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THE QUANTUM CORRECTIONS TO THE TRANSPORT

COLLISION INTEGRALS

by

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$Q_{ee}^{(1)*}$ and $Q_{CL}^{(1)*}$ for the Lennard-Jones Potential as
Functions of E^* showing the High Reduced Energy Behavior
of the Perturbation Series.

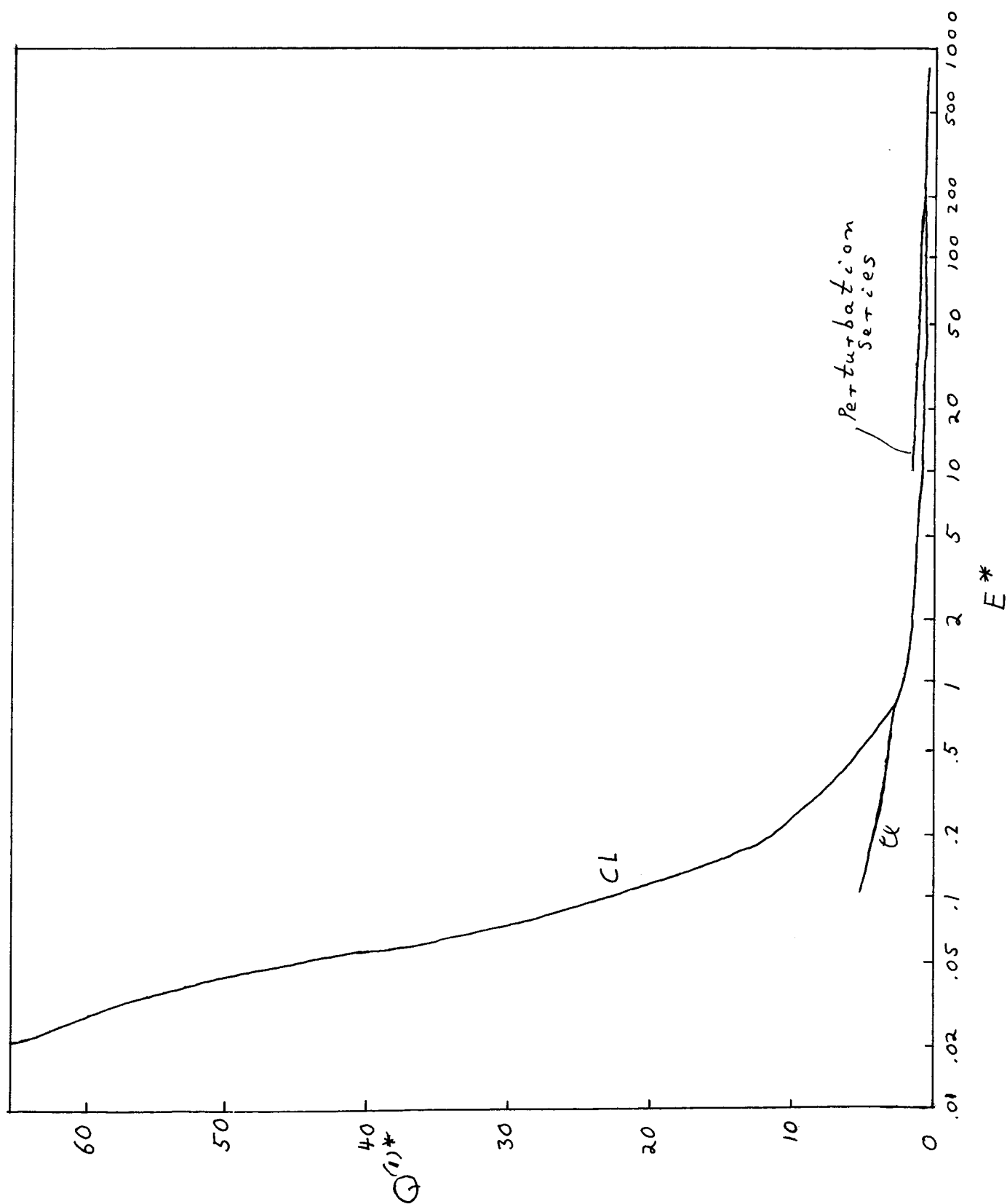


Figure 6.3-1

$Q_{el}^{(2)*}$ and $Q_{el}^{(2)*}$ for the Lennard-Jones Potential as
 Functions of E^* showing the High Reduced Energy Behavior
 of the Perturbation Series.

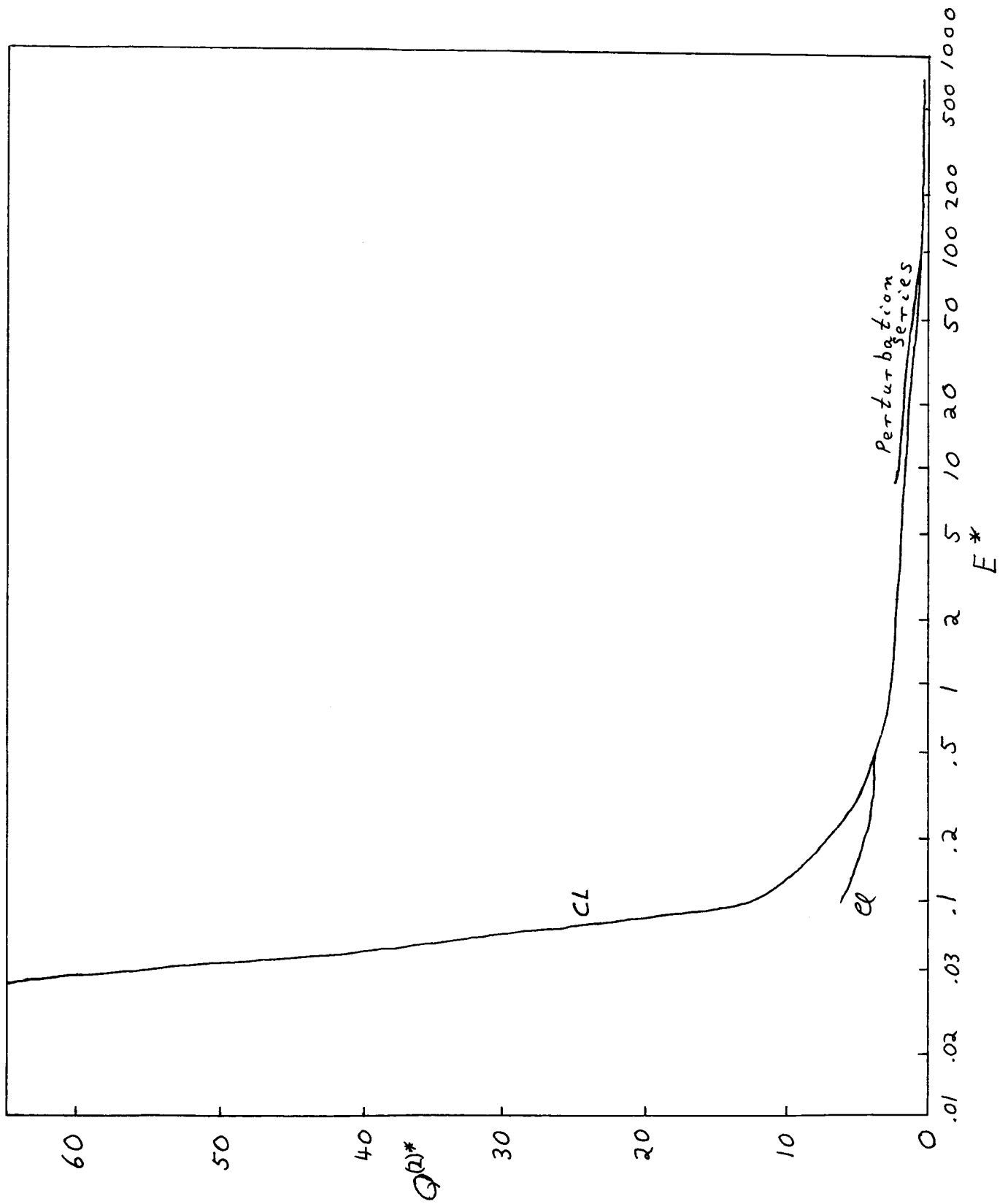


Figure 6.3-2

$\Omega_{eq}^{(1,1)*}$ and $\Omega_{CL}^{(1,1)*}$ for the Lennard-Jones Potential as
 Functions of T^* showing the High Reduced Temperature Behavior
 of the Perturbation Series.

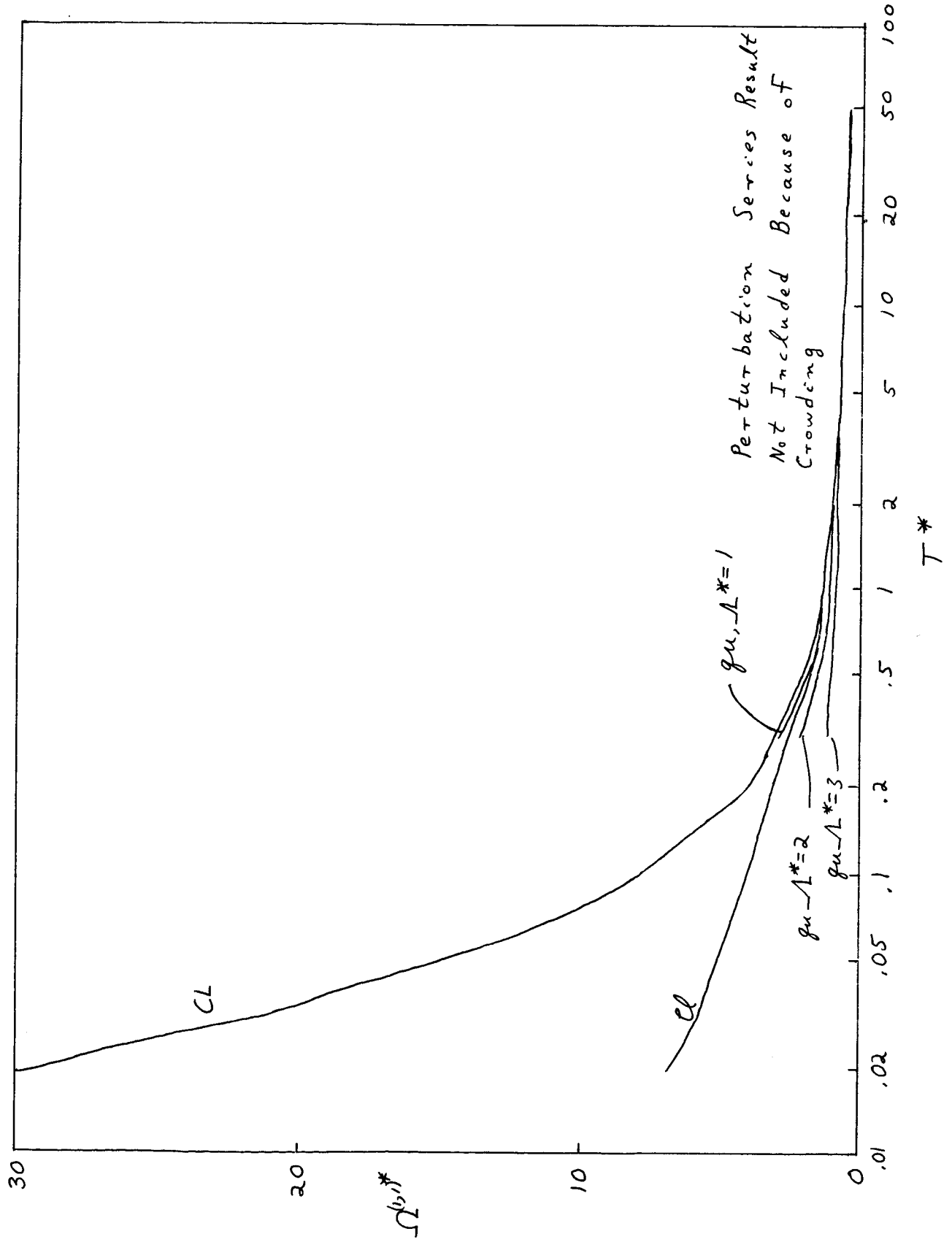


Figure 6.3-3

$\Omega_{ee}^{(2,2)*}$ and $\Omega_{cl}^{(2,2)*}$ for the Lennard-Jones Potential as
 Functions of T^* showing the High Reduced Temperature Behavior
 of the Perturbation Series.

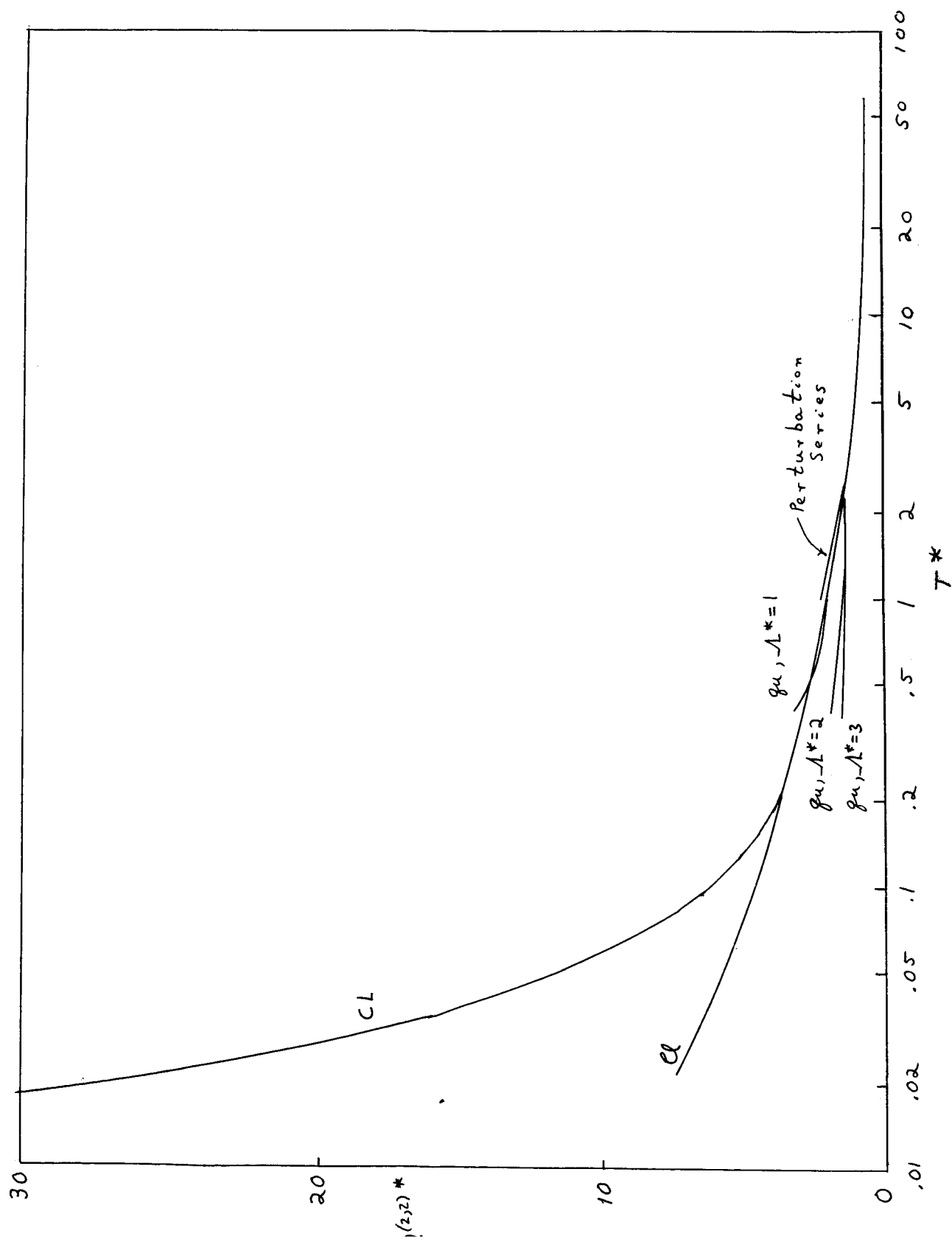


Figure 6.3-4

The following tables are the results of calculations using the Lennard-Jones potential.

The first two tables give $Q^{(1)*}$ and $Q^{(2)*}$ (the classical and the quantum corrections) as functions of $\log E^*$. For $Q^{(2)*}$ the third quantum correction is not given, and the column labeled "IV" is the integral approximation to the fourth quantum correction (see Section 2 of Chapter II).

The last six tables give $\Omega^{(l,s)*}$ as a function of T^* for (l,s) equal to (1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (2,2), (2,3), and (2,4). In the cases where $l = 2$, only the integral approximation is given to the fourth quantum correction.

The accuracy of these tables is in general about .1 per cent. The $Q_{CL}^{(2)*}$ are probably even more accurate. The low reduced temperature values of the omega integrals are probably in error by about 2 per cent.

TABLE I
 $Q^{(1)*}$

$\log E^*$	CL	I	II	III	IV
-1.70	65.517				
-1.55	47.723				
-1.25	25.610				
-0.95	13.870				
-0.80	10.183	.47971	1.9029×10^2	2.5203×10^1	-5.0135×10^9
-0.75	9.1688	.42574	2.2468×10^2	7.4030×10^1	-5.6722×10^9
-0.65	7.4072	.33902	2.6518×10^2	1.7063×10^2	-7.1315×10^9
-0.55	5.9468	.22320	3.4208×10^2	8.3700×10^1	-9.6783×10^9
-0.50	5.3062	.16683	2.9971×10^2	$+2.6205 \times 10^1$	-1.1643×10^{10}
-0.45	4.7283	.10281	$+2.5097 \times 10^2$	-2.1290×10^1	-1.4242×10^{10}
-0.35	3.7420	.07706	-1.2790×10^2	-1.1627×10^2	-1.9669×10^{10}
-0.25	3.0152	.40551	-8.6473×10^2	-2.1125×10^2	$+7.2150 \times 10^{10}$
-0.20	2.8676	.58736	-6.5233×10^1	-2.5875×10^2	6.6123×10^{10}
-0.15	2.7297	.75831	$+7.8361 \times 10^1$	-3.0624×10^2	6.0099×10^{10}
-0.05	2.4614		2.4614		2.3189×10^{10}
+0.05	2.2196		+1.6611		2.3875×10^8
0.10	2.0338		-1.5581×10^{-1}		6.9006×10^1

$\log E^*$	CL	II	IV
0.15	1.8685	-2.6760×10^{-1}	-1.4668×10^1
0.25	1.5811	-1.7875×10^{-1}	-7.8820
0.35	1.3831	-1.1689×10^{-1}	-1.0956
0.40	1.2946	-7.3292×10^{-2}	-2.9775×10^{-1}
0.45	1.2199	-5.9323×10^{-2}	$+5.0089 \times 10^{-1}$
0.55	1.1111	-2.8885×10^{-2}	1.0098×10^{-1}
0.65	1.0310	-2.2680×10^{-2}	3.9070×10^{-2}
0.70	.99745	-1.8665×10^{-2}	2.3950×10^{-2}
0.75	.96742	-1.4687×10^{-2}	7.5070×10^{-3}
0.85	.91639	-8.8918×10^{-3}	5.0925×10^{-3}
0.95	.87413	-5.6675×10^{-3}	4.0330×10^{-3}
1.00	.85533	-4.4628×10^{-3}	2.9868×10^{-3}
1.05	.83767	-3.7427×10^{-3}	2.1452×10^{-3}
1.15	.80509	-2.4644×10^{-3}	1.1599×10^{-3}
1.25	.77529	-1.6031×10^{-3}	6.8208×10^{-4}
1.30	.76119	-1.2897×10^{-3}	5.2235×10^{-4}
1.35	.74752	-1.0376×10^{-3}	3.8243×10^{-4}

$\log E^*$	CL	$\mathcal{I}$	$\mathcal{IV}$
1.45	.72130	-6.5822×10^{-4}	2.3298×10^{-4}
1.55	.69629	-4.4181×10^{-4}	1.4455×10^{-4}
1.60	.68416	-3.5842×10^{-4}	1.0084×10^{-4}
1.65	.67226	-2.9092×10^{-4}	8.1361×10^{-5}
1.75	.64907	-1.9115×10^{-4}	5.5000×10^{-5}
1.85	.62661	-1.2446×10^{-4}	3.3826×10^{-5}
1.90	.61565	-9.9875×10^{-5}	2.6631×10^{-5}
1.95	.60485	-7.9817×10^{-5}	2.0774×10^{-5}
2.05	.58374	-5.2142×10^{-5}	1.0158×10^{-5}
2.15	.56325	-3.1263×10^{-5}	7.2955×10^{-6}
2.20	.55324	-2.4513×10^{-5}	5.8352×10^{-6}
2.25	.54338	-1.9154×10^{-5}	4.6741×10^{-6}
2.35	.52410	-1.1542×10^{-5}	3.0345×10^{-6}
2.45	.50541	-8.6507×10^{-6}	1.8302×10^{-6}
2.50	.49628	-4.9997×10^{-6}	1.3838×10^{-6}
2.55	.48729	-3.6098×10^{-6}	1.0428×10^{-6}
2.65	.46974	-1.5895×10^{-6}	7.7702×10^{-7}
2.75	.45274	-3.0268×10^{-7}	5.3922×10^{-7}
2.80	.44445	$+1.3351 \times 10^{-7}$	4.2263×10^{-7}

TABLE II

 $Q^{(2)*}$

$\log E^*$	CL	I	II	IV
-1.70	87.034			
-1.55	60.141			
-1.25	28.200			
-0.95	12.759			
-0.80	8.4917	1.5056	7.8594×10^2	1.7068×10^8
-0.75	7.4163	1.7129	6.8280×10^2	2.7020×10^8
-0.65	5.7112	1.1746	$+5.1562 \times 10^2$	6.1877×10^8
-0.55	4.5391	.31137	-2.9054×10^2	1.5268×10^9
-0.50	4.1106	.28372	-1.0855×10^3	2.4341×10^9
-0.45	3.8044	.95770	-1.6862×10^3	3.8015×10^9
-0.35	3.4834	1.8292	-2.9997×10^2	$+5.0192 \times 10^9$
-0.25	3.3981	1.1415	$+2.0105 \times 10^3$	-3.5584×10^{10}
-0.20	3.3232	1.7836	1.5090×10^3	-9.7362×10^9
-0.15	3.2470	2.3009	1.0074×10^3	$+6.7351 \times 10^8$
-0.05	3.0621		4.2396	1.0281×10^{10}
+0.05	2.7958		2.7241	7.3209×10^8
0.10	2.7756		1.0234	-6.2042

$\log E^*$	CL	II	IV
0.15	2.6515	$+4.6885 \times 10^{-1}$	-3.4404
0.25	2.3240	-1.1307×10^{-1}	-1.8815
0.35	1.9853	-2.3123×10^{-1}	-3.2255×10^{-1}
0.40	1.8255	-1.9225×10^{-1}	-1.0812×10^{-1}
0.45	1.6816	-1.5307×10^{-1}	$+1.0632 \times 10^{-2}$
0.55	1.4637	-8.4659×10^{-2}	3.5898×10^{-2}
0.65	1.3072	-6.4123×10^{-2}	4.9257×10^{-3}
0.70	1.2442	-5.2101×10^{-2}	4.0352×10^{-3}
0.75	1.1899	-4.0413×10^{-2}	3.0002×10^{-3}
0.85	1.1034	-2.3222×10^{-2}	1.4725×10^{-3}
0.95	1.0384	-1.3652×10^{-2}	1.0249×10^{-3}
1.00	1.0114	-1.0916×10^{-2}	8.8908×10^{-4}
1.05	.98708	-8.1791×10^{-3}	7.0952×10^{-4}
1.15	.94462	-4.7941×10^{-3}	5.0867×10^{-4}
1.25	.90803	-2.6726×10^{-3}	3.0250×10^{-4}
1.30	.89134	-1.9463×10^{-3}	2.0959×10^{-4}
1.35	.87547	-1.3880×10^{-3}	1.5206×10^{-4}

