

The different equations of motion of the central line of a slender Vortex Filament

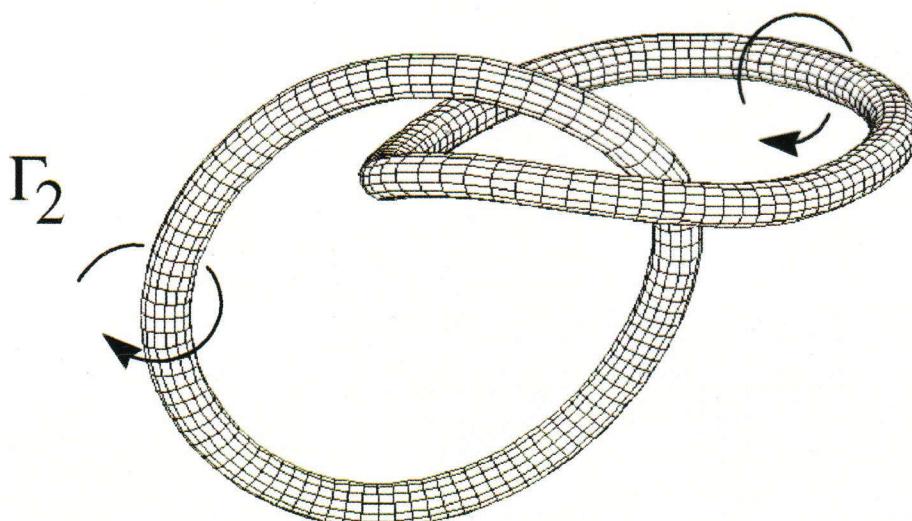
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Their use to the study of perturbed Vortices

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Γ_1



• References

- *Study of circular Rings:*

Kelvin (1867) , Hicks(1884), Dyson(1893),
Lamb(1906), Saffman (1970), Fraenkel (70)
Fukumoto (1997)

- *Study of non circular Rings*

- *Asymptotics Methods:*

Levi-Civita (1932), Widnall (1971),
Moore (1972), Ting(1978), Fukumoto(1991),
Klein(1991,1995)

- *Cut-off Methods : (ad-hoc regularization)*

JJ.Thomson 1883, Hama-Burger 62, Crow 70
Levy 28, Rosenhead 30, Parks 70, Saffman
72-92,...

Contents

- 1) Equation of motion : Callegari & Ting 78
- 2) Justification of Cut -off methods
- 3) Numerical simulations
- 4) Oscillations of a circular vortex ring
- 5) Oscillations of straight filaments

• Central line and space co-ordinates

- central line :

$$\mathbf{X}(t, s, \varepsilon) \text{ and } (\mathbf{t}, \mathbf{n}, \mathbf{b})$$

- Co-ordinates :

$$(r, \varphi, s) \text{ and } (\mathbf{e}_r, \mathbf{e}_\theta, \mathbf{t})$$

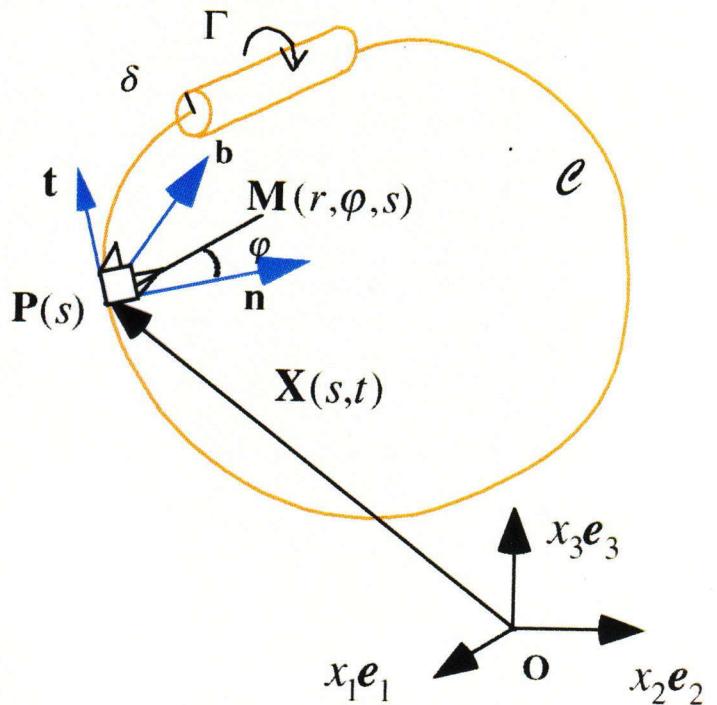
$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{X}(s, t) + r \mathbf{e}_r(\varphi, s, t)$$

- Biot & Savart :

$$\mathbf{v}(r, \varphi, s, \varepsilon) =$$

$$\frac{1}{4\pi} \iiint \frac{\omega(r', \varphi', s') \times \left[(\mathbf{X}(s) + r \mathbf{e}_r(s, \varphi)) - (\mathbf{X}(s') + \varepsilon r' \mathbf{e}_r(s')) \right]}{\left| (\mathbf{X}(s) + r \mathbf{e}_r(s, \varphi)) - (\mathbf{X}(s') + \varepsilon r' \mathbf{e}_r(s')) \right|^3} h_3' r' dr' d\varphi' ds'$$

