



Yale



# Advection of Active Particles

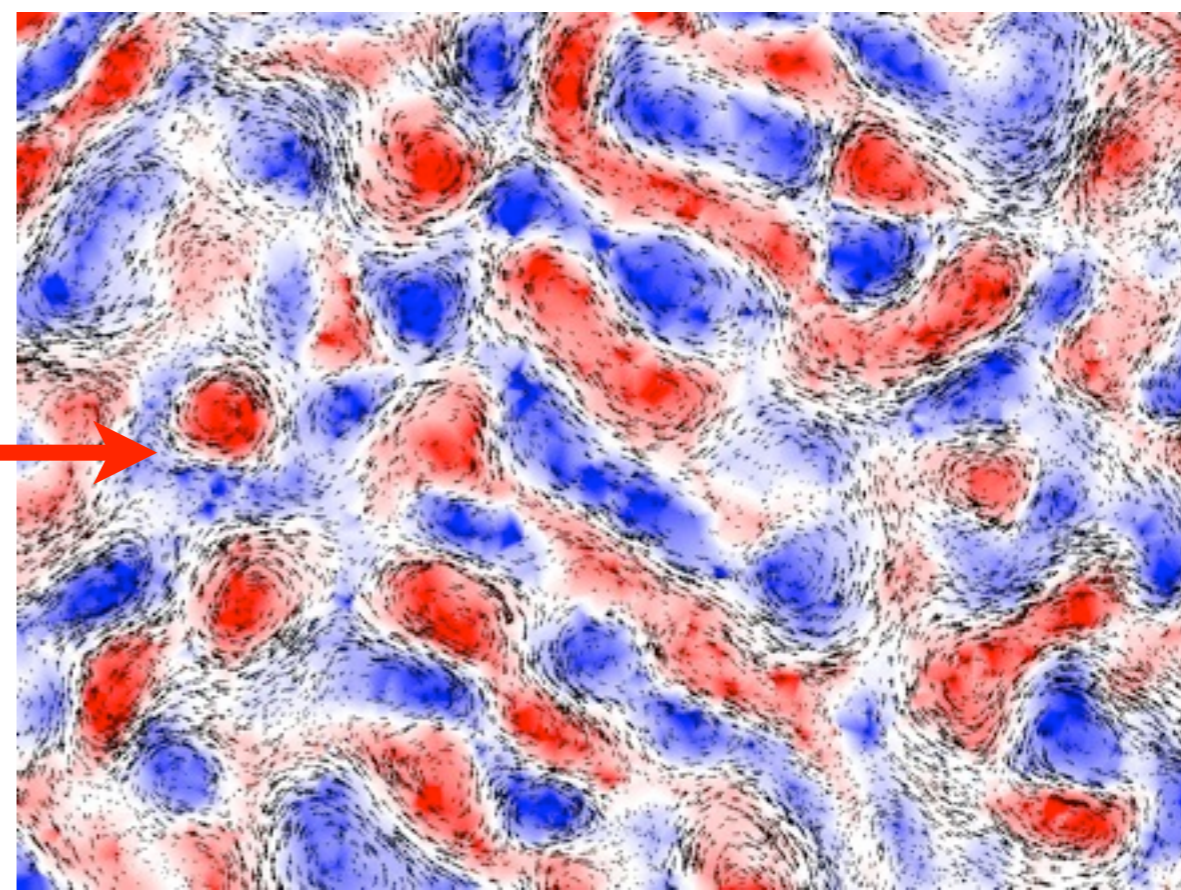
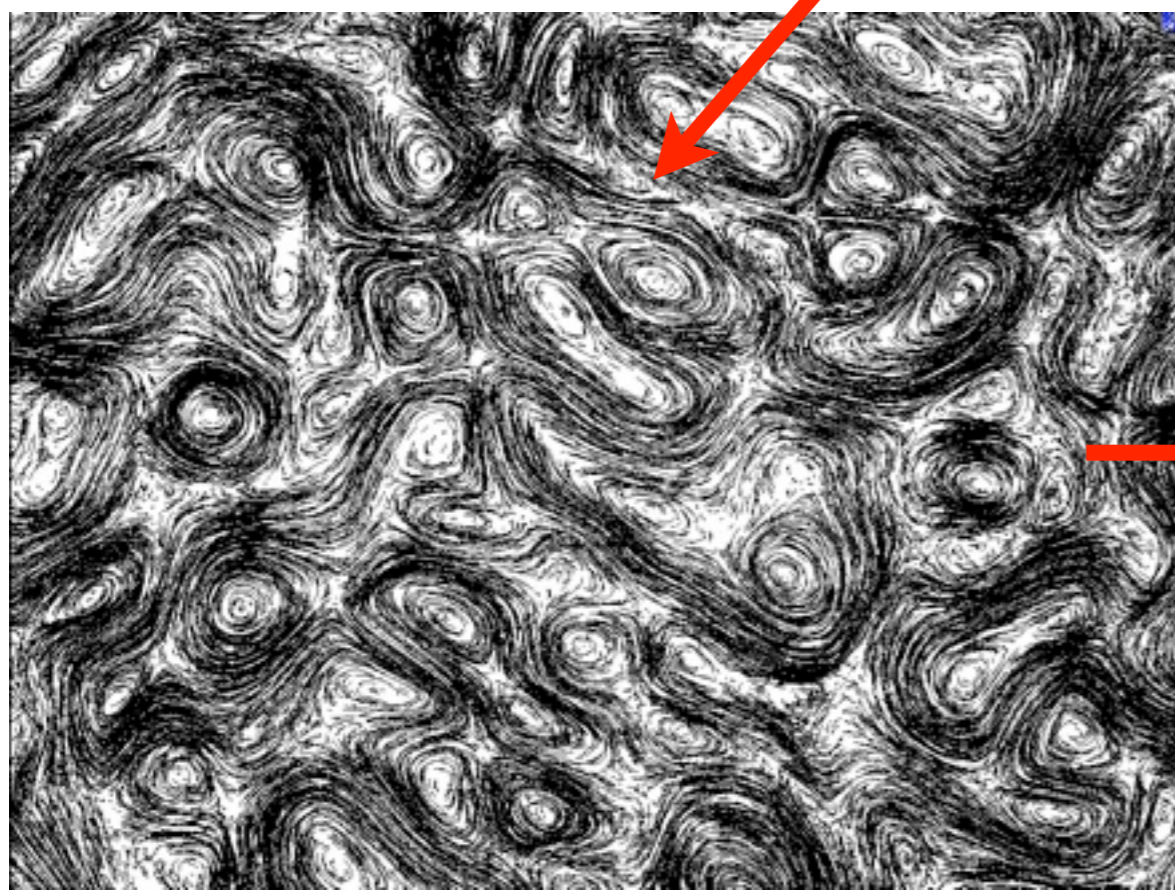
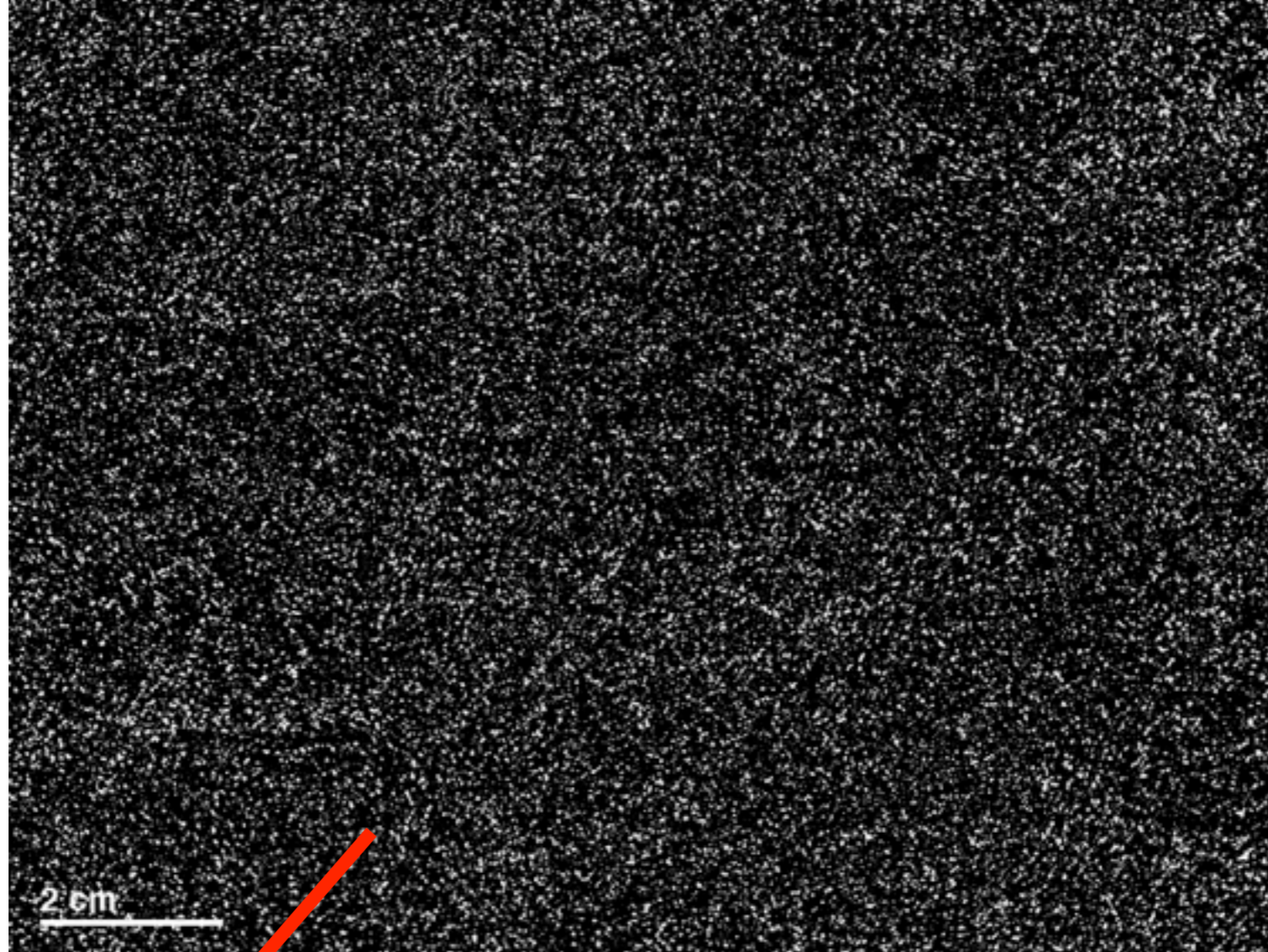
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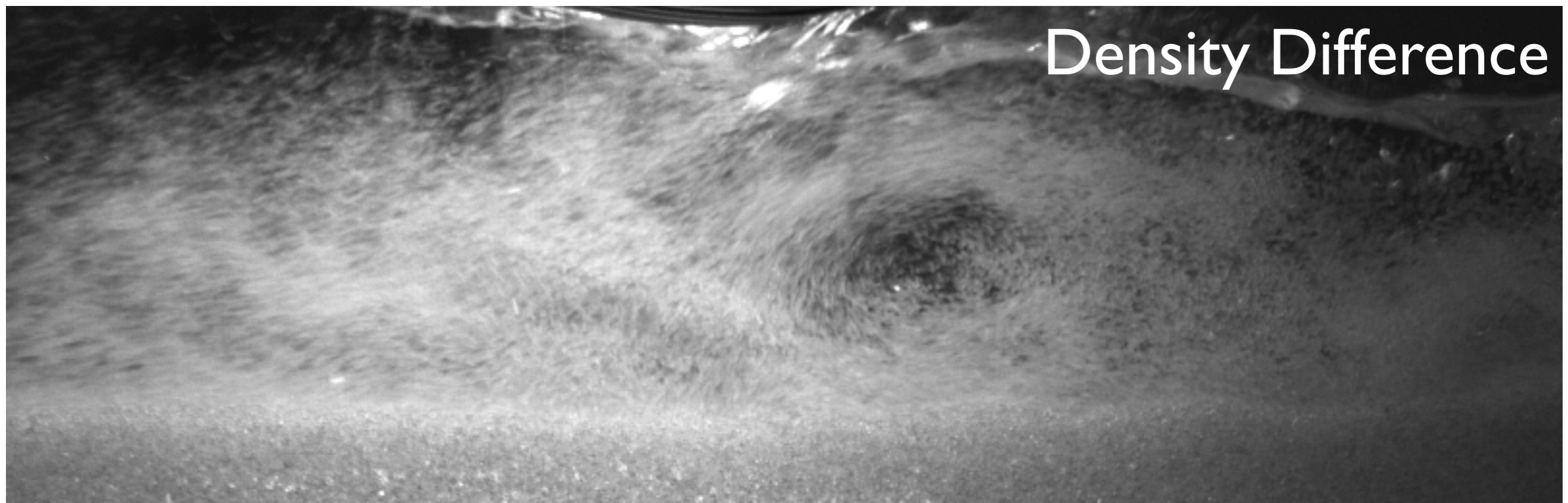
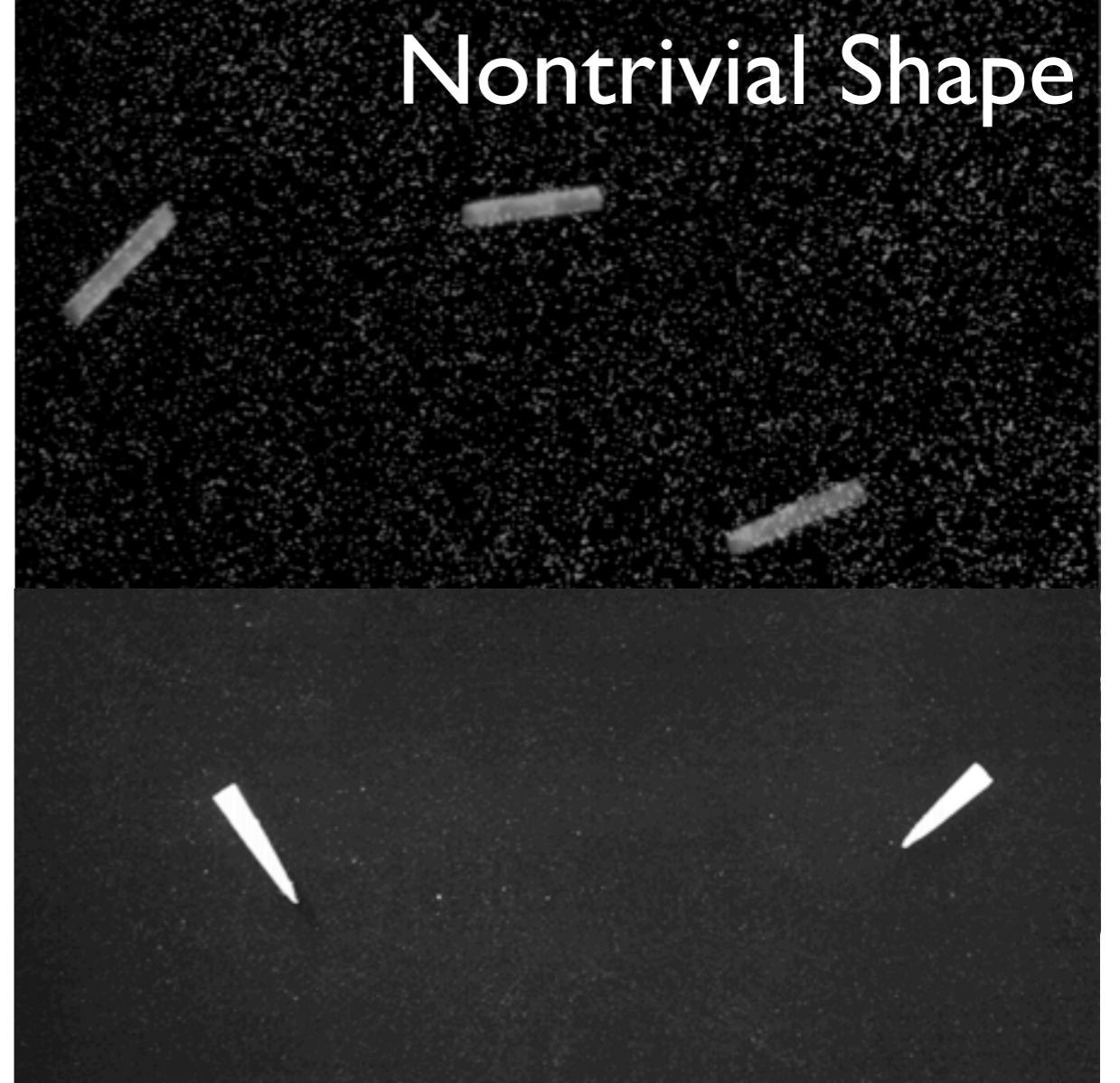
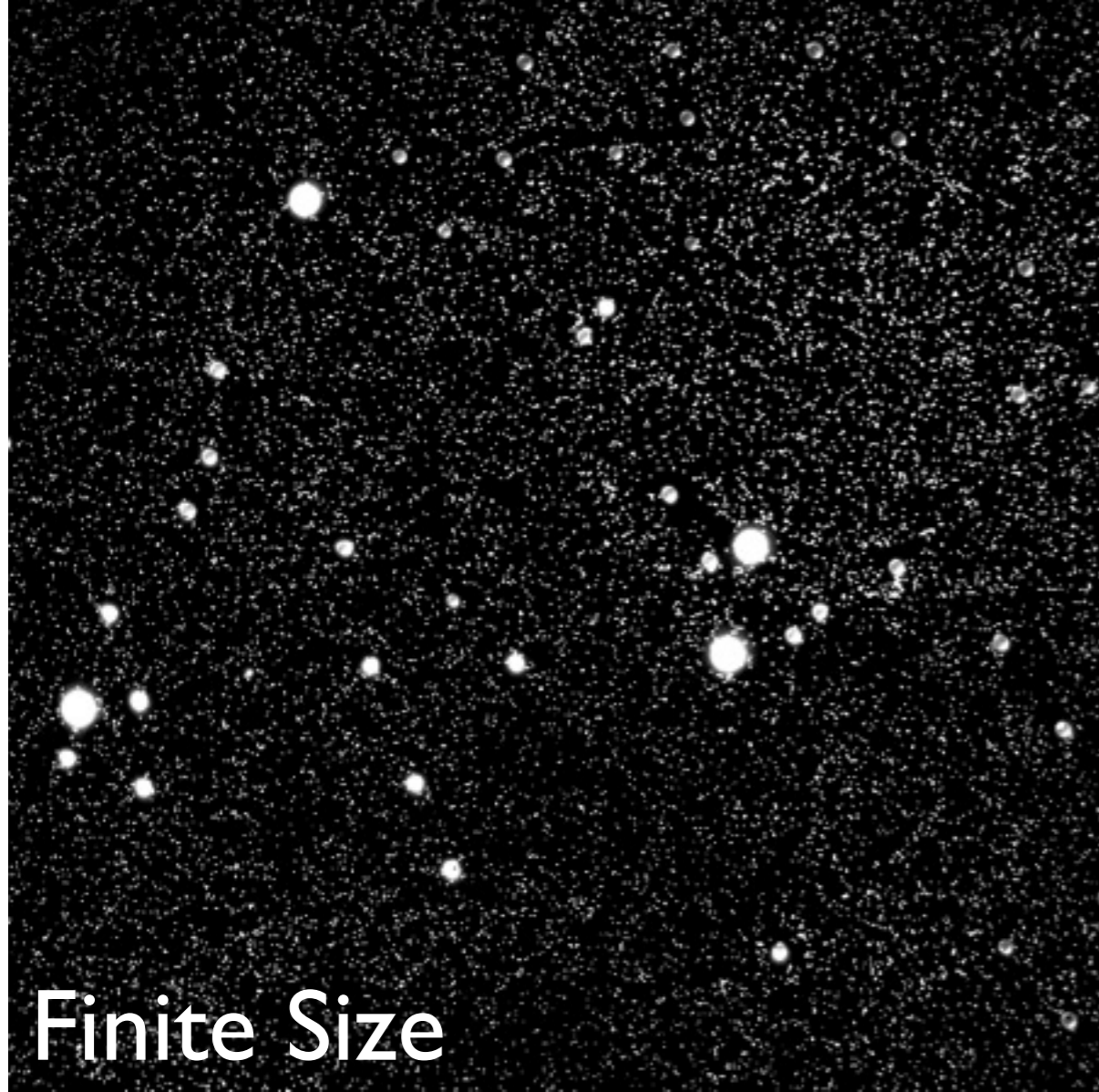


