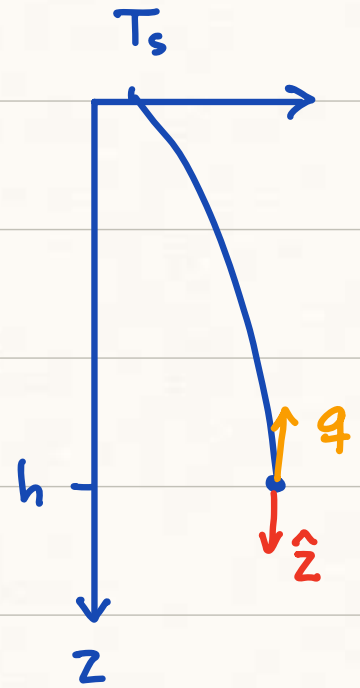


Geotherm with mantle heat flow

Steady geotherm:

$$\text{PDE: } -\nabla \cdot \kappa \nabla T = \rho H_0 e^{-\frac{z}{h_r}}$$

$$\text{BC: } T(0) = T_s \quad \mathbf{q} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{z}}|_h = -|q_{\text{ml}}|$$



Typically flux/Neumann BC

uses outward normal.

\Rightarrow inflow is negative number

$|q_{\text{ml}}$ magnitude of mantle heat flow

\Rightarrow makes minus sign explicit.

This is a bit awkward \Rightarrow we use inward normal!

Neumann Boundary Conditions

Dirichlet BC's prescribe the unknown on boundary, so that it can be eliminated. Neumann BC's prescribe the flux/derivative, so that we still have to solve for the unknown on boundary.

⇒ Neumann BC's are **not** implemented as constraints

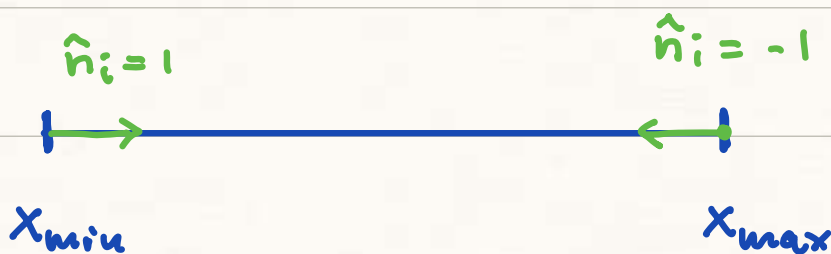
Sign convention

In this class we consider inflows positive for reasons that will become clear in a minute.

$$q \cdot \hat{n}_i = q_B$$

\hat{n}_i = inward normal

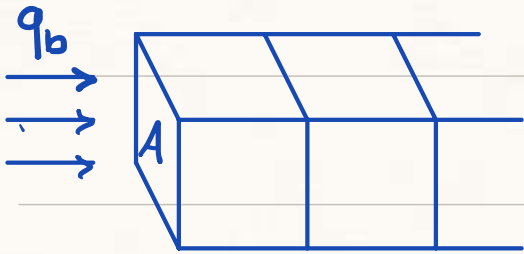
q_B = bnd flux



⇒ $q_B > 0$ · is an inflow

Implementation of Neumann BC

We implement flux BC as an equivalent source/sink term to ensure conservation.



face area
↓

Total flow rate across bnd face: $Q_b = A q_b$

Equivalent source term: $Q_b = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{cell volume}}}{V} f_n$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{f_n = q_p \frac{A}{V}} \quad (\text{for a single cell})$$

Note: sign of f_n is automatically correct

because $q_b > 0$ is an inflow and

f_n has same sign.

In general \underline{f}_n is N_x by 1 r.h.s. vector with N_n non-zero entries, one for each Neumann BC applied.

For a problem with Neumann BC's the linear

$$\text{system is: } \underline{L} \underline{h} = \underline{f}_s + \underline{f}_n$$

To construct f_n we define:

BC.dof-neu = N_n by 1 vector of cells with Neumann BC

BC.dof-f-neu = N_n by 1 vector of faces with Neum. BC

BC.qb = N_n by 1 vector of prescribed fluxes

and add cell volumes and face areas to Grid.

Grid.A = N_f by 1
Grid.V = N by 1 } assume other dimensions
are unity!

Compute and place the N_n entries of f_n

$$f_n(\text{BC.dof-f-neu}) = \underline{qb} * \text{Grid.A}(\text{BC.dof-f-neu}) / \text{Grid.V}(\text{BC.dof-neu})$$

⇒ Neumann BC can be implemented

in one line in build_bnd.m!