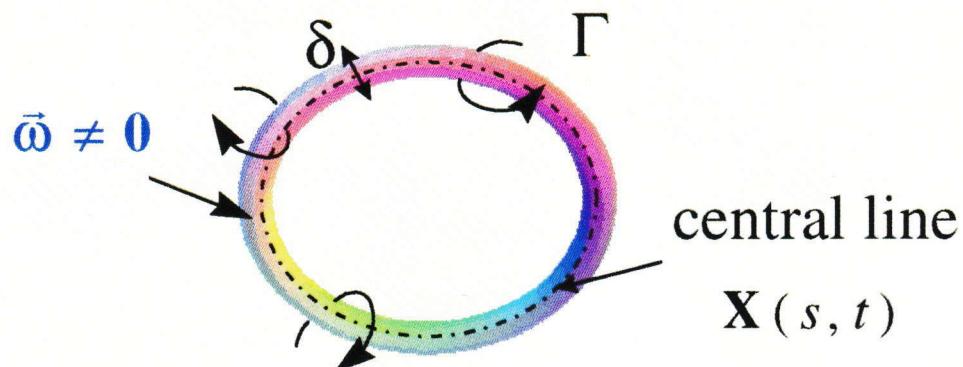
$$h_3' = \sigma(s', t) (1 - K(s', t) \varepsilon r' \cos(\varphi'))$$



- Slender Rings and Filaments :

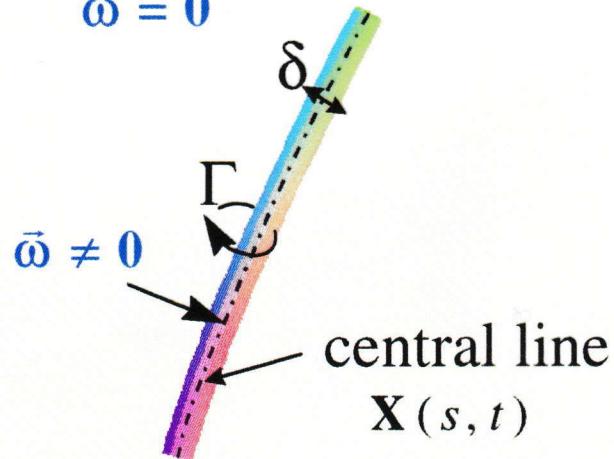
Vortex Ring

$$\vec{\omega} = 0$$



Vortex Filament

$$\vec{\omega} = 0$$

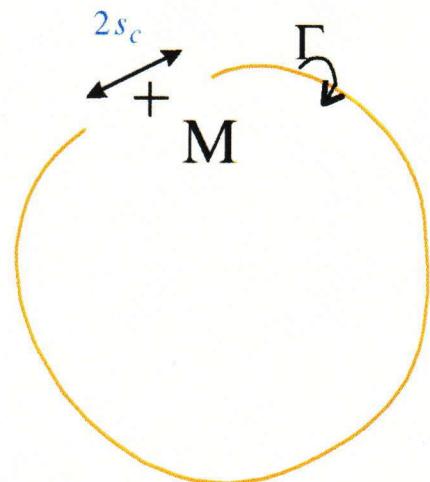


Problem : Motion? Interactions?
Stability ?

2

The cut-off methods and their justifications

- Burger :



$$\dot{\mathbf{X}} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_I \left(\sigma(s', t) \frac{\mathbf{t}(s', t) \times (\mathbf{X}(s, t) - \mathbf{X}(s', t))}{|\mathbf{X}(s, t) - \mathbf{X}(s', t)|^3} \right) ds'$$

$$I = [0, 2\pi] \setminus [s - s_c, s + s_c]$$

(JJ.Thomson 1883, Hama-Burger 62, Crow 70)

- JJ.Thomson 1883 :

$$\dot{\mathbf{X}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sigma(s', t) \frac{\mathbf{t}(s', t) \times (\mathbf{M}(s, t, s_c) - \mathbf{X}(s', t))}{|\mathbf{M}(s, t, s_c) - \mathbf{X}(s', t)|^3} ds' \right) d\phi$$

$\mathbf{M}(s, t, s_c) = \mathbf{X}(s, t) + s_c \mathbf{e}_r(\varphi, s, t)$

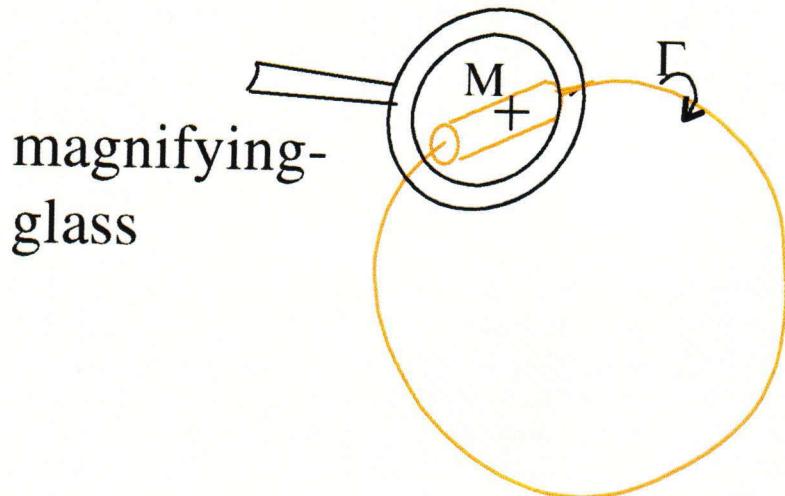
A diagram of a circle with center M . A point on the circumference is labeled s_c . A vector from M to s_c is labeled $+$. The circle is labeled Γ .

