

**Supplementary material of “A fractal structural feature related to dynamic
crossover in metallic glass-forming liquid”**

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Supplementary Materials includes:

Figures S1-S3

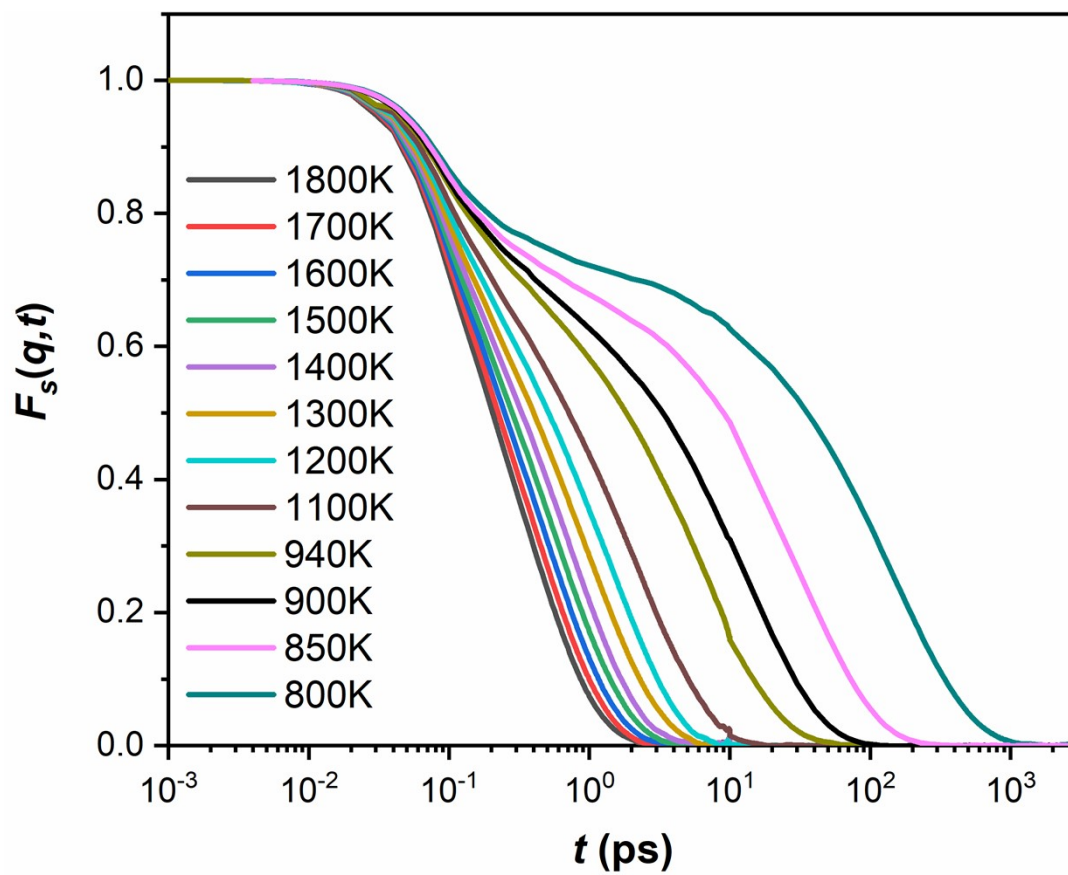


Fig. S1 Self-intermediate scattering functions of all atoms at different temperatures under zero pressure ($P=0$ GPa).

