



Polydispersity

IN MERCURYDPM

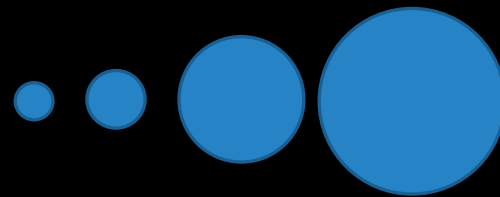
Introduction

Polydispersity := Degree of non-uniformity

Two functions can describe polydispersity of a particle system:

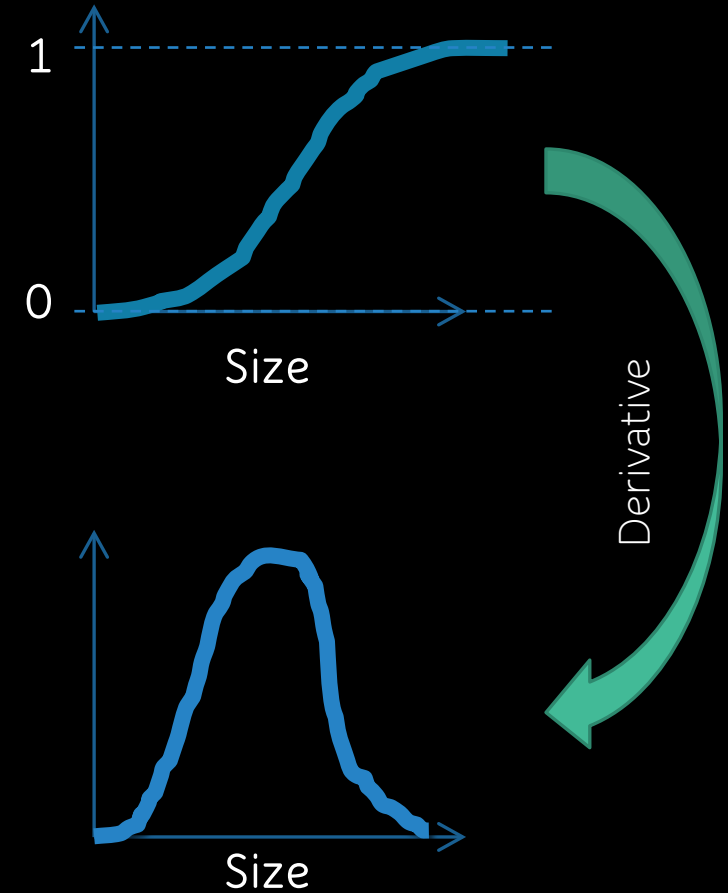
CDF := Cumulative Distribution Function

PDF := Probability Density Function



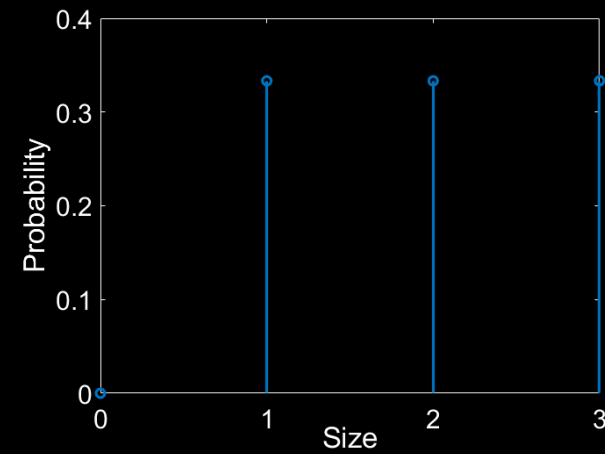
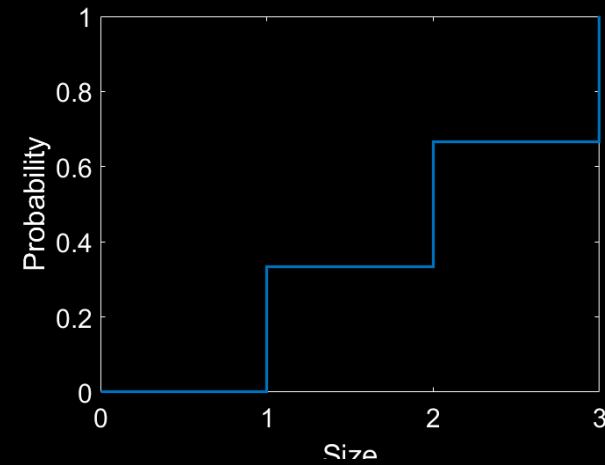
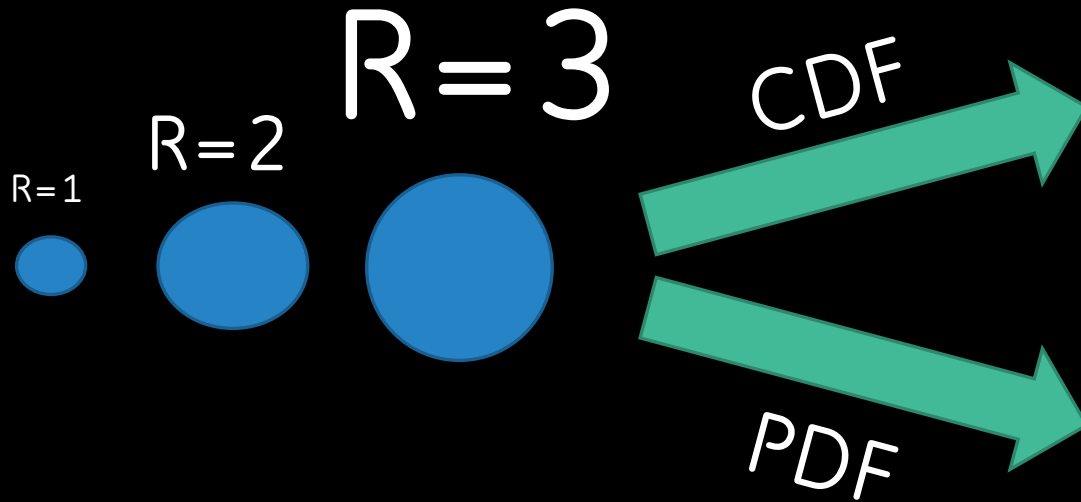
CDF

