

## Supporting Information

### **Mechanism of methanol synthesis from CO<sub>2</sub> on Cu/CeO<sub>2</sub> and Cu/ W- CeO<sub>2</sub>: A DFT investigation into the nature of W-doping**

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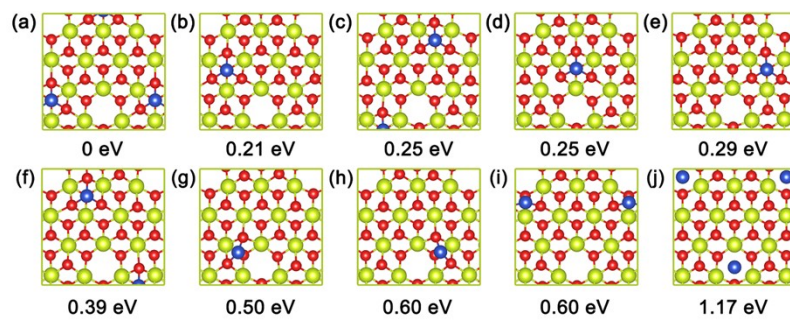
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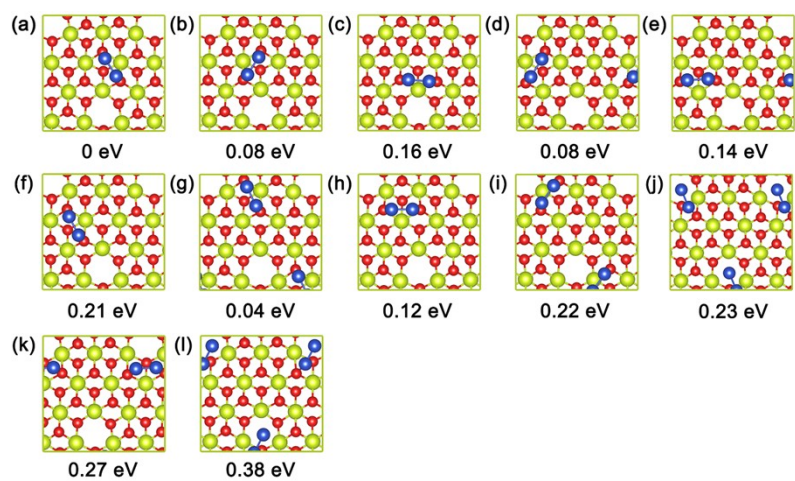
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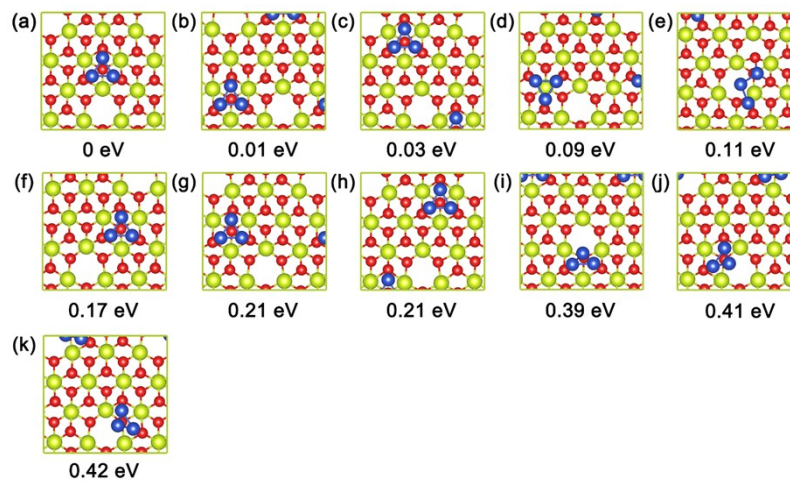
### $\text{Cu}_1/\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$



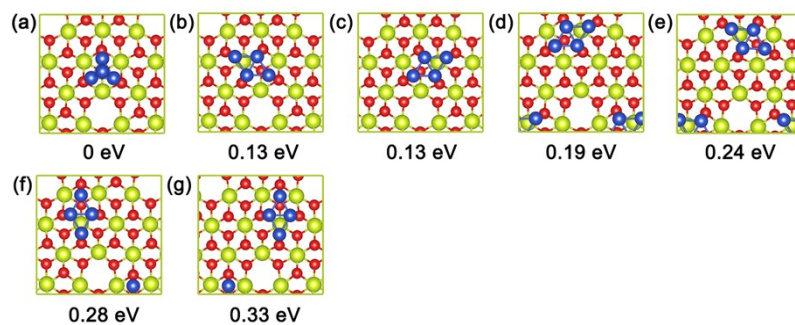
### $\text{Cu}_2/\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$



