

Electronic supplementary information to:

Electronic and optical properties of III-V binary 2D semiconductors: how to achieve high precision from accurate many-Body methods

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TABLE S1. Used PAW potentials recommended by VASP[1].

Element	VASP PAW type	Default cutoff (eV)	No. of explicitly treated electrons
B	B_GW	319	3
Al	Al_GW	240	3
Ga	Ga_d_GW	404	13
N	N_GW	421	5
P	P_GW	255	5
As	As_GW	209	5

TABLE S2. Technical settings for the final calculations of seven 2D materials. Super cell size for phonon calculation S_{size} , number of bands N_{bands} , GW energy cut-off $E_{\text{cut}}^{\text{GW}}$ in eV, number of frequency grid points in GW/BSE calculation N_{ω} , number of k-points in band-gaps calculations $N_{\text{k-p}}^{\text{gaps}}$, and number of k points in spectra calculations $N_{\text{k-p}}^{\text{spec}}$.

Material	S_{size}	N_{bands}	$E_{\text{cut}}^{\text{GW}}$	N_{ω}	$N_{\text{k-p}}^{\text{gaps}}$	$N_{\text{k-p}}^{\text{spec}}$
BN	$11 \times 11 \times 1$	1152	200	144	$18 \times 18 \times 1$	$18 \times 18 \times 1$
BP	$11 \times 11 \times 1$	192	150	144	$24 \times 24 \times 1$	$30 \times 30 \times 1$
BAs	$11 \times 11 \times 1$	192	150	144	$24 \times 24 \times 1$	$30 \times 30 \times 1$
AlN	$11 \times 11 \times 1$	1152	200	144	$18 \times 18 \times 1$	$18 \times 18 \times 1$
GaN	$9 \times 9 \times 1$	1152	150	144	$18 \times 18 \times 1$	$24 \times 24 \times 1$
GaP	$11 \times 11 \times 1$	768	150	144	$18 \times 18 \times 1$	$24 \times 24 \times 1$
GaAs	$13 \times 13 \times 1$	768	150	144	$18 \times 18 \times 1$	$24 \times 24 \times 1$

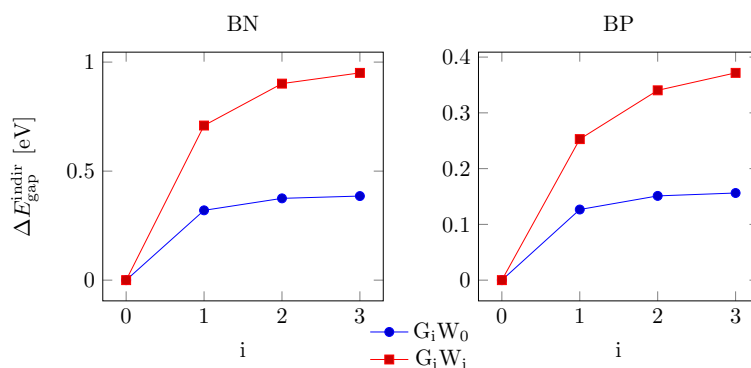


FIG. S1. Convergence of BN and BP band-gaps differences from G_0W_0 in eV with respect to number of iteration i in G_1W_0 and G_1W_i calculations.

