

Coursework Project I

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Question 1

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.

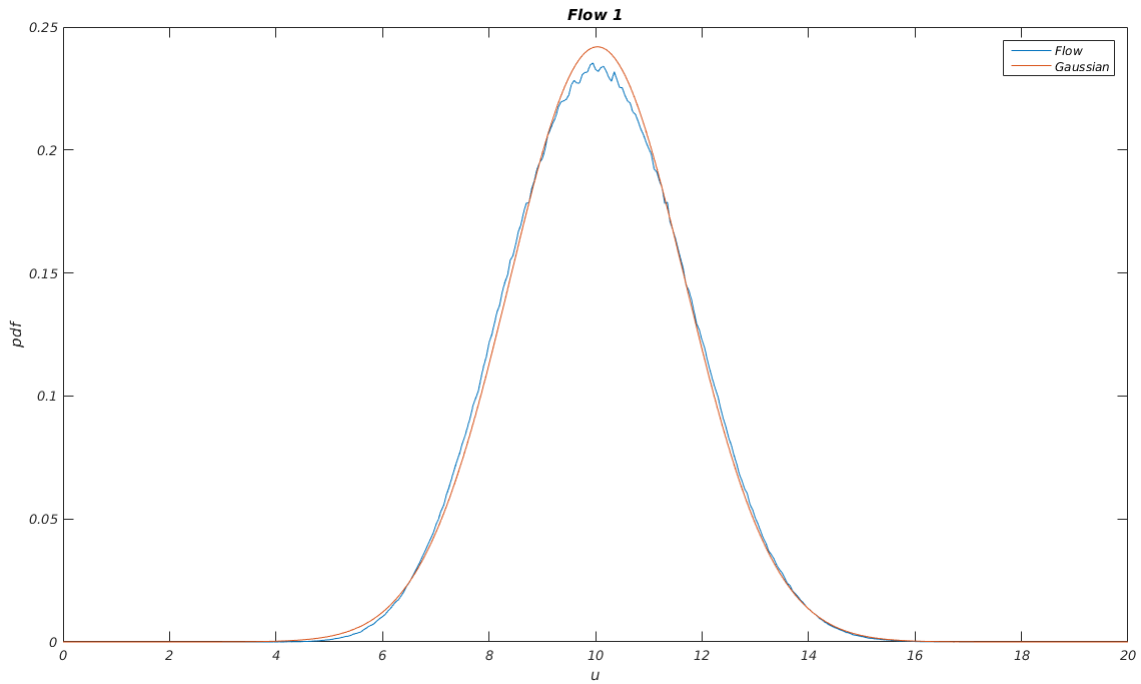


Figure 1: The Probability Density function for *flow 1*

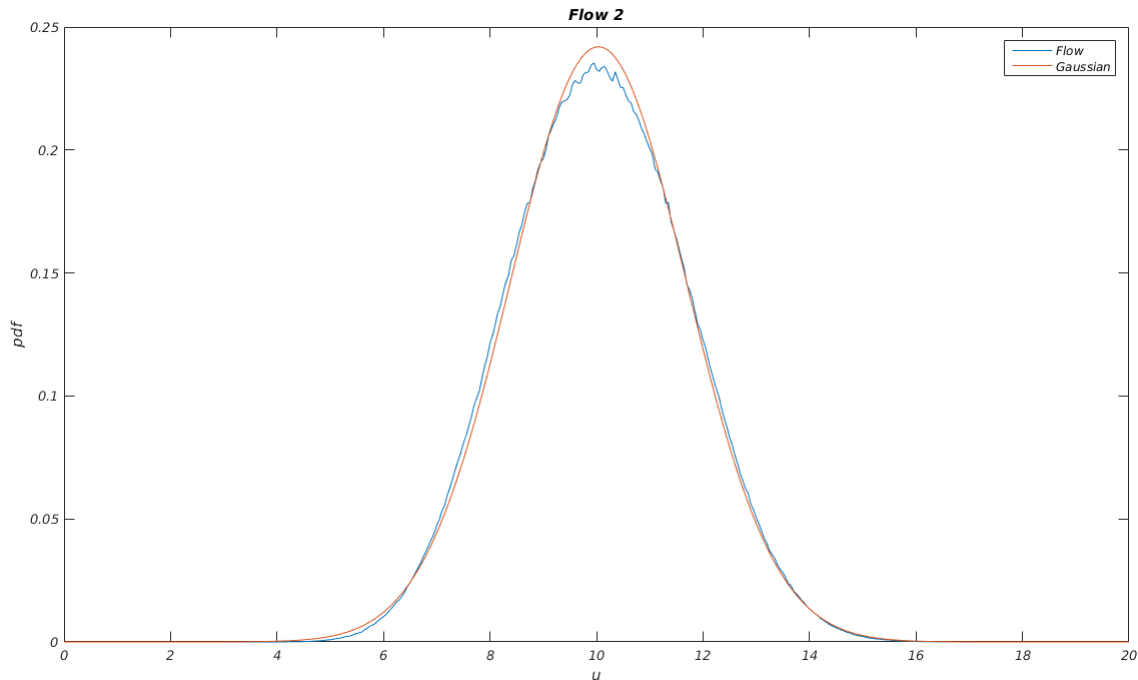
Figures and show the probability density functions for the two flows with bin sizes of 0.05m/s . From these figures it can be seen that they respect a *Gaussian* or *Normal* distribution. Table 1 shows that the statistical data for the two cases is not different between the two cases.

Question 2

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

Table 1: Comparison of the first four moments for the two flows.

| | Flow 1 | Flow 2 |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 1 st Moment: Mean | 10.04 | 10.04 |
| 2 nd Moment: Variance | 2.72 | 2.72 |
| 3 rd Moment: Skewness | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| 4 th Moment: Kurtosis | 2.78 | 2.78 |

Figure 2: The Probability Density function for *flow 2*

distribution exhibited by gradients in the two sets of data. Use Taylor's hypothesis to convert temporal gradient to spatial gradient.

Question 3

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

Question 4

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

Question 5

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

Question 6

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

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.

Question 8

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.

Question 9

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.

Question 10

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