

$$\psi_{nk}(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}} u_{nk}(\vec{r})$$

$$\langle \psi_{n'k'} | \psi_{nk} \rangle = \int_V \frac{1}{V} e^{-i\vec{k}' \cdot \vec{r} + i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}} u_{n'k'}^*(\vec{r}) u_{nk}(\vec{r})$$

$$= \frac{1}{V} \int_V e^{i(\vec{k}-\vec{k}') \cdot (\vec{r} + \vec{R}_e)} u_{n'k'}^*(\vec{r} + \vec{R}_e) u_{nk}(\vec{r} + \vec{R}_e)$$

$$= \frac{1}{V} \int_V e^{i(\vec{k}-\vec{k}') \cdot \vec{R}_e} \int_V e^{i(\vec{k}-\vec{k}') \cdot \vec{r}} u_{n'k'}^*(\vec{r}) u_{nk}(\vec{r})$$

$$= \frac{1}{V} \int_V \delta_{kk'} \int_V u_{n'k'}^*(\vec{r}) u_{nk}(\vec{r})$$

$$= \frac{N}{V} \delta_{kk'} \int_V u_{n'k'}^*(\vec{r}) u_{nk}(\vec{r})$$

$$= \delta_{kk'} \frac{1}{N} \int_V u_{n'k'}^*(\vec{r}) u_{nk}(\vec{r}) = \delta_{nn'}$$

$$\text{or } \int \langle \psi_{n'k'} | \psi_{nk} \rangle = \delta_{nn'} \delta(k-k')$$

$$= \frac{1}{V} \frac{N(2\pi)^3}{\Omega} \delta(\vec{k}-\vec{k}') \int_V u_{n'k'}^*(\vec{r}) u_{nk}(\vec{r})$$

$$= \left[\frac{(2\pi)^3}{\Omega^2} \right] \delta(k-k') \left[\int_V u_{n'k'}^*(\vec{r}) u_{nk}(\vec{r}) \right]$$

$$= \delta_{nn'}$$

$$|\psi(\mathbf{r})\rangle = \hat{S}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \psi_{n'k'} | \vec{p} | \psi_{nk} \rangle &= \int_V \psi_{n'k'}^* (-i\hbar \nabla_r) \psi_{nk}(\vec{r}) d^3r \\ &= \int_V e^{-i\vec{k}' \cdot \vec{r}} u_{n'k'}^*(\vec{r}) (-i\hbar \nabla_r) e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}} u_{nk}(\vec{r}) d^3r \\ &= \int_V e^{-i\vec{k}' \cdot \vec{r}} u_{n'k'}^*(\vec{r}) \left\{ \hbar \vec{k} e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}} u_{nk}(\vec{r}) + e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}} [-i\hbar \nabla_r u_{nk}(\vec{r})] \right\} d^3r \\ &= \hbar \vec{k} \delta_{nn'} \delta(\vec{k} - \vec{k}') + \int_V e^{i(\vec{k} - \vec{k}') \cdot \vec{r}} u_{n'k'}^* (-i\hbar \nabla_r u_{nk}) d^3r \\ &= \hbar \vec{k} \delta_{nn'} \delta(\vec{k} - \vec{k}') + \delta(\vec{k} - \vec{k}') \int_V u_{n'k'}^*(\vec{r}) (-i\hbar \nabla_r) u_{nk}(\vec{r}) d^3r \\ &= \hbar \vec{k} \delta_{nn'} \delta(\vec{k} - \vec{k}') + \delta(\vec{k} - \vec{k}') \vec{P}_{n'n}(\vec{k}). \end{aligned}$$

