

## Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for DFT+U and Quantum Monte Carlo study of electronic and optical properties of $\text{AgNiO}_2$ and $\text{AgNi}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x\text{O}_2$ delafossite

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### 1 Geometry for $\text{AgNi}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x\text{O}_2$

Obtaining accurate geometry is important in order to accurately estimate the electronic properties of doped systems. Because detailed geometry information is not available for  $\text{AgNi}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x\text{O}_2$ , we compare two different geometries in order to select one to use. A first geometry was obtained from full relaxation using PBE+U with ultra-soft pseudopotentials, and a second one was pristine stoichiometric  $\text{AgNiO}_2$  geometry with Ni1 atoms simply replaced with Co for  $\text{AgNi}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x\text{O}_2$ . We performed DMC total energy calculations on these two geometries in order to find the more stable structure with lower fixed-node DMC energy. DMC calculations were done with a 580 electrons supercell and the estimated DMC energy for the DFT-relaxed  $\text{AgNi}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x\text{O}_2$  geometry and for the pure  $\text{AgNiO}_2$  geometry are -9049.547(11) eV/f.u. and -9049.569(10) eV/f.u., respectively. It is interesting, and perhaps surprising, that the pure  $\text{AgNiO}_2$  geometry has a lower fixed-node DMC energy, which implies that the  $\text{AgNiO}_2$  structure is more stable than the PBE+U-relaxed  $\text{AgNi}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x\text{O}_2$  structure. Therefore, it is necessary to develop and use other geometry optimization methods for the delafossites. That will be the subject of future work; for the present work, we decided to use the pure  $\text{AgNiO}_2$  structure for  $\text{AgNi}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x\text{O}_2$ . does not produce a well-optimized geometry for  $\text{AgNi}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x\text{O}_2$ .

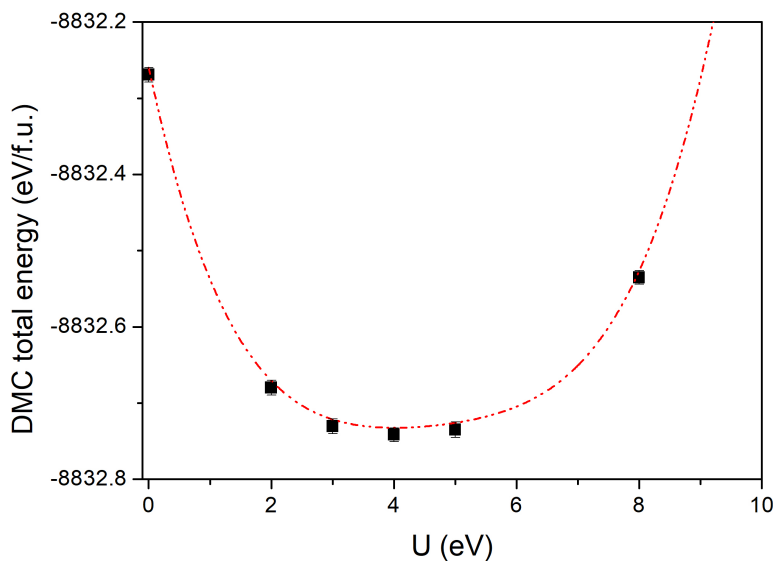


Fig. 1 DMC total energy of  $\text{AgCoO}_2$  as function of Hubbard U in the PBE+U trial wavefunction..

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## 2 U scanning for AgCoO<sub>2</sub>

The optimal value of U for a Co atom in AgNi<sub>1-x</sub>Co<sub>x</sub>O<sub>2</sub> was chosen by scanning value of U in 2H-AgCoO<sub>2</sub> structure. DMC calculation for scanning U was performed in 576 electrons cell within PBE+U trial wavefunction. As seen in Figure 1, the optimal value of U for a Co atom was obtain through a quartic fit to DMC total energies and were estimated to be 4.0(1) eV.

