

I. APPENDIX C

Let's start from Eq. (9) from the paper,

$$J_L = \frac{2e}{h} \int dE \mathcal{T}^{ET}(E)[f_L(E) - f_R(E)] + \frac{2e}{h} \int dE \mathcal{T}^{DAR}(E)[f_L(E) - \tilde{f}_L(E)] \\ + \frac{2e}{h} \int dE \mathcal{T}^{CAR}(E)[f_L(E) - \tilde{f}_R(E)] + \frac{2e}{h} \int dE \mathcal{T}^{QP}(E)[f_L(E) - f_S(E)] \quad (1)$$

where we have used the definitions of Fermi-Dirac distributions functions: $f_\alpha = \{\exp[(E - \mu_\alpha)/k_B T_\alpha] + 1\}^{-1}$ and $\tilde{f}_\alpha = 1 - f_\alpha(-E) = \{\exp[(E + \mu_\alpha)/k_B T_\alpha] + 1\}^{-1}$ for electrons and holes, respectively.

A. Derivation of thermoelectric properties

Let's assume a general Fermi function for a given lead α characterized by a local chemical potential μ_α and temperature T_α such that the corresponding equilibrium quantities are μ and T . In this case the differences between these quantities are expressed as

$$\delta\mu_\alpha = \mu_\alpha - \mu \\ \delta T_\alpha = T_\alpha - T$$

where θ_α and V_α are temperature and voltage biases applied to the lead. The Fermi function is then given by:

$$f_\alpha = \left\{ 1 + \exp \left[\frac{E - \mu_\alpha}{k_B T_\alpha} \right] \right\}^{-1},$$

such that

$$f_0 = \left\{ 1 + \exp \left[\frac{E - \mu}{k_B T} \right] \right\}^{-1}.$$

Before proceeding to the explicit expansion of the Fermi function, let's consider first some derivatives to be used in further calculations. For simplicity, we define:

$$x = \frac{E - \mu_\alpha}{k_B T_\alpha},$$

$$\frac{\partial f_\alpha}{\partial \mu_\alpha} = \frac{\partial f_\alpha}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \mu_\alpha} = -\frac{1}{k_B T_\alpha} \frac{\partial f_\alpha}{\partial x},$$

$$\frac{\partial f_\alpha}{\partial T_\alpha} = \frac{\partial f_\alpha}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial T_\alpha} = -\frac{(E - \mu_\alpha)}{k_B T_\alpha^2} \frac{\partial f_\alpha}{\partial x},$$

and

$$\frac{\partial f_\alpha}{\partial E} = \frac{\partial f_\alpha}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial E} = \frac{1}{k_B T_\alpha} \frac{\partial f_\alpha}{\partial x}$$

The first two derivatives may expressed in terms of the last one as follows:

$$\frac{\partial f_\alpha}{\partial \mu_\alpha} = -\frac{\partial f_\alpha}{\partial E} \quad (2)$$

and

$$\frac{\partial f_\alpha}{\partial T_\alpha} = -\frac{(E - \mu_\alpha)}{T_\alpha} \frac{\partial f_\alpha}{\partial E}. \quad (3)$$

A similar calculation may be done for the hole Fermi function, \tilde{f}_α , i.e.,

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{f}_\alpha}{\partial \mu_\alpha} = +\frac{\partial \tilde{f}_\alpha}{\partial E} \quad (4)$$

and

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{f}_\alpha}{\partial T_\alpha} = -\frac{(E + \mu_\alpha)}{T_\alpha} \frac{\partial \tilde{f}_\alpha}{\partial E}. \quad (5)$$

B. Expanding the Fermi function

We consider the expansion up to the first terms:

$$f_\alpha = f_0 + \left. \frac{\partial f_\alpha}{\partial \mu_\alpha} \right|_{\mu_\alpha=\mu} (\mu_\alpha - \mu) + \left. \frac{\partial f_\alpha}{\partial T_\alpha} \right|_{T_\alpha=T} (T_\alpha - T)$$

which can be written as follows,

$$f_\alpha = f_0 - \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} (\mu_\alpha - \mu) - \frac{(E - \mu)}{T} \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} (T_\alpha - T)$$

$$f_\alpha = f_0 - \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \delta \mu_\alpha - \frac{(E - \mu)}{T} \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \delta T_\alpha.$$

