

Supporting information:

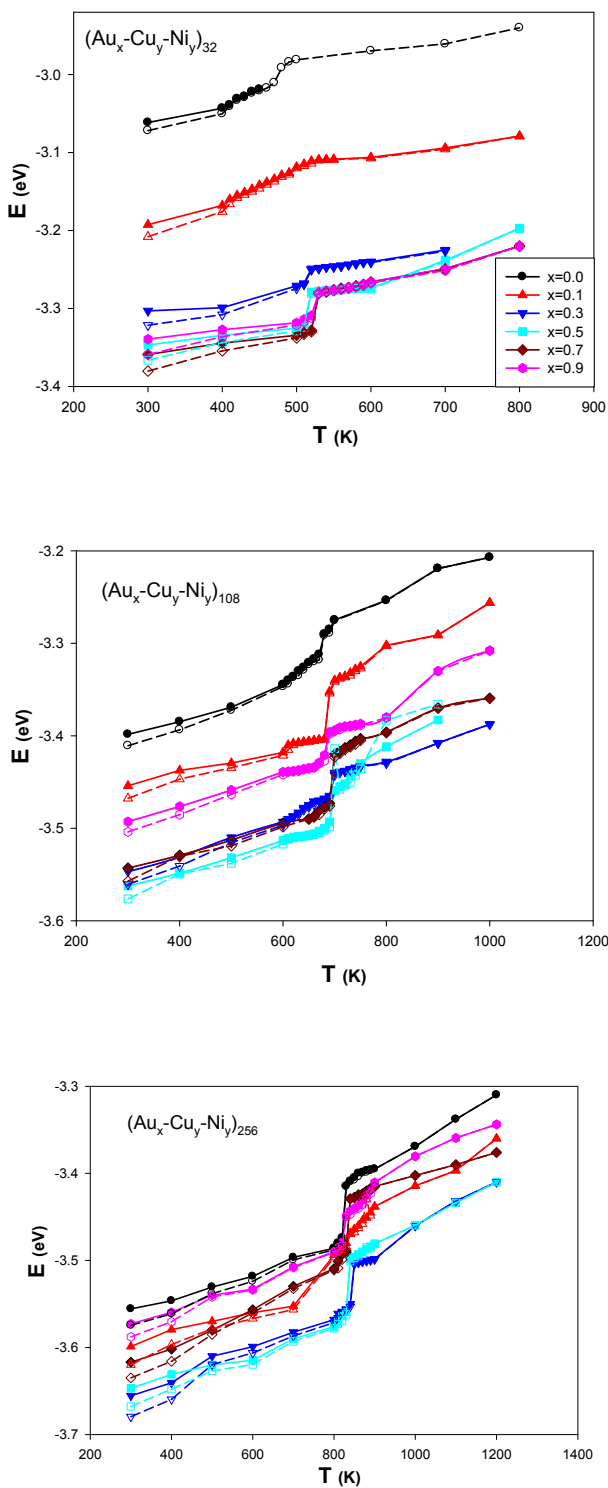


Fig. S1. The internal energies for the $(Au_x-Cu_y-Ni_y)_{N=32,108,256}$ nanoclusters with the different Au mole fractions at different temperatures in the heating and cooling processes.

