Pchem Assignment 5 – 7 November 2016

Question I

```
In[6]:= (*Fit the denaturation data to two baselines. Pick
       the first and last few points that would make linear baselines
       we want the baselines so we can calculate a and b
       b/a = fu/fn = Keq
        b is the distance between fn and fm. proporional to U
        a is the distance between fu and fm. proportional to N*)
     (*So Tm is around 48*)
     (*native baseline uses the first few points*)
     ln = LinearModelFit[tdnat[[1;; 3]], x, x];
     fn[x_] := ln["BestFitParameters"][[1]] + (ln["BestFitParameters"][[2]] * x);
     (*unfolded baseline uses the last few points*)
     lu = LinearModelFit[tdnat[[-3;;]], x, x];
     fu[x_] := lu["BestFitParameters"][[1]] + (lu["BestFitParameters"][[2]] * x);
     (*The midpoint line is halfway between
      the equations that describe the fn and fu lines*)
     lm = Table[{x, ((ln[x] - lu[x])/2) + lu[x]}, {x, 0, Max[tdnat[[All, 1]]]}];
     Show[tdnatplot, Plot[ln[x], {x, 0, Max[tdnat[[All, 1]]]}],
      Plot[lu[x], {x, 0, Max[tdnat[[All, 1]]]}], ListLinePlot[lm, PlotStyle → Red]]
     400 000 |
     300 000
Out[11]= 200 000
     100 000
```

```
ln[12]= (*The x-intercept is the Tm. dG = 0 at Keg = 1 at Tm
         dG = -RTln(Keq)
          ln(Keq) = (-dG/R)(1/T)
            y = mx + b
                  but this doesn't actually make sense so never mind...
     *)
     (*b is the fraction native fit minus the y data*)
     b = fn[tdnat[[All, 1]]] - tdnat[[All, 2]];
     (*a is the y data minus the fraction unfolded fit*)
     a = tdnat[[All, 2]] - fu[tdnat[[All, 1]]];
     (*x1 y1 where x is 1/T and y is ln(b/a) (which is fu/fn = Keq)*)
     lnkvsinvtdata = Transpose[{(1/tdnat[[All, 1]]), Re[Log[b/a]]}];
     lnkvsinvt = ListPlot[lnkvsinvtdata];
     (*get the best fit line of where the data is linear. This
      is where unfolding is happening and you're getting b/a*)
     lm2 = LinearModelFit[lnkvsinvtdata[[-7;;-5]], x, x];
     Show[lnkvsinvt, Plot[lm2[x], {x, Min[lnkvsinvtdata], Max[lnkvsinvtdata]},
       PlotStyle → Gray], AxesLabel → {"1/T", "ln( Keq )"}]
     (*y=mx+b --> ((y-b)/m)=x --> 1/((y-b)/m)=Tm*)
     Print["inverse of x-intercept = Tm = ",
      tm = 1/((0-lm2["BestFitParameters"][[1]])/lm2["BestFitParameters"][[2]])]
     In( Keq )
Out[17]=
       0.015
             0.020
                   0.025
                         0.030
                               0.035
                                     0.040
                                          0.045
     -2
     -6
```

inverse of x-intercept = Tm = 47.9064

```
In[19]:= (*part b of this question needs the b/a thing that
          gets Keq and then you get dG from that. Do dG vs x where the y-
        int is dgh20. Get dG by doing the dG = -RTln(k) equation*)
      chemdenat1 = Transpose[Transpose[Import[
