

《Original》

# Nuclear LS-Energy Matrix Elements with the Harmonic Oscillator Shell Model Wave Functions for the Configurations $(l_i l_{i+1} | l_i l_{i+1})$ and Sum Rules\*

Chung-hum Kim and Soon-Kwon Nam

Korea University

(Received January 9, 1982)

調和 單振動子 波動函數를 쓴 原子核의  
LS에너지 行列要素와 合法則

김 정 훈 · 남 순 권

고 려 대 학 교

(1982. 1. 9. 접수)

## Abstract

The nuclear LS-energy matrix elements have been calculated with the harmonic oscillator shell model wave functions for the configurations  $(l_i l_{i+1} | l_i l_{i+1})$  where  $l_1=1s$ ,  $l_2=1p$ ,  $l_3=1d$ ,  $2s$ ,  $l_4=1f$ ,  $2p$ ,  $l_5=1g$ ,  $2d$ ,  $3s$ . The resulting matrix elements are expressed in terms of both Talmi integrals  $I_l$  and Slater integrals  $F^k$ . In addition to this various sum rules are derived and applied to check the results of the calculations.

## 요 약

調和 單振動子 波動函數를 써서 原子核의 LSe너지 行列要素를 計算하였다. 範圍는  $l_1=1s$ ,  $l_2=1p$ ,  $l_3=1d$ ,  $2s$ ,  $l_4=1f$ ,  $2p$ ,  $l_5=1g$ ,  $2d$ ,  $3s$  라 할 때  $(l_i l_{i+1} | l_i l_{i+1})$ 의 配置에 對한 것이었다. 計算結果는 Talmi積分  $I_l$ 과 Slater 積分  $F^k$ 를 써서 表示하였다. 또 여러가지 合法則을 誘導하고 이를써서 計算의 結果를 檢算하였다.

## 1. LS-Matrix Elements for Central Field

It is well known that an arbitrary central field  $J(r_{12})$  can be expanded in a series of Legendre polynomials<sup>1)</sup>,

$$J(r_{12}) = \sum_k J_k(r_1, r_2) P_k(\cos \theta_{12}), \quad (1.1)$$

where

$$J_k(r_1, r_2) = \frac{2k+1}{4\pi} \int J(r_{12}) P_k(\cos \theta_{12}) \sin \theta_{12} d\theta_{12} d\phi_{12}. \quad (1.2)$$

Using the addition theorem for spherical harm.

\* This work was supported by Korea Research Center for Theoretical Physics and Chemistry.

onics<sup>2)</sup>

$$P_k(\cos \theta_{12}) = \frac{4\pi}{2k+1} \sum_m Y_{km}^*(\theta_1, \phi_1) Y_{km}(\theta_2, \phi_2), \quad (1.3)$$

the angular function  $P_k$  can further be expanded in terms of spherical harmonic tensors<sup>3)</sup>

$$P_k(\cos \theta_{12}) = \sum_m (-1)^m C_m^k(1) C_{-m}^k(2) \\ = C_{(1)}^k \cdot C_{(2)}^k, \quad (1.4)$$

where we have employed the spherical harmonic tensor notation of Racah<sup>4)</sup> for  $Y_{km}$  given by

$$C_{(1)}^k = \{ C_m^k(1) \} = \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{4\pi}{2k+1}} Y_{km}(\theta_1, \phi_1) \right\}, \quad (1.5)$$

and

$$C_{(2)}^k = \{ C_m^k(2) \} = \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{4\pi}{2k+1}} Y_{km}(\theta_2, \phi_2) \right\}.$$

Hence the LS-matrix elements of  $J(r_{12})$  between two states,  $|n_1'l_1's_1', n_2'l_2's_2'; L'S'\rangle$  and  $|n_1l_1s_1, n_2l_2s_2; LS\rangle$  can be written as

$$\langle J \rangle_{LS} = \langle n_1'l_1's_1', n_2'l_2's_2'; L'S' | J(r_{12}) | n_1l_1s_1, n_2l_2s_2; LS \rangle \\ = \sum_k F^k(n_1'l_1', n_2'l_2'; n_1l_1, n_2l_2) \langle (l_1', l_2') L', (s_1', s_2') S; J | C_{(1)}^k \cdot C_{(2)}^k | (l_1, l_2) L, (s_1, s_2) S; J \rangle \quad (1.6)$$

The radial integral  $F^k$  (Slater integral) is given by

$$F^k(n_1'l_1', n_2'l_2'; n_1l_1, n_2l_2) \\ = \iint r_1^2 r_2^2 dr_1 dr_2 R_{n_1'l_1'}(r_1) R_{n_2'l_2'}(r_2) J_k(r_1, r_2) \\ R_{n_1l_1}(r_1) R_{n_2l_2}(r_2) \quad (1.7)$$

where  $R_{nl}(r)$  is the radial wave function for the state  $\psi_{nlm}(r)$ .

## 2. Angular Integral $A_L^k$

Using the Wigner-Eckart theorem<sup>4)</sup>

$$\langle \alpha j m | T_q^k | \alpha' j' m' \rangle \\ = (-1)^{2k} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2j+1}} \langle \alpha j || T^k || \alpha' j' \rangle C_{m'q}^{j'kj} \quad (2.1)$$

and

$$\langle (j_1 j_2) j m | T_{(1)}^k U_{(2)}^k | (j_1' j_2') j' m' \rangle \\ = \delta_{jj'} \delta_{mm'} (-1)^{j_1+j_2-j} \langle j_1 || T^k || j_1' \rangle \langle j_2 || U^k || j_2' \rangle \\ W(j_1 j_2 j_1' j_2'; jk), \quad (2.2)$$

where  $C_{m'q}^{j'kj}$  and  $W(j_1 j_2 j_1' j_2'; jk)$  are the Clebsch-Gordan coefficient and Racah coefficient respectively, the angular integral of the LS-matrix elements can be written as

$$\langle (l_1' l_2') L', (s_1' s_2') S'; J | C_{(1)}^k \cdot C_{(2)}^k | (l_1 l_2) L, (s_1 s_2) S; J \rangle = (-1)^{l_1'+l_1-L} \delta_{SS'} \delta_{LL'} D_{l_1'}^{l_1' l_2' k} D_{l_2}^{l_1 l_2 k} \\ W(l_1' l_2' l_1 l_2; Lk), \quad (2.3)$$

where

$$D_{l_1 l_2 k} = \sqrt{\frac{(2l_1+1)(2l_2+1)}{2k+1}} C_0^{l_1 l_2 k}. \quad (2.4)$$

Hence the LS-matrix elements can now be written

$$LS\text{-Matrix Element} = \langle n_1'l_1's_1', n_2'l_2's_2'; L'S' | J(r_{12}) | n_1l_1s_1, n_2l_2s_2; LS \rangle \\ = \sum_k A_L^k (l_1' l_2' l_1 l_2) F^k(n_1'l_1', n_2'l_2'; n_1l_1, n_2l_2), \quad (2.5)$$

where

$$A_L^k (l_1' l_2' l_1 l_2) = (-1)^{l_1'+l_1-L} D_{l_1'}^{l_1' l_2' k} D_{l_2}^{l_1 l_2 k} W(l_1' l_2' l_1 l_2; Lk). \quad (2.6)$$

## 3. Radial Integral $F^k$

In nuclear spectroscopy, it is in most cases impossible to evaluate the integral  $F^k$  from measured energy levels, as there are usually only very few levels measured and classified. Therefore if one is to use the Slater method, the  $F^k$  must be mathematically evaluated. Even for the central forces, however, we do not know exact form of the potential. We should therefore calculate the energy levels for different forms of the potential. However, even in simple cases such as the Yukawa potential, the calculation of the  $F^k$  is so complicated that Slater method is of little practical value.

To overcome these difficulties we make use of the fact that the interaction energy depends only on the relative coordinate  $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r}_2 - \mathbf{r}_1 = \mathbf{r}_{12}$  and our procedure is to express also the wave functions as functions of  $\mathbf{r}$  and the coordinate of center of mass  $\mathbf{R} = (\mathbf{r}_1 + \mathbf{r}_2)/2$ . This transformation enables us, when calculating matrix element,

to integrate immediately with respect to  $R$ , and we are left with a single integration of  $r$  which can usually be carried out without difficulty.

This coordinate transformation is always possible, but the functions of  $\mathbf{r}$  and  $\mathbf{R}$  generally turns out to be very complicated. The success of this procedure depends on the proper choice of the wave functions. The best choice would be that one which allows us to expand the wave function  $\phi_{n_1 l_1}(\mathbf{r}_1) \phi_{n_2 l_2}(\mathbf{r}_2)$  in a finite sum of products of functions which depend on  $\mathbf{r}$  and  $\mathbf{R}$  respectively.

