

Yale



Connecting Spectral Dynamics to Coherent Structures

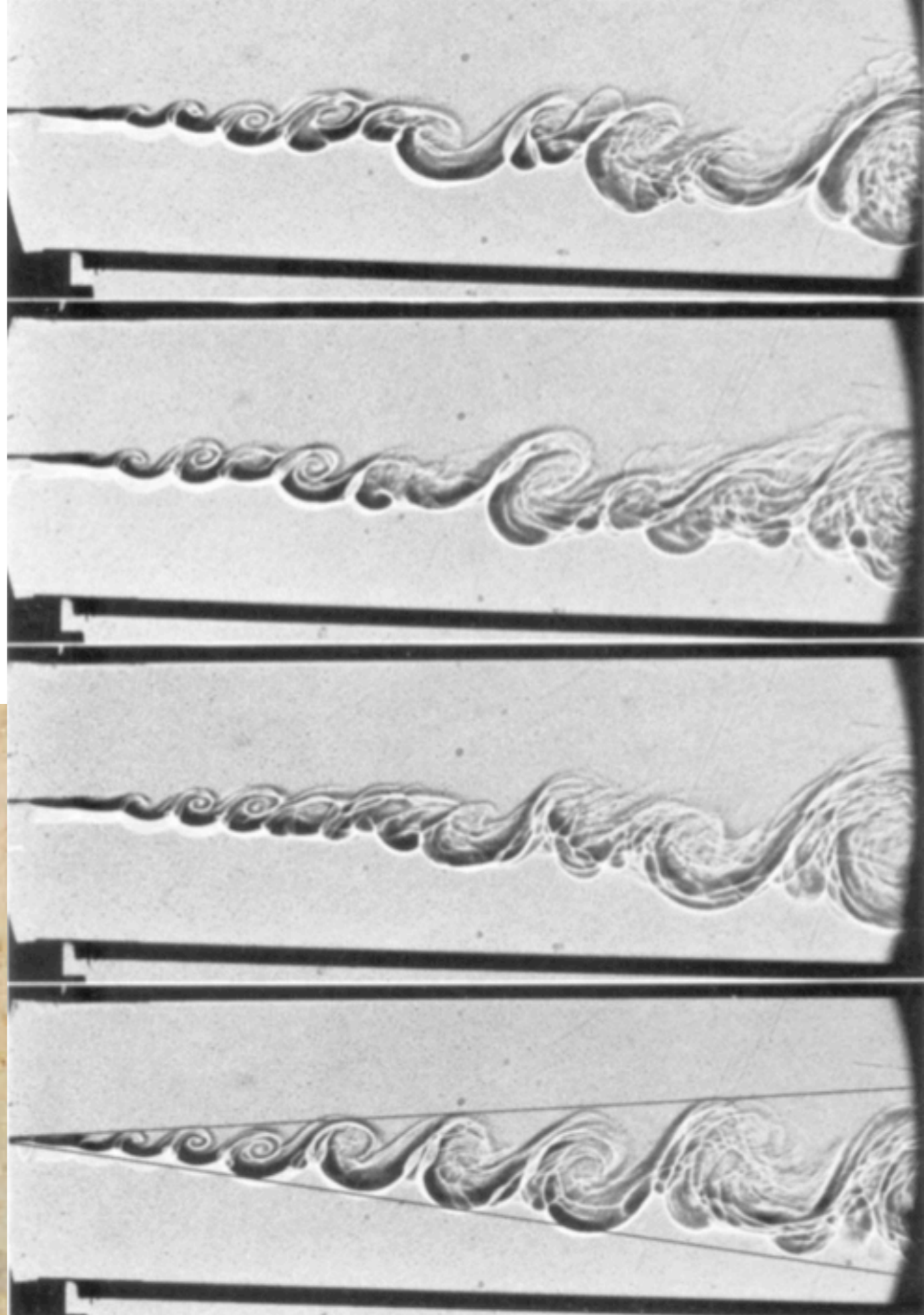
N.T. Ouellette

D. H. Kelley, Y. Liao, M. R. Allshouse

Flow Structures

Turbulent flows are full of structures!

Can the “right” definition of structures help us build better models?



G.L. Brown & A. Roshko, *J. Fluid Mech.* (1974)

What are the important flow structures?

**How are structures connected to
(multiscale) dynamics?**

**Can a decomposition into structures
be predictive?**

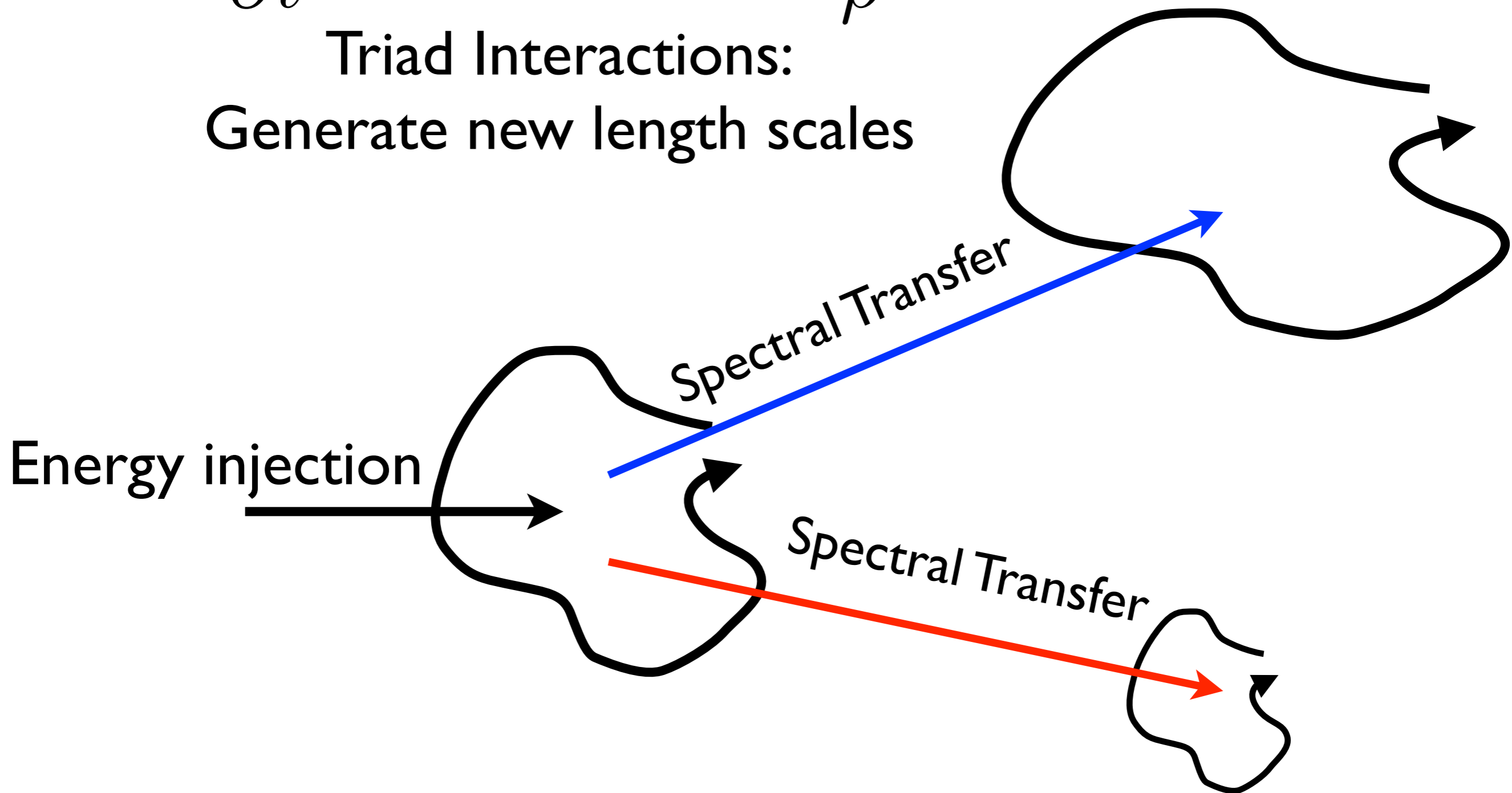
2 cm


NTO, C. R. Physique (2013)

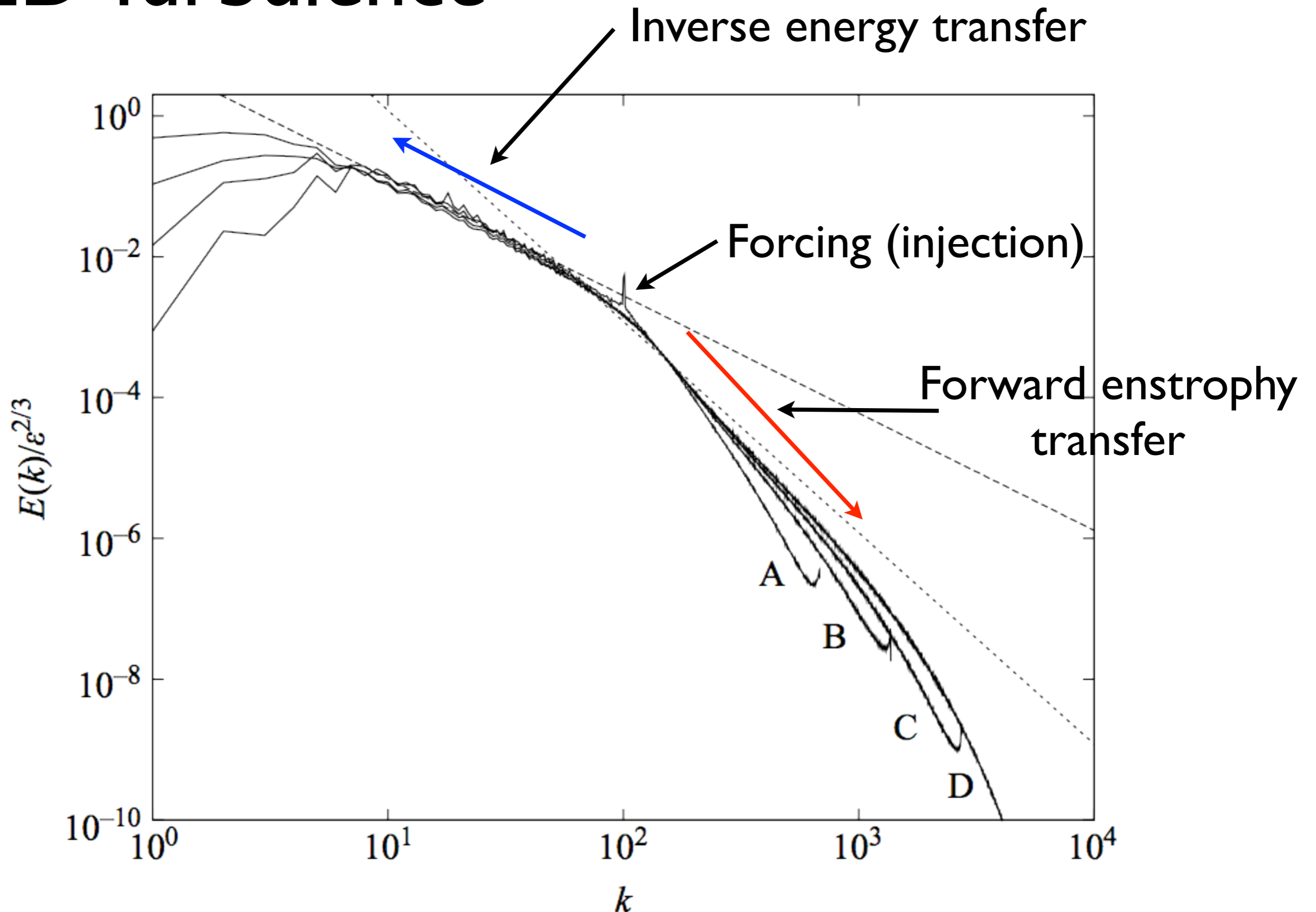
Dynamics

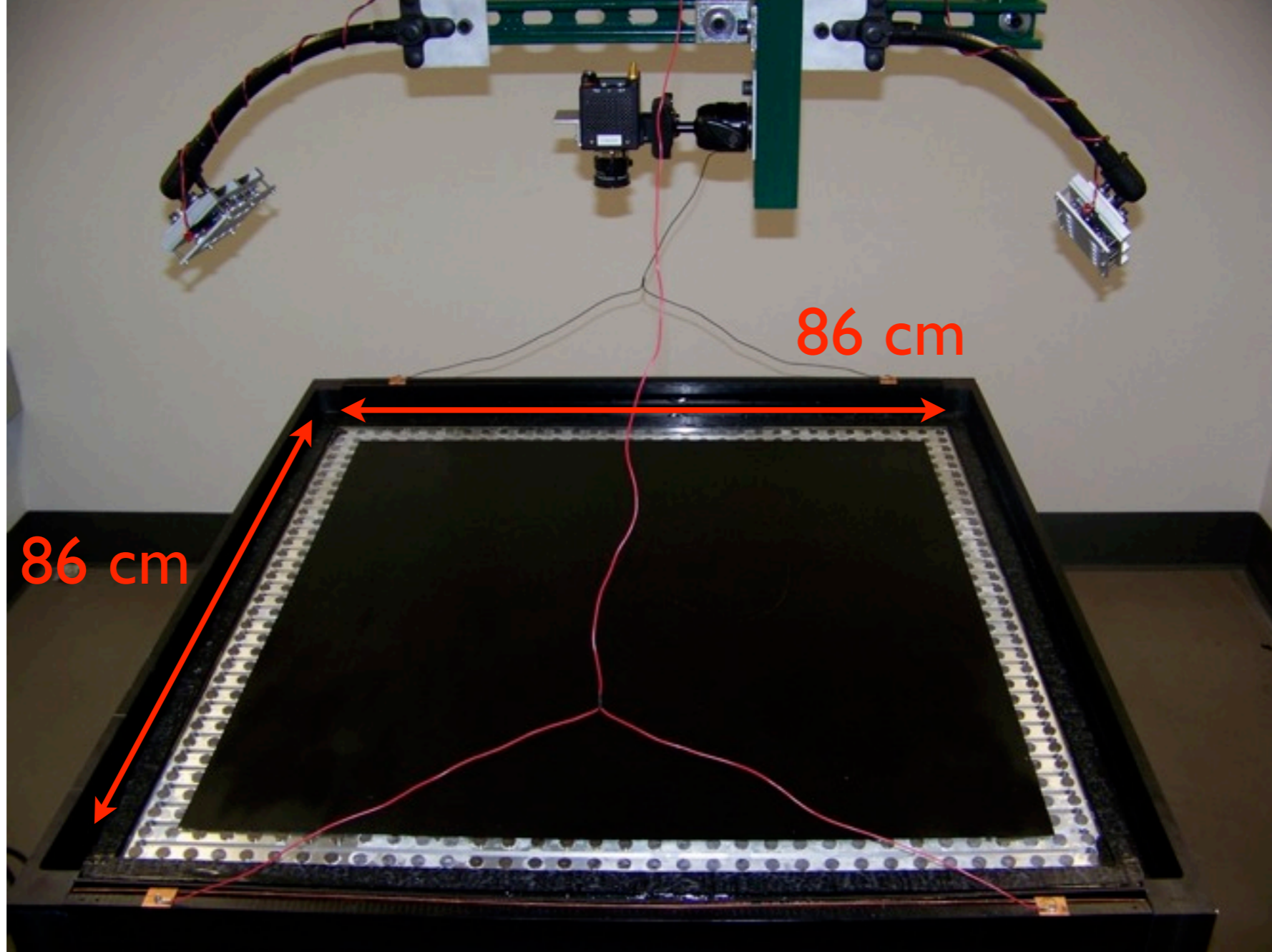
$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + \underline{\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u}} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p + \nu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u}$$

