

## Supporting Materials

Fast Accessing the Lattice Thermal Conductivity and Phonon  
Quasiparticle Spectra of  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{T}_2$  (T = -O and -F) and Janus  
 $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{OF}$  MXenes from Machine Learning Potentials

**Yiding Qiu, Ziang Jing, Haoliang Liu, Huaxuan He, KaiWu, Yonghong Cheng,**

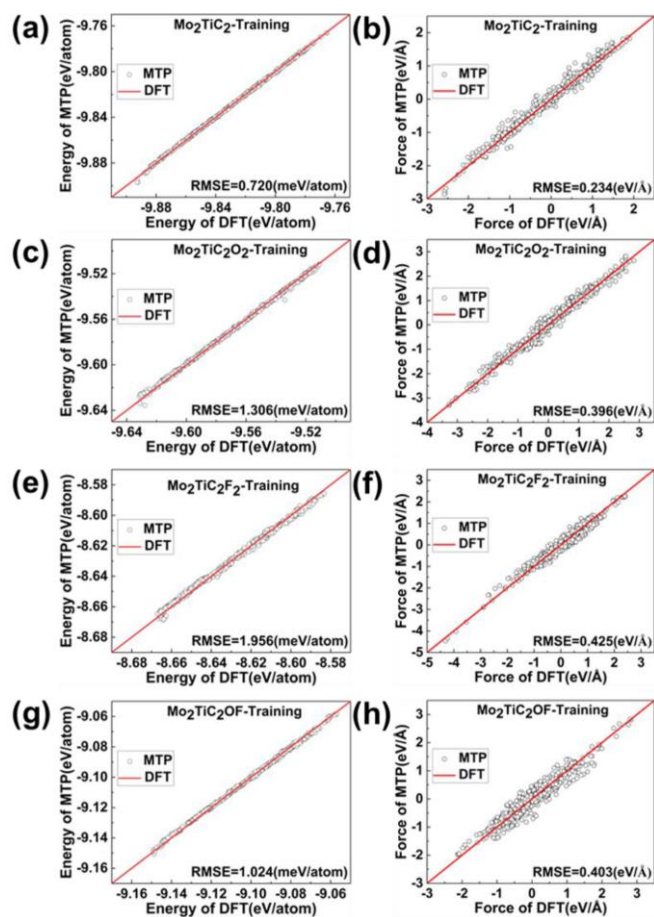
**Bing Xiao\***

School of Electrical Engineering, State Key Laboratory of Electrical Insulation  
and Power Equipment, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an Shaanxi, 710049, P.R.  
China

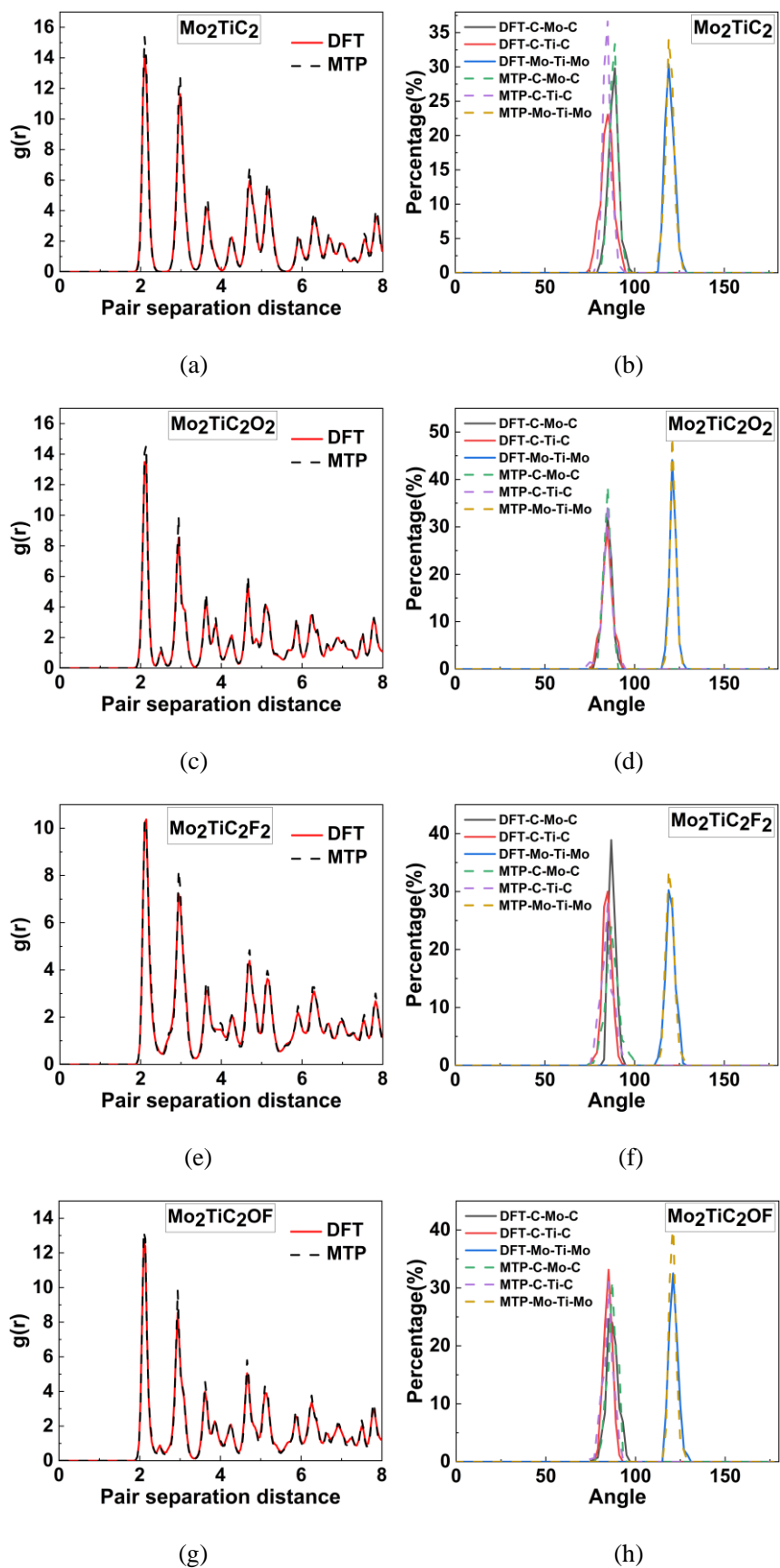
\*Correspondence Author: [bingxiao84@xjtu.edu.cn](mailto:bingxiao84@xjtu.edu.cn)

**Table S1** The equilibrium energies (eV) of  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$  and  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{T}_2$  (T = -O and -F) and Janus  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{OF}$  MXenes.

