## First Principle Molecular Dynamics Investigation of Waterborne As–V Species

Sangkha Borah and P. Padma Kumar\*

Department of Physics, Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, Guwahati, Assam, India-781039

E-mail: padmakumarp@iitg.ernet.in

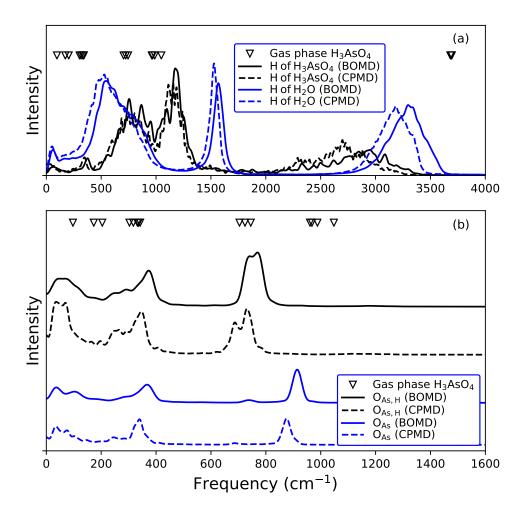


Figure S1: The vibrational density of states (VDOS) from CPMD (dotted lines) simulation is compared with Born-Oppenheimer (BO) MD (solid lines). Top panel (a): H of  $H_3AsO_4$  (black) and H of  $H_2O$  (blue); Bottom panel (b):  $O_{As,H}$  (black) and  $O_{As}$  (blue) atoms of  $H_3AsO_4$ . The gas phase vibrational frequencies are shown in both panels as triangles pointed-down.

The shifts of CPMD spectra w.r.t. the BOMD ones are approx.  $110 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  for OH stretching modes of H<sub>2</sub>O and approx.  $240 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  for those of H<sub>3</sub>AsO<sub>4</sub> (intra-molecular), while for As–O<sub>As</sub> and As–O<sub>As,H</sub>, those are approx.  $40 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . The BOMD simulations are carried out at 315 K starting from a well equilibrated structure of one H<sub>3</sub>AsO<sub>4</sub> solvated by 60 H<sub>2</sub>O molecules in box of size 12.42 Å. These calculations are performed at the same level of theory as the CPMD simulations, except that a larger time steps of 0.25 fs is used, and the total run is 6 ps long.