A similar expansion may be done for the hole Fermi function:

$$\tilde{f}_\alpha = f_0 + \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \delta \mu_\alpha - \frac{(E + \mu)}{T} \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \delta T_\alpha.$$

C. Expanding the current

By using these expansions on the fermi functinons, Eq. (1) may be expressed as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
J_L = & \frac{2e}{h} \int dE \mathcal{T}^{ET}(E) \left[f_0 - \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \delta\mu_L - \frac{(E-\mu)}{T} \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \delta T_L - \left(f_0 - \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \delta\mu_R - \frac{(E-\mu)}{T} \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \delta T_R \right) \right] \\
& + \frac{2e}{h} \int dE \mathcal{T}^{DAR}(E) \left[f_0 - \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \delta\mu_L - \frac{(E-\mu)}{T} \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \delta T_L - \left(f_0 + \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \delta\mu_L - \frac{(E+\mu)}{T} \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \delta T_L \right) \right] \\
& + \frac{2e}{h} \int dE \mathcal{T}^{CAR}(E) \left[f_0 - \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \delta\mu_L - \frac{(E-\mu)}{T} \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \delta T_L - \left(f_0 + \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \delta\mu_R - \frac{(E+\mu)}{T} \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \delta T_R \right) \right] \\
& + \frac{2e}{h} \int dE \mathcal{T}^{QP}(E) \left[f_0 - \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \delta\mu_L - \frac{(E-\mu)}{T} \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \delta T_L - \left(f_0 - \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \delta\mu_S - \frac{(E-\mu)}{T} \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \delta T_S \right) \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

which leads to

$$\begin{aligned}
J_L = & \frac{2e}{h} \int dE \mathcal{T}^{ET}(E) \left[\left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) (\delta\mu_L - \delta\mu_R) + \frac{(E-\mu)}{T} \left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) (\delta T_L - \delta T_R) \right] \\
& + \frac{2e}{h} \int dE \mathcal{T}^{DAR}(E) \left[2 \left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) \delta\mu_L - 2 \frac{\mu}{T} \left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) \delta T_L \right] \\
& + \frac{2e}{h} \int dE \mathcal{T}^{CAR}(E) \left[\left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) (\delta\mu_L + \delta\mu_R) + \frac{E}{T} \left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) (\delta T_L - \delta T_R) - \frac{\mu}{T} \left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) (\delta T_L + \delta T_R) \right] \\
& + \frac{2e}{h} \int dE \mathcal{T}^{QP}(E) \left[\left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) (\delta\mu_L - \delta\mu_S) + \frac{(E-\mu)}{T} \left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) (\delta T_L - \delta T_S) \right].
\end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

We rewrite the term corresponding to the *CAR* in a different way, in order to make the definitions easier to understand, thus we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
J_L = & \frac{2e}{h} \int dE \mathcal{T}^{ET}(E) \left[\left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) (\delta\mu_L - \delta\mu_R) + \frac{(E-\mu)}{T} \left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) (\delta T_L - \delta T_R) \right] \\
& + \frac{2e}{h} \int dE \mathcal{T}^{DAR}(E) \left[2 \left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) \delta\mu_L - 2 \frac{\mu}{T} \left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) \delta T_L \right] \\
& + \frac{2e}{h} \int dE \mathcal{T}^{CAR}(E) \left[\left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) (\delta\mu_L + \delta\mu_R) + \frac{(E-\mu)}{T} \left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) (\delta T_L - \delta T_R) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{\mu}{T} \left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) (\delta T_L - \delta T_R) - \frac{\mu}{T} \left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) (\delta T_L + \delta T_R) \right] \\
& + \frac{2e}{h} \int dE \mathcal{T}^{QP}(E) \left[\left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) (\delta\mu_L - \delta\mu_S) + \frac{(E-\mu)}{T} \left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) (\delta T_L - \delta T_S) \right],
\end{aligned}$$

