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Erratum to “Accurate GW_0 band gaps and their phonon-induced renormalization in solids”

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The derivation of Eq. (28) in the original paper [*Chin. Phys. B* 30 117101 (2021)] is corrected.

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After having Eq. (25), since

$$\sum_I e^{-i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{r}} \left. \frac{\partial v^{\text{KS}}(\mathbf{r})}{\partial R_{I\kappa\alpha}} \right|_{\mathbf{R}=\mathbf{R}^0} = \sum_I e^{-i\mathbf{q}\cdot(\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{R}_I)} \left. \frac{\partial v^{\text{KS}}(\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{R}_I)}{\partial R_{0\kappa\alpha}} \right|_{\mathbf{R}=\mathbf{R}^0} \quad (1)$$

has the lattice periodicity, the matrix in Eq. (25) can be reduced as

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle n\mathbf{k} | e^{i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{r}} \sum_{I\kappa\alpha} e^{-i\mathbf{q}\cdot(\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{R}_I)} \left. \frac{\partial v^{\text{KS}}(\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{R}_I)}{\partial R_{0\kappa\alpha}} \right|_{\mathbf{R}=\mathbf{R}^0} | m\mathbf{k}' \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \int d^3\mathbf{r} e^{-i(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{k}'-\mathbf{q})\cdot\mathbf{r}} \sum_{I\kappa\alpha} e^{-i\mathbf{q}\cdot(\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{R}_I)} \left. \frac{\partial v^{\text{KS}}(\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{R}_I)}{\partial R_{0\kappa\alpha}} \right|_{\mathbf{R}=\mathbf{R}^0} u_{n\mathbf{k}}^*(\mathbf{r}) u_{m\mathbf{k}'}(\mathbf{r}) \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_J e^{-i(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{k}'-\mathbf{q})\cdot\mathbf{R}_J} \int_{\Omega} d^3\mathbf{r} e^{-i(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{k}'-\mathbf{q})\cdot(\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{R}_J)} \sum_{I\kappa\alpha} e^{-i\mathbf{q}\cdot(\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{R}_J-\mathbf{R}_I)} \left. \frac{\partial v^{\text{KS}}(\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{R}_J-\mathbf{R}_I)}{\partial R_{0\kappa\alpha}} \right|_{\mathbf{R}=\mathbf{R}^0} u_{n\mathbf{k}}^*(\mathbf{r}) u_{m\mathbf{k}'}(\mathbf{r}) \\ &= \delta_{\mathbf{k}=\mathbf{k}'+\mathbf{q}} \int_{\Omega} d^3\mathbf{r} \sum_{I\kappa\alpha} e^{-i\mathbf{q}\cdot(\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{R}_I)} \left. \frac{\partial v^{\text{KS}}(\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{R}_I)}{\partial R_{0\kappa\alpha}} \right|_{\mathbf{R}=\mathbf{R}^0} u_{n\mathbf{k}}^*(\mathbf{r}) u_{m\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}}(\mathbf{r}) \\ &= \langle u_{n\mathbf{k}} | \sum_{I\kappa\alpha} e^{-i\mathbf{q}\cdot(\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{R}_I)} \left. \frac{\partial v^{\text{KS}}(\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{R}_I)}{\partial R_{0\kappa\alpha}} \right|_{\mathbf{R}=\mathbf{R}^0} | u_{m\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}} \rangle_{\Omega} \delta_{\mathbf{k}=\mathbf{k}'+\mathbf{q}}, \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

where the subscript Ω represents the integral is within a unit cell. Therefore, Eq. (25) can be rewritten as

$$\hat{H}_1 = N^{-1/2} \sum_{n\mathbf{k}} \sum_{\mathbf{q}\mathbf{v}} g_{nm\mathbf{v}}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q}) \hat{a}_{n\mathbf{k}}^\dagger \hat{a}_{m\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}} \left(\hat{b}_{\mathbf{q}\mathbf{v}} + \hat{b}_{-\mathbf{q}\mathbf{v}}^\dagger \right). \quad (3)$$

Here, we define the electron–phonon coupling matrix element

$$g_{nm\mathbf{v}}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q}) = \langle u_{n\mathbf{k}} | \nabla_{\mathbf{q}\mathbf{v}} v^{\text{KS}} | u_{m\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q}} \rangle_{\Omega}, \quad (4)$$

where $\nabla_{\mathbf{q}\mathbf{v}} v^{\text{KS}} = \sum_{I\kappa} \left(\frac{1}{2M_{\kappa}\omega_{\mathbf{q}\mathbf{v}}} \right)^{1/2} e^{-i\mathbf{q}\cdot(\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{R}_I)} \xi_{\kappa}(\mathbf{q}\mathbf{v}) \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{R}_{0\kappa}} v^{\text{KS}}(\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{R}_I)$.

References

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