PDF

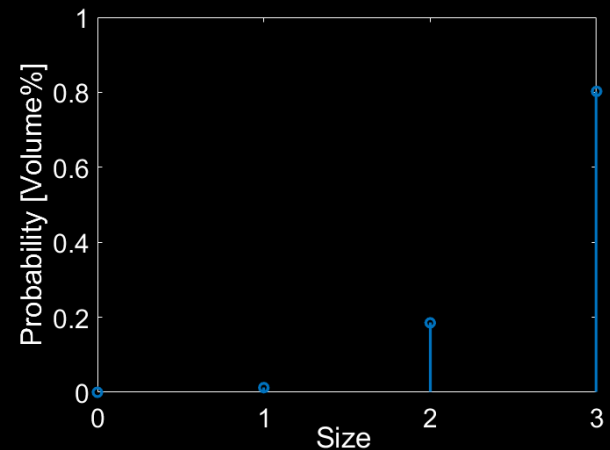
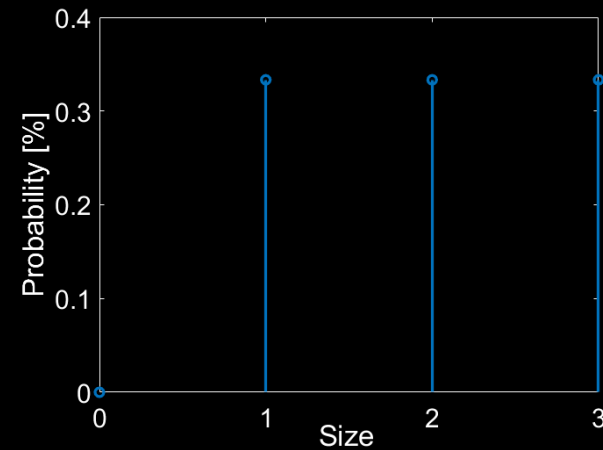
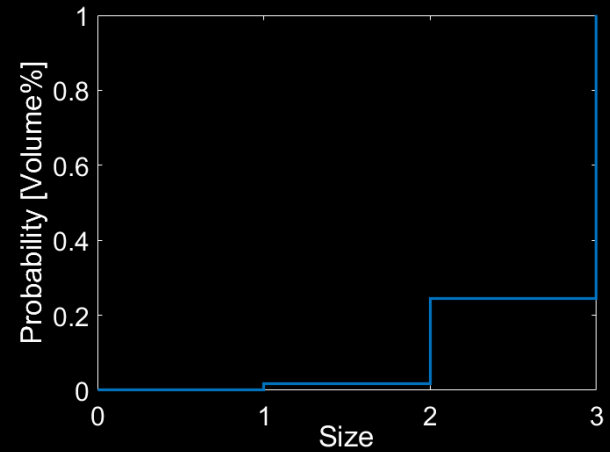
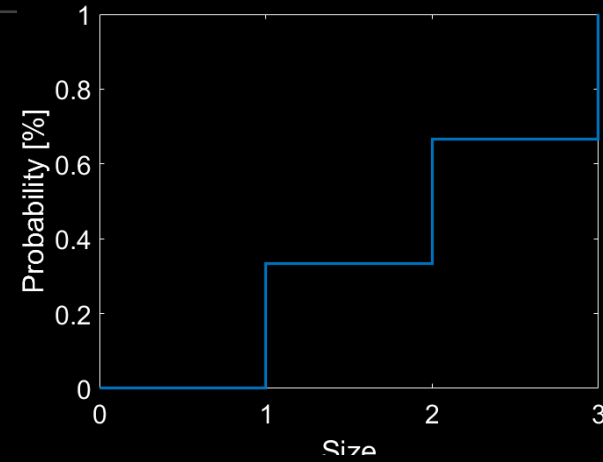
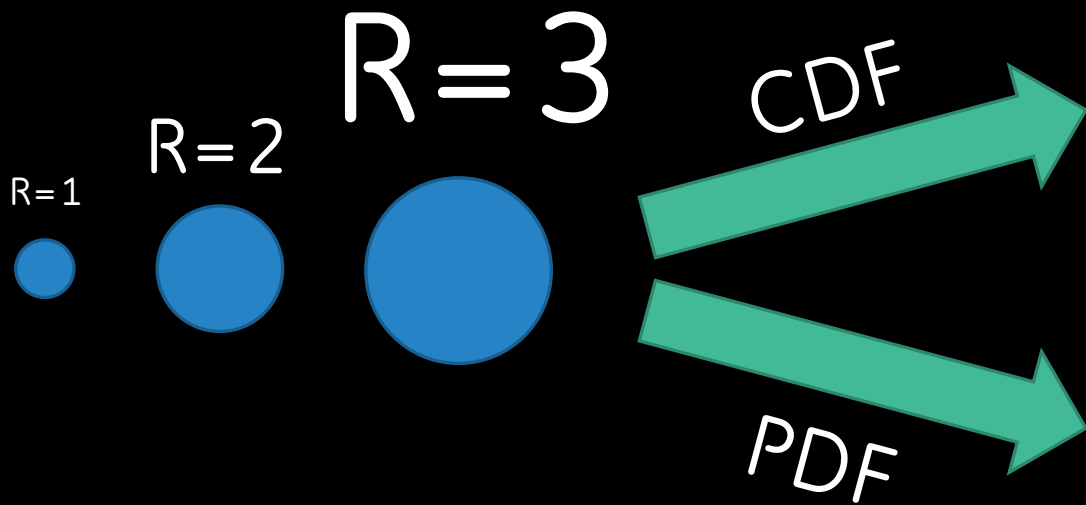


