Slither Package

This is a IATEX package that makes it easy to include Python and Serpent codes in your documents with an aesthetically pleasing code block. It builds on a great package called pythonhighlight by Oliver. This is a huge upgrade over just using the verbatim package to include code.

https://github.com/olivierverdier/python-latex-highlighting/blob/master/pythonhighlight.sty

Python Codes

You can include code by typing it into the \begin{python}\end{python} environment.

Code 1: Hello!

You can also use inline codes like import numpy or lambda $x: x \text{ if } x \le 1$ else fib(x-1) + fib(x-2) by using the \pyth{} control sequence.

Or you can save python files into your working directory and include them without the need to retype/copy-paste them using the \inputpython{<input.py>}{<firstline>}{<lastline> command. The line numbers are smart, so if <firstline>!=1, it will start from the appropriate line. Be careful with this, especially making sure not to break up multiline

Code 2: F strings

'lines' like multiline comments or dictionaries.

```
This is a Multi-line Comment
Using Triple Quotes
"""

x = 4
print(f"The numeral four: {x}")
```

Serpent Input Files

It is a bit more complicated to use the Serpent capabilities. While I know all of the Control Words in Serpent, I do not know what you are going to name materials etc. You will have to open slither sty, and add things that you would like to follow the 'Name' syntax highlighting file to the line under <code>%Add Names here</code>.

You can include input files by typing it into the \begin{serpent}\end{serpent} environment.

Code 3: Fuel!

You can include individual commands inline like surf s1 sqc 0.0 0.0 100.0. Or you can save serpent input files into your working directory and include them without the need to retype/copy-paste them using the \inputserpent{<input.txt>}{<firstline>}{<lastline> command.

Code 4: Physics Cards

```
1
                          __Physics cards____
2
   set pop 1000000 500 100 1
   %set pop 20000 100 30 1
3
   %set ngamma 1 %invokes production of prompt gammas in neutron
                                      reactions
5
   set ures 1
   set acelib "endfb71r1_p2" "endfb71r1" "jeff31u"
6
7
   % Prints cross section data to [input]_xs0.m file.
   set xsplot 100 1e-11 2.0 %comment out for temp sens
   set power 0.4e6 % 400 KW thermal output
9
10
```

Wrapping Files over the Page Break

You'll likely have files long enough to wrap over multiple pages. This is simple to deal with using the input;python/serpent; commands, as these natively allow you to handle page numbers. It's a little hacky as part of the code lays outside of the code-float, but it still allows you to reference it using the label.