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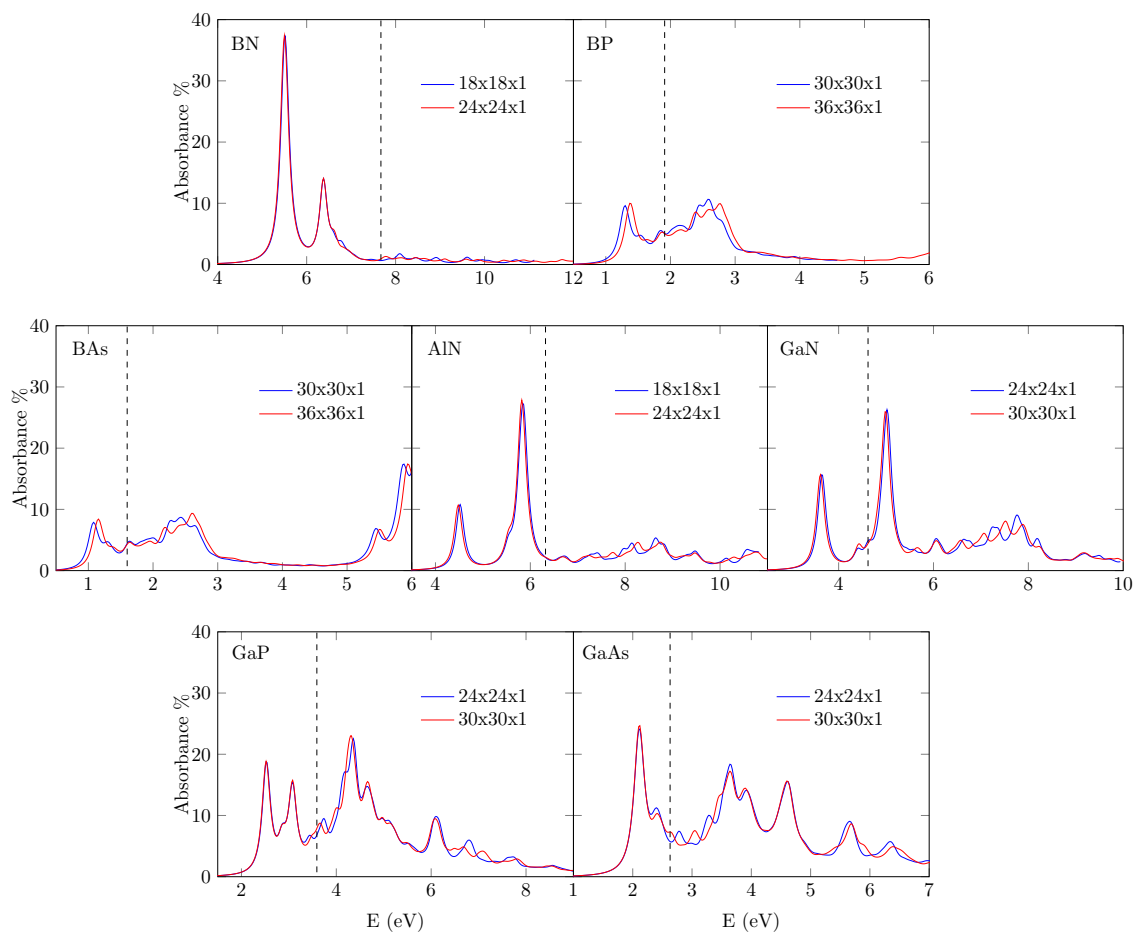


FIG. S2. Absorption spectra of seven 2D materials for different k-point sampling. Smearing width of 0.04 eV was used.