Distribution example

R = Radius

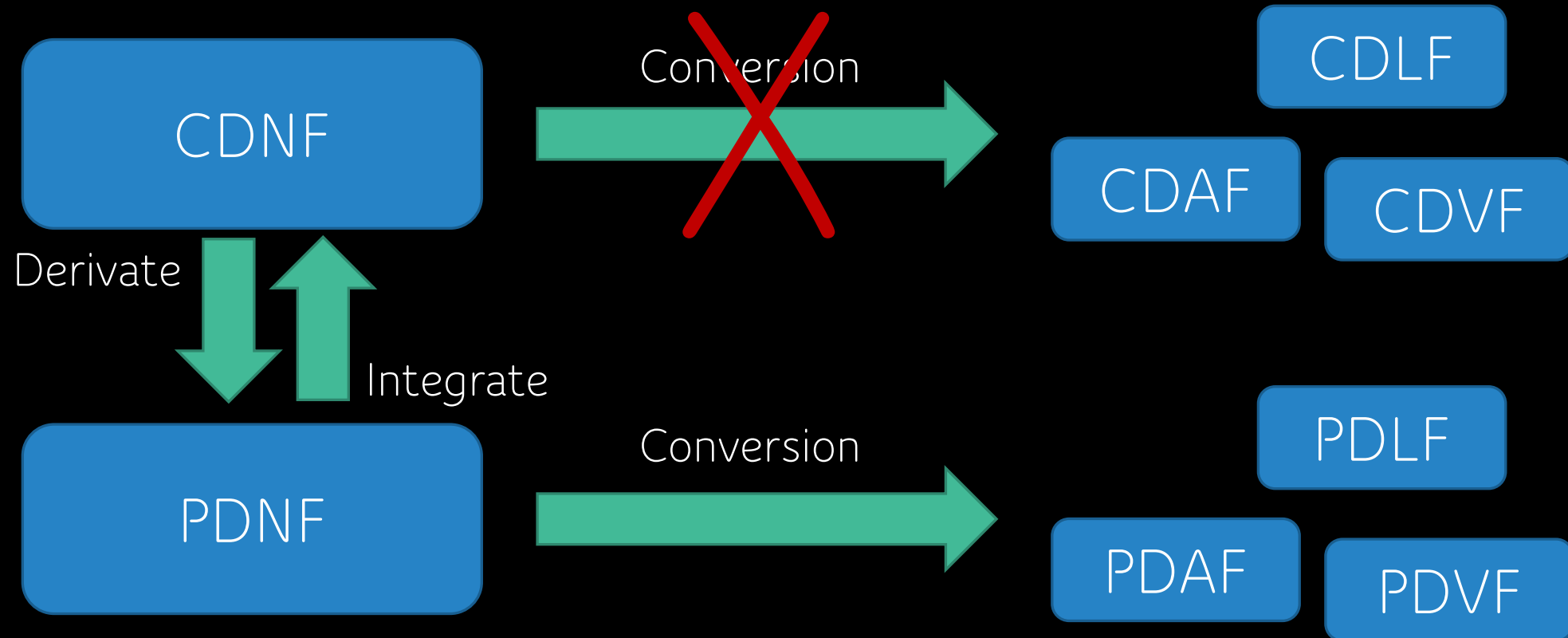


Distribution types