Code 5: Python OOP Helium Cycle

```
1
    import convert
2
3
    class Fluid:
4
       R = 8.3145 \#kJ/kmol-K
       cPs = {'helium': 5.1926,
5
               'argon': 0.5203,
6
7
               'neon': 1.0299,
8
               'air':1.005,
9
               'hydrogen':14.307}
10
       MWs = {'helium': 4.003}
               'argon': 39.948,
11
               'neon': 20.183,
12
               'air':28.97,
13
               'hydrogen':2.016}
14
15
16
       def __init__(self,gas):
            self.cP = Fluid.cPs[gas] #kJ/kg-K
17
           self.MW = Fluid.MWs[gas]
18
19
            self.specR = self.R/self.MW #kJ/kg-K
20
            self.cV = self.cP-self.specR #kJ/kg-K
21
            self.gamma = self.cP/self.cV
22
            self.gamma_bar = (self.gamma-1)/self.gamma
23
24
    *************************
25
26
    class State:
27
       MASSFLOW = 0 \#kg/s
28
29
        states = {1:'Compressor Inlet',
30
                  2: 'Compressor Outlet',
31
                  3: 'Expander Inlet',
                  4: 'Expander Outlet'}
32
33
       lowP, highP = 0.93, 7
34
35
        temperatures = {1:25,
36
                        2:'???',
37
                        3:900,
38
                        4:'???'} #degC
```

```
40
        pressures = {1:lowP,
41
                      2:highP,
42
                      3:highP,
                     4:lowP} #MPa
43
44
45
        list = []
46
47
        def __init__(self, stream):
48
            self.stream = stream
49
            self.name = State.states[stream]
50
            self.pressure = State.pressures[stream]
            self.temperature = State.temperatures[stream]
51
            State.list.append(self)
52
53
54
55
        def get_info(self):
56
            print(f'Stream {self.stream} is the {self.name}. T = {round
                                                (self.temperature,1)}
                                                degC, P= {self.pressure}
                                                MPa ')
57
58
        @classmethod
59
        def carnot_efficiency(cls):
            hotT, coldT = max(stream.temperature for stream in cls.list
60
                                                ), min(stream.temperature
                                                for stream in cls.list)
            hotT, coldT = convert.Temperature(hotT,'C','K'), convert.
61
                                                Temperature(coldT,'C','K'
62
            eta = 100*(1-coldT/hotT)
63
            eta = round(eta,2)
64
            print(f'Carnot Efficiency: {eta}%')
65
66
        @classmethod
67
        def massflow(cls):
68
            print(f'Mass Flow Rate {round(cls.MASSFLOW,1)} kg/s')
69
    ######################################
70
    class Equipment:
71
72
       list=[]
73
        def __init__(self, inlet, outlet):
74
75
            self.inlet = inlet
            self.outlet = outlet
76
77
            Equipment.list.append(self)
78
    class Work(Equipment):
79
80
        POWER = 0
81
82
        efficiencies = {'compressor': 0.9,
83
                         'expander': 0.9}
84
85
        eff_exponent = {'compressor': -1,
86
                         'expander': 1}
```

```
87
88
89
         @classmethod
        def net_power(cls):
90
91
             net = round(Heat.POWER_NET,1)
92
             print(f'Net Shaft Power: {net} MW')
93
94
         def __init__(self, inlet, outlet, descr):
95
             super().__init__(inlet, outlet)
96
             self.descr = descr
             self.work = '???'
97
98
        def shaft_work(self,gas):
99
100
             inT = convert.Temperature(self.inlet.temperature,'C','K') #
101
             outTrev = inT*(self.outlet.pressure/self.inlet.pressure) **
                                                gas.gamma_bar #K
102
             self.work = gas.cP*(inT-outTrev)*Work.efficiencies[self.
                                                descr] ** Work.eff_exponent
                                                 [self.descr]
103
             return self.work
104
105
        def outT(self, gas):
106
             return self.inlet.temperature - self.shaft_work(gas)/gas.cP
107
108
        def find_power(self):
109
             self.power = self.work*State.MASSFLOW
             self.power = convert.Metric(self.power, 'k', 'M')
110
111
             Work.POWER +=self.power
112
             self.power = round(self.power,1)
113
114
         def get_info(self):
115
             print(f'{self.descr}: {self.power} MW')
116
117
     class Heat(Equipment):
118
        powers = {'reactor': 600,
                  'cooler': '???'}
119
120
        POWER_IN = POWER_NET = powers['reactor']
121
122
123
        def __init__(self, inlet, outlet, descr):
124
             super().__init__(inlet, outlet)
125
             self.descr = descr
             self.power = Heat.powers[descr]
126
127
128
129
         def find_massflow(self,gas):
130
             State.MASSFLOW = convert.Metric(self.power,'M','k')/(gas.cP
                                                 *(self.outlet.temperature
                                                -self.inlet.temperature))
```

```
131
132
        def find_power(self,gas):
133
             self.power = State.MASSFLOW*gas.cP*(self.outlet.temperature
                                               -self.inlet.temperature)
134
             self.power = convert.Metric(self.power,'k','M')
135
             Heat.POWER_NET+=self.power
136
             self.power = round(self.power,1)
137
138
        def get_info(self):
139
            print (f'{self.descr}: {self.power} MW')
140
141
         @classmethod
142
        def thermal_efficiency(cls):
143
            eta = cls.POWER_NET/cls.POWER_IN*100
144
             eta = round(eta,2)
145
            print(f'Thermal Efficiency: {eta}%')
146
    147
    def main():
         #Initialize Fluids
148
149
        helium = Fluid('helium')
        argon = Fluid('argon')
neon = Fluid('neon')
150
151
        air = Fluid('air')
152
153
        hydrogen = Fluid('hydrogen')
154
        GAS = hydrogen
155
156
         #Initialize Streams
157
         compressorIn = State(1)
158
         compressorOut = State(2)
159
         expanderIn = State(3)
160
         expanderOut = State(4)
161
162
         #Initialize Equipment
163
         compressor = Work(compressorIn,compressorOut,'compressor')
164
         expander = Work(expanderIn,expanderOut,'expander')
165
        reactor = Heat(compressorOut,expanderIn,'reactor')
166
         cooler = Heat(expanderOut,compressorIn,'cooler')
167
168
        #Solve Unknown States
169
         compressorOut.temperature = compressor.outT(GAS)
170
         expanderOut.temperature = expander.outT(GAS)
171
172
        #Solve Powers
        reactor.find_massflow(GAS)
173
174
         cooler.find_power(GAS)
175
         compressor.find_power()
176
         expander.find_power()
177
178
    def print_out():
```

```
179
         for stream in State.list:
180
              stream.get_info()
181
182
         State.massflow()
183
         for equipment in Equipment.list:
    equipment.get_info()
184
185
186
187
         Work.net_power()
188
189
         Heat.thermal_efficiency()
190
         State.carnot_efficiency()
191
192
193
     if __name__ == '__main__':
194
         main()
195
         print_out()
```