- Rosenhead :

$$\dot{\mathbf{X}} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sigma(s', t) \frac{\mathbf{t}(s', t) \times (\mathbf{X}(s, t) - \mathbf{X}(s', t))}{\left[(\mathbf{X}(s, t) - \mathbf{X}(s', t))^2 + s_c^2 \right]^{3/2}} ds'$$

(Levy 28, Rosenhead 30, Parks 70, Saffman 72-92)

- Other :



$$\dot{\mathbf{X}} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_I \sigma(s', t) \frac{\mathbf{t}(s', t) \times \mathbf{MM}'}{\|\mathbf{MM}'\|^3} f\left(\frac{\|\mathbf{MM}'\|}{s_c}\right) ds'$$

$$\mathbf{MM}' = \mathbf{X}(s, t) - \mathbf{X}(s', t)$$

with $f(\chi^2) \rightarrow 1$ when $\chi^2 \rightarrow \infty$

$$f(\chi^2) = \frac{\chi^3}{(\chi^2 + 1)^{3/2}}$$

VEM1

$$f(\chi^2) = \frac{-2\chi^2 + \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\chi^2) e^{-\chi^4}}{\sqrt{\pi} e^{\chi^4}}$$

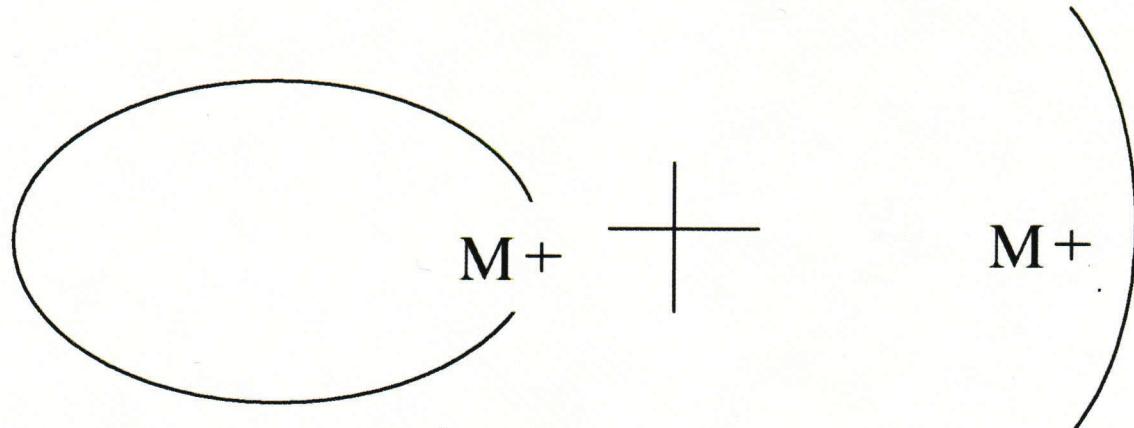
VEM2

choice $s_c = \epsilon$

Good choice ?

•Justification of cut-off methods

$$s_c = 0 \Rightarrow \text{singularity at } s' = s$$



$$s_c = 0 \text{ with } s' \text{ fixed} \quad s_c = 0 \text{ with } (s' - s)/l \text{ fixed}$$

Identification : Cut-off \leftrightarrow Callegari & Ting

$$s_c = \varepsilon \frac{1}{\sigma(s, t)} e^{N - C_V(t) - C_W(t)}$$

Nom de la méthode de cut-off	N
Burger	$1 - \ln 2$
Thomson	$1/2$
Rosenhead	0
VEM1	0
VEM2	$1 - 0.009122 - \ln 2$

s_c = the parameter of structure

• The non closed Vortex filament

- Asymptotic equation of motion :

$$\dot{\mathbf{X}}(s, t) = \mathbf{Q} + \frac{K(s, t)}{4\pi} \left[\ln \left[\frac{2}{\varepsilon} - 1 \right] + C_v(t) + C_w(t) \right] \mathbf{b}$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{A} - (\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{t}) \mathbf{t}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left[\frac{\mathbf{t}(s+s') \times (\mathbf{X}(s) - \mathbf{X}(s+s'))}{|\mathbf{X}(s) - \mathbf{X}(s+s')|^3} - H(1-|s'|) \frac{K(s)\mathbf{b}(s)}{|s'|} \right] ds'$$

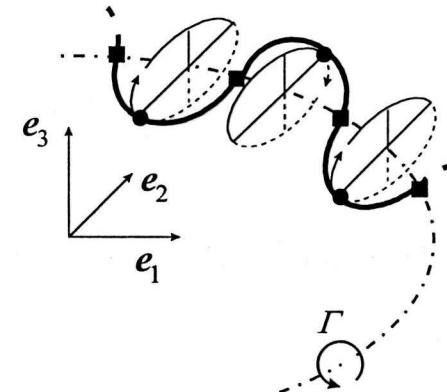
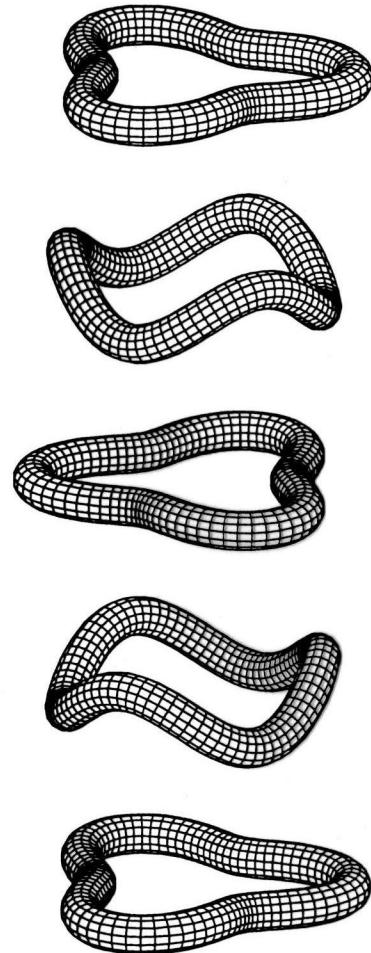
- Cut-off Methods of Burgers :

$$\dot{\mathbf{X}} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_I \frac{\mathbf{t}(s', t) \times (\mathbf{X}(s, t) - \mathbf{X}(s', t))}{|\mathbf{X}(s, t) - \mathbf{X}(s', t)|^3} ds'$$

