

Introduction

- Domain of study :

Incompressible laminar flows with vorticity
and $Re \gg 1$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \text{ grad } \mathbf{v} = -\text{grad } \frac{p}{\rho} + \nu \Delta \mathbf{v}$$
$$\text{div } \mathbf{v} = 0$$

- The field of Vorticity

$$\vec{\omega} = \text{rot}(\mathbf{v})$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{\omega}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \text{ grad } \vec{\omega} = \vec{\omega} \text{ grad } \mathbf{v} + \nu \Delta \vec{\omega}$$

$$\mathbf{v}(\mathbf{x}) = \text{grad}(\varphi(\mathbf{x})) + \frac{1}{4\pi} \iiint \frac{\vec{\omega}' \times (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')}{|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}'|^3} dx'$$

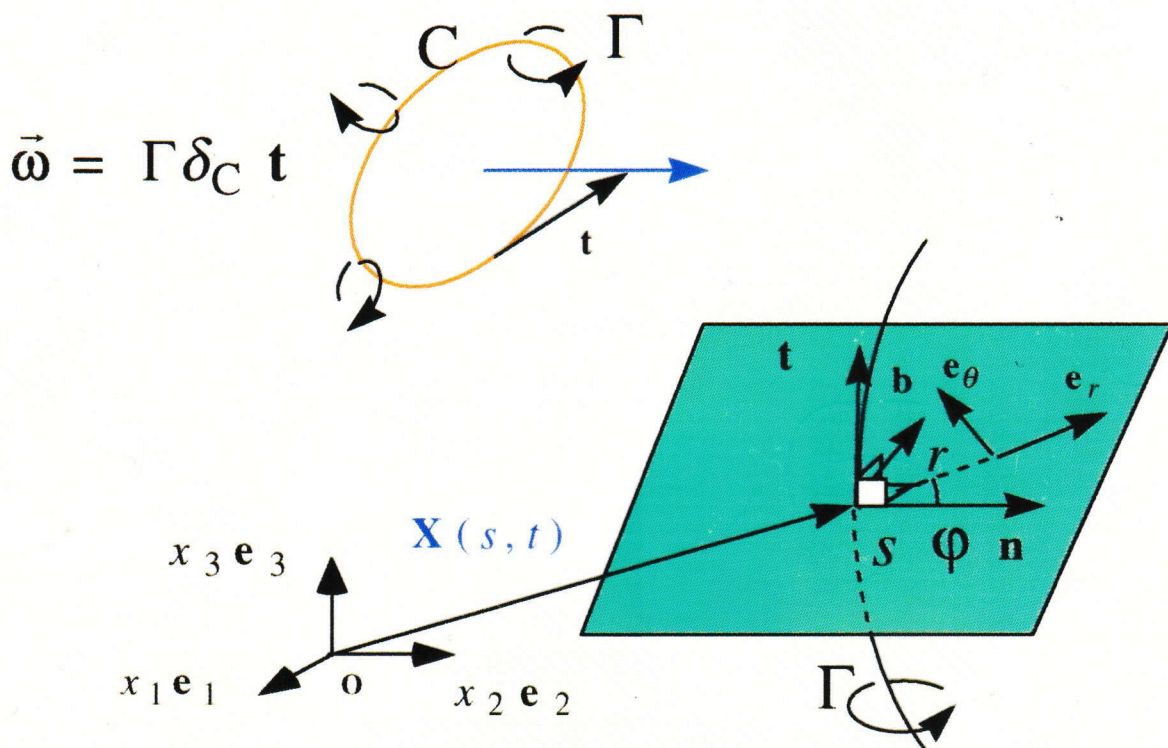
Background
velocity

Induced
velocity

$$\Delta \varphi = 0$$

1 Equation of motion of a vortex filament

- The non thickness curved filament



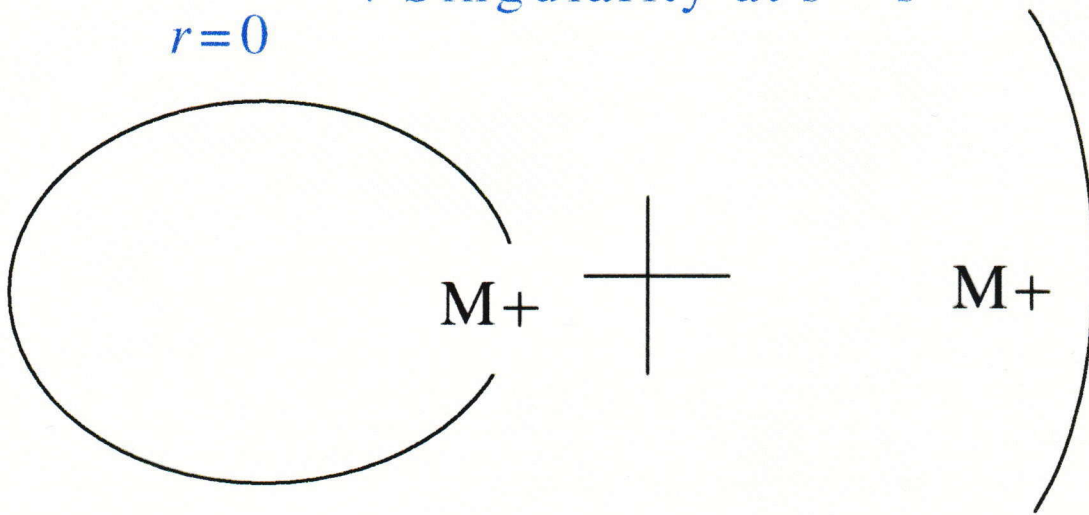
$$\mathbf{v}(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi} \int_C \frac{\mathbf{t}(s') \times (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{X}(s'))}{|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{X}(s')|^3} ds'$$

