Example 4. Sensitivity of hydraulic head at a point to a source/sink term under steady state flow conditions 0. Forward model Governing equation: $K\,b\,rac{d^2h}{dx^2}-Q_w(x_w)=0$ (1)(2)Boundary conditions: $x=0=\Gamma_{1_0}$ $h(x)=h_{\Gamma_{10}}\;,$ (3) $h(x)=h_{\Gamma_{1_{I}}}\;,$ $x=L=\Gamma_{1_L}$ (4)Closed-form solution: Not available (6)(7)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(''.format(script))) from warnings import filterwarnings filterwarnings("ignore", category=DeprecationWarning) import numpy as np xw, Qw, K, b, L, BC1h0, BC1hL, ocol = 2500., 0.5, 10., 10., 10000., 50., 0., 5000 X = np.arange(L)1. Direct sensitivity Not available (9)2. Perturbation sensitivity (10) $rac{\partial h(x')}{\partial Q_w}pprox rac{h(x,Q_w+\Delta Q_w)-h(x,Q_w)}{\Delta Q_w}$ (11)(12)2a. Analytical Not available (13)2b. Semi-analytical from os import getcwd, chdir cwd = getcwd() chdir(r'../../timml') import timml chdir(cwd) dpar = 1e-4M0 = timml.Model3D(kaq=K, z=[0., -b])timml.HeadLineSink1D(M0, xls=0., hls=BC1h0) timml.HeadLineSink1D(M0, xls=L, hls=BC1hL) timml.LineSink1D(M0, xls=xw, sigls=Qw) 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 0 x (km) M1 = timml.Model3D(kaq=K, z=[0., -b])timml.HeadLineSink1D(M1, xls=0., hls=BC1h0) timml.HeadLineSink1D(M1, xls=L, hls=BC1hL) timml.LineSink1D(M1, xls=xw, sigls=Qw+Qw*dpar) M1.solve(silent=True) H1 = M1.headalongline(X, 0.).flatten() dhdQw = (H1-H0)/(Qw*dpar)%matplotlib inline import matplotlib as mpl import matplotlib.pyplot as plt plt.subplots(figsize=[8,2]) plt.plot(X/1000., dhdQw, 'k--', mfc='none', label='perturbation sensitivity, semi-analytical') plt.xlabel('\$x\$ (km)') plt.ylabel(r'\$\partial h / \partial Q_w\$') plt.legend(); -5 -10 -15perturbation sensitivity, semi-analytical Ò ż 6 10 x (km) print('%.6f'% dhdQw[ocol]) -12.500000 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=Tx perlen=1., nstp=1) flopy.modflow.ModflowBas(M0, ibound=np.hstack([-1*np.ones([1,1]), np.ones([nrow, ncol-2], dtype=int), -1*np.one strt=np.hstack([BClh0*np.ones([1,1]), BClhL*np.ones([nrow, ncol-2]), BClhL*np.ones([1, flopy.modflow.ModflowLpf(M0, hk=K, vka=-999., ss=-999., sy=-999., ipakcb=53) flopy.modflow.ModflowWel(M0, stress_period_data={0: [0, 0, xw, -0.5]}) 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 x (km) In [104... M1 = M0flopy.modflow.ModflowWel(M1, stress_period_data={0: [0, 0, xw, -1.*(Qw+Qw*dpar)]}) M1.write_input() success, buff = M1.run_model(silent=True) H1 = flopy.utils.binaryfile.HeadFile('model.hds').get_data()[0,0,:] dhdK = (H1-H0)/(Qw*dpar)%matplotlib inline import matplotlib as mpl import matplotlib.pyplot as plt plt.subplots(figsize=[8,2]) plt.plot(X/1000., dhdQw, 'k--', mfc='none', label='perturbation sensitivity, numerical') plt.xlabel('\$x\$ (km)') plt.ylabel(r'\$\partial h / \partial Q_w\$') plt.legend(); -15--- perturbation sensitivity, numerical 10 x (km) print('%.6f'% dhdQw[ocol]) -12.500000 3. Adjoint sensitivity $rac{\partial h(x')}{\partial Q_w} = \int \psi_1^*(x) \; \delta(x-x_w) \; dx \; = \; \psi_1^*(x_w) \; .$ (14)Governing equation: $K\,b\,rac{d\psi_1^*}{dx} + rac{1}{2\,K\,b}\delta(x-x') = 0$ (15)(16)Boundary conditions: $\psi_1^*(x) = 0 \; , \qquad \qquad x = 0 = \Gamma_{1_0}$ (17) $\psi_1^*(x)=0\ , \qquad \qquad x=L=\Gamma_{1_L}$ (18)(19)Closed-form solution: Not available (20)3a. Analytical Not available (21)3b. Semi-analytical In [106... M0 = timml.Model3D(kaq=K, z=[0., -b])timml.HeadLineSink1D(M0, xls=0., hls=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)') $plt.ylabel(r'\$\psi^*_1\$ (T/\$L^2\$)')$ plt.legend(); 20 --- adjoint solution, semi-analytical 6 x (km) dhdQw = np.empty(0)for xp in X[::1000]: M0 = timml.Model3D(kaq=K, z=[0., -b])timml.HeadLineSink1D(M0, xls=0., hls=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()dhdQw = np.append(dhdQw, A[3])%matplotlib inline import matplotlib as mpl import matplotlib.pyplot as plt f,s = plt.subplots(figsize=[8,2]) plt.plot(X[::1000][1:]/1000., dhdQw[1:], 'k--', mfc='none', label='adjoint sensitivity, semi-analytical') plt.xlabel('\$x\$ (km)') plt.ylabel(r'\$\partial h / \partial Q_w\$') 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)); --- adjoint sensitivity, semi-analytical 0.02 "Oe/ye 0.01 x (km) set background('rgba(200, 0, 0, 0.2)') print('%.6f'% dhdQw[int(np.where(X[::1000]==float(ocol))[0])])0.015000 3c. Numerical 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=Tx perlen=1., nstp=1) flopy.modflow.ModflowBas(M0, ibound=np.hstack([-1*np.ones([1,1]), np.ones([nrow, ncol-2], dtype=int), -1*np.one strt=np.zeros([nrow, ncol])) 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(); adjoint solution, numerical 20 10 x (km) dhdQw = np.empty(0)for oc,xp in enumerate(X[::1000]): flopy.modflow.ModflowWel(M1, stress period data={0: [0, 0, oc*1000, 1.]}) success, buff = M1.run model(silent=True) A = flopy.utils.binaryfile.HeadFile('model.hds').get_data()[0,0,:] dhdQw = np.append(dhdQw, A[oc])%matplotlib inline import matplotlib as mpl import matplotlib.pyplot as plt f,s = plt.subplots(figsize=[8,2]) plt.plot(X[::1000]/1000., dhdQw, 'k--', mfc='none', label='adjoint sensitivity, numerical') plt.xlabel('\$x\$ (km)') plt.ylabel(r'\$\partial h / \partial Q_w\$') 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)); 0.02 0.01 --- adjoint sensitivity, numerical 0.00 x (km) set background('rgba(200, 0, 0, 0.2)') print('%.6f'% dhdQw[int(np.where(X[::1000]==float(ocol))[0])]) 0.024997