Project 3

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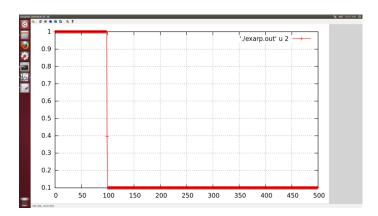
Problem

One dimentional shallow water equation with exact Riemann Solver with Dam-Break Initial State UL=UR=0,HL=1,HR=0.1

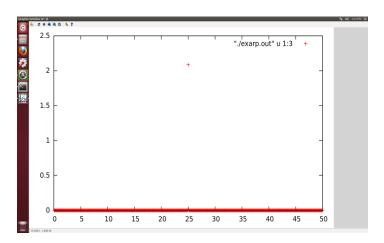
$$\begin{bmatrix} h \\ hu \end{bmatrix}_t + \begin{bmatrix} uh \\ hu^2 + \frac{1}{2}gh^2 \end{bmatrix}_x = 0.$$

Initial Condition

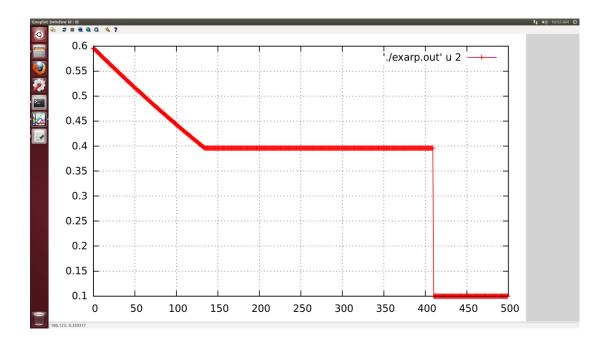
Initial H



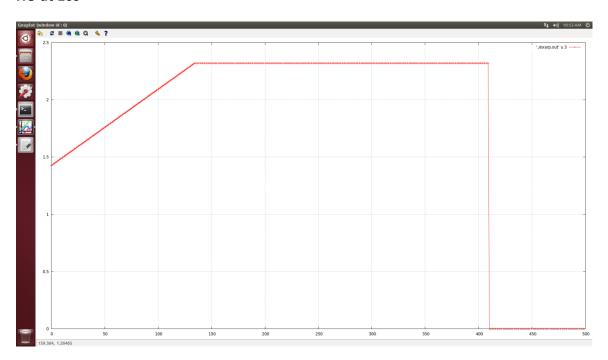
Initial HU



H at 10s



HU at 10s



Key steps in determing the Flux at star region

■ Find h_{\star} such that $\Phi(h_{\star}) = \Phi_r(h_{\star}) - \Phi_{\ell}(h_{\star}) = 0$, where

$$\Phi_{\ell}(h_{\star}) := \begin{cases}
u_{\ell} - (h_{\star} - h_{\ell}) \sqrt{g\left(\frac{1}{2h_{\star}} + \frac{1}{2h_{\ell}}\right)} & \text{if } h_{\star} > h_{\ell} \\
u_{\ell} + 2\left(\sqrt{gh_{\ell}} - \sqrt{gh_{\star}}\right) & \text{if } h_{\star} \leq h_{\ell}
\end{cases}$$

$$\Phi_{r}(h_{\star}) := \begin{cases}
u_{r} + (h_{\star} - h_{r}) \sqrt{g\left(\frac{1}{2h_{\star}} + \frac{1}{2h_{r}}\right)} & \text{if } h_{\star} > h_{r} \\
u_{r} - 2\left(\sqrt{gh_{r}} - \sqrt{gh_{\star}}\right) & \text{if } h_{\star} \leq h_{r}
\end{cases}$$

Newton iteration: $h_{\star}^{k+1} = h_{\star}^{k} - \frac{\Phi(h_{\star}^{k})}{\Phi^{\ell}(h_{\star}^{k})}$

u* is determined by

$$US = 0.5*(UL + UR) + 0.5*(FR - FL)$$

A more detailed derivation can be found in Toro 's book *Shock-Capturing Methods for Free-Surface Shallow Flows*, section 5.3., from equation 5.5 to equation 5.12

