

## SI APPENDIX

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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## Revised M06 Density Functional for Main-Group and Transition-Metal Chemistry

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## 1. Methods

### 1.1 Design and parameterization for the revM06 functional

The energy functional for the revM06 functional is

$$E_{XC}^{\text{revM06}} = \frac{X}{100} E_X^{\text{HF}} + E_X^{\text{revM06-L}} + E_C^{\text{revM06-L}} \quad (\text{S1})$$

where  $E_X^{\text{HF}}$  is the nonlocal Hartree–Fock (HF) exchange energy,  $X$  is the percentage of Hartree–Fock exchange, and  $E_X^{\text{revM06-L}}$  and  $E_C^{\text{revM06-L}}$  are respectively local exchange and correlation terms based on the revM06-L functional form.(1) We optimized the coefficient  $X$  together with the parameters in  $E_X^{\text{revM06-L}}$  and  $E_C^{\text{revM06-L}}$ . The local exchange is a combination of the VSXC(2) and M05(3) exchange functional forms; and the revM06 correlation functional  $E_C^{\text{revM06}}$  is also a combination of the M05 and VSXC correlation functional forms, which include both opposite-spin correlation energy  $E_C^{\alpha\beta}$  and parallel-spin correlation energy  $E_C^{\sigma\sigma}$ .

The local exchange part of the revM06 functional is given by,

$$E_X^{\text{revM06-L}} = \sum_{\sigma} \int dr [F_{X\sigma}^{\text{PBE}}(\rho_{\sigma}, \nabla\rho_{\sigma})f(\omega_{\sigma}) + \varepsilon_{X\sigma}^{\text{LSDA}}h_X(x_{\sigma}, Z_{\sigma})] \quad (\text{S2})$$

where  $\rho_{\sigma}, \nabla\rho_{\sigma}$  are the spin density and its gradient, respectively;  $h_X(x_{\sigma}, Z_{\sigma})$  is based on the VSXC(2) functional,

$$h_X(x_{\sigma}, Z_{\sigma}) = \left( \frac{d_0}{\gamma(x_{\sigma}, Z_{\sigma})} + \frac{d_1 x_{\sigma}^2 + d_2 Z_{\sigma}}{\gamma_{\sigma}^2(x_{\sigma}, Z_{\sigma})} + \frac{d_3 x_{\sigma}^4 + d_4 x_{\sigma}^2 Z_{\sigma} + d_5 Z_{\sigma}^2}{\gamma_{\sigma}^3(x_{\sigma}, Z_{\sigma})} \right) \quad (\text{S3})$$

and

$$\gamma(x_{\sigma}, Z_{\sigma}) = 1 + \alpha(x_{\sigma}^2 + Z_{\sigma}) \quad (\text{S4})$$

in which the reduced spin density gradient  $x_{\sigma}$  and the working variable  $Z_{\sigma}$  are defined by,

$$x_{\sigma} = \frac{|\nabla\rho_{\sigma}|}{\rho_{\sigma}^{4/3}}, \quad \sigma = \alpha, \beta \quad (\text{S5})$$

$$Z_{\sigma} = \frac{2\tau_{\sigma}}{\rho_{\sigma}^{5/3}} - \frac{3}{5}(6\pi^2)^{2/3} \quad (\text{S6})$$

and  $\tau_{\sigma}$  is the spin-specific kinetic energy density given by,

$$\tau_{\sigma} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{\sigma}} |\nabla\psi_{i\sigma}(\mathbf{r})|^2 \quad (\text{S7})$$

where  $\psi_{i\sigma}$  is the spatial part of an occupied Kohn-Sham spin-orbital, and  $n_{\sigma}$  is the number of occupied spin-orbitals of spin  $\sigma$ . Furthermore,  $F_{X\sigma}^{\text{PBE}}$  is the exchange

energy density of the Perdew-Burke-Ernzerhof (PBE) exchange functional(4),  $\varepsilon_{X\sigma}^{\text{LSDA}}$  is the Gàspar–Kohn–Sham local spin density approximation (LSDA) for the exchange energy,

$$\varepsilon_{X\sigma}^{\text{LSDA}} = -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{3}{4\pi}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \rho_{\sigma}^{\frac{4}{3}} \quad (\text{S8})$$

and  $f(w_{\sigma})$  is the spin kinetic-energy-density enhancement factor,

$$f(w_{\sigma}) = \sum_{i=0}^{11} a_i \omega_{\sigma}^i \quad (\text{S9})$$

where the variable  $\omega_{\sigma}$  is a function of  $t_{\sigma}$ , which is a function of the spin density  $\rho_{\sigma}$  and spin kinetic energy density  $\tau_{\sigma}$ ,

$$\omega_{\sigma} = \frac{t_{\sigma}-1}{t_{\sigma}+1} \quad (\text{S10})$$

$$t_{\sigma} = \frac{3(6\pi^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \rho_{\sigma}^{\frac{5}{3}}}{10\tau_{\sigma}} \quad (\text{S11})$$

The opposite-spin correlation energy of the revM06-L and revM06 functionals is defined as,

$$E_C^{\alpha\beta} = \int e_{\alpha\beta}^{\text{UEG}} [g_{\alpha\beta}(x_{\alpha}, x_{\beta}) + h_{\alpha\beta}(x_{\alpha\beta}, z_{\alpha\beta})] dr \quad (\text{S12})$$

in which

$$g_{\alpha\beta}(x_{\alpha}, x_{\beta}) = \sum_{i=0}^4 c_{C_{\alpha\beta},i} \left( \frac{\gamma_{C_{\alpha\beta}} (x_{\alpha}^2 + x_{\beta}^2)}{1 + \gamma_{C_{\alpha\beta}} (x_{\alpha}^2 + x_{\beta}^2)} \right)^i \quad (\text{S13})$$

and  $h_{\alpha\beta}$  is defined in Eq. (S3).

The parallel spin correlation energy of the revM06-L and revM06 functionals is given by,

$$E_C^{\sigma\sigma} = \int e_{\sigma\sigma}^{\text{UEG}} [g_{\sigma\sigma}(x_{\sigma}) + h_{\sigma\sigma}(x_{\sigma}, z_{\sigma})] D_{\sigma} dr \quad (\text{S14})$$

where

$$g_{\sigma\sigma}(x_{\sigma}) = \sum_{i=0}^4 c_{C_{\sigma\sigma},i} \left( \frac{\gamma_{C_{\sigma\sigma}} x_{\sigma}^2}{1 + \gamma_{C_{\sigma\sigma}} x_{\sigma}^2} \right)^i \quad (\text{S15})$$

and  $h_{\sigma\sigma}$  is also defined in Eq. (S3);  $D_{\sigma}$  is the self-interaction correlation factor

$$D_{\sigma} = 1 - \frac{\tau^W}{\tau_{\sigma}} \quad (\text{S16})$$

where  $\tau^W$  is the von Weizsäcker kinetic energy density:

$$\tau^W = \frac{|\nabla\rho_{\sigma}|^2}{8\rho_{\sigma}}. \quad (\text{S17})$$

In Eqs. (S12) and (S14),  $e_{\alpha\beta}^{\text{UEG}}$  and  $e_{\sigma\sigma}^{\text{UEG}}$  are the uniform-electron-gas(5) (UEG) correlation energy density for antiparallel-spin and parallel spin situations. The non-linear parameters  $\gamma_{C_{\alpha\beta}}$  in Eq. (S13),  $\gamma_{C_{\sigma\sigma}}$  in Eq. (S15) and  $\alpha_X$ ,  $\alpha_{C_{\alpha\beta}}$ , and  $\alpha_{C_{\sigma\sigma}}$  in Eq. (S4) (utilized in Eqs. (S2), (S12) and (S14)) are taken from previous work(2, 3, 6, 7).

The parameters  $X$  in Eq. (S1),  $a_i$  and  $d_i$  in Eq. (S2),  $c_{C_{\alpha\beta,i}}$  and  $d_{C_{\alpha\beta,i}}$  in Eq. (S12), and  $c_{C_{\sigma\sigma,i}}$  and  $d_{C_{\sigma\sigma,i}}$  in Eq. (S14) were optimized against the data in the training set of Minnesota Database 2017(8, 9). During this process, we enforced the following constraint to satisfy the correct UEG limit for the exchange energy,

$$a_0 + d_0 + X/100 = 1 \quad (\text{S18})$$

The UEG limit was not strictly enforced in the VSXC functional. Previous studies have demonstrated that violations of the UEG limit can improve the accuracy for atomic and molecular energies,(8-11) which is not surprising because real atoms and molecules do not resemble the mathematical model that constitutes the uniform electron gas. In this work, we also observed that the overall errors are reduced when the UEG limit for the correlation part is not strictly satisfied. Therefore, we did not retain the UEG limit for the correlation energy in revM06.

The parameters of the new functional were determined by minimizing

$$F = \sum_{n=1}^{27} R_n/I_n + \lambda S \quad (\text{S19})$$

where  $R_n$  is the root mean squared error of subdatabase  $n$  of the Minnesota Database 2017 (see Section 1.2 for a description of the database) with reference to the experimental data or calculated results using high-level wave function theories,

$$R_n = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (E_i^{\text{cal}} - E_i^{\text{ref}})^2}{N}} \quad (\text{S20})$$

$I_n$  is the inverse weight of that subdatabase of subdatabase  $n$  in Table S1, and  $E_i^{\text{cal}}$  and  $E_i^{\text{ref}}$  are the calculated data and reference value, respectively, for the  $i$ th system in subdatabase  $n$ . Each term in the first summation of Eq. (S19) corresponds to one of the 27 subdatabases in Table S1.  $S$  is a measure of nonsmoothness.

The inverse weights were initially assigned the same values as those used in the

revM06-L functional and then adjusted based on the results of preliminary fits. During the optimization we constrained the local exchange functional to go to the correct uniform-electron-gas(5) (UEG) limit, but we did not constrain the local correlation functional. The smoothness restraint is the same as that utilized in the optimization of the revM06-L functional.(1) A key aspect of our procedure is that we manually adjust the inverse weights to try to achieve good performance across all 27 subdatabases.

In the present work, we chose the same value of  $\lambda$ , namely 0.01 as that used in previous work(1, 8, 10). The converged revM06-L orbitals of each system were employed as the initial guess for the first-round of optimization of the revM06 functional. Then all parameters of revM06 were fitted in a self-consistent fashion as described in ref. (1).

Table S3 gives the values of all the linear parameters of the revM06 functional. As shown in Table S3, the largest absolute value among all parameters is about 4.24, which is significantly smaller than those in M06 and M06-2X; this shows that the smoothness restraints successfully reduce the magnitudes of the parameters. The percentage ( $X$ ) of Hartree-Fock exchange in the revM06 functional is 40.41, which is very close to the average value (40.5) of M06 (27) and M06-2X (54). It is interesting that the percentage of Hartree-Fock exchange in recently developed MN15 functional is 44, which is also close to the optimized value obtained in the present study.

As stated above, the functional form of the local part of revM06 is the same as for revM06-L, in which we removed some large integral terms of the M06-L exchange-correlation energies, including the terms with the coefficients of  $d_1$ ,  $d_3$ ,  $d_4$ , and  $d_5$  in the exchange energy of Eq. (S3), and  $d_{C_{\alpha\beta,3}}$ ,  $d_{C_{\alpha\beta,4}}$ , and  $d_{C_{\sigma\sigma,3}}$ ,  $d_{C_{\sigma\sigma,4}}$  in the correlation energy form of Eqs. (S12) and (S14), respectively. Especially noteworthy is that in the original M06 and M06-2X functionals,  $d_{C_{\alpha\beta,5}}$  and  $d_{C_{\sigma\sigma,5}}$  in Eqs. (S12) and (S14), respectively, were both set to zero, but in revM06, these two parameters were optimized by fitting against the training set. We found that adding these two terms in the revM06 functional also improved the overall performance on

the training set. Therefore, the number of parameters in revM06 is one greater than in revM06-L, namely 32 (31 parameters in the local part plus  $X$ ). For comparison, the original M06 and M06-2X functionals have 33 and 29 independent parameters, respectively. (The numbers of parameters are mentioned just for completeness; the number of parameters is not a good way to judge the quality of a functional.)

## 1.2 Databases for training and testing

The aim of designing the revM06 functional is to obtain improved across-the-board accuracy for applications involving both main-group and transition-metal elements. We use two major databases, each of which has a number of subdatabases.

The first major database is Minnesota Database 2017; this database is a modified version of Minnesota Database 2015A which we used previously.<sup>(8, 9)</sup> A number of changes were made on going from Database 2015A to Database 2017. First we omitted the lattice constant subdatabase (LC17) because the present functional is designed primarily for molecules – not solids (although it can be used for solids if desired). Second, we updated the basis sets used for some elements in subdatabase AE17:

Atom	previous	new
Li	cc-pCVQZ	cc-pwCV5Z
Be	cc-pCVQZ	cc-pwCV5Z
Na	cc-pCV5Z	cc-pwCV5Z
Mg	cc-pCV5Z	cc-pwCV5Z
Al	cc-pwCVQZ	cc-pwCV5Z

Third, four data were removed due to the uncertainty of reference values. Fourth, the reference values were updated for some of the systems based on more accurate values reported in the literature recently and also to correct some errors.

An early version of database 2017 was used for the parameterization. Table S1 gives a brief description of each of the 27 subdatabases, gives references for the data, and gives the inverse weights used in Eq. (S19).

Database 2017 has 418 energetic data (collected as database AME418) and 10 diatomic bond lengths (collected as database MS10).

The second major database is Minnesota Database 2018. This includes all of Database 2017 plus nine more (sub)databases. The additional databases are used only for testing – not for parameterization. The additional databases are given in Table S2. These test sets includes six databases that we have used previously, namely 13 alkyl bond dissociation energies (database ABDE13), 528 interaction energies relevant to



biomolecular structures (database S66x8 and its subdatabase S66), excitation energies of 30 valence and 39 Rydberg states of 11 organic molecules (database EE69), 22 transition metal (TM) reaction barrier heights (database TMBH22), 9 ligand dissociation energies of large cationic TM complexes (database WCCR9), and 7 bond lengths of homonuclear TM dimers (database TMDBL7). It also includes nine databases taken from the work of Goerigk and Grimme.<sup>(12)</sup> These nine databases are 6 dimerization energies of  $AlX_3$  compounds (AL2X6), 10 diverse reaction barrier heights (BHDIV10), 26 barrier heights of pericyclic reactions (BHPERI26), 27 barrier heights for rotation around single bonds (BHROT27), 10 double-ionization potentials of closed-shell systems (DIPCS10), 11 dissociation energies in heavy-element compounds (HEAVYSB11), 13 proton-exchange barriers in  $H_2O$ ,  $NH_3$ , and  $HF$  clusters (PX13), 16 self-interaction errors (SIE4x4), and 18 ylide bond-dissociation energy (YBDE18). There are overall 786 data in these non-training test sets, including 779 molecular energies and 7 bond lengths. Therefore, the full set of data agents which revM06 is tested consists of 1197 energetic data and 17 geometric data for a total of 1214 data, plus the  $Ar_2$  and  $Kr_2$  potential energy curves.

The new revM06 functional was optimized against an early version of Database 2017, and tests on re-optimizing it against Database 2017 showed little improvement. Therefore, revM06 was not re-optimized against Database 2017. However, the performance of all functionals used in this study was evaluated based on the final versions of Databases 2017 and 2018.

Based on more accurate values reported in the literature recently, the reference/experimental values were updated for some of the databases or for some of the systems in a database. All reference values are listed in Table S22. The databases with such changes are:

- HTBH38/18 and NHTBH38/18 databases – The reactions are the same as in our previous barrier height databases, but we updated all the data to new reference values taken from the work of Goerigk and Grimme.<sup>(12)</sup> The use of the new values is indicated by the suffix “/18”. The union of these two databases is BH76/18.

