

Nonlinear invariant solutions underlying spatio-temporal patterns in thermally driven shear flows

Florian Reetz¹, Priya Subramanian² & Tobias M. Schneider¹

Emergent Complexity in Physical Systems

EPFL Lausanne, Switzerland¹

Mathematical Institute, U Oxford, UK²

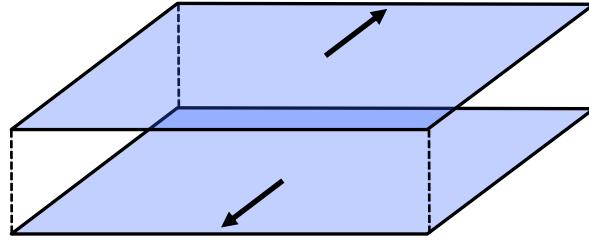


Supported by SNSF grant 200021-160088

Inclined layer convection

Interaction of buoyancy and shear

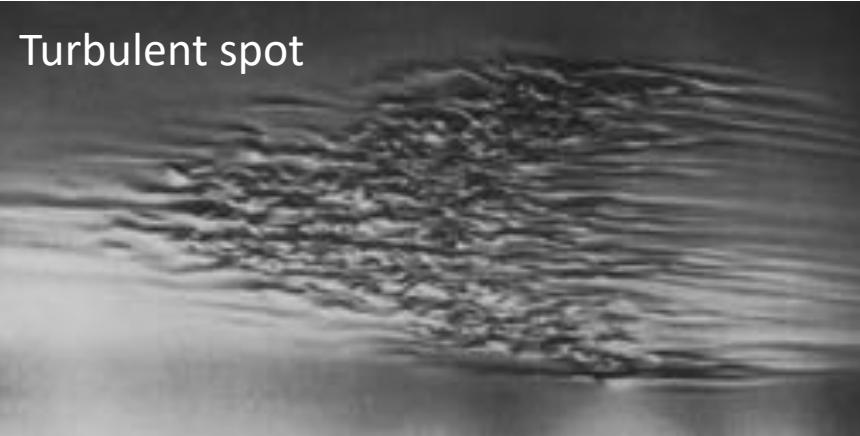
Shear flows (e.g. plane Couette)



Inclined layer convection

Interaction of buoyancy and shear

Shear flows (e.g. plane Couette)

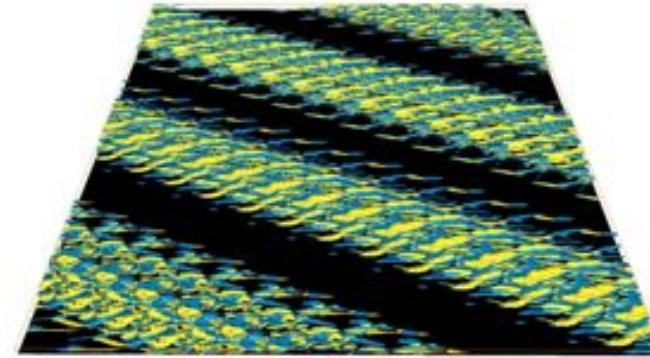


Emmons, 1951

Inclined layer convection

Interaction of buoyancy and shear

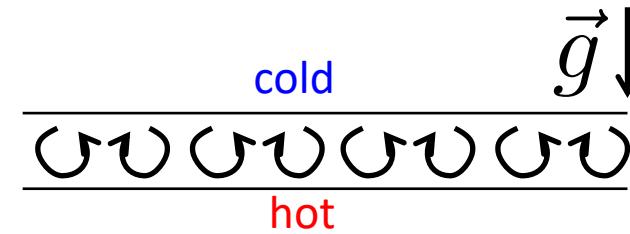
Shear flows (e.g. plane Couette)



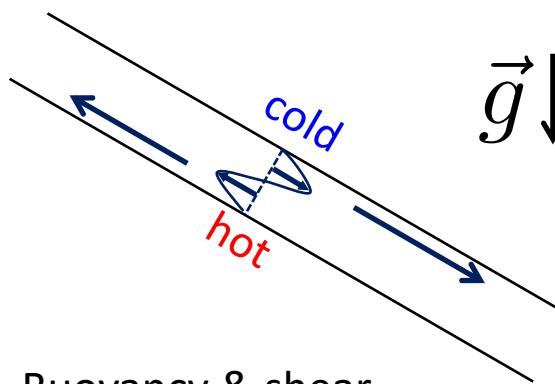
Barkley & Tuckerman, 2005

Self-organized turbulent-laminar patterns
Challenging to understand

Convection (Rayleigh-Benard)



Inclined layer convection



Buoyancy & shear

Questions: Patterns where buoyancy and shear compete?

Three control parameters

Angle of incline

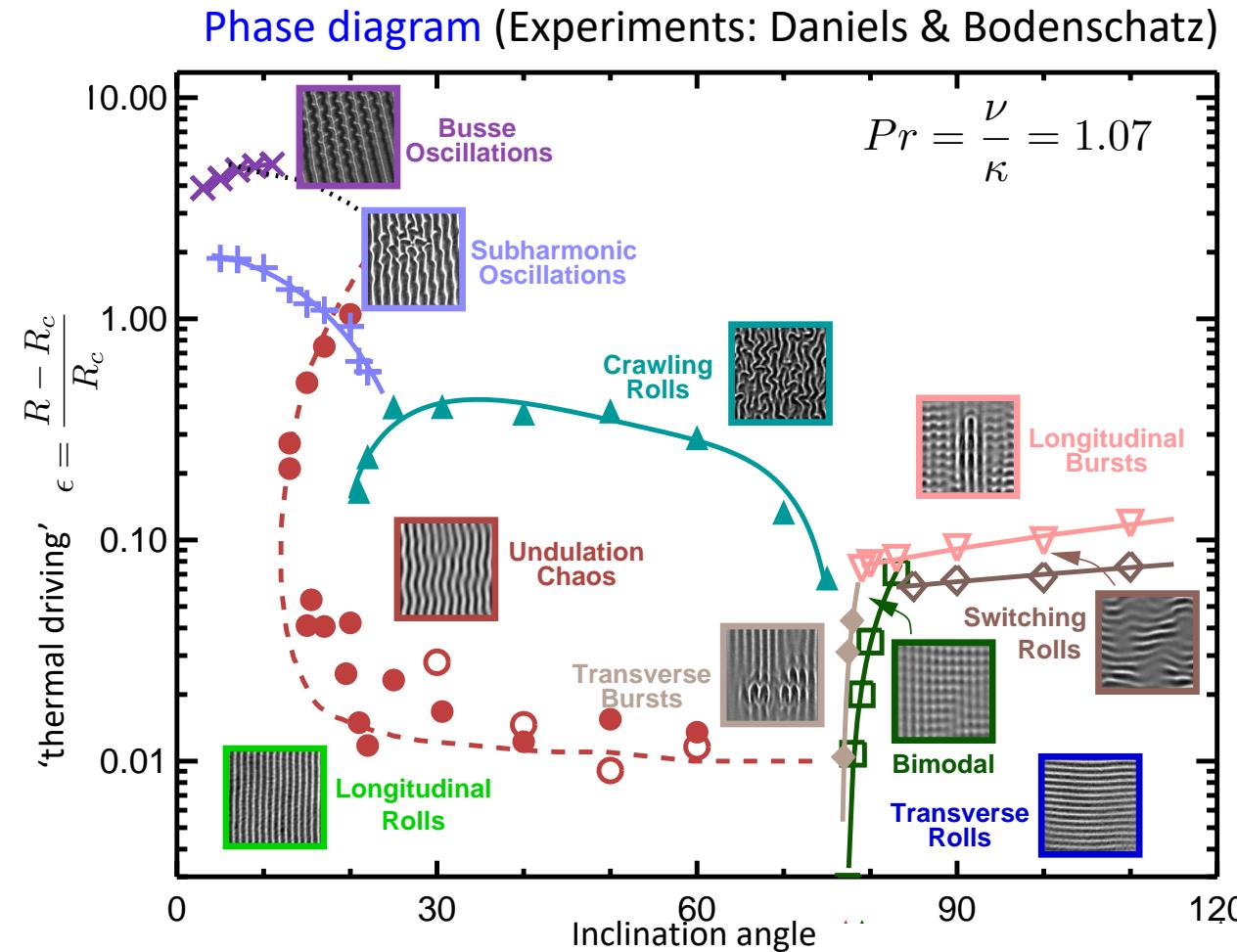
$$\gamma$$

Driving $R = \frac{\alpha \rho g (T_1 - T_2) d^3}{\nu \kappa}$

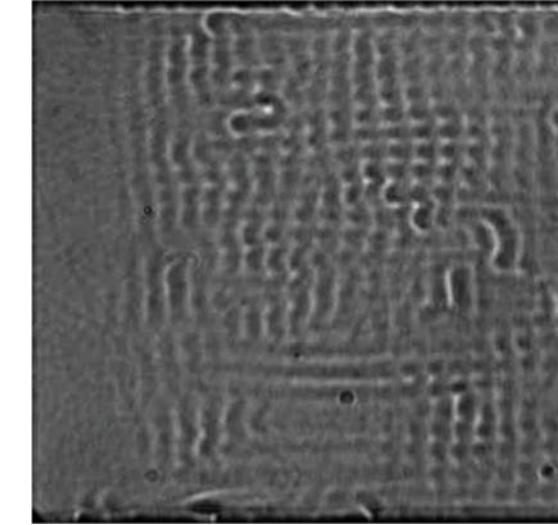
Material properties $Pr = \frac{\nu}{\kappa}$

Inclined layer convection

Rich dynamics



Bursts (experiment)



Weakly turbulent, localized

Questions: Mechanism underlying observed range of patterns?

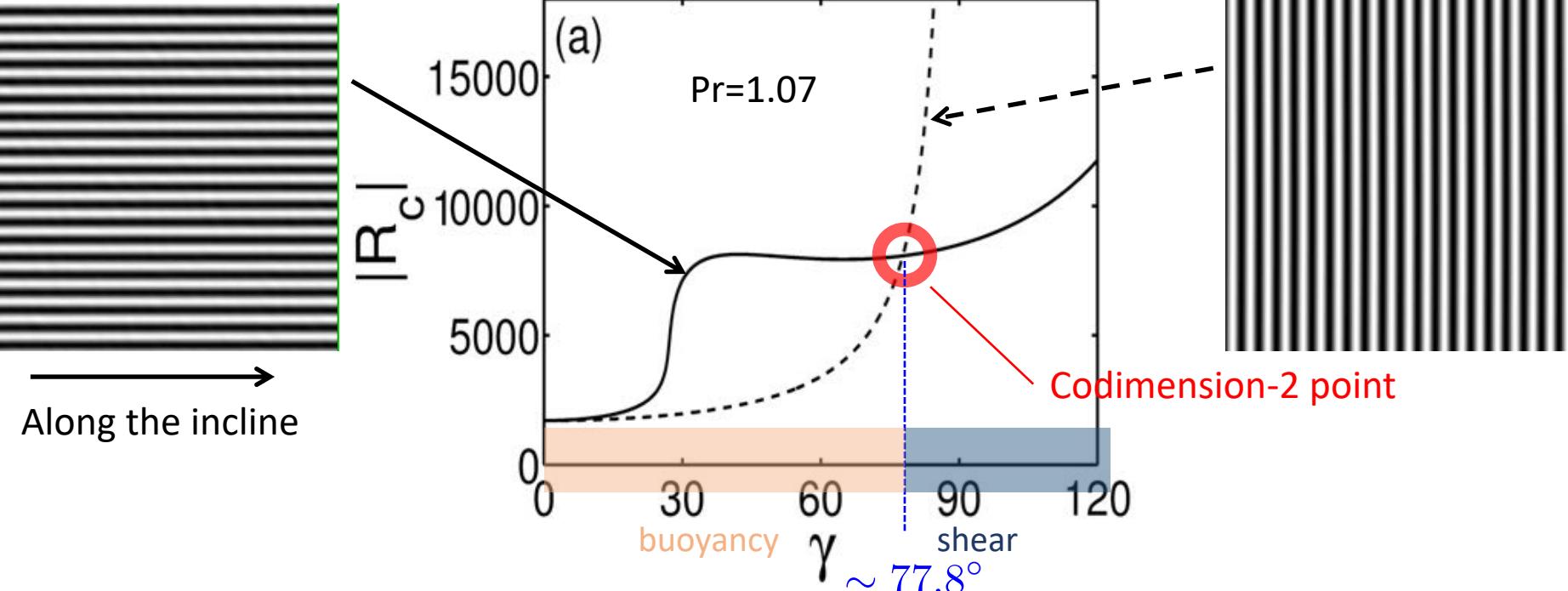
Primary instability of the base state

Periodic role patterns

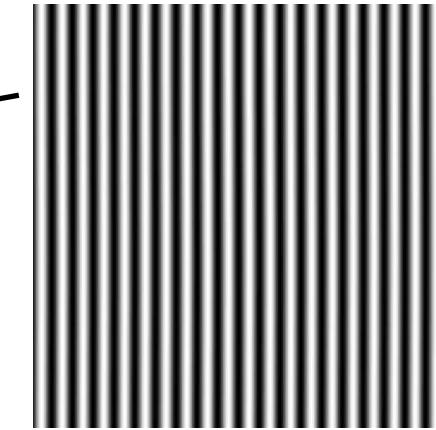
Longitudinal roles
(buoyancy)



Neutral curves



Transverse roles
(shear)



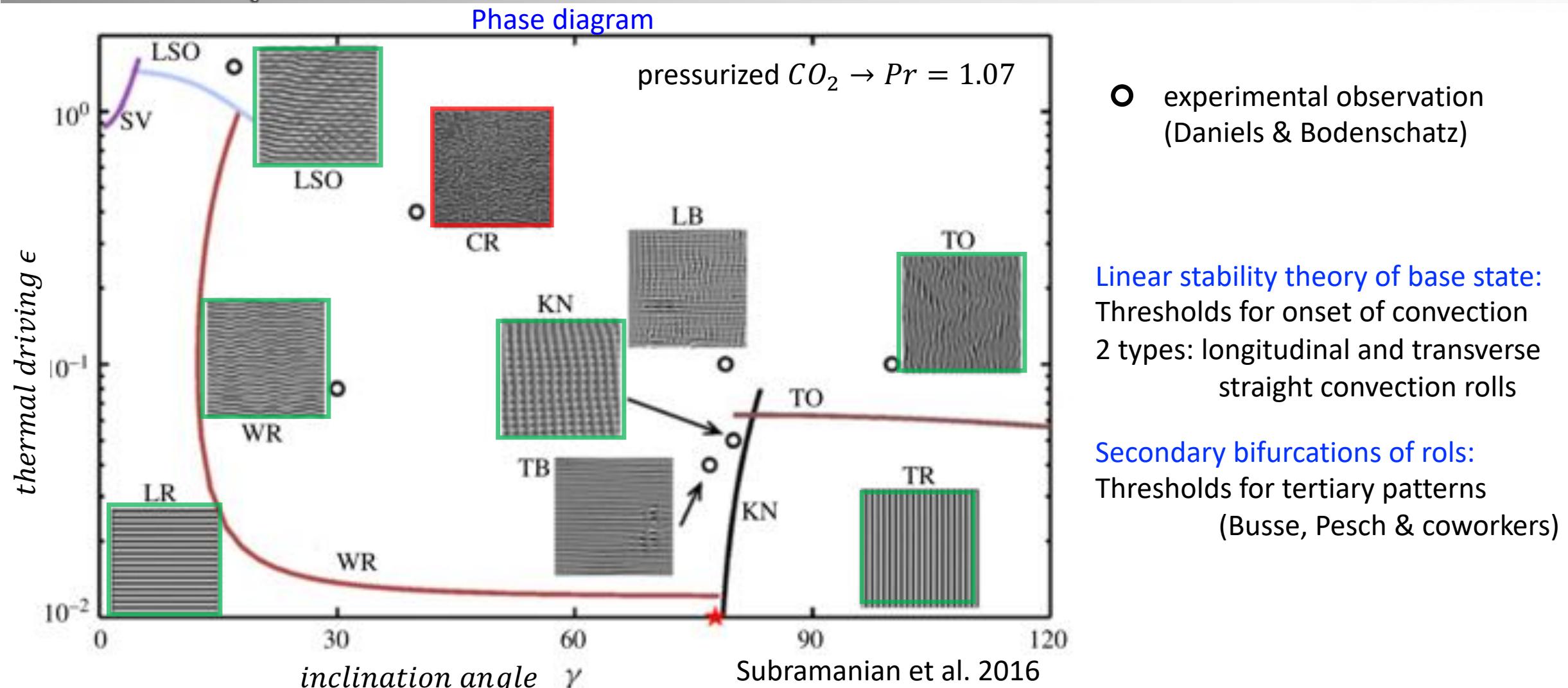
Question: Beyond primary instability of role patterns?

Rescaled Rayleigh:

$$\epsilon = \frac{R}{R_c} - 1$$

Status: Linear theory and secondary instabilities

Convection patterns



○ experimental observation
(Daniels & Bodenschatz)

Linear stability theory of base state:
Thresholds for onset of convection
2 types: longitudinal and transverse
straight convection rolls

Secondary bifurcations of rolls:
Thresholds for tertiary patterns
(Busse, Pesch & coworkers)

Question: Explain rich dynamics far beyond threshold?

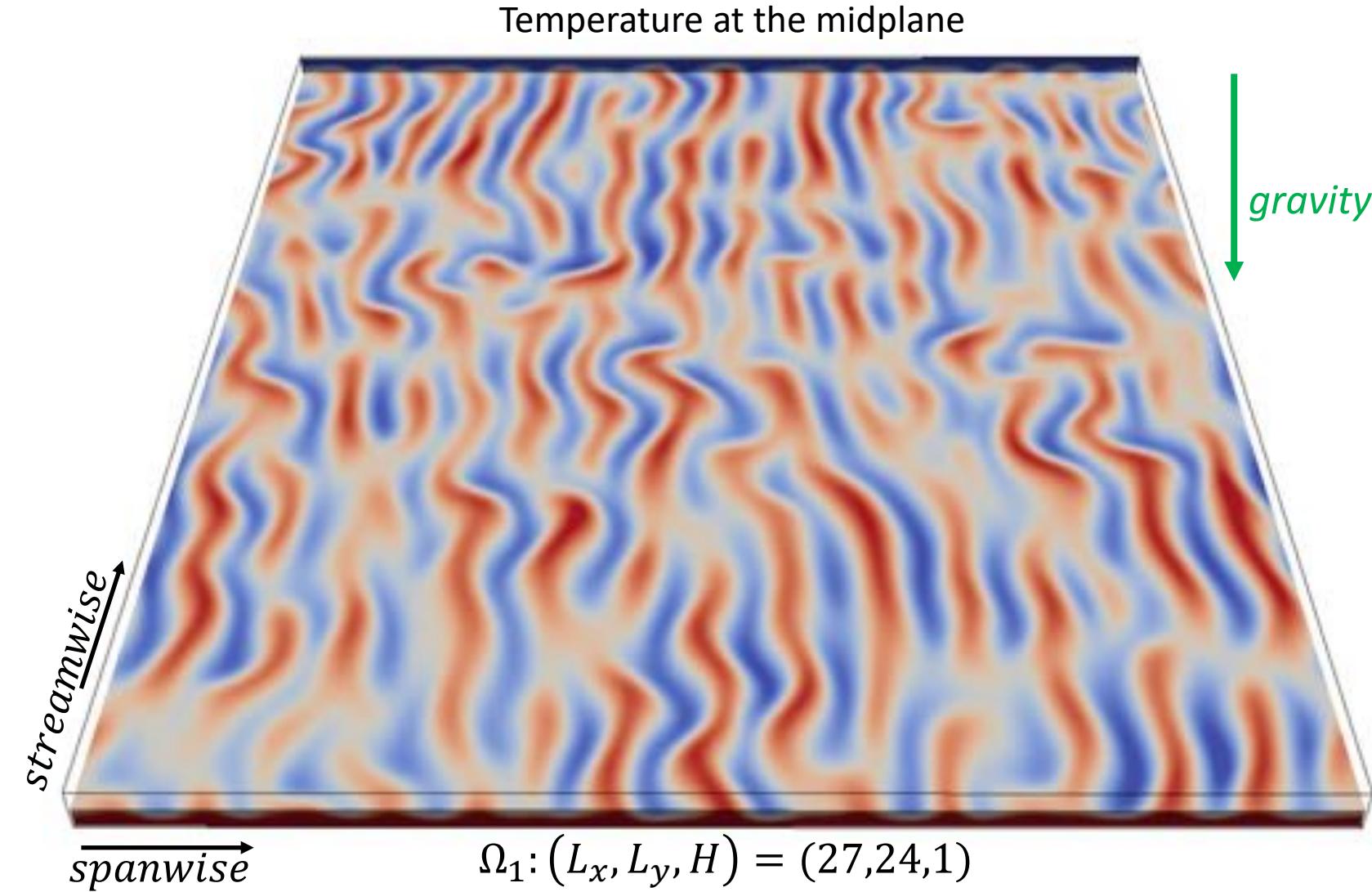
Chaos, bursting, break up, spatial localization, defects,...

