

# Change of Basis of Fluid Flow Data as a Method to Improve Convergence when Tuning Turbulence Models with Machine Learning

*Final project in IMS135*

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# Background

- RANS-equations need turbulence model

$$\frac{\partial \bar{v}_i}{\partial x_i} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho_0 \bar{v}_i}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} (\rho_0 \bar{v}_i \bar{v}_j) = -\frac{\partial \bar{p}}{\partial x_i} + \mu \frac{\partial^2 \bar{v}_i}{\partial x_j \partial x_j} - \frac{\partial \tau_{ij}}{\partial x_j} - \beta \rho_0 (\bar{\theta} - \theta_0) g_i$$

- k-ε contains 6 constants

- 2 when simplified (channel flow)

$$\overline{v_1'^2} = \frac{k}{12} \tau^2 \left( \frac{\partial \bar{v}_1}{\partial x_2} \right)^2 (c_0 + 6c_2) + \frac{2}{3} k$$

$$\overline{v_2'^2} = \frac{k}{12} \tau^2 \left( \frac{\partial \bar{v}_1}{\partial x_2} \right)^2 (c_0 - 6c_2) + \frac{2}{3} k$$

$$\overline{v_3'^2} = -\frac{k}{6} \tau^2 \left( \frac{\partial \bar{v}_1}{\partial x_2} \right)^2 c_0 + \frac{2}{3} k$$

- (ML) Functions instead of constants?

$$\overline{v_1' v_2'} = -c_\mu \tau \frac{\partial \bar{v}_1}{\partial x_2}$$

# Limitations / Scope

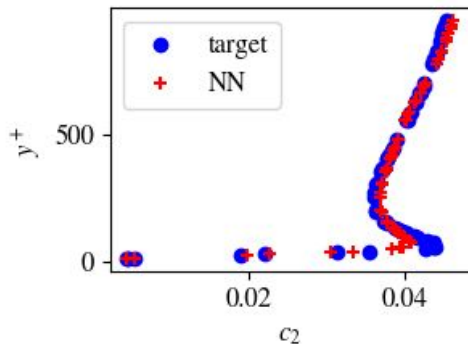
- Fixed Network architecture / size / training

$$2 \rightarrow 50 \rightarrow 50 \rightarrow 50 \rightarrow 25 \rightarrow 2$$

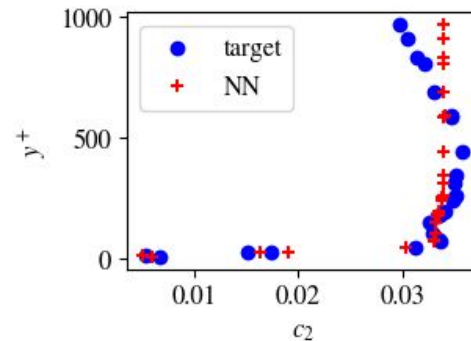
- 2 variables
- DNS datasets: Boundary layer and Channel flow.
- $5 < y^+ < 1000$

# Validation against different dataset

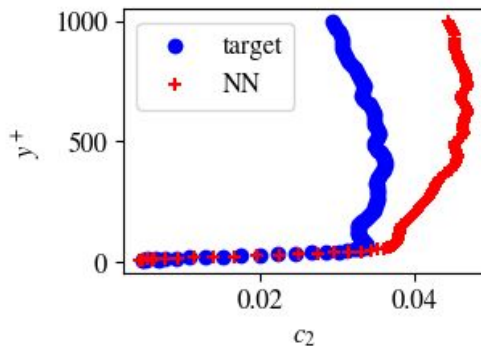
Channel flow target,  
Channel flow training



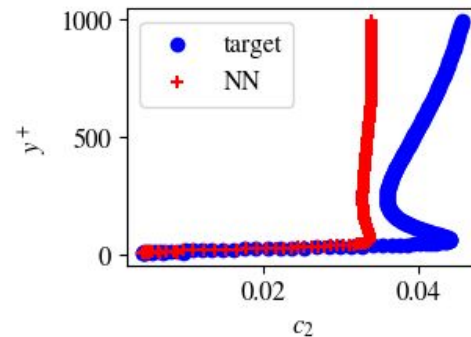
Boundary layer target,  
Boundary layer training  
(Might have needed  
more training)



