

[D]

Sub-programs of the Main Program “LSSPHRD” for “*Light Scattering by a Spheroidal Particle*”

Sub-programs;

[] : Subroutine
{ } : External function

Subroutines

1) **ALEGQ** (X, M, NMAX, Q)

- Associated Legendre function of the second kind $Q_n^m(x)$ with real variable ‘x’.
Arguments; Q (array) : $Q_0^m(x)$ to $Q_{NMAX-1}^m(x)$.

2) **ANGLE** (ZETA, CHI, RLTH, RLPHI, STHT, SPHI, SALPH)

- Transformation of the angular coordinates of an observing point from angles $(\Theta(RLTH), \Phi(RLPHI))$ in the space system into angles $(\theta(STHT), \phi(SPHI))$ fixed to the spheroidal system for an orientation $(\zeta(ZETA), \chi(CHI))$ of the spheroid axis in the space.

3) **BOUNDR** (INCANG, M, KMIN, IMODE, RE1, RE2, RI1)

- Boundary conditions for determining the expansion coefficients $\alpha_{i,mn}$ and $\beta_{i,mn}$ of the scattered fields for the TE mode ($i=1$) and TM mode ($i=2$) incident waves, by solving the system of equations (86) (or Eqs.(127) and (128)) and (87) of AY1975 (Asano and Yamamoto, 1975).
- The determined coefficients are finally given in a complex 2-d array *ALBT*, which is transferred to COMMON /CMPLX/ *DI* in the main program.

Required subprogram; [SLEQDC]

4) **CDCOEF** (C, M, N, IPO, AINT, JWD, D, A, PI, SIGMA, DSUM, FCTR)

- Calculation of the eigenvalues λ_{mn} and the expansion coefficients d_r^{mn} of a spheroid with complex parameter ‘c’.

Arguments ; Same as [RDCOEF], but for complex ‘c’.

Required subprograms; [SUBFF], {FF}, {FACTMM}

5) **CEIGEN** (A, R, N, MV)

- Calculation of eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a diagonal matrix with complex elements (copied from IBM Library)

Arguments; Same as [DEIGEN], but for complex elements.

6) **CEM** (M, N, C, XI, E, Y, AL, SUM, B, IN)

- Computation of the prolate radial functions of the second kind $R_{mn}^{(2)}(c; \xi)$ and their derivatives

$\frac{dR_{mn}^{(2)}(c; \xi)}{d\xi}$, with complex parameter 'c' by the integral method by Sinha and MacPhie (1975).

Arguments; Same as [REM], but for complex 'c'.

Required subprogram; {DGAUSL}, {CFCT}

7) **CHODGE** (M, C, NX, Y, IPO)

- Estimation of initial values of λ_{mn} of a prolate spheroid with complex parameter 'c' by the matrix method of D. B. Hodge (1970).

Arguments; Same as [DMATR], but for complex 'c'.

Required subprogram; [DEIGQR]

8) **CLEGQ** (Z, M, NMAX, Q)

- Associated Legendre function of the second kind $Q_n^m(z)$ with complex variable 'z'.

Arguments; Q (array) : $Q_0^m(z)$ to $Q_{NMAX-1}^m(z)$.

9) **CMATR** (M, C, NX, Y, IPO)

- Estimation of initial values of λ_{mn} of an oblate spheroid with complex parameter 'c' by the matrix method of D. B. Hodge (1970).

Arguments; Same as [DMATR], but for complex 'c'.

Required subprogram; [CEIGEN]

10) **COBSWF** (C, XI, M, N, MINT, INDX, NMAX, MAXJW, JW, D, ALAMD, SIGMA, DSUM, R1, DR1, R2, DR2)

- Calculation of oblate radial functions $R_{mn}^{(j)}(-ic; i\xi)$ and their derivatives $\frac{dR_{mn}^{(j)}(-ic; i\xi)}{d\xi}$, of the first ($j=1$) and second ($j=2$) kinds with complex parameter 'c'.

Arguments; Same as [ROBSWF], but for complex parameter 'c'.

Required subprograms; [CLEGQ], [CMATR] , [CDCOEF]

11) **CPRSWF** (C, XI, M, N, MINT, INDX, NMAX, MAXJW, JW, D, ALAMD, SIGMA, DSUM, R1, DR1, R2, DR2)

- Calculation of prolate radial functions $R_{mn}^{(j)}(c; \xi)$ and their derivatives $\frac{dR_{mn}^{(j)}(c; \xi)}{d\xi}$, of the first ($j=1$) and second ($j=2$) kinds with complex parameter 'c'.

Arguments; Same as [RPRSWF], but for complex 'c'.

