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# Turbulence

## HW2

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### 1 EXERCISE1

Consider the N-S equation

$$\frac{\partial u_j}{\partial t} + u_k \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_k} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_j} + \nu \frac{\partial^2 u_j}{\partial x_k \partial x_k} + f_j = 0 \quad (1.1)$$

With the ensemble average, each quantity can be decomposed into mean and fluctuation. Namely

$$\begin{aligned} u_j &= U_j + u'_j \\ p &= P + p' \\ f_j &= F_j + f'_j \end{aligned} \quad (1.2)$$

Thus, the N-S equation can be expanded as

$$\left( \frac{\partial U_j}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u'_j}{\partial t} \right) + \left( U_k \frac{\partial U_j}{\partial x_k} + u'_k \frac{\partial U_j}{\partial x_k} + U_k \frac{\partial u'_j}{\partial x_k} + u'_k \frac{\partial u'_j}{\partial x_k} \right) = -\frac{1}{\rho} \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial p'}{\partial x_j} \right) + \nu \left( \frac{\partial^2 U_j}{\partial x_k \partial x_k} + \frac{\partial^2 u'_j}{\partial x_k \partial x_k} \right) + (F_j + f'_j) \quad (1.3)$$

Taking ensemble average on the equation above yields the so called Reynolds equation

$$\frac{\partial U_j}{\partial t} + U_k \frac{\partial U_j}{\partial x_k} + \overline{u'_k \frac{\partial u'_j}{\partial x_k}} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x_j} + \nu \frac{\partial^2 U_j}{\partial x_k \partial x_k} + F_j \quad (1.4)$$

Subtract the Reynolds equation by N-S equation that has been expanded yields

$$\frac{\partial u'_j}{\partial t} + u'_k \frac{\partial U_j}{\partial x_k} + U_k \frac{\partial u'_j}{\partial x_k} + u'_k \frac{\partial u'_j}{\partial x_k} - \overline{u'_k \frac{\partial u'_j}{\partial x_k}} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p'}{\partial x_j} + \nu \frac{\partial^2 u'_j}{\partial x_k \partial x_k} + f'_j \quad (1.5)$$

With the continuity equation for incompressible flow

$$\frac{\partial u'_k}{\partial x_k} = 0 \quad (1.6)$$

the subtracted equation can be re-written as

$$N_j\{\vec{x}, t\} \triangleq \frac{\partial u'_j}{\partial t} + u'_k \frac{\partial \overline{u_j}}{\partial x_k} + \overline{u_k} \frac{\partial u'_j}{\partial x_k} + \frac{\partial [u'_j u'_k]}{\partial x_k} - \frac{\partial \overline{u'_j u'_k}}{\partial x_k} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p'}{\partial x_j} - \nu \frac{\partial^2 u'_j}{\partial x_k \partial x_k} - f'_j = 0 \quad (1.7)$$

Also, an identity is frequently used within the exercise

$$\frac{du(t+s)}{dt} = \frac{du(t+s)}{d(t+s)} = \frac{du(t+s)}{ds} \quad (1.8)$$

Since the two-point correlation function is defined as

$$R_{ij} = \overline{u'_i(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)} \quad (1.9)$$

Thus, for  $D^{(i)}\{R_{ij}\} = \overline{u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) N_i\{\vec{x}, t\}}$ , components in the expansion are calculated as

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) \frac{\partial u'_i(\vec{x}, t)}{\partial t}} &= \frac{\overline{\partial(u'_i(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau))}}{\partial t} - \overline{u'_i(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial t}} \\ &= \frac{\overline{\partial u'_i(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}}{\partial t} - \overline{u'_i(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial \tau}} \\ &= \frac{\partial R_{ij}}{\partial t} - \frac{\overline{\partial u'_i(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}}{\partial \tau} \\ &= \frac{\partial R_{ij}}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial R_{ij}}{\partial \tau} \end{aligned} \quad (1.10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) \overline{u_k} \frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x_k}} &= \overline{u_k(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) \frac{\partial u'_i(\vec{x}, t)}{\partial x_k}} \\ &= \overline{u_k(\vec{x}, t) \left[ \frac{\partial u'_i(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial x_k} - u'_i(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial (x_k + r_k)} \right]} \\ &= \overline{u_k(\vec{x}, t) \left[ \frac{\partial R_{ij}}{\partial x_k} - u'_i(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial r_k} \right]} \\ &= \overline{u_k(\vec{x}, t) \left[ \frac{\partial R_{ij}}{\partial x_k} - \frac{\partial u'_i(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial r_k} \right]} \\ &= \overline{u_k(\vec{x}, t) \left[ \frac{\partial R_{ij}}{\partial x_k} - \frac{\partial R_{ij}}{\partial r_k} \right]} \end{aligned} \quad (1.11)$$