The code used is attached.

```
IMPLICIT NONE
C
     Declaration of variables
     REAL
             CHALEN, CL, CR, DCRIT, DL, DR, GATE, GRAVIT, TIMOUT,
              TOL, UL, UR
      INTEGER MCELLS, NITER
     COMMON /STATES/ CL, DL, UL, CR, DR, UR
      COMMON /ACCELE/ GRAVIT
      COMMON /TOLERA/ NITER, TOL
      COMMON /DOMAIN/ CHALEN, GATE, MCELLS, TIMOUT
C
     Initial data and computational parameters are read in
     OPEN(UNIT=1,FILE='exarp.ini',STATUS='UNKNOWN')
     READ(1,*)CHALEN! length of channel
                       ! position of gate
     READ(1,*)GATE
     READ(1,*)GRAVIT ! acceleration due to gravity
                       ! number of cells in profile
     READ(1,*)MCELLS
     READ(1,*)TOL
                       ! tolerance for convergence test
     READ(1,*)NITER
                       ! iterations in exact solver
     READ(1,*)TIMOUT
                        ! output time
     READ(1,*)DL
                        ! depth on left reservoir
     READ(1,*)UL
                        ! velocity in left reservoir
                       ! depth in right reservoir
     READ(1,*)DR
     READ(1,*)UR
                       ! velocity in right reservoir
     CLOSE(1)
С
     Compute celerity on left and right states
     CL = SQRT(GRAVIT*DL)
     CR = SQRT(GRAVIT*DR)
C
     Use the "depth positivity condition" to identify
C
     type of data and thus of solution and to call
C
     appropriate exact solver
     DCRIT = (UR-UL) - 2.0*(CL+CR)
     IF(DL.LE.O.O.OR.DR.LE.O.O.OR.DCRIT.GE.O.O)THEN
C
        Dry bed cases
        CALL DRYBED
     ELSE
C
        Wet bed case
        CALL WETBED
```

```
ENDIF
C
      Results are printed out
     CALL OUTPUT
      END
      SUBROUTINE OUTPUT
C
      Purpose: to output exact solution at chosen
               output time TIMOUT
C
      IMPLICIT NONE
C
     Declaration of variables
      INTEGER MX, I, MCELLS
             D, U, CHALEN, GATE, TIMOUT, XCOORD
      REAL
      PARAMETER (MX = 3000)
     DIMENSION D(MX), U(MX)
      COMMON /SOLUTI/ D, U
      COMMON /DOMAIN/ CHALEN, GATE, MCELLS, TIMOUT
      OPEN(UNIT=1,FILE='exarp.out',STATUS='UNKNOWN')
     DO 10 I = 1, MCELLS
         XCOORD = REAL(I)*CHALEN/REAL(MCELLS)
         WRITE(1,20)XCOORD, D(I), U(I)
      CONTINUE
      FORMAT(3(F10.5,4X))
      CLOSE(1)
      END
      SUBROUTINE WETBED
C
      Purpose: to solve the Riemann problem exactly for
C
               the wet-bed case
      IMPLICIT NONE
      Declaration of variables
C
      INTEGER I,IT,MCELLS,MX,NITER
```

```
REAL
              CHA, CHALEN, CL, CR, CS, D, D0, DL, DR, DS, DSAM, FL,
              FLD, FR, FRD, GATE, GRAVIT, S, TIMOUT, TOL, U, UL,
              UR, US, USAM, XCOORD
     PARAMETER (MX = 3000)
     DIMENSION D(MX), U(MX)
     COMMON /SOLUTI/ D, U
     COMMON /STATES/ CL, DL, UL, CR, DR, UR
     COMMON /STARSO/ CS, DS, US
      COMMON /ACCELE/ GRAVIT
      COMMON /TOLERA/ NITER, TOL
      COMMON / DOMAIN/ CHALEN, GATE, MCELLS, TIMOUT
С
     Find starting value for iteration
     WRITE(6,*)
     WRITE(6,*)'Exact Solution in Star Region'
      WRITE(6,*)
     CALL STARTE
C
     Store starting value in D0
     D0 = DS
C
     Start iteration
     WRITE(6,*)
                  IT ',' DS
                                                CHA '
     WRITE(6,*)
     DO 10 IT = 1, NITER
        CALL GEOFUN(FL,FLD,DS,DL,CL)
