# The Liouville equation for high harmonic generation in solid: the electromagnetic gauge dependence and the Bloch/Wannier representation

Nobuyoshi Hiramatsu

Department of Applied Physics, the University of Tokyo

(Dated: 25 October 2017)

# Abstract

We provide a derivation of of the Liouville equation in various representations and gauges .

## Appendix A: Fundamental formulas

$$\langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\mathbf{x}}|n''\mathbf{k}''\rangle = \langle n\mathbf{k}|\{-i\nabla_{\mathbf{k}''}e^{i\mathbf{k}''\cdot\hat{\mathbf{x}}}\}|u_{n''\mathbf{k}''}\rangle$$

$$= -i\nabla_{\mathbf{k}''}\langle n\mathbf{k}|n''\mathbf{k}''\rangle + i\langle u_{n\mathbf{k}}|e^{-i(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{k}'')\cdot\hat{\mathbf{x}}}|\nabla_{\mathbf{k}''}u_{n''\mathbf{k}''}\rangle$$

$$= -i\nabla_{\mathbf{k}''}\langle n\mathbf{k}|n''\mathbf{k}''\rangle + \delta(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{k}'')\mathbf{d}_{nn''}(\mathbf{k})$$

$$\langle n''\mathbf{k}''|\hat{\mathbf{x}}|n'\mathbf{k}'\rangle = \langle u_{n''\mathbf{k}''}|\{i\nabla_{\mathbf{k}''}e^{-i\mathbf{k}''\cdot\hat{\mathbf{x}}}\}|n'\mathbf{k}'\rangle$$

$$= i\nabla_{\mathbf{k}''}\langle n''\mathbf{k}''|n'\mathbf{k}'\rangle - i\langle\nabla_{\mathbf{k}''}u_{n''\mathbf{k}''}|e^{-i(\mathbf{k}''-\mathbf{k}')\cdot\hat{\mathbf{x}}}|u_{n'\mathbf{k}'}\rangle$$

$$= i\nabla_{\mathbf{k}''}\langle n''\mathbf{k}''|n'\mathbf{k}'\rangle + \delta(\mathbf{k}''-\mathbf{k}')\mathbf{d}_{n''n'}(\mathbf{k}')$$
(A2)

$$i < u_{n\mathbf{k}}|e^{-i(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{k''})\cdot\hat{\mathbf{x}}}|\nabla_{\mathbf{k''}}u_{n''\mathbf{k''}}\rangle = \frac{iN}{\Omega} < u_{n\mathbf{K}}|e^{-i(\mathbf{K}-\mathbf{K''})\cdot\hat{\mathbf{x}}}|\nabla_{\mathbf{K''}}u_{n''\mathbf{K''}}\rangle$$

$$= \frac{iN}{\Omega} \int d\mathbf{x} < u_{n\mathbf{K}}|\mathbf{x}\rangle < \mathbf{x}|\nabla_{\mathbf{K''}}u_{n''\mathbf{K''}}\rangle e^{-i(\mathbf{K}-\mathbf{K''})\cdot\mathbf{x}}$$

$$= \frac{iN}{\Omega} \sum_{\mathbf{R}} e^{-i(\mathbf{K}-\mathbf{K''})\cdot\mathbf{R}} \int_{BL} d\mathbf{y} < u_{n\mathbf{K}}|\mathbf{y}\rangle < \mathbf{y}|\nabla_{\mathbf{K''}}u_{n''\mathbf{K''}}\rangle e^{-i(\mathbf{K}-\mathbf{K''})\cdot\mathbf{y}}$$

$$= \frac{iN^2}{\Omega} \delta_{KK''} \int_{BL} d\mathbf{y} < u_{n\mathbf{K}}|\mathbf{y}\rangle < \mathbf{y}|\nabla_{\mathbf{k}}u_{n''\mathbf{K}}\rangle$$

$$= i\Omega \delta(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k''}) \int_{BL} d\mathbf{y} < u_{n\mathbf{k}}|\mathbf{y}\rangle < \mathbf{y}|\nabla_{\mathbf{k}}u_{n\mathbf{k}}\rangle$$

$$= \frac{i\Omega}{N} \delta(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k''}) \int d\mathbf{x} < u_{n\mathbf{k}}|\mathbf{x}\rangle < \mathbf{x}|\nabla_{\mathbf{k}}u_{n''\mathbf{k}}\rangle$$

$$= \delta(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k''}) \{\frac{i\Omega}{N} < u_{n\mathbf{k}}|\nabla_{\mathbf{k}}u_{n''\mathbf{k}}\rangle\}$$

$$\equiv \delta(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k''}) \mathbf{d}_{nn''}(\mathbf{k}) \tag{A3}$$