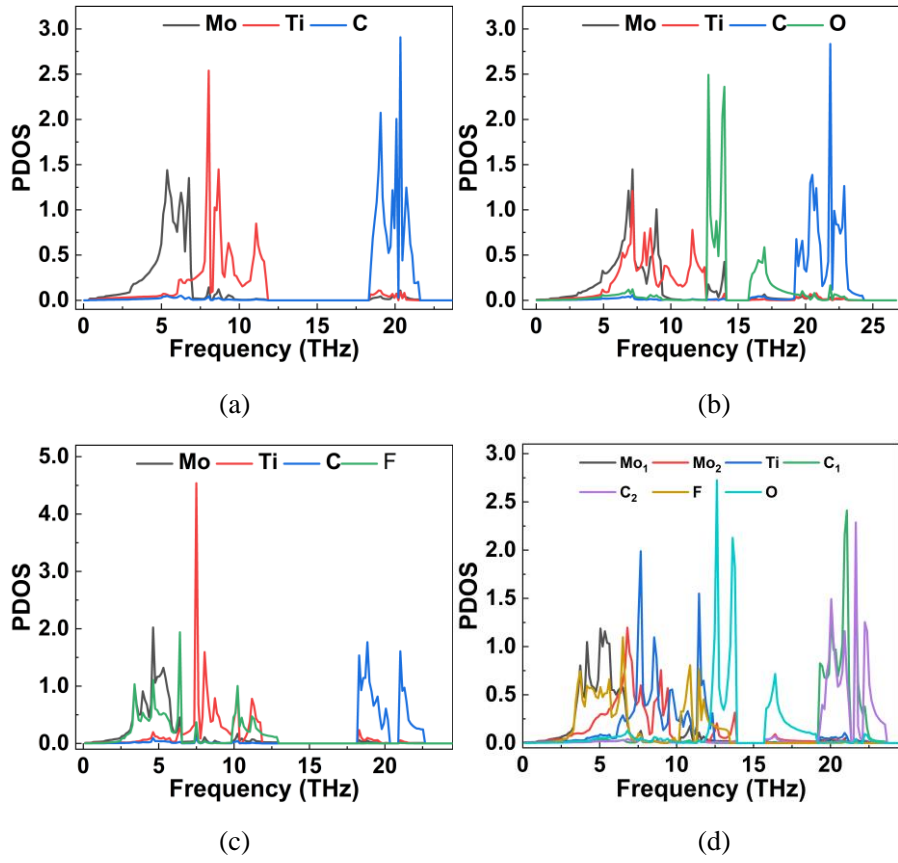
$\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$	-47.6	
	AA	BB
$\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{O}_2$	-65.2	-64.1
$\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{F}_2$	-58.6	-58.5
$\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{OF}$	-61.9	-61.3



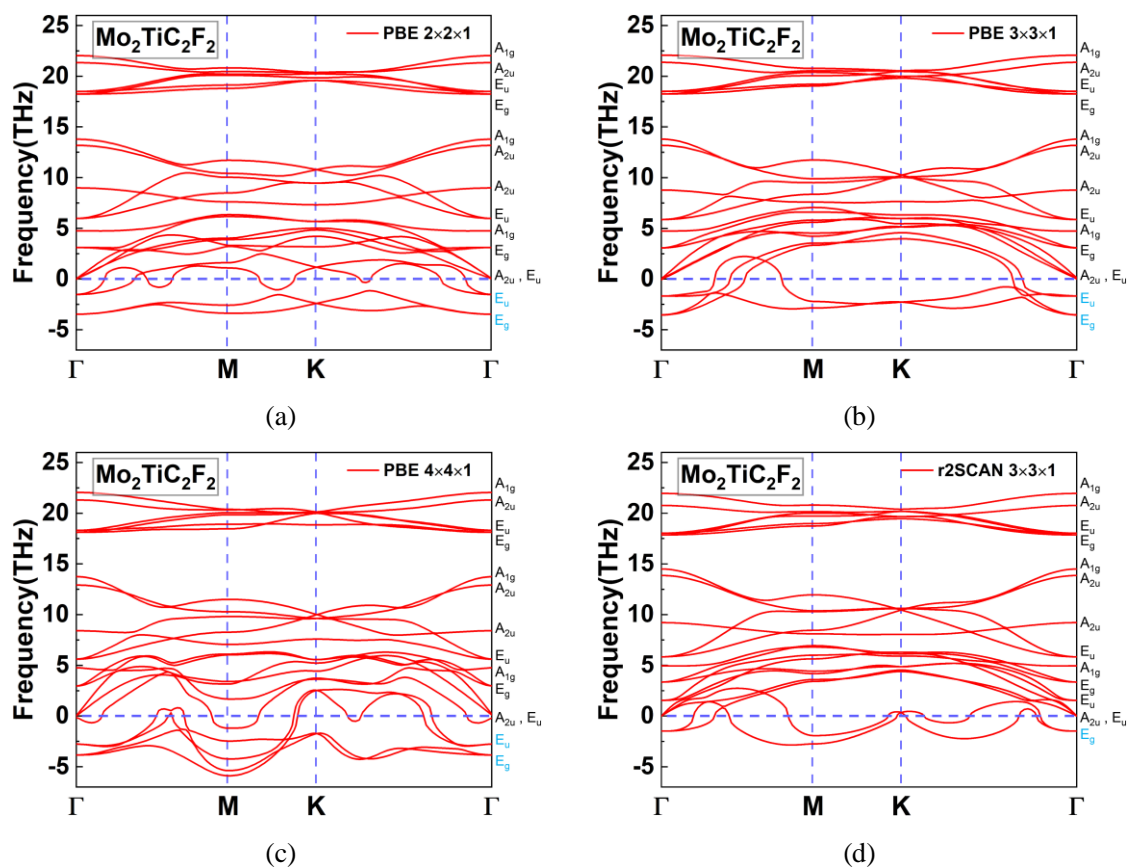
**Fig. S1** Comparison of total energies and atomic forces between MTP and DFT calculations for training datasets: (a)-(b):  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$ ; (c)-(d):  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{O}_2$ ; (e)-(f):  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{F}_2$ ; (g)-(h): Janus- $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{OF}$ .



