## 1

## Gate 2023 nm 33

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For a regular sinusoidal wave propagating in deep water having wave height of 3.5 m and wave period of 9 s, the wave steepness is \_\_\_\_\_ (round off to three decimal places). Gate 2023 NM 33 **Solution:** 

Symbol	Value	Description
Н	3.5m	wave height
T	9 <i>s</i>	wave period
S	?	wave steepness
λ		wave length
η		surface elevation of water

TABLE I Input Parameters

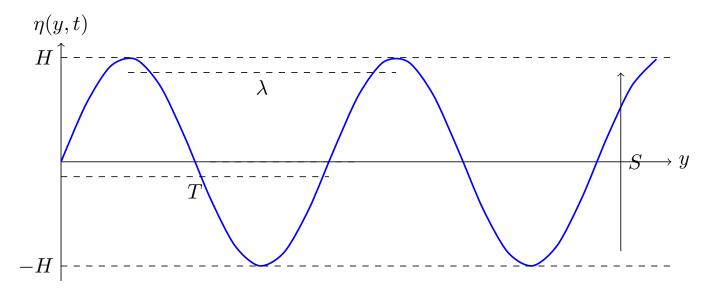


Fig. 1. Sinusoidal wave

$$S = \frac{H}{\lambda} \tag{1}$$

Deriving the formula for wavelength of deep water wave:

Let's start with the linearized shallow water wave equation:

$$\frac{\partial^2 \eta}{\partial t^2} = g \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} \tag{2}$$

$$\eta = A\sin(ky - \omega t) \tag{3}$$

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$$\frac{\partial^2 \eta}{\partial t^2} = -(\omega)^2 A \sin(ky - \omega t)$$
(4)

For deep water waves:

$$\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} \approx -k\eta \tag{5}$$

Referencing the equation (2).

$$\frac{\partial^2 \eta}{\partial t^2} = -gk\eta \tag{6}$$

$$= -gkA\sin(ky - \omega t) \tag{7}$$

where, k is wave number.

Comparing equations (4) and (7),

$$\omega^2 = gk \tag{8}$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} \tag{9}$$

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \tag{10}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{g \cdot T^2}{2\pi} \tag{11}$$

Substituting numericals,

$$\lambda = \frac{g \cdot T^2}{2\pi} \tag{12}$$

$$=\frac{9.81(9)^2}{2\pi}\tag{13}$$

$$= 126.53m$$
 (14)

Referening the equation (1).

$$S = \frac{3.5}{126.53} \tag{15}$$

$$= 0.028$$
 (16)

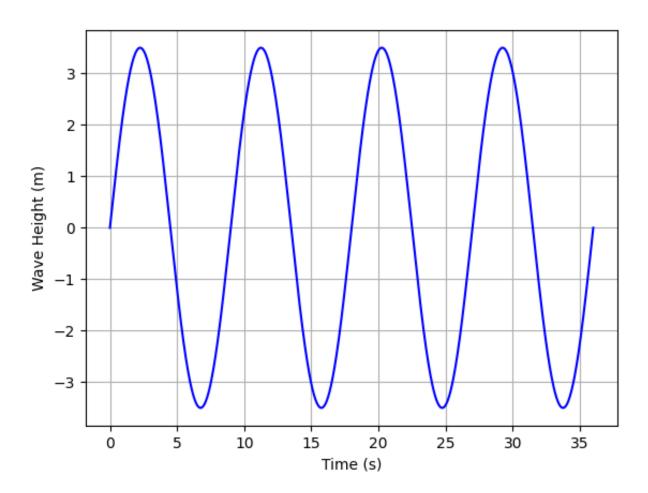


Fig. 2. Sinusoidal wave