

Appendix B + Appendix C

for

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Appendix B. Coefficients of equations (5.15, 5.16)

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_i &= \frac{1}{\xi_4} \{ \xi_i + \Delta_o \xi_{i+1} + \Delta_2 (\alpha_2 \varepsilon_{i+2} - \delta_2 \beta_{i+2}) \} \quad (i = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4) \\ \varrho_i &= -\frac{1}{\xi_4} \{ \mu_{i-1} + \Delta_o \mu_i + \Delta_2 (\alpha_2 \eta_{i+1} - \delta_2 \gamma_{i+1}) \} \quad (i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7),\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\Delta_o = \frac{\delta_2 \alpha_o - \delta_o \alpha_2}{\delta_2 \alpha_1 - \delta_1 \alpha_2} \quad \Delta_1 = \delta_2 \Delta_o - \delta_1 \quad \Delta_2 = \delta_2 \Delta_o^2 - \delta_1 \Delta_o + \delta_o,$$

and

$$\xi_i = \Delta_1 (\delta_2 \beta_{i+1} - \alpha_2 \varepsilon_{i+1}) + \delta_2 (\alpha_2 \varepsilon_i - \delta_2 \beta_i) + (\alpha_1 \delta_2 - \alpha_2 \delta_1) \varepsilon_{i+1} \quad (i = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)$$

$$\mu_i = \Delta_1 (\delta_2 \gamma_{i+1} - \alpha_2 \eta_{i+1}) + \delta_2 (\alpha_2 \eta_i - \delta_2 \gamma_i) + (\alpha_1 \delta_2 - \alpha_2 \delta_1) \eta_{i+1} \quad (i = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7),$$

$$\alpha_o = a_2 \quad \alpha_1 = \frac{1}{F_o^2} \quad \alpha_2 = \frac{1 - a_5}{M^2 F_o^2 a_6}$$

$$\beta_o = \beta_1 = \beta_5 = \beta_6 = 0 \quad \beta_2 = a_1 \quad \beta_3 = 1 \quad \beta_4 = \frac{1 - a_4}{M^2 F_o^2 a_6}$$

$$\gamma_o = \gamma_1 = \gamma_7 = \gamma_8 = 0 \quad \gamma_2 = b_1 - a_2 \bar{d}_1 \quad \gamma_3 = -\bar{h}_1 - a_2 \bar{d}_2$$

$$\gamma_4 = -\alpha_2 \bar{d}_1 - \bar{h}_2 - a_2 \bar{d}_3 \quad \gamma_5 = -\alpha_2 \bar{d}_2 - \bar{h}_3 \quad \gamma_6 = -\alpha_2 \bar{d}_3$$

$$\delta_o = -M^2 a_6 \quad \delta_1 = a_5 - 1 - F_o^2 a_3 a_6 \quad \delta_2 = -F_o^2 a_6$$

$$\varepsilon_0 = \varepsilon_1 = \varepsilon_2 = \varepsilon_5 = \varepsilon_6 = 0 \quad \varepsilon_3 = a_4 - 1 - F_o^2 a_3 a_6 \quad \varepsilon_4 = -F_o^2 a_6$$

$$\eta_0 = \eta_1 = \eta_2 = \eta_7 = \eta_8 = 0 \quad \eta_3 = -\delta_1 \bar{d}_1$$

$$\eta_4 = -\delta_1 \bar{d}_2 + F_o^2 a_6 \bar{d}_1 \quad \eta_5 = -\delta_1 \bar{d}_3 + F_o^2 a_6 \bar{d}_2 \quad \eta_6 = F_o^2 a_6 \bar{d}_3 ,$$

