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```
% ID - 202183504, Name - Choudhary Kailash Project - 2
```

Code Link: GitHub_Code

```
clc
close all
clear
```

```
data_path = 'I:/Kailash/Course_Project/Turbulence/Project2/Data_set';
addpath(data_path);
```

Reading Grid data

```
h = 1;
grid_x = read_pos([data_path, '/Position/Grid_x.dat']);
grid_x.Properties.VariableNames = ["i", "x"];
grid_x = h*grid_x.x;

grid_y = read_pos([data_path, '/Position/Grid_y.dat']);
grid_y.Properties.VariableNames = ["j", "y"];
grid_y = h*grid_y.y;

grid_z = read_pos([data_path, '/Position/Grid_z.dat']);
grid_z.Properties.VariableNames = ["k", "z"];
grid_z = h*grid_z.z;
```

Reading position with velocity data set

```
% consider the fluid is air
mu = 1.84e-5;
ro = 1.224;
nu = mu/ro;
%nu = 2.33e-04;
h = 1;

% It is given that center line reynolds no is 4200, so
Re_c = 4200;
Uc = Re_c*nu/h;

n_files = dir(fullfile(data_path, '/Velocity_field', '*.dat'));

vel1 = [];


%reading one file to get indices
filename = strcat(data_path, '/Velocity_field/', sprintf('INS3D_Vel_%06d.dat', 1));
data = read_vel(filename);
indexs = [double(data.i), double(data.j), double(data.k)];
parfor i=1:numel(n_files)
    filename = strcat(data_path, '/Velocity_field/', sprintf('INS3D_Vel_%06d.dat', i));
    data = read_vel(filename);
    vel_t = [data.U, data.V, data.W];

    Velocity_Data(:,:,i) = Uc*vel_t;
    %i
```

```
end
vel = mean(Velocity_Data,3);
```

Averaging over t, x, z

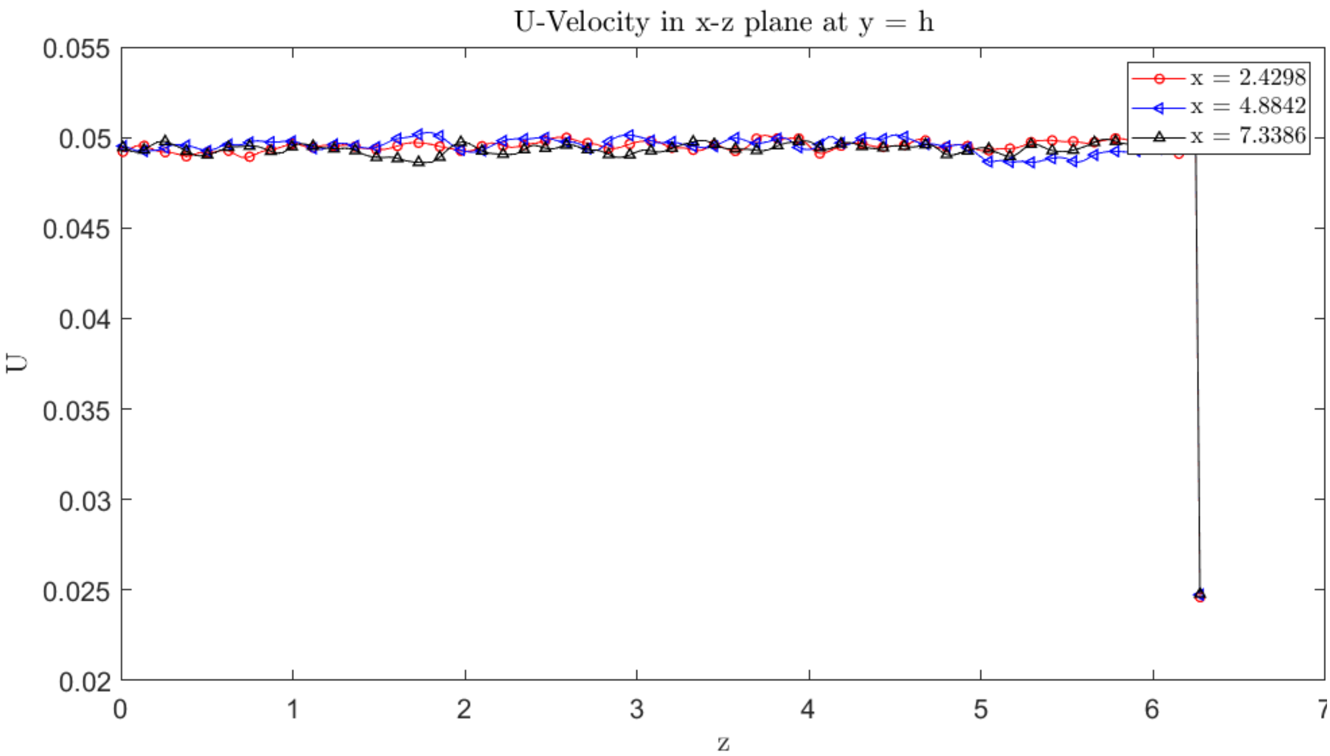
```
ii = unique(indexs(:,1)) ;  nx = length(ii) ;
jj = unique(indexs(:,2)) ;  ny = length(jj) ;
kk = unique(indexs(:,3)) ;  nz = length(kk) ;

xi = grid_x(ii);
yj = grid_y(jj);
zk = grid_z(kk);

[XX,YY, ZZ] = meshgrid(xi,yj, zk);
UU = reshape(vel(:,1), nx, ny, nz);
UU(end,:,:) = mean(UU(end-20:end-10,:,:), 1);
VV = reshape(vel(:,2), nx, ny, nz);
WW = reshape(vel(:,3), nx, ny, nz);

u_bar = mean(mean(UU,3),1); % we can take direct mean because x and z grids are uniform
v_bar = mean(mean(VV,3),1);
w_bar = mean(mean(WW,3),1);

vel_bar = [u_bar', v_bar', w_bar'];
```

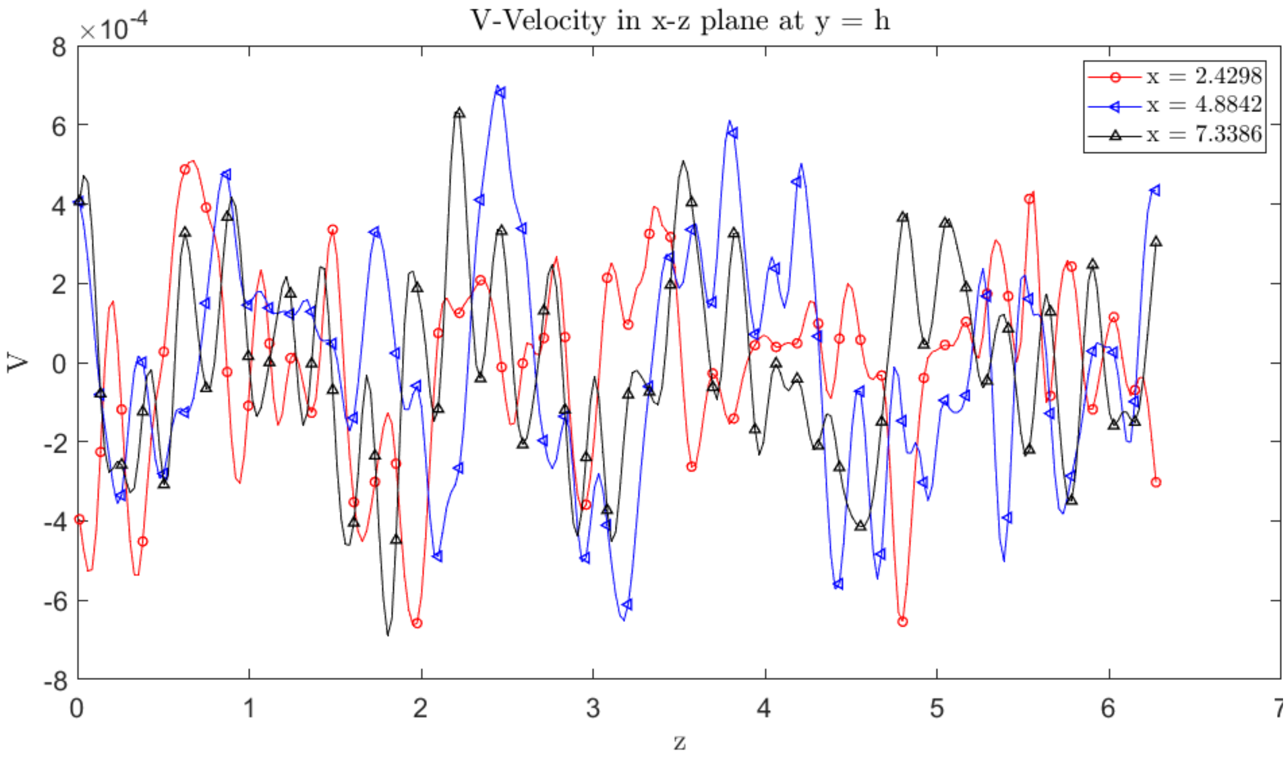
1. Plot the streamwise, wall-normal, spanwise velocity contours in the x–z plane and the y–z plane. Choose any position and time.

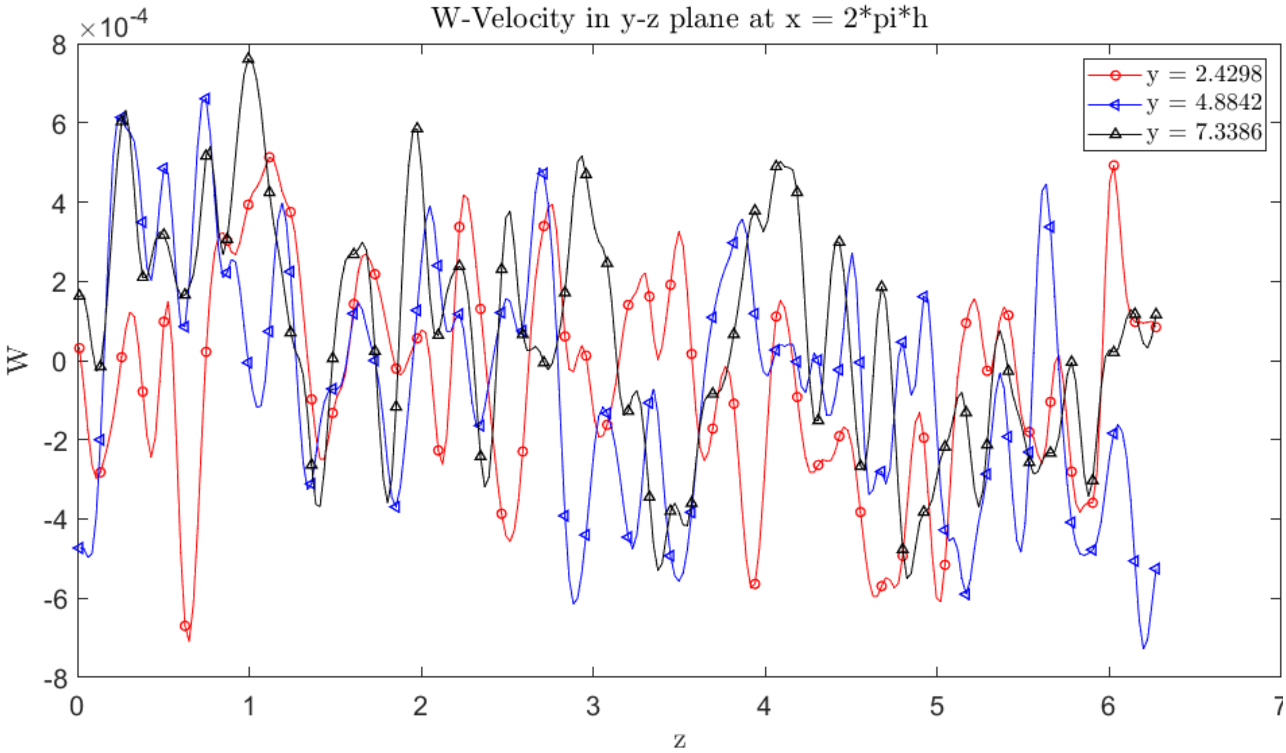
Q1 - Part 1 on x-z plane

```
ind = (indexs(:,2) == 96);

pos = indexs(ind,:);
val = vel(ind,:);

ii = unique(pos(:,1)) ;  nx = length(ii) ;
kk = unique(pos(:,3)) ;  nz = length(kk) ;

xi = grid_x(ii);
zk = grid_z(kk);

[XX,ZZ] = meshgrid(xi,zk);
UU = reshape(val(:,1), nz, nx);
VV = reshape(val(:,2), nz, nx);
WW = reshape(val(:,3), nz, nx);


figure
CM = jet(6);
plot(zk(1:end), UU(1:end,50), '-or', 'MarkerIndices', 1:5:length(zk), 'LineWidth', 1, 'markersize', 5);
hold on
plot(zk(1:end), UU(1:end,100), '-<b', 'MarkerIndices', 1:5:length(zk), 'LineWidth', 1, 'markersize', 5);
plot(zk(1:end), UU(1:end,150), '-^k', 'MarkerIndices', 1:5:length(zk), 'LineWidth', 1, 'markersize', 5);
title('U-Velocity in x-z plane at y = h','FontWeight', 'Bold','Interpreter','Latex');
set(gca, 'FontSize', 15);
set(gcf, 'Units', 'Inches', 'Position', [0, 0, 12, 6], 'PaperUnits', 'Inches', 'PaperSize', [12,6])
lgd = {['x = ', num2str(grid_x(50))], ['x = ', num2str(grid_x(100))], ['x = ', num2str(grid_x(150))]};
legend(lgd,'Interpreter','Latex');
xlabel('z','Interpreter','Latex');
ylabel('U','Interpreter','Latex');

figure
CM = jet(6);
plot(zk(1:end), VV(1:end,50), '-or', 'MarkerIndices', 1:5:length(zk), 'LineWidth', 1, 'markersize', 5);
hold on
plot(zk(1:end), VV(1:end,100), '-<b', 'MarkerIndices', 1:5:length(zk), 'LineWidth', 1, 'markersize', 5)
plot(zk(1:end), VV(1:end,150), '-^k', 'MarkerIndices', 1:5:length(zk), 'LineWidth', 1, 'markersize', 5)
title('V-Velocity in x-z plane at y = h','FontWeight', 'Bold','Interpreter','Latex');
set(gca, 'FontSize', 15);
set(gcf, 'Units', 'Inches', 'Position', [0, 0, 12, 6], 'PaperUnits', 'Inches', 'PaperSize', [12,6])
lgd = {['x = ', num2str(grid_x(50))], ['x = ', num2str(grid_x(100))], ['x = ', num2str(grid_x(150))]};
legend(lgd,'Interpreter','Latex');
xlabel('z','Interpreter','Latex')
ylabel('V','Interpreter','Latex');


figure
CM = jet(6);
plot(zk(1:end), WW(1:end,50), '-or', 'MarkerIndices', 1:5:length(zk), 'LineWidth', 1, 'markersize', 5);
hold on
plot(zk(1:end), WW(1:end,100), '-<b', 'MarkerIndices', 1:5:length(zk), 'LineWidth', 1, 'markersize', 5);
plot(zk(1:end), WW(1:end,150), '-^k', 'MarkerIndices', 1:5:length(zk), 'LineWidth', 1, 'markersize', 5);
title('W-Velocity in y-z plane at x = 2*pi*h','FontWeight', 'Bold','Interpreter','Latex');
set(gca, 'FontSize', 15);
set(gcf, 'Units', 'Inches', 'Position', [0, 0, 12, 6], 'PaperUnits', 'Inches', 'PaperSize', [12,6])
lgd = {['y = ', num2str(grid_x(50))], ['y = ', num2str(grid_x(100))], ['y = ', num2str(grid_x(150))]};
legend(lgd,'Interpreter','Latex');
xlabel('z','Interpreter','Latex');
ylabel('W','Interpreter','Latex');
```

