

Project 3 Solutions

1. For the Lincoln tunnel, we obtain $u_{\max} = 15.895 \text{ m/s} \approx 35.3 \text{ mph}$ and $M = 0.1134 \text{ cars/m}$. The differential equation is

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\rho u_{\max} \left(1 - \frac{p}{M} \right) \right] = 0.$$

2a) The rate is

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{15} 0.1 \, d\Omega = \pi (15)^2 (0.1) = 22.5\pi \approx 70.68 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}.$$

b) If ρ is constant, mass conservation $\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \vec{u}) = 0$ is equivalent to $\nabla \cdot \vec{u} = 0$, which is satisfied here. To incorporate rip currents, you add an x_1 -component to the velocity.

c) The model is

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \vec{g} = b \quad \text{where } \vec{g} = \rho \vec{u} - D \nabla p$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} + \rho \nabla \cdot \vec{u} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla p = D \Delta p + b$$

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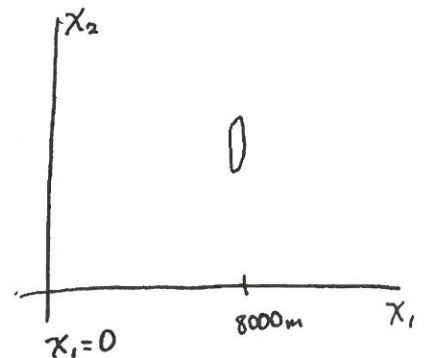
$$\text{BC: } x_1 = 0 \quad \vec{g} \cdot \langle -1, 0 \rangle = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -\rho u_1 + D \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_1} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_1} (0, x_2, t) = 0$$

$$\text{Also, } p(\infty, x_2, t) = p(x_1, \pm\infty, t) = 0$$

$$\text{IC: } p(x_1, x_2, 0) = 0 \text{ if water is unpolluted}$$



3, 4, 5: Numerical