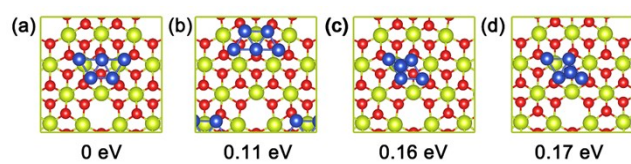
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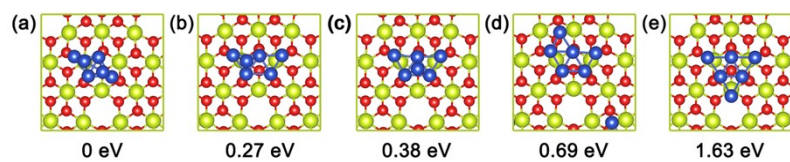
### $\text{Cu}_4/\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$



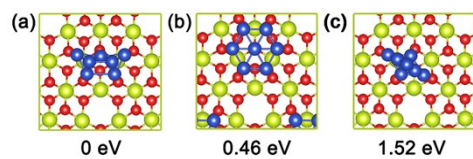
### $\text{Cu}_5/\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$



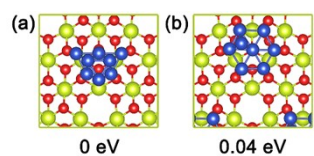
### $\text{Cu}_6/\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$



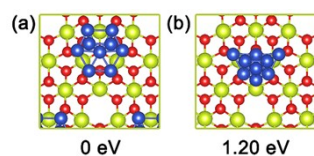
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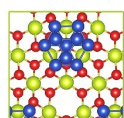
### $\text{Cu}_8/\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$



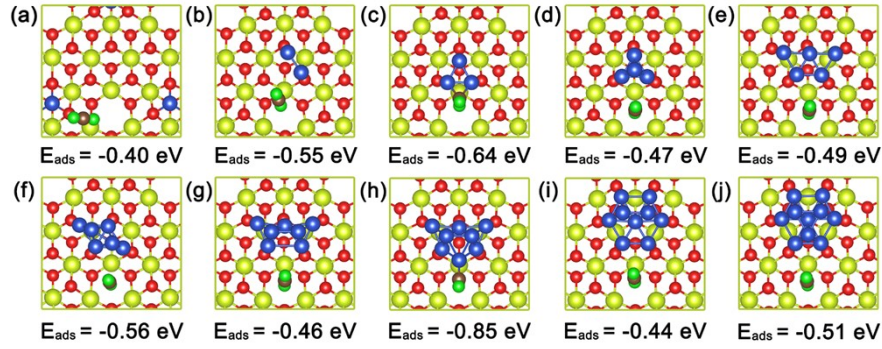
### $\text{Cu}_9/\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$



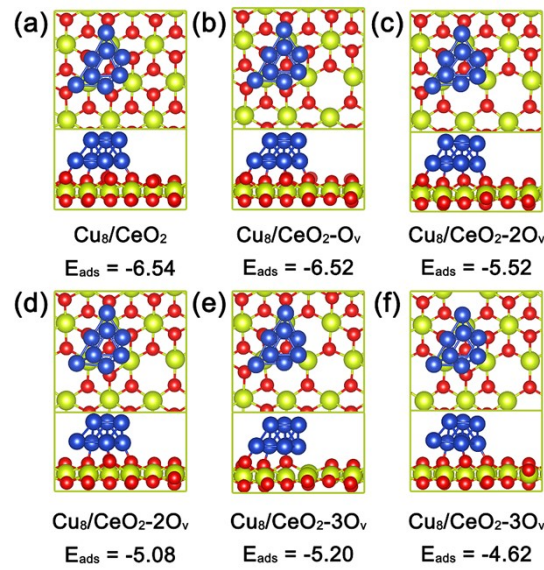
### $\text{Cu}_{10}/\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$