Triad Interactions:
Generate new length scales



2D Turbulence

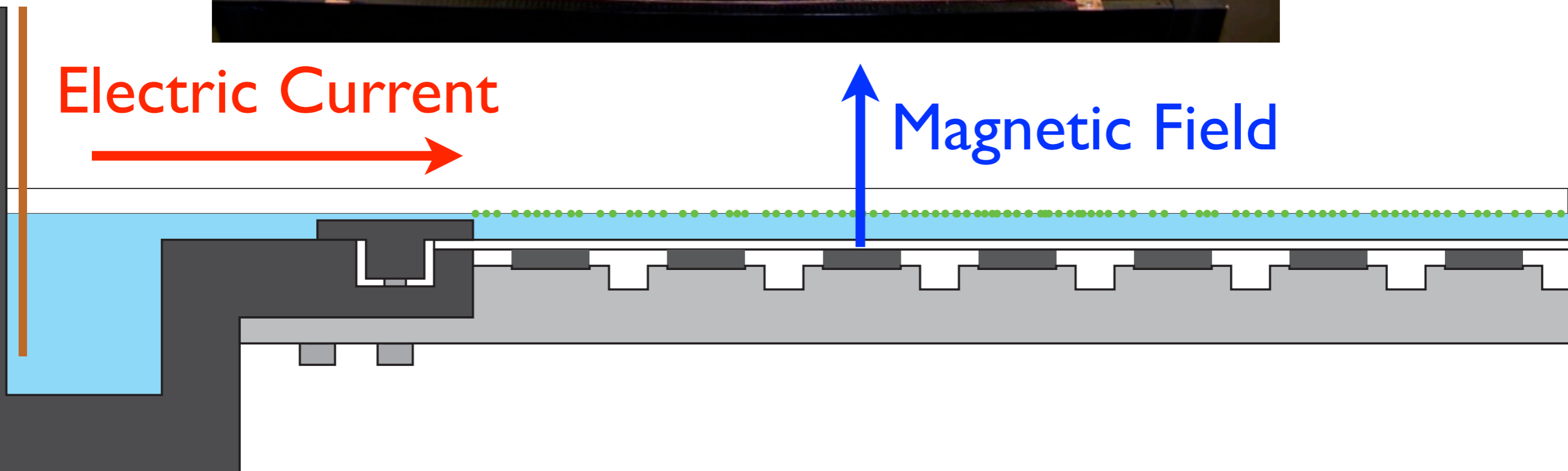


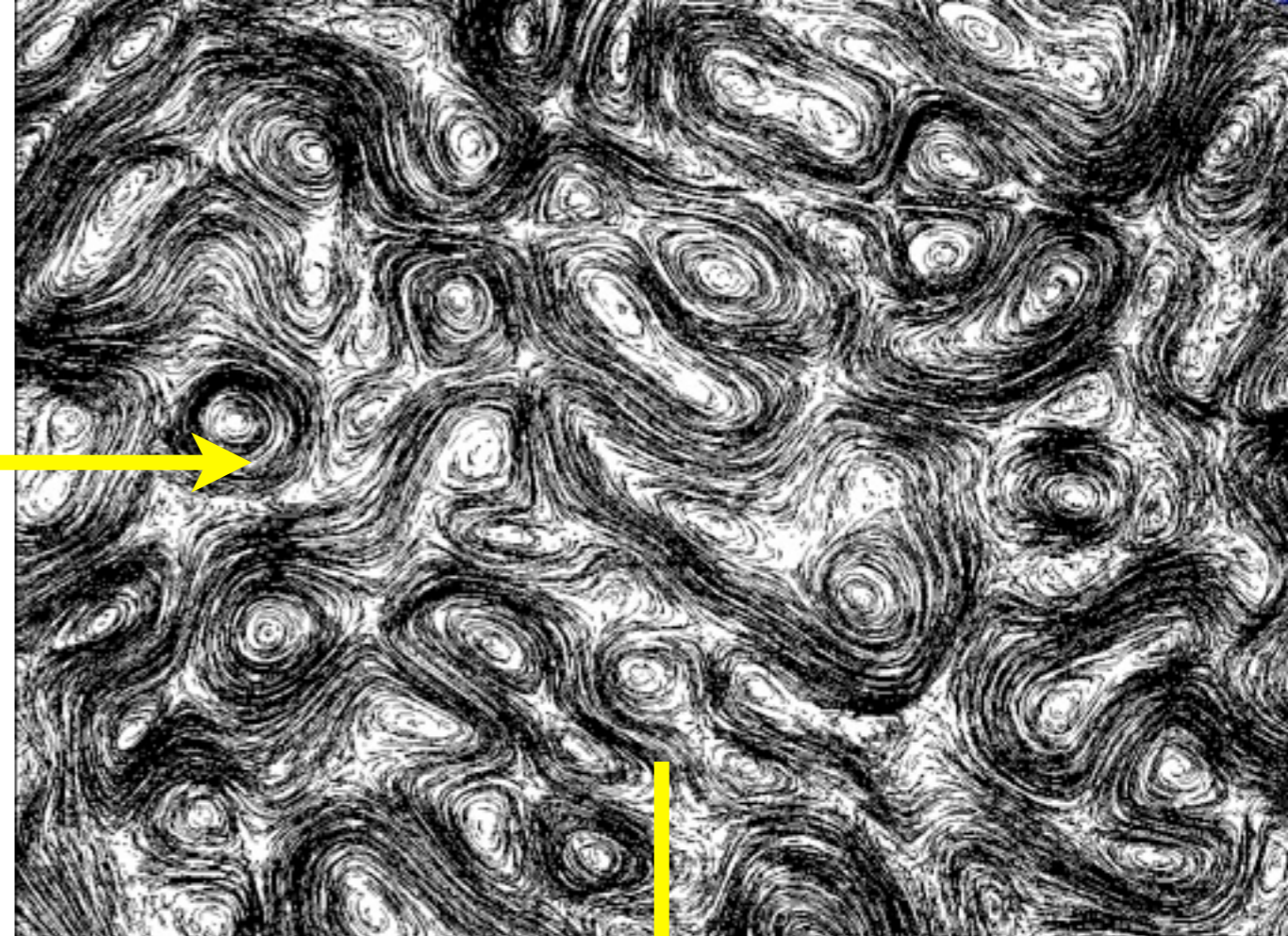
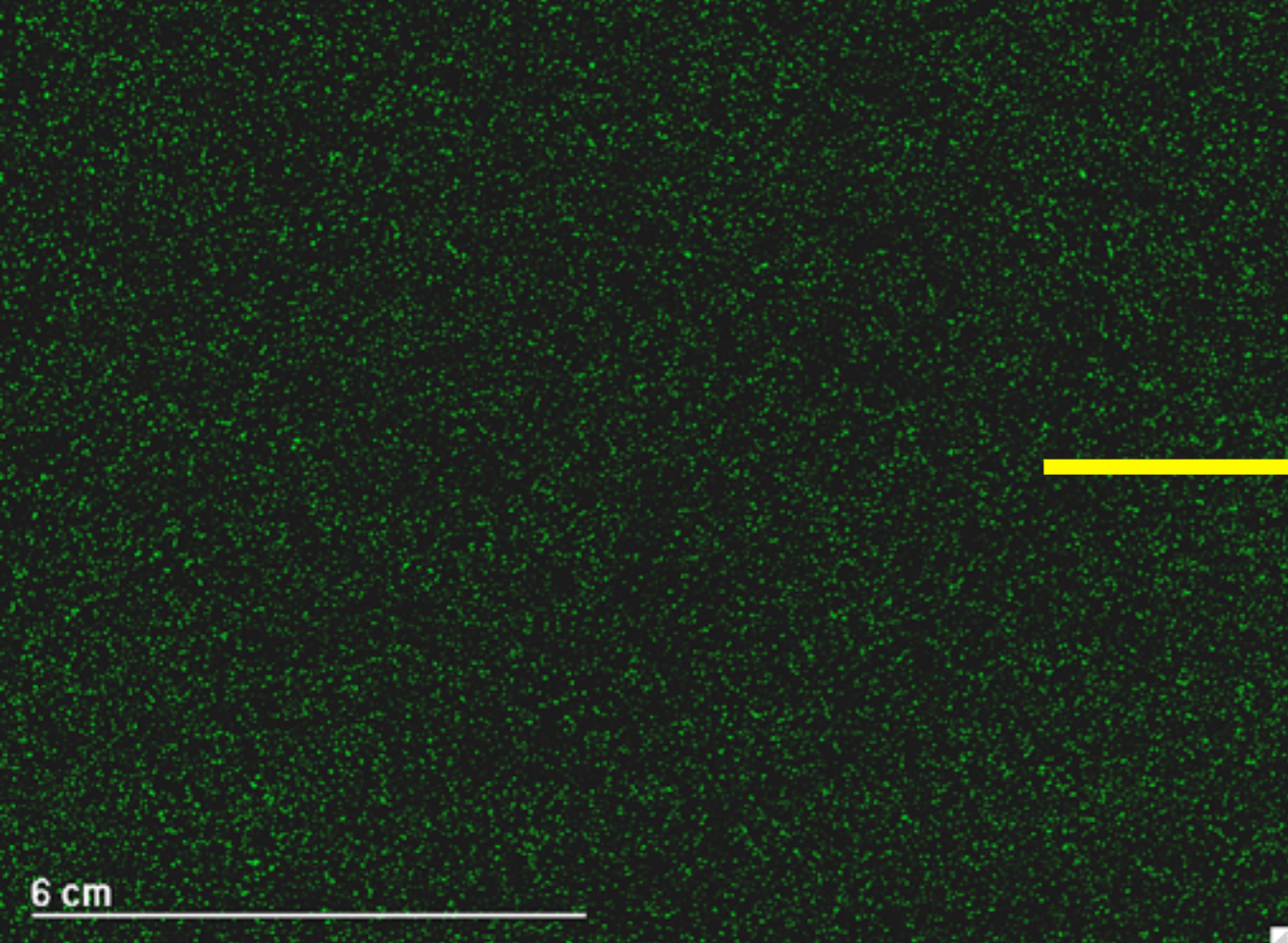


