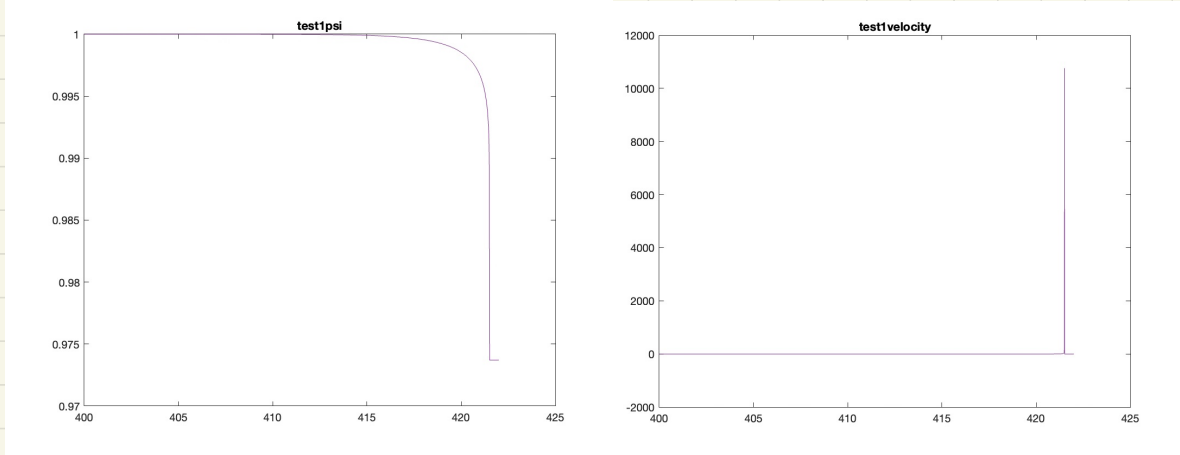


∂ & p coupling (psi or coupling term)

① psi

• Simulation:



The slope of ψ is related to velocity (as shown in the eq. also),
 the "stair-like" pattern actually relates to reaccumulate of velocity.
 Increase velocity \longrightarrow Increase slope of psi
 velocity drops to zero \longrightarrow slope of psi drop to zero

• Analytical:

$$\psi' + \frac{1}{c} (\bar{v} + \frac{V_F}{v_0}) \hat{\psi} - \frac{1}{c} (\bar{v} + \frac{V_F}{v_0}) \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n} = 0$$

$\bar{v}(t)$ — function of \bar{v} (Not easy to derive)

② coupling term

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} = 1 - \frac{\theta v}{L} - \frac{\alpha \theta}{b \sigma_n'} \frac{d \sigma_n'}{dt}$$

$$\frac{\theta_0 v_0}{L} \frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial \hat{t}} = 1 - \frac{\theta \bar{v} + v_p}{L} + \frac{\alpha \theta}{b \sigma_n'} \frac{v_0 \sigma_n'}{L} \frac{d \hat{p}}{d \hat{t}}$$

$$\begin{cases} \theta = \theta_0 \hat{\theta} \\ v = \bar{v} + v_p \\ \sigma_n' = \sigma_n - p \\ p = \sigma_n \hat{p} \\ \bar{v} = v_0 \bar{v} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial \hat{t}} = \frac{L}{\theta_0 v_0} - \left(\frac{\bar{v}}{L} + \frac{v_p}{v_0} \right) \hat{\theta} + \frac{\alpha \hat{\theta} \sigma_n}{b \sigma_n'} \frac{d \hat{p}}{d \hat{t}} \leftarrow \text{analytical solution (Pressure BC w. Tanh Approximation)}$$

$$\frac{d \hat{p}}{d \hat{t}} = \frac{\hat{p}_n - \hat{p}_m}{\Delta \hat{t}} \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{approximate using} \\ \text{first order finite difference. (Rate BC)} \end{array}$$

• Governing Equations: (Implementation level)

$$\frac{d \hat{\theta}}{d \hat{t}} = \frac{L}{\theta_0 v_0} - \text{abs} \left(\hat{v} + \frac{v_p}{v_0} \right) \hat{\theta} + \frac{\alpha \hat{\theta} \sigma_n}{b \sigma_n'} \frac{\hat{p}_n - \hat{p}_m}{\Delta \hat{t}}$$

$$\frac{d \hat{u}}{d \hat{t}} = \hat{v}$$

$$\frac{d \hat{v}}{d \hat{t}} = \frac{k L^2}{M v_0^2} \left(-\hat{u} - \text{sign} \left(\hat{v} + \frac{v_p}{v_0} \right) \frac{\sigma_n'}{k L} \left(f_0 + a \ln \left(\overset{\text{abs}}{\left(\hat{v} + \frac{v_p}{v_0} \right)} \right) + b \ln \left(\overset{\text{abs}}{\hat{\theta}} \right) \right) \right)$$

variable [θ u v]

```
function [f2] = sbm_sys_test1(y,coeff1,coeff2,coeff3,coeff4,sigma_initial,f_o,a,b,t_step,alpha)
%unknown [theta,u,v,psi]
global p_cur p_pre
f2 = [ coeff4 - abs(y(3)+coeff3) * y(1) + ( alpha * sigma_initial * y(1) ) / ( b * (sigma_initial - p_cur * sigma_initial) ) * ( p_cur - p_pre ) / t_step;
      y(3);
      coeff1 * (-y(2) - sign(y(3)+coeff3) * ( coeff2 * (sigma_initial - p_cur * sigma_initial) ) * ( f_o + a * log(abs(y(3)+coeff3)) + b * log(abs(y(1)))) );
      %-0.1 * abs(y(3)+coeff3) * ( y(4) - (sigma_initial - p_cur) / (sigma_initial) ) ];
end
```

```
%Nondimensionlization
coeff1 = k_s * L ^ 2 / ( M * v_o ^ 2 );
coeff2 = 1 / ( k_s * L );
coeff3 = V_p / v_o;
coeff4 = L / ( theta_o * v_o );
```