### Instabilities

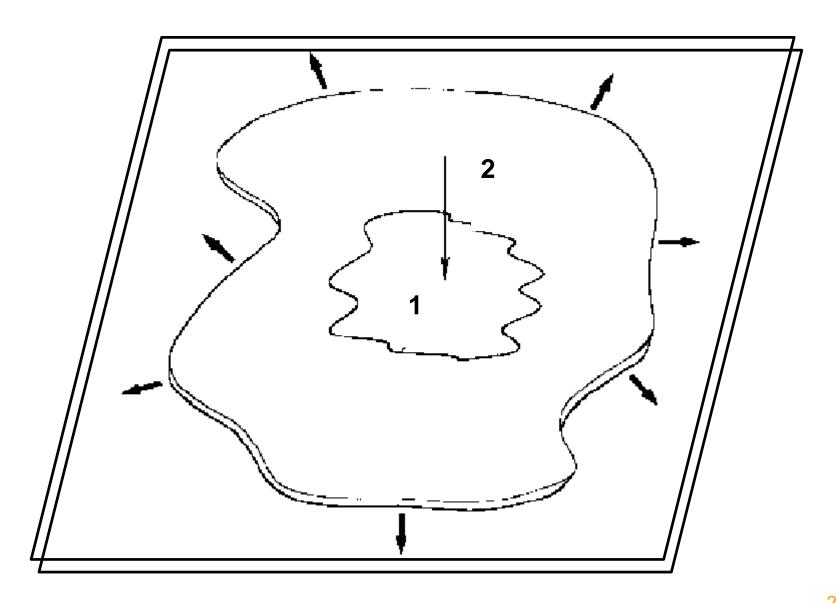


Marmottant and Villermaux (2004)

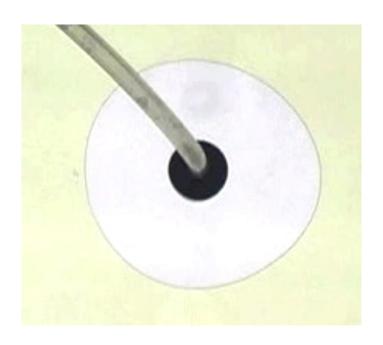
Pr. Francois Gallaire LFMI MED 2 2926

Email: francois.gallaire@epfl.ch

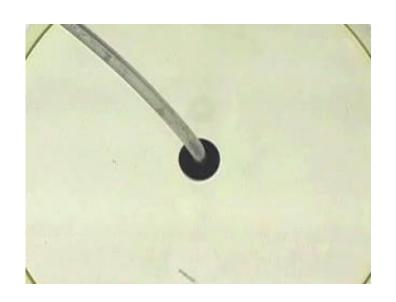
# Injection of fluid 1 in fluid 2 in a Hele-Shaw cell



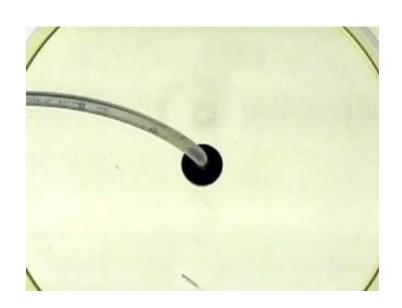
## Stable?



## These 2 fluids are water and oil, what is fluid 1?



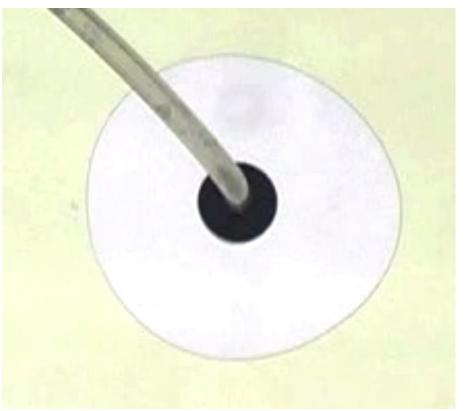
Fluid 1 is colored



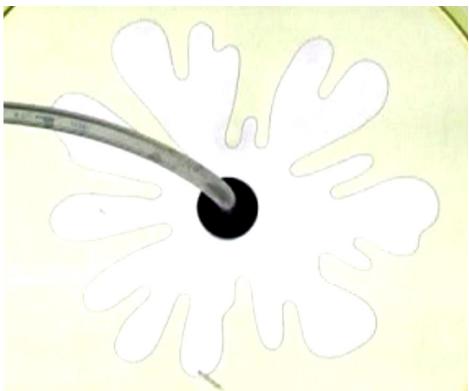
Fluid 2 is colored

# The important parameter is the viscosity ratio

### Oil in water is stable



### Water in oil is unstable



# Saffman-Taylor instability Numerical Simulation Dr. Mathias Nagel, LFMI

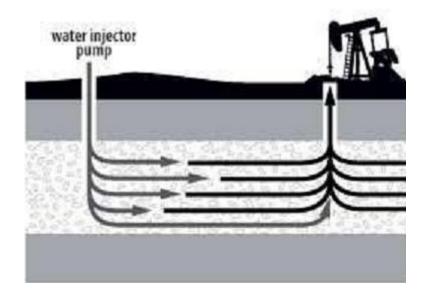
Boundary Element plot for expanding Saffman-Taylor instability

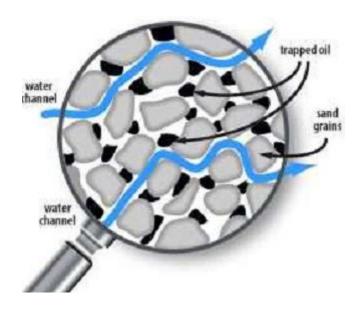
# Viscous fingering



An example of Saffman-Taylor fingering. The interface here is affected by surface tension, which leads to a characteristic length scale over which the dendrites occur (adapted from *Perspectives in Fluid Dynamics*, CUP (2000))