$\log F^*$	CL	π	IV
1.45	.84563	-1.8628×10^{-4}	8.7062×10^{-5}
1.55	.81769	-2.3376×10^{-4}	4.8089×10^{-5}
1.60	.80424	-1.0624×10^{-4}	3.7560×10^{-5}
1.65	.79107	-1.3997×10^{-5}	2.9620×10^{-5}
1.75	.76541	$+9.8158 \times 10^{-5}$	1.6322×10^{-5}
1.85	.74052	1.5059×10^{-4}	1.1183×10^{-5}
1.90	.72832	1.6290×10^{-4}	8.5882×10^{-6}
1.95	.71627	1.6886×10^{-4}	6.5510×10^{-6}
2.05	.69262	1.7628×10^{-4}	3.9722×10^{-6}
2.15	.66954	1.5494×10^{-4}	2.3770×10^{-6}
2.20	.65822	1.4639×10^{-4}	1.7120×10^{-6}
2.25	.64703	1.3704×10^{-4}	1.3440×10^{-6}
2.35	.62506	1.1759×10^{-4}	8.5792×10^{-7}
2.45	.60363	9.7705×10^{-5}	5.7452×10^{-7}
2.50	.59312	9.0334×10^{-5}	4.5932×10^{-7}
2.55	.58274	8.2311×10^{-5}	3.6955×10^{-7}
2.65	.56240	6.8118×10^{-5}	2.0462×10^{-7}
2.75	.54261	5.6206×10^{-5}	1.3718×10^{-7}
2.80	.53292	5.0998×10^{-5}	1.0561×10^{-7}

TABLE III
 $\Omega(l, l)^*$

T^*	C_L	I	II	III	IV
0.02	28.257				
0.03	21.373				
0.04	17.130				
0.05	14.251				
0.06	12.272				
0.07	10.751				
0.08	9.5675				
0.09	8.6219				
0.10	7.8506				
0.2	3.9507	9.9686×10^{-2}	-4.8373×10^1	-7.9376×10^1	2.0534×10^{10}
0.3	3.0200	1.0271×10^{-1}	-5.1749×10^1	-6.9994×10^1	2.1519×10^{10}
0.4	2.5089	8.9023×10^{-2}	-3.7843×10^1	-5.0717×10^1	1.7136×10^{10}
0.5	2.1799	6.8690×10^{-2}	-2.6556×10^1	-3.5942×10^1	1.2887×10^{10}
0.6	1.9490	4.3348×10^{-2}	-1.8879×10^1	-2.5845×10^1	9.6522×10^9
0.7	1.7780	3.0105×10^{-2}	-1.3748×10^1	-1.9012×10^1	7.3142×10^9
0.8	1.6466	2.3469×10^{-2}	-1.0264×10^1	-1.4313×10^1	5.6323×10^9
0.9	1.5427	2.9292×10^{-2}	-7.8422	-1.1009×10^1	4.4096×10^9
1.0	1.4588	1.8793×10^{-2}	-6.1150	-8.6310	3.5065×10^9

T^*	CL	I	II	III	IV
1.2	1.3321	1.1933×10^{-2}	-3.9164	-5.5712	2.3134×10^9
1.4	1.2413	7.2880×10^{-3}	-2.6533	-3.7933	1.6001×10^9
1.6	1.1732	5.3418×10^{-3}	-1.8792	-2.6946	1.1501×10^9
1.8	1.1204	3.7191×10^{-3}	-1.1949	-1.7169	7.4248×10^8
2.	1.0782	2.5862×10^{-3}	-1.0421	-1.4977	6.4995×10^8
3.	.95092	9.1452×10^{-4}	-3.4647 $\times 10^{-1}$	-4.2512 $\times 10^{-1}$	2.1974×10^8
4.	.88498	4.7478×10^{-4}	-1.5634 $\times 10^{-1}$	-2.2065 $\times 10^{-1}$	9.9040×10^7
5.	.84295	2.1584×10^{-4}	-8.4004 $\times 10^{-2}$	-1.1675 $\times 10^{-1}$	5.2762×10^7
6.	.81292	1.1970×10^{-4}	-5.0532 $\times 10^{-2}$	-6.9064 $\times 10^{-2}$	3.1353×10^7
7.	.78982	8.2451×10^{-5}	-3.2897 $\times 10^{-2}$	-4.4179 $\times 10^{-2}$	2.0122×10^7
8.	.77117	6.3678×10^{-5}	-2.2704 $\times 10^{-2}$	-2.9946 $\times 10^{-2}$	1.3673×10^7
9.	.75559	4.3032×10^{-5}	-1.6389 $\times 10^{-2}$	-2.1226 $\times 10^{-2}$	9.7095×10^6
10.	.74223	3.8615×10^{-5}	-1.2259 $\times 10^{-2}$	-1.5587 $\times 10^{-2}$	7.1410×10^6
15.	.69483	9.0881×10^{-6}	-4.0700 $\times 10^{-3}$	-4.7208 $\times 10^{-3}$	2.1727×10^6
20.	.66404	4.0923×10^{-6}	-1.8976 $\times 10^{-3}$	-2.0136 $\times 10^{-3}$	9.2887×10^5
25.	.64135	2.0100×10^{-6}	-1.0646 $\times 10^{-3}$	-1.0378 $\times 10^{-3}$	4.7938×10^5
30.	.62346	1.0267×10^{-6}	-6.7049 $\times 10^{-4}$	-6.0320 $\times 10^{-4}$	2.7890×10^5
40.	.59625	5.0055×10^{-7}	-3.2939 $\times 10^{-4}$	-2.5588 $\times 10^{-4}$	1.1844×10^5
50.	.57600	2.0745×10^{-7}	-1.9278 $\times 10^{-4}$	-1.3148 $\times 10^{-4}$	6.0904×10^4

TABLE IV
 $\Omega_{(l,2)}^*$

T^*	CL	I	II	III	IV
0.02	22.695				
0.03	16.226				
0.04	12.660				
0.05	10.391				
0.06	8.8129				
0.07	7.6531				
0.08	6.7683				
0.09	6.0754				
0.10	5.5209				
0.2	3.0137	1.4718×10^{-1}	$-7.1415 \times 10_1^1$	$-8.6806 \times 10_1^1$	2.5635×10^{10}
0.3	2.3505	9.6452×10^{-2}	$-3.9423 \times 10_1^1$	$-5.0662 \times 10_1^1$	1.8161×10^{10}
0.4	1.9719	5.4732×10^{-2}	$-2.0287 \times 10_1^1$	$-2.7592 \times 10_1^1$	1.0976×10^{10}
0.5	1.7259	3.1742×10^{-2}	$-1.1067 \times 10_1^1$	$-1.5671 \times 10_1^1$	6.6526×10^9
0.6	1.5549	1.9286×10^{-2}	-6.4567	-9.4017	4.1727×10^9
0.7	1.4304	1.2274×10^{-2}	-3.9967	-5.9330	2.7197×10^9
0.8	1.3367	8.1396×10^{-3}	-2.6003	-3.9107	1.8372×10^9
0.9	1.2639	5.5929×10^{-3}	-1.7636	-2.6749	1.2811×10^8
1.0	1.2061	3.9619×10^{-3}	-1.2388	-1.8882	9.1844×10^8
1.2	1.1202	2.1434×10^{-3}	-6.6560×10^{-1}	-1.0162	5.0606×10^8
1.4	1.0597	1.2559×10^{-3}	-3.9101×10^{-1}	-5.9332×10^{-1}	3.0050×10^8
1.6	1.0146	7.8289×10^{-4}	-2.4604×10^{-1}	-3.6890×10^{-1}	1.8923×10^8
1.8	.97966	5.1270×10^{-4}	-1.6350×10^{-1}	-2.4110×10^{-1}	1.2492×10^8

T^*	CL	I	II	III	IV
2.0	.95160	3.4950×10^{-4}	-1.1357×10^{-1}	-1.6410×10^{-1}	8.5702×10^7
3.0	.86483	7.7433×10^{-5}	-2.8836×10^{-2}	-3.6188×10^{-2}	1.9362×10^7
4.0	.81706	2.5947×10^{-5}	-1.1545×10^{-2}	-1.2099×10^{-2}	6.5523×10^6
5.0	.78492	1.1000×10^{-5}	-5.9537×10^{-3}	-5.1223×10^{-3}	2.7945×10^6
6.0	.76090	5.4278×10^{-6}	-3.5899×10^{-3}	-2.5253×10^{-3}	1.3845×10^6
7.0	.74180	2.9782×10^{-4}	-2.3995×10^{-3}	-1.3848×10^{-3}	7.6183×10^{-5}
8.0	.72598	1.7673×10^{-6}	-1.7225×10^{-3}	-8.2137×10^{-4}	4.5307×10^5
9.0	.71251	1.1139×10^{-6}	-1.3019×10^{-3}	-5.1751×10^{-4}	2.8605×10^5
10.0	.70078	7.3646×10^{-7}	-1.0225×10^{-3}	-3.4205×10^{-4}	1.8937×10^5
15.0	.65798	1.4885×10^{-7}	-4.2916×10^{-4}	-6.9073×10^{-5}	3.8430×10^4
20.0	.62943	4.7640×10^{-8}	-2.4108×10^{-4}	-2.2098×10^{-5}	1.2325×10^4
25.0	.60813	1.9648×10^{-8}	-1.5582×10^{-4}	-9.1113×10^{-6}	5.0892×10^3
30.0	.59123	9.5189×10^{-9}	-1.0936×10^{-4}	-4.3554×10^{-6}	2.4676×10^3
40.0	.56544	3.0295×10^{-9}	-6.2466×10^{-5}	-1.4044×10^{-6}	7.8614×10^2
50.0	.54625	1.2468×10^{-9}	-4.0288×10^{-5}	-5.7787×10^{-7}	3.2373×10^2

TABLE V
 $\Omega_{(1,3)}^*$

IV

III

II

I

 Cl T^*

18.282					
12.959					
9.8964					
8.0652					
6.8063					
5.8948					
5.2122					
4.6878					
4.2765					
2.5560	1.3596×10^{-1}	-5.7721×10^1	-7.0588×10^1	2.4415×10^{10}	
1.9908	5.6691×10^{-2}	-1.9460×10^1	-2.7471×10^1	1.1691×10^{10}	
1.6733	2.3851×10^{-2}	-7.3043	-1.1259×10^1	5.3574×10^9	
1.4731	1.1014×10^{-2}	-3.1602	-5.1285	2.6164×10^9	
1.3384	5.5631×10^{-3}	-1.5404	-2.5688	1.3744×10^9	
1.2431	3.0303×10^{-3}	-8.2645×10^{-1}	-1.3914	7.7058×10^8	
1.1727	1.7567×10^{-3}	-4.7932×10^{-1}	-8.0335×10^{-1}	4.5671×10^8	
1.1189	1.0723×10^{-3}	-2.9646×10^{-1}	-4.8884×10^{-1}	2.8368×10^8	
1.0764	6.8330×10^{-4}	-1.9352×10^{-1}	-3.1077×10^{-1}	1.8335×10^8	
1.0137	3.0785×10^{-4}	-9.4029×10^{-2}	-1.3953×10^{-1}	8.4401×10^7	

T^*	CL	I	II	III	IV
1.4	.96930	1.5455×10^{-4}	-5.2439×10^{-2}	-6.9875×10^{-2}	4.3036×10^7
1.6	.93593	8.4275×10^{-5}	-3.2486×10^{-2}	-3.8035×10^{-2}	2.3745×10^7
1.8	.90968	4.9048×10^{-5}	-2.1827×10^{-2}	-2.2106×10^{-2}	1.3948×10^7
2.0	.88829	3.0087×10^{-5}	-1.5622×10^{-2}	-1.3546×10^{-2}	8.6197×10^6
3.0	.81934	4.4420×10^{-6}	-5.1642×10^{-3}	-1.9936×10^{-3}	1.3015×10^6
4.0	.77899	1.1161×10^{-6}	-2.6884×10^{-3}	-5.0015×10^{-4}	3.3076×10^5
5.0	.75075	3.7850×10^{-7}	-1.6924×10^{-3}	-1.6946×10^{-4}	1.1294×10^5
6.0	.72910	1.5563×10^{-7}	-1.1789×10^{-3}	-6.9634×10^{-5}	4.6649×10^4
7.0	.71160	7.3191×10^{-8}	-8.7486×10^{-4}	-3.2734×10^{-5}	2.2011×10^4
8.0	.69693	3.8003×10^{-8}	-6.7832×10^{-4}	-1.6991×10^{-5}	1.1457×10^4
9.0	.68433	2.1291×10^{-8}	-5.4314×10^{-4}	-9.5167×10^{-6}	6.4309×10^3
10.0	.67329	1.2668×10^{-8}	-4.4579×10^{-4}	-5.6614×10^{-6}	3.8323×10^3
15.0	.63258	1.7068×10^{-9}	-2.0951×10^{-4}	-7.6233×10^{-7}	5.1873×10^2
20.0	.60518	4.0970×10^{-10}	-1.2230×10^{-4}	-1.8293×10^{-7}	1.2480×10^2
25.0	.58466	1.3518×10^{-10}	-8.0052×10^{-5}	-6.0345×10^{-8}	4.1234×10^1
30.0	.56836	5.4573×10^{-11}	-5.6294×10^{-5}	-2.4360×10^{-8}	1.6662×10^1
40.0	.54349	1.3031×10^{-11}	-3.1909×10^{-5}	-5.8157×10^{-9}	3.9833
50.0	.52518	4.3038×10^{-12}	-2.0337×10^{-5}	-1.9206×10^{-9}	1.3165

TABLE VI

 $\Omega(z, z)^*$

I

II

IV

 T^* CL
24.725

16.266

11.920

9.3650

7.7317

6.6300

5.8568

5.2967

4.8791

3.3020

2.8651

2.5480

2.2951

2.0916

1.9274

1.7942

1.6850

1.5950

1.4564

 -3.3308×10^{-1} -2.3241×10^{-1} -1.3612×10^{-1} -8.0375×10^{-2} -4.9393×10^{-2} -3.1682×10^{-2} -2.1130×10^{-2} -1.4581×10^{-2} -1.0364×10^{-2} -5.6349×10^{-3} 3.2177×10^2 2.0205×10^2 1.1268×10^2 6.4693×10^1 3.9026×10^1 2.4695×10^1 1.6296×10^1 1.1145×10^1

7.8599

4.2141

 -1.5882×10^9 -1.0941×10^8 2.2984×10^8 2.4455×10^8 1.9671×10^8 1.4814×10^8 1.1009×10^8 8.2156×10^7 6.1976×10^7 3.6675×10^7

T^*	CL	I	II	III	IV
1.4	1.3560	-3.3132×10^{-3}	2.4459		2.2843×10^7
1.6	1.2807	-2.0706×10^{-3}	1.5052		1.4885×10^7
1.8	1.2224	-1.3587×10^{-3}	9.7749×10^{-1}		1.0082×10^7
2.0	1.1760	-9.2765×10^{-4}	6.5839×10^{-1}		7.0571×10^6
3.0	1.0389	-2.0646×10^{-4}	1.3532×10^{-1}		1.6888×10^6
4.0	.96999	-6.9336×10^{-5}	4.0984×10^{-2}		5.8740×10^5
5.0	.92684	-2.9433×10^{-5}	1.5280×10^{-2}		2.5457×10^5
6.0	.89622	-1.4536×10^{-5}	6.4343×10^{-3}		1.2746×10^5
7.0	.87275	-7.9810×10^{-6}	2.9086×10^{-3}		7.0661×10^4
8.0	.85382	-4.7383×10^{-6}	1.3606×10^{-3}		4.2257×10^4
9.0	.83798	-2.9876×10^{-6}	6.3717×10^{-4}		2.6793×10^4
10.0	.82437	-1.9758×10^{-6}	2.8702×10^{-4}		1.7799×10^4
15.0	.77568	-3.9967×10^{-7}	-5.6741×10^{-6}		3.6489×10^3
20.0	.74362	-1.2797×10^{-7}	5.0030×10^{-5}		1.1761×10^3
25.0	.71975	-5.2793×10^{-8}	9.2043×10^{-5}		4.8713×10^2
30.0	.70077	-2.5581×10^{-8}	1.1350×10^{-4}		2.3666×10^2
40.0	.67170	-8.1433×10^{-9}	1.2567×10^{-4}		7.5587×10^1
50.0	.64995	-3.3518×10^{-9}	1.2248×10^{-4}		3.1173×10^1

TABLE VII

 $\Omega^{(2,3)*}$

IV

III

II

I

CL

 T^*

0.02	18.794				
0.03	11.949				
0.04	8.6886				
0.05	6.8601				
0.06	5.7473				
0.07	5.0325				
0.08	4.5527				
0.09	4.2171				
0.10	3.9731				
0.2	3.0192	-3.2139×10^{-1}	2.8470×10^2	-4.1963×10^8	
0.3	2.5951	-1.4431×10^{-1}	1.1528×10^2	4.2453×10^8	
0.4	2.2663	-6.2502×10^{-2}	4.7730×10^1	3.3110×10^8	
0.5	2.0121	-2.9304×10^{-2}	2.1790×10^1	2.0046×10^8	
0.6	1.8181	-1.4940×10^{-2}	1.0894×10^1	1.1859×10^8	
0.7	1.6694	-8.1890×10^{-3}	5.8713	7.1738×10^7	
0.8	1.5540	-4.7687×10^{-3}	3.3628	4.4825×10^7	
0.9	1.4629	-2.9205×10^{-3}	2.0238	2.8948×10^7	
1.0	1.3900	-1.8660×10^{-3}	1.2682	1.9277×10^7	

T^*	CL	I	II	III	IV
1.2	1.2813	-8.4391×10^{-4}	5.4730×10^{-1}		9.2633×10^6
1.4	1.2052	-4.2479×10^{-4}	2.5897×10^{-1}		4.8641×10^6
1.6	1.1491	-2.3209×10^{-4}	1.3036×10^{-1}		2.7418×10^6
1.8	1.1062	-1.3528×10^{-4}	6.8132×10^{-2}		1.6369×10^6
2.0	1.0722	-8.3079×10^{-5}	3.6111×10^{-2}		1.0246×10^6
3.0	.97066	-1.2308×10^{-5}	-1.1555×10^{-3}		1.6056×10^5
4.0	.91732	-3.0977×10^{-6}	-2.9297×10^{-3}		4.1545×10^4
5.0	.88233	-1.0515×10^{-6}	-2.2037×10^{-3}		1.4337×10^4
6.0	.85654	-4.3265×10^{-7}	-1.5049×10^{-3}		5.9635×10^3
7.0	.83619	-2.0356×10^{-7}	-1.0174×10^{-3}		2.8277×10^3
8.0	.81940	-1.0573×10^{-7}	-6.8982×10^{-4}		1.4773×10^3
9.0	.80510	-5.9252×10^{-8}	-4.6706×10^{-4}		8.3163×10^2
10.0	.79265	-3.5263×10^{-8}	-3.1208×10^{-4}		4.9672×10^2
15.0	.74708	-4.7542×10^{-9}	1.8163×10^{-5}		6.7695×10^1
20.0	.71643	-1.1415×10^{-9}	1.0457×10^{-4}		1.6342×10^1
25.0	.69341	-3.7670×10^{-10}	1.2981×10^{-4}		5.4103
30.0	.67505	-1.5465×10^{-10}	1.3482×10^{-4}		2.1892
40.0	.64663	-3.6324×10^{-11}	1.2704×10^{-4}		5.2423×10^{-1}
50.0	.62604	-1.1094×10^{-11}	1.1485×10^{-4}		1.7258×10^{-1}

TABLE VIII

T^*	C_L	I	$\Omega(2,4)^*$	II	III	IV
0.02	14.640					
0.03	9.2820					
0.04	6.7947					
0.05	5.4620					
0.06	4.6938					
0.07	4.2236					
0.08	3.9184					
0.09	3.7076					
0.10	3.5529					
0.2	2.8211	-2.4052×10^{-1}		1.9359×10^2		4.8130×10^8
0.3	2.3727	-6.9844×10^{-2}		5.1479×10^1		4.6480×10^8
0.4	2.0348	-2.2452×10^{-2}		1.5888×10^1		2.1197×10^8
0.5	1.7907	-8.3786×10^{-3}		5.7507		9.4881×10^7
0.6	1.6152	-3.5491×10^{-3}		2.3563		4.5021×10^7
0.7	1.4869	-1.6643×10^{-3}		1.0579		2.2827×10^7
0.8	1.3908	-8.4687×10^{-4}		5.0647×10^{-1}		1.2299×10^7
0.9	1.3169	-4.6057×10^{-4}		2.5246×10^{-1}		6.9881×10^6
1.0	1.2588	-2.6464×10^{-4}		1.2782×10^{-1}		4.1566×10^6

T^*	CL	I	II	III	IV
1.2	1.1737	-9.9630×10^{-5}	2.9431×10^{-2}		1.6472×10^6
1.4	1.1147	-4.2955×10^{-5}	4.8577×10^{-4}		7.3633×10^5
1.6	1.0713	-2.0524×10^{-5}	-8.0975×10^{-3}		3.6142×10^5
1.8	1.0380	-1.0629×10^{-5}	-1.0084×10^{-2}		1.9112×10^5
2.0	1.0114	-5.8732×10^{-6}	-9.8595×10^{-3}		1.0737×10^5
3.0	.92934	-5.7954×10^{-7}	-5.1492×10^{-3}		1.1131×10^4
4.0	.88387	-1.0935×10^{-7}	-2.6042×10^{-3}		2.1524×10^3
5.0	.85284	-2.9687×10^{-8}	-1.4079×10^{-3}		5.9298×10^2
6.0	.82935	-1.0177×10^{-8}	-7.9852×10^{-4}		2.0527×10^2
7.0	.81051	-4.1039×10^{-9}	-4.6169×10^{-4}		8.3350×10^1
8.0	.79474	-1.8650×10^{-9}	-2.6172×10^{-4}		3.8076×10^1
9.0	.78118	-9.2893×10^{-10}	-1.3579×10^{-4}		1.9042×10^1
10.0	.76929	-4.9753×10^{-10}	-5.2679×10^{-5}		1.0232×10^1
15.0	.72536	-4.4711×10^{-11}	1.0869×10^{-4}		9.2846×10^{-1}
20.0	.69551	-8.0511×10^{-12}	1.4006×10^{-4}		1.6800×10^{-1}
25.0	.67305	-2.1254×10^{-12}	1.4163×10^{-4}		4.4482×10^{-2}
30.0	.65511	-7.1511×10^{-13}	1.3493×10^{-4}		1.4997×10^{-2}
40.0	.62768	-1.2823×10^{-13}	1.1759×10^{-4}		2.6065×10^{-3}
50.0	.60784	-3.4146×10^{-14}	1.0290×10^{-4}		7.1968×10^{-4}

CHAPTER VII

CONCLUDING REMARKS

It is the purpose of this thesis to evaluate the quantum effects on a system under such conditions that these quantum effects just begin to become important. The particular quantum effects studied are the transport collision integrals which are based on the interaction between two particles.

