

THESE

Wavelet-based multiscale simulation of incompressible flows

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Abstract

This thesis focuses on the development of an accurate and efficient method for performing Large-Eddy Simulation (LES) of turbulent flows. An LES approach based upon the Variational Multiscale (VMS) method is considered. VMS produces an a priori scale-separation of the governing equations, in a manner which makes no assumptions on the boundary conditions and mesh uniformity. In order to ensure that scale-separation in wavenumber is achieved, we have chosen to make use of the Second Generation Wavelets (SGW), a polynomial basis which exhibits optimal space-frequency localisation properties. Once scale-separation has been achieved, the action of the subgrid model is restricted to the wavenumber band closest to the cutoff. We call this approach wavelet-based VMS-LES (WAV-VMS-LES). This approach has been incorporated within the framework of a high-order incompressible flow solver based upon pressure-stabilised discontinuous Galerkin FEM (DG-FEM). The method has been assessed by performing highly under-resolved LES upon the 3D Taylor-Green Vortex test case at two different Reynolds numbers.

Keywords: discontinuous Galerkin method; second generation wavelets; variational multiscale method; large-eddy simulation.

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