               "/Users/Research/JHU_Class_Material/pchem/assignment_5/chemdenatdata1",
               "Data"]][[3;;]]][[1]];
In[20]:= (*store the raw data plot*)
      chemdenat1plot =
        ListPlot[chemdenat1, PlotRange → All, AxesLabel → {"[GdnHCl]", "fluorescence"}];
In[21]:= (*values and functions needed to get best fit curve*)
      R = 0.0019872041;
     T = 288.15;
     dg = dgh2o + m * denat;
     k = Exp[-dg/(R*T)];
     fn = k / (1 + k);
     fd = 1/(1+k);
     yn = an + bn * denat;
     yd = ad + bd * denat;
     yobs = fn * yn + fd * yd;
In[30]:= (*get the best fit line using some guesses from
       the raw data graph and copying what Doug did in class*)
      nlmchemdenat1 = NonlinearModelFit[chemdenat1, yobs,
          {
           {an, 8},
           {bn, -0.25},
           {ad, 1},
           \{bd, -0.02\},\
           {dgh2o, 0},
           {m, 0}
          },
          denat];
In[31]:= (*check the parameters*)
      nlmchemdenat1["ParameterTable"]
            Estimate
                     Standard Error t-Statistic P-Value
                                1341.96 1.40399 × 10<sup>-92</sup>
            7.9214
                     0.00590286
                                -27.6966 2.91735 \times 10^{-27}
     bn
            -0.13738
                     0.00496016
                                 39.0577 \quad 6.98662 \times 10^{-33}
Out[31]= ad
            1.08241
                     0.0277132
            -0.0418501 \quad 0.00770027 \quad -5.43488 \quad 3.15101 \times 10^{-6}
     bd
                                -202.572 1.46199 × 10<sup>-60</sup>
     dgh2o -12.1427 0.0599425
           4.9885
                                 201.786 1.70121 × 10<sup>-60</sup>
                     0.0247218
```

```
In[32]:= (*graph the best fit line over the raw data*)
     Show[chemdenat1plot,
      Plot[nlmchemdenat1[denat], {denat, 0, Max[chemdenat1[[All, 1]]]}, PlotStyle → Gray]]
     fluorescence
       8
       6
Out[32]=
       2
In[33]:= (*native baseline uses the first few points*)
     lnchemdenat1 = LinearModelFit[chemdenat1[[1;; 17]], x, x];
     fnchemdenat1[x_] := lnchemdenat1["BestFitParameters"][[1]] +
         (lnchemdenat1["BestFitParameters"][[2]] * x);
     (*unfolded baseline uses the last few points*)
     luchemdenat1 = LinearModelFit[chemdenat1[[-13;;]], x, x];
     fuchemdenat1[x_] := luchemdenat1["BestFitParameters"][[1]] +
         (luchemdenat1["BestFitParameters"][[2]] * x);
     (*The midpoint line is halfway between the equations
      that describe the fn and fu lines*)
     lmchemdenat1 = Table [ \{x, ((lnchemdenat1[x] - luchemdenat1[x]) / 2) + luchemdenat1[x] \},
         {x, 0, Max[chemdenat1[[All, 1]]]}];
     Show[chemdenat1plot, Plot[lnchemdenat1[x], {x, 0, Max[chemdenat1[[All, 1]]]}],
      Plot[luchemdenat1[x], {x, 0, Max[chemdenat1[[All, 1]]]}],
      ListLinePlot[lmchemdenat1, PlotStyle → Red]]
     fluorescence
       8.
