

## รายการอ้างอิง

1. Rastogi, A. K. and Rodi, W. Predictions of heat and mass transfer in open channels. Journal of the Hydraulics Division 104(HY3) (1978): 397-420.
2. Vreugdenhill, C. B. and Wjibenga, J. H. A. Computation of flow patterns in rivers. Journal of the Hydraulics Division 108(HY11) (1982): 1296-1310.
3. Demuran, A. O. and Rodi, W. Calculation of flow and pollutant dispersion in meandering channels. Journal of Fluid Mechanics 172 (1986): 63-92.
4. Molls, T. and Chaudhry, M. H. Depth-averaged open-channel flow model. Journal of Hydraulic Engineering 121(6) (1995): 453-465.
5. Borthwick, A. G. L. and Akponasa, G. A. Reservoir flow prediction by contravariant shallow water equations. Journal of Hydraulic Engineering 123(5) (1997): 432-439.
6. Zhou, J. G. and Goodwill, I. M. A finite volume method for steady state 2D shallow water flows. International Journal of Numerical Methods for Heat and Fluid Flow 7(1) (1997): 4-23.
7. Yu, L. and Righetto, A. M. Depth-averaged turbulence  $\tilde{k} - \tilde{\omega}$  model and applications. Advances in Engineering Software 32 (2001): 375-394.
8. Zienkiewicz, O. C. and Heinrich, J. C. A unified treatment of steady-state shallow water and two-dimensional Navier-Stokes equations—finite element approach. Computer Methods in Applied Mechanics and Engineering 17/18 (1979): 673-698.
9. Cochet, J. F., Dhatt, D., Hubert, G. and Touzot, G. River and estuary flows by a new penalty finite element. In T. Kawai (ed.), Finite Element Flow Analysis, pp. 563-570. Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1982.
10. Leclerc, M., Bellemare, J., Dumas, G. and Dhatt, G. A finite element model of estuarian and river flows with moving boundaries. Advances in Water Resources 13(4) (1990): 158-168.
11. Shrestha, P. L. An integrated model suite for sediment pollutant transport in shallow lakes. Advances in Engineering Software 27 (1996): 201-212.
12. Tabuenca, P., Vila, J., Cardona, J. and Samartin, A. Finite element simulation of dispersion in the bay of Santander. Advances in Engineering Software 28 (1997): 313-332.
13. Peraire, J., Vahjdati, M., Morgan, K. and Zienkiewicz, O. C. Adaptive remeshing for compressible flow computation. Journal of Computational Physics 72 (1987): 449-466.

14. Dechaumphai, P. and Janphaisaeng, P. Adaptive finite element technique for high-speed compressible flows. Thammasat International Journal of Science and Technology. 3(1) (1988).
15. Huebner, K. H., Thornton, E. A. and Byrom, T. G. The Finite Element Method for Engineers. 3 rd ed. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1995.
16. Dechaumphai, P. Transient finite element thermal analysis using adaptive mesh movement. Journal of Energy, Heat and Mass Transfer 19 (1997): 153-158.
17. สุพัฒน์พงษ์ สิกขาบัณฑิต. เทคนิคการปรับขนาดไฟไนต์เอลิเมนต์เพื่อการวิเคราะห์การไหลแบบหนึ่งมิติ. วิทยานิพนธ์ปริญญาโทบัณฑิต ภาควิชาวิศวกรรมเครื่องกล บัณฑิตวิทยาลัย จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย, 2541.
18. ปราโมทย์ เดชะอำไพ. ระเบียบวิธีไฟไนต์เอลิเมนต์เพื่อการคำนวณพลศาสตร์ของไหล. กรุงเทพมหานคร: สำนักพิมพ์จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย, 2545.
19. Zienkiewicz, O. C. and Taylor, R. L. The Finite Element Method. Vol. 3: Fluid Dynamics. 5 th ed. Oxford: Butterworth-Heinemann, 2000.
20. ปราโมทย์ เดชะอำไพ. ไฟไนต์เอลิเมนต์ในงานวิศวกรรม. พิมพ์ครั้งที่ 2. กรุงเทพมหานคร: สำนักพิมพ์จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย, 2542.
21. Ramaswamy, B. and Jue, T. C. A segregated finite element formulation of Navier-Stokes equations under laminar conditions. Finite Elements in Analysis and Design 9 (1991): 257-270.
22. Guillou, S. and Nguyen, K. D. An improved technique for solving two-dimensional shallow water problems. International Journal for numerical methods in fluid 29 (1999): 465-483.
23. Mase, G. E. and Mase, G. T. Continuum Mechanics for Engineers. Boca Raton: CRC Press, 1992.
24. เจ้าท่า, กรม. แผนที่ความลึกของแม่น้ำเจ้าพระยาจังหวัดสมุทรปราการ. กรุงเทพมหานคร: กรมเจ้าท่า, 2539.



ภาคผนวก

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร  
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ภาคผนวก ก

รายละเอียดของโปรแกรม SWFLOW

โปรแกรมคอมพิวเตอร์ SWFLOW ที่ประดิษฐ์ขึ้นดังที่ได้กล่าวไว้ในบทที่ 4 มี  
รายละเอียดดังนี้

```
C
C   PROGRAM SWFLOW
C
C   A FINITE ELEMENT COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR SOLVING
C   SHALLOW WATER FLOW EQUATIONS
C
C           MR.SOMBOON OTARAWANNA
C           MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
C           FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
C           CHULALONGKORN UNIVERSITY
C
C   THE VALUES DECLARED IN THE PARAMETER STATEMENT BELOW SHOULD
C   BE ADJUSTED ACCORDING TO THE SIZE OF THE PROBLEMS AND TYPES
C   OF COMPUTERS:
C       MXPOIV = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF VELOCITY NODES IN THE MODEL
C       MXPOIP = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF WATER LEVEL NODES IN THE MODEL
C       MXELE  = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN THE MODEL
C
C   PARAMETER (MXPOIV=441, MXPOIP=121, MXELE=200, MXFLUX=1)
C   PARAMETER (MXNEQ=2*MXPOIV+MXPOIP)
C
C   IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C   DIMENSION COORD(MXPOIV,2), TEXT(20)
C   DIMENSION UVEL(MXPOIV), VVEL(MXPOIV), PRES(MXPOIV), SH(MXPOIV)
C   *           ,CC(MXPOIV)
C   DIMENSION SYSK(MXNEQ,MXNEQ), SYSR(MXNEQ)
C   DIMENSION SOL(MXNEQ), DSOL(MXNEQ)
C   CHARACTER*20 NAME1, NAME2, NAME3, NAME4
C
C   INTEGER INTMAT(MXELE,6), INTFLUX(MXFLUX,3)
C   INTEGER IBCU(MXPOIV), IBCV(MXPOIV), IBCP(MXPOIV)
C
C   10 WRITE(6,20)
C   20 FORMAT(/,' PLEASE ENTER THE INPUT FILE NAME:', /)
C   READ(5,'(A)',ERR=10) NAME1
C   OPEN(UNIT=7, FILE=NAME1, STATUS='OLD', ERR=10)
C   OPEN(UNIT=9, FILE='CHECK.OUT', STATUS='NEW')
C
C   READ TITLE OF COMPUTATION:
C
C   READ(7,*) NLines
C   DO 100 ILINE=1,NLines
C   READ(7,1) TEXT
C   1 FORMAT(20A4)
C 100 CONTINUE
C
C   READ INPUT DATA:
C
C   READ(7,1) TEXT
```

```

WRITE(9,104)
104 FORMAT(' NPOIV NPOIP NELEM NFLUX NITER TOL')
READ(7,*) NPOIV, NPOIP, NELEM, NFLUX, NITER, TOL
WRITE(9,105) NPOIV, NPOIP, NELEM, NFLUX, NITER, TOL
105 FORMAT(5I8, F8.2)
IF(NPOIV.GT.MXPOIV) WRITE(6,110) NPOIV
110 FORMAT(/, ' PLEASE INCREASE THE PARAMETER MXPOIV TO', I5)
IF(NPOIV.GT.MXPOIV) STOP
IF(NPOIP.GT.MXPOIP) WRITE(6,120) NPOIP
120 FORMAT(/, ' PLEASE INCREASE THE PARAMETER MXPOIP TO', I5)
IF(NPOIP.GT.MXPOIP) STOP
IF(NELEM.GT.MXELE) WRITE(6,130) NELEM
130 FORMAT(/, ' PLEASE INCREASE THE PARAMETER MXELE TO', I5)
IF(NELEM.GT.MXELE) STOP
IF(NFLUX.GT.MXFLUX) WRITE(6,140) NFLUX
140 FORMAT(/, ' PLEASE INCREASE THE PARAMETER MXFLUX TO', I5)
IF(NFLUX.GT.MXFLUX) STOP

C
C READ FLUID PROPERTIES:
C
READ(7,1) TEXT
WRITE(9,134)
134 FORMAT(' DENSITY VISCOSITY GRAVITY')
READ(7,*) DEN, VIS, GRA
WRITE(9,135) DEN, VIS, GRA
135 FORMAT(3E12.4)

C
C READ NODAL COORDINATES, BOUNDARY CONDITIONS, THEIR VALUES:
C REQUIREMENT: MAIN NODES MUST BE NUMBERED FIRST
C
READ(7,1) TEXT
WRITE(9,138) NPOIV
138 FORMAT(' NODAL INFORMATION (NODE NO., U-V-P BC, X-Y COORD,',
* ' U-V-P VALUES): [, I4, '])
DO 150 IP=1,NPOIV
READ(7,*) I, IBCU(I), IBCV(I), IBCP(I),
* (COORD(I,K), K=1,2), UVEL(I), VVEL(I), PRES(I), SH(I), CC(I)
WRITE(9,152) I, IBCU(I), IBCV(I), IBCP(I),
* (COORD(I,K), K=1,2), UVEL(I), VVEL(I), PRES(I), SH(I), CC(I)
152 FORMAT(I6, 3I4, 7E12.4)
IF(I.NE.IP) WRITE(6,155) IP
155 FORMAT(/, ' NODE NO.', I5, ' IN DATA FILE IS MISSING')
IF(I.NE.IP) STOP
150 CONTINUE

C
C READ ELEMENT NODAL CONNECTIONS:
C
READ(7,1) TEXT
WRITE(9,157) NELEM
157 FORMAT(' ELEMENT NODAL CONNECTIONS: [, I4, '])
DO 160 IE=1,NELEM
READ(7,*) I, (INTMAT(I,J), J=1,6)
WRITE(9,162) I, (INTMAT(I,J), J=1,6)
162 FORMAT(7I8)
IF(I.NE.IE) WRITE(6,165) IE
165 FORMAT(/, ' ELEMENT NO.', I5, ' IN DATA FILE IS MISSING')
IF(I.NE.IE) STOP
160 CONTINUE

C
C READ FLUX BOUNDARY (FLOW INLET) INFORMATION:
C

