

## Supplementary Material

# Dopant-Driven Electronic and Lattice Softening Enables Transport-Coupled CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction in $\beta$ -Ag<sub>2</sub>Se

Sathish Panneer Selvam <sup>a\*</sup>, Kyusik Yun <sup>b</sup>, Sungbo Cho <sup>a,c,d\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>*Department of Electronic Engineering, Gachon University, Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do 13120, Korea*

<sup>b</sup>*Department of Bionanotechnology, Gachon University, Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do 13120, Korea*

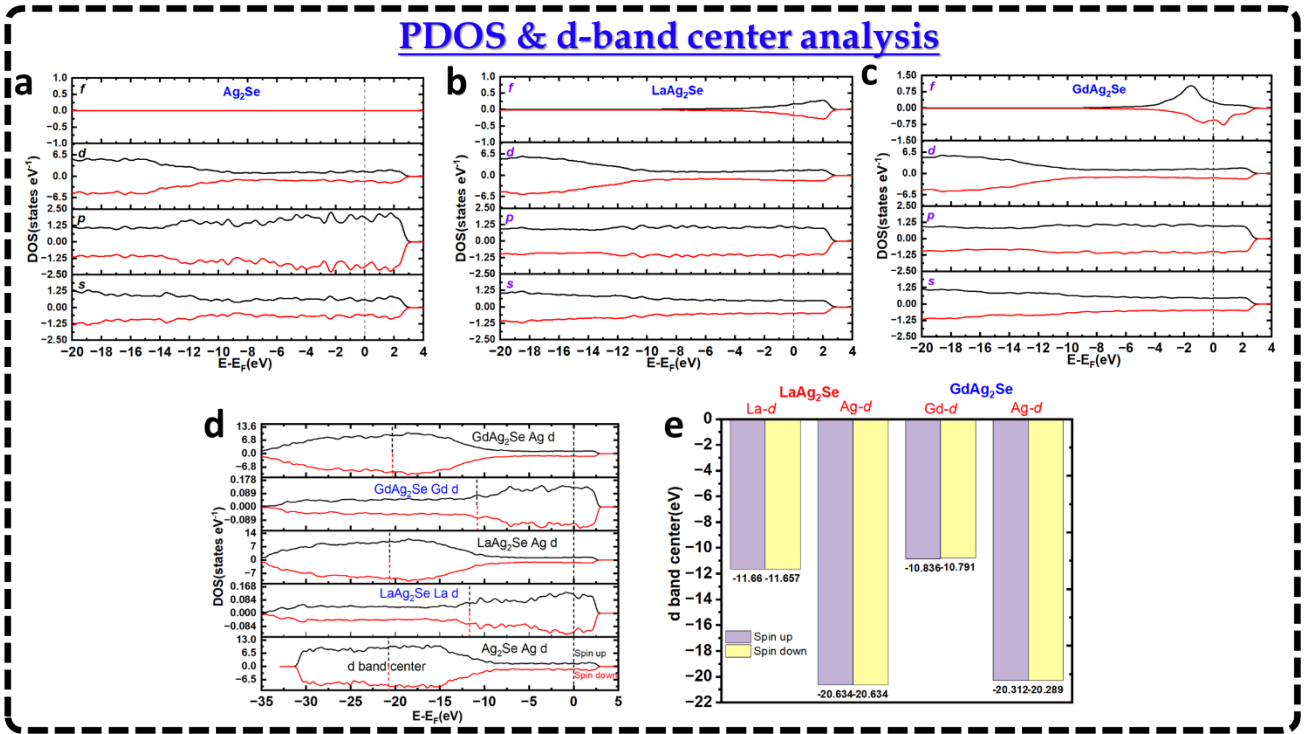
<sup>c</sup>*Department of Semiconductor Engineering, Gachon University, Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do 13120, Korea*

<sup>d</sup>*Gachon Advanced Institute for Health Science & Technology, Gachon University, Incheon 21999, Korea*

