

Comparison of Tensor Representation of Velocity-Pressure Gradient, Pressure-Strain and Pressure-Velocity Correlations with Plane Channel Flow DNS data

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1 Purpose

2 The Analysis of the existing Tensor Representations

- Tensor Representation for ϕ_{ij} coupled with ϵ_{ij}
- Tensor Representations for ϕ_{ij} present in the Literature

3 Splitting Procedure

- Poisson Equation
- Green's Functions

4 Results of the Splitting

5 the Splitting of the Turbulent Correlations

- The Splitting of the diffusion-pressure term
- The Splitting of the Redistribution tensor

6 Conclusion and Perspectives

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- 5 the Splitting of Π_{ij}
 - The Splitting of the Diffusion
 - The Splitting of the Reynolds Stress
- Conclusion and Perspectives

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 - The Splitting of the redistribution tensor
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 - The Splitting of the diffusion-pressure term $d_{ij}^{(p)}$
 - The Splitting of the Redistribution tensor $\tau_{ij}^{(r)}$
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 - The Splitting of the Redistribution tensor ϕ_{ij}
- 6 Conclusion and Perspectives

Purpose

- Tensor

- Representations

- $(\phi_{ij}^+ - \varepsilon_{ij}^+)$ models
- (ϕ_{ij}^+) models

- Splitting Method

- Poisson Equation
- Green Functions

- Results

- Results for
Correlations

- $d_{ij}^{(p)}$ Splitting
- ϕ_{ij} Splitting

- Conclusion

Purpose

Why do we need to analyse the Tensor
Representation of pressure-velocity
correlations ?

Purpose

∃ Tensor

Representations

$(\phi_{ij}^+ - \varepsilon_{ij}^+)$ models
 (ϕ_{ij}^-) models

Splitting Method

Poisson Equation
Green Functions

Results

Results for
Correlations

$d_{ij}^{(p)}$ Splitting
 ϕ_{ij} Splitting

Conclusion

- Turbulent Correlations containing pressure Fluctuation p'

⇒ All these terms are present in RSM closures

We will study these terms to get a best prediction of the wall-bounded turbulent flows

The Redistribution term :

$$\phi_{ij} = p' \left(\frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial u'_j}{\partial x_i} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{\partial u'_k}{\partial x_k} \delta_{ij} \right)$$

The Pressure-diffusion term :

$$d_{ij}^{(p)} = - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\ell} \left[\overline{p' u'_j \delta_{i\ell}} + \overline{p' u'_i \delta_{j\ell}} \right]$$

⇒ The terms ϕ_{ij} and $d_{ij}^{(p)}$ can be recombined into a single term :

$$\Pi_{ij} = u'_i \frac{\partial p'}{\partial x_j} + u'_j \frac{\partial p'}{\partial x_i} = \phi_{ij} + d_{ij}^{(p)}$$

with Π_{ij} the Velocity-Pressure gradient tensor

- ϕ_{ij} and $d_{ij}^{(p)}$ are both predominant terms in RSM closures
- ⇒ The redistribution term ϕ_{ij} is not properly modelled

Purpose

\exists Tensor
 Representations

$(\phi_{ij}^+ - \varepsilon_{ij}^+)$ models
 (ϕ_{ij}^-) models

Splitting Method

Poisson Equation
 Green Functions

Results

Results for
 Correlations

$d_{ij}^{(p)}$ Splitting
 ϕ_{ij} Splitting

Conclusion

First part

The existing Tensor Representation analysis for Redistribution term ϕ_{ij}

With incompressible DNS results of Kim et al.(1987) for a Plane Channel Flow ($Re_{\tau_w} = 180$; $M_B \equiv 0$)

Purpose

Tensor Representations
 $(\phi_{ij}^+ - \varepsilon_{ij}^+)$ models
 (ϕ_{ij}^+) models

Splitting Method
 Poisson Equation
 Green Functions

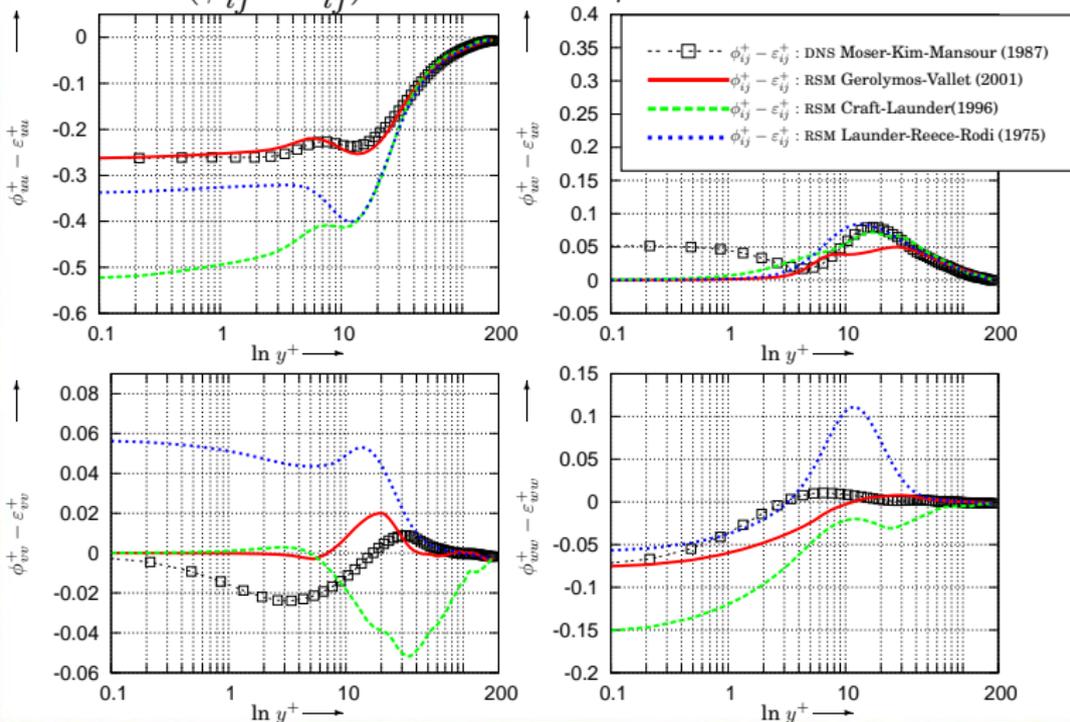
Results

Results for Correlations

$d_{ij}^{(p)}$ Splitting
 ϕ_{ij} Splitting

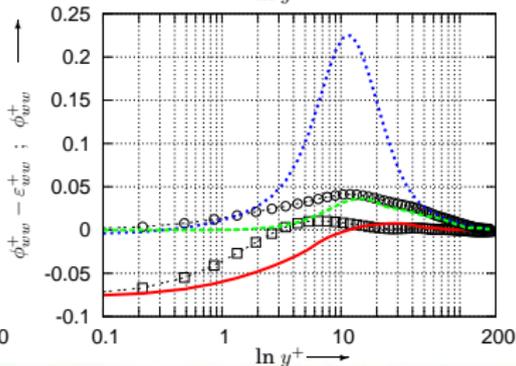
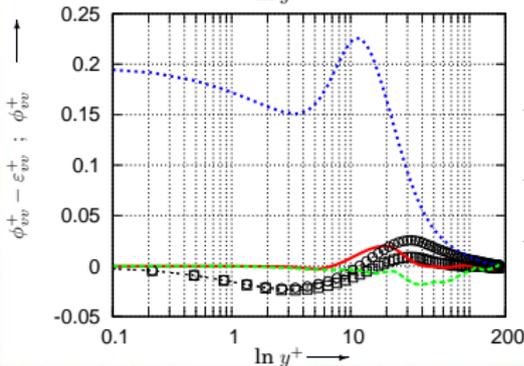
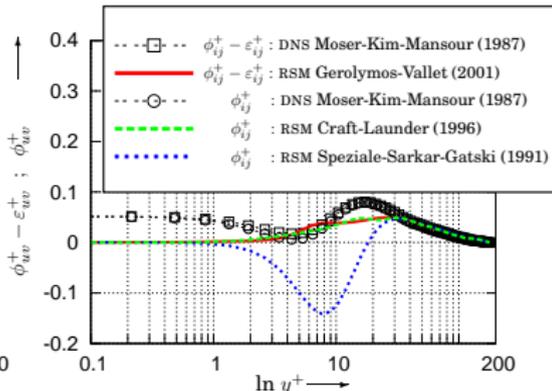
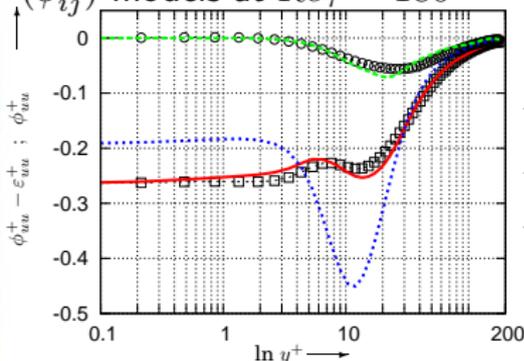
Conclusion

- Tensor Representations for ϕ_{ij} coupled with ε_{ij}
 $(\phi_{ij}^+ - \varepsilon_{ij}^+)$ models at $Re_\tau = 180$



• Tensor Representations for ϕ_{ij}

(ϕ_{ij}^+) models at $Re_\tau = 180$



Purpose

⊖ Tensor

Representations

 $(\phi_{ij}^+ - \varepsilon_{ij}^+)$ models
 (ϕ_{ij}^+) models

Splitting Method

Poisson Equation
Green Functions

Results

Results for
Correlations $d_{ij}^{(p)}$ Splitting
 ϕ_{ij} Splitting

Conclusion

Second part

Splitting method and resolution with Green's Functions

- Poisson Equation

$$\nabla^2 p' = \underbrace{\frac{\partial^2 \tau_{ij'}}{\partial x_i \partial x_j}}_{Q_\tau} + \underbrace{\left[-\bar{\rho} \left(\frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x_j} \frac{\partial u'_j}{\partial x_i} - \overline{\frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x_j} \frac{\partial u'_j}{\partial x_i}} \right) \right]}_{Q_s} + \underbrace{\left[-2\bar{\rho} \left(\frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x_j} \frac{\partial \bar{u}_j}{\partial x_i} \right) \right]}_{Q_r}$$

and boundary conditions at a fixed solid wall:

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial n} = \frac{\partial \tau_{nj}}{\partial x_j} + \rho f_{v_n} \quad : \quad \forall \vec{x} \in \partial \mathfrak{W}_w$$

with the splitting method :

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2 p'_\tau = Q_\tau & \quad ; \quad \frac{\partial p'_\tau}{\partial n} = \frac{\partial \tau'_{nj}}{\partial x_j} & : \quad \forall \vec{x} \in \partial \mathfrak{W}_w \\ \nabla^2 p'_s = Q_s & \quad ; \quad \frac{\partial p'_s}{\partial n} = 0 & : \quad \forall \vec{x} \in \partial \mathfrak{W}_w \\ \nabla^2 p'_r = Q_r & \quad ; \quad \frac{\partial p'_r}{\partial n} = 0 & : \quad \forall \vec{x} \in \partial \mathfrak{W}_w \end{aligned}$$

- Green's Functions

the originality of this splitting method is to use the two following Green's Functions

- Green's function with walls according to Kim (1989):

$$\hat{p}'_{(m)}(\kappa_x, y, \kappa_z, t) = \left\{ \int_{-\frac{1}{2}L_y}^{+\frac{1}{2}L_y} \left[G_{\text{Kim}}(\kappa, y, Y) \hat{Q}'_{(m)}(\kappa_x, y, \kappa_z, t) \right] dY \right\} + \hat{p}'_{(m)\text{BCS}}(\kappa_x, y, \kappa_z, t)$$

- the free-space Green's function

$$\hat{p}'_{(m); \mathfrak{W}}(\kappa_x, y, \kappa_z, t) = \left\{ \int_{-\frac{1}{2}L_y}^{+\frac{1}{2}L_y} \left[G_{\infty}(\kappa, y, Y) \hat{Q}'_{(m)}(\kappa_x, y, \kappa_z, t) \right] dY \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{p}'_{(m); w}(\kappa_x, y, \kappa_z, t) = \hat{p}'_{(m)}(\kappa_x, y, \kappa_z, t) - \hat{p}'_{(m); \mathfrak{W}}$$

where:

$$\begin{aligned} \left[\frac{d^2}{dy^2} - \kappa^2 \right] G_{\text{Kim}}(\kappa, y, Y) = \delta(y - Y) & \quad ; \quad \left[\frac{dG_{\text{Kim}}}{dy} \right] (\kappa, y = \pm \frac{1}{2}L_y, Y) = 0 \\ \left[\frac{d^2}{dy^2} - \kappa^2 \right] \hat{p}'_{(m)\text{BCS}}(\kappa_x, y, \kappa_z, t) = 0 & \quad ; \quad \left[\frac{d\hat{p}'_{(m)\text{BCS}}}{dy} \right] (\kappa_x, y = \pm \frac{1}{2}L_y, \kappa_z, t) = \hat{B}'_{(m)\pm}(\kappa_x, \kappa_z, t) \\ \left[\frac{d^2}{dy^2} - \kappa^2 \right] G_{\infty}(\kappa, y, Y) = \delta(y - Y) & \quad ; \quad \lim_{|y-Y| \rightarrow \infty} G_{\infty}(\kappa, y, Y) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Third part

Results of the Splitting Method

With compressible DNS results for a Plane Channel Flow
($Re_{\tau_w} = 185$; $M_{B_w} = 0.3$; $\bar{M}_{CL} = 0.35$)

G.A. Gerolymos, D.Sénéchal and I. Vallet, **AIAA Paper 2007-3863**
37th AIAA Fluid Dyn. Conference and Exhibit, 25-28 june 2007, Miami [FL]

G.A. Gerolymos, D.Sénéchal and I. Vallet, **AIAA Paper 2007-4196**
18th AIAA Comput. Fluid Dyn. Conference, 25-28 june 2007, Miami [FL]

Purpose

⊖ Tensor

Representations

 $(\phi_{ij}^+ - \varepsilon_{ij}^+)$ models
 (ϕ_{ij}^-) models

Splitting Method

Poisson Equation
Green Functions

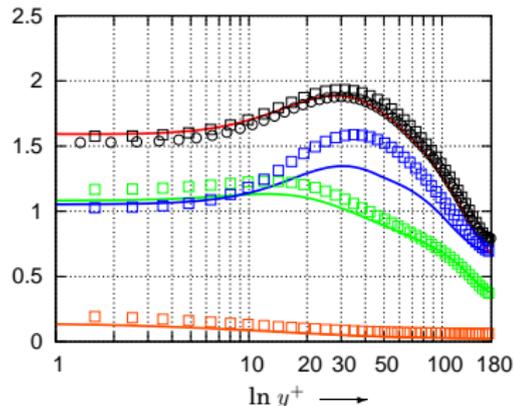
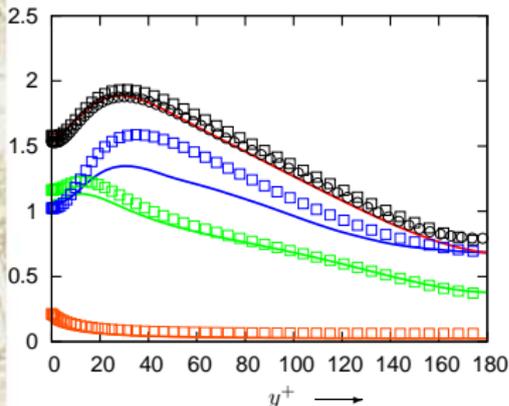
Results

Results for
Correlations $d_{ij}^{(p)}$ Splitting
 ϕ_{ij} Splitting

Conclusion

●rms-values p' , $p'_{(s)}$, $p'_{(r)}$ and $p'_{(\tau)}$

- $[p'_{rms}]^+$; (present Green's function)
- $[p'_{s,rms}]^+$; (present Green's function)
- $[p'_{r,rms}]^+$; (present Green's function)
- $[p'_{\tau,rms}]^+$; (present compressible DNS)
- $[p'_{rms}]^+$; (Kim et al., 1987; incompressible DNS)
- $[p'_{rms}]^+$; (Hoyas and Jiménez, 2006; incompressible DNS)
- $[p'_{r,rms}]^+$; (Hoyas and Jiménez, 2006; incompressible DNS; Green's function)
- $[p'_{s,rms}]^+$; (Hoyas and Jiménez, 2006; incompressible DNS; Green's function)
- $[p'_{\tau,rms}]^+$; (Hoyas and Jiménez, 2006; incompressible DNS; Green's function)



Purpose

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$(\phi_{ij}^+ - \varepsilon_{ij}^+)$ models
 (ϕ_{ij}^+) models

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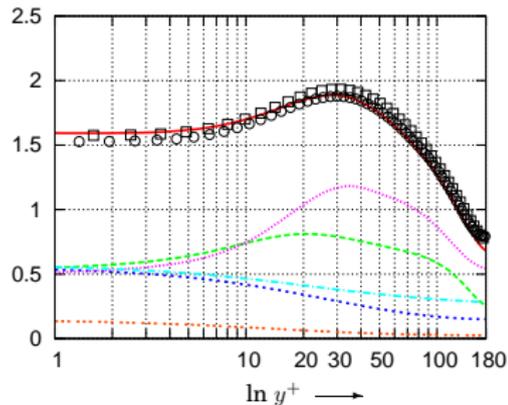
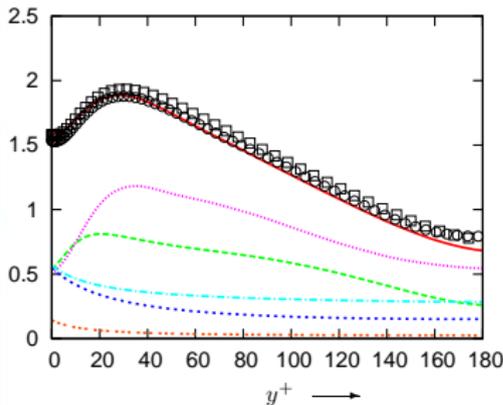
Results for
 Correlations

$d_{ij}^{(p)}$ Splitting
 ϕ_{ij} Splitting

Conclusion

● rms-values p' , $p'_{(s)}$, $p'_{(r)}$, $p'_{(\tau)}$ and (+) $[p'_{(s,w)} ; p'_{(r,w)}]$

- $[p'_{(r;g)}]_{rms}^+$; (present Green's function)
- $[p'_{(r;w)}]_{rms}^+$; (present Green's function)
- $[p'_{(s;g)}]_{rms}^+$; (present Green's function)
- $[p'_{(s;w)}]_{rms}^+$; (present Green's function)
- $[p'_{\tau}]_{rms}^+$; (present Green's function)
- $[p']_{rms}^+$; (present compressible DNS)
- $[p']_{rms}^+$; (Kim et al., 1987; incompressible DNS)
- $[p']_{rms}^+$; (Hoyas and Jiménez, 2006; incompressible DNS)



Purpose
 ⊞ Tensor
 Representations
 (ϕ_{ij}^+ - ε_{ij}^+) models
 (ϕ_{ij}^+) models
 Splitting Method
 Poisson Equation
 Green Functions
 Results
 Results for
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 $d_{ij}^{(p)}$ Splitting
 ϕ_{ij} Splitting
 Conclusion

- rms-values : $p'_{(s)}$, $p'_{(r)}$ and $p'_{(\tau)}$

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Representations

$(\phi_{ij}^+ - \varepsilon_{ij}^+)$ models
 (ϕ_{ij}^-) models

Splitting Method

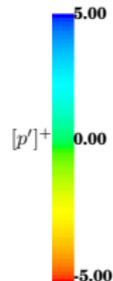
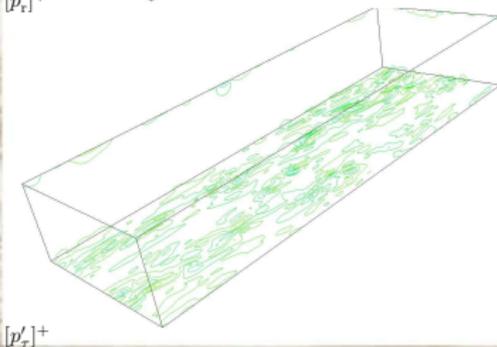
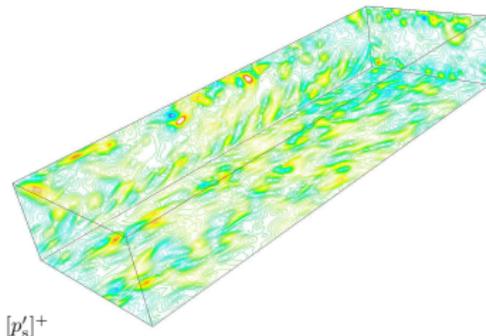
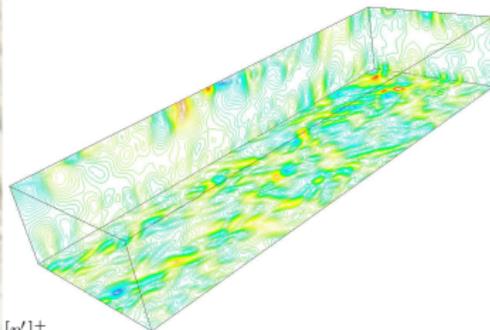
Poisson Equation
 Green Functions

Results

Results for
 Correlations

$d_{ij}^{(p)}$ Splitting
 ϕ_{ij} Splitting

Conclusion



•rms-values : $[p'_{s;w}]^+$, $[p'_{r;w}]^+$, $[p'_{s;w}]^+$ and $[p'_{r;w}]^+$

Purpose

Tensor

Representations

$(\phi_{ij}^+ - \varepsilon_{ij}^+)$ models
 (ϕ_{ij}^-) models

Splitting Method

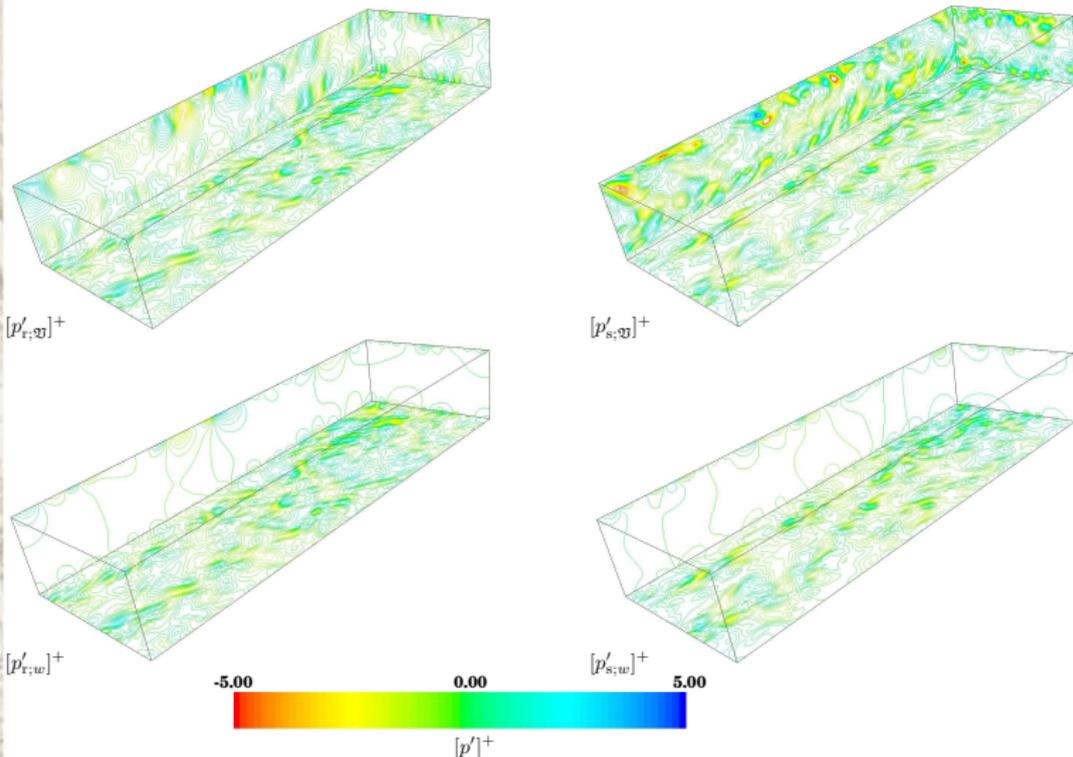
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Correlations

$d_{ij}^{(p)}$ Splitting
 ϕ_{ij} Splitting

Conclusion



Purpose

⊖ Tensor

Representations

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 (ϕ_{ij}^+) models

Splitting Method

Poisson Equation
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Results

Results for
Correlations $d_{ij}^{(p)}$ Splitting
 ϕ_{ij} Splitting

Conclusion

Fourth part

the Turbulent Correlations Splitting

Purpose

Tensor

Representations

$(\phi_{ij}^+ - \varepsilon_{ij}^+)$ models
 (ϕ_{ij}^+) models

Splitting Method

Poisson Equation
 Green Functions

Results

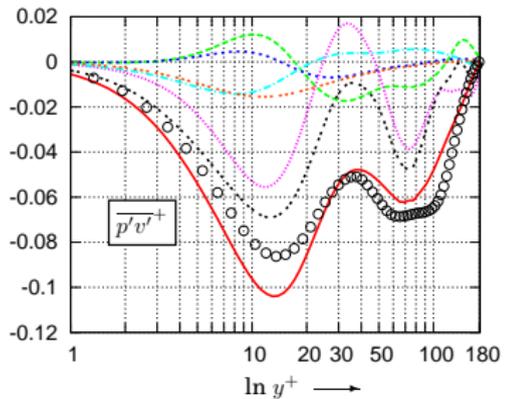
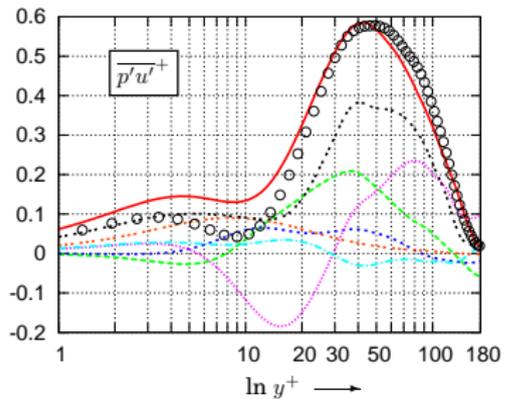
Results for
 Correlations

$d_{ij}^{(p)}$ Splitting
 ϕ_{ij} Splitting

Conclusion

$$\bullet \overline{p'u_i^+}, \overline{p'_{s;\mathfrak{B}}u_i^+}, \overline{p'_{r;\mathfrak{B}}u_i^+}, \overline{p'_{s;w}u_i^+}, \overline{p'_{r;w}u_i^+} \text{ and } \overline{p'_{(\tau)}u_i^+}$$

- $\overline{p'_{(r;\mathfrak{B})}u_i^+}$; (present Green's function)
- $\overline{p'_{(r;w)}u_i^+}$; (present Green's function)
- $\overline{p'_{(s;\mathfrak{B})}u_i^+}$; (present Green's function)
- $\overline{p'_{(s;w)}u_i^+}$; (present Green's function)
- $\overline{p'_\tau u_i^+}$; (present Green's function)
- $\overline{p'_{(r;\mathfrak{B})}u_i^+} + \overline{p'_{(r;w)}u_i^+} + \overline{p'_{(s;\mathfrak{B})}u_i^+} + \overline{p'_{(s;w)}u_i^+} + \overline{p'_\tau u_i^+}$; (present compressible DNS)
- $\overline{p'u_i^+}$; (present compressible DNS)
- $\overline{p'u_i^+}$; (Kim et al., 1987; incompressible DNS)



Comparison of Tensor Representation of Π_{ij} , ϕ_{ij} , and d_{ij}^p with Plane Channel Flow DNS data

Purpose

Tensor

Representations

$(\phi_{ij}^+ - \varepsilon_{ij}^+)$ models
 (ϕ_{ij}^+) models

Splitting Method

Poisson Equation
 Green Functions

Results

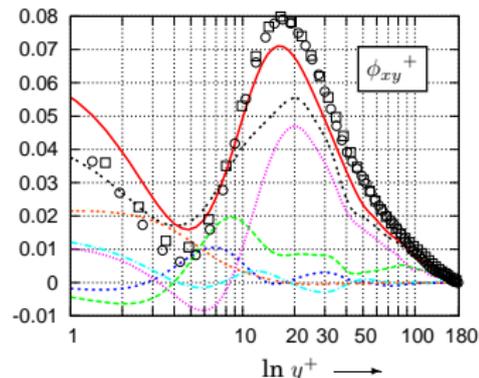
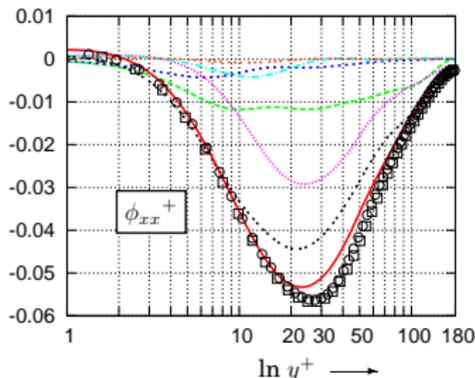
Results for
 Correlations

$d_{ij}^{(p)}$ Splitting
 ϕ_{ij} Splitting

Conclusion

- ϕ_{ij}^+ , $\phi_{ij}^{(s;\mathfrak{W})+}$, $\phi_{ij}^{(r;\mathfrak{W})+}$, $\phi_{ij}^{(s;w)+}$, $\phi_{ij}^{(r;w)+}$ and $\phi_{ij}^{(\tau)+}$

- $[\phi_{ij}^{(r;\mathfrak{W})}]^+$; (present Green's function)
- $[\phi_{ij}^{(r;w)}]^+$; (present Green's function)
- $[\phi_{ij}^{(s;\mathfrak{W})}]^+$; (present Green's function)
- .-.- $[\phi_{ij}^{(s;w)}]^+$; (present Green's function)
- .-.- $[\phi_{ij}^{\tau}]^+$; (present Green's function)
- $[\phi_{ij}^{(r;\mathfrak{W})}]^+ + [\phi_{ij}^{(r;w)}]^+ + [\phi_{ij}^{(s;\mathfrak{W})}]^+ + [\phi_{ij}^{(s;w)}]^+ + [\phi_{ij}^{\tau}]^+$; (present compressible DNS)
- $[\phi_{ij}]^+$; (present compressible DNS)
- $[\phi_{ij}]^+$; (Kim et al., 1987; incompressible DNS)
- $[\phi_{ij}]^+$; (Hoyas and Jiménez, 2006; incompressible DNS)



Purpose

≡ Tensor

Representations

 $(\phi_{ij}^+ - \varepsilon_{ij}^+)$ models
 (ϕ_{ij}^-) models

Splitting Method

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Green Functions

Results

Results for
Correlations
 $d_{ij}^{(p)}$ Splitting
 ϕ_{ij} Splitting

Conclusion

- Conclusion

- The Tensor Representation of the pressure-velocity correlations Analysis shows us :

⇒ We have to improve the Redistribution tensor ϕ_{ij} to obtain a best prediction of the wall-bounded turbulent flows

- The original splitting method using the two Green's functions gives us information about the wall-echo terms

- Perspectives

- The next Research fields will be to compare the volume terms and wall-echo terms from the DNS database with the Tensor Representations according to the Literature

- We have already developed an efficient Tensor Representation of the dissipation term ε_{ij}

- [December 2007](#) : Setting up an on-line DNS database

• Tensor Representations for ε_{ij} present in the Literature

(ε_{ij}^+) models with $Re_\tau = 590$

Purpose

Tensor

Representations

$(\phi_{ij}^+ - \varepsilon_{ij}^+)$ models
 (ϕ_{ij}^+) models

Splitting Method

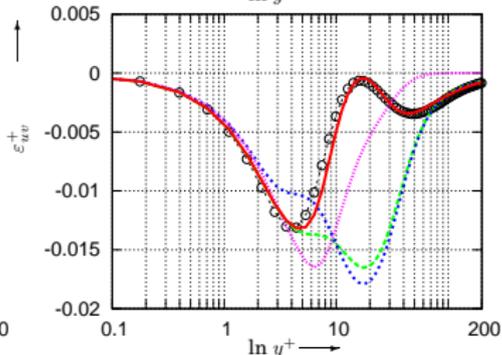
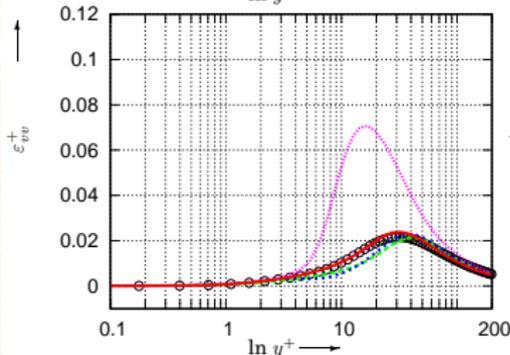
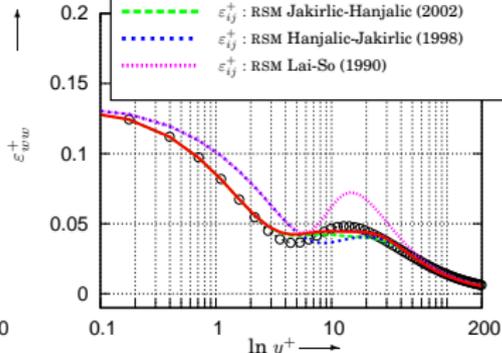
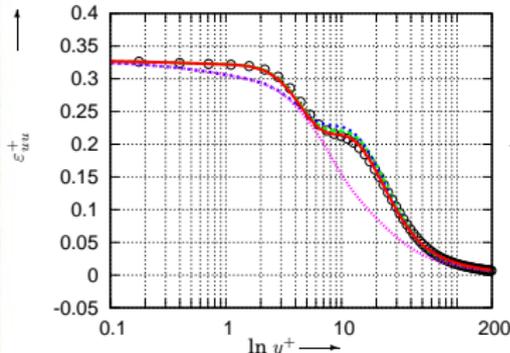
Poisson Equation
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$d_{ij}^{(p)}$ Splitting
 ϕ_{ij} Splitting

Conclusion



- Favre-Reynolds-averaged Reynolds-Stress equations

Purpose

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 $(\phi_{ij}^+ - \varepsilon_{ij}^+)$ models
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Conclusion

$$\underbrace{\frac{\partial \overline{\rho u_i'' u_j''}}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\ell} (\overline{\rho u_i'' u_j'' \tilde{u}_\ell})}_{\text{convection } C_{ij}} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial x_\ell} (-\overline{\rho u_i'' u_j'' u_\ell''} - \overline{p' u_j'' \delta_{i\ell}} - \overline{p' u_i'' \delta_{j\ell}} + \overline{u_i'' \tau_{j\ell}' + u_j'' \tau_{i\ell}'})}_{\text{diffusion } d_{ij} = d_{ij}^{(u)} + d_{ij}^{(p)} + d_{ij}^{(\mu)}}$$

$$+ \underbrace{p' \left(\frac{\partial u_i''}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial u_j''}{\partial x_i} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{\partial u_k''}{\partial x_k} \delta_{ij} \right)}_{\text{redistribution } \phi_{ij}} + \underbrace{\left(-\overline{\rho u_i'' u_\ell''} \frac{\partial \tilde{u}_j}{\partial x_\ell} - \overline{\rho u_j'' u_\ell''} \frac{\partial \tilde{u}_i}{\partial x_\ell} \right)}_{\text{production } P_{ij}} - \underbrace{\left(\tau_{j\ell}' \frac{\partial u_i''}{\partial x_\ell} + \tau_{i\ell}' \frac{\partial u_j''}{\partial x_\ell} \right)}_{\text{dissipation } \overline{\rho \varepsilon_{ij}}}$$

$$+ \underbrace{\frac{2}{3} p' \frac{\partial u_k''}{\partial x_k} \delta_{ij}}_{\text{pressure-dilatation } \phi_p} + \underbrace{\left(-\overline{u_i''} \frac{\partial \bar{p}}{\partial x_j} - \overline{u_j''} \frac{\partial \bar{p}}{\partial x_i} + \overline{u_i''} \frac{\partial \bar{\tau}_{j\ell}}{\partial x_\ell} + \overline{u_j''} \frac{\partial \bar{\tau}_{i\ell}}{\partial x_\ell} \right)}_{\text{density fluctuation effects } K_{ij}} + \underbrace{\left(\overline{\rho u_j'' f_{V_i}} + \overline{\rho u_i'' f_{V_j}} \right)}_{\text{body force effects } B_{ij}}$$

- ϕ_{ij} and $d_{ij}^{(p)}$ are both predominant terms in RSM closures
 \implies The redistribution term ϕ_{ij} is not properly modelled

- The Poisson Equation on the Splitting form :

$$\nabla^2 p'_m = Q'_m \quad (1) \quad ; \quad \frac{\partial p'_m}{\partial y} = B'_{(m)\pm}(x, z, t) \quad : \quad y = \pm \frac{1}{2} L_y$$

with $m = [(\tau), (\text{BF}), (s), (r)]$ for each term (Stokes, Body-Force, slow and rapid)

the system (1) is reduced to a (ODE) in the Fourier domain :

$$\left[\frac{d^2}{dy^2} - \kappa^2 \right] \hat{p}'_{(m)}(\kappa_x, y, \kappa_z, t) = \hat{Q}'_{(m)}(\kappa_x, y, \kappa_z, t) \quad (2)$$

$$\kappa^2 := \kappa_x^2 + \kappa_z^2$$

with:

$$p'_{(m)}(x, y, z, t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{p}'_{(m)}(\kappa_x, y, \kappa_z, t) e^{i\kappa_x x + i\kappa_z z} d\kappa_x d\kappa_z$$

$$Q'_{(m)}(x, y, z, t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{Q}'_{(m)}(\kappa_x, y, \kappa_z, t) e^{i\kappa_x x + i\kappa_z z} d\kappa_x d\kappa_z$$

$$B'_{(m)}(x, y, z, t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{B}'_{(m)}(\kappa_x, \kappa_z, t) e^{i\kappa_x x + i\kappa_z z} d\kappa_x d\kappa_z$$

Notice that for the plane channel flow $f_{v_y} \equiv 0$. so that only $B'_{(\tau)\pm} \neq 0$

\Rightarrow other terms having Neumann boundary-conditions $B'_{(m)\pm} = 0 \quad ; \quad \forall(m) \neq (\tau)$

Purpose

Tensor

Representations

 $(\phi_{ij}^+ - \varepsilon_{ij}^+)$ models
 (ϕ_{ij}^-) models

Splitting Method

Poisson Equation
Green Functions

Results

Results for
Correlations
 $d_{ij}^{(p)}$ Splitting
 ϕ_{ij} Splitting

Conclusion

- The solutions of the Green Functions

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When $\kappa \neq 0$ the Solutions are :

$$G_{\text{Kim}}(\kappa \neq 0, y, Y) = -\frac{\cosh[\kappa(L_y - |y - Y|)] + \cosh[\kappa(y + Y)]}{2\kappa \sinh \kappa L_y}$$

$$\hat{p}'_{(m)\text{BCS}}(\kappa_x, y, \kappa_z, t) = \frac{B'_{(m)+} \cosh[\kappa(\frac{1}{2}L_y + y)] - B'_{(m)-} \cosh[\kappa(\frac{1}{2}L_y - y)]}{\kappa \sinh \kappa L_y} ; \quad \kappa := \sqrt{\kappa_x^2 + \kappa_z^2} \neq 0$$

$$G_{\infty}(\kappa \neq 0, y, Y) = -\frac{e^{-\kappa|y-Y|}}{2\kappa}$$

When $\kappa = 0$ the Solutions are :

$$G_{\text{Kim}}(\kappa = 0, y, Y) = G_{\infty}(\kappa = 0, y, Y) = \frac{|y - Y|}{2}$$

$$\hat{p}'_{(m)\text{BCS}}(\kappa_x = 0, y, \kappa_z = 0, t) = 0$$

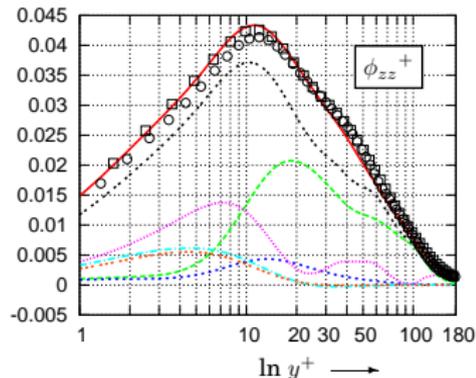
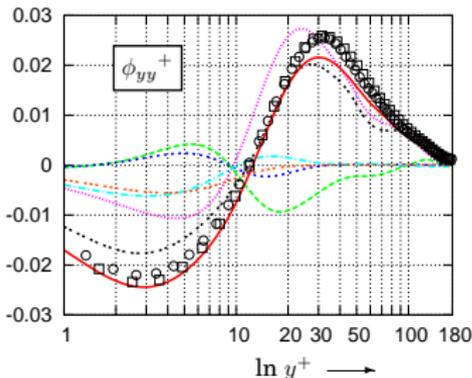
$$\hat{p}'_{(m; \mathfrak{W})}(\kappa_x = 0, y, \kappa_z = 0, t) = \hat{p}'_{(m)}(\kappa_x = 0, y, \kappa_z = 0, t)$$

$$\iff \hat{p}'_{(m; w)}(\kappa_x = 0, y, \kappa_z = 0, t) = 0$$

Comparison of Tensor Representation of Π_{ij} , ϕ_{ij} , and d_{ij}^p with Plane Channel Flow DNS data

- ϕ_{ij}^+ , $\phi_{ij}^+(s; \mathfrak{W})^+$, $\phi_{ij}^+(r; \mathfrak{W})^+$, $\phi_{ij}^+(s; w)^+$, $\phi_{ij}^+(r; w)^+$ and $\phi_{ij}^+(\tau)^+$

- $[\phi_{ij}^{(r; \mathfrak{W})}]^+$; (present Green's function)
- ... $[\phi_{ij}^{(r; w)}]^+$; (present Green's function)
- ... $[\phi_{ij}^{(s; \mathfrak{W})}]^+$; (present Green's function)
- .- $[\phi_{ij}^{(s; w)}]^+$; (present Green's function)
- .- $[\phi_{ij}^{\tau}]^+$; (present Green's function)
- ... $[\phi_{ij}^{(r; \mathfrak{W})}]^+ + [\phi_{ij}^{(r; w)}]^+ + [\phi_{ij}^{(s; \mathfrak{W})}]^+ + [\phi_{ij}^{(s; w)}]^+ + [\phi_{ij}^{\tau}]^+$; (present compressible DNS)
- $[\phi_{ij}]^+$; (present compressible DNS)
- $[\phi_{ij}]^+$; (Kim et al., 1987; incompressible DNS)
- $[\phi_{ij}]^+$; (Hoyas and Jiménez, 2006; incompressible DNS)



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- Numerical parameters of the DNS computation
 - Isothermal walls
 - High-order upwind scheme using the $O(\Delta x_H^9)$ reconstitution with the HLLC ARS
 - no limiters
 - Implicit $O(\Delta t^2)$ time-integration with explicit subiterations [5 subit.]

Table: Summary of DNS computations.

Re_{τ_w}	\bar{M}_{Bw}	\bar{M}_{CL}	$L_x \times L_y \times L_z$	$N_x \times N_y \times N_z$	$\overline{\Delta x^+}$	$\overline{\Delta y_w^+}$	$\overline{\Delta z^+}$	scheme
182	0.300	0.341	$4\pi\delta \times 2\delta \times \frac{4}{\pi}\pi\delta$	$57 \times 121 \times 49$	52	0.2	20	UW9
185	0.300	0.347	$4\pi\delta \times 2\delta \times \frac{4}{\pi}\pi\delta$	$57 \times 161 \times 49$	52	0.2	20	UW9
185	0.300	0.347	$4\pi\delta \times 2\delta \times \frac{4}{\pi}\pi\delta$	$121 \times 121 \times 81$	24	0.2	12	UW9
239	1.507	1.492	$4\pi\delta \times 2\delta \times \frac{4}{\pi}\pi\delta$	$57 \times 161 \times 49$	52	0.2	20	UW9
239	1.507	1.502	$4\pi\delta \times 2\delta \times \frac{4}{\pi}\pi\delta$	$121 \times 121 \times 81$	24	0.2	12	UW9