Programierpraktikum Übung 4

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1 Ergebnisse

1.1 Vergleichsplot

Gefragt war in dieser Übung nach den Unterschieden in der Berechnung für eine zufällige Linienquelle nach dem Monte Carlo Modell und dem Gaußmodell. Für die Berechnung der Konzentrationen und das Visualisieren wurde Python verwendet.

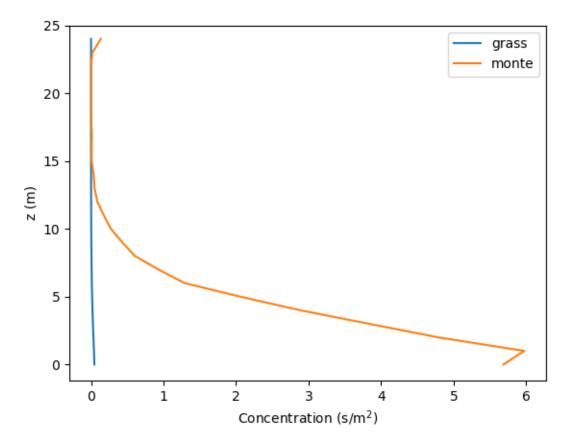


Abb. 1: Vergleich MC und Gauß für Q=150

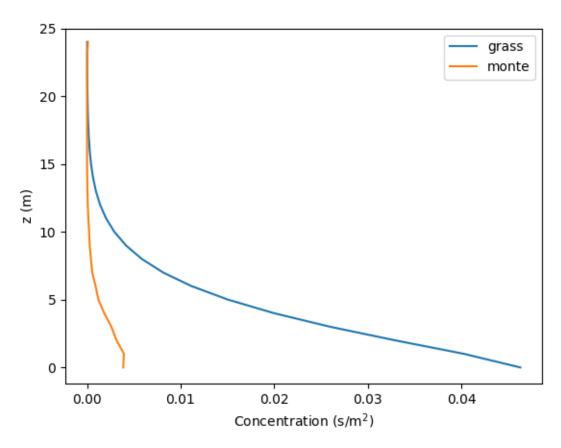


Abb. 2: Vergleich MC und Gauß für Q=0.15

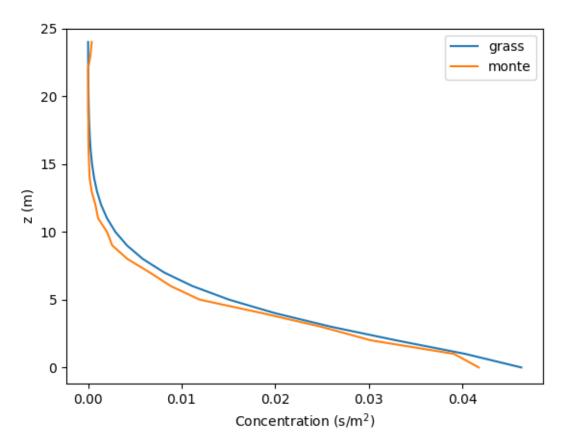


Abb. 3: Vergleich MC und Gauß für Q=1

$$N = 20000 \tag{1}$$

2 Quellcode

2.1 Python

2.1.1 Vergleich Gauss vs MC

```
from tqdm import tqdm
import numpy as np
import random
import math
import netCDF4 as nc4
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from grassmodul import grass

n = 10**4 # !Anzahl Partikel
ubalken = np.float64(5) # !m/s
wbalken = np.float64(0) # !m/s
zq = np.float64(0.5) # !m
```

```
14 counter = np.float64(0)
15 xgrenz = 110 # !m
16 \text{ zgrenz} = 25
18 \, dx = 1
19 dy = 1
20 dz = 1
ustern = 0.35
23 k = 0.38
24 \text{ znull} = 0.008
sigu = 2.5 * ustern # m/s
_{26} sigw = 1.3 * ustern # m/s
gitter = np.zeros((int(xgrenz), int(zgrenz)))
29 konk = np.zeros((int(xgrenz), int(zgrenz)))
30 q = 0.1
def gg(xold, zold, xi, zi, t):
      xg = xold + t * (xi - xold)
33
      zg = zold + t * (zi - zold)
34
      #print("der wert",xg, t, xold,xi)
35
      if xg>xgrenz:
          xg=xgrenz-1
37
      return int(xg), int(zg)
38
39
  def prandl(zi):
41
      if zi < znull:</pre>
42
          ubalken = 0
           ubalken = (ustern / k) * math.log(abs(zi) / znull)
45
      return ubalken
47
49 def prandltl(zi):
      tl = ((k * ustern) / sigw ** 2) * abs(zi)
50
      if (0.1*tl)>((k * ustern) / sigw ** 2) * abs(2): #falls dt kleiner als
     tl in 2 m Hoehe
           dt = 0.1*t1
52
      else:
53
           dt = ((k * ustern) / sigw ** 2) * abs(2)
55
      return tl, dt
56
57
  def rangecheck(xi, xold, zi, zold):
      rangex = int(xi - xold)
59
      rangez = int(zi - zold)
60
      if (rangex + rangez) < 2:</pre>
61
           gitweis(xi, zi)
      else:
63
           exaktgitter(xi, xold, zi, zold)
64
65
67 def exaktgitter(xi, xold, zi, zold):
      ti = []
68
      tj = []
69
      toks = []
70
```

```
rangex = int(xi - xold)
71
72
       rangez = int(zi - zold)
73
       for i in range(0, rangex):
           if i == 0:
75
               xsi = math.ceil(xold)
               toks.append((xsi - xold) / (xi - xold))
77
           else:
               xsi += 1
79
               toks.append((xsi - xold) / (xi - xold))
80
       for i in range(0, rangez):
82
           if i == 0:
83
               zsi = math.ceil(zold)
84
               toks.append((zsi - zold) / (zi - zold))
           else:
               zsi += 1
87
               toks.append((zsi - zold) / (zi - zold))
88
       tku = sorted(toks)
       for i in range(1, len(tku)):
90
           ti = tku[i]
91
           told = tku[i - 1]
92
           t = np.mean(np.array([told, ti]))
           posx, posz = gg(xold, zold, xi, zi, t)
           if posz>zgrenz or posx>xgrenz:
95
               break
           gitter[posx, posz] += (tku[i] - tku[i-1]) * dt
           konk[posx, posz] += (tku[i] - tku[i-1])* dt*((q * dt)/(n * dx * dz))
98
       return
99
100
def positionen(xi, wi, zi, tl, ui, dt):
       rl = math.exp(-dt / tl)
       rr = np.float64(random.gauss(0, 1))
       xi = xi + ui * dt
       wi = rl * wi + math.sqrt((1 - rl ** 2)) * sigw * rr
106
       zi = zi + wi * dt
       return xi, wi, zi
108
109
110
def gitweis(xi, zi):
       xm = int((xi)-1)
112
       zm = int((zi)-1)
113
       gitter[xm, zm] = gitter[xm, zm] + 1
114
       konk[xm, zm] += 1*((q * dt)/(n * dx * dz))
      return
116
117
for i in tqdm(range(n)):
       xi = xq
119
       zi = zq
120
