

$$\mathbf{e}_x \parallel \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{e}_y \parallel (\mathbf{c}^* \times \mathbf{a}), \mathbf{e}_z \parallel \mathbf{c}^*$$

default PDB convention

Definitions

$\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$ - cell axes, crystallographic basis

a, b, c - cell size

α, β, γ - cell angles

$\mathbf{e}_x, \mathbf{e}_y, \mathbf{e}_z$ - orthonormal basis

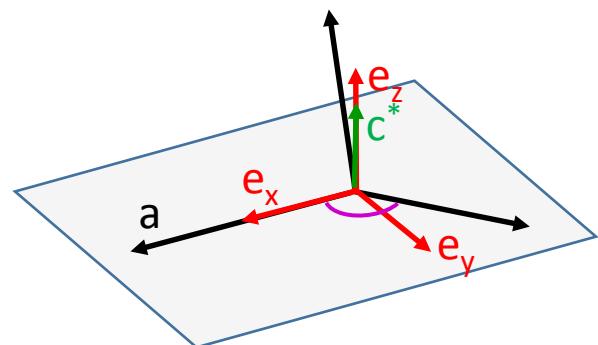
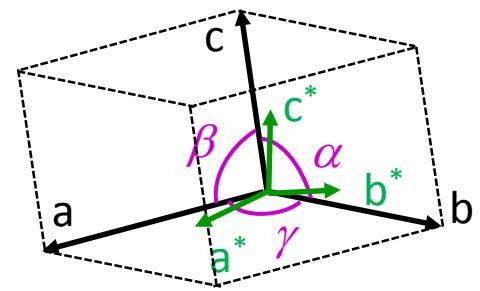
$\mathbf{a}^*, \mathbf{b}^*, \mathbf{c}^*$ - conjugate basis

$\cos\alpha^* =$

$$= (\cos\beta \cdot \cos\gamma - \cos\alpha) / (\sin\beta \cdot \sin\gamma)$$

$\cos\beta^* =$

$$= (\cos\gamma \cdot \cos\alpha - \cos\beta) / (\sin\gamma \cdot \sin\alpha)$$



Orthogonalisation matrix :

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \cdot \cos\gamma & c \cdot \cos\beta \\ 0 & b \cdot \sin\gamma & -c \cdot \cos\alpha^* \cdot \sin\beta \\ 0 & 0 & c \cdot \sin\alpha^* \cdot \sin\beta \end{bmatrix}$$

Deorthogonalisation matrix :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1/a & -1/(a \cdot \tan\gamma) & \sin\alpha \cdot \cos\beta^* / (a \cdot \sin\alpha^* \cdot \sin\beta \cdot \sin\gamma) \\ 0 & 1/(b \cdot \sin\gamma) & 1 / (b \cdot \tan\alpha^* \cdot \sin\gamma) \\ 0 & 0 & 1 / (c \cdot \sin\alpha^* \cdot \sin\beta) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{e}_x \parallel \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{e}_y \parallel (\mathbf{a}^* \times \mathbf{b}), \mathbf{e}_z \parallel \mathbf{a}^*$$

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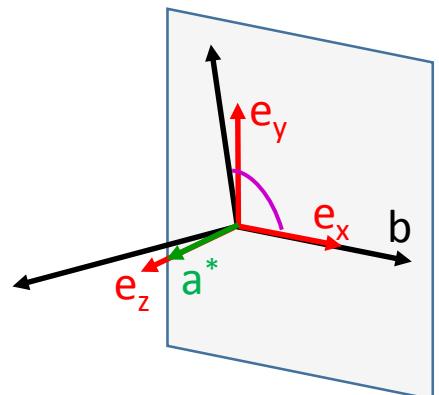
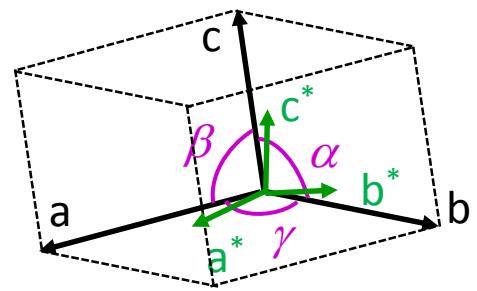
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Orthogonalisation matrix :

$$\begin{bmatrix} a \cdot \cos\gamma & b & c \cdot \cos\alpha \\ -a \cdot \cos\beta^* \cdot \sin\gamma & 0 & c \cdot \sin\alpha \\ a \cdot \sin\beta^* \cdot \sin\gamma & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Deorthogonalisation matrix :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 / (a \cdot \sin\beta^* \cdot \sin\gamma) \\ 1/b & -1 / (b \cdot \tan\alpha) & \sin\beta \cdot \cos\gamma^* / (b \cdot \sin\alpha \cdot \sin\beta^* \cdot \sin\gamma) \\ 0 & 1 / (c \cdot \sin\gamma) & 1 / (c \cdot \sin\alpha \cdot \tan\beta^*) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{e}_x \parallel \mathbf{c}, \quad \mathbf{e}_y \parallel (\mathbf{b}^* \times \mathbf{c}), \quad \mathbf{e}_z \parallel \mathbf{b}^*$$