Distribution types

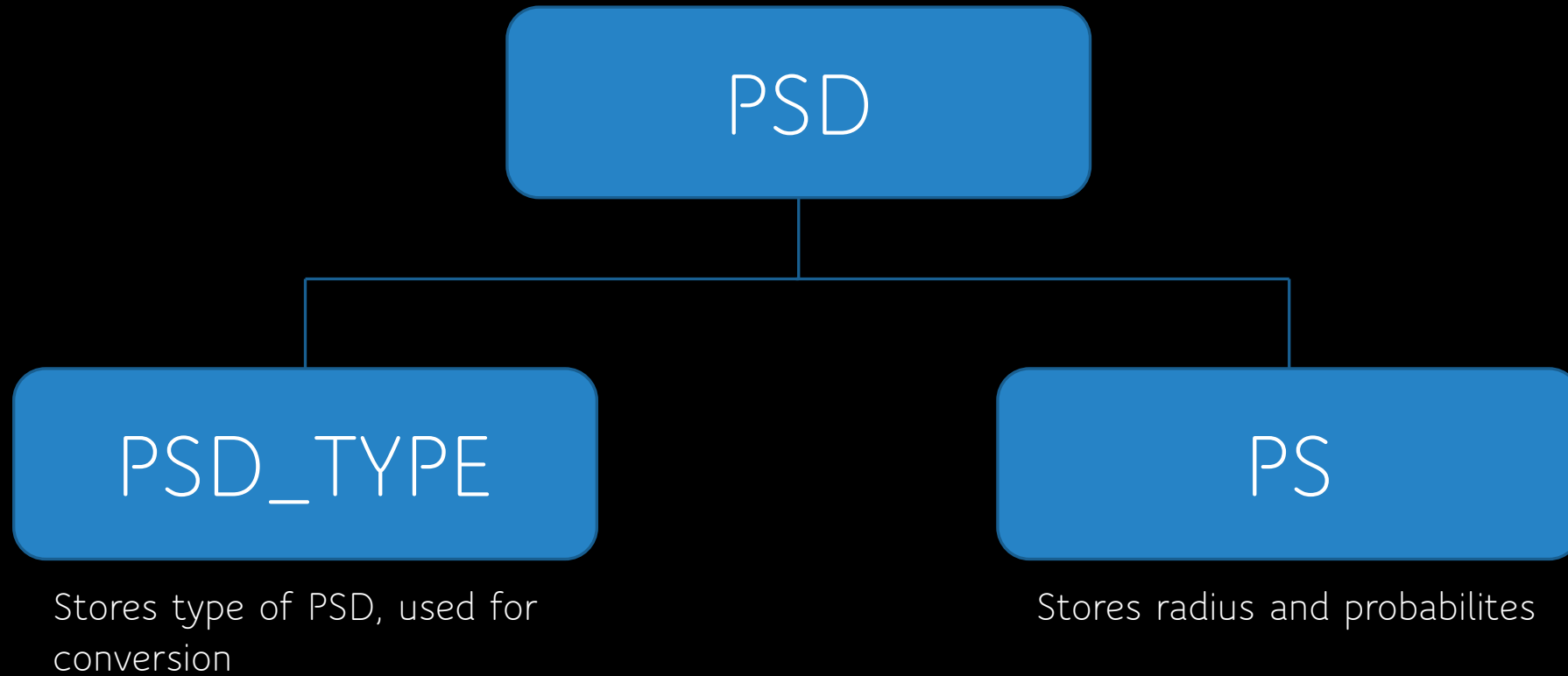
N = Number A = Area
L = Length V = Volume



