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

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

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

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

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

Time-reversal symmetry leads to the following relationships:

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

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  $\mathbf{k} \to -\mathbf{k}$ , and then we only look at the numerators, then

$$C \to f_{mn} \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma, a} \left( r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}} \right)_{;k^{c}} |_{\mathbf{k}} + f_{mn} \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma, a} \left( r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}} \right)_{;k^{c}} |_{-\mathbf{k}}$$

$$= f_{mn} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma, a} \left( r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}} \right)_{;k^{c}} |_{\mathbf{k}} + \left( -\mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma, a} \right) \left( -r_{mn}^{\text{LDA,b}} \right)_{;k^{c}} |_{\mathbf{k}} \right]$$

$$= f_{mn} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma, a} \left( r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}} \right)_{;k^{c}} + \mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma, a} \left( r_{mn}^{\text{LDA,b}} \right)_{;k^{c}} \right]$$

$$= f_{mn} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma, a} \left( r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}} \right)_{;k^{c}} + \left( \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma, a} \left( r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}} \right)_{;k^{c}} \right)^{*} \right]$$

$$= 2f_{mn} \operatorname{Re} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma, a} \left( r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}} \right)_{;k^{c}} \right], \qquad (4) \quad \text{ct}$$

and likewise,

$$D \to f_{mn} \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma, \mathbf{a}} r_{nm}^{\mathrm{LDA, b}} \Delta_{nm}^{\mathbf{c}} |_{\mathbf{k}} + f_{mn} \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma, \mathbf{a}} r_{nm}^{\mathrm{LDA, b}} \Delta_{nm}^{\mathbf{c}} |_{-\mathbf{k}}$$

$$= f_{mn} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma, \mathbf{a}} r_{nm}^{\mathrm{LDA, b}} \Delta_{nm}^{\mathbf{c}} |_{\mathbf{k}} + \left( -\mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma, \mathbf{a}} \right) r_{mn}^{\mathrm{LDA, b}} \left( -\Delta_{nm}^{\mathbf{c}} \right) |_{\mathbf{k}} \right]$$

$$= f_{mn} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma, \mathbf{a}} r_{nm}^{\mathrm{LDA, b}} + \mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma, \mathbf{a}} r_{mn}^{\mathrm{LDA, b}} \right] \Delta_{nm}^{\mathbf{c}}$$

$$= f_{mn} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma, \mathbf{a}} r_{nm}^{\mathrm{LDA, b}} + \left( \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma, \mathbf{a}} r_{nm}^{\mathrm{LDA, b}} \right)^* \right] \Delta_{nm}^{\mathbf{c}}$$

$$= 2f_{mn} \operatorname{Re} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma, \mathbf{a}} r_{nm}^{\mathrm{LDA, b}} \right] \Delta_{nm}^{\mathbf{c}}. \tag{5}$$

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

$$\frac{D}{2(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \frac{1}{(\omega_{nm}^S - \omega)^2} = \frac{f_{mn}}{2} \frac{V_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \frac{\Delta_{nm}^c}{(\omega_{nm}^S - \omega)^2} = -\frac{f_{mn}}{2} \frac{V_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \left(\frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - \omega}\right)_{;k^c} \\
= \frac{f_{mn}}{2} \left(\frac{V_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2}\right)_{,k^c} \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - \omega}. \tag{6}$$

We use the fact that

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

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

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

We will check each term of  $\binom{|chr|}{8}$  over  $\mathbf{k} \to -\mathbf{k}$  using the relations in  $\binom{|time\ reversal}{3}$ . The first term is reduced to

$$\frac{r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}}}{(\omega_{nm}^{S})^{2}} \left(\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a}\right)_{;k^{c}} |_{\mathbf{k}} + \frac{r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}}}{(\omega_{nm}^{S})^{2}} \left(\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a}\right)_{;k^{c}} |_{-\mathbf{k}} = \frac{r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}}}{(\omega_{nm}^{S})^{2}} \left(\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a}\right)_{;k^{c}} |_{\mathbf{k}} + \frac{r_{mn}^{\text{LDA,b}}}{(\omega_{nm}^{S})^{2}} \left(\mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma,a}\right)_{;k^{c}} |_{\mathbf{k}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(\omega_{nm}^{S})^{2}} \left[ r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}} \left(\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a}\right)_{;k^{c}} + \left( r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}} \left(\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a}\right)_{;k^{c}} \right)^{*} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{(\omega_{nm}^{S})^{2}} \operatorname{Re} \left[ r_{nm}^{\text{LDA,b}} \left(\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a}\right)_{;k^{c}} \right], \qquad (9) \quad \left[ \text{first\_term\_general} \right]$$

the second term is reduced to

$$\frac{\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a}}{(\omega_{nm}^{S})^{2}} \left(r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b}\right)_{;k^{c}} |_{\mathbf{k}} + \frac{\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a}}{(\omega_{nm}^{S})^{2}} \left(r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b}\right)_{;k^{c}} |_{-\mathbf{k}} = \frac{\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a}}{(\omega_{nm}^{S})^{2}} \left(r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b}\right)_{;k^{c}} |_{\mathbf{k}} + \frac{\mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma,a}}{(\omega_{nm}^{S})^{2}} \left(r_{mn}^{\text{LDA},b}\right)_{;k^{c}} |_{\mathbf{k}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(\omega_{nm}^{S})^{2}} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} \left(r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b}\right)_{;k^{c}} + \left(\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} \left(r_{mn}^{\text{LDA},b}\right)_{;k^{c}}\right)^{*} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{(\omega_{nm}^{S})^{2}} \operatorname{Re} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} \left(r_{nm}^{\text{LDA},b}\right)_{;k^{c}} \right], \qquad (10) \quad \text{[second\_term\_]}$$

