

**A COMPLETE SET OF EIGENFUNCTIONS
FOR THE STABILITY OF PULSATILE PIPE FLOW**

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with

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LINEARIZED NON-NORMAL OPERATORS

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \mathbf{L}u + \cancel{\mathcal{N}(u)}$$

Initial conditions

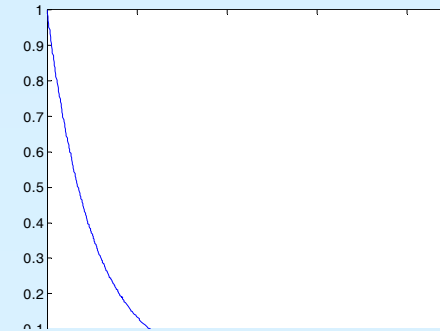
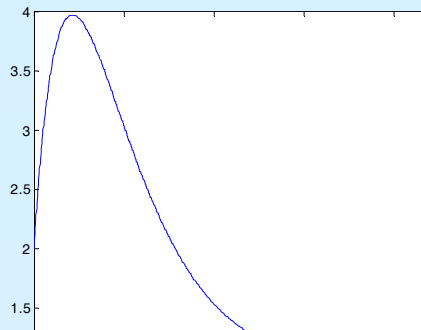
$$u_n \sim a_n \phi_n(r) \exp(-\lambda_n t) \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } t \rightarrow \infty$$

NON-NORMALITY ($\mathbf{L}\mathbf{L}^* \neq \mathbf{L}^*\mathbf{L}$)

Set of non orthogonal eigenmodes $\langle \phi_n, \phi_m \rangle \neq \delta_{nm}$

$$E(t) \sim \sum_{n,m} \langle u_n, u_m^* \rangle = \underbrace{\sum_{n,m} a_n a_m \langle \phi_n, \phi_m \rangle}_{\text{“the bump”}} e^{-(\lambda_n + \lambda_m^*)t} \neq \underbrace{\sum_n a_n^2}_{\text{“the decay”}} e^{-(\lambda_n + \lambda_n^*)t}$$

“the bump”



LINEAR STABILITY OF PULSATILE FLOW

Basic flow

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial t} - \nu \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{1}{\rho} (P_0 + K_0 \cos \omega t)$$

$$W(r=0, t) < \infty$$

$$W(r=R, t) = 0$$

Perturbation

$u_r = u(r, t)$
$u_\theta = 0$
$u_z = W(r, t) + v(r, t)$
$\bar{P} = P(r, t) + P_0(t)$

Navier-Stokes

Equations

}	$\frac{Du_r}{Dt} = \frac{u_r^2}{r} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \bar{p}}{\partial r} + \nu \left(\nabla^2 u_r - \frac{u_r}{r} - \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \theta} \right)$
	□
	$\frac{Du_\theta}{Dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho r} \frac{\partial \bar{p}}{\partial \theta} + \nu \left(\nabla^2 u_\theta + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{u_\theta}{r} \right)$
	□
	$\frac{Du_z}{Dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \bar{p}}{\partial z} + \nu \nabla^2 u_z$
	□
	$\frac{\partial u_r}{\partial r} + \frac{u_r}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z} = 0$

$$\frac{D}{Dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + u_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{u_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + u_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

$$\nabla^2 = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}$$

THE ORR-SOMMERFELD EQUATION

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$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + W \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial r} + \nu \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} - \frac{u}{r^2} \right) \\ \square \\ \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} + W \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \nu \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} \right) - \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial z^2} \right) \\ \square \\ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r u) + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\Psi(r, z, t) = \psi(r, t) e^{i\alpha z} \quad \text{Stream function}$$

$$u = -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial z} = -\frac{\nu(r, t)}{r} i \alpha e^{i\alpha z} \quad w = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} e^{i\alpha z}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\psi_t - W i \alpha^3 \psi + i \alpha (-\psi \mathcal{L}W + W \mathcal{L}\psi) = \nu \mathcal{L}^2 \psi$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \alpha^2$$

