根据CAS号,从数据库中找到对应物质的物性数据

以苯为例子, CAS = 71-43-2

```
CAS = '71-43-2';
C6H6 = Component(CAS);
```

• Ename, 英文名字, -

```
Ename = C6H6.Ename
```

Ename =
'Benzene'

• Pc, 临界压力, Pa

### Pc = C6H6.Pc

Pc =

4895000

• Tc, 临界温度, K

### Tc = C6H6.Tc

Tc =

5.6205000000000000e+02

• Vc, 临界体积,  $\frac{m^3}{\text{kmol}}$ 

### Vc = C6H6.Vc

Vc =

0.2560000000000000

• Zc, 临界压缩因子, -

# Zc = C6H6.Zc

Zc =

0.2680000000000000

• Tb, 常压沸点温度, K

Tb = C6H6.Tb

Tb =

3.5324000000000000e+02

• Ttriple, 三相点温度, K

# Ttriple = C6H6.Ttriple

Ttriple =

2.786800000000000e+02

• Ptriple, 三相点压力, Pa

# Ptriple = C6H6.Ptriple

Ptriple =

4.7642200000000000e+03

• Mw, 摩尔质量, kg kmol

### Mw = C6H6.Mw

Mw =

78.1140000000000004

ω,偏心因子,-

# omega = C6H6.omega

omega =

0.2090000000000000

•  $H^m_{\text{form}}$ , 标准摩尔生成焓,  $\frac{J}{\text{kmol}}$ 

# Hfrom = C6H6.Hform

Hfrom =

82880000

 $G^{m}_{\text{fron}}$ ,标准摩尔生成自由能, $\frac{J}{\text{kmol}}$ 

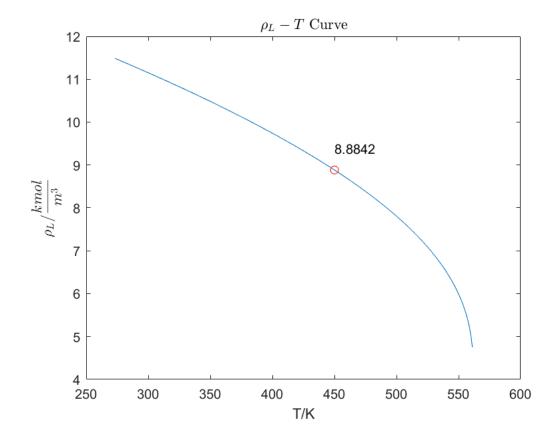
### Gform = C6H6.Gform

Gform = 129600000

• LiquidDensity, 液体的密度, kmol/m^3

$$\rho_L = \frac{A}{B^{\left(1 + \left(1 - \frac{T}{C}\right)^D\right)}}$$

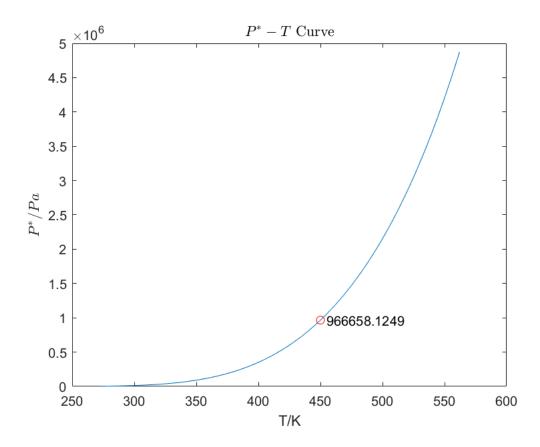
```
plot([ C6H6.LiquidDensity(end-1):C6H6.LiquidDensity(end) ], C6H6.LiquidDensity_func( [C6H6.LiquidDensity_func( [C6H6.
```