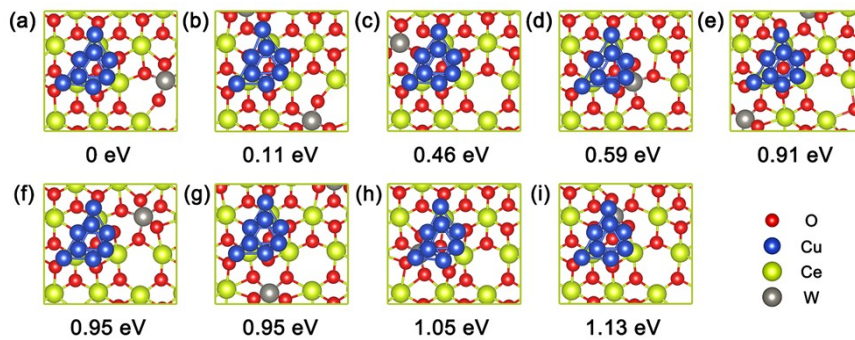
**Figure S1.** The most stable structure of  $\text{Cu}_n$  ( $n = 1-10$ ) clusters anchored at different sites on the surface of  $\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$ , and the values of relative energy are presented at the bottom of the graph. Only a part of the  $\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$  surface is displayed, and Ce, Cu, and O atoms are denoted by cyan, blue and red spheres, respectively.



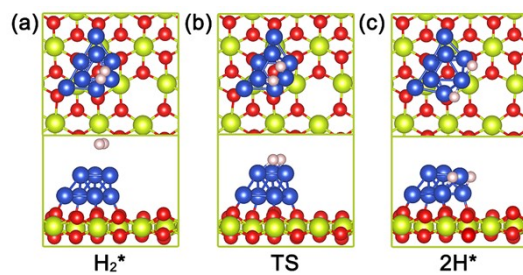
**Figure S2.** Most stable configuration for the chemisorption of  $\text{CO}_2$  molecules at the  $\text{Cu}_n/\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$  interface.



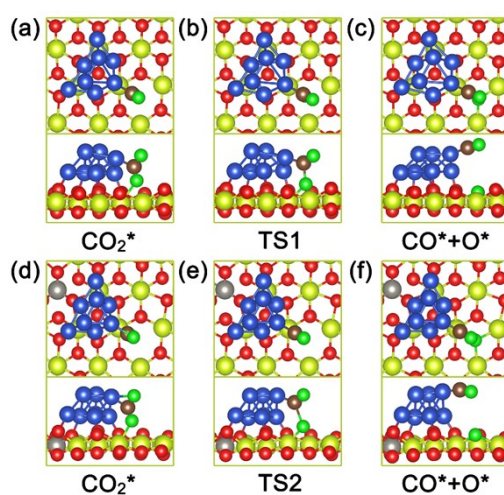
**Figure S3.** Geometric structure and adsorption energy of  $\text{Cu}_8$  on stoichiometric and partially reduced  $\text{CeO}_2$  surfaces.  $n$  in  $\text{Cu}_8/\text{CeO}_2\text{-}n\text{O}_v$  is some surface oxygen vacancies in  $\text{CeO}_2$  support.  $\text{Cu}_8$  adsorption energy ( $E_{\text{ads}}$ ) appears at the bottom, and the unit of adsorption energy is eV.