```

```

READ(7,1) TEXT
WRITE(9,168) NFLUX
168 FORMAT(' OUTFLOW INFORMATION (ELE NO., 3 NODE NO.): [' ,
*      I4, ']' )
DO 170 IB=1,NFLUX
READ(7,*) (INTFLUX(IB,J), J=1,3)
WRITE(9,172) (INTFLUX(IB,J), J=1,3)
172 FORMAT(4I8)
170 CONTINUE
C
WRITE(6,200) NPOIV, NPOIP, NELEM, NFLUX, NITER, TOL
200 FORMAT(' THE FINITE ELEMENT MODEL CONSISTS OF: ' , / ,
*      ' NUMBER OF VELOCITY NODES = ' , I6, / ,
*      ' NUMBER OF WATER LEVEL NODES = ' , I6, / ,
*      ' NUMBER OF ELEMENTS = ' , I6, / ,
*      ' NUMBER OF INFLOW BOUNDARY = ' , I6, / ,
*      ' WITH NUMBER OF ITERATIONS REQUIRED = ' , I6, / ,
*      ' OR SPECIFIED STOPPING TOLERANCE = ' , F6.2 )
C
DO 400 I=1,NPOIV
SOL(I ) = UVEL(I)
SOL(I+NPOIV) = VVEL(I)
400 CONTINUE
DO 410 I=1,NPOIP
SOL(I+NPOIV+NPOIV) = PRES(I)
410 CONTINUE
C
NEQ = 2*NPOIV + NPOIP
C
ENTER ITERATION LOOP:
C
DO 500 ITER=1,NITER
C
RESET THE SYSTEM EQUATIONS
C
DO 510 I=1,NEQ
SYSR(I) = 0.
510 CONTINUE
DO 520 I=1,NEQ
DO 520 J=1,NEQ
SYSK(I,J) = 0.
520 CONTINUE
C
WRITE(6,530) ITER
530 FORMAT(/, 3X, ' * PERFORMING COMPUTATION AT ITERATION NUMBER ' ,
*      I6, ':' )
C
ESTABLISH ELEMENT MATRICES AND ASSEMBLE ELEMENT EQUATIONS
C
WRITE(6,540)
540 FORMAT(8X, ' ESTABLISHING ELEMENT MATRICES AND ' ,
*      ' ASSEMBLING ELEMENT EQS.' )
C
CALL TRI(NPOIV, NPOIP, NELEM, NFLUX, NEQ, DEN, GRA,
*      VIS, COORD, INTMAT, INTMATF, SYSK, SYSR,
*      SOL, MXPOIV, MXELE, MXFLUX, MXNEQ, SH, CC)
C
IF (NFLUX.NE.0) THEN
CALL VELTRACT(SYSR, COORD, INTFLUX, UVEL, MXPOIV,
*      MXNEQ, MXFLUX, SOL, SH, SYSK)
ENDIF

```

```

C
C   APPLY BOUNDARY CONDITIONS OF NODAL INCREMENTS
C
    WRITE(6,550)
550  FORMAT(8X, ' APPLYING BOUNDARY CONDITIONS OF NODAL',
*      ' INCREMENTS' )
C
    CALL APPLYBC(NPOIV, NPOIP,   NEQ,   IBCU, IBCV, IBCP,
*              SYSK,  SYSR, MXPOIV, MXPOIP, MXNEQ )
C
C   SOLVE A SET OF SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS FOR NODAL INCREMENTS:
C
    WRITE(6,560)
560  FORMAT(8X, ' SOLVING SET OF SIMULTANEOUS EQS. FOR',
*      ' NODAL INCREMENTS' )
    WRITE(6,570)  NEQ
570  FORMAT(8X, ' ( TOTAL OF', I5,' EQUATIONS TO BE SOLVED )')
    CALL GAUSS(NEQ, SYSK, SYSR, DSOL, MXNEQ)
C
C   CHECK FOR CONVERGENCE:
C
    UP   = 0.
    DOWN = 0.
    DO 580 I=1,NEQ
    ERROR = DSOL(I)
    UP   = UP + ABS(ERROR)
    VALUE = SOL(I)
    DOWN = DOWN + ABS(VALUE)
580  CONTINUE
    RATIO = UP*100./DOWN
    WRITE(6,585)  RATIO
585  FORMAT(6X, 'CURRENT SOLUTION HAS GLOBAL ERROR OF',
*          F8.2, ' %' )
    WRITE(9,587)  ITER, RATIO
587  FORMAT(6X, 'ITERATION NO.', I16, ' HAS GLOBAL ERROR OF',
*          F8.2, ' %' )
    IF(RATIO.GT.TOL)  GO TO 600
C
C   SOLUTION CONVERGED WITHIN THE SPECIFIED TOLERANCE
C
    WRITE(6,590)
590  FORMAT(/, 3X, ' *** SOLUTION CONVERGED WITHIN SPECIFIED',
*          ' TOLERANCE ***', // )
    GO TO 700
600  CONTINUE
C
C   UPDATE NODAL SOLUTIONS:
C
    DO 610 I=1,NEQ
    SOL(I) = SOL(I) + DSOL(I)
610  CONTINUE
C
500  CONTINUE
C
C   SOLUTION NOT CONVERGED WITHIN THE SPECIFIED TOLERANCE
C
    WRITE(6,620)
620  FORMAT(/, 3X, ' ??? SOLUTION NOT CONVERGED WITHIN',
*          ' SPECIFIED TOLERANCE ???', // )
C
700  CONTINUE

```

```

C
C   PRINT OUT SOLUTIONS OF NODAL VELOCITIES AND PRESSURES:
C
710 WRITE(6,720)
720 FORMAT(' PLEASE ENTER FILE NAME FOR VELOCITY & PRESSURE',
*         ' SOLUTIONS:', /
          )
      READ(5, '(A)', ERR=710) NAME2
      OPEN(UNIT=8, FILE=NAME2, STATUS='NEW', ERR=710)
      WRITE(8,730) NPOIV
730 FORMAT(' NODAL VELOCITY AND PRESSURE SOLUTIONS [' , I5, ']:',
*         //, 2X, 'NODE', 6X, 'U-VELOCITY', 6X, 'V-VELOCITY',
*         8X, 'PRESSURE', /
          )
C
C   ROUND-OFF SOLUTION VALUES FOR NEAT OUTPUT:
C
      ROFF = 1.E-6
      DO 740 IEQ=1,NEQ
      VALUE = SOL(IEQ)
      IF(ABS(VALUE).LT.ROFF) SOL(IEQ) = 0.
740 CONTINUE
C
      DO 750 IP=1,NPOIP
      IEQU = IP
      IEQV = NPOIV + IP
      IEQP = 2*NPOIV + IP
      WRITE(8,760) IP, SOL(IEQU), SOL(IEQV), SOL(IEQP)
760 FORMAT(I6, 3E16.6)
750 CONTINUE
      DO 770 IP=NPOIP+1,NPOIV
      IEQU = IP
      IEQV = NPOIV + IP
      WRITE(8,780) IP, SOL(IEQU), SOL(IEQV)
780 FORMAT(I6, 2E16.6)
770 CONTINUE
C
C   CREATE DATA FILE FOR GRAPHIC DISPLAY (FEPLOT):
C
800 WRITE(6,810)
810 FORMAT(' PLEASE ENTER FILE NAME FOR U-V-P DISPLAY:', /)
      READ(5, '(A)', ERR=800) NAME3
      OPEN(UNIT=10, FILE=NAME3, STATUS='NEW', ERR=800)
      NVAR = 3
      WRITE(10,820) NPOIP, NELEM, NVAR
820 FORMAT(' NPOIP NELEM NVAR', /, 3I8)
      WRITE(10,830) NPOIP
830 FORMAT(' NODAL COORDINATES & U-V-P SOLUTIONS [' , I5, ']:')
      DO 840 I=1,NPOIP
      IEQU = I
      IEQV = NPOIV + I
      IEQP = 2*NPOIV + I
      WRITE(10,850) I, (COORD(I,J), J=1,2), SOL(IEQU), SOL(IEQV),
*         SOL(IEQP)
850 FORMAT(I8, 5E13.5)
840 CONTINUE
      WRITE(10,860) NELEM
860 FORMAT(' ELEMENT NODAL CONNECTIONS [' , I5, ']:')
      DO 870 IE=1,NELEM
      WRITE(10,880) IE, (INTMAT(IE,J), J=1,3)
880 FORMAT(4I8)
870 CONTINUE
C

```



```

900 WRITE(6,910)
910 FORMAT(' PLEASE ENTER FILE NAME FOR U-V DISPLAY:', /)
    READ(5,'(A)', ERR=900) NAME4
    OPEN(UNIT=11, FILE=NAME4, STATUS='NEW', ERR=900)
    NVAR = 2
    NELEM4 = 4*NELEM
    WRITE(11,920) NPOIV, NELEM4, NVAR
920 FORMAT('  NPOIV  NELEM  NVAR', /, 3I8)
    WRITE(11,930) NPOIV
930 FORMAT(' NODAL COORDINATES & U-V SOLUTIONS [' , I5, ']:')
    DO 940 I=1,NPOIV
        IEQU = I
        IEQV = NPOIV + I
        WRITE(11,950) I, (COORD(I,J), J=1,2), SOL(IEQU), SOL(IEQV)
950 FORMAT(I8, 4E13.5)
940 CONTINUE
    WRITE(11,960) NELEM4
960 FORMAT(' ELEMENT NODAL CONNECTIONS [' , I5, ']:')
    ICE = 1
    DO 970 IE=1,NELEM
        II = INTMAT(IE,1)
        JJ = INTMAT(IE,2)
        KK = INTMAT(IE,3)
        LL = INTMAT(IE,4)
        MM = INTMAT(IE,5)
        NN = INTMAT(IE,6)
        WRITE(11,980) ICE, II, NN, MM
        ICE = ICE + 1
        WRITE(11,980) ICE, JJ, LL, NN
        ICE = ICE + 1
        WRITE(11,980) ICE, KK, MM, LL
        ICE = ICE + 1
        WRITE(11,980) ICE, LL, MM, NN
        ICE = ICE + 1
980 FORMAT(4I8)
970 CONTINUE
C
    STOP
    END
C
C-----
C
    SUBROUTINE APPLYBC(NPOIV, NPOIP,  NEQ,  IBCU,  IBCV,  IBCP,
*                      SYSK,  SYSR,  MXPOIV,  MXPOIP,  MXNEQ  )
C
C    APPLY BOUNDARY CONDITIONS BEFORE SOLVING FOR NODAL INCREMENTS
C    WITH CONDITION CODES OF:
C        0 = FREE TO CHANGE (INCREMENTS COMPUTED)
C        1 = FIXED AS SPECIFIED (INCREMENTS FIXED AS ZERO)
C
C    IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C    DIMENSION SYSK(MXNEQ,MXNEQ), SYSR(MXNEQ)
C
C    INTEGER  IBCU(MXPOIV), IBCV(MXPOIV), IBCP(MXPOIV)
C
C    APPLY BOUNDARY CONDITIONS FOR NODAL U-VELOCITIES:
C
    IEQ1 = 1
    IEQ2 = NPOIV
    DO 100 IEQ=IEQ1,IEQ2
        IEQU = IEQ

