# 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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$(A6)$$

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

$$(A7)$$

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

$$\langle n\mathbf{k}|[\hat{\mathbf{x}}, \hat{H}_{0}]|n'\mathbf{k'}\rangle = (\epsilon_{n'\mathbf{k'}} - \epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}}) \langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\mathbf{x}}|n'\mathbf{k'}\rangle$$

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

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

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

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k}' \rangle$$

$$= \sum_{n''} \int_{BZ} dk'' (\langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{H}_{0} - e\mathbf{E} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{x}}|n''\mathbf{k}'' \rangle \langle n''\mathbf{k}''|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k}' \rangle$$

$$- \langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n''\mathbf{k}'' \rangle \langle n''\mathbf{k}''|\hat{H}_{0} - e\mathbf{E} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{x}}|n''\mathbf{k}' \rangle)$$

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

$$- e\mathbf{E} \cdot \sum_{n''} \int_{BZ} dk'' (\langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\mathbf{x}}|n''\mathbf{k}'' \rangle \langle n''\mathbf{k}''|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k}' \rangle - \langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n''\mathbf{k}'' \rangle \langle n''\mathbf{k}''|\hat{\mathbf{x}}|n'\mathbf{k}' \rangle)$$

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

$$- e\mathbf{E} \cdot [i(\nabla_{\mathbf{k}} + \nabla_{\mathbf{k}'}) \langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k}' \rangle + \sum_{n''} \{\mathbf{d}_{nn''}(\mathbf{k}) \langle n''\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k}' \rangle - \mathbf{d}_{n''n'}(\mathbf{k}') \langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n''\mathbf{k}' \rangle \}]$$
(B1)

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | v\mathbf{k} \rangle$$

$$= -e\mathbf{E} \cdot [i\nabla_{\mathbf{k}} \langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | v\mathbf{k} \rangle + \{\mathbf{d}_{vc}(\mathbf{k}) \langle c\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | v\mathbf{k} \rangle - \mathbf{d}_{cv}(\mathbf{k}) \langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle \}]$$

$$= -e\mathbf{E} \cdot [i\nabla_{\mathbf{k}} \langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | v\mathbf{k} \rangle - 2i\mathbf{Im} \{\mathbf{d}_{vc}^{*}(\mathbf{k}) \langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle \}]$$

$$(B2)$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle c\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle$$

$$= -e\mathbf{E} \cdot [i\nabla_{\mathbf{k}} \langle c\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle + \{\mathbf{d}_{cv}(\mathbf{k}) \langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle - \mathbf{d}_{vc}(\mathbf{k}) \langle c\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | v\mathbf{k} \rangle \}]$$

$$= -e\mathbf{E} \cdot [i\nabla_{\mathbf{k}} \langle c\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle + 2i\mathbf{Im} \{\mathbf{d}_{vc}^{*}(\mathbf{k}) \langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle \}]$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle$$

$$= (\epsilon_{v\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{c\mathbf{k}}) \langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle$$

$$- e\mathbf{E} \cdot [i\nabla_{\mathbf{k}} \langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle + \sum_{n''} \{\mathbf{d}_{vn''}(\mathbf{k}) \langle n''\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle - \mathbf{d}_{n''c}(\mathbf{k}) \langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | n''\mathbf{k} \rangle \}]$$

$$= -(\epsilon_{c\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{v\mathbf{k}}) \langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle - ie\mathbf{E} \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{k}} \langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle$$

$$- e\mathbf{E} \cdot [-\{\mathbf{d}_{cc}(\mathbf{k}) - \mathbf{d}_{vv}(\mathbf{k})\} \langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle + \mathbf{d}_{vc}(\mathbf{k}) \{\langle c\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle - \langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | v\mathbf{k} \rangle \}]$$
(B4)

$$H_{L} = tr\{\hat{\rho}(\hat{H}_{0} - e\mathbf{E} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{x}})\}$$

$$= \sum_{n} \int d\mathbf{k} < n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n\mathbf{k} > \epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - e\mathbf{E} \cdot \{\sum_{nn'} \int d\mathbf{k} \int d\mathbf{k'} < n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k'} > < n'\mathbf{k'}|\hat{\mathbf{x}}|n\mathbf{k} > \}$$