• VaporPressure, 饱和蒸汽压, Pa

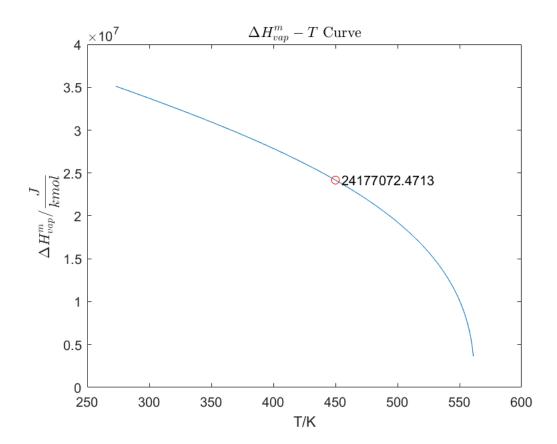
```
• P^* = e^{\left(A + \underline{B} + C \cdot \ln(T) + D \cdot T^{\underline{E}}\right)}
```

```
plot([ C6H6.VaporPressure(end-1):C6H6.VaporPressure(end) ], C6H6.VaporPressure_func( [C6H6.VaporPressure_func( [C6H6.
```



- HeatOfVaporization, 标准摩尔蒸发焓, J/kmol
- $\Delta H_{\text{vap}}^{m} = A * (1 T_r)^{\left(B + C * T_r + D * T_r^2 + E * T_r^3\right)}, T_r = \frac{T}{\text{Tc}}$

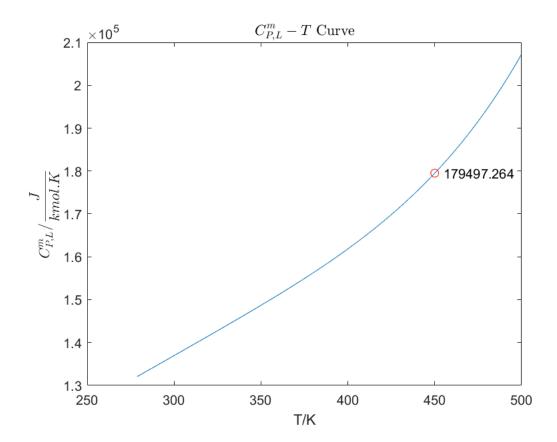
```
plot([ C6H6.HeatOfVaporization(end-1):C6H6.HeatOfVaporization(end) ], C6H6.HeatOfVaporization_f
hold on
plot(450, C6H6.HeatOfVaporization_func(450), 'or')
text(455, C6H6.HeatOfVaporization_func(450), num2str(C6H6.HeatOfVaporization_func(450)))
hold off
title('$${\Delta H^m_{vap}-T}$$ Curve', 'Interpreter', 'latex')
xlabel('T/K')
ylabel('$${\Delta H^m_{vap}}/ \frac{J}{kmol}}$$', 'Interpreter', 'latex')
```



• LiquidHeatCapacityCp, 液体等压比热容, J/kmol/K

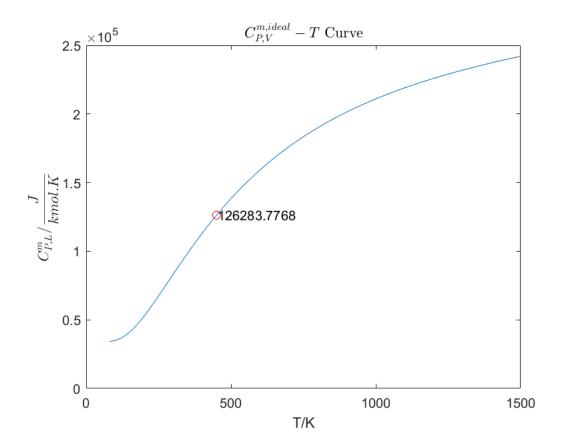
• 
$$C_{P,L}^{m} = A + e^{\left(\frac{\underline{B}}{T} + C + D * T + E * T^{2}\right)}$$

```
plot([ C6H6.LiquidHeatCapacityCp(end-1):C6H6.LiquidHeatCapacityCp(end) ], C6H6.LiquidHeatCapacityCp(end) ], C6H6.LiquidHeatCapacityCp_func(450), 'or')
text(450, C6H6.LiquidHeatCapacityCp_func(450), num2str(C6H6.LiquidHeatCapacityCp_func(450)))
hold off
title('$${C^m_{P,L}-T}$$ Curve', 'Interpreter', 'latex')
xlabel('T/K')
ylabel('$${C^m_{P,L}/ \frac{J}{kmol.K}}$$', 'Interpreter', 'latex')
```



- IdealGasHeatCapacityCp, 理想气体等压比热容, J/kmol/K
- $C_{P,V}^{\text{mideal}} = A + e^{\left(\frac{B}{T} + C + D * T + E * T^2\right)}$