$$R_e = \frac{\Gamma}{\nu} \gg 1$$

• **Limit of the velocity field on the non thickness vortex filament**

$$\mathbf{v}(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi} \int_C \frac{\mathbf{t}(s') \times (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{X}(s'))}{|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{X}(s')|^3} ds'$$

$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{X}(s)$
 $r=0 \Rightarrow$ Singularity at $s' = s$



$r \rightarrow 0$ with $s'-s$ fixed $r \rightarrow 0$ with $(s'-s)/r$ fixed

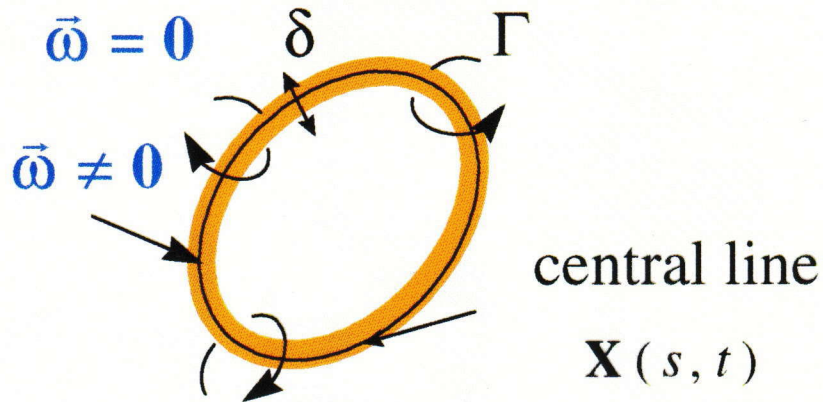
$$\mathbf{v}(r \rightarrow 0) = \frac{\Gamma}{2\pi r} \mathbf{e}_\theta + \frac{\Gamma K}{4\pi} \left[\ln \frac{S}{r} - 1 \right] \mathbf{b} + \frac{\Gamma K}{4\pi} \cos(\varphi) \mathbf{e}_\theta + \mathbf{A} + O(r \ln r)$$

with $\mathbf{A} = \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi} \int_C \left[\mathbf{t}(s') \times \frac{(\mathbf{X}(s) - \mathbf{X}(s'))}{|\mathbf{X}(s) - \mathbf{X}(s')|^3} - \frac{K(s)\mathbf{b}(s)}{|s' - s|} \right] ds'$

$$\mathbf{v}(r) = \frac{\Gamma}{2\pi r} \mathbf{e}_\theta + \frac{\Gamma}{2\pi} K \ln \frac{1}{r} \mathbf{b} \text{ en } r \approx 0 !!!$$