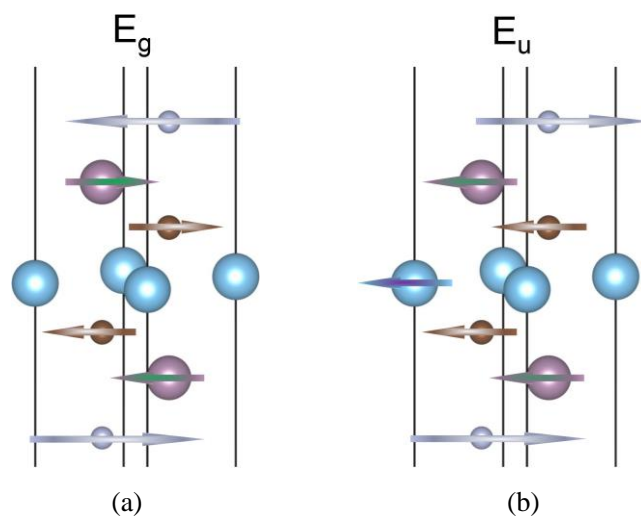
**Fig. S2** Comparison of total radial distribution function (RDF) and bond angle distribution function (ADF) between MTP and DFT calculations for MXenes: (a-b):  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$ ; (c-d):  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{O}_2$ ; (e-f):  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{F}_2$ ; (g-h): Janus- $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{OF}$ .



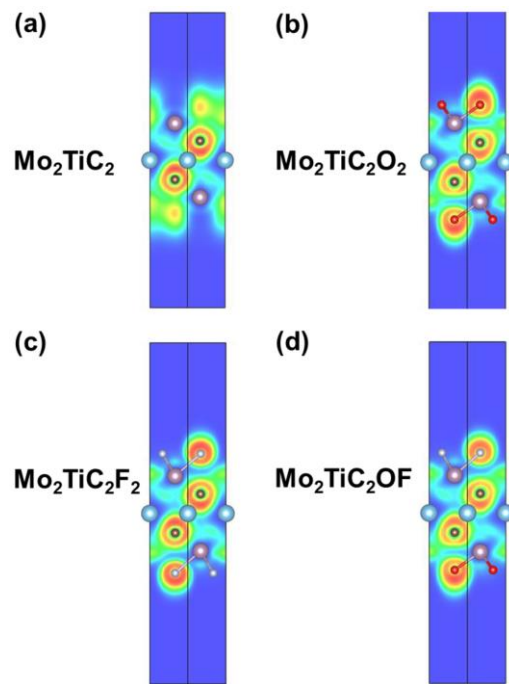
**Fig. S3** Atomic species resolved phonon density of states obtained using MTPs: (a):  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$ ; (b):  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{O}_2$ ; (c):  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{F}_2$ ; (d): Janus- $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{OF}$ .



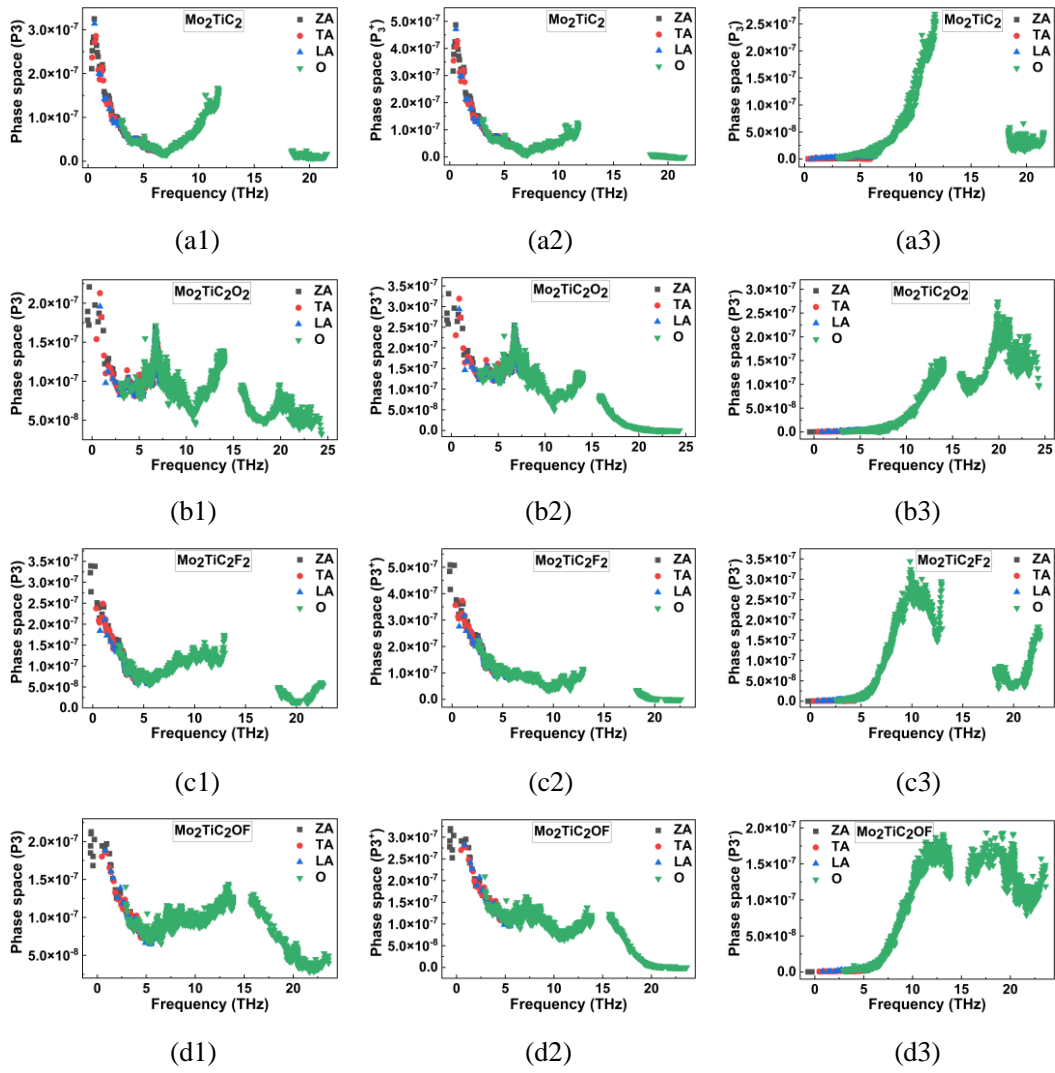
**Fig. S4** The harmonic phonon dispersions of  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{F}_2$  calculated by different functionals with various k-points mesh: PBE functional: (a)  $2 \times 2 \times 1$ ; (b)  $3 \times 3 \times 1$ ; (c)  $4 \times 4 \times 1$ ;  $r^2\text{SCAN}$ : (d)  $3 \times 3 \times 1$ .