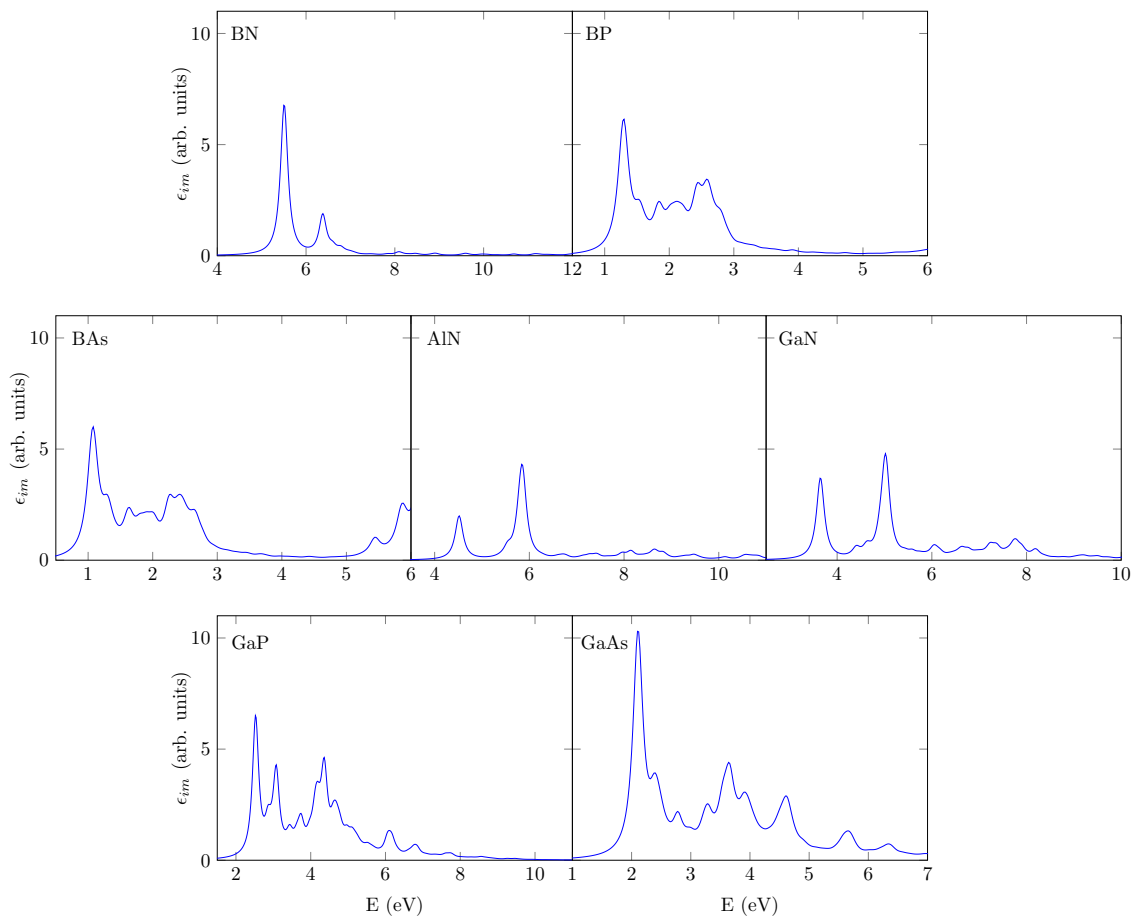


FIG. S3. Imaginary part of the dielectric function of seven 2D materials. Smearing width of 0.04 eV was used.

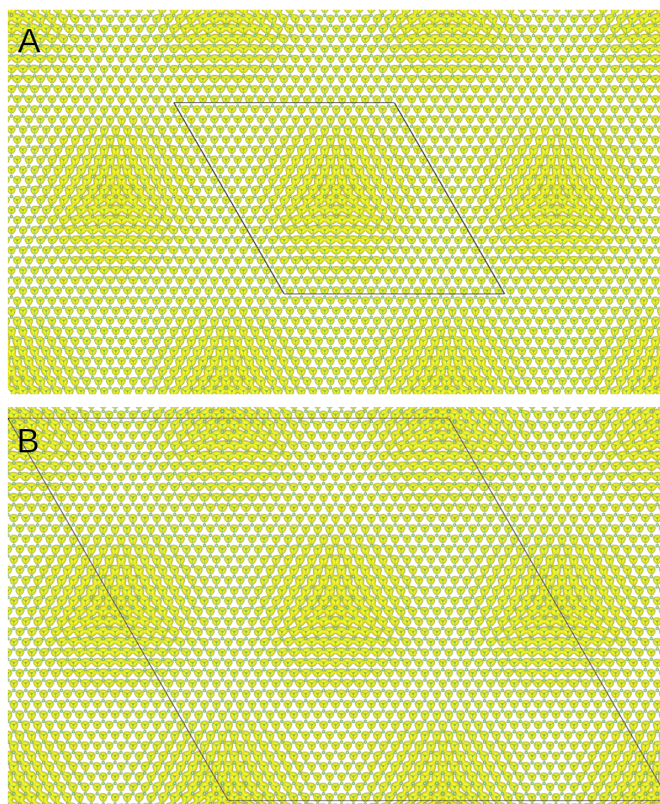


FIG. S4. Isosurface of the first bound exciton with fixed hole for BAs calculated using $18 \times 18 \times 1$ k-points. The plot uses (A) 18×18 and (B) 36×36 unit cell sizes in real space.

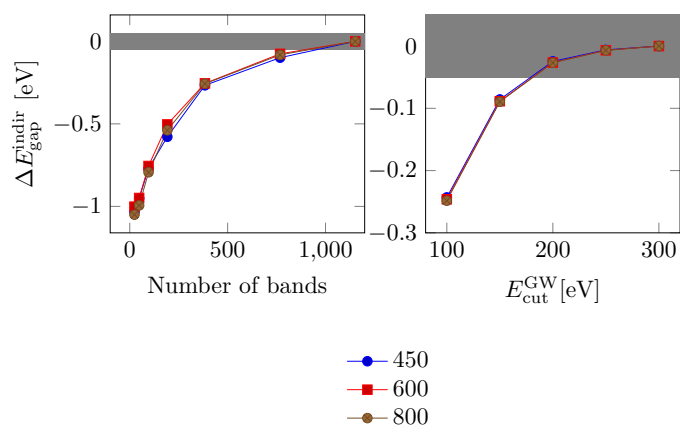


FIG. S5. Indirect gaps of BN as a function of the number of bands in the calculations and GW energy cut-off (E_{cut}^{GW}) for different plane-wave cut-offs (in legend).

