

## Fernando's Problem 7:

Kolmogorov microscales are the smallest scales in turbulent flow.

We have  $\eta = \left(\frac{\nu^3}{\varepsilon}\right)^{1/4}$  as the Kolmogorov length scale, where  $\varepsilon$  is the average rate of energy dissipation per unit mass, and  $\nu$  is the kinematic viscosity of the field.

Since  $u$  is the r.m.s velocity, so  $\tau = \frac{\eta}{u}$  is the smallest time scale, and  $\lambda = \frac{1}{\tau}$  will be the largest frequency.