

“Polarization” function  $\mathcal{P}(\mathbf{r}) = \int \frac{d^2 k}{4\pi^2} \mathcal{P}(\mathbf{k}) e^{i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{r}}$

Time-reversal symmetry requires  $\mathcal{P}(\mathbf{k}) = \mathcal{P}(-\mathbf{k})$ .

We expand

$$\mathcal{P}(\mathbf{k}) = \mathcal{P}_s + \mathcal{P}_{s'}(\cos k_x + \cos k_y) + \mathcal{P}_d(\cos k_x - \cos k_y) \dots$$