

Plot of $P_{ij} = \left\langle c_{i\alpha}^\dagger c_{j\alpha} \right\rangle$ for $i = j$, and i, j nearest neighbors.

$$P_{ij} = \left[\int_{\mathbf{k}} \mathcal{P}(\mathbf{k}) e^{i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j)} \right] e^{i\mathbf{Q} \cdot (\mathbf{r}_i + \mathbf{r}_j)/2} + \text{c.c.}$$

$$\mathcal{P}(\mathbf{k}) = e^{i\phi} [\cos(k_x) - \cos(k_y)] \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{Q} = 2\pi(1/4, 0)$$