which may be simplified to the form:

$$\begin{aligned}
J_L = & \frac{2e}{h} \int dE \mathcal{T}^{ET}(E) \left[\left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) (\delta\mu_L - \delta\mu_R) + \frac{(E - \mu)}{T} \left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) (\delta T_L - \delta T_R) \right] \\
& + \frac{2e}{h} \int dE \mathcal{T}^{DAR}(E) \left[2 \left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) \delta\mu_L - 2 \frac{\mu}{T} \left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) \delta T_L \right] \\
& + \frac{2e}{h} \int dE \mathcal{T}^{CAR}(E) \left[\left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) (\delta\mu_L + \delta\mu_R) + \frac{(E - \mu)}{T} \left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) (\delta T_L - \delta T_R) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - 2 \frac{\mu}{T} \left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) \delta T_R \right] \\
& + \frac{2e}{h} \int dE \mathcal{T}^{QP}(E) \left[\left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) (\delta\mu_L - \delta\mu_S) + \frac{(E - \mu)}{T} \left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) (\delta T_L - \delta T_S) \right], \quad (8)
\end{aligned}$$

In order to further simplify the above expression, we use the following definitions:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\alpha\beta,\mu}^\kappa = \frac{2e}{h} \int dE \mathcal{T}^\kappa(E) \left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right), \quad (9)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\alpha\beta,T}^\kappa = \frac{2e}{h} \int dE \frac{(E - \mu)}{T} \mathcal{T}^\kappa(E) \left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right), \quad (10)$$

with $\alpha, \beta = \{L, R, S\}$ and $\kappa = \{QP, ET, CAR, DAR\}$.

By using Eqs. (9) and (10) into Eq. (8), we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned}
J_L = & \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET}(\delta\mu_L - \delta\mu_R) + \mathcal{L}_{LR,T}^{ET}(\delta T_L - \delta T_R) + 2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} \left(\delta\mu_L - \frac{\mu}{T} \delta T_L \right) + \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR}(\delta\mu_L + \delta\mu_R) \\
& + \mathcal{L}_{LR,T}^{CAR}(\delta T_L - \delta T_R) - 2 \frac{\mu}{T} \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} \delta T_R + \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP}(\delta\mu_L - \delta\mu_S) + \mathcal{L}_{LS,T}^{QP}(\delta T_L - \delta T_S)
\end{aligned}$$

which leads to

$$\begin{aligned}
J_L = & \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET}(\delta\mu_L - \delta\mu_R) + \mathcal{L}_{LR,T}^{ET}(\delta T_L - \delta T_R) + 2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} \left(\delta\mu_L - \frac{\mu}{T} \delta T_L \right) \\
& + \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} \left(\delta\mu_L - \frac{\mu}{T} \delta T_R + \delta\mu_R - \frac{\mu}{T} \delta T_R \right) + \mathcal{L}_{LR,T}^{CAR}(\delta T_L - \delta T_R) \\
& + \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP}(\delta\mu_L - \delta\mu_S) + \mathcal{L}_{LS,T}^{QP}(\delta T_L - \delta T_S),
\end{aligned}$$

and by grouping similar terms, we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned}
J_L = & \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET}(\delta\mu_L - \delta\mu_R) + (\mathcal{L}_{LR,T}^{ET} + \mathcal{L}_{LR,T}^{CAR})(\delta T_L - \delta T_R) + 2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} \left(\delta\mu_L - \frac{\mu}{T} \delta T_L \right) \\
& + \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} \left(\delta\mu_L - \frac{\mu}{T} \delta T_R + \delta\mu_R - \frac{\mu}{T} \delta T_R \right) \\
& + \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP}(\delta\mu_L - \delta\mu_S) + \mathcal{L}_{LS,T}^{QP}(\delta T_L - \delta T_S). \quad (11)
\end{aligned}$$

