## Thermodynamics of Materials AD19: Class Activity 02

Team:

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## S.Leharne, "The physical chemistry of high-sensitivity differential scanning calorimetry of biopolymers" ChemTexts (2017) 3:1

```
In [69]: # PYTHON LIBRARIES
         %matplotlib inline
         import numpy as np
         np.seterr(divide='ignore', invalid='ignore')
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         plt.rc('xtick', labelsize=15)
         plt.rc('ytick', labelsize=15)
         from scipy import special, optimize
         # DATA FIG 1
         data_df = pd.read_csv("./fig1_data.txt", delimiter=",");
         data_df = data_df.sort_values(by=['T']);
         data_T = data_df.iloc[:]['T'];
         data_c = data_df.iloc[:]['C'];
         T_1 = np.array(data_T);
         C_1 = np.array(data_c);
         # DATA FIG 7a
         data_df = pd.read_csv("./fig7a_data.txt", delimiter=",");
         data_df = data_df.sort_values(by=['T']);
         data_T = data_df.iloc[:]['T'];
         data_c = data_df.iloc[:]['C'];
         T_7a = np.array(data_T);
         C_7a = np.array(data_c);
         # DATA FIG 11
         data_df = pd.read_csv("./fig11_data.txt", delimiter=",");
         data_df = data_df.sort_values(by=['T']);
         data_T = data_df.iloc[:]['T'];
         data_c = data_df.iloc[:]['C'];
         T_11 = np.array(data_T);
         C_{11} = np.array(data_c);
```

Equation 21:

$$K(T) = e^{rac{\Delta H_{vH,ref}}{R}\left(rac{1}{T_{ref}}-rac{1}{T}
ight)+rac{\Delta C_P}{R}\left(ln\left(rac{T}{T_{ref}}
ight)+rac{T_{ref}}{T}-1
ight)}$$

Equation 18:

$$f_D = f(T) = rac{K(T)}{1+K(T)}$$

```
In [79]: #eq 18
def f_(T, Delta_cal_ref, Delta_v_ref, T_ref, Delta_Cp):
    nume = K_(T, Delta_cal_ref, Delta_v_ref, T_ref, Delta_Cp);
    deno = 1 + K_(T, Delta_cal_ref, Delta_v_ref, T_ref, Delta_Cp);
    res = nume/deno;
    return res;
```