INTRINSIC TIME SCALES

$$\tau_{\text{inertial}} = \frac{1}{\omega} \quad \tau_{\text{viscous}} = \frac{\rho R^2}{\mu}, \quad \tau_{\text{convection}} = \frac{L}{U_0}$$

$$\frac{\tau_{\text{inertial}}}{\tau_{\text{viscous}}} = \frac{\mu}{\rho \omega R^2} = \frac{1}{\text{We}^2}.$$

$$\frac{\tau_{\text{convection}}}{\tau_{\text{inertial}}} \sim L \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\frac{\tau_{\text{convection}}}{\tau_{\text{viscous}}} \sim L \rightarrow \infty$$

$$t, \quad T = \alpha t, \quad T_1 = \alpha^2 t$$

ORR-SOMMERFELD EQUATION

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{L}\psi_t - W_1 \alpha^3 \psi + i\alpha(-\psi \mathcal{L}W + W \mathcal{L}\psi) = \frac{1}{R_0} \mathcal{L}^2 \psi \\ \square \\ \psi(r=1, t) = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r}(r=1, t) = 0 \\ \frac{\psi}{r}, \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} \text{ bounded } r \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$W = W_0 + W_1 e^{i\alpha t}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \alpha^2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} W_0 = (1-r^2) \quad W_1 = \frac{1}{2} \left[1 - \frac{R(r^2)W}{R(r^2)\psi} \right] \\ \square \\ \Lambda = \frac{R_0}{\rho \mu \alpha} \quad \nu = \frac{R_0}{4\rho \mu \alpha} \end{array} \right.$$

REDUCED ORR-SOMMERFELD EQUATION

$$\mathcal{L}\psi_t - Wia^3\psi + ia(-\psi\mathcal{L}W + W\mathcal{L}\psi) = \frac{1}{R_e}\mathcal{L}^2\psi \quad \Rightarrow \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{\mathcal{L}}\tilde{\psi}_t = \frac{1}{R_e}\tilde{\mathcal{L}}^2\tilde{\psi} \\ \square \\ \tilde{\psi}(r=1,t) = \frac{\partial\tilde{\psi}}{\partial r}(r=1,t) = 0 \\ \frac{\tilde{\psi}}{r}, \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial\tilde{\psi}}{\partial r} \text{ bounded } r \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} - \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial}{\partial r} - a^2 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \tilde{\mathcal{L}} = r\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right)$$

$$\tilde{\psi} = \sum_n a_n \phi_n e^{\lambda_n t}$$

$\phi_n(r) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{M_n} \left(r - \frac{J_0(\lambda_n r)}{J_0(\lambda_n)} \right)$
\square
$\lambda_n = -\frac{\lambda_n^2}{R_e} \text{ eigenvalues} \quad M_n(\lambda_n) = 2J_0(\lambda_n) - J_1(\lambda_n) = 0$

$$\mathcal{F}([0,1]) = \left\{ f \in L_2([0,1]) : f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} = 0 \text{ at } r=1, \frac{f}{r} \text{ \& } \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \text{ bounded } r \rightarrow 0 \right\}$$

$$\langle f, g \rangle = - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{r} f \tilde{\mathcal{L}}g \, dr = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \frac{\partial g}{\partial r} \, dr$$

GALERKIN PROJECTION

$$\psi(r, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n(t) \phi_n(r) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \int_0^1 -(\mathcal{L}\psi_t - W_0 a^3 \psi + i a (-\psi \mathcal{L}W_0 + W_0 \mathcal{L}\psi) - \frac{1}{R_0} \mathcal{L}^2 \psi) \frac{1}{r} \tilde{\mathcal{L}}\phi_k \, dr = 0$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{a^2}{r_n^2}\right) \frac{dA_n}{dt} - \frac{i}{r_n^2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [-a^3 P_{nk} + a H_{nk} + (-a^3 Q_{nk} + a G_{nk}) e^{i\omega t}] A_k = \frac{1}{R_0} \left(\lambda_n R_0 - 2a^2 - \frac{a^4}{r_n^2}\right) A_n$$

$$P_{nk} = -\int_0^1 \frac{1}{r} W_0 \tilde{\mathcal{L}}\phi_{0k} \phi_{0n} \, dr \quad Q_{nk} = -\int_0^1 \frac{1}{r} W_1 \tilde{\mathcal{L}}\phi_{0k} \phi_{0n} \, dr$$

$$H_{nk} = -\int_0^1 \frac{1}{r} \tilde{\mathcal{L}}\phi_{0k} (-\phi_{0n} \tilde{\mathcal{L}}W_0 + W_0 \tilde{\mathcal{L}}\phi_{0n}) \, dr = -\int_0^1 \frac{1}{r} W_0 \tilde{\mathcal{L}}\phi_{0k} \tilde{\mathcal{L}}\phi_{0n} \, dr$$

$$G_{nk} = -\int_0^1 \frac{1}{r} \tilde{\mathcal{L}}\phi_{0k} (-\phi_{0n} \tilde{\mathcal{L}}W_1 + W_1 \tilde{\mathcal{L}}\phi_{0n}) \, dr$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{a}}{dt} = [\mathbf{A}_0 + \mathbf{A}_1 e^{i\omega t}] \mathbf{a}$$

$$\mathbf{a}(t) = e^{\mathbf{B}t} \mathbf{g}(t)$$

$\frac{d\mathbf{a}}{dt} = [\mathbf{A}_0 + \mathbf{A}_1 e^{i\omega t}] \mathbf{a}$
□
$\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{0} - \mathbf{I}$