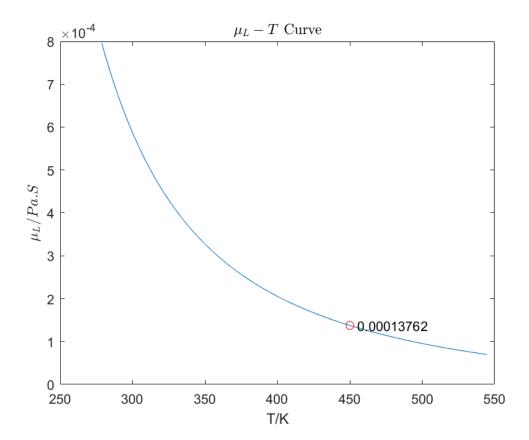
```
plot([ C6H6.IdealGasHeatCapacityCp(end-1):C6H6.IdealGasHeatCapacityCp(end) ], C6H6.IdealGasHeatCapacityCp_func(450), 'or')
plot(450, C6H6.IdealGasHeatCapacityCp_func(450), 'or')
text(455, C6H6.IdealGasHeatCapacityCp_func(450), num2str(C6H6.IdealGasHeatCapacityCp_func(450))
hold off
title('$${C^{m,ideal}_{P,V}-T}$$ Curve', 'Interpreter', 'latex')
xlabel('T/K')
ylabel('$${C^m_{P,L}}/ \frac{J}{kmol.K}}$$', 'Interpreter', 'latex')
```



• LiquidViscosity, 液体粘度, Pa.s

$$\mu_L = e^{\left(A + \frac{B}{T} + \operatorname{Clr}(T) + D * T^E\right)}$$

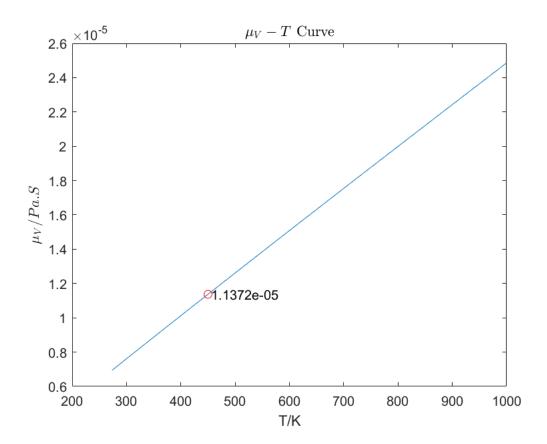
```
plot([ C6H6.LiquidViscosity(end-1):C6H6.LiquidViscosity(end) ], C6H6.LiquidViscosity_func( [ C6H6.LiquidViscosity_func(450), 'or')
    plot(450, C6H6.LiquidViscosity_func(450), 'or')
    text(455, C6H6.LiquidViscosity_func(450), num2str(C6H6.LiquidViscosity_func(450)) )
    hold off
    title('$${\mu_L-T}$$ Curve', 'Interpreter', 'latex')
    xlabel('T/K')
    ylabel('$${\mu_L/ Pa.S}$$', 'Interpreter', 'latex')
```



• VaporViscosity, 气体粘度, Pa.s

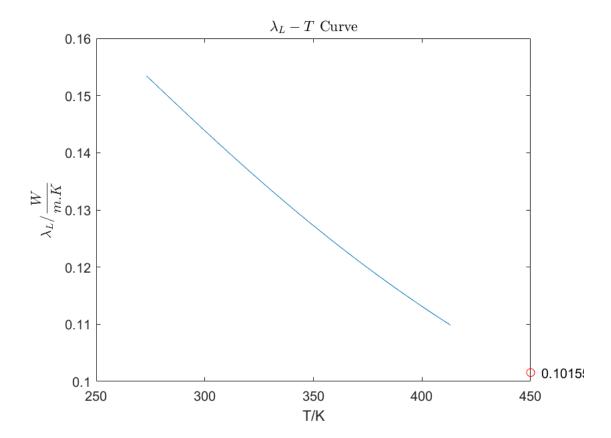
$$\mu_V = \frac{A * T^B}{\left(1 + \frac{C}{T} + \frac{D}{T^2}\right)}$$

```
plot([ C6H6.VaporViscosity(end-1):C6H6.VaporViscosity(end) ], C6H6.VaporViscosity_func( [C6H6.VaporViscosity_func( [C6H6.Vap
```



