## Supplemental Material for: "Absence of off-diagonal long-range order in hcp <sup>4</sup>He dislocation cores"

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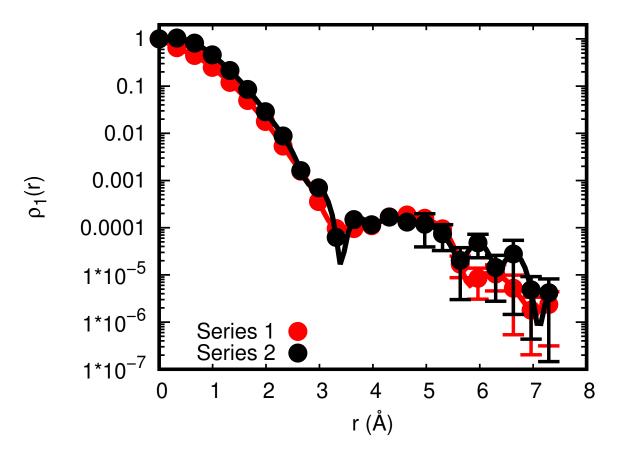
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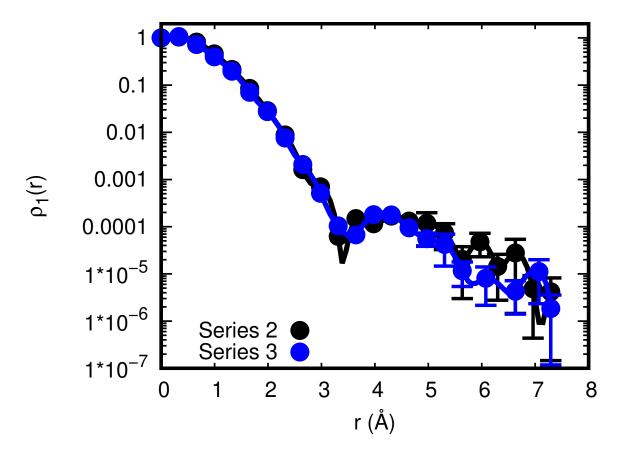
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## Abstract

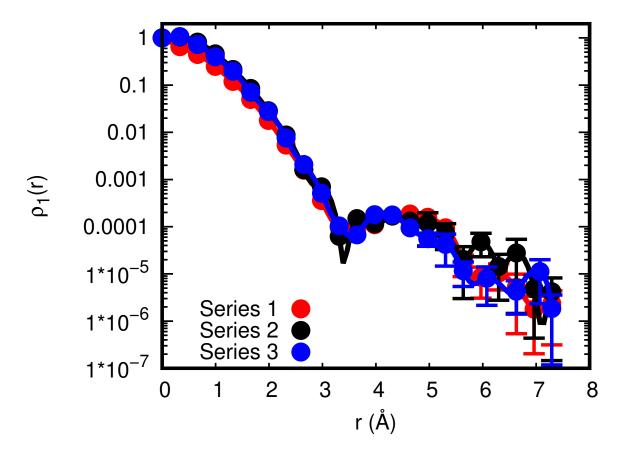
In this Supplemental Material document, we provide the results of several technical tests performed on the convergence of the one-body density matrix function,  $\rho_1$ , calculated at zero temperature with the path-integral Monte Carlo (PIGS) method. In particular, we provide explicit comparison between several  $\rho_1$  results obtained by using different numbers of time slices (or "beads"), M, and imaginary time steps,  $\tau$ . Overall, the results of our technical tests demonstrate that the  $\rho_1$  values enclosed in Figure 2 of the main text are well-converged with respect to the technical parameters M and  $\tau$ .



Supplementary Figure 1: PIGS one-body density matrix results obtained at zero temperature for hcp <sup>4</sup>He containing an edge dislocation with the Burgers vector oriented along the c-axis (CE). The y-axis is in logarithmic scale. The number of times slices and imaginary time step employed in "Series 1" are M = 25 and  $\tau = 0.0125$  K<sup>-1</sup> while in "Series 2" are M = 40 and  $\tau = 0.0125$  K<sup>-1</sup>. The  $\rho_1$  results obtained in both series are consistent with each other within their statistical errors thus the  $\rho_1$  results enclosed in Figure 2 of the main text (corresponding to "Series 1") are demonstrated to be well-converged with respect to the technical parameter M. In all the cases, an exponential  $\rho_1$  decay is observed at long distances.



Supplementary Figure 2: PIGS one-body density matrix results obtained at zero temperature for hcp <sup>4</sup>He containing an edge dislocation with the Burgers vector oriented along the c-axis (CE). The y-axis is in logarithmic scale. The number of times slices and imaginary time step employed in "Series 2" are M = 40 and  $\tau = 0.0125$  K<sup>-1</sup> while in "Series 3" are M = 40 and  $\tau = 0.00625$  K<sup>-1</sup>. The  $\rho_1$  results obtained in the two series are consistent with each other within their statistical errors thus the  $\rho_1$  results enclosed in Figure 2 of the main text (obtained with  $\tau = 0.0125$  K<sup>-1</sup>) are demonstrated to be well-converged with respect to the technical parameter  $\tau$ . In all the cases, an exponential  $\rho_1$  decay is observed at long distances.



Supplementary Figure 3: PIGS one-body density matrix results obtained at zero temperature for hcp  $^4$ He containing an edge dislocation with the Burgers vector oriented along the c-axis (CE). The y-axis is in logarithmic scale. The number of times slices and imaginary time step employed in "Series 1" are M=25 and  $\tau=0.0125$  K<sup>-1</sup> while in "Series 2" are M=40 and  $\tau=0.0125$  K<sup>-1</sup> and in "Series 3" are M=40 and  $\tau=0.00625$  K<sup>-1</sup>. The  $\rho_1$  results obtained in all the series are consistent with each other within their statistical errors thus the  $\rho_1$  results enclosed in Figure 2 of the main text (corresponding to "Series 1") are demonstrated to be well-converged with respect to both technical parameters M and  $\tau$ . In all the cases, an exponential  $\rho_1$  decay is observed at long distances.

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