

## Supplementary Information

### The Generalized Maximum Hardness Principle revisited and applied to atoms and molecules (Part 1)

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Consider reactions:



We will refer to these in sections S1-S4.

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*Negative absolute ( $-\Delta\alpha$ ) and relative ( $-\Delta\alpha/\alpha_R$ ) polarizability change as well as negative energy change ( $-\Delta E$ ) for reactions described by Eqn.S1. Data for two heteronuclear molecules ( $R_1 \neq R_2$ ) where  $R_1, R_2$  are Group 17 elements. S3. Negative absolute ( $-\Delta\alpha$ ) and relative ( $-\Delta\alpha/\alpha_R$ ) polarizability change as well as negative energy change ( $-\Delta E$ ) for reactions described by Eqn.S1-S3. Data for two selected heteronuclear molecules ( $R_1 \neq R_2$ ) where  $R_1, R_2$  are combinations of Group 1 and 17 elements.*

*S4. Negative absolute ( $-\Delta\alpha$ ) and relative ( $-\Delta\alpha/\alpha_R$ ) polarizability change as well as negative energy change ( $-\Delta E$ ) for reactions described by Eqn.S1. Data for systems where  $R_1=R_2$  and  $R_1, R_2$  are selected organic and inorganic radicals, diradicals or triradicals.*

Table S1. Negative absolute ( $-\Delta\alpha$ ) and relative ( $-\Delta\alpha/a_R$ ) polarizability change as well as negative energy change ( $-\Delta E$ ) for reactions described by Eqn.S1-S3. Data for heteronuclear molecules ( $R_1 \neq R_2$ ) where  $R_1, R_2$  are Group 1 elements.

Reactants	$-\Delta\alpha$ /bohr <sup>3</sup>	$-\Delta\alpha/a_R$ /%	$-\Delta E$ /eV
H/Li	139.1	82.6	2.47-2.52
H <sup>+</sup> /Li <sup>-</sup>	1173.1	97.8	15.46-15.51
H <sup>-</sup> /Li <sup>+</sup>	190.1	87.9	7.11-7.16
H/Na	121.4	72.6	1.95-2.08
H <sup>+</sup> /Na <sup>-</sup>	1402.2	96.8	15.01-15.14
H <sup>-</sup> /Na <sup>+</sup>	171.3	78.9	6.34-6.47
H/K	233.0	79.0	1.80-1.90
H <sup>+</sup> /K <sup>-</sup>	2503.4	97.6	14.90-15.00
H <sup>-</sup> /K <sup>+</sup>	159.5	72.0	5.39-5.49
H/Rb	257.2	79.6	1.73-1.77
H <sup>+</sup> /Rb <sup>-</sup>	2913.0	97.8	14.85-14.89
H <sup>-</sup> /Rb <sup>+</sup>	159.0	70.6	5.15-5.19
H/Cs	351.8	86.8	1.85-1.86
H <sup>+</sup> /Cs <sup>-</sup>	3756.3	98.6	14.98-14.99
H <sup>-</sup> /Cs <sup>+</sup>	178.0	76.8	4.99-5.00
Li/Na	56.8	17.4	0.91
Li <sup>+</sup> /Na <sup>-</sup>	1408.2	97.2	5.76
Li <sup>-</sup> /Na <sup>+</sup>	1160.3	96.7	5.43
Li/Cs	-33.0	-5.5	0.73
Li <sup>+</sup> /Cs <sup>-</sup>	3212.2	84.3	5.65
Li <sup>-</sup> /Cs <sup>+</sup>	616.9	50.8	4.01
Na/K	344.2	75.9	0.68
Na <sup>+</sup> /K <sup>-</sup>	2515.5	98.0	5.53
Na <sup>-</sup> /K <sup>+</sup>	1402.5	96.5	4.48
K/Cs	91.0	13.2	0.50
K <sup>+</sup> /Cs <sup>-</sup>	3214.9	84.3	4.37
K <sup>-</sup> /Cs <sup>+</sup>	1980.5	76.7	3.89

Table S2. Negative absolute ( $-\Delta\alpha$ ) and relative ( $-\Delta\alpha/\alpha_R$ ) polarizability change as well as negative energy change ( $-\Delta E$ ) for reactions described by Eqn.S1. Data for two heteronuclear molecules ( $R_1 \neq R_2$ ) where  $R_1, R_2$  are Group 17 elements.

Reactants	$-\Delta\alpha$ /bohr <sup>3</sup>	$-\Delta\alpha/\alpha_R$ /%	$-\Delta E$ /eV
Br/Cl	-1.2/-2.3	-3.4/-6.5	2.26
I/Cl	-33.3/-33.8/	-67.0/-68.7	2.19

Table S3. Negative absolute ( $-\Delta\alpha$ ) and relative ( $-\Delta\alpha/\alpha_R$ ) polarizability change as well as negative energy change ( $-\Delta E$ ) for reactions described by Eqn.S1-S3. Data for two selected heteronuclear molecules ( $R_1 \neq R_2$ ) where  $R_1, R_2$  are combinations of Group 1 and 17 elements.

Reactants	$-\Delta\alpha$ /bohr <sup>3</sup>	$-\Delta\alpha/\alpha_R$ /%	$-\Delta E$ /eV
H/F	2.8	34.1	5.91
H <sup>+</sup> /F <sup>-</sup>	5.1 <sup>[c]</sup>	48.6 <sup>[c]</sup>	16.11
H <sup>-</sup> /F <sup>+</sup>	212.4	97.5	22.59
Li/F	138.5	82.6	5.98±0.22
Li <sup>+</sup> /F <sup>-</sup>	-18.5 <sup>[c]</sup>	-181.4 <sup>[c]</sup>	7.97±0.22
Li <sup>-</sup> /F <sup>+</sup>	1170.3	97.6	22.79±0.22

Note, calculations of polarizability for halide anions are not reliable, as they tend to produce values which differ by a factor of 2. See a) Ø. Sørensen, L. Veseth, *Physica Scripta*. Vol. 52, 299-308, 1995; b) C. Hättig, B. A. Heß, *The Journal of Chemical Physics* 108, 3863 (1998), and references therein. Therefore, the tabularized data are for the smallest calculated polarizability of halide anions found in the literature. This certainly leads to qualitatively wrong tabularized  $-\Delta\alpha$  and  $-\Delta\alpha/\alpha_R$  values for Li<sup>+</sup>/F<sup>-</sup> and to quantitatively wrong values for H<sup>+</sup>/F<sup>-</sup>.

Table S4. Negative absolute ( $-\Delta\alpha$ ) and relative ( $-\Delta\alpha/\alpha_R$ ) polarizability change as well as negative energy change ( $-\Delta E$ ) for reactions described by Eqn.S1. Data for systems where  $R_1=R_2$  and  $R_1, R_2$  are selected organic and inorganic radicals, diradicals or triradicals.

Reactants	$-\Delta\alpha$ /bohr <sup>3</sup>	$-\Delta\alpha/\alpha_R$ /%	$-\Delta E$ /eV
2CH <sub>3</sub>	3.59	11.2	3.82
2CH <sub>2</sub>	-1.23	-4.2	7.07
2CH	-1.33	-6.0	9.98
2CF <sub>3</sub>	-17.5	-61.3	4.21
2CN	15.24	34.2	6.25
2N	3.31	22.3	9.81
2NO <sub>2</sub>	2.44	6.2	0.59
2NH <sub>2</sub>	-0.03	-0.1	2.56-3.08
2OH	-1.81	-18.6	2.15
2O	-0.06/+1.54	-0.6/+12.7	5.12