

## Week 3

### Further Application of Laplace's Equations

#### Poisson's Equation

$$\frac{\partial q_x}{\partial x} \Delta x (b \Delta y) + \frac{\partial q_y}{\partial y} \Delta y (b \Delta x) = R(x, y) \Delta x \Delta y$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial y^2} = -\frac{R(x, y)}{T}$$

For island recharge in one dimension

$$\frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{R}{T}$$

The solution for the above equation is

$$h(x) = -\frac{R}{2T} x^2 + a_1 x + a_2$$

Applying the boundary conditions of  $h=0$  at  $x=l$ , and  $dh/dx=0$  at  $x=0$ ,  $a_1=0$  and  $a_2=Rl^2/2T$  can be obtained and the above equation can be simplified to

$$h(x) = \frac{R}{2T} (l^2 - x^2)$$

Finite Difference Model for Island Recharge

$$\frac{h_{i-1,j} - 2h_{i,j} + h_{i+1,j}}{(\Delta x)^2} + \frac{h_{i,j-1} - 2h_{i,j} + h_{i,j+1}}{(\Delta y)^2} = -\frac{R}{T}$$

This results in

$$h_{i,j} = \frac{h_{i-1,j} + h_{i+1,j} + h_{i,j-1} + h_{i,j+1} + \Delta x \Delta y R / T}{4}$$

## Finite Difference Method for the Transient Flow

$$\frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial y^2} = \frac{S}{T} \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} - \frac{R(x, y)}{T}$$

### Explicit finite Difference approximation

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \approx \frac{h_{i,j}^{n+1} - h_{i,j}^n}{\Delta t} \quad \text{forward time difference approximation}$$

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \approx \frac{h_{i,j}^n - h_{i,j}^{n-1}}{\Delta t} \quad \text{backward time difference approximation}$$

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \approx \frac{h_{i,j}^{n+1} - h_{i,j}^{n-1}}{2\Delta t} \quad \text{central time difference approximation}$$

The following form can be obtained with the forward finite difference approximation.

$$\frac{h_{i+1,j}^n - 2h_{i,j}^n + h_{i-1,j}^n}{(\Delta x)^2} + \frac{h_{i,j+1}^n - 2h_{i,j}^n + h_{i,j-1}^n}{(\Delta y)^2} = \frac{S}{T} \frac{h_{i,j}^{n+1} - h_{i,j}^n}{\Delta t} - \frac{R}{T}$$

This results in

$$h_{i,j}^{n+1} = \left(1 - \frac{4T\Delta t}{S\Delta x^2}\right)h_{i,j}^n + \left(\frac{4T\Delta t}{S\Delta x^2}\right)\left(\frac{h_{i+1,j}^n + h_{i-1,j}^n + h_{i,j+1}^n + h_{i,j-1}^n}{4}\right) + \frac{R_{i,j}^n \Delta t}{S}$$

### Aquifer Response to Water Level Change in a Reservoir

For the one-dimensional case,

$$\frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial y^2} = \frac{S}{T} \frac{\partial h}{\partial t}$$

The explicit finite difference approximation can be obtained

$$\frac{h_{i+1}^n - 2h_i^n + h_{i-1}^n}{(\Delta x)^2} = \frac{S}{T} \frac{h_i^{n+1} - h_i^n}{\Delta t}$$

Then

$$h_i^{n+1} = h_i^n + \frac{T\Delta t}{S} \left( \frac{h_{i+1}^n - 2h_i^n + h_{i-1}^n}{\Delta x^2} \right)$$

A computer program can be developed based on this algorithm.