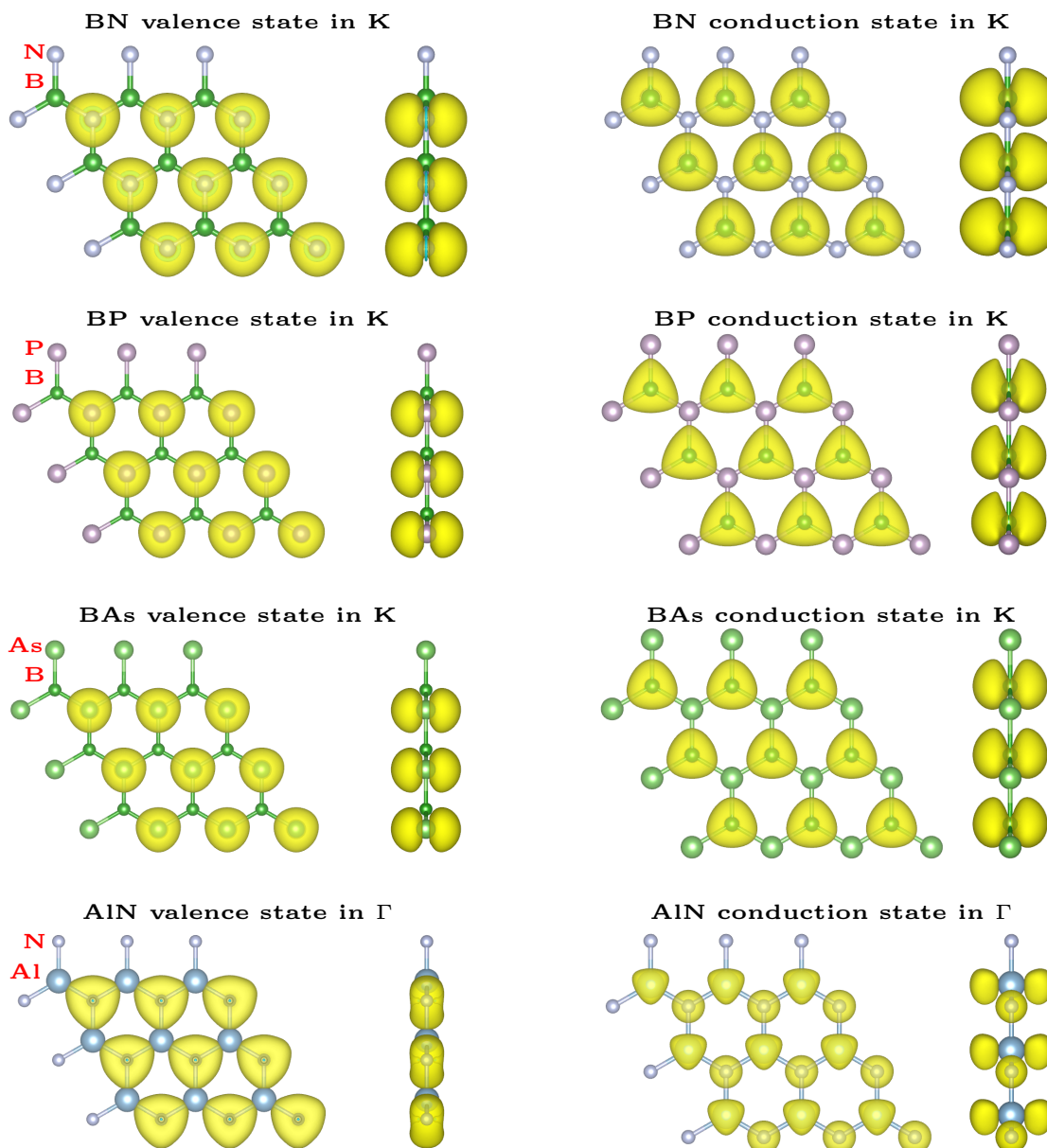


FIG. S6. Partial charges with level of $0.01 e$ corresponding to the valence and conduction bands at the k point of the direct gap location for BN, BP, BAs and AlN from PBE calculations.