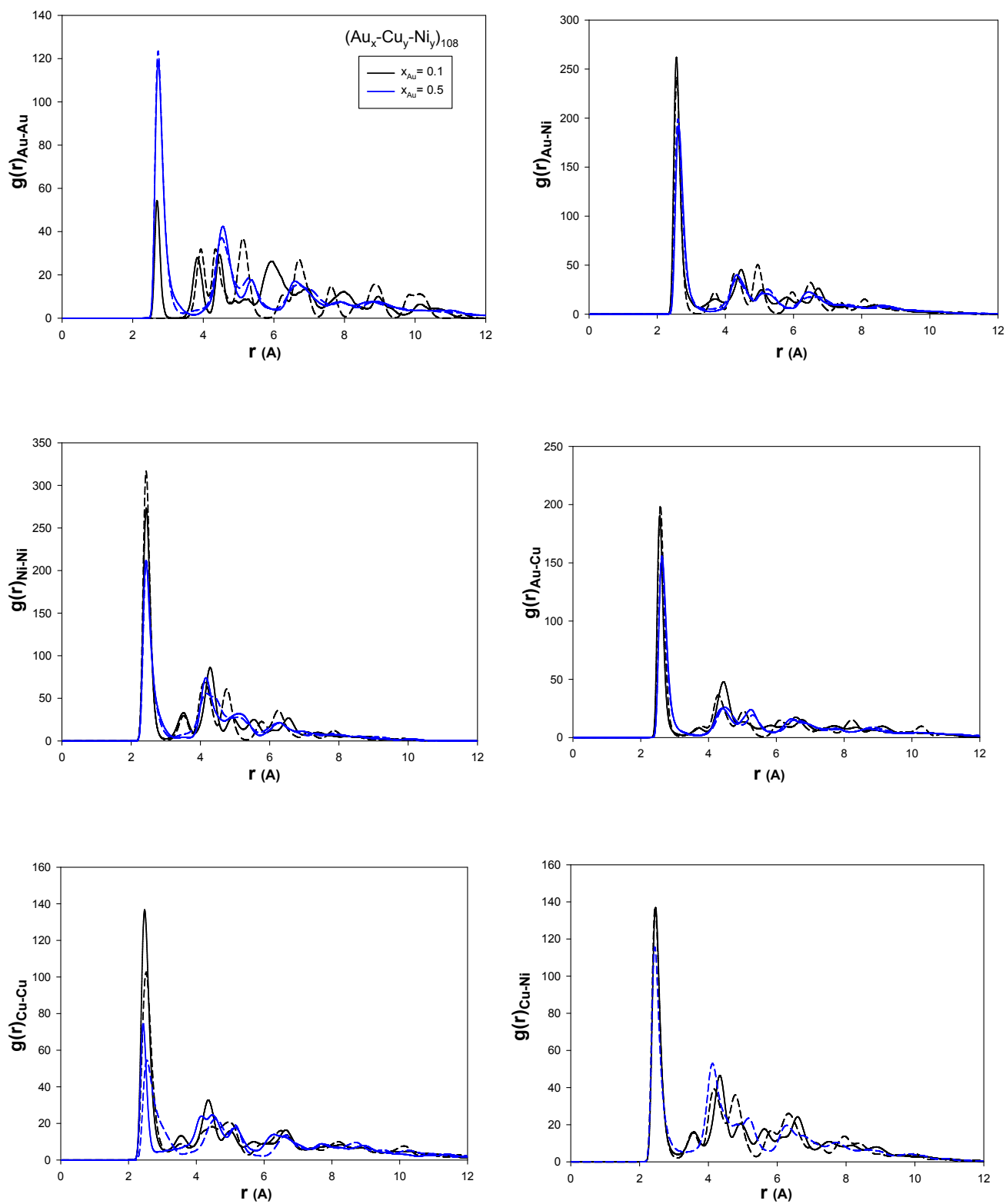


Fig. S2. The different RDFs for the $(\text{Au}_x\text{-Cu}_y\text{-Ni}_y)_{N=108}$ nanocluster at initial at 300 K (the solid lines) and at 300 K after cooling process (the dashed lines) at different Au mole fractions.

