New insight into the structural evolution of PbTiO₃: An

unbiased structure search

Cheng Lu^{a,b,c*}, Jing-Jing Wang^{a,d}, Ping Wang^a, Xin-Xin Xia^{a,d}, Yuan-Yuan Jin^{a,d}, Pei-Fang Li^e and Gang Bao^e

^aDepartment of Physics, Nanyang Normal University, Nanyang 473061, China.

^bDepartment of Physics and High Pressure Science and Engineering Center, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Nevada 89154, United States.

^cComputational Astrophysics Laboratory, RIKEN (The Institute of Physical and Chemical Research) 2-1 Hirosawa, Wako, Saitama 351-0198, Japan.

^dInstitute of Atomic and Molecular Physics, Sichuan University, Chengdu 610065, China.

^eCollege of Physics and Electronic Information, Inner Mongolia University for the Nationalities, Tongliao 028043, China.

*Electronic mail: <u>lucheng@calypso.cn</u> (Cheng Lu)



Figure S1. The metastable structures of neutral and charged PbTiO₃ clusters, together with symmetry and relative energy corresponding to the ground state structures.



Figure S2. The ball and stick model (Top (a) and side (b) views), phonon dispersion relations (c) of the lowest energy two-dimensional (2D) monolayer PbTiO₃.