

Computation of solitary wave profiles described by a Hamiltonian model for surface waves

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STUDENT REPORT 91-02

COMPUTATION OF SOLITARY WAVE PROFILES
DESCRIBED BY A HAMILTONIAN MODEL FOR
SURFACE WAVES

APPENDICES

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MATHEMATICS FOR INDUSTRY

**COMPUTATION OF SOLITARY WAVE
PROFILES DESCRIBED BY A
HAMILTONIAN MODEL FOR SURFACE
WAVES**

APPENDICES

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APPENDIX I

Ad footnote (1):

Let $V(p) \equiv \hat{\phi}_p(p)$. Then

$$I(p) \equiv \frac{d}{dp} \int_{-\infty}^p \int_p^{\infty} \frac{V(q)V(r)}{\sinh(2(r-q))} drdq = \frac{d}{dp} \int_{-\infty}^0 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{V(q'+p)V(r'+p)}{\sinh(2(r'-q'))} dr' dq' =$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^0 \left\{ \left[\frac{d}{dp} V(q'+p) \right] \int_0^{\infty} \frac{V(r'+p)}{\sinh(2(r'-q'))} dr' \right\} dq' +$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left\{ \left[\frac{d}{dp} V(r'+p) \right] \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{V(q'+p)}{\sinh(2(r'-q'))} dq' \right\} dr' .$$

Integration by parts yields:

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{V(r'+p)}{\sinh(2(r'-q'))} dr' = -\frac{1}{2} V(p) \ln(\tanh\{-q'\}) - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dV}{dr'} (r'+p) \ln(\tanh\{r'-q'\}) dr'$$

and

$$\int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{V(q'+p)}{\sinh(2(r'-q'))} dq' = -\frac{1}{2} V(p) \ln(\tanh\{r'\}) + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{dV}{dq'} (q'+p) \ln(\tanh\{r'-q'\}) dq'$$

so

$$I(p) = -\frac{1}{2} V(p) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dV}{dq'} (q'+p) \ln(\tanh\{|q'\}) dq' .$$

With the help of (3.11) and $q'=q-p$ equation (3.15) is found.

Ad footnote (3):

Let $V(x) \equiv \phi_x$, $J(x,t) \equiv \int_{-\infty}^x \int_x^{\infty} \frac{V(x')V(x'')}{\sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \left| \int_{x'}^{x''} \frac{1}{\eta} dr \right| \right)} dx'' dx'$. Then

$$J(x+\delta,t) - J(x-\delta,t) = \int_{x-\delta}^{x+\delta} \int_x^{\infty} \frac{V(x')V(x'')}{\sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \left| \int_{x'}^{x''} \frac{1}{\eta} dr \right| \right)} dx'' dx' -$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^x \int_{x-\delta}^{x+\delta} \frac{V(x')V(x'')}{\sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \left| \int_{x'}^{x''} \frac{1}{\eta} dr \right| \right)} dx'' dx' + o(\delta^2) .$$

Changing the order of integration in the second integral yields:

$$J(x+\delta,t) - J(x-\delta,t) = \int_{x-\delta}^{x+\delta} \left\{ \int_x^{\infty} - \int_{-\infty}^x \right\} \frac{V(x')V(x'')}{\sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \left| \int_x^{x''} \frac{1}{\eta} dr \right| \right)} dx' dx'' + o(\delta^2) =$$

$$\int_{x-\delta}^{x+\delta} V(x') \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{V(x'')U(x''-x)}{\sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \left| \int_x^{x''} \frac{1}{\eta} dr \right| \right)} dx'' - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{V(x'')U(x-x'')}{\sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \left| \int_x^{x''} \frac{1}{\eta} dr \right| \right)} dx'' \right\} dx' + o(\delta^2),$$

where U denotes the Heavyside-function, i.e., $\begin{cases} U(x) = 1, & x \geq 0 \\ U(x) = 0, & x < 0. \end{cases}$

With the help of

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} V(x') \ln \left\{ \tanh \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4} \left| \int_x^{x'} \frac{1}{\eta} dr \right| \right\} \right\} dx' = \frac{\pi}{2\eta(x)} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} V(x') \frac{(U(x-x') - U(x'-x))}{\sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \left| \int_x^{x'} \frac{1}{\eta} dr \right| \right)} dx'$$

and (4.4) one derives that

$$\lim_{\delta \downarrow 0} \frac{J(x+\delta,t) - J(x-\delta,t)}{2\delta} = V(x) \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} V(x'') \frac{(U(x''-x) - U(x-x''))}{\sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \left| \int_x^{x''} \frac{1}{\eta} dr \right| \right)} dx'' \right\} =$$

$-V(x) \frac{2}{\pi} \eta(x) \pi \zeta_1 = -2\eta V(x) \zeta_1$, and thus (4.6) is found.