# Viscous fingering





## Most flows are unstable...

**Vortex shedding Saffman-Taylor** Flow separation **Tollmien-Schlichting** Rayleigh-Taylor **Lift-up and Streaks** Traffic waves **Meandering instability Gravito-capillary waves** Taylor-Couette Rayleigh-Plateau Tearing instability **Coiling instability** Rayleigh-Benard **Benard-Marangoni Kelvin-Helmholtz** 

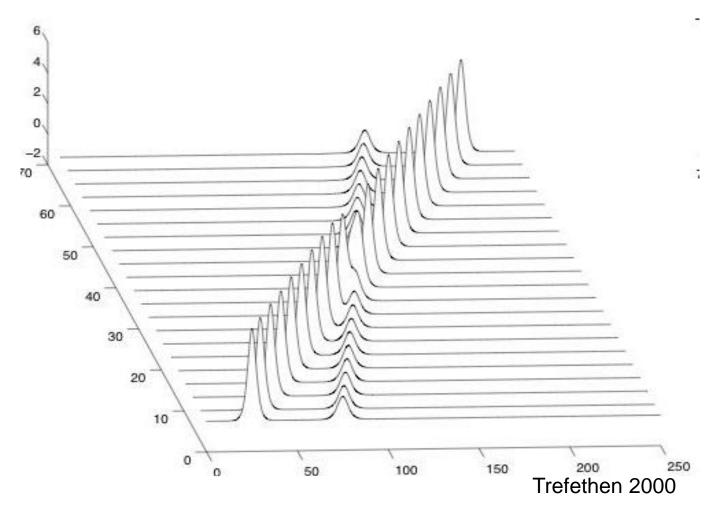
# But some are very stable





Garcia & Chomaz 2005

## Collision of tsunamis



Solitons are very stable solutions of the nonlinear water-wave equations

### Instabilities

#### Friday 10h15-13h

**Homework:** 

**Exercise or scientific article** 

**Exam: Instabilities Written exam** 

#### **Books:**

- Drazin P.G., Introduction to hydrodynamic instability, CUP, 2000
- F. Charru, Instabilités hydrodynamiques, EDP sciences, 2007

### Instabilities



Compte utilisateur | Préférences | Recherche guidée | Aide | Se déconnecter

Liste des résultats | Historique | Liste | Panier

Recherche | Recherche avancée | Recherche en mode expert | Parcourir >

Titres sélectionnés: Voir la sélect. | Sauvegarder/E-mail | Sous-ensemble Ensemble des résultats: Tout sélect. | Supprimer sélect. | Modifier la recherche

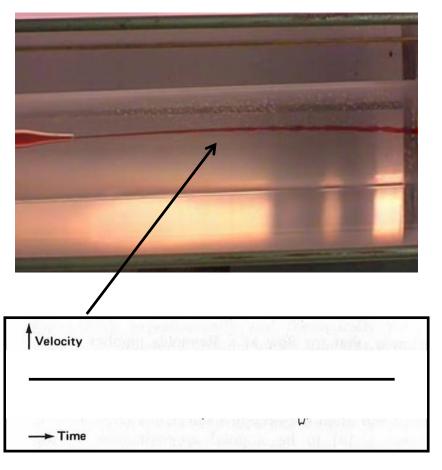
#### Résultats pour Mots= charru

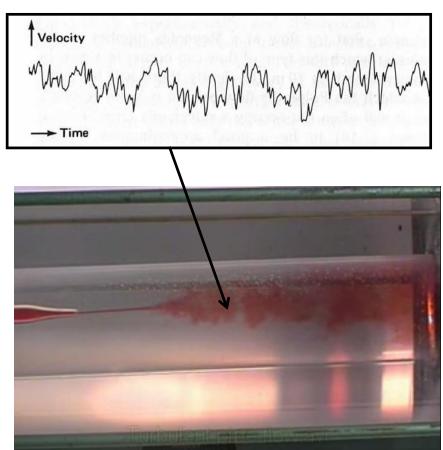
Trié par : Année (desc), puis Auteur

Titre 1 - 7 à 7 (Limite d'affichage et de triage : 20000/1000)

#	Тур	<u>Auteur</u>	<u>Titre</u>
1	Eivre & en ligne		Hydrodynamic instabilities

## Laminar/turbulent





### Instabilities and turbulence

### Laminar ⇒ Instability ⇒ Disorder/Pattern/Chaos ⇒ Turbulence

#### **Transition**

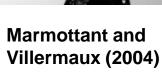


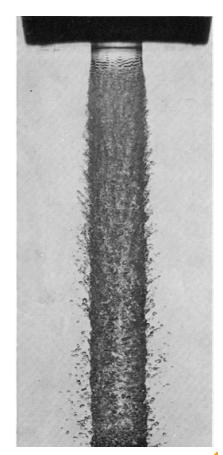
Marmottant and Villermaux (2004)



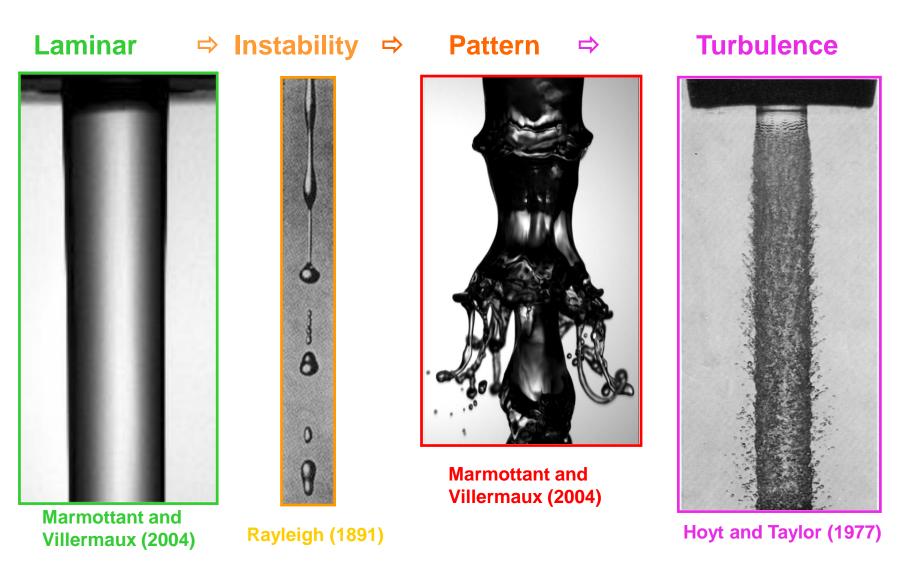
Rayleigh (1891)

