



Cnoidal Wave Theory Formulas

Calculators!

Examples!

Conversions!

Bookmark calculatoratoz.com, unitsconverters.com

Widest Coverage of Calculators and Growing - 30,000+ Calculators! Calculate With a Different Unit for Each Variable - In built Unit Conversion! Widest Collection of Measurements and Units - 250+ Measurements!

Feel free to SHARE this document with your friends!

Please leave your feedback here ...



List of 14 Cnoidal Wave Theory Formulas

Cnoidal Wave Theory C

1) Complete Elliptic Integral of Second Kind 🕑

$$\begin{aligned} & \overbrace{\mathbf{E}_{k} = -\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{y_{t}}{d_{c}}\right) + \left(\frac{H_{w}}{d_{c}}\right) - 1\right) \cdot \frac{3 \cdot \lambda^{2}}{\left(16 \cdot d_{c}^{2}\right) \cdot K_{k}}\right) - K_{k}\right) \end{aligned} \\ & \overbrace{\mathbf{27.96819} = -\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{21m}{16m}\right) + \left(\frac{14m}{16m}\right) - 1\right) \cdot \frac{3 \cdot (32m)^{2}}{\left(16 \cdot (16m)^{2}\right) \cdot 28}\right) - 28\right) \end{aligned}$$

2) Distance from Bottom to Crest

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{fx} \mathbf{y}_{\mathrm{c}} = \mathbf{d}_{\mathrm{c}} \cdot \left(\left(\frac{\mathbf{y}_{\mathrm{t}}}{\mathbf{d}_{\mathrm{c}}} \right) + \left(\frac{\mathbf{H}_{\mathrm{w}}}{\mathbf{d}_{\mathrm{c}}} \right) \right) \\ & \\ & \mathbf{ex} \end{aligned} \\ & \mathbf{35m} = 16\mathrm{m} \cdot \left(\left(\frac{21\mathrm{m}}{16\mathrm{m}} \right) + \left(\frac{14\mathrm{m}}{16\mathrm{m}} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

3) Distance from Bottom to Wave Trough

fx
$$y_t = d_c \cdot \left(\left(\frac{y_c}{d_c} \right) - \left(\frac{H_w}{d_c} \right) \right)$$

ex $21m = 16m \cdot \left(\left(\frac{35m}{16m} \right) - \left(\frac{14m}{16m} \right) \right)$

Open Calculator

Open Calculator 🗗



4) Elevation above Bottom given Pressure under Cnoidal Wave in Hydrostatic Form 🚰

5) Free Surface Elevation of Solitary Waves 🕑

fx
$$\eta = \mathrm{H_w} \cdot \left(rac{\mathrm{u}}{\sqrt{[\mathrm{g}] \cdot \mathrm{d_c}} \cdot \left(rac{\mathrm{H_w}}{\mathrm{d_c}}
ight)}
ight)$$

$$\textbf{25.5464m} = 14\text{m} \cdot \left(\frac{20\text{m/s}}{\sqrt{[\text{g}] \cdot 16\text{m}} \cdot \left(\frac{14\text{m}}{16\text{m}}\right)}\right)$$

6) Ordinate of Water Surface given Pressure under Cnoidal Wave in Hydrostatic Form

fx
$$\mathbf{y}_{s} = \left(\frac{\mathbf{p}}{\mathbf{\rho}_{s} \cdot [\mathbf{g}]}\right) + \mathbf{y}$$

ex $5 = \left(\frac{804.1453 \mathrm{Pa}}{1025 \mathrm{kg/m^{3}} \cdot [\mathbf{g}]}\right) + 4.92 \mathrm{m}$

7) Particle Velocities given Free Surface Elevation of Solitary Waves

fx
$$\mathbf{u} = \eta \cdot \sqrt{[\mathbf{g}] \cdot \mathbf{d}_{\mathbf{c}}} \cdot rac{\mathbf{H}_{\mathrm{w}}}{\mathbf{H}_{\mathrm{w}}}$$

x
$$19.99499 \mathrm{m/s} = 25.54 \mathrm{m} \cdot \sqrt{\mathrm{[g]} \cdot 16 \mathrm{m}} \cdot rac{rac{14 \mathrm{m}}{16 \mathrm{m}}}{14 \mathrm{m}}$$



е

Open Calculator

Open Calculator 🕑

Open Calculator

8) Pressure under Cnoidal Wave in Hydrostatic Form 🕑

fx
$$\mathbf{p} = \rho_{s} \cdot [\mathbf{g}] \cdot (\mathbf{y}_{s} - \mathbf{y})$$

ex 804.1453 Pa $= 1025$ kg/m³ $\cdot [\mathbf{g}] \cdot (5 - 4.92$ m)
9) Trough to Crest Wave Height \mathbf{C}

$$\begin{array}{l} & \textbf{fx} \ \textbf{H}_{w} = \textbf{d}_{c} \cdot \left(\left(\frac{\textbf{y}_{c}}{\textbf{d}_{c}} \right) - \left(\frac{\textbf{y}_{t}}{\textbf{d}_{c}} \right) \right) \end{array} \\ & \textbf{ex} \ \textbf{14m} = 16m \cdot \left(\left(\frac{35m}{16m} \right) - \left(\frac{21m}{16m} \right) \right) \end{array} \end{array}$$

10) Wave Height given Distance from Bottom to Wave Trough and Water Depth 🕑

$$14.11467\mathrm{m} = -16\mathrm{m}\cdot\left(\left(rac{21\mathrm{m}}{16\mathrm{m}}
ight) - 1 - \left(\left(16\cdotrac{\left(16\mathrm{m}
ight)^2}{3\cdot\left(32\mathrm{m}
ight)^2}
ight) \cdot 28\cdot\left(28-27.968
ight)
ight)
ight)$$

11) Wave Height Required to Produce Difference in Pressure on Seabed 🕑

$$\label{eq:Hw} \begin{split} & \textbf{K} \ H_{w'} = \frac{\Delta P_c}{\left(\rho_s \cdot [g]\right) \cdot