Ad footnote (4):

Substitution of (4.10) into (4.1) gives

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial p_k} = \frac{\partial}{\partial p_k} \left(-\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left\{ \sum_j p_j S_j \right\}_x \left\{ \sum_m p_m S_m \right\}_{x'} \ln \left\{ \tanh \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4} \left| \int_x^{x'} \frac{1}{\eta} dr \right| \right\} \right\} dx' dx \right) =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left\{ (S_k)_x \phi_{x'} + \phi_x (S_k)_{x'} \right\} \ln \left\{ \tanh \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4} \left| \int_x^{x'} \frac{1}{\eta} dr \right| \right\} \right\} dx' dx$$

Using symmetry leads to (4.12).

Substitution of (4.10) into (4.1) also gives

$$-\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial q_k} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial q_k} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left\{ \sum_j q_j S_j \right\}^2 dx \right) -$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_x \phi_{x'} \ln \left\{ \tanh \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4} \left| \int_x^{x'} \frac{1}{h + \sum_j q_j S_j} dr \right| \right\} \right\} dx' dx =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \zeta S_k dx + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_x \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^x \phi_{x'} \frac{-\frac{\pi}{2} \int_{x'}^x \frac{S_k}{\eta^2} dr}{\sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \left| \int_{x'}^x \frac{1}{\eta} dr \right| \right)} dx' + \right. \\
& \left. \int_x^{\infty} \phi_{x'} \frac{-\frac{\pi}{2} \int_x^{x'} \frac{S_k}{\eta^2} dr}{\sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \left| \int_x^{x'} \frac{1}{\eta} dr \right| \right)} dx' \right\} dx =
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - q_k - \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_x \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_{x'} U(x-x') \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{S_k}{\eta^2}(r) U(x-r) U(r-x') dr}{2 \sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \left| \int_x^{x'} \frac{1}{\eta} dr \right| \right)} dx' dx -
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_x \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_{x'} U(x'-x) \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{S_k}{\eta^2}(r) U(x'-r) U(r-x) dr}{2 \sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \left| \int_x^{x'} \frac{1}{\eta} dr \right| \right)} dx' dx =
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - q_k - \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{S_k}{\eta^2}(r) \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_x U(x-r) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_{x'} \frac{U(x-x') U(r-x')}{2 \sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \left| \int_x^{x'} \frac{1}{\eta} dr \right| \right)} dx' dx + \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_x U(r-x) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_{x'} \frac{U(x'-x) U(x'-r)}{2 \sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \left| \int_x^{x'} \frac{1}{\eta} dr \right| \right)} dx' dx \right\} dr =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - q_k - \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{S_k}{\eta^2}(r) \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_x \int_{-\infty}^r \phi_{x'} \frac{1}{2 \sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \left| \int_x^{x'} \frac{1}{\eta} dr \right| \right)} dx' dx + \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \int_{-\infty}^r \phi_x \int_r^{\infty} \phi_{x'} \frac{1}{2 \sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \left| \int_x^{x'} \frac{1}{\eta} dr \right| \right)} dx' dx \right\} dr =$$

$$- q_k - \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{S_k(r)}{\eta^2(r)} \int_{-\infty}^r \phi_x \left| \int_r^{\infty} \phi_x \frac{1}{\sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \left| \int_{x'}^x \frac{1}{\eta} dr \right| \right)} dx' dx dr .$$

So, (4.13) is found.

Ad footnote (5):

Write $\left(v(x',t) - \frac{\eta(x,t)v(x,t)}{\eta(x',t)} \right) + \frac{\eta(x,t)v(x,t)}{\eta(x',t)}$ instead of $v(x',t)$ in the right hand side of (4.16). With the help of (3.19) one can derive:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\eta(x',t)} \ln \left(\tanh \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4} \left| \int_{x'}^x \frac{1}{\eta} dr \right| \right\} \right) dx' = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \ln(\tanh\{|p-q|\}) dq = -\pi ,$$

and this leads to (4.16).