Electric Current



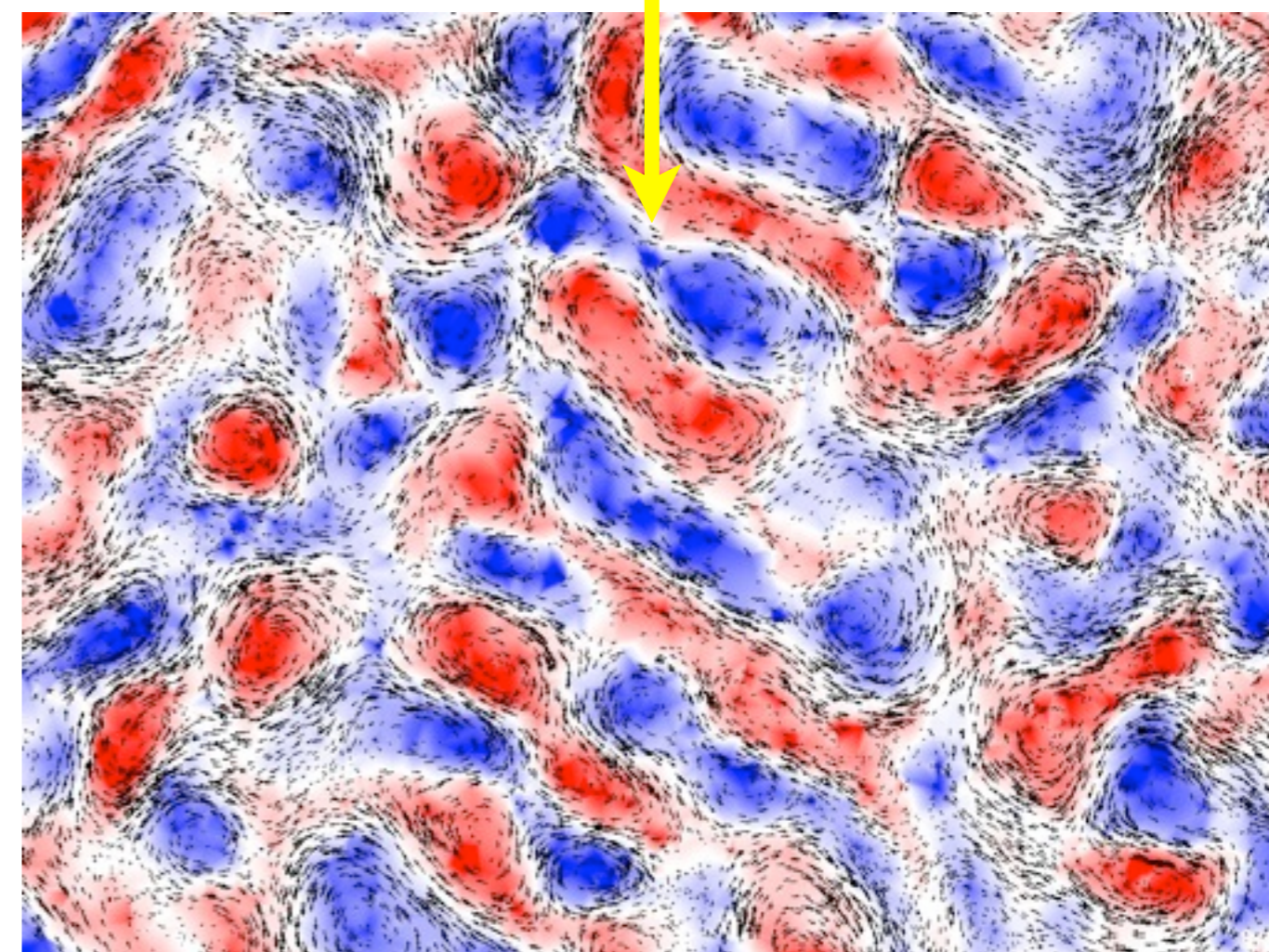
Magnetic Field





Obtain velocity field with PTV
50 μm particles, $\sim 35\text{k}$ per
frame

Advect virtual particles
through field



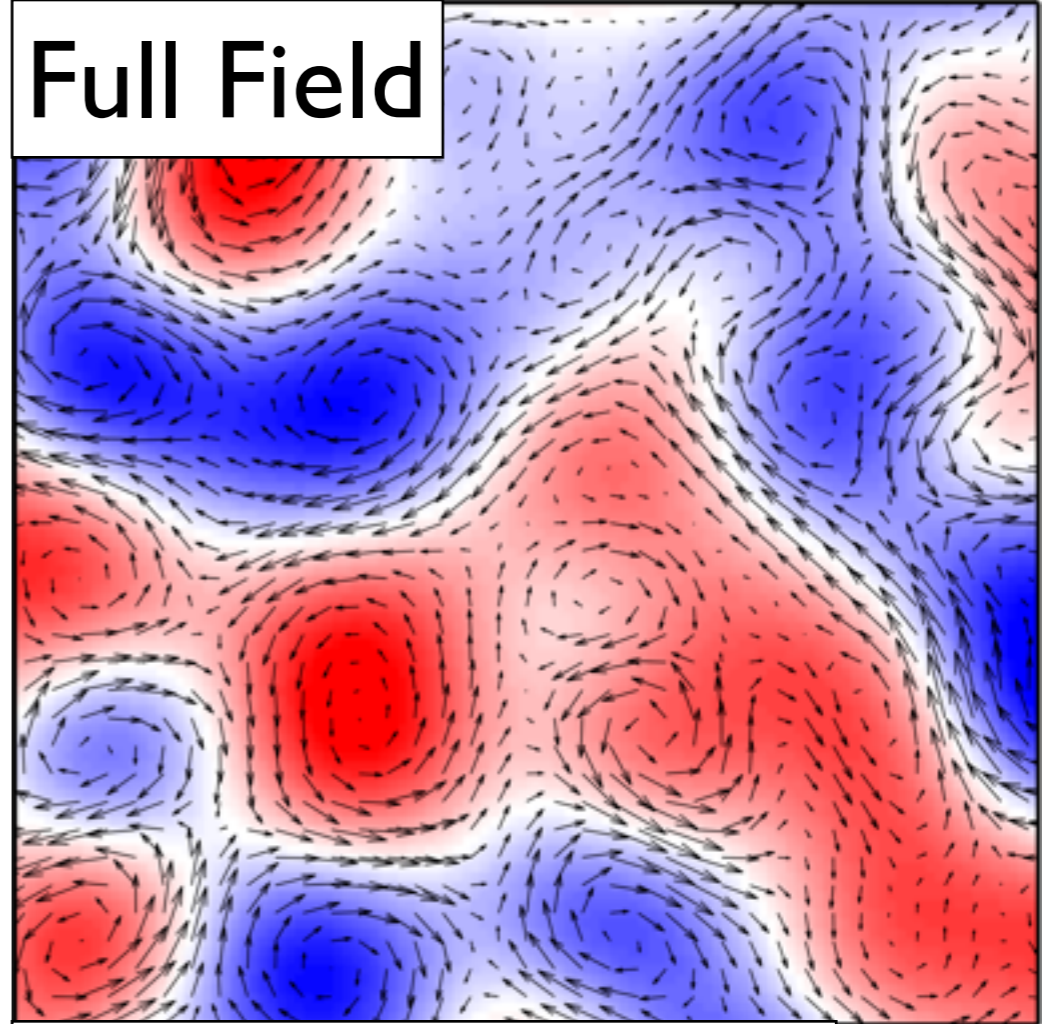
NTO, H. Xu, & E. Bodenschatz, *Exp. Fluids* (2006)
NTO, P.J.J. O'Malley, & J.P. Gollub, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* (2008)
D.H. Kelley & NTO, *Phys. Fluids* (2011)

Spatially Resolved Spectral Fluxes

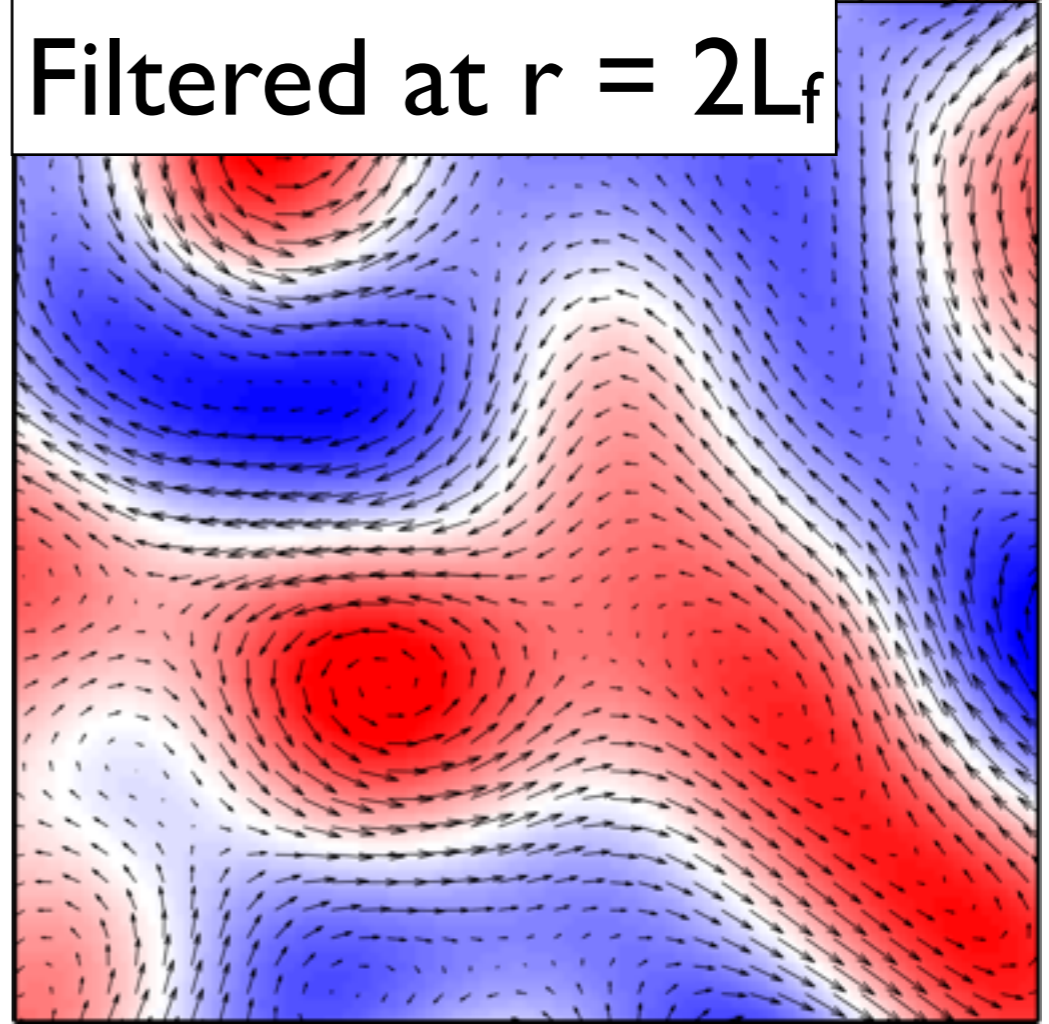
Convolve velocity field with spectral low pass filter:

$$\mathbf{u}^{(r)} = \int G^{(r)}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}') \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x}) d\mathbf{x}'$$

Full Field



Filtered at $r = 2L_f$



M. Germano, *J. Fluid Mech.* (1992)

S. Liu, C. Meneveau, & J. Katz, *J. Fluid Mech.* (1994)

G.L. Eyink, *J. Stat. Phys.* (1995)

M.K. Rivera et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* (2003)

Equation of motion for filtered energy:

$$\frac{\partial E^{(r)}}{\partial t} = - \frac{\partial J_i^{(r)}}{\partial x_i} - \nu \frac{\partial u_i^{(r)}}{\partial x_j} \frac{\partial u_i^{(r)}}{\partial x_j} - \Pi^{(r)}$$

Change in
energy at
a point

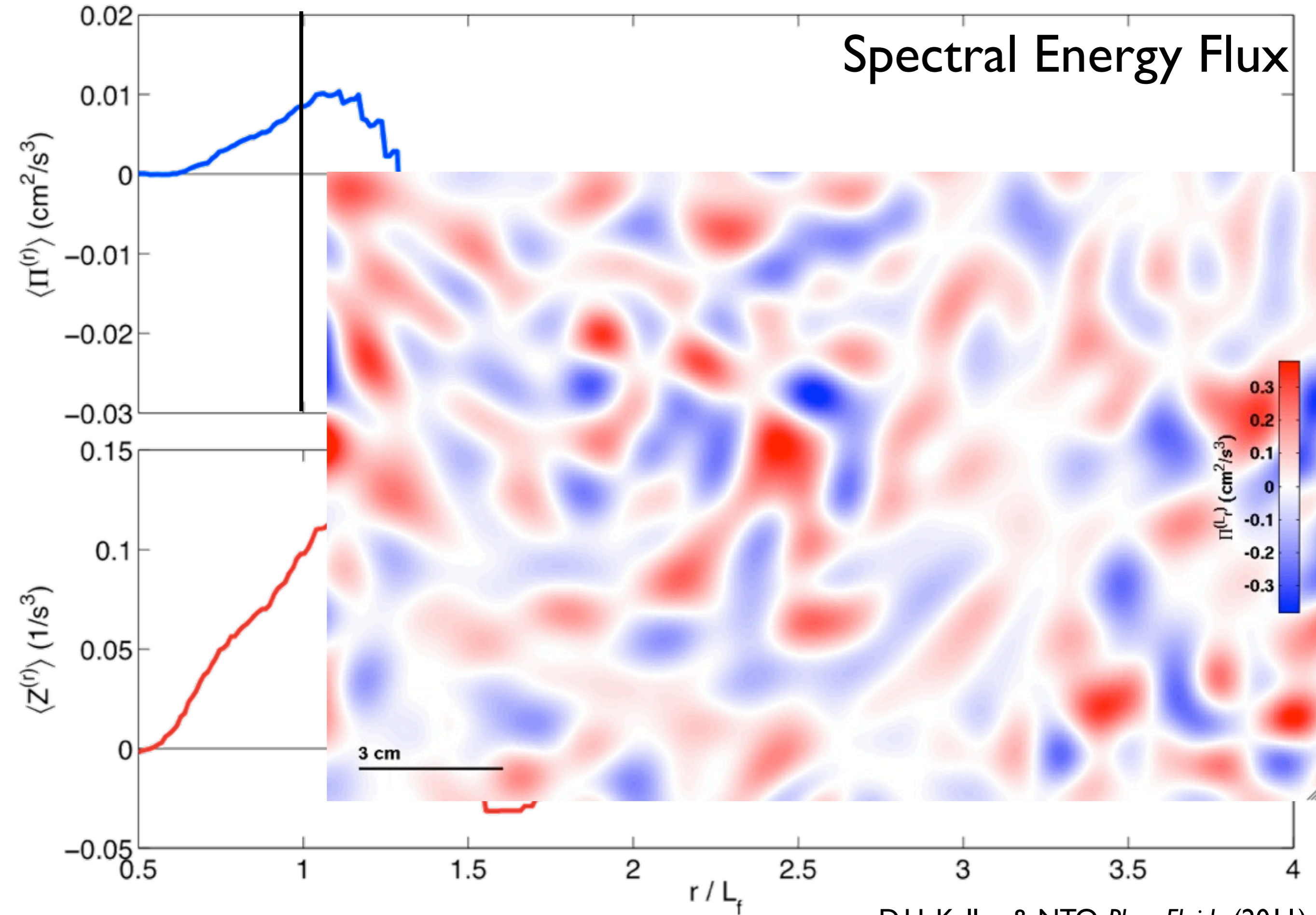
Spatial
transport

Viscous
dissipation

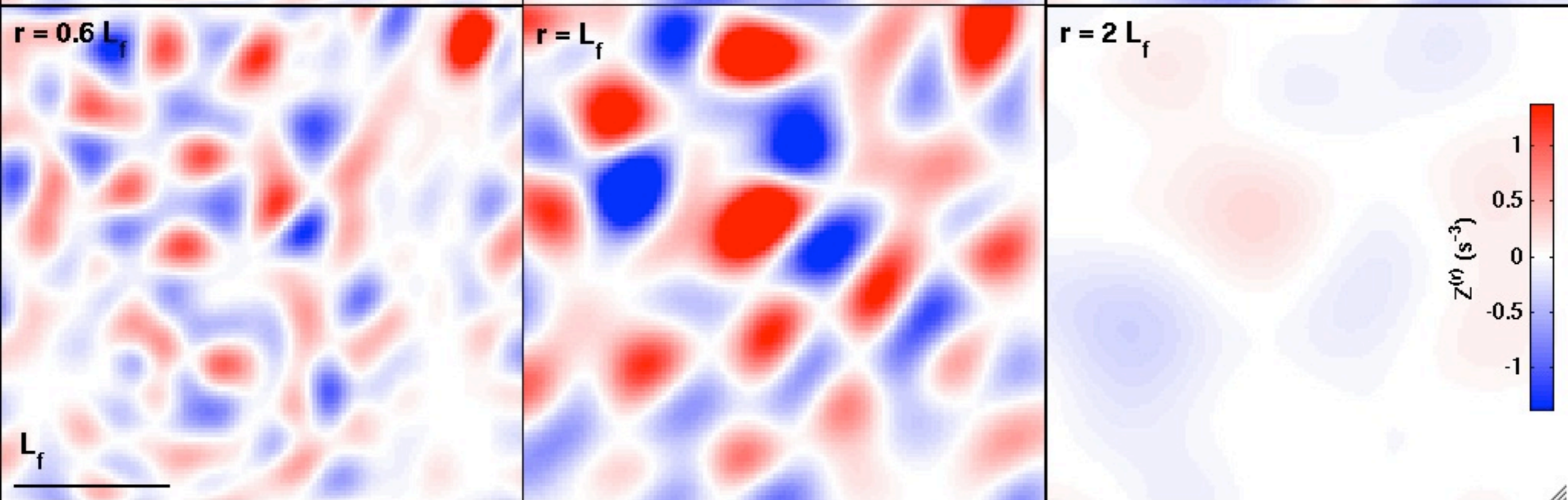
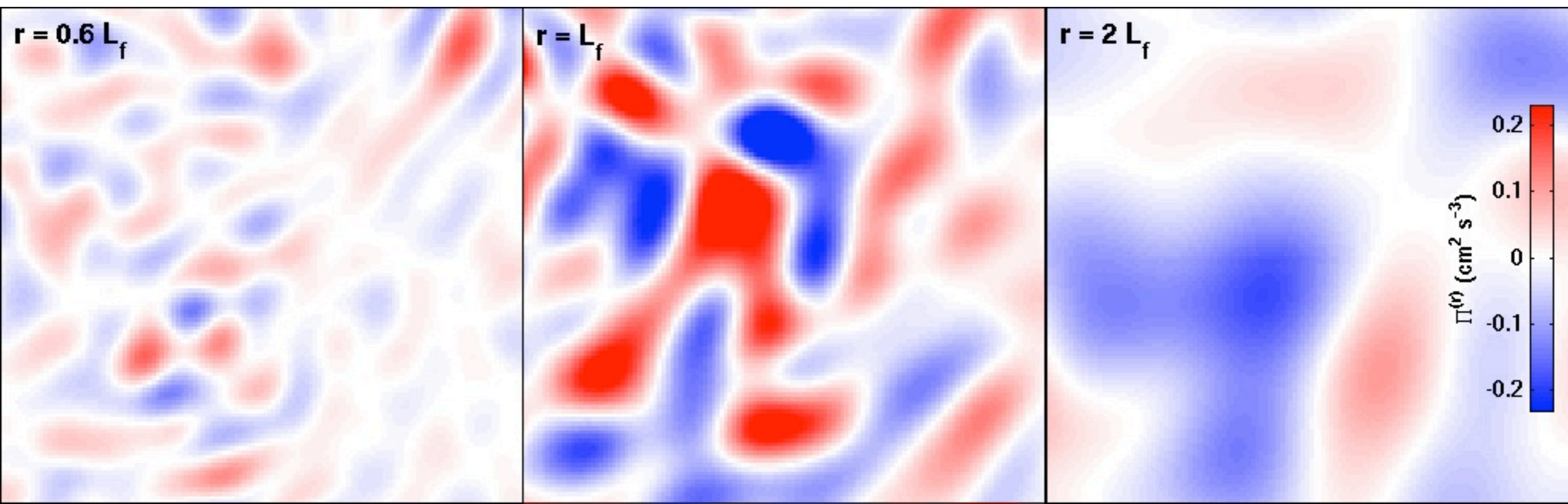
Coupling
to other
scales

