r_c from the zero pressure equilibrium condition $\frac{dE}{dr_s} = 0$ as follows:

$$\frac{dE}{dr_s} = 0 = -\frac{4.42}{r_s^3} - \frac{9r_c^2}{r_s^4} + \frac{2.708}{r_s^2} + \frac{0.031}{r_s} + \frac{dE_B}{dr_s} \qquad (6)$$

and $$\frac{dE_B}{dr_s} = 0.2036\ \Sigma\ \frac{1}{x^4}\ \frac{0.166\ F_L(x)}{r_s + 0.166\frac{r_s^2 F_L(x)}{x^2}} \left[\cos^2 y - y\sin 2y - \frac{\cos^2 y}{\left(1 + \frac{0.166 r_s F_L(x)}{x^2}\right)}\right]$$

where x is a reciprocal lattice vector measured in units of twice the Fermi wave vector, and

$$y = 3.84 x r_c / r_s, \text{ and}$$

$$F_L(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4x}(1-x^2)\ln\left|\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right|$$

The value of r_c is evaluated as 1.970. We then use eq. (4) and (5) to calculate B_o, B_o' and B_o''. The results are listed in the second column of Table II.