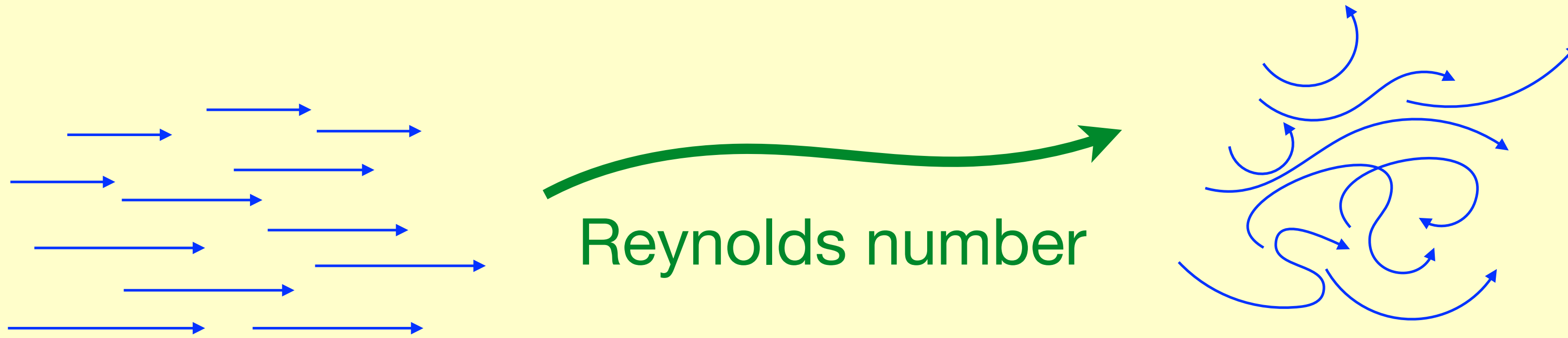
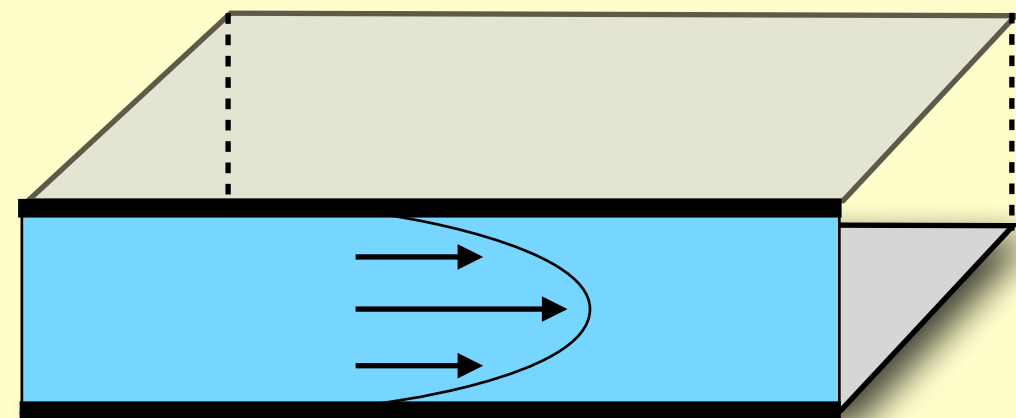


Directed Percolation and the Route to Turbulence

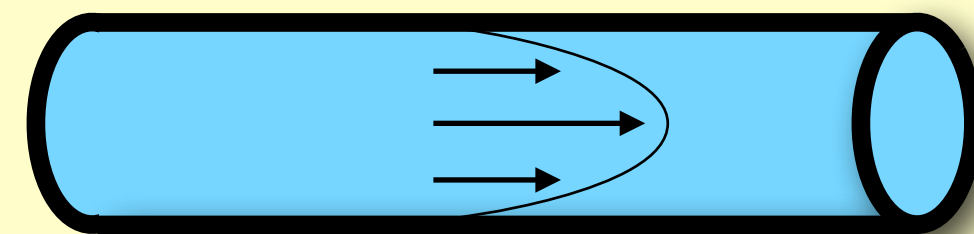
The Route to Turbulence



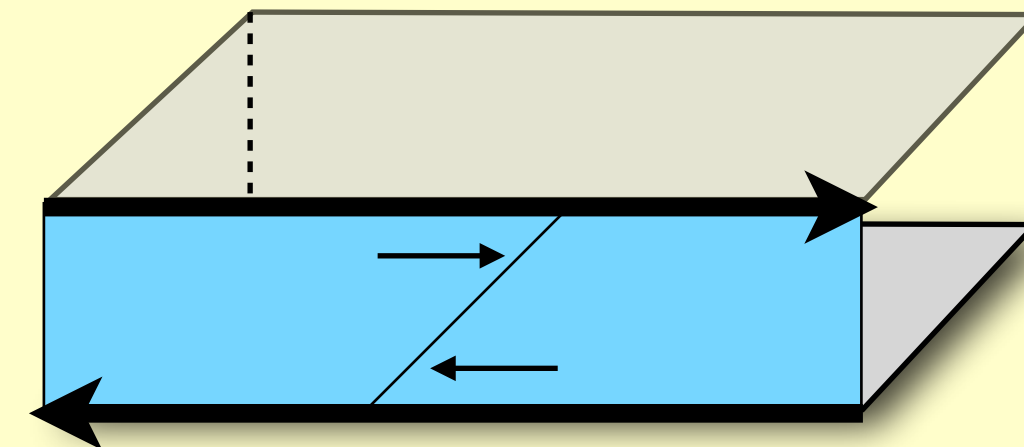
Channel



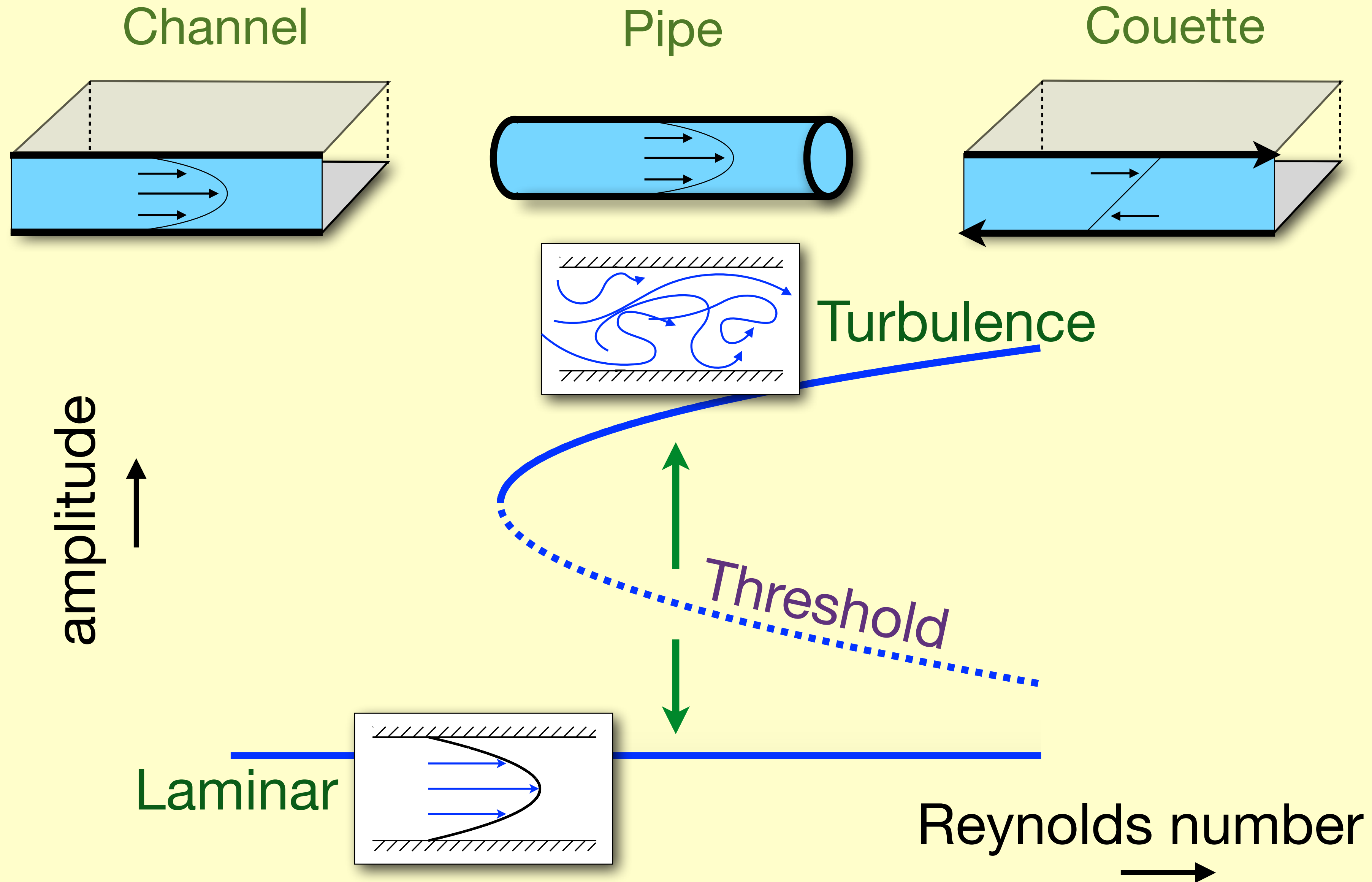
Pipe



Couette



Subcritical Transition



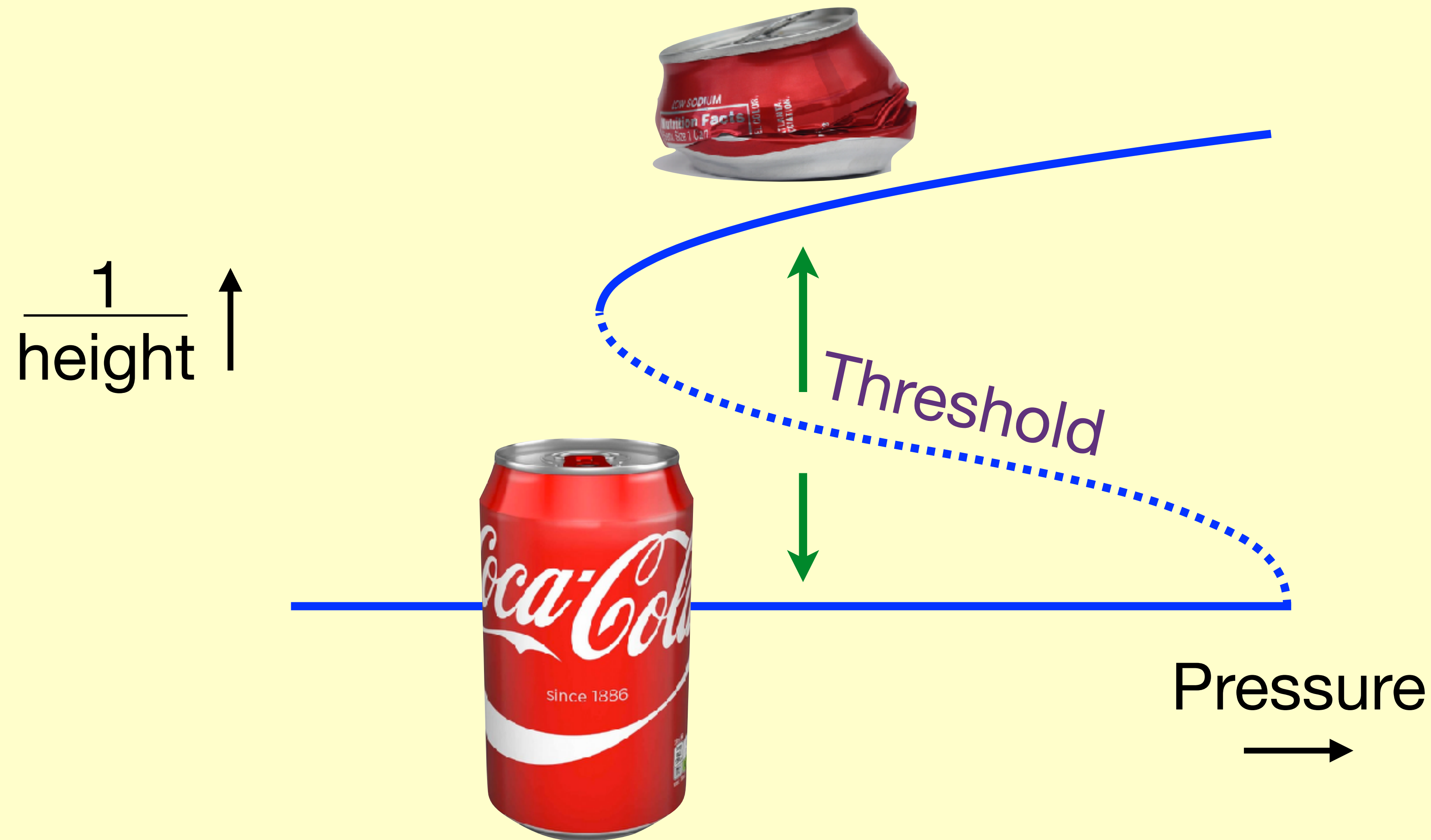
Subcritical Transition

(also known as First-order or Hard Transition)

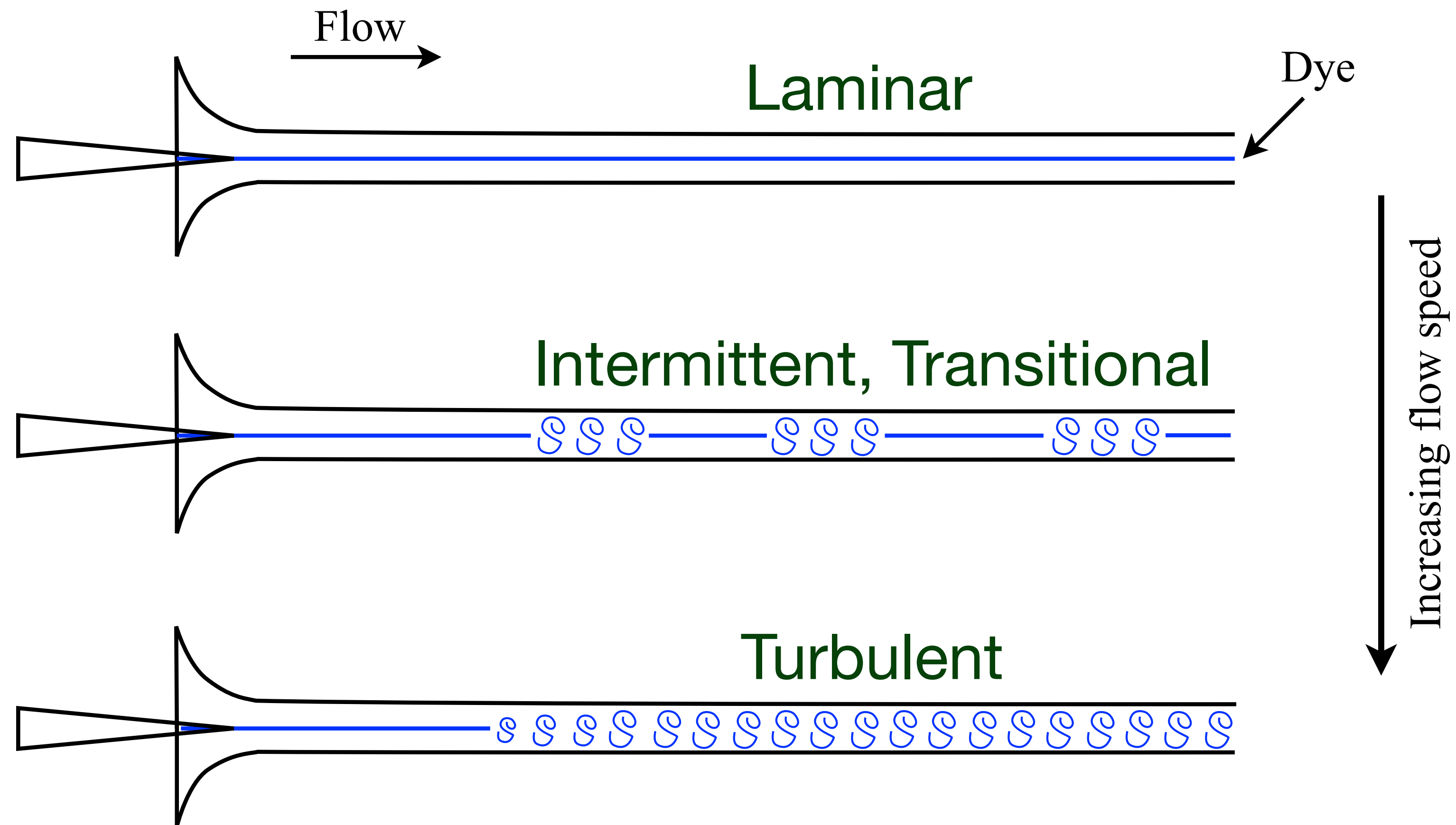


Subcritical Transition

(also known as First-order or Hard Transition)

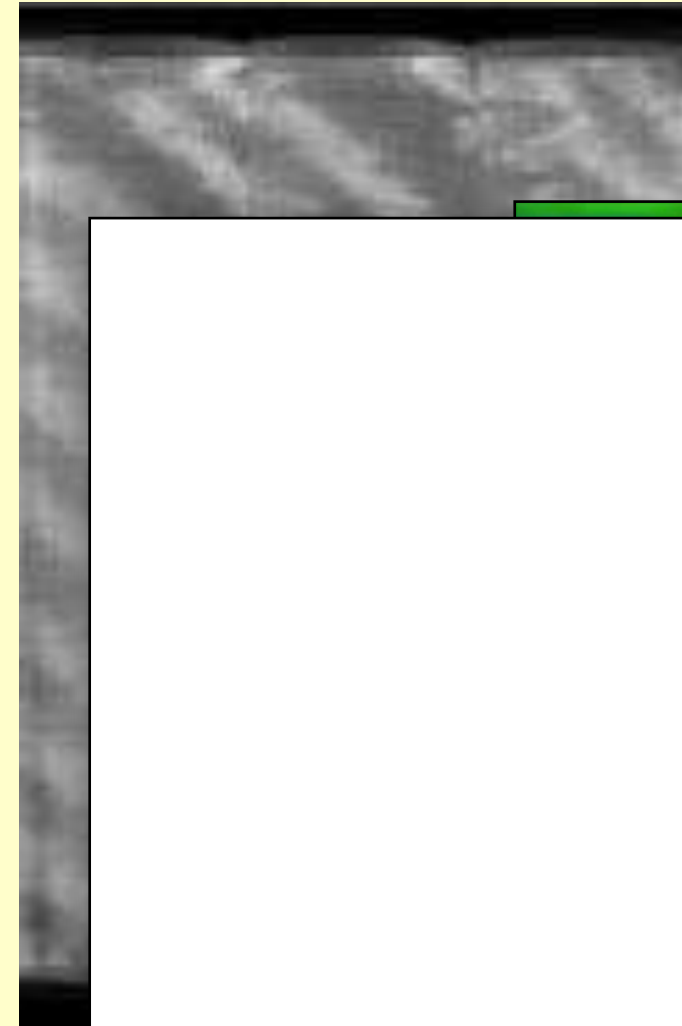


Observations by Reynolds (1883)

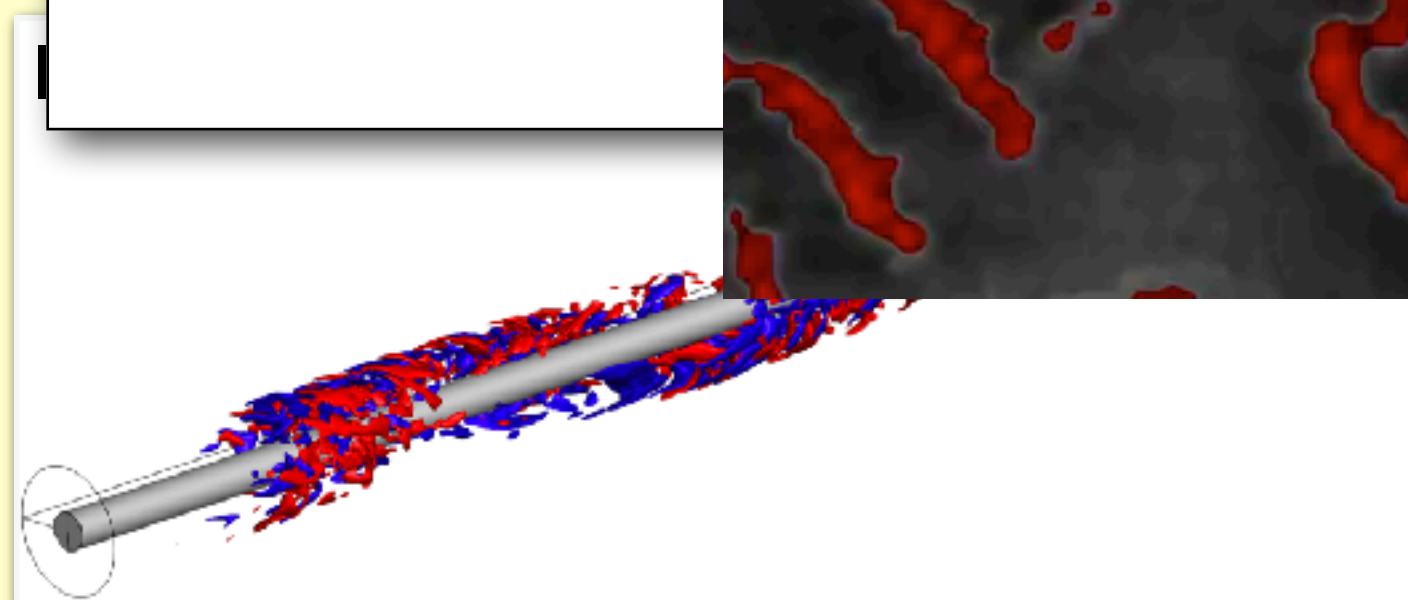
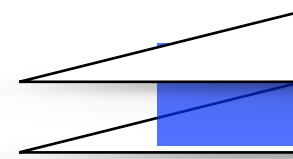


Intermittent Turbulence

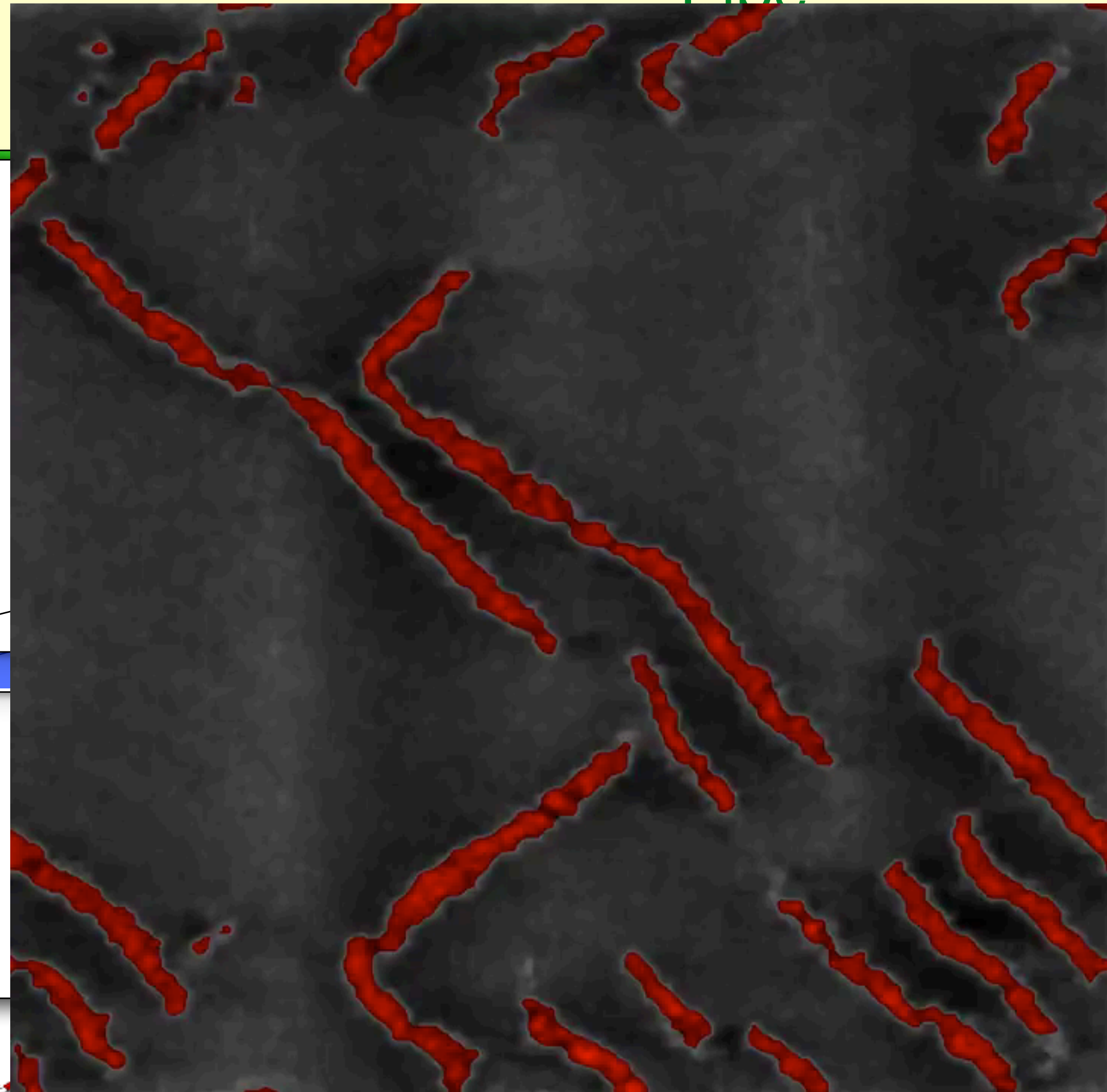
Taylor-Couette



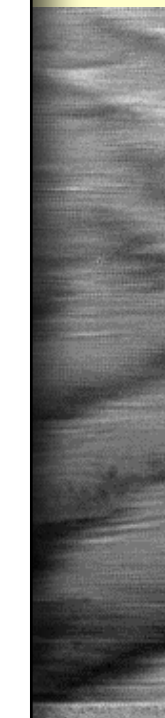
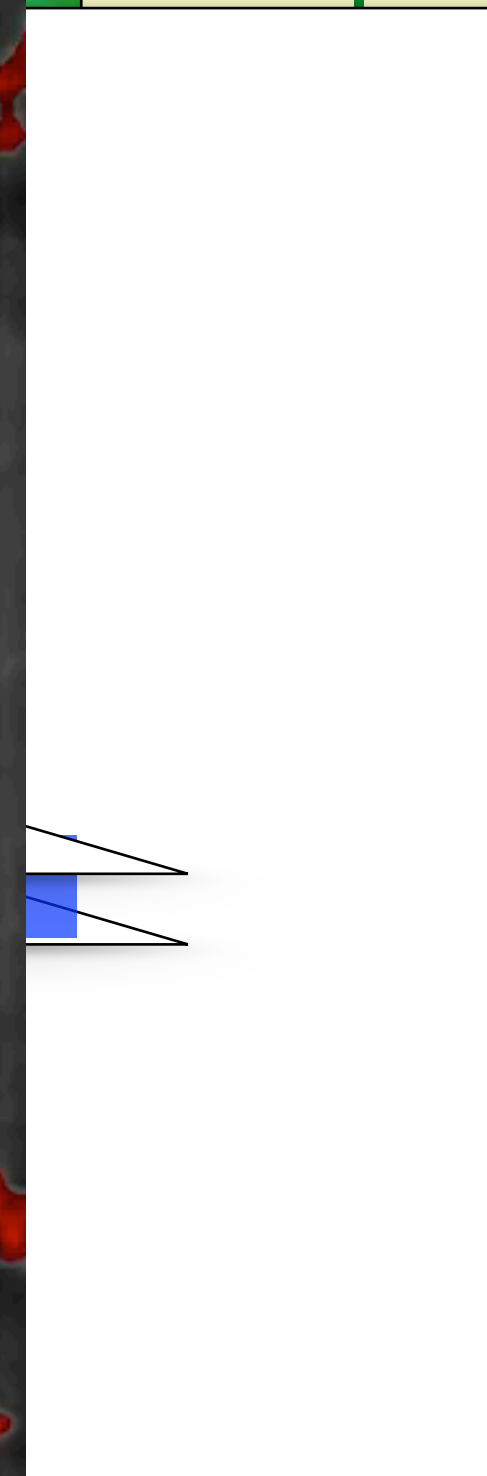
gap I



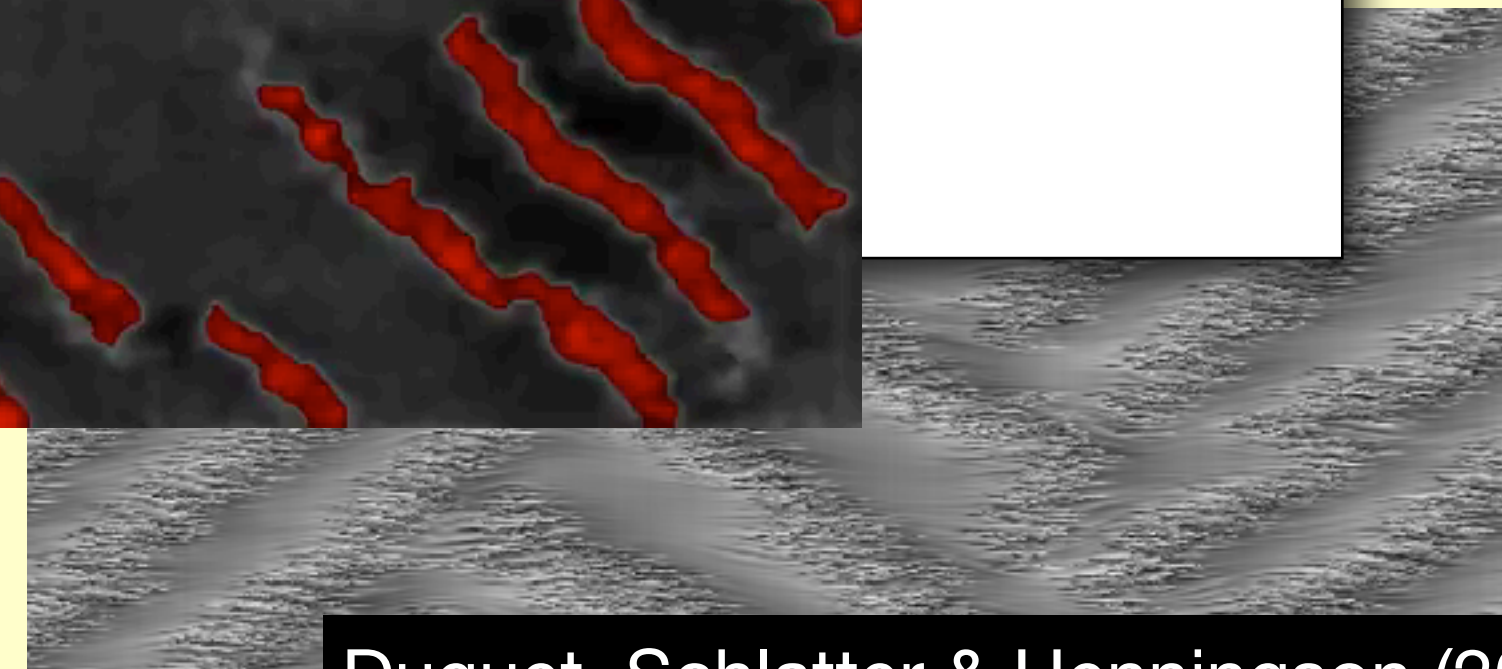
Pipe



Avila



(2017)



Duguet, Schlatter & Henningson (2010)

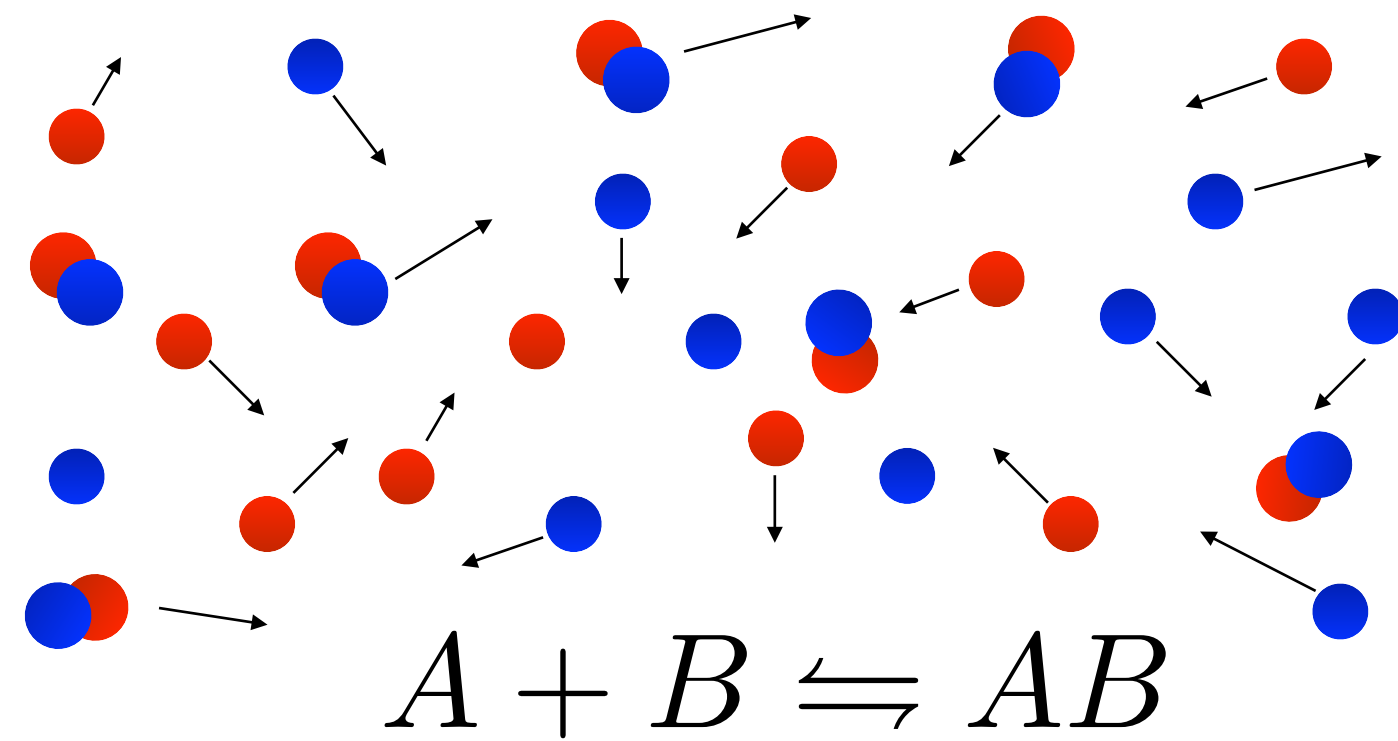
Absorbing State Transitions

On the Nonequilibrium Phase Transition in Reaction

State

Physik III, Universität
Germany

, 1981

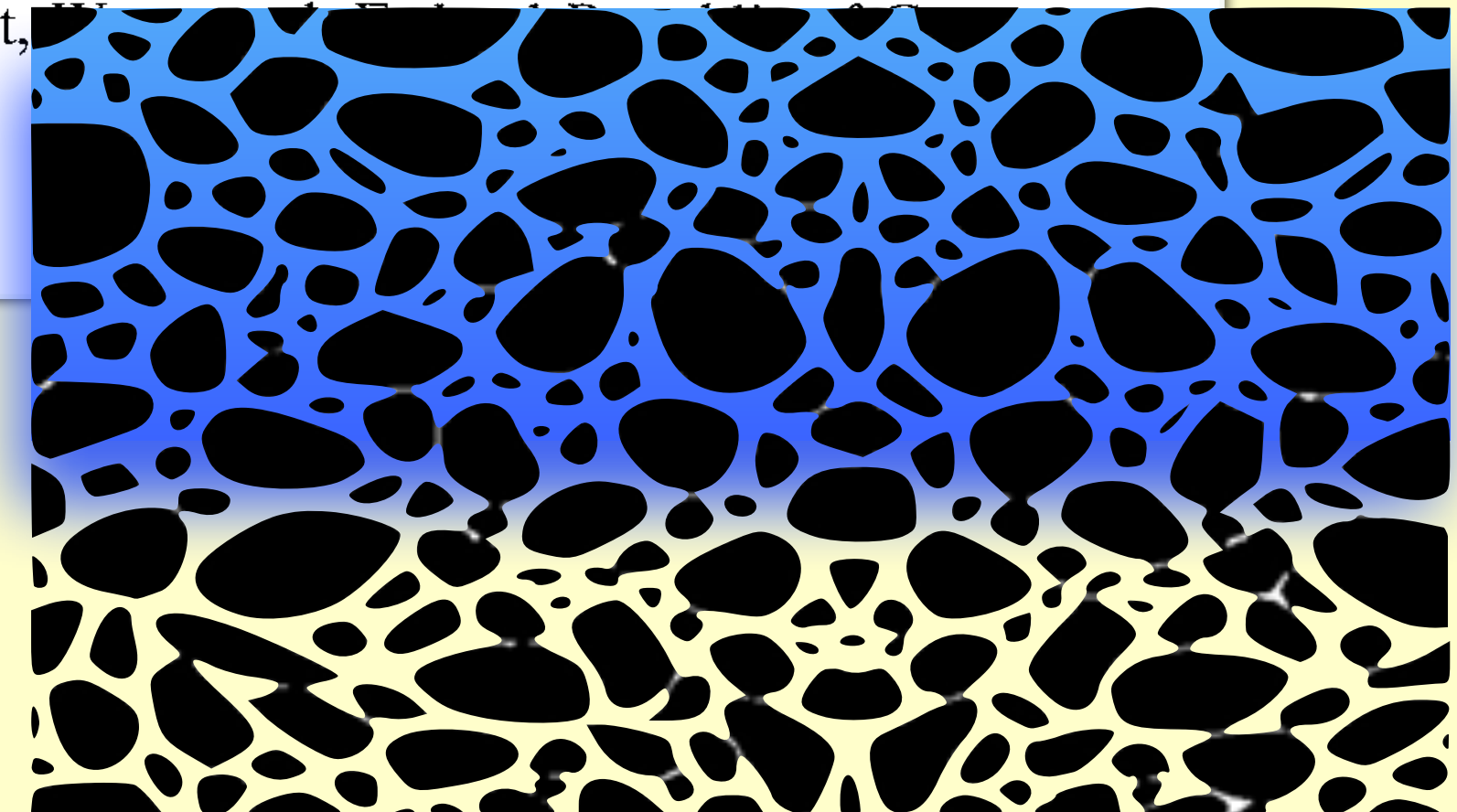


On Phase Transitions in Schlögl's Second Model

Grassberger*

Physik Department der Universität, München

Received March 25, 1982



Physica 23D (1986) 3–11
North-Holland, Amsterdam

FRONT MOTION, METASTABILITY AND SUBCRITICAL BIFURCATIONS IN HYDRODYNAMICS

Y. POMEAU

Service de Physique Théorique, Centre d'Etudes Nucléaires de Saclay, 91191 Gif-

EUROPHYSICS LETTERS

15 July 1998

Europhys. Lett., **43** (2), pp. 171-176 (1998)

Discontinuous transition to spatiotemporal intermittency in plane Couette flow

S. BOTTIN¹, F. DAVIAUD¹, P. MANNEVILLE^{2,1} and O. DAUCHOT¹

¹ *Groupe Instabilités et Turbulence, CEA*

² *Laboratoire d'Hydrodynamique, École*

Eur. Phys. J. B **6**, 143–155 (1998)

Statistical analysis of the transition to turbulence in plane Couette flow

S. Bottin and H. Chaté

THE EUROPEAN
PHYSICAL JOURNAL B

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Springer-Verlag 1998

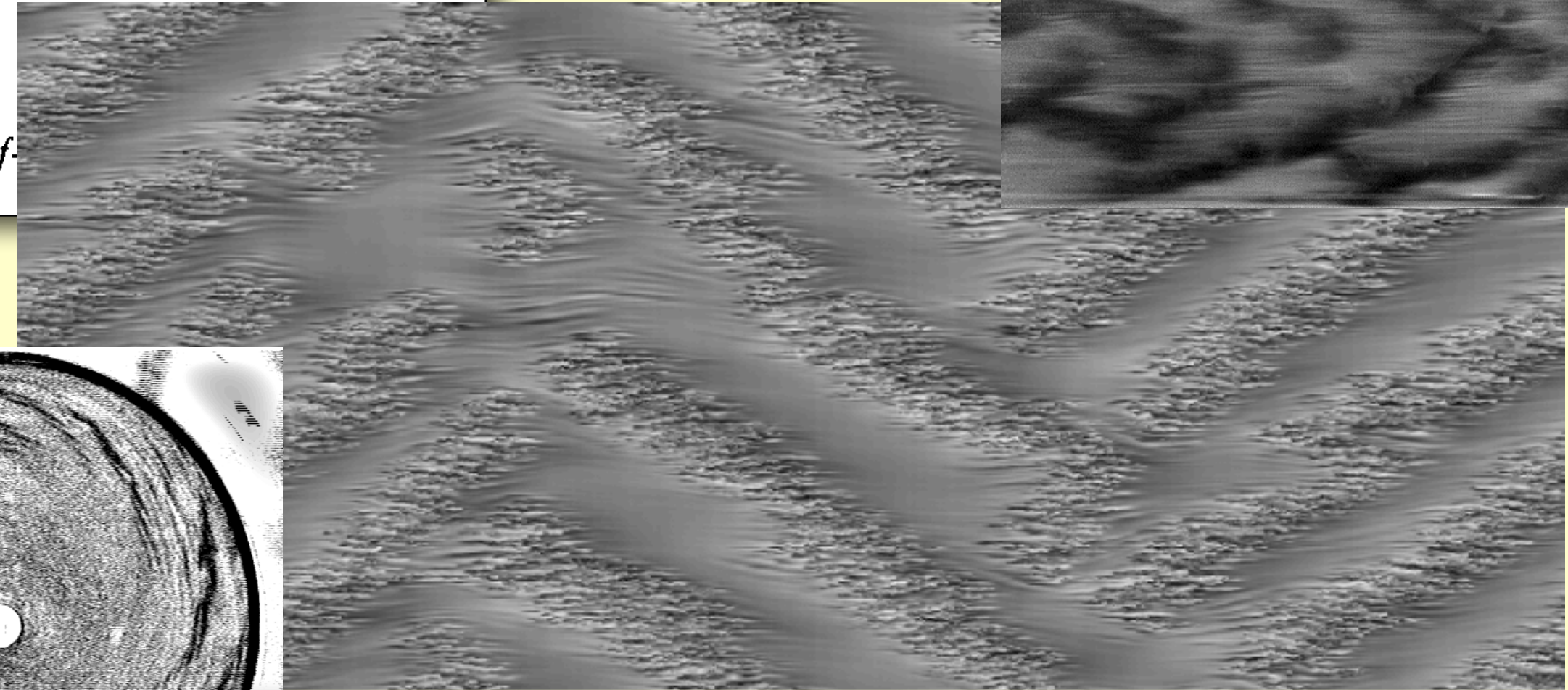
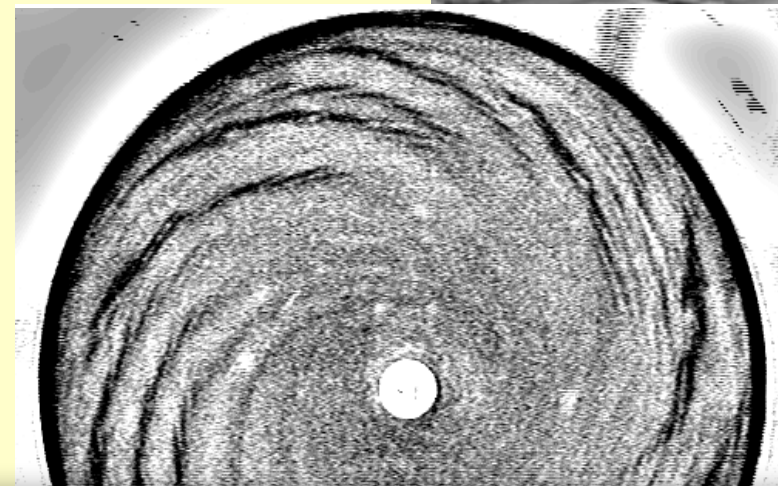
PHYSICAL REVIEW E **79**, 025301(R) (2009)

Spatiotemporal perspective on the decay of turbulence in wall-bounded flows

Paul Manneville*

Laboratoire d'Hydrodynamique, Ecole Polytechnique, 91128 Palaiseau, France

(Received 7 October 2008; published 20 February 2009)



RAPID COMMUNICATIONS

Absorbing State

(Laminar Flow)

cannot
spontaneously
become active

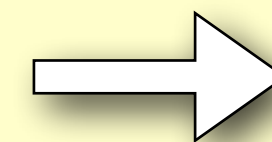


Active State

(Turbulence)

With some degree
of randomness either:

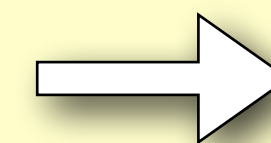
reverts to absorbing state



excites absorbing state



+



+

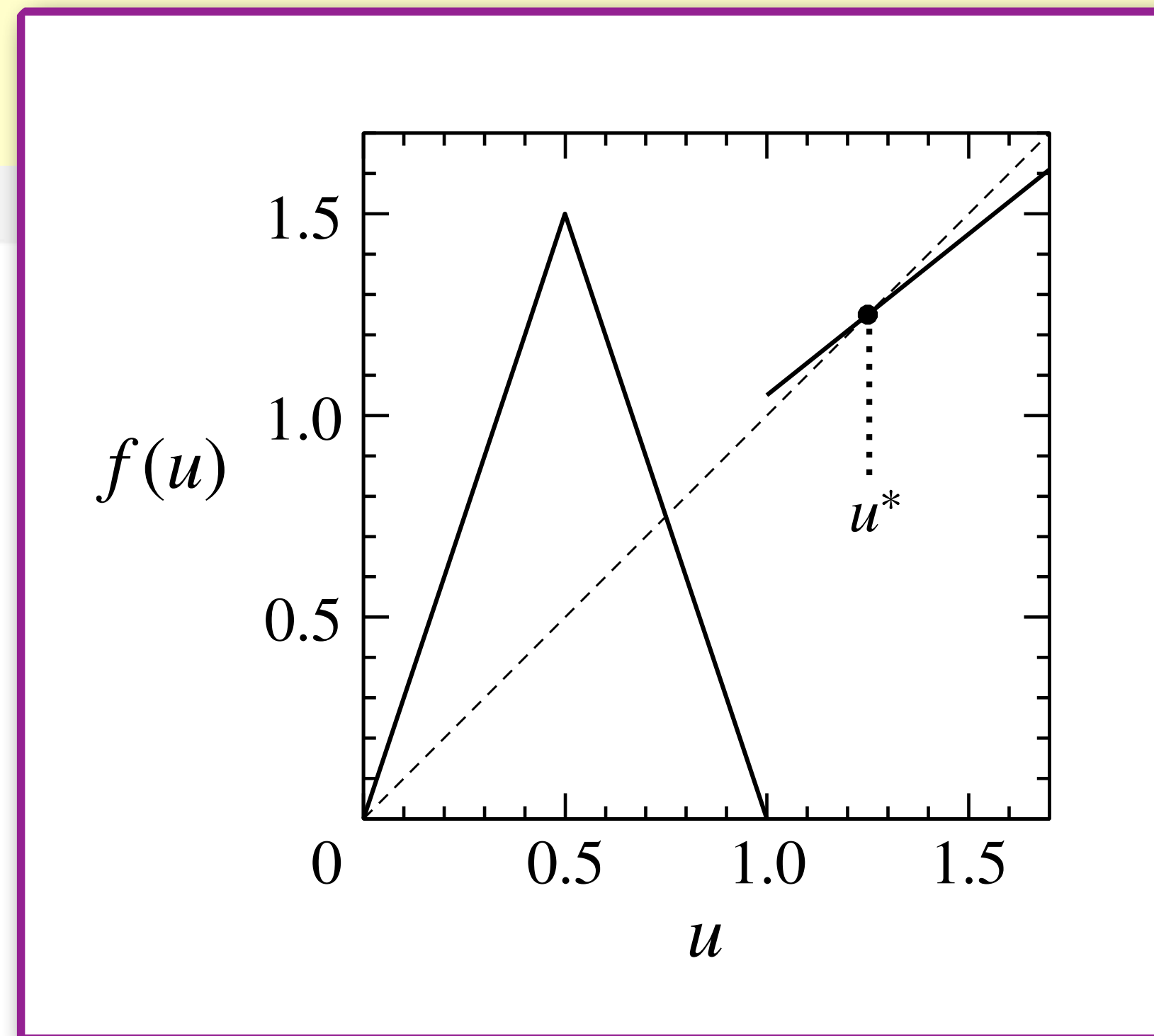
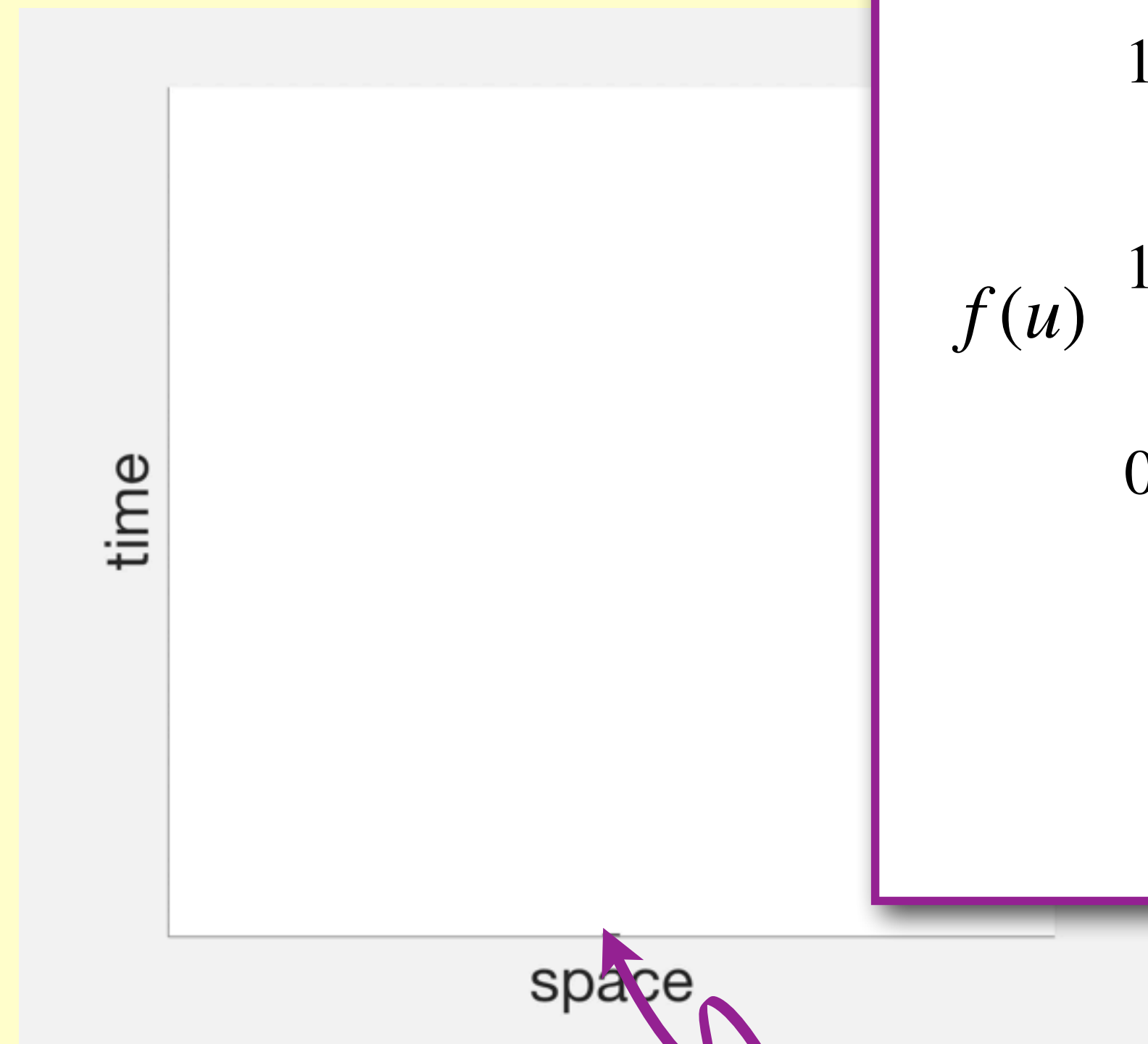


Generic behavior

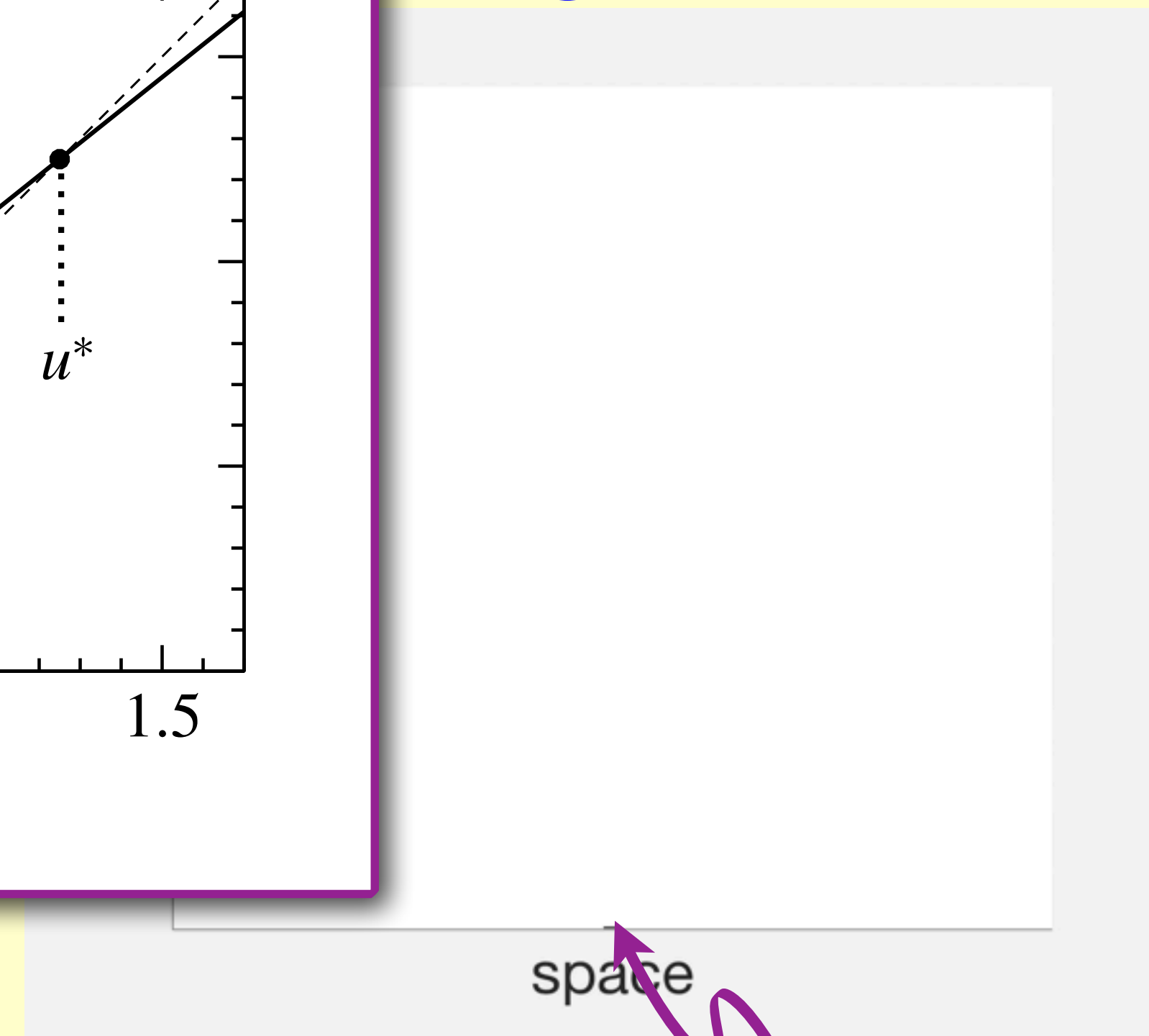
active state (turbulent, black)
absorbing state (laminar, white)

$$R = \frac{\text{Spreading rate}}{\text{Decay rate}}$$

small R



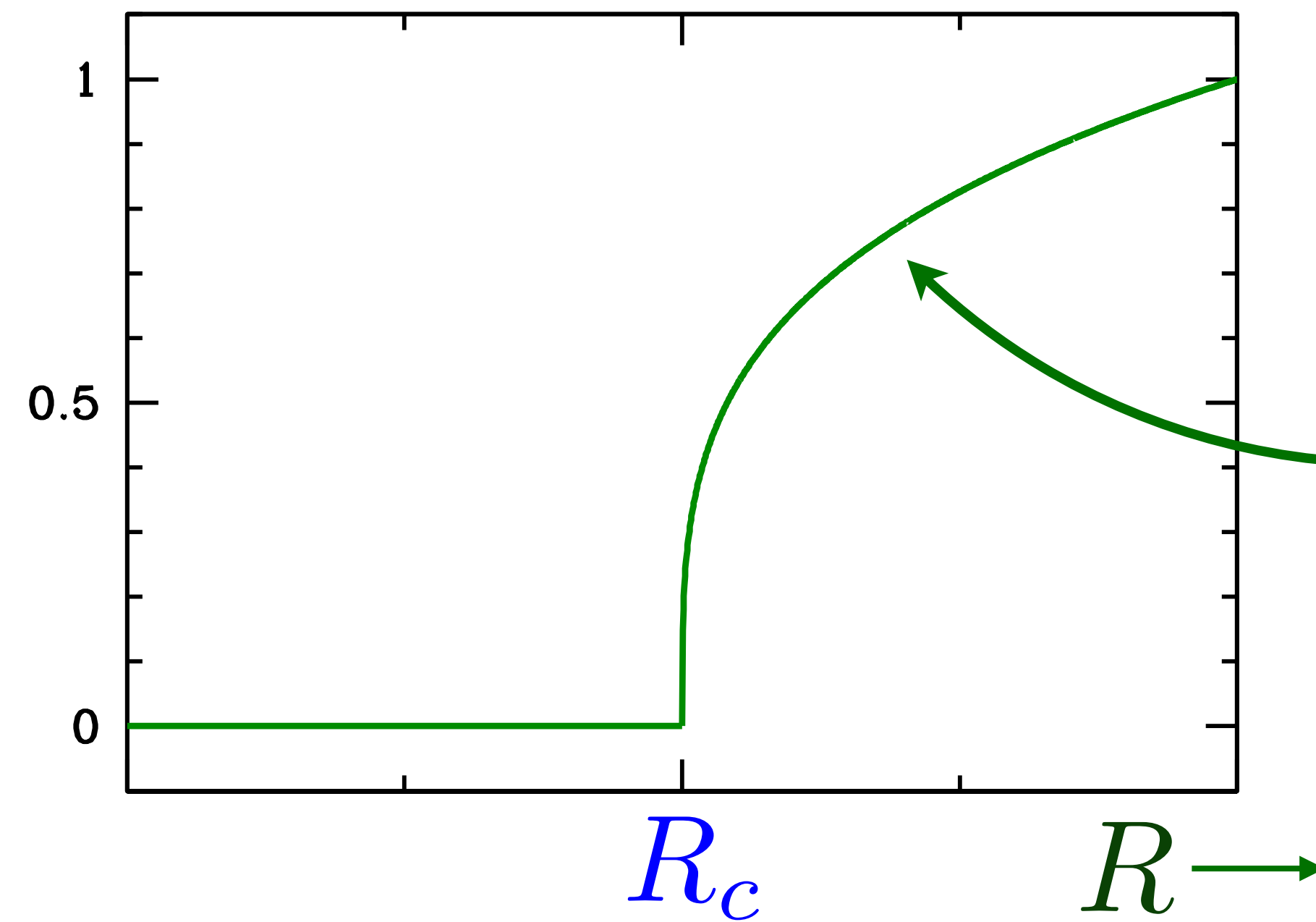
large R



Order parameter

Turbulence fraction

F_t



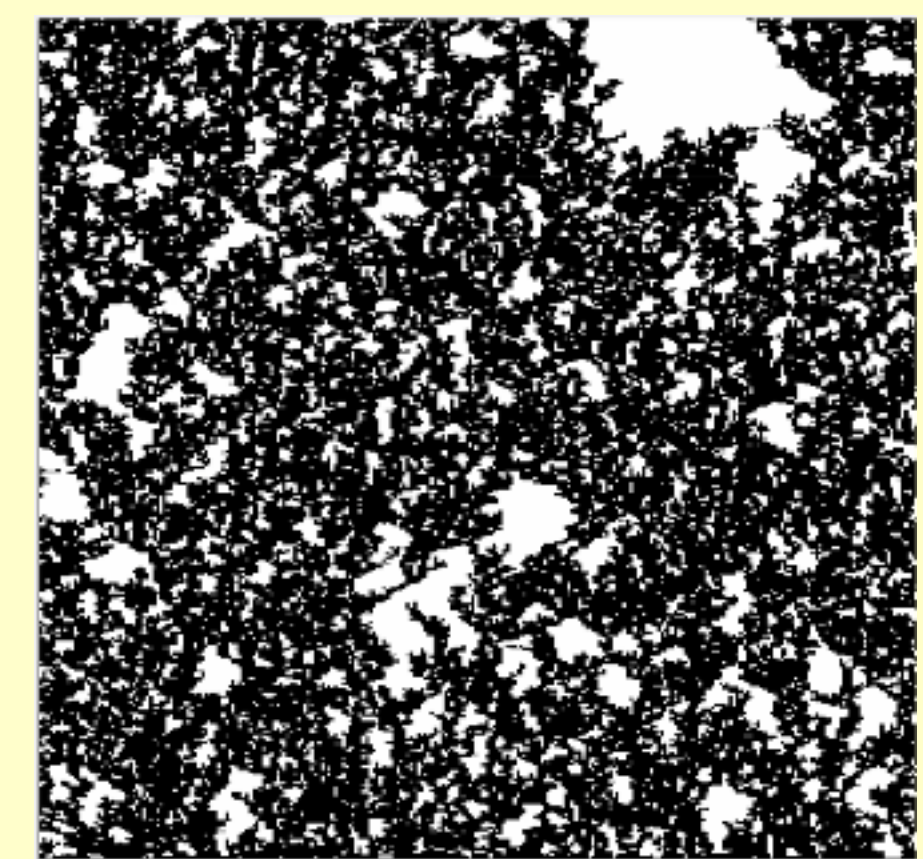
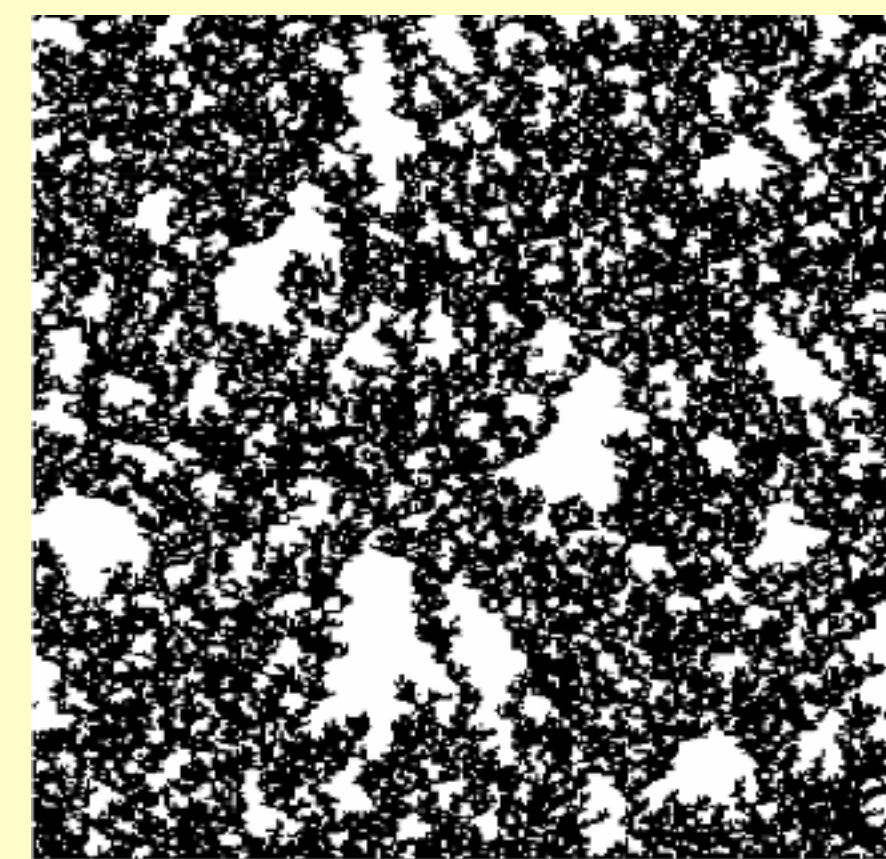
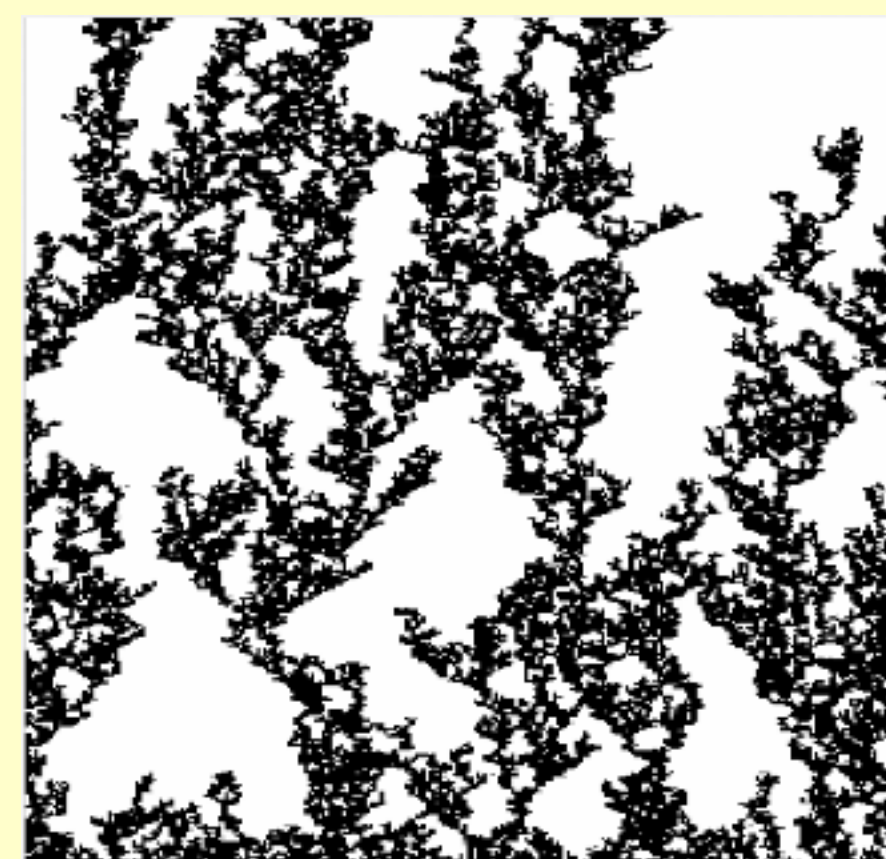
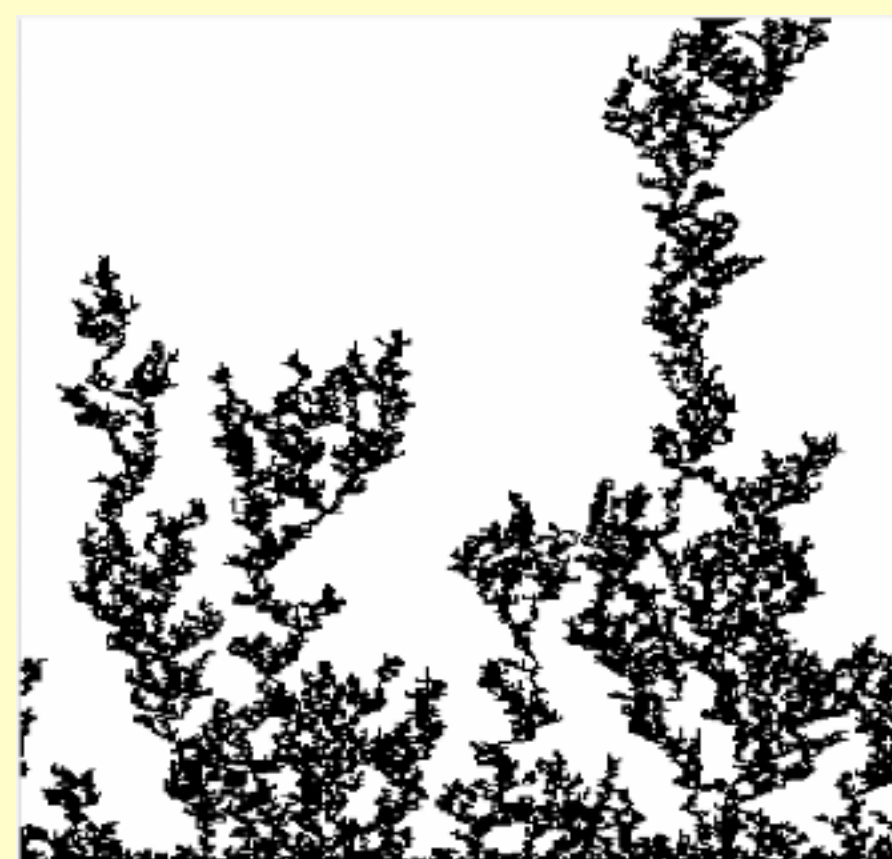
$$F_t \sim (R - R_c)^\beta$$

R_c

R_c

$R \rightarrow$

Turbulence fraction increases as R increases from R_c

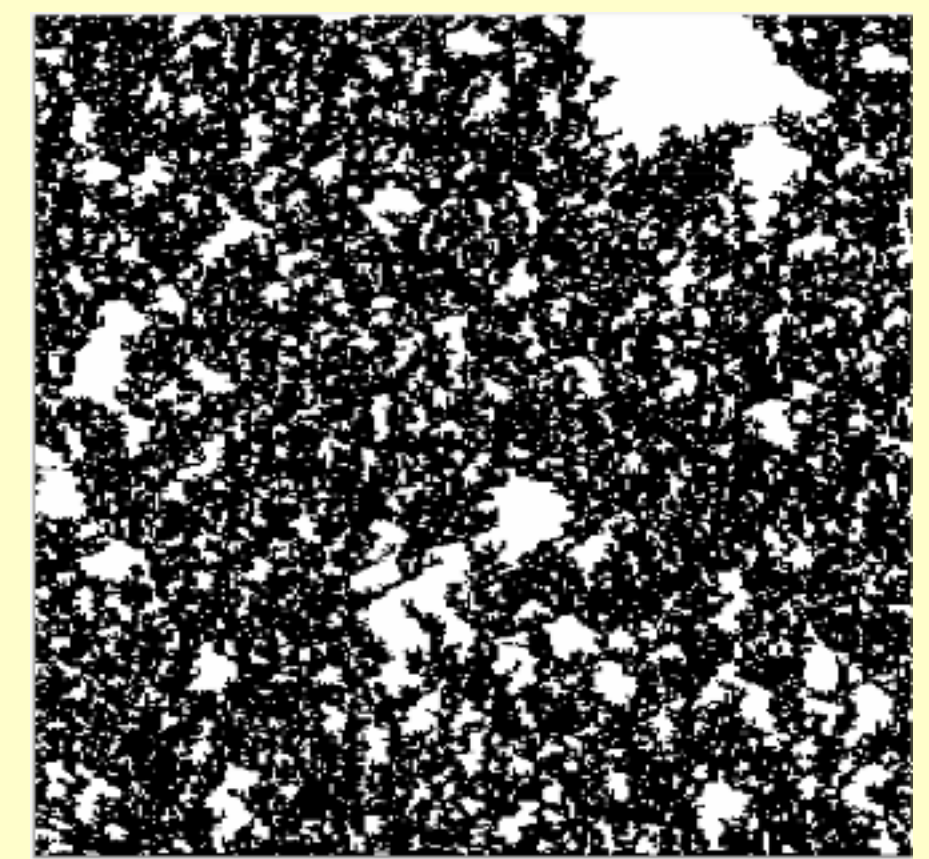
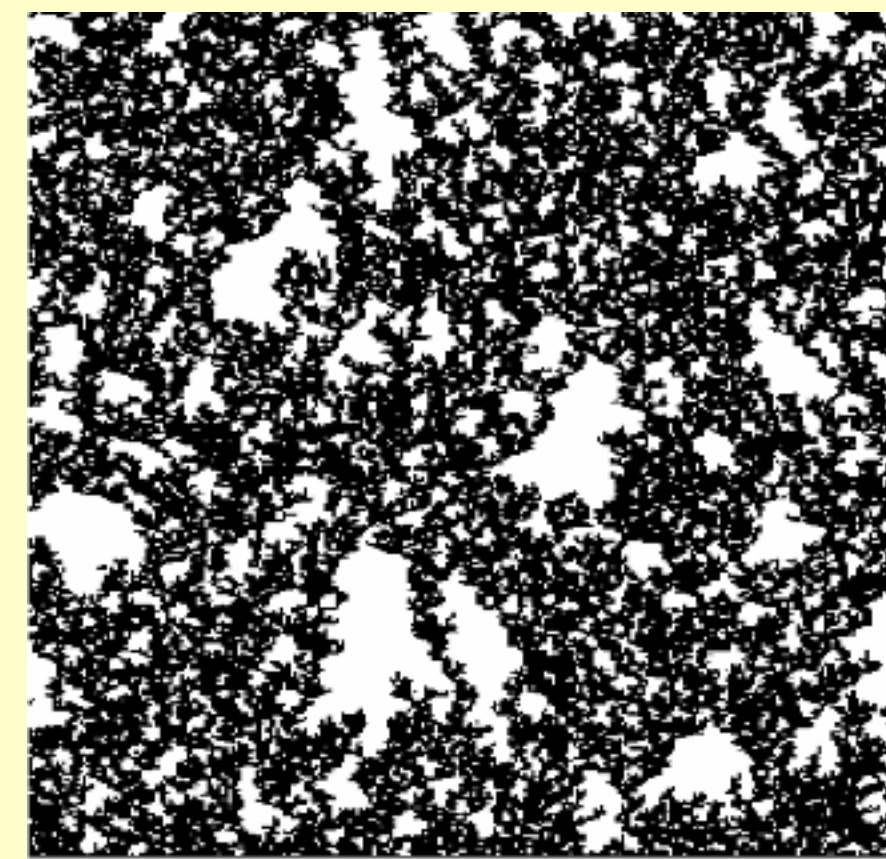
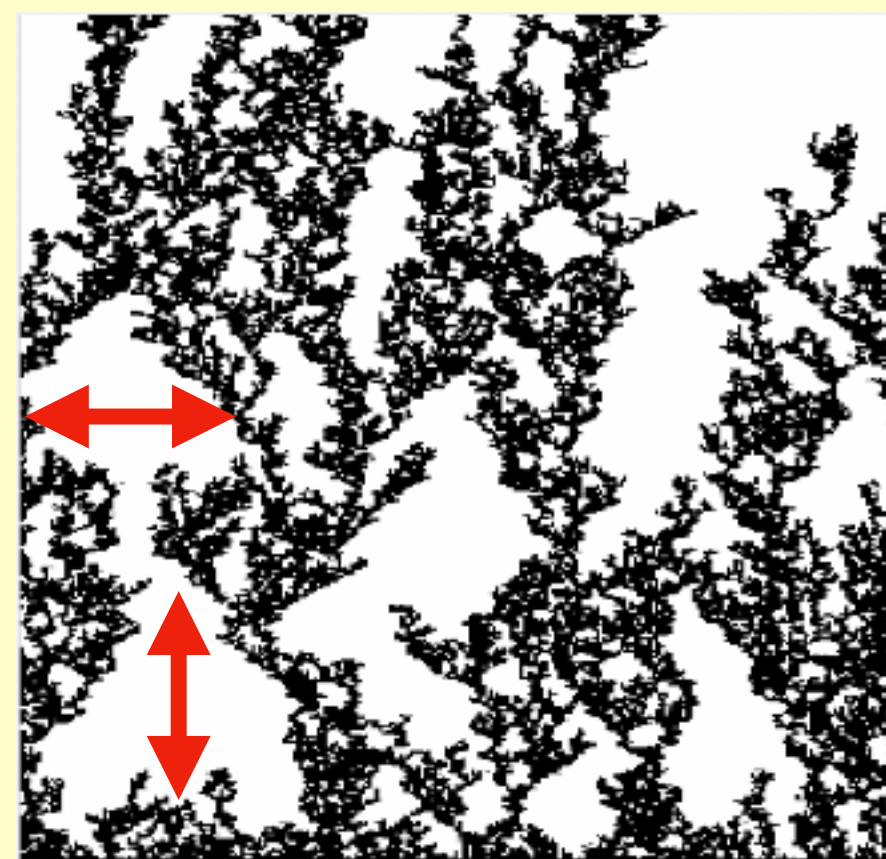
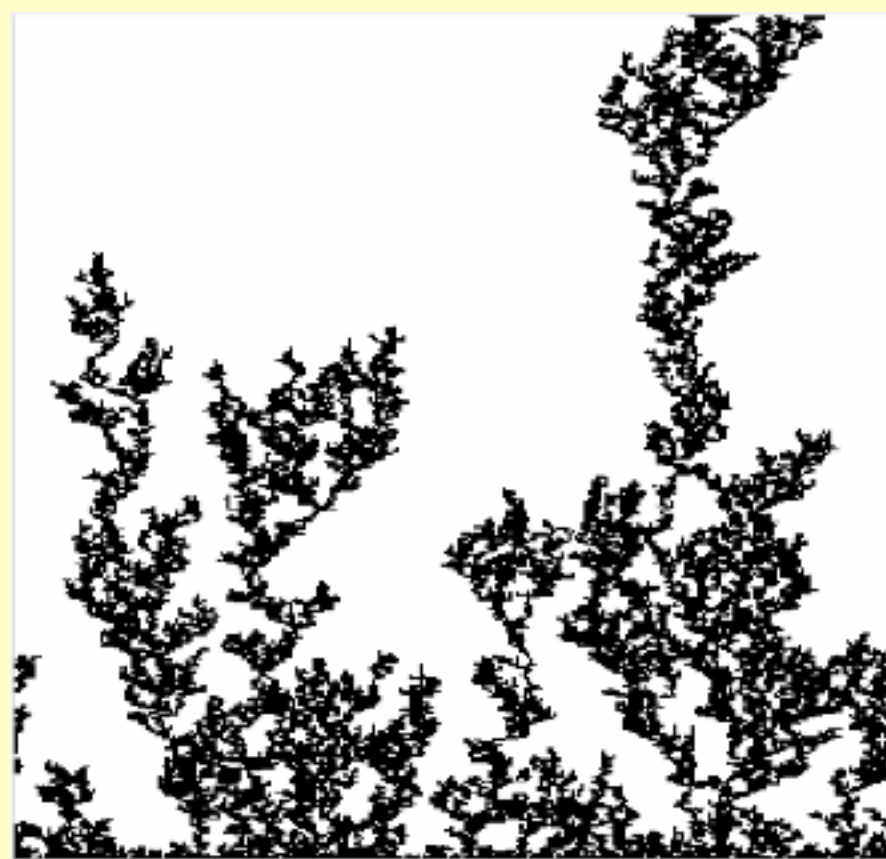


Characteristic temporal scale: $\xi_{\parallel} \sim (R - R_c)^{-\nu_{\parallel}}$

Characteristic spatial scale: $\xi_{\perp} \sim (R - R_c)^{-\nu_{\perp}}$

R_c

scales diverge as R decreases toward R_c



First Experimental Realization

PRL **99**, 234503 (2007)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
7 DECEMBER 2007

Directed Percolation Criticality in Turbulent Liquid Crystals

Kazumasa A. Takeuchi,^{1,*} Masafumi Kuroda,¹ Hugues Chaté,² and Masaki Sano^{1,†}



Selected for a [Viewpoint](#) in *Physics*

PHYSICAL REVIEW E **80**, 051116 (2009)

Experimental realization of directed percolation criticality in turbulent liquid crystals

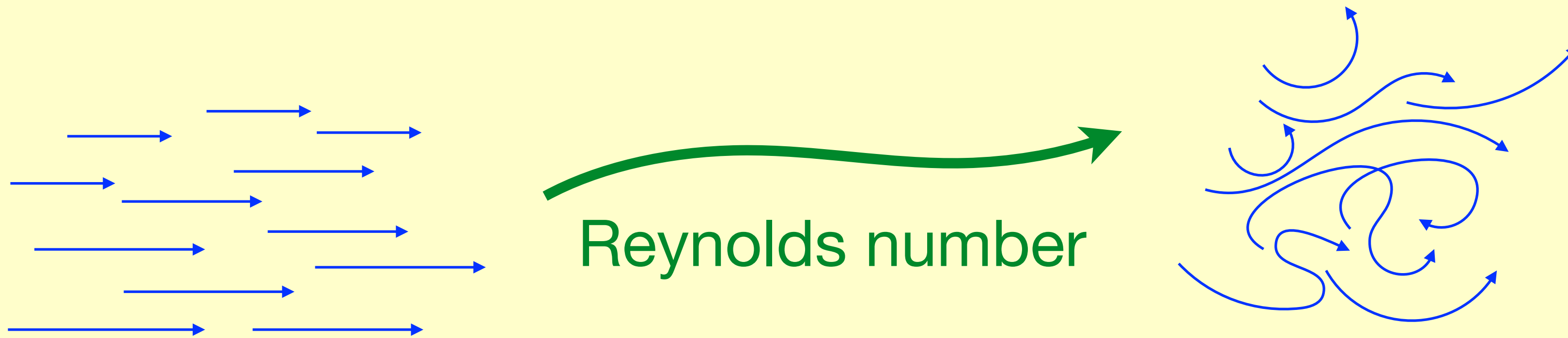
Kazumasa A. Takeuchi,^{1,2,*} Masafumi Kuroda,¹ Hugues Chaté,² and Masaki Sano^{1,†}

¹*Department of Physics, The University of Tokyo, 7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-0033, Japan*

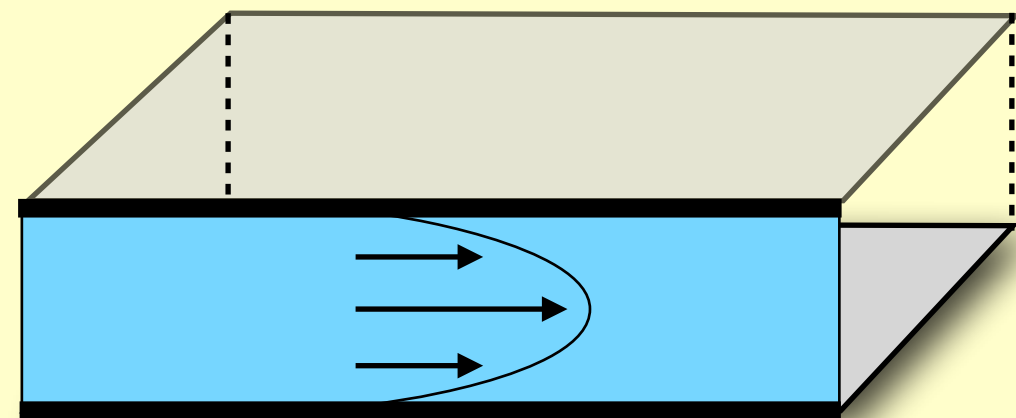
²*Service de Physique de l'État Condensé, CEA-Saclay, 91191 Gif-sur-Yvette, France*

(Received 24 July 2009; published 16 November 2009)

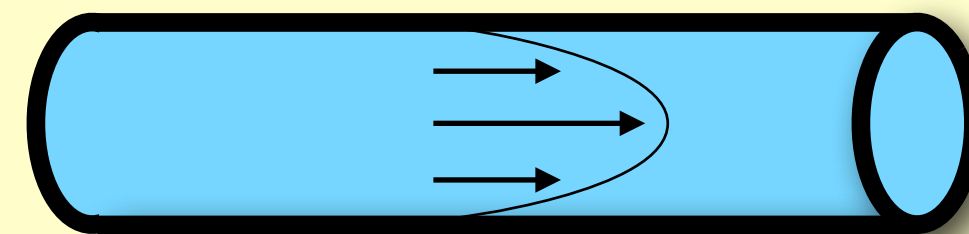
The Route to Turbulence



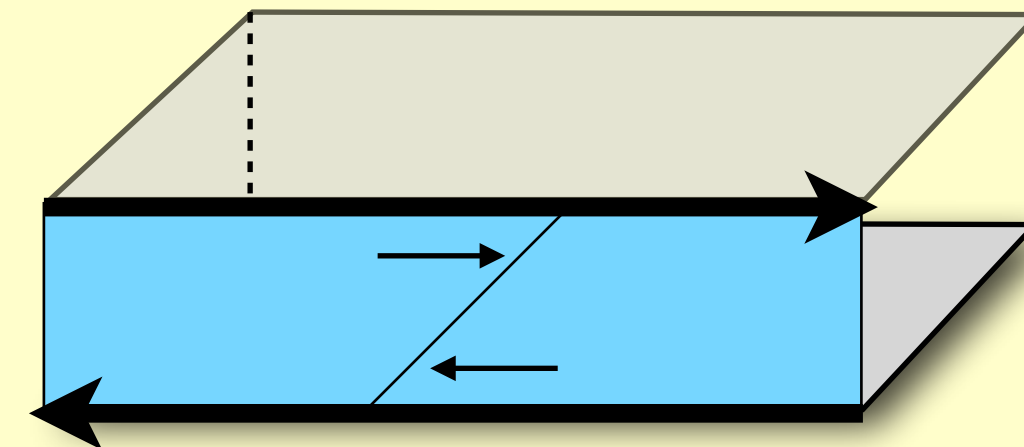
Channel



Pipe



Couette





Matthew Chantry
University of Oxford

J. Fluid Mech. (2017), vol. 824, R1, doi:10.1017/jfm.2017.405

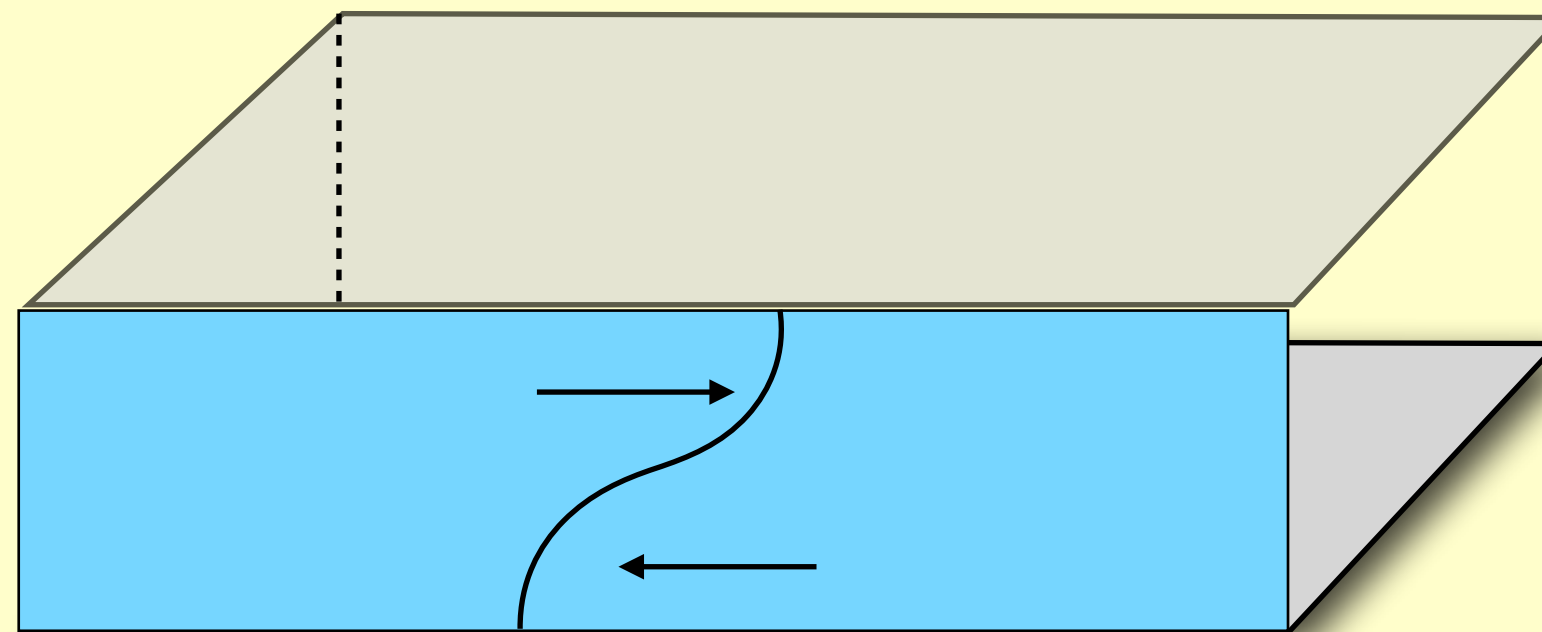
JFM RAPIDS
journals.cambridge.org/rapids



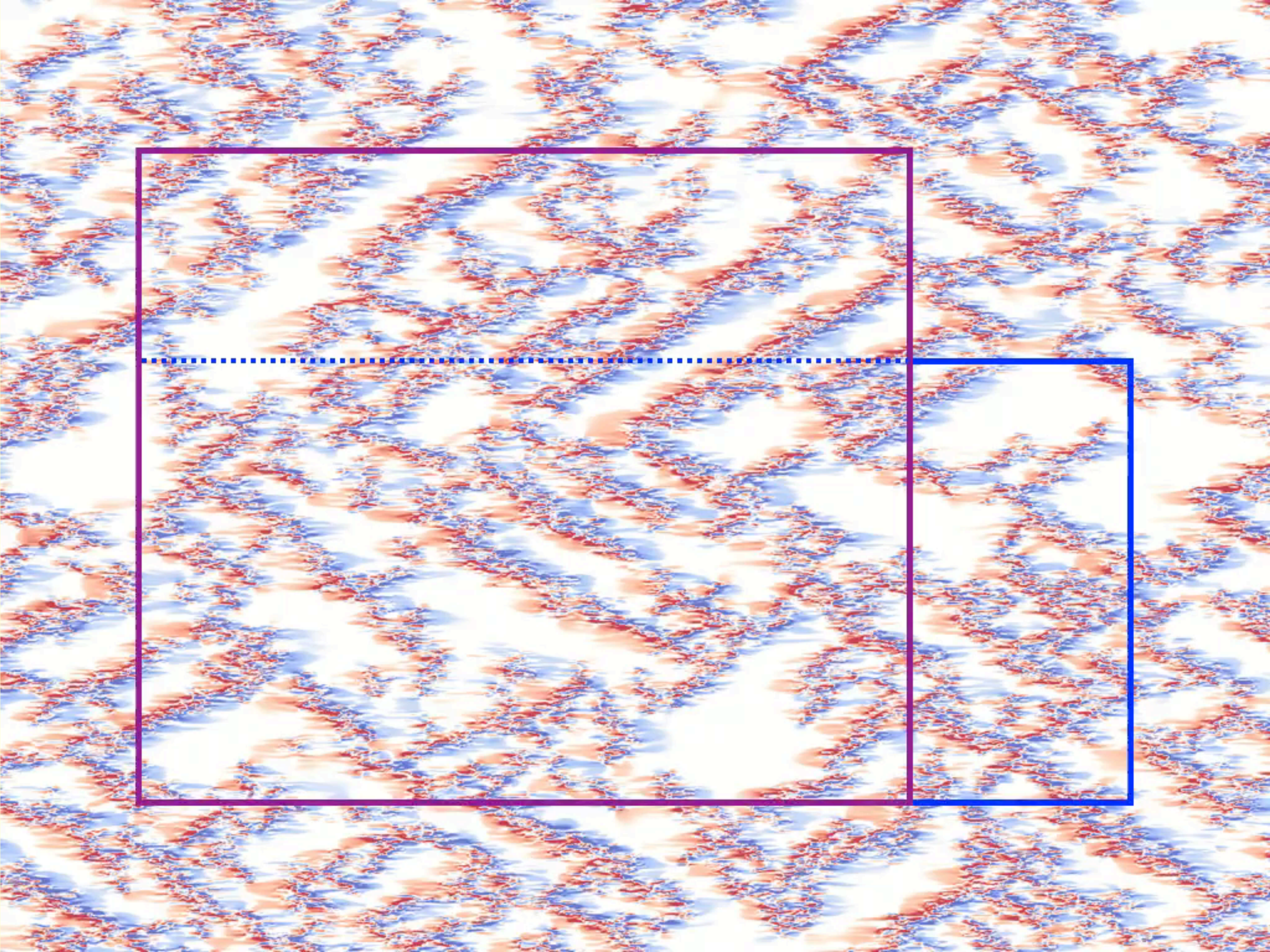
Universal continuous transition to turbulence in a planar shear flow

Matthew Chantry^{1,2,4}, Laurette S. Tuckerman^{2,4,†} and Dwight Barkley^{3,4}

“Waleffe flow”

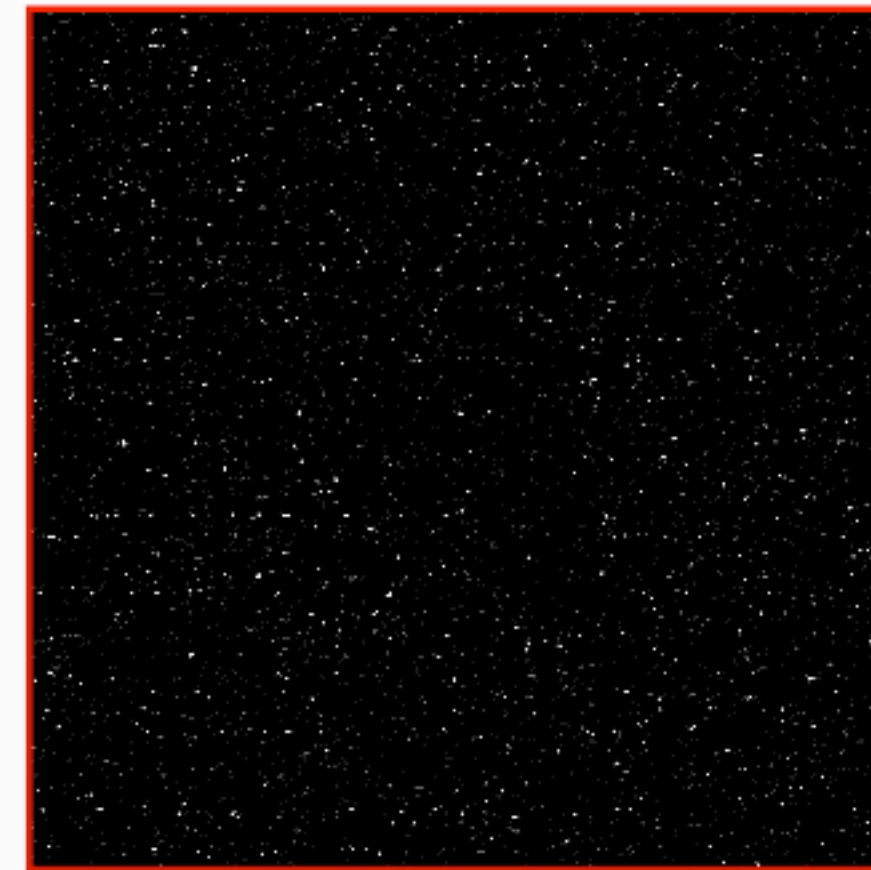
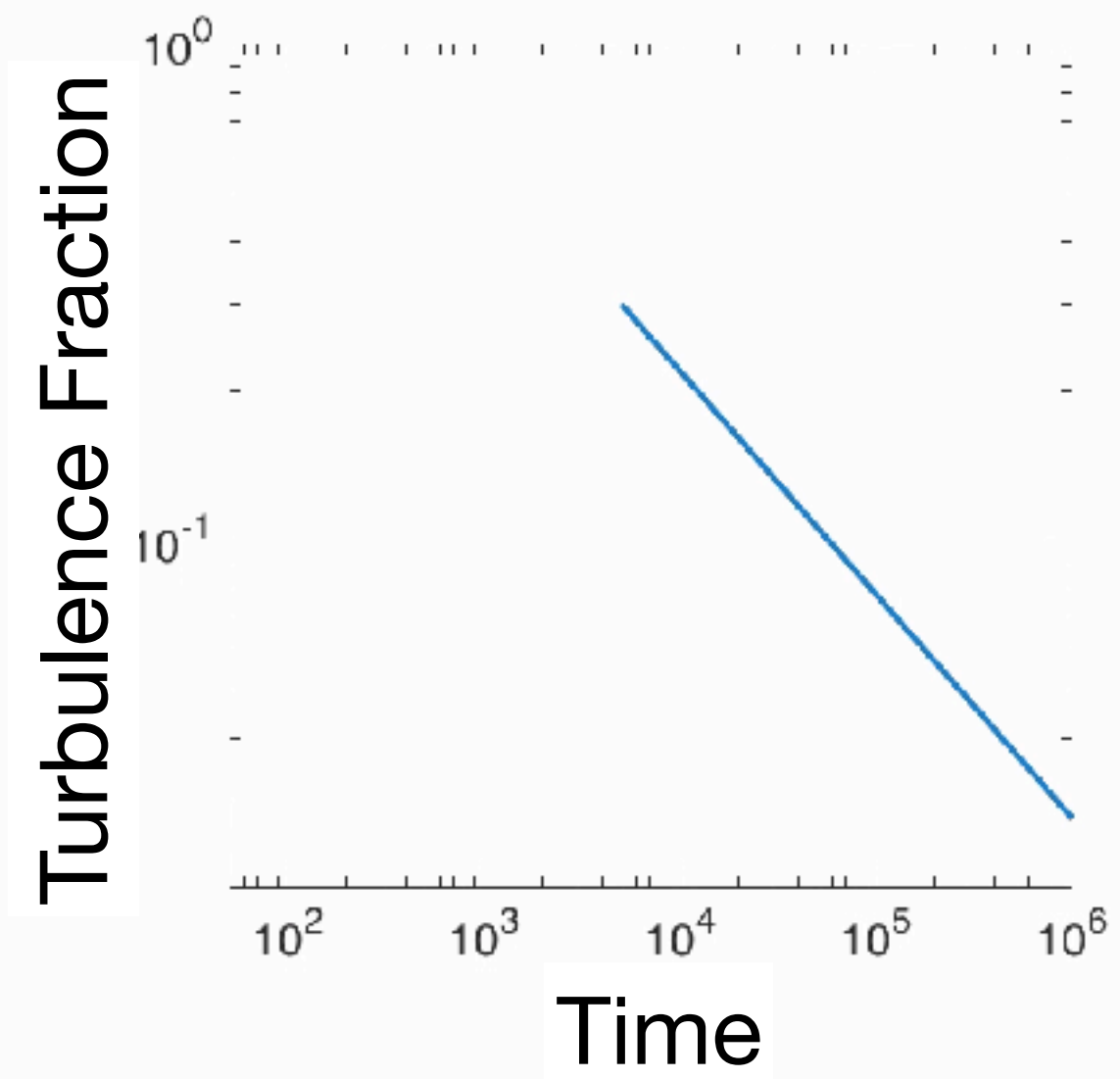
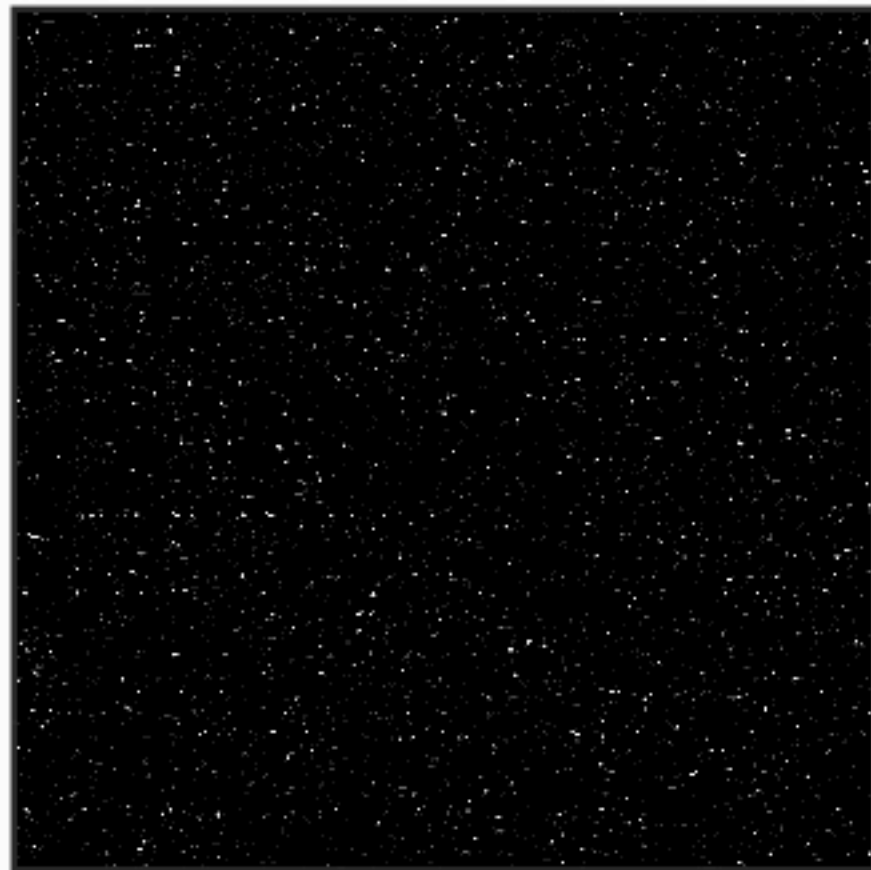


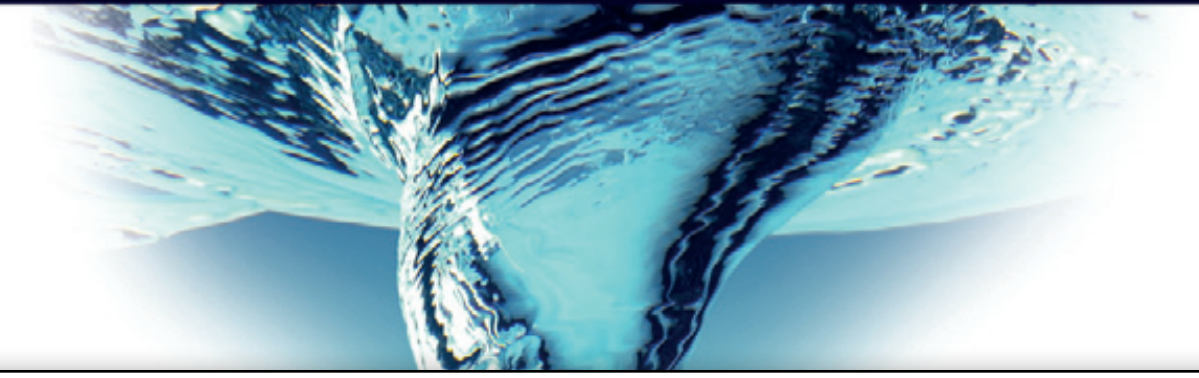
stress-free walls
driven by body force



$$Re \simeq Re_c$$

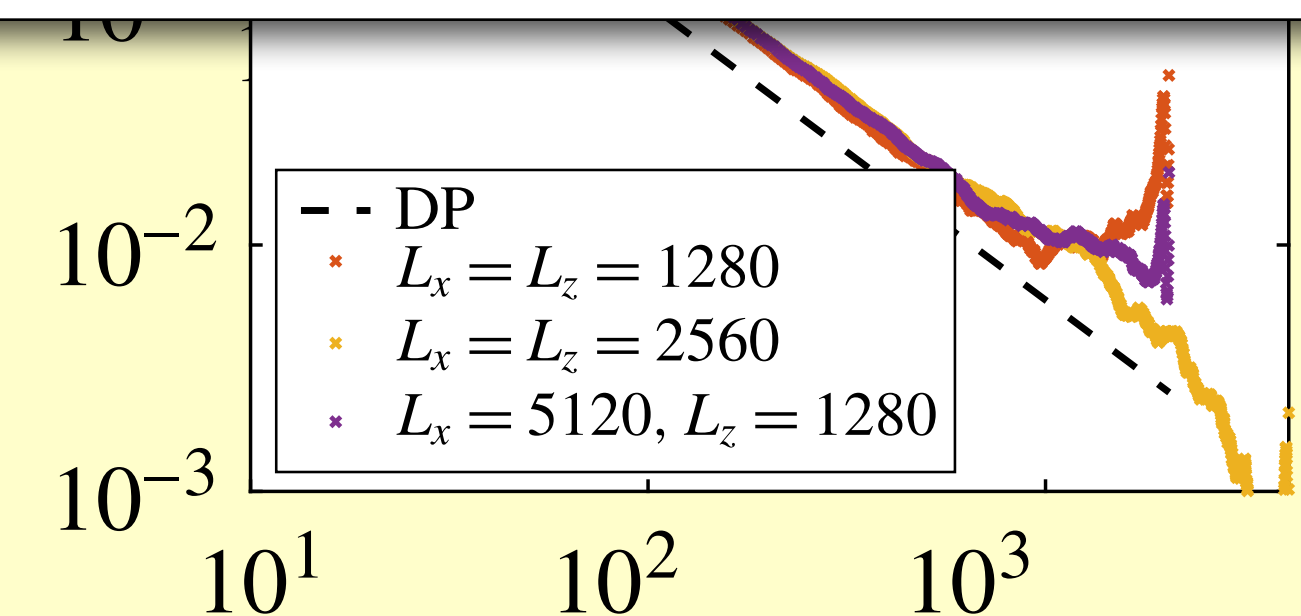
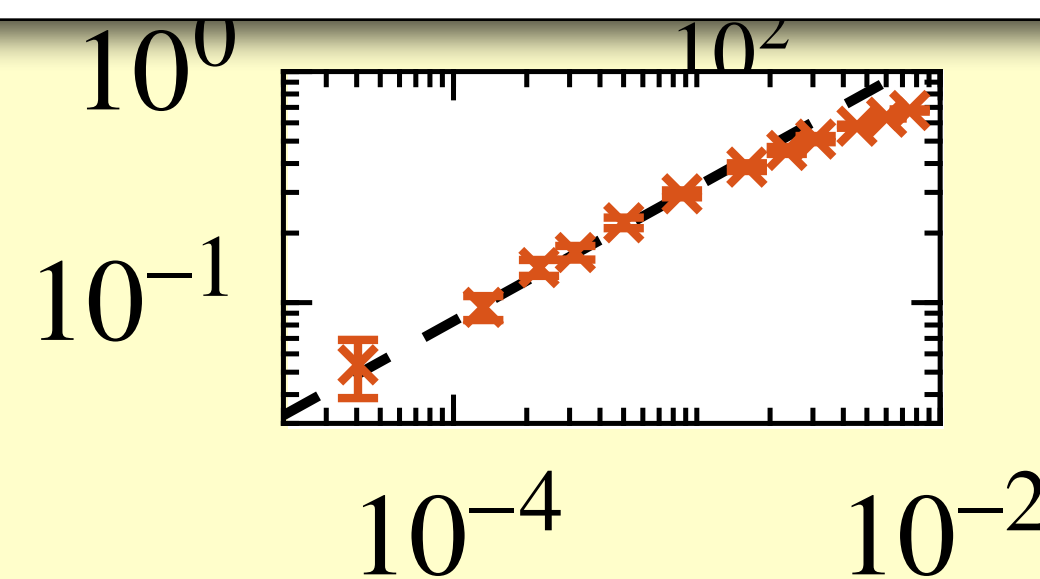
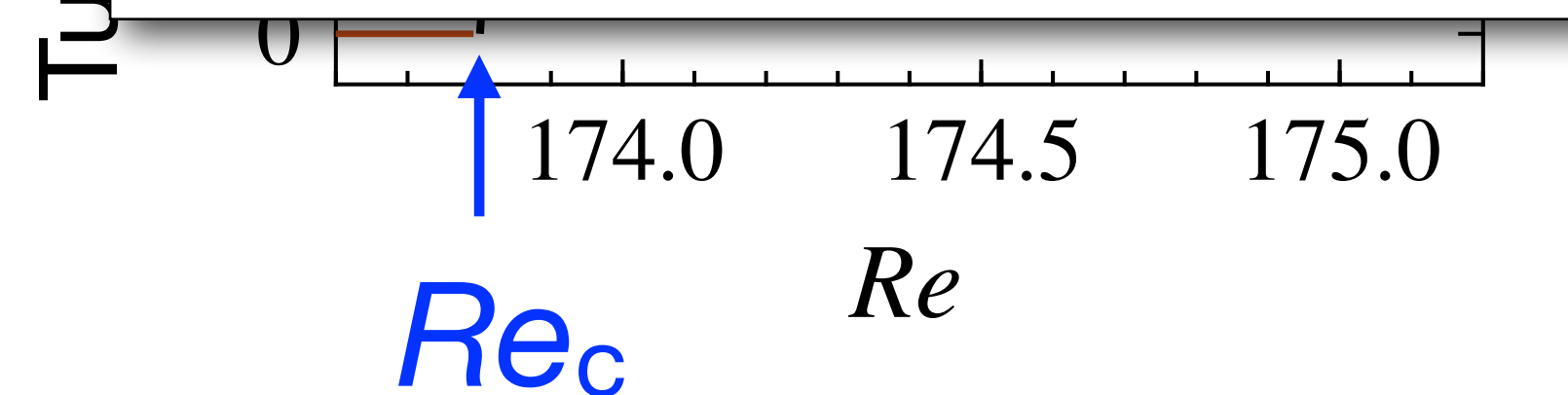
$$Re > Re_c$$





First evidence for a planar shear flow:

- Subcritical route to turbulence is continuous
- Via absorbing state phase transition
- Universal scaling exponents



Acknowledgements

Collaborators

K. Avila
M. Avila
M. Chantry
B. Hof
G. Lemoult
A. de Lozar
D. Moxey
V. Mukund
B. Song
L. Tuckerman

Other Colleagues

B. Eckhardt
P. Cvitanović
G. Chini
C. Doering
Y. Duguet
N. Goldenfeld
M. Graham
G. Kawahara
P. Manneville
Y. Pomeau
M. Schatz
J.E. Wesfeid
A. Willis