SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Manifestation of Excitonic Resonance in Diffuse Reflectance Spectra of Halide Perovskites

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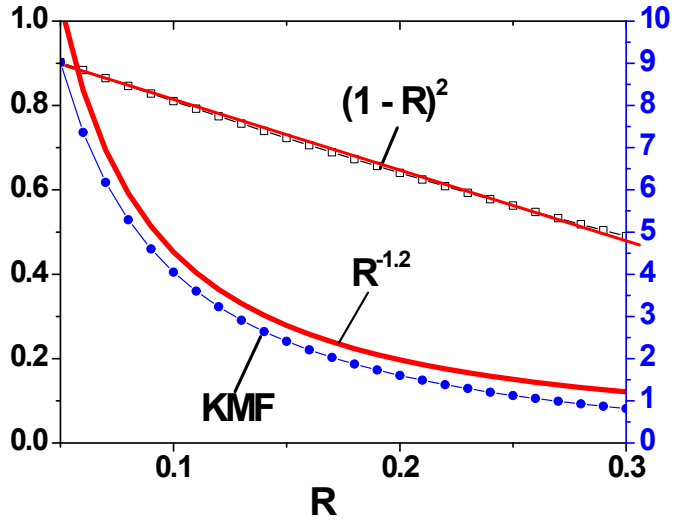

Figure SI1. Graphic showing the dependence of the KM function and its numerator, $(1 - R)^2$, on R at low values of R. It is seen that the numerator is a linear function of R, but the KMF is nonlinear and can be fitted by the function $R^{-1.2}$ which is rather close to the function 1/R.

Due to the nonlinearity of the KM function in the range $R < 0.3$, a weak minimum R of the excitonic resonance, observed in DR spectra (see Figure 5), transforms into a pronounced maximum P2 band in KMF spectra.