       6
Out[38]=
       4
       2
```

```
In[39]:= (*b is the fraction native fit minus the y data*)
     bchemdenat1 = fnchemdenat1[chemdenat1[[All, 1]]] - chemdenat1[[All, 2]];
     (*a is the y data minus the fraction unfolded fit*)
     achemdenat1 = chemdenat1[[All, 2]] - fuchemdenat1[chemdenat1[[All, 1]]];
     (*get x1 y1 where x is [GdnHCl] and y is -RTln(b/a) (b/a = fu/fn = Keq)*)
     dgvschemdenat1 =
       Transpose[{chemdenat1[[All, 1]], -R * T * Re[Log[bchemdenat1 / achemdenat1]]}];
     (*we know dGh2o is around -12*)
     dgvschemdenat1p = ListPlot[dgvschemdenat1,
        AxesLabel → {"[GdnHCl]", "dG"}, PlotRange → {{0, 5}, {-12, 12}}];
| In[43]:= (*get the best fit line of the dG vs [GdnHCl] plot where it is most linear
      (where it is unfolding and you're getting the actual b/a values)*)
     dgvschemdenat1fit = LinearModelFit[dgvschemdenat1[[21;; 26]], x, x];
     Show[dgvschemdenat1p,
      Plot[dgvschemdenat1fit[denat], {denat, 0, Max[chemdenat1[[All, 1]]]},
       PlotStyle \rightarrow Gray, PlotRange \rightarrow {{0, 5}, {-12, 12}}]]
     Print["dG is about ", dgvschemdenat1fit[0]]
       dG
Out[44]=
     dG is about 11.8424
```

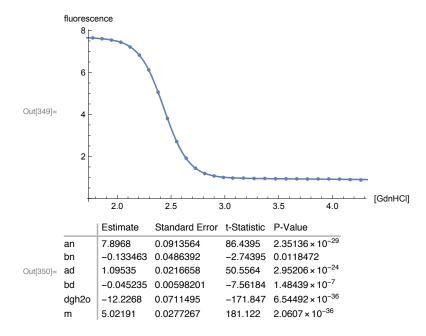
```
In[46]:= (*normalized the chemdenat1 data from Q2*)
    min = Min[chemdenat1[[All, 2]]];
    max = Max[chemdenat1[[All, 2]]];
    fluornorm = Table (y - min) / (max - min), {y, chemdenat1[[All, 2]]}];
    chemdenat1norm = Transpose[{chemdenat1[[All, 1]], fluornorm}];
    chemdenat1normp =
       ListPlot[chemdenat1norm, AxesLabel → {"[GdnHCl]", "Fluorescence normed"}];
```

```
In[51]:= (*fit the data again*)
      (*get the best fit line using some guesses from
       the raw data graph and copying what Doug did in class*)
      nlmchemdenat1normfit = NonlinearModelFit[chemdenat1norm, yobs,
            {an, 1},
            \{bn, -0.25\},\
            {ad, 0.1},
            {bd, -0.02},
            {dgh2o, 0},
            {m, 0}
          },
          denat];
      nlmchemdenat1normfit["ParameterTable"]
      Print["dGh2o and m did not change with normalizing the data"]
                        Standard Error t-Statistic P-Value
            Estimate
                                    7.2639
                                            9.33021 \times 10^{-9}
      an
            0.0287102
                        0.00395245
             -0.00596866 0.00109821
                                   -5.43488 3.15101 × 10<sup>-6</sup>
      hn
                       0.000841865 \qquad 1192.69 \qquad 1.39492 \times 10^{-90}
Out[52]= ad
             1.00409
             -0.0195931 \quad 0.000707418 \quad -27.6966 \quad 2.91735 \times 10^{-27}
      bd
                                    202.572 1.46199 \times 10^{-60}
      dgh2o
            12.1427
                        0.0599425
                                   -201.786 \quad 1.70121 \times 10^{-60}
            -4.9885
                       0.0247218
      dGh2o and m did not change with normalizing the data