Footnote (6):

The kinetic energy is given by $\mathcal{T} = - \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} v(x,t)v(x',t) dx' dx$. Write

$$v(x,t)v(x',t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\left\{ v(x,t) - \frac{\eta(x',t)v(x',t)}{\eta(x,t)} \right\} \left\{ v(x',t) - \frac{\eta(x,t)v(x,t)}{\eta(x',t)} \right\} + \frac{v^2(x',t)\eta(x',t)}{\eta(x,t)} + \frac{v^2(x,t)\eta(x,t)}{\eta(x',t)} \right] .$$

The same tricks as above and the fact that v vanishes outside the interval $[0,L]$ now lead to (4.24).


```

C *****
C declaraties
C *****
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER NMIN,NMAX,DNMAX
REAL PI
PARAMETER (NMIN=-250,NMAX=250,DNMAX=500,PI=3.141592653590)
INTEGER N,TELLER,ITMAX,I,M,KLAAR,ST
REAL UPB,STAPG,C,ERRREL
REAL ROOS(NMIN:NMAX),ZETA(NMIN:NMAX),DFI(NMIN:NMAX)
REAL HLNTH(DNMAX)

C
C INTRINSIC MOD
C
C *****
C hoofdprogramma
C *****
CALL LEESIN(UPB,N,C,ITMAX,M,ERRREL)
CALL MEQDR(ROOS,UPB,N,STAPG)
CALL MAAKTAB(HLNTH,2*N,STAPG)
CALL INIT(ZETA,ROOS,N,C)
KLAAR=0
C maak het profiel tussentijds symmetrisch
DO 10 TELLER=1,ITMAX
  IF (MOD(TELLER,10).EQ.0) THEN
    DO 20 I=1,N
      ZETA(I)=0.5*(ZETA(I)+ZETA(-I))
      ZETA(-I)=ZETA(I)
20  CONTINUE
    ENDIF
    CALL BERSNEL(ZETA,DFI,N,C)
    CALL BERPROF(ZETA,DFI,HLNTH,N,STAPG,M,ERRREL,KLAAR)
    IF (KLAAR.EQ.1) THEN
      DO 30 I=1,N
        ZETA(I)=0.5*(ZETA(I)+ZETA(-I))
        ZETA(-I)=ZETA(I)
30  CONTINUE
      KLAAR=0
      CALL BERSNEL(ZETA,DFI,N,C)
      CALL BERPROF(ZETA,DFI,HLNTH,N,STAPG,M,ERRREL,KLAAR)
      IF (KLAAR.EQ.1) THEN
        GOTO 25
      ENDIF
    ENDIF
10 CONTINUE
25 ST=TELLER
  CALL TERUG(ROOS,ZETA,DFI,N,STAPG,C)
  CALL SCHRIJF(UPB,N,C,ITMAX,M,ERRREL,ST,ROOS,ZETA,DFI)
  END