$$\begin{split} i < \nabla_{\mathbf{k}''} u_{n''\mathbf{k}''} | e^{-i(\mathbf{k}'' - \mathbf{k}') \cdot \hat{\mathbf{x}}} | u_{n'\mathbf{k}'} > &= \frac{iN}{\Omega} < \nabla_{\mathbf{K}''} u_{n''\mathbf{K}''} | e^{-i(\mathbf{K}'' - \mathbf{K}') \cdot \hat{\mathbf{x}}} | u_{n'\mathbf{K}'} > \\ &= \frac{iN}{\Omega} \int d\mathbf{x} < \nabla_{\mathbf{K}''} u_{n''\mathbf{K}''} | \mathbf{x} > < \mathbf{x} | u_{n'\mathbf{K}'} > e^{-i(\mathbf{K}'' - \mathbf{K}') \cdot \mathbf{x}} \\ &= \frac{iN}{\Omega} \sum_{\mathbf{R}} e^{-i(\mathbf{K}'' - \mathbf{K}') \cdot \mathbf{R}} \int_{BL} d\mathbf{y} < \nabla_{\mathbf{K}''} u_{n''\mathbf{K}''} | \mathbf{y} > < \mathbf{y} | u_{n'\mathbf{K}'} > e^{-i(\mathbf{K}'' - \mathbf{K}') \cdot \mathbf{y}} \\ &= \frac{iN^2}{\Omega} \delta_{\mathbf{K}''\mathbf{K}'} \int_{BL} d\mathbf{y} < \nabla_{\mathbf{K}'} u_{n''\mathbf{K}'} | \mathbf{y} > < \mathbf{y} | u_{n'\mathbf{K}'} > \\ &= i\Omega \delta(\mathbf{k}'' - \mathbf{k}') \int_{BL} d\mathbf{y} < \nabla_{\mathbf{k}'} u_{n''\mathbf{k}'} | \mathbf{y} > < \mathbf{y} | u_{n'\mathbf{k}'} > \\ &= \frac{i\Omega}{N} \delta(\mathbf{k}'' - \mathbf{k}') \int d\mathbf{x} < \nabla_{\mathbf{k}'} u_{n''\mathbf{k}'} | \mathbf{x} > < \mathbf{x} | u_{n'\mathbf{k}'} > \end{split}$$

$$= \delta(\mathbf{k''} - \mathbf{k'}) \{ \frac{i\Omega}{N} < \nabla_{\mathbf{k'}} u_{n''\mathbf{k'}} | u_{n'\mathbf{k'}} > \}$$

$$= -\delta(\mathbf{k''} - \mathbf{k'}) \{ \frac{i\Omega}{N} < u_{n''\mathbf{k'}} | \nabla_{\mathbf{k'}} u_{n'\mathbf{k'}} > \}$$

$$\equiv -\delta(\mathbf{k''} - \mathbf{k'}) \mathbf{d}_{n''n'}(\mathbf{k'})$$
(A4)

$$0 = i\nabla_{\mathbf{k}} \langle u_{n\mathbf{k}} | u_{n'\mathbf{k}} \rangle$$

$$= i \langle \nabla_{\mathbf{k}} u_{n\mathbf{k}} | u_{n'\mathbf{k}} \rangle + i \langle u_{n\mathbf{k}} | \nabla_{\mathbf{k}} u_{n'\mathbf{k}} \rangle$$

$$= -(i \langle u_{n'\mathbf{k}} | \nabla_{\mathbf{k}} u_{n\mathbf{k}} \rangle)^* + i \langle u_{n\mathbf{k}} | \nabla_{\mathbf{k}} u_{n'\mathbf{k}} \rangle$$

$$= -\mathbf{d}_{n'n}^*(\mathbf{k}) + \mathbf{d}_{nn'}(\mathbf{k}). \tag{A5}$$

$$< nk|[\hat{x},\hat{\rho}]|n'k'>$$

$$= \sum_{n''} \int dk''(\langle nk|\hat{x}|n''k'' \rangle \langle n''k''|\hat{\rho}|n'k' \rangle - \langle nk|\hat{\rho}|n''k'' \rangle \langle n''k''|\hat{x}|n'k' \rangle)$$

$$= \sum_{n''} \int dk''[\{-i\nabla_{\mathbf{k}''} \langle n\mathbf{k}|n''\mathbf{k}'' \rangle + \delta(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}'')\mathbf{d}_{nn''}(\mathbf{k})\} \langle n''k''|\hat{\rho}|n'k' \rangle$$

$$- \langle nk|\hat{\rho}|n''k'' \rangle \{i\nabla_{\mathbf{k}''} \langle n''\mathbf{k}''|n'\mathbf{k}' \rangle + \delta(\mathbf{k}'' - \mathbf{k}')\mathbf{d}_{n''n'}(\mathbf{k}')\}]$$

