

## Example 1.

Sensitivity of hydraulic head at a point to **spatially uniform hydraulic conductivity** under steady state flow conditions

### 0. Forward model

Governing equation:

$$K\,b\,\frac{d^2h}{dx^2}+R=0\tag{1}$$

(2)

Boundary conditions:

$$-K\,b\,\frac{dh(x)}{dx}=0,\qquad x=0=\Gamma_2\tag{3}$$

$$h(x)=h_{\Gamma_1},\qquad x=L=\Gamma_1\tag{4}$$

(5)

Closed-form solution:

$$h(x)=h_L+\frac{R(L^2-x^2)}{2\,K\,b}\tag{6}$$

(7)

Spatial derivatives of hydraulic head obtained from differentiation:

$$\frac{dh}{dx}=\frac{R\,x}{K\,b},\qquad\frac{d^2h}{dx^2}=-\frac{R}{K\,b}\tag{8}$$

```
In [72]: from IPython.display import HTML, display
def set_background(color):
    script = (
        "var cell = this.closest('.code_cell');"
        "var editor = cell.querySelector('.input_area');"
        "editor.style.backgroundColor='"+color+"'";
        "this.parentNode.removeChild(this)";
        display(HTML('<img src onerror="(1)">'.format(color)
        display(script)))

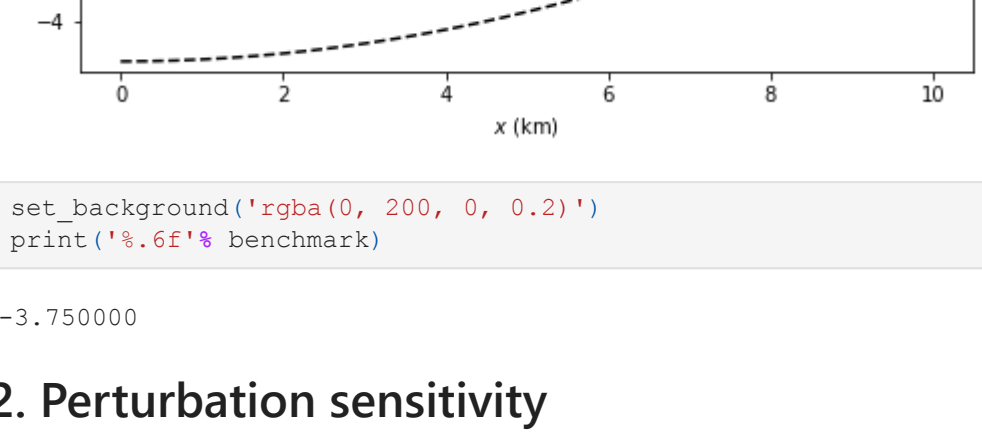
In [94]: from warnings import filterwarnings
filterwarnings("ignore", category=DeprecationWarning)

import numpy as np

def h(x, K, R, b, L, BCth):
    return R/(K/2./b*(L**2.-x**2.))

K, R, b, L, BCth, ocol = 10., 1e-1, 1e1/1000., 10., 10000., 0. 5000
X = np.arange(L)
H0 = np.array([h(x, K, R, b, L, BCth) for x in X])

%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.subplots(figsize=(8,2))
plt.plot(X/1000., H0, 'k--', mfc='none', label='forward solution, analytical')
plt.xlabel('$x$ (km)')
plt.ylabel('$h$ (m)')
plt.legend(loc=3);
```