**\*Corresponding author:**

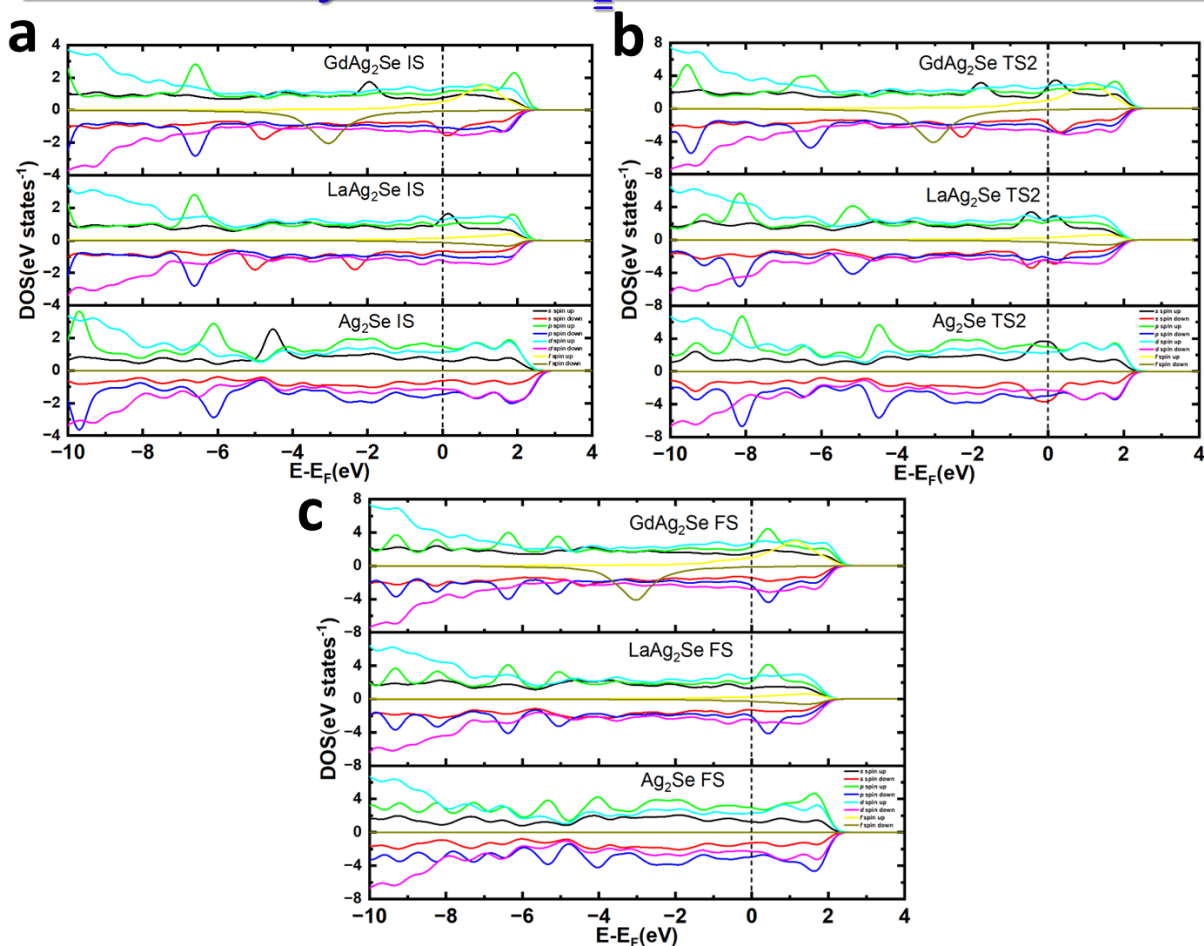
\* Sathish Panneer Selvam: [satp103@gachon.ac.kr](mailto:satp103@gachon.ac.kr)

\* Sungbo Cho: [sbcho@gachon.ac.kr](mailto:sbcho@gachon.ac.kr)