$$= i(\nabla_{\mathbf{k}} + \nabla_{\mathbf{k}'}) \langle nk|\hat{\rho}|n'k' \rangle + \sum_{n''} \{\mathbf{d}_{nn''}(\mathbf{k}) \langle n''k|\hat{\rho}|n'k' \rangle - \langle nk|\hat{\rho}|n''k' \rangle \mathbf{d}_{n''n'}(\mathbf{k}')\}$$

$$(A6)$$

$$\begin{split} & < nk | [\hat{x}, [\hat{x}, \hat{\rho}]] | n'k' > \\ & = \sum_{n'''} \int dk''' < nk | \hat{x} | n'''k''' > < n'''k''' | [\hat{x}, \hat{\rho}] | n'k' > - < nk | [\hat{x}, \hat{\rho}] | n'''k''' > < n'''k''' | \hat{x} | n'k' > ) \\ & = \sum_{n'''} \int dk''' \{ -i \nabla_{k'''} < nk | n'''k''' > + \delta(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}''') \mathbf{d}_{nn'''}(k) \} \\ & \times [i (\nabla_{k'''} + \nabla_{k'}) < n'''k''' | \hat{\rho} | n'k' > + \sum_{n''} \mathbf{d}_{n'''n''}(\mathbf{k}''') < n''k''' | \hat{\rho} | n'k' > - < n'''k''' | \hat{\rho} | n''k' > \mathbf{d}_{n'''n'}(\mathbf{k}') \} ] \\ & - [i (\nabla_{k} + \nabla_{k'''}) < nk | \hat{\rho} | n'''k''' > + \sum_{n''} \mathbf{d}_{nn''}() < n''k | \hat{\rho} | n'''k''' > - < nk | \hat{\rho} | n'''k''' > \mathbf{d}_{n'''n''}(k''') ] \\ & \times \{ i \nabla_{k'''} < n'''k''' | n'k' > + \delta(k''' - k') \mathbf{d}_{n'''n'}(k') \} \\ & = - (\nabla_{k} + \nabla_{k'})^{2} < nk | \hat{\rho} | n'k' > + 2i (\nabla_{k} + \nabla_{k'}) \{ \sum_{n''} \mathbf{d}_{nn''}(k) < n''k | \hat{\rho} | n''k' > - < nk | \hat{\rho} | n''k' > \mathbf{d}_{n'''n'}(k') \} \\ & + \sum_{n'''n'''} [d_{nn''}(k) d_{n'''n''}(k) < n'''k | \hat{\rho} | n'k' > - 2d_{nn''}(k) < n''k | \hat{\rho} | n'''k' > d_{n'''n'}(k') + < nk | \hat{\rho} | n''k' > d_{n'''n''}(k') d_{n'''n''}(k') ] \end{aligned} \tag{A7}$$

$$[\hat{\mathbf{x}}, \hat{H}_0] = [\hat{\mathbf{x}}, \frac{\hat{\mathbf{p}}}{2m}] = \frac{i\hbar}{m}\hat{\mathbf{p}}$$
(A8)

$$\langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\mathbf{p}}|n'\mathbf{k}'\rangle = i\frac{m(\epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{n'\mathbf{k}'})}{\hbar} \langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\mathbf{x}}|n'\mathbf{k}'\rangle$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{m}{\hbar}(\epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{n'\mathbf{k}'})\{-\nabla_{\mathbf{k}} \langle n\mathbf{k}|n'\mathbf{k}'\rangle + i\delta(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}')\mathbf{d}_{nn'}(\mathbf{k})\}\\ \frac{m}{\hbar}(\epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{n'\mathbf{k}'})\{\nabla_{\mathbf{k}'} \langle n\mathbf{k}|n'\mathbf{k}'\rangle + i\delta(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}')\mathbf{d}_{nn'}(\mathbf{k})\} \end{cases}$$
(A9)

$$\langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\mathbf{p}}|n\mathbf{k}\rangle = \frac{m}{i\hbar} \langle n\mathbf{k}|[\hat{\mathbf{x}},\hat{H}_{0}]|n\mathbf{k}\rangle$$

$$= \frac{m}{i\hbar} \{\langle u_{n\mathbf{k}}|(i\nabla_{\mathbf{k}}e^{-i\mathbf{k}\cdot\hat{\mathbf{x}}})\hat{H}_{0}|n\mathbf{k}\rangle - \langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{H}_{0}(-i\nabla_{\mathbf{k}}e^{i\mathbf{k}\cdot\hat{\mathbf{x}}})|u_{n\mathbf{k}}\rangle \}$$

$$= \frac{m}{\hbar} \{\nabla_{\mathbf{k}}\langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{H}_{0}|n\mathbf{k}\rangle - \langle \nabla_{\mathbf{k}}u_{n\mathbf{k}}|e^{-i\mathbf{k}\cdot\hat{\mathbf{x}}}\hat{H}_{0}|n\mathbf{k}\rangle - \langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{H}_{0}e^{i\mathbf{k}\cdot\hat{\mathbf{x}}}|\nabla_{\mathbf{k}}u_{n\mathbf{k}}\rangle \}$$