**Fig. S5** The phonon vibration eigenvectors with imaginary frequency at Gamma point ( $\Gamma(0, 0, 0)$ ) of  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{F}_2$ . The length of the arrow represents the amplitude of the specific atom vibrations.

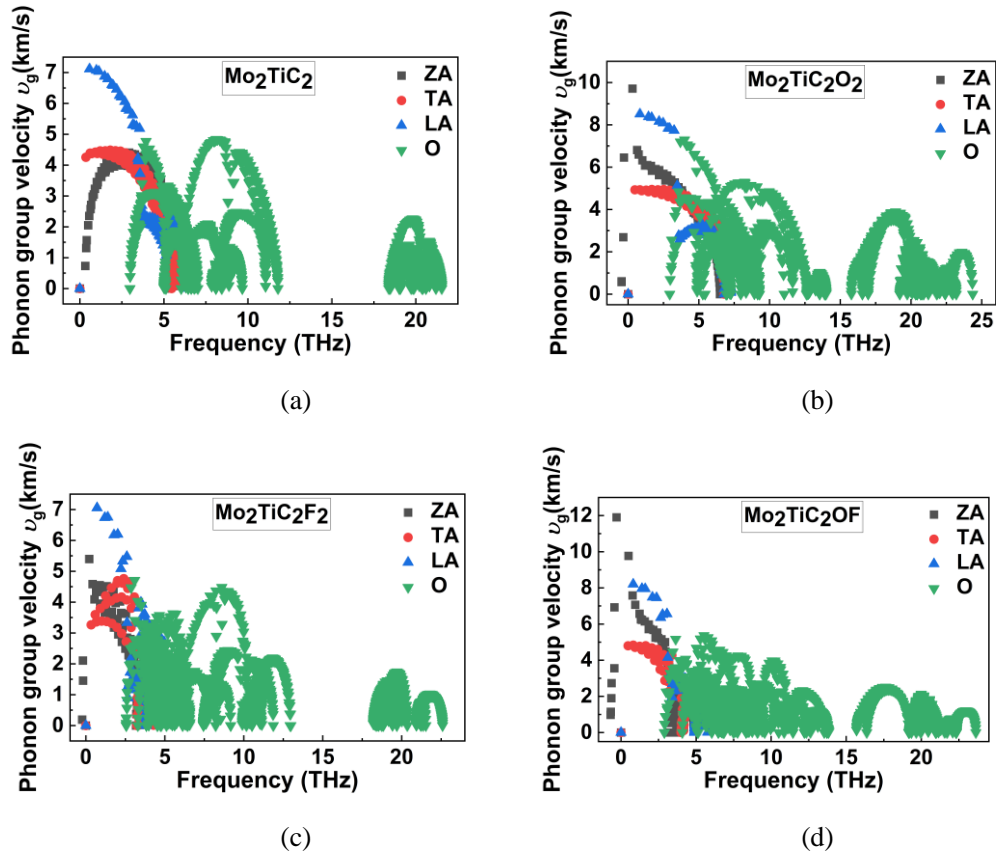


**Fig. S6:** The electron localization function (ELF) of MXenes: (a)  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$ ; (b)  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{O}_2$ ; (c)  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{F}_2$ ; (d)  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{OF}$ .

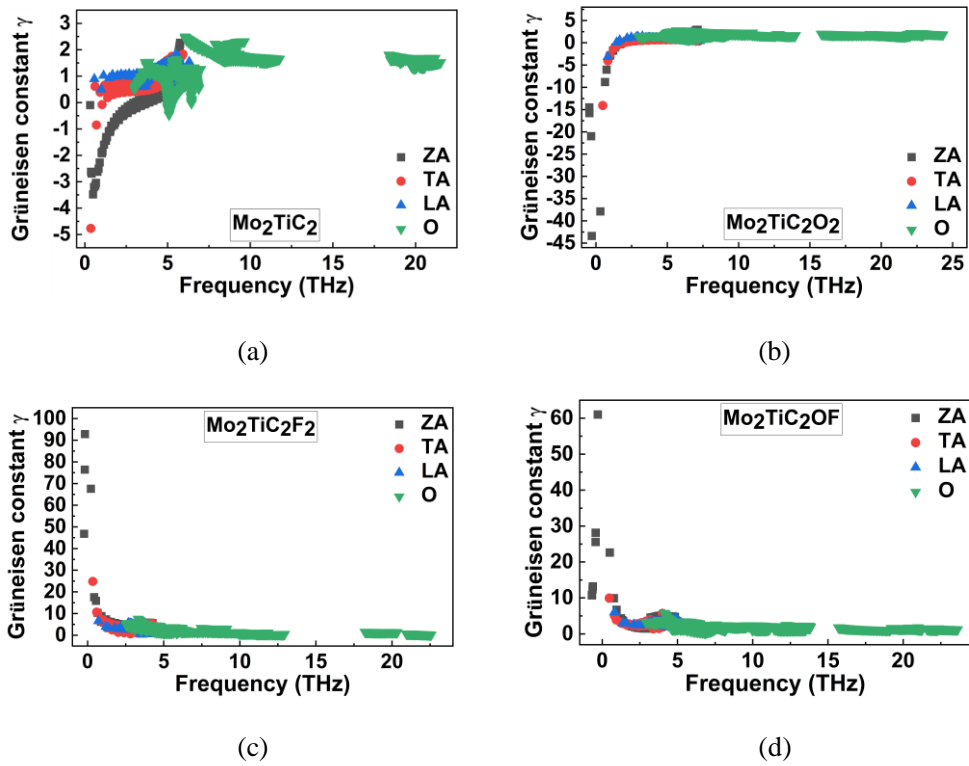


**Fig. S7** Mode resolved three-phonon scattering phase space diagrams of MXenes including the total three-phonon scattering space, the combination process and the splitting process: (a1)-(a3):  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$ ; (b1)-(b3):  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{O}_2$ ; (c1)-(c3):  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{F}_2$ ; (d1)-(d3): Janus- $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{OF}$ . ZA: the out-of-plane flexural mode; LA and TA: the in-plane longitudinal and transverse acoustic modes; O: optical modes.

