

Correction terms for $\text{Im}[\chi_v^{abc}(-2\omega; \omega, \omega)]$ for different ABINIT versions

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Let us begin with equation (35) from [1] – the imaginary part of the nonlinear SHG susceptibility for the scissored Hamiltonian within the velocity-gauge formalism. I reproduce it here as follows.

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Im}[\chi_v^{abc}(-2\omega; \omega, \omega)] = & \frac{\pi|e|^3}{2\hbar^2} \int \frac{d^3k}{8\pi^3} \left[\sum_{vc} \frac{16}{(\omega_{vc}^S)^3} \left(\sum_{c'} \frac{\text{Im} \left[v_{vc}^{\Sigma,a} \left\{ v_{cc'}^{\Sigma,b} v_{c'c}^{\Sigma,c} \right\} \right]}{\omega_{cv}^S - 2\omega_{c'v}^S} - \sum_{v'} \frac{\text{Im} \left[v_{vc}^{\Sigma,a} \left\{ v_{cv'}^{\Sigma,b} v_{v'c}^{\Sigma,c} \right\} \right]}{\omega_{cv}^S - 2\omega_{cv'}^S} \right) \delta(\omega_{cv}^S - 2\omega) \right. \\
& + \sum_{(vc) \neq \ell} \frac{1}{(\omega_{cv}^S)^3} \left(\frac{\text{Im} \left[v_{\ell c}^{\Sigma,a} \left\{ v_{cv}^{\Sigma,b} v_{v\ell}^{\Sigma,c} \right\} \right]}{\omega_{c\ell}^S - 2\omega_{cv}^S} - \frac{\text{Im} \left[v_{v\ell}^{\Sigma,a} \left\{ v_{\ell c}^{\Sigma,b} v_{cv}^{\Sigma,c} \right\} \right]}{\omega_{\ell v}^S - 2\omega_{cv}^S} \right) \delta(\omega_{cv}^S - \omega) \\
& \left. - \sum_{vc} \frac{1}{(\omega_{cv}^S)^3} \left(4\text{Re} \left[v_{vc}^{\Sigma,a} \left\{ \mathcal{F}_{cv}^{bc} \right\} \right] \delta(\omega_{cv}^S - 2\omega) + \text{Re} \left[\left\{ \mathcal{F}_{vc}^{ab} v_{cv}^{\Sigma,c} \right\} \right] \delta(\omega_{cv}^S - \omega) \right) \right]. \tag{1}
\end{aligned}$$

We want to derive this expression with a first-order correction accounting for discrepancies in the calculated energy. Let us assume that the frequency has been shifted,

$$\omega_n \rightarrow \omega_n + \Delta_n, \tag{2}$$

where Δ_n is the (small) difference between the old and new frequencies. This holds for both scissored and unscissored energy differences between states, thus

$$\omega_{nm} \rightarrow \omega_{nm} + \Delta_{nm} \quad \text{and} \quad \omega_{nm}^S \rightarrow \omega_{nm}^S + \Delta_{nm}. \tag{3}$$

It is convenient to express (3) as

$$\omega_{nm}^S + \Delta_{nm} = \omega_{nm}^S \left(1 + \frac{\Delta_{nm}}{\omega_{nm}^S} \right) = \omega_{nm}^S (1 + \delta_{nm}^S), \quad \text{where} \quad \delta_{nm}^S \equiv \frac{\Delta_{nm}}{\omega_{nm}^S} \ll 1. \tag{4}$$

We now want to separate the different terms in (1).

1 Denominators with ω_{nm}^S

All denominators have the same form and are dependent on ω . If we disregard the numerators, the denominators are

$$\frac{1}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_{nl}^S - 2\omega_{nm}^S}. \quad (5)$$

Substituting the expression from (4) we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^3(1+\delta_{nm}^S)^3} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_{nl}^S(1+\delta_{nl}^S) - 2\omega_{nm}^S(1+\delta_{nm}^S)}, \\ & \frac{(1+\delta_{nm}^S)^{-3}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_{nl}^S - 2\omega_{nm}^S + \omega_{nl}^S\delta_{nl}^S + 2\omega_{nm}^S\delta_{nm}^S}, \\ & \frac{1}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} \cdot \frac{(1+\delta_{nm}^S)^{-3}}{\omega_{nl}^S - 2\omega_{nm}^S + \Delta_{nl} + 2\Delta_{nm}}, \\ & \frac{1}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_{nl}^S - 2\omega_{nm}^S} \cdot (1+\delta_{nm}^S)^{-3} \left(1 + \frac{\Delta_{nl} + 2\Delta_{nm}}{\omega_{nl}^S - 2\omega_{nm}^S}\right)^{-1}. \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

The two terms on the left are equation (5). We can expand the terms on the right into their series representations. The first can be expanded to

$$(1+\delta_{nm}^S)^{-3} = 1 - 3\delta_{nm}^S + 6\delta_{nm}^{S^2} - 10\delta_{nm}^{S^3} + \dots \approx (1 - 3\delta_{nm}^S), \quad (7)$$

taking into consideration that $\delta_{nm} < 1$. The second,

$$\left(1 + \frac{\Delta_{nl} + 2\Delta_{nm}}{\omega_{nl}^S - 2\omega_{nm}^S}\right)^{-1} \equiv (1 + \gamma)^{-1}, \quad \text{where } \gamma < 1,$$

which we can then expand into

$$(1 + \gamma)^{-1} = 1 - \gamma + \gamma^2 - \gamma^3 + \gamma^4 + \dots \approx (1 - \gamma) = 1 - \frac{\Delta_{nl} + 2\Delta_{nm}}{\omega_{nl}^S - 2\omega_{nm}^S}. \quad (8)$$