$$= \frac{m}{\hbar} \{\nabla_{\mathbf{k}}\epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}}\nabla_{\mathbf{k}}\langle u_{n\mathbf{k}}|u_{n\mathbf{k}}\rangle \}$$

$$= \frac{m}{\hbar}\nabla_{\mathbf{k}}\epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}}$$

$$(A10)$$

### Appendix B: Bloch-basis and length gauge

# Appendix C: velocity/current and position

$$\begin{split} J &= -e \frac{\partial}{\partial t} tr(\hat{\rho} \hat{\mathbf{x}}) \\ &= -e \ tr(\frac{\partial \hat{\rho}}{\partial t} \hat{\mathbf{x}}) \\ &= -\frac{e}{i\hbar} tr([\hat{H}, \hat{\rho}] \hat{\mathbf{x}}) \\ &= -\frac{e}{i\hbar} tr\{\hat{\rho}(\hat{\mathbf{x}} \hat{H} - \hat{H} \hat{\mathbf{x}})\} \\ &= -\frac{e}{i\hbar} tr\{\hat{\rho}(\hat{\mathbf{x}}, \hat{H}]\} \\ &= -\frac{e}{i\hbar} tr\{\hat{\rho}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} - e\mathbf{A})\} \\ &= -\frac{e}{m} tr\{\hat{\rho}(\hat{\mathbf{p}} - e\mathbf{A})\} \\ &= -\frac{e}{m} \sum_{nn'} \int d\mathbf{k} \int d\mathbf{k'} < n\mathbf{k} |\hat{\rho}| n'\mathbf{k'} > < n'\mathbf{k'} |\hat{\mathbf{p}}| n\mathbf{k} > + \frac{e^2\mathbf{A}}{m} tr(\hat{\rho}) \\ &= -\frac{e}{\hbar} \sum_{nn'} \int d\mathbf{k} \int d\mathbf{k'} < n\mathbf{k} |\hat{\rho}| n'\mathbf{k'} > (\epsilon_{n'\mathbf{k'}} - \epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}}) \{\nabla_{\mathbf{k}} < n'\mathbf{k'} | n\mathbf{k} > + i\delta(\mathbf{k'} - \mathbf{k}) \mathbf{d}_{n'n}(\mathbf{k})\} \end{split}$$

$$+\frac{e^{2}\mathbf{A}}{m}tr(\hat{\rho})$$

$$= +\frac{e}{\hbar}\sum_{nn'}\int d\mathbf{k}\int d\mathbf{k'}\nabla_{\mathbf{k}}\{\langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k'}\rangle (\epsilon_{n'\mathbf{k'}}-\epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}})\}\langle n'\mathbf{k'}|n\mathbf{k}\rangle$$

$$-\frac{e}{\hbar}\sum_{nn'}\int d\mathbf{k}\langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k}\rangle (\epsilon_{n'\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}})\{i\mathbf{d}_{n'n}(\mathbf{k})\} + \frac{e^{2}\mathbf{A}}{m}tr(\hat{\rho})$$

$$= -\frac{e}{\hbar}\sum_{n}\int d\mathbf{k}\langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n\mathbf{k}\rangle\nabla_{\mathbf{k}}\epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - \frac{e}{\hbar}\sum_{nn'}\int d\mathbf{k}\langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k}\rangle (\epsilon_{n'\mathbf{k}}-\epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}})\{i\mathbf{d}_{n'n}(\mathbf{k})\} + \frac{e^{2}\mathbf{A}}{m}tr(\hat{\rho})$$
(C1)

$$J^{2} = -\frac{e}{\hbar} \int d\mathbf{k} (\langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | v\mathbf{k} \rangle \nabla_{\mathbf{k}} \epsilon_{v\mathbf{k}} + \langle c\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle \nabla_{\mathbf{k}} \epsilon_{c\mathbf{k}}) + \frac{e^{2}\mathbf{A}}{m} tr(\hat{\rho})$$

$$-\frac{e}{\hbar} \int d\mathbf{k} [\langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle (\epsilon_{c\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{v\mathbf{k}}) \{ i\mathbf{d}_{cv}(\mathbf{k}) \} + \langle c\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | v\mathbf{k} \rangle (\epsilon_{v\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{c\mathbf{k}}) \{ i\mathbf{d}_{vc}(\mathbf{k}) \} ]$$

$$= -\frac{e}{\hbar} \int d\mathbf{k} (\langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | v\mathbf{k} \rangle \nabla_{\mathbf{k}} \epsilon_{v\mathbf{k}} + \langle c\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle \nabla_{\mathbf{k}} \epsilon_{c\mathbf{k}}) + \frac{e^{2}\mathbf{A}}{m} tr(\hat{\rho})$$

