

Structure and reactivity of water-covered anatase TiO₂ (001) surface

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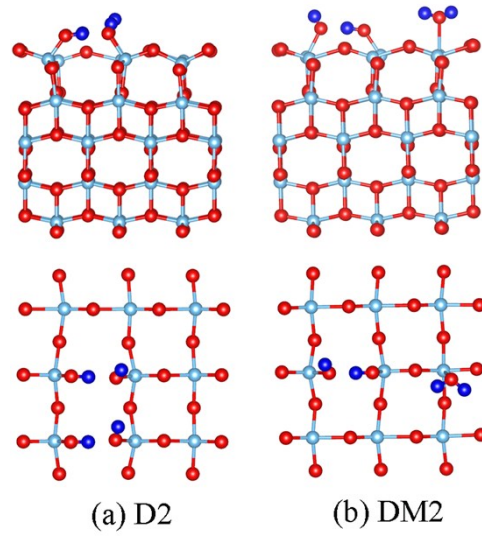


Fig. S1. (a) and (b) show top and side views of two kinds of adsorption structures of water molecules on $\text{TiO}_2(001)-(1 \times 1)$ surfaces for $\theta = 0.22$, respectively. H, Ti and O atoms are represented by blue, light blue, and red spheres, respectively.

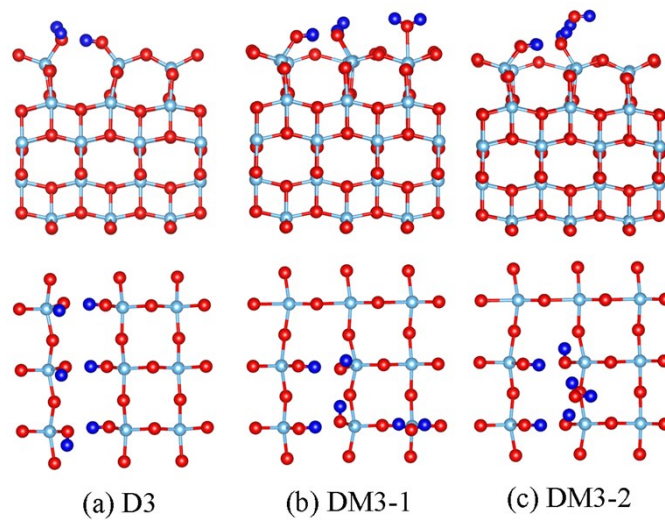


Fig. S2. (a)-(c) show top and side views of three kinds of adsorption structures of water molecules on $\text{TiO}_2(001)-(1 \times 1)$ surfaces for $\theta = 0.33$, respectively. The representation for H, Ti and O atoms is the same as that in Figure S1.