Marmotta Villermau

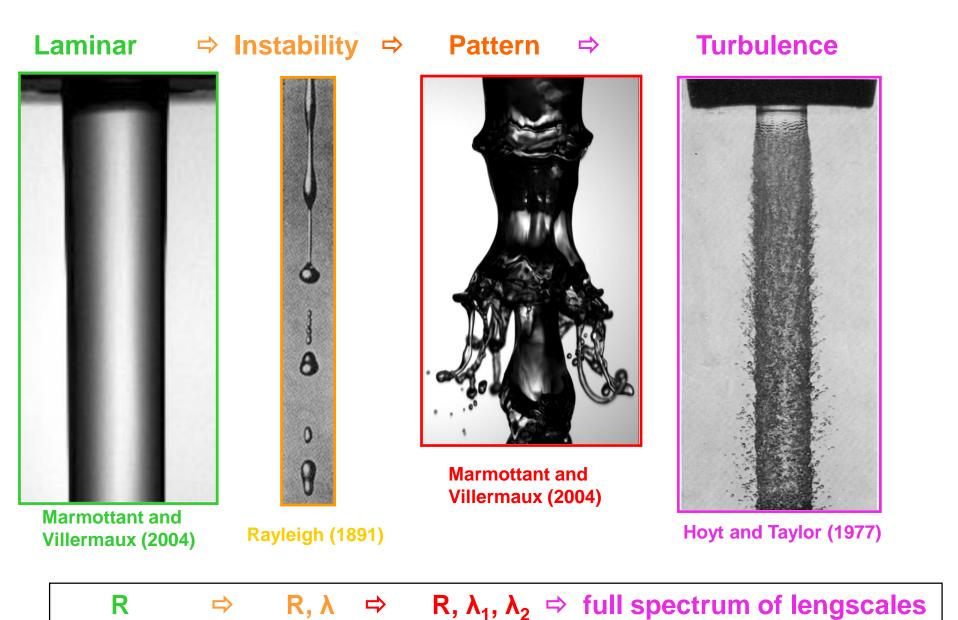


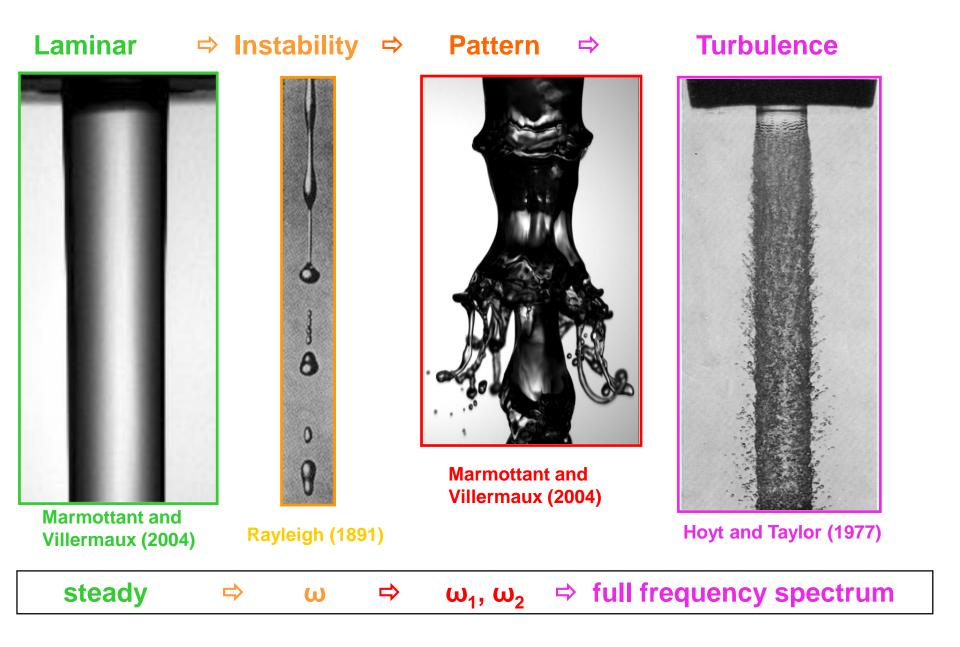


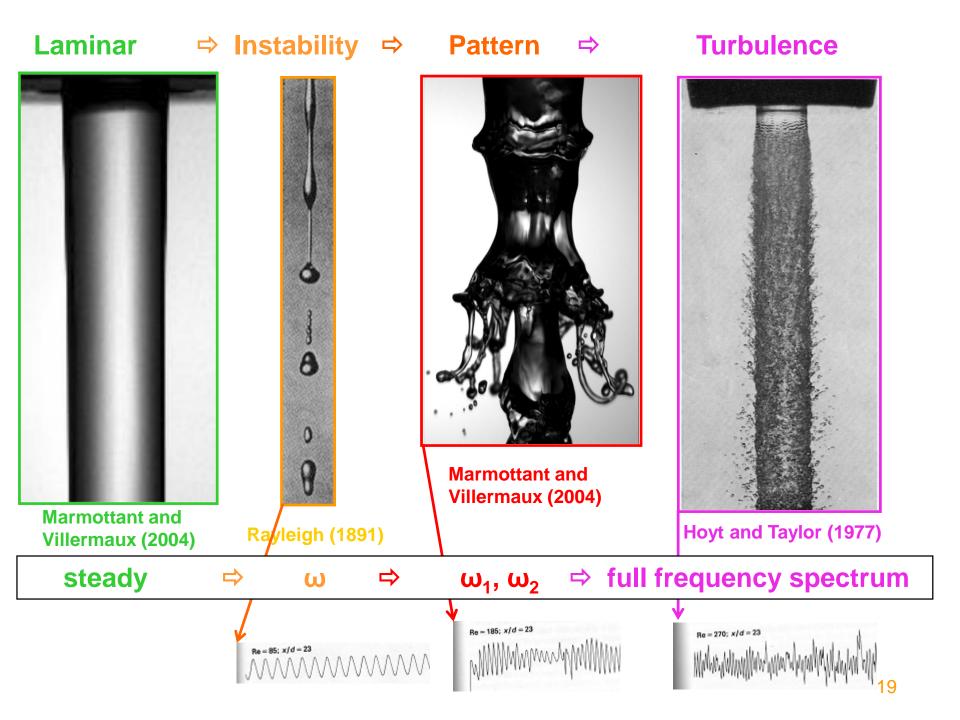
Hoyt and Taylor (1977)<sup>15</sup>

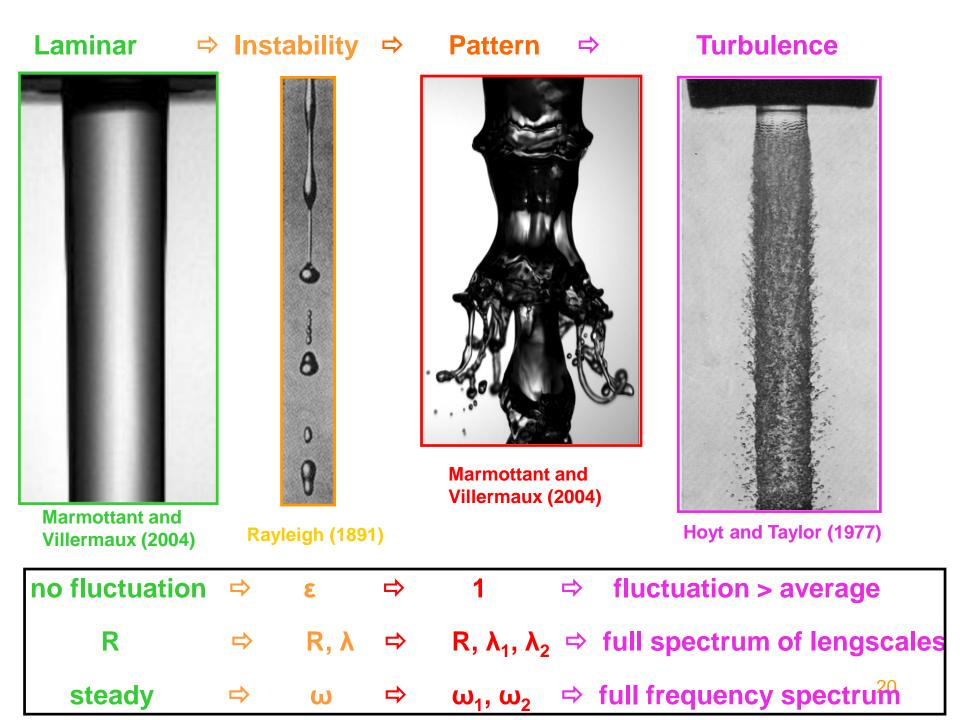


no fluctuation  $\Rightarrow$   $\epsilon$   $\Rightarrow$  1  $\Rightarrow$  fluctuation  $\Rightarrow$  average









#### 

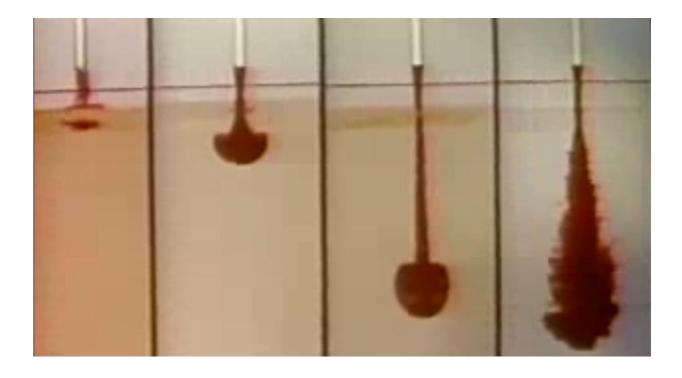
#### **Transition**

- Ø fluctuations amplitude
- • \( \) lengthscales
- Ø frequency spectrum

Loss of predictability
Sensitivity to initial condition (butterfly effect)

### **Laminar** ⇒ **Instability** ⇒ **Disorder/Pattern/Chaos** ⇒ **Turbulence**

**Transition** 



**Beware: instability without turbulence!** 

Laminar 

 Instability 

 Disorder/Pattern/Chaos 

 ⇒Turbulence

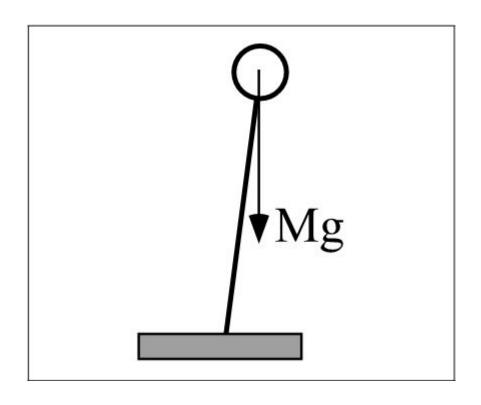
**Transition** 

Beware: turbulence without linear instability!

