

March 19, 2021

Master's thesis – numerical

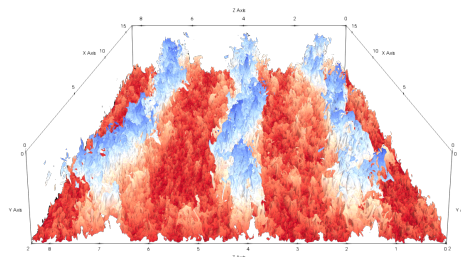
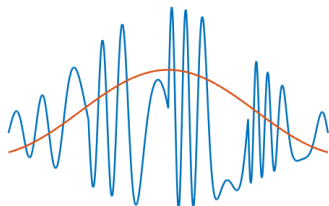
Amplitude modulation in turbulent Couette flows

Background

The velocity signal of a turbulent flow at a given point can be divided into large- and small-scale parts by filtering. It is well known in literature that, when the large-scale signal is positive, the small-scale one has an increased amplitude; vice versa, when the first is negative, the amplitude of the second is reduced (see picture). This takes the name of amplitude modulation - or *AM*, just like for radio broadcasting; the aim of this thesis is its numerical investigation in Couette flows. We want to test the predictions of Agostini and Leschziner (2019, *The connection between the spectrum of turbulent scales and the skin-friction statistics in channel flow at $Re_\tau \approx 1000$* , Journal of Fluid Mechanics) concerning amplitude modulations for such flow.

Content of the Thesis

DNS data for Couette flows at $Re_\tau \approx 500$ is already available; the first step of the thesis consists in revealing the presence of amplitude modulation by calculating a particular correlation. The same is then done on a minimal streamwise unit simulation (to be performed). Finally, a program for the computation of conditional statistics needs to be written; this program is then used to verify the conjectures of Agostini and Leschziner (2019).



Left: amplitude modulation between a large- (orange) and a small-scale signal (blue).
Right: large-scale structures (blue streaks) appear among a chaotic field of small scale structures.

Requirements:

Solid knowledge of fluid mechanics
Programming (C, FORTRAN or similar)

Beneficial Skills:

Basic knowledge of bash (Linux command line)
Basic Python/MATLAB

Start: immediately

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