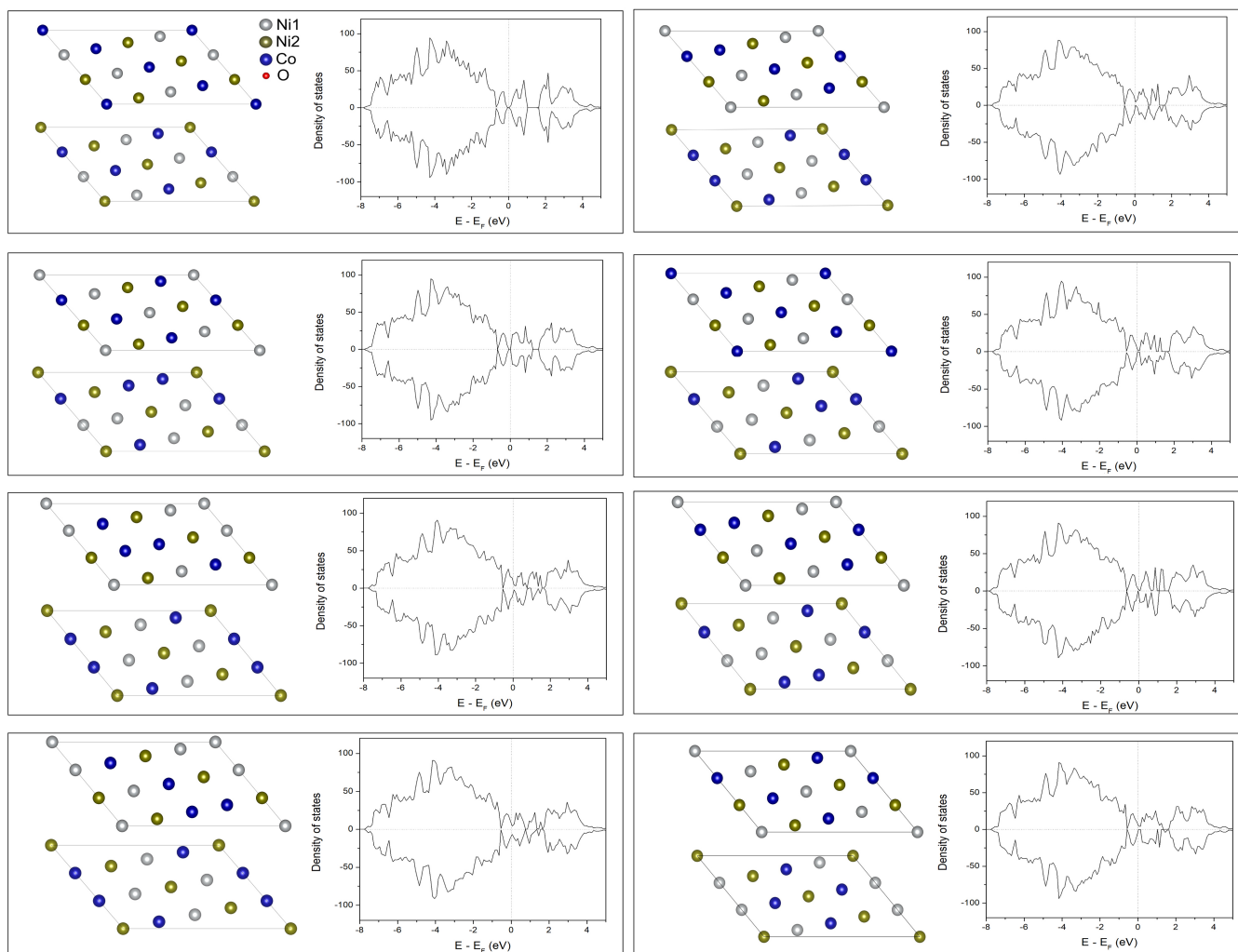


Fig. 2 Upper and lower Co-doped NiO<sub>2</sub> layers and total density of states for selected 8 phases of 96 atoms cell of AgNi<sub>0.66</sub>Co<sub>0.33</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.