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

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

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

$$- e\mathbf{E} \cdot \{\sum_{n} \int d\mathbf{k} \operatorname{Im}(\nabla_{\mathbf{k}} < n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n\mathbf{k} >) + \sum_{nn'} \int d\mathbf{k} < n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k} > \mathbf{d}_{n'n}(\mathbf{k})\}$$

$$= \sum_{n} \int d\mathbf{k} < n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n\mathbf{k} > \epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - e\mathbf{E} \cdot \{\sum_{nn'} \int d\mathbf{k} < n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k} > \mathbf{d}_{n'n}(\mathbf{k})\}$$
(B5)

$$H_{L}^{2} = \sum_{n} \int d\mathbf{k} \langle n\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | n\mathbf{k} \rangle \epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - e\mathbf{E} \cdot \{ \sum_{nn'} \int d\mathbf{k} \langle n\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | n'\mathbf{k} \rangle \mathbf{d}_{n'n}(\mathbf{k}) \}$$

$$= \int d\mathbf{k} (\langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | v\mathbf{k} \rangle \epsilon_{v\mathbf{k}} + \langle c\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle \epsilon_{c\mathbf{k}})$$

$$-e\mathbf{E} \cdot \int d\mathbf{k} [\langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | v\mathbf{k} \rangle \mathbf{d}_{vv}(\mathbf{k}) + \langle c\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle \mathbf{d}_{cc}(\mathbf{k}) + 2\mathbf{Re} \{\langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle \mathbf{d}_{vc}^{*}(\mathbf{k}) \}]$$
(B6)

## Appendix C: Bloch-basis and velocity gauge

$$\begin{split} &i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k}' \rangle \\ &= \sum_{n''} \int d\mathbf{k}''(\langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{H}_{0} - \frac{e\mathbf{A} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}}{m}|n''\mathbf{k}'' \rangle \langle n''\mathbf{k}''|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k}' \rangle \\ &- \langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n''\mathbf{k}'' \rangle \langle n''\mathbf{k}''|\hat{H}_{0} - \frac{e\mathbf{A} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}}{m}|n'\mathbf{k}' \rangle) \\ &= (\epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{n'\mathbf{k}'}) \langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k}' \rangle \\ &- \frac{e\mathbf{A}}{m} \cdot \sum_{n''} \int d\mathbf{k}'' \{\langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\mathbf{p}}|n''\mathbf{k}'' \rangle \langle n''\mathbf{k}''|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k}' \rangle - \langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n''\mathbf{k}'' \rangle \langle n''\mathbf{k}''|\hat{\mathbf{p}}|n'\mathbf{k}' \rangle \} \\ &= (\epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{n'\mathbf{k}'}) \langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k}' \rangle \\ &- \frac{e\mathbf{A}}{\hbar} \cdot \sum_{n''} \int d\mathbf{k}'' [(\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})\} \langle n''\mathbf{k}''|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k}' \rangle \\ &- \langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n''\mathbf{k}'' \rangle \langle \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}_{n''n'}(\mathbf{k}')\}] \\ &= (\epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{n'\mathbf{k}'}) \langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k}' \rangle \\ &- \frac{e\mathbf{A}}{\hbar} \cdot (\nabla_{\mathbf{k}}\epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - \nabla_{\mathbf{k}'}\epsilon_{n'\mathbf{k}'}) \langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k}' \rangle \\ &- \frac{ie\mathbf{A}}{\hbar} \cdot \sum_{n''} [(\epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{n''\mathbf{k}})\mathbf{d}_{nn''}(\mathbf{k}) \langle n''\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k}' \rangle - (\epsilon_{n''\mathbf{k}'} - \epsilon_{n'\mathbf{k}'}) \langle n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n''\mathbf{k}' \rangle \mathbf{d}_{n''n'}(\mathbf{k}')] \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} & i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle v\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|v\mathbf{k} \rangle \\ & = -\frac{ie\mathbf{A}}{\hbar} \cdot \left\{ (\epsilon_{v\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{c\mathbf{k}})\mathbf{d}_{vc}(\mathbf{k}) \langle c\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|v\mathbf{k} \rangle - (\epsilon_{c\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{v\mathbf{k}}) \langle v\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|c\mathbf{k} \rangle \mathbf{d}_{cv}(\mathbf{k}) \right\} \\ & = +\frac{ie\mathbf{A}}{\hbar} \cdot \left[ 2(\epsilon_{c\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{v\mathbf{k}})\mathbf{Re}\{\mathbf{d}_{vc}^{*}(\mathbf{k}) \langle v\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|c\mathbf{k} \rangle \right] \end{split} \tag{C2}$$