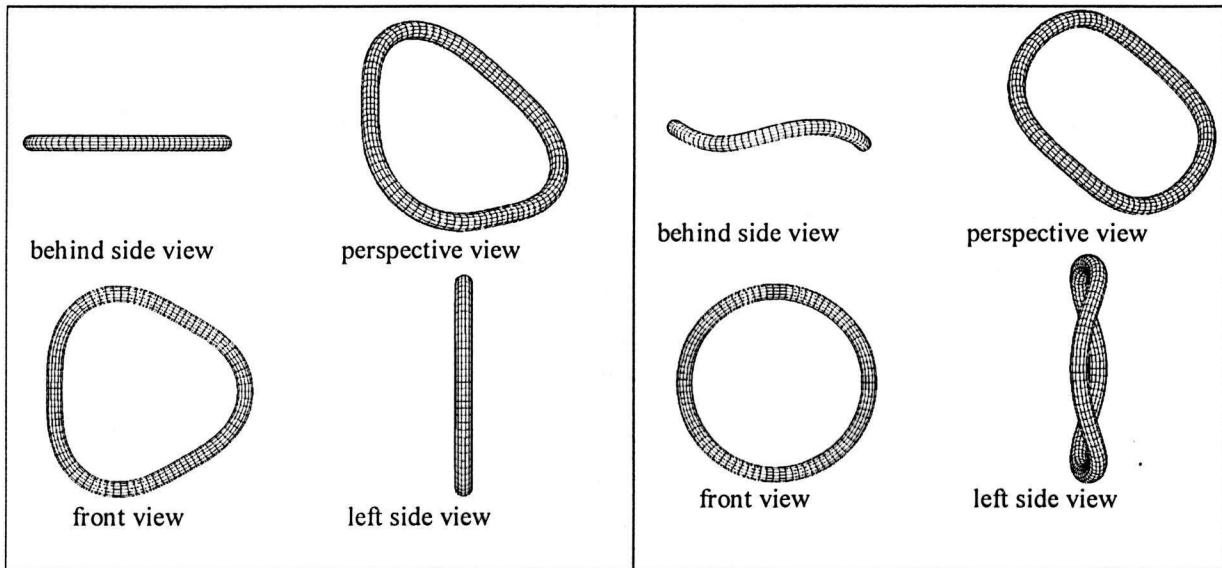
$$I = [-\infty, +\infty] \setminus [s - s_c, s + s_c]$$

3 Numerical Simulations



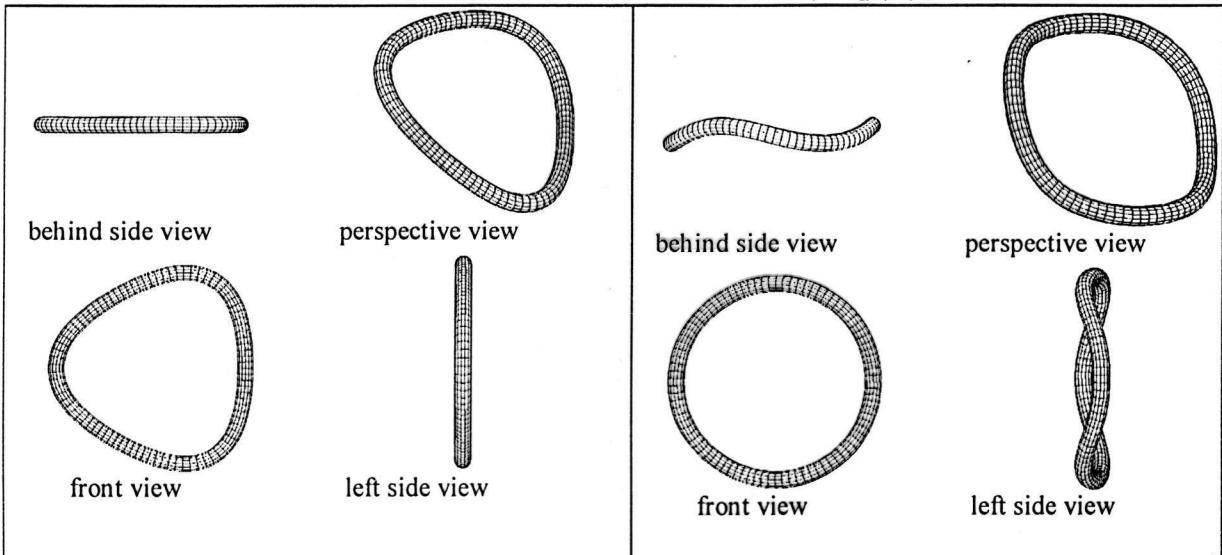


- - - non-perturbed central line
- perturbed central line
- fixed point
- rotating point



