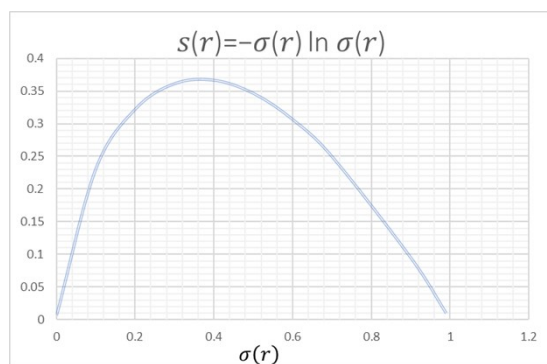


# **Electronic Supplementary Information**

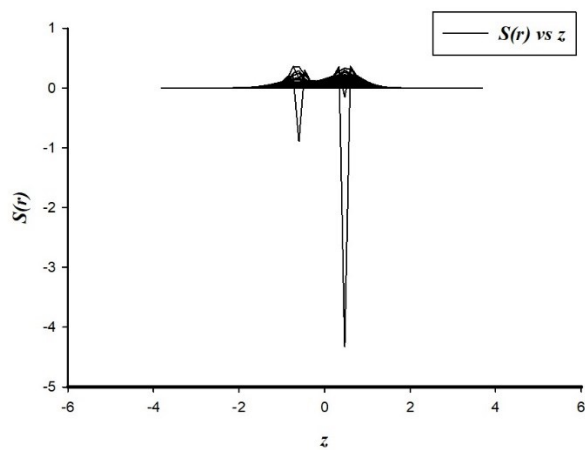
## **N-Derivative of Shannon Entropy Density as Response Function**

Abdolkarim Matrodi and Siamak Noorizadeh\*

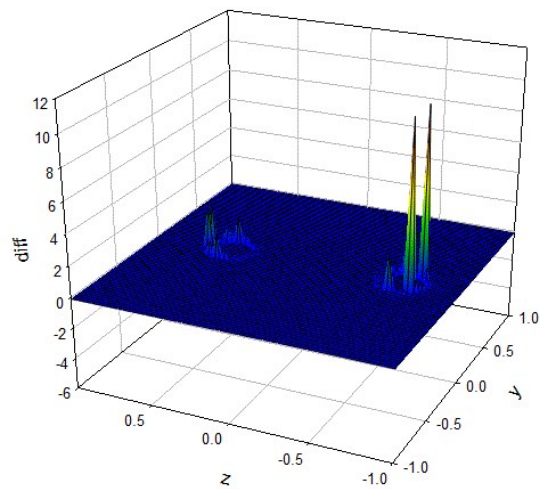
Chemistry Department, Faculty of Sciences, Shahid Chamran University of Ahvaz, Ahvaz, Iran



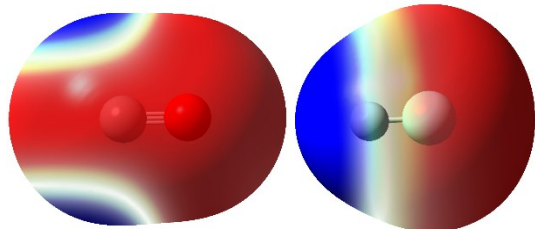
**Fig. S1.** Shannon entropy vs. shape function for CO molecule.



**Fig. S2.** Shannon entropy values along the C-O bond of carbon monoxide molecule.

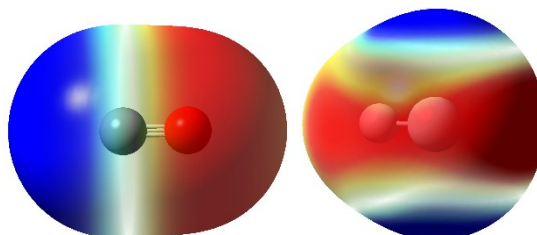


**Fig. S3.** Relative error of the approximate Shannon entropy density changes during the addition of an electron ( $s^+(r)$ ) in CO molecular plane.



