

We start with the expression for the susceptibility for the intraband transtitions,

$$\chi_{i,\text{abc}}^{s,\ell} = -\frac{e^3}{\Omega\hbar^2\omega_3} \sum_{mn\mathbf{k}} \frac{\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,\text{a},\ell}}{\omega_{nm}^S - \omega_3} \left( \frac{f_{mn} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},\text{b}}}{\omega_{nm}^S - \omega_\beta} \right)_{;k^c}, \quad (1) \quad \boxed{\text{chi}}$$

where  $s$  denotes *surface* and  $S$  refers to the *scissors* correction. This expression diverges as  $\omega_3 \rightarrow 0$ . To eliminate this divergence we take the partial fraction expansion,

$$I = C \left[ -\frac{1}{2(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - \omega} + \frac{2}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - 2\omega} + \frac{1}{2(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \frac{1}{\omega} \right] \\ + D \left[ \frac{3}{2(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - \omega} - \frac{4}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - 2\omega} - \frac{1}{2(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} \frac{1}{\omega} + \frac{1}{2(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \frac{1}{(\omega_{nm}^S - \omega)^2} \right], \quad (2) \quad \boxed{\text{pfi}}$$

where  $C = f_{mn} \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,\text{a}}(r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},\text{b}})_{;k^c}$ , and  $D = f_{mn} \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,\text{a}} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},\text{b}} \Delta_{nm}^c$ .

Time-reversal symmetry leads to the following relationships:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{r}_{mn}(\mathbf{k})|_{-\mathbf{k}} &= \mathbf{r}_{nm}(\mathbf{k})|_{\mathbf{k}}, \\ (\mathbf{r}_{mn})_{;\mathbf{k}}|_{-\mathbf{k}} &= (-\mathbf{r}_{nm})_{;\mathbf{k}}|_{\mathbf{k}}, \\ \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,\text{a}}(\mathbf{k})|_{-\mathbf{k}} &= -\mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma,\text{a}}(\mathbf{k})|_{\mathbf{k}}, \\ (\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,\text{a}})_{;\mathbf{k}}|_{-\mathbf{k}} &= (\mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma,\text{a}})_{;\mathbf{k}}|_{\mathbf{k}}, \\ \omega_{mn}^S(\mathbf{k})|_{-\mathbf{k}} &= \omega_{nm}^S(\mathbf{k})|_{\mathbf{k}}, \\ \Delta_{nm}^a(\mathbf{k})|_{-\mathbf{k}} &= -\Delta_{nm}^a(\mathbf{k})|_{\mathbf{k}}. \end{aligned} \quad (3) \quad \boxed{\text{time\_reversa}}$$

For a clean cold semiconductor,  $f_n = 1$  for an occupied or valence ( $n = v$ ) band, and  $f_n = 0$  for an empty or conduction ( $n = c$ ) band independent of  $\mathbf{k}$ , and  $f_{nm} = -f_{mn}$ .

The  $\frac{1}{\omega}$  terms cancel each other out. We notice that the energy denominators are invariant under  $\mathbf{k} \rightarrow -\mathbf{k}$ , and then we only look at the numerators, then

$$\begin{aligned} C &\rightarrow f_{mn} \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,\text{a}}(r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},\text{b}})_{;k^c} |_{\mathbf{k}} + f_{mn} \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,\text{a}}(r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},\text{b}})_{;k^c} |_{-\mathbf{k}} \\ &= f_{mn} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,\text{a}}(r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},\text{b}})_{;k^c} |_{\mathbf{k}} + (-\mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma,\text{a}})(-r_{mn}^{\text{LDA},\text{b}})_{;k^c} |_{\mathbf{k}} \right] \\ &= f_{mn} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,\text{a}}(r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},\text{b}})_{;k^c} + \mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma,\text{a}}(r_{mn}^{\text{LDA},\text{b}})_{;k^c} \right] \\ &= f_{mn} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,\text{a}}(r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},\text{b}})_{;k^c} + \left( \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,\text{a}}(r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},\text{b}})_{;k^c} \right)^* \right] \\ &= 2f_{mn} \text{Re} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,\text{a}}(r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},\text{b}})_{;k^c} \right], \end{aligned} \quad (4) \quad \boxed{\text{ct}}$$

