

**H<sub>ss</sub>:**

The  $\theta$  term is written for  $\Lambda = 0$ .

$$\langle \Lambda S \Sigma J \Omega' | H_{ss} | \Lambda S \Sigma J \Omega \rangle = \frac{2\lambda}{3} [3\Sigma^2 - S(S+1)]$$

$$+ \frac{\theta}{12} [35\Sigma^4 - 30\Sigma^2 S(S+1) + 25\Sigma^2 - 6S(S+1) + 3S^2(S+1)^2] + \eta \Lambda \Sigma \left[ \Sigma^2 - \frac{(3S(S+1)-1)}{5} \right]$$

$$\langle \Lambda S \Sigma' J \Omega' | H_{sscd} | \Lambda S \Sigma J \Omega \rangle = \left[ \begin{array}{l} \lambda_D \left[ \Sigma^2 + \Sigma'^2 - \frac{2}{3} S(S+1) \right] \\ + \frac{\eta_D}{2} \left[ \Lambda \left( \Sigma^3 + \Sigma'^3 - (\Sigma + \Sigma') \frac{(3S(S+1)-1)}{5} \right) \right] \\ + \frac{\theta_D}{24} \left[ \begin{array}{l} 35(\Sigma^4 + \Sigma'^4) - 30S(S+1)(\Sigma^2 + \Sigma'^2) \\ + 25(\Sigma^2 + \Sigma'^2) - 12S(S+1) \\ + 6S^2(S+1)^2 \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] * \frac{\langle \Lambda S \Sigma' J \Omega' | H_{rot} | \Lambda S \Sigma J \Omega \rangle}{B}$$