$$& i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle c\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|c\mathbf{k} \rangle \\ & = -\frac{ie\mathbf{A}}{\hbar} \cdot \left\{ (\epsilon_{c\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{v\mathbf{k}})\mathbf{d}_{cv}(\mathbf{k}) \langle v\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|c\mathbf{k} \rangle - (\epsilon_{v\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{c\mathbf{k}}) \langle c\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|v\mathbf{k} \rangle \mathbf{d}_{vc}(\mathbf{k}) \right\} \\ & = -\frac{ie\mathbf{A}}{\hbar} \cdot \left\{ (\epsilon_{c\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{v\mathbf{k}})\mathbf{Re}\{\mathbf{d}_{vc}^{*}(\mathbf{k}) \langle v\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|c\mathbf{k} \rangle \right\} \\ & = -\frac{ie\mathbf{A}}{\hbar} \cdot \left[ 2(\epsilon_{c\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{v\mathbf{k}})\mathbf{Re}\{\mathbf{d}_{vc}^{*}(\mathbf{k}) \langle v\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|c\mathbf{k} \rangle \right] \end{split} \tag{C3}$$

$$& i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle v\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|c\mathbf{k} \rangle \\ & = (\epsilon_{v\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{c\mathbf{k}}) \langle v\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|c\mathbf{k} \rangle - \frac{e\mathbf{A}}{\hbar} \cdot \left\{ (\nabla_{\mathbf{k}}\epsilon_{v\mathbf{k}} - \nabla_{\mathbf{k}}\epsilon_{c\mathbf{k}}) \langle v\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|c\mathbf{k} \rangle \right\} \\ & - \frac{ie\mathbf{A}}{\hbar} \cdot \left\{ (\epsilon_{v\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{c\mathbf{k}})\mathbf{d}_{vc}(\mathbf{k}) \langle c\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|c\mathbf{k} \rangle - (\epsilon_{v\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{c\mathbf{k}}) \langle v\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|v\mathbf{k} \rangle \mathbf{d}_{vc}(\mathbf{k}) \right\} \\ & = -(\epsilon_{c\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{v\mathbf{k}}) \langle v\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|c\mathbf{k} \rangle + \frac{e\mathbf{A}}{\hbar} \cdot \left\{ (\nabla_{\mathbf{k}}\epsilon_{c\mathbf{k}} - \nabla_{\mathbf{k}}\epsilon_{v\mathbf{k}}) \langle v\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|c\mathbf{k} \rangle \right\} \\ & + \frac{ie\mathbf{A}}{\hbar} \cdot \left\{ (\epsilon_{c\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{v\mathbf{k}})\mathbf{d}_{vc}(\mathbf{k})(\langle c\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|c\mathbf{k} \rangle - \langle v\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|v\mathbf{k} \rangle) \right\} \end{aligned} \tag{C4}$$

$$\begin{split} H_{V} &= tr\{\hat{\rho}(\hat{H}_{0} - \frac{e\mathbf{A} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}}{m})\} \\ &= \sum_{n} \int d\mathbf{k} < n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n\mathbf{k} > \epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - \frac{e\mathbf{A}}{m} \cdot \{\sum_{nn'} \int d\mathbf{k} \int d\mathbf{k'} < n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k'} > < n'\mathbf{k'}|\hat{\mathbf{p}}|n\mathbf{k} > \} \\ &= \sum_{n} \int d\mathbf{k} < n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n\mathbf{k} > \epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} \\ &- \frac{e\mathbf{A}}{\hbar} \cdot [\sum_{nn'} \int d\mathbf{k} \int d\mathbf{k'} (\epsilon_{n'\mathbf{k'}} - \epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}}) < n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k'} > \{\nabla_{\mathbf{k}} < n'\mathbf{k'}|n\mathbf{k} > + i\delta(\mathbf{k'} - \mathbf{k})\mathbf{d}_{n'n}(\mathbf{k})\}] \\ &= \sum_{n} \int d\mathbf{k} < n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n\mathbf{k} > \epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} \\ &- \frac{e\mathbf{A}}{\hbar} \cdot [\sum_{n} \int d\mathbf{k} \nabla_{\mathbf{k}} \epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} < n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n\mathbf{k} > + i\sum_{n \neq n'} \int d\mathbf{k} < n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k} > (\epsilon_{n'\mathbf{k'}} - \epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}})\mathbf{d}_{n'n}(\mathbf{k})] \end{split} \tag{C5}$$

