

**“Drunkard’s walk” simulation of particle paths in homogeneous turbulence**

Write a program to compute an ensemble of  $N_P$  (of order  $10^3$ , say) independent particle trajectories  $Z(t), X(t)$  originating at the origin (coordinates  $x = z = 0$ ) at time  $t = 0$  in unbounded, homogeneous, stationary, two-dimensional turbulence. Assume the Eulerian velocity vector is of form  $(\bar{u}, w)$  where the mean velocity on the  $z$  axis, i.e.  $\bar{w}$ , is zero. The needed velocity statistics are to be prescribed as:

$$\bar{u} = 1 \text{ m s}^{-1}, \quad (1)$$

$$\sigma_w = 1 \text{ m s}^{-1}, \quad (2)$$

$$\tau = 1 \text{ s}, \quad (3)$$

where  $\sigma_w$  is the standard deviation of  $w$  and  $\tau$  is the turbulence time scale.

Trajectories are to be computed with discrete timestep  $dt \ll \tau$ , the algorithm being

$$dX = \bar{u} dt, \quad (4)$$

$$dZ = \sqrt{2K dt} r, \quad (5)$$

where  $r$  is a standardized Gaussian random number (i.e. a normally distributed random variate with mean value 0 and variance 1) and  $K \equiv \sigma_w^2 \tau$  is the eddy diffusivity.

In terms of output from your simulation, please compute the ensemble mean<sup>1</sup> square displacement of particles on the  $z$  axis,  $\langle Z^2(t) \rangle$ , at times  $t/\tau = (0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50)$ . To speed up the calculation you may wish to vary the time step: e.g. for travel times  $t/\tau \leq 1$  you might use  $dt = 0.02$ , and for longer travel times use  $dt = 0.1$ .

Plot the root mean square displacement  $\sigma_z = \sqrt{\langle Z^2 \rangle}$  versus  $t$ . Compare your results (graphically) with the formula

$$\sigma_z = \sqrt{2 \sigma_w^2 \tau t}. \quad (6)$$

Briefly document your lab exercise and submit to Ginny for feedback. You should submit at least two figures, i.e. your curve of  $\sigma_z = \sqrt{\langle Z^2 \rangle}$  versus  $t$ , and a sample of your trajectories as  $Z$  versus  $t$  (or versus  $x \equiv \bar{u}t$ ). It will suffice to display only a handful of the actual trajectories (so as to give a “flavour” of what the simulation is doing), but your graph of  $\sigma_z(t)$  should be based on a value of  $N_P$  that is sufficiently large to yield a reasonably smooth curve.

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<sup>1</sup>An ensemble mean is often represented using the angle bracket  $\langle \rangle$ .