

ภาคผนวก ข

โปรแกรมสำหรับการหาผลเฉลยและใช้จำลองการเคลื่อนที่ของอนุภาคยา

Exactnewok_test.m

```

1      clear all;
2      clc;
3      ImportReferenceData
4      % Set up the problem
5      L1 =0.065; % [m] length of 2-dimensional tube
6      L2 =0.025 ; % [m] diameter of 2-dimensional tube
7      L=0.07;
8      L3=0.09;
9      initialspeed =10;           % [m/sec] module of initial velocity vector% (2-
10m/s)
10     maxangle = pi/6;          % [radians] maximum angle of initial velocity
vector (pi/4,pi/6, pi/8,pi/20)
11     maxdiameter = 0.00002;% m ; dimeter=1-20 micrometer, radius = 10
micronmeter
12     mindiameter = 0.000001;           %m
13     %maxdiameter = 0.000001;          % dimeter=1-20 micrometer, radius =
10 micron
14     %mindiameter = 0.0000001;
15     maxtime = 4;                  % [seconds] maximum allowable time for
integrating trajectory
16     mintime = 0;
17     deltatime = maxtime/5000;
18     TIME = mintime:deltatime:maxtime; % vector with all the times
19     NumDroplets = 300;
20     g = [0;-9.80];

```

```

21      %k =0.0011;           % [g/sec] frictional coefficient (or damping in
other contexts)

22      k=0.39;             % high reynold number
                                % water droplet lubrication friction coeff=1.1*10-3

23      %dpar=0.800;         % [g/cm3] particle density
powder=800 kg/m3; water droplet = %997kg/m3; aerogel=1-2 kg/m3 aerosol
particle=1550kg/m3;

24      dpar= 997;
25      %dpar=1200;
26      %dpar=1550;
27      dair=1.148;          %[kg/m3] air density o
28      % [cm/sec] the (constant in this version) velocity field of the airflow
29      x1final = zeros(NumDroplets,1);
30      tfinal = zeros(NumDroplets,1);
31      hold on;
32      % Prepare to define the close form of the solution of Navier-stoke
33      for droplet=1:NumDroplets
34          % Generate ONE trajectory
35          % generate initial position
36          x0 = [0;L3+L+5*L2/8]; %rand * L2]; % initial position starts at
beginning of tube (x10 = 0)
37          % and somewhere within tube (x20 random) +(1/2)*rand
*(L2/2)
38          % generate initial velocity vector
39          angle = -maxangle + rand *2* maxangle;
40          v0 = initialspeed * [cos(angle); sin(angle)];
41          % m=rand*maxmass;
42          rad = (mindiameter+ (maxdiameter-mindiameter)*rand)/2;
43          co=(3*dair*k)/(8*dpar*rad);           % original

```

```

44      % Initialize state variables
45      STATEX = zeros(2,length(TIME)); % positions of droplet
46      STATEV = zeros(2,length(TIME)); % speeds of droplet
47      index = logical(zeros(1,length(TIME)));
48      % index = logical(length(TIME));
49      u = zeros(2,1);
50      STATEX(:,1) = x0;
51      STATEV(:,1) = v0;
52      index(1)=1;
53      % Integrate the trajectory
54      for j=2:length(TIME)
55          x = STATEX(:,j-1); % current position
56          v = STATEV(:,j-1); % current speed
57          % find out the velocity of air flow in that position
58          % Apply trivial Euler method... g
59          dx = v;
60          x = x + dx * deltatime;
61          X = x(1);
62          Y = x(2);
63          T = TIME(j);
64          u = calculateU(X,Y,T);
65          dv = g +(co)*sqrt((u-v)^*(u-v))*(u-v);
66          v = v + dv * deltatime;
67          STATEX(:,j) = x;
68          STATEV(:,j) = v;
69          if index(j-1) == 0
70              index(j)=0;
71     %%%%%%%%%%%%%
72          elseif x(1) <= L1/2