```

```

      IF(BCU(IEQU).EQ.0) GO TO 100
C
      DO 110 IR=1,NEQ
      IF(IR.EQ.IEQ) GO TO 110
      SYSK(IR,IEQ) = 0.
110 CONTINUE
C
      DO 120 IC=1,NEQ
      SYSK(IEQ,IC) = 0.
120 CONTINUE
      SYSK(IEQ,IEQ) = 1.
      SYSR(IEQ) = 0.
C
100 CONTINUE
C
      APPLY BOUNDARY CONDITIONS FOR NODAL V-VELOCITIES:
C
      IEQ1 = NPOIV + 1
      IEQ2 = 2*NPOIV
      DO 200 IEQ=IEQ1,IEQ2
      IEQV = IEQ - NPOIV
      IF(BCV(IEQV).EQ.0) GO TO 200
C
      DO 210 IR=1,NEQ
      IF(IR.EQ.IEQ) GO TO 210
      SYSK(IR,IEQ) = 0.
210 CONTINUE
C
      DO 220 IC=1,NEQ
      SYSK(IEQ,IC) = 0.
220 CONTINUE
      SYSK(IEQ,IEQ) = 1.
      SYSR(IEQ) = 0.
C
200 CONTINUE
C
      APPLY BOUNDARY CONDITIONS FOR NODAL PRESSURES:
C
      IEQ1 = 2*NPOIV + 1
      IEQ2 = NEQ
      DO 300 IEQ=IEQ1,IEQ2
      IEQP = IEQ - 2*NPOIV
      IF(BCP(IEQP).EQ.0) GO TO 300
C
      DO 310 IR=1,NEQ
      IF(IR.EQ.IEQ) GO TO 310
      SYSK(IR,IEQ) = 0.
310 CONTINUE
C
      DO 320 IC=1,NEQ
      SYSK(IEQ,IC) = 0.
320 CONTINUE
      SYSK(IEQ,IEQ) = 1.
      SYSR(IEQ) = 0.
C
300 CONTINUE
C
      RETURN
      END
C
-----

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE ASSMBLE(  IE, INTMAT, AKELE,  RELE,  SYSK, SYSR,
*                          NPOIV,   NEQ, NELEM, MXNEQ, MXELE   )
C
C      ASSEMBLE ELEMENT EQUATIONS INTO SYSTEM EQUATIONS
C
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      DIMENSION  AKELE(15,15), RELE(15)
C      DIMENSION  SYSK(MXNEQ,MXNEQ), SYSR(MXNEQ)
C
C      INTEGER  INTMAT(MXELE,6)
C
C      ASSEMBLING SYSTEM STIFFNESS MATRIX
C
C      CONTRIBUTION OF COEFFICIENTS ASSOCIATED WITH U & V VELOCITIES:
C
C      DO 100  I=1,6
C      DO 100  J=1,6
C      II = INTMAT(IE,I)
C      JJ = INTMAT(IE,J)
C      K  = I + 6
C      L  = J + 6
C      KK = NPOIV + II
C      LL = NPOIV + JJ
C      SYSK(II,JJ) = SYSK(II,JJ) + AKELE(I,J)
C      SYSK(II,LL) = SYSK(II,LL) + AKELE(I,L)
C      SYSK(KK,JJ) = SYSK(KK,JJ) + AKELE(K,J)
C      SYSK(KK,LL) = SYSK(KK,LL) + AKELE(K,L)
100 CONTINUE
C
C      CONTRIBUTION OF COEFFICIENTS ASSOCIATED WITH PRESSURE:
C
C      DO 200  I=1,6
C      DO 200  J=1,3
C      II = INTMAT(IE,I)
C      JJ = INTMAT(IE,J)
C      K  = I + 6
C      L  = J + 12
C      KK = NPOIV + II
C      LL = 2*NPOIV + JJ
C      SYSK(II,LL) = SYSK(II,LL) + AKELE(I,L)
C      SYSK(KK,LL) = SYSK(KK,LL) + AKELE(K,L)
C      SYSK(LL,II) = SYSK(LL,II) + AKELE(L,I)
C      SYSK(LL,KK) = SYSK(LL,KK) + AKELE(L,K)
200 CONTINUE
C
C      DO 201  I=1,3
C      DO 201  J=1,3
C      II = INTMAT(IE,I)
C      JJ = INTMAT(IE,J)
C      K  = I + 12
C      L  = J + 12
C      KK = 2*NPOIV + II
C      LL = 2*NPOIV + JJ
C      SYSK(KK,LL) = SYSK(KK,LL) + AKELE(K,L)
201 CONTINUE
C
C      ASSEMBLING SYSTEM LOAD VECTOR
C
C      CONTRIBUTION OF VALUES ASSOCIATED WITH U & V VELOCITIES:

```

```

C
DO 300 I=1,6
  II = INTMAT(IE,I)
  K = I + 6
  KK = NPOIV + II
  SYSR(II) = SYSR(II) + RELE(I)
  SYSR(KK) = SYSR(KK) + RELE(K)
300 CONTINUE

C
C      CONTRIBUTION OF VALUES ASSOCIATED WITH PRESSURE:
C
DO 400 I=1,3
  II = INTMAT(IE,I)
  K = I + 12
  KK = 2*NPOIV + II
  SYSR(KK) = SYSR(KK) + RELE(K)
400 CONTINUE

C
  RETURN
  END

C
C-----
C
SUBROUTINE GAUSS(N, A, B, X, MXNEQ)
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  DIMENSION A(MXNEQ,MXNEQ), B(MXNEQ), X(MXNEQ)

C
C      PERFORM SCALING:
C
CALL aSCALE(N, A, B, MXNEQ)

C
C      FORWARD ELIMINATION:
C
C      PERFORM ACCORDING TO ORDER OF 'PRIME' FROM 1 TO N-1:
C
DO 100 IP=1,N-1
C
C      PERFORM PARTIAL PIVOTING:
C
CALL PIVOT(N, A, B, MXNEQ, IP)

C
C      LOOP OVER EACH EQUATION STARTING FROM THE ONE THAT CORRESPONDS
C      WITH THE ORDER OF 'PRIME' PLUS ONE:
C
DO 200 IE=IP+1,N
  RATIO = A(IE,IP)/A(IP,IP)

C
C      COMPUTE NEW COEFFICIENTS OF THE EQUATION CONSIDERED:
C
DO 300 IC=IP+1,N
  A(IE,IC) = A(IE,IC) - RATIO*A(IP,IC)
300 CONTINUE
  B(IE) = B(IE) - RATIO*B(IP)
200 CONTINUE

C
C      SET COEFFICIENTS ON LOWER LEFT PORTION TO ZERO:
C
DO 400 IE=IP+1,N
  A(IE,IP) = 0.
400 CONTINUE
100 CONTINUE

```

```

C
C   BACK SUBSTITUTION:
C
C   COMPUTE SOLUTION OF THE LAST EQUATION:
C
C   X(N) = B(N)/A(N,N)
C
C   THEN COMPUTE SOLUTIONS FROM EQUATION N-1 TO 1:
C
C   DO 500 IE=N-1,1,-1
C     SUM = 0.
C     DO 600 IC=IE+1,N
C       SUM = SUM + A(IE,IC)*X(IC)
600 CONTINUE
C     X(IE) = (B(IE) - SUM)/A(IE,IE)
500 CONTINUE
C     RETURN
C     END

```

```

C
C-----
C
C   SUBROUTINE PIVOT(N, A, B, MXNEQ, IP)
C   IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C   DIMENSION A(MXNEQ,MXNEQ), B(MXNEQ)

```

```

C
C   PERFORM PARTIAL PIVOTING:
C
C

```

```

C   JP = IP
C   BIG = ABS(A(IP,IP))
C   DO 10 I=IP+1,N
C     AMAX = ABS(A(I,IP))
C     IF (AMAX.GT.BIG) THEN
C       BIG = AMAX
C       JP = I
C     ENDIF
10 CONTINUE
C   IF (JP.NE.IP) THEN
C     DO 20 J=IP,N
C       DUMY = A(JP,J)
C       A(JP,J) = A(IP,J)
C       A(IP,J) = DUMY
20 CONTINUE
C     DUMY = B(JP)
C     B(JP) = B(IP)
C     B(IP) = DUMY
C   ENDIF
C   RETURN
C   END

```

```

C
C-----
C
C   SUBROUTINE aSCALE(N, A, B, MXNEQ)
C   IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C   DIMENSION A(MXNEQ,MXNEQ), B(MXNEQ)

```

```

C
C   PERFORM SCALING:
C
C

```

```

C   DO 10 IE=1,N
C     BIG = ABS(A(IE,1))
C     DO 20 IC=2,N
C       AMAX = ABS(A(IE,IC))

```

```

      IF (AMAX.GT.BIG) BIG = AMAX
20  CONTINUE
      DO 30 IC=1,N
      A(IE,IC) = A(IE,IC)/BIG
30  CONTINUE
      B(IE) = B(IE)/BIG
10  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
C
C-----
C
      SUBROUTINE TRI (NPOIV, NPOIP, NELEM, NFLUX, NEQ, DEN,
GRA,
      *          VIS, COORD, INTMAT, INTMATF, SYSK, SYSR,
      *          SOL, MXPOIV, MXELE, MXFLUX, MXNEQ, SH, CC)
C
C      ESTABLISH ALL ELEMENT MATRICES AND ASSEMBLE THEM TO FORM
C      UP SYSTEM EQUATIONS
C
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      DIMENSION COORD(MXPOIV,2), SYSK(MXNEQ,MXNEQ)
      DIMENSION SYSR(MXNEQ), SOL(MXNEQ)
      DIMENSION A(6,6), B(6,3), C(6,3), G(3,3), F(6,6,3)
      DIMENSION UELE(6), VELE(6), PELE(3), SHELE(3), SH(MXPOIV)
      DIMENSION SXX(6,6), SXY(6,6), SYX(6,6), SYY(6,6)
      DIMENSION HX(3,6), HY(3,6), HXT(6,3), HYT(6,3)
      DIMENSION ABGXUG(6,6), AGBXUG(6,6), AGBYVG(6,6)
      DIMENSION ABGYVG(6,6), ABGXVG(6,6), ABGYUG(6,6)
      DIMENSION GXX(6,6), GYY(6,6), ALX(6,6), ALY(6,6),
      *AI(3,6), ZX(3,6), ZY(3,6), Q(3,3), HMX(3), HMY(3)
      DIMENSION AKELE(15,15), RELE(15), FX(6), FY(6), FI(3)
      DIMENSION CC(MXPOIV), EXL(6,6), CAB(6,6), CCELE(3)
C
      INTEGER INTMAT(MXELE,6), INTFLUX(MXFLUX,3)
C
C      SET UP [A] MATRIX BASED ON TENSOR NOTATIONS:
C
      DO 10 I=1,6
      DO 10 J=1,6
      A(I,J) = 0.
10  CONTINUE
      A(1,1) = 1.
      A(2,2) = 1.
      A(3,3) = 1.
      A(4,4) = 4.
      A(5,5) = 4.
      A(6,6) = 4.
      A(1,5) = -1.
      A(1,6) = -1.
      A(2,4) = -1.
      A(2,6) = -1.
      A(3,4) = -1.
      A(3,5) = -1.
C
C      COMPUTE KINEMATIC VISCOSITY:
C
      ANEW = VIS/DEN
C
C      LOOP OVER THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS:
C

