

Numerical Modeling of Copepod's behavior in Turbulent Flows

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Mechanical Engineering

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Thesis title:		Dynamics of Copepods in Turbulent Flows				
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Outline:

Motivation

- Introduction to Copepods
- > Methods
- > Analysis
- Perspective

Motivation!

- Important link in the food chain \succ Fishery Industry \succ
- Most numerous crustaceans in the \succ ocean
- Better understanding the oceanic life



What are copepods?







Copepods cultures at LOG Lab in Wimereux

Response to Stimulus

Acartia tonsa: The stimulus occurred 3 (ms) before the initiation of the escape response (dashed line)



Response parameters



Undinula vulgaris giesbrechti response

- L: latency to forward propulsion
- Pr: preparation
- R: rise
- P: force peaks
- D: kick (power strokes) duration
- T: termination

Component of the flow?

Thresholds



Siphon flow

- · longitudinal deformation
- acceleration





- · shear deformation
- acceleration
- vorticity



Oscillating chamber

acceleration

Kiorboe et all., (1999,

Rotating cylinder

- acceleration
- vorticity

Copepods react to deformation rate



Direction of Escape?



Buskey et all., (2002)



Lagrangian model

Modified Chlamydomonas model

$$rac{dm{x}}{dt} = m{v} + u_s m{p} \left\{ egin{array}{ccc} m{v} & ext{Fluid velocity} \ u_s & ext{Slipping velocity} \ m{p} & ext{Direction of motion} \end{array}
ight\}$$

Foraging velocity Jumping velocity

PARAMETER UNIT RANGE OF VALUES		VALUE	Dimensionless control parameters		
ν	$m^2 s^{-1}$	$O(10^{-6})$		10^{-6}	
ε	$m^2 s^{-3}$	10 ⁻⁸	10^{-4}	10^{-6}	u_J $ au_J$
η	m	3×10^{-3}	$3 imes 10^{-4}$	10^{-3}	$\frac{\overline{\eta_{\mu\nu}}}{\overline{\tau_{\mu\nu}}}$
$ au_\eta$	s	10	0.1	1	$\alpha\eta$ η
u_η	ms^{-1}	3×10^{-4}	3×10^{-3}	10^{-3}	$S_{threshold} imes au_\eta$
Re_{λ}	_		$O(10^2)$		

Properties of the ocean water



Analysis

Tracers

Copepods



Patchiness

Analysis

Quantifying spatial distribution of the copepods : Fractal dimension D_2

The **Grassberger-Procaccia** Algorithm:

$$\hat{C}(r) = \frac{2}{N(N-1)} \sum_{i < j} \theta(r - |\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j|) \qquad \theta(x) \text{ is Heaviside step function}$$

Monotonically decreasing like power law $C(r) \sim r^D$ as $r \to 0$

Probability to find a couple of particle whose distance is below r

$$D = \lim_{r \to 0} \frac{\log C(r)}{\log r}$$



Maxey JFM87, Squires & Eaton PF91, Fessler Eaton IJMF94



Analysis

Fractal dimension estimation as a function of the threshold value of the strain rate

Efficiency of the jump by considering the number of particles

Analysis



PDF of absolute value of single component velocity

Perspective

Collaboration with Institute of Environmental Engineering ETH Zurich, Switzerland

François-Gaël Michalec, Markus Holzner



- Tune the model's parameters
- Predict the behavior

Thank you!