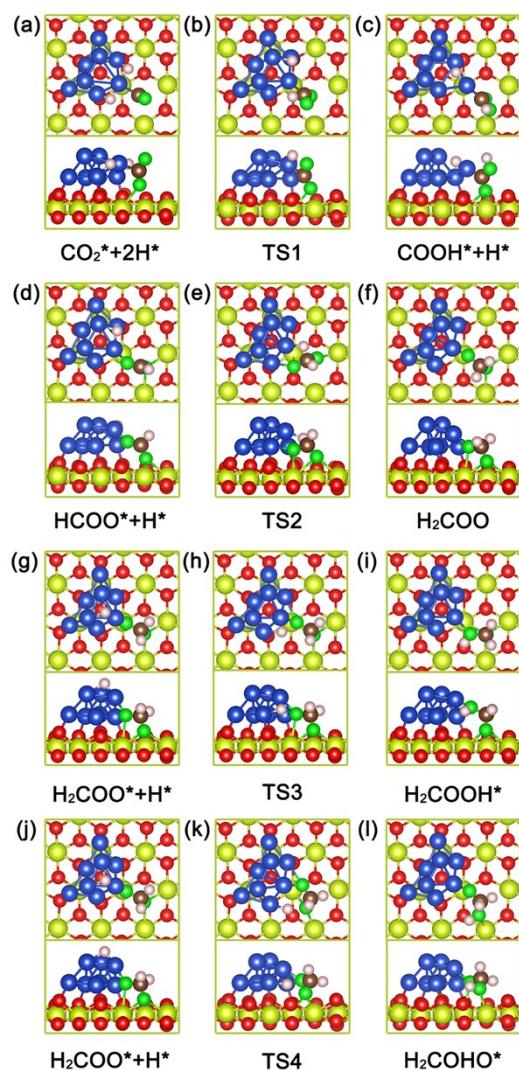
**Figure S4.** The nine most stable geometries of W-doping on  $\text{Cu}_8/\text{W-CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$  (a-i). The values of relative energy are presented at the bottom of the graph.



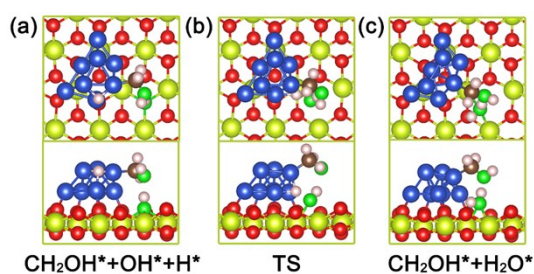
**Figure S5.** Top and side view of the optimized structures of the initial state (IS), transition state (TS) and final state (FS) involved in the H<sub>2</sub> dissociation path on Cu<sub>8</sub>/CeO<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>v</sub>.



**Figure S6.** The initial state (IS), transition state (TS) and final state (FS) of the direct dissociation of CO<sub>2</sub>\* into CO\* and O\* on Cu<sub>8</sub>/CeO<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>v</sub> and Cu<sub>8</sub>/W-CeO<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>v</sub>, observed from a top view and side view.

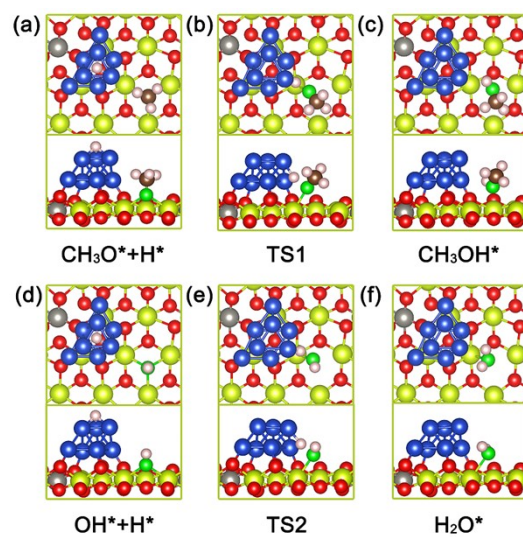


**Figure S7.** Top and side view of the optimized structures for initial state (IS), transition state (TS) and final state (FS) involved in the higher energy pathway of the formate pathway on  $\text{Cu}_8/\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$ .



**Figure S8.** Top and side view of the optimized structures for initial state (IS), transition state (TS) and final state (FS) involved in the generation of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}^*$  before the final step ( $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}^* \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{OH}^*$ ) of the RWGS + CO pathway on  $\text{Cu}_8/\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$ .





**Figure S9.** The oxygen vacancy formation step on the  $\text{Cu}_8/\text{W-CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$  surface involves the top view and side view of the initial state (IS), transition state (TS) and final state (FS) of  $\text{CH}_3\text{O}^*$  hydrogenation to  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}^*$  and  $\text{OH}^*$  hydrogenation to  $\text{H}_2\text{O}^*$ .

**Table S1.** The adsorption energy ( $E_{\text{ads}}$ , eV) and Bader charge (e) of  $\text{Cu}_n$  clusters with different sizes on the most stable adsorption configuration of  $\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$  surface.