$$+ \frac{e}{\hbar} \int d\mathbf{k} (\epsilon_{c\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{v\mathbf{k}}) \mathbf{Im} [\langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle \mathbf{d}_{vc}]$$
(C2)

$$\mathbf{x} = tr(\hat{\rho}\hat{\mathbf{x}})$$

$$= \sum_{nn'} \int d\mathbf{k} \int d\mathbf{k'} < n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k'} > < n'\mathbf{k'}|\hat{\mathbf{x}}|n\mathbf{k} >$$

$$= \sum_{nn'} \int d\mathbf{k} \int d\mathbf{k'} < n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k'} > \{\frac{1}{2i}(\nabla_{\mathbf{k}} - \nabla_{\mathbf{k'}}) < n'\mathbf{k'}|n\mathbf{k} > +\delta(\mathbf{k'} - \mathbf{k})\mathbf{d}_{n'n}(\mathbf{k})\}$$

$$= \sum_{nn'} \int d\mathbf{k} < n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k} > \mathbf{d}_{n'n}(\mathbf{k})$$
(C3)

$$\mathbf{x}^{2} = \int d\mathbf{k} \{ \langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | v\mathbf{k} \rangle \mathbf{d}_{vv}(\mathbf{k}) + \langle c\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle \mathbf{d}_{cc}(\mathbf{k}) + 2\mathbf{Re} \{ \langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle \mathbf{d}_{vc}^{*}(\mathbf{k}) \} ]$$
 (C4)

# Appendix D: Wannier basis

n is the band index,  $\mathbf{k}$  is the crystal momentum,  $\mathbf{R}$  is the Bravais Lattice The Bloch states  $\{|n\mathbf{k}>\}$  and Wannier states  $\{|n\mathbf{R}>\}$  are related by the Fourier expansion.

$$|n\mathbf{R}> = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{\mathbf{K}} exp(-i\mathbf{K} \cdot \mathbf{R})|n\mathbf{K}>$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Omega}} \int_{BZ} d\mathbf{k} \ exp(-i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{R})|n\mathbf{k}>$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Omega}} \int_{BZ} d\mathbf{k} \, exp\{-i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{R} - \hat{\mathbf{x}})\} |u_{n\mathbf{k}}\rangle$$
 (D1)

$$\langle \mathbf{x}|n\mathbf{R} \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Omega}} \int_{BZ} d\mathbf{k} \, exp\{-i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{x})\} \langle \mathbf{x}|u_{n\mathbf{k}} \rangle$$
 (D2)

$$|n\mathbf{K}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{\mathbf{R}} exp(i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{R})|n\mathbf{R}\rangle$$
 (D3)

$$|n\mathbf{k}\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{N}{\Omega}}|n\mathbf{K}\rangle$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\Omega}}\sum_{\mathbf{R}} exp(i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{R})|n\mathbf{R}\rangle$  (D4)

$$\int_{BZ} d\mathbf{k} = \frac{\Omega}{N} \sum_{\mathbf{K}} \tag{D5}$$

$$\sum_{\mathbf{K}} |n\mathbf{K}\rangle \langle n\mathbf{K}| = \int_{BZ} d\mathbf{k} |n\mathbf{k}\rangle \langle n\mathbf{k}| \tag{D6}$$

$$\delta_{KK'} = \langle n\mathbf{K}|n\mathbf{K'} \rangle = \frac{\Omega}{N} \langle n\mathbf{k}|n\mathbf{k'} \rangle = \frac{\Omega}{N} \delta(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k'})$$
 (D7)

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{k}} = \nabla_{\mathbf{K}} \tag{D8}$$

$$\langle n\mathbf{R}|n'\mathbf{R}'\rangle = \frac{1}{\Omega} \int \int_{BZ} d\mathbf{k} d\mathbf{k}' exp\{i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{R} - \mathbf{k}' \cdot \mathbf{R}')\} \langle n\mathbf{k}|n'\mathbf{k}'\rangle$$

$$= \frac{\delta_{nn'}}{\Omega} \int_{BZ} d\mathbf{k} \exp\{i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}')\}$$

$$= \delta_{nn'} \delta_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{R}'}$$

$$|n\mathbf{R}\rangle = \frac{1}{\Omega} \int_{BZ} d\mathbf{k} \exp\{-i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{R})|n\mathbf{k}\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Omega} \sum_{\mathbf{R}'} \int_{BZ} d\mathbf{k} \exp\{-i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}')\}|n\mathbf{R}'\rangle$$

$$= \sum_{\mathbf{R}'} \delta_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{R}'}|n\mathbf{R}'\rangle$$