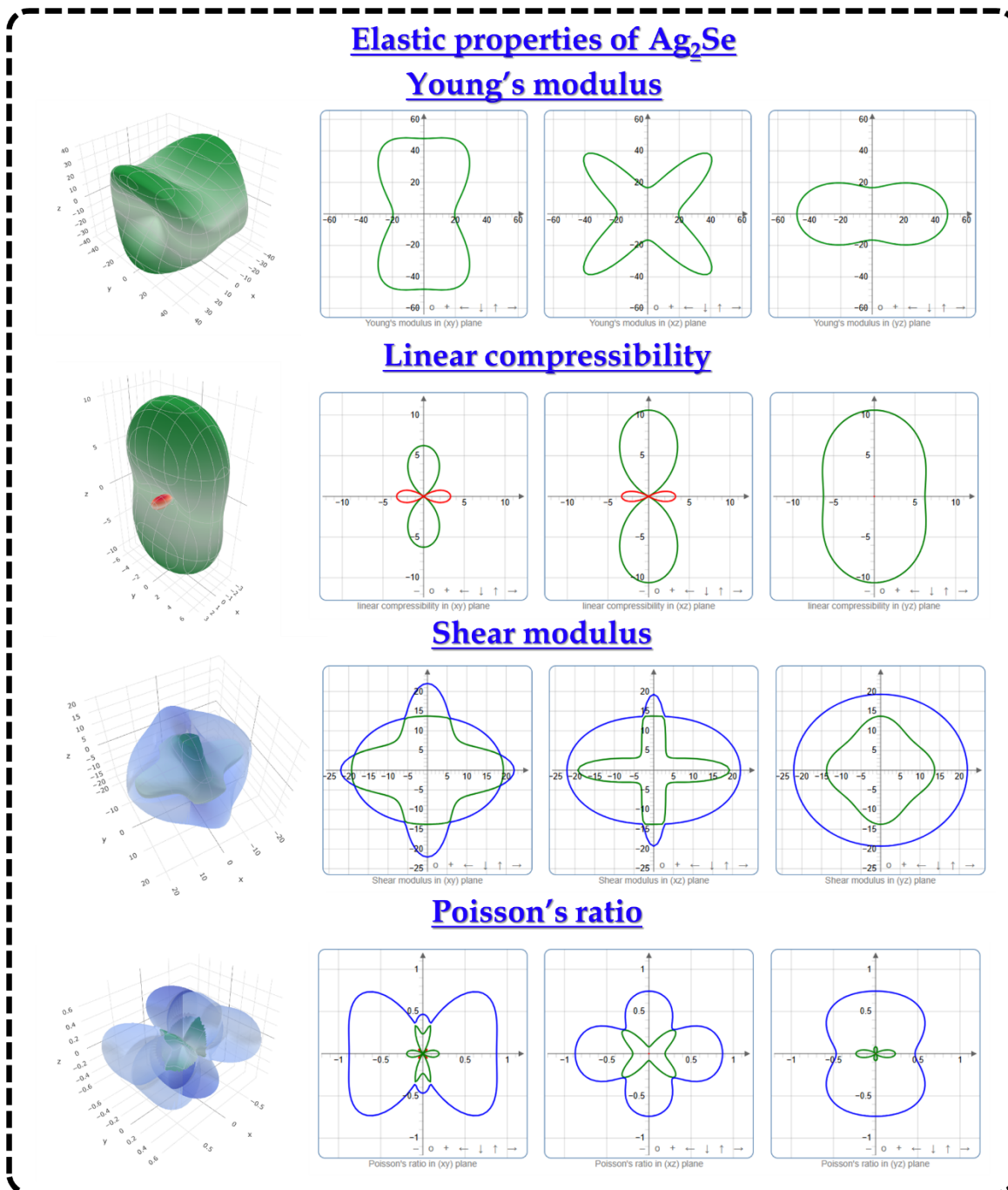


**Fig. S1** Analysis of spin-resolved projected density of states (PDOS) and d-band center for pristine  $Ag_2Se$  and lanthanide-doped systems. (a–c) Orbital-resolved projected density of states (PDOS) illustrating s, p, d, and f contributions in relation to the Fermi level, emphasising electronic redistribution generated by dopants and increased hybridisation near the Fermi level. (d) Comparative distributions of spin-polarized Ag-d and dopant d-states demonstrating alterations in electronic occupancy. Calculated d-band centers for Ag, La, and Gd components, demonstrating dopant-dependent modulation of d-state energetics. The findings illustrate how the introduction of lanthanides modifies the electrical structure and d-band alignment in  $Ag_2Se$ .

## PDOS analysis of CO<sub>2</sub> to HCOOH formation



**Fig. S2** Spin-resolved projected density of states (PDOS) during the conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> to HCOOH on pristine Ag<sub>2</sub>Se and lanthanide-doped surfaces. (a) Initial state (IS), (b) transition state (TS<sub>2</sub>), and (c) final state (FS) electronic distributions relative to the Fermi level. The hybridisation of orbitals and charge redistribution influenced by dopants around the Fermi energy demonstrate increased electronic involvement and stabilisation of transition states in the doped systems relative to virgin Ag<sub>2</sub>Se.



