DEPARTAMENTO DE GEOLOGIA ESCUELA DE POSGRADO UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DEL SUR

ENTROPY THEORY IN WATER SCIENCE AND SEDIMENTOLOGY

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Clases en Idioma Inglés. Fecha: 11 al 15 de abril de 9 a 12 hs Lugar: Sala de Conferencias del Departamento de Geología, Universidad Nacional del Sur, San Juan 670, 8000 Bahía Blanca, Argentina. Costo: \$Ar 300 Contactos: Dr Gerardo M. E. Perillo <u>gmeperillo@criba.edu.ar</u> Dr Claudio A. Delrieux cad@uns.edu.ar

Course Syllabus: Entropy Theory in Water Science and Sedimentology. Introduction to entropy theory, probability distributions, parameter estimation, flow distributions, sediment concentration, rainfall-runoff, sediment transport, debris flow, and sediment grainsize distribution.

Course Objectives: Water and environmental engineering systems are inherently spatial and complex, and our understanding of these systems is less than complete. Many of the systems are either fully stochastic or part-stochastic and part-deterministic. Fundamental to the planning, design, development, operation, and management of these stochastic systems is the data that are observed either in field or experimentally and the information they convey. If this information can be determined, it can serve as a basis for the design and evaluation of systems, derivation of probability distributions, parameter estimation, development of models, choosing between models, testing the goodness of a model, and so on. Entropy attempts to quantify this information. Thus, the objective of this course is to present the entropy theory and discuss its applications to a set of problems in water and environmental engineering. Indeed entropy theory transcends disciplinary boundaries and can serve as a tool to unify seemingly disparate fields.

Lectures: 3 hours a day for five days. Assignments for participants to work on.

Examination: Participants will work on assignments independently that will replace examinations. Or these will be analogous to open-book examinations. Each day will have one assignment.

Detailed Course Outline and Relevant References:

1. Introduction to Entropy Theory

- 1.2 Entropy Concept
- 1.3 Entropy Theory
- 1.4 Types of Entropy
- 1.5 Application of Entropy Theory to Engineering Problems
- 1.6 Hypothesis on Cumulative Distribution Function
- 1.7 Methodology for Application of Entropy Theory

References

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2. Flow Velocity Distributions

- 2.1 Preliminaries
- 2.2 Derivation of Velocity Distributions
- 2.3 Velocity Distribution with No-Physical Constraint
- 2.4 One-Physical Constraint Velocity Distribution
- 2.5 Testing of One-Physical Constraint Velocity Distribution
- 2.6 Velocity Distribution with Two-Physical Constraints
- 2.7 Velocity Distribution with Three-Physical Constraints

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3. Sediment Concentration

3.1 Preliminaries

- 3.2 Sediment Concentration
- 3.3 Entropy-Based Derivation of Sediment Concentration Distribution

References

Bagnold, R.A. (1954). Experiments on gravity-free dispersion of large solid spheres in a Newtonian fluid under shear. Proceedings, Royal Society, London, Series A, Vol. 225, pp. 49-63.

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Einstein, H.A and Chien, N. (1955). Effects of heavy sediment concentration near the bed on velocity and sediment distribution. Report No. 8, M.R.D., Sediment Series, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha, Nebraska, August.

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Zanke, U. (1978). Berechnung der sinkgeschwindigkeiten von sedimenten. Mitteilungen des Franzius-Institures, Vol. 46, pp. 231-245.

4. Sediment Transport

- 4.1 Preliminaries
- 4.2 Suspended Sediment Discharge
- 4.3 Entropy-Based Derivation of Sediment Discharge

References

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5. Debris Flow

- 5.1 Notation and Definition
- 5.2 Entropy Theory
- 5.3 Sediment Concentration Distribution
- 5.4 Equilibrium Sediment Concentration

References

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Egashira, S., Itoh, T. and Takeuchi, H. (2001). Transition mechanism of debris flow over rigid bed to over erodible bed. Physics and Chemistry of Earth, Vol. 26, No. 2, pp. 169-174.

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6. Sediment Grain Size Distribution

6.1 Grain Size Distribution6.2 Characterizing Grain Size Distribution6.3 Derivation of Grain Size Distributions6.4 Soil Characteristics Using Grading Entropy

References

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