Finally, substituting (7) and (8) into (5),

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_{nl}^S - 2\omega_{nm}^S} \rightarrow \frac{1}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_{nl}^S - 2\omega_{nm}^S} \cdot (1 - 3\delta_{nm}^S) \left(1 - \frac{\Delta_{nl} + 2\Delta_{nm}}{\omega_{nl}^S - 2\omega_{nm}^S}\right), \\ & \frac{1}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_{nl}^S - 2\omega_{nm}^S} \cdot \left(1 - 3\delta_{nm}^S - \frac{\Delta_{nl} + 2\Delta_{nm}}{\omega_{nl}^S - 2\omega_{nm}^S}\right). \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

2 Scissored velocity operator

The next term that is dependent on ω is equation (23) from [1], the scissored velocity operator

$$\mathbf{v}_{nm}^\Sigma = \frac{\omega_{nm}^S}{\omega_{nm}} \mathbf{v}_{nm}. \quad (10)$$

We substitute our new ω from (4),

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{v}_{nm}^\Sigma &\rightarrow \frac{\omega_{nm}^s(1 + \delta_{nm}^S)}{\omega_{nm}(1 + \delta_{nm})} \mathbf{v}_{nm}, \\ &\frac{\omega_{nm}^s}{\omega_{nm}} \mathbf{v}_{nm} (1 + \delta_{nm}^S)(1 + \delta_{nm})^{-1}. \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

We expand $(1 + \delta_{nm})^{-1}$ into a series as we did before in (8)

$$(1 + \delta_{nm})^{-1} = 1 - \delta_{nm} + \delta_{nm}^2 - \delta_{nm}^3 + \delta_{nm}^4 + \dots \approx (1 - \delta_{nm}), \quad (12)$$

and we can also disregard all terms above first-order. Substituting (12) into (11),

$$(1 + \delta_{nm}^S)(1 - \delta_{nm}) = 1 - \delta_{nm} + \delta_{nm}^S - \delta_{nm}\delta_{nm}^S \approx 1 - \delta_{nm} + \delta_{nm}^S, \quad (13)$$

where $\delta_{nm}\delta_{nm}^S$ can be disregarded for the same reason as above. Finally, our new scissored velocity operator can be expressed as

$$\mathbf{v}_{nm}^\Sigma \rightarrow \mathbf{v}_{nm}^\Sigma (1 - \delta_{nm} + \delta_{nm}^S). \quad (14)$$

We can express the components of \mathbf{v} in (1) as

$$\begin{aligned} v_{\ell n}^{\Sigma,a} \left\{ v_{nm}^{\Sigma,b} v_{m\ell}^{\Sigma,c} \right\} &\rightarrow v_{\ell n}^{\Sigma,a} \left\{ v_{nm}^{\Sigma,b} v_{m\ell}^{\Sigma,c} \right\} (1 - \delta_{\ell n} + \delta_{\ell n}^S)(1 - \delta_{nm} + \delta_{nm}^S)(1 - \delta_{m\ell} + \delta_{m\ell}^S), \\ v_{\ell n}^{\Sigma,a} \left\{ v_{nm}^{\Sigma,b} v_{m\ell}^{\Sigma,c} \right\} &(1 - \delta_{\ell n} - \delta_{nm} - \delta_{m\ell} + \delta_{\ell n}^S + \delta_{nm}^S + \delta_{m\ell}^S) \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

3 Terms in \mathcal{F}_{nm}^{ab}

$$\mathcal{F}_{nm}^{ab} = i\Delta \sum_{n \neq m} f_{nm} \left(r_{nm}^a r_{mn}^b + r_{nm}^b r_{mn}^a \right), \quad \text{where} \quad f_n = f[\hbar\omega_n] \quad (16)$$

4 Correction Terms

We can now obtain the final correction terms from (9) and (15),

$$\begin{aligned} \left(1 - 3\delta_{nm}^S - \frac{\Delta_{n\ell} + 2\Delta_{nm}}{\omega_{n\ell}^S - 2\omega_{nm}^S} \right) (1 - \delta_{\ell n} - \delta_{nm} - \delta_{m\ell} + \delta_{\ell n}^S + \delta_{nm}^S + \delta_{m\ell}^S) &\approx \\ \left(1 - \delta_{\ell n} - \delta_{nm} - \delta_{m\ell} - 2\delta_{nm}^S + \delta_{\ell n}^S + \delta_{m\ell}^S - \frac{\Delta_{n\ell} + 2\Delta_{nm}}{\omega_{n\ell}^S - 2\omega_{nm}^S} \right). \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

References

- [1] J. Cabellos, B. Mendoza, M. Escobar, F. Nastos, and J. Sipe. Effects of nonlocality on second-harmonic generation in bulk semiconductors. *Physical Review B*, 80(15), Oct. 2009.