- NCCE30/18 and NGD21 databases – New reference values for the NCCE30 database were taken from the work of Pernal and coworkers(13). In our recent work(9) we reorganized the NCCE31 database such that four noble gas dimers (HeNe, HeAr, Ne<sub>2</sub>, and NeAr) were removed from it and three complexes, CO<sub>2</sub>⋯Ar, parallel-displaced (CO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (denoted as (CO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>PD), and pyridine dimer (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N)<sub>2</sub>, were added to it, resulting in the NCCE30 database. The four noble gas dimers were made part of the NGD21 database. Therefore, the reference values of the 27 complexes in NCCE30 and the four noble gas dimers in NGD21 that were originally part of NCCE30 are from the work of Pernal and coworkers(13). To distinguish the new data from the previous incarnation of NCCE30, we label the updated one NCCE30/18.
- 3dEE8, 4dAEE5, and pAEE5 databases – The new experimental values taken from the NIST website(14) or Moore's tables(15) include spin-orbit coupling (SOC). Therefore, the theoretically calculated values with all the methods also have SOC added to them.
- MR-TM-BE13 database – The reference values of TiCl, NiCl, and CuCl in the MR-TM-BE13 database were updated based on recent reports in literature about more accurate experimental values for these systems(16, 17).
- DC9/18 database – The reference value for one reaction in the DC9 database (C<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub> + 6HCl → 6Cl<sub>2</sub> + C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>) was updated from the work of Goerigk and Grimme.(12) The updated database is named DC9/18.

The other changes to Database 2015A include fixing mistakes in some SOC values and removal of some data points for which we now believe the reference values are too uncertain to be used for either parameterization or testing. CoH and FeH were removed from the SR-TM-BE17 database to give the SR-TM-BE15 database. This also causes subset SRMBE12 to be reduced by two. But before that, we note that SRMBE12 should have been given as SRMBE10 (when we fix a typo in the count given in our past work); therefore, after removing two of the compounds (CoH and FeH) it becomes SRMBE8; then we split SRMBE8 into SRMBE4 and SR-TMD-BE4 to show more details on transition-metal dimers. SR-TMD-BE4 and MR-TMD-BE3

were further combined to form TMD-BE7. Furthermore, the subset MBE15 becomes MBE13 and the subset TMBE15 becomes TMBE13 after removal of these two compounds. CuH was removed from the MR-TM-BE13 database resulting in the MR-TM-BE12 database, which was renamed to MR-TML-BE12. LiO was removed from the SR-MGM-BE9 database, which led to SR-MGM-BE8. Also, the subset MGDSR5 becomes MGDSR4.

In the present work, all reference energies include spin-orbit coupling (SOC) since it is automatically present in experiment. All DFT calculations were, however, done without spin-orbit coupling. Therefore, the effect of SOC was added to all DFT energies before comparing to the reference values. Note that, to first order, SOC is zero by symmetry for closed-shell molecules, for linear molecules in  $\Sigma$  states, and for singlet and doublet molecules in A or B states. A polyatomic molecule with no symmetry axis of order 3 or higher must be in an A or a B state; so if it is a singlet or a doublet, we set the SOC equal to zero without further consideration. For cases that remain, the SOC can be nonzero and was treated as follows:

- For atoms and atomic ions, we calculated the SOC from the NIST tables(14) or Moore's tabulations(15) of atomic data.
- For molecules, if the system has no atom heavier than N, we neglected SOC.
- For other molecules, we took the value from the literature, when available.
- In a few cases, SOC need not be zero but it was not available in the literature. In those cases, the SOC(18) values were calculated using *Molpro* version 2010.1.24(19). In particular, state-averaged complete active space self-consistent field (SA-CASSCF)(20-26) calculations were performed with the correlation-consistent polarized valence double-zeta (cc-pVDZ)(27, 28) basis set. The SA-CASSCF/cc-pVDZ calculations were done without including any SOC terms, and this was followed by state-interaction calculations(29-31), to obtain the SOC values. This was done for six systems in the SR-TML-BE11 database ( $\text{CrCl}_2$ ,  $\text{MnF}_2$ ,  $\text{FeCl}_2$ ,  $\text{CoCl}_2$ ,  $\text{CrCH}_3^+$ ,  $\text{VCO}^+$ ), for two systems in the MR-MGN-BE17 database (SO (m

= 3) and  $S_2$ ), for three systems in the MR-TML-BE12 database (CrOF,  $(FeBr_2)_2$ ,  $Fe(CO)_5$ ), for three systems in the IP23 database ( $Cl_2^+$ ,  $PH^+$ ,  $S_2^+$ ) and for five systems in the EA13 database ( $PH_2$ ,  $S_2$ ,  $O_2^-$  (anion),  $PH^-$  (anion),  $S_2^-$  (anion)).

The SOC values we added to the DFT calculations are listed in Table S19. The value is not listed when it is taken as zero.

### 1.3 Computational details

All the calculations were performed using a locally modified version(32) of the *Gaussian 09* program.(33) The molecular geometries and quadrature grids for calculations on Database 2017 (which is the entire training set and part of the test set in this work) are the same as those employed in our previous work on the development of the MN15-L, MN15, and revM06-L functionals.(1, 8, 10) The basis sets are listed in Table S21. The molecular geometries of systems using for parametrization of the earlier GAM functional are given in the supporting information of that paper(9). The geometries of systems added after the parametrization of GAM are given in Table S23.

**Table S1. Database 2017 (Refs. 34-53)**

This is the subset of Database 2018 that was used for training. In databases and subdatabases named  $X_n$ , there are  $n$  data; in those named  $X_n/yy$ , there are  $n$  data, and  $yy$  represents the year in which data was updated. Inverse weights have units of kcal/mol per bond for subdatabases 1-25 and Å for subdatabases 26, 27. TM is short for transition metal.

Subdatabase number	Subdatabase group	Subdatabase	Subsubdatabase	Description	weights	ref	Number of data			
							SR	MR	Other	Total
1-4	MGBE136			main-group bonding energies						
1		SR-MGM-BE8		single-reference main-group metal bond energies	2.00		8			8
			SRM2	single-reference main-group bond energies		(47)				
			SRMGD4	single-reference main-group diatomic bond energies		(47, 48)				
			3dSRBE2	3d single-reference metal–ligand bond energies		(49)				
2		SR-MGN-BE107		single-reference main-group non-metal bond energies	0.11	(47)		107		
3		MR-MGM-BE4		multi-reference main-group metal bond energies	1.00	(48)				4
4		MR-MGN-BE17		multi-reference main-group non-metal bond energies	1.67	(47)				17
5-7	TMBE30 <sup>f</sup>			transition metal bonding energies						
5		SR-TML-BE11		single-reference TM bond energies	1.35		11			11
			3dSRBE4	3d single-reference metal–ligand bond energies		(49)				
			SRMBE4	single-reference metal bond energies		(47)				
			PdBE2	palladium complex bond energies		(50)				
			FeCl	FeCl bond energy		(51)				

6	MR-TML-BE12	multi-reference TM bond energies	1.01		12	12
	3dMRBE6	3d multi-reference metal–ligand bond energies		(49)		
	MRBE3	multi-reference bond energies		(47)		
	remaining	bond energies of remaining molecules: VO, CuCl, NiCl		(51)		
7	TMD-BE7	TM dimer bond energies				
	SR-TMD-BE4	single-reference TM dimer bond energies (Cu <sub>2</sub> , CuAg, Zr <sub>2</sub> , Ag <sub>2</sub> )	1.35	(47)	4	4
	MR-TMD-BE3	multi-reference TM dimer bond energies (V <sub>2</sub> , Cr <sub>2</sub> , Fe <sub>2</sub> )	5.0	(47, 52)	3	3
8-9	BH76/18	reaction barrier heights				
8	HTBH38/18	hydrogen transfer barrier heights	0.25	(47)	37	1 <sup>a</sup> 38
9	NHTBH38/18	non-hydrogen transfer barrier heights	0.20	(47)	35	3 <sup>b</sup> 38
10-11	NC51	noncovalent interactions				51 51
10	NCCE30/18	noncovalent complexation energies	0.028	(44-47, 53)		
11	NGD21	noble gas dimer weak interactions	0.010	(43, 47)		
12-14	EE18	excitation energies (mainly atomic)				
12	3dEE8	3d TM atomic excitation energies and first excitation energy of Fe <sub>2</sub>	1.78	(42, 48, 52)	8	8
13	4dAEE5	4d TM atomic excitation energies	8.97	(41)	5	5
14	pAEE5	p-block atomic excitation energies	7.81	(40)	5	5
15-17	IsoE14	isomerization energies				
15	4pIsoE4	4p isomerization energies	2.00	(39)	4	4
16	2pIsoE4	2p isomerization energies	2.00	(39)	4	4
17	IsoL6/11	isomerization energies of large molecules	1.80	(47)	6	6

18-19	HCTC20		hydrocarbon thermochemistry					
18		$\pi$ TC13	thermochemistry of $\pi$ systems	5.75	(47)	13		13
19		HC7/11	hydrocarbon chemistry	3.50	(47)	4	3 <sup>c</sup>	7
	Misc73		miscellaneous data					
20		EA13/03	electron affinities	2.96	(47)	13		13
21		PA8	proton affinities	2.23	(47)	8		8
22		IP23	ionization potentials	3.64	(42, 47)	23		23
23		AE17	atomic energies	5.00	(47)			17
24		SMAE3	sulfur molecules atomization energies	5.00	(36-38)	1 <sup>d</sup>	2	3
25		DC9/18	difficult cases	10.00	(47)	1 <sup>e</sup>	8	9
1-25	AME418					297	53	68
26		DGL6	diatomic geometries of light-atom molecules	0.010	(47)			
27		DGH4	diatomic geometries of heavy-atom molecules (ZnS, HBr, NaBr, Ag <sub>2</sub> )	0.010	(34, 35)			
26-27	MS10							

<sup>a</sup>O + HCl → OH + Cl (for) in MR, others in SR

<sup>b</sup>H + N<sub>2</sub>O → OH + N<sub>2</sub> (rev), H + F<sub>2</sub> → HF + F (rev), CH<sub>3</sub> + FCl → CH<sub>3</sub>F + Cl (rev) in MR, others in SR

<sup>c</sup>E31-E1, DE (rxn c), and DE (rxn d) in MR, others in SR

<sup>d</sup>H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> in SR, others in MR

<sup>e</sup>HCN···BF<sub>3</sub> → HCN+BF<sub>3</sub> in SR, others in MR

<sup>f</sup>TMBE30 consists of TML-BE23 and TMD-BE7; TML-BE23 is the combination of SR-TML-BE11 and MR-TML-BE12; TMD-BE7 is the combination of SR-TMD-BE4 and MR-TMD-BE3.



**Table S2. Databases used only for testing<sup>a</sup>**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Database</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>ref</b>
1	AL2X6	Dimerization energies of AlX <sub>3</sub> compounds (6 data)	(12)
2	BHDIV10	Diverse reaction barrier heights (10 data)	(12)
3	BHPERI26	Barrier heights of pericyclic reactions (26 data)	(12)
4	BHROT27	Barrier heights for rotation around single bonds (27 data)	(12)
5	DIPCS10	Double-ionization potentials of closed-shell systems (10 data)	(12)
6	HEAVYSB11	Dissociation energies in heavy-element compounds (11 data)	(12)
7	PX13	Proton-exchange barriers in H <sub>2</sub> O, NH <sub>3</sub> , and HF clusters (13 data)	(12)
8	SIE4x4	Self-interaction-error (16 data)	(12)
9	YBDE18	Ylide bond-dissociation energy (18 data)	(12)
10	ABDE13	Alkyl bond dissociation energies (13 data)	(54)
11	S66x8	Interaction energies relevant to biomolecular structures (528 data)	(55)
12	EE69	Excitation energies of 30 valence and 39 Rydberg states of 11 organic molecules (69 data)	(56)
13	TMBH22	TM reaction barrier heights (Mo, W, Zr, Re) (22 data)	(57-59)
14	WCCR9	Ligand dissociation energies of large cationic TM complexes (9 data)	(60, 61)
15	TMDBL7	Bond lengths of homonuclear TM dimers (7 data)	(34)

<sup>a</sup>The first nine of these databases are subdatabases of Minnesota Database 2018, and the next six are used for tested selected functionals. Databases 1-14 are energetic databases, and database 15 is a geometric database. Databases 1-9 are taken from the work of Grimme and coworkers, and databases 10-15 are ones we have used previously.

**Table S3. Optimized parameters of the revM06 functional**

Index $i$	$a_i$	$d_i$	$d_{c_{\alpha\beta,i}}$
0	0.6511394014	-0.05523940140	-0.3390666720
1	-0.1214497763		0.003790156384
2	-0.1367041135	-0.003782631233	-0.02762485975
3	0.3987218551		
4	0.6056741356		
5	-2.379738662		0.0004076285162
6	-1.492098351		
7	3.031473420		
8	0.5149637108		
9	2.633751911		
10	0.9886749252		
11	-4.243714128		
$X$	40.41		
Index $i$	$d_{c_{\sigma\sigma,i}}$	$c_{c_{\alpha\beta,i}}$	$c_{c_{\sigma\sigma,i}}$
0	-0.1467095900	1.222401598	0.9017224575
1	-0.0001832187007	0.6613907336	0.2079991827
2	0.08484372430	-1.884581043	-1.823747562
3		-2.780360568	-1.384430429
4		-3.068579344	-0.4423253381
5	0.0002280677172		

## 2. Additional tables of results

Table S4. Mean unsigned errors (kcal/mol) for the AME418, MR53, and SR297 databases and the eight database groups of AME418<sup>l</sup>

Functional	Database groups								Databases		
	MGBE136 <sup>a</sup>	TMBE30 <sup>b</sup>	BH76 <sup>c</sup>	NC51 <sup>d</sup>	EE18 <sup>e</sup>	IsoE14 <sup>f</sup>	HCTC20 <sup>g</sup>	Misc73	MR53 <sup>h</sup>	SR297 <sup>i</sup>	AME418 <sup>j</sup>
<b>MN15</b>	<b>1.21<sup>l</sup></b>	5.37	1.36	<b>0.24</b>	6.94	<b>1.41</b>	3.59	<b>3.36</b>	<b>4.84</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>2.16</b>
<b>revM06</b>	<b>1.50</b>	8.03	<b>1.30</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>5.73</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>2.76</b>	6.43	<b>1.81</b>	<b>2.24</b>
<b>MN15-L</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>4.85</b>	1.66	0.49	<b>3.41</b>	2.20	4.54	3.76	<b>4.22</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>2.31</b>
<b>M06</b>	1.80	6.52	2.30	0.36	7.96	1.66	3.83	3.60	5.80	2.55	2.73
<b>revM06-L</b>	1.97	6.33	2.12	0.39	7.10	3.51	5.78	4.61	<b>5.34</b>	3.00	3.03
<b>B97-1</b>	1.96	<b>4.90</b>	4.06	0.54	6.55	2.32	6.76	4.05	6.43	2.98	3.18
<b>M06-2X<sup>k</sup></b>	1.78	20.27	<b>1.26</b>	<b>0.25</b>	7.27	1.93	<b>1.72</b>	<b>3.05</b>	13.73	2.01	3.29
<b>ωB97X-D</b>	2.20	8.90	3.18	0.27	7.91	1.75	5.68	3.97	9.28	2.70	3.33
<b>M08-HX<sup>k</sup></b>	2.74	18.69	<b>0.94</b>	0.29	<b>5.06</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>2.93</b>	3.75	14.15	2.13	3.50
<b>M06-L</b>	2.47	<b>4.25</b>	4.14	0.43	7.35	2.91	5.52	5.28	6.17	3.36	3.51
<b>GAM</b>	2.67	5.07	5.43	0.68	6.56	3.29	7.77	8.06	9.41	3.94	4.47
<b>B3LYP</b>	2.99	6.89	4.52	0.85	6.65	3.67	9.80	8.64	9.87	3.80	4.78
<b>PBE0</b>	2.63	10.40	3.99	0.54	7.58	1.88	7.26	12.09	10.72	3.21	5.24
<b>TPSS</b>	2.75	5.82	8.50	0.91	6.51	3.32	8.94	8.45	9.29	4.55	5.27
<b>τ-HCTH</b>	2.77	6.52	6.53	0.85	14.41	3.53	10.70	8.20	9.46	4.80	5.34
<b>MGGA_MS2</b>	3.69	7.15	6.39	0.63	11.13	2.74	10.38	9.22	10.97	4.98	5.63
<b>VSXC</b>	2.41	6.89	5.07	1.72	8.02	4.27	10.56	15.36	8.40	3.98	6.09
<b>PW6B95-D3(BJ)</b>	1.67	6.07	3.37	0.40	6.01	1.74	4.68	25.67	6.75	2.51	6.66
<b>PBE</b>	4.88	8.63	9.06	0.88	6.49	2.32	5.02	15.98	14.21	4.94	7.35

<sup>a</sup>The MGBE136 subdatabase of main-group bond energies consists of SR-MGM-BE8, SR-MGN-BE107, MR-MGM-BE4, and MR-MGN-BE17.