       posi = []
121
       wi = wbalken
122
       dt = 0
123
      while (math.ceil(xi + ubalken * dt) < xgrenz) and (math.ceil(zi) <</pre>
      zgrenz):
           xold = xi
125
           zold = zi
```

```
if (zi < znull):</pre>
128
               difz= abs(znull-zi)
129
               zi = zi + 2*difz
130
              wi = -wi
               tl, dt = prandltl(zi)
132
               ui = prandl(zi)
133
               xi, wi, zi = positionen(xi, wi, zi, tl, ui, dt)
               rangecheck(xi, xold, zi, zold)
136
137
          else:
               tl, dt = prandltl(zi)
139
               ui = prandl(zi)
140
               xi, wi, zi = positionen(xi, wi, zi, tl, ui, dt)
141
               rangecheck(xi, xold, zi, zold)
144 print(np.max(konk))
print(np.max(gitter))
147 d = nc4.Dataset('alla.nc', 'w', format='NETCDF4') # 'w' stands for write
d.createDimension('x', xgrenz)
d.createDimension('z', zgrenz)
cnet = d.createVariable('c', 'f8', ('z', 'x'))
xnet = d.createVariable('x', 'f8', 'x')
znet = d.createVariable('z', 'f8', 'z')
cnet[:] = np.transpose(konk)
znet[:] = np.arange(0., zgrenz, dx, dtype=float)
xnet[:] = np.arange(0., xgrenz, dz, dtype=float)
156 d.close()
157 grass()
```

2.1.2 Darstellung und Vergleich mit dem Grass Experiment

```
# !/usr/bin/env python3
2 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
3 def grass():
      import matplotlib
4
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5
      #matplotlib.use('GTK4Agg')
6
      import numpy as np
      from numpy import ma
      from matplotlib import colors, ticker, cm
9
      from netCDF4 import Dataset
10
      import math
11
12
      def nc_read_from_file_2d_all(filename, varname):
13
14
          import numpy as np
15
          import sys
16
18
          try:
              f = open(filename)
19
              f.close()
20
                 print("Load: " + filename + ".")
          except FileNotFoundError:
22
              print("Error: " + filename + ". No such file. Aborting...")
23
               sys.exit(1)
24
```

```
nc_file = Dataset(filename, "r", format="NETCDF4")
26
           tmp_array = np.array(nc_file.variables[varname][:, :], dtype=type(
27
     nc_file.variables[varname]))
           return tmp_array
29
30
      def nc_read_from_file_1d_all(filename, varname):
31
           import numpy as np
33
          import sys
           try:
36
               f = open(filename)
37
              f.close()
38
                 print("Load: " + filename + ".")
           except FileNotFoundError:
               print("Error: " + filename + ". No such file. Aborting...")
41
               sys.exit(1)
42
           nc_file = Dataset(filename, "r", format="NETCDF4")
44
          tmp_array = np.array(nc_file.variables[varname][:], dtype=type(
45
     nc_file.variables[varname]))
          return tmp_array
47
48
      filename = "alla.nc"
49
      fileout = "uebung4.png"
      units = "s/m$^2$"
51
      conc = nc_read_from_file_2d_all(filename, "c")
53
      conc = np.where(conc == -9999.0, np.nan, conc)
55
      x = nc_read_from_file_1d_all(filename, "x")
56
      z = nc\_read\_from\_file\_1d\_all(filename, "z")
      for i in range(0, len(x)):
59
          #print("ja")
60
          if (x[i] >= 100.0):
61
              print(x[i])
               print("nein")
63
               pg_mod = conc[:,i]
               break
66
      c0 = 4.63E - 02
67
      gamma = 0.68
68
      my = 1.3
      zs = 3.4
70
      pg = np.zeros(len(z))
71
      for k in range(0, len(z)):
72
          pg[k] = c0 * math.exp(-gamma * (z[k] / zs) ** my)
74
      print("plotting....")
75
      fig = plt.figure()
76
77
      ax = plt.axes()
78
      ax.plot(pg, z, label='grass')
79
      ax.plot(pg_mod, z, label='monte')
80
81
```

```
plt.xlabel('Concentration (' + units + ')')
plt.ylabel('z (m)')
plt.legend()
plt.ylim(top=25)
plt.show()
return
```