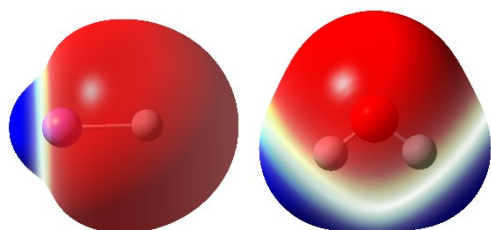
CO

HF



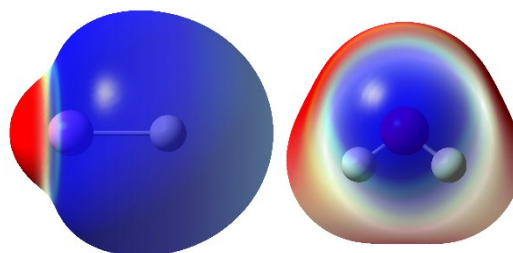
CO

HF



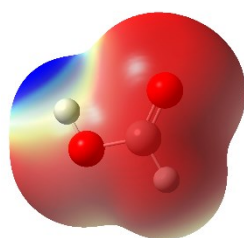
LiH

H<sub>2</sub>O

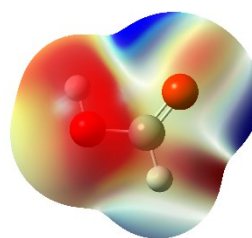


LiH

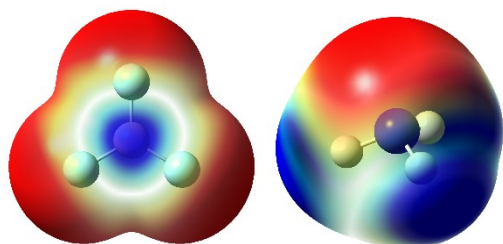
H<sub>2</sub>O



HCOOH

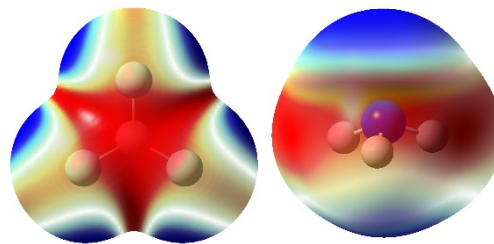


HCOOH



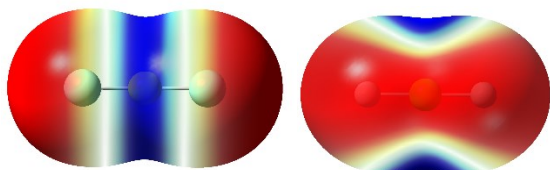
BF<sub>3</sub>

NH<sub>3</sub>



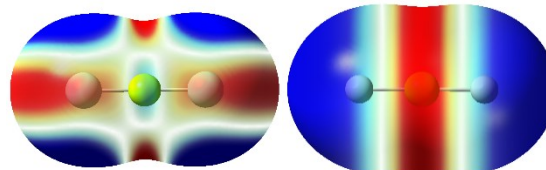
BF<sub>3</sub>

NH<sub>3</sub>



BeF<sub>2</sub>

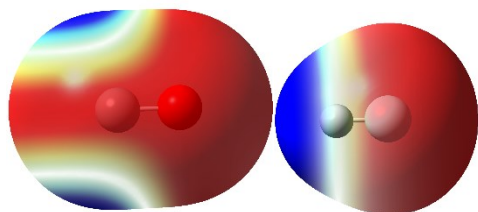
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BeF<sub>2</sub>

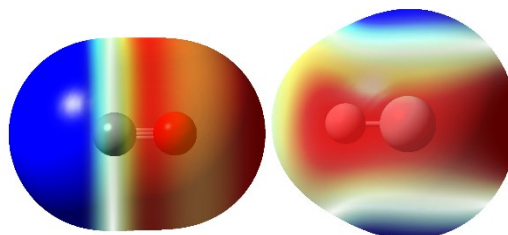
BeH<sub>2</sub>

**Fig. S4.** Calculated  $s^+(r)$  (left) and  $s^-(r)$  (right) on the molecular surfaces of the considered molecules using B3LYP/6-311++G\*\* method. The blue and red regions correspond to positive and negative values, respectively.