```

```

DO 500 IE=1,NELEM
C
C FIND ELEMENT LOCAL COORDINATES:
C
  II = INTMAT(IE,1)
  JJ = INTMAT(IE,2)
  KK = INTMAT(IE,3)
  LL = INTMAT(IE,4)
  MM = INTMAT(IE,5)
  NN = INTMAT(IE,6)
C
  XG1 = COORD(II,1)
  XG2 = COORD(JJ,1)
  XG3 = COORD(KK,1)
  YG1 = COORD(II,2)
  YG2 = COORD(JJ,2)
  YG3 = COORD(KK,2)
  AREA= 0.5*(XG2*(YG3-YG1) + XG1*(YG2-YG3) + XG3*(YG1-YG2))
  IF (AREA.LE.0.) WRITE(6,5) IE
5 FORMAT(/,' !!! ERROR !!! ELEMENT NO.', I5,
*        ' HAS NEGATIVE OR ZERO AREA ', /,
*        ' --- CHECK F.E. MODEL FOR NODAL COORDINATES',
*        ' AND ELEMENT NODAL CONNECTIONS ---' )
  IF (AREA.LE.0.) STOP
C
  AREA2 = 2.*AREA
  B1 = (YG2 - YG3)/AREA2
  B2 = (YG3 - YG1)/AREA2
  B3 = (YG1 - YG2)/AREA2
  C1 = (XG3 - XG2)/AREA2
  C2 = (XG1 - XG3)/AREA2
  C3 = (XG2 - XG1)/AREA2
C
C SET UP [B] AND [C] MATRICES BASED ON TENSOR NOTATIONS:
C
  DO 30 I=1,6
  DO 30 J=1,3
  B(I,J) = 0.
  C(I,J) = 0.
30 CONTINUE
  B(1,1) = 2.*B1
  B(2,2) = 2.*B2
  B(3,3) = 2.*B3
  B(4,2) = B3
  B(4,3) = B2
  B(5,1) = B3
  B(5,3) = B1
  B(6,1) = B2
  B(6,2) = B1
  C(1,1) = 2.*C1
  C(2,2) = 2.*C2
  C(3,3) = 2.*C3
  C(4,2) = C3
  C(4,3) = C2
  C(5,1) = C3
  C(5,3) = C1
  C(6,1) = C2
  C(6,2) = C1
C
C SET UP [G] MATRIX:
C

```

FAC = AREA/12.  
 FAC2 = 2.\*FAC  
 G(1,1) = FAC2  
 G(2,2) = FAC2  
 G(3,3) = FAC2  
 G(1,2) = FAC  
 G(1,3) = FAC  
 G(2,1) = FAC  
 G(2,3) = FAC  
 G(3,1) = FAC  
 G(3,2) = FAC

C  
 C  
 C

SET UP [I]

AFAC = AREA/60.  
 AFAC2 = 2.\*AFAC  
 AFAC6 = 6.\*AFAC  
 AI(1,1) = AFAC6  
 AI(1,2) = AFAC2  
 AI(1,3) = AFAC2  
 AI(1,4) = AFAC  
 AI(1,5) = AFAC2  
 AI(1,6) = AFAC2  
 AI(2,1) = AFAC2  
 AI(2,2) = AFAC6  
 AI(2,3) = AFAC2  
 AI(2,4) = AFAC2  
 AI(2,5) = AFAC  
 AI(2,6) = AFAC2  
 AI(3,1) = AFAC2  
 AI(3,2) = AFAC2  
 AI(3,3) = AFAC6  
 AI(3,4) = AFAC2  
 AI(3,5) = AFAC2  
 AI(3,6) = AFAC

C  
 C  
 C

SET UP [HMX]

HMX(1) = B1  
 HMX(2) = B2  
 HMX(3) = B3

C  
 C  
 C

SET UP [HMY]

HMY(1) = C1  
 HMY(2) = C2  
 HMY(3) = C3

C  
 C  
 C

SET UP [F] MATRIX BASED ON TENSOR NOTATIONS:

FACTOR = 2.\*AREA/5040.  
 F4 = FACTOR\*4.  
 F6 = FACTOR\*6.  
 F12 = FACTOR\*12.  
 F24 = FACTOR\*24.  
 F120 = FACTOR\*120.

C

F(1,1,1) = F120  
 F(1,2,1) = F12  
 F(1,3,1) = F12  
 F(1,4,1) = F6



```

F(1,5,1) = F24
F(1,6,1) = F24
F(2,2,1) = F24
F(2,3,1) = F4
F(2,4,1) = F6
F(2,5,1) = F4
F(2,6,1) = F12
F(3,3,1) = F24
F(3,4,1) = F6
F(3,5,1) = F12
F(3,6,1) = F4
F(4,4,1) = F4
F(4,5,1) = F4
F(4,6,1) = F4
F(5,5,1) = F12
F(5,6,1) = F6
F(6,6,1) = F12
DO 40 I=1,6
DO 40 J=I,6
F(J,I,1) = F(I,J,1)

```

40 CONTINUE

C

```

F(1,1,2) = F24
F(1,2,2) = F12
F(1,3,2) = F4
F(1,4,2) = F4
F(1,5,2) = F6
F(1,6,2) = F12
F(2,2,2) = F120
F(2,3,2) = F12
F(2,4,2) = F24
F(2,5,2) = F6
F(2,6,2) = F24
F(3,3,2) = F24
F(3,4,2) = F12
F(3,5,2) = F6
F(3,6,2) = F4
F(4,4,2) = F12
F(4,5,2) = F4
F(4,6,2) = F6
F(5,5,2) = F4
F(5,6,2) = F4
F(6,6,2) = F12
DO 50 I=1,6
DO 50 J=I,6
F(J,I,2) = F(I,J,2)

```

50 CONTINUE

C

```

F(1,1,3) = F24
F(1,2,3) = F4
F(1,3,3) = F12
F(1,4,3) = F4
F(1,5,3) = F12
F(1,6,3) = F6
F(2,2,3) = F24
F(2,3,3) = F12
F(2,4,3) = F12
F(2,5,3) = F4
F(2,6,3) = F6
F(3,3,3) = F120
F(3,4,3) = F24

```

```

F(3,5,3) = F24
F(3,6,3) = F6
F(4,4,3) = F12
F(4,5,3) = F6
F(4,6,3) = F4
F(5,5,3) = F12
F(5,6,3) = F4
F(6,6,3) = F4
DO 60 I=1,6
DO 60 J=I,6
F(J,I,3) = F(I,J,3)
60 CONTINUE

```

C  
C  
C

EXTRACT ELEMENT NODAL U, V, P:

```

UELE(1) = SOL(II)
UELE(2) = SOL(JJ)
UELE(3) = SOL(KK)
UELE(4) = SOL(LL)
UELE(5) = SOL(MM)
UELE(6) = SOL(NN)
VELE(1) = SOL(II+NPOIV)
VELE(2) = SOL(JJ+NPOIV)
VELE(3) = SOL(KK+NPOIV)
VELE(4) = SOL(LL+NPOIV)
VELE(5) = SOL(MM+NPOIV)
VELE(6) = SOL(NN+NPOIV)
PELE(1) = SOL(II+NPOIV+NPOIV)
PELE(2) = SOL(JJ+NPOIV+NPOIV)
PELE(3) = SOL(KK+NPOIV+NPOIV)
SHELE(1)=SH(II)
SHELE(2)=SH(JJ)
SHELE(3)=SH(KK)
CCELE(1)=CC(II)
CCELE(2)=CC(JJ)
CCELE(3)=CC(KK)

```

C  
C  
C

SETUP U, V, P, h BAR OF ELEMENT

```

UELEB = (UELE(1)+UELE(2)+UELE(3))/3.
VELEB = (VELE(1)+VELE(2)+VELE(3))/3.
PELEB = (PELE(1)+PELE(2)+PELE(3))/3.
SHELEB = (SHELE(1)+SHELE(2)+SHELE(3))/3.
CCELEB = (CCELE(1)+CCELE(2)+CCELE(3))/3.

```

C  
C  
C

COMPUTE TERMS ASSOCIATE WITH BOTTOM FRICTION

```

EXL(1,1) = 2./720.*AREA*24.
EXL(1,2) = 2./720.*AREA*4.
EXL(1,3) = 2./720.*AREA*4.
EXL(1,4) = 2./720.*AREA*2.
EXL(1,5) = 2./720.*AREA*6.
EXL(1,6) = 2./720.*AREA*6.
EXL(2,1) = 2./720.*AREA*4.
EXL(2,2) = 2./720.*AREA*24.
EXL(2,3) = 2./720.*AREA*4.
EXL(2,4) = 2./720.*AREA*6.
EXL(2,5) = 2./720.*AREA*2.
EXL(2,6) = 2./720.*AREA*6.
EXL(3,1) = 2./720.*AREA*4.
EXL(3,2) = 2./720.*AREA*4.

