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## **Electronic Supporting Information**

## Why does F-doping enhance the photocatalytic water-splitting performance of *m*BiVO<sub>4</sub>: a density functional study

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## S1. Computational methods

To further evaluate the stabilities after introducing the F atoms, the impurity formation energy ( $E_{form}$ ) is calculated according to the following formula<sup>33</sup>:

$$E_{form} = E_{doped} - E_{pure} - \mu_F + \mu_O \tag{1}$$

Where,  $E_{pure}$  and  $E_{doped}$  are the total energies of pure and F-doped *m*BiVO<sub>4</sub> systems, respectively.  $\mu_F$  and  $\mu_O$  are the chemical potentials of F and O atoms, respectively. Here, gaseous fluorine (F<sub>2</sub>) and gaseous oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) are used to determine the chemical potentials :  $\mu_F=1/2\mu(F_2)$ ,  $\mu_O=1/2\mu(O_2)$ .

	(010) surface			(110) surface			
	F@01	F@O2	F@O3	F@01	F@O2	F@O3	F@04
E <sub>form</sub> /eV	-0.69	-0.35	-0.23	-0.64	-0.61	-0.55	-0.19

Table S1 The formation energies ( $E_{form}$ ) of the F-doped mBiVO<sub>4</sub> (010) and (110) surfaces

To avoid the formation of hydrogen bonds between H<sub>2</sub>O molecules and calculate the adsorption energy accurately, the  $(2\times2)$  supercell for (010) and (110) surfaces were used to adsorb one H<sub>2</sub>O molecule. All the possible adsorbed models (including water molecule parallel lying, v-shape and inverted v-shape respectively adsorbed on top sites of the V, Bi and O atoms) were optimized, and the most stable adsorbed models on the pure (010) and (110) surfaces were presented in Fig.10.

the adsorption energy  $(E_{ads})$  is calculated by the following definition:

$$E_{ads} = E(H_2O/slab) - [E(H_2O) + E(slab)]$$
<sup>(2)</sup>

where  $E(H_2O/slab)$ , E(slab) and  $E(H_2O)$  are the total energy of the water adsorbed slab, the total energy of the pure or F-doped slab surfaces without water adsorption and the total energy of a relaxed water molecule, respectively. The calculated values of  $E_{ads}$  are listed in Table S2.

	(010)	surface			
	Pure	F@O1	Pure	F@O1	F@O2
$E_{\rm ads}/{\rm eV}$	-0.50	-1.45	-0.55	-1.32	-1.49

Table S2 The adsorption energies ( $E_{ads}/eV$ ) of water on the pure and F doped (010) and (110) surfaces.



Fig. S1 the spin partial density of states for F-doped *m*BiVO<sub>4</sub> bulk.