Talmi<sup>5)</sup> had shown that the only wave functions satisfying these conditions are harmonic oscillator wave functions<sup>6)</sup>:

$$R_{nl}(r) = N_{nl} e^{-(\nu/2) r^2} r^{l+1} v_{nl}(r) \quad (3.1)$$

where  $N_{nl}$  is the normalization factor

$$N_{nl}^2(\nu) = \frac{2^{l-n+3} (2l+2n-1)!! \nu^{l+\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{\pi} (n-1)! [(2l+1)!!]^2}, \quad (3.2)$$

$v_{nl}(r)$  is an associated Laguerre polynomials

$$v_{nl}(r) = L_{n+l-1}^{l+1/2}(\nu r^2) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k 2^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(2l+1)!!}{(2l+2k+1)!!} (\nu r^2)^k, \quad (3.3)$$

$\nu$  is given by  $\nu = \omega m / \hbar$  and  $m$  and  $\omega$  appear in the potential

$$V(r) = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 r^2 = \hbar \omega \nu r^2. \quad (3.4)$$

The first few functions which we have used in the present calculation are

$$\begin{aligned} R_{1l}(r) &= N_{1l} e^{-\nu r^2/2} r^{l+1} \\ R_{2l}(r) &= N_{2l} e^{-\nu r^2/2} r^{l+1} \left( 1 - \frac{2\nu}{2l+3} r^2 \right) \\ R_{3l}(r) &= N_{3l} e^{-\nu r^2/2} r^{l+1} \left( 1 - \frac{4\nu r^2}{2l+3} + \frac{4\nu^2 r^4}{(2l+3)(2l+5)} \right) \\ R_{4l}(r) &= N_{4l} e^{-\nu r^2/2} r^{l+1} \left( 1 - \frac{6\nu r^2}{2l+3} + \frac{12\nu^2 r^4}{(2l+3)(2l+5)} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{8\nu^3 r^6}{(2l+3)(2l+5)(2l+7)} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (3.5)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} N_{1l}^2 &= \frac{\nu^{l+3/2} 2^{l+1}}{\sqrt{\pi} (2l+1)!!} \\ N_{2l}^2 &= \frac{\nu^{l+3/2} 2^{l+1} (2l+3)}{\sqrt{\pi} (2l+1)!!} \end{aligned}$$

$$N_{3l} = \frac{\nu^{l+3/2} 2^l (2l+3) (2l+5)}{\sqrt{\pi} (2l+1)!!}$$

$$N_{4l} = \frac{\nu^{l+3/2} 2^{l-2} (2l+3) (2l+5) (2l+7)}{\sqrt{\pi} 3 (2l+1)!!}.$$

In order to perform the transformation from the  $r_1, r_2, \theta_{12}$  to  $r, R, \alpha$  (angle between  $\mathbf{r}$  and  $\mathbf{R}$ ), one needs the following relations

$$r_1^2 + r_2^2 = \frac{4R^2 + r^2}{2}$$

$$r_1^2 r_2^2 = \left( \frac{4R^2 r^2}{4} \right)^2 + R^2 r^2 \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$r_1^k r_2^k P_k(\cos \theta_{12}) = \sum_{n=0}^m C_{2n} \left( \frac{4R^2 r^2}{4} \right)^{2n} \left[ \left( \frac{4R^2 - r^2}{4} \right)^2 + R^2 r^2 \sin^2 \alpha \right]^{m-n}, \quad k=2m$$

$$r_1^2 dr_1 r_2^2 dr_2 d\cos \theta_{12} = R^2 dR r^2 dr d\cos \alpha, \quad (3.6)$$

where the  $C_{2n}$  are defined by  $P_k(\cos \theta_{12}) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_{2n} \cos^{2n} \theta_{12}$ . With the help of these relations the expression for  $F^k$ :

$$\begin{aligned} F^k(n_1' l_1', n_2' l_2'; n_1 l_1, n_2 l_2) &= \frac{2k+1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty J(r) \frac{R_{n_1' l_1'}(r_1) R_{n_1 l_1}(r_1)}{r_1^2} \\ &\quad \frac{R_{n_2' l_2'}(r_2) R_{n_2 l_2}(r_2)}{r_2^2} P_k(\cos \theta_{12}) r_1^2 r_2^2 dr_1 dr_2 \\ &\quad d\cos \theta_{12} \end{aligned} \quad (3.7)$$

becomes

$$\begin{aligned} F^k(n_1' l_1', n_2' l_2'; n_1 l_1, n_2 l_2) &= \frac{2k+1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty J(r) \Phi_k(R, r, \alpha) R^2 dR r^2 dr \\ &\quad d\cos \alpha, \end{aligned} \quad (3.8)$$

where  $\Phi_k$  is the transform of  $R_{n_1' l_1'}(r_1) R_{n_1 l_1}(r_1) R_{n_2' l_2'}(r_2) R_{n_2 l_2}(r_2) P_k(\cos \theta_{12}) / r_1^2 r_2^2$ , and is a polynomial in  $r, R$  and  $\sin^2 \alpha$  multiplied by  $\exp[-(4R^2 + r^2)/2]$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_k(R, r, \alpha) &= N_{n_1' l_1'} N_{n_2' l_2'} N_{n_1 l_1} N_{n_2 l_2} e^{-(4R^2 + r^2)/2} \\ &\quad r_1^{l_1+l_1'} r_2^{l_2+l_2'} \cdot v_{n_1' l_1'}(r_1) v_{n_2' l_2'}(r_2) \\ &\quad v_{n_1 l_1}(r_1) v_{n_2 l_2}(r_2) P_k(\cos \theta_{12}). \end{aligned} \quad (3.9)$$

#### 4. Talmi Integral $I_l$

At this stage it is convenient to introduce Talmi integral<sup>5)</sup> defined by

$$I_l = N_{0l}^2 \left( \frac{\nu}{2} \right) \int_0^\infty J(r) e^{\nu r^2/2} r^{2l+2} dr$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\nu^{l+3/2}}{(2l+1)!!} \int_0^\infty J(r) e^{-\nu r^2/2} r^{2l+2} dr, \quad (4.1)$$

which alone contain the yet unspecified interaction potential  $J(r)$ . With a little tedious calculations it can now be shown that the Slater integral  $F^k$  takes the following form<sup>7)</sup>:

$$\begin{aligned} F^k(n_1'l_1', n_2'l_2'; n_1, l_1, n_2, l_2) \\ = B \sum_{m, n} D_{mn} (2k+1) f_k(m, n) \\ = \frac{2k+1}{2} \pi B \sum_{n, n} D_{mn} \sum_{l=0}^{(m+n)/2} t_k^l(m, n) I_l, \end{aligned} \quad (4.2)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} B = \nu^{-(3 + \frac{l_1' + l_1 + l_2' + l_2}{2})} N_{n_1'l_1'}(\nu) N_{n_2'l_2'}(\nu) N_{n_1l_1}(\nu) \\ N_{n_2l_2}(\nu), \\ \sum_{m, n} D_{mn} x_1^m x_2^n = x_1^{l_1'l_1} x_2^{l_2'l_2} v_{n_1'l_1'}(x_1/\sqrt{\nu}) \\ v_{n_2'l_2'}(x_2/\sqrt{\nu}) v_{n_1l_1}(x_1/\sqrt{\nu}) v_{n_2l_2}(x_2/\sqrt{\nu}), \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} f_k(m, n) = f_k(n, m) = \frac{1}{2k+1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty x_1^m x_2^n e^{-(x_1^2+x_2^2)} \\ J_k\left(\frac{x_1}{\sqrt{\nu}}, \frac{x_2}{\sqrt{\nu}}\right) x_1^2 x_2^2 dx_1 dx_2 \\ = \frac{\pi}{2} \sum_{l=0}^{(m+n)/2} t_k^l(m, n) I_l. \end{aligned} \quad (4.3)$$

In the last equation, the transformation from  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  to  $r$  and  $R$  has been carried out. The table for  $t_k^l(m, n)$  in slightly different form has been computed by True and Ford<sup>8)</sup>.

## 5. Procedures for the Calculation

Following configurations have been considered in the present calculations:

$$(l_i l_{i+1} | l_i l_{i+1})$$

where

$$l_1=1s, \quad l_2=1p, \quad l_3=1d, 2s, \quad l_4=1f, 2p, \quad \text{and} \\ l_5=1g, 2d, 3s.$$

Exchange integrals are also calculated in addition to direct integrals.

The LS-matrix elements for the above configurations are calculated in three steps:

### (1) Computation of

$$A_L^k(l_1'l_2'l_1l_2) = (-1)^{l_1'+l_1-L} D_{l_1'l_1k} D_{l_2'l_2k}$$

$$W(l_1'l_2'l_1l_2 : Lk)$$

The numerical values for Clebsch-Gordan and Racah coefficients are taken from Rotenberg, Bivins, Metropolis and Wooten: The 3- $j$  and 6- $j$  Symbols, the Technical Press, MIT. (1959).