$$= |n\mathbf{R}\rangle$$

$$= |n\mathbf{R}\rangle$$

$$= |n\mathbf{R}\rangle$$

$$= |n\mathbf{R}\rangle$$

$$= |n\mathbf{R}\rangle$$

$$= \frac{\delta_{nn'}}{\Omega} \sum_{\mathbf{R}} \int_{BZ} d\mathbf{k}' \exp\{i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{R} - \mathbf{k}' \cdot \mathbf{R}')\} \langle n\mathbf{R}|n'\mathbf{R}'\rangle$$

$$= \frac{\delta_{nn'}}{\Omega} \sum_{\mathbf{R}} \int_{BZ} d\mathbf{k}' \exp\{i(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}') \cdot \mathbf{R}\}$$

$$= \frac{\delta_{nn'}}{N} \sum_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{K}'} \exp\{i(\mathbf{K} - \mathbf{K}') \cdot \mathbf{R}\}$$

$$= \frac{\delta_{nn'}}{N} \sum_{\mathbf{R}} 1$$

$$= \delta_{nn'}$$

$$= \frac{\delta_{nn'}}{N} \sum_{\mathbf{R}} \exp\{i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{R})|n\mathbf{R}\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Omega} \sum_{\mathbf{R}} \int_{BZ} d\mathbf{k}' \exp\{i(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}') \cdot \mathbf{R}\}|n\mathbf{k}'\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Omega} \sum_{\mathbf{R}} \int_{BZ} d\mathbf{k}' \exp\{i(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}') \cdot \mathbf{R}\}|n\mathbf{k}'\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N\Omega}} \sum_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{K}'} exp\{i(\mathbf{K} - \mathbf{K}') \cdot \mathbf{R}\} | n\mathbf{K}' >$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{N}{\Omega}} \sum_{\mathbf{K}'} \delta_{\mathbf{K}\mathbf{K}'} | n\mathbf{K}' >$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{N}{\Omega}} | n\mathbf{K} >$$

$$= |n\mathbf{k}| >$$
(D12)

$$\langle \mathbf{x} | u_{n\mathbf{k}} \rangle = exp(-i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{x}) \langle \mathbf{x} | n\mathbf{k} \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Omega}} \sum_{\mathbf{R}} exp\{-i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{R})\} \langle \mathbf{x} | n\mathbf{R} \rangle$$
(D13)

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{k}} < \mathbf{x} | u_{n\mathbf{k}} > = \frac{-i}{\sqrt{\Omega}} \sum_{\mathbf{R}} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{R}) exp\{-i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{R})\} < \mathbf{x} | n\mathbf{R} >$$
(D14)

where N is number of Bravais lattice points, and  $\Omega$  is the volume of a Brillouin Zone. The matrix element of an operator  $\hat{O}$  is transferred to

$$\langle n\mathbf{R}|\hat{O}|n'\mathbf{R}'\rangle = \frac{1}{\Omega} \int \int_{BZ} d\mathbf{k} d\mathbf{k}' exp[i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{R} - \mathbf{k}' \cdot \mathbf{R}')] \langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{O}|n'\mathbf{k}'\rangle$$

$$\tilde{o}(\mathbf{R}) = \frac{1}{\Omega} \int_{BZ} d\mathbf{k} exp(-i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{R})o(\mathbf{k})$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\mathbf{K}} exp(-i\mathbf{K} \cdot \mathbf{R})o(\mathbf{K})$$
(D15)

$$\langle n\mathbf{R}|\hat{H}_{0}|n'\mathbf{R}'\rangle = \frac{1}{\Omega} \int \int_{BZ} d\mathbf{k} \, d\mathbf{k}' exp\{i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{R} - \mathbf{k}' \cdot \mathbf{R}')\} \langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{H}_{0}|n'\mathbf{k}'\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Omega} \int d\mathbf{k} \, exp\{i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}')\}\delta_{nn'}\epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}}$$

$$= \delta_{nn'}\tilde{\epsilon}_{n}(\mathbf{R}' - \mathbf{R}) \tag{D17}$$

Assuming the 1-dimensional tight-binding model:  $\epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} = E_n^0 + \Delta E_n \{1 - \cos(\mathbf{k}\mathbf{a})\}$ , where  $\mathbf{a}$  is lattice constant,

$$\widetilde{\epsilon}_{n}(\mathbf{R}) = \frac{1}{\Omega} \int d\mathbf{k} \exp(-i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{R}) \epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Omega} \int d\mathbf{k} \exp(-i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{R}) [E_{n}^{0} + \Delta E_{n} \{1 - \cos(ka)\}]$$

$$= (E_{n}^{0} + \Delta E_{n}) \delta_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{0}} - \frac{\Delta E_{n}}{2} \{\delta_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{a}} + \delta_{\mathbf{R}(-\mathbf{a})}\}$$
(D18)