The vision

1. A PSD class should be implemented which stores the PSD in a class object
2. PSDs should be read in via CSV files
3. Default distribution should be a Cumulative number distribution (CND)
4. The user has to know which distribution he is reading into Mercury
5. Statistical values should be derivable from the PSD class

The PSD class



Setting a PSD

To set a PSD you need the following information:

```
/*!  
 * \brief creates the psd vector from probabilities and radii saved in a .csv file  
 */  
void setPSDFromCSV(std::string fileName, PSD_TYPE PSDType, bool headings = false, Mdouble unitScalingFactorRadii  
= 1.0, Mdouble unitScalingFactorProbabilities = 1.0);
```

Example:

```
PSD psd;  
psd.setPSDFromCSV( fileName: "CSDLactose.csv", PSDType: PSD::PSD_TYPE::CVD, headings: false, unitScalingFactorRadii: 1000000.0, unitScalingFactorProbabilities: 100.0)
```


Setting a PSD details

```
void PSD::setPSDFromCSV(std::string fileName, PSD_TYPE PSDType, bool headings, Mdouble unitScalingFactorRadii,
                        Mdouble unitScalingFactorProbabilities)
{
    // logger.assert_always(PSDType == PSD::PSD_TYPE() , "Please enter a valid PSD type: CVD, CND, CLD, CAD, PVD, PND, PLD"
    //                      " or PAD");

    csvReader csv;
    csv.headerFlag = headings;
    csv.read( filename: fileName);
    std::vector<Mdouble> radii = csv.getFirstColumn(unitScalingFactorRadii);
    std::vector<Mdouble> probabilities = csv.getSecondColumn(unitScalingFactorProbabilities);
    logger.assert_always( assertion: radii.size() == probabilities.size() , format: "The radii and probabilities vector have to be the "
                                                                    "same size");

    for (int i = 0; i < radii.size(); ++i){
        psd.push_back({radii[i], probabilities[i]});
    }
    type = PSDType;
    switch(type){
```

A switch-statement ensures that every PSD_TYPE is converted to the default CND which can then be passed to the insertionboundary

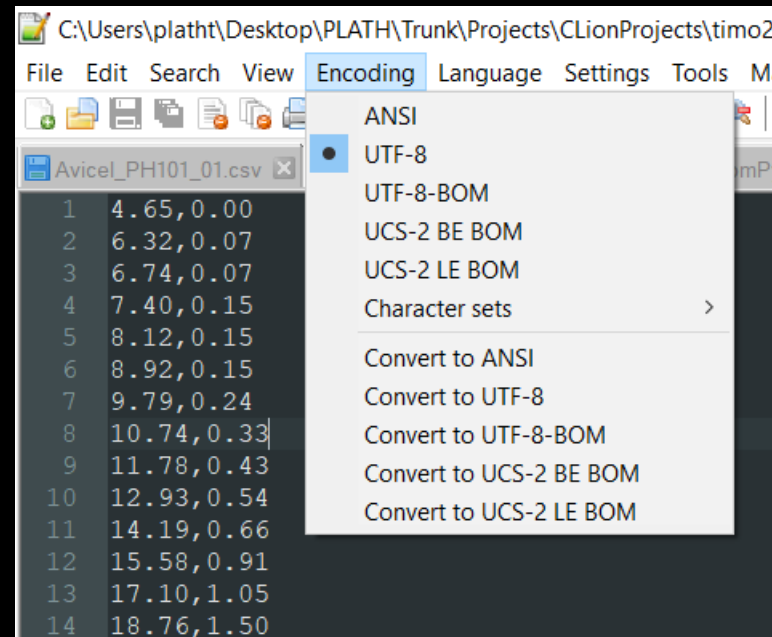
Encoding problem

Files are encoded by UTF-8-BOM

- -> BOM adds a Zero Width No-Break Space (ZWNBS) at the first line of your CSV
- -> The CSVReader will set the first line to zero