- LiquidThermalConductivity, 液体导热系数, W/m/K
- $\lambda_L = A + e^{\left(\frac{B}{T} + C + D * T + E * T^2\right)}$

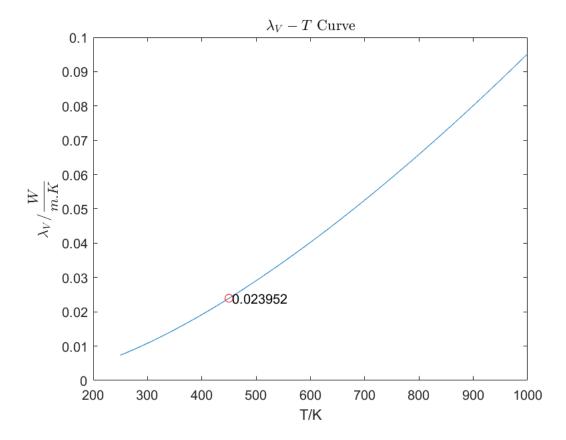
```
plot([ C6H6.LiquidThermalConductivity(end-1):C6H6.LiquidThermalConductivity(end) ], C6H6.LiquidThermalConductivity_func(450), 'or')
    plot(450, C6H6.LiquidThermalConductivity_func(450), num2str(C6H6.LiquidThermalConductivity_func(450))
    text(455, C6H6.LiquidThermalConductivity_func(450), num2str(C6H6.LiquidThermalConductivity_func)
    hold off
    title('$${\lambda_L-T}$$ Curve', 'Interpreter', 'latex')
    xlabel('T/K')
    ylabel('$${\lambda_L/ \frac{W}{m.K}}$$', 'Interpreter', 'latex')
```



• VaporThermalConductivity, 气体导热系数, W/m/K

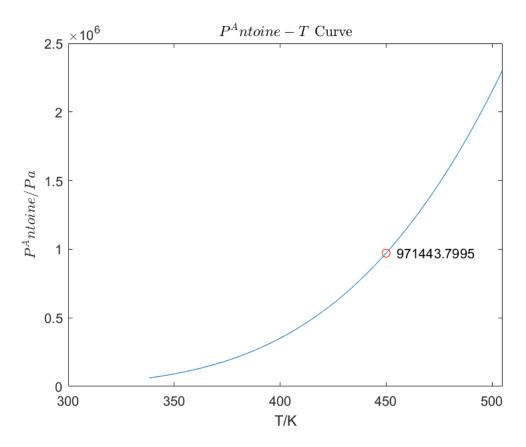
$$\lambda_V = \frac{A * T^B}{\left(1 + \frac{C}{T} + \frac{D}{T^2}\right)}$$

```
plot([ C6H6.VaporThermalConductivity(end-1):C6H6.VaporThermalConductivity(end) ], C6H6.VaporThermalConductivity_func(450), 'or')
plot(450, C6H6.VaporThermalConductivity_func(450), 'or')
text(455, C6H6.VaporThermalConductivity_func(450), num2str(C6H6.VaporThermalConductivity_func(450))
hold off
title('$${\lambda_V-T}$$ Curve', 'Interpreter', 'latex')
xlabel('T/K')
ylabel('$${\lambda_V/ \frac{W}{m.K}}$$', 'Interpreter', 'latex')
```



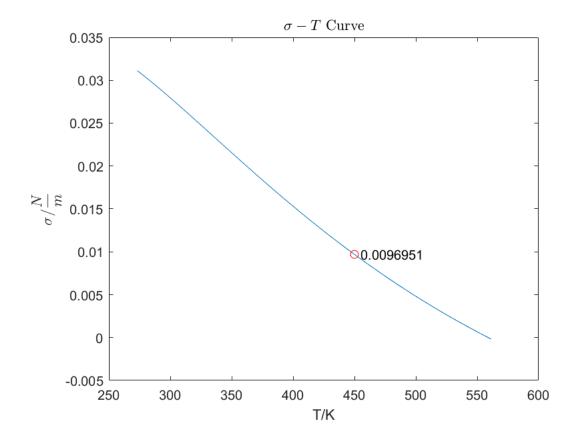
- AntoineVaporPressure, 安托因蒸汽压, Pa
- PAntoine=  $e^{\left(A \frac{B}{(C+T)}\right)}$

```
plot([ C6H6.AntoineVaporPressure(end-1):C6H6.AntoineVaporPressure(end) ], C6H6.AntoineVaporPressure
hold on
plot(450, C6H6.AntoineVaporPressure_func(450), 'or')
text(455, C6H6.AntoineVaporPressure_func(450), num2str(C6H6.AntoineVaporPressure_func(450)))
hold off
title('$${P^Antoine-T}$$ Curve', 'Interpreter', 'latex')
xlabel('T/K')
ylabel('$${P^Antoine/ Pa}$$', 'Interpreter', 'latex')
```