Furthermore:

$$d_{mo} d_{mj} = - [M^2 H_j + T_o T_j + a_3 \tilde{v}_{mj}] \quad j = 1, 2, 3$$

$$d_{mo} d_{mj} = - [M^2 H_{j-1} + T_o T_{j-1} + a_3 \tilde{v}_{m(j-1)}] A_m \quad j = 5, 6, 7, 8$$

$$d_{mo} d_{m4} = -T_3 \quad d_{mo} d_{m9} = -(\bar{d}_3 + T_7) A_m ,$$

where

$$d_{mo} = M^2 H_o + T_o^2 + a_3 T_o ,$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_o &= \alpha_2 M^2 - F_o^2 a_2; & T_1 &= -F_o^2 a_1; & H_o &= \frac{1}{F_o^2} + T_o \alpha_2; & H_1 &= \alpha_2 T_1 \\ T_2 &= F_o^2 [\alpha_2 (a_3 - \beta_4) - 1]; & T_3 &= F_o^2 (\alpha_2 - \beta_4); & H_2 &= T_2 \alpha_2 + \beta_4; & H_3 &= T_3 \alpha_2 \\ T_i &= F_o^2 [B_{i-5} + \alpha_2 (a_3 + \beta_4) \bar{d}_{i-4}] \quad (i = 5, 6, 7); & T_4 &= F_o^2 B_1 \\ H_i &= \alpha_2 (\bar{d}_i + T_i) \quad (i = 5, 6, 7); & H_4 &= \alpha_2 T_4 , \end{aligned}$$

$$T = 1 - F_o^2 \alpha_2 (\alpha_2 + a_3); B_i = b_i - a_2 \bar{d}_2 \quad (i = 1, 2, 3); B_4 = \bar{h}_3 .$$

Coefficients $v_{m1} - v_{m9}$, $h_{m1} - h_{m9}$ can be put in the form:

$$M v_{mj} = \tilde{v}_{mj} + T_o d_{mj} \quad (j = 1, \dots, 9)$$

$$\tilde{v}_{m1} = T_1, \quad \tilde{v}_{m2} = T_2 + 1, \quad \tilde{v}_{m3} = T_3, \quad \tilde{v}_{m5} = T_4$$

$$\tilde{v}_{m6} = T_5 + \bar{d}_1, \quad \tilde{v}_{m7} = T_6 + \bar{d}_2, \quad \tilde{v}_{m8} = T_7 + \bar{d}_3$$

$$h_{mj} = \tilde{h}_{mj} + H_o d_{mj}; \quad \tilde{h}_{mj} = H_j \quad (j = 1, \dots, 3, 5, \dots, 8)$$

$$\tilde{v}_{m4} = \tilde{v}_{m9} = \tilde{h}_{m4} = \tilde{h}_{m9} = 0$$

Appendix C. Coefficients of equations (6.1 - 6.4)

Coefficients g_{ik} ($k = 0, 1, \dots, 5$) can be written in the form:

$$g_{jk} = \frac{w_j}{w} r_{jk} \quad (k = 0, 1, \dots, 6) ,$$

where

$$r_{jk} = \sum_{i=k}^6 \varrho_{i+1} (\lambda_{mj})^{i-k}$$

while w_j ($j = 1, 2, 3, 4$) and w are determinants defined as follows: let

$$W \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \lambda_{m1} & \lambda_{m2} & \lambda_{m3} & \lambda_{m4} \\ \lambda_{m1}^2 & \lambda_{m2}^2 & \lambda_{m3}^2 & \lambda_{m4}^2 \\ \lambda_{m1}^3 & \lambda_{m2}^3 & \lambda_{m3}^3 & \lambda_{m4}^3 \end{pmatrix} \quad I = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

hence:

$$w = \det(W)$$

$$w_j = \det(W_j)$$

where W_j is obtained by replacing the j -th column of W with I .

$\{\Gamma_{jkl}\}$ is the following matrix, where j is fixed:

$$\{\Gamma_{jkl}\} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} g_{j1} & g_{jo} & g_{jo}\lambda_{mj} & g_{jo}\lambda_{mj}^2 & -\sigma_4/4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ g_{j2} & g_{j1} & g_{jo} & g_{jo}\lambda_{mj} & 0 & -\sigma_4/4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ g_{j3} & g_{j2} & g_{j1} & g_{jo} & 0 & 0 & -\sigma_4/4 & 0 & 0 \\ g_{j4} & g_{j3} & g_{j2} & g_{j1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\sigma_4/4 & 0 \\ g_{j5} & g_{j4} & g_{j3} & g_{j2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\sigma_4/4 \\ g_{j6} & g_{j5} & g_{j4} & g_{j3} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & g_{j6} & g_{j5} & g_{j4} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & g_{j6} & g_{j5} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & g_{j6} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$