$$\Pi^{(r)} = - \left[(u_i u_j)^{(r)} - u_i^{(r)} u_j^{(r)} \right] \frac{\partial u_i^{(r)}}{\partial x_j}$$

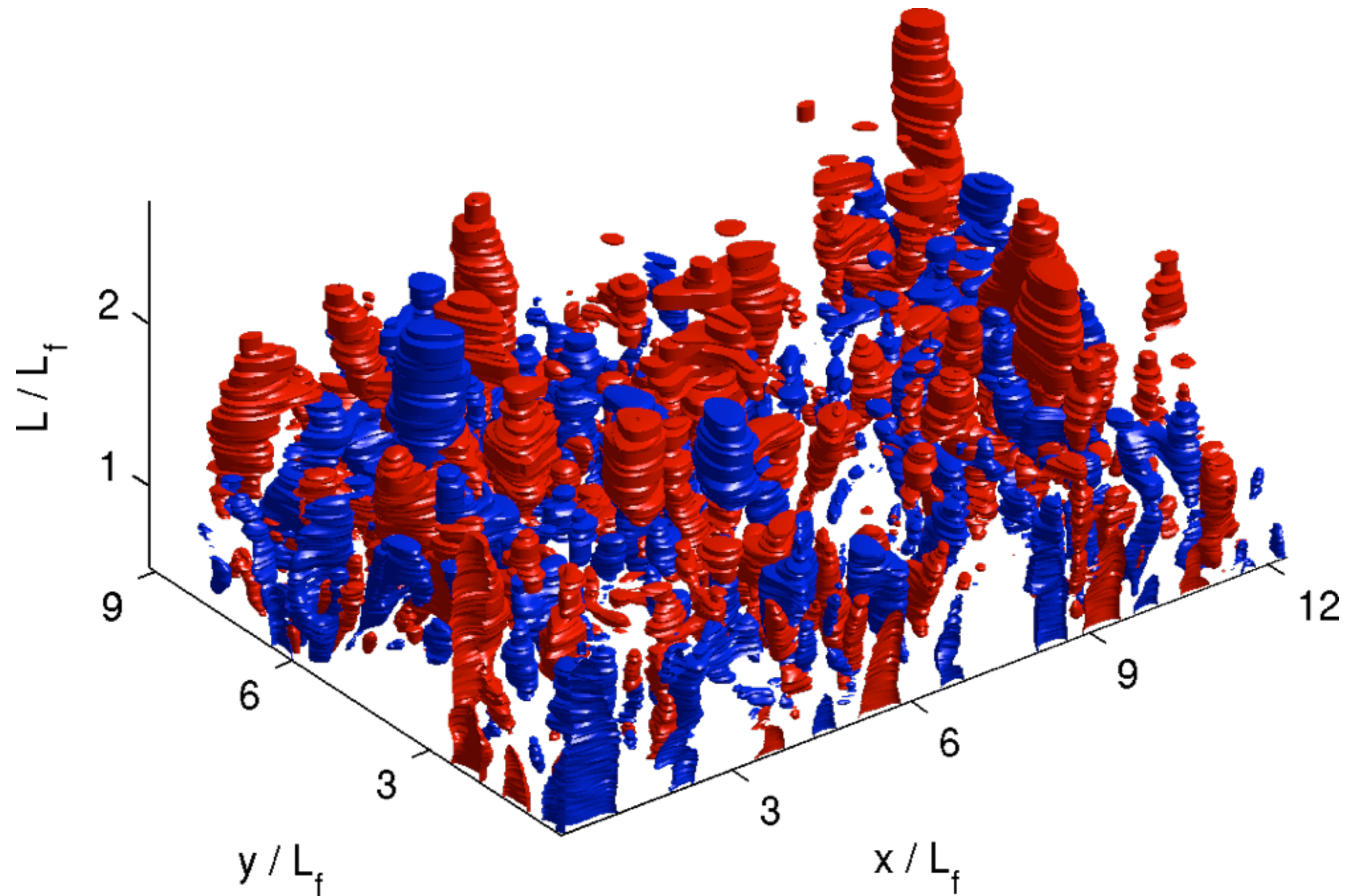
Spectral Energy Flux



Energy \longrightarrow

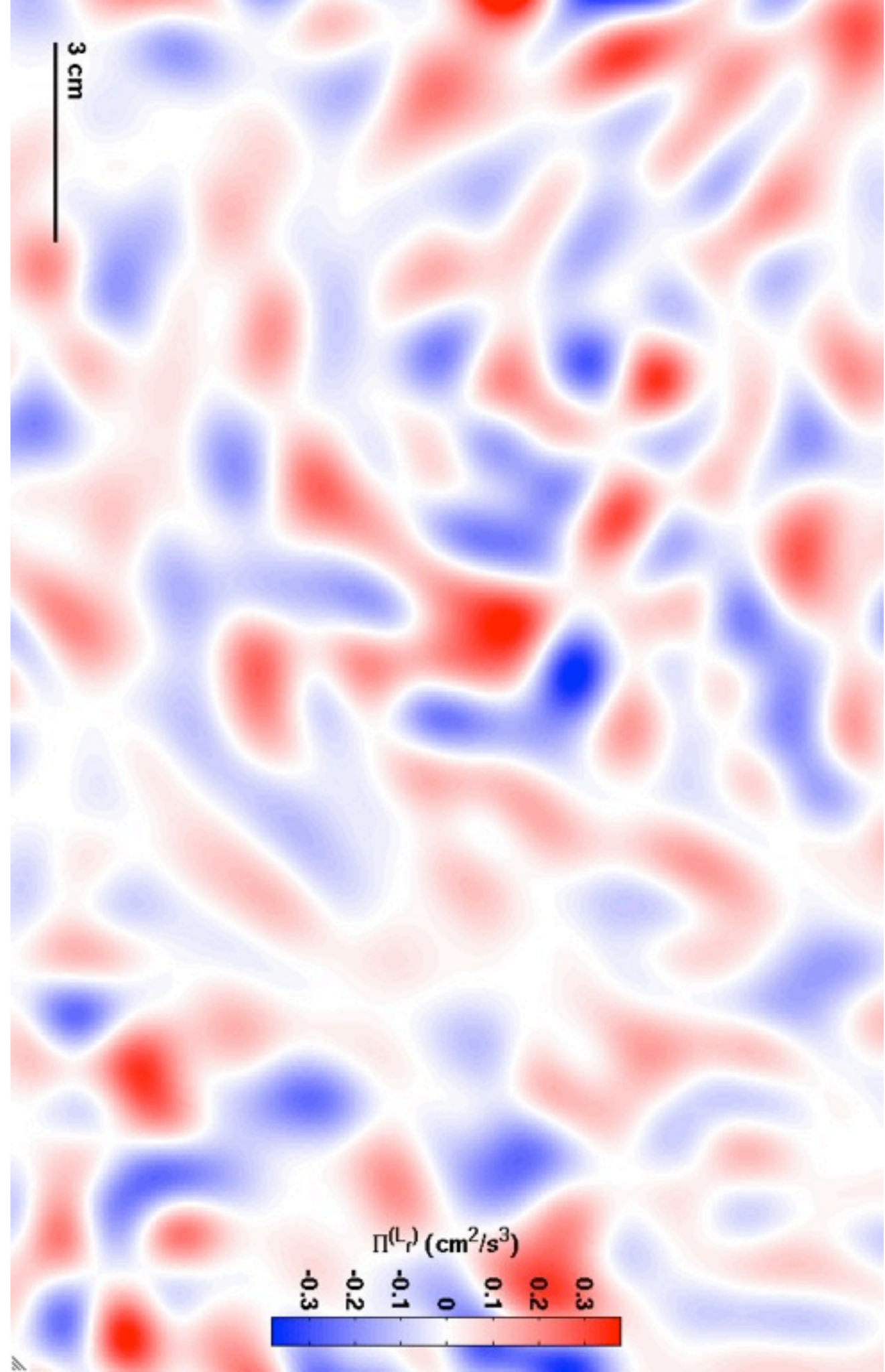


Enstrophy \longrightarrow

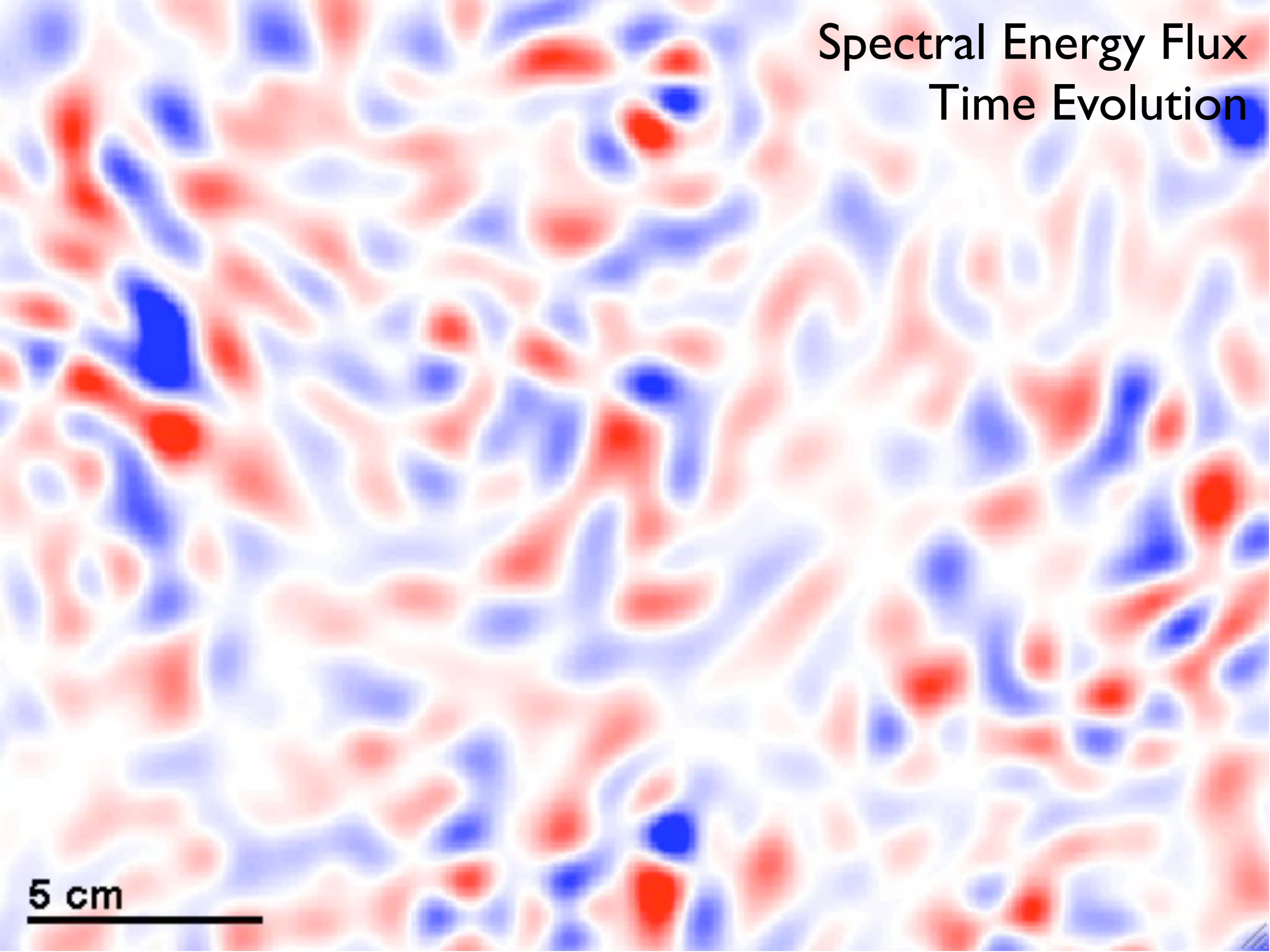


Spectral transfer is not constant in time!

How does it change?
What are its dynamics?



