

countercurrent.m

```
function f = countercurrent( x )
%f(1) = left-hand side of Eq. (5) written in the form LHS = 0
%f(2) = left-hand side of Eq. (6) written in the form LHS = 0
%x(1) = (V_benz)_1
%x(2) = (V_benz)_2

%Eq. (5)
f(1) = x(1) / (0.90 + x(1)) - 2.5 * (x(2) - x(1)) / (2 + x(2) - x(1));

%Eq. (6)
f(2) = x(2) / (0.90 + x(2)) - 2.5 * (0.10 - x(1)) / (2 + 0.10 - x(1));

end
```

solve.m

```
fun = @countercurrent;
x0 = [0.1,0.1];
x = fsolve(fun,x0)
```

Session

```
>> solve
```

Equation solved.

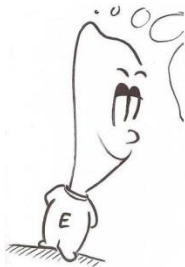
fsolve completed because the vector of function values is near zero as measured by the default value of the function tolerance, and the problem appears regular as measured by the gradient.

<stopping criteria details>

```
x =
    0.0387    0.0723
```

```
>>
```

Comments



How very nice!