<sup>b</sup>The TMBE30 subdatabase of transition-metal bond energies consists of SR-TML-BE11, MR-TML-BE12, and TMD-BE7.

<sup>c</sup>The BH76 subdatabase of barrier heights consists of HTBH38/18 and NHTBH38/18.

<sup>d</sup>The NC51 subdatabase of noncovalent interaction energies consists of NGD21 and NCCE30/18.

<sup>e</sup>The EE18 subdatabase of atomic electronic excitation energies consists of 3dEE8, 4dAEE5, and pAEE5.

<sup>f</sup>The IsoE14 subdatabase of isomerization energies of large molecules consists of 2pIsoE4, 4pIsoE4, and IsoL6/11.

<sup>g</sup>The HCTC20 of hydrocarbon energetics consists of HC7/11 and πTC13.

<sup>h</sup>The MR53 are the 53 multi-reference systems defined by generalized B1 diagnostics(62-64). Details are given in ref. (10).

<sup>i</sup>The SR297 are the 297 single-reference systems defined by generalized B1 diagnostics(62-64). Details are given in ref. (10).

<sup>j</sup>The AME418 database consists subdatabases 1–25 in Table S1 of the Supporting Information.

<sup>k</sup>The M06-2X and M08-HX density functionals were designed in previous work for use on main-group chemistry; transition metal chemistry was explicitly excluded as a recommended use when they were published, and the errors of these functionals for transition-metal-chemistry are included here only to remind users of the potentially poor performance if these functionals are used outside their recommended domain.

<sup>l</sup>The results for three best-performing functionals for each subdatabase and for the whole database are highlighted in bold.

**Table S5. The MUEs (kcal/mol) for the AME418 database and three specialized subdatabases: one excluding AE17 (AMExAE401), one excluding TMD-BE7 (AMExTMdBE411), and one excluding both AE17 and TMD-BE7 (AMExAExTMdBE394)**

<b>Functionals</b>	<b>AME418</b>	<b>AMExAE401</b>	<b>AMExTMdBE411</b>	<b>AMExTMdBE<sub>ex</sub>AE394</b>
MN15	<b>2.16</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>1.79</b>
revM06	<b>2.24</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>1.83</b>
MN15-L	<b>2.31</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>1.92</b>
M06	2.73	2.48	2.65	2.39
revM06-L	3.03	2.90	2.97	2.83
B97-1	3.18	3.03	3.09	2.93
M06-2X	3.29	2.36	3.33	2.36
$\omega$ B97X-D	3.33	2.89	3.22	2.77
M08-HX	3.50	2.57	3.46	2.49
M06-L	3.51	3.49	3.36	3.33
GAM	4.47	4.43	4.22	4.18
B3LYP	4.78	4.60	4.20	4.00
PBE0	5.24	4.79	3.84	3.34
TPSS	5.27	5.24	4.71	4.68
$\tau$ -HCTH	5.34	5.21	4.85	4.70
MGGA_MS2	5.63	5.46	5.18	4.99
VSXC	6.09	5.93	4.22	4.03
PW6B95-D3(BJ)	6.66	6.51	2.76	2.53
PBE	7.35	7.29	5.67	5.57

**Table S6. The MUEs (kcal/mol) for the 25 energetic subdatabases of AME418**

<b>Name</b>	<b>revM06</b>	<b>M06</b>	<b>M06-2X</b>	<b>revM06-L</b>	<b>M06-L</b>	<b>MN15-L</b>	<b>MN15</b>
SR-MGM-BE8	1.84	4.06	1.58	2.45	3.79	2.61	1.55
SR-MGN-BE107	0.86	1.14	0.84	1.71	1.93	1.39	0.84
MR-MGM-BE4	6.42	5.00	10.45	6.44	11.92	1.88	3.92
MR-MGN-BE17	4.20	4.13	5.75	2.32	2.99	2.08	2.79
SR-TML-BE11	1.89	2.90	4.91	6.14	4.62	2.58	2.61
MR-TML-BE12	5.68	3.58	12.40	3.82	3.53	3.12	4.13
TMD-BE7	21.67	17.27	57.89	10.93	4.91	11.38	11.81
HTBH38/18	1.52	2.35	1.33	2.04	4.56	1.29	1.06
NHTBH38/18	1.09	2.25	1.19	2.19	3.73	2.03	1.66
NCCE30/18	0.38	0.49	0.34	0.61	0.65	0.81	0.39
NGD21	0.04	0.19	0.11	0.07	0.13	0.02	0.02
3dEE8	7.67	9.94	7.56	8.29	7.24	3.89	9.16
4dAEE5	3.89	7.28	9.28	4.97	7.16	1.07	5.86
pEE5	4.46	5.46	4.79	7.34	7.73	4.98	4.49
IsoL6/11	0.97	1.27	1.53	1.32	2.76	1.32	1.80
2pIsoE4	1.91	1.60	1.77	4.41	3.16	1.95	0.27
4pIsoE4	2.40	2.31	2.71	5.88	2.88	3.75	1.96
$\pi$ TC13	2.76	4.40	1.49	7.02	6.69	4.84	3.52
HC7/11	2.38	2.78	2.15	3.48	3.35	3.98	3.72
IP23	3.07	4.95	3.39	4.49	3.93	2.47	2.50
EA13/03	1.64	1.79	2.12	5.43	3.76	2.12	0.94
PA8	1.57	1.84	1.65	2.62	1.88	2.17	1.14
AE17	3.77	4.49	2.28	4.42	7.15	7.58	6.90
DC9/18	2.53	3.22	4.58	5.55	10.27	3.77	5.32
SMAE3	3.36	1.88	8.08	5.65	5.74	3.33	0.53

**Table S7. The MUEs ( $\text{\AA}$ ) for the MS10 subdatabase group and its constituent subdatabases**

<b>Type</b>	<b>Subtype</b>	<b>Functional</b>	<b>MS10</b>	<b>DGL6</b>	<b>DGH4</b>	
Local	GGA	PBE	0.016	0.013	0.021	
		NGA	GAM	0.019	0.007	0.036
	meta-GGA	VSXC	0.012	0.006	0.021	
		$\tau$ -HCTH	0.011	0.006	0.019	
		TPSS	0.012	0.010	0.014	
		<b>M06-L</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.009</b>	
		<b>revM06-L</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.009</b>	
		MGGA_MS2	0.010	0.007	0.014	
		meta-NGA	MN15-L	0.012	0.004	0.024
Nonlocal	Global-hybrid GGA	B3LYP	0.017	0.009	0.028	
		PBE0	0.008	0.003	0.014	
		B97-1	0.015	0.006	0.027	
	RS-hybrid GGA+MM	$\omega$ B97X-D	0.012	0.005	0.023	
	Global-hybrid meta-GGA	<b>M06</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.022</b>	
		<b>M06-2X</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.048</b>	
		<b>revM06</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.018</b>	
		M08-HX	0.022	0.005	0.047	
	Global-hybrid meta-GGA + MM	PW6B95-D3(BJ)	0.010	0.007	0.015	
	Global-hybrid meta-NGA	MN15	0.007	0.005	0.011	

**Table S8. Performance on nine databases added to Database 2017 to make Database 2018<sup>a</sup>**

Functionals	AL2X6	BHDIV10	BHPERI26	BHROT27	DIPCS10	HEAVYSB11	PX13	SIE4x4	YBDE18	Average <sup>b</sup>
M08-HX	2.18	<b>1.03</b>	1.60	0.41	3.34	3.15	2.63	<b>8.64</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>2.59</b>
revM06	0.92	1.27	2.25	0.67	<b>2.73</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>1.11</b>	11.28	3.04	<b>2.89</b>
M06-2X	<b>0.87</b>	<b>1.03</b>	1.36	<b>0.36</b>	3.10	8.34	5.38	<b>8.63</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>3.18</b>
MN15	1.46	1.71	<b>1.25</b>	0.48	4.33	5.07	2.03	11.30	3.37	3.20
PW6B95-D3(BJ)	<b>0.59</b>	2.59	<b>1.06</b>	0.56	<b>2.75</b>	<b>1.39</b>	1.47	15.34	3.25	3.20
$\omega$ B97X-D	3.08	<b>1.22</b>	2.16	<b>0.39</b>	5.42	2.17	1.51	13.37	2.81	3.35
PBE0	2.76	4.25	<b>1.28</b>	0.59	<b>2.94</b>	3.63	6.19	14.13	<b>2.54</b>	3.87
M06	3.04	1.89	2.26	0.69	6.49	<b>1.85</b>	<b>1.47</b>	14.23	4.90	3.90
B97-1	4.97	3.51	1.73	<b>0.38</b>	4.60	3.11	3.72	16.59	4.96	4.40
MN15-L	1.38	2.07	1.79	0.87	10.30	6.45	6.37	<b>10.99</b>	4.19	4.43
M06-L	<b>0.79</b>	3.07	1.92	0.99	8.42	2.74	<b>0.90</b>	17.92	4.90	4.47
MGGA_MS2	1.28	4.87	3.89	0.55	4.59	2.49	2.46	18.48	4.44	4.77
revM06-L	1.48	2.43	3.91	1.12	9.50	2.65	6.01	14.17	5.51	5.06
GAM	7.09	4.63	2.51	0.70	7.78	5.14	1.55	22.94	4.70	5.69
B3LYP	8.88	2.75	4.33	0.41	4.39	7.64	3.63	17.60	8.19	5.90
VSXC	10.48	3.67	2.99	1.66	5.47	5.49	4.18	21.71	4.80	6.02
TPSS	3.98	6.08	2.23	0.54	3.80	4.45	8.38	21.54	7.31	6.05
$\tau$ -HCTH	9.82	5.59	2.80	0.46	4.06	6.84	8.95	22.94	7.18	6.78
PBE	4.25	8.22	3.93	0.47	4.59	4.58	11.57	23.42	5.91	6.94

<sup>a</sup>The average MUE of all 137 data in the nine databases.

<sup>b</sup>The three best-performing functionals for each subdatabase and for the whole database are highlighted in bold.

**Table S9. The MUEs (kcal/mol) for barrier heights**

<b>Functionals</b>	<b>NewBH76<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>BH76/18<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>BH152<sup>c</sup></b>
M08-HX	1.28	0.94	1.11
MN15	1.17	1.36	1.27
<b>revM06</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.33</b>
<b>M06-2X</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.45</b>
<b>M06</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>1.91</b>
MN15-L	2.28	1.66	1.97
$\omega$ B97X-D	1.30	3.18	2.24
PW6B95-D3(BJ)	1.15	3.37	2.26
<b>revM06-L</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>2.60</b>
<b>M06-L</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>4.14</b>	<b>2.85</b>
B97-1	1.82	4.06	2.94
PBE0	2.27	3.99	3.13
B3LYP	2.61	4.52	3.56
GAM	1.98	5.43	3.71
VSXC	2.81	5.07	3.94
MGGA_MS2	2.59	6.39	4.49
$\tau$ -HCTH	3.38	6.53	4.96
TPSS	3.19	8.50	5.84
PBE	4.57	9.06	6.82

<sup>a</sup>The NewBH76 subdatabase group includes BHDIV10, BHPERI26, BHROT27, and PX13.

<sup>b</sup>The BH76/18 subdatabase group includes HTBH38/18 and NHTBH38/18.

<sup>c</sup>The BH152 subdatabase group consists of BH76/18 and NewBH76.



**Table S10. The MUEs (in kcal/mol) for the alkyl bond dissociation energy (ABDE13) database**

<b>Functional</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>ABDE13</b>
M08-HX	hybrid meta-GGA	1.27
<b>revM06</b>	<b>hybrid meta-GGA</b>	<b>1.32</b>
<b>M06-2X</b>	<b>hybrid meta-GGA</b>	<b>1.38</b>
$\omega$ B97X-D	RS-hybrid GGA+MM	1.50
MN15	hybrid meta-NGA	1.80
PW6B96-D3(BJ)	hybrid meta-GGA+MM	1.82
<b>M06</b>	<b>hybrid meta-GGA</b>	<b>2.29</b>
<b>revM06-L</b>	<b>meta-GGA</b>	<b>2.42</b>
B97-1	hybrid GGA	4.00
PBE0	hybrid GGA	4.27
MN15-L	meta-NGA	4.62
PBE	GGA	5.08
<b>M06-L</b>	<b>meta-GGA</b>	<b>5.35</b>
GAM	meta-GGA	6.28
MGGA_MS2	meta-GGA	6.61
B3LYP	hybrid GGA	8.65
VSXC	meta-GGA	9.00
$\tau$ -HCTH	meta-GGA	9.73
TPSS	meta-GGA	10.67

**Table S11. The MUEs (kcal/mol) of 19 selected density functionals for the S66 and S66x8 databases and the subdatabases of S66**

DFT	DD23 <sup>a</sup>	HB23 <sup>b</sup>	Mix20 <sup>c</sup>	S66 <sup>d</sup>	S66x8 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Without molecular mechanics dispersion terms</b>					
revM06	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.26</b>
MN15	0.57	0.36	0.32	0.42	0.32
M06-2X	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.34</b>
M08-HX	0.34	0.24	0.28	0.29	0.41
revM06-L	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.45</b>
M06-L	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.51</b>
M06	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.56</b>
GAM	1.88	0.39	0.94	1.08	0.83
MN15-L	2.43	1.35	1.00	1.62	1.06
MGGA_MS2	2.36	0.80	1.20	1.46	1.08
B97-1	3.19	0.70	1.62	1.85	1.35
PBE0	3.58	0.63	1.79	2.01	1.45
PBE	3.63	0.74	1.94	2.11	1.51
TPSS	4.83	1.38	2.77	3.00	2.11
$\tau$ -HCTH	5.44	1.56	3.01	3.35	2.32
B3LYP	5.17	1.47	3.00	3.22	2.37
VSXC	16.05	1.79	7.12	8.37	5.78
<b>With molecular mechanics dispersion terms</b>					
PW6B95-D3(BJ)	0.16	0.23	0.15	0.18	0.21
$\omega$ B97X-D	0.47	0.28	0.22	0.32	0.23

<sup>a</sup>DD23 is the dispersion-dominated subdatabase; <sup>b</sup>HB23 is the hydrogen bonding subdatabase; <sup>c</sup>Mix20 is the mixed subdatabase; <sup>d</sup>S66 is a subset of S66x8, which contain interaction energies of 66 non-covalently bound complexes at 8 interacting distances, between 0.9 and 2.0 times of the equilibrium distance, whereas S66 contains only the equilibrium distance. S66 is the union of DD23, HB23, and Mix20.

(The results for the M08-HX, GAM, PBE0,  $\tau$ -HCTH, VSXC, MGGA\_MS2, B97-1, and revM06 functionals are new in the present study.)