$$H_{V}^{2} = \int d\mathbf{k}(\langle v\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|v\mathbf{k} \rangle \epsilon_{v\mathbf{k}} + \langle c\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|c\mathbf{k} \rangle \epsilon_{c\mathbf{k}})$$

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

$$+\frac{2e\mathbf{A}}{\hbar} \cdot \int d\mathbf{k}(\epsilon_{c\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{v\mathbf{k}})\mathbf{Im}\{\langle v\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|c\mathbf{k} \rangle \mathbf{d}_{vc}^{*}(\mathbf{k})\}$$
(C6)

#### Appendix D: velocity/current and position

$$J = -e \frac{\partial}{\partial t} tr(\hat{\rho} \hat{\mathbf{x}})$$

$$= -e tr(\frac{\partial \hat{\rho}}{\partial t} \hat{\mathbf{x}})$$

$$= -\frac{e}{i\hbar} tr([\hat{H}, \hat{\rho}] \hat{\mathbf{x}})$$

$$= -\frac{e}{i\hbar} tr(\hat{H} \hat{\rho} \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \hat{\rho} \hat{H} \hat{\mathbf{x}})$$

$$= -\frac{e}{i\hbar} tr\{\hat{\rho}(\hat{\mathbf{x}} \hat{H} - \hat{H} \hat{\mathbf{x}})\}$$

$$= -\frac{e}{i\hbar} tr\{\hat{\rho}[\hat{\mathbf{x}}, \hat{H}]\}$$
(D1)

$$\hat{H}_{int}^{L} = -e\mathbf{E} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{x}},\tag{D2}$$

$$\hat{H}_{int}^{V} = \frac{-2e\mathbf{A} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}} + e^2 |\mathbf{A}|^2}{2m}.$$
 (D3)

$$J^{L} = -\frac{e}{i\hbar} tr\{\hat{\rho}[\hat{\mathbf{x}}, \hat{H}^{L}]\}$$

$$= -\frac{e}{i\hbar} tr\{\hat{\rho}[\hat{\mathbf{x}}, (\hat{H}_{0} - e\mathbf{E} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{x}})]\}$$

$$= -\frac{e}{i\hbar} tr\{\hat{\rho}[\hat{\mathbf{x}}, \hat{H}_{0}]\}$$

$$= -\frac{e}{i\hbar} \sum_{nn'} \int d\mathbf{k} \int d\mathbf{k'} < n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k'} > < n'\mathbf{k'}|[\hat{\mathbf{x}}, \hat{H}_{0}]|n\mathbf{k} >$$