Boundary layer target,  
Channel flow training

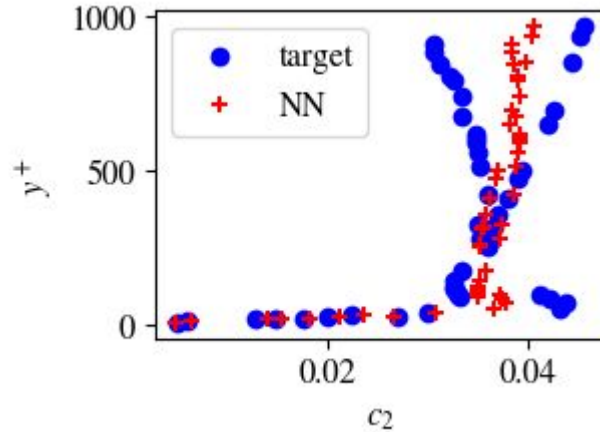


Channel flow target,  
Boundary layer training

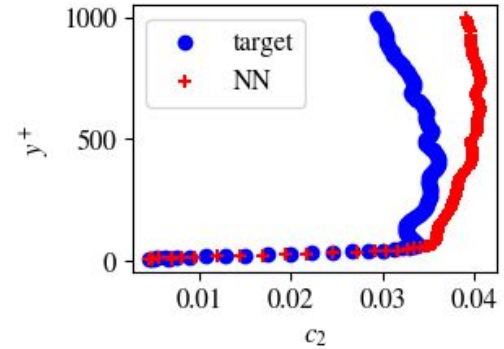


Note that the neural network predicts  $c_2$  to be of a similar size to what it was trained on

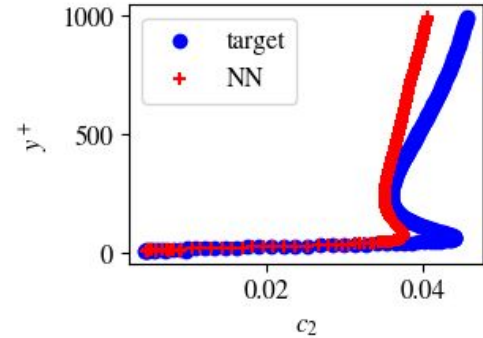
# Training on both datasets



Boundary layer target



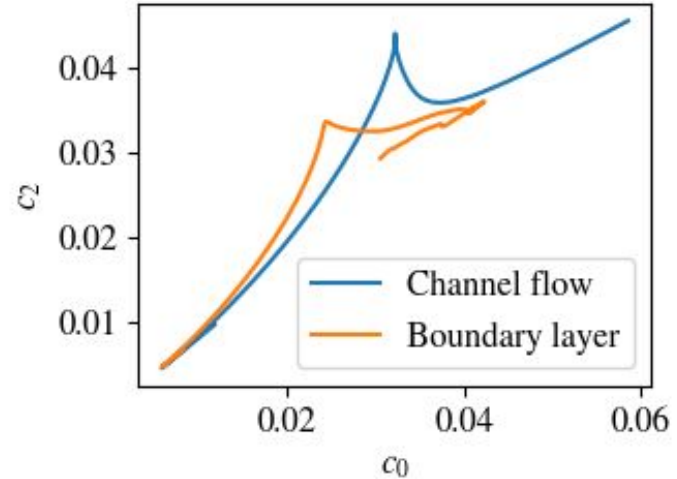
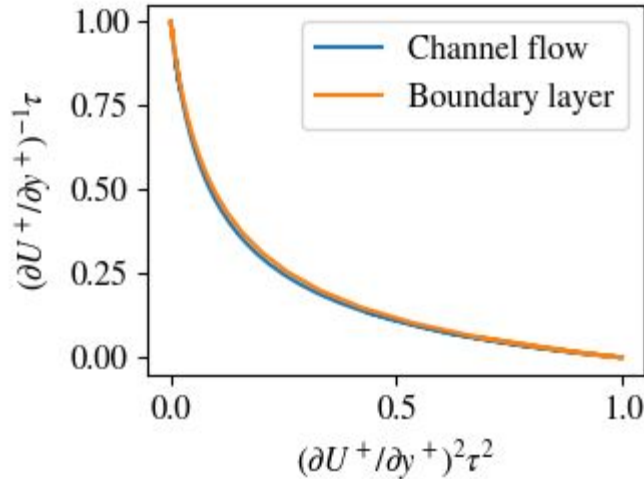
Channel flow target



# A neural network is a function

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x1}, \mathbf{x2}) \rightarrow (\mathbf{y1}, \mathbf{y2})$$

Same (x1,x2) will always return same (y1,y2)!



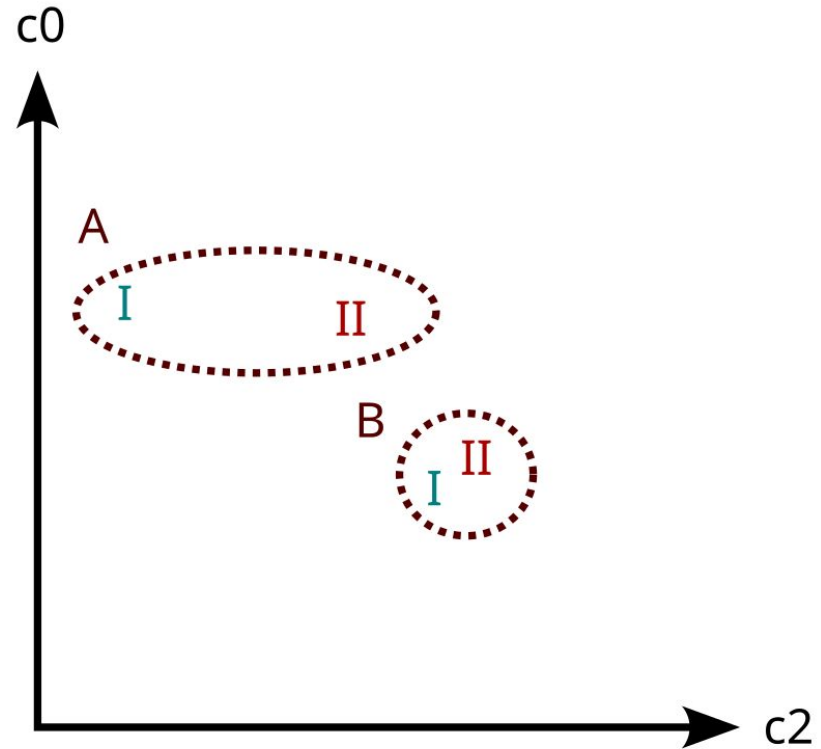
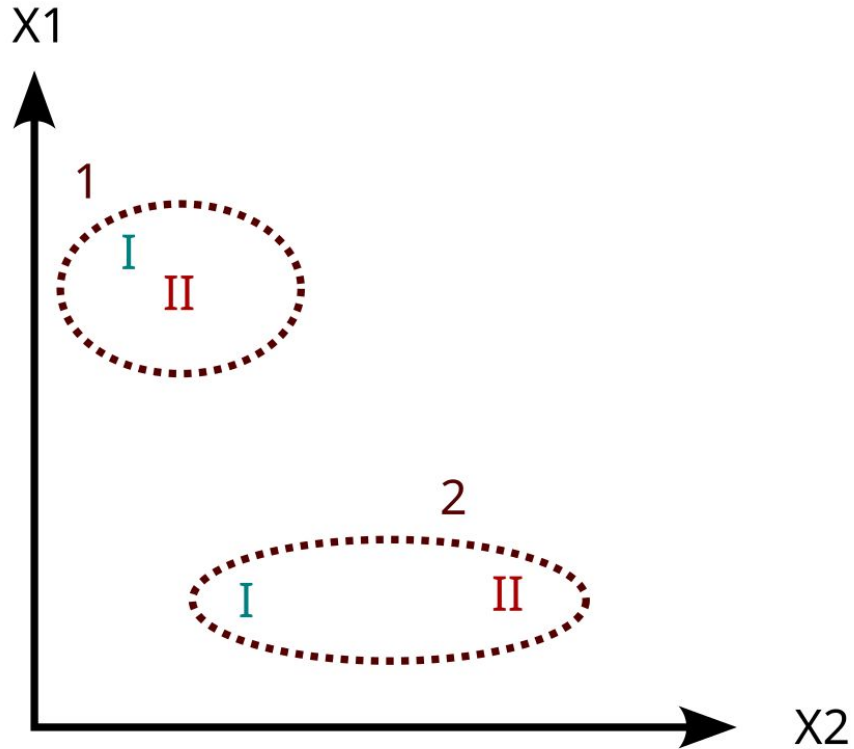
Note that the data does not follow function behaviour with this definition of X1 and X2

# X1 and X2?

$$y^+, k^+, \epsilon^+, U^+, \frac{\partial U^+}{\partial y^+}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\partial U^+ / \partial y^+)^2, & (\partial U^+ / \partial y^+)^{-1} \\ & T^2 (\partial U / \partial y)^2, & T (\partial U / \partial y)^{-1}, \quad T = k / \epsilon \\ & (\partial U^+ / \partial y^+)^2, & k^+ / \epsilon^+ \end{aligned}$$

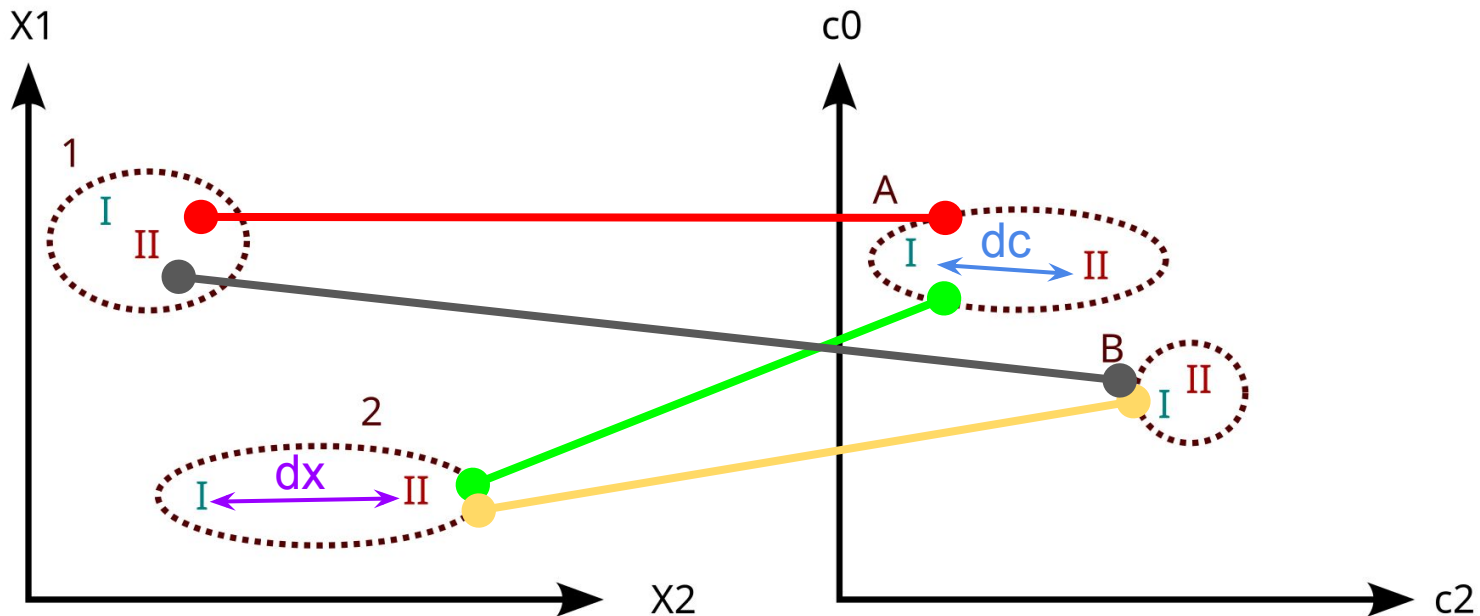
# A good choice of $X_1$ and $X_2$ ?





# How to separate datasets

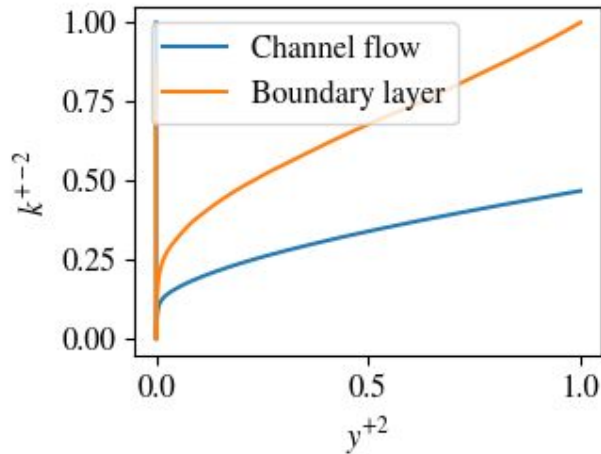
$$dd = \sum_{\text{closest pairs}} (dx(I, II)^2 \times (dc(I, II)))$$



# Results

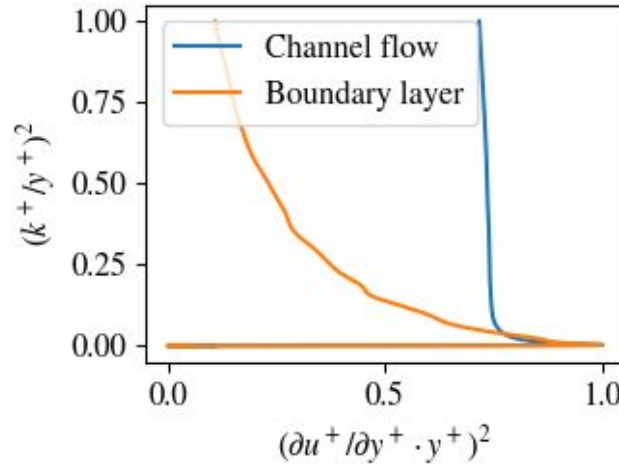
$$(y^+)^2 / (k^+)^{-2}$$

**dd = 1.4E-03**



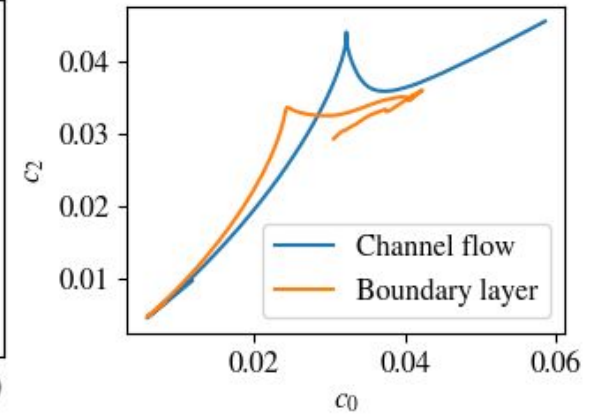
$$\left(y^+ \times \frac{\partial U^+}{\partial y^+}\right)^2 / \left(\frac{k^+}{y^+}\right)^2$$

**dd = 3.0E-03**



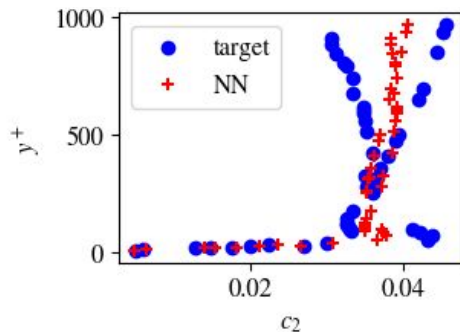
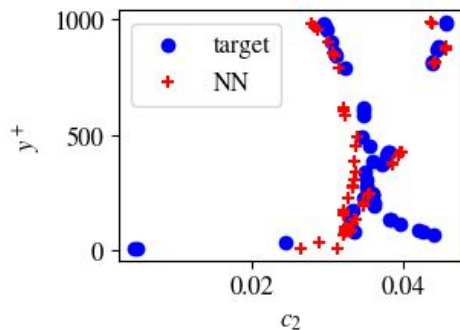
Original

**dd = 4.8E-05**

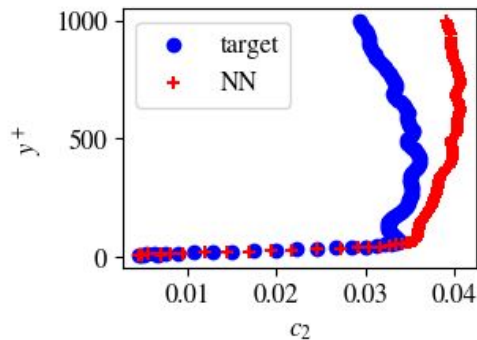
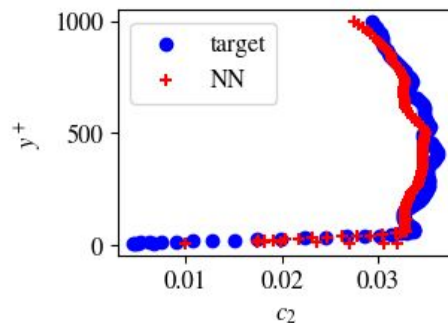


# $(k^+)^{-2}$ and $(y^+)^2$

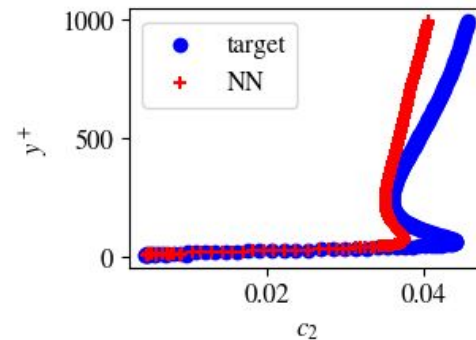
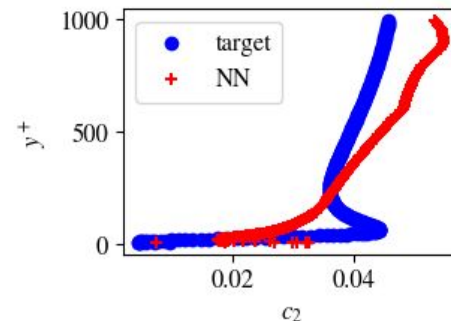
## Training on both



## Boundary layer

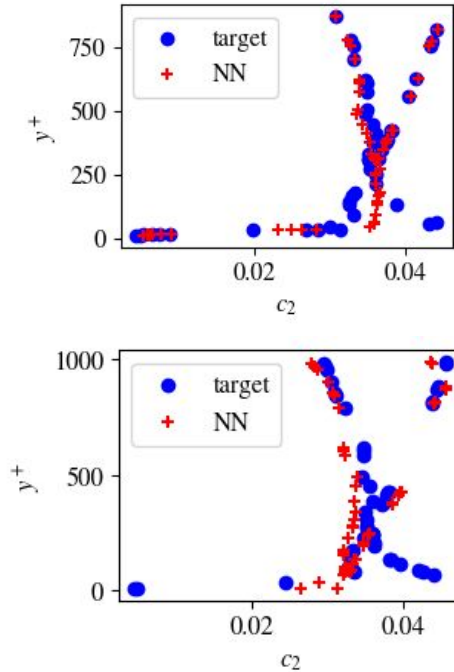


## Channel flow

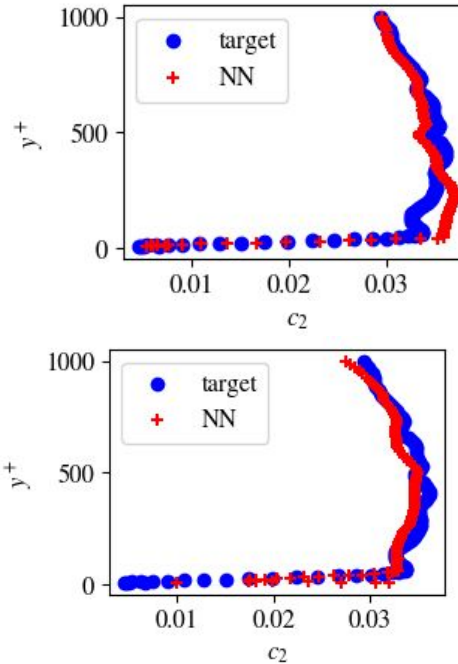


# $(du^+/dy^+ y^+)^{-2}$ and $(k^+/y^+)^2$

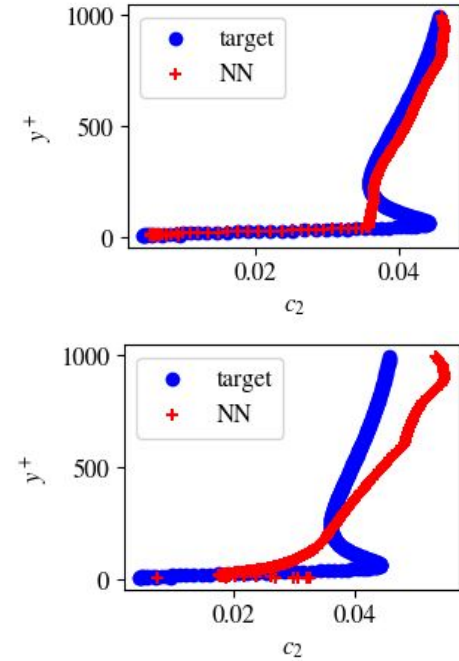
Training on both



Boundary layer

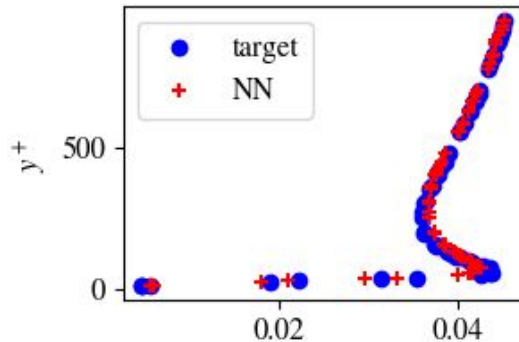


Channel flow



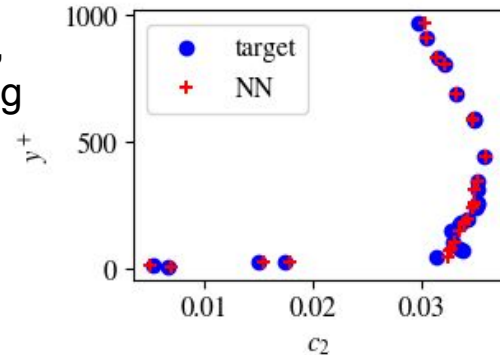
# Only training on one dataset

Channel flow target,  
Channel flow training

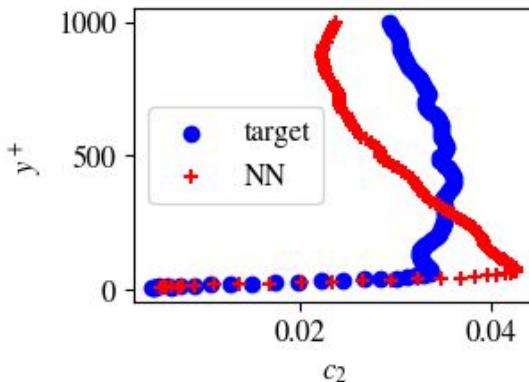


Boundary layer target,  
Boundary layer training

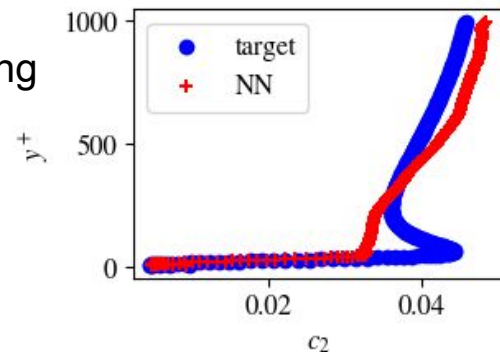
*Might need more training*



Boundary layer target,  
Channel flow training



Channel flow target,  
Boundary layer training



Note that the lack of training for the validation dataset still leads to a not that good fit

# Conclusion

- We could train on more sets of data
- By changing variables Network performances increases
- Choice of variable found by defining metric
  - Quick computation on raw datasets

# References

- Davidson L., NN-train-BL.py,

<https://www.tfd.chalmers.se/~lada/ML-IMS135/>

- Project Github

<https://github.com/vrogly/machine-learning-for-turbulence>

**Thank you for listening!**



# Appendix

16081	10708('dudy^1_u^2', 'k^2_eps^1')	dudy	-1 u	2 k	-2 eps	1	0.032	0.013	8.0E-06
16082	6612('dudy^1_k^1', 'k^2_eps^2')	dudy	-1 k	-1 k	-2 eps	2	0.031	0.013	7.9E-06
16083	10709('dudy^1_u^2', 'k^2_eps^2')	dudy	-1 u	2 k	-2 eps	2	0.031	0.013	7.7E-06
16084	12485('yplus^1_k^1', 'yplus^1_u^1')	yplus	1 k	1 yplus	1 u	-1	0.018	0.013	7.7E-06
16085	12498('yplus^1_k^1', 'k^1_eps^1')	yplus	1 k	1 k	-1 eps	1	0.027	0.013	7.7E-06
16086	6552('dudy^1_k^1', 'dudy^1_u^2')	dudy	-1 k	-1 dudy	-1 u	2	0.020	0.014	7.7E-06
16087	10605('dudy^1_u^1', 'k^2_eps^2')	dudy	-1 u	1 k	-2 eps	2	0.032	0.013	7.7E-06
16088	14633('yplus^1_u^1', 'k^2_eps^1')	yplus	1 u	-1 k	-2 eps	1	0.030	0.013	7.7E-06
16089	14583('yplus^1_u^2', 'k^1_eps^1')	yplus	1 u	-2 k	-1 eps	1	0.027	0.013	7.6E-06
16090	12582('yplus^1_k^2', 'k^1_eps^1')	yplus	1 k	2 k	-1 eps	1	0.029	0.012	7.6E-06
16091	14580('yplus^1_u^2', 'k^2_eps^2')	yplus	1 u	-2 k	-2 eps	2	0.031	0.013	7.5E-06
16092	12495('yplus^1_k^1', 'k^2_eps^2')	yplus	1 k	1 k	-2 eps	2	0.031	0.013	7.5E-06
16093	10080('dudy^2_u^1', 'k^2_eps^1')	dudy	-2 u	-1 k	2 eps	-1	0.021	0.016	7.5E-06
16094	9898('dudy^2_u^2', 'dudy^1_u^1')	dudy	-2 u	-2 dudy	-1 u	-1	0.020	0.014	7.4E-06
16095	6205('dudy^2_k^1', 'k^2_eps^1')	dudy	-2 k	1 k	2 eps	-1	0.021	0.016	7.3E-06
16096	15396('k^1_eps^1', 'eps^1_u^1')	k	1 eps	-1 eps	-1 u	-1	0.020	0.015	7.3E-06
16097	14579('yplus^1_u^2', 'k^2_eps^1')	yplus	1 u	-2 k	-2 eps	1	0.031	0.013	7.3E-06
16098	12494('yplus^1_k^1', 'k^2_eps^1')	yplus	1 k	1 k	-2 eps	1	0.031	0.013	7.1E-06
16099	3205('u^1_0^0', 'k^1_u^2')	u	1 0	0 k	-1 u	2	0.021	0.014	7.1E-06
16100	3204('u^1_0^0', 'k^1_u^1')	u	1 0	0 k	-1 u	1	0.024	0.014	7.1E-06
16101	3069('u^1_0^0', 'u^2_0^0')	u	1 0	0 u	2 0	0	0.021	0.014	7.1E-06
16102	0('dudy^2_0^0', 'dudy^1_0^0')	dudy	-2 0	0 dudy	-1 0	0	0.018	0.014	7.0E-06
16103	3364('u^2_0^0', 'k^1_u^1')	u	2 0	0 k	-1 u	1	0.021	0.014	6.9E-06
16104	15371('k^1_eps^1', 'k^2_eps^2')	k	1 eps	-1 k	2 eps	-2	0.017	0.015	6.8E-06
16105	3365('u^2_0^0', 'k^1_u^2')	u	2 0	0 k	-1 u	2	0.019	0.014	6.5E-06
16106	10715('dudy^1_u^2', 'k^1_eps^1')	dudy	-1 u	2 k	1 eps	-1	0.021	0.015	6.3E-06
16107	12484('yplus^1_k^1', 'yplus^1_u^2')	yplus	1 k	1 yplus	1 u	-2	0.019	0.013	6.3E-06
16108	10611('dudy^1_u^1', 'k^1_eps^1')	dudy	-1 u	1 k	1 eps	-1	0.019	0.014	6.2E-06
16109	15395('k^1_eps^1', 'eps^1_u^2')	k	1 eps	-1 eps	-1 u	-2	0.024	0.014	6.2E-06
16110	6618('dudy^1_k^1', 'k^1_eps^1')	dudy	-1 k	-1 k	1 eps	-1	0.018	0.014	6.0E-06
16111	3394('dudy^2_yplus^2', 'dudy^1_yplus^1')	dudy	-2 yplus	-2 dudy	-1 yplus	-1	0.024	0.012	5.4E-06