其中

$$\vec{P}_{n'n}(\vec{k}) = \int_V u_{n'k'}^*(\vec{r}) (-i\hbar \nabla_r) u_{nk}(\vec{r}) d^3r.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \psi_{n'k'} | \vec{r} | \psi_{nk} \rangle &= \int_V \psi_{n'k'}^*(\vec{r}) \vec{r} \psi_{nk}(\vec{r}) d^3r \\ &= \int_V e^{-i\vec{k}' \cdot \vec{r}} u_{n'k'}^*(\vec{r}) \vec{r} e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}} u_{nk}(\vec{r}) d^3r \\ &= \int_V e^{-i\vec{k}' \cdot \vec{r}} u_{n'k'}^*(\vec{r}) \left[(-i\hbar \nabla_k) e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}} \right] u_{nk}(\vec{r}) d^3r \\ &= \int_V e^{-i\vec{k}' \cdot \vec{r}} u_{n'k'}^*(\vec{r}) \left\{ -i\hbar \nabla_k [e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}} u_{nk}(\vec{r})] + i\hbar e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}} [\nabla_k u_{nk}(\vec{r})] \right\} d^3r \\ &= -i\hbar \nabla_k \int_V e^{-i\vec{k}' \cdot \vec{r}} u_{n'k'}^*(\vec{r}) e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}} u_{nk}(\vec{r}) d^3r \\ &\quad + \int_V e^{i(\vec{k} - \vec{k}') \cdot \vec{r}} u_{n'k'}^*(\vec{r}) [i\hbar \nabla_k u_{nk}(\vec{r})] d^3r \end{aligned}$$

$$= -i \nabla_k [S_{nn'}, \delta(\vec{k}-\vec{k}')] + \delta(\vec{k}-\vec{k}') \int_{\Omega} \psi_{n'k}^{\dagger}(\vec{r}) [-i \nabla_k \psi_{nn'}(\vec{r})]$$

$$= -i \nabla_k \delta(\vec{k}-\vec{k}') S_{nn'} + \delta(\vec{k}-\vec{k}') \vec{X}_{n'n}(\vec{k}) \quad \vec{A}_n(\vec{k}) = \vec{X}_{nn'}(\vec{k})$$

$$= S_{nn'} \left\{ -i \nabla_k + \underbrace{\vec{A}_n(\vec{k})}_{\text{Berry connection}} \right\} \delta(\vec{k}-\vec{k}') + \delta(\vec{k}-\vec{k}') \vec{X}_{n'n}(\vec{k}) (1 - \delta_{nn'})$$

$$\boxed{\hat{H}_n} [\hat{H}, \hat{\gamma}] = \left[\frac{\vec{p}^2}{2m} + V(\vec{r}), \hat{\gamma} \right] = \left[\frac{\vec{p}^2}{2m}, \hat{\gamma} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{i\hbar}{m} \vec{p} \cdot \hat{\gamma}$$

$$\frac{-i\hbar}{m} \langle \psi_{n'k'} | \vec{p} | \psi_{nk} \rangle = \langle \psi_{n'k'} | \hat{H} \vec{\gamma} - \vec{\gamma} \hat{H} | \psi_{nk} \rangle$$

$$= E_{n'}(\vec{k}') \langle \psi_{n'k'} | \vec{\gamma} | \psi_{nk} \rangle - \langle \psi_{n'k'} | \vec{\gamma} | \psi_{nk} \rangle E_n(\vec{k})$$

$$= [E_{n'}(\vec{k}') - E_n(\vec{k})] \langle \psi_{n'k'} | \vec{\gamma} | \psi_{nk} \rangle$$

$$= [E_{n'}(\vec{k}') - E_n(\vec{k})] \left\{ S_{nn'} [-i \nabla_k + \vec{A}_n(\vec{k})] \delta(\vec{k}-\vec{k}') \right.$$

$$\left. + \delta(\vec{k}-\vec{k}') \vec{X}_{n'n}(\vec{k}) \delta(1 - \delta_{nn'}) \right\}$$

$$= S_{nn'} [E_{n'}(\vec{k}') - E_n(\vec{k})] [-i \nabla_k \delta(\vec{k}-\vec{k}')] +$$

$$+ [E_{n'}(\vec{k}') - E_n(\vec{k})] \vec{A}_n(\vec{k}) \delta(\vec{k}-\vec{k}')$$

$$+ \delta(\vec{k}-\vec{k}') [E_{n'}(\vec{k}') - E_n(\vec{k})] \vec{X}_{n'n}(\vec{k}) (1 - \delta_{nn'})$$

$$= S_{nn'} \left\{ (-i \nabla_k) [E_{n'}(\vec{k}') - E_n(\vec{k})] \delta(\vec{k}-\vec{k}') \right.$$

