

(Tip-4-2) 重なり積分・分子コア積分・交換積分の微分法整理

(i) 関連基本諸量

$$\begin{aligned}
 p &= (\alpha + \beta) & s &= \alpha \beta / (\alpha + \beta) \\
 q &= (\gamma + \delta) & t &= \gamma \delta / (\gamma + \delta) \\
 w &= pq / (p+q) \\
 x_p &= (\alpha/p)x_a + (\beta/p)x_b & y_p &= (\alpha/p)y_a + (\beta/p)y_b & z_p &= (\alpha/p)z_a + (\beta/p)z_b \\
 x_q &= (\gamma/q)x_c + (\delta/q)x_d & & & & (y, z \text{ について以下同様}) \\
 \angle x_a = x_p - x_a &= (\alpha/p)x_a + (\beta/p)x_b - x_a = (\beta/p)(x_b - x_a) = (s/\alpha)(x_b - x_a) \\
 \nabla x_p = x_p - x_s &= (\alpha/p)x_a + (\beta/p)x_b - x_s \\
 \nabla x_{pq} = x_p - x_q &= \{(\alpha/p)x_a + (\beta/p)x_b\} - \{(\gamma/q)x_c + (\delta/q)x_d\} \\
 R_{ab}^2 &= (x_a - x_b)^2 + (y_a - y_b)^2 + (z_a - z_b)^2 \\
 R_{pq}^2 &= (x_p - x_q)^2 + (y_p - y_q)^2 + (z_p - z_q)^2 \\
 R_s^2 &= (x_p - x_s)^2 + (y_p - y_s)^2 + (z_p - z_s)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) 基本式

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a) \text{ 重なり積分 } (S_a S_b) &= (\pi/p)^{3/2} \cdot \exp(-s R_{ab}^2) \\
 (b) \text{ コア積分 1 } < S_a S_b > &= Z_s \cdot 2\pi/p \cdot \exp(-s R_{ab}^2) F_0(p^{1/2} R_s) \\
 (c) \text{ コア積分 2 } [S_a S_b] &= (\pi/p)^{3/2} \cdot s \cdot \exp(-s R_{ab}^2) (3 - 2s R_{ab}^2) \\
 (d) \text{ 交換積分 } (S_a S_b | S_c S_d) &= 2(\pi)^{5/2} \cdot (1/(pq(p+q)^{1/2})) \cdot \exp(-s R_{ab}^2) \exp(-t R_{cd}^2) F_0((pq/(p+q))^{1/2} R_{pq})
 \end{aligned}$$

(iii) 形式化

上記の式は、(a)から(c)では、 $F(S_a, S_b, S_c, S_d) = F(S_a, S_b)$ として、共通的に以下の如く形式化することができる。

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(S_a, S_b, S_c, S_d) &= K \cdot \exp A_{ab} \cdot \exp B_{cd} \cdot F_0(X) \\
 \exp A_{ab} &= \exp(-s R_{ab}^2), \quad \exp B_{cd} = 1, \quad F_0 = 1 \quad \text{for (a)} \\
 \exp A_{ab} &= \exp(-s R_{ab}^2), \quad \exp B_{cd} = 1, \quad F_0 = F_0(X) = F_0(p^{1/2} R_s) \quad \text{for (b)} \\
 \exp A_{ab} &= \exp(-s R_{ab}^2), \quad \exp B_{cd} = 1, \quad F_0 = (3 - 2s R_{ab}^2) \quad \text{for (c)} \\
 \exp A_{ab} &= \exp(-s R_{ab}^2), \quad \exp B_{cd} = \exp(-t R_{cd}^2), \quad F_0 = F_0(X) = F_0((pq/(p+q))^{1/2} R_{pq}) \quad \text{for (d)}
 \end{aligned}$$

その他のFは、以下の式から得られる。(但し、 $x_a^0 = S_a$)

