

Nonadiabatic photodynamics and UV absorption spectrum of
all-trans-octatetraene:
Supplementary Information

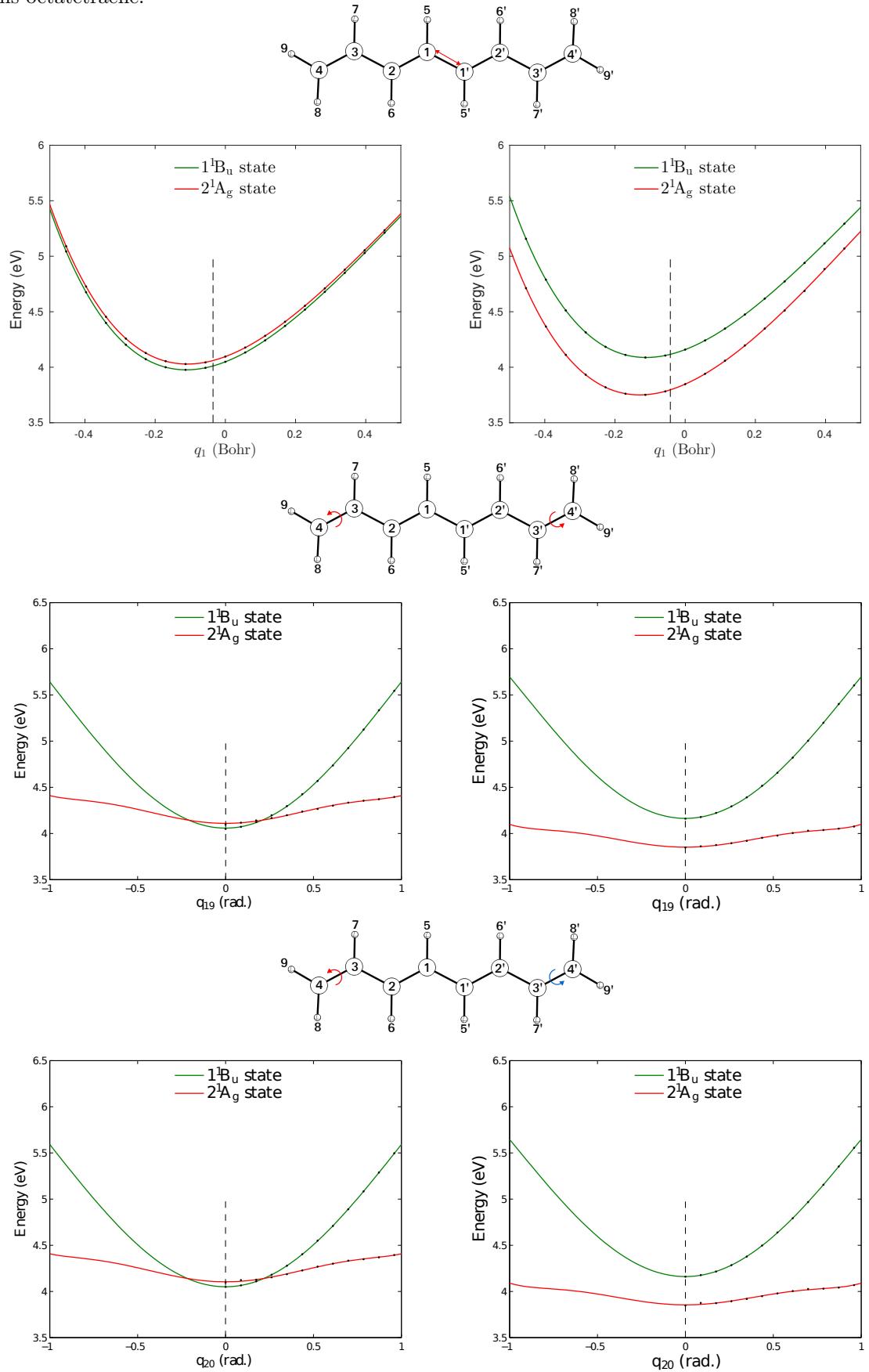
Igor Lyskov^a, Horst Köppel^b, and Christel M. Marian^{a,*}

