

Sample Problem

$$M = 10 \text{ kg}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} q = 2 \text{ m/day} \\ n_e = 0.3 \end{array} \right\} u = \frac{2}{0.3} = \frac{20}{3} \text{ m/day} = 6.67 \text{ m/day}$$

$$\alpha_L = 0.01 \text{ m} \Rightarrow D_x = 0.0667 \text{ m}^2/\text{day} \text{ (neglecting diffusion)}$$

$$\alpha_T = 0.001 \text{ m} \Rightarrow D_y = 0.00667 \text{ m}^2/\text{day} \text{ (neglecting diffusion)}$$

↳ just about o.k.!

$$\begin{aligned} c. C(x, y, t) &= \frac{M}{4\pi (D_x D_y)^{1/2} t} e^{-\frac{(x-x')^2}{4D_x t}} e^{-\frac{(y-y')^2}{4D_y t}} \\ &= \frac{10}{4\pi (0.02) t} e^{-\frac{(x-6.67t)^2}{4(0.0667)t}} e^{-\frac{(y)^2}{4(0.00667)t}} \\ &= \frac{39.8}{t} e^{-\frac{(x-6.67t)^2}{0.27t}} e^{-\frac{y^2}{0.027t}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Set } x = 200 \text{ and } y = -20, -10, 0, 10, 20$$

and plot

Now the area under the curves is not constant,
because only part of the mass passes any point

Sample Problem

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} q = 2 \text{ m/day} \\ n = 0.25 \end{array} \right\} u = 8 \text{ m/day}$$

$$\alpha_x = 0.01$$

$$\alpha_y = 0.001$$

$$\text{Steady State} \Rightarrow C = \frac{C_0}{2} e^{\frac{x}{2\alpha_x} \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{u + 4\gamma\alpha_x}{u}} \right)} \left[\operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{y + L/2}{2\sqrt{\alpha_y x}} \right) - \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{y - L/2}{2\sqrt{\alpha_y x}} \right) \right]$$

$$\text{Set } y = 0, \gamma = 0, L = 50, \alpha_x = 0.01, \alpha_y = 0.001$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow C &= \frac{C_0}{2} \left[\operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{L}{4\sqrt{\alpha_y x}} \right) - \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{-L}{4\sqrt{\alpha_y x}} \right) \right] \\ &= C_0 \left[\operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{L}{4\sqrt{\alpha_y x}} \right) \right] \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{because erf} \\ \text{is antisymmetric} \end{array} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Whereas } C = \frac{C_0}{10^4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 10^{-4} = \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{50}{4\sqrt{10^{-3} x}} \right)$$

$$\frac{50}{4\sqrt{10^{-3}x}} = \operatorname{inverf}(10^{-4})$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{50^2}{4^2 (\operatorname{inverf}(10^{-4}))^2} \cdot \frac{1}{10^{-3}} = 2 \times 10^{13} \text{ m}$$

$\downarrow$
 Matlab Funktion
 erfinv

$\hookrightarrow$ insane

$$(11) \quad C = \frac{C_0}{2} e^{\frac{x}{2\alpha_x} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 + \frac{4 + 4\gamma\alpha_x}{x}}\right)} \left[\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{y + L/2}{2\sqrt{\alpha_y x}}\right) - \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{y - L/2}{2\sqrt{\alpha_y x}}\right) \right]$$

$$\text{Set } y=0, \gamma=?, L=50, \alpha_x=10^{-2}, \alpha_y=10^{-3}, x=200$$

$$C = \frac{C_0}{10^4}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_0 10^{-4} = \frac{C_0}{2} e^{\frac{200}{2 \times 10^{-2}} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 + \frac{6 \cdot 0.4 \gamma}{8}}\right)} \left[2 \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{50}{4(0.2)^{1/2}}\right) \right]$$

$$C_0 10^{-4} = C_0 e^{10^4 \left(1 - (1 + 5 \times 10^{-3} \gamma)^{1/2}\right)}$$

$$\ln(10^{-4}) = 10^4 \left(1 - \sqrt{1 + 5 \times 10^{-3} \gamma}\right)$$

$$1 + 5 \times 10^{-3} \gamma = \left(1 - \frac{\ln(10^{-4})}{10^4}\right)^2$$

$$\gamma = 0.3686 \text{ day}^{-1}$$