```
from IPython.display import display, Math
In [1]:
        import math
In [2]:
        import pandas as pd
In [3]:
        /Users/Janjo/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/pandas/core/computation/expres
        sions.py:20: UserWarning: Pandas requires version '2.7.3' or newer of 'numexpr' (vers
        ion '2.7.1' currently installed).
         from pandas.core.computation.check import NUMEXPR_INSTALLED
        # METAS UncLib
In [4]:
        from metas_unclib import * # import METAS UncLib
        use_linprop()
                                   # linear unc propagation
In [5]:
        from Metas.UncLib.LinProp import UncBudget as _LinPropUncBudget
In [6]:
       # unc_budget bug fix
        def unc_budget(unc_item):
            tree = _LinPropUncBudget.ComputeTreeUncBudget(unc_item.net_object)
            data = np.zeros((len(tree) + 1, 2))
            desc = [""]*(len(tree) + 1)
            desc[0] = "SUMMARY"
            data[0] = (
                unc_item.stdunc,
                100.,
            for i, elem in enumerate(tree):
                data[i + 1] = (
                    elem.get_UncComponent(),
                    elem.get_UncPercentage(),
                desc[i + 1] = elem.get_Description()
            try:
                # render pandas.DataFrame
                import pandas as pd
                return pd.DataFrame(columns=("description", "unc component", "unc / %"), data
                    "description": desc,
                    "unc component": data[:,0],
                    "unc / %": data[:,1],
                }).sort_values("unc / %", ascending=False)
            # fallback if pandas not installed
            except ModuleNotFoundError:
                print("----")
                for label, (component, percent) in zip(desc, data):
                    print("{:.4E} | {:.4E} | {}".format(component, percent, label))
            return data, desc
```

Formelübersicht

$$\Delta_V H_{
m subst} = \Delta_V H_{
m ref} rac{
ho_{
m ref}}{
ho_{
m subst}} rac{M_{
m subst}}{M_{
m ref}} rac{A_{
m subst}}{A_{
m ref}}$$

$$\int \Delta T dt = A \propto Q = n \Delta_V H$$

```
n: Stoffmenge
        M: Molmasse
        \rho: spezifische Dichte
         \Delta_V H: molare Verdampfungsenthalpie
         A: Peak-Fläche
        Funktionen
          def calc_h(H_ref, rho_ref, rho_subst, M_ref, M_subst, A_ref, A_subst):
 In [7]:
              return (
                  H_ref * (rho_ref / rho_subst)
                  * (M_subst / M_ref)
                  * (A_subst / A_ref)
         def get_areas(path):
 In [8]:
              return list(pd.read_csv(path, sep=" ").iloc[0])
         Measured values and constants
 In [9]:
         # rho values literature [kg/dm3]
          rho_lit_m = ufloat(0.7914, desc="rho methanol (literature)")
          rho_lit_a = ufloat(0.7899, desc="rho acetone (literature)")
          rho_lit_n = ufloat(0.6603, desc="rho n-hexane (n-hexane)")
         # uncertainties of devices
In [10]:
          u_m = 0.002 \# [g]
          u_V = 0.08 \# [mL]
In [11]:
         # density acetone measured in exercise 3
          m_a = ufloat(19.76, u_m, desc="mass acetone") # [g]
          V_a = ufloat(25., u_V, desc="volume acetone") # [mL]
          rho_a = m_a / V_a \# [kg/dm3]
          rho_a
Out[11]: 0.7904000000000001 ± 0.0025305448659132686
In [12]: # acetone calculated with method of the Meister book
          1/V_a.value * u_m + abs(-m_a.value / V_a.value**2) * u_V # [kg/dm3]
Out[12]: 0.0026092800000000007
         # density n-hexane measured in exercise 3
In [13]:
          m_n = ufloat(16.45, u_m, desc="mass n-hexane") # [g]
          V_n = ufloat(25., u_V, desc="volume n-hexane") # [mL]
          rho_n = m_n / V_n \# [kg/dm3]
          rho_n
Out[13]: 0.657999999999999 ± 0.002107119208777709
In [14]: # n-hexane calculated with method of the Meister book
          1/V_n.value * u_m + abs(-m_n.value / V_n.value**2) * u_V # [kg/dm3]
Out[14]: 0.0021856
```

