

Assignment #4 - Due Thursday, April 27
HYD210 - Hydrologic Modeling of the Vadose Zone

Solve numerically the heat flow equation, using the explicit method

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \quad \text{with the boundary conditions:}$$

$$u(0,t) = u(1,t) = 0$$

and initial condition

$$u(x,0) = 2x \quad \text{for } 0 < x < 0.5$$

$$u(x,0) = 2(1-x) \quad \text{for } 0.5 < x < 1$$

- a. Solve for $u(x,t)$ for $0 < t < 1$
- b. Do this for $\Delta x = 0.1$, and $\Delta t = 0.001, 0.005$ and 0.01 .
- c. Repeat using $\Delta t = 0.001$, and $\Delta x = 0.1, 0.05$ and 0.02 .
- d. Compute r for each of the cases. What did you find ?
- e. Use graphics to present results.
- f. Compare results with analytical solution:

$$(1) \quad u(x,t) = \frac{8}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \left[\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \sin(n\pi x) \right] e^{-n^2 \pi^2 t}$$

(Include the analytical solution in the computer program and compare with numerical solution; Discuss).

(2) Alternatively, compare with HYDRUS solution

- g. At $t=1$, the end points are maintained at 1, i.e.,

$$u(0,t) = u(1,t) = 1 \quad \text{for } t > 1$$

whereas the new initial condition is the final solution of (a). Compute the new temperature distribution for $1 < t < 2$.