### 1. Direct sensitivity

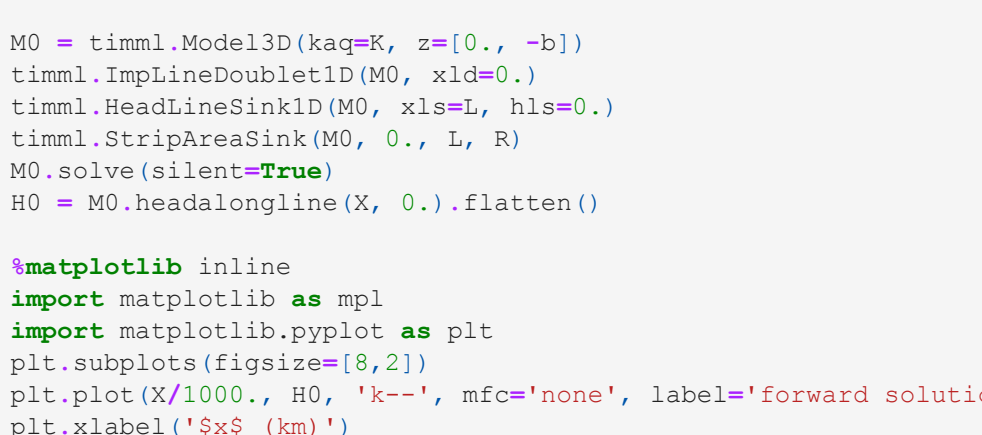
(9)

$$\frac{\partial h(x')}{\partial K}=\frac{R\,(x'-L^2)}{2\,K^2\,b}\tag{10}$$

(11)

```
In [74]: dhdk = [R/(K**2./2./b*(x**2.-L**2.)) for x in X]
benchmark = dhdk[ocol]

%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.subplots(figsize=(8,2))
plt.plot(X/1000., dhdk, 'k--', mfc='none', label='direct sensitivity, analytical')
plt.xlabel('$x$ (km)')
plt.ylabel(r'$\partial$partial h / $\partial$partial K$')
plt.legend();
```



```
In [75]: set_background('rgba(0, 200, 0, 0.2)')
print('%6f' % benchmark)
```

-3.750000

### 2. Perturbation sensitivity

(12)

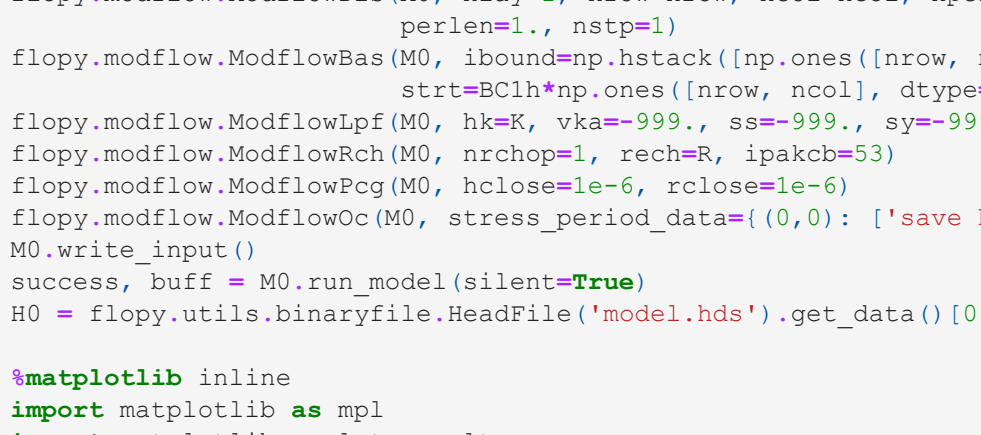
$$\frac{\partial h(x')}{\partial K}\approx\frac{h(x,K+\Delta K)-h(x,K)}{\Delta K}\tag{13}$$

(14)

#### 2a. Analytical

```
In [76]: dpar = 1e-4
H0 = np.array([h(x, K, R, b, L, BCth) for x in X])
M0 = np.array([h(x, K+K*dpar, R, b, L, BCth) for x in X])
dhdk = (H1-H0)/(K*dpar)

%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.subplots(figsize=(8,2))
plt.plot(X/1000., dhdk, 'k--', mfc='none', label='perturbation sensitivity, analytical')
plt.xlabel('$x$ (km)')
plt.ylabel(r'$\partial$partial h / $\partial$partial K$')
plt.legend();
```



```
In [77]: set_background('rgba(0, 200, 0, 0.2)')
print('%6f' % benchmark)
```