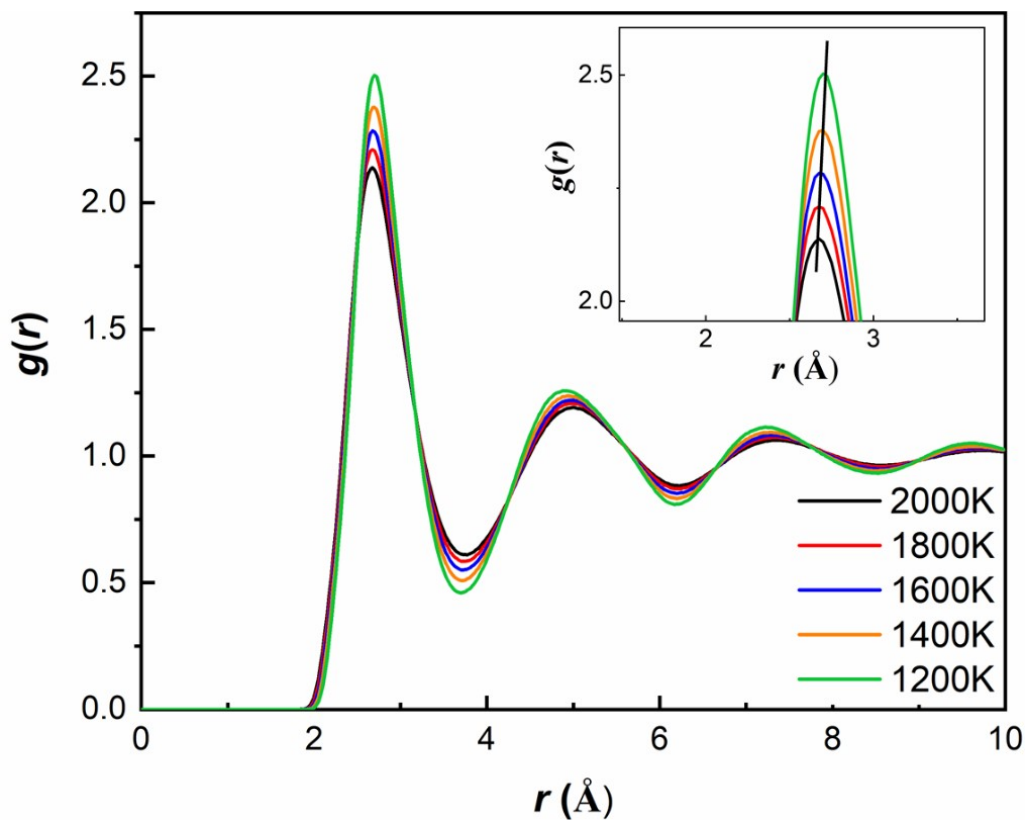


Fig. S2 The total pair distribution functions at different temperatures during cooling (from 2000 K to 1200 K) for $\text{Cu}_{50}\text{Zr}_{50}$ liquid. The inset shows the details of the first peaks at different temperatures. Unlike the first peak of PDFs below T_c (see Fig. 3(b)), it is obvious that the peak position of the first peak of PDFs is always changing upon cooling from higher temperatures.

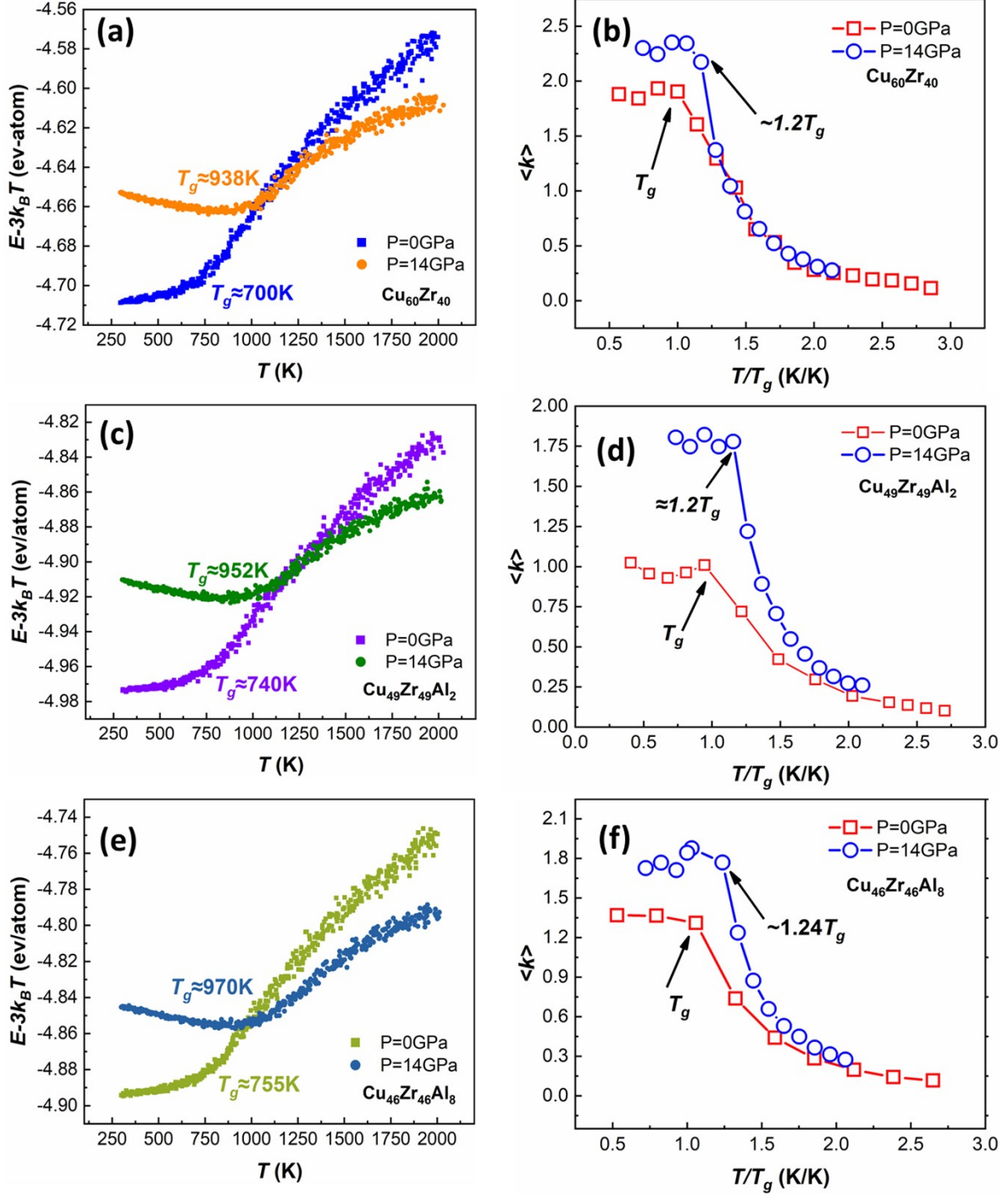


Fig. S3 Temperature dependence of $E-3k_B T$ upon quenching of (a) $\text{Cu}_{60}\text{Zr}_{40}$, (c) $\text{Cu}_{49}\text{Zr}_{49}\text{Al}_2$, (e) $\text{Cu}_{46}\text{Zr}_{46}\text{Al}_8$ liquids at two external hydrostatic pressures. Temperature dependence of $\langle k \rangle$ for (b) $\text{Cu}_{60}\text{Zr}_{40}$, (d) $\text{Cu}_{49}\text{Zr}_{49}\text{Al}_2$, (f) $\text{Cu}_{46}\text{Zr}_{46}\text{Al}_8$ liquids under two pressure ($P=0$ GPa and $P=14$ GPa). A same fractal behavior like that in $\text{Cu}_{50}\text{Zr}_{50}$ liquid is observed.