Required subprograms; [ALEGQ], [CHODGE], [CDCOEF], [CEM]

12) **DEIGEN** (A, R, N, MV)

- Calculation of eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a diagonal, symmetric matrix with real elements (copied from IBM Library).

Arguments;

A (array): When called, the elements of the diagonal matrix.

When returned, the calculated eigenvalues at the diagonal positions in the decreasing order.

R (array): eigenvectors

N : dimension of the matrix

MV=0, when eigenvectors are needed.

MV=1, when eigenvectors are not needed.

13) **DEIGQR** (A,N,NA,H,NH,IPARAM,MULT,INT,LAMBDA,IER)

- Evaluation of eigenvalues and eigenfunctions for a non-Hermitian matrix with complex elements by the QR-method (copied from HITACHI Library).

14) **DMATR** (M, C, NX, Y, IPO)

- Estimation of eigenvalues λ_{mn} of a spheroid with real parameter 'c' by the matrix method of D. B. Hodge (1970).

Arguments;

Y (array) : calculated eigenvalues λ_{mn} to $\lambda_{m NX}$.

IPO= 1 for prolate coordinate system

IPO= -1 for oblate coordinate system

Required subprogram; [DEIGEN]

15) **RDCOEF** (C, M, N, IPO, AINT, JWD, D, A, PI, SIGMA, DSUM, FCTR)

- Calculation of the eigenvalues λ_{mn} and the expansion coefficients d_r^{mn} of a spheroid with real parameter $c = 2\pi l/\lambda$.

Arguments;

IPO= 1 for prolate coordinate system; IPO= -1 for oblate coordinate system.

D (array) : expansion coefficients d_r^{mn} ($r = 0, \dots, JWD$).

AINT : initial value of the eigenvalue.

A : corrected eigenvalue λ_{mn} .

$$PI = \sum' \frac{(2m+r)!}{r!} d_r^{mn}.$$

DSUM : summation of the expansion coefficients ($\sum' d_r^{mn}$).

SIGMA : normalization constant A_{mn} of the expansion coefficients (Eq.(18) in AY1975).

FCTR : index for computational overflow check.

Required subprograms; [SUBFF], {FF}, {FACTMM}

16) **REM** (M, N, C, XI, E, Y, AL, SUM, B, IN)

- Computation of the prolate radial functions of the second kind $R_{mn}^{(2)}(c; \xi)$ and their derivatives $\frac{dR_{mn}^{(2)}(c; \xi)}{d\xi}$, with real parameter 'c' by the integral method of Sinha and MacPhie (1975).

Arguments;

E : eigenvalue $\lambda_{mn}(c)$.

$$Y = \int_0^\infty e^{-y} \{RFCT\} dy.$$

$$AL = \alpha \equiv \log(XI); \quad B = \beta; \quad SUM = \sum_{k=1}^5 \frac{\delta_k}{(m+N)^k}$$

$$IN = 0 \text{ for } R_{mn}^{(2)}(c; \xi); \quad IN = 1 \text{ for } \frac{dR_{mn}^{(2)}(c; \xi)}{d\xi}$$

Required subprogram; {DGAUSL}, {RFCT}

17) **ROBSWF** (C, XI, M, N, MINT, INDX, NMAX, MAXJW, JW, D, ALAMD, SIGMA, DSUM, R1, DR1, R2, DR2)

- Computation of oblate radial functions $R_{mn}^{(j)}(-ic; i\xi)$ and their derivatives $\frac{dR_{mn}^{(j)}(-ic; i\xi)}{d\xi}$, of the first ($j=1$) and second ($j=2$) kinds with real parameter 'c'

Arguments ; Same as [RPRSWF], but for oblate system.

Required subprograms: [CLEGQ], [DMATR] , [RDCOEF]

18) **RPRSWF** (C, XI, M, N, MINT, INDX, NMAX, MAXJW, JW, D, ALAMD, SIGMA, DSUM, R1, DR1, R2, DR2)

- Calculation of prolate radial functions $R_{mn}^{(j)}(c; \xi)$ and their derivatives $\frac{dR_{mn}^{(j)}(c; \xi)}{d\xi}$, of the first ($j=1$) and second ($j=2$) kinds with real parameter 'c'.

Arguments;

MINT : Index parameter of calculation of Bessel functions (calculated for $m=MINT$).

NMAX: Number of eigenvalues ($\lambda_{m,m} \sim \lambda_{m,NMAX-1}$) estimated by the subprogram [DMATR].

MAXJW: Maximum number of expansion coefficients $d_r^{mn}(c)$.