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

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

$$(D4)$$

$$\begin{split} J^{V} &= -\frac{e}{i\hbar} tr\{\hat{\rho}[\hat{\mathbf{x}}, \hat{H^{V}}]\} \\ &= -\frac{e}{i\hbar} tr\{\hat{\rho}[\hat{\mathbf{x}}, (\hat{H}_{0} + \frac{-2e\mathbf{A} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}} + e^{2}|\mathbf{A}|^{2}}{2m})]\} \\ &= -\frac{e}{i\hbar} tr\{\hat{\rho}[\hat{\mathbf{x}}, \hat{H}_{0}]\} + \frac{e^{2}}{im\hbar} \mathbf{A} tr\{\hat{\rho}[\hat{\mathbf{x}}, \hat{\mathbf{p}}]\} \\ &= -\frac{e}{i\hbar} tr\{\hat{\rho}[\hat{\mathbf{x}}, \hat{H}_{0}]\} + \frac{e^{2}}{m} \mathbf{A} tr(\hat{\rho}) \\ &= -\frac{e}{i\hbar} \sum_{nn'} \int d\mathbf{k} \int d\mathbf{k'} < n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k'} > < n'\mathbf{k'}|\hat{\mathbf{p}}|n\mathbf{k} > + \frac{e^{2}\mathbf{A}}{m} tr(\hat{\rho}) \\ &= -\frac{e}{\hbar} \sum_{nn'} \int d\mathbf{k} \int d\mathbf{k'} < n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k'} > (\epsilon_{n'\mathbf{k'}} - \epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}})\{\nabla_{\mathbf{k}} < n'\mathbf{k'}|n\mathbf{k} > + i\delta(\mathbf{k'} - \mathbf{k})\mathbf{d}_{n'n}(\mathbf{k})\} \\ &+ \frac{e^{2}\mathbf{A}}{m} tr(\hat{\rho}) \\ &= + \frac{e}{\hbar} \sum_{nn'} \int d\mathbf{k} \int d\mathbf{k'} \nabla_{\mathbf{k}} \{ < n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k'} > (\epsilon_{n'\mathbf{k'}} - \epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}})\} < n'\mathbf{k'}|n\mathbf{k} > \\ &- \frac{e}{\hbar} \sum_{nn'} \int d\mathbf{k} < n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k} > (\epsilon_{n'\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}})\{i\mathbf{d}_{n'n}(\mathbf{k})\} + \frac{e^{2}\mathbf{A}}{m} tr(\hat{\rho}) \\ &= \frac{e}{\hbar} \sum_{n} \int d\mathbf{k} < n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n\mathbf{k} > \nabla_{\mathbf{k}}\epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - \frac{e}{\hbar} \sum_{nn'} \int d\mathbf{k} < n\mathbf{k}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{k} > (\epsilon_{n'\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}})\{i\mathbf{d}_{n'n}(\mathbf{k})\} + \frac{e^{2}\mathbf{A}}{m} tr(\hat{\rho}) \end{split}$$

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

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

$$+ \frac{e}{\hbar} \int d\mathbf{k} (\epsilon_{c\mathbf{k}} - \epsilon_{v\mathbf{k}}) \mathbf{Im} [\langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle \mathbf{d}_{vc}]$$
(D6)

$$J^{L} = -e \frac{\partial}{\partial t} tr(\hat{\rho} \hat{\mathbf{x}})$$

$$= -e tr(\frac{\partial \hat{\rho}}{\partial t} \hat{\mathbf{x}})$$

$$= -\frac{e}{i\hbar} tr([\hat{H}_{0} - e\mathbf{E} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{x}}, \hat{\rho}] \hat{\mathbf{x}})$$
(D7)

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

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

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

$$= \sum_{nn'} \int d\mathbf{k} < n\mathbf{k} |\hat{\rho}| n'\mathbf{k} > \mathbf{d}_{n'n}(\mathbf{k})$$
(D8)

$$\mathbf{x}^{2} = \int d\mathbf{k} \{ \langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | v\mathbf{k} \rangle \mathbf{d}_{vv}(\mathbf{k}) + \langle c\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle \mathbf{d}_{cc}(\mathbf{k}) + 2\mathbf{Re} \{ \langle v\mathbf{k} | \hat{\rho} | c\mathbf{k} \rangle \mathbf{d}_{vc}^{*}(\mathbf{k}) \} ]$$
(D9)

# Appendix E: 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.

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Omega}} \int_{BZ} d\mathbf{k} \ exp\{-i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{R} - \hat{\mathbf{x}})\}|u_{n\mathbf{k}}\rangle$$
(E1)

$$\langle \mathbf{x}|n\mathbf{R} \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Omega}} \int_{BZ} d\mathbf{k} \exp\{-i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{x})\} \langle \mathbf{x}|u_{n\mathbf{k}} \rangle$$
 (E2)

$$|n\mathbf{K}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{\mathbf{R}} exp(i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{R})|n\mathbf{R}\rangle$$
 (E3)

$$|n\mathbf{k}\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{N}{\Omega}}|n\mathbf{K}\rangle$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\Omega}}\sum_{\mathbf{R}} exp(i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{R})|n\mathbf{R}\rangle$  (E4)