-3.749625 (-3.750000)

#### 2b. Semi-analytical

```
In [93]: from os import getcwd, chdir
cwd = getcwd()
chdir(r'.../mf2005')
import timml
chdir(cwd)

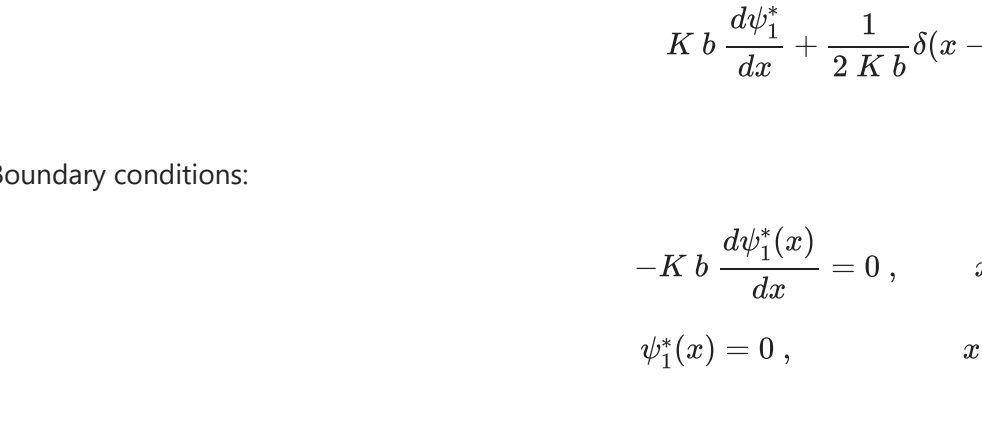
M0 = timml.Model3D(kaq=K, z=[0., -b])
timml.ImplineDoubletID(M0, xld=0.)
timml.HeadLineSinkID(M0, xls=L, hls=0.)
timml.StripAreaSink(M0, 0., L, R)
M0.solve(silent=True)
H0 = M0.headalongline(X, 0.).flatten()
dhdk = (H1-H0)/(K*dpar)

%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.subplots(figsize=(8,2))
plt.plot(X/1000., dhdk, 'k--', mfc='none', label='forward solution, semi-analytical')
plt.xlabel('$x$ (km)')
plt.ylabel('$h$ (m)')
plt.legend(loc=3);
```



```
In [79]: M1 = timml.Model3D(kaq=K+K*dpar, z=[0., -b])
timml.ImplineDoubletID(M1, xld=0.)
timml.HeadLineSinkID(M1, xls=L, hls=0.)
timml.StripAreaSink(M1, 0., L, R)
M1.solve(silent=True)
H1 = M1.headalongline(X, 0.).flatten()
dhdk = (H1-H0)/(K*dpar)

%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.subplots(figsize=(8,2))
plt.plot(X/1000., dhdk, 'k--', mfc='none', label='perturbation sensitivity, semi-analytical')
plt.xlabel('$x$ (km)')
plt.ylabel(r'$\partial$partial h / $\partial$partial K$')
plt.legend();
```



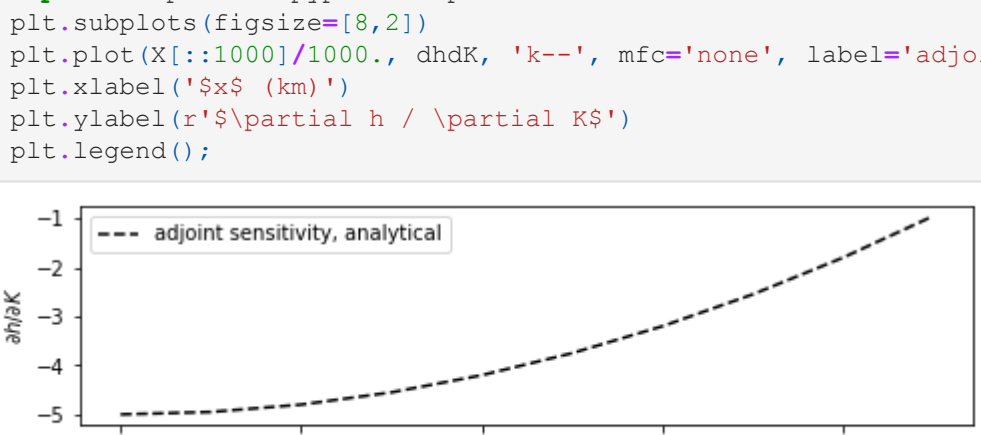
```
In [80]: set_background('rgba(0, 200, 0, 0.2)')
print('%6f' % benchmark)
```