$$\overline{u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) u'_k(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial u_i(\vec{x}, t)}{\partial x_k}} = \overline{u'_k(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) \frac{\partial u_i(\vec{x}, t)}{\partial x_k}} = R_{kj} \frac{\partial u_i(\vec{x}, t)}{\partial x_k} \quad (1.12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) \frac{\partial [u'_i(\vec{x}, t) u'_k(\vec{x}, t)]}{\partial x_k}} &= \overline{\frac{\partial [u'_i(\vec{x}, t) u'_k(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)]}{\partial x_k}} - \overline{u'_i(\vec{x}, t) u'_k(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial x_k}} \\ &= \frac{\partial R_{(ik)j}}{\partial x_k} - \overline{u'_i(\vec{x}, t) u'_k(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial r_k}} \\ &= \frac{\partial R_{(ik)j}}{\partial x_k} - \overline{\frac{\partial [u'_i(\vec{x}, t) u'_k(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)]}{\partial r_k}} \\ &= \frac{\partial R_{(ik)j}}{\partial x_k} - \frac{\partial R_{(ik)j}}{\partial r_k} \end{aligned} \quad (1.13)$$

$$\overline{u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) \frac{\partial u'_i(\vec{x}, t) u'_k(\vec{x}, t)}{\partial x_k}} = \overline{u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) \frac{\partial u'_i(\vec{x}, t) u'_k(\vec{x}, t)}{\partial x_k}} = 0 \quad (1.14)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) \frac{\partial p'(\vec{x}, t)}{\partial x_i}} &= \overline{\frac{\partial p'(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial x_i}} - \overline{p'(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial x_i}} \\ &= \overline{\frac{\partial p'(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial x_i}} - \overline{p'(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial (x_i + r_i)}} \\ &= \overline{\frac{\partial p'(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial x_i}} - \overline{p'(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial r_i}} \\ &= \overline{\frac{\partial p'(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial x_i}} - \overline{\frac{\partial p'(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial r_i}} \\ &= \overline{\frac{\partial p'(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial x_i}} - \overline{\frac{\partial p'(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial r_i}} \end{aligned} \quad (1.15)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \overline{u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) \frac{\partial^2 u'_i(\vec{x}, t)}{\partial x_k \partial x_k}} = \overline{u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \left( \frac{\partial u'_i(\vec{x}, t)}{\partial x_k} \right)} \\
&= \overline{\frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \left( u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) \frac{\partial u'_i(\vec{x}, t)}{\partial x_k} \right)} - \overline{\frac{\partial u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial x_k} \frac{\partial u'_i(\vec{x}, t)}{\partial x_k}} \\
&= \overline{\frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \left( \frac{\partial [u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) u'_i(\vec{x}, t)]}{\partial x_k} - u'_i(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial x_k} \right)} - \overline{\frac{\partial u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial x_k} \frac{\partial u'_i(\vec{x}, t)}{\partial x_k}} \\
&= \overline{\frac{\partial^2 R_{ij}}{\partial x_k \partial x_k}} - \overline{\frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \left( u'_i(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial r_k} \right)} - \overline{\frac{\partial u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial x_k} \frac{\partial u'_i(\vec{x}, t)}{\partial x_k}} \\
&= \overline{\frac{\partial^2 R_{ij}}{\partial x_k \partial x_k}} - \overline{\frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \frac{\partial [u'_i(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)]}{\partial r_k}} - \overline{\frac{\partial u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial r_k} \frac{\partial u'_i(\vec{x}, t)}{\partial x_k}} \quad (1.16) \\
&= \overline{\frac{\partial^2 R_{ij}}{\partial x_k \partial x_k}} - \overline{\frac{\partial^2 R_{ij}}{\partial x_k \partial r_k}} - \overline{\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \left( u'_i(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial r_k} \right) - u'_i(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial^2 u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial x_k \partial r_k} \right)} \\
&= \overline{\frac{\partial^2 R_{ij}}{\partial x_k \partial x_k}} - \overline{\frac{\partial^2 R_{ij}}{\partial x_k \partial r_k}} - \overline{\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \left( \frac{\partial [u'_i(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)]}{\partial r_k} \right) - u'_i(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial^2 u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial r_k \partial r_k} \right)} \\
&= \overline{\frac{\partial^2 R_{ij}}{\partial x_k \partial x_k}} - 2 \overline{\frac{\partial^2 R_{ij}}{\partial x_k \partial r_k}} + \overline{\frac{\partial^2 [u'_i(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)]}{\partial r_k \partial r_k}} \\
&= \overline{\frac{\partial^2 R_{ij}}{\partial x_k \partial x_k}} - 2 \overline{\frac{\partial^2 R_{ij}}{\partial x_k \partial r_k}} + \overline{\frac{\partial^2 R_{ij}}{\partial r_k \partial r_k}}
\end{aligned}$$