### (2) Calculation of $F^k$

Using equations (4.1) through (4.3),  $F^k$  has been calculated and expressed in terms of Talmi integral  $I_l$ :

$$F^k = (\text{Common Factor}) \sum_l f_l^k I_l. \quad (5.1)$$

### (3) LS-Matrix Element

The calculated coefficients of  $F_k$  and  $A_L^k$  are substituted into

$$\langle J \rangle_{LS} = \text{LS-Matrix Element} = \sum_k A_L^k F^k \quad (5.2)$$

to yield the result in terms of  $I_l$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \langle J \rangle_{LS} = \text{LS-Energy Matrix Element} \\ = (\text{Common Factor}) \sum_l a_l^L I_l. \end{aligned} \quad (5.3)$$

## 6. Sum Rules and Checking

In order to check the results various sum rules are derived and applied.

### (1) Checking of the calculation of $A_L^k$

Using the definitions of Clebsch-Gordan coefficient and Racah coefficient we find the following relations between the two coefficients:<sup>9)</sup>

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{(2e+1)(2f+1)} W(abcd:ef) \\ = \sum_{\alpha, \beta} C_{\alpha\beta}^a b e C_{\alpha+\beta}^e \gamma^{-d-\beta} c C_{\beta}^b \gamma^{-d-\beta} f C_{\alpha}^a \gamma^{-\alpha} c \\ \sqrt{(2e+1)(2f+1)} C_{\alpha}^a \gamma^{-\alpha} c W(abcd:ef) \\ = \sum_{\beta} C_{\alpha\beta}^a b e C_{\alpha+\beta}^e \gamma^{-d-\beta} c C_{\beta}^b \gamma^{-d-\beta} f C_{\alpha}^a \gamma^{-\alpha} c C_{\alpha+\beta}^e d c \\ = \sum_{\beta} C_{\beta}^b d f C_{\alpha+\beta}^e \gamma^{-d-\beta} c \sqrt{(2e+1)(2f+1)} \\ W(abcd:ef). \end{aligned} \quad (6.1)$$

If we use these relations it is easy to derive the following sum rules for  $D_{abc}$  defined through equation (2.4):

$$D_{abe}D_{cde}=(-1)^{a+c+e}\sum(2k+1)D_{ack}D_{bdk} \\ W(abcd:ef). \quad (6.2)$$

For short range limit (SRL) for which the interaction potential takes the form

$$J(r)=J_0\delta(r),$$

Talmi integral becomes

$$I_l\left(\frac{\nu}{2}\right)=\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\frac{\nu^{l+3/2}}{(2l+1)!!}J_0\frac{1}{4\pi}\int\delta(r)e^{-\frac{\nu}{2}r^2}r^{2l}dr \\ =\delta_{0l}I_0, \quad (6.3)$$

while  $F^k$  becomes

$$F^k=\frac{\pi}{2}B\sum_{mn}D_{mn}(2k+1)\sum_{l=0}^{m+n/2}t_k^l(mn)I_l^{SRL} \\ =\frac{\pi}{2}B\sum_{mn}D_{mn}(2k+1)\sum t_k^0(m,n)I_0\delta_{l0},$$

namely

$$F^k=(2k+1)F^0, \quad (6.4)$$

where

$$F^0=\frac{\pi}{2}B\sum_{m,n}D_{mn}t_k^0(mn)I_0\delta_{l0}. \quad (6.5)$$

Hence for the short range limit the  $LS$ -Energy matrix element takes the following form:

$$\langle J \rangle_{LS}=\langle n_1'l_1', n_2'l_2': LS | J(r) | n_1l_1, n_2l_2: LS \rangle \\ =\sum A_k^L F^k \\ =(-1)^{l_1'+l_1-L}D_{l_1'l_1, l_1}D_{l_2'l_2, l_2}W(l_1'l_2'l_1l_2:Lk) \\ F^k(n_2'l_1'n_2'l_2'n_1l_1n_2l_2) \\ =F^0\sum A_k^L(2k+1) \\ =F^0\sum_k(-1)^{l_1'+l_1-L}D_{l_1'l_1, l_1}D_{l_2'l_2, l_2} \\ W(l_1'l_2'l_1l_2:Lk)(2k+1) \\ =D_{l_1'l_1, l_1}D_{l_2'l_2, l_2}F^0,$$

where use of the eq.(6.4) and the sum rule (6.2) has been made. Rewriting the above equation we finally obtain the required sum rule for checking the correctness of  $A_k^L$ :

$$\sum_k(2k+1)A_k^L=D_{l_1'l_1, l_1}D_{l_2'l_2, l_2}. \quad (6.6)$$

For example as shown in <Table 3> the values of  $A_3^k$  for the configuration  $(1f1d)(1f1d)$  are  $A_3^0=1$ ,  $A_3^2=-\frac{11}{105}$ ,  $A_3^4=\frac{2}{21}$  while  $D_{233}=-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $D_{233}=-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ , which together clearly satisfies the relation (6.6).

In addition to this eq. (6.5) suggests that for short range limit  $F^0$  has single term containing

$I_0$ :

$$F^0=f_0^0I_0. \quad (6.7)$$

Therefore it is expected that for the same configuration the coefficient of  $I_0$ , i.e.,  $f_0^k$  for  $F^k$  with different  $k$  values must be proportional to  $(2k+1)$ :

$$\frac{f_0^k}{f_0^0}=(2k+1). \quad (6.8)$$

For example the coefficients  $f_0^k$  for the configuration  $(1f1d)(1f1d)$  (see <Table 4>) are

$$f_0^0=\frac{1}{160}\times 33=\frac{33}{160}[2\times 0+1],$$

$$f_0^2=\frac{3}{32}\times 11=\frac{33}{160}[2\times 2+1],$$

$$f_0^4=\frac{297}{160}\times 1=\frac{33}{160}[2\times 4+1],$$

and show the validity of the calculation.

## (2) Sum Rules for $F^k$ and $\langle J \rangle_{LS}$

For long range limit (=LRL) where the interaction potential takes the form

$$J(r)=J_0=\text{const}, \quad (6.9)$$

Talmi integral takes the value:

$$I_l\left(\frac{\nu}{2}\right)=\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\frac{\nu^{l+3/2}}{(2l+1)!!}J_0\int_0^\infty e^{-\frac{\nu}{2}r^2}r^{2l+2}dr \\ =\frac{J_02^{l+2}}{\sqrt{\pi}(2l+1)!!}\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2}x^{2l+2}dx \\ =J_0, \quad (6.10)$$

while the expansion coefficient  $J_k(r_1, r_2)$  (eq. (1.2)) of  $J(r)$  (eq. (1.1)) becomes

$$J_k(r_1, r_2)=\frac{2k+1}{4\pi}\int J(r)P_k(\cos\theta_{12})d\cos\theta_{12} \\ d\phi_{12} \\ =\frac{2k+1}{4\pi}2\pi J_0\int_{-1}^1 P_k(x)dx \\ =V_0\delta_{0k}. \quad (6.11)$$

Therefore the Slater integral  $F^k$  and  $LS$ -Energy matrix element,  $\langle J \rangle_{LS}$  become

$$F^k(n_1'l_1'n_2'l_2'; n_1l_1n_2l_2) \\ =J_0\delta_{0k}\delta_{n_1'n_1}\delta_{n_2'n_2}\delta_{l_1'l_1}\delta_{l_2'l_2} \\ =J_0\sum f_i^k\delta_{0k}, \quad (6.12)$$

$$\langle J \rangle_{LS}=\langle n_1'l_1', n_2'l_2': LS | J | n_1l_1, n_2l_2: LS \rangle \\ =J_0\delta_{n_1'n_1}\delta_{n_2'n_2}\delta_{l_1'l_1}\delta_{l_2'l_2} \\ =J_0\sum a_l^L, \quad (6.13)$$

which is the required sum rules, namely

$$\sum_I f_i^k = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if configuration is diagonal and } k=0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (6.14)$$

$$\sum_I a_i^L = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if configuration is diagonal} \\ 0 & \text{if configuration is off-diagonal.} \end{cases} \quad (6.15)$$

For example the coefficients  $f_i^k$  of  $F^k$  and  $a_i^L$  of  $\langle J \rangle_{LS}$  for the configurations  $(1p1d)$   $(1p1d)$  and  $(1d1p)$  and  $(1p1d)(2s1p)$  are:

Configuration	$k$	common Factor	$f_0$	$f_1$	$f_2$	$f_3$	common Factor
$(1p1d)(1p1d)$	0	1/24	7	5	5	7	1
$(1p1d)(1p1d)$	2	35/24	1	-1	-1	1	0
$(1d1p)(2s1p)$	1	$\sqrt{10}/16$	-1	1	-7	7	0

Configuration	$L$	common Factor	$a_0$	$a_1$	$a_2$	$a_3$	common Factor
$(1p1d)(1p1d)$	1	1/12	7	-1	-1	7	1
	2	1/2	0	1	1	0	1
	3	1/8	3	1	1	3	1
	1	5/24	1	-1	7	-7	0

respectively and show the validity of the eq. (6.14) and eq (6.15).