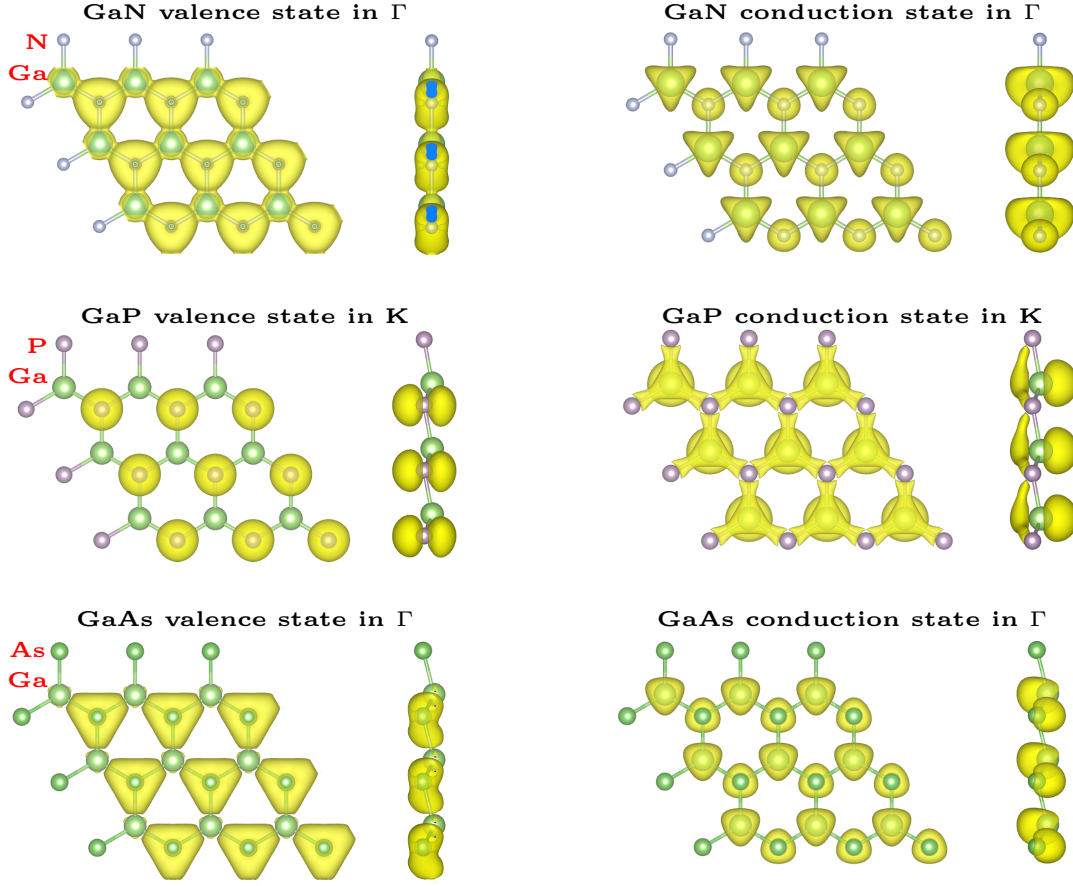


FIG. S7. Partial charges with level of $0.01 e$ corresponding to the valence and conduction bands at the k point of the direct gap location for GaN, GaP, and GaAs from PBE calculations.

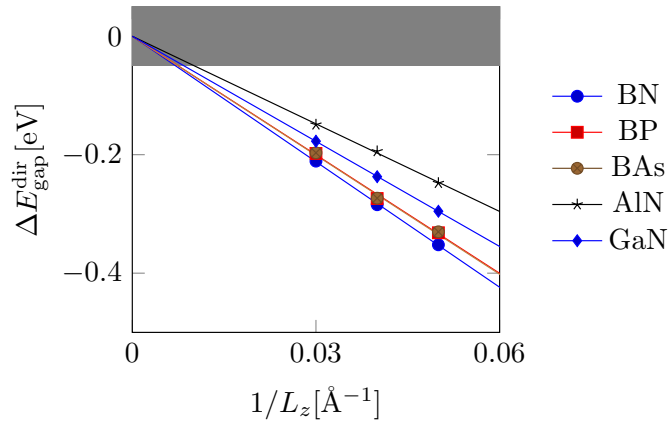


FIG. S8. Representative differences of direct G_0W_0 band-gaps ($\Delta E_{\text{gap}}^{\text{dir}}$) between converged values of five 2D materials and an extrapolated value of $\Delta E_{\text{gap}}^{\text{dir}}$ (infinite height of computational cell, $L_z \rightarrow \infty$). Grey bars show region within target ± 0.05 eV threshold.

[1] See VASP manual at https://www.vasp.at/wiki/index.php/Available_PAW_potentials.