



Assignment on 1-D Diffusion Groundwater Flow

Course Name: Computational Geology Lab

GML 505

Submitted By,

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1-D Diffusion Groundwater Flow

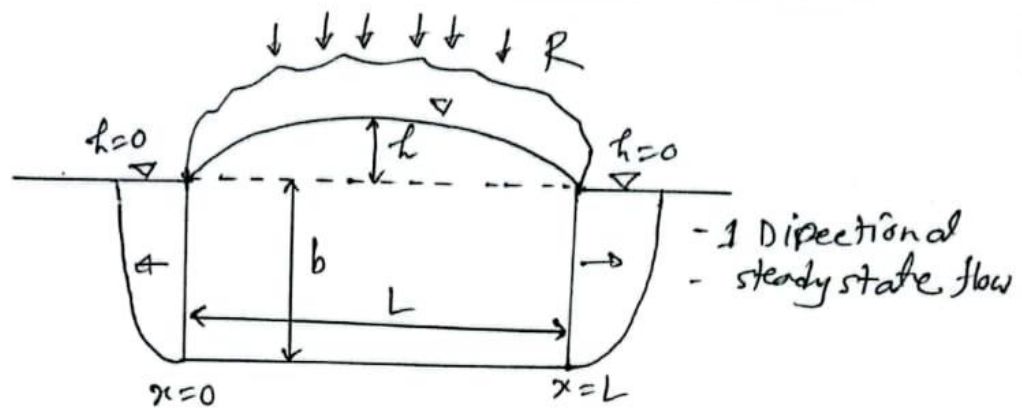


fig: Cross section view of an island

Here, R is the Recharge

h is the hydraulic head

b is the thickness of the aquifer

L is the length of the island

we know,

$$T \frac{d^2 h}{dx^2} + R = 0 \quad (\text{steady state condition})$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2 h}{dx^2} = - \frac{R}{T}$$

$$\Rightarrow d^2 h = - \frac{R}{T} dx^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \int d^2 h = - \frac{R}{T} \int dx \int dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int dh = - \frac{R}{T} \int dx (x + C_1)$$

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$$\Rightarrow f h = -\frac{p}{T} \left(\int x dx + c_1 \int dx \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow h = -\frac{p}{T} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + x c_1 + c_2 \right)$$

Now, the boundary condition is

$$x=0, h=0$$

$$x=L, h=0$$

When, $x=0, h=0$

$$\therefore 0 = -\frac{p}{T} \cdot \frac{0^2}{2} + (c_1 \times 0) + c_2$$

$$\Rightarrow c_2 = 0$$

When, $x=L, h=0$

$$0 = -\frac{p}{T} \left(\frac{L^2}{2} + L c_1 + c_2 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow L c_1 = -\frac{L^2}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow c_1 = -\frac{L}{2}$$

$$\therefore h = -\frac{p}{T} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{L}{2} x + 0 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow h = -\frac{p x^2}{2T} + \frac{p L x}{2T}$$

$$\Rightarrow h = \frac{p}{2T} (Lx - x^2) \quad \Delta$$

Numerical Solution:

1D - steady state condition.

$$\therefore \frac{d^2 h}{dx^2} = 0$$

$h=0$

$P = \text{Recharge}$

$h=0$

h_0	h_1	h_2	h_3	h_4	h_5	h_6	h_7	h_8	h_9	h_{10}	h_{11}
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For, h_1

$$h_2 - 2h_1 + h_0 = -dx^2 \frac{P}{T}$$

For, $h_2, h_3, h_4, h_5, h_6, h_7, h_8, h_9$. h_{10} below

$$h_1 - 2h_2 + h_3 = -dx^2 \frac{P}{T}$$

$$h_2 - 2h_3 + h_4 = -dx^2 \frac{P}{T}$$

$$h_3 - 2h_4 + h_5 = -dx^2 \frac{P}{T}$$

$$h_4 - 2h_5 + h_6 = -dx^2 \frac{P}{T}$$

$$h_5 - 2h_6 + h_7 = -dx^2 \frac{P}{T}$$

$$h_6 - 2h_7 + h_8 = -dx^2 \frac{P}{T}$$

$$h_7 - 2h_8 + h_9 = -dx^2 \frac{P}{T}$$

$$h_8 - 2h_9 + h_{10} = -dx^2 \frac{P}{T}$$

$$h_9 - 2h_{10} + h_{11} = -dx^2 \frac{P}{T}$$

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Now organize them for matrix visualization