```
% It looks like there is a problem in U-velocity data at z=zmax point. Even
% it caused me some problem in plots related to U in z direction.
```





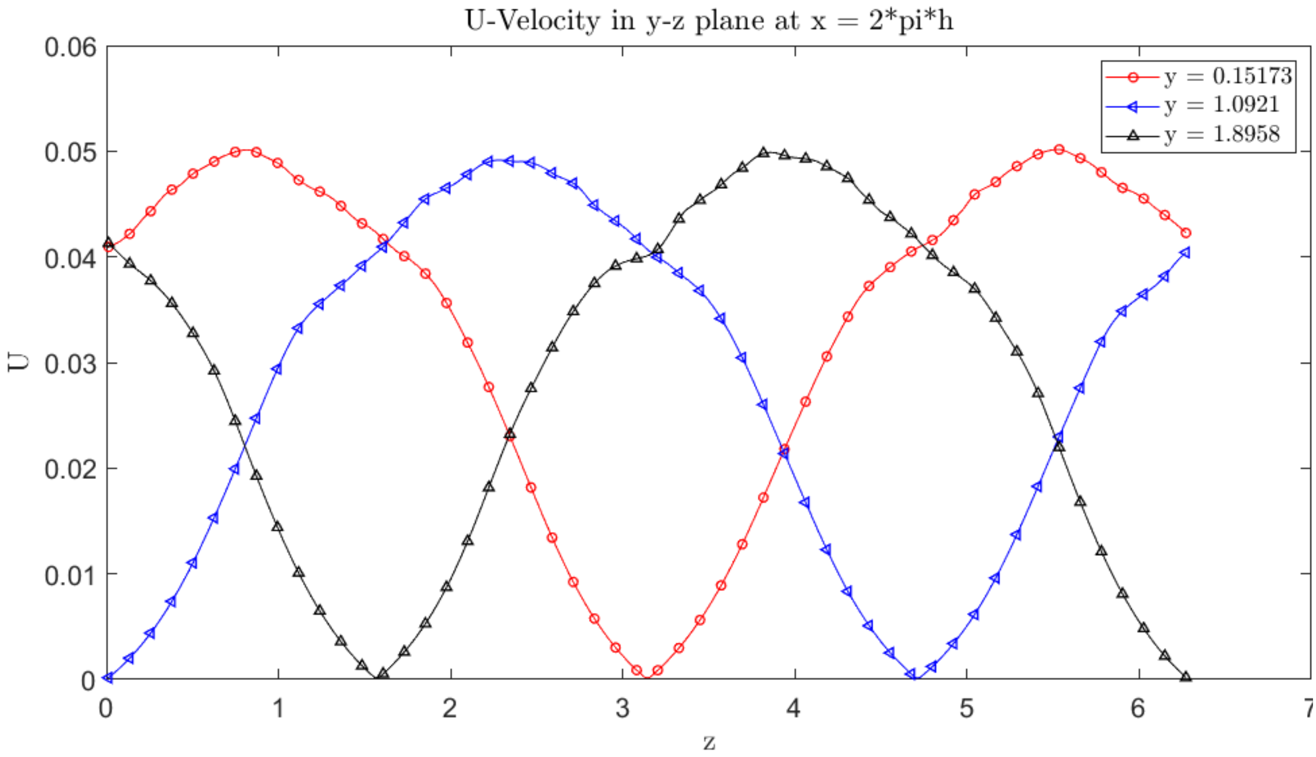


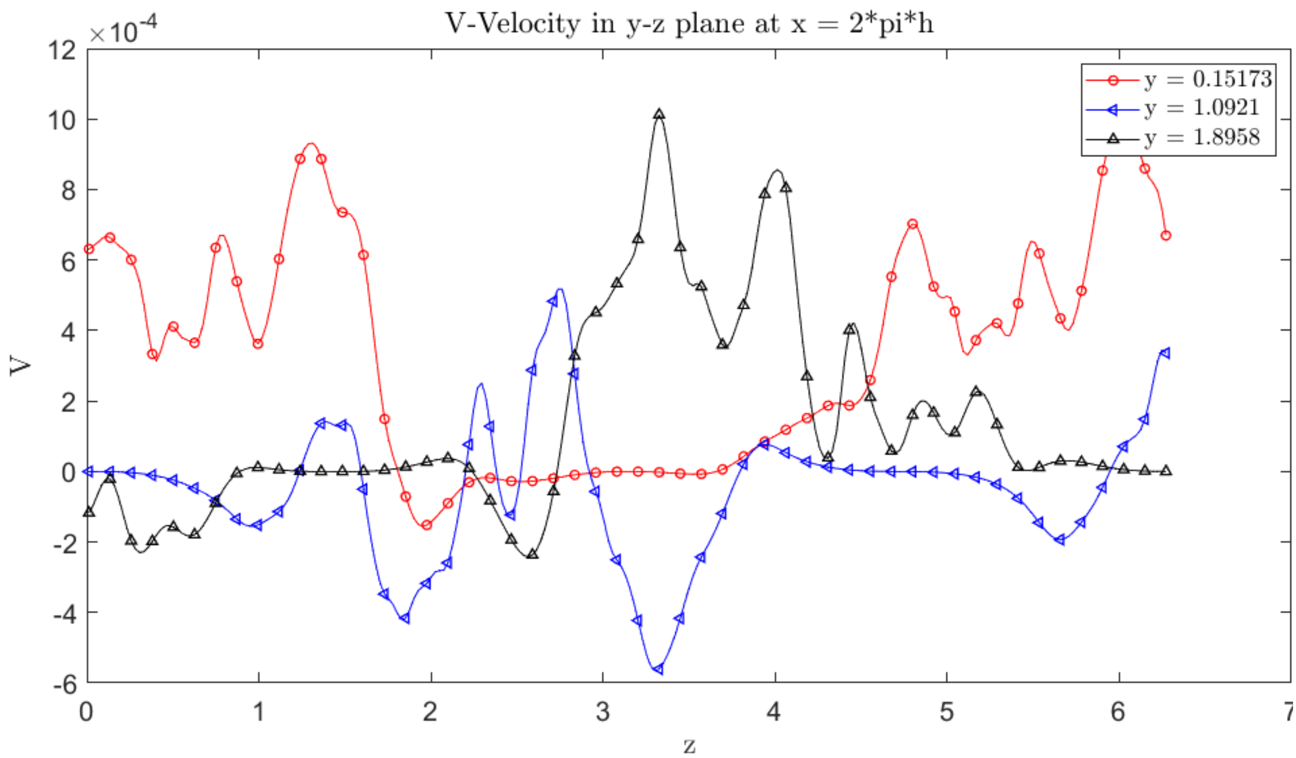
Q1 - Part 2 - on y-z plane

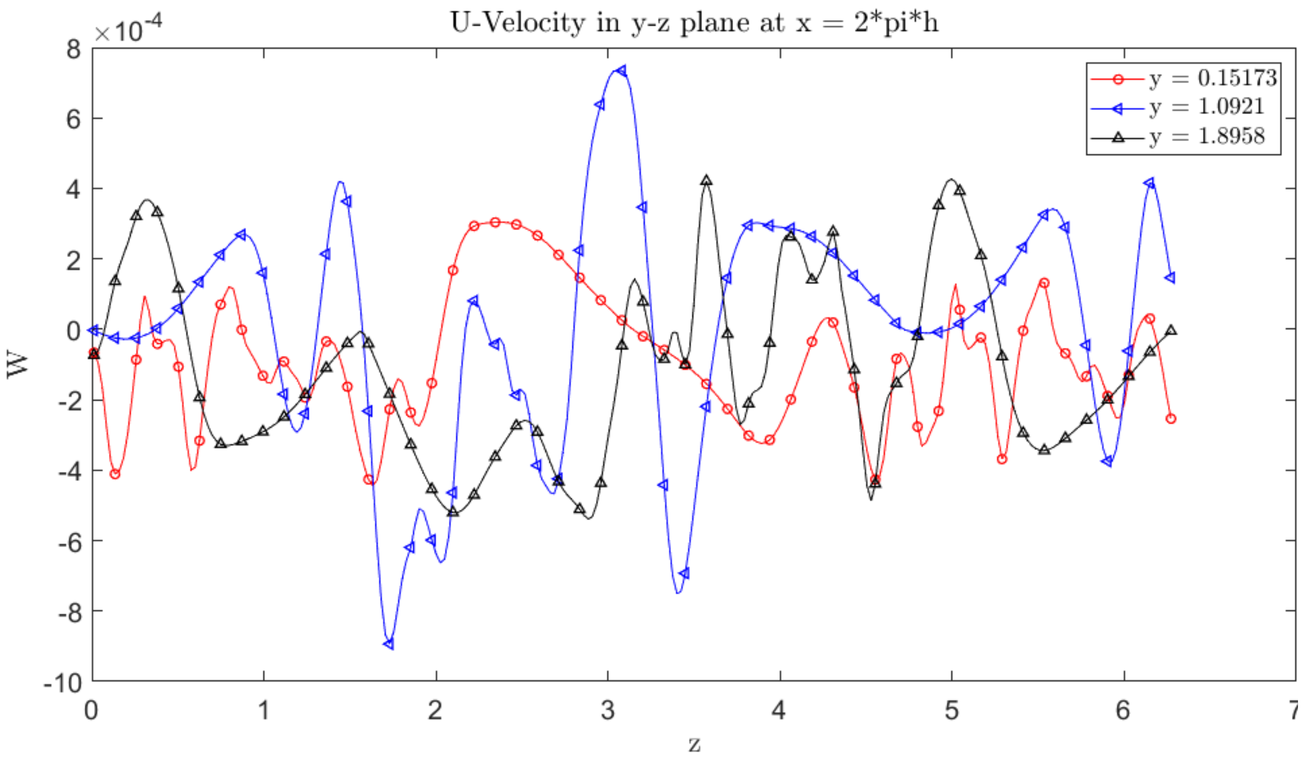
say x = 2*pi*h

```
ind = (indexs(:,1) == 256/2);

pos = indexs(ind,:);
val = vel(ind,:);

jj = unique(pos(:,2)) ;  ny = length(jj) ;
kk = unique(pos(:,3)) ;  nz = length(kk) ;

yi = grid_y(jj);
zk = grid_z(kk);

[YY,ZZ] = meshgrid(yi,zk);
UU = reshape(val(:,1), nz, ny);
VV = reshape(val(:,2), nz, ny);
WW = reshape(val(:,3), nz, ny);




figure
CM = jet(6);
plot(zk(1:end), UU(1:end,50), '-or', 'MarkerIndices', 1:5:length(zk), 'LineWidth', 1, 'markersize', 5);
hold on
plot(zk(1:end), UU(1:end,100), '-<b', 'MarkerIndices', 1:5:length(zk), 'LineWidth', 1, 'markersize', 5);
plot(zk(1:end), UU(1:end,150), '-^k', 'MarkerIndices', 1:5:length(zk), 'LineWidth', 1, 'markersize', 5);
title('U-Velocity in y-z plane at x = 2*pi*h','FontWeight', 'Bold','Interpreter','Latex');
set(gca, 'FontSize', 15);
set(gcf, 'Units', 'Inches', 'Position', [0, 0, 12, 6], 'PaperUnits', 'Inches', 'PaperSize', [12,6])
lgd = {['y = ', num2str(grid_y(50))], ['y = ', num2str(grid_y(100))], ['y = ', num2str(grid_y(150))]};
legend(lgd,'Interpreter','Latex');
xlabel('z','Interpreter','Latex');
ylabel('U','Interpreter','Latex');

figure
CM = jet(6);
plot(zk(1:end), VV(1:end,50), '-or', 'MarkerIndices', 1:5:length(zk), 'LineWidth', 1, 'markersize', 5);
hold on
plot(zk(1:end), VV(1:end,100), '-<b', 'MarkerIndices', 1:5:length(zk), 'LineWidth', 1, 'markersize', 5);
plot(zk(1:end), VV(1:end,150), '-^k', 'MarkerIndices', 1:5:length(zk), 'LineWidth', 1, 'markersize', 5);
title('V-Velocity in y-z plane at x = 2*pi*h','FontWeight', 'Bold','Interpreter','Latex');
set(gca, 'FontSize', 15);
set(gcf, 'Units', 'Inches', 'Position', [0, 0, 12, 6], 'PaperUnits', 'Inches', 'PaperSize', [12,6])
lgd = {['y = ', num2str(grid_y(50))], ['y = ', num2str(grid_y(100))], ['y = ', num2str(grid_y(150))]};
legend(lgd,'Interpreter','Latex');
xlabel('z','Interpreter','Latex');
ylabel('V','Interpreter','Latex');


figure
plot(zk(1:end), WW(1:end,50), '-or', 'MarkerIndices', 1:5:length(zk), 'LineWidth', 1, 'markersize', 5);
hold on
plot(zk(1:end), WW(1:end,100), '-<b', 'MarkerIndices', 1:5:length(zk), 'LineWidth', 1, 'markersize', 5);
```

```
plot(zk(1:end), WW(1:end,150), '-^k', 'MarkerIndices', 1:5:length(zk), 'LineWidth', 1, 'markersize', 5);
title('U-Velocity in y-z plane at x = 2*pi*h','FontWeight', 'Bold','Interpreter','Latex');
set(gca, 'FontSize', 15);
set(gcf, 'Units', 'Inches', 'Position', [0, 0, 12, 6], 'PaperUnits', 'Inches', 'PaperSize', [12,6])
lgd = {['y = ', num2str(grid_y(50))], ['y = ', num2str(grid_y(100))], ['y = ', num2str(grid_y(150))]};
legend(lgd,'Interpreter','Latex');
xlabel('z','Interpreter','Latex');
ylabel('W','Interpreter','Latex');
```








```
clearvars('-except', 'Velocity_Data', 'data_path', 'indexs', 'vel_tavg', 'grid_x', 'grid_y', 'grid_z', 'vel_bar', 'nx',...
    'ny', 'nz', 'Uc', 'nu', 'Re_c', 'h');
```

Q2Compute the friction Reynolds number (Reτ), displacement thickness (δ*/h), momentum

thickness (θ/h) and shape factor (H = δ/ θ). Compare your results with Table 1 in KMM.

