Example 8. Sensitivity of hydraulic head at a point to spatially uniform specific storage under transient flow conditions 0. Forward model Governing equation: $K \, b \, rac{\partial^2 h}{\partial x^2} + R = S_s \, b \, rac{\partial h}{\partial t}$ (1)(2)Boundary conditions: $x=0=\Gamma_{1_0}$ $h(x,t)=h_{\Gamma_{10}}$, (3) $h(x,t)=h_{\Gamma_{1_L}}\,,$ $x=L=\Gamma_{1_L}$ Initial conditions: $h(x,t)=h_0$, t = 0(6)(7)Closed-form solution: Not available (8)(9)Spatial derivatives from differentiation: Not available (10)(11)In [28]: 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(''.format(script))) In [40]: from warnings import filterwarnings filterwarnings("ignore", category=DeprecationWarning) import numpy as np K, Ss, R, b, L, BC1h, ocol = 10., 1e-6, 1e-1/1000., 10., 10000., 0., 5000X = np.arange(L)1. Direct sensitivity Not available (12)2. Perturbation sensitivity (13) $rac{\partial h(x')}{\partial S_s} pprox rac{h(x,S_s+\Delta S_s)-h(x,S_s)}{\Delta S_s}$ (14)(15)2a. Analytical Not available (16)2b. Semi-analytical Not available (17)2c. Numerical import flopy dpar = 1e-4nrow, 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=2, delr=1., delc=1., top=0., botm=-b, steady=[True,False], perlen=[1., 1.], nstp=[1, 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=Ss, sy=-999., ipakcb=53) flopy.modflow.ModflowRch(M0, nrchop=1, rech={0:R, 1:R}, ipakcb=53) flopy.modflow.ModflowPcg(M0, hclose=1e-6, rclose=1e-6) flopy.modflow.ModflowOc(M0, stress period data={(0,0): ['save head', 'save budget'], (1,0): ['save head', 'save M0.write input() success, buff = M0.run model(silent=True) H0 = flopy.utils.binaryfile.HeadFile('model.hds').get data(kstpkper=[0,1])[0,0,:] dhdt = np.ravel(flopy.utils.binaryfile.HeadFile('model.hds').get data(kstpkper=[0,1]))-\ np.ravel(flopy.utils.binaryfile.HeadFile('model.hds').get data(kstpkper=[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(loc=3); h (m) --- forward solution, numerical x (km) M1 = M0In [34]: flopy.modflow.ModflowLpf(M1, hk=K, vka=-999., ss=Ss+Ss*dpar, sy=-999., ipakcb=53) M1.write input() success, buff = M1.run model(silent=True) H1 = flopy.utils.binaryfile.HeadFile('model.hds').get data(kstpkper=[0,1])[0,0,:] dhdSs = (H1-H0)/(Ss*dpar)%matplotlib inline import matplotlib as mpl import matplotlib.pyplot as plt f,s = plt.subplots(figsize=[8,2]) plt.plot(X/1000., dhdSs, 'k--', mfc='none', label='perturbation sensitivity, numerical') plt.xlabel('\$x\$ (km)') plt.ylabel(r'\$\partial h / \partial S_s\$') plt.legend() f.patch.set facecolor((1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.2)) s.set facecolor((1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.01)); --- perturbation sensitivity, numerical 30000 20000 10000 x (km) set background('rgba(200, 0, 0, 0.2)') print('%.6f'% dhdSs[ocol]) 0.000000 3. Adjoint sensitivity $rac{\partial h(x')}{\partial S_s} = \int\limits_{\mathcal{T}} \int\limits_{\mathcal{T}} \psi_1^*(x,t) \; rac{dh(x,t)}{dt} \; dx \; dt$ (18)Governing equation: $K\,b\,rac{\partial\psi_1^*}{\partial x} + rac{1}{2\,K\,b}\delta(x-x') = S_s\,b\,rac{\partial\psi_1^*}{\partial t}$ (19)(20)Boundary conditions: $\psi_1^*(x,t)=0\ , \qquad \qquad x=0=\Gamma_{1_0}$ (21) $\psi_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}^*(x,t) = 0 \; , \qquad \qquad x = L = \Gamma_{1_L}$ (22)(23)Terminal conditions: $\psi_1^*(x,t) = 0 \; ,$ $t=t_{final}$ (24)(25)Closed-form solution: Not available (26)3a. Analytical Not available (27)3b. Semi-analytical

M0 = flopy.modflow.Modflow(modelname='model', exe name='../mf2005.exe') flopy.modflow.ModflowDis(M0, nlay=1, nrow=1, ncol=ncol, nper=2, delr=1., delc=1., top=0., botm=-b, steady=False 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.ModflowPcg(M0, hclose=1e-6, rclose=1e-6)

success, buff = M0.run model(silent=True)

flopy.modflow.ModflowWel(M0, stress period data={0: [0, 0, ocol, 1.]})

A = flopy.utils.binaryfile.HeadFile('model.hds').get data()[0,0,:]

plt.plot(X/1000., A, 'k--', mfc='none', label='adjoint solution, numerical')

flopy.modflow.ModflowOc(M0, stress period data={(0,0): ['save head', 'save budget']})

3c. Numerical

M0.write input()

%matplotlib inline

import matplotlib as mpl

plt.xlabel('\$x\$ (km)')

plt.legend();

0.000000 -0.000025-0.000050-0.000075

-0.000100

%matplotlib inline

import matplotlib as mpl

plt.xlabel('\$x\$ (km)')

plt.legend()

-1-2 -3

-0.000000

In [45]:

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt f,s = plt.subplots(figsize=[8,2])

--- adjoint sensitivity, numerical

set background('rgba(200, 0, 0, 0.2)')

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt f,s = plt.subplots(figsize=[8,2])

plt.ylabel(r' ψ^* 1\$ (T/ ψ^2)')

In [41]:

In [48]:

--- adjoint solution, numerical x (km) dhdSs = np.empty(0)for oc,xp in enumerate(X[::1000]): M1 = M0flopy.modflow.ModflowWel(M1, stress_period_data={0: [0, 0, oc, 1.]}) M1.write input()

x (km)

A = flopy.utils.binaryfile.HeadFile('model.hds').get data()[0,0,:]

success, buff = M1.run_model(silent=True)

dhdSs = np.append(dhdSs, np.sum(A*dhdt))

plt.ylabel(r'\$\partial h / \partial S_s\$')

f.patch.set_facecolor((1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.2)) s.set_facecolor((1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.01));

plt.plot(X[::1000]/1000., dhdSs, 'k--', mfc='none', label='adjoint sensitivity, numerical') print('%.6f'% dhdSs[int(np.where(X[::1000]==float(ocol))[0])])

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Not available

(28)