k)×t×d ; u:=y×t×c-a×h+u
↓end ;
e:=B[n]+exp(1/v)×z/t×u

```

```

    ↓ end   ↓ elfee := β[n]
    ↓ end
    ↓ end ;
crlf ;  printstring('x=') ;  printreal(10, x) ;
printstring('e=') ;  printreal(10, e) ;
↓ end

```

Algol プログラム III :

```

F0           F1
↓ begin ↓ integer n ;
      readinteger(n) ;
↓ begin ↓ integer J, k ; ↓ veal X, F10, F11, F00, D ;
      ↓ array A[0:n], F1[-1:n], F0[1:n+1] ;
      ↓ procedure layout (X, F10, F11, F00) ;
          ↓ value X, F10, F11, F00 ;
          ↓ real X, F10, F11, F00 ;
      ↓ begin ↓ integer i ;
          D:=1 ; J:=3 ; K:=0 ;
          F0[0]:=F00, F1[0]:=F10, F1[1]:=F11 ; F1[-1]:=0 ;
          ↓ for i:=0 ↓ step 1 ↓ until n ↓ do
          ↓ begin
              D:=D*X*X+1 ; A[i]:=exp(-1/x)*X*D ;
              F0[i+1]:=F1[i]+A[i] ;
              F1[i+2]:=F1[i]+X*(J*X*F1[i+1]-K*X[i-1]-F0[i]) ;
              K:=K+1 ; J:=J+1 ; crlf ;
              printinteger(2, i) ;
              printreal(10, F0[i+1]) ;
              printreal(10, F1[i+2]) ;
          ↓ end
      ↓ end ;
      READREAL 4 (4, Y, F10, F11, F00) ;
      lagout (1/Y, F10, F11, F00) ;
      READREAL 4 (4, Y, F10, F11, F00) ;
      lagout (1/Y, F10, F11, F00) ;
      READREAL 4 (4, Y, F10, F11, F00) ;
      lagout (1/Y, F10, F11, F00) ;
      ↓ end
↓ end ;

```

Algol プログラム IV :

```

S.     W.     Z.
↓ begin ↓ integer n, i, j, k, l, I, J ;
      readinteger(n) ;
      ↓ begin ↓ real X, Y, C, D, K, L ;
          ↓ array S0ba, S0ab [0:n, -1:n], S1ba, S1ab[0:n, -l:n+1],

```

```

      f1a, f1b, f0a, f0b [ 0 :n], f0[ 0 :n+n], f1[ 0 :n+n],
      M, W0, W1[ 0 :n, 0 :h], Z0, W2[ 0 :n- 2 , 0 :n- 2 ],
      Z1, W3[ 0 :n- 3 , 0 :n- 3 ] ;
      ↓ procedure PRLNT(N, n, M) ;
      ↓ Value n; ↓ integer n ; ↓ string N ; ↓ array M ;
      ↓ begin ↓ integer i, j, k, l ;
      printstring (N) ; cr ;
      ↓ for j:= 0 ↓ step 1 ↓ until n ↓ do
      ↓ begin printstring ('j='); printinteger (2,j); l:=n+1; i:=-1;
      [ 1: ↓ for K:= 1 ↓ step 1 ↓ until 7 ↓ do
      ↓ begin l:=l-1; i:=i+1; printreal(10,M[i,j]); space(1);
      ↓ if l= 0 ↓ then ↓ go to L 2
      ↓ end ; cr ; ↓ go to L 1;
      L 2: cr ;
      ↓ end
      ↓ end ;
      READREAL 2 (2,X,Y) ; READARRAY 6 (6, f1a, f1b, f0a, f0b, f1, f0) ;
      Output (7) ; cr ;
      C:= 1 /X ; D:= 1 /Y ; K:=exp(-X) ; L:=exp(-Y) ;
      ↓ for j:= 0 ↓ step 1 ↓ until n ↓ do
      ↓ for j:= 0 ↓ step 1 ↓ until n ↓ do
      ↓ begin
      S1ba[i,- 1 ]:= 0 ;
      S1ba[i,j]:= (j×S1ba[i,j- 1 ]+K×f1b[i]- f1[i+j])×C ;
      S0ba[i,- 1 ]:= 0 ;
      S0ba[i,j]:= (j×S1ba[i,j- 1 ]+K×f0b[i]- f0[i+j])×C ;
      J:= i ; I:= j ;
      S1ab[I,- 1 ]:= 0 ;
      S1ab[I, J]:= (J×S1ab[I,J- 1 ]+f1a[I]- f1[I+J])×D ;
      S0ab[I,- 1 ]:= 0 ;
      S0ab[I,J]:= (J×S0ab[I,J- 1 ]+L×f0a[I]- f0[I+J])×D ;
      S1ab[I,n+ 1 ]:= S1ba[J,n+ 1 ]:= 0 ;
      W0[I,J]:= S0ab[I,J]+ S0ba[J,I] ;
      ↓ end ;
      ↓ for j:= 0 ↓ Step 1 ↓ until n ↓ do
      ↓ for i:= 0 ↓ step 1 ↓ until n ↓ do
      W1[I,J]:= S1ab[I,J+ 1 ] ;
      ↓ for j:= 0 ↓ step 1 ↓ until n- 2 ↓ do
      ↓ for i:= 0 ↓ step 1 ↓ until n- 2 ↓ do
      ↓ begin
      Z0[j,i]:= S0ab[j,i+ 2 ]+ S0ab[i,j+ 2 ]+ S1ab[j+ 1 ,i]S1ba[i×1,j]- 2 ×W1
      [j+ 1 ,i+ 1 ] ; W2[j,i]:= (W0[j,i]- 3 ×Z0[j,i])/4 ;
      ↓ end ;
      ↓ for j:= 0 ↓ step 1 ↓ until n- 3 ↓ do
      ↓ for i:= 0 ↓ step 1 ↓ until n- 3 ↓ do

```

```

↓ begin
  Z1[j,i]:= 3×W1[j,i+2]+.3×W1[j+2,i]-W0[j+1,i+1]-W1[j,i]-5
  ×W2[j+1,i+1];
  W3[j,i]:= 4×W1[j,i]-5×Z1[j,i]/9;
↓ end
PRINT('W0',n,W0); PRINT(W1,n,W1); PRINT('Z0',n-2,Z0);
PRINT('W2',n-2,W2); PRINT('Z1',n-3,Z1); PRINT('W3',n-3,W3);
PRINT(S1ba,n,S1ba); PRINT('Slaqn,S1ab):
↓ end
↓ end ;

```

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