$$\int_{BZ} d\mathbf{k} = \frac{\Omega}{N} \sum_{\mathbf{K}} \tag{E5}$$

$$\sum_{\mathbf{K}} |n\mathbf{K}\rangle \langle n\mathbf{K}| = \int_{BZ} d\mathbf{k} |n\mathbf{k}\rangle \langle n\mathbf{k}|$$
(E6)

$$\delta_{KK'} = \langle n\mathbf{K}|n\mathbf{K'} \rangle = \frac{\Omega}{N} \langle n\mathbf{k}|n\mathbf{k'} \rangle = \frac{\Omega}{N} \delta(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k'})$$
 (E7)

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{k}} = \nabla_{\mathbf{K}} \tag{E8}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \delta_{nn'}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N\Omega}} \sum_{\mathbf{K}'} \delta_{\mathbf{K}\mathbf{K}'}|n\mathbf{K}'\rangle$$

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

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

$$= |n\mathbf{k}\rangle \tag{E12}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Omega}} \sum_{\mathbf{R}} exp\{-i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{R})\} \langle \mathbf{x} | n\mathbf{R} \rangle$$
(E13)

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{k}} < \mathbf{x} | u_{n\mathbf{k}} > = \frac{-i}{\sqrt{\Omega}} \sum_{\mathbf{R}} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{R}) exp\{-i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{R})\} < \mathbf{x} | n\mathbf{R} >$$
(E14)

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\mathbf{K}} exp(-i\mathbf{K} \cdot \mathbf{R})o(\mathbf{K})$$
(E15)

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

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

$$= \delta_{nn'}\tilde{\epsilon}_{n}(\mathbf{R}' - \mathbf{R})$$
(E17)

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,

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

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

$$= (E_{n}^{0} + \Delta E_{n}) \delta_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{0}} - \frac{\Delta E_{n}}{2} \{\delta_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{a}} + \delta_{\mathbf{R}(-\mathbf{a})}\}$$
(E18)

(E19)

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

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

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

$$(E20)$$

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

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

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

$$= \delta_{nn'}\delta_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{R}'}\mathbf{R} + \widetilde{\mathbf{d}}_{nn'}(\mathbf{R}' - \mathbf{R})$$
(E21)
$$= \delta_{nn'}\delta_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{R}'}\mathbf{R} + \widetilde{\mathbf{d}}_{nn'}(\mathbf{R}' - \mathbf{R})$$
(E23)

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

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\mathbf{R}''} \int d\mathbf{x} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{R}'') < n(\mathbf{R} + \mathbf{R}'') | \mathbf{x} > < \mathbf{x} | n'\mathbf{R}'' >$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\mathbf{R}''} \int d\mathbf{x}' \mathbf{x}' < n(\mathbf{R} + \mathbf{R}'') | \mathbf{x}' + \mathbf{R}'' > < \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{R}'' | n'\mathbf{R}'' >$$

$$= \int d\mathbf{x}' \mathbf{x}' < n\mathbf{R} | \mathbf{x}' > < \mathbf{x} | n'\mathbf{0} > ?$$
(E24)

$$\widetilde{\mathbf{d}}_{nn'}^*(\mathbf{R}) = \frac{1}{\Omega} \int d\mathbf{k} \exp(i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{R}) \mathbf{d}_{nn'}^*(\mathbf{k}) 
= \frac{1}{\Omega} \int d\mathbf{k} \exp(i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{R}) \mathbf{d}_{n'n}(\mathbf{k}) 
= \widetilde{\mathbf{d}}_{n'n}(-\mathbf{R})$$
(E26)

