## EOSC 213 - Quiz

## Instructions (20 points in total)

- Read the examination before beginning.
- Calculators are allowed (if you don't have one, just give the expression to type in a calculator).
- You have exactly 30 minutes for the examination.
- Be as precise and clear as possible.
- This is a closed book examination.
- If you get stuck, make an assumption, state what it is and try to carry on.

Let us consider the continuity equation 1

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} + \operatorname{div} \overrightarrow{j} = Q, \tag{1}$$

Fick's law of diffusion

$$\overrightarrow{j_{\text{diff}}} = -D \overrightarrow{\nabla} c, \tag{2}$$

and the advective flux (with Darcy-velocity  $\overrightarrow{u}$ )

$$\overrightarrow{j_{\text{adv}}} = \overrightarrow{u}c. \tag{3}$$

Q1 Describe equation 1 (dimensions, physical meaning of each term, ...) [4 points]

**Q2** In which circumstances equation 1 becomes  $\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = Q$ ? [2 points]

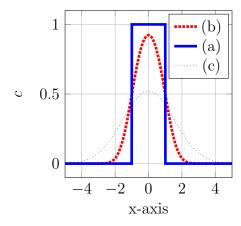
Q3 Rewrite equation 1 in the context of a 1D diffusion problem [2 points]

Q4 Rewrite equation 1 in the context of a 1D steady-state diffusion problem [2 points]

We will now consider that Q = 0 and that we work in a **closed system** between -5 and 5 meters.

Q5 Describe this new problem (equation, variable and domain) [2 points]

- Q6 Can you describe in words and/or mathematically the boundary conditions which describe this **closed** system? [2 points]
- Q7 Concentrations were measured at three different times and are represented in the graph below. The messy person who did the measurements does not remember at which time these measurements were taken. Can you help him, using your physical intuition? Give the temporal sequence of the three curves. [2 points]



Q8 Give the asymptotic solution to this problem and draw it on the previous graph [2 points]

Bonus Question Can you provide the value for the exact asymptotic concentration at some place of your choice between -5 and 5 m? [2 BONUS points]

## **Python Questions**

Consider the following code:

class Problem\_Def:

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this class holds the specification for the domain,

including the value of the porosity

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nx: int
ny: int

poro: float
wx: float
wy: float

```
def __init__(self, nx, ny, poro, wx, wy):
    self.nx = nx
    self.ny = ny
    self.poro = poro
    self.wx = wx
    self.wy = wy

def calc_area(nx=4,ny=3,poro=0.4,wx=10,wy=20):
    the_prob = Problem_Def(nx,ny,poro,wx,wy)
    delx = the_prob.wx/the_prob.nx
    dely = the_prob.wy/the_prob.ny
    return delx, dely
# %%
print(f"{calc_area(nx=6)}")
```

Q9 What would be the ouptut of the previous program? [2 points]

Q10 Write a program which returns ... ? [2 points]