## Definition (Procedure)

- · Spectral procedure follows Smits 2017.
- · Pod procedure follows Smits 2017.
- · Part 1. Spectral Analysis
  - · take fft azimuthally
    - $\cdot$  use half of heta data to avoid aliasing
    - Note: in my opinion  $\sum_{m=0}^{M} (fft(theta)) (cos(\theta) + i * sin(\theta))$  rather than just the fft ought to be used.
    - #TODO: include this in next update
  - find correlation in t' described in Smits2017.below.eq.2.4.

$$R(km;t,t') = \int_{r} u(k;m;r,t)u^{*}(k;m;r,t') r dr$$
 (1)

- Note in particular that the function xcorr is not used (when function m5.m on master branch <2022-05-27 Fri> is used).
- take fft in x of th above correlation to get k modes.
- · Part 2. Snapshot POD
  - · the crossspectra for the kernal of the pod

$$\lim_{\tau \to \infty} \frac{1}{\tau} \int_0^{\tau} \mathbf{R}\left(k; m; t, t'\right) \alpha^{(n)}\left(k; m; t'\right) dt' = \lambda^{(n)}(k; m) \alpha^{(n)}(k; m; t) \tag{2}$$

- Note that  $\alpha^{(n)}$  act as the eigenfunctions in the above Second Type Fredholm integral equation. This is simply the formulation of the snapshot POD.
- Find the (sorted) eigenvalues  $\alpha^{(n)}$  found in (2) to solve for  $\Phi^{(n)}$ ,

$$\lim_{\tau \to \infty} \frac{1}{\tau} \int_0^{\tau} \mathbf{u}_{\mathrm{T}}(k; m; r, t) \alpha^{(n)*}(k; m; t) \mathrm{d}t = \Phi_{\mathrm{T}}^{(n)}(k; m; r) \lambda^{(n)}(k; m)$$

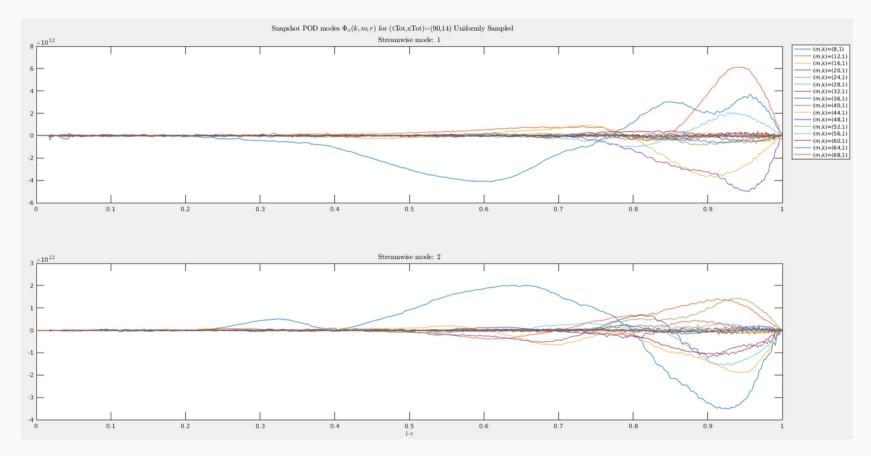


Figure 1: Shows snapshot POD for differen k modes.

- Example correlation coefficient matrix R.
  - The maximum values should occur along the diagonal since this is 0 lag occurs (but do not have that)
  - This matrix is symmetric when not multiplied by the weight r, eg  $\int uu^* dr$ . For timestep =5, here is an example matrix without the r weight:

- $\cdot$  #TODO: Unfortonuatelty, the maximum is not occuring along the diagonal.
- Here is the integrated correlation tensor with the  $\int ruu^* dr$