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

$$= \sum_{n''\mathbf{R''}} \left[ \left\{ \delta_{nn''} \delta_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{R''}} \mathbf{R} + \widetilde{\mathbf{d}}_{nn''} (\mathbf{R''} - \mathbf{R}) \right\} < n'' \mathbf{R''} | \hat{\rho} | n' \mathbf{R'} > 
- < n \mathbf{R} | \hat{\rho} | n'' \mathbf{R''} > \left\{ \delta_{n''n'} \delta_{\mathbf{R''}\mathbf{R'}} \mathbf{R'} + \widetilde{\mathbf{d}}_{n''n'} (\mathbf{R'} - \mathbf{R''}) \right\} \right] 
= (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R'}) < n \mathbf{R} | \hat{\rho} | n' \mathbf{R'} > 
+ \sum_{n''\mathbf{R''}} \left\{ \widetilde{\mathbf{d}}_{nn''} (\mathbf{R''} - \mathbf{R}) \right\} < n'' \mathbf{R''} | \hat{\rho} | n' \mathbf{R'} > - < n \mathbf{R} | \hat{\rho} | n'' \mathbf{R''} > \widetilde{\mathbf{d}}_{n''n'} (\mathbf{R'} - \mathbf{R''}) \right\} \right]$$
(E27)

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

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

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

$$-e\mathbf{E} \cdot \sum_{n''\mathbf{R}''} \{\widetilde{\mathbf{d}}_{nn''}(\mathbf{R}'' - \mathbf{R})\} < n''\mathbf{R}''|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{R}' > - < n\mathbf{R}|\hat{\rho}|n''\mathbf{R}'' > \widetilde{\mathbf{d}}_{n''n'}(\mathbf{R}' - \mathbf{R}'')\}]$$
(E28)

$$i\hbar < v\mathbf{R}|\hat{\rho}|v\mathbf{R}'\rangle = \sum_{\mathbf{R}''} \{\widetilde{\epsilon}_{v}(\mathbf{R}'' - \mathbf{R}) < v\mathbf{R}''|\hat{\rho}|v\mathbf{R}'\rangle - < v\mathbf{R}|\hat{\rho}|v\mathbf{R}''\rangle \widetilde{\epsilon}_{v}(\mathbf{R}' - \mathbf{R}'')\}$$

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

$$-e\mathbf{E} \cdot \sum_{n''\mathbf{R}''} \{\widetilde{\mathbf{d}}_{vn''}(\mathbf{R}'' - \mathbf{R})\} < n''\mathbf{R}''|\hat{\rho}|v\mathbf{R}'\rangle - < v\mathbf{R}|\hat{\rho}|n''\mathbf{R}''\rangle \widetilde{\mathbf{d}}_{n''v}(\mathbf{R}' - \mathbf{R}'')\}]$$
(E29)

$$\rho_{init} = \frac{1}{\Omega} \int d\mathbf{k} |v\mathbf{k}\rangle \langle v\mathbf{k}|?$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\mathbf{K}} |v\mathbf{K}\rangle \langle v\mathbf{K}|?$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\mathbf{K}} |v\mathbf{R}\rangle \langle v\mathbf{R}|??$$
(E30)

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

$$= \sum_{nn'\mathbf{R}\mathbf{R}'} \langle n\mathbf{R}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{R}'\rangle \langle n'\mathbf{R}'|\hat{\mathbf{x}}|n'\mathbf{R}'\rangle$$

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

$$= \sum_{n\mathbf{R}} \langle n\mathbf{R}|\hat{\rho}|n\mathbf{R}\rangle \mathbf{R} + \sum_{nn'\mathbf{R}\mathbf{R}'} \langle n\mathbf{R}|\hat{\rho}|n'\mathbf{R}'\rangle \widetilde{\mathbf{d}}_{nn'}(\mathbf{R}' - \mathbf{R})$$
(E31)

$$J^{L} = -e \frac{\partial}{\partial t} tr(\hat{\rho}\hat{\mathbf{x}})$$

$$= -e \sum_{nn'\mathbf{R}\mathbf{R}'} \langle n\mathbf{R} | \frac{\partial \hat{\rho}}{\partial t} | n'\mathbf{R}' \rangle \langle n'\mathbf{R}' | \hat{\mathbf{x}} | n'\mathbf{R}' \rangle$$

$$= -\frac{e}{i\hbar} \sum_{nn'\mathbf{R}\mathbf{R}'} \langle n\mathbf{R} | [H_0 - e\mathbf{E} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{x}}, \rho] | n'\mathbf{R}' \rangle \langle n'\mathbf{R}' | \hat{\mathbf{x}} | n'\mathbf{R}' \rangle$$