```

```

C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C

```

```
C *****
C subroutines en functies
C *****
SUBROUTINE LEESIN(UPB,N,C,ITMAX,M,ERRREL)
```

```
C
C deze procedure leest de invoer. De invoer wordt gevormd door
C UPB,N,C,ITMAX,M en ERRREL. De invoer dient in de file
C "eenl.in" te staan.
```

```
C
C IMPLICIT NONE
C INTEGER N,ITMAX,M
C REAL UPB,C,ERRREL
```

```
C
C OPEN(UNIT=20,FILE='eenl.in')
C READ (20,*) UPB
C READ (20,*) N
C READ (20,*) C
C READ (20,*) ITMAX
C READ (20,*) M
C READ (20,*) ERRREL
C RETURN
C END
```

```
C
C -----
C
C SUBROUTINE MEQDR(X,UPB,N,DX)
```

```
C
C deze routine zorgt dat de stapgrootte DX bepaald wordt en
C maakt equidistant rooster X(-N) t/m X(N) op interval [-UPB,UPB]
```

```
C
C IMPLICIT NONE
C INTEGER NMIN,NMAX
C PARAMETER (NMIN=-250,NMAX=250)
C INTEGER N,TELLER
C REAL UPB,DX
C REAL X(NMIN:NMAX)
```

```
C
C DX=UPB/N
C X(0)=0.0
C DO 10 TELLER=1,N
C     X(TELLER)=TELLER*DX
C     X(-TELLER)=-X(TELLER)
10 CONTINUE
C RETURN
C END
```

```
C
C -----
C
C SUBROUTINE MAAKTAB(HLNTH,N,DX)
```

```
C
C deze routine voorkomt onnodig rekenwerk en maakt een tabel. De
C waarde  $DX \cdot \ln(\tanh(i \cdot DX))$  wordt in array-element  $HLNTH(i)$  opgesla-
C gen.
```

```
C
C IMPLICIT NONE
C INTEGER DNMAX
C PARAMETER (DNMAX=500)
C INTEGER N,TELLER
C REAL DX
```

```

REAL    HLNTH(DNMAX)
C
INTRINSIC LOG,TANH
C
DO 10 TELLER=1,N
    HLNTH(TELLER)=DX*LOG(TANH(TELLER*DX))
10 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

-----

SUBROUTINE INIT(Z,ROOS,N,C)
C
deze subroutine berekent het startprofiel voor de iteratie,
C d.w.z.,  $Z(i)=(C^{**2}-1)/(\cosh^{**2}(\sqrt{3(C^{**2}-1)/4}*ROOS(i)))$ 
C N.B.  $Z(0)=(Z(0)+Z(1))/2!$ 
C
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER  NMIN,NMAX
REAL     PI
PARAMETER (NMIN=-250,NMAX=250,PI=3.141592653590)
INTEGER  N,TELLER
REAL     C,ALFA,BETA
REAL     Z(NMIN:NMAX),ROOS(NMIN:NMAX)
C
INTRINSIC COSH,SQRT
C
ALFA=(C**2-1)
BETA=SQRT(0.75*ALFA)
DO 10 TELLER=-N,N
    Z(TELLER)=ALFA/(COSH(BETA*ROOS(TELLER))**2)
10 CONTINUE
Z(0)=0.5*(Z(1)+Z(0))
RETURN
END

-----

SUBROUTINE BERPROF(Z,F,HLNTH,N,H,M,ERRREL,KLAAR)
C
deze routine berekent het nieuwe golfprofiel (zeta) gegeven DFI
C en fixeert zeta(M) op zijn vaste geïnitieerde waarde.
C Tevens wordt gekeken of er aan het stopcriterium met de rela-
C tieve fout wordt voldaan.
C
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER  NMIN,NMAX,DNMAX
REAL     PI
PARAMETER (NMIN=-250,NMAX=250,DNMAX=500,PI=3.141592653590)
INTEGER  I,N,M,KLAAR
REAL     H,SUM,SCHF,TWNORM,TWNZ,ERRREL
REAL     Z(NMIN:NMAX),ZOUD(NMIN:NMAX),F(NMIN:NMAX),
+        HLNTH(DNMAX)
C
INTRINSIC SQRT,ABS
C
DO 5 I=-N,N
    ZOUD(I)=Z(I)

```

```

5 CONTINUE
  Z(-N)=0.25*PI*F(-N)-(0.5*HLNTH(2*N)*(F(N)-F(-N))+
+                               SUM(N,-N,F,HLNTH))/PI
  Z(N)=0.25*PI*F(N)-(0.5*HLNTH(2*N)*(F(-N)-F(N))+
+                               SUM(N,N,F,HLNTH))/PI
  DO 10 I=-N+1,N-1
    Z(I)=0.25*PI*F(I)-(0.5*HLNTH(I+N)*(F(-N)-F(I))+
+                               0.5*HLNTH(N-I)*(F(N)-F(I))+
+                               SUM(N,I,F,HLNTH))/PI
10 CONTINUE
  SCHF=Z(0)/Z(M)
  DO 20 I=-N,M
    Z(I)=SCHF*Z(I)
20 CONTINUE
C   kijk of aan stopcriterium voldaan wordt
  TWNORM=0.0
  TWNZ=0.0
  DO 30 I=-N,N
    TWNORM=TWNORM+(Z(I)-Z(0))**2
    TWNZ=TWNZ+(Z(I))**2
30 CONTINUE
  TWNORM=SQRT(TWNORM)
  TWNZ=SQRT(TWNZ)
  IF ((ABS(SCHF-1.0).LE.1.0E-6).AND.((TWNORM/TWNZ).LE.ERRREL)) THEN
    KLAAR=1
  ENDIF
  RETURN
  END

C
C   -----
C
C   REAL FUNCTION SUM(N,M,F,K)
C
C   deze functie is een hulpfunctie voor de vorige routine om te
C   helpen met het berekenen van de integraal.
C
C   IMPLICIT NONE
C   INTEGER  NMIN,NMAX,DNMAX
C   PARAMETER (NMIN=-250,NMAX=250,DNMAX=500)
C   INTEGER  N,M,TELLER
C   REAL     HULP
C   REAL     F(NMIN:NMAX),K(DNMAX)
C
C   INTRINSIC ABS
C
C   HULP=0.0
C   DO 10 TELLER=-N+1,N-1
C     IF (TELLER.NE.M) THEN
C       HULP=HULP+K(ABS(TELLER-M))*(F(TELLER)-F(M))
C     ENDIF
10 CONTINUE
  SUM=HULP
  RETURN
  END

C
C   -----
C
C   SUBROUTINE BERSNEL(Z,F,N,C)

