

基于圣维南方程组动量守恒公式，忽略侧向动量项 $q$ 与风 $F_f$ 、局部损失项 $F_e$ ：

**运动波：**陡峭山区，惯性项与附加比降都可忽略

**扩散波：**河漫滩，惯性项不能忽略

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{Q^2}{A} \right) + gA \left( \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} + S_f \right) = 0 \quad (1)$$

其中  $h = y + z$ ,  $y$  是水深、 $z$  是河床高度，河床比降  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -S_0$ 。

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} - S_0, \quad (2)$$

## 1 等价形式

### 1.1 $q$ 的形式

$q$  为单宽流量 ( $q = \frac{Q}{B}$ ,  $A = By$ ), 因此  $q = Vy$

$$\frac{\partial qB}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{q^2 B^2}{By} \right) + gBy \left( \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} + S_f \right) = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{\partial q}{\partial t}}_{\text{局部惯性}} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{q^2}{y} \right)}_{\text{对流惯性}} + \underbrace{\frac{gy}{\partial x}}_{\text{压强/水面坡度}} + \underbrace{gyS_f}_{\text{摩阻}} = 0 \quad (4)$$

### 1.2 $V$ 的形式

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial AV}{\partial t} = A \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + V \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{Q^2}{A} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (AV^2) = \underbrace{V^2 \frac{\partial A}{\partial x}}_{\text{产出自 } A} + \underbrace{2AV \frac{\partial V}{\partial x}}_{\text{产出自 } V} \quad (6)$$

结合连续性方程，

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} = - \left( V \frac{\partial A}{\partial x} + A \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \right) \quad (7)$$

综上可解得：

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + V \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} + g \left( \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} + S_f \right) = 0 \quad (8)$$

Chow 2003, Eq. 9.1.37。

## 3 扩散波

式 3 忽略对流惯性项,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial q}{\partial t} + gy \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} + gy S_f &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial q}{\partial t} + gy \left( \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} + S_f \right) &= 0\end{aligned}\quad (9)$$

根据曼宁公式  $V = \frac{\sqrt{S_f}}{n} R^{\frac{2}{3}}$ ,  $S_f = \frac{n^2}{R^{\frac{4}{3}}} \frac{q^2}{y^2}$

将

$$\frac{q^{n+1} - q^n}{\Delta t} = -gy^n (S_h^n + S_f^{n+1}) \quad (10)$$

其中, 上标  $n$ ,  $n+1$  代表时刻。

$$S_f^{n+1} \approx \gamma^n q^{n+1}, \quad \gamma^n := \frac{n^2 q^n}{R^{4/3} (y^n)^2} \quad (\text{冻结系数线性化}) \quad (11)$$

$$q^{n+1} = \frac{q^n - gy^n \Delta t S_h^n}{1 + g \Delta t y^n \gamma^n} = \frac{q^n - gy^n \Delta t S_h^n}{1 + g \Delta t \frac{n^2 q^n}{R^{4/3} y^n}} \quad (12)$$

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1 qnew = ( q - g0*depth*dt*slope_inst ) /
2      ( 1 + g0*dt*0.03^2*q / ( R^(4/3)*depth ) )
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