Separating propagating and non-propagating dynamics in fluid-flow equations

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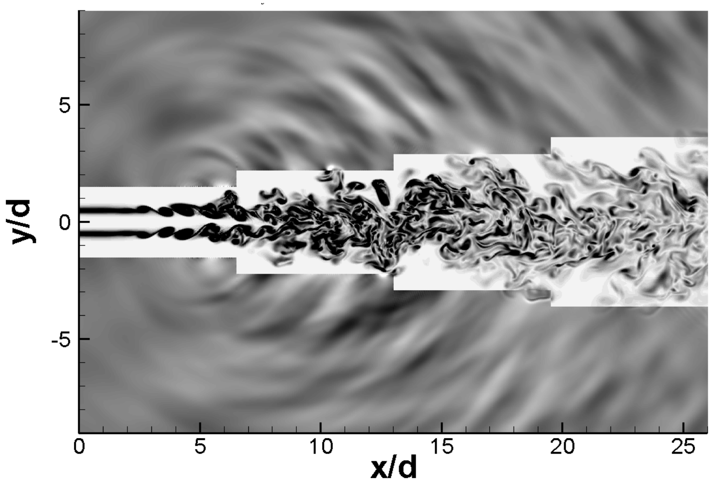

5
0
-5
y/d
0
5
10
15
20
25
x/d

Introduction

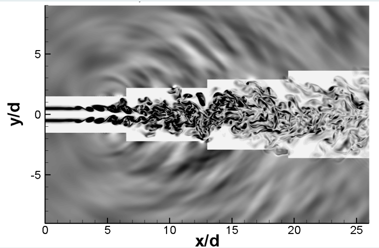
How to define the physical sources of sound?

Objectives

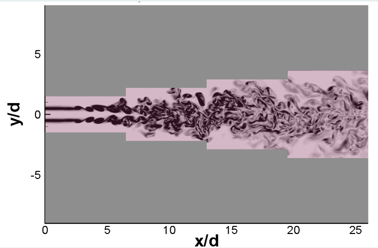
1. Derive an expression for the physical sources of sound.
2. Demonstrate that it is possible to separate the radiating and non-radiating parts of the flow.
3. Compute the physical sources of sound.

Goldstein's theory

Jet

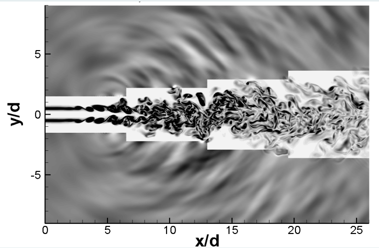


Filtered jet

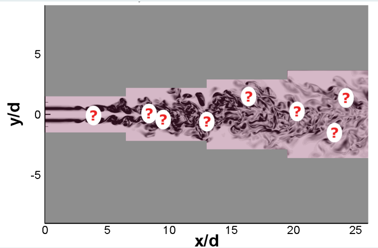


Goldstein's theory

Jet

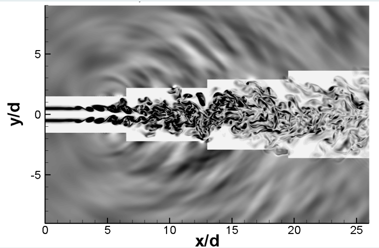


Filtered jet

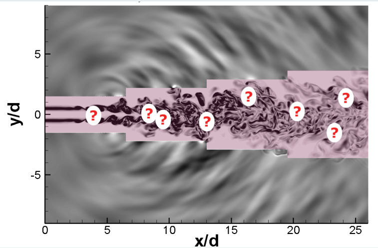


Goldstein's theory

Jet



Filtered jet



These sources should be close to the true sources of sound.

Governing equation for fluctuating quantities

Flow filtering

$$\mathcal{L}f = \overline{f} \qquad (1)$$

Flow decomposition

$$f = \overline{f} + f' \qquad (2)$$

Conservation of mass

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \rho v_j}{\partial x_j} = 0, \qquad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial \overline{\rho}}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \overline{\rho v_j}}{\partial x_j} = 0. \qquad (4)$$

Conservation of mass for fluctuating quantities

$$\frac{\partial \rho'}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial (\rho v_j)'}{\partial x_j} = 0.$$

Governing equation for fluctuating quantities

Conservation of mass for fluctuating quantities

$$\frac{\partial \rho'}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial (\rho v_j)'}{\partial x_j} = 0. \tag{5}$$

Momentum conservation for fluctuating quantities

$$\frac{\partial (\rho v_i)'}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial (\rho v_i v_j)'}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial p'}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial \sigma'_{ij}}{\partial x_j}. \tag{6}$$

Taking $\partial(6)/\partial x_i - \partial(5)/\partial t$ gives

$$\frac{\partial^2 p'}{\partial x_i x_i} - \frac{\partial^2 \rho'}{\partial t^2} + \frac{\partial^2 (\rho v_i v_j)'}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} = \frac{\partial^2 \sigma'_{ij}}{\partial x_i \partial x_j}. \tag{7}$$

Governing equation for fluctuating quantities

$$\text{Favre averaging,} \quad \tilde{f} = \overline{\rho f}/\overline{\rho}, \tag{8}$$

Governing equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 p'}{\partial x_i \partial x_i} - \frac{\partial^2 \rho'}{\partial t^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_i \partial x_j}\left(\tilde{v}_i \tilde{v}_j \rho' + \overline{\rho}\tilde{v}_j v_i' + \overline{\rho}\tilde{v}_i v_j'\right) = \frac{\partial^2 \sigma_{ij'}}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} + s \tag{9}$$

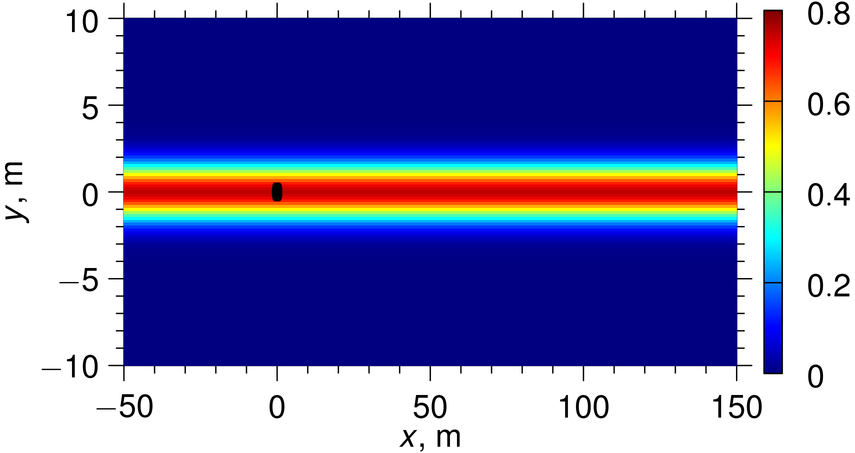
Source definition

$$s = -\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_i \partial x_j}\left(T_{ij} + \rho v_i' v_j' + \tilde{v}_i \rho' v_j' + \tilde{v}_j \rho' v_i'\right) \tag{10}$$

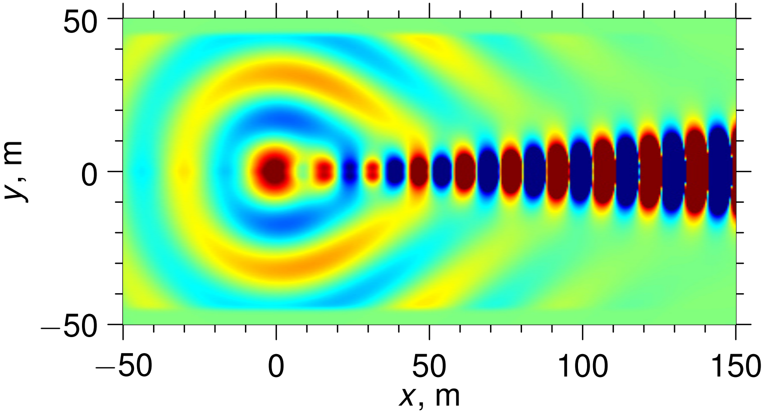
$$T_{ij} = -\overline{\rho}(\widetilde{v_i v_j} - \tilde{v}_i \tilde{v}_j). \tag{11}$$

Problem description

Parallel flow



Problem description
Pressure field



Defining properties

Fourier transform

$$f(\mathbf{x},t) \rightarrow F(\mathbf{k},\omega)$$
$$\overline{f}(\mathbf{x},t) \rightarrow \overline{F}(\mathbf{k},\omega)$$

Non-radiating condition

$$\overline{F}(\mathbf{k},\omega) = 0 \quad \text{for} \quad |\mathbf{k}| = \frac{|\omega|}{c_\infty}$$

Additional requirement

$$\overline{F}(\mathbf{k},\omega) = F(\mathbf{k},\omega) \quad \text{for} \quad |\mathbf{k}| \neq \frac{|\omega|}{c_\infty}$$

Local filter

Filter definition

D'Alembertian filter

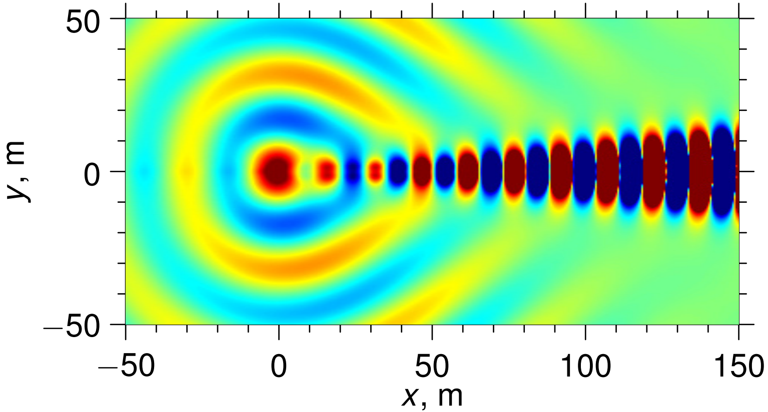
$$\overline{f}(\mathbf{x}, t) = \left(\frac{1}{c_\infty^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \nabla^2 \right) f(\mathbf{x}, t),$$

Frequency domain

$$\overline{F}(\mathbf{k}, \omega) = \left(|\mathbf{k}|^2 - \frac{\omega^2}{c_\infty^2} \right) F(\mathbf{k}, \omega)$$

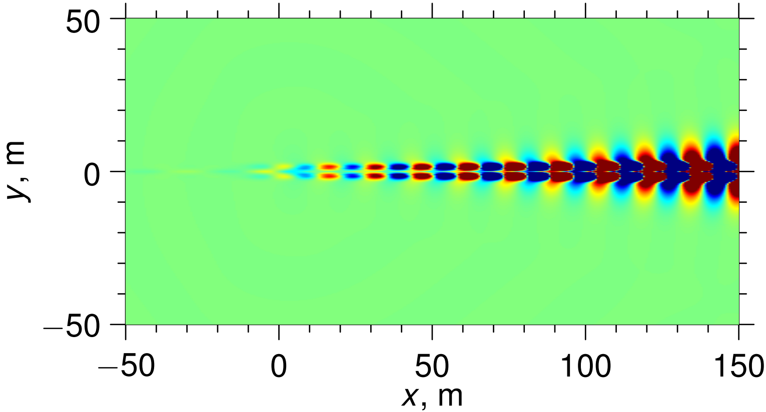
$$\Rightarrow \overline{F}(\mathbf{k}, \omega) = 0 \quad \text{for} \quad |\mathbf{k}| = \frac{|\omega|}{c_\infty}$$

Local filter
Results



Local filter

Results



Global filter

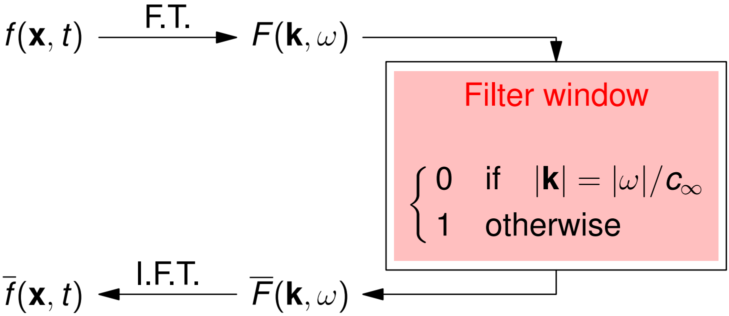
Filter definition

Time-domain

$$\overline{f} = w * f \tag{12}$$

Frequency-domain

$$\overline{F} = WF \tag{13}$$



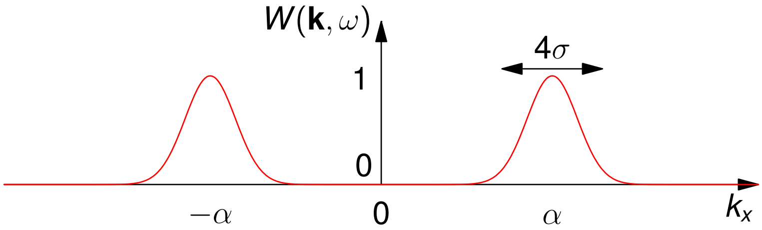
Global filter

Filter definition

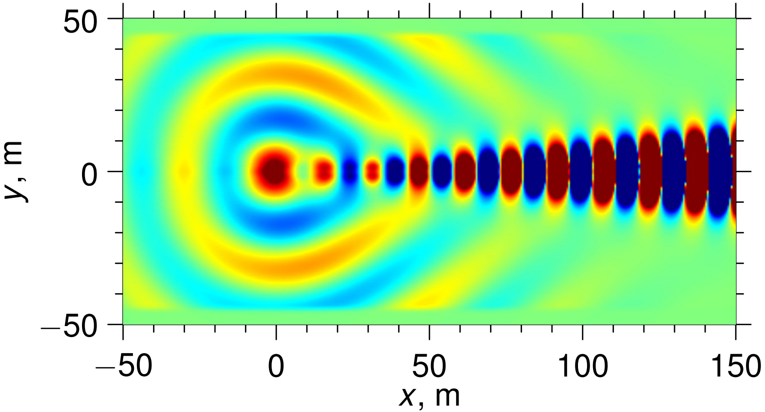
Gaussian filter

$$W(\mathbf{k},\omega) = \exp\left(-\frac{(k_x-\alpha)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) + \exp\left(-\frac{(k_x+\alpha)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$\alpha = 0.68\mathrm{m}^{-1}, \quad \sigma = 0.1\mathrm{m}^{-1}.$$

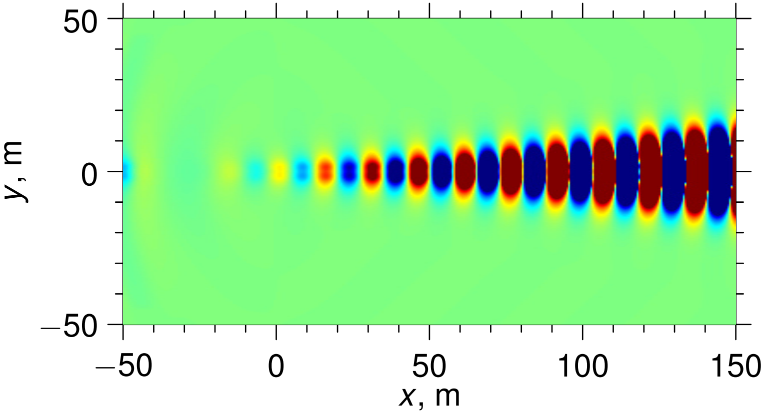


Global filter
Results



Global filter

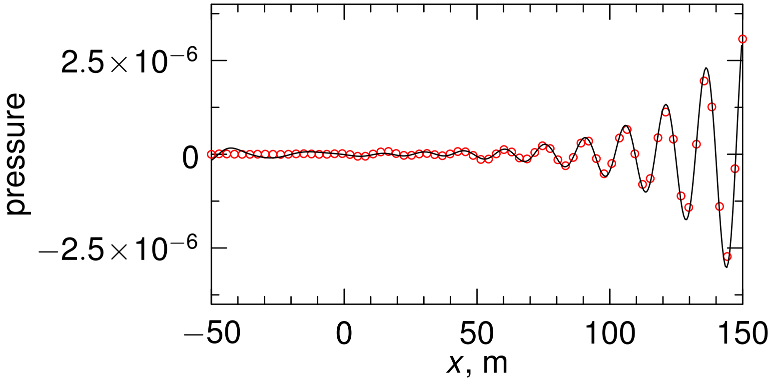
Results



Global filter

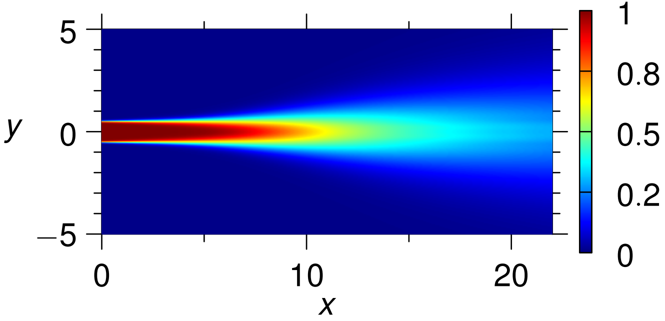
Validation

Comparison with analytical result along profile $y = 15$m



Flow description

Mean flow

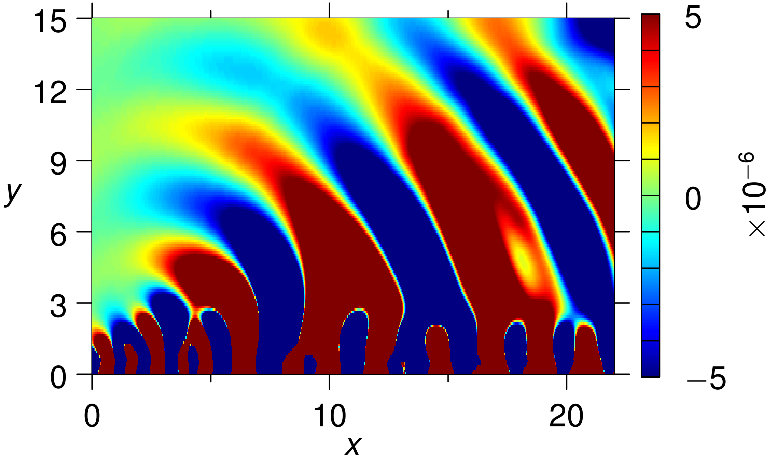


Mean flow excited at two frequencies:

$$\omega_1 = 2.2, \qquad \omega_2 = 3.4, \qquad \Delta\omega = 1.2.$$

Flow description

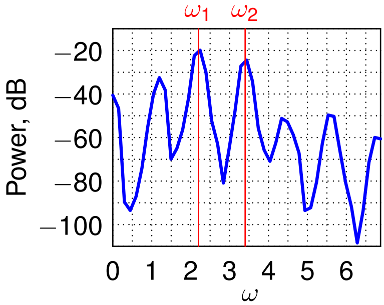
Pressure field



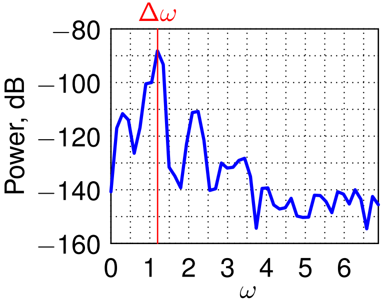
Flow description

Frequency analysis

Hydrodynamic region



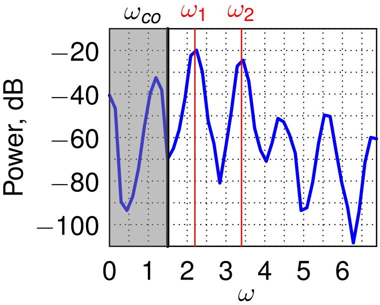
Acoustic region



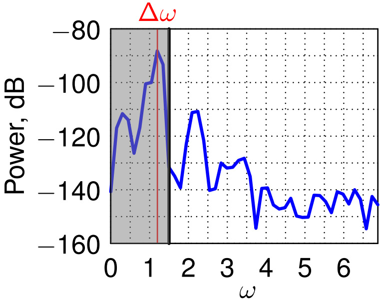
Flow description

Frequency analysis

Hydrodynamic region



Acoustic region



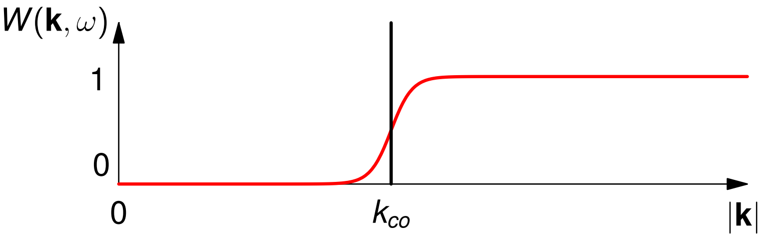
Filter design

Definition

Tanh filter

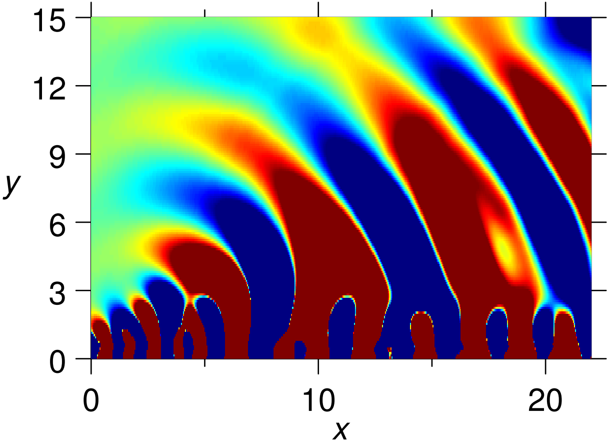
$$W(\mathbf{k},\omega) = \frac{1}{2}\left[1 + \tanh\left(\frac{|\mathbf{k}| - k_{co}}{\sigma}\right)\right],$$

$$k_{co} = 1.3, \quad \sigma = 0.2.$$



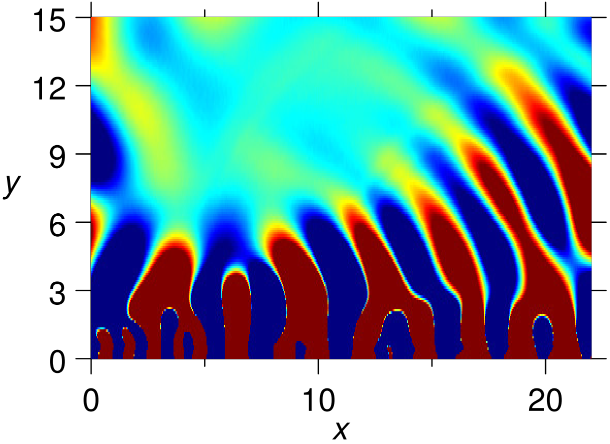
Filter design
Validation

Pressure field p



Filter design
Validation

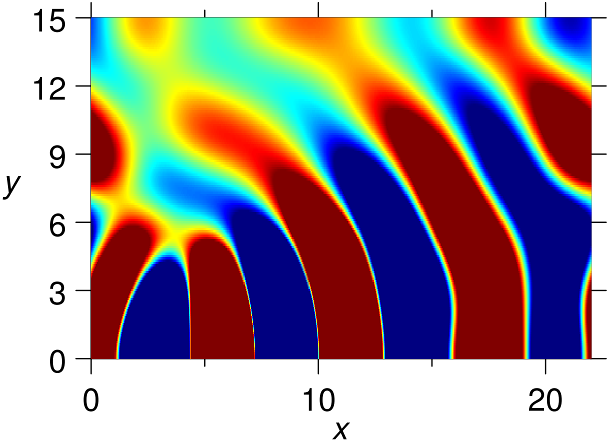
Filtered pressure $\overline{p}$



Filter design

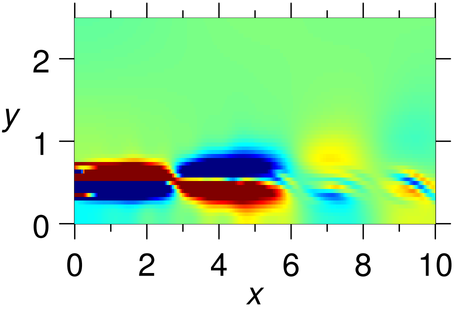
Validation

Fluctuating pressure p'

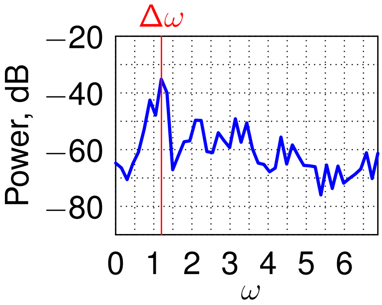


Sound sources
Using non-radiating filter

Sound source s



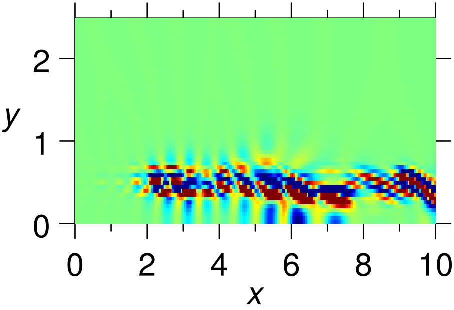
Spectrum at $(4.0, 0.55)$



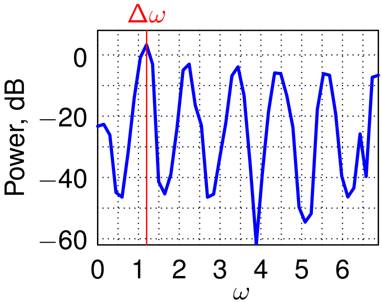
Sound sources

Using time average filter

Sound source s



Spectrum at $(5.5, 0.5)$



Sound sources

Evolution in time

(source)

Conclusion and future work

Results

- Sound source definition
- Separation possible with convolution filters.
- Clearer physical interpretation of the sources.

Future work

- Mixing-layer and a two-dimensional jet.
- Physical mechanism behind the sound sources.

Acknowledgements

EPSRC
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ROLLS ROYCE
Rolls-Royce