```



```
INTEGER  N,ITMAX,M,ST,TELLER
REAL     UPB,C,ERRREL
REAL     RO(NMIN:NMAX),Z(NMIN:NMAX),F(NMIN:NMAX)
```

C

```
OPEN(UNIT=21,FILE='eenl.uit')
REWIND(21)
WRITE(21,*) UPB
WRITE(21,*) N
WRITE(21,*) C
WRITE(21,*) ITMAX
WRITE(21,*) M
WRITE(21,*) ERRREL
WRITE(21,*) ST
DO 10 TELLER=-N,N
    WRITE(21,'(3F10.6)') RO(TELLER),Z(TELLER),F(TELLER)
10 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
```

Ad footnote (7):

PROGRAM ONTWGP

VERSIE DD 16-1-91

Dit programma rekent bewegingsvergelijkingen door die de ontwikkeling van een golfprofiel boven een vlakke bodem en de stroomsnelheid aan het vrije oppervlakte beschrijven.

De gebruiker dient als invoer te geven:

- (1) de bovengrens van het interval waarop hij wenst te werken (de ondergrens zal altijd 0 zijn).
Er wordt aangenomen dat buiten dit interval alles in de rusttoestand is.
- (2) het aantal roosterpunten op dit interval (op deze roosterpunten wordt in de plaats gediscretiseerd)
- (3) de tijdstap (dit is de stap die voor de integratie in de tijd genomen wordt)
- (4) het maximaal aantal stappen dat in de tijd gemaakt wordt. (na dit aantal stappen zal het programma zeker stoppen of al gestopt zijn. Dit laatste zal het geval zijn als er niet meer aan de voorwaarde wordt voldaan dat buiten het werkinterval alles in de rusttoestand is.)
- (5) het aantal te plotten golfprofielen (deler van (4))
- (6) de begintoestand voor het golfprofiel en de snelheid aan het oppervlakte in de roosterpunten op tijdstip $t=0$

declaraties

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER NMAX,TMAX

PARAMETER (NMAX=500,TMAX=200)

INTEGER N,T,I,J,AANTPL,K,PLAANT

REAL UPB,TSTAP,XSTAP,BODEM,BERMAS,BERKIN,BERPOT,TR,UPBM

REAL ROOS(0:NMAX),ZETA(0:NMAX,0:TMAX),V(0:NMAX,0:TMAX),

+ HZO(0:NMAX),HZN(0:NMAX),HVO(0:NMAX),HVN(0:NMAX),

+ HEO(0:NMAX),HEN(0:NMAX),HZT(0:NMAX),BOD(0:NMAX),

+ MAS(0:TMAX),ENER(0:TMAX),KINENER(0:TMAX),

+ POTENER(0:TMAX),HULPIT(0:TMAX)

INTRINSIC ABS,MOD

hoofdprogramma

CALL LEESIN(UPB,N,TSTAP,T,AANTPL,HZN,HVN)

CALL MEQDR(ROOS,UPB,N,XSTAP)

DO 5 J=0,N

ZETA(J,0)=HZN(J)

```

V(J,0)=HVN(J)
BOD(J)=BODEM(ROOS(J))
HEN(J)=HZN(J)-BOD(J)
5 CONTINUE
PLAANT=0
MAS(0)=BERMAS(N,HZN,XSTAP)
KINENER(0)=BERKIN(N,HVN,HEN,XSTAP)
POTENER(0)=BERPOT(N,HZN,XSTAP)
ENER(0)=KINENER(0)+POTENER(0)
DO 10 I=1,T
  DO 15 J=0,N
    HZO(J)=HZN(J)
    HVO(J)=HVN(J)
    HEO(J)=HEN(J)
15 CONTINUE
IF (ABS(HZO(0)).GE.(1.0E-4)) THEN
GOTO 25
ELSEIF (ABS(HZO(N)).GE.(1.0E-4)) THEN
GOTO 25
ELSEIF (ABS(HVO(0)).GE.(1.0E-4)) THEN
GOTO 25
ELSEIF (ABS(HVO(N)).GE.(1.0E-4)) THEN
GOTO 25
ELSE
CALL BERZETA(N,HZO,HVO,HEO,HZN,HEN,HZT,XSTAP,TSTAP)
CALL BERV(N,HVO,HZO,HEO,HZT,HVN,XSTAP,TSTAP)
IF (MOD(I,T/AANTPL).EQ.0) THEN
PLAANT=PLAANT+1
K=I*AANTPL/T
MAS(K)=BERMAS(N,HZN,XSTAP)
KINENER(K)=BERKIN(N,HVN,HEN,XSTAP)
POTENER(K)=BERPOT(N,HZN,XSTAP)
ENER(K)=KINENER(K)+POTENER(K)
DO 35 J=0,N
  ZETA(J,K)=HZN(J)
  V(J,K)=HVN(J)
35 CONTINUE
ENDIF
ENDIF
10 CONTINUE
25 IF (T.GT.I) THEN
T=I-1
AANTPL=PLAANT
ENDIF
CALL SCHRIJF(UPB,N,TSTAP,T,AANTPL,ZETA,V,MAS,ENER,POTENER,
+ KINENER)