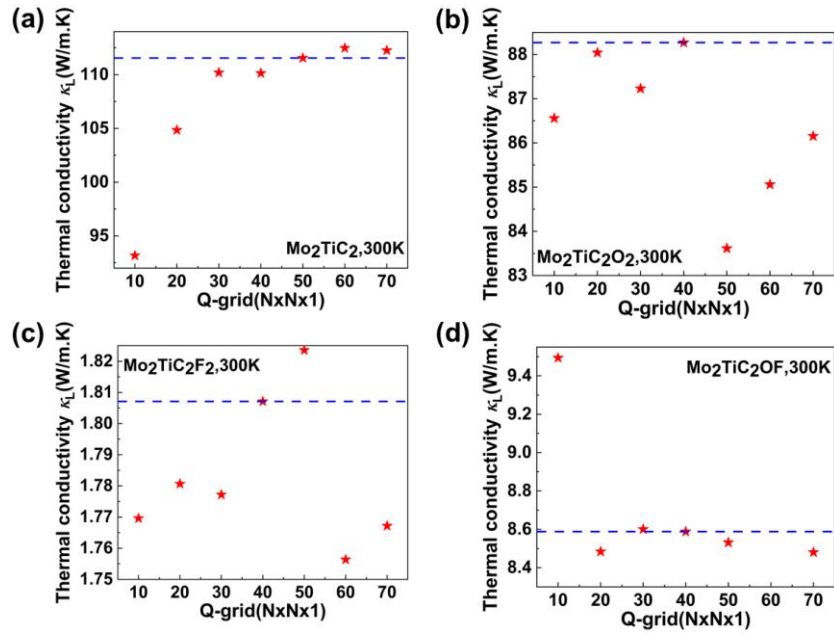




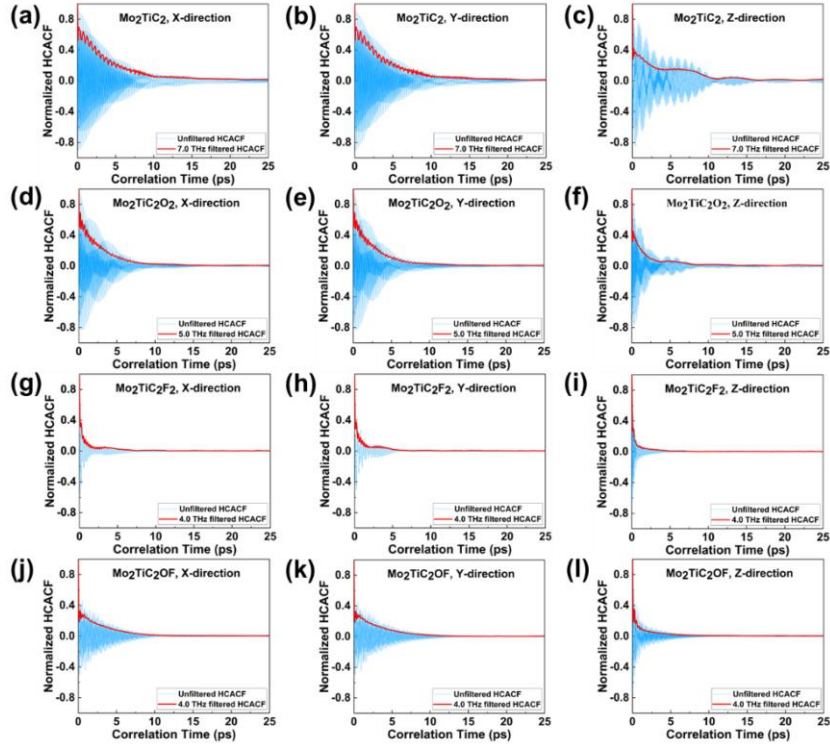
**Fig. S8** Mode-resolved phonon group velocities at room temperature (300 K) for MXenes: (a):  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$ ; (b):  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{O}_2$ ; (c):  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{F}_2$ ; (d): Janus- $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{OF}$ . ZA: out-of-plane flexural mode; TA: in-plane transverse acoustic mode; LA: in-plane longitudinal acoustic mode; O: optical branches.



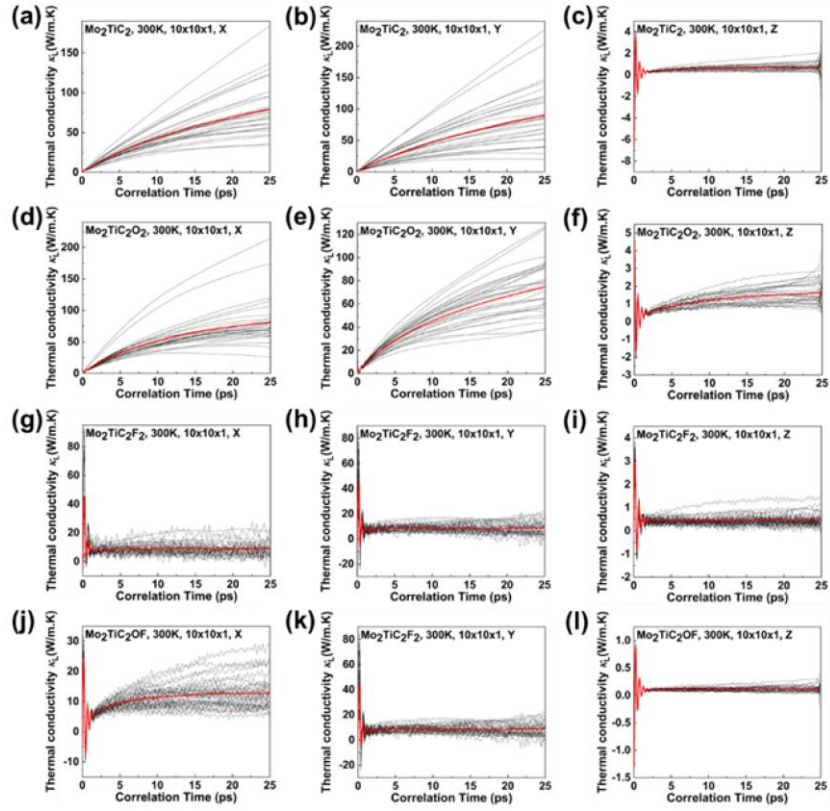
**Fig. S9** Mode-Grüneisen parameters obtained from MTPs for MXenes: (a)  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$ ; (b)  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{O}_2$ ; (c)  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{F}_2$ ; (d) Janus- $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{OF}$ .