```

```

EXL(3,3) = 2./720.*AREA*24.
EXL(3,4) = 2./720.*AREA*6.
EXL(3,5) = 2./720.*AREA*6.
EXL(3,6) = 2./720.*AREA*2.
EXL(4,1) = 2./720.*AREA*2.
EXL(4,2) = 2./720.*AREA*6.
EXL(4,3) = 2./720.*AREA*6.
EXL(4,4) = 2./720.*AREA*4.
EXL(4,5) = 2./720.*AREA*2.
EXL(4,6) = 2./720.*AREA*2.
EXL(5,1) = 2./720.*AREA*6.
EXL(5,2) = 2./720.*AREA*2.
EXL(5,3) = 2./720.*AREA*6.
EXL(5,4) = 2./720.*AREA*2.
EXL(5,5) = 2./720.*AREA*4.
EXL(5,6) = 2./720.*AREA*2.
EXL(6,1) = 2./720.*AREA*6.
EXL(6,2) = 2./720.*AREA*6.
EXL(6,3) = 2./720.*AREA*2.
EXL(6,4) = 2./720.*AREA*2.
EXL(6,5) = 2./720.*AREA*2.
EXL(6,6) = 2./720.*AREA*4.
DO 901 IA=1,6
DO 901 IB=1,6
TRAN = 0.
DO 902 I=1,6
DO 902 J=1,6
TRAN = TRAN+(GRA*SQRT(UELEB**2.+VELEB**2.)/CCELEB**2.)
*/(PELEB+SHELEB)*A(IA,I)*A(IB,J)*EXL(I,J)
902 CONTINUE
CAB(IA,IB) = TRAN
901 CONTINUE
C
C COMPUTE [SXX], [SXY], [SYX], [SYY] MATRICES:
C
DO 100 IA=1,6
DO 100 IB=1,6
CXX = 0.
CYY = 0.
CXY = 0.
CYX = 0.
DO 110 I=1,6
DO 110 J=1,3
DO 110 K=1,3
DO 110 L=1,6
CXX = CXX + A(IA,I)*B(I,J)*A(IB,L)*B(L,K)*G(J,K)
CYY = CYY + A(IA,I)*C(I,J)*A(IB,L)*C(L,K)*G(J,K)
CXY = CXY + A(IA,I)*C(I,J)*A(IB,L)*B(L,K)*G(J,K)
CYX = CYX + A(IA,I)*B(I,J)*A(IB,L)*C(L,K)*G(J,K)
110 CONTINUE
SXX(IA,IB) = 2.*ANEW*CXX + ANEW*CYY
SXY(IA,IB) = ANEW*CXY
SYX(IA,IB) = ANEW*CYX
SYY(IA,IB) = ANEW*CXX + 2.*ANEW*CYY
100 CONTINUE
C
C COMPUTE [HX] AND [HY] MATRICES:
C
DO 150 IA=1,3
DO 150 IB=1,6
CX = 0.

```

```

CY = 0.
DO 160 I=1,6
DO 160 J=1,3
CX = CX + A(IB,I)*B(I,J)*G(J,IA)
CY = CY + A(IB,I)*C(I,J)*G(J,IA)
160 CONTINUE
HX(IA,IB) = CX*GRA
HY(IA,IB) = CY*GRA
150 CONTINUE
C
C THEN THE CORRESPONDING TWO MATRICES ON THE UPPER RIGHT ARE:
C
DO 170 IA=1,3
DO 170 IB=1,6
HXT(IB,IA) = -HX(IA,IB)
HYT(IB,IA) = -HY(IA,IB)
170 CONTINUE
C
C COMPUTE ALL MATRICES ASSOCIATED WITH THE INERTIA TERMS:
C
DO 200 IA=1,6
DO 200 IB=1,6
CABGXUG = 0.
CAGBXUG = 0.
CAGBYVG = 0.
CABGYVG = 0.
CABGXVG = 0.
CABGYUG = 0.
DO 210 I=1,6
DO 210 J=1,6
DO 210 K=1,6
DO 210 L=1,6
DO 210 M=1,3
CABGXUG = CABGXUG
* + A(IA,I)*A(IB,J)*A(K,L)*B(L,M)*F(I,J,M)*UELE(K)
CAGBXUG = CAGBXUG
* + A(IA,I)*A(K,J)*A(IB,L)*B(L,M)*F(I,J,M)*UELE(K)
CAGBYVG = CAGBYVG
* + A(IA,I)*A(K,J)*A(IB,L)*C(L,M)*F(I,J,M)*VELE(K)
CABGYVG = CABGYVG
* + A(IA,I)*A(IB,J)*A(K,L)*C(L,M)*F(I,J,M)*VELE(K)
CABGXVG = CABGXVG
* + A(IA,I)*A(IB,J)*A(K,L)*B(L,M)*F(I,J,M)*VELE(K)
CABGYUG = CABGYUG
* + A(IA,I)*A(IB,J)*A(K,L)*C(L,M)*F(I,J,M)*UELE(K)
210 CONTINUE
ABGXUG(IA,IB) = CABGXUG
AGBXUG(IA,IB) = CAGBXUG
AGBYVG(IA,IB) = CAGBYVG
ABGYVG(IA,IB) = CABGYVG
ABGXVG(IA,IB) = CABGXVG
ABGYUG(IA,IB) = CABGYUG
200 CONTINUE
C
DO 220 I=1,6
DO 220 J=1,6
GXX(I,J) = ABGXUG(I,J) + AGBXUG(I,J) + AGBYVG(I,J) + SXX(I,J)
* + CAB(I,J)
GYY(I,J) = ABGYVG(I,J) + AGBYVG(I,J) + AGBXUG(I,J) + SYX(I,J)
* + CAB(I,J)
ALX(I,J) = ABGXVG(I,J) + SXY(I,J)

```

```

      ALY(I,J) = ABGYUG(I,J) + SYX(I,J)
220 CONTINUE
C
C   SET UP [ZX], [ZY] AND [Q]
C
      DO 600 IA=1,3
      DO 600 IB=1,6
      AJMBGX=0.
      AJMBGY=0.
      DO 610 I=1,6
      DO 610 J=1,3
      AJMBGX = AJMBGX+A(IB,I)*HMX(IA)*AI(J,I)*(SHELE(J)+PELE(J))
      AJMBGY = AJMBGY+A(IB,I)*HMY(IA)*AI(J,I)*(SHELE(J)+PELE(J))
610 CONTINUE
      ZX(IA,IB) = AJMBGX
      ZY(IA,IB) = AJMBGY
600 CONTINUE
      DO 700 IA=1,3
      DO 700 IB=1,3
      BJMBGX=0.
      BJMBGY=0.
      DO 710 I=1,6
      DO 710 J=1,6
      BJMBGX = BJMBGX+A(I,J)*HMX(IB)*AI(IA,J)*UELE(I)
      BJMBGY = BJMBGY+A(I,J)*HMY(IB)*AI(IA,J)*VELE(I)
710 CONTINUE
      Q(IA,IB) = BJMBGX+BJMBGY
700 CONTINUE
C
C   THEN THE MATRIX (15X15) ON LHS OF THE ELEMENT EQS. IS:
C
      DO 230 I=1,15
      DO 230 J=1,15
      AKELE(I,J) = 0.
230 CONTINUE
C
      DO 240 I=1,6
      DO 250 J=1,6
      AKELE(I ,J ) = GXX(I,J)
      AKELE(I+6,J+6) = GYY(I,J)
      AKELE(I ,J+6) = ALY(I,J)
      AKELE(I+6,J ) = ALX(I,J)
250 CONTINUE
      DO 260 J=1,3
      AKELE(I ,J+12) = HXT(I,J)
      AKELE(I+6,J+12) = HYT(I,J)
260 CONTINUE
240 CONTINUE
      DO 270 I=1,3
      DO 270 J=1,6
      AKELE(I+12,J ) = ZX(I,J)
      AKELE(I+12,J+6) = ZY(I,J)
270 CONTINUE
      DO 280 I=1,3
      DO 280 J=1,3
      AKELE(I+12,J+12) = Q(I,J)
280 CONTINUE
C
C   BEGIN COMPUTING THE RESIDUALS ON RHS OF ELEMENT EQS.:
C
      DO 300 I=1,6

```

```

TERM1 = 0.
TERM2 = 0.
TERM3 = 0.
TERM4 = 0.
TERM5 = 0.
TERM6 = 0.
DO 310 J=1,6
  TERM1 = TERM1 + ABGXUG(I,J)*UELE(J)
  TERM2 = TERM2 + ABGYUG(I,J)*VELE(J)
  TERM4 = TERM4 + SXX(I,J)*UELE(J)
  TERM5 = TERM5 + SXY(I,J)*VELE(J)
  TERM6 = TERM6 + CAB(I,J)*UELE(J)
310 CONTINUE
DO 320 J=1,3
  TERM3 = TERM3 + HXT(I,J)*PELE(J)
320 CONTINUE
FX(I) = TERM1 + TERM2 + TERM3 + TERM4 + TERM5+TERM6
300 CONTINUE
C
DO 350 I=1,6
  TERM1 = 0.
  TERM2 = 0.
  TERM3 = 0.
  TERM4 = 0.
  TERM5 = 0.
  TERM6 = 0.
DO 360 J=1,6
  TERM1 = TERM1 + ABGXVG(I,J)*UELE(J)
  TERM2 = TERM2 + ABGYVG(I,J)*VELE(J)
  TERM4 = TERM4 + SYX(I,J)*UELE(J)
  TERM5 = TERM5 + SYX(I,J)*VELE(J)
  TERM6 = TERM6 + CAB(I,J)*VELE(J)
360 CONTINUE
DO 370 J=1,3
  TERM3 = TERM3 + HYT(I,J)*PELE(J)
370 CONTINUE
FY(I) = TERM1 + TERM2 + TERM3 + TERM4 + TERM5+TERM6
350 CONTINUE
C
DO 400 I=1,3
  TERM1 = 0.
  TERM2 = 0.
DO 410 J=1,6
  TERM1 = TERM1 + ZX(I,J)*UELE(J)
  TERM2 = TERM2 + ZY(I,J)*VELE(J)
410 CONTINUE
FI(I) = TERM1 + TERM2
400 CONTINUE
C
C   THIS THE RESIDUAL VECTOR ON RHS OF ELEMENT EQS. IS:
C
DO 420 I=1,6
  RELE(I) = -FX(I)
  RELE(I+6) = -FY(I)
420 CONTINUE
DO 430 I=1,3
  RELE(I+12) = -FI(I)
430 CONTINUE
C
C   ASSEMBLE THESE ELEMENT MATRICES TO FORM SYSTEM EQUATIONS:
C

```

```

      CALL ASSMBLE(  IE, INTMAT, AKELE, RELE, SYSK, SYSR,
*                 NPOIV,  NEQ, NELEM, MXNEQ, MXELE  )
C
500 CONTINUE
C
      RETURN
      END
C
-----
C
      SUBROUTINE VELTRACT(SYSR, COORD, INTFLUX, UVEL, MXPOIV,
*                 MXNEQ, MXFLUX, SOL, SH, SYSK)
C
      IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H, O-Z)
C
      DIMENSION SYSR(MXNEQ), SYSK(MXNEQ,MXNEQ)
      DIMENSION COORD(MXPOIV,2), INTFLUX(MXFLUX,3)
      DIMENSION UVEL(MXPOIV), SOL(MXNEQ), SH(MXPOIV), R(3,3)
C
      DO 10 I=1,MXFLUX
C
      C      FIND BOUNDARY LOCAL COORDINATES:
C
      JJ=INTFLUX(I,2)
      KK=INTFLUX(I,3)
      X1=COORD(JJ,1)
      X2=COORD(KK,1)
      Y1=COORD(JJ,2)
      Y2=COORD(KK,2)
C
      C      CALCULATE LENGTH OF BOUNDARY:
C
      DX=X2-X1
      DY=Y2-Y1
      DL=SQRT(DX*DX+DY*DY)
C
      C      CALCULATE VELOCITY TRACTION THAT FLOW INTO DOMAIN:
C
      R(2,2)=DL*(UVEL(JJ)/4.+UVEL(KK)/12.)
      R(2,3)=DL*(UVEL(JJ)/12.+UVEL(KK)/12.)
      R(3,2)=DL*(UVEL(JJ)/12.+UVEL(KK)/12.)
      R(3,3)=DL*(UVEL(JJ)/12.+UVEL(KK)/4.)
C
      C      ASSEMBLING VELOCITY TRACTION INTO SYSTEM LOAD VECTOR
C
      SYSR(2*MXPOIV+JJ)=SYSR(2*MXPOIV+JJ)-R(2,2)*
* (SOL(2*MXPOIV+JJ)+SH(JJ))-R(2,3)*
* (SOL(2*MXPOIV+KK)+SH(KK))
      SYSR(2*MXPOIV+kk)=SYSR(2*MXPOIV+KK)-R(3,2)*
* (SOL(2*MXPOIV+JJ)+SH(JJ))-R(3,3)*
* (SOL(2*MXPOIV+KK)+SH(KK))
C
      C      ASSEMBLING STIFFNESS MATRIX ASSCIATED TO VOLUME FLOWRATE
C
      SYSK(2*MXPOIV+JJ,2*MXPOIV+JJ)=SYSK(2*MXPOIV+JJ,2*MXPOIV+JJ)
*+R(2,2)
      SYSK(2*MXPOIV+JJ,2*MXPOIV+KK)=SYSK(2*MXPOIV+JJ,2*MXPOIV+KK)
*+R(2,3)
      SYSK(2*MXPOIV+KK,2*MXPOIV+JJ)=SYSK(2*MXPOIV+KK,2*MXPOIV+JJ)
*+R(3,2)
      SYSK(2*MXPOIV+KK,2*MXPOIV+KK)=SYSK(2*MXPOIV+KK,2*MXPOIV+KK)