```

C
C
C

ga nu plaatjes maken

C

```

CALL GINO
CALL HPGTER
CALL PLOTDEVICE(3)
CALL HP7550
CALL AXISCA(3,10,0.0,UPB,1)
CALL AXISCA(3,12,-1.0,11.0,2)
CALL AXIDRA(1,1,1)

```

C

```

CALL AXIDRA(-1,-1,2)
CALL AXNSTR('x/depth',4.0,-1,0)
CALL GRACUR(ROOS,BOD,N+1)

```



```
READ (18,*) DT
READ (18,*) T
READ (18,*) AANT
DO 10 I=0,N
    READ (18,*) Z(I),V(I)
```

```
10 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
```

```
C
C
C
```

```
-----
SUBROUTINE MEQDR(RO,UPB,N,DX)
```

```
C
C
C
C
C
C
```

deze routine maakt op [0,UPB] een equidistant rooster RO(0) t/m RO(N). Verder wordt in DX de afstand tussen twee roosterpunten opgeleverd.

```
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER NMAX
PARAMETER (NMAX=500)
INTEGER N,I
REAL UPB,DX
REAL RO(0:NMAX)
```

```
C
```

```
DX=UPB/N
RO(0)=0.0
DO 10 I=1,N
    RO(I)=I*DX
```

```
10 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
```

```
C
C
C
```

```
-----
REAL FUNCTION BODEM(X)
```

```
C
C
C
C
C
```

de functie geeft de positie van de bodem op plaats X t.o.v. het y=0-nivo aan.

```
IMPLICIT NONE
REAL X
```

```
C
```

```
BODEM=-1.0
RETURN
END
```

```
C
C
C
```

```
-----
REAL FUNCTION BERMAS(N,Z,H)
```

```
C
C
C
C
C
C
```

deze functie berekent de integraal van Z (zeta) over het interval [0,UPB] met de gerepeteerde trapeziumregel. Deze grootheid moet constant zijn in de tijd.

```
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER NMAX
PARAMETER (NMAX=500)
INTEGER N,I
REAL H,SUM
```

```

REAL      Z(0:NMAX)
C
SUM=0.0
DO 10 I=0,N
  IF ((I.EQ.0).OR.(I.EQ.N)) THEN
    SUM=SUM+0.5*H*Z(I)
  ELSE
    SUM=SUM+H*Z(I)
  ENDIF
10 CONTINUE
BERMAS=SUM
RETURN
END

-----
REAL FUNCTION BERKIN(N,V,E,H)
C
C  deze functie berekent de kinetische energie als functie van V en
C  E (eta). N is weer het aantal roosterpunten en H de stapgrootte
C  in de plaats.
C
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER  NMAX
REAL     PI
PARAMETER (NMAX=500,PI=3.141592653590)
INTEGER  N,I,J
REAL     H,TUSSEN
REAL     V(0:NMAX),E(0:NMAX),TAB1(0:NMAX),TAB2(0:NMAX)
C
INTRINSIC LOG,TANH,ABS
C
TUSSEN=0.0
DO 10 I=0,N
  IF ((I.EQ.0).OR.(I.EQ.N)) THEN
    TUSSEN=TUSSEN+0.25*H*(E(I)*(V(I)**2))
  ELSE
    TUSSEN=TUSSEN+0.5*H*(E(I)*(V(I)**2))
  ENDIF
10 CONTINUE
TAB1(0)=0.0
TAB2(0)=0.0
DO 20 I=1,N
  TAB1(I)=0.5*H*((1.0)/E(I-1)+(1.0)/E(I))
  TAB2(I)=TAB1(I)+TAB2(I-1)
20 CONTINUE
DO 30 I=0,N
  DO 50 J=0,N
    IF (J.LT.I) THEN
      TAB2(J)=TAB2(J)+TAB1(I)
    ELSEIF (J.EQ.I) THEN
      TAB2(J)=0.0
    ELSE
      TAB2(J)=TAB2(J)-TAB1(I)
    ENDIF
50 CONTINUE
DO 40 J=0,N
  IF (J.EQ.I) THEN
    TUSSEN=TUSSEN