## 7. Results

The result are listed in five tables at the end

of this paper, They are:

TABLE of  $D_{l_1 l_2 k}$

TABLE of  $t_k^l(m, n)$

TABLE of  $A_L^k(l_1' l_2' l_1 l_2) = (-1)^{l_1' + l_1 - L} D_{l_1' l_1 k} D_{l_2' l_2 k} W(l_1' l_2' l_1 l_2; L k)$

TABLE of Slater Integral  $F^k(n_1' l_1', n_2' l_2'; n_1 l_1, n_2 l_2) = (\text{common factor}) \sum f_i^k I_i$

TABLE of  $LS$ -Energy Matrix Elements:

$$\langle J \rangle_{LS} = \langle n_1' l_1', n_2' l_2'; LS | J(r_{12}) | n_1 l_1, n_2 l_2; LS \rangle_J$$

$$= (\text{Common Factor}) \sum a_i^L I_i.$$

## 8. Conclusions

The Slater Integral  $F^k$  and nuclear  $LS$ -matrix elements so far has been computed by various authors<sup>5,10)</sup> only for several physically interesting configurations involving lower excited states. But excitation becomes higher more and more complicated configuration are needed for consideration. In this paper we have computed  $F$  and  $LS$ -matrix element for all the configurations of the form

$$\langle l_i l_{i+1} | l_i l_{i+1} \rangle,$$

where

**Table 1** Table of  $D_{l_1 l_2 k}$

$l_1 \backslash l_2$	$k$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0	0	1								
	1		1							
	2			1						
	3				1					
	4					1				
1	1	$-\sqrt{3}$		$\sqrt{6/5}$	$3/\sqrt{7}$					
	2		$-\sqrt{2}$	$-3/\sqrt{5}$		$\sqrt{4/3}$				
	3			$-2\sqrt{3/7}$			$\sqrt{15/11}$			
	4				$-2/\sqrt{3}$		$5\sqrt{2/33}$			
2	2	$\sqrt{5}$		$-\sqrt{10/7}$		$\sqrt{10/7}$				
	3		$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{18/7}$		$-10/\sqrt{77}$		$15/\sqrt{143}$		
	4			$2\sqrt{7/15}$		$-2\sqrt{7/22}$		$10\sqrt{7/429}$		
3	3	$-\sqrt{7}$			$3\sqrt{2/11}$		$-6\sqrt{5/143}$		$7\sqrt{5/143}$	
	4		-2	$-6\sqrt{5/77}$		$27\sqrt{2}/\sqrt{1001}$		$-6\sqrt{5/143}$		$21\sqrt{10/2431}$

$l_1=1s, l_2=1p, l_3=1d, 2s, l_4=1f, 2p,$   
 $l_5=1g, 2d, 3s.$

to complement previous authors.

In addition as shown in section 6, we found

various sum rules and these in turn are used  
 to check the validity of computation. These  
 rules are satisfied as shown in section 6.

〈Table 2〉 Tables of  $t'_i(m,n)$

$m$	$n$	$k$	Lommon Factor	$l$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0	0	0	$1/2^3$		1								
2	0	0	$3/2^5$		1	1							
2	2	0	$3/2^7$		5	2	5						
		2	$3/2^7$		5	-10	5						
4	0	0	$3/2^7$		5	10	5						
4	2	0	$15/2^9$		7	5	5	7					
		2	$15/2^9$		7	-7	-7	7					
4	4	0	$15/2^{11}$		63	28	58	28	63				
		2	$105/2^{11}$		9	-8	-2	-8	9				
		4	$945/2^{11}$		1	-4	6	-4	1				
6	0	0	$105/2^9$		1	3	3	1					
6	2	0	$105/2^{11}$		9	12	6	12	9				
		2	$945/2^{11}$		1	0	-2	0	1				
6	4	0	$105/2^{13}$		99	63	78	28	63	99			
		2	$945/2^{13}$		11	-5	-6	-6	-5	11			
		4	$10, 395/2^{13}$		1	-3	2	2	-3	1			
6	6	0	$105/2^{15}$		1, 287	594	1, 161	636	1, 161	594	1, 287		
		2	$945/2^{15}$		143	-66	-15	-124	-15	-66	143		
		4	$10, 395/2^{15}$		13	-34	19	4	19	-34	13		
		6	$135, 135/2^{15}$		1	-6	15	-20	15	-6	1		
8	0	0	$945/2^{11}$		1	4	6	4	1				
8	2	0	$945/2^{13}$		11	23	14	14	23	11			
		2	$10, 395/2^{13}$		1	1	-2	-2	1	1			
8	4	0	$945/2^{15}$		143	154	97	172	97	154	143		
		2	$10, 395/2^{15}$		13	2	-13	-4	-13	2	13		
		4	$135, 135/2^{15}$		1	-2	-1	4	-1	-2	1		
8	6	0	$945/2^{17}$		2, 145	1, 287	1, 749	1, 539	1, 530	1, 749	1, 287	2, 145	
		2	$10, 395/2^{17}$		195	-39	-45	-111	-111	-45	-39	195	
		4	$135, 135/2^{17}$		15	-31	3	13	13	3	-31	15	
		6	$2, 027, 025/2^{17}$		1	-5	9	-5	-5	9	-5	1	
8	8	0	$945/2^{19}$		36, 465	17, 160	32, 604	18, 744	31, 974	18, 744	32, 604	17, 160	36, 465
		2	$10, 395/2^{19}$		3, 315	-780	156	-2, 292	-798	-2, 292	156	-780	3, 315
		4	$135, 135/2^{19}$		255	-480	68	-32	378	-32	68	-480	255
		6	$2, 027, 025/2^{19}$		17	-76	116	-52	-10	-52	116	-76	17
		8	$34, 459, 425/2^{19}$		1	-8	28	-56	70	-56	28	-8	1
1	1	1	$3/2^5$		1	-1							
3	1	1	$15/2^7$		1	0	-1						
3	3	1	$15/2^9$		7	-1	1	-7					
		3	$105/2^9$		1	-3	3	-1					
5	1	1	$105/2^9$		1	1	-1	-1					
5	3	1	$105/2^{11}$		9	2	0	-2	-9				

$m$	$n$	$k$	Common Factor	$l$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5	3	3	945/2 <sup>11</sup>	1	-2	0	2	-1					
5	5	1	105/2 <sup>13</sup>	99	9	38	-38	-9	-99				
		3	945/2 <sup>13</sup>	11	-19	2	-2	19	-11				
		5	10,395/2 <sup>13</sup>	1	-5	10	-10	5	-1				
7	1	1	945/2 <sup>11</sup>	1	2	0	-2	-1					
7	3	1	945/2 <sup>13</sup>	11	9	-2	2	-9	-11				
		3	10,395/2 <sup>13</sup>	1	-1	-2	2	1	1				
7	5	1	645/2 <sup>15</sup>	143	44	43	0	-43	-44	-143			
		3	10,395/2 <sup>15</sup>	13	-16	-7	0	7	16	-13			
		5	135,135/2 <sup>15</sup>	1	4	5	0	-5	4	-1			
7	7	1	945/2 <sup>17</sup>	2,145	429	1,089	-267	267	-1,089	-429	-2,145		
		3	10,395/2 <sup>17</sup>	195	-221	-41	-137	137	41	221	-195		
		5	135,135/2 <sup>17</sup>	15	-53	55	-5	5	-55	53	-15		
		7	2,027,025/2 <sup>17</sup>	1	-7	21	-35	35	-21	7	-1		

〈Table 3〉 Tables of  $A_L^k (l_1 l_2 l_1 l_2)$  (1/7)

Configuration	$L$	$k$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	$D_{l_1 l_2 L}$	$D_{l_1 l_2 L}$
(1s1p) (1s1p)	1	1										1	1
(1p1s)	1		$\frac{1}{3}$									1	1
(1p1d) (1p1d)	1	1			$\frac{1}{5}$							$-\sqrt{2}$	$-\sqrt{2}$
	2	1			$-\frac{1}{5}$							0	0
	3	1			$\frac{2}{35}$							$\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}$	$\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}$
(1d1p)	1		$\frac{1}{15}$			$\frac{9}{35}$						$-\sqrt{2}$	$-\sqrt{2}$
	2		$\frac{1}{5}$			$-\frac{3}{35}$						0	0
	3		$\frac{2}{5}$			$\frac{3}{245}$						$\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}$	$\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}$
(1p2s)	1				$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{5}$							$-\sqrt{2}$	1
(2s1p)	1		$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$									$-\sqrt{2}$	1
(1p2s) (1p2s)	1	1										1	1
(2s1p)	1		$\frac{1}{3}$									1	1
(1d1f) (1d1f)	1	1			$\frac{8}{35}$		$\frac{2}{21}$					$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{3}$
	2	1			$\frac{2}{35}$		$-\frac{1}{7}$					0	0
	3	1			$-\frac{11}{105}$		$\frac{2}{21}$					$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$	$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$
	4	1			$-\frac{1}{7}$		$-\frac{2}{63}$					0	0
	5	1			$\frac{2}{21}$		$\frac{1}{231}$					$\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{33}}$	$\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{33}}$
(1f1d)	1				$\frac{1}{35}$		$\frac{8}{105}$		$\frac{50}{231}$			$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{3}$