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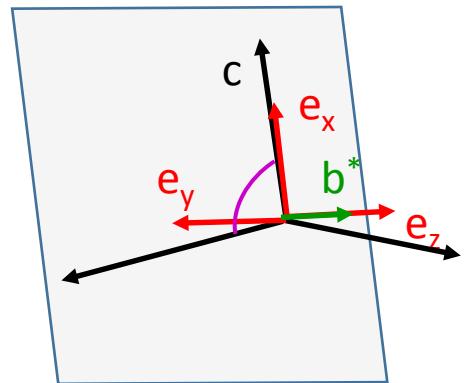
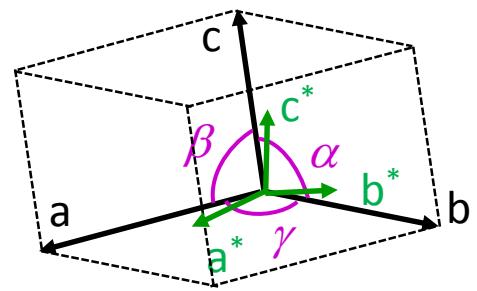
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Orthogonalisation matrix :

$$\begin{bmatrix} a \cdot \cos\beta & b \cdot \cos\alpha & c \\ a \cdot \sin\beta & -b \cdot \cos\gamma^* \cdot \sin\alpha & 0 \\ 0 & b \cdot \sin\gamma^* \cdot \sin\alpha & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Deorthogonalisation matrix :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1/(a \cdot \sin\beta) & 1/(a \cdot \tan\gamma^* \cdot \sin\beta) \\ 0 & 0 & 1/(b \cdot \sin\gamma^* \cdot \sin\alpha) \\ 1/c & -1/(c \cdot \tan\beta) & \sin\gamma \cdot \cos\alpha^* / (c \cdot \sin\gamma^* \cdot \sin\alpha \cdot \sin\beta) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{e}_x \parallel (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}), \quad \mathbf{e}_y \parallel (\mathbf{c}^* \times (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})), \quad \mathbf{e}_z \parallel \mathbf{c}^*$$

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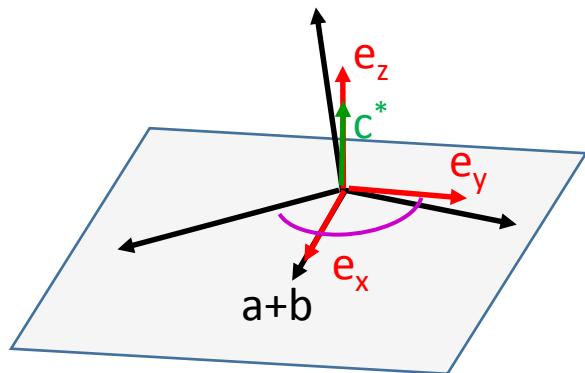
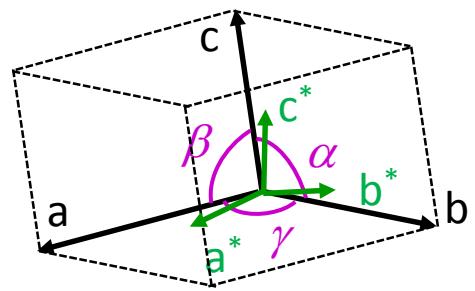
$$a' = (a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \cdot \cos\gamma)^{1/2}$$

$$\cos\beta' = (a \cdot \cos\beta + b \cdot \cos\alpha) / a'$$

$$\cos\gamma' = (a \cdot \cos\gamma + b) / a'$$

$\cos\beta'^* =$

$$= (\cos\gamma' \cdot \cos\alpha - \cos\beta') / (\sin\gamma' \cdot \sin\alpha)$$



Orthogonalisation matrix :

$$\begin{pmatrix} a' & b \cdot \cos\gamma' & c \cdot \cos\beta' \\ 0 & b \cdot \sin\gamma' & -c \cdot \cos\alpha^* \cdot \sin\beta' \\ 0 & 0 & c \cdot \sin\alpha^* \cdot \sin\beta' \end{pmatrix}$$

Deorthogonalisation matrix :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1/a' & -1/(a' \cdot \tan\gamma') & \sin\alpha \cdot \cos\beta'^*/(a' \cdot \sin\alpha^* \cdot \sin\beta' \cdot \sin\gamma') \\ 0 & 1/(b \cdot \sin\gamma') & 1/(b \cdot \tan\alpha^* \cdot \sin\gamma') \\ 0 & 0 & 1/(c \cdot \sin\alpha^* \cdot \sin\beta') \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{e}_x \parallel \mathbf{a}^*, \quad \mathbf{e}_y \parallel (\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{a}^*), \quad \mathbf{e}_z \parallel \mathbf{c}$$