-3.749625 (-3.750000)

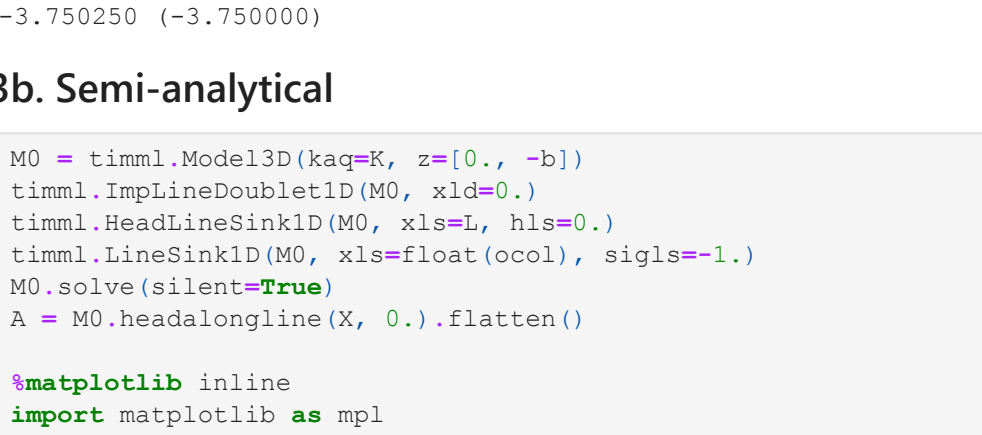
### 2c. Numerical

```
In [95]: import flopy

nrow, ncol = 1, 1, int(L)
M0 = flopy.modflow.Modflow(modelname='model', exe_name='./mf2005.exe')
flopy.modflow.ModflowDis(M0, nlay=1, nrow=nrow, ncol=ncol, nper=1, delr=1., delc=1., top=0., botm=-b, steady=True,
    perlen=1., nstp=1)
flopy.modflow.ModflowBas(M0, ibound=np.hstack([np.ones([nrow, ncol-1], dtype=int), -1*np.ones([1,1])]),
    strt=BCth*np.ones([nrow, ncol], dtype=float))
flopy.modflow.ModflowLpf(M0, hk=K, vka=-999., ss=-999., sy=-999., ipakcb=53)
flopy.modflow.ModflowRch(M0, nrchop=1, rech=R, ipakcb=53)
flopy.modflow.ModflowPcg(M0, hclos=1e-6, rclos=1e-6)
flopy.modflow.ModflowOc(M0, stress_period_data=[(0,0): ['save head', 'save budget']])
M0.write_input()
success, buff = M0.run_model(silent=True)
H0 = flopy.utils.binaryfile.HeadFile('model.hds').get_data()[0,0,:]
```



```
In [82]: M1 = M0
flopy.modflow.ModflowLpf(M1, hk=K+K*dpar, vka=-999., ss=-999., sy=-999., ipakcb=53)
M1.write_input()
success, buff = M1.run_model(silent=True)
H1 = flopy.utils.binaryfile.HeadFile('model.hds').get_data()[0,0,:]
```



```
In [83]: set_background('rgba(0, 200, 0, 0.2)')
print('%6f' % benchmark)
```

-3.753662 (-3.750000)

