## Strain dependent magnetic, electronic, and optical properties of CrI<sub>3</sub>/VI<sub>3</sub> heterostructure: A first principles study

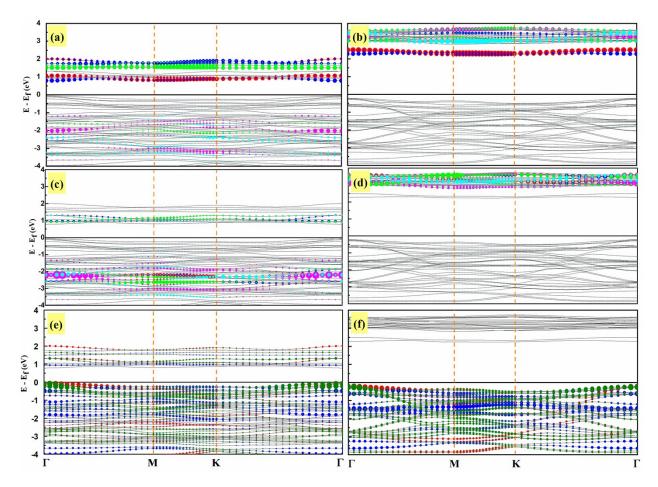
## **Supplementary Information**

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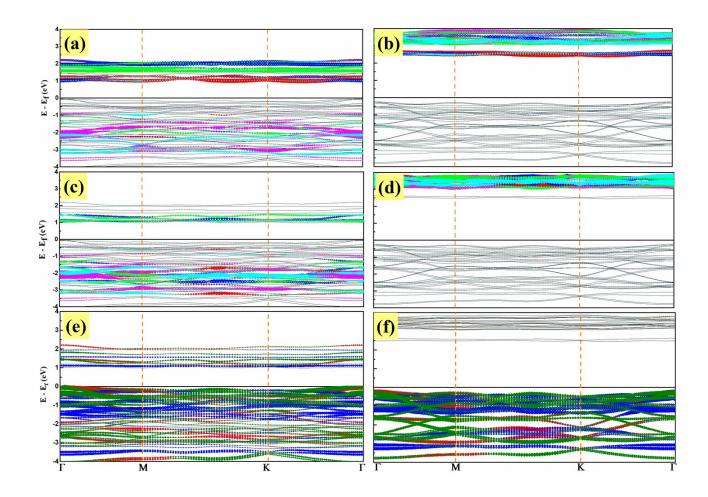
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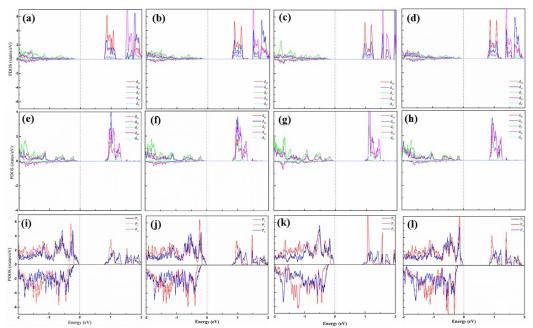
Interestingly, the projected band structure for the CrI<sub>3</sub>/VI<sub>3</sub> heterostructure shows that the upper layer (VI<sub>3</sub>) originates the conduction band minimum (CBM), while the lower layer (CrI<sub>3</sub>) originates the valence band maximum (VBM) respectively. This property of a heterostructure results in a type-II band alignment.



**Figure SI-1 (1%T)**: Projected band structures of  $\operatorname{CrI}_{3}/\operatorname{VI}_{3}$  heterostructure of (a-b) V, (c-d) Cr and (d-e) I atoms respectively. The first column is for majority spin while the second column shows the minority spin of the  $\operatorname{CrI}_{3}/\operatorname{VI}_{3}$  heterostructure respectively.