Perhaps the most important feature of this work is the introduction of the concept of the classical limit and the distinction between this and the classical result. The coreless square well potential was studied to demonstrate this difference because the integrals involved are known. This is the exception rather than the rule. As things turned out, smoothness of the potential function was traded for ease of manipulation which resulted in inconclusive results. The numerical results³⁴ for the phase shift using the Lennard-Jones (12-6) potential amply substantiate the expression for this classical limit.

Numerically the $Q^{(l)*}$ series are probably more significant than the $\Omega^{(l,s)*}$ series. They show in great detail the effect of the inner region. The quantum corrections to the $\Omega^{(l,s)*}$ are unfortunately large over an extended reduced temperature range because of the very large quantum corrections to the $Q^{(l)*}$ for reduced energies below .8 .

The perturbation expansion series is an excellent check on the

high reduced energy and temperature behavior of the Lennard-Jones results. The comparison of the two results also gives a bit of insight into the nature of the two expansions.

It is hoped by the author that the results obtained here will afford a little more insight into the quantum effects on the transport coefficients in those situations where the quantum effects are small; that a greater understanding of semiclassical approaches to this problem has been achieved; and finally, that the concept of the classical limit will prove advantageous in future calculations of the transport properties.

APPENDIX I. Detailed Development of $Q^{(1)}$ and $Q^{(2)}$ for Monotonic Potentials.

This appendix is a copy of a reprint of a publication containing the formal development of the series for $Q^{(1)}$ and $Q^{(2)}$ for monotonic potentials from the series for the phase shift. This appendix includes the details of the derivation of Section 1 of Chapter II.

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Quantum Corrections to the Transport Cross Sections*

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By a method developed earlier, the second quantum correction to the phase shift in a collision between particles with spherically symmetric potentials is obtained. This expression, along with the classical limit and the first quantum correction developed earlier, is used to obtain the classical limit and the first and second quantum corrections to the transport cross sections $Q^{(1)}$ and $Q^{(2)}$. In these expressions the potential function is not restricted to monotonic functions; the results apply to a potential with an attractive minimum.

IN an earlier paper¹ expansions of the phase shifts for a binary collision as series in powers of Planck's constant were obtained. These expansions enable one to describe quantum effects in any process involving collisions between molecules with spherically symmetric potentials as perturbations on the classical limit. In the previous paper explicit expressions were obtained for the classical limit and for the first quantum correction to the phase shift. In this paper an explicit expression for the second quantum correction is obtained. These quantities are then used to obtain corresponding series expressions for the cross sections² $Q^{(1)}$ and $Q^{(2)}$ which arise in the theory of the transport coefficients.

1. SECOND QUANTUM CORRECTION TO THE PHASE SHIFT

The calculation of the phase shift η_l is based on the differential relation³

$$d\eta_l/dE = \pi[\rho(E) - \rho^{(0)}(E)], \quad (1)$$

where $\rho(E)$ is the density of states (per unit energy interval) and $\rho^{(0)}(E)$ is the density in the absence of an intermolecular potential. According to Eq. (50) of Ref. 1, the density of states may be expanded in the

form

$$\rho(E) = \pi^{-1} \sum_{N,j} \hbar^{N-2} \int_0^\infty dr \mathfrak{W}_{N,j}(r, L) \times \left(\frac{r}{L}\right)^{2j+1} g^{(j)} \left[(E - \varphi) \left(\frac{r}{L}\right)^2 - 1 \right], \quad (2)$$

where

$$\hbar = \hbar / (2\mu)^{1/2}.$$

μ is the reduced mass of the two colliding particles, $g(x)$ is the function⁴

$$g(x) = x^{-1} \quad x \geq 0,$$

$$g(x) = 0 \quad x < 0.$$

$g^{(j)}(x)$ is the j th derivative of $g(x)$, φ is the intermolecular potential, and L is defined as

$$L = (l + \frac{1}{2})\hbar,$$

where l is the angular momentum quantum number. The $\mathfrak{W}_{N,j}(r, L)$ are functions defined in the previous paper through a set of recursion relations. It is also shown that the resulting expansion for the phase shift is of the form

$$\eta_l = \sum_j \hbar^{2j-2} \eta_l^{(j)}, \quad (3)$$

* More precisely the function $g(x)$ should be defined as

$$g(x) = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \text{Re}(x + i\epsilon)^{-1}.$$

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† National Science Foundation Fellow, 1963-64.

¹ C. F. Curtiss and R. S. Powers, Jr., J. Chem. Phys. 40, 2145 (1964).

² J. O. Hirschfelder, C. F. Curtiss, and R. B. Bird, *Molecular Theory of Gases and Liquids* (John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1954), p. 675.

³ Reference 2, p. 72.

and that explicitly,

$$\eta_l^{(1)} = \int dr \left[(E - \phi)^{-1} - \left(E - \frac{L^2}{r^2} \right)^{-1} \right], \quad (4)$$

$$\eta_l^{(2)} = \frac{1}{24} \int dr (E - \phi)^{-3} \left[\frac{3}{r^2} - \frac{\phi'''}{\phi'} + \left(\frac{\phi''}{\phi'} \right)^2 \right], \quad (5)$$

where ϕ is the effective potential

$$\phi = \varphi + (L^2/r^2). \quad (6)$$

For the evaluation of the second quantum correction to the phase shift, it is necessary to obtain explicit expressions for the $\mathcal{W}_{6j}$. From the recursion relations of the previous paper, it is found that

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{W}_{62} &= \frac{9}{8} (1/r^4), \\ \mathcal{W}_{63} &= \frac{1}{24} (1/r^2) \phi' - \frac{1}{48} (1/r^2) \phi'' - \frac{1}{120} \phi^{(IV)}, \\ \mathcal{W}_{64} &= \frac{1}{96} (1/r^2) \phi'^2 + \frac{1}{96} \phi' \phi''' + \frac{1}{80} \phi'^2, \\ \mathcal{W}_{65} &= -\frac{1}{720} \phi'^2 \phi'', \\ \mathcal{W}_{66} &= \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{r^6} \phi'^4. \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

With these coefficients one finds that the second quantum correction to the phase shift is

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_l^{(3)} &= \int_0^\infty dr (E - \phi)^{-3} \\ &\times \left[-\frac{5}{16r^6 \phi'} - \frac{9\phi''}{64r^4 \phi'^2} + \frac{\phi'''}{24r^3 \phi'^2} - \frac{\phi''^2}{16r^3 \phi'^3} \right. \\ &\quad - \frac{\phi^{(IV)}}{96r^2 \phi'^2} + \frac{\phi' \phi'''}{24r^2 \phi'^3} - \frac{\phi''^3}{32r^2 \phi'^4} - \frac{\phi^{(VI)}}{576 \phi'^2} \\ &\quad + \frac{29}{2880} \frac{\phi'' \phi^{(V)}}{\phi'^3} + \frac{47}{2880} \frac{\phi''' \phi^{(IV)}}{\phi'^3} - \frac{53}{1440} \frac{\phi''^2 \phi^{(IV)}}{\phi'^3} \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{7}{144} \frac{\phi'' \phi''^2}{\phi'^4} + \frac{7}{72} \frac{\phi''^3 \phi'''}{\phi'^5} - \frac{7}{192} \frac{\phi''^5}{\phi'^6} \right]. \quad (8) \end{aligned}$$

This expression along with the expressions for $\eta_l^{(1)}$ and $\eta_l^{(2)}$ obtained previously are used in the next sections to obtain the first and second quantum corrections to $Q^{(1)}$ and $Q^{(2)}$.

2. CROSS SECTIONS $Q^{(N)}$

The expressions for the transport coefficients which arise in the kinetic theory involve certain moments of the collisional cross section, primarily $Q^{(1)}$ and $Q^{(2)}$. The quantum mechanical expression for these moments is

$$Q^{(N)} = \frac{2\pi}{E} \hbar^2 \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{R}_l^{(N)} \sin^2 \chi_N; \quad N = 1, 2, \quad (9)$$

where

$$\chi_N = \eta_{l+N} - \eta_l \quad (10)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{R}_l^{(1)} &= 2(l+1), \\ \mathcal{R}_l^{(2)} &= (l+1)(l+2)/(l+\frac{3}{2}). \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

The coefficients $\mathcal{R}_l^{(N)}$ may be written in terms of $\hbar$ and L . In particular it is readily shown that

$$\mathcal{R}_l^{(N)} = (2/N) (L/\hbar) g^{(N)}, \quad (12)$$

where

$$g^{(1)} = 1 + (\hbar/2L) \quad (13)$$

and

$$g^{(2)} = \frac{1 + 2(\hbar/L) + \frac{3}{4}(\hbar/L)^2}{1 + (\hbar/L)}. \quad (14)$$

In terms of these quantities the expression for $Q^{(N)}$, Eq. (9) becomes

$$Q^{(N)} = \frac{4\pi\hbar}{NE} \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} L g^{(N)} \sin^2 \chi_N. \quad (15)$$

The phase shift η_{l+N} can be written as a Taylor series in the form

$$\eta_{l+N} = \eta_l + \frac{N}{1!} \frac{\partial \eta_l}{\partial l} + \frac{N^2}{2!} \frac{\partial^2 \eta_l}{\partial l^2} + \dots$$

Thus,

$$\chi_N = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{N^j}{j!} \frac{\partial^j \eta_l}{\partial l^j} \quad (16)$$

or, since η_l is expressed in terms of $L = (l + \frac{1}{2})\hbar$, χ_N may be written as

$$\chi_N = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{N^j}{j!} \hbar^j \frac{\partial^j \eta_l}{\partial L^j}. \quad (17)$$

Further, since the η_l are expanded in power series in $\hbar$, Eq. (3),

$$\chi_N = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \hbar^i \chi_{Ni}, \quad (18)$$

where

$$\chi_{Ni} = \sum_{K=1}^{1+\frac{1}{2}i} \frac{N^{i-2K+3}}{(i-2K+3)!} \frac{\partial^{i-2K+3}}{\partial L^{i-2K+3}} \eta_l^{(K)}. \quad (19)$$

It follows from the series form of the χ_N , Eqs. (18) and (19), and the standard expansions of the sine and cosine that

$$\sin^2 \chi_N = \sum_n \hbar^n s_n^{(N)}, \quad (20)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} s_0^{(N)} &= \sin^2 \chi_{N0}, \\ s_1^{(N)} &= \chi_{N1} \sin 2\chi_{N0}, \\ s_2^{(N)} &= \chi_{N1}^2 \cos 2\chi_{N0} + \chi_{N2} \sin 2\chi_{N0}, \\ s_3^{(N)} &= 2\chi_{N1}\chi_{N2} \cos 2\chi_{N0} + (\chi_{N3} - \frac{2}{3}\chi_{N1}^3) \sin 2\chi_{N0}, \\ s_4^{(N)} &= (\chi_{N2}^2 + 2\chi_{N1}\chi_{N3} - \frac{1}{3}\chi_{N1}^4) \cos 2\chi_{N0} \\ &\quad + (\chi_{N4} - 2\chi_{N1}^2\chi_{N2}) \sin 2\chi_{N0}. \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

We note from Eq. (19) that

$$\chi_{N0} = N(\partial\eta_l^{(1)}/\partial L). \quad (22)$$

In a similar manner we define

$$\psi_{N0} = N(\partial\eta_l^{(2)}/\partial L) \quad \varphi_{N0} = N(\partial\eta_l^{(3)}/\partial L). \quad (23)$$

In terms of these quantities the $s_n^{(N)}$ of Eq. (21) become

$$\begin{aligned} s_0^{(N)} &= \sin^2 \chi_{N0}, \\ s_1^{(N)} &= \frac{1}{2} N \chi_{N0}' \sin 2\chi_{N0}, \\ s_2^{(N)} &= \frac{1}{4} N^2 \chi_{N0}'^2 \cos 2\chi_{N0} + (\frac{1}{6} N^2 \chi_{N0}'' + \psi_{N0}) \sin 2\chi_{N0}, \\ s_3^{(N)} &= N \chi_{N0}' (\frac{1}{6} N^2 \chi_{N0}'' + \psi_{N0}) \cos 2\chi_{N0} \\ &\quad + (\frac{1}{24} N^3 \chi_{N0}''' + \frac{1}{2} N \psi_{N0}' - \frac{1}{2} N^3 \chi_{N0}''^3) \sin 2\chi_{N0}, \\ s_4^{(N)} &= [(\frac{1}{6} N^2 \chi_{N0}'' + \psi_{N0})^2 - \frac{1}{8} N^4 \chi_{N0}'^4 \\ &\quad + N \chi_{N0}' (\frac{1}{24} N^3 \chi_{N0}''' + \frac{1}{2} N \psi_{N0}')] \cos 2\chi_{N0} \\ &\quad + [\frac{1}{12} N^4 \chi_{N0}''^2 + \frac{1}{6} N^2 \psi_{N0}'' + \varphi_{N0} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} N^2 \chi_{N0}''^2 (\frac{1}{6} N^2 \chi_{N0}'' + \psi_{N0})] \sin 2\chi_{N0}. \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

The $g^{(N)}$ may also be written in a series form

$$g^{(N)} = \sum_K (\hbar/L)^K g_K^{(N)}, \quad (25)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} g_0^{(1)} &= 1, \\ g_1^{(1)} &= \frac{1}{2}, \\ g_j^{(1)} &= 0 \quad j \geq 2; \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} g_0^{(2)} &= 1, \\ g_1^{(2)} &= 1, \\ g_j^{(2)} &= (-1)^{j+1}/4 \quad j \geq 2. \end{aligned} \quad (27)$$

It should be noted, however, that the series expansion of $g^{(2)}$ is valid only for $L > \hbar$ or $l > \frac{1}{2}$, i.e., it is valid for all (integer) l except $l=0$.

In the evaluation of certain integrals and the correction terms in the Euler-MacLaurin expansion (which is introduced later), it is convenient to make use of an expansion of the $s_n^{(N)}$ in powers of L . For this purpose we write

$$s_n^{(N)} = \sum_m L^m s_{nm}^{(N)}, \quad (28)$$

where

$$s_{nm}^{(N)} = (1/m!) [(d^m/dL^m) s_n^{(N)}]_{L=0}. \quad (29)$$

From the definition of χ_{N0} , Eq. (22), and the explicit expression for $\eta_l^{(1)}$, Eq. (4), one finds on differentiation that

$$\begin{aligned} \chi_{N0} &= -N \left\{ L \int dr \left[\frac{1}{r^2} (E - \phi)^{-1} - \frac{1}{r^2} \left(E - \frac{L^2}{r^2} \right)^{-1} \right] \right\} \\ &= N \left[\frac{1}{2} \pi - L \int dr \frac{1}{r^2 (E - \phi)^{1/2}} \right]. \end{aligned} \quad (30)$$

A comparison of this expression with the usual integral expression for angle of deflection χ shows that under conditions such that only one classical turning point exists:

$$\chi_{N0} = \frac{1}{2} N \pi. \quad (31)$$

If three classical turning points exist, the integral of Eq. (30) is an integral over the entire classical region, i.e., an integral between the two inner turning points plus the integral from the third turning point to infinity. Clearly, for any intermolecular potential with a hard core the angle of deflection χ at $L=0$, a head on collision, is π . Thus

$$\chi_{N0}(0) = \frac{1}{2} N \pi. \quad (32)$$

With this result, it is found by explicit differentiation of the expressions for the $s_n^{(N)}$, that

$$\begin{aligned} s_{00}^{(N)} &= \sin^2 \frac{1}{2} N \pi, \\ s_{01}^{(N)} &= 0, \\ s_{02}^{(N)} &= (\chi_{N0}'(0))^2 \cos N \pi, \\ s_{03}^{(N)} &= (\chi_{N0}'(0)) (\chi_{N0}''(0)) \cos N \pi, \\ s_{04}^{(N)} &= \left[-\frac{1}{3} (\chi_{N0}'(0))^4 + \frac{1}{4} (\chi_{N0}''(0))^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{3} (\chi_{N0}'(0)) (\chi_{N0}'''(0)) \right] \cos N \pi, \\ s_{10}^{(N)} &= 0, \\ s_{11}^{(N)} &= N (\chi_{N0}'(0))^2 \cos N \pi, \\ s_{12}^{(N)} &= \frac{3}{2} N (\chi_{N0}'(0)) (\chi_{N0}''(0)) \cos N \pi, \\ s_{13}^{(N)} &= N \left[\frac{1}{2} (\chi_{N0}''(0))^2 + \frac{2}{3} (\chi_{N0}'(0)) (\chi_{N0}'''(0)) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{2}{3} (\chi_{N0}'(0))^4 \right] \cos N \pi, \\ s_{20}^{(N)} &= \frac{1}{4} N^2 (\chi_{N0}'(0))^2 \cos N \pi, \\ s_{21}^{(N)} &= \left[\frac{5}{6} N^2 (\chi_{N0}'(0)) (\chi_{N0}''(0)) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 2 \chi_{N0}'(0) \psi_{N0}(0) \right] \cos N \pi, \\ s_{22}^{(N)} &= \left[\frac{5}{12} N^2 (\chi_{N0}''(0))^2 + \frac{7}{12} N^2 (\chi_{N0}'(0)) (\chi_{N0}'''(0)) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \chi_{N0}''(0) \psi_{N0}(0) + 2 \chi_{N0}'(0) \psi_{N0}'(0) - \frac{1}{2} N^2 (\chi_{N0}'(0))^4 \right] \\ &\quad \times \cos N \pi, \\ s_{30}^{(N)} &= \left[\frac{1}{6} N^3 (\chi_{N0}'(0)) (\chi_{N0}''(0)) + N (\chi_{N0}'(0)) \psi_{N0}(0) \right] \\ &\quad \times \cos N \pi, \\ s_{31}^{(N)} &= \left[\frac{1}{6} N^3 (\chi_{N0}''(0))^2 + \frac{1}{4} N^3 (\chi_{N0}'(0)) (\chi_{N0}'''(0)) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + N (\chi_{N0}''(0)) (\psi_{N0}(0)) + 2 N (\chi_{N0}'(0)) (\psi_{N0}'(0)) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{1}{6} N^3 (\chi_{N0}'(0))^4 \right] \cos N \pi, \\ s_{40}^{(N)} &= \left[\left(\frac{1}{6} N^2 \chi_{N0}''(0) + \psi_{N0}(0) \right)^2 - \frac{1}{8} N^4 (\chi_{N0}'(0))^4 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + N (\chi_{N0}'(0)) \left(\frac{1}{24} N^3 \chi_{N0}'''(0) + \frac{1}{2} N \psi_{N0}'(0) \right) \right] \cos N \pi. \end{aligned} \quad (33)$$

In the next two sections we consider the explicit evaluation of the series expressions for $Q^{(1)}$ and $Q^{(2)}$.

3. EXPANSION OF THE CROSS SECTION $Q^{(1)}$

The Euler-MacLaurin approximation may be used to transform the sum over l to an integral over l plus correction terms. In addition, one transforms the integration over l to an integration over L . It is to be noted, however, that the lower limit of integration is $l=0$ or $L=\frac{1}{2}\hbar$. Explicitly one finds that

$$Q^{(1)} = \frac{4\pi}{E} \left\{ \int_{\frac{1}{2}\hbar}^{\infty} L g^{(1)} \sin^2 \chi_1 dL \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} [L g^{(1)} \sin^2 \chi_1]_{L=\frac{1}{2}\hbar} + L g^{(1)} \sin^2 \chi_1 \Big|_{L=\infty} \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{K=1}^{\infty} (-1)^K \frac{B_K}{(2K)!} \hbar^{2K-1} \right. \\ \left. \times \left[\frac{d^{2K-1} L g^{(1)} \sin^2 \chi_1}{dL^{2K-1}} \Big|_{L=\frac{1}{2}\hbar} - \frac{d^{2K-1} L g^{(1)} \sin^2 \chi_1}{dL^{2K-1}} \Big|_{L=\infty} \right] \right\}. \quad (34)$$

In the treatment of $Q^{(1)}$ it is convenient to write the integral in the Euler-MacLaurin expansion as the sum of two terms

$$\frac{4\pi}{E} \int_{\frac{1}{2}\hbar}^{\infty} L g^{(1)} \sin^2 \chi_1 dL \\ = \frac{4\pi}{E} \left[\int_0^{\infty} L g^{(1)} \sin^2 \chi_1 dL - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}\hbar} L g^{(1)} \sin^2 \chi_1 dL \right]. \quad (35)$$

With the series expressions given by Eqs. (20) and (25), the first integral on the right above becomes

$$\frac{2\pi}{E} \int_0^{\infty} dL [2L s_0^{(1)} + \hbar(s_0^{(1)} + 2L s_1^{(1)}) + \hbar^2(s_1^{(1)} + 2L s_2^{(1)}) \\ + \hbar^3(s_2^{(1)} + 2L s_3^{(1)}) + \hbar^4(s_3^{(1)} + 2L s_4^{(1)}) + \dots].$$

By integration by parts the terms in $\hbar$ and $\hbar^3$ can be shown to be zero. Further, the terms in $\hbar^2$ and $\hbar^4$ can be integrated by parts so as to reduce the orders of the derivatives. Thus, the last expression becomes

$$\frac{4\pi}{E} \int_0^{\infty} L \sin^2 \chi_{10} dL \\ + \hbar^2 \left[\frac{4\pi}{E} \int_0^{\infty} dL \left[-\frac{1}{2} L (\chi_{10}')^2 \cos 2\chi_{10} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + (L\psi_{10} + \frac{1}{2}\chi_{10}') \sin 2\chi_{10} \right] \right. \\ \left. + \hbar^2 \left[\frac{4\pi}{E} \int_0^{\infty} dL \left(\left[\frac{1}{3}\psi_{10} L (\chi_{10}'')^2 + \frac{1}{6} L \chi_{10}'' \psi_{10} \right. \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + L\psi_{10}'' + \frac{1}{2}\psi_{10}' L (\chi_{10}')^2 + \frac{1}{6} \chi_{10}' \psi_{10}' \right] \cos 2\chi_{10} \right. \\ \left. \left. + \left[\frac{1}{3}\psi_{10}' (\chi_{10}')^3 + L\psi_{10}' - \frac{1}{6} L (\chi_{10}')^2 \psi_{10}' \right] \sin 2\chi_{10} \right) \right. \\ \left. \left. + (4\pi/E) \left\{ \frac{1}{6}\psi_{10}' [\chi_{10}'(0)]^2 \right\} \right] \right] + \dots \quad (36)$$

In the evaluation of the second integral of Eq. (35) and the Euler-MacLaurin correction terms, it is convenient to make use of the Taylor series expansion of the functions $s_n(L)$. In terms of the coefficients $g_K^{(1)}$ and $s_{nm}^{(1)}$, defined by Eqs. (25) and (28), it is readily shown that

$$L g^{(1)} \sin^2 \chi_1 = \sum_{Knm} L^{m+1-K} \hbar^{n+K} g_K^{(1)} s_{nm}^{(1)}.$$

It then follows that the second integral of Eq. (35) is

$$-\frac{4\pi}{E} \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}\hbar} L g^{(1)} \sin^2 \chi_1 dL = -\frac{2\pi}{E} \sum_{Knm} \frac{\hbar^{n+m+2}}{2^{m+2-K}} g_K^{(1)} s_{nm}^{(1)} \\ = -(3\pi/2E) \hbar^2 + (15\pi/16E) \hbar^4 \\ \times (\chi_{10}'(0))^2 + \dots \quad (37)$$

The first Euler-MacLaurin correction term is

$$(2\pi/E) \hbar L g^{(1)} \sin^2 \chi_1 \Big|_{L=\frac{1}{2}\hbar} \quad (38)$$

or in terms of the expansions

$$(2\pi/E) \sum_{Knm} L^{m+1-K} \hbar^{n+K+1} g_K^{(1)} s_{nm}^{(1)} \Big|_{L=\frac{1}{2}\hbar} \\ = \frac{2\pi}{E} \sum_{Knm} \frac{\hbar^{n+m+2}}{2^{m+1-K}} g_K^{(1)} s_{nm}^{(1)}.$$

Then using the explicit expression for the $s_{nm}^{(1)}$ this term becomes

$$(2\pi/E) \hbar^2 - (2\pi/E) \hbar^4 (\chi_{10}'(0))^2 + \dots \quad (39)$$

The second Euler-MacLaurin correction term (and all others evaluated at $L=\infty$) gives no contribution to $Q^{(1)}$.