System	$E_{\text{ads}}$	DDEC charge of Cu atom	DDEC charge of $\text{Cu}_n$ clusters
$\text{Cu}_1/\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$	-3.02	+0.49	+0.49
$\text{Cu}_2/\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$	-2.59	+0.11 +0.10	+0.21
$\text{Cu}_3/\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$	-4.90	+0.06 +0.01 +0.01	+0.08
$\text{Cu}_4/\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$	-5.47	+0.17 +0.15 +0.14 +0.10	+0.56
$\text{Cu}_5/\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$	-5.79	-0.06 +0.08 +0.07 +0.29 +0.32	+0.70
$\text{Cu}_6/\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$	-6.09	+0.14 +0.09 +0.17 +0.07 -0.03 -0.01	+0.43
$\text{Cu}_7/\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$	-6.66	+0.16 +0.19 +0.10 +0.16 -0.02 +0.01	+0.60
$\text{Cu}_8/\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$	-6.52	+0.11 +0.13 +0.06 +0.11 +0.13 -0.04 -0.04 -0.09	+0.37
$\text{Cu}_9/\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$	-7.87	+0.12 -0.07 +0.12 -0.02 -0.01 +0.13 +0.08 +0.08 +0.14	+0.57
$\text{Cu}_{10}/\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$	-8.76	+0.16 +0.04 +0.15 -0.01 -0.01 +0.16 +0.18 +0.16 +0.16 -0.03	+0.96

**Table S2.** Structural parameters of  $\text{CO}_2$  adsorption on  $\text{Cu}_8/\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$  and  $\text{Cu}_8/\text{W-CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$  models.

Sample	$d(\text{Cu-C})$	$d(\text{Ce-O}_{\text{down}})$	$d(\text{C-O}_{\text{up}})$	$d(\text{C-O}_{\text{down}})$
$\text{Cu}_8/\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$	2.01	2.60	1.22	1.28
a- $\text{Cu}_8/\text{W-CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$	2.03	2.59	1.22	1.26
b- $\text{Cu}_8/\text{W-CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$	--	--	1.17	1.19
c- $\text{Cu}_8/\text{W-CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$	2.03	2.65	1.22	1.25

**Table S3.** DFT Calculated reaction energies ( $E_r$ /eV) and activation barriers ( $E_a$ /eV) for the direct dissociation of  $\text{CO}_2$  on  $\text{Cu}_8/\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$  and  $\text{Cu}_8/\text{W-CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$  Surface.

Sample	reaction	$E_r$ (eV)	$E_a$ (eV)
$\text{Cu}_8/\text{CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$	$\text{CO}_2^* + * \rightarrow \text{CO}^* + \text{O}^*$	+0.50	1.54
$\text{Cu}_8/\text{W-CeO}_2\text{-O}_v$	$\text{CO}_2^* + * \rightarrow \text{CO}^* + \text{O}^*$	+0.59	2.01

**Table S4.** DFT Calculated reaction energies ( $E_r$ /eV) and activation barriers ( $E_a$ /eV) for elementary reactions involved in methanol synthesis from CO<sub>2</sub> hydrogenation on Cu<sub>8</sub>/CeO<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>v</sub> Surface.

