

FIG. 1. (Color online) The crystal structures (a: Top views; b: Side views at 300 K and c: Top views; d: Side views at 600 K) of WSiGeN₄ after the simulation for 3 ps.

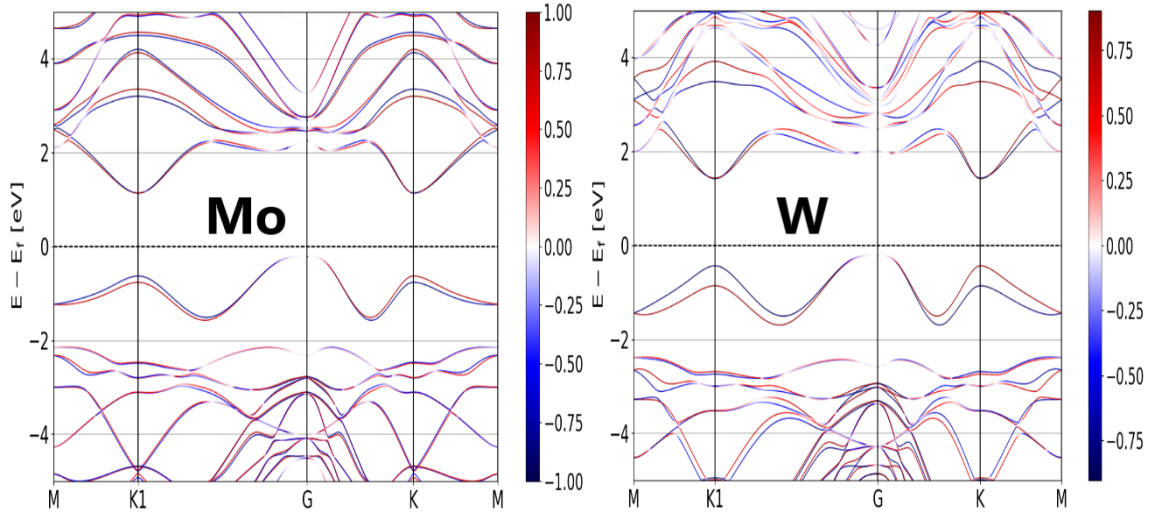


FIG. 2. (Color online) Band structures of monolayer MSiGeN_4 ($M=\text{Mo}$ and W) monolayer in the presence of SOC along $M(0, 0.5, 0)$ - $\text{K1}(-1/3, 2/3, 0)$ - $\text{G}(0, 0, 0)$ - $\text{K}(1/3, 1/3, 0)$ - $\text{M}(0, 0.5, 0)$ high-symmetry path. The red and blue colors indicate the spin-up and spin-down bands, respectively.