$$+ \left\{ i \nabla_k [E_{n'}(\vec{k}') - E_n(\vec{k})] \right\} \delta(\vec{k}-\vec{k}')$$

$$+ \delta(\vec{k}-\vec{k}') [E_{n'}(\vec{k}') - E_n(\vec{k})] \vec{X}_{n'n}(\vec{k}) (1 - \delta_{nn'})$$

$$= -e [\nabla_k \epsilon_n(\vec{k})] \delta(\vec{k}-\vec{k}') \delta_{nn'} + \delta(\vec{k}-\vec{k}') [\epsilon_{n'}(\vec{k}) - \epsilon_n(\vec{k})] X_{n'n}(\vec{k}) (1 - \delta_{n'n})$$

if $n' \neq n$

$$\vec{P}_{n'n}(\vec{k}) = [\epsilon_{n'}(\vec{k}) - \epsilon_n(\vec{k})] X_{n'n}(\vec{k})$$

$$X_{n'n}(\vec{k}) = \frac{e\hbar}{m} \frac{\vec{P}_{n'n}(\vec{k})}{\epsilon_n(\vec{k}) - \epsilon_{n'}(\vec{k})} \in \text{of } \epsilon_n \neq \epsilon_{n'}$$

对于非简并态

$$X_{n'n} \sim \frac{e\hbar \vec{P}_{n'n}}{m E_g} \ll 1$$

if $n = n'$

$$\langle \psi_{nk} | \vec{p} | \psi_{nk} \rangle = \hbar \vec{k} + \vec{P}_{nn}(\vec{k}) \delta(\vec{k}-\vec{k}')$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-i\hbar}{m_e} \langle \psi_{nk} | \vec{p} | \psi_{nk} \rangle &= [-i \nabla_k \epsilon_n(\vec{k})] \delta(\vec{k}-\vec{k}') \\ &= -i \nabla_k \frac{\hbar^2 \vec{k}}{2m_0} = - \frac{e\hbar^2 \vec{k}}{m^*} \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \psi_{nk} | \vec{p} | \psi_{nk} \rangle = \frac{m_e \hbar}{m^*} \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{P}_{nn}(\vec{k}) = \boxed{\frac{m_e \hbar}{m^*} \vec{k} - \hbar \vec{k}}$$

§3 wave packet motion of wave-packet

$$\vec{k} |\psi_{\vec{k}}\rangle = k |\psi_{\vec{k}}\rangle$$

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = \sum_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}} g_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}}(t) |\psi_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}}\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{k}_c(t) &= \frac{\sum_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}, \vec{k}'} g_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}'}^*(t) g_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}}(t) \langle \psi_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}'} | \vec{k} | \psi_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}} \rangle}{\sum_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}} |g_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}}(t)|^2} \\ &= \sum_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}} \vec{k} |g_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}}(t)|^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{k}_c(t) &= \sum_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}, \vec{k}'} g_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}'}^*(t) g_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}}(t) \langle \psi_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}'} | \vec{k} | \psi_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}} \rangle \\ &= \sum_{\vec{n}} \int d^3k d^3k' g_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}'}^*(t) g_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}}(t) \left\{ \delta_{\vec{n}, \vec{n}'} \left[-i \vec{\nabla}_k + \vec{A}_n(\vec{k}) \right] \delta(\vec{k} - \vec{k}') \right. \\ &\quad \left. + (1 - \delta_{\vec{n}, \vec{n}'}) \vec{X}_{\vec{n}, \vec{n}'}(\vec{k}) \delta(\vec{k} - \vec{k}') \right\} \\ &= \sum_{\vec{n}} \int d^3k d^3k' g_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}'}^*(t) \left[-i \vec{\nabla}_k g_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}}(t) + \vec{A}_n(\vec{k}) g_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}}(t) \right] \delta(\vec{k} - \vec{k}') \\ &= \sum_{\vec{n}} \int d^3k g_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}}^*(t) \left[-i \vec{\nabla}_k + \vec{A}_n(\vec{k}) \right] g_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}}(t) \\ &= \sum_{\vec{n}} \int d^3k g_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}}^*(t) (i \vec{D}_k) g_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}}(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{D}_k = \vec{\nabla}_k - i \vec{A}_n(\vec{k})$$

$$g_{\vec{n}, \vec{k}}(\omega) = C e^{-i \vec{k}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_c(\omega) - \frac{(\vec{k} - \vec{k}_c(\omega))^2}{\Delta^2}}$$

