## Abstract Submitted for the DFD09 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Physical reduced model for the flow past a circular cylinder for  $47 < Re < 100^{1}$  IAGO C. BARBEIRO, IVAN KORKISCHKO, JULIO R. MENEGH-INI, J.A.P. ARANHA, NDF, Escola Politécnica, University of São Paulo, Brazil — The Reynolds  $(Re = \frac{U.D}{\nu})$  range considered for this study lies within the timeperiodic bidimensional régime where any experiment started by its stationary solution should evolve to a stable limit-cycle. This transient oscilation ramp starts with the exponential growth of the linear unstable eigenmode and finishes bounded by nonlinear effects with multi-harmonics extra dissipation. The steady solution and the leading eigenmode are numerically obtained using FEM discretization (Taylor-Hood P2/P1 elements) and Arnoldi iterations, then the nonlinear evolution operator is employed to generate new modes complementing the linear eigenmode up to a given order. The full NSE is then projected onto this physical base (*nonlinear*) Galerkin projection) leading to a physical reduced system. This reduced model has a simple framework to track many nonlinear features like meanflow evolution and energy changes between the harmonics, clarifying the nonlinear mechanisms that takes this system to a periodic orbit. Numerical and experimental (Particle Image *Velocimetry*) evidences will be presented at the time of the meeting.

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