

HW1__1

January 20, 2022

The equation we want to plot:

$$\frac{x_A - x_{A-}}{x_{A+} - x_{A-}} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi z}{l}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{m^2 \pi^2}{l^2} D_{AB} t\right) \quad (1)$$

with

$$m = k + \frac{1}{2}$$

Import modules.

```
[ ]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import time
```

Problem 1.1 Create function that solves the above equation. Summation terms are added while $\text{err} > 0.0001$. Plot the results.

```
[ ]: times = [0.01,1.0,10,100,1000]
nz = 500      # number of points in the z-direction
L = 0.2       # tube half-length, meters
z = np.linspace(-L,L,999)

startTime = time.time()

# Build a function to calculate the mole fraction as a function of z at the
# given point in time
def profile(t):
    Xto = 0     # initial composition in top section
    Xbo = 1     # initial composition in bottom section

    Dab = 0.7   # Diffusivity in cm2/s
    Dab = Dab * 1e-4 # convert to m2/s

    # calculate the infinite series, keeping as many terms as needed for this
    # point in time.

    sumTerm = 0*z
    err = 1     # how much the summation changed when the latest term was added
    k = 0      # how many terms we've included
```

```

while err > .0001:    # add terms until series converges
    m = k + 0.5
    old = sumTerm
    sumTerm = sumTerm + 1/m*np.sin(m*np.pi*z/L)*np.exp(-m**2*np.pi**2/
↳L**2*Dab*t)
    err = max(abs(old-sumTerm))
    k = k+1

    print('Kept {:4d} terms at t={:.2e}'.format(k,t))

    return Xbo + (Xto-Xbo) * ( 0.5 + 1/np.pi * sumTerm )
endTime = time.time()

# Solve problem to get average compositions for top section
for t in times:
    plt.plot(z,profile(t),label=''.join(['Time = ',str(t)]))

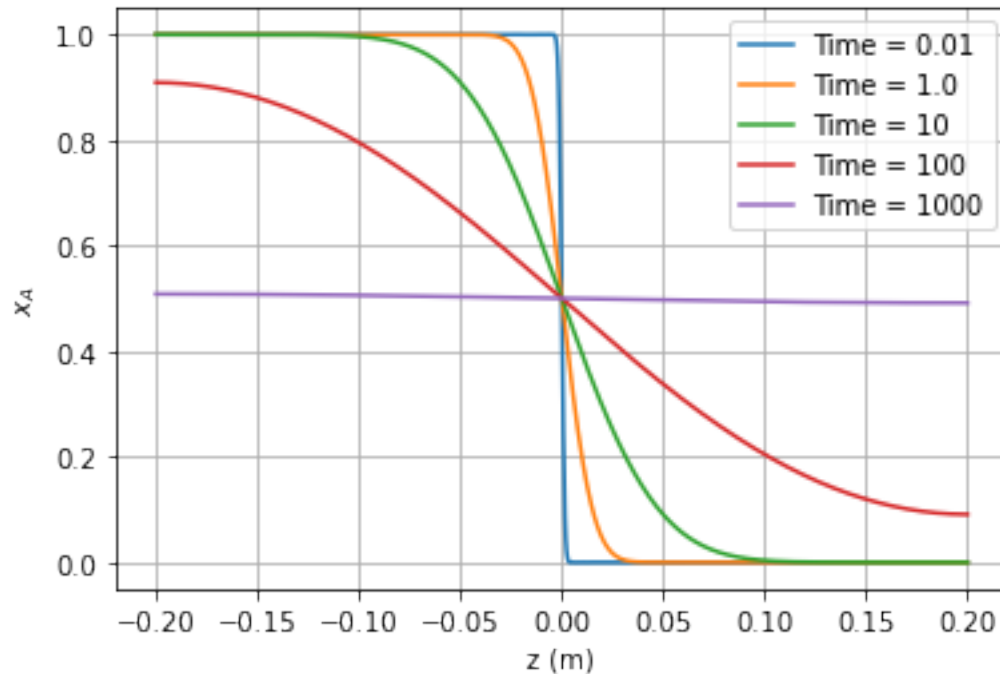
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel('z (m)')
plt.ylabel('$x_A$')
plt.legend();

```

```

Kept 156 terms at t=1.00e-02
Kept 20 terms at t=1.00e+00
Kept 8 terms at t=1.00e+01
Kept 3 terms at t=1.00e+02
Kept 2 terms at t=1.00e+03

```



Problem 1.2 Define function that plots above results as a widget. The widget slider is on a log scale.

```
[ ]: %matplotlib inline
import ipywidgets as widgets

# A function to generate x(z) at a given t and plot the result
def plot_it(t):
    startTime = time.time()
    plt.plot(z,profile(t))
    endTime = time.time()
    plt.ylim(0,1)
    plt.title(''.join(['Computing time = ', '{:e}'.format(endTime-startTime), '␣
↪sec']))
    plt.grid()
    plt.ylabel('$x_A$')
    plt.xlabel('z (m)')
    # set up grid, plot labels, y-limits, title, etc.
twidget = widgets.FloatLogSlider(
    value=10,
    base=10,
    min = -2,
    max = 3,
    step=1
```

```
)  
widgets.interact(plot_it, t=twidget);  
  
interactive(children=(FloatLogSlider(value=10.0, description='t', max=3.0,  
    min=-2.0, step=1.0), Output()), _do...
```