then, detailed expression for  $D^{(i)}\{R_{ij}\}$  is given as

$$\begin{aligned}
D^{(i)}\{R_{ij}\} &= \frac{\partial R_{ij}}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial R_{ij}}{\partial \tau} + \overline{u_k(\vec{x}, t) \left[ \frac{\partial R_{ij}}{\partial x_k} - \frac{\partial R_{ij}}{\partial r_k} \right]} + R_{kj} \frac{\partial u_i(\vec{x}, t)}{\partial x_k} \\
&+ \frac{\partial R_{(ik)j}}{\partial x_k} - \frac{\partial R_{(ik)j}}{\partial r_k} + \frac{1}{\rho} \left( \frac{\partial p'(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial x_i} - \frac{\partial p'(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial r_i} \right) \\
&- v \left( \frac{\partial^2 R_{ij}}{\partial x_k \partial x_k} - 2 \frac{\partial^2 R_{ij}}{\partial x_k \partial r_k} + \frac{\partial^2 R_{ij}}{\partial r_k \partial r_k} \right) - \overline{u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) f'_i(\vec{x}, t)} = 0 \quad (1.17)
\end{aligned}$$

For  $D^{(j)}\{R_{ij}\} = \overline{u'_i(\vec{x}, t) N_j \{\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau\}}$ , components in the expansion are calculated as

$$\overline{u'_i(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial(t + \tau)}} = \overline{u'_i(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial \tau}} = \overline{\frac{\partial u'_i(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial \tau}} = \frac{\partial R_{ij}}{\partial \tau} \quad (1.18)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \overline{u'_i(\vec{x}, t) u_k(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) \frac{\partial u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial(x_k + r_k)}} = \overline{u_k(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) u'_i(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial r_k}} \\
&= \overline{u_k(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) \frac{\partial [u'_i(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)]}{\partial r_k}} = \overline{u_k(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) \frac{\partial R_{ij}}{\partial r_k}} \quad (1.19)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{u'_i(\vec{x}, t) u'_k(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)} \frac{\partial \overline{u_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}}{\partial (x_k + r_k)} = R_{ik} \frac{\partial \overline{u_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}}{\partial r_k} \quad (1.20)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{u'_i(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial [u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) u'_k(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)]}{\partial (x_k + r_k)}} &= \overline{u'_i(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial [u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) u'_k(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)]}{\partial r_k}} \\ &= \frac{\partial [\overline{u'_i(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) u'_k(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}]}{\partial r_k} = \frac{\partial R_{i(jk)}}{\partial r_k} \end{aligned} \quad (1.21)$$

$$\overline{u'_i(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) u'_k(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial (x_k + r_k)}} = \overline{u'_i(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) u'_k(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial r_k}} = 0 \quad (1.22)$$

$$\overline{u'_i(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial p'(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial (x_j + r_j)}} = \overline{u'_i(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial p'(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial r_j}} = \frac{\partial \overline{p'(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) u'_i(\vec{x}, t)}}{\partial r_j} \quad (1.23)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{u'_i(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial^2 u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial (x_k + r_k) \partial (x_k + r_k)}} &= \overline{u'_i(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial^2 u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}{\partial r_k \partial r_k}} \\ &= \frac{\partial^2 \overline{u'_i(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}}{\partial r_k \partial r_k} = \frac{\partial R_{ij}}{\partial r_k \partial r_k} \end{aligned} \quad (1.24)$$

then, detailed expression for  $D^{(j)}\{R_{ij}\}$  is given as

$$\begin{aligned} D^{(j)}\{R_{ij}\} &= \frac{\partial R_{ij}}{\partial \tau} + \overline{u_k(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) \frac{\partial R_{ij}}{\partial r_k}} + R_{ik} \frac{\partial \overline{u_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}}{\partial r_k} + \frac{\partial R_{i(jk)}}{\partial r_k} \\ &+ \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \overline{p'(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) u'_i(\vec{x}, t)}}{\partial r_j} - \nu \frac{\partial R_{ij}}{\partial r_k \partial r_k} - \overline{u'_i(\vec{x}, t) f'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)} = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.25)$$

