

**Turbulent Flows**  
 Stephen B. Pope  
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## Solution to Exercise 12.58

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The evolution equation for the one-point, one-time Eulerian joint PDF of velocity  $\mathbf{U}(\mathbf{x}, t)$  and composition  $\boldsymbol{\phi}(\mathbf{x}, t)$ ,  $\hat{f}(\mathbf{V}, \boldsymbol{\psi}; x, t)$ , is

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \hat{f}}{\partial t} + V_i \frac{\partial \hat{f}}{\partial x_i} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \langle p \rangle}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial \hat{f}}{\partial V_i} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \psi_\alpha} [\hat{f} S_\alpha(\boldsymbol{\psi})] = \\ - \frac{\partial}{\partial V_i} \left[ \hat{f} \left\langle \nu \nabla^2 U_i - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p'}{\partial x_i} \right| \mathbf{V}, \boldsymbol{\psi} \right\rangle \right] - \frac{\partial}{\partial \psi_\alpha} [\hat{f} \langle \Gamma \nabla^2 \phi_\alpha | \mathbf{V}, \boldsymbol{\psi} \rangle]. \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

Substituting the generalized Langevin model (see Eq. (12.26)) and the IEM model (Eq. (12.353)) for the two unclosed terms on the right-hand side of Eq. 1, we get

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \hat{f}}{\partial t} + V_i \frac{\partial \hat{f}}{\partial x_i} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \langle p \rangle}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial \hat{f}}{\partial V_i} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \psi_\alpha} [\hat{f} S_\alpha(\boldsymbol{\psi})] = \\ - \frac{\partial}{\partial V_i} [\hat{f} G_{ij}(V_j - \langle U_j \rangle)] + \frac{1}{2} C_0 \varepsilon \frac{\partial^2 \hat{f}}{\partial V_i \partial V_i} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \psi_\alpha} [\frac{1}{2} C_\phi \frac{\varepsilon}{k} (\psi_\alpha - \langle \phi_\alpha \rangle) \hat{f}]. \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

a): Multiplying Eq. 2 by  $V_j$  and integrating over all the composition space and velocity space, we get

$$\begin{aligned} \int V_j \frac{\partial \hat{f}}{\partial t} d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} + \int V_j V_i \frac{\partial \hat{f}}{\partial x_i} d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} - \int \frac{1}{\rho} V_j \frac{\partial \langle p \rangle}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial \hat{f}}{\partial V_i} d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} \\ + \int V_j \frac{\partial}{\partial \psi_\alpha} [\hat{f} S_\alpha(\boldsymbol{\psi})] d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} = - \int V_j \frac{\partial}{\partial V_i} [\hat{f} G_{ik}(V_k - \langle U_k \rangle)] d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} \\ + \frac{1}{2} C_0 \varepsilon \int V_j \frac{\partial^2 \hat{f}}{\partial V_i \partial V_i} d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} + \int V_j \frac{\partial}{\partial \psi_\alpha} [\frac{1}{2} C_\phi \frac{\varepsilon}{k} (\psi_\alpha - \langle \phi_\alpha \rangle) \hat{f}] d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi}. \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

From Eq. 3, we get

$$\frac{\partial \langle U_j \rangle}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \langle U_i U_j \rangle}{\partial x_i} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \langle p \rangle}{\partial x_i} \int \left( \frac{\partial (V_j \hat{f})}{\partial V_i} - \hat{f} \delta_{ij} \right) d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \int \frac{\partial}{\partial V_i} [V_j \hat{f} G_{ik} (V_k - \langle U_k \rangle)] d\mathbf{V} d\psi + \int \hat{f} G_{ik} (V_k - \langle U_k \rangle) \delta_{ij} d\mathbf{V} d\psi \\
& + \frac{1}{2} C_0 \varepsilon \int \frac{\partial}{\partial V_i} \left( V_j \frac{\partial \hat{f}}{\partial V_i} \right) d\mathbf{V} d\psi - \frac{1}{2} C_0 \varepsilon \int \frac{\partial \hat{f}}{\partial V_i} \delta_{ij} d\mathbf{V} d\psi \\
& + \int \frac{\partial}{\partial \psi_\alpha} [V_j \frac{1}{2} C_\phi \frac{\varepsilon}{k} (\psi_\alpha - \langle \phi_\alpha \rangle) \hat{f}] d\mathbf{V} d\psi - \int \frac{\partial}{\partial \psi_\alpha} [V_j \hat{f} S_\alpha(\psi)] d\mathbf{V} d\psi
\end{aligned}$$

i.e.,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\partial \langle U_j \rangle}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \langle U_i U_j \rangle}{\partial x_i} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \langle p \rangle}{\partial x_j} = \\
& \int \hat{f} G_{jk} (V_k - \langle U_k \rangle) d\mathbf{V} d\psi - \frac{1}{2} C_0 \varepsilon \int \frac{\partial f}{\partial V_j} d\mathbf{V} d\psi,
\end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

i.e.,

$$\frac{\partial \langle U_j \rangle}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \langle U_i U_j \rangle}{\partial x_i} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \langle p \rangle}{\partial x_j} = 0. \tag{6}$$