[illegible]

Configuration	$\begin{smallmatrix} k \\ L \end{smallmatrix}$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	$D_{l_1'l_2'L}$	$D_{l_1l_2L}$
(1f1g)(1f1g)	1 1			$\frac{5}{21}$		$\frac{9}{77}$		$\frac{25}{429}$			-2	-2
	2 1			$\frac{1}{7}$		$-\frac{3}{77}$		$-\frac{15}{143}$			0	0
	3 1			$\frac{2}{77}$		$-\frac{69}{847}$		$\frac{150}{1,573}$			$3\sqrt{\frac{2}{11}}$	$3\sqrt{\frac{2}{11}}$
	4 1			$-\frac{94}{1,155}$		$\frac{9}{847}$		$-\frac{250}{4,719}$			0	0
	5 1			$-\frac{53}{385}$		$\frac{867}{11,011}$		$\frac{375}{20,449}$			$-6\sqrt{\frac{5}{143}}$	$-6\sqrt{\frac{5}{143}}$
	6 1			$-\frac{1}{11}$		$\frac{87}{1,573}$		$-\frac{75}{20,449}$			0	0
	7 1			$\frac{4}{33}$		$\frac{18}{1,573}$		$\frac{20}{61,347}$			$7\sqrt{\frac{5}{143}}$	$7\sqrt{\frac{5}{143}}$
(1g1f)	1		$\frac{1}{63}$		$\frac{3}{77}$		$\frac{75}{10,001}$		$\frac{245}{1,287}$		-2	-2
	2		$\frac{1}{21}$		$\frac{1}{11}$		$\frac{85}{1,001}$		$-\frac{49}{429}$		0	0
	3		$\frac{2}{21}$		$\frac{97}{847}$		$-\frac{230}{11,011}$		$\frac{245}{4,719}$		$3\sqrt{\frac{2}{11}}$	$3\sqrt{\frac{2}{11}}$
	4		$\frac{10}{63}$		$\frac{9}{121}$		$-\frac{738}{11,011}$		$-\frac{245}{14,157}$		0	0
	5		$\frac{5}{21}$		$-\frac{23}{847}$		$\frac{8,779}{143,143}$		$\frac{245}{61,347}$		$-6\sqrt{\frac{5}{143}}$	$-6\sqrt{\frac{5}{143}}$
	6		$\frac{1}{3}$		$-\frac{13}{121}$		$-\frac{445}{20,449}$		$\frac{35}{61,347}$		0	0
	7		$\frac{4}{9}$		$\frac{6}{121}$		$\frac{60}{20,449}$		$\frac{7}{184,041}$		$7\sqrt{\frac{5}{143}}$	$7\sqrt{\frac{5}{143}}$
(1f2d)	1			$-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{105}$		$-\frac{10\sqrt{3}}{231}$		$-\frac{50\sqrt{3}}{429}$			-2	$\sqrt{3}$
	2			$-\frac{\sqrt{10}}{35}$		$-\frac{8\sqrt{10}}{231}$		$\frac{5\sqrt{10}}{143}$			0	0
	3			$-\frac{2\sqrt{66}}{105}$		$-\frac{5\sqrt{66}}{2,541}$		$-\frac{25\sqrt{66}}{4,719}$			$3\sqrt{\frac{2}{11}}$	$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$
	4			$-\frac{2\sqrt{110}}{105}$		$\frac{23\sqrt{110}}{2,541}$		$\frac{5\sqrt{110}}{4,719}$			0	0
	5			$-\frac{\sqrt{390}}{105}$		$-\frac{2\sqrt{390}}{847}$		$-\frac{5\sqrt{390}}{61,347}$			$-6\sqrt{\frac{5}{143}}$	$-6\sqrt{\frac{5}{33}}$
(1f1g)(2d1f)	1		$-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{7}$		$-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{21}$		$-\frac{10\sqrt{3}}{231}$				-2	$\sqrt{3}$
	2		$-\frac{\sqrt{10}}{7}$		0		$\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{77}$				0	0
	3		$-\frac{\sqrt{66}}{21}$		$\frac{\sqrt{66}}{77}$		$-\frac{10\sqrt{66}}{847}$				$3\sqrt{\frac{2}{11}}$	$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$
	4		$-\frac{\sqrt{110}}{35}$		$\frac{\sqrt{110}}{165}$		$\frac{10\sqrt{110}}{2,541}$				0	0
	5		$-\frac{\sqrt{390}}{105}$		$-\frac{2\sqrt{390}}{385}$		$-\frac{5\sqrt{390}}{11,011}$				$-6\sqrt{\frac{5}{143}}$	$5\sqrt{\frac{2}{33}}$
(1f3s)	3					$\frac{\sqrt{22}}{33}$					$3\sqrt{\frac{2}{11}}$	1
(3s1f)	3				$\frac{3\sqrt{22}}{77}$						$3\sqrt{\frac{2}{11}}$	1
(2p1g)	3			$-\frac{3\sqrt{462}}{539}$		$-\frac{3\sqrt{462}}{539}$					$3\sqrt{\frac{2}{11}}$	$-2\sqrt{\frac{3}{7}}$
	4			$-\frac{9\sqrt{66}}{385}$		$\frac{\sqrt{66}}{77}$					0	0

Configuration	$k$ $L$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	$D_{l,l',L}$	$D_{l,l,L}$
(1g2p)	5			$-\frac{12\sqrt{39}}{385}$		$-\frac{6\sqrt{39}}{1,573}$					$-6\sqrt{\frac{5}{143}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{15}{11}}$
	3				$-\frac{\sqrt{462}}{539}$		$-\frac{5\sqrt{462}}{847}$				$3\sqrt{\frac{2}{11}}$	$-2\sqrt{\frac{3}{7}}$
	4				$-\frac{\sqrt{66}}{77}$		$\frac{\sqrt{66}}{121}$				0	0
	5				$-\frac{2\sqrt{39}}{77}$		$-\frac{4\sqrt{39}}{1,573}$				$-6\sqrt{\frac{5}{143}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{15}{11}}$
(2p2d)	1			$\frac{9\sqrt{2}}{35}$		$\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{63}$					-2	$-\sqrt{2}$
	2			$\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{35}$		$-\frac{\sqrt{10}}{21}$					0	0
	3			$\frac{9\sqrt{154}}{735}$		$\frac{10\sqrt{154}}{1,617}$					$3\sqrt{\frac{2}{11}}$	$\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}$
(2d2p)	1				$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{21}$		$\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{33}$				-2	$-\sqrt{2}$
	2				$\frac{\sqrt{10}}{21}$		$-\frac{\sqrt{10}}{33}$				0	0
	3				$\frac{2\sqrt{154}}{147}$		$\frac{5\sqrt{154}}{2,541}$				$3\sqrt{\frac{2}{11}}$	$\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}$
(2p3s)	1					$-\frac{2}{9}$					-2	1
(3s2p)	1				$-\frac{2}{7}$						-2	1
(1f2d) (1f2d)	1	1		$\frac{8}{35}$		$\frac{2}{21}$					$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{3}$
	2	1		$\frac{2}{35}$		$-\frac{1}{7}$					0	0
	3	1		$-\frac{11}{105}$		$\frac{2}{21}$					$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$	$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$
	4	1		$-\frac{1}{7}$		$-\frac{2}{63}$					0	0
	5	1		$\frac{2}{21}$		$\frac{1}{231}$					$5\sqrt{\frac{2}{33}}$	$5\sqrt{\frac{2}{33}}$
(2d1f)	1		$\frac{1}{35}$		$\frac{8}{105}$		$\frac{50}{231}$				$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{3}$
	2		$\frac{3}{35}$		$\frac{2}{15}$		$-\frac{25}{231}$				0	0
	3		$\frac{6}{35}$		$\frac{38}{630}$		$\frac{25}{693}$				$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$	$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$
	4		$\frac{2}{7}$		$-\frac{1}{9}$		$-\frac{5}{693}$				0	0
	5		$\frac{3}{7}$		$\frac{2}{63}$		$\frac{5}{7,623}$				$5\sqrt{\frac{2}{33}}$	$5\sqrt{\frac{2}{33}}$
(1f3s)	3			$-\frac{2}{5\sqrt{3}}$							$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$	1
(3s1f)	3				$-\frac{2}{7\sqrt{3}}$						$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$	1
(2p1g)	3			$\frac{3}{35\sqrt{7}}$		$\frac{25\sqrt{7}}{441}$					$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$	$-2\sqrt{\frac{3}{7}}$
	4			$\frac{\sqrt{15}}{35}$		$-\frac{\sqrt{15}}{63}$					0	0
	5			$\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{35}$		$\frac{2\sqrt{10}}{693}$					$5\sqrt{\frac{2}{33}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{15}{11}}$
(1g2p)	3		$\frac{\sqrt{7}}{21}$		$\frac{9\sqrt{7}}{147}$						$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$	$-2\sqrt{\frac{3}{7}}$

