

Persamaan Dasar.

St-Venant Equation

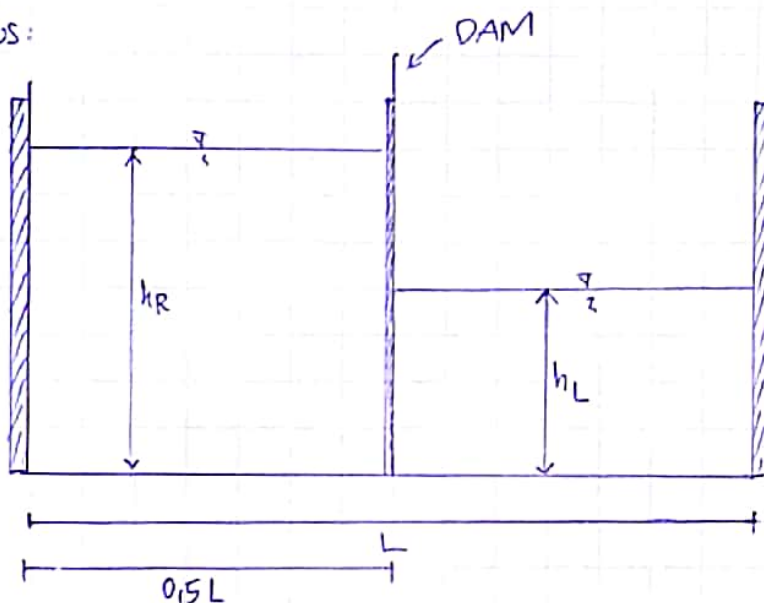
→ Kontinuitas:

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = 0$$

→ Momentum

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \beta \frac{Q^2}{A} \right) + g \cdot A \frac{\partial (h+z_0)}{\partial x} + g \cdot \frac{Q|Q|n^2}{AR^{4/3}} = 0$$

Kasus:



Dik:

$$h_R = 1.5 \text{ m}$$

$$h_L = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$L = 54 \text{ m}$$

$$n = 0.013$$

$$b = 1 \text{ m}$$

Simulasi waktu

$$\hookrightarrow t = 10 \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta t = 0.05 \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta x = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

• Diskritisasi

- Leap Frog (Beda Tengah)

→ Kontinuitas

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{A_i^{t+1} - A_i^{t-1}}{2\Delta t} + \frac{Q_{i+1}^t - Q_{i-1}^t}{2\Delta x} = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow A_i^{t+1} = A_i^{t-1} - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (Q_{i+1}^t - Q_{i-1}^t)$$

$$\hookrightarrow A_n(i) = A_0(i) - \frac{dt}{dx} (Q(i+1) - Q(i-1))$$

Cat:

$$A^t = A ; Q^t = Q$$

$$A^{t+1} = A_n ; Q^{t+1} = Q_n$$

$$A^{t-1} = A_0 ; Q^{t-1} = Q_0$$

↳ Pers Momentum

$$\underbrace{\frac{\partial Q}{\partial t}}_{I_1} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \beta \frac{Q^2}{A} \right)}_{I_2} + \underbrace{g \cdot A \frac{\partial (h+z_0)}{\partial x}}_{I_3} + \underbrace{g \cdot \frac{Q|Q|n^2}{A R^{4/3}}}_{I_4} = 0 \quad \dots (2)$$

Penyelesaian masing-masing suku

$$I_1 \hookrightarrow \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t} = \frac{Q_i^{t+1} - Q_i^{t-1}}{2 \Delta t}$$

$$I_2 \hookrightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \beta \frac{Q^2}{A} \right) = \beta_i^t \cdot \left( \frac{\left( \frac{Q_i^t}{A_i^t} \right)^2}{2 \Delta x} - \left( \frac{Q_{i-1}^t}{A_{i-1}^t} \right)^2 \right) \Leftrightarrow \beta \cdot \left( \frac{\frac{Q(i+1)^2}{A(i+1)} - \frac{Q(i-1)^2}{A(i-1)}}{2 \Delta x} \right)$$

$$I_3 \hookrightarrow g A \frac{\partial (h+z_0)}{\partial x} = g_i^t A_i^t \cdot \left( \frac{(h_{i+1}^t + z_{i+1}^t)}{2 \Delta x} - \frac{(h_{i-1}^t + z_{i-1}^t)}{2 \Delta x} \right) \\ \Leftrightarrow = g \cdot A(i) \cdot \frac{1}{2 \Delta x} \left( (h(i+1) + z(i+1)) - (h(i-1) + z(i-1)) \right)$$

$$I_4 \hookrightarrow g \cdot \frac{Q|Q|n^2}{A R^{4/3}} = g_i^t \cdot \frac{Q_i^t |Q_i^t| (n_i^t)^2}{A_i^t (R_i^t)^{4/3}} \Leftrightarrow g \cdot \frac{Q(i) \cdot \text{Abs}(Q(i)) \cdot n^2}{A(i) \cdot (R(i))^{4/3}}$$

maka pers (2) menjadi:

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{Q_i^{t+1} - Q_i^{t-1}}{2 \Delta t} + I_2 + I_3 + I_4 = 0 \quad \dots$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Q_i^{t+1} = Q_i^{t-1} - 2 \Delta t (I_2 + I_3 + I_4) \Leftrightarrow Q_n(i) = Q_0(i) - 2 \Delta t (I_2 + I_3 + I_4)$$

(Stoker's Solution (Analytical))

$$\hookrightarrow -8g \cdot h_R \cdot c_m^2 (\sqrt{g \cdot h_L} - c_m)^2 + (c_m^2 - g \cdot h_R)^2 (c_m^2 - g \cdot h_R) = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow c_m = \sqrt{g \cdot h_m}$$