        CALL GEOFUN(FR, FRD, DS, DR, CR)
        DS = DS - (FL + FR + UR-UL)/(FLD + FRD)
        CHA = ABS(DS-D0)/(0.5*(DS+D0))
        WRITE(6,30)IT,DS,CHA
        IF(CHA.LE.TOL)GOTO 20
        IF(DS.LT.0.0)DS = TOL
        D0 = DS
     CONTINUE
     WRITE(6,*)'Number of NITER iterations exceeded,
                STOP'
     STOP
     CONTINUE
     FORMAT(16,2X,2(F12.7,2X))
C
     Converged solution for depth DS in Star Region.
C
     Compute velocity US in Star Region
```

```
US = 0.5*(UL + UR) + 0.5*(FR - FL)
      WRITE(6,*)
      WRITE(6,*)'Depth in Star Region h* =',DS
      WRITE(6,*)'Velocity in Star Region u* =',US
      WRITE(6,*)
      CS = SQRT(GRAVIT*DS)
C
      Evaluate exact solution at time TIMOUT
     DO 40 I = 1, MCELLS
         XCOORD = REAL(I)*CHALEN/REAL(MCELLS) - GATE
                = XCOORD/TIMOUT
C
         Sample solution throughout wave structure at
C
         time TIMOUT
         CALL SAMWET (DSAM, USAM, S)
C
         Store solution
         D(I) = DSAM
         U(I) = USAM
      CONTINUE
      END
      SUBROUTINE GEOFUN(F,FD,D,DK,CK)
C
      Purpose: to evaluate functions FL, FR and their
C
               derivatives in iterative Riemann solver,
C
               for wet-bed case.
      IMPLICIT NONE
C
      Declaration of variables
      REAL
           C,CK,D,DK,F,FD,GES,GRAVIT
      COMMON /ACCELE/ GRAVIT
      IF(D.LE.DK)THEN
C
        Wave is rarefaction wave (or depression)
         C = SQRT(GRAVIT*D)
         F = 2.0*(C-CK)
         FD = GRAVIT/C
      ELSE
C
         Wave is shock wave (or bore)
```

```
GES = SQRT(0.5*GRAVIT*(D+DK)/(D*DK))
           = (D-DK)*GES
         FD = GES - 0.25*GRAVIT*(D-DK)/(GES*D*D)
      ENDIF
      END
      SUBROUTINE STARTE
C
      Purpose: to provide starting value for Newton-Raphson
               iteration. The Two-Rarefaction Riemann
C
               Solver (TRRS) and Two-Shock Riemann Solver
C
C
               (TSRS) are used adaptively
      IMPLICIT NONE
C
      Declaration of variables
     REAL
               CL, CR, CS, DL, DMIN, DR, DS, GEL, GER, GRAVIT,
               UL,UR,US
      COMMON /STATES/ CL, DL, UL, CR, DR, UR
      COMMON /STARSO/ CS, DS, US
      COMMON /ACCELE/ GRAVIT
      DMIN = MIN(DL,DR)
C
     Use Two-Rarefaction (TRRS) solution as starting value
      DS = (1.0/GRAVIT)*(0.5*(CL+CR)-0.25*(UR-UL))**2
      IF(DS.LE.DMIN)THEN
C
         Use Two-Rarefaction (TSRS) approximation as
C
         starting value
         WRITE(6,*)'TR approximation, h* = ',DS
      ELSE
C
         Use two-shock (TSRS) solution as starting value
C
         with DS as computed from TRRS as estimate
         WRITE(6,*)'TS approximation, h* =',DS
         GEL = SQRT(0.5*GRAVIT*(DS+DL)/(DS*DL))
         GER = SQRT(0.5*GRAVIT*(DS+DR)/(DS*DR))
         DS = (GEL*DL + GER*DR - (UR-UL))/(GEL + GER)
      ENDIF
      WRITE(6,*)
      END
```

```
SUBROUTINE SAMWET(D,U,S)
С
     Purpose: to sample solution through wave structure at
              TIMOUT for wet-bed case
С
     IMPLICIT NONE
С
     Declaration of variables
     REAL
            C,CL,CR,CS,D,DL,DR,DS,GRAVIT,QL,QR,S,SHL,
             SHR, SL, SR, STL, STR, U, UL, UR, US
     COMMON /STATES/ CL, DL, UL, CR, DR, UR
     COMMON /STARSO/ CS, DS, US
     COMMON /ACCELE/ GRAVIT
     IF(S.LE.US)THEN
**********
        Sample left wave
**********
        IF(DS.GE.DL)THEN