The third Euler-MacLaurin correction term is

$$-\frac{\pi}{3E} \hbar^2 \frac{d}{dL} L g^{(1)} \sin^2 \chi_1 \Big|_{L=\frac{1}{2}\hbar} \quad (40)$$

or in terms of the expansions

$$-\frac{\pi}{3E} \frac{d}{dL} \sum_{Knm} L^{m+1-K} \hbar^{n+K+2} g_K^{(1)} s_{nm}^{(1)} \Big|_{L=\frac{1}{2}\hbar} \\ = -\frac{\pi}{3E} \sum_{Knm} (m+1-K) \frac{\hbar^{n+m+2}}{2^{m-K}} g_K^{(1)} s_{nm}^{(1)}.$$

Then using the explicit expressions for the $s_{nm}^{(1)}$ this term becomes

$$-(\pi/3E) \hbar^2 + (\pi/E) (\chi_{10}'(0))^2 \hbar^4 + \dots \quad (41)$$

The fifth Euler-MacLaurin correction term is

$$(\pi/180) \hbar^4 (d^3/dL^3) L g^{(1)} \sin^2 \chi_1 \Big|_{L=\frac{1}{2}\hbar} \quad (42)$$

or in terms of the expansions

$$\frac{\pi}{180} \frac{d^3}{dL^3} \sum_{Knm} L^{m+1-K} \hbar^{n+m+2} g_K^{(1)} s_{nm}^{(1)} \Big|_{L=\frac{1}{2}\hbar} \\ = \frac{\pi}{180} \sum_{Knm} (m+1-K)(m-K)(m-1-K) \frac{\hbar^{n+m+2}}{2^{m-2-K}} s_{nm}^{(1)}.$$

Then again using the explicit expressions for the $s_{nm}^{(1)}$ this term becomes

$$-(\pi/30E)\hbar^4(\chi_{10}'(0))^2 + \dots \quad (43)$$

Higher terms in the Euler-MacLaurin series involve powers of $\hbar$ greater than 4.

In summary, the complete expansion for $Q^{(1)}$ through terms of order $\hbar^4$ is

$$\begin{aligned} Q^{(1)} = & \frac{4\pi}{E} \int_0^\infty L \sin^2 \chi_{10} dL \\ & + \frac{4\pi}{E} \hbar^2 \left[\int_0^\infty dL \left[-\frac{1}{2} L (\chi_{10}')^2 \cos 2\chi_{10} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + (L\psi + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{10}') \sin 2\chi_{10} \right] + \frac{1}{24} \right] \\ & + \frac{4\pi}{E} \hbar^4 \left[\int_0^\infty dL \left\{ \frac{1}{360} (\chi_{10}'')^2 + \frac{1}{6} L \chi_{10}'' \psi_{10} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + L\psi_{10}^2 + \frac{1}{720} L (\chi_{10}')^4 + \frac{1}{6} \chi_{10}' \psi_{10} \right\} \cos 2\chi_{10} \right. \\ & \left. + \left[\frac{1}{360} (\chi_{10}')^3 + L\varphi_{10} - \frac{1}{6} (\chi_{10}')^2 \psi_{10} \right] \sin 2\chi_{10} \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{7}{60} [\chi_{10}'(0)]^2 \right\}. \quad (44) \end{aligned}$$

Since $Q^{(1)}$ is expressed as a power series in $\hbar^2$, this form of $Q^{(1)}$ is useful in those cases where the quantum effects begin to play a small but significant role in the collisions.

4. EXPANSION OF THE CROSS SECTION $Q^{(2)}$

The treatment of $Q^{(2)}$ is more complicated than that of $Q^{(1)}$ since the series expansion of $g^{(2)}$ is valid only for $l > \frac{1}{2}$. To avoid this difficulty, the first term in the sum of Eq. (15) is treated explicitly and the sum of the remaining terms carried out by the Euler-MacLaurin approximation. After the transformation from l to L , the expression for $Q^{(2)}$ becomes

$$\begin{aligned} Q^{(2)} = & \frac{8\pi}{3E} \hbar^2 \sin^2 \chi_2 |_{L=\frac{1}{2}\hbar} + \frac{2\pi}{E} \int_{\frac{1}{2}\hbar}^\infty L g^{(2)} \sin^2 \chi_2 dL \\ & + (2\pi\hbar/E) \left(\frac{1}{2} [L g^{(2)} \sin^2 \chi_2 |_{L=\frac{1}{2}\hbar} + L g^{(2)} \sin^2 \chi_2 |_{L=\infty}] \right. \\ & \left. + \sum_{K=1}^\infty (-1)^K \frac{B_K}{(2K)!} \hbar^{2K-1} \left[(d^{2K-1}/dL^{2K-1}) L g^{(2)} \sin^2 \chi_2 |_{L=\frac{1}{2}\hbar} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - (d^{2K-1}/dL^{2K-1}) L g^{(2)} \sin^2 \chi_2 |_{L=\infty} \right] \right). \quad (45) \end{aligned}$$

The first term in the last equation, the $l=0$ term in the original sum, may be handled in a manner quite similar to that used in the discussion of the correction terms in the preceding section. From the series expan-

sions of $\sin^2 \chi_2$ Eq. (20) and (28) it follows that

$$\begin{aligned} (8\pi/3E) \hbar^2 \sin^2 \chi_2 |_{L=\frac{1}{2}\hbar} &= (8\pi/3E) \sum_{nm} L^m \hbar^{n+2} s_{nm}^{(2)} |_{L=\frac{1}{2}\hbar}, \\ &= (8\pi/3E) \sum_{nm} (\hbar^{n+m+2}/2^m) s_{nm}^{(2)}, \\ &= (6\pi/E) (\chi_{20}'(0))^2 \hbar^4 + \dots \quad (46) \end{aligned}$$

In treating the integral of Eq. (45) it is again convenient to write the integral as the sum of two integrals:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2\pi}{E} \int_{\frac{1}{2}\hbar}^\infty L g^{(2)} \sin^2 \chi_2 dL \\ = \frac{2\pi}{E} \left[\int_\lambda^\infty L g^{(2)} \sin^2 \chi_2 dL - \int_\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}\hbar} L g^{(2)} \sin^2 \chi_2 dL \right], \quad (47) \end{aligned}$$

where λ is an arbitrary constant. In order to make use of the series form of $g^{(2)}$ this constant λ is taken to be greater than $\frac{1}{2}\hbar$.

From the series expansions of $g^{(2)}$ and $\sin^2 \chi_2$, Eqs. (20) and (25), it is readily seen that the first integral on the right of the last equation is

$$\frac{2\pi}{E} \int_\lambda^\infty L g^{(2)} \sin^2 \chi_2 dL = \frac{2\pi}{E} \sum_{nK} \hbar^{n+K} g_K^{(2)} \int_\lambda^\infty L^{1-K} s_n^{(2)} dL. \quad (48)$$

Let us consider next the correction term in Eq. (47). From the series expansion of $g^{(2)}$, $\sin^2 \chi_2$, and $s_n^{(2)}$, Eqs. (20), (25), and (28), it is found that

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{2\pi}{E} \int_\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}\hbar} L g^{(2)} \sin^2 \chi_2 dL \\ = -\frac{2\pi}{E} \sum_{nmK} \hbar^{n+K} g_K^{(2)} s_{nm}^{(2)} \int_\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}\hbar} L^{m-K+1} dL, \\ = -\frac{2\pi}{E} \ln \frac{3\hbar}{2\lambda} \sum_{nm} \hbar^{n+m+2} g_{m+2}^{(2)} s_{nm}^{(2)} \\ - \frac{2\pi}{E} \sum_{nm} \sum_{K \neq m+2} \frac{\hbar^{n+K} g_K^{(2)} s_{nm}^{(2)}}{(m-K+2)} \\ \times \left[\left(\frac{3}{2} \hbar \right)^{m-K+2} - \lambda^{m-K+2} \right]. \quad (49) \end{aligned}$$

Combining the last two results, one finds that

$$\frac{2\pi}{E} \int_{\frac{1}{2}\hbar}^\infty L g^{(2)} \sin^2 \chi_2 dL = \frac{2\pi}{E} \sum_{nK} \hbar^{n+K} g_K^{(2)} s_{nK} + T, \quad (50)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} s_{nK} = & \int_\lambda^\infty L^{1-K} s_n^{(2)} dL + s_{n,K-2}^{(2)} \ln \lambda \\ & + \sum_{m \neq K-2} \frac{s_{nm}^{(2)}}{m-K+2} \lambda^{m-K+2}, \quad (51) \end{aligned}$$

and T is the correction term

$$T = -\frac{2\pi}{E} (\ln \frac{3}{2} \hbar) \sum_{nm} \hbar^{n+m+2} g_{m+2}^{(2)} s_{nm}^{(2)} - \frac{2\pi}{E} \sum_{nm} \sum_{K \neq m+2} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{m-K+2} \hbar^{n+m+2} \frac{g_K^{(2)} s_{nm}^{(2)}}{m-K+2}. \quad (52)$$

It is easily shown that the S_{nK} are independent of the parameter λ . Hence in evaluating these coefficients we consider the limit $\lambda \rightarrow 0$. It is clear that the terms in negative powers of λ are just those necessary to remove divergences which arise in extending the integral of the first term to zero. In this limit the terms in the sum with positive powers of λ are zero. From the explicit form of the s_{nm} Eq. (33), it is readily seen that terms involving negative powers of λ and that involving $\ln \lambda$ do not contribute to the sum on the right of Eq. (51) to terms of order $\hbar^4$ or lower (in fact, $\hbar^5$ or lower). Thus, restricting the consideration to these terms

$$S_{nK} = \int_0^\infty L^{1-K} s_n^{(2)} dL; \quad n+K \leq 4. \quad (53)$$

Again the terms in $\hbar$ and $\hbar^3$ can be shown to be zero and the terms in $\hbar^2$ and $\hbar^4$ can be simplified by integration by parts. The resulting expression for the first term on the right of Eq. (50) is thus found to be

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2\pi}{E} \int_0^\infty L \sin^2 \chi_{20} dL &+ \frac{2\pi}{E} \hbar^2 \int_0^\infty dL [L \psi_{20} \sin 2\chi_{20} \\ &- \frac{1}{3} L (\chi_{20}')^2 \cos 2\chi_{20} - (4L)^{-1} \sin^2 \chi_{20}] \\ &+ \frac{2\pi}{E} \hbar^4 \left[\int_0^\infty dL \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{45} L (\chi_{20}'')^2 - \frac{1}{45} L (\chi_{20}')^4 + \frac{2}{3} L \chi_{20}'' \psi_{20} \right. \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + \frac{2}{3} \chi_{20}' \psi_{20} + L \psi_{20}^2 \right\} \cos 2\chi_{20} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left[-\frac{2}{45} (\chi_{20}')^3 - \frac{2}{3} L (\chi_{20}')^2 \psi_{20} + L \varphi_{20} \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. - (24L)^{-1} \chi_{20}'' - (4L)^{-1} \psi_{20} \right] \sin 2\chi_{20} \right\} \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{60} (\chi_{20}'(0))^2 \right] + \dots \quad (54) \end{aligned}$$

The first series in the correction term T , Eq. (52) is unusual in that it involves $\ln \frac{3}{2} \hbar$ as a factor. The series multiplying this factor does not contain any terms of order $\hbar^6$ or lower and will not be considered further here. The second series, however, does give a term of order $\hbar^4$ (but not $\hbar^2$, since $s_{00}^{(2)} = 0$). Thus neglecting the terms in $\ln \frac{3}{2} \hbar$

$$T = - (567\pi/32E) (\chi_{20}'(0))^2 \hbar^4 + \dots \quad (55)$$

The Euler-MacLaurin correction terms in Eq. (45) are evaluated in a manner similar to that used in the previous section. Since in this case $g^{(2)}$ is an infinite

series in $\hbar/L$ it would appear that there would be an infinite number of correction terms. It is shown, however, there are only three. In terms of the coefficients $g_K^{(2)}$ and $s_{nm}^{(2)}$, defined by Eqs. (25) and (28), it is readily shown that the first Euler-MacLaurin correction term is

$$\begin{aligned} (\pi/E) \hbar L g^{(2)} \sin^2 \chi_2 &= (\pi/E) \sum_{nmK} L^{m+1-K} \hbar^{n+K+1} g_K^{(2)} s_{nm}^{(2)} \Big|_{L=\frac{3}{2}\hbar} \\ &= (\pi/E) \sum_{nmK} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{m+1-K} \hbar^{n+K+1} g_K^{(2)} s_{nm}^{(2)} \Big|_{L=\frac{3}{2}\hbar} \\ &= (15\pi/E) (\chi_{20}'(0))^2 \hbar^4 + \dots \quad (56) \end{aligned}$$

The other Euler-MacLaurin terms are found from the first term of the sum in Eq. (45). If the derivative of the product $L g^{(2)} \sin^2 \chi_2$ is considered explicitly the result is

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi}{E} \sum_{j=1}^\infty \sum_{p=0}^{2j-1} \frac{(-1)^j B_j \hbar^{2j+1}}{j p! (2j-p-1)!} \left[\frac{d^{2j-p-1}}{dL^{2j-p-1}} \frac{L}{\hbar} g^{(2)} \right] \\ \times \left[\frac{d^p}{dL^p} \sin^2 \chi_2 \right]_{L=\frac{3}{2}\hbar}. \quad (57) \end{aligned}$$

In terms of the expansion of $\sin^2 \chi_2$ Eqs. (20) and (28) this expression becomes

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi}{E} \sum_{j=1}^\infty \sum_{p,n,m} \frac{(-1)^j m! B_j \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{m-p}}{j p! (2j-p-1)! (m-p)!} \hbar^{2j+n+m-p+1} \\ \times s_{nm}^{(2)} \left[\frac{d^{2j-p-1}}{dL^{2j-p-1}} \frac{L}{\hbar} g^{(2)} \right]. \quad (58) \end{aligned}$$

According to Eq. (14), $g^{(2)}$ is a function of the ratio $\hbar/L$, only. Thus,

$$\frac{d^{2j-p-1}}{dL^{2j-p-1}} \left(\frac{L}{\hbar} g^{(2)} \right) \Big|_{L=\frac{3}{2}\hbar} = \hbar^{p-2j+1} A_{2j-p-1}, \quad (59)$$

where

$$A_K = \frac{d^K}{dx^K} \left(\frac{x^2 + 2x + \frac{3}{4}}{x+1} \right) \Big|_{x=\frac{1}{2}} \quad (60)$$

and the expression given in Eq. (58) becomes

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi}{E} \sum_{j=1}^\infty \sum_{p,n,m} \frac{(-1)^j m! B_j}{j p! (2j-p-1)! (m-p)!} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{m-p} \\ \times A_{2j-p-1} \hbar^{n+m+2} s_{nm}^{(2)}. \quad (61) \end{aligned}$$

The sum over n , m , and p may be carried out explicitly. We find from Eq. (33) that the term becomes

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2\pi}{E} \hbar^4 (\chi_{20}'(0))^2 \sum_{j=1}^\infty (-1)^j \frac{B_j}{(2j)!} \\ \times \left[\frac{2}{3} A_{2j-1} + 5(2j-1) A_{2j-2} + (2j-1)(2j-2) A_{2j-3} \right] \\ + \dots \quad (62) \end{aligned}$$

From the definition of $g^{(2)}$, Eq. (14), and definition of the A_K , Eq. (60), it is found that

$$\begin{aligned} A_0 &= \frac{1}{6} \frac{2}{5}, \\ A_1 &= \frac{2}{5} \frac{6}{5}, \\ A_K &= (-1)^{K+1} K! (2K-1/5^{K+1}) \quad K \geq 2. \end{aligned} \quad (63)$$

With these expressions it can be shown that only the first two terms (that is, $j=1$ and 2) contribute to the sum in Eq. (62), and that the explicit result is

$$-\frac{4}{15} (\pi/E) (\chi_{20}'(0))^2 \hbar^4 + \dots \quad (64)$$

In summary, the complete expression for $Q^{(2)}$ through terms of order $\hbar^4$ is

$$\begin{aligned} Q^{(2)} &= \frac{2\pi}{E} \int_0^\infty L \sin^2 \chi_{20} dL \\ &\quad + \frac{2\pi}{E} \hbar^2 \int_0^\infty dL [L \psi_{20} \sin^2 \chi_{20} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{3} L (\chi_{20}')^2 \cos 2\chi_{20} - (1/4L) \sin^2 \chi_{20}] \\ &\quad + \frac{2\pi}{E} \hbar^4 \left[\int_0^\infty dL \left\{ \left[\frac{2}{45} L (\chi_{20}'')^2 + \frac{1}{45} L (\chi_{20}')^4 + L \psi_{20}^2 \right. \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + \frac{2}{3} \chi_{20}' \psi_{20} + \frac{2}{3} L \chi_{20}'' \psi_{20} \right\} \cos 2\chi_{20} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left[\frac{2}{45} (\chi_{20}')^3 - \frac{2}{3} L (\chi_{20}')^2 \psi_{20} + L \varphi_{20} - (1/24L) \chi_{20}'' \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. - (1/4L) \psi_{20} \right\} \sin 2\chi_{20} \right] + \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{60} (\chi_{20}'(0))^2 \hbar^4 + \dots \end{aligned} \quad (65)$$

It is interesting to note that in $Q^{(2)}$ all correction terms arising from the Euler-MacLaurin series and the integral from 0 to $\frac{1}{2}\hbar$ are of order $\hbar^4$ or higher.

The expression for the cross section $Q^{(2)}$ for collisions between identical molecules is modified by the effects of statistics. The correct expression for $Q^{(2)}$ in this case is similar to that given by Eq. (9) for collisions between unlike molecules and is simply modified by the replacement of the sum by twice the sum over only even or only odd l , depending on the statistics of the molecules. The explicit evaluation of these sums has been carried out in a manner similar to that discussed in this section. The result is that the series expression for $Q^{(2)}$ is not modified by the statistics, at least through terms of order $\hbar^4$.

5. DISCUSSION

In this paper we have obtained the first and second quantum corrections to the cross sections $Q^{(1)}$ and $Q^{(2)}$ for collisions involving spherically symmetric potentials. The first quantum corrections to $Q^{(1)}$ and $Q^{(2)}$ have been developed previously by de Boer and Bird⁵ based upon expressions for the phase shifts developed by Kahn.⁶ The purpose of the present development is twofold. First, the present expressions are not restricted (as the earlier results are) to monotonic potentials. Second, in the present development explicit expressions are obtained for the first two quantum corrections.

The present paper is based on expressions for the phase shifts obtained by Curtiss and Powers.¹ These expressions are not restricted to monotonic (repulsive) potentials (as were Kahn's earlier results). The expressions differ from those of Kahn, however, because of the use of a different boundary condition. In the Curtiss-Powers solution of the radial wave equation the boundary condition at the origin is considered explicitly. Kahn's solution is essentially a solution on the full infinite interval. De Boer⁷ has pointed out that at least through the first correction term the two approaches give identical results in that the differences are of higher order in $\hbar$ (for a fixed value of $l\hbar$, not a fixed value of l). This is probably true if the series are truncated after any finite number of terms. Thus the two series expressions for the phase shifts probably give identical series expressions for the cross sections.

The first correction term to $Q^{(1)}$ (but not $Q^{(2)}$) obtained in the present paper differs, however, from that obtained by de Boer and Bird in that it is larger by $\frac{2}{3}\pi$. The origin of this difference lies in the neglect by de Boer and Bird of the Euler-MacLaurin correction terms.

The use of the expressions for $Q^{(1)}$ and $Q^{(2)}$ in the evaluation of the quantum corrections to the transport properties will be discussed in later papers.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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⁵ J. de Boer and R. B. Bird, *Physica* **20**, 185 (1954).

⁶ B. Kahn, dissertation, Utrecht, 1938.

⁷ J. de Boer (personal communication).

APPENDIX II. The Quantum Mechanical Expression for $Q^{(a)}$

The quantum mechanical expressions for $Q^{(1)}$ and $Q^{(2)}$ in the convenient forms of Eqns. (2.1-1) and (2.1-2) were first derived by Kramers.³⁵ The expression for $Q^{(3)}$ was first published by Mason, Smith, and Munn.¹¹ In this appendix a general expression for $Q^{(a)}$ is presented.