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(x_a^n, x_b^m, x_c^k, x_d^l) &= 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \{\partial/\partial x_a F(x_a^{n-1}, x_b^m, x_c^k, x_d^l) + (n-1) F(x_a^{n-2}, x_b^m, x_c^k, x_d^l)\} \\
 &= 1/(2\beta) \cdot \{\partial/\partial x_b F(x_a^n, x_b^{m-1}, x_c^k, x_d^l) + (m-1) F(x_a^n, x_b^{m-2}, x_c^k, x_d^l)\} \\
 &= 1/(2\gamma) \cdot \{\partial/\partial x_c F(x_a^n, x_b^m, x_c^{k-1}, x_d^l) + (k-1) F(x_a^n, x_b^m, x_c^{k-2}, x_d^l)\} \\
 &= 1/(2\delta) \cdot \{\partial/\partial x_d F(x_a^n, x_b^m, x_c^k, x_d^l)\}
 \end{aligned}$$

(iv) 微分

(iv-1) expAab の微分

$$\begin{aligned} 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \partial/\partial x_a \exp A_{ab} &= 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \partial/\partial x_a \exp(-sR_{ab}^2) = 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \exp(-sR_{ab}^2) \cdot 2sR_{ab} \cdot (x_a - x_b)/R_{ab} \\ &= \exp(-sR_{ab}^2) \cdot \angle x_a \end{aligned}$$

(iv-2) △の微分

$$\begin{aligned} 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \partial/\partial x_a \angle x_a &= 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \partial/\partial x_a (x_p - x_a) = 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \partial/\partial x_a (\beta/p) (x_b - x_a) = -(\beta/\alpha)/(2p) \\ &= 1/(2p) - 1/(2\alpha) \end{aligned}$$

$$1/(2\beta) \cdot \partial/\partial x_b \angle x_a = 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \partial/\partial x_b (x_p - x_a) = 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \partial/\partial x_b (\beta/p) (x_b - x_a) = 1/(2p)$$

$$1/(2\beta) \cdot \partial/\partial x_b \angle x_b = 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \partial/\partial x_b (x_p - x_b) = 1/(2\beta) \cdot \partial/\partial x_b (\alpha/p) (x_b - x_a) = 1/(2p) - 1/(2\beta)$$

(iv-3) ▽の微分

$$1/(2\alpha) \cdot \partial/\partial x_a \nabla x_p = 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \partial/\partial x_a (x_p - x_s) = 1/(2\alpha) \cdot (\alpha/p) = 1/(2p)$$

$$1/(2\alpha) \cdot \partial/\partial x_a \nabla x_{pq} = 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \partial/\partial x_a (x_p - x_q) = 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \{\alpha/p\} = 1/(2p)$$

$$1/(2\gamma) \cdot \partial/\partial x_c \nabla x_{pq} = 1/(2\gamma) \cdot \partial/\partial x_c (x_p - x_q) = 1/(2\gamma) \cdot \{-\gamma/q\} = -1/(2q)$$

(iv-4) F0 の微分

$$1/(2\alpha) \cdot \partial/\partial x_a F_0(X) = 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \partial F_0(X)/\partial X \cdot \partial X/\partial x_a$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for (a)} \\ 2\angle x_a & \text{for (c)} \\ (\exp(-X^2) - F_0(X))/X \cdot 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \partial X/\partial x_a \equiv \mathbf{FOX} \cdot 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \partial X/\partial x_a & \text{for (b) (d)} \end{cases}$$