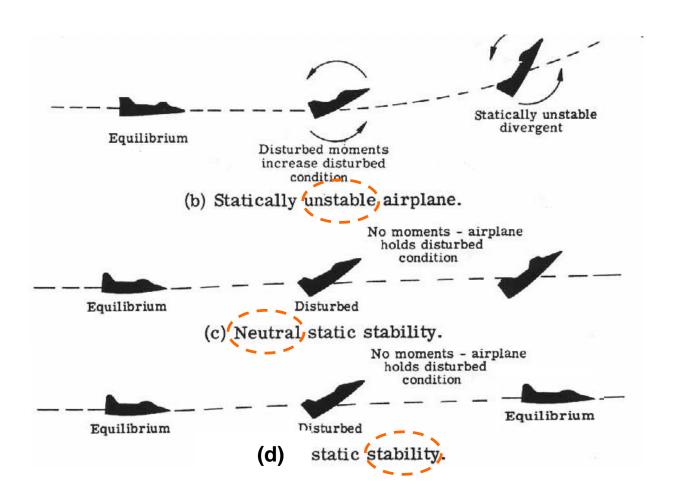
### Instabilities

### Today:

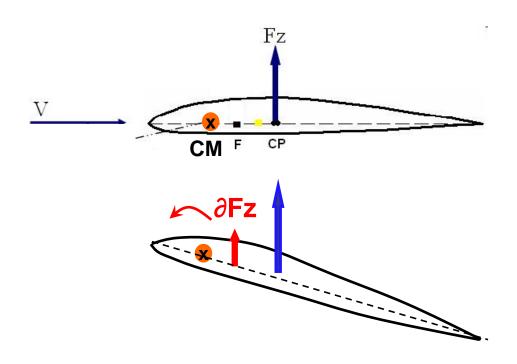
- 1. Dynamical system instability (an example)
- 2. Definitions



## Longitudinal static stability of an airplane



# A stable wing

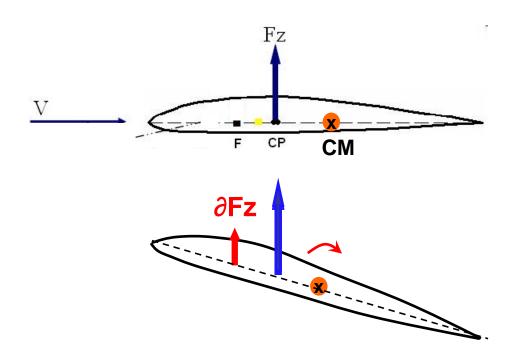


F: focal point

**CM**: center of mass

**CP:** center of lift

# Unstable wing

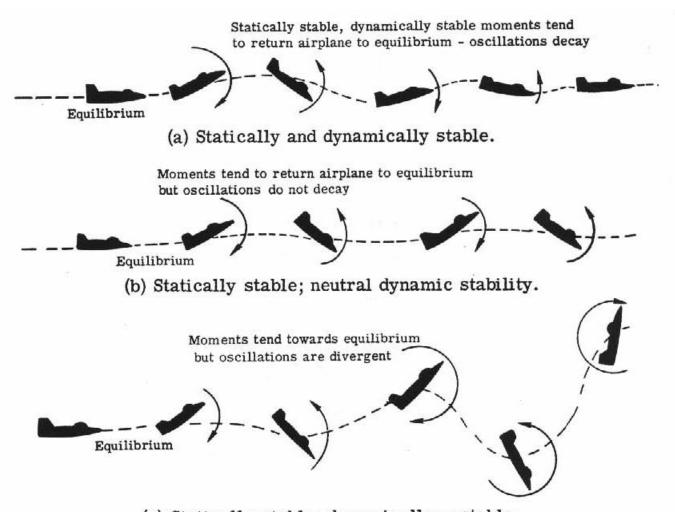


F: focal point

**CM**: center of mass

**CP:** center of lift

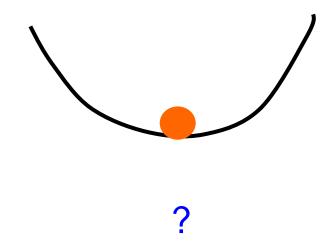
## Dynamical longitudinal stability of an airplane

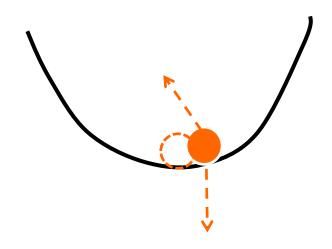


(c) Statically stable; dynamically unstable.

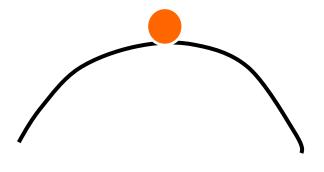
Write equations for temporal evolution:

Dynamical system approach

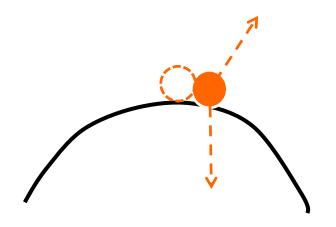




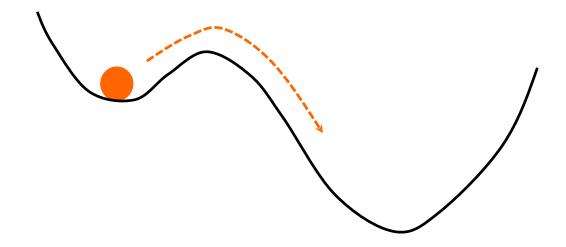
Stable



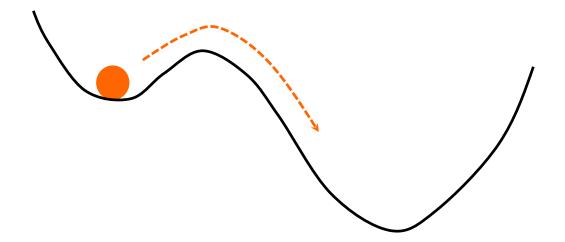
?



**Unstable** 

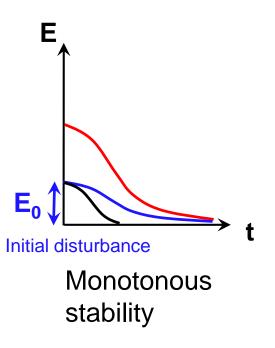


Local /Global energy minimum
Linearly stable but nonlinearly unstable
Concept of bassin of attraction

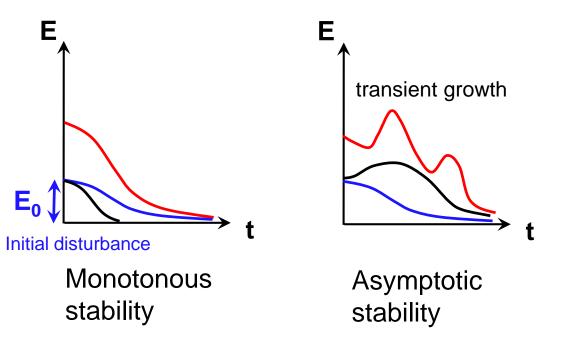


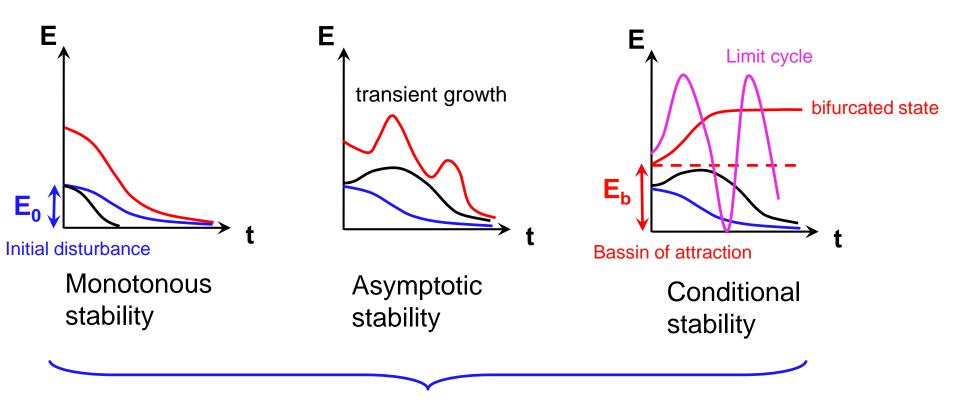
Beware: fluid dynamics is not a conservative system!

# Evolution of disturbance energy

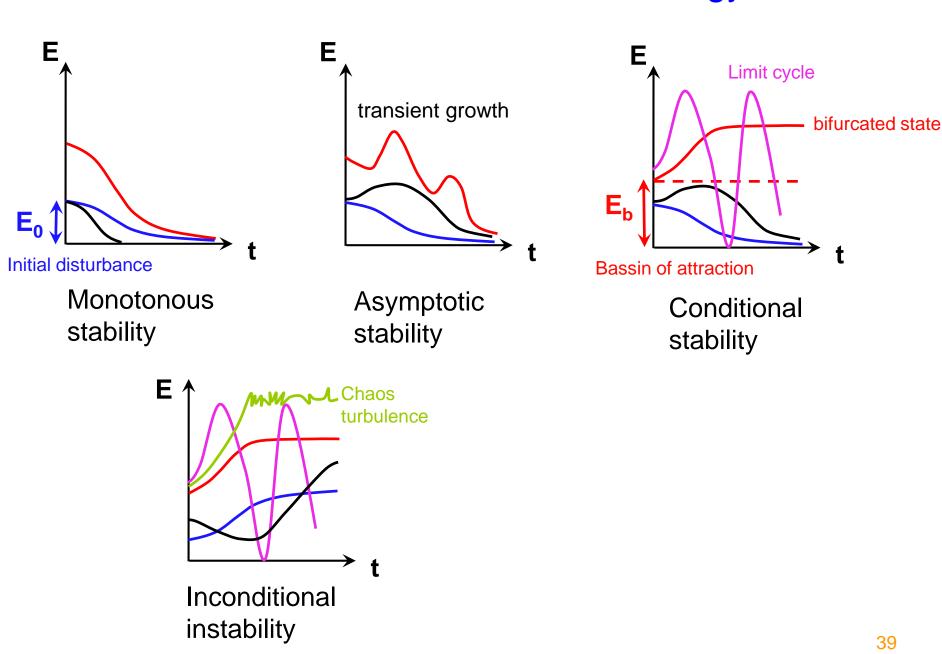


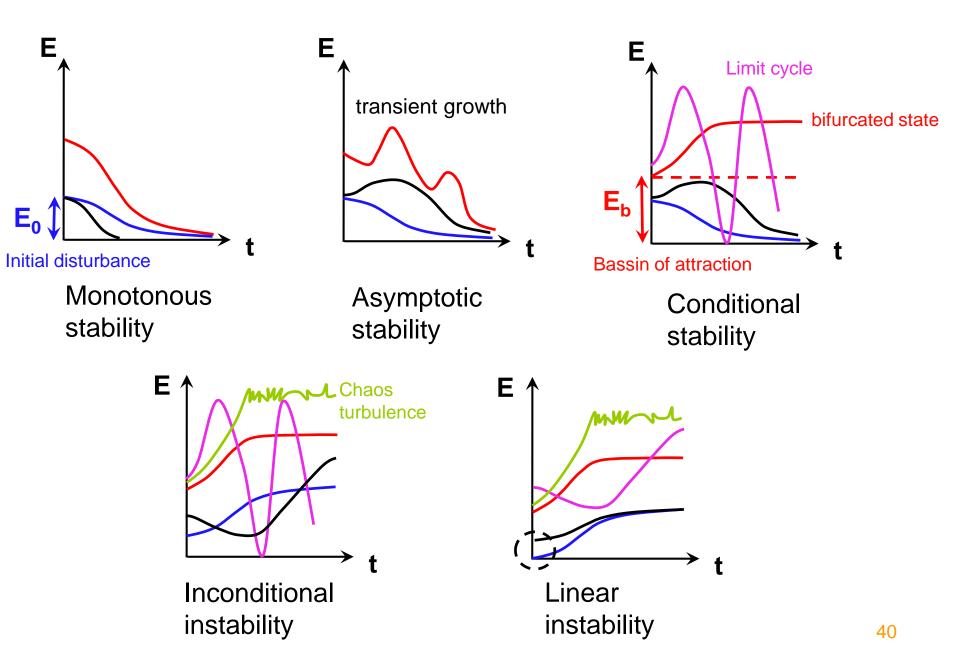
E is an integrated quantity: different disturbance flows can share the same E!





Lyapunov (global) stability

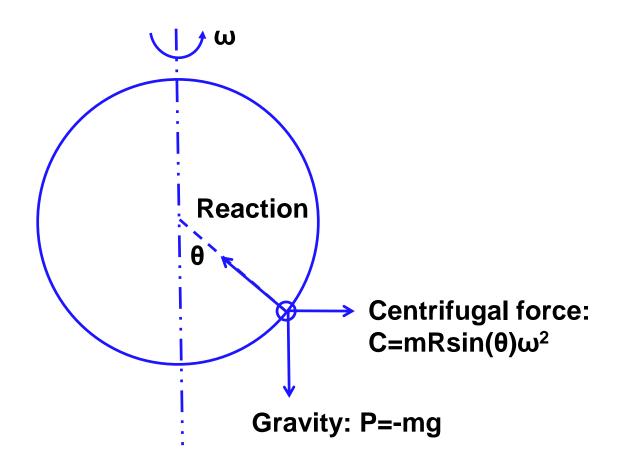




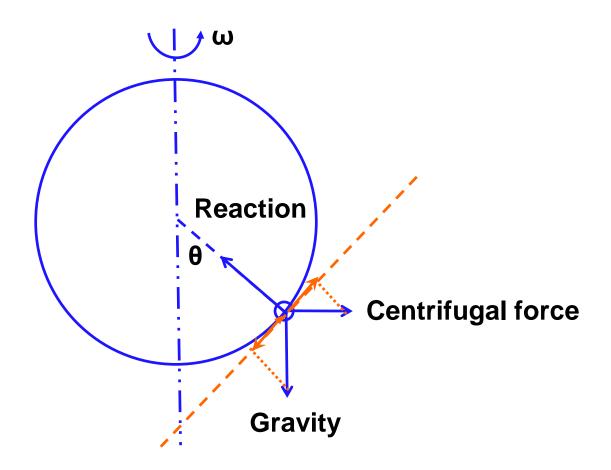
#### **Important concepts**

- Bassin of attraction
- Bifurcation
- Subcritical/Supercritical Bifurcation

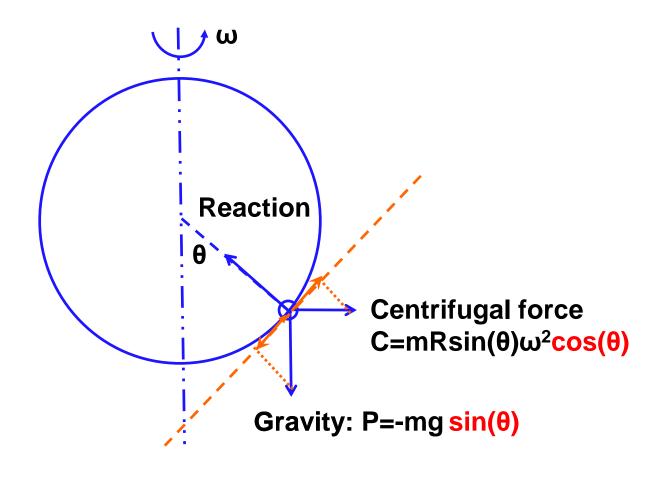
## Bifurcations and amplitude equations



# Bifurcations and amplitude equations



#### Bifurcations and amplitude equations



$$mR\theta = -mgsin(\theta) + mRsin(\theta)ω^2cos(\theta)$$

$$\theta = -\omega_0^2 \sin(\theta) + \omega^2 \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta)$$

 $\omega_0^2$ =g/R Pendulum frequency

$$\theta = -\omega_0^2 \sin(\theta) + \omega^2 \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta)$$

 $\omega_0^2$ =g/R Pendulum frequency

Base 'flow'

 $\theta = 0$ 

$$\theta = -\omega_0^2 \sin(\theta) + \omega^2 \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta)$$

 $\omega_0^2$ =g/R Pendulum frequency

Base 'flow'

 $\theta = 0$ 

#### **Small perturbations**

$$\theta=0+\epsilon \theta'$$

$$\theta = -\omega_0^2 \sin(\theta) + \omega^2 \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta)$$

 $\omega_0^2$ =g/R
Pendulum frequency

Base 'flow'

 $\theta = 0$ 

#### **Small perturbations**

$$\theta=0+\epsilon \theta'$$

### **Linearized equations**

$$\theta' = -\omega_0^2 \theta' + \omega^2 \theta'$$

#### **Linearized equations**

$$\theta' = -\omega_0^2 \theta' + \omega^2 \theta'$$

#### **Normal mode**

 $\theta'=A \exp(st)$ 

#### **Dispersion relation**

$$s^2 = \omega^2 - \omega_0^2$$

$$\omega^2 < \omega_0^2$$

$$\omega^2 > \omega_0^2$$

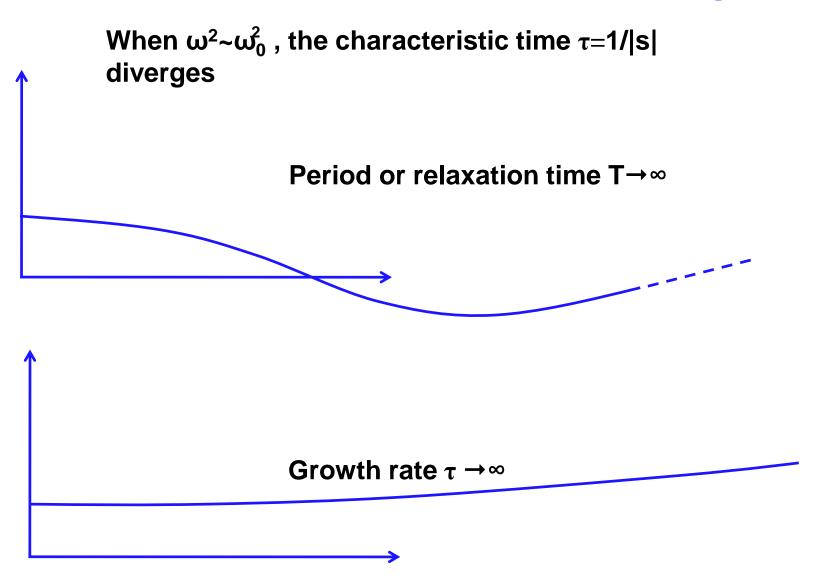
$$s=\pm i(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)^{1/2}$$

**STABLE** 

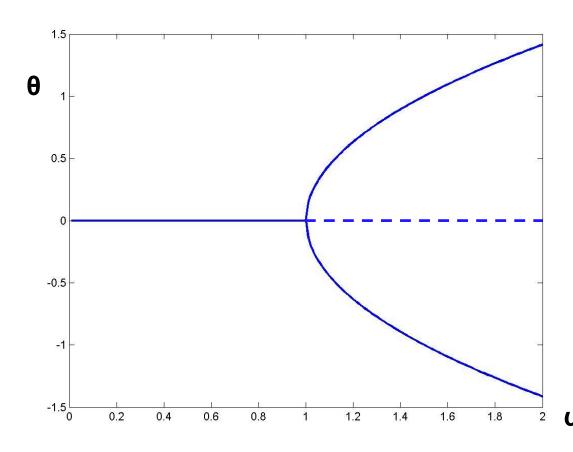
$$s = \pm (\omega^2 - \omega_0^2)^{1/2}$$

**UNSTABLE** 

## Important concept: critical slowing



### What about nonlinearities?



#### What about nonlinearities?

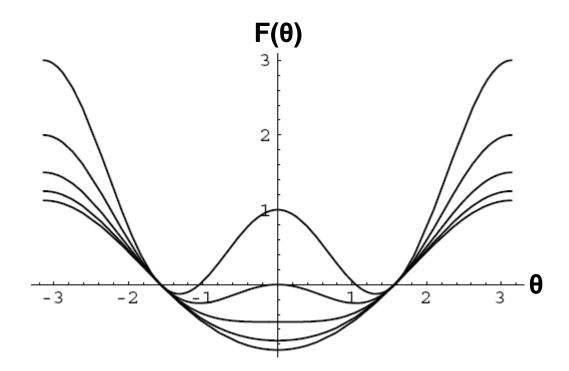
#### But recall the full nonlinear equation

$$\theta = -\omega_0^2 \sin(\theta) + \omega^2 \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta)$$

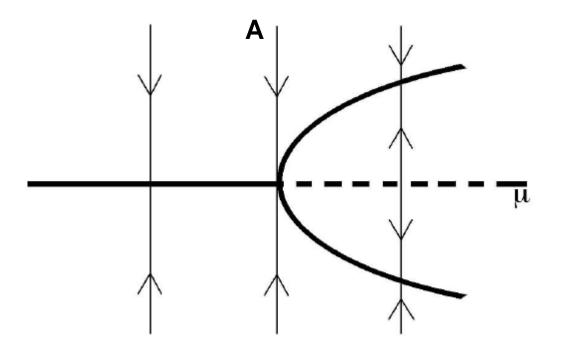
#### It has another 2 steady solutions

$$\theta_s = \arccos((\omega_0/\omega)^2)$$

# **Physical interpretation (Potential)**



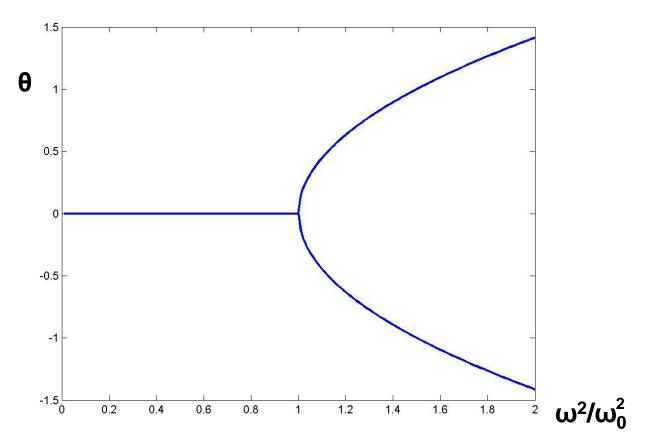
#### What about nonlinearities?



**Supercritical fork bifurcation** 

- stable
- --- unstable

#### Simple exercise for next week



Demonstrate the dynamic stability of the bifurcated states