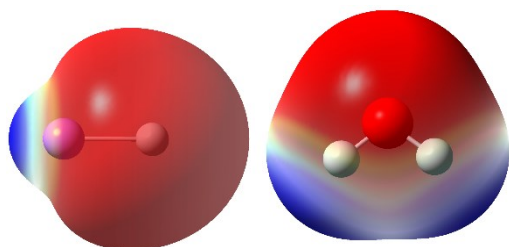
CO

HF



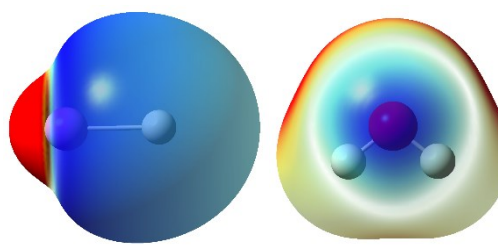
CO

HF



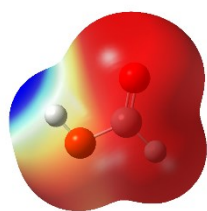
LiH

H<sub>2</sub>O

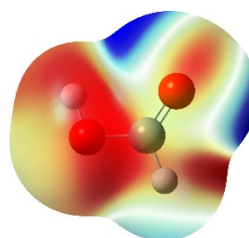


LiH

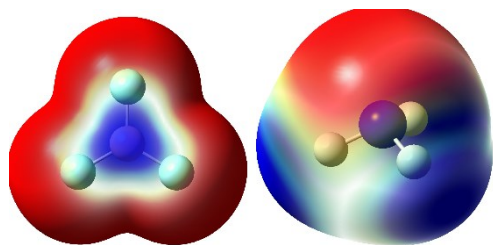
H<sub>2</sub>O



HCOOH

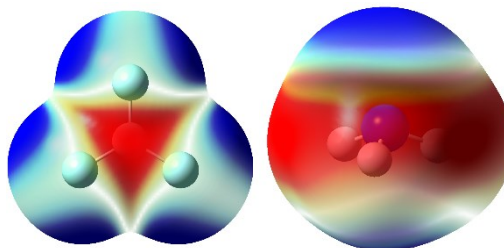


HCOOH



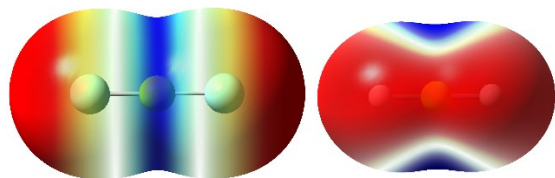
BF<sub>3</sub>

NH<sub>3</sub>



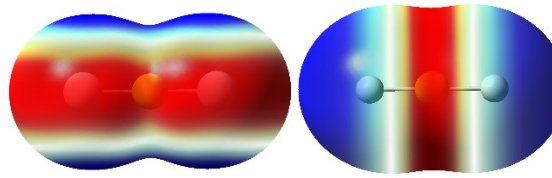
BF<sub>3</sub>

NH<sub>3</sub>



BeF<sub>2</sub>

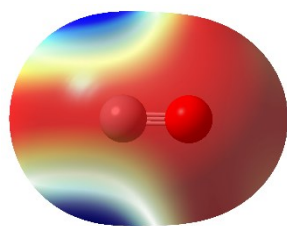
BeH<sub>2</sub>



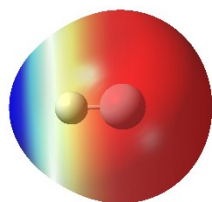
BeF<sub>2</sub>

BeH<sub>2</sub>

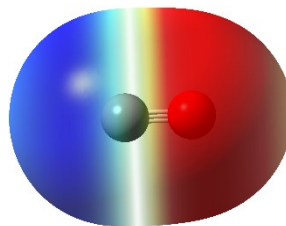
**Fig. S5.** Calculated  $s^+(r)$  (left) and  $s^-(r)$  (right) on the molecular surfaces of the considered molecules using MP2/6-311++G\*\* method. The blue and red regions correspond to positive and negative values, respectively.



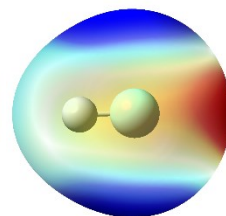
CO



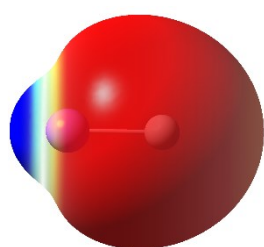
HF



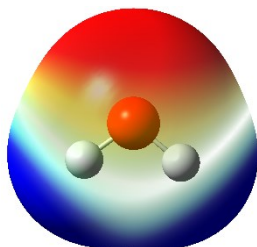
CO



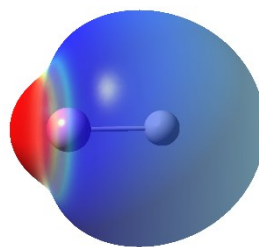
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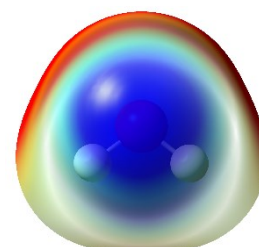
LiH