Time evolution:

$$e^{iHt} |\psi(t)\rangle = \mathcal{H} |\psi(t)\rangle$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_0 + e \vec{E} \cdot \vec{r} = \mathcal{H}_0 - \vec{F} \cdot \vec{r}$$

$$e^{iHt} |\psi(t)\rangle = (\mathcal{H}_0 - \vec{F} \cdot \vec{r}) |\psi(t)\rangle$$

$$\sum_{nk} e^{iHt} g_{nk}(t) |\psi_{nk}\rangle = (\mathcal{H}_0 - \vec{F} \cdot \vec{r}) \sum_{nk} g_{nk}(t) |\psi_{nk}\rangle$$

$$= \sum_{nk} E_n(\vec{k}) g_{nk}(t) |\psi_{nk}\rangle - \sum_{nk} g_{nk}(t) \vec{F} \cdot \vec{r} |\psi_{nk}\rangle$$

$$\langle \psi_{nk'} | \dots \Rightarrow e^{iHt} g_{nk'}(t) = E_{n'}(\vec{k}') g_{n'k'}(t) - \sum_{nk} g_{nk}(t) \langle \psi_{nk'} | \vec{F} \cdot \vec{r} | \psi_{nk} \rangle$$

$$= E_{n'}(\vec{k}') g_{n'k'}(t) - \sum_n \int dk d \ g_{nk}(t) \vec{F} \cdot \{ (i \nabla_k + \vec{d}_n) \delta_{nn'} \delta(\vec{k} - \vec{k}') + (1 - \delta_{nn'}) X_{n'n}(\vec{k}) \delta(\vec{k} - \vec{k}') \}$$

$$= E_{n'}(\vec{k}') g_{n'k'}(t) - \vec{F} \cdot [i \nabla_k + \vec{d}_n(\vec{k})] g_{n'k'}(t)$$

$$- \bigoplus \sum_n (1 - \delta_{n'n}) \underbrace{\vec{F} \cdot \vec{X}_{n'n}(\vec{k})}_{\ll 1} g_{nk}(t)$$

$$e^{iHt} g_{nk}(t) = [E_n(\vec{k}) - e \vec{F} \cdot \vec{D}_k] g_{nk}(t)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Boxed diagram showing } g_{nk}(t) \text{ and } \tilde{g}_{nk}(t) \text{ with a phase factor } e^{-i E_n(\vec{k}) t / \hbar} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -i \hbar \partial_t g_{nk}^*(t) &= E_n(\vec{k}) g_{nk}^*(t) - \vec{F} \cdot [-i \nabla_k + \vec{d}_n(\vec{k})] g_{nk}^*(t) \\ &= E_n(\vec{k}) g_{nk}^* + e \vec{F} \cdot \vec{D}_k^* g_{nk}^* \end{aligned}$$

$$i \partial_t |g_{nk}|^2 = i g_{nk}^\dagger \partial_t g_{nk} + i g_{nk} \partial_t g_{nk}^\dagger$$

$$= i g_{nk}^\dagger [\epsilon_{nk} - i \vec{F} \cdot \vec{D}_{nk}] g_{nk} - i g_{nk} [\epsilon_{nk} + i \vec{F} \cdot \vec{D}_{nk}^\dagger] g_{nk}^\dagger$$

$$= -i \vec{F} \cdot g_{nk}^\dagger \vec{D}_{nk} g_{nk} - i \vec{F} \cdot (\vec{D}_{nk}^\dagger g_{nk}^\dagger) g_{nk}$$

$$i \frac{d}{dt} \vec{k}_c(t) = \sum_{nk} (i \partial_t |g_{nk}|^2) \vec{k} d\vec{k}$$

$$= -i \vec{F} \sum_n \int [g_{nk}^\dagger (\vec{D}_{nk} g_{nk}) + (\vec{D}_{nk}^\dagger g_{nk}^\dagger) g_{nk}] \vec{k} d\vec{k}$$