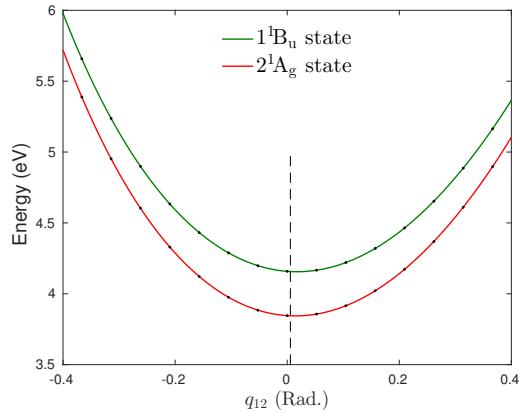
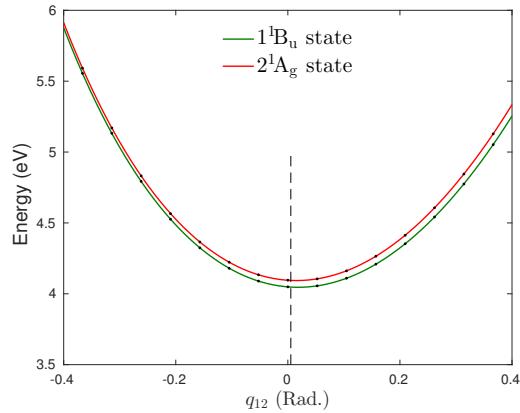
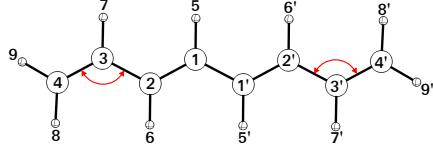
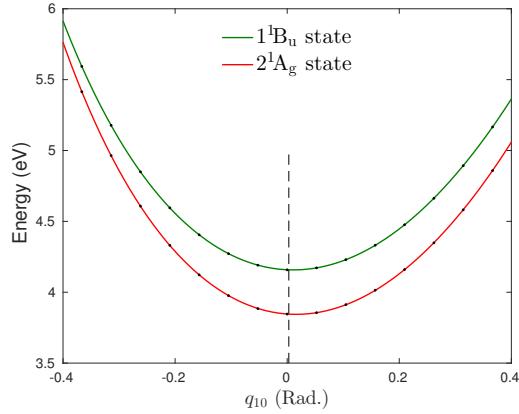
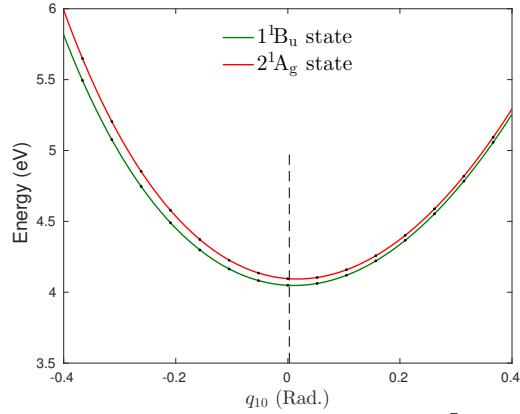
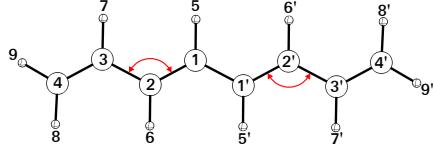
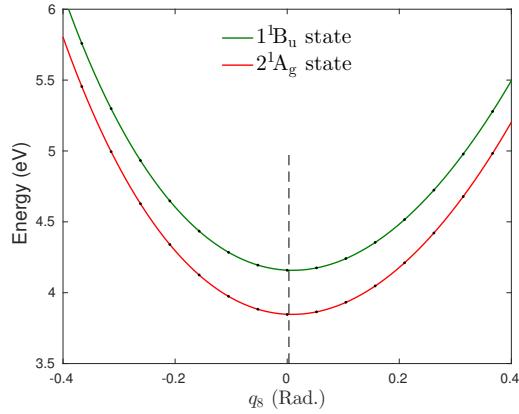
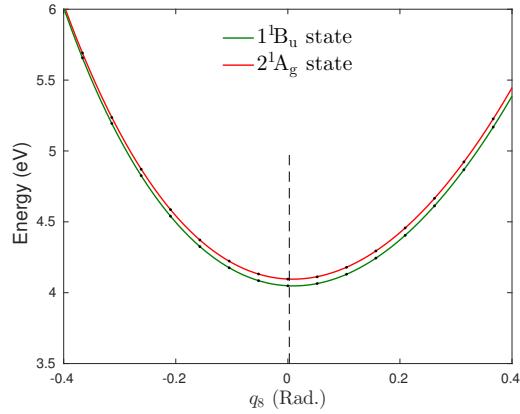
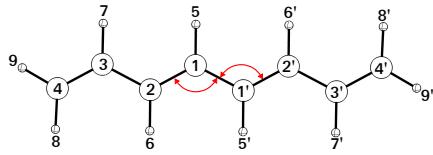
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Figure 1: DFT/MRCI-R (left) and DFT/MRCI-S (right) 1D cuts of excited states potential energy surface for all-trans-octatetraene.