(D19)

$$< n\mathbf{R}|[\hat{H}_{0},\hat{\rho}]|n'\mathbf{R}'> = \sum_{n''\mathbf{R}''} (< n\mathbf{R}|\hat{H}_{0}|n''\mathbf{R}''> < n''\mathbf{R}''|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{R}'> - < n\mathbf{R}|\hat{\rho}|n''\mathbf{R}''> < n''\mathbf{R}''|\hat{H}_{0}|n'\mathbf{R}'>)$$

$$= \sum_{n''\mathbf{R}''} \{\delta_{nn''}\tilde{\epsilon}_{n}(\mathbf{R}''-\mathbf{R}) < n''\mathbf{R}''|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{R}'> - < n\mathbf{R}|\hat{\rho}|n''\mathbf{R}''> \delta_{n''n'}\tilde{\epsilon}_{n'}(\mathbf{R}'-\mathbf{R}'')\}$$

$$= \sum_{\mathbf{R}''} \{\tilde{\epsilon}_{n}(\mathbf{R}''-\mathbf{R}) < n\mathbf{R}''|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{R}'> - < n\mathbf{R}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{R}''> \tilde{\epsilon}_{n'}(\mathbf{R}'-\mathbf{R}'')\}$$

$$(D20)$$

$$\langle n\mathbf{R}|\hat{\mathbf{x}}|n'\mathbf{R}'\rangle = \frac{1}{\Omega} \int \int_{BZ} d\mathbf{k} \, d\mathbf{k}' exp\{i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{R} - \mathbf{k}' \cdot \mathbf{R}')\} \langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\mathbf{x}}|n'\mathbf{k}'\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Omega} \int \int_{BZ} d\mathbf{k} \, d\mathbf{k}' exp\{i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{R} - \mathbf{k}' \cdot \mathbf{R}')\} \{i\nabla_{\mathbf{k}} \langle n\mathbf{k}|n'\mathbf{k}'\rangle + \delta(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}')\mathbf{d}_{nn'}(\mathbf{k})\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Omega} \int d\mathbf{k} \, exp\{i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}')\} \{\delta_{nn'}\mathbf{R} + \mathbf{d}_{nn'}(\mathbf{k})\}$$

$$= \delta_{nn'}\delta_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{R}'}\mathbf{R} + \widetilde{\mathbf{d}}_{nn'}(\mathbf{R}' - \mathbf{R})$$
(D21)
$$= \delta_{nn'}\delta_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{R}'}\mathbf{R} + \widetilde{\mathbf{d}}_{nn'}(\mathbf{R}' - \mathbf{R})$$
(D23)

$$\begin{split} \widetilde{\mathbf{d}}_{nn'}(\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}') &= \frac{1}{\Omega} \int d\mathbf{k} \exp\{-i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}')\} \mathbf{d}_{nn'}(\mathbf{k}) \\ &= \frac{1}{\Omega} \int d\mathbf{k} \exp\{-i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}')\} \{\frac{i\Omega}{N} < u_{n\mathbf{k}} | \nabla_{\mathbf{k}} u_{n'\mathbf{k}} > \} \\ &= i \int_{BL} d\mathbf{y} \int d\mathbf{k} \exp\{-i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}')\} < u_{n\mathbf{k}} | \mathbf{y} > (\nabla_{\mathbf{k}} < \mathbf{y} | u_{n'\mathbf{k}} > ) \\ &= \frac{1}{\Omega} \int_{BL} d\mathbf{y} \int d\mathbf{k} \exp\{-i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}')\} \\ &\times [\sum_{\mathbf{R}''} \exp\{i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{R}'')\} < n\mathbf{R}'' | \mathbf{y} > ][\sum_{\mathbf{R}'''} (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{R}''') \exp\{-i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{R}''')\} < \mathbf{y} | n'\mathbf{R}''' > ] \\ &= \frac{1}{\Omega} \sum_{\mathbf{R}''\mathbf{R}'''} \int_{BL} d\mathbf{y} (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{R}''') \int d\mathbf{k} \exp\{-i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}' + \mathbf{R}'' - \mathbf{R}''')\} < n\mathbf{R}'' | \mathbf{y} > < \mathbf{y} | n'\mathbf{R}''' > \\ &= \sum_{\mathbf{R}''} \int_{BL} d\mathbf{y} (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{R} + \mathbf{R}' - \mathbf{R}'') < n\mathbf{R}'' | \mathbf{y} > < \mathbf{y} | n'(\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}' + \mathbf{R}'') > \end{split}$$

$$\langle \mathbf{x} | u_{n\mathbf{k}} \rangle = exp(-i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{x}) \langle \mathbf{x} | n\mathbf{k} \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Omega}} \sum_{\mathbf{R}} exp\{-i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{R})\} \langle \mathbf{x} | n\mathbf{R} \rangle$$
(D24)