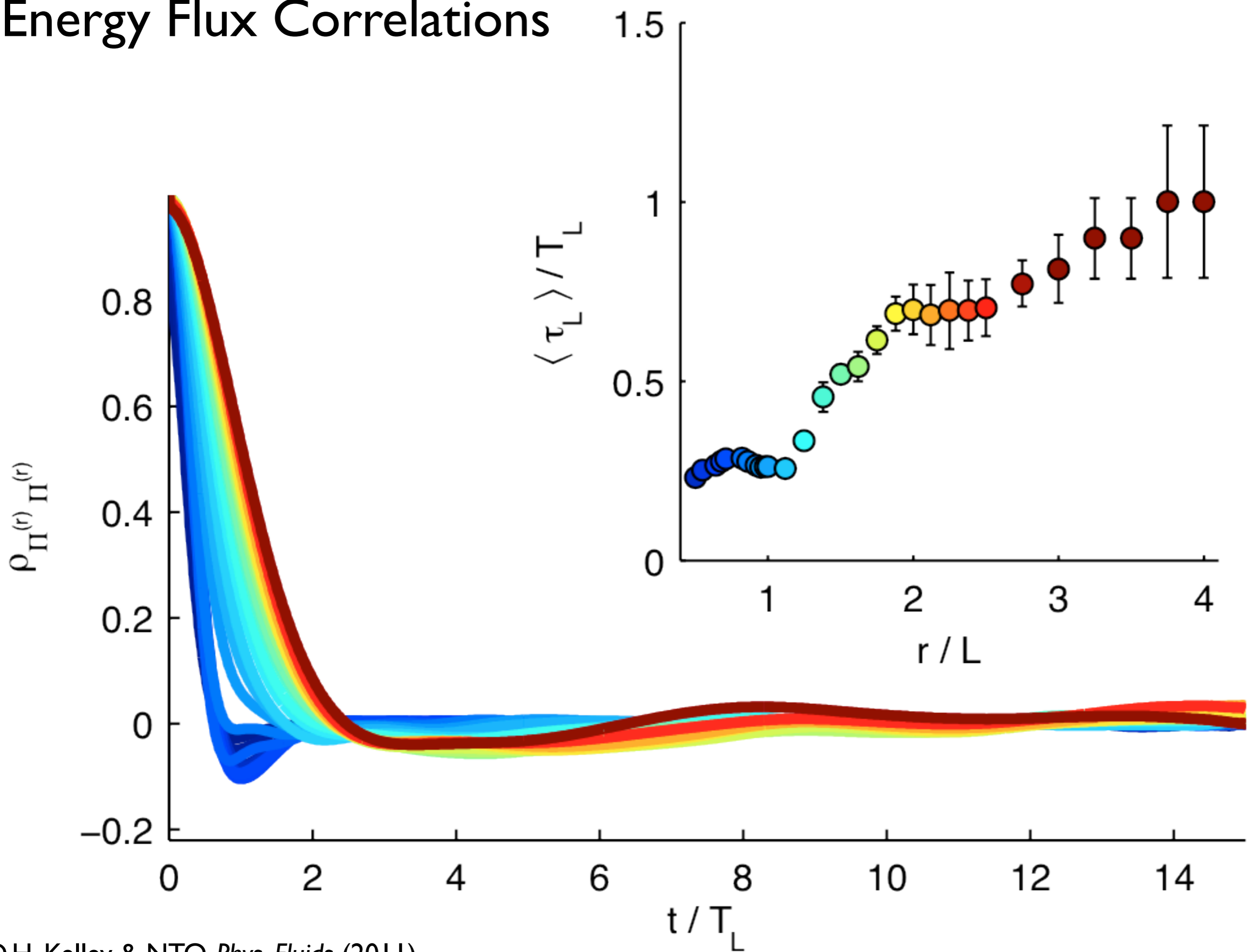
Spectral Energy Flux Time Evolution



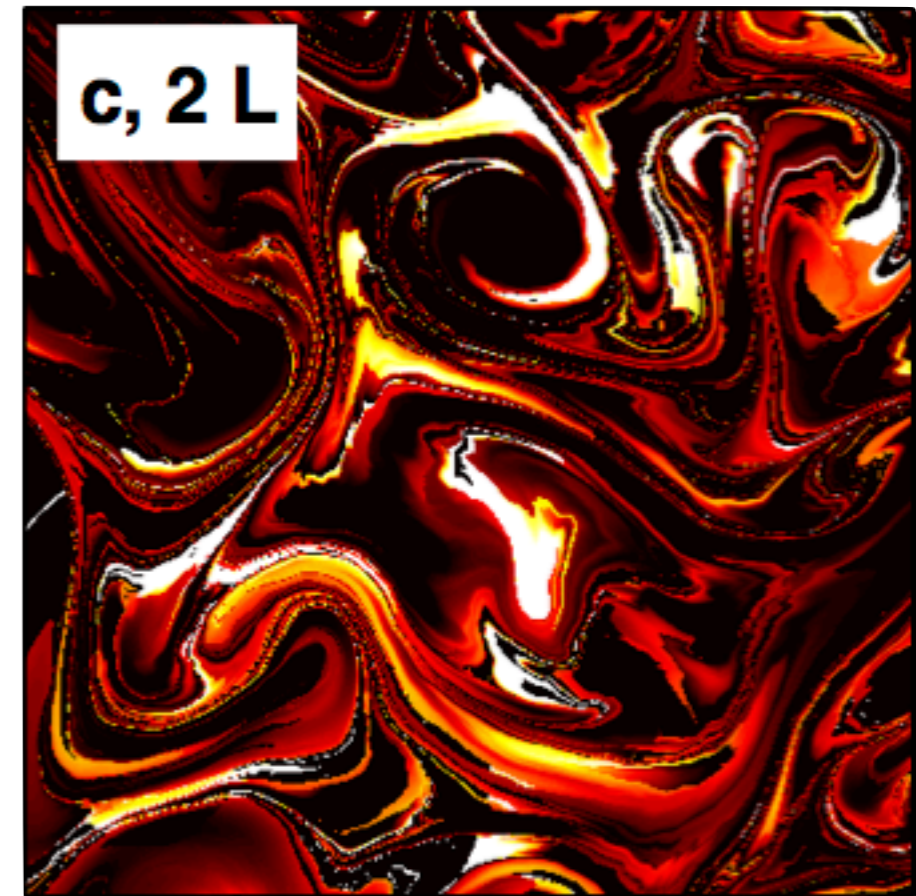
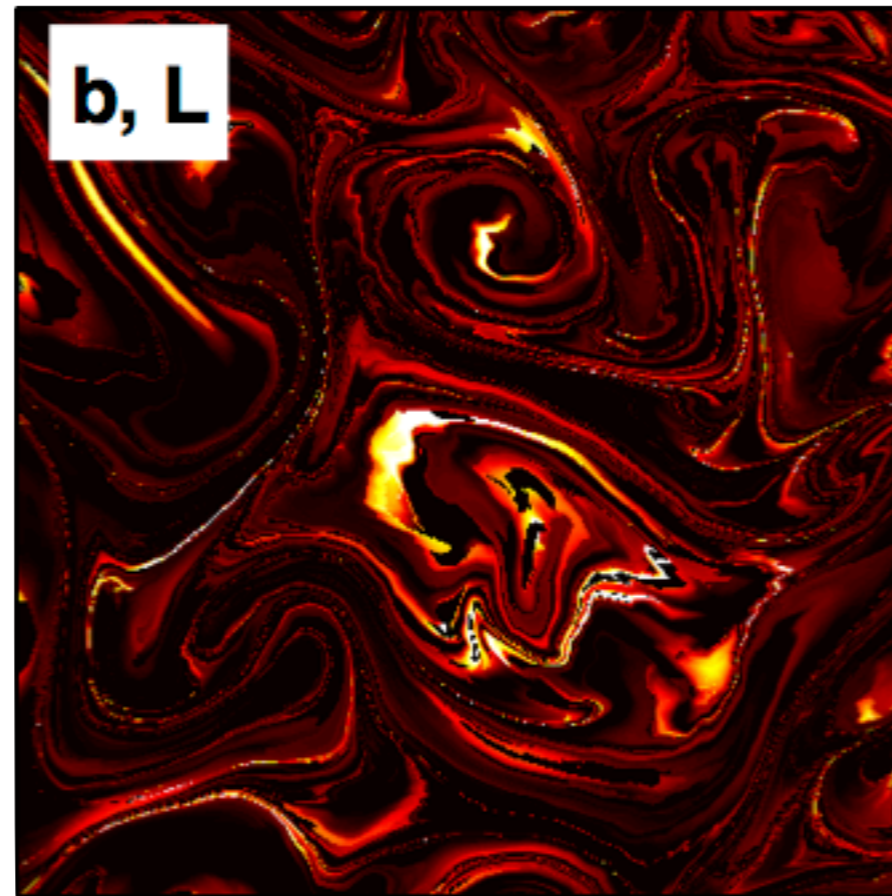
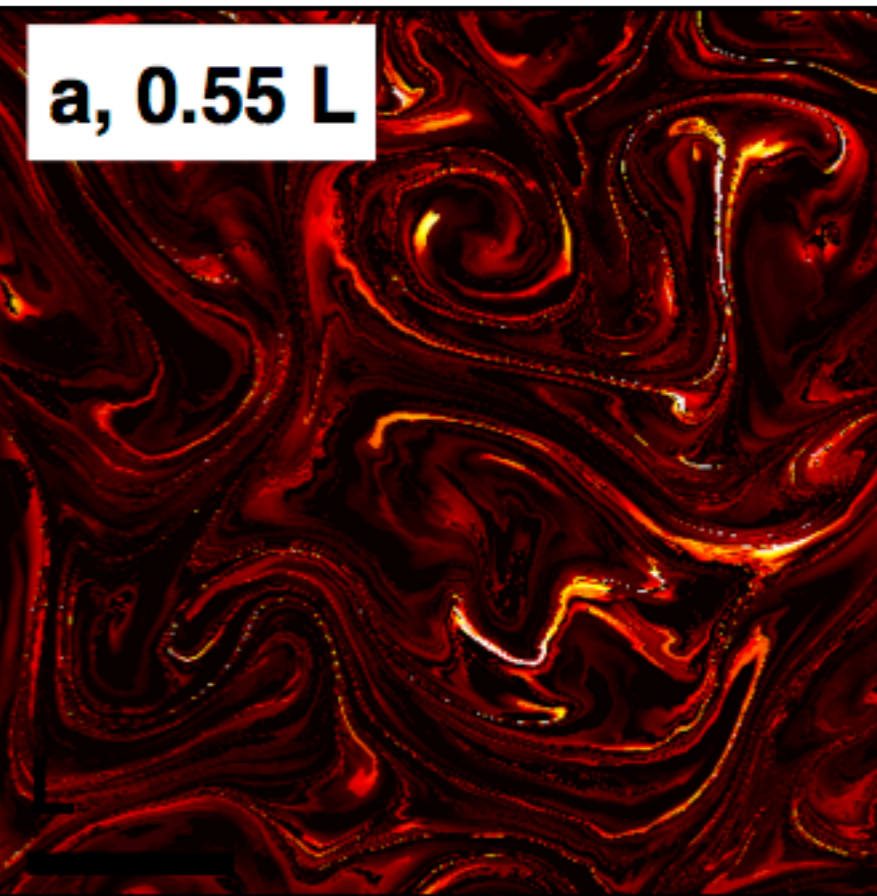
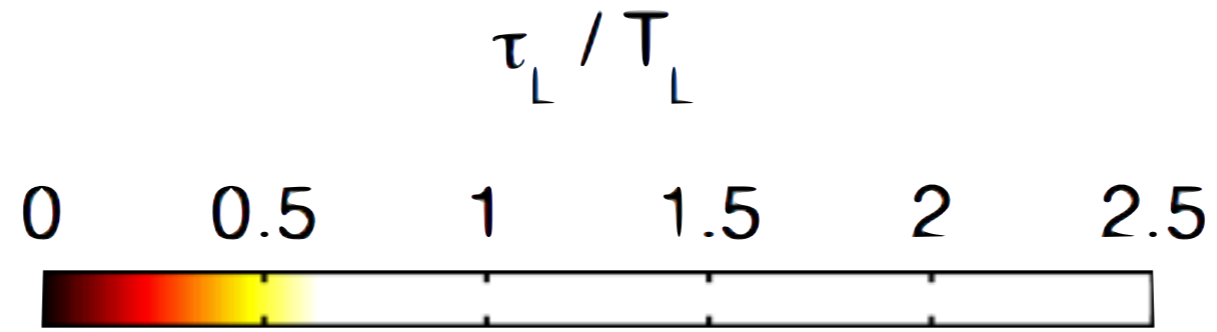
5 cm