N.T. Ouellette

Mechanical Engineering & Materials Science

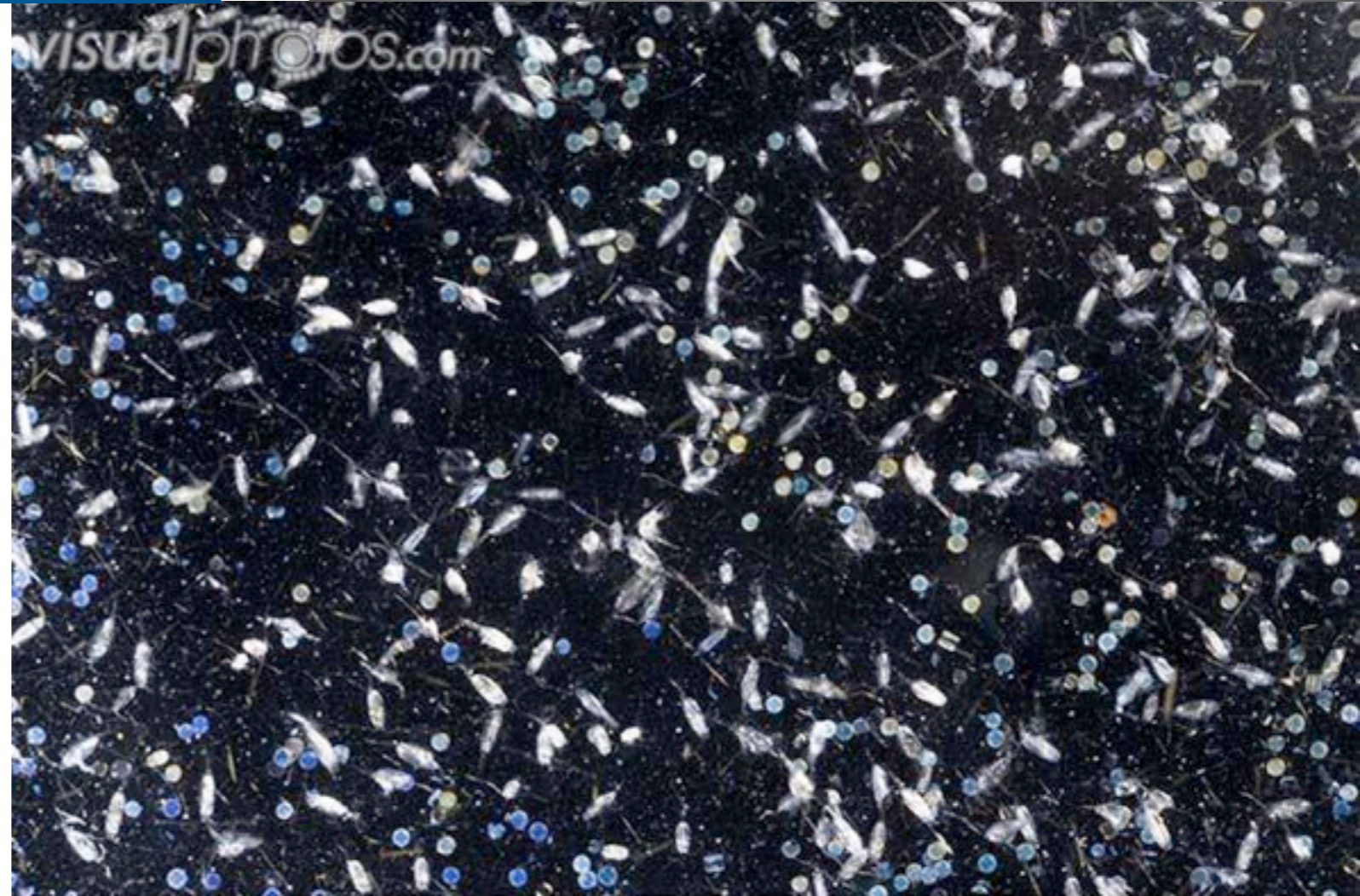
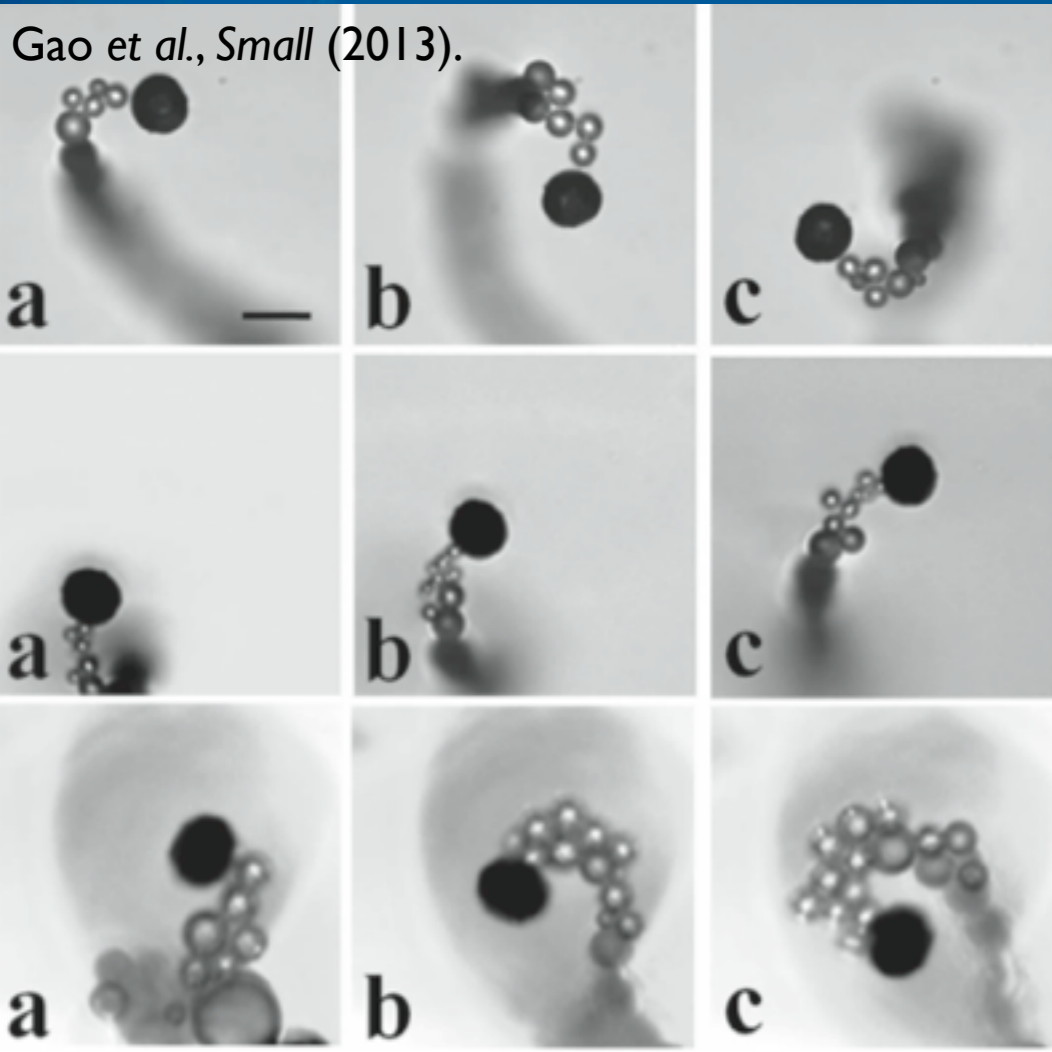
Yale University







Gao et al., *Small* (2013).

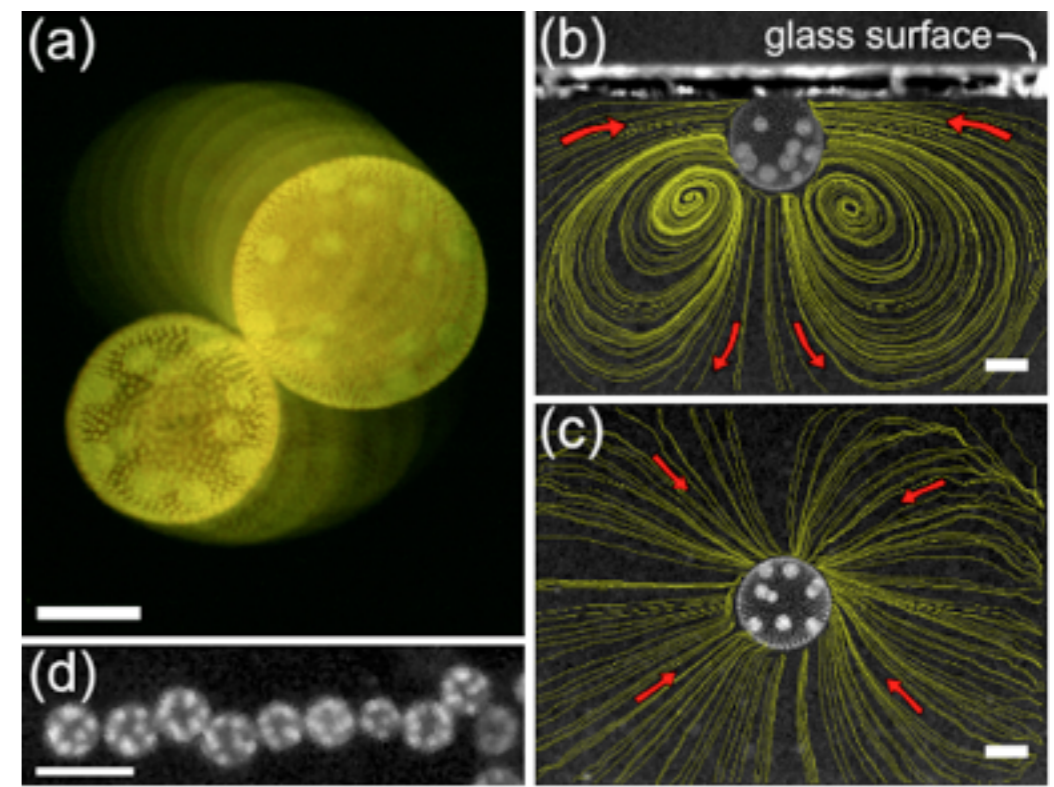


# Swimmers

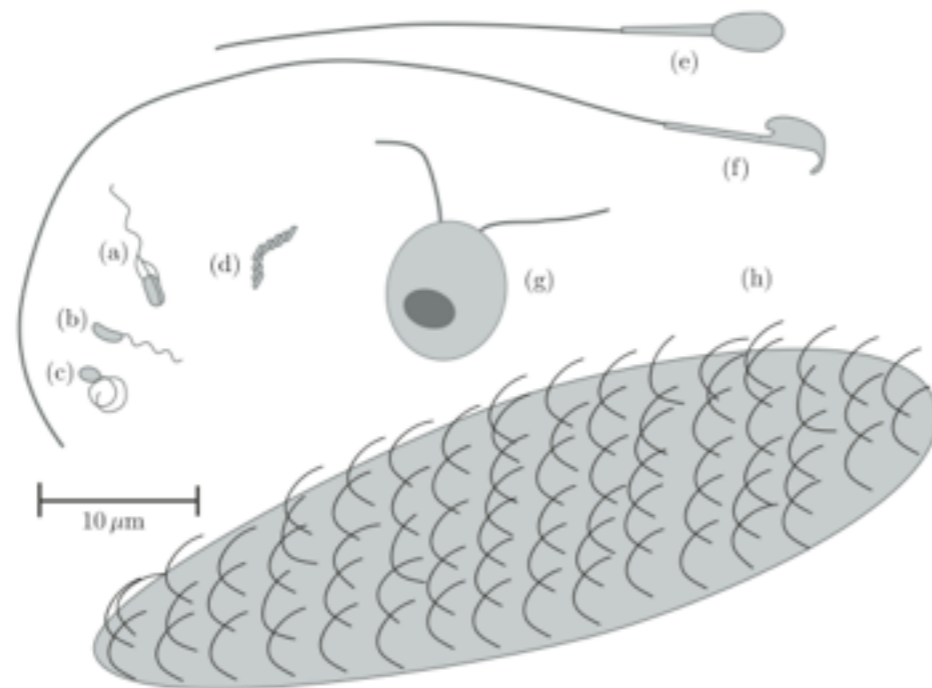
Microorganisms in quiescent fluids

Hydrodynamic interactions and structure formation

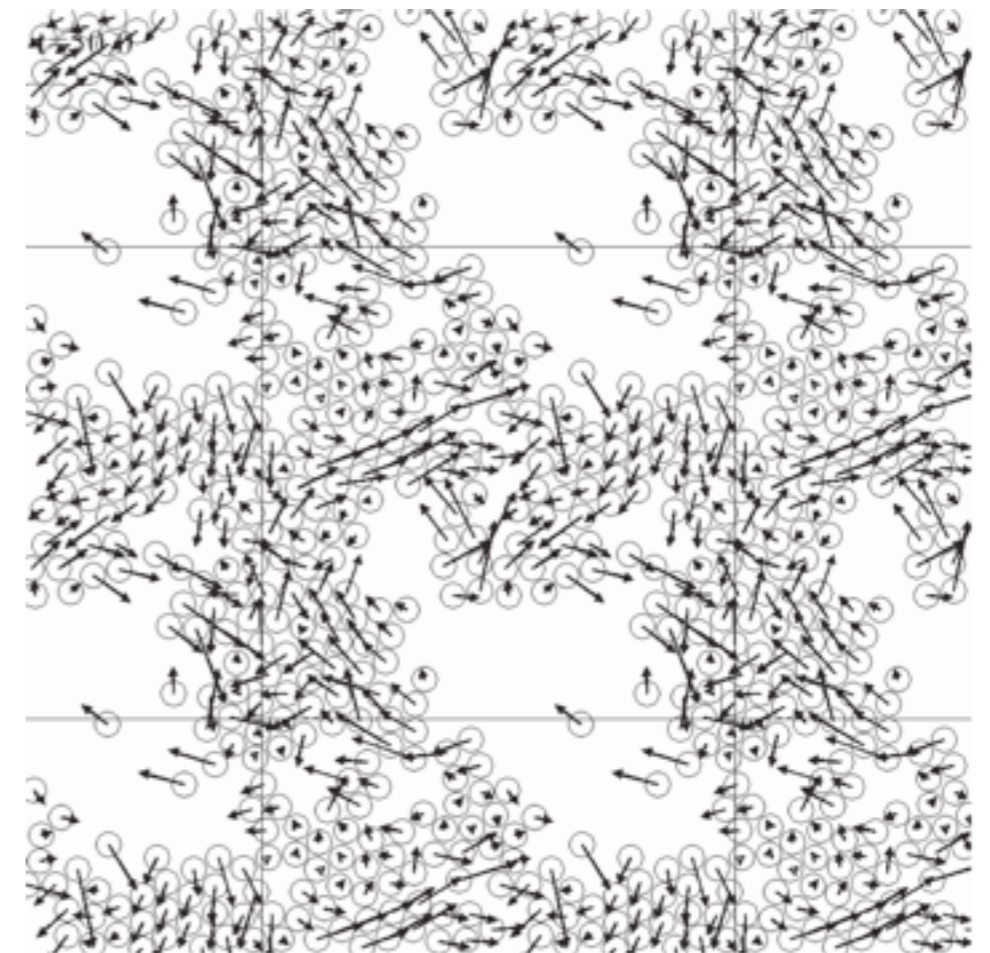
Propulsion mechanisms



Drescher *et al.*, *PRL* (2009)

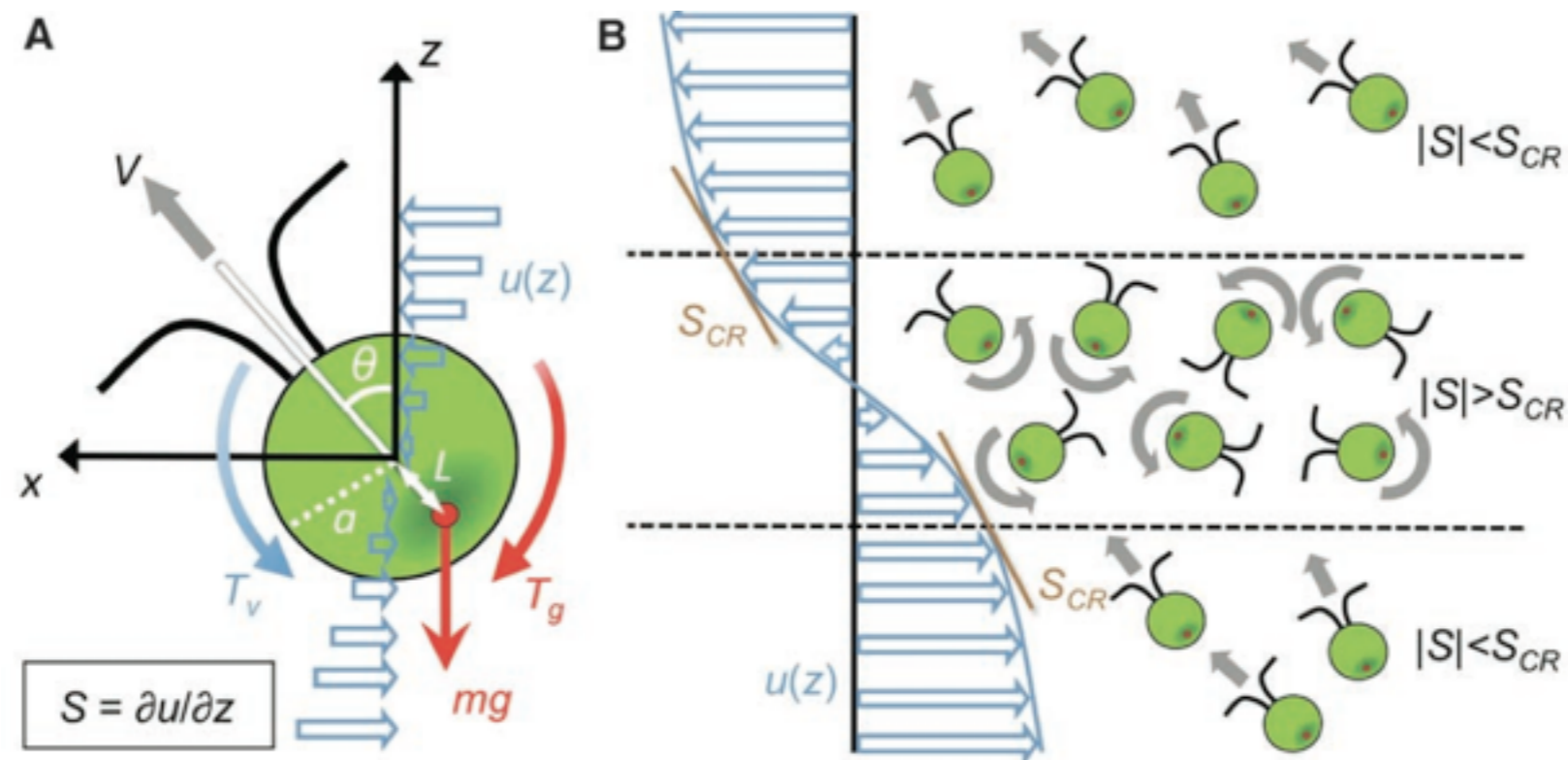


Lauga & Powers, *Rep. Prog. Phys.* (2009)

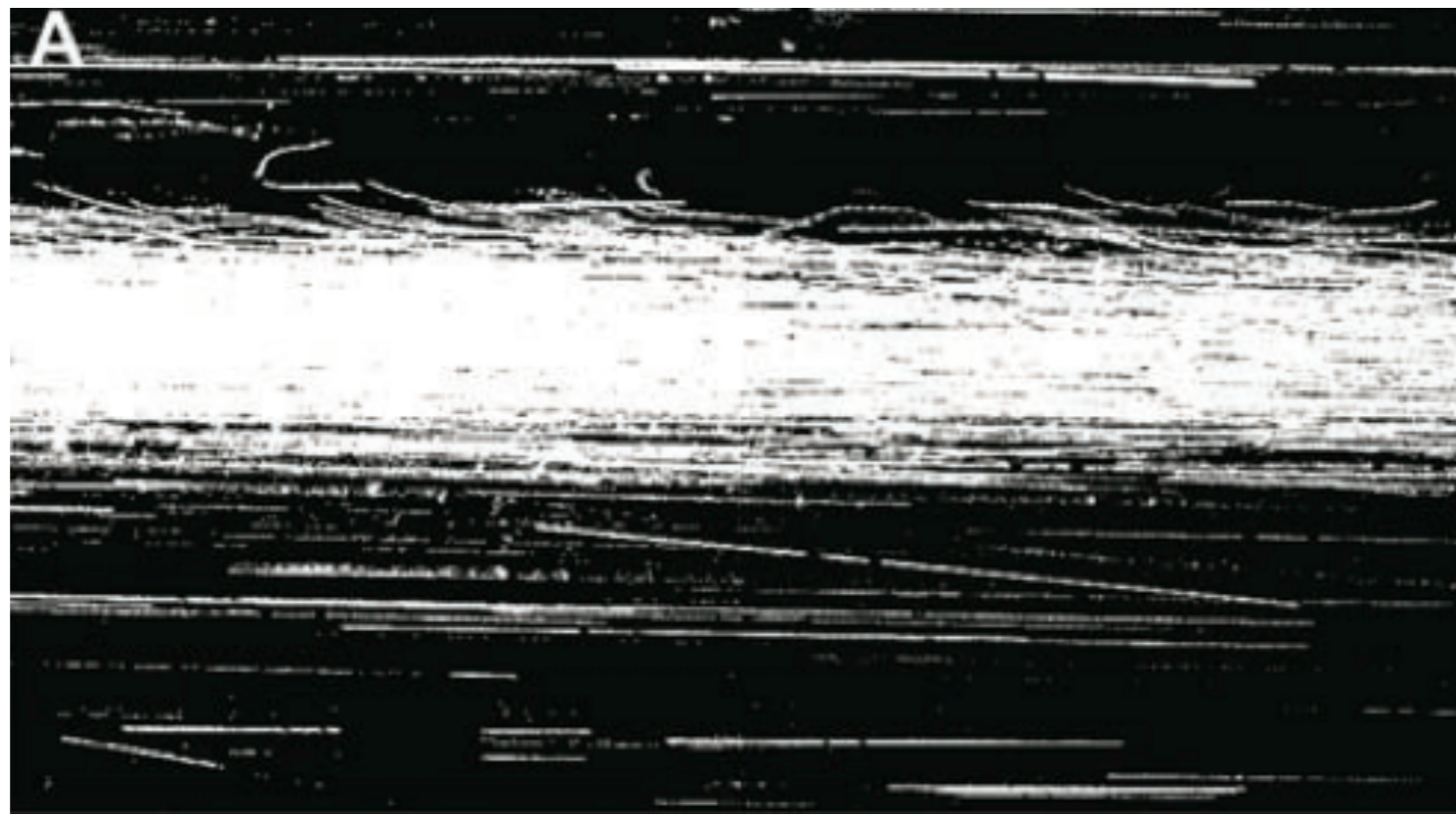


Ishikawa & Pedley, *PRL* (2008)

# What happens to swimmers in nontrivial flow fields?



Durham, Kessler, & Stocker, *Science* (2009)

