Coursework Project I

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Plot the Probability Density Function (PDF) of the streamwise velocity from both datasets and calculate its first four moments. Using the moment information, comment on type of distribution exhibited by the two sets of data.

Plot the Probability Density Function (PDF) of the streamwise velocity gradient (i.e. $\partial u_1/\partial x_1$) from both datasets and calculate its first four moments. Using the moment information, comment on type of distribution exhibited by gradients in the two sets of data. Use Taylor's hypothesis to convert temporal gradient to spatial gradient.

Using the homogenous isotropic assumptions and Taylor's hypothesis, calculate the dissipation rate from the dataset. Assume kinematic viscosity, $\nu = 1.5 \times 10^{-5} m^2/s$.

 $Using \ the \ dissipation \ and \ kinematic \ viscosity, \ calculate \ the \ Kolmogorov \ scales \ of \ both \ flows.$

Calculate the autocorrelation function for both datasets. Compare the two curves and comment on the results.

 $Using \ the \ autocorrelation \ function, \ calculate \ the \ Integral \ length \ scale \ and \ the \ Taylor \ micro \ scale \ for \ both \ datasets.$ $Comment \ on \ the \ results \ obtained.$

${\bf Question}~7$

Using the information that the window length necessary to calculate the energy spectrum should be at least 50 integral time scales, calculate the energy spectra for both datasets.

Plot the pre-multiplied spectrum for both datasets and calculate the dominant time-scale (and hence length scale using Taylor's hypothesis) using this data by locating the peak in this pre-multiplied spectrum.

Plot the dissipation spectrum and verify if the dissipation computed from the spectrum matches the dissipation calculated using the gradients. Comment on the match between the two methods for the two datasets.

Based on everything you have seen from the results, what can you say about the nature of flows in "flow1" and "flow2".