```
% Lets consider t=20sec for the computation of the friction velocity.

% filename = strcat(data_path, '/Velocity_field/', sprintf('INS3D_Vel_%06d.dat', 41));
% data = read_vel(filename);
```

Q2 - Part1 - Friction Reynolds no (Reτ)

```
% Velocity at y=0 (wall normal direction)
% viscous stress on the wall
% for that we need to consider the stream and span wise direction
% velocities


u1 = sqrt( vel_bar(1,1).^2 + vel_bar(1,3).^2 );
u_tua = sqrt(nu*u1/grid_y(1));

format short
Re_tua = u_tua*h./nu;
disp(['friction Reynolds number (Reτ) = ', num2str(Re_tua)]);
```

```
friction Reynolds number (Reτ) = 178.4352
```

Q2 - Part2 - displacement thickness (δ*/h)

```
% δ* = integration(1-u/Um, dy) with limit 0 to h
% say x = 2*pi*h and z = pi*h(mid points)


u_bar = vel_bar(:,1);
U0 = max(u_bar);%(1/(2*h))*trapz(grid_y, u_bar);

ind = U0>u_bar(1:round(end/2));
u = u_bar(ind);
y = grid_y(ind);

%plot(u, yi);
del_star = trapz(grid_y((1:floor(end/2))), (1-u_bar(1:floor(end/2))./U0));
del_star_by_h = del_star/h;
disp(['displacement thickness (δ*/h) = ', num2str(del_star_by_h)]);
```

```
displacement thickness (δ*/h) = 0.148
```

Q2 - Part-3 momentum thickness (θ/h)

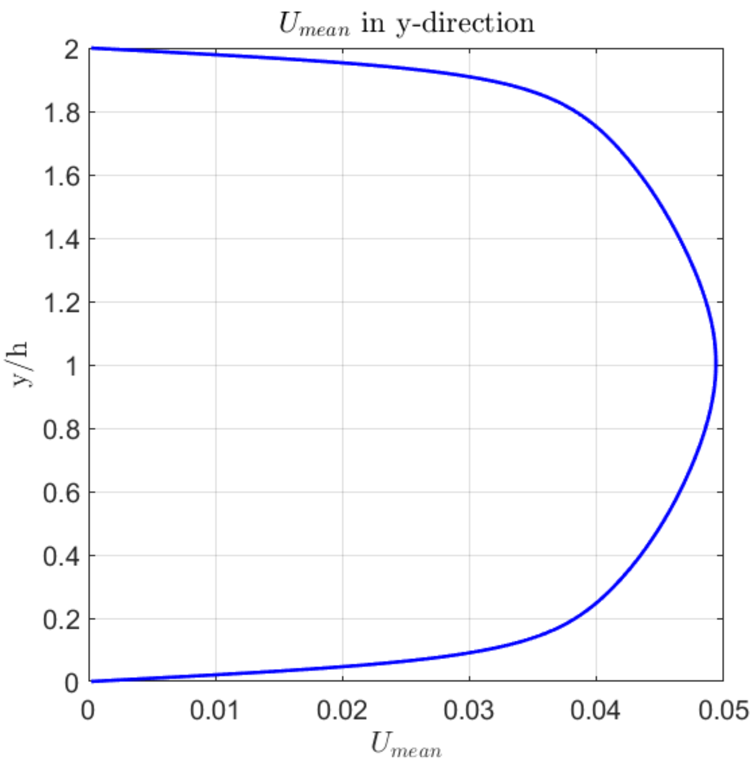
```
%plot(u, yi);
tha = trapz(grid_y((1:floor(end/2))), (u_bar(1:floor(end/2))./U0).*(1-u_bar(1:floor(end/2))./U0));
tha_by_h = tha/h;
disp(['momentum thickness(θ/h) = ', num2str(tha_by_h)]);
```

```
momentum thickness(θ/h) = 0.091489
```

Q2 - Part-4 shape factor

```
H = del_star/tha;
disp(['shape factor (H) = ', num2str(H)]);

heading={'Variable' 'KMM' 'Our Results'};
data = ["Reτ", 180, Re_tua; "δ*/h", 0.141, del_star_by_h; "θ/h", 0.087, tha_by_h; "H", 1.62, H];
Q2_Results = array2table(data, 'VariableNames', heading)


CM = jet(6);
figure
plot(u_bar, grid_y, 'color', CM(1, :), 'LineWidth', 2);
title('$U_{mean}$ in y-direction','FontWeight', 'Bold','Interpreter','Latex');
set(gca, 'FontSize', 15);
set(gcf, 'Units', 'Inches', 'Position', [0, 0, 12, 6], 'PaperUnits', 'Inches', 'PaperSize', [12,6])
axis square
grid on
xlabel('$U_{mean}$','Interpreter','Latex');
ylabel('y/h','Interpreter','Latex');
```

```
shape factor (H) = 1.6176

Q2_Results =

  4×3 table

    Variable      KMM      Our Results
    ________    _______    ___________

     "Reτ"      "180"      "178.4352"
     "δ*/h"     "0.141"    "0.148"
     "θ/h"      "0.087"    "0.091489"
     "H"        "1.62"     "1.6176"
```

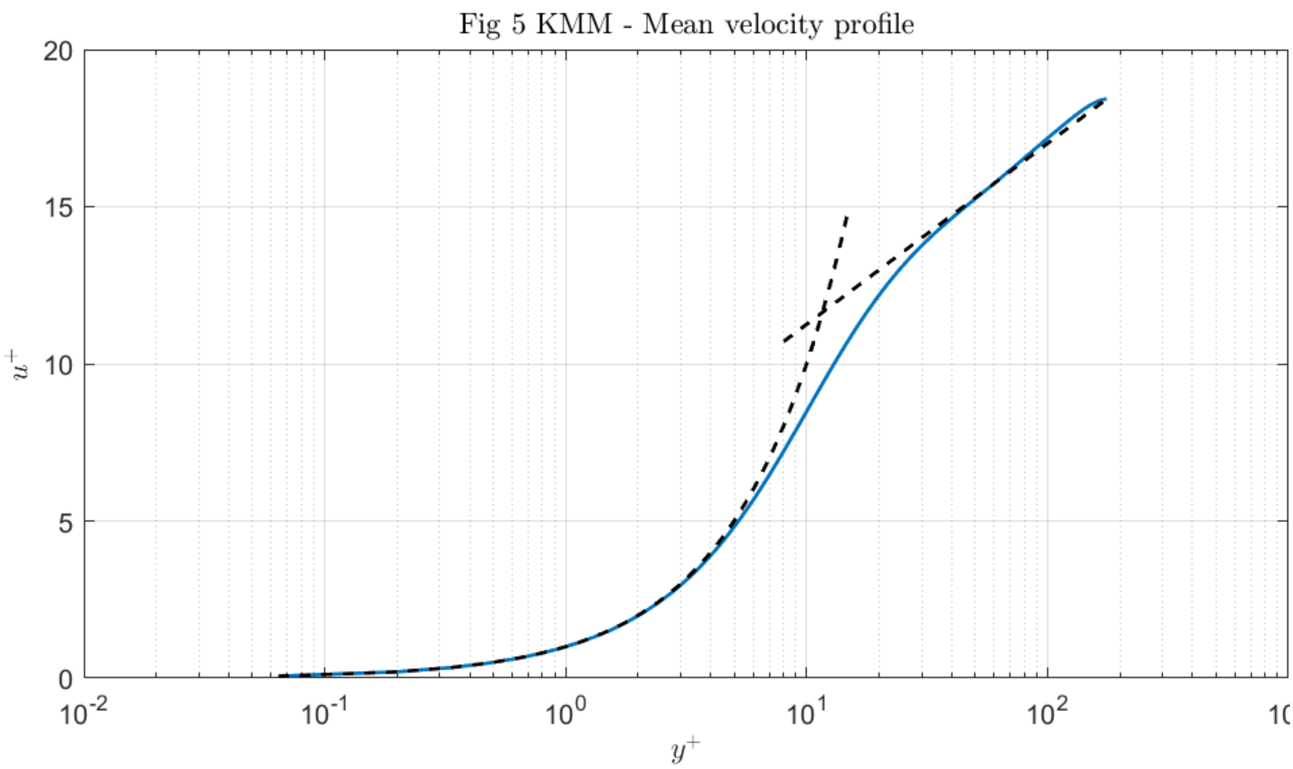



```
clearvars('-except', 'Velocity_Data', 'data_path', 'indexs', 'vel_tavg', 'grid_x', 'grid_y', 'grid_z', 'vel_bar', 'h'...
    , 'Re_tua', 'del_star', 'tha', 'H', 'u_tua', 'CM', 'nx', 'ny', 'nz', 'Uc', 'h', 'nu');
```

Q3 - Plot the mean velocity profile and root-mean-square velocity fluctuations in wall units.

Compare your results with figure 5 and 6 in KMM.

```
% y-plus

y_plus = grid_y(1:round(end/2)) * u_tua / nu;

u_plus = vel_bar(:,1)./(u_tua);
u_plus1 = y_plus;
u_plus2 = 2.5*log(y_plus) + 5.5;


figure
plot(y_plus, u_plus(1:round(end/2)),'LineWidth', 2);
hold on
plot(y_plus(y_plus<15), u_plus1(y_plus<15), '--k','LineWidth', 2);
plot(y_plus(y_plus>8), u_plus2(y_plus>8), '--k','LineWidth', 2);

set(gca, 'XScale', 'log')
title('Fig 5 KMM - Mean velocity profile','FontWeight', 'Bold','Interpreter','Latex');
set(gca, 'FontSize', 15);
set(gcf, 'Units', 'Inches', 'Position', [0, 0, 12, 6], 'PaperUnits', 'Inches', 'PaperSize', [12,6])
%xlim([0, 300])
grid on
xlabel('$y^+$','Interpreter','Latex');
ylabel('$u^+$','Interpreter','Latex');
```



Q3 - Part 2

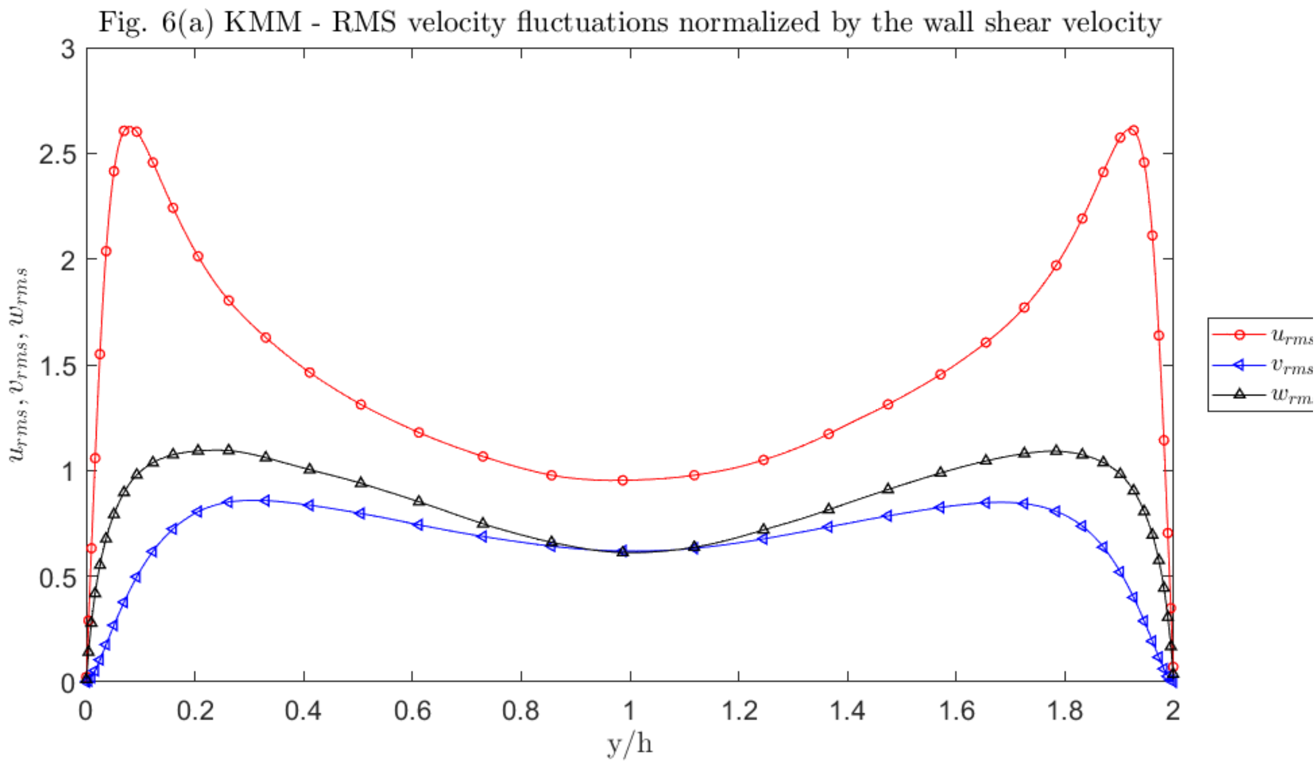
n this paper an overbar indicates an average over x, z and t, and a prime indicates perturbation from this average. We have the time and x,z averaged data. We need the one data file to get the perturbation from.

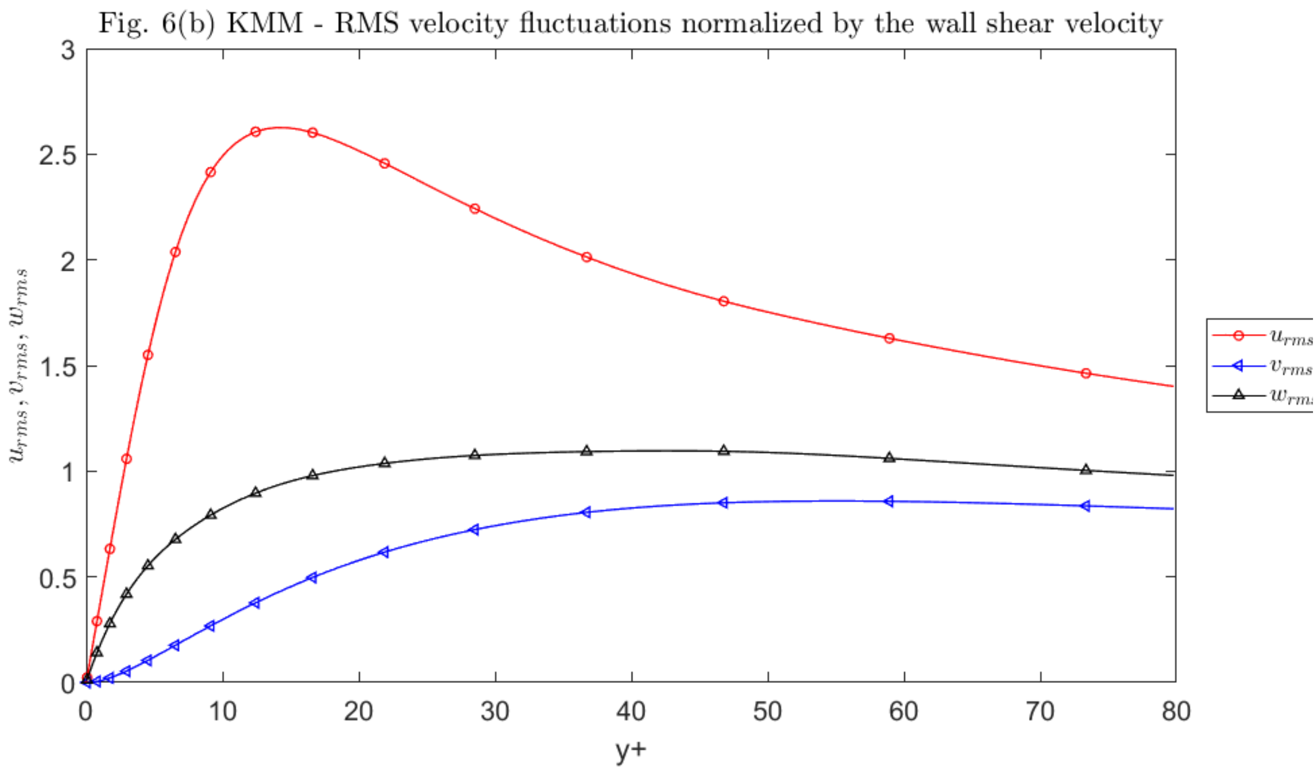
```
n_files = dir(fullfile(data_path, '/Velocity_field', '*.dat'));
N = numel(n_files);
Mean_U_all = zeros(size(indexs));
for i=1:size(indexs,1)
    Mean_U_all(i,:) = vel_bar(indexs(i,2),:);
end