ここに、(b)(d)に対する $\partial X/\partial x_a$ の微分は

$$\begin{aligned} 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \partial X/\partial x_a &= 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \partial(p^{1/2}R_s)/\partial x_a = 1/(2\alpha) \cdot p^{1/2} \partial(p^{1/2}R_s)/\partial x_a \\ &= 1/(2\alpha) \cdot p^{1/2} \cdot (x_p - x_s)/R_s \cdot \alpha/p \\ &= \{1/(2p) \cdot \nabla x_p\} \cdot p/X & \text{for (b)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \partial X/\partial x_a &= 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \partial((pq/(p+q))^{1/2}R_{pq})/\partial x_a = 1/(2\alpha) \cdot (pq/(p+q))^{1/2} \partial(2R_{sq})/\partial x_a \\ &= 1/(2\alpha) \cdot (pq/(p+q))^{1/2} (x_p - x_q)/R_{pq} \cdot \alpha/p \\ &= \{1/(2p) \cdot \nabla x_{pq}\} \cdot w/X & \text{for (d)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1/(2\gamma) \cdot \partial X/\partial x_c &= 1/(2\gamma) \cdot \partial((pq/(p+q))^{1/2}R_{pq})/\partial x_c = 1/(2\gamma) \cdot (pq/(p+q))^{1/2} \partial(2R_{sq})/\partial x_c \\ &= 1/(2\gamma) \cdot (pq/(p+q))^{1/2} (x_p - x_q)/R_{pq} \cdot (-\gamma/q) \\ &= \{-1/(2q) \cdot \nabla x_{pq}\} \cdot w/X & \text{for (d)} \end{aligned}$$

また、(b)(d)に対する $F_0(X)$ の一連の微分に対し、後の整理の都合上、次の関数を定義する。、

$$\mathbf{FOX} \equiv \partial F_0(X)/\partial X = (\exp(-X^2) - F_0(X))/X$$

$$\mathbf{FOX3} \equiv X \cdot \partial(F_0 X)/\partial X = (-2X \exp(-X^2) - 3F_0 X)/X$$

$$\mathbf{FOX5} \equiv X^2 \cdot \partial(F_0 X^3)/\partial X = (4X^2 \exp(-X^2) - 5F_0 X^3)/X$$

$$\mathbf{FOX7} \equiv X^3 \cdot \partial(F_0 X^5)/\partial X = (-8X^3 \exp(-X^2) - 7F_0 X^3)/X$$

$$\mathbf{FOX9} \equiv X^4 \cdot \partial(F_0 X^7)/\partial X = (16X^4 \exp(-X^2) - 9F_0 X^3)/X$$

(iv-5) F の微分

(a)(c)に対する微分 $\partial F / \partial x_a$ は、 $\exp Bcd = 1$ であるから、

$$\begin{aligned} 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \partial/\partial x_a F(x_a, S_b, S_c, S_d) &= K \cdot 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \{ (\partial/\partial x_a \exp Aab) \cdot F_0(X) + \exp Aab \cdot \partial/\partial x_a F_0(X) \} \\ &= K \cdot \exp Aab \cdot \{ \angle_{x_a} \} \end{aligned} \quad \text{for (a)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \partial/\partial x_a F(x_a, S_b, S_c, S_d) &= K \cdot 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \{ (\partial/\partial x_a \exp Aab) \cdot F_0(X) + \exp Aab \cdot \partial/\partial x_a F_0(X) \} \\ &= K \cdot \exp Aab \cdot \{ \angle_{x_a} \cdot F_0(X) + 2\angle_{x_a} \} \quad \text{for (c)} \\ &\equiv K \cdot \exp Aab \cdot \{ \angle_{x_a} \cdot F_0(X) + \angle_{x_a} \cdot F_1(X) \} \quad \text{for (c)} \end{aligned}$$

ここに、

$$F_1(X) \equiv \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for (a)} \\ 2 & \text{for (c)} \end{cases}$$

