Solution to Ex. 13.20

of Turbulent Flows by Stephen B. Pope, 2000

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Verify the validity of Germano's decomposition, Eq. (13.99). Show that the Leonard stresses, cross stresses and SGS Reynolds stresses defined by Eqs. (13.100)-(13.102) are Galilean invariant. Show that, if the filter is a projection, then Germano's decomposition (Eqs. (13.99)-(13.102)) is identical to Leonard's (Eq. (13.105)-(13.108)).

Solution

Using the definition of Ex.13.19, for Germano's decomposition, the Leonard stresses are

$$\overline{\overline{W}_{i}}\overline{\overline{W}_{j}} - \overline{\overline{W}}_{i}\overline{\overline{W}_{j}}$$

$$= \overline{(\overline{U}_{i} + V_{i})(\overline{U}_{j} + V_{j})} - \overline{(\overline{U}_{i} + V_{i})(\overline{U}_{j} + V_{j})}$$

$$= \overline{\overline{U}_{i}}\overline{\overline{U}_{j}} + V_{j}\overline{\overline{U}}_{i} + V_{i}\overline{\overline{U}}_{j} + V_{i}V_{j} - \overline{\overline{U}}_{i}\overline{\overline{U}}_{j} - V_{j}\overline{\overline{U}}_{i} - V_{i}\overline{\overline{U}}_{j} - V_{i}V_{j}$$

$$= \overline{\overline{U}_{i}}\overline{\overline{U}_{j}} - \overline{\overline{U}}_{i}\overline{\overline{U}}_{j}$$

$$= L_{ii}^{o}$$
(1)

The cross stresses are

$$\overline{\overline{W}}_{i}\overline{w'_{j}} + \overline{w'_{i}}\overline{\overline{W}}_{j} - \overline{\overline{W}}_{i}\overline{w'_{j}} - \overline{w'_{i}}\overline{\overline{W}}_{j}$$

$$= \overline{\overline{\overline{U}}_{i}u'_{j}} + \overline{u'_{i}}\overline{\overline{\overline{U}}_{j}} + \overline{u'_{i}}\overline{\overline{\overline{U}}_{j}} + \overline{u'_{i}}\overline{\overline{\overline{U}}_{j}} - \overline{\overline{\overline{U}}_{i}}\overline{u'_{j}} - \overline{\overline{U}}_{i}\overline{u'_{j}} - \overline{u'_{i}}\overline{\overline{\overline{U}}_{j}} - \overline{u'_{i}}\overline{\overline{\overline{U}}_{j}} - \overline{u'_{i}}\overline{\overline{\overline{U}}_{j}}$$

$$= \overline{\overline{\overline{U}}_{i}u'_{j}} + \overline{u'_{i}}\overline{\overline{\overline{U}}_{j}} - \overline{\overline{\overline{U}}_{i}}\overline{u'_{j}} - \overline{u'_{i}}\overline{\overline{\overline{U}}_{j}}$$

$$= \overline{\overline{U}}_{i}u'_{j} + \overline{u'_{i}}\overline{\overline{\overline{U}}_{j}} - \overline{\overline{\overline{U}}_{i}}\overline{u'_{j}} - \overline{u'_{i}}\overline{\overline{\overline{U}}_{j}}$$

$$= C_{ii}^{o}$$
(2)

The SGS Reynolds stresses are

$$\overline{w_i'w_j'} - \overline{w}_i'\overline{w}_j' = \overline{u_i'u_j'} - \overline{u}_i'\overline{u}_j' = R_{ij}^o$$
(3)

Eq. (1) to Eq. (3) all indicate that the Germano's decomposition is Galilean-invariant.

Further if we write the residual stresses in terms of Germano's decomposition and assuming that the filter is a projection

$$\tau_{ij}^{R} = L_{ij}^{o} + C_{ij}^{o} + R_{ij}^{o}
= \overline{\overline{U}_{i}} \overline{\overline{U}_{j}} - \overline{\overline{U}_{i}} \overline{\overline{U}_{j}} + \overline{\overline{U}_{i}} \underline{u'_{j}} + \overline{u'_{i}} \overline{\overline{U}_{j}} - \overline{\overline{U}_{i}} \overline{u'_{j}} - \overline{u'_{i}} \overline{\overline{U}_{j}} + \overline{u'_{i}} \underline{u'_{j}} - \overline{u'_{i}} \overline{u'_{j}} - \overline{u'_{i}} \underline{u'_{j}} + \overline{u'_{i}} \underline{u'_{j}}
= \overline{\overline{U}_{i}} \overline{\overline{U}_{j}} - \overline{\overline{U}_{i}} \overline{\overline{U}_{j}} + \overline{\overline{U}_{i}} \underline{u'_{j}} + \overline{u'_{i}} \underline{u'_{j}} + \overline{u'_{i}} \underline{u'_{j}}$$

$$= L_{ij} + C_{ij} + R_{ij}$$

$$(4)$$

with the fact that (Eq. (13.20) and Eq. (13.21))

$$\overline{\overline{U}}_i = \overline{U}_i \tag{5}$$

$$\overline{u'}_i = 0 \tag{6}$$