Example: crawling roles pattern

Crawling roles (CR) convection pattern

Direct numerical simulation

EPFL



Direct numerical simulations

$$\gamma = 40^\circ$$

$$Pr = 1.07$$

$$\epsilon = 0.5$$

$$(\rightarrow Ra = 3344)$$

Grid: $384 \times 384 \times 25$

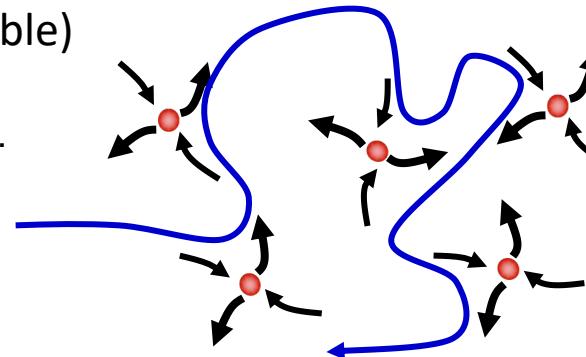
Dynamical systems approach

Role of exact invariant solutions

Idea: Exact invariant solutions of Navier-Stokes support chaotic dynamics:

Random ‘bouncing’ between exact solutions (weakly unstable)

Cvitanovic, Eckhardt, Kerswell, Nagata, Waleffe,....



Model: pinball

Evolution equations: 3D Oberbeck-Boussinesq equations, inclined by angle γ against gravity

$$\frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} + (\vec{u} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \vec{u} = -\vec{\nabla} p + \sqrt{\frac{Pr}{Ra}} \nabla^2 \vec{u} + (\sin(\gamma) \vec{e}_x + \cos(\gamma) \vec{e}_z) \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} + (\vec{u} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{Pr Ra}} \nabla^2 \theta$$

released: www.channelflow.ch

Exact invariant solutions:

Solution $\vec{x}^* = [\vec{u}, \theta](x, y, z, t)$ of evolution equations

$$\vec{x}(t + T) = f^T(\vec{x}(t))$$

such that

$$\sigma f^T(\vec{x}^*) - \vec{x}^* = 0 .$$

T : time period of integration

σ : symmetry operator

equilibria, traveling waves, (relative) periodic orbits

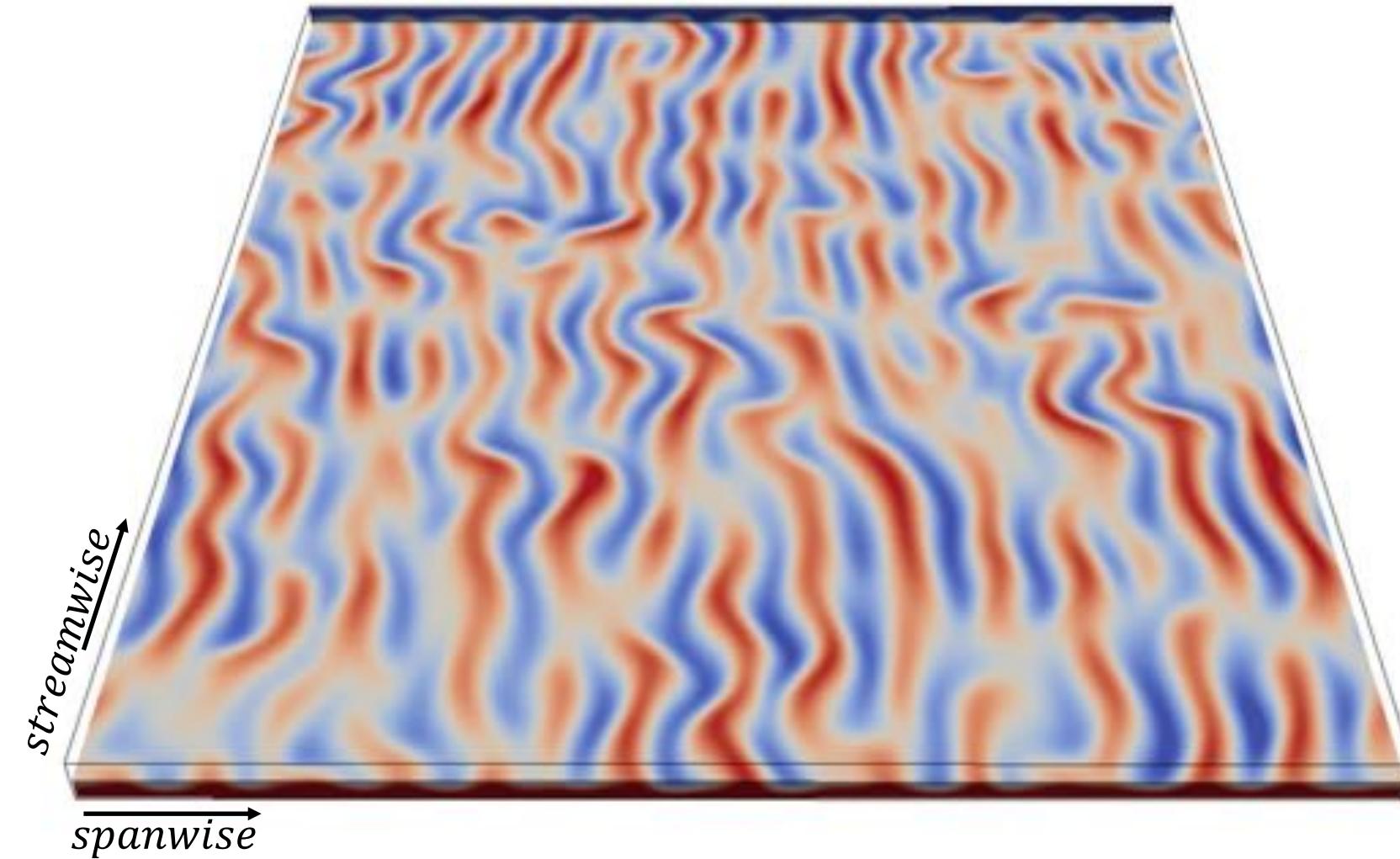
Numerical tool: Extension of

CHANNEL FLOW 2.0

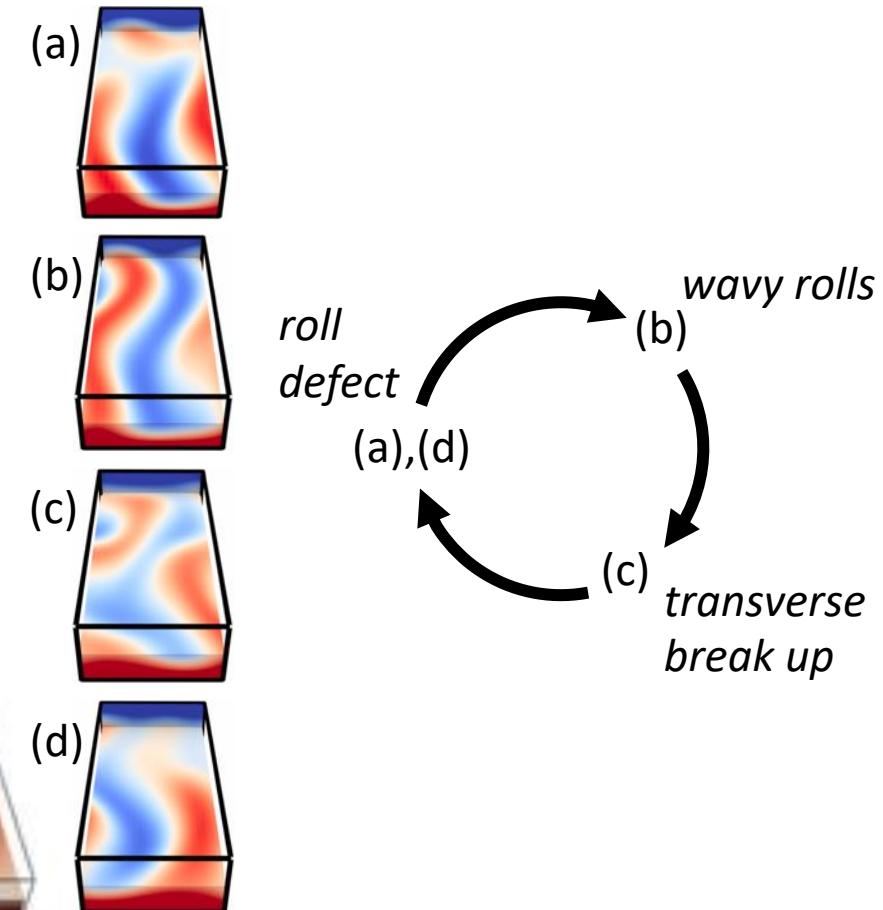
- Pseudo-spectral Direct Numerical Simulations (DNS) code (MPI-parallelized)
- Matrix-free Newton solver based on iterative Krylov subspace methods
- Computation of eigenvalue spectra and parametric continuation

Crawling roles (CR) convection pattern

Question: Exact invariant solutions underlying chaotic dynamics?

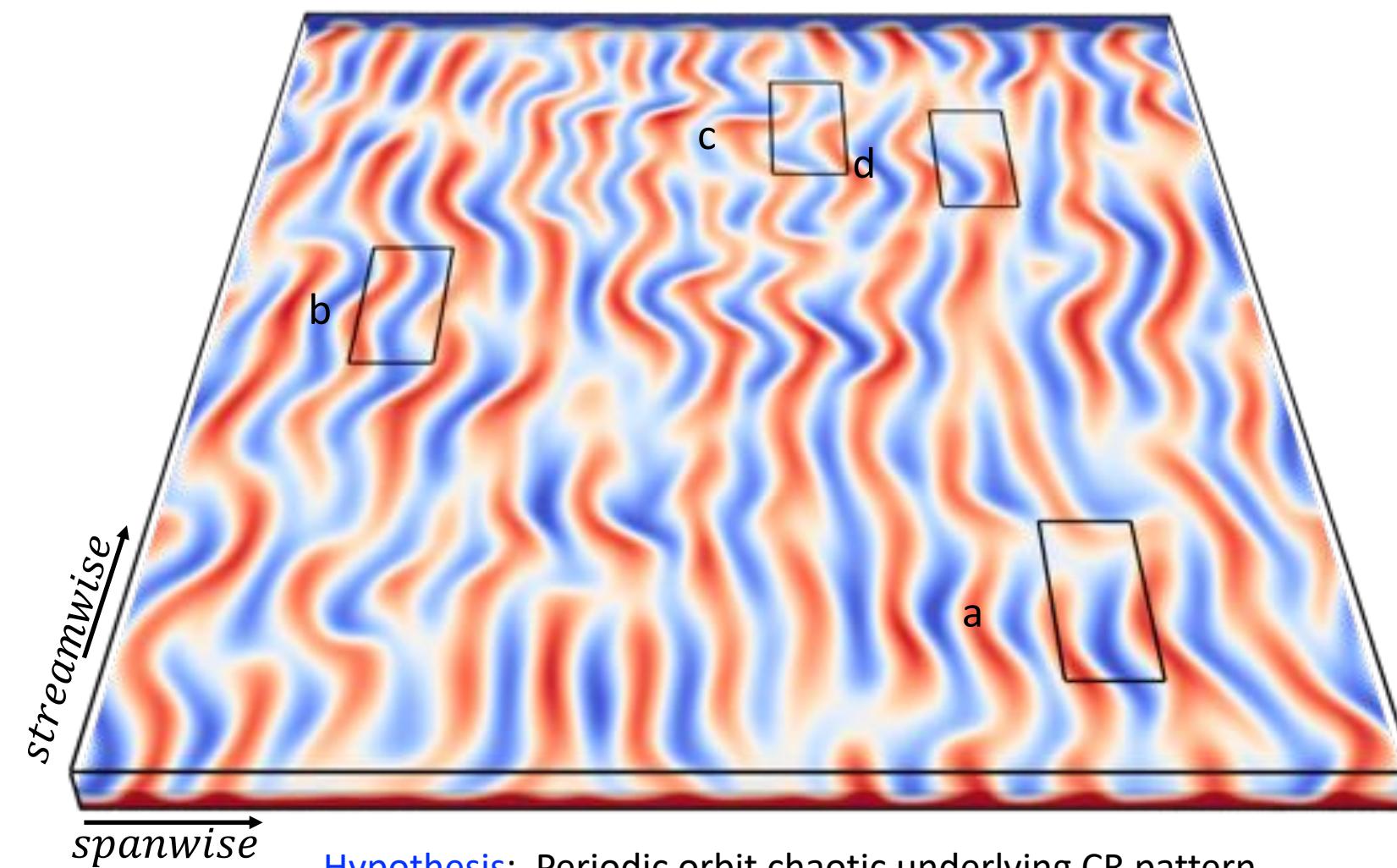


Observation: cyclic dynamics



Crawling roles (CR) convection pattern

Question: Exact invariant solutions underlying chaotic dynamics?

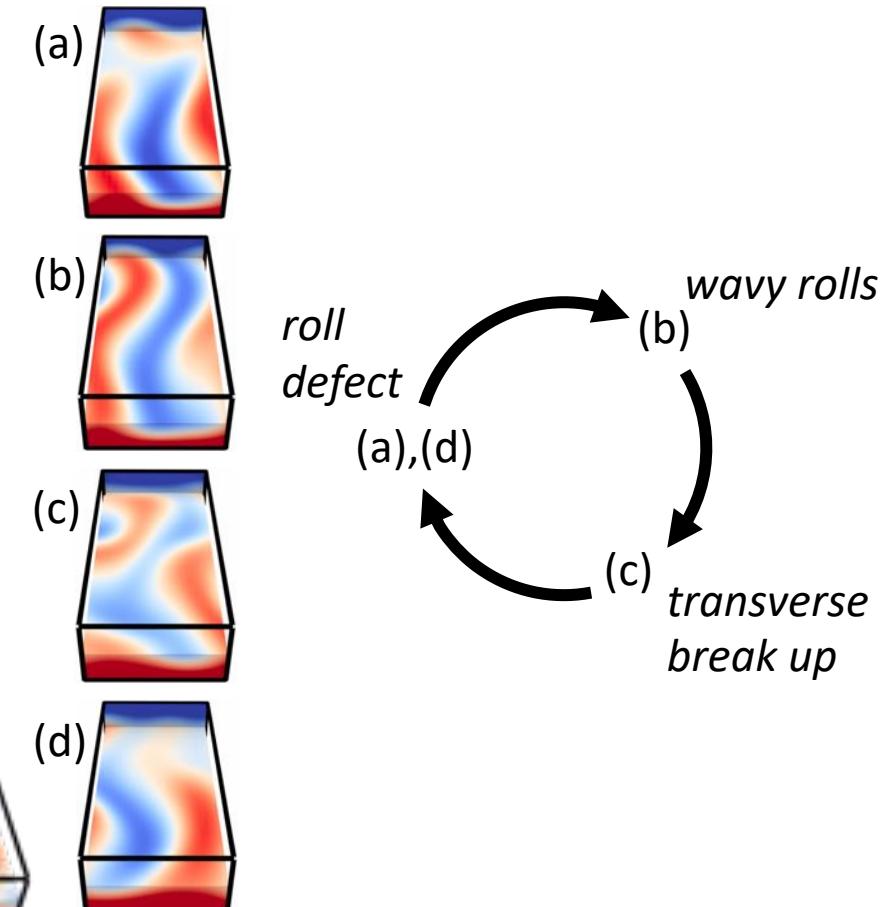


Hypothesis: Periodic orbit chaotic underlying CR pattern

Task: Identify exact invariant solutions underlying dynamics

Approach: Impose symmetry constraints to reduce complexity!