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{k}} < \mathbf{x} | u_{n\mathbf{k}} > = \frac{-i}{\sqrt{\Omega}} \sum_{\mathbf{R}} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{R}) exp\{-i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{R})\} < \mathbf{x} | n\mathbf{R} >$$
(D25)

$$\langle \mathbf{x}|n\mathbf{R} \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Omega}} \int_{BZ} d\mathbf{k} \exp\{-i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{x})\} \langle \mathbf{x}|u_{n\mathbf{k}} \rangle$$
 (D26)

$$\langle n\mathbf{R}|[\hat{\mathbf{x}},\hat{\rho}]|n'\mathbf{R}'\rangle = \sum_{n''\mathbf{R}''} (\langle n\mathbf{R}|\hat{\mathbf{x}}|n''\mathbf{R}''\rangle \langle n''\mathbf{R}''|\hat{\rho}|n''\mathbf{R}'\rangle - \langle n\mathbf{R}|\hat{\rho}|n''\mathbf{R}''\rangle \langle n''\mathbf{R}''|\hat{\mathbf{x}}|n''\mathbf{R}'\rangle)$$

$$= \sum_{n''\mathbf{R}''} [\{\delta_{nn''}\delta_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{R}''}\mathbf{R} + \widetilde{\mathbf{d}}_{nn''}(\mathbf{R}'' - \mathbf{R})\} \langle n''\mathbf{R}''|\hat{\rho}|n''\mathbf{R}'\rangle \rangle$$

$$- \langle n\mathbf{R}|\hat{\rho}|n''\mathbf{R}''\rangle \{\delta_{n''n'}\delta_{\mathbf{R}''\mathbf{R}'}\mathbf{R}' + \widetilde{\mathbf{d}}_{n''n'}(\mathbf{R}' - \mathbf{R}'')\}]$$

$$= (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}') \langle n\mathbf{R}|\hat{\rho}|n''\mathbf{R}'\rangle \rangle$$

$$+ \sum_{n''\mathbf{R}''} \{\widetilde{\mathbf{d}}_{nn''}(\mathbf{R}'' - \mathbf{R})\} \langle n''\mathbf{R}''|\hat{\rho}|n''\mathbf{R}'\rangle - \langle n\mathbf{R}|\hat{\rho}|n''\mathbf{R}''\rangle \widetilde{\mathbf{d}}_{n''n'}(\mathbf{R}' - \mathbf{R}'')\}]$$

$$(D27)$$

$$i\hbar < n\mathbf{R}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{R}'> = \sum_{n''\mathbf{R}''} (< n\mathbf{R}|\hat{H}_{0} - e\mathbf{E} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{x}}|n''\mathbf{R}'' > < n''\mathbf{R}''|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{R}' > - < n\mathbf{R}|\hat{\rho}|n''\mathbf{R}'' > < n''\mathbf{R}''|\hat{H}_{0} - e\mathbf{E} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{x}}|n''\mathbf{R}' >)$$

$$= \sum_{\mathbf{R}''} \{\tilde{\epsilon}_{n}(\mathbf{R}'' - \mathbf{R}) < n\mathbf{R}''|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{R}' > - < n\mathbf{R}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{R}'' > \tilde{\epsilon}_{n'}(\mathbf{R}' - \mathbf{R}'')\}$$

$$-e\mathbf{E} \cdot (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}') < n\mathbf{R}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{R}' >$$

$$-e\mathbf{E} \cdot \sum_{n''\mathbf{R}''} \{\tilde{\mathbf{d}}_{nn''}(\mathbf{R}'' - \mathbf{R})\} < n''\mathbf{R}''|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{R}' > - < n\mathbf{R}|\hat{\rho}|n''\mathbf{R}'' > \tilde{\mathbf{d}}_{n''n'}(\mathbf{R}' - \mathbf{R}'')\}]$$
(D28)

### Appendix E: the Chern topology

revisited in the wannier basis (2-dimension)

$$C_1 = \frac{i}{2\pi} \int d\mathbf{k} \, \nabla_{\mathbf{k}} \times \langle u_{n\mathbf{k}} | \nabla_{\mathbf{k}} u_{n\mathbf{k}} \rangle$$
(E1)

- <sup>1</sup> Péter Földi. Gauge invariance and interpretation of interband and intraband processes in highorder harmonic generation from bulk solids. *Phys. Rev. B*, 96:035112, Jul 2017.
- <sup>2</sup> E.I. Blount. Formalisms of band theory. volume 13 of *Solid State Physics*, pages 305 373.

  Academic Press, 1962.
- <sup>3</sup> Gerald J. Iafrate and Joseph B. Krieger. Quantum transport for bloch electrons in inhomogeneous electric fields. *Phys. Rev. B*, 40:6144–6148, Sep 1989.