In[54]:= (*plot the fit data along the normalized data*)
      Show[chemdenat1normp, Plot[nlmchemdenat1normfit[denat],
         {denat, 0, Max[chemdenat1norm[[All, 1]]]}, PlotStyle → Gray]]
      Fluorescence normed
           1.0
          0.8
          0.6
Out[54]=
          0.4
          0.2
```

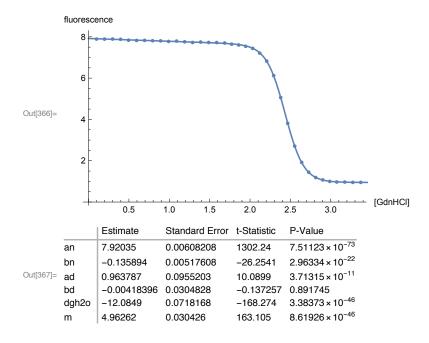
2

[GdnHCl]

```
In[342]:= (*
     (*remove points on the native side*)
     *)
     chemdenat1removen = chemdenat1[[18;;]];
     (*native baseline uses the first few points*)
     lnchemdenat1rn = LinearModelFit[chemdenat1removen[[1;; 5]], x, x];
     fnchemdenat1rn[x_] := lnchemdenat1rn["BestFitParameters"][[1]] +
         (lnchemdenat1rn["BestFitParameters"][[2]] * x);
     (*The midpoint line is halfway between the equations
      that describe the fn and fu lines*)
     lmchemdenat1nend =
       Table [ \{x, ((lnchemdenat1rn[x] - luchemdenat1[x])/2) + luchemdenat1[x] \},
        {x, 0, Max[chemdenat1removen[[All, 1]]]}];
     Print["Removing data from the N end. I thought it was supposed
        to have a large effect on dG, but it doesn't seem to"]
     Show[ListPlot[chemdenat1removen], Plot[lnchemdenat1rn[x],
        {x, 0, Max[chemdenat1removen[[All, 1]]]}, PlotStyle → Gray],
       Plot[luchemdenat1[x], {x, 0, Max[chemdenat1removen[[All, 1]]]}],
       ListLinePlot[lmchemdenat1nend, PlotStyle → Red],
       AxesLabel → {"[GdnHCl]", "Fluorescence"}];
     (*get the best fit line using some guesses from the raw
      data graph and copying what Doug did in class*)
     nlmchemdenat1nend = NonlinearModelFit[chemdenat1removen, yobs,
        {
         {an, 8},
          \{bn, -0.25\},\
         {ad, 1},
         \{bd, -0.02\},\
         {dgh2o, 0},
         {m, 0}
        },
        denat];
     (*show the fit*)
     Show[ListPlot[chemdenat1removen, AxesLabel → {"[GdnHCl]", "fluorescence"}],
      Plot[nlmchemdenat1nend[x], {x, 0, 5}]]
     nlmchemdenat1nend["ParameterTable"]
     Removing data from the N end. I thought it was
       supposed to have a large effect on dG, but it doesn't seem to
```

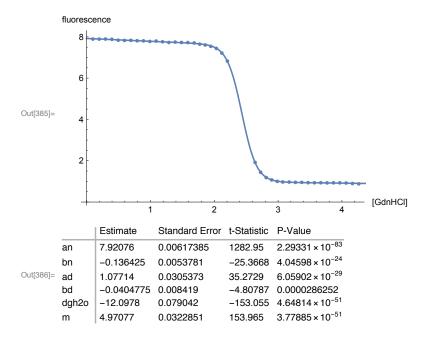


```
(*repeating the same exact thing but from the U side...*)
*)
chemdenat1removeu = chemdenat1[[;; -10]];
(*native baseline uses the first few points*)
luchemdenat1ru = LinearModelFit[chemdenat1removeu[[-5;;]], x, x];
fuchemdenat1ru[x_] := luchemdenat1ru["BestFitParameters"][[1]] +
   (luchemdenat1ru["BestFitParameters"][[2]] * x);
(*The midpoint line is halfway between the equations
 that describe the fn and fu lines*)
lmchemdenat1uend =
  Table [ \{x, ((lnchemdenat1[x] - luchemdenat1ru[x]) / 2) + luchemdenat1ru[x] \}, 
   {x, 0, Max[chemdenat1removeu[[All, 1]]]}];
Print["Removing data from the U end. I thought it was supposed
   to have a large effect on dG, but it doesn't seem to"]
Show[ListPlot[chemdenat1removeu], Plot[lnchemdenat1[x],
   {x, 0, Max[chemdenat1removeu[[All, 1]]]}], Plot[luchemdenat1ru[x],
   {x, 0, Max[chemdenat1removeu[[All, 1]]]}, PlotStyle → Gray],
  ListLinePlot[lmchemdenat1uend, PlotStyle → Red],