D. Setting the reference chemical potential to zero: $\mu = 0$

By using the chemical potential reference to zero, we obtain a simplified version of Eq. (11). In this way, we have:

$$J_L = \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET}(\delta\mu_L - \delta\mu_R) + \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR}(\delta\mu_L + \delta\mu_R) + (\mathcal{L}_{LR,T}^{ET} + \mathcal{L}_{LR,T}^{CAR})(\delta T_L - \delta T_R) + 2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR}\delta\mu_L + \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP}(\delta\mu_L - \delta\mu_S) + \mathcal{L}_{LS,T}^{QP}(\delta T_L - \delta T_S). \quad (12)$$

where we have definitions,

$$\mathcal{L}_{\alpha\beta,\mu}^{\kappa} = \frac{2e}{h} \int dE \mathcal{T}^{\kappa}(E) \left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right), \quad (13)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\alpha\beta,T}^{\kappa} = \frac{2e}{hT} \int dE E \mathcal{T}^{\kappa}(E) \left(-\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right). \quad (14)$$

We also have the current from the right lead which is obtained by performing the exchange $L \leftrightarrow R$ in Eq. (12). In this way, we have:

$$J_R = \mathcal{L}_{RL,\mu}^{ET}(\delta\mu_R - \delta\mu_L) + \mathcal{L}_{RL,\mu}^{CAR}(\delta\mu_R + \delta\mu_L) + (\mathcal{L}_{RL,T}^{ET} + \mathcal{L}_{RL,T}^{CAR})(\delta T_R - \delta T_L) + 2\mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR}\delta\mu_R + \mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP}(\delta\mu_R - \delta\mu_S) + \mathcal{L}_{RS,T}^{QP}(\delta T_R - \delta T_S). \quad (15)$$

We can also determine the current flowing into the S lead by using current conservation: $J_S = -J_L - J_R$ which leads to:

$$-J_S = 2\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR}(\delta\mu_L + \delta\mu_R) + 2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR}\delta\mu_L + 2\mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR}\delta\mu_R + \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP}(\delta\mu_L - \delta\mu_S) + \mathcal{L}_{LS,T}^{QP}(\delta T_L - \delta T_S) + \mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP}(\delta\mu_R - \delta\mu_S) + \mathcal{L}_{RS,T}^{QP}(\delta T_R - \delta T_S). \quad (16)$$

E. Reproducing the equations of appendix C

We consider the scenario in which the L lead will be the voltage probe under isothermal conditions. In addition, we also set the voltage at S equal to zero, $\delta\mu_S = 0$. In this way, by using Eq. (12), we have:

$$0 = \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET}(\delta\mu_L - \delta\mu_R) + \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR}(\delta\mu_L + \delta\mu_R) + 2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR}\delta\mu_L + \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP}\delta\mu_L$$

which leads to

$$0 = (\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} - \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET})\delta\mu_R + (\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} + \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} + 2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} + \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP})\delta\mu_L$$

thus,

$$\delta\mu_R = \frac{(\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} + \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} + 2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} + \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP})}{\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} - \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR}} \delta\mu_L. \quad (17)$$

In order to derive Eq. (C1), we use the isothermal version of Eq. (15)

$$J_R = J_{RS} = (-\mathcal{L}_{RL,\mu}^{ET} + \mathcal{L}_{RL,\mu}^{CAR})\delta\mu_L + (\mathcal{L}_{RL,\mu}^{ET} + \mathcal{L}_{RL,\mu}^{CAR} + 2\mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR} + \mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP})\delta\mu_R$$

and by substituting Eq. (17) we have:

$$J_{RS} = (-\mathcal{L}_{RL,\mu}^{ET} + \mathcal{L}_{RL,\mu}^{CAR})\delta\mu_L + (\mathcal{L}_{RL,\mu}^{ET} + \mathcal{L}_{RL,\mu}^{CAR} + 2\mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR} + \mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP}) \frac{(\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} + \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} + 2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} + \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP})}{\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} - \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR}} \delta\mu_L$$

