

Report for the semester thesis “Development of a Monte Carlo algorithm for optimal control problems”

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Abstract—This document is a model and instructions for L^AT_EX. This and the IEEEtran.cls file define the components of your paper [title, text, heads, etc.]. *CRITICAL: Do Not Use Symbols, Special Characters, Footnotes, or Math in Paper Title or Abstract.

Index Terms—a, b, c

I. PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

We model a cross section of an oil field as a two dimensional square $\Omega := [0, 1]^2$. In the oilfield, there are two phases: water and oil. At the lower left corner $(0, 0)$, we know the pressure $p(t)$. Opposite of that, at $(1, 1)$ a well is located. There we can measure the pressure $p_{\text{well}}(t)$ as well as the volumetric outflow $q_{\text{well}}(t)$ per unit area.

The flow rates for both phases are described by Darcy’s law

$$\mathbf{q}_w = -\frac{k k_{\text{rel}, w}}{\mu_w} \text{grad}(p), \quad (1)$$

for water and

$$\mathbf{q}_o = -\frac{k k_{\text{rel}, o}}{\mu_o} \text{grad}(p) \quad (2)$$

for oil. Here, $p(\mathbf{x}, t)$ is the pressure, μ_o, μ_w are dynamic viscosities for oil and water, $k(\mathbf{x}, t)$ is the permeability. $k_{\text{rel}, o}(S), k_{\text{rel}, w}(S)$ are relative permeabilities and depend quadratically on the saturation of water $S \in [0, 1]$:

$$k_{\text{rel}, o} = (1 - S)^2 \quad (3)$$

$$k_{\text{rel}, w} = S^2. \quad (4)$$

$\mathbf{q}_o(\mathbf{x}, t)$, $\mathbf{q}_w(\mathbf{x}, t)$ finally are the volumetric flow rates per unit area.

The main difficulty in simulating this flow is that the permeability k is unknown and hard to determine. Here, we set the permeability k so that the measured outflow rate matches the calculated outflow rate at the well

$$\mathbf{q}_{\text{tot}}\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, t\right) \stackrel{!}{=} q_{\text{well}}(t). \quad (5)$$