Therefore, the two-point correlation equation is calculated as

$$\begin{aligned} D^{(i)}\{R_{ij}\} + D^{(j)}\{R_{ij}\} &= \frac{\partial R_{ij}}{\partial t} + \overline{u_k(\vec{x}, t) \frac{\partial R_{ij}}{\partial x_k}} + \left[ \overline{u_k(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)} - \overline{u_k(\vec{x}, t)} \right] \frac{\partial R_{ij}}{\partial r_k} \\ &+ R_{kj} \frac{\partial \overline{u_i(\vec{x}, t)}}{\partial x_k} + R_{ik} \frac{\partial \overline{u_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}}{\partial r_k} + \frac{\partial R_{(ik)j}}{\partial x_k} - \frac{\partial [R_{(ik)j} - R_{i(jk)}]}{\partial r_k} \\ &+ \frac{1}{\rho} \left( \frac{\partial \overline{p'(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}}{\partial x_i} - \frac{\partial \overline{p'(\vec{x}, t) u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)}}{\partial r_i} + \frac{\partial \overline{p'(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) u'_i(\vec{x}, t)}}{\partial r_j} \right) \\ &- \nu \left( \frac{\partial^2 R_{ij}}{\partial x_k \partial x_k} - 2 \frac{\partial^2 R_{ij}}{\partial x_k \partial r_k} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 R_{ij}}{\partial r_k \partial r_k} \right) - \overline{u'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau) f'_i(\vec{x}, t)} - \overline{u'_i(\vec{x}, t) f'_j(\vec{x} + \vec{r}, t + \tau)} = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.26)$$

## 2 EXERCISE 2

Refer to (1.7), kinetic energy equation of each velocity component is given as

$$\begin{aligned} u'_1 N_1 &= 0 \\ u'_2 N_2 &= 0 \\ u'_3 N_3 &= 0 \end{aligned} \tag{2.1}$$

In the pure shear flow case, assumptions can be made as

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3} = 0 \\ U_2 &= U_3 = 0 \\ U_1 &= f(x_2) \end{aligned} \tag{2.2}$$

Hence, (2.1) can be simplified as

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{\frac{D}{Dt}} \left( \frac{u_1'^2}{2} \right) &= -u'_2 u'_1 \frac{\partial U_1}{\partial x_2} - u'_1 \frac{\partial [u'_1 u'_2]}{\partial x_2} + u'_1 \frac{\partial \overline{u'_1 u'_2}}{\partial x_2} + u'_1 v \frac{\partial^2 u'_1}{\partial x_2 \partial x_2} \\ \overline{\frac{D}{Dt}} \left( \frac{u_2'^2}{2} \right) &= -u'_2 \frac{\partial [u'_2 u'_2]}{\partial x_2} + u'_2 \frac{\partial \overline{u'_2 u'_2}}{\partial x_2} - \frac{u'_2}{\rho} \frac{\partial p'}{\partial x_2} + u'_2 v \frac{\partial^2 u'_2}{\partial x_2 \partial x_2} \\ \overline{\frac{D}{Dt}} \left( \frac{u_3'^2}{2} \right) &= -u'_3 \frac{\partial [u'_3 u'_2]}{\partial x_2} + u'_3 \frac{\partial \overline{u'_3 u'_2}}{\partial x_2} + u'_3 v \frac{\partial^2 u'_3}{\partial x_2 \partial x_2} \end{aligned} \tag{2.3}$$

where

$$\overline{\frac{D}{Dt}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + U_k \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \tag{2.4}$$

and it should be noted that the  $U_k \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k}$  term vanishes in (2.3).

Estimations on each term can be made respectively.

For the first equation in (2.3)

$$\begin{aligned} u'_2 u'_1 \frac{\partial U_1}{\partial x_2} &\sim \frac{u'^2 U}{L} \\ u'_1 \frac{\partial [u'_1 u'_2]}{\partial x_2} &\sim \frac{u'^3}{L} \\ u'_1 \frac{\partial \overline{u'_1 u'_2}}{\partial x_2} &\sim u' v \frac{\partial U_1}{\partial x_2} \sim v \frac{u' U}{L} \\ u'_1 v \frac{\partial^2 u'_1}{\partial x_2 \partial x_2} &\sim v \frac{u'^2}{L^2} \end{aligned} \tag{2.5}$$

For the second equation in (2.3)

$$\begin{aligned}
u'_2 \frac{\partial [u'_2 u'_2]}{\partial x_2} &\sim \frac{u'^3}{L} \\
u'_2 \frac{\partial \overline{u'_2 u'_2}}{\partial x_2} &\sim \frac{u'^3}{L} \\
\frac{u'_2}{\rho} \frac{\partial p'}{\partial x_2} &\sim 0 \\
u'_2 v \frac{\partial^2 u'_2}{\partial x_2 \partial x_2} &\sim v \frac{u'^2}{L^2}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.6}$$

For the third equation in (2.3)

$$\begin{aligned}
u'_3 \frac{\partial [u'_3 u'_2]}{\partial x_2} &\sim \frac{u'^3}{L} \\
u'_3 \frac{\partial \overline{u'_3 u'_2}}{\partial x_2} &\sim \frac{u'^3}{L} \\
u'_3 v \frac{\partial^2 u'_3}{\partial x_2 \partial x_2} &\sim v \frac{u'^2}{L^2}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.7}$$