### 3. Adjoint sensitivity

$$\frac{\partial h(x')}{\partial K}=\int_X\psi_1^*(x)\,b\,\frac{d^2h(x)}{dx^2}\,dx\tag{15}$$

Governing equation:

$$K\,b\,\frac{d^2\psi_1^*}{dx}+\frac{1}{2\,K\,b}\delta(x-x')=0\tag{16}$$

(17)

Boundary conditions:

$$-K\,b\,\frac{d\psi_1^*(x)}{dx}=0,\qquad x=0=\Gamma_2\tag{18}$$

$$\psi_1^*(x)=0,\qquad x=L=\Gamma_1\tag{19}$$

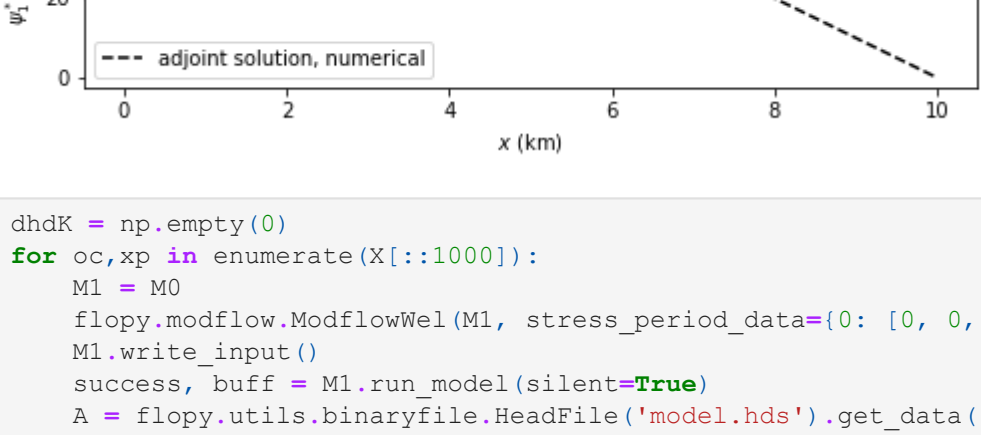
(20)

Closed-form solution:

$$\psi_1^*(x)=\frac{1}{2\,K\,b}\left[H\,(x'-x)\,(L-x')+H\,(x-x')\,(L-x)\right]\tag{21}$$

```
In [96]: def A(x, xp, K, b, L):
    if x==xp:
        a = L-x
    else:
        a = L-xp
    return a/K/b
A = np.array([A(x, 4500., K, b, L) for x in X])

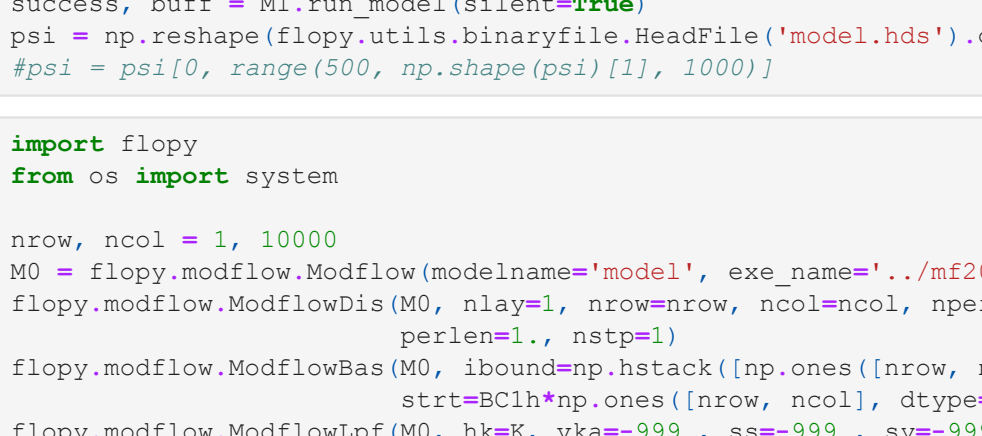
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.subplots(figsize=(8,2))
plt.plot(X/1000., A, 'k--', mfc='none', label='adjoint solution, analytical')
plt.xlabel('$x$ (km)')
plt.ylabel(r'$\psi_1^*$ (T/$L^2$)')
plt.legend(loc=3);
```