**Table S12. The MUEs (in eV) of 19 selected methods for the vertical excitation energies of 30 valence and 39 Rydberg transitions and also for all 69 transitions**

Name	$X^a$	Valence	Rydberg	All states
MN15	44	0.29	0.24	0.26
<b>M06-2X</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.30</b>
$\omega$ B97X-D	22.2-100	0.32	0.28	0.30
<b>revM06</b>	<b>40.41</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.37</b>
PW6B95-D3(BJ)	28	0.28	0.54	0.43
B97-1	21	0.25	0.60	0.45
M08-HX	52.23	0.38	0.51	0.46
<b>revM06-L</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.51</b>
PBE0	25	0.22	0.80	0.55
B3LYP	20	0.20	1.03	0.67
MGGA_MS2	0	0.29	1.01	0.69
<b>M06-L</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.73</b>
MN15-L	0	0.53	1.02	0.80
GAM	0	0.38	1.16	0.82
<b>M06</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>0.88</b>
VSXC	0	0.24	1.54	0.97
$\tau$ -HCTH	0	0.32	1.53	1.00
TPSS	0	0.26	1.63	1.03
PBE	0	0.40	1.70	1.13

<sup>a</sup>WFT indicates wave function theory.  $X$  is the percentage of Hartree–Fock exchange. When a range of  $X$  is indicated, the first value corresponds to small interelectronic separation, and the second to large interelectronic separation. (The results for GAM, MGGA\_MS2, B97-1, PW6B95-D3(BJ), and revM06 are new in the present study.)

**Table S13. The MUEs (kcal/mol) of transition-metal reaction barrier height<sup>a</sup> (TMBH22) database**

<b>Metal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>MUE (Mo)</b>	<b>MUE (W)</b>	<b>MUE (Zr)</b>	<b>MUE (Re)</b>	<b>MUE (22)<sup>b</sup></b>
<b>M06</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>1.25</b>
PW6B95-D3(BJ)	1.11	1.76	0.90	1.81	1.44
MN15	2.02	2.82	1.51	0.85	1.92
MN15-L	1.30	2.63	0.73	2.67	1.93
<b>revM06</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.98</b>
B97-1	1.69	1.96	4.39	1.18	2.15
$\omega$ B97X-D	3.72	2.58	1.43	0.79	2.28
PBE0	2.68	2.66	2.66	1.07	2.29
<b>revM06-L</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>3.52</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>2.45</b>
<b>M06-2X</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>2.48</b>
<b>M06-L</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>4.12</b>	<b>2.61</b>
MGGA_MS2	3.75	3.85	0.69	1.66	2.75
TPSS	3.70	2.60	3.12	1.56	2.77
B3LYP	1.69	2.31	7.58	1.42	2.92
M08-HX	4.02	3.27	1.45	3.30	3.15
PBE	3.79	3.74	2.63	2.98	3.36
$\tau$ -HCTH	3.41	1.72	7.21	2.67	3.40
GAM	2.87	2.55	4.72	4.15	3.40
VSXC	7.12	4.40	13.62	7.96	7.63

<sup>a</sup>There are respectively 6, 7, 4, and 5 reactions in the database for Mo, W, Zr and Re reaction barrier heights. The results of M08-HX,  $\tau$ -HCTH, VSXC, MGGA\_MS2, PW6B95-D3(BJ), B97-1, and revM06 are calculated in the present paper. The revM06-L and  $\omega$ B97X-D results are from ref. (1). The MN15, MN15-L, and GAM results are from ref. (10). The results for Mo and W of MN15, MN15-L, GAM, revM06-L, and  $\omega$ B97X-D are recalculated in the present study as the number of reactions changed. All other results are from refs. (57-59).

<sup>b</sup>The mean unsigned error for all 22 barrier heights.

**Table S14. The MUEs (kcal/mol) for ligand dissociation energies of large cationic transition-metal complexes (WCCR9)**

<b>Functional<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>WCCR9</b>
M08-HX	hybrid meta-GGA	4.23
<b>revM06</b>	<b>hybrid meta-GGA</b>	<b>4.37</b>
<b>M06</b>	<b>hybrid meta-GGA</b>	<b>4.49</b>
MN15-L	meta-NGA	4.76
<b>M06-2X</b>	<b>hybrid meta-GGA</b>	<b>5.19</b>
<b>M06-L</b>	<b>meta-GGA</b>	<b>5.23</b>
<b>revM06-L</b>	<b>meta-GGA</b>	<b>5.24</b>
GAM	NGA	5.26
PW6B95-D3(BJ)	hybrid meta-GGA + MM <sup>b</sup>	5.32
B97-1	hybrid GGA	6.04
MN15	hybrid meta-NGA	6.07
PBE0	hybrid GGA	6.15
MGGA_MS2	meta-GGA	6.89
PBE	GGA	7.12
$\omega$ B97X-D	RS-hybrid GGA + MM <sup>b</sup>	7.18
TPSS	GGA	7.37
B3LYP	hybrid GGA	7.5
$\tau$ -HCTH	GGA	8.21

<sup>a</sup>VSXC was excluded due to SCF convergence problems for a few systems.

<sup>b</sup>MM denotes empirical dispersion correction.

**Table S15. The MUEs (Å) of equilibrium bond lengths for homonuclear transition metal dimers (TMDBL7)**

	<b>Cu<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>Au<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>Ni<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>Pd<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>Pt<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>Ir<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>Os<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>MUE(1)<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>MUE(2)<sup>a</sup></b>
MGGA_MS2	2.210	2.527	2.080	2.493	2.359	2.254	2.275	0.028	0.028
MN15-L	2.249	2.539	2.116	2.484	2.356	2.244	2.269	0.028	0.035
τ-HCTH	2.262	2.540	2.123	2.489	2.357	2.255	2.274	0.028	0.032
TPSS	2.234	2.538	2.108	2.516	2.365	2.262	2.282	0.029	0.029
PBE	2.242	2.552	2.118	2.507	2.372	2.265	2.283	0.031	0.032
<b>M06-L</b>	<b>2.214</b>	<b>2.555</b>	<b>2.101</b>	<b>2.500</b>	<b>2.380</b>	<b>2.274</b>	<b>2.294</b>	<b>0.033</b>	<b>0.034</b>
<b>revM06-L</b>	<b>2.178</b>	<b>2.541</b>	<b>2.060</b>	<b>2.494</b>	<b>2.359</b>	<b>2.249</b>	<b>2.271</b>	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.037</b>
MN15	2.293	2.530	2.087	2.485	2.344	2.233	2.253	0.040	0.049
VSXC	2.227	2.572	2.100	2.530	2.383	2.274	2.297	0.041	0.037
PBE0	2.265	2.544	2.079	2.510	2.351	2.244	2.263	0.041	0.044
PW6B95-D3(BJ)	2.271	2.551	2.094	2.520	2.357	2.249	2.268	0.041	0.045
<b>revM06</b>	<b>2.261</b>	<b>2.550</b>	<b>2.059</b>	<b>2.508</b>	<b>2.347</b>	<b>2.238</b>	<b>2.258</b>	<b>0.044</b>	<b>0.051</b>
B3LYP	2.260	2.574	2.086	2.535	2.376	2.265	2.284	0.045	0.047
<b>M06</b>	<b>2.227</b>	<b>2.592</b>	<b>2.075</b>	<b>2.517</b>	<b>2.396</b>	<b>2.280</b>	<b>2.295</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.048</b>
GAM	2.306	2.609	2.189	2.536	2.408	2.283	2.292	0.059	0.058
<b>M06-2X</b>	<b>2.367</b>	<b>2.588</b>	<b>2.101</b>	<b>2.540</b>	<b>2.351</b>	<b>2.232</b>	<b>2.250</b>	<b>0.066</b>	<b>0.073</b>
M08-HX	2.353	2.599	2.092	2.559	2.358	2.239	2.257	0.069	0.073
B97-1	2.278	2.566	2.391	2.617	2.368	2.259	2.279	0.082	0.073
ωB97X-D	2.259	2.556	2.281	2.694	2.363	2.269	2.369	0.083	0.095
Exp.	2.219	2.472	2.155	2.480	2.333	2.270	2.280	0.000	0.000

<sup>a</sup>The bond lengths in the table and MUE(1) are calculated with the LANL2DZ basis set for comparison with previous work, and MUE(2) is averaged over this basis set and also over the higher-quality def2-TZVP basis set.

## 3. Rankings

Table S16. The rankings (out of 94 functionals) of 19 selected functionals for the 25 subdatabases of AME418

Functionals	MN15	revM06	MN15-L	PW6B95-D3(BJ)	M08-HX	M06	B97-1	M06-2X	$\omega$ B97X-D	revM06-L	PBE0	M06-L	GAM	TPSS	PBE	B3LYP	VSXC	$\tau$ -HCTH	MGGA_MS2
SR-MGM-BE8	1	3	21	8	14	56	11	2	20	17	49	52	6	28	18	64	19	50	84
SR-MGN-BE107	1	3	18	10	36	9	23	2	12	28	32	33	50	53	80	55	37	42	67
SR-TML-BE11	7	3	6	2	22	15	16	60	1	79	17	54	55	51	70	39	40	74	42
MR-MGM-BE4	2	13	1	25	34	3	9	66	58	15	50	77	32	18	56	33	31	72	41
MR-MGN-BE17	3	16	1	6	57	15	5	46	54	2	40	4	17	18	85	38	11	25	67
MR-TML-BE12	14	43	3	16	73	9	2	82	12	10	29	8	18	52	74	24	34	6	35
IsoL6/11	36	2	14	28	1	12	39	23	6	13	17	72	48	85	49	67	92	75	64
IP23	5	13	3	14	37	60	4	20	8	48	17	35	47	43	71	63	29	44	73
EA13/03	1	6	24	7	3	9	16	23	10	86	49	75	84	33	30	36	52	27	65
PA8	11	35	61	16	9	45	34	39	67	72	15	49	83	73	21	3	56	80	88
$\pi$ TC13	9	6	21	39	3	17	58	1	50	57	47	54	80	74	29	42	79	82	90
HTBH38/18	3	18	8	35	1	26	48	10	28	23	45	43	57	81	88	42	51	74	54
NHTBH38/18	14	1	17	34	6	25	36	3	43	24	37	44	54	86	81	49	53	62	73
NCCE30/18	7	6	29	19	10	14	33	3	5	20	30	22	49	65	66	55	87	61	43
AE17	24	3	27	88	6	8	16	1	18	7	82	25	41	67	83	68	84	65	60
HC7/11	12	5	15	4	23	8	31	1	22	10	50	9	30	55	14	78	70	69	46
3dEE8	26	10	1	25	5	33	24	9	17	15	37	7	31	30	22	28	57	91	79
4dAEE5	44	5	1	28	45	67	60	78	63	11	19	65	6	40	21	53	3	90	84
pAEE5	43	42	52	3	1	57	8	48	80	71	59	75	19	6	32	12	60	85	68
DC9/18	15	1	7	26	16	4	43	12	24	18	36	42	90	63	69	53	48	70	64
2pIsoE4	1	19	22	18	9	13	46	17	21	78	31	48	86	66	42	84	79	77	38
4pIsoE4	15	28	75	8	17	26	35	45	33	94	27	56	71	41	32	84	69	73	67
NGD21	2	5	3	17	19	58	11	28	45	7	30	33	1	51	25	74	63	42	18
TMD-BE7	24	57	22	43	89	47	27	88	63	17	71	2	8	6	19	42	39	32	44
SMAE3	1	7	6	45	58	2	18	39	27	22	42	23	29	51	74	68	50	28	64
<b>Average</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>Lowest</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>90</b>

**Table S17. The rankings (out of 94 functionals) of 19 selected functionals for the AME418 database and some of its grouped subdatabases**

<b>Functionals</b>	<b>MGBE136</b>	<b>TMBE30</b>	<b>BH76/18</b>	<b>NC51</b>	<b>EE18</b>	<b>IsoE14</b>	<b>HCTC20</b>	<b>Misc73</b>	<b>MR53</b>	<b>SR297</b>	<b>AME418</b>
<b>MN15</b>	1	8	10	3	24	3	9	3	2	1	1
<b>revM06</b>	2	41	7	4	6	10	3	1	6	2	2
<b>MN15-L</b>	3	3	16	25	1	34	13	6	1	3	3
<b>M06</b>	7	21	26	13	45	11	10	4	4	11	4
<b>revM06-L</b>	12	18	23	18	25	77	26	15	3	22	5
<b>B97-1</b>	11	4	42	29	19	42	33	9	7	20	6
<b>M06-2X</b>	5	86	4	5	29	23	1	2	66	4	7
<b><math>\omega</math>B97X-D</b>	19	50	33	7	44	16	25	8	21	14	9
<b>M08-HX</b>	40	82	1	11	3	2	7	5	69	5	16
<b>M06-L</b>	26	1	44	21	30	60	22	27	5	28	17
<b>GAM</b>	37	7	55	43	21	72	51	55	26	44	35
<b>B3LYP</b>	46	27	45	52	22	82	67	62	33	40	43
<b>PBE0</b>	32	60	39	30	35	22	41	77	47	24	52
<b>TPSS</b>	41	13	83	65	17	74	58	59	22	53	54
<b><math>\tau</math>-HCTH</b>	42	20	67	56	90	79	79	57	28	62	58
<b>MGGA_MS2</b>	66	32	65	40	82	56	73	66	49	68	65
<b>VSXC</b>	24	26	52	87	47	88	76	81	18	46	75
<b>PW6B95-D3(BJ)</b>	4	15	34	19	10	14	15	87	12	10	77
<b>PBE</b>	82	47	87	61	16	41	17	82	70	67	82



**Table S18. The rankings (out of 94 functionals) of 19 selected functionals for the nine testing subdatabases of Database 2018 taken from the work of Goerigk and Grimme**

Functionals	AL2X6	BHDIV10	BHPERI26	BHROT27	DIPCS10	HEAVYSB11	PX13	SIE4x4	YBDE18	MUE(137) <sup>b</sup>	AMUE <sup>c</sup>
M08-HX	22	3	11	24	11	20	30	6	5	1	15
<b>revM06</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>M06-2X</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19</b>
PW6B95-D3(BJ)	1	29	1	55	2	1	14	39	17	10	18
MN15	13	17	3	41	33	49	21	23	19	11	24
$\omega$ B97X-D	34	5	20	11	62	6	16	26	11	14	21
PBE0	29	53	4	61	5	28	62	29	10	23	31
<b>M06</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>34</b>
B97-1	48	42	14	6	41	16	37	45	40	32	32
MN15-L	12	24	15	84	88	63	63	21	29	33	44
M06-L	4	37	18	86	84	10	4	53	38	34	37
MGGA_MS2	10	63	63	54	40	7	29	56	32	42	39
revM06-L	14	28	64	90	87	8	60	31	47	48	48
GAM	65	60	35	78	78	52	17	71	34	55	54
B3LYP	77	34	71	21	35	75	36	51	75	56	53
VSXC	83	44	49	93	63	56	44	65	35	58	59
TPSS	42	76	22	52	20	39	78	64	70	59	51
$\tau$ -HCTH	82	73	45	37	24	67	81	70	67	68	61
PBE	44	88	65	38	39	41	87	75	53	74	59

<sup>a</sup>The results for revM06, M06-2X, and M06 are in bold to guide the eye with regard to this key comparison.

<sup>b</sup>The ranking of the MUE over the 137 data in these nine databases.

<sup>c</sup>The average of the rankings over the nine databases in this table.