$$C_P = rac{\Delta_{cal} H \Delta_{vH} H}{R T^2} f(T) (1 - f(T)) + f(T) rac{\Delta_{cal} H_{ref}}{\Delta_{vH} H_{ref}} \Delta C_P$$

```
def C_(T, Delta_cal_ref, Delta_v_ref, T_ref, Delta_Cp):
              # x = [Delta_cal, Delta_v, T_ref, Delta_Cp]
              R = 8.314/1000;
              fact1_1 = (Delta_cal_ref * Delta_v_ref)/(R * T**2)
              fact1_2 = f_(T, Delta_cal_ref, Delta_v_ref, T_ref, Delta_Cp)
              fact1_3 = 1 - f_(T, Delta_cal_ref, Delta_v_ref, T_ref, Delta_Cp)
              sum1 = fact1 1 * fact1 2 * fact1 3
              fact2_1 = f_(T, Delta_cal_ref, Delta_v_ref, T_ref, Delta_Cp)
              fact2_2 = Delta_cal_ref/Delta_v_ref
              sum2 = fact2_1 * fact2_2 * Delta_Cp
              res = sum1 + sum2
              return res;
 In [81]: | def T_ref_(T, C):
              maxC = max(C);
              for i in range(len(C)):
                  if C[i] == maxC:
                     return int(T[i]+20);
In [125]: | # reasonable initial guesses for EOS parameters
          Delta_cal_ref = 150
          Delta_v_ref = 150
          Delta_Cp = 3
          p0 = Delta_cal_ref, Delta_v_ref, T_ref, Delta_Cp
          # PRINT table with fittig parameters
          tmplt_str_l = " ".join(["{:<15}"] + ["{:<15}"]*4);</pre>
          tmplt_str_s = " ".join(["{:<15}"] + ["{:<15.7}"]*4);</pre>
          print('Fitting')
          print(tmplt_str_l.format(*['parameters:', 'Delta_cal_H_ref', 'Delta_v_H_ref', 'T_ref', 'Delta_Cp']));
          print("-" * 76);
          # FIT FIG 1 ------
          T_ref = T_ref_(T_1, C_1); # reasonable initial guesses for T_ref EOS parameter
          C_prev_1 = C_(T_1, Delta_cal_ref, Delta_v_ref, T_ref, Delta_Cp);
          results = optimize.curve_fit(C_, T_1, C_1, p0)
          Delta_cal_H_ref_1 = results[0][0];
          Delta_v_H_ref_1 = results[0][1];
          T_ref_1 = results[0][2];
          Delta_Cp_1 = results[0][3];
          C_fit_1 = C_(T_1, Delta_cal_H_ref_1, Delta_v_H_ref_1, T_ref_1, Delta_Cp_1);
          print(tmplt_str_s.format('Figure 1', *results[0], 0));
          # FIT FIG 7a -----
          T_ref = T_ref_(T_7a, C_7a); # reasonable initial guesses for T_ref EOS parameter
          C_prev_7a = C_(T_7a, Delta_cal_ref, Delta_v_ref, T_ref, Delta_Cp);
          results = optimize.curve_fit(C_, T_7a, C_7a, p0)
          Delta_cal_H_ref_7a = results[0][0];
          Delta_v_H_ref_7a = results[0][1];
          T_ref_7a = results[0][2];
          Delta_Cp_7a = results[0][3];
          C_fit_7a = C_(T_7a, Delta_cal_H_ref_7a, Delta_v_H_ref_7a, T_ref_7a, Delta_Cp_7a);
          print(tmplt_str_s.format('Figure 7a', *results[0], 0));
          # FIT FIG 11 -----
          T_ref = T_ref_(T_11, C_11); # reasonable initial guesses for T_ref EOS parameter
          C_prev_11 = C_(T_11, Delta_cal_ref, Delta_v_ref, T_ref, Delta_Cp);
          results = optimize.curve_fit(C_, T_11, C_11, p0)
          Delta_cal_H_ref_11 = results[0][0];
          Delta_v_H_ref_11 = results[0][1];
          T_ref_11 = results[0][2];
          Delta_Cp_11 = results[0][3];
          C_fit_11 = C_(T_11, Delta_cal_H_ref_11, Delta_v_H_ref_11, T_ref_11, Delta_Cp_11);
          print(tmplt str s.format('Figure 11', *results[0], 0));
          Fitting
          parameters:
                          Delta_cal_H_ref Delta_v_H_ref
                                                            T_ref
                                                                            Delta_Cp
```