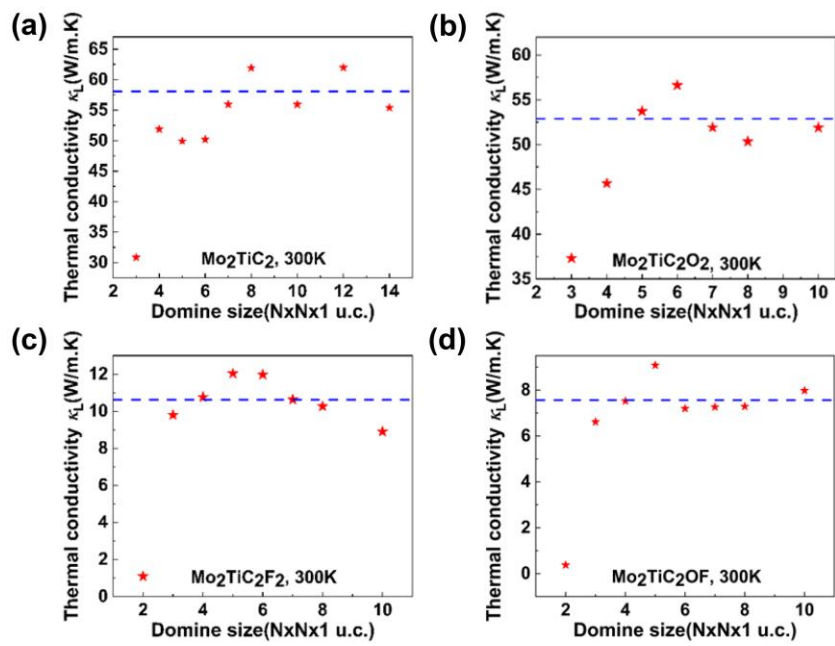
**Fig. S10:** The lattice thermal conductivity of MXenes converges with Q-grid: (a)  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$ ; (b)  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{O}_2$ ; (c)  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{F}_2$ ; (d)  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{OF}$ .



**Fig. S11** Unfiltered and filtered normalized HCACF with correlation time: (a-c)  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$ ; (d-f)  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{O}_2$ ; (g-i)  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{F}_2$ ; (j-l)  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{OF}$ .

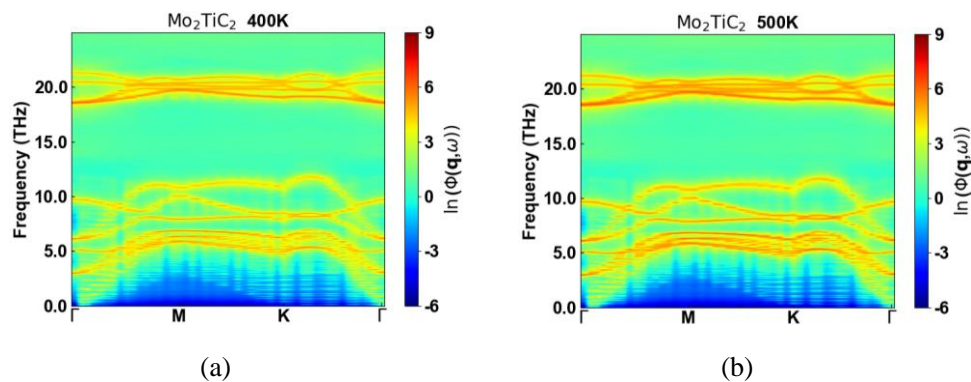


**Fig. S12:** Thermal conductivities along the x, y, and z directions with correlation time (a-c)  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$ ; (d-f)  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{O}_2$ ; (g-i)  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{F}_2$ ; (j-l)  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{OF}$ .

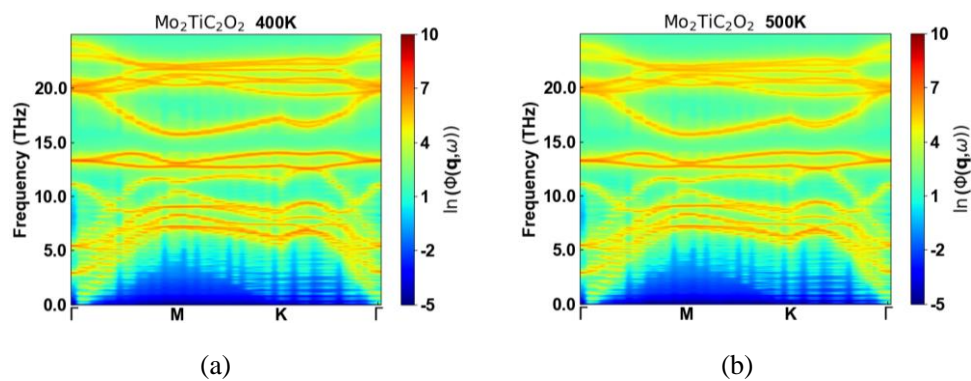


**Fig. S13:** The EMD method predicts the thermal conductivity of MXenes at 300K with the size of the simulation domain: (a)  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$ ; (b)  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{O}_2$ ; (c)  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{F}_2$ ; (d)  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{OF}$ .