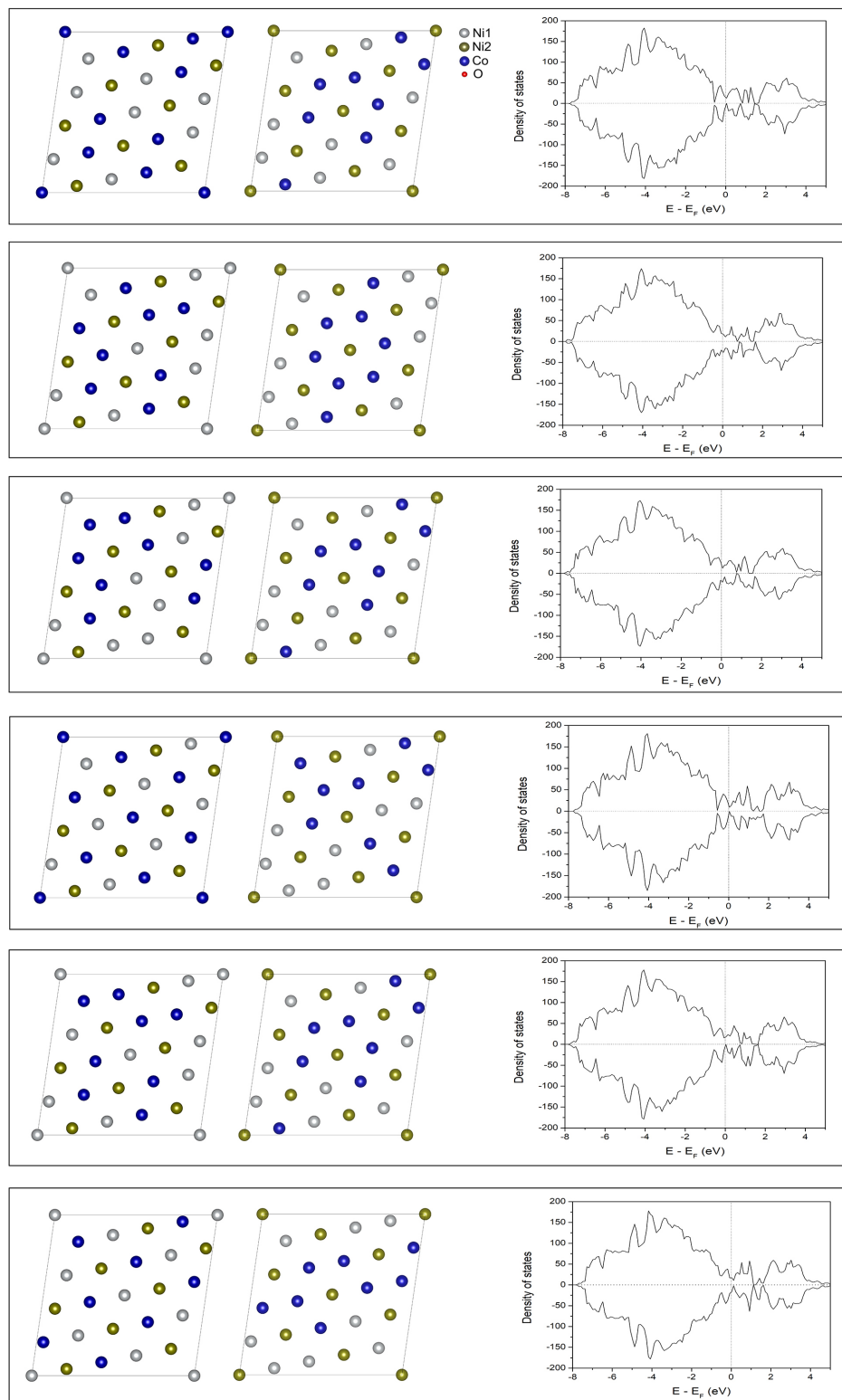


Fig. 3 Upper and lower Co-doped  $\text{NiO}_2$  layers and total density of states for selected 6 phases of 192 atoms cell of  $\text{AgNi}_{0.66}\text{Co}_{0.33}\text{O}_2$ .