

Bubble and dew points

Psat_Antoine_databank.m

(See posted code.)

Psat_Antoine.m

```
function Psat = Psat_Antoine( i, T )
% saturated vapor pressures from Antoine's equation for pure substances

% components
%i = 1: n-octane
%i = 2: n-nonane

if i == 1
    ii = 6;
else
    ii = 7;
end

Psat = Psat_Antoine_databank( ii , T );

end
```

f_bubble.m

```
function [ T, y ] = f_bubble( P, x )
% outputs: bubble point temperature (degC), vapor-phase mole fractions
% inputs: pressure (mm Hg), liquid-phase mole fractions

T = fsolve(@bubble, 100.0);

for i = 1 : length(x)
    y(i) = x(i) * Psat_Antoine(i, T) / P;
end

function [ lhs ] = bubble( T )

lhs = -1;
for ii = 1 : length(x)
    lhs = lhs + x(ii) * Psat_Antoine(ii, T) / P;
end

end

end
```

f_dew.m

```
function [ T, x ] = f_dew( P, y )
%outputs: dew point temperature (degC), liquid-phase mole fractions
%inputs: pressure (mm Hg), vapor-phase mole fractions

T = fsolve(@dew,100.0);

for i = 1 : length(y)
    x(i) = y(i) * P / Psat_Antoine(i,T);
end

function [ lhs ] = dew( T )

lhs = -1;
for ii = 1 : length(y)
    lhs = lhs + y(ii) * P / Psat_Antoine(ii,T);
end

end

end
```

Session

```
>> [ T, y ] = f_bubble( 760, [0.4, 0.6] )
```

Equation solved.

fsolve completed because the vector of function values is near zero as measured by the default value of the function tolerance, and the problem appears regular as measured by the gradient.

<stopping criteria details>

```
T =
    138.8025

y =
    0.5683    0.4317
```

```
>> [ T, x ] = f_dew( 760, [0.7, 0.3] )
```

Equation solved.

fsolve completed because the vector of function values is near zero as measured by the default value of the function tolerance, and the problem appears regular as measured by the gradient.

<stopping criteria details>

```
T =
```

```
135.3227
```

```
x =
```

```
0.5393 0.4607
```

```
>>
```

Comments



How can life be so good?