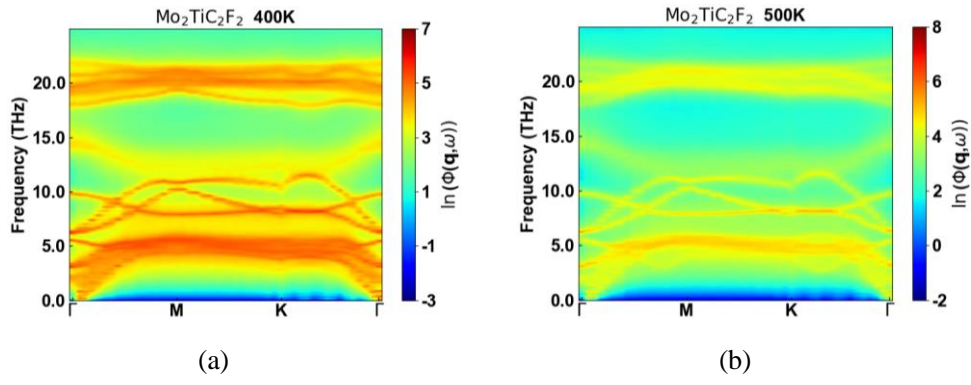
## Spectral Energy Density



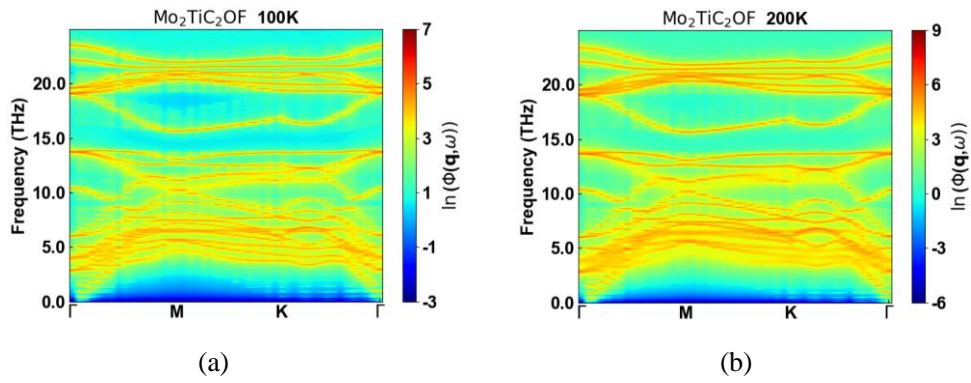
**Fig. S14** Phonon quasi-particle spectral energy density of  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$  monolayer obtained from classic molecular dynamics simulations using MTP: (a): 400 K; (b): 500 K.



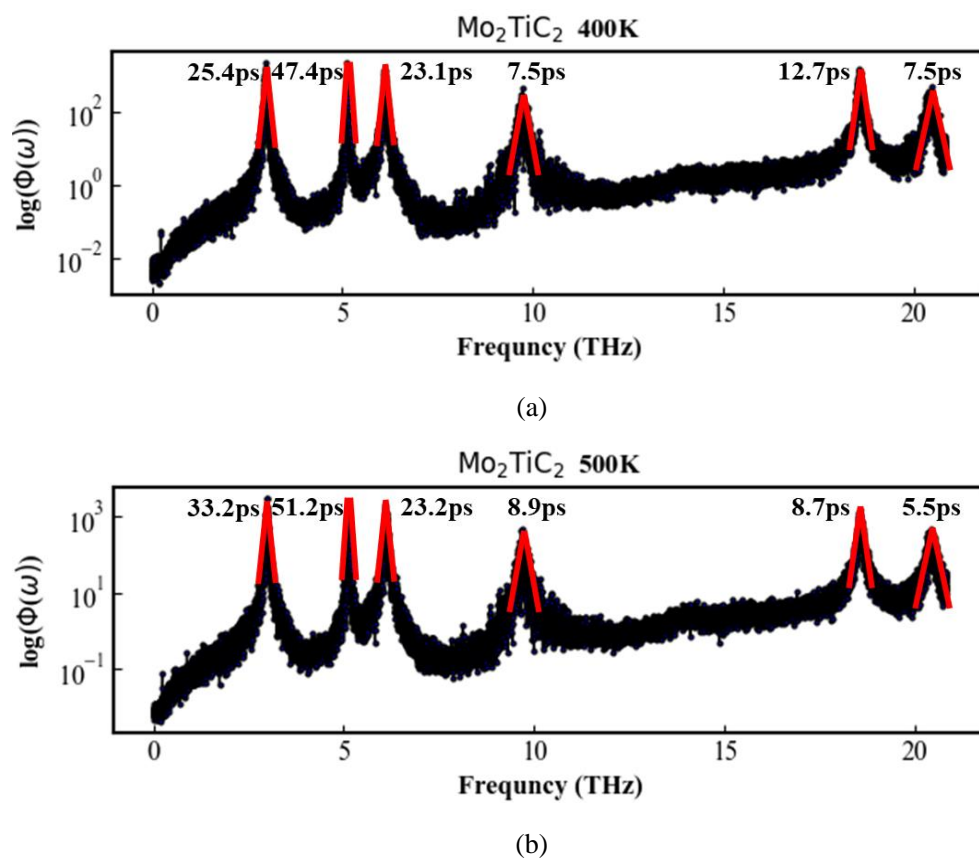
**Fig. S15** Phonon quasi-particle spectral energy density of  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{O}_2$  monolayer obtained from classic molecular dynamics simulations using MTP: (a): 400 K; (b): 500 K.



**Fig. S16** Phonon quasi-particle spectral energy density of  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{F}_2$  monolayer obtained from classic molecular dynamics simulations using MTP: (a): 400 K; (b): 500 K.

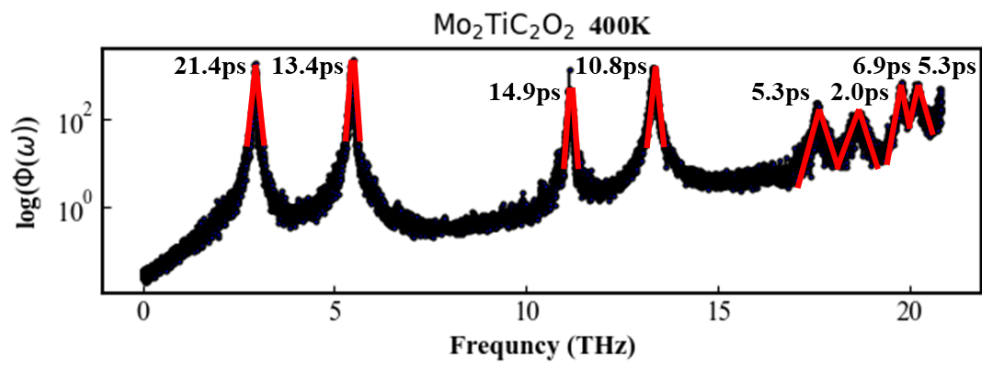


**Fig. S17** Phonon quasi-particle spectral energy density of Janus- $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{OF}$  monolayer obtained from classic molecular dynamics simulations using MTP: (a): 100 K; (b): 200 K.