MULTI-SCALE PERTURBATION METHOD

$$A_n(t) = A_{0n}(t, T, T_1) + \alpha A_{1n}(t, T, T_1) + \alpha^2 A_{2n}(t, T, T_1) + \dots$$

$$T = \alpha t, \quad T_1 = \alpha^2 t$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial T} + \alpha^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial T_1}$$

$$O(1) \quad \frac{\partial A_{0n}}{\partial t} - \lambda_n A_{0n} = 0$$

$$O(\alpha) \quad \frac{\partial A_{1n}}{\partial t} - \lambda_n A_{1n} = S_1$$

$$O(\alpha^2) \quad \frac{\partial A_{2n}}{\partial t} - \lambda_n A_{2n} = S_2$$

$$S_1 = -\frac{\partial A_{0n}}{\partial T} - \frac{i}{\gamma_m} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (H_{nk} + G_{nk} e^{i\omega_k t}) A_{0k}$$

$$S_2 = -\frac{2}{R_n} A_{0n} + \frac{1}{\gamma_m} \frac{\partial A_{0n}}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial A_{0n}}{\partial T_1} - \frac{\partial A_{1n}}{\partial T} - \frac{i}{\gamma_m} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (H_{nk} + G_{nk} e^{i\omega_k t}) A_{1k}$$

$O(1)$ perturbation

$$\frac{\partial A_{0n}}{\partial t} - \lambda_n A_{0n} = 0 \quad \Longrightarrow \quad A_{0n}(t, T, T_1) = \bar{A}_{0n}(T, T_1) e^{\lambda_n t}$$

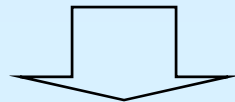
$O(\alpha)$ perturbation

$$\frac{\partial A_{1n}}{\partial t} - \lambda_n A_{1n} = S_1$$

$$S_1 = - \left(\frac{\partial \bar{A}_{0n}}{\partial T} + \frac{iH_{nm}}{\gamma_m} \bar{A}_{0n} \right) e^{\lambda_n t} - \frac{i}{\gamma_m} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left((1 - \delta_{nk}) H_{nk} + G_{nk} e^{i\omega_k t} \right) \bar{A}_{0k} e^{\lambda_k t}$$



$$\frac{\partial \bar{A}_{0n}}{\partial T} + \frac{iH_{nm}}{\gamma_m} \bar{A}_{0n} = 0 \quad \Longrightarrow \quad \bar{A}_{0n}(T, T_1) = \bar{A}_{0n}(T_1) e^{-\frac{iH_{nm}}{\gamma_m} T}$$



$$A_{1n}(t, T, T_1) = \bar{A}_{1n}(T, T_1) e^{\lambda_n t} - \frac{i}{\gamma_m} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left((1 - \delta_{nk}) H_{nk} \frac{e^{\lambda_n t} - e^{\lambda_k t}}{\lambda_n - \lambda_k} + G_{nk} \frac{e^{\lambda_n t} - e^{(\lambda_k + i\omega_k)t}}{\lambda_n - (\lambda_k + i\omega_k)} \right) \bar{A}_{0k} e^{-\frac{iH_{nk}}{\gamma_k} T}$$

$O(\alpha^2)$ perturbation

$$S_2 = -\frac{2}{R_0} A_{0n} + \frac{1}{\gamma_m} \frac{\partial A_{0n}}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial A_{0n}}{\partial T_1} - \frac{\partial A_{1n}}{\partial T} - \frac{1}{\gamma_m} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (H_{nk} + G_{nk} e^{k\omega t}) A_{1k}$$



$$\frac{\partial \bar{A}_{1n}}{\partial T} + \frac{H_{0n}}{\gamma_m} \bar{A}_{1n} = S_T$$

$$S_T = -\frac{2}{R_0} A_{0n} e^{-\frac{H_{0n} T}{\gamma_m}} + \frac{A_{0n} \lambda_n}{\lambda_n} e^{-\frac{H_{0n} T}{\gamma_m}} - \frac{\partial A_{0n}}{\partial T_1} e^{-\frac{H_{0n} T}{\gamma_m}} +$$