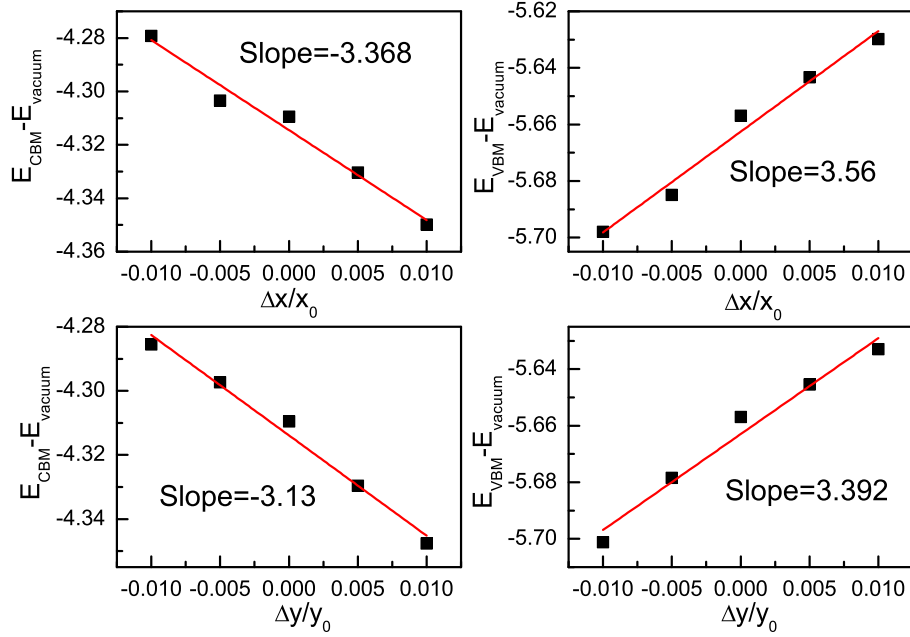


FIG. 3. (Color online) The band energies of the VBM and CBM of MoSiGeN_4 monolayer with respect to the vacuum energy as a function of lattice dilation along both x and y directions using GGA+SOC. The red solid lines are linear fitting curves with fitted slopes as the DP.

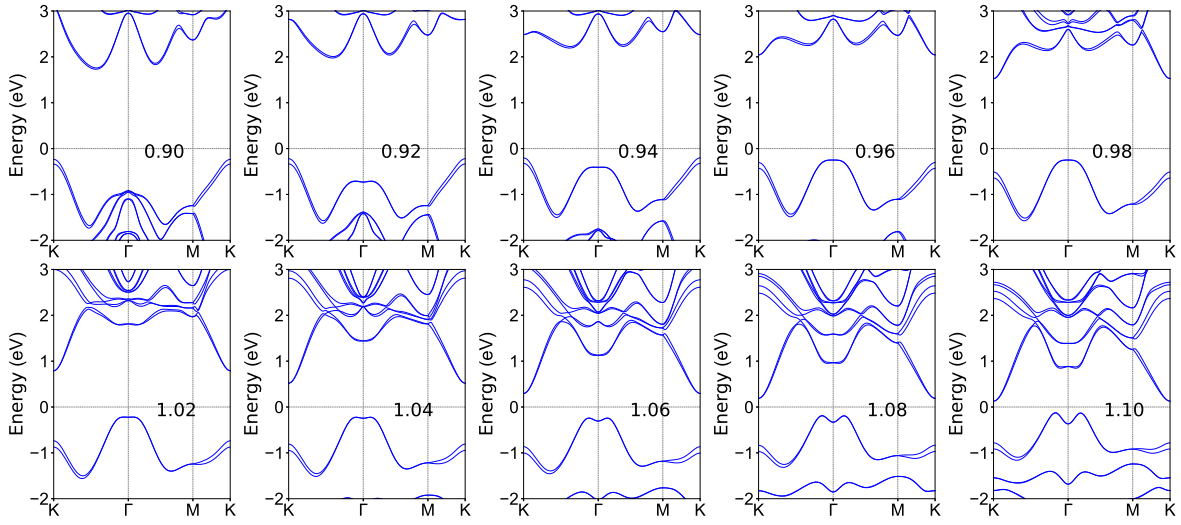


FIG. 4. (Color online) The energy band structures of MoSiGeN₄ monolayer using GGA+SOC with a/a_0 changing from 0.90 to 1.10.

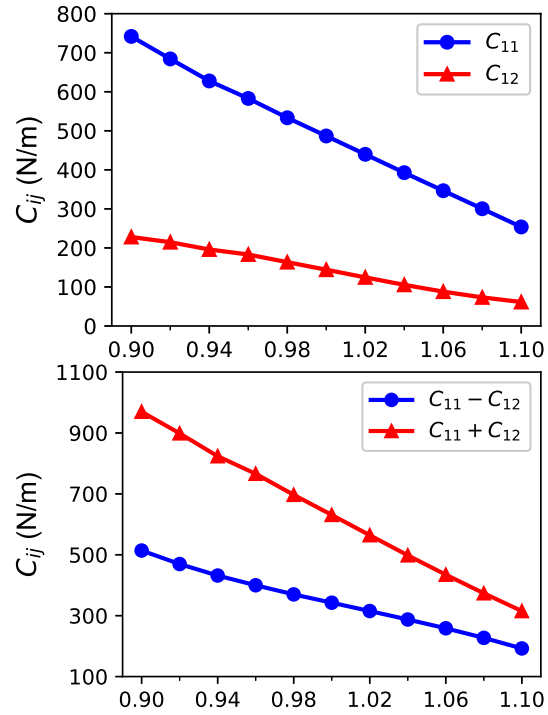


FIG. 5. (Color online) For monolayer MoSiGeN₄, the elastic constants C_{ij} with the application of biaxial strain (0.90 to 1.10).