$$-2h_1 + h_2 = -dx^v \cdot \frac{P}{T} - h_0$$

$$h_1 - 2h_2 + h_3 = -dx^v \cdot \frac{P}{T}$$

$$h_2 + 2h_3 + h_4 = -dx^v \cdot \frac{P}{T}$$

$$h_3 - 2h_4 + h_5 = -dx^v \cdot \frac{P}{T}$$

$$h_4 - 2h_5 + h_6 = -dx^v \cdot \frac{P}{T}$$

$$h_5 - 2h_6 + h_7 = -dx^v \cdot \frac{P}{T}$$

$$h_6 - 2h_7 + h_8 = -dx^v \cdot \frac{P}{T}$$

$$h_7 - 2h_8 + h_9 = -dx^v \cdot \frac{P}{T}$$

$$h_8 - 2h_9 + h_{10} = -dx^v \cdot \frac{P}{T}$$

$$h_9 - 2h_{10} + h_{11} = -dx^v \cdot \frac{P}{T}$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \\ h_3 \\ h_4 \\ h_5 \\ h_6 \\ h_7 \\ h_8 \\ h_9 \\ h_{10} \\ h_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -dx^v \cdot \frac{P}{T} - h_0 \\ -dx^v \cdot \frac{P}{T} \\ -dx^v \cdot \frac{P}{T} \\ -dx^v \cdot \frac{P}{T} \\ -dx^v \cdot \frac{P}{T} \\ -dx^v \cdot \frac{P}{T} \\ -dx^v \cdot \frac{P}{T} \\ -dx^v \cdot \frac{P}{T} \\ -dx^v \cdot \frac{P}{T} \\ -dx^v \cdot \frac{P}{T} \\ -dx^v \cdot \frac{P}{T} - h_{11} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore AX = B, \text{ where, } X = A^{-1}B$$

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Here,

$$\text{Recharge, } R = 0.002 \text{ m/d}$$

$$\text{Transmissivity, } T = 1500 \text{ m/d}$$

$$\text{Length, } L = 5000 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore dx = \frac{L}{10} = \frac{5000 \text{ m}}{10} = 500 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore dx^2 = (500)^2 = 250000$$

$$\therefore -dx^2 \frac{R}{E} = \frac{-250000 \times 0.002}{5000} = -0.3333$$

From the Matrix solution in excel we found the h_1, h_2, \dots, h_{10} is given below

$$h_1 = 1.66667 \text{ m}$$

$$h_2 = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$h_3 = 4 \text{ m}$$

$$h_4 = 4.66667 \text{ m}$$

$$h_5 = 5 \text{ m}$$

$$h_6 = 5 \text{ m}$$

$$h_7 = 4.66667 \text{ m}$$

$$h_8 = 4 \text{ m}$$

$$h_9 = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$h_{10} = 1.66667 \text{ m}.$$

1-D Diffusion solution by R

Analytical Solution of the 1-D diffusion groundwater flow:

$R=0.002$ # Recharge is m/d

$T=1500$ #Transmissivity is m^2/d

$L=5000$ #Length is m

$dx=500$ #small distance divided by the total cell number

$x=seq(from=0, to=L, by=dx)$

$h=R*(L*x-x^2)/(2*T)$

$plot(x,h, type="l",col="red",lwd=3, main = "Analytical Solution for island problem", xlab = "Horizontal distance", ylab = "Water Head")$

