A simple time-dependent model of kidney

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1 Model equations

2 Non-dimensionalization

3 Numerical method

Consider a multidomain type model on a (rescaled) spatial domain $\Omega = (0, 1)$, on which we have a non-dimensionalized system:

$$\frac{\partial \alpha_k}{\partial t} + \operatorname{Pe} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\alpha_k u_k \right) = -w_k, \tag{1}$$

$$\frac{\partial \alpha_0}{\partial t} + \operatorname{Pe} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\alpha_0 u_0 \right) = \sum_k w_k, \tag{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\alpha_k c_i^k \right) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f_i^k - g_i^k, \tag{3}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\alpha_0 c_i^0 \right) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f_i^0 + \sum_k g_i^k, \tag{4}$$

$$\nu_k \left(p_k - p_0 \right) = \frac{\alpha_k}{\bar{\alpha}_k} - 1,\tag{5}$$

$$\alpha_0 + \sum_k \alpha_k = \alpha_*,\tag{6}$$

where

$$\frac{\rho.}{\alpha.}u. = -\frac{\partial p.}{\partial x},\tag{7}$$

$$f_i^{\cdot} = -D_i^{\cdot} c_i \frac{\partial \mu_i^{\cdot}}{\partial x} + \operatorname{Pe}\left(\alpha.u.c_i^{\cdot}\right), \quad \mu_i^{\cdot} := \ln c_i^k$$
 (8)

$$w_k = \zeta_k (\psi_k - \psi_0), \quad \psi_{\cdot} := p_{\cdot} - \pi_{\cdot}, \quad \pi_{\cdot} := \frac{a_{\cdot}}{\alpha_{\cdot}} + \sum_{\cdot} c_i,$$
 (9)

$$g_i^k = j_i^k + h_i^k, \quad j_i^k := \gamma_i^k (\mu_i^k - \mu_i^0).$$
 (10)

Let $N \in \mathbb{N}$ be the number of uniformly spaced grids in (0,1), and $\delta x = 1/N$ be the spatial grid size. Similarly, we denote δt as the size of time steps. We will use the notation $\alpha_{kl}^n, c_{il}^{kn}, p_{kl}^n$ for the discretization of α_k, c_i^k and p_k at the l-th spatial grid and time $t = n\delta t$.

We define difference quotient operators:

$$\Delta_x^+ y_l^n := \frac{y_{l+1}^n - y_l^n}{\delta x}, \quad \Delta_x^+ y_l^n := \frac{y_l^n - y_{l-1}^n}{\delta x}, \quad \Delta_t y_l^n = \frac{y_l^n - y_{l-1}^{n-1}}{\delta t}.$$
 (11)

and an average operator:

$$Ay_l^n := \frac{y_{l+1}^n + y_l^n}{2}. (12)$$

We start with known values of $\alpha_{kl}^{n-1}, c_{il}^{k,n-1}, p_{kl}^{n-1}, l = 1, \ldots, N$. The first step is to update the unknowns for the next time step n. We have

$$\Delta_{t} \alpha_{kl}^{n} + \text{Pe}(\alpha_{kl}^{n} u_{kl}^{n}) = -w_{kl}^{n}, \quad w_{kl}^{n} := \zeta_{k} (\psi_{kl}^{n} - \psi_{0l}^{n})$$

$$\psi_{\cdot l}^{n} := p_{\cdot l}^{n} - \pi_{\cdot l}^{n}, \quad \pi_{\cdot l}^{n} := \sum_{i} c_{il}^{\cdot n}.$$
(13)

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