Observation: cyclic dynamics

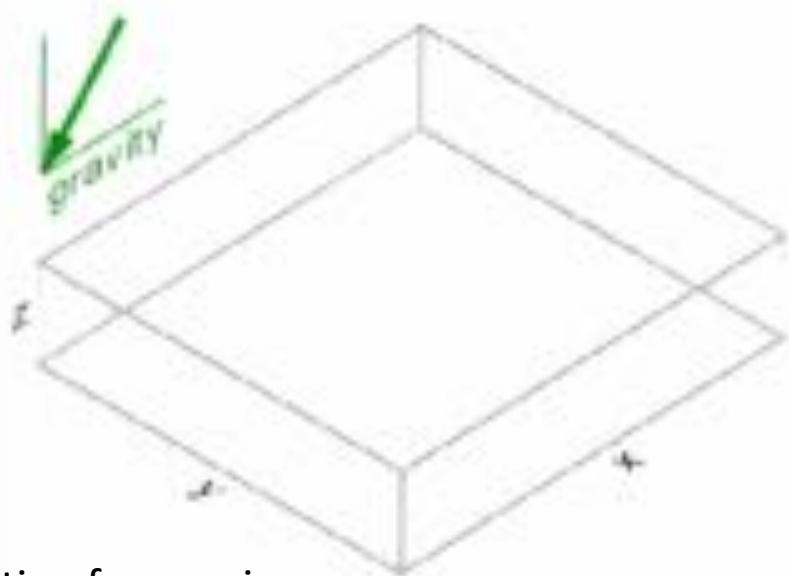


Imposing symmetries – step 1

DNS in small domain with periodic boundary conditions

Flow visualization

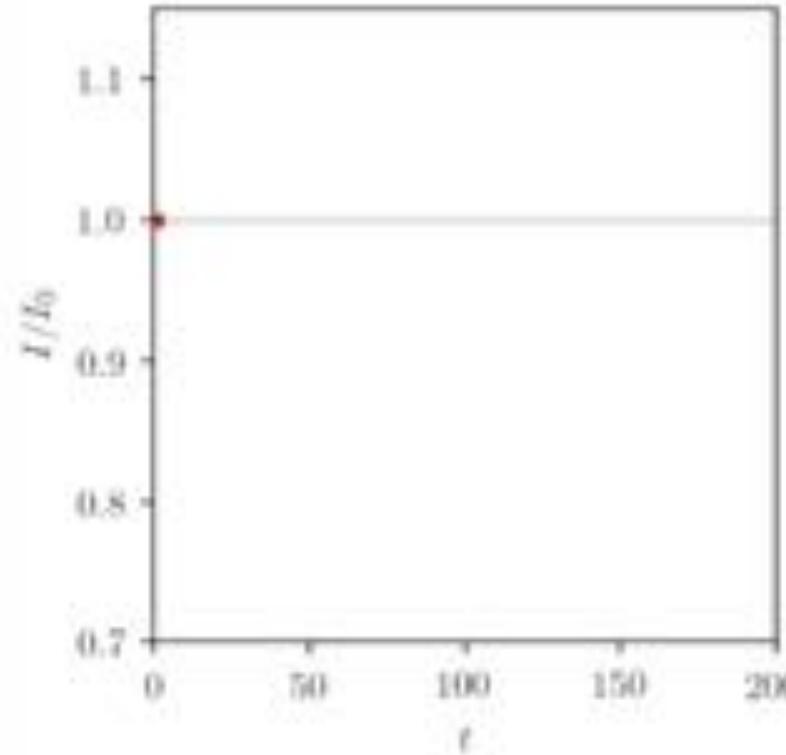
(iso-contours of temperature fluctuations)



Starting from noise

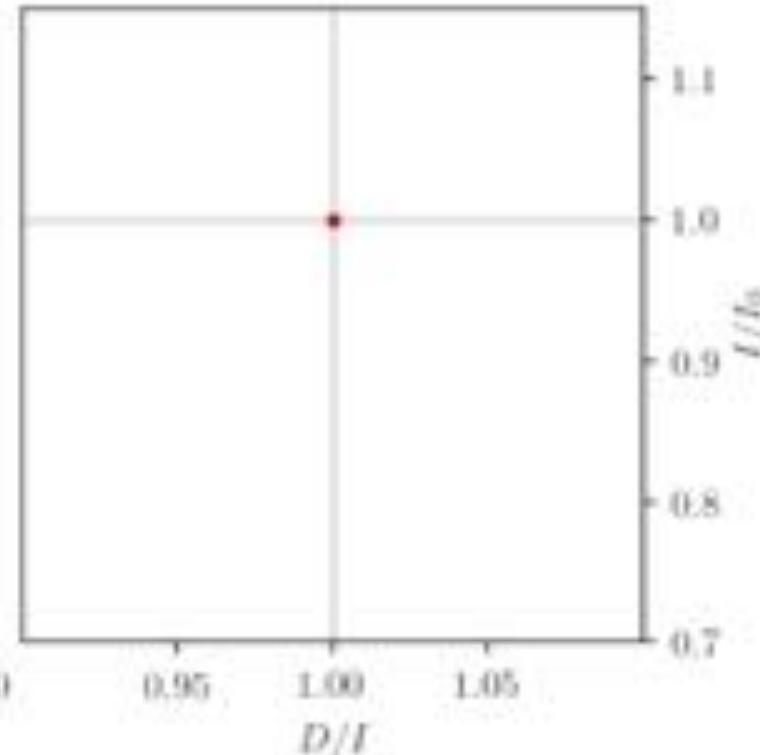
Time series

(energy input I)



Phase portrait

Energy input vs dissipation/input



Observation:

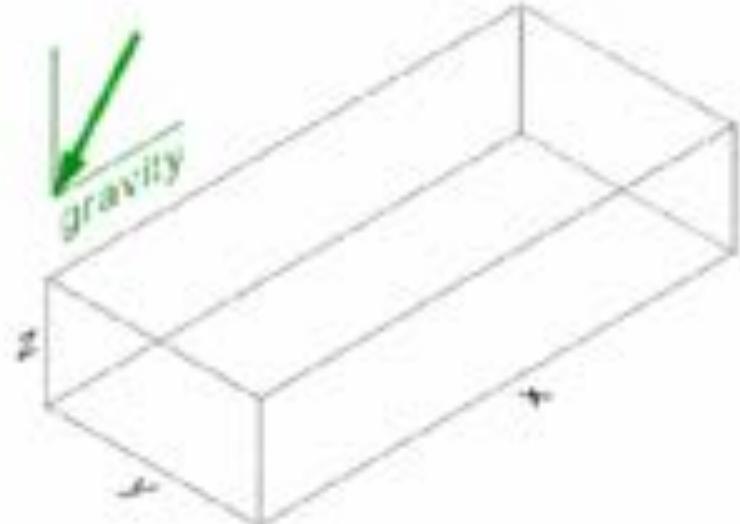
Chaotic dynamics in domain supporting two pair of roles
Evidence for transient visits to fixed point solutions

Imposing symmetries – step 2

DNS in half of the previous domain (only one pair or roles)

Flow visualization

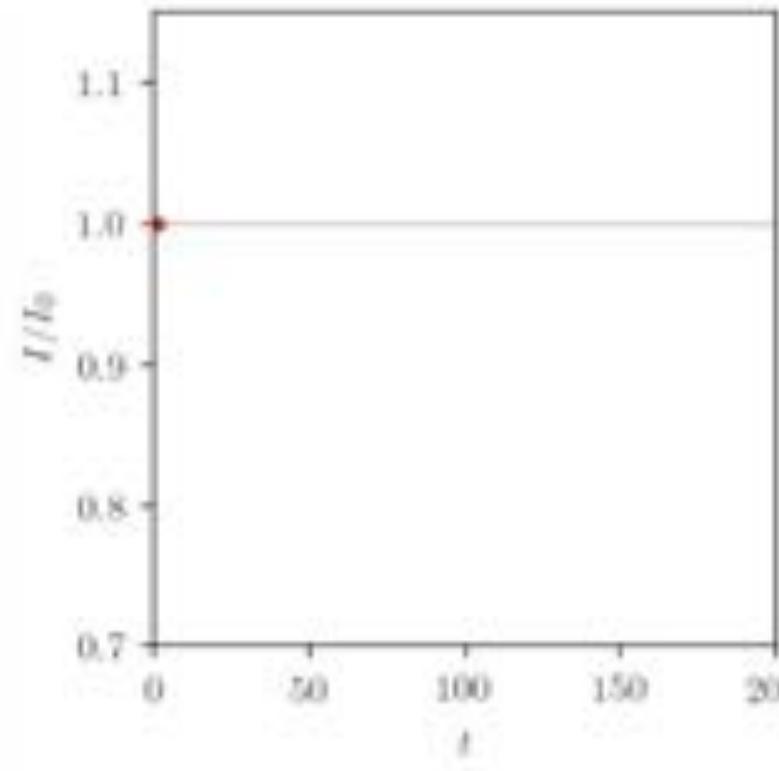
(iso-contours of temperature fluctuations)



Starting from noise

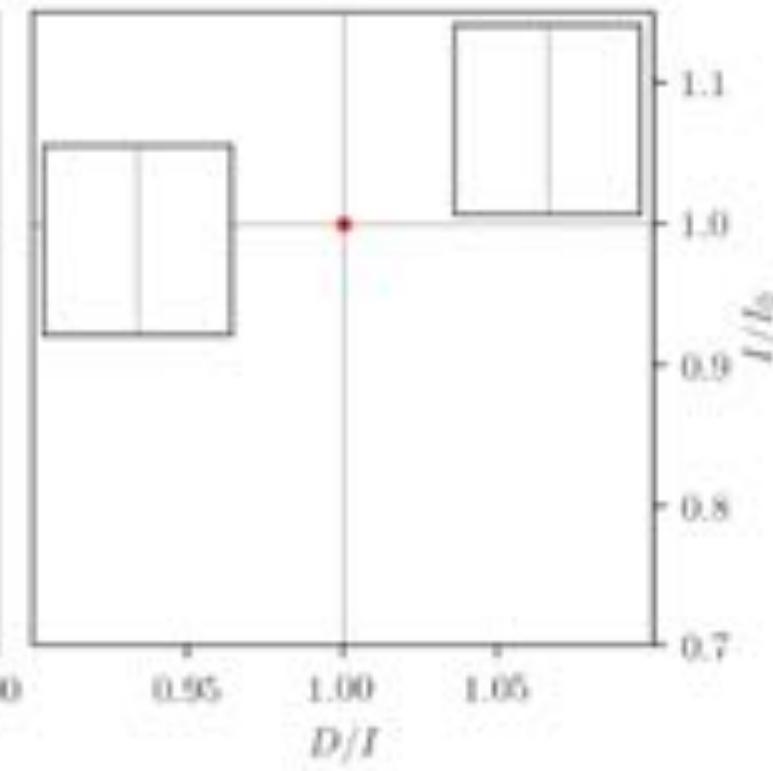
Time series

(energy input I)



Phase portrait

Energy input vs dissipation/input
(insets: zoomed regions)



Observation:

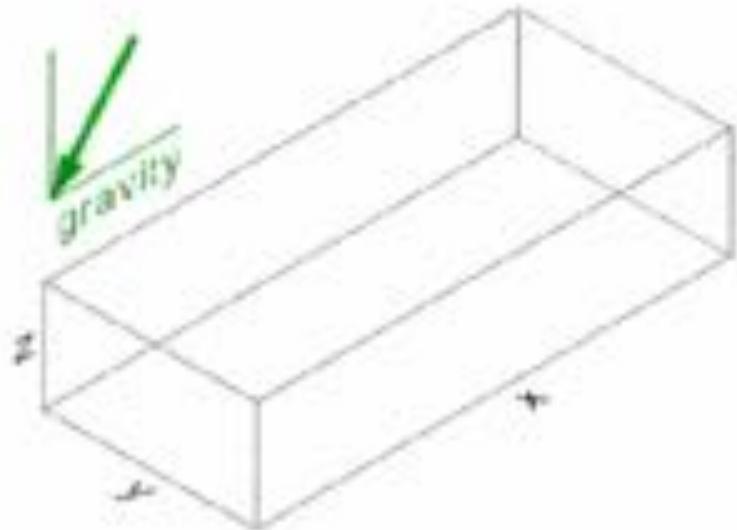
Chaotic dynamics becomes transient
Transient visits to two non-trivial fixed point solutions
Attractor: homoclinic orbit of a third fixed point

Imposing symmetries – step 3

Impose shift-and-rotate symmetry

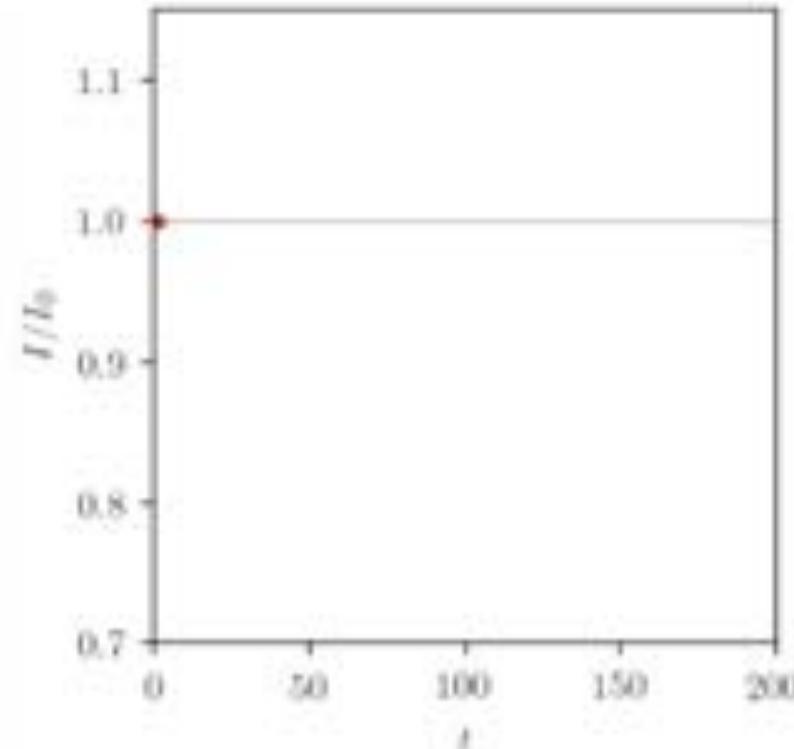
Flow visualization
(iso-contours of temperature fluctuations)

$$s[\vec{u}, \theta] = [-u, v, -w, -\theta]\left(-x + \frac{L_x}{2}, y + \frac{L_y}{2}, -z\right)$$

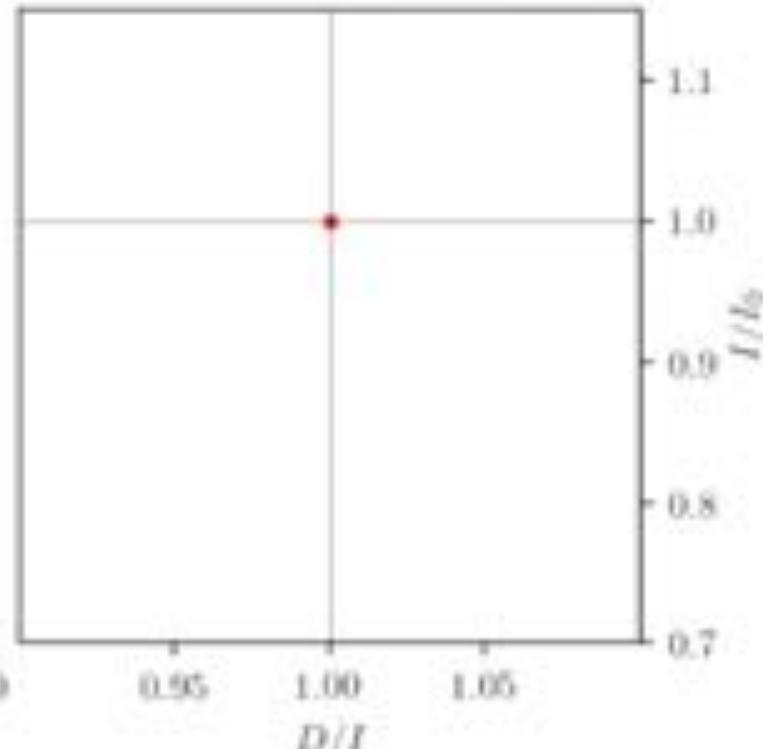


Starting from noise

Time series
(energy input I)



Phase portrait
Energy input vs dissipation/input

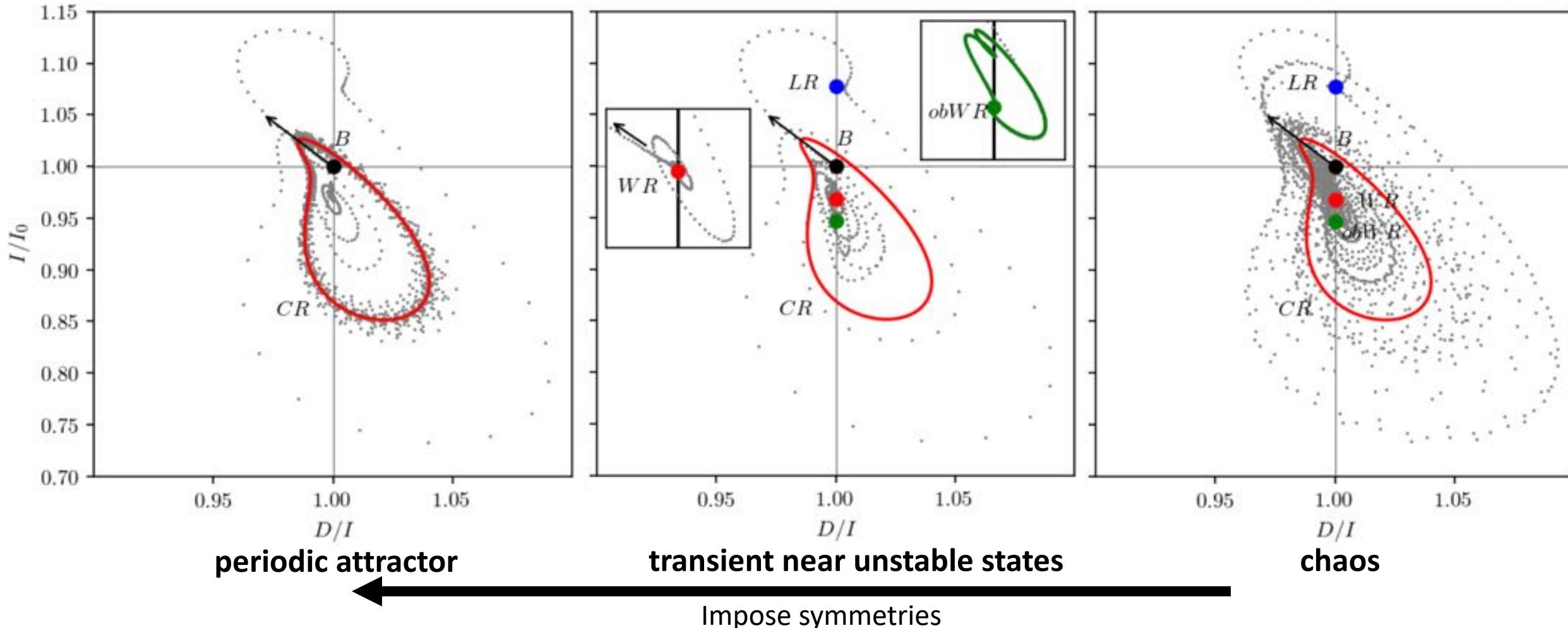


Observation: Transient visits to two nontrivial fixed point solutions

Attractor: periodic orbit !!!