- SurfaceTension, 表面张力, N/m
- $\sigma = A + e^{\left(\frac{B}{T} + C + D * T + E * T^2\right)}$

```
plot([ C6H6.SurfaceTension(end-1):C6H6.SurfaceTension(end) ], C6H6.SurfaceTension_func( [C6H6.SurfaceTension_func( [C6H6.Sur
```



# 纯物质,丙烷为例,计算体积

Vcritical =

2.414393810261508e-04

```
CAS = '74-98-6';
Propane = Component(CAS);
P = 997420;
T = 300;
z = 1;
q = 1;
Z1 = EOS(P,T,z,q,Propane);
V1 = Z1*8.314*T/P
V1 =
    8.676502462792916e-05
q = 0;
Zv = EOS(P,T,z,q,Propane);
Vv = Zv*8.314*T/P
Vv =
  0.002038518631244
P = 4247700;
T = 369.85;
q = 0;
Zcritical = EOS(P,T,z,q,Propane);
Vcritical = Zcritical*8.314*T/P
```

```
R12 = Propane;
 R22 = Propane;
 R12.Pc = 4.224*10^6;
 R12.Tc = 385;
 R12.omega = 0.176;
 R22.Pc = 4.975*10^6;
 R22.Tc = 369.2;
 R22.omega = 0.215;
 P = 1.0*10^{6};
 T = 400;
 q = 0;
 z = [0.5, 0.5];
 for P = [1:5]*10^6
      Zv = EOS(P,T,z,q,[R22,R12])
      Vv = Zv*8.314*T/P
 end
 Zv =
    0.928653697117342
 Vv =
    0.003088330735133
 Zv =
    0.852546345387205
 Vv =
    0.001417614063110
 Zv =
    0.769907552167168
 Vv =
      8.534681851623783e-04
 Zv =
    0.677720872158938
 Vv =
      5.634571331129412e-04
 Zv =
    0.570682190200430
 Vv =
      3.795721383461101e-04
混合物,R12(CCl2F2)和R22(CHClF2为例,计算体积
 R12 = Propane;
 R22 = Propane;
 R12.Pc = 4.224*10^6;
 R12.Tc = 385;
 R12.omega = 0.176;
 R22.Pc = 4.975*10^6;
 R22.Tc = 369.2;
 R22.omega = 0.215;
 P = 1.0*10^{6};
 T = 400;
 q = 0;
 z = [0.5, 0.5];
```