```

```

+ ELSEIF (((J.EQ.0).AND.(I.EQ.N)).OR.((J.EQ.N).AND.(I.EQ.0)))
+ THEN
+ TUSSEN=TUSSEN-0.0625*(1.0/PI)*(H**2)*(V(I)-E(J)*V(J)/E(I))*
+ (V(J)-E(I)*V(I)/E(J))*LOG(TANH(0.25*PI*ABS(TAB2(J))))
+ ELSEIF (((J.EQ.0).OR.(J.EQ.N)).OR.(I.EQ.0)).OR.(I.EQ.N))
+ THEN
+ TUSSEN=TUSSEN-0.125*(1.0/PI)*(H**2)*(V(I)-E(J)*V(J)/E(I))*
+ (V(J)-E(I)*V(I)/E(J))*LOG(TANH(0.25*PI*ABS(TAB2(J))))
+ ELSE
+ TUSSEN=TUSSEN-0.25*(1.0/PI)*(H**2)*(V(I)-E(J)*V(J)/E(I))*
+ (V(J)-E(I)*V(I)/E(J))*LOG(TANH(0.25*PI*ABS(TAB2(J))))
+ ENDIF
40 CONTINUE
30 CONTINUE
BERKIN=TUSSEN
RETURN
END

```

C
C
C

REAL FUNCTION BERPOT(N,Z,H)

C
C
C
C
C

deze functie berekent de potentiële energie als functie van Z (zeta). N is weer het aantal roosterpunten en H de stapgrootte in de plaats.

```

IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER NMAX
PARAMETER (NMAX=500)
INTEGER N,I
REAL H,TUSSEN
REAL Z(0:NMAX)

```

C

```

TUSSEN=0.0
DO 10 I=0,N
  IF ((I.EQ.0).OR.(I.EQ.N)) THEN
    TUSSEN=TUSSEN+0.25*H*((Z(I)**2))
  ELSE
    TUSSEN=TUSSEN+0.5*H*((Z(I)**2))
  ENDIF
10 CONTINUE
BERPOT=TUSSEN
RETURN
END

```

C
C
C

SUBROUTINE BERZETA(N,ZOUD,V,ETAOUD,ZNEW,ETANEW,ZT,H,DT)

C
C
C
C
C

deze routine berekent voor de gegeven ZOUD,V en ETAOUD de ZT, en ZNEW, ETANEW op tijdstip DT later. De N staat weer voor het aantal roosterpunten en H is de stapgrootte in de plaats.

```

IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER NMAX
REAL PI
PARAMETER (NMAX=500,PI=3.141592653590)
INTEGER N,I,J
REAL H,TWEEH,DT

```

```

REAL      TAB1(0:NMAX),TAB2(0:NMAX),ZOULD(0:NMAX),V(0:NMAX),
+         ETAOUD(0:NMAX),ZNEW(0:NMAX),ZT(0:NMAX),ETANEW(0:NMAX),
+         INT(0:NMAX)
C
C   INTRINSIC LOG,TANH,ABS
C
TWEEH=2.0*H
TAB1(0)=0.0
TAB2(0)=0.0
DO 10 I=1,N
  TAB1(I)=0.5*H*((1.0/ETAOUD(I-1))+(1.0/ETAOUD(I)))
  TAB2(I)=TAB1(I)+TAB2(I-1)
10 CONTINUE
DO 20 I=0,N
  INT(I)=-PI*ETAOUD(I)*V(I)
  DO 30 J=0,N
    IF (J.LT.I) THEN
      TAB2(J)=TAB2(J)+TAB1(I)
    ELSEIF (J.EQ.I) THEN
      TAB2(J)=0.0
    ELSE
      TAB2(J)=TAB2(J)-TAB1(I)
    ENDIF
    IF (J.EQ.I) THEN
      INT(I)=INT(I)
    ELSE
      IF ((J.EQ.0).OR.(J.EQ.N)) THEN
        INT(I)=INT(I)+0.5*(V(J)-ETAOUD(I)*V(I)/ETAOUD(J))*
+         LOG(TANH(PI*0.25*ABS(TAB2(J))))*H
      ELSE
        INT(I)=INT(I)+(V(J)-ETAOUD(I)*V(I)/ETAOUD(J))*
+         LOG(TANH(PI*0.25*ABS(TAB2(J))))*H
      ENDIF
    ENDIF
30 CONTINUE
  INT(I)=INT(I)/PI
20 CONTINUE
  ZT(0)=(INT(1)-INT(0))/H
  DO 40 I=1,N-1
    ZT(I)=(INT(I+1)-INT(I-1))/TWEEH
40 CONTINUE
  ZT(N)=(INT(N)-INT(N-1))/H
  DO 50 I=0,N
    ZNEW(I)=ZOULD(I)+DT*ZT(I)
    ETANEW(I)=ETAOUD(I)+ZNEW(I)-ZOULD(I)
50 CONTINUE
  RETURN
  END
C
C   -----
C
SUBROUTINE BERV(N,VOUD,Z,ETA,ZT,VNEW,H,DT)
C
C   deze routine berekent m.b.v. Z,ZT,VOUD en ETA de VT en daarmee de
C   V op tijdstip DT later. N geeft weer het aantal roosterpunten aan
C   en H de stapgrootte in de plaats.
C
IMPLICIT NONE