uvw = Velocity_Data-Mean_U_all;

uvw_rms = sqrt(sum(uvw.^2, 3)./N);

u_rms = reshape(uvw_rms(:,1), nx, ny, nz);
v_rms = reshape(uvw_rms(:,2), nx, ny, nz);
w_rms = reshape(uvw_rms(:,3), nx, ny, nz);


u_rms_mean = mean(mean(u_rms, 3),1)';
v_rms_mean = mean(mean(v_rms, 3),1)';
w_rms_mean = mean(mean(w_rms, 3),1)';
```

```
clear uvw uvw_rms u_rms v_rms w_rms
```

```
%
% uu_sqr_sum = 0;
% vv_sqr_sum = 0;
% ww_sqr_sum = 0;
%
% for i=1:numel(n_files)
%     filename = strcat(data_path, '/Velocity_field/', sprintf('INS3D_Vel_%06d.dat', i));
%     data = read_vel(filename);
%     vel_t = Uc.*[data.U, data.V, data.W];
%
%
%
%     uu = UU-vel_bar(:,1)';
%     vv = VV-vel_bar(:,2)';
%     ww = WW-vel_bar(:,3)';
%
% %     vel_t = [data.U, data.V, data.W];
% %     vel1(:,:,i) = vel_t;
% %     i
%
%     uu_sqr_sum = uu_sqr_sum + uu.^2;
%     vv_sqr_sum = vv_sqr_sum + vv.^2;
%     ww_sqr_sum = ww_sqr_sum + ww.^2;
%     i
% end
%
%
% N = numel(n_files);
% u_rms = (uu_sqr_sum./N).^0.5;
% v_rms = (vv_sqr_sum./N).^0.5;
% w_rms = (ww_sqr_sum./N).^0.5;
%
% u_rms_mean = mean(mean(u_rms, 3),1)';
% v_rms_mean = mean(mean(v_rms, 3),1)';
% w_rms_mean = mean(mean(w_rms, 3),1)';
```

```
% vel_pertub_t = velocity_mid_line - vel_bar;
% N = 41%size(vel_pertub_t,3);
% vel_rms = sqrt((1/N) * sum(vel_pertub_t.^2, 3));
figure
plot(grid_y, u_rms_mean/u_tua, '-or', 'MarkerIndices', 1:5:length(grid_y), 'LineWidth', 1, 'markersize', 5);
hold on
plot(grid_y, v_rms_mean./u_tua, '-<b', 'MarkerIndices', 1:5:length(grid_y), 'LineWidth', 1, 'markersize', 5);
plot(grid_y, w_rms_mean./u_tua, '-^k', 'MarkerIndices', 1:5:length(grid_y), 'LineWidth', 1, 'markersize', 5);


title('Fig. 6(a) KMM - RMS velocity fluctuations normalized by the wall shear velocity','FontWeight',...
    'Bold', 'Interpreter','Latex');
set(gca, 'FontSize', 15);
set(gcf, 'Units', 'Inches', 'Position', [0, 0, 12, 6], 'PaperUnits', 'Inches', 'PaperSize', [12,6])
xlabel('y/h','Interpreter','Latex');
ylabel('$u_{rms}, v_{rms}, w_{rms}$','Interpreter','Latex');
legend('$u_{rms}$', '$v_{rms}$', '$w_{rms}$', 'Location', 'EastOutside','Interpreter','Latex');



figure

plot(y_plus(y_plus<80), u_rms_mean(y_plus<80)./u_tua, '-or', 'MarkerIndices', 1:5:length(y_plus(y_plus<80)), 'LineWidth', 1, 'markersize', 5);
hold on
plot(y_plus(y_plus<80), v_rms_mean(y_plus<80)./u_tua, '-<b', 'MarkerIndices', 1:5:length(y_plus(y_plus<80)), 'LineWidth', 1, 'markersize', 5);
plot(y_plus(y_plus<80), w_rms_mean(y_plus<80)./u_tua, '-^k', 'MarkerIndices', 1:5:length(y_plus(y_plus<80)), 'LineWidth', 1, 'markersize', 5);


title('Fig. 6(b) KMM - RMS velocity fluctuations normalized by the wall shear velocity','FontWeight', ...
    'Bold','Interpreter','Latex');
set(gca, 'FontSize', 15);
set(gcf, 'Units', 'Inches', 'Position', [0, 0, 12, 6], 'PaperUnits', 'Inches', 'PaperSize', [12,6])
xlabel('y+');
ylabel('$u_{rms}, v_{rms}, w_{rms}$','Interpreter','Latex');
legend('$u_{rms}$', '$v_{rms}$', '$w_{rms}$', 'Location', 'EastOutside','Interpreter','Latex');
```





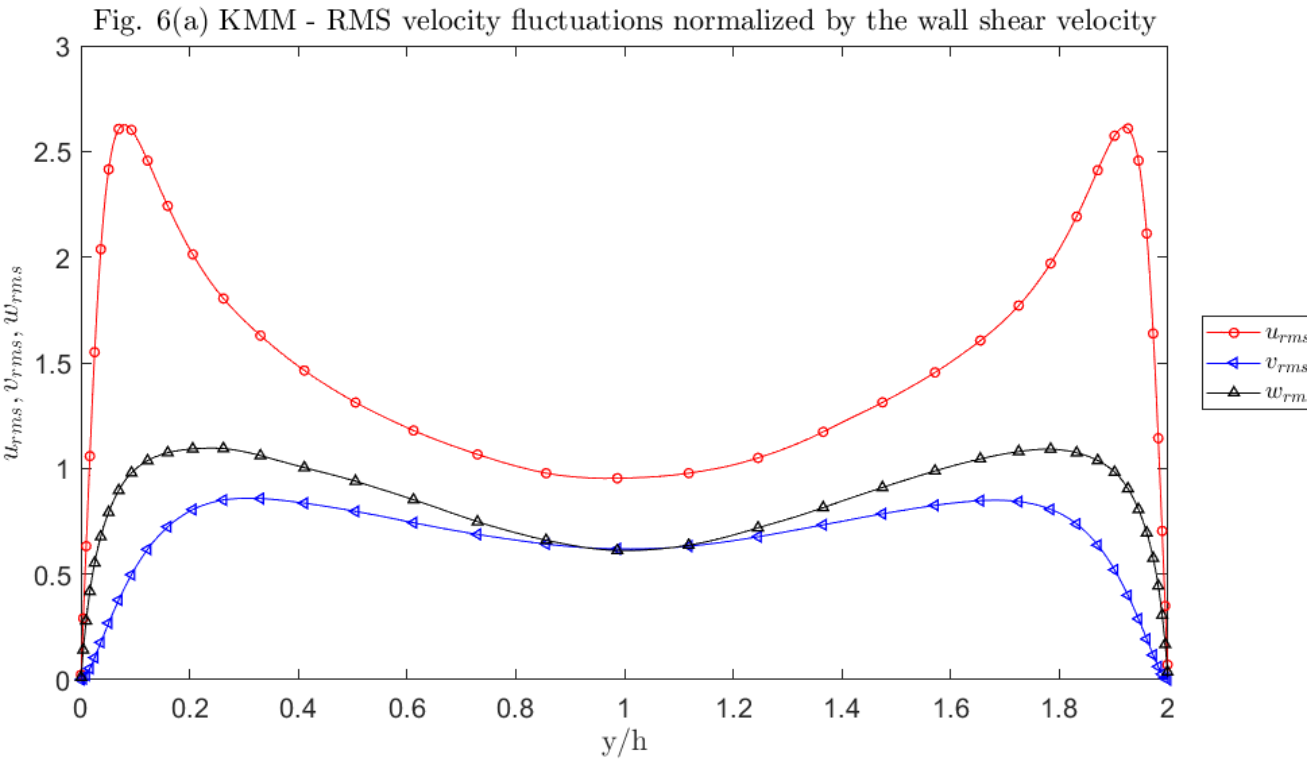

```
clearvars('-except', 'Velocity_Data', 'data_path', 'indexs', 'vel_tavg', 'grid_x', 'grid_y', 'grid_z', 'vel_bar', 'h'...
    , 'Re_tua', 'del_star', 'tha', 'H', 'u_tua', 'CM', 'N', 'nu', 'u_rms_mean', 'v_rms_mean', 'w_rms_mean',...
    'nx', 'ny', 'nz', 'Uc', 'h', 'nu', 'Mean_U_all');
```

Q-4 -- . Plot the wall-normal profiles of the total shear stress, viscous shear stress and Reynolds shear

stress. Compare your results with figure 10 of KMM.

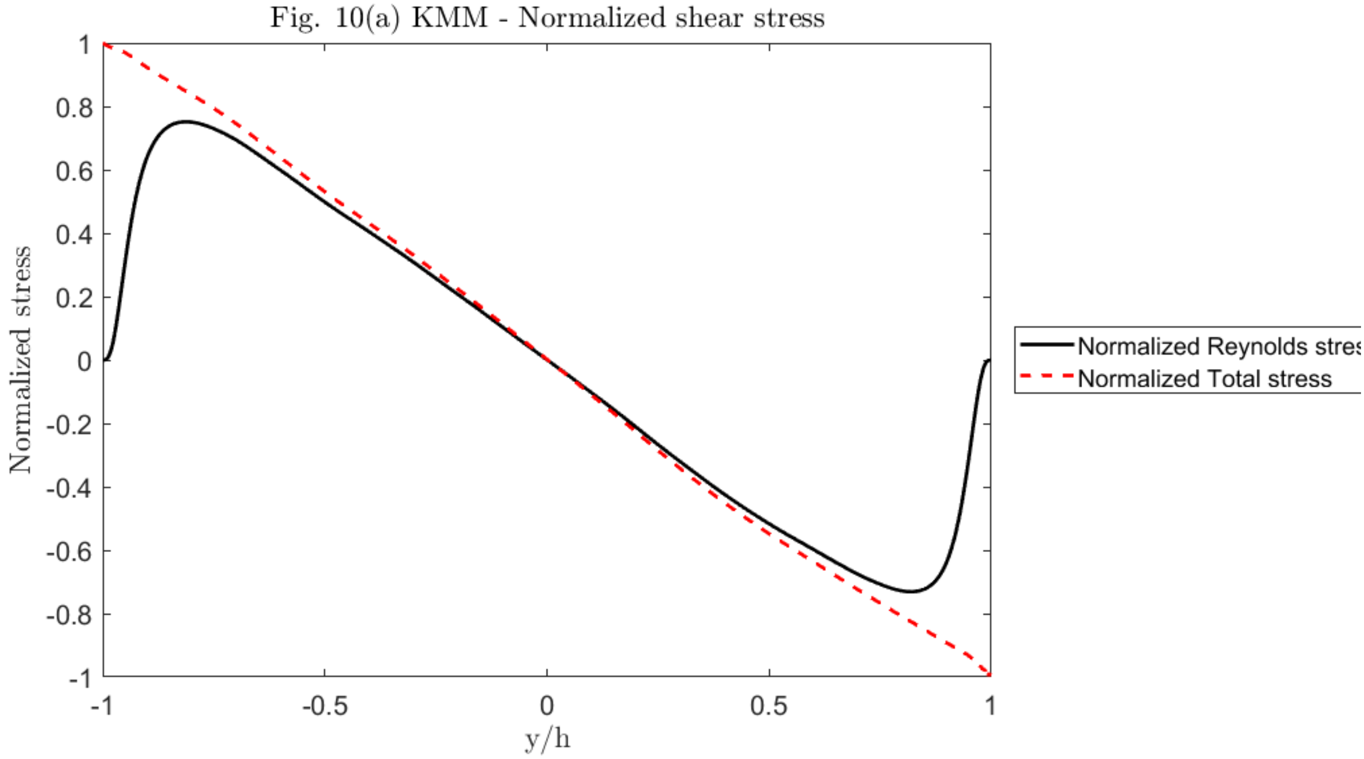
```
uvw_pert = Velocity_Data - Mean_U_all;
uv_pert = mean(uvw_pert(:,1,:).*uvw_pert(:,2,:), 3);
uv_pert = reshape(uv_pert, nx, ny, nz);

uv_pert_mean = mean(mean(uv_pert, 3),1)';