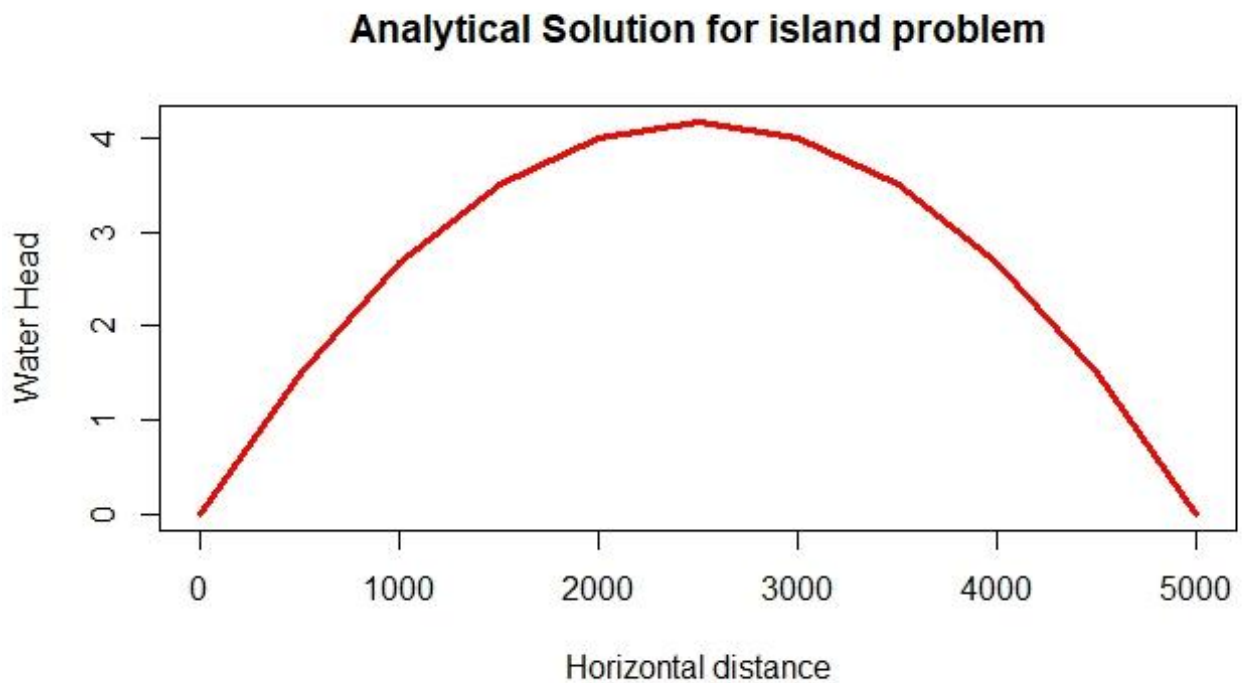


Figure 2 Analytical Solution Graph

Numerical Solution of the 1-D diffusion groundwater flow:

```
z=10 #number of equations
A = matrix(c(rep(-2,1,rep(0, times=z-2),1), times=z-1),-2),
           nrow = z, ncol = z,byrow = TRUE)
a=inv(A) #used by matlab package
R=0.002
T=1500
L=5000
dx=L/(z+1)
x=seq(from=0, to=L, by=dx)
p=-dx^2*(R/T)
a1=a*p
h1=rowSums(a1)
h=c(0,h1,0)
plot(x,h,type="l",col="red",lwd=3, main = "Numerical Solution for island problem", xlab =
     "Horizontal distance", ylab = "Water Head")
```

