## Path integral molecular dynamics (PIMD)

## 1. Calculation setup

The following setup is used.

➤ Method: PIMD

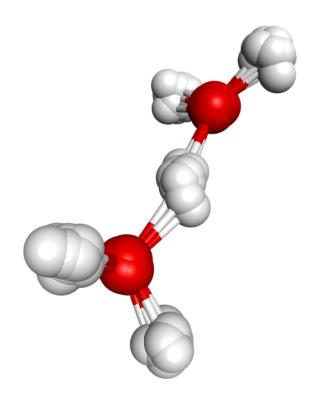
Ensemble: NVT (canonical ensemble)Potential: SMASH (b3lyp/cc-pvdz)

➤ Number of beads: 16

➤ Boundary: free boundary condition

➤ System: protonated water dimer

A snapshot is shown below.



## 2. Results

As shown below, the total energy, the potential energy, the instantaneous temperature and the wall clock time of each step are printed in "standard.out".

step	energy [au]	potential [au]	temp [K]	wall clock time
0	-152.18893397	-153.07017355	300.00	 2016-04-25 月 09:12:32.28
1	-152.18894445	-153.07123665	302.08	2016-04-25 月 09:12:55.69
2	-152.18896233	-153.07337533	307.25	2016-04-25 月 09:13:18.87
3	-152.18898309	-153.07630145	314.45	2016-04-25 月 09:13:42.26
4	-152.18900223	-153.07961072	320.76	2016-04-25 月 09:14:05.64
5	-152.18901748	-153.08290248	324.19	2016-04-25 月 09:14:29.18
6	-152.18902891	-153.08590948	325.73	2016-04-25 月 09:14:52.62
7	-152.18903723	-153.08851938	326.82	2016-04-25 月 09:15:15.31
8	-152.18904302	-153.09070411	327.54	2016-04-25 月 09:15:38.60
9	-152.18904660	-153.09245733	327.80	2016-04-25 月 09:16:01.40
10	-152.18904804	-153.09377275	327.60	2016-04-25 月 09:16:24.70
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The figure in the next page is the hydrogen bond fluctuation shown as the two-dimensional distribution with respect to the vertical axis  $\Delta r_{\text{OH}}$  (see below figure) and the horizontal axis  $r_{\text{OO}}$ .

$$\Delta r_{0H} = r_{0H} - r'_{0H}$$

