Solving nonlinear algebraic equations with Comsol Multiphysics

Problem Figure 2.1, p. 14

The cubic Redlich-Kwong equation of state is solved as shown in Figure 2.1, p. 14 (using Excel) and p. 17 (using MATLAB)¹. The equation of state is

$$pv^3 - RTv^2 + (a_{RK} - pb_{RK}^2 - RTb_{RK})v - a_{RK}b_{RK} = 0$$

The pressure, *p*, and temperature, *T*, are given, and the Redlich-Kwong coefficients depend upon the critical pressure and temperature of the substance, here n-butane. The cubic equation is then solved for the specific volume, *v*.

Step 1, Begin: Open Comsol Multiphysics and choose the 0D option, right arrow; then Global ODEs and DAEs (ge) (under Mathematics/ODE and DAE Interfaces); then right arrow and finally Stationary and the Finish flag.

Step 2, Prepare the Model: Model 1 opens, with Global ODEs and DAEs (ge). Click on Global Equations. Type in 'v' for the name and

for the f. (The window uses u, but you can think in terms of your variable, v.)

Step 3, Insert the Variables and their values:

variables variables	
Name	Expression
р	16.6
Т	393.3
рс	37.5
Tc	425.2
aRK1	(0.42748*(R*Tc)^2)/pc
bRK	0.08664*(R*Tc/pc)
aRK	aRK1*(Tc/T)^0.5
R	0.08206

 $^{^{1}}$ Bruce A. Finlayson, Introduction to Chemical Engineering Computing, 2^{nd} ed., Wiley (2012); ChemEComp.com for info, Buy Now .

Step 4, Solve the Problem: Right click on Solve and choose =. a. The answer (under Derived Values, v, click the =) is 0.18147. This is not what was obtained in Excel or MATLAB. But, the cubic equation has three unknowns.

b. So, try again but this time use the initial guess of v as R^*T/p . This time the solution is 1.50648. This differs slightly from the solutions in the book, which are 1.5064.

c. So, change the tolerance. Open Study/Solver Configurations/Solver/Stationary Solver. The relative tolerance is 0.001. Change that to 1e-6 and resolve. Now the answer is 1.5064, which agrees with the other solutions.

Summary: A nonlinear algebraic may have more than one solution, and the one you get depends upon your initial guess. In addition, the tolerance may be important for achieving good accuracy.