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## Apêndice

### A. Códigos em MATLAB®

#### Programa principal “bolhafim.m”

```
% Programa Principal - Em funcao da fase continua
% Mestrando: Flavio Bormann - 0812212
% Orientador: Marcio Carvalho
% Data da ultima modificao: 03/09/2010

%% Limpeza do Sistema

clear all;
close all;
clc;

%% Inicializacao das Variaveis

Rg = 0.05*10^-3; % raio da garganta [m]
Rc = 0.1*10^-3; % raio do poro - cavidade [m]
sigma = 0.06; % tensao interfacial [N/m]
mi_1 = 1e-3; % viscosidade do fluido 1 -interno- fase
dispersa [Pa.s]
mi_2 = 10e-3; % viscosidade do fluido 2 -externo-
fase continua [Pa.s]
L = 3*10^-3; % comprimento do poro [m]
T = L/3; % tamanho da estriccao [m]
c1 = 1/(8*mi_1); % Constante 1
c2 = 1/(2*mi_2); % Constante 2
delta = 0.3*Rg; % Camada de filme do fluido 2 - fase
continua em [m]
P0 = 0; % Pressao inicial [Pa]
```

```
alpha = 1;           % Parametro de relaxacao

%% Inicializacao dos nos

N = input ('Entre com os números de nós: ');
tmax = input ('Digite o tempo máximo, em segundos, das
iterações: ');
Dt = input ('Escolha, em segundos, o intervalo de tempo: ');

%% Distribuicao dos nos

DZ = L/(N-1);

z(1) = -L/2;

for i=2:N
    z(i) = z(i-1) + DZ; % Funcao de distribuicao dos nos -
distribuicao uniforme
end

%% Definicao da forma do poro

for i=1:length(z)
    if z(i)<-T/2 || z(i)>T/2
        r(i)=Rc;
    else
        r(i) = (Rc-Rg)/2 * cos(2*pi/T * z(i) + pi) +
(Rc+Rg)/2;
    end
end

%% Condição Inicial

j = 1;
t(j) = 0;

for i=1:N
```

```

    Rpas(i) = r(i) - delta;           % Considerando que no
tempo inicial as fases tem a mesma forma do poro. Vazao
nula.
    Ppas(i) = P0 - (sigma/(Rpas(i))); % Distribuicao de
pressao inicial.
    Pci(i) = sigma/(Rpas(i));
end

%% ERRO e Iteracao

ERRO_MAX = 1e-7; % Erro maximo admissivel

ITERACAO_MAX = 1000; % Numero maximo de iteracoes

%% Loop no Tempo

fla = [];
R_min(1) = min(Rpas);

while (t(j) < tmax)

    j = j + 1
    t(j) = t(j-1) + Dt;
    R = Rpas; % Chute inicial para o raio da interface
    P = Ppas; % Chute inicial para a pressão
    c = [Ppas Rpas];

%% Calculo do vetor residuo inicial

    res = residuol1a (P,R,Rpas,N,j,t,c1,c2,sigma,z,r,mi_2);
% Define o vetor residuo

    norm_res = 1;

    iteracao = 1;           % Inicializacao da contagem das
iteracoes

```

```

%% Solucao por Metodo de Newton

    while (norm_res > ERRO_MAX) && (iteracao < ITERACAO_MAX)

        [J] = jacobianalla
(P,R,Rpas,z,N,j,t,c1,c2,sigma,r,mi_2);

        DC = pinv(J) * (-res)';

        c = c + alpha*DC';

        P = c(1:N);

        R = c(N+1:2*N);

        res = residuolla
(P,R,Rpas,N,j,t,c1,c2,sigma,z,r,mi_2);

        fla = [fla;j iteracao norm_res];

        iteracao = iteracao + 1; % Incrementa a contagem das
iteracoes

        norm_res = norm(res)/(2*N); % Calcula a norma do
novo vetor residuo

    end

    fla = [fla;j iteracao norm_res];

    if (iteracao == ITERACAO_MAX)
        disp ('EXTRAPOLOU O NUMERO MAXIMO DE ITERACOES
PERMITIDAS');
        disp ('ITERACOES PERMITIDAS:');
        disp (iteracao);
        break
    else

```

```

R_min(j) = min(R);
Rpas = R;
Ppas = P;

for i=1:N
    sg(i) = sigma/R(i);
    Pfd(i) = P(i) + sg(i);
end

R_hist801 {j} = R;
Pfc_hist{j} = P;
Pfd_hist{j} = Pfd;

if (min(R) <= 0)
    disp ('OCORREU QUEBRA DE GOTA EM:');
    disp (t(j));
    break
end

end

end

%% Apresentação dos resultados

set (gcf, 'Color', 'White');
figure(1)
plot(t, R_min, '-k', 'LineWidth', 2); hold on
grid on;
xlabel('Tempo [s]');
ylabel('Raio da interface no ponto central da garganta
[m]');

set (gcf, 'Color', 'White');
figure(2)
plot(z, r, '-k'); hold on % Plota a forma do poro
plot(z, (Rg-delta)*ones(length(z)), '-.k');

```



```
plot(z,R,'--b');hold off % Plota a interface dos fluidos em
funcao do comprimento do poro
xlabel('Comprimento [m]');
ylabel('Geometria do Poro [m] / Interface [m]');
axis ([-L/2 L/2 0 Rc]);

set (gcf,'Color', 'White');
figure (3)
plot(z,Pfc_hist{1,(j-1)},'-r','LineWidth',2);hold on
plot(z,Pfd_hist{1,(j-1)},'-k','LineWidth',2);hold off
grid on;
xlabel('z [m]');
ylabel('Distribuições de Pressão das Fases Dispersa e
Contínua & Razão das Distribuições [Pa & -]');
```

**Função auxiliar “residuo11a.m”**

```

%% Funcao Residuo - em funcao da fase continua
% Mestrando: Flavio Bormann - 0812212
% Orientador: Marcio Carvalho
% Data da ultima modificao: 03/09/2010

%% Chamada da funcao residuo

function          res          =          residuo11a
(P,R,Rpas,N,j,t,c1,c2,sigma,z,r,mi_2)

    res(1) = P(1) + (sigma/R(1));    % Primeira condicao de
contorno da equacao 1

    res(N+1) = R(2) - R(1);    % Primeira condicao de
contorno da equacao 2

    for i=2:N-1

        res(i) = 1/8*(( ((P(i+1)-P(i))/(z(i+1)-z(i))) -
((P(i)-P(i-1))/(z(i)-z(i-1)))) / (((z(i)+z(i+1))/2) -
((z(i)+z(i-1))/2)) ) * r(i)^5 - 2*(( ((P(i+1)-P(i))/(z(i+1)-
z(i))) - ((P(i)-P(i-1))/(z(i)-z(i-1)))) / (((z(i)+z(i+1))/2)
- ((z(i)+z(i-1))/2)) ) * R(i)^2 * r(i)^3 + r(i) * ( ((P(i+1)-
P(i))/(z(i+1)-z(i))) - ((P(i)-P(i-1))/(z(i)-z(i-1)))) /
(((z(i)+z(i+1))/2) - ((z(i)+z(i-1))/2)) ) * R(i)^4 - 4*((R(i+1)-
R(i-1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))) * sigma * r(i)^2 * ((r(i+1)-r(i-
1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))) + 4 * sigma * ( ((R(i+1)-R(i))/(z(i+1)-
z(i))) - ((R(i)-R(i-1))/(z(i)-z(i-1)))) / (((z(i)+z(i+1))/2)
- ((z(i)+z(i-1))/2))
) * R(i)^2 * r(i) * log(r(i)/R(i)) + 8 * sigma * ((R(i+1)-R(i-
1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1)))^2 * R(i) * log(r(i)/R(i)) * r(i) - 2 * sigma * (
((R(i+1)-R(i))/(z(i+1)-z(i))) - ((R(i)-R(i-1))/(z(i)-z(i-
1)))) / (((z(i)+z(i+1))/2) - ((z(i)+z(i-1))/2))
) * r(i)^3 + 2 * sigma * ( ((R(i+1)-R(i))/(z(i+1)-z(i))) - ((R(i)-

```

```

R(i-1))/(z(i)-z(i-1))) / ((z(i)+z(i+1))/2) - ((z(i)+z(i-
1))/2))
) * R(i)^2 * r(i) - 4 * R(i)^2 * r(i)^2 * ((P(i+1)-P(i-
1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))) * ((r(i+1)-r(i-1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))) -
4 * R(i) * r(i)^3 * ((P(i+1)-P(i-1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))) * ((R(i+1)-
R(i-1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1)))) + 4 * r(i)^4 * ((P(i+1)-P(i-1))/(z(i+1)-
z(i-1))) * ((r(i+1)-r(i-1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-
1)))) + 4 * R(i)^3 * r(i) * ((P(i+1)-P(i-1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-
1))) * ((R(i+1)-R(i-1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1)))) + 4 * ((R(i+1)-R(i-
1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))) * sigma * R(i)^2 * ((r(i+1)-r(i-1))/(z(i+1)-
z(i-1)))) / (mi_2 * r(i)) + ... % Primeiro termo da equacao 1
2 * R(i) * ( (R(i)-Rpas(i)) / (t(j)-t(j-1)) ); %
Termo da igualdade da equacao 1, levado ao lado esquerdo da
equacao

```

```

res(i+N) = (-c1 * (R(i)^4) +
((c2/2) * (R(i)^2) * (R(i)^2 - r(i)^2)) * (((P(i+1)-P(i-
1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))) - ((sigma/(R(i)^2)) * ((R(i+1)-R(i-
1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1)))))) + ((sigma * c2) * ((R(i+1)-R(i-
1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))) * (((R(i)^2) - (r(i)^2))/2) -
((R(i)^2) * (log(R(i)/r(i)))))) + ... %Primeiro termo da
equacao 2

```

```

(- (c2/4) * ((r(i)^2 - R(i)^2)^2) * (((P(i+1)-P(i-
1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))) - ((sigma/(R(i)^2)) * ((R(i+1)-R(i-
1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1)))))) - (((sigma^2 * c2) * ((R(i+1)-R(i-
1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1)))) * ( ((r(i)^2 - R(i)^2)^2) / (8 * R(i)^2)) +
((R(i)^2)/2) * log(r(i)/R(i))) - ((r(i)^2) - (R(i)^2)/4) );
%Segundo termo da equacao 2

```

```
end
```

```
res(N) = P(N) + (sigma/R(N)); % Segunda condicao de
contorno da equacao 1

```

```
res(2*N) = R(N) - R(N-1); % Segunda condicao de
contorno da equacao 2

```

**Função auxiliar “jacobiana1a.m”**

```

%% Funcao Jacobiana - em funcao da fase continua
% Mestrando: Flavio Bormann - 0812212
% Orientador: Marcio Carvalho
% Data da ultima modificao: 03/09/2010

%% Chamada da funcao jacobiana

function [J] = jacobiana1a
(P,R,Rpas,z,N,j,t,c1,c2,sigma,r,mi_2)

%% Montagem da Matriz

J(1,1) = 1;
J(1,N+1) = -sigma/(R(1)^2);

for i=2:N-1
    a11 = (1/8/(z(i+1)-z(i)))/(1/2*z(i+1)-1/2*z(i-1))
    *r(i)^5-1/4/(z(i+1)-z(i))/(1/2*z(i+1)-1/2*z(i-1))
    *R(i)^2*r(i)^3+1/8*r(i)/(z(i+1)-z(i))/(1/2*z(i+1)-1/2*z(i-1))
    *R(i)^4-1/2*R(i)^2*r(i)^2/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))^2*(r(i+1)-r(i-1))-1/2*R(i)*r(i)^3/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))^2*(R(i+1)-R(i-1))+1/2*r(i)^4/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))^2*(r(i+1)-r(i-1))+1/2*R(i)^3*r(i)/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))^2*(R(i+1)-R(i-1)))/mi_2/r(i); % Pi+1
    a12 = (1/8*(-1/(z(i+1)-z(i))-1/(z(i)-z(i-1)))/(1/2*z(i+1)-1/2*z(i-1))*r(i)^5-1/4*(-1/(z(i+1)-z(i))-1/(z(i)-z(i-1)))/(1/2*z(i+1)-1/2*z(i-1))*R(i)^2*r(i)^3+1/8*r(i)*(-1/(z(i+1)-z(i))-1/(z(i)-z(i-1)))/(1/2*z(i+1)-1/2*z(i-1))*R(i)^4)/mi_2/r(i); % Pi
    a13 = (1/8/(z(i)-z(i-1)))/(1/2*z(i+1)-1/2*z(i-1))*r(i)^5-1/4/(z(i)-z(i-1))/(1/2*z(i+1)-1/2*z(i-1))*R(i)^2*r(i)^3+1/8*r(i)/(z(i)-z(i-1))/(1/2*z(i+1)-1/2*z(i-1))*R(i)^4+1/2*R(i)^2*r(i)^2/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))^2*(r(i+1)-r(i-1))+1/2*R(i)*r(i)^3/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))^2*(R(i+1)-R(i-1))-1/2*r(i)^4/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))^2*(r(i+1)-

```

```

r(i-1))-1/2*R(i)^3*r(i)/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))^2*(R(i+1)-R(i-
1)))/mi_2/r(i); % Pi-1
    a14 = (-1/2/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))^2*sigma*r(i)^2*(r(i+1)-
r(i-1))+1/2*sigma/(z(i+1)-z(i))/(1/2*z(i+1)-1/2*z(i-
1))*R(i)^2*r(i)*log(r(i)/R(i))+2*sigma*(R(i+1)-R(i-
1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))^2*R(i)*log(r(i)/R(i))*r(i)-
1/4*sigma/(z(i+1)-z(i))/(1/2*z(i+1)-1/2*z(i-
1))*r(i)^3+1/4*sigma/(z(i+1)-z(i))/(1/2*z(i+1)-1/2*z(i-
1))*R(i)^2*r(i)-1/2*R(i)*r(i)^3*(P(i+1)-P(i-1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-
1))^2+1/2*R(i)^3*r(i)*(P(i+1)-P(i-1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-
1))^2+1/2/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))^2*sigma*R(i)^2*(r(i+1)-r(i-
1)))/mi_2/r(i); % R(i)+1
    a15 = (-1/2*((P(i+1)-P(i))/(z(i+1)-z(i))-(P(i)-P(i-
1))/(z(i)-z(i-1)))/(1/2*z(i+1)-1/2*z(i-
1))*R(i)*r(i)^3+1/2*r(i)*(P(i+1)-P(i))/(z(i+1)-z(i))-(P(i)-
P(i-1))/(z(i)-z(i-1)))/(1/2*z(i+1)-1/2*z(i-
1))*R(i)^3+1/2*sigma*(-1/(z(i+1)-z(i))-1/(z(i)-z(i-
1)))/(1/2*z(i+1)-1/2*z(i-
1))*R(i)^2*r(i)*log(r(i)/R(i))+sigma*((R(i+1)-R(i))/(z(i+1)-
z(i))-(R(i)-R(i-1))/(z(i)-z(i-1)))/(1/2*z(i+1)-1/2*z(i-
1))*R(i)*r(i)*log(r(i)/R(i))+sigma*(R(i+1)-R(i-
1))^2/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))^2*log(r(i)/R(i))*r(i)-sigma*(R(i+1)-
R(i-1))^2/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))^2*r(i)-1/4*sigma*(-1/(z(i+1)-
z(i))-1/(z(i)-z(i-1)))/(1/2*z(i+1)-1/2*z(i-
1))*r(i)^3+1/4*sigma*(-1/(z(i+1)-z(i))-1/(z(i)-z(i-
1)))/(1/2*z(i+1)-1/2*z(i-1))*R(i)^2*r(i)-
R(i)*r(i)^2*(P(i+1)-P(i-1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))^2*(r(i+1)-r(i-
1))-1/2*r(i)^3*(P(i+1)-P(i-1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))^2*(R(i+1)-
R(i-1))+3/2*R(i)^2*r(i)*(P(i+1)-P(i-1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-
1))^2*(R(i+1)-R(i-1))+(R(i+1)-R(i-1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-
1))^2*sigma*R(i)*(r(i+1)-r(i-1)))/mi_2/r(i); % R(i)
    a16 = (1/2/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))^2*sigma*r(i)^2*(r(i+1)-
r(i-1))+1/2*sigma/(z(i)-z(i-1))/(1/2*z(i+1)-1/2*z(i-
1))*R(i)^2*r(i)*log(r(i)/R(i))-2*sigma*(R(i+1)-R(i-
1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))^2*R(i)*log(r(i)/R(i))*r(i)-
1/4*sigma/(z(i)-z(i-1))/(1/2*z(i+1)-1/2*z(i-
1))*r(i)^3+1/4*sigma/(z(i)-z(i-1))/(1/2*z(i+1)-1/2*z(i-

```

```

1)) *R(i)^2*r(i)+1/2*R(i)*r(i)^3*(P(i+1)-P(i-1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-
1))^2-1/2*R(i)^3*r(i)*(P(i+1)-P(i-1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))^2-
1/2/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))^2*sigma*R(i)^2*(r(i+1)-r(i-
1)))/mi_2/r(i); % R(i)-1

    e11 = 0; % Pi+1
    e12 = 0; % Pi
    e13 = 0; % Pi-1
    e14 = 0; % R(i)+1
    e15 = 2*(R(i)-Rpas(i))/(t(j)-t(j-1))+2*R(i)/(t(j)-
t(j-1)); % R(i)
    e16 = 0; % R(i)-1

    J(i,i-1) = a13 + e13; % Pi-1
    J(i,i) = a12 + e12; % Pi
    J(i,i+1) = a11 + e11; % Pi+1
    J(i,N+i-1) = a16 + e16; % R(i)-1
    J(i,N+i) = a15 + e15; % R(i)
    J(i,N+i+1) = a14 + e14; % R(i)+1

end

J(N,2*N) = -sigma/(R(N)^2);
J(N,N) = 1;

J(N+1,N+1) = -1;
J(N+1,N+2) = 1;

for k=N+2:2*N-1
    i=k-N;
    a21 = (-c1*R(i)^4+1/2*c2*R(i)^2*(R(i)^2-
r(i)^2))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1)); % Pi+1
    a22 = 0; %Pi
    a23 = -(-c1*R(i)^4+1/2*c2*R(i)^2*(R(i)^2-
r(i)^2))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1)); % Pi-1
    a24 = -(-c1*R(i)^4+1/2*c2*R(i)^2*(R(i)^2-
r(i)^2))*sigma/R(i)^2/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))+sigma*c2/(z(i+1)-z(i-
1))*(1/2*R(i)^2-1/2*r(i)^2-R(i)^2*log(R(i)/r(i))); % R(i)+1

```

```

a25 = (-4*c1*R(i)^3+c2*R(i)*(R(i)^2-
r(i)^2)+c2*R(i)^3)*(P(i+1)-P(i-1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))-
sigma/R(i)^2*(R(i+1)-R(i-1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1)))+2*(-
c1*R(i)^4+1/2*c2*R(i)^2*(R(i)^2-
r(i)^2))*sigma/R(i)^3*(R(i+1)-R(i-1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))-
2*sigma*c2*(R(i+1)-R(i-1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-
1))*R(i)*log(R(i)/r(i)); % R(i)

```

```

a26 = (-c1*R(i)^4+1/2*c2*R(i)^2*(R(i)^2-
r(i)^2))*sigma/R(i)^2/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))-sigma*c2/(z(i+1)-z(i-
1))*(1/2*R(i)^2-1/2*r(i)^2-R(i)^2*log(R(i)/r(i))); % R(i)-1

```

```

b21 = -1/4*c2*(r(i)^2-R(i)^2)^2/(z(i+1)-z(i-1)); %
Pi+1

```

```

b22 = 0; % Pi

```

```

b23 = 1/4*c2*(r(i)^2-R(i)^2)^2/(z(i+1)-z(i-1)); %
Pi-1

```

```

b24 = 1/4*c2*(r(i)^2-
R(i)^2)^2*sigma/R(i)^2/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))-2*sigma*c2/(z(i+1)-
z(i-1))*(1/8*(r(i)^2-
R(i)^2)^2/R(i)^2+1/2*R(i)^2*log(r(i)/R(i))-
1/4*r(i)^2+1/4*R(i)^2); % R(i)+1

```

```

b25 = c2*(r(i)^2-R(i)^2)*((P(i+1)-P(i-1))/(z(i+1)-
z(i-1))-sigma/R(i)^2*(R(i+1)-R(i-1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1)))*R(i)-
1/2*c2*(r(i)^2-R(i)^2)^2*sigma/R(i)^3*(R(i+1)-R(i-
1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))-2*sigma*c2*(R(i+1)-R(i-1))/(z(i+1)-z(i-
1)))*(-1/2*(r(i)^2-R(i)^2)/R(i)-1/4*(r(i)^2-
R(i)^2)^2/R(i)^3+R(i)*log(r(i)/R(i))); % R(i)

```

```

b26 = -1/4*c2*(r(i)^2-
R(i)^2)^2*sigma/R(i)^2/(z(i+1)-z(i-1))+2*sigma*c2/(z(i+1)-
z(i-1))*(1/8*(r(i)^2-
R(i)^2)^2/R(i)^2+1/2*R(i)^2*log(r(i)/R(i))-
1/4*r(i)^2+1/4*R(i)^2); % R(i)-1

```

```

J(k,i-1) = a23 + b23; % Pi-1

```

```

J(k,i) = a22 + b22; % Pi

```

```

J(k,i+1) = a21 + b21; % Pi+1

```

```
J(k, k-1) = a26 + b26;    % R(i) -1
J(k, k)   = a25 + b25;    % R(i)
J(k, k+1) = a24 + b24;    % R(i) +1
end

J(2*N, 2*N-1) = -1;
J(2*N, 2*N)   = 1
```