#### 3a. Analytical

```
In [85]: dhdk = [np.sum(np.array([a(x, xp, K, b, L) for x in X])*(b*R/(K*b)) for xp in X[:1000])

%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.subplots(figsize=(8,2))
plt.plot(X[:1000], dhdk, 'k--', mfc='none', label='adjoint sensitivity, analytical')
plt.xlabel('$x$ (km)')
plt.ylabel(r'$\partial$partial h / $\partial$partial K$')
plt.legend();
```



```
In [86]: set_background('rgba(0, 200, 0, 0.2)')
print('%6f' % benchmark)
```

-3.750250 (-3.750000)

#### 3b. Semi-analytical

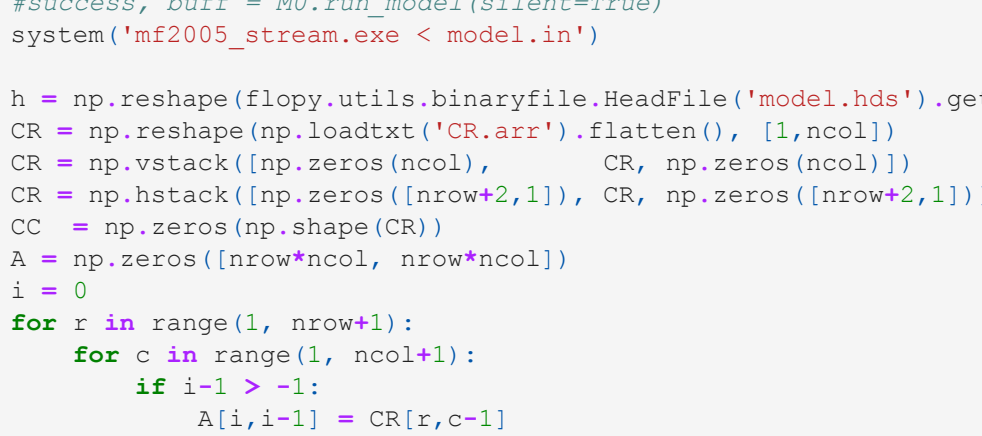
```
In [87]: M0 = timml.Model3D(kaq=K, z=[0., -b])
timml.ImplineDoubletID(M0, xld=0.)
timml.HeadLineSinkID(M0, xls=L, hls=0.)
timml.LineSinkID(M0, xls=float(ocol), sigl=1.)
M0.solve(silent=True)
A = M0.headalongline(X, 0.).flatten()
dhdk = np.append(dhdk, np.sum(A*(b*R/(K*b)))

%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.subplots(figsize=(8,2))
plt.plot(X/1000., A, 'k--', mfc='none', label='adjoint solution, semi-analytical')
plt.xlabel('$x$ (km)')
plt.ylabel(r'$\psi_1^*$ (T/$L^2$)')
plt.legend(loc=3);
```



```
In [97]: dhdk = np.empty(0)
for xp in X[:1000]:
    M0 = timml.Model3D(kaq=K, z=[0., -b])
    timml.ImplineDoubletID(M0, xld=0.)
    timml.HeadLineSinkID(M0, xls=L, hls=0.)
    timml.LineSinkID(M0, xls=xp, sigl=1.)
    M0.solve(silent=True)
    A = M0.headalongline(X, 0.).flatten()
    dhdk = np.append(dhdk, np.sum(A*(b*R/(K*b)))

%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.subplots(figsize=(8,2))
plt.plot(X[:1000][1:]/1000., dhdk[1:], 'k--', mfc='none', label='adjoint sensitivity, semi-analytical')
plt.xlabel('$x$ (km)')
plt.ylabel(r'$\partial$partial h / $\partial$partial K$')
plt.legend(loc=2);
```



```
In [89]: set_background('rgba(0, 200, 0, 0.2)')
print('%6f' % benchmark)
```