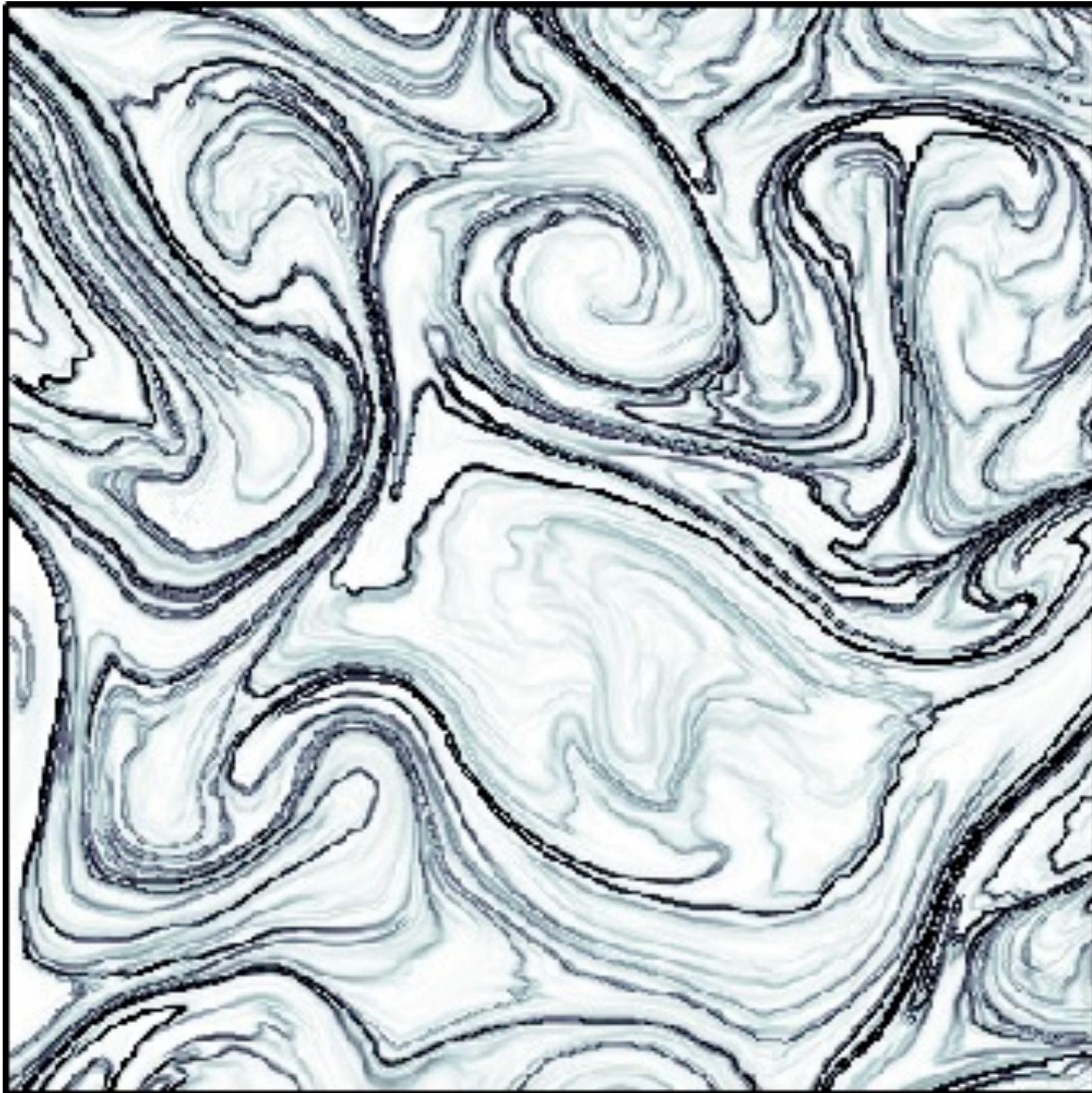
Energy Flux Correlations



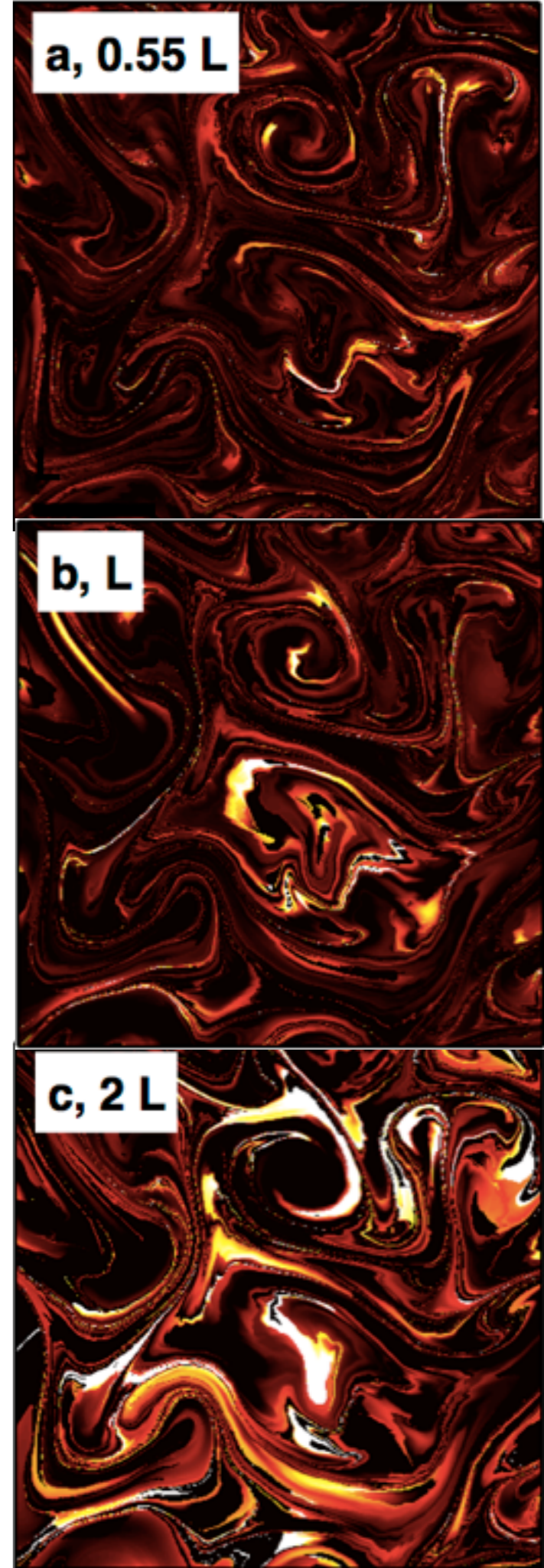
Spatial Dependence of Integral Times



LCS?



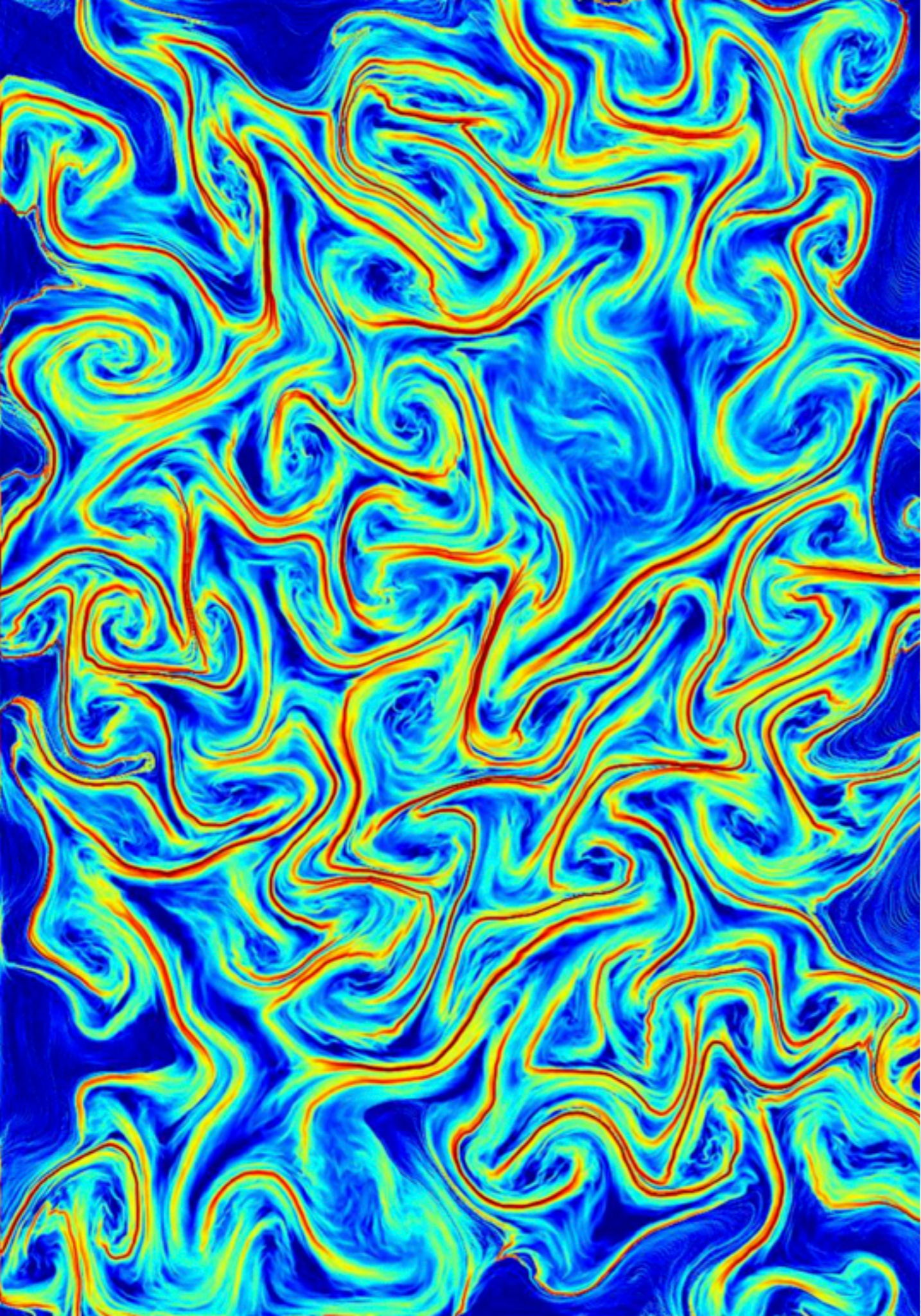
FTLE Field



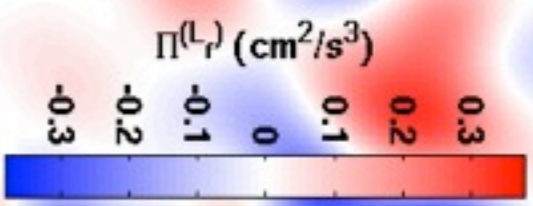
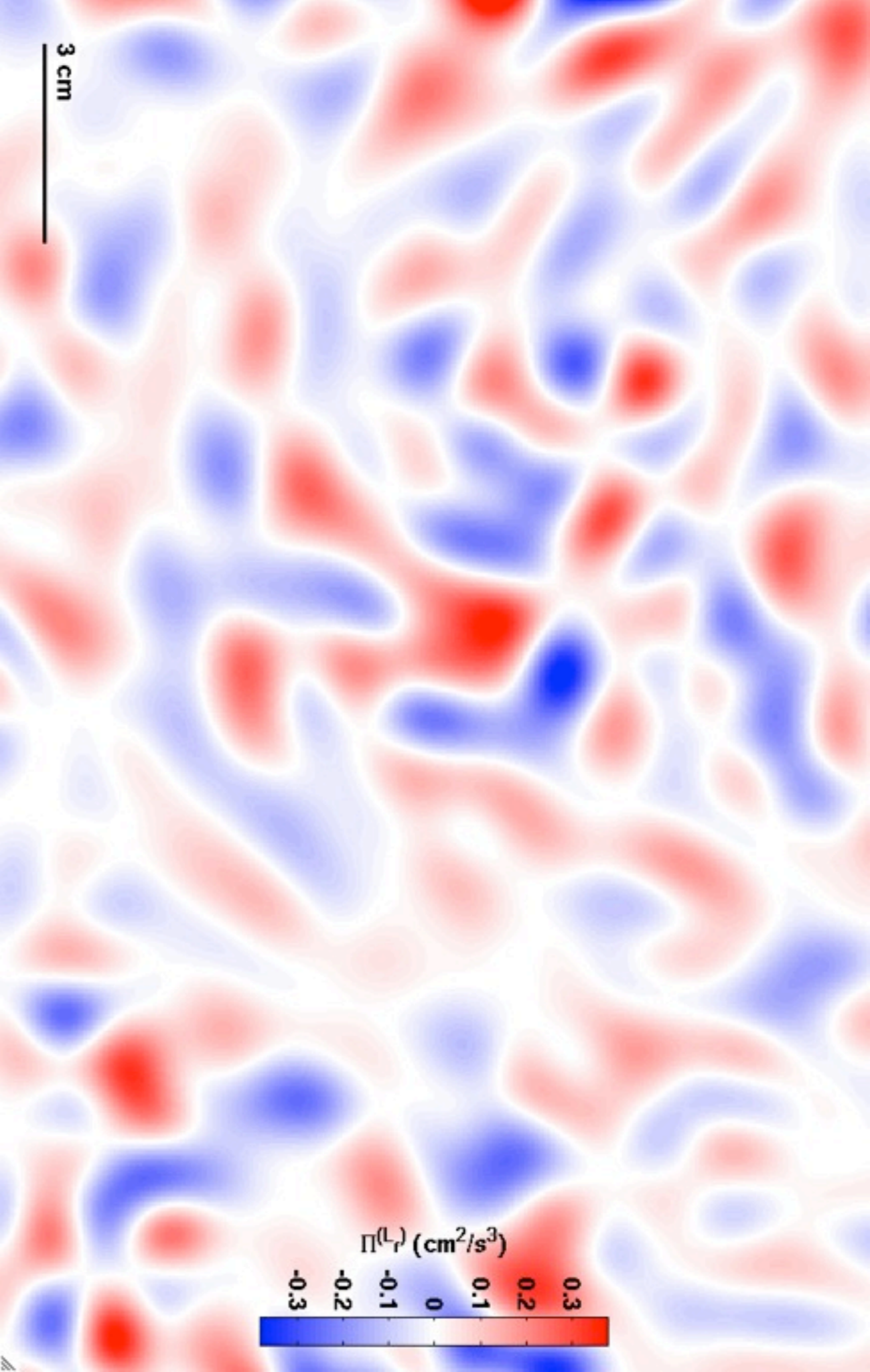
a, 0.55 L