Configuration	$k$ $L$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	$D_{l,l',L}$	$D_{l,l,L}$
	4		$\frac{1}{\sqrt{15}}$		$-\frac{\sqrt{15}}{35}$						0	0
	5		$\frac{2\sqrt{10}}{15}$		$\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{385}$						$5\sqrt{\frac{2}{33}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{15}{11}}$
(2p2d)	1			$-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{35}$		$-\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{21}$					$\sqrt{3}$	$-\sqrt{2}$
	2			$-\frac{6}{35}$		$\frac{2}{21}$					0	0
	3			$-\frac{12\sqrt{21}}{245}$		$-\frac{2\sqrt{21}}{441}$					$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$	$\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}$
(2d2p)	1		$-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$		$-\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{35}$						$\sqrt{3}$	$-\sqrt{2}$
	2		$-\frac{2}{5}$		$\frac{6}{35}$						0	0
	3		$-\frac{2\sqrt{21}}{35}$		$-\frac{4\sqrt{21}}{245}$						$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$	$\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}$
(2p3s)	1			$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{5}$							$\sqrt{3}$	1
(1f2d) (3s2p)	1				$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{7}$						$\sqrt{3}$	1
(1f3s) (1f3s)	3	1									1	1
(3s1f)	3				$\frac{1}{7}$						1	1
(2p1g)	3					$-\frac{2\sqrt{21}}{63}$					1	$-2\sqrt{\frac{3}{7}}$
(1g2p)	3		$-\frac{2\sqrt{21}}{21}$								1	$-2\sqrt{\frac{3}{7}}$
(2p2d)	3			$\frac{3\sqrt{7}}{35}$							1	$\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}$
(2d2p)	3		$\frac{\sqrt{7}}{7}$								1	$\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}$
(2p3s)	.										.	.
(3s2p)	.										.	.
(2p1g) (2p1g)	3	1		$\frac{1}{7}$							$-2\sqrt{\frac{3}{7}}$	$-2\sqrt{\frac{3}{7}}$
	4	1		$-\frac{1}{5}$							0	0
	5	1		$\frac{4}{55}$							$\sqrt{\frac{15}{11}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{15}{11}}$
(1g2p)	3				$\frac{1}{147}$		$\frac{15}{99}$				$-2\sqrt{\frac{3}{7}}$	$-2\sqrt{\frac{3}{7}}$
	4				$\frac{1}{21}$		$-\frac{1}{33}$				0	0
	5				$\frac{4}{21}$		$\frac{1}{363}$				$\sqrt{\frac{15}{11}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{15}{11}}$
(2p2d)	3			$-\frac{6\sqrt{3}}{35}$							$-2\sqrt{\frac{3}{7}}$	$\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}$
(2d2p)	3				$-\frac{6\sqrt{3}}{49}$						$-2\sqrt{\frac{3}{7}}$	$\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}$
(2p3s)	.										.	.
(3s2p)	.										.	.
(2p2d) (2p2d)	1	1		$\frac{1}{5}$							$-\sqrt{2}$	$-\sqrt{2}$
	2	1		$-\frac{1}{5}$							0	0

Configuration	$k$ $L$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	$D_{l_1 l_2' L}$	$D_{l_1 l_2 L}$
	3	1		$\frac{2}{35}$							$\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}$	$\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}$
(2d2p)	1		$\frac{1}{15}$		$\frac{9}{35}$						$-\sqrt{2}$	$-\sqrt{2}$
(2p2d) (2d2p)	2		$\frac{1}{5}$		$-\frac{3}{35}$						0	0
	3		$\frac{2}{5}$		$\frac{3}{245}$						$\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}$	$\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}$
(2p3s)	1			$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{5}$							$-\sqrt{2}$	1
(3s2p)	1		$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$								$-\sqrt{2}$	1
(2p3s) (2p3s)	1	1									1	1
(3s2p)	1		$\frac{1}{3}$								1	1

〈Table 4〉 Tables of Slater Integral  $F^k$ 

Configuration	$k$	Common Factor	$f_0^k$	$f_1^k$	$f_2^k$	$f_3^k$	$f_4^k$	$f_5^k$	$f_6^k$	$f_7^k$
(1s1p) (1s1p)	0	1/2	1	1						
(1p1s)	1	3/2	1	-1						
(1p1d) (1p1d)	0	1/24	7	5	5	7				
	2	35/24	1	-1	-1	1				
(1d1p)	1	1/8	7	-1	1	-7				
	3	49/24	1	-3	3	-1				
(1p2s)	2	$\sqrt{10}/48$	-5	-25	65	-35				
(2s1p)	1	$\sqrt{10}/16$	-1	1	-7	7				
(1p2s) (1p2s)	0	1/48	11	37	-35	35				
(2s1p)	1	1/16	11	-41	65	-35				
(1f1d) (1f1d)	0	1/160	33	21	26	26	21	33		
	2	3/32	11	-5	-6	-6	-5	11		
	4	297/160	1	-3	2	2	-3	1		
(1d1f)	1	1/160	99	9	38	-38	-9	-99		
	3	21/160	11	-19	2	-2	19	-11		
	5	363/160	1	-5	10	-10	5	-1		
(1f1d) (2p1d)	2	$\sqrt{14}/192$	-9	-35	34	-26	135	-99		
	4	$3\sqrt{12}/320$	-9	-63	342	-558	387	-99		
(1d2p)	1	$\sqrt{14}/320$	-9	11	-38	18	-81	99		
	3	$21\sqrt{14}/320$	-1	-1	-2	22	-29	11		
(1f2s)	2	$3\sqrt{12}/64$	-5	5	-6	6	11	-11		
(2s1f)	3	$21\sqrt{10}/320$	-5	7	-2	14	-25	11		
(2p2s)	2	$\sqrt{35}/192$	+15	-25	14	86	-189	99		
(2s2p)	3	$7\sqrt{35}/320$	15	-63	198	-366	315	-99		
(1d2p) (1d2p)	0	1/960	133	381	-114	686	-819	693		
	2	7/192	19	15	-114	206	-225	99		
(2p1d)	1	1/320	133	-317	366	-686	1,197	-693		
	3	49/960	19	-111	318	-478	351	-99		
(2s1f)	2	$\sqrt{35}/192$	15	-25	14	86	-189	99		
(1f2s)	1	$\sqrt{35}/320$	15	37	-22	-66	135	-99		