□

$$+ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(H_{nk} \frac{1 - \delta_{nk}}{\lambda_n - \lambda_k} + \frac{G_{nk}}{\lambda_n - (\lambda_k + i\omega)} \right) \left(\frac{H_{nk}}{\gamma_m \lambda_n} - \frac{H_{kn}}{\gamma_m \lambda_n} \right) A_{1k} e^{-\frac{H_{0n} T}{\gamma_m}} +$$

□

$$+ \frac{A_{0n} e^{-\frac{H_{0n} T}{\gamma_m}}}{\lambda_n} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{H_{0k}} \frac{H_{nk} H_{kn}}{\lambda_n - \lambda_k}$$

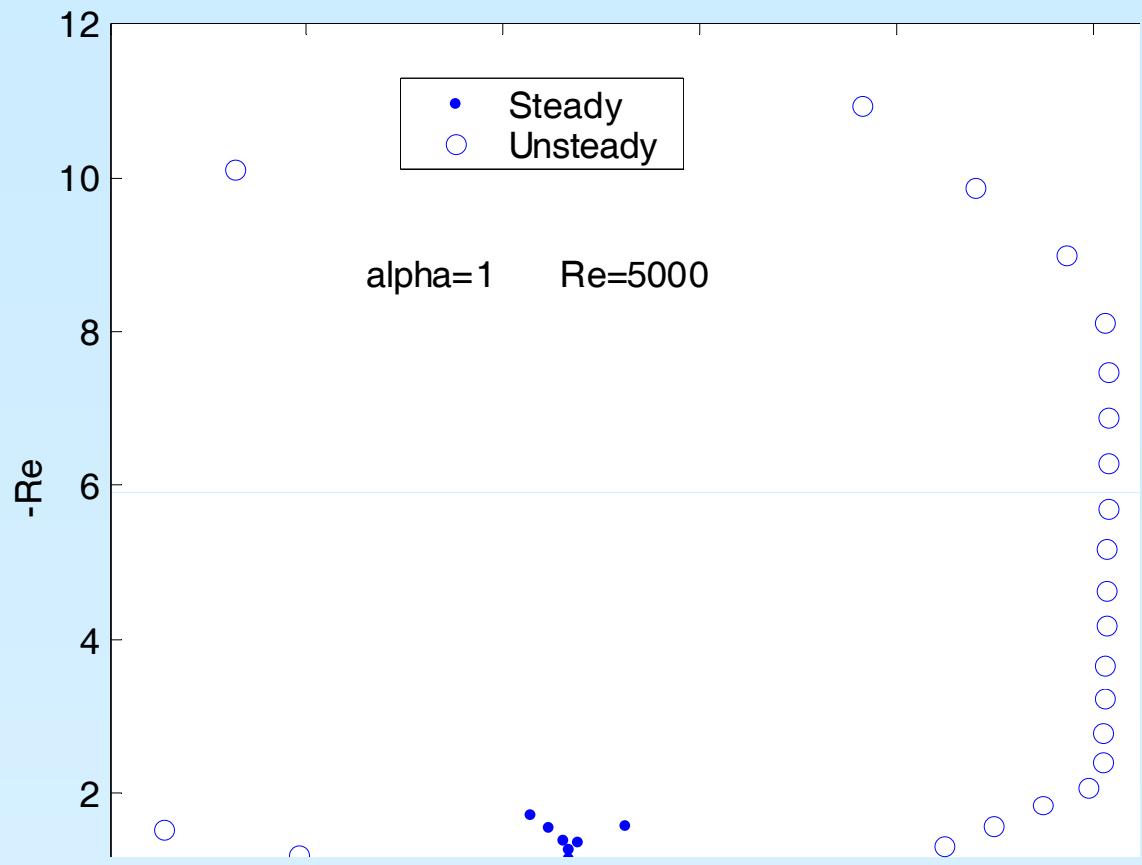


$$\frac{dA_{0n}}{dT_1} + \sigma_n \bar{A}_{0n} = 0 \longrightarrow \bar{A}_{0n}(T_1) = \alpha_{0n} e^{-\sigma_n T_1}$$

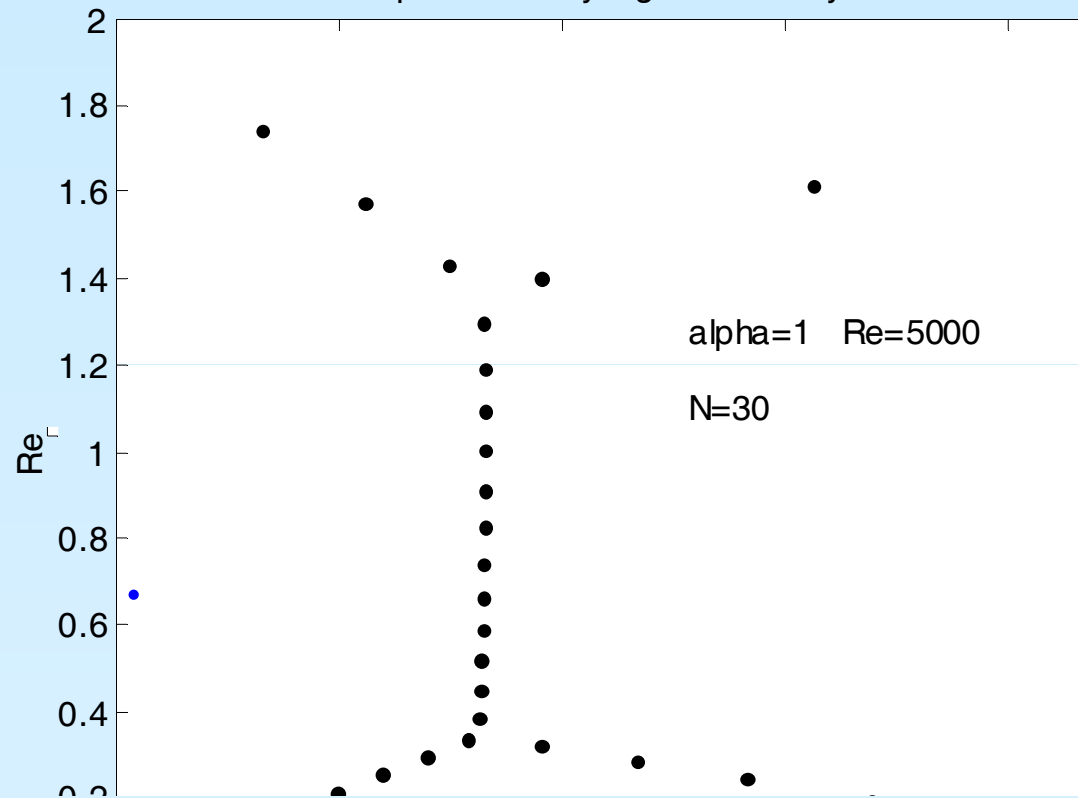
$$\bar{A}_{1n}(T, T_1) = \bar{A}_{1n}(T_1) e^{-\frac{H_{0n} T}{\gamma_m}} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (1 - \delta_{nk}) \left(\frac{H_{nk}}{\lambda_n - \lambda_k} + \frac{G_{nk}}{\lambda_n - (\lambda_k + i\omega)} \right) \left(\frac{H_{nk}}{\gamma_m \lambda_n} - \frac{H_{kn}}{\gamma_m \lambda_n} \right) \bar{A}_{1k} \frac{e^{-\frac{H_{0n} T}{\gamma_m}} - e^{-\frac{H_{0k} T}{\gamma_m}}}{-\frac{H_{0n}}{\gamma_m} + \frac{H_{0k}}{\gamma_m}}$$

NUMERICAL RESULTS

alpha=0.1 Re=500 N=30		alpha=0.1 Re=5000 N=60	
Galerkin	Asymptotic	Galerkin	Asymptotic
-0.3606 - 0.4206i	-0.3605 - 0.4189i	-0.1595 - 0.2335i	-0.0238 - 0.4192i
-0.8827 - 0.4170i	-0.8828 - 0.4189i	-0.2579 - 0.4201i	-0.1212 - 0.4184i
-1.6920 - 0.4189i	-1.6915 - 0.4189i	-0.1854 - 0.4664i	-0.2434 - 0.4188i
-2.7481 - 0.4189i	-2.7475 - 0.4189i	-0.0958 - 0.5478i	-0.3147 - 0.4190i
-4.0513 - 0.4189i	-4.0507 - 0.4189i	-0.3857 - 0.4219i	-0.3831 - 0.4189i
-5.6023 - 0.4189i	-5.6017 - 0.4188i	-0.5455 - 0.4206i	-0.5441 - 0.4189i
-7.4010 - 0.4189i	-7.4008 - 0.4186i	-0.7287 - 0.4199i	-0.7277 - 0.4189i
-9.4477 - 0.4189i	-9.4497 - 0.4183i	-0.9357 - 0.4195i	-0.9349 - 0.4189i
-11.7424 - 0.4189i	-11.7569 - 0.4205i	-1.1669 - 0.4193i	-1.1662 - 0.4189i
-14.2850 - 0.4189i	-14.3784 - 0.4507i	-1.4225 - 0.4192i	-1.4218 - 0.4189i



Floquet & Steady eigenvalues by GALERKIN



Floquet Exponents