## 4. Additional tables

Table S19. Spin-orbit coupling (SOC) in kcal/mol<sup>a</sup>

Species	SOC	Species	SOC	Species	SOC
Al	-0.21	FeC <sup>+</sup>	-0.28	Ru <sup>+</sup> (quartet)	-4.04
Al (3s <sup>1</sup> 3p <sup>2</sup> ) (quartet)	-0.22	FeCl <sub>2</sub>	-1.28	Ru <sup>+</sup> (sextet)	-3.02
Al (3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>1</sup> ) (doublet)	-0.21	FeCl	-1.10	S	-0.56
Al	-0.21	FeH	-1.10	S <sup>-</sup>	-0.55
Ar (3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>5</sup> 4s <sup>1</sup> ) (triplet)	-0.65	LiO	-0.16	S <sub>2</sub>	-0.01
B	-0.03	Mo <sup>+</sup> (quartet)	-0.50	S <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	-0.50
Br	-3.51	NaO	-1.22	S <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	-0.61
C	-0.09	NH	-0.05	Sc	-0.29
C <sup>+</sup>	-0.12	Ni	-2.78	Sc (doublet)	-0.29
C <sup>+</sup> (2s <sup>1</sup> 2p <sup>2</sup> ) (quartet)	-0.09	Ni <sup>+</sup>	-1.72	Sc (quartet)	-0.26
C <sup>+</sup> (2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>1</sup> ) (doublet)	-0.12	Ni <sup>+</sup> (doublet)	-1.72	Sc <sup>+</sup>	-0.30
Ca <sup>+</sup> _1 <sup>st</sup> excited state	-0.10	Ni <sup>+</sup> (quartet)	-2.75	Se	-2.70
CH ( <sup>2</sup> Π)	-0.04	NiCl	-1.50	SH	-0.54
CH <sub>3</sub> O	-0.19	NO	-0.18	SH <sup>+</sup>	-0.54
Cl	-0.84	O	-0.22	Si	-0.43
Cl <sup>+</sup>	-0.98	O <sup>-</sup>	-0.16	Si <sup>+</sup>	-0.55
Cl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	-0.92	O <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	-0.20	Si <sup>+</sup> (3s <sup>1</sup> sp <sup>2</sup> ) (quartet)	-0.51
ClO	-0.46	O <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	-0.28	Si <sup>+</sup> (3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>1</sup> ) (doublet)	-0.55
Co	-2.27	OCH <sub>3</sub>	-0.03	Si <sub>2</sub> (triplet)	-0.20
Co <sup>+</sup>	-1.99	OH	-0.20	SO (m=3)	-0.003
CoCl <sub>2</sub>	-2.41	P <sup>-</sup>	-0.28	Ti	-0.64
CoH	-2.10	P <sup>+</sup>	-0.91	TiCl	-0.50
CrCH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	-0.18	Pd (triplet)	-6.10	V	-0.91
CrCl <sub>2</sub>	-0.71	Pd <sup>+</sup>	-4.05	V (quartet)	-0.91
CrOF	-0.08	PH	-0.17	V (sextet)	-0.53
F	-0.38	PH <sup>-</sup>	-0.27	V <sup>+</sup>	-0.59
F (2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>4</sup> 3s <sup>1</sup> ) (quartet)	-0.47	PH <sup>+</sup>	-0.37	VCO <sup>+</sup>	-0.46
F (2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>5</sup> ) (doublet)	-0.39	PH <sub>2</sub>	-0.002	Y <sup>+</sup> (triplet)	-1.01
(FeBr <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	-1.75	Rh	-4.26	Zn (triplet)	-1.10
Fe	-1.15	Rh <sup>+</sup>	-4.73	Zr	-2.06
Fe (triplet)	-1.23	Rh <sup>+</sup> (triplet)	-4.73	Zr <sub>2</sub>	-3.30
Fe (quintuplet)	-1.15	Ru	-3.94		
FeC	-0.90	Ru <sup>+</sup>	-4.04		

<sup>a</sup>All atomic SOC values are computed from Moore's *Atomic Energy Levels* or from the NIST website. Most of the molecular SOC values were obtained from our previous work(9, 65-67) or calculated in this work. In addition, the SOC for NaO is from Ref. (68), the SOC for OCH<sub>3</sub> is from Ref. (69), and the SOC for PH is from Ref. (70).

**Table S20. Exchange–correlation functionals tested in this study(1-4, 7-10, 62, 71-137)**

Category	Type	Abbrev.	$X^a$	Year	Method	Ref.			
local	LSDA	LSDA	0	1980	GKSVWN5 <sup>b</sup>	(72-75)			
			0	1980	GKSVWN3 <sup>b</sup>	(72-75)			
GGA – SO <sup>c</sup>	GGA	GGA	0	2008	SOGGA	(76)			
			0	2008	PBEsol	(77)			
			0	2011	SOGGA11	(78)			
			GGA – other	GGA	0	1986	B86P86	(79, 80)	
					0	1987	B86LYP	(79, 81)	
					0	1988	BP86	(80, 137)	
					0	1988	BLYP	(81, 137)	
					0	1989	BR89LYP	(71, 81)	
					0	1991	B86PW91	(79, 82)	
					0	1991	PW91 <sup>c</sup>	(82)	
					0	1991	BPW91	(82, 137)	
					0	1996	PBE	(4)	
					0	1997	mPWPW	(83)	
					0	1997	revPBE	(84)	
					0	1999	RPBE	(85)	
					0	2001	HCTH407	(86)	
0	2001	OLYP	(81, 87)						
0	2001	OPBE	(4, 87, 88)						
NGA	NGA	NGA	0	2005	MPWLYP1W	(89)			
			0	2005	PBE1W	(89)			
			0	2005	PBELYP1W	(89)			
			0	2005	MOHLYP	(62)			
			0	2006	B97-D	(90)			
			0	2009	MOHLYP2	(91)			
			0	2009	OreLYP	(81, 87, 92)			
			0	2012	N12	(93)			
			0	2015	GAM	(9)			
			meta-GGA	mGGA	mGGA	0	1998	VSXC	(2)
						0	2002	$\tau$ -HCTH	(94)
						0	2003	TPSS	(95)
						0	2005	TPSSLYP1W	(89)
0	2006	M06-L				(96)			
0	2009	revTPSS				(97)			
0	2011	M11-L				(98)			
0	2013	MGGA_MS0				(99)			
0	2013	MGGA_MS1				(99)			
0	2013	MGGA_MS2				(99)			
meta-NGA	mNGA	mNGA	0	2017	revM06-L	(1)			
			0	2012	MN12-L	(100)			
			0	2015	MN15-L	(8)			

nonlocal	global-hybrid GGA	GGAh	100	1987	HFLYP	(81, 101)		
			100	1991	HFPW91	(82, 101)		
			20	1992	B3PW91	(102, 137)		
			20	1994	B3LYP	(81, 103, 137)		
			25	1996	PBE0	(104)		
			28	1996	B1B95	(105)		
			25	1997	mPW1PW	(83)		
			25	1997	B1LYP	(106)		
			21.98	1998	B98	(107)		
			21	1998	B97-1	(108)		
			42.80	2000	MPW1K	(109)		
			11.61	2001	O3LYP	(88)		
			21	2001	B97-2	(110)		
			15	2001	B3LYP*	(111)		
			21.8	2004	X3LYP	(112)		
			21.8	2004	MPW3LYP	(113)		
			5	2005	MPWLYP1M	(62)		
			26.93	2005	B97-3	(114)		
			35.42	2011	SOGGA11-X	(115)		
			RS-hybrid GGA <sup>d</sup>	GGArsh	19-65	2004	CAM-B3LYP	(116)
					0-100	2006	LC- $\omega$ PBE	(133-136)
					25-0	2006	HSE06	(117, 118)
					0-60-0	2008	HISS	(119)
					0-100	2008	$\omega$ B97	(120)
					15.77-100	2008	$\omega$ B97X	(120)
					25-0	2012	N12-SX	(121)
			RS-hybrid GGA + MM <sup>e</sup>	NGArsh-D	22.2-100	2008	$\omega$ B97X-D	(122)
			global-hybrid meta-GGA	mGGAh	10	2002	TPSSh	(123)
					15	2002	$\tau$ -HCTHhyb	(94)
					42	2004	BB1K	(105, 124, 137)
					44	2004	MPWB1K	(113)
					31	2004	MPW1B95	(113)
42	2004	BMK			(125)			
13	2005	TPSS1KCIS			(126)			
41	2005	MPWKCIS1K			(91)			
15	2005	MPW1KCIS			(91)			
22	2005	PBE1KCIS			(127)			
46	2005	PWB6K			(128)			
28	2005	PW6B95			(128)			
28	2005	M05			(3)			
56	2005	M05-2X			(7)			
100	2006	M06-HF			(129)			
27	2008	M06			(130)			
54	2008	M06-2X			(130)			

		52.23	2008	M08-HX	(131)
		56.79	2008	M08-SO	(131)
		9	2013	MGGA_MS2H	(99)
		40.41	2018	revM06	present
global-hybrid meta-GGA+MM <sup>e</sup>	mGGAh-D	28	2005	PW6B95-D3(BJ)	(128)
RS-hybrid meta-GGA <sup>d</sup>	mGGA <sub>rsh</sub>	42.8-100	2011	M11	(132)
RS-hybrid meta-NGA	mNGA <sub>rsh</sub>	25-0	2012	MN12-SX	(121)
global-hybrid meta-NGA	mNGAh	44	2015	MN15	(10)

<sup>a</sup>  $X$  is the percentage of nonlocal Hartree–Fock exchange. When a range is given, the first value is for small interelectronic distances, and the second value is for large interelectronic distances. Details of the functional forms that join these regions of interelectronic separation are given in the references.

<sup>b</sup> GVWN5 denotes the Gáspár approximation for exchange and the VWN5 fit to the correlation energy; GVWN3 denotes Gáspár approximation for exchange and the VWN fit to the correlation energy; these are examples of the local spin density approximation (LSDA), and they have the keyword SVWN5 and SVWN in the *Gaussian 09* program. Note that Kohn-Sham exchange is the same as Gáspár exchange, but Slater exchange (not tested here) is greater by a factor of 1.5.

<sup>c</sup> SO denotes a GGA that satisfies the gradient expansion to second order. PW91 formally satisfies the gradient expansion for exchange to second order but only at such small values of the gradient that for practical purposes it should be grouped with functionals that do not satisfy the gradient expansion to second order.

<sup>d</sup> RS denotes range-separated.

<sup>e</sup> MM denotes molecular mechanics, which in this case corresponds to atom-atom pairwise damped dispersion terms added post-SCF to the calculated energy.

**Table S21. The basis sets used for testing density functionals**

Primary subset	Secondary	Basis set
SR-MGM-BE8		
	SRM2	def2-QZVP
	SRMGD4	AlCl: def2-QZVP; KOH: Feller's CVQZ (K), jun-cc-pV(Q+d)Z (O), aug-cc-pVQZ (H); NaO: cc-pCVQZ (Na), jun-cc-pV(Q+d)Z (O); LiCl: cc-pCVQZ (Li), jun-cc-pV(Q+d)Z (Cl)
	3dSRBE2	def2-QZVP
SR-MGN-BE107		MG3S
SR-TM-BE15		
	3dSRBE4	def2-TZVP (metal); ma-TZVP (non-metal)
	SRMBE4	def2-TZVP
	PdBE2	SDD-2fg (Pd); cc-pVTZ (non-metal)
	FeCl	aug-pwCVTZ (Fe); aug-pVTZ (Cl)
MR-MGM-BE4		cc-pCVQZ (metal); aug-cc-pCVQZ (non-metal)
MR-MGN-BE17		MG3S
MR-TM-BE12		
	CuCl, NiCl, VO	aug-cc-pwCVTZ (metal); aug-cc-pVTZ (non-metal)
	3dMRBE6	def2-TZVP (metal); ma-TZVP (non-metal)
	MRBE3	def2-TZVP
TMD-BE7		def2-TZVP
IP23		MG3S
NCCE30/18		MG3S
NGD21		aug-cc-pVQZ
3dEE8		cc-pCVQZ (Ca); cc-pVQZ-DK
4dAEE5		cc-pVTZ-DK
pAEE5		cc-pVQZ-DK; aug-cc-pVQZ-DK (F, Ar)
4pIsoE4		cc-pVQZ
2pIsoE4		cc-pVQZ
IsoL6/11		MG3SXP
EA13/03		MG3S
PA8		MG3S
$\pi$ TC13		MG3S
HTBH38/18		MG3S
NHTBH38/18		MG3S
AE17		cc-pV5Z (H,He); cc-pwCV5Z
HC7/11		6-311+G(2df,2p)
DC9/18		MG3S
SMAE3		MG3S
AL2X6		def2-QZVP
BHDIV10		def2-QZVP
BHPERI		def2-QZVP

BHROT27	def2-QZVP
DIPCS10	def2-QZVP
HEAVYSB11	def2-QZVP
PX13	def2-QZVP
SIE4x4	def2-QZVP
YBDE18	def2-QZVP
ABDE13	def2-TZVP(metal); ma-TZVP(non-metal)
S66x8	def2-QZVP
EE69	6-311(2+,2+)G**
TMBH22	cc-pVQZ(B, C, H, O, N, Br), cc-pV(Q+d)Z(S, P, Cl), cc-pVQZ-PP(W, Mo, Re, Zr)
WCCR9	def2-QZVPP
TMDBL7	def2-TZVP/LanL2DZ

**MS10**

DGL6	6-311+G(2df,2p)
DGH4	
	HBr      aug-cc-pVQZ (H), jun-cc-pVQZ (Br)
	NaBr     cc-pCVQZ (Na), jun-cc-pVQZ (Br)
	ZnS      B2 (Zn), aug-cc-pVQZ (S)
	Ag <sub>2</sub> jun-cc-pVTZ-PP

Note: For H through Si, MG3S is the same as 6-311+G(3d2f,2df,2p); for heavier atoms, MG3S is defined in *Lynch, B. J.; Zhao, Y.; Truhlar, D. G. J. Phys. Chem. A 2003, 107, 1384*. Full details of MG3S are available at <https://comp.chem.umn.edu/basissets/basis.cgi>.