and likewise,

$$\begin{aligned}
D &\rightarrow f_{mn} \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b} \Delta_{nm}^c | \mathbf{k} + f_{mn} \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b} \Delta_{nm}^c | -\mathbf{k} \\
&= f_{mn} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b} \Delta_{nm}^c | \mathbf{k} + (-\mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma,a}) r_{mn}^{\text{LDA},b} (-\Delta_{nm}^c) | \mathbf{k} \right] \\
&= f_{mn} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b} + \mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma,a} r_{mn}^{\text{LDA},b} \right] \Delta_{nm}^c \\
&= f_{mn} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b} + (\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b})^* \right] \Delta_{nm}^c \\
&= 2f_{mn} \text{Re} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b} \right] \Delta_{nm}^c.
\end{aligned} \tag{5} \quad \boxed{\text{dt}}$$

The last term in the second line of (2) is dealt with as follows,

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{D}{2(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \frac{1}{(\omega_{nm}^S - \omega)^2} &= \frac{f_{mn}}{2} \frac{\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \frac{\Delta_{nm}^c}{(\omega_{nm}^S - \omega)^2} = \frac{f_{mn}}{2} \frac{\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \left( \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - \omega} \right)_{;k^c} \\
&= -\frac{f_{mn}}{2} \left( \frac{\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \right)_{;k^c} \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - \omega}.
\end{aligned} \tag{6} \quad \boxed{\text{dresn}}$$

We use the fact that

$$(\omega_{nm}^S)_{;k^c} = (\omega_{nm}^{\text{LDA}})_{;k^c} = \frac{p_{nn}^c - p_{mm}^c}{m_e} \equiv \Delta_{nm}^c, \tag{7} \quad \boxed{\text{wk}}$$

and for the last line, we performed an integration by parts over the Brillouin zone, where the contribution from the edges vanishes. Using the chain rule, we obtain

$$\left( \frac{\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \right)_{;k^c} = \frac{r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} (\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a})_{;k^c} + \frac{\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} (r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b})_{;k^c} - \frac{2\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} (\omega_{nm}^S)_{;k^c}. \tag{8} \quad \boxed{\text{chr}}$$

We will check each term of (8) over  $\mathbf{k} \rightarrow -\mathbf{k}$  using the relations in (3). The first term is reduced to

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} (\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a})_{;k^c} | \mathbf{k} + \frac{r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} (\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a})_{;k^c} | -\mathbf{k} &= \frac{r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} (\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a})_{;k^c} | \mathbf{k} + \frac{r_{mn}^{\text{LDA},b}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} (\mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma,a})_{;k^c} | \mathbf{k} \\
&= \frac{1}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \left[ r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b} (\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a})_{;k^c} + \left( r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b} (\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a})_{;k^c} \right)^* \right] \\
&= \frac{2}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \text{Re} \left[ r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b} (\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a})_{;k^c} \right],
\end{aligned} \tag{9} \quad \boxed{\text{first\_term\_g}}$$

the second term is reduced to

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} (r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b})_{;k^c} | \mathbf{k} + \frac{\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} (r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b})_{;k^c} | -\mathbf{k} &= \frac{\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} (r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b})_{;k^c} | \mathbf{k} + \frac{\mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma,a}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} (r_{mn}^{\text{LDA},b})_{;k^c} | \mathbf{k} \\
&= \frac{1}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} (r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b})_{;k^c} + \left( \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} (r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b})_{;k^c} \right)^* \right] \\
&= \frac{2}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \text{Re} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} (r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b})_{;k^c} \right],
\end{aligned} \tag{10} \quad \boxed{\text{second\_term\_g}}$$

and by using  $\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{k}}$ , the third term is reduced to

