

$$\mathcal{H}_0 = \sum_{i\mathbf{k}\sigma} \varepsilon_{i\mathbf{k}} c_{i\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger c_{i\mathbf{k}\sigma} + \sum_{i\mathbf{k}} \left(\Delta_i c_{i-\mathbf{k}\uparrow}^\dagger c_{i\mathbf{k}\downarrow} \right), \quad (1)$$

where $\varepsilon_{i\mathbf{k}} = s_i (\mathbf{k}^2/2m_i - \varepsilon_{F_i})$ and the superconducting order parameter is self-consistently determined by $\Delta_i = \sum_{j\mathbf{k}} U_{ij} \langle c_{j-\mathbf{k}\downarrow} c_{j\mathbf{k}\uparrow} \rangle$.

$$\mathcal{H}_1 = - \sum_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'\sigma} \mathbf{J}_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'} \cdot \mathbf{A} c_{i\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger c_{i\mathbf{k}'\sigma} + \sum_{i\mathbf{k}\sigma} \frac{s_i e^2}{2m_i} \mathbf{A}^2 c_{i\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger c_{i\mathbf{k}\sigma}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle |\mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{J}_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}|^2 \rangle_{\text{Av}} &= \int \frac{d\Omega_{\mathbf{k}}}{4\pi} \frac{d\Omega'_{\mathbf{k}}}{4\pi} |\mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{J}_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}|^2 \\ &\approx \frac{(ev_{F_i})^2}{3\pi N_i(0)} \frac{\gamma_i}{(\varepsilon - \varepsilon')^2 + \gamma_i^2} \end{aligned}$$

Discussion of A, A^2 .

The full Hamiltonian is given by $\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_0 + \mathcal{H}_1$.

$$\mathbf{j} = - \left\langle \frac{\delta \mathcal{H}}{\delta \mathbf{A}} \right\rangle = \mathbf{j}_P + \mathbf{j}_D$$

$$\mathbf{j}_P = \sum_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'\sigma} \mathbf{J}_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'} \cdot \mathbf{A} \langle c_{i\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger c_{i\mathbf{k}'\sigma} \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{j}_D = - \sum_{i\mathbf{k}\sigma} \frac{s_i e^2}{2m_i} \mathbf{A} \langle c_{i\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger c_{i\mathbf{k}\sigma} \rangle$$

Next we construct the density matrix

$$\rho = |\psi_0\rangle \langle \psi_0| = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{11} & \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{12} \\ \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{21} & \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \langle c_{i\mathbf{k}\uparrow}^\dagger c_{i\mathbf{k}'\uparrow} \rangle & \langle c_{i\mathbf{k}\uparrow}^\dagger c_{i-\mathbf{k}'\downarrow} \rangle \\ \langle c_{i-\mathbf{k}\downarrow} c_{i\mathbf{k}'\uparrow} \rangle & \langle c_{i-\mathbf{k}\downarrow} c_{i-\mathbf{k}'\downarrow} \rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

Writing the density matrix in vector form,

$$\rho = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{11} \\ \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{12} \\ \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{21} \\ \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{22} \end{pmatrix},$$

the Heisenberg equation of motion can be calculated as follows

$$i \frac{d\rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}}{dt} = \sum_{\mathbf{q}} \left[H_{i\mathbf{k}'\mathbf{q}}^{(1)} \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{q}} - H_{i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{k}}^{(2)} \rho_{i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{k}'} \right]$$

where we have defined the following two matrices:

$$H_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} h_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{11} & h_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{12} \\ h_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{21} & h_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{22} \\ & & h_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{11} & h_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{12} \\ & & h_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{21} & h_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{(2)} = \begin{pmatrix} h_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{11} & & h_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{21} \\ & h_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{11} & h_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{21} \\ h_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{12} & & h_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{22} \\ & h_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{12} & h_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

Let us multiply this out:

$$i \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{11} & \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{12} \\ \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{21} & \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{22} \end{pmatrix} = \sum_{\mathbf{q}} \begin{pmatrix} h_{i\mathbf{k}'\mathbf{q}}^{11} \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{q}}^{11} + h_{i\mathbf{k}'\mathbf{q}}^{12} \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{q}}^{12} - h_{i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{k}}^{11} \rho_{i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{k}'}^{11} - h_{i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{k}}^{21} \rho_{i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{k}'}^{21} & h_{i\mathbf{k}'\mathbf{q}}^{21} \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{q}}^{11} + h_{i\mathbf{k}'\mathbf{q}}^{22} \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{q}}^{12} - h_{i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{k}}^{11} \rho_{i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{k}'}^{12} - h_{i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{k}}^{21} \rho_{i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{k}'}^{22} \\ h_{i\mathbf{k}'\mathbf{q}}^{11} \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{q}}^{21} + h_{i\mathbf{k}'\mathbf{q}}^{12} \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{q}}^{22} - h_{i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{k}}^{12} \rho_{i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{k}'}^{11} - h_{i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{k}}^{22} \rho_{i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{k}'}^{21} & h_{i\mathbf{k}'\mathbf{q}}^{21} \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{q}}^{21} + h_{i\mathbf{k}'\mathbf{q}}^{22} \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{q}}^{22} - h_{i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{k}}^{12} \rho_{i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{k}'}^{12} - h_{i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{k}}^{22} \rho_{i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{k}'}^{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

