## Supplemental Materials for Character Angle Effects on Dissociated Dislocation Core Energy in Aluminum:

Accuracy of molecular dynamics vs. molecular statics

Fig. 1, which is taken from reference [1], shows that when the same bond order potential was used to simulate a dislocation-containing aluminum system that is large enough (say 129600 atoms), the molecular statics (MS) total energies obtained from 10 random number seeds vary on the same order of the total snapshot energies from a molecular dynamics (MD) simulation. This demonstrates that MS has difficulty achieving high accuracy.



Fig. 1. Comparison of total energies of a 129600 atom, dislocation containing aluminum system obtained from 10 snapshots of MD configurations and 10 MS simulations with different random number seeds.

Fig. 2, which is taken from reference [2], compares directly MS and time-averaged MD results of edge dislocation energy in CdS. This figure shows that MS results are reasonable when system dimension  $L_x$  is below 130 Å but are essentially meaningless when the dimension is above 130 Å (especially the data point near 165 Å). Time-averaged MD results, however, are near "error-free" for the entire dimension range shown in the figure.



In the following, we attach raw figures of our dislocation energies as functions of lateral and vertical dislocation spacings at various character angles, as well as other derived figures (see the main paper for details).

<sup>1</sup> X. W. Zhou, and S. M. Foiles, Ed. J. P. Hessling, *Uncertainty Quantification and Model Calibration* (INTECH, Rijeka, Croatia, 2017).

<sup>2</sup> X. W. Zhou, D. K. Ward, J. A. Zimmerman, J. L. Cruz-Campa, D. Zubia, J. E. Martin, F. van Swol, An Atomistically Validated Continuum Model for Strain Relaxation and Misfit Dislocation Formation, J. Mech. Phys. Sol. 91 (2016) 265-277.

















## $\Gamma$ vs S for data30z, from red to black: dissociation energy





























 $\{\texttt{c1} \rightarrow -\texttt{0.415641, c2} \rightarrow \texttt{1.98852, c3} \rightarrow -\texttt{8.70465, c4} \rightarrow \texttt{17.7093, c5} \rightarrow -\texttt{16.3861, c6} \rightarrow \texttt{5.60079}\}$ 



stacking fault width function parameters:  $\{aa \rightarrow \texttt{3.91222}\text{, }bb \rightarrow \texttt{0.891902}\}$ 





