

## Solution to Ex. 6.19

of *Turbulent Flows* by Stephen B. Pope, 2000

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Through the substitutions

$$u_i(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{\boldsymbol{\kappa}'} e^{i\boldsymbol{\kappa}' \cdot \mathbf{x}} \hat{u}_i(\boldsymbol{\kappa}') = \sum_{\boldsymbol{\kappa}'} e^{-i\boldsymbol{\kappa}' \cdot \mathbf{x}} \hat{u}_i^*(\boldsymbol{\kappa}') \quad (1)$$

$$u_j(\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{r}) = \sum_{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} e^{i\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{r})} \hat{u}_j(\boldsymbol{\kappa}) \quad (2)$$

show that, in homogeneous turbulence,

$$R_{ij}(\mathbf{r}) = \langle R_{ij}(\mathbf{r}) \rangle_L = \sum_{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} e^{i\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{r}} \langle \hat{u}_i^*(\boldsymbol{\kappa}) \hat{u}_j(\boldsymbol{\kappa}) \rangle \quad (3)$$

hence establishing Eq. (6.154).

### Solution

The two-point velocity correlation is

$$\begin{aligned} R_{ij}(\mathbf{r}) &= \langle u_i(\mathbf{x}) u_j(\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{r}) \rangle \\ &= \langle \langle u_i(\mathbf{x}) u_j(\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{r}) \rangle \rangle_L \\ &= \left\langle \left\langle \sum_{\boldsymbol{\kappa}'} e^{-i\boldsymbol{\kappa}' \cdot \mathbf{x}} \hat{u}_i^*(\boldsymbol{\kappa}') \sum_{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} e^{i\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{r})} \hat{u}_j(\boldsymbol{\kappa}) \right\rangle \right\rangle_L \\ &= \left\langle \left\langle \sum_{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \sum_{\boldsymbol{\kappa}'} e^{-i\boldsymbol{\kappa}' \cdot \mathbf{x}} e^{i\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot (\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{r})} \hat{u}_i^*(\boldsymbol{\kappa}') \hat{u}_j(\boldsymbol{\kappa}) \right\rangle \right\rangle_L \\ &= \left\langle \sum_{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \left\langle \sum_{\boldsymbol{\kappa}'} e^{i(\boldsymbol{\kappa} - \boldsymbol{\kappa}') \cdot \mathbf{x}} \hat{u}_i^*(\boldsymbol{\kappa}') \hat{u}_j(\boldsymbol{\kappa}) \right\rangle_L e^{i\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{r}} \right\rangle \\ &= \left\langle \sum_{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \hat{u}_i^*(\boldsymbol{\kappa}) \hat{u}_j(\boldsymbol{\kappa}) e^{i\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{r}} \right\rangle \\ &= \sum_{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \langle \hat{u}_i^*(\boldsymbol{\kappa}) \hat{u}_j(\boldsymbol{\kappa}) \rangle e^{i\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{r}} \\ &= \sum_{\boldsymbol{\kappa}} \hat{R}_{ij}(\boldsymbol{\kappa}) e^{i\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{r}} \quad (4) \end{aligned}$$

Eq. (6.154) holds.