

concentration_velocity_fields

December 18, 2017

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In [1]: import numpy as np
        from scipy.integrate import odeint
        from scipy.interpolate import interp1d
        from scipy.linalg import solve as linsolve

        from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
        %matplotlib inline

In [2]: def solver_convection(t, cp_0, fpp_0, Schmidt):
        """
        Solve the differential equations.

        cp_0 and fpp_0 are unknown from the physics
        and must be determined numerically.
        Schmidt : Schmidt number =  $\nu / D$ 
        """

        def convection(y, this_t, Schmidt):
            """
            Returns the derivatives from the two diff eq.

            y : Derivatives
            This_t : current time
            Schmidt : Schmidt number =  $\nu / D$ 
            """

            # Unpack with meaningful names
            c, cp, f, fp, fpp = y
            # Our two differential equations
            cpp = - 3 * Schmidt * f * cp
            fppp = - 3 * f * fpp + 2 * fp * fp - c
            # Derivative of the y vector
            dydt = [cp, cpp, fp, fpp, fppp]
            return dydt

        # Initial values from BC
        c_0 = 1
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f_0 = 0
fp_0 = 0

y_0 = [c_0, cp_0, f_0, fp_0, fpp_0]

sol = odeint(convection, y_0, t, args=(Schmidt,))
c = sol[:, 0]
cp = sol[:, 1]
f = sol[:, 2]
fp = sol[:, 3]
fpp = sol[:, 4]

return c, cp, f, fp, fpp

def solver_perturbation(t, sol, Schmidt):
    """
    Solve the differential equations to guess the parameters.

    sol : c, cp, f, fp, fpp
    Schmidt : Schmidt number = nu / D
    """

def perturbation_XY(y, this_t, sol, t, Schmidt):
    """
    Differential equations from the perturbation.

    """
    # Unpack with meaningful names
    c, cp, f, fp, fpp = sol

    # Interpolate each function to calculate the value
    # at time this_t.
    c_interp = interp1d(t, c, fill_value="extrapolate")
    cp_interp = interp1d(t, cp, fill_value="extrapolate")
    f_interp = interp1d(t, f, fill_value="extrapolate")
    fp_interp = interp1d(t, fp, fill_value="extrapolate")
    fpp_interp = interp1d(t, fpp, fill_value="extrapolate")

    c = c_interp(this_t)
    cp = cp_interp(this_t)
    f = f_interp(this_t)
    fp = fp_interp(this_t)
    fpp = fpp_interp(this_t)

    # Unpack with meaningful names
    cX, cXp, fX, fXp, fXpp, cY, cYp, fY, fYp, fYpp = y

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fXppp = -3 * (fX * fpp + f * fXpp) + 4 * fp * fXp - cX
cXpp = - 3 * Schmidt * (fX * cp + f * cXp)

fYppp = -3 * (fY * fpp + f * fYpp) + 4 * fp * fYp - cY
cYpp = -3 * Schmidt * (fY * cp + f * cYp)

dydt = [cXp, cXpp, fXp, fXpp, fXppp,
        cYp, cYpp, fYp, fYpp, fYppp]
return dydt

# Initial values from BC
cX_0 = 0
cXp_0 = 0
fX_0 = 0
fXp_0 = 0
fXpp_0 = 1

cY_0 = 0
cYp_0 = 1
fY_0 = 0
fYp_0 = 0
fYpp_0 = 0

y_0 = [cX_0, cXp_0, fX_0, fXp_0, fXpp_0,
        cY_0, cYp_0, fY_0, fYp_0, fYpp_0]

return odeint(perturbation_XY, y_0, t, args=(sol, t, Schmidt,))

```

In [3]: # Physical parameters

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D = 2 * 1e-5
nu = 1.5 * 1e-5
Schmidt = nu / D
print(Schmidt)

```

0.75

In [4]: # Initial guess

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fpp_0 = 1
cp_0 = -1
# Initial value of +infty
t_max = 4
# Number of calculation steps
num_steps = 15
# Number of points for spatial resolution
num_points = 150

for i in range(num_steps):

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print('Step: ', i)
# Define a time grid
t = np.linspace(0, t_max, num_points)
# Solve the diff eqs
c, cp, f, fp, fpp = solver_convection(t, cp_0, fpp_0, Schmidt=Schmidt)