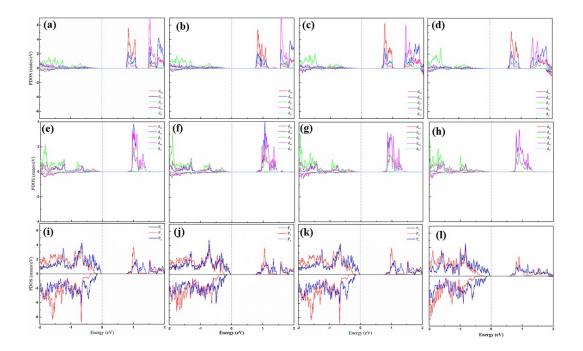


**Figure SI-2(4%T)**: Projected band structures of  $\operatorname{CrI}_{3}/\operatorname{VI}_{3}$  heterostructure of (a-b) V, (c-d) Cr and (d-e) I atoms respectively. The first column is for majority spin while the second column shows the minority spin of the  $\operatorname{CrI}_{3}/\operatorname{VI}_{3}$  heterostructure respectively.



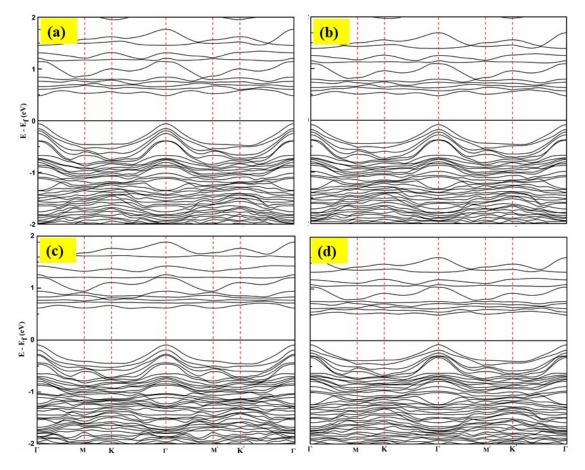
**Figure ESI-3**: Partial density of states of  $VI_3/CrI_3$  heterostructure at 1 to 4 % biaxial tensile strain. The upper, middle and lower panels are respectively for V, Cr and I atoms respectively.

The first panel is for V d-orbitals and second is for Cr d-orbitals while the third panel is for I p orbitals respectively at 1 to 4% biaxial tensile strain. Like the electronic band structure, the pdos also confirm the type-II band alignment with a semiconductor nature. The PDOS is consistent with the DOS and band structure as given in the main manuscript.

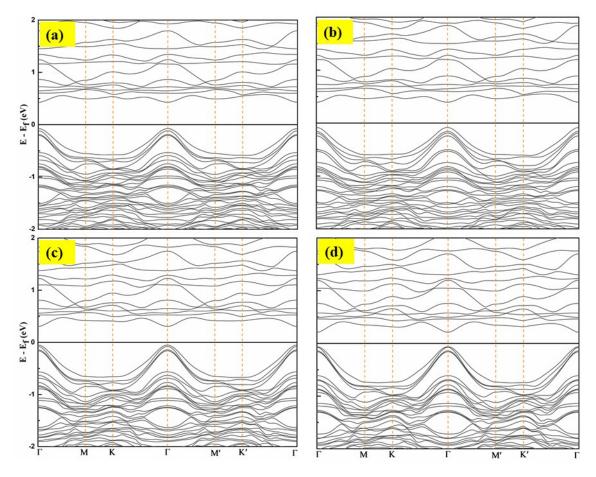


**Figure ESI-4**: Partial density of states of  $VI_3/CrI_3$  heterostructure at 1 to 4 % biaxial compressive strain. The upper, middle and lower panels are respectively for V, Cr and I atoms respectively.

The first panel is for V d-orbitals and second is for Cr d-orbitals while the third panel is for I p orbitals respectively at 1 to 4% biaxial compressive strain. Similar to the electronic band structure, the pdos also confirm the type-II band alignment with a semiconductor nature. The PDOS is consistent with the DOS and band structure as given in the main manuscript.



**Figure SI-3**: Electronic band structures of  $\operatorname{CrI}_{3}/\operatorname{VI}_{3}$  heterostructure from 1 to 4% (a-d) biaxial tensile strain respectively using GGA+U with spin orbit interaction (SOC).



**Figure SI-4**: Electronic band structures of  $\operatorname{CrI}_{3}/\operatorname{VI}_{3}$  heterostructure of 1 to 4% (a-d) biaxial compressive strain respectively using GGA+U with spin orbit interaction (SOC).