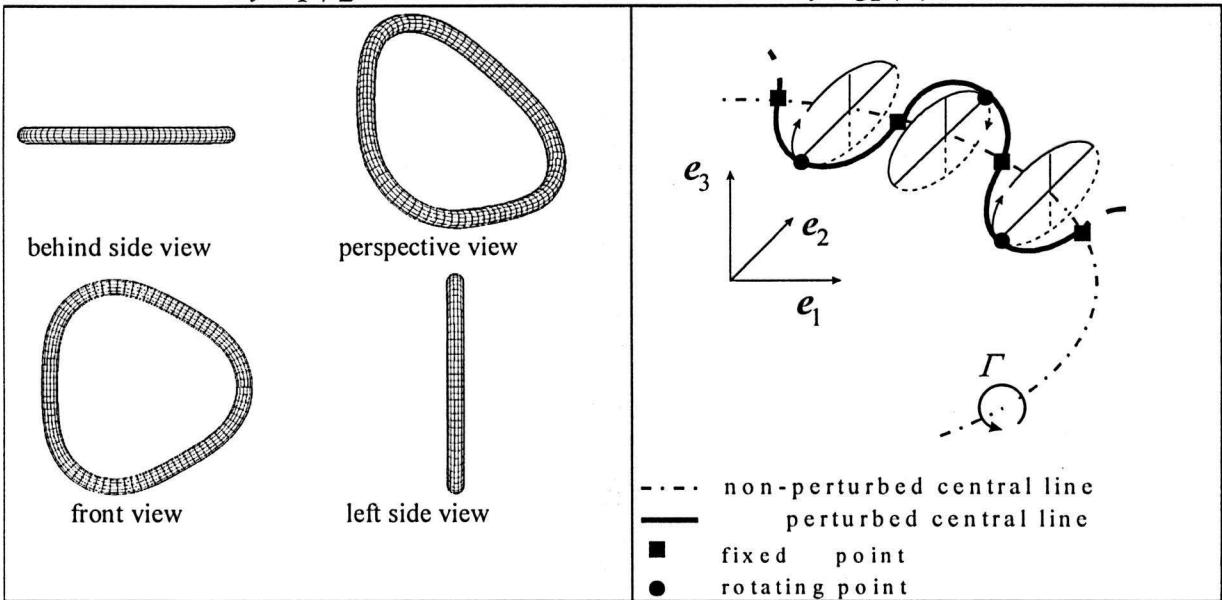
$t = 0$

$t = T/4$

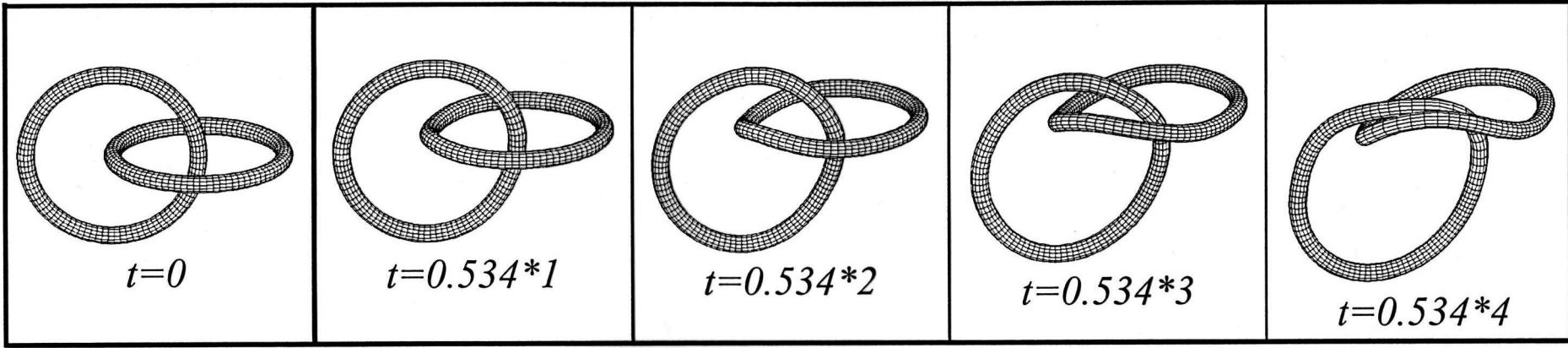


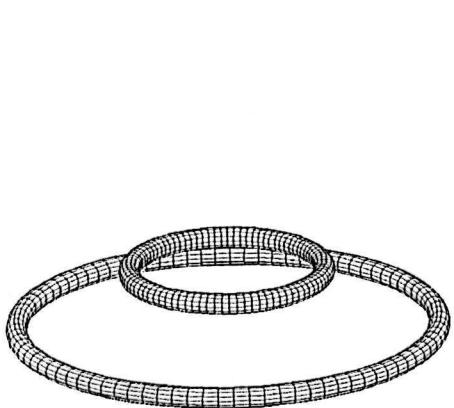
$t = T/2$

$t = 3T/4$



$t = T$

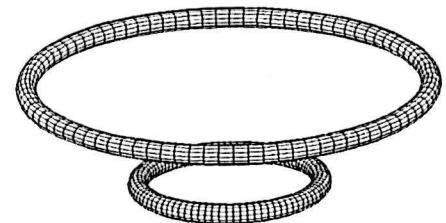




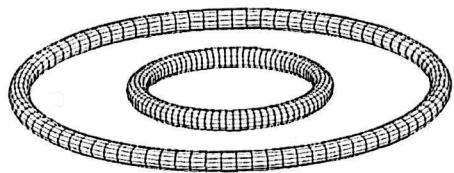
$$t = (T/76) * 0$$



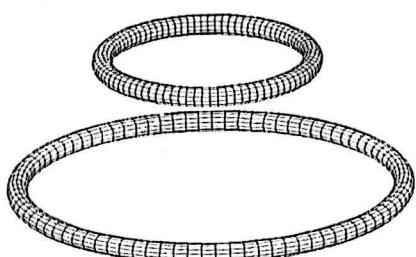
$$t = (T/76) * 3$$



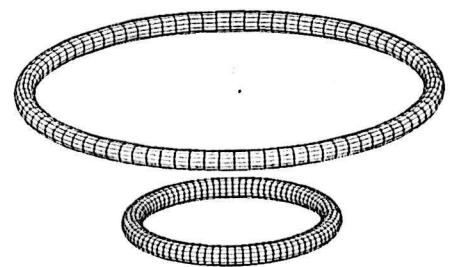
$$t = (T/76) * 15$$



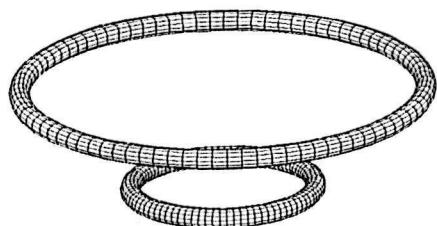
$$t = (T/76) * 2$$



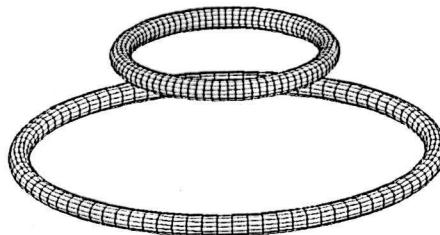
$$t = (T/76) * 5$$



$$t = (T/76) * 75$$

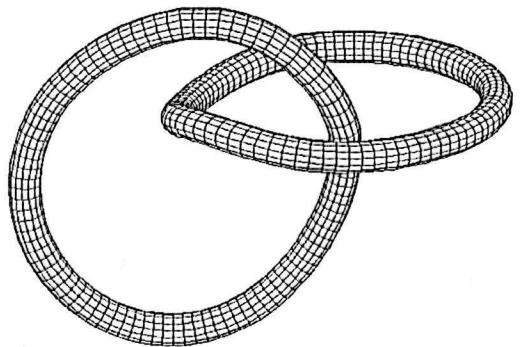


$$t = (T/76) * 4$$

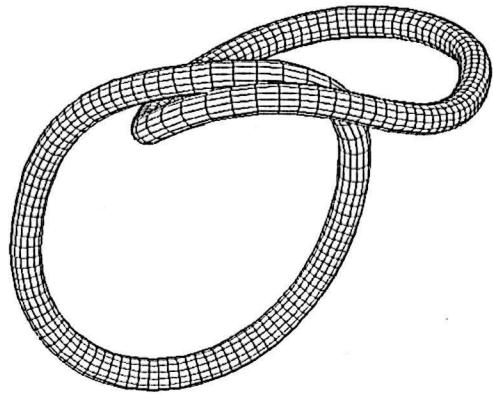