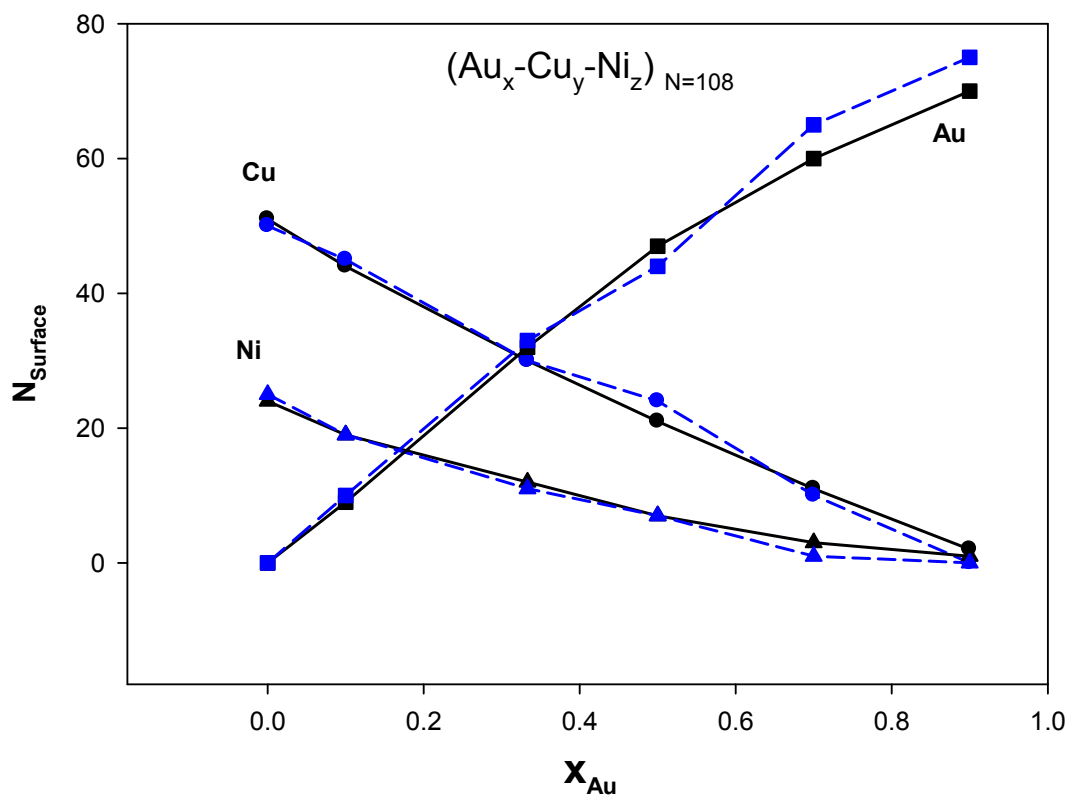


Fig. S3. The number of the Au, Ni, and Cu surface atoms in the $(\text{Au}_x\text{-Cu}_y\text{-Ni}_z)_{N=108}$ nanocluster at the initial at 300 K (the solid lines) and at 300 K after cooling process (the dashed lines) at the different Au mole fractions.

