

## 作业 12.1

试推导不可压缩湍动能  $k$  所满足的控制方程。

其中：  $k = \frac{1}{2} \overline{u'_i u'_i}$

要求： 必须给出详细的推导过程，切勿只照抄最终公式

提示：

**step 1)** 写出脉动量满足的方程  $\frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial t} + \dots = \dots$  (1)

**step 2)** 两端乘以  $u'_i$  并平均，即可的  $k$  满足的方程

推导以  $\langle * \rangle$  代表平均\*

1、N-S 方程：

$$\nabla V = 0.$$

$$\rho \frac{DV}{Dt} = \rho f - \nabla p + \mu \nabla^2 V.$$

不考虑体积力，可以采用爱因斯坦求和约定表述，有：

$$\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_i} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial t} + u_j \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_i} + \nu \frac{\partial^2 u_i}{\partial x_j \partial x_j}$$

2、采用系综平均：

$$\left\langle \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_i} \right\rangle = \frac{\partial \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial x_i} = 0.$$

$$\left\langle \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial t} \right\rangle + \left\langle u_j \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} \right\rangle = \left\langle -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_i} \right\rangle + \left\langle \nu \frac{\partial^2 u_i}{\partial x_j \partial x_j} \right\rangle.$$

3、对动量方程进行平均，并利用输运方程的性质有：

$$\left\langle \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial t} \right\rangle = \frac{\partial \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial t}.$$

$$\left\langle -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_i} \right\rangle = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \langle p \rangle}{\partial x_i}.$$

$$\left\langle \nu \frac{\partial^2 u_i}{\partial x_j \partial x_j} \right\rangle = \nu \frac{\partial^2 \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial x_j \partial x_j}.$$

$$\left\langle u_j \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} \right\rangle = \left\langle \frac{\partial u_i u_j}{\partial x_j} - u_i \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_j} \right\rangle = \left\langle \frac{\partial u_i u_j}{\partial x_j} \right\rangle - \left\langle u_i \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_j} \right\rangle = \left\langle \frac{\partial u_i u_j}{\partial x_j} \right\rangle = \frac{\partial \langle u_i u_j \rangle}{\partial x_j} = \langle u_j \rangle \frac{\partial \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial \langle u'_i u'_j \rangle}{\partial x_j}.$$

4、替换原先的动量方程来获得 RANS 方程有：

$$\frac{\partial \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial t} + \langle u_j \rangle \frac{\partial \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial \langle u'_i u'_j \rangle}{\partial x_j} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \langle p \rangle}{\partial x_i} + \nu \frac{\partial^2 \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial x_j \partial x_j}.$$

或写为 ↓

$$\frac{\partial \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial t} + \langle u_j \rangle \frac{\partial \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial x_j} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \langle p \rangle}{\partial x_i} + \nu \frac{\partial^2 \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial x_j \partial x_j} - \frac{\partial \langle u'_i u'_j \rangle}{\partial x_j}.$$

5、将原始 N—S 方程减去 RANS 方程可以获得脉动方程有：

对于输运方程：

$$\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_i} - \frac{\partial \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial (u_i - \langle u_i \rangle)}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x_i} = 0$$

对于运动方程中的各项有：

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial (u_i - \langle u_i \rangle)}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial t} \\ -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_i} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \langle p \rangle}{\partial x_i} &= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial (p - \langle p \rangle)}{\partial x_i} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p'}{\partial x_i} \\ \nu \frac{\partial^2 u_i}{\partial x_j \partial x_j} - \nu \frac{\partial^2 \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial x_j \partial x_j} &= \nu \frac{\partial^2 (u_i - \langle u_i \rangle)}{\partial x_j \partial x_j} = \nu \frac{\partial^2 u'_i}{\partial x_j \partial x_j} \end{aligned}$$