# Find the solution to determine
# the corrections on the guessed parameters
sol = solver_perturbation(t, (c, cp, f, fp, fpp), Schmidt=Schmidt)
# Values at the edge
cX, cXp, fX, fXp, fXpp, cY, cYp, fY, fYp, fYpp = sol[-1]
# Calculate the corrections from least square
# Solve the system of the form A delta = B
a11 = fXp**2 + cX**2 + fXpp**2 + cXp**2
a12 = fXp*fYp + cX*cY + fXpp*fYpp + cXp*cYp
a21 = fXp*fYp + cX*cY + fXpp*fYpp + cXp*cYp
a22 = fYp**2 + cY**2 + fYpp**2 + cYp**2
b1 = fp[-1]*fXp + c[-1]*cX + fpp[-1]*fXpp + cp[-1]*cXp
b2 = fp[-1]*fYp + c[-1]*cY + fpp[-1]*fYpp + cp[-1]*cYp
A = np.array([[a11, a12], [a21, a22]])
B = -1 * np.array([[b1], [b2]])
delta = np.linalg.solve(A, B)
# and estimate the error
error = fp[-1]**2 + c[-1]**2 + fpp[-1]**2 + cp[-1]**2
print('error', error)
# Apply the correction
fpp_0 += delta[0]
cp_0 += delta[1]

# if small enough error, push forward the virtual infity
if error < 1e-2:
    t_max += 2

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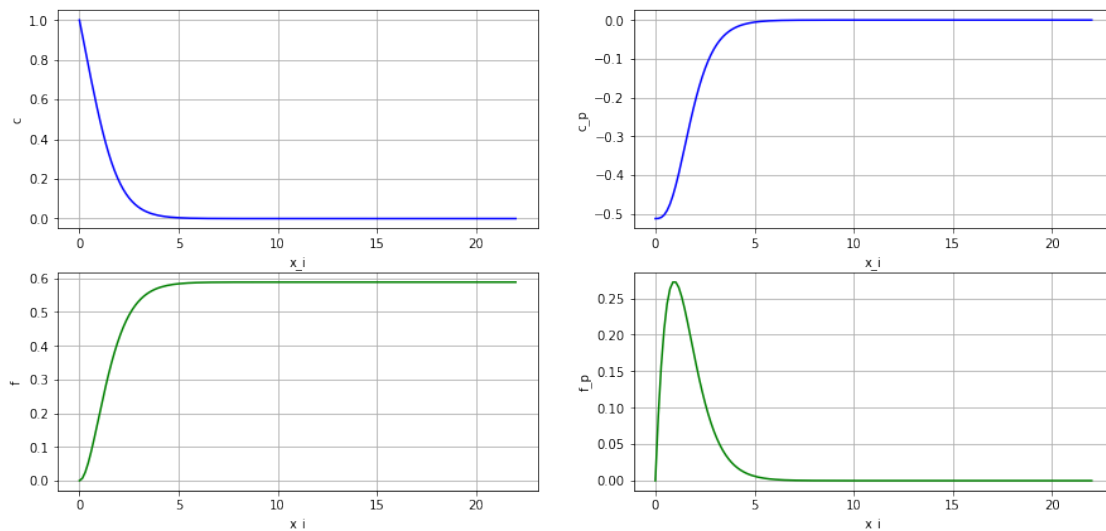
Step: 0
error 21.1703062632
Step: 1
error 50.4772506122
Step: 2
error 5.24497358027
Step: 3
error 0.28337868711
Step: 4
error 0.0481483401396
Step: 5
error 0.00166378088204
Step: 6
error 0.000290275221938
Step: 7

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```
error 1.93289696841e-05
Step: 8
error 3.43778643724e-08
Step: 9
error 9.51789683585e-11
Step: 10
error 4.31324670795e-14
Step: 11
error 3.40586660754e-16
Step: 12
error 5.32666578923e-18
Step: 13
error 2.46230163006e-19
Step: 14
error 1.13399766904e-18
```

```
In [5]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=2, ncols=2, figsize=(15, 7))
ax[0, 0].plot(t, c, 'b', label='c')
ax[0, 1].plot(t, cp, 'b', label='c_p')
ax[1, 0].plot(t, f, 'g', label='f')
ax[1, 1].plot(t, fp, 'g', label='f_p')
for a in ax.ravel():
    a.set_xlabel('x_i')
    a.grid()
ax[0, 0].set_ylabel('c')
ax[0, 1].set_ylabel('c_p')
ax[1, 0].set_ylabel('f')
ax[1, 1].set_ylabel('f_p')
```

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Out [5]: <matplotlib.text.Text at 0x7fe5e664cfd0>
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In [6]: # Print the value of c'_0  
        print(cp[0])
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-0.512123873139