Step	reaction	$E_r$ (eV)	$E_a$ (eV)
R <sub>1</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> * + 2H* → HCOO* + H*	-1.29	0.02
R <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> * + 2H* → COOH* + H*	-0.70	1.87
R <sub>3</sub>	HCOO* + H* → H <sub>2</sub> COO* + *	+0.90	1.62
R <sub>4</sub>	HCOO* + H* → HCOOH* + *	+1.04	1.08
R <sub>5</sub>	HCOOH* + H* → H <sub>2</sub> COOH* + *	-0.85	0.19
R <sub>6</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> COO* + H* → H <sub>2</sub> COOH* + *	+0.58	1.78
R <sub>7</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> COO* + H* → H <sub>2</sub> COHO* + *	+1.03	2.93
R <sub>8</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> COOH* + H* → H <sub>2</sub> CO* + H <sub>2</sub> O*	+1.12	1.51
R <sub>9</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> CO* + H <sub>2</sub> O* → H <sub>2</sub> CO* + H <sub>2</sub> O(g) + *	+0.06	--
R <sub>10</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> CO* + H* → H <sub>3</sub> CO* + *	-0.70	0.55
R <sub>11</sub>	H <sub>3</sub> CO* + H* → CH <sub>3</sub> OH* + *	+0.40	1.18
R <sub>12</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub> OH* → CH <sub>3</sub> OH(g) + *	+1.27	--
R <sub>13</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> * + 2H* → CO* + OH*	-0.69	1.45
R <sub>14</sub>	CO* + OH* + H* → CHO* + OH* + *	+0.19	0.96
R <sub>15</sub>	CO* + OH* + H* → COH* + OH* + *	+1.73	--
R <sub>16</sub>	CO* + OH* + H* → CO* + H <sub>2</sub> O* + *	+0.63	1.23
R <sub>17</sub>	CHO* + OH* + H* → CH <sub>2</sub> O* + OH* + *	+0.14	0.84
R <sub>18</sub>	CHO* + OH* + H* → CH <sub>2</sub> O* + H <sub>2</sub> O* + *	+0.42	1.58
R <sub>19</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> O* + OH* + H* → CH <sub>2</sub> OH* + OH* + *	-0.45	1.35
R <sub>20</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> O* + OH* + H* → CH <sub>3</sub> O* + OH* + *	+0.14	--
R <sub>21</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> OH* + OH* + H* → CH <sub>3</sub> OH* + OH* + *	-0.25	1.25
R <sub>22</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> OH* + OH* + H* → CH <sub>2</sub> OH* + H <sub>2</sub> O* + *	0.25	1.62
R <sub>23</sub>	OH* + H* → H <sub>2</sub> O* + *	+0.48	1.19
R <sub>24</sub>	CO <sub>3</sub> * + 2H* → HCO <sub>3</sub> * + H*	-0.09	0.87
R <sub>25</sub>	HCO <sub>3</sub> * + H* → H <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> * + *	+0.92	1.07
R <sub>26</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> * → H <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (g) + *	+1.81	--

**Table S5.** Optimized geometric parameters and adsorption energies of all reaction intermediates on Cu<sub>8</sub>/CeO<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>v</sub>.  $\eta$ -X, X<sub>bl</sub>, X<sub>a</sub> represent the bond length (unit: Å) of the substrate-the nearest adsorbate, the internal bond length (unit: Å) of the adsorbed species, and the internal bond angle (unit: °) of the adsorbed species, respectively.  $E_{\text{ads}}$  represents the adsorption energy (unit: eV) of the reaction intermediate on the substrate. H<sup>OH</sup> represents reduction of hydrogen in OH on CeO<sub>2</sub> surface.

species	$\eta$ -X	d( $\eta$ -X)	X <sub>bl</sub>	d(X <sub>bl</sub> )	X <sub>a</sub>	angle	$E_{\text{ads}}$
<b>H_Cu</b>	Cu-H	1.624					-0.30
<b>H_CeO<sub>2</sub></b>	O-H	0.975					-1.43
<b>OH</b>	Ce-O	2.593	O-H	0.975			-4.52
<b>H<sub>2</sub>O_Cu</b>	Cu-O	2.021	O-H	1.001	∠HOH	105.9	-0.06
<b>H<sub>2</sub>O_CeO<sub>2</sub></b>	Ce-O	2.813	O-H	0.986	∠HOH	100.5	-1.01
<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	Cu-C	2.008	C-O <sub>up</sub>	1.224	∠OCO	132.6	-0.85
	Ce-O	2.599	C-O <sub>down</sub>	1.277			
<b>HCOO</b>	Cu-O	2.002	C-H	1.111	∠OCO	123.3	-4.54
	Ce-O	2.806	C-O <sub>up</sub>	1.260	∠HCO <sub>up</sub>	119.2	
			C-O <sub>down</sub>	1.283	∠HCO <sub>down</sub>	117.5	
<b>COOH</b>	Cu-O	1.912	O-H	0.978	∠OCO	112.2	-3.56
	Ce-O	2.762	C-O <sub>up</sub>	1.360	∠COH	108.0	
			C-O <sub>down</sub>	1.269			
<b>H<sub>2</sub>COO</b>	Cu-O	1.870	C-H	1.113	∠HCH	108.5	-1.56
	Ce-O	2.635	C-O <sub>up</sub>	1.423	∠OCO	108.7	
		2.629	C-O <sub>down</sub>	1.410			
<b>HCOOH</b>	Ce-O	2.733	C-H	1.105	∠COH	109.5	-1.39
			O-H	1.016	∠HCO	114.6	
			C-O	1.284	∠OCO	120.6	
<b>H<sub>2</sub>COOH</b>	Cu-O	1.974	C-H	1.107	∠HCH	110.3	-3.63
	Ce-O	2.723	O-H	0.985	∠HOC	106.9	
			C-O <sub>up</sub>	1.517	∠OCO	111.3	
			C-O <sub>down</sub>	1.356			
<b>H<sub>2</sub>CO</b>	Cu-C	2.014	C-H	1.110	∠HCH	112.9	-1.66
	Ce-O	2.699	C-O	1.350	∠HCO	115.1	
<b>CH<sub>2</sub>O</b>	Cu-C	2.132	C-H	1.119	∠HCH	115.8	-0.14
	H <sup>OH</sup> -O		C-O	1.259	∠HCO	120.2	
<b>CH<sub>3</sub>O</b>	Ce-O	2.560	C-H	1.111	∠HCH	106.9	-3.50
			C-O	1.417	∠HCO	112.0	
<b>CH<sub>3</sub>OH_CeO<sub>2</sub></b>	Ce-O	2.913	C-H	1.101	∠HCH	110.6	-1.27
			C-O	1.452	∠HCO	110.7	
			O-H	0.992	∠HOC	107.0	
<b>CH<sub>3</sub>OH_Cu</b>	H <sup>OH</sup> -O	1.908	C-H	1.104	∠HCH	109.0	-0.09
			C-O	1.430	∠HCO	106.8	
			O-H	0.974	∠HOC	109.1	
<b>CO</b>	Cu-C	1.853	C-O	1.153			-0.97

