## Supporting information for: Disentangling Coupling Effects in the Infrared Spectra of Liquid Water

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IR OH-stretch lineshapes for various isotopic solutions

Figure S1: IR OH-stretch lineshapes calculated from CMD simulations of neat  $H_2O$  (pink), diluted HOD in  $H_2O$  (green), diluted  $H_2O$  in  $D_2O$  (blue), and diluted HOD in  $D_2O$  (red). For each isotopic solution, the OH-stretch lineshape is calculated using the 1B (a and d), 1B+NB (b and e), and 1B+2B+NB (c and f) hierarchy of approximations to the dipole moment (see main text for details). In the top row, all lineshapes are on the same intensity scale (1B spectra are magnified 9 times to facilitate the comparison) and are normalized to the number of OH oscillators of the "solute" molecule. In the bottom row, the intensity maximum of each lineshape is set to 1.

## IR OD-stretch lineshapes for various isotopic solutions

CMD simulations analogous to those discussed in the main text for the IR OH-stretch lineshape are performed to characterize coupling effects that modulate the IR OD-stretch lineshape. In this analysis, we consider four isotopic solutions (neat  $D_2O$ , diluted HOD in  $D_2O$ , diluted  $D_2O$  in  $H_2O$ , and diluted HOD in  $H_2O$ ) with different degrees of intramolecular and intermolecular couplings, as depicted in Fig. 1 of the main text with H and D atoms interchanged. Within each solution, we focus our analysis on the OD stretch vibrations; for neat  $D_2O$ , we investigate both intramolecular and intermolecular couplings (Fig. 1a), for HOD in  $D_2O$ , we specifically monitor the OD vibrations of the "solute" HOD molecules which are intermolecularly coupled to the OD vibrations of the "solute"  $D_2O$  molecules (Fig. 1b), for  $D_2O$  in  $H_2O$ , we consider the OD stretches of the "solute"  $D_2O$  molecules which are intramolecularly coupled but completely decoupled from the OH vibrations of the solvent  $H_2O$  molecules (Fig. 1c), and for HOD in  $H_2O$ , we investigate the uncoupled OD vibrations of the "solute" HOD molecule (Fig. 1d).

The IR lineshapes calculated from CMD simulations of neat  $D_2O$  and diluted HOD in  $H_2O$  solutions are compared with the corresponding experimental spectra in Fig. S2.



Figure S2: IR OD-stretch lineshapes (blue traces) calculated from CMD simulations of neat  $D_2O$  (a) and diluted HOD in  $H_2O$  (b) solutions compared with the corresponding experimental results (black traces) from Refs. S1 and S2, respectively. Also shown are the CMD lineshapes (light blue) red-shifted by 57 cm<sup>-1</sup> to facilitate comparisons with the experimental results.



Figure S3: IR OD-stretch lineshapes calculated from CMD simulations of neat  $D_2O$  (a), diluted HOD in  $D_2O$  (b), diluted  $D_2O$  in  $H_2O$  (c), and diluted HOD in  $H_2O$  (d). For each isotopic solution, the OD-stretch lineshape is calculated using the 1B (red traces), 1B+NB (green traces), and 1B+2B+NB (blue traces) hierarchy of approximations to the dipole moment (see main text for details). All lineshapes are on the same intensity scale and are normalized to the number of OD oscillators of the "solute" molecule.

Table S1: Full-width at half maximum (fwhm) and frequency of maximum absorbance (fma) of the OD-stretch of isotopic solutions.

	1B		1B+NB		1B+2B+NB	
	fwhm	fma	fwhm	fma	fwhm	fma
$D_2O$	193	2659	264	2636	276	2626
HOD in $D_2O$	175	2602	197	2582	207	2566
$D_2O$ in $H_2O$	184	2659	230	2632	243	2609
HOD in $H_2O$	165	2589	163	2576	166	2579



Figure S4: IR OD-stretch lineshapes calculated from CMD simulations of neat  $D_2O$  (pink), diluted HOD in  $D_2O$  (green), diluted  $D_2O$  in  $H_2O$  (blue), and diluted HOD in  $H_2O$  (red). For each isotopic solution, the OH-stretch lineshape is calculated using the 1B (a and d), 1B+NB (b and e), and 1B+2B+NB (c and f) hierarchy of approximations to the dipole moment (see main text for details). In the top row, all lineshapes are on the same intensity scale (1B spectra are magnified 9 times to facilitate the comparison) and are normalized to the number of OH oscillators of the "solute" molecule. In the bottom row, the intensity maximum of each lineshape is set to 1.

## References

- (S1) De Marco, L.; Ramasesha, K.; Tokmakoff, A. Experimental Evidence of Fermi Resonances in Isotopically Dilute Water from Ultrafast Broadband IR Spectroscopy. J. Phys. Chem. B 2013, 117, 15319–15327.
- (S2) Asbury, J. B.; Steinel, T.; Stromberg, C.; Corcelli, S. A.; Lawrence, C. P.; Skinner, J. L.; Fayer, M. D. Water Dynamics: Vibrational Echo Correlation Spectroscopy and Comparison to Molecular Dynamics Simulations. J. Phys. Chem. A 2004, 108, 1107–1119.