```

```

73           if  x(2)> (L3+L+L2/2)
74                           index(j) =
75
76                           x(2)<=(L1/4)*sqrt(1-((x(1)-(L1/2))^2)/(L1/2)^2)+(L3+L+5*L2/4); %upper line in zone 1
77                           elseif x(2) < (L3+L+L2/2)
78                           index(j)= x(2)>= -
79                           (L1/16)*sqrt(1-((x(1)-(L1/4))^2)/(L1/4)^2)+(L3+L); % lower line in zone 1
80                           end
81
82                           %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
83                           elseif x(1)<=L1
84                           if x(2) > (L3+L+L2/2)
85                           index(j) =
86                           x(2)<=(L1/4)*sqrt(1-((x(1)-(L1/2))^2)/(L1/2)^2)+(L3+L+5*L2/4); %upper line in zone 2
87                           elseif x(2) < (L3+L+L2/2)
88                           a = (L1/2+L1/12)/2;
89                           h=L1/2+a;
90                           index(j) = x(2)>=
91                           (L1/8)*sqrt(1-((x(1)-h)^2)/a^2)+(L3+L); % lower line in zone 2
92                           end
93
94                           %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
95                           elseif x(1) <= (L1+L1/12)          % x in zone 3
96                           if  x(2) > (L3+L+L2/2)
97                           index(j) = x(2)<= -
98                           3*(L2/L1)*(x(1)-13*L1/12)+(L3+L+L2); % upper line in zone 3
99                           %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
100                          elseif x(2) <= (L3+L+L2/2)
101                          a = (L1/2+L1/12)/2;
102                          h=L1/2+a;
103                          index(j) = x(2)>=
104                          (L1/8)*sqrt(1-((x(1)-h)^2)/a^2)+(L3+L); % lower line in zone 3

```

```

96                                end
97      %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
98      elseif x(1) <= (L1+L1/12+L/6+L2) % x in the 4th
part in zone 4
99          if x(2) > (L3)
100             index(j) = (((x(1)-
(13*L1/12))^2)/((L/6+L2))^2 +((x(2)-L3)^2)/(L+L2)^2)< 1 && (((x(1)-
(13*L1/12))^2)/(L/6)^2 +((x(2)-L3)^2)/L^2)> 1 ; % it run in
101             %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
102             elseif x(2) >= 2*L3/3
103             index(j)=
x(2)<=(4*L3/L)*(x(1)-(L1+L/6))+2*L3/3 && x(1)<=(L1+L/6+L2+L1/12); % right line in
zone 5; % left line in zone 5
104             %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
105             elseif x(2) >= L3/3
106             index(j)=x(1)>=(L1+L/6)
&& x(1)<=(L1+L/6+L2+L1/12) ; % right line in zone 6; % left line in zone 6
107             %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
108             elseif x(2) >= 0
109             index(j)= x(2)>=(-
4*L3/L)*(x(1)-(L1+L/6+L1/12))&& x(2)>=(4*L3/L)*(x(1)-(L1+L/6+L2)); % right line in zone
7 % left line in zone 7
110             %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
111             elseif x(2) < 0
112             index(j)=0; %bottom
113             end
114             end
115             end
116             % Determine characteristic values of the trajectory

```

```

117         goodx1 = STATEX(1,index);
118         goodx2 = STATEX(2,index);
119         x1final(droplet) = max(0, goodx1(end));
120         %x2final(droplet) = goodx2(end);
121         %x1final(droplet) = min(goodx1(end),13*L1/12+L2+L/6); %
SPLAT!!!
122         x2final(droplet)= max(goodx2(end),0); % SPLAT!!!
123         goodt = TIME(index);
124         tfinal(droplet) = goodt(end);
125         plot(goodx1,goodx2,'r-');
126         axis ([-0.01,L+L3+5*L2/4+L1/4+0.01,-
0.01,L+L3+5*L2/4+L1/4+0.01]);
127         % newx2final(droplet) = (L3+L+5*L2/8+L1/4) - goodx2(end);
128         newx2final(droplet) = (L3+L+5*L2/4+L1/4) - x2final(droplet);
129     end
130     x = 0:0.001:L1;
131     % draw domain in zone 1
132     h = (L1/2); k = L3+L+5*L2/4; N = 256;
133     t = (0:N/2)*2*pi/N;
134     plot( (L1/2)*cos(t)+h, (L1/4)*sin(t)+k); % upper line
in zone 1
135     axis('square')
136     h = (L1/4); k = L3+L; N = 256;
137     t = (-N/2:0)*2*pi/N;
138     plot( (L1/4)*cos(t)+h, (L1/16)*sin(t)+k); % lower line
curve1 in zone 1
139     % draw domain in zone 2
140     v2 = (L1/2+L1/12)/2;
141     h = (L1/2+v2); k = L3+L; N = 256;

