## **Supplementary Information**

## Adsorption and sensing performance of air pollutants on β-TeO<sub>2</sub> monolayer: A first-principles study

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Fig. S1 The optimized atomic structures for SO<sub>2</sub> adsorbed on  $\beta$ -TeO<sub>2</sub> monolayer by different sites and different orientations.



Fig. S2 The optimized atomic structures for NO<sub>2</sub> adsorbed on  $\beta$ -TeO<sub>2</sub> monolayer by different sites and different orientations.



Fig. S3 The optimized atomic structures for  $H_2S$  adsorbed on  $\beta$ -TeO<sub>2</sub> monolayer by different sites and different orientations.



Fig. S4 The optimized atomic structures for  $CO_2$  adsorbed on  $\beta$ -TeO<sub>2</sub> monolayer by different sites and different orientations.



Fig. S5 The optimized atomic structures for CO adsorbed on  $\beta$ -TeO<sub>2</sub> monolayer by different sites and different orientations.



Fig. S6 The optimized atomic structures for  $NH_3$  adsorbed on  $\beta$ -TeO<sub>2</sub> monolayer by different sites and different orientations.



Fig. S7 The PDOS of (a) SO<sub>2</sub> adsorbed on the  $\beta$ -TeO<sub>2</sub> monolayer and (b) the system where SO<sub>2</sub> is positioned 10 Å above the  $\beta$ -TeO<sub>2</sub> monolayer. The Fermi level is assigned to 0 eV.



Fig. S8 Results of AIMD simulations performed for  $SO_2$  on  $\beta$ -TeO<sub>2</sub> monolayer: the atomic structures at (a) 0 ps and (b) 5 ps, and (c) projection of gas molecule trajectory.



Fig. S9 Results of AIMD simulations performed for SO<sub>2</sub> adsorbed on  $\beta$ -TeO<sub>2</sub> monolayer at 300 K: (a) time dependencies of O( $\beta$ -TeO<sub>2</sub>)-SO<sub>2</sub> distance and SO<sub>2</sub> height above  $\beta$ -TeO<sub>2</sub> monolayer, (b) variation of total energy during simulations.



Fig. S10 Atomic structures and the related projected density of states of two alternative adsorption configurations with the adsorption distances of 2.982 Å and 3.442 Å during the AIMD simulations.