**Table S22. The reference energetic data (in kcal/mol) of AME418(78, 96, 138)**

Systems	reference	revM06	B3LYP	PBE
<b>SR-MGM-BE8</b>				
AlCl <sub>3</sub>	309.91	313.01	291.90	303.85
AlF <sub>3</sub>	429.6	432.12	415.79	425.85
KOH	85	87.62	79.99	84.30
NaO	65.23	67.03	64.80	68.51
LiCl	113.9	115.35	109.03	109.45
AlCl	121.56	124.61	116.20	119.77
ZnSe	25.2	24.00	22.58	30.48
ZnCl	53.48	50.78	46.90	52.53
<b>SR-MGN-BE107</b>				
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	97.39	98.63	91.67	96.87
iPr-CH <sub>3</sub>	95	94.51	84.97	89.61
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	89.79	90.73	82.08	86.76
iPr-OCH <sub>3</sub>	91.51	90.69	79.68	83.7
Et-H	108.92	108.49	106.37	104.87
Et-CH <sub>3</sub>	95.89	96.29	88.24	93.08
Et-OCH <sub>3</sub>	95.26	91.66	82.14	86.35
Et-OH	100.29	101.38	93.26	99.57
tBu-H	103.86	103.01	99.58	97.32
tBu-CH <sub>3</sub>	93.67	93.12	81.63	86.16
tBu-OCH <sub>3</sub>	89.27	89.27	76.16	80.09
tBu-OH	115.02	101.84	91.12	96.99
CH <sub>2</sub> [I]	84.18	81.96	85.29	84.51
CH <sub>2</sub> (3B1)	190.66	190.87	192.02	194.44
CH <sub>2</sub> (1A1)	181.37	179.69	180.52	178.62
CH <sub>3</sub> (2A"2)	307.79	306.25	309.84	309.94
CH <sub>4</sub>	420.34	419.12	420.89	420.1
NH	83.1	80.7	87.87	88.31
NH <sub>2</sub>	182.59	178.39	187.58	188.24
NH <sub>3</sub>	298.02	294.66	300.73	301.71
OH	107.19	106.3	107.91	109.55
H <sub>2</sub> O	232.75	232.06	230.28	233.52
HF	141.25	141.81	138.53	141.21
SiH <sub>2</sub> (1A1)	151.79	155.31	153.26	147.42
SiH <sub>2</sub> (3B1)	131.05	132.35	132.68	131.24
SiH <sub>3</sub>	227.58	228.14	228.1	221.98
SiH <sub>4</sub>	324.52	325.14	323.3	312.98
PH <sub>2</sub>	153.2	156.45	158.56	154.44
PH <sub>3</sub>	242.27	244.42	244.71	239.12
H <sub>2</sub> S	183.35	183.67	181.48	181.46
HCl	106.66	106.57	104.08	105.43



C2H2	405.35	405.26	402.96	414.68
CH2CH2	563.51	562.81	563.03	571.44
CH3CH3	712.8	711.18	711.36	716.76
HCN	313.34	310.46	313.08	326.04
HCO	279.11	279.86	279.94	294.7
H2CO	374.35	374.73	373.2	385.59
CH3OH	513.22	513.23	511.11	519.53
NH2NH2	438.6	433.32	443.62	452.61
HOOH	268.57	267.05	266.12	281.01
Si2 (mult=3)	75.72	78.42	70.5	79.25
P2	117.59	121.77	115.85	121.47
S2	103.13	107.45	101.77	113.56
Cl2	58.07	59.98	53.11	63.19
SC	171.11	171.06	165.52	178.79
ClF	61.57	62.43	58.24	69.61
Si2H6	535.03	535.65	529.73	519.15
CH3Cl	395.51	395.28	391.58	398.9
CH3SH	473.84	475.03	471.06	477.54
HOCl	165.17	165.18	161.02	173.27
BCl3	322.9	330.64	310.87	332.71
BF3	469.79	482.57	463.36	479.89
C2Cl4	466.28	475.86	448.09	496.5
C2F4	589.36	604.13	582.15	628.83
C3H4 (propyne)	704.79	706.21	702.36	720.82
C4H4O	993.74	1000.69	987.19	1030.93
C4H4S	962.73	968.98	952.88	995.57
C4H5N	1071.57	1076.2	1068.62	1110.71
C4H6 (trans-1,3-butadiene)	1012.37	1012.57	1009.28	1034.35
C4H6 (2-butyne)	1004.13	1005.93	1000.43	1025.6
C5H5N	1237.69	1241.97	1234.97	1284.97
CCH	265.13	263.95	262.47	276.77
CCl4	312.74	317.11	291.84	329.07
CF3CN	639.85	647.77	632.31	679.13
CF4	476.32	489.46	465.98	500.35
CH2OH	409.76	410.64	410.41	421.12
CH3CN	615.84	614.88	615.98	635.43
CH3NH2	582.22	579.14	584	590.75
CH3NO2	601.27	601.05	602	641.46
CHCl3	343.18	346.23	329.18	355.85
CHF3	457.5	466.88	451.48	476.75
ClF3	125.33	128.48	122.7	159.31
H2	109.49	110.39	110.25	104.71
CH2CH	445.91	445.38	447.07	457.74
HCOOCH3	785.26	790.68	781.85	810.81

HCOOH	500.98	505.41	498.03	521.63
PF3	363.87	372.24	354.19	370.39
SH	86.98	88.2	88.14	87.92
SiCl4	384.94	390.67	358.81	381.23
SiF4	574.35	582.05	553.53	567.6
C2H5	603.75	602.65	604.98	611.88
C4H6 (bicylobutane)	987.2	991.83	977.76	1011.27
C4H6 (cyclobutene)	1001.61	1001.66	993.82	1023.83
HCOCOH	633.35	636.41	630.29	662.71
CH3CHO	677.03	678.4	675.12	694.27
C2H4O	650.7	654.14	647.13	669.49
C2H5O	698.64	698.27	694.79	710.32
CH3OCH3	798.05	799.14	795.55	809.67
CH3CH2OH	810.36	810.45	806.19	820.99
C3H4 (allene)	703.2	706.55	704.23	723.86
C3H4 (cyclopropene)	682.74	685.07	678.31	701.38
CH3COOH	803.04	807.6	797.82	827.56
CH3COCH3	977.96	980.21	974.26	999.98
C3H6 (cyclopropane)	853.41	856.06	849.11	867.94
CH3CHCH2	860.61	860.19	858.35	873.53
C3H8	1006.87	1005.3	1003.05	1014.92
C2H5OCH3	1095.12	1096.34	1090.57	1111.06
C4H10 (isobutane)	1303.04	1300.9	1295.23	1313.84
C4H10 (antiperiplanar butane)	1301.32	1299.43	1294.69	1313.05
C4H8 (cyclobutane)	1149.01	1149.31	1141.17	1167.07
C4H8 (isobutene)	1158.61	1158.05	1153.32	1175.33
C5H8 (spiropentane)	1284.28	1291.47	1275.88	1315.19
C6H6	1367.56	1372.7	1360.79	1409.19
CH3CO	581.58	583.46	582.02	603.41
(CH3)2CH	900.75	900	900.44	914.25
(CH3)3C	1199.34	1197.79	1195.62	1216.44
H2CCO	532.32	538.94	533.5	557.87
<b>SR-TML-BE11</b>				
CrCl2	181.13	182.05	169.5	176.48
MnF2	232.26	234.75	233.57	254.45
FeCl2	190.29	193.48	184.93	197.41
CoCl2	182.9	191.87	170.36	186.4
AgH	54	55.21	54.45	55.86
CrCH3+	28.8	33.66	35.01	43.92
CuH2O+	38.8	39.36	38.81	43.06
VCO+	28.2	25.48	29.61	38.21
Pd_PH3_2_C6H8	16.2	13.63	3.78	13.32
Pd_PH3_2_C10H12-b	17.3	13.37	-1.54	9.11
FeCl	80.5	80.06	78.94	84.77

**MR-MGM-BE4**

CaO	96.15	97.05	104.45	124.23
LiO-	57.59	52.31	53.4	61.83
KO-	33.14	20.02	23.35	37.69
MgS	55.68	49.3	46.91	55.31

**MR-MGN-BE17**

NF3	204.53	207.48	205.84	242.56
CO2	389.61	396.1	387.31	415.56
SiO (mult=1)	192.4	193.36	187.36	195.65
SO2	259.61	258.01	249.05	277.06
CO	259.42	260.68	254.73	268.3
SO (m=3)	125.69	127.79	125.43	139.57
ClO	64.84	65.25	64.92	79.92
F2	38.27	34.21	35.64	51.24
N2	228.48	222.76	229	242.97
O2	120.37	122.43	122.99	142.81
NO	152.7	149.81	154.72	171.75
CN	181.27	173.11	179.01	197.02
B2 -> 2B	67.4	63.85	60	76.91
O3 -> O2 + O	26.61	14.09	16.27	41.16
C2 -> 2C	146.88	131.28	119.22	93.61
S4 -> 2S2	25.75	20.14	12.86	28.35
Cl2O -> Cl2 + O	41.71	40.17	40.4	53.04

**MR-TML-BE12**

TiCl	101.7	101.72	102.85	115.59
VF5	564.15	550.98	556.17	629.81
CrCl	90.15	92.31	85.85	88.91
CrOF	247.58	217.97	226.66	254.88
(FeBr2)2	366.8	361.73	340.4	369.41
Co(CO)4H	1230.13	1198.2	1189.67	1309.72
NiCH2+ -> Ni+ + CH2	76.3	63.35	73	90.82
Fe(CO)5 -> Fe + 5CO	147.4	86.07	122.18	193.05
VS -> V + S	106.9	99.21	102.4	128.27
CuCl	90.2	88.24	80.06	86.4
VO	151	141.91	151.06	182.06
NiCl	88.7	88.46	81.14	89.46

**IsoL6/11**

10-	6.82	5.36	2.5	5.26
13-	33.52	32.34	30.32	31.06
14-	5.3	3.63	3.65	6.23
20-	4.66	4.56	4.29	4.9
3-	9.77	10	7.32	7.18
9-	21.76	20.59	18.07	17.65

**IP23**

C	259.7	264.61	266.29	266.15
S	238.9	240.1	243.78	240.91
SH	238.9	240.14	241.4	239.28
Cl	299.1	300.2	301.1	298.91
Cl2	265.3	263.15	261.24	255.96
OH	299.1	304.09	306.32	304.59
O	313.9	317.46	326.8	324.72
O2	278.9	289.49	289.71	282.5
P	241.9	238.43	238.6	241.02
PH	234.1	232.98	234.27	236
PH2	226.3	225.93	228.84	229.94
S2	216	217.67	219.3	216.65
Si	187.9	184.44	186.99	188.92
Cr	156.01	157.03	164.6	170.5
Cu	178.17	180.56	190.21	193.05
FeC	173.71	177.63	184.55	186.78
Mo	163.71	161.54	167.12	172.08
Pd	192.24	189.41	196.4	200.16
Rh	172.11	169	177.68	180.38
Ru	169.86	167.6	175.28	178.88
Zn	216.63	219.42	221.66	221.22
Co	181.1	189.54	186.86	187.51
Sc	151.32	153.24	150.83	146.88
<b>EA13/03</b>				
C	29.1	30.48	31.19	35.75
S	47.9	49.03	50.56	49.6
SH	53.3	53.53	52.92	52.7
Cl	83.4	84.12	83.72	83.12
Cl2	55.6	57.83	64.57	59.76
OH	42.1	38.42	40.37	42.32
O	33.7	31.09	36.93	38.26
O2	10.8	7.24	11.98	8.83
P	17.2	18.23	22.01	20.16
PH	23.2	23.45	25.09	24.12
PH2	29.4	28.95	28.32	28.17
S2	38.5	37.54	38.65	36.19
Si	31.9	28.82	29.96	33.26
<b>PA8</b>				
NH3	211.9	209.85	211.27	210.89
H2O	171.8	170.17	170.46	170.39
C2H2	156.6	157.83	158.39	158.91
SiH4	156.5	156.11	157.4	157.01
PH3	193.1	190.58	193.11	190.24
H2S	173.7	172.23	174.82	174.38

HCl	137.1	136.06	138.01	138.93
H2	105.9	103.71	104.46	106.03
<b><math>\pi</math>TC13</b>				
E2( propyne (C3H4))-E1(allene(C3H4))	-1.4	0.79	2.22	3.1
E4(penta-1,3-diyne(C5H4))-E3(penta-1,2,3,4-tetraene(C5H4))	-8.8	-5.34	-2.44	0.16
E6(penta-1,3,5-triyne(C7H4))-E5(hepta-1,2,3,4,5,6-haxaaene(C7H4))	-14.3	-9.73	-5.54	-1.42
P-2	167.81	167.53	168.17	167.91
P-4	193.45	193.98	198.46	196.42
P-6	209.68	211.15	216.27	214.26
P-8	219.67	222.04	227.61	225.72
P-10	225.95	229.76	235.68	233.96
SB-2	214.46	214.25	215.56	213.72
SB-4	226.15	227.85	229.97	228.25
SB-6	233.44	236.94	239.68	238.26
SB-8	238.16	243.17	246.46	245.34
SB-10	240.97	247.77	251.54	250.72
<b>HTBH38/18 (forward and reverse reactions)</b>				
H + HCl $\rightarrow$ H2 + Cl	6.1	3.94	-0.91	0.34
	8	6.91	4.43	-1.22
OH + H2 $\rightarrow$ H2O + H	5.2	5.02	0.88	-5.94
	21.6	20.6	13.2	13.53
CH3 + H2 $\rightarrow$ CH4 + H	11.9	11.87	8.9	4.02
	15	14.36	9.69	9.47
OH + CH4 $\rightarrow$ H2O + CH3	6.3	4.76	2.33	-5.2
	19.5	17.85	13.86	8.82
H + H2 $\rightarrow$ H2 + H	9.7	10.76	4.32	3.77
	9.7	10.76	4.32	3.77
OH + NH3 $\rightarrow$ H2O + NH2	3.4	1.69	-2.26	-11.55
	13.7	11.38	7.16	-0.85
HCl + CH3 $\rightarrow$ CH4 + Cl	1.8	-0.31	-1.29	-5.71
	6.8	5.15	4.84	-1.82
OH + C2H6 $\rightarrow$ H2O + C2H5	3.5	1.87	-0.7	-8.65
	20.4	19.3	15.48	10.65
F + H2 $\rightarrow$ HF + H	1.6	-1.25	-5.55	-12.43
	33.8	30.56	23.11	24.46
O + CH4 $\rightarrow$ OH + CH3	14.4	12.07	7.47	-0.06
	8.9	5.52	4.35	-0.64
H + PH3 $\rightarrow$ H2 + PH2	2.9	3.28	-0.94	-1.65
	24.7	25.7	23.17	18.38
H + HO $\rightarrow$ H2 + O	10.9	8.57	3.96	3.56
	13.2	12.64	6.29	-1.3
H + H2S $\rightarrow$ H2 + HS	3.9	3.83	-0.45	-1.13
	17.2	18.2	15.92	9.5

O + HCl → OH + Cl	10.4	7.07	1.44	-10.1
	9.9	5.98	4.44	-6.79
CH <sub>3</sub> + NH <sub>2</sub> → CH <sub>4</sub> + NH	8.9	6.22	6.08	0.66
	22	21.35	17.36	10.83
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> + NH <sub>2</sub> → C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> + NH	9.8	7.73	8.17	2.86
	19.4	18.53	14.79	7.76
NH <sub>2</sub> + C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> → NH <sub>3</sub> + C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	11.3	9.71	8.82	1.52
	17.8	17.44	15.58	10.12
NH <sub>2</sub> + CH <sub>4</sub> → NH <sub>3</sub> + CH <sub>3</sub>	13.9	12.46	11.39	4.51
	16.9	15.85	13.49	7.82
s-trans cis-C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>8</sub> → s-trans cis-C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	39.7	38.91	39.01	31.43
	39.7	38.91	39.01	31.43
<b>NHTBH38/18 (forward and reverse reactions)</b>				
H + N <sub>2</sub> O → OH + N <sub>2</sub>	17.7	18.98	11.81	10.46
	82.6	79.45	73.12	52.84
H + FH → HF + H	42.1	41.98	31.83	27.98
	42.1	41.98	31.83	27.98
H + ClH → HCl + H	17.8	18.73	13.13	10.4
	17.8	18.73	13.13	10.4
H + FCH <sub>3</sub> → HF + CH <sub>3</sub>	30.5	31.8	22.03	18.73
	56.9	55.72	48.71	41.14
H + F <sub>2</sub> → HF + F	1.5	-0.05	-7.29	-9.59
	104.8	107.17	95.22	80
CH <sub>3</sub> + FCl → CH <sub>3</sub> F + Cl	7.1	2.91	-1.53	-6.41
	59.8	57.54	51.24	41.95
F <sup>-</sup> + CH <sub>3</sub> F → FCH <sub>3</sub> + F <sup>-</sup>	-0.6	-0.89	-3.94	-8.33
	-0.6	-0.89	-3.94	-8.33
F <sup>-</sup> ⋯CH <sub>3</sub> F → FCH <sub>3</sub> ⋯F <sup>-</sup>	13.4	14.43	9.98	6.66
	13.4	14.43	9.98	6.66
Cl <sup>-</sup> + CH <sub>3</sub> Cl → ClCH <sub>3</sub> + Cl <sup>-</sup>	2.5	2.4	-0.53	-3.73
	2.5	2.4	-0.53	-3.73
Cl <sup>-</sup> ⋯CH <sub>3</sub> Cl → ClCH <sub>3</sub> ⋯Cl <sup>-</sup>	13.5	13.4	9.04	6.94
	13.5	13.4	9.04	6.94
F <sup>-</sup> + CH <sub>3</sub> Cl → FCH <sub>3</sub> + Cl <sup>-</sup>	-12.3	-14.34	-16.49	-19.51
	19.8	21.42	18	12.09
F <sup>-</sup> ⋯CH <sub>3</sub> Cl → FCH <sub>3</sub> ⋯Cl <sup>-</sup>	3.5	3.02	0.09	-0.98
	29.6	31.33	26.23	21.04
OH <sup>-</sup> + CH <sub>3</sub> F → HOCH <sub>3</sub> + F <sup>-</sup>	-2.7	-3.07	-5.93	-10.66
	17.6	18.52	14.55	9.63
OH <sup>-</sup> ⋯CH <sub>3</sub> F → HOCH <sub>3</sub> ⋯F <sup>-</sup>	11	11.96	7.38	3.37
	47.7	49.96	45.05	42.72
H + N <sub>2</sub> → HN <sub>2</sub>	14.6	13.92	7.82	5.57
	10.9	11.54	10.96	9.24
H + CO → HCO	3.2	3.98	-0.56	-1.69