(b)(d)に対する微分 $\partial F / \partial x_a$ は、

$$\begin{aligned} (1/2\alpha) \cdot \partial/\partial x_a F(x_a, S_b, S_c, S_d) &= K \cdot (1/2\alpha) \cdot \{ (\partial/\partial x_a \exp Aab) \cdot \exp Bcd \cdot F_0(X) + \exp Aab \cdot \exp Bcd \cdot \partial/\partial x_a F_0(X) \} \\ &= K \cdot \exp Aab \cdot \exp Bcd \cdot \{ \angle_{x_a} \cdot F_0(X) + (1/2\alpha) \cdot \partial/\partial x_a F_0(X) \} \\ &= K \cdot \exp Aab \cdot \exp Bcd \cdot \{ \angle_{x_a} \cdot F_0(X) + \partial F_0(X)/\partial X \cdot (1/2\alpha) \partial X/\partial x_a \} \\ &= K \cdot \exp Aab \cdot \exp Bcd \cdot \{ \angle_{x_a} \cdot F_0(X) + \partial F_0(X)/\partial X \cdot (1/2\alpha) \partial X/\partial x_a \} \\ &= K \cdot \exp Aab \cdot \exp Bcd \cdot \{ \angle_{x_a} \cdot F_0(X) + FOX \cdot (1/2\alpha) \partial X/\partial x_a \} \\ &= \begin{cases} K \cdot \exp Aab \cdot \exp Bcd \cdot \{ \angle_{x_a} \cdot F_0 + \{ (1/2p) \cdot \nabla_{x_p} \} \cdot p \cdot FOX/X \} & \text{for (b)} \\ K \cdot \exp Aab \cdot \exp Bcd \cdot \{ \angle_{x_a} \cdot F_0 + \{ (1/2p) \cdot \nabla_{x_{pq}} \} \cdot w \cdot FOX/X \} & \text{for (d)} \end{cases} \\ &\equiv \begin{cases} K \cdot \exp Aab \cdot \exp Bcd \cdot \{ \angle_{x_a} \cdot F_0 + \{ (1/2p) \cdot \nabla_{x_p} \} \cdot F_1(X) \} & \text{for (b)} \\ K \cdot \exp Aab \cdot \exp Bcd \cdot \{ \angle_{x_a} \cdot F_0 + \{ (1/2p) \cdot \nabla_{x_{pq}} \} \cdot F_1(X) \} & \text{for (d)} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

ここに、

$$F_1(X) \equiv \begin{cases} p \cdot FOX/X & \text{for (b)} \\ w \cdot FOX/X & \text{for (d)} \end{cases}$$

更に、続けると、{ }

$$\begin{aligned} (1/2\alpha) \cdot \partial/\partial x_a F_1(X) &= (1/2\alpha) \cdot \{ p \cdot \partial/\partial x_a FOX/X \} \\ &= p \cdot \partial/\partial X FOX/X \cdot \{ (1/2\alpha) \cdot \partial X/\partial x_a \} = p \cdot \partial/\partial X FOX/X \cdot \{ (1/2p) \cdot \nabla_{x_p} \cdot p / X \} \\ &= \{ (1/2p) \cdot \nabla_{x_p} \} \cdot p^2 \cdot \{ 1/X \cdot \partial (FOX/X) / \partial X \} \\ &= \{ (1/2p) \cdot \nabla_{x_p} \} \cdot p^2 \cdot FOX3 / X^2 \quad \equiv (1/2p) \cdot \nabla_{x_p} \cdot F_2(X) \\ (1/2\alpha) \cdot \partial/\partial x_a F_1(X) &= (1/2\alpha) \cdot \{ w \cdot \partial/\partial x_a FOX/X \} \\ &= w \cdot \partial/\partial X FOX/X \cdot \{ (1/2\alpha) \cdot \partial X/\partial x_a \} = w \cdot \partial/\partial X FOX/X \cdot \{ (1/2p) \cdot \nabla_{x_{pq}} \cdot w / X \} \\ &= \{ (1/2p) \cdot \nabla_{x_{pq}} \} \cdot w^2 \cdot \{ 1/X \cdot \partial (FOX/X) / \partial X \} \\ &= \{ (1/2p) \cdot \nabla_{x_{pq}} \} \cdot w^2 \cdot FOX3 / X^2 \quad \equiv (1/2p) \cdot \nabla_{x_{pq}} \cdot F_2(X) \\ (1/2\beta) \cdot \partial/\partial x_b F_1(X) &= (1/2\beta) \cdot w \cdot \partial/\partial x_b FOX/X \\ &= \{ (-1/2q) \cdot \nabla_{x_{pq}} \} \cdot w^2 \cdot FOX3 / X^2 \quad \equiv (-1/2q) \cdot \nabla_{x_{pq}} \cdot F_2(X) \end{aligned}$$

