**AUTHOR** 

kyle wodehouse

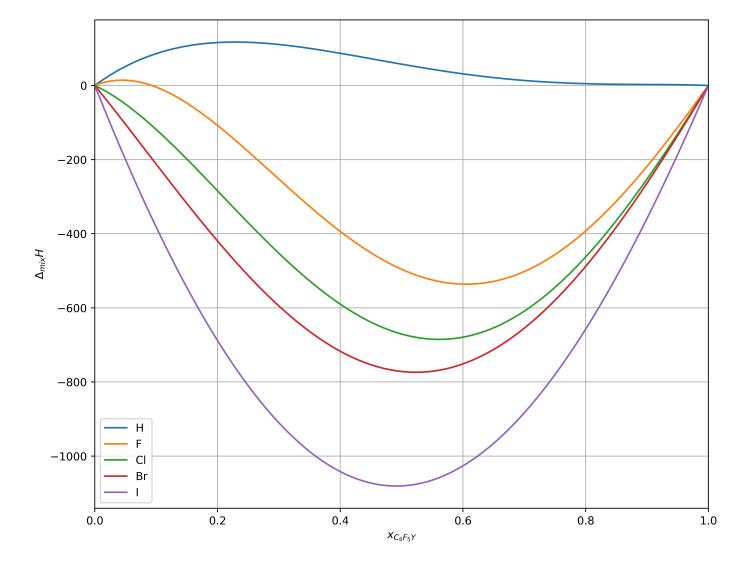
**PUBLISHED** February 14, 2025

grabbing the fit parameters from the paper sandler references and quickly plotting the curve

also note that the equations from the paper are given in the form

$$\Delta_{ ext{mix}} H = x(1-x) \left( h_0 + h_1(1-2x) + h_2(1-2x)^2 
ight)$$

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
def DeltaH_mix(x2, params):
   h0, h1, h2 = params
    return x2 * (1 - x2) * (h0 + h1 * (1 - 2*x2) + h2 * (1 - 2*x2)**2)
params_dict = {
    'H': (230, 578, 409),
    'F': (-1984, 1483, 1169),
    'Cl': (-2683, 929, 970),
    'Br': (-3087, 356, 696),
    'I': (-4322, -161, 324)
}
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,8), dpi=500)
for name in params_dict.keys():
   x = np.linspace(0,1,1000)
   y = DeltaH_mix(x, params_dict[name])
   ax.plot(x, y, label=name)
ax.legend()
ax.grid()
ax.set(xlim=(0,1), xlabel='x_{C_6F_5Y}, ylabel='\Delta_{mix} \{H\}');
```

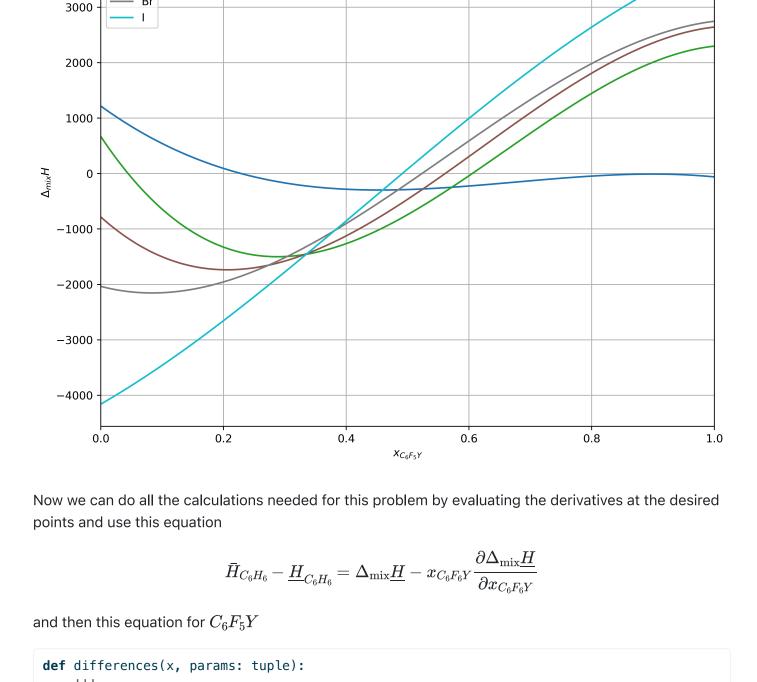


 $rac{d}{dx_2}\Delta H_{
m mix} = (1-2x_2)(h_0+h_1(1-2x_2)+h_2(1-2x_2)^2) + x_2(1-x_2)(-2h_1-4h_2(1-2x_2))$ 

Cl Br

the derivative of the equations the paper provides are in this form

```
term1 = (1 - 2*x2) * (h0 + h1 * (1 - 2*x2) + h2 * (1 - 2*x2)**2)
   term2 = x2 * (1 - x2) * (-2 * h1 - 4 * h2 * (1 - 2*x2))
    return term1 + term2
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,8), dpi=500)
colors = plt.cm.tab10(np.linspace(0, 1, 5))
for color, name in zip(colors, params_dict.keys()):
   x = np.linspace(0,1,1000)
   y = d_DeltaH_mix(x, params_dict[name])
   ax.plot(x, y, label=name, color=color)
ax.legend()
ax.grid()
ax.set(xlim=(0,1), xlabel='x_{C_6F_5Y}', ylabel='\lambda_{mix} \{H\}', title='plot of de
                                        plot of derivatives
  4000
             F
```



- x: mole fraction C6F5Y (float or nparray) - params: the h0, h1, h2 fit parameters (tuple)

returns the difference between the partial molar properties and molar properties

```
- (1) difference for benzene
- (2) difference for the C6F5Y
```

return (delta\_mix - x \* derivative, delta\_mix + (1 - x) \* derivative)

```
composition = 0.333
benzenes, c6f5ys = [], []
for mixture, params in zip(['H', 'F', 'Cl', 'Br', 'I'], params_dict.keys()):
   diff_benzene, diff_c6f5 = differences(composition, params_dict[params])
   benzenes.append(diff benzene)
```

derivative =  $d_DeltaH_mix(x, (h0, h1, h2))$  $delta_mix = DeltaH_mix(x, (h0, h1, h2))$ 

```
benzenes, c6f5ys = [], []
for mixture, params in zip(['H', 'F', 'Cl', 'Br', 'I'], params_dict.keys()):
   diff_benzene, diff_c6f5 = differences(composition, params_dict[params])
   benzenes.append(diff_benzene)
   c6f5ys.append(diff_c6f5)
df2 = pd.DataFrame({'composition':composition,
                   'Y':['H', 'F', 'Cl', 'Br', 'I'],
                   'benzene difference': benzenes,
                   'C6F5Y difference':c6f5ys})
```

df = pd.concat([df, df2])

benzene differences!!

returns:

h0, h1, h2 = params

c6f5ys.append(diff\_c6f5)

df.pivot(index='composition', columns='Y')['benzene difference']

·	•	•				
Υ	Br	CI	F	Н	I	
composition	1					
0.333	-199.082911	-17.835391	184.271225	177.887603	-473.017385	
0.667	-1424.003857	-1200.267830	-836.973728	127.043932	-1994.638285	

## $C_6F_5Y$ differences !!

-330.776461

0.667

```
df.pivot(index='composition', columns='Y')['C6F5Y difference']
```

Υ	Br	CI	F	Н	1
composition					
0.333	-1529.168499	-1474.700279	-1275.061265	-43.700907	-1947.077871

-364.328594

-35.929454

-413.459347

```
# this is filler text. ignore please.
```

-361.496370