-3.750250 (-3.750000)

#### 3c. Numerical, continuous

```
In [98]: M0 = flopy.modflow.Modflow(modelname='model', exe_name='./mf2005.exe')
flopy.modflow.ModflowDis(M0, nlay=1, nrow=nrow, ncol=ncol, nper=1, delr=1., delc=1., top=0., botm=-b, steady=True,
    perlen=1., nstp=1)
flopy.modflow.ModflowBas(M0, ibound=np.hstack([np.ones([nrow, ncol-1], dtype=int), -1*np.ones([1,1])]),
    strt=BCth*np.ones([nrow, ncol], dtype=float))
flopy.modflow.ModflowLpf(M0, hk=K, vka=-999., ss=-999., sy=-999., ipakcb=53)
flopy.modflow.ModflowRch(M0, nrchop=1, rech=R, ipakcb=53)
flopy.modflow.ModflowPcg(M0, hclos=1e-6, rclos=1e-6)
flopy.modflow.ModflowOc(M0, stress_period_data=[(0,0): ['save head', 'save budget']])
M0.write_input()
success, buff = M0.run_model(silent=True)
A = flopy.utils.binaryfile.HeadFile('model.hds').get_data()[0,0,:]

%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.subplots(figsize=(8,2))
plt.plot(X/1000., A, 'k--', mfc='none', label='adjoint solution, numerical')
plt.xlabel('$x$ (km)')
plt.ylabel(r'$\psi_1^*$ (T/$L^2$)')
plt.legend(loc=3);
```



```
In [91]: dhdk = np.empty(0)
for oc, xp in enumerate(X[:1000]):
    M1 = M0
    flopy.modflow.ModflowWel(M1, stress_period_data=[(0, 0, oc*1000, 1.)])
    M1.write_input()
    success, buff = M1.run_model(silent=True)
    A = flopy.utils.binaryfile.HeadFile('model.hds').get_data()[0,0,:]
    dhdk = np.append(dhdk, np.sum(A*(b*R/(K*b)))

%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
f, s = plt.subplots(figsize=(8,2))
plt.plot(X[:1000]/1000., dhdk, 'k--', mfc='none', label='adjoint sensitivity, numerical')
plt.xlabel('$x$ (km)')
plt.ylabel(r'$\partial$partial h / $\partial$partial K$')
plt.legend();
```



```
In [92]: set_background('rgba(0, 200, 0, 0.2)')
print('%6f' % benchmark)
```

-3.749250 (-3.750000)