	22.8	23.16	24.65	24.72
H + C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> → CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	2	3.45	-0.07	-0.04
	42	43.28	41.87	40.39
CH <sub>3</sub> + C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> → CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	6.4	5.81	6.06	1.57
	33	32.79	29.4	29.72
HCN → HNC	48.1	46.19	47.7	45.95
	33	33.76	33.79	30.97
<b>NCCE30/18</b>				
(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	3.09	3.16	2.67	3.34
(HF) <sub>2</sub>	4.49	5.17	4.72	5
(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub>	4.91	5.44	4.96	5.44
NH <sub>3</sub> ...H <sub>2</sub> O	6.38	6.49	6.32	7.15
(HCONH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	15.41	14.14	13.06	14.24
(HCOOH) <sub>2</sub>	17.6	16.35	15.17	16.33
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ...F <sub>2</sub>	1.06	1.52	1.5	3.17
NH <sub>3</sub> ...F <sub>2</sub>	1.8	2.22	2.9	5.45
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ...ClF	3.79	4.77	3.79	6.18
HCN...ClF	4.8	5.19	4.57	5.93
NH <sub>3</sub> ...Cl <sub>2</sub>	4.85	5.2	5.48	7.95
H <sub>2</sub> O...ClF	5.2	6.27	5.69	7.41
NH <sub>3</sub> ...ClF	11.17	11.23	12.83	17.09
(H <sub>2</sub> S) <sub>2</sub>	1.62	1.51	0.9	1.8
(HCl) <sub>2</sub>	1.91	1.95	1.32	2.11
HCl...H <sub>2</sub> S	3.26	3.23	2.87	4.16
CH <sub>3</sub> Cl...HCl	3.39	3.5	2.21	3.39
HCN...CH <sub>3</sub> SH	3.58	3.6	2.57	3.52
CH <sub>3</sub> SH...HCl	4.74	4.77	3.77	5.61
CH <sub>4</sub> ...Ne	0.18	0.32	0.02	0.27
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> ...Ne	0.41	0.91	-0.11	0.35
(CH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	0.53	0.79	-0.5	0.01
CO <sub>2</sub> ...Ar	0.57	0.59	-0.26	0.26
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	1.36	1.49	0.44	1
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	1.44	1.94	-0.48	0.36
sandwich (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	1.65	2.14	-2.26	-1.56
T-shaped (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	2.63	3.13	-0.21	0.11
parallel-displaced (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	2.59	3.46	-1.82	-0.96
parallel-displaced(CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	1.49	1.48	0.2	0.71
sandwich (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N) <sub>2</sub>	2.89	2.77	-1.69	-0.19
<b>NGD21</b>				
He <sub>2</sub>	0.02	0.02	-0.04	0.06
Ne <sub>2</sub>	0.08	0.13	-0.06	0.12
Ar <sub>2</sub>	0.29	0.24	-0.22	0.11
Kr <sub>2</sub>	0.4	0.29	-0.32	0.09
HeNe	0.04	0.06	-0.05	0.09

HeAr	0.06	0.06	-0.08	0.09
NeAr	0.13	0.16	-0.1	0.13
HeHe_L_0.3A	0.01	0.01	-0.07	0.07
HeHe_R_0.3A	0.02	0.01	-0.03	0.04
ArAr_L_0.3A	0.14	0.11	-0.57	-0.18
ArAr_R_0.3A	0.24	0.19	-0.11	0.14
NeNe_L_0.3A	0.01	0.14	-0.16	0.04
NeNe_R_0.3A	0.07	0.07	-0.04	0.1
KrKr_L_0.3A	0.24	0.1	-0.79	-0.29
KrKr_R_0.3A	0.34	0.25	-0.16	0.16
HeNe_L_0.3A	0.01	0.07	-0.1	0.08
HeNe_R_0.3A	0.03	0.03	-0.03	0.06
HeAr_L_0.3A	0.02	0.05	-0.15	0.06
HeAr_R_0.3A	0.05	0.04	-0.05	0.07
NeAr_L_0.3A	0.05	0.15	-0.25	0.02
NeAr_R_0.3A	0.11	0.1	-0.06	0.11
<b>AE17</b>				
H	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
He	-2.9	-2.91	-2.92	-2.89
Li	-7.48	-7.48	-7.49	-7.46
Be	-14.67	-14.66	-14.67	-14.63
B	-24.65	-24.64	-24.67	-24.61
C	-37.85	-37.83	-37.86	-37.8
N	-54.59	-54.58	-54.61	-54.54
O	-75.07	-75.06	-75.1	-75.01
F	-99.73	-99.73	-99.78	-99.68
Ne	-128.94	-128.94	-128.98	-128.87
Na	-162.25	-162.26	-162.3	-162.17
Mg	-200.05	-200.07	-200.1	-199.95
Al	-242.35	-242.35	-242.4	-242.24
Si	-289.36	-289.36	-289.4	-289.23
P	-341.26	-341.25	-341.29	-341.12
S	-398.11	-398.11	-398.15	-397.95
Cl	-460.15	-460.15	-460.18	-459.98
<b>HC7/11</b>				
E22-E1	14.34	20.79	-1.12	13.78
E31-E1	25.02	27.88	1.22	18.42
octane iso	1.9	2.48	-7.98	-5.18
DE (rxn a)	9.81	8.16	4.6	5.78
DE (rxn b)	14.84	12.18	6.81	8.59
DE (rxn c)	193.99	196.22	162.96	193
DE (rxn d)	127.22	127.44	103.03	124.9
<b>3dEE8</b>				
Sc	32.94	32.47	20.15	13.31



Mn+	27.08	17.68	21.9	26.57
Fe	34.24	39.94	22.43	21.27
Ni+	24	19.17	17.88	24.19
Zn	92.38	100.65	97.71	96.83
Ca+	39.03	29.24	27.42	24.22
V	6.04	4.14	-0.51	-12.19
Fe2	12.22	33.2	-3.65	11.29
<b>4dAEE5</b>				
Mo+	43.46	37.7	27.81	32.9
Ru+	26.17	27.93	28.12	24
Rh+	23.34	16.79	16.54	16.47
Pd	18.77	15.9	13.81	15.8
Y+	2.4	4.89	0.49	-1.43
<b>pAEE5</b>				
F	292.79	299.51	295.11	293.46
Ar	266.31	272.74	262.87	261.4
C+	122.95	122.31	122.56	114.15
Al	82.97	89.13	88.37	82.86
Si+	126.03	128.4	127.69	121.87
<b>DC9/18</b>				
HCN···BF3 → HCN+BF3	5.7	6.12	3.77	4.33
C6Cl6+6HCl→6Cl2+C6H6	152.6	147.59	127.04	135.99
P4→4P	289.9	305.09	278.5	308.07
SF6→S+6F	477.5	484.57	448.85	501.88
PF5→P+5F	556.4	564.67	532.84	562
P4O10→P4+5O2	719.7	711.06	648.74	618.57
C6F6→6C+6F	1388.1	1420.41	1378.37	1484.52
Si(OCH3)4→Si+4C+4O+12H	2023.5	2033.95	2003.85	2045.58
urotropin→6C+4N+12H	2151.1	2148.01	2129.06	2213.89
<b>2pIsoE4</b>				
C	3.8	3.63	0.78	1.45
N	57.1	62.55	69.78	64.37
O	9.9	9.8	10.78	9.43
F	26.9	28.81	24.72	26.06
<b>4pIsoE4</b>				
As	33	37.36	44.65	37.9
Br	-6.3	-6.27	-7.65	-5.22
Ge	24.6	21.69	22.89	22.73
Se	20.8	23.11	23.03	22.67
<b>SMAE3</b>				
SO3	344.23	343.59	329.24	370.34
H2S2	240.78	244.59	236.55	244.52
H2SO4	602.18	596.56	578.04	621.67
<b>TMD-BE7</b>				

Ag <sub>2</sub>	38.3	39.15	35.36	40.73
Cu <sub>2</sub>	47.2	44.65	41.04	47.98
CuAg	40.7	39.43	38.18	44.3
Zr <sub>2</sub>	70.8	54.12	56.6	84.99
Fe <sub>2</sub>	26.59	15.65	9.36	41.22
Cr <sub>2</sub>	36	-23.66	-3.27	32.4
V <sub>2</sub>	64.2	4.44	37.41	102.2

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<sup>a</sup>For details of all the species in the  $\pi$ TC13 database, please see Ref. (96).

<sup>b</sup>The notations  $\_L\_0.3\text{\AA}$  and  $\_R\_0.3\text{\AA}$  imply 0.3  $\text{\AA}$  to the left and 0.3  $\text{\AA}$  to the right, respectively, of the equilibrium distance of the potential energy curve of inert gas dimers.

<sup>c</sup>For details of all the species in HC7/11 database, please see Ref. (78).

<sup>d</sup>For details of the educts and products of 10-, 13-, 14-, 20-, 3-, and 9-, please see Ref. (138).

**Table S23. The geometries of systems whose geometries are not in the SI of the GAM functional paper**

<b>TMD-BE7/3dEE8</b>			
<b>Fe<sub>2</sub> (septet)</b>			
0 7			
Fe	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
Fe	0.0000000	0.0000000	2.0200000
<b>Fe<sub>2</sub> (nonet)</b>			
0 9			
Fe	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
Fe	0.0000000	0.0000000	2.0200000
<b>NCCE30/18</b>			
<b>CH<sub>3</sub>SH-HCl (It was not given in the Supplementary Material of the GAM paper<sup>8</sup>.)</b>			
0 1			
C	-1.4476480	1.1556490	0.018513
S	-1.4145950	-0.6598460	-0.083544
H	-1.4662840	1.5168160	-1.009880
H	-0.5529710	1.5352650	0.510012
H	-2.3442390	1.4977330	0.531863
H	-1.3773610	-0.8909210	1.238214
Cl	2.1257660	0.0240810	0.003156
H	0.9222380	-0.4446350	-0.098247
<b>SMAE3</b>			
<b>SO<sub>3</sub></b>			
0 1			
S	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
O	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.4232900
O	1.232605294	0.0000000	-0.7116450
O	-1.232605294	0.0000000	-0.711645
<b>H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub></b>			
0 1			
S	0.0000000	1.0282000	-0.0552000
S	0.0000000	-1.0282000	-0.0552000
H	0.9425000	1.2122000	0.8824000
H	-0.9425000	-1.2122000	0.8824000
<b>H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub></b>			
0 1			
S	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.1248000
O	1.2510000	-0.0349000	0.8000000

O	-1.2510000	0.0349000	0.8000000
O	0.0000000	-1.2172000	-0.8732000
O	0.0000000	1.2172000	-0.8732000
H	-0.3548000	1.9933000	-0.4121000
H	0.3548000	-1.9933000	-0.4121000

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## 5. Additional figures

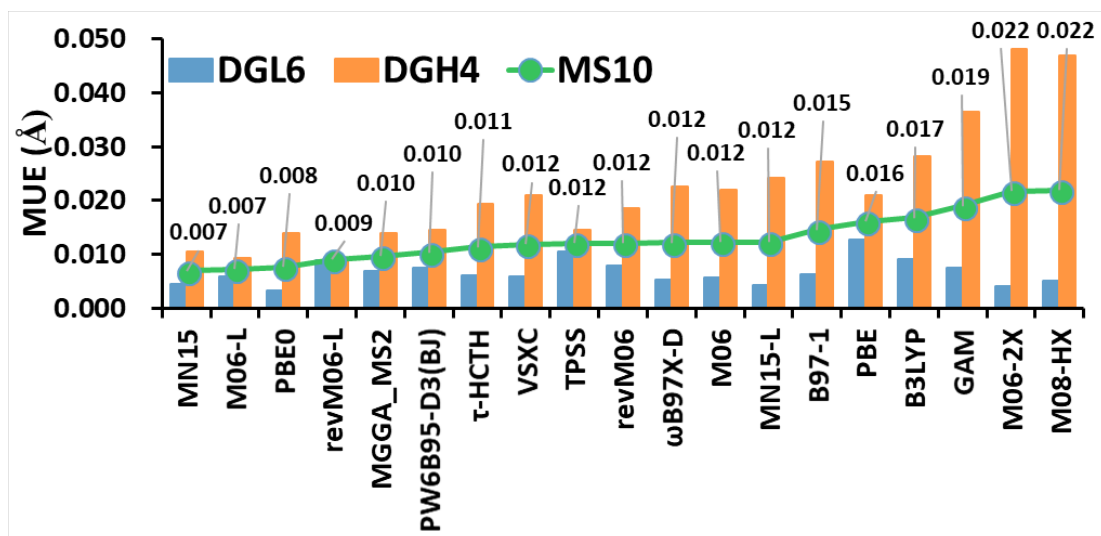


Fig. S1. The MUEs (in Å) for the molecular structure subdatabases.

The basis set for HBr, ZnS, and NaBr are changed from 6-311+G(2df,2p) to aug-cc-pVQZ for H, Zn, and S, B2 for Zn, cc-pwCVQZ-DK for Br.

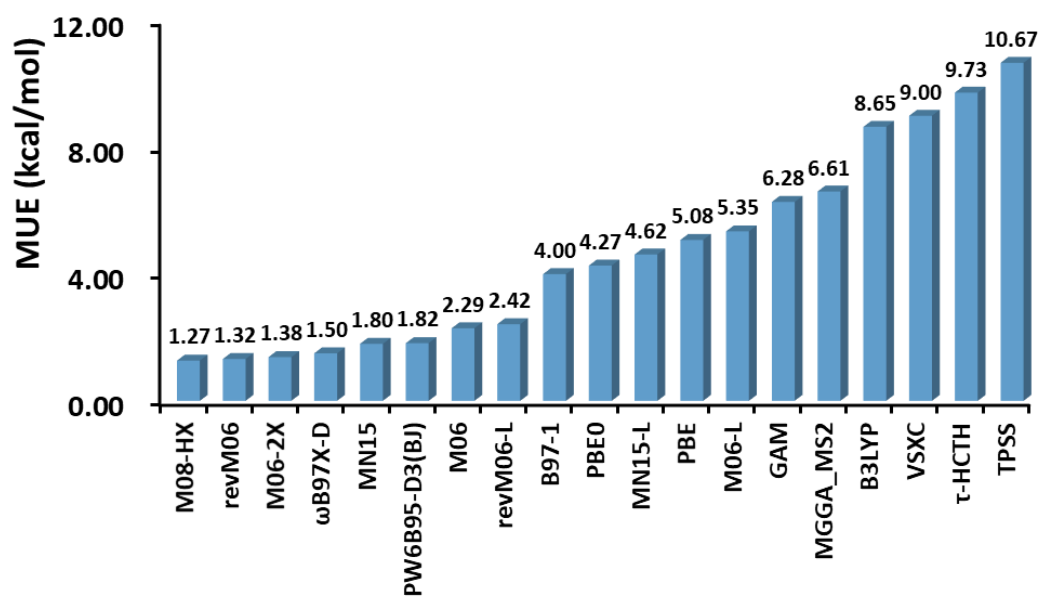


Fig. S2. The MUEs (in kcal/mol) for the alkyl bond dissociation energy (ABDE13) database.