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{2\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} (\omega_{nm}^S)_{;k^c} | \mathbf{k} + \frac{2\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} (\omega_{nm}^S)_{;k^c} | -\mathbf{k} &= \frac{2\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} \Delta_{nm}^c | \mathbf{k} + \frac{2\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} \Delta_{nm}^c | -\mathbf{k} \\
&= \frac{2\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} \Delta_{nm}^c | \mathbf{k} + \frac{2\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} \Delta_{nm}^c | \mathbf{k} \\
&= \frac{2}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma,a} r_{mn}^{\text{LDA,b}} + (\mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma,a} r_{mn}^{\text{LDA,b}})^* \right] \Delta_{nm}^c \\
&= \frac{4}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} \text{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma,a} r_{mn}^{\text{LDA,b}}] \Delta_{nm}^c.
\end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

third\_term\_g

Combining the results from  $\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{k}}$ ,  $\frac{\partial}{\partial \omega}$ , and  $\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{k}}$  into (8),

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{f_{mn}}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \right)_{;k^c} | \mathbf{k} + \left( \frac{\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \right)_{;k^c} | -\mathbf{k} \right] \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - \omega} = \\
& f_{mn} \left( -2 \text{Re} \left[ r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}} (\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a})_{;k^c} \right] - 2 \text{Re} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} (r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}})_{;k^c} \right] + \frac{4}{\omega_{nm}^S} \text{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma,a} r_{mn}^{\text{LDA,b}}] \Delta_{nm}^c \right) \frac{1}{2(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - \omega}.
\end{aligned} \tag{12}$$

derivative\_u

We have all the elements to be substituted in (2). We substitute (4), (5), and (12) in (2),

$$\begin{aligned}
I &= \left[ -\frac{2f_{mn} \text{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} (r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}})_{;k^c}]}{2(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - \omega} + \frac{4f_{mn} \text{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} (r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}})_{;k^c}]}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - 2\omega} \right] \\
&+ \left[ \frac{6f_{mn} \text{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}}] \Delta_{nm}^c}{2(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - \omega} - \frac{8f_{mn} \text{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}}] \Delta_{nm}^c}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - 2\omega} \right. \\
&\left. + \frac{f_{mn} \left( -2 \text{Re} [r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}} (\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a})_{;k^c}] - 2 \text{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} (r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}})_{;k^c}] + \frac{4}{\omega_{nm}^S} \text{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma,a} r_{mn}^{\text{LDA,b}}] \Delta_{nm}^c \right)}{2(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - \omega} \right].
\end{aligned}$$

If we simplify,

$$\begin{aligned}
I &= -\frac{2f_{mn} \text{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} (r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}})_{;k^c}]}{2(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - \omega} + \frac{4f_{mn} \text{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} (r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}})_{;k^c}]}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - 2\omega} \\
&+ \frac{6f_{mn} \text{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}}] \Delta_{nm}^c}{2(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - \omega} - \frac{8f_{mn} \text{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}}] \Delta_{nm}^c}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - 2\omega} \\
&- \frac{2f_{mn} \text{Re} [r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}} (\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a})_{;k^c}]}{2(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - \omega} \\
&- \frac{2f_{mn} \text{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} (r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}})_{;k^c}]}{2(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - \omega} \\
&+ \frac{4f_{mn} \text{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma,a} r_{mn}^{\text{LDA,b}}] \Delta_{nm}^c}{2(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - \omega},
\end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

simplified\_i

we conveniently collect the terms in columns of  $\omega$  and  $2\omega$ . We can now express the susceptibility in terms of  $\omega$  and  $2\omega$ . Separating the  $2\omega$  terms and substituting in [\(I\)](#),<sup>[chii](#)</sup>