#### 3d. Numerical, discrete

```
In [ ]: dhdk = np.empty(0)
M1 = M0
flopy.modflow.ModflowWel(M1, stress_period_data=[(0, 0, ocol, 1.)])
M1.write_input()
success, buff = M1.run_model(silent=True)
psi = np.reshape(flopy.utils.binaryfile.HeadFile('model.hds').get_data()[0,0,:], [1,ncol])
psi = psi[0, range(500, np.shape(psi)[1], 1000)]
```

```
In [ ]: import flopy
from os import system

nrow, ncol = 1, 10000
M0 = flopy.modflow.Modflow(modelname='model', exe_name='./mf2005.exe')
flopy.modflow.ModflowDis(M0, nlay=1, nrow=nrow, ncol=ncol, nper=1, delr=1., delc=1., top=0., botm=-b, steady=True,
    perlen=1., nstp=1)
flopy.modflow.ModflowBas(M0, ibound=np.hstack([np.ones([nrow, ncol-1], dtype=int), -1*np.ones([1,1])]),
    strt=BCth*np.ones([nrow, ncol], dtype=float))
flopy.modflow.ModflowLpf(M0, hk=K, vka=-999., ss=-999., sy=-999., ipakcb=53)
flopy.modflow.ModflowRch(M0, nrchop=1, rech=R, ipakcb=53)
flopy.modflow.ModflowPcg(M0, hclos=1e-6, rclos=1e-6)
flopy.modflow.ModflowOc(M0, stress_period_data=[(0,0): ['save head', 'save budget']])
M0.write_input()
success, buff = M0.run_model(silent=True)
system('mf2005_stream.exe < model.in')
```

```
h = np.reshape(flopy.utils.binaryfile.HeadFile('model.hds').get_data()[0,0,:], [1,ncol]).T
CR = np.reshape(np.loadtxt('CR.arr').flatten(), [1,ncol])
CR = np.vstack([np.zeros([nrow,1], dtype=int), CR, np.zeros([nrow,1])])
CC = np.zeros([nrow,ncol])
A = np.zeros([nrow*ncol, nrow*ncol])
i = 0
for r in range(1, nrow+1):
    for c in range(1, ncol+1):
        if i-1 >= -1:
            continue
        if i-ocol > -1:
            A[i, i-ocol] = CC[r-1,c]
        if i-1 > -1:
            A[i, i-1] = CR[r,c-1]
        if i+1 < nrow*ncol+1:
            A[i, i+1] = CR[r,c]
        if i+1 < nrow*ncol+1:
            A[i, i+1] = CR[r,c]
        A[i, i+1] = CR[r,c]
    A = A[i-1:i]
    print(A)
```

```
In [ ]: RHS = np.reshape(np.loadtxt('RHS.arr'), [1,ncol]).T
print(RHS)
```

```
In [ ]: nrow, ncol, ocol = 1, 10000, 5000
M0 = flopy.modflow.Modflow(modelname='model', exe_name='./mf2005.exe')
flopy.modflow.ModflowDis(M0, nlay=1, nrow=nrow, ncol=ncol, nper=1, delr=1., delc=1., top=0., botm=-b, steady=True,
    perlen=1., nstp=1)
flopy.modflow.ModflowBas(M0, ibound=np.hstack([np.ones([nrow, ncol-1], dtype=int), -1*np.ones([1,1])]),
    strt=BCth*np.ones([nrow, ncol], dtype=float))
flopy.modflow.ModflowLpf(M0, hk=K, vka=-999., ss=-999., sy=-999., ipakcb=53)
flopy.modflow.ModflowRch(M0, nrchop=1, rech=R, ipakcb=53)
flopy.modflow.ModflowPcg(M0, hclos=1e-6, rclos=1e-6)
flopy.modflow.ModflowOc(M0, stress_period_data=[(0,0): ['save head', 'save budget']])
M0.write_input()
success, buff = M0.run_model(silent=True)
system('mf2005_stream.exe < model.in')
```

```
h = np.reshape(flopy.utils.binaryfile.HeadFile('model.hds').get_data()[0,0,:], [1,ncol]).T
CR = np.reshape(np.loadtxt('CR.arr').flatten(), [1,ncol])
CR = np.vstack([np.zeros([nrow,1], dtype=int), CR, np.zeros([nrow,1])])
CC = np.zeros([nrow,ncol])
A = np.zeros([nrow*ncol, nrow*ncol])
i = 0
for r in range(1, nrow+1):
    for c in range(1, ncol+1):
        if i-1 >= -1:
            continue
        if i-1 >= -1:
            A[i, i-1] = CR[r,c-1]
        if i+1 < nrow*ncol+1:
            A[i, i+1] = CR[r,c]
        if i+1 < nrow*ncol+1:
            A[i, i+1] = CR[r,c]
        A[i, i+1] = CR[r,c]
    A = A
    print(A)
```

```
In [ ]: dAdK = (A1-A0)/(K*dpar)
```

```
In [ ]: dAdK
```

```
In [ ]: psi
```

```
In [ ]: dAdK
```

```
In [ ]: h
```

```
In [ ]: np.float(-psi@dAdK@h)
```

```
In [ ]: np.shape(psi), np.shape(dAdK), np.shape(h)
```

```
In [ ]:
```