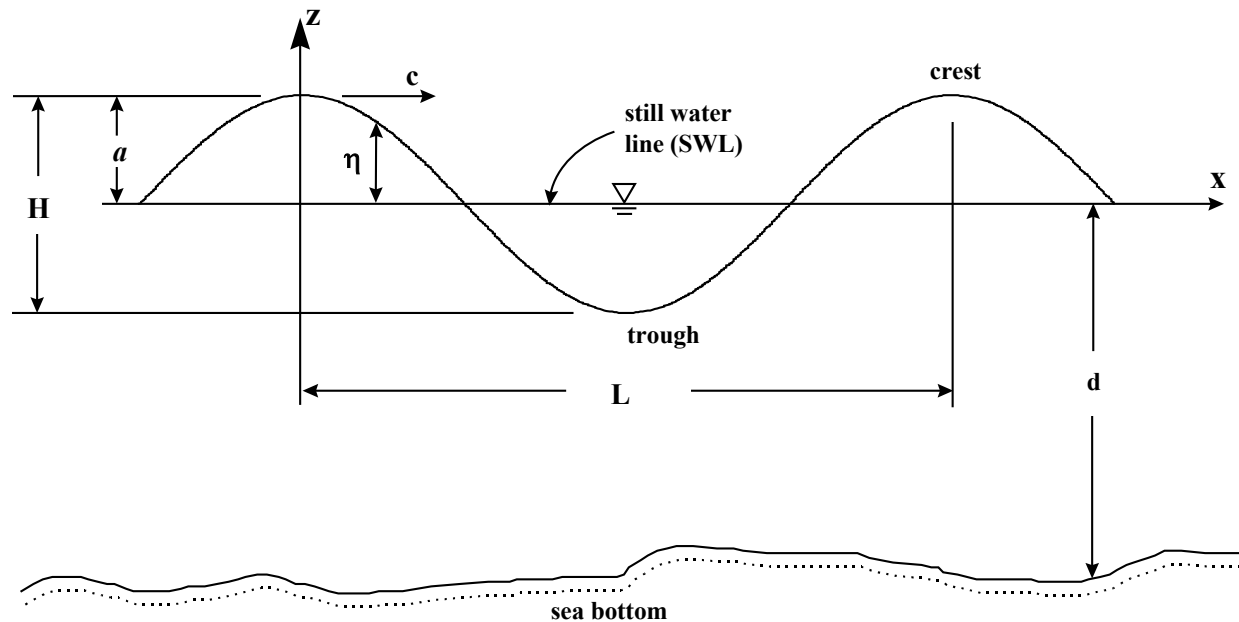


Regular Ocean Waves (Linear Waves)



- η = displacement of the water surface, varies with time and location, (meters, feet, etc.)
- H = wave height, constant with time at a given location, (m, ft)
- a = wave amplitude (m, ft) ($a = H/2$ for linear waves)
- L = wave length (m, ft)
- T = wave period, time required for one complete wave to pass a fixed point (seconds, minutes, hours)
- f = wave frequency = $1/T$ (cycles/sec = Hertz, Hz)
- ω = wave circular or radian frequency = $2\pi/T = 2\pi f$ (radians/sec)
- c = wave celerity or wave speed, $c = L/T$ (m/sec, ft/sec, etc.)
- c_g = wave group velocity (m/sec, ft/sec, etc.)
- d = water depth (m, ft, fathoms (fm) = 6 ft)
- k = wave number = $2\pi/L$ (m^{-1} , ft^{-1} , etc.)
- u = water particle velocity in the x (horizontal) direction (m/sec, ft/sec, etc.)
- w = water particle velocity in the z (vertical) direction (m/sec, ft/sec, etc.)
- a_x = water particle acceleration in the x (horizontal) direction (m/sec^2 , ft/sec^2 , etc.)
- a_z = water particle acceleration in the z (vertical) direction (m/sec^2 , ft/sec^2 , etc.)

Wave Displacement $\eta = a \cos(kx - \omega t)$

Wave Number $k = 2\pi/L$

Radian Frequency $\omega = 2\pi/T$

Dispersion Relation $\omega^2 = gk \tanh(kd)$

	Shallow Water $d/L < 1/20, 0.05$ $d/(gT^2) < 0.0025$	Intermediate $0.05 < d/L < 1/2$	Deep Water $d/L > 1/2$ $d/(gT^2) > 0.08$
Wave Speed	$c = \frac{L}{T} = \sqrt{gd}$	$c = \frac{L}{T} = \frac{\omega}{k}$ $= \sqrt{\frac{g}{k} \tanh(kd)}$	$c = c_o = \frac{L}{T} = \sqrt{\frac{gL}{2\pi}}$
Wave Length	$L = T\sqrt{gd}$	$L = \frac{gT^2}{2\pi} \tanh\left(\frac{2\pi d}{L}\right)$	$L = \frac{gT^2}{2\pi}$
Wave Period	$T = \frac{L}{\sqrt{gd}}$	$L = \sqrt{\frac{2\pi L}{g \tanh(2\pi d/L)}}$	$T = \sqrt{\frac{2\pi L}{g}}$
Group Velocity	$c_g = c$	$c_g = \frac{c}{2} \left[1 + \frac{4\pi d/L}{\sinh(4\pi d/L)} \right]$	$c_g = \frac{c}{2}$

Horizontal Water Particle Velocity

$$u = \frac{agk}{\omega} \frac{\cosh(kz + kd)}{\cosh(kd)} \cos(kx - \omega t)$$

$$= a\omega \frac{\cosh(kz + kd)}{\sinh(kd)} \cos(kx - \omega t)$$

Vertical Water Particle Velocity

$$w = \frac{agk}{\omega} \frac{\sinh(kz + kd)}{\cosh(kd)} \sin(kx - \omega t)$$

$$= a\omega \frac{\sinh(kz + kd)}{\sinh(kd)} \sin(kx - \omega t)$$

Horizontal Water Particle Acceleration

$$a_x = agk \frac{\cosh(kz + kd)}{\cosh(kd)} \sin(kx - \omega t)$$

Vertical Water Particle Acceleration

$$a_z = -agk \frac{\sinh(kz + kd)}{\cosh(kd)} \cos(kx - \omega t)$$

Energy per unit surface area

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \rho g a^2 = \frac{1}{8} \rho g H^2$$

Energy per unit wave crest width

$$E_T = \frac{1}{2} \rho g a^2 L = \frac{1}{8} \rho g H^2 L$$

Energy flux per unit wave crest width

$$\dot{E} = E c_g = \frac{1}{2} \rho g a^2 c_g = \frac{1}{8} \rho g H^2 c_g$$