## Supplementary Information for Fermi Arcs vs. Fermi Pockets in Electron-doped Perovskite Iridates

Junfeng He<sup>1</sup>, H. Hafiz<sup>2</sup>, Thomas R. Mion<sup>1</sup>, T. Hogan<sup>1</sup>, C. Dhital<sup>1,6</sup>,

X. Chen<sup>1</sup>, Qisen Lin<sup>1</sup>, M. Hashimoto<sup>3</sup>, D. H. Lu<sup>3</sup>, Y. Zhang<sup>4</sup>, R.

S. Markiewicz<sup>2</sup>, A. Bansil<sup>2</sup>, S. D. Wilson<sup>1,5</sup>, and Rui-Hua He<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Physics, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02467, USA

<sup>2</sup>Physics Department, Northeastern University, Boston, MA 02115, USA <sup>3</sup>Stanford Synchrotron Radiation Lightsource,

SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, Menlo Park, CA 94025, USA 4 International Center for Quantum Materials,

Peking University, Beijing 100871, China

<sup>5</sup>Materials Department, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106, USA <sup>6</sup>Chemical and Engineering Materials Divison,

Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN 37831, USA

## ARPES spectra along the  $(0,0)$ - $(\pi,\pi)$  cut at other photon energies and polarizations.

Measurements along the  $(0,0)$ - $(\pi,\pi)$  cut (the same momentum cut as that shown in Fig. 2 of the main text) with p-polarized 23 eV and 30 eV light are shown in Fig. S1. It is clear that  $\#1$  and  $\#2$  bands are strongly suppressed with p-polarized 23 eV light (panels a and b of Fig. S1), while  $#3$  and  $#4$  bands are enhanced. On the other hand, the corresponding spectra at 30 eV in panels c and d of Fig. S1 preferentially enhance  $#1$  and  $#2$  bands. These results further highlight strong ARPES matrix element effects in this system.

## Interplay of effects of structural distortion and antiferromagnetic correlations on the low-lying band structure.

Here we consider results of first-principles calculation without the presence of octahedral rotations (undistorted lattice). By considering antiferromagnetic correlations (AFM), Fermi pockets are seen to be clearly reproduced near M in panel a of Fig. S2. This is also seen in the related dispersion in panel b in which two electron-like bands appear near M, which produce the Fermi pockets. We have also carried out calculations in the paramagnetic state (PM) for the distorted lattice. Using a larger spin-orbit coupling strength, two similar electron-like bands and Fermi pockets can be produced near M (Fig. S2c). Note, however, that the calculations in panels a-c assume a fairly large value of spin-orbit coupling strength or U, and yield gap sizes and valence-band dispersions which differ substantially from the corresponding experimental results. On the other hand, if we include both a structural distortion and antiferromagnetic correlations in the calculation simultaneously, the values of U or spin-orbit coupling strength required to open a partial gap and produce Fermi pockets of a similar size are smaller [compare panel (d) with panels (b) and (c)], yielding a reasonable overall agreement with experiment as seen by comparing panel (d) here with main Fig. 3f. We thus conclude that Fermi pockets in  $(Sr_{1-x}La_x)_{3}Ir_2O_7$  arise from a subtle interplay between structural distortion, antiferromagnetism, spin-orbit coupling, and electron correlation effects.



Fig.S 1: Measurements along the  $(0,0)$ - $(\pi,\pi)$  cut using other photon energies and polarizations. Photoemission intensity plot (a) and the corresponding second-derivative MDC image (b) using p-polarized 23 eV light. (c & d), the same as  $(a \& b)$  but with p-polarized 30 eV light. The momentum cut is the same as that shown in Fig. 2 of the main text.



Fig.S 2: Interplay of effects of structural distortion and antiferromagnetic correlations on the low-lying band structure. Fermi surface (a) and dispersion along high-symmetry directions in the Brillouin zone (b) for the undistorted crystal structure (i.e., without octahedral rotations) including antiferromagnetic correlations.  $U = 2$  eV and spin-orbit coupling strength is set at 1.9 times the GGA+U self-consistently obtained value, i.e. SOC=1.9. (c) Band structure for the paramagnetic state  $(PM)$  with distorted lattice.  $SOC=2.5$ . (d) Band structure when both the structural distortion and antiferromagnetic correlations ( $U = 0.727$  eV, SOC=1.9) are included in the computation.