$$= -\frac{e}{i\hbar} \sum_{nn'\mathbf{R}\mathbf{R}'\mathbf{R}''} \{ \tilde{\epsilon}_n(\mathbf{R}'' - \mathbf{R}) \langle n\mathbf{R}'' | \hat{\rho} | n'\mathbf{R}' \rangle - \langle n\mathbf{R} | \hat{\rho} | n'\mathbf{R}'' \rangle \tilde{\epsilon}_{n'}(\mathbf{R}' - \mathbf{R}'') \} - e\mathbf{E} \cdot (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}') \langle n\mathbf{R} | \hat{\rho} | n'\mathbf{R}' \rangle$$

$$+ \sum_{n''\mathbf{R}''} \{ \tilde{\mathbf{d}}_{nn''}(\mathbf{R}'' - \mathbf{R}) \} \langle n''\mathbf{R}'' | \hat{\rho} | n'\mathbf{R}' \rangle - \langle n\mathbf{R} | \hat{\rho} | n''\mathbf{R}'' \rangle \tilde{\mathbf{d}}_{n''n'}(\mathbf{R}' - \mathbf{R}'') \} ]] \{ \delta_{nn'}\delta_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{R}'}\mathbf{R} + \tilde{\mathbf{d}}_{nn'}(\mathbf{R}' - \mathbf{R}) \}$$
(E32)

## Appendix F: the Chern topology

revisited in the wannier basis. The first Chern number in two dimension is

$$C_1 = \frac{i}{2\pi} \int d^2 \mathbf{k} (\langle \nabla_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{x}} u_{n\mathbf{k}} | \nabla_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{y}} u_{n\mathbf{k}} \rangle - \langle \nabla_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{y}} u_{n\mathbf{k}} | \nabla_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{z}} u_{n\mathbf{k}} \rangle)$$
(F1)

If the we take the periodic gauge for the Bloch basis (i.e.  $|u_{n\mathbf{k}}\rangle = |u_{n(\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{K})}\rangle$ ) and assume the smooth gauge (i.e. the derivative of Bloch basis  $\nabla_{\mathbf{k}}|u_{n\mathbf{k}}\rangle$  exists for any  $\mathbf{k}$ .), then the first Chern number  $C_1$  vanishes, since

$$\int d^{2}\mathbf{k} \langle \nabla_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{x}} u_{n\mathbf{k}} | \nabla_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{y}} u_{n\mathbf{k}} \rangle = \int d^{2}\mathbf{k} \int d^{2}\mathbf{r} (\nabla_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{x}} \langle u_{n\mathbf{k}} | \mathbf{r} \rangle) (\nabla_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{y}} \langle \mathbf{r} | u_{n\mathbf{k}} \rangle)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Omega} \int d^{2}\mathbf{k} \int d^{2}\mathbf{r} [\sum_{\mathbf{R}} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{x}}) exp\{i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{R})\} \langle n\mathbf{R} | \mathbf{r} \rangle]$$

$$\times [\sum_{\mathbf{R}'} (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{R}'_{\mathbf{y}}) exp\{-i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{R}')\} \langle \mathbf{r} | n\mathbf{R}' \rangle]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Omega} \sum_{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{R}'} \int d^{2}\mathbf{k} \int d^{2}\mathbf{r} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{x}}) (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{R}'_{\mathbf{y}}) exp\{-i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}')\} \langle n\mathbf{R} | \mathbf{r} \rangle \langle \mathbf{r} | n\mathbf{R}' \rangle$$

$$= \sum_{\mathbf{R}} \int d^{2}\mathbf{r} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{x}}) (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{y}}) \langle n\mathbf{R} | \mathbf{r} \rangle \langle \mathbf{r} | n\mathbf{R} \rangle$$

$$= \int d^{2}\mathbf{k} \langle \nabla_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{y}} u_{n\mathbf{k}} | \nabla_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{x}} u_{n\mathbf{k}} \rangle. \tag{F2}$$

Conversely if the first Chern number  $C_1$  vanishes, then we can construct a Bloch basis satisfying the periodic and smooth gauge. (prove)

If we define a gauge-invariant? curvature  $P_{nn'}$  as follows

$$P_{nn'} = \nabla_{\mathbf{k}} \times \langle u_{n\mathbf{k}} | \nabla_{\mathbf{k}} u_{n'\mathbf{k}} \rangle, \tag{F3}$$

<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.