$$\begin{aligned} I_{2\omega} &= -\frac{e^3}{\hbar^2} \sum_{mn\mathbf{k}} \left[ \frac{4f_{mn} \operatorname{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} (r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b})_{;k^c}]}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} - \frac{8f_{mn} \operatorname{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b}] \Delta_{nm}^c}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} \right] \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - 2\omega} \\ &= -\frac{e^3}{\hbar^2} \sum_{mn\mathbf{k}} \frac{4f_{mn}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \left[ \operatorname{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} (r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b})_{;k^c}] - \frac{2 \operatorname{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b}] \Delta_{nm}^c}{\omega_{nm}^S} \right] \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - 2\omega}. \end{aligned} \quad (14) \quad \boxed{\text{2wchii}}$$

We can express the energies in terms of transitions between bands. Therefore,  $\omega_{nm}^S = \omega_{cv}^S$  for transitions between conduction and valence bands. We analyze the limit,

$$\lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x \pm i\eta} = P \frac{1}{x} \mp i\pi \delta(x), \quad (15)$$

and can finally rewrite [\(I4\)](#)<sup>[2wchii](#)</sup> in the desired form,

$$\operatorname{Im}[\chi_{i,\text{abc},2\omega}^{s,\ell}] = -\frac{\pi e^3}{\hbar^2} \sum_{mn\mathbf{k}} \frac{4}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \left( \operatorname{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} (r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b})_{;k^c}] - \frac{2 \operatorname{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b}] \Delta_{nm}^c}{\omega_{nm}^S} \right) \delta(\omega_{nm}^S - 2\omega). \quad (16) \quad \boxed{\text{imchi2w}}$$

We do the same for the  $\omega$  terms in [\(I3\)](#)<sup>[simplified\\_i](#)</sup> and substitute in [\(I\)](#),<sup>[chii](#)</sup>

$$\begin{aligned} I_{\omega} &= -\frac{e^3}{2\hbar^2} \sum_{mn\mathbf{k}} \left[ -\frac{2f_{mn} \operatorname{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} (r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b})_{;k^c}]}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} + \frac{6f_{mn} \operatorname{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b}] \Delta_{nm}^c}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{2f_{mn} \operatorname{Re} [r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b} (\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a})_{;k^c}]}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} - \frac{2f_{mn} \operatorname{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} (r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b})_{;k^c}]}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{4f_{mn} \operatorname{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma,a} r_{mn}^{\text{LDA},b}] \Delta_{nm}^c}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^3} \right] \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - \omega}, \end{aligned} \quad (17) \quad \boxed{\text{wchii}}$$

and we reduce in the same way as [\(I4\)](#)<sup>[2wchii](#)</sup>,

$$\begin{aligned} I_{\omega} &= \frac{e^3}{2\hbar^2} \sum_{mn\mathbf{k}} \frac{2f_{mn}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \left[ \operatorname{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} (r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b})_{;k^c}] - \frac{3 \operatorname{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b}] \Delta_{nm}^c}{\omega_{nm}^S} + \operatorname{Re} [r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b} (\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a})_{;k^c}] \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \operatorname{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} (r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b})_{;k^c}] - \frac{2 \operatorname{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma,a} r_{mn}^{\text{LDA},b}] \Delta_{nm}^c}{\omega_{nm}^S} \right] \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - \omega} \\ &= \frac{e^3}{2\hbar^2} \sum_{mn\mathbf{k}} \frac{f_{mn}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \left[ 2 \operatorname{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} (r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b})_{;k^c}] + \operatorname{Re} [r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b} (\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a})_{;k^c}] - \frac{5 \operatorname{Re} [\mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma,a} r_{mn}^{\text{LDA},b}] \Delta_{nm}^c}{\omega_{nm}^S} \right] \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - \omega} \end{aligned} \quad (18) \quad \boxed{\text{wchii\_simplified}}$$