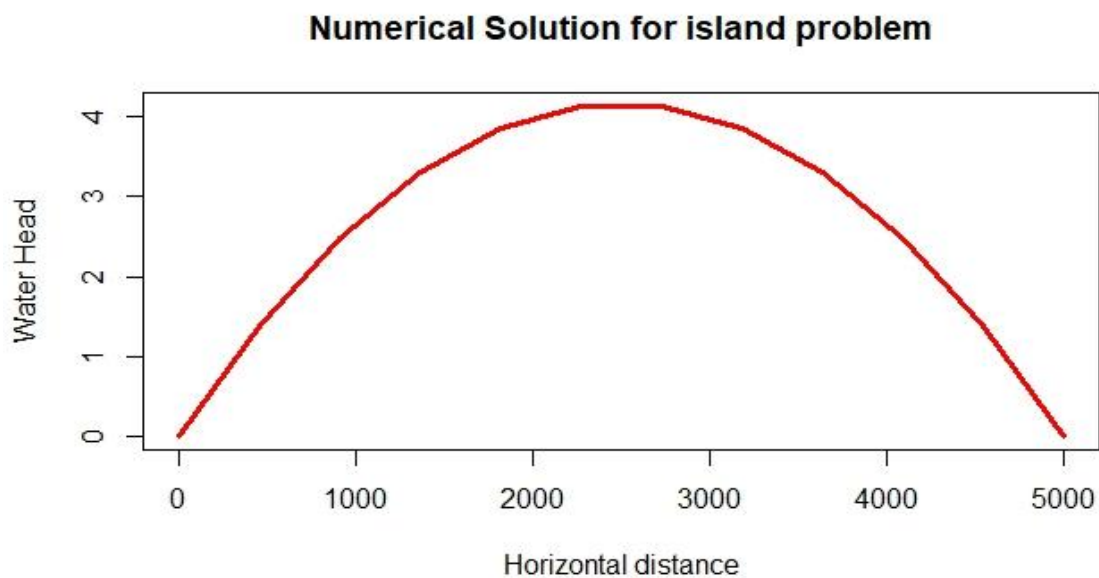


Figure 3 Numerical Solution Graph

Numerical Solution for 5th equation of the 1-D diffusion groundwater flow:

```
z=10 #number of equations
s=5 #discharge equation no
A = matrix(c(rep(c(-2,1,rep(0, times=z-2),1), times=z-1),-2),
           nrow = z, ncol = z,byrow = TRUE)
a=inv(A) #requires matlib package
R=0.002 #recharge
R1=-0.001 #discharge
T=1500 #
L=5000
dx=L/(z+1)
x=seq(from=0, to=L, by=dx)
p=-dx^2*(R/T)
p1=-dx^2*(R1/T)
q=c(rep(p, times=z))
Q=matrix(q, nrow = z, ncol = 1,byrow = TRUE)
Q[s,1]=p1
h1=a%*%Q
h=c(0,h1,0)
plot(x,h,type="l",col="red",lwd=3, main = "Numerical Solution for island problem", xlab =
      "Horizontal distance", ylab = "Water Head")
```

Numerical Solution for island problem

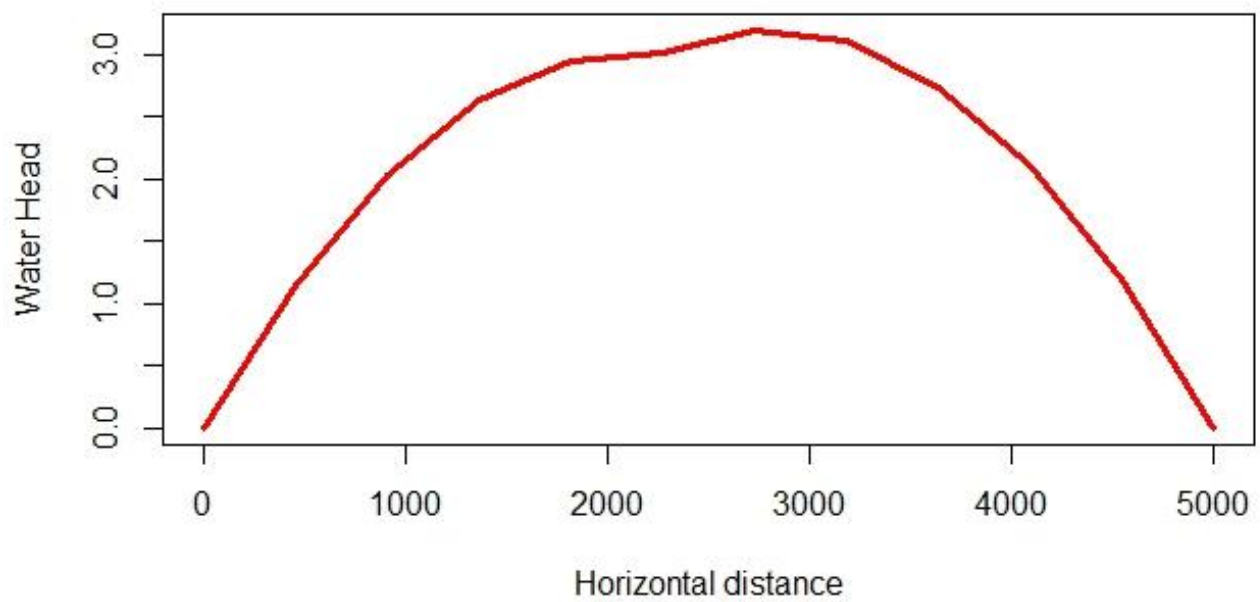


Figure 4 Numerical Solution graph of 5th Equation