  AxesLabel → {"[GdnHCl]", "Fluorescence"}];
(*get the best fit line using some guesses from the raw
 data graph and copying what Doug did in class*)
nlmchemdenat1uend = NonlinearModelFit[chemdenat1removeu, yobs,
   {
    {an, 8},
    \{bn, -0.25\},\
    {ad, 1},
    \{bd, -0.02\},\
    {dgh2o, 0},
    {m, 0}
   },
   denat];
(*plot the fit*)
Show[ListPlot[chemdenat1removeu, AxesLabel → {"[GdnHCl]", "fluorescence"}],
 Plot[nlmchemdenat1uend[x], \{x, 0, 5\}]]
nlmchemdenat1uend["ParameterTable"]
Removing data from the U end. I thought it was
  supposed to have a large effect on dG, but it doesn't seem to
```



```
In[377]:=
```

```
(*
(*and again, we do this exact same thing but now in the middle*)
(*native baseline uses the first few points*)
chemdenat1removemid = Drop[chemdenat1, {24, 27}];
lnchemdenat1rmid = LinearModelFit[chemdenat1removemid[[1;; 17]], x, x];
fnchemdenat1rmid[x_] := lnchemdenat1rmid["BestFitParameters"][[1]] +
   (lnchemdenat1rmid["BestFitParameters"][[2]] * x);
(*unfolded baseline uses the last few points*)
luchemdenat1rmid = LinearModelFit[chemdenat1removemid[[-13 ;;]], x, x];
fuchemdenat1rmid[x_] := luchemdenat1rmid["BestFitParameters"][[1]] +
   (luchemdenat1rmid["BestFitParameters"][[2]] * x);
(*The midpoint line is halfway between the equations
 that describe the fn and fu lines*)
lmchemdenat1rmid =
  Table [ \{x, ((lnchemdenat1rmid[x] - luchemdenat1rmid[x])/2) + luchemdenat1rmid[x] \},
   {x, 0, Max[chemdenat1removemid[[All, 1]]]}];
Show[ListPlot[chemdenat1removemid], Plot[lnchemdenat1rmid[x],
   {x, 0, Max[chemdenat1removemid[[All, 1]]]}],
  Plot[luchemdenat1rmid[x], {x, 0, Max[chemdenat1removemid[[All, 1]]]}],
  ListLinePlot[lmchemdenat1rmid, PlotStyle → Red],
  AxesLabel → {"[GdnHCl]", "Fluorescence"}];
nlmchemdenat1mid = NonlinearModelFit[chemdenat1removemid, yobs,
    {an, 8},
    \{bn, -0.25\},\
    {ad, 1},
    \{bd, -0.02\},\
    {dgh2o, 0},
    {m, 0}
   },
   denat];
(*plot the fit*)
Show[ListPlot[chemdenat1removemid, AxesLabel → {"[GdnHCl]", "fluorescence"}],
 Plot[nlmchemdenat1mid[x], \{x, 0, 5\}]]
nlmchemdenat1mid["ParameterTable"]
```



```
In[222]:= (*introduce random error into the y-values of chemdenat1*)
     chemdenat1error = Transpose[{chemdenat1[[All, 1]], chemdenat1[[All, 2]] +
          RandomVariate[NormalDistribution[0, 0.08], Length[chemdenat1]]}];
     chemdenat1errorp = ListPlot[chemdenat1error,
        AxesLabel → {"[GdnHCl", "Fluorescence"}];
```

```
IN[224]:= (*get all the baseline and midpoint line data things*)
      (*native baseline uses the first few points*)
     lnchemdenat1error = LinearModelFit[chemdenat1error[[1;;17]], x, x];
      fnchemdenatlerror[x_] := lnchemdenatlerror["BestFitParameters"][[1]] +
         (lnchemdenat1error["BestFitParameters"][[2]] * x);
      (*unfolded baseline uses the last few points*)
      luchemdenatlerror = LinearModelFit[chemdenatlerror[[-13;;]], x, x];
      fuchemdenat1error[x_] := luchemdenat1error["BestFitParameters"][[1]] +
         (luchemdenat1error["BestFitParameters"][[2]] * x);