```

```
142 t = (0:N/2)*2*pi/N;
143 plot( v2*cos(t)+h, (L1/8)*sin(t)+k); % lower line curve2 in zone 2
144 % draw domain in zone 3
145 x = L1:0.001:L1+L1/12;
146 x2 = (-3*L2/L1)*(x-(L1+L1/12))+L3+L+L2; % outside line number 2
147 plot(x,x2); hold on
148 % draw domain in zone 4
149 h = L1+L1/12; k = L3; N = 256;
150 t = (0:N/4)*2*pi/N;
151 plot( (L/6)*cos(t)+h, L*sin(t)+k); % inside circle in zone 2
152 axis('square')
153 h = L1+L1/12; k = L3; r = L+L2; N = 256;
154 t = (0:N/4)*2*pi/N;
155 plot( (L/6+L2)*cos(t)+h, (L+L2)*sin(t)+k); % outside circle in zone 2
156 axis('square')
157 % draw domain in zone 5
158 x = L1+L/6:0.001:L1+L/6+L1/12;
159 x2 = (4*L3)/(L1)*(x-(L1+L/6))+2*L3/3; % inside line
number 3
160 plot(x,x2); hold on
161 x = L1+L/6+L1/12+L2;
162 x2 = 2*L3/3:0.001:L3; % outside line number 4
163 plot(x,x2); hold on
164 % draw domain in zone 6
165 x = L1+L/6;
166 x2 = L3/3:0.001:2*L3/3; % inside line number 4
167 plot(x,x2); hold on
168 x = L1+L/6+L1/12+L2;
169 x2 = L3/3:0.001:2*L3/3; % outside line number 4
```

```
170 plot(x,x2); hold on
171 % draw domain in zone 7
172 x = L1+L/6:0.001:L1+L/6+L1/12;
173 x2 = (-4*L3)/(L)*(x-(L1+L/6))+L3/3; % inside line number 3
174 plot(x,x2); hold on
175 x = L1+L/6+L2:0.001:L1+L/6+L1/12+L2;
176 x2 = (4*L3)/(L)*(x-(L1+L/6+L1/12+L2))+L3/3; % outside line
number 4
177 plot(x,x2); hold on
178 hold off
179 figure
180 hist(x1final,100);
181 figure
182 hist(newx2final,100);
183 figure
184 hist(tfinal,100);
```

ImportReferenceData.m

```
1      format long
2      ImportTextFile('expressionU.txt');
3      global xREF yREF u1REF tREF
4      xREF = data(:,1);
5      yREF = data(:,2);
6      u1REF = data(:, 3:size(data,2));
7      tREF = zeros(1, size(u1REF, 2));
8      for i = 1:size(u1REF, 2)
9          tREF(i) = str2double(strrep(colheaders(i+2), 'Time=', ""));
10     end
11     clear textdata;
12     clear data;
13     clear colheaders;
14     clear i;
15     ImportTextFile('expressionV.txt');
16     global u2REF
17     u2REF = data(:, 3:size(data,2));
18     clear textdata;
19     clear data;
20     clear colheaders;
```

ImportTextFile.m

```
1      function ImportTextFile(fileToRead1)
2          %IMPORTFILE(FILETOREAD1)
3          % Imports data from the specified file
4          % FILETOREAD1: file to read
5          % Auto-generated by MATLAB
6          % Import the file
7          newData1 = importdata(fileToRead1);
8          % Create new variables in the base workspace from those fields.
9          vars = fieldnames(newData1);
10         for i = 1:length(vars)
11             assignin('base', vars{i}, newData1.(vars{i}));
12         end
```

