```
function gamma=gammacalculator(T)
n=length(T);
Cv=zeros(1,n);
gamma=zeros(1,n);
R=8.3145 %gas constant (J/mol*K)
%here follow the functions for the single energy components of a gas
  (x
%represents the temperature)
%etrans= 3/2*R*x; -- internal transition energy
%erot= R*x; -- internal rotational energy
evibox=(R*2270)/(exp(2270/x)-1); -- internal vibration energy for
  oxygen
evibn=(R*3390)/(exp(3390/x)-1); -- internal vibration energy for
  nitrogen
eelec=(R*11390)*(2/3*exp(-11390/x))/(1+(2/3*exp(-11390/x))); --
  electronic energy
%derivatives of the above functions - the purpose of derivate them is
  to
*directly obatin the Cv when summing up the computed energy states
devibox = (5152900*exp(2270/x)*R)/(((-1+exp(2270/x))^2)*x^2);
devibn = (11492100 * exp(3390/x) * R)/(((-1+exp(3390/x))^2) * x^2);
%deelec=(778392600*exp(11390/x)*R)/(((2+(3*exp(11390/x)))^2)*x^2);
detrans=3/2*R;
                                     %Cv for both the transition and rotational energy
derot=R;
  states is constant
devibox=zeros(1,n);
devibn=zeros(1,n);
deelec=zeros(1,n);
for i=1:n
         devibox(i)=0;
         devibn(i)=0;
         deelec(i)=0;
         if T(i) >= 2270 %condition for oxygen
                  devibox(i) = (5152900 * exp(2270/T(i)) * R)/(((-1+exp(2270/T(i))) * R))
T(i))^2
                  if T(i)>=3390 %condition for nitrogen
                            devibn(i) = (11492100 * exp(3390/T(i)) * R) / (((-1+exp(3390/T(i))) * R)) / (((-1+exp(3390/T(i)))) / (((-1+exp(3390/T(i))) * R)) / (((-1+exp(3390/T(i))) *
T(i)))^2)*T(i)^2);
                  end
         if T(i)>=11390 %condition for oxygen; nitrogen does not affect
                  deelec(i) = (778392600*exp(11390/T(i))*R)/(((2+(3*exp(11390/T(i)))*R))
T(i)))^2*T(i)^2; %electronic energy
         end
         Cv(i)=detrans+derot+devibox(i)+devibn(i)+deelec(i); %total Cv
         gamma(i)=1+(R/Cv(i)); %heat capacity ratio
end
```

```
%--plots--
figure(1)
plot (T,gamma)
xlabel('Temperature')
ylabel('Heat Capacity ratio')
title('HC ratio with respect to temperature (for air)')
%contributes of the electronic and vibration energy states
figure(2)
plot (T,deelec,T,devibox,'--',T,devibn,'-r')
xlabel('Temperature')
ylabel('Energy contribution')
title('Contribute per energy state')
```

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