Example 5. Sensitivity of hydraulic head at a point to a Neumann BC flux under steady state flow conditions 0. Forward model Governing equation:  $K b \frac{d^2 h}{dx^2} = 0$ (1)(2)Boundary conditions:  $x=0=\Gamma_2$  $q(x)=q_{\Gamma_2}\,,$ (3) $h(x) = h_{\Gamma_1} \ , \qquad \qquad x = L = \Gamma_1$ (4)(5)Closed-form solution: Not available (6)Spatial derivatives from differentiation: Not available (8)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.background='{}';" "this.parentNode.removeChild(this)").format(color) display(HTML('<img src onerror="{}">'.format(script))) from warnings import filterwarnings filterwarnings("ignore", category=DeprecationWarning) import numpy as np K, b, L, BC1h, BC2q, ocol = 10., 10., 10000., 0., 0.5, 5000 X = np.arange(L)1. Direct sensitivity (9)Not available (10)(11)2. Perturbation sensitivity (12) $rac{\partial h(x')}{\partial q_{\Gamma_2}}pprox rac{h(x,q_{\Gamma_2}+\Delta q_{\Gamma_2})-h(x,q_{\Gamma_2})}{\Delta q_{\Gamma_2}}$ (13)(14)2a. Analytical (15)Not available (16)(17)2b. Semi-analytical from os import getcwd, chdir In [94]: cwd = getcwd() chdir(r'../../timml') import timml chdir(cwd) dpar = 1e-4M0 = timml.Model3D(kaq=K, z=[0., -b])timml.LineSink1D(M0, xls=0, sigls=-BC2q/5000.) timml.HeadLineSink1D(M0, xls=L, hls=0.) M0.solve(silent=True) H0 = M0.headalongline(X, 0.).flatten()%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, semi-analytical') plt.xlabel('\$x\$ (km)') plt.ylabel('\$h\$ (m)') plt.legend(); --- forward solution, semi-analytical 40 20 x (km) M1 = timml.Model3D(kaq=K, z=[0., -b])timml.LineSink1D(M1, xls=0, sigls=-BC2q/5000.-BC2q/5000.\*dpar) timml.HeadLineSink1D(M1, xls=L, hls=0.) M1.solve(silent=True) H1 = M1.headalongline(X, 0.).flatten() dhdBC2q = (H1-H0)/(BC2q\*dpar)%matplotlib inline import matplotlib as mpl import matplotlib.pyplot as plt plt.subplots(figsize=[8,2]) plt.plot(X/1000., dhdBC2q, 'k--', mfc='none', label='perturbation sensitivity, semi-analytical') plt.xlabel('\$x\$ (km)') plt.ylabel(r'\$\partial h / \partial q\_{\Gamma\_2}\$') plt.legend(); 100 --- perturbation sensitivity, semi-analytical 75 50 25 x (km) print('%.6f'% dhdBC2q[ocol]) 50.010000 2c. Numerical import flopy nrow, ncol = 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=T1 perlen=1., nstp=1) flopy.modflow.ModflowBas(M0, ibound=np.hstack([np.ones([nrow, ncol-1], dtype=int), -1\*np.ones([1,1])]), strt=BC1h\*np.ones([nrow, ncol], dtype=float)) flopy.modflow.ModflowLpf(M0, hk=K, vka=-999., ss=-999., sy=-999., ipakcb=53) flopy.modflow.ModflowWel(M0, stress\_period\_data={0: [0, 0, 0, BC2q]}) flopy.modflow.ModflowPcg(M0, hclose=1e-6, rclose=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,:] %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, numerical') plt.xlabel('\$x\$ (km)') plt.ylabel('\$h\$ (m)') plt.legend(); --- forward solution, numerical 40 h (m) x (km) M1 = M0flopy.modflow.ModflowWel(M1, stress\_period\_data={0: [0, 0, 0, BC2q+BC2q\*dpar]}) M1.write input() success, buff = M1.run model(silent=True) H1 = flopy.utils.binaryfile.HeadFile('model.hds').get\_data()[0,0,:] dhdBC2q = (H1-H0)/(BC2q\*dpar)%matplotlib inline import matplotlib as mpl import matplotlib.pyplot as plt