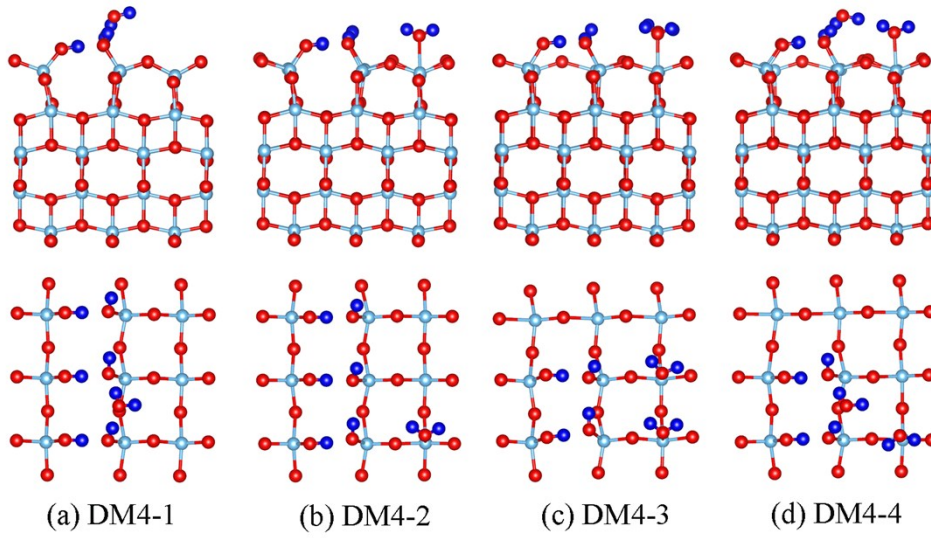


Fig. S3. (a)-(d) show top and side views of four kinds of adsorption structures of water molecules on $\text{TiO}_2(001)-(1 \times 1)$ surface for $\theta = 0.44$, respectively. The representation for H, Ti and O atoms is the same as that in Figure S1.

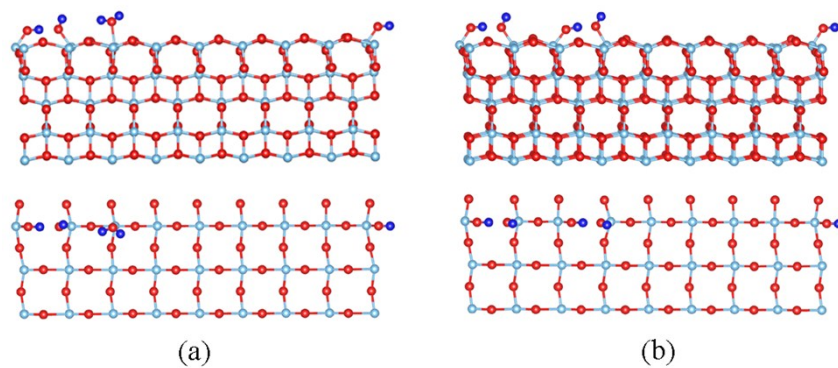


Fig. S4. (a) and (b) shows top and side views of adsorption structures of two water molecules on TiO₂(001)-(1×1) surface modeled by a (3×8) supercells. The representation for H, Ti and O atoms is the same as that in Figure S1.

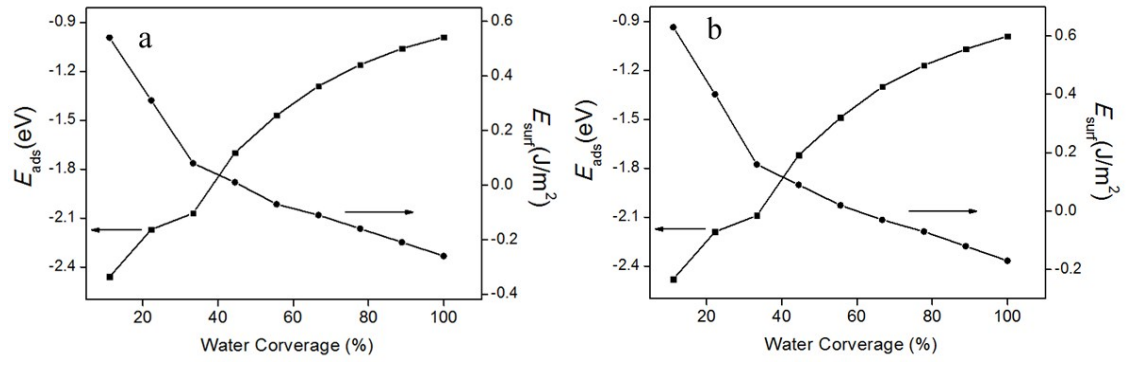


Fig. S5. Average adsorption energies (E_{ads}) (rectangles) and surface energies (E_{surf}) (black balls) of different hydrated (001) surface structures in Fig. 2 for cutoff energy 400 eV and k-point mesh $1 \times 1 \times 1$ (a) and cutoff energy 450 eV and k-point mesh $2 \times 2 \times 1$ (b).