$$t = (T/76) * 55$$

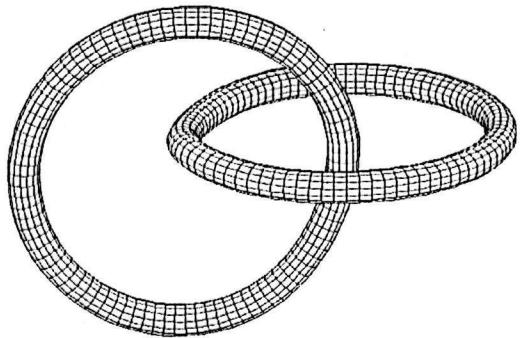
Leapfrogging of two vortex rings



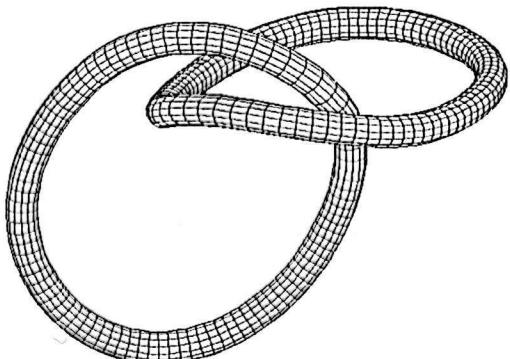
$t = 0.534 * 2$



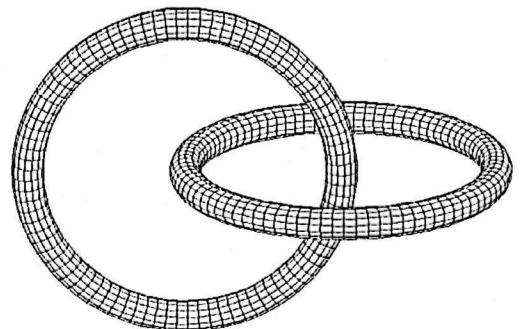
$t = 0.534 * 4$



$t = 0.534 * 1$



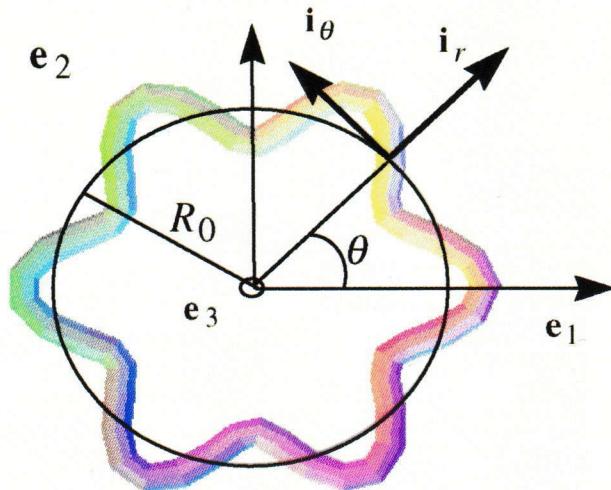
$t = 0.534 * 3$



$t = 0$

Evolution of two linked vortex rings

3 Oscillations of a perturbed circular ring



mode $n=6$

- **Linear study of a circular vortex :**

Stability study :

JJ.Thomson 1882- Widnall 73

Our work :

- We complet Widnall study :
stable part with oscillations
- Viscous case with Axial velocity
componant

- Oscillation Period of n mode:

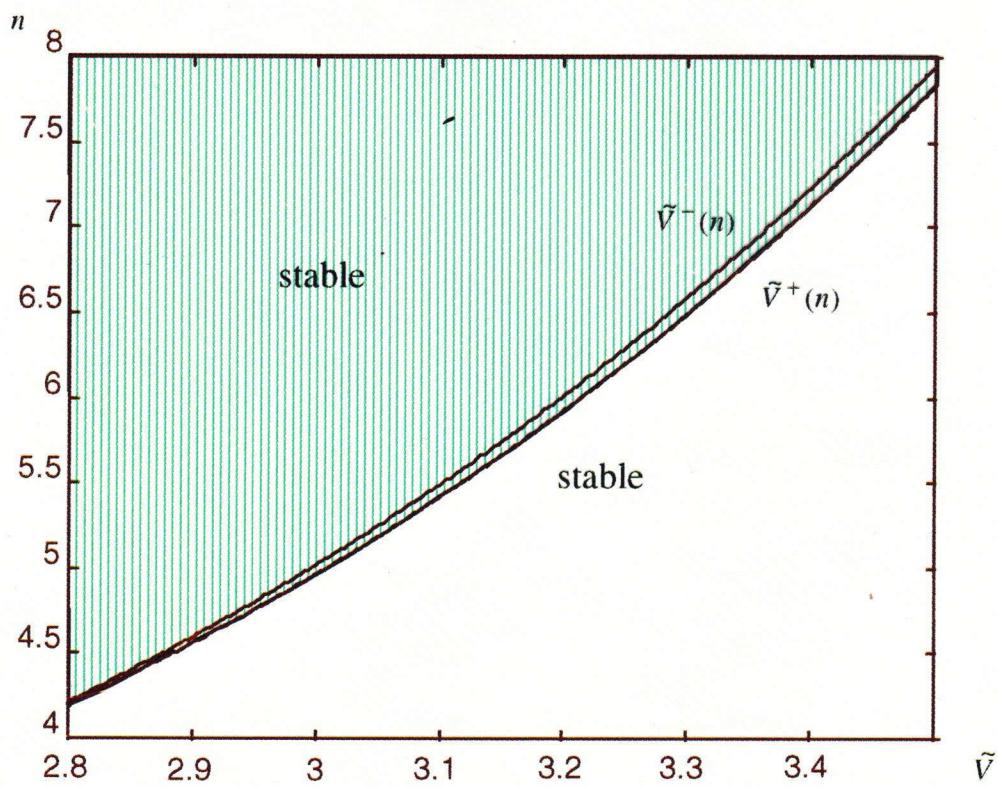
$$T = 8\pi^2 \sqrt{n^2 \tilde{V} - g_\xi(n) [(n^2 - 1)\tilde{V} + g_\rho(n)]}$$

$$\tilde{V} = \ln(8/\varepsilon) - 1 + C_V(t) - 2m_0^2 = \ln(4/s_c)$$

Parameter
of structure

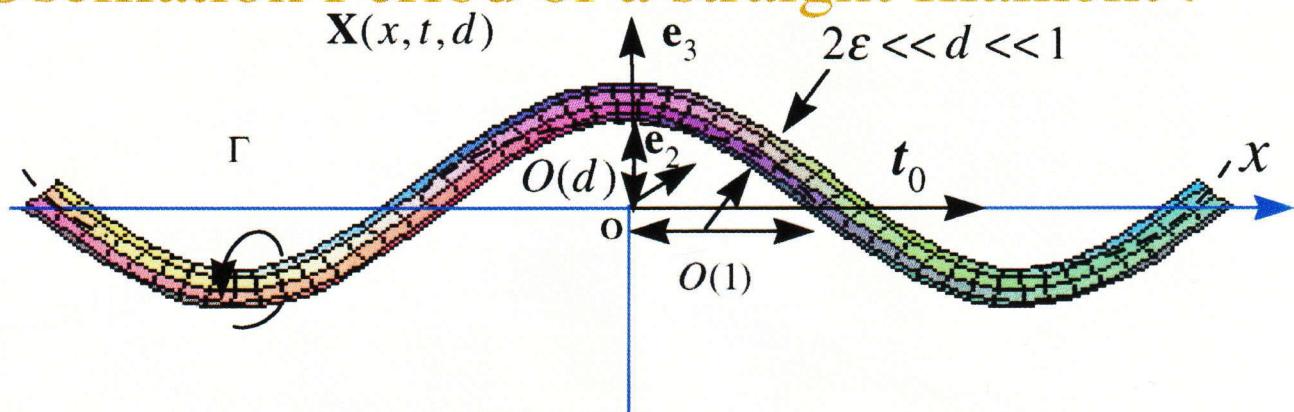
n	2	3	4
$g_\xi(n)$	6.66	20.8	43.123
$g_\rho(n)$	-7	- 21.33	- 43.8

- Diagram of Stability



5 The straight vortex filament

- Oscillation Period of a straight filament :



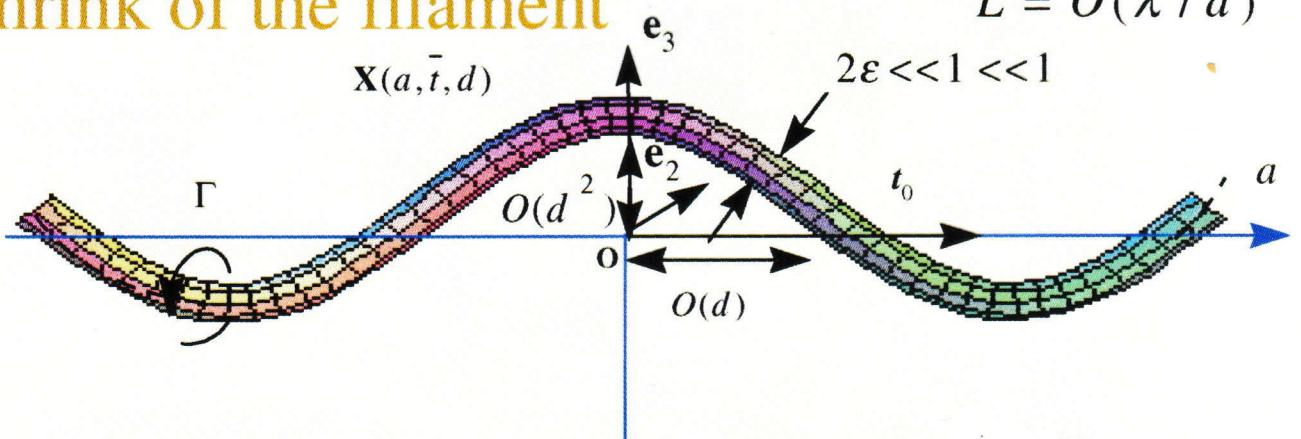
$$\mathbf{X}(x, t, d) = x\mathbf{t}_0 + d\mathbf{X}^{(2)}(x, t) + o(d)$$

$$\ln \varepsilon = O(1) \Rightarrow T = 8\pi^2 \sqrt{\left| k^2 (\tilde{V} + \frac{1}{2} - \gamma - \ln k) \right|}$$

$$\tilde{V} = \ln(8/\varepsilon) - 1 + C_V(t) - 2m_0^2 = \ln(4/s_C)$$

Typical length $L = O(\lambda)$

- Shrink of the filament $L = O(\lambda / d)$



$$\mathbf{X}(a, \bar{t}, d) = a\mathbf{t}_0 + d^2 \mathbf{X}^{(2)}\left(x = a/d, t = \bar{t}/d^2\right) + o(d^2)$$