In [80]: #eq

Figure 1

Figure 7a

Figure 11

195.9418

505.3589

540.9507

219.8923

343.8413

222.163

330.2103

332.1958

324.601

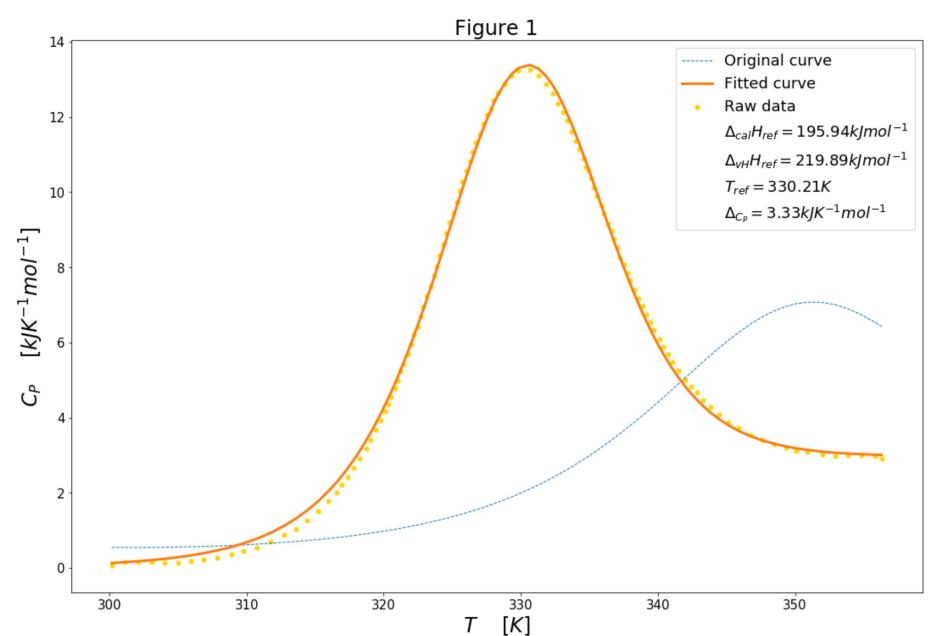
3.333808

14.64676

1.42091

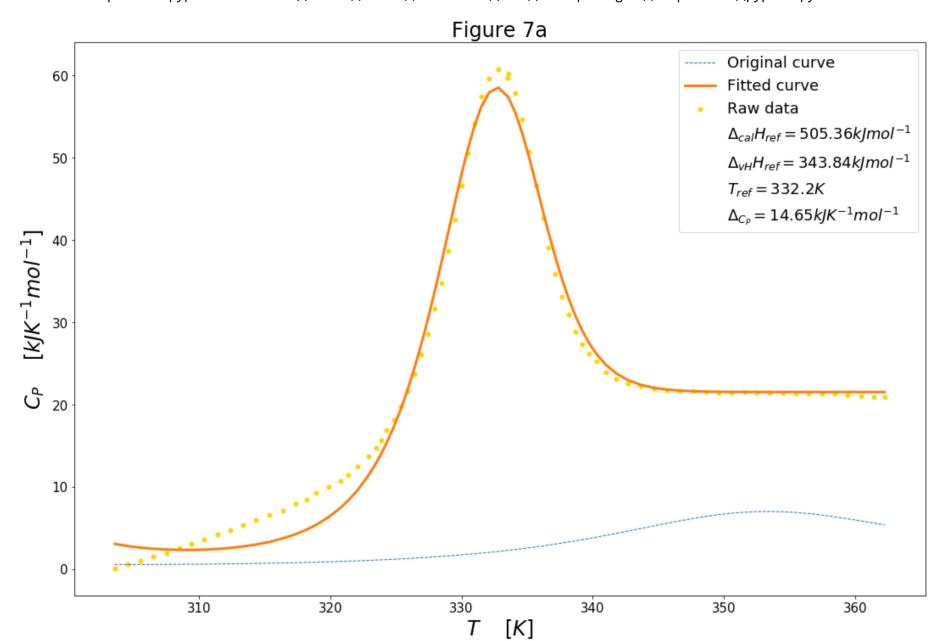
```
In [131]: # PLOT FIG 1
                                    scale = 6;
                                    plt.subplots(figsize=(3*scale, 2*scale));
                                   plt.plot(T_1, C_prev_1, '--', linewidth=1, label='Original curve')
plt.plot(T_1, C_fit_1, '-', linewidth=3, label='Fitted curve')
                                    plt.scatter(T_1, C_1, s=25, color='gold', label='Raw data');
                                    # Print fitting parameters as plot legends
                                    x = T_1[0]
                                   y = C_1[0]
                                    plt.scatter(x, y, s=0, label=r'\$\Delta_\{cal\} \ H_{ref} = \$' + str(round(Delta_cal_H_ref_1, 2)) + r'\$kJ \ \{mol\}^{-1}\$')
                                    plt.scatter(x, y, s=0, label=r'\frac{vH}{H_{ref}} = \frac{v}{t} + str(round(Delta_v_H_ref_1, 2)) + r'\frac{kJ}{mol}^{-1};
                                    plt.scatter(x, y, s=0, label=r'$T_{ref} = $' + str(round(T_ref_1, 2)) + r'$K$')
                                    plt.scatter(x, y, s=0, label=r'\cline{C_P} = \cline{C_P} = \cline{C_P} = \cline{C_P} + \cline{C_P_1, 2} + 
                                    # Display plots
                                    plt.yscale('linear');
                                   plt.xlabel(r'$T$' + ' ' + r'$[K]$', fontsize=24);
plt.ylabel(r'$C_P$' + ' ' + r'$[k] K^{-1} mol^{-1}]$', fontsize=24);
                                    plt.title('Figure 1', size=24);
                                    plt.legend(prop={'size': 18});
                                    display(plt);
```

<module 'matplotlib.pyplot' from 'C:\\Users\\oskat\\Anaconda3\\lib\\site-packages\\matplotlib\\pyplot.py'>



