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Molecular dynamics behind the principle relaxation of water: Observation of inertia and memory effects¹ KOJI YOKOYAMA, A. JASON MC-NARY, H. W. K. TOM, Department of Physics, University of California, Riverside, California 92521, ERIC SCHWEGLER, GIULIA GALLI, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, P.O. Box 808, Livermore, California 94550 — We report an analysis of the single dipole to collective dipole moment time correlation function (TCF) calculated from the molecular dynamics simulations of liquid water at room temperature with a rigid and nonpolarizable TIP5P water model [1]. The single to collective dipole moment TCF is especially important because it allows us to investigate the local relaxation processes in a cluster of molecules and it can be directly related to the dielectric constant via the Fatuzzo-Mason equation. We have calculated the collective dipole moment associated with the first through fourth solvation shells and observed retarded relaxation processes for outer shells. We have also discovered a long-term and long-range rephasing process of about 40 ps involving more than 500 molecules. [1] M. W. Mahoney and W. L. Jorgensen, J. Chem. Phys. 112, 8910 (2000).

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