Configuration	$k$	Common Factor	$f_0^k$	$f_1^k$	$f_2^k$	$f_3^k$	$f_4^k$	$f_5^k$	$f_6^k$	$f_7^k$
(2s2p)	2	$\sqrt{10}/384$	5	-465	1,482	-2,282	1,953	-693		
(2p2s)	1	$\sqrt{10}/640$	5	41	-606	1,442	-1,575	693		
(2s1f)	(2s1f)	0	1/64	9	9	38	-10	-15	33	
(1f2s)	3	21/64	3	-7	14	-30	31	-11		
(2s2p)	•	no $k$								
(2p2s)	•	no $k$								
(2s2p)	(2s2p)	0	5/1920	109	129	-582	1,610	-1,577	693	
(2p2s)	1	1/128	109	-521	1,602	-2,450	1,953	-693		
(1f1g)	(1f1g)	0	3/13440	715	429	583	513	513	583	429
	2	11/896	65	-13	-15	-37	-37	-15	-13	65
	4	429/4480	15	-31	3	13	13	3	-31	15
	6	1859/896	1	-5	9	-5	-5	9	-5	1
(1g1f)	1	3/4480	715	143	363	-89	89	-363	-143	-715
	3	11/1920	195	-221	-41	-137	137	41	221	-195
	5	1573/13440	15	-53	55	-5	5	-55	53	-15
	7	2145/896	1	-7	21	-35	35	-21	7	-1
(1f2d)	2	$\sqrt{2}/1792$	-143	-495	285	-515	1,011	-429	2,431	-2,145
	4	$99\sqrt{2}/8960$	-13	-73	227	-113	97	-515	585	-195
(1f1g)	(1f2d)	6	$1859\sqrt{2}/8960$	-1	-9	75	-205	285	-219	89
(2d1f)	1	$3\sqrt{2}/8960$	-143	187	-487	267	-869	473	-1,573	2,145
	3	$11\sqrt{2}/1280$	-13	-3	-57	137	-39	183	-403	195
	5	$1573\sqrt{2}/8960$	-1	-3	15	5	-75	111	-67	15
(1f3s)	4	$99\sqrt{14}/17920$	-5	97	-221	209	-391	779	-663	195
(3s1f)	3	$77\sqrt{14}/17920$	-5	39	-21	-17	57	-339	481	-195
(2p1g)	2	$11\sqrt{14}/5376$	-65	59	-85	71	-19	65	169	-195
	4	$99\sqrt{14}/26880$	-5	11	-13	27	-23	-23	41	-15
(1g2p)	3	$77\sqrt{14}/26880$	-65	61	-29	137	-67	119	-351	195
	5	$121\sqrt{14}/26880$	-5	13	-5	5	-55	95	-63	15
(2p2d)	2	$\sqrt{7}/1792$	253	-425	305	115	-281	1,749	-3,861	2,145
	4	$99\sqrt{7}/8960$	23	-87	183	-127	-387	915	-715	195
(2d2p)	3	$\sqrt{7}/1280$	253	-867	1,677	-1,787	2,319	-5,313	5,863	-2,145
	5	$121\sqrt{7}/8960$	23	-141	555	-1,465	2,325	-2,103	1,001	-195
(2p3s)	4	9/2560	115	273	201	-3,379	10,071	-13,629	8,723	-2,145
(3s2p)	3	7/2560	-115	411	-939	1,787	-4,257	7,689	-6,721	2,145
(1f2d)	(1f2d)	0	1/26880	2,673	7,299	-1,479	11,331	-6,309	18,513	-24,453
	2	3/1792	297	439	-1,251	1,075	-1,781	3,509	-4,433	2,145
	4	297/8960	27	-39	-101	449	-951	1,187	-767	195
(2d1f)	1	1/8960	2,673	-5,463	6,413	-9,851	11,475	-18,117	32,175	-19,305
	3	3/1280	297	-1,227	2,097	-1,899	3,075	-6,633	6,435	-2,145
	5	363/8960	27	-213	855	-2,025	2,865	-2,367	1,053	-195
(1f3s)	2	$3\sqrt{7}/3584$	183	-115	345	-955	3,251	-5,489	5,291	-2,145
(3s1f)	3	387/2560	183	747	-1,407	2,427	-5,709	9,273	-7,293	2,145
(2p1g)	2	$\sqrt{7}/1792$	253	-425	305	115	-281	1,749	-3,861	2,145
	4	$99\sqrt{7}/8960$	23	-87	183	-127	-387	915	-715	195
(1g2p)	1	$3\sqrt{7}/8960$	253	633	-223	13	39	-1,573	3,003	-2,145
	3	$77\sqrt{7}/8960$	23	23	-153	143	109	-483	533	-195
(2p2d)	2	$\sqrt{14}/10752$	117	-5,051	9,589	-14,195	33,399	-57,321	52,767	-19,305

Configuration	$k$	Common Factor	$f_0^k$	$f_1^k$	$f_2^k$	$f_3^k$	$f_4^k$	$f_5^k$	$f_6^k$	$f_7^k$
$(2d2p)$	4	$27\sqrt{14}/17920$	13	-1,031	5,281	-13,219	20,231	-18,997	9,867	-2,145
	1	$\sqrt{14}/17920$	117	743	-5,343	8,731	-20,385	41,877	-45,045	19,305
	3	$27\sqrt{14}/23040$	13	-253	-67	3,019	-8,465	11,473	-7,865	2,145
$(1f2d) (2p3s)$	2	$\sqrt{2}/3072$	237	2,555	10,195	29,795	-62,289	81,081	-60,489	19,305
$(3s2p)$	3	$7\sqrt{2}/5120$	79	-981	6,891	-22,441	41,037	-44,319	36,169	-6,435
$(1f3s) (1f3s)$	0	1/15360	305	2,583	6,261	3,771	-21,429	43,461	-39,897	19,305
$(3s1f)$	3	21/5120	145	-711	1,989	-4,867	9,747	-12,309	8,151	-2,145
$(2p1g)$	4	9/2560	-115	273	201	-3,379	10,071	-13,629	8,723	-2,145
$(1g2p)$	1	3/2560	-115	-249	721	-1,453	183	2,629	-3,861	2,145
$(2p2d)$	2	$\sqrt{2}/3072$	237	2,555	-10,195	29,795	-62,289	81,081	-60,489	19,305
$(2d2p)$	1	$\sqrt{2}/5120$	237	1,597	-4,347	-4,003	32,751	-59,697	52,767	-19,305
$(2p2s)$	•	no $k$								
$(3s2p)$	•	no $k$								
$(2p1g) (2p1g)$	0	1/3840	385	507	1,209	-501	1,899	-231	-1,573	2,145
	2	11/758	35	21	15	-231	249	15	-299	195
$(1g2p)$	3	7/384	385	-811	1,289	-1,707	1,867	-4,169	5,291	-2,145
	5	121/3840	35	-149	415	-1,065	1,865	-1,855	949	-195
$(2p2d)$	2	$\sqrt{2}/512$	-63	245	-1,495	2,485	-149	-4,167	5,291	-2,145
$(2d2p)$	3	$7\sqrt{2}/2560$	-63	-253	433	1,707	-6,389	9,713	-7,293	2,145
$(2p1g) (2p3s)$	•	no $k$								
$(3s2p)$	•	no $k$								
$(2p2d) (2p2d)$	0	7/53760	1,393	279	2,061	6,071	-28,269	56,133	-50,193	19,305
	2	1/1536	1,393	-3,549	3,081	18,515	-66,069	92,961	-65,637	19,305
$(2d2p)$	1	7/17920	1,393	-3,523	10,873	-25,411	53,595	-75,537	57,915	-19,305
	3	7/7680	1,393	-9,903	42,933	-109,051	166,995	-156,717	83,655	-19,305
$(2p3s)$	2	$5\sqrt{7}/107520$	-889	-27,825	153,195	-456,365	812,133	-858,627	513,513	-135,135
$(3s2p)$	1	$\sqrt{7}/5120$	-127	1,123	-11,863	41,683	-83,781	99,297	-65,637	19,305
$(2p3s) (2p3s)$	0	1/153600	27,275	132,705	-682,965	2,037,385	-3,408,615	3,669,435	-2,297,295	675,675
$(3s2p)$	1	1/10240	5,455	-44,953	207,547	-546,301	886,221	-886,347	513,513	-135,135

Table 5) Tables of LS-Energy Matrix Elements (1/9)

Configuration	$L$	Common Factor	$a_0^L$	$a_1^L$	$a_2^L$	$a_3^L$	$a_4^L$	$a_5^L$	$a_6^L$	$a_7^L$
$(1s1p) (1s1p)$	1	1/2	1	1						
$(1p1s)$	1	1/2	1	-1						
$(1p1d) (1p1d)$	1	1/12	7	-1	-1	7				
	2	1/2	0	1	1	0				
	3	1/8	3	1	1	3				
$(1d1p)$	1	1/12	7	-19	19	-7				
	2	1/2	0	1	-1	0				
	3	1/8	3	-1	1	-3				
$(1p2s)$	1	$\sqrt{5}/24$	1	5	-13	7				
$(2s1p)$	1	$\sqrt{5}/24$	1	-1	7	-7				
$(1p2s) (1p2s)$	1	1/48	11	37	-35	35				
$(2s1p)$	1	1/48	11	-41	65	-35				
$(1d1f) (1p1f)$	1	1/160	99	-81	62	62	-81	99		
	2	1/10	0	9	-4	-4	9	0		