```

\*+R(3,3)  
C  
10 CONTINUE  
C  
RETURN  
END



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร  
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย



ภาคผนวก ข

รายละเอียดของโปรแกรม SWCONC

โปรแกรมคอมพิวเตอร์ SWCONC ที่ประดิษฐ์ขึ้นดังที่ได้กล่าวไว้ในบทที่ 4 มี  
รายละเอียดดังนี้

```
C
C   PROGRAM SWCONC
C
C   A FINITE ELEMENT COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR SOLVING
C   2D DEPTH-AVARAGED TRANSIENT
C   POLLUTANT TRANSPORT EQUATION
C
C   USING LUMPED CAPACITANCE MATRIX [C]
C
C           MR.SOMBOON OTARAWANNA
C           MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMANT
C           FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
C           CHULALONGKORN UNIVERSITY
C
C   THE VALUES DECLARED IN THE PARAMETER STATEMENT BELOW SHOULD
C   BE ADJUSTED ACCORDING TO THE SIZE OF THE PROBLEMS AND TYPES
C   OF COMPUTERS:
C           MXPOIT = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF NODES IN THE MODEL
C           MXELE  = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN THE MODEL
C
C   PARAMETER (MXPOIT=909,MXELE=1594, MXFLUX=1)
C   PARAMETER (MXNEQ=MXPOIT)
C
C   IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C   DIMENSION COORD(MXPOIT,2), TEXT(20)
C   DIMENSION UVEL(MXPOIT), VVEL(MXPOIT), TEMP(MXPOIT)
C   DIMENSION FLUX(MXPOIT)
C   DIMENSION SYSK(MXNEQ,MXNEQ), SYSR(MXNEQ)
C   DIMENSION SYSC(MXNEQ,MXNEQ), SYSAKCV(MXNEQ,MXNEQ)
C   DIMENSION SH(MXPOIT), ZETA(MXPOIT)
C   CHARACTER*20 NAME1, NAME2, NAME3, NAME4
C
C   INTEGER INTMAT(MXELE,3), INTFLUX(MXFLUX,3)
C   INTEGER IBCT(MXPOIT)
C
C   11 WRITE(6,21)
C   21 FORMAT(/,' PLEASE ENTER NSHOW:', /)
C   READ(*,*) NSHOW
C   10 WRITE(6,20)
C   20 FORMAT(/,' PLEASE ENTER THE INPUT FILE NAME:', /)
C   READ(5,'(A)',ERR=10) NAME1
C   OPEN(UNIT=7, FILE=NAME1, STATUS='OLD', ERR=10)
C
C   READ TITLE OF COMPUTATION:
C
C   READ(7,*) NLines
C   DO 100 ILINE=1,NLines
C   READ(7,1) TEXT
C   1 FORMAT(20A4)
```

```

100 CONTINUE
C
C   READ INPUT DATA:
C
    READ(7,1) TEXT
    READ(7,*) NPOIT, NELEM, NFLUX
C
    IF(NPOIT.GT.MXPOIT) WRITE(6,110) NPOIT
110  FORMAT(/, ' PLEASE INCREASE THE PARAMETER MXPOIT TO', I5)
    IF(NPOIT.GT.MXPOIT) STOP
    IF(NFLUX.GT.MXFLUX) WRITE(6,120) NFLUX
120  FORMAT(/, ' PLEASE INCREASE THE PARAMETER MXFLUX TO', I5)
    IF(NFLUX.GT.MXFLUX) STOP
    IF(NELEM.GT.MXELE) WRITE(6,130) NELEM
130  FORMAT(/, ' PLEASE INCREASE THE PARAMETER MXELE TO', I5)
    IF(NELEM.GT.MXELE) STOP
C
C   READ FLUID PROPERTIES:
C
    READ(7,1) TEXT
    READ(7,*) DEN, TCON, CV, DT, NDT
C
C   READ NODAL COORDINATES, BOUNDARY CONDITIONS, THEIR VALUES:
C
    READ(7,1) TEXT
C
    DO 150 IP=1,NPOIT
    READ(7,*) I, IBCT(I),
*      (COORD(I,K), K=1,2), UVEL(I), VVEL(I), TEMP(I), FLUX(I),
*      SH(I), ZETA(I)
C
    IF(I.NE.IP) WRITE(6,155) IP
155  FORMAT(/, ' NODE NO.', I5, ' IN DATA FILE IS MISSING')
    IF(I.NE.IP) STOP
150  CONTINUE
C
C   READ ELEMENT NODAL CONNECTIONS:
C
    READ(7,1) TEXT
C
    DO 160 IE=1,NELEM
    READ(7,*) I, (INTMAT(I,J), J=1,3)
C
    IF(I.NE.IE) WRITE(6,165) IE
165  FORMAT(/, ' ELEMENT NO.', I5, ' IN DATA FILE IS MISSING')
    IF(I.NE.IE) STOP
160  CONTINUE
C
C   READ SPECIFIED FLUX BC:
C
    READ(7,1) TEXT
    DO 170 IB=1, MXFLUX
    READ(7,*) (INTFLUX(IB,J), J=1,3)
170  CONTINUE
C
C   START THE COMPUTATION:
C
    WRITE(6,200) NPOIT, NELEM, NFLUX
200  FORMAT(' THE FINITE ELEMENT MODEL CONSISTS OF:', /,
*      ' NUMBER OF NODES =', I6, /,
*      ' NUMBER OF ELEMENTS =', I6, /,

```

```

*          '   NUMBER OF HEAT FLUX BOUNDARY   =', I6 )
C
  NEQ = NPOIT
C-----
C   ENTER TIME LOOP
C-----
  ISHOW = 1
  DO 500 NT=1,NDT
  TIME = NT*DT
  WRITE(6,203) NT, TIME
203 FORMAT('TIME STEP NO.',I6,4X,'TIME=',F12.2,/)
C
C   RESET THE SYSTEM EQUATIONS:
C
  DO 510 I=1,NEQ
  SYSR(I) = 0.
510 CONTINUE
  DO 520 I=1,NEQ
  DO 520 J=1,NEQ
  SYSK(I,J) = 0.
520 CONTINUE
C
C   ESTABLISH ELEMENT MATRICES AND ASSEMBLE ELEMENT EQUATIONS:
C
  WRITE(6,540)
540 FORMAT(8X, ' ESTABLISHING ELEMENT MATRICES AND',
*         ' ASSEMBLING ELEMENT EQS.'      )
C
  CALL TRI(NPOIT, NELEM, NEQ, DEN, TCON, CV, UVEL, VVEL,
*         COORD, INTMAT, SYSC, SYSAKCV,
*         TEMP, MXPOIT, MXELE, MXNEQ, DT, SH, ZETA )
C
  CALL RECUR(NEQ, SYSK, SYSC, DT, SYSR, SYSAKCV,
*           TEMP, MXNEQ)
C
C   APPLY BOUNDARY CONDITIONS OF NODAL INCREMENTS:
C
  WRITE(6,550)
550 FORMAT(8X, ' APPLYING BOUNDARY CONDITIONS OF NODAL',
*         ' INCREMENTS'      )
C
  CALL APPLYBC(NPOIT, NEQ, IBCT, TEMP,
*           SYSK, SYSR, MXPOIT, MXNEQ      )
  CALL HEATFLUX(SYSR, COORD, INTFLUX, FLUX, MXPOIT,
*           MXNEQ, MXFLUX, DEN, CV      )
C
C   SOLVE A SET OF SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS FOR NODAL INCREMENTS:
C
  WRITE(6,560)
560 FORMAT(8X, ' SOLVING SET OF SIMULTANEOUS EQS. FOR',
*         ' NODAL INCREMENTS'      )
  WRITE(6,570) NEQ
570 FORMAT(8X, ' ( TOTAL OF', I5, ' EQUATIONS TO BE SOLVED )')
C
  CALL GAUSS(NEQ, SYSK, SYSR, TEMP, MXNEQ)
C
C   PRINT OUT SOLUTIONS:
C
  IF (NT.NE.1) GO TO 202
710 WRITE(6,720)
720 FORMAT(' PLEASE ENTER THE OUTPUT FILE NAME:')

```

```

      READ(5, '(A)', ERR=710) NAME2
      OPEN(UNIT=8, FILE=NAME2, STATUS='NEW', ERR=710)
202 CONTINUE
C
      IF ((MOD(NT,NSHOW).EQ.0).OR.(NT.EQ.1)) THEN
C
      WRITE(8,201) NT, TIME
201 FORMAT(' TIME STEP NO.',I6,4X,'TIME=',F12.2)
C
      WRITE(8,730) NPOIT
730 FORMAT(' NODAL TEMPERATURE SOLUTIONS [', I5,']: ',
*         /, 2X, 'NODE', 6X, 'TEMPERATURE', 6X, 'U-VELOCITY',
*         6X, 'V-VELOCITY', 8X, 'PRESSURE', /)
C
      DO 750 IP=1,NPOIT
      IEQT = IP
      WRITE(8,760) IP, TEMP(IEQT)
760 FORMAT(I6, E16.6)
750 CONTINUE
      ENDIF
C-----
C      EXIT TIME LOOP
C-----
500 CONTINUE
C
      STOP
      END
C-----
C
      SUBROUTINE APPLYBC(NPOIT, NEQ, IBCT, TEMP,
*                      SYSK, SYSR, MXPOIT, MXNEQ )
C
C      APPLY BOUNDARY CONDITIONS BEFORE SOLVING FOR NODAL INCREMENTS
C      WITH CONDITION CODES OF:
C          0 = FREE TO CHANGE (INCREMENTS COMPUTED)
C          1 = FIXED AS SPECIFIED (INCREMENTS FIXED AS ZERO)
C
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      DIMENSION SYSK(MXNEQ,MXNEQ), SYSR(MXNEQ), TEMP(MXPOIT)
C
      INTEGER IBCT(MXPOIT)
C
      APPLY BOUNDARY CONDITIONS:
C
      IEQ1 = 1
      IEQ2 = NPOIT
      DO 100 IEQ=IEQ1,IEQ2
      IEQT = IEQ
      IF(IBCT(IEQT).EQ.0) GO TO 100
C
      DO 110 IR=1,NEQ
      IF(IR.EQ.IEQ) GO TO 110
      SYSR(IR)=SYSR(IR)-SYSK(IR,IEQ)*TEMP(IEQ)
      SYSK(IR,IEQ) = 0.
110 CONTINUE
C
      DO 120 IC=1,NEQ
      SYSK(IEQ,IC) = 0.
120 CONTINUE
      SYSK(IEQ,IEQ) = 1.