Exact invariant solutions underlying crawling roles

Symmetry reduced DNS gives access to unstable states

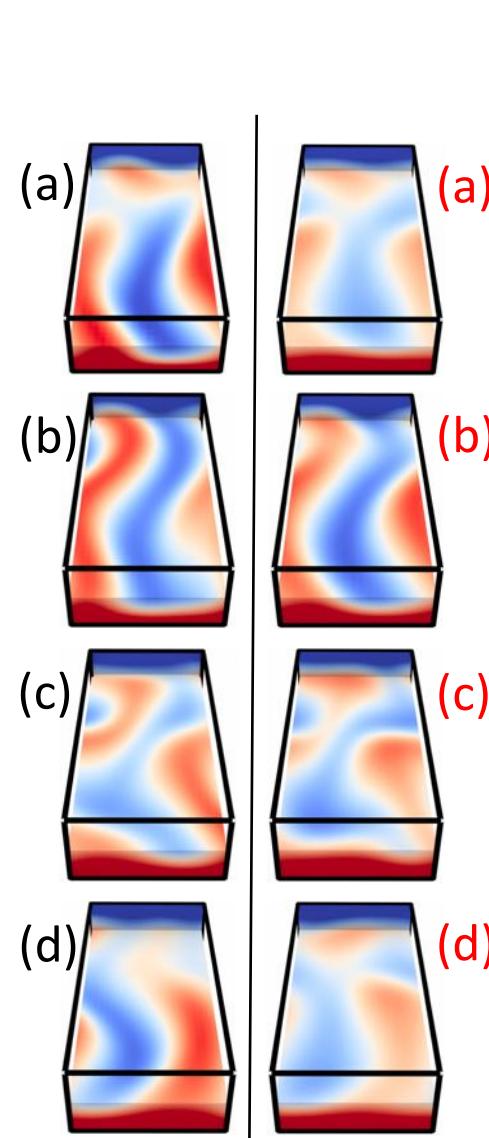
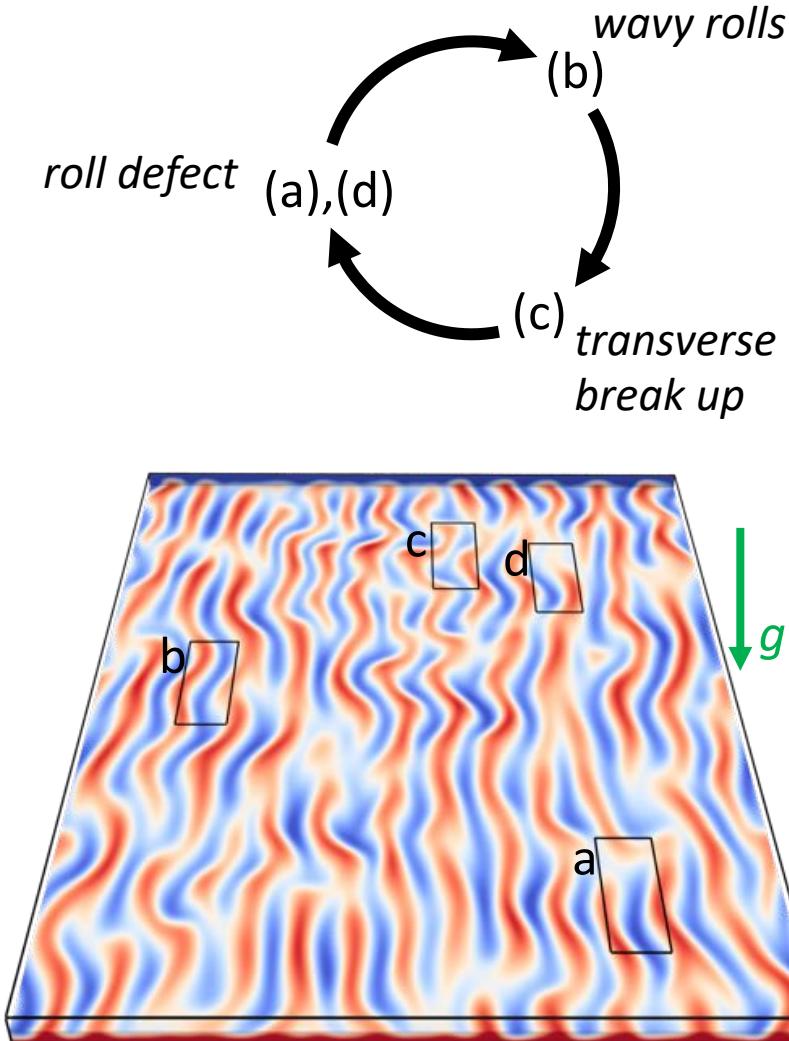


Results: Existence of 5 invariant solutions: base state (**B**), long. rolls (**LR**), wavy rolls (**WR**), oblique WR + homoclinic orbit, periodic orbit of crawling rolls (**CR**)
Invariant solutions are transiently visited by chaotic dynamics
capture key features of the flow

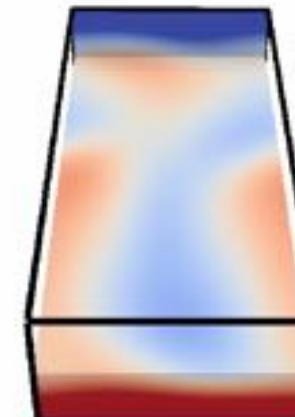
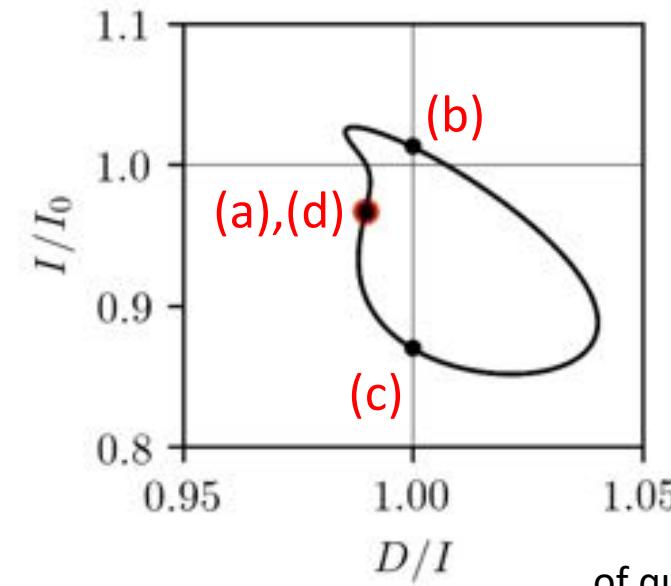
Exact invariant solutions underlying crawling roles

The relative periodic orbit underlying the pattern

Observation: cyclic dynamics



Exact periodic orbit captures cycle



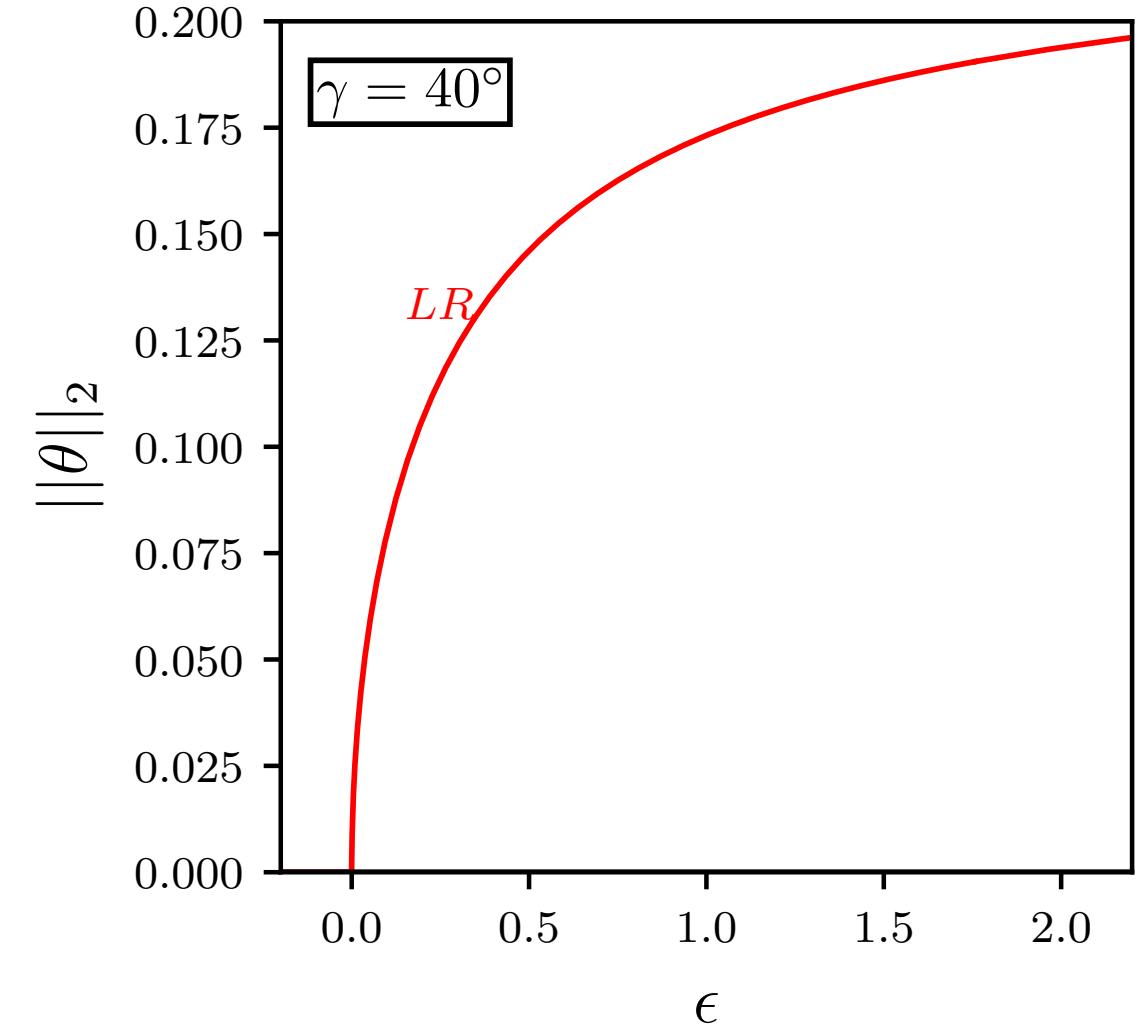
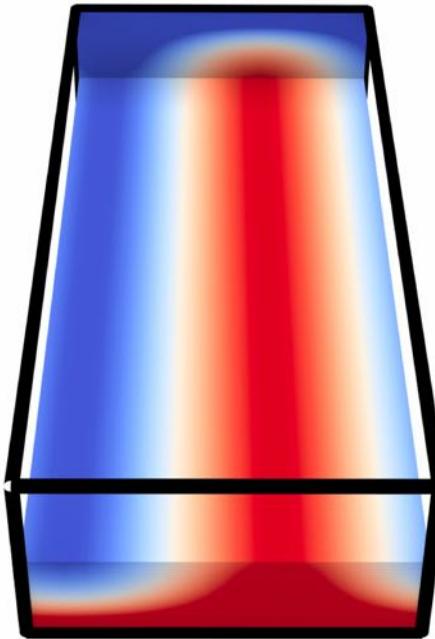
Relative periodic orbit
of period
 $T = 39.9$

in free fall units with
symmetry operation
of quarter shifts + y-reflection

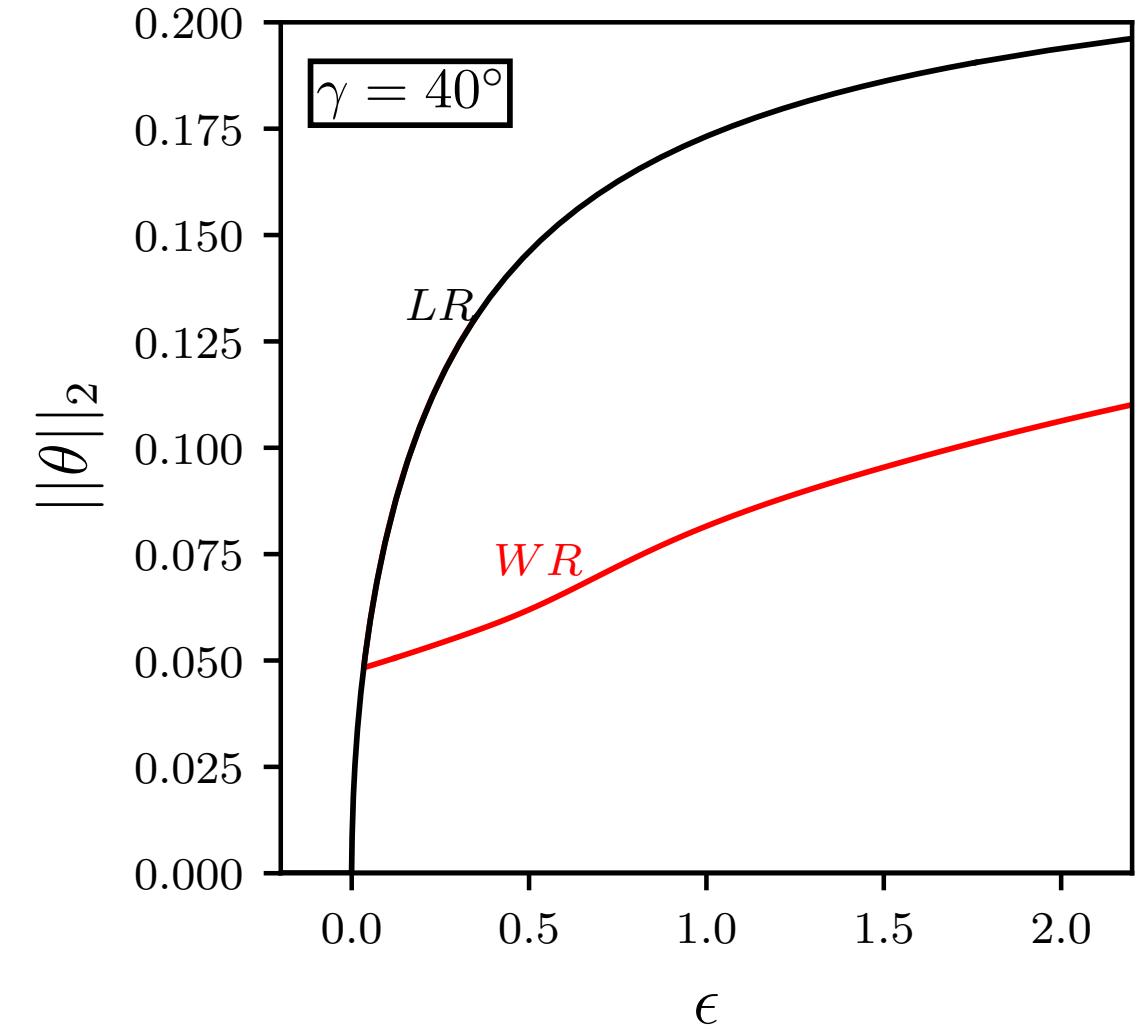
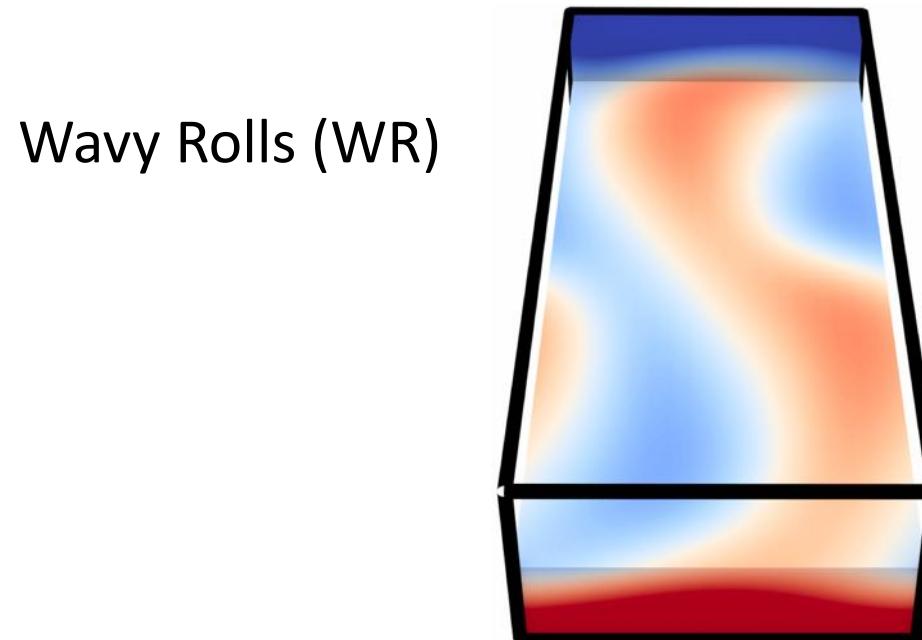
$$\sigma[\vec{u}, \theta] = [u, -v, w, \theta](x, -y - \frac{L_y}{4}, z)$$

Parametric continuation

Longitudinal Rolls (LR)

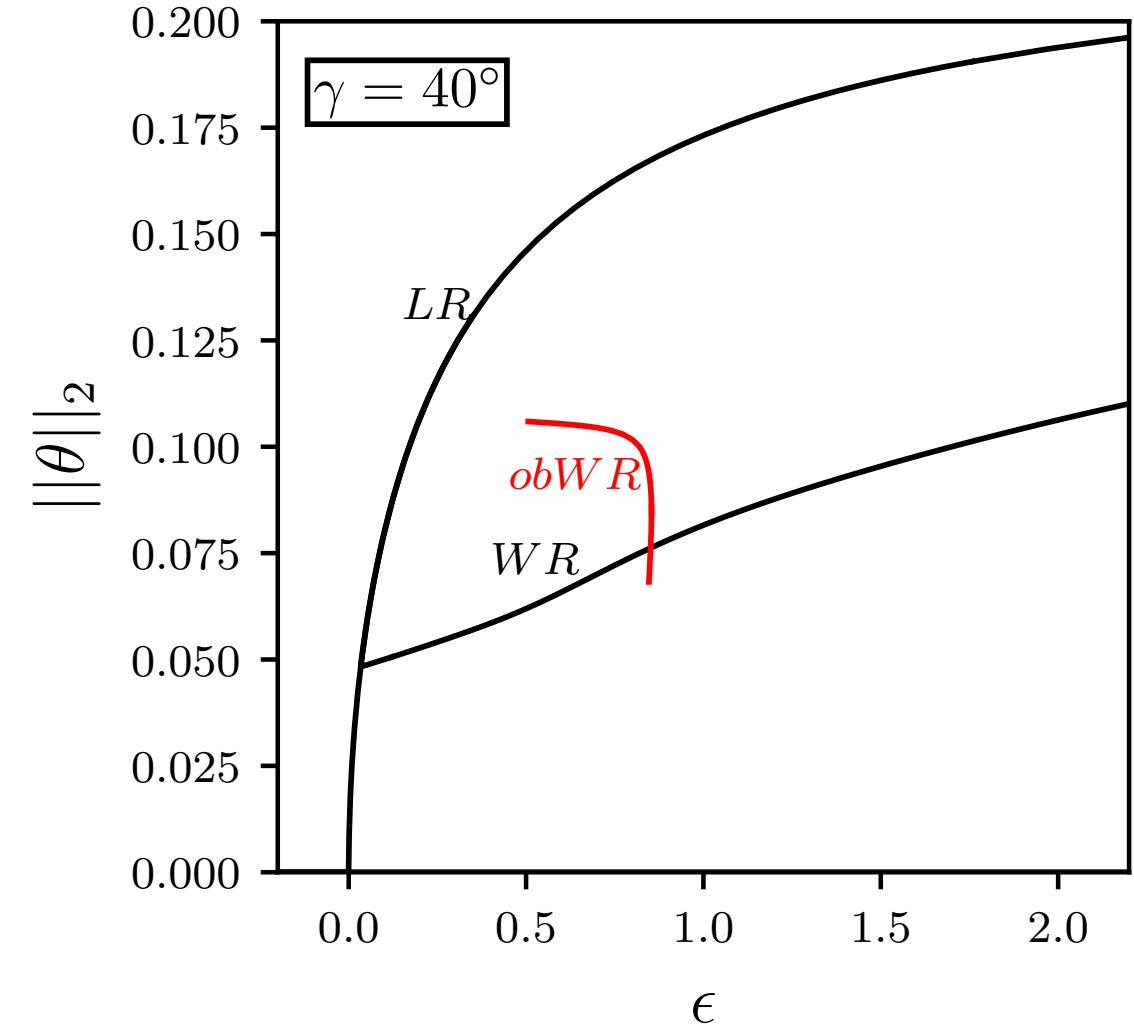
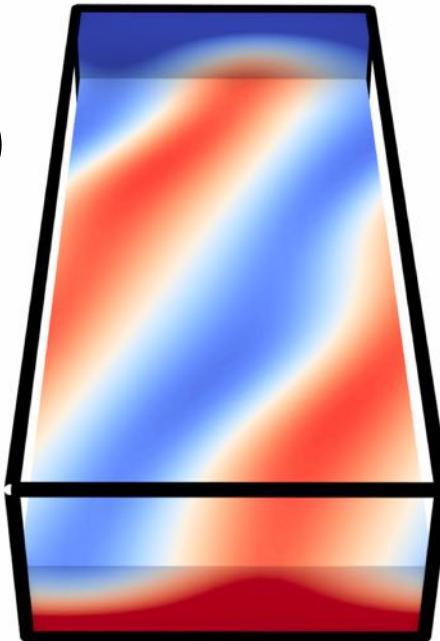


