

## MTF256 Turbulent Flow: Formulas

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The continuity equation and the Navier-Stokes equation for incompressible flow with constant viscosity read

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_i} &= 0 \\ \rho \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial t} + \rho \frac{\partial v_i v_j}{\partial x_j} &= -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x_i} + \mu \frac{\partial^2 v_i}{\partial x_j \partial x_j}\end{aligned}$$

The *time averaged* continuity equation and Navier-Stokes equation for incompressible flow with constant viscosity read

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \bar{v}_i}{\partial x_i} &= 0 \\ \rho \frac{\partial \bar{v}_i \bar{v}_j}{\partial x_j} &= -\frac{\partial \bar{p}}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \left( \mu \frac{\partial \bar{v}_i}{\partial x_j} - \overline{\rho v'_i v'_j} \right)\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

The exact  $k$  equation reads

$$\frac{\partial \bar{v}_j k}{\partial x_j} = -\overline{v'_i v'_j} \frac{\partial \bar{v}_i}{\partial x_j} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \left[ \frac{1}{\rho} \overline{v'_j p'} + \frac{1}{2} \overline{v'_j v'_i v'_i} - \nu \frac{\partial k}{\partial x_j} \right] - \nu \frac{\partial v'_i}{\partial x_j} \frac{\partial v'_i}{\partial x_j}$$

The exact  $\bar{K}$  equation reads

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \bar{v}_j \bar{K}}{\partial x_j} &= \nu \frac{\partial^2 \bar{K}}{\partial x_j \partial x_j} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \bar{v}_i \bar{p}}{\partial x_i} - \nu \frac{\partial \bar{v}_i}{\partial x_j} \frac{\partial \bar{v}_i}{\partial x_j} \\ &\quad - \frac{\partial \overline{\bar{v}_i v'_i v'_j}}{\partial x_j} + \overline{v'_i v'_j} \frac{\partial \bar{v}_i}{\partial x_j}.\end{aligned}$$

The exact  $\overline{v'_i v'_j}$  equation reads

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} (\bar{v}_k \overline{v'_i v'_j}) &= -\overline{v'_j v'_k} \frac{\partial \bar{v}_i}{\partial x_k} - \overline{v'_i v'_k} \frac{\partial \bar{v}_j}{\partial x_k} \\ - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \left( \overline{v'_i v'_j v'_k} + \frac{1}{\rho} \delta_{jk} \overline{v'_i p'} + \frac{1}{\rho} \delta_{ik} \overline{v'_j p'} - \nu \frac{\partial \overline{v'_i v'_j}}{\partial x_k} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{\rho} p' \left( \frac{\partial v'_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial v'_j}{\partial x_i} \right) - 2\nu \frac{\partial v'_i}{\partial x_k} \frac{\partial v'_j}{\partial x_k}\end{aligned}$$

In the Boussinesq assumption an eddy (i.e. a *turbulent*) viscosity is introduced to model the unknown Reynolds stresses in Eq. 1. The stresses are modelled as

$$\overline{v'_i v'_j} = -\nu_t \left( \frac{\partial \bar{v}_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial \bar{v}_j}{\partial x_i} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \delta_{ij} k = -2\nu_t \bar{s}_{ij} + \frac{2}{3} \delta_{ij} k$$

**Trick 1:**

$$A_i \frac{\partial B_j}{\partial x_k} = \frac{\partial A_i B_j}{\partial x_k} - B_j \frac{\partial A_i}{\partial x_k}$$

**Trick 2:**

$$A_i \frac{\partial A_i}{\partial x_j} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial A_i A_i}{\partial x_j}$$