

The Cameron-Martin-Wiener Method in Turbulence and in Burgers' Model: General Formulae, and Application to Late Decay

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The following are the complete texts of the equations that were omitted in the text of the above-named article as it was published in the Journal of Fluid Mechanics, 41 part 3, 593 (1970).

$$\begin{aligned}
 u_{(2)}(x,t) = & \frac{R_0^2}{24} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \sqrt{\frac{R_0}{4\pi t}} \int e^{-(R_0/4t)z^2} \left(\int_{x_0}^{x+z} u(s;0) ds \right)^3 dz \\
 & - \frac{R_0^2}{8} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{R_0}{4\pi t}} \int e^{-(R_0/4t)z^2} \left(\int_{x_0}^{x+z} u(s;0) ds \right)^2 dz \right\} \\
 & \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{R_0}{4\pi t}} \int e^{-(R_0/4t)z^2} \left(\int_{x_0}^{x+z} u(s;0) ds \right) dz \right\} \\
 & + \frac{R_0^2}{12} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\sqrt{\frac{R_0}{4\pi t}} \int e^{-(R_0/4t)z^2} \left(\int_{x_0}^{x+z} u(s;0) ds \right) dz \right]^3 \quad (6.3c)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{K}^{(1)}(k_1; t) = & -ik_1 \tilde{L}^{(1)}(k_1; 0) e^{-(t/R_0)k_1^2} \\
 & + i \frac{R_0^2}{8\pi} k_1 \tilde{L}^{(1)}(k_1; 0) \int dk' \left(L^{(1)}(k'; 0) \right)^2 \\
 & \left(e^{-(t/R_0)(k_1-k')^2 - (t/R_0)k'^2} - e^{-(t/R_0)k_1^2 - (2t/R_0)k'^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

+ $\mathcal{O}(R_0^3)$

(6.9)

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{K}^{(2)}(k_1, k_2; t) &= i \frac{R_0}{4} (k_1+k_2) \tilde{L}^{(1)}(k_1; 0) \tilde{L}^{(1)}(k_2; 0) \cdot \\ &\quad \left(e^{-(t/R_0)(k_1+k_2)^2} - e^{-(t/R_0)(k_1^2+k_2^2)} \right) + \mathcal{O}(R_0^3) \end{aligned} \quad (6.10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{K}^{(3)}(k_1, k_2, k_3; t) &= -i \frac{R_0^2}{24} (k_1+k_2+k_3) \tilde{L}^{(1)}(k_1; 0) \tilde{L}^{(1)}(k_2; 0) \tilde{L}^{(1)}(k_3; 0) \\ &\quad \left(e^{-(t/R_0)(k_1+k_2+k_3)^2} - e^{-(t/R_0)(k_1^2+(k_2+k_3)^2)} - e^{-(t/R_0)(k_2^2+(k_1+k_3)^2)} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - e^{-(t/R_0)(k_3^2+(k_1+k_2)^2)} + 2e^{-(t/R_0)(k_1^2+k_2^2+k_3^2)} \right) + \mathcal{O}(R_0^4) \end{aligned} \quad (6.11)$$

$$\tilde{K}^{(m)}(k_1, \dots, k_m; t) = \mathcal{O}(R_0^{m-1}) \quad (6.12)$$

(b) Non-Gaussian initial velocity field.

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{K}^{(1)}(k_1; t) &= -ik_1 \tilde{L}^{(1)}(k_1; 0) e^{-(t/R_0)k_1^2} \\ &\quad + i \frac{R_0}{2\pi} k_1 e^{-(t/R_0)k_1^2} \int dk' \tilde{L}^{(1)}(k'; 0) \tilde{L}^{(2)}(k_1, -k'; 0) \\ &\quad \left(1 - e^{-(2t/R_0)(k_1^2 - k_1 k')} \right) + \mathcal{O}(R_0^2) \end{aligned} \quad (6.13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{K}^{(2)}(k_1, k_2; t) &= -i (k_1+k_2) \tilde{L}^{(2)}(k_1, k_2; 0) e^{-(t/R_0)(k_1+k_2)^2} \\ &\quad + i \frac{R_0}{4} (k_1+k_2) \tilde{L}^{(1)}(k_1; 0) \tilde{L}^{(1)}(k_2; 0) \left(e^{-(t/R_0)(k_1+k_2)^2} - e^{-(t/R_0)(k_1^2+k_2^2)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + i \frac{R_0}{2\pi} (k_1+k_2) \int dk' \tilde{L}^{(2)}(k_1, k'; 0) \tilde{L}^{(2)}(k_2, -k'; 0) \cdot \\
& \left(e^{-\frac{(t/R_0)(k_1+k_2)^2}{-e}} - \frac{(t/R_0)(k_1+k_2)^2}{-e} - \frac{(2t/R_0)(k'+k_1)(k'-k_2)}{-e} \right) \\
& + \mathcal{O}(R_0^2) \tag{6.14}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \tilde{K}^{(3)}(k_1, k_2, k_3; t) \\
& = i \frac{R_0}{6} (k_1+k_2+k_3) \left\{ \tilde{L}^{(1)}(k_1; 0) \tilde{L}^{(2)}(k_2, k_3; 0) \left(e^{-\frac{(t/R_0)(k_1+k_2+k_3)^2}{-e}} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. - \frac{(t/R_0)(k_1^2+(k_2+k_3)^2)}{-e} \right) + \tilde{L}^{(1)}(k_2; 0) \tilde{L}^{(2)}(k_1, k_3; 0) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(e^{-\frac{(t/R_0)(k_1+k_2+k_3)^2}{-e}} - \frac{(t/R_0)(k_2^2+(k_1+k_3)^2)}{-e} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \tilde{L}^{(1)}(k_3; 0) \tilde{L}^{(2)}(k_1, k_2; 0) \left(e^{-\frac{(t/R_0)(k_1+k_2+k_3)^2}{-e}} - \frac{(t/R_0)(k_3^2+(k_1+k_2)^2)}{-e} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \mathcal{O}(R_0^2) \right. \tag{6.15}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \tilde{K}^{(4)}(k_1, k_2, k_3, k_4; t) \\
& = i \frac{R_0}{12} (k_1+k_2+k_3+k_4) \cdot \\
& \left\{ \tilde{L}^{(2)}(k_1, k_3; 0) \tilde{L}^{(2)}(k_2, k_4; 0) \left(e^{-\frac{(t/R_0)(k_1+k_2+k_3+k_4)^2}{-e}} - \frac{(t/R_0)((k_1+k_2)^2+(k_3+k_4)^2)}{-e} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \tilde{L}^{(2)}(k_1, k_3; 0) \tilde{L}^{(2)}(k_2, k_4; 0) \left(e^{-\frac{(t/R_0)(k_1+k_2+k_3+k_4)^2}{-e}} - \frac{(t/R_0)((k_1+k_3)^2+(k_2+k_4)^2)}{-e} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \mathcal{O}(R_0^2) \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \tilde{L}^{(2)}(k_1, k_4; 0) \tilde{L}^{(2)}(k_2, k_3; 0) \left(e^{-\frac{t}{R_0}(k_1+k_2+k_3+k_4)^2} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - e^{-\frac{t}{R_0}(k_1+k_3)^2 + k_2+k_3)^2} \right) \Big\} \\
& \quad + \mathcal{O}(R_0^2) \tag{6.16}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{K}^{(5)}(k_1, k_2, k_3, k_4, k_5; t) = \mathcal{O}(R_0^2) \tag{6.17}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(k, t) &= k^2 \left(\tilde{L}^{(1)}(k, 0) \right)^2 e^{-\frac{2t}{R_0}k^2} \\
&+ \frac{R_0^2}{4\pi} k^2 \left(\tilde{L}^{(1)}(k, 0) \right)^2 e^{-\frac{t}{R_0}k^2} \int dk' \left(\tilde{L}^{(1)}(k'; 0) \right)^2 \cdot \\
& \quad \left(e^{-\frac{t}{R_0}(k^2+2k'^2)} - e^{-\frac{t}{R_0}(k-k')^2+k'^2} \right) \\
&+ \frac{R_0^2}{16\pi} k^2 \int dk' \left(\tilde{L}^{(1)}(k'; 0) \tilde{L}^{(1)}(k-k')^2 \right) \\
& \quad \left(e^{-\frac{2t}{R_0}k^2} - 2e^{-\frac{t}{R_0}k^2 - \frac{t}{R_0}(k'^2+(k-k')^2)} + e^{-\frac{2t}{R_0}(k'^2+(k-k')^2)} \right) \\
& \quad + \mathcal{O}(R_0^4) \tag{6.25}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E'(k, t) &= k^2 (\tilde{L}^{(1)}(k; 0))^2 e^{-(2t/R_0)k^2} \\
&+ \frac{R_0^2}{16\pi} k^2 e^{-(2t/R_0)k^2} \left\{ \int dk' (\tilde{L}^{(1)}(k'; 0) \tilde{L}^{(1)}(k-k'; 0))^2 \right\} + \mathcal{O}(R_0^4) \quad (6.26)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{E}(k, t) &= \frac{R_0^2}{4\pi} k^2 (\tilde{L}^{(1)}(k'; 0))^2 e^{-(t/R_0)k^2} \\
&\int dk' (\tilde{L}^{(1)}(k'; 0))^2 \left(e^{-(t/R_0)(k^2+2k'^2)} - e^{-(t/R_0)((k-k')^2+k'^2)} \right) \\
&+ \frac{R_0}{16\pi} k^2 \int dk' (\tilde{L}^{(1)}(k'; 0) \tilde{L}^{(1)}(k-k'; 0))^2 \\
&\left(e^{-(2t/R_0)(k'^2+(k-k')^2)} - 2e^{-(t/R_0)(k^2+k'^2) - (t/R_0)(k-k')^2} \right) \\
&+ \mathcal{O}(R_0^4) \quad (6.27)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
T(k, t) &= -\frac{R_0}{4\pi} k^2 \int dk' k' (k'-k) (\tilde{L}^{(1)}(k'; 0) \tilde{L}^{(1)}(k'-k; 0))^2 \\
&e^{-(t/R_0)(k'^2+(k'-k)^2)} \left(e^{-(t/R_0)k^2} - e^{-(t/R_0)(k'^2+(k-k')^2)} \right) \\
&- \frac{R_0}{2\pi} k^2 (\tilde{L}^{(1)}(k, 0))^2 e^{-(t/R_0)k^2} \int dk' k' (k'-k) (\tilde{L}^{(1)}(k'; 0))^2 e^{-(t/R_0)(k'^2+(k-k')^2)} \\
&+ \frac{R_0}{2\pi} k^2 (\tilde{L}^{(1)}(k; 0))^2 e^{-(2t/R_0)k^2} \int dk' k'^2 (\tilde{L}^{(1)}(k'; 0))^2 e^{-(2t/R_0)k'^2} \\
&+ \mathcal{O}(R_0^3) \quad (6.28)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(k, t) &= k^2 \left(\tilde{L}^{(1)}(k, 0) \right)^2 e^{-(2t/R_0)k^2} + \frac{1}{\pi} k^2 e^{-(2t/R_0)k^2} \int dk' \left(\tilde{L}^{(2)}(k', k-k'; 0) \right)^2 \\
&- \frac{R_0}{\pi} k^2 \tilde{L}^{(1)}(k, 0) \int dk' \tilde{L}^{(1)}(k'; 0) \tilde{L}^{(2)}(k, -k'; 0) \cdot \\
&\quad \left(e^{-\frac{(2t/R_0)k^2}{e}} - \frac{(2t/R_0)(k' - (k/2))^2 - (3t/2R_0)k^2}{e} \right) \\
&- \frac{R_0}{2\pi} k^2 \int dk' \tilde{L}^{(1)}(k'; 0) \tilde{L}^{(1)}(k-k'; 0) \tilde{L}^{(2)}(k', k-k'; 0) \cdot \\
&\quad \left(e^{-\frac{(2t/R_0)k^2}{e}} - \frac{(2t/R_0)(k' - (k/2))^2 - (3/2)(t/R_0)k^2}{e} \right) \\
&- \frac{R_0}{\pi} k^2 \int \int dk'_1 dk'_2 \tilde{L}^{(2)}(k'_1, k-k'_1; 0) \tilde{L}^{(2)}(k'_1, k'_2; 0) \tilde{L}^{(2)}(k-k'_1, -k'_2; 0) \cdot \\
&\quad \left(e^{-\frac{(2t/R_0)k^2}{e}} - \frac{(2t/R_0)k^2 - (2t/R_0)(k'_1 + k'_2)(k'_1 + k'_2 - k)}{e} \right) \\
&+ \mathcal{O}(R_0^2) \quad . \quad (6.37)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E\left(\sqrt{\frac{R_0}{t}} q, t\right) &\approx \left(\frac{R_0}{t}\right) \left\{ \left(\tilde{L}^{(1)}(0, 0) \right)^2 + \frac{1}{\pi} \int dk' \left(\tilde{L}^{(2)}(k', -k'; 0) \right)^2 \right\} \cdot q^2 e^{-2q^2} \\
&- \frac{R_0}{\pi} \left(\frac{R_0}{t}\right) q^2 e^{-2q^2} \left\{ \tilde{L}^{(1)}(0, 0) \int dk' \tilde{L}^{(1)}(k', 0) \tilde{L}^{(2)}(0, k'; 0) \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} \int dk' \tilde{L}^{(1)}(k'; 0) \tilde{L}^{(1)}(-k'; 0) \tilde{L}^{(2)}(k', -k'; 0) \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{\pi} \int \int dk'_1 dk'_2 \tilde{L}^{(2)}(k'_1, -k'_1; 0) \tilde{L}^{(2)}(k'_1, k'_2; 0) \tilde{L}^{(2)}(-k'_1, -k'_2; 0) \right\} \\
&\quad (6.38)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{and} \\
\mathcal{E}\left(\sqrt{\frac{R_0}{t}} \cdot q, t\right) &\approx \frac{R_0}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} \left\{ 3 \left(\tilde{L}^{(1)}(0, 0) \right)^2 \left(\tilde{L}^{(2)}(0, 0; 0) \right) + \frac{2}{\pi} \int dk' \left(\tilde{L}^{(2)}(k', -k'; 0) \right)^3 \right\} \\
&\quad \cdot \left(\frac{R_0}{t}\right)^{3/2} q^2 e^{-(3/2)q^2} \quad , \quad (6.39)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{T} \left(\sqrt{\frac{R_0}{t}} \quad q, t \right) &\approx \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left\{ 3 \left(\tilde{L}^{(1)}(0,0) \right)^2 \left(\tilde{L}^{(2)}(0,0;0) \right) + \frac{2}{\pi} \int dk' \right. \\ &\left. \left(\tilde{L}^{(2)}(k', -k'; 0) \right)^3 \right\} \cdot \left(\frac{R_0}{t} \right)^{5/2} q^2 (1-q^2) e^{-(3/2)q^2} . \end{aligned} \quad (6.40)$$

$$\left\langle \left(u^{(n)}(x, t) \right)^2 \right\rangle \approx \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\tilde{L}^{(1)}(0,0) \right)^2 \frac{(2n+1)!!}{4^{n+1}} \left(\frac{R_0}{t} \right)^{n+(3/2)} . \quad (6.46)$$

The third order moment is given by

$$\begin{aligned} \left\langle \left(u^{(n)}(x, t) \right)^3 \right\rangle &\approx (-)^{(n-1)/2} \frac{3}{2} \frac{R_0}{\pi} \left(\tilde{L}^{(1)}(0,0) \right)^4 \cdot \left(\frac{R_0}{t} \right)^{(3/2)(n+1)+1} \\ &\cdot \left\{ \sum_{r=0}^{n+1} (-)^r \binom{n+1}{r} \frac{(2n-2r+1)!! (n+2r)!!}{4^{n+2} \cdot 3^{r+(n/2)+1}} \right. \\ &\left. - \sum_{r=0,2,4,\dots}^{n+1} \binom{n+1}{r} \frac{(2n-r+1)!! (n+r)!!}{2^{3(n+2)}} \right\} , \end{aligned} \quad (6.47)$$

$$N_4^{(n)}(t) \approx \frac{3 R_0^2}{32\pi^{3/2}} \left(\tilde{L}^{(1)}(0,0) \right)^6 \left(\frac{R_0}{t} \right)^{2n+(7/2)}$$

$$\cdot \left\{ \sum_{r=0}^{n+1} \sum_{s=0}^{2r} \sum_{l=0}^{n+1} \binom{n+1}{r} \binom{2r}{s} \binom{n+1}{l} (-)^{r+l+1} \right.$$

n: even
s+l: odd

$$\frac{(2n-2r+1)!! (2r+n-s-l)!! (n+s+l)!!}{2^{3n+l+3+(1/2)(n+s+l+1)} 3^r}$$

$$+ \sum_{r=0}^{n+1} \sum_{s=0,2,4,\dots}^{n+1} \binom{n+1}{r} \binom{n+1}{s} (-)^{r+1} \frac{(2n-2r+1)!! (2n-s+1)!! (2r+s-1)!!}{2^{4n-s+3+(1/2)} \cdot 3^{r+(s/2)+(1/2)}}$$

$$+ \sum_{r=0,2,\dots}^{n+1} \sum_{s=0,2,\dots}^{n+1} \binom{n+1}{r} \binom{n+1}{s} \frac{(2n-r+1)!! (r+s-1)!! (2n-s+1)!!}{2^{2(n+1)+(3/2)}}$$

$$+ \sum_{r=0,2,\dots}^{n+1} \sum_{s=0}^r \sum_{l=0}^{n+1} (-)^l \binom{n+1}{r} \binom{r}{s} \binom{n+1}{l} \frac{(2n-r+1)!! (n+r-s-l)!! (n+s+l)!!}{2^{3n+3+(1/2)} \cdot 3^{(1/2)(n+s+l)}}$$

n+s+l+1: even

$$+ \left. \sum_{r=0,2,\dots}^{n+1} \sum_{s=0}^r \binom{n+1}{r} \binom{r}{s} \frac{(2n-r+1)!! (n+r-s)!! (n+s)!!}{2^{4n+4+(1/2)}} \right\} \cdot \quad (6.48)$$

n+s+1: even

$$\left\langle \left(u^{(n)}(x, t) \right)^2 \right\rangle \approx \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\left(\tilde{L}^{(1)}(0, 0) \right)^2 + \frac{1}{\pi} \int dk' \left(\tilde{L}^{(2)}(-k', k'; 0) \right)^2 \right] - \frac{(2n+1)!!}{4^{n+1}} \left(\frac{R_0}{t} \right)^{n+(3/2)} \quad (6.51)$$

The third order moment is given by

$$\left\langle \left(u^{(n)}(x, t) \right)^3 \right\rangle \approx \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\pi} (-)^{(n+1)/2} \left(\tilde{L}^{(1)}(0, 0) \right)^2 \left(\tilde{L}^{(2)}(0, 0; 0) \right) \cdot \left(\frac{R_0}{t} \right)^{(3/2)(n+1)+1} \cdot \sum_{r=0}^{n+1} (-)^r \binom{n+1}{r} \frac{(2n-2r+1)!! (n+2r)!!}{4^n \cdot 3^{r+(n+1)/2}} = 0 \text{ if } n \text{ is even} \quad (6.52)$$

$$N_4^{(n)}(t) \approx \frac{12}{\pi (3/2)} \left(\tilde{L}^{(1)}(0, 0) \right)^2 \left(\tilde{L}^{(2)}(0, 0; 0) \right) \cdot \sum_{r=0}^{n+1} \sum_{s=0}^{n+1} (-)^{r+s} \binom{n+1}{r} \binom{n+1}{s} \frac{(2n-2r+1)!! (2n-2s+1)!! (2r+2s-1)!!}{2^{4(n+1)} \cdot 2^{r+s}} \left(\frac{R_0}{t} \right)^{2n+(7/2)} \quad (6.53)$$