C
           Left shock
           QL = SQRT((DS + DL)*DS/(2.0*DL*DL))
           SL = UL - CL*QL
           IF(S.LE.SL)THEN
C
              Sample point lies to the left of the shock
             D = DL
              U = UL
           ELSE
C
              Sample point lies to the right of the shock
              D = DS
              U = US
           ENDIF
        ELSE
           Left rarefaction
C
           SHL = UL - CL
           IF(S.LE.SHL)THEN
C
              Sample point lies to the right of the
C
             rarefaction
              D = DL
              U = UL
           ELSE
```

```
STL = US - CS
              IF(S.LE.STL)THEN
                 Sample point lies inside the rarefaction
                 U = (UL + 2.0*CL + 2.0*S)/3.0
                 C = (UL + 2.0*CL - S)/3.0
                 D = C*C/GRAVIT
              ELSE
C
                 Sample point lies in the STAR region
                 D = DS
                 U = US
              ENDIF
           ENDIF
        ENDIF
     ELSE
**********
        Sample right wave
        IF (DS.GE.DR) THEN
C
           Right shock
           QR = SQRT((DS + DR)*DS/(2.0*DR*DR))
           SR = UR + CR*QR
           IF(S.GE.SR)THEN
С
              Sample point lies to the right of the shock
              D = DR
              U = UR
           ELSE
C
              Sample point lies to the left of the shock
              D = DS
              U = US
           ENDIF
        ELSE
C
           Right rarefaction
           SHR = UR + CR
           IF(S.GE.SHR)THEN
              Sample point lies to the right of the
C
              rarefaction
C
```

```
D = DR
               U = UR
            ELSE
               STR = US + CS
               IF(S.GE.STR)THEN
                  Sample point lies inside the rarefaction
                  U = (UR - 2.0*CR + 2.0*S)/3.0
                  C = (-UR + 2.0*CR + S)/3.0
                  D = C*C/GRAVIT
               ELSE
                  Sample point lies in the STAR region
C
                  D = DS
                  U = US
               ENDIF
            ENDIF
         ENDIF
      ENDIF
      END
      SUBROUTINE DRYBED
C
      Pupose: to compute the exact solution in the case
C
              in which a portion of dry bed is present
      IMPLICIT NONE
     Declaration of variables
C
      INTEGER I,MCELLS,MX
              CHALEN, CL, CR, D, DL, DR, DSAM, GATE, S, TIMOUT,
              U,UL,UR,USAM,XCOORD
      PARAMETER (MX = 3000)
     DIMENSION D(MX), U(MX)
      COMMON /SOLUTI/ D, U
      COMMON /STATES/ CL, DL, UL, CR, DR, UR
      COMMON /DOMAIN/ CHALEN, GATE, MCELLS, TIMOUT
     DO 10 I = 1, MCELLS
         XCOORD = REAL(I)*CHALEN/REAL(MCELLS) - GATE
                = XCOORD/TIMOUT
         IF(DL.LE.O.O)THEN
```

```
C
            Left state is dry
            CALL SAMLEF(DSAM, USAM, S)
         ELSE
            IF(DR.LE.O.O)THEN
C
               Right state is dry
               CALL SAMRIG(DSAM, USAM, S)
            ELSE
               Middle state is dry
               CALL SAMMID (DSAM, USAM, S)
            ENDIF
         ENDIF
         D(I) = DSAM
         U(I) = USAM
      CONTINUE
      END
      SUBROUTINE SAMLEF(D,U,S)
С
      Purpose: to sample the solution through the wave
               structure at time TIMOUT, for the case in
C
C
               which the left state is dry. Solution
