

usage: is widely used for both testing and generating hypotheses and strongly pushing geology from observational to predictive natural science.

rule 1: numerical modeling is simple and is based on simple mathematics

MME:

M: motivation

M: math

E: explanation

E: exercises

rule 2: when numerical modeling looks complicated see rule 1

rule 3: numerical modeling consists of solving partial differential equations. (PDE)

equation of continuity

equation of motion

temperature equation

rule 4: read books on numerical methods several times

rule 5: repeat transformation of equation involved into numerical modeling

rule 6: visualization

rule 7: ask

This is the most efficient way of learning. Also, in geomodeling many small numerical know-how and "tricks" are used which are extremely important but rarely discussed in publications