\Rightarrow A thickness δ is needed

- The scales



Two lengths :

$$\delta = O(l)$$

$$R, S = O(L)$$

$$\text{with } \frac{l}{L} \equiv \varepsilon \ll 1$$

$$\text{Re} = \frac{\Gamma}{V} = \frac{1}{\alpha^2 \varepsilon^2} \gg 1$$

$$\alpha = O(1) \text{ or } \alpha = 0$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{X}} = ?$$

- Frenet formula :

$$\sigma(s, t) = |\mathbf{X}_s| \quad \mathbf{X}_s = \sigma \mathbf{t} \quad \mathbf{t}_s = \sigma K \mathbf{n}$$

$$\mathbf{n}_s = \sigma(T\mathbf{b} - K\mathbf{t}) \quad \mathbf{b}_s = -\sigma T \mathbf{n}$$

- Dimensionless :

$$t^* = t / (L^2 / \Gamma) \quad \mathbf{v}^* = \mathbf{v} / (\Gamma / L) \quad \bar{\omega}^* = \bar{\omega} / (\Gamma / L^2)$$

$$r^* = r / L \quad \mathbf{X}^* = \mathbf{X} / L \quad \sigma^* = \sigma / L \quad K^* = LK$$

$$T^* = LT \quad S^* = S / L \quad \delta^* = \delta / L$$

- Central line : $\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{X}^{(0)}(t, s) + \varepsilon \mathbf{X}^{(1)}(t, s) + \dots$

$$\mathbf{v} = \dot{\mathbf{X}} + \mathbf{V}$$

• Outer and Inner limits

- Outer expansion :

• $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$ with r fixed : *outer limit*

$$\mathbf{v}^{\text{out}} = \mathbf{v}^{\text{out}(0)}(t, r, s) + \varepsilon \mathbf{v}^{\text{out}(1)}(t, r, \varphi, s) + \dots$$

- Inner expansions :

• $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$ with $\bar{r} = r / \varepsilon$ fixed : *inner limit*

$$\mathbf{V}^{\text{inn}} = \varepsilon^{-1} \mathbf{V}^{\text{inn}(0)}(t, \bar{r}, s) + \mathbf{V}^{\text{inn}(1)}(t, \bar{r}, \varphi, s) + \dots$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{X}} = f(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{V}^{\text{inn}}) \quad ? \quad \mathbf{V}^{\text{inn}} = ?$$

- Equations :

- Outer :

Singular line Biot & Savart integral

$$\mathbf{v}(r) = \frac{\Gamma}{2\pi r} \mathbf{e}_\theta + \frac{\Gamma}{2\pi} K \ln \frac{1}{r} \mathbf{b} \text{ en } r \approx 0 !!!$$

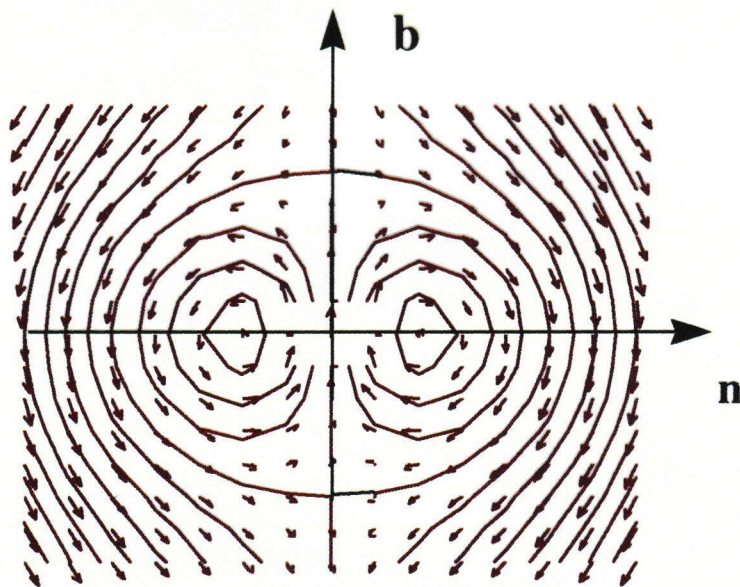
⇒ Boundary Conditions at $\bar{r} = \infty$

- Inner :

Navier Stokes equations

Boundary Conditions at $\bar{r} = 0$

- $\sin(\varphi)$ and $\cos(\varphi)$ part at order $i=1$:



No need of Boundary Conditions at infinity !

Limit $\bar{r} \rightarrow \infty$ (Singu. Integral)

Identification

with Boundary Conditions at infinity

⇒

Callegari & Ting

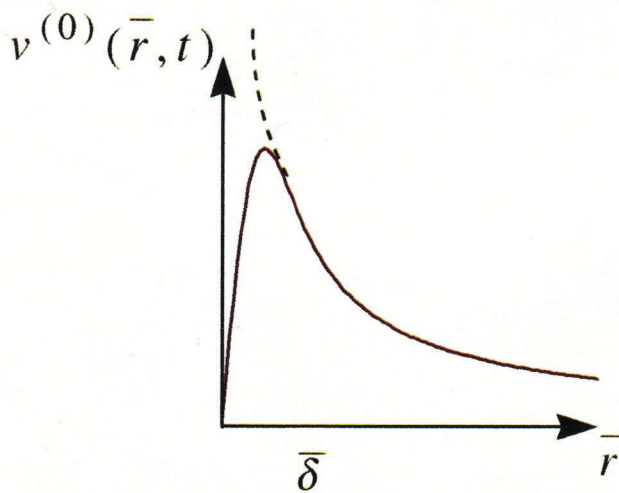
$$\dot{\mathbf{X}}^{(0)}(s, t) = \mathbf{Q} + \frac{K^{(0)}(s, t)}{4\pi} \left[-\ln \varepsilon + \ln S - 1 + C_v(t) + C_w(t) \right] \mathbf{b}^{(0)}$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{A} - (\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{t}) \mathbf{t}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{+\pi} \sigma(s+s') \left[\frac{\mathbf{t}(s+s') \times (\mathbf{X}(s) - \mathbf{X}(s+s'))}{|\mathbf{X}(s) - \mathbf{X}(s+s')|^3} - \frac{K(s)\mathbf{b}(s)}{2|\lambda(s, s', t)|} \right] ds'$$

$$\lambda(s, s', t) = \int_0^{s+s'} \sigma(s^*, t) ds^*$$

• Similar Ring



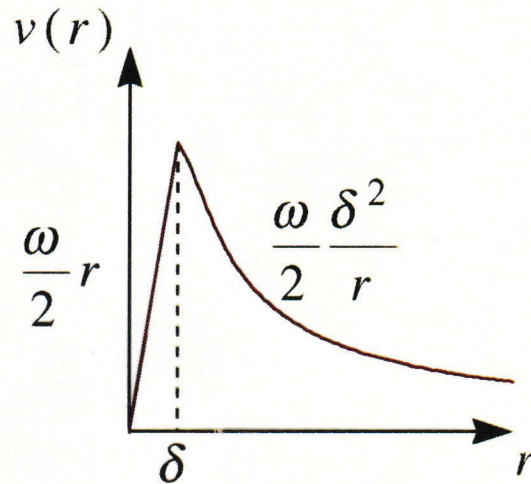
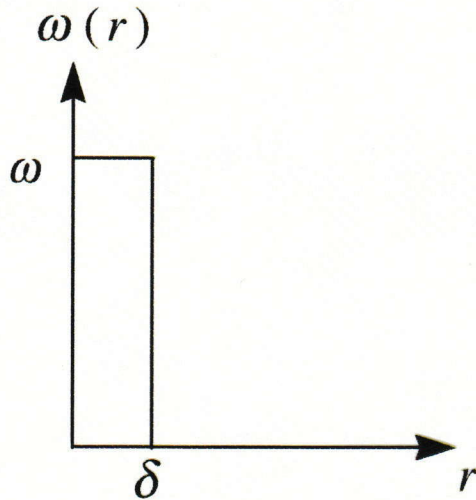
$$\bar{\delta}(t) = \left(\frac{S_0}{S} \right)^{1/2} \left(1 + 4\alpha^2 \int_0^t \frac{S(t')}{S_0} dt' \right)^{1/2}$$

$$C_v(t) = [1 + \gamma - \ln 2] / 2 - \ln \bar{\delta}$$

$S(t)$: length of the ring

- Vorticity & Velocity fields

- inviscid : Rankine



- viscous: Burger