すなわち、原子 a~d の各々の s 軌道でない軌道の x, y, z の数を $k_a \sim k_d$ ($n = k_a + k_b + k_c + k_d$) として、

$$F_n(X) \equiv \begin{cases} p^n \cdot FOX(2n-1)/X^n & \text{for (b)} \\ w^n \cdot FOX(2n-1)/X^n & \text{for (d)} \end{cases}$$

(v) 全体整理

これまでの微分操作をまとめると以下の表の如きになり、その値を T_a, T_b, T_c, T_d とすると、

$$F(a,b) = K \cdot \exp A_{ab} \cdot \Sigma(T_a T_b) \quad (\text{ex } \Sigma(T_a T_b) = \angle_{x_a} \angle_{x_b} F_0)$$

$$F(a,b,c,d) = K \cdot \exp A_{ab} \cdot \exp B_{cd} \cdot \Sigma(T_a T_b T_c T_d) \quad (\text{ex } \Sigma(T_a T_b T_c T_d) = \angle_{x_a}(1/(2p)) \cdot (-\nabla_{x_{pq}}/(2q)) F_2)$$

	$(1/2 \alpha) \cdot \partial/\partial x_a$	$(1/2 \beta) \partial/\partial x_b$	$(1/2 \gamma) \cdot \partial/\partial x_c$	$(1/2 \delta) \partial/\partial x_d$	$(1/2 \alpha) \cdot \partial/\partial y_a$
$\exp(-sR_{ab}^2)$	\angle_{x_a}	\angle_{x_b}	—	—	\angle_{y_a}
$\exp(-tR_{cd}^2)$	0	0	\angle_{x_c}	\angle_{x_d}	0
\angle_{x_a}	$1/(2p) - 1/(2\alpha)$	$1/2p$	0	0	0
∇_{x_p}	$1/(2p)$	同左	0	0	0
$\nabla_{x_{pq}}$	$1/(2p)$	同左	$-1/2q$	$-1/2q$	0
$F_0(3-2sR_{ab}^2)$	$(\angle_{x_a}) \cdot 2$	$(\angle_{x_b}) \cdot 2$	—	—	$(\angle_{y_a}) \cdot 2$
$F_n(p^{1/2}R_s)$	$(\nabla_{x_p}/(2p)) F_{n+1}$	同左	—	—	$(\nabla_{y_p}/(2p)) F_{n+1}$
$F_n(w^{1/2}R_{pq})$	$(\nabla_{x_{pq}}/(2p)) F_{n+1}$	同左	$(-\nabla_{x_{pq}}/(2q)) F_{n+1}$	同左	$(\nabla_{y_{pq}}/(2p)) F_{n+1}$

(v-1) 重なり積分 ($F_0 = 1$, $F_1 = 0$)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (S_a, S_b) &= 1 \\
 & (x_a, S_b) = 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \{\partial/\partial x_a (S_a, S_b)\} &= \angle_{x_a} & \dots \partial/\partial x_a \exp A_{ab} \\
 & (x_a, x_b) = 1/(2\beta) \cdot \{\partial/\partial x_b (x_a, S_b)\} &= \angle_{x_a} \angle_{x_b} & \dots \partial/\partial x_b \exp A_{ab} \\
 & (x_a, y_b) = 1/(2\beta) \cdot \{\partial/\partial y_b (x_a, S_b)\} &= \angle_{x_a} \angle_{y_b} & \dots \partial/\partial y_b \exp A_{ab} \\
 & (x_a^2, S_b) = 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \{\partial/\partial x_a (x_a, S_b) + (S_a, S_b)\} &= \angle_{x_a} \angle_{x_a} - \{1/(2p) - 1/(2\alpha)\} + 1/(2\alpha) \\
 & &= \angle_{x_a} \angle_{x_a} + 1/(2p)
 \end{aligned}$$

