

Energy Spectra and Fluxes of Buoyancy-Driven Flows

[Abhishek Kumar](#)

Mahendra K. Verma

Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, India

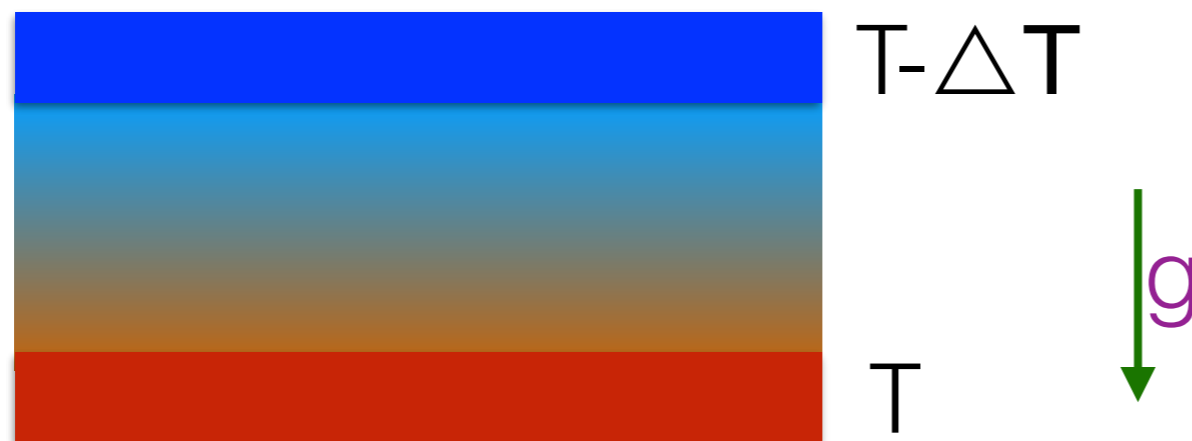
abhkr@iitk.ac.in

Rayleigh-Bénard Convection

&

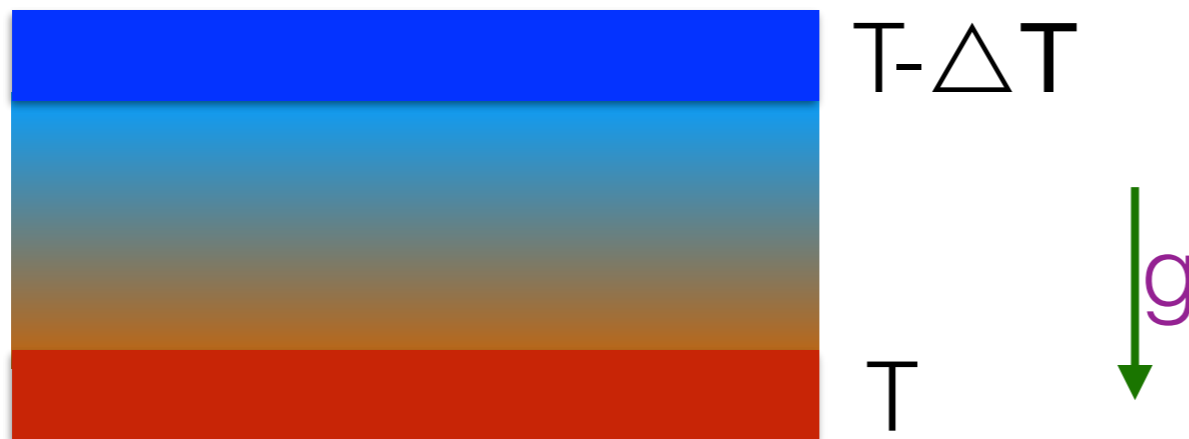
Stably Stratified flow

Rayleigh-Bénard Convection & Stably Stratified flow

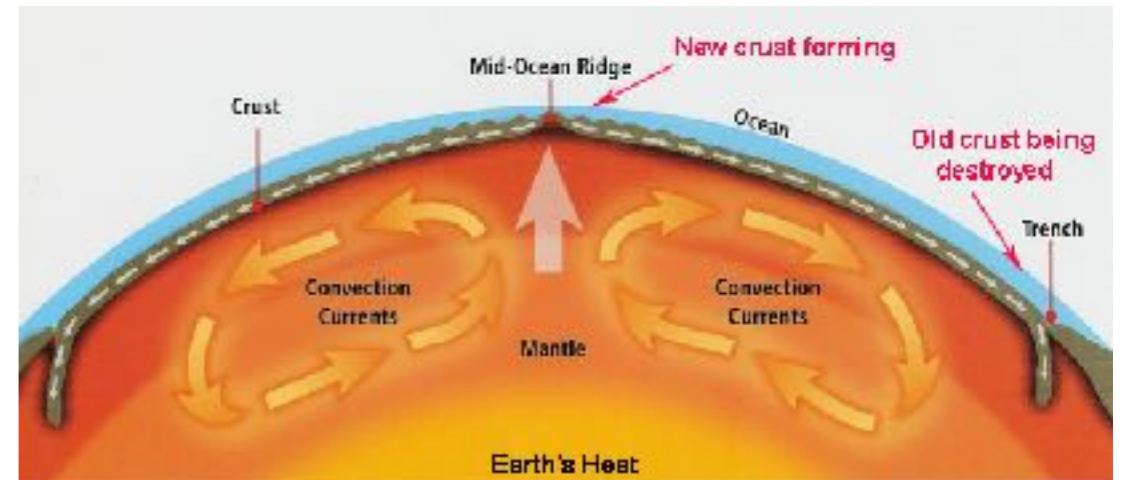


RBC
Unstable

Rayleigh-Bénard Convection & Stably Stratified flow

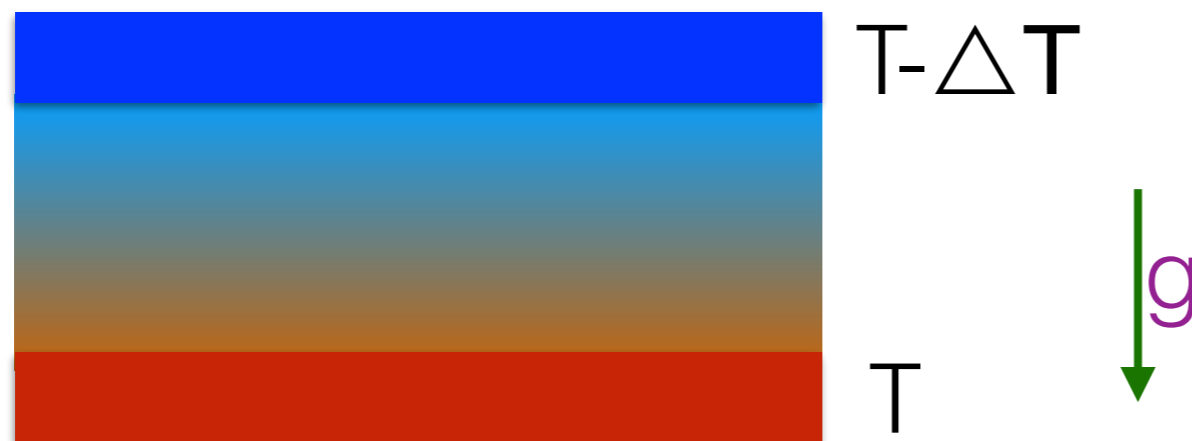


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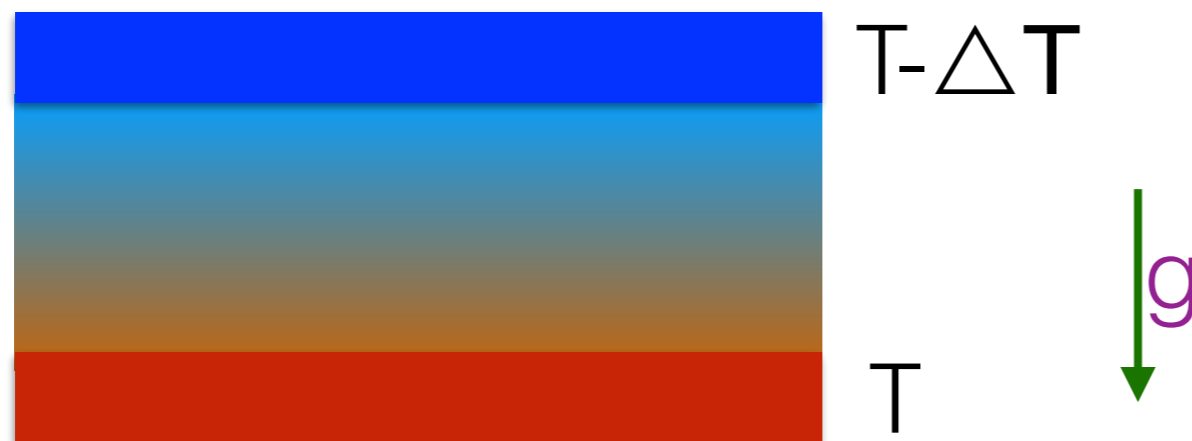
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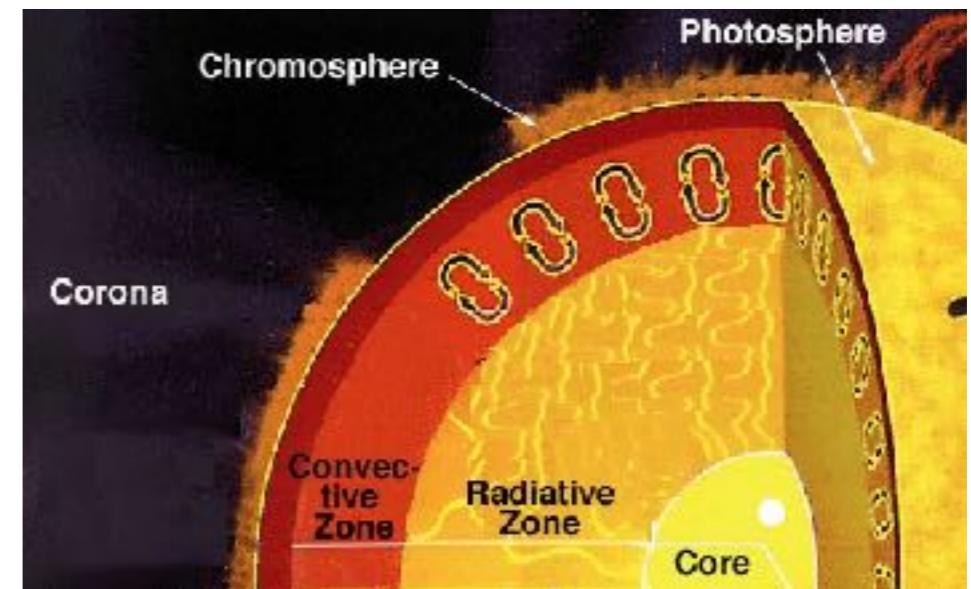


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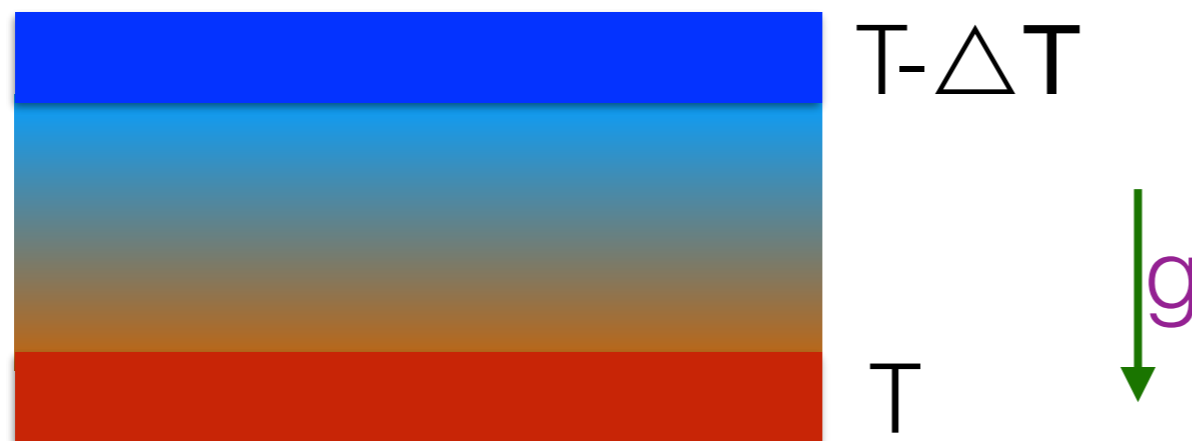


RBC
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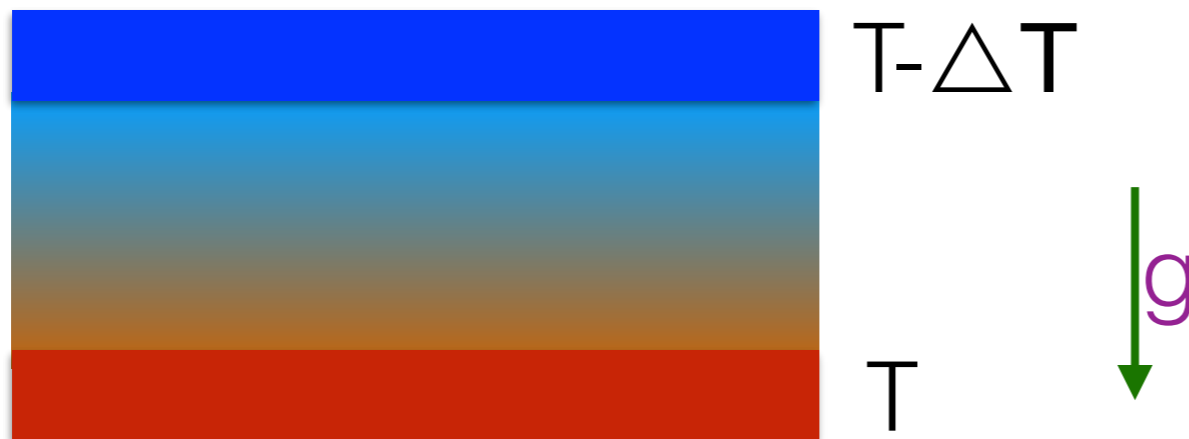
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Rayleigh-Bénard Convection & Stably Stratified flow

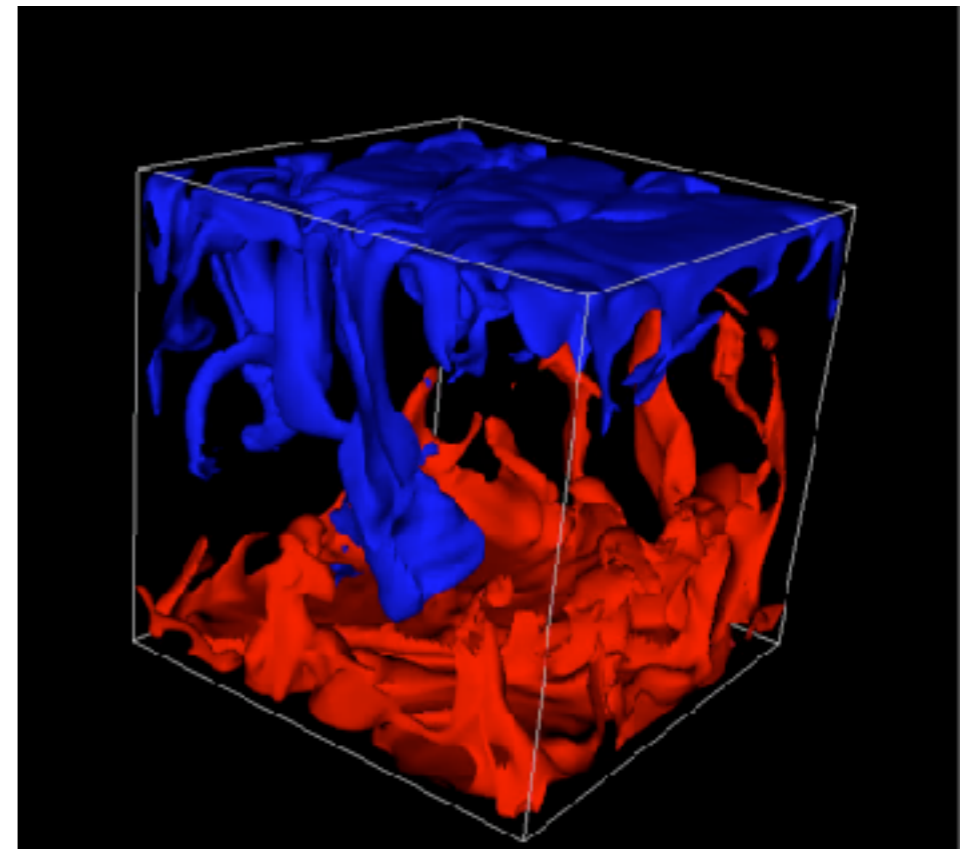


RBC
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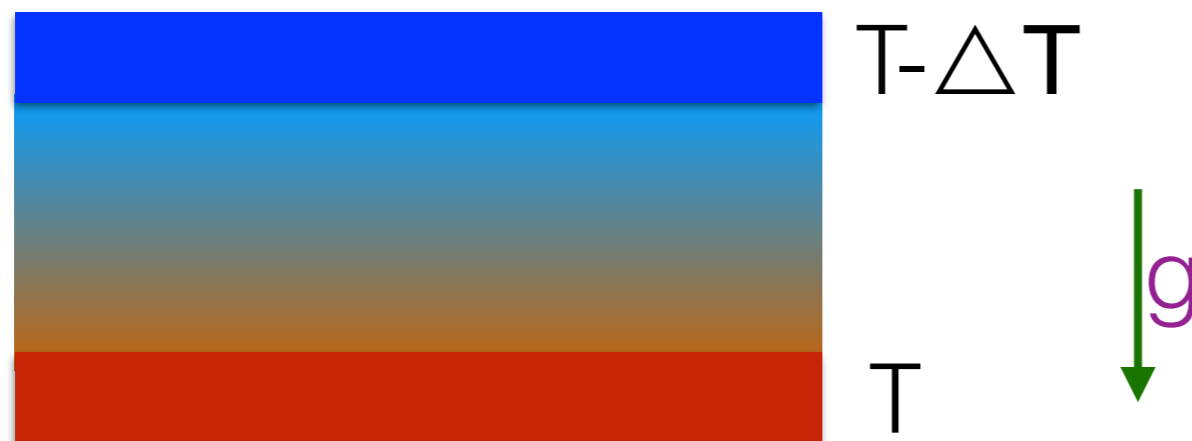
Rayleigh-Bénard Convection & Stably Stratified flow



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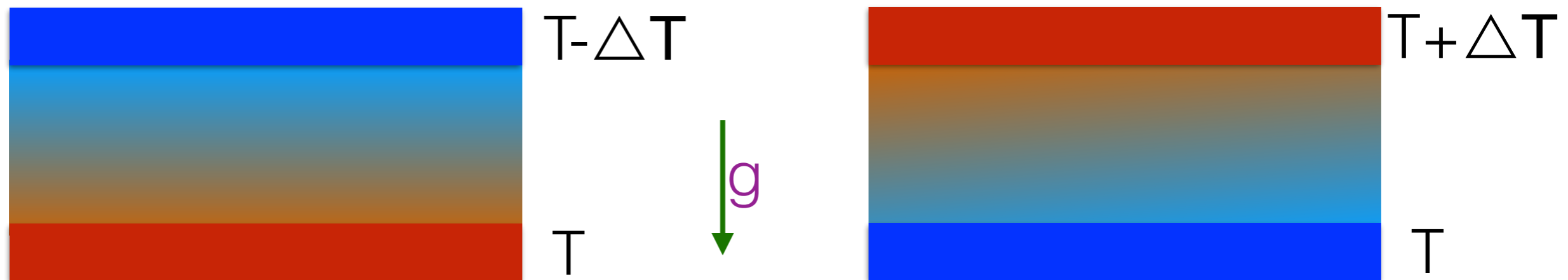


Rayleigh-Bénard Convection & Stably Stratified flow



RBC
Unstable

Rayleigh-Bénard Convection & Stably Stratified flow



RBC
Unstable

Stably Stratified flow
Stable

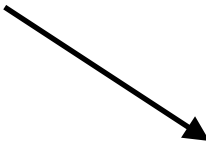
Equations

$$\partial_t \mathbf{u} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} = -\nabla p + \alpha g \theta \hat{z} + \nu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\partial_t \theta + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \theta = -\frac{d\bar{T}}{dz} u_z + \kappa \nabla^2 \theta$$

Equations

**Velocity
field**



$$\partial_t \mathbf{u} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} = -\nabla p + \alpha g \theta \hat{z} + \nu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

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Equations

**Velocity
field**

Pressure


$$\partial_t \mathbf{u} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} = -\nabla p + \alpha g \theta \hat{z} + \nu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

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Equations

**Velocity
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Pressure

Buoyancy

$$\partial_t \mathbf{u} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} = -\nabla p + \alpha g \theta \hat{z} + \nu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

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**Kinematic
viscosity**

Equations

**Velocity
field**

Pressure

Buoyancy

Ext. Force

$$\partial_t \mathbf{u} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} = -\nabla p + \alpha g \theta \hat{z} + \nu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

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**Velocity
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**Kinematic
viscosity**

**Thermal
fluctuations**

Equations

Velocity field

Pressure

Buoyancy

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Kinematic viscosity

Thermal fluctuations

Temperature stratification

Equations

Velocity field

Pressure

Buoyancy

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Kinematic viscosity

Thermal fluctuations

Temperature stratification

Thermal diffusivity

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Velocity field

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Kinematic viscosity

Thermal fluctuations

Temperature stratification

Thermal diffusivity

Boussinesq approximation

Incompressibility

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

Non-Dimensional Equations

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} = -\nabla p + \theta \hat{z} + \sqrt{\frac{\text{Pr}}{\text{Ra}}} \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \theta = Su_z + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{RaPr}}} \nabla^2 \theta$$

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Rayleigh Number



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Rayleigh Number



$$\text{Ra} = \frac{\alpha g d^4}{\nu \kappa} \frac{d\bar{T}}{dz}$$

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$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} = -\nabla p + \theta \hat{z} + \sqrt{\frac{\text{Pr}}{\text{Ra}}} \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

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Rayleigh Number

Prandtl Number

$$\text{Ra} = \frac{\alpha g d^4}{\nu \kappa} \frac{d\bar{T}}{dz}$$

Non-Dimensional Equations

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} = -\nabla p + \theta \hat{z} + \sqrt{\frac{\text{Pr}}{\text{Ra}}} \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \theta = S u_z + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{RaPr}}} \nabla^2 \theta$$

Rayleigh Number

$$\text{Ra} = \frac{\alpha g d^4}{\nu K} \frac{d\bar{T}}{dz}$$

Prandtl Number

$$\text{Pr} = \frac{\nu}{K}$$

Non-Dimensional Equations

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Rayleigh Number

Prandtl Number

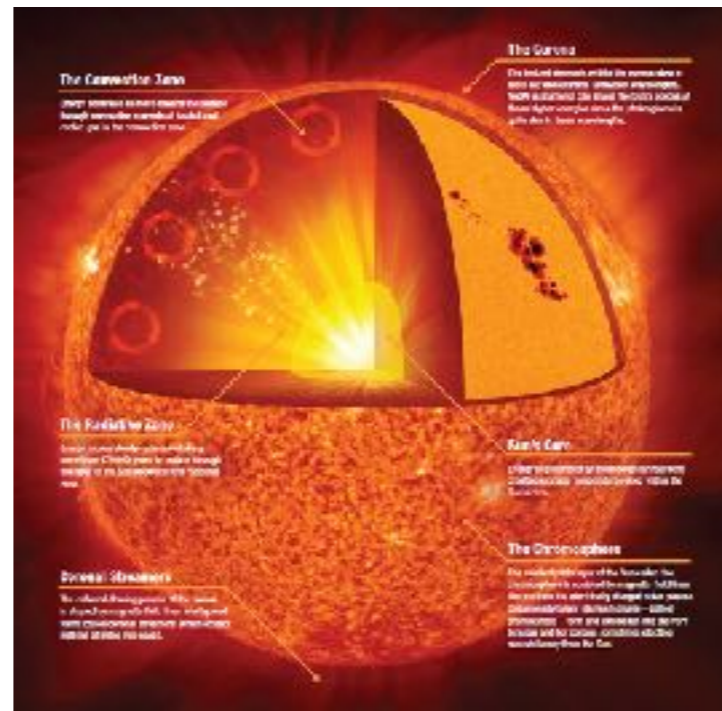
$$\text{Ra} = \frac{\alpha g d^4}{\nu K} \frac{d\bar{T}}{dz}$$

$$\text{Pr} = \frac{\nu}{K}$$

Solar Convection

$$Ra \sim 10^{20}$$

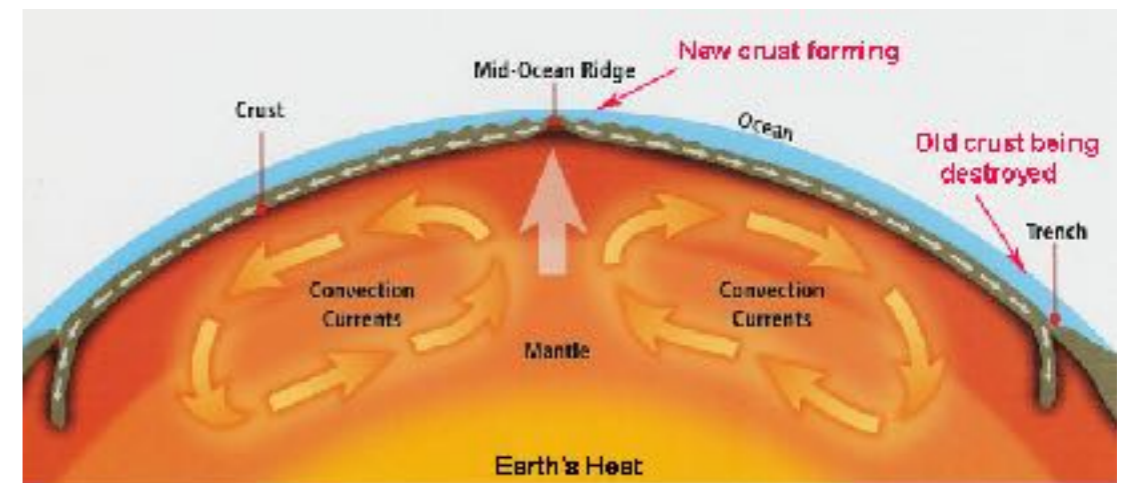
$$Pr \sim 10^{-6}$$



Earth's Mantle

$$Ra \sim 10^7$$

$$Pr \sim 10^{25}$$



Jupiter

$$Ra \sim 10^{24}$$

$$Pr \sim 1$$



Time evolution equation for kinetic energy in Fourier space

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \hat{\mathbf{u}}(\mathbf{k}, t) = -i\mathbf{k}\hat{p}(\mathbf{k}) - \widehat{(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{u}} + \hat{\theta}(\mathbf{k}, t)\hat{\mathbf{z}} - \nu k^2 \hat{\mathbf{u}}(\mathbf{k}, t)$$

Time evolution equation for kinetic energy in Fourier space

$$\hat{\mathbf{u}}^*(\mathbf{k}, t) \cdot \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \hat{\mathbf{u}}(\mathbf{k}, t) = -i\mathbf{k}\hat{p}(\mathbf{k}) - \widehat{(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{u}} + \hat{\theta}(\mathbf{k}, t)\hat{\mathbf{z}} - \nu k^2 \hat{\mathbf{u}}(\mathbf{k}, t) \right] + \text{c.c}$$

Time evolution equation for kinetic energy in Fourier space

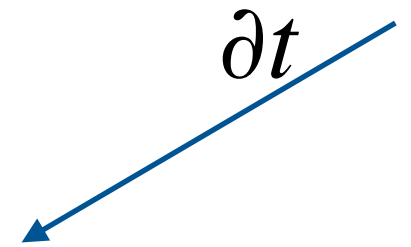
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$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} E(k, t) = T(k) + \mathcal{F}_B(k) - D(k)$$

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$$\sum_k \frac{1}{2} |u(k)|^2$$


Time evolution equation for kinetic energy in Fourier space

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$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} E(k, t) = T(k) + \mathcal{F}_B(k) - D(k)$$

$$\sum_k \frac{1}{2} |u(k)|^2 \quad - \frac{d\Pi(k)}{dk}$$

Time evolution equation for kinetic energy in Fourier space

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$$\sum_k \Re \langle \hat{u}_z(\mathbf{k}) \hat{\theta}^*(\mathbf{k}) \rangle$$

Time evolution equation for kinetic energy in Fourier space

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Steady State $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} E(k, t) = T(k) + \mathcal{F}_B(k) - D(k)$

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$-\frac{d\Pi(k)}{dk}$
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 $\sum_k 2\nu k^2 E(k)$

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Time evolution equation for kinetic energy in Fourier space

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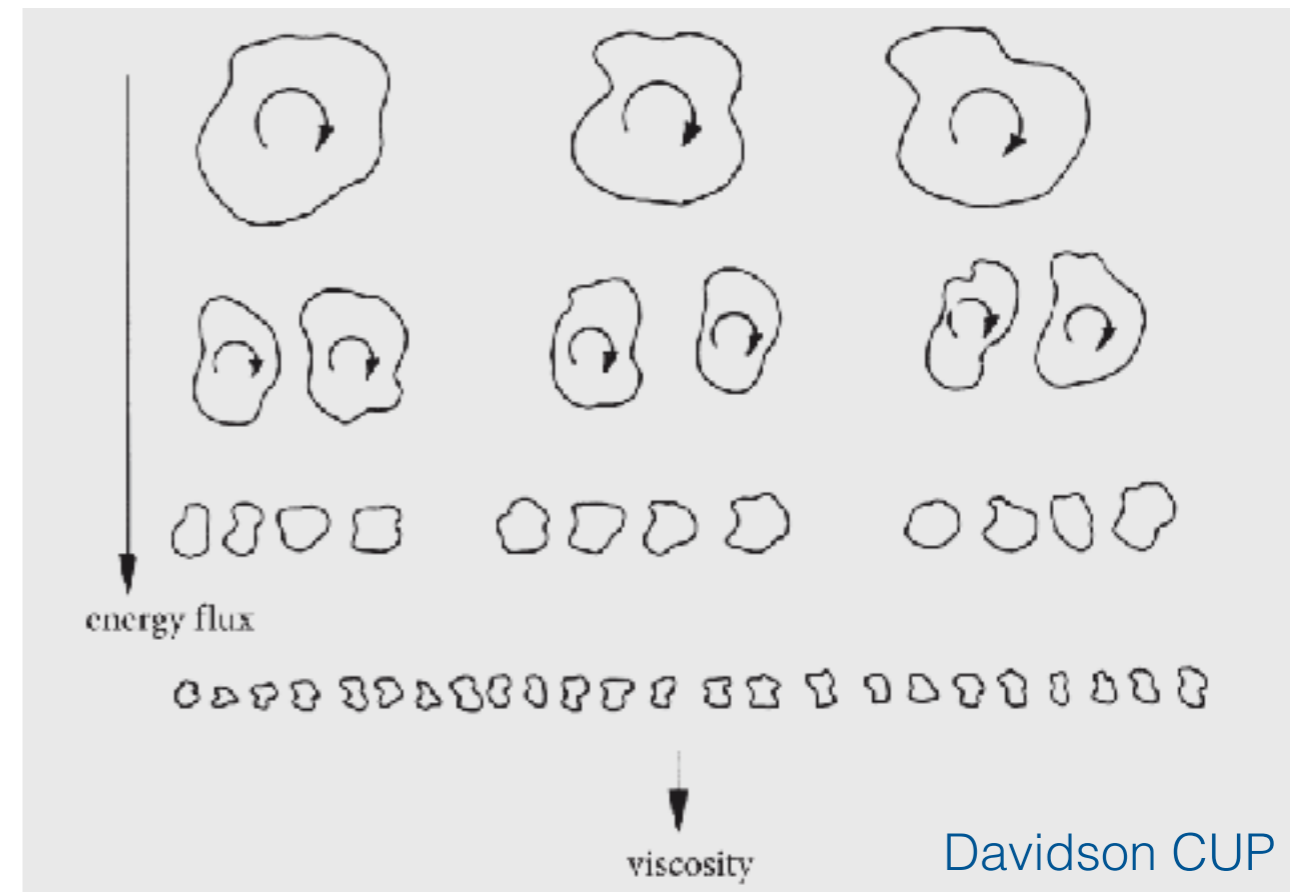
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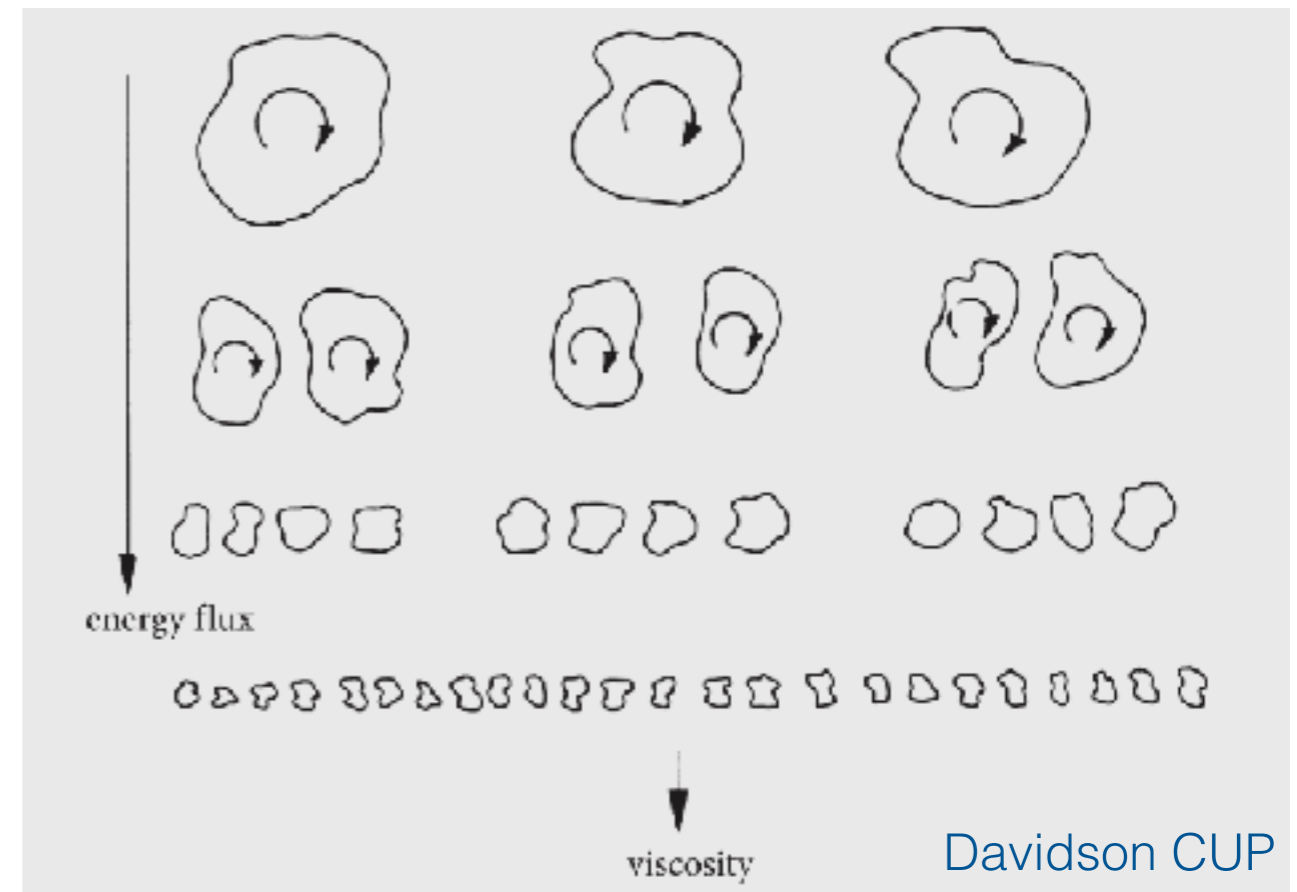
Kolmogorov Phenomenology of Hydrodynamic Turbulence

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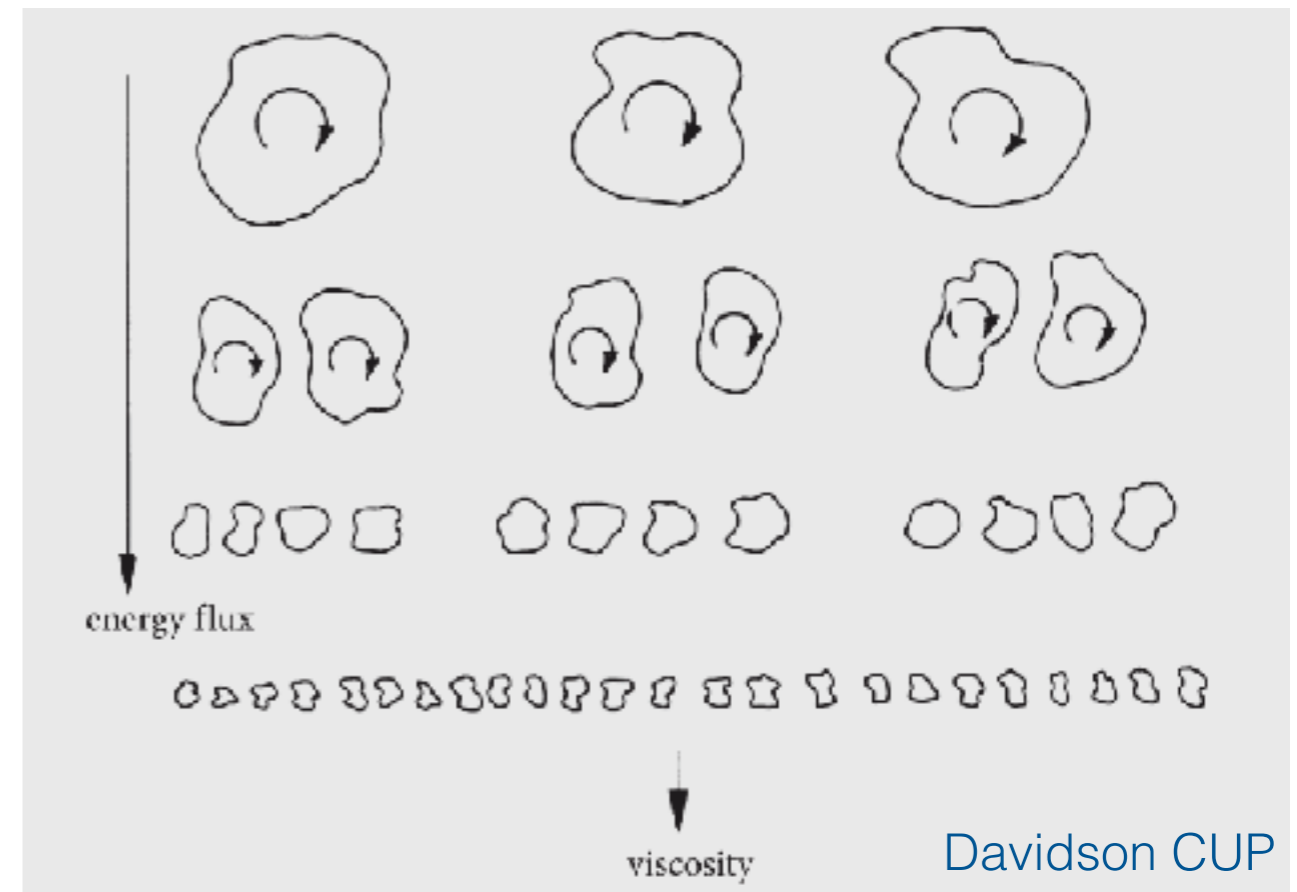
Kolmogorov Phenomenology of Hydrodynamic Turbulence

- Energy is injected by the external force at large length scales.



Kolmogorov Phenomenology of Hydrodynamic Turbulence

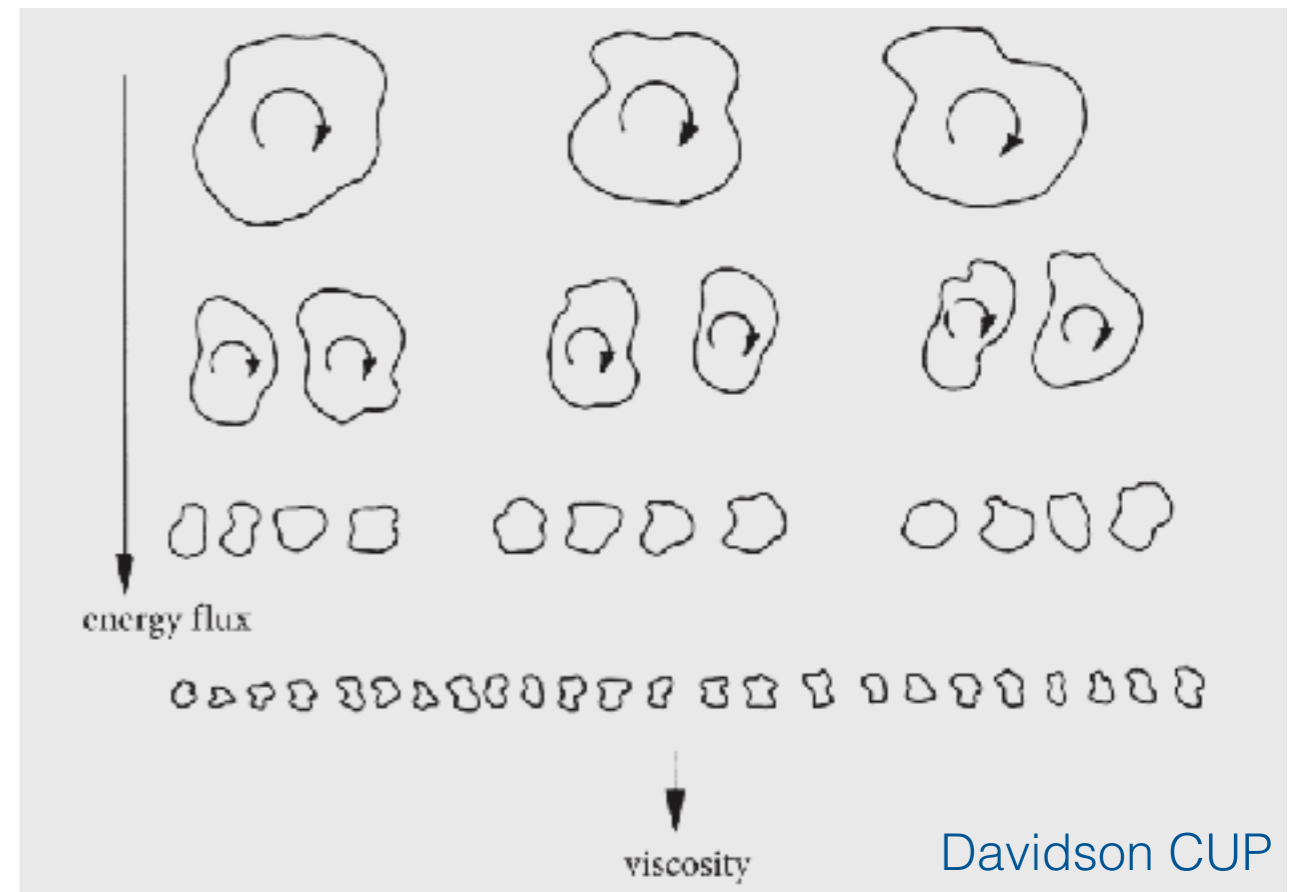
- Energy is injected by the external force at large length scales.
- Large eddies break into smaller eddies and energy flows from large-scale to small-scale.



Kolmogorov Phenomenology of Hydrodynamic Turbulence

- Energy is injected by the external force at large length scales.
- Large eddies break into smaller eddies and energy flows from large-scale to small-scale.
- At sufficiently small scales energy is dissipated by the viscosity.

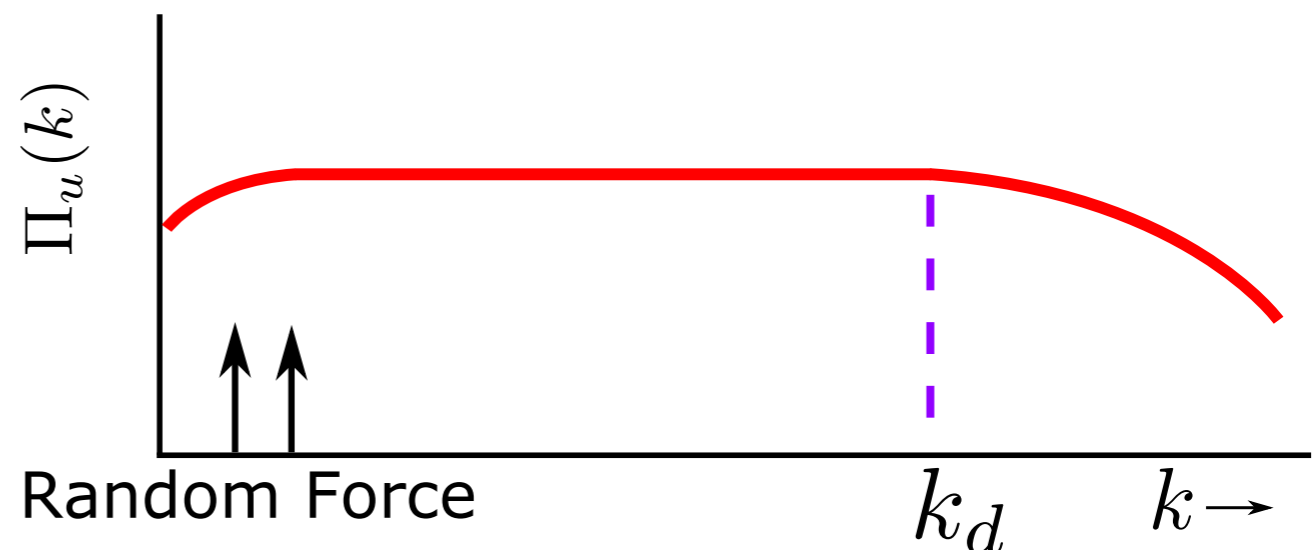
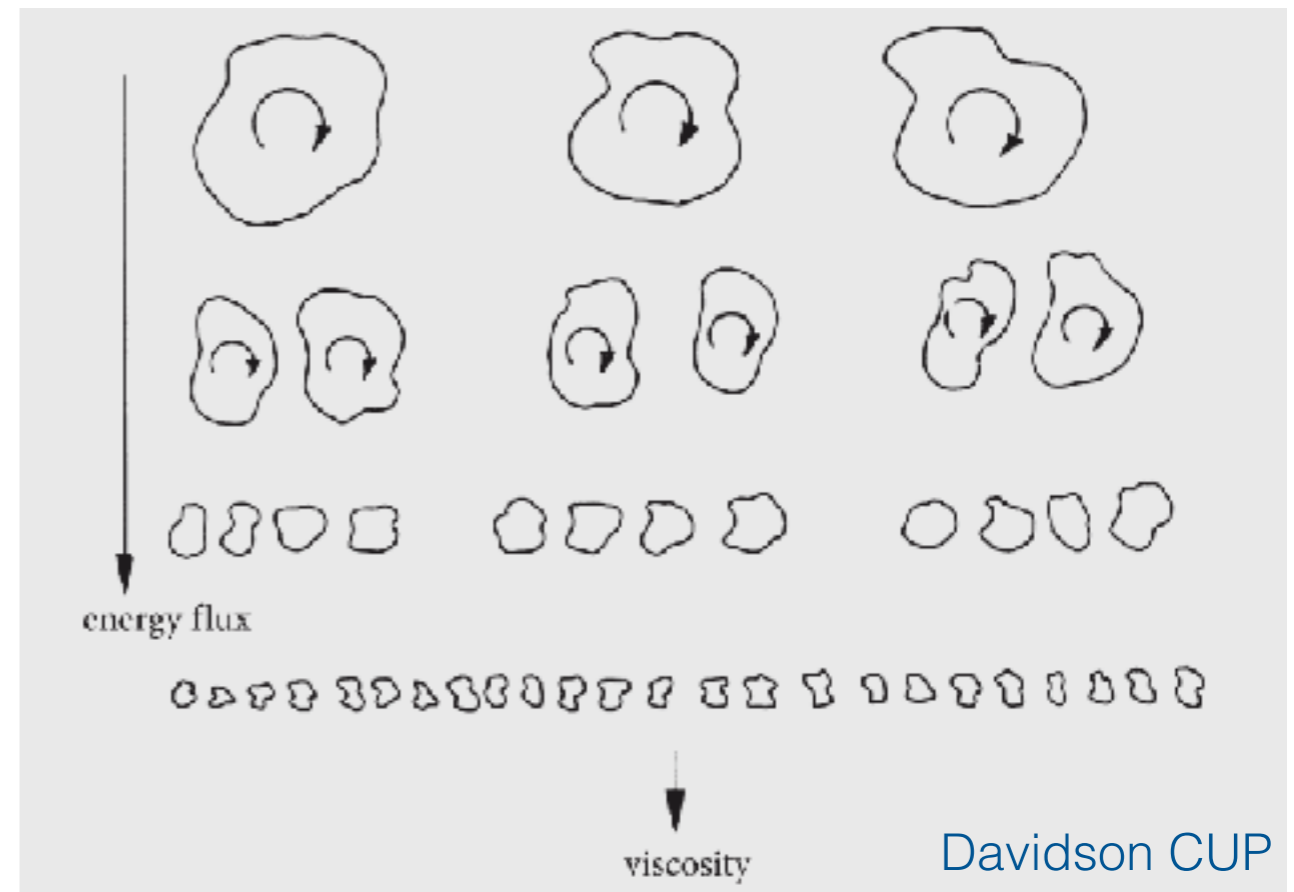
Kolmogorov 1941



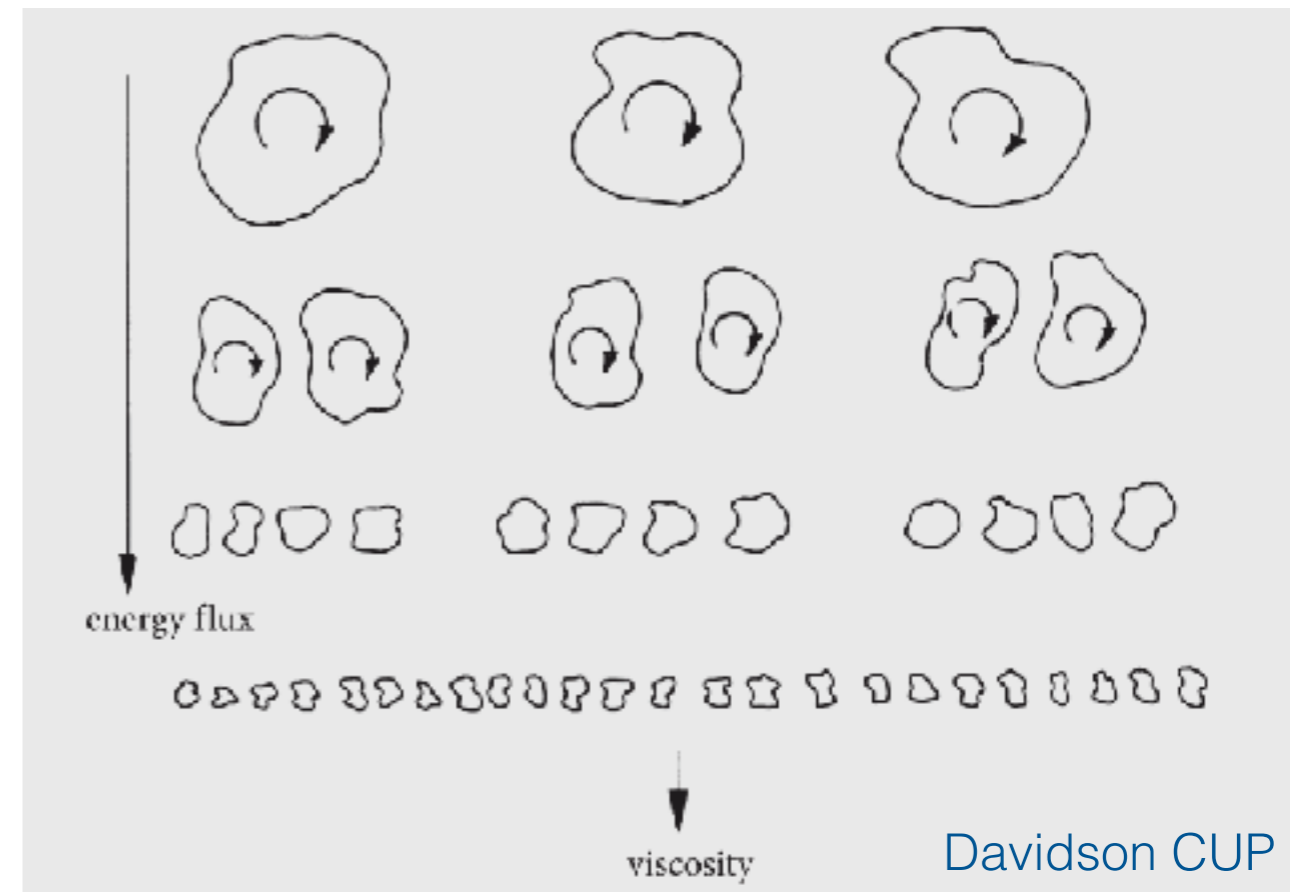
Kolmogorov Phenomenology of Hydrodynamic Turbulence

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Kolmogorov 1941

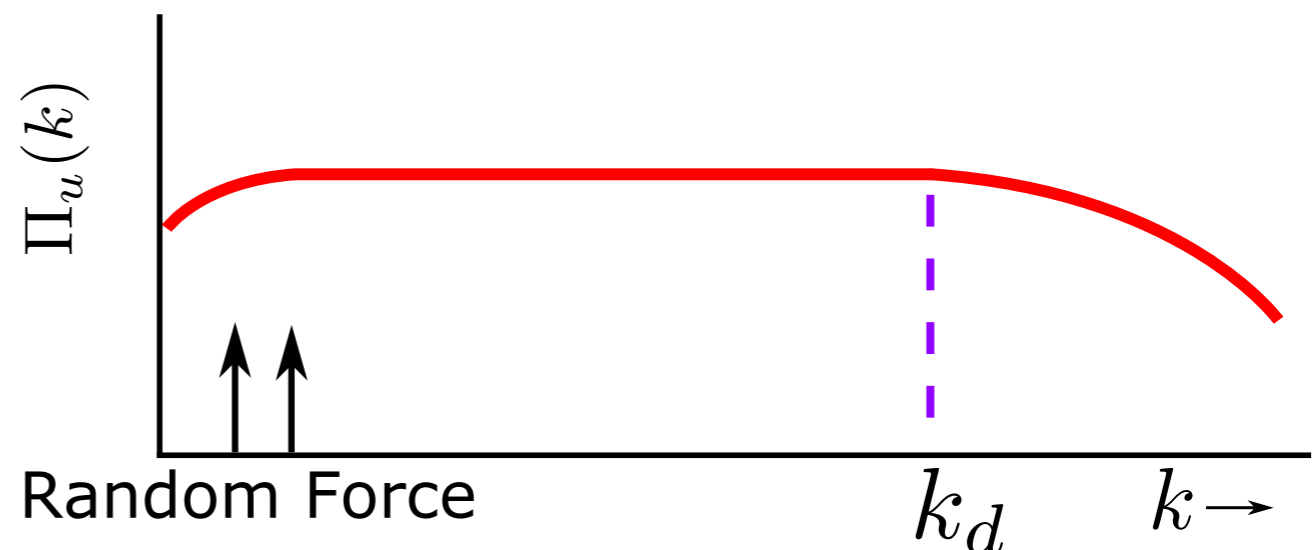


Kolmogorov Phenomenology of Hydrodynamic Turbulence



$$E(k) = K_{K_0} \Pi^{2/3} k^{-5/3}$$

Kolmogorov 1941



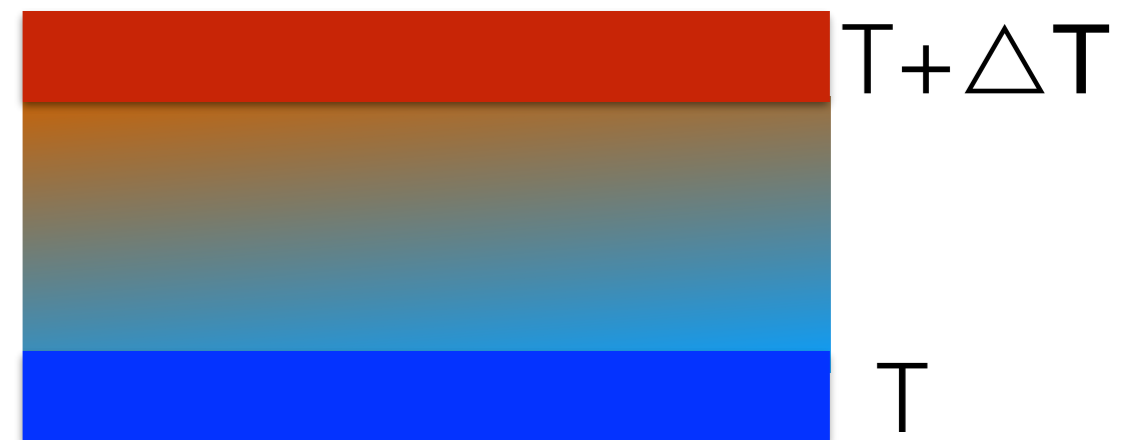
Phenomenology of Buoyancy-Driven Turbulence

Bolgiano-Obukhov Phenomenology

Stably Stratified Flow

Bolgiano, 1959

Obukhov, 1959

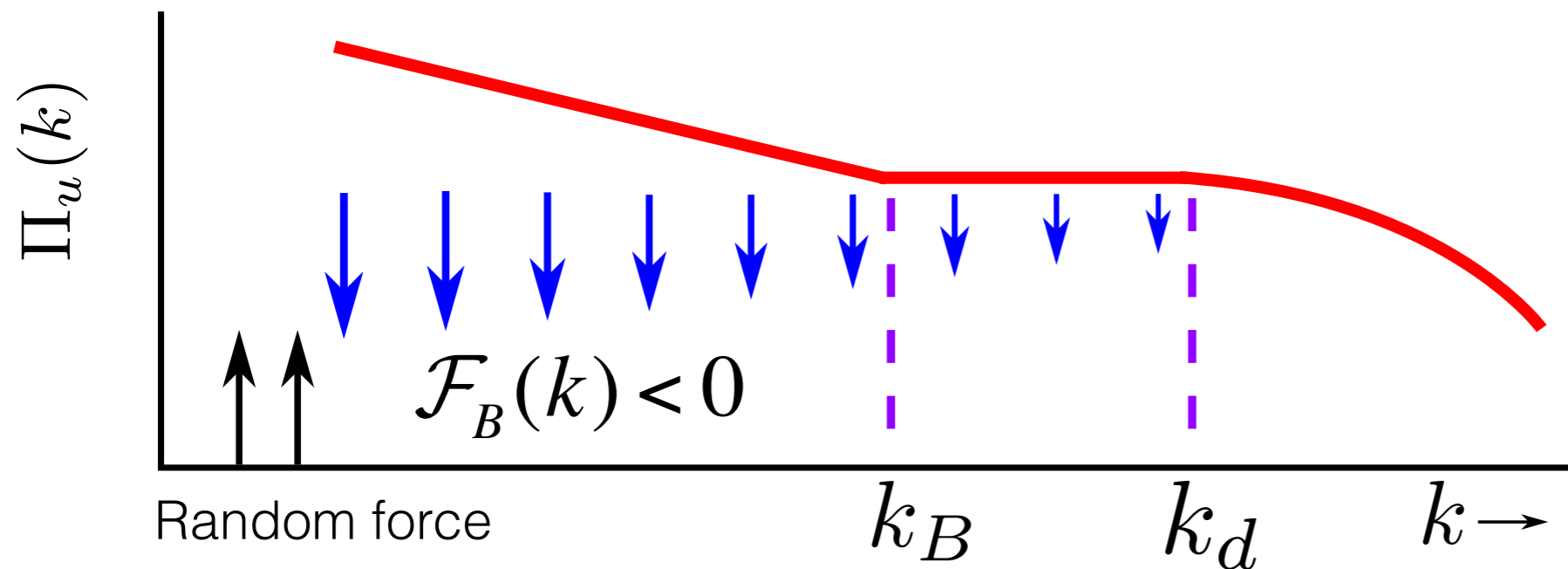


- Turbulent **$Re \gg 1$**
- Moderately stratified **$Fr \sim 1$**

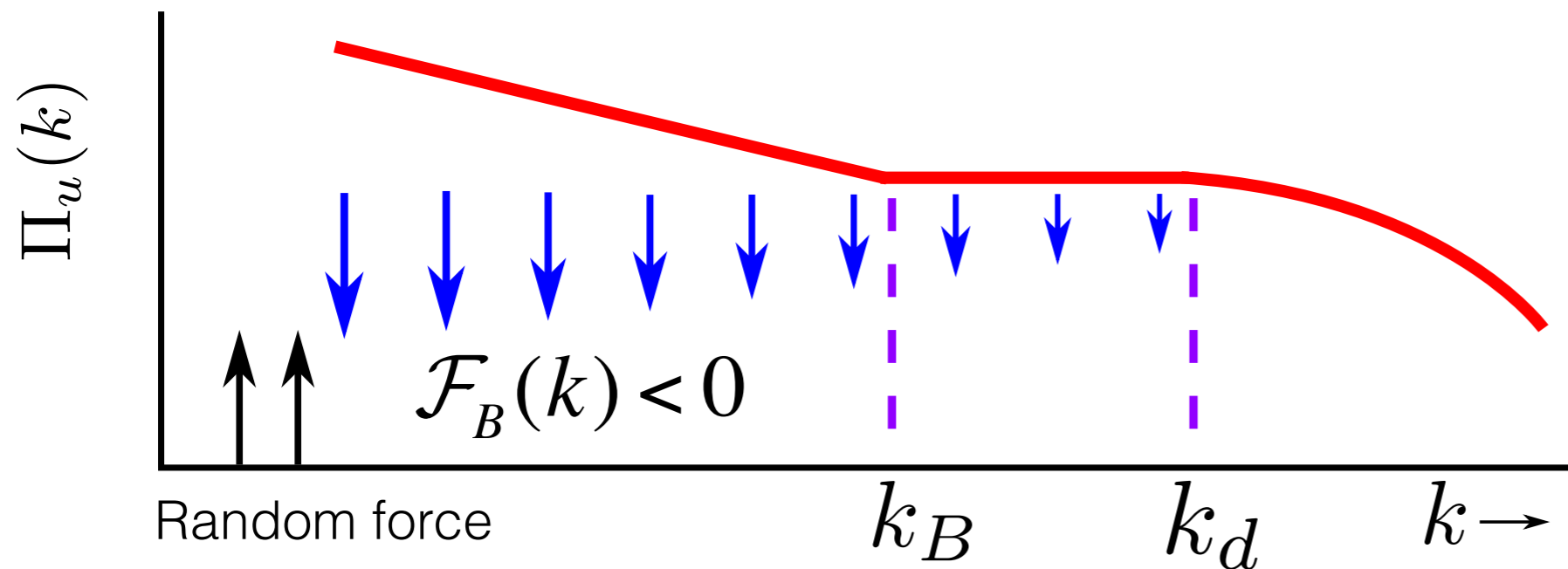
$$Fr \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{Ri}}; Ri = \frac{PE}{KE}$$

A blue arrow points from the equation above to the $Fr \sim 1$ term in the list above.

Bolgiano-Obukhov Phenomenology



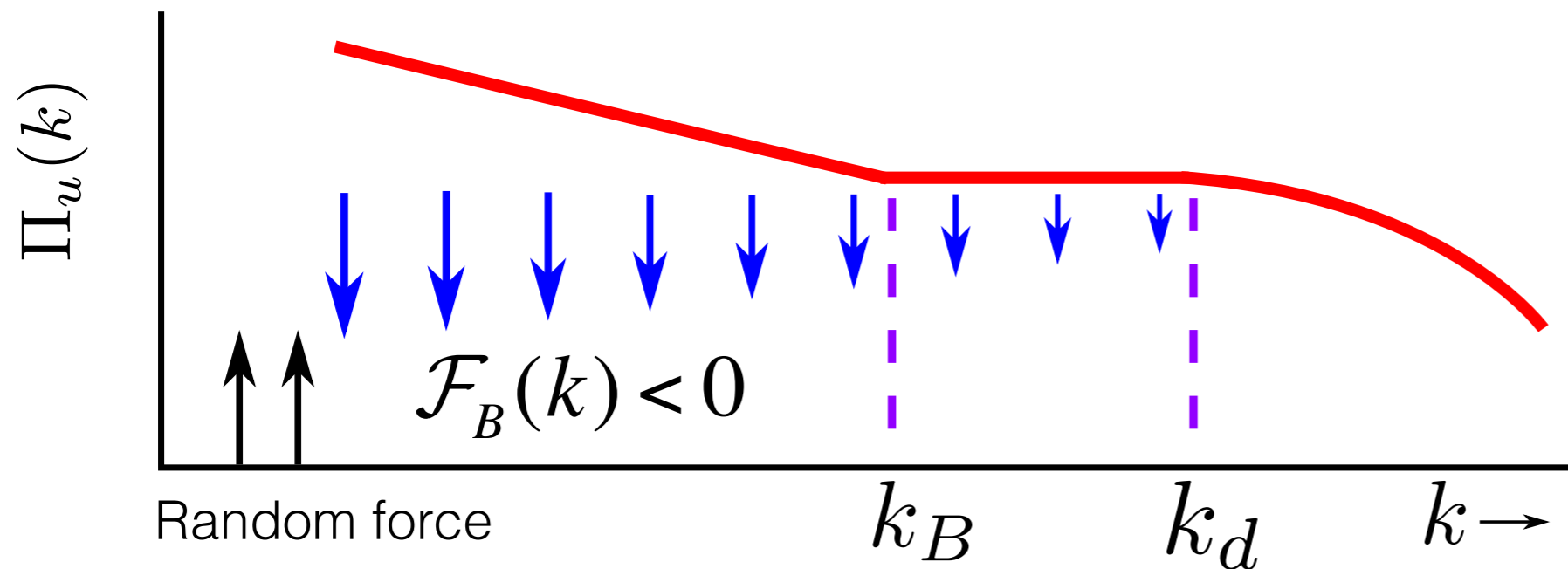
Bolgiano-Obukhov Phenomenology



Advective \sim Buoyancy

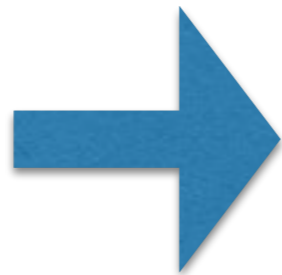
$$(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} \approx \alpha g \theta \hat{z}$$

Bolgiano-Obukhov Phenomenology

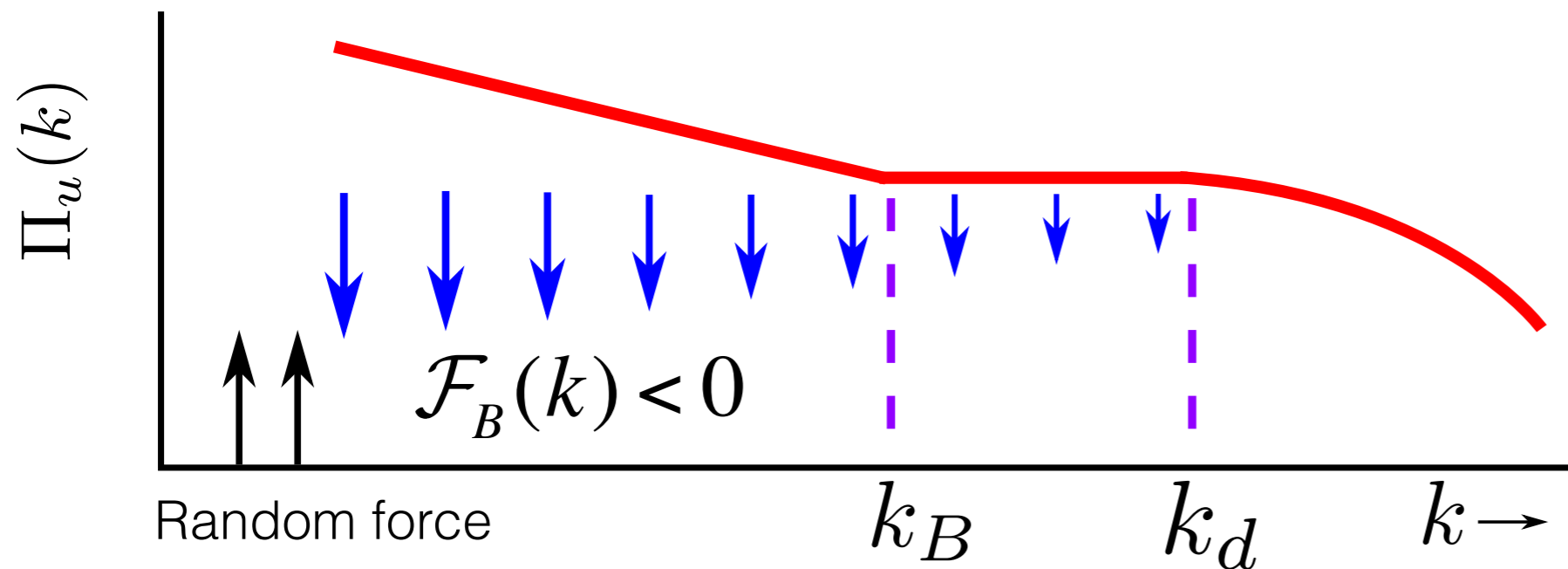


Advective \sim Buoyancy

$$(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} \approx \alpha g \theta \hat{z}$$

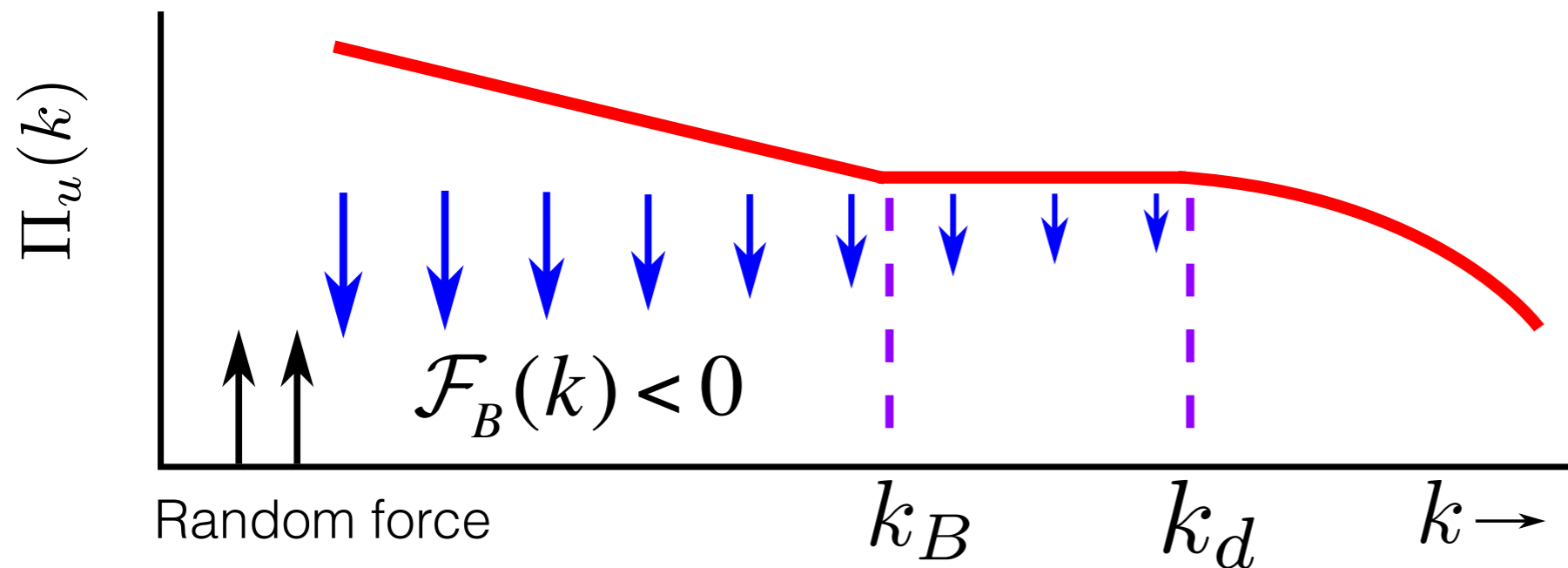


Bolgiano-Obukhov Phenomenology



Advective \sim Buoyancy $\rightarrow k u_k^2 = \alpha g \theta_k$
 $(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} \approx \alpha g \theta \hat{z}$

Bolgiano-Obukhov Phenomenology



Advective \sim Buoyancy \rightarrow

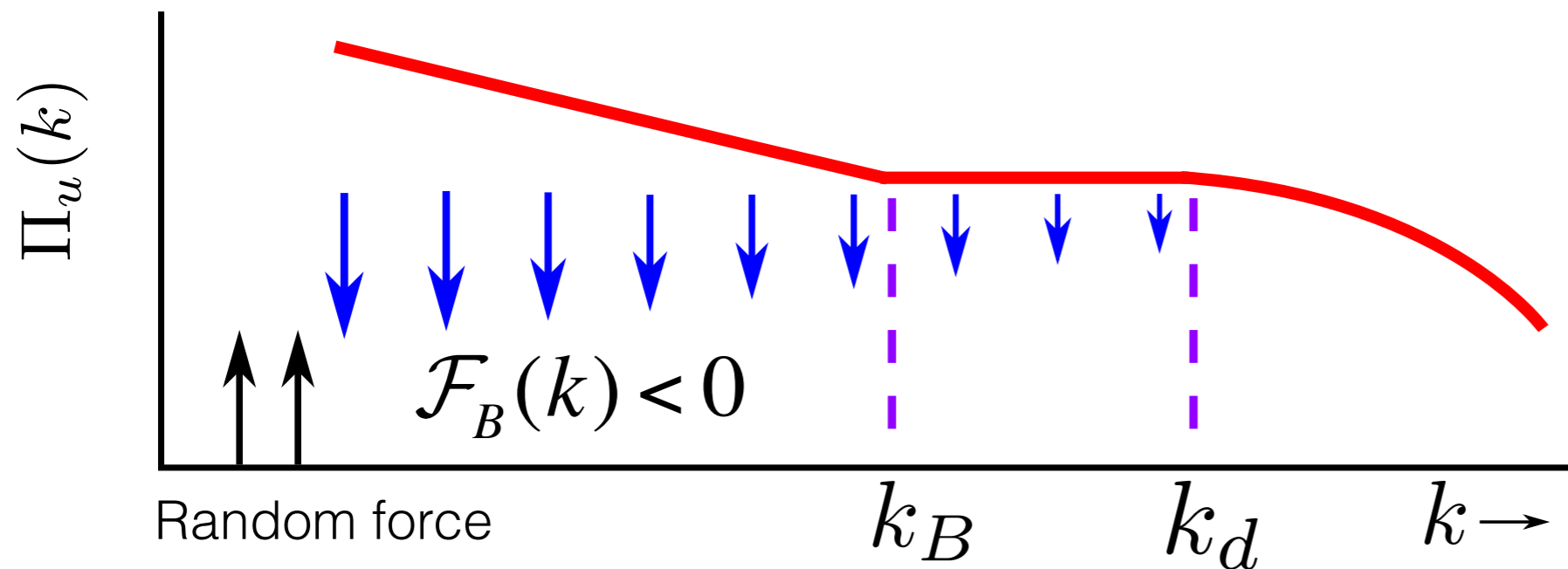
$$(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} \approx \alpha g \theta \hat{z}$$

$$k u_k^2 = \alpha g \theta_k$$

$$\Pi_\theta(k) = \text{constant}$$

Bolgiano-Obukhov Phenomenology

$k < k_B$



Advective \sim Buoyancy

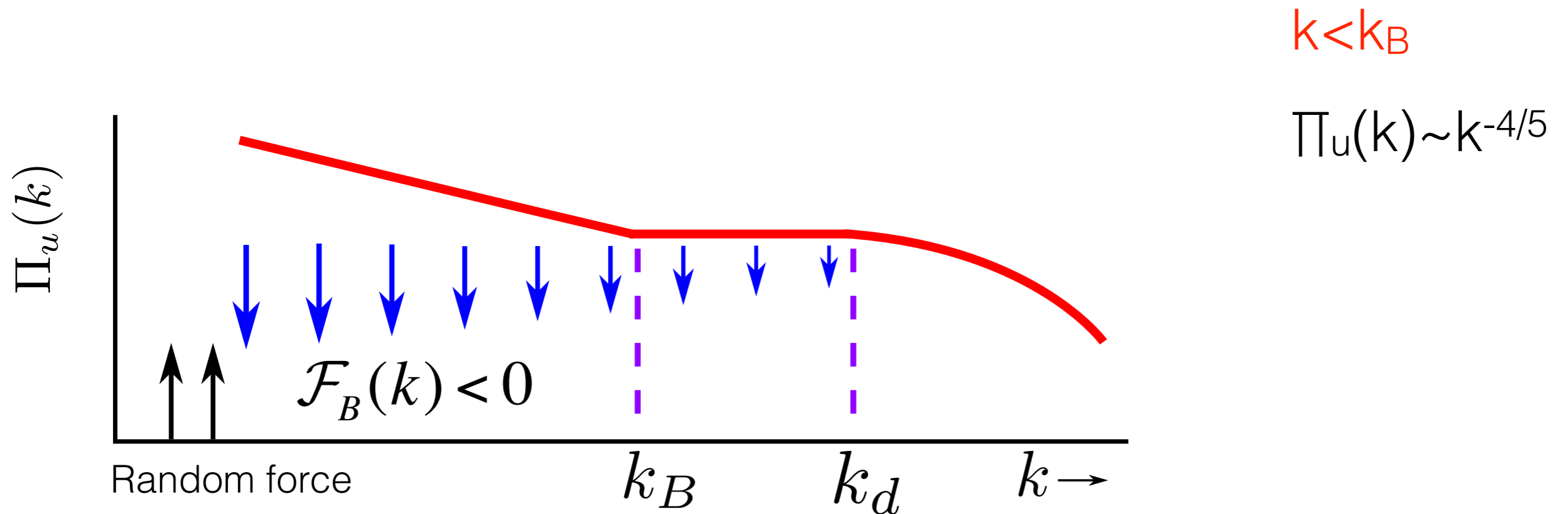
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$$k u_k^2 = \alpha g \theta_k$$

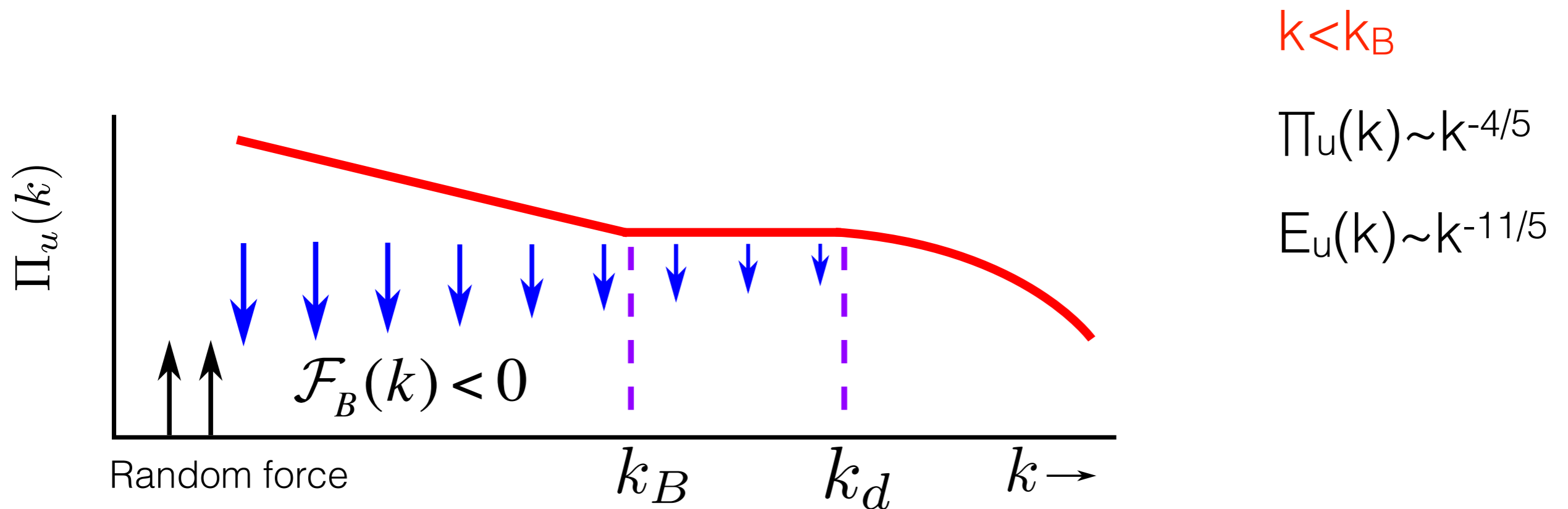
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Bolgiano-Obukhov Phenomenology



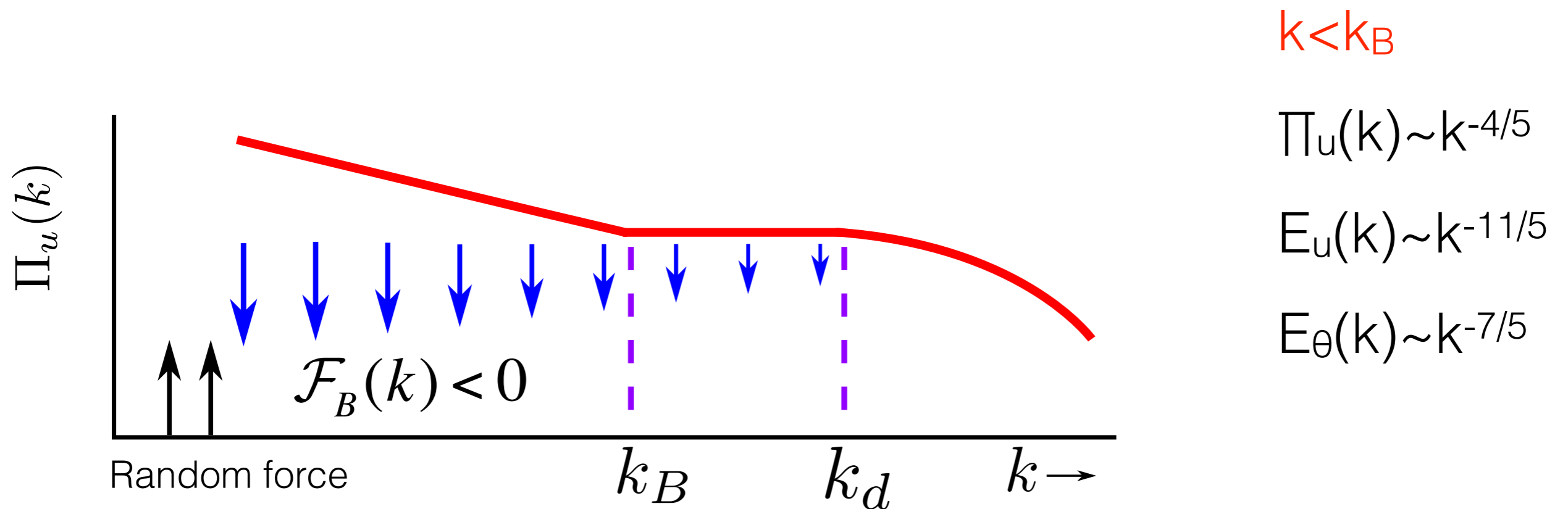
Advective \sim Buoyancy \rightarrow $ku_k^2 = \alpha g \theta_k$
 $(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} \approx \alpha g \theta \hat{z}$
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Bolgiano-Obukhov Phenomenology



Advective \sim Buoyancy \rightarrow $ku_k^2 = \alpha g \theta_k$
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Bolgiano-Obukhov Phenomenology



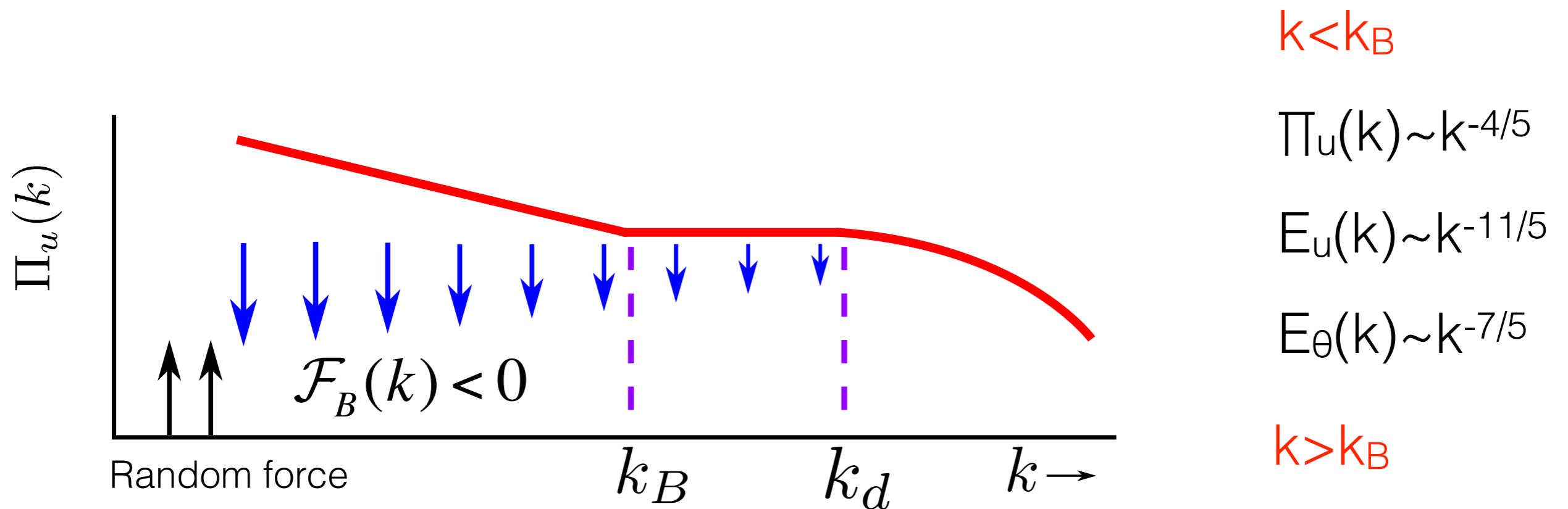
Advection \sim Buoyancy \rightarrow

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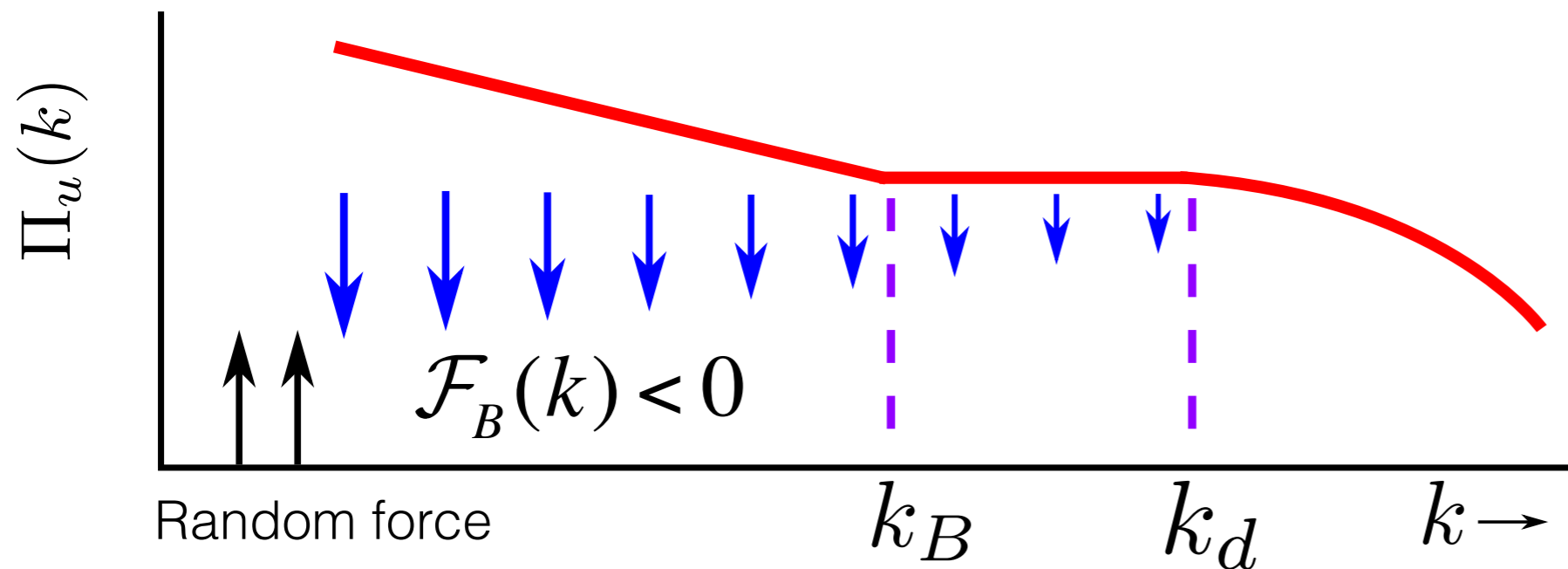
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Bolgiano-Obukhov Phenomenology



$$k < k_B$$

$$\Pi_u(k) \sim k^{-4/5}$$

$$E_u(k) \sim k^{-11/5}$$

$$E_\theta(k) \sim k^{-7/5}$$

$$k > k_B$$

$$\Pi_u(k) = \text{const.}$$

Advective \sim Buoyancy

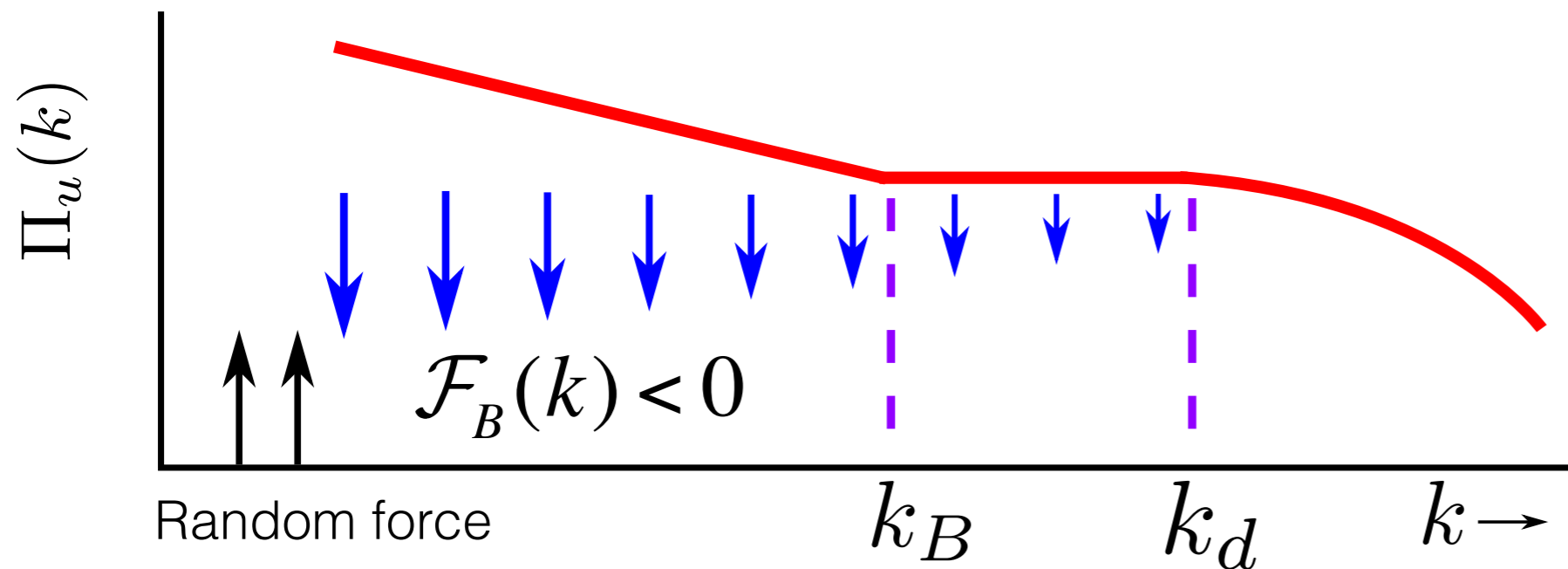
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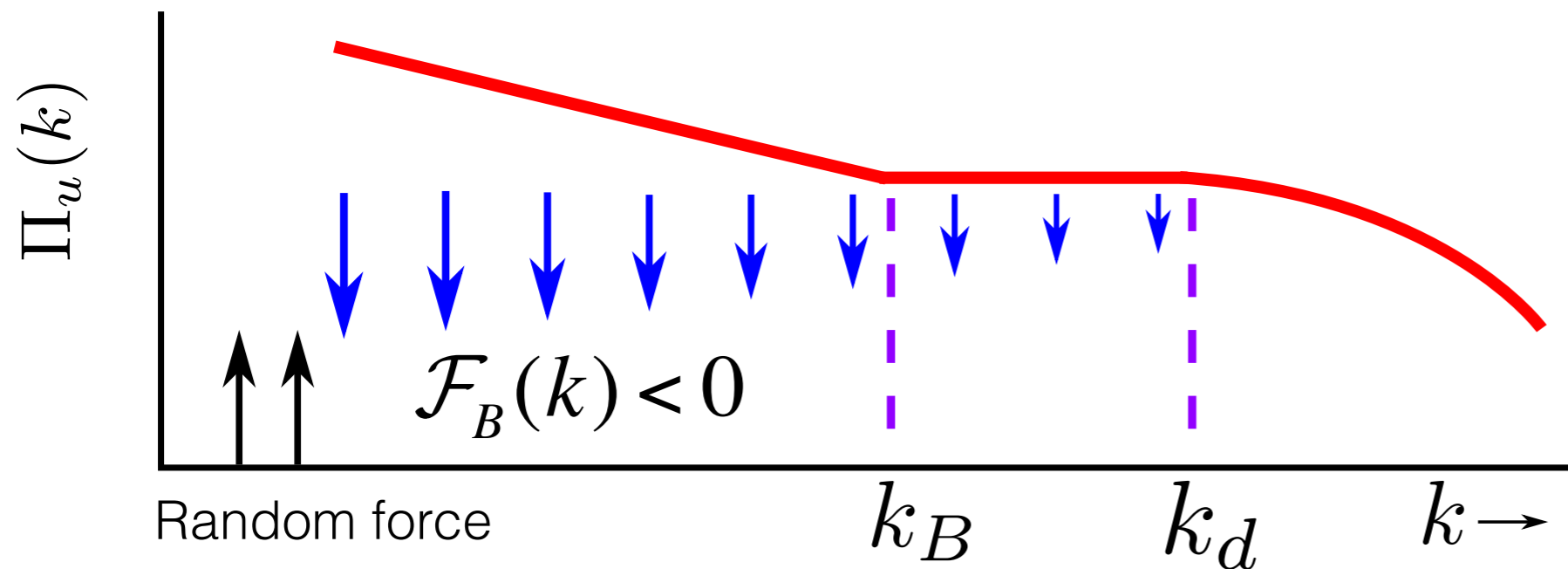
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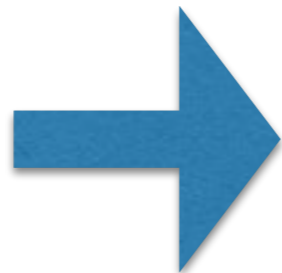
$$\Pi_u(k) = \text{const.}$$

$$\Pi_\theta(k) = \text{const.}$$

$$E_u(k) \sim k^{-5/3}$$

Advective \sim Buoyancy

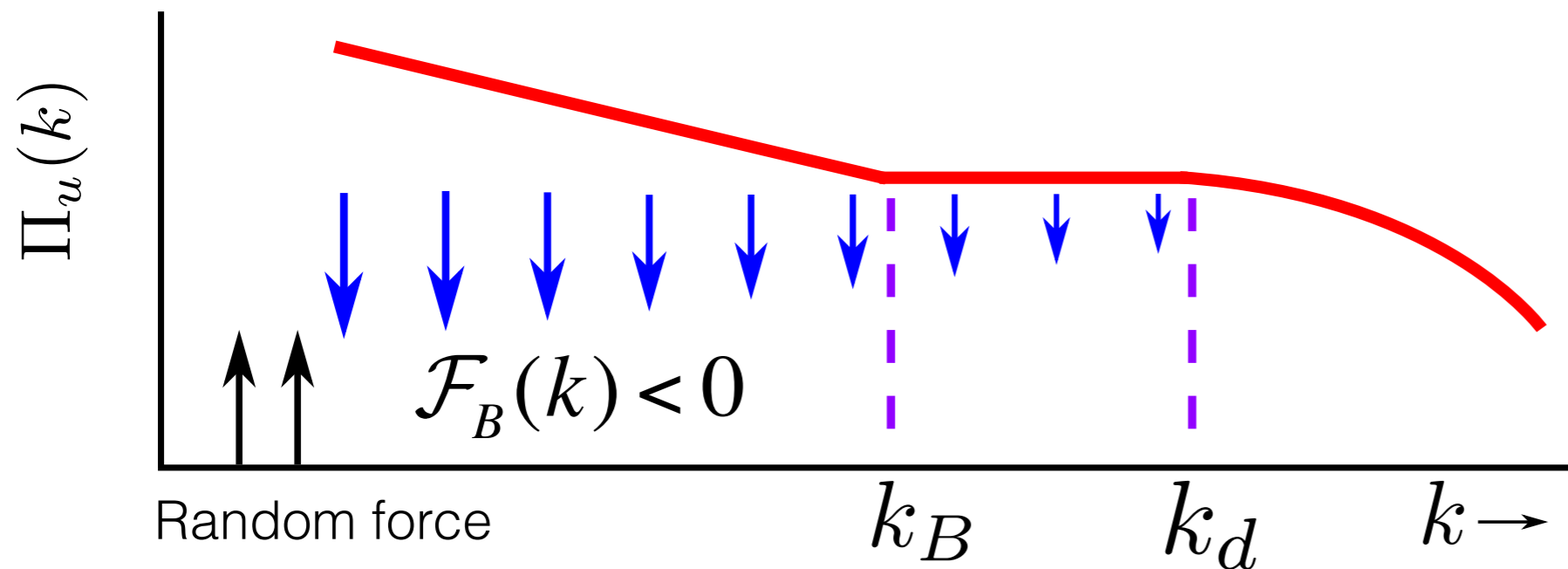
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Extension to RBC

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Procaccia & Zaitak, 1989;

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As buoyancy is active..

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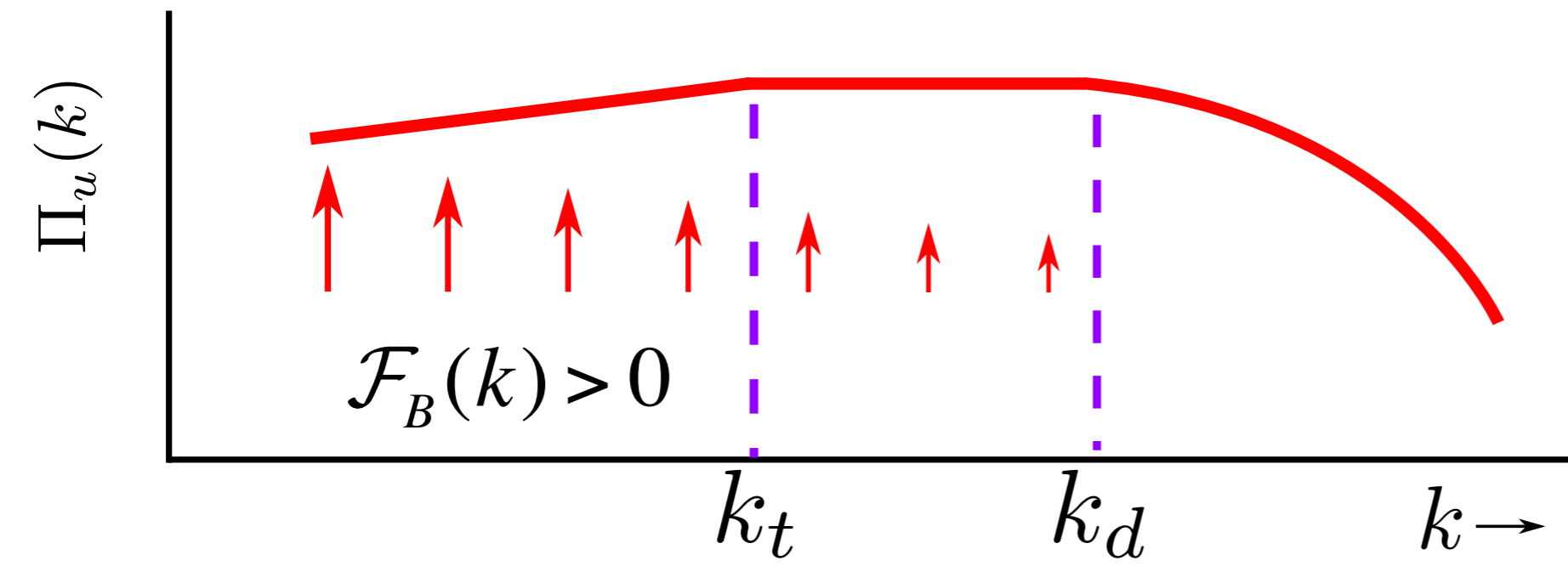
As buoyancy is active..
So expect same as SST

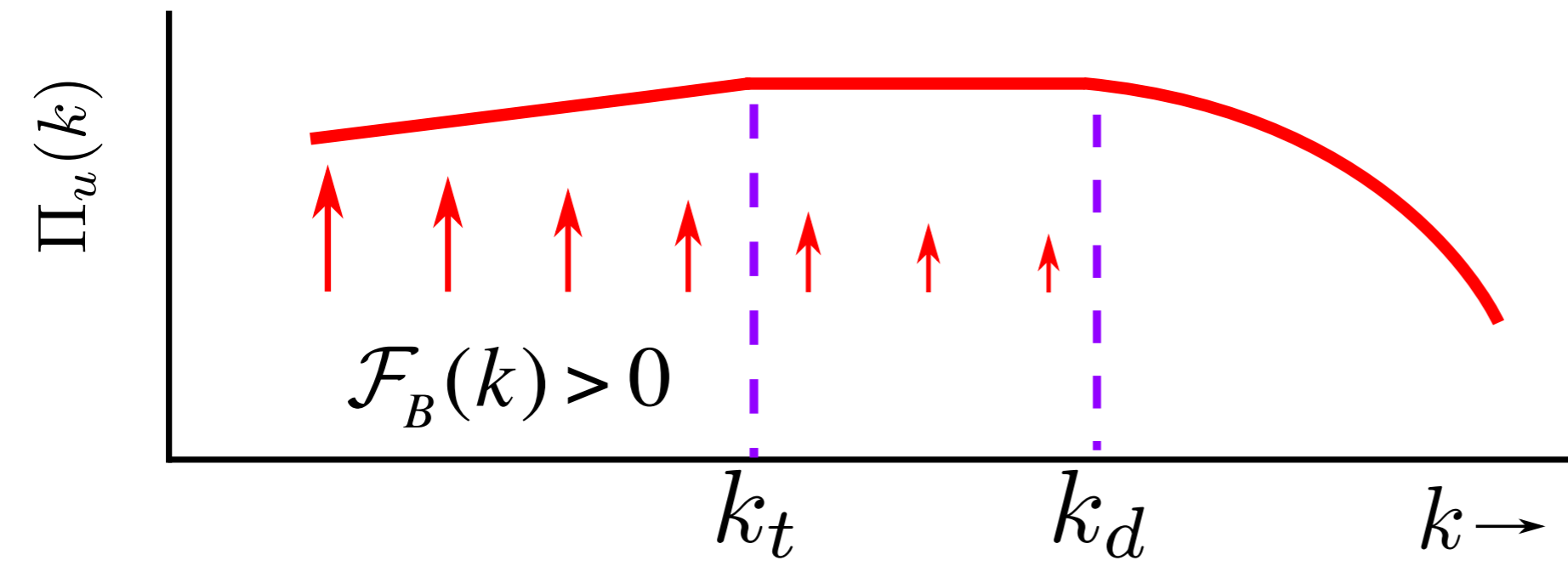
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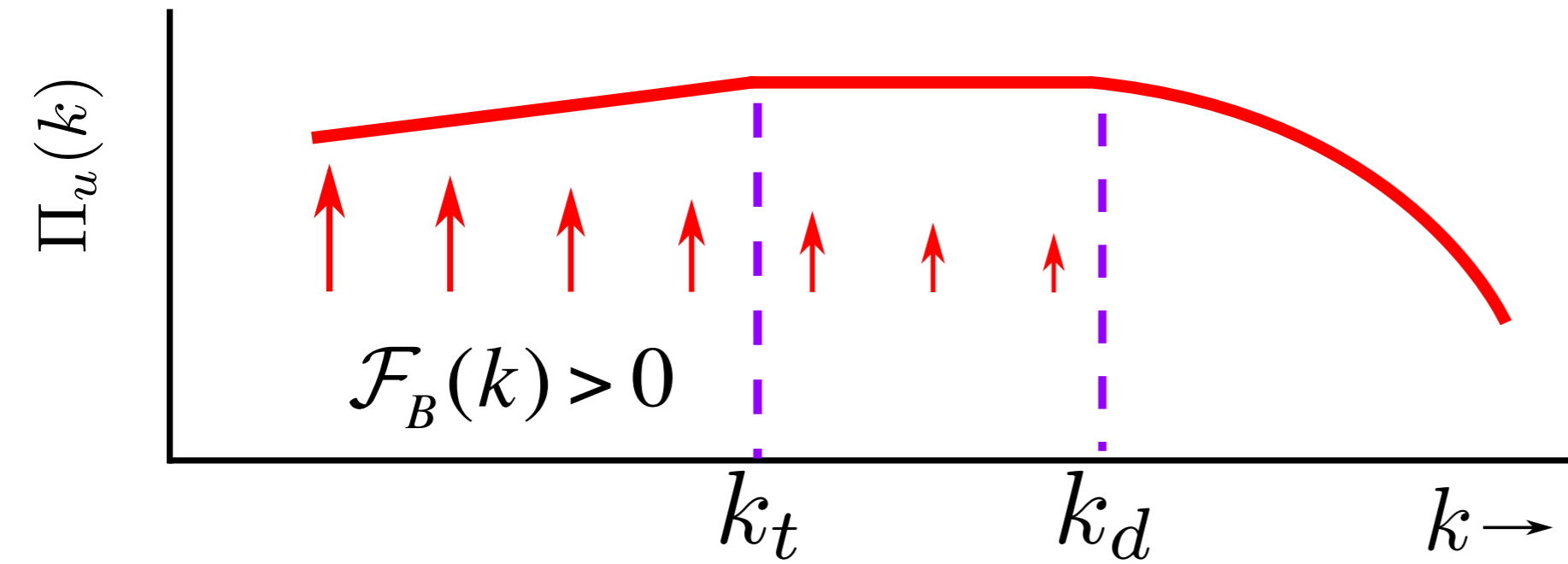
As buoyancy is active..
So expect same as SST

But .. Not so!!



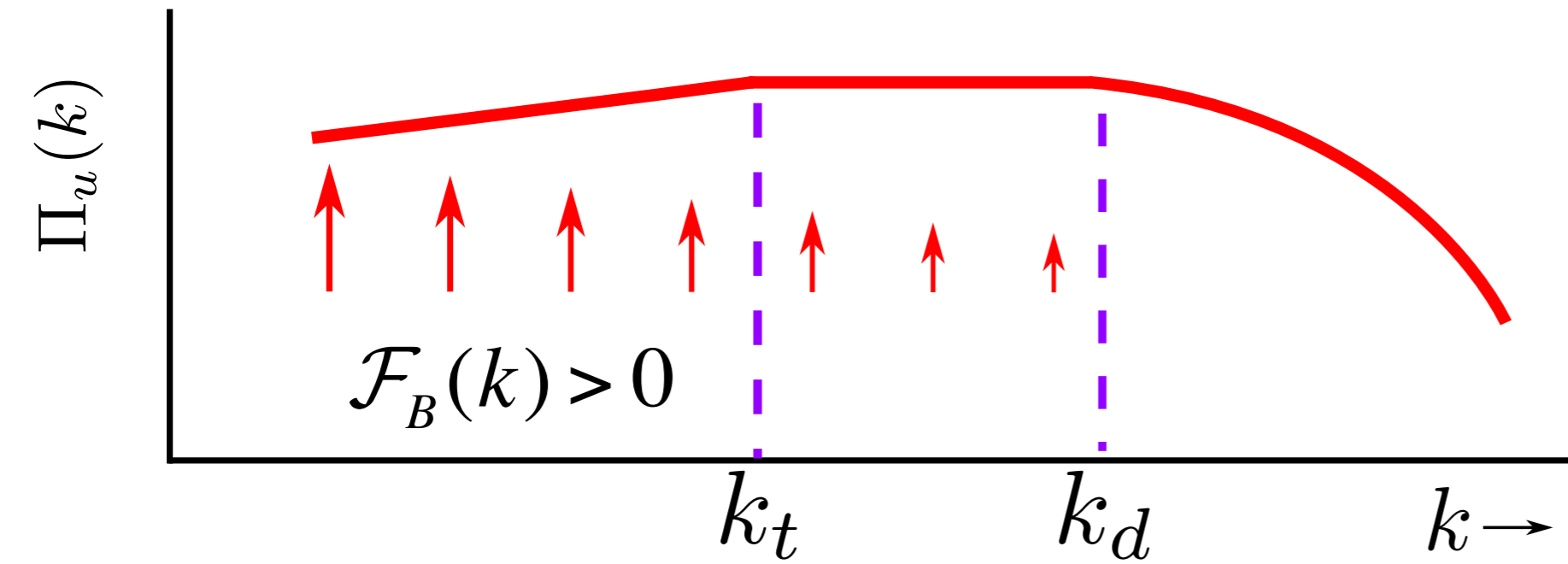


For $k < k_t$



For $k < k_t$

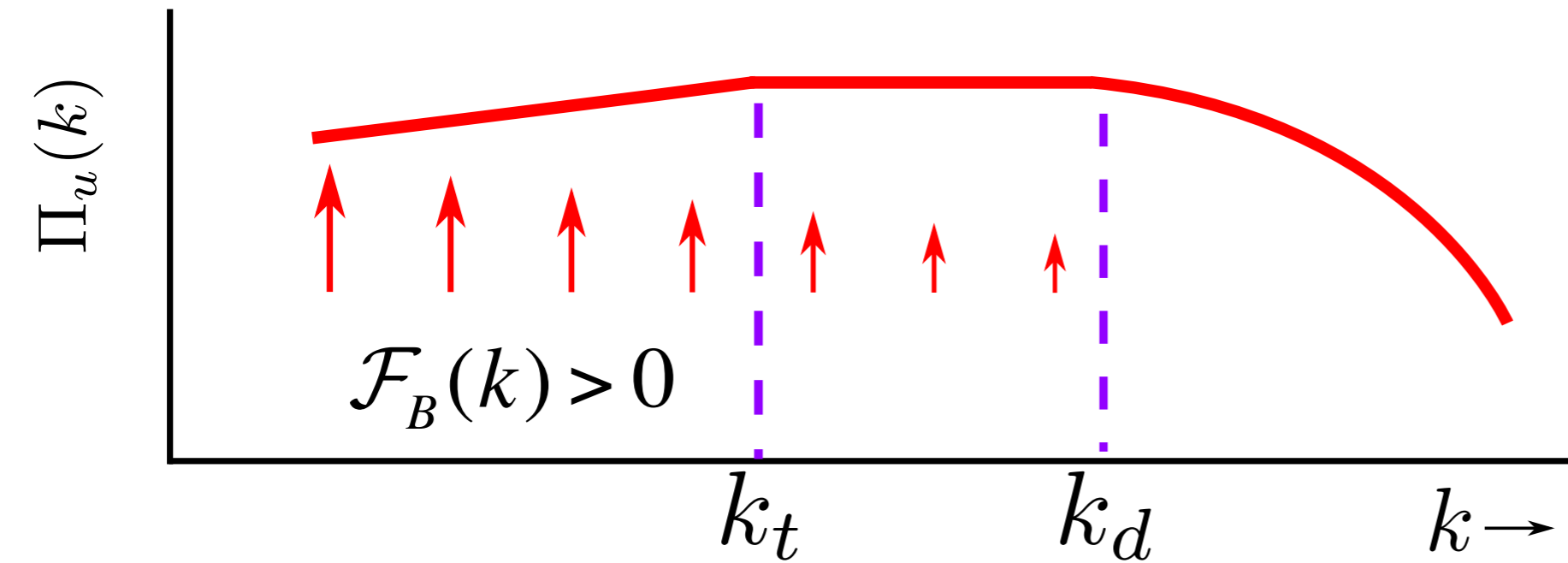
$\Pi_u(k)$ will increase



For $k < k_t$

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For $k_t < k < k_d$

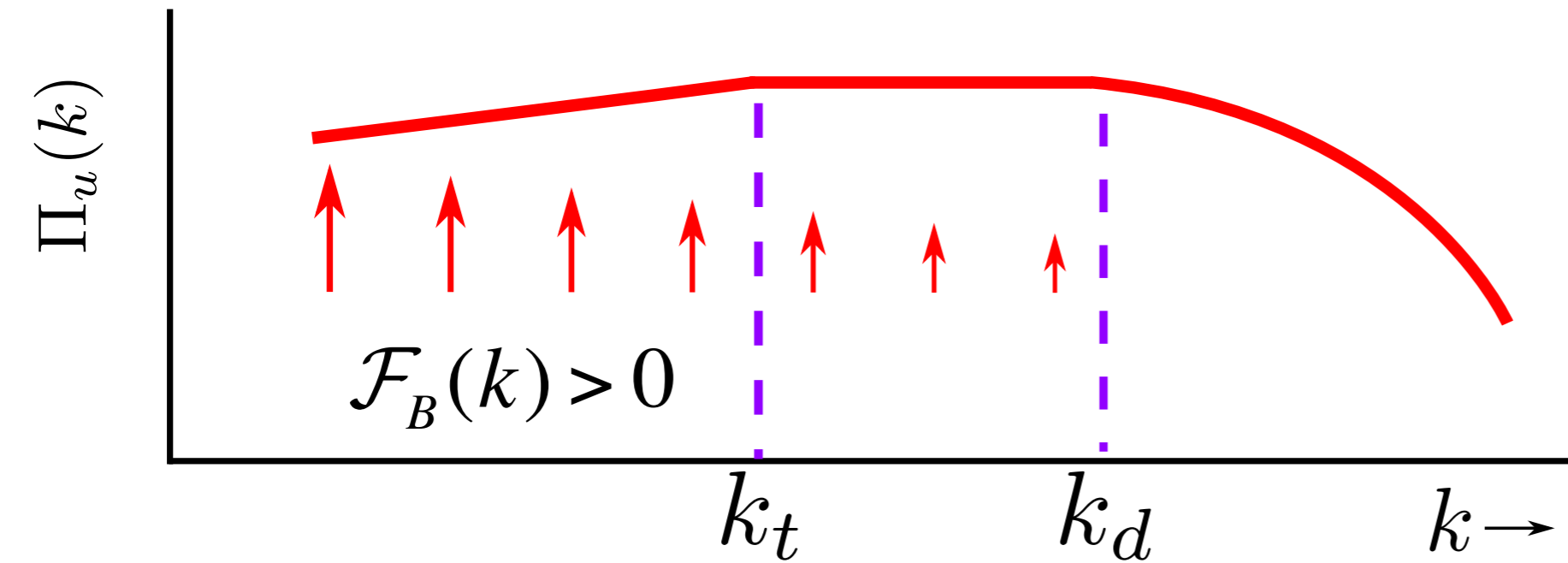


For $k < k_t$

$\Pi_u(k)$ will increase

For $k_t < k < k_d$

$$\mathcal{F}_B(k) \approx D(k)$$

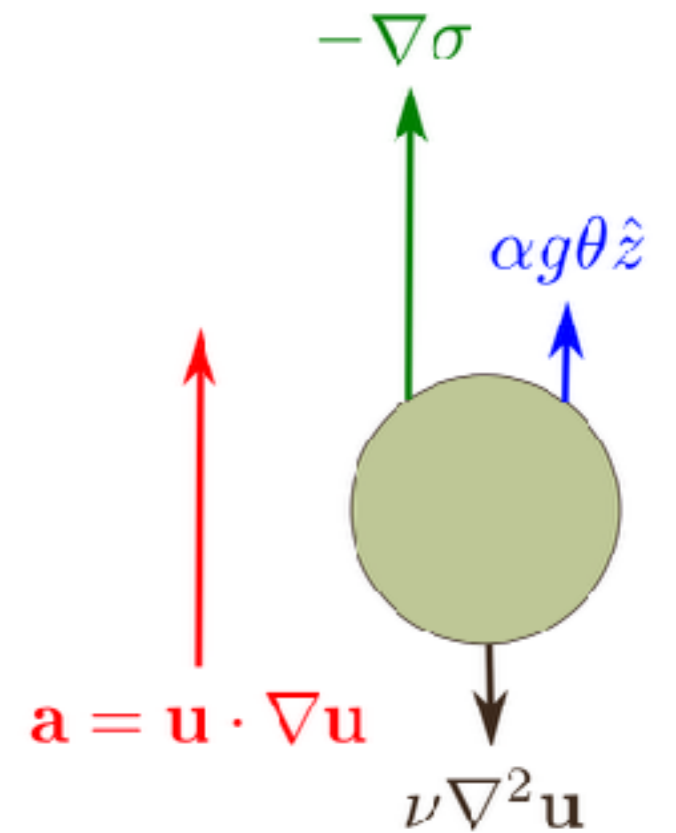


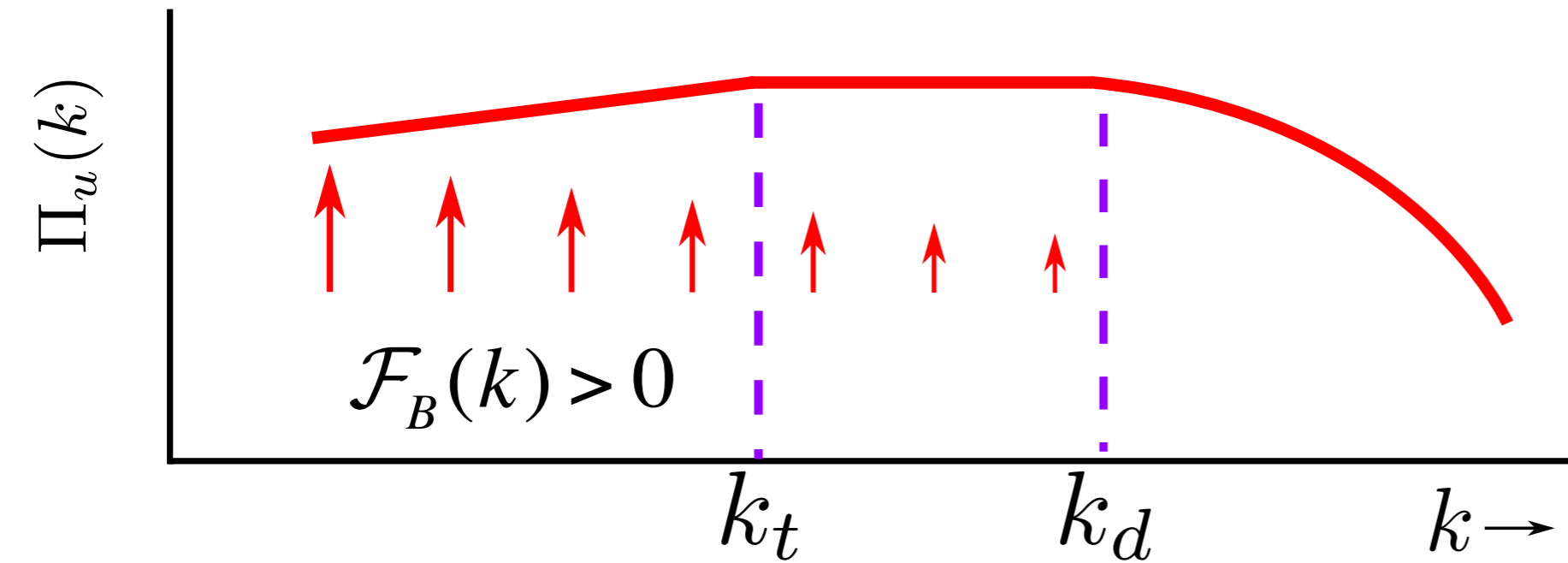
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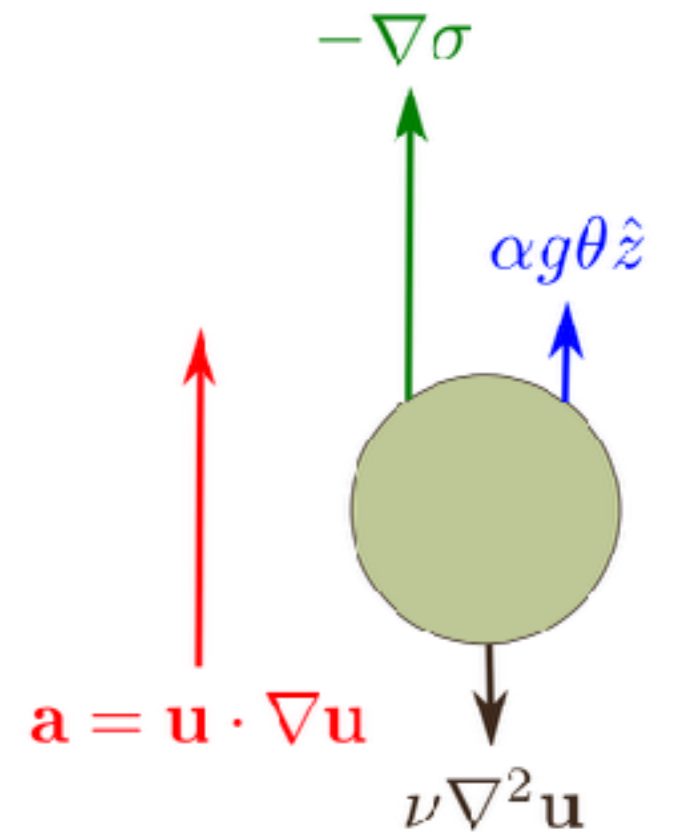
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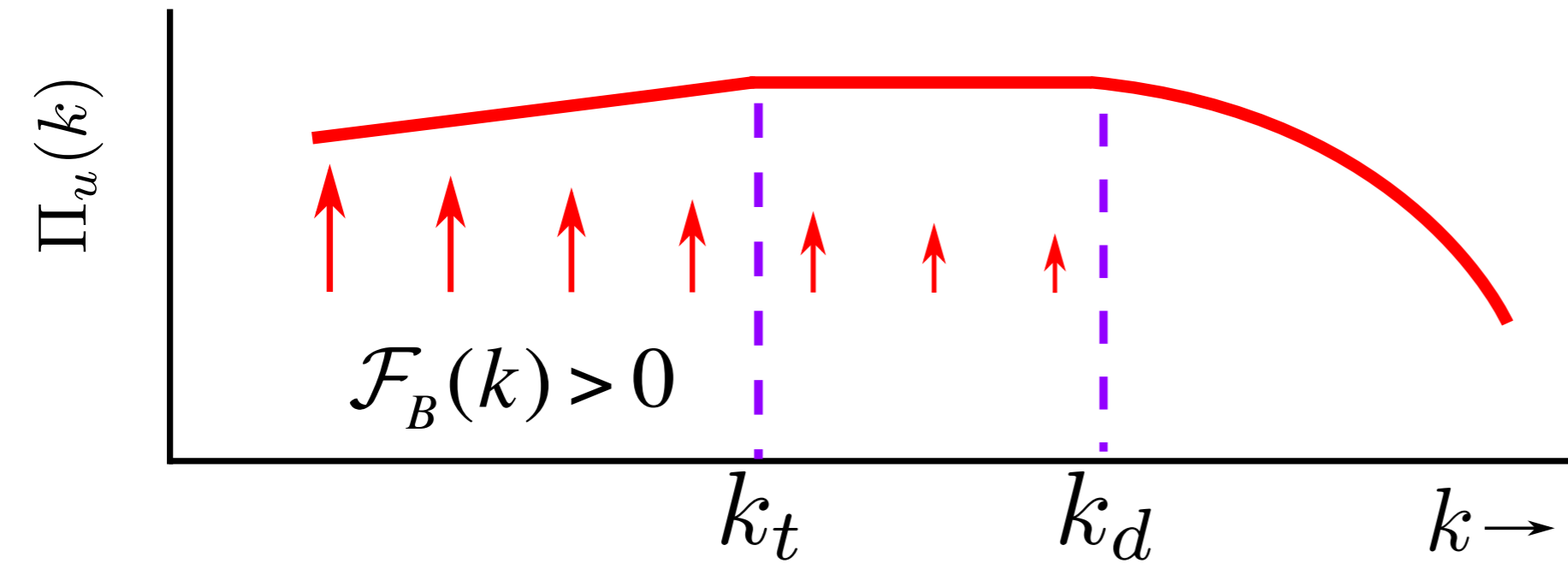
$$\mathcal{F}_B(k) \approx D(k)$$

$$\frac{d\Pi(k)}{dk} = \mathcal{F}_B(k) - D(k)$$

Kumar et al. PRE 2014



Pandey et al. PRE 2017

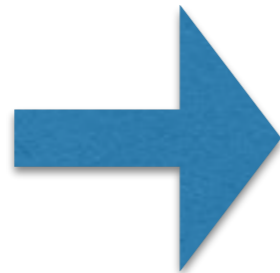


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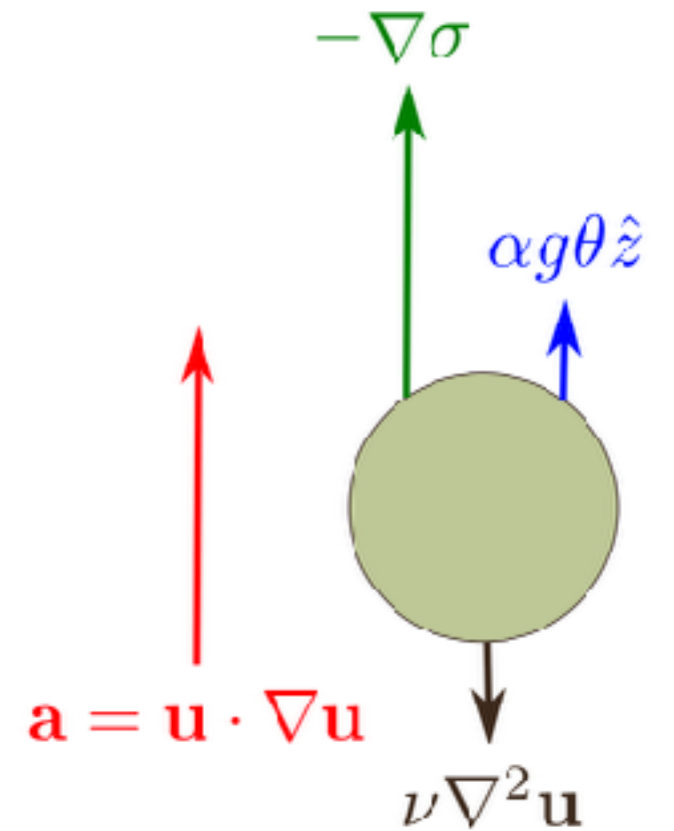
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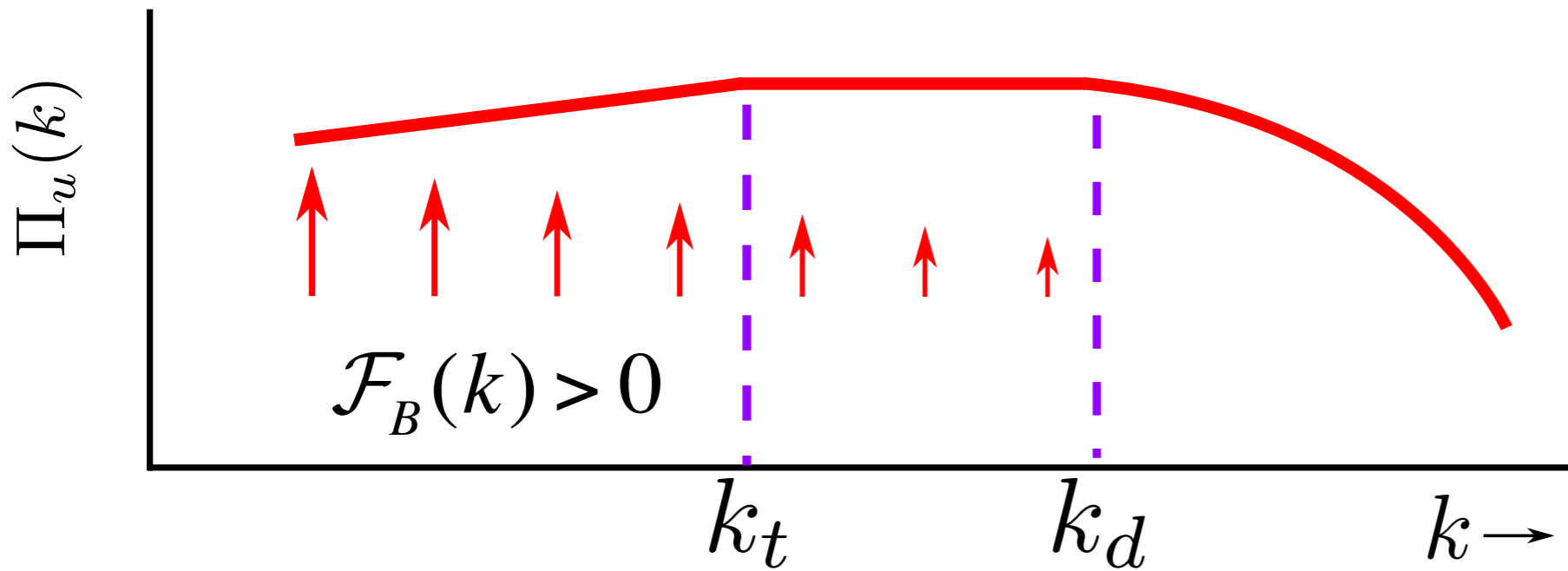


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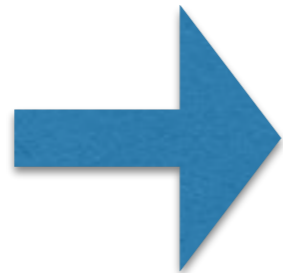


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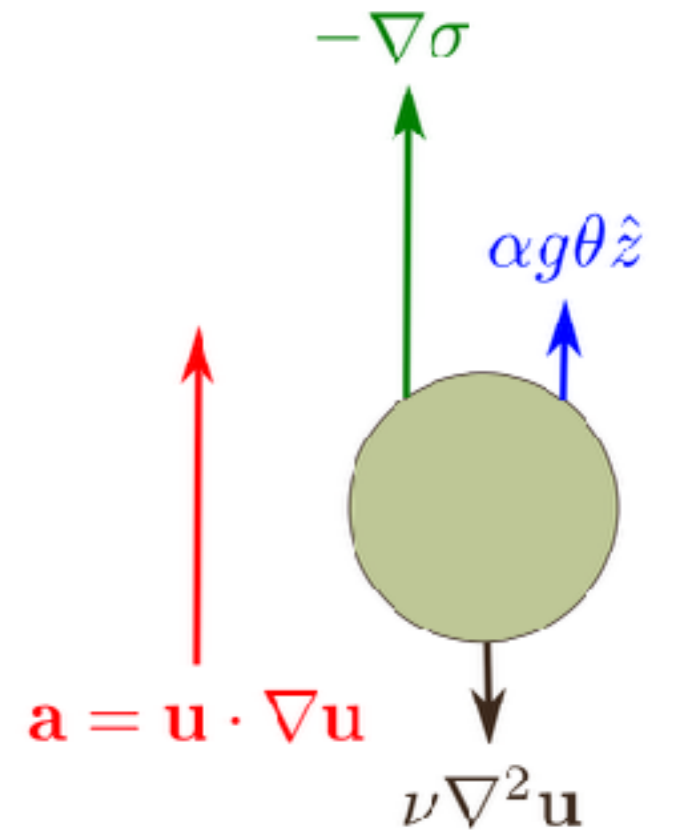
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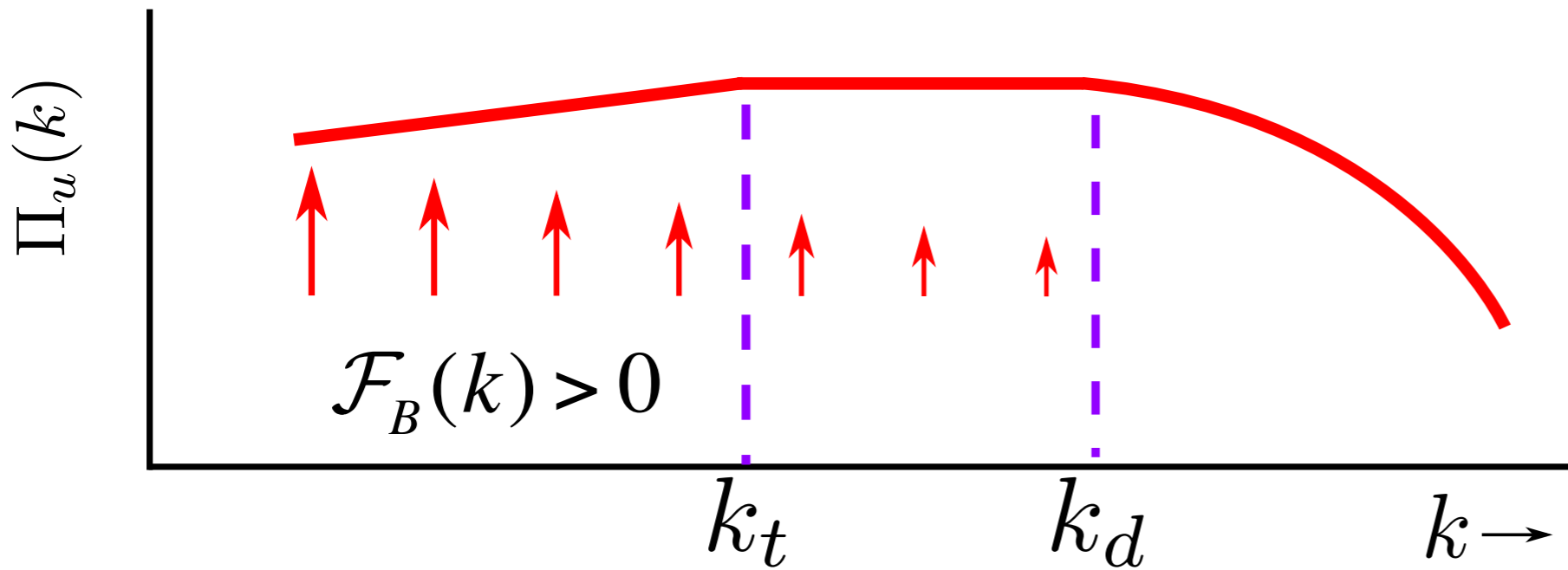
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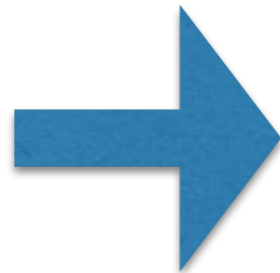


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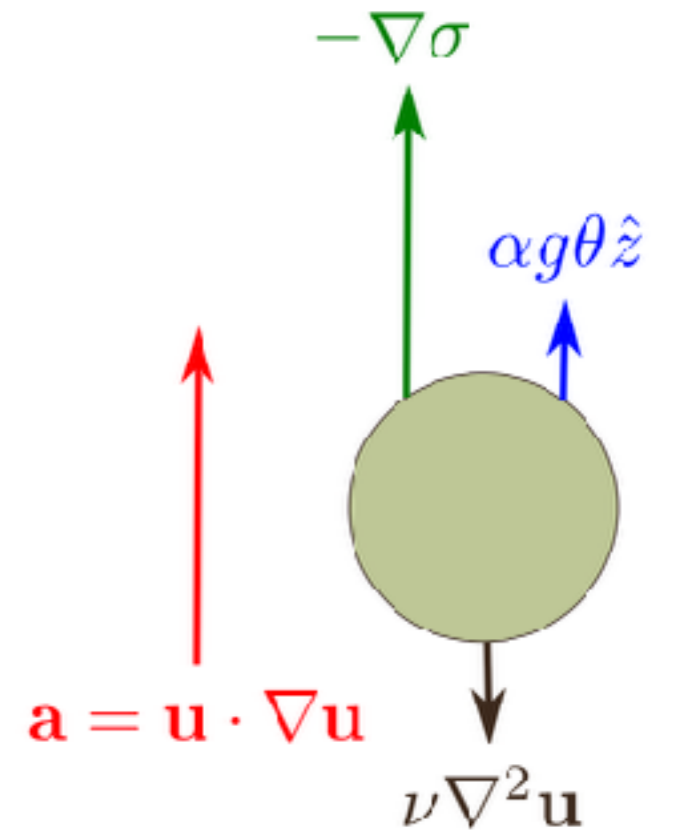
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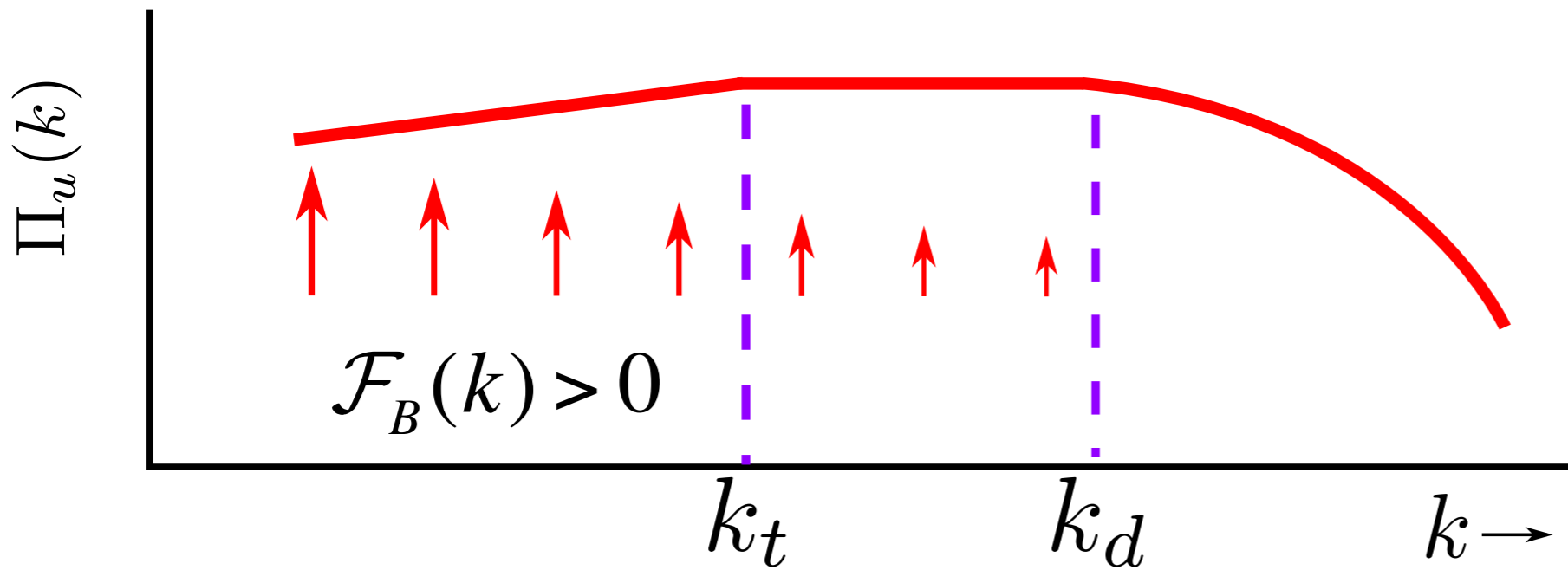
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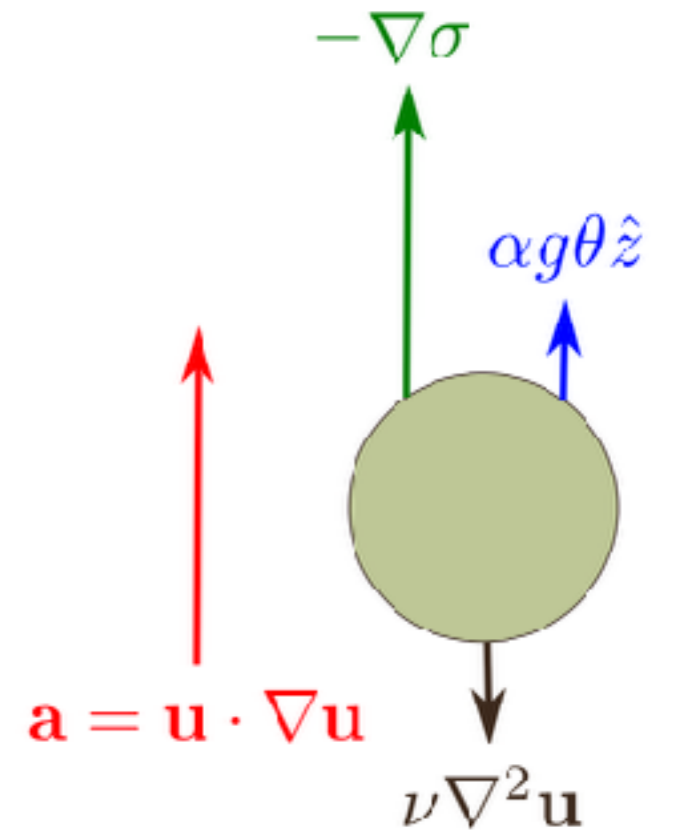


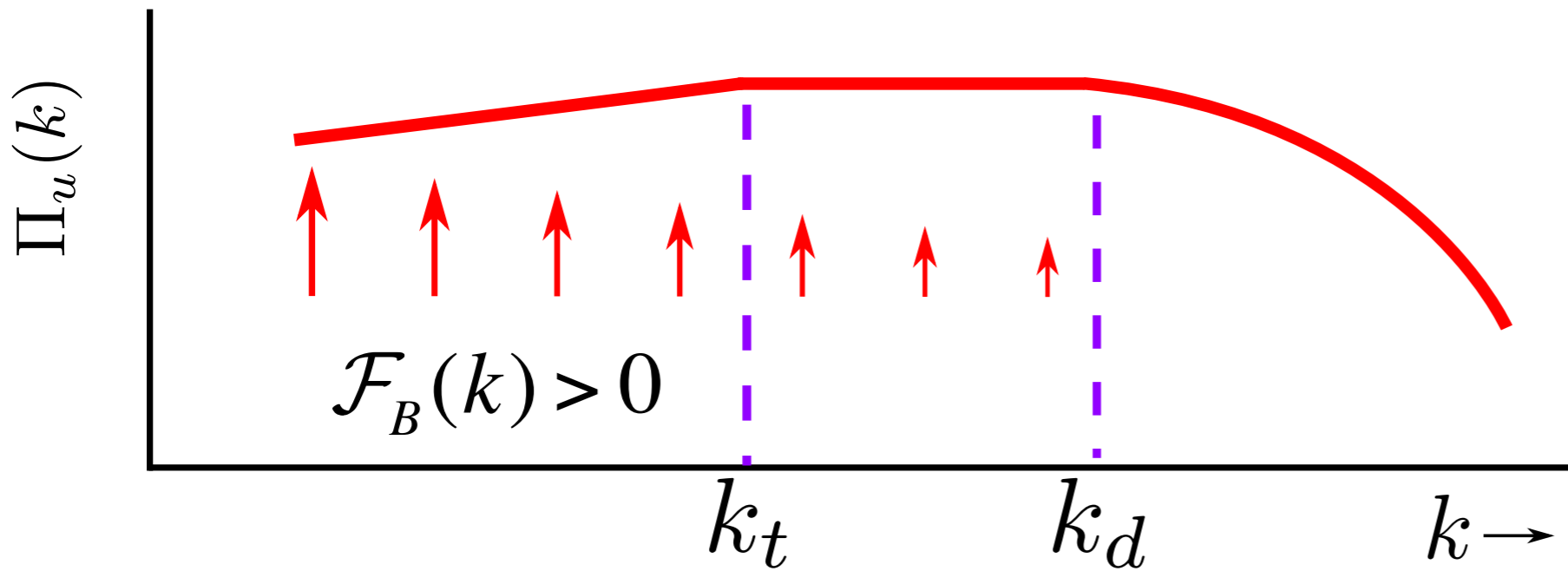
$$\Pi_u(k) = \text{constant}$$

$$\frac{d\Pi(k)}{dk} = \mathcal{F}_B(k) - D(k)$$



$$E_u(k) \sim k^{-5/3}$$





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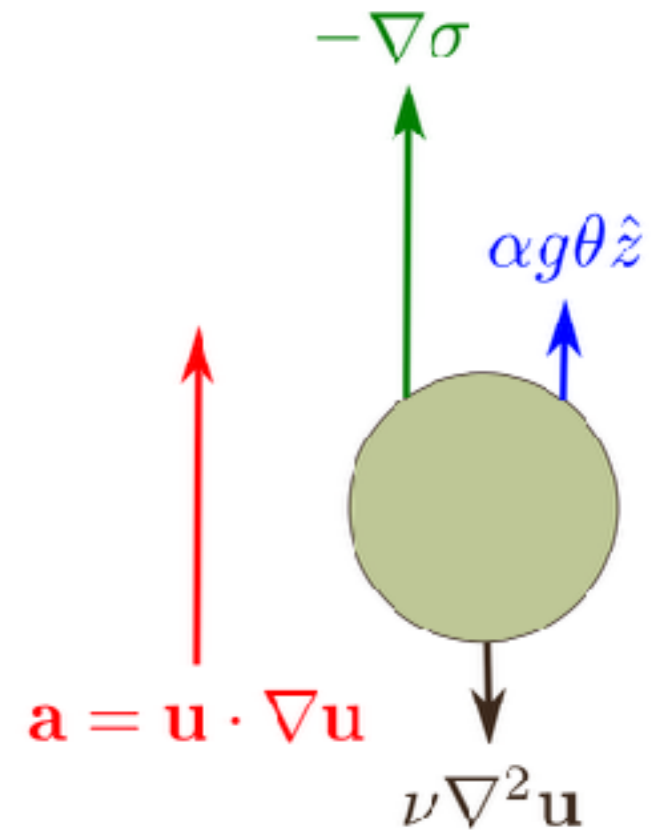


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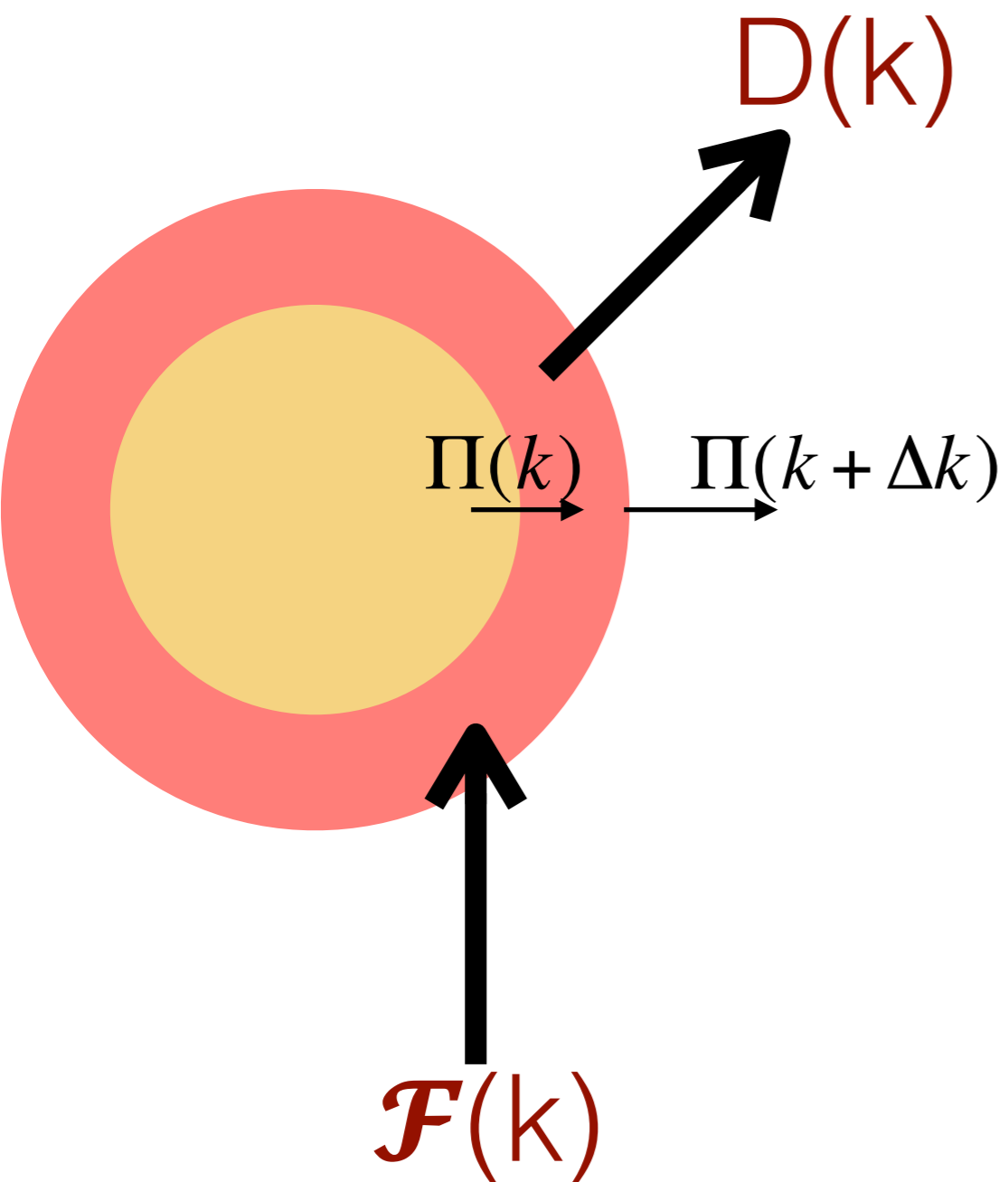
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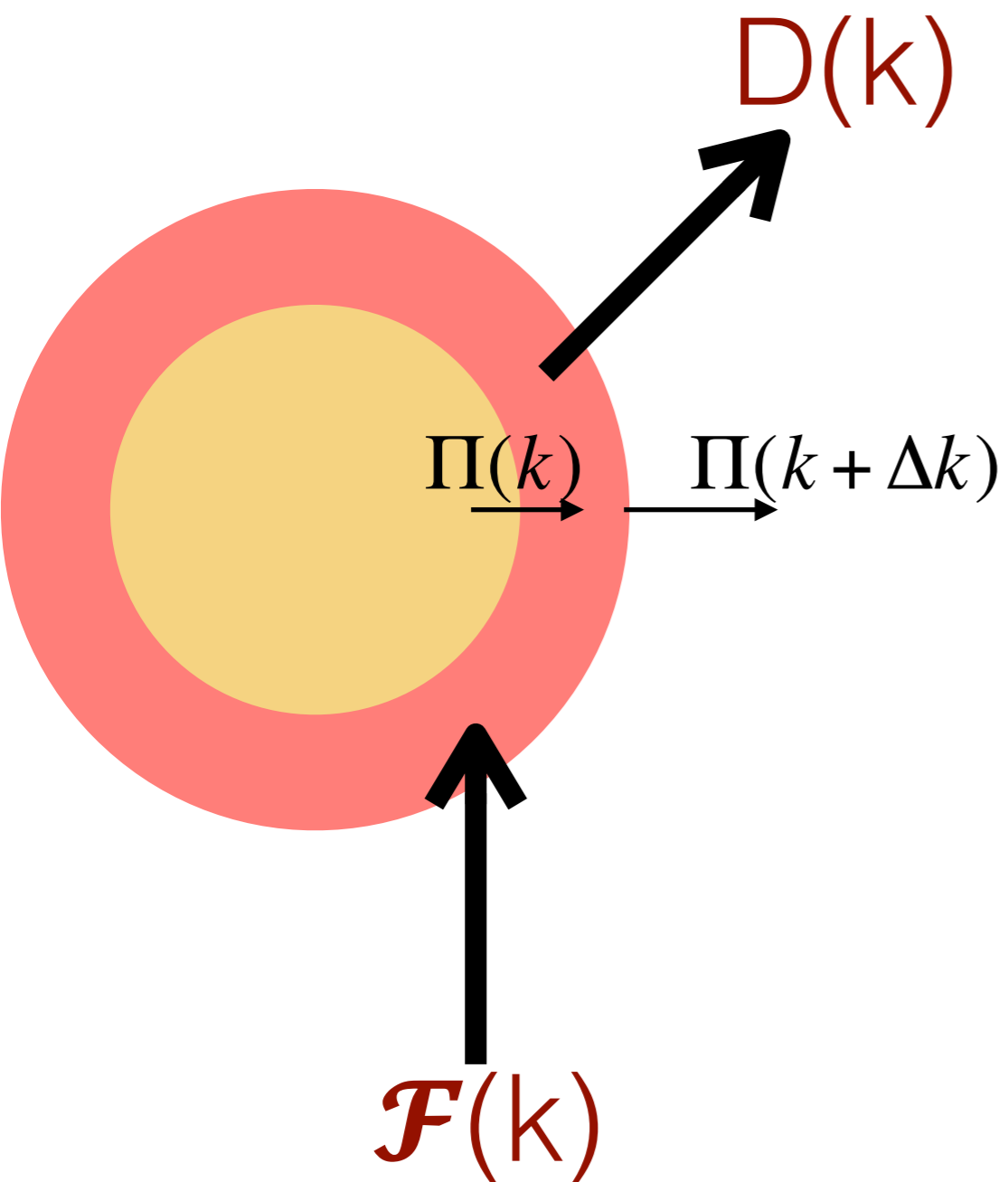
Summary in Fourier space



$$\frac{d\Pi(k)}{dk} = \mathcal{F}(k) - D(k)$$

$$\Pi(k + \Delta k) = \Pi(k) + [\mathcal{F}(k) - D(k)] \Delta k$$

Summary in Fourier space

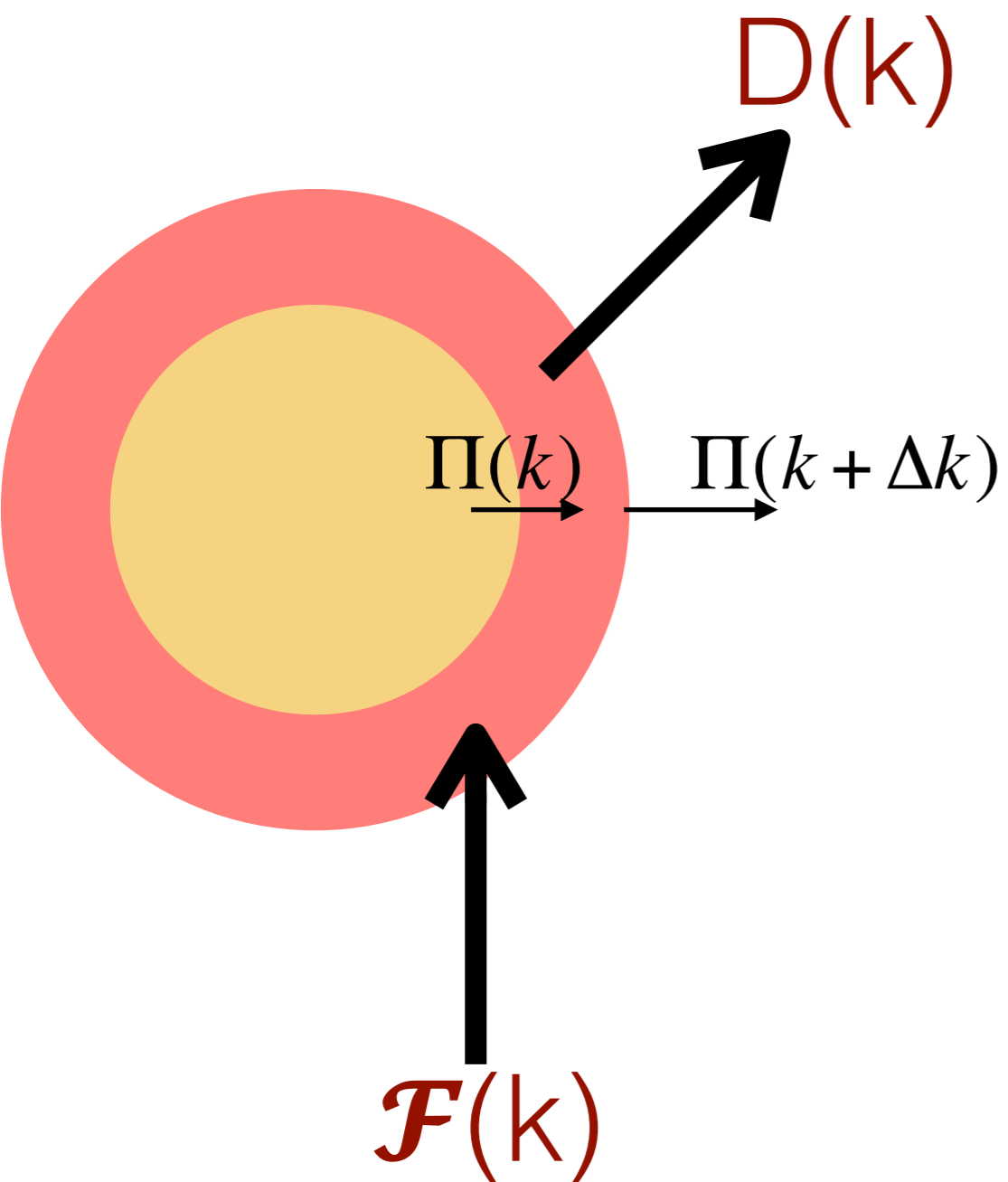


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HT

Summary in Fourier space

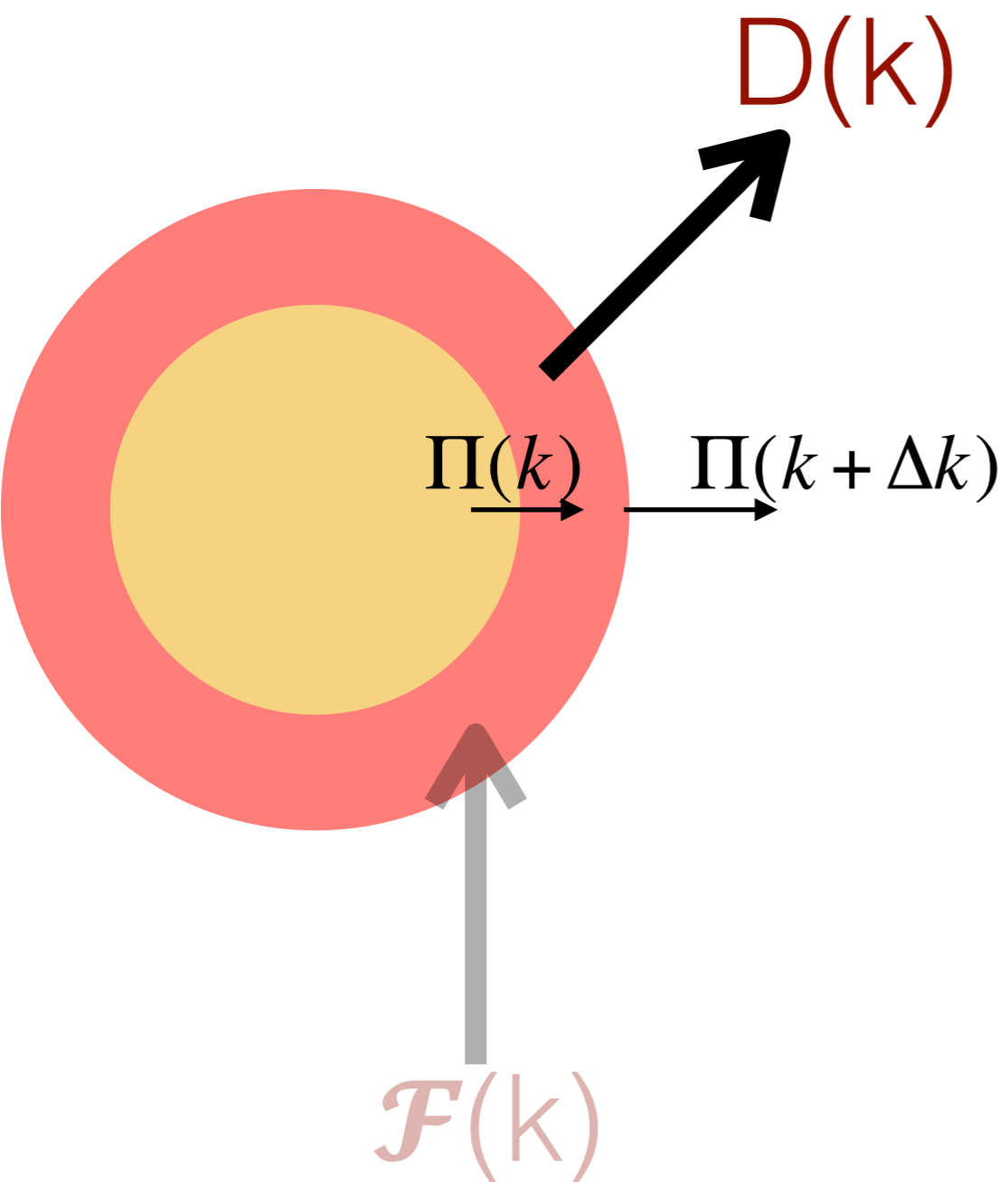


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Summary in Fourier space

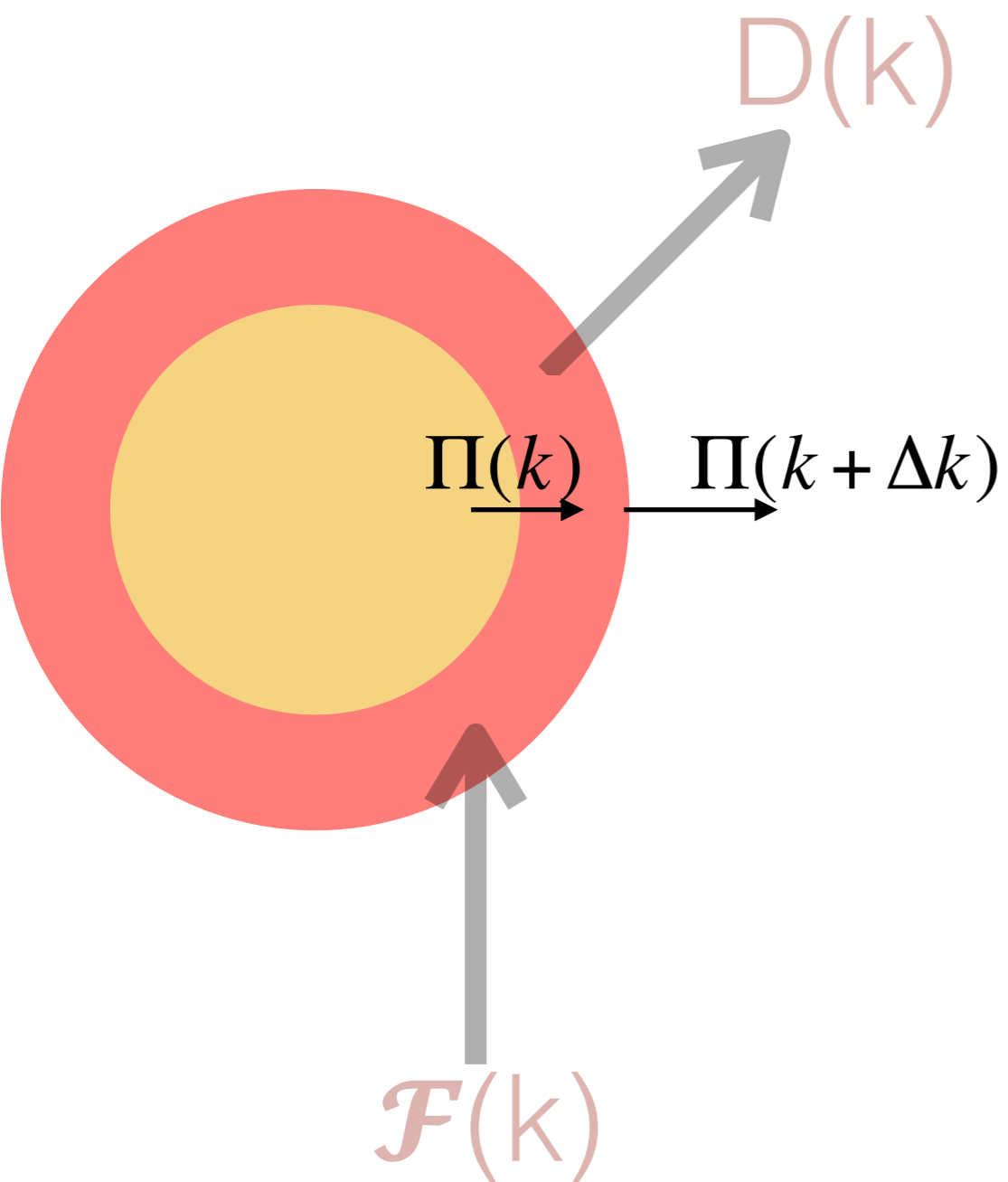


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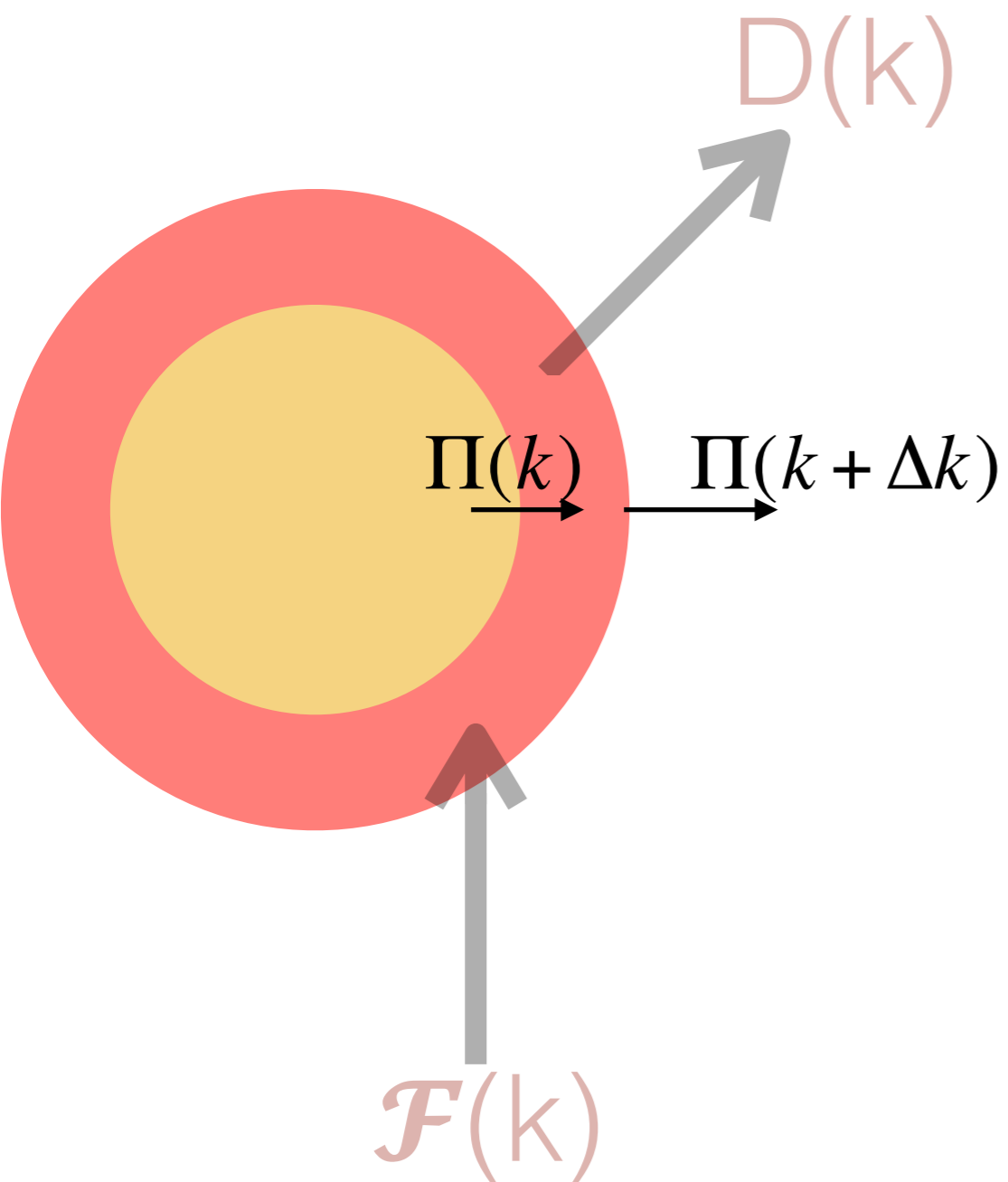


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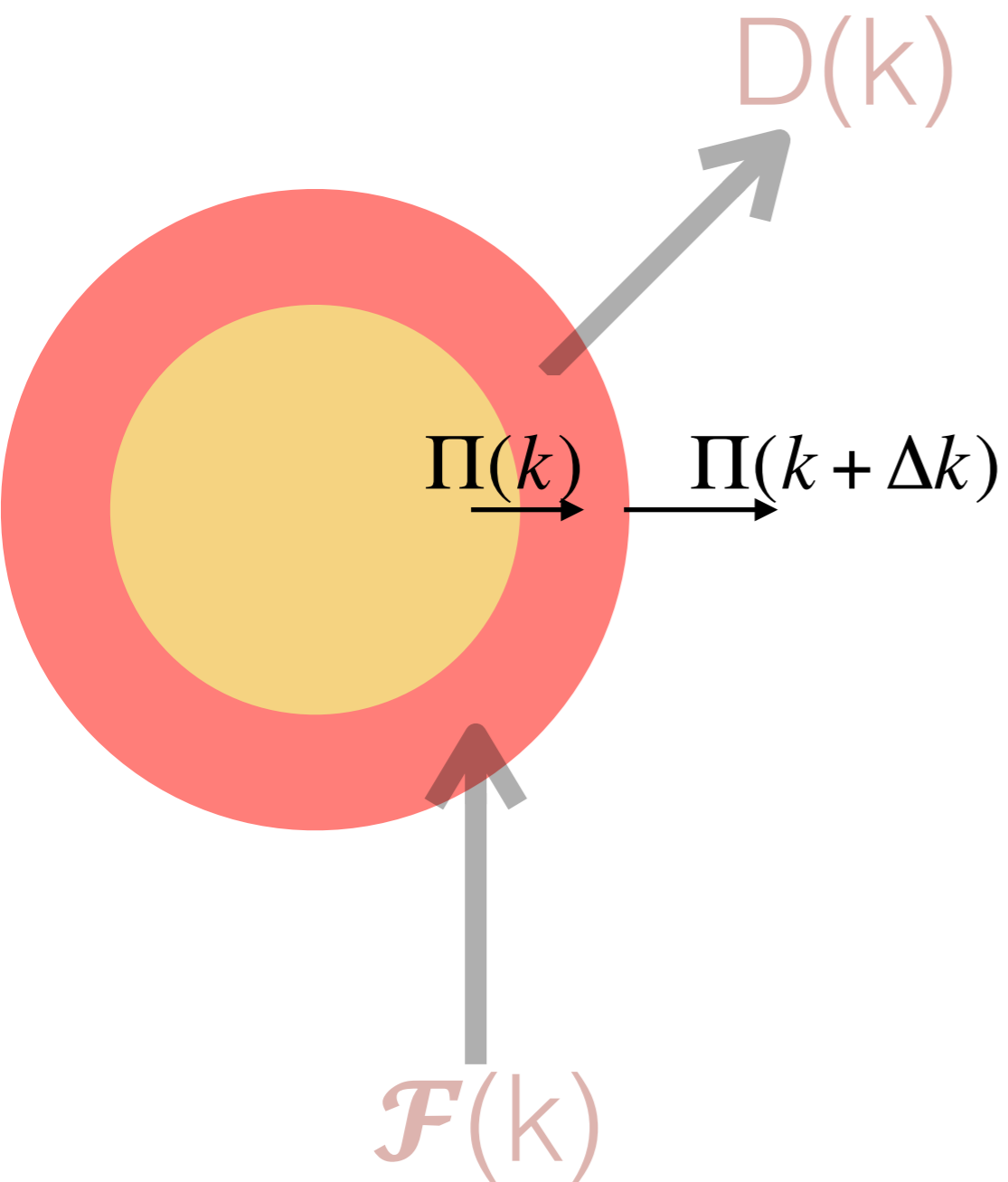


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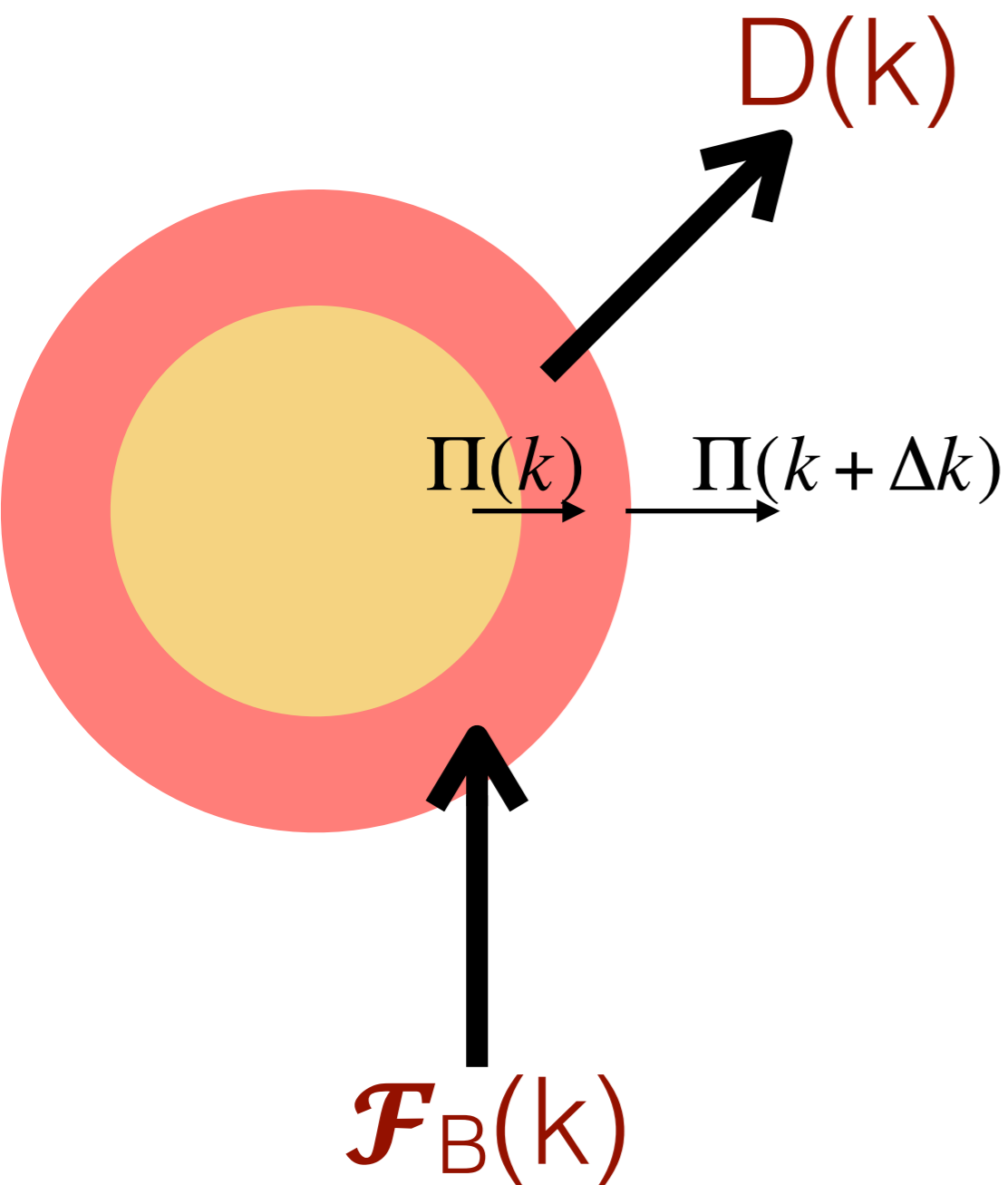


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Summary in Fourier space



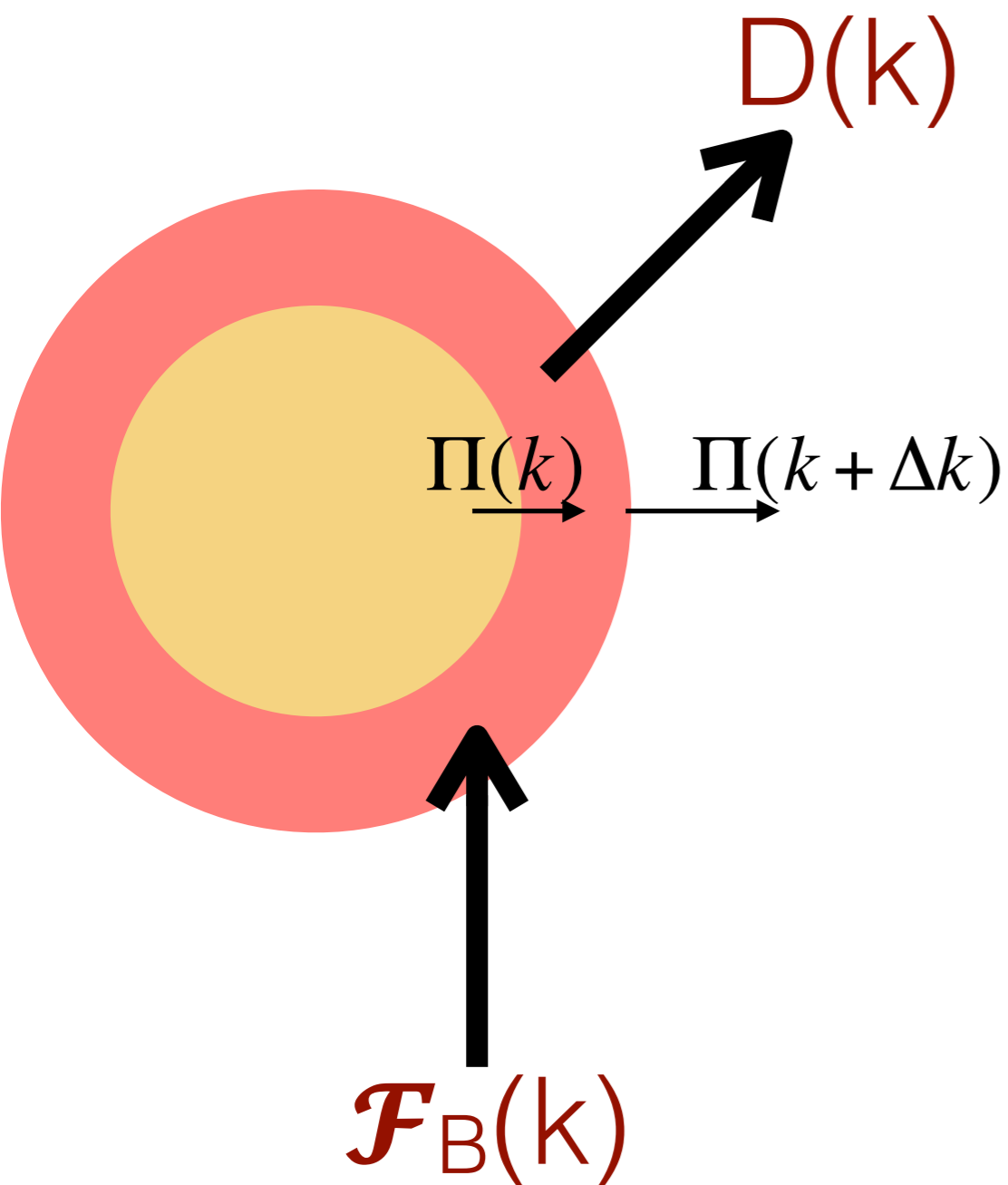
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SST

Summary in Fourier space



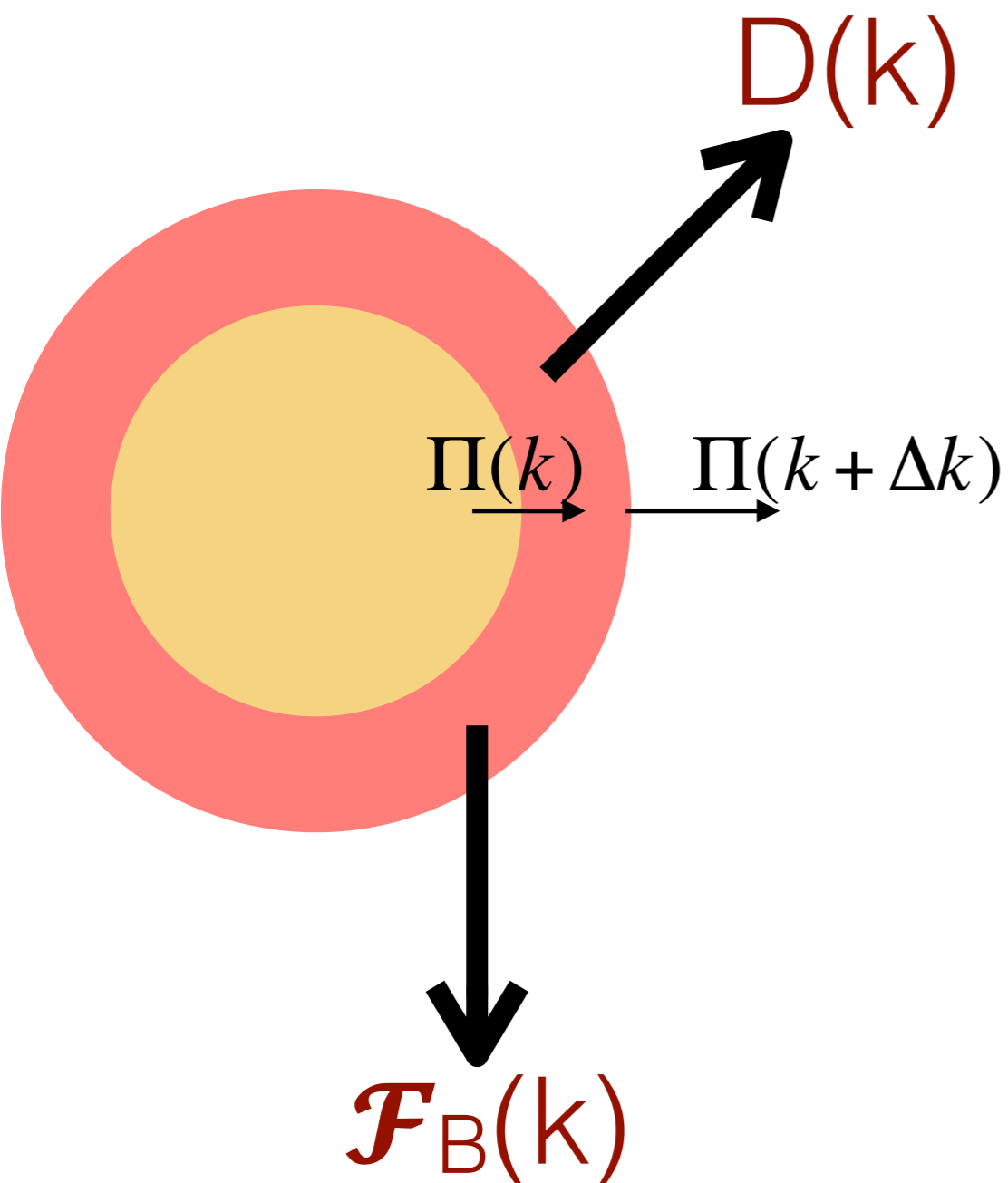
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SST $\mathcal{F}_B(k) < 0$

Summary in Fourier space



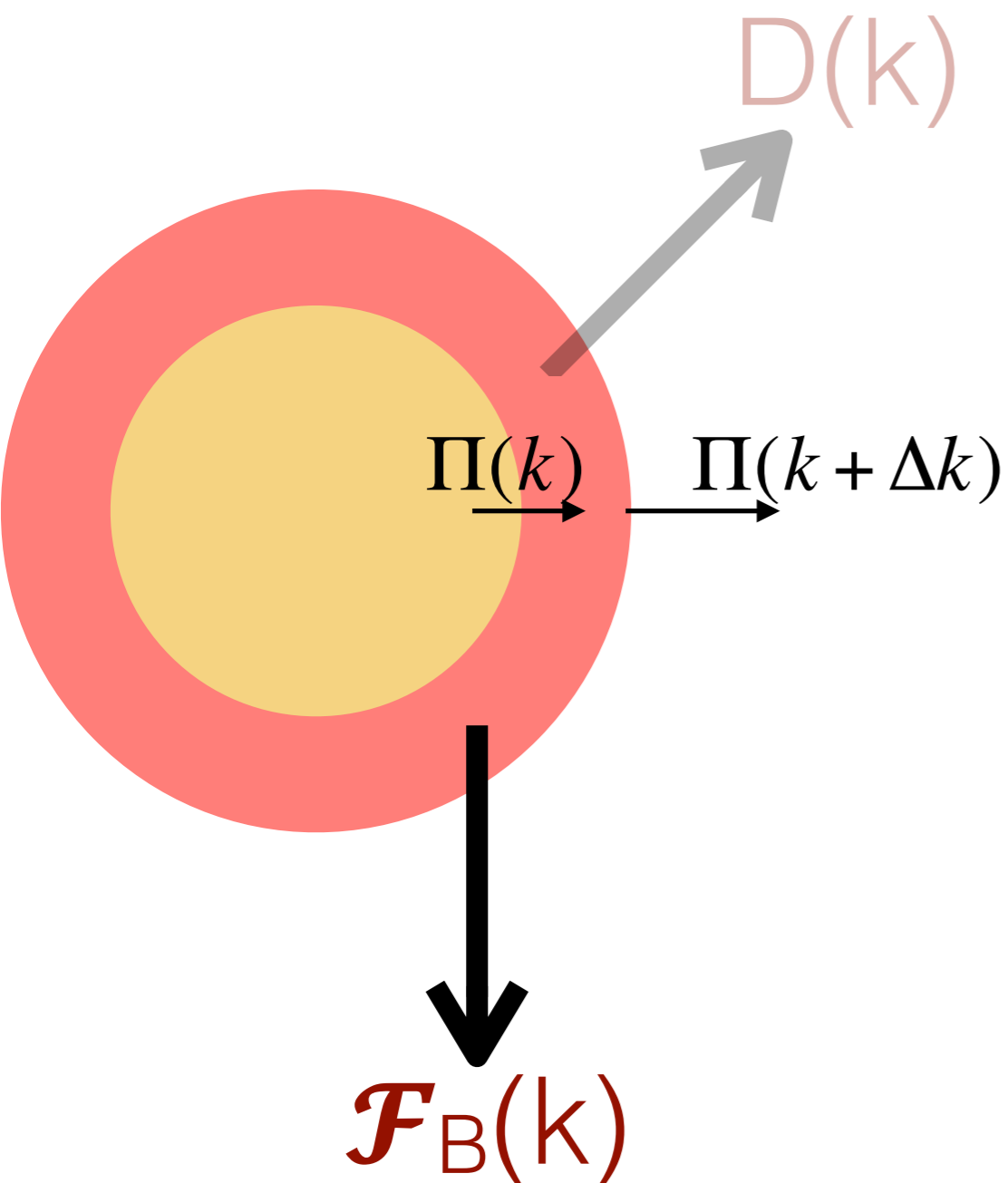
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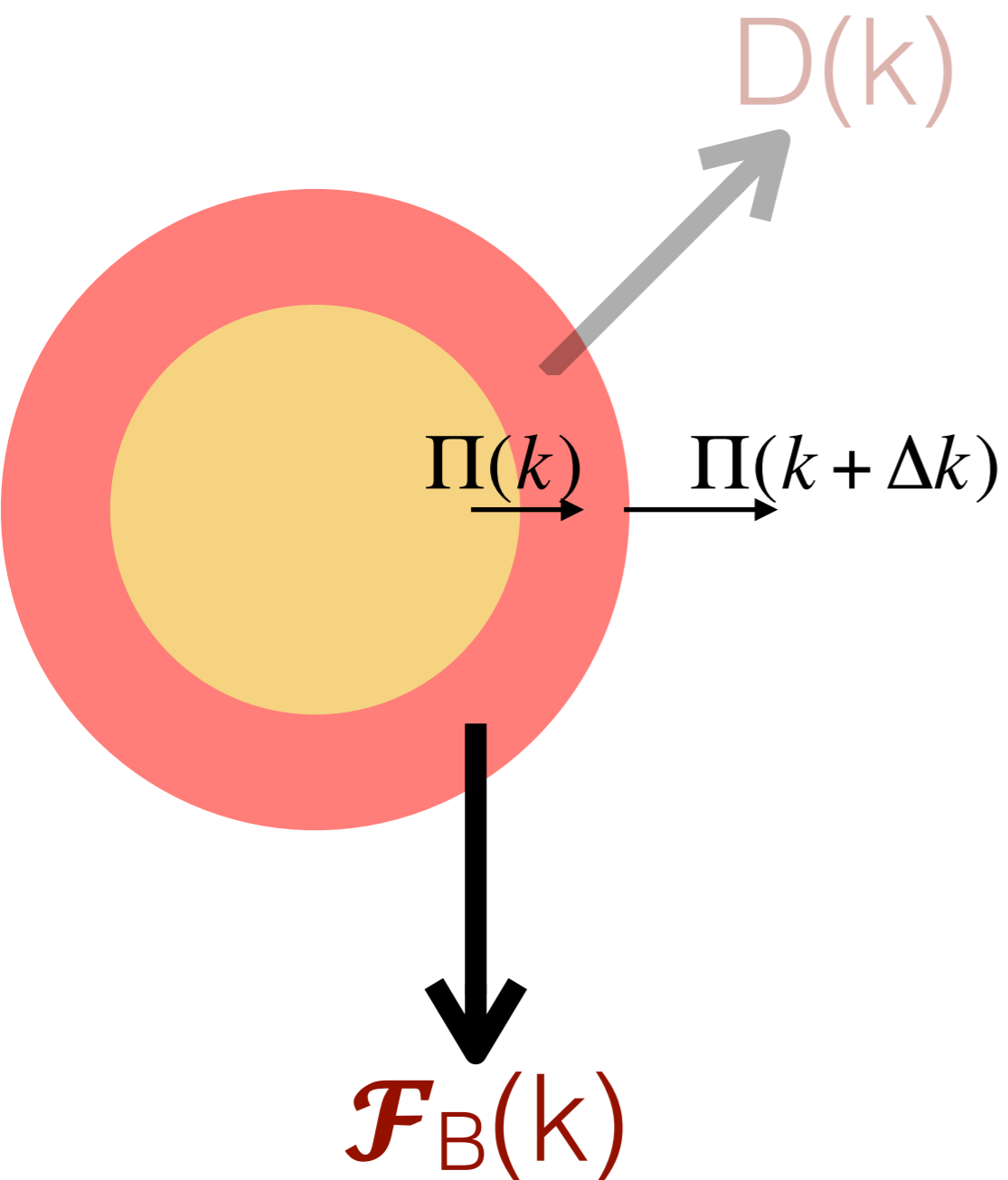
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Summary in Fourier space



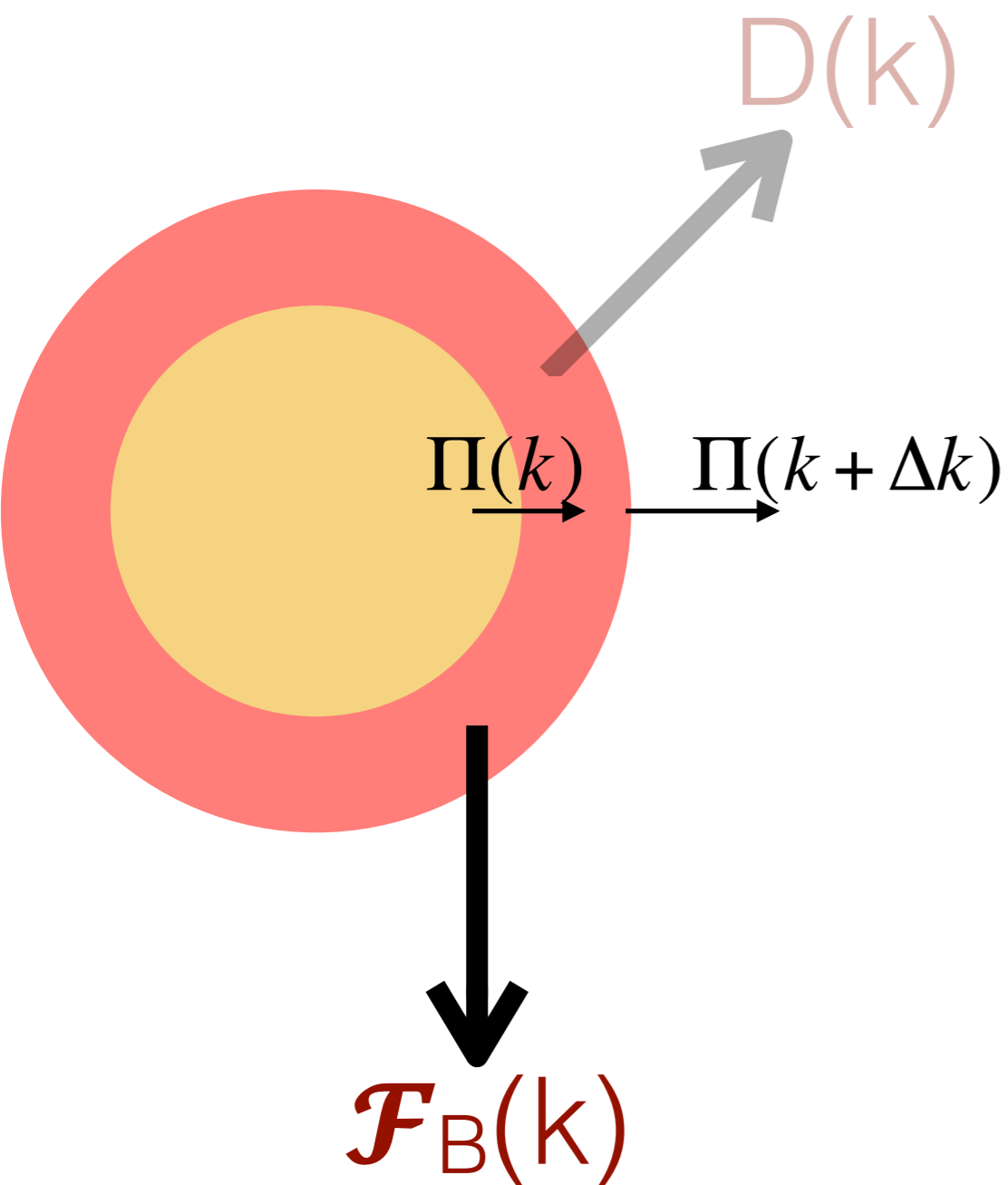
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SST $\mathcal{F}_B(k) < 0$ $\Pi(k) \sim k^{-4/5}$

Summary in Fourier space



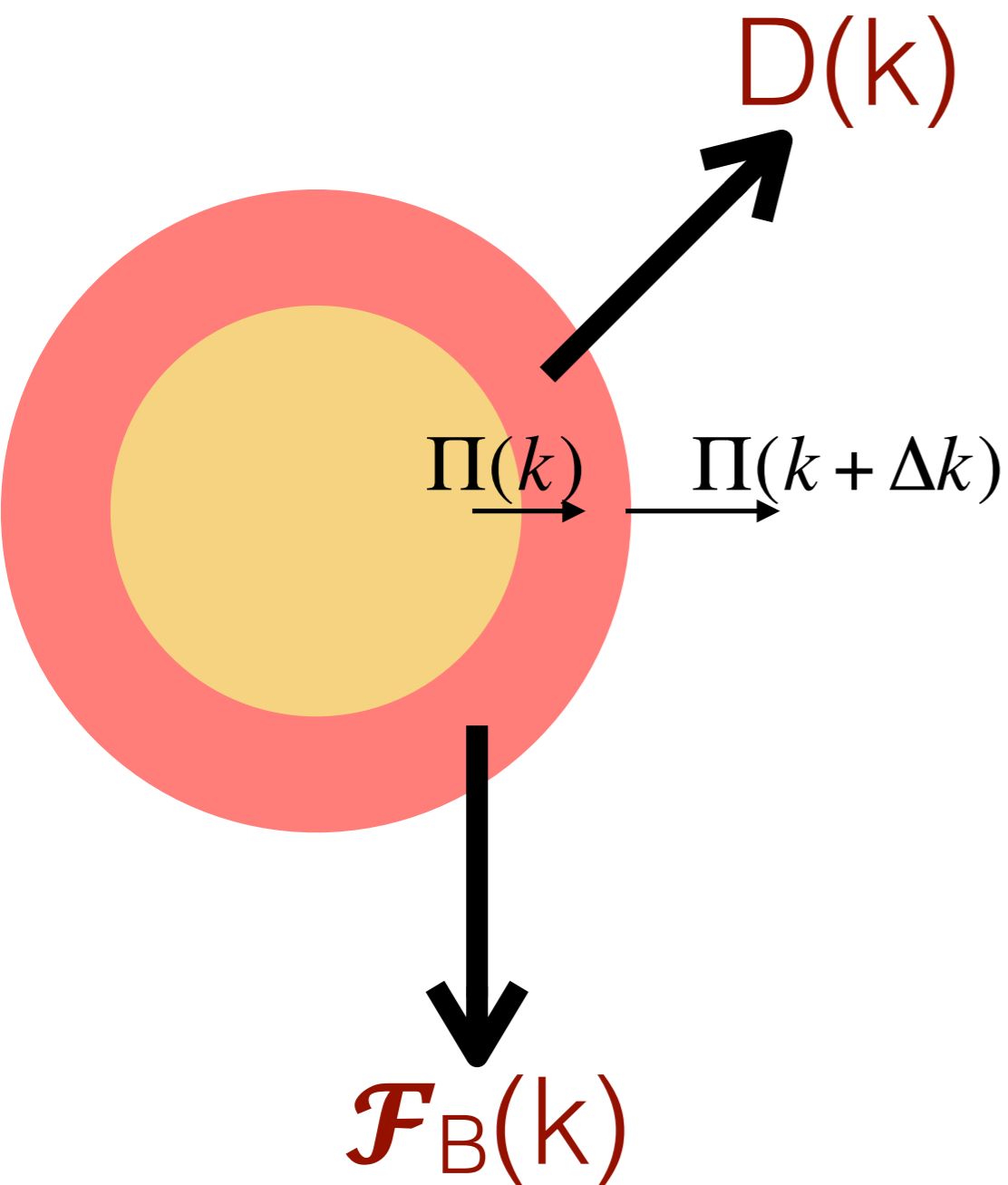
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SST $\mathcal{F}_B(k) < 0$ $\Pi(k) \sim k^{-4/5}$ $E(k) \sim k^{-11/5}$

Summary in Fourier space



$$\frac{d\Pi(k)}{dk} = \mathcal{F}(k) - D(k)$$

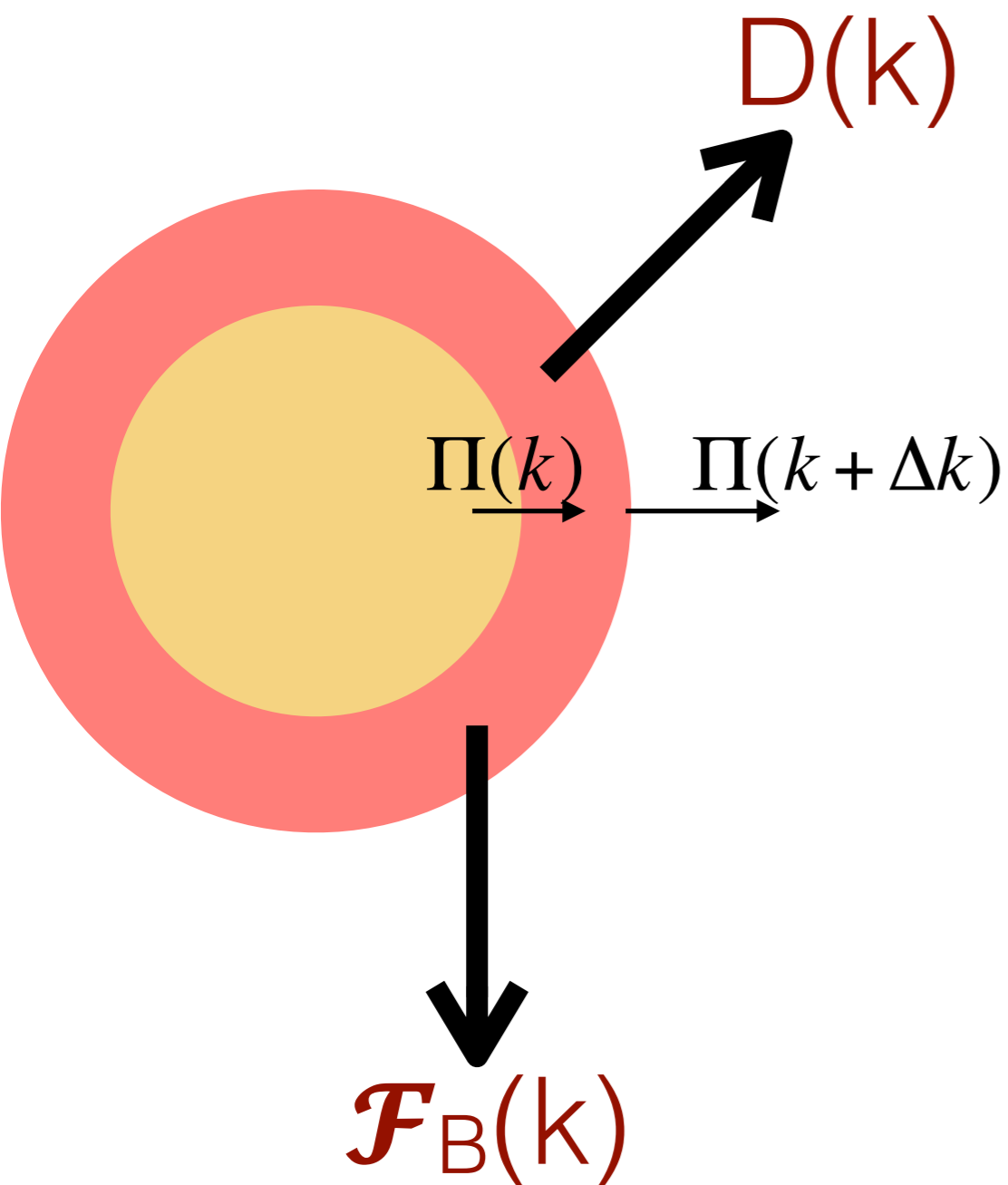
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RBC

Summary in Fourier space



$$\frac{d\Pi(k)}{dk} = \mathcal{F}(k) - D(k)$$

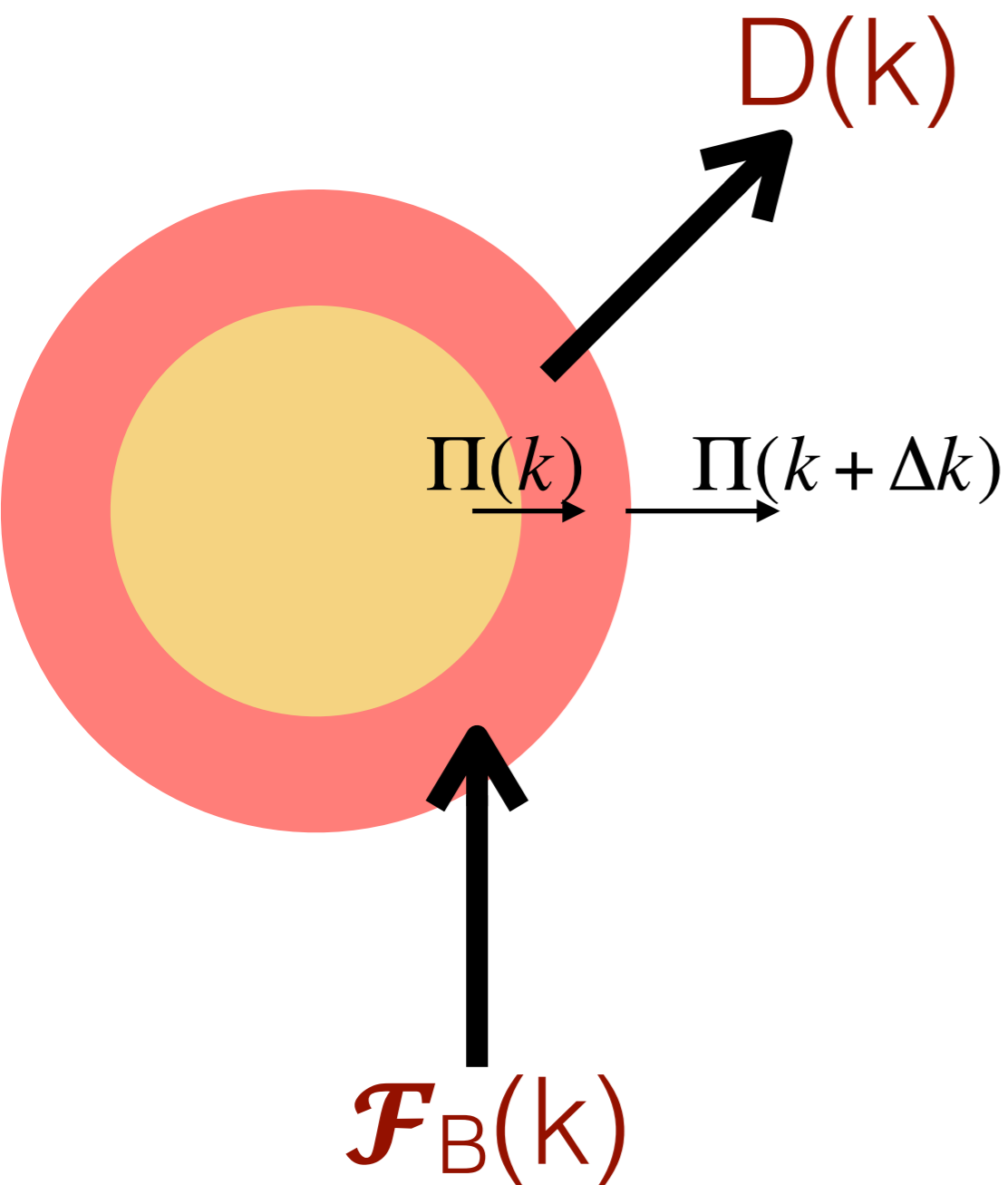
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HT $\mathcal{F}(k) = 0$ $\Pi(k) = \text{const.}$ $E(k) \sim k^{-5/3}$

SST $\mathcal{F}_B(k) < 0$ $\Pi(k) \sim k^{-4/5}$ $E(k) \sim k^{-11/5}$

RBC $\mathcal{F}_B(k) > 0$

Summary in Fourier space



$$\frac{d\Pi(k)}{dk} = \mathcal{F}(k) - D(k)$$

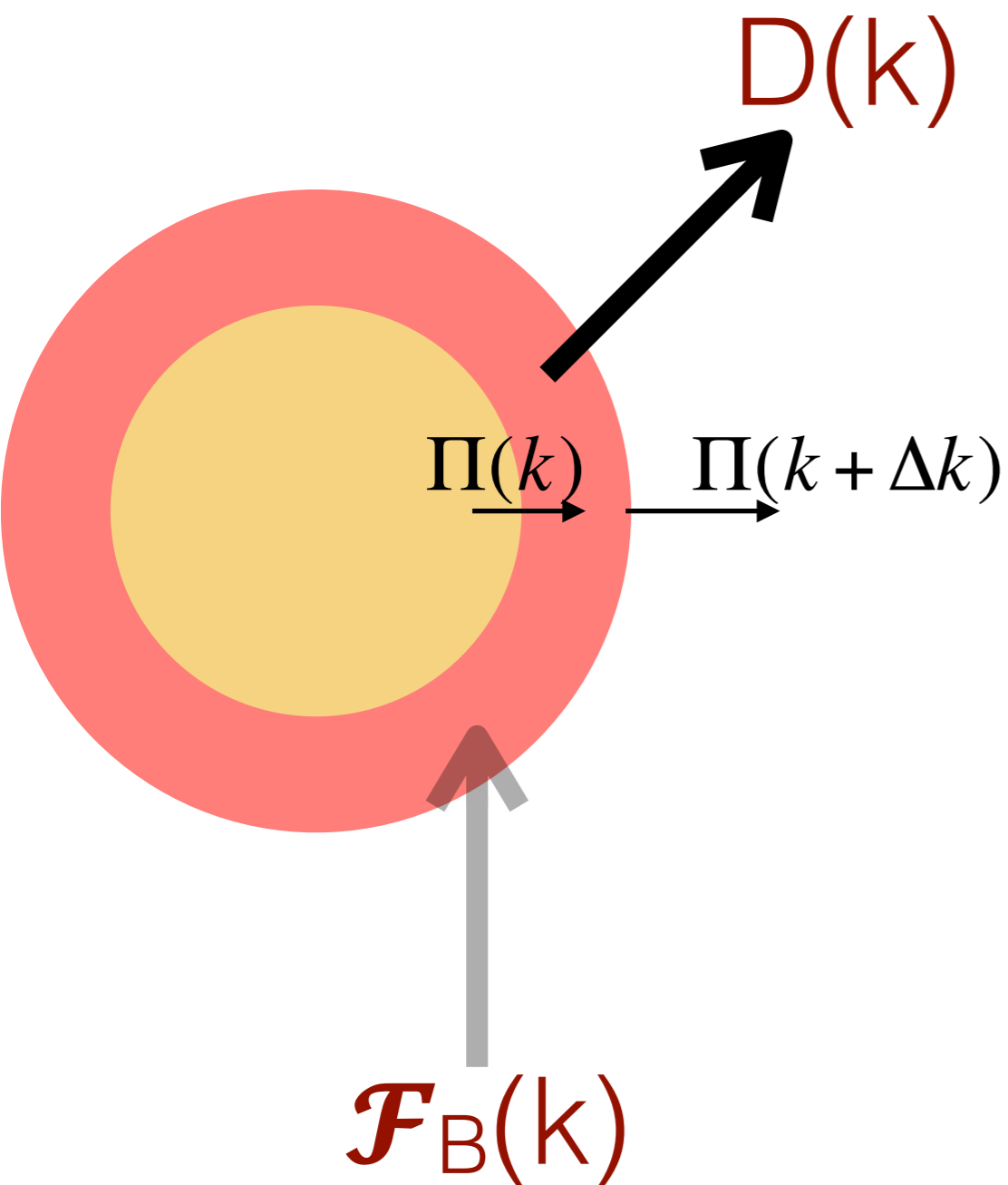
$$\Pi(k + \Delta k) = \Pi(k) + [\mathcal{F}(k) - D(k)]\Delta k$$

HT $\mathcal{F}(k) = 0$ $\Pi(k) = \text{const.}$ $E(k) \sim k^{-5/3}$

SST $\mathcal{F}_B(k) < 0$ $\Pi(k) \sim k^{-4/5}$ $E(k) \sim k^{-11/5}$

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Summary in Fourier space



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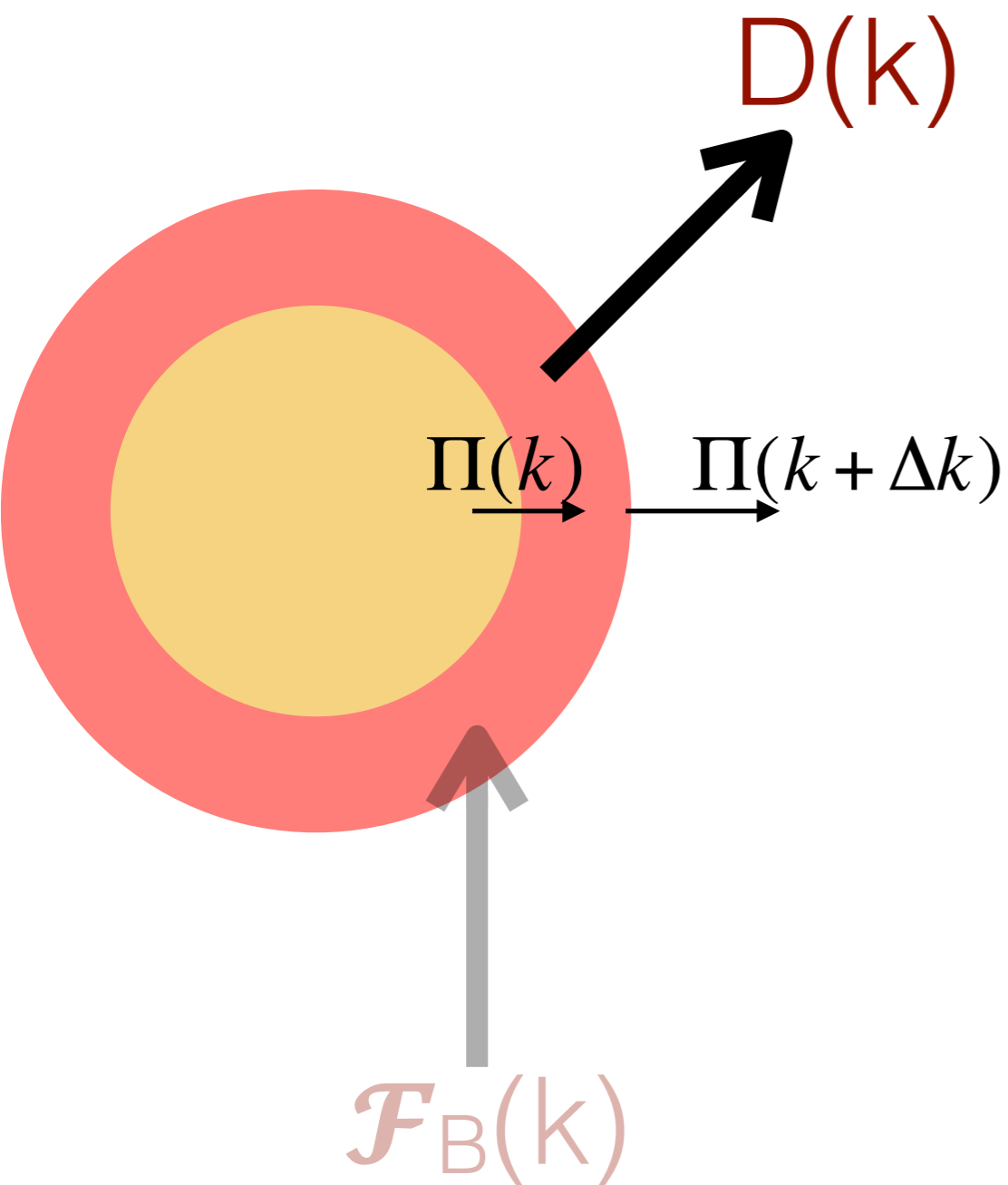
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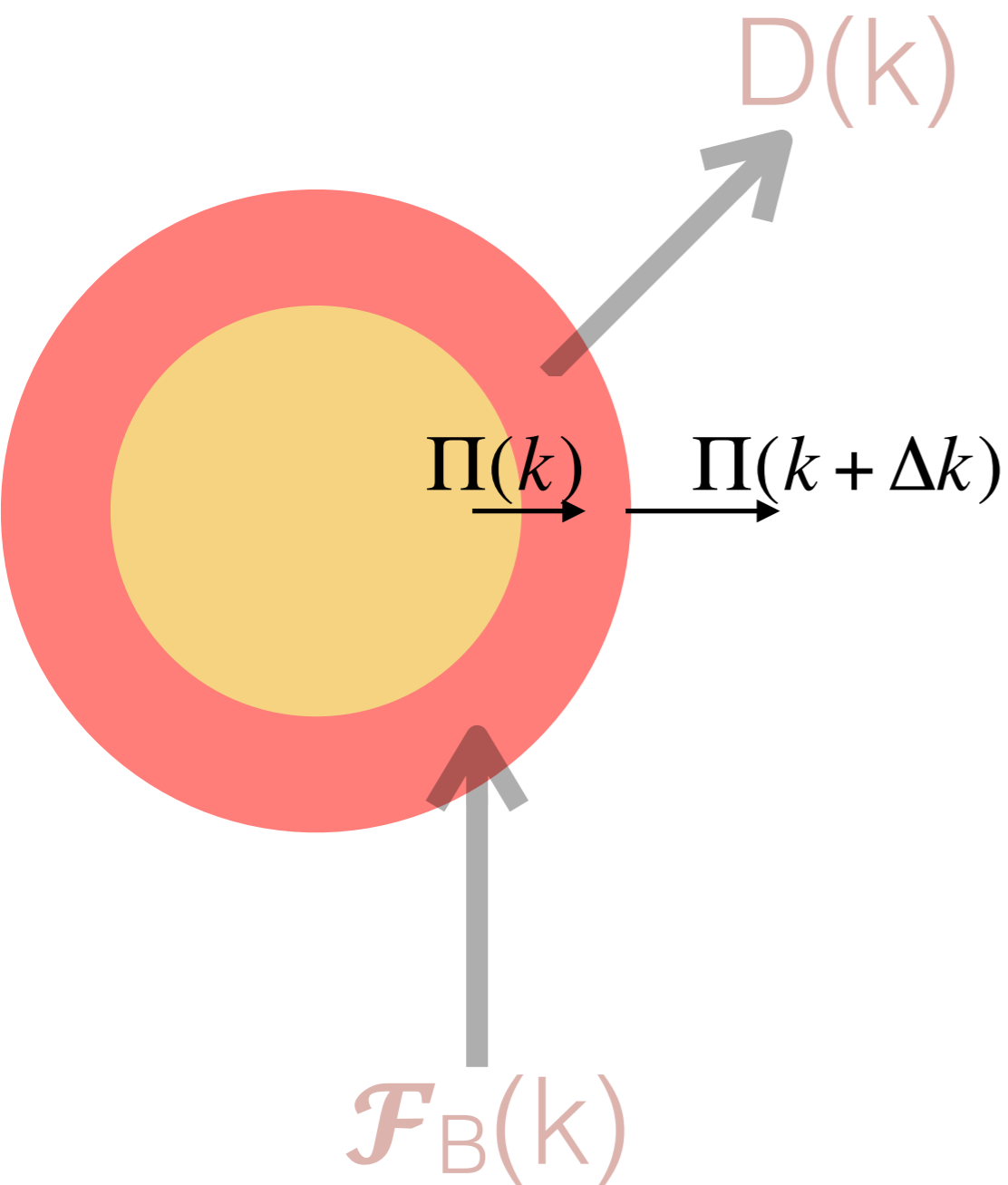
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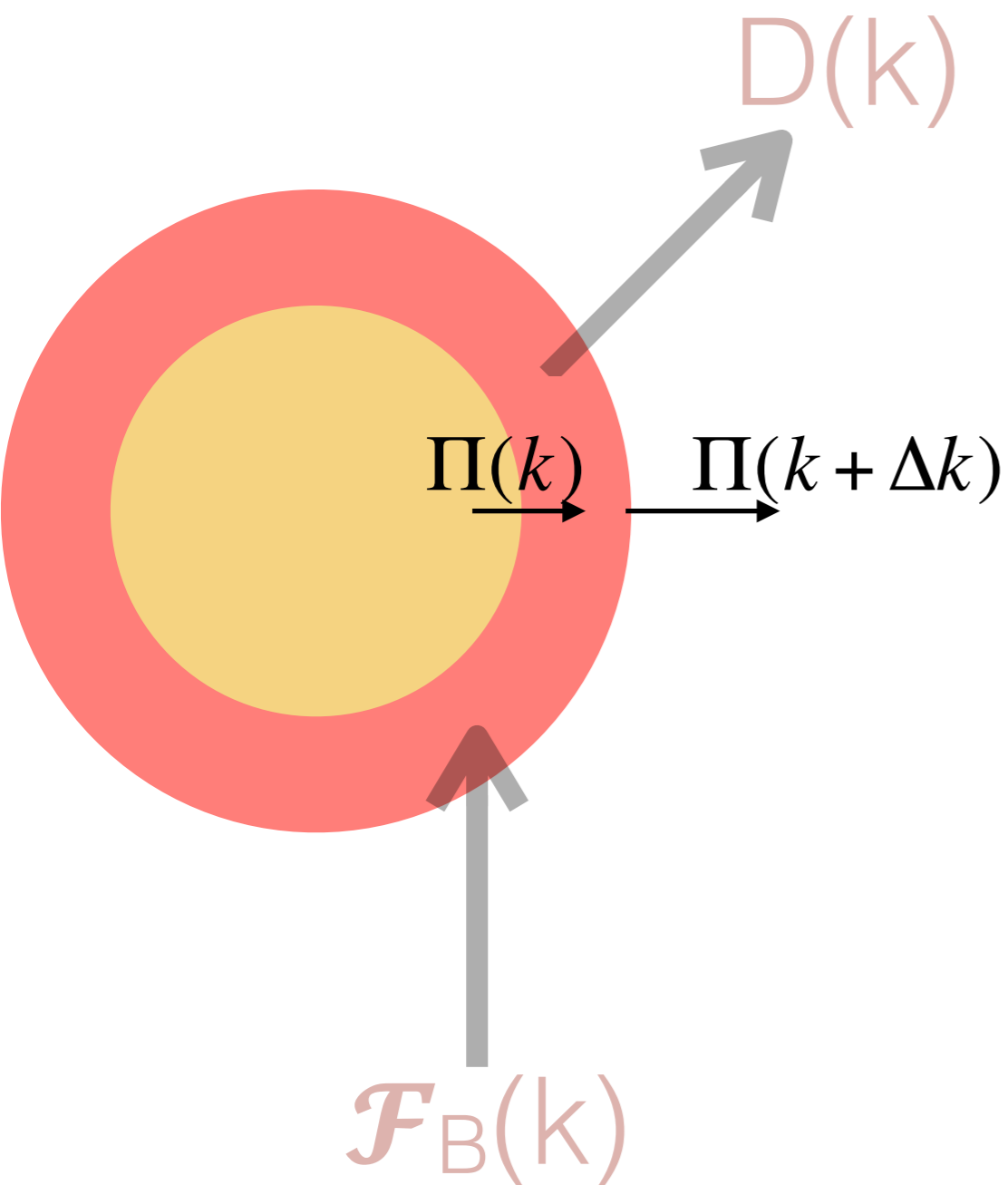
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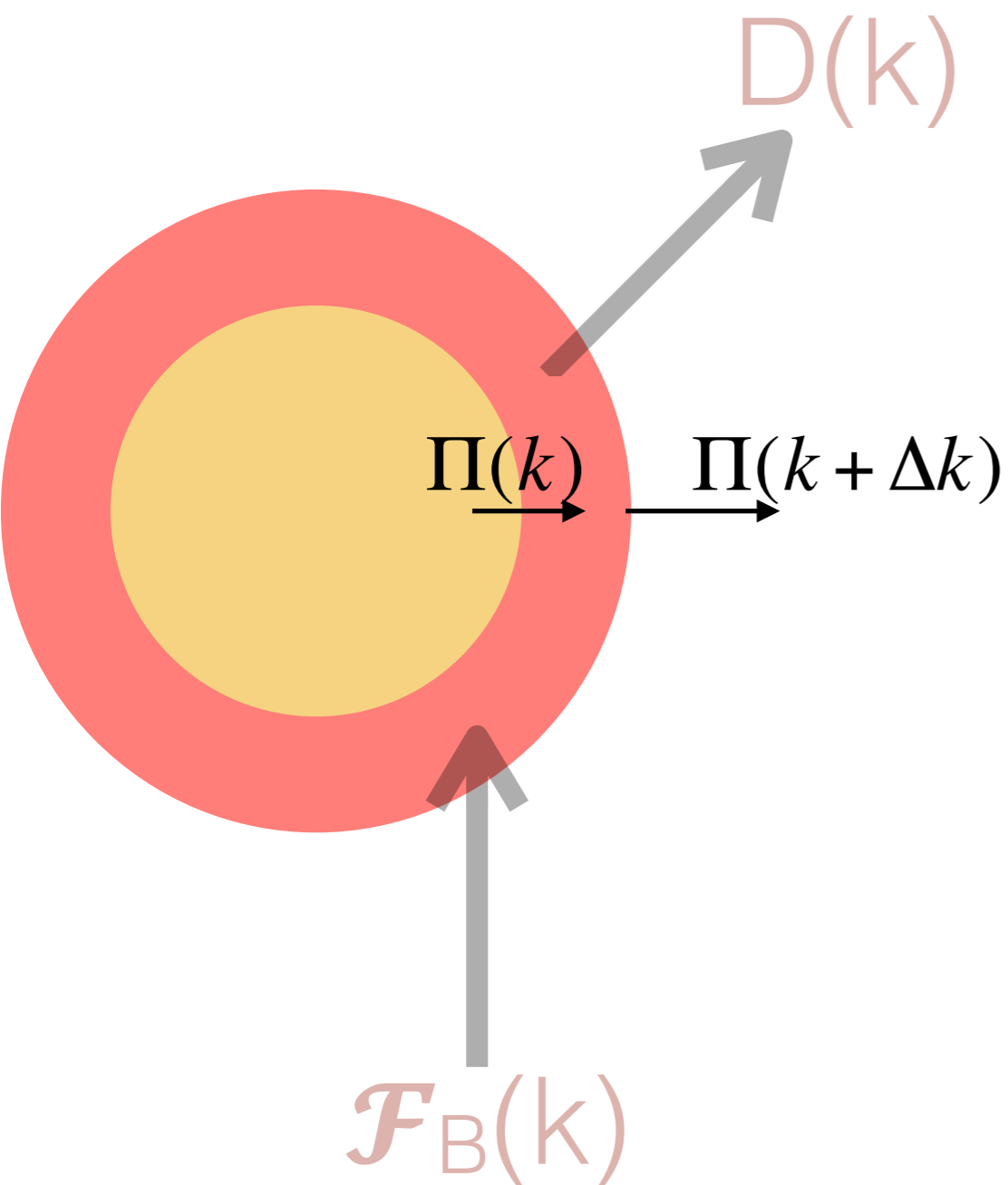
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Summary in Fourier space



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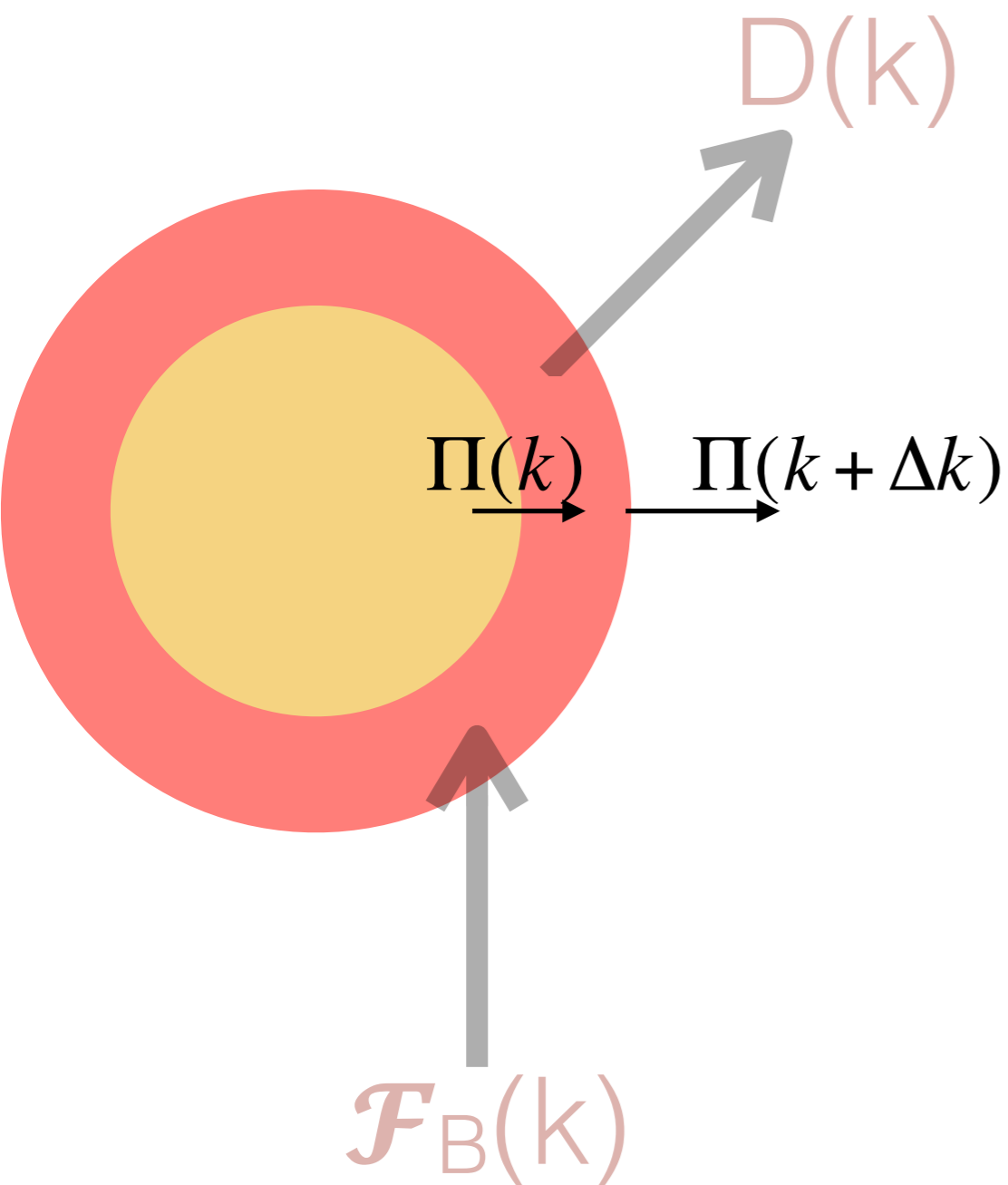
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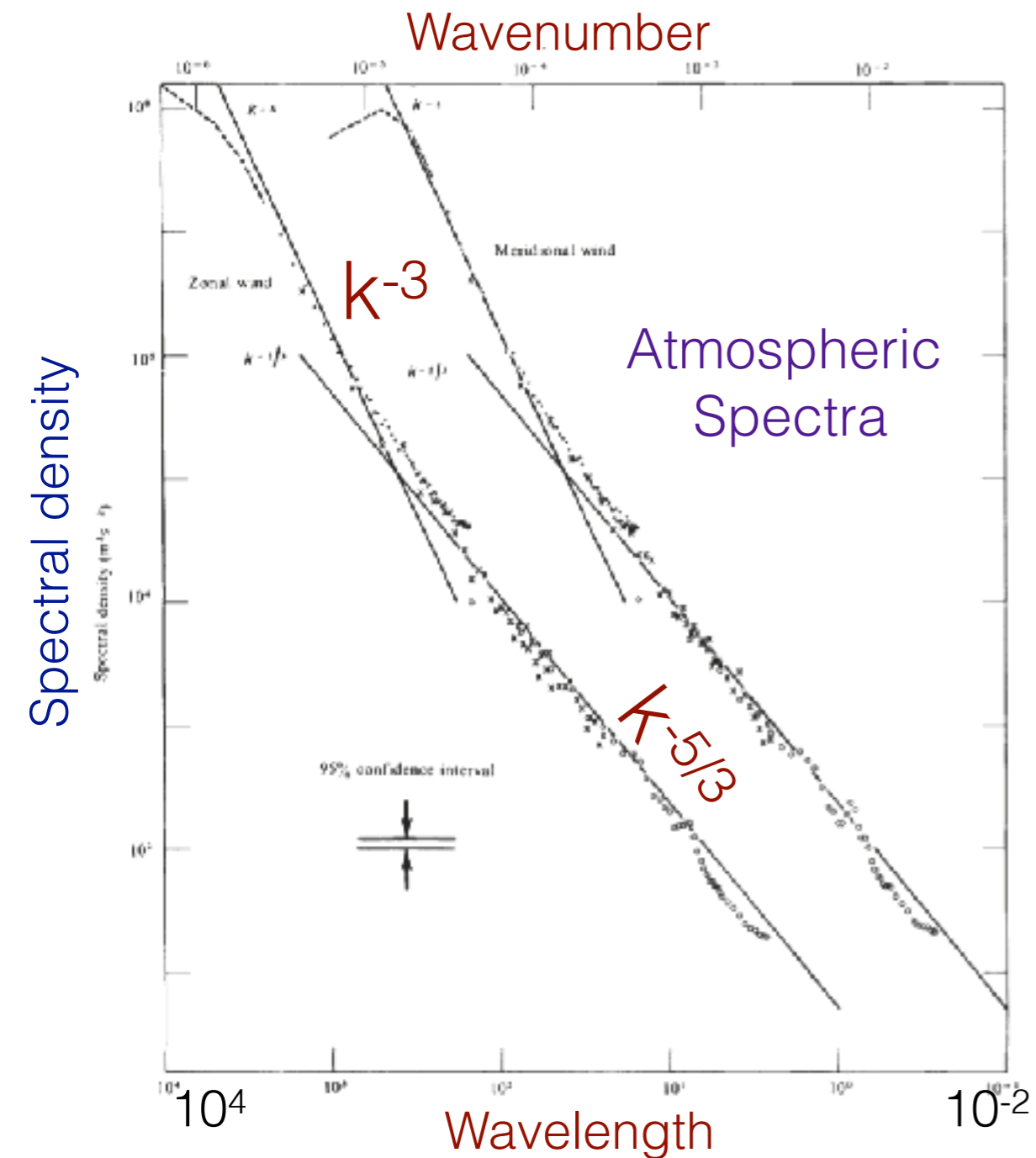
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Earlier Work

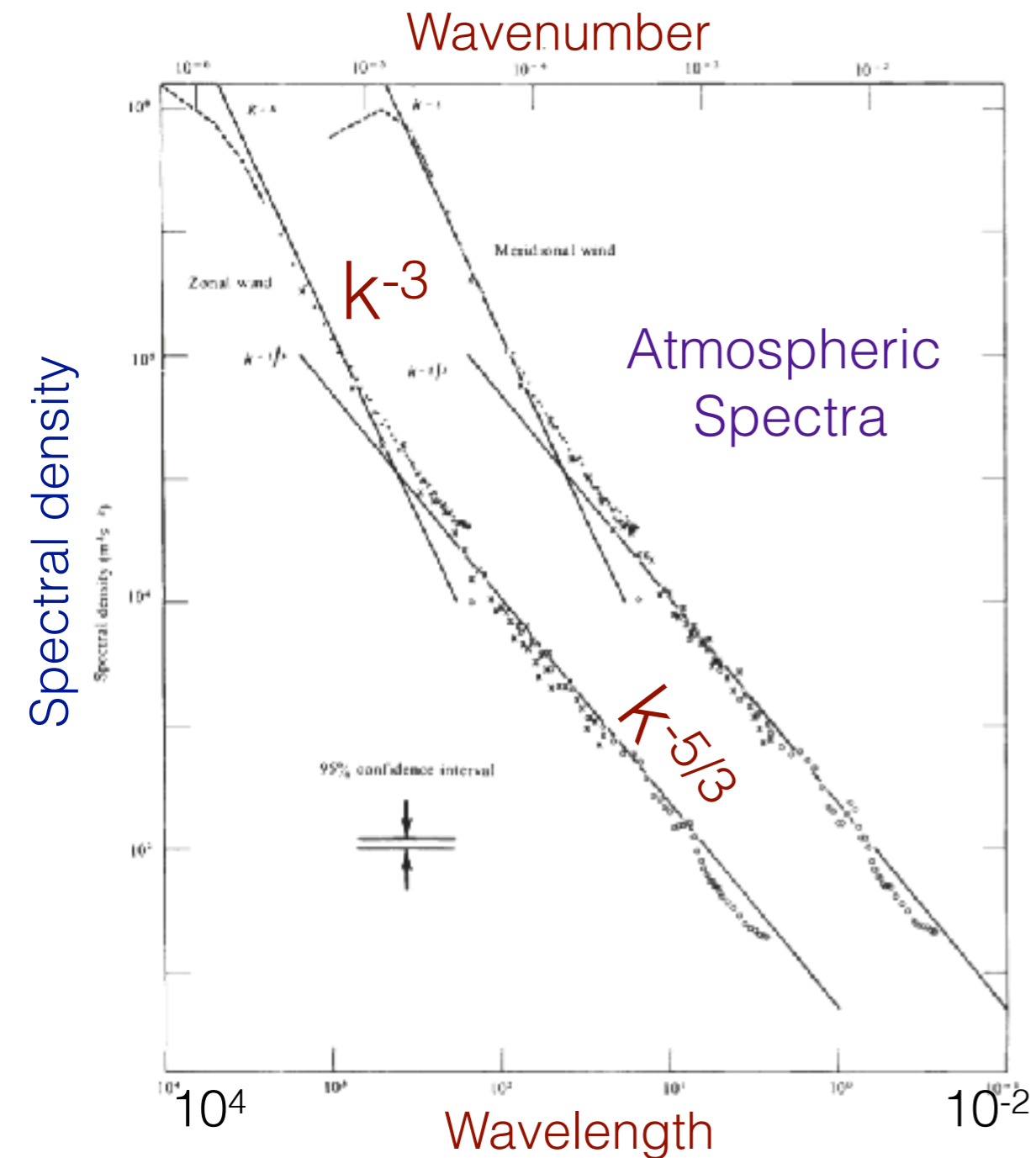
Stably Stratified Turbulence



Nastrom *et al.* Nature 1985

Stably Stratified Turbulence

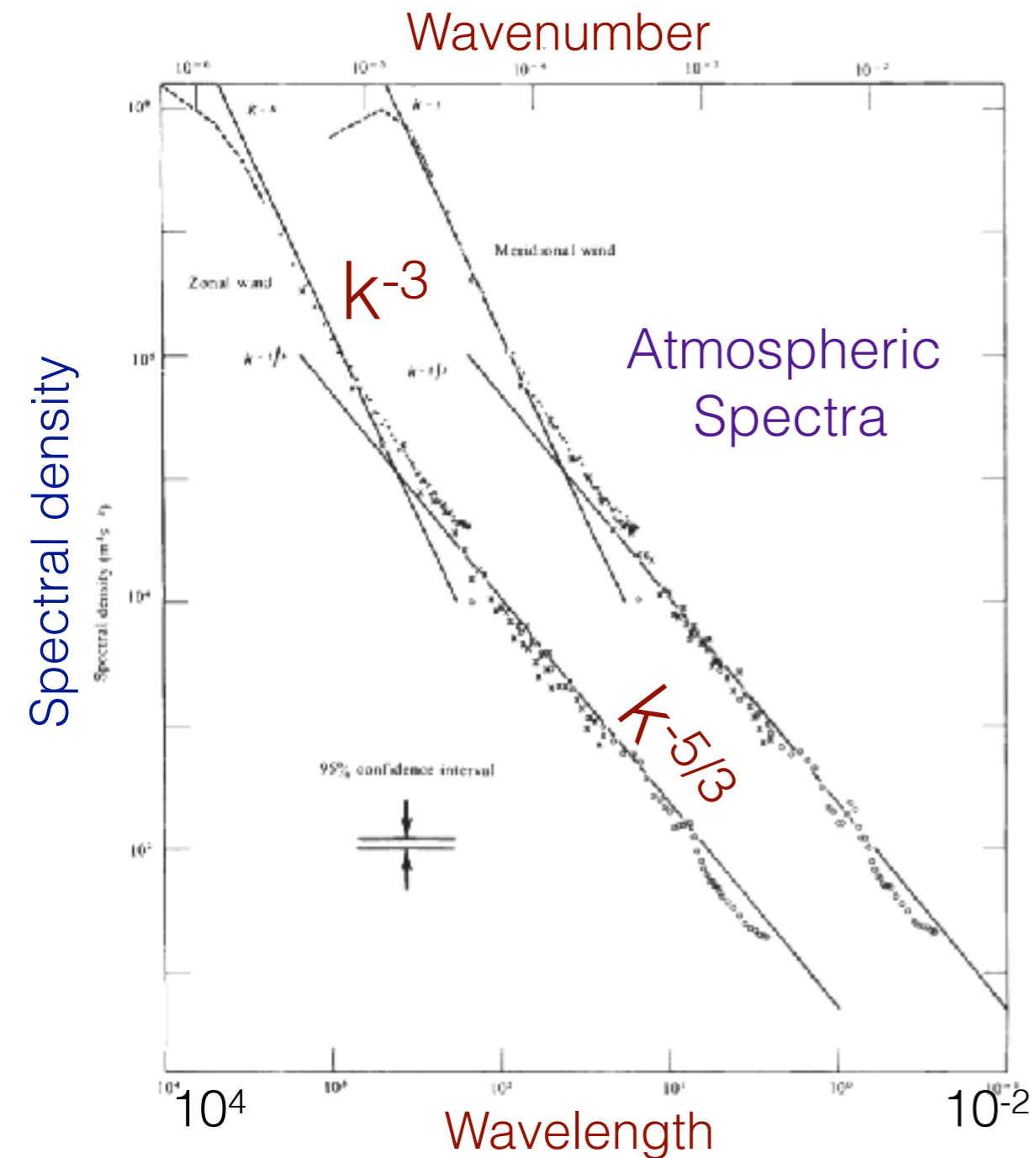
- $\sim 500 - 2000 \text{ Km} \rightarrow k^{-3}$



Nastrom *et al.* Nature 1985

Stably Stratified Turbulence

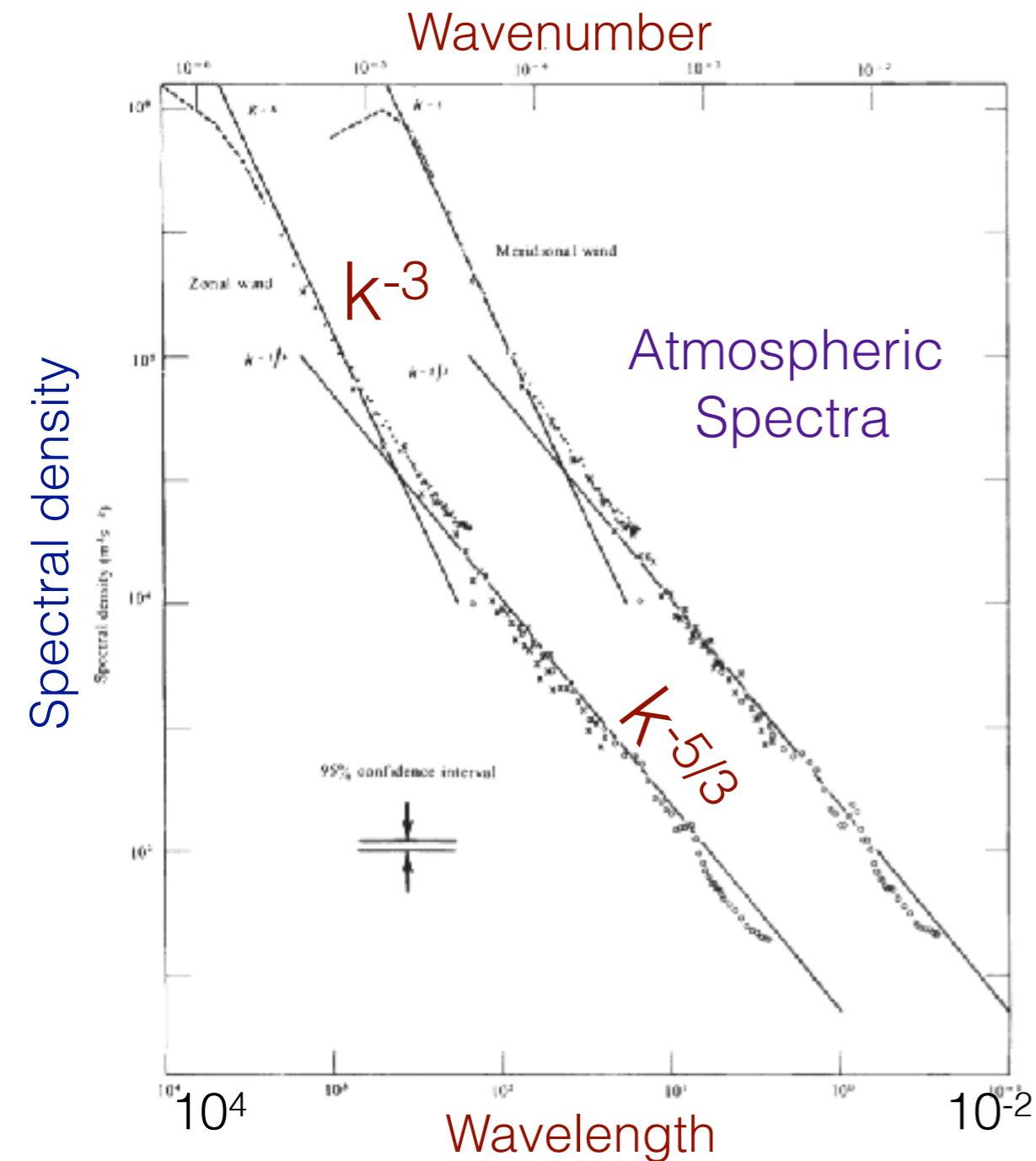
- $\sim 500 - 2000 \text{ Km} \rightarrow k^{-3}$
- $\sim 2 - 500 \text{ Km} \rightarrow k^{-5/3}$



Nastrom *et al.* Nature 1985

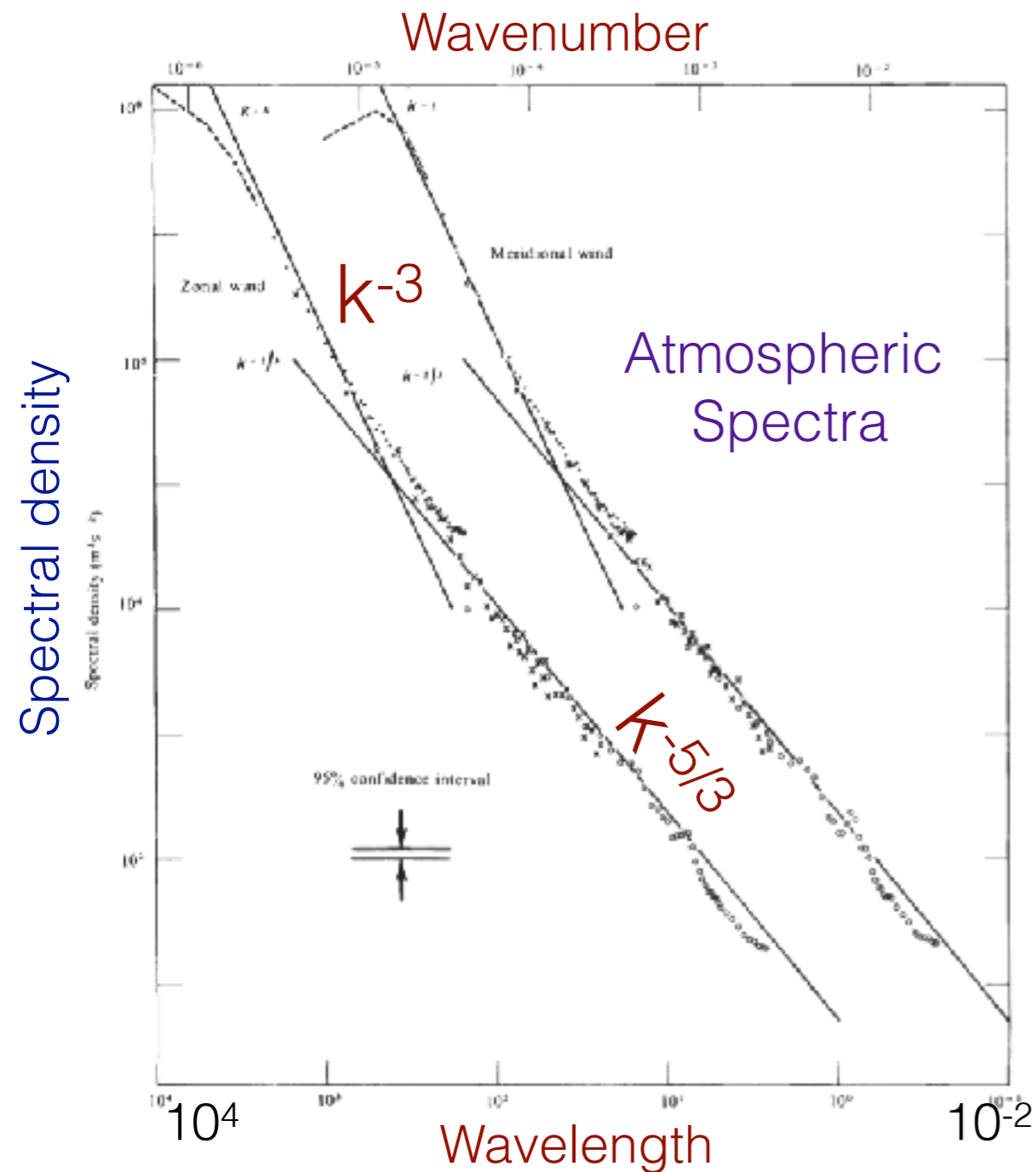
Stably Stratified Turbulence

- $\sim 500 - 2000 \text{ Km} \rightarrow k^{-3}$
- $\sim 2 - 500 \text{ Km} \rightarrow k^{-5/3}$
- $k^{-5/3}$ due Backward energy cascade with energy source at kilometer scales. [Falkovich PRL 1992]



Nastrom *et al.* Nature 1985

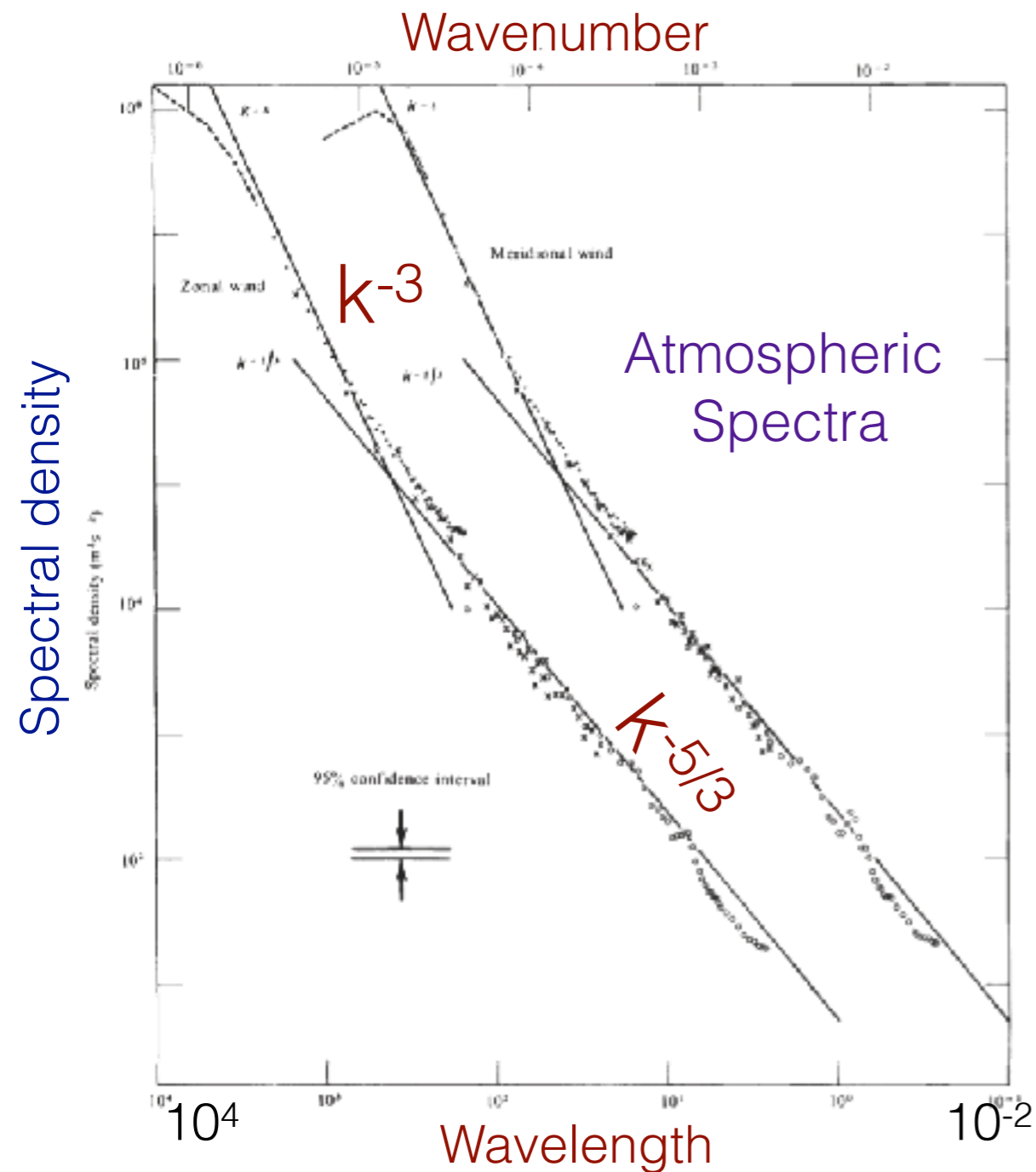
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- DNS supports forward energy cascade for $k^{-5/3}$ in Stably stratified turbulence. [Lindborg and coworkers]

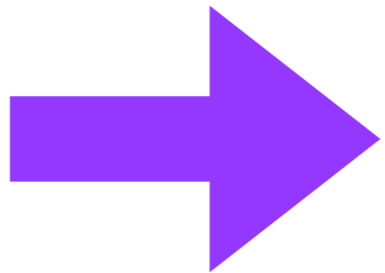
Stably Stratified Turbulence

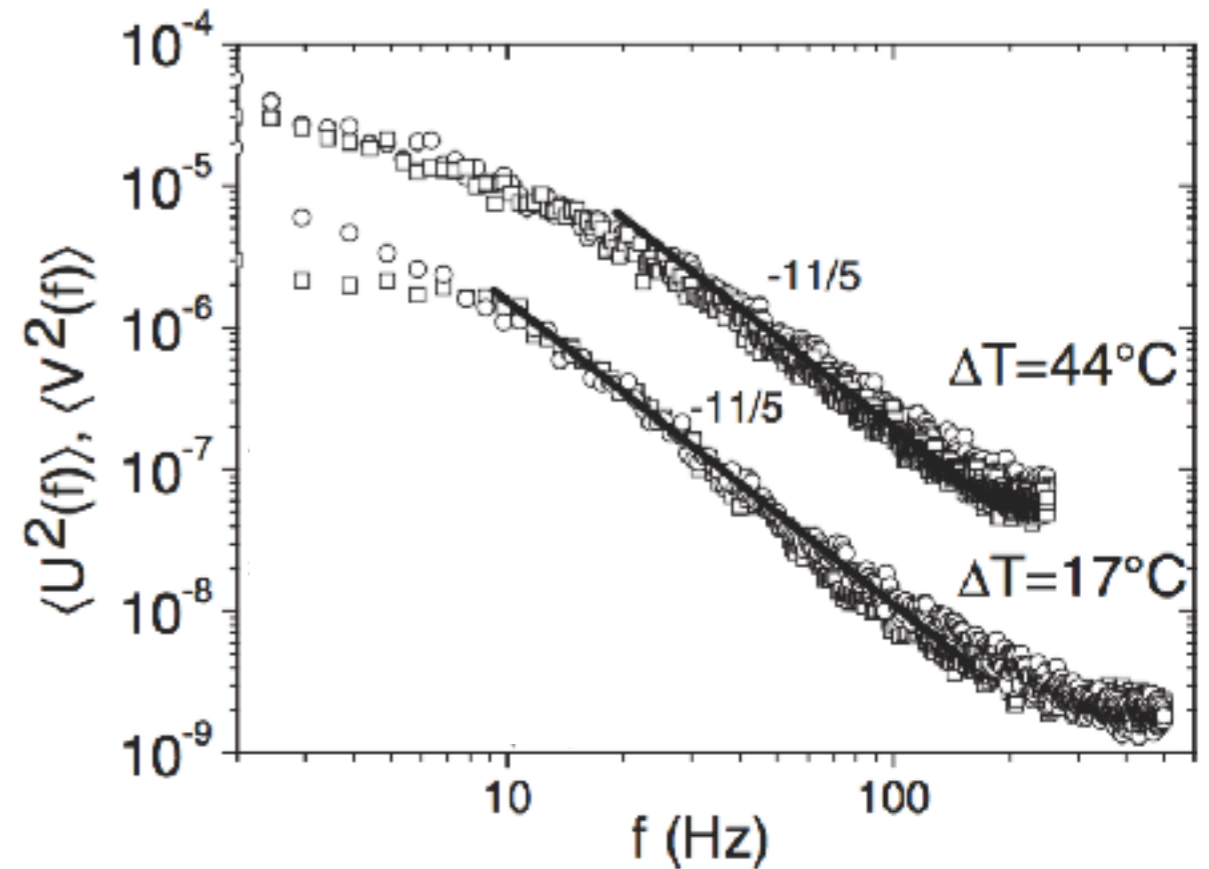
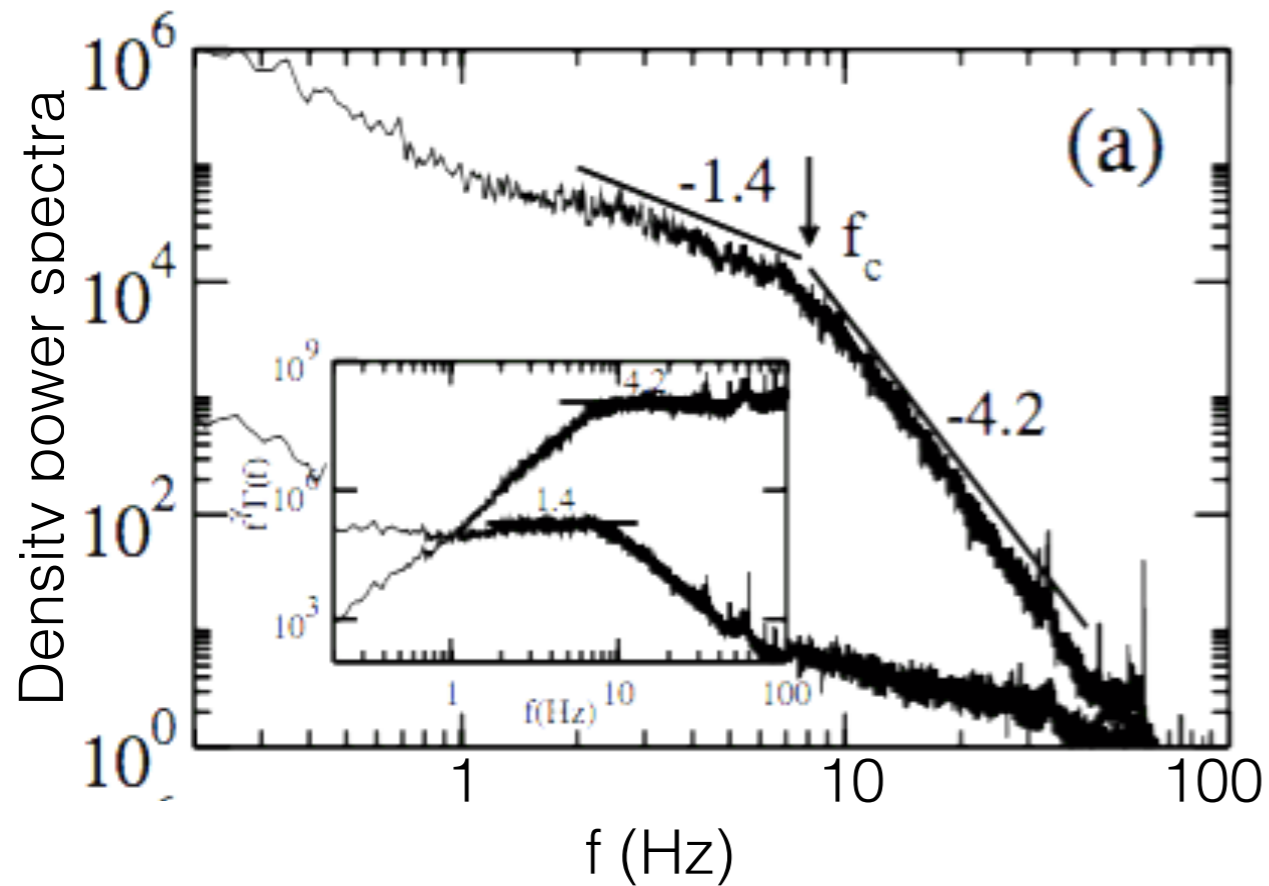


Nastrom *et al.* Nature 1985

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- $k^{-5/3}$ due Backward energy cascade with energy source at kilometer scales. [Falkovich PRL 1992]
- DNS supports forward energy cascade for $k^{-5/3}$ in Stably stratified turbulence. [Lindborg and coworkers]
- Lindborg (2005,2006); Brethouwer *et al.* (2007), Vallgren *et al.* (2011), Bartello and Tobias (2013)

Stably Stratified Turbulence

Experiments  BO Spectrum



Zhang, Wu, and Xia PRL(2005)

Seychelles et al. PRL(2008)

Rayleigh-Bénard Convection

Rayleigh-Bénard Convection

- Models

Rayleigh-Bénard Convection

- Models
 - Grossmann and Lohse (1991): KO scaling

Rayleigh-Bénard Convection

- Models

- Grossmann and Lohse (1991): KO scaling
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Rayleigh-Bénard Convection

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- Grossmann and Lohse (1991): KO scaling
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- Ching and Cheng (2008): BO scaling

Rayleigh-Bénard Convection

- Models

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- Brandenburg (1992): BO scaling
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- DNS

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- Mishra and Verma (2010): KO scaling for $Pr \sim 0$.

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- **Experiment**: Wu *et al.*(1990), Castaing (1990), Chillà *et al.* (1993), Cioni *et al.* (1995), Niemela *et al.* (2000), Zhou and Xia (2001), Shang and Xia (2001), Mashiko *et al.*(2004), Sun *et al.*(2006) : KO or BO.

Rayleigh-Bénard Convection

- Models

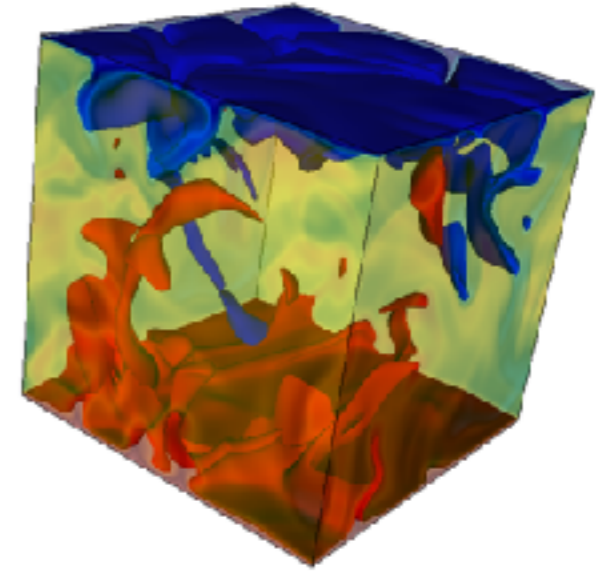
- Grossmann and Lohse (1991): KO scaling
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- **Review**: Lohse and Xia, ARFM (2010)

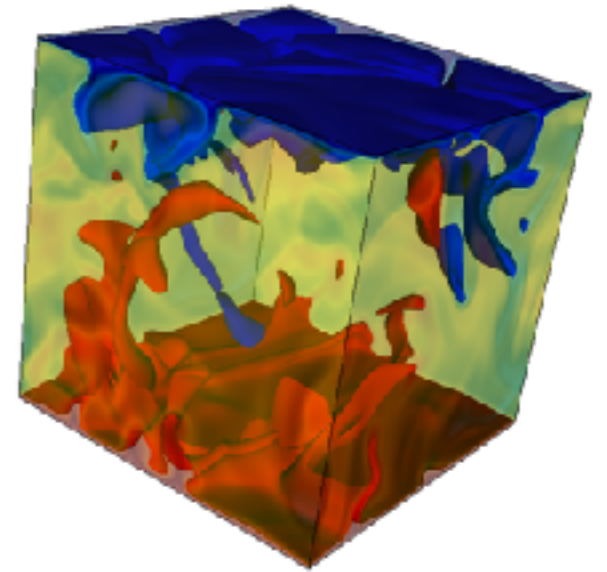
Our Work

Simulations



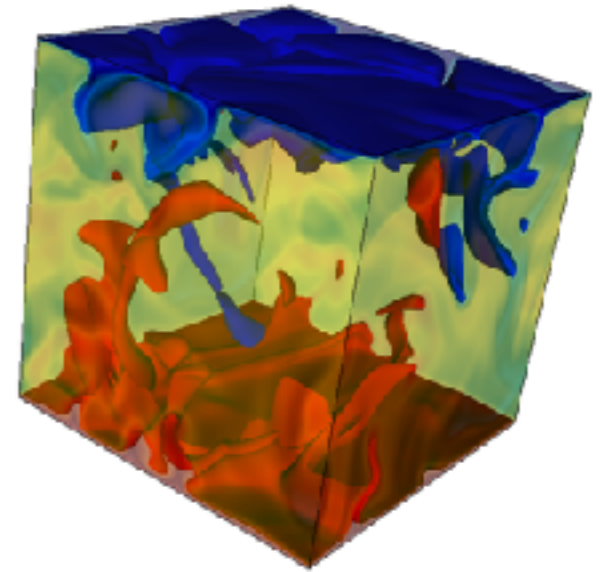
Simulations

- Pseudo-spectral code: **Tarang**



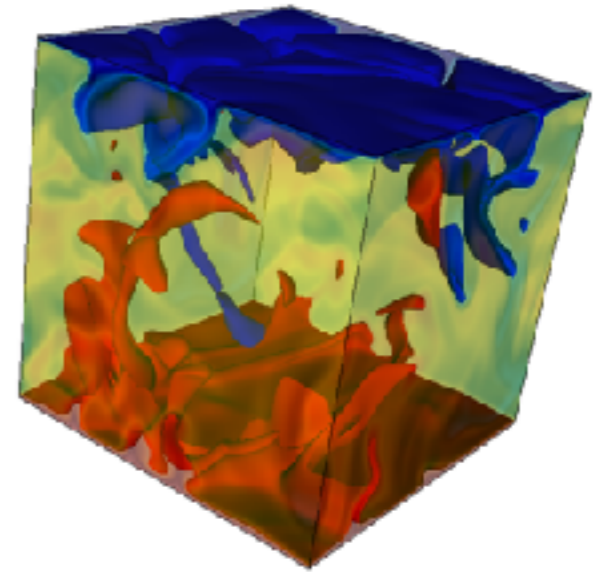
Simulations

- Pseudo-spectral code: **Tarang**
- Time stepping: **RK4 method**



Simulations

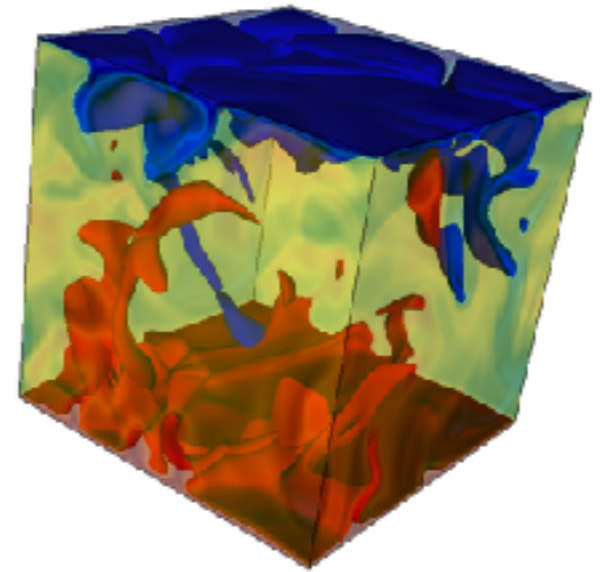
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Stably stratified turbulence

Simulations

- Pseudo-spectral code: **Tarang**
- Time stepping: **RK4 method**



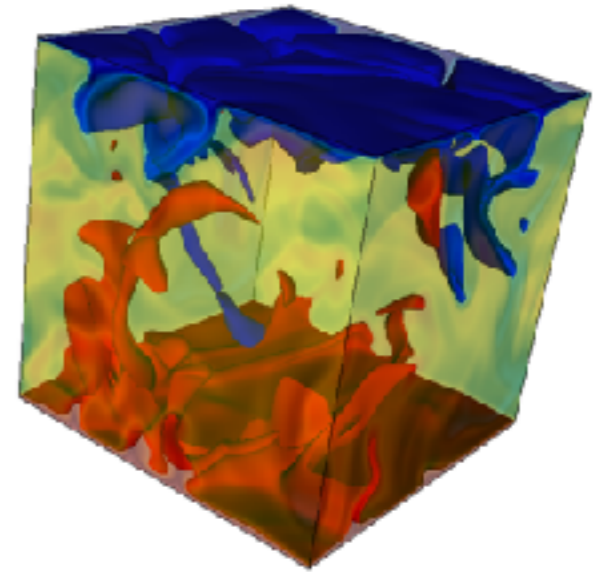
Periodic BC (\mathbf{u}, θ)



Stably stratified turbulence

Simulations

- Pseudo-spectral code: **Tarang**
- Time stepping: **RK4 method**



Periodic BC (\mathbf{u}, θ)



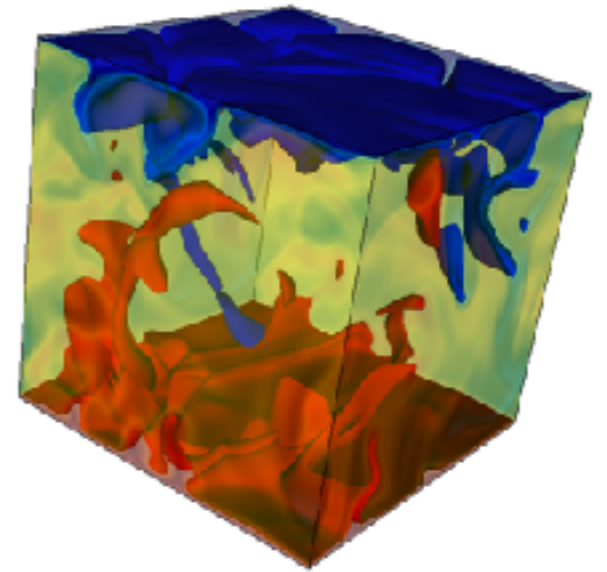
Stably stratified turbulence




RBC

Simulations

- Pseudo-spectral code: **Tarang**
- Time stepping: **RK4 method**

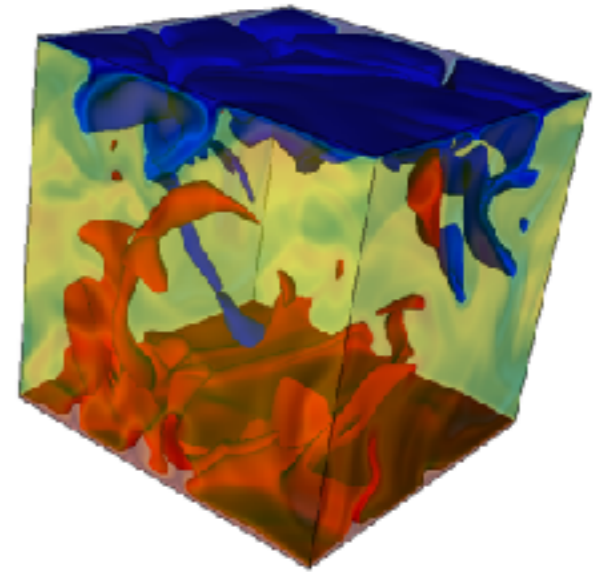


Periodic BC (\mathbf{u}, θ)  Stably stratified turbulence

Free-slip BC
$$\left. \begin{aligned} u_z &= 0 \\ \partial_z u_x &= \partial_z u_y = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{RBC}$$
 

Simulations

- Pseudo-spectral code: **Tarang**
- Time stepping: **RK4 method**



Periodic BC (\mathbf{u}, θ)  Stably stratified turbulence

Free-slip BC
$$\left. \begin{aligned} u_z &= 0 \\ \partial_z u_x &= \partial_z u_y = 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Conducting plates $\theta = 0$

 **RBC**

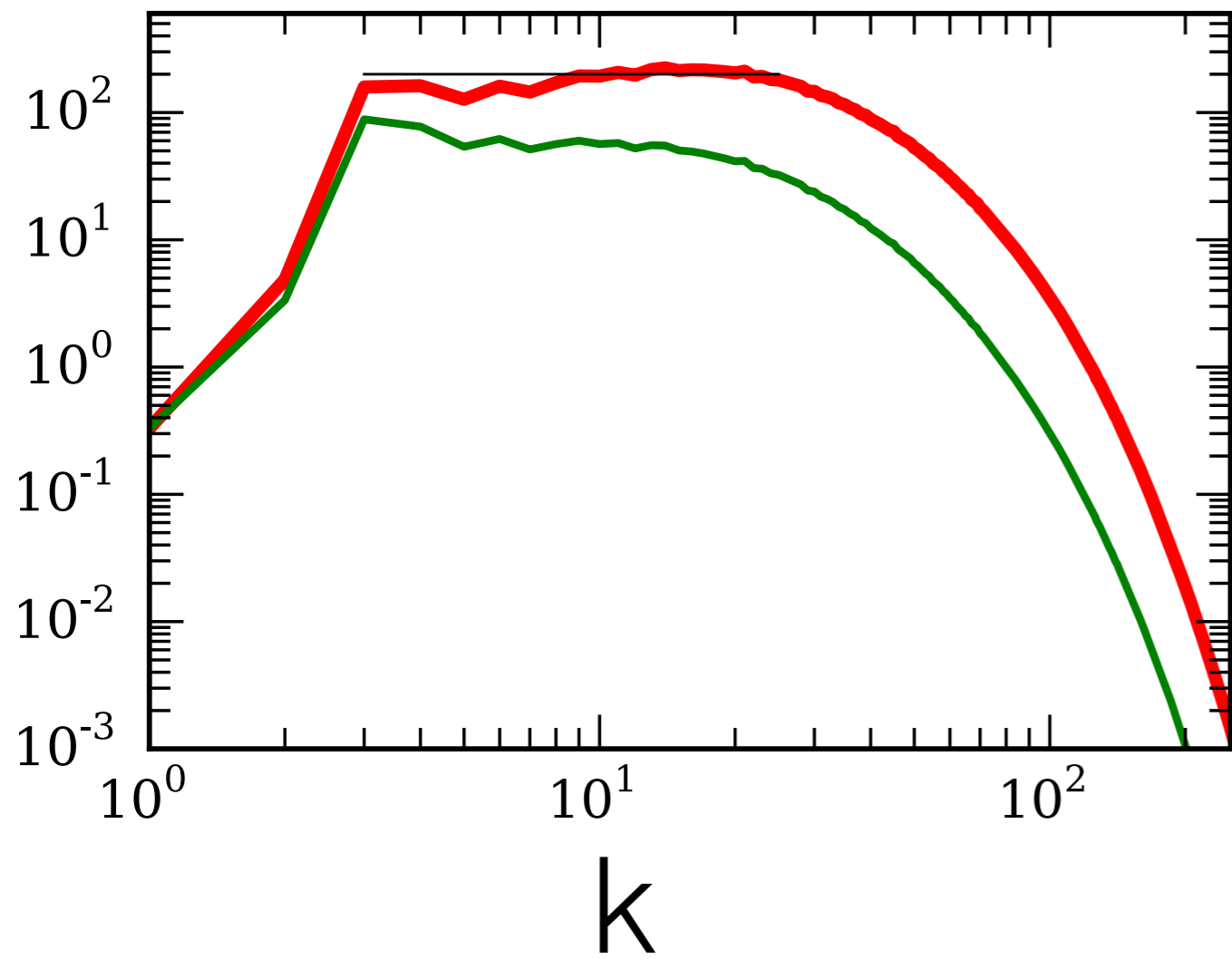
Stably Stratified Turbulence Simulation Results

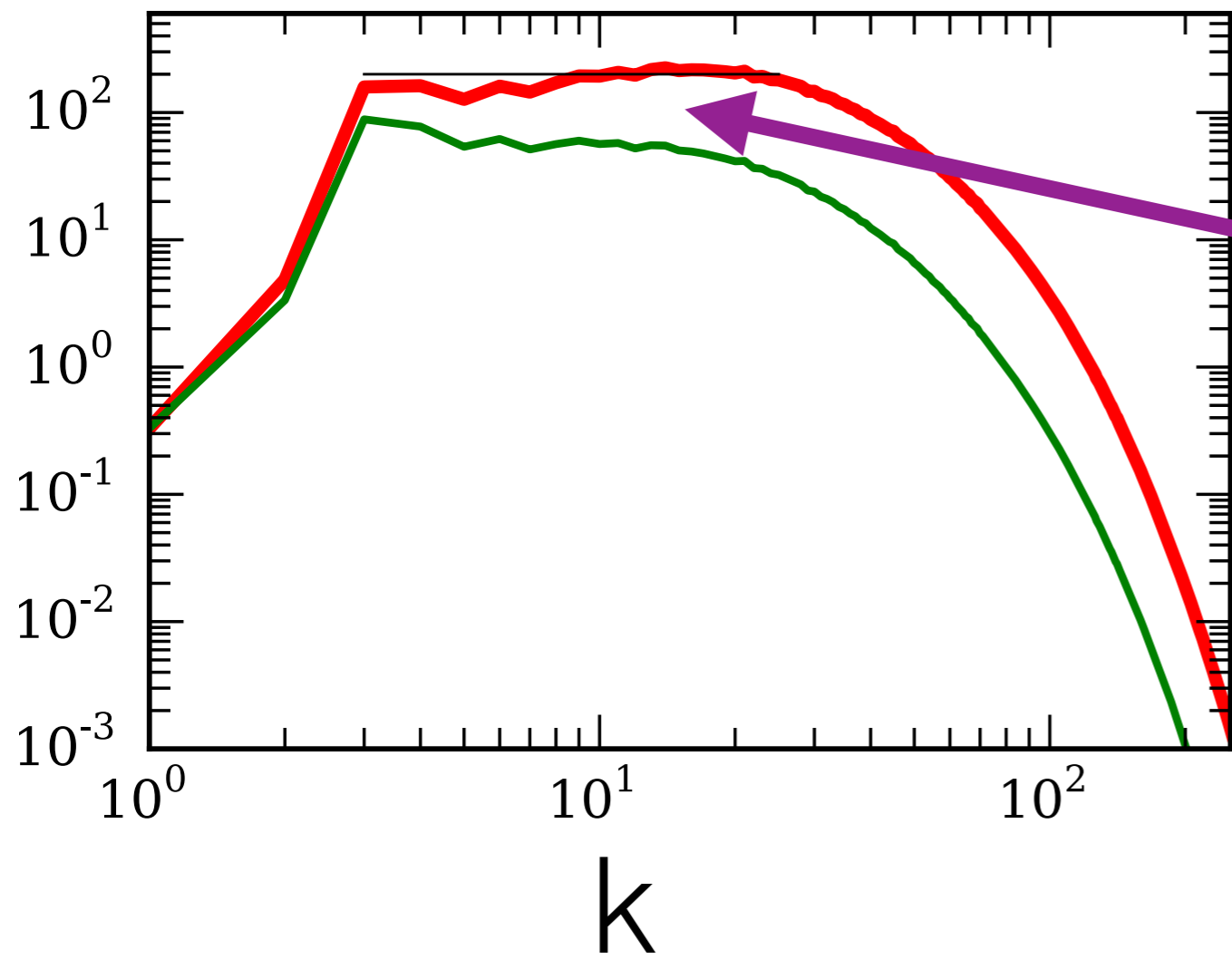
$$\text{Grid} = 1024^3$$

$$\text{Ra} = 5000$$

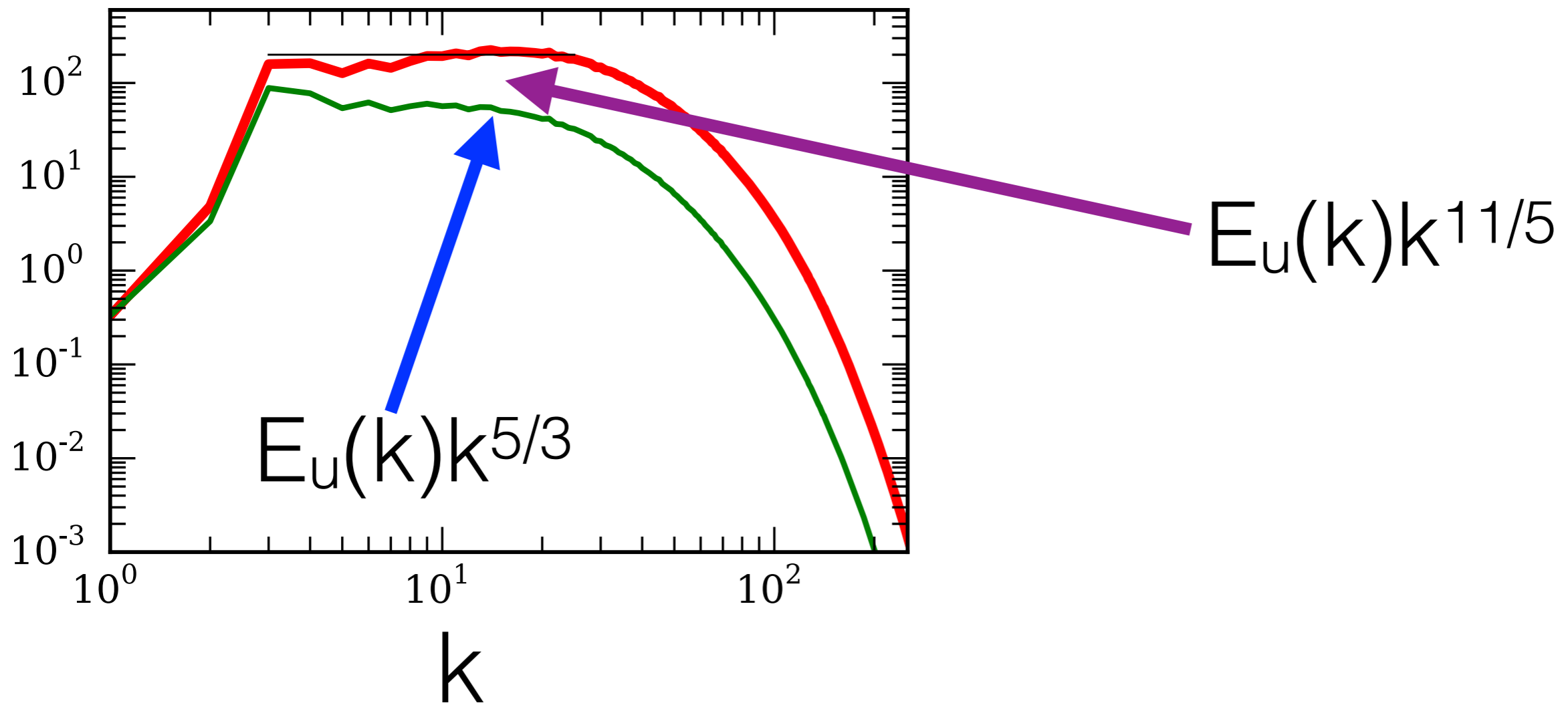
$$\text{Pr} = 1$$

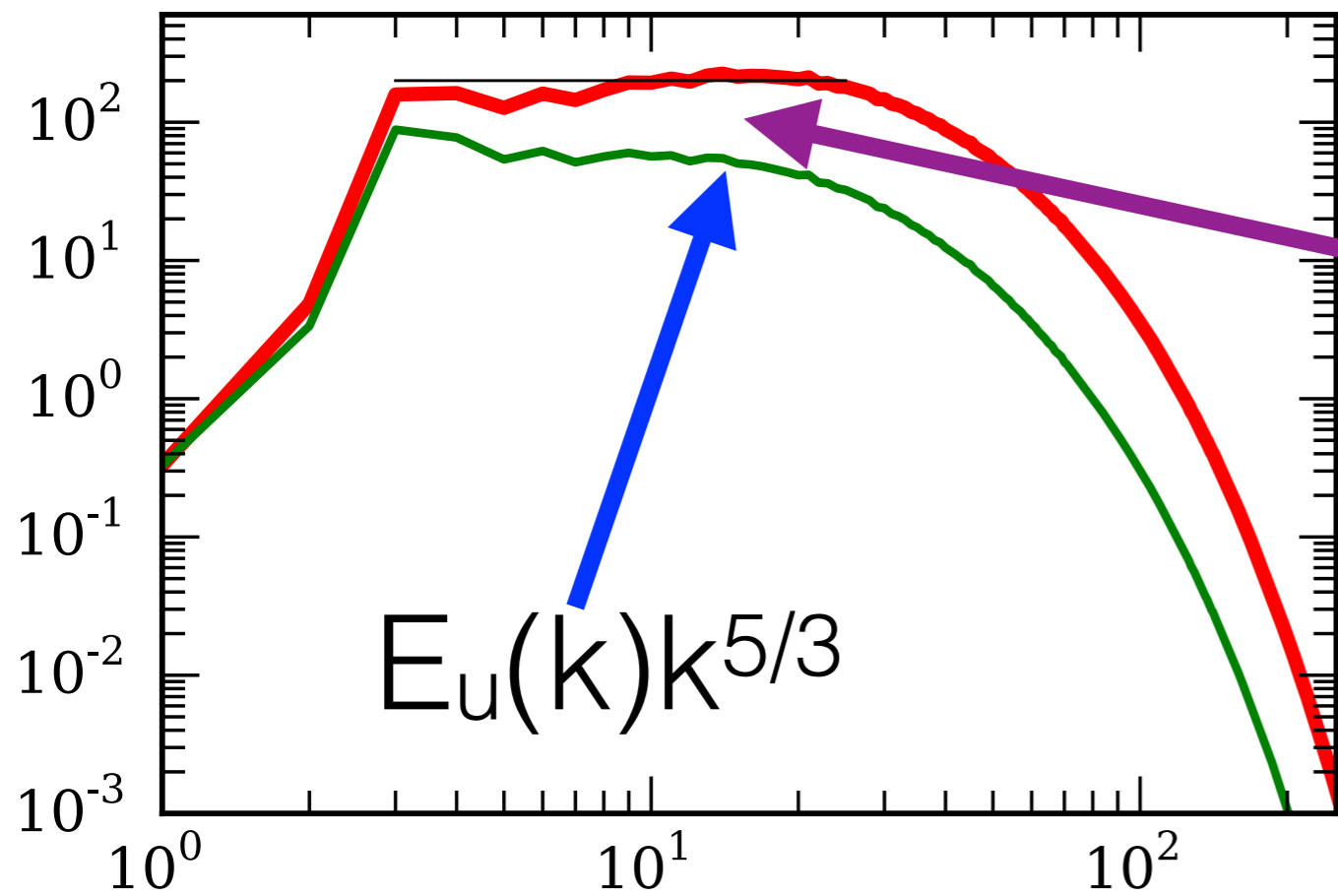
$$\text{Fr} = 10; \quad \text{Re} = 649$$



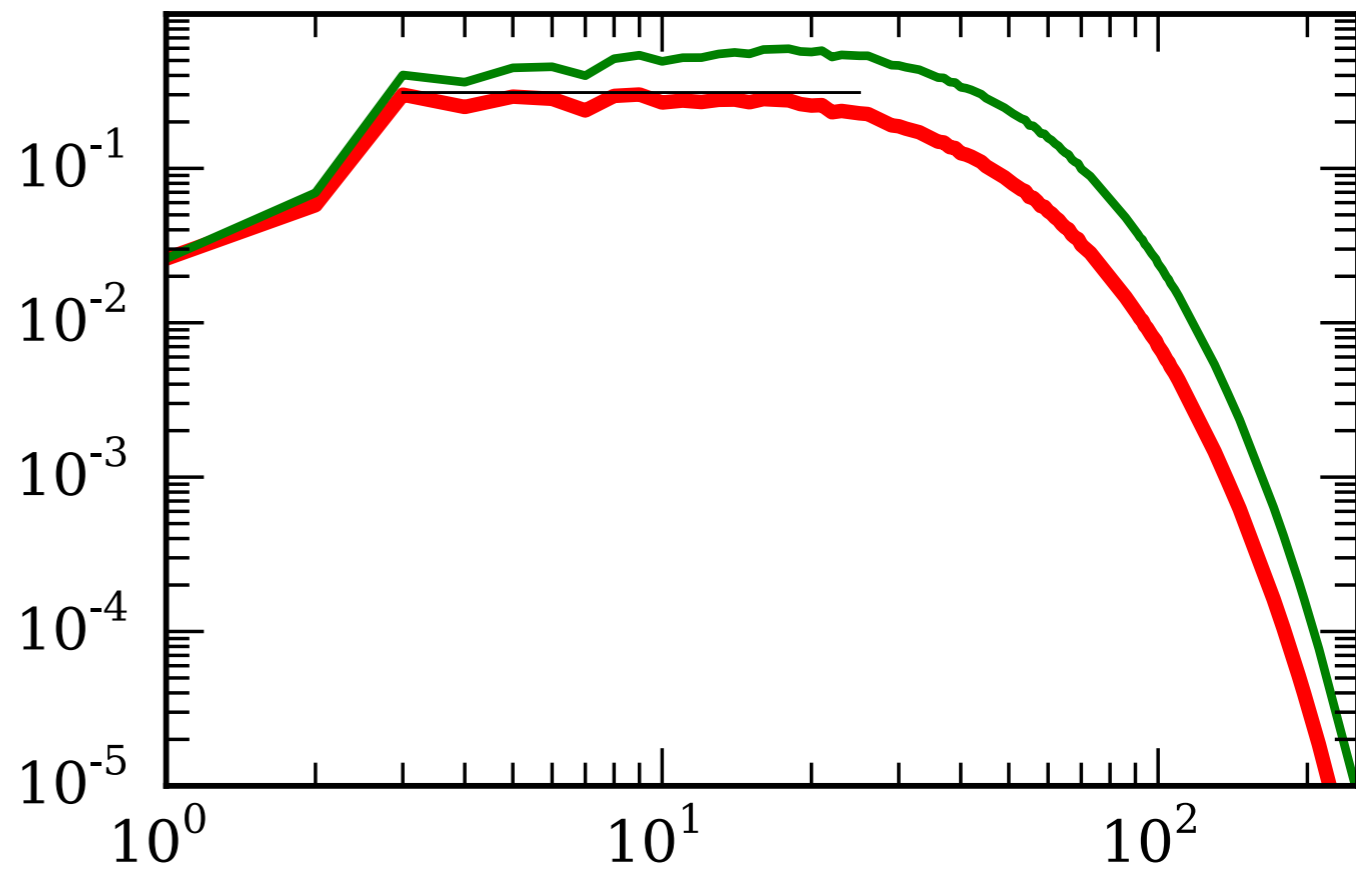


$E_u(k)k^{11/5}$

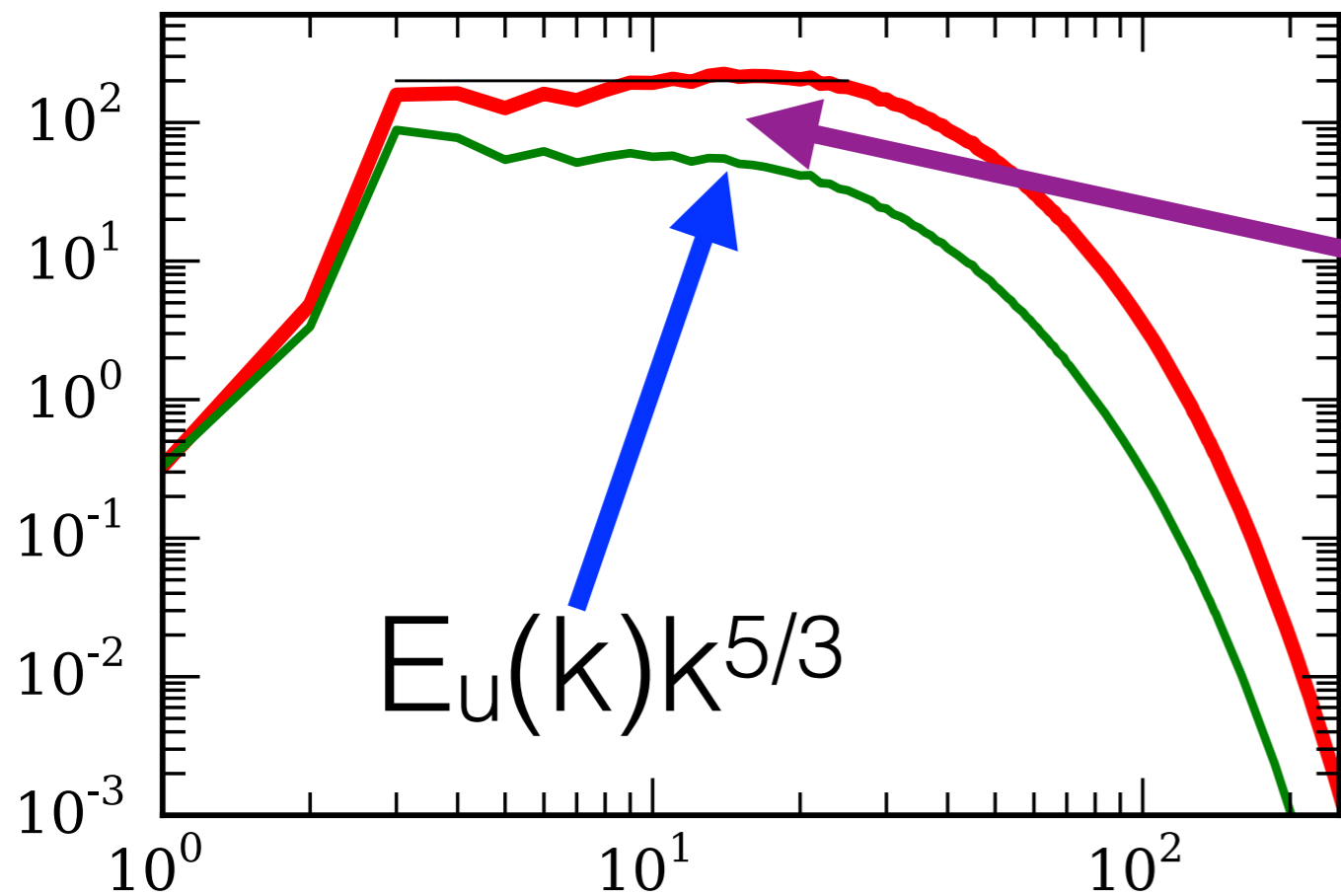




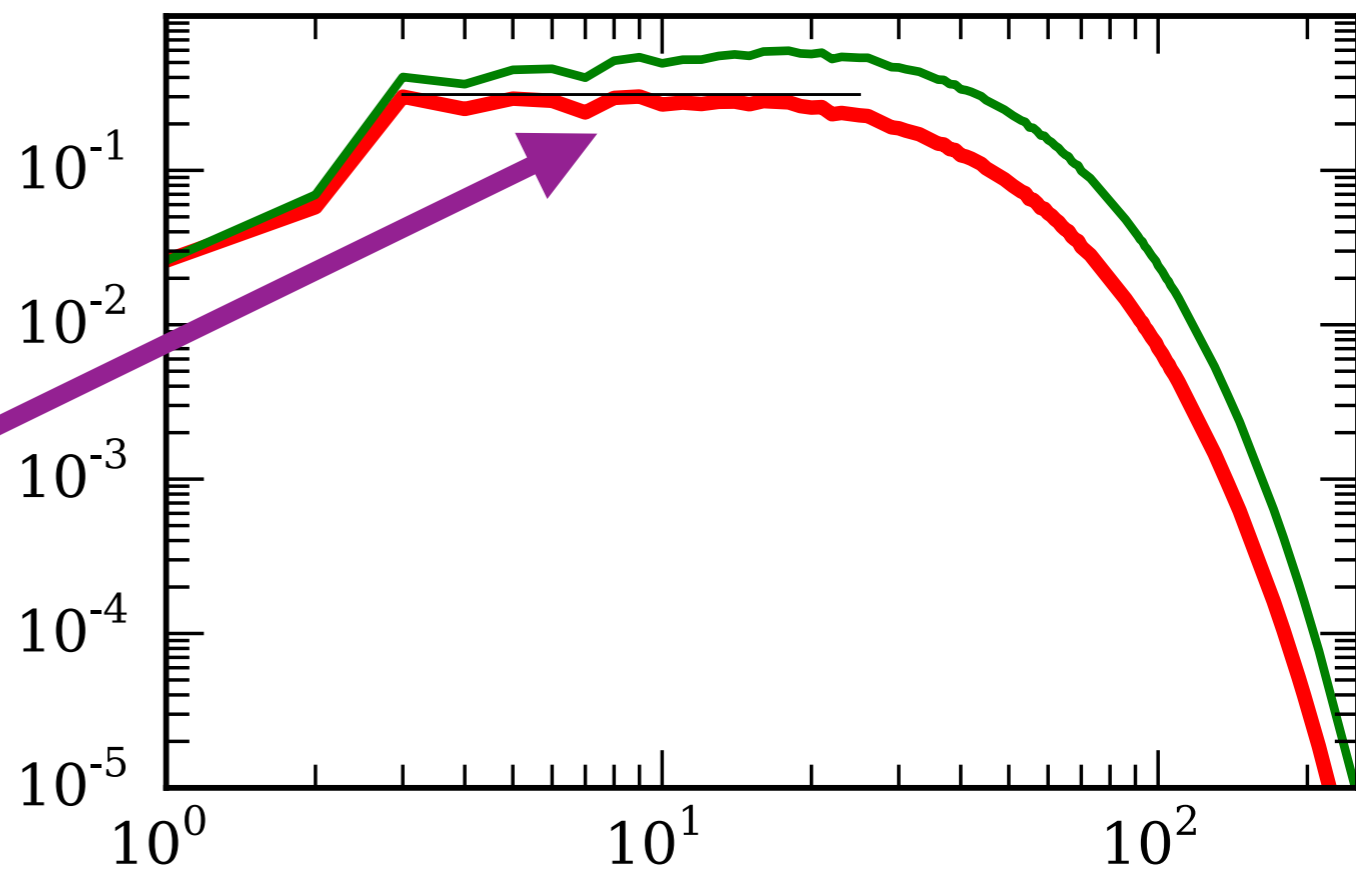
k



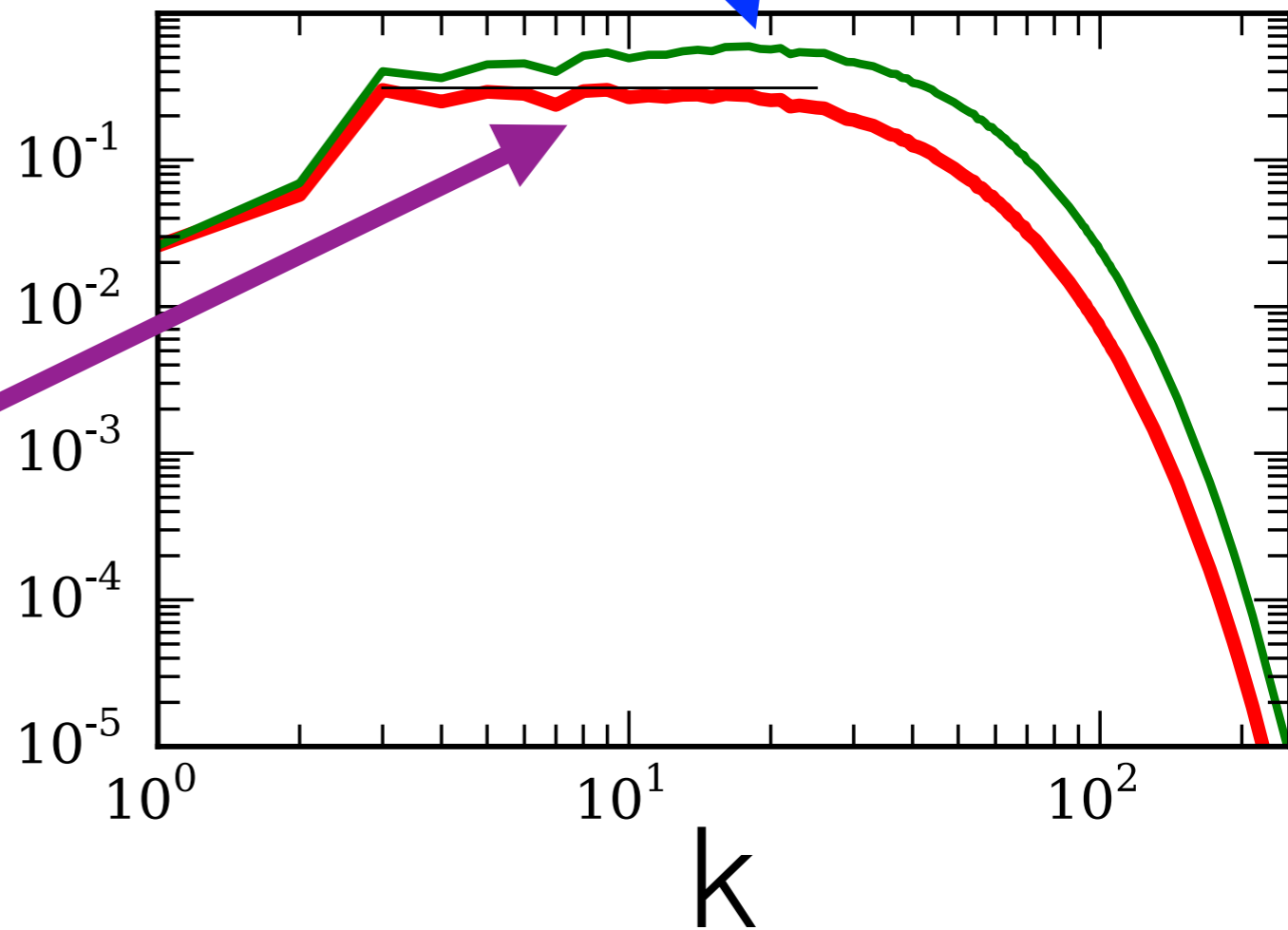
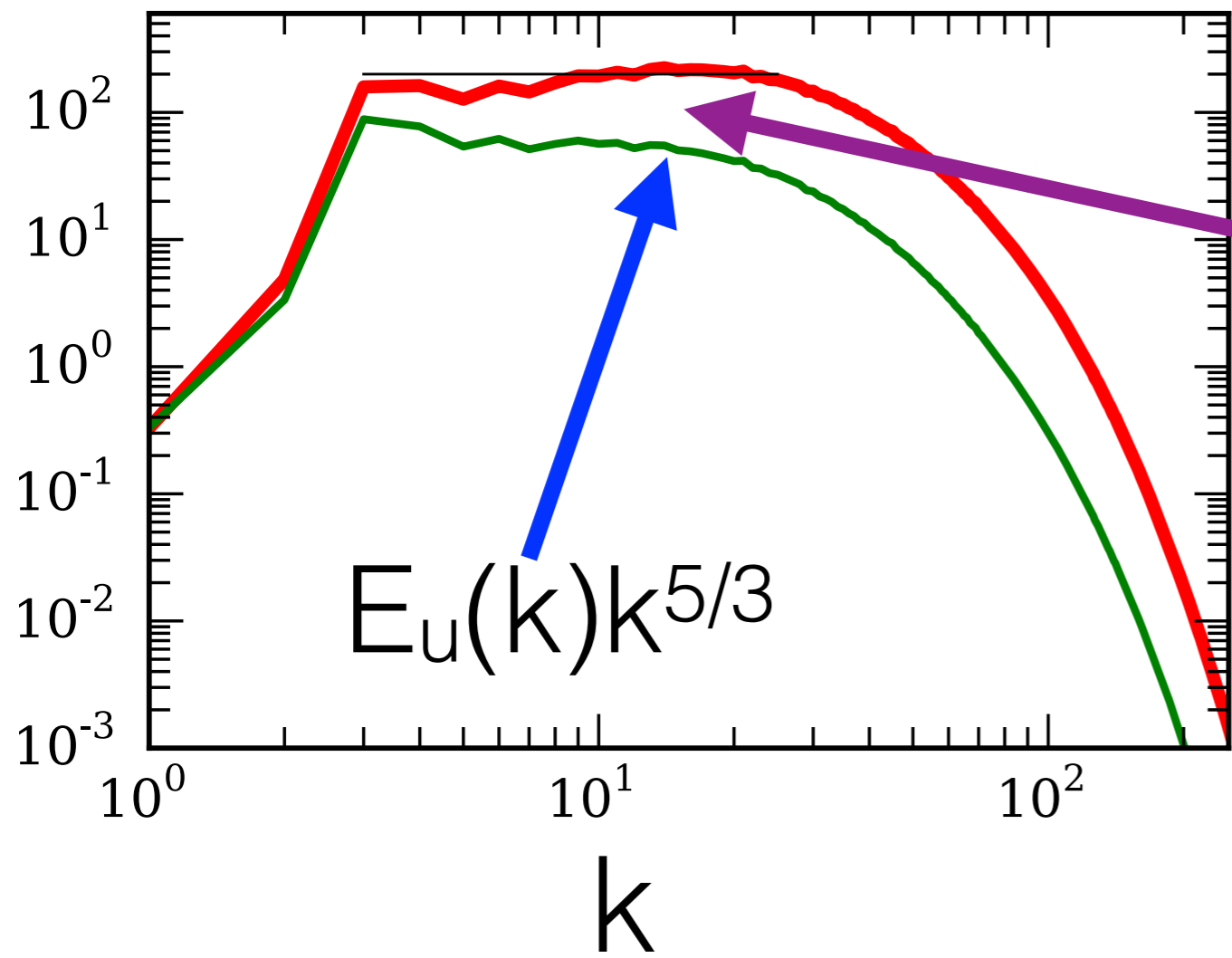
k

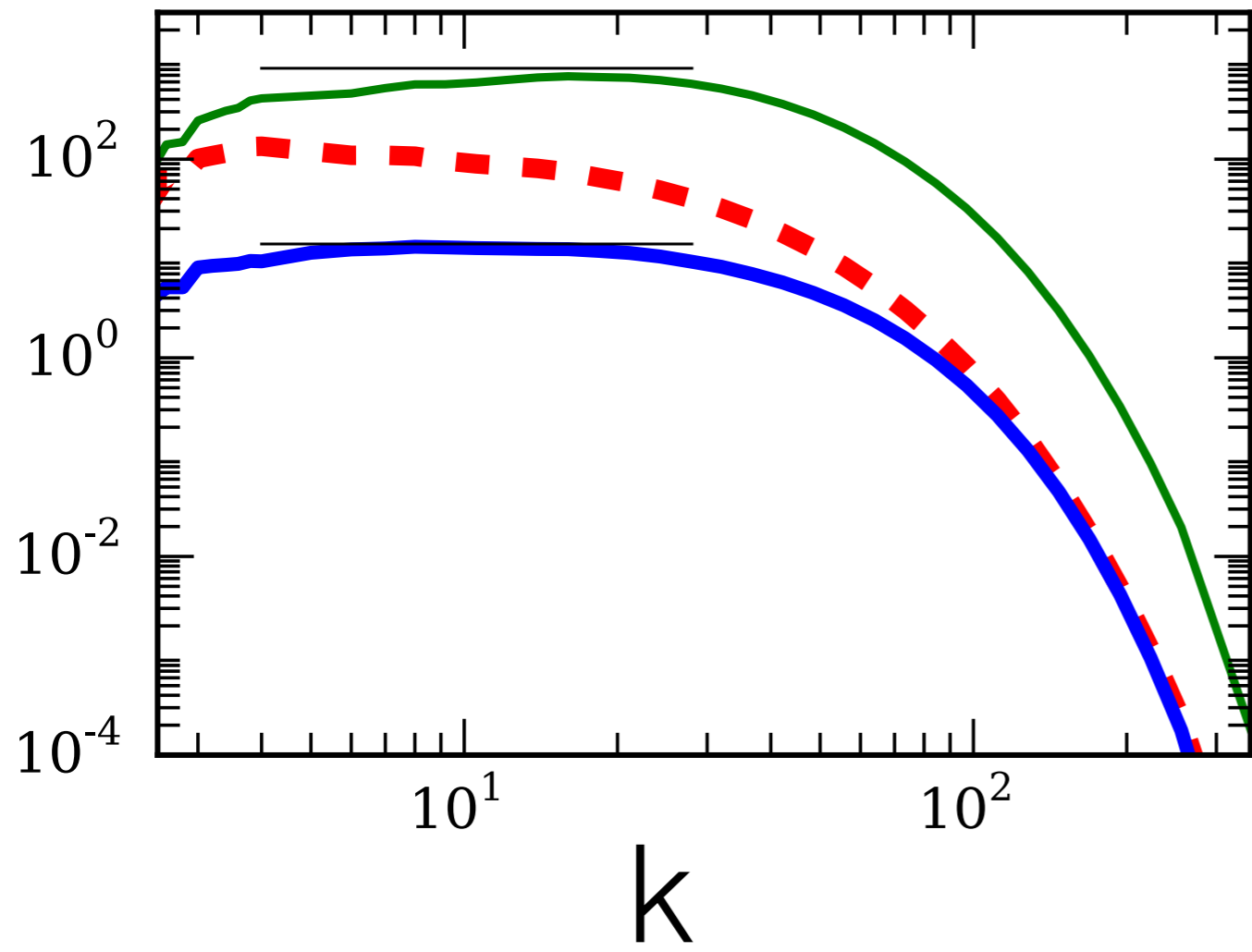


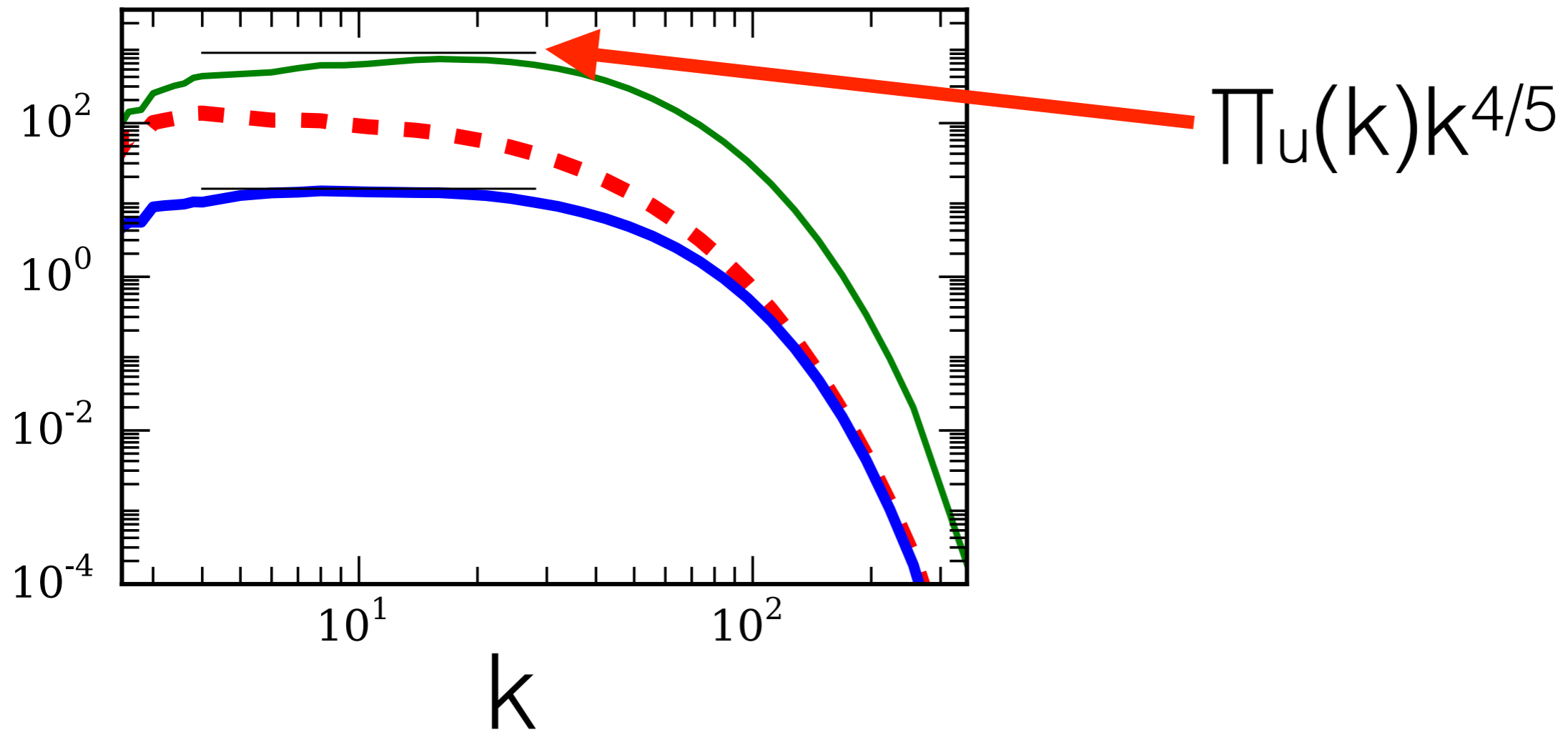
k

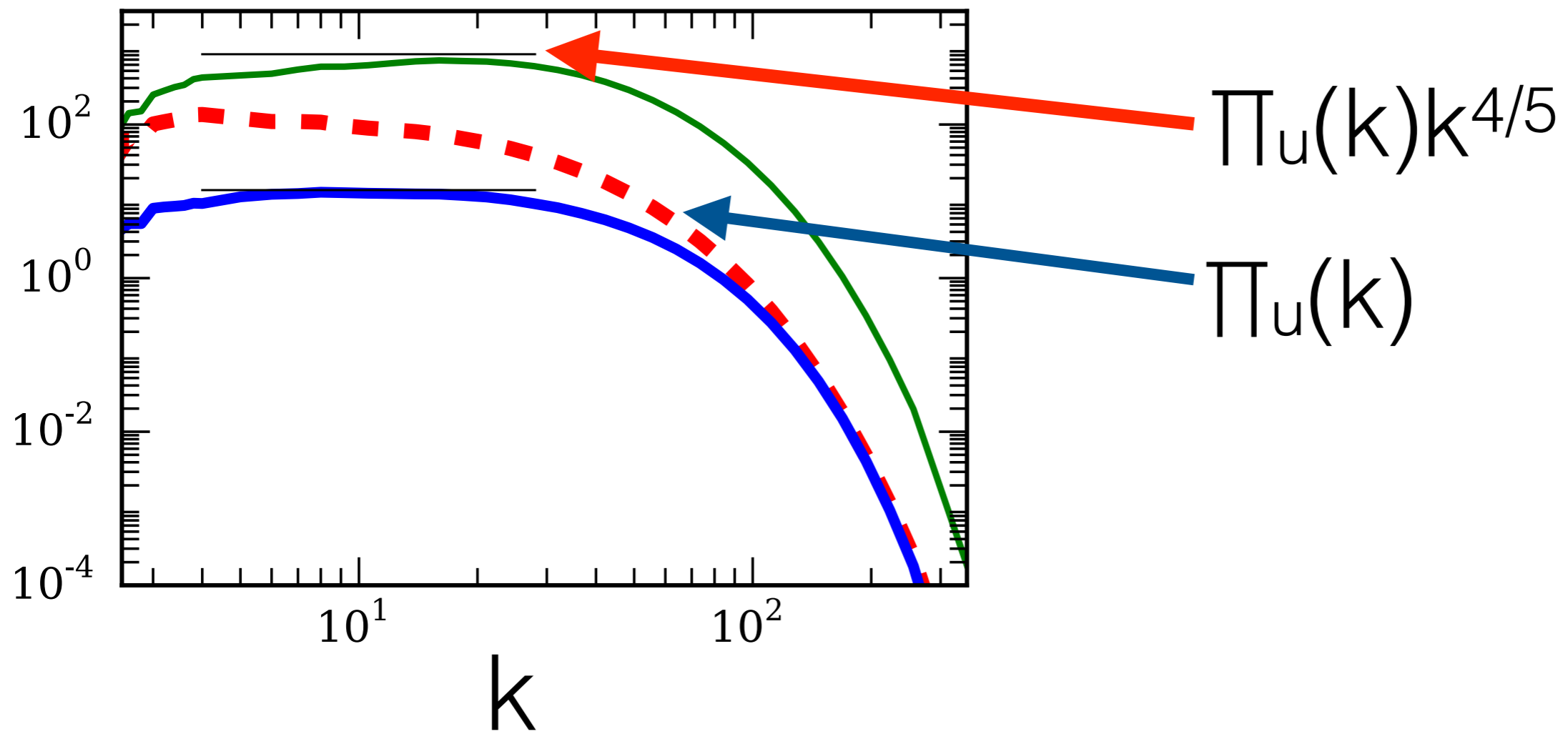


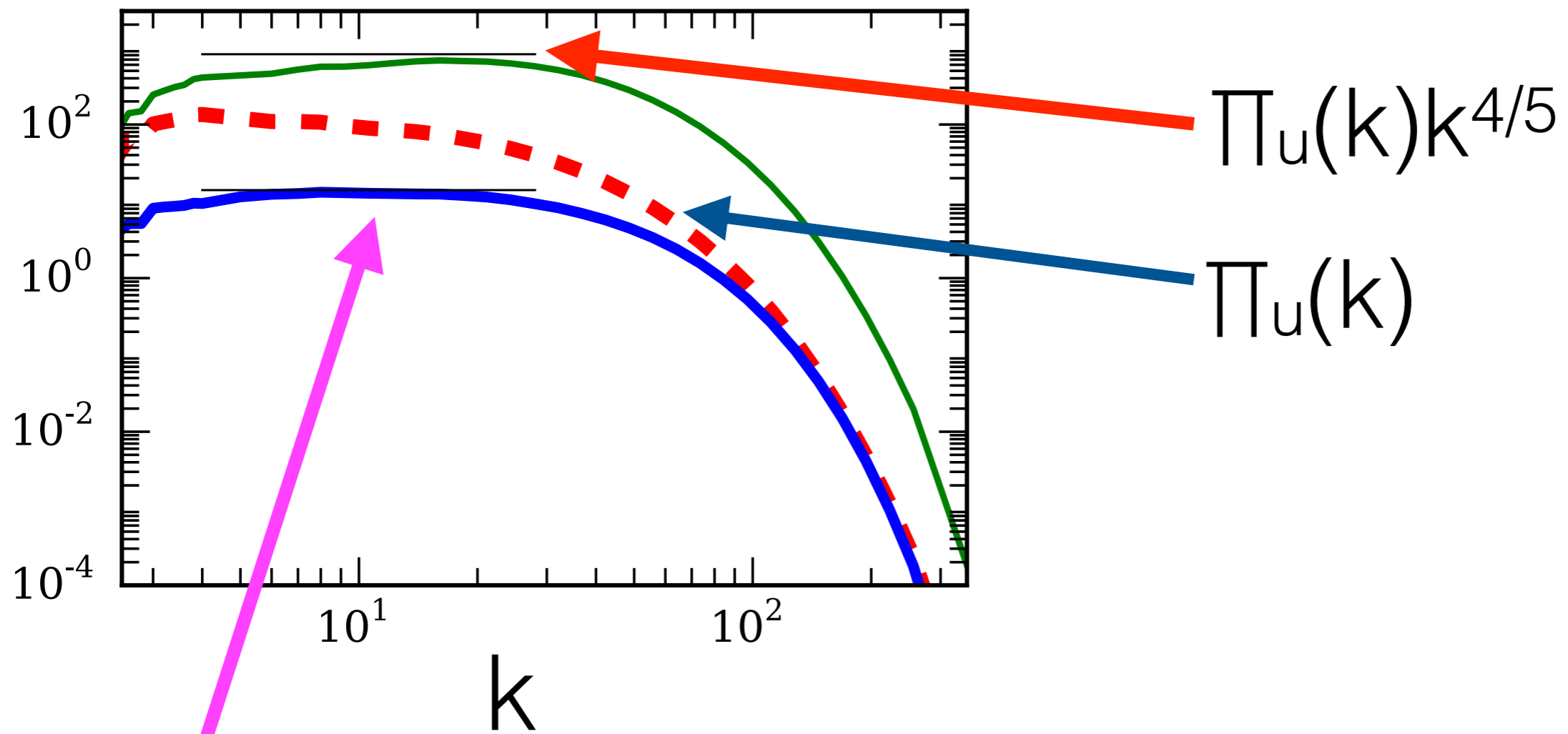
k

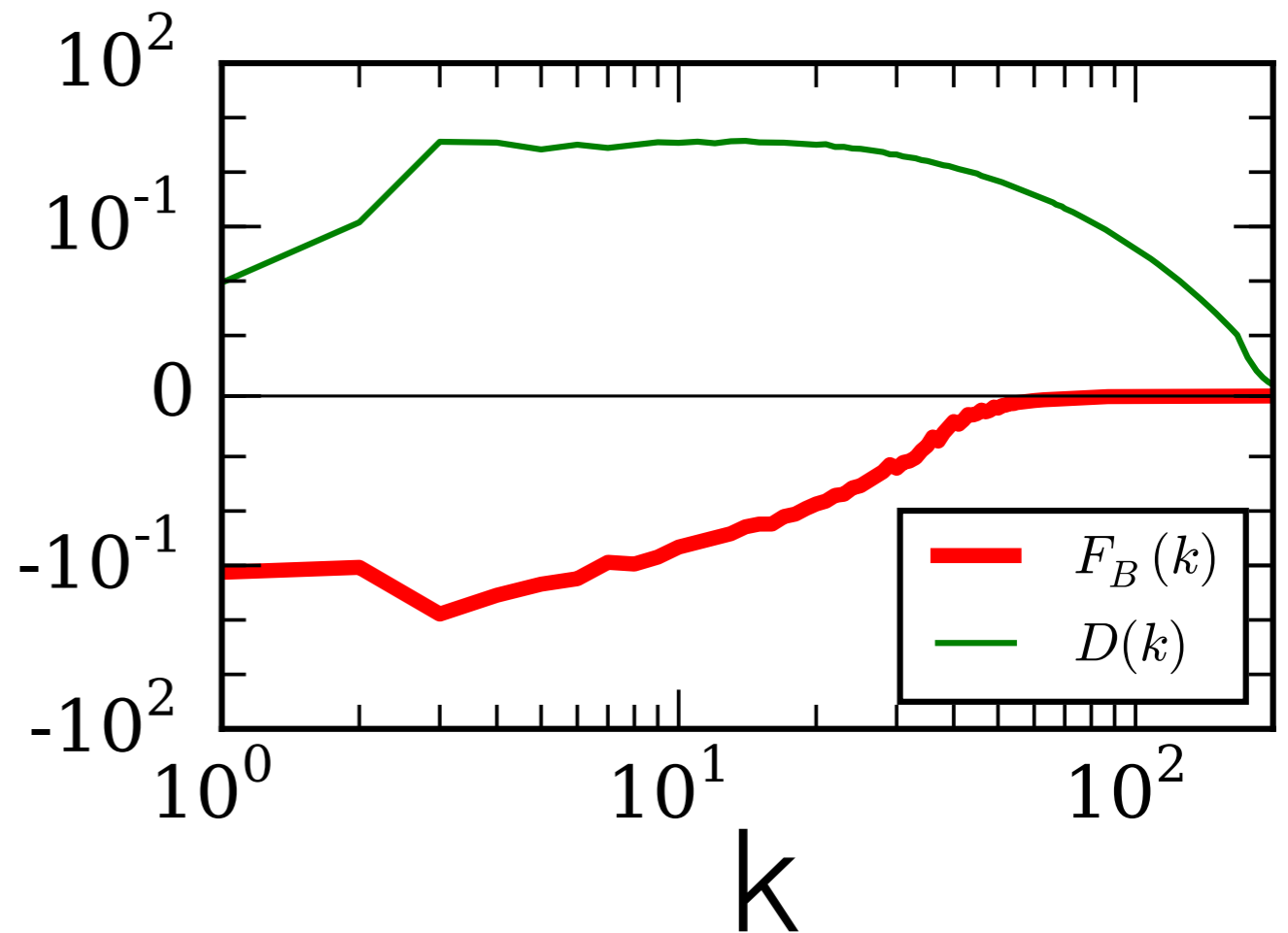
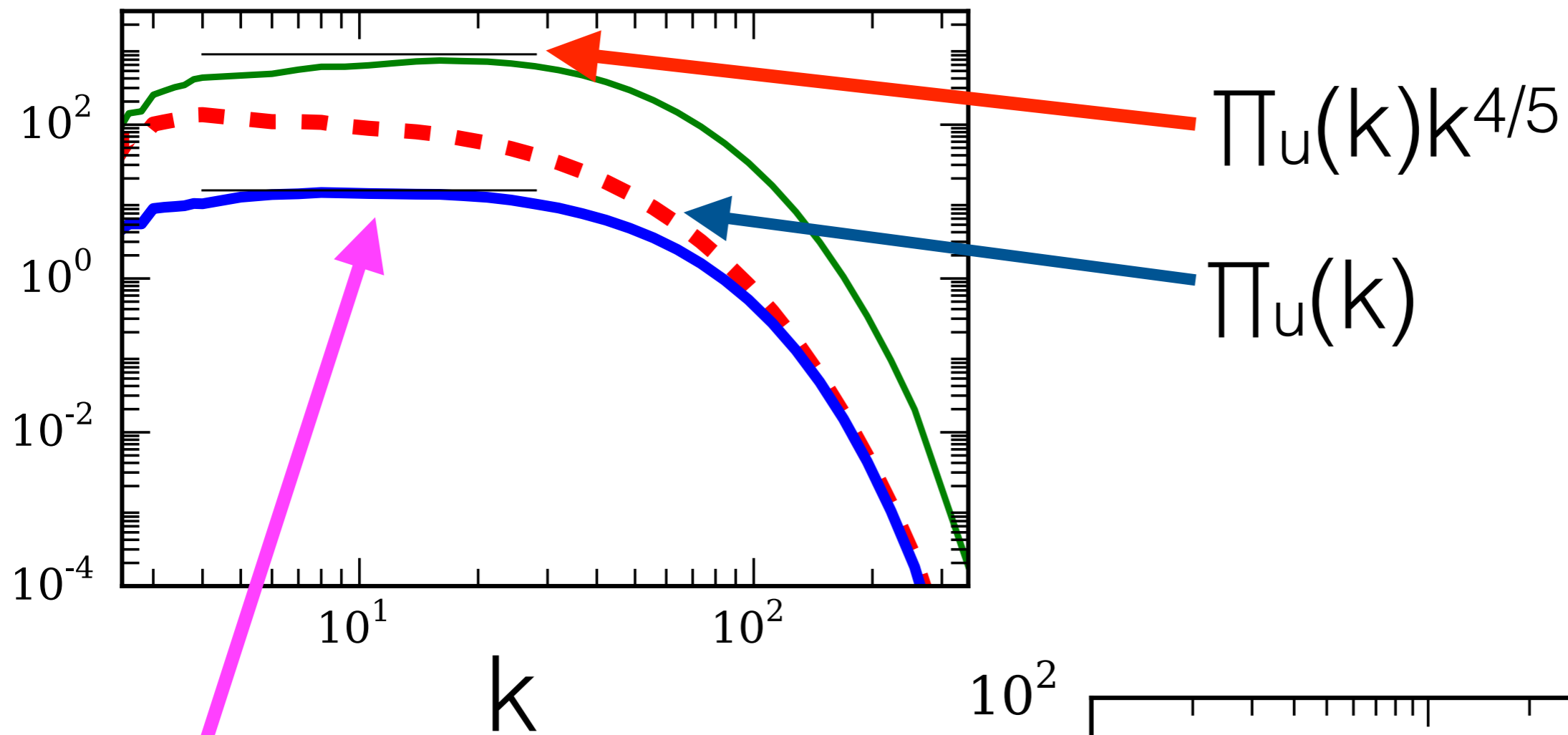


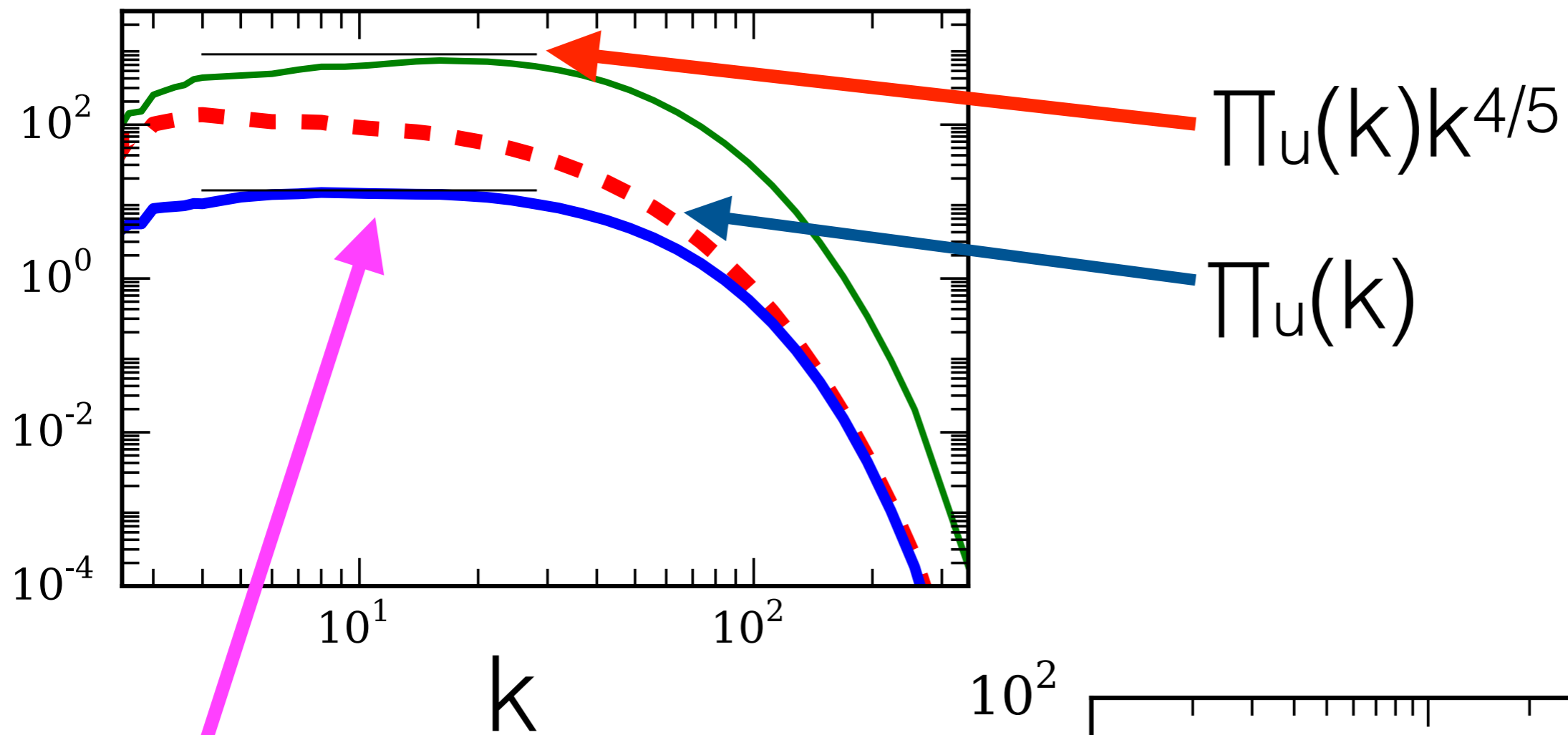










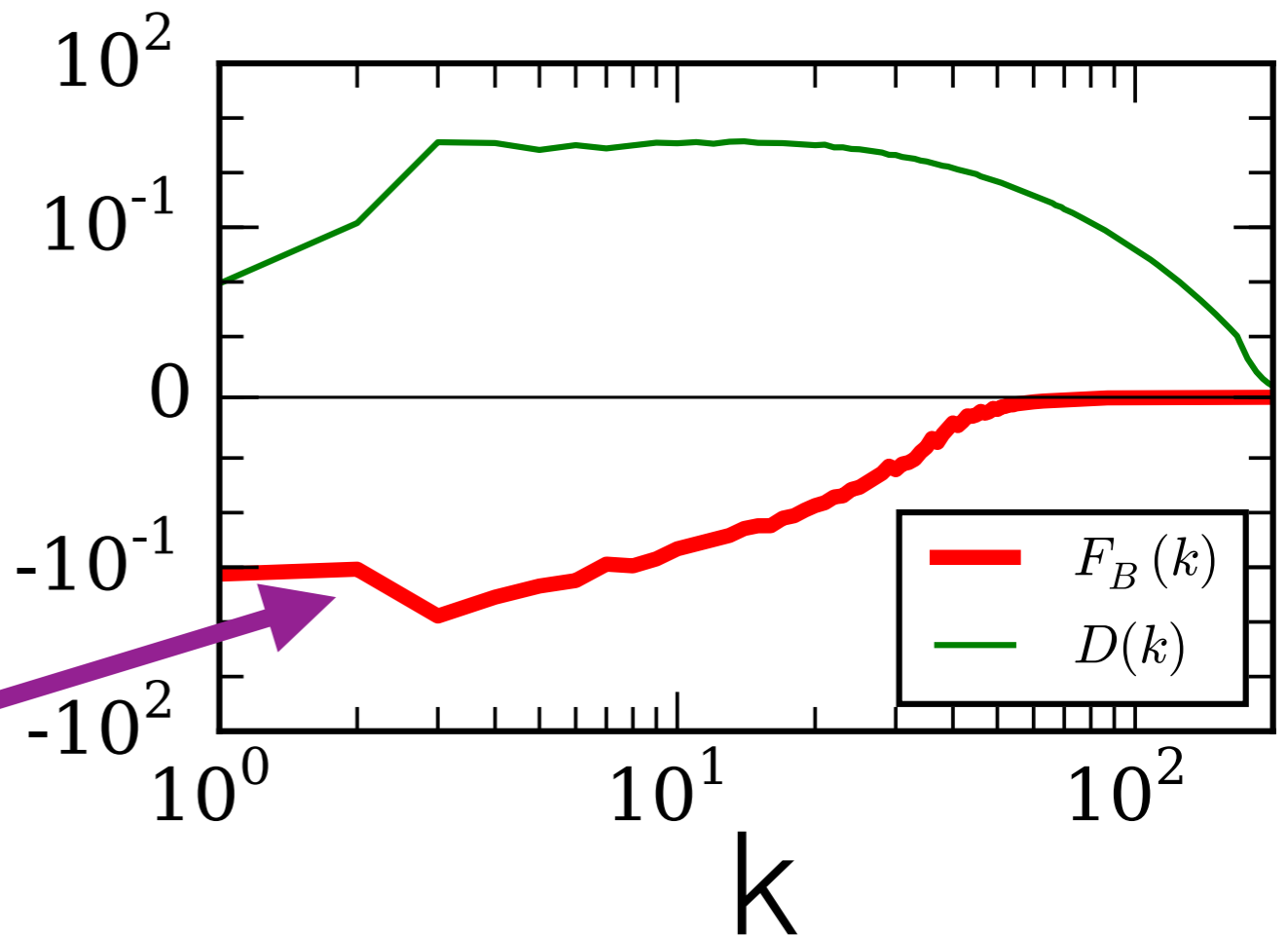


$\Pi_\theta(k)$

$\Pi_u(k)k^{4/5}$

$\Pi_u(k)$

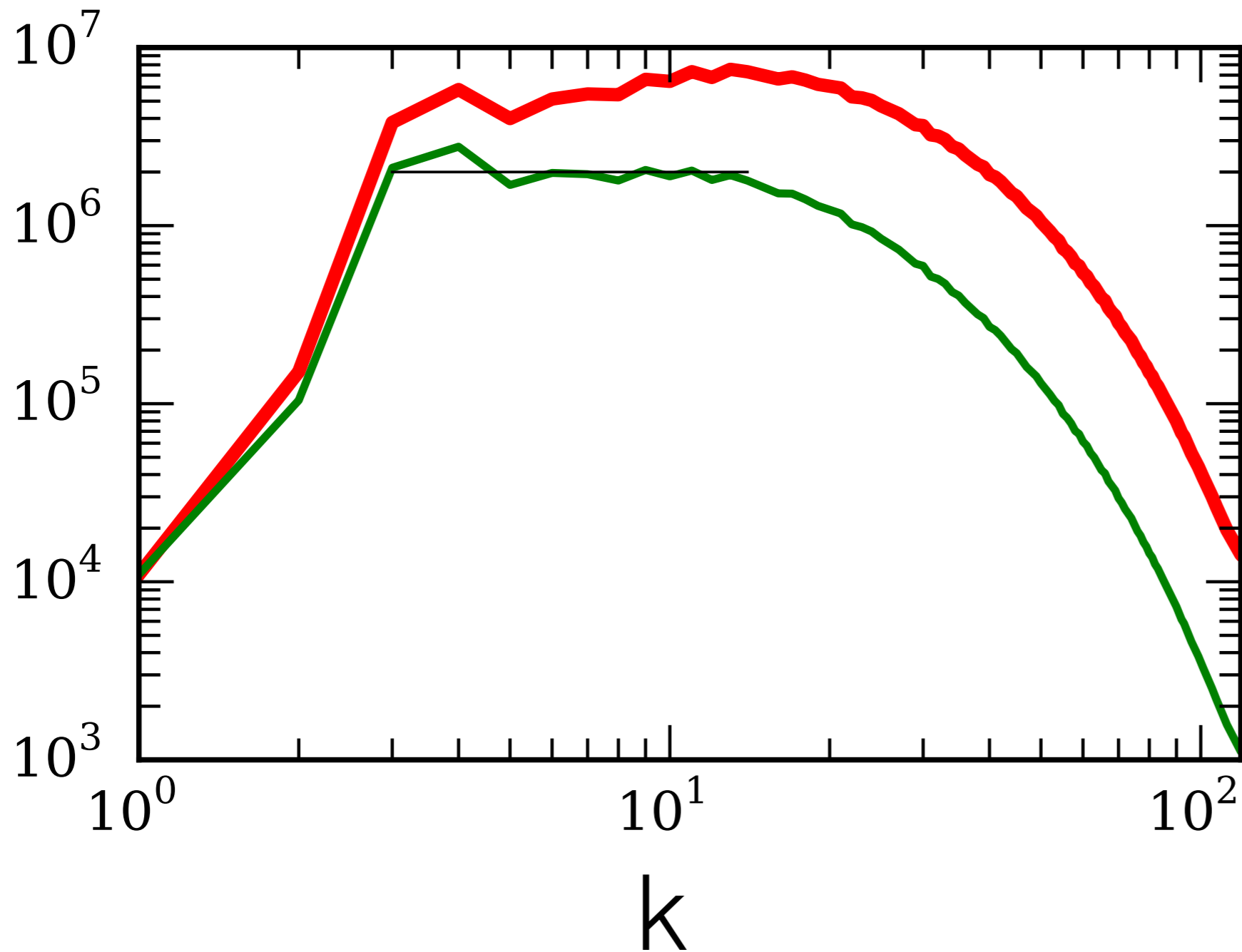
$\mathcal{F}_B(k)$



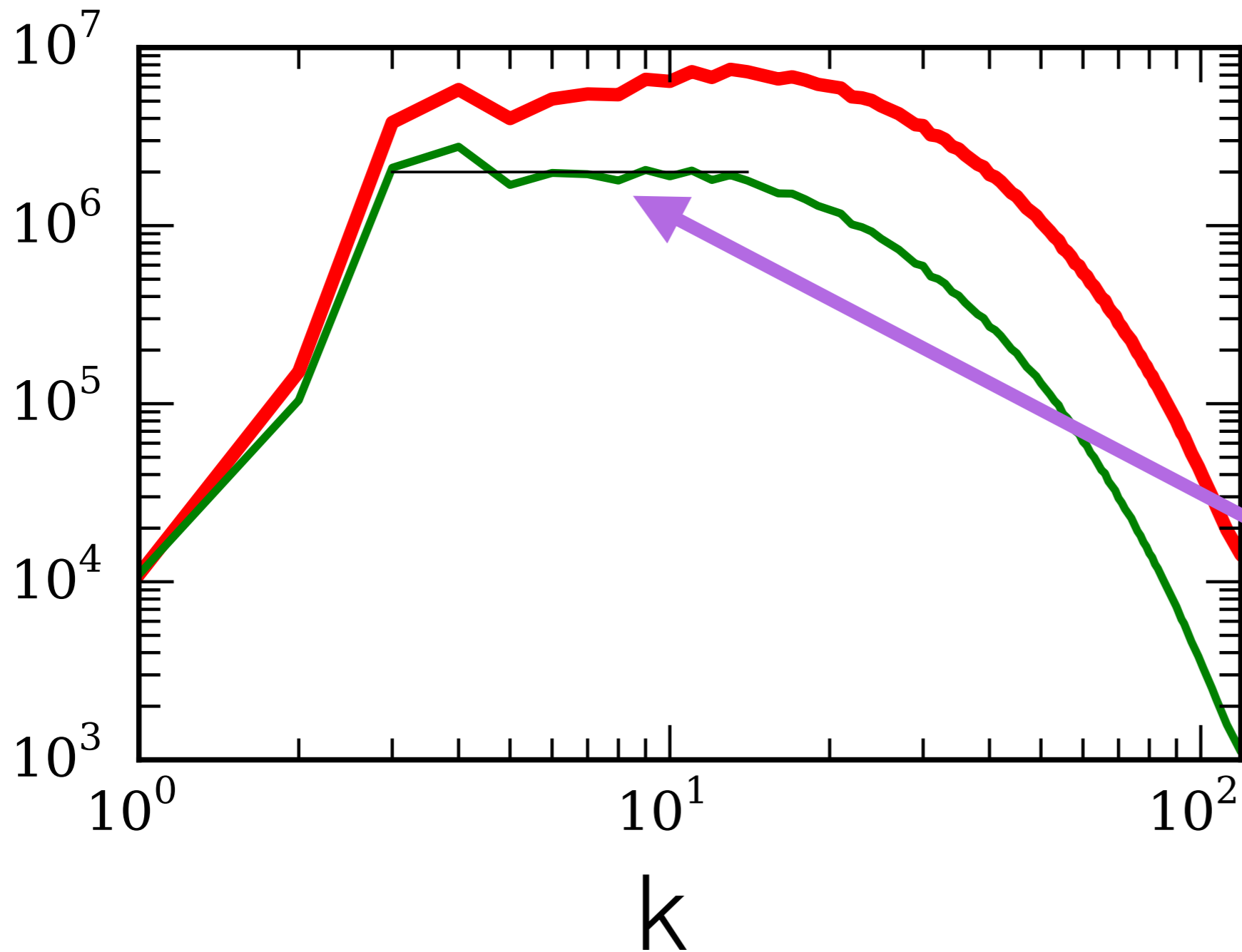
Weakly Stratified Flow

$$Fr \gg 1$$

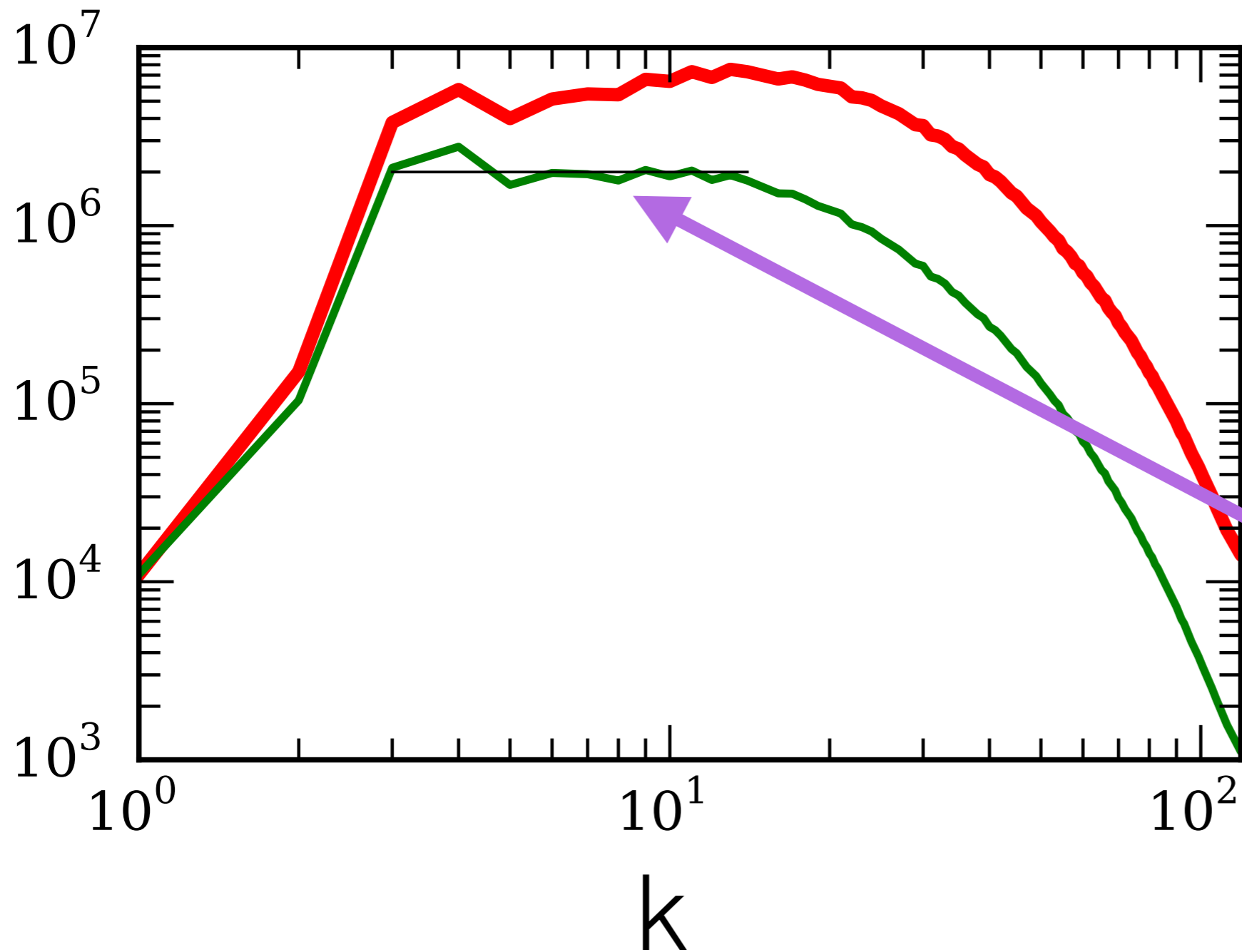
Grid = 512^3
Ra = 0.1
Re = 510
Fr = 1.5×10^3



Grid = 512^3
Ra = 0.1
Re = 510
Fr = 1.5×10^3

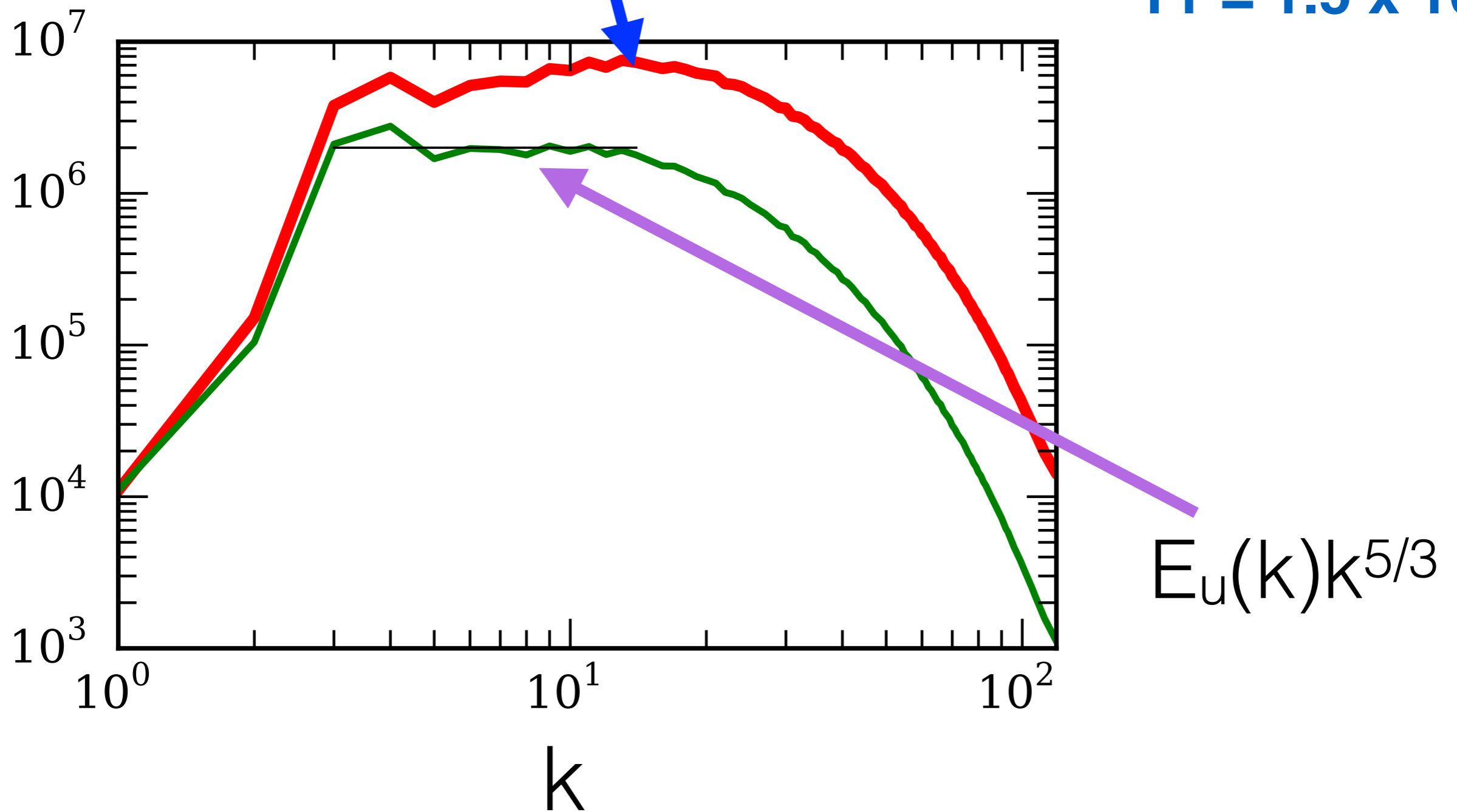


Grid = 512³
Ra = 0.1
Re = 510
Fr = 1.5 x 10³



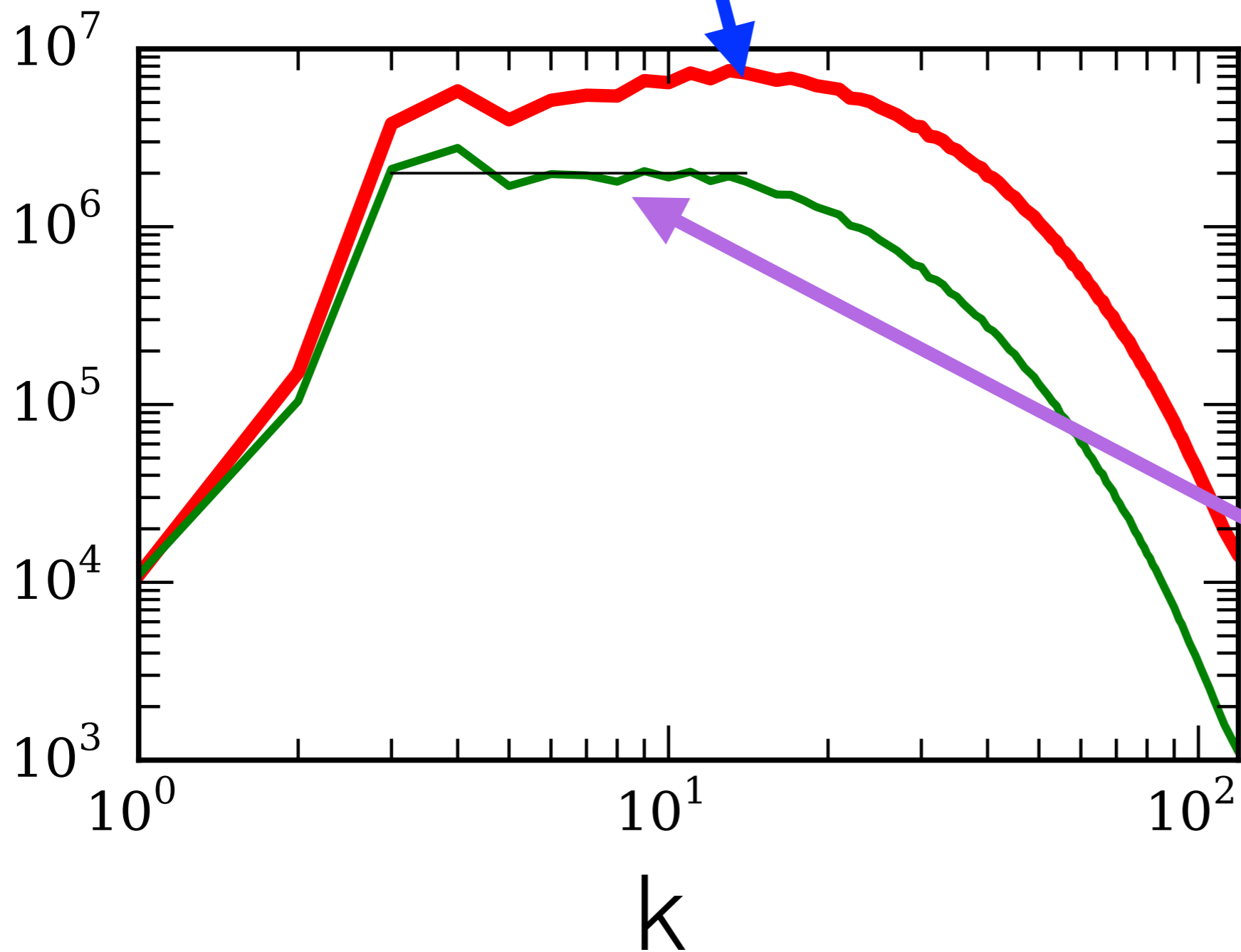
$E_u(k)k^{5/3}$

Grid = 512³
Ra = 0.1
Re = 510
Fr = 1.5 x 10³



$$E_u(k)k^{11/5}$$

Grid = 512³
Ra = 0.1
Re = 510
Fr = 1.5 x 10³



$$E_u(k)k^{5/3}$$

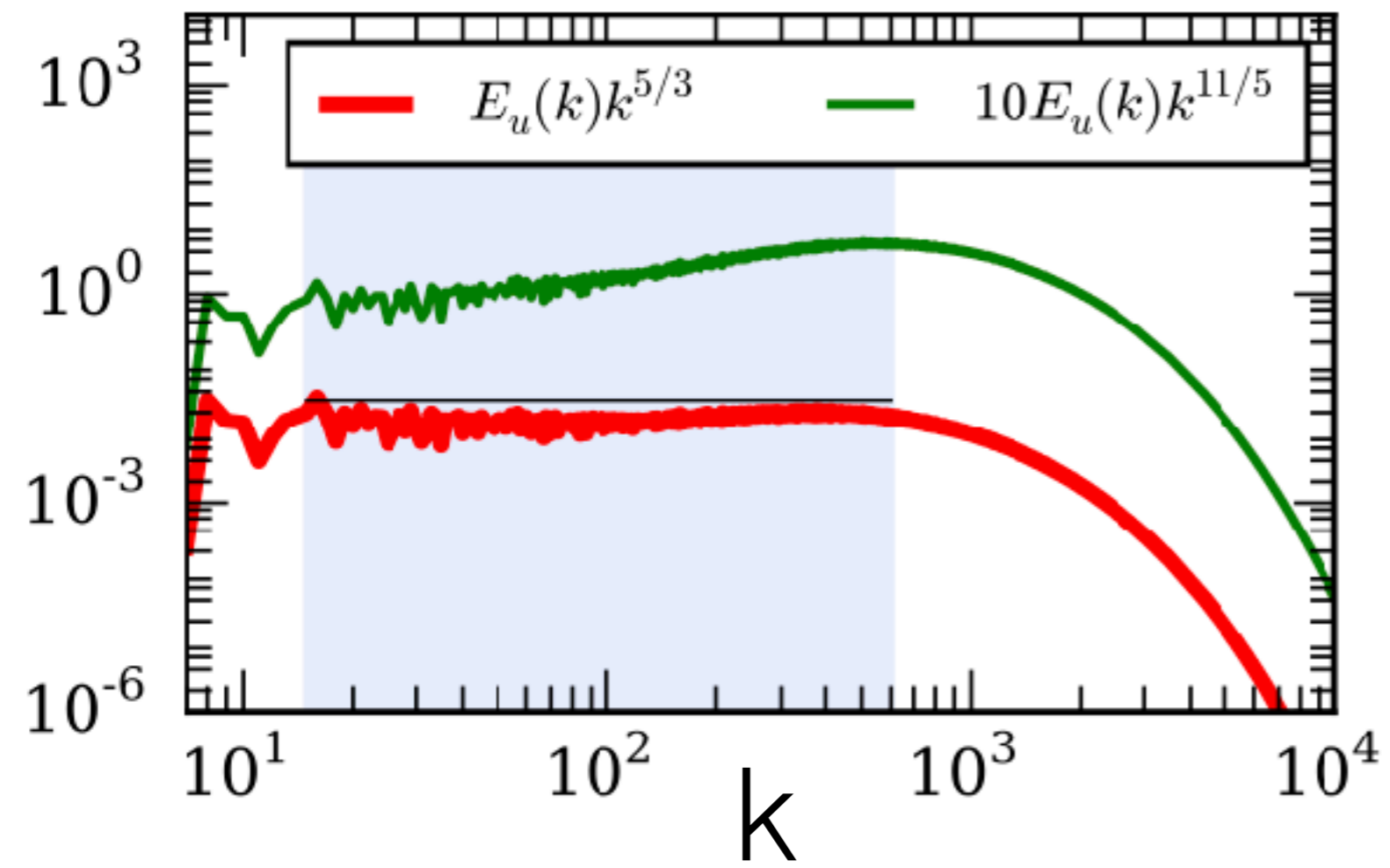
Rayleigh-Bénard Convection

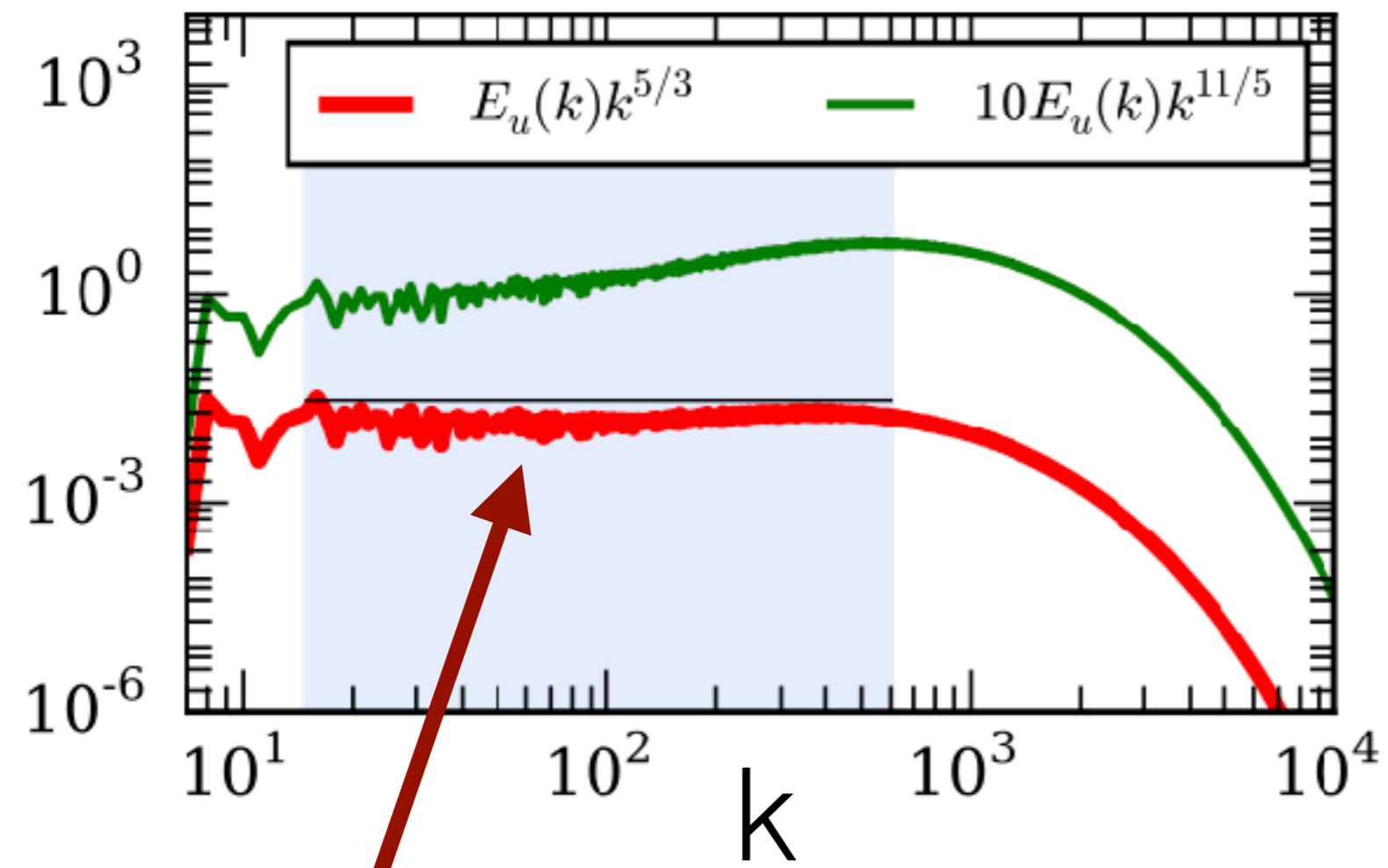
$$\text{Grid} = 4096^3$$

$$\text{Ra} = 1.1 \times 10^{11}$$

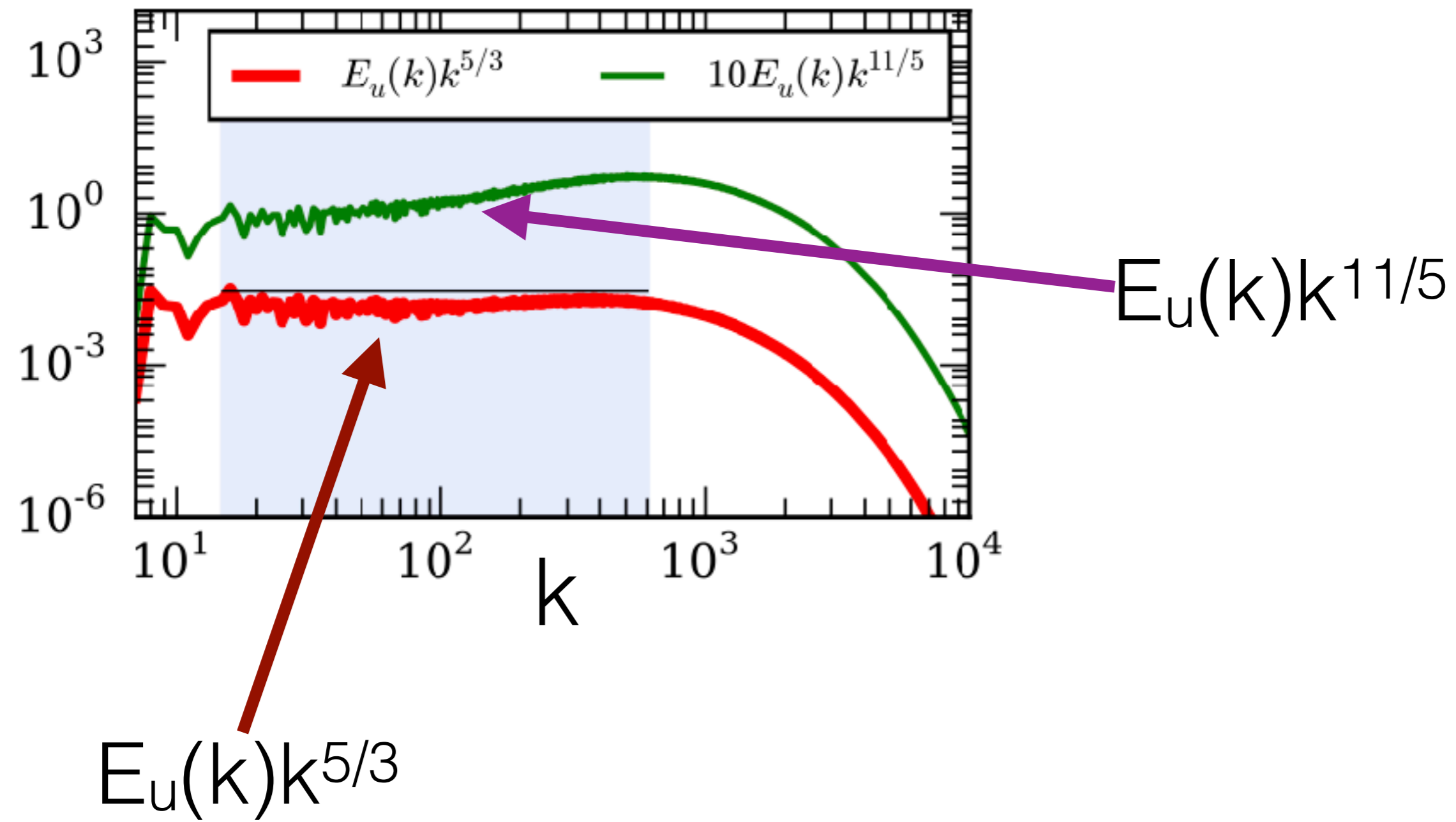
$$\text{Pr} = 1$$

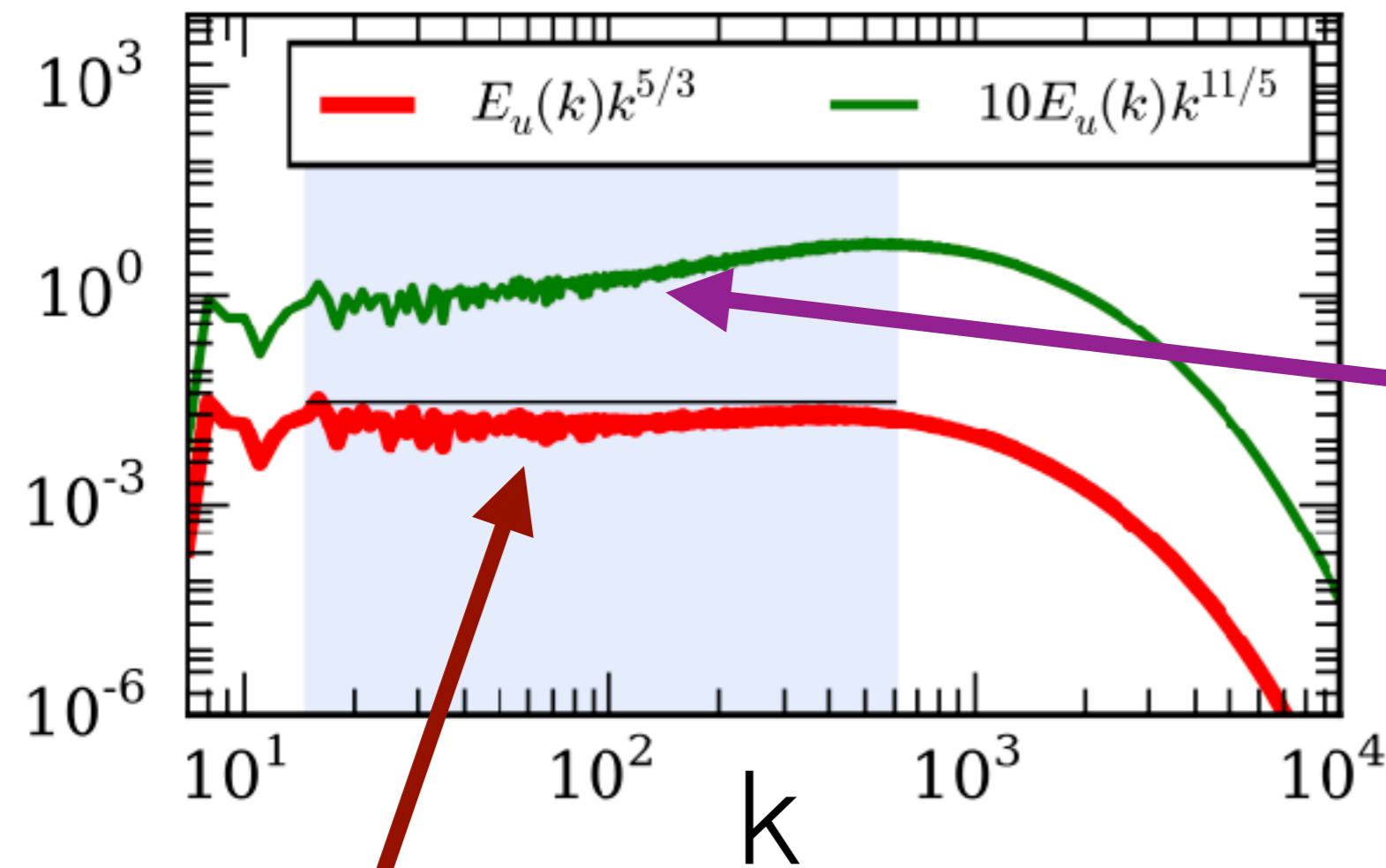
$$\text{Re} = 4.5 \times 10^4$$





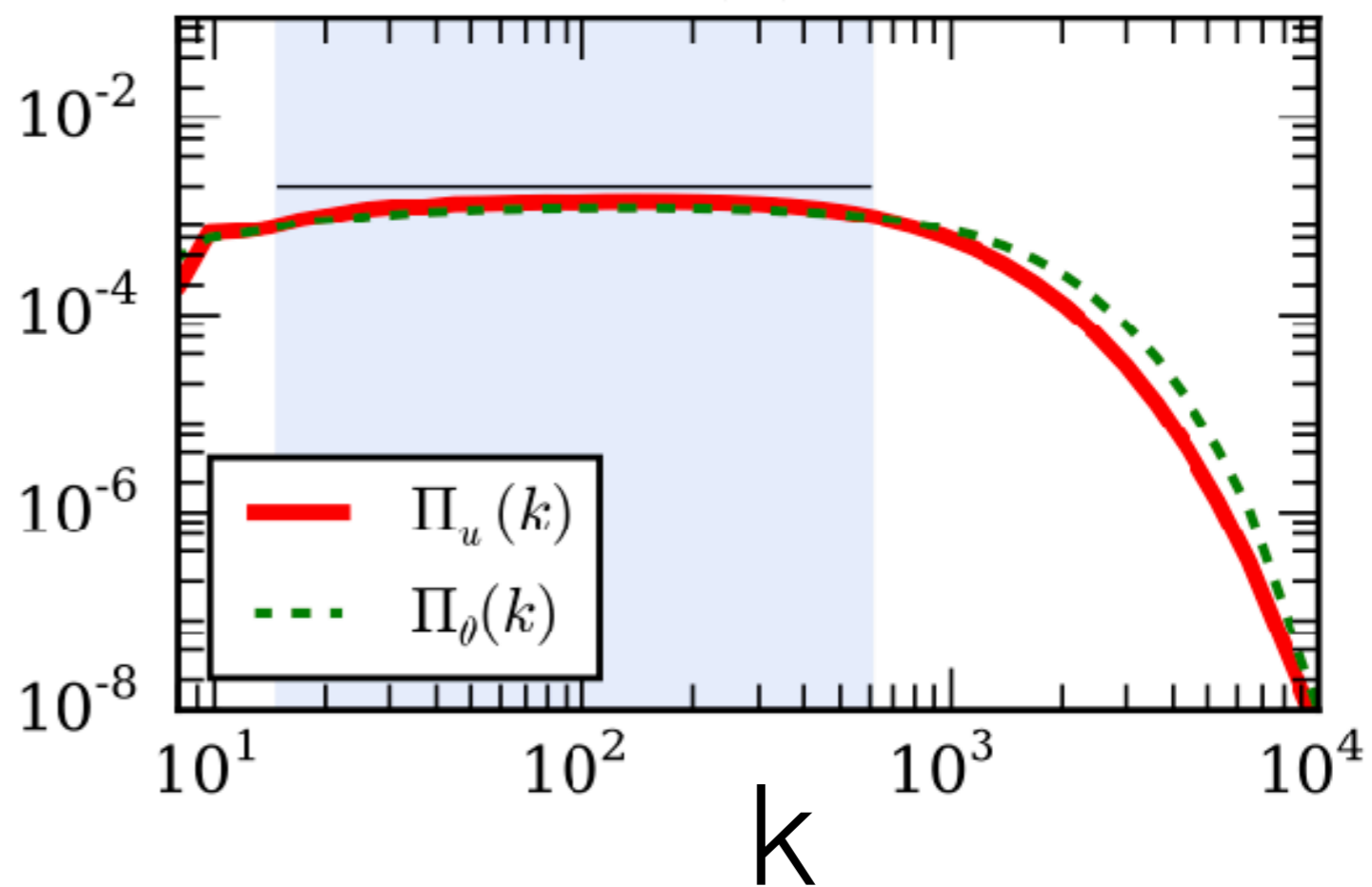
$E_u(k)k^{5/3}$

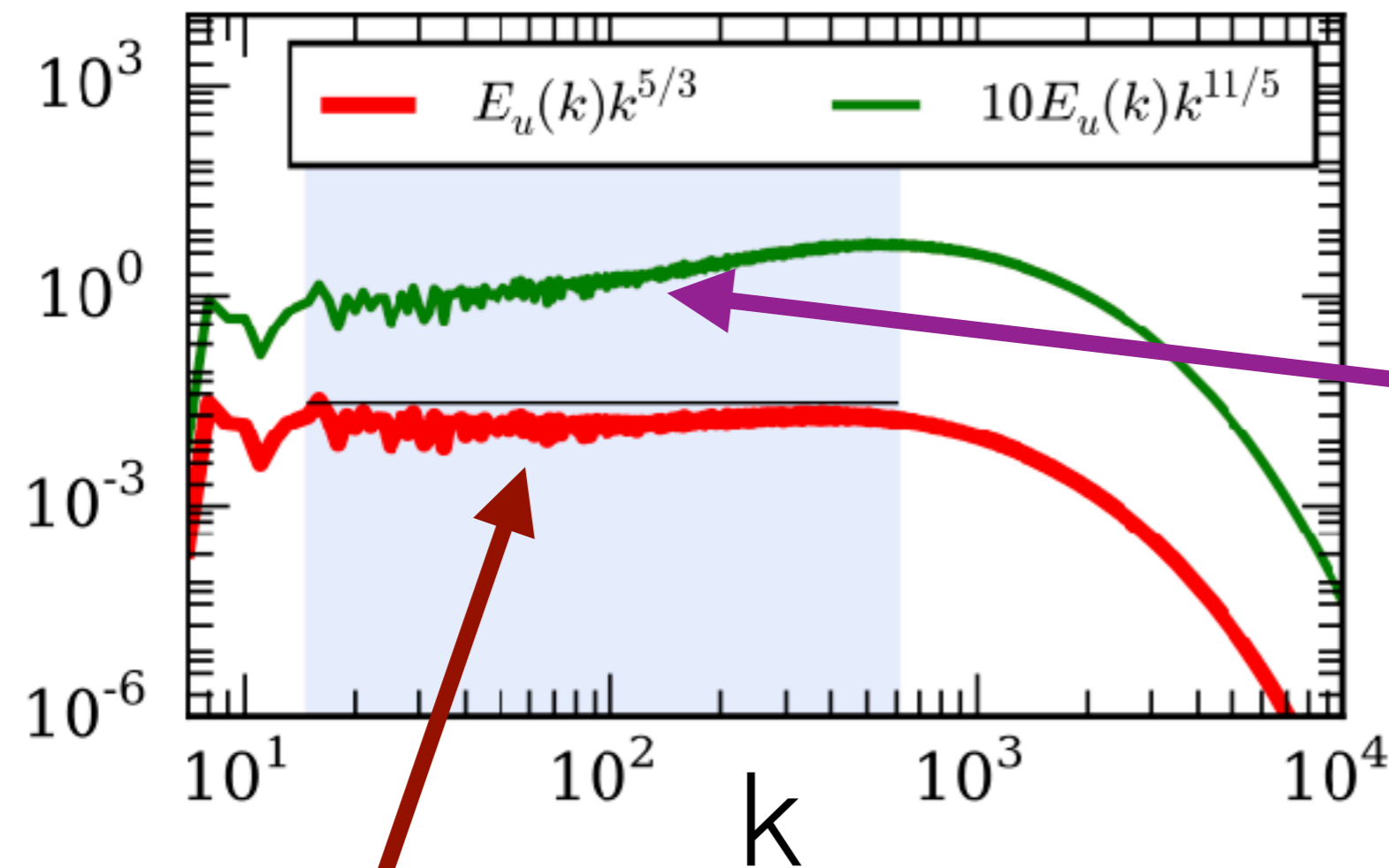




$E_u(k)k^{11/5}$

$E_u(k)k^{5/3}$

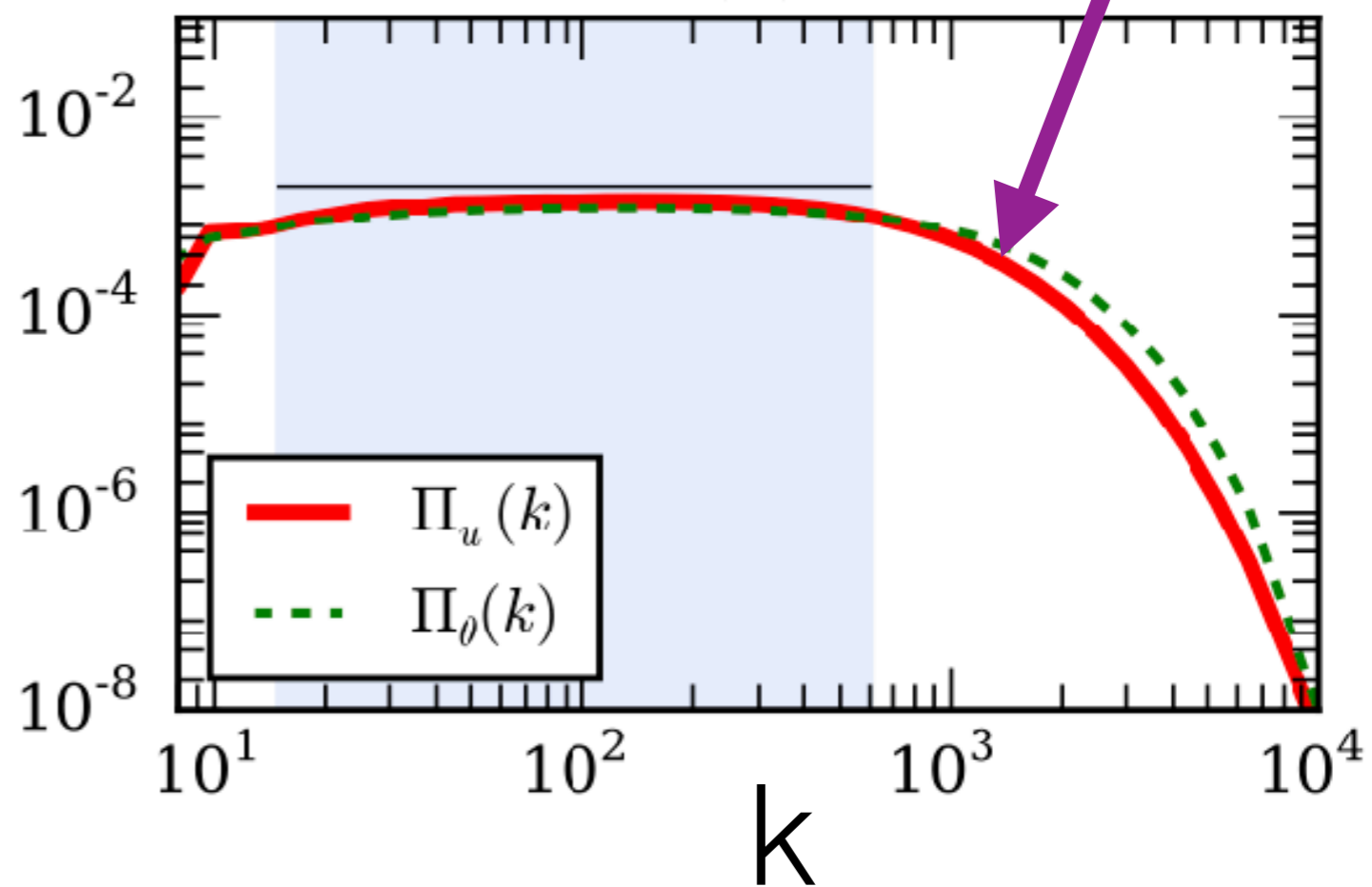


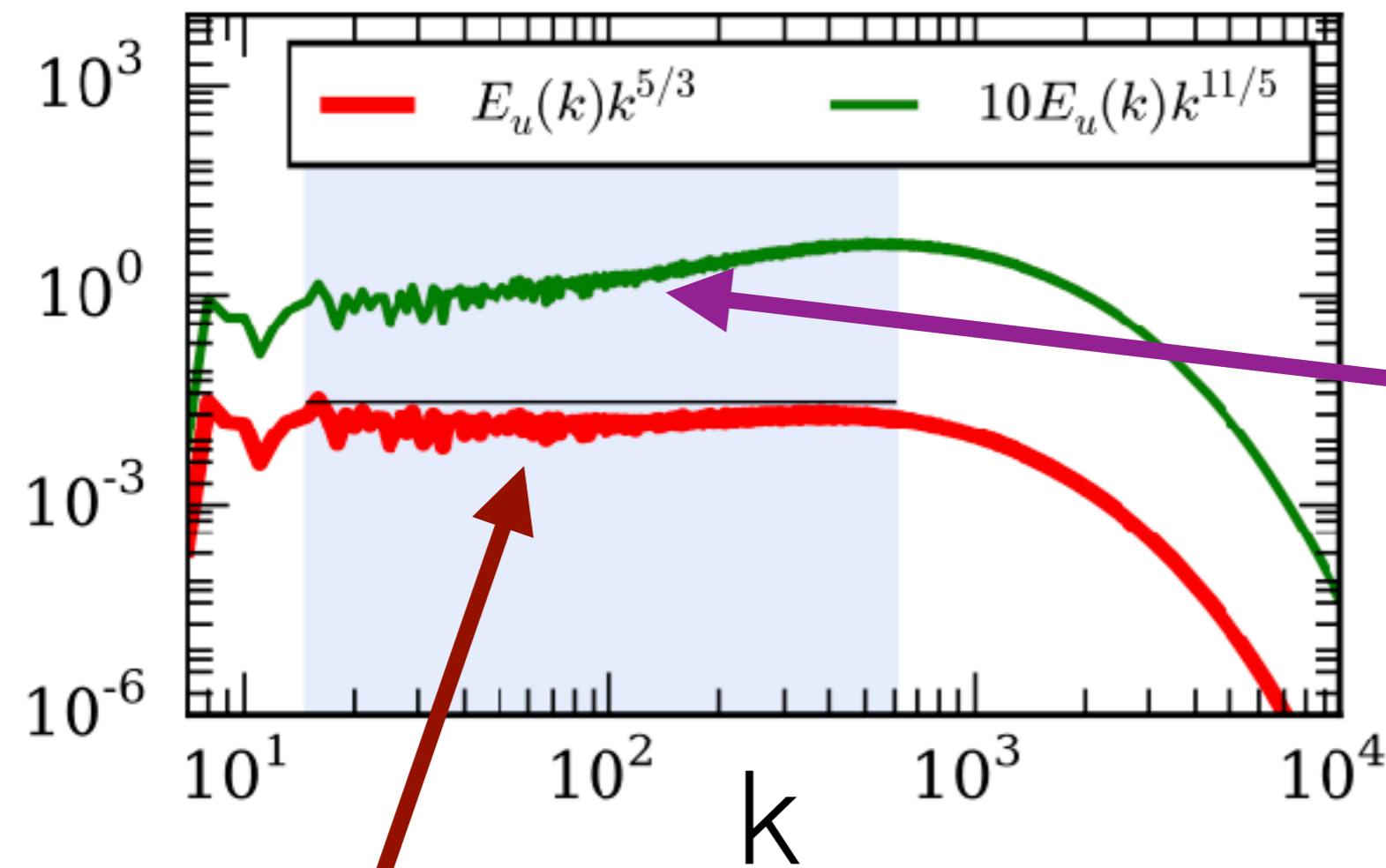


$E_u(k)k^{5/3}$

$E_u(k)k^{11/5}$

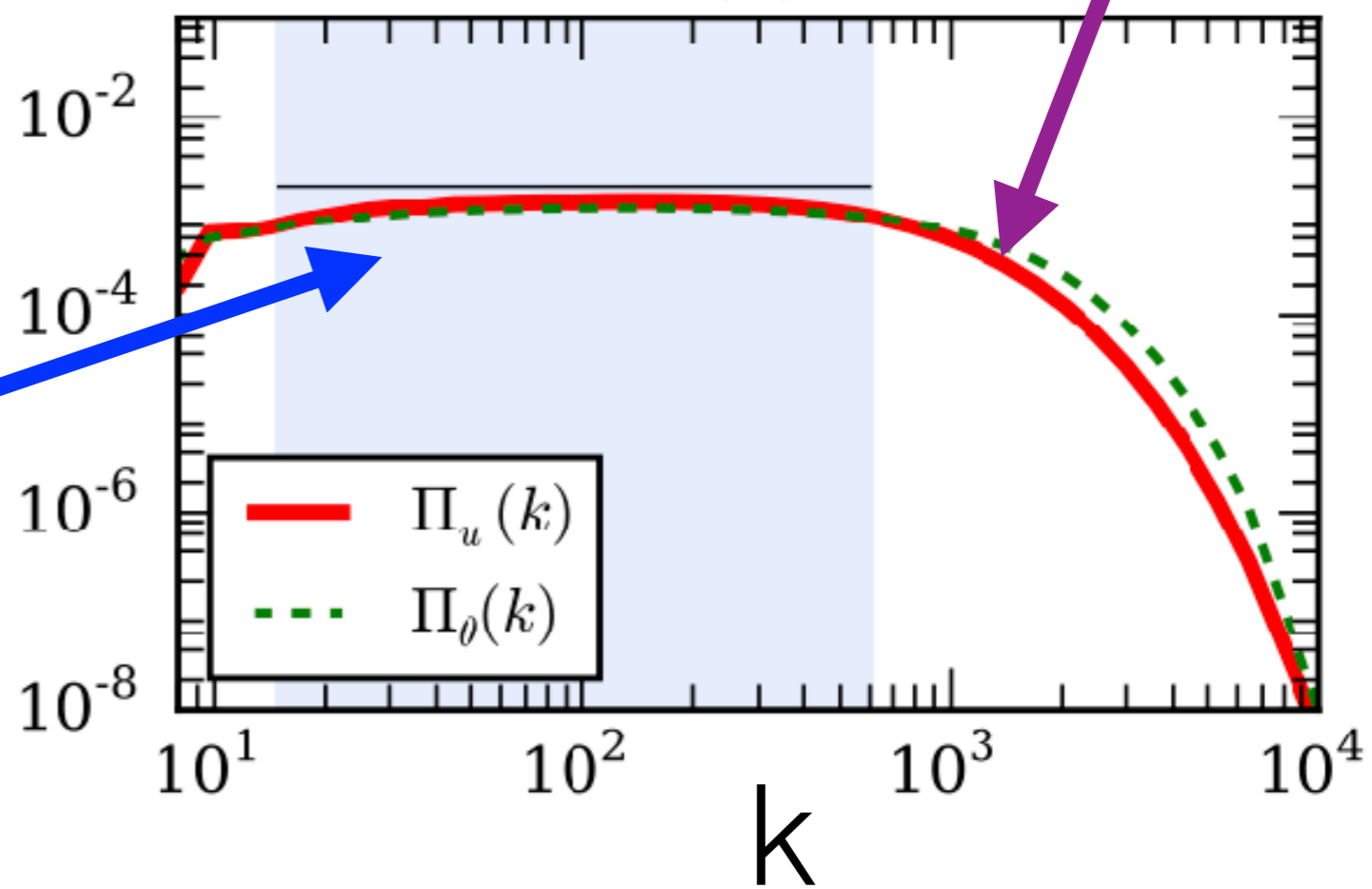
$\Pi_u(k)$

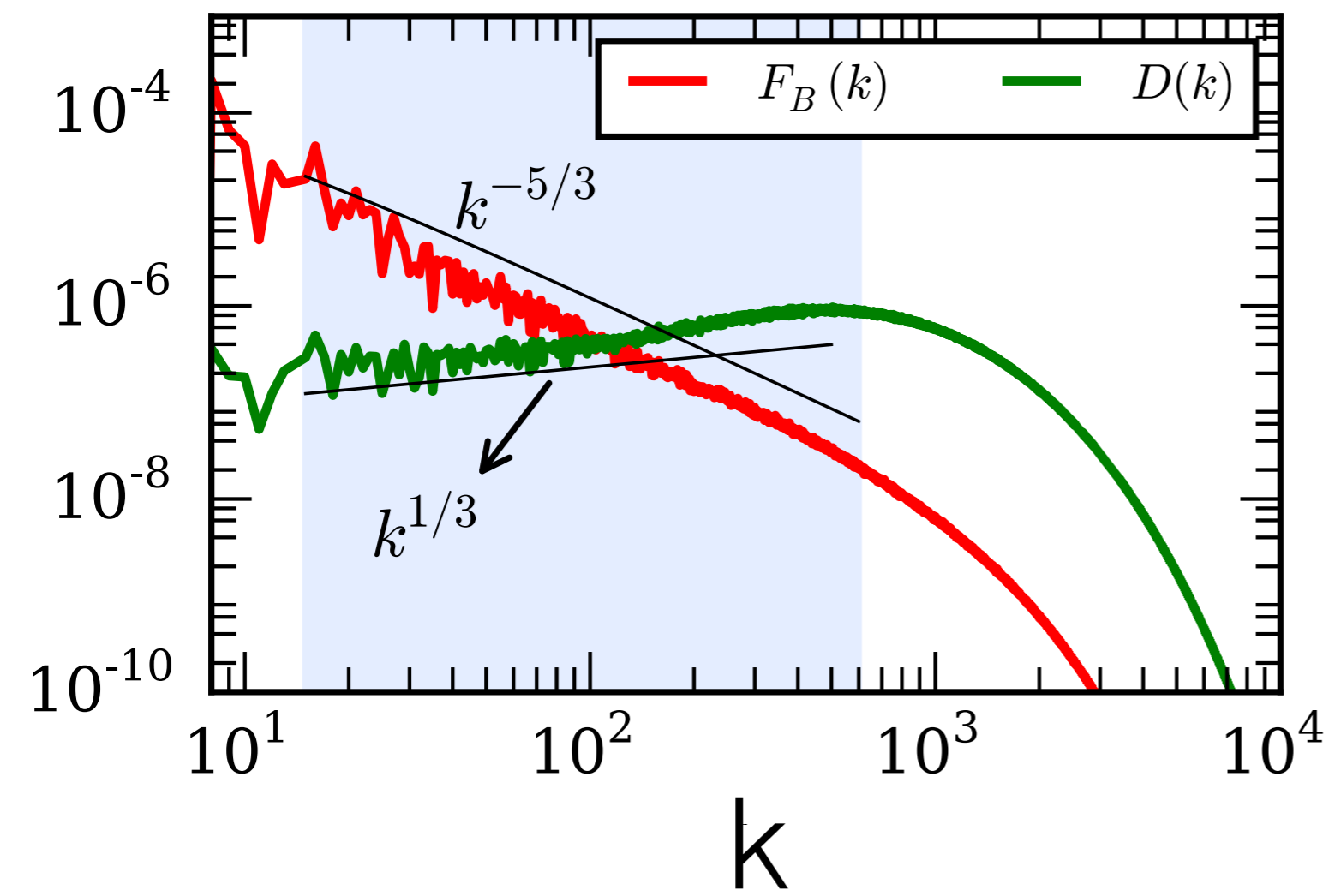


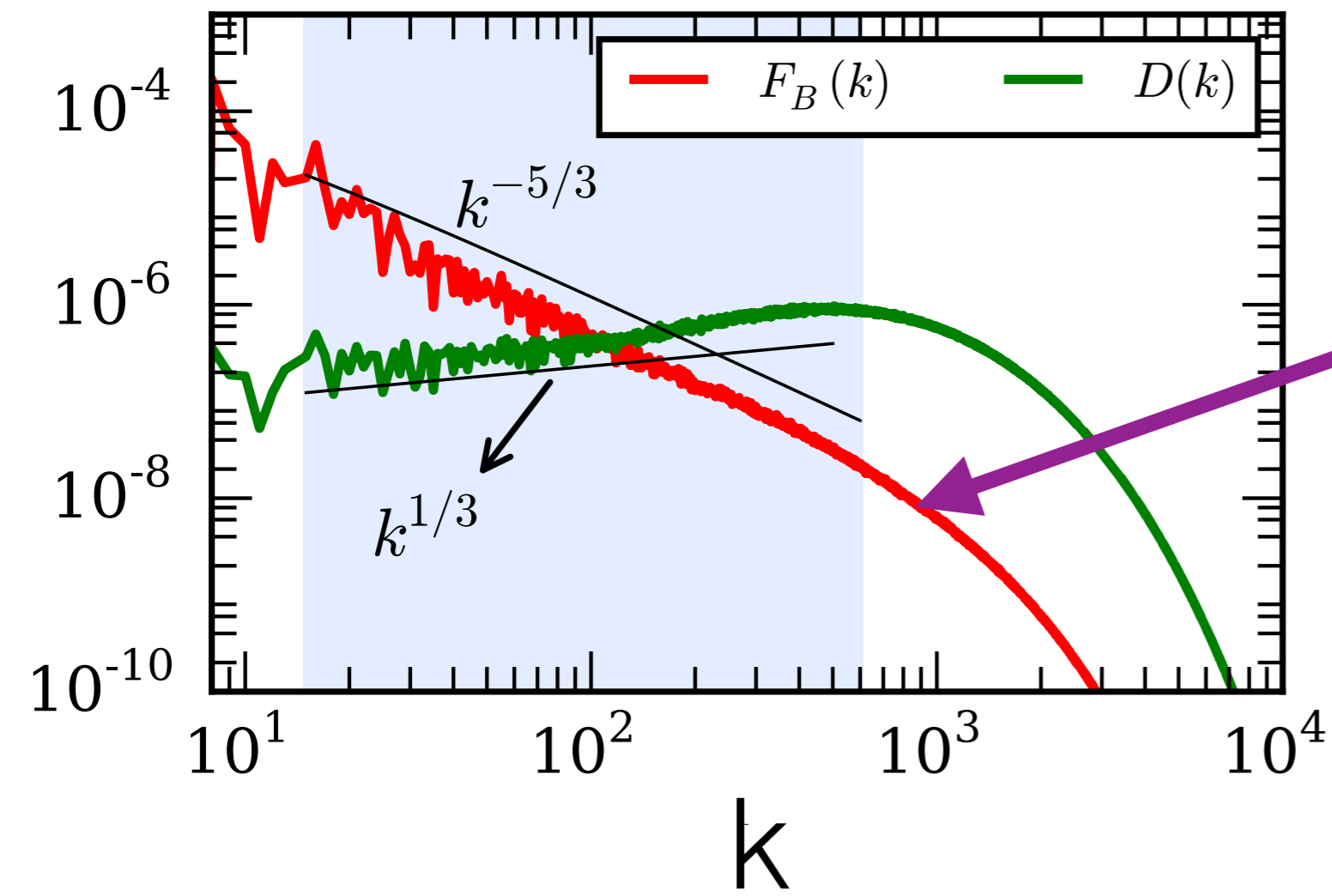


$E_u(k)k^{5/3}$

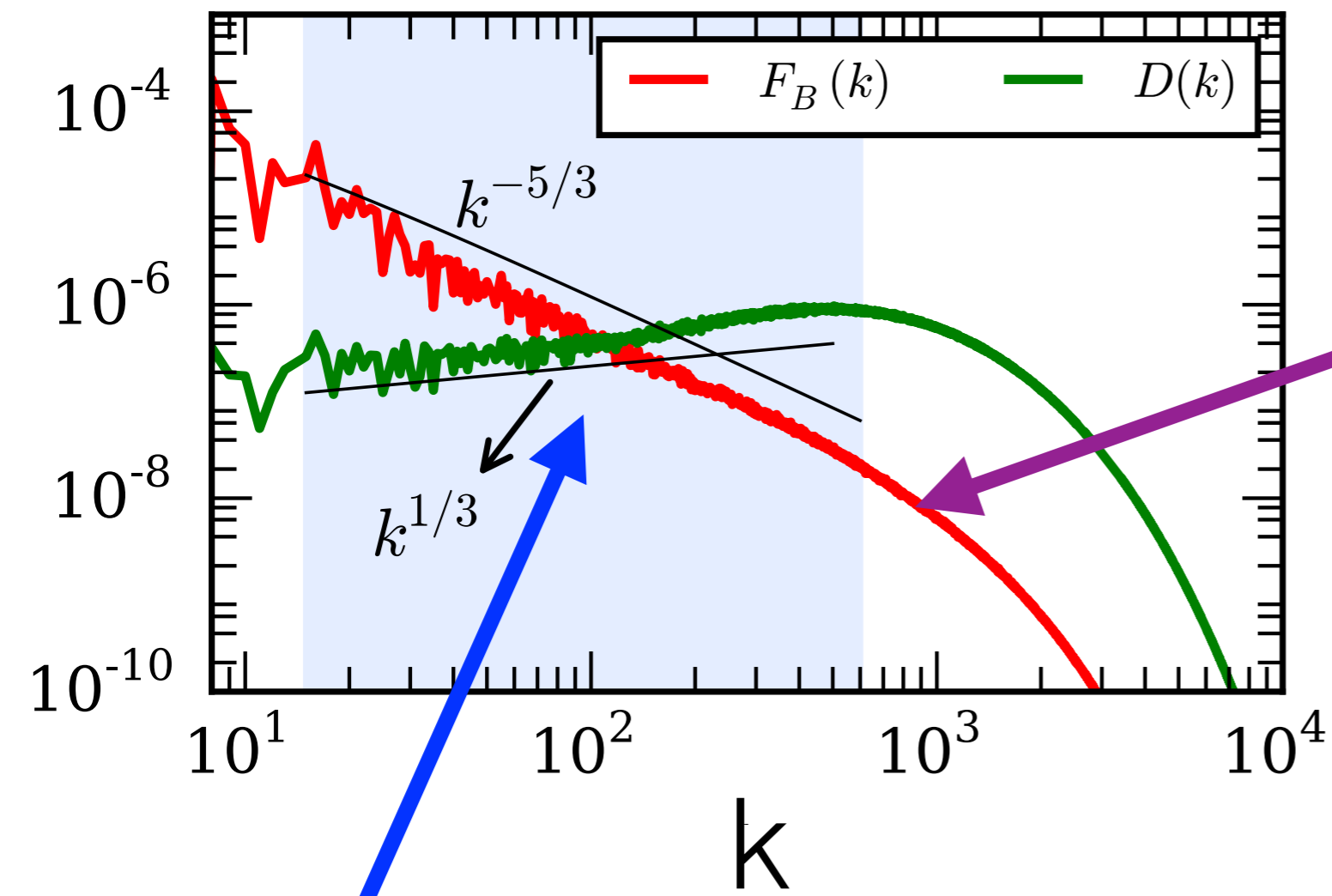
$\Pi_\theta(k)$





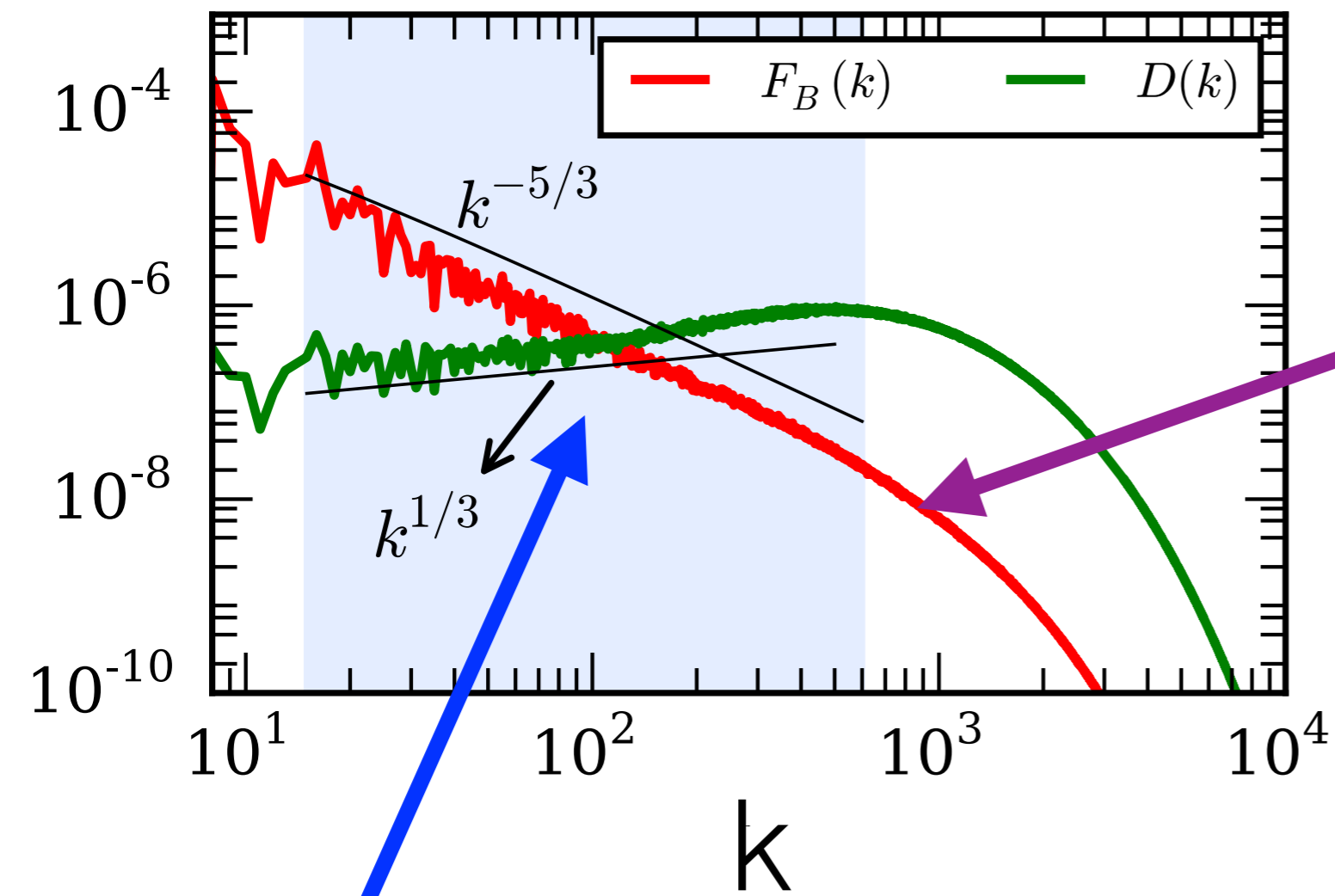


$\mathcal{F}_B(k)$



$\mathcal{F}_B(k)$

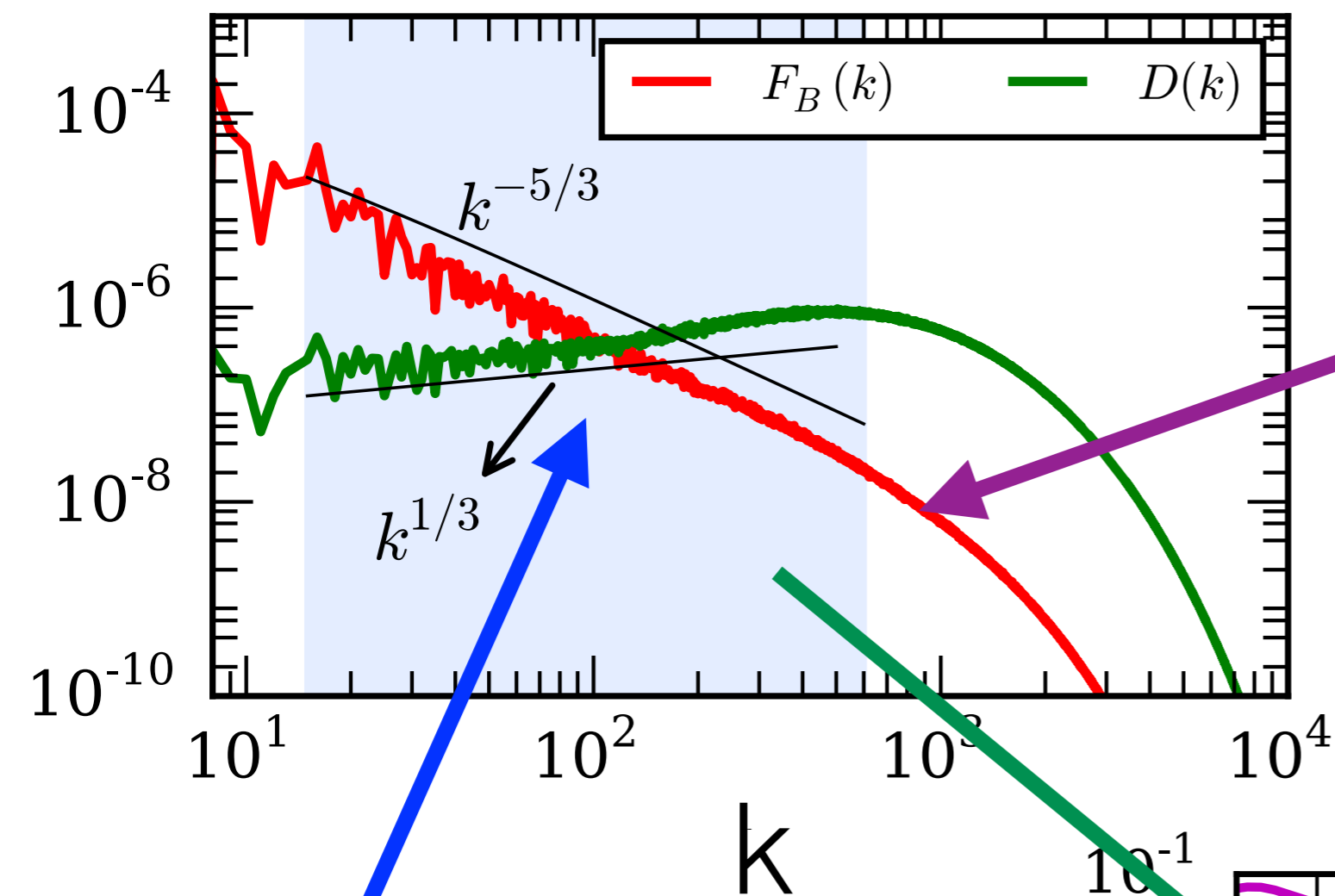
$D(k)$



$\mathcal{F}_B(k)$

$D(k)$

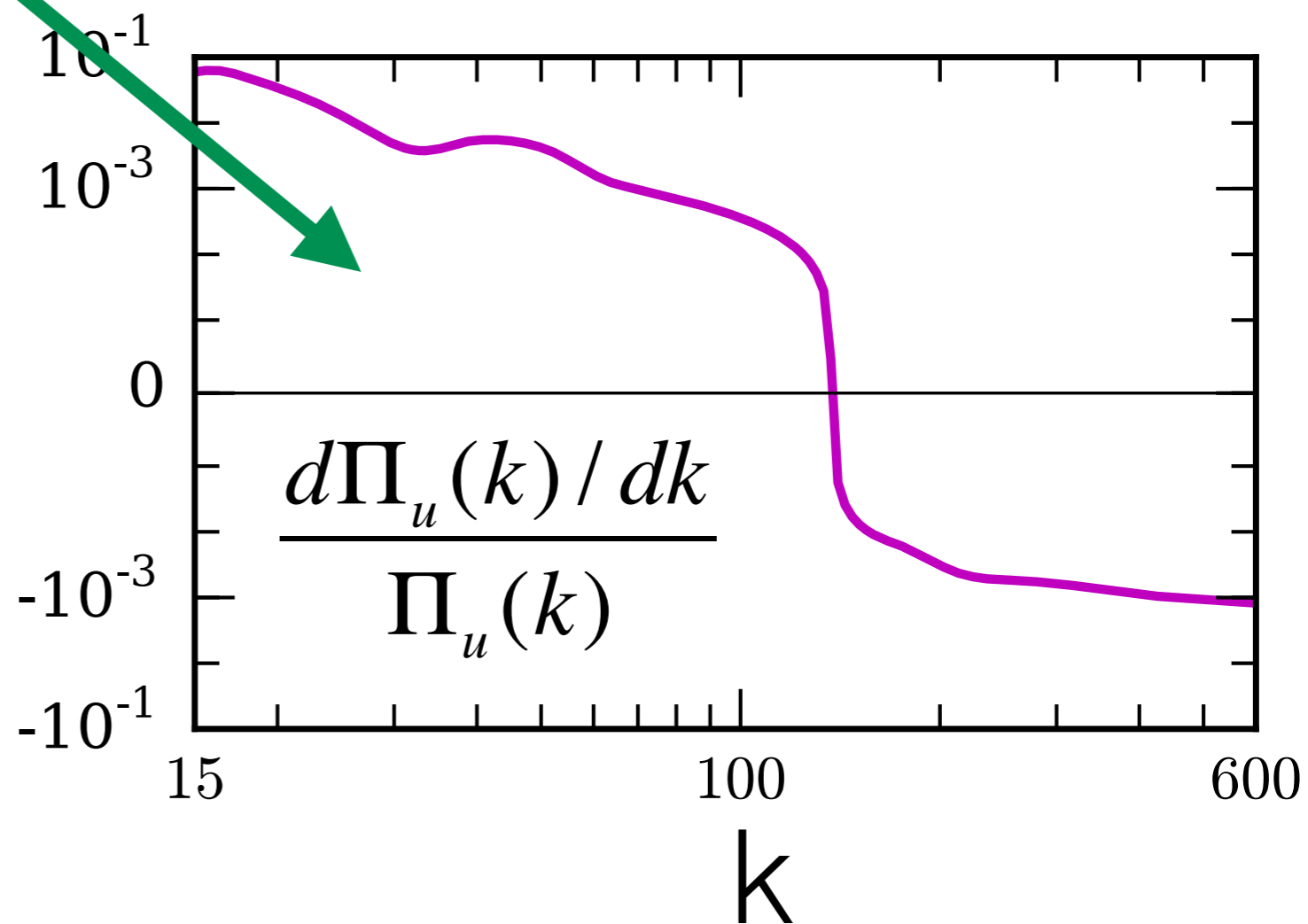
$$\frac{d\Pi_u(k)}{dk} = \mathcal{F}_B(k) - D(k)$$



$\mathcal{F}_B(k)$

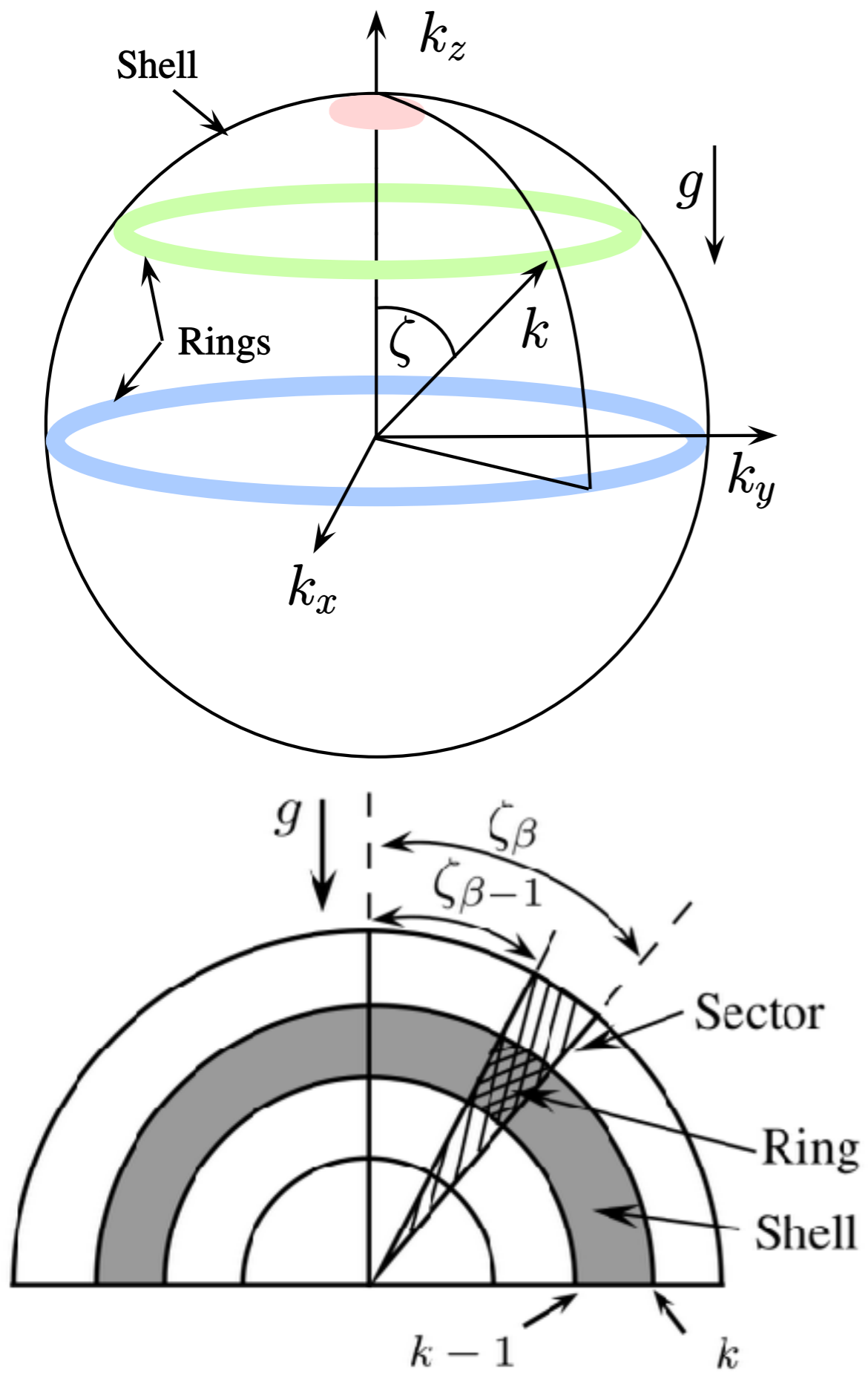
$D(k)$

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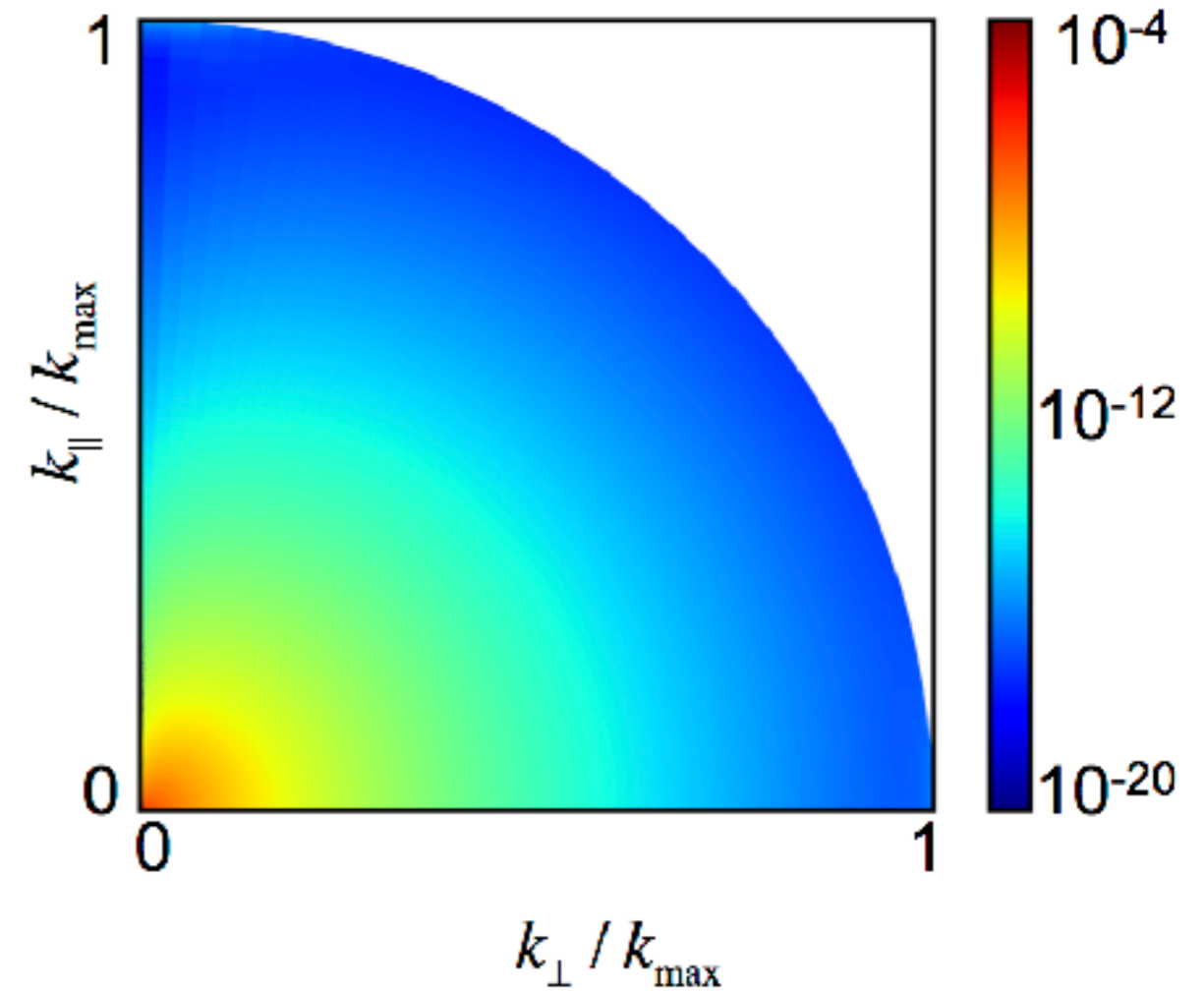
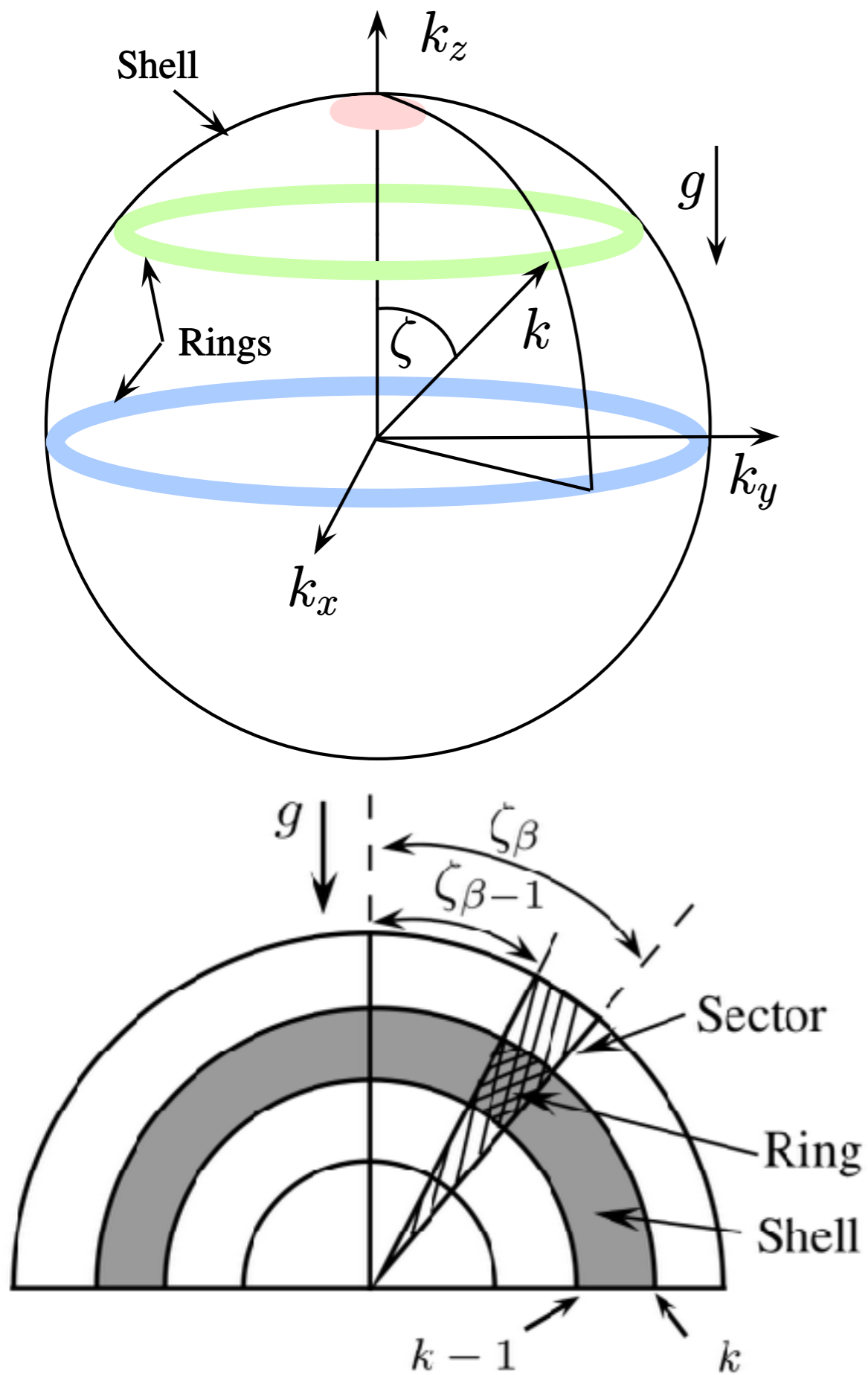


Ring Spectrum
&
Shell-to-Shell Energy Transfer
Rayleigh-Bénard Convection

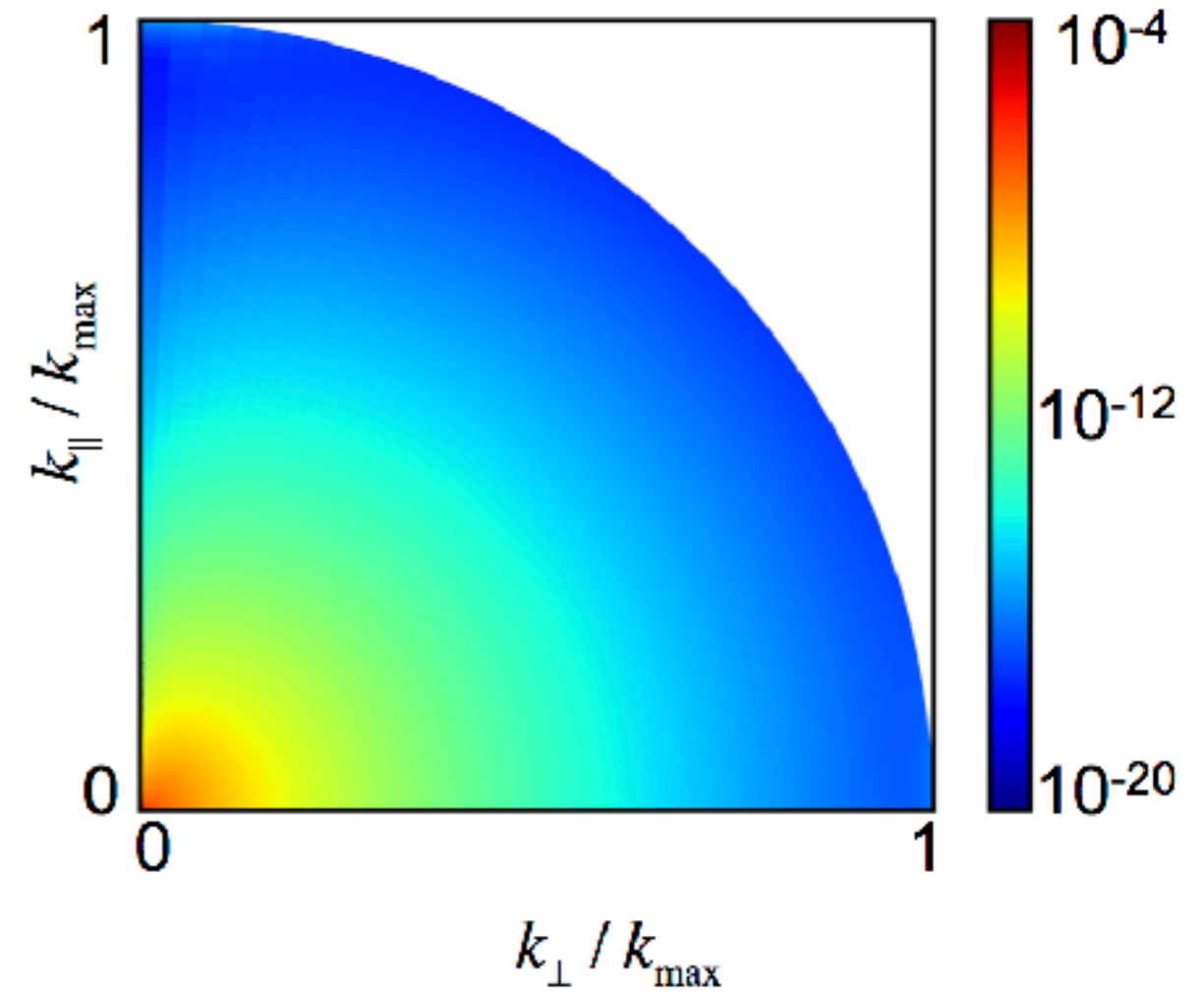
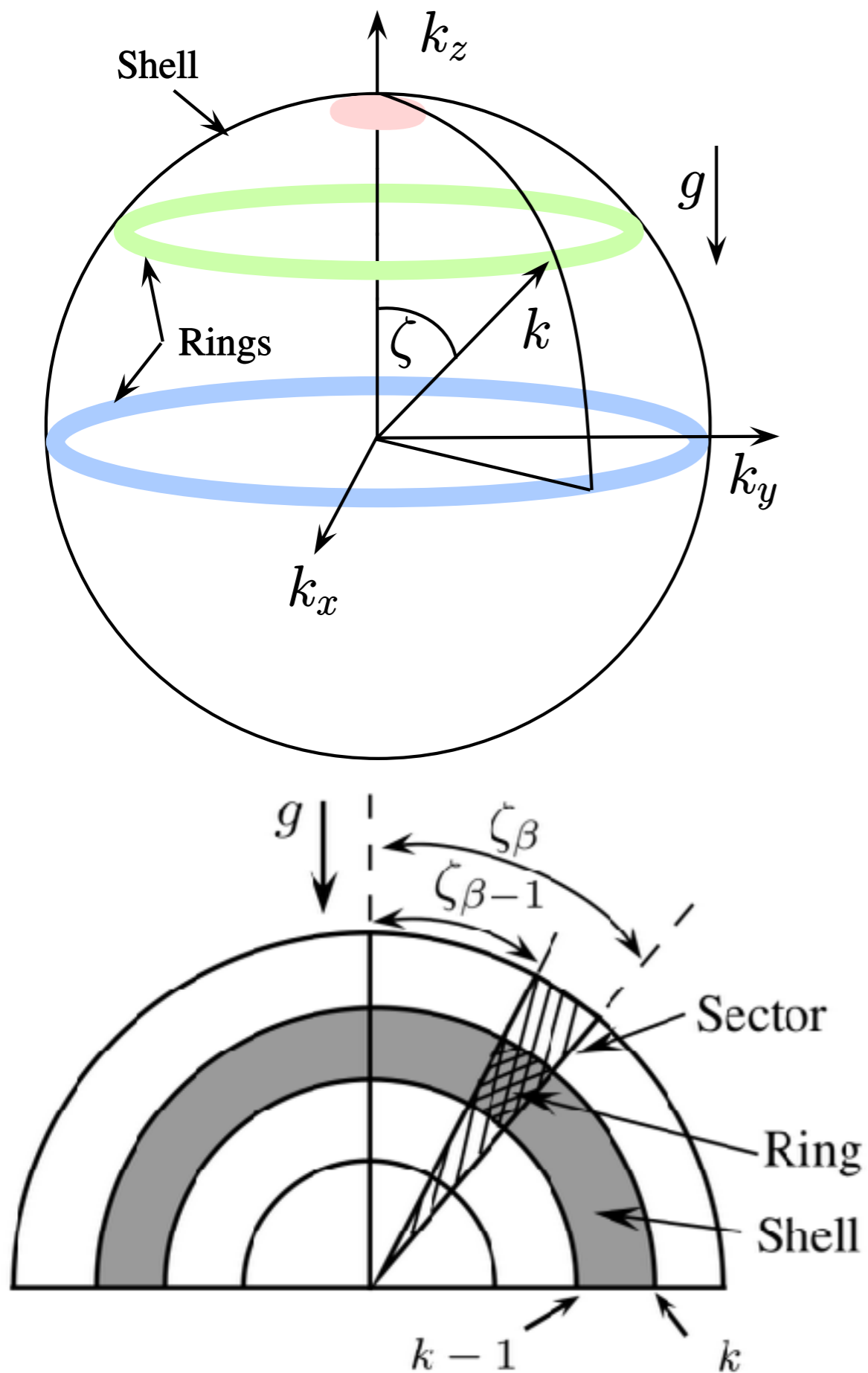
Ring Spectrum



Ring Spectrum

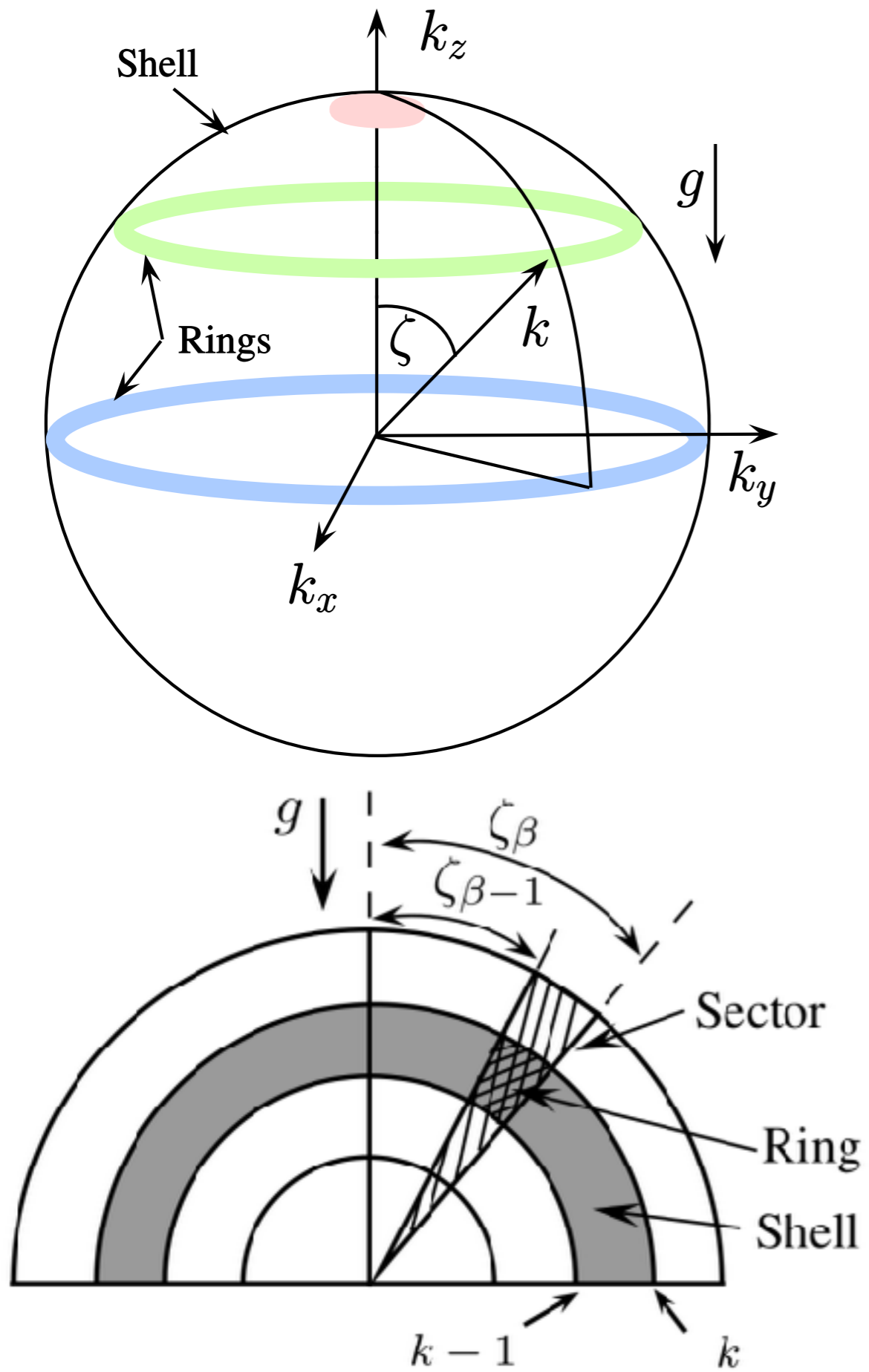


Ring Spectrum

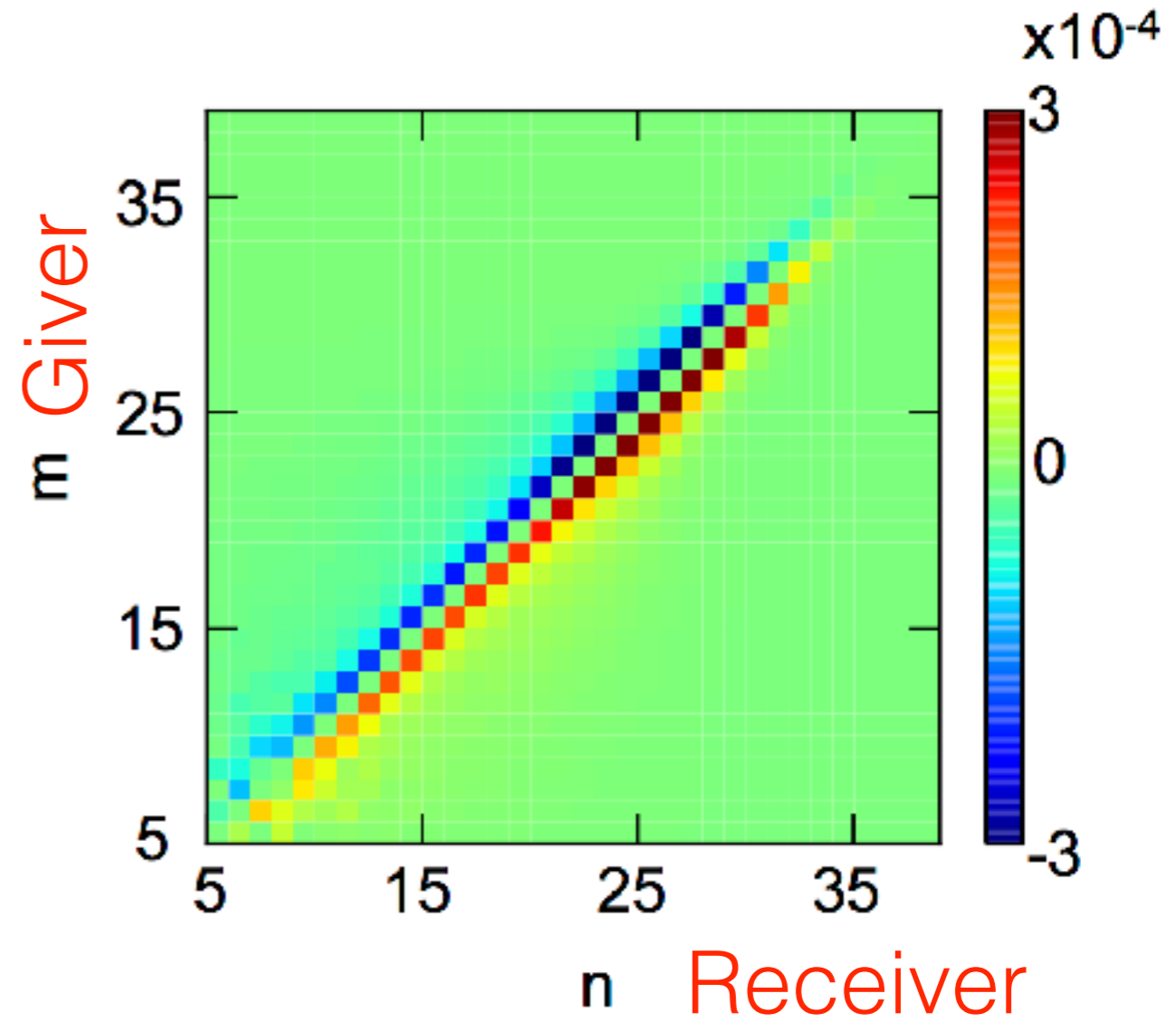
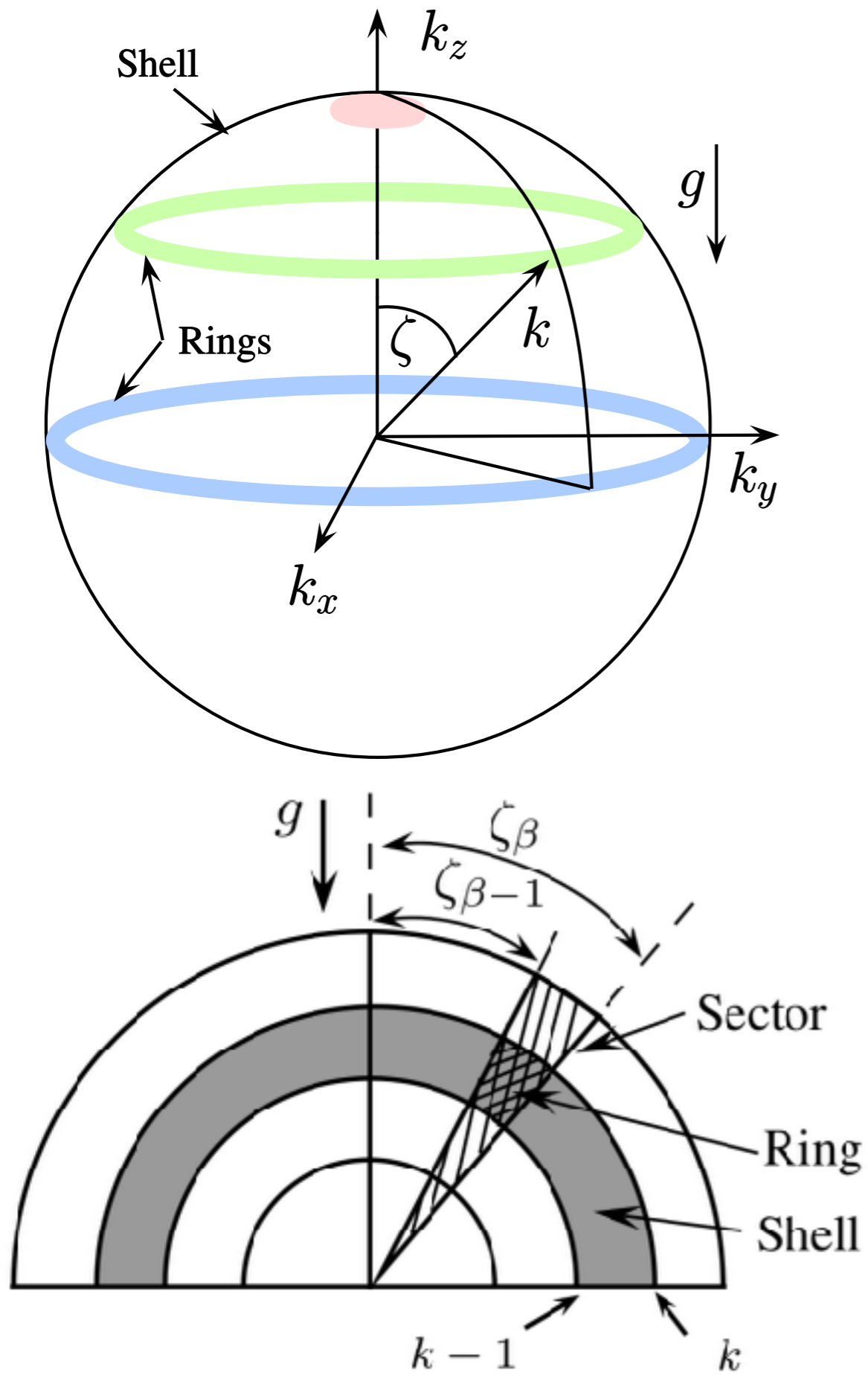


Nearly Isotropic

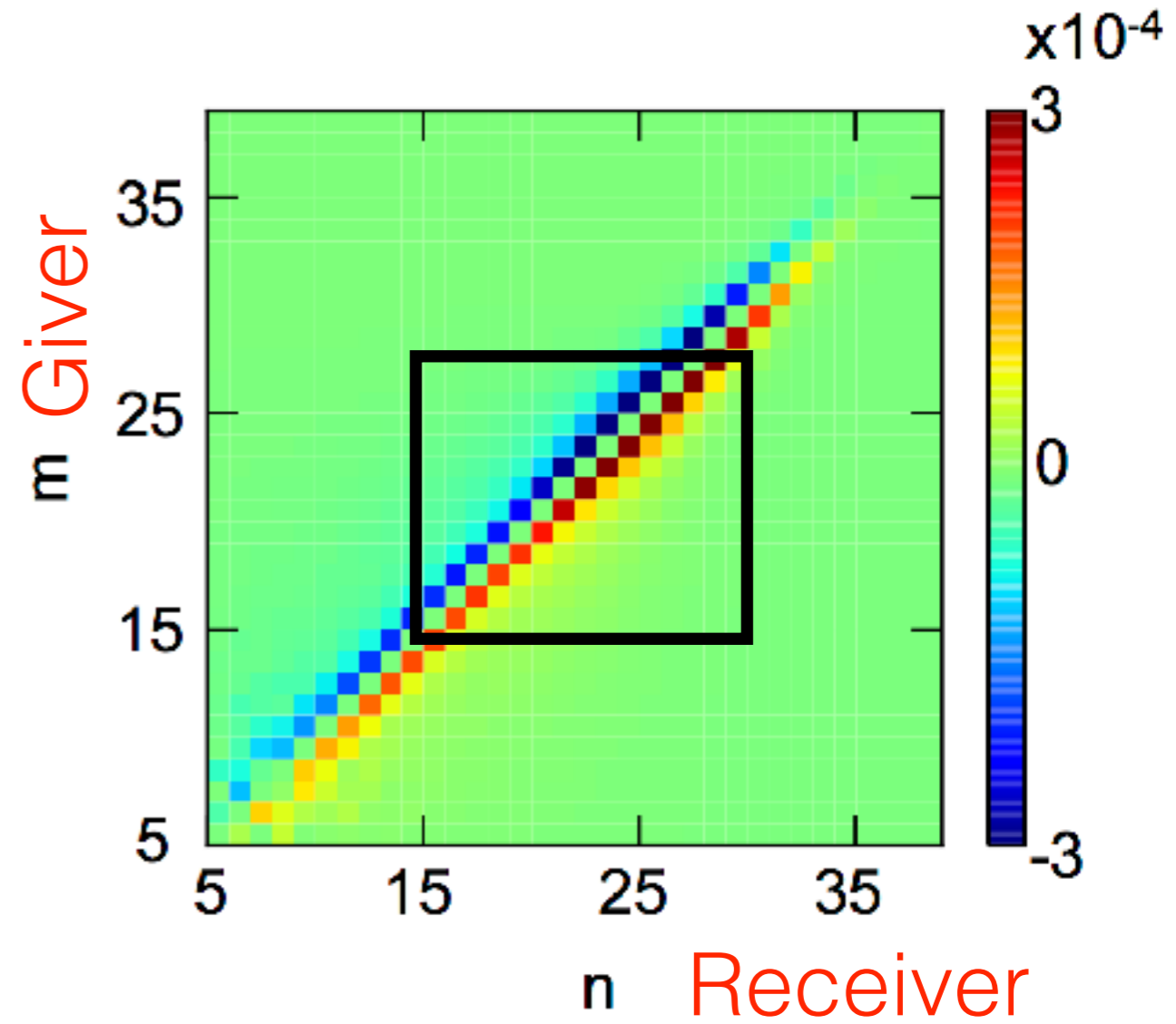
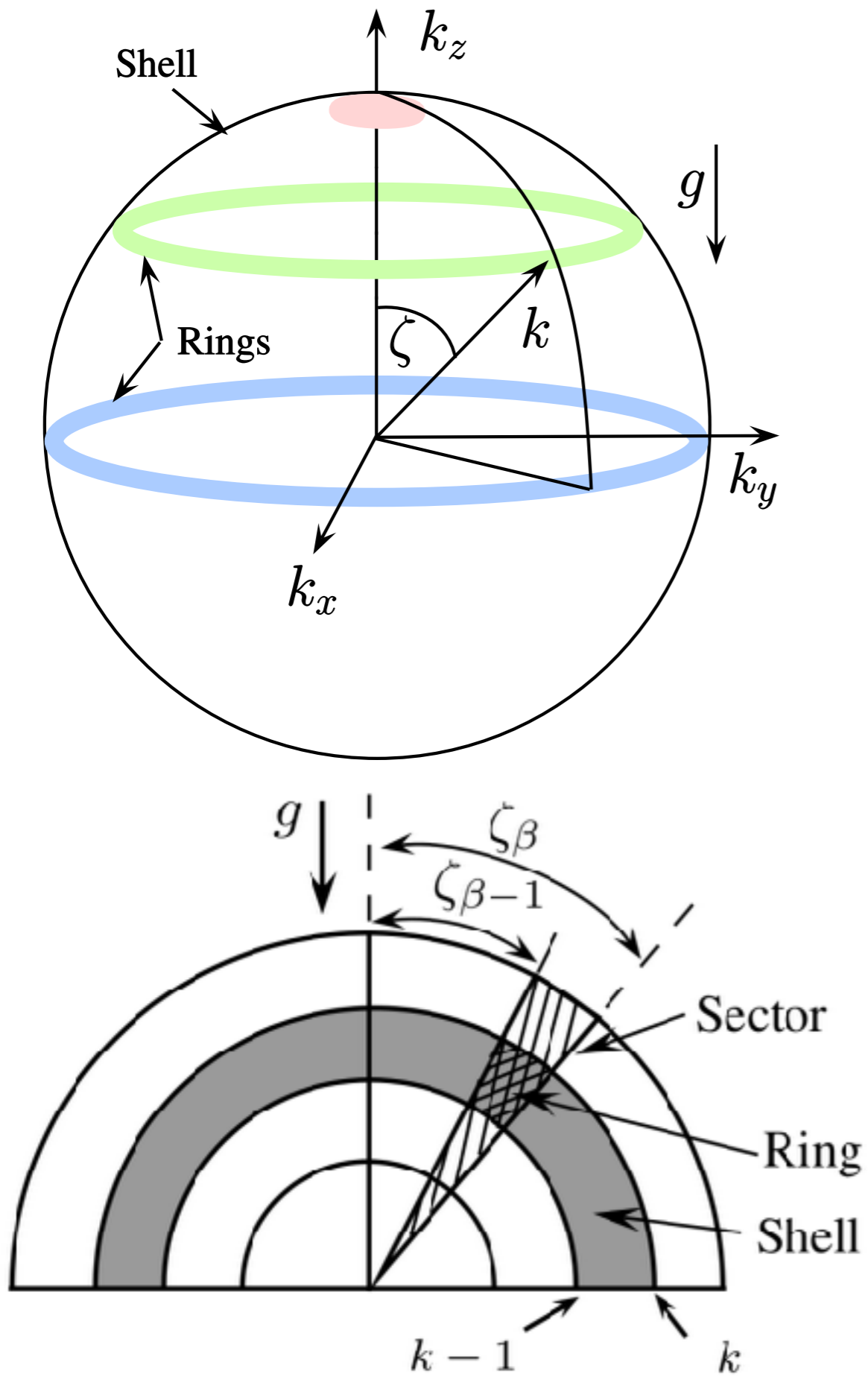
Shell-to-Shell ET

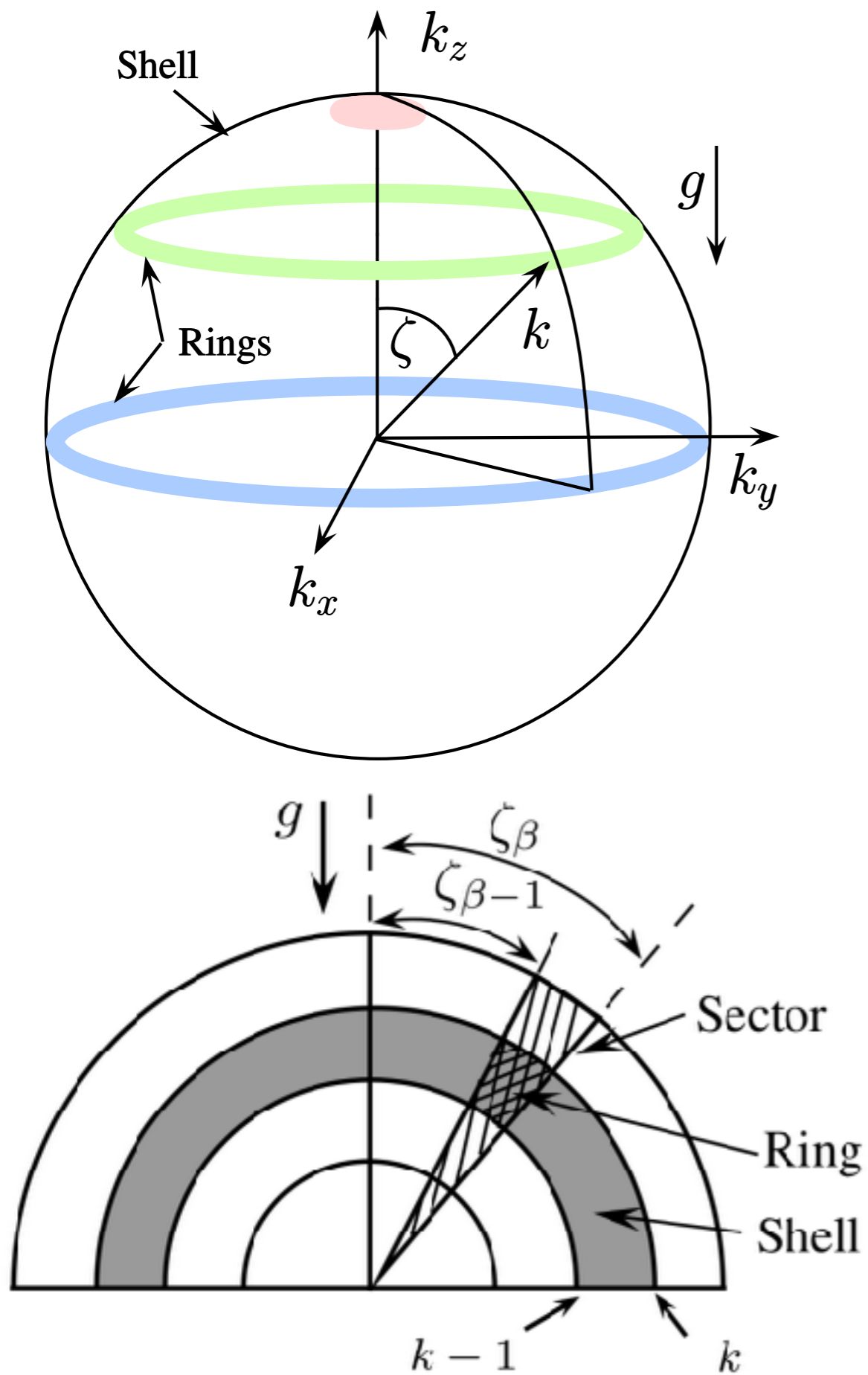


Shell-to-Shell ET



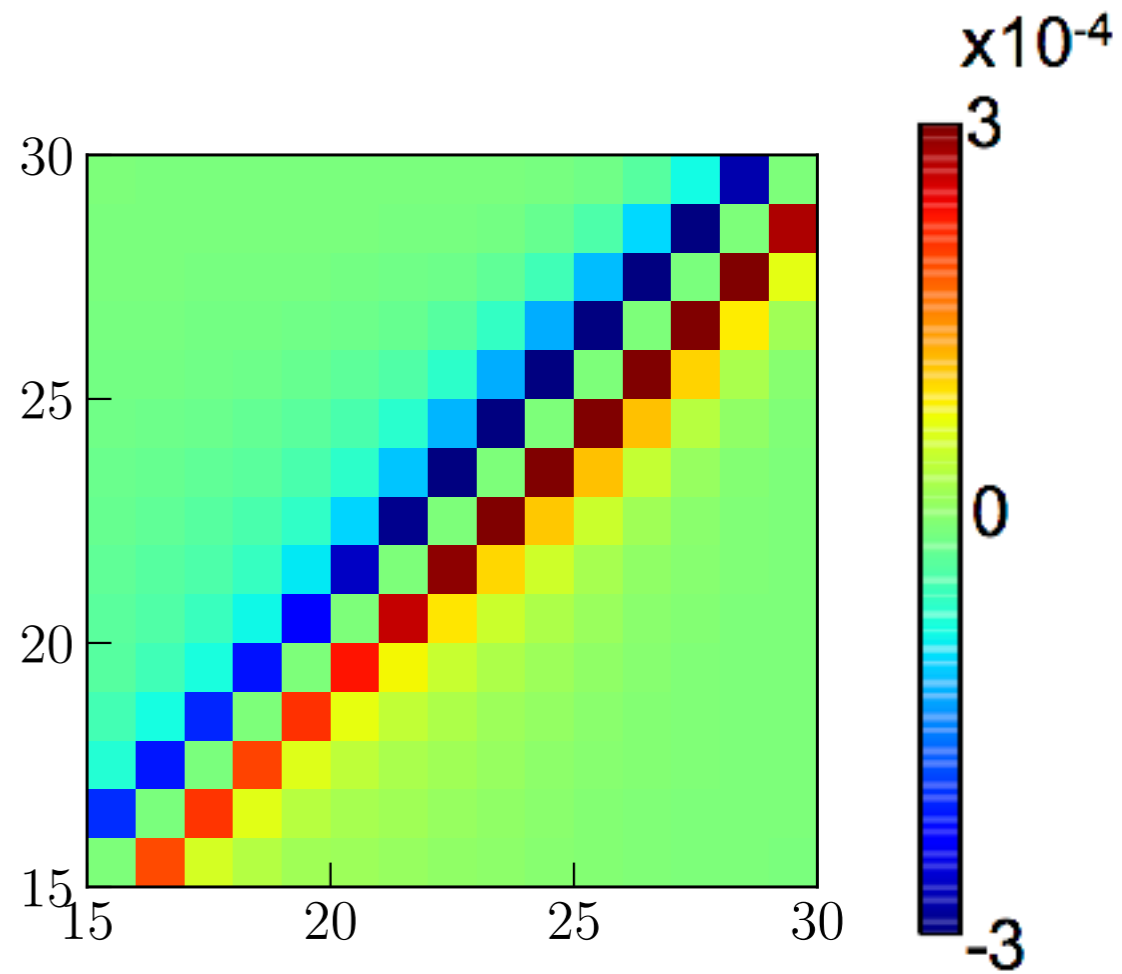
Shell-to-Shell ET



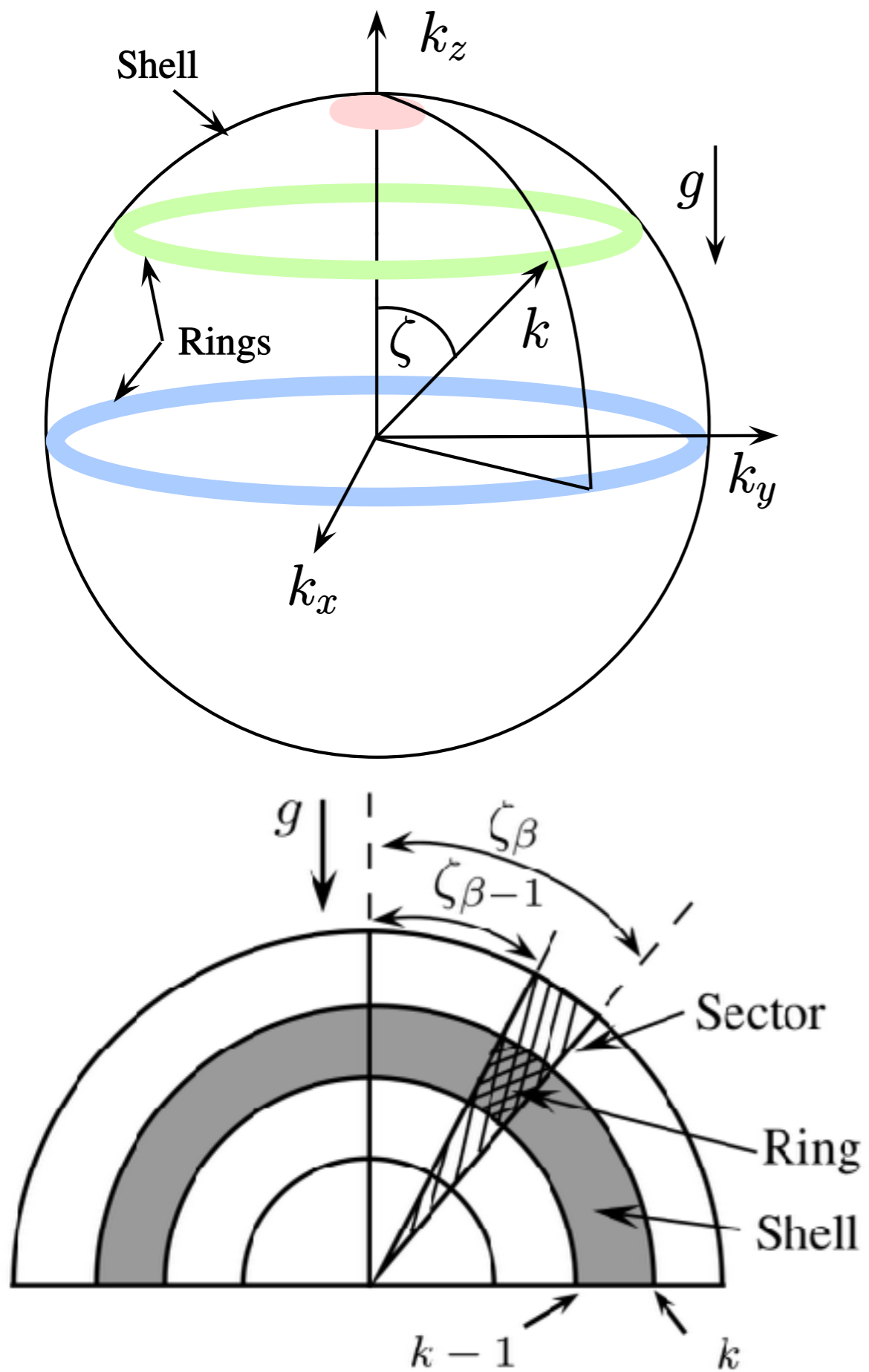


Shell-to-Shell ET

m Giver

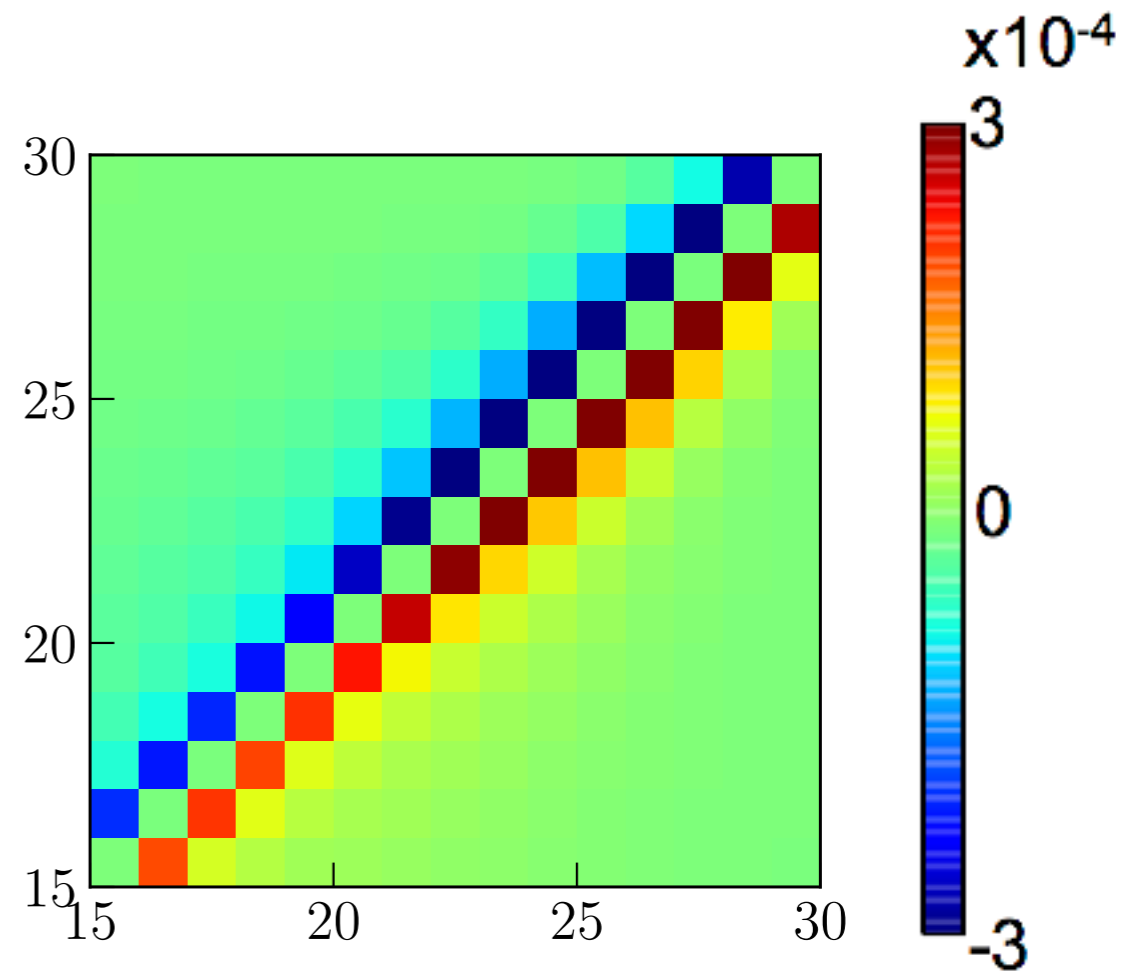


n Receiver

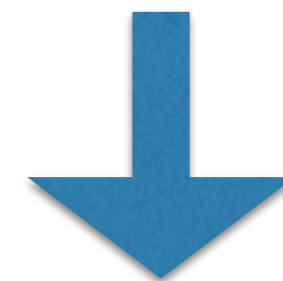


Shell-to-Shell ET

m Giver



n Receiver



Forward & local energy transfer

Conclusions

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Stably Stratified Turbulence

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Recent Outcome

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D. Rosenberg *et al.*, *Evidence for Bolgiano-Obukhov scaling in rotating stratified turbulence using high-resolution direct numerical simulations.* *Phys. Fluids* (2015)

S. S. Pawar and J. H. Arakeri, *Kinetic energy and scalar spectra in high Rayleigh number axially homogeneous buoyancy driven turbulence.* *Phys. Fluids* (2016)

PAPER

Phenomenology of buoyancy-driven turbulence: recent results

Mahendra K Verma, Abhishek Kumar and Ambrish Pandey

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Keywords: buoyancy-driven flows, Rayleigh–Benard convection, stably-stratified turbulence, thermal convection, thermally-driven turbulence

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Thank You