Q: Verdunstungswärme

```
# Molar masses [kg/mol]
In [15]:
          M_m = ufloat(32.04, desc="M methanol")
          M_a = ufloat(58.08, desc="M acetone")
          M_n = ufloat(86.18, desc="M acetone")
In [16]:
          # evaporation enthalpy
          H_m = ufloat(37.43, 0.17, desc="H methanol")
Out[16]: 37.43 \pm 0.17
         Reference: Methanol
In [17]:
         # read in measured areas
          met_samples = get_areas("../ddr2_exports/methanol_areas.csv")
          met_samples
Out[17]: [-28.655065, -29.9144020000002, -29.660473]
In [18]:
          # transform to uncertainty object
          A_met = ufloatfromsamples(met_samples, desc="are methanol")
          A_met
Out[18]: -29.409980000000065 ± 0.8441024984395747
         Acetone
In [19]:
          # read in measured areas
          ac_samples = get_areas("../ddr2_exports/acetone_areas.csv")
          ac_samples
Out[19]: [-12.963891, -12.7988540000001, -13.5183319999999]
          # transform to uncertainty object
In [20]:
          A_ac = ufloatfromsamples(ac_samples, desc="area acetone")
          A_ac
Out[20]: -13.093692333333335 ± 0.4776896236957493
          # calculate evaporation enthalpy of acetone
In [21]:
          H_ac = calc_h(
              H_ref=H_m,
              rho_ref=rho_lit_m,
              rho_subst=rho_a,
              #rho_subst=rho_lit_a,
              M_subst=M_a,
              M_ref=M_m,
              A_ref=A_met,
              A_subst=A_ac,
          ) # [kJ/mol]
          H_ac
         30.24617388090784 \pm 1.4140226667388984
          H_ac.stdunc
In [22]:
Out[22]: 1.4140226667388984
          H_ac_result = r"\Delta_VH_{{\text{acetone}}}} = {:.1f} \pm{:.1f} \text{{ kJ/mol }}(9)
In [23]:
          display(Math(H_ac_result))
          \Delta_V H_{\mathrm{acetone}} = 30.2 \pm 2.8 \; \mathrm{kJ/mol} \; (95 \%)
```

```
print(H_ac_result)
In [24]:
          \Delta_VH_{\text{acetone}} = 30.2 \pm2.8 \text{ kJ/mol }(95 \space \%)
         n-Hexane
In [25]:
          # read in measured areas
           nhex_samples = get_areas("../ddr2_exports/n-hexane_areas.csv")
           nhex_samples
Out[25]: [-7.7363979999999, -7.77194099999995, -7.79426499999992]
In [26]:
          # transform to uncertainty object
          A_nhex = ufloatfromsamples(nhex_samples, desc="area n-hexane")
          A_nhex
Out[26]: -7.767534666666591 ± 0.036989056992450586
          # calculate evaporation enthalpy of n-hexane
In [27]:
           H_nhex = calc_h(
               H_ref=H_m,
               rho_ref=rho_lit_m,
               rho_subst=rho_n,
               #rho_subst=rho_lit_n,
               M_subst=M_n,
               M_ref=M_m
               A_ref=A_met
               A_subst=A_nhex,
           ) # [kJ/mol]
           H_nhex
          31.981028970326822 \pm 0.9472648790759943
Out[27]:
           H_nhex_result = r"\Delta_VH_{{\left\{ \cdot \in \{n-hexane\}\}\} \}} = {:.1f} \pm{:.1f} \text{{ kJ/mol }}
In [28]:
           display(Math(H_nhex_result))
          \Delta_V H_{\text{n-hexane}} = 32.0 \pm 1.9 \text{ kJ/mol } (95 \%)
In [29]:
          print(H_nhex_result)
          \Delta_VH_{\text{text}n-hexane} = 32.0 \pm .9 \
In [30]:
          unc_budget(H_nhex)
Out[30]:
                description unc component
                                            unc / %
          0
                 SUMMARY
                                0.947265 100.000000
               are methanol
                                0.917895
                                         93.895095
          2
               area n-hexane
                                0.152294
                                          2.584771
                 H methanol
                                0.145252
                                           2.351257
          5 volume n-hexane
                                0.102339
                                           1.167191
```

0.003888

0.001685

mass n-hexane