## Invariant solutions organizing pipe flow turbulence

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Invariant unstable solutions such as (relative) periodic orbits (RPOs) and travelling waves (TWs) have been suggested to act as building blocks of turbulence in basic shear flows. A large number of such invariant solutions have been determined in recent years, yet most observed states typically possess spatial symmetry (e.g. to rotation, reflection or translation) due to artificial symmetry restrictions. In contrast turbulence does not have any of such symmetry in general. Commonly used recurrence methods are unlikely to capture orbits in full space due to their complexity and the short visiting times of turbulent trajectories.

Nevertheless, looking for periodic modulations instead of full recurrences we have been able to extract asymmetric invariant solutions, RPOs and TWs, dynamically embedded in turbulence. Compared to other invariant solutions in subspaces the isosurfaces look less smooth indicating various different length scales within these structures. This is a typical observation in turbulent flows which also show strong fluctuations, e.g. in the internal arrangement of high and low velocity streaks. The complexity of the underlying manifold results in closed curves either in Re and k defining parameters with up to four solutions for a single RPO.

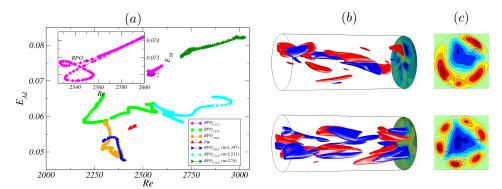


Figure 1: (a) Variation of  $E_{kin}$  with Re for RPOs (index numbers represent the period time) and TWs as indicated. Flow visualization of RPO<sub>6.511</sub> (Re = 2550) and TW (Re = 2450); Shown are streamwise velocity  $u_z = \pm 0.4U$  (red is positive and blue is negative; flow from left to right) and space-time averaged cross section perpendicular to the pipe axis. The downstream velocity relative to the parabolic laminar profile is shown in color ranging form red (fast) to blue (slow). In-plane velocity components are indicated by vectors.

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