% n_files = dir(fullfile(data_path, '/Velocity_field', '*.dat'));
% uv_pert = 0;
%
%
% for i=1:numel(n_files)
```

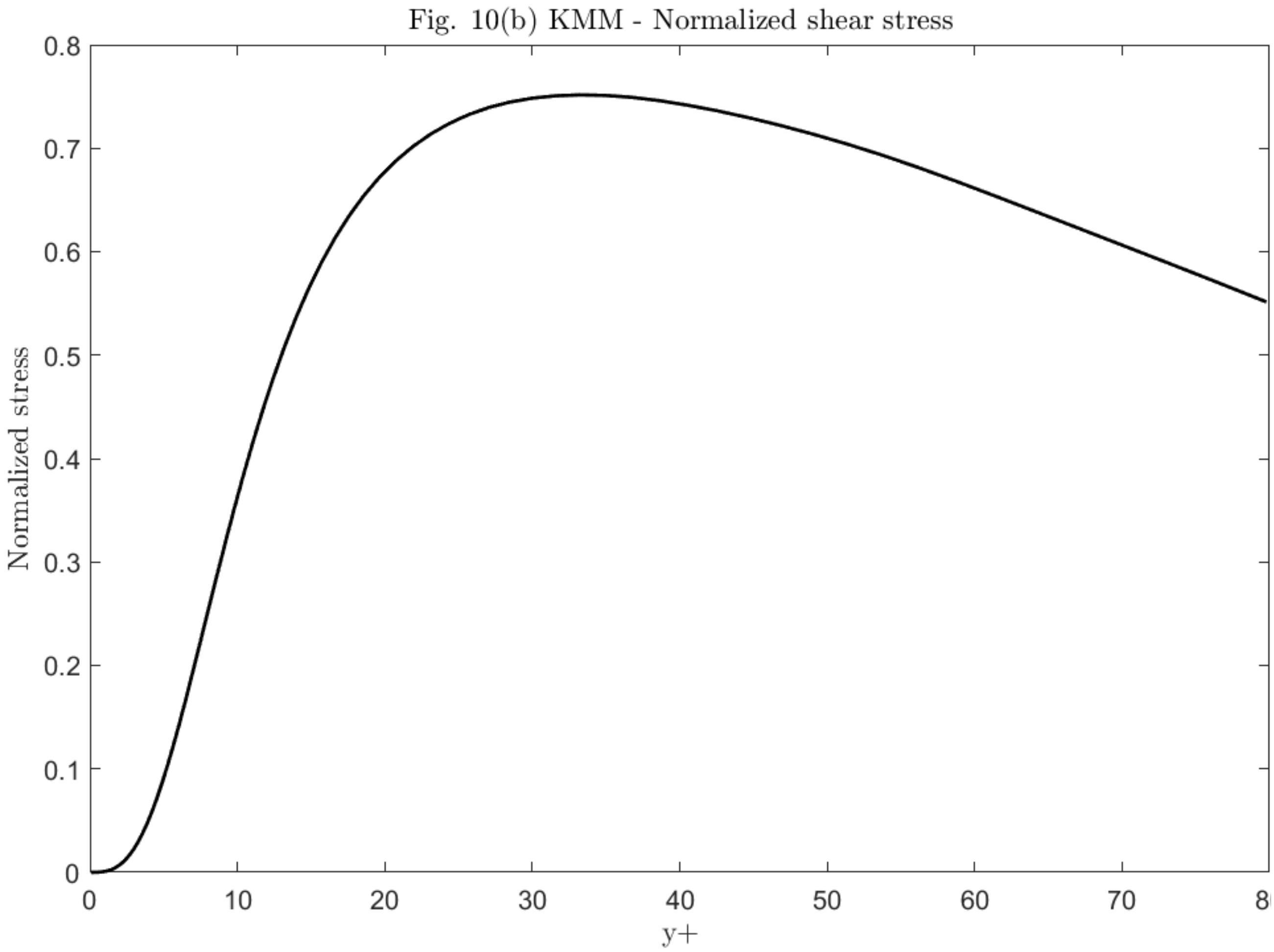
```
%     filename = strcat(data_path, '/Velocity_field/', sprintf('INS3D_Vel_%06d.dat', i));
%     data = read_vel(filename);
%     vel_t = Uc*[data.U, data.V, data.W];
%
%     UU = reshape(vel_t(:,1), nx, ny, nz);
%     VV = reshape(vel_t(:,2), nx, ny, nz);
%     WW = reshape(vel_t(:,3), nx, ny, nz);
%
%     u_pert = UU-vel_bar(:,1)';
%     v_pert = VV-vel_bar(:,2)';
%     w_pert = WW-vel_bar(:,3)';
%
%     uv_pert = uv_pert + u_pert.*v_pert;
%     i
% end
%
% uv_pert = uv_pert./N;
%
% uv_pert_mean = mean(mean(uv_pert, 3),1)';
```




```
% Normalized Reynolds stress
uv_N = -uv_pert_mean./(u_tua*u_tua);

u_plus = vel_bar(:,1)./u_tua;
y = grid_y-h; % will be in range -h to h
y_plus = grid_y*u_tua/nu;

u_plus1 = [0; u_plus; 0];
y1 = [-h; y; h];

grad_u_plus = (u_plus1(2:end)-u_plus1(1:end-1))./((u_tua/nu)*(y1(2:end) - y1(1:end-1)));

stress_N = uv_N + grad_u_plus(1:end-1);

figure
plot(y, uv_N, '-k','LineWidth', 2);
hold on
plot(y, stress_N, '--r','LineWidth', 2);


title('Fig. 10(a) KMM - Normalized shear stress','FontWeight', 'Bold','Interpreter','Latex');
set(gca, 'FontSize', 15);
set(gcf, 'Units', 'Inches', 'Position', [0, 0, 12, 6], 'PaperUnits', 'Inches', 'PaperSize', [12,6])
xlabel('y/h','Interpreter','Latex');
ylabel('Normalized stress','Interpreter','Latex');
legend('Normalized Reynolds stress', 'Normalized Total stress', 'Location', 'EastOutside');


figure
plot(y_plus(y_plus<80), uv_N(y_plus<80), '-k','LineWidth', 2);


title('Fig. 10(b) KMM - Normalized shear stress','FontWeight', 'Bold','Interpreter','Latex');
set(gca, 'FontSize', 15);
set(gcf, 'Units', 'Inches', 'Position', [0, 0, 12, 8], 'PaperUnits', 'Inches', 'PaperSize', [12,8])
```

```
xlabel('y+','Interpreter','Latex');
ylabel('Normalized stress','Interpreter','Latex');
```






```
clearvars('-except', 'Velocity_Data', 'data_path', 'indexs', 'vel_tavg', 'grid_x', 'grid_y', 'grid_z', 'vel_bar', 'h'...
    , 'Re_tua', 'del_star', 'tha', 'H', 'u_tua', 'CM', 'N', 'nu', 'u_rms_mean', 'v_rms_mean', 'w_rms_mean',...
    'nx', 'ny', 'nz', 'uv_pert', 'uv_pert_mean', 'uv_pert_mean', 'stress_N', 'Uc', 'h', 'nu', 'Mean_U_all');
```

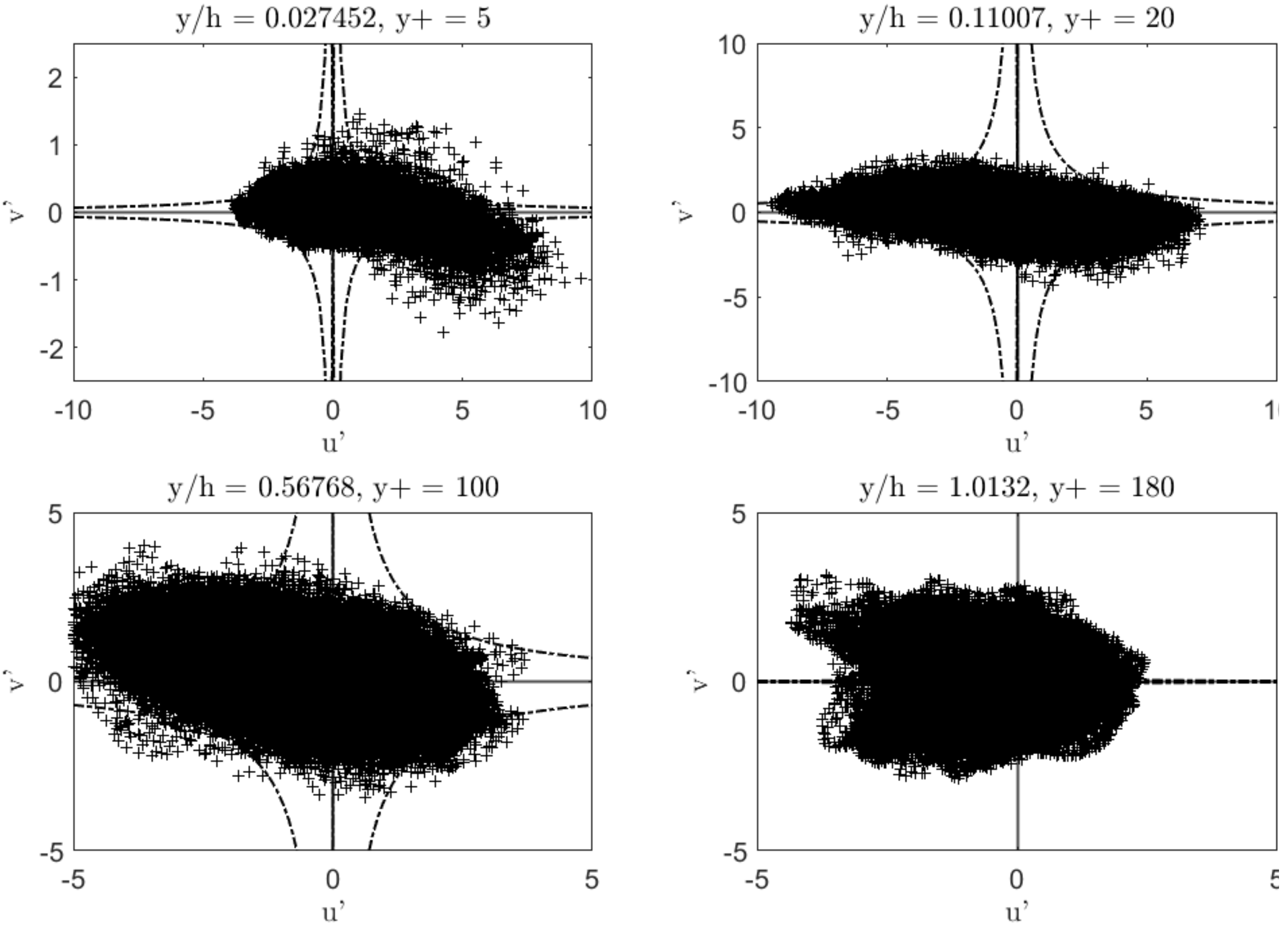
Q-5 - . Plot the joint probability density function of u' and v' at

y+ = 5, 20, 100 and 180. Compare your results with figure 21 of KMM.

```
y_p = [5, 20, 100, 180];
y_i = nu*y_p/u_tua;

y_ind = [];
for i=1:numel(y_i)
    dist = abs(grid_y-y_i(i));
    [val, k] = min(dist);
    y_ind = [y_ind, k];
end
ind = ismember(indexs(:,2), y_ind);
data_yp1 = Velocity_Data(ind, :, :);


% parfor n=1:numel(n_files)
%     filename = strcat(data_path, '/Velocity_field/', sprintf('INS3D_Vel_%06d.dat', n));
%     data = read_vel(filename);
%     vel_t = Uc*[data.U, data.V, data.W];
%     data_yp(:,:,n) = vel_t(ind,:);
%     n
% end
```

```
clear data_yp
data_yp(:,:,:) = data_yp1(:,:,35:41);
indexs_yp = indexs(ind, :);
x_lim = [10, 10, 5, 5];
y_lim = [2.5, 10, 5, 5];
figure
for j=1:numel(y_ind)
    ind_j = (indexs_yp(:,2) == y_ind(j));
    vel_yp = (data_yp(ind_j, :, :))-vel_bar(y_ind(j),:);
    vel_yp = vel_yp./u_tua;
    vel_j = [];
    for n=1:size(data_yp, 3)
        vel_j = [vel_j; vel_yp(:,:,n)];
    end
    subplot(2,2,j)
    scatter(vel_j(:,1), vel_j(:,2), '+k');
    xline(0, '-k', 'linewidth', 1.5);
    yline(0, '-k', 'linewidth', 1.5)
    title(['y/h = ', num2str(grid_y(y_ind(j))), ', y+ = ', num2str(y_p(j))],'Interpreter','Latex');
    box('on')
    set(gca, 'FontSize', 15);
    set(gcf, 'Units', 'Inches', 'Position', [0, 0, 12, 8], 'PaperUnits', 'Inches', 'PaperSize', [12,8])
    xlabel("u'",'Interpreter','Latex');
    ylabel("v'",'Interpreter','Latex');
    xlim([-x_lim(j), x_lim(j)]);
    ylim([-y_lim(j), y_lim(j)]);

    u_desh = linspace(-x_lim(j)*u_tua,x_lim(j)*u_tua,100);
    v_desh = 8*(-uv_pert_mean(y_ind(j)))./u_desh;
    hold on
    plot(u_desh/u_tua, v_desh/u_tua, '-.k', 'linewidth', 1.5);
    plot(u_desh/u_tua, -v_desh/u_tua, '-.k', 'linewidth', 1.5);

end
sgtitle("Fig. 21 KMM - Distributation of (u', v'), Dashed lines are hyperbolas of $|u'v'|$ = 8x-$\overline{u'v'}$",'FontWeight', 'Bold','Interpreter','Latex'
```

Fig. 21 KMM - Distributation of (u', v'), Dashed lines are hyperbolas of $|u'v'| = 8\text{x-}\overline{u'v'}$