CalculateU.m

```
1      function U = CalculateU(xInput, yInput, tInput)
2      global xREF yREF tREF u1REF u2REF
3      vertexIndex = 0;
4      meshIndex = 0;
5      tIndex = 0;
6      %##### find tIndex (column) #####
7      for i = 1:length(tREF)
8          if (tREF(i) == tInput)
9              tIndex = i;
10         else
11             % pickup 2 t column
12             if i ~= 1
13                 %tREF(i-1) < tInput < tREF(i)
14                 if (tREF(i-1) < tInput) && (tInput <
15                   tREF(i))
16                     tIndex = [i-1, i];
17             end
18         end
19     end
20     %#####
21     % find index (mesh or vertex) that match xInput, yInput
22     for i = 1:4:length(xREF)
23         x_p1 = xREF(i);
24         x_p2 = xREF(i+1);
25         x_p3 = xREF(i+2);
26         x_p4 = xREF(i+3);
27         y_p1 = yREF(i);
```

```
28     y_p2 = yREF(i+1);
29
30     y_p3 = yREF(i+2);
31
32     y_p4 = yREF(i+3);
33
34     %#####
35
36     % check xInput, yInput match exactly with vertex
37
38     if (xInput == x_p1)
39         if (yInput == y_p1)
40             vertexIndex = i;
41             break;
42
43         end
44
45     elseif (xInput == x_p2)
46         if (yInput == y_p2)
47             vertexIndex = i+1;
48             break;
49
50         end
51
52     elseif (xInput == x_p3)
53         if (yInput == y_p3)
54             vertexIndex = i+2;
55             break;
56
57         end
58
59     elseif (xInput == x_p4)
60         if (yInput == y_p4)
61             vertexIndex = i+3;
62             break;
63
64         end
65
66     end
67
68     %#####
69
70     % compare with point2-point3 (diagonal)
71
72     if (x_p2 < x_p3)
```

```
57         if (x_p2 <= xlInput) && (xlInput <= x_p3)
58             if (y_p2 <= ylInput) && (ylInput <=
59                 meshIndex = i;
60                 break;
61             end
62         end
63     else
64         if (x_p3 <= xlInput) && (xlInput <= x_p2)
65             if (y_p3 <= ylInput) && (ylInput <=
66                 meshIndex = i;
67                 break;
68             end
69         end
70     end
71 %#####
72 % compare with point1-point4 (diagonal)
73 if (x_p1 < x_p4)
74     if (x_p1 <= xlInput) && (xlInput <= x_p4)
75         if (y_p1 <= ylInput) && (ylInput <=
76             meshIndex = i;
77             break;
78         end
79     end
80 else
81     if (x_p4 <= xlInput) && (xlInput <= x_p1)
82         if (y_p4 <= ylInput) && (ylInput <=
```

```
y_p1)
83                         meshIndex = i;
84                         break;
85                     end
86                 end
87             end
88 %#####
89 % compare with point1-point2 (edge)
90 if (x_p1 < x_p2)
91     if (x_p1 <= xlInput) && (xlInput <= x_p2)
92         if (y_p1 <= ylInput) && (ylInput <=
93             meshIndex = i;
94             break;
95         end
96     end
97 else
98     if (x_p2 <= xlInput) && (xlInput <= x_p1)
99         if (y_p2 <= ylInput) && (ylInput <=
100            meshIndex = i;
101            break;
102        end
103    end
104 end
105 %#####
106 % compare with point2-point4 (edge)
107 if (x_p2 < x_p4)
108     if (x_p2 <= xlInput) && (xlInput <= x_p4)
```

```
109                     if (y_p2 <= yInput) && (yInput <=
y_p4)
110                         meshIndex = i;
111                         break;
112                 end
113             end
114         else
115             if (x_p4 <= xInput) && (xInput <= x_p2)
116                 if (y_p4 <= yInput) && (yInput <=
y_p2)
117                     meshIndex = i;
118                     break;
119                 end
120             end
121         end
122 %#####
123 % compare with point4-point3 (edge)
124 if (x_p4 < x_p3)
125     if (x_p4 <= xInput) && (xInput <= x_p3)
126         if (y_p4 <= yInput) && (yInput <=
y_p3)
127             meshIndex = i;
128             break;
129         end
130     end
131 else
132     if (x_p3 <= xInput) && (xInput <= x_p4)
133         if (y_p3 <= yInput) && (yInput <=
y_p4)
```

```
134                         meshIndex = i;
135                         break;
136                     end
137                 end
138             end
139             %#####
140             % compare with point3-point1 (edge)
141             if (x_p3 < x_p1)
142                 if (x_p3 <= xlInput) && (xlInput <= x_p1)
143                     if (y_p3 <= ylInput) && (ylInput <=
144                         meshIndex = i;
145                         break;
146                     end
147                 end
148             else
149                 if (x_p1 <= xlInput) && (xlInput <= x_p3)
150                     if (y_p1 <= ylInput) && (ylInput <=
151                         meshIndex = i;
152                         break;
153                     end
154                 end
155             end
156         end
157         %#####
158         if length(tlIndex) == 1
159             if (vertexIndex ~= 0)      % match with vertex
160                 U = [u1REF(vertexIndex, tlIndex)
```

```

u2REF(vertexIndex, tlIndex)];
161           else
162               if (meshIndex ~= 0)      % match with mesh
163                   tmpX = [xREF(meshIndex),
164                           xREF(meshIndex + 1), xREF(meshIndex + 2), xREF(meshIndex + 3)];
165                   tmpY = [yREF(meshIndex),
166                           yREF(meshIndex + 1), yREF(meshIndex + 2), yREF(meshIndex + 3)];
167                   %tmpU1 = [u1REF(meshIndex),
168                           u1REF(meshIndex + 1), u1REF(meshIndex + 2), u1REF(meshIndex + 3)];
169                   %tmpU2 = [u2REF(meshIndex),
170                           u2REF(meshIndex + 1), u2REF(meshIndex + 2), u2REF(meshIndex + 3)];
171                   tmpU1 = [u1REF(meshIndex, tlIndex),
172                           u1REF(meshIndex + 1, tlIndex), u1REF(meshIndex + 2, tlIndex), u1REF(meshIndex + 3,
173                           tlIndex)];
174                   tmpU2 = [u2REF(meshIndex, tlIndex),
175                           u2REF(meshIndex + 1, tlIndex), u2REF(meshIndex + 2, tlIndex), u2REF(meshIndex + 3,
176                           tlIndex)];
176                   U = PlainApprox(tmpX, tmpY, tmpU1,
177                           tmpU2, xInput, yInput);
178               else
179                   if (vertexIndex ~= 0)      % row match with vertex

