

# Electronic Supplementary Information

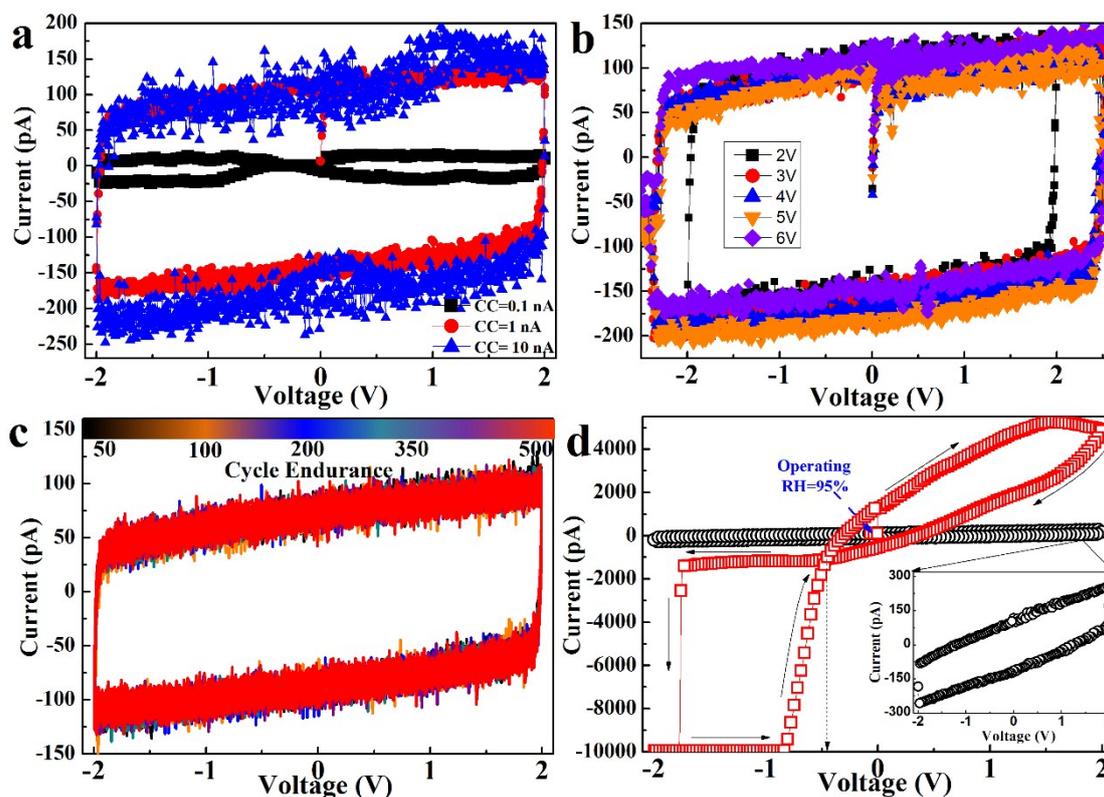
## Evolution map of the memristor: from pure capacitive state to resistive switching state†

Guangdong Zhou, <sup>†a</sup> Jinggao Wu, <sup>†a</sup> Lidan Wang, <sup>†a</sup> Bai Sun, <sup>†b</sup> Zhijun Ren, <sup>†a</sup> Cunyun Xu, <sup>a</sup> Yanqing Yao, <sup>a</sup> Liping Liao, <sup>a</sup> Gang Wang, <sup>a</sup> Shaohui Zheng, <sup>a</sup> Pinaki Mazumder, <sup>\*c</sup> Shukai Duan <sup>\*a</sup> and Qunliang Song <sup>\*a</sup>

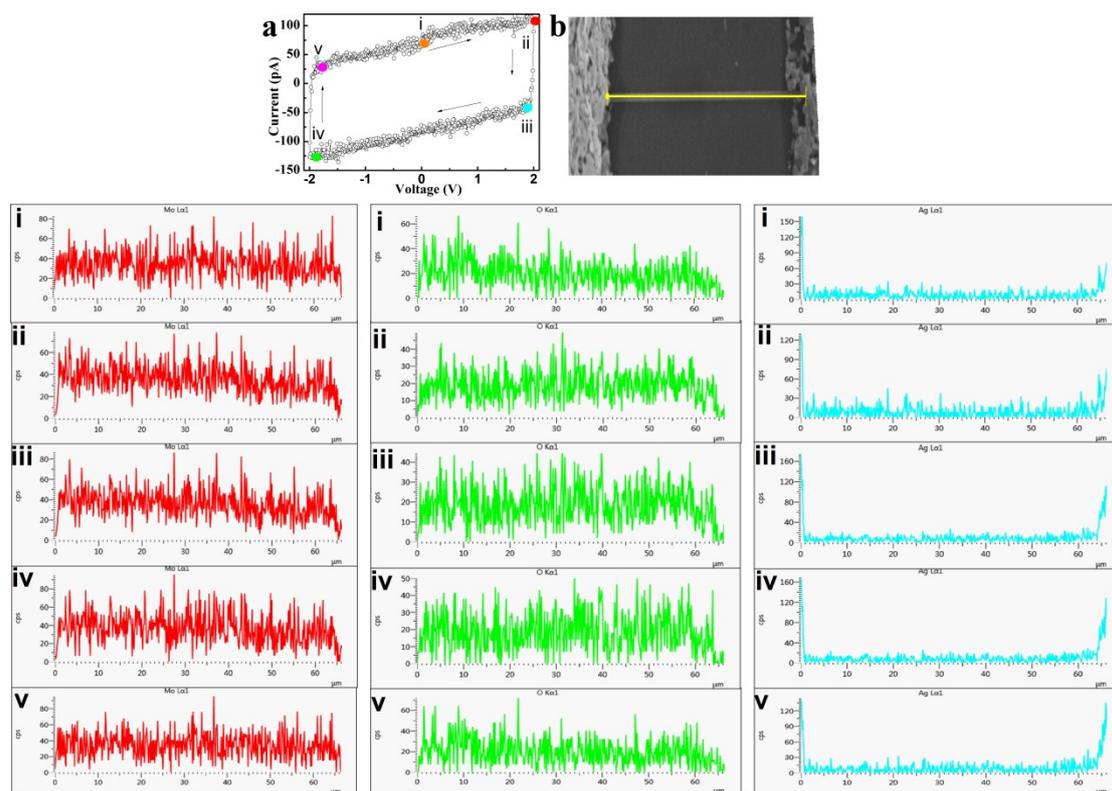
<sup>a</sup> School of Mathematic and Statistic; School of Materials and Energy; College of Electronic and Information Engineering; School of Artificial Intelligence; Southwest University, Chongqing, 400715, China

<sup>b</sup> School of Physical Science and Technology, Southwest Jiaotong University, Chengdu 610031, China.

<sup>c</sup> Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, University of Michigan, 48109, United States.



**Fig. S1** Transfer of the PCS to the RS state under high RH level. (a) Compliance current dependency of the PCS. (b) Bias voltage magnitude dependency of the PCS. (c) Cycling endurance of the PCS. (d) The PCS sharply transfers to the RS state when the RH sharply elevates from RH of 0% to 95%.



**Fig. S2** EDX linear scan results of the ultralong MoO<sub>3</sub> nanobelt device under different states. (a) Different states of PCS after operating a sweep bias, where the state of i, ii, iii, iv and v is studied. (b) The FE-SEM image of the Ag|MoO<sub>3</sub>|Ag device. The EDX spectra of the Ag, Mo and O at the i, ii, iii, iv and v states are measured.