In general, $Q^{(n)}$ is²²

$$Q^{(n)} = 2\pi \int_0^\pi (1 - \cos^n \chi) \sigma(E, \chi) \sin \chi d\chi \quad (2A-1)$$

where

$$\sigma = \frac{\hbar^2}{4E} \left| \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} (2l+1) (e^{2i\eta_l} - 1) P_l(\cos \chi) \right|^2 \quad (2A-2)$$

so that

$$Q^{(n)} = \frac{\hbar^2 \pi}{2E} \sum_{l, l'=0}^{\infty} (2l+1)(2l'+1) (e^{-2i\eta_l} - 1)(e^{2i\eta_{l'}} + 1) \times \\ \times \int_0^\pi (1 - \cos^n \chi) \sin \chi P_l(\cos \chi) P_{l'}(\cos \chi) d\chi \quad (2A-3)$$

With $x = \cos \chi$ we define

$$S_{ll'}^{(n)} = \int_{-1}^1 (1 - x^n) P_l(x) P_{l'}(x) dx \quad (2A-4)$$

which is

$$g_{ll'}^{(N)} = \frac{2}{2l+1} \delta_{ll'} - \int_{-1}^1 x^n P_l(x) P_{l'}(x) dx \quad (2A-5)$$

The quantity X^N can be written as

$$X^N = \sum_k C_k P_k(x) \quad (2A-6)$$

where

$$C_k = \frac{2k+1}{2^k} \frac{N!}{(N-k)!} \sum_{r=0}^k \frac{(-1)^{k+r}}{r!(l-r)!(N+k-2r+1)} \quad (2A-7)$$

For even N , $C_k = 0$ for odd k and vice-versa. In terms of this coefficient $g_{ll'}^{(N)}$ is

$$g_{ll'}^{(N)} = \frac{2}{2l+1} \delta_{ll'} - \sum_k \frac{(2k+1)N!}{2^k(N-k)!} \sum_{r=0}^k \frac{(-1)^{k+r}}{r!(l-r)!(N+k+1-2r)} x^r \int_{-1}^1 P_l(x) P_{l'}(x) P_k(x) dx \quad (2A-8)$$

The integral has the value ^{3b}

$$2 \frac{(p!)^2 (l'+k-l)!(l+k-l')!(l'+l-k)!}{(2p+1)! [(p-l)!(p-l')!(p-k)!]^2} \quad (2A-9)$$

where

$$2p = l' + l + k \quad (2A-10)$$

and l , l' , and k are subject to the triangle inequality

$$l + k \geq l' \geq |l - k|, \quad l + l' \geq k \quad (2A-11)$$

Thus, $S_{ll'}^{(N)}$ is

$$S_{ll'}^{(N)} = \frac{2}{2l+1} S_{ll'} - T_{ll'}^{(N)} \quad (2A-12)$$

where

$$T_{ll'}^{(N)} = \sum_{k=0}^N c_k \frac{(p!)^2 (l' + k - l)! (l + k - l')! (l + l' - k)!}{(2p+1)! [(p-l)! (p-l')! (p-k)!]^2} \quad (2A-13)$$

Because of the alternating nature of the c_k , it is convenient to consider even and odd N separately. The rest of the treatment will be for odd N . For odd N let $k = 2i + 1$ and sum over i . Further, from the limits on l' , Eqn. (2A-11), $l' = 2j + 1 + l$ where the sum over j is from $-(i+1)$ to i . Then $T_{ll'}^{(N)}$ is

$$T_{\ell\ell'}^{(N)} = \sum_{i=0}^{\frac{N-1}{2}} \sum_{j=-(i+1)}^i \frac{[(\ell+i+j+1)!]^2 (2\ell+2j-2i)! (2i+2j+2)! (2i-2j)!}{(2\ell+2i+2j+3)! [(\ell+j-i)! (j+i+1)! (i-j)!]^2} \times$$

$$\times \delta_{\ell, \ell+2j+1} \quad (2A-14)$$

The sum from $j = -(i+1)$ to i can be replaced by the sum from $j = 0$ to i if $Q^{(N)}$ is rewritten as

$$Q^{(N)} = \frac{\pi \hbar^2}{E} \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \left[\begin{aligned} & (2\ell+1) (2 - e^{2i\eta_\ell} - e^{-2i\eta_\ell}) \\ & - \sum_{i=0}^{\frac{N-1}{2}} \sum_{j=0}^i (2i+1) \frac{[(\ell+i+j+1)!]^2}{(2\ell+2i+2j+3)!} \times \\ & \times \frac{(2\ell+2j-2i)! (2i+2j+2)! (2i-2j)!}{[(\ell+j-1)! (j+i+1)! (i-j)!]^2} \times \\ & \times (2\ell+1) (2\ell+4j+3) \times \\ & \times \left[\begin{aligned} & 2 - e^{2i\eta_\ell} - e^{-2i\eta_\ell} - e^{2i\eta_{\ell+2j+1}} \\ & - e^{-2i\eta_{\ell+2j+1}} - e^{2i(\eta_{\ell+2j+1} - \eta_\ell)} \\ & - e^{-2i(\eta_{\ell+2j+1} - \eta_\ell)} \end{aligned} \right] \end{aligned} \right] \quad (2A-15)$$

With the explicit expression for C_{2c+1} it is possible to rewrite

this as

$$Q^{(N)} = \frac{4\pi\hbar^2}{E} \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{\frac{N-1}{2}} \sum_{i=j}^{\frac{N-1}{2}} \sum_{r=0}^{2c+1} \frac{(4c+3) N! (-1)^{r+1}}{2^{4c+2} (N-2c-1)! r! (2c+1-r)! (N+2c+2-2r)} \times$$

$$\times (2\ell+1)(2\ell+4j+3) \frac{(\ell+j-i+1) \cdots (\ell+j+i+1)}{(2\ell+2j-2c+1)(2\ell+2j-2c+3) \cdots (2\ell+2j+2c+3)} \times$$

$$\times \frac{(2j+2c+2)! (2c-2j)!}{[(i+j+1)! (i-j)!]^2} \sin^2(\eta_{\ell+2j+1} - \eta_{\ell})$$

(2A-16)

For even N

$$Q^{(N)} = \frac{4\pi\hbar^2}{E} \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{\frac{N}{2}} \sum_{i=j}^{\frac{N}{2}} \sum_{r=0}^{2c} \frac{(4c+1)! N! (-1)^r}{2^{4c} (N-2c)! r! (2c-r)! (N+2c-2r+1)} \times$$

$$\times (2\ell+1)(2\ell+4j+1) \frac{(\ell+j-i+1) \cdots (\ell+j+i)}{(2\ell+2j-2c+1)(2\ell+2j-2c+3) \cdots (2\ell+2j+2c+1)} \times$$

$$\times \frac{(2c+2j)! (2c-2j)!}{[(i+j)! (i-j)!]^2} \sin^2(\eta_{\ell+2j} - \eta_{\ell})$$

(2A-17)

These formulae appear difficult to use, but actually they are not. The sums over i and j extend to only $\frac{1}{2}N$, and the factorials cancel to a great extent.

APPENDIX III. The Computer Program

Three sets of computer programs were used in the numerical evaluation of the expressions obtained in this thesis, one set for each potential. These programs are written in Fortran 63 and were run on the CDC 1604 computer at the University of Wisconsin Computing Center. This appendix contains a listing of these programs and information as to how they are used.

1. Square Well Potential - Program SQWELLP

This program is written in double prevision. In order to use this program four quantities must be specified: (1) the value of E^* (called GEESQD in the program), (2) the value of λ^* (called ELAMST in the program), (3) the maximum value of ℓ (called LEL in the program. Note that LEL is an integer. This quantity is found from Eqn. (5.2-1)), and (4) the correct dimensions for the subscripted quantities. The dimension for the quantity PHASE is equal to ℓ . The dimension for A, B, C, and T is $2\ell + 10$.

The program prints out each ℓ followed by the phase shift for that value of ℓ . This is followed on the next line by a print out of ℓ and the partial sums of $P_{gu}^{(1)*}$ and $P_{gu}^{(2)*}$. The process then repeats. The final print out is E^* , λ^* , $P_{gu}^{(1)*}$, and $P_{gu}^{(2)*}$.

2. The Perturbation Expansion - Programs MONOTON, FIRST, and SECOND.

These programs calculate the quantities associated with the monotonic potential given by Eqn. (4.2-18).

Program MONOTON calculates and prints out the quantities χ_{20} (called CHI in the program), χ'_{20} (CHIP), χ''_{20} (CHIDP), ψ_{20} (PSI), φ_{20} (PHI), $A_0^{(1)}$ (A1 and A2), $B_0^{(1)}$ (B1 and B2), and $C_0^{(1)}$ (C1 and C2) given by Eqns. (2.1-7), (2.1-8), (2.1-9), (2.1-10), (2.1-11), (4.2-20), (4.2-21), and (4.2-22) respectively. This program is not restricted to the r^{-12} potential, as are programs FIRST and SECOND. The absolute value of the exponent must be put into the program as the quantity L, an integer, and EL, a floating point number. The quantities pointed out are all labelled.

Program FIRST calculates and prints out the quantities $\frac{\partial \chi_{20}}{\partial \lambda}$ (called CHIL in the program), $\frac{\partial \chi'_{20}}{\partial \lambda}$ (CHIPL), $\frac{\partial \psi_{20}}{\partial \lambda}$ (PSIL), $A_1^{(1)}$ (AL1 and AL2), and $B_1^{(1)}$ (BL1 and BL2) given by Eqns. (4.2-14), (4.2-16), (4.2-17), (4.2-23), and (4.2-24) respectively. The program is designed to include the second quantum correction if $\frac{\partial \varphi_{20}}{\partial \lambda}$ is derived. The quantities printed out are all labelled.

Program SECOND calculates and prints out the quantities $\frac{\partial^2 \chi_{20}}{\partial \lambda^2}$ (CHIDL) and $A_2^{(1)}$ (A12 and B12, which is misnamed) given by Eqns. (4.2-15) and (4.2-25). The quantities printed out

are all labeled.

Programs FIRST and SECOND are made to be calculated only once, since the potential is fixed in this derivation of the quantities. Their listings are included in case they are extended to higher terms in the series. Program MONOTON is not restricted, but works for any repulsive potential which falls off faster than $\frac{1}{r}$

3. The Lennard-Jones Potential-Programs TRYBNTEG and OMEGA.

These programs calculate the quantities associated with the Lennard-Jones (12-6) potential given by Eqn. (5.4-1).

Program TRYBNTEG calculates and prints out the turning points (RONE, RTWO, and RTHREE) for the particular combination of b^* and E^* used, the values of the maximum (RGREATER) and minimum (RLESSER) of the effective potential (if they exist), b (BEE), the five functions χ_{20} (CHI), χ_{20}' (CHIP), χ_{20}'' (CHIDP), ψ_{20} (PSI), and φ_{20} (PHI) corresponding to Eqns. (2.2-3) through (2.2-7), and $Q_{CL}^{(1)*}$ (QONECL), $Q_{CL}^{(2)*}$ (QTWOCL), $Q_{II}^{(1)*}$ (QONEI), $Q_{II}^{(2)*}$ (QTWOI), $Q_{IV}^{(1)*}$ (QONEII), and $Q_{IV}^{(2)*}$ (QTWOII) corresponding to Eqns. (2.1-14) and (2.1-15). The program also prints out the "type" of collision as classified in Figs. 5.4a, b, c, and d. Cases I, II, and III are regarded by the program as SECTION C, D, and A respectively.

The data is provided on punched cards placed at the end of the program. The first data card, under a format of 4I2, specifies

the number of points in the integration over b^* , and for sections A, C, and D respectively. The Gauss-Legendre points and weights for the number of points specified in the b^* integration must also be placed in the body of the program, subscripted from minus to plus (as an example, the set of 32 Gauss-Legendre points and weights are included in the program listing. This number of points was used in the numerical integration). The number of points in the integration for SECTION A was 96, for SECTION C, 64, and for SECTION D, 96. It is also necessary to set the DIMENSION statement so that the dimensions of the subscripted quantities are greater than those read in.

The rest of the data cards give the values of the reduced energies for which the calculations are to be performed. Each card contains, under a format of F12.0, the logarithm to the base ten of the energy. The last data card must be 1001. This provides a means of stopping the program when all the data has been processed.

The program OMEGA calculates the $\Omega^{(l,s)*}$ of Eqn. (2.3-4) using the $Q^{(l)*}$ as the input data. The suffixes CL, OI, IO, OO, and II represent the classical limit and the first, second, third, and fourth quantum corrections respectively. The $Q_{cl}^{(l)*}$ are called QONECL, the $Q_I^{(l)*}$ are called QONEOI, etc., for both $l = 1$ and 2 .

The data is placed at the end of the program in the following order: (1) the values of s and l on the same card (with a

format of 2F10.0), (2) the lowest value of the reduced temperature (with a format of F10.0), (3) the increment of the reduced temperature (with a format of F10.0), (4) the highest reduced temperature (with a format of F10.0), and (5) the $Q^{(e)*}$. The data cards for the $Q^{(e)*}$ are punched as described by statements 2 and 14 in the program. Note that two cards are necessary to read in all of the values at a particular energy. The cards are read by pairs, in groups of five pairs. The last pair of one group must be identical with the first pair of the next group of five pairs. The last card must be -1001.

```

PROGRAM TRYBNTG
DIMENSION AY(128),CY(99),DY(128),          GY(64),GCOEF(64)
COMMON MEHLERA,MEHLERC,MEHLERD,          NGAUSS,GCOEF,AY,CY,DY,GY
COMMON GEE,BEE,GSQ,BSQ,RCNE,BLESSER
COMMON S,T,U,V,DHIDP,DSI,DHILO
READ 12,          NGAUSS,          MEHLERA,MEHLERC,MEHLERD
12 FORMAT (4I2)
PRINT 2,          NGAUSS,          MEHLERA,MEHLERC,MEHLERD
2 FORMAT(      33HNO. GAUSS PTS. FOR L INTEGRATION15,4X/1X,
131HNO. MEHLER PTS. FOR R,SECTION A15,10H,SECTION C15,10H,SECTION D
215)
FA=MEHLERA
FC=MEHLERC
FD=MEHLERD
DO 7 I=1, MEHLERA
FI=I
7 AY(I)=COSF(((2.*FI-1.)/(2.*FA))*3.141592654)
DO 8 J=1,MEHLERC
FJ=J
8 CY(J)=COSF(((2.*FJ-1.)/(2.*FC))*3.141592654)
DO 9 K=1,MEHLERD
FK=K
9 DY(K)=COSF(((2.*FK-1.)/(2.*FD))*3.141592654)
GY(01)=-.9772638618
GY(02)=-.9856115115
GY(03)=-.9647622556
GY(04)=-.9349060759
GY(05)=-.8963211558
GY(06)=-.8493676137
GY(07)=-.7944837960
GY(08)=-.7321821187
GY(09)=-.6630442669
GY(10)=-.5877157572
GY(11)=-.5068999089
GY(12)=-.4213512761
GY(13)=-.3318686023
GY(14)=-.2392673623
GY(15)=-.1444719616
GY(16)=-.0483076657
GY(17)= .0483076657
GY(18)= .1444719616
GY(19)= .2392673623
GY(20)= .3318686023
GY(21)= .4213512761
GY(22)= .5068999089
GY(23)= .5877157572
GY(24)= .6630442669
GY(25)= .7321821187

```

```

.GY(26)= .7944837960
.GY(27)= .8493676137
.GY(28)= .8985211556
.GY(29)= .9349060759
.GY(30)= .9647622556
.GY(31)= .9856115115
.GY(32)= .9972638618
.GCOEF(01)=.007018610
.GCOEF(02)=.0162743947
.GCOEF(03)=.0253920653
.GCOEF(04)=.0342738629
.GCOEF(05)=.0428358980
.GCOEF(06)=.0509980593
.GCOEF(07)=.0586840933
.GCOEF(08)=.0658222228
.GCOEF(09)=.0723457941
.GCOEF(10)=.0781938957
.GCOEF(11)=.0833119242
.GCOEF(12)=.0876520930
.GCOEF(13)=.0911738787
.GCOEF(14)=.0938443991
.GCOEF(15)=.0956367201
.GCOEF(16)=.0965400863
.GCOEF(17)=.0965400863
.GCOEF(18)=.0956367201
.GCOEF(19)=.0938443991
.GCOEF(20)=.0911738787
.GCOEF(21)=.0876520930
.GCOEF(22)=.0833119242
.GCOEF(23)=.0781938957
.GCOEF(24)=.0723457941
.GCOEF(25)=.0658222228
.GCOEF(26)=.0586840933
.GCOEF(27)=.0509980593
.GCOEF(28)=.0428358980
.GCOEF(29)=.0342738629
.GCOEF(30)=.0253920653
.GCOEF(31)=.0162743947
.GCOEF(32)=.007018610
6 READ 1, GSO
1 FORMAT (F12.0)
  IF(1000-GSO) 3,3,4
3 STOP
4 PRINT 14, GSO
14 FORMAT (11#ILOG10 GSI=E20.10/)
  GSO=10.**GSO
  S=T=U=V=DHDP=DSI=DFILC=0.
  NGAUSS=32

```

```

      PHI=(2.*(-1.+3*RTF(1.-0.5)))/30.1**1.666666667
      PHI=1.12246
      C=INT(3*PI)
      SUMT=0.
      SUMU=0.
      SUMV=0.
      SUMW=0.
      SUMX=0.
      SUMY=0.
      IF(GSQ-2.) 15,15,16
15  IF(GSQ-.8) 17,17,16
18  BPRIME=1.8
      GO TO 19
17  RI=(4./GSQ*(1.+SQRTF(1.-1.25*GSQ)))*1.666666667
      BPRIME=RI*SLTF(1.-F(0,RI)/GSQ)
19  DO 22 J=1, NGAUSS
      BEE=(1.+GY(J))*BPRIME/2.
      DBEE=BPRIME/2.
      BSQ=BEE*BEE
      CALL KINTES(CHI,CHIP,CHIDP,PSI,PHILO)
      CHISQ=CHI*CHI
      CHIPSQ=CHIP*CHIP
      CHIPPSI=CHIP*PSI
      SINEA=SINF(.5*CHI)
      COSINE=COSF(CHI)
      SUMT=SUMT+GCOEF(J)*BEE*SINEA*SINEA*DBEE
      SINEB=SINF(CHI)
      FOURB=.25/BEE
      BCHIDP=BEE*CHIDP
      SUMU=SUMU+DBEE*GCOEF(J)*(-.020833333*BEE*CHIPSQ*COSINE+(.5*BEE
1  *PSI+.0416666667*CHIP)*SINEB)
      SUMV=SUMV+DBEE*GCOEF(J)*COSINE*(-.000694444*CHIDP*CHIDP*BEE+
1  .0416666667*PSI*BEE*CHIDP+.00564533333*CHIP*CHIDP
2  +.25*BEE*PSI*PSI+.06085555555-.04*BEE*CHIPSQ*CHIPSQ+.0416666
3  667*CHIPPSI)+(.0003472222*CHIP*CHIPSQ+.5*BEE*PHILO-.02083333333
4  *BEE*CHIPSQ*PSI-.00564533333*CHIPSQ*CHIP)*SINEB)
      SUMW=SUMW+GCOEF(J)*DBEE*SINEB*SINEB*3LE
      CHID=2.*CHI
      SINED=SINF(CHID)
      COSINEB=COSF(CHID)
      SUMX=SUMX+GCOEF(J)*DBEE*(3LE*(PSI*SINED-.333333333*CHIPSQ*COSINEB
1  )-FOURB*SINEB*SINEB)
      SUMY=SUMY+GCOEF(J)*DBEE*(1.-.2479166667*CHIDP*CHIP+
1  (.0444444444*CHIDP*CHIDP+.0222222222*CHIPSQ*CHIPSQ)*BEE
2  +BEE*PSI+.0006944444*(CHIPPSI+BCHIDP*PSI))*COSINEB+(.044444444
3  444*CHIPSQ*CHIP+.0608555555*CHIPSQ*PSI+BEE*PHILO-.0416666667/
4  BEE*CHIDP-FOURB*PSI+.2479166667*CHIPSQ*CHIP)*SINED)
22  CONTINUE

```

```

IF(GSQ=.5) 25,23,24
25 RI=(4./GSQ*(1.-SQRT(1.-1.25*GSQ)))*.1555555557
BPRIME=RI*BLNTH(1.-F(0,RI)/GSQ)
DO 25 J=1, NGAUSS
BEE=(BPRIME+BPRIME+(BPRIME-BPRIME)*GY(J))/2.
DBEE=(BPRIME-BPRIME)/2.
BSQ=BEE*BEE
CALL RINTEG(CHI,CHIP,CHIDP,PSI,PHILO)
CHISQ=CHI*CHI
CHIPSQ=CHIP*CHIP
CHIPPSI=CHIP*PSI
SINEA=SINF(.5*CHI)
COSINE=COSF(CHI)
SUMT=SUMT+GCOEF(J)*BEE*SINEA*SINEA*DBEE
SINEB=SINF(CHI)
FOURB=.25/BEE
BCHIDP=BEE*CHIDP
SUMU=SUMU+DBEE*GCOEF(J)*(-.0208333333*BEE*CHIPSQ*COSINE+(.5*BEE
1*PSI+.0416666667*CHIP)*SINEB)
SUMV=SUMV+DBEE*GCOEF(J)*(COSINE*(.0006944444*CHIDP*CHIDP*BEE+
1.0416666667*PSI*BEE*CHIDP+.003345333333*CHIP*CHIDP
2+.25*BEE*PSI*PSI+.3680555555-04*BEE*CHIPSQ*CHIPSQ+.0416666
3667*CHIPPSI)+(.0003172222*CHIP*CHIPSQ+.5*BEE*PHILO-.02083333333
4*BEE*CHIPSQ*PSI-.003645333333*CHIPSQ*CHIP)*SINEB)
SUMW=SUMW+GCOEF(J)*DBEE*SINEB*SINEB*BEE
CHID=2.*CHI
SINED=SINF(CHID)
COSINEB=COSF(CHID)
SUMX=SUMX+GCOEF(J)*DBEE*(BEE*(PSI*SINED-.3333333333*CHIPSQ*COSINEB
1)-FOURB*SINEB*SINEB)
SUMY=SUMY+GCOEF(J)*DBEE*((-.2479166667*CHIDP*CHIP+
1(.0444444444*CHIDP*CHIDP+.0222222222*CHIPSQ*CHIPSQ)*BEE
2+BEE*PSI*PSI+.6666666667*(CHIPPSI+BCHIDP*PSI))*COSINEB+(.044444444
3444*CHIPSQ*CHIP-.6666666667*BEE*CHIPSQ*PSI+BEE*PHILO-.0416666667/
4BEE*CHIDP-FOURB*PSI+.2479166667*CHIPSQ*CHIP)*SINED)
25 CONTINUE
BPRIME=BPRIME
24 NGAUSS=24
DO 21 J=1, NGAUSS
BEE=2.*BPRIME/(1.-GY(J))
DBEE=2.*BPRIME/((1.-GY(J))*(1.-GY(J)))
BSQ=BEE*BEE
CALL RINTEG(CHI,CHIP,CHIDP,PSI,PHILO)
CHISQ=CHI*CHI
CHIPSQ=CHIP*CHIP
CHIPPSI=CHIP*PSI
SINEA=SINF(.5*CHI)
COSINE=COSF(CHI)

