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Turbulent flow in a Differentially Heated Cavity: DNS and Regularization Modeling

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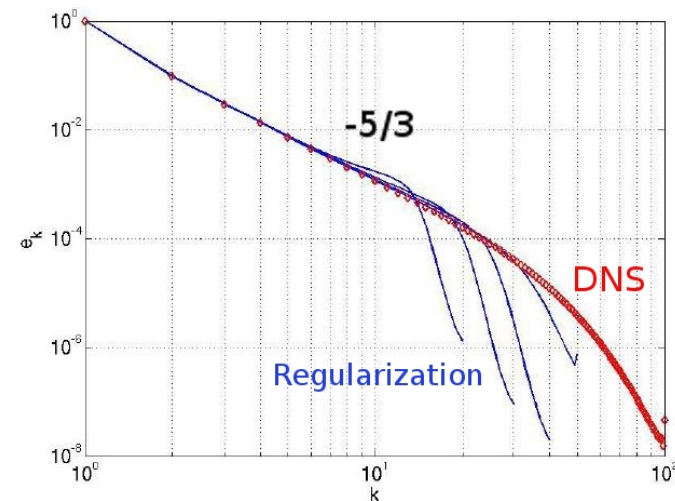
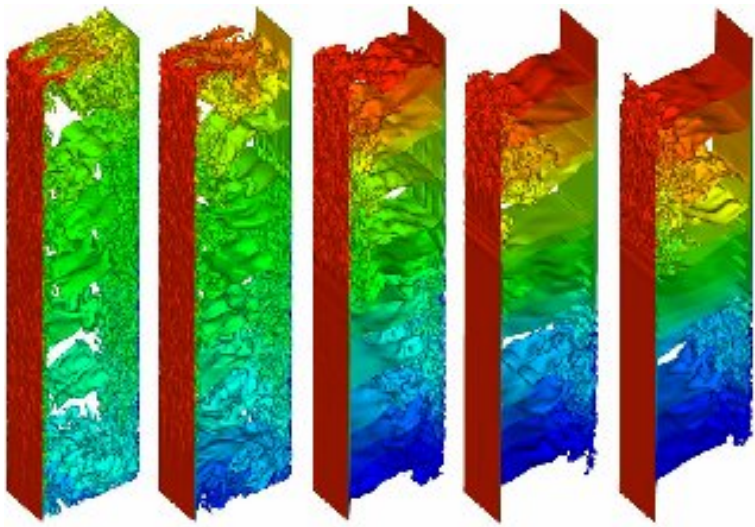
Symmetry-preserving regularization modeling

The regularization methods basically **alters the convective term**, $\mathcal{C}(u, v) = (u \cdot \nabla)v$, to **restrain the production of small scales** of motion.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \partial_t u + \mathcal{C}(u, u) = \nu \Delta u - \nabla p & \longrightarrow & \partial_t u + \mathcal{C}_4(u, u) = \nu \Delta u - \nabla p \\ \text{DNS} & & \text{Regularization} \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{C}_4(u, v) = \mathcal{C}(\bar{u}, \bar{v}) + \overline{\mathcal{C}(\bar{u}, v')} + \overline{\mathcal{C}(u', \bar{v})} \quad (\text{C\&F, 2008})$$

The \mathcal{C}_4 —method **preserves inviscid invariants** of the NS equations, *i.e.* **energy**, enstrophy, helicity



Successfully tested for a turbulent differentially heated cavity!

(C\&F, 2010)