Klein & Majda filament (91)

Simplified equation of motion

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{X}^{(2)}}{\partial \tau}(x, \tau) = \mathbf{t}_0 \times \mathbf{X}_{xx}^{(2)}(x, \tau) - \tilde{\alpha} \mathbf{t}_0 \times \mathbf{J}(x, \tau)$$

$$\mathbf{J}(x, \tau) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left[\frac{\left(\mathbf{X}^{(2)}(x+h, \tau) - \mathbf{X}^{(2)}(x, \tau) \right) - h \frac{\partial \mathbf{X}^{(2)}}{\partial x}(x+h, \tau)}{|h|^3} + H(1-|h|) \frac{\frac{\partial \mathbf{X}^{(2)}}{\partial x} \cdot \mathbf{x}(x, \tau)}{2|h|} \right] dh$$

$$\tau = t / \tilde{\alpha}$$

$$\tilde{\alpha} = 4\pi / \left(\left[\ln \frac{2}{\varepsilon} - 1 \right] + C^* \right) = -\frac{1}{4\pi \ln s_c}$$

Parameter
of structure

Transformation of Hasimoto

$$\psi = K \exp(i \int_0^s T ds)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{i} \psi_\tau = \psi_{xx} + d^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} |\psi|^2 \psi \right) - \tilde{\alpha} (J(\psi) + O(d))$$

equation of Schrödinger

Local Induction Regime
(LIA)

$$\frac{1}{i} \psi_\tau = \psi_{xx} + d^2 \frac{1}{2} |\psi|^2 \psi$$

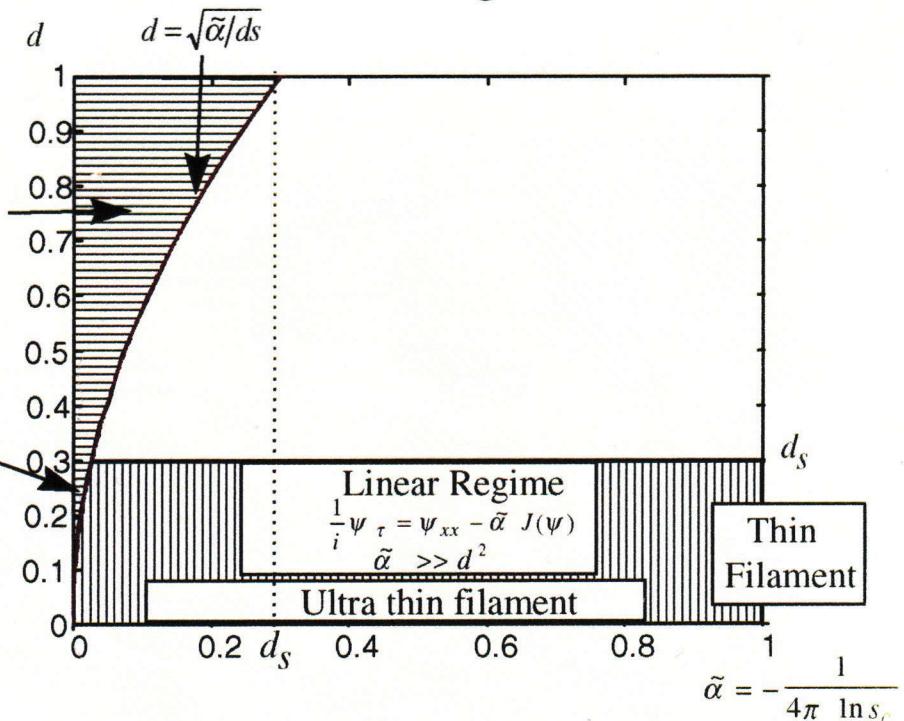
$$\tilde{\alpha} \ll d^2$$

Klein & Majda Regime

$$\frac{1}{i} \psi_\tau = \psi_{xx} + d^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} |\psi|^2 \psi - \kappa J(\psi) \right)$$

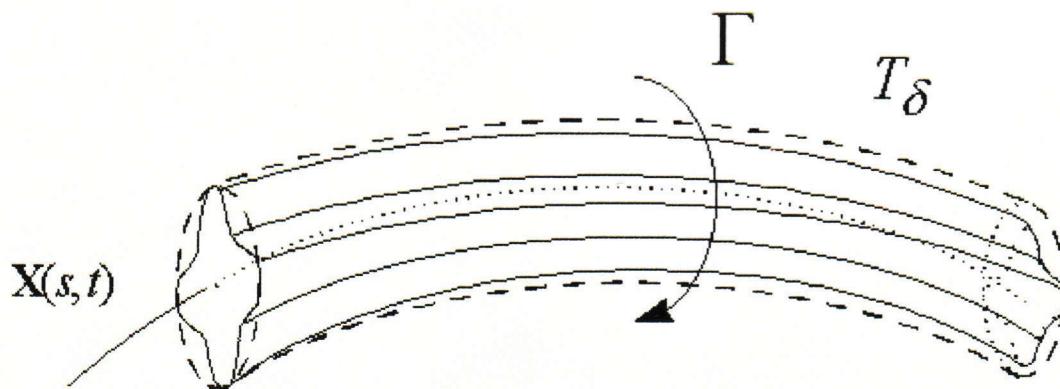
$$\tilde{\alpha} = O(d^2)$$

$$\kappa = \tilde{\alpha} / d^2 = O(1)$$



Perspectives

- Helicity and its evolution :
Moffatt (1969), Ricca (1992)
- Axial Variation or Non Axisymmetric core



Lundgren (1989-1982)

- Symbolic calculus
- Dipolar ring