

T.k.e.

- $\bar{T}_j \equiv \frac{1}{\rho} \bar{p} \bar{u}_j - 2\nu \bar{u}_j \cdot \bar{e}_{ij} + \overline{u'_j u'_i}$
- $\mathcal{P} \equiv -\overline{u'_i u'_j} \frac{\partial \bar{u}_i}{\partial x_j}$
- $\bar{\varepsilon} \equiv 2\nu \bar{e}_{ij} \bar{e}_{ij} \geq 0$

$$\frac{\bar{D}}{Dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} \|\bar{\mathbf{u}}\|^2 \right) = -\nabla \cdot \bar{\mathbf{T}} - \mathcal{P} - \bar{\varepsilon}$$

- $\mathbf{T}_j^* \equiv \frac{1}{\rho} \overline{p' u'_j} + \frac{1}{2} (\overline{u'_i u'_j u'_i}) - 2\nu \overline{u'_j e'_{ij}}$
- $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \equiv 2\nu \overline{e'_{ij} e'_{ij}} \geq 0$

$$k \equiv \frac{1}{2} \overline{(u'^2 + v'^2 + w'^2)}$$
$$\frac{\bar{D}k}{Dt} = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{T}^* + \mathcal{P} - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$$