plt.subplots(figsize=[8,2]) plt.plot(X/1000., dhdBC2q, 'k--', mfc='none', label='perturbation sensitivity, numerical') plt.xlabel('\$x\$ (km)') plt.ylabel(r'\$\partial h / \partial q\_{\Gamma\_2}}\$') plt.legend(); 100 perturbation sensitivity, numerical 75 50 25 x (km) print('%.6f'% dhdBC2q[ocol]) 49.972534 3. Adjoint sensitivity  $rac{\partial h(x')}{\partial q_{\Gamma_2}} = \oint\limits_{\Gamma_{lpha}} \psi_1^*(x) \; dx \; = \; \psi_1^*(\Gamma_2)$ (18)Governing equation:  $K b \frac{d\psi_1^*}{dx} + \frac{1}{2 K b} \delta(x - x') = 0$ (19)(20)Boundary conditions:  $\psi_1^*(x) = 0 \; , \qquad \qquad x = 0 = \Gamma_{1_0}$ (21) $\psi_1^*(x)=0 \ , \qquad \qquad x=L=\Gamma_{1_L}$ (22)(23)Closed-form solution: Not available (24)3a. Analytical Not available (25)3b. Semi-analytical M0 = timml.Model3D(kaq=K, z=[0., -b])timml.ImpLineDoublet1D(M0, xld=0.) timml.HeadLineSink1D(M0, xls=L, hls=0.) timml.LineSink1D(M0, xls=float(ocol), sigls=-1.) M0.solve(silent=True) A = M0.headalongline(X, 0.).flatten()%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' $\protect{r'}\protect{psi^*_1}\protect{T/$L^2$)'}$ plt.legend(loc=3); 40 --- adjoint solution, semi-analytical x (km) dhdBC2q = np.empty(0)for xp in X[::1000]: M0 = timml.Model3D(kaq=K, z=[0., -b])timml.ImpLineDoublet1D(M0, xld=0.) timml.HeadLineSink1D(M0, xls=L, hls=0.) timml.LineSink1D(M0, xls=xp, sigls=-1.) M0.solve(silent=True) A = M0.headalongline(X, 0.).flatten()dhdBC2q = np.append(dhdBC2q, A[0])%matplotlib inline import matplotlib as mpl import matplotlib.pyplot as plt plt.subplots(figsize=[8,2]) plt.plot(X[::1000][1:]/1000., dhdBC2q[1:], 'k--', mfc='none', label='adjoint sensitivity, semi-analytical') plt.xlabel('\$x\$ (km)') plt.ylabel(r'\$\partial h / \partial q\_{\Gamma\_2}\$') plt.legend(); adjoint sensitivity, semi-analytical 40 20 x (km) print('%.6f'% dhdBC2q[int(np.where(X[::1000]==float(ocol))[0])]) 50.000000 3c. Numerical M0 = flopy.modflow.Modflow(modelname='model', exe name='../mf2005.exe') flopy.modflow.ModflowDis(M0, nlay=1, nrow=1, ncol=ncol, nper=1, delr=1., delc=1., top=0., botm=-b, steady=True, perlen=1., nstp=1) strt=BC1h\*np.ones([nrow, ncol], dtype=float)) flopy.modflow.ModflowLpf(M0, hk=K, vka=-999., ss=-999., sy=-999., ipakcb=53) flopy.modflow.ModflowWel(M0, stress\_period\_data={0: [0, 0, ocol, 1.]}) flopy.modflow.ModflowPcg(M0, hclose=1e-6, rclose=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); 40 20 --- adjoint solution, numerical x (km) dhdBC2q = np.empty(0)for oc,xp in enumerate(X[::1000]): M1 = M0flopy.modflow.ModflowWel(M0, stress period data={0: [0, 0, oc\*1000, 1.]}) MO.write\_input() success, buff = M0.run model(silent=True) A = flopy.utils.binaryfile.HeadFile('model.hds').get\_data()[0,0,:] dhdBC2q = np.append(dhdBC2q, A[0])%matplotlib inline import matplotlib as mpl import matplotlib.pyplot as plt f,s = plt.subplots(figsize=[8,2]) plt.plot(X[::1000]/1000., dhdBC2q, 'k--', mfc='none', label='adjoint sensitivity, numerical') plt.xlabel('\$x\$ (km)') plt.ylabel(r'\$\partial h / \partial q\_{\Gamma\_2}\$') plt.legend(); 100 --- adjoint sensitivity, numerical 80 60 40 20 x (km) print('%.6f'% dhdBC2q[int(np.where(X[::1000]==float(ocol))[0])])49.990002