

Abstract Submitted
for the DFD10 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Nature's Helical Propeller SAVERIO SPAGNOLIE, ERIC LAUGA,
University of California, San Diego — Many microorganisms propel themselves through fluids by passing either planar waves (typically eukaryotes) or helical waves (typically prokaryotes) along a filamentous flagellum. Both from a biological and an engineering perspective, it is of great interest to understand the role of the waveform shape in determining an organism's locomotive kinematics, as well as its hydrodynamic efficiency. In this talk we consider the specific issue of locomotion optimization for bacterial swimming, and we investigate the agreement between experimentally measured biological data on the swimming of *E. coli* and *Salmonella*, and optimization results from accurate numerical computations of the viscous flow fields around rotating bacterial flagella.

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Date submitted: 28 Jul 2010

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