```

```

180          % polate 2 U
181          U_first = [u1REF(vertexIndex, tlIndex(1))
182              u2REF(vertexIndex, tlIndex(1))];
183          U_second = [u1REF(vertexIndex, tlIndex(2))
184              u2REF(vertexIndex, tlIndex(2))];
185          % Polate with this solution
186          % Upolated = U_first + ( ((U_second -
187              U_first)*(tlInput - t1)) / (t2-t1) )
188          uu = U_first(1) + (((U_second(1) - U_first(1))*(tlInput
189              - tREF(tlIndex(1)))) / (tREF(tlIndex(2)) - tREF(tlIndex(1))));
190          vv = U_first(2) + (((U_second(2) - U_first(2))*(tlInput
191              - tREF(tlIndex(1)))) / (tREF(tlIndex(2)) - tREF(tlIndex(1))));
192          U = [uu; vv];
193
194      else
195          if (meshIndex ~= 0)      % row match with mesh
196              % find 2 U (with PlainApprox) and
197              % polate 2 U
198              tmpX = [xREF(meshIndex),
199                  xREF(meshIndex + 1), xREF(meshIndex + 2), xREF(meshIndex + 3)];
200              tmpY = [yREF(meshIndex),
201                  yREF(meshIndex + 1), yREF(meshIndex + 2), yREF(meshIndex + 3)];
202              tmpU1_first = [u1REF(meshIndex,
203                  tlIndex(1)), u1REF(meshIndex + 1, tlIndex(1)), u1REF(meshIndex + 2, tlIndex(1)),
204                  u1REF(meshIndex + 3, tlIndex(1))];
205              tmpU2_first = [u2REF(meshIndex,
206                  tlIndex(1)), u2REF(meshIndex + 1, tlIndex(1)), u2REF(meshIndex + 2, tlIndex(1)),
207                  u2REF(meshIndex + 3, tlIndex(1))];
208              tmpU1_second = [u1REF(meshIndex,
209                  tlIndex(2)), u1REF(meshIndex + 1, tlIndex(2)), u1REF(meshIndex + 2, tlIndex(2)),
210                  u1REF(meshIndex + 3, tlIndex(2))];
```

```

u1REF(meshIndex + 3, tlIndex(2))];

196                               tmpU2_second = [u1REF(meshIndex,
tlIndex(2)), u1REF(meshIndex + 1, tlIndex(2)), u1REF(meshIndex + 2, tlIndex(2)),
u1REF(meshIndex + 3, tlIndex(2))];

197                               U_first = PlainApprox(tmpX, tmpY,
tmpU1_first, tmpU2_first, xInput, yInput);

198                               U_second = PlainApprox(tmpX, tmpY,
tmpU1_second, tmpU2_second, xInput, yInput);

199                               % Polate with this solution

200                               % Upolated = U_first + ( (U_second -
U_first)*(tInput - t1) /(t2-t1) )

201                               uu = U_first(1) + (((U_second(1) -
U_first(1))*(tInput - tREF(tlIndex(1)))) / (tREF(tlIndex(2)) - tREF(tlIndex(1))));

202                               vv = U_first(2) + (((U_second(2) -
U_first(2))*(tInput - tREF(tlIndex(1)))) / (tREF(tlIndex(2)) - tREF(tlIndex(1))));

203                               U = [uu; vv];

204                               else

205                               % nothing match

206                               U = [-1; -1];

207                               end

208                               end

209               end      % End If, Line 158

210               end      % End Function

