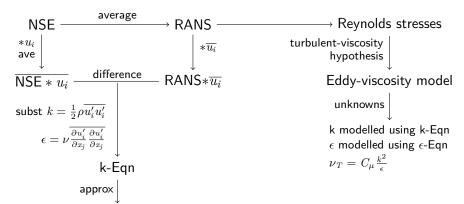
k-epsilon Turbulence Model



gradient-diffusion hypothesis turbulent-viscosity hypothesis, where $\nu_T=k^{1/2}l(x_i)$ by dimensional argument ϵ scales as $\frac{u_0^3}{l_0}=C_D\frac{k^{3/2}}{l(x_i)}$

Instead of specifiying $l(x_i)$, a transport equation for another turbulence quantity is introduced. In this model, ϵ . The ϵ -Eqn is derived as an empirical formulation.