## Abstract Submitted for the DFD05 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Production of turbulent energy flux in inertial-range cascades¹ ZUOLI XIAO, SHIYI CHEN, MINPING WAN, Johns Hopkins University (Mechanical Engineering), GREGORY EYINK, Johns Hopkins University (Applied Mathematics & Statistics) — We study the exact dynamical equation for the production of turbulent energy flux in the inertial-range, obtained by spatial filtering of the Navier-Stokes equation (Germano, 1992). We report here on the results from direct numerical simulations of both the 2D inverse-energy cascade and the 3D forward-energy cascade. Conditional averages of the various production and destruction terms in the equation are calculated, given the values of the energy flux at later times in a Lagrangian frame, using a backward particle-tracking method. In the 3D forward cascade, the dominant term is the production of subscale stress by the large-scale strain. However, in the 2D inverse cascade the dominant term is the production of subscale stress by the pressure-strain correlation. The physical mechanisms associated with these various terms will be discussed.

<sup>1</sup>Supported in part by NSF grant #ASE-0428325

Gregory Eyink
The Johns Hopkins University

Date submitted: 01 Sep 2005 Electronic form version 1.4