Parametric continuation



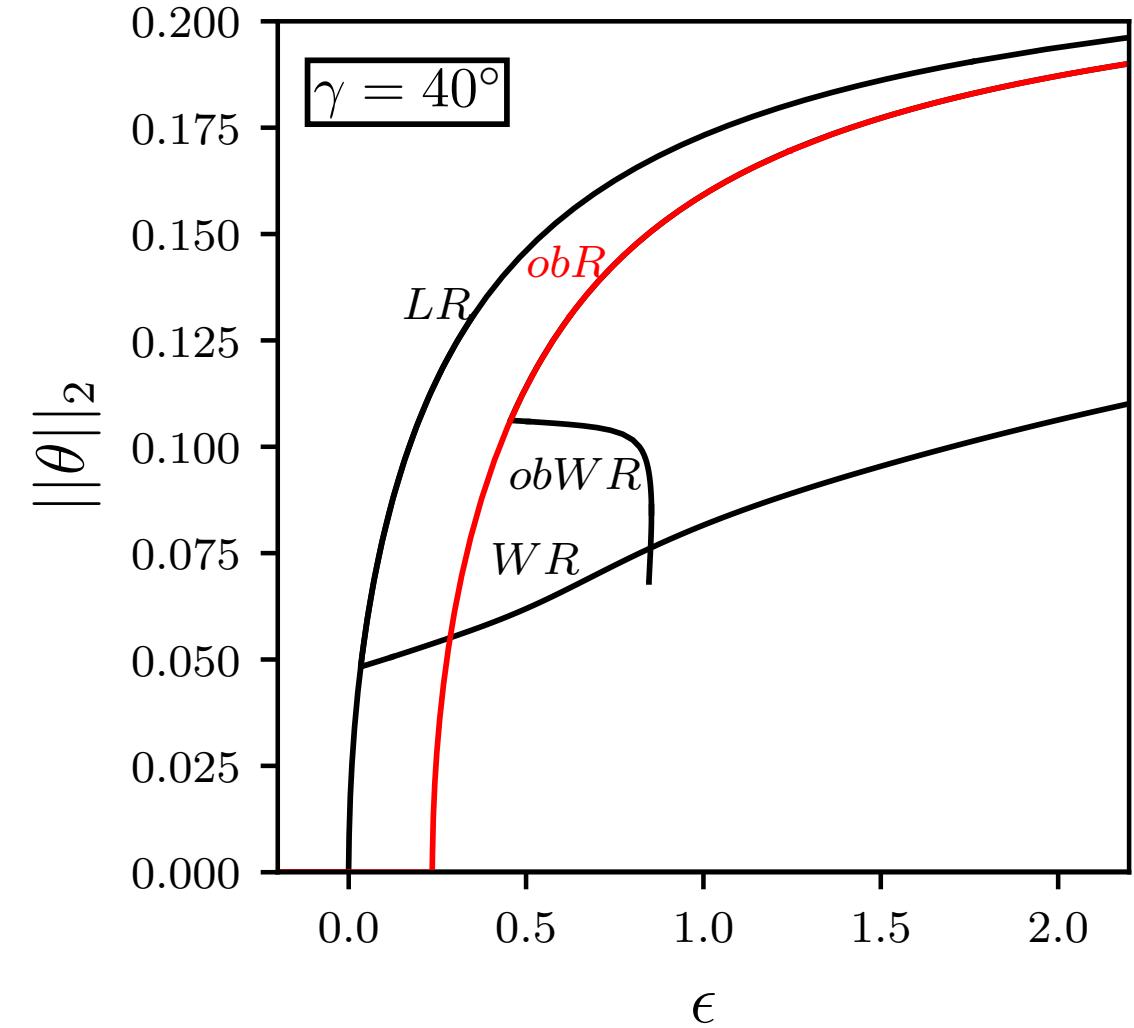
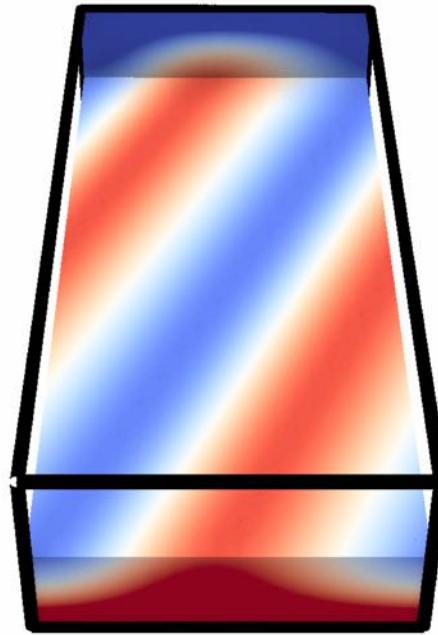
Parametric continuation

Oblique Wavy Rolls (obWR)



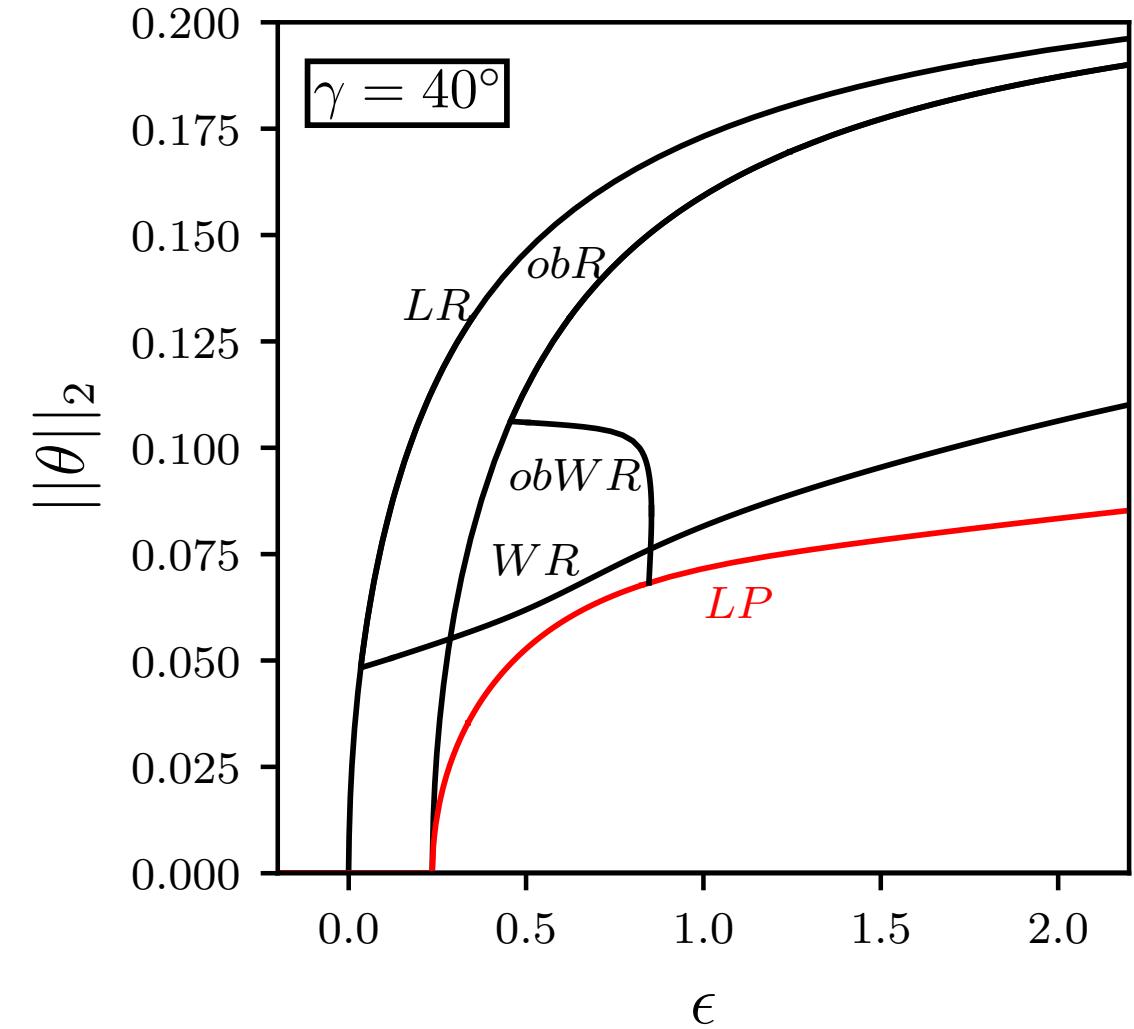
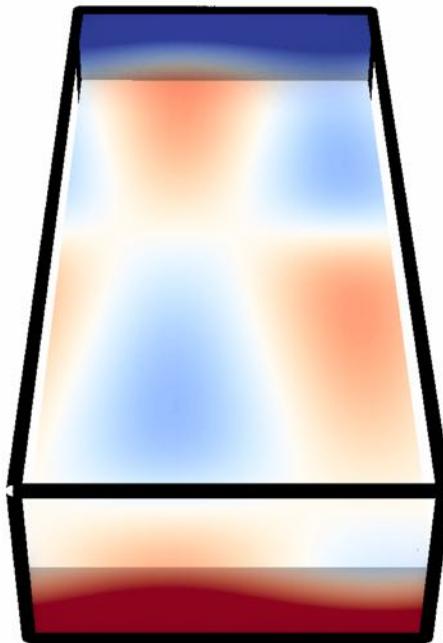
Parametric continuation

Oblique Rolls (obR)



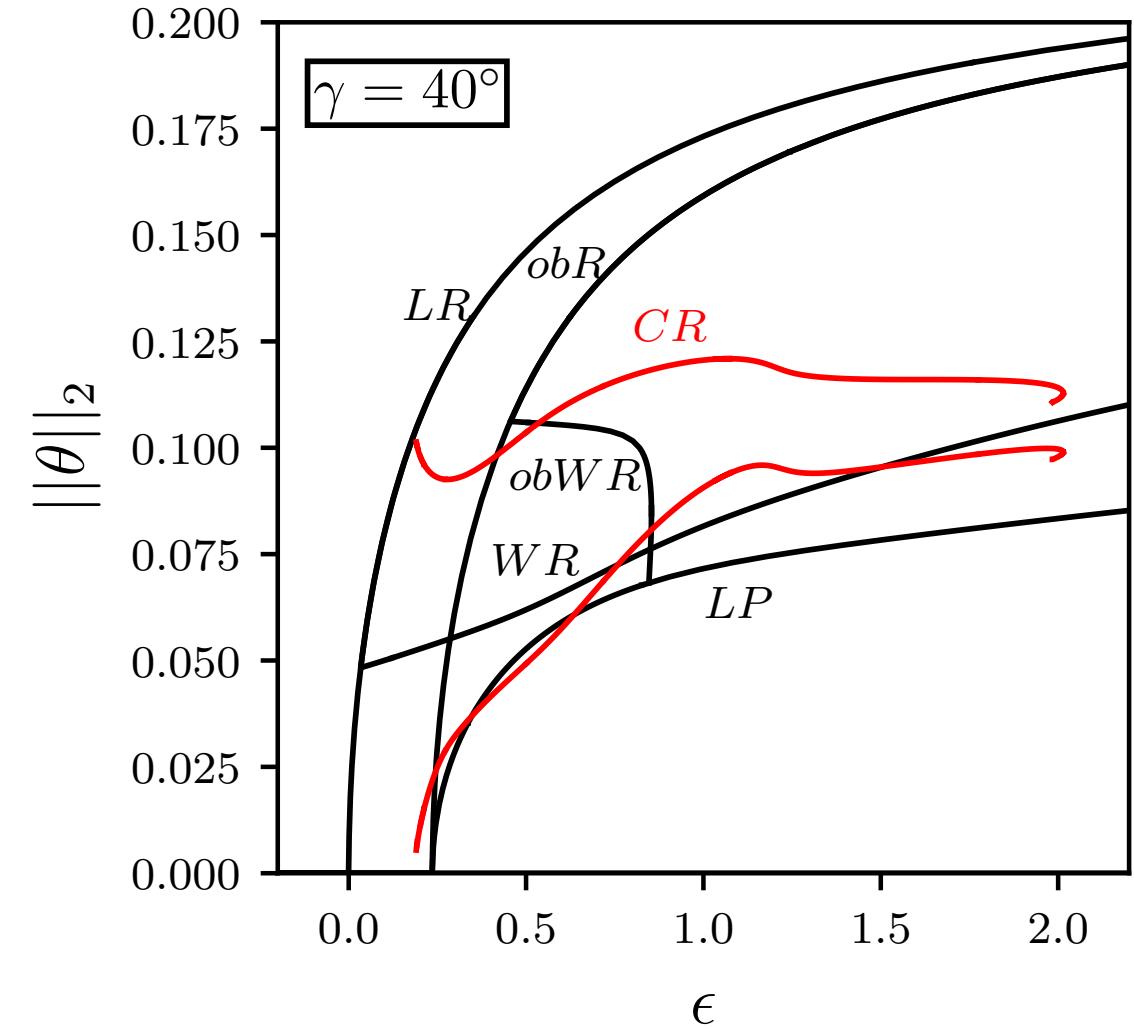
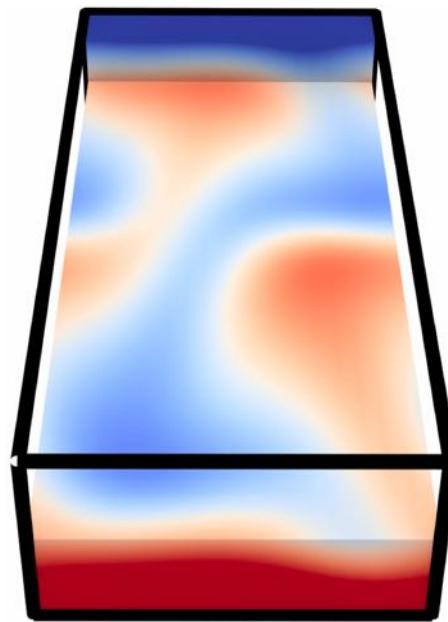
Parametric continuation

Longitudinal Plumes (LP)



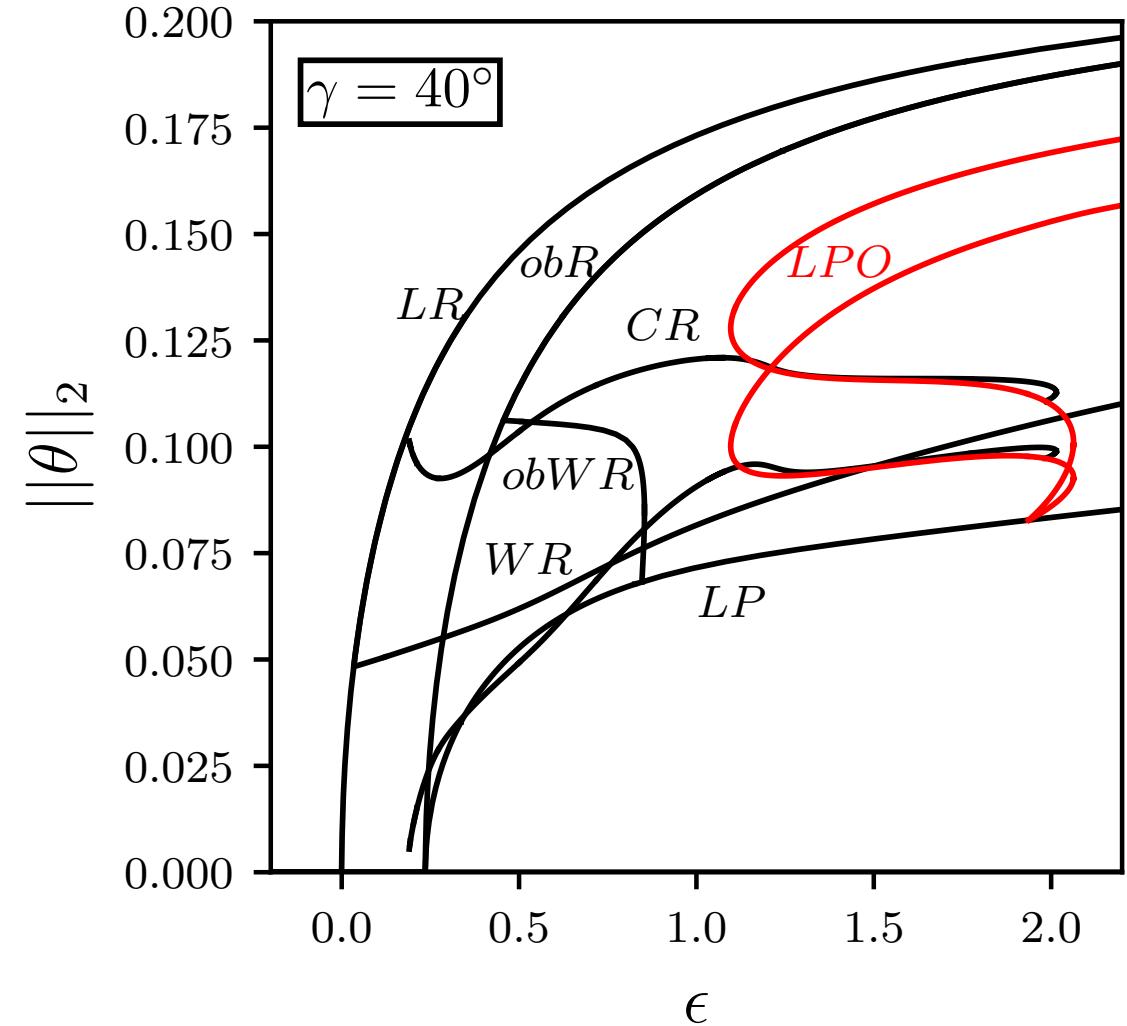
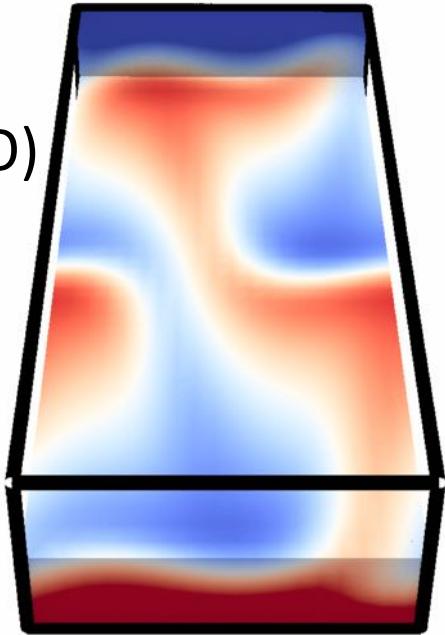
Parametric continuation

Crawling Rolls (CR)



Parametric continuation

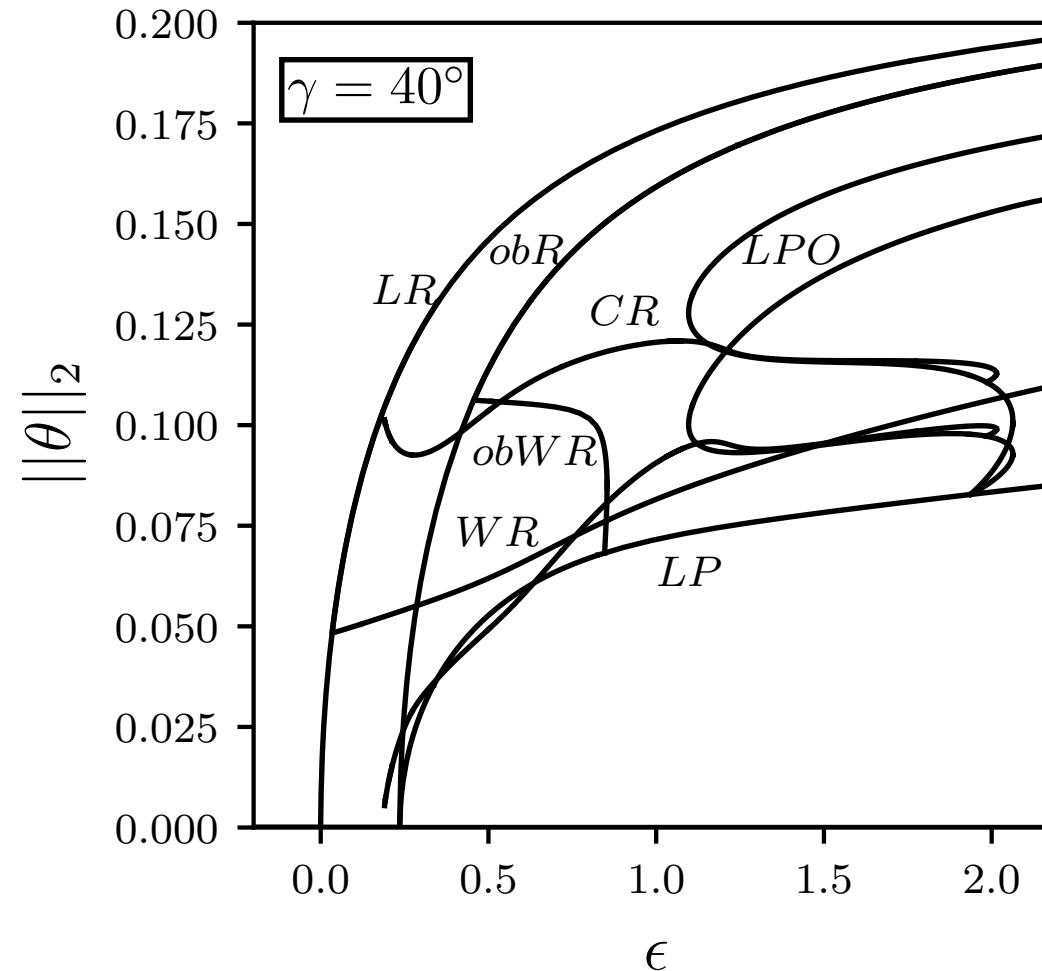
Long. Plumes Oscillation (LPO)



Result: Crawling roles connected to base flow: B → LP → LPO → CR (quaternary state)

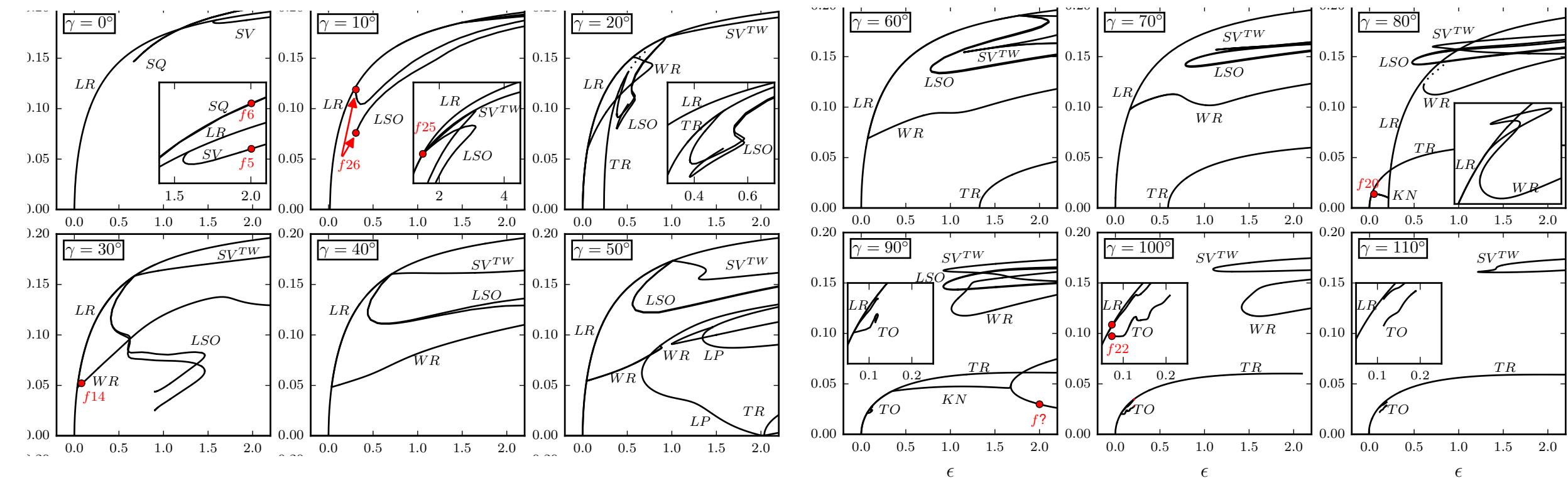
Exact solutions for other inclination angles

Question: More invariant solutions underlying other convection patterns?



Exact solutions for other inclination angles

Question: More invariant solutions underlying other convection patterns?



Observation: Multitude of many different invariant solutions

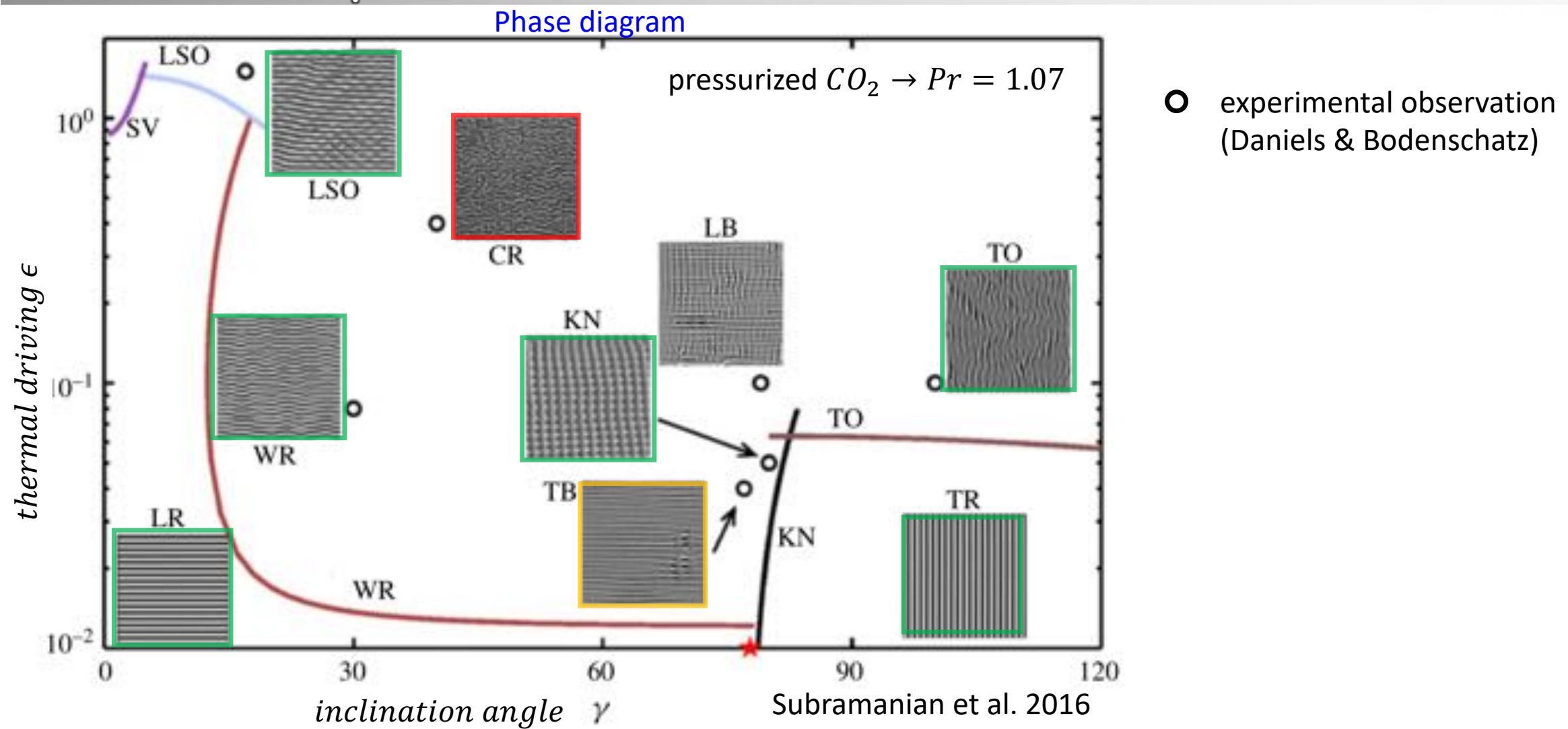
Interpretation: Underlie complex spatio-temporal convection patterns observed at different parameters

→ Exact invariant solutions as ‘building blocks’ of complex fully nonlinear dynamics

Question: What about large-scale modulations, defects, spatial localization?

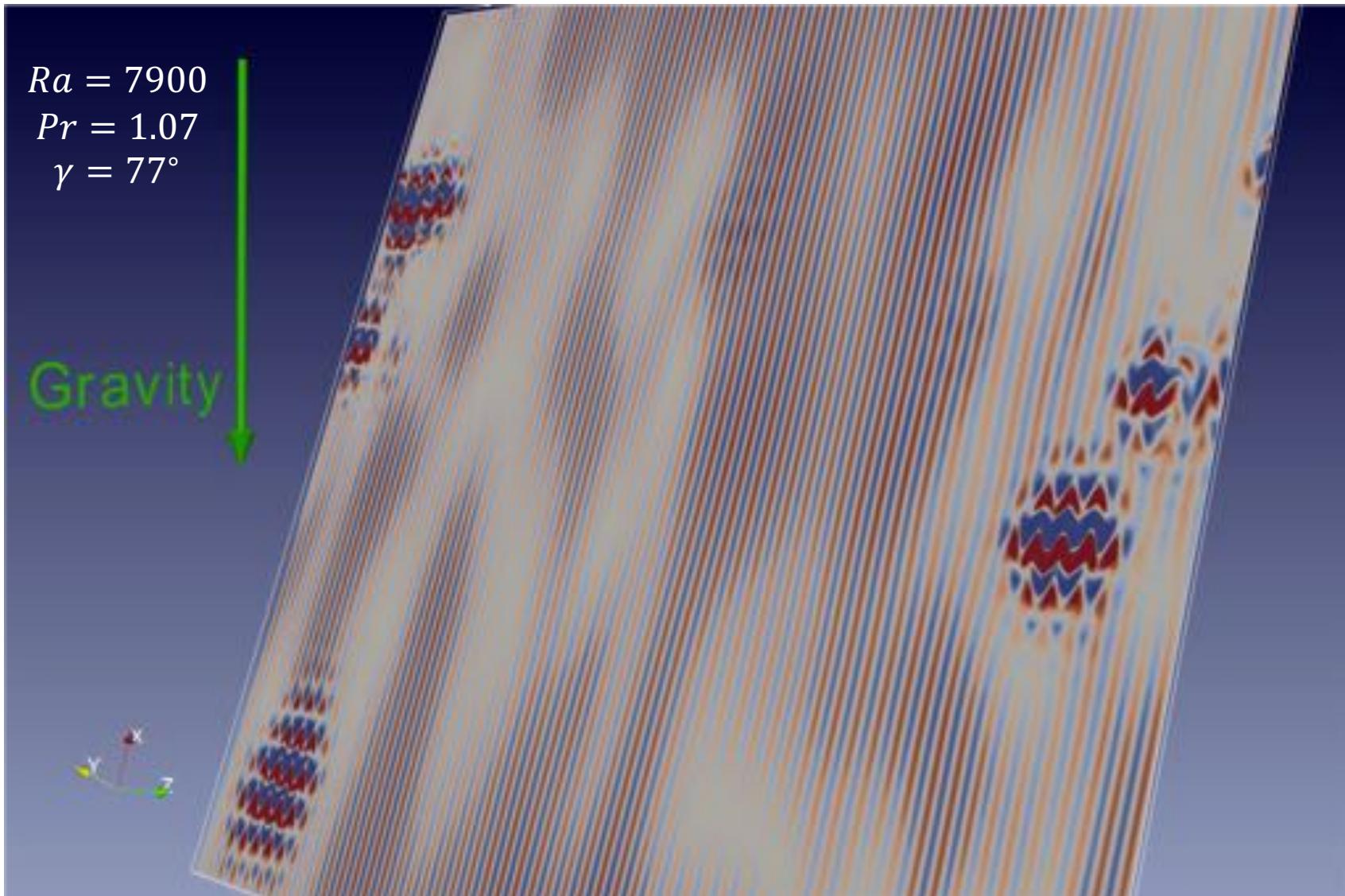
Transverse bursts

Localization in space



Modulated stripes and bursting spots

DNS of transverse bursts



Features to explain:

- (A): Bursting in time
- (B): Localized in space

Question: Exact invariant solution(s) underlying bursting spots?

system parameters

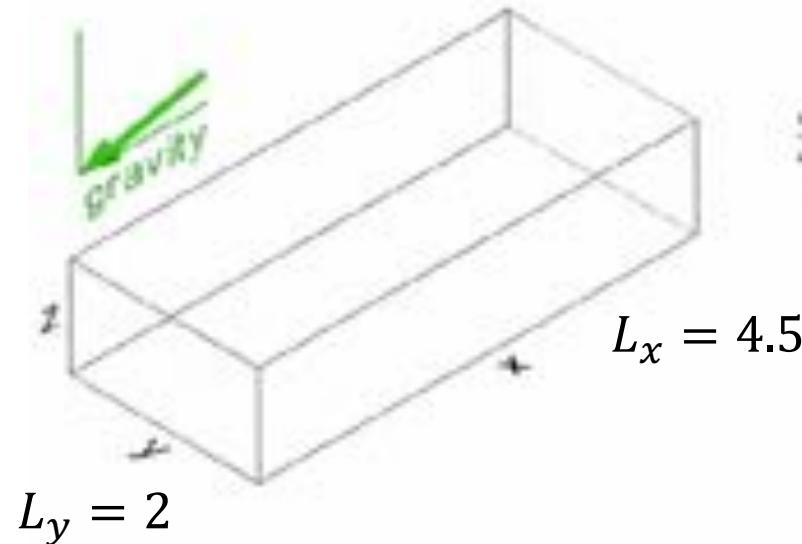
$$Pr = 1.07$$

$$Ra = 8700$$

$$\gamma = 78^\circ$$

DNS in a small domain:

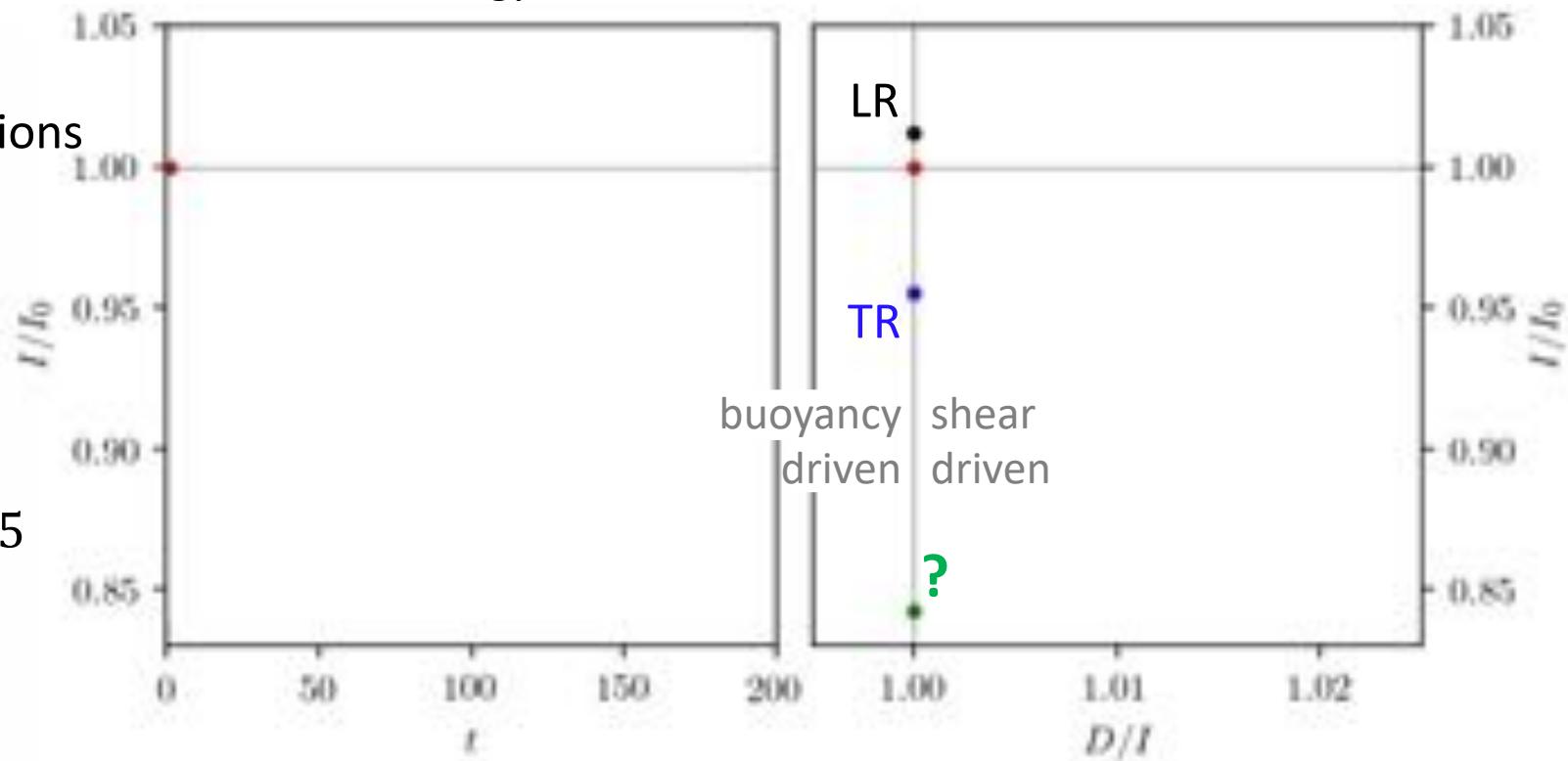
- Periodic boundary conditions
- Low amplitude noisy initial conditions



Phase portrait:

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle U^2 \rangle_{\Omega} = I - D = \langle \hat{g} \vec{U} T \rangle_{\Omega} - \sqrt{\frac{Pr}{Ra}} \left\langle (\nabla \times \vec{U})^2 \right\rangle_{\Omega}$$

Change of kinetic energy = Input by buoyancy – Dissipation by shear



system parameters

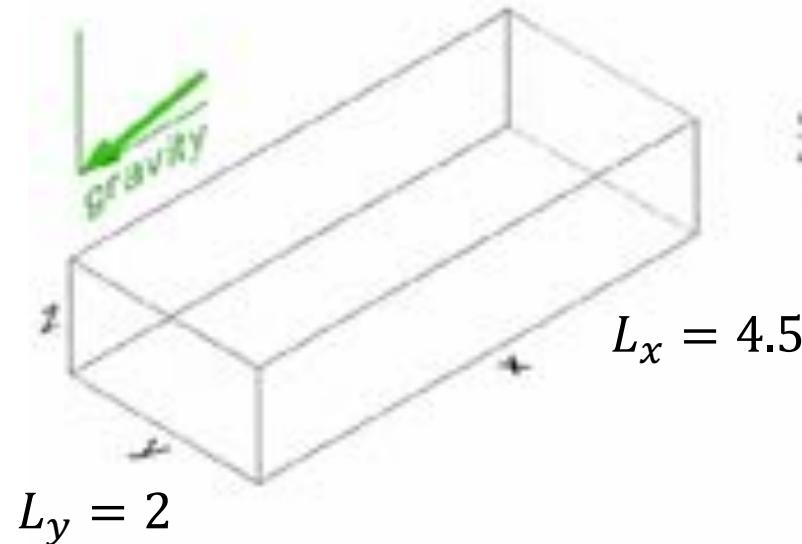
$$Pr = 1.07$$

$$Ra = 8700$$

$$\gamma = 78^\circ$$

DNS in a small domain:

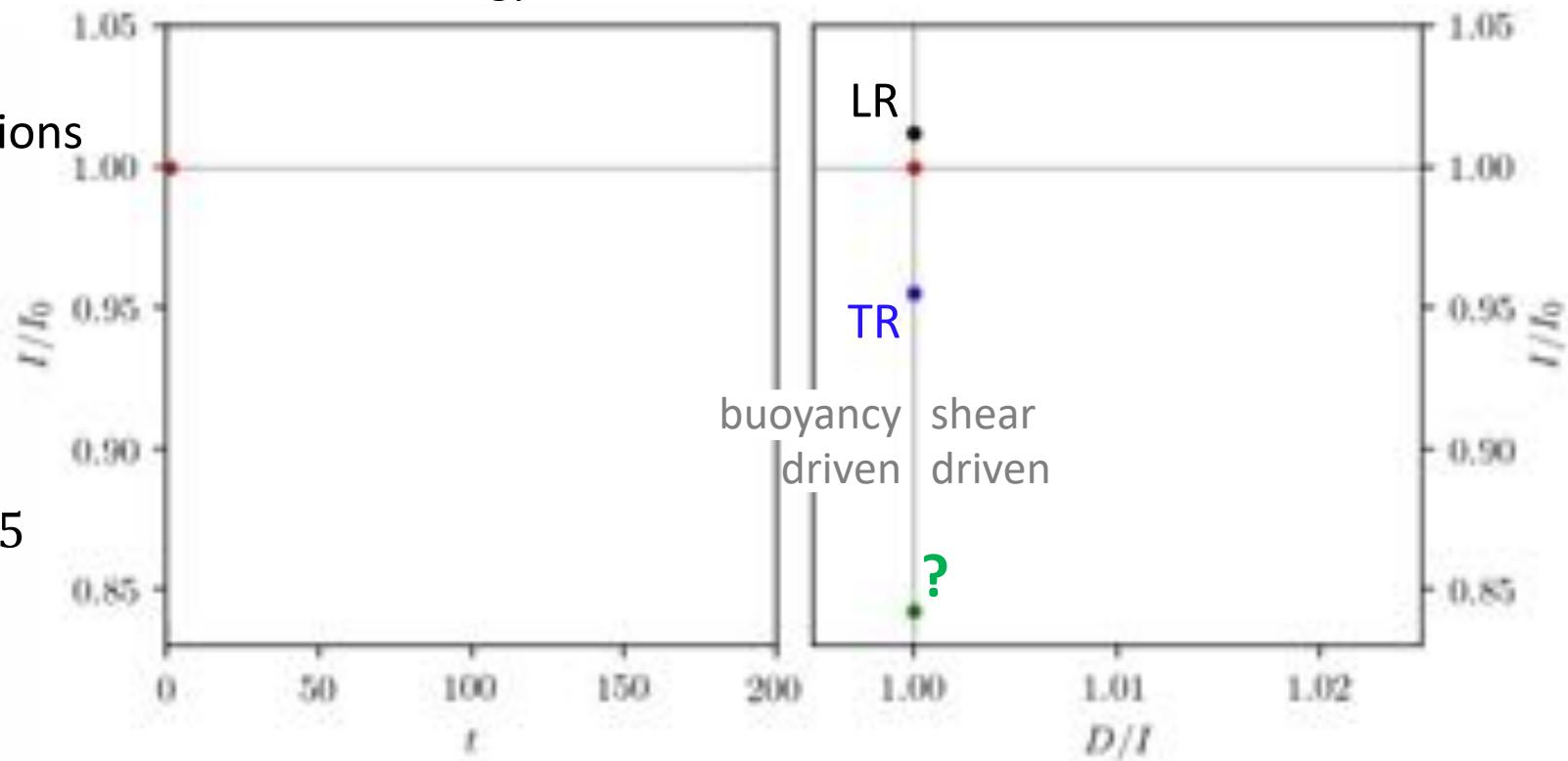
- Periodic boundary conditions
- Low amplitude noisy initial conditions



Phase portrait:

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle U^2 \rangle_{\Omega} = I - D = \langle \hat{g} \vec{U} T \rangle_{\Omega} - \sqrt{\frac{Pr}{Ra}} \left\langle (\nabla \times \vec{U})^2 \right\rangle_{\Omega}$$

Change of kinetic energy = Input by buoyancy – Dissipation by shear



system parameters

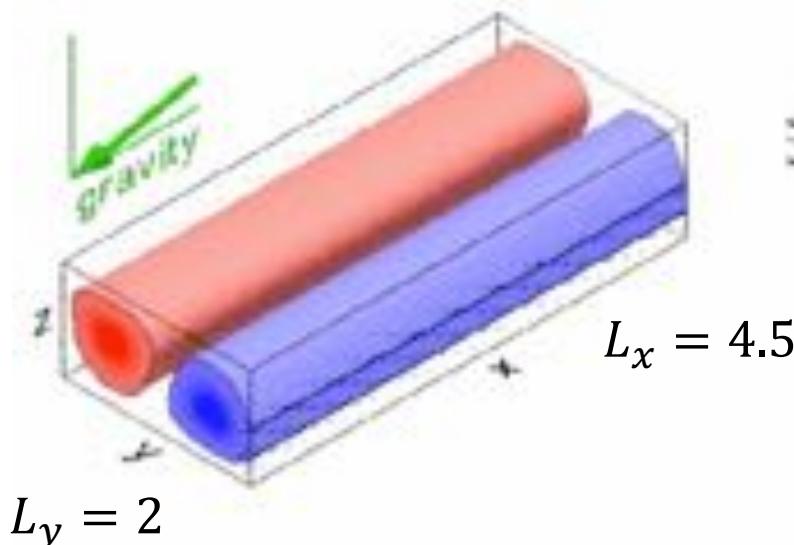
$$Pr = 1.07$$

$$Ra = 8700$$

$$\gamma = 78^\circ$$

DNS in a small domain:

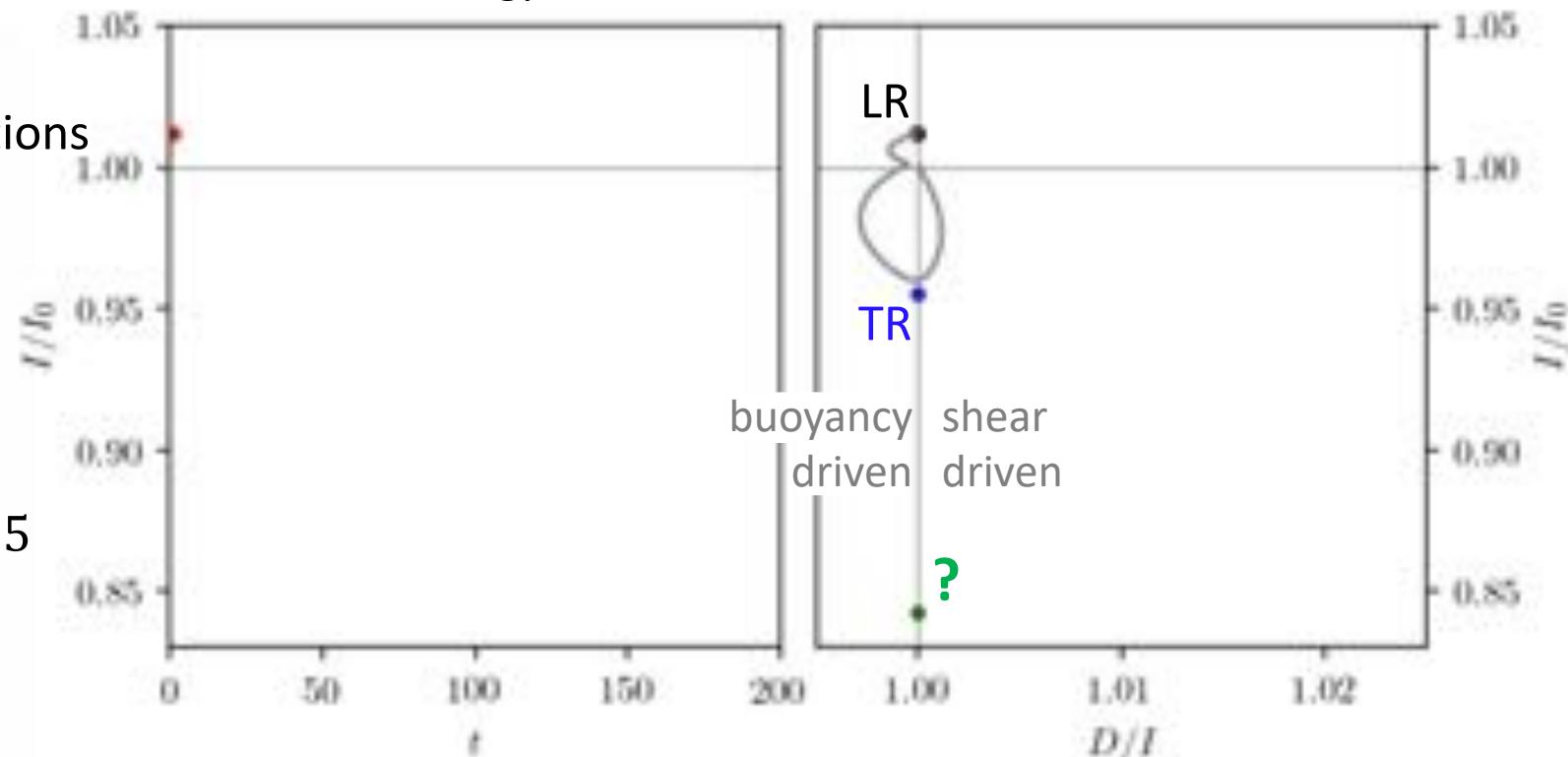
- Periodic boundary conditions
- Low amplitude noisy initial conditions



Phase portrait:

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle U^2 \rangle_{\Omega} = I - D = \langle \hat{g} \vec{U} T \rangle_{\Omega} - \sqrt{\frac{Pr}{Ra}} \left\langle (\nabla \times \vec{U})^2 \right\rangle_{\Omega}$$

Change of kinetic energy = Input by buoyancy – Dissipation by shear



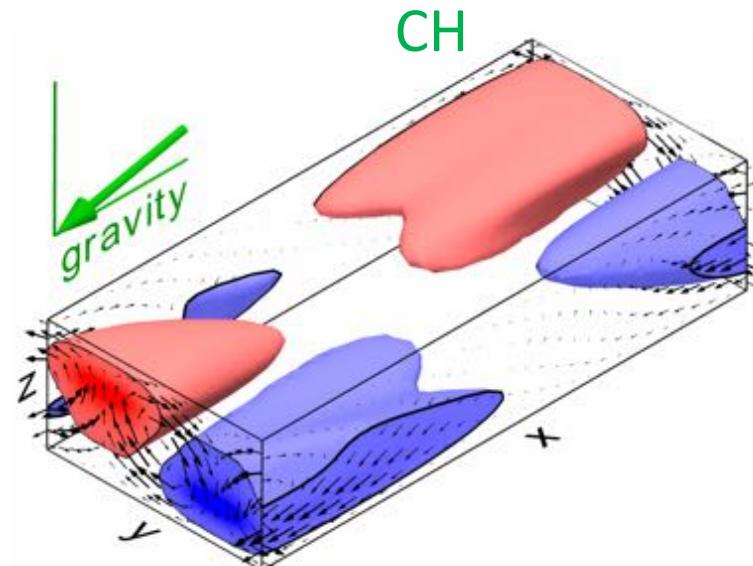
system parameters

$$Pr = 1.07$$

$$Ra = 8700$$

$$\gamma = 78^\circ$$

New invariant solution for chevron pattern (CH):



Captures the periodic pattern of
the bursting core structure!

Spatially periodic dynamics

system parameters

$$Pr = 1.07$$

$$Ra = 8700$$

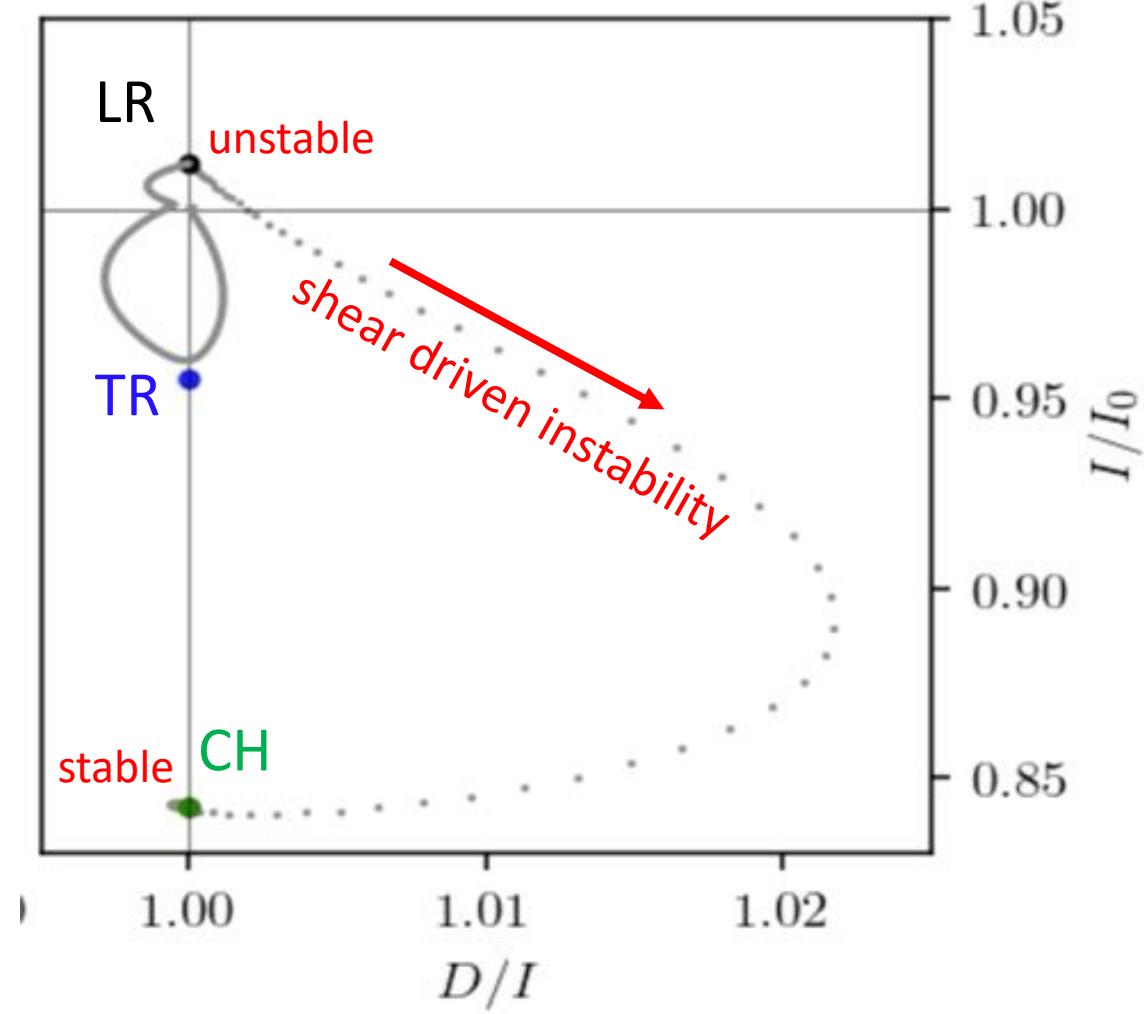
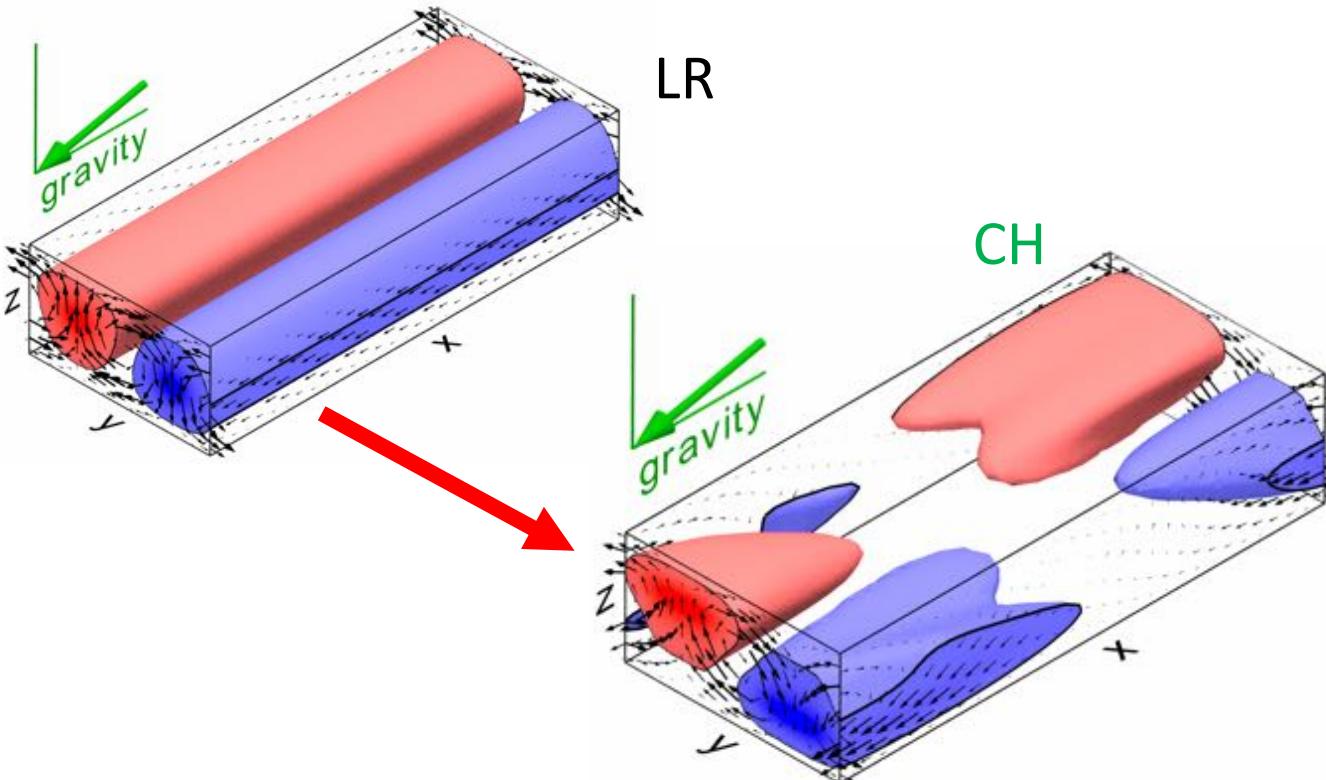
$$\gamma = 78^\circ$$

Question

Feature (A): Bursting in time?

Result:

Heteroclinic orbit **LR** → **CH**



system parameters

$$Pr = 1.07$$

$$Ra = 8700$$

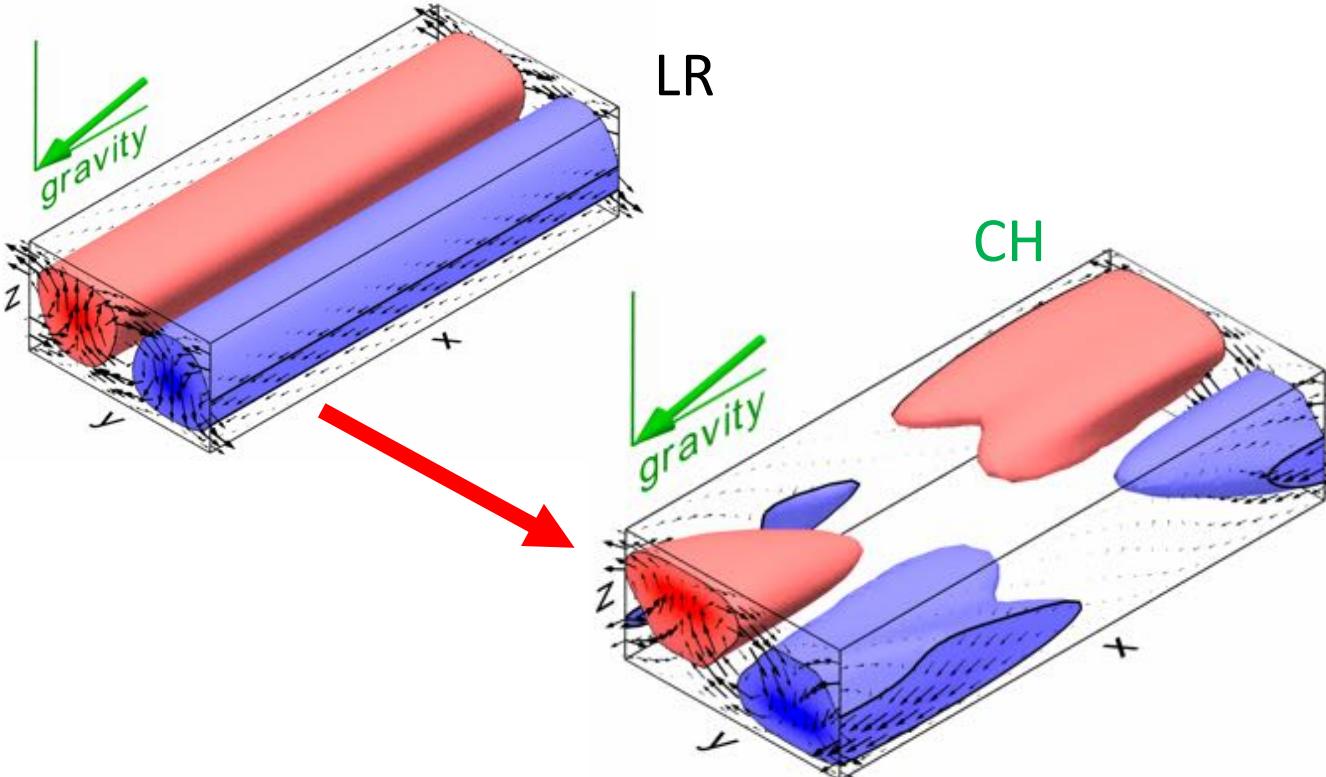
$$\gamma = 78^\circ$$

Question

Feature (A): Bursting in time?

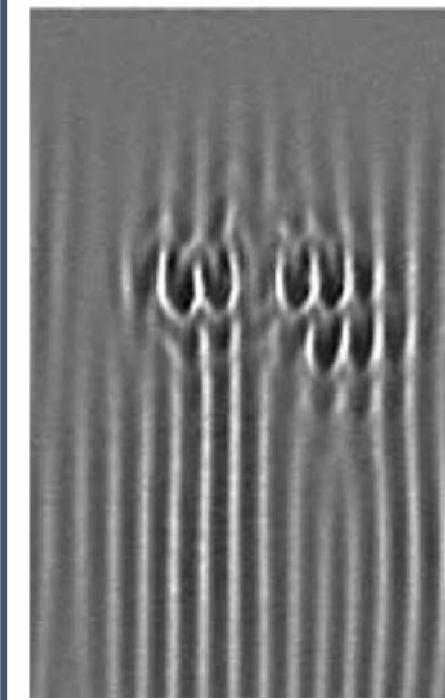
Result:

Heteroclinic orbit **LR** → **CH**



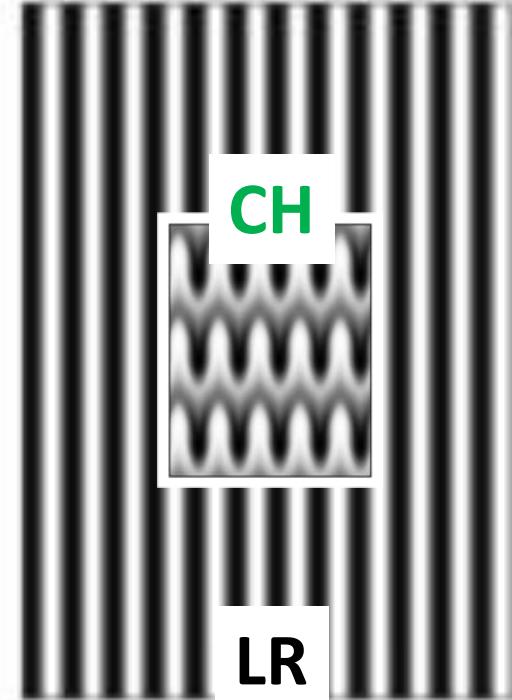
Feature (B): Localization in space?

Experiment



Daniels et al., 2000

Localized invariant solution???



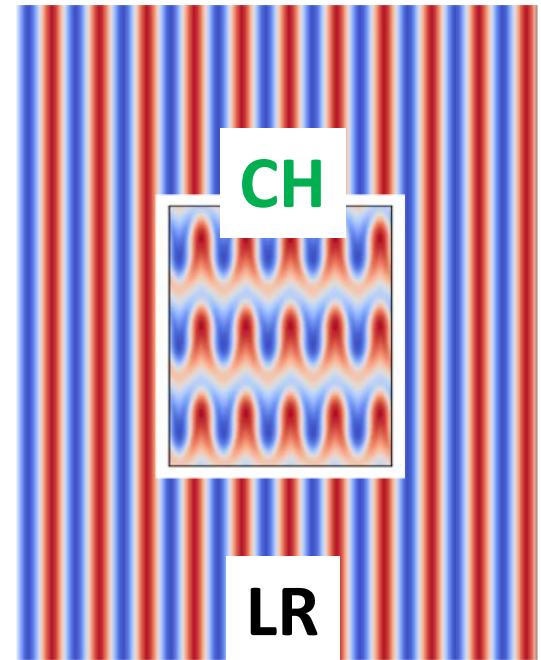
Approach:

Find pattern forming bifurcations

Spatially localized invariant solution

Bifurcation analysis: yields parameters where both LR and CH are stable

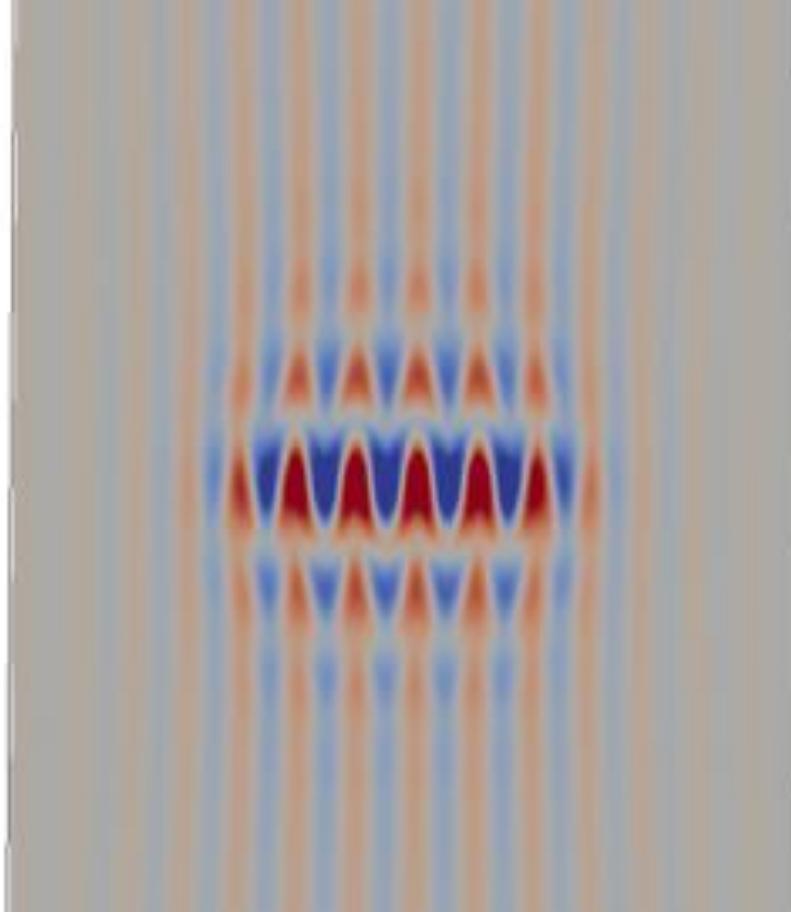
Hypothesis: There are invariant solutions as coexisting **LR** and **CH** in the **bistability range**.



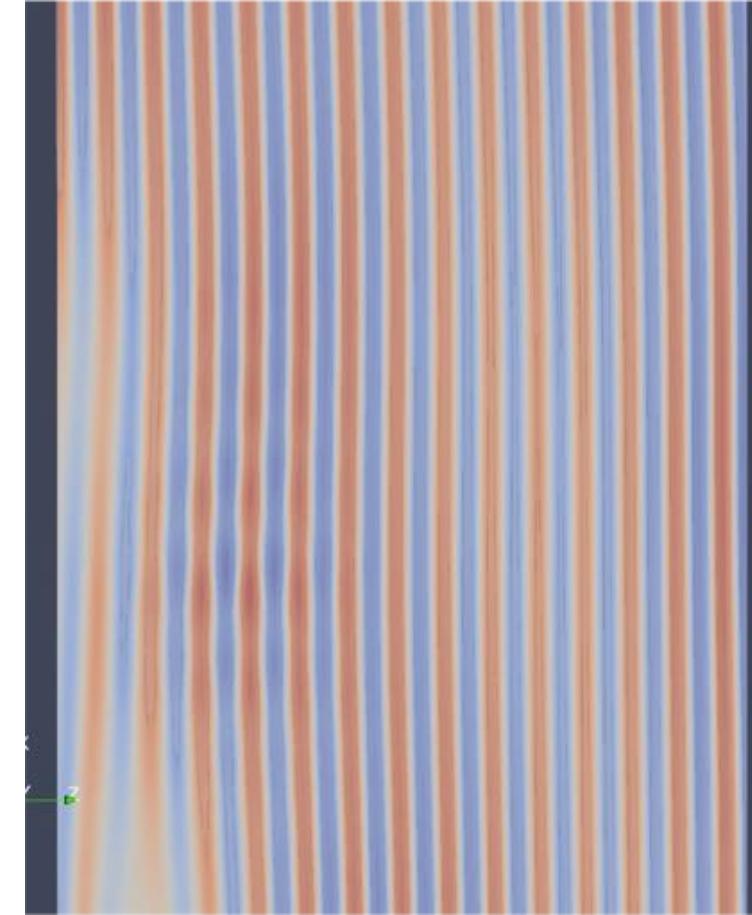
Transverse bursts

Spatially localized invariant solution

doubly localized
invariant solution



DNS (time evolution)



Chevron (CH) in longitudinal role (LR) background

Interpretation: Unstable invariant solution clearly capture dynamics

Summary & conclusions

System: Convection in an inclined layer (ILC)

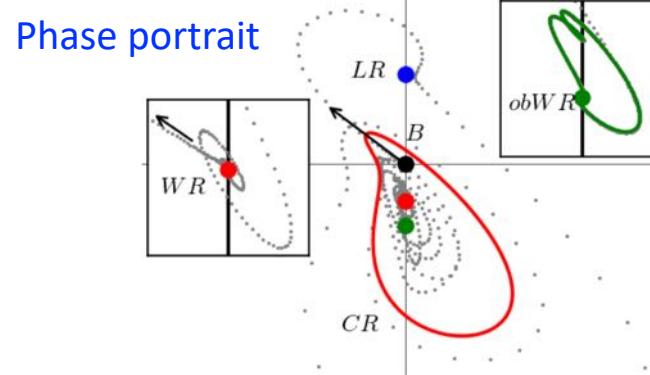
Question: Describe chaotic dynamics via ‘bouncing’ between unstable invariant solutions?

Tools: Symmetry-reduced DNS, fixed point search, parametric continuation

Identified: Exact invariant solutions of fully nonlinear 3D Navier-Stokes equations

Capture key features of the complex spatio-temporal patterns

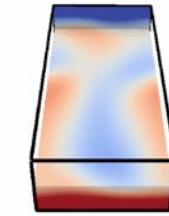
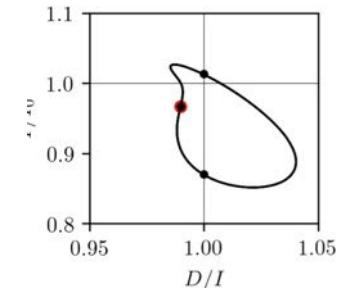
Are transiently visited -> form ***backbone*** of the nonlinear dynamics



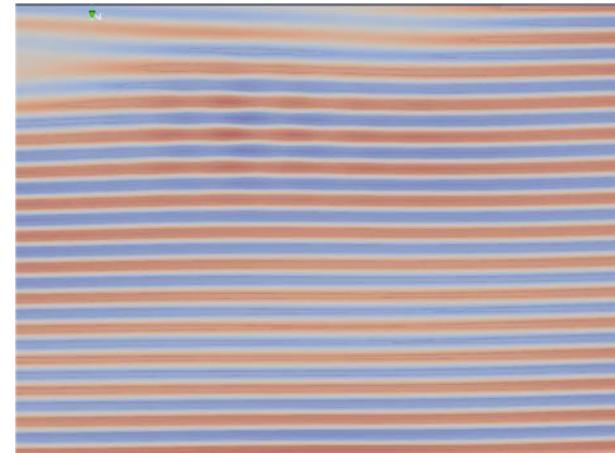
Origin: Sequence of bifurcations from laminar base flow

- Relevance:**
- (1) Explain convection patterns not captured by linear / weakly nonlinear theory
 - (2) Suggestion: ILC great system for dynamical systems approach to turbulence
 - (3) General method for nonlinear PDEs (incl. non-variational ones)

Periodic orbit



Bursting pattern



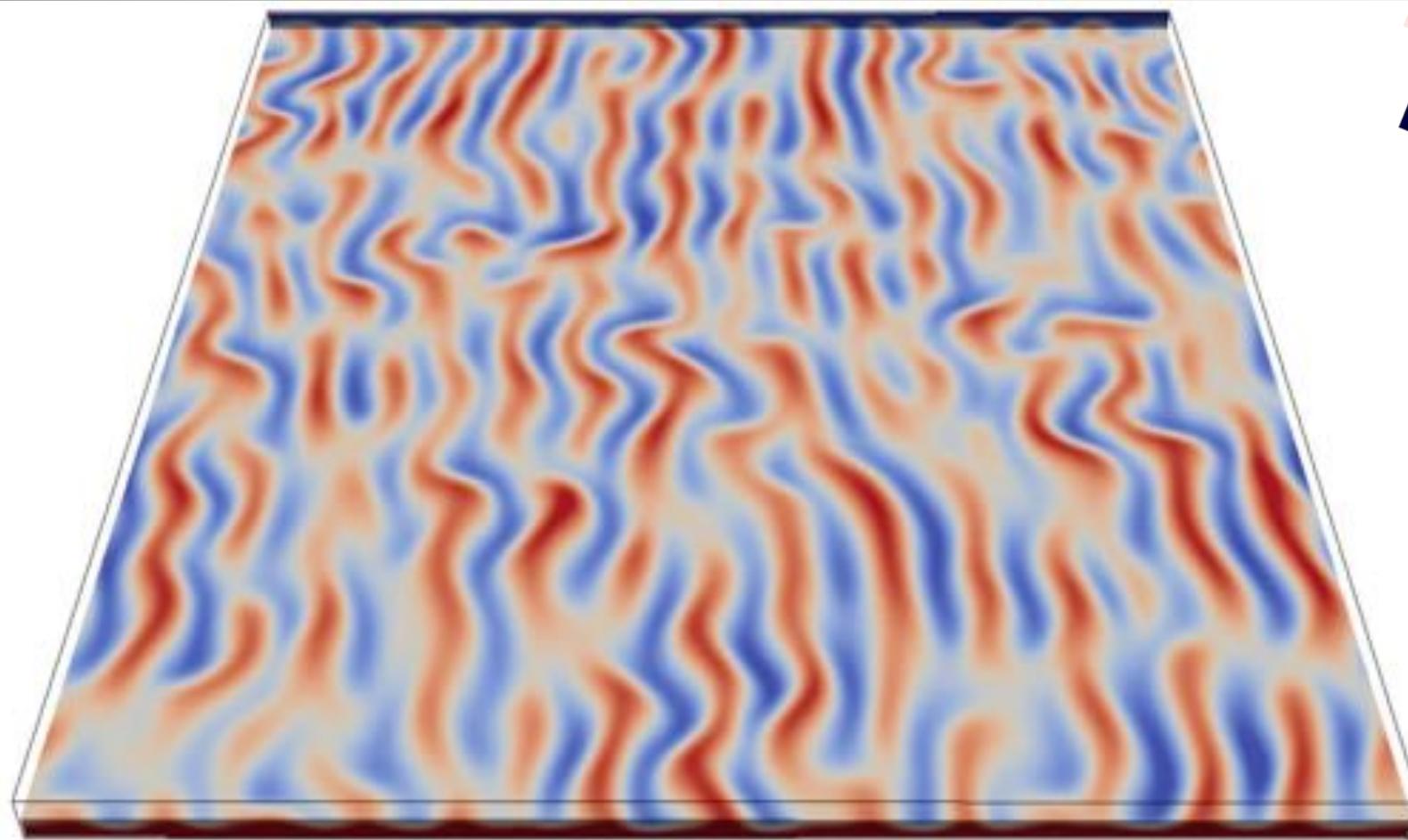
Thank you Bruno!!

EPFL



Summary & conclusions

EPFL



released: www.channelflow.ch
CHANNELFLOW 2.0

F Reetz, TM Schneider - arXiv preprint arXiv:1911.02836, 2019

F Reetz, P Subramanian, TM Schneider - arXiv preprint arXiv:1911.02873, 2019