trialkylsilylalkyl groups such as trimethylsilylmethyl, trimethylsilylethyl, triethylsilylmethyl and triethylsilylethyl groups.

[0074] The number of carbon atoms of an optionally substituted hydrocarbyl group is preferably 1 to 10 and more preferably 1 to 4. An optionally substituted hydrocarbyl group is preferably an alkyl group or an alkoxyalkyl group. More preferred as alkyl groups are alkyl groups of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, with methyl and ethyl groups being especially preferred. Alkoxyalkyl groups are preferably alkoxyalkyl groups of 2 to 4 carbon atoms.

[0075] Examples of substituted amino groups for X^7, X^8 and X^9 include groups represented by formula (7-X) and groups represented by formula (7-Y).

[0076] In formula (7-Z), the substituted amino groups for X^7, X^8 and X^9 are preferably acyclic amino groups, more preferably dialkylamino groups, even more preferably dimethylamino, diethylamino, di(n-propyl)amino or di(n-butyl)amino groups, and most preferably dimethylamino or diethylamino groups.

[0077] In formula (7-Z), at least one of X^7, X^8 and X^9 is a substituted amino group, preferably two or more of X^7, X^8 and X^9 are substituted amino groups, and more preferably two of X^7, X^8 and X^9 are substituted amino groups.

[0078] Among compounds represented by formula (7), compounds wherein A^2 is a substituted silyl group, R^{71} is a hydrogen atom and one of X^7, X^8 and X^9 in formula (7-Z) is a dialkylamino group include the following compounds.

[0079] Examples of compounds wherein s in formula (7) is 0 include