

Unit 5 - Week 3

Course outline
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<input type="radio"/> Lecture 12: Craya-Herring Basis: Definitions
<input type="radio"/> Lecture 13: Craya-Herring Basis: Equations of Motion for a Triad
<input type="radio"/> Lecture 14: Craya-Herring Basis: Equations of Motion for an Anticlockwise Triad
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<input checked="" type="radio"/> Quiz : Assignment 3
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Assignment 3

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2019-08-21, 23:59 IST.

- 1) In Craya–Herring basis, basis vector $\hat{e}_3(\mathbf{k})$ is 1 point
- \hat{k}
 $-\hat{k}$
 $\frac{\hat{k} \times \hat{n}}{|\hat{k} \times \hat{n}|}$
 $\hat{e}_2(\mathbf{k}) \times \hat{e}_1(\mathbf{k})$
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
 \hat{k}
- 2) In Craya–Herring basis, $\hat{e}_3(\mathbf{k}) \cdot \hat{e}_1(\mathbf{k})$ is 1 point
- 0
 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$
 2
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
0
- 3) For an incompressible flow in three dimensions, $\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{k}) = 0$. Thus, in Craya–Herring basis, 1 point
- $u_1(\mathbf{k}) = 0$
 $u_2(\mathbf{k}) = 0$
 $u_3(\mathbf{k}) = 0$
 $u_1(\mathbf{k}) \times u_3(\mathbf{k}) = 0$
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
 $u_3(\mathbf{k}) = 0$
- 4) Under parity transformation, 1 point
- modal energy and kinetic helicity remain unchanged
 modal energy changes and kinetic helicity remains unchanged
 modal energy remains unchanged and kinetic helicity changes
 none of the above
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
modal energy and kinetic helicity remain unchanged
- 5) For a wavenumber triad $(\mathbf{k}', \mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q})$ with $\mathbf{k}' + \mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q} = 0$, \hat{n} in Craya–Herring basis is 1 point
- $\frac{\mathbf{q} \times \mathbf{p}}{|\mathbf{q} \times \mathbf{p}|}$
 $\frac{\mathbf{k}' \times \mathbf{p}}{|\mathbf{k}' \times \mathbf{p}|}$
 $\frac{\mathbf{q} \times \mathbf{k}'}{|\mathbf{q} \times \mathbf{k}'|}$
 \hat{k}
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
 $\frac{\mathbf{q} \times \mathbf{p}}{|\mathbf{q} \times \mathbf{p}|}$
- 6) A two-dimensional incompressible velocity field can be expressed as 1 point
- $\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{k}) = u_2(\mathbf{k})\hat{e}_1(\mathbf{k})$
 $\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{k}) = u_1(\mathbf{k})\hat{e}_1(\mathbf{k})$
 $\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{k}) = u_3(\mathbf{k})\hat{e}_2(\mathbf{k})$
 $\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{k}) = u_3(\mathbf{k})\hat{e}_2(\mathbf{k})$
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
 $\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{k}) = u_1(\mathbf{k})\hat{e}_1(\mathbf{k})$
- 7) For an anticlockwise triad (described in the lectures), $\hat{e}_3(\mathbf{p}) \cdot \hat{e}_1(\mathbf{q})$ is 1 point
- $-\cos \alpha$
 $\sin \alpha$
 $-\sin \alpha$
 0
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
 $\sin \alpha$
- 8) A mode $\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{k})$ is maximally helical if phase difference between $u_1(\mathbf{k})$ and $u_2(\mathbf{k})$ is [here $u_1(\mathbf{k})$ and $u_2(\mathbf{k})$ are the components of the mode along the basis vectors $\hat{e}_1(\mathbf{k})$ and $\hat{e}_2(\mathbf{k})$ in Craya–Herring basis] 1 point
- $\pm \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $\pm \pi$
 0
 $\pm \frac{3\pi}{2}$
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
 $\pm \frac{\pi}{2}$
- 9) For linear systems, pressure field will depend 1 point
- both on nonlinear and forcing terms
 only on nonlinear term
 only on forcing term
 none of the above
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
only on forcing term
- 10) Consider the following velocity field: 1 point
- $$\mathbf{u} = \hat{x}2B \cos(y) + \hat{y}2C \cos(x) + 4A(\hat{x} \sin(x) \cos(y) - \hat{y} \cos(x) \sin(y)),$$
- and the triad combination (1, 0), (0, 1) and (1, 1). Using Craya–Herring basis and assuming forcing term is zero, \hat{A} is
- 0
 $-2vA$
 $2vA$
 2A
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
 $-2vA$