INDX=1 for the external field ; INDEX=2 for the internal field.

D (array) : expansion coefficients d_r^{mn} .

ALAMD : eigenvalue λ_{mn} .

SIGMA : normalization constant A_{mn} of the expansion coefficients (Eq.(18) in AY1975).

DSUM : summation of the expansion coefficients ($\sum' d_r^{mn}$).

Required subprograms; [ALEGQ], [DMATR], [RDCOE], [REM]

19) **SLEQDC** (N, NSYS)

- Solutions of multi-system of complex linear equations, $[AL] \times [X] = [AR]$, by means of the elimination method. The elements of $[AL]$ and $[AR]$ are transferred via COMMON /SLEQ/ between [BOUND]. The solutions X are given in the array $[AR]$ in the original order.

Arguments;

N : dimension of the matrix

NSYS : number of systems

20) **SUBFF** (M, N, FF, COEF)

- Subroutine version of the external function {FF} to calculate factorial ratios.

Arguments;

FF : computed value of factorial term, see {FF(M, N)}.

COEF : coefficient for computational overflows.

21) **UVXYAI** (C, C2, XI, M, JEM, JIN, NN, LL, UE1, UE3, UI1, VE1, VE3, VI1, XE1, XE3, XI1, YE1, YE3, YI1, IOP)

- Calculations of the parameters, $U_{mn}^{(j),t}$, $V_{mn}^{(j),t}$, $X_{mn}^{(j),t}$ and $Y_{mn}^{(j),t}$, defined by Eqs. (75) to (78) of AY1975 in the prolate system and Eqs. (79) to (82) in the oblate system, and the expansion coefficients, A_t^{mn} through I_t^{mn} , defined by Eqs.(60) through (73), for the external (E) and internal (I) fields of the spheroid.

- COMMON /XYUV/ SPCI, RI1, DRI1, RE3, DRE3, DE, RE1, DRE1, SPCE
COMMON /CMPLX/ DI

Arguments:

- IPO= 1 for prolate coordinate system,
- IPO= -1 for oblate coordinate system.

22) SUBROUTINE **ROTAT** (ANGLE)

- Transformation matrix $L(-\alpha)$ of the Stokes parameters (I_l, I_r, U, V) for a rotation of the reference plane by an angle α .
- Called from the main program “**LSRND3D**” to compute “*Light Scattering by Randomly Oriented Spheroidal Particles*” by Asano and Sato (1980).

External Functions

23) **FACTMM** (M)

- Calculation of factorial; $\text{FACTMM}(m) = (m+m)!/m!$

24) **FF** (M, N)

- Calculation of the following factorial terms;

$$\text{FF}(m, n) = \frac{2^{n-m} \left(\frac{n-m}{2}\right)! \left(\frac{n+m}{2}\right)!}{(n+m)!}, \quad (n-m) = \text{even},$$

$$\frac{2^{n-m} \left(\frac{n-m-1}{2}\right)! \left(\frac{n+m+1}{2}\right)!}{(n+m+1)!}, \quad (n-m) = \text{odd}.$$

25) **CFCT** (X)

- Integrant function in the subroutine [CEM] for the integral method by Sinha and MacPhie (1975) to compute $R_{mn}^{(2)}(c; \xi)$ for the case of complex ‘c’. Same as {RFCT}, but for complex ‘c’.
- Parameters are transferred via COMMON /R2INTC/ between [CEM].

26) **DGAUSL** (FCT, N)

- Gaussian-Laguerre quadrature of an integral, $\int_0^\infty e^{-x} f(x) dx$, with $4n$ points ($n = 1, \dots, 6$) (copied from HITACHI Library).

Arguments: FCT = $f(x)$; N = n .

27) **RFCT (X)**

- Integrant function in the subroutine [REM] for the integral method by Sinha and MacPhie (1975) to compute $R_{mn}^{(2)}(c; \xi)$ for the case of real 'c'. The parameters are transferred via COMMON /R2INTR/ between [REM].

$$\text{RFCT}(x) = \left(\frac{x}{\alpha} + N + m + 2\right)^\beta \cdot \exp \left[\sum_{k=1}^5 \frac{\delta_k}{(x/\alpha + N + m + 2)^k} \right].$$

References

- Asano, S. and G. Yamamoto, 1975: Light scattering by a spheroidal particle, *Appl. Optics*, **14**, 29-49.
- Asano, S., 1979: Light scattering properties of spheroidal particles, *Appl. Optics*, **18**, 712-723.
- Asano, S. and M. Sato, 1980: Light scattering by randomly oriented spheroidal particle, *Appl. Optics*, **19**, 962-974.

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