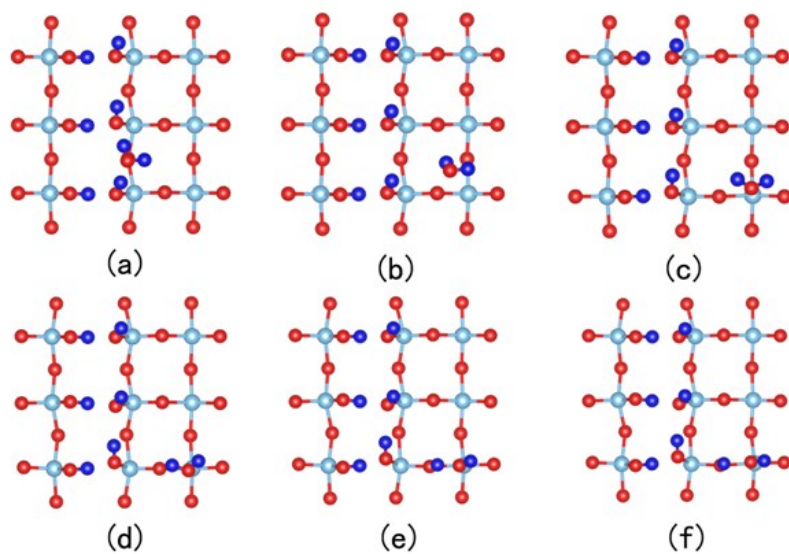


Fig. S6. Atomic configurations of a-f labeled in the potential energy profile in Figure 5 are separately shown in (a)-(f) in the pathway including water diffusion and dissociation on $\text{TiO}_2(001)-(1 \times 1)$ surface. The representation for H, Ti and O atoms is the same as that in Figure S1.

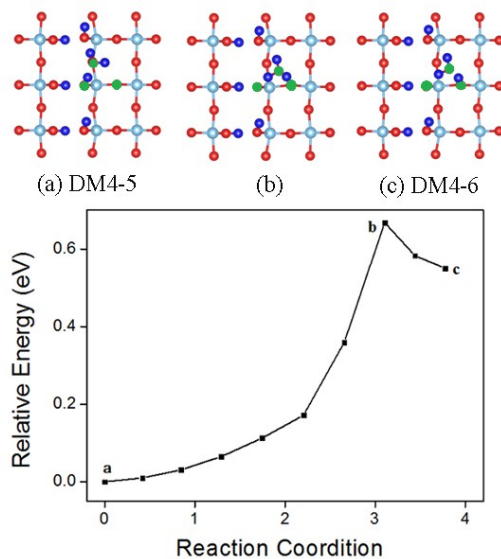


Fig. S7. Potential energy profile for water-assisted hydrogen transfer from surface hydroxyl to the surface Ti_{5c} atom on the $TiO_2(001)-(1\times 1)$ surface. Corresponding atomic configurations of a-c labeled in the potential energy profile are separately shown in (a)-(c) for the initial, the transition and the final states in the pathway. The H, O and Ti atoms in water and (001) surface are represented by blue, red and light blue spheres, respectively. Especially, the O atoms participated in the reaction are represented by green spheres.

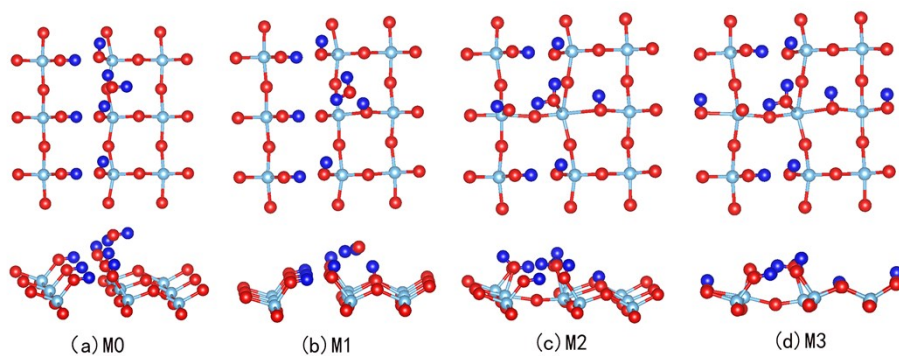


Fig. S8. (a)-(d) show top and side views of the configurations in the initial state and three intermediate states involved in the OER pathway on $\text{TiO}_2(001)-(1 \times 1)$ surface, respectively. H The representation for H, Ti and O atoms is the same as that in Figure S1.