$$= -i \vec{F} \sum_n \int g_{nk}^\dagger (\vec{D}_{nk} g_{nk}) \vec{k} + \underbrace{[(\nabla_k + i \vec{A}_n) g_{nk}^\dagger] g_{nk} \vec{k}}_{= -\vec{D}_{nk}} d\vec{k}$$

$$= -i \vec{F} \sum_n \int g_{nk}^\dagger (\vec{D}_{nk} g_{nk}) \vec{k} + [g_{nk}^\dagger (-\vec{A}_k + i \vec{A}_n) (g_{nk} \vec{k})]$$

$$= -i \vec{F} \sum_n \int \{ g_{nk}^\dagger (\vec{D}_{nk} g_{nk}) \vec{k} + g_{nk}^\dagger [(-\vec{A}_k + i \vec{A}_n) g_{nk}] \vec{k} + g_{nk}^\dagger (-g_{nk} \vec{k}) \}$$

$$= +i \vec{F} \sum_n \int |g_{nk}|^2 \vec{k} d\vec{k}$$

$$= i \vec{F}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \vec{k}_c(t) = \vec{F}$$

$$e \frac{d}{dt} \vec{r}_c(t) = \frac{1}{n} \int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} \left[\vec{p} \cdot \vec{v}_k(t) \right] \left[-i \vec{v}_k(t) \right]$$

$$= e \frac{d}{dt} \frac{1}{n} \int d^3k \quad g_{nk}^*(t) \quad e^{-i \vec{D}_{nk}} \quad g_{nk}(t)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \int d^3k \left\{ \left[i \frac{d}{dt} g_{nk}^*(t) \right] (e^{-i \vec{D}_{nk}}) g_{nk} + g_{nk}^*(t) (e^{-i \vec{D}_{nk}}) \frac{d}{dt} g_{nk}(t) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \int d^3k \left\{ -\epsilon_n(\vec{k}) \frac{d}{dt} g_{nk}^* - i \vec{F} \cdot \vec{D}_{nk} g_{nk}^* + e^{-i \vec{D}_{nk}} \cdot g_{nk} + \left[g_{nk}^* (e^{-i \vec{D}_{nk}}) \left\{ \epsilon_n(\vec{k}) - i \vec{F} \cdot \vec{D}_{nk} \right\} g_{nk} \right] \right. \\ \left. + i [\vec{D}_{nk}, \epsilon_n(\vec{k})] g_{nk} + i \epsilon_n(\vec{k}) \vec{D}_{nk} g_{nk} + \vec{D}_{nk} \cdot \vec{D}_{nk} \cdot \vec{F} g_{nk} \right\}$$

$$\int \vec{F} \cdot \vec{D}_{nk}^* g_{nk}^* \cdot \vec{D}_{nk} g_{nk}$$

$$= -\vec{F} \cdot g_{nk}^* \vec{D}_{nk} \vec{D}_{nk} g_{nk}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \int d^3k \left\{ -\vec{F} g_{nk}^* [\vec{D}_{nk}, \vec{D}_{nk}] g_{nk} + i g_{nk}^* [\vec{D}_{nk}, \epsilon_n(\vec{k})] g_{nk} \right\}$$

$$\hbar \dot{\vec{r}}_c(t) = \frac{1}{n} \int d^3k \quad g_{nk}^* [\vec{v}_k \epsilon_n(\vec{k})] g_{nk} + \frac{1}{n} \int d^3k \vec{F} \cdot i [\vec{D}_{nk}, \vec{D}_{nk}] g_{nk}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \int d^3k \quad g_{nk}^* \left[\vec{v}_k \epsilon_n(\vec{k}) + \vec{F} \times \vec{\Omega}_n(\vec{k}) \right] g_{nk}$$