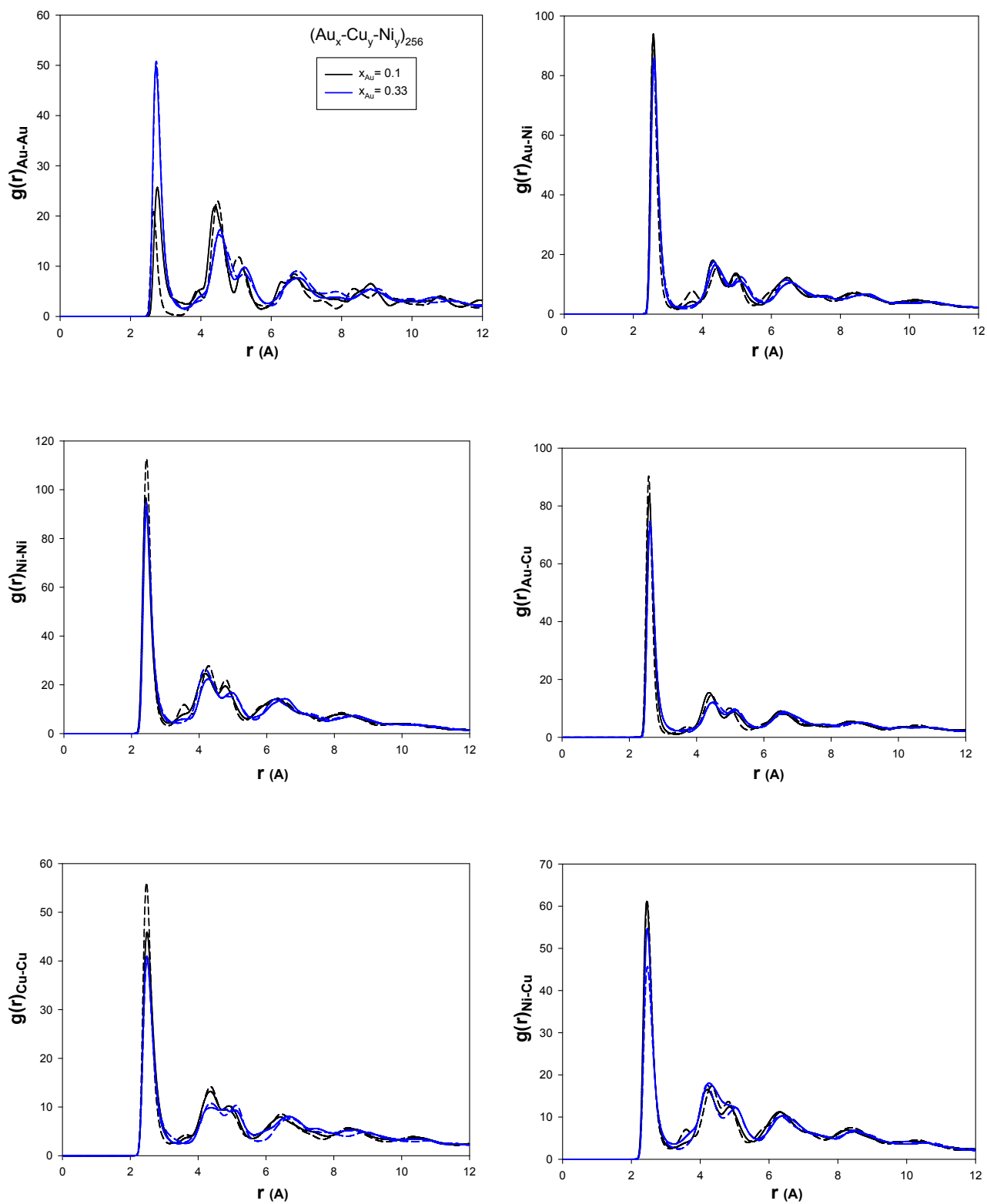


Fig. S4. The different RDFs for the $(\text{Au}_x\text{-Cu}_y\text{-Ni}_y)_{N=256}$ nanocluster at initial at 300 K (the solid lines) and at 300 K after cooling process (the dashed lines) at different Au mole fractions.

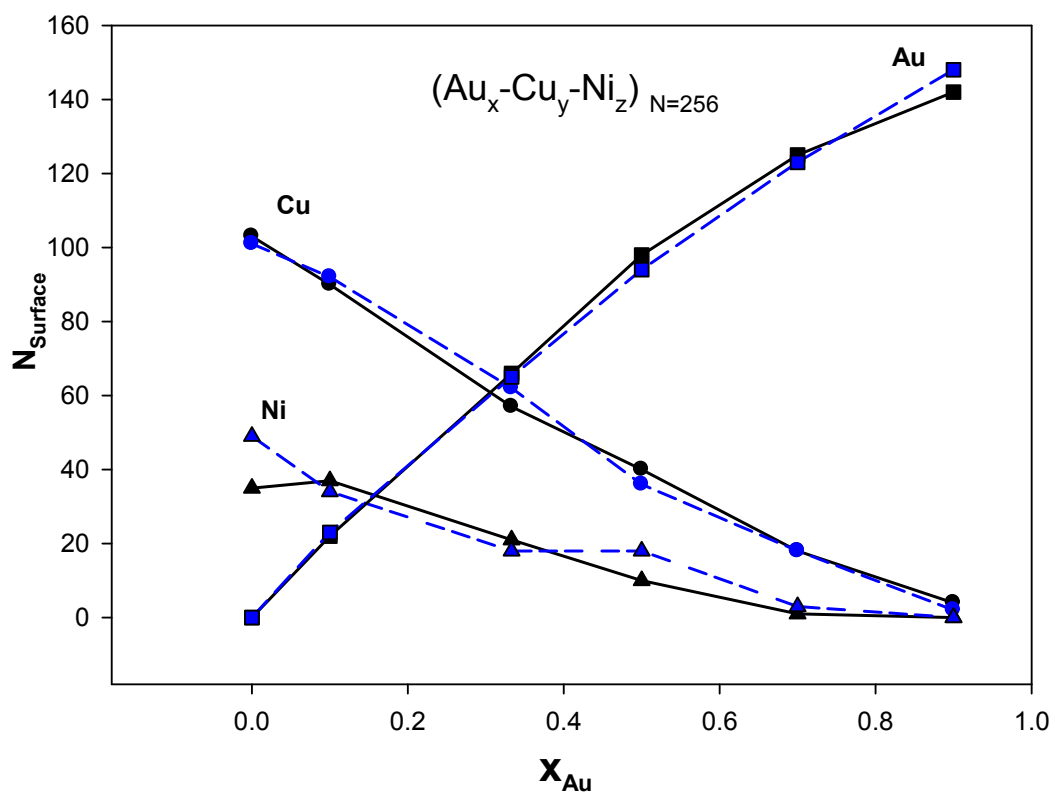


Fig. S5. The number of the Au, Ni, and Cu surface atoms in the $(\text{Au}_x\text{-Cu}_y\text{-Ni}_z)_{N=256}$ nanocluster at the initial at 300 K (the solid lines) and at 300 K after cooling process (the dashed lines) at the different Au mole fractions.