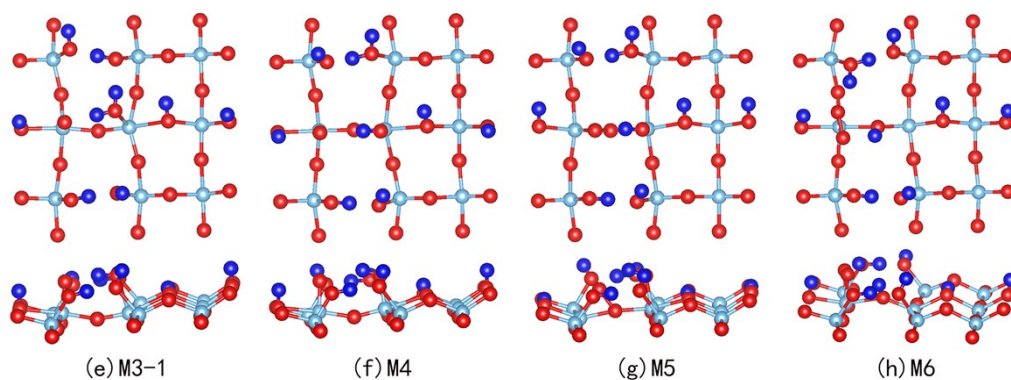


Fig. S9. (a)-(d) show top and side views of the configurations in three intermediate states and the final state involved in the OER pathway on $\text{TiO}_2(001)-(1 \times 1)$ surface, respectively. The representation for H, Ti and O atoms is the same as that in Figure S1.

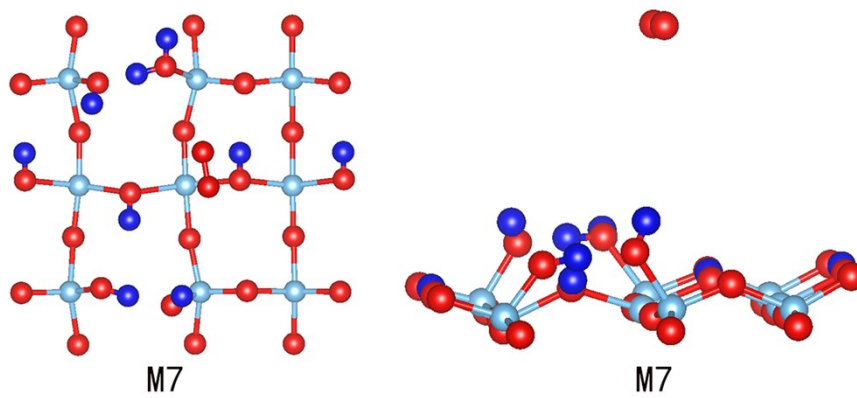


Fig. S10. top and side views of the O_2 desorption configurations on the $TiO_2(001)-(1 \times 1)$ surface. The representation for H, Ti and O atoms is the same as that in Figure S1.