```

PlainApprox.m

```

1      function U = PlainApprox(tmpX, tmpY, tmpU1, tmpU2, xInput, yInput)
2          %##### for U1 #####
3          vectorA1 = [tmpX(2) - tmpX(1), tmpY(2) - tmpY(1), tmpU1(2) -
4              tmpU1(1)];
5          vectorB1 = [tmpX(3) - tmpX(1), tmpY(3) - tmpY(1), tmpU1(3) -
6              tmpU1(1)];
7          vectorN1 = cross(vectorA1, vectorB1);
8          %##### for U2 #####
9          vectorA2 = [tmpX(2) - tmpX(1), tmpY(2) - tmpY(1), tmpU2(2) -
10             tmpU2(1)];
11         vectorB2 = [tmpX(3) - tmpX(1), tmpY(3) - tmpY(1), tmpU2(3) -
12             tmpU2(1)];
13         vectorN2 = cross(vectorA2, vectorB2);
14         %##### formula
15         %##### u = (a1p1 + a2p2 + a3p3 - a1x - a2y) / a3
16         %##### a1, a2, a3 --> element of normal vector
17         %##### p1, p2, p3 --> vector [tmpX(?) tmpY(?) tmpU(?)]
18         %##### x --> xInput
19         %##### y --> yInput
20         u1 = (vectorN1(1)*tmpX(1) + vectorN1(2)*tmpY(1) +
vectorN1(3)*tmpU1(1) - vectorN1(1)*xInput - vectorN1(2)*yInput) / vectorN1(3);
21         u2 = (vectorN2(1)*tmpX(1) + vectorN2(2)*tmpY(1) +
vectorN2(3)*tmpU2(1) - vectorN2(1)*xInput - vectorN2(2)*yInput) / vectorN2(3);
22         % U = [u1, u2];
23         U=[u1;u2];
24     end      % End Function

```