      (*The midpoint line is halfway between the equations
       that describe the fn and fu lines*)
      lmchemdenat1error = Table[
         \{x, ((lnchemdenat1error[x] - luchemdenat1error[x])/2) + luchemdenat1error[x]\},
         {x, 0, Max[chemdenat1error[[All, 1]]]}];
     Show[chemdenat1errorp, Plot[lnchemdenat1error[x],
         {x, 0, Max[chemdenat1error[[All, 1]]]}],
        Plot[luchemdenat1error[x], {x, 0, Max[chemdenat1error[[All, 1]]]}],
        ListLinePlot[lmchemdenat1error, PlotStyle → Red]];
In[234]:= nlmchemdenat1errorfit = NonlinearModelFit[chemdenat1error, yobs,
          {an, 8},
          \{bn, -0.25\},\
          {ad, 1},
          \{bd, -0.02\},\
          {dgh2o, 0},
          {m, 0}
         },
         denat];
     Show[chemdenat1errorp, Plot[nlmchemdenat1errorfit[x], \{x, 0, 5\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow Gray]]
     Fluorescence
        6
Out[235]=
        2
```

```
In[240]:= (*b is the fraction native fit minus the y data*)
      bchemdenat1error =
        fnchemdenat1[chemdenat1error[[All, 1]]] - chemdenat1error[[All, 2]];
      (*a is the y data minus the fraction unfolded fit*)
      achemdenat1error =
        chemdenat1error[[All, 2]] - fuchemdenat1[chemdenat1error[[All, 1]]];
      (*get x1 y1 where x is [GdnHCl] and y is -RTln(b/a) (b/a = fu/fn = Keq)*)
      dgvschemdenat1error = Transpose[{chemdenat1error[[All, 1]],
           -R * T * Re[Log[bchemdenat1error / achemdenat1error]]}];
      (*we know dGh2o is around -12*)
      dgvschemdenat1errorp = ListPlot[dgvschemdenat1error,
          AxesLabel → {"[GdnHCl]", "dG"}, PlotRange → {{0, 5}, {-15, 15}}];
In[244]:= (*get the best fit line of the dG vs [GdnHCl] plot where it is most linear
       (where it is unfolding and you're getting the actual b/a values)*)
      dgvschemdenat1errorfit = LinearModelFit[dgvschemdenat1error[[20;; 26]], x, x];
      Show[dgvschemdenat1errorp,
       Plot[dgvschemdenat1errorfit[denat], {denat, 0, Max[chemdenat1error[[All, 1]]]},
        PlotStyle \rightarrow Gray, PlotRange \rightarrow {{0, 5}, {-15, 15}}]]
      dgvschemdenat1errorfit["ParameterTable"]
      Print["dG is about ", dgvschemdenat1errorfit[0]]
        dG
       15 [
       10
Out[245]=
      -10
        Estimate Standard Error t-Statistic P-Value
                          40.8528 1.65733 × 10<sup>-7</sup>
Out[246]= 1 11.4314 0.279818
                          -37.1514 \quad 2.66112 \times 10^{-7}
      x -4.69774 0.126449
```

dG is about 11.4314

```
In[96]:= (*import and split apart the data*)
     chemdenat2 = Transpose[Transpose[Import[
             "/Users/Research/JHU_Class_Material/pchem/assignment_5/chemdenatdata2",
             "Data"]][[3;;]]][[1]];
     chemdenat2A = Transpose[{chemdenat2[[All, 1]], chemdenat2[[All, 2]]}][[1;; 41]];
     chemdenat2Ap =
       ListPlot[chemdenat2A, PlotRange \rightarrow All, PlotStyle \rightarrow Gray, PlotLegends \rightarrow {"A"}];
     chemdenat2B = Transpose[{chemdenat2[[All, 1]], chemdenat2[[All, 3]]}][[1;; 41]];