From Eq. 6, we get

$$\frac{\partial \langle U_j \rangle}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \langle U_i \rangle \langle U_j \rangle}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\partial \langle u_i u_j \rangle}{\partial x_i} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \langle p \rangle}{\partial x_j} = 0, \tag{7}$$

i.e.,

$$\frac{\bar{D} \langle U_j \rangle}{\bar{D}t} + \frac{\partial \langle u_i u_j \rangle}{\partial x_i} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \langle p \rangle}{\partial x_j} = 0, \tag{8}$$

b): Multiplying Eq. 2 with  $\psi_\beta$  and integrating over all the composition space and velocity space, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \psi_\beta \frac{\partial \hat{f}}{\partial t} d\mathbf{V} d\psi + \int \psi_\beta V_i \frac{\partial \hat{f}}{\partial x_i} d\mathbf{V} d\psi - \int \frac{1}{\rho} \psi_\beta \frac{\partial \langle p \rangle}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial \hat{f}}{\partial V_i} d\mathbf{V} d\psi \\
& + \int \psi_\beta \frac{\partial}{\partial \psi_\alpha} [\hat{f} S_\alpha(\psi)] d\mathbf{V} d\psi = - \int \psi_\beta \frac{\partial}{\partial V_i} [\hat{f} G_{ik} (V_k - \langle U_k \rangle)] d\mathbf{V} d\psi \\
& + \frac{1}{2} C_0 \varepsilon \int \psi_\beta \frac{\partial^2 \hat{f}}{\partial V_i \partial V_i} d\mathbf{V} d\psi + \int \psi_\beta \frac{\partial}{\partial \psi_\alpha} [\frac{1}{2} C_\phi \frac{\varepsilon}{k} (\psi_\alpha - \langle \phi_\alpha \rangle) \hat{f}] d\mathbf{V} d\psi. \tag{9}
\end{aligned}$$

From Eq. 9, we get

$$\frac{\partial \langle \phi_\beta \rangle}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \langle U_i \phi_\beta \rangle}{\partial x_i} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \langle p \rangle}{\partial x_i} \int \frac{\partial (\psi_\beta \hat{f})}{\partial V_i} d\mathbf{V} d\psi$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= - \int \frac{\partial}{\partial V_i} [\psi_\beta \hat{f} G_{ik} (V_k - \langle U_k \rangle)] d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} + \frac{1}{2} C_0 \varepsilon \int \frac{\partial^2 (\psi_\beta \hat{f})}{\partial V_i \partial V_i} d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} \\
&+ \int \frac{\partial}{\partial \psi_\alpha} [\frac{1}{2} \psi_\beta C_\phi \frac{\varepsilon}{k} (\psi_\alpha - \langle \phi_\alpha \rangle) \hat{f}] d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} - \frac{1}{2} C_\phi \frac{\varepsilon}{k} \int (\psi_\alpha - \langle \phi_\alpha \rangle) \hat{f} \delta_{\alpha\beta} d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} \\
&- \int \frac{\partial}{\partial \psi_\alpha} [\psi_\beta \hat{f} S_\alpha (\boldsymbol{\psi})] d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} + \int \hat{f} S_\alpha (\boldsymbol{\psi}) \delta_{\alpha\beta} d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi}, \tag{10}
\end{aligned}$$

i.e.,

$$\frac{\partial \langle \phi_\beta \rangle}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \langle U_i \phi_\beta \rangle}{\partial x_i} = -\frac{1}{2} C_\phi \frac{\varepsilon}{k} \int (\psi_\alpha - \langle \phi_\alpha \rangle) \hat{f} \delta_{\alpha\beta} d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} + \int \hat{f} S_\alpha (\boldsymbol{\psi}) \delta_{\alpha\beta} d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi}, \tag{11}$$

i.e.,

$$\frac{\partial \langle \phi_\beta \rangle}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \langle U_i \phi_\beta \rangle}{\partial x_i} = \langle S_\beta (\boldsymbol{\phi}) \rangle. \tag{12}$$

From Eq. 12, we get

$$\frac{\partial \langle \phi_\beta \rangle}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \langle \langle U_i \rangle \langle \phi_\beta \rangle \rangle}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\partial \langle u_i \phi'_\beta \rangle}{\partial x_i} = \langle S_\beta (\boldsymbol{\phi}) \rangle, \tag{13}$$

i.e.,

$$\frac{\bar{D} \langle \phi_\beta \rangle}{\bar{D}t} + \frac{\partial \langle u_i \phi'_\beta \rangle}{\partial x_i} - \langle S_\beta (\boldsymbol{\phi}) \rangle = 0. \tag{14}$$

c): Multiplying Eq. 2 by  $V_j \psi_\beta$  and integrating over all the composition space and velocity space, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int V_j \psi_\beta \frac{\partial \hat{f}}{\partial t} d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} + \int V_j \psi_\beta V_i \frac{\partial \hat{f}}{\partial x_i} d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} - \int \frac{1}{\rho} V_j \psi_\beta \frac{\partial \langle p \rangle}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial \hat{f}}{\partial V_i} d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} \\
&+ \int V_j \psi_\beta \frac{\partial}{\partial \psi_\alpha} [\hat{f} S_\alpha (\boldsymbol{\psi})] d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} = - \int V_j \psi_\beta \frac{\partial}{\partial V_i} [\hat{f} G_{ik} (V_k - \langle U_k \rangle)] d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} C_0 \varepsilon \int V_j \psi_\beta \frac{\partial^2 \hat{f}}{\partial V_i \partial V_i} d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} + \int V_j \psi_\beta \frac{\partial}{\partial \psi_\alpha} [\frac{1}{2} C_\phi \frac{\varepsilon}{k} (\psi_\alpha - \langle \phi_\alpha \rangle) \hat{f}] d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi}. \tag{15}
\end{aligned}$$

From Eq. 15, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{\partial \langle U_j \phi_\beta \rangle}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \langle U_i U_j \phi_\beta \rangle}{\partial x_i} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \langle p \rangle}{\partial x_i} \int \left( \frac{\partial (V_j \psi_\beta \hat{f})}{\partial V_i} - \hat{f} \psi_\beta \delta_{ij} \right) d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} = \\
&- \int \frac{\partial}{\partial V_i} [V_j \psi_\beta \hat{f} G_{ik} (V_k - \langle U_k \rangle)] d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} + \int \hat{f} G_{ik} (V_k - \langle U_k \rangle) \psi_\beta \delta_{ij} d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{2} C_0 \varepsilon \int \frac{\partial}{\partial V_i} \left( V_j \psi_\beta \frac{\partial \hat{f}}{\partial V_i} \right) d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} - \frac{1}{2} C_0 \varepsilon \int \frac{\partial \hat{f}}{\partial V_i} \psi_\beta \delta_{ij} d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} \\
& + \int \frac{\partial}{\partial \psi_\alpha} [\frac{1}{2} C_\phi \frac{\varepsilon}{k} V_j \psi_\beta (\psi_\alpha - \langle \phi_\alpha \rangle) \hat{f}] d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} \\
& - \frac{1}{2} C_\phi \frac{\varepsilon}{k} \int (\psi_\alpha - \langle \phi_\alpha \rangle) \hat{f} V_j \delta_{\alpha\beta} d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} \\
& - \int \frac{\partial}{\partial \psi_\alpha} [\hat{f} S_\alpha(\boldsymbol{\psi}) V_j \psi_\beta] d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi} + \int \hat{f} S_\alpha(\boldsymbol{\psi}) V_j \delta_{\alpha\beta} d\mathbf{V} d\boldsymbol{\psi}, \tag{16}
\end{aligned}$$

i.e.,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\partial \langle U_j \phi_\beta \rangle}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \langle U_i U_j \phi_\beta \rangle}{\partial x_i} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \langle p \rangle}{\partial x_j} \langle \phi_\beta \rangle = \\
& G_{jk} \langle u_k \phi_\beta \rangle - \frac{1}{2} C_\phi \frac{\varepsilon}{k} \langle U_j \phi'_\beta \rangle + \langle U_j S_\beta(\boldsymbol{\phi}) \rangle, \tag{17}
\end{aligned}$$

i.e.,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\partial \langle U_j \phi_\beta \rangle}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \langle U_i U_j \phi_\beta \rangle}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\langle \phi_\beta \rangle}{\rho} \frac{\partial \langle p \rangle}{\partial x_j} - \langle U_j S_\beta \rangle \\
& = G_{j\ell} \langle u_\ell \phi_\beta \rangle - \frac{1}{2} C_\phi \frac{\varepsilon}{k} \langle U_j \phi'_\beta \rangle. \tag{18}
\end{aligned}$$

d): Multiplying Eq. 8 with  $\langle \phi_\beta \rangle$ , we get

$$\langle \phi_\beta \rangle \frac{\bar{D} \langle U_j \rangle}{\bar{D}t} + \langle \phi_\beta \rangle \frac{\partial \langle u_i u_j \rangle}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\langle \phi_\beta \rangle}{\rho} \frac{\partial \langle p \rangle}{\partial x_j} = 0, \tag{19}$$

and multiplying Eq. 14 with  $\langle U_j \rangle$ , we get

$$\langle U_j \rangle \frac{\bar{D} \langle \phi_\beta \rangle}{\bar{D}t} + \langle U_j \rangle \frac{\partial \langle u_i \phi'_\beta \rangle}{\partial x_i} - \langle U_j \rangle \langle S_\beta(\boldsymbol{\phi}) \rangle = 0. \tag{20}$$

Adding Eq. 20 to Eq. 19, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\bar{D}}{\bar{D}t} (\langle U_j \rangle \langle \phi_\beta \rangle) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left( \langle \phi_\beta \rangle \langle u_i u_j \rangle + \langle U_j \rangle \langle u_i \phi'_\beta \rangle \right) - \langle u_i u_j \rangle \frac{\partial \langle \phi_\beta \rangle}{\partial x_i} \\
& - \langle u_i \phi'_\beta \rangle \frac{\partial \langle U_j \rangle}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\langle \phi_\beta \rangle}{\rho} \frac{\partial \langle p \rangle}{\partial x_j} - \langle U_j \rangle \langle S_\beta(\boldsymbol{\phi}) \rangle = 0. \tag{21}
\end{aligned}$$

From Eq. 18, we get

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial \langle (\langle U_j \rangle + u_j)(\langle \phi_\beta \rangle + \phi'_\beta) \rangle}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \langle (\langle U_i \rangle + u_i)(\langle U_j \rangle + u_j)(\langle \phi_\beta \rangle + \phi'_\beta) \rangle}{\partial x_i} \\ & + \frac{\langle \phi_\beta \rangle}{\rho} \frac{\partial \langle p \rangle}{\partial x_j} - \langle U_j \rangle \langle S_\beta \rangle - \langle u_j S_\beta \rangle = G_{j\ell} \langle u_\ell \phi_\beta \rangle - \frac{1}{2} C_\phi \frac{\varepsilon}{k} \langle U_j \phi'_\beta \rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

i.e.,

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial \langle \langle U_j \rangle \langle \phi_\beta \rangle \rangle}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \langle u_j \phi'_\beta \rangle}{\partial t} + \langle U_i \rangle \frac{\partial \langle \langle U_j \rangle \langle \phi_\beta \rangle \rangle}{\partial x_i} + \langle U_i \rangle \frac{\partial \langle u_j \phi'_\beta \rangle}{\partial x_i} \\ & + \frac{\partial \langle u_i u_j \phi'_\beta \rangle}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\partial \langle \langle U_j \rangle \langle u_i \phi'_\beta \rangle \rangle}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\partial \langle \langle u_i u_j \rangle \langle \phi_\beta \rangle \rangle}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\langle \phi_\beta \rangle}{\rho} \frac{\partial \langle p \rangle}{\partial x_j} \\ & - \langle U_j \rangle \langle S_\beta \rangle - \langle u_j S_\beta \rangle = G_{j\ell} \langle u_\ell \phi'_\beta \rangle - \frac{1}{2} C_\phi \frac{\varepsilon}{k} \langle u_j \phi'_\beta \rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

Subtracting Eq. 21 from Eq. 23, we get

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial \langle u_j \phi'_\beta \rangle}{\partial t} + \langle U_i \rangle \frac{\partial \langle u_j \phi'_\beta \rangle}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\partial \langle u_i u_j \phi'_\beta \rangle}{\partial x_i} + \langle u_i u_j \rangle \frac{\partial \langle \phi_\beta \rangle}{\partial x_i} \\ & + \langle u_i \phi'_\beta \rangle \frac{\partial \langle U_j \rangle}{\partial x_i} - \langle u_j S_\beta \rangle = \left( G_{j\ell} - \frac{1}{2} C_\phi \frac{\varepsilon}{k} \delta_{j\ell} \right) \langle u_\ell \phi'_\beta \rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

i.e.,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\bar{D} \langle u_j \phi'_\beta \rangle}{\bar{D}t} & + \frac{\partial \langle u_i u_j \phi'_\beta \rangle}{\partial x_i} + \langle u_i u_j \rangle \frac{\partial \langle \phi_\beta \rangle}{\partial x_i} + \langle u_i \phi'_\beta \rangle \frac{\partial \langle U_j \rangle}{\partial x_i} - \langle u_j S_\beta \rangle \\ & = \left( G_{j\ell} - \frac{1}{2} C_\phi \frac{\varepsilon}{k} \delta_{j\ell} \right) \langle u_\ell \phi'_\beta \rangle. \end{aligned} \quad (25)$$

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