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%HW2-Prb7
%Navneet Singh(nsingh1@andrew.cmu.edu)
function Problem_7

clc          %clear screen
clear all % clearing all stored variables
close all %close previous plots

K1 = 0.1071;
K2 = 0.01493;

%Reaction extent, e = (mole at equilibrium - initial moles )/
stoichiometric
%constant.
%For first reaction extent is e1 while for second e2.

%Part A

o2_in = 1.0/3; %moles
co2_in = 1.0/3; %moles
n2_in = 1.0/3; %moles

%calling fsolve function to solve equations
%set of equations described in function extent
guess = [0.1; 0.1]; %initial guess
options = optimset('display','off');
[extent1,fval, exitflag,output] = fsolve(@extent, guess, options);
%exitflag is used to check whether solution converged or not.
fprintf('Equilibrium extents for part (a) are as follows:\nReaction 1,
    e1 = %f\nReaction 2, e2 = %f\n',extent1(1),extent1(2));

%Part B

o2_in = 1.0/3; %moles
co2_in = 2.0; %moles
n2_in = 1.0/3; %moles

%Here also we will use fsolve to solve equations.
%set of equations described in function extent
guess = [0.5; 0.1]; %initial guess
options = optimset('display','off');
[extent2,fval, exitflag,output] = fsolve(@extent,guess,options);
%exitflag is used to check whether solution converged or not.
fprintf('\nEquilibrium extents for part (b) are as follows:\nReaction
    1, e1 = %f\nReaction 2, e2 = %f\n',extent2(1),extent2(2));

%describing non linear equations
function F = extent(e)
    %for first reaction
    CO2 = -2*e(1) + co2_in ; %moles of CO2 at equilibrium.
    CO = 2*e(1); %moles of CO at equilibrium.

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O2 = e(1) - e(2) + o2_in; %moles of O2 at equilibrium.

%for second reaction
N2 = -1*e(2) + n2_in; %moles of N2 at equilibrium.
NO = 2*e(2); %moles of NO at equilibrium.

tot = CO2 + CO + O2 + N2 + NO ; %total moles at equilibrium.

%First equation to be solved
F(1) = (CO/tot)^2 * (O2/tot) - K1 * (CO2/tot)^2;
%Second equation to be solved
F(2) = (NO/tot)^2 - K2 * (O2/tot) * (N2/tot);

end

%convergence criteria of fsolve is that it says an equation is
    converged
%when value of objective function (F(1) and F(2) here becomes less
    than
%tolerance value

end

Equilibrium extents for part (a) are as follows:
Reaction 1, e1 = 0.059306
Reaction 2, e2 = 0.020845

Equilibrium extents for part (b) are as follows:
Reaction 1, e1 = 0.405068
Reaction 2, e2 = 0.028747

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Published with MATLAB® R2016a