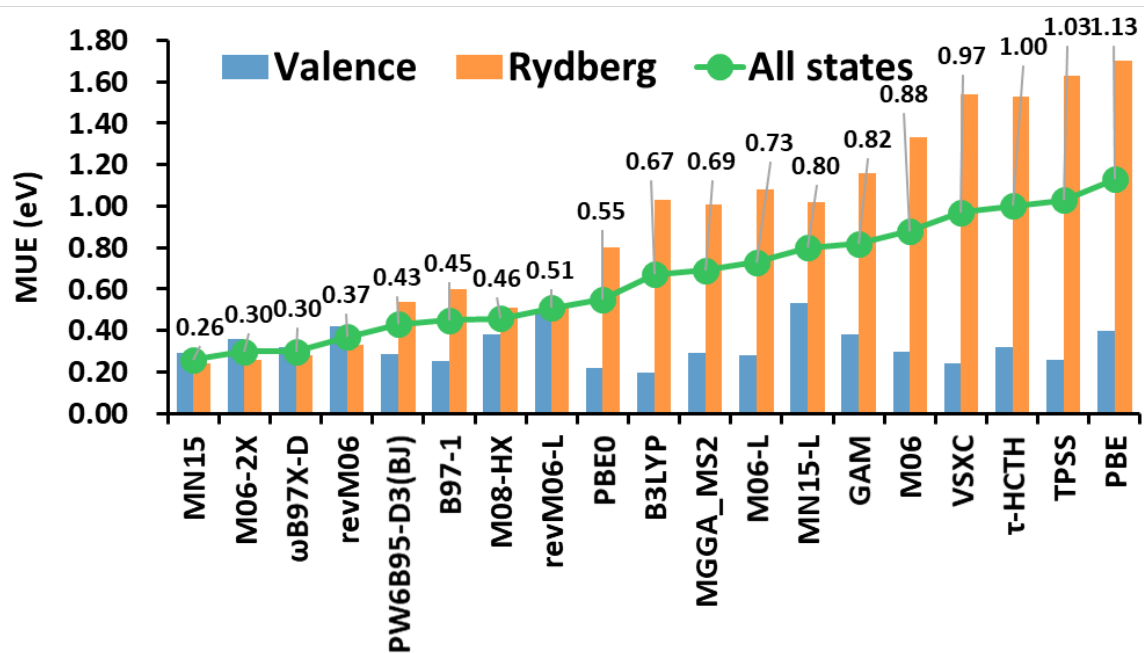
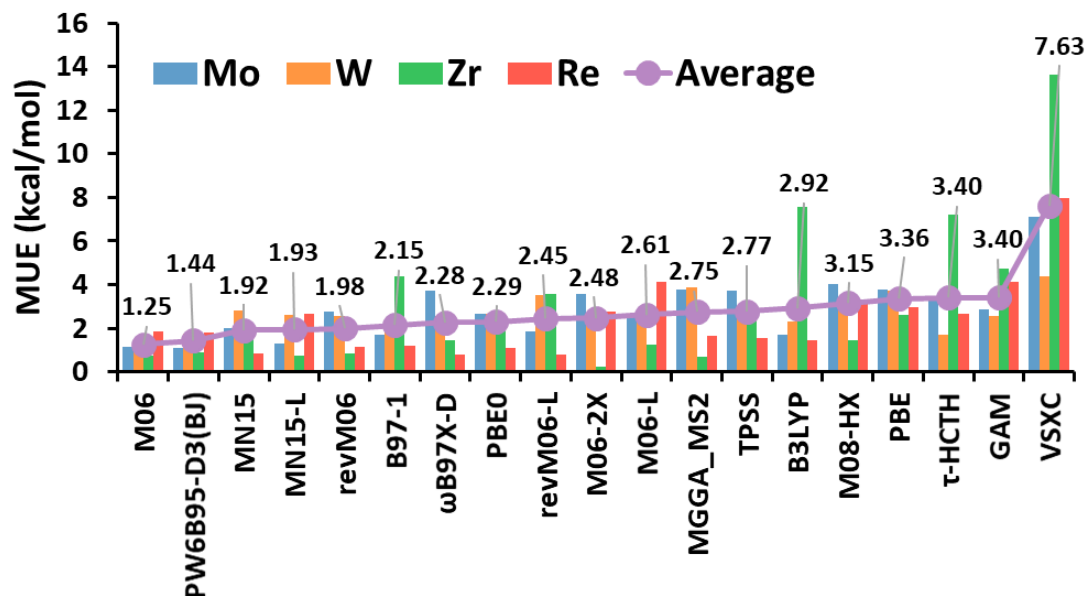


Fig. S3. The MUEs (in eV) of 12 selected functionals for the vertical excitation energies of 30 valence, 39 Rydberg, and all 69 transitions.

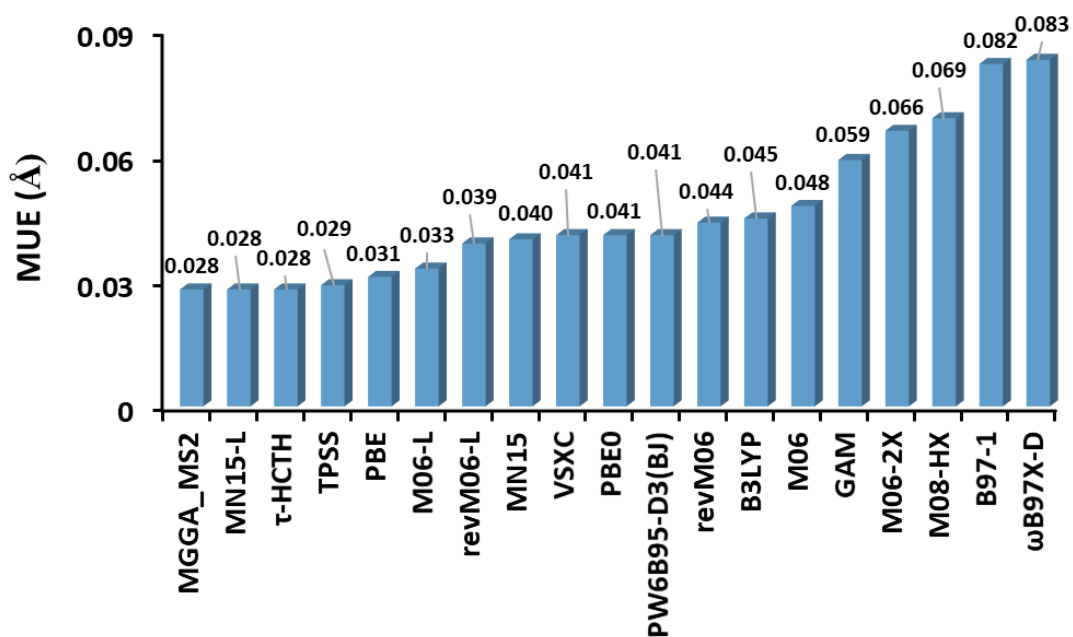
The labels represent the values of average MUEs for the EE69 database.



**Fig. S4.** The MUEs (kcal/mol) of transition-metal reaction barrier height (TMBH22) database.

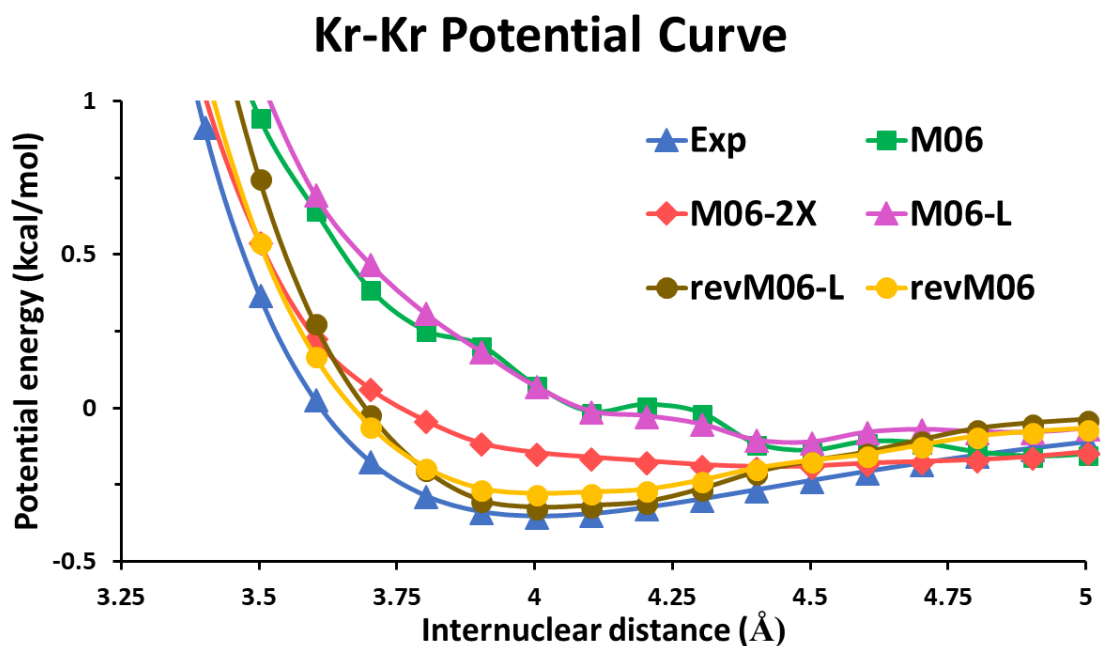
There are respectively 6, 7, 4, and 5 reactions in the database for Mo, W, Zr and Re reaction barrier heights. The results of TPSS, M08-HX,  $\tau$ -HCTH, VSXC, MGGA\_MS2, PW6B95-D3(BJ), B97-1, and revM06 are calculated in the present paper. The revM06-L and  $\omega$ B97X-D results are from ref. (1). The MN15, MN15-L, and GAM results are from ref. (10). The results for Mo and W of MN15, MN15-L, GAM, revM06-L, and  $\omega$ B97X-D are recalculated in the present study as the number of reactions changed. All other results are from refs. (57-59).





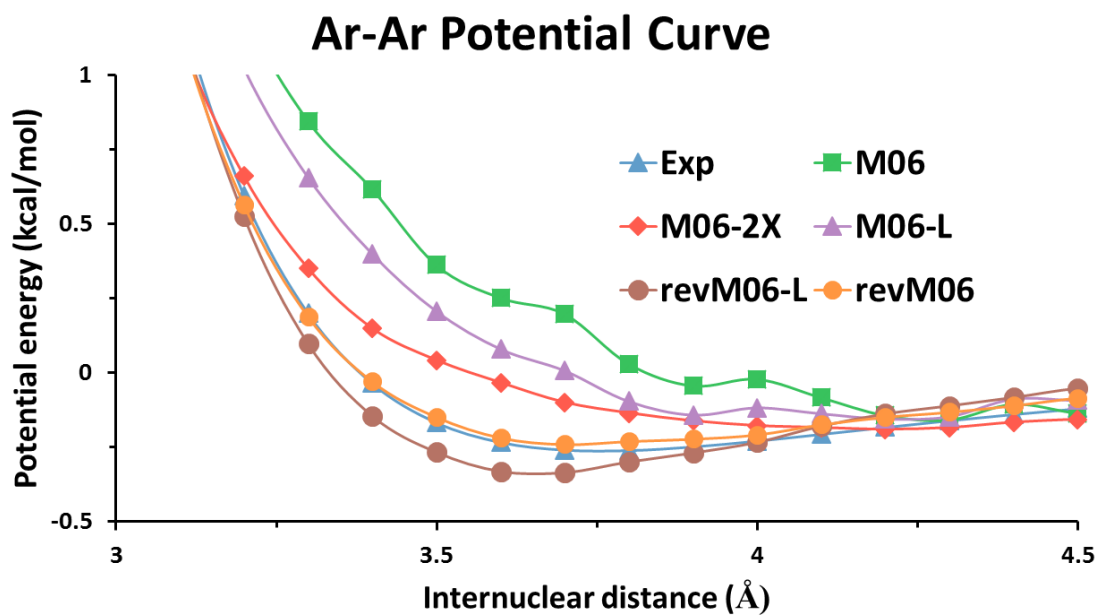
**Fig. S5.** The MUEs (Å) of equilibrium bond lengths for homonuclear transition metal dimers (database TMDL7).

The bond lengths of MN15, MN15-L,  $\omega$ B97X-D, PBE, B3LYP, M08-HX, TPSS,  $\tau$ -HCTH, VSXC, PBE0, revM06, M06 and M06-2X are calculated in the present study using the LANL2DZ basis set. The results with other functionals are from refs. (1, 10, 63).



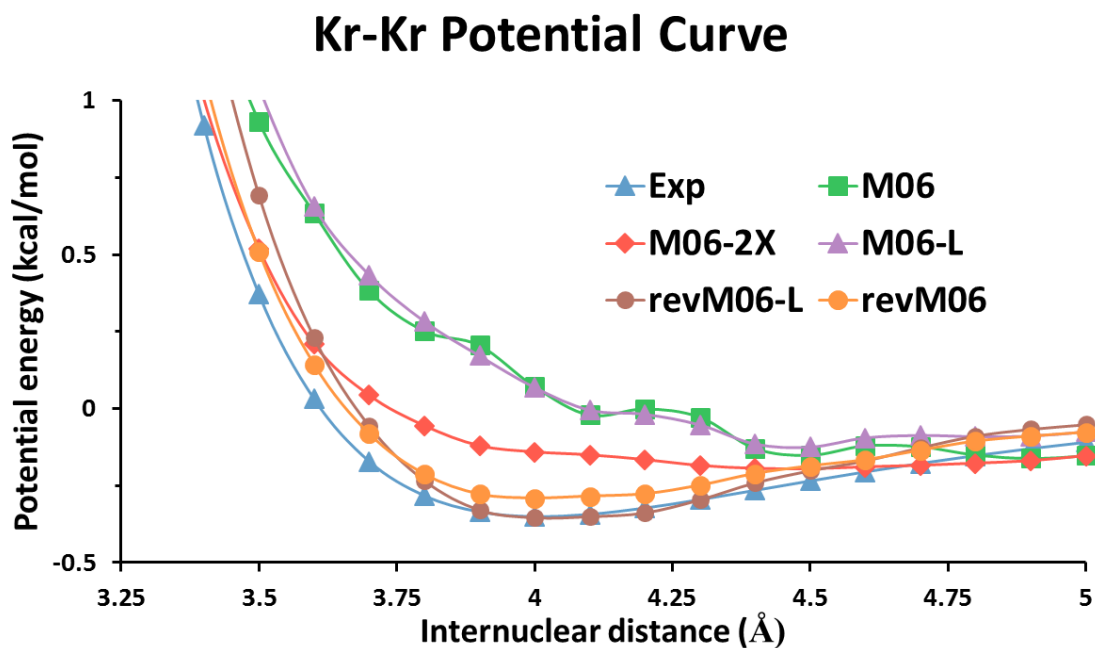
**Fig. S6. Kr-Kr potential curve.**

The data are calculated by revM06-L, M06-L, revM06, M06, and M06-2X with the (99, 590) grid and the aug-cc-pVQZ basis set and compared to the experimental curve. The basis set superposition errors were corrected for all calculations. Note that counterpoise corrections are included in Fig. 4 and in the present figure, but all other results in the article and the SI Appendix are calculated without counterpoise corrections.



**Fig. S7. Ar-Ar potential curve.**

The data are calculated by revM06-L, M06-L, revM06, M06, and M06-2X with the (99, 590) grid and the aug-cc-pVQZ basis set and compared to the experimental curve. The basis set superposition errors were not corrected. This figure may be compared to Fig. 4.



**Fig. S8. Kr-Kr potential curve.**

The data are calculated by revM06-L, M06-L, revM06, M06, and M06-2X with the (99,590) grid and the aug-cc-pVQZ basis set and compared to the experimental curve. The basis set superposition errors were not corrected. This figure may be compared to Fig. S6.

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