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Autore	Egolf Peter William
Titolo	Nonlinear, Nonlocal and Fractional Turbulence [[electronic resource]] : Alternative Recipes for the Modeling of Turbulence / / by Peter William Egolf, Kolumban Hutter
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Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Reynolds Averaging of the Navier-Stokes Equations (RANS) -- The closure problem -- Boussinesq's 'constitutive law' -- First turbulence models for shear flows -- Review of nonlinear and nonlocal models -- The Difference-Quotient Turbulence Model (DQTM) -- Self-similar RANS -- Elementary turbulent shear flow solutions -- Thermodynamics of turbulence -- Turbulence – a cooperative phenomenon -- Conclusions and outlook.
Sommario/riassunto	Experts of fluid dynamics agree that turbulence is nonlinear and nonlocal. Because of a direct correspondence, nonlocality also implies fractionality. Fractional dynamics is the physics related to fractal (geometrical) systems and is described by fractional calculus. Up-to-present, numerous criticisms of linear and local theories of turbulence

have been published. Nonlinearity has established itself quite well, but so far only a very small number of general nonlocal concepts and no concrete nonlocal turbulent flow solutions were available. This book presents the first analytical and numerical solutions of elementary turbulent flow problems, mainly based on a nonlocal closure. Considerations involve anomalous diffusion (Lévy flights), fractal geometry (fractal-, bi-fractal and multi-fractal model) and fractional dynamics. Examples include a new 'law of the wall' and a generalization of Kraichnan's energy-ensrophy spectrum that is in harmony with non-extensive and non-equilibrium thermodynamics (Tsallis thermodynamics) and experiments. Furthermore, the presented theories of turbulence reveal critical and cooperative phenomena in analogy with phase transitions in other physical systems, e.g., binary fluids, para-ferromagnetic materials, etc.; the two phases of turbulence identifying the laminar streaks and coherent vorticity-rich structures. This book is intended, apart from fluids specialists, for researchers in physics, as well as applied and numerical mathematics, who would like to acquire knowledge about alternative approaches involved in the analytical and numerical treatment of turbulence.