<b>CHO</b>	Cu-C	1.913	C-H	1.130	$\angle$ HCO	116.8	-1.95
	H <sup>OH</sup> -O	1.927	C-O	1.223			
<b>CH<sub>2</sub>OH</b>	Cu-C	1.940	C-H	1.105	$\angle$ HCH	109.4	-4.39
	H <sup>OH</sup> -O	1.842	C-O	1.445	$\angle$ HCO	110.3	
			O-H	0.975	$\angle$ HOC	108.3	
<b>CO<sub>3</sub></b>	Ce-O	2.601	C-O <sub>a</sub>	1.286	$\angle$ O <sub>a</sub> CO <sub>b</sub>	125.7	-13.81
	Cu-O	2.076	C-O <sub>b</sub>	1.277	$\angle$ O <sub>b</sub> CO <sub>c</sub>	118.5	
			C-O <sub>c</sub>	1.348	$\angle$ O <sub>a</sub> CO <sub>c</sub>	115.3	
<b>HCO<sub>3</sub></b>	Ce-O	2.733	O-H	0.980	$\angle$ HO <sub>a</sub> C	106.8	-7.99
			C-O <sub>a</sub>	1.358	$\angle$ O <sub>a</sub> CO <sub>b</sub>	120.1	
			C-O <sub>b</sub>	1.262	$\angle$ O <sub>b</sub> CO <sub>c</sub>	125.0	
			C-O <sub>c</sub>	1.290	$\angle$ O <sub>a</sub> CO <sub>c</sub>	114.8	
<b>H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub></b>	Ce-O	2.740	O-H	1.020	$\angle$ HO <sub>a</sub> C	111.1	-1.81
			C-O <sub>a</sub>	1.324	$\angle$ O <sub>a</sub> CO <sub>b</sub>	119.1	
			C-O <sub>b</sub>	1.346	$\angle$ O <sub>b</sub> CO <sub>c</sub>	119.9	
			C-O <sub>c</sub>	1.240	$\angle$ O <sub>a</sub> CO <sub>c</sub>	121.0	

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**Table S6.** DFT Calculated reaction energies ( $E_r$ /eV) and activation barriers ( $E_a$ /eV) for elementary reactions involved in methanol synthesis from CO<sub>2</sub> hydrogenation on Cu<sub>8</sub>/W-CeO<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>v</sub> Surface.

