MATHEMATICS SECOND Final Program
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Fluid Mechanics II Exhibit Itali 8°C

Discontinuous Finite Elements for the Steady Compressible Euler Equations Jérôme jaffré, INRIA, France: Lahcen Kaddouri, INRIA, France

Phase Shift for Perturbed Strongly Nonlinear Oscillatory Dispersive Traveling Waves Richard Haberman, Southern Methodist University

The Weight Stuff: A Mathematical Analysis of the Aerodynamics of Flight Robert N. McCullough, Ferns State University

Acoustic Scattering by an Absorbing Half Plane Due to Gaussian Pulse 5. Asgbar, Quald-i-Azam University, Pakistan; Amad Mahmood Lone, Quald-i-Azam University, Pakistan

Automatic Adaptive Remeahing for Navier-Stokes Ralf Tilch, CERFACS, France; R. Lohner, NASA Langley Research Center

Numerical Simulation of Large Free Surface Deformations Using a 3D Boundary Element Method Georges L. Chahme, Dynaflow, Inc.; A.N. Lakshmingrasimba, Dynaflow, Inc.

Translent Inviscid Bubble Dynamics John P. Best, University of Wollongong, Australia; John R. Blake, University of Birmingham, United Kingdom

A Modified High Order Godunov Method for Gas Dynamics Xuefeng Li, Loyola University

Computation of 2-D Reacting Boundary Layers E. Boillat, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Switzerland; J. Pousin. Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Switzerland

Investigation of the Hydrodynamics of Bodys Immersion in Liquid N.V.Polyakov, State University of Deepropetrovsk, USSR

Numerical Simulation of the Multiphase Vorticity Flows Movement V.B. Kamen, State University of Diepropetrovsk, USSR; Yu. L. Voronovsky, State University of Diepropetrovsk, USSR

Some Mathematical Models of Vorticity Flows Movement inIncompressible Viscous Fluid. V.B. Kamen, State University of Dnepropetrovsk, USSR: Yu. L. Voronovsky, State University of Dnepropetrovsk, USSR

High Frequency Discharge in Turbulent Swirling Flows M.P. Snongin, Alist Polytechnical Institute, USSR: K.B. Koshelev, Aliat Polytechnical Institute, USSR:

Geophysical Sciences

Exhibit Hall B.C.

Petrov-Galerkin Methods for Reservoir Flow Problems Helge K. Dahle, University of Bergen, Norway; Magne S. Espedal, University of Bergen, Norway; Ove Succareid, University of Bergen, Norway

Intelligent Data Fitting and Reconstruction of 3D Interval Velocity. Chen Li, Wuhan University, Peoples Republic of China; Zhang Lan, Wuhan University, Peoples Republic of China.

Numerical Approximation of a Seismic Reflection Hyperbolic Equation Enrique Rodriguez, INTEVEP, S.A., Venezuela

An Efficient Scheme for the Solution of Linear Systems Arising from Coupled Differential Equations — David Bulinani, University of Auckland, New Zealand; George Zyvoloski, Los Alamos National Laboratory

Oll and Gas Reservoirs in Subterranean Water Flows — Alexander Gutnikov, Institute of Oll and Gas Research, USSR; Osher Joldasov, Institute of Oil and Gas Research, USSR; Sumbar Zakirov, Institute of Oil and Gas Research, USSR; Viadunte Street, USSR; V

Mathematical Modelling of Fluid Flow Modification Due to Geochemical Reaction Between Fluids and Porous Media - Khalii Ghabace, Winfrith Petroleum Technology, United Kingdom; D.M. Burley, University of Sheffield, United Kingdom, Charles Curtis, University of Manchester, United Kingdom

Equivalence Criteria in Structure-Soil Interaction Modeling (van Nemec Technical Institute Dupravoprojekt Beog, Czechoskovakta

Atmospheric Science

Exhibit Hall B.C.