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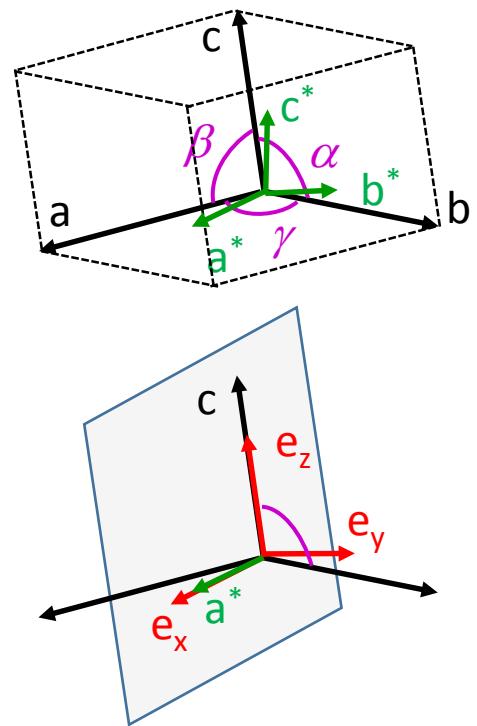
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Orthogonalisation matrix :

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Deorthogonalisation matrix :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1/(a \cdot \sin\beta \cdot \sin\gamma^*) & 0 & 0 \\ 1/(b \cdot \sin\alpha \cdot \tan\gamma^*) & 1/(b \cdot \sin\alpha) & 0 \\ \cos\beta^* \cdot \sin\gamma / (c \cdot \sin\alpha \cdot \sin\beta \cdot \sin\gamma^*) & -1/(c \cdot \tan\alpha) & 1/c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{e}_x \parallel \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{e}_y \parallel \mathbf{b}^*, \mathbf{e}_z \parallel (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}^*)$$

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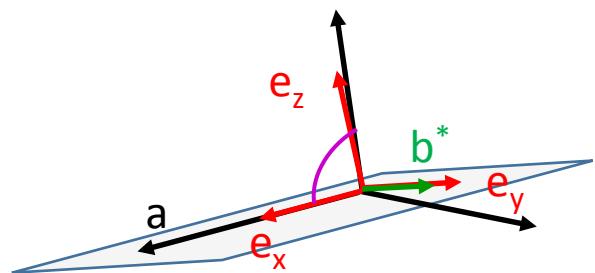
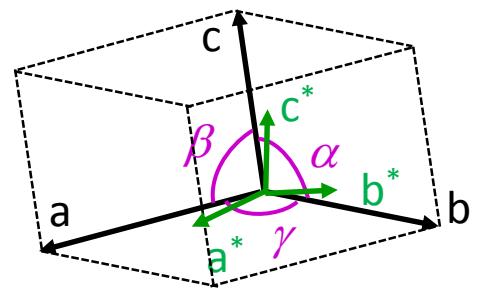
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Deorthogonalisation matrix :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1/a & \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \gamma^* / (a \cdot \sin \alpha^* \cdot \sin \beta \cdot \sin \gamma) & -1 / (a \cdot \tan \beta) \\ 0 & 1 / (b \cdot \sin \alpha^* \cdot \sin \gamma) & 0 \\ 0 & 1 / (c \cdot \tan \alpha^* \cdot \sin \beta) & 1 / (c \cdot \sin \beta) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{e}_x \parallel \mathbf{a}^*, \quad \mathbf{e}_y \parallel \mathbf{b}, \quad \mathbf{e}_z \parallel (\mathbf{a}^* \times \mathbf{b})$$

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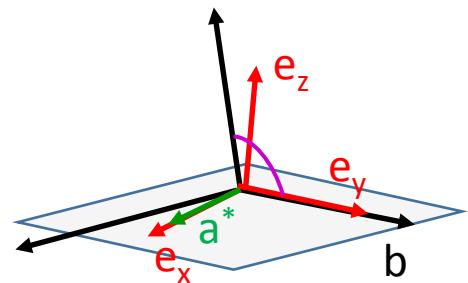
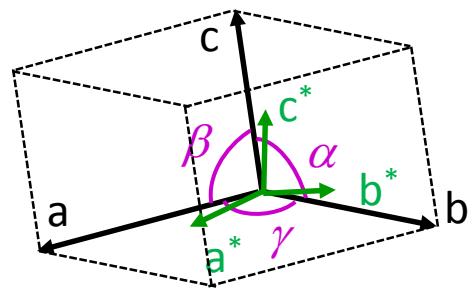
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Orthogonalisation matrix :

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Deorthogonalisation matrix :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 / (a \cdot \sin\beta^* \cdot \sin\gamma) & 0 & 0 \\ \sin\beta \cdot \cos\gamma^* / (b \cdot \sin\alpha \cdot \sin\beta^* \cdot \sin\gamma) & 1/b & -1 / (b \cdot \tan\alpha) \\ 1 / (c \cdot \sin\alpha \cdot \tan\beta^*) & 0 & 1 / (c \cdot \sin\alpha) \end{bmatrix}$$