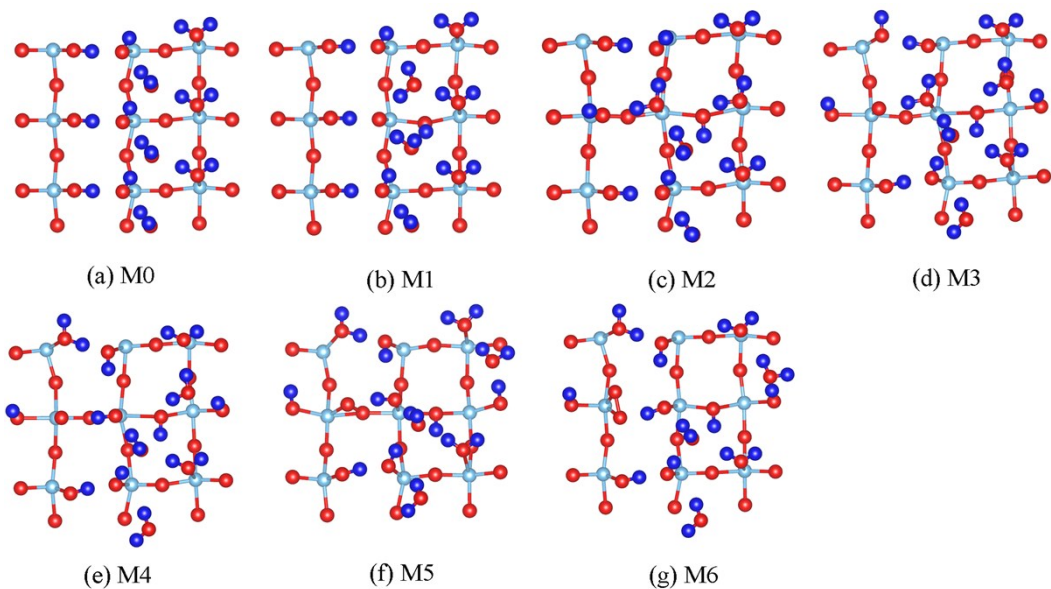


Fig. S11. Top views of structures of the initial, intermediate and final states involved in the OER process on the unreconstructed $\text{TiO}_2(001)$ surface. The representation for H, Ti and O atoms is the same as that in Fig. S1. Note that the initial state M0 is the same as the DM9 structure.

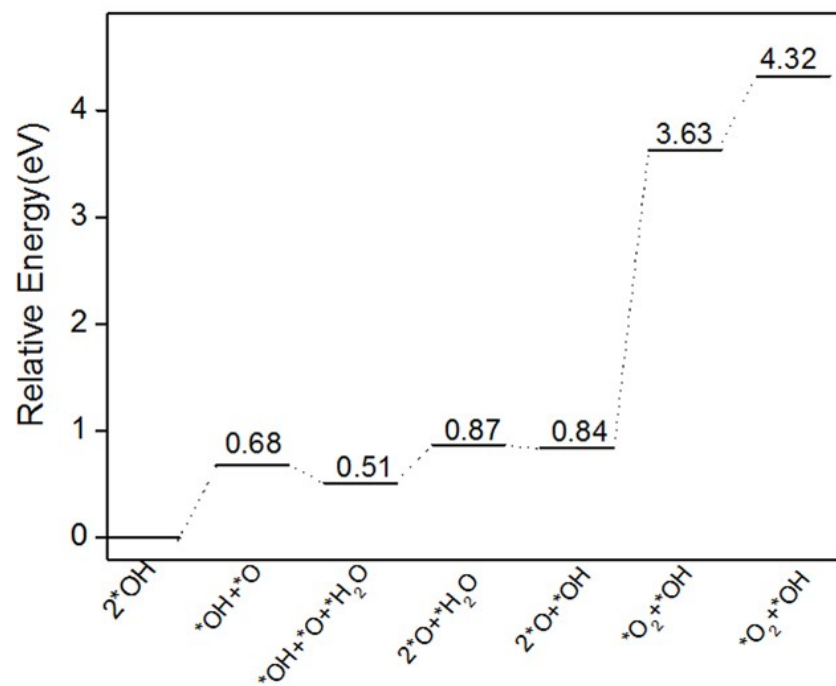


Fig. S12. Calculated potential energy profiles of the initial, intermediate and final species during water-assisted OER pathway on the unreconstructed $\text{TiO}_2(001)$ surface.

Table S1. Relative adsorption energies (E_{ads}) of the initial, intermediate and final states during the OER pathway on the $\text{TiO}_2(001)-(1 \times 1)$ surface

	M0	M1	M2	M3	M3-1	M4	M5	M6
E_{ads} (eV)	0	0.14	0.13	0.28	0.24	0.35	0.99	1.11