Step	reaction	$E_r$ (eV)	$E_a$ (eV)
R <sub>1</sub>	HCOO* + H* → HCOOH* + *	+0.88	1.06
R <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> COOH* + H* → H <sub>2</sub> CO* + H <sub>2</sub> O*	+0.81	1.01
R <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub> O* + H* → CH <sub>3</sub> OH* + *	+0.31	1.22
R <sub>4</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> * + H* → CO* + OH*	-0.13	1.99
R <sub>5</sub>	OH* + H* → H <sub>2</sub> O* + *	+0.44	1.39

**Table S7.** The density derived electrostatic and chemical (DDEC) charge analysis for Cu<sub>8</sub>/CeO<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>v</sub>, Cu<sub>8</sub>/W-CeO<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>v</sub>, and H<sub>2</sub>COOH adsorption on both surfaces.

	C	O <sub>a</sub>	O <sub>b</sub>	H <sub>a</sub>	H <sub>b</sub>	H <sub>c</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> COOH (total)
Cu <sub>8</sub> /CeO <sub>2</sub> -O <sub>v</sub>	+0.30	-0.46	-0.81	0.03	0.05	0.36	-0.53
Cu <sub>8</sub> /W-CeO <sub>2</sub> -O <sub>v</sub>	+0.30	-0.51	-0.84	0.02	0.04	0.33	-0.66

**Table S8.** The density derived electrostatic and chemical (DDEC) charge analysis for Cu<sub>8</sub>/CeO<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>v</sub>, Cu<sub>8</sub>/W-CeO<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>v</sub>, and CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption on both surfaces.

	C	O <sub>a</sub>	O <sub>b</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> (total)
Cu <sub>8</sub> /CeO <sub>2</sub> -O <sub>v</sub>	+0.46	-0.38	-0.63	-0.55
Cu <sub>8</sub> /W-CeO <sub>2</sub> -O <sub>v</sub>	+0.49	-0.38	-0.57	-0.46

**Table S9.** The ICOHP value of all adsorbed bonds belonging to the most stable H<sub>2</sub>COOH and CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption configuration on Cu<sub>8</sub>/CeO<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>v</sub> and Cu<sub>8</sub>/W-CeO<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>v</sub>.

H <sub>2</sub> COOH	Ce-O <sub>down</sub>	C-O <sub>up</sub>	Cu-O <sub>up</sub>	--
Cu <sub>8</sub> /CeO <sub>2</sub> -O <sub>v</sub>	-0.70	-4.03	-0.74	--
Cu <sub>8</sub> /W-CeO <sub>2</sub> -O <sub>v</sub>	-0.84	-4.65	-0.16	--
CO <sub>2</sub>	Ce-O <sub>down</sub>	C-O <sub>down</sub>	Cu-C	Cu-O <sub>up</sub>
Cu <sub>8</sub> /CeO <sub>2</sub> -O <sub>v</sub>	-1.34	-6.35	-1.06	-0.04
Cu <sub>8</sub> /W-CeO <sub>2</sub> -O <sub>v</sub>	-1.10	-6.77	-1.00	-0.07

**Table S10.** TOF values of methanol generated by different catalysts.

Catalyst	T/K	TOF/s <sup>-1</sup>	Reference
Cu <sub>8</sub> /CeO <sub>2</sub> -O <sub>v</sub>	523	7.1×10 <sup>-6</sup>	this work
Cu <sub>8</sub> /W-CeO <sub>2</sub> -O <sub>v</sub>	523	7.1×10 <sup>-5</sup>	this work
In <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -O <sub>v</sub> (110)	473~573	1×10 <sup>-5</sup> ~1×10 <sup>-1</sup>	[1]
In <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -O <sub>v</sub> (111)	473~573	1×10 <sup>-2</sup> ~1	[1]
Zr1-In <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (110)	550	1×10 <sup>-4</sup>	[2]
In <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (110)	550	1×10 <sup>-5</sup>	[2]
Zr3-In <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (110)	550	1×10 <sup>-8</sup>	[2]
Pt <sub>8</sub> /In <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	423~580	1×10 <sup>-9</sup> ~1×10 <sup>-2</sup>	[3]
Ga <sub>3</sub> /Ni <sub>5</sub>	500	3.26×10 <sup>-14</sup>	[4]
Cu (211)	523	2.73×10 <sup>-7</sup>	[5]
Cu (211) <sub>single-Zn-step</sub>	523	3.07×10 <sup>-5</sup>	[5]

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