Supplementary Information

## Extracting higher-conductivity designs for solid polymer electrolytes by quantum-inspired annealing

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Model	Hyperparameter	MAE
Ridge	lpha = 0.1	2.31
Ridge	$\alpha = 1$	1.87
Ridge	$\alpha = 10$	1.51
Ridge	$\alpha = 100$	1.31
Ridge	$\alpha = 1000$	1.31
Quadratic	lpha=0.1	2.25
Quadratic	$\alpha = 1$	1.56
Quadratic	$\alpha = 10$	1.16
Quadratic	$\alpha = 100$	1.11
Quadratic	$\alpha = 1000$	1.16
Random forest	$max_depth = 3$	1.23
Random forest	$max_depth = 5$	1.21
Random forest	$max_depth = 10$	1.15
Random forest	$max_depth = \infty$	1.17

 Table S1 Hyperparameter optimization of regression models.



Fig. S1 Relationships between cosine similarity to ideal solutions  $X_{ideal}$  and experimental conductivities for the training dataset.





Fig. S2 Electrolyte structures similar to sampled solution 1. Cosine similarities are shown above the structure images. Repeating unit symbols are expressed as Mg or Ca atoms.





Fig. S3 Electrolyte structures similar to sampled solution 2. Cosine similarities are shown above the structure images. Repeating unit symbols are expressed as Mg or Ca atoms.





Fig. S4 Electrolyte structures similar to sampled solution 3. Cosine similarities are shown above the structure images.



Fig. S5 Nyquist and Bode plots for the 5 mol % polymer composite.



Fig. S6 Nyquist and Bode plots for the 11 mol % polymer composite.



Fig. S7 Nyquist and Bode plots for the 25 mol % polymer composite.



Fig. S8 Nyquist and Bode plots for the 33 mol % polymer composite.



Fig. S9 DSC curve for the different electrolytes.