which leads to

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} - \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR}) \frac{J_{RS}}{\delta\mu_L} &= (-\mathcal{L}_{RL,\mu}^{ET} + \mathcal{L}_{RL,\mu}^{CAR})(\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} - \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR}) \\ &+ (\mathcal{L}_{RL,\mu}^{ET} + \mathcal{L}_{RL,\mu}^{CAR} + 2\mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR} + \mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP})(\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} + \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} + 2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} + \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP}) \end{aligned}$$

and by using the symmetry properties, we can further simplify the equation above

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} - \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR}) \frac{J_{RS}}{\delta\mu_L} &= -(\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} - \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR})^2 \\ &+ (\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} + \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} + 2\mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR} + \mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP})(\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} + \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} + 2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} + \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} - \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR}) \frac{J_{RS}}{\delta\mu_L} &= -(\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} - \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR})^2 + (\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} + \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR})^2 + (\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} + \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR})(2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} + \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP}) \\ &+ (2\mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR} + \mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP})(\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} + \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR}) + (2\mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR} + \mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP})(2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} + \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} - \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR}) \frac{J_{RS}}{\delta\mu_L} &= 4\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET}\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} + 2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR}\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} + 2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR}\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} + \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP}\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} + \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP}\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} \\ &+ 2\mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR}\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} + \mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP}\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} + 2\mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR}\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} + \mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP}\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} \\ &+ 4\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR}\mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR} + 2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR}\mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP} + 2\mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR}\mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP} + \mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP}\mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP} \end{aligned}$$

and performing the multiplications, we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
(\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} - \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR}) \frac{J_{RS}}{\delta\mu_L} &= 4\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} + 2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} + 2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} + \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP} \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} + \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP} \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} \\
&+ 2\mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR} \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} + \mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP} \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} + 2\mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR} \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} + \mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP} \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} \\
&+ 4\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} \mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR} + 2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} \mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP} + 2\mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR} \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP} + \mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP} \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP}.
\end{aligned}$$

Here we can group some terms as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
(\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} - \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR}) \frac{J_{RS}}{\delta\mu_L} &= \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} (4\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} + 2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} + 2\mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR} + \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP} + \mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP}) \\
&+ \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} (2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} + 2\mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR} + \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP} + \mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP}) \\
&+ 4\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} \mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR} + 2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} \mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP} + 2\mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR} \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP} + \mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP} \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP}.
\end{aligned}$$

or,

$$\begin{aligned}
(\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} - \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR}) \frac{J_{RS}}{\delta\mu_L} &= \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} (4\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} + 2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} + 2\mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR}) + \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} (2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} + 2\mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR}) + 4\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} \mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR} \\
&+ 2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} \mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP} + 2\mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR} \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP} + (\mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP} + \mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP})(\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} + \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR}) + \mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP} \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP}. \quad (18)
\end{aligned}$$

In order to comply with the definitions appearing on the paper, we define:

$$\begin{aligned}
D &= \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} (2\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} + \mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} + \mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR}) + \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR} (\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} + \mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR}) + 2\mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} \mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR} \\
&+ \mathcal{L}_{LL,\mu}^{DAR} \mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP} + \mathcal{L}_{RR,\mu}^{DAR} \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP} + \frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP} + \mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP})(\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} + \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR}) + \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{L}_{RS,\mu}^{QP} \mathcal{L}_{LS,\mu}^{QP}. \quad (19)
\end{aligned}$$

with this definition, we can rewrite Eq. (18) as follows:

$$(\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} - \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR}) \frac{J_{RS}}{\delta\mu_L} = 2D \quad (20)$$

which leads to

$$\frac{\delta\mu_L}{eJ_{RS}} = \frac{\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} - \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR}}{2eD}. \quad (21)$$

Now, by considering $\delta\mu_S = 0$, we can write:

$$\delta\mu_L = \delta\mu_L - \delta\mu_S = \Delta\mu_{LS}.$$

Next, we can write:

$$R_{RS,LS} = \frac{\Delta\mu_{LS}}{eJ_{RS}} = \frac{\mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{ET} - \mathcal{L}_{LR,\mu}^{CAR}}{2eD}. \quad (22)$$