## Supplementary Information for "Crystal-liquid duality enhanced dynamical stability of hybrid perovskites"



<sup>a</sup>Beijing Computational Science Research Center, Beijing 100193, China

Xuan-Yan Chen<sup>a</sup>, Bai-Qing Zhao<sup>a</sup>, Zheng Liu<sup>a</sup>, Su-Huai Wei<sup>\*a</sup>, and Xie Zhang<sup>\*a</sup>

\*e-mail: suhuaiwei@csrc.ac.cn; xiezhang@csrc.ac.cn

**Fig. S1** Eigenmodes associated with imaginary frequency of CsPbI<sub>3</sub> at high-symmetry point M. Green arrows represent the direction of movement of atoms.



**Fig. S2** Eigenmodes associated with imaginary frequency of CsPbI<sub>3</sub> at high-symmetry point R. Green arrows represent the direction of movement of atoms.



**Fig. S3** Eigenmodes associated with imaginary frequency of FAPbI<sub>3</sub> at high-symmetry point M. Green arrows represent the direction of movement of atoms.



**Fig. S4** Eigenmodes associated with imaginary frequency of FAPbI<sub>3</sub> at high-symmetry point R. Green arrows represent the direction of movement of atoms.



**Fig. S5** Eigenmodes associated with imaginary frequency of MAPbI<sub>3</sub> at high-symmetry point R. Green arrows represent the direction of movement of atoms.



**Fig. S6** Eigenmodes associated with imaginary frequency of MAPbI<sub>3</sub> at high-symmetry point M. Green arrows represent the direction of movement of atoms.