b, L

c, 2 L

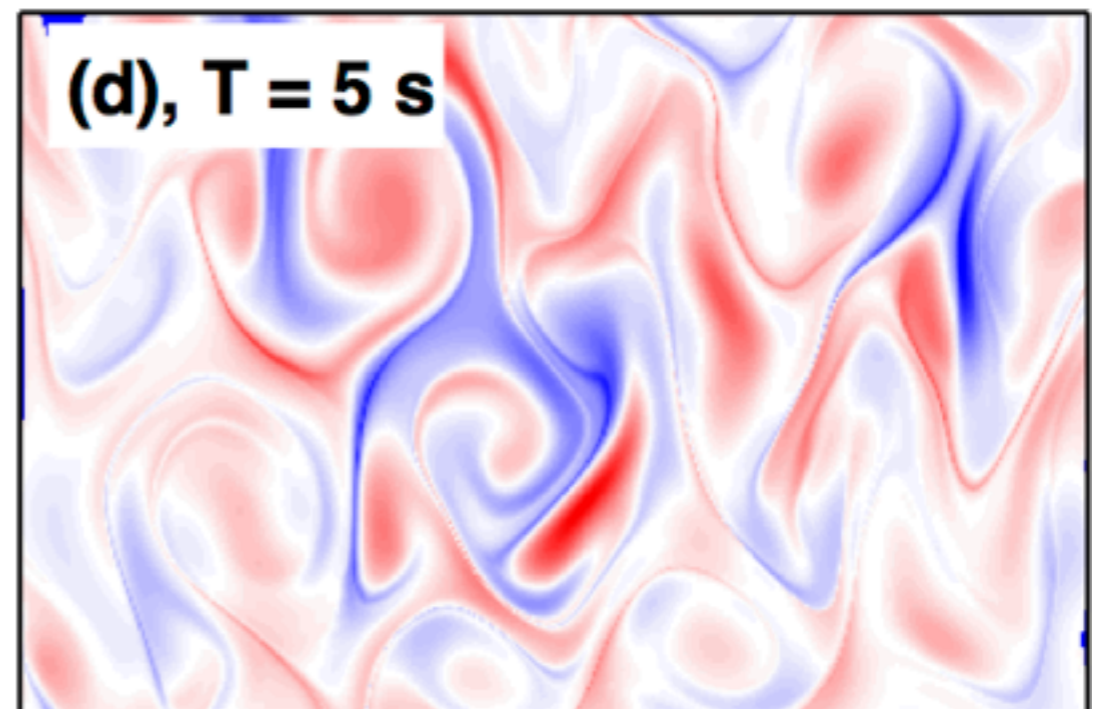
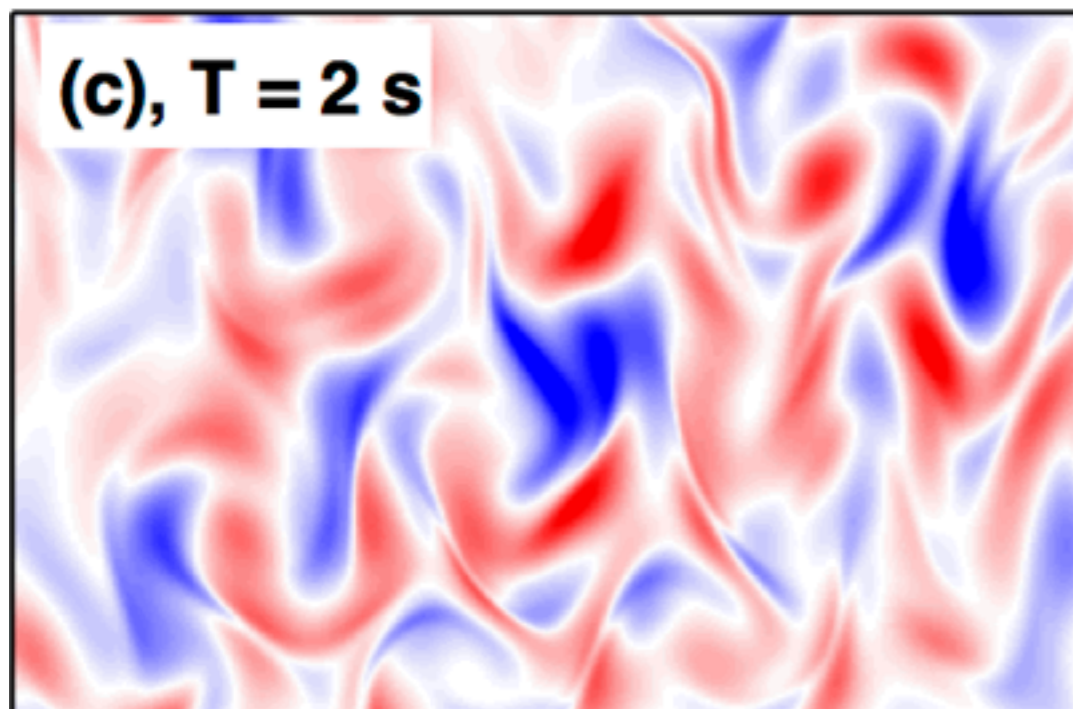
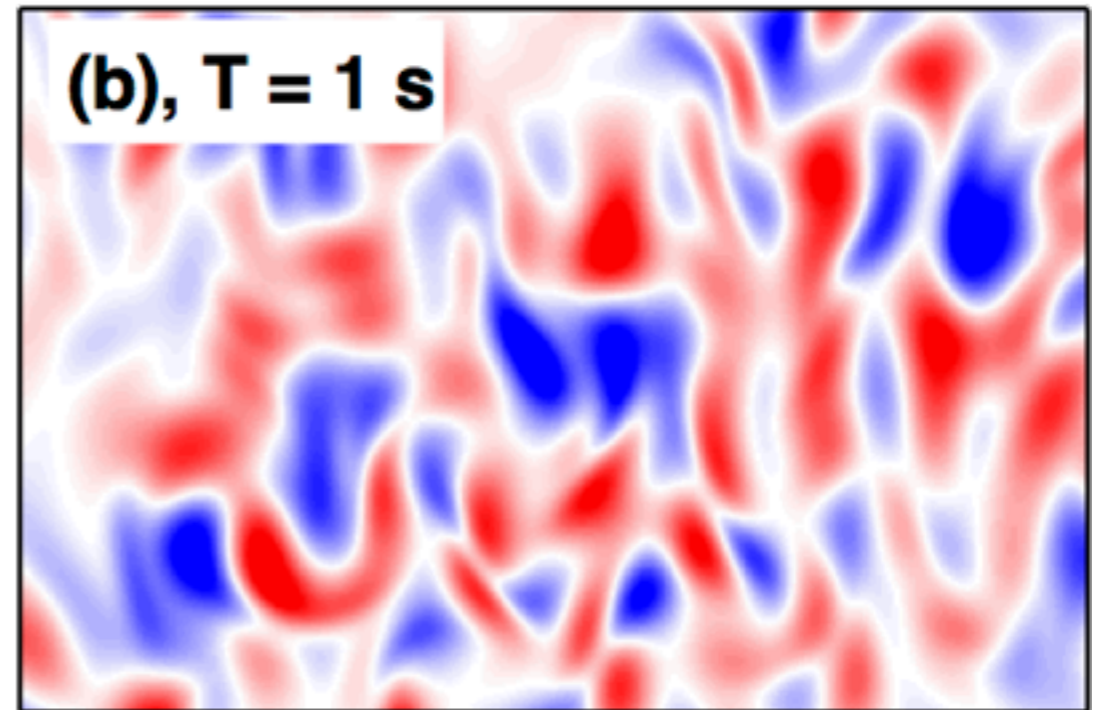
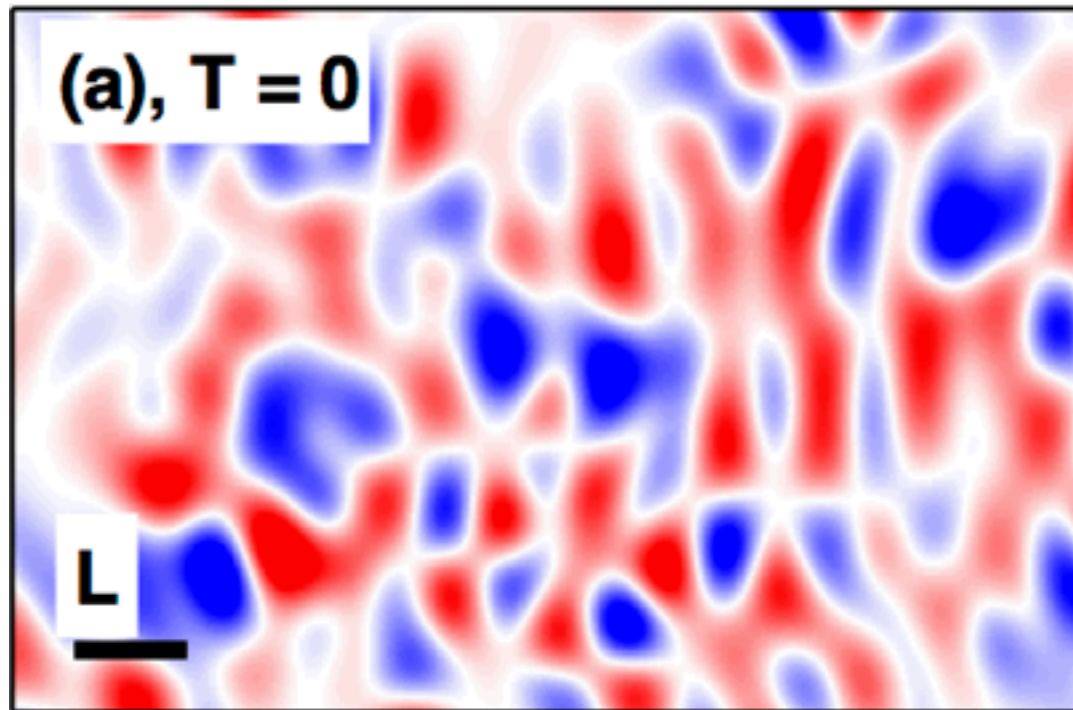
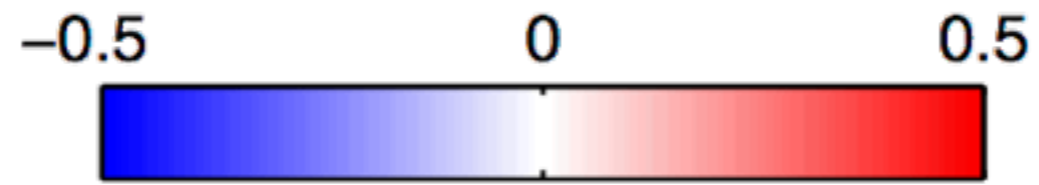


3 cm

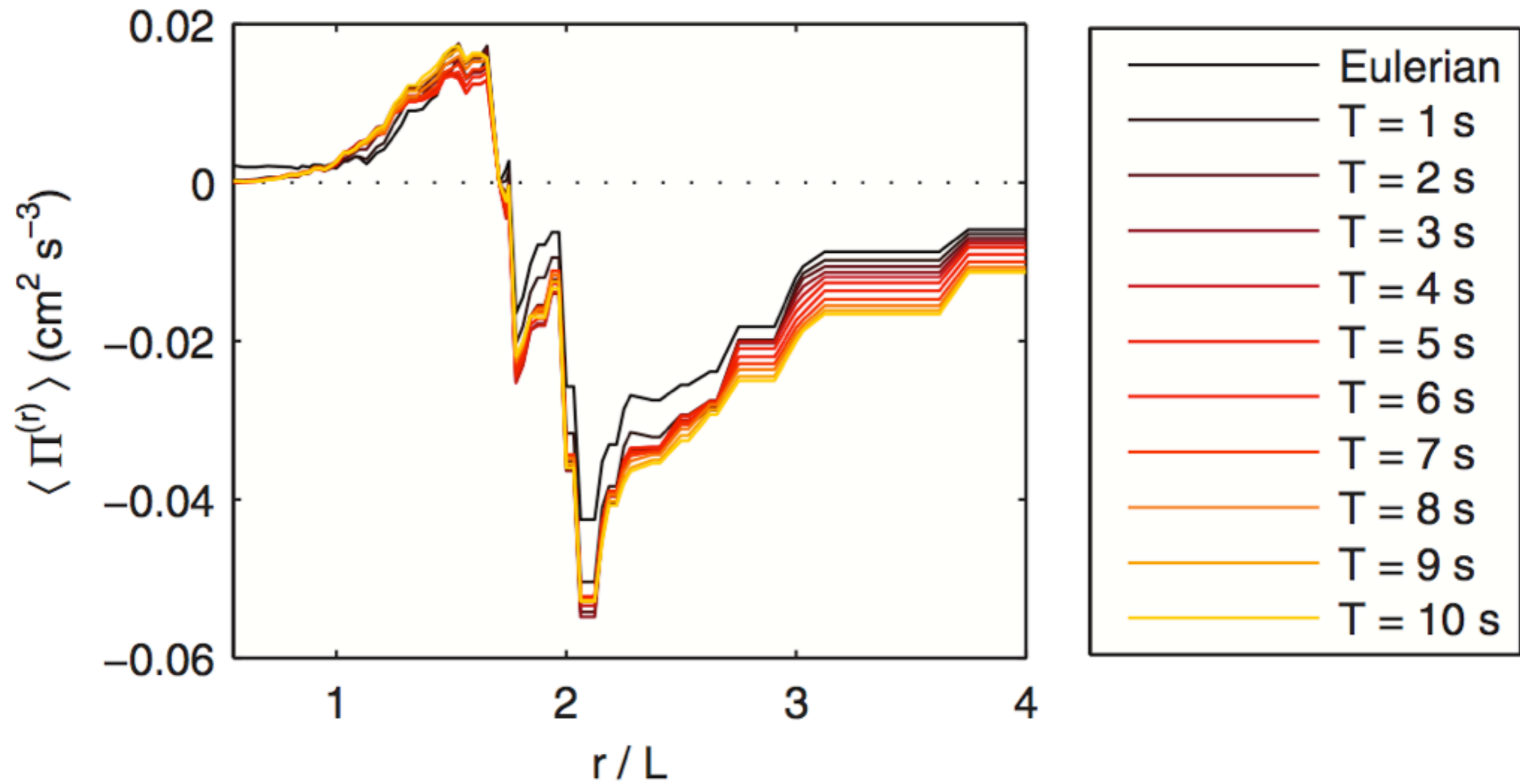


Lagrangian Flux

$$\int_t^{t+T} \Pi^{(r)} d\tau / T \text{ (cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-3}\text{)}$$



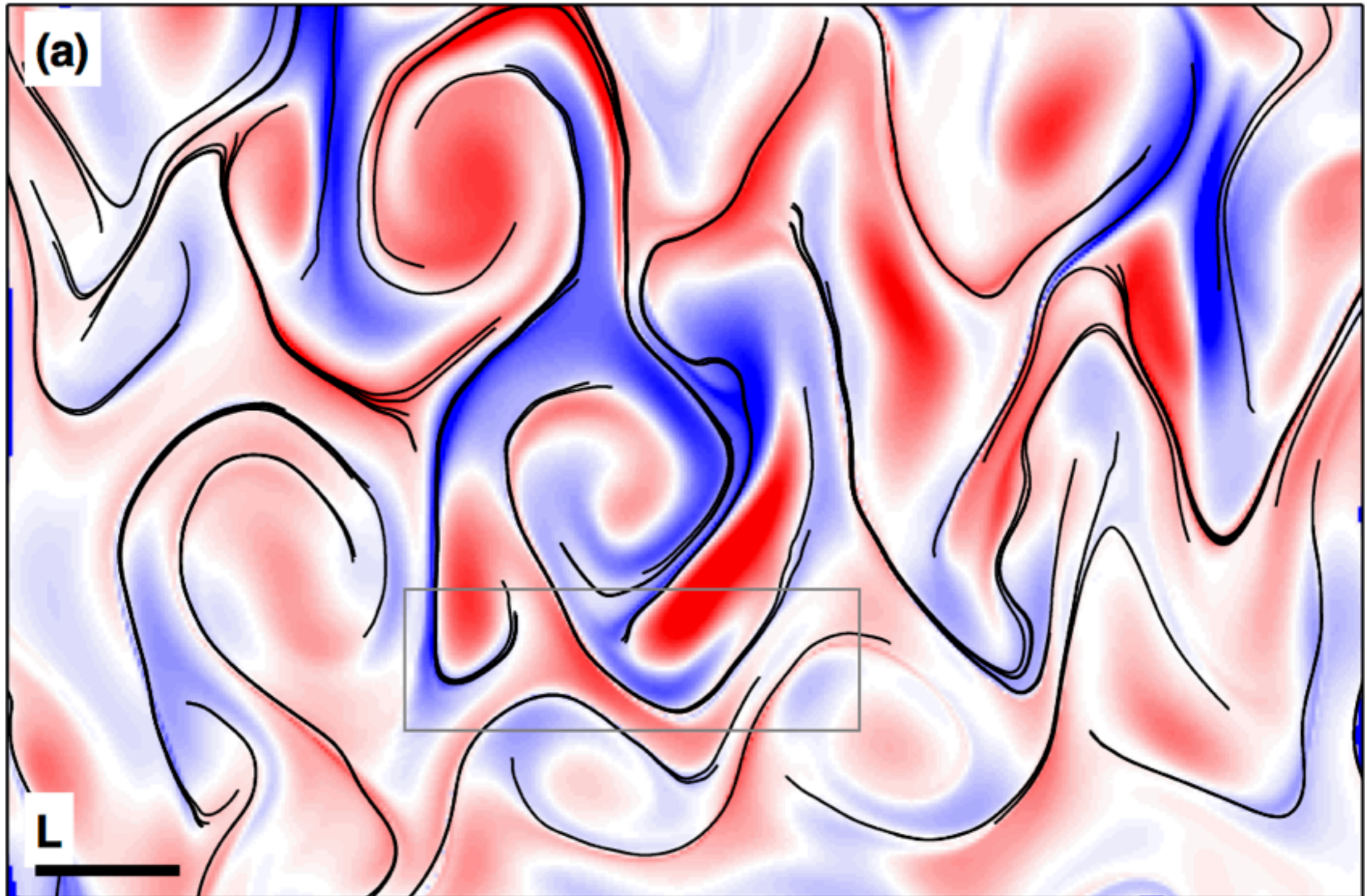
Stable Averages



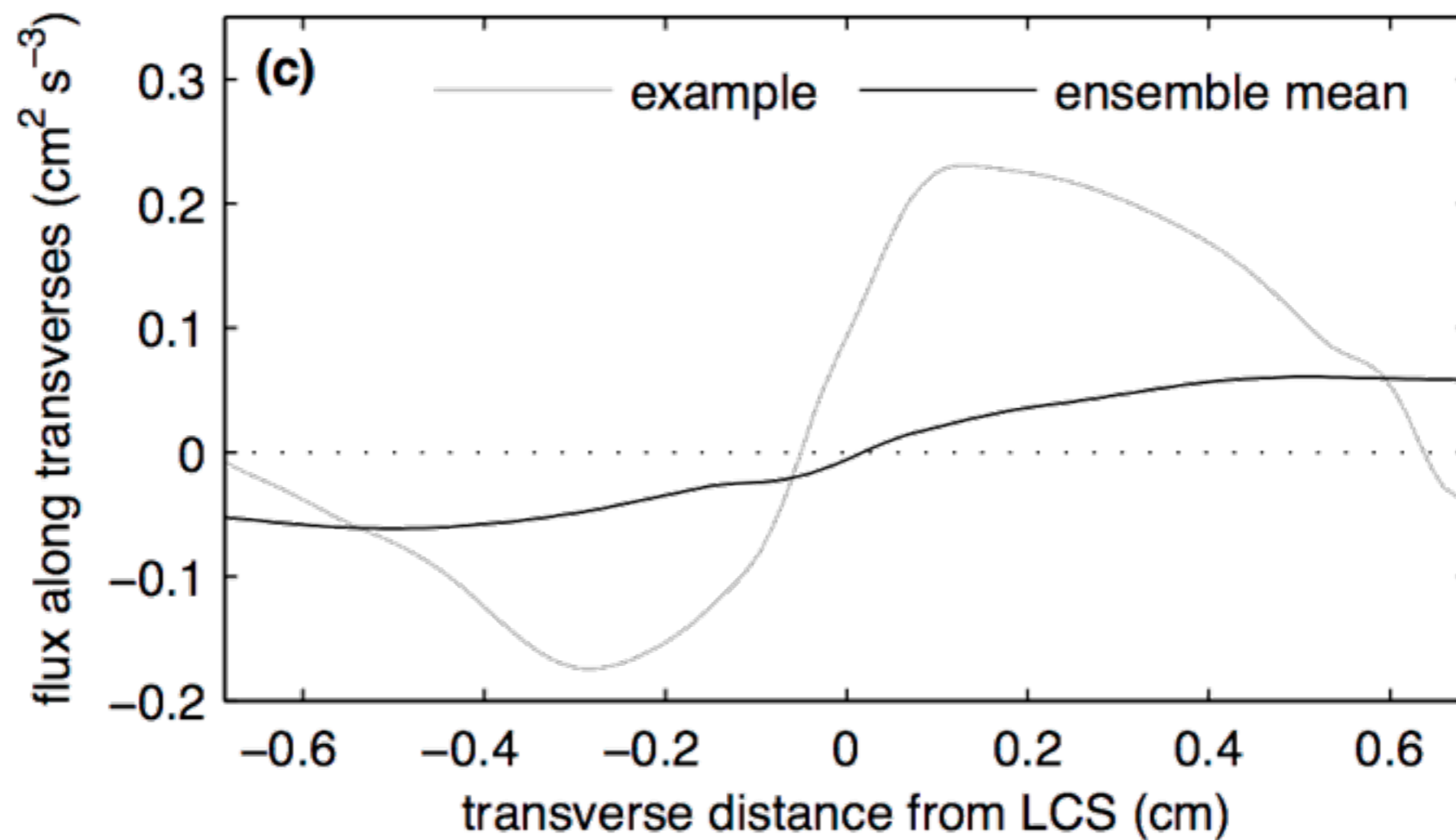
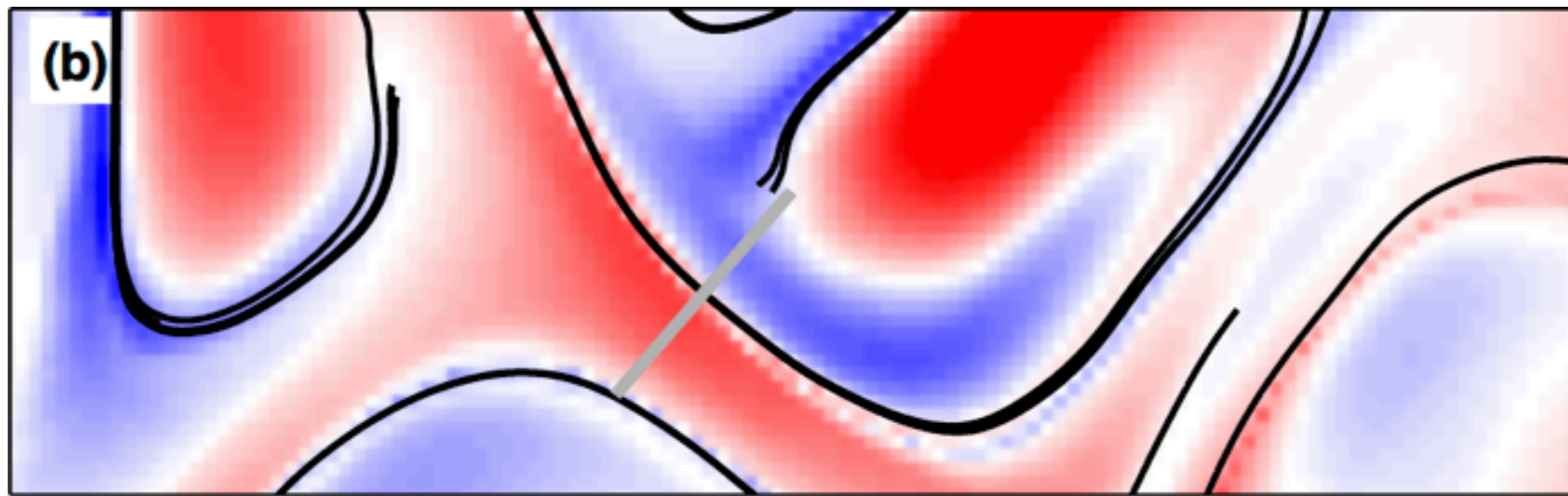
LCS Overlay

$$\int_t^{t+T} \Pi^{(r)} d\tau / T \text{ (cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-3}\text{)}$$

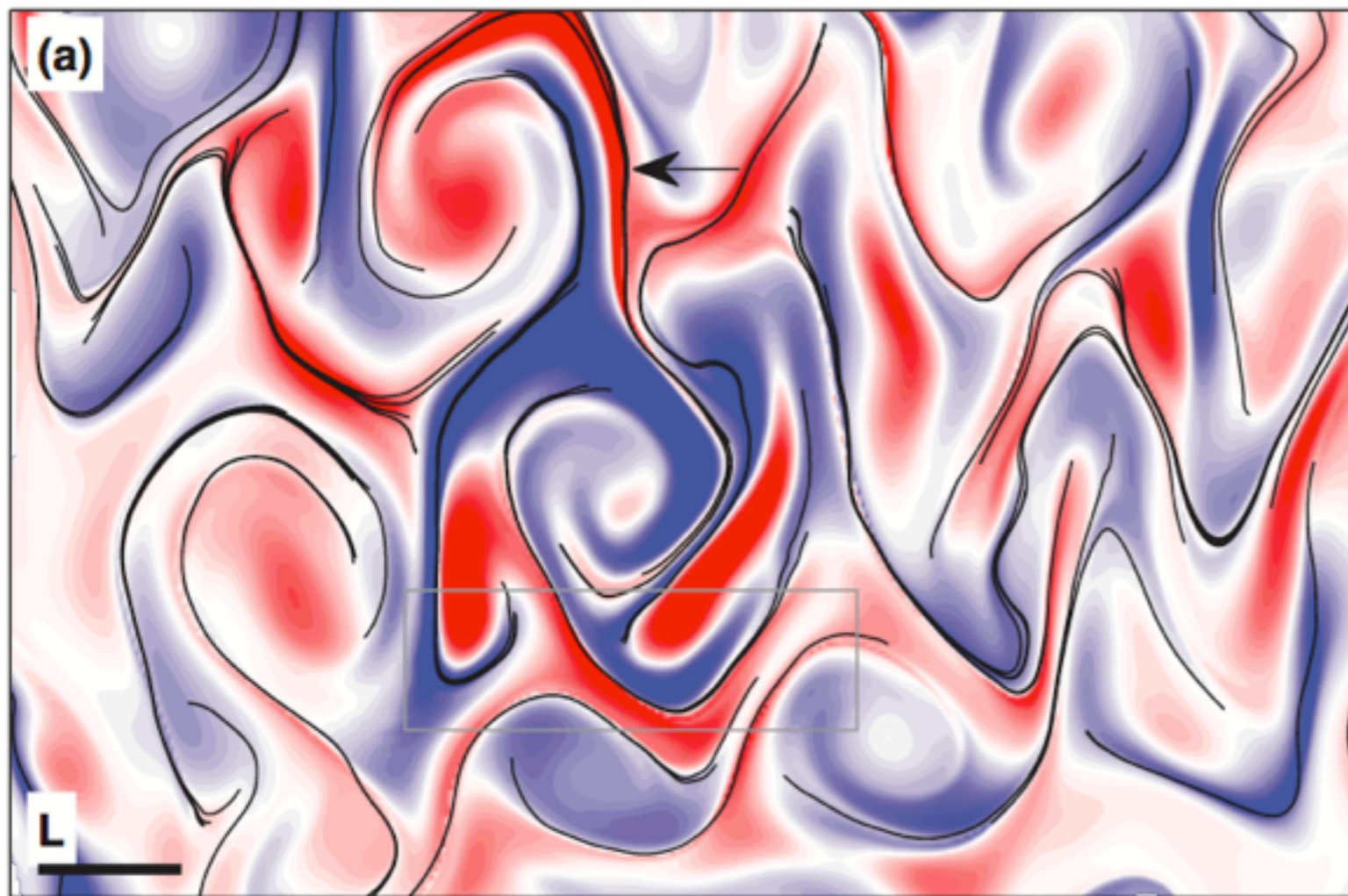
-0.2 0 0.2



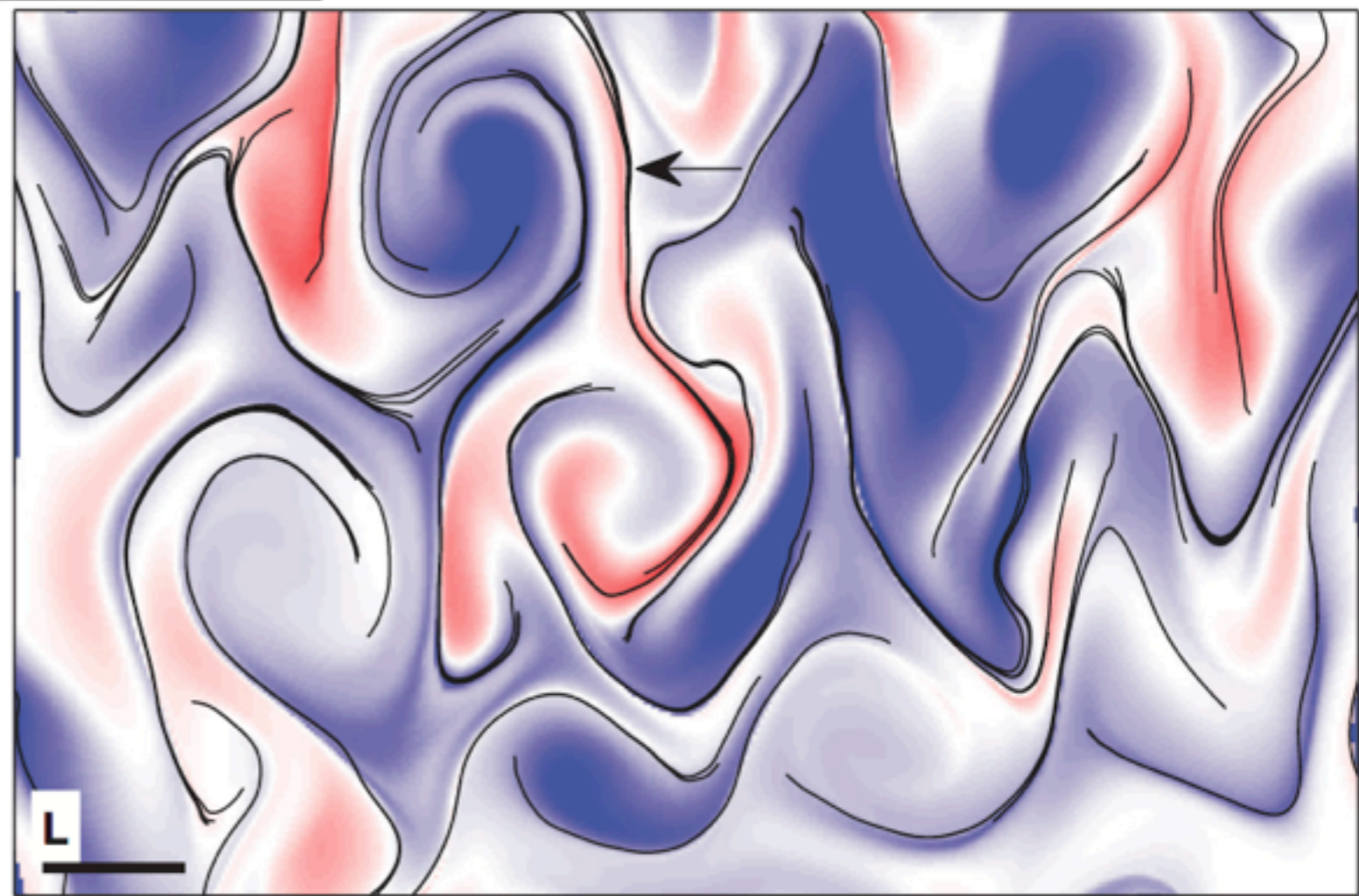
LCS Divide Dynamically Distinct Regions



Different Scales?



$r = 2.09 L_f$



Summary

Spectral transport couples to spatial transport

LCS tend to separate dynamically distinct regions

Can this be put on a solid mathematical foundation?

How can we incorporate dynamics into definitions of structure?

<http://leviathan.eng.yale.edu>

