

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

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} + \text{div} \vec{j} = Q, \quad (1)$$

Fick's law of diffusion

$$\vec{j}_{\text{diff}} = -D \vec{\nabla} c, \quad (2)$$

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

$$\vec{j}_{\text{adv}} = \vec{u} c. \quad (3)$$

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]

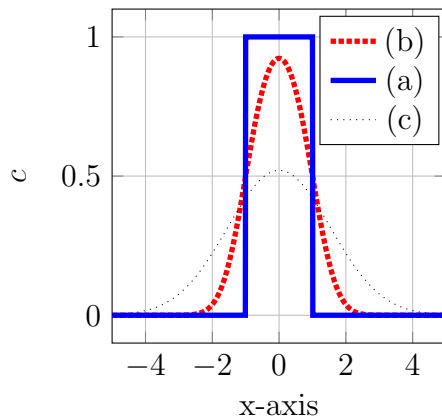
Q4 Rewrite equation 1 in the context of a 1D steady-state diffusion problem [2 points]

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

This is a question about the following code:

```
class Problem_Def:
    """
    this class holds the specifcation for the domain,
    including the value of the porosity
    """

    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 get_spacing(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
```

Q9 Given the code above, what does the following python statement print? **[2 points]**

```
print(f"{get_spacing(nx=6)}")
```

Q10 modify the Problem_Def class to incorporate get_spacing as an instance method **[2 points]**

That is, create a version of Problem_Def for which the following will work::

```
the_instance = Problem_Def()
delx, dely = the_instance.get_spacing()
```

where the new constructor has the signature::

```
def __init__(self,nx=4,ny=3,poro=0.4,wx=10,wy=20):
    ...
```