1 Full Turbulence Velocity Field Hypothesis based on Dilatation Flux Relations

1.1 Dilatation Flux Relations inferred from Mean Field Acoustic Flux Equations in r, θ, ϕ

$$\overline{u_r'd'} \sim \frac{\overline{\rho} \ \overline{R}_{rr} \ \overline{g}_r}{\Gamma_1 \ \overline{P}} \tag{1}$$

$$\overline{u_{\theta}'d'} \sim \frac{\overline{\rho} \ \overline{R}_{\theta r} \ \overline{g}_r}{\Gamma_1 \ \overline{P}} \tag{2}$$

$$\overline{u_{\phi}'d'} \sim \frac{\overline{\rho} \ \overline{R}_{\phi r} \ \overline{g}_r}{\Gamma_1 \ \overline{P}} \tag{3}$$

1.2 Full Turbulence Velocity Field Hypothesis

$$\overline{u_r'\nabla_r u_r'} + \overline{u_r'\nabla_\theta u_\theta'} + \overline{u_r'\nabla_\phi u_\phi'} \sim \overline{\rho} \ \overline{u_r' u_r'} \ \overline{g}_r/\Gamma_1 \ \overline{P}$$

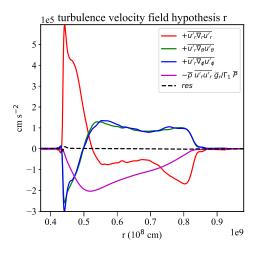
$$\tag{4}$$

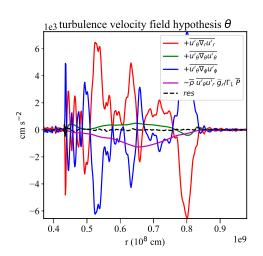
$$\overline{u_{\theta}'\nabla_{r}u_{r}'} + \overline{u_{\theta}'\nabla_{\theta}u_{\theta}'} + \overline{u_{\theta}'\nabla_{\phi}u_{\phi}'} \sim \overline{\rho} \ \overline{u_{\theta}'u_{r}'} \ \overline{g}_{r}/\Gamma_{1} \ \overline{P}$$

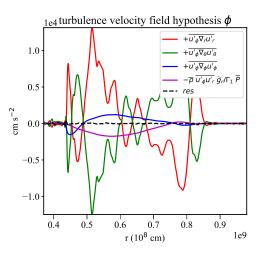
$$(5)$$

$$\overline{u_{\phi}' \nabla_r u_r'} + \overline{u_{\phi}' \nabla_{\theta} u_{\theta}'} + \overline{u_{\phi}' \nabla_{\phi} u_{\phi}'} \sim \overline{\rho} \ \overline{u_{\phi}' u_r'} \ \overline{g}_r / \Gamma_1 \ \overline{P}$$

$$(6)$$







These equations will give us full turbulence velocity field in convection zone in hydrostatic equilibrium. The hypothesis is formulated using Reynolds fluctuations but its formulation using Favrian fluctuations is almost the same.

1.3 Simplified Turbulence Velocity Field Hypothesis

$$\overline{u_r'\nabla_r u_r'} + \overline{u_r'\nabla_\theta u_\theta'} + \overline{u_r'\nabla_\phi u_\phi'} \sim \overline{\rho} \ \overline{u_r' u_r'} \ \overline{g}_r/\Gamma_1 \ \overline{P}$$

$$(7)$$

$$\overline{u_{\theta}' \nabla_{\phi} u_{\phi}'} \sim \overline{\rho} \ \overline{u_{\theta}' u_{r}'} \ \overline{g_{r}} / \Gamma_{1} \ \overline{P}$$

$$(8)$$

$$\overline{u'_{\phi}\nabla_{\phi}u'_{\phi}} \sim \overline{\rho} \ \overline{u'_{\phi}u'_{r}} \ \overline{g}_{r}/\Gamma_{1} \ \overline{P}$$

$$\tag{9}$$

Definitions:

$$\nabla_r u_r' = \partial_r u_r'$$

$$\nabla_{\theta} u_{\theta}' = \left(\partial_{\theta} u_{\theta}' + u_{r}' \right) / r$$

$$\nabla_{\phi} u_{\phi}' = \left(\partial_{\phi} u_{\phi}' + u_{r}' \sin \theta + u_{\theta}' \cos \theta \right) / r \sin \theta$$

$$d' = \nabla \cdot u' = \nabla_r u'_r + \nabla_\theta u'_\theta + \nabla_\phi u'_\phi \quad \text{dilatation: trace of covariant derivative}$$

$$\Gamma_1 = \partial \ln P/\partial \ln \rho|_s$$

 ρ density

$$R_{rr} = u_r' u_r'$$

$$R_{\theta r} = u'_{\theta} u'_{r}$$

$$R_{\phi r} = u'_{\phi} u'_{r}$$

 u_r velocity in r

 u_{θ} velocity in θ

 u_{ϕ} velocity in ϕ

 $u = u_r \mathbf{e_r} + u_\theta \mathbf{e_\theta} + u_\phi \mathbf{e_\phi}$

 g_r gravity

P pressure