

Supplementary Data for **Addressing the High Coercive Field of $\text{Sc}_x\text{Al}_{1-x}\text{N}$ via Magnesium Doping in Molecular Beam Epitaxy**

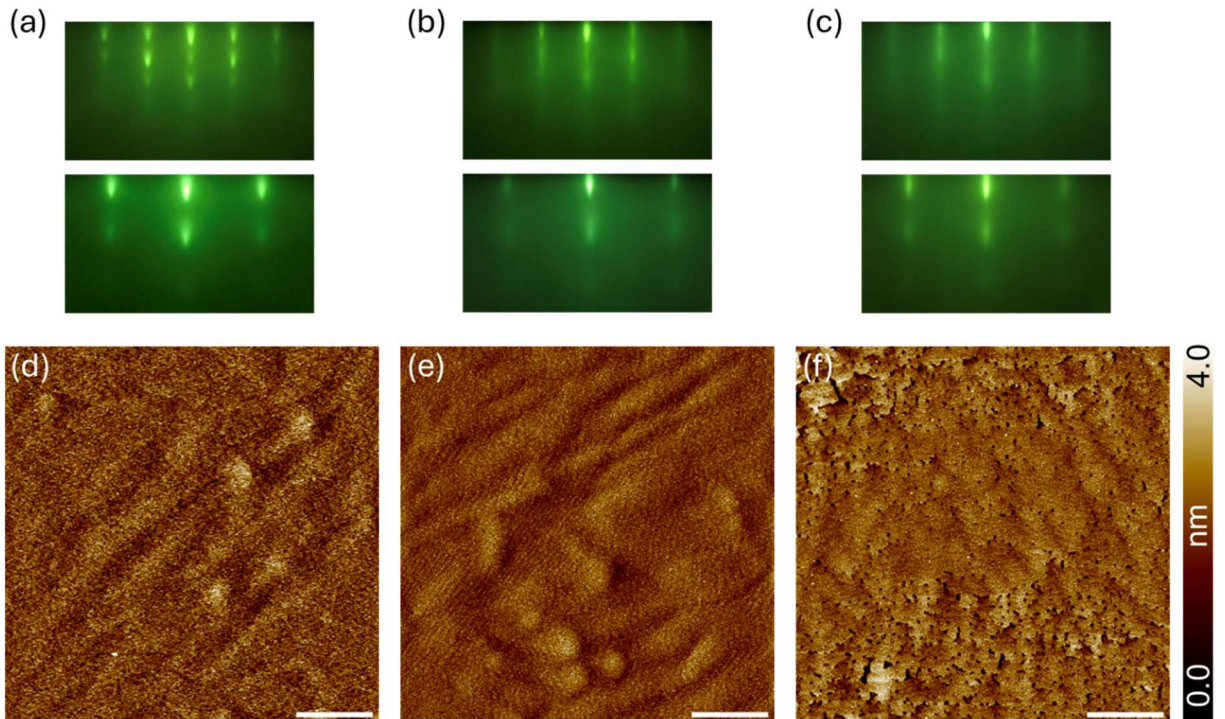


Figure 1. (a-c) $[11\bar{2}0]$ and $[10\bar{1}0]$ azimuth RHEED patterns, respectively, and (d-f) AFM images for $\text{Sc}_{0.2}\text{Al}_{0.8}\text{N}$. The lightly segmented nature of the RHEED patterns is typical for $\text{Sc}_{0.2}\text{Al}_{0.8}\text{N}$ growth. Doping with Mg does not appear to degrade the observed patterns. In (a, d), no Mg doping is used, while the Mg dopant cell temperatures are $360\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ in (b, e) and $400\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ in (c, f). The *rms* roughness is (a) 0.54 nm , (b) 0.44 nm , and (c) 0.54 nm . The scale bars represent $1\text{ }\mu\text{m}$.

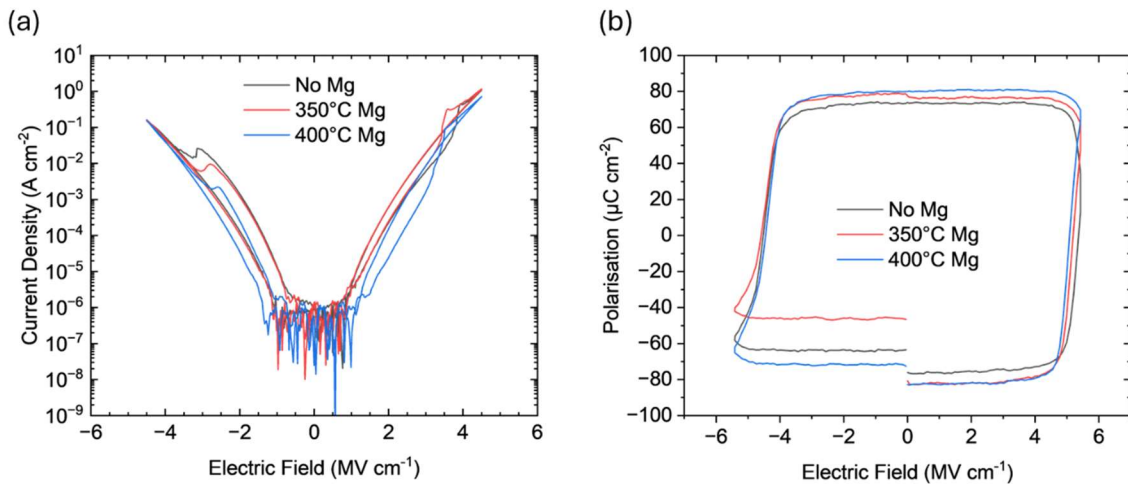


Figure 2. (a) Quasi-static J-E measurements, demonstrating a clear reduction in E_c with Mg doping. (b) Representative P-E loops measured using a 5 kHz triangular waveform, confirming ferroelectric behaviour via unambiguous hysteresis. Note that the reduction in E_c is not obvious from the P-E loops due to the high frequency of the measurement.