

function $T_{half}(k, j)$
 returns T_{k-j}

1. Define variables

2. Assemble T, B, Q

for $i = 1:N$

$$T(i, i-1) = -T_{half}(i, i-1)$$

$$T(i, i+1) = -T_{half}(i, i+1)$$

$$T(i, i) = -\text{sum}(i)$$

$$B(i, i)$$

$$Q(i)$$

3. Update \vec{p}^{n+1} w/ time



$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial t} = \frac{k}{\mu \phi c_v B_w} \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial x^2} \quad \text{1D homogeneous}$$

$$\phi c_v \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{k}{\mu B_w} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \right) \quad \text{1D heterogeneous}$$

$$\phi c_v \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{k_x}{\mu B_w} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{k_y}{\mu B_w} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} \right) + \sum q$$

2D heterogeneous,
anisotropic w/ wells

To solve:

- 1.) Finite Diff.
- 2.) Control Volume

$j=4=NY$

$j=3$

$j=2$

$j=1$

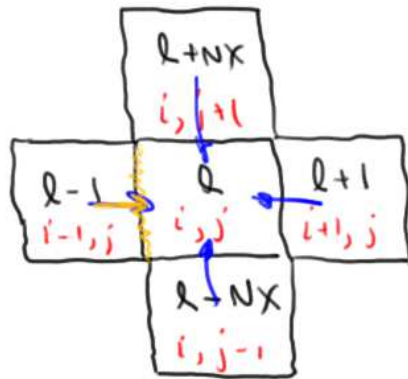
10	11	12
7	8	9
4	5	6
1	2	3
$i=1$	$i=2$	$i=3=NX$

$$l = \begin{cases} 8 \\ i=2 \\ j=3 \end{cases}$$

$$l = (j-1)NX + i$$

Mass balance on block "Q"

in - out + generation / = accumulation



$$\begin{aligned} q_{i-1/2, j}^{sc} &= TX_{i-1/2, j} (P_{i-1, j} - P_{i, j}) \\ &= TX_{i-1/2, j} (P_{Q-1} - P_Q) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} q_{i+1/2, j}^{sc} &= TX_{i+1/2, j} (P_{i+1, j} - P_{i, j}) \\ &= TX_{i+1/2, j} (P_{Q+1} - P_Q) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} q_{i, j-1}^{sc} &= TY_{i, j-1/2} (P_{i, j-1} - P_{i, j}) \\ &= TY_{i, j-1/2} (P_{Q-NX} - P_Q) \end{aligned}$$

$$q_{i, j+1}^{sc} = TY_{i, j+1/2} (P_{Q+NX} - P_Q)$$

Accumulation

$$B = \frac{V_{i,j} c_t \phi_{i,j}}{B_w \Delta t} (P_{i,j}^{n+1} - P_{i,j}^n) = \frac{V_e c_t \phi_e}{B_w \Delta t} (P_e^{n+1} - P_e^n)$$

Sources/Sinks

$$Q_e^{sc}$$

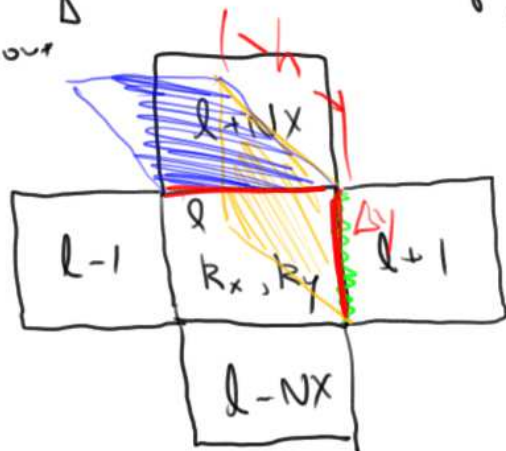
$$\begin{aligned} & TX_{i-1/2,j} (P_{e-1} - P_e) + TX_{i+1/2,j} (P_{e+1} - P_e) + TY_{i,j-1} (P_{e-nx} - P_e) + TY_{i,j} (P_{e+ny} - P_e) \\ &= \frac{V_e c_t \phi_e}{B_w \Delta t} (P_e^{n+1} - P_e^n) - Q_e^{sc} \end{aligned}$$

Implicit

$$\left(\frac{\vec{B}}{\Delta t} + \vec{B} \right) \vec{P}^{n+1} = \frac{\vec{B}}{\Delta t} \vec{P}^n + \vec{Q}^{sc}$$

Heterogeneous + anisotropy

Heterogeneous



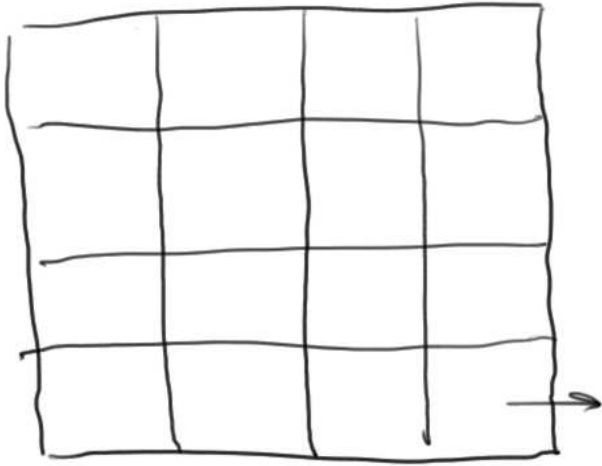
$$k_{x, i+1/2, j} = \frac{\Delta x_{i, j} + \Delta x_{i+1, j}}{\frac{\Delta x_{i, j}}{k_{x, i, j}} + \frac{\Delta x_{i+1, j}}{k_{x, i+1, j}}}$$

$$k_{y, i, j+1/2} = \frac{\Delta y_{i, j} + \Delta y_{i, j+1}}{\frac{\Delta y_{i, j}}{k_{y, i, j}} + \frac{\Delta y_{i, j+1}}{k_{y, i, j+1}}}$$

$$TX_{i+1/2, j} = \frac{k_{x, i+1/2, j} (\Delta y_{i, j} h)}{\mu B_w \Delta x_{i+1/2, j}}$$

$$TY_{i, j+1/2} = \frac{k_{y, i, j+1/2} (\Delta x_{i, j} h)}{\mu B_w \Delta y_{i, j+1/2}}$$

Boundary Conditions



Neumann (No flow, flow)

$$q_{i-1/2, j} = 0$$

$= Q_e^{sc}$ if flow BC (lump in w/ well vector)

Dirchelet

$$p_e = 2TX_e (P_B - P_e)$$

$$q_{i-1/2, j}^e = \frac{k_x A}{\mu B_w \Delta x} \Delta p$$

$$= \frac{k_{x,0} (h \Delta y)}{\mu B_w (\Delta x / 2)} (P_B - P_e)$$

$$= \frac{2 k_{xe} (h \Delta y)}{\mu B_w (\Delta x)} (P_B - P_e)$$

$$= 2 TX_e (P_B - P_e)$$