plume Analyser Synthetic Vertical

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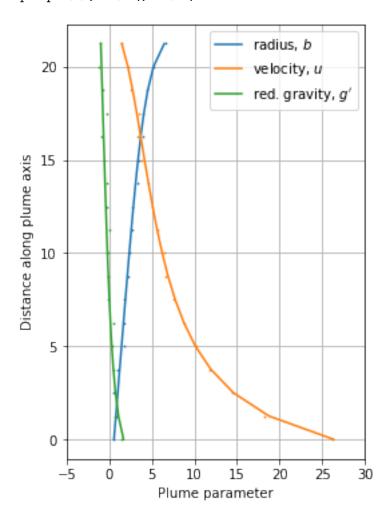
```
[1]: from fumarolePlumeModel import (derivs, wind, objectiveFn, objectiveFn2,
                                     objectiveFn3, loadICsParameters, loadExptData,
                                     pathname, integrator2 as integrator)
     from scipy.io.matlab import loadmat
     from scipy.integrate import ode, solve_ivp
     from itertools import product
     import pandas
     import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import matplotlib as mpl
     import os, sys
     import json
     # Set numpy options, notably for the printing of floating point numbers
     np.set_printoptions(precision=6)
     # Set matplotlib options
     mpl.rcParams['figure.dpi'] = 300
     %reload ext autoreload
     %autoreload 2
```

0.0.1 Create synthetic dataset for vertical plume and add noise

```
[3]: exptNo
              = 3
     plotResults = True
     VO, p = loadICsParameters(pathname, exptNo, alpha=0.09, beta=0, m=1)
     # Order of "p": alpha, beta, N, m, w
     p = list(p)
     p[1], p[4] = 0., 0. # Set "wind" entrainment coefficient (beta),
                          # and wind speed (w) to zero
     p = tuple(p)
     t1 = 30.
     dt = .1
     sexp = np.arange(0., t1 + dt, dt)
     dsexp = np.diff(sexp)
     Q0, M0, F0, theta0 = V0
     s, V = integrator(V0, p)
     sexp = np.copy(sexp)
     fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, sharey=True, figsize=(4, 6))
     # ax[0].plot(V, s, '-')
     Q, M, F, theta = [V[:,i]] for i in range(4)]
     b, u, gp = Q / np.sqrt(M), M / Q, F / Q
     V2 = np.array([b, u, gp]).T
     # ax[1].plot(V2, s, '-')
     \# ax[1].set_xlim((-5, 30))
     # ax[1].grid()
     sexp = np.copy(s)
     dsexp = np.diff(sexp)
     ax.plot(V2, s, '-')
```

```
ax.legend([r'radius, $b$', 'velocity, $u$', 'red. gravity, $g\'$'])
V3 = V2.copy()
for i in range(3):
    noise = np.random.normal(0, .2, len(sexp))
    V3[:,i] = V2[:,i] + noise
    ax.plot(V3[:,i], s, '.', c='C%d' % i, ms=1.5)
ax.set_xlim((-5, 30))
ax.set_xlabel('Plume parameter')
ax.set_ylabel('Distance along plume axis')
ax.grid()
bexp, uexp, gpexp = [V3[:,i] for i in range(3)]
gp0 = V0[2] / V0[0]
```

/home/david/Modelling/fumarolePlumeModel/fumarolePlumeModel.py:154:
RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in sqrt
b, u, gp = Q / np.sqrt(M), M / Q, F / Q



0.0.2 Run jobs in parallel to search parameter space for maxima

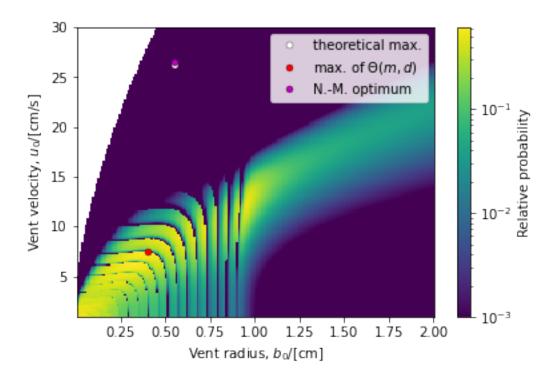
```
[4]: from joblib import Parallel, delayed
     import time
     import warnings
     njobs = 16
     nGrid = 201
                                        # Number of grid points
     bOVec = np.linspace(.01, 2, nGrid) #cm
     u0Vec = np.linspace(1, 30, nGrid) #cm/s
     Q0Vec = u0Vec * b0Vec**2
                                        #cm3/s
     MOVec = QOVec * uOVec
                                       #cm4/s2
     theta0 = np.pi / 2
     sequence = [QOVec, MOVec]
     dexp = np.array([bexp, gpexp]).T
     def parallel_job(Q0, M0):
         warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
         F0 = gp0 * Q0
         v0 = [Q0, M0, F0, theta0]
         return objectiveFn3(v0, derivs, p, sexp, dexp, mode='lsq'), v0
     t = time.time()
     results = Parallel(n_jobs=njobs)(delayed(parallel_job)(Q0, M0)
                                      for (Q0, M0) in list(product(*sequence)))
     print("Job ran in %.3f s" % (time.time() - t))
     ## Deal out the results so as to
     objFn, initialConds = [], []
     for result in results:
         objFn.append(result[0])
         initialConds.append(result[1])
     initialConds = np.array(initialConds)
     objFn = np.array(objFn).reshape((nGrid, nGrid))
```