```

```

INTEGER  NMAX
REAL     PI
PARAMETER (NMAX=500,PI=3.141592653590)
INTEGER  N,I,J
REAL     H,TWEEH,DT
REAL     VOUD(0:NMAX),Z(0:NMAX),ETA(0:NMAX),ZT(0:NMAX),
+        VNEW(0:NMAX),ZX(0:NMAX),ETAX(0:NMAX),VT(0:NMAX),
+        HULP(0:NMAX),TAB1(0:NMAX)

C
  TWEEH=2.0*H
  TAB1(0)=0.0
  DO 10 I=1,N
    TAB1(I)=0.5*(VOUD(I)*ETA(I)*ZT(I)+
+              VOUD(I-1)*ETA(I-1)*ZT(I-1))*H
10  CONTINUE
  ZX(0)=Z(1)/TWEEH
  ETAX(0)=(ETA(1)-1.0)/TWEEH
  DO 20 I=1,N-1
    ZX(I)=(Z(I+1)-Z(I-1))/TWEEH
    ETAX(I)=(ETA(I+1)-ETA(I-1))/TWEEH
20  CONTINUE
  ZX(N)=-Z(N-1)/TWEEH
  ETAX(N)=(1.0-ETA(N-1))/TWEEH
  DO 30 I=0,N
    VT(I)=-ZX(I)+VOUD(I)*ZT(I)/ETA(I)
    HULP(I)=ETAX(I)/(ETA(I)**3)
    DO 40 J=1,N
      IF (J.LE.I) THEN
        VT(I)=VT(I)-TAB1(J)*HULP(I)
      ELSE
        VT(I)=VT(I)+TAB1(J)*HULP(I)
      ENDIF
40  CONTINUE
30  CONTINUE
  DO 50 I=0,N
    VNEW(I)=VOUD(I)+DT*VT(I)
50  CONTINUE
  RETURN
  END

C
C
C -----
C
SUBROUTINE SCHRIJF(UPB,N,DT,T,AANT,Z,V,MASSA,ENERG,POT,KIN)
C
C deze routine schrijft de uitvoer naar de file 'ontwgp.uit'. Ach-
C tereenvolgens zijn dat de ingevoerde bovengrens UPB, het aantal
C roosterpunten N, de tijdstap DT, het gemaakte aantal stappen in
C de tijd en de geplote Z en V-vectoren. Verder worden ook
C de berekende grootheden massa en energie weggeschreven.
C
C
C IMPLICIT NONE
C INTEGER  NMAX,TMAX
C PARAMETER (NMAX=500,TMAX=200)
C INTEGER  N,I,J,AANT,T
C REAL     UPB,DT
C REAL     Z(0:NMAX,0:TMAX),V(0:NMAX,0:TMAX),MASSA(0:TMAX),
+        ENERG(0:TMAX),POT(0:TMAX),KIN(0:TMAX)
C
C OPEN(UNIT=19,FILE='ontwgp.uit')
```

```
REWIND (19)
WRITE (19,*) UPB
WRITE (19,*) N
WRITE (19,*) DT
WRITE (19,*) T
DO 10 I=0,AANT
  DO 20 J=0,N
    WRITE (19,'(14,2F10.6)') J,Z(J,I),V(J,I)
20  CONTINUE
    WRITE (19,*) '-----'
10  CONTINUE
DO 30 I=0,AANT
  WRITE (19,'(4F10.6)') MASSA(I),ENERG(I),POT(I),KIN(I)
30  CONTINUE
CLOSE(19)
RETURN
END
```