

JHTDB SAMPLE TURBULENCE ASSIGNMENT

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Using the JHU public turbulence database to explore basic aspects of turbulence:

1. Go to <http://turbulence.pha.jhu.edu> and familiarize yourself with the database.
2. Download the folder with the Matlab scripts.
Request a token by emailing: turbulence@pha.jhu.edu
This exercise will use the channel flow database, which can be specified in the Matlab script using:
`dataset = 'channel'`
3. Visualization: (Do not use spatial or temporal interpolation)
 - a. Write a Matlab script to read a sub-area of the x-z plane
 $17 < x < 21$
 $y = -0.985$
 $1 < z < 2$
at time $t=0$ and plot contours of u , v and $w(x,z)$.
 - b. Repeat the same task for a sub-area of the x-y plane
 $17 < x < 21$
 $-1 < y < 0$
 $z = 0$
and plot contours of u , v , and $w(x,y)$.
 - c. Extract a *sub-sampled* volume of data using successive queries of x-z planes
 $0 < x < 6$ (96 points)
 $-1 < y < 0$ (16 points)
 $0 < z < 2$ (48 points)
and plot a 3D isosurface of $u(x,y,z)$.
4. Averages
Extract a *sub-sampled* volume of data using successive queries of x-z planes
 $0 < x < 8\pi$ (64 points)
 $-1 < y < 0$ (48 points)
 $0 < z < 3\pi$ (32 points)
Perform streamwise and spanwise averaging of the velocity.
 - a. Plot $U(y)$ in linear and semilog scales.
 - b. Improve the estimate of $U(y)$ by querying a second snapshot.
 - c. Perform the same tasks to compute and plot the Reynolds stresses R_{ij} versus y .
5. Two-point correlations using Fourier transform:
Request a *sub-sampled* plane of the data:
 $0 < x < 8\pi$ (256 points)
 $y = -0.8$
 $0 < z < 3\pi$ (128 points)
Evaluate the u-perturbation velocity by subtracting the local x-z average.
Compute the two-point correlation in the x-z plane and plot $R_{uu}(\Delta x, \Delta z)$ contours.
Extract the streamwise profile at $\Delta z=0$;
Also extract the spanwise profile at $\Delta x=0$.

SAMPLE TURBULENCE ASSIGNMENT

Using the JHU public turbulence database to explore basic aspects of turbulence:

1. Spectral analysis

Request a *sub-sampled* plane of the *channel* flow data:

$$0 < x < 8\pi \quad (256 \text{ points})$$

$$y = -0.8$$

$$0 < z < 3\pi \quad (128 \text{ points})$$

Evaluate the u-perturbation velocity by subtracting the local x-z average.

- Perform Fourier transform in the streamwise direction and low-pass filter the data with a cutoff equal to $2\pi/\delta$. Now perform a second Fourier transform in the spanwise direction and low-pass filter with cutoff equal to $2\pi/\delta$. Visualize the original and the filtered fields.
- Evaluate and visualize the energy spectra in the streamwise wavenumber averaged over all spanwise locations.
- Evaluate and visualize the energy spectra in the spanwise wavenumber averaged over all streamwise locations.

2. Conditional averages

Extract a *sub-sampled* volume of data using successive queries of x-z planes

$$0 < x < 8\pi \quad (40 \text{ points})$$

$$-1 < y < -0.8 \quad (20 \text{ points})$$

$$0 < z < 1 \quad (50 \text{ points})$$

Perform streamwise and spanwise averaging of the velocity.

- Evaluate the perturbation velocities and perform quadrant analysis of the Reynolds shear stress. Improve the accuracy of the analysis by querying a second snapshot.
- Compute the conditionally averaged perturbation velocity vector in the y-z plane. The condition for averaging is an ejection event ($u' < 0$ and $v' > 0$) at the reference wall-normal position $y_{\text{ref}} = -0.95$. The spanwise size of the conditional averaging window should be 0.2 (thus the reference position is within the interval $0.2 < z < 0.8$). Visualize contours of $\langle u'|Q^2 \rangle$ and vectors of $\langle v'|Q^2 \rangle$, $\langle w'|Q^2 \rangle$ in the y-z plane.
Improve the accuracy of the analysis by querying a second snapshot.

3. Structure identification

Extract a *sub-sampled* volume of data using successive queries of x-z planes at $t=12$

$$0 < x < 5 \quad (64 \text{ points})$$

$$-1 < y < 0 \quad (48 \text{ points})$$

$$0.8 < z < 1.8 \quad (48 \text{ points})$$

Perform streamwise and spanwise averaging of the velocity, and evaluate the u' perturbation field.

- Visualize isosurfaces of the original u-perturbations at the threshold $u_{\text{th}} = -0.1$.
- Perform a Gaussian filter in the cross-flow plane with $\sigma = 0.1\delta$ and subsequently a low-pass filter in the streamwise direction with cutoff $2\pi/\delta$. Evaluate the x-z average $\langle u'_{\text{filter}} u' \rangle / \langle u' u' \rangle$. Visualize isosurfaces of the filtered u-perturbations at $u'_{\text{filter}} = u_{\text{th}} (\langle u'_{\text{filter}} u' \rangle / \langle u' u' \rangle)$.
- Perform streak detection by identifying local extrema in the z-y plane within the isosurface from step (b). Plot the cores of the identified structures in three-dimensional space.