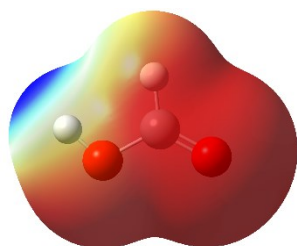
H<sub>2</sub>O



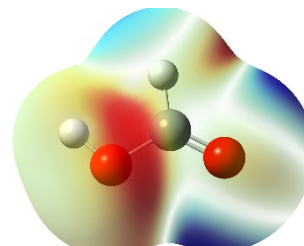
LiH



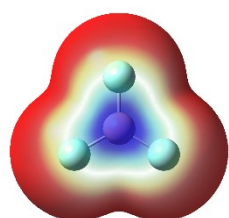
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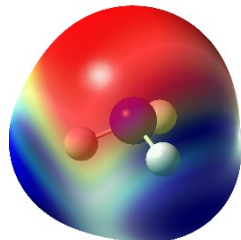
HCOOH



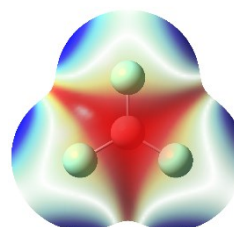
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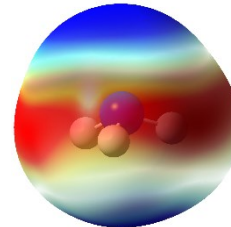
BF<sub>3</sub>



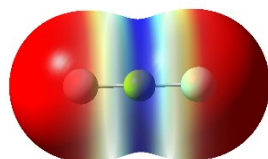
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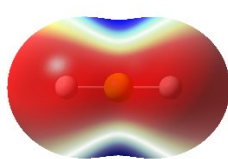
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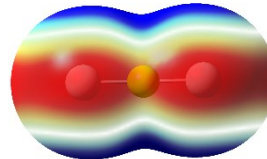
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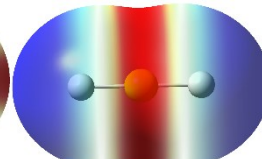
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BeH<sub>2</sub>



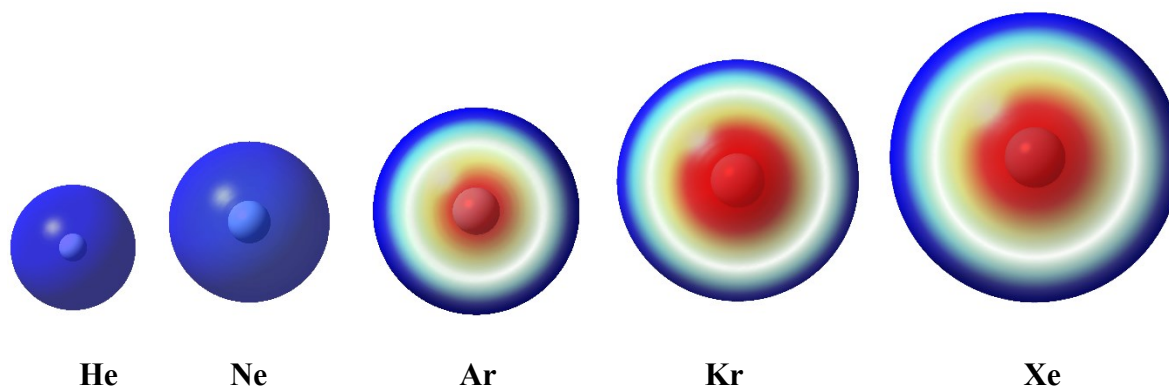
BeF<sub>2</sub>



BeH<sub>2</sub>



**Fig. S6.** Calculated  $s^+(r)$  (left) and  $s^-(r)$  (right) on the molecular surfaces of the considered molecules using MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ method. The blue and red regions correspond to positive and negative values, respectively.



**Fig. S7** Calculated dual Shannon entropy,  $\Delta s(r)$ , on the molecular surfaces of the noble gas atoms using M06/6-311++G\*\* method. The blue and red regions correspond to positive and negative values, respectively.

Two density functional, which are defined as new user function for Multiwfn program, are as follow:

For first derivative  $\frac{1 + \ln \sigma(r)}{N}$  term:

userfunction=(1/nelec)\*(1+log(fdens(x,y,z)/nelec))

For second derivative  $\frac{1 + \ln \sigma(r)}{N^2}$  term:

userfunction=(1/nelec\*\*2)\*(1+log(fdens(x,y,z)/nelec))

The other .cub terms, such as Fukui function and shape function, are calculated using the pre-defined functions in Multiwfn program.