(v-2) コア積分 2 ($F_0 = 3-2sR_{ab}^2$, $F_1 = 2$)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & < S_a, S_b > &= F_0 \\
 & < x_a, S_b > = 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \{\partial/\partial x_a [S_a, S_b]\} &= (F_0) \cdot \angle_{x_a} & \dots \partial/\partial x_a \exp A_{ab} \\
 & &+ \angle_{x_a} \cdot F_1 & \dots \partial/\partial x_a F_0 \\
 & < x_a, x_b > = 1/(2\beta) \cdot \{\partial/\partial x_b [x_a, S_b]\} &= (\angle_{x_a} F_0 + \angle_{x_a} F_1) \cdot \angle_{x_b} & \dots \partial/\partial x_b \exp A_{ab} \\
 & &+ 1/(2p) \cdot F_0 + 1/(2p) \cdot F_1 & \dots \partial/\partial x_b \angle_{x_a} \\
 & &+ \angle_{x_a} \cdot (\angle_{x_b} \cdot F_1) & \dots \partial/\partial x_b F_0 \\
 & < x_a, y_b > = 1/(2\beta) \cdot \{\partial/\partial y_b [x_a, S_b]\} &= (\angle_{x_a} F_0 + \angle_{x_a} F_1) \cdot \angle_{y_b} & \dots \partial/\partial y_b \exp A_{ab} \\
 & &+ 0 & \dots \partial/\partial y_b \angle_{x_a} \\
 & &+ \angle_{x_a} \cdot \angle_{y_b} \cdot F_1 & \dots \partial/\partial y_b F_0 \\
 & < x_a^2, S_b > = 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \{\partial/\partial x_b [x_a, S_b] + [S_a, S_b]\} &= (\angle_{x_a} F_0 + \angle_{x_a} F_1) \cdot \angle_{x_a} & \dots \partial/\partial x_a \exp A_{ab} \\
 & &- \{1/(2p) - 1/(2\alpha)\} \cdot F_0 + \{1/(2p) - 1/(2\alpha)\} \cdot F_1 & \dots \partial/\partial x_a \angle_{x_a} \\
 & &+ \angle_{x_a} \cdot \angle_{x_a} \cdot F_1 & \dots \partial/\partial x_a F_0 \\
 & &+ 1/(2\alpha) \cdot F_0 & \dots 1/(2\alpha) \cdot [S_a, S_b] \\
 & &= \angle_{x_a} \angle_{x_a} \cdot F_0 + \angle_{x_a} \angle_{x_a} F_1 & \\
 & &+ \{1/(2p) - 1/(2\alpha)\} \cdot F_1 & \\
 & &+ \angle_{x_a} \cdot \angle_{x_a} \cdot F_1 & \\
 & &+ 1/(2p) \cdot F_0 &
 \end{aligned}$$

(v-3) ニア積分 1 ($F_0 = F_0(p^{1/2}R_s)$, $F_n = p^n \cdot FOX(2n-1)/X^n$)

$$[S_a, S_b] = F_0$$

$$[x_a, S_b] = 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \{ \partial/\partial x_a [S_a, S_b] \}$$

$$= (F_0) \cdot \angle x_a \\ + (1/(2p) \cdot \nabla_{x_p}) \cdot F_1$$

----- $\partial/\partial x_a \exp A_{ab}$
----- $\partial/\partial x_a F_0$

$$= \angle x_a F_0 + 1/(2p) \nabla_{x_p} F_1$$

$$[x_a, x_b] = 1/(2\beta) \cdot \{ \partial/\partial x_b [x_a, S_b] \}$$

$$= (\angle x_a \cdot F_0 + (1/(2p) \cdot \nabla_{x_p}) \cdot F_1) \cdot \angle x_b \\ + F_0 \cdot 1/(2p) \\ + 1/(2p) \cdot 1/(2p) \cdot F_1 \\ + \angle x_a \cdot (1/(2p) \cdot \nabla_{x_p} \cdot F_1) \\ + 1/(2p) \nabla_{x_p} \cdot (1/(2p) \nabla_{x_p} F_2)$$