     chemdenat2Bp = ListPlot[chemdenat2B, PlotRange → All, PlotLegends → {"B"}];
In[101]≔ (*get the best fit line for A using some guesses from
      the raw data graph and copying what Doug did in class*)
     nlmchemdenat2A = NonlinearModelFit[chemdenat2A, yobs,
          {an, 3.6},
          \{bn, -0.25\},\
          {ad, 0.5},
          \{bd, -0.02\},\
          {dgh2o, 0},
          {m, 0}
        },
         denat];
     nlmchemdenat2Ap =
       Plot[nlmchemdenat2A[denat], {denat, 0, 4}, PlotRange → All, PlotStyle → Gray];
     (*get the best fit line for B using some guesses from the
      raw data graph and copying what Doug did in class*)
     nlmchemdenat2B = NonlinearModelFit[chemdenat2B, yobs,
         {
          {an, 3.3},
          \{bn, -0.25\},\
          {ad, 0.5},
          \{bd, -0.02\},\
          {dgh2o, 0},
          {m, 0}
         },
         denat];
     nlmchemdenat2Bp = Plot[nlmchemdenat2B[denat], {denat, 0, 4}, PlotRange → All];
```

```
In[105]:= (*
      (*overlay the raw data and the best fit lines*)
      *)
      Show[chemdenat2Ap, chemdenat2Bp, nlmchemdenat2Ap, nlmchemdenat2Bp,
       PlotRange → All, AxesLabel → {"[GdnHCl", "Fluorescence"}]
     Fluorescence
       3.5
       3.0
       2.5
                                                           • A
Out[105]=
       2.0
                                                           B
       1.5
       1.0
       0.5
                                                   [GdnHCl
In[106]:= (* for A
      (*native baseline uses the first few points*)
      lnchemdenat2A = LinearModelFit[chemdenat2A[[3;; 6]], x, x];
      fnchemdenat2A[x_] := lnchemdenat2A["BestFitParameters"][[1]] +
          (lnchemdenat2A["BestFitParameters"][[2]] * x);
      (*unfolded baseline uses the last few points*)
      luchemdenat2A = LinearModelFit[chemdenat2A[[-5;;]], x, x];
      fuchemdenat2A[x_] := luchemdenat2A["BestFitParameters"][[1]] +
          (luchemdenat2A["BestFitParameters"][[2]] * x);
      (*The midpoint line is halfway between the equations
       that describe the fn and fu lines*)
      lmchemdenat2A =
        Table [ \{x, ((lnchemdenat2A[x] - luchemdenat2A[x]) / 2) + luchemdenat2A[x] \}, 
         {x, 0, Max[chemdenat2A[[All, 1]]]}];
     Show[chemdenat2Ap, Plot[lnchemdenat2A[x], \{x, 0, Max[chemdenat2A[[All, 1]]]\}\}],
        Plot[luchemdenat2A[x], {x, 0, Max[chemdenat2A[[All, 1]]]}],
        ListLinePlot[lmchemdenat2A, PlotStyle → Red]];
```

```
In[112]:= (* for B
     (*native baseline uses the first few points*)
     *)
     lnchemdenat2B = LinearModelFit[chemdenat2B[[6;; 8]], x, x];
     fnchemdenat2B[x_] := lnchemdenat2B["BestFitParameters"][[1]] +
         (Inchemdenat2B["BestFitParameters"][[2]] * x);
     (*unfolded baseline uses the last few points*)
     luchemdenat2B = LinearModelFit[chemdenat2B[[-4;;]], x, x];
     fuchemdenat2B[x_] := luchemdenat2B["BestFitParameters"][[1]] +
         (luchemdenat2B["BestFitParameters"][[2]] * x);
     (*The midpoint line is halfway between the equations