for  $P = [1:5]*10^6$ 

end

Vv = Zv\*8.314\*T/P

Zv = EOS(P,T,z,q,[R22,R12])

```
function Property = Component(CAS)
   CAS = [CAS, '.json'];
    PropertyParameter = jsondecode(fileread(CAS));
    Property.CAS = PropertyParameter.CAS;
    Property.Ename = PropertyParameter.CompoundID;
    Property.StructureFormula = PropertyParameter.StructureFormula;
   % Pc, 临界压力, Pa
    Property.Pc = str2double(PropertyParameter.CriticalPressure(1));
   % Tc, 临界温度, K
    Property.Tc = str2double(PropertyParameter.CriticalTemperature(1));
   % Vc, 临界体积, m3/kmol
    Property.Vc = str2double(PropertyParameter.CriticalVolume(1));
   % Zc, 临界压缩因子, -
    Property.Zc = str2double(PropertyParameter.CriticalCompressibility(1));
   % Tb, 常压沸点温度, K
    Property.Tb = str2double(PropertyParameter.NormalBoilingPointTemperature(1));
   % Ttriple, 三相点温度, K
    Property.Ttriple = str2double(PropertyParameter.TriplePointTemperature(1));
   % Ptriple, 三相点压力, Pa
    Property.Ptriple = str2double(PropertyParameter.TriplePointPressure(1));
   % Mw, 摩尔质量, kg/kmol
    Property.Mw = str2double(PropertyParameter.MolecularWeight(1));
   % omega, 偏心因子, -
    Property.omega = str2double(PropertyParameter.AcentricityFactor(1));
   % Hform, 标准摩尔牛成焓, J/kmol
    Property.Hform = str2double(PropertyParameter.HeatOfFormation(1));
   % Gform, 标准摩尔生成自由能, J/kmol
    Property.Gform = str2double(PropertyParameter.GibbsEnergyOfFormation(1));
   % LiquidDensity, 液体的密度、kmol/m3
   % LiquidDensity func, DIPPR函数
    PropertyName = 'LiquidDensity';
    group = PropertyParameter.LiquidDensity(1);
    equationNo = group{1}.eqno;
    [Property.LiquidDensity, Property.LiquidDensity_func] = DIPPR(equationNo);
   % VaporPressure, 饱和蒸汽压, Pa
   % VaporPressure_func, DIPPR函数
    PropertyName = 'VaporPressure';
    group = PropertyParameter.VaporPressure(1);
    equationNo = group{1}.eqno;
    [Property.VaporPressure, Property.VaporPressure func] = DIPPR(equationNo);
   % HeatOfVaporization, 标准摩尔蒸发焓, J/kmol
   % HeatOfVaporization_func, DIPPR函数
    PropertyName = 'HeatOfVaporization';
```

```
group = PropertyParameter.HeatOfVaporization(1);
equationNo = group{1}.eqno;
[Property.HeatOfVaporization, Property.HeatOfVaporization_func] = DIPPR(equationNo);
% LiquidHeatCapacityCp, 液体等压比热容, J/kmol/K
% LiquidHeatCapacityCp_func, DIPPR函数
PropertyName = 'LiquidHeatCapacityCp';
group = PropertyParameter.LiquidHeatCapacityCp(1);
equationNo = group{1}.eqno;
[Property.LiquidHeatCapacityCp, Property.LiquidHeatCapacityCp func] = DIPPR(equationNo);
% IdealGasHeatCapacityCp, 理想气体等压比热容, J/kmol/K
% IdealGasHeatCapacityCp_func, DIPPR函数
PropertyName = 'IdealGasHeatCapacityCp';
group = PropertyParameter.IdealGasHeatCapacityCp(1);
equationNo = group{1}.eqno;
[Property.IdealGasHeatCapacityCp, Property.IdealGasHeatCapacityCp_func] = DIPPR(equationNo)
% LiquidViscosity, 液体粘度, Pa.s
% LiquidViscosity, DIPPR函数
PropertyName = 'LiquidViscosity';
group = PropertyParameter.LiquidViscosity(1);
equationNo = group{1}.eqno;
[Property.LiquidViscosity, Property.LiquidViscosity_func] = DIPPR(equationNo);
% VaporViscosity, 气体粘度, Pa.s
% VaporViscosity_func, DIPPR函数
PropertyName = 'VaporViscosity';
group = PropertyParameter.VaporViscosity(1);
equationNo = group{1}.eqno;
[Property.VaporViscosity, Property.VaporViscosity_func] = DIPPR(equationNo);
% LiquidThermalConductivity, 液体导热系数, W/m/K
% LiquidThermalConductivity func, DIPPR函数
PropertyName = 'LiquidThermalConductivity';
group = PropertyParameter.LiquidThermalConductivity(1);
equationNo = group{1}.eqno;
[Property.LiquidThermalConductivity, Property.LiquidThermalConductivity_func] = DIPPR(equater)
% VaporThermalConductivity, 气体导热系数, W/m/K