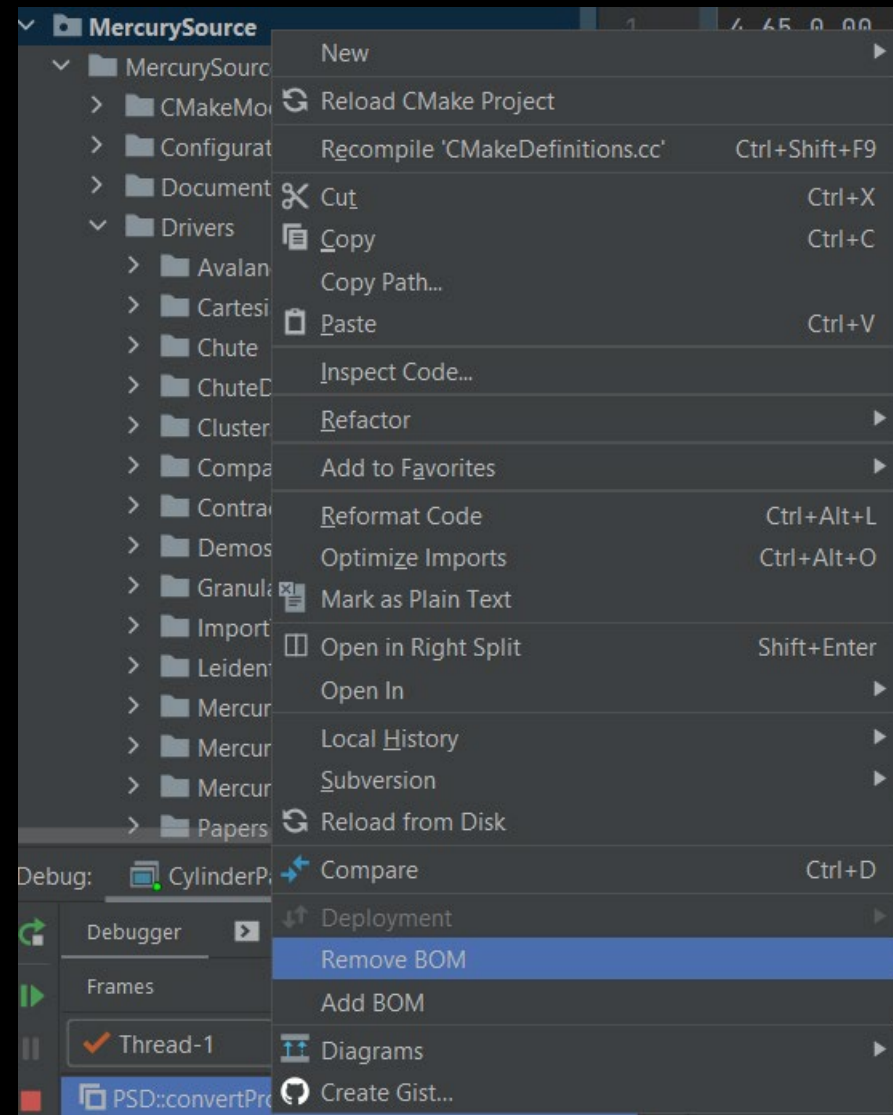
All files generated by CLion are generated with UTF-8-BOM by default

Errors will occur when calculating a minimal radius.



ZWNBS →

4.65,0.00
6.32,0.07
6.74,0.07
7.40,0.15
8.12,0.15
8.92,0.15
9.79,0.24
10.74,0.33
11.78,0.43
12.93,0.54
14.19,0.66
15.58,0.91
17.10,1.05
18.76,1.50
20.59,1.82
22.59,2.50
24.80,3.25
27.22,4.04



Further implementations

PSD manipulating functions:

- Squeeze
- Cut-off

Statistical values:

- D_x , $x \in [0,100]$
- VolumetricMeanRadius (Radius where a monodisperse system has the same number of particles)
- MaxRadius
- MinRadius
- Moments? (standard deviation, mean, skewness, kurtosis, etc.)
- Sauter diameter, De Brouckere diameter? (i.e. $D[p,q]$)
- Span?
- Mode?
- Median?