

Homework Assignment Number Eleven Assignment

Problem 1.

Consider the normal distribution

$$f(x; \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}$$

This function does not have an analytical integral.

For the standard normal distribution, where the mean is zero and the standard deviation is one, evaluate the integral from $x = -2.0$ to 1.0 , i.e. $p(-2.0 \leq x \leq 1.0)$, using

- the trapezoidal method with 1 interval.
- the trapezoidal method with 10 intervals.
- the trapezoidal method with 100 intervals.
- the trapezoidal method with 1000 intervals.
- the Simpson's Second Order method with 100 intervals.
- the Simpson's Second Order method with 1000 intervals.
- the Simpson's Third Order method with 99 intervals.
- the Simpson's Fourth Order method with 100 intervals.
- Gaussian quadrature of sixth order.
- the cdf command in MatLab.
- Comment on the effect of number of intervals and order of the method.

Problem Two.

Consider the van der Waals equation of state.

$$P = \frac{RT}{\underline{V} - b} - \frac{a}{\underline{V}^2}$$

where P is pressure (Pa), T is temperature (K), $\underline{V}$ is molar volume (m^3/mol), R is the gas constant ($8.314 \text{ J/mol/K} = 8.314 \text{ Pa}\cdot\text{m}^3/\text{mol/K}$), a is the van der Waal's attraction constant ($0.2303 \text{ Pa}\cdot\text{m}^6/\text{mol}^2$ for methane) and b is the van der Waal's repulsion constant ($4.306 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{mol}$ for methane). The entropy change upon expanding is

$$\Delta S = \int_{\underline{V}_1}^{\underline{V}_2} \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_{\underline{V}'} d\underline{V}'$$

where

$$\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_{\underline{V}} = \frac{R}{\underline{V} - b}$$

Find the entropy change upon expanding methane from 0.05 to $0.11 \text{ m}^3/\text{mol}$ at $T = 298 \text{ K}$.

- Find analytical integral.
- Find the integral using Gaussian quadrature.
- Find the integral using the data provided in 'file.hw11p02c.txt'.
- Repeat part (a) at $T = 398 \text{ K}$. Comment