对于生成项，可以作如下推导，这里有  $u_j = \langle u_j \rangle + u'_j$  既平均与脉动之和，且  $\frac{\partial u'_j}{\partial x_j} = 0$ ，因此可以写为：

$$\begin{aligned} u_j \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} - \langle u_j \rangle \frac{\partial \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial x_j} &= (\langle u_j \rangle + u'_j) \frac{\partial (\langle u_i \rangle + u'_i)}{\partial x_j} - \langle u_j \rangle \frac{\partial \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial x_j} \\ &= \langle u_j \rangle \frac{\partial \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial x_j} - \langle u_j \rangle \frac{\partial \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial x_j} + \langle u_j \rangle \frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x_j} + u'_j \frac{\partial \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial x_j} + u'_j \frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x_j} \\ &= \langle u_j \rangle \frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x_j} + u'_j \frac{\partial \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial u'_i u'_j}{\partial x_j} - u'_i \frac{\partial u'_j}{\partial x_j} = \langle u_j \rangle \frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x_j} + u'_j \frac{\partial \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial u'_i u'_j}{\partial x_j} \end{aligned}$$

对于  $\frac{\partial \langle u'_i u'_j \rangle}{\partial x_j}$  项则不做改变

6、整理上述各项有：

$$\frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial t} + \langle u_j \rangle \frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x_j} + u'_j \frac{\partial \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial u'_i u'_j}{\partial x_j} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p'}{\partial x_i} + \nu \frac{\partial^2 u'_i}{\partial x_j \partial x_j} + \frac{\partial \langle u'_i u'_j \rangle}{\partial x_j}$$

7、两侧同乘脉动  $u'_i$ ，两侧取平均，且令  $k = \frac{1}{2} \overline{u'_i u'_i}$

$$u'_i \frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial t} + u'_i \langle u_j \rangle \frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x_j} + u'_i u'_j \frac{\partial \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial x_j} + u'_i \frac{\partial u'_i u'_j}{\partial x_j} = -u'_i \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p'}{\partial x_i} + u'_i \nu \frac{\partial^2 u'_i}{\partial x_j \partial x_j} + u'_i \frac{\partial \langle u'_i u'_j \rangle}{\partial x_j}$$

对于其中各项有：

$$\left\langle u'_i \nu \frac{\partial^2 u'_i}{\partial x_j \partial x_j} \right\rangle = \left\langle \nu \left( \frac{\partial (u'_i \frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x_j})}{\partial x_j} - \frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x_j} \frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x_j} \right) \right\rangle = \nu \left( \left\langle \frac{\partial (u'_i \frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x_j})}{\partial x_j} \right\rangle - \left\langle \frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x_j} \frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x_j} \right\rangle \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \nu \frac{\partial k}{\partial x_j} - \nu \left\langle \frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x_j} \frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x_j} \right\rangle = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \nu \frac{\partial k}{\partial x_j} - \varepsilon$$

$$\left\langle u'_i \frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial t} \right\rangle = \frac{\partial k}{\partial t}$$

$$\left\langle u'_i \langle u_j \rangle \frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x_j} \right\rangle = \langle u_j \rangle \frac{\partial k}{\partial x_j}$$

$$\left\langle u'_i \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p'}{\partial x_i} \right\rangle = \left\langle \frac{1}{\rho} \left( \frac{\partial (u'_i p')}{\partial x_i} - p' \frac{\partial \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial x_i} \right) \right\rangle = \left\langle \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial (u'_i p')}{\partial x_i} \right\rangle$$

$$\left\langle u'_i u'_j \frac{\partial \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial x_j} \right\rangle = -\langle u'_i u'_j \rangle \frac{\partial \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial x_j}$$

8、最后化简可得：

$$\frac{\partial k}{\partial t} + \langle u_j \rangle \frac{\partial k}{\partial x_j} = -\overline{u'_i u'_j} \frac{\partial \langle u_i \rangle}{\partial x_j} - \varepsilon + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \nu \frac{\partial k}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \overline{u'_i u'_i u'_j} - \frac{1}{\rho} \langle p' u'_j \rangle \right)$$