Weight Monte C≠rlo Methods in Solving Stochastic Problems of Transfer Theory Boris A. Kargon, USSR Academy of Sciences, USSR

Wind Driven Circulation in the Western Bay of Bengal Prakash C. Sinha, Indian Institute of Technology, India

Drift Motions for Floating Structures M. Rahman, Technical University of Nova Scotta, Canada

Computational Aspects of Meteorological Data Assimilation James W Pipendiner, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center

Chemical Kinetics

Exhibit Hall B/C

P10

Traveiling Waves of the Equation for the Flame Fronts and Ferro-magnetic Chain Hong-yuan Fu, Institute of Applied Physics and Computational Mathematics, Peoples Republic of China

Heat Transfer Enhancement by Chaotic Advection in an Socientric Annulus S. Ghosh, University of Notre Dame; H.-C. Chang, University of Notre Dame; N. Acharya, University of Notre Dame; M. Søn, University of Notre Dame

Primary and Secondary Diffurcation in a Two-Dimensional Spatial Model of the BZ Reaction with Radial Symmetry Nicholas N. Greenham, Trenton State College

Cellular Automata Simulation of Steady-State Diffusion-Controlled Reaction Rates in Dispersions of Static Sinks W. Scott Leap, University of Delaware; Antony N. Beris, University of Delaware

Monte Carlo Simulation of Rarefied Gas Flows on the Connection Machine Leonardo B. Dagum, NASA Ames Research Center

Numerical Simulation of Reactive Flow in Complex Geometry K.D. Nguyen, Principia R&D and Universit of Lille 1, France; J.M. Le Gotlez, Principia R&D, France; H. Viviand, Principia R&D, France; M. Cazalens, Sneema YKCN, France

Large Time Behavior of Galerkin Approximations and Stationary Solutions to Reaction-Diffusion Equations Amold Dikansky, St. Johns University

Environmental Science

P11 | Exhibit Hall B/C

Complex Boundary Elements for Contaminant Transport Studies Theodore V. Hromadka II, California State University, Fullerion and Williamson and Schmid, Irvine

Method of Characteristics Models for Multiphase Flow of Subsurface Contaminants James W. Weaver, United States Environmental Protection Agency

Simulation and Modeling

P12 Exhibit Hall B/C

The Impact Pinning Process Bappaditya Banerjee, State University of New York, Binghamton; Peter A. Engel, State University of New York, Binghamton

Formation of Oscillation Marks on Continuously Cast Steel Paul Wilmott, University of Oxford, United Kingdom

Rank Analysis in Underwater Tracking Frank O'Brien, United States Naval Underwater Systems Center, Marcus L. Graham, United States Naval Underwater Systems Center; Kai F. Gong, United States Naval Underwater Systems Center

Numerical Simulation of the Interaction between GasFlows and Electric Arcs in Circuit Breakers Pierre Baras, Université de Savoie, France: Pierre Chévrier, Merlin Gerin, France

Experimental and Mathematical Approaches to Nonpropagating Solitary Waves Iongwan Xiang, Shanghai Jiaotong University, Peoples Republic of China; Hongnong Cui, Xiangtan University, Peoples Republic of China; Jianfei Mu, Shanghai Jiaotong University, Peoples Republic of China

Vibrodisgnostics of the Disbalance Characteristics of the Deformable Rotor Yu. L. Menshikov, State University of Dnepropetrovsk, USSR

Theories for Design and Modeling of Turbine and Fan Processes Anthony E.Okoro, UMIST, England

Numerical Optimization of a Power Prediction Technique for Nuclear Reactor Safety Calculations V. Colombo, Politecnico di Torino, Italy; P. Baratella, Politecnico di Torino, Italy; P. Baratella, Politecnico di Torino, Italy

Comparison of Relative Merits of Different Strategies in Charging of Crystallizers S.P. Mukherjee, Indian Statistical Institute, India

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Modelling of Transmission Tubes} & \textit{P.M. Lynch.} \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ll} Explosives, United Kingdom; D. Sutton, ICI Explosives, United Kingdom \\ \end{tabular}$