```

```

      SYSR(IEQ) = TEMP(IEQ)
C
100 CONTINUE
C
      RETURN
      END
C
-----
C
      SUBROUTINE ASSMBLE(  IE, INTMAT, AKELE,  RELE,  SYSK, SYSR,
*                        NPOIT,   NEQ,  NELEM, MXNEQ, MXELE  )
C
      ASSEMBLE ELEMENT EQUATIONS INTO SYSTEM EQUATIONS
C
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      DIMENSION  AKELE(3,3), RELE(3,3)
      DIMENSION  SYSK(MXNEQ,MXNEQ), SYSR(MXNEQ,MXNEQ)
C
      INTEGER  INTMAT(MXELE,3)
C
      ASSEMBLING SYSTEM STIFFNESS MATRIX:
C
      DO 100  I=1,3
      DO 100  J=1,3
      II = INTMAT(IE,I)
      JJ = INTMAT(IE,J)
      SYSK(II,JJ) = SYSK(II,JJ) + AKELE(I,J)
100 CONTINUE
C
      ASSEMBLING SYSTEM LOAD VECTOR:
C
      DO 101  I=1,3
      DO 101  J=1,3
      II = INTMAT(IE,I)
      JJ = INTMAT(IE,J)
      SYSR(II,JJ) = SYSR(II,JJ) + RELE(I,J)
101 CONTINUE
C
      RETURN
      END
C
-----
C
      SUBROUTINE GAUSS(N, A, B, X, MXNEQ)
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      DIMENSION  A(MXNEQ,MXNEQ), B(MXNEQ), X(MXNEQ)
C
      PERFORM SCALING:
C
      CALL SCALE(N, A, B, MXNEQ)
C
      FORWARD ELIMINATION:
C
      PERFORM ACCORDING TO ORDER OF 'PRIME' FROM 1 TO N-1:
C
      DO 100  IP=1,N-1
C
      PERFORM PARTIAL PIVOTING:
C
      CALL PIVOT(N, A, B, MXNEQ, IP)
C

```

```

C      LOOP OVER EACH EQUATION STARTING FROM THE ONE THAT CORRESPONDS
C      WITH THE ORDER OF 'PRIME' PLUS ONE:
C
      DO 200  IE=IP+1,N
      RATIO = A(IE,IP)/A(IP,IP)
C
C      COMPUTE NEW COEFFICIENTS OF THE EQUATION CONSIDERED:
C
      DO 300  IC=IP+1,N
      A(IE,IC) = A(IE,IC) - RATIO*A(IP,IC)
300  CONTINUE
      B(IE) = B(IE) - RATIO*B(IP)
200  CONTINUE
C
C      SET COEFFICIENTS ON LOWER LEFT PORTION TO ZERO:
C
      DO 400  IE=IP+1,N
      A(IE,IP) = 0.
400  CONTINUE
100  CONTINUE
C
C      BACK SUBSTITUTION:
C
C      COMPUTE SOLUTION OF THE LAST EQUATION:
C
      X(N) = B(N)/A(N,N)
C
C      THEN COMPUTE SOLUTIONS FROM EQUATION N-1 TO 1:
C
      DO 500  IE=N-1,1,-1
      SUM = 0.
      DO 600  IC=IE+1,N
      SUM = SUM + A(IE,IC)*X(IC)
600  CONTINUE
      X(IE) = (B(IE) - SUM)/A(IE,IE)
500  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
C
C-----
C
      SUBROUTINE PIVOT(N, A, B, MXNEQ, IP)
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      DIMENSION A(MXNEQ,MXNEQ), B(MXNEQ)
C
C      PERFORM PARTIAL PIVOTING:
C
      JP = IP
      BIG = ABS(A(IP,IP))
      DO 10  I=IP+1,N
      AMAX = ABS(A(I,IP))
      IF(AMAX.GT.BIG) THEN
          BIG = AMAX
          JP = I
      ENDIF
10  CONTINUE
      IF(JP.NE.IP) THEN
      DO 20  J=IP,N
      DUMY = A(JP,J)
      A(JP,J) = A(IP,J)
      A(IP,J) = DUMY

```

```

20 CONTINUE
   DUMY = B(JP)
   B(JP) = B(IP)
   B(IP) = DUMY
   ENDIF
   RETURN
   END
C
C-----
C
SUBROUTINE SCALE(N, A, B, MXNEQ)
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  DIMENSION A(MXNEQ,MXNEQ), B(MXNEQ)
C
C   PERFORM SCALING:
C
DO 10 IE=1,N
  BIG = ABS(A(IE,1))
DO 20 IC=2,N
  AMAX = ABS(A(IE,IC))
  IF(AMAX.GT.BIG) BIG = AMAX
20 CONTINUE
DO 30 IC=1,N
  A(IE,IC) = A(IE,IC)/BIG
30 CONTINUE
  B(IE) = B(IE)/BIG
10 CONTINUE
  RETURN
  END
C
C-----
C
SUBROUTINE TRI(NPOIT, NELEM, NEQ, DEN, TCON, CV, UVEL,
*             VVEL, COORD, INTMAT, SYSC, SYSAKCV,
*             TEMP, MXPOIT, MXELE, MXNEQ, DT, SH, ZETA )
C
C   ESTABLISH ALL ELEMENT MATRICES AND ASSEMBLE THEM TO FORM
C   UP SYSTEM EQUATIONS
C
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  DIMENSION COORD(MXPOIT,2), UVEL(MXPOIT), VVEL(MXPOIT)
  DIMENSION SYSC(MXNEQ,MXNEQ), SYSAKCV(MXNEQ,MXNEQ), TEMP(MXNEQ)
  DIMENSION C(3,3), AKCV(3,3)
  DIMENSION SH(MXPOIT), ZETA(MXPOIT), SHELE(3), ZETALE(3)
C
  INTEGER INTMAT(MXELE,3)
C
C   LOOP OVER THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS:
C
DO 500 IE=1,NELEM
C
C   FIND ELEMENT LOCAL COORDINATES:
C
  II = INTMAT(IE,1)
  JJ = INTMAT(IE,2)
  KK = INTMAT(IE,3)
C
  XG1 = COORD(II,1)
  XG2 = COORD(JJ,1)
  XG3 = COORD(KK,1)
  YG1 = COORD(II,2)

```

```

YG2 = COORD(JJ,2)
YG3 = COORD(KK,2)
AREA= 0.5*(XG2*(YG3-YG1) + XG1*(YG2-YG3) + XG3*(YG1-YG2))
IF(AREA.LE.0.) WRITE(6,5) IE
5 FORMAT(/,' !!! ERROR !!! ELEMENT NO.', I5,
*       ' HAS NEGATIVE OR ZERO AREA ', /,
*       ' --- CHECK F.E. MODEL FOR NODAL COORDINATES',
*       ' AND ELEMENT NODAL CONNECTIONS ---' )
IF(AREA.LE.0.) STOP

```

C

```

B1 = (YG2 - YG3)
B2 = (YG3 - YG1)
B3 = (YG1 - YG2)
C1 = (XG3 - XG2)
C2 = (XG1 - XG3)
C3 = (XG2 - XG1)

```

C

```

SHELE(1) = SH(II)
SHELE(2) = SH(JJ)
SHELE(3) = SH(KK)
ZETAELE(1) = ZETA(II)
ZETAELE(2) = ZETA(JJ)
ZETAELE(3) = ZETA(KK)
UAV = (UVEL(II)+UVEL(JJ)+UVEL(KK))/3.
VAV = (VVEL(II)+VVEL(JJ)+VVEL(KK))/3.
SHAV = (SH(II)+SH(JJ)+SH(KK))/3.
ZETA AV = (ZETA(II)+ZETA(JJ)+ZETA(KK))/3.

```

C

```

C(1,1) = DEN*CV*AREA/3.*1.
C(1,2) = 0.
C(1,3) = 0.
C(2,1) = 0.
C(2,2) = DEN*CV*AREA/3.*1.
C(2,3) = 0.
C(3,1) = 0.
C(3,2) = 0.
C(3,3) = DEN*CV*AREA/3.*1.

```

C

```

AKCV(1,1) = TCON/4./AREA*(B1*B1+C1*C1)
*+DEN*CV/6.*(UAV*B1+VAV*C1)-TCON/12./AREA/(ZETA AV+SHAV)*
*(B1*B1*(ZETA ELE(1)+SHELE(1))+B1*B2*(ZETA ELE(2)+SHELE(2))
*+B1*B3*(ZETA ELE(3)+SHELE(3)))
*+C1*C1*(ZETA ELE(1)+SHELE(1))+C1*C2*(ZETA ELE(2)+SHELE(2))
*+C1*C3*(ZETA ELE(3)+SHELE(3)))
AKCV(1,2) = TCON/4./AREA*(B1*B2+C1*C2)
*+DEN*CV/6.*(UAV*B2+VAV*C2)-TCON/12./AREA/(ZETA AV+SHAV)*
*(B1*B2*(ZETA ELE(1)+SHELE(1))+B2*B2*(ZETA ELE(2)+SHELE(2))
*+B2*B3*(ZETA ELE(3)+SHELE(3)))
*+C1*C2*(ZETA ELE(1)+SHELE(1))+C2*C2*(ZETA ELE(2)+SHELE(2))
*+C2*C3*(ZETA ELE(3)+SHELE(3)))
AKCV(1,3) = TCON/4./AREA*(B1*B3+C1*C3)
*+DEN*CV/6.*(UAV*B3+VAV*C3)-TCON/12./AREA/(ZETA AV+SHAV)*
*(B1*B3*(ZETA ELE(1)+SHELE(1))+B2*B3*(ZETA ELE(2)+SHELE(2))
*+B3*B3*(ZETA ELE(3)+SHELE(3)))
*+C1*C3*(ZETA ELE(1)+SHELE(1))+C2*C3*(ZETA ELE(2)+SHELE(2))
*+C3*C3*(ZETA ELE(3)+SHELE(3)))
AKCV(2,1) = TCON/4./AREA*(B1*B2+C1*C2)
*+DEN*CV/6.*(UAV*B1+VAV*C1)-TCON/12./AREA/(ZETA AV+SHAV)*
*(B1*B1*(ZETA ELE(1)+SHELE(1))+B1*B2*(ZETA ELE(2)+SHELE(2))
*+B1*B3*(ZETA ELE(3)+SHELE(3)))
*+C1*C1*(ZETA ELE(1)+SHELE(1))+C1*C2*(ZETA ELE(2)+SHELE(2))