Berry curvature

$$[\vec{D}_n, \vec{D}_n] = \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \vec{r}} - i \vec{A}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \vec{r}} - i \vec{A} \right] = -i \frac{\partial}{\partial \vec{r}} \cdot \vec{A} - i \vec{A} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \vec{r}}$$

$$[D_{nk}^\alpha, D_{nk}^\beta] = [\partial_k^\alpha - i A_n^\alpha(\vec{k}), \partial_k^\beta - i A_n^\beta(\vec{k})]$$

$$= -i [\partial_k^\alpha, A_n^\beta(\vec{k})] - i [A_n^\alpha(\vec{k}), \partial_k^\beta]$$

$$= -i \partial_k^\alpha A_n^\beta(\vec{k}) + i \partial_k^\beta A_n^\alpha(\vec{k})$$

$$\vec{F} \cdot i [\vec{D}_{nk}, \vec{D}_{nk}] = i \vec{F}^\alpha [-i \partial_k^\alpha A_n^\beta(\vec{k}) + i \partial_k^\beta A_n^\alpha(\vec{k})]$$

$$= F^\alpha [\partial_k^\alpha A_n^\beta(\vec{k}) - \partial_k^\beta A_n^\alpha(\vec{k})]$$

$$= \vec{F}^\alpha \Omega_n^{\alpha\beta}(\vec{k}) //$$

$$\hbar \dot{\gamma}_c(\alpha) = \sum_n \int d\vec{k} g_{nk}^* [\vec{v}_k \epsilon_n(\vec{k}) + \vec{F} \cdot \vec{\Omega}_n(\vec{k})]$$

$$\approx \sum_n \vec{v}_k \epsilon_n(\vec{k}_c) + \vec{F} \cdot \vec{\Omega}_n(\vec{k}_c)$$

vn 3D

$$\vec{A} \times (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = \epsilon_{ijk} A_j \epsilon_{klm} B_l C_m \vec{e}_i$$

$$= \epsilon_{ijk} \epsilon_{klm} A_j B_l C_m \vec{e}_i$$

$$= (\delta_{il} \delta_{jm} - \delta_{im} \delta_{jl}) A_j B_l C_m \vec{e}_i$$

$$= \underbrace{A_j B_l C_j}_{\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}} \vec{e}_i - \underbrace{A_j B_j C_l}_{\vec{A} \cdot \vec{C}} \vec{e}_i$$

$$= \vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} \vec{C} - \vec{A} \cdot \vec{C} \vec{B}$$

$$F^\alpha \Omega_n^{\alpha\beta}(\vec{k}) = F^\alpha \partial_k^\alpha A_n^\beta(\vec{k}) - F^\alpha \partial_k^\beta A_n^\alpha(\vec{k})$$

$$= -\vec{F} \times [\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}_n(\vec{k})] = -\vec{F} \times \vec{\Omega}_n(\vec{k})$$

$$\hbar \dot{\gamma}_c(\alpha) \approx \left[\vec{\nabla}_k \epsilon_n(\vec{k}_c) - \vec{F} \times \vec{\Omega}_n(\vec{k}_c) \right] \quad \text{Berry curvature}$$

with magnetic field

$$\nabla \times \vec{A}(\vec{r}) = \vec{B}(\vec{r})$$

$$\vec{p} \rightarrow \vec{p} + e\vec{A}(\vec{r})$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{(\vec{p} + e\vec{A})^2}{2m} + V(\vec{r}) + e\vec{E} \cdot \vec{r}$$

$$\vec{F} = -e \{ \vec{E}(\vec{r}) - \vec{B}(\vec{r}) \times \vec{v}(\vec{r}) \}$$

$$\Rightarrow -e \{ \vec{E}(\vec{r}_c) + \dot{\vec{r}}_c(t) \times \vec{B}(\vec{r}_c) \}$$

$$= -e \{ \vec{E}(\vec{r}_c) + \dot{\vec{r}}_c(t) \times [\nabla \times \vec{A}(\vec{r}_c)] \}$$

$$\hbar \dot{\vec{k}}_c(t) = \vec{F} = -e \{ \vec{E}(\vec{r}_c) + \dot{\vec{r}}_c(t) \times \vec{B}(\vec{r}_c) \}$$

$$= -e \{ \vec{E}(\vec{r}_c) + \dot{\vec{r}}_c(t) \times [\nabla \times \vec{A}(\vec{r}_c)] \}$$

$$\hbar \dot{\vec{r}}_c(t) = \nabla_k E_n(\vec{k}_c) - \hbar \vec{k}_c \times \vec{\mathcal{A}}_n(\vec{k}_c)$$

$$= \nabla_k E_n(\vec{k}_c) - \hbar \vec{k}_c \times [\nabla_k \times \vec{\mathcal{A}}_n(\vec{k}_c)]$$