Configuration	$L$	Common Factor	$a_0L$	$a_1L$	$a_2L$	$a_3L$	$a_4L$	$a_5L$	$a_6L$	$a_7L$
(1f2d)	7	1/128	35	-5	15	-9	9	-15	5	-35
	1	$\sqrt{6}/4480$	143	1,155	-8,625	22,475	-31,131	24,849	-11,011	2,145
	2	$3\sqrt{5}/560$	0	-11	169	-536	752	-517	143	0
	3	$\sqrt{33}/2240$	13	75	-405	1,045	-1,461	1,149	-611	195
(1f1g)(1f2d)	4	$3\sqrt{55}/1120$	0	-3	27	-38	46	-71	39	0
	5	$\sqrt{195}/2240$	5	21	-39	41	-57	87	-133	75
	1	$\sqrt{6}/4480$	143	33	-93	-787	3,069	-4,653	4,433	-2,145
	2	$3\sqrt{5}/560$	0	-11	47	8	-176	275	-143	0
(2d1f)	3	$\sqrt{33}/2240$	13	13	-133	3	739	-973	533	-195
	4	$3\sqrt{55}/1120$	0	-3	9	6	-34	61	-39	0
	5	$\sqrt{195}/2240$	5	-1	13	-33	47	-83	127	-75
	3	$3\sqrt{77}/8960$	-5	97	-221	209	-391	779	-663	195
(1f3s)	3	$3\sqrt{77}/8960$	-5	39	-21	-17	57	-339	481	-195
(3s1f)	3	$\sqrt{33}/2240$	65	-113	139	-251	199	169	-403	195
(2p1g)	4	$3\sqrt{231}/1120$	0	3	-3	10	-10	-13	13	0
	5	$\sqrt{546}/4480$	25	-31	41	-55	35	11	-101	75
	3	$\sqrt{33}/2240$	65	-151	59	-77	607	-1,049	741	-195
	4	$3\sqrt{231}/1120$	0	3	-1	-2	-18	31	-13	0
(1g2p)	5	$\sqrt{546}/4480$	25	-29	13	-49	59	-103	159	-75
	1	$\sqrt{14}/4480$	253	-615	915	-425	-1,701	4,719	-5,291	2,145
	2	$3\sqrt{70}/2240$	0	19	-61	54	142	-297	143	0
	3	$3\sqrt{22}/8960$	69	-185	305	-165	-593	1,557	-1,573	585
(2d2p)	1	$\sqrt{14}/4480$	253	-1,437	5,367	-13,727	21,699	-20,163	10,153	-2,145
	2	$3\sqrt{70}/2240$	0	19	-123	398	-646	495	-143	0
	3	$3\sqrt{22}/8960$	69	-271	681	-1,211	1,807	-2,349	1,859	-585
	1	1/1280	115	-273	-201	3,379	-10,071	13,629	-8,723	2,145
(2p3s)	1	1/2180	115	-411	939	-1,787	4,257	-7,689	6,721	-2,145
(3s2p)	1	1/8960	2,673	2,835	-7,639	20,163	-35,109	51,777	-45,045	19,305
(1f2d)(1f2d)	2	1/560	0	279	170	-897	2,295	-2,574	1,287	0
	3	1/2240	297	160	-346	3,697	-6,551	8,558	-5,720	2,145
	4	1/448	0	93	157	-138	534	-627	429	0
	5	1/896	135	301	-241	589	-587	1,271	-1,547	975
(2d1f)	1	1/8960	2,673	-18,855	70,717	-162,427	230,355	-197,109	93,951	-19,305
	2	3/1120	0	186	-1,132	3,058	-4,290	3,036	-858	0
	3	3/2240	99	-440	1,246	-2,551	3,615	-3,542	2,288	-715
	4	1/448	5	93	-265	346	-575	825	-429	0
(1f2d)	5	3/896	45	-107	145	-199	255	-425	611	-325
	3	$\sqrt{21}/8960$	183	115	-345	955	-3,251	5,489	-5,291	2,145
	3	$3\sqrt{21}/8960$	61	-249	469	-809	1,903	-3,091	2,431	-715
	3	1/2240	253	-900	1,830	-1,235	-3,831	9,174	-7,436	2,145
(2p1g)	4	$\sqrt{105}/2240$	0	19	-61	54	142	-297	143	0
	5	$\sqrt{70}/8960$	115	-207	182	13	-231	1,011	-1,859	975
	3	1/2240	253	348	-1,318	1,183	909	-4,378	5,148	-2,145
	4	$\sqrt{105}/2240$	0	19	73	-78	-58	187	-143	0
(1g2p)	5	$\sqrt{70}/8960$	115	267	-181	91	81	-919	1,521	-975
	1	$\sqrt{21}/26880$	-117	8,675	-42,109	104,003	-160,839	154,737	-83,655	19,305
	2	$\sqrt{14}/2240$	0	-151	1,355	-3,742	5,310	-4,059	1,287	0

Configuration	L	Common Factor	$a_0^L$	$a_1^L$	$a_2^L$	$a_3^L$	$a_4^L$	$a_5^L$	$a_6^L$	$a_7^L$
(2d2p)	3	$\sqrt{6}/8960$	-39	1,885	-5,003	9,721	-18,213	24,519	-19,305	6,435
	1	$\sqrt{21}/8960$	-39	155	1,149	-5,369	14,235	-22,143	18,447	-6,435
	2	$\sqrt{14}/2240$	0	-151	237	922	-2,790	3,069	-1,287	0
(2p3s)	3	$\sqrt{6}/8960$	-39	155	1,149	-5,369	14,235	-22,143	18,447	-6,435
	1	$\sqrt{6}/15360$	237	2,555	-10,195	29,795	-62,289	81,081	-60,489	19,305
	1	$\sqrt{6}/15360$	237	-2,943	20,673	-67,323	123,111	-132,957	78,507	-19,305
(1f3s) (1f3s)	3	1/5120	435	861	2,087	1,257	-7,143	14,487	-13,299	6,435
(3s1f)	3	1/5120	435	-2,133	5,967	-14,601	29,241	-36,927	24,435	-6,435
(2p1g)	3	$\sqrt{21}/8960$	115	-273	-201	3,379	-10,071	13,629	-8,723	2,145
(1g2p)	3	$\sqrt{21}/8960$	115	249	-721	1,453	-183	-2,629	3,861	-2,145
(2p2d)	3	$\sqrt{14}/3584$	237	2,555	-10,195	29,795	-62,289	81,081	-60,489	19,305
(2d2p)	3	$\sqrt{14}/3584$	237	1,597	-4,347	-4,003	32,751	-59,697	52,767	-19,305
(2p3s)	•	no L								
(3s2p)	•	no L								
(2p1g) (2p1g)	3	1/2240	385	392	774	-1,351	2,249	-66	-2,288	2,145
	4	1/320	0	23	87	175	-70	-33	143	0
	5	1/1280	175	197	423	-475	965	-57	-923	975
(1g2p)	3	1/2240	385	-1,616	4,474	-11,437	19,997	-19,954	10,296	-2,145
	4	1/320	0	23	-91	278	-518	451	-143	0
	5	1/1280	175	-377	619	-877	1,037	-2,059	2,457	-975
(2p2d)	3	$3\sqrt{6}/8960$	63	-245	1,495	-2,485	149	4,169	-5,291	2,145
(2d2p)	3	$3\sqrt{6}/8960$	63	253	-433	-1,757	6,389	-9,713	7,293	-2,145
(2p1g) (2p3s)	•	nn L								
(3s2p)	•	no L								
(2p2d) (2p2d)	1	1/3840	1,393	-1,635	2,571	12,743	-47,169	74,547	-57,915	19,305
	2	1/640	0	319	-85	-962	3,150	-3,069	1,287	0
	3	1/17920	4,179	-1,715	6,863	28,609	-110,007	192,951	-160,875	57,915
(2d2p)	1	1/3840	1,393	-9,265	39,727	-100,687	155,655	-148,588	81,081	-19,305
	2	1/640	0	319	-1,603	4,182	-5,670	4,059	-1,287	0
	3	1/17920	4,179	-11,845	39,031	-92,961	183,465	-242,847	178,893	-57,915
(2p3s)	1	$\sqrt{14}/15360$	127	3,875	-21,885	65,195	-116,019	122,661	-73,359	19,305
(3s2p)	1	$\sqrt{14}/15360$	127	-1,123	11,863	-41,683	83,781	-99,297	65,637	-19,305
(2p3s) (2p3s)	1	1/30720	5,455	26,541	-136,593	407,477	-681,723	733,887	-459,459	135,135
(3s2p)	1	1/30720	5,455	-44,953	207,547	-546,301	886,221	-886,347	513,513	-135,135

(1963).

## References

- See, for example, Condon and Shortley, "Theory of Atomic Spectra," Cambridge University Press, (1935).
- The phase convention used for our  $Y_{km}$  is the one adopted by Condon and Shortley, *ibid*.
- For the definition of the spherical harmonic tensors and their scalar product refer to de-Shalit and Talmi, "Nuclear Shell Theory," Academic Press
- G. Racah, *Phys. Rev.*, **62**, 438 (1942).
- I. Talmi, *Helv. Phys. Acta*, **25**, 185 (1952).  
H. Thieberger, *Nucl. Phys.*, **2**, 533 (1956/57).
- W.H. Shaffer, *Rev. Mod. Phys.*, **16**, 245 (1944).
- W.W. True and K.W. Ford, *Phys. Rev.*, **109**, 1675 (1958).
- Private communication.  
Our  $t'_k(m,n)$  has been renormalized according to  
$$t'_k(m,n) = (2l+1)!! C^{2l}_k(m'n)$$
  
where  $C^{2l}_k(m,n)$  is that of True and Ford so that

- the numerator of our  $t'_k(m,n)$  takes much more simpler form.
9. Biedenharn, O.R.N.L. Report No. 1098 (1952).
10. A. de-Shalit and I. Talmi "Nuclear Shell Theory," Academic Press, N.Y. (1963).