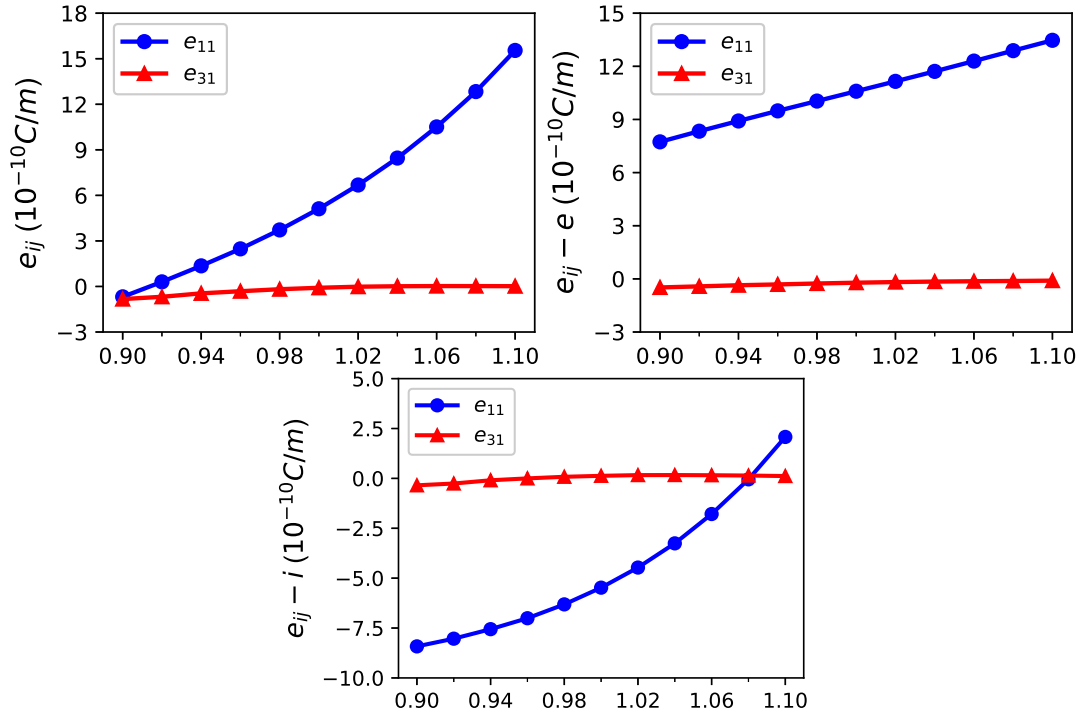


FIG. 6. (Color online) For monolayer MoSiGeN₄, the piezoelectric stress coefficients e_{11} and e_{31} along with the ionic contribution and electronic contribution to e_{11} and e_{31} with the application of biaxial strain (0.90 to 1.10).

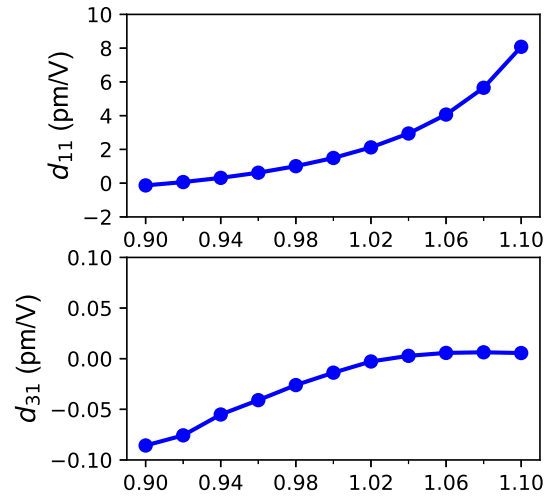


FIG. 7. (Color online) For monolayer MoSiGeN₄, the piezoelectric strain coefficients d_{11} and d_{31} with the application of biaxial strain (0.90 to 1.10).