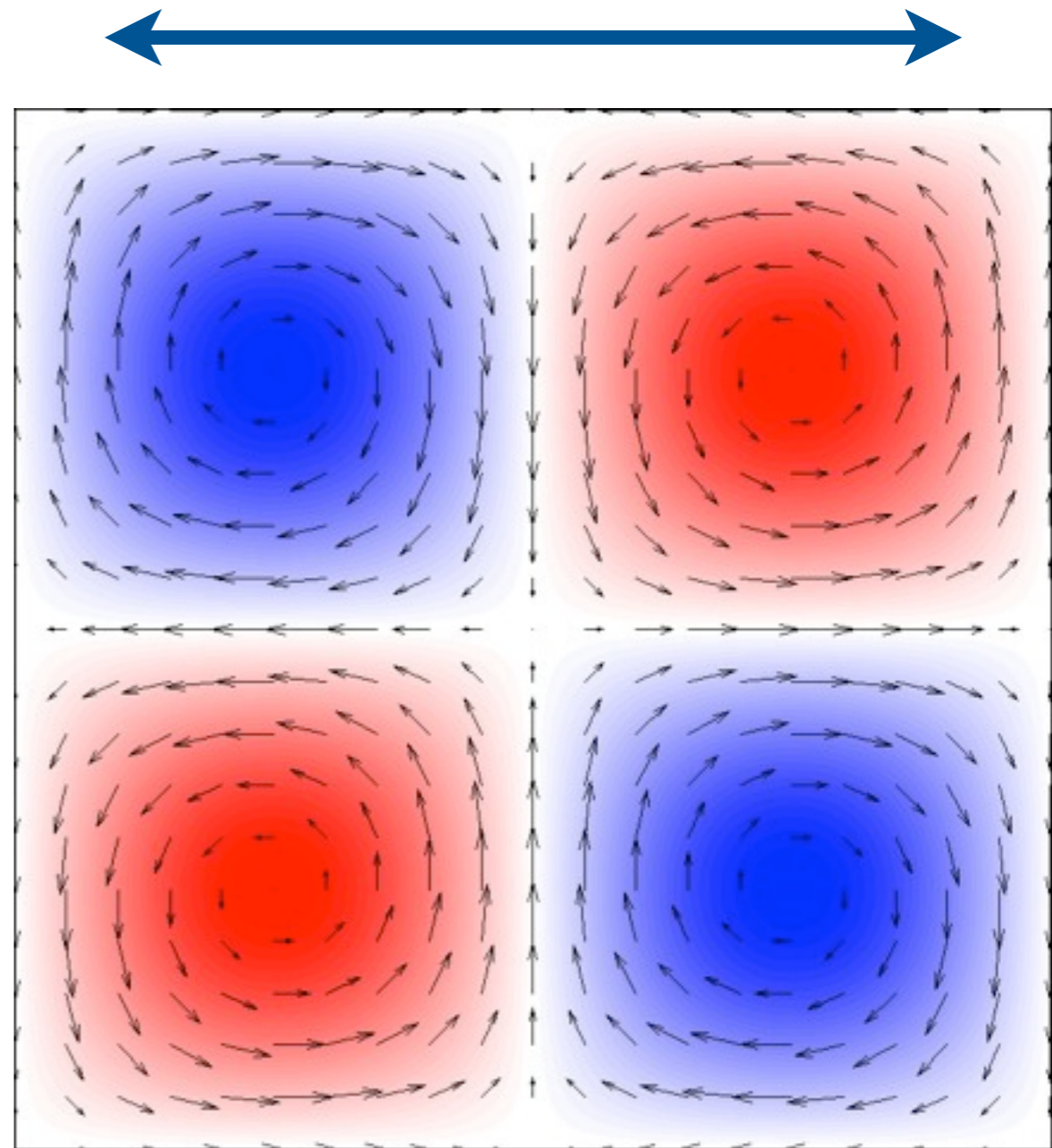


# Model Flow

2D oscillating cellular flow

Simple, well characterized

Hamiltonian



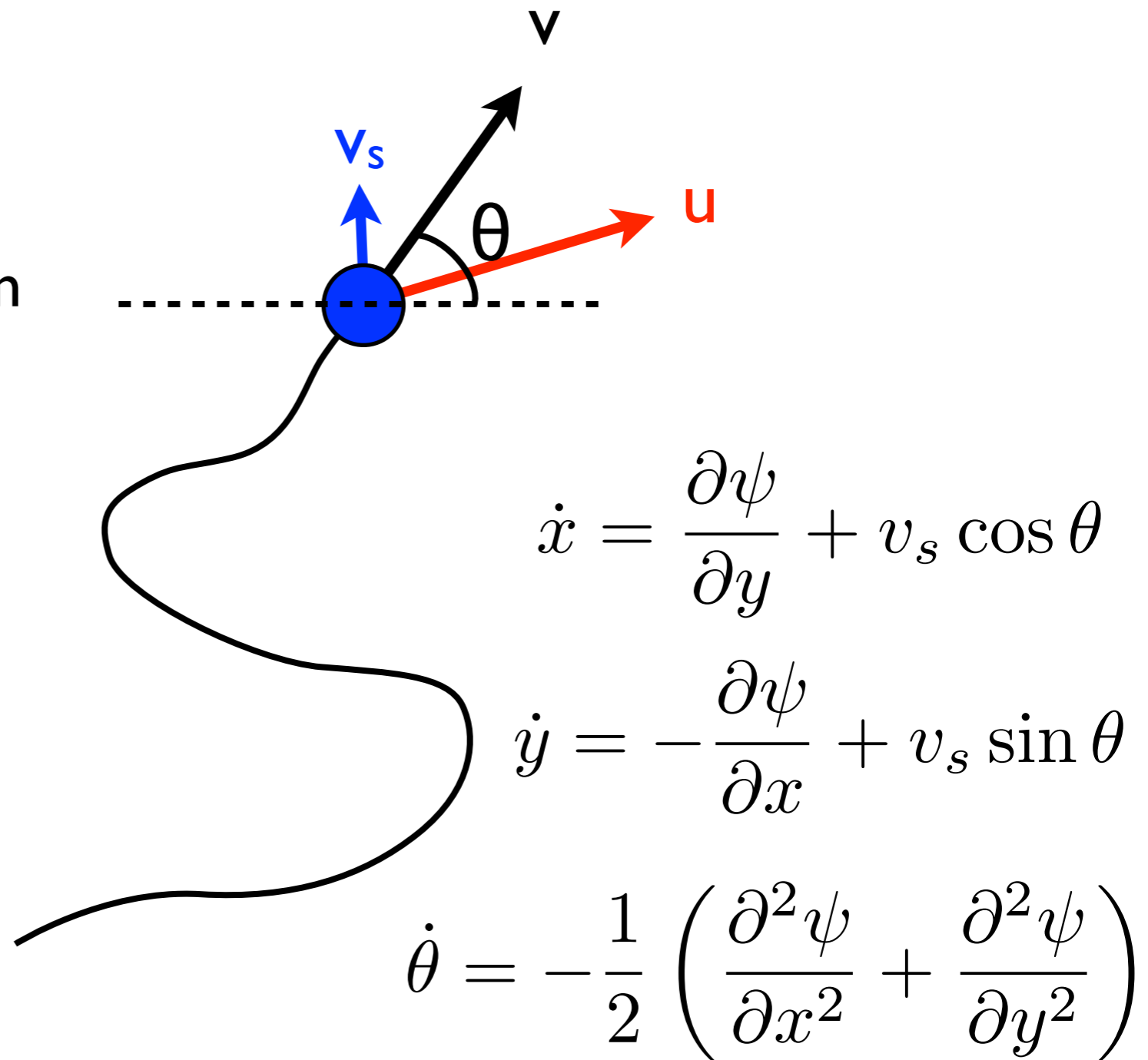
$$\psi(x, y, t) = \frac{U}{k} \sin[k(x + B \sin \Omega t)] \sin ky$$

# Swimmer Model

Swimmer speed is vector sum of flow speed and intrinsic velocity

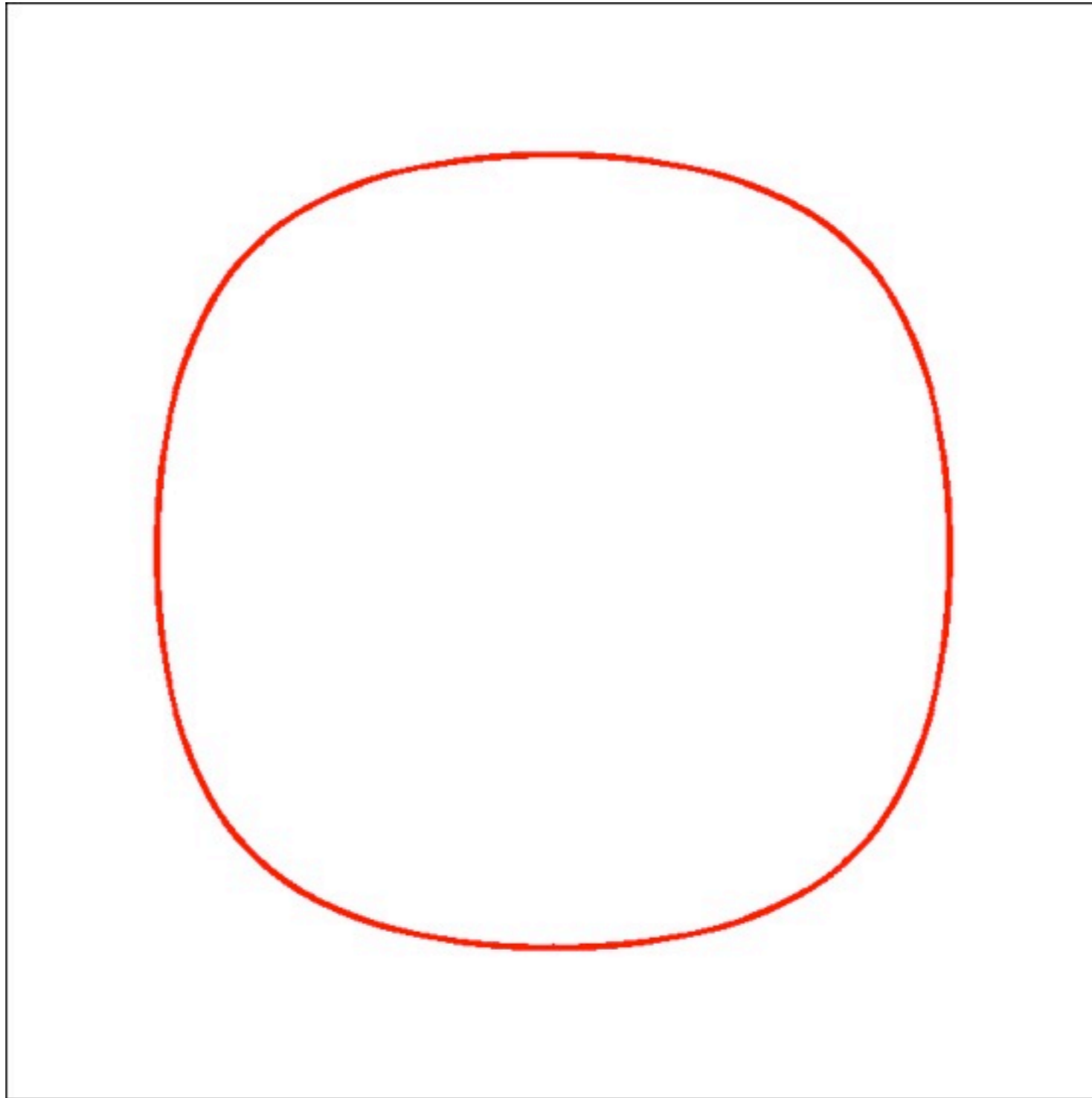
Swimmers rotate with vorticity

One-way coupling



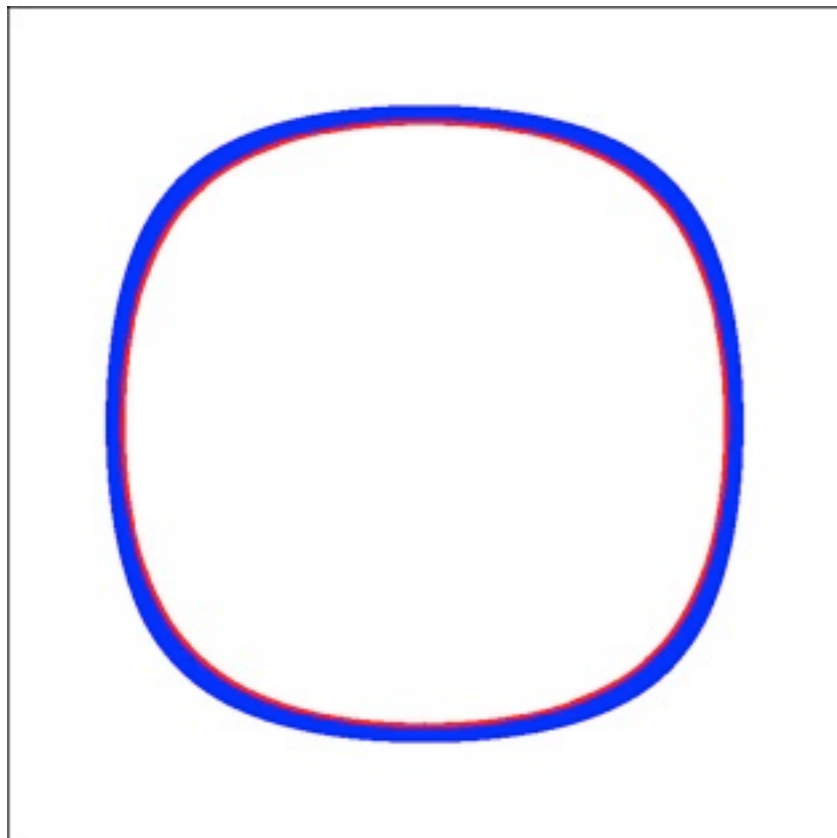


# Steady Flow, Fluid Particle

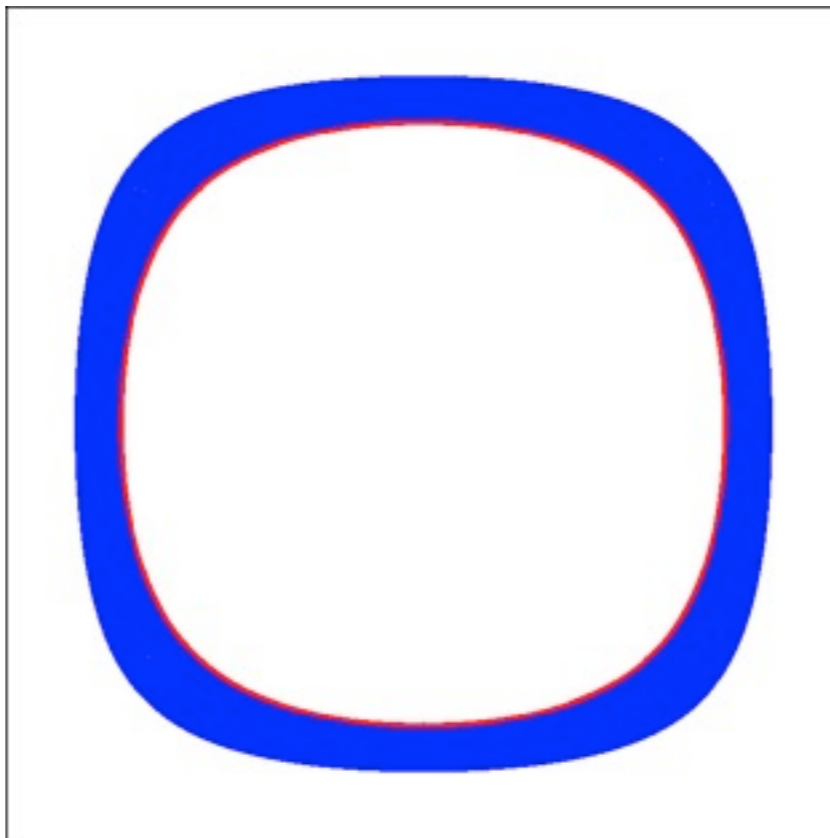


# Steady Flow, Swimmer

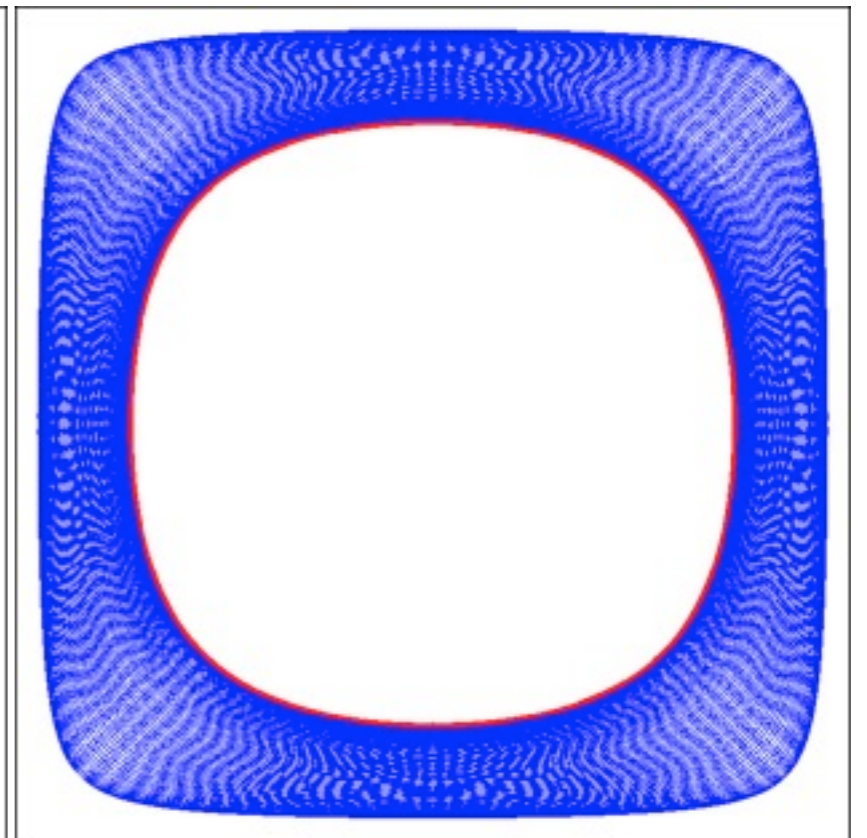
$$v_s = 0.01$$



$$v_s = 0.03$$

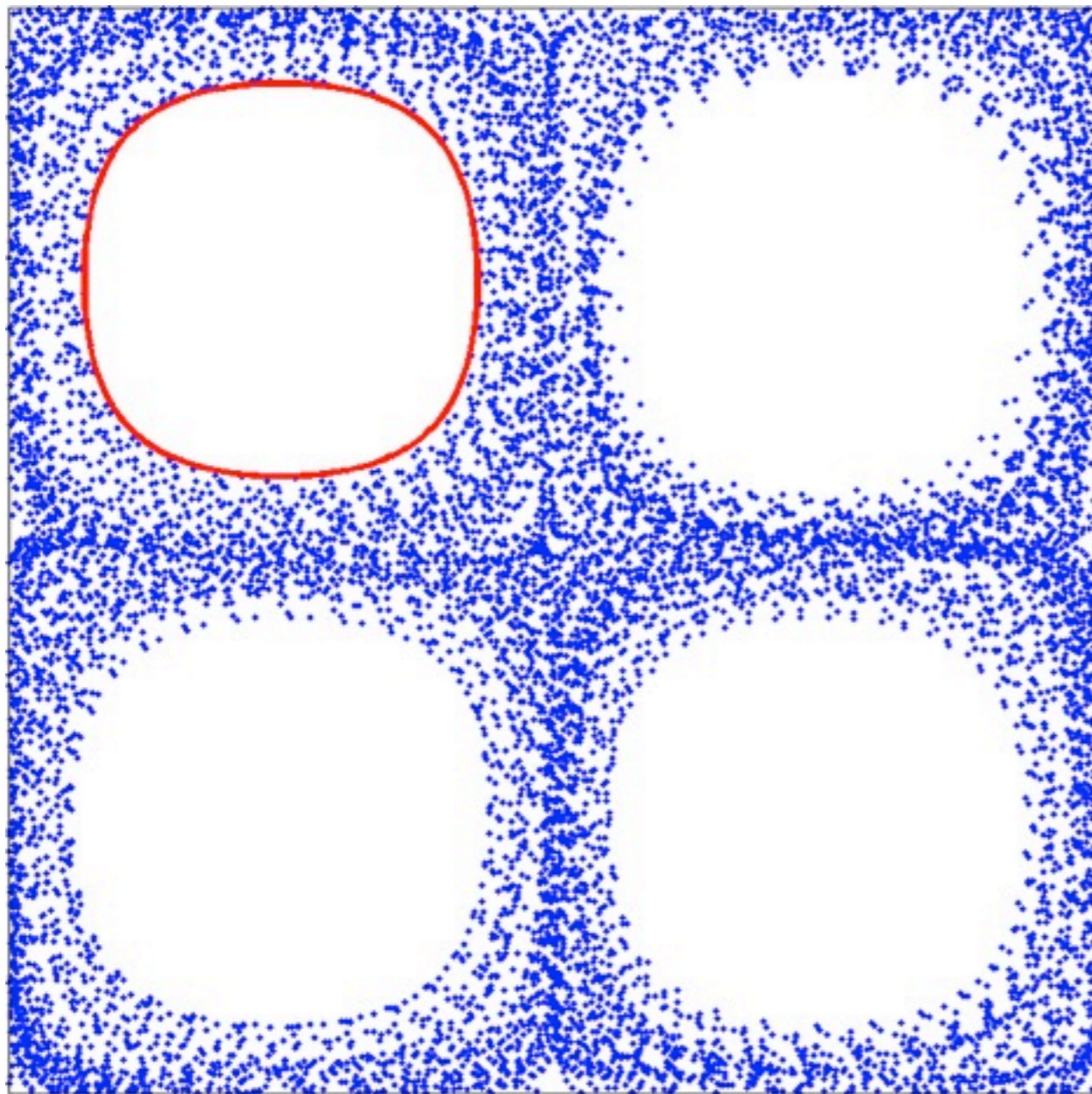


$$v_s = 0.07$$

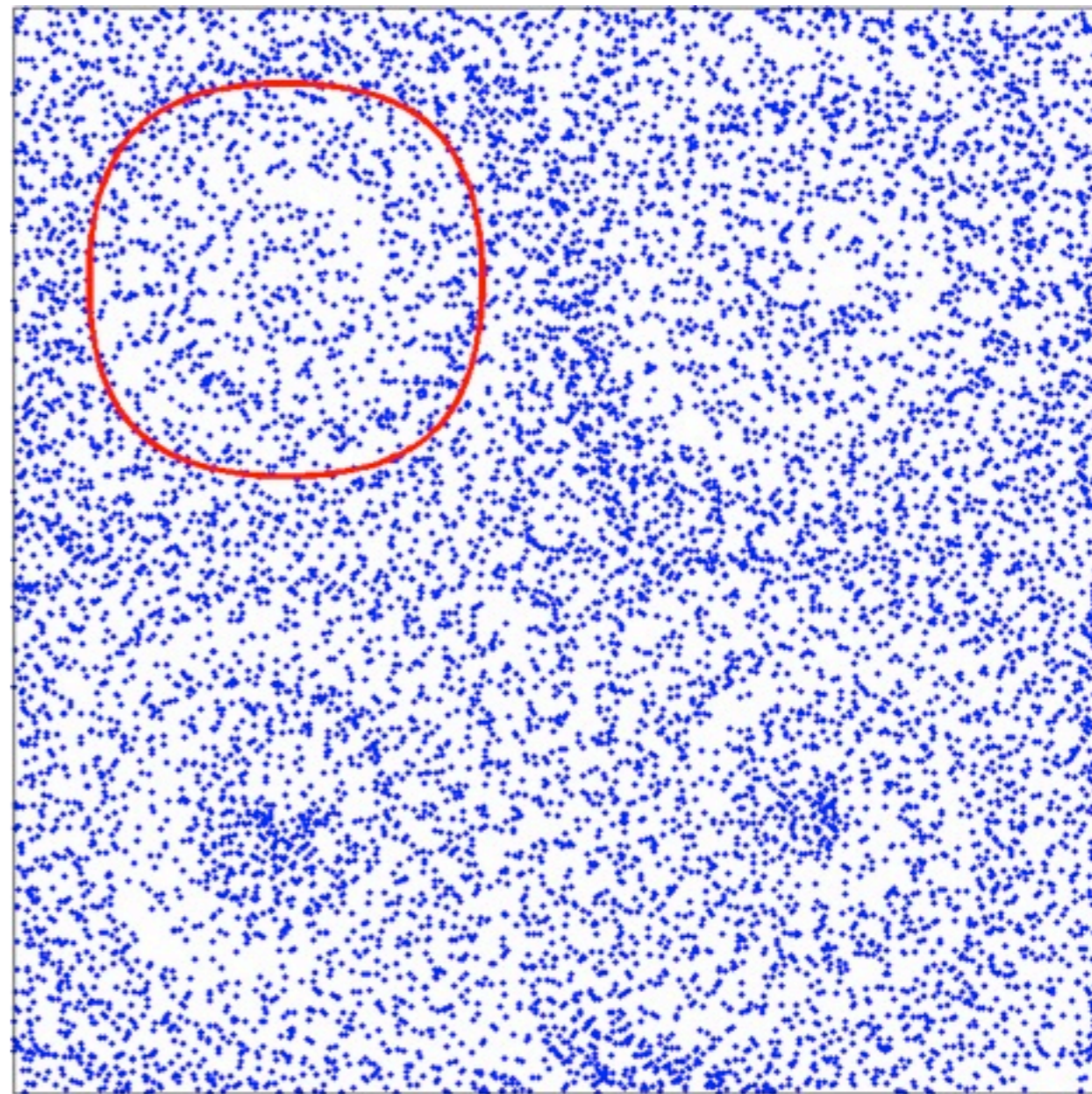


# Steady Flow, Swimmer

$$v_s = 0.08$$

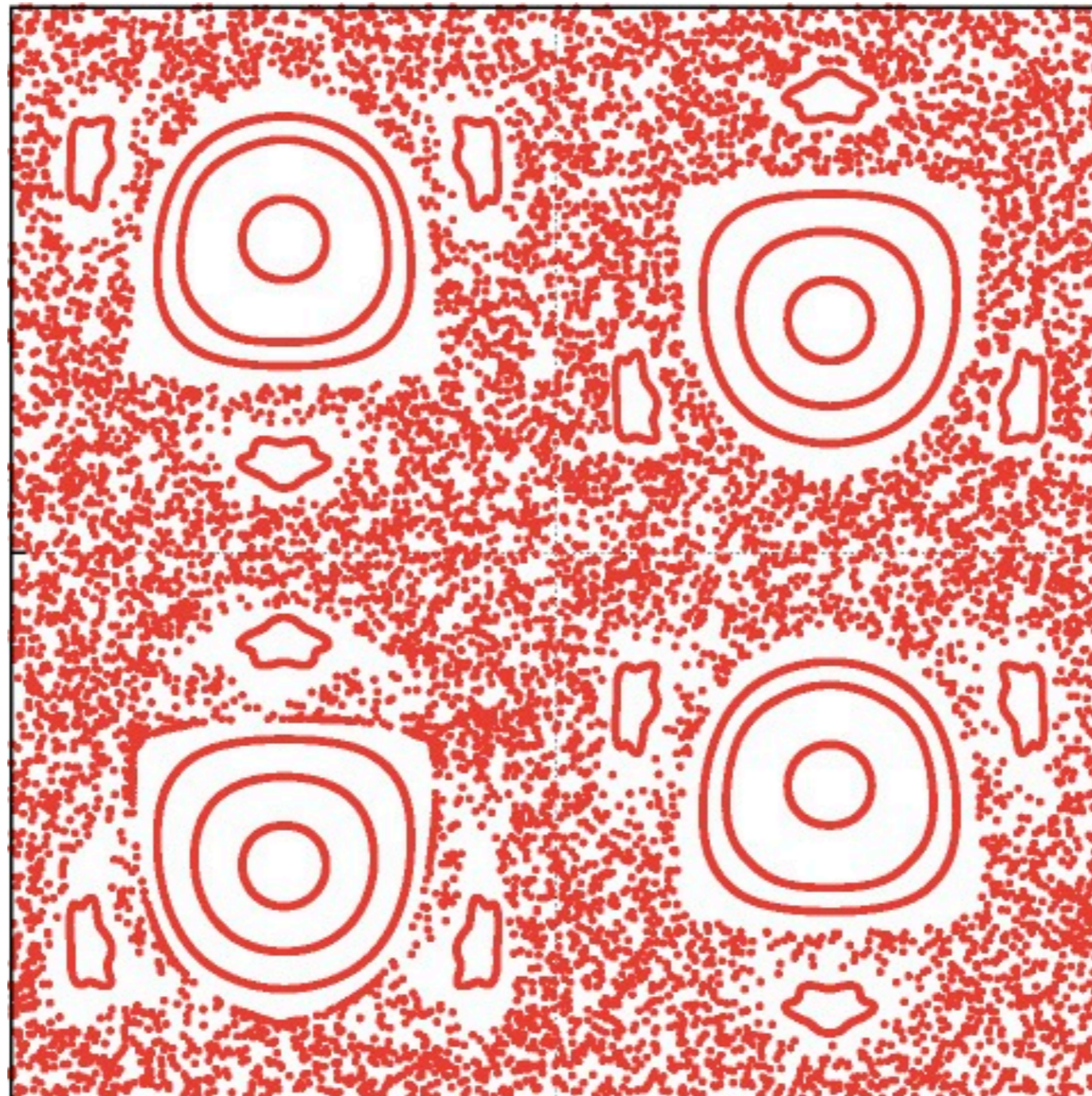


$$v_s = 0.20$$



# Oscillating Flow, Fluid Particles

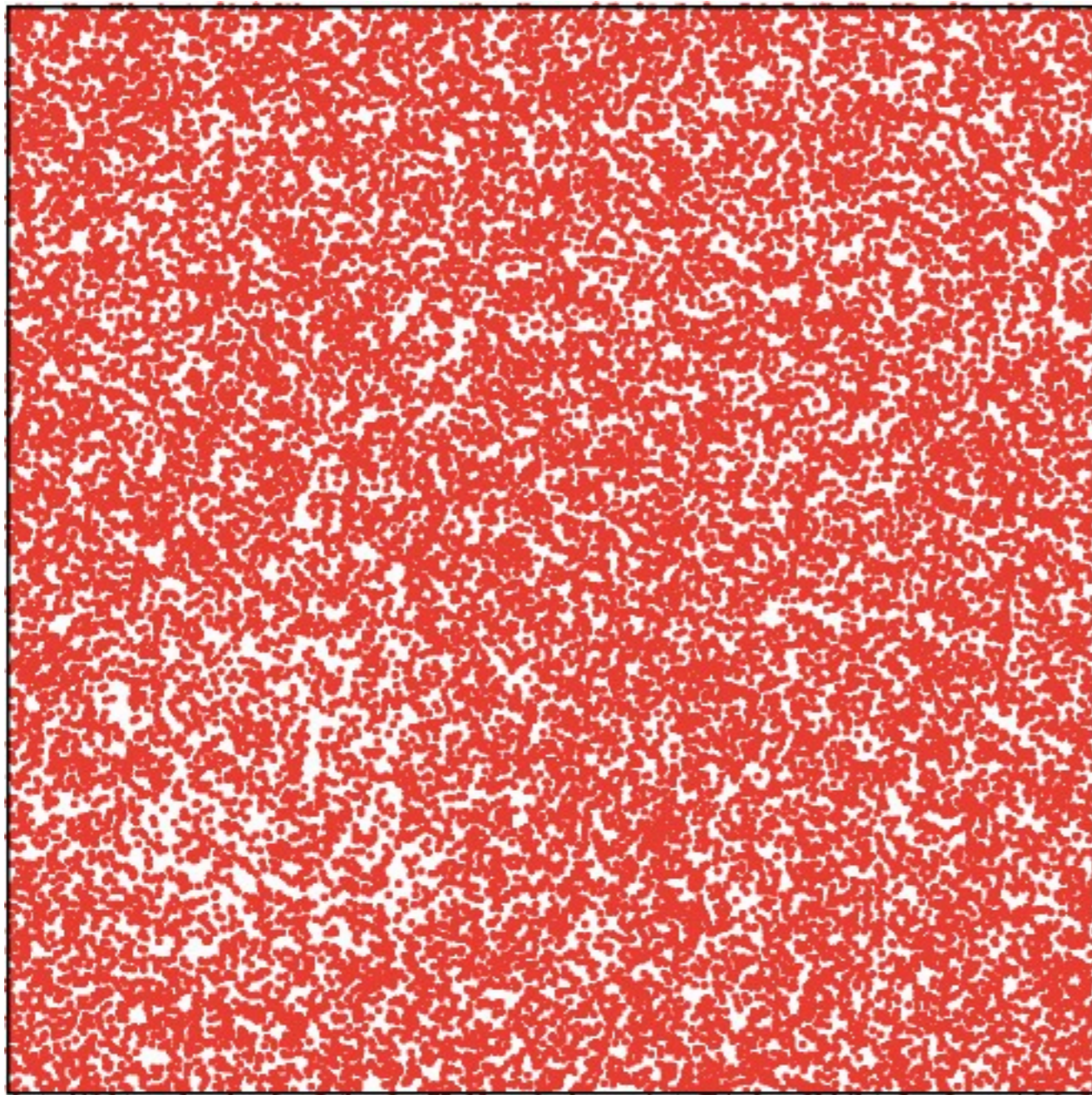
$$\psi(x, y, t) = \frac{U}{k} \sin[k(x + B \sin \Omega t)] \sin ky$$



$$B = 0.12$$
$$\Omega = 6.28$$

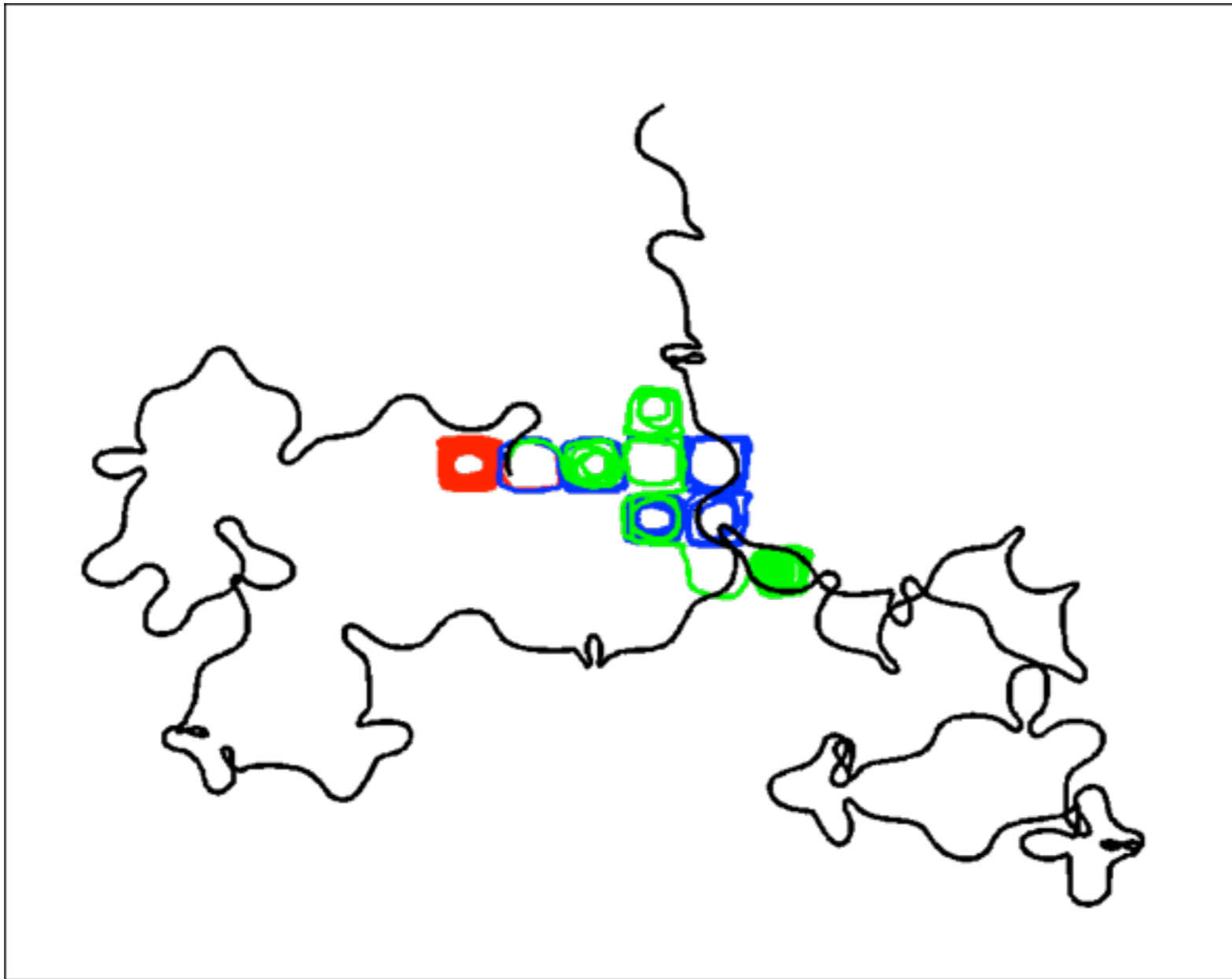
# Oscillating Flow, Swimmers

$$v_s = 0.05$$



Swimmers break  
transport boundaries

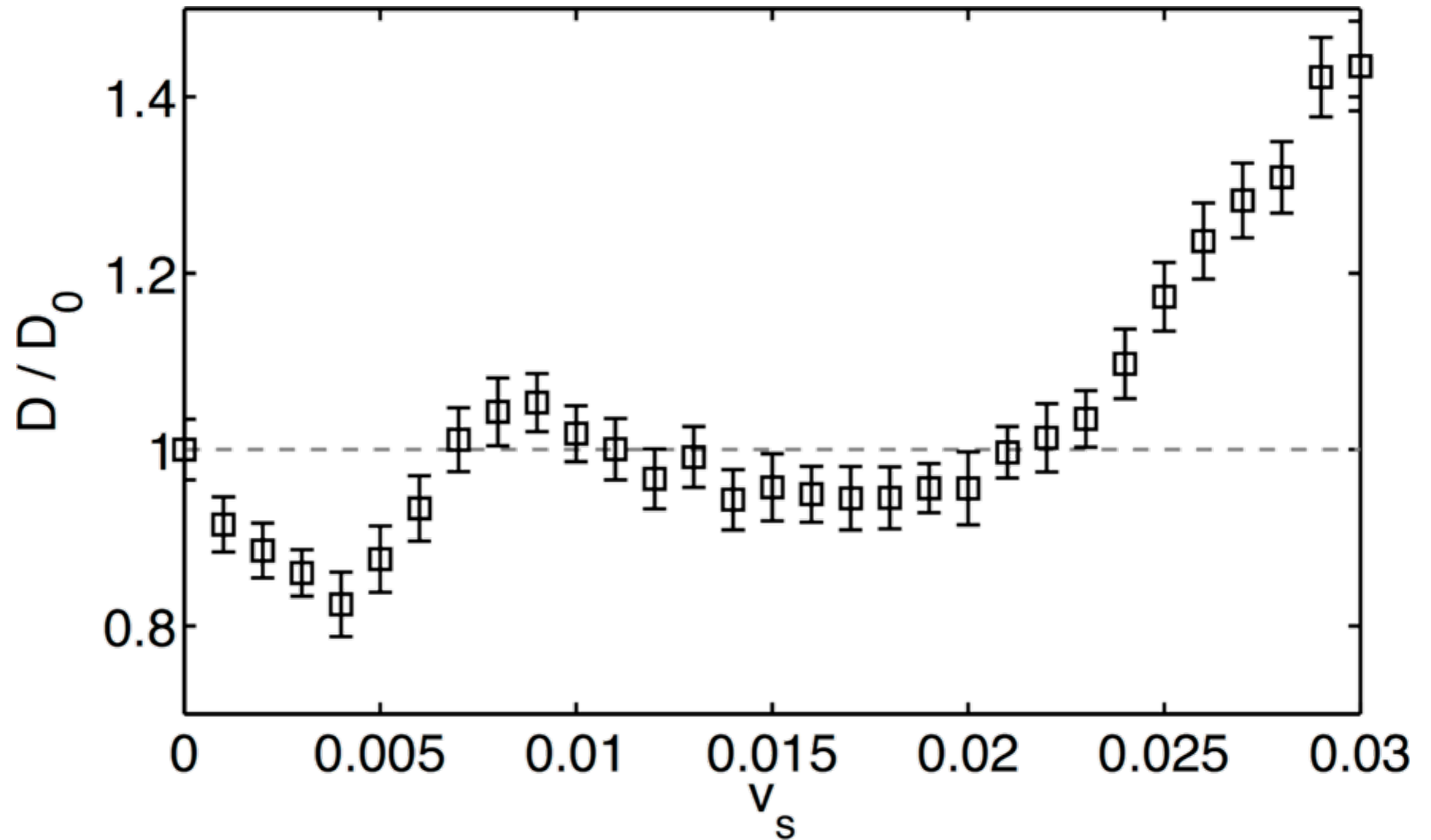
# Transport?



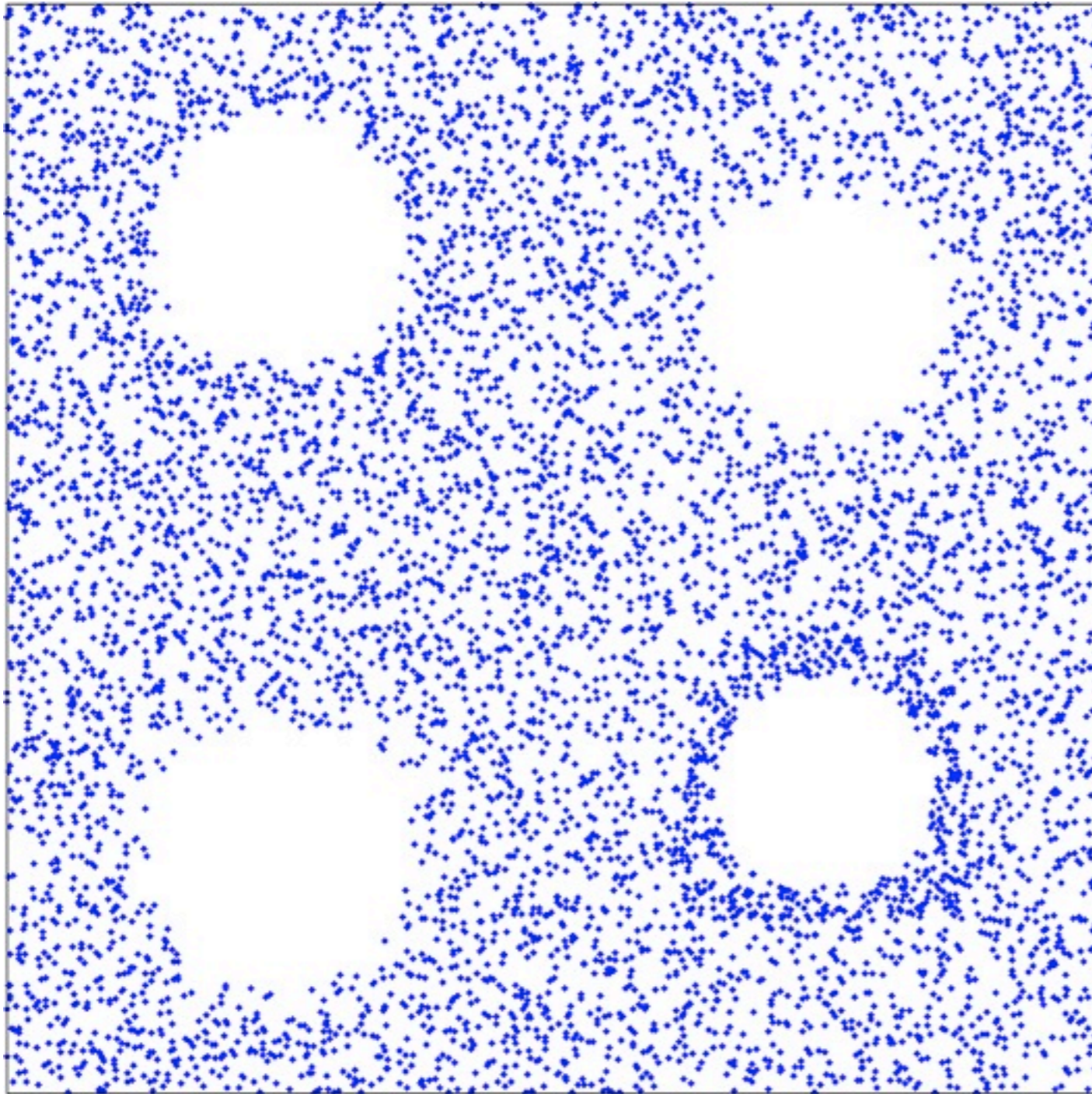
$v_s = 0$   
 $v_s = 0.01$   
 $v_s = 0.1$   
 $v_s = 1$

Long-time dynamics are diffusive

# Chaotic Diffusion



# Single Swimmer Dynamics



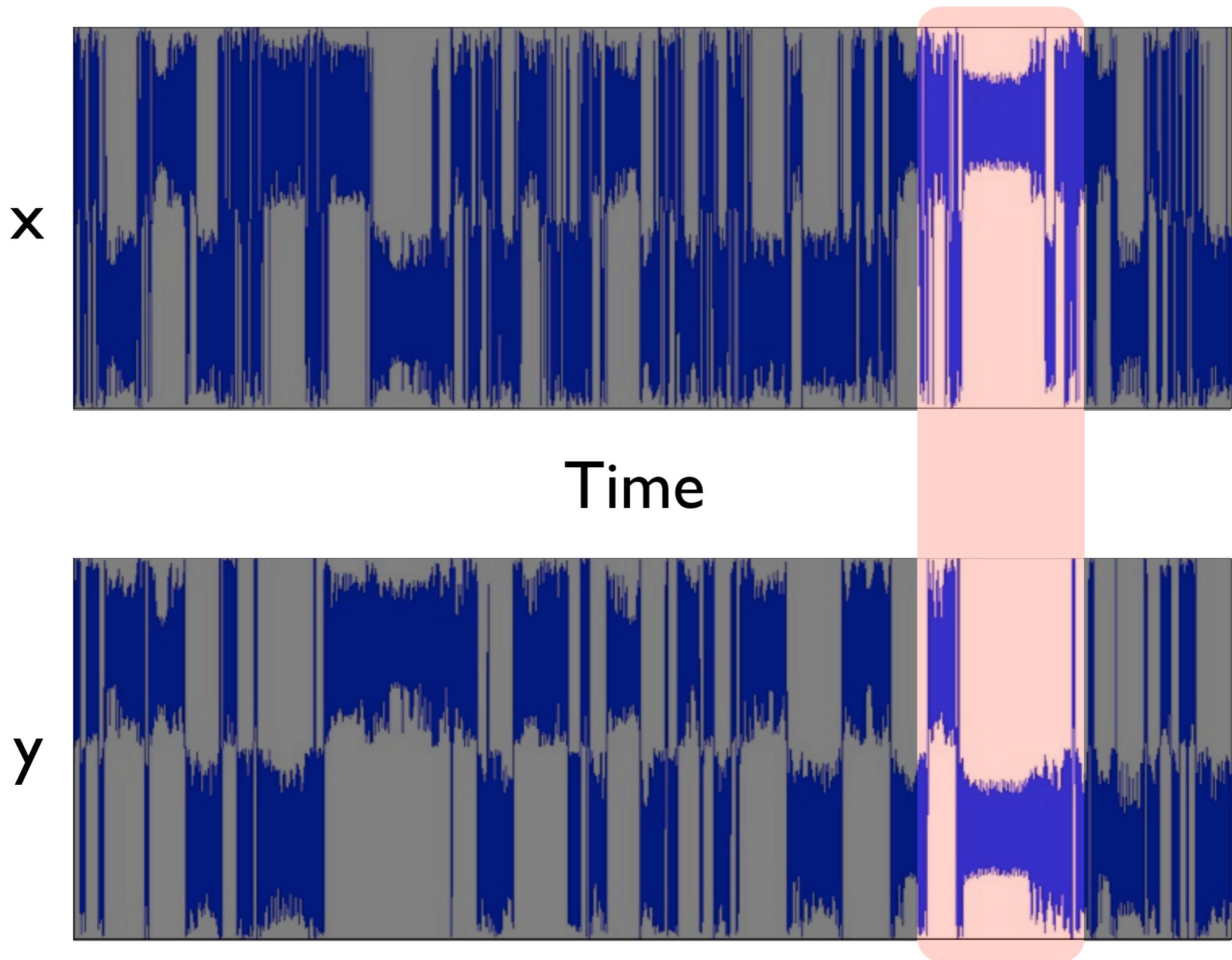
$$v_s = 0.01$$

Period 3 islands are gone

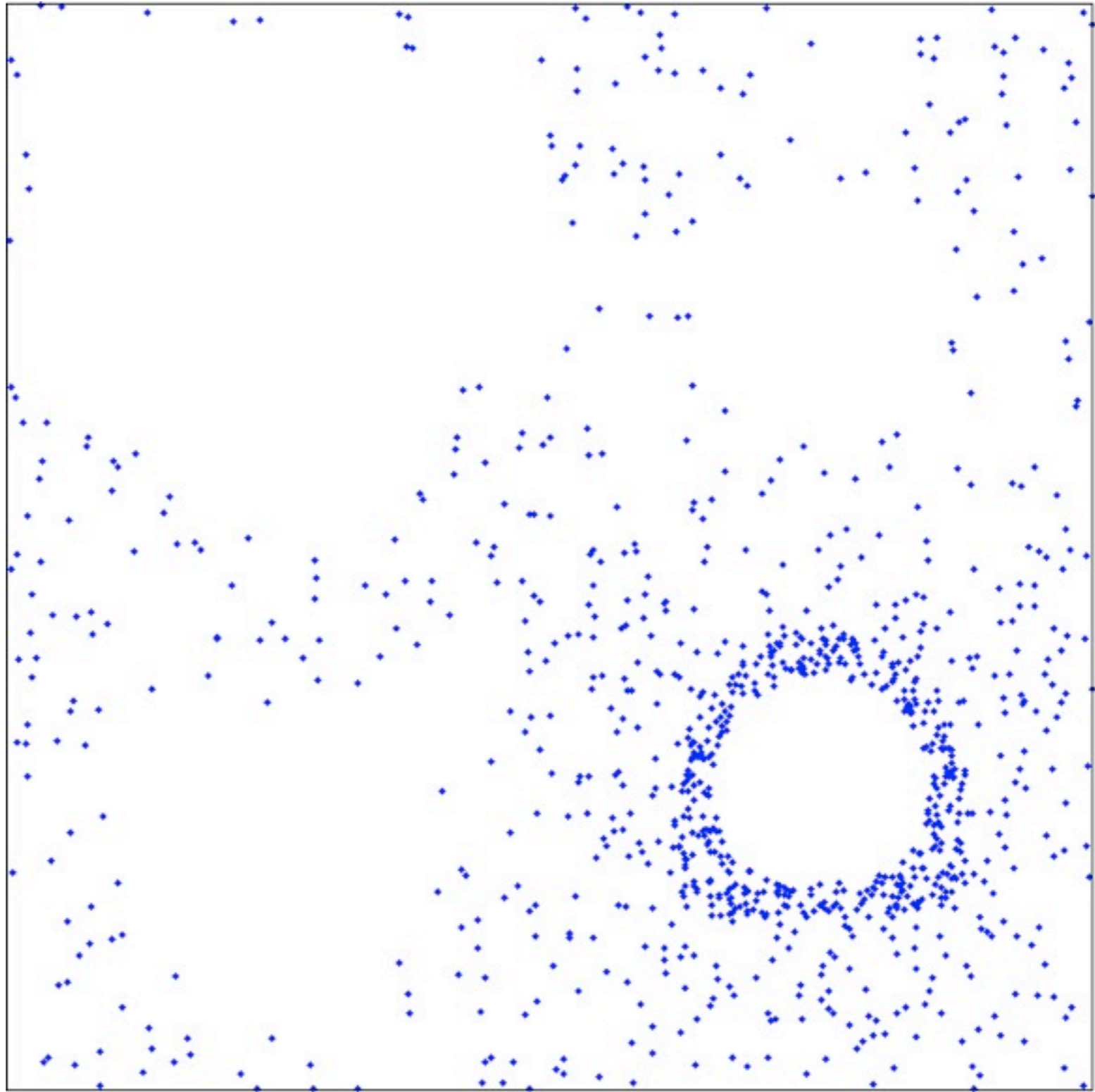
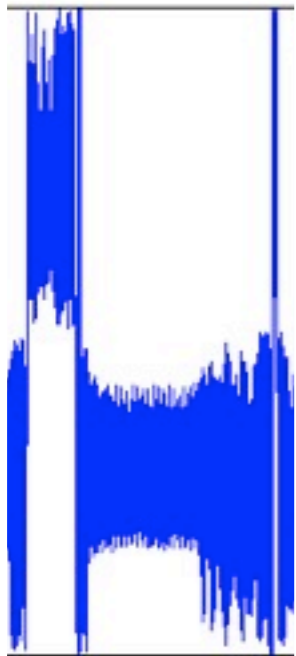
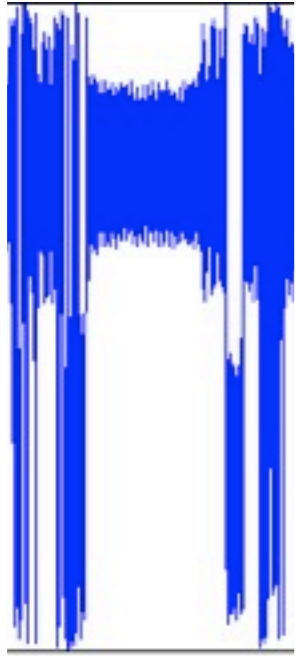
Overdensity around  
period 1 island



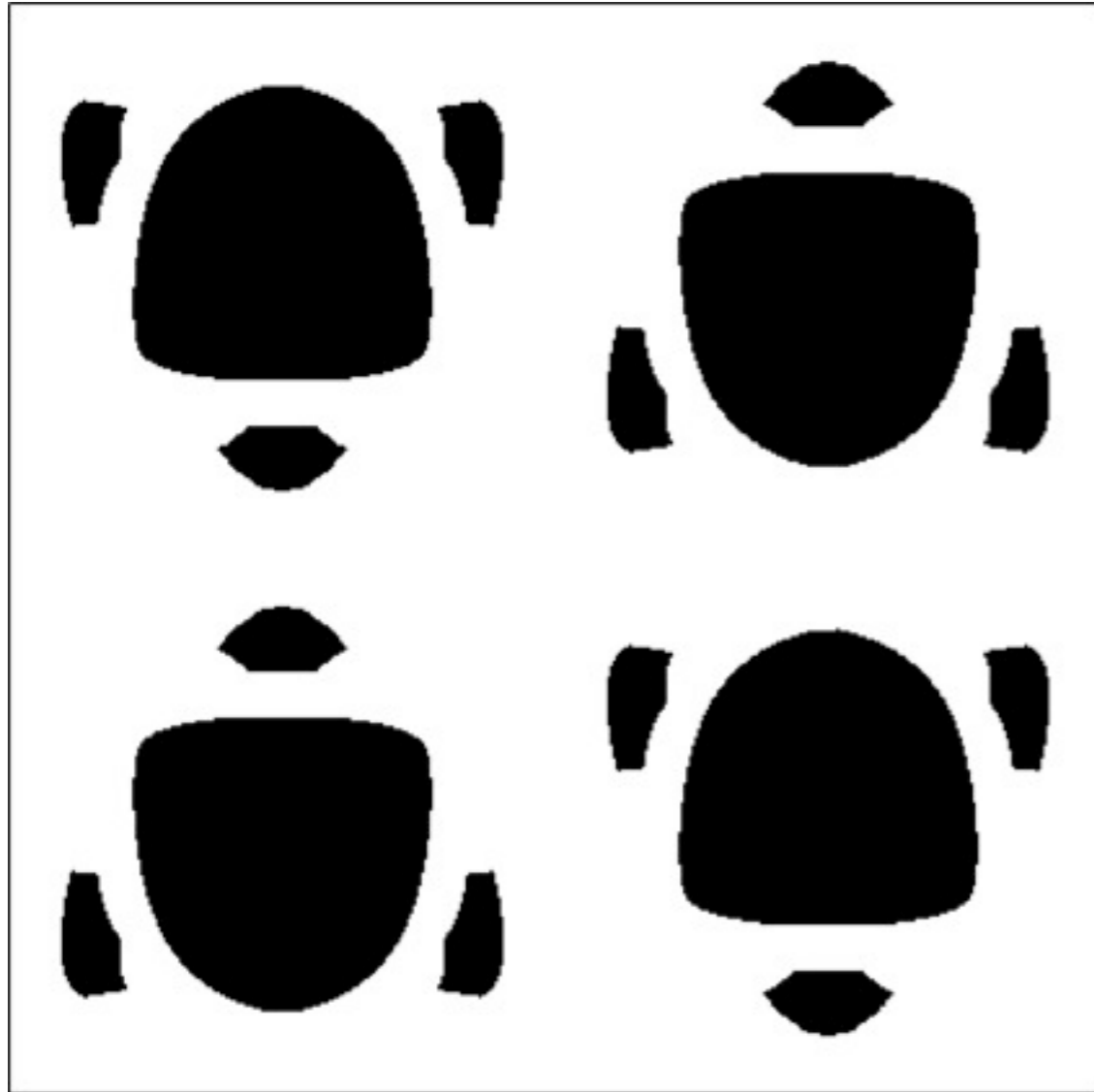
# “Sticky” Regions



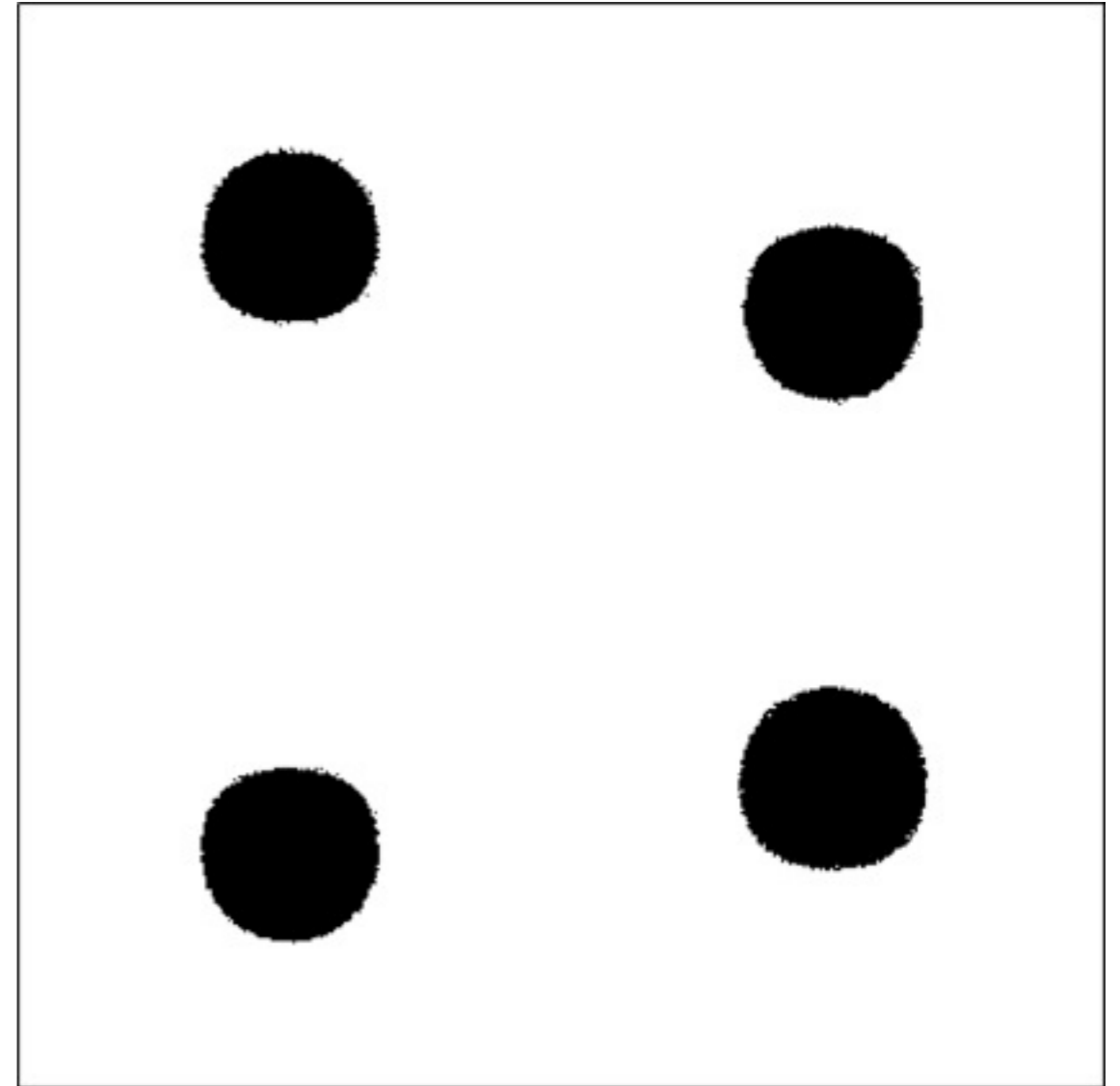
# Trapping



# Traps form in newly accessible regions

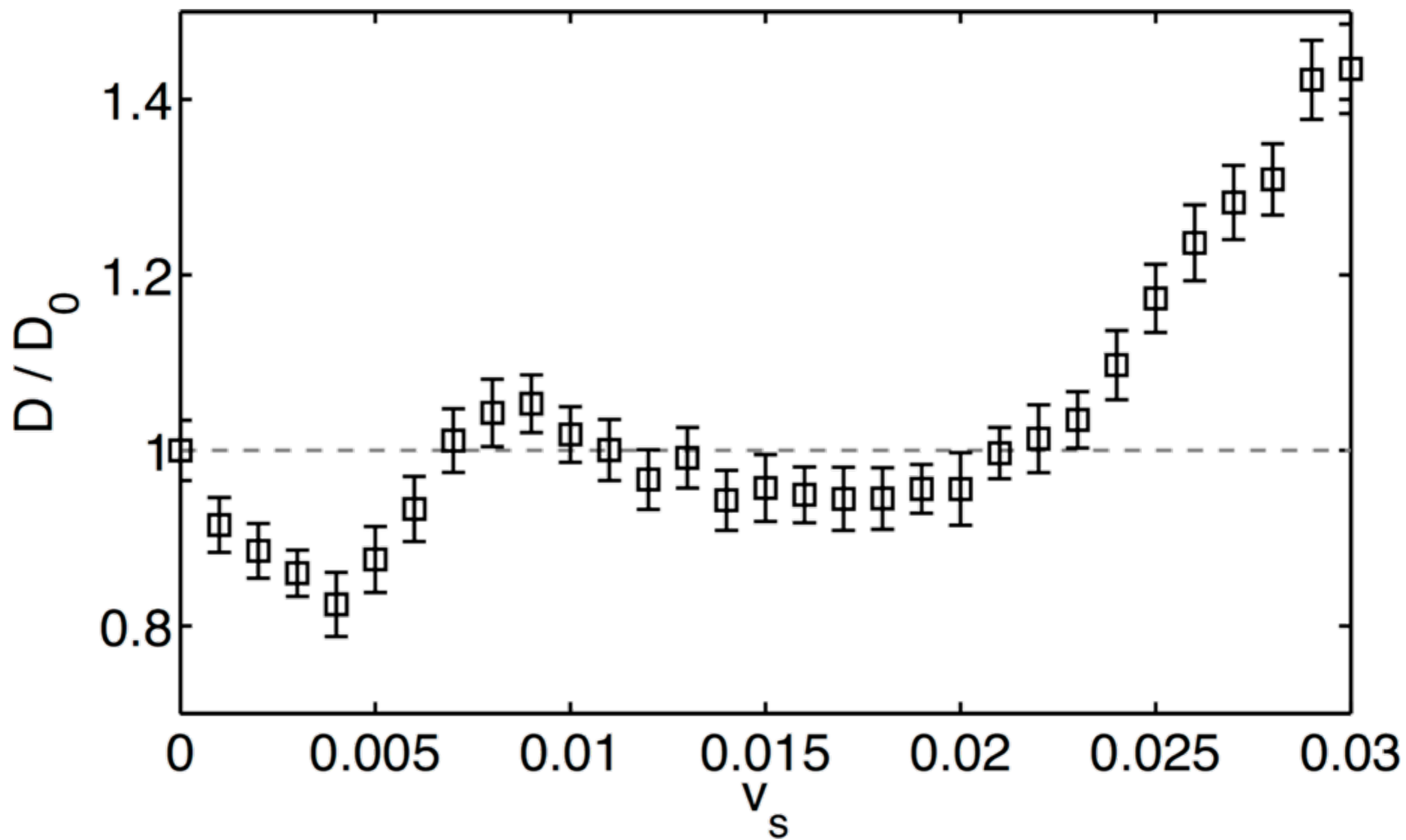


$$v_s = 0$$



$$v_s = 0.01$$



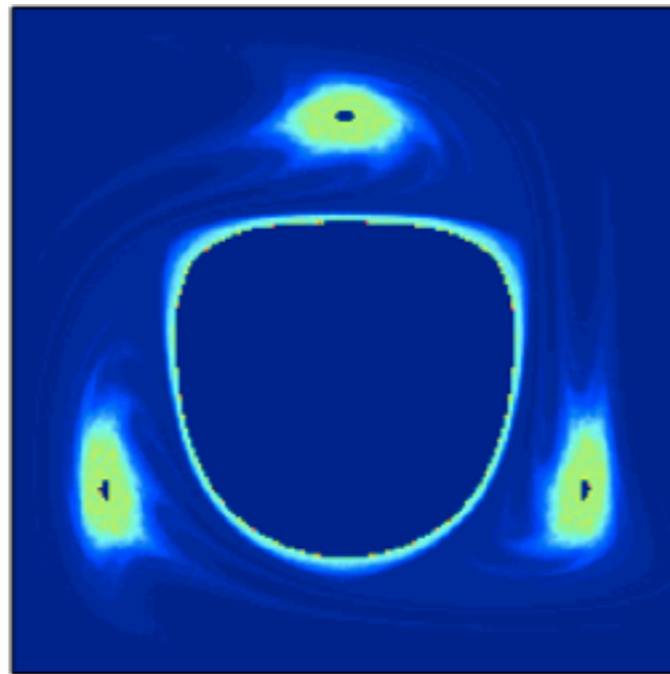


# Escape Times

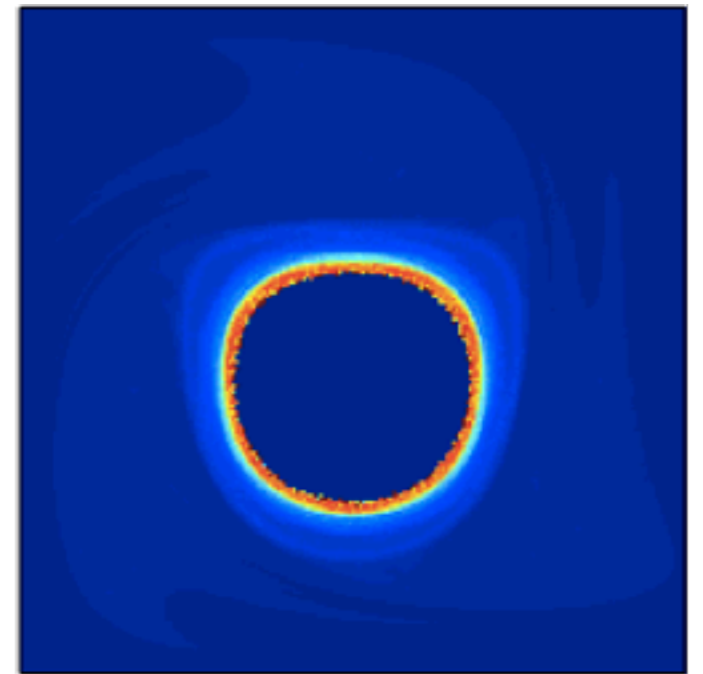
$v_s = 0$



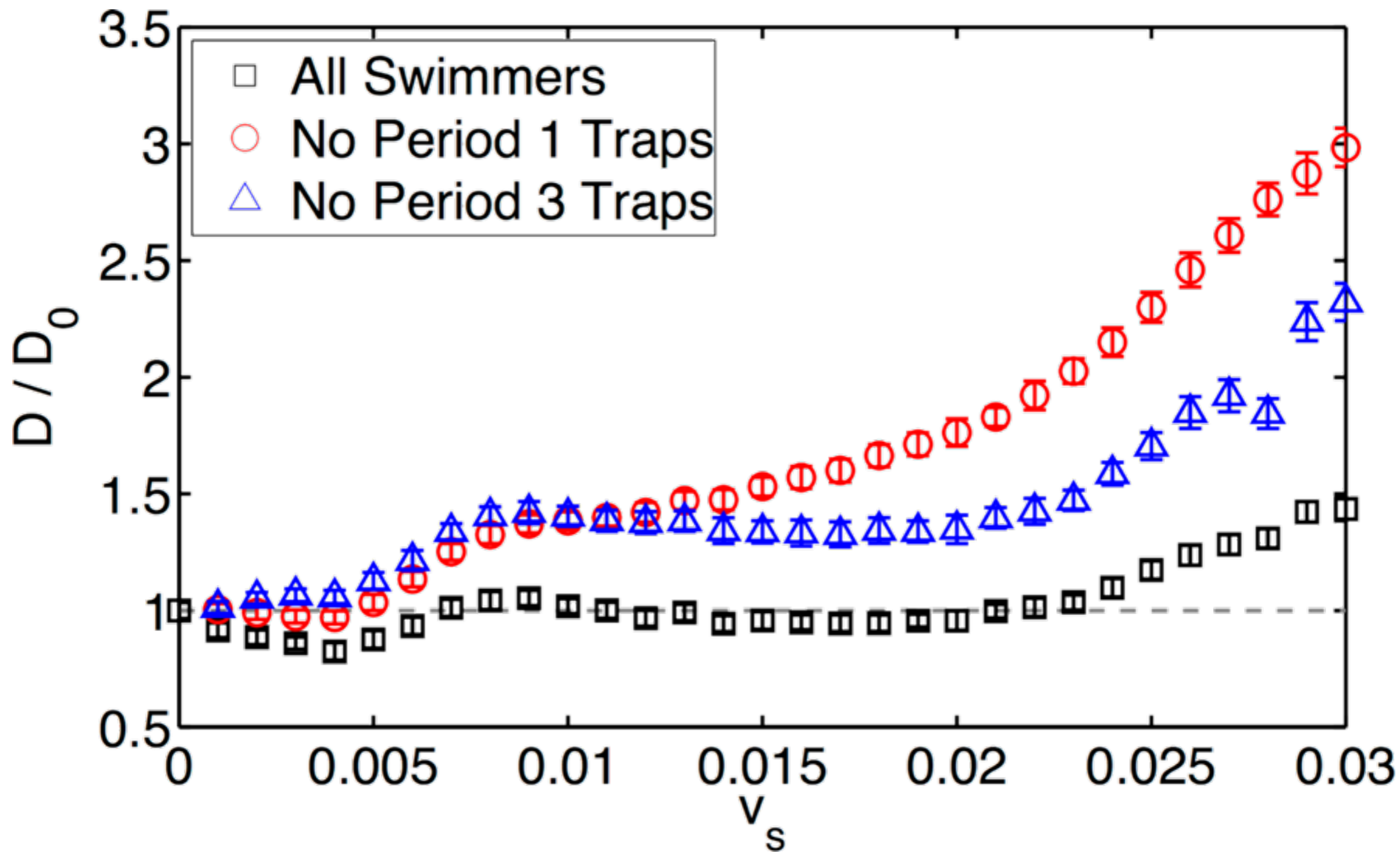
$v_s = 0.002$

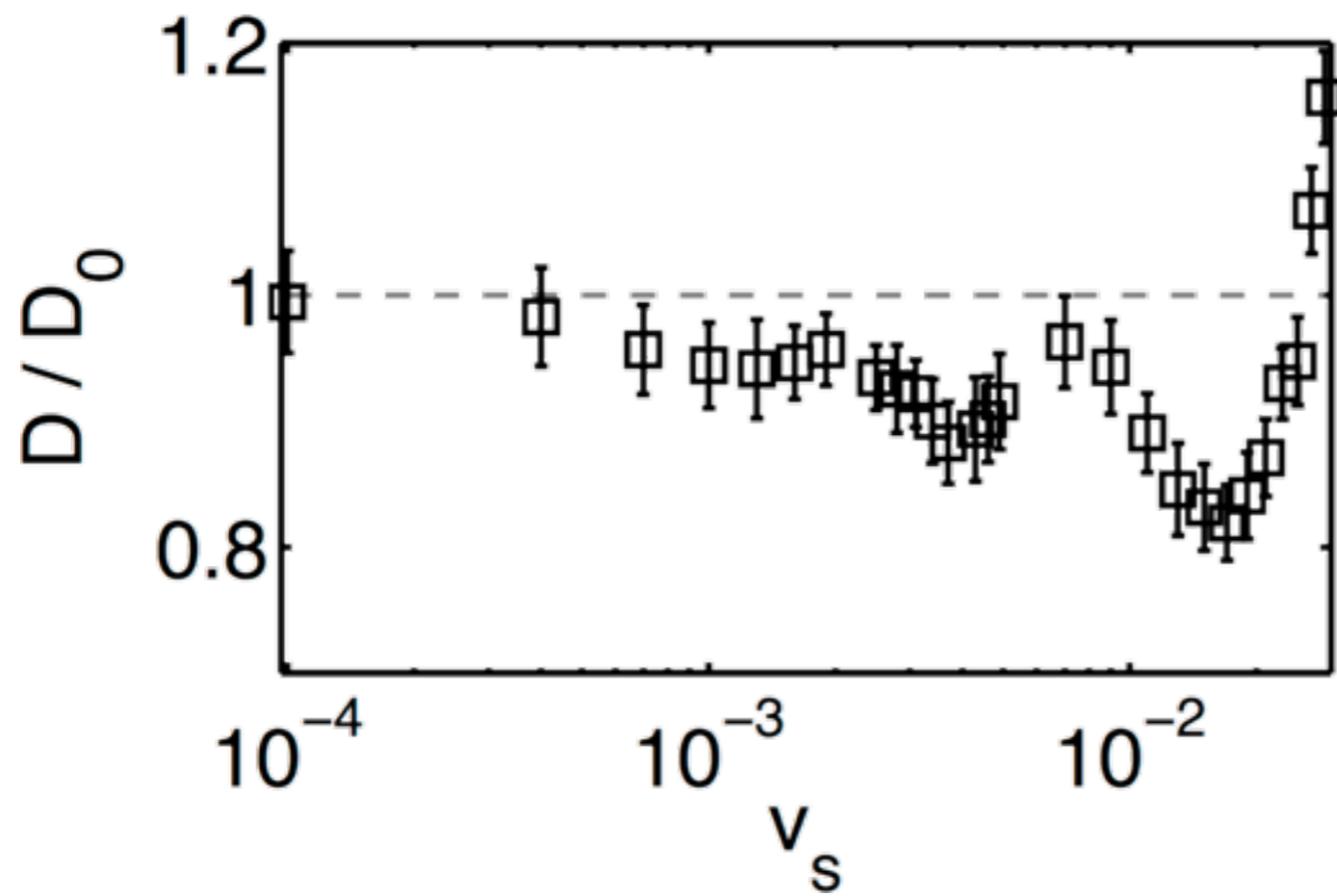
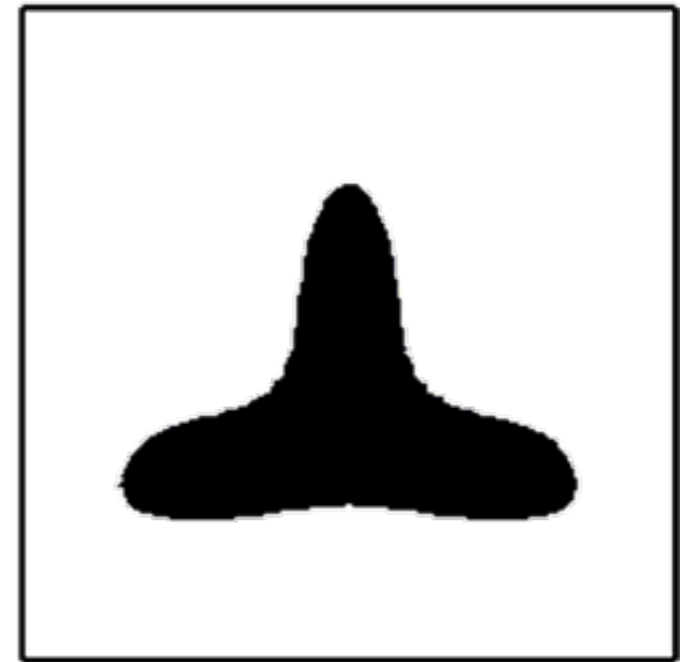
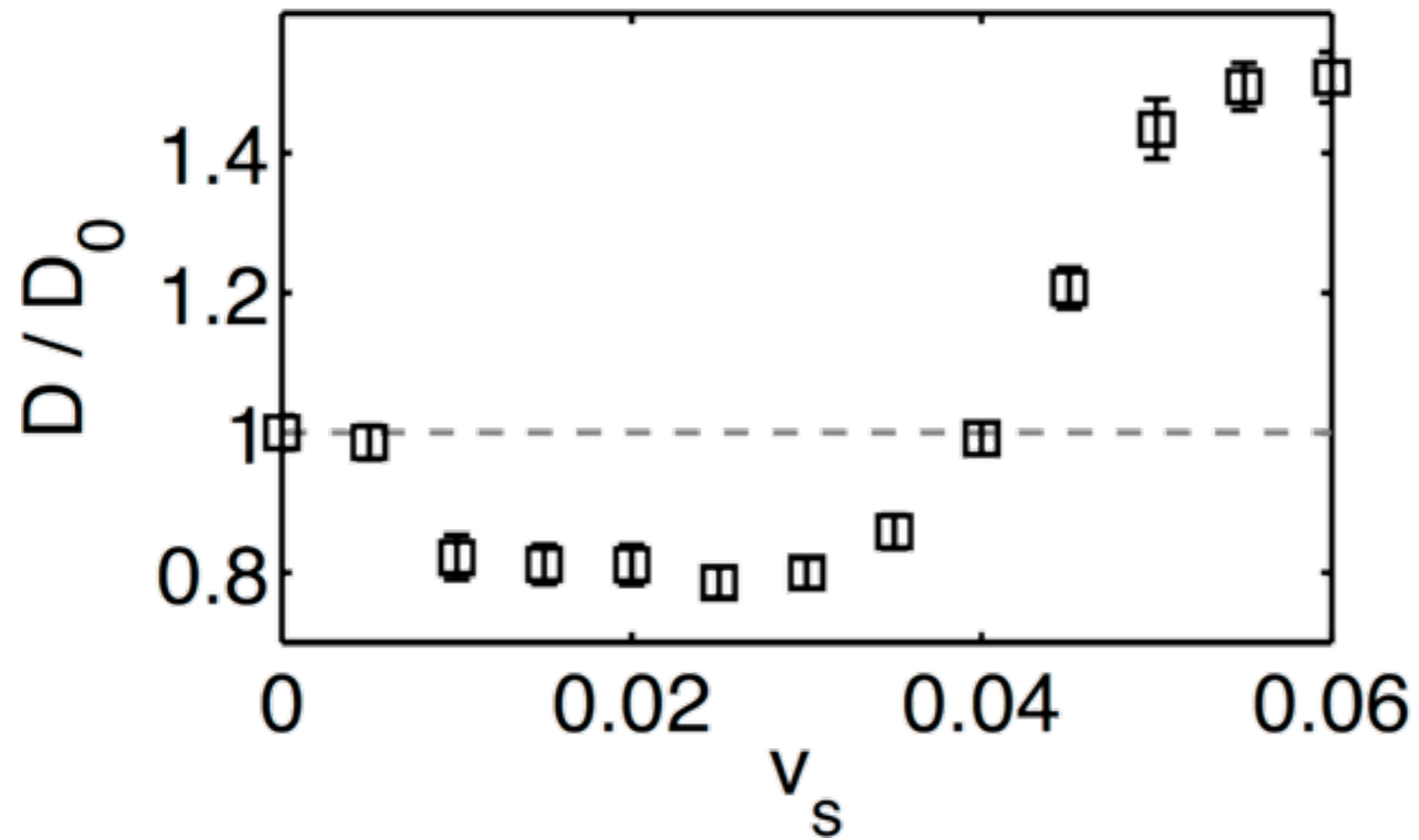


$v_s = 0.01$



Time to cross cell boundary (cycles)







# Additional Complexities

Add true stochasticity

→ model imperfect response

Vary particle shape

→ allow coupling to strain field

→ permit formation of attractors

N. Khurana & NTO,  
*Phys. Fluids* 2012

Include particle/particle interactions

Use a 3D, turbulent flow

N. Khurana & NTO,  
*New J. Phys.* 2013

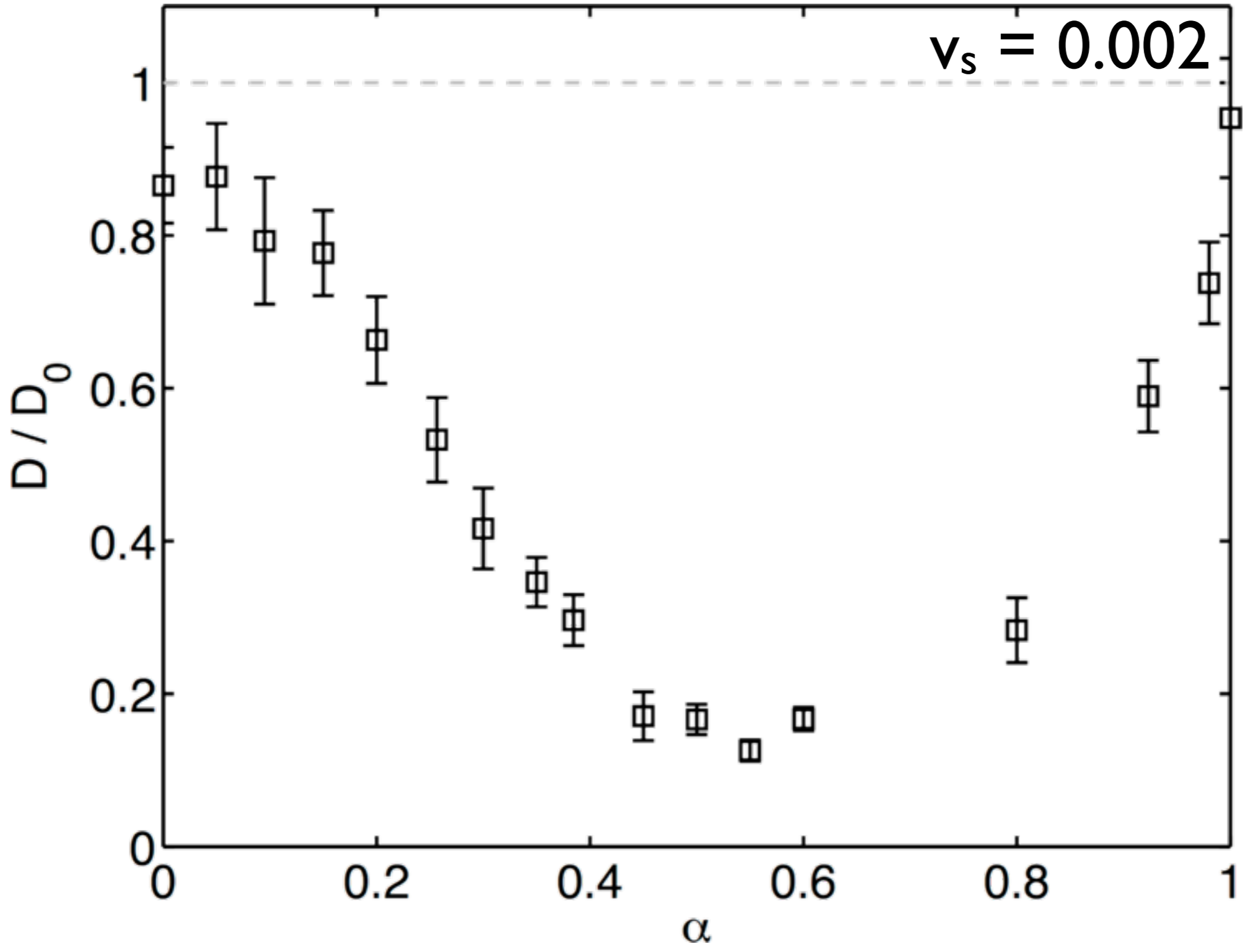
# Ellipsoidal Swimmers

$$\dot{x} = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} + v_s \cos \theta$$

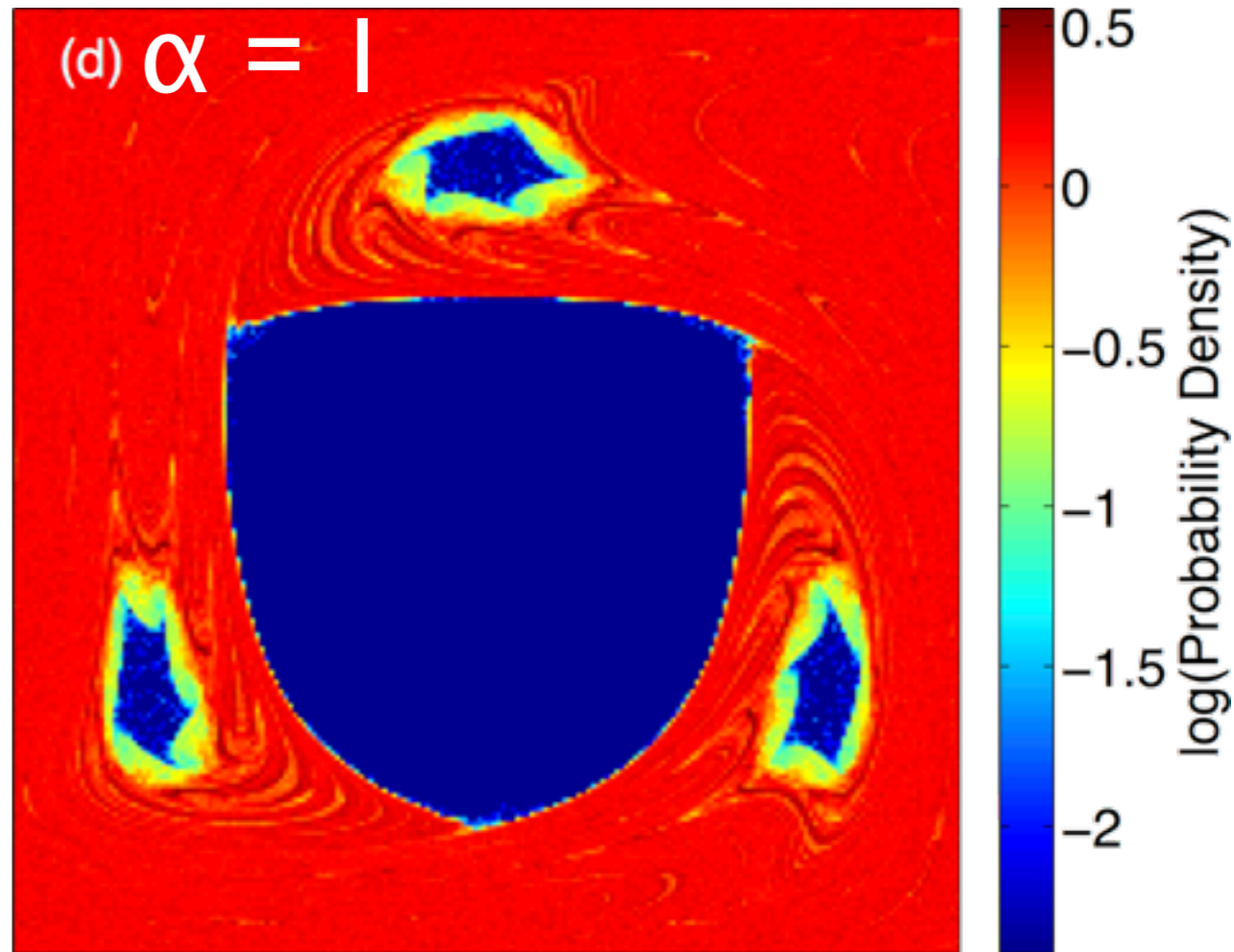
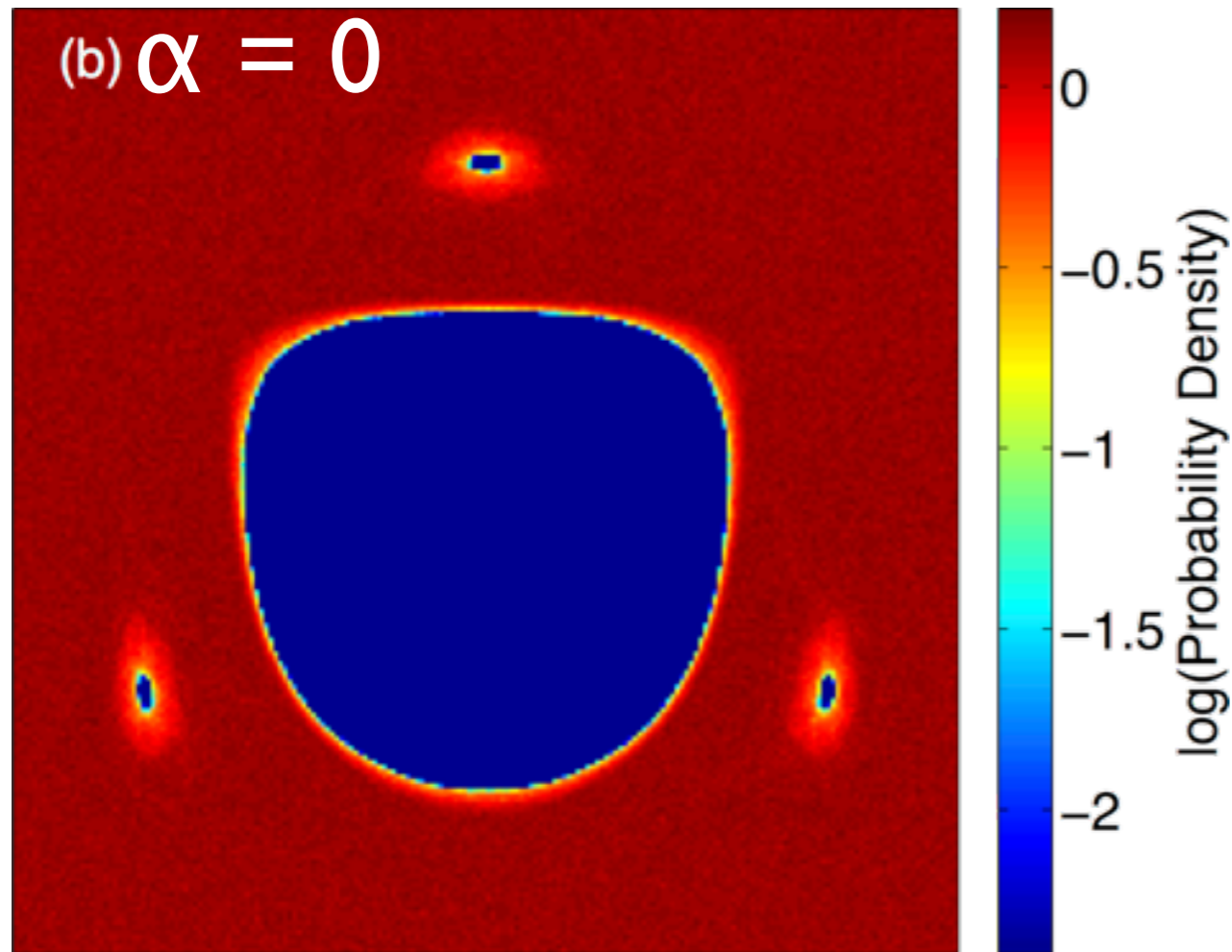
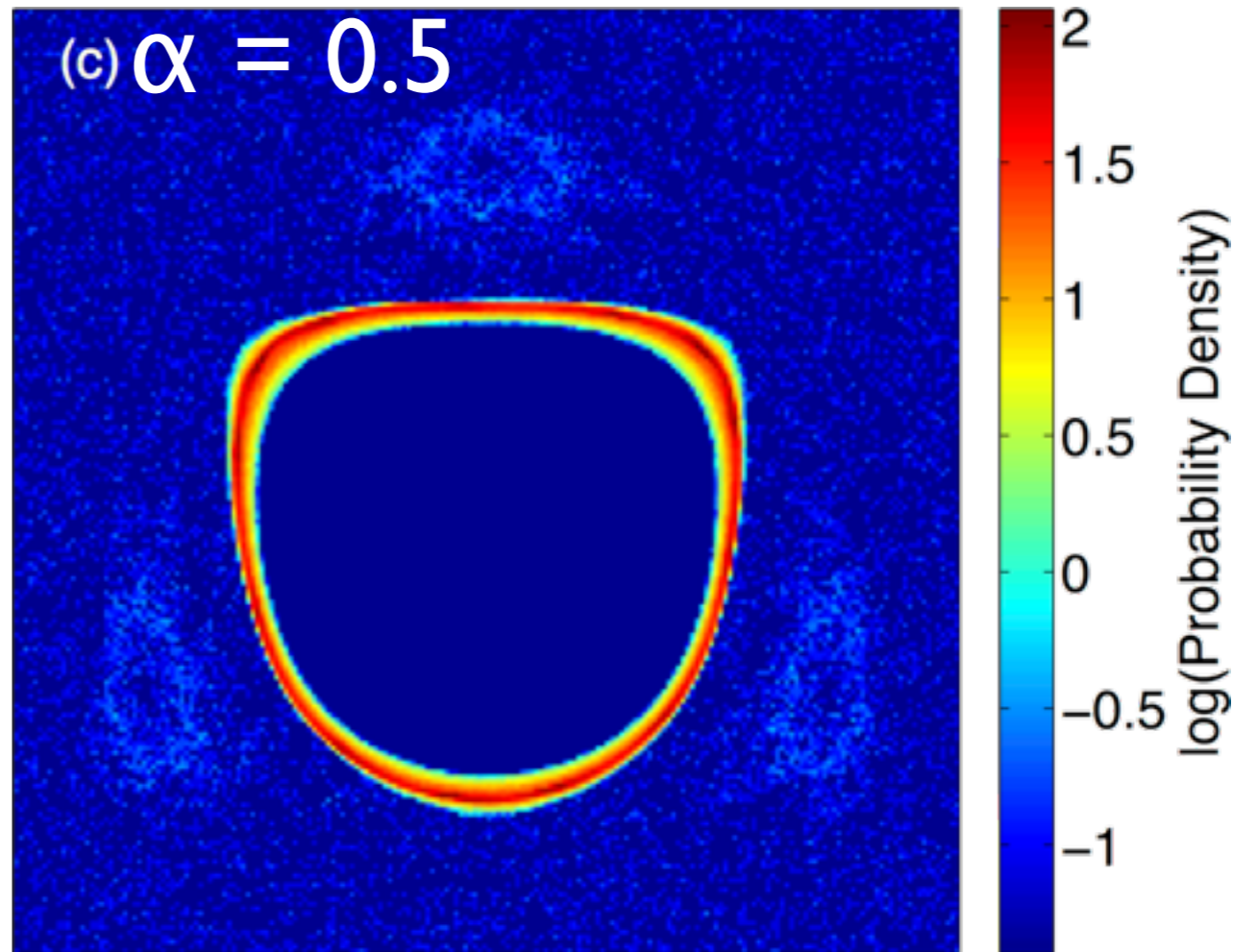
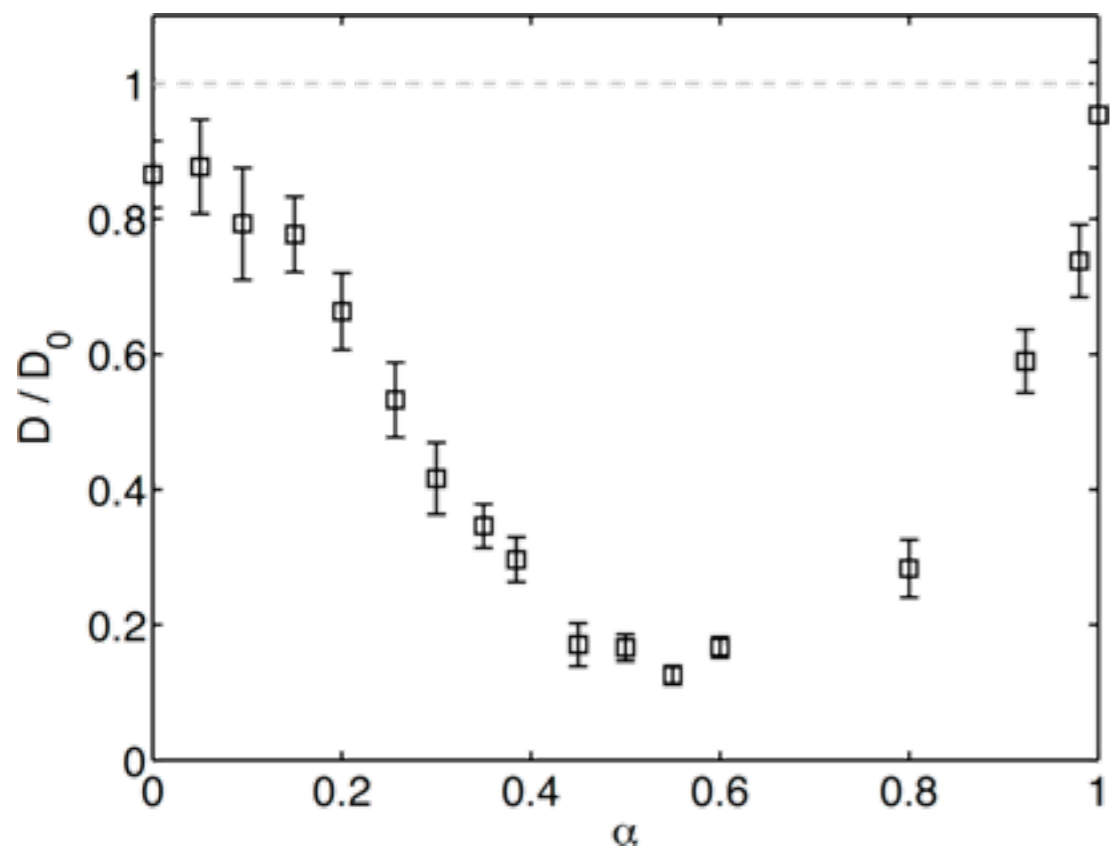
$$\dot{y} = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} + v_s \sin \theta$$

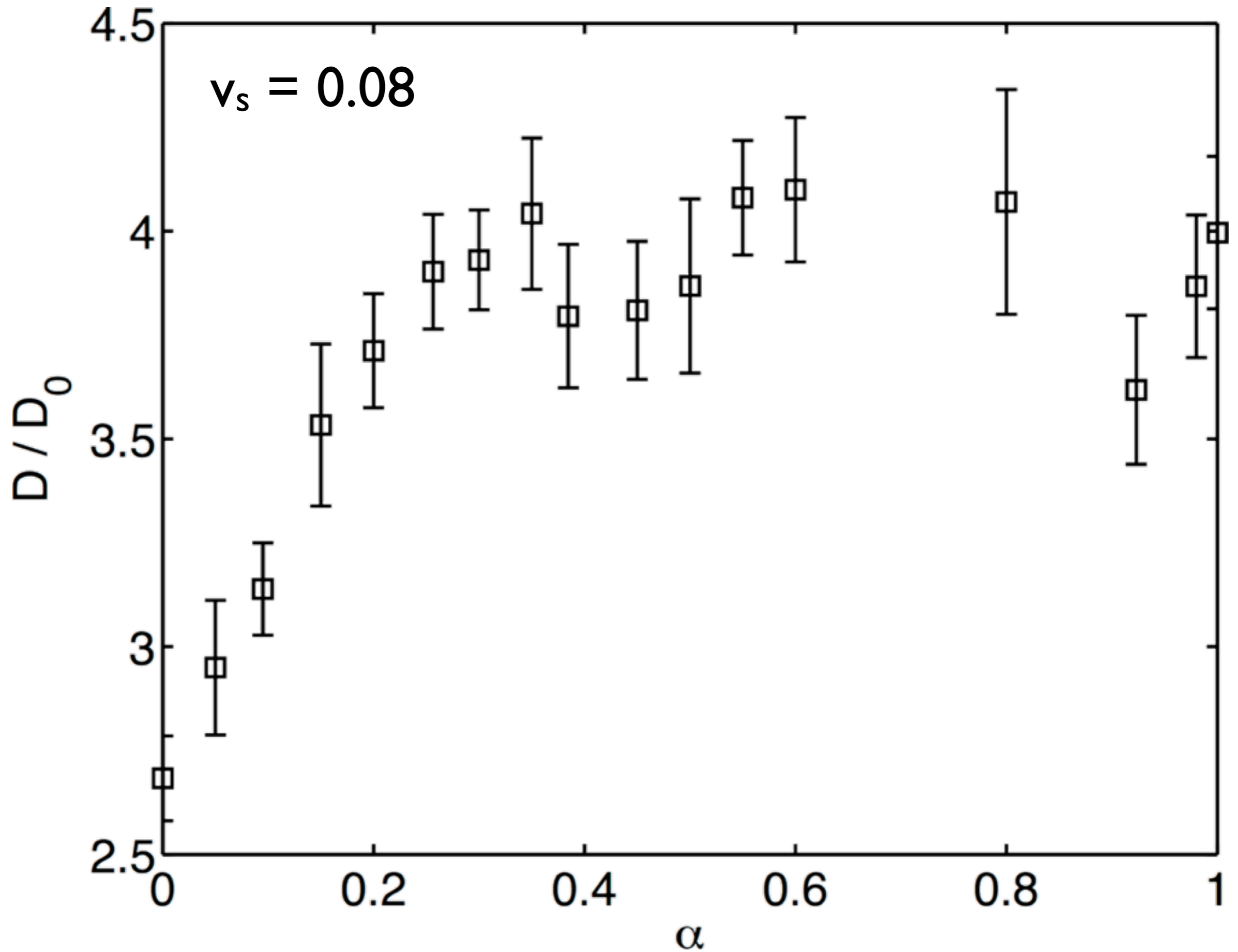
$$\dot{\theta} = \alpha \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} \right) \cos 2\theta - \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x \partial y} \sin 2\theta \right] - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

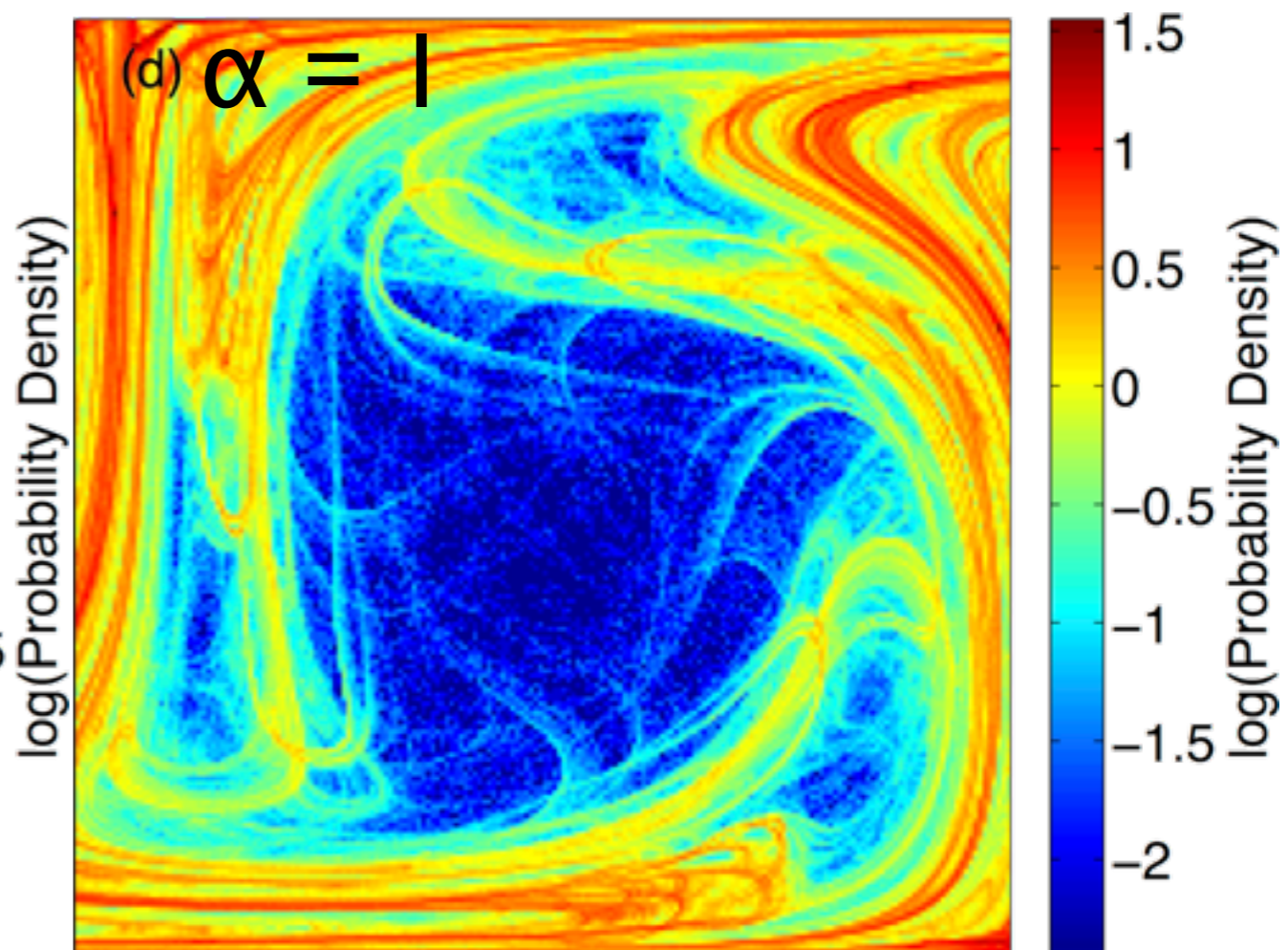
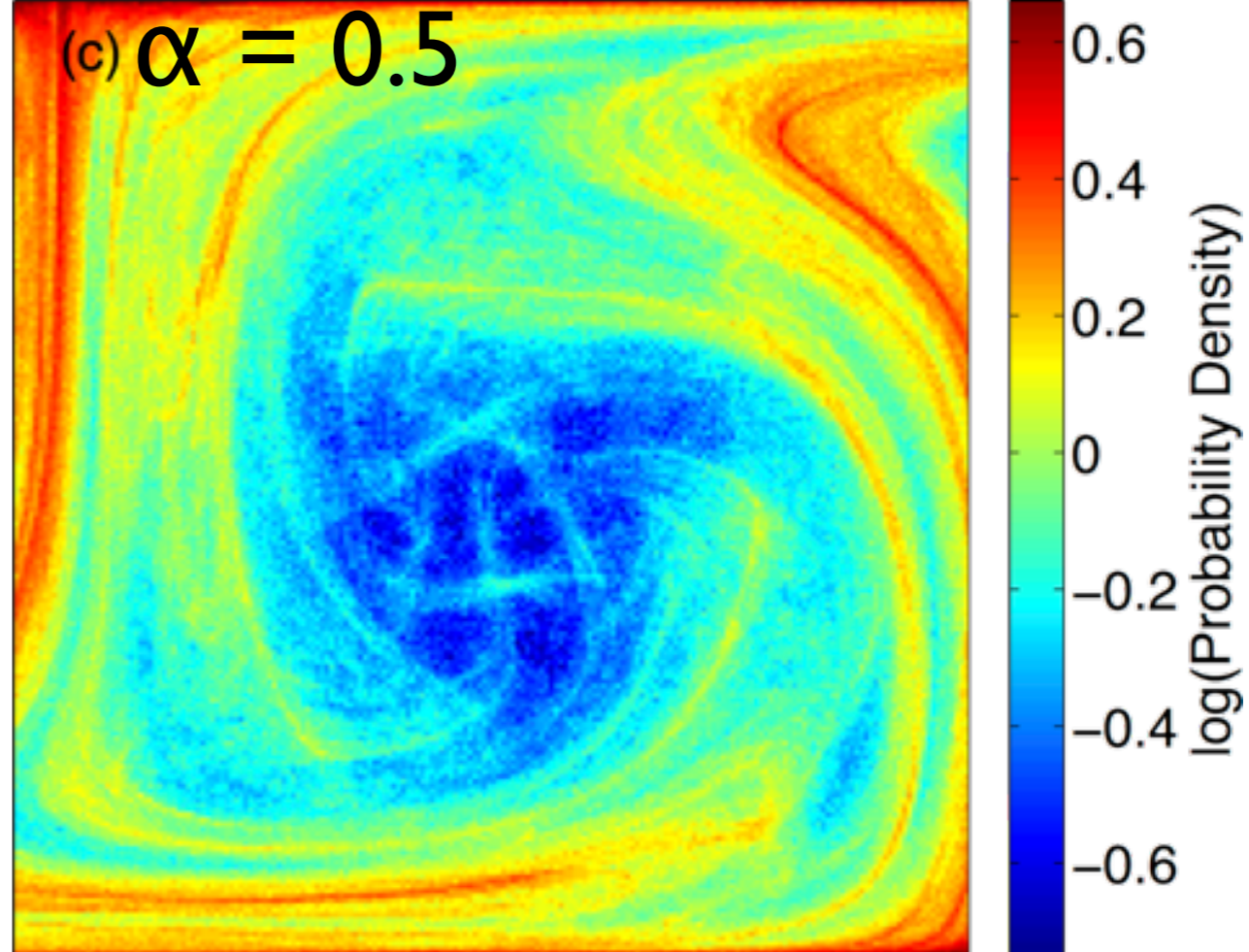
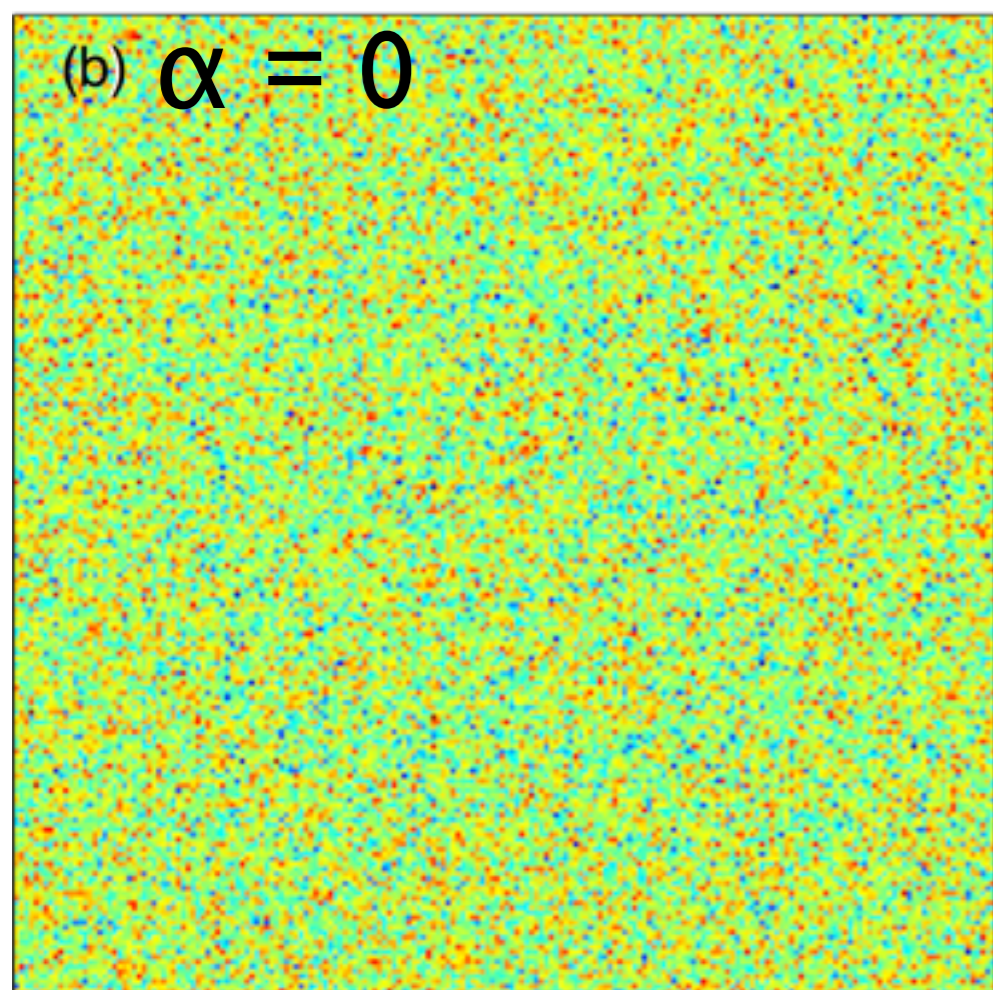
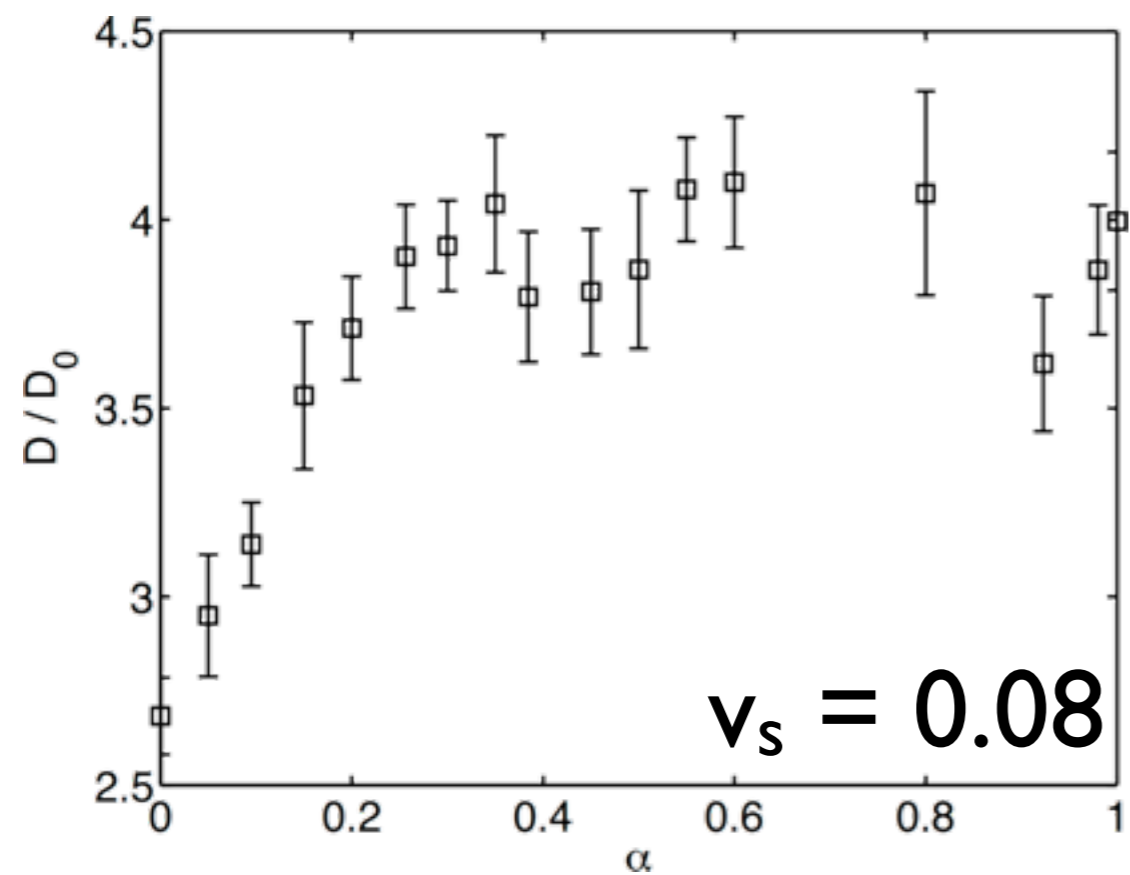
# Ellipsoidal Swimmers

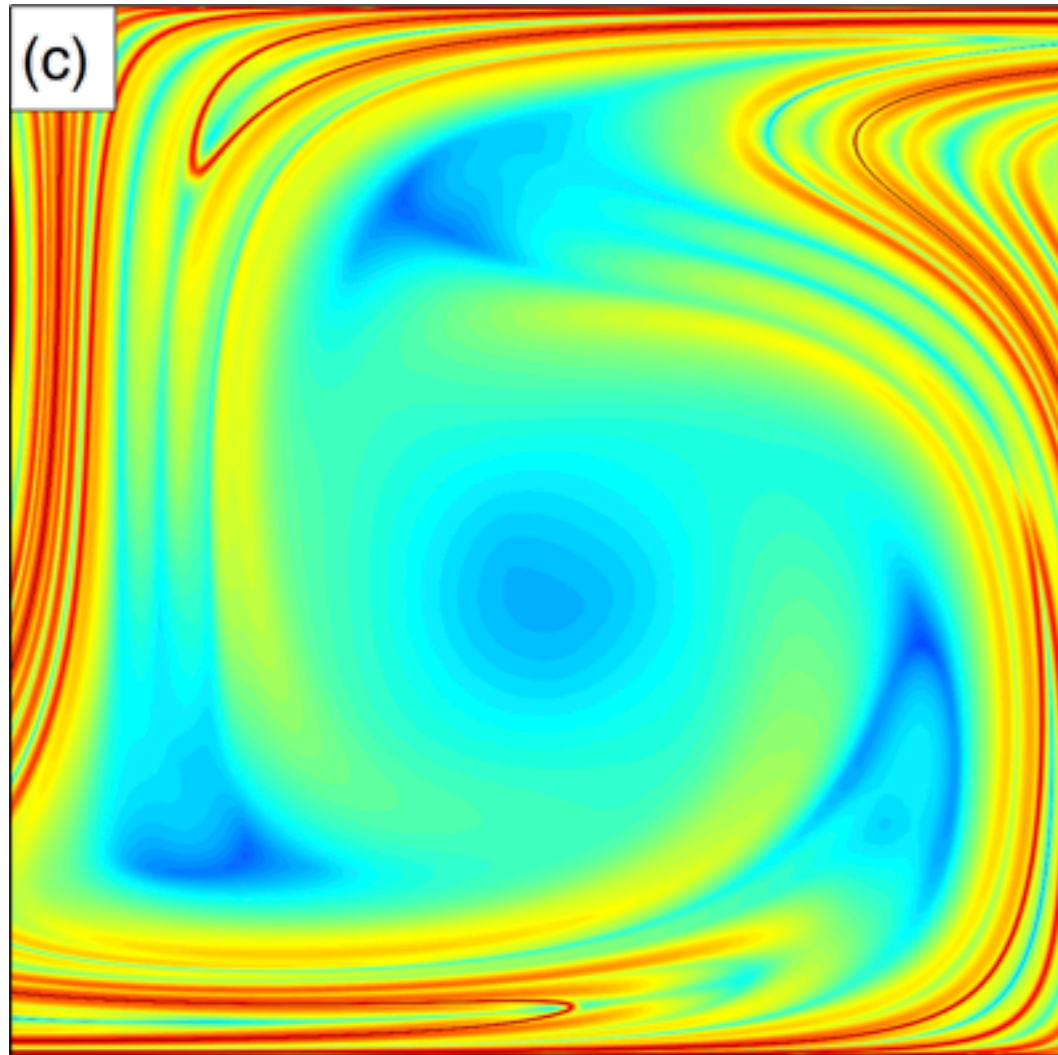


$$v_s = 0.002$$

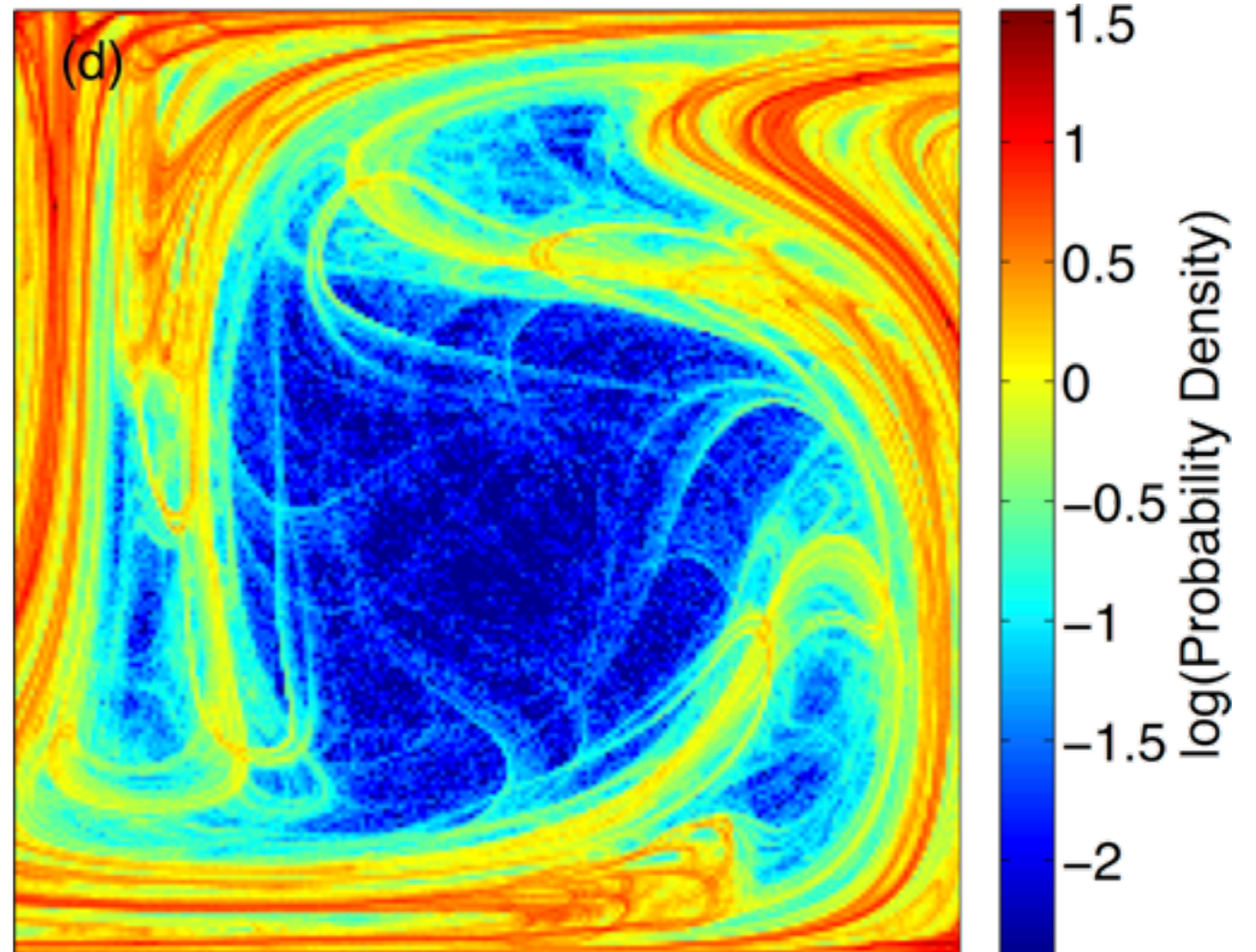








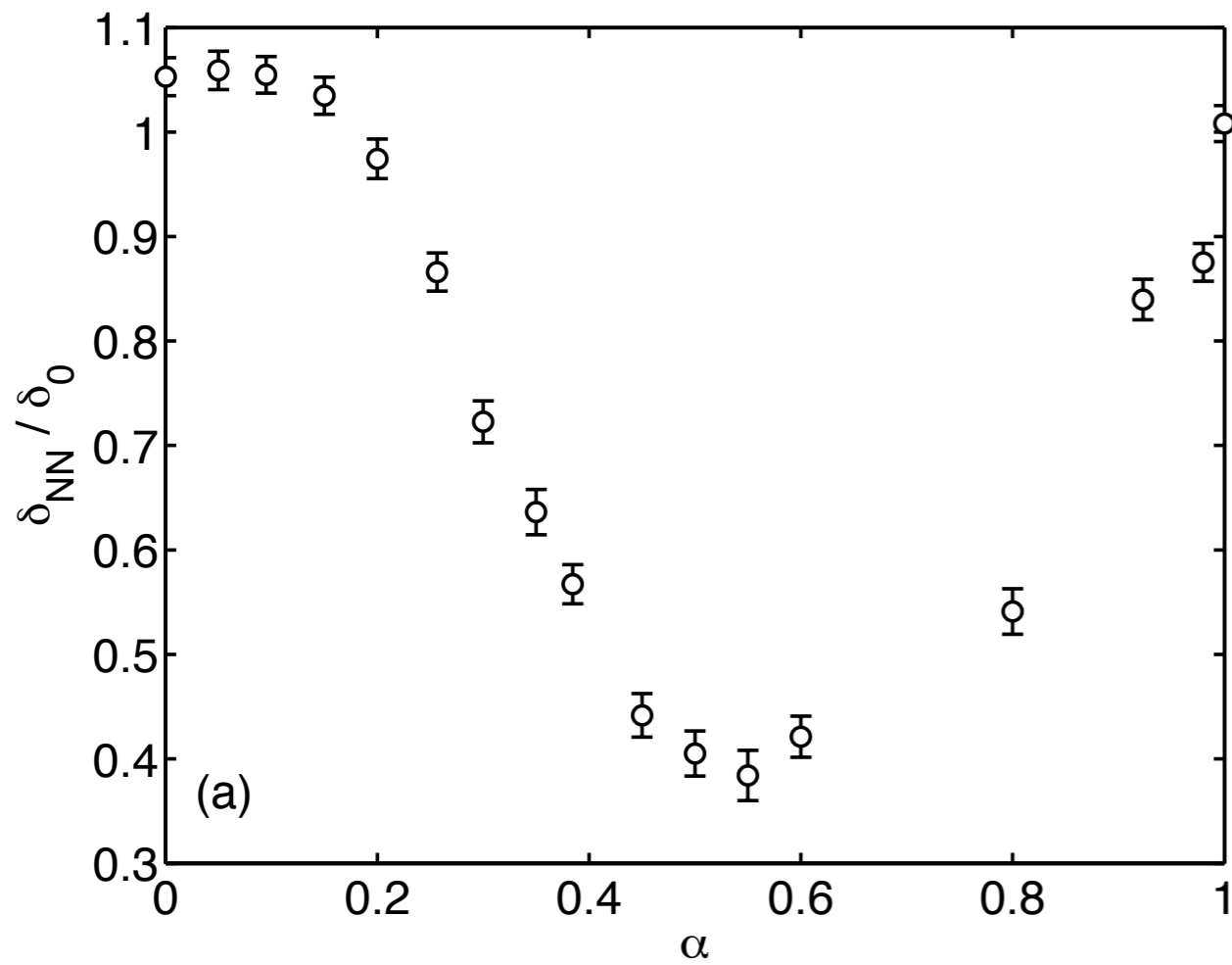
**FTLE**  
**(Lagrangian Strain)**



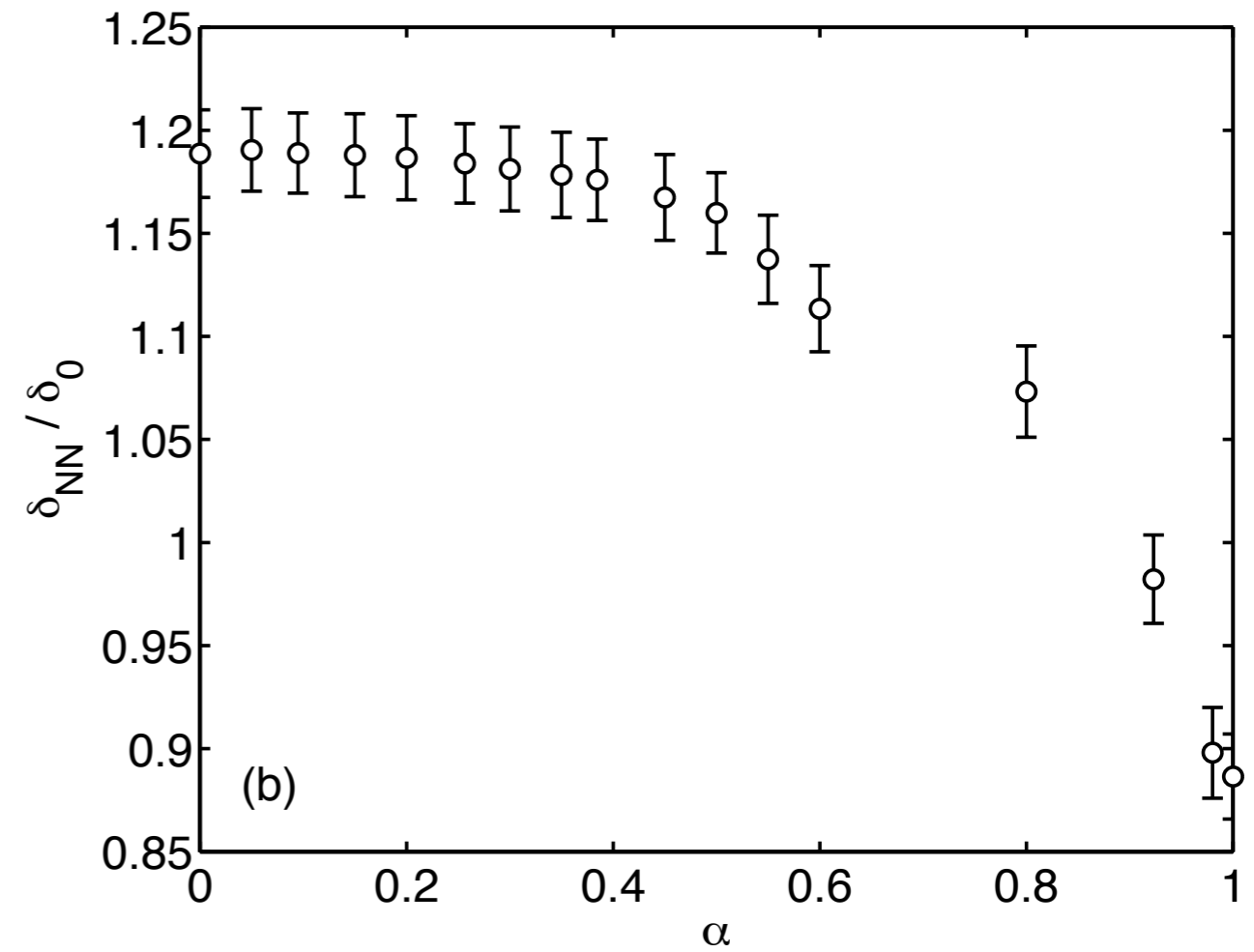
**$\alpha = 1$**   
 **$v_s = 0.08$**   
**Position PDF**

# Encounter Rates?

$v_s = 0.002$



$v_s = 0.08$





# Summary (so far)

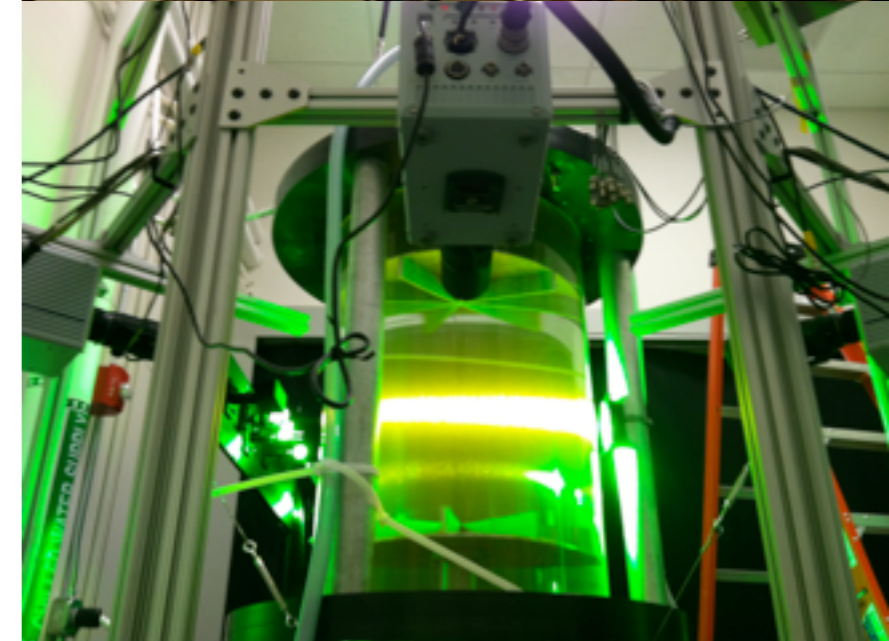
Swimming breaks flow  
transport barriers

Transport may not be enhanced

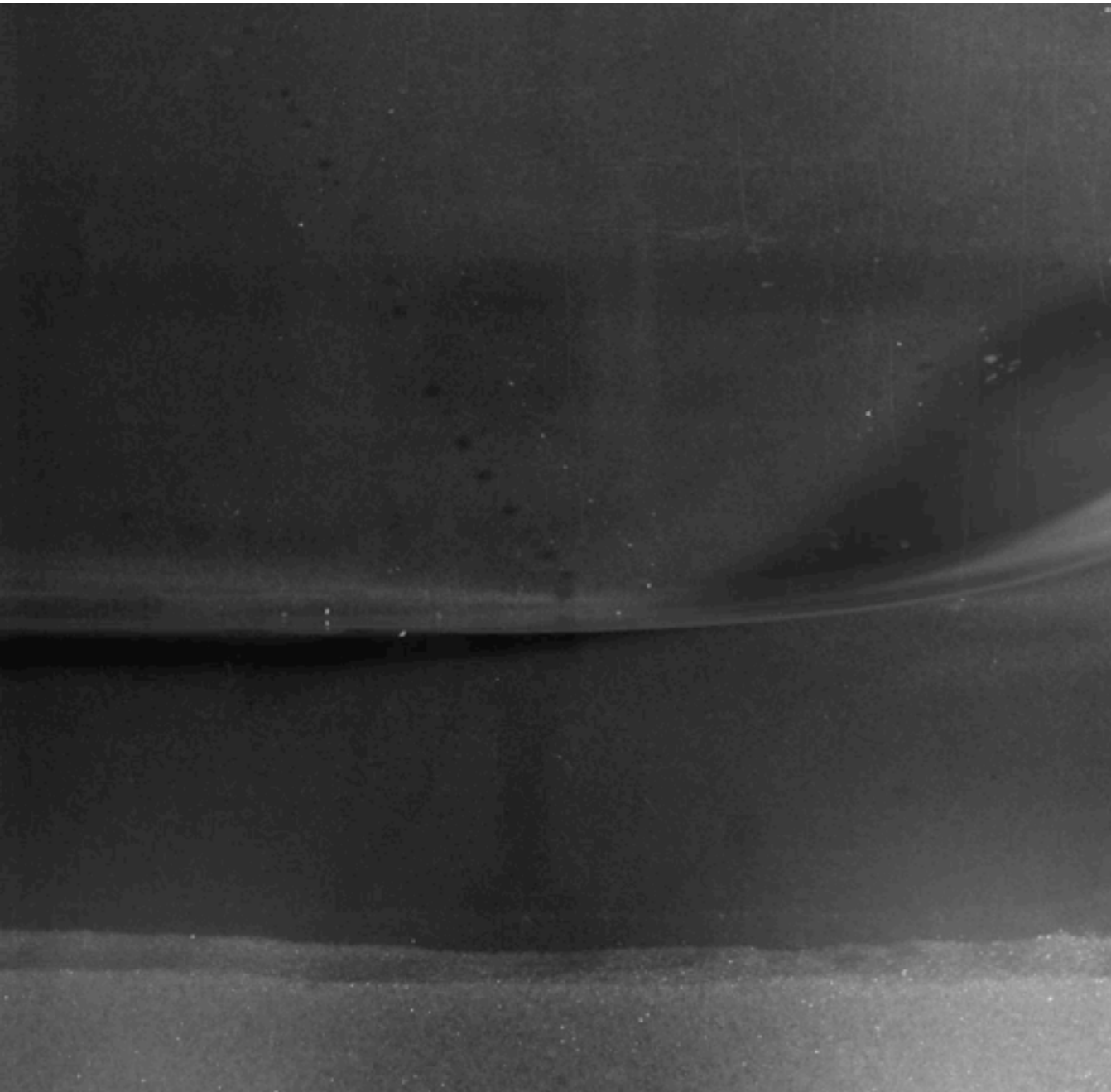
Swimmers interact with flow  
structures

Particle *shape* plays a major role  
in dynamics

<http://leviathan.eng.yale.edu>



# Erosion and Sediment Transport

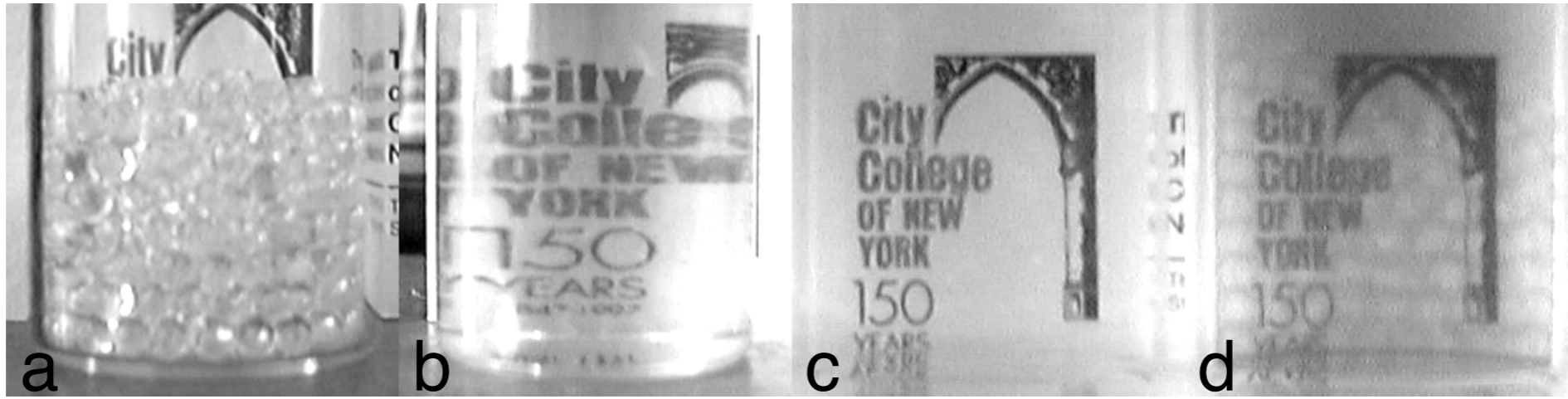
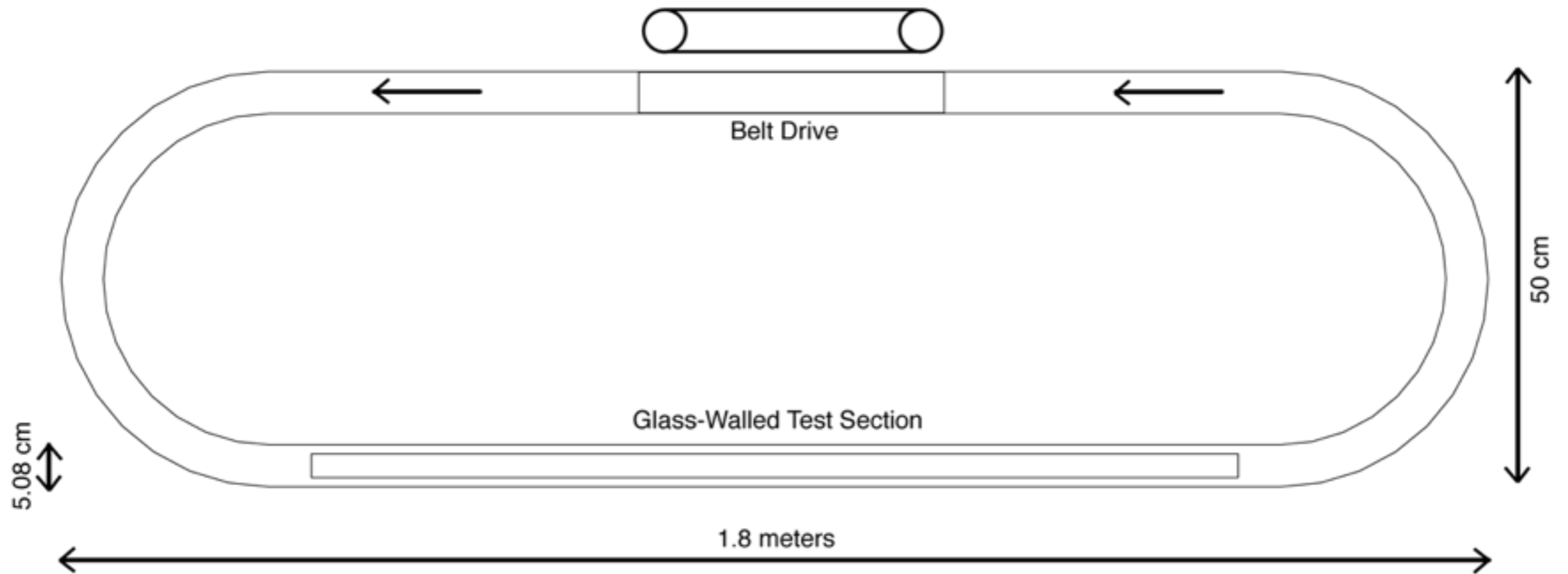
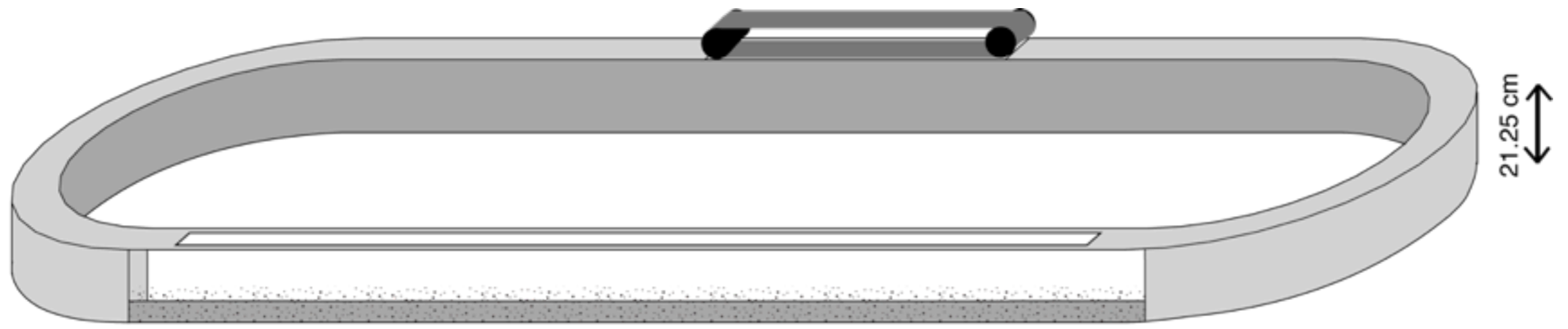


Complex flow interacting  
with granular material

What factors are most  
important?

Role of bed structure?

with C. O'Hern (Yale), M. Shattuck (CCNY), D. Jerolmack (Penn)



# Complementary Experiments and Numerics