      that describe the fn and fu lines*)
     lmchemdenat2B =
       Table [ \{x, ((lnchemdenat2B[x] - luchemdenat2B[x]) / 2) + luchemdenat2B[x] \},
         {x, 0, Max[chemdenat2B[[All, 1]]]}];
     Show[chemdenat2Bp, Plot[lnchemdenat2B[x], \{x, 0, Max[chemdenat2B[[All, 1]]]\}\},
       Plot[luchemdenat2B[x], {x, 0, Max[chemdenat2B[[All, 1]]]}],
       ListLinePlot[lmchemdenat2B, PlotStyle → Red]];
In[286]:= (* for A
     (*b is the fraction native fit minus the y data*)
     *)
     bchemdenat2A = fnchemdenat2A[chemdenat2A[[All, 1]]] - chemdenat2A[[All, 2]];
     (*a is the y data minus the fraction unfolded fit*)
     achemdenat2A = chemdenat2A[[All, 2]] - fuchemdenat2A[chemdenat2A[[All, 1]]];
     (*get x1 y1 where x is [GdnHCl] and y is -RTln(b/a) (b/a = fu/fn = Keq)*)
     dgvschemdenat2A =
       Transpose[{chemdenat2A[[All, 1]], -R * T * Re[Log[bchemdenat2A / achemdenat2A]]}];
     dgvschemdenat2Ap = ListPlot[dgvschemdenat2A, AxesLabel → {"[GdnHCl]", "dG"},
         PlotRange \rightarrow {{0, 5}, {-10, 10}}, PlotStyle \rightarrow Gray, PlotLegends \rightarrow {"A"}];
In[290]:= (* for B
     (*b is the fraction native fit minus the y data*)
     bchemdenat2B = fnchemdenat2B[chemdenat2B[[All, 1]]] - chemdenat2B[[All, 2]];
     (*a is the y data minus the fraction unfolded fit*)
     achemdenat2B = chemdenat2B[[All, 2]] - fuchemdenat2B[chemdenat2B[[All, 1]]];
     (*get x1 y1 where x is [GdnHCl] and y is -RTln(b/a) (b/a = fu/fn = Keq)*)
     dgvschemdenat2B =
       Transpose [\{chemdenat2B[[All, 1]], -R * T * Re[Log[bchemdenat2B]/achemdenat2B]]\}\};
     dgvschemdenat2Bp = ListPlot[dgvschemdenat2B, AxesLabel → {"[GdnHCl]", "dG"},
         PlotRange → \{\{0, 5\}, \{-10, 10\}\}, \text{PlotLegends} \rightarrow \{"B"\}];
```

```
In[294]:=
      (* for A
      (*get the best fit line of the dG vs [GdnHCl] plot where it is most linear
       (where it is unfolding and you're getting the actual b/a values)*)
      *)
      dgvschemdenat2Afit = LinearModelFit[dgvschemdenat2A[[13;; 16]], x, x];
      Show[dgvschemdenat2Ap,
       Plot[dgvschemdenat2Afit[denat], {denat, 0, Max[chemdenat2A[[All, 1]]]},
        PlotRange \rightarrow {{0, 5}, {-10, 10}}, PlotStyle \rightarrow Gray]]
      Print["dG for A is about ", dgvschemdenat2Afit[0]]
       dG
       10
Out[295]=
                                                   ∪ [GdnHCl]
5
       -5
      -10
      dG for A is about 7.12687
```

dG for B is about 9.63316

```
In[280]:= (* for B
      (*get the best fit line of the dG vs [GdnHCl] plot where it is most linear
       (where it is unfolding and you're getting the actual b/a values)*)
      *)
      dgvschemdenat2Bfit = LinearModelFit[dgvschemdenat2B[[20;; 26]], x, x];
      Show[dgvschemdenat2Bp, Plot[dgvschemdenat2Bfit[denat],
        {denat, 0, Max[chemdenat2B[[All, 1]]]}, PlotRange → Full]]
      Print["dG for B is about ", dgvschemdenat2Bfit[0]]
       dG
       10
                                                ⊔ [GdnHCl]
5
Out[281]=
      -10
```