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## Supporting Information for:

## A Practical Computational Approach to Study

# Molecular Instability Using the Pseudo Jahn-Teller 

## Effect

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Figure S1: Calculation of the total contributions to the force constant at LDA level, (left) $K_{0}$ (blue), $K_{v}$ (red) and $K_{e}$ (green) varying the basis quality along the series cc-pvXz (X=d, t, q, 5,6$)$ in $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$; (right) Comparison of the absolute value of $K_{v}$ and $K_{e}, \Delta K=|K v / K e|-1$ in \% varying the basis quality


Figure S2: Calculation of the orbital contributions for each of the occupied orbitals of $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ to the total force constant for several basis-sets at LDA level of theory

Table S1: Orbital contributions for $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{BH}_{3}$ at GGA (BLYP and PBE)/cc-pvtz level of theory. The orbital contributions are given per individual orbital, i.e. the $e^{\prime}$ orbital total contribution is twice the one in the table due to the degeneracy. Units are $\mathrm{eV} / \AA^{2}$.

| System | Contribution | BLYP |  |  |  | PBE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $K_{0}$ | $2 K_{v}$ | $K_{e}$ | K | $K_{0}$ | $2 K_{v}$ | $K_{e}$ | K |
| $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ | $1 a_{1}^{\prime}$ | 58.84 | -64.14 | 39.91 | 34.61 | 48.24 | -64.02 | 39.97 | 24.18 |
|  | $2 a_{1}^{\prime}$ | 84.35 | -110.52 | 40.69 | 14.53 | 80.13 | -110.09 | 43.58 | 13.62 |
|  | $1 e^{\prime}$ | 107.29 | -153.53 | 90.17 | 43.93 | 103.76 | -152.93 | 94.85 | 45.68 |
|  | $1 a_{2}^{\prime \prime}$ | 171.84 | -322.55 | 147.23 | -3.49 | 168.69 | -324.09 | 153.58 | -1.83 |
|  | Nuclear | -150.88 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -150.88 | 150.88 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -150.88 |
|  | DFT XC | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.07 | 14.07 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.18 | 20.18 |
|  | Total | 378.74 | -804.28 | 422.24 | -3.30 | 353.70 | -804.07 | 447.01 | -3.37 |
| $\mathrm{BH}_{3}$ | $1 a_{1}^{\prime}$ | 26.87 | -24.16 | 12.18 | 14.89 | 24.77 | -24.17 | 12.14 | 12.74 |
|  | $2 a_{1}^{\prime}$ | 30.11 | -28.70 | 8.22 | 9.62 | 29.12 | -28.35 | 8.80 | 9.56 |
|  | $1 e^{\prime}$ | 55.49 | -73.29 | 20.77 | 20.77 | 54.24 | -72.29 | 39.27 | 21.22 |
|  | Nuclear | -69.15 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -69.15 | -69.15 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -69.15 |
|  | DFT XC | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.26 | 9.26 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.03 | 10.03 |
|  | Total | 98.83 | -199.44 | 106.79 | 6.18 | 93.22 | -197.11 | 109.51 | 5.62 |

Table S2: Contributions of $K_{0}, K_{v}$ and $K_{e}$ to the force constant of the orbital $1 a_{2}^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ and their decomposition in kinetic energy $(T)$, electron-electron repulsion $\left(V_{e e}\right)$, electron-nuclear interactions $\left(V_{e n}\right)$ at GGA (BLYP and PBE)/cc-pvtz level of theory. Units are $\mathrm{eV} / \AA^{2}$.

|  |  | $k_{0}$ | $2 k_{v}$ | $k_{e}$ | $k$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BLYP | $T$ | 125.05 | -308.90 | 178.27 | -5.58 |
|  | $V_{e n}$ | 94.13 | -51.65 | -22.47 | 20.01 |
|  | $V_{e e}$ | -47.35 | 38.00 | -8.58 | -17.93 |
|  | Total | 171.84 | -322.55 | 147.23 | -3.50 |
| PBE | $T$ | 126.18 | -310.92 | 167.03 | -17.71 |
|  | $V_{e n}$ | 94.11 | -51.31 | 2.99 | 45.79 |
|  | $V_{e e}$ | -51.61 | 38.15 | -16.44 | -29.90 |
|  | Total | 168.69 | -324.09 | 153.58 | -1.82 |


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