Now we expand the equation of motion in orders of \mathbf{A} . The zeroth-order components are:

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}|_0 &= \delta_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{\varepsilon_{i\mathbf{k}}}{E_{i\mathbf{k}}} \right) + \frac{\varepsilon_{i\mathbf{k}}}{E_{i\mathbf{k}}} f_{i\mathbf{k}} \\ -\frac{\Delta_i^{eq}}{2} (1 - 2f_{i\mathbf{k}}) \\ -\frac{\Delta_i^{eq}}{2} (1 - 2f_{i\mathbf{k}}) \\ \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{\varepsilon_{i\mathbf{k}}}{E_{i\mathbf{k}}} \right) - \frac{\varepsilon_{i\mathbf{k}}}{E_{i\mathbf{k}}} f_{i\mathbf{k}} \end{pmatrix} \\ H_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{(1)}|_0 &= \delta_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'} \begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon_{i\mathbf{k}} & \Delta_i^{eq} & & \\ \Delta_i^{eq} & -\varepsilon_{i\mathbf{k}} & & \\ & & \varepsilon_{i\mathbf{k}} & \Delta_i^{eq} \\ & & \Delta_i^{eq} & -\varepsilon_{i\mathbf{k}} \end{pmatrix} \\ H_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{(2)}|_0 &= \delta_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'} \begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon_{i\mathbf{k}} & & \Delta_i^{eq} & \\ & \varepsilon_{i\mathbf{k}} & & \Delta_i^{eq} \\ \Delta_i^{eq} & & -\varepsilon_{i\mathbf{k}} & \\ & \Delta_i^{eq} & & -\varepsilon_{i\mathbf{k}} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Now we proceed with the first order.

$$i \frac{d}{dt} \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}|_1 = \left(H_{i\mathbf{k}'\mathbf{k}'}^{(1)} - H_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}}^{(2)} \right) \Big|_0 \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}|_1 + \left(H_{i\mathbf{k}'\mathbf{k}}^{(1)}|_1 \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}}|_0 - H_{i\mathbf{k}'\mathbf{k}}^{(2)}|_1 \rho_{i\mathbf{k}'\mathbf{k}'}|_0 \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{(1)}|_0 &= -\mathbf{J}_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'} \cdot \mathbf{A} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & -1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & -1 \end{pmatrix} \\ H_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{(2)}|_0 &= -\mathbf{J}_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'} \cdot \mathbf{A} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & -1 & \\ & & & -1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

The second order is

$$i \frac{d\rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}}}{dt} = \left(H_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}}^{(1)} - H_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}}^{(2)} \right) \Big|_0 \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}}|_2 + \sum_{\mathbf{q}} \left(H_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{q}}^{(1)}|_1 \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{q}}|_1 - H_{i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{k}}^{(2)}|_1 \rho_{i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{k}}|_1 \right) + \left(H_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}}^{(1)} - H_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}}^{(2)} \right) \Big|_2 \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}}|_0$$

$$H_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{(1,2)}|_2 = H_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{(1,2)}|_{2,D} + H_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{(1,2)}|_{2,H} + H_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{(1,2)}|_{2,L}$$

Diamagnetic quasiparticle current contribution

$$H_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{(1)}|_{0,D} = \delta_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'} \frac{s_i e^2}{2m_i} \mathbf{A}^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & -1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{(2)}|_{0,D} = \delta_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'} \frac{s_i e^2}{2m_i} \mathbf{A}^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & -1 & \\ & & & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Higgs contribution

$$H_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{(1)}|_{0,D} = \delta_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'} \delta\Delta'|_2 \begin{pmatrix} & 1 & & \\ 1 & & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{(2)}|_{0,D} = \delta_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'} \delta\Delta'|_2 \begin{pmatrix} & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \end{pmatrix}$$

Leggett contribution

$$H_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{(1)}|_{0,D} = \delta_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'} \delta\Delta''|_2 \begin{pmatrix} & i & & \\ -i & & & \\ & & i & \\ & & & -i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}^{(2)}|_{0,D} = \delta_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'} \delta\Delta''|_2 \begin{pmatrix} & -i & & \\ & & -i & \\ i & & & \\ & i & & \end{pmatrix}$$

And third order

$$i \frac{d}{dt} \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}|_3 = \left(H_{i\mathbf{k}'\mathbf{k}'}^{(1)} - H_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}}^{(2)} \right) \Big|_0 \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}|_3 + \sum_{\mathbf{q}} \left(H_{i\mathbf{k}'\mathbf{q}}^{(1)}|_1 \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{q}}|_2 - H_{i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{k}}^{(2)}|_1 \rho_{i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{k}'}|_2 \right) + \left(H_{i\mathbf{k}'\mathbf{k}'}^{(1)} - H_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}}^{(2)} \right) \Big|_2 \rho_{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'}|_1$$