

Contents

<i>Preface</i>	<i>page</i>	xiii
<i>Acknowledgements</i>		xvii
Part one: Turbulence		1
1	Introduction	3
1.1	Turbulence	3
1.2	Low-dimensional models	6
1.3	The contents of this book	10
1.4	Notation and mathematical jargon	13
2	Coherent structures	20
2.1	Introduction	20
2.2	Flows with coherent structures	26
2.3	Detection of coherent structures	39
2.4	The mixing layer	44
2.5	The turbulent boundary layer	63
2.6	A preview of things to come	82
3	Proper orthogonal decomposition	86
3.1	Introduction	88
3.2	On domains and averaging	91
3.3	Properties of the POD	93
3.3.1	Span of the empirical basis	94
3.3.2	Optimality	97
3.3.3	Symmetry	100
3.3.4	Attractors	103
3.4	Further results	108
3.5	Stochastic estimation	110
3.6	Coherent structures and homogeneity	113

3.7	Some applications	117
3.7.1	Wall bounded flows	117
3.7.2	Free shear flows	120
3.7.3	Rayleigh–Bénard convection	121
3.7.4	Model problems	121
3.8	Appendix: some foundations	122
3.8.1	Probability measures	122
3.8.2	Compactness of \mathfrak{R}	124
3.8.3	Symmetry and invariant subspaces	126
3.8.4	Spectral decay and approximate compactness	127
4	Galerkin projection	129
4.1	Introduction	130
4.2	Some simple PDEs revisited	133
4.3	The Navier–Stokes equations	139
4.4	Towards low-dimensional models	144
Part two: Dynamical systems		155
5	Qualitative theory	157
5.1	Linearisation and invariant manifolds	159
5.2	Periodic orbits and Poincaré maps	166
5.3	Structural stability and genericity	169
5.4	Bifurcations local and global	174
5.5	Attractors simple and strange	187
6	Symmetry	201
6.1	Equivariant vector fields	202
6.2	Local bifurcation with symmetry	206
6.3	Global behavior with symmetry	207
6.4	An $O(2)$ -equivariant ODE	215
7	One-dimensional “turbulence”	227
7.1	Projection onto Fourier modes	229
7.2	Local bifurcations from $u = 0$	231
7.3	The second bifurcation point	234
7.4	Spatio-temporal chaos	240
8	Randomly perturbed systems	253
8.1	An Ornstein–Uhlenbeck process	254
8.2	Noisy heteroclinic cycles	258
8.3	Power spectra of homoclinic attractors	267
8.4	Symmetry breaking	269

	<i>Contents</i>	xi
Part three: The boundary layer		273
9 Low-dimensional models		275
9.1 Equations for coherent structures		276
9.2 The eigenfunction expansion		281
9.3 Symmetries		282
9.4 Galerkin projection		284
9.5 Geometrical structure of the model		292
9.6 Choosing subspaces and domains		294
9.7 The energy budget		299
9.7.1 The ratio $\langle u_1 u_2 \rangle / \langle u_i u_i \rangle$		300
9.7.2 The mean velocity profile		303
9.8 Non-linear feedback		305
9.9 Interaction with unresolved modes		311
10 Behavior of the models		315
10.1 Backbones for the models		316
10.2 Heteroclinic cycles		321
10.3 Bursts and sweeps		326
10.4 The pressure term		328
10.5 More modes and instabilities		333
10.6 A tentative summary		338
10.7 Appendix: coefficients		344
Part four: Other applications and related work		347
11 Some other fluid problems		349
11.1 The circular jet		350
11.2 The transitional boundary layer		355
11.3 A forced transitional mixing layer		360
11.4 Flows in complex geometries		364
11.5 “Full channel” wall layer models		368
11.6 Discussion		373
12 Review: prospects for rigor		376
12.1 The quality of models		377
12.2 A short-time tracking estimate		381
12.3 Stability, simulations, and statistics		385
12.4 Spatial localisation		390
12.5 The utility of models		395
<i>Bibliography</i>		401
<i>Index</i>		417