**Fig. S3** Directional elastic properties of  $\text{Ag}_2\text{Se}$  derived from the elastic tensor. Three-dimensional surfaces and corresponding planar projections illustrate the anisotropic Young's modulus, linear compressibility, shear modulus, and Poisson's ratio in the principal crystallographic planes. The distributions reveal direction-dependent mechanical response,

highlighting lattice stiffness, compressibility, shear resistance, and strain coupling that govern elastic anisotropy in  $\text{Ag}_2\text{Se}$ .

**Table S1** Effective isotropic elastic properties (Hill averages)

<b>Material</b>	<b>Bulk modulus KH (GPa)</b>	<b>Young's modulus EH (GPa)</b>	<b>Shear modulus GH (GPa)</b>	<b>Poisson ratio νH</b>
Ag <sub>2</sub> Se	77.284	39.032	13.784	0.4158
LaAg <sub>2</sub> Se	22.654	23.963	9.051	0.3237
GdAg <sub>2</sub> Se	52.019	47.887	17.781	0.3466

**Table S2** Mechanical stability (stiffness eigenvalues)

<b>Material</b>	$\lambda_1$	$\lambda_2$	$\lambda_3$	$\lambda_4$	$\lambda_5$	$\lambda_6$	<b>Stability</b>
Ag <sub>2</sub> Se	9.97	13.73	19.28	22.04	36.51	243.33	Stable
LaAg <sub>2</sub> Se	5.00	6.94	11.37	21.12	27.86	70.94	Stable (soft lattice)
GdAg <sub>2</sub> Se	14.00	16.00	18.00	37.50	46.25	158.26	Stable (reinforced)

**Table S3** Elastic anisotropy indicators

<b>Material</b>	<b>Young's anisotropy</b>	<b>Compressibility anisotropy</b>	<b>Shear anisotropy</b>	<b>Poisson anisotropy</b>
Ag <sub>2</sub> Se	3.277	$\infty$	4.408	$\infty$
LaAg <sub>2</sub> Se	2.476	2.058	2.686	4.162
GdAg <sub>2</sub> Se	1.541	1.694	1.573	2.302

**Table S4** Elastic range (directional extrema)

<b>Material</b>	<b>E<sub>min</sub>–E<sub>max</sub> (GPa)</b>	<b>G<sub>min</sub>–G<sub>max</sub> (GPa)</b>	<b>v<sub>min</sub>–v<sub>max</sub></b>
Ag <sub>2</sub> Se	16.67 – 54.62	5.00 – 22.04	–0.072 – 1.028
LaAg <sub>2</sub> Se	15.73 – 38.96	5.00 – 13.43	0.140 – 0.585
GdAg <sub>2</sub> Se	41.46 – 63.88	14.00 – 22.03	0.211 – 0.486