ENVE 404 Homework 1

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Q1) Values given in the question: M= [9 6 7 2 1]; N= [3 8 4 5 2]

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a) K = M+N = [12 14 11 7 3]
b) K = N-M+8 = [2 10 5 11 9]
c) K= N.*M = [27 48 28 10 2]
d) K= M.^N = [729 1679616 2401 32 1]
e) K= 2.^M-(N*4) = [500 32 11 -16 -6]
f) K= 5*M+M.^N = [774 1679646 2436 42 6]
```

```
close all
clc

M=[9,6,7,2,1]; %M vector
N=[3,8,4,5,2]; %N vector
Ka = M+N
Kb = N-M+8
Kc = N.*M
Kd = M.^N
Ke = 2.^M-(N*4)
Kf = 5*M+M.^N
```

Figure 1 Script for Q1

Figure 2 Resulting values of K

Q2)

Channel	n	S	В	Н	Velocity
		<u> </u>			
1	0.03	0.0008	7	1	0.19011
2	0.04	0.0005	9	1.5	0.10482
3	0.025	0.0001	12	2.4	0.068027
4	0.014	0.0012	10	2	0.42081

Figure 3 Table showing the parameters given in the question and the resulting velocity for each channel

Figure 4 Function to calculate the velocity

```
close all
clc

$ S : slope;
$ n : roughness coefficient;
$ B : width (m);
$ B : width (m);
$ M : depth (m);
$ Manning's velocity formula: v = (aqrt(S)/n)*(B/(B*2*H))^(2/3)

AM[0.030 0.0008 7 1.0; 0.040 0.0005 9 1.5; 0.025 0.0001 12 2.4; 0.014 0.0012 10 2.0]; $table of parameters for all channels

Yeol = [0:0;0:0:0]; $column for velocity values with intial value set to 0.
for row = 1:4
n=A(row,1);
S=A(row,2);
B=A(row,3);
H=A(row,4);
Yool(row,1) = ((S^0.5)/n)*(B/(B*2*H))^2/3;
end

ymatrix = [(1;2;3;4] A Yool]; $toreating matrix that includes channel numbers, parameters and calculated velocities.

ytable = [(1;2;3;4] A Yool]; $toreating matrix that includes channel numbers, parameters and calculated velocities.

disp(vtable); %displaying created table.
```

Figure 5 Script used to calculate the velocity for each channel and to present it in a table

Q3)

a)

Figure 6 Script for calculating reaction rate

Nonylphenol	4-Choloroaniline	Diphenil ether	Fenpropimorph	Ethalfluralin
100000000000000000000000000000000000000		·		<u> </u>
0.031507	0.0047153	4.1589	0.053319	0.57762

Figure 7 Calculated reaction rates

```
close all
clc

time=0:10:150; ttime from day 0 to 150 with 10 day steps

Concl=15*(exg(-(0.031507*time)); %calculates concentration of Nonylphenol
plot(time.Concl, 'war', 'markeredgecolor', 'blue')
hold on
xlabel('Time (days)');
ylabel('Concentration (micrograms/L)')

Conc2=15*(exg(-(0.053315*time)); %calculates concentration of Fenpropimorph
plot(time.Conc2, 'war', 'markeredgecolor', 'green')
hold off
legend('Nonylphenol', 'Fenpropimorph')
```

Figure 8 Script for plotting the concentration of 2 chemicals with respect to time

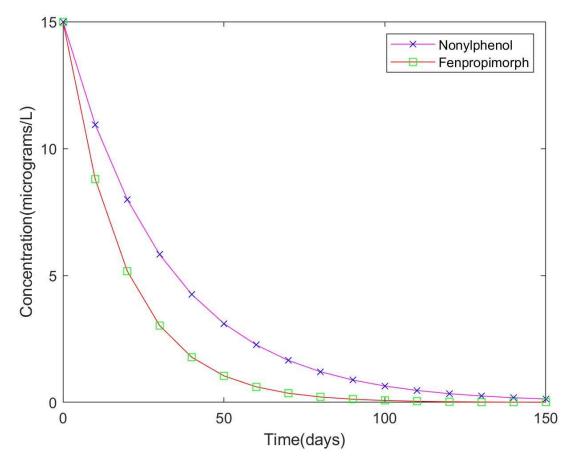


Figure 9 Plot of 2 chemical concentrations wrt time

```
Q4)
```

a)

```
% This function takes 2 values as input, first is the intial value of head
% and second is the final head value. It returns a graph showing the soil
% saturation for that interval.

function[sat]=Q4(h0,hP)
head = [h0:1:hF]; % h head values with 1 unit increments
for i=1:length(head) % toalculates saturation for each head value in the interval.

if head(1,i)<10
    sat(i)=1
telsic head(1,i)>=10 c head(1,i)<tioo
    sat(i)=1+0.01*(10 - head(1,i))
elsic head(1,i)>=100
sat(i)=0.01*(10 - head(1,i))
end
end
end
end
end
end
```

Figure 10 Function for plotting soil saturation wrt head

b)

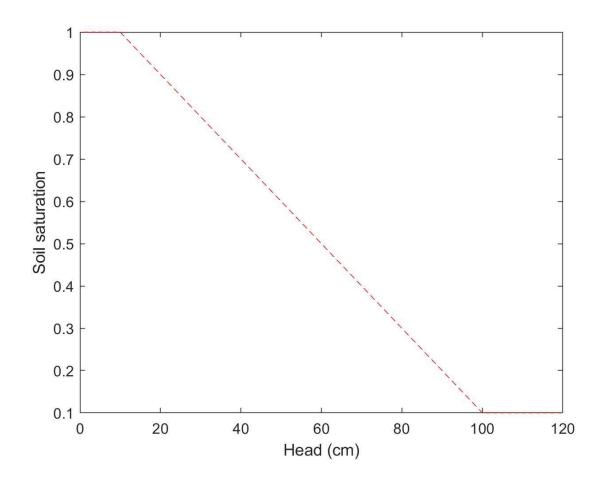


Figure 11 Plot of soil saturation for head values from 1cm to 120cm