% VaporThermalConductivity_func, DIPPR函数
PropertyName = 'VaporThermalConductivity';
group = PropertyParameter.VaporThermalConductivity(1);
equationNo = group{1}.eqno;
[Property.VaporThermalConductivity, Property.VaporThermalConductivity_func] = DIPPR(equation)
% AntoineVaporPressure,安托因蒸汽压, Pa
% AntoineVaporPressure_func, DIPPR函数
PropertyName = 'AntoineVaporPressure';
group = PropertyParameter.AntoineVaporPressure(1);
equationNo = group{1}.eqno;
[Property.AntoineVaporPressure, Property.AntoineVaporPressure_func] = DIPPR(equationNo);
```

```
% SurfaceTension, 表面张力、N/m
% SurfaceTension_func, DIPPR函数
PropertyName = 'SurfaceTension';
group = PropertyParameter.SurfaceTension(1);
equationNo = group{1}.eqno;
[Property.SurfaceTension, Property.SurfaceTension_func] = DIPPR(equationNo);
function [para, func] = DIPPR(equationNo)
    equation = PropertyParameter.(PropertyName)(1);
    Tmin = str2double(equation{1}.Tmin);
    Tmax = str2double(equation{1}.Tmax);
    switch equationNo
       case '1'
           A = str2double(equation{1}.A);
            para = [A,Tmin,Tmax];
           case '2'
           A = str2double(equation{1}.A);
           B = str2double(equation{1}.B);
            para = [A,B,Tmin,Tmax];
           case '3'
           A = str2double(equation{1}.A);
           B = str2double(equation{1}.B);
           C = str2double(equation{1}.C);
           para = [A,B,C,Tmin,Tmax];
           func = @(T) A + B.*T + C.*T.^2;
       case '4'
           A = str2double(equation{1}.A);
           B = str2double(equation{1}.B);
           C = str2double(equation{1}.C);
           D = str2double(equation{1}.D);
            para = [A,B,C,D,Tmin,Tmax];
           func = \Omega(T) A + B.*T + C.*T.^2 + D.*T.^3;
        case '5'
           A = str2double(equation{1}.A);
           B = str2double(equation{1}.B);
           C = str2double(equation{1}.C);
           D = str2double(equation{1}.D);
            E = str2double(equation{1}.E);
            para = [A,B,C,D,E,Tmin,Tmax];
           func = Q(T) A + B.*T + C.*T.^2 + D.*T.^3 + E.*T.^4;
       case '6'
           A = str2double(equation{1}.A);
           B = str2double(equation{1}.B);
           C = str2double(equation{1}.C);
           D = str2double(equation{1}.D);
            E = str2double(equation{1}.E);
            para = [A,B,C,D,E,Tmin,Tmax];
            func = Q(T) A + B.*T + C.*T.^2 + D.*T.^3 + E./T.^2;
       case '10'
           A = str2double(equation{1}.A);
           B = str2double(equation{1}.B);
            C = str2double(equation{1}.C);
```

```
para = [A,B,C,Tmin,Tmax];
    func = \Omega(T) \exp(A - B./(C+T));
case '16'
    A = str2double(equation{1}.A);
    B = str2double(equation{1}.B);
    C = str2double(equation{1}.C);
    D = str2double(equation{1}.D);
    E = str2double(equation{1}.E);
    para = [A,B,C,D,E,Tmin,Tmax];
    func = \Omega(T) A + exp(B./T + C + D*T + E.*T.^2);
case '100'
   A = str2double(equation{1}.A);
    B = str2double(equation{1}.B);
    C = str2double(equation{1}.C);
    D = str2double(equation{1}.D);
    E = str2double(equation{1}.E);
    para = [A,B,C,D,E,Tmin,Tmax];
    func = \Omega(T) A + B.*T + C.*T.^2 + D.*T.^3 + E.*T.^4;
case '101'
    A = str2double(equation{1}.A);
    B = str2double(equation{1}.B);
    C = str2double(equation{1}.C);
    D = str2double(equation{1}.D);
    E = str2double(equation{1}.E);
    para = [A,B,C,D,E,Tmin,Tmax];
    func = @(T) \exp(A + B./T + C.*log(T) + D.*T.^E);
case '102'
    A = str2double(equation{1}.A);
    B = str2double(equation{1}.B);
    C = str2double(equation{1}.C);
    D = str2double(equation{1}.D);
    para = [A,B,C,D,Tmin,Tmax];
    func = @(T) A.*T.^B./(1 + C./T + D./T.^2);
