

Eqs. H.15. H.16 into Eq. H.14 gives

$$\mathcal{L}_{ij} = -2C \left(\widehat{\Delta}^2 | \widehat{s} | \widehat{s}_{ij} - \Delta^2 | \overline{s} | \overline{s}_{ij} \right) \tag{H.17}$$

$$Q = (\mathcal{L}_{ij} + 2CM_{ij})^2 \tag{H.18a}$$

$$M_{ij} = \left(\widehat{\Delta}^2 | \widehat{s} | \widehat{s}_{ij} - \Delta^2 | \overline{s} | \overline{s}_{ij} \right) \tag{H.18b}$$

Find a Q which best satisfies Eq. H.17 for all i, j

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial C} = 4M_{ij} (\mathcal{L}_{ij} + 2CM_{ij}) = 0, \quad \partial^2 Q / \partial C^2 = 8M_{ij}M_{ij} > 0$$

We get

$$C = -\frac{\mathcal{L}_{ij}M_{ij}}{2M_{ij}M_{ij}}, \quad \text{stability problems: needs smoothing}$$

¶ See Section 18.20.1, RANS vs. LES

► Numerical method: RANS vs. LES

	RANS	LES
Domain	2D or 3D	always 3D
Time domain	steady or unsteady	always unsteady
Space discretization	2nd order upwind	central differencing
Time discretization	1st order	2nd order (e.g. C-N)
Turbulence model	> two-equations	zero- or one-equation

► Start and end time averaging. $t_{end} - t_{start} \simeq 100H / \langle \bar{v} \rangle_{center}$