Thermal Stability of a Reacting Fibrous Mat Containing a Solid Particle Alan F. Jones, University of Manchester, United Kingdom

A Concept and a Computer AI Model for Operation of a Solid/Liquid Separator System Anthony E. Okoro, UMIST, England

Modeling the Chrome Tanning of Skins—An Analysis of Reaction and Diffusion with Variable Diffusivity P.R. Patnaik, Institute of Microbial Technology, India

Event Based Simulation of Peat Production Kari T. Hillebrand, Technical Research Centre of Finland, Finland

Mathematical Modelling as a Human Activity A O. Moscantini, Sunderland Polytechnic, United Kingdom; P. Smith, Sunderland Polytechnic, United Kingdom

Mathematical Design in the Manners X-ray Camera. Anthony G. Shannon, University of Technology, Australia: Richard L. Ollerton, University of Western Sydney, Australia.

The Oynamics of the Continuous System Model in Railway Branches Testing Bearing Wieslaw Szafrański, Warsaw University of Technology, Poland

An Analysis of Sensitivity of Multidimensional Mechanical Systems — Wieslaw Bujon, Warsaw University of Technology, Poland; Wieslaw Szafrański, Warsaw University of Technology, Poland; Włodzimierz Choromansia. Warsaw University of Technology, Poland

Natural Systems Simulation: From Game To Parallel Computer - Wadimir A. Bronnikov, Leningrad University, U.S.S.R.; Andrew I. Adamatzky, Leningrad University, U.S.S.R.; Sergey F. Ivanov, Leningrad University, U.S.S.R.; Michael V. Solovyev, Leningrad University, U.S.S.R.

Parallel Processor for Simulation - Serge F. Ivanov, Leningrad University, U.S.S.R.

For Contributors to Contributed Paper Sessions and Minisymposia

Contributed Presentations—Poster Form

The ICIAM 91 Program Committee is encouraging contributors to present their papers in poster form to increase communications among participants, foster the development of international friendships, and reduce the need for large numbers of parallel sessions.

Poster presentations foster the exchange of ideas between the contributor and those who have a specific interest in the contributor's work. They enable the contributor to proceed at a pace consistent with the interests of the group gathered around him/her.

Contributors selected for a session will be located together in one room according to subject matter.

Poster presentations should be based on displayed materials. A consise statement of the problem and the

results should be a conspicuous part of the display. The display should be designed to take advantage of the fact that the presentation need not be "linearly ordered" as in a talk or written paper. For example, arrows directing the viewer to various parts of the display and color coding of different aspects of the work may be used to advantage.

Each contributor will have a space approximately eight feet square and should be available for a two or three hour session. Contributors should use visual aids such as 8% x 11" sheets for mounting on a poster board approximately 4' x 6'.

Contributed Presentations-Lecture Form

Contributed papers are 15 minutes long with five additional minutes for questions and answers. To the extent possible, contributed papers will be organized into

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Minisymposium Presentations

Speakers in minisymposium sessions also should complete this form. Presentations normally are 25-30 minutes each, but this must be confirmed by your minisymposium organizer.

sessions according to subject matter. Each speaker has an obligation to make himself/herself known to the chairperson at the beginning of the session.

For Users of Overhead and 35mm Projectors

Please prepare vugraphs and slide transparencies carefully. The contents should be confined to the principal points of the presentation, using 8–12 lines per transparency. Use clear, large handwriting or large typeset letters to ensure clarity. Avoid the use of many equations—a full screen of equations can lose the audience.