----- $\partial/\partial x_b \exp A_{ab}$
----- $\partial/\partial x_b \angle x_a$
----- $\partial/\partial x_b \nabla_{x_p}$
----- $\partial/\partial x_b F_0$
----- $\partial/\partial x_b F_1$

$$= \{\angle x_a \angle x_b + 1/(2p)\} F_0 + \{1/(2p) \nabla_{x_p} \angle x_b + \angle x_a \cdot 1/(2p) \nabla_{x_p} \cdot 1/(2p) \cdot 1/(2p)\} F_1 \\ + 1/(2p) \nabla_{x_p} (1/(2p) \nabla_{x_p} F_2)$$

$$[x_a, y_b] = 1/(2\beta) \cdot \{ \partial/\partial y_b [x_a, S_b] \}$$

$$= (\angle x_a \cdot F_0 + (1/(2p) \cdot \nabla_{x_p}) \cdot F_1) \cdot \angle y_b \\ + 0 \\ + 0 \\ + \angle x_a \cdot (1/(2p) \cdot \nabla_{y_p} \cdot F_1) \\ + 1/(2p) \nabla_{x_p} \cdot (1/(2p) \nabla_{y_p} F_2)$$

----- $\partial/\partial y_b \exp A_{ab}$
----- $\partial/\partial y_b \angle x_a$
----- $\partial/\partial y_b \nabla_{x_p}$
----- $\partial/\partial y_b F_0$
----- $\partial/\partial y_b F_1$

$$= \{\angle x_a \angle y_b\} F_0 + \{1/(2p) \nabla_{x_p} \angle y_b + \angle x_a \cdot 1/(2p) \nabla_{y_p}\} F_1 + 1/(2p) \nabla_{x_p} (1/(2p) \nabla_{y_p} F_2)$$

$$[x_a^2, S_b] = 1/(2\alpha) \cdot \{ \partial/\partial x_a [x_a, S_b] + [S_a, S_b] \}$$

$$= (\angle x_a \cdot F_0 + (1/(2p) \cdot \nabla_{x_p}) \cdot F_1) \cdot \angle x_a \\ + \{1/(2p) - 1/(2\alpha)\} \cdot F_0 \\ + 1/(2p) \cdot 1/(2p) \cdot F_1 \\ + \angle x_a \cdot (1/(2p) \cdot \nabla_{x_p} \cdot F_1) \\ + 1/(2p) \nabla_{x_p} \cdot (1/(2p) \nabla_{x_p} F_2) \\ + 1/(2\alpha) \cdot F_0$$

----- $\partial/\partial x_b \exp A_{ab}$
----- $\partial/\partial x_b \angle x_a$
----- $\partial/\partial x_a \nabla_{x_p}$
----- $\partial/\partial x_a F_0$
----- $\partial/\partial x_a F_1$
----- $1/(2\alpha) \cdot [S_a, S_b]$

$$= \{\angle x_a \angle x_a + 1/(2p)\} F_0 + \{2 \angle x_a \cdot 1/(2p) \nabla_{x_p} + 1/(2p) \cdot 1/(2p)\} F_1 + 1/(2p) \nabla_{x_p} (1/(2p) \nabla_{x_p} F_2)$$

(v-4) 交換積分 ($F_0 = F_0(pq/(p+q)^{1/2}R_{pq}), F_n = w^n \cdot FOX(2n-1)/X^n$)

同様の操作を行えば、以下の如くにもとめられる。

$$(S_a, S_b | S_c, S_d) = F_0$$

$$(x_a, x_a | S_c, S_d) = \angle x_a F_0 + 1/(2p) \nabla_{x_{pq}} F_1$$

$$(x_a, y_b | S_c, S_d) = \angle x_a \angle y_b F_0 + \{\angle x_a \cdot 1/(2p) \nabla_{y_{pq}} + 1/(2p) \nabla_{x_{pq}} \angle y_b\} F_1 + 1/(2p) \nabla_{x_p} (1/(2p) \nabla_{x_p} F_2)$$

$$(x_a, S_b | x_a, S_d) = \angle x_a \angle x_c F_0 + \{\angle x_a \cdot 1/(2q) \nabla_{x_{pq}} + 1/(2p) \nabla_{x_{pq}} \angle x_c + 1/(2p)(-1/(2q))\} F_1$$

$$+ 1/(2p) \nabla_{x_{pq}} (1/(2q) \nabla_{x_{pq}} F_2)$$