Job ran in 31.232 s

0.0.3 Minimization using Nelder-Mead (or other) algorithm

```
[5]: from scipy.optimize import minimize
     def residual(pars, x, data=None, eps=None):
         return
     # Start at random location within parameter space
     v0 = initialConds[np.random.randint(0, len(initialConds))]
     print("Initial vector: ", v0)
     minimum = minimize(objectiveFn3, v0,
                       args=(derivs, p, sexp, dexp), method='Nelder-Mead',
                       bounds=((Q0Vec[0], Q0Vec[-1]),
                                (MOVec[0], MOVec[-1]),
                                (gp0*Q0Vec[0], gp0*Q0Vec[-1]),
                                (np.pi/2, np.pi/2))
     print(minimum)
     Qopt, Mopt, Fopt, thetaopt = minimum.x
     bopt, uopt, gpopt = Qopt / np.sqrt(Mopt), Mopt / Qopt, Fopt / Qopt
    Initial vector: [ 86.467869 1108.836454 144.419094
                                                            1.570796]
     final_simplex: (array([[ 7.991505, 212.085833, 12.467962,
                                                                  1.570796],
           [ 7.991501, 212.085743, 12.467958,
                                                 1.570796],
           [ 7.991507, 212.085855, 12.46796 , 1.570796],
           [ 7.991509, 212.085834, 12.467971, 1.570796],
           [ 7.991506, 212.0858 , 12.467961, 1.570796]]), array([-0.51013,
    -0.51013, -0.51013, -0.51013, -0.51013))
               fun: -0.510129822553647
           message: 'Optimization terminated successfully.'
              nfev: 362
               nit: 208
            status: 0
           success: True
                 x: array([ 7.991505, 212.085833, 12.467962, 1.570796])
[9]: %matplotlib inline
     from matplotlib.colors import LogNorm
     objFn = np.abs(objFn)
     ui, bi = np.where(objFn == np.nanmax(objFn))
     \# objFn[objFn == 0.] = np.nan
            = LogNorm(vmin=1e-3, vmax=np.nanmax(objFn))
     norm
     MS = 10
     print("\n", "_" * 42, sep='')
```

```
print("%42s" % "b, u, g\'")
print("-" * 42, sep='')
print("Theoretical values: %6.3f, %6.3f, %6.3f" %
      (b0theoretical, u0theoretical, gp0))
print("Optimised values: %6.3f, %6.3f, %6.3f" %
      (bopt, uopt, gpopt))
print(r"Max of $\Theta(m,d)$: %6.3f, %6.3f, %6s" %
      (b0Vec[bi], u0Vec[ui], '-'))
print("_" * 42, sep='')
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6, 4))
pco = ax.pcolor(b0Vec, u0Vec, objFn, norm=norm)
p_, = ax.plot(b0theoretical, u0theoretical, '.w', label=r'theoretical max.',
              markersize=MS, markeredgecolor='k', markeredgewidth=.3)
q_, = ax.plot(b0Vec[bi], u0Vec[ui], '.r', label=r'max. of $\Theta(m, d)$',
              markersize=MS, markeredgecolor='k', markeredgewidth=.3)
r_, = ax.plot(bopt, uopt, '.m', label=r'N.-M. optimum',
              markersize=MS, markeredgecolor='k', markeredgewidth=.3)
ax.set_xlabel(r'Vent radius, $b_0$/[cm]')
ax.set_ylabel(r'Vent velocity, $u_0$/[cm/s]')
leg = plt.legend()
cba = plt.colorbar(pco)
cba.set_label('Relative probability')
fig.savefig('images/ProbDensityFn_CA_run%d.png' % exptNo, dpi=300)
```



	b	u	g'
Theoretical values:	0.550	26.307	1.670
Optimised values:	0.549	26.539	1.560
Max of $\Theta(m,d)$:	0.398	7.525	-

0.0.4 Comparison of final plot with synthetic data

```
[10]: s, V = integrator(minimum.x, p)

Q, M, F, theta = V.T
b, u, gp = Q / np.sqrt(M), M / Q, F / Q

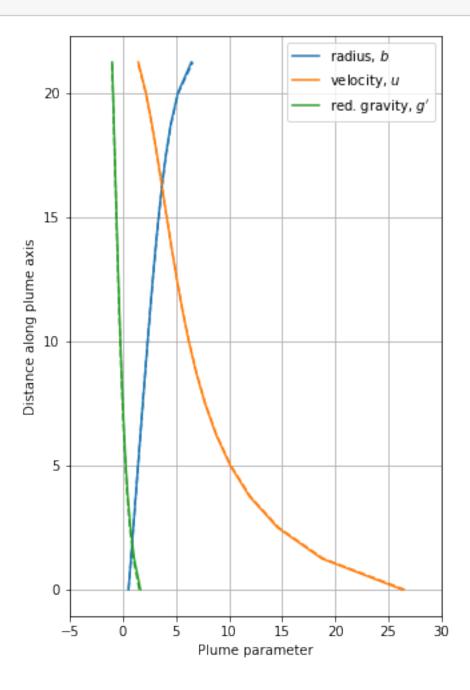
Vfinal = np.array([b, u, gp])

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(5, 8))

ax.plot(V2, s, '-')
ax.legend([r'radius, $b$', 'velocity, $u$', 'red. gravity, $g\'$'])
for i in range(3):
    ax.plot(Vfinal[i], s, '--', c='C%d' % i)

ax.set_xlim((-5, 30))
ax.set_xlabel('Plume parameter')
ax.set_ylabel('Distance along plume axis')
```

ax.grid()



```
[]:  # from lmfit import minimize, Parameters, Model

# params = Parameters()

# minimum = minimize(objectiveFn3, params, args=(derivs, p, sexp, dexp))
```

[]: