

Excel for Hydrology

Section 6



Solver Add-IN

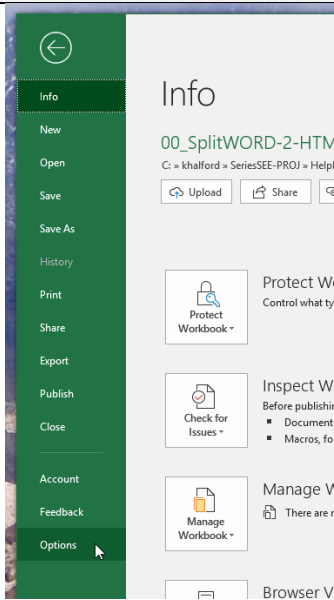
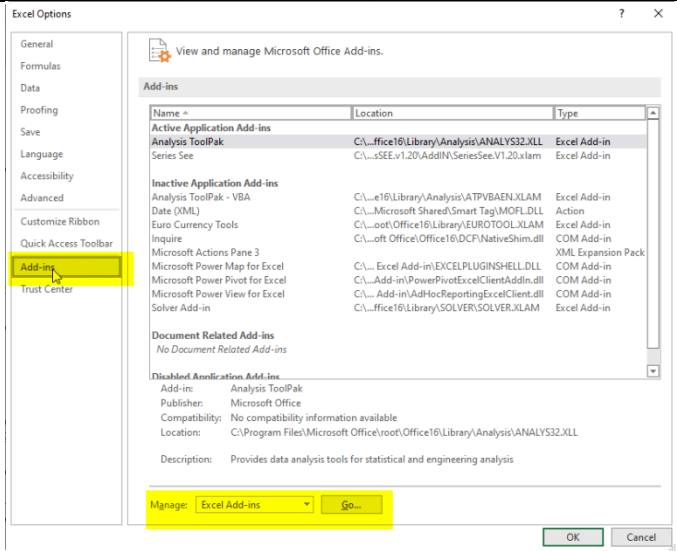
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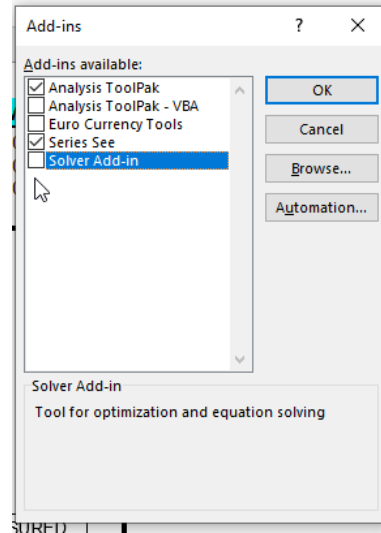
06_Solver

Solver allows maximum flexibility in fitting equations or models to data sets in Excel. Solver can be better than linear regression functions because outliers can be weighted less. Solver also will work with multiple parameter problems with as many as 200 parameters.

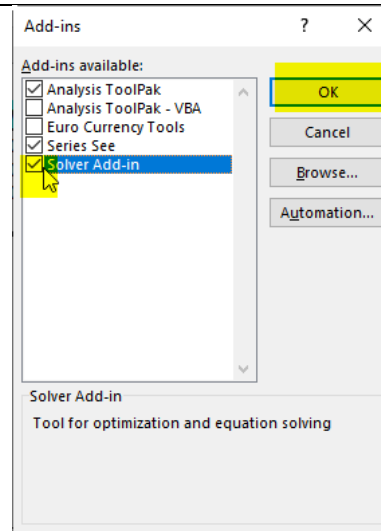
Install SOLVER—Through Options

Solver Add-IN Installation	
<p>Click on Options under the File menu.</p>	
<p>Select Add-ins on Excel Options form</p> <p>Click <u>G</u>o button in center, bottom of form</p> <p>Manage: <input type="text" value="Excel Add-ins"/> <input type="button" value="Go..."/></p>	

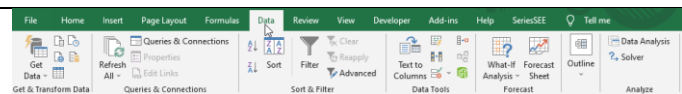
Add-ins form will appear.



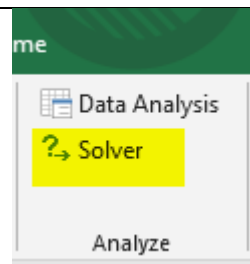
Check Solver Add-in and
Click OK button.



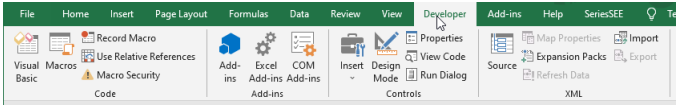
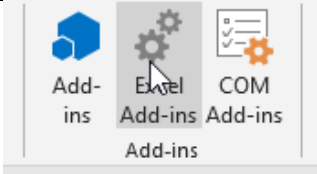
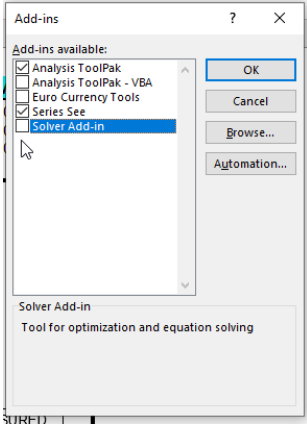
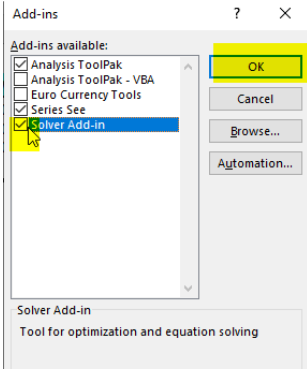
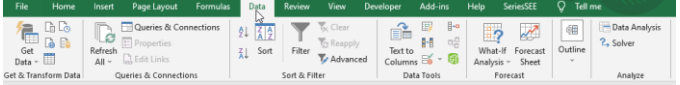
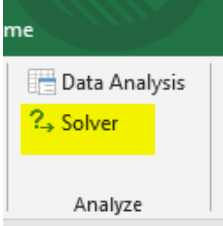
Select Data tab on ribbon.



Solver option will appear in Analyze group at
far right end of ribbon.



Install SOLVER—Through Developer tab on ribbon

Solver Add-IN Installation	
Select Developer tab on ribbon, which is visible only after selecting view Developer tab under options.	
Select Excel Add-ins in the Add-ins group on the ribbon.	
Add-ins form will appear.	
Check Solver Add-in and Click OK button.	
Select Data tab on ribbon.	
Solver option will appear in Analyze group at far-right end of ribbon.	

01_Theis_Solution+Sensitivity.xlsm – Apply Solver and Weighting Effects

Solver and Weights

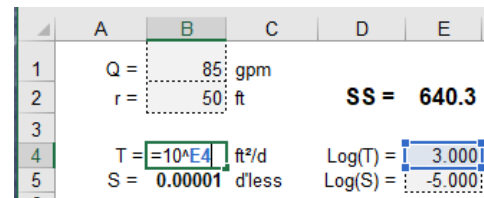
Objective function defined in cell E2,
=SUMSQ(Theis!N3:N214)

Cell E2 is named range **SSerror**.



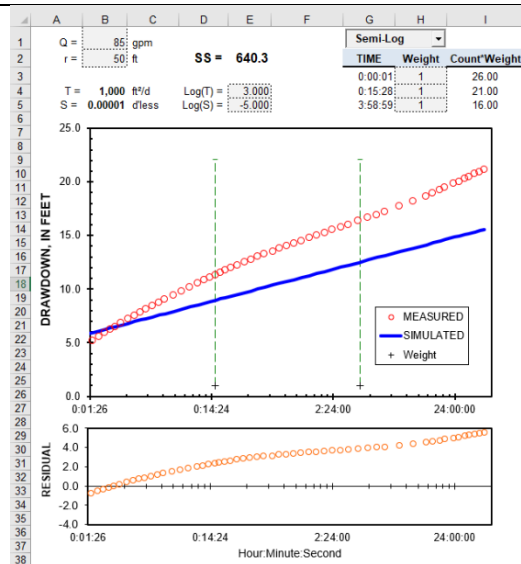
Estimable parameters are
Log(T) and Log(S) in cells E4:E5.

Log(T) and Log(S) are transformed to
T and S in cells B4:B5, which are named
ranges **Transmissivity** and **Storage**,
respectively.



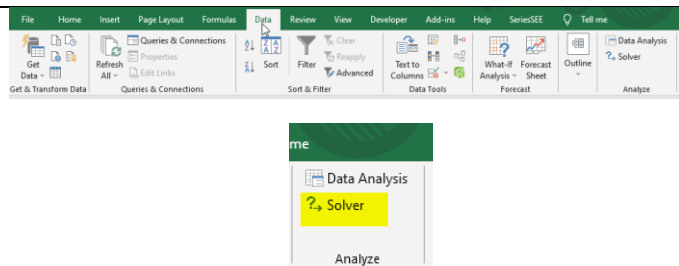
Initial parameters are,
Log(T) = 3; Transmissivity = 1,000 ft²/d
Log(S) = -5; Storage = 0.00001

Theis solution underestimates measured
drawdowns.



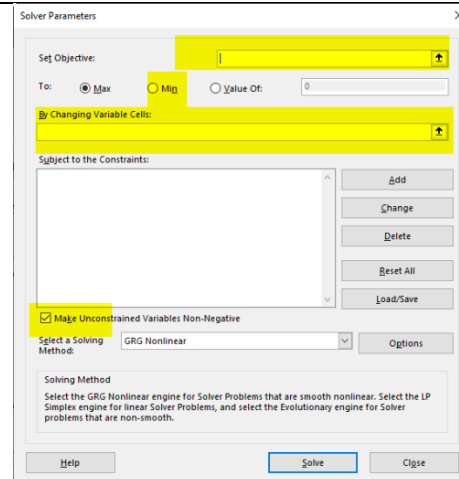
Select Data tab on ribbon.

Solver option will appear in Analyze group at
far-right end of ribbon.



Solver Parameters form will appear.

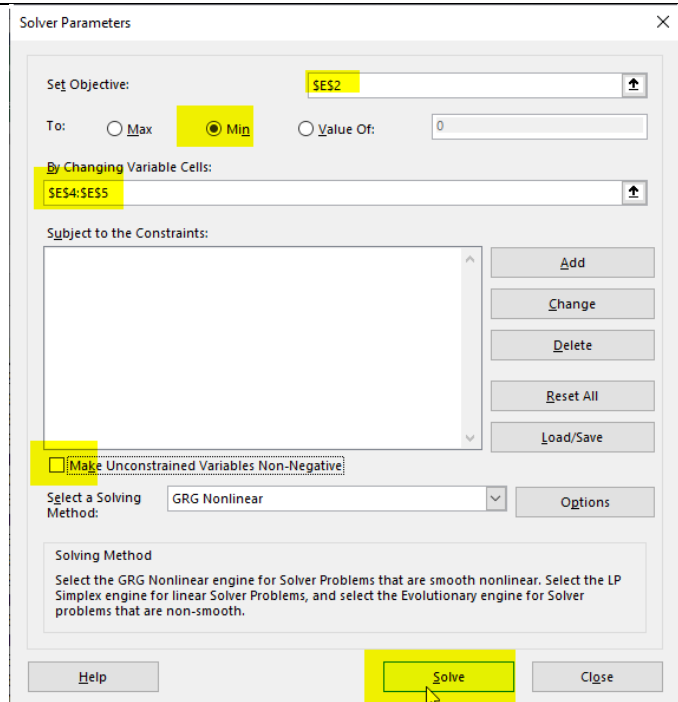
Highlighted fields need to be filled or changed before pressing Solve button at bottom of form.



Fields to be filled from top to bottom are:

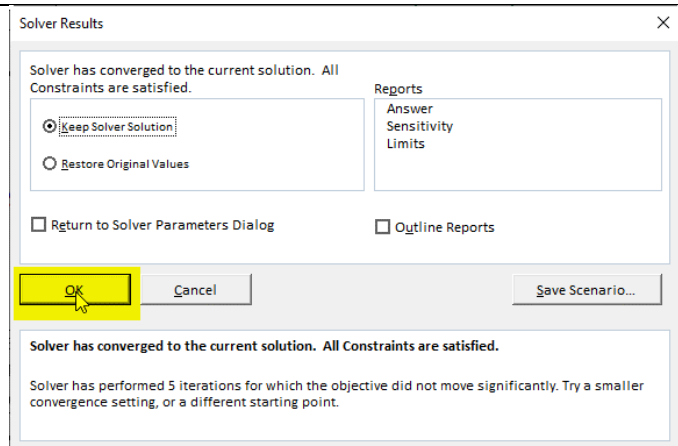
- Set Objective, Select range identifier on form and cell E2 in worksheet,
- Select Min to minimize objective.
- Set **“By Changing Variable Cells:”**, parameters, by selecting range identifier on form and cells E4:E5 in worksheet,
- Uncheck **“Make Unconstrained Variables Non-Negative”**

Press Solve button at bottom of form.



Solver Results form will appear.

Press OK button to dismiss form and revise parameter estimates on worksheet.



SS error reduced from 640 to 25 ft².

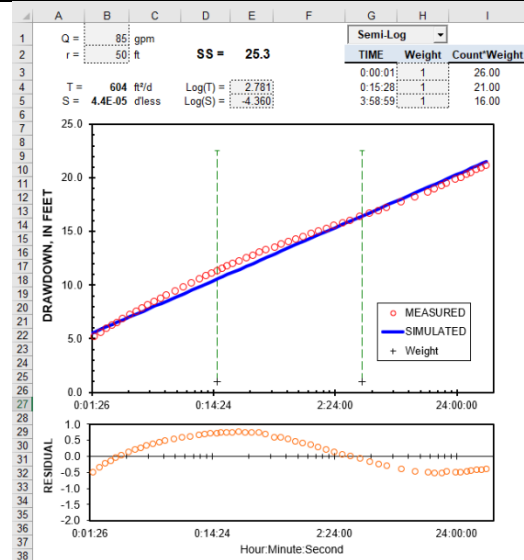
Fitted parameters are,

$$\text{Log}(T) = 2.78; \quad T = 604 \text{ ft}^2/\text{d}$$

$$\text{Log}(S) = -4.36; \quad S = 0.000044$$

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Q =	85	gpm		
2	r =	50	ft	SS =	25.3
3					
4	T =	604	ft ² /d	Log(T) =	2.781
5	S =	4.4E-05	d/less	Log(S) =	-4.360

This solution fit to all data, which includes early time where well-bore storage is significant.



Repeat with early time weighted to 0.

Revised T estimate is 701 ft²/d, which better characterizes the lower-rock aquifer.

	G	H	I
1	Semi-Log		
2	TIME	Weight	Count*Weight
3	0:00:01	0	0.00
4	0:15:28	1	21.00
5	3:58:59	1	16.00
6			

02_Velocity-Stage-Relation.xlsm – 3-Parameter Model

Estimate 3 parameters with Solver

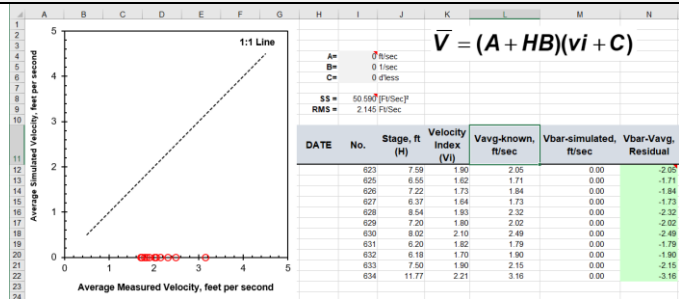
Surface-water velocity is simulated as,

$$\bar{V} = (A + HB)(v_i + C), \text{ where}$$

H is stage,

v_i is velocity index, and

A, B, & C are fitting coefficients.

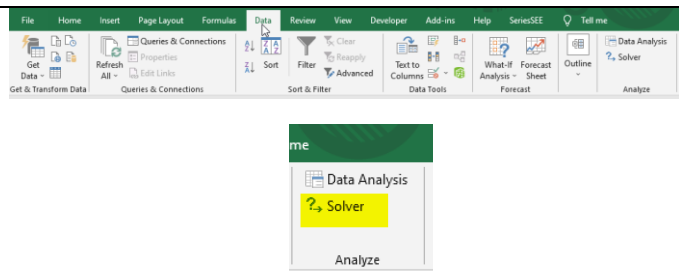


Initial parameter estimates for A, B, & C are 0.

	H	I	J
4	A=	0	ft/sec
5	B=	0	1/sec
6	C=	0	d/less
7			
8	SS =	50.590	[Ft/Sec] ²
9	RMS =	2.145	Ft/Sec

Select Data tab on ribbon.

Solver option will appear in Analyze group at far-right end of ribbon.



Fields to be filled from top to bottom are:

- Set Objective, Select range identifier on form and cell I8 in worksheet,
- Select Min to minimize objective.
- Set “By Changing Variable Cells:”, parameters, by selecting range identifier on form and cells I4:I6 in worksheet,
- Uncheck “Make Unconstrained Variables Non-Negative”

Press Solve button at bottom of form.

Solver Parameters

Set Objective:

To: ☐ Max ☒ Min ☐ Value Of: 0

By Changing Variable Cells:

Subject to the Constraints:

☐ Make Unconstrained Variables Non-Negative

Select a Solving Method: GRG Nonlinear

Solving Method
Select the GRG Nonlinear engine for Solver Problems that are smooth nonlinear. Select the LP Simplex engine for linear Solver Problems, and select the Evolutionary engine for Solver problems that are non-smooth.

Buttons: Add, Change, Delete, Reset All, Load/Save, Help, Solve, Close

Solver Results form will appear.

Press OK button to dismiss form and revise parameter estimates on worksheet.

Solver Results

Solver has converged to the current solution. All Constraints are satisfied.

☒ Keep Solver Solution
☐ Restore Original Values

☐ Return to Solver Parameters Dialog
☐ Outline Reports

Reports
 Answer
 Sensitivity
 Limits

OK Cancel Save Scenario...

Solver has converged to the current solution. All Constraints are satisfied.

Solver has performed 5 iterations for which the objective did not move significantly. Try a smaller convergence setting, or a different starting point.

SS error reduced from 50.6 to 0.05 [ft/sec]².

Fitted parameters are,

A = 0.592096 ft/sec

B = 0.070562 1/sec

C = 0.006487 d'less

	H	I	J
4	A=	0.592096	ft/sec
5	B=	0.070562	1/sec
6	C=	0.006487	d'less
7			
8	SS =	0.049	[Ft/Sec] ²
9	RMS =	0.067	Ft/Sec

Measured and simulated velocities agree within 0.1 ft/sec.

