

**A theoretical study of $[\text{Be},(\text{H}_2\text{O})_n]^{2+}$, $[\text{BeOH},(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{n-1}]^+$
and $[\text{Be}(\text{OH})_2,(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{n-2}]$ aggregates ($n=1-6$).
Incidence of the first hydration shells
on the hydrolysis reactions of Be^{2+} and BeOH^+ systems**

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Ab initio results regarding the incidence of the first and part of the second hydration shell on the hydrolysis reaction of solvated Be^{2+} and BeOH^+ systems are presented. These results exhibit that the first shells strongly reduce the energy cost of the $\text{Be}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{BeOH}^+ + \text{H}^+$ reaction, however, this reaction remains strongly exothermic. For the $\text{BeOH}^+ \rightarrow \text{Be}(\text{OH})_2 + \text{H}^+$ reaction, the first shells have considerably less incidence on it. This reaction is endothermic and its Helmholtz free energy cost is of the same order of magnitude as that experimentally reported in water.