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1. Type of Presentation (check one): Contributed: Lecture Form Poster Form Minisymposium:	More sophisticated equipment can be provided, but you may be required to pay the rental fee. For details, indicate your requirements below:	the paper? 6. Is the presentation about an industrial problem?
2. Equipment for Visual Support Lecture Form!Minisyposium: Overhead Projector 2" x 2" Slide Projector (35mm) Poster Form: Easel Poster Board Other (specify)	3. If you are a speaker in a minisymposium, who is the organizer? 4. What is the minisymposium title? SIAM SUBJECT CLASSIFICATION	 Subject Classification To help us schedule your presentation, please complete Subject Classification below.
GROUP 1 Linear algebra and matrix theory. (01) Real and complex analysis including approximation theory, integral transforms (including Fourier series and wavelets), integral equations, asymptotic methods, and special functions. (02) Functional analysis and operator equations, and integral and functional equations. (26) Ordinary differential equations including dynamical systems. (03) Partial differential equations including inverse problems. (04) Discrete mathematics and graph theory, including combinatorics, combinatorial optimization, and networks. (05) Numerical analysis (theory). (06) Computer science including computer architecture, computer hardware, computational complexity, applied logic, database, symbolic computation. (08) Applied probability including stochastic processes, queueing theory, and signal	 ct, but no more than one in each group, to best of the programming including discrete and numerical optimization, and linear and nonlinear programming. (12) GROUP 2 □ Control and systems theory including optimal control. (11) □ Management sciences including operations research. (27) □ Communication theory including information theory and coding theory. (13) □ Applied geometry including computer-aided design and related robotics. (14) □ Image processing including computer graphics, computer vision, related robotics, and tomography. (15) □ Classical mechanics of solids including elasticity, structures and vibrations, constitutive models. (16) □ Fluid mechanics including turbulence, aeronautics, multiphase flow. (17) □ Atmospheric and oceanographic sciences. 	Geophysical sciences including reservoir modeling, seismic exploration, and petroleum engineering. (19) Chemical kinetics, combustion theory, thermodynamics, and heat transfer. (21) Astronomy, planetary sciences, and optics. (29) Materials science, polymer physics, structure of matter. (31) Electomagnetic theory, semiconductors, and circuit analysis. (32) Biological sciences including biophysics, biomedical engineering and biomathematics. (22) Environmental sciences. (23) Economics. (24) Social sciences. (25) GROUP 3 Computational mathematics including scientific computing, parallel computing, and algorithm development. (07) Simulation and Modeling. (30)
processing. (09) Statistics including data analysis and time series analysis. (10)	(20) 2 Quantum physics, statistical mechanics, and relativity. (18)	☐ Applied mathematics education (K-12, undergraduate curriculum, graduate study and modeling courses). (28) ☐ Other

ICIAM 91, July 8-12, 1991

Side 2

Preparation of Abstracts

- begin typing the abstract title, text, and author information directly below the heading captions.
- 2. Abstract should not exceed 100 words. Please:
 - Explain what problem area you will address and why it is important (2-3 sentences).
 - Indicate current methods used to solve the problem(s), their shortcomings and possible improvements (2-3 sentences).
 - · Describe the scope of your presentation.

References, if necessary, should be in the body of the abstract. Formulas should be kept to a minimum—please, no vertical fractions, multiple subscripts, or handwritten symbols. Abstracts submitted on this form will be printed as received. Errors in the text are the author's responsibility.

- For two or more authors with the same affiliation and address, type affiliation and address directly below the authors' names.
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 A. Use 10-12 point size type.
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 - D. Abstract title should be in upper and lower case type. Capitalize the first letter of all words, except articles, prepositions and conjunctions.

This form is to be used by participants in minisymposium sessions and contributed paper sessions, whether lecture form or poster form.

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Complex Boundary Elements for Contaminant Transport Studies

SBSTRACT

Recent numerical advances in the Complex Variable Boundary Element Method (CVBEM) provide easier-to-use analysis procedures in the study of advection-dominated contaminant transport of conservative specie migration in a steady groundwater flow field. In this paper, the CVBEM is applied to groundwater advection contaminant transport problems, and the CVBEM numerical error is evaluated by use of the approximate boundary graphical technique. Besides providing actual solutions to many groundwater flow and advective contaminant transport problems, the CVBEM can be used to develop analytic test cases to be used in numerically calibrating other groundwater and contaminant transport numerical models for other classes of problems.

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is Williamson and Schmid,15101 Redhill Ave., Tustin, CA

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