```



```

*+C1*C3*(ZETAELE(3)+SHELE(3))
  AKCV(2,2)= TCON/4./AREA*(B2*B2+C2*C2)
*+DEN*CV/6.*(UAV*B2+VAV*C2)-TCON/12./AREA/(ZETA AV+SHAV)*
*(B1*B2*(ZETAELE(1)+SHELE(1))+B2*B2*(ZETAELE(2)+SHELE(2))
*+B2*B3*(ZETAELE(3)+SHELE(3))
*+C1*C2*(ZETAELE(1)+SHELE(1))+C2*C2*(ZETAELE(2)+SHELE(2))
*+C2*C3*(ZETAELE(3)+SHELE(3))
  AKCV(2,3)= TCON/4./AREA*(B2*B3+C2*C3)
*+DEN*CV/6.*(UAV*B3+VAV*C3)-TCON/12./AREA/(ZETA AV+SHAV)*
*(B1*B3*(ZETAELE(1)+SHELE(1))+B2*B3*(ZETAELE(2)+SHELE(2))
*+B3*B3*(ZETAELE(3)+SHELE(3))
*+C1*C3*(ZETAELE(1)+SHELE(1))+C2*C3*(ZETAELE(2)+SHELE(2))
*+C3*C3*(ZETAELE(3)+SHELE(3))
  AKCV(3,1)= TCON/4./AREA*(B1*B3+C1*C3)
*+DEN*CV/6.*(UAV*B1+VAV*C1)-TCON/12./AREA/(ZETA AV+SHAV)*
*(B1*B1*(ZETAELE(1)+SHELE(1))+B1*B2*(ZETAELE(2)+SHELE(2))
*+B1*B3*(ZETAELE(3)+SHELE(3))
*+C1*C1*(ZETAELE(1)+SHELE(1))+C1*C2*(ZETAELE(2)+SHELE(2))
*+C1*C3*(ZETAELE(3)+SHELE(3))
  AKCV(3,2)= TCON/4./AREA*(B2*B3+C2*C3)
*+DEN*CV/6.*(UAV*B2+VAV*C2)-TCON/12./AREA/(ZETA AV+SHAV)*
*(B1*B2*(ZETAELE(1)+SHELE(1))+B2*B2*(ZETAELE(2)+SHELE(2))
*+B2*B3*(ZETAELE(3)+SHELE(3))
*+C1*C2*(ZETAELE(1)+SHELE(1))+C2*C2*(ZETAELE(2)+SHELE(2))
*+C2*C3*(ZETAELE(3)+SHELE(3))
  AKCV(3,3)= TCON/4./AREA*(B3*B3+C3*C3)
*+DEN*CV/6.*(UAV*B3+VAV*C3)-TCON/12./AREA/(ZETA AV+SHAV)*
*(B1*B3*(ZETAELE(1)+SHELE(1))+B2*B3*(ZETAELE(2)+SHELE(2))
*+B3*B3*(ZETAELE(3)+SHELE(3))
*+C1*C3*(ZETAELE(1)+SHELE(1))+C2*C3*(ZETAELE(2)+SHELE(2))
*+C3*C3*(ZETAELE(3)+SHELE(3))

```

```

C
C ASSEMBLE THESE ELEMENT MATRICES TO FORM SYSTEM EQUATIONS:
C

```

```

CALL ASSMBLE( IE, INTMAT, C, AKCV, SYSC, SYSAKCV,
*             NPOIT, NEQ, NELEM, MXNEQ, MXELE )

```

```

C
C 500 CONTINUE
C

```

```

RETURN
END

```

```

C
C -----
C
SUBROUTINE HEATFLUX( SYSR,COORD,INTFLUX, FLUX, MXPOIT, MXNEQ,
*                  MXFLUX, DEN, CV )

```

```

C
C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C
C DIMENSION SYSR(MXPOIT), FLUX(MXPOIT)
C DIMENSION COORD(MXPOIT,2), INTFLUX(MXFLUX,3)

```

```

C
C DO 10 I=1,MXFLUX
C
C FIND BOUNDARY LOCAL COORDINATES:
C

```

```

JJ = INTFLUX(I,2)
KK = INTFLUX(I,3)
X1 = COORD(JJ,1)
X2 = COORD(KK,1)
Y1 = COORD(JJ,2)

```

```

C      Y2 = COORD(KK,2)
C
C      CALCULATE LENGTH OF BOUNDARY:
C
C      DX = X2 - X1
C      DY = Y2 - Y1
C      DL = SQRT(DX*DX + DY*DY)
C
C      ASSEMBLING HEAT FLUX INTO SYSTEM LOAD VECTOR:
C
C      SYSR(JJ)=SYSR(JJ)+FLUX(JJ)*DL/2.
C      SYSR(KK)=SYSR(KK)+FLUX(KK)*DL/2.
C
10 CONTINUE
C
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C-----
C
C      SUBROUTINE MULMAT(A, B, C, I, J, K)
C
C      PERFORM MATRIX MULTIPLICATION: [C(I,K)] = [A(I,J)] [B(J,K)]
C
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      DIMENSION A(I,J), B(J,K), C(I,K)
C
C      DO 10 IR=1,I
C      DO 10 IC=1,K
C      C(IR,IC) = 0.
C      DO 20 IS=1,J
C      C(IR,IC) = C(IR,IC) + A(IR,IS)*B(IS,IC)
20 CONTINUE
10 CONTINUE
C
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C-----
C
C      SUBROUTINE RECUR(NEQ, SYSK, SYSC, DT, SYSR, SYSAKCV,
C      *                TEMP, MXNEQ)
C
C      APPLY RECURRENCE RELATIONS
C
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      DIMENSION SYSK(MXNEQ,MXNEQ), SYSR(MXNEQ), SYSC(MXNEQ,MXNEQ),
C      *          RR(MXNEQ,MXNEQ), SYSAKCV(MXNEQ,MXNEQ), TEMP(MXNEQ)
C
C      DO 1 I=1,NEQ
C      DO 1 J=1,NEQ
C      SYSK(I,J)=0.
1 CONTINUE
C      DO 2 I=1,NEQ
C      DO 2 J=1,NEQ
C      SYSK(I,J)=SYSC(I,J)/DT
2 CONTINUE
C      DO 3 I=1,NEQ
C      SYSR(I)=0.
3 CONTINUE
C      DO 4 I=1,NEQ
C      DO 4 J=1,NEQ

```

```
RR(I,J)=SYSC(I,J)/DT-SYSAKCV(I,J)  
4 CONTINUE  
CALL MULMAT(RR, TEMP, SYSR, NEQ, NEQ, 1)  
RETURN  
END
```

C  
C-----  
C



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร  
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ภาคผนวก ก

การเปรียบเทียบระหว่างสมการของการไหลในสองมิติเฉลี่ยตลอดความลึก  
กับสมการของการไหลในสองมิติ

หากละทิ้งพจน์ที่เกี่ยวข้องกับความเสียดทานที่พื้นน้ำ สมการที่ครอบคลุมการไหลในน้ำตื้นซึ่งพิจารณาเป็นปัญหาในสองมิติเฉลี่ยตลอดความลึกที่สภาวะอยู่ตัว (2.34a-c) ในบทที่ 2 จะสามารถเขียนได้เป็น

$$\frac{\partial(Hu)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(Hv)}{\partial y} = 0 \quad (\text{ก.1})$$

$$\rho \left( u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = -\rho g \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( 2\mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \mu \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \quad (\text{ก.2})$$

$$\rho \left( u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) = -\rho g \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \mu \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( 2\mu \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) \quad (\text{ก.3})$$

ซึ่งจะสังเกตได้ว่าสมการ (ก.1)-(ก.3) มีลักษณะคล้ายกับสมการของการไหลแบบหนืดแต่ไม่อัดตัวในสองมิติที่สภาวะอยู่ตัว ซึ่งคือ

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0 \quad (\text{ก.4})$$

$$\rho \left( u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( 2\mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \mu \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \quad (\text{ก.5})$$

$$\rho \left( u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \mu \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( 2\mu \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) \quad (\text{ก.6})$$

จากความคล้ายคลึงกันของสมการของการไหลในสองมิติเฉลี่ยตลอดความลึก (ก.1)-(ก.3) กับสมการในสองมิติแบบปกติ (ก.4)-(ก.6) หากกำหนดให้ค่าความหนาแน่น  $\rho$  และค่าความเร่งเนื่องจากแรงโน้มถ่วง  $g$  เท่ากับ 1 พร้อมทั้งกำหนดค่าความลึกเฉลี่ยของการไหล  $h$  ให้มีค่าคงที่และมากกว่าค่าระดับผิวน้ำ  $\zeta$  มากๆ ซึ่งมีผลทำให้ค่าความลึกรวม  $H$  มีค่าคงที่ จะทำให้สมการ (ก.1)-(ก.3) มี

ลักษณะตรงกับสมการ (ค.4)-(ค.6) ทุกประการ โดยตัวแปรระดับผิวน้ำ  $\zeta$  ในสมการ (ค.1)-(ค.3) สามารถเปรียบเทียบได้กับความดัน  $p$  ในสมการ (ค.4)-(ค.6) ดังนั้นจึงสามารถนำโปรแกรมคอมพิวเตอร์ SWFLOW ที่ใช้สำหรับวิเคราะห์ปัญหาการไหลในน้ำตื้นที่สภาวะอยู่ตัวมาใช้ในการวิเคราะห์ปัญหาการไหลแบบหนืดแต่ไม่อัดตัวในสองมิติที่สภาวะอยู่ตัวได้



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร  
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

## ประวัติผู้เขียนวิทยานิพนธ์

นายสมบูรณ์ โอตระวรรณะ เกิดเมื่อวันที่ 20 เดือนพฤศจิกายน พุทธศักราช 2522 จังหวัดกรุงเทพมหานคร สำเร็จการศึกษาปริญญาวิศวกรรมศาสตรบัณฑิตจากภาควิชาวิศวกรรมเครื่องกล คณะวิศวกรรมศาสตร์ จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย เมื่อปีการศึกษา 2542 เข้าศึกษาต่อในหลักสูตรวิศวกรรมศาสตรมหาบัณฑิต ภาควิชาวิศวกรรมเครื่องกล คณะวิศวกรรมศาสตร์ จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย เมื่อปีการศึกษา 2543



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร  
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย