

课程大纲

COURSE SYLLABUS

1.	课程代码/名称 Course Code/Title	MAE5026 海外专家讲学 Lectures from Oversea Experts																
2.	课程性质 Compulsory/Elective	选修、Elective																
3.	课程学分/学时 Course Credit/Hours	1 学分 / 16 学时																
4.	授课语言 Teaching Language	英语																
5.	授课教师 Instructor(s)	Luca Biferale																
6.	先修要求 Pre-requisites	无																
7.	教学目标 Course Objectives	<p>The course is meant to introduce students to open problems to understand basic properties of turbulent flows for both Eulerian and Lagrangian descriptions, with focus on large- and small-scale statistics, deviations from Gaussian behavior, direct and inverse cascades. Finally, we shortly present a couple of applications to Helical and Rotating flows in finite or infinite volumes.</p> <p>本课程旨在向学生介绍欧拉和拉格朗日描述的湍流中的开放性问题，重点是不同尺度的统计特性，直接和反向级联。最后，我们简要介绍有限或无限体积中的螺旋和旋转流动的几个应用。</p>																
8.	教学方法 Teaching Methods	板书+PPT																
9.	教学内容 Course Contents	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">Section 1</td> <td>Introduction to statistical description of Turbulent flows: real space, Fourier space and scale-filtered representation.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Section 2</td> <td>Introduction to statistical description of Turbulent flows: ergodicity, definitions of spectra, flux and high order statistics (Flatness, Skewness)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Section 3</td> <td>Multi-scale statistics: non-Gaussian statistics, intermittency, sub-grid energy flux, multifractal phenomenology (Eulerian)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Section 4</td> <td>Lagrangian turbulence: tracers, inertial particles, self-propelling particles. Preferential concentration and temporal statistical properties.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Section 5</td> <td>Homogeneous and Isotropic flows: state of the art in 3d. Direct energy cascade. K41 Theory and corrections to it.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Section 6</td> <td>Homogeneous and Isotropic flows: state of the art in 2d. Inverse energy cascade and direct enstrophy cascade. Kraichnan-Batchelor theory.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Section 7</td> <td>Helical properties in 3d flows. Eulerian and Lagrangian (helicoids).</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Section 8</td> <td>Effects of Rotation: transition from direct to split energy cascades.</td> </tr> </table>	Section 1	Introduction to statistical description of Turbulent flows: real space, Fourier space and scale-filtered representation.	Section 2	Introduction to statistical description of Turbulent flows: ergodicity, definitions of spectra, flux and high order statistics (Flatness, Skewness)	Section 3	Multi-scale statistics: non-Gaussian statistics, intermittency, sub-grid energy flux, multifractal phenomenology (Eulerian)	Section 4	Lagrangian turbulence: tracers, inertial particles, self-propelling particles. Preferential concentration and temporal statistical properties.	Section 5	Homogeneous and Isotropic flows: state of the art in 3d. Direct energy cascade. K41 Theory and corrections to it.	Section 6	Homogeneous and Isotropic flows: state of the art in 2d. Inverse energy cascade and direct enstrophy cascade. Kraichnan-Batchelor theory.	Section 7	Helical properties in 3d flows. Eulerian and Lagrangian (helicoids).	Section 8	Effects of Rotation: transition from direct to split energy cascades.
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10.	课程考核 Course Assessment																	

请再此注明：①考查/考试；②分数构成。
考察：出勤+报告

11. 教材及其它参考资料
Textbook and Supplementary Readings

[1] U. Frisch. Turbulence (Cambridge University Press, 1995)

[2] S.B. Pope. Turbulent Flows (Cambridge University Press, 2000)

[3] A. Alexakis and L. Biferale. Cascades and transitions in turbulent flows. Phys. Rep. 2018
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physrep.2018.08.001> arXiv:1808.06186

[4] F. Toschi and E. Bodenschatz. Lagrangian Properties of Particles in Turbulence. Annu. Rev. Fluid Mech. 41, 375 (2009)