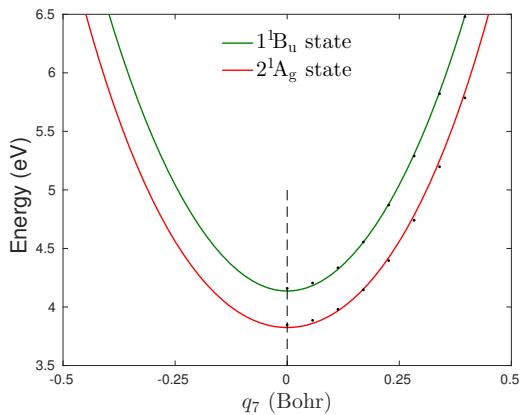
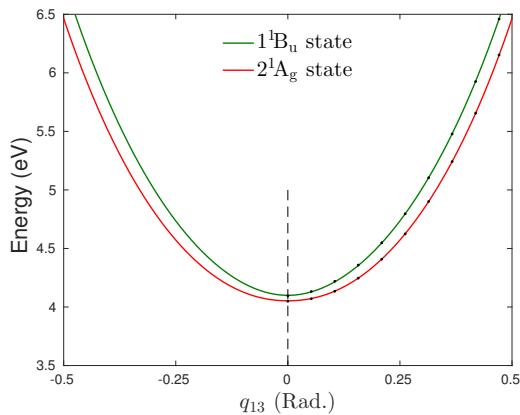
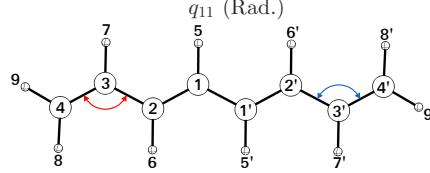
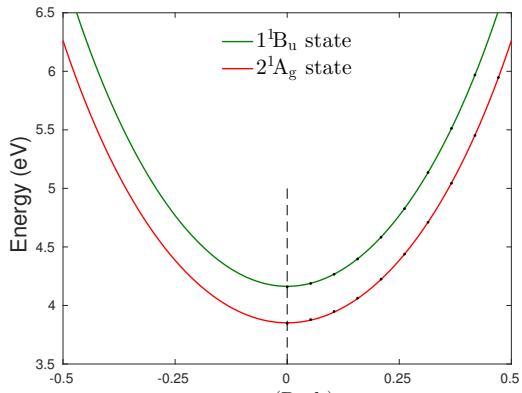
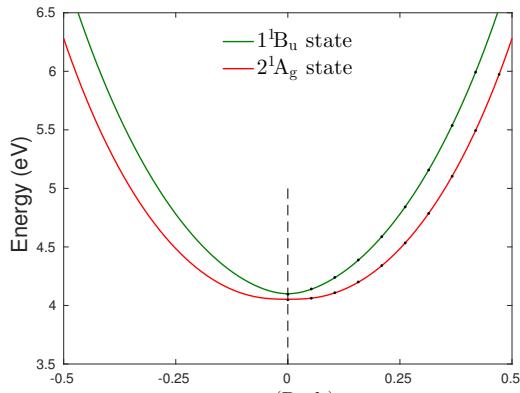
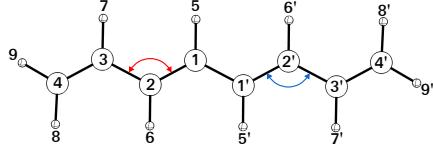
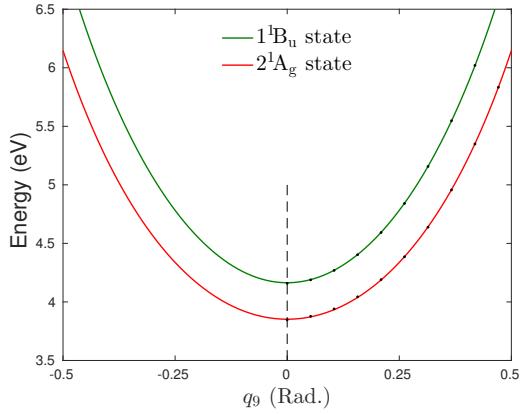
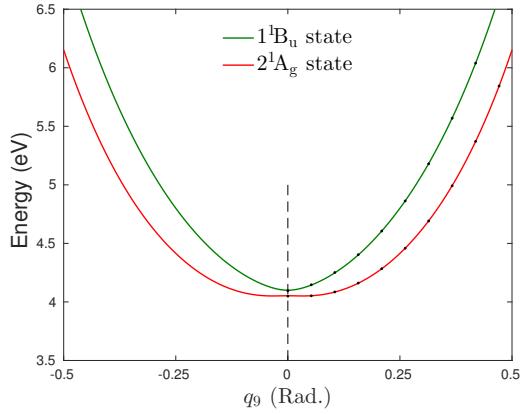
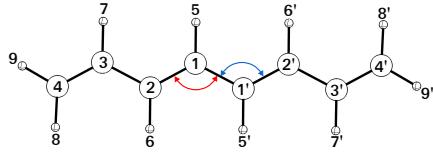


Figure 2: Magnitude of the dipole moment of 1^1B_u and 2^1A_g states modulated by q_9 (b_u) and q_{15} (a_u) symmetry adapted distortions. For illustration, positive-negative combination indicates that two vectors are anticollinear near FC region.