```
clearvars('-except', 'Velocity_Data', 'data_path', 'indexs', 'vel_tavg', 'grid_x', 'grid_y', 'grid_z', 'vel_bar', 'h'...
    , 'Re_tua', 'del_star', 'tha', 'H', 'u_tua', 'CM', 'N', 'nu', 'u_rms_mean', 'v_rms_mean', 'w_rms_mean',...
    'nx', 'ny', 'nz', 'uv_pert', 'uv_pert_mean', 'uv_pert_mean', 'stress_N', 'Uc', 'h', 'nu', 'Mean_U_all');
```

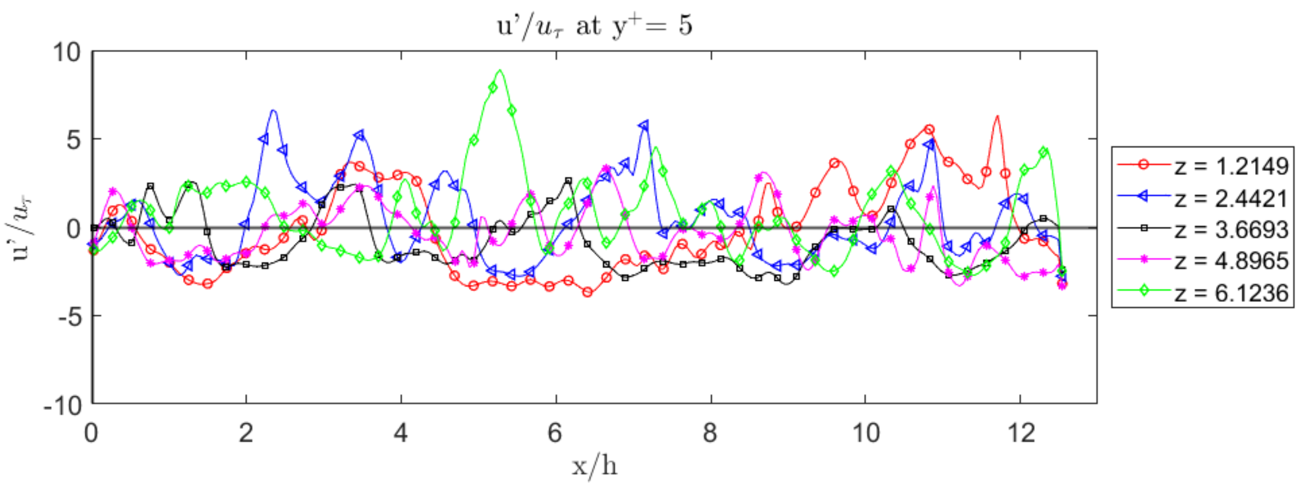
Q6 - Using the velocity field data (INS3D_Vel_000001.dat), plot the streamwise velocity

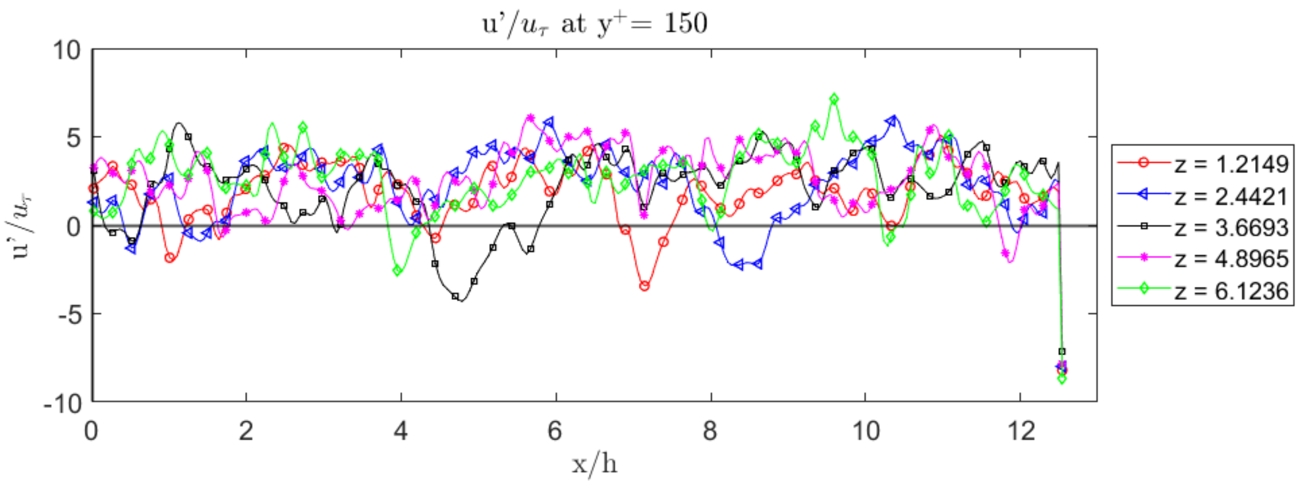
fluctuations signals with respect to x/h at y+ = 5 and 150

```
y_p = [5, 150];
y_i = nu*y_p/u_tua;

y_ind = [];
for i=1:numel(y_i)
    dist = abs(grid_y-y_i(i));
    [val, k] = min(dist);
    y_ind = [y_ind, k];
end
ind = ismember(indexs(:,2), y_ind);
%
% n_files = dir(fullfile(data_path, '/Velocity_field', '*.dat'));
%
%
% filename = strcat(data_path, '/Velocity_field/', sprintf('INS3D_Vel_%06d.dat', 1));
% data = read_vel(filename);
% vel_t = Uc*[data.U, data.V, data.W];
data_yp = Velocity_Data(ind,:,1); % because one one t=1sec file
```

```
indexs_yp = indexs(ind, :);
x_lim = [13, 13];
y_lim = [10, 10];
figure
for j=1:numel(y_ind)
    ind_j = (indexs_yp(:,2) == y_ind(j));
    vel_yp = (data_yp(ind_j, :))-vel_bar(y_ind(j),:);
    vel_yp = vel_yp./u_tua;
    ind_yp = indexs_yp(ind_j, :);

    ind_z = [50, 100, 150, 200, 250];
    subplot(2,1,j)
    lgd = {};
    mrks = {'-or', '-<b', '-sk', '-*m', '-dg'};
```

```
    for k=1:numel(ind_z)

        x_ind = (ind_yp(:, 3) == ind_z(k));
        x_val = grid_x(ind_yp(x_ind, 1));
        y_val = vel_yp(x_ind, 1);
        plot(x_val, y_val, mrks{k}, 'MarkerIndices', 1:5:length(x_val), 'LineWidth', 1, 'markersize', 5);
        hold on
        lgd{k} = ['z = ', num2str(grid_z(ind_z(k)))];

    end

    legend(lgd,'location', 'eastoutside');
    xline(0, '-k', 'linewidth', 1.5, 'HandleVisibility', 'off');
    yline(0, '-k', 'linewidth', 1.5, 'HandleVisibility', 'off');
    title(strcat("u'/$u_\tau$ at y$^{+}$= ", num2str(y_p(j))),'Interpreter','Latex');
    box('on')
    set(gca, 'FontSize', 15);
    set(gcf, 'Units', 'Inches', 'Position', [0, 0, 12, 8], 'PaperUnits', 'Inches', 'PaperSize', [12,8])
    xlabel("x/h",'Interpreter','Latex');
    ylabel("u'/$u_\tau$",'Interpreter','Latex');
    xlim([0, x_lim(j)]);
    ylim([-y_lim(j), y_lim(j)]);


end
% As I already pointed out that the there is sudden drop in velocity as is
% in perturbation at end point in x and z direction. So in 2nd grap we
% there is sudden drop in perturbation.
```






```
clearvars('-except', 'Velocity_Data', 'data_path', 'indexs', 'vel_tavg', 'grid_x', 'grid_y', 'grid_z', 'vel_bar', 'h'...
    , 'Re_tua', 'del_star', 'tha', 'H', 'u_tua', 'CM', 'N', 'nu', 'u_rms_mean', 'v_rms_mean', 'w_rms_mean',...
    'nx', 'ny', 'nz', 'uv_pert', 'uv_pert_mean', 'uv_pert_mean', 'stress_N', 'Uc', 'h', 'nu');
```

Q7 - Plot the streamwise and spanwise autocorrelation functions R11(rx/h) and R11(rz/h) at a given

wall-normal location (yref+ = 5 and 150). Compare your results with figure 2 of KMM. Compute the Taylor micro length scale.

```
% Dear Sir, Even though the question is asking for R11, I am here plotting
% the R22, because data of U-velocity have some strange behavior at end
% points. So, Kindly compare the R22(which is Rvv) of KMM paper.
% Regards
```

```
y_p = [5, 150];
y_i = nu*y_p/u_tua;

y_ind = [];
for i=1:numel(y_i)
    dist = abs(grid_y-y_i(i));
    [val, k] = min(dist);
    y_ind = [y_ind, k];
end
ind = ismember(indexs(:,2), y_ind);
data_yp = Velocity_Data(ind, :, :);
```

```
indexs_yp = indexs(ind, :);

for j=1:numel(y_ind)
    ind_j = (indexs_yp(:,2) == y_ind(j));
    vel_yp = (data_yp(ind_j, :, :));%-vel_bar(y_ind(j),:);
    ind_pos = indexs_yp(ind_j, :);

    u_yp = vel_yp(:,2, :); % v-velocity (to find Rvv)
    x_yp = grid_x(ind_pos(:,1));
    z_yp = grid_z(ind_pos(:,3));


    u_grid = reshape(u_yp, nx, nz, N);% (in cols, x direction and in rows z direction)
    x_grid = reshape(x_yp, nx, nz);
    z_grid = reshape(z_yp, nx, nz);


    r22_x = 0;
    var_x = 0;
    for n=1:size(u_grid,3)
        for k=1:size(u_grid,2)
            [r11_xt, lags_r11_x] = autocorr(u_grid(:,k,n), size(u_grid,1)-1);
            r22_x = r22_x + r11_xt;
        end
    end


    r22_x = r22_x./(size(u_grid,2)*size(u_grid,3));
%     var_x = var_x./(size(u_grid,2)*size(u_grid,2));
%     r11_x = r11_x./var_x;

    % second derivative of R11_x at x=0 using 2nd order forward difference
    df2 = (2*r22_x(1)-5*r22_x(2)+4*r22_x(3)-r22_x(4))./(grid_x(2)-grid_x(1)).^2;
    lambda_x = abs((-df2/2).^-0.5);


    r11_z = 0;
    var_z = 0;

    for n=1:size(u_grid,3)
        for k=1:size(u_grid,1)
            [r11_zt, lags_r11_z] = autocorr(u_grid(k,:,n), size(u_grid,1)-1);
            r11_z = r11_z + r11_zt;
        end
    end

    r11_z = r11_z./(size(u_grid,2)*size(u_grid,3));


    % second derivative of R11_x at x=0 using 2nd order forward difference
    df2 = (2*r11_z(1)-5*r11_z(2)+4*r11_z(3)-r11_z(4))./(grid_z(2)-grid_z(1)).^2;
    lambda_z = (-df2/2).^-0.5;

    disp(['For y+=', num2str(y_p(j)), ', Stream direction λ_f = ', num2str(lambda_x)]);
    disp(['For y+=', num2str(y_p(j)), ', Span direction λ_f = ', num2str(lambda_z)]);

    figure
    x11 = linspace(0,5,1000);
    y11 = 1-(x11/lambda_x).^2;

    plot(grid_x(lags_r11_x+1), r22_x, '-k', 'linewidth', 1.5);
    hold on
    plot(x11(y11>-0.5), y11(y11>-0.5), '--k', 'linewidth', 1.5)
    xline(0, '-k', 'linewidth', 1.5);
    yline(0, '-k', 'linewidth', 1.5)
    title(['Fig 2(a) - KMM, Stream wise seperations y/h = ', num2str(grid_y(y_ind(j))),...
        ', $y^{+}$ = ', num2str(y_p(j))],'Interpreter','Latex');
    box('on')
    set(gca, 'FontSize', 15);
    set(gcf, 'Units', 'Inches', 'Position', [0, 0, 12, 8], 'PaperUnits', 'Inches', 'PaperSize', [12,8])
    xlabel("x/h(index)",'Interpreter','Latex');
    ylabel("$R_{22}(r_x)$",'Interpreter','Latex');
    xlim([0,6]);
    ylim([-0.5, 1.2]);
    legend("$R_{22}(r_x)$", "$p(r_x) = 1-r_{x}^{2}/{\lambda}_{f}^{2}$",'Interpreter','Latex')

    figure
    x11 = linspace(0,5,100);
```

```
    y11 = 1-(x11/lambda_z).^2;

    plot(grid_z(lags_r11_z+1), r11_z, '-k', 'linewidth', 1.5);
    hold on
    plot(x11(y11>-0.5), y11(y11>-0.5), '--k', 'linewidth', 1.5)

    xline(0, '-k', 'linewidth', 1.5);
    yline(0, '-k', 'linewidth', 1.5)
    title(['Fig 2(b) - KMM, Span wise seperations y/h = ', num2str(grid_y(y_ind(j))),...
        ', $y^{+}$ = ', num2str(y_p(j))],'Interpreter','Latex');
    box('on')
    set(gca, 'FontSize', 15);
    set(gcf, 'Units', 'Inches', 'Position', [0, 0, 12, 8], 'PaperUnits', 'Inches', 'PaperSize', [12,8])
    xlabel("z/h(index)",'Interpreter','Latex');
    ylabel("$R_{22}(r_z)$",'Interpreter','Latex');
    xlim([0,3]);
    ylim([-0.5 1.2]);
    legend("$R_{22}(r_z)$", "$p(r_z) = 1-r_{z}^{2}/{\lambda}_{f}^{2}$",'Interpreter','Latex')
end
```