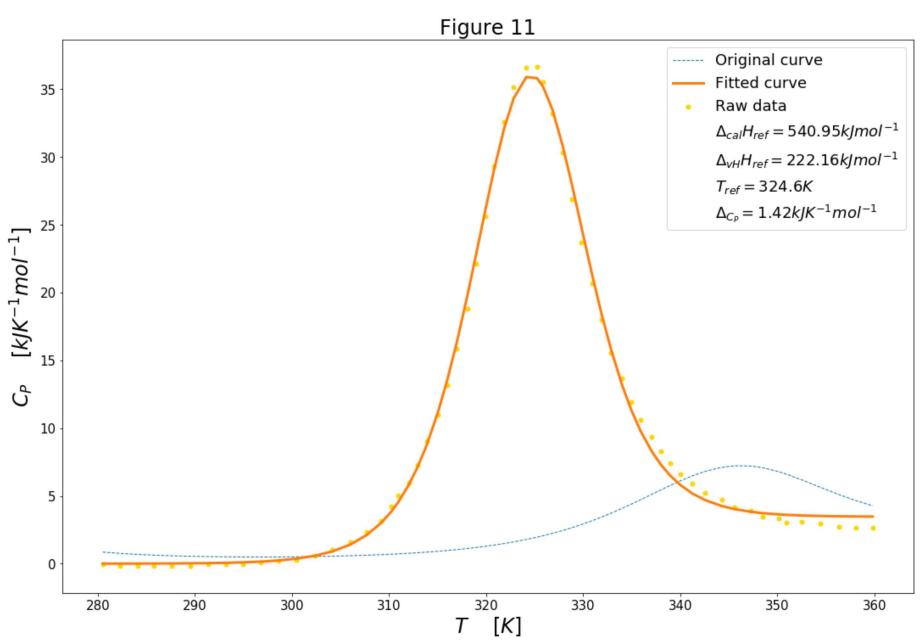
```
In [132]: # PLOT FIG 7a
          scale = 6;
          plt.subplots(figsize=(3*scale, 2*scale));
          plt.plot(T_7a, C_prev_7a, '--', linewidth=1, label='Original curve')
          plt.plot(T_7a, C_fit_7a, '-', linewidth=3, label='Fitted curve')
          plt.scatter(T_7a, C_7a, s=25, color='gold', label='Raw data');
          # Print fitting parameters as plot legends
          x = T_7a[0]
          y = C_7a[0]
          plt.scatter(x, y, s=0, label=r'\$\Delta_{cal} H_{ref} = \$' + str(round(Delta_{cal} H_{ref}_{7a}, 2)) + r'\$kJ \{mol\}^{-1}\$')
          plt.scatter(x, y, s=0, label=r'\Delta_{vh} H_{ref} = ' + str(round(Delta_v_H_ref_7a, 2)) + r'_kJ {mol}^{-1}')
          plt.scatter(x, y, s=0, label=r'T_{ref} = ' + str(round(T_ref_7a, 2)) + r' (structuref_7a, 2)) + r' (structuref_7a, 2)
          plt.scatter(x, y, s=0, label=r'\Delta_{C_P} =  + str(round(Delta_Cp_7a, 2)) + r'\K^{-1} \Mol}^{-1} + str(round(Delta_Cp_7a, 2)) + r'\K^{-1} \Mol}^{-1}
          # Display plots
          plt.yscale('linear');
          plt.title('Figure 7a', size=24);
          plt.legend(prop={'size': 18});
          display(plt);
```

<module 'matplotlib.pyplot' from 'C:\\Users\\oskat\\Anaconda3\\lib\\site-packages\\matplotlib\\pyplot.py'>



```
In [134]: # PLOT FIG 11
          scale = 6;
          plt.subplots(figsize=(3*scale, 2*scale));
          plt.plot(T_11, C_prev_11, '--', linewidth=1, label='Original curve')
          plt.plot(T_11, C_fit_11, '-', linewidth=3, label='Fitted curve')
          plt.scatter(T_11, C_11, s=25, color='gold', label='Raw data');
          # Print fitting parameters as plot legends
          x = T_11[0]
          y = C_11[0]
          plt.scatter(x, y, s=0, label=r'\$\Delta_{cal} H_{ref} = \$' + str(round(Delta_{cal} H_{ref}_{11}, 2)) + r'\$kJ \{mol\}^{-1}\$')
          plt.scatter(x, y, s=0, label=r'\Delta_{vH} H_{ref} = ' + str(round(Delta_v_H_ref_11, 2)) + r'_kJ {mol}^{-1}')
          plt.scatter(x, y, s=0, label=r'T_{ref} = ' + str(round(T_ref_11, 2)) + r'K')
          plt.scatter(x, y, s=0, label=r'\Delta_{C_P} =  + str(round(Delta_Cp_11, 2)) + r'\K^{-1} \Mol}^{-1} + str(round(Delta_Cp_11, 2)) + r'\K^{-1} \Mol}^{-1}
          # Display plots
          plt.yscale('linear');
          plt.title('Figure 11', size=24);
          plt.legend(prop={'size': 18});
          display(plt);
```

<module 'matplotlib.pyplot' from 'C:\\Users\\oskat\\Anaconda3\\lib\\site-packages\\matplotlib\\pyplot.py'>



In [ ]: