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Homework - 03

Problem 01

→ i) $\min_{A_{12}, A_{21}} \sum_{i=1}^N C P_i (A_{12}, A_{21}) - P_i)^2$

ii) From Antoine eqⁿ

$P_{\text{water}}^{\text{sat}}; \log_{10}(P^{\text{sat}}) = a_1 - \frac{a_2}{T + a_3}$

Consider the following

	a_1	a_2	a_3
Water	8.07131	1730.62	233.426
1,4 dioxane	7.43155	1554.679	240.337

We solve for $P_{\text{water}}^{\text{sat}}$ and $P_{1,4\text{dioxane}}^{\text{sat}}$

$$P_{\text{water}}^{\text{sat}} = 10^{\left(8.07131 - \frac{1730.62}{20 + 233.426}\right)}$$

$$= 17.469998842$$

$$P_{\text{dioxane}}^{\text{sat}} = 10^{\left(7.43155 - \frac{1554.679}{20 + 240.337}\right)}$$

$$= 28.82409952$$

$$\therefore P = x_1 \exp\left(A_{12} \left(\frac{A_{21} x_2}{A_{12} x_1 + A_{21} x_2}\right)\right)^2 \cdot (17.47)$$

$$+ x_2 \exp\left(A_{21} \left(\frac{A_{12} x_1}{A_{12} x_1 + A_{21} x_2}\right)\right) \cdot (28.82409)$$

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#Homework 03
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#Problem 01
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```
import torch as t
from torch.autograd import Variable
import numpy as np
import math as m
from matplotlib import pyplot
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.cm as cm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
x_1 = np.array([0.0,0.1,0.2,0.3,0.4,0.5,0.6,0.7,0.8,0.9,1.0])
x_2 = -x_1+1
Data_p=np.array([28.1,34.4,36.7,36.9,36.8,36.7,36.5,35.4,32.9,27.7,17.5])
```

```
water_Psat = 17.469999884208
dioxane_Psat = 28.824099527402
```

```
# Gradient Descent
x = Variable(t.tensor([0.7, 0.3]), requires_grad=True)
```

```
#step Size
```

```
a = 0.001
```

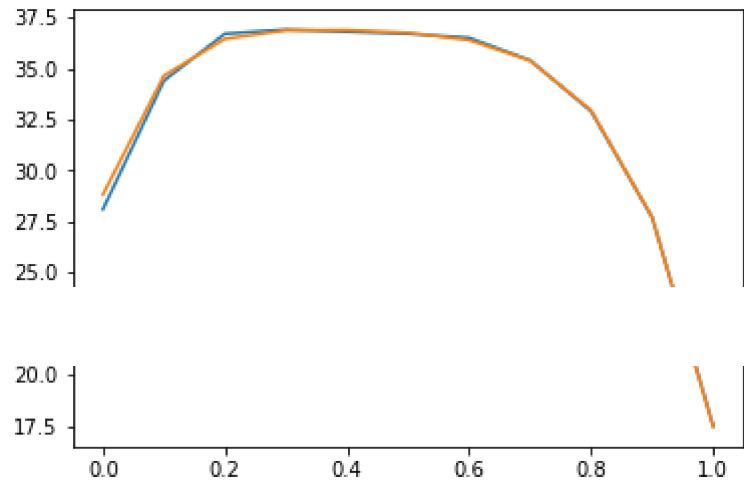
```
for i in range(100):
    for i in range(0,11):
        obj = (((x_1[i]*t.exp(x[0]*((x[1]*x_2[i]))/(x[0]*x_1[i]+x[1]*x_2[i]))**2)*water_Psat)
        obj.backward()
        x.grad.numpy()
        with t.no_grad():
            x -= a * x.grad
            x.grad.zero_()
print(x.data.numpy())
print(obj.data.numpy())
```

```
r = []
```

```
for i in range(0,11):
    P_optimized = ((x_1[i]*m.exp(x[0]*((x[1]*x_2[i]))/(x[0]*x_1[i]+x[1]*x_2[i]))**2)*water_Psat)
    #print("optimized_p =",P_optimized, "      measured_p =", Data_p[i])
    #print("Error between optimuzed and measured P value =" , Data_p[i]-P_optimized)
    r.append(P_optimized)
plt.plot(x_1,Data_p)
plt.plot(x_1,r)
```



```
[1.9586585 1.6894491]  
0.0009000412  
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f17b0f67310>]
```



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```

from bayes_opt import BayesianOptimization

#Multiplying the function by -1 inorder to get the minimum value.

def function(x_1, x_2):
    return -1*((4-2.1*x_1**2+(x_1**4)/3)*x_1**2+x_1*x_2+(-4+4*x_2**2)*x_2**2)
pbounds = {'x_1': (-3, 3), 'x_2': (-2, 2)}

optimizer = BayesianOptimization(f=function,pbounds=pbounds,random_state=1)

optimizer.maximize(init_points=2,n_iter=20)
print(optimizer.max)

```

iter	target	x_1	x_2
1	0.265	-0.4979	0.8813
2	-110.1	-2.999	-0.7907
3	-0.4933	-0.3849	1.039
4	-0.2833	1.599	-0.5696
5	-162.9	3.0	2.0
6	-47.77	0.3665	-2.0
7	-150.9	3.0	-2.0
8	-0.7638	0.4683	-0.02769
9	-48.27	-2.043	2.0
10	-2.236	1.314	0.6422
11	-50.26	0.5766	2.0
12	-52.97	-1.299	-2.0
13	-1.06	-0.7025	-0.5363
14	-7.993	2.197	0.07143
15	-48.19	-0.8016	2.0
16	-1.426	-1.507	0.2863
17	-107.6	-3.0	1.181
18	-2.305	1.361	-0.01254
19	0.03573	0.4022	0.7855
20	0.217	0.5131	-0.8858
21	-1.746	-0.8282	0.09644
22	-0.8247	-1.335	0.9693

```

{'target': 0.2650082867644827, 'params': {'x_1': -0.4978679717845562, 'x_2': 0.881297973

```