```
For y+=5, Stream direction λ_f = 0.2199
For y+=5, Span direction λ_f = 0.052873
For y+=150, Stream direction λ_f = 0.18644
For y+=150, Span direction λ_f = 0.16273
```

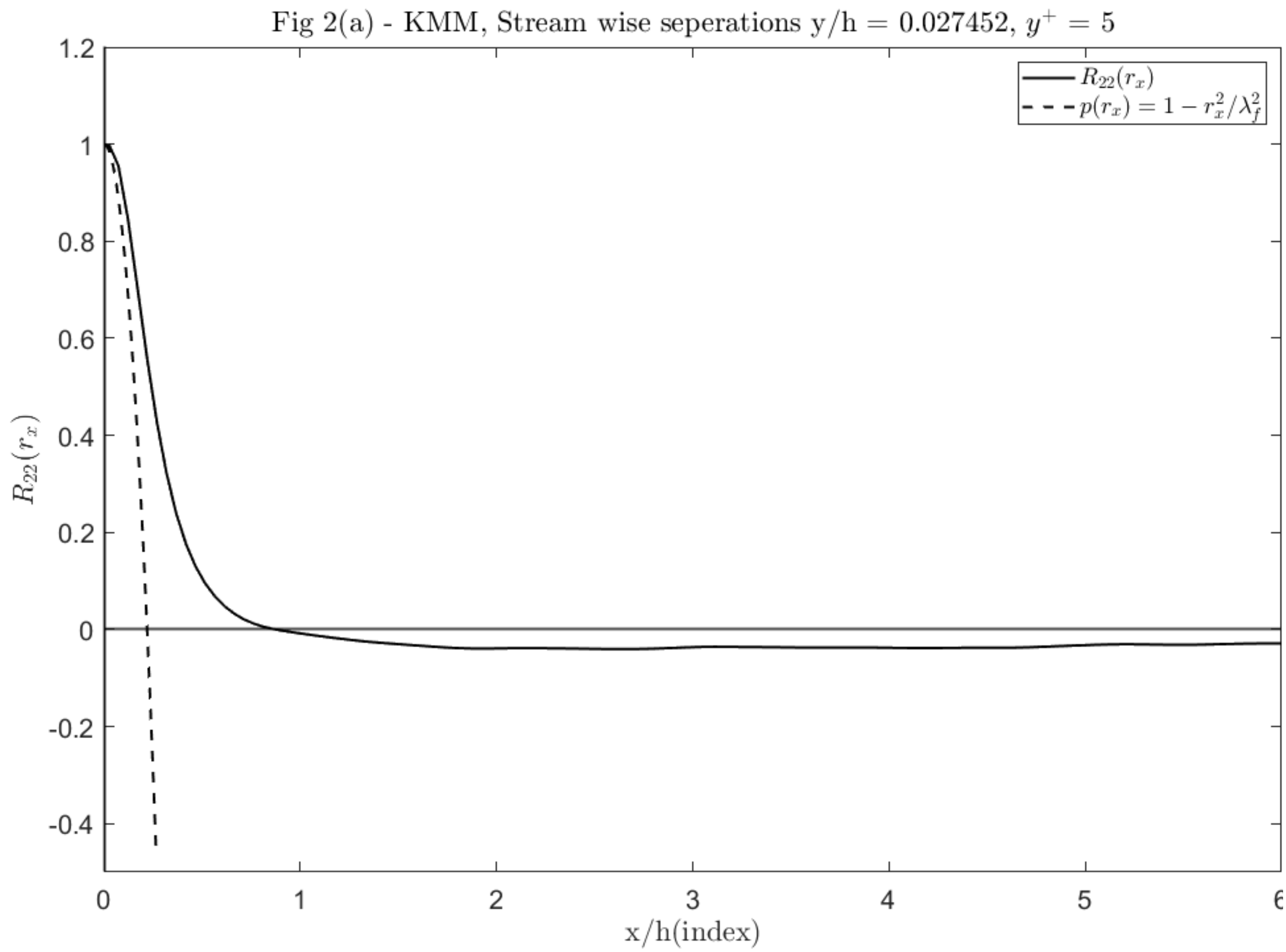


Fig 2(a) - KMM, Stream wise seperations y/h = 0.027452, $y^+ = 5$
$R_{22}(r_x)$
$p(r_x) = 1 - r_x^2/\lambda_f^2$
x/h(index)

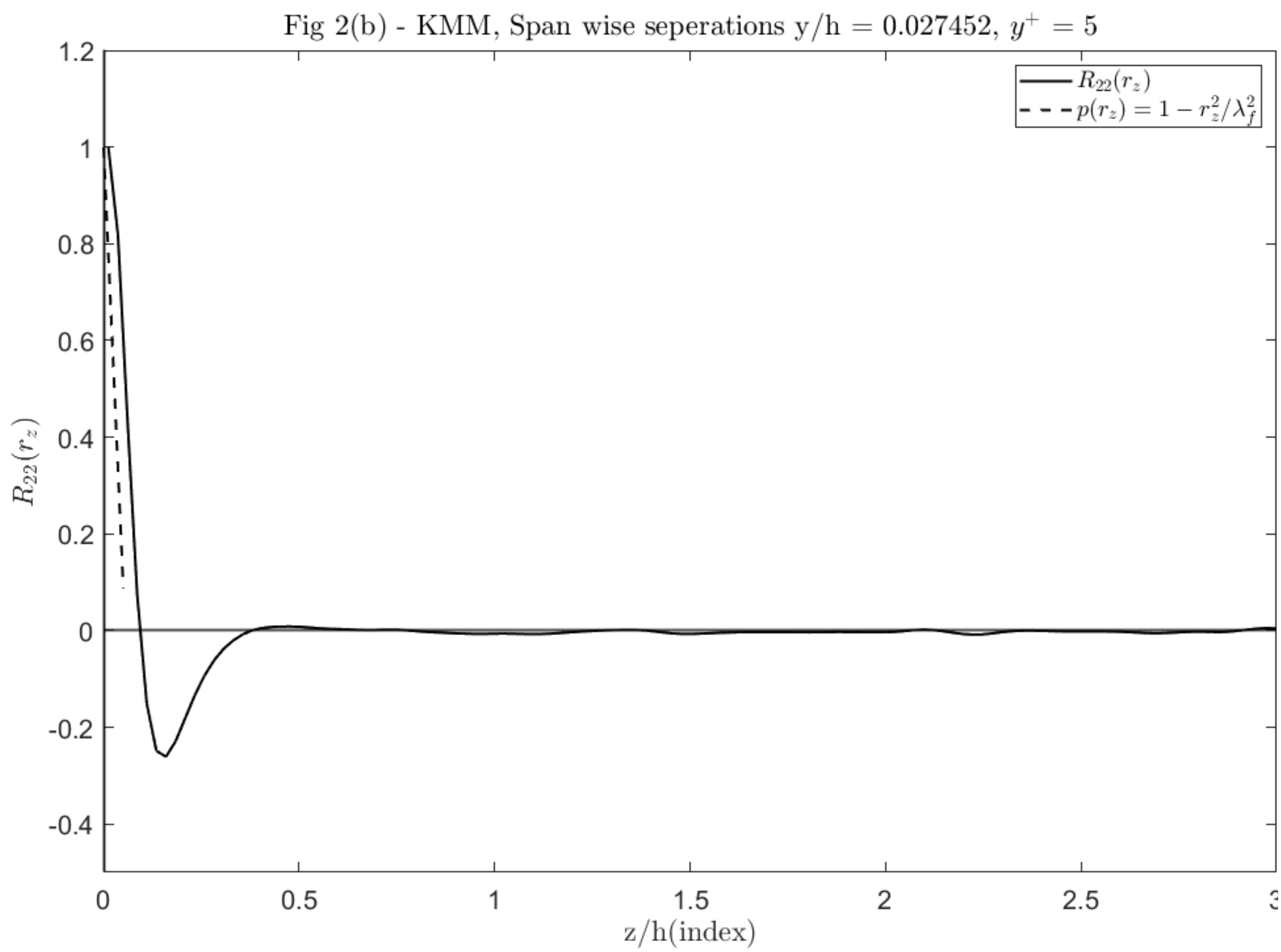


Fig 2(b) - KMM, Span wise seperations y/h = 0.027452, $y^+ = 5$
$R_{22}(r_z)$
$p(r_z) = 1 - r_z^2/\lambda_f^2$
z/h(index)

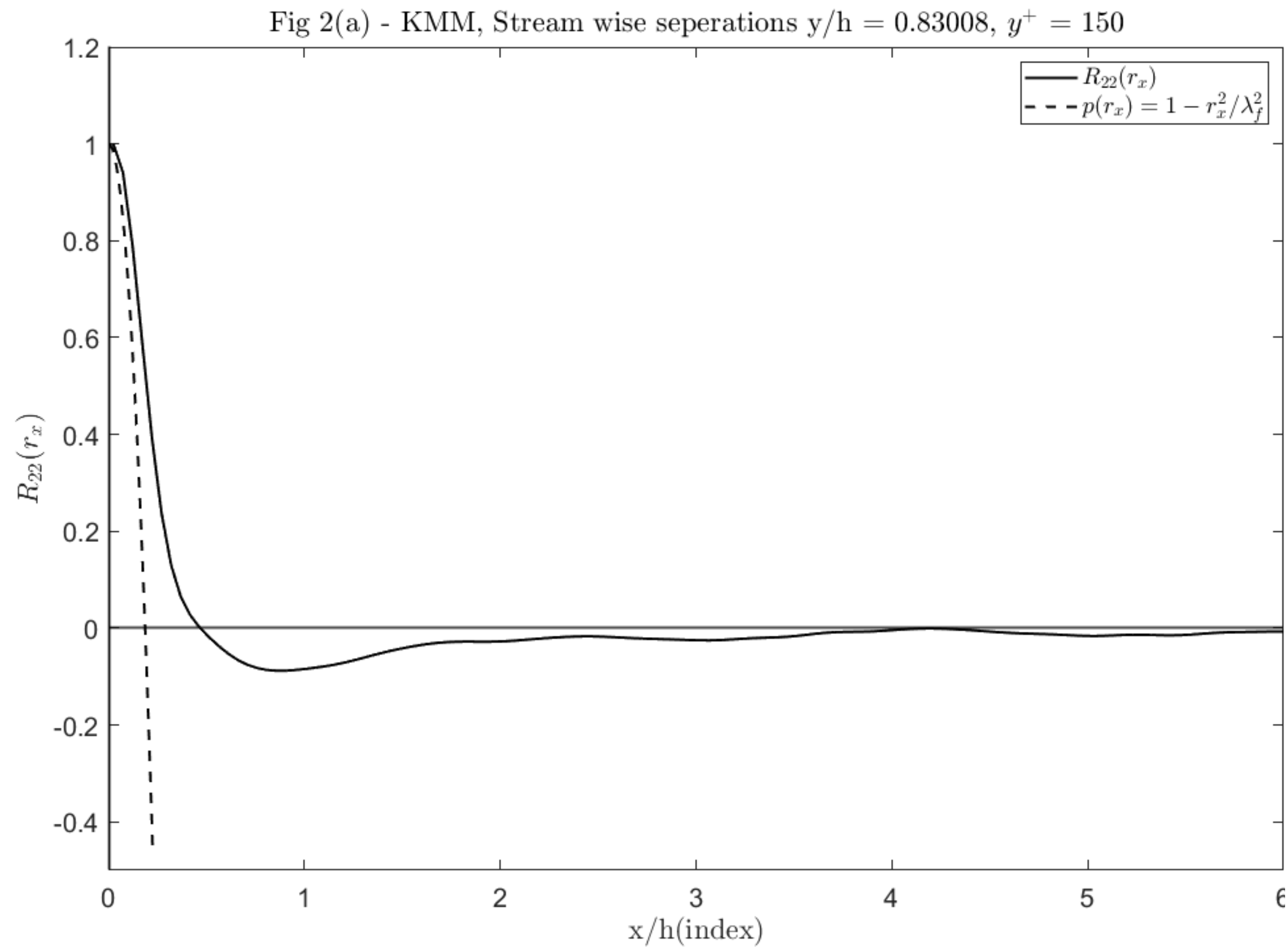
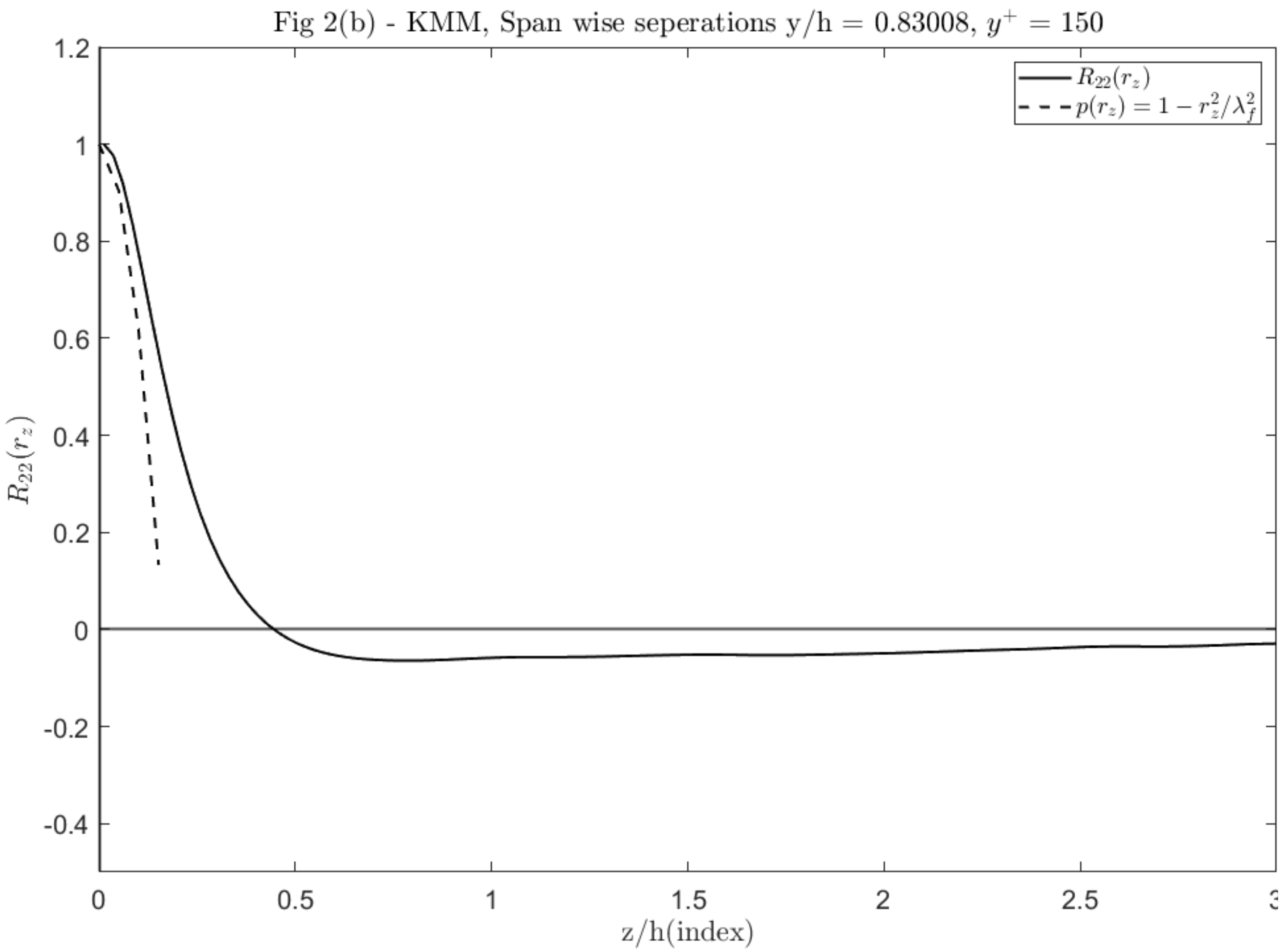


Fig 2(a) - KMM, Stream wise seperations y/h = 0.83008, $y^+ = 150$
$R_{22}(r_x)$
$p(r_x) = 1 - r_x^2/\lambda_f^2$
1.2
1
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0
-0.2
-0.4
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
x/h(index)



8. Compute the one-dimensional energy spectra of streamwise, wall-normal, and spanwise

velocity at y+ = 5 and 150. Compare your results with figure 3 of KMM. Explain your results in terms of Kolmogorov's theory