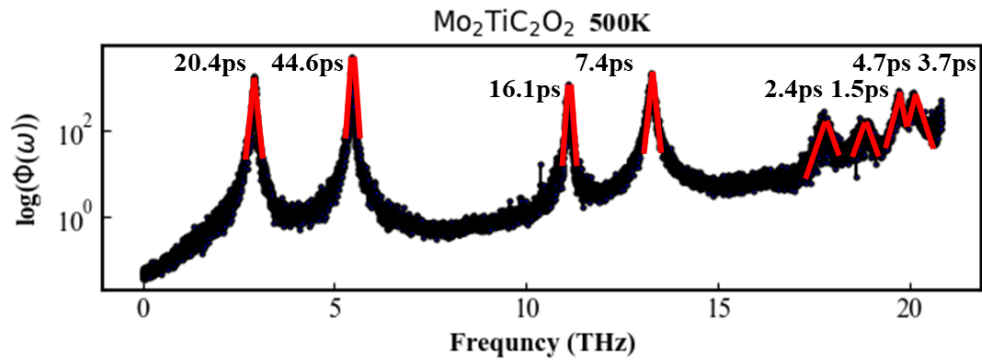


**Fig. S18** Phonon quasi-particle spectral energy density of Mo<sub>2</sub>TiC<sub>2</sub> monolayer at  $\Gamma$ -point in the Brillouin zone obtained from classic molecular dynamics simulations using MTP: (a): 400 K; (b): 500 K.



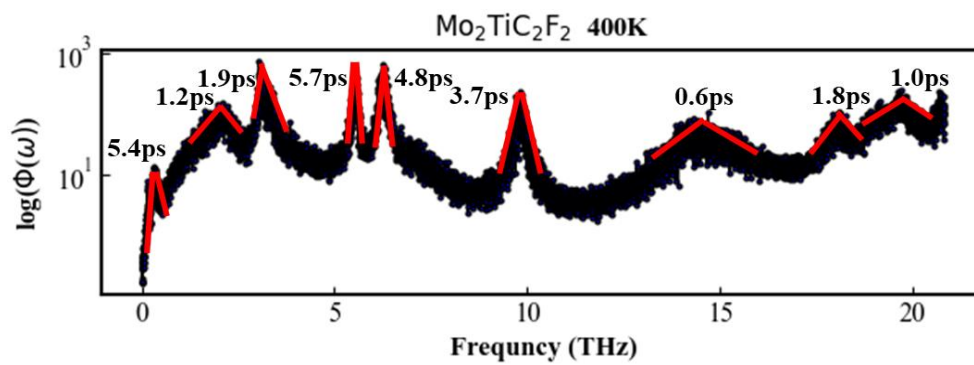


(a)

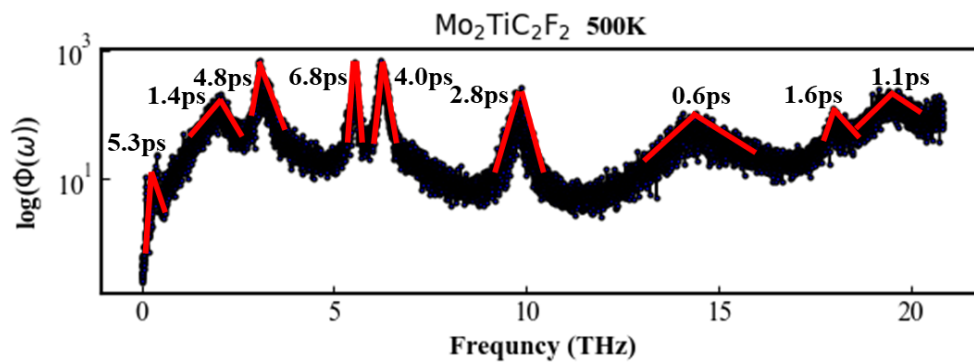


(b)

**Fig. S19** Phonon quasi-particle spectral energy density of Mo<sub>2</sub>TiC<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> monolayer at  $\Gamma$ -point in the Brillouin zone obtained from classic molecular dynamics simulations using MTP: (a): 400 K; (b): 500 K.

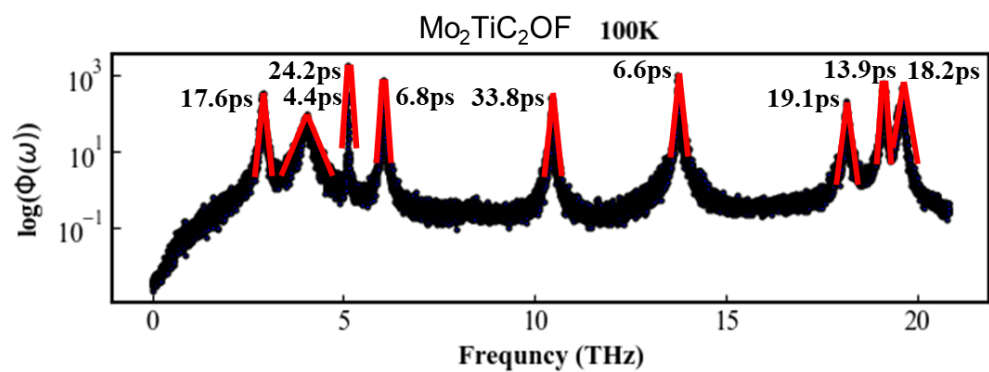


(a)

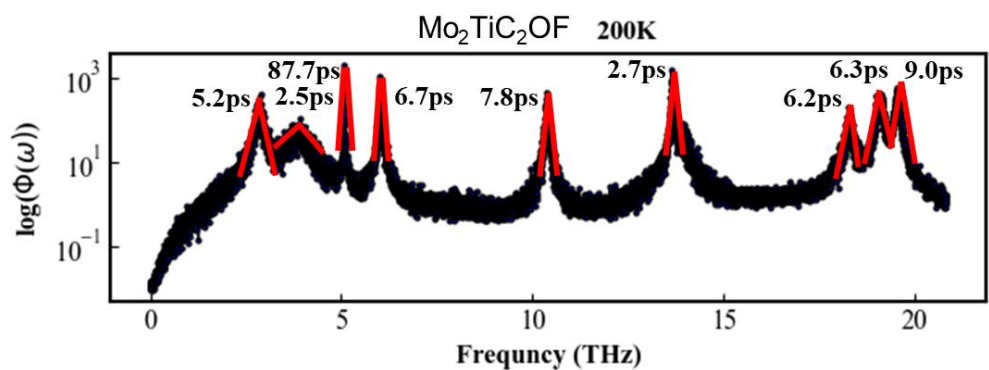


(b)

**Fig. S20** Phonon quasi-particle spectral energy density of Mo<sub>2</sub>TiC<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> monolayer at  $\Gamma$ -point in the Brillouin zone obtained from classic molecular dynamics simulations using MTP: (a): 400 K; (b): 500 K.



(a)



(b)

**Fig. S21** Phonon quasi-particle spectral energy density of Janus-Mo<sub>2</sub>TiC<sub>2</sub>OF monolayer at  $\Gamma$ -point in the Brillouin zone obtained from classic molecular dynamics simulations using MTP: (a): 100 K; (b): 200 K.