case '103'
    A = str2double(equation{1}.A);
    B = str2double(equation{1}.B);
    C = str2double(equation{1}.C);
    D = str2double(equation{1}.D);
    para = [A,B,C,D,Tmin,Tmax];
    func = @(T) A + B.*exp(-C./T.^D);
case '104'
    A = str2double(equation{1}.A);
    B = str2double(equation{1}.B);
    C = str2double(equation{1}.C);
    D = str2double(equation{1}.D);
    E = str2double(equation{1}.E);
    para = [A,B,C,D,E,Tmin,Tmax];
    func = @(T) A + B./T + C*10^6./T.^3 + D*10^16./T.^8 + E*10^18./T.^9;
case '105'
    A = str2double(equation{1}.A);
    B = str2double(equation{1}.B);
    C = str2double(equation{1}.C);
    D = str2double(equation{1}.D);
    para = [A,B,C,D,Tmin,Tmax];
```

```
func = @(T) A./B.^{(1+(1-T/C).^D)};
            case '106'
                A = str2double(equation{1}.A);
                B = str2double(equation{1}.B);
                C = str2double(equation{1}.C);
                D = str2double(equation{1}.D);
                E = str2double(equation{1}.E);
                para = [A,B,C,D,E,Tmin,Tmax];
                func = \mathcal{Q}(T) A.*(1-T./Property.Tc).^(B + C.*(T./Property.Tc) + D.*(T./Property.Tc)
            case '107'
                A = str2double(equation{1}.A);
                B = str2double(equation{1}.B);
                C = str2double(equation{1}.C);
                D = str2double(equation{1}.D);
                E = str2double(equation{1}.E);
                para = [A,B,C,D,E,Tmin,Tmax];
                func = \mathcal{Q}(T) A + B.*(C./T./sinh(C./T)).^2 + E.*(D./T./cosh(D./T)).^2;
            case '114'
                A = str2double(equation{1}.A);
                B = str2double(equation{1}.B);
                C = str2double(equation{1}.C);
                D = str2double(equation{1}.D);
                para = [A,B,C,D,Tmin,Tmax];
                func = \Omega(T) A.*T + B.*T.^2/2 + C.*T.^3/3 + D.*T.^4/4;
            case '117'
                A = str2double(equation{1}.A);
                B = str2double(equation{1}.B);
                C = str2double(equation{1}.C);
                D = str2double(equation{1}.D);
                E = str2double(equation{1}.E);
                para = [A,B,C,D,E,Tmin,Tmax];
                func = @(T) A.*T + B.*(C./T)./tanh(C./T) - D.*(E./T)./tanh(E./T);
        end
    end
end
function Z = EOS(P,T,z,q,Component)
    % Constant;
    R = 8.314;
    c = length(z);
    z = z./sum(z);
    Pc = ones(c,1);
    Tc = ones(c,1);
    omega = ones(c,1);
    Mw = ones(c,1);
    for i = 1:c
        Pc(i) = Component(i).Pc;
        Tc(i) = Component(i).Tc;
        omega(i) = Component(i).omega;
        Mw(i) = Component(i).Mw;
    end
    % PR 方程系数
```

```
Omega a = 0.45724;
   Omega_b = 0.0778;
   m = [0.37464, 1.54226, -0.2699];
   alpha = (1+ (m(1) + m(2).*omega + m(3).*omega.^2).*(1-(T./Tc).^0.5)).^2;
   a_i = Omega_a.*R.^2.*Tc.^2./Pc .* alpha;
   b_i = Omega_b*R.*Tc./Pc;
   a = MixRule(z,a_i,0,2);
   b = MixRule(z,b_i,0,1);
   % PR 方程关系式
   B = b*P/R/T;
   delta = 2*B;
   varepsilon = -B^2;
   eta = B;
   A = a*P/(R*T)^2;
   EOS_coeff = [1, delta-B-1, A+varepsilon-delta*(B+1), -(varepsilon*(B+1)+A*eta)];
   Z = roots(EOS_coeff);
   Z = Z(imag(Z) == 0);
   % q, 液相分率, [0,1]
   if q == 1
       Z = min(Z);
   elseif q == 0
       Z = max(Z);
   end
   function Q = MixRule(z,Q_i,kij,rule)
       % z, 为摩尔组成, 1*c
       % Q_i, 为物性参数量, c*1
       % rule,混合规则
       % kij, 二元交互参数, c*c
       % 一般情况下, 默认i=j时, kij = 0;
       if nargin == 3
           kij = 0;
       end
       switch rule
           case 1
               Q = z*Q_i;
           case 2
               Q = z*((Q_i*Q_i').^0.5).*(1-kij)*z';
       end
   end
end
```