```
indexs_yp = indexs(ind, :);

for j=1:numel(y_ind)
    ind_j = (indexs_yp(:,2) == y_ind(j));
    vel_yp = (data_yp(ind_j, :, :))-vel_bar(y_ind(j),:);
    ind_pos = indexs_yp(ind_j, :);

    u_yp = vel_yp(:,1,:);
    v_yp = vel_yp(:,2,:);
    w_yp = vel_yp(:,3,:);

    x_yp = grid_x(ind_pos(:,1));
    y_yp = grid_z(ind_pos(:,2));
    z_yp = grid_z(ind_pos(:,3));


    %u_grid = reshape(u_yp, nx, nz, N);% (in cols, z direction and in rows x direction)
    v_grid = reshape(v_yp, nx, nz, N);% (in cols, z direction and in rows x direction)
%     v_grid = reshape(v_yp, nx, nz, N);
%     w_grid = reshape(w_yp, nx, nz, N);

    %x_grid = reshape(x_yp, nx, nz);
    y_grid = reshape(y_yp, nx, nz);
%     y_grid = reshape(y_yp, nz, nx)';
%     z_grid = reshape(z_yp, nz, nx)';


    % In stream wise
%     r11_x = 0;
     r22_x = 0;
%     r33_x = 0;
%     var_11x = 0;
     var_22x = 0;
%     var_33x = 0;
    v_avg = 0;
    fft_avg = 0;


    r22_x = 0;
    for n=1:size(u_grid,3)
```

```
        for k=1:size(u_grid,2)
            [r22_xt, lags_r22_x] = autocorr(v_grid(:,k,n), size(v_grid,1)-1);
            r22_x = r22_x + r22_xt;
        end
    end

    r22_x = r22_x./(size(v_grid,2)*size(v_grid,3)^2);

    figure
    Fs = length(grid_x)/max(grid_x);
    L = 256;

    f = 2*pi*Fs*(0:L/2)/L;
    E_11x = ((1/(pi))*fft(r22_x));

    P1 = real(E_11x(1:L/2+1));
    plot(f, P1);
    xlim([0.3, 50])
    set(gca, 'XScale', 'log')
    set(gca, 'YScale', 'log')
    title('Fig 3(a) - KMM, 1-D Energy Spectra','Interpreter','Latex');
    legend(['y/h =', num2str(grid_y(y_ind(j))),...
        ', $y^{+}$ = ', num2str(y_p(j))],'Interpreter','Latex');
    box('on')
    set(gca, 'FontSize', 15);
    set(gcf, 'Units', 'Inches', 'Position', [0, 0, 12, 8], 'PaperUnits', 'Inches', 'PaperSize', [12,8])
    xlabel("$k_{x}$",'Interpreter','Latex');
    ylabel("$E_{vv}$",'Interpreter','Latex');

end
% The energy spectra plot shows that the distance between the grids is good
% enough. The energy density of Evv for higher Kx is very low compared to
% the energy spectrum at low kx. Energy spectra show the contribution in
% total energy by different length scales. In Evv, most of the energy is
% contained by kx<10.
```

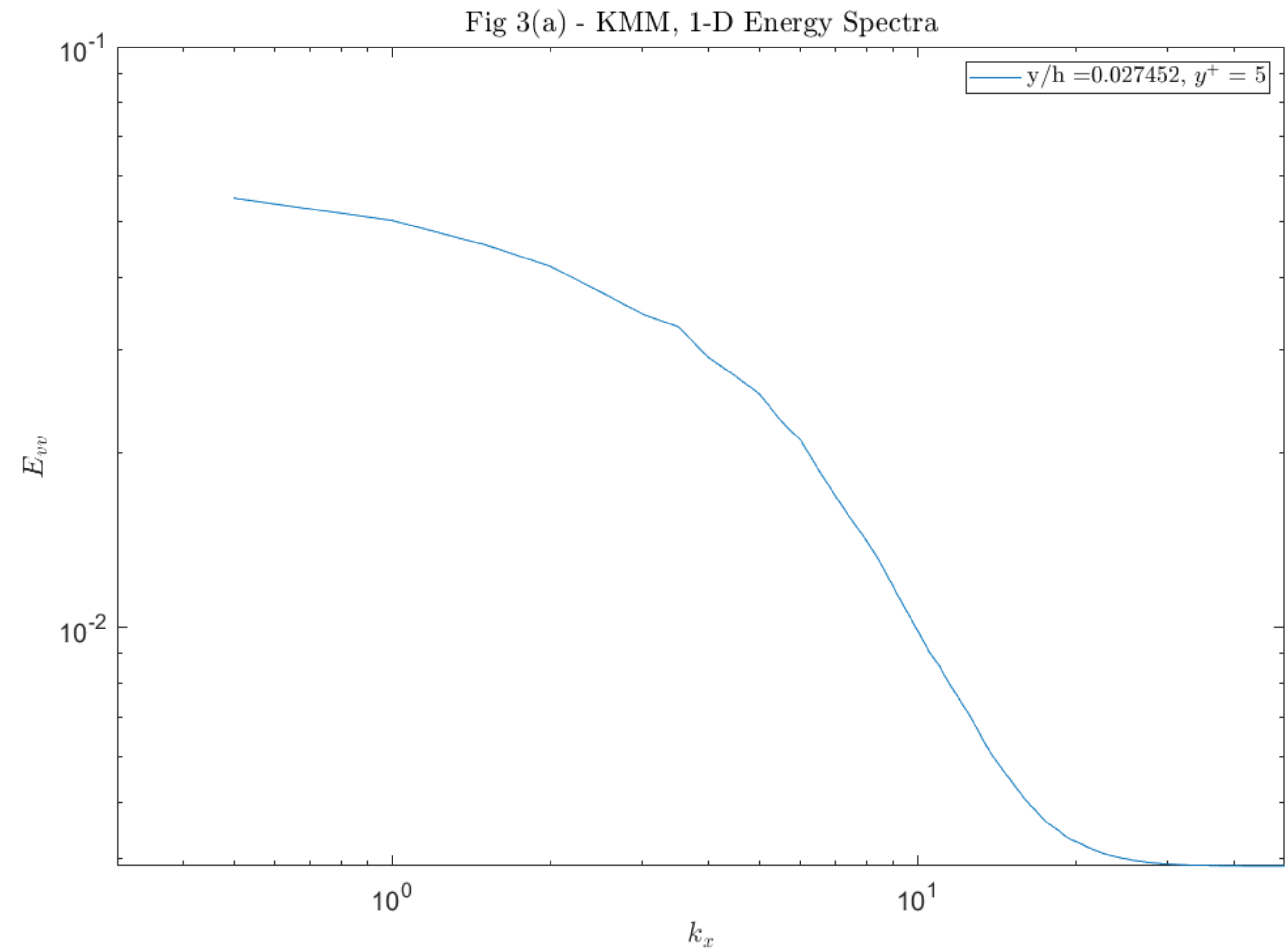


Fig 3(a) - KMM, 1-D Energy Spectra
$y/h = 0.027452$, $y^+ = 5$
10^{-1}
10^{-2}
E_{vv}
10^0
10^1
k_x

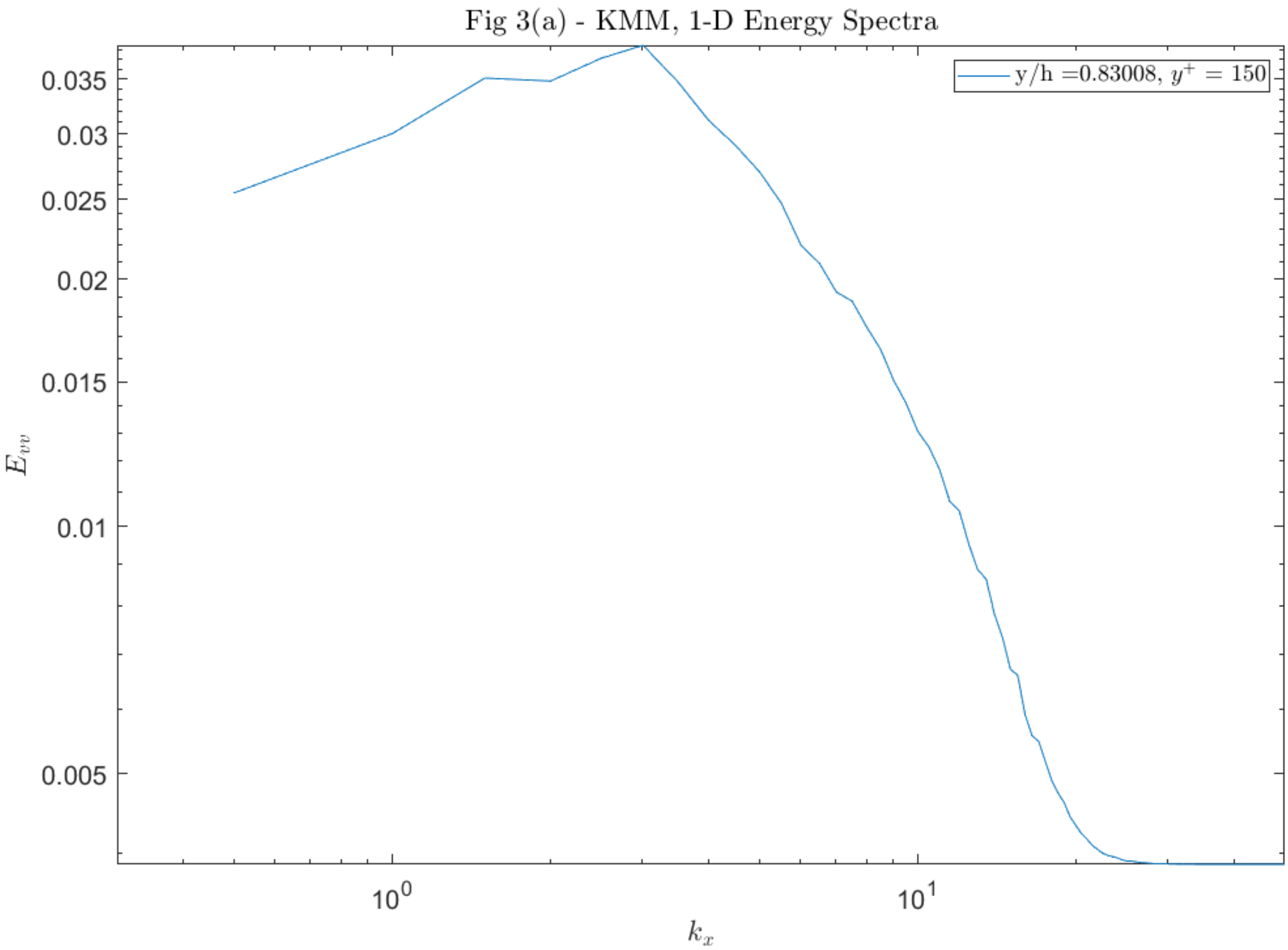


Fig 3(a) - KMM, 1-D Energy Spectra
$y/h = 0.83008$, $y^+ = 150$
0.035
0.03
0.025
0.02
0.015
0.01
0.005
E_{vv}
10^0
10^1
k_x

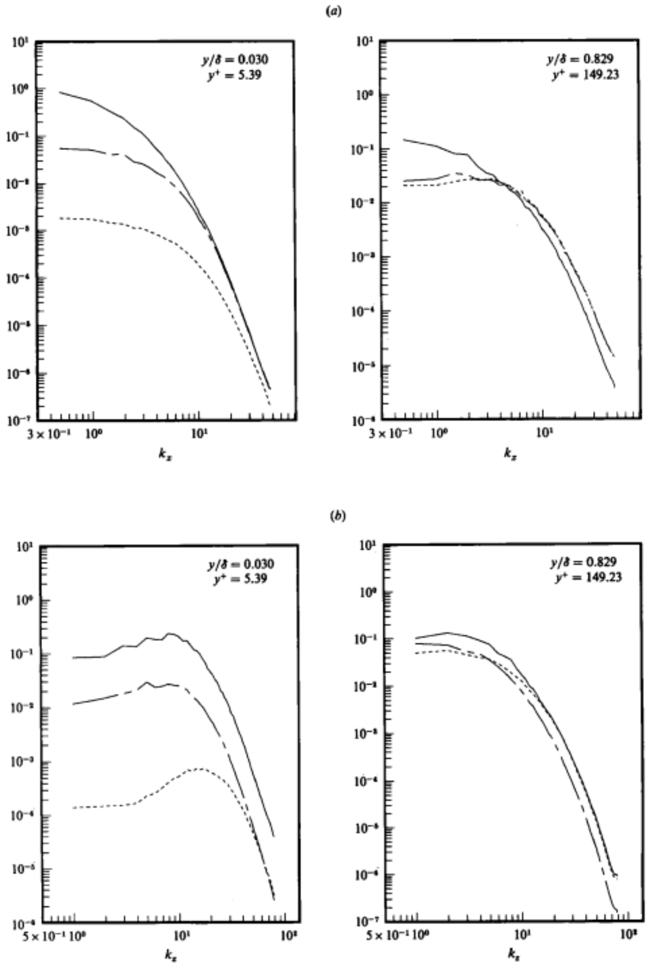


FIGURE 3. One-dimensional energy spectra: ——, E_{uu}; - - - -, E_{vv}; — — —, E_{ww}. (a) Streamwise; (b) spanwise.

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