

# Low-complexity stochastic modeling of turbulent flows

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joint work with:

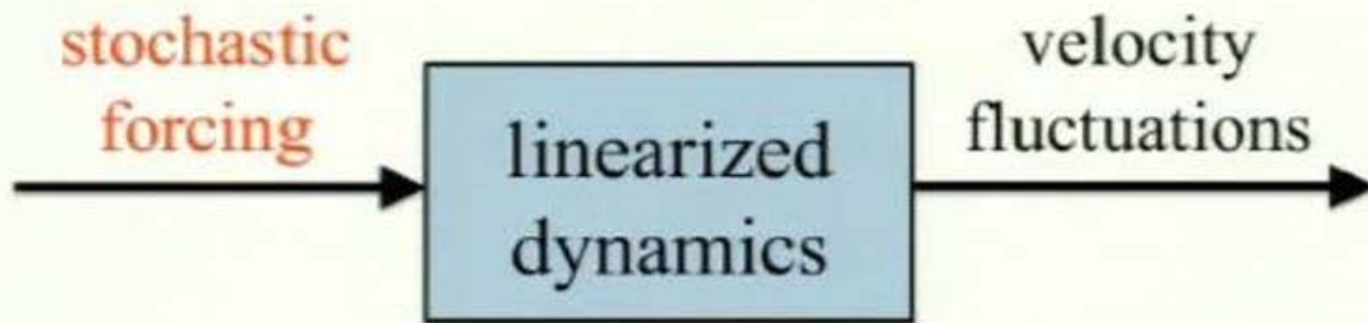
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## Control-oriented modeling of turbulent flows



- MOTIVATION

- ★ forcing statistics influence performance of flow estimators

*Chevalier, Hœpffner, Bewley, Henningson, J. Fluid Mech. '06*

- ★ embed observed statistical features in control-oriented models

- PROPOSED APPROACH

- ★ view **second-order statistics** as **data** for an **inverse problem**

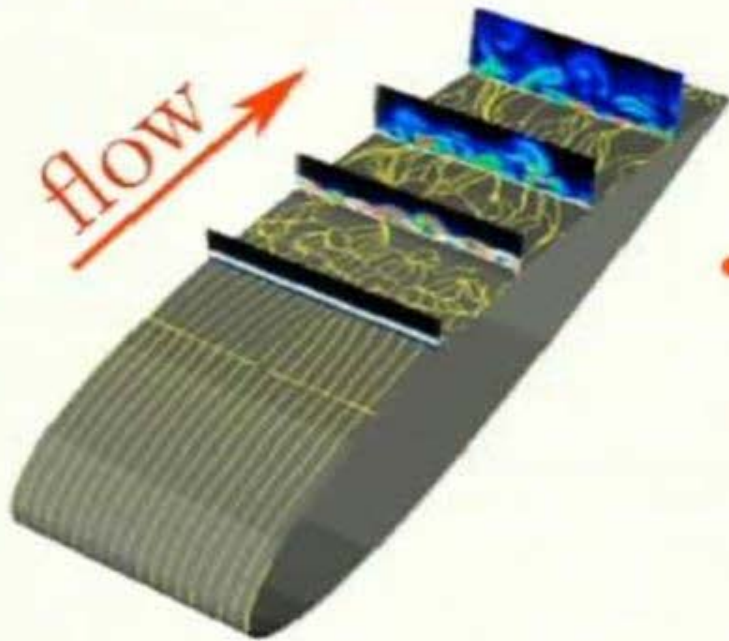
- KEY QUESTIONS

- ★ Can we **identify statistics of forcing** to **reproduce available statistics**?
- ★ Can this be done by **white in-time** stochastic process?

OUR CONTRIBUTION:

systematic way of **turbulence modeling** as an **inverse problem**

## Transition to turbulence

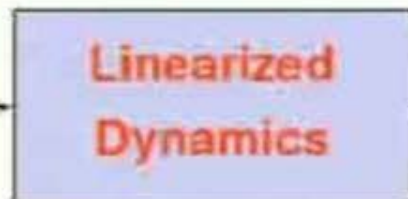


- EXPERIMENTAL ONSET OF TURBULENCE
  - ★ much before instability
  - ★ depends on experimental conditions

## Input-output analysis

- TOOL FOR QUANTIFYING SENSITIVITY
  - \* spatio-temporal frequency responses

$d$  { free-stream turbulence  
surface roughness



fluctuating velocity field  $v$



$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ d_3 \end{bmatrix}}_d$$

**amplification**

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix}}_v$$

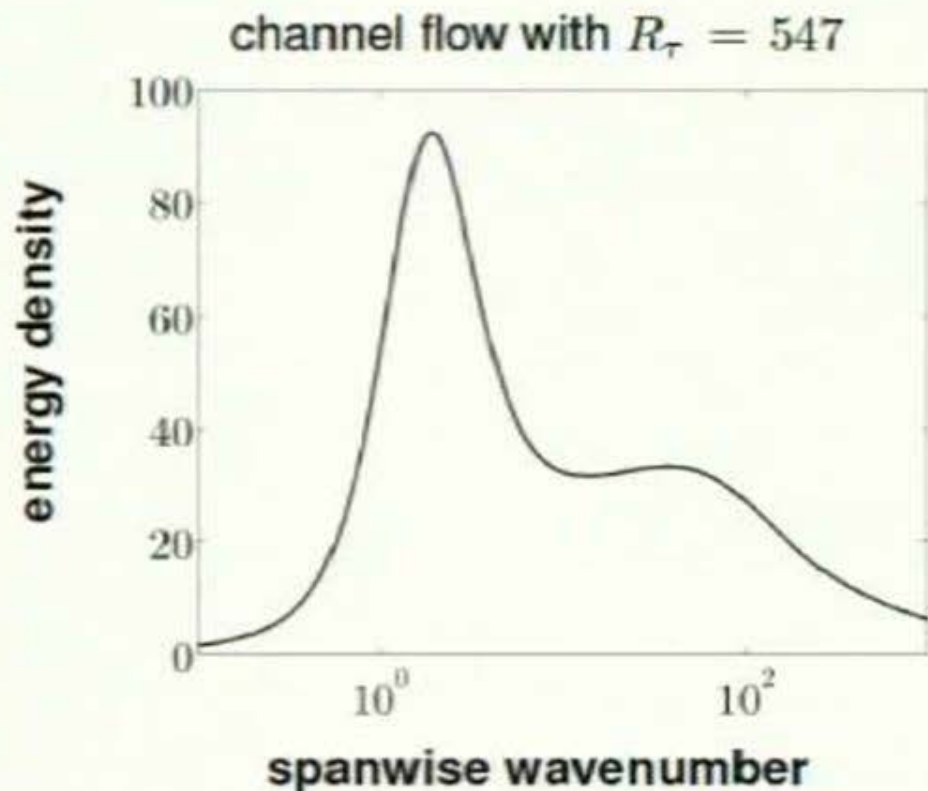
IMPLICATIONS FOR:

**transition: insight into mechanisms**

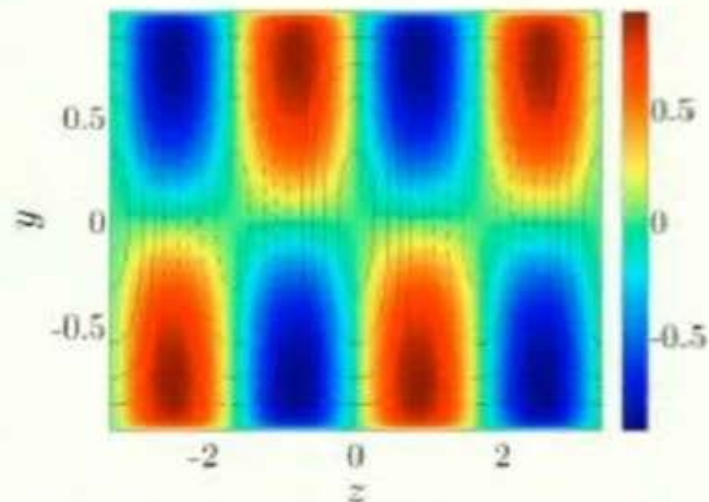
**control: control-oriented modeling**

# Input-output analysis of turbulent flows

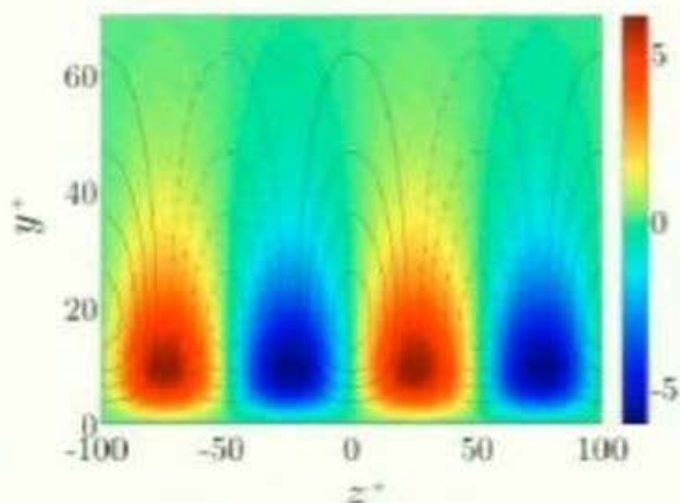
- STREAMWISE CONSTANT FLUCTUATIONS



channel-wide streaks



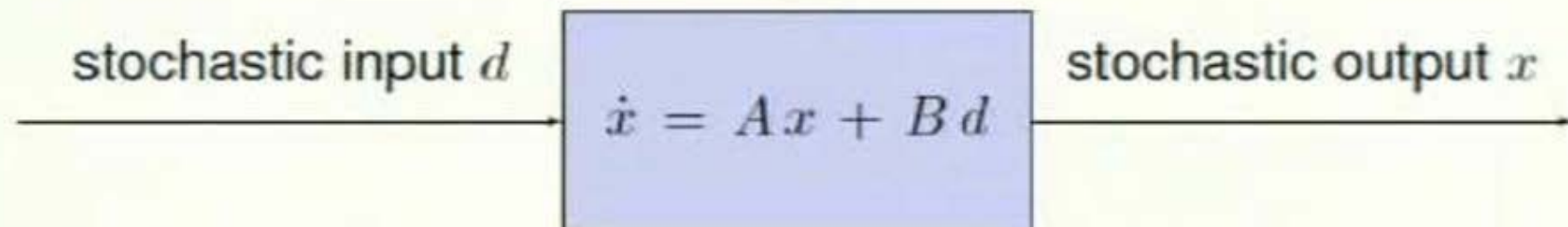
near-wall streaks



*del Álamo & Jiménez, J. Fluid Mech. '06*

*Cossu & coworkers*

## Response to stochastic forcing



- LYAPUNOV EQUATION

- ★ propagates white correlation of  $d$  into colored statistics of  $x$

$$AX + XA^* = -BWB^*$$

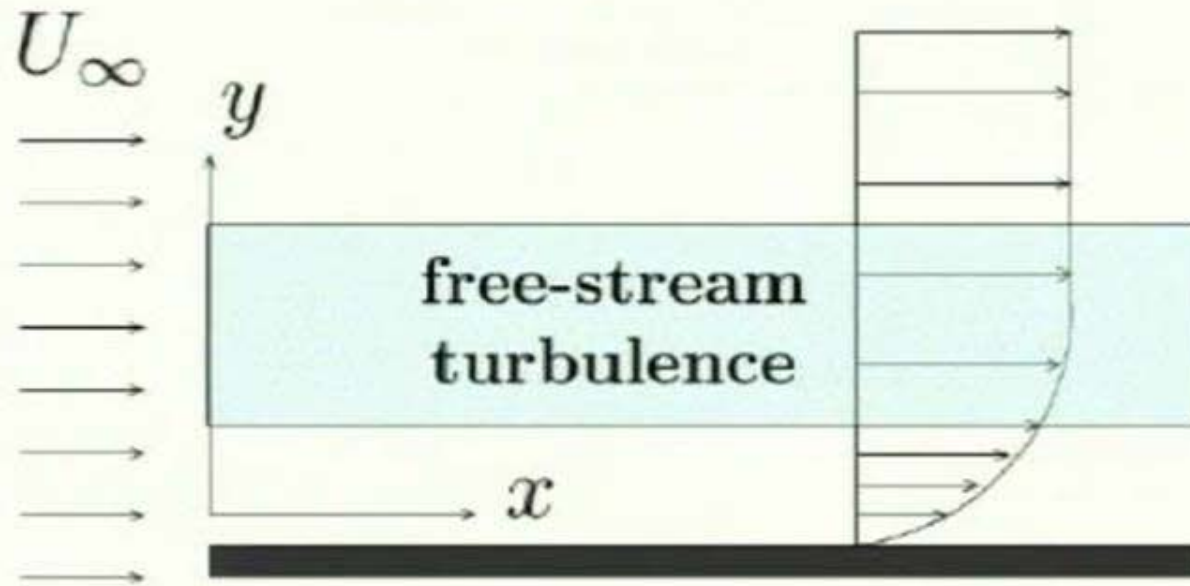
- ★ colored-in-time  $d$

$$AX + XA^* = -\overbrace{(BH^* + HB^*)}^Z$$

white forcing:  $H = (1/2)BW$

## An example

- Response of a **boundary layer** to **free-stream turbulence**

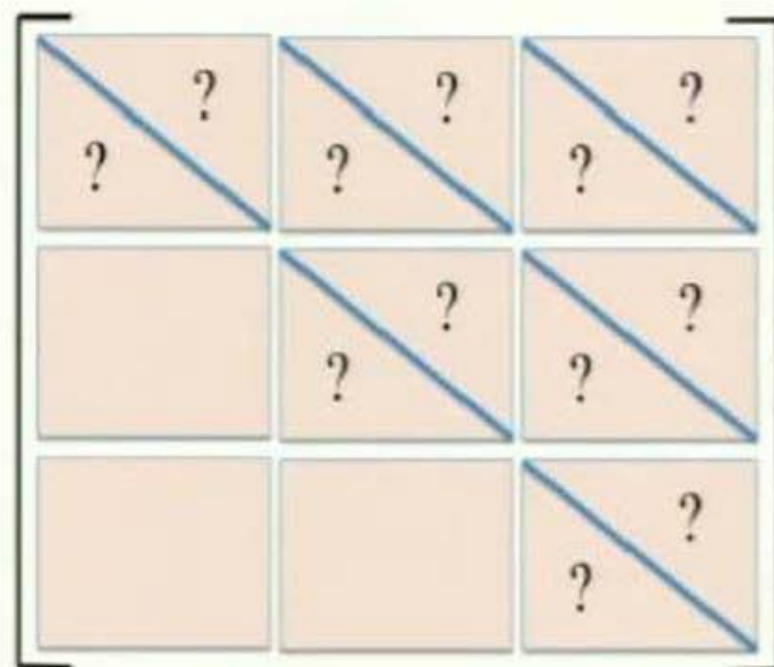




## Problem setup

- PROBLEM DATA

- ★ dynamical generator  $A$
- ★ partial second-order statistics



$\mathcal{T}(X_{\text{dns}})$

- UNKNOWNNS

- ★ unavailable statistics of  $x$

- ★ disturbance dynamics  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{input matrix } B \\ \text{input power spectrum} \end{array} \right.$

## Inverse problem

- CONVEX OPTIMIZATION PROBLEM

$$\underset{X, Z}{\text{minimize}} \quad -\log \det (X) + \gamma \|Z\|_*$$

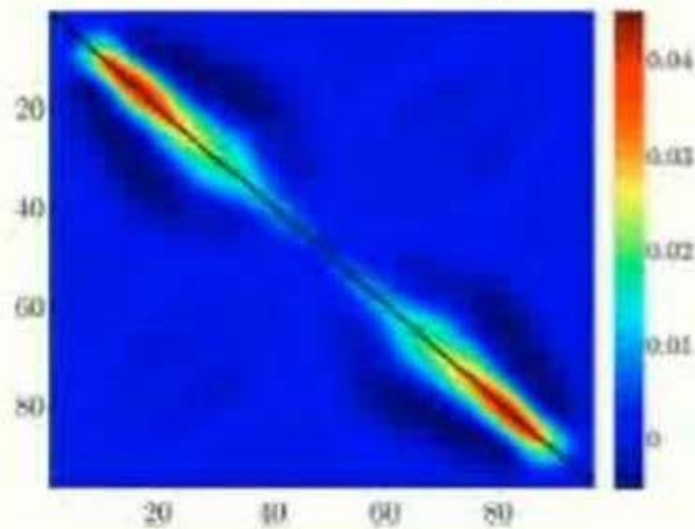
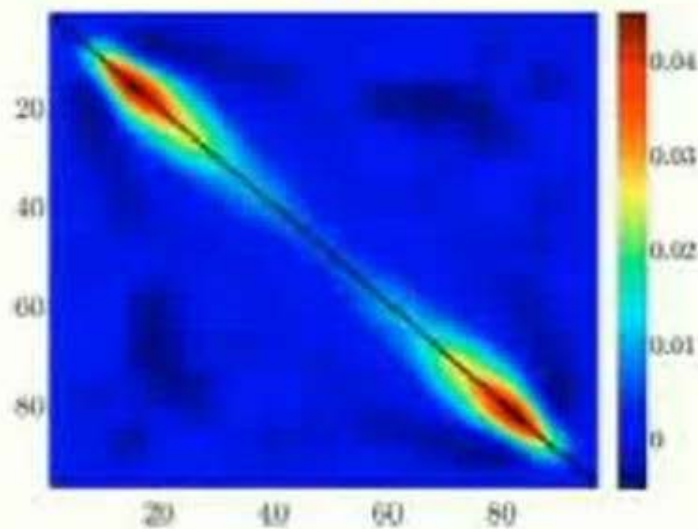
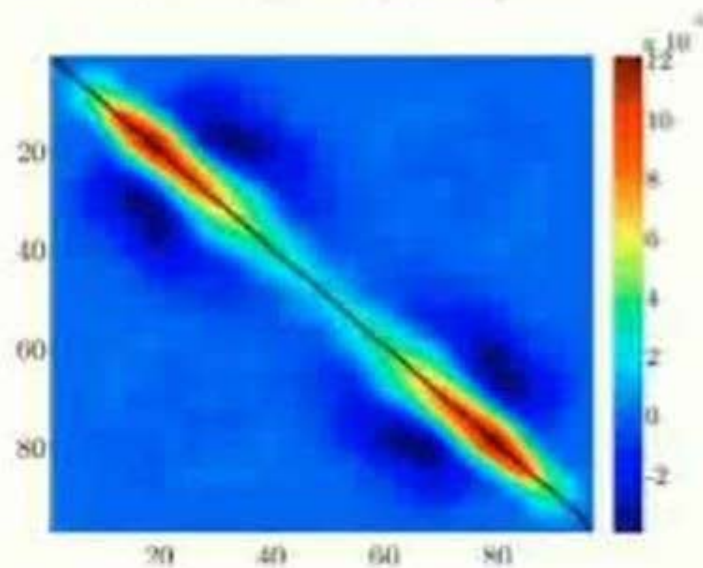
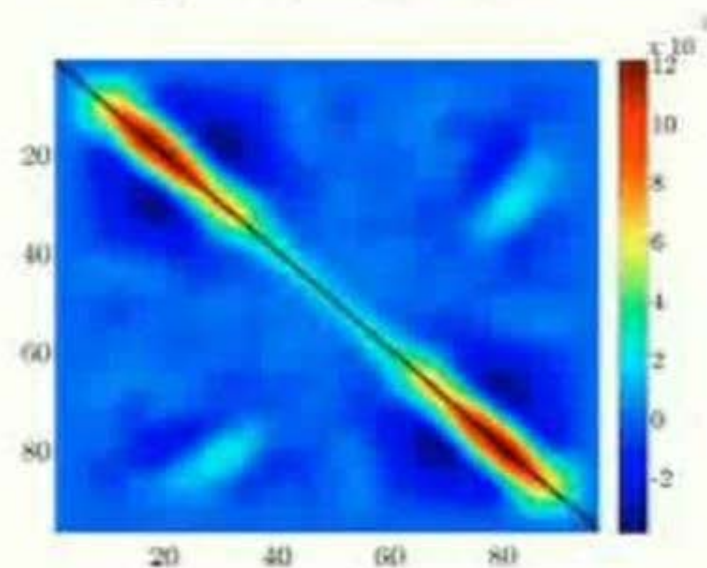
$$\text{subject to} \quad AX + XA^* + Z = 0$$

$$\mathcal{T}(X) - \mathcal{T}(X_{\text{dns}}) = 0$$

## Two-point correlations

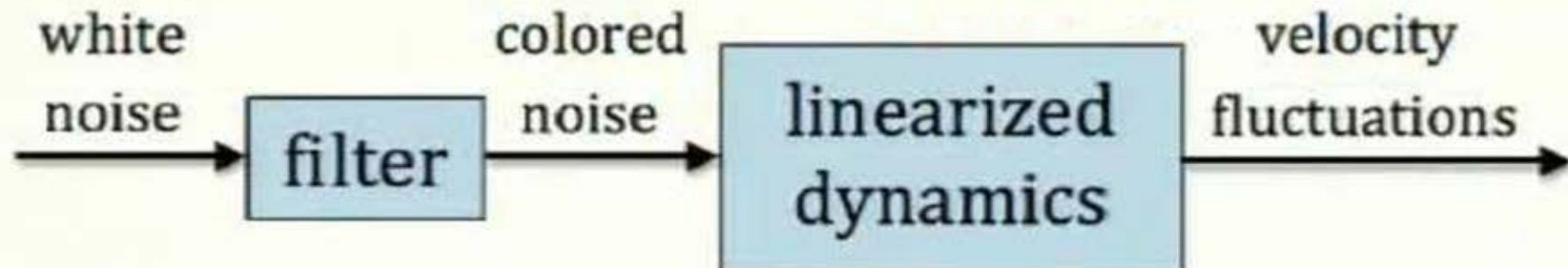
DNS

covariance completion

 $uu$  $ww$ 

$$R_T = 180; k_x = 2.5, k_z = 7$$

## Colored-in-time forcing

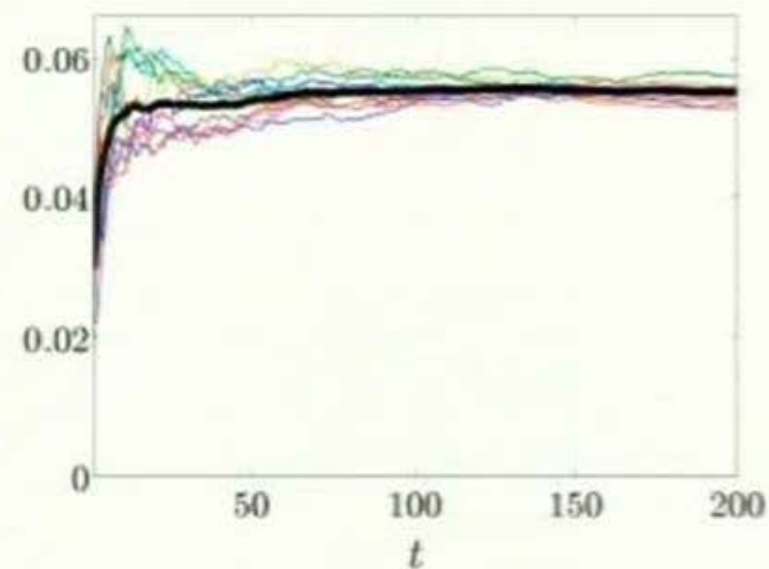
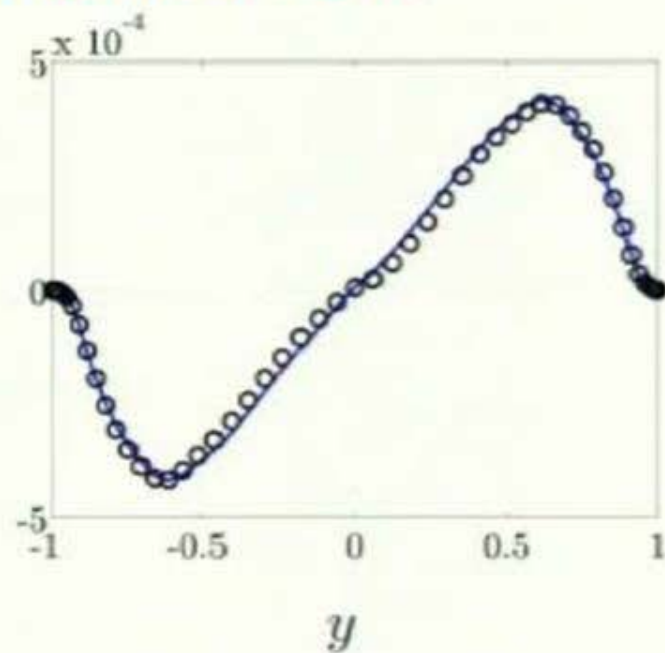
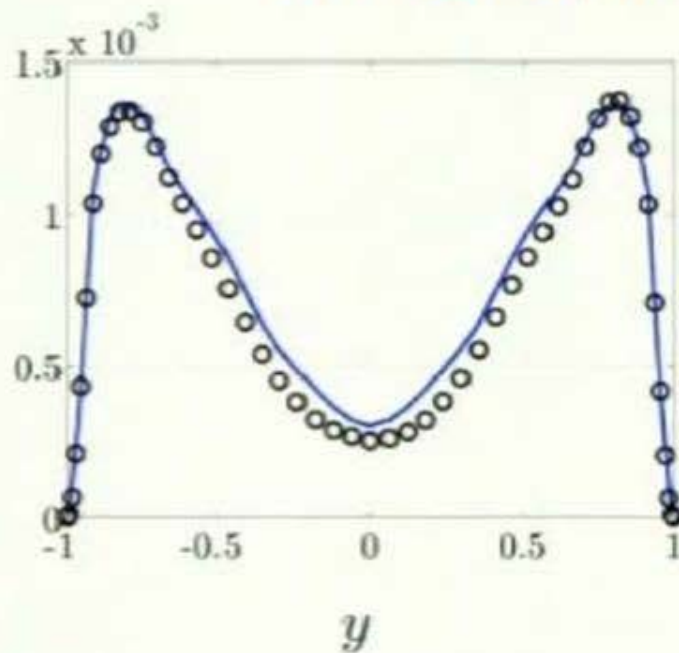


key result:

filter design using { **linearized dynamics**  
**completed correlations**

*Zare, Chen, Jovanović, Georgiou, arXiv:1412.3399*

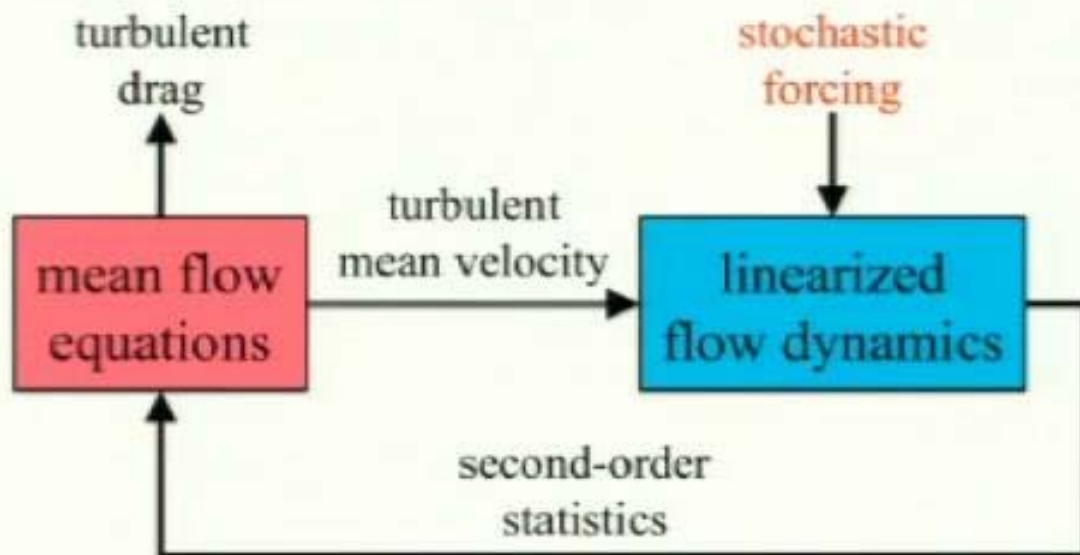
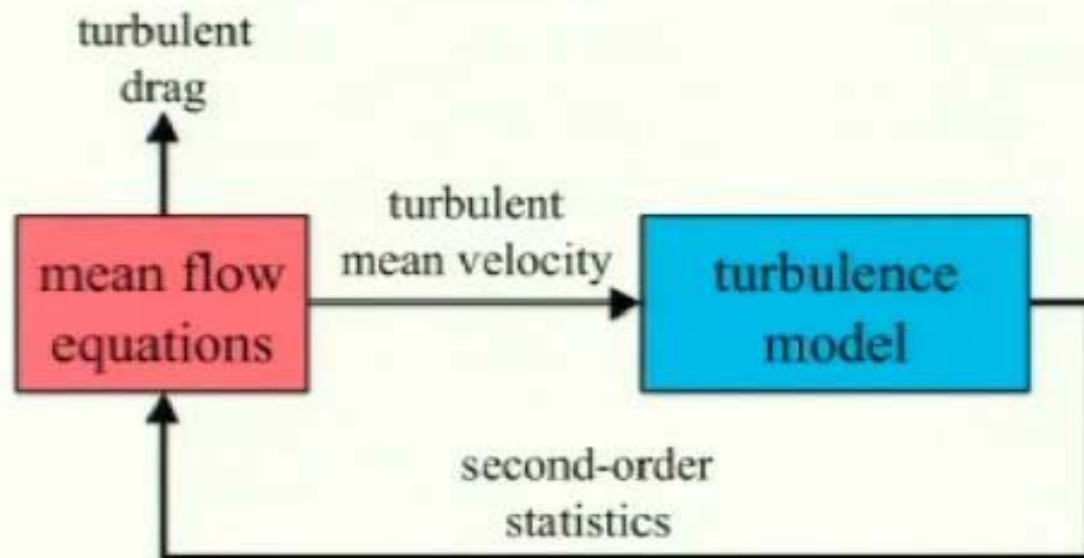
## Verification in stochastic simulations



Direct Numerical Simulations —

Linear Stochastic Simulations ○

## New class of stochastically-forced closure models?



## Acknowledgments



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