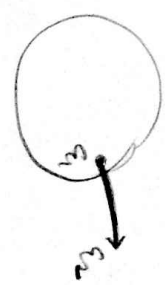


4th order expansion using TLS

$$\sum_{\omega_n} \frac{1}{(\omega_n - \epsilon_1)^2 (\omega_n - \epsilon_2)^2}$$

$$= \int \frac{n_F(z)}{(z - \epsilon_1)^2 (z - \epsilon_2)^2} dz = \left[\frac{n(z)}{(z - \epsilon_2)^2} \right]'_{\epsilon_1} + \left[\frac{n(z)}{(z - \epsilon_1)^2} \right]'_{\epsilon_2}$$

$$= 2 \frac{n'(\epsilon_1) - n(\epsilon_1)}{(z - \epsilon_2)^3} + \frac{n'(\epsilon_2) + n(\epsilon_2)}{(z - \epsilon_1)^2}$$



$$E = E_1 n_F(E_1) + E_2 n_F(E_2)$$

2nd order:

$$E^{(2)} = \left(\epsilon_1 + \frac{\Delta^2}{\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2} \right) n_F \left(\epsilon_1 + \frac{\Delta^2}{\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2} \right) + \left(\epsilon_2 - \frac{\Delta^2}{\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2} \right) n_F \left(\epsilon_2 - \frac{\Delta^2}{\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2} \right)$$

$$= E_0 + \frac{\Delta^2}{\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2} (n_F(\epsilon_1) - n_F(\epsilon_2)) + \epsilon_1 n_F'(\epsilon_1) \frac{\Delta^2}{\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2} - \epsilon_2 n_F'(\epsilon_2) \frac{\Delta^2}{\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2}$$

$$\Delta E^{(4)} = - \frac{2\Delta^4}{(\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2)^3} n_F(\epsilon_1) + \frac{2\Delta^4}{(\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2)^3} n_F(\epsilon_2)$$

$$+ \frac{\Delta^4}{(\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2)^2} (n_F'(\epsilon_1) + n_F'(\epsilon_2))$$

$$+ \epsilon_1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta^4}{(\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2)^2} n_F''(\epsilon_1) + \epsilon_2 \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta^4}{(\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2)^2} n_F''(\epsilon_2)$$

$\int_{BC} \delta \epsilon_1 \delta'(\epsilon_1) \rightarrow 0$

$$E_{n, \epsilon} = \frac{\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{(\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2)^2}{4} + \Delta^2}$$

$$= \frac{\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2}{2} \pm \frac{\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2}{2} \left(1 + \frac{2\Delta^2}{(\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2)^2} - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4\Delta^2}{(\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2)^2} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$= \begin{cases} \epsilon_1 + \frac{\Delta^2}{\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2} - \frac{2\Delta^4}{(\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2)^3} \\ \epsilon_2 - \frac{\Delta^2}{\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2} + \frac{2\Delta^4}{(\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2)^3} \end{cases}$$