C
               consists of single right rarefaction
      IMPLICIT NONE
C
      Declaration of variables
      REAL
           C,CL,CR,D,DL,DR,GRAVIT,S,SHR,STR,U,UL,UR
      COMMON /STATES/ CL, DL, UL, CR, DR, UR
      COMMON /ACCELE/ GRAVIT
      SHR = UR + CR
      IF(S.GE.SHR)THEN
C
         Sampling point lies to the right of the
C
         rarefaction
         D = DR
         U = UR
      ELSE
         STR = UR-2.0*CR
```

```
IF(S.GE.STR)THEN
C
            Sampling point lies inside the rarefaction
            U = (UR - 2.0*CR + 2.0*S)/3.0
            C = (-UR + 2.0*CR + S)/3.0
            D = C*C/GRAVIT
         ELSE
C
            Sampling point lies in dry-bed state
            D = DL
            U = UL
         ENDIF
      ENDIF
      END
      SUBROUTINE SAMMID(D,U,S)
C
      Purpose: to sample the solution through the wave
C
               structure at time TIMOUT, for the case in
C
               which the middle state is dry. Solution
C
               consists of a left and a right rarefaction
C
               with a dry portion in the the middle
      IMPLICIT NONE
     Declaration of variables
C
              C,CL,CR,D,DL,DR,GRAVIT,S,SHL,SHR,SSL,SSR,
              U,UL,UR
      COMMON /STATES/ CL, DL, UL, CR, DR, UR
      COMMON /ACCELE/ GRAVIT
C
      Compute wave speeds
      SHL = UL - CL
      SSL = UL + 2.0*CL
      SSR = UR - 2.0*CR
      SHR = UR + CR
      IF(S.LE.SHL)THEN
C
         Sampling point lies to the left of the left
C
         rarefaction
        D = DL
         U = UL
      ENDIF
      IF(S.GT.SHL.AND.S.LE.SSL)THEN
```

```
Sampling point lies inside the left rarefaction
         U = (UL + 2.0*CL + 2.0*S)/3.0
         C = (UL + 2.0*CL - S)/3.0
         D = C*C/GRAVIT
      ENDIF
      IF (S.GT.SSL.AND.S.LE.SSR)THEN
C
         Sampling point lies inside the middle dry bed region
        D = 0.0
         U = 0.0
      ENDIF
      IF (S.GT.SSR.AND.S.LE.SHR)THEN
C
         Sampling point lies inside the right rarefaction
         U = (UR - 2.0*CR + 2.0*S)/3.0
         C = (-UR + 2.0*CR + S)/3.0
         D = C*C/GRAVIT
      ENDIF
      IF(S.GT.SHR)THEN
С
         Sampling point lies to the right of the right
C
        rarefaction
         D = DR
         U = UR
      ENDIF
      END
      SUBROUTINE SAMRIG(D,U,S)
C
      Purpose: to sample the solution through the wave
C
               structure at time TIMOUT, for the case in
C
               which the right state is dry. Solution
С
               consists of single left rarefaction
      IMPLICIT NONE
      Declaration of variables
C
      REAL
           C,CL,CR,D,DL,DR,GRAVIT,S,SHL,STL,U,UL,UR
      COMMON /STATES/ CL, DL, UL, CR, DR, UR
      COMMON /ACCELE/ GRAVIT
      SHL = UL - CL
      IF(S.LE.SHL)THEN
```

SUB

```
C
          Sampling point lies to the left of the rarefaction
          D = DL
          U = UL
       ELSE
          STL = UL + 2.0*CL
          \ensuremath{\mathsf{IF}}\xspace($\mathtt{S.LE.STL}\xspace) Then
С
              Sampling point lies inside the rarefaction
             U = (UL + 2.0*CL + 2.0*S)/3.0
              C = (UL + 2.0*CL - S)/3.0
             D = C*C/GRAVIT
          ELSE
С
              Sampling point lies in right dry-bed state
             D = DR
             U = UR
          ENDIF
       ENDIF
       END
```

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