```

```

SUMT=SUMT+GCOEF(J)*BEE*SINEA*SINEA*DBEE
SINEB= SINF(CHI)
FOURB=.25/BEE
BCHIDP=BEE*CHIDP
SUMU=SUMU+DBEE*GCOEF(J)*(-.0208333333*BEE*CHIPSQ*COSINE+(.5*BEE
1*PSI+.0416666667*CHIP)*SINEB)
SUMV=SUMV+DBEE*GCOEF(J)*(COSINE*(.0006944444*CHIDP*CHIDP*BEE+
1.0416666667*PSI*BEE*CHIDP+.003645333333*CHIP*CHIDP
2+.25*BEE*PSI*PSI+.3680555555E-04*BEE*CHIPSQ*CHIPSQ+.0416666
3667*CHIPPSI)+(0.0003472222*CHIP*CHIPSQ+.5*BEE*PHILO-.020833333333
4*BEE*CHIPSQ*PSI-.003645333333*CHIPSQ*CHIP)*SINEB)
SUMX=SUMX+GCOEF(J)*DBEE*SINEB*SINED*BEE
CHID=2.*CHI
SINED=SINF(CHID)
COSINEB=COSF(CHID)
SUMX=SUMX+GCOEF(J)*DBEE*(BEE*(PSI*SINED-.3333333333*CHIPSQ*COSINEB
1)-FOURB*SINEB*SINEB)
SUMY=SUMY+GCOEF(J)*DBEE*( (-.2479166667*CHIDP*CHIP+
1(.0444444444*CHIDP*CHIDP+.0222222222*CHIPSQ*CHIPSQ)*BEE
2+BEE*PSI*PSI+.6666666667*(CHIPPSI+BCHIDP*PSI))*COSINEB+(.044444444
3444*CHIPSQ*CHIP-.6666666667*BEE*CHIPSQ*PSI+BEE*PHILO-.0416666667/
4BEE*CHIDP-FOURB*PSI+.2479166667*CHIPSQ*CHIP)*SINED)
21 CONTINUE
GO TO 20
16 DO 10 J=1,NGAUSS
BPRUME=3.
BEE=(1.+GY(J))*BPRUME/2.
DBEE=BPRUME/2.
BSQ=BEE*BEE
CALL RINTEG(CHI,CHIP,CHIDP,PSI,PHILO)
CHISQ=CHI*CHI
CHIPSQ=CHIP*CHIP
CHIPPSI=CHIP*PSI
SINEA=SINF(.5*CHI)
COSINE=COSF(CHI)
SUMT=SUMT+GCOEF(J)*BEE*SINEA*SINEA*DBEE
SINEB= SINF(CHI)
FOURB=.25/BEE
BCHIDP=BEE*CHIDP
SUMU=SUMU+DBEE*GCOEF(J)*(-.0208333333*BEE*CHIPSQ*COSINE+(.5*BEE
1*PSI+.0416666667*CHIP)*SINEB)
SUMV=SUMV+DBEE*GCOEF(J)*(COSINE*(.0006944444*CHIDP*CHIDP*BEE+
1.0416666667*PSI*BEE*CHIDP+.003645333333*CHIP*CHIDP
2+.25*BEE*PSI*PSI+.3680555555E-04*BEE*CHIPSQ*CHIPSQ+.0416666
3667*CHIPPSI)+(0.0003472222*CHIP*CHIPSQ+.5*BEE*PHILO-.020833333333
4*BEE*CHIPSQ*PSI-.003645333333*CHIPSQ*CHIP)*SINEB)
SUMW=SUMW+GCOEF(J)*DBEE*SINEB*SINED*BEE
CHID=2.*CHI

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```

SINED=SINF(CHID)
COSINEB=COSEF(CHID)
SUMX=SUMX+GCOEF(J)*DBEE*(BEE*(PSI*SINED-.3333333333*CHIPSQ*COSINEB
1)-FOURB*SINEB*SINEE)
SUMY=SUMY+GCOEF(J)*DBEE*( (-.2479166667*CHIDP*CHIP+
1 (.0444444444*CHIDP*CHIDP+.0222222222*CHIPSQ*CHIPSQ)*BEE
2+BEE*PSI*PSI+.6666666667*(CHIDP*PSI+CHIDP*PSI))*COSINEB+(.044444444
3444*CHIPSQ*CHIP-.6666666667*BEE*CHIPSQ*PSI+BEE*PHILO-.0416666667/
4BEE*CHIDP-FOURB*PSI+.2479166667*CHIPSQ*CHIP)*SINED)
10 CONTINUE
20 QONECL=4.*SUMT
QONEI=.1013212 /GSQ*(SUMU+.0416666667)
QONEII=.025664956/(GSQ*GSQ)* SUMV
QTWOCL=3.*SUMW
QTWOI=.075990887/GSQ*SUMX
QTWOII = .0019246723 / (GSQ*GSQ)* SUMY
PRINT 11,QONECL,QONEI,QONEII,QTWOCL,QTWOI,QTWOII
11 FORMAT (1X,7HQ(1)CL=E20.10,3X,6HQ(1)I=E20.10,3X,7HQ(1)II=E20.10/
1 1X,7HQ(2)CL=E20.10,3X,6HQ(2)I=E20.10,3X,7HQ(2)II=E20.10)
GO TO 6
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE RINTEG(CHI,CHIP,CHIDP,PSI,PHILO)
DIMENSION AY(128),CY(79),DY(128), GY(64),GCOEF(64)
COMMON MEHLERA,MEHLERC,MEHLERD, NGAUSS,GCOEF, AY,CY,DY,GY
COMMON GEE,BEE,GSQ,BSQ,RONE,RLESSER
COMMON S,T,U,V,DHIDP,DSI,DHILO
VAR=1. S VARI=1.12
RTWO=0.
RTHREE=0.
GSQBSQ=GSQ*BSQ
IF(GSQBSQ-2.462365368)2,2,1
2 IF( GSQ-0.6) 3,3,5
1 JUMP=1
R=RONE
GO TO 16
3 RI=(4./GSQ*(1.+SQRTF(1.-1.25*GSQ )))** .1666666667
BPRIME=RI*SQRTF(1.-F(0,RI)/GSQ)
IF(BEE-BPRIME)5,4,4
5 SW=1.
SET=1.
GO TO 6
4 RI=(4./GSQ*(1.-SQRTF(1.-1.25*GSQ )))** .1666666667
BPRONE=RI*SQRTF(1.-F(0,RI)/GSQ)

```

```

      IF(BEE-BPROVE) 12,14,14
12  SW=0.
      SET=0.
      6 CONTINUE
      R=RLESSER
      7 VALU=PHIHI(1,R)
      SAVE=R-VALU/PHIHI(2,R)
      IF(ABSF(SAVE-R)-1.E-08)8,9,9
      9 R=ABSF(SAVE)
      GO TO 7
      8 IF(SW-1.)11,10,11
10  RLESSER=SAVE
      SW=0.
700 R=RLESSER*VARI
      GO TO 7
11  IF(SET-1.)15,13,13
13  RGREATR=SAVE
      IF(RGREATR-RLESSER) 620,620,403
403 IF(ABSF(RGREATR-RLESSER)-5.(-10) 620,620,402
402 JUMP=3
      R=RONE
      GO TO 16
14  JUMP=1
      R=R1*SQRTF(1.+4./(GSG*(R1**6)))
      GO TO 16
15  RLESSER=SAVE
      JUMP=4
      R=RONE
16  CONTINUE
      SW=0.
19  SAVE=R-((1.-PHIHI(0,R))/(-PHIHI(1,R)))
      IF(SW-2.) 37, 32, 32
32  IF(ABSF(SAVE) - RTWO) 606, 606, 34
34  IF(ABSF(SAVE) - 100.) 37, 606, 606
37  IF(ABSF(SAVE-R)-1.E-09)17,17,17
17  R=ABSF(SAVE)
      GO TO 19
18  GO TO (20,20,21,22),JUMP
20  RONE=SAVE
      GO TO 23
21  RONE=SAVE
      GO TO 24
22  IF(SW-1.)26,27,28
26  RONE=SAVE
      R=2.*RLESSER-RONE
      SW=1.
      GO TO 19
27  RTWO=SAVE

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```

36 R=(RTWO+RONE)*VAR
   SW=2.
   GO TO 19
28 RTHREE=SAVE
599 IF(RONE-RTWO          ) 600,606,606
600 IF(ABSF(RONE-RTWO)-5.E-10) 606,606,601
601 IF(RONE-RTHREE        ) 602,606,606
602 IF(ABSF(RONE-RTHREE)-5.E-10) 606,606,603
603 IF(RTWO-RTHREE        ) 604,606,606
604 IF(ABSF(RTWO-RTHREE)-5.E-10) 606,606,605
605 PRINT 406, VAR
406 FORMAT(4HVAR=,E20.10)
   GO TO 25
620 VARI=VARI+.02
   IF (VARI-2.)700,700,609
606 VAR=VAR+.05
   IF(VAR-2.)   35, 35,609
   35 GO TO 36
609 PRINT 610
610 FORMAT(31HRANGE          HAS BEEN EXCEEDED)
   STOP
23 CONTINUE
C  INTEGRATION SECTIONA
   PRINT 60
60 FORMAT (10H SECTION A)
   PRINT 38, RONE
38 FORMAT (1X,5HRONE=E20.10)
   SUMJ=0.
   SUMK=0.
   SUML=0.
   SUMM=0.
   SUMN=0.
   DO 29 N=1,MEHLERA
   DIV=1.-AY(N)
   RB=2.*RONE/DIV
   DRB=RB/DIV
   CALL ABCD(RB,A,B,C,D,0.)
   SAME=DRB*SQRTE((1.-AY(N)*AY(N))/(1.-PHIHI(0,RB)))
   SUMJ=SUMJ+SAME/(RB*RB)
   SUMK=SUMK+SAME*A
   SUML=SUML+SAME*B
   SUMM=SUMM+SAME*C
   SUMN=SUMN+SAME*D
29 CONTINUE
   SAVE=   BEE
   CONST=3.141592654/FLOATF(MEHLERA)
   CHI=3.141592654-2.*BEE*CONST*SUMJ
   CHIP=2.   *CONST*SUMK

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```

CHIDP=-2.*SAVE*CONST*SUML
PSI=.1666666667*SAVE*CONST*SUMM
PHILO=2.*CONST*SAVE*SUMN
PRINT 503,BEE,CHI,CHIP,CHIDP,PSI,PHILO
503 FORMAT (1X,4HBEE=E20.10,2X,4HCHI=E20.10,2X,5HCHIP=E20.10/1X,6HCHI
1P=E20.10,2X,4HPSI=E20.10,2X,4HPHI=E20.10/)
RETURN
.24 CONTINUE
C INTEGRATION SECTION C
PRINT 61
61 FORMAT (10H SECTION C)
PRINT 39, RONE, RLESSER, RGREATR
39 FORMAT (1X,5HRONE=E20.10,2X,6HRLESSER=E20.10,2X,9HRGREATER=E20.10
RV=(RONE+RLESSER)*.5
RQ=RGREATR+.1.
SUMA=0.
SUMB=0.
SUMC=0.
SUMD=0.
SUME=0.
SUMF=0.
SUMG=0.
SUMH=0.
SUMI=0.
SUMJ=0.
SUMK=0.
SUML=0.
SUMM=0.
DRBCDE=(RV-RONE)*.5
DRJKLM=(RQ-RV)*.5
DO 30 N=1,MEHLERC
DIV=1.-CY(N)
RA=2.*RONE/DIV
DRA=RA/DIV
CULT=CY(N)-1.
RBCDE=RV+DRBCDE*CULT
RJKLM=RQ+DRJKLM*CULT
CFACT=SQRTF(1.-CY(N)*CY(N))
SUMA=SUMA+DRA/(RA*RA*SQRTF(1.-PHIHI(0,RA)))*CFACT
CALL ABCD(RBCDE,A,B,C,D,0.)
SAME=DRBCDE/SQRTF(1.-PHIHI(0,RBCDE))*CFACT
SUMB=SUMB+SAME*A
SUMC=SUMC+SAME*B
SUMD=SUMD+SAME*C
SUME=SUME+SAME*D
CALL ABCD(RJKLM,A,B,C,D,0.)
SAME=1.-PHIHI(0,RJKLM)
SAMERT=SQRTF(SAME)

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```

SAMECU=SAME*SAMERT
SAMEFIV=AMECU*AME
RSQ=RJKLM*RJKLM
PTWO=PHIHI(2,RJKLM)
RFOR=RSQ*RSQ
RSIX=RFOR*RSQ
TERM=DRJJKLM*CFAC
SUMJ=SUMJ+TERM*(1./(RSQ*SAMERT)+BSQ/(RFOR*AMECU))
SUMK=SUMK+3.*TERM*(1./(RFOR*AMECU)+BSQ/(RSIX*AMEFIV))
SUML=SUML+TERM*(PTWO/(RSQ*AMEFIV)+6./(RFOR*AMECU))
SUMM=SUMM+TERM*((-804./RSIX-(228.*PTWO/RSQ+10.*PHIHI(
14,RJKLM.)))/(RSQ*AME)-49.*PTWO*PTWO/(RSQ*AME*AME))/AMEFIV
2)/1536.
RFGHI=2.*RQ/DIV
DRFGHI=RFGHI/DIV
CALL ABCD(RFGHI,A,B,C,D,0.)
AME=DRFGHI/SQRTF(1.-PHIHI(0,RFGHI))*CFAC
SUMF=SUMF+AME*A
SUMG=SUMG+AME*B
SUMH=SUMH+AME*C
SUMI=SUMI+AME*D
30 CONTINUE
CONST=3.141592654/FLOATF(NEHLERC)
CALL ABCD(RQ,HOLDA,HOLDB,HOLDC,HOLDD,1.)
CALL ABCD(RV,ANSA,ANSB,ANSC,ANSO,1.)
SAVE= BEE
CHI=3.141592654-2.*BEE*CONST*SUMA
CHIP=2.*(CONST*(SUMB+SUMF-SUMJ)+HOLDA-ANSA)
IF(S) 41, 41,42
41 S=1.
CHIDP=-2.*SAVE*(CONST*(SUMC+SUMG+SUMK)-HOLDB+ANSB)
PSI=.1666666667*SAVE*(CONST*(SUMD+SUMH+.75*SUML)-HOLDC+ANSC)
PHILO=2.*SAVE*(CONST*(SUME+SUMI+SUMM)+HOLDD-ANSO)
DHIDP=CHIDP
DSI=PSI
DHILO=PHILO
CHIDP=0.
PSI=0.
PHILO=0.
GO TO 43
42 CHIDP=-2.*SAVE*(CONST*(SUMC+SUMG+SUMK)-HOLDB+ANSB)
IF(CHIDP-DHIDP) 49,49,47
47 DHIDP=CHIDP
CHIDP=0.
49 PSI=.1666666667*SAVE*(CONST*(SUMD+SUMH+.75*SUML)-HOLDC+ANSC)
IF(PSI-DSI) 54,54,52
52 DSI=PSI
PSI=0.

```

```

54 PHILO=2.*SAVE      *(CONST*(SUME+SUMI+SUMR)+HOLDD-ANSD)
   IF(PHILO-DHILO) 43, 43,57
57 DHILO=PHILO
   PHILO=0.
43 PRINT 504,BEE,CHI,CHIP,CHIDP,PSI,PHILO
504 FORMAT (1X,4HBEE=E20.10,2X,4HCHI=E20.10,2X,5HCHIP=E20.10/1X,6HCHID
1P=E20.10,2X,4HPSI=E20.10,2X,4HPHI=E20.10/)
   RETURN
25 CONTINUE
C   INTEGRATION SECTION D
   PRINT 62
62 FORMAT (10H SECTION D)
   PRINT 40, RONE, RTWO, RTHREE, RLESSER
40 FORMAT (1X,5HRONE=E20.10,2X,5HRTWO=E20.10,2X,7HRTTHREE=E20.10,2X,
18HRLESSER=E20.10)
   RV=(RONE+RLESSER)*.5
   RQ=(RLESSER+RTWO)*.5
   SUMA=0.
   SUMB=0.
   SUMC=0.
   SUMD=0.
   SUME=0.
   SUMF=0.
   SUMG=0.
   SUMH=0.
   SUMI=0.
   SUMJ=0.
   SUMK=0.
   SUML=0.
   SUMM=0.
   SUMN=0.
   SUMO=0.
   SUMP=0.
   SUMQ=0.
   SUMR=0.
   DRA=(RTWO-RONE)*.5
   DRBCDE=(RV-RONE)*.5
   DRKLMN=(RTWO-RQ)*.5
   DROPQR=(RQ-RV)*.5
   DO 31 N=1,MEHLERD
   CULT=DY(N)-1.
   DIV=1.-DY(N)
   RA=RTWO+DRA*CULT
   RBCDE=RV+DRBCDE*CULT
   RKLMN=RTWO+DRKLMN*CULT
   ROPQR=RQ+DROPQR*CULT
   RFGHIJ=2.*RTHREE/DIV
   DRFGHIJ=RFGHIJ/DIV

```

```

CFACT=SQRTF(1.-DY(N)*DY(N))
SUMA=SUMA+DRA/(RA*RA*SQRTF(1.-PHIHI(0,RA)))*CFACT
CALL ABCD(RBCDE,A,B,C,D,0.)
SAME=DRBCDE/SQRTF(1.-PHIHI(0,RBCDE))*CFACT
SUMB=SUMB+SAME*A
SUMC=SUMC+SAME*B
SUMD=SUMD+SAME*C
SUME=SUME+SAME*D
CALL ABCD(RFGHIJ,A,B,C,D,0.)
SAME=DRFGHIJ/SQRTF(1.-PHIHI(0,RFGHIJ))*CFACT
SUMF=SUMF+SAME/(RFGHIJ*RFGHIJ)
SUMG=SUMG+SAME*A
SUMH=SUMH+SAME*B
SUMI=SUMI+SAME*C
SUMJ=SUMJ+SAME*D
CALL ABCD(RKLMN,A,B,C,D,0.)
SAME=DRKLMN/SQRTF(1.-PHIHI(0,RKLMN))*CFACT
SUMK=SUMK+SAME*A
SUML=SUML+SAME*B
SUMM=SUMM+SAME*C
SUMN=SUMN+SAME*D
SAVE=1.-PHIHI(0,ROPQR)
SAVERT=SQRTF(SAVE)
SAVECU=SAVE*SAVERT
RSQ=ROPQR*ROPQR
SAVEFIV=SAVECU*SAVE
PTWO=PHIHI(2,ROPQR)
RFOR=RSQ*RSQ
RSIX=RSQ*RSQ
TERM=DROPQR*CFACT
SUMO=SUMO+TERM*(1./(RSQ*SAVERT)+BSQ/(RFOR*SAVECU))
SUMP=SUMP+TERM*(3./(RFOR*SAVECU)+3.*BSQ/(RSIX*SAVEFIV))
SUMQ=SUMQ+TERM*(PTWO/(RSQ*SAVEFIV)+6./(RFOR*SAVECU))
SUMR=SUMR+TERM*((-804./RSIX-(226.*PTWO/RSQ+10.*PHIHI(
14,ROPQR)))/(RSQ*SAME)-49.*PTWO*PTWO/(RSQ*SAME*SAME))/SAMEFIV
2)/1536.
31 CONTINUE
CONST=3.141592654/FLOAT(MEHLERD)
CALL ABCD(RQ,HOLDA,HOLDB,HOLDC,HOLDD,1.)
CALL ABCD(RV,ANSA,ANSB,ANSC,ANSO,1.)
CHI=3.141592654-2.*BLE*(CONST*(SUMA+SUMF))
CHIP=2.*(CONST*(SUMG+SUMD+SUMK-SUMH)+HOLDA-ANSA)
CHIDP=-2.*BEE*(CONST*(SUMH+SUMC+SUML+SUMP)-HOLDB+ANSB)
PSI=.1666666667*BEE*(CONST*(SUMI+SUMJ+SUMN+.75*SUMQ)-HOLDC+ANSC)
PHILO=2.*BEE*(CONST*(SUMO+SUME+SUMR+SUMK)-HOLDD-ANSO)
PRINT 505,BEE,CHI,CHIP,CHIDP,PSI,PHILO
505 FORMAT (1X,4H BEE=E20.10,2X,4H CHI=E20.10,2X,6H CHIP=E20.10/1X,6H CHID
1P=E20.10,2X,4H PSI=E20.10,2X,4H PHI=E20.10/)

```

```

RETURN
END

```

```

FUNCTION F(K,X)
FACTFI=NFACT(5+K)
F=(-1.)**K*4.*(GACT(K)/(X**((12+K)))-FACTFI/(120.*X**((6+K))))
END

```

```

FUNCTION GACT(K)
GACT=1.
DO 1 J=1,K
1 GACT=GACT*(J+1)
END

```

```

FUNCTION NFACT(K)
NFACT=1
DO 2 J=1,K
2 NFACT=NFACT*J
END

```

```

FUNCTION PHIHI(M,X)
DIMENSION AY(128),CY(99),DY(128),          GY(64),GCOEF(64)
COMMON MEHLERA,MEHLERC,MEHLERD,          NGAUSS,GCOEF, AY,CY,DY,GY
COMMON GEE,BEE,GSQ,BSQ,RONE,RLESSER
COMMON S,T,U,V,DHIDP,DSI,DHIL0
FACTM=NFACT(M+1)
PHIHI= F(M,X)/GSQ+(-1.)**M*FACTM*BSQ/X**((M+2))
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE ABCD(X, Y, Z, COUNT)
  DIMENSION AY(128), CY(99), DY(128),
  COMMON MEHLERA, MEHLERC, MEHLERD,
  COMMON GEE, BEE, GSO, BSO, RONE, RLESSER
  COMMON S, T, U, V, DHIDP, DSI, DHILO
  GY(64), GCOEF(64)
  NGAUSS, GCOEF, AY, CY, DY, GY

  ONE=PHIHI(1,X)
  TWO=PHIHI(2,X)
  THREE=PHIHI(3,X)
  FOUR =PHIHI(4,X)
  FIVE =PHIHI(5,X)
  ONESQ=ONE*ONE
  ONECUB=ONESQ*ONE
  ONEFOR=ONECUB*ONE
  ONEFIV=ONEFOR*ONE
  ONESIX=ONEFIV*ONE
  ONESEV=ONESIX*ONE
  ONEEIGH=ONESEV*ONE
  TWOSQ=TWO*TWO
  TWOCU=TWOSQ*TWO
  TWOFOR=TWOCU*TWO
  TWOFIV=TWOFOR*TWO
  THREESQ=THREE*THREE
  XSQ=X*X
  XCU=XSQ*X
  XFOR=XCU*X
  XFIV=XFOR*X
  XSIX=XFIV*X
  XSEV=XSIX*X
  IF(COUNT)2,1,2
1 FONE=TWO/(XFOR*ONESQ)
  FTWO=1./(XSEV*ONESQ*X)
  FTHREE=1./(XFOR*ONEFOR)
  FFOUR=1./(XSQ*ONEFIV)
  FFIVE=1./(XSQ*ONESEV)
  FSIX=1./(XSQ*ONESIX)
  FSEVEN=1./(XSQ*ONEFOR)
  FEIGH=1./(XCU*ONESEV)
  FNIN=1./(XCU*ONESIX)
  FTEN=1./(XCU*ONEFIV)
  FELEV=1./(XCU*ONEFOR)
  FTWEL=1./(XCU*ONECUB)
  FTHIR=1./(XSQ*ONEEIGH)
  A=-1./XSQ-8.*BSQ/(XFIV*ONE)-2.*BSQ*FONE
  B=24./(XFIV*ONE)+6.*FONE+168.*BSQ*FTWO+72.*BSQ*TWO/(XSEV*ONECUB)+
  112.*BSQ*TWOSQ/(XSIX*ONEFOR)-4.*BSQ*THREE/(XSIX*ONECUB)
  C=36./(XFIV*ONE)+15.*FONE+6.*TWOSQ/(XCU*ONECUB)-4.*(THREE/(XCU
  1*ONESQ)+TWO*THREE/(XSQ*ONECUB))+3.*TWOCU/(XSQ*ONEFOR)+FOUR/(XSQ*
  2ONESQ)

```

```

D=-42210.*FTWO-31770.*TWO/(XSEV*ONECUB)+7845.*THREE/(XSIX*
1ONECUB)-17535.*TWOSQ/(XSIX*ONEFOR)-8520.*TWOCU/(XFIV*
2ONEFIV)+8640.*TWO*THREE/(XFIV*ONEFOR)-1488.*FOUR/(XFIV*ONECUB)
3-3600.*TWOFOR/(XFOR*ONESIX)-960.*THREESQ*FTHREE+5790.*
4TWOSQ*THREE/(XFOR*ONEFIV)-1482.*TWO*FOUR*FTHREE+204.
5*FIVE/(XFOR*ONECUB)-1470.*TWOFOR*TWO*FEIGH+3360.*
6TWOCU*THREE*FNIN-1400.*TWO*THREESQ*FTEN-1060.*TWOSQ
7*FOUR*FTEN+2205.*TWOFOR*THREE*FFIVE-1540.*TWOSQ
8*THREESQ*FSIX-810.*TWOCU*FOUR*FSIX+222.*TWOSQ*FIVE*FFOUR+
9680.*TWO*THREE*FOUR*FFOUR-76.*THREE*FIVE*FSEVEN
D=D-44.*TWO*PHIHI(6,X)*FSEVEN-47.*FOUR**2*FSEVEN+
1140.*THREESQ*THREE*FFOUR+5.*PHIHI(7,X)/(XSQ*
2ONECUB)+376.*THREE*FOUR*FELEV+232.*TWO*FIVE*FEL
3EV-30.*PHIHI(6,X)*FTWEL-735.*TWO*FIV*TWO*FTH
4IR

```

D=D/1440.