and by using  $(\frac{wk}{7})$ , the third term is reduced to

$$\frac{2\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,\mathbf{a}}r_{nm}^{\mathrm{LDA},\mathbf{b}}}{(\omega_{nm}^{S})^{3}}\left(\omega_{nm}^{S}\right)_{;k^{c}}|_{\mathbf{k}} + \frac{2\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,\mathbf{a}}r_{nm}^{\mathrm{LDA},\mathbf{b}}}{(\omega_{nm}^{S})^{3}}\left(\omega_{nm}^{S}\right)_{;k^{c}}|_{-\mathbf{k}} = \frac{2\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,\mathbf{a}}r_{nm}^{\mathrm{LDA},\mathbf{b}}}{(\omega_{nm}^{S})^{3}}\Delta_{nm}^{\mathbf{c}}|_{\mathbf{k}} + \frac{2\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,\mathbf{a}}r_{nm}^{\mathrm{LDA},\mathbf{b}}}{(\omega_{nm}^{S})^{3}}\Delta_{nm}^{\mathbf{c}}|_{-\mathbf{k}}$$

$$= \frac{2\mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma,\mathbf{a}}r_{mn}^{\mathrm{LDA},\mathbf{b}}}{(\omega_{nm}^{S})^{3}}\Delta_{nm}^{\mathbf{c}}|_{\mathbf{k}} + \frac{2\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,\mathbf{a}}r_{nm}^{\mathrm{LDA},\mathbf{b}}}{(\omega_{nm}^{S})^{3}}\Delta_{nm}^{\mathbf{c}}|_{\mathbf{k}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{(\omega_{nm}^{S})^{3}}\left[\mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma,\mathbf{a}}r_{mn}^{\mathrm{LDA},\mathbf{b}} + \left(\mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma,\mathbf{a}}r_{mn}^{\mathrm{LDA},\mathbf{b}}\right)^{*}\right]\Delta_{nm}^{\mathbf{c}}$$

$$= \frac{4}{(\omega_{nm}^{S})^{3}}\operatorname{Re}\left[\mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma,\mathbf{a}}r_{mn}^{\mathrm{LDA},\mathbf{b}}\right]\Delta_{nm}^{\mathbf{c}}. \tag{11} \quad \text{[third_term_g]}$$

Combining the results from (9), (10), and (11) into (8),

$$\frac{f_{mn}}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{LDA,b}}{(\omega_{nm}^{S})^{2}} \right)_{;k^{c}} |_{\mathbf{k}} + \left( \frac{\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{LDA,b}}{(\omega_{nm}^{S})^{2}} \right)_{;k^{c}} |_{-\mathbf{k}} \right] \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^{S} - \omega} =$$

$$f_{mn} \left( 2 \operatorname{Re} \left[ r_{nm}^{LDA,b} \left( \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} \right)_{;k^{c}} \right] + 2 \operatorname{Re} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} \left( r_{nm}^{LDA,b} \right)_{;k^{c}} \right] - \frac{4}{\omega_{nm}^{S}} \operatorname{Re} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{nm}^{\Sigma,a} r_{mn}^{LDA,b} \right] \Delta_{nm}^{c} \right) \frac{1}{2(\omega_{nm}^{S})^{2}} \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^{S} - \omega}.$$

$$(12) \quad \text{derivative\_u}$$

We have all the elements to be substituted in  $(\stackrel{\text{pfi}}{2})$ . We substitute  $(\stackrel{\text{lct}}{4})$ ,  $(\stackrel{\text{det}}{5})$ , and  $(\stackrel{\text{derivative under\_k}}{12})$  in  $(\stackrel{\text{lct}}{2})$ ,

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

If we simplify,

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

(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 (II),

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

$$= -\frac{e^3}{\hbar^2} \sum_{mn\mathbf{k}} \frac{4f_{mn}}{(\omega_{nm}^S)^2} \left[ \operatorname{Re} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} \left( r_{nm}^{\mathrm{LDA,b}} \right)_{;k^{\mathrm{c}}} \right] - \frac{2 \operatorname{Re} \left[ \mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a} r_{nm}^{\mathrm{LDA,b}} \right] \Delta_{nm}^{\mathrm{c}}}{\omega_{nm}^S} \right] \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^S - 2\omega}. \tag{14}$$

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,

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

and can finally rewrite  $(\frac{2\text{wchii}}{14})$  in the desired form,

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

We do the same for the  $\omega$  terms in ([I3] and substitute in ([I]),

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

and we reduce in the same way as  $(\frac{2wchii}{14})$ ,

$$I_{\omega} = -\frac{e^{3}}{2\hbar^{2}} \sum_{mn\mathbf{k}} \frac{f_{mn}}{(\omega_{nm}^{S})^{2}} \left[ \frac{2\operatorname{Re}\left[\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a}r_{nm}^{\mathrm{LDA,b}}\right]\Delta_{nm}^{c}}{\omega_{nm}^{S}} + 2\operatorname{Re}\left[r_{nm}^{\mathrm{LDA,b}}\left(\mathcal{V}_{mn}^{\Sigma,a}\right)_{;k^{c}}\right] \right] \frac{1}{\omega_{nm}^{S} - \omega}$$

$$(18) \quad \text{wchii\_simpli}$$