

## Supporting Information

### Switchable metal-to-half-metal transition at semi-hydrogenated graphene/ferroelectric interface

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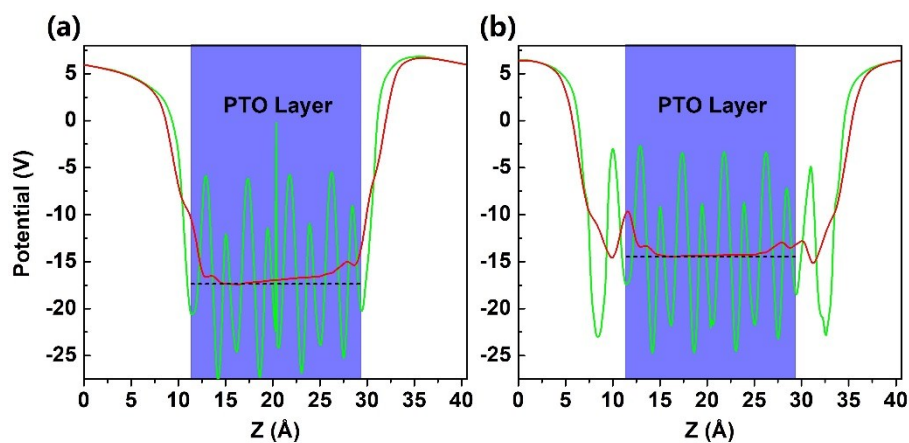


Fig. S1. Planar average (green line) and the macroscopic average (red line) electrostatic potential along (001) direction for (a)  $\text{PbTiO}_3$  slab and the corresponding Graphone/ $(\text{PbO-TiO}_2)_m\text{PbO}$ /Graphone heterostructures ( $m = 4$ ).

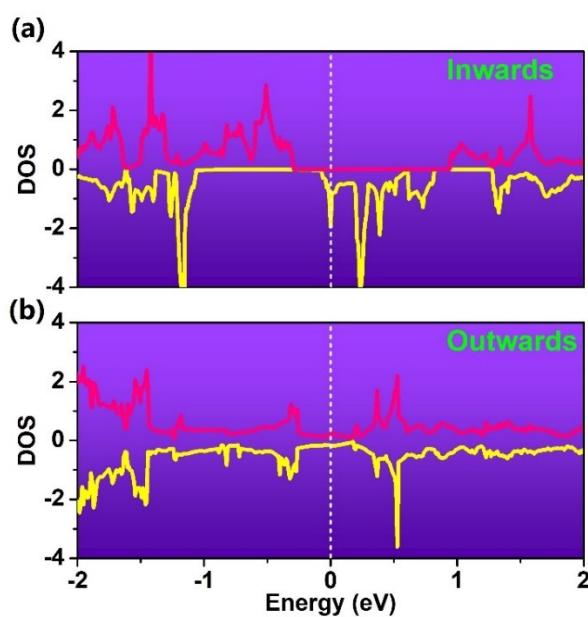


Fig. S2. Density of states of graphone layer with inwards and outwards polarization in Graphone/(PbO-TiO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>PbO/Graphone heterostructures with m = 8.

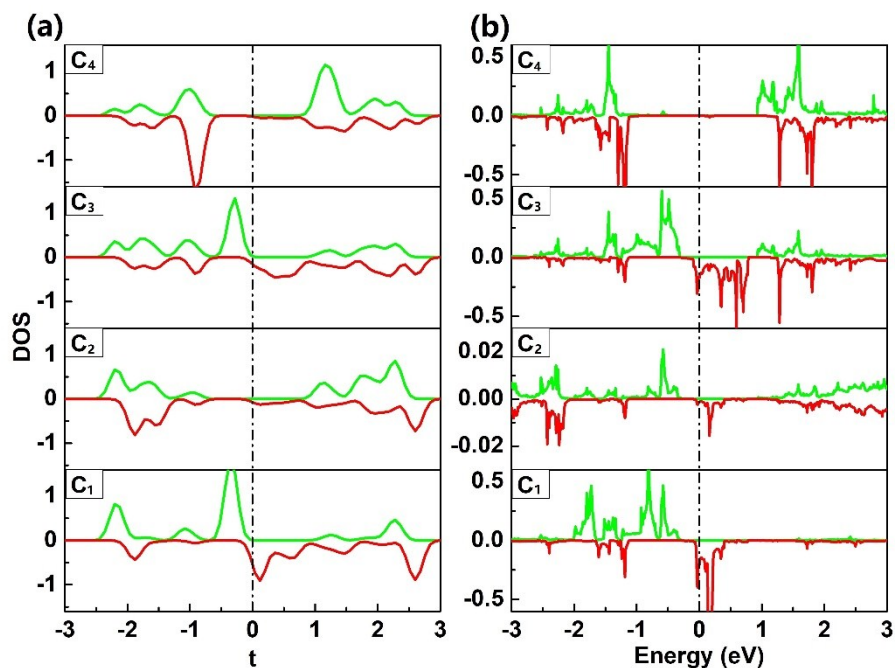


Fig. S3. Comparison of the density of states for C atoms from C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> between results from (a) Hubbard model and (b) first-principles calculations.

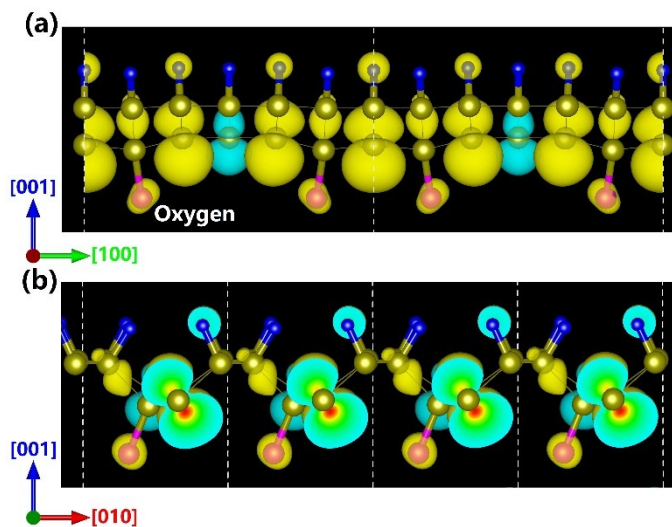


Fig. S4. Spin charge density at the interface of graphone/(PbO-TiO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-PbO/graphone heterostructures with outwards polarization in the (a) (010) and (b) (100) plane, respectively, the yellow (cyan) color indicates isosurfaces of spin-up (spin-down) densities of 0.005  $\mu_B/\text{bohr}^3$ .

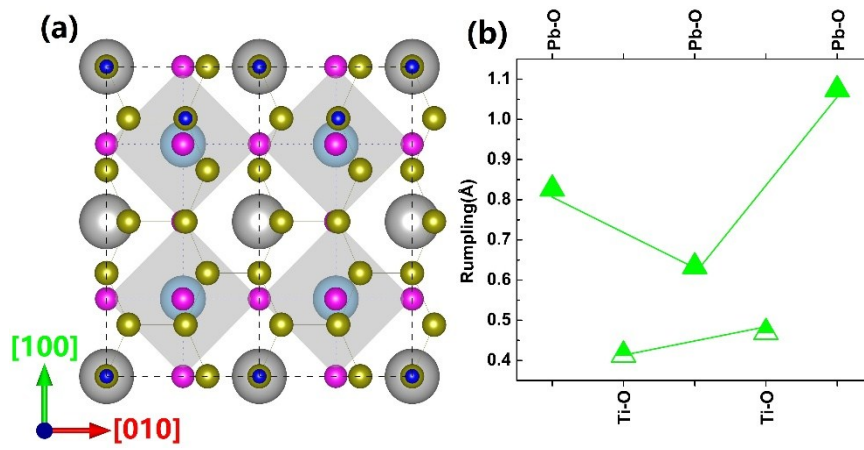


Fig. S5. (a) Top view of graphene/PbTiO<sub>3</sub> heterostructures with one H atom per PTO unit cell area absorbed on top of graphene, (b) rumpling of the heterostructures with two layers PbTiO<sub>3</sub>.