RETURN

C Q OR V PORTION OF SUBROUTINE

```

2 FSIX=1./(XFOR*ONE)
FONE=1./(XCU*ONEFOR)
FTWO=1./(XSQ*ONEFOR)
FTHREE=1./(XSQ*ONEFIV)
FFOUR=1./(XCU*ONECUB)
FFIVE=1./(XSQ*ONECUB)
FSEV=1./(XCU*ONESQ)
FEIGHT=1./(XFOR*ONEFOR)
FNINE=1./(XSQ*ONESQ)
FTEN=1./(XFIV*ONEFOR)
E=48240./(XSIX*X*ONESQ)+26280.*TWO/(XSIX*ONECUB)+12288.*TWO
1SQ*FTEN-7296.*THREE/(XFIV*ONECUB)+4752.*TWOCU/(XFOR*ONEFIV
2)-5664.*TWO*THREE*FEIGHT+1152.*FOUR/(XFOR*ONECUB)+1680.
3*TWOFOR/(XCU*ONESIX)-3136.*TWOSQ*THREE/(XCU*ONEFIV)+
4 672.*THREESQ*FONE+912.*TWO*FOUR*FONE-160.*
5FIVE*FFOUR-232.*TWO*FIVE*FTWO+40.*PHIHI(6,X)*FFIV
5E-
6376.*THREE*FOUR*FTWO+848.*TWOSQ*FOUR*FTHREE+1120.
7*TWO*THREESQ*FTHREE-2240.*TWOCU*THREE/(XSQ*ONESIX)+840.
8*TWO*FIV/(XSQ*ONESIX*ONE)
F=4020./((XSIX*ONE)+1824.*TWO/(XFIV*ONESQ)+624.
1*TWOSQ/(XFOR*ONECUB)-456.*THREE/(XFOR*ONESQ)+168.*
2TWOCU*FONE+40.*FOUR*FSEV-224.*TWO*THREE*FFOUR+
384.*TWOFOR/(XSQ*ONEFIV)+56.*THREESQ*FFIVE-
4196.*TWOSQ*THREE/(XSQ*ONEFOR)+76.*TWO*FOUR*FFIVE-
520.*FIVE*FNINE
G=684.*TWO*FSIX+84.*TWOSQ*FSEV+42.*TWOCU*FFIVE+
130.*FOUR/(XSQ*ONE)-84.*TWO*THREE*FNINE
COEF=2.*BSQ
CKEEP=1.-PHIHI(0,X)

```

```

CKEERPRT=SQRTF(CKEEP)
A=COEF*FSIX/CKEERPRT
B=COEF/(XSIX*ONE*CKEERPRT*CKEEP)+(6.*FSIX+24.*BSQ/(XSIX*X*ONESQ )+
1+.*BSQ*TWO/(XSIX*ONECUB))/CKEERPRT
C=(9.*FSIX+2.*TWO*FSEV+TWO*SQ*FFIVE-THREE*FNINE)/CKEERPRT+.5*TWO/(XS
1Q*ONE*CKEEP*CKEERPRT)
D=(E+(F+(G+105.      *TWO*SQ/(XSQ*ONE*CKEEP))/CKEEP)/CKEEP)/CKEERPRT
D=D/11520.
END
END

```

```

FUNCTION NFACT(K)
NFACT=1
DO 1 J=1,K
1 NFACT=NFACT*J
END
END

```

```

PROGRAM OMEGA
  DIMENSION Z(100),QONECL(100),QONEIO(100),QONEII(100),F(100)
  10 QONEOI(100),QONEOO(100)
  READ 9, S, EL
  9 FORMAT (2F10.0)
  PRINT 10, S, EL
  10 FORMAT ( 3H1S=E20.10,3X,2-HL=E20.10//)
  READ 11, T
  11 FORMAT (F10.0)
  READ 12, DELTAT
  12 FORMAT(F10.0)
  READ 13, TEND
  13 FORMAT(F10.0)
  JIN=1
  4 JON=JIN+4
  DO 1 K=JIN,JON
    READ 2, Z(K),QONECL(K),QONEIO(K),QONEII(K)
    2 FORMAT (E9.0,11X,E11.0,7X,E11.0,9X,E11.0)
    READ 14, QONEOI(K),QONEOO(K)
    14 FORMAT (E11.0,9X,E11.0)
    IF(Z(K)+1000.)3,3,8
    8 Z(K)=2.30258509*Z(K)
    1 F(K)=(S+2.)*Z(K)
    JIN=JON+1
    GO TO 4
  3 ACL=0.
  AOI=0.
  AIO=0.
  AOO=0.
  AII=0.
  N= JIN-1
  DO 5 J=1,N,5
    ACL=ACL+(14.*QONECL(J)*EXPF(F(J)-EXPF(Z(J))/T)
    1+81.*QONECL(J+1)*EXPF(F(J+1)-EXPF(Z(J+1))/T)
    2+110.*QONECL(J+2)*EXPF(F(J+2)-EXPF(Z(J+2))/T)
    3+81.*QONECL(J+3)*EXPF(F(J+3)-EXPF(Z(J+3))/T)+
    414.*QONECL(J+4)*EXPF(F(J+4)-EXPF(Z(J+4))/T))*(Z(J+4)-Z(J))/2.
    AOI=AOI+(14.*QONEOI(J)*EXPF(F(J)-EXPF(Z(J))/T)
    1+81.*QONEOI(J+1)*EXPF(F(J+1)-EXPF(Z(J+1))/T)
    2+110.*QONEOI(J+2)*EXPF(F(J+2)-EXPF(Z(J+2))/T)
    3+81.*QONEOI(J+3)*EXPF(F(J+3)-EXPF(Z(J+3))/T)+
    414.*QONEOI(J+4)*EXPF(F(J+4)-EXPF(Z(J+4))/T))*(Z(J+4)-Z(J))/2.
    AIO=AIO+(14.*QONEIO(J)*EXPF(F(J)-EXPF(Z(J))/T)
    1+81.*QONEIO(J+1)*EXPF(F(J+1)-EXPF(Z(J+1))/T)
    2+110.*QONEIO(J+2)*EXPF(F(J+2)-EXPF(Z(J+2))/T)
    3+81.*QONEIO(J+3)*EXPF(F(J+3)-EXPF(Z(J+3))/T)+
    414.*QONEIO(J+4)*EXPF(F(J+4)-EXPF(Z(J+4))/T))*(Z(J+4)-Z(J))/2.
    AOO=AOO+(14.*QONEOO(J)*EXPF(F(J)-EXPF(Z(J))/T)

```

```

1+81.*QONECC(J+1)*EXP(-F(J+1)-EXP(-Z(J+1))/T)
2+110.*QONECC(J+2)*EXP(-F(J+2)-EXP(-Z(J+2))/T)
3+81.*QONECC(J+3)*EXP(-F(J+3)-EXP(-Z(J+3))/T)+
414.*QONECC(J+4)*EXP(-F(J+4)-EXP(-Z(J+4))/T))*(Z(J+4)-Z(J))/2.
5  AII=AII+(14.*QONEII(J)*EXP(-F(J)-EXP(-Z(J))/T)
1+81.*QONEII(J+1)*EXP(-F(J+1)-EXP(-Z(J+1))/T)
2+110.*QONEII(J+2)*EXP(-F(J+2)-EXP(-Z(J+2))/T)
3+81.*QONEII(J+3)*EXP(-F(J+3)-EXP(-Z(J+3))/T)+
414.*QONEII(J+4)*EXP(-F(J+4)-EXP(-Z(J+4))/T))*(Z(J+4)-Z(J))/2.
  ACL=ACL/150.
  AOI=AOI/150.
  AIO=AIO/150.
  AOO=AOO/150.
  AII=AII/150.
  M=S
  SFACT=NFACT(M+1)
  OMEGACL=ACL/(SFACT*(T*(J+2.)))
  OMEGAOI=AOI/(SFACT*(T*(J+2.)))
  OMEGAIO=AIO/(SFACT*(T*(J+2.)))
  OMEGAOO=AOO/(SFACT*(T*(J+2.)))
  OMEGAII=AII/(SFACT*(T*(J+2.)))
  PRINT 7, 1*OMEGACL,OMEGAOI,OMEGAIO,OMEGAII
7  FORMAT (1X,2H T=E11.4,2X,3H OMEGACL=E11.4,2X,7H OMEGAI=E11.4,2X,8H OMEG
1AII=E11.4,2X,9H OMEGAII=E11.4,2X,8H OMEGAIV=E11.4/)
  T=T-DELTAT
  IF(T-TEND) 6,6,3
6  STOP
  END

```

```

FUNCTION NFACT(K)
  NFACT=1
  DO 1 J=1,K
1  NFACT=NFACT*J
  END
END

```

```

PROGRAM SCWELLP
TYPE DOUBLE QONE,QTWO,PHASE,A,B,C,T,ARGU,ARGUP,G,GP,RESULT,FR,X,F
DIMENSION PHASE(105),/(300),B(300),C(300),T(300)
GEESQD=1.66
ELAMST=.1
LEL=105
ARGU=2.*3.141592653589793238462643*DSQRT(GEESQD)/ELAMST
ARGUP=2.*3.141592653589793238462643*DSQRT(GEESQD+1.)/ELAMST
D = 1.
G=DSQRT(3.141592653589793238462643/(2.*ARGU))
GP=DSQRT(3.141592653589793238462643/(2.*ARGUP))
EL = 0.
CALL SPHEBE(LEL ,ARGU,A,RESULT)
DO 23 J=1,LEL
23 A(J)=A(J)/G
CALL SPHEBE(LEL ,ARGUP,B,RESULT)
DO 24 K=1,LEL
24 B(K)=B(K)/GP
CALL SPHEBE(-LEL ,ARGU,C,RESULT)
DO 25 L=1,LEL
25 C(L)=C(L+1)/G
DO 26 L=1,LEL
FR=((ARGU*B(L)*A(L+1)-ARGUP*A(L)*B(L+1))/(ARGUP*C(L)*B(L+1)+
1ARGU*B(L)*C(L+1)))*D
D=-1.*D
PHASE(L+1)=ATAN(FR)
PRINT 20, EL, PHASE(L + 1)
20 FORMAT (E20.0,D45.25)
IF(EL - 1.) 7, 8, 17
8 QONE = 4.*EL* DSIN(PHASE( L + 1 ) - PHASE( L ))*DSIN(PHASE( L + 1
1) - PHASE( L ))/(ARGU*ARGU)
QTWO = 0.
7 EL = EL + 1.
GO TO 26
17 QTWO = QTWO + 3.*EL* DSIN(PHASE( L + 1 ) -
1PHASE(L-1))*DSIN(PHASE(L+1)-PHASE(L-1))/((EL-.3)*ARGU*ARGU)
QONE = QONE + 4.*EL* DSIN(PHASE( L + 1 ) - PHASE( L ))
1*DSIN(PHASE(L+1)-PHASE(L))/(ARGU*ARGU)
PRINT 102, EL, QONE , QTWO
102 FORMAT (E20.0,2D45.25)
GO TO 7
26 CONTINUE
PRINT 13, GEESQD, ELAMST, QONE , QTWO
13 FORMAT (2E20.10,2D45.25)
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE SPHEBE(LEL,X,T,RESULT)
TYPE DOUBLE GORE,GTWO,PHASE,A,B,C,T,ARGO,ARGOP,G,GP,RESULT,FR,X,F
DIMENSION PHASE(105),A(300),B(300),C(300),T(300)
1 IF(X) 13, 12, 18
12 IF(LEL) 16, 13, 14
13 RESULT=1.0
RETURN
14 RESULT=0.0
RETURN
16 RESULT=.9999999999E199
RETURN
18 IF(LEL) 55, 51, 19
19 MO=LEL
JO=2*XFIXF(X)
IF(MO-JO) 2, 21, 21
2 MO=JO
21 MO=MO+11
22 T(MO)=0.
T(MO-1)=1.0E-300
LO=MO-2
23 F=2*(MO-1)
231 MO=MO-3
I2=MO
232 F=F-2.0
T(I2+1)=(F+1.)/X*T(I2+2)-T(I2+3)
IF(I2) 4,3,4
4 I2=I2-1
GO TO 232
3 F=DSIN(X)/X/T(1)
DO 5 J=1,MO
5 T(J)=F*T(J)
RESULT=T(LEL+1)
RETURN
51 RESULT=DSIN(X)/X
RETURN
55 LO=-LEL+1
T(1)=DSIN(X)/X
T(2)=DCOS(X)/X
DO 6 J=3,LO
6 T(J)=(-2.*FLOCATF(J-2)+1.)/X*T(J-1)-T(J-2)
RESULT=T(LO)
RETURN
END
END

```

```

PROGRAM MONOTON
DIMENSION AY(128),OY(64),GCOEF(64),GY(64)
COMMON MEHLERA,MEHLERO,NGAUSS,AY,OY,GY,GCOEF,GEE,GSQ,YO,YONE,L
NGAUSS=32
MEHLERA=64
L=12
PRINT 3, L
3 FORMAT (3H1L=I2//)
EL=12.
G=.0005
FA=MEHLERA
DO 7 I=1, MEHLERA
FI=I
7 AY(I)=COSF(((2.*FI-1.)/(2.*FA))*0.141592654)
C 32 GAUSS-LEGENDRE WEIGHTS AND POINTS - TO +
GY(01)=-.9972686618
GY(02)=-.9856115115
GY(03)=-.9647622556
GY(04)=-.9349060759
GY(05)=-.8963211558
GY(06)=-.8493676137
GY(07)=-.7944837960
GY(08)=-.7321621187
GY(09)=-.6530442669
GY(10)=-.5577157572
GY(11)=-.5068999089
GY(12)=-.4213512761
GY(13)=-.3318686023
GY(14)=-.2392873623
GY(15)=-.1444719616
GY(16)=-.0483076657
GY(17)= .0483076657
GY(18)= .1444719616
GY(19)= .2392873623
GY(20)= .3318686023
GY(21)= .4213512761
GY(22)= .5068999089
GY(23)= .5577157572
GY(24)= .6530442669
GY(25)= .7321621187
GY(26)= .7944837960
GY(27)= .8493676137
GY(28)= .8963211558
GY(29)= .9349060759
GY(30)= .9647622556
GY(31)= .9856115115
GY(32)= .9972686618
GCOEF(01)=.007018610

```

```

GCOEF(02)=.0162743947
GCOEF(03)=.0253920653
GCOEF(04)=.0342738629
GCOEF(05)=.0428358980
GCOEF(06)=.0509980593
GCOEF(07)=.0586840935
GCOEF(08)=.0658222223
GCOEF(09)=.0723457941
GCOEF(10)=.0781938957
GCOEF(11)=.0833119242
GCOEF(12)=.0876520930
GCOEF(13)=.0911738787
GCOEF(14)=.0938443991
GCOEF(15)=.0956387201
GCOEF(16)=.0965400885
GCOEF(17)=.0965400885
GCOEF(18)=.0956387201
GCOEF(19)=.0938443991
GCOEF(20)=.0911738787
GCOEF(21)=.0876520930
GCOEF(22)=.0833119242
GCOEF(23)=.0781938957
GCOEF(24)=.0723457941
GCOEF(25)=.0658222223
GCOEF(26)=.0586840935
GCOEF(27)=.0509980593
GCOEF(28)=.0428358980
GCOEF(29)=.0342738629
GCOEF(30)=.0253920653
GCOEF(31)=.0162743947
GCOEF(32)=.007018610

```

C

Q INTEGRALS

SUMT=0.

SUMU=0.

SUMV=0.

SUMW=0.

SUMX=0.

SUMY=0.

DIV=1.-GY(1)

YO=(GY(1)+1.)/DIV

YONE=YO*(EL**((1./L)))

ALPHA=((1.-EL*G)/(2.*G))**((1./L))

DO 10 J=1,NGAUSS

YO=ALPHA*(1.+GY(G))/2.

DYO=ALPHA/2.

CALL RINTEG(CHI,CHIP,CHIDP,PSI,PHILO)

COSINE=COSF(CHI)

SINEB= SINF(CHI)

```

CHID=2.*CHI
SINED=SINF(CHID)
COSINEB=COSF(CHID)
CHISQ=CHI*CHI
CHIPPSI=CHIP*PSI
CHIPSQ=CHIP*CHIP
SINEA=SINF(.5*CHI)
SUMT=SUMT+GCOEF(J)*YO *SINEA*SINEA*DYO
SUMU=SUMU+DYO *GCOEF(J)*(-YO *CHIPSQ*COSINE+(24.*YO
1*PSI+2. *CHIP)*SINED)/48.
SUMV=SUMV+DYO *GCOEF(J)*(COSINE*( 8. *CHIDP*CHIDP*YO +
1480. *PSI*YO*CHIDP+42.*CHIP*CHIDP
2+PSI*PSI*2880.* YO + YO *CHIPSQ*CHIPSQ+480.
3 *CHIPPSI )+(4.*CHIP*CHIPSQ+5760.*PHILO* YO -42.*CHIPS
40*CHIP-240. *CHIPSQ*PSI*YO)*SINED)/11520.
SUMW=SUMW+GCOEF(J)*DYO *SINEB*SINEB*YO
SUMX=SUMX+GCOEF(J)*DYO*(12.*PSI*YO*SINED-4. *YO*CHIPSQ*COSINEB
1 -3./YO*SINEB*SINEB)/12.
SUMY=SUMY+GCOEF(J)*DYO *
1(((-39.25*CHIP*CHIDP+16.*CHIDP*CHIDP+5.*CHIPSQ*CHIPSQ)*YO+360.*PSI
2*PSI* YO +240.*YO*(CHIPPSI/YO+ CHIDP*PSI))*COSINEB+(16.
3 *CHIPSQ*CHIP-240.*YO*CHIPPSI+PSI+360.*PHILO* YO -15.
4/YO*CHIDP-90.*PSI/(YO )+89.25*CHIPSQ*CHIP)*SINED)/360.
10 CONTINUE
QONECL=4.*SUMT
QONEI=.101921184 *(SUMU+1./24.)
QONEII=.00256649556*SUMV
QTWOCL=3.*SUMW
QTWOI=.075990887 *SUMX
QTWOII = .0019248717*SUMY
PRINT 11,QONECL,QONEI,QONEII,QTWOCL,QTWOI,QTWOII
11 FORMAT (1X,3HA1=,E20.10,3X,3HB1=,E20.10,3X,3HC1=,E20.10/
11X,3HA2=,E20.10,3X,3HB2=,E20.10,3X,3HC2=,E20.10)
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE RINTEG(CHI,CHIP,CHIDP,PSI,PHILO)
DIMENSION AY(128),OY(64),GCOEF(64),GY(64)
COMMON /EHLERA, /EHLERD, /NGAUSS, AY, OY, GY, GCOEF, GEE, GSQ, YO, YONE, L
R=YONE
19 SAVE=R-(((1.-PHIHI(0,R))/(-(R**(L-1)))/(YO**L)-2.*(R**1)))
IF(ABSF(ABSF(SAVE/R)-1.)-1.E-07)16,17,17
17 R=ABSF(SAVE)
GO TO 19
18 YONE=SAVE

```

```

PRINT 38, YONE
38 FORMAT (1X,5HYONE=E20.10)
SUMJ=0.
SUMK=0.
SUML=0.
SUMM=0.
SUMN=0.
DO 29 N=1,MEHLERA
RB=YONE*(1.+AY(N))/2.
DRB=YONE/2.
SAME=DRB*SQRTF((1.-AY(N)*AY(N))/(1.-PHIHI(0,RB)))
CALL ABCD(RB,A,B,C,D)
SUMJ=SUMJ+SAME
SUMK=SUMK+SAME*A
SUML=SUML+SAME*B
SUMM=SUMM+SAME*C
SUMN=SUMN+SAME*D
29 CONTINUE
CONST=3.141592654/FLOATF(MEHLERA)
CHI=3.141592654-2.      *CONST*SUMJ
CHIP=2.      *CONST*SUMK/YO
CHIDP=-2.      *CONST*SUML/(YO*YO)
PSI=.1666666667      *CONST*SUMM/(YO*YO)
PHILO=2.*CONST      *SUMN/(YO**4)
PRINT 503,YO ,CHI,CHIP,CHIDP,PSI,PHILO
503 FORMAT (1X,4HYO =E20.10,2X,4HCHI=E20.10,2X,5HCHIP=E20.10/1X,6HCHID
1P=E20.10,2X,4HPSI=E20.10,2X,4HPHI=E20.10/)
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE ABCD(X,A,B,C,D)
DIMENSION AY(128),OY(64),GCOEF(64),GY(64)
COMMON MEHLERA,MEHLERO,NGAUSS,AY,OY,GY,GCOEF,GEE,GSQ,YO,YONE,L
ONE=PHIHI(1,X)
TWO=PHIHI(2,X)
THREE=PHIHI(3,X)
FOUR =PHIHI(4,X)
FIVE =PHIHI(5,X)
ONESQ=ONE*ONE
ONECUB=ONESQ*ONE
ONEFOR=ONECUB*ONE
ONEFIV=ONEFOR*ONE
ONESIX=ONEFIV*ONE
ONESEV=ONESIX*ONE

```

```

ONEEIGH=ONESEV*ONE
TWOSQ=TWO*TWO
TWOCU=TWOSQ*TWO
TWOFOR=TWOCU*TWO
TWOFIV=TWOFOR*TWO
THREESQ=THREE*THREE
XSQ=1./(X*X)
XCU=XSQ/X
XFOR=XCU/X
XFIV=XFOR/X
XSIX=XFIV/X
XSEV=XSIX/X
FONE=TWO/(XFOR*ONESQ)
FTWO=1./(XSEV*ONESQ/X)
FTHREE=1./(XFOR*ONEFOR)
FFOUR=1./(XSQ*ONEFIV)
FFIVE=1./(XSQ*ONESEV)
FSIX=1./(XSQ*ONESIX)
FSEVEN=1./(XSQ*ONEFOR)
FEIGH=1./(XCU*ONESEV)
FNIN=1./(XCU*ONESIX)
FTEN=1./(XCU*ONEFIV)
FELEV=1./(XCU*ONEFOR)
FTWEL=1./(XCU*ONECUB)
FTHIR=1./(XSQ*ONEEIGH)
A=-1./XSQ-8./ (XFIV*ONE)-2.      *FONE
B=24./(XFIV*ONE)+6.*FONE+168.    *FTWO+72.      *TWO/(XSEV*ONECUB)+
112.      *TWOSQ/(XSIX*ONEFOR)-4.      *THREE/(XSIX*ONECUB)
C=36./(XFIV*ONE)+15.*FONE+6.*TWOSQ/(XCU*ONECUB)-4.*(THREE/(XCU
1*ONESQ)+TWO*THREE/(XSQ*ONECUB))+3.*TWOCU/(XSQ*ONEFOR)+FOUR/(XSQ*
2ONESQ)
D=-42210.*FTWO-31770.*TWO/(XSEV*ONECUB)+7845.      *THREE/(XSIX*
1ONECUB)-17535.      *TWOSQ/(XSIX*ONEFOR)-8520.      *TWOCU/(XFIV*
2ONEFIV)+8640.*TWO*THREE/(XFIV*ONEFOR)-1488.*FOUR/(XFIV*ONECUB)
3-3600.*TWOFOR/(XFOR*ONESIX)-960.      *THREESQ*FTHREE+5790.      *
4TWOSQ*THREE/(XFOR*ONEFIV)-1000.      *TWO*FOUR*FTHREE+204.
5*FIVE/(XFOR*ONECUB)-1470.      *TWOFOR*TWO*FEIGH+5360.      *
6TWOCU*THREE*FNIN-1400.      *TWO*THREESQ*FTEN      -1060.      *TWOSQ
7*FOUR*FTEN+      2205.*      TWOFOR*THREE*FFIVE-1540.      *TWOSQ
8*THREESQ*FSIX-610.      *TWOCU*FOUR*FSIX+222.      *TWOSQ*FIVE*FFOUR+
9680.      *TWO*THREE*FOUR*FFOUR-70.      *THREE*FIVE*FSEVEN
D=D-44.      *TWO*PHIHI(6,X)*FSEVEN-47.      *FOUR**2*FSEVEN+
1140.      *THREESQ*THREE*FFOUR+5.      *PHIHI(7,X)/(XSQ*
2ONECUB)      +376.      *THREE*FOUR*FELEV      +232.      *TWO*FIVE*FE
3EV      -30.      *PHIHI(6,X)*FTWEL      -735.      *TWOFIV*TWO*FTH
4IR
D=D/1440.
A=A*XSQ

```

```

B=B*XSQ
C=C*XSQ
D=D*XSQ
RETURN
END

```

```

FUNCTION F(K,X)
DIMENSION AY(128),OY(64),GCOEF(64),GY(64)
COMMON MEHLERA,MEHLERO,NGAUSS,AY,OY,GY,GCOEF,GEE,GSQ,YO,YONE,L
F=(((-1.))**K)*GACT(K)*(X**(L+K))/(YO**L)
END

```

```

FUNCTION GACT(K)
DIMENSION AY(128),OY(64),GCOEF(64),GY(64)
COMMON MEHLERA,MEHLERO,NGAUSS,AY,OY,GY,GCOEF,GEE,GSQ,YO,YONE,L
GACT=1./L
DO 1 J=1,K
1 GACT=GACT*(J+L-1)
END

```

```

FUNCTION NFACT(K)
NFACT=1
DO 2 J=1,K
2 NFACT=NFACT*J
END

```

```

FUNCTION PHIHI(N,X)
DIMENSION AY(128),OY(64),GCOEF(64),GY(64)
COMMON MEHLERA,MEHLERO,NGAUSS,AY,OY,GY,GCOEF,GEE,GSQ,YO,YONE,L
PHIHI=F(N,X)+(((-1.))**N)*NFACT(N+1)*(X**(N+2))
END
END

```

```

PROGRAM FIAT
DIMENSION AY(128),GY(64),GCCOEF(64),GY(64)
COMMON MEHLERA,MEHLERD,NGAUSS,AY,GY,GY,GCCOEF,GEE,GSQ,YO,YONE,L
NGAUSS=32
MEHLERA=64
L=12
PRINT 3, L
3 FORMAT (3H1L=12//)
FL=12.
G=.0005
FA=MEHLERA
DO 7 I=1, MEHLERA
  FI=I
7 AY(I)=COSF(((2.*FI-1.)/(2.*FA))*.141592654)
32 GAUSS-LEGENDRE WEIGHTS AND POINTS - TO +
GY(01)=-.9972638618
GY(02)=-.9836115115
GY(03)=-.9647622556
GY(04)=-.9349060759
GY(05)=-.8963211554
GY(06)=-.8493676137
GY(07)=-.7944837860
GY(08)=-.7321821167
GY(09)=-.6630442669
GY(10)=-.5877157572
GY(11)=-.5068999089
GY(12)=-.4213512761
GY(13)=-.3318686073
GY(14)=-.2392873623
GY(15)=-.1444719616
GY(16)=-.0483076657
GY(17)= .0483076657
GY(18)= .1444719616
GY(19)= .2392873623
GY(20)= .3318686073
GY(21)= .4213512761
GY(22)= .5068999089
GY(23)= .5877157572
GY(24)= .6630442669
GY(25)= .7321821167
GY(26)= .7944837860
GY(27)= .8493676137
GY(28)= .8963211554
GY(29)= .9349060759
GY(30)= .9647622556
GY(31)= .9836115115
GY(32)= .9972638618
GCCOEF(01)=.007018510

```

```

GCDEF(02)=.0162743947
GCDEF(03)=.0253920655
GCDEF(04)=.0342738629
GCDEF(05)=.0428358920
GCDEF(06)=.0509980593
GCDEF(07)=.0585840955
GCDEF(08)=.0655622226
GCDEF(09)=.0723457041
GCDEF(10)=.0781938957
GCDEF(11)=.0835119242
GCDEF(12)=.0876520930
GCDEF(13)=.09111738787
GCDEF(14)=.0938443991
GCDEF(15)=.0958387201
GCDEF(16)=.0969400469
GCDEF(17)=.0969400469
GCDEF(18)=.0958387201
GCDEF(19)=.0938443991
GCDEF(20)=.09111738787
GCDEF(21)=.0876520930
GCDEF(22)=.0835119242
GCDEF(23)=.0781938957
GCDEF(24)=.0723457041
GCDEF(25)=.0655622226
GCDEF(26)=.0585840955
GCDEF(27)=.0509980593
GCDEF(28)=.0428358920
GCDEF(29)=.0342738629
GCDEF(30)=.0253920655
GCDEF(31)=.0162743947
GCDEF(32)=.007016610

```

C

```

Q INTEGRALS

```

```

SUMT=0.

```

```

SUMU=0.

```

```

SUMV=0.

```

```

SUMW=0.

```

```

SUMX=0.

```

```

SUMY=0.

```

```

DIV=1.-GY(1)

```

```

YC=(GY(1)+1.)/DIV

```

```

YCNF=YC*(EL*(1./L))

```

```

ALPHA=((1.-EL*G)/(2.*YCNF))*(1./L)

```

```

DO 10 J=1,NGAUSS

```

```

YC=ALPHA*(1.+GY(J))/2.

```

```

DYO=ALPHA/2.

```

```

CALL RINTEG(CHI,CHIP,CHIPD,PSI,PHILO,CHIL,CHIPL,CHIDPL,PSIL,PHIL

```

```

1)

```

```

CHIPSQ=CHIP*CHIP

```

```

COSINE=COSF(CHI)
SINEB= SINF(CHI)
CHID=2.*CHI
SINED=SINF(CHID)
COSINEB=COSF(CHID)
SUMT=SUMT+GCOEF(J)*YO*CHIL*SINEB*DYO/2.
BO=-2.
SUMU=SUMU+DYO*GCOEF(J)*((BO*YO*CHIP*CHIDL+24.*YO*PSI*CHIL+2.*CHIP*
1CHIL)*COSINE+(24.*YO*PSIL+2.*CHIDL+YO*CHIPSQ*CHIL)*SINEB)/48.
SUMV=0.
SUMW=SUMW+GCOEF(J)*YO*CHIL*SINED*DYO
SUMX=SUMX+GCOEF(J)*DYO*((12.*YO*PSIL+8.*YO*CHIPSQ*CHIL-3.*CHIL/YO)
1*SINED+(24.*YO*PSI*CHIL-8.*YO*CHIP*CHIDL)*COSINEB)/12.
SUMY=0.
10 CONTINUE
QONECL=4.*SUMT
QONEI=.101321184 * SUMU
QONEII=.00256649556*SUMV
QWOCL=3.*SUMW
QWOI=.075990887 *SUMX
QWOII = .0019248717*SUMY
PRINT 11,QONECL,QONEI,QONEII,QWOCL,QWOI,QWOII
11 FORMAT (1X,4HAL1=E20.10,3X,4HBL1=E20.10,3X,4HCL1=E20.10/1X,4HAL2=E
120.10,3X,4HBL2=E20.10,3X,4HCL2=E20.10)
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE RINTEG(CHI,CHIP,CHIDP,PSI,PHILO,CHIL,CHIDL,CHIDPL,PSIL,
1PHILOL)
DIMENSION AY(128),OY(64),GCOEF(64),GY(64)
COMMON MEHLERA,MEHLERO,NGALSS,AY,OY,GY,GCOEF,GEE,GSQ,YO,YONE,L
R=YONE
19 SAVE=K-((1.-PHIHI(0,R))/(- (R**(L-1))/(YO**L)-2.*(R**1)))
IF(ABSF(ABSF(SAVE/R)-1.)-1.E-09)16,17,17
17 R=ABSF(SAVE)
GO TO 19
18 YONE=SAVE
PRINT 38, YONE
38 FORMAT (1X,5HYONE=E20.10)
SUMJ=0.
SUMK=0.
SUML=0.
SUMM=0.
SUMN=0.
SUMO=0.

```

```

SUMP=0.
SUMR=0.
DO 29 N=1,MEHLERA
RB=YONE*(1.+AY(N))/2.
DRB=YONE/2.
SAME=DRB*SQRTF((1.-AY(N)*AY(N))/(1.-PHIHI(0,RB)))
CALL ABCD(RB,A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,O)
SUMJ=SUMJ+SAME
SUMK=SUMK+SAME*A
SUML=SUML+SAME*B
SUMM=SUMM+SAME*C
SUMN=SUMN+SAME*D
SUMO=SUMO+SAME*E
SUMP=SUMP+SAME*F
SUMR=SUMR+SAME*H
29 CONTINUE
CONST=3.141592654/FLOATF(MEHLERA)
CHI=3.141592654-2.      *CONST*SUMJ
CHIP=2.      *CONST*SUMK/YO
CHIDP=-2.      *CONST*SUML/(YO*YO)
PSI=.1666666667      *CONST*SUMM/(YO*YO)
PHILO=2.*CONST      *SUMN/(YO**4)
CHIL=8.*CONST*SUMO/(YO**6)
CHIDL=8.*CONST*SUMP/(YO**7)
CHIDPL=0.
PSIL=.3333333333*CONST*SUMP/(YO**8)
PHILOL=0.
PRINT 1, CHIL,CHIDL,CHIDPL,PSIL,PHILOL
1 FORMAT (1X,5HCHIL=E20.10,2X,6HCHIDL=E20.10,2X,7HCHIDPL=E20.10/1X,
15HPSIL=E20.10,2X,7HPHILOL=E20.10/)
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE ABCD(X,A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,O)
DIMENSION AY(128),OY(64),GCOEF(64),GY(64)
COMMON MEHLERA,MEHLERO,NGAUSS,AY,OY,GY,GCOEF,GEE,GSQ,YO,YONE,L
ONE=PHIHI(1,X)
TWO=PHIHI(2,X)
THREE=PHIHI(3,X)
FOUR =PHIHI(4,X)
FIVE =PHIHI(5,X)
ONESQ=ONE*ONE
ONECUB=ONESQ*ONE
ONEFOR=ONECUB*ONE

```

```

ONEFIV=ONEFOR*ONE
ONESIX=ONEFIV*ONE
ONESEV=ONESIX*ONE
ONEEIGH=ONESEV*ONE
TWO SQ=TWO*TWO
TWO CU=TWO SQ*TWO
TWO FOR=TWO CU*TWO
TWO FIV=TWO FOR*TWO
THREE SQ=THREE*THREE
XSQ=1./(X*X)
XCU=XSQ/X
XFOR=XCU/X
XFIV=XFOR/X
XSIX=XFIV/X
XSEV=XSIX/X
XEIGH=XSEV/X
XNIN=XEIGH/X
XTEN=XNIN/X
XELEV=XTEN/X
XTWEL=XELEV/X
FONE=TWO/(XFOR*ONESQ)
FTWO=1./(XSEV*ONESQ/X)
FTHREE=1./(XFOR*ONEFOR)
FFOUR=1./(XSQ*ONEFIV)
FFIVE=1./(XSQ*ONESEV)
FSIX=1./(XSQ*ONESIX)
FSEVEN=1./(XSQ*ONEFOR)
FEIGH=1./(XCU*ONESEV)
FNIN=1./(XCU*ONESIX)
FTEN=1./(XCU*ONEFIV)
FELEV=1./(XCU*ONEFOR)
FTWEL=1./(XCU*ONECUB)
FTHIR=1./(XSQ*ONEEIGH)
FFOURT=1./(XEIGH*ONESQ)
FFIVT=1./(XNIN*ONE )
FSIXT=1./(XTWEL*ONESQ)
FSEVT=1./(XELEV*ONECUB)
FEIGHT=1./(XTEN*ONECUB)
FNINT=1./(XTEN*ONEFOR)
FTWT=1./(XNIN*ONEFIV)
FTWTON=1./(XNIN*ONEFOR)
FTWTTW=1./(XEIGH*ONEFIV)
FTWTTT=1./(XEIGH*ONEFOR)
FTWTFI=1./(XNIN*ONECUB)
FTWTFI=1./(XEIGH*ONESIX)
FTWTSI=1./(XEIGH*ONECUB)
A=-1./XSQ-8.      /(XFIV*ONE)-2.      *FONE
B=0.

```

```

C=36./(XFIV*ONE)+15.*FONE+5.*TWOSQ/(XCU*ONECUB)-4.*(THREE/(XCU
1*ONESQ)+TWO*THREE/(XSQ*ONECUB))+3.*TWOCU/(XSQ*ONEFOR)+FOUR/(XSQ*
2ONESQ)
D=0.
D=D/1440.
E=8.*FFIVT+TWO*FFOURT
F=8.*FFIVT+TWO*FFOURT+220.*FSIXT+60.*TWO*FSEVT-2.*THREE*FEIGHT+6.*
1TWOSQ*FNINT
G=0.
SAM=-5610.
H=SAM *FSIXT-2250.*TWO*FSEVT-545.*TWOSQ*FNINT-120.*TWOCU*FTWT+267
1.*THREE*FEIGHT+128.*TWO*THREE*FTWTON+25.*TWOSQ*THREE*FTTTW-7.*TWO
2*FOUR*FTWTH-4.*THREE*SQ*FTWTH-24.*FOUR*FTWTF0-15.*TWO*FOR*FTWTFI+
3FIVE*FTWTSI
A=A*XSQ
B=B*XSQ
C=C*XSQ
D=D*XSQ
E=E*XSQ
F=F*XSQ
G=G*XSQ
H=H*XSQ
O=O*XSQ
RETURN
END

```

```

FUNCTION F(K,X)
DIMENSION AY(128),OY(64),GCOEF(64),GY(64)
COMMON MEHLERA,MEHLERO,NGAUSS,AY,OY,GY,GCOEF,GEE,GSQ,YO,YONE,L
F=(-1.)*K)*GACT(K)*(X**(L+K))/(YO**L)
END

```

```

FUNCTION GACT(K)
DIMENSION AY(128),OY(64),GCOEF(64),GY(64)
COMMON MEHLERA,MEHLERO,NGAUSS,AY,OY,GY,GCOEF,GEE,GSQ,YO,YONE,L
GACT=1./L
DO 1 J=1,K
1 GACT=GACT*(J+L-1)
END

```

```
FUNCTION NFACT(K)
  NFACT=1
  DO 2 J=1,K
2  NFACT=NFACT*J
  END
```

```
FUNCTION PHIHI(M,X)
  DIMENSION AY(128),OY(64),GCOEF(64),GY(64)
  COMMON MEHLERA,MEHLERO,NGAUSS,AY,OY,GY,GCOEF,GEE,GSQ,YO,YONE,L
  PHIHI=F(M,X)+((-1.)**M)*NFACT(M+1)*(X**(M+2))
  END
END
```

```

PROGRAM SECOND
DIMENSION AY(128),OY(64),GCOEF(64),GY(64)
COMMON MEHLERA,MEHLERO,NGAUSS,AY,OY,GY,GCOEF,GEE,GSQ,YO,YONE,L
NGAUSS=32
MEHLERA=64
L=12
PRINT 3, L
3 FORMAT (3H1L=12//)
EL=12.
G=.0005
FA=MEHLERA
DO 7 I=1, MEHLERA
  FI=I
7 AY(I)=COSF(((2.*FI-1.)/(2.*FA))*3.141592654)
C 32 GAUSS-LEGENDRE WEIGHTS AND POINTS - TO +
GY(01)=-.9972638618
GY(02)=-.9856115115
GY(03)=-.9647622556
GY(04)=-.9349060759
GY(05)=-.8963211558
GY(06)=-.8493676137
GY(07)=-.7944837960
GY(08)=-.7321821187
GY(09)=-.6630442669
GY(10)=-.5877157572
GY(11)=-.5068999089
GY(12)=-.4213512761
GY(13)=-.3318686023
GY(14)=-.2392873623
GY(15)=-.1444719616
GY(16)=-.0483076657
GY(17)= .0483076657
GY(18)= .1444719616
GY(19)= .2392873623
GY(20)= .3318686023
GY(21)= .4213512761
GY(22)= .5068999089
GY(23)= .5877157572
GY(24)= .6630442669
GY(25)= .7321821187
GY(26)= .7944837960
GY(27)= .8493676137
GY(28)= .8963211558
GY(29)= .9349060759
GY(30)= .9647622556
GY(31)= .9856115115
GY(32)= .9972638618
GCOEF(01)=.007018610

```

```

GCOEF(02)=.0162743947
GCOEF(03)=.0253920653
GCOEF(04)=.0342738629
GCOEF(05)=.0428358980
GCOEF(06)=.0509980593
GCOEF(07)=.0586840935
GCOEF(08)=.0658222228
GCOEF(09)=.0723457941
GCOEF(10)=.0781938937
GCOEF(11)=.0833119242
GCOEF(12)=.0876520930
GCOEF(13)=.0911738787
GCOEF(14)=.0938443991
GCOEF(15)=.0956387201
GCOEF(16)=.0965400665
GCOEF(17)=.0965400665
GCOEF(18)=.0956387201
GCOEF(19)=.0938443991
GCOEF(20)=.0911738787
GCOEF(21)=.0876520930
GCOEF(22)=.0833119242
GCOEF(23)=.0781938937
GCOEF(24)=.0723457941
GCOEF(25)=.0658222228
GCOEF(26)=.0586840935
GCOEF(27)=.0509980593
GCOEF(28)=.0428358980
GCOEF(29)=.0342738629
GCOEF(30)=.0253920653
GCOEF(31)=.0162743947
GCOEF(32)=.007018610

```

C

Q INTEGRALS

SUMT=0.

SUMW=0.

DIV=1.-GY(1)

YO=(GY(1)+1.)/DIV

YONE=YO*(EL**(1./L))

ALPHA=((1.-EL*G)/(2.*G))**(1./L)

DO 10 J=1,NGAUSS

YO=ALPHA*(1.+GY(J))/2.

DYO=ALPHA/2.

CALL RINTEG(CHI,CHIL,CHIDL)

COSINE=COSF(CHI)

SINEB= SINF(CHI)

CHID=2.*CHI

SINFID=SINF(CHID)

COSINEB=COSF(CHID)

SUMT=SUMT+GCOEF(J)*DYO*YO*(CHIDL*SINEB+ CHIL*CHIL*COSINE)/2.

```

SUMW=SUMW+GCOEF(J)*DYO*YO*(CHIDL*SINED+2.*CHIL*CHIL*COSINEB)
10 CONTINUE
QONECL=4.*SUMT
QTWOCL=3.*SUMW
PRINT 11,QONECL,QTWOCL
11 FORMAT(1X,4HAL2=E20.10,3X,4HBL2=E20.10)
END

SUBROUTINE RINTEG(CHI,CHIL,CHIDL)
DIMENSION AY(128),OY(64),GCOEF(64),GY(64)
COMMON MEHLERA,MEHLERO,NGAUSS,AY,OY,GY,GCOEF,GEE,GSQ,YO,YONE,L
R=YONE
19 SAVE=R-((1.-PHIHI(0,R))/(-(R**(L-1))/(YO**L)-2.*(R**1)))
IF(ABSF(ABSF(SAVE/R)-1.)-1.E-09)18,17,17
17 R=ABSF(SAVE)
GO TO 19
18 YONE=SAVE
PRINT 38, YONE
38 FORMAT (1X,5HYONE=E20.10)
SUMJ=0.
SUMO=0.
SUMT=0.
DO 29 N=1,MEHLERA
RB=YONE*(1.+AY(N))/2.
DRB=YONE/2.
SAME=DRB*SQRTE((1.-AY(N)*AY(N))/(1.-PHIHI(0,RB)))
CALL ABCD(RB,E,P)
SUMJ=SUMJ+SAME
SUMO=SUMO+SAME*E
SUMT=SUMT+SAME*P
29 CONTINUE
CONST=3.141592654/FLOAT(MEHLERA)
CHI=3.141592654-2.*CONST*SUMJ
CHIL=8.*CONST*SUMO/(YO**6)
CHIDL= 8.*CONST*SUMT/(YO**12)
PRINT 503, YO,CHIDL
503 FORMAT(1X,3HYO=E20.10,2X,6HCHIDL=E20.10/)
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE ABCD(X,E,P)
DIMENSION AY(128),OY(64),GCOEF(64),GY(64)
COMMON MEHLERA,MEHLERO,NGAUSS,AY,OY,GY,GCOEF,GEE,GSQ,YO,YONE,L
ONE=PHIHI(1,X)
TWO=PHIHI(2,X)
THREE=PHIHI(3,X)
ONESQ=ONE*ONE
ONECUB=ONESQ*ONE
ONEFOR=ONECUB*ONE
TWOSQ=TWO*TWO
XSQ=1./(X*X)
XCU=XSQ/X
XFOR=XCU/X
XFIV=XFOR/X
XSIX=XFIV/X
XSEV=XSIX/X
XEIGH=XSEV/X
XNIN=XEIGH/X
XTEN=XNIN/X
XELEV=XTEN/X
XTWEL=XELEV/X
XTHIR=XTWEL/X
XFORT=XTHIR/X
XFIVT=XFORT/X
XSIXT=XFIVT/X
FFOURT=1./(XEIGH*ONESQ)
FFIVT=1./(XNIN*ONE)
FTWTSE=1./(XSIXT*ONESQ)
FTWTEI=1./(XFIVT*ONECUB)
FTWTNI=1./(XFORT*ONECUB)
FTHTON=1./(XFORT*ONEFOR)
E=8.*FFIVT+TWO*FFOURT
P=-840.*FTWTSE-168.*TWO*FTWTEI+4.*THREE*FTWTNI-12.*TWOSQ*FTHTON
E=E*XSQ
P=P*XSQ
RETURN
END

```

```

FUNCTION F(K,X)
DIMENSION AY(128),OY(64),GCOEF(64),GY(64)
COMMON MEHLERA,MEHLERO,NGAUSS,AY,OY,GY,GCOEF,GEE,GSQ,YO,YONE,L
F=(-1.)*K)*GACT(K)*(X**(L+K))/(YO**L)
END

```

```
FUNCTION GACT(K)
  DIMENSION AY(128),OY(64),GCOEF(64),GY(64)
  COMMON MEHLERA,MEHLERO,NGAUSS,AY,OY,GY,GCOEF,GEE,GSQ,YO,YONE,L
  GACT=1./L
  DO 1 J=1,K
1 GACT=GACT*(J+L-1)
  END
```

```
FUNCTION NFACT(K)
  NFACT=1
  DO 2 J=1,K
2 NFACT=NFACT*J
  END
```

```
FUNCTION PHIHI(M,X)
  DIMENSION AY(128),OY(64),GCOEF(64),GY(64)
  COMMON MEHLERA,MEHLERO,NGAUSS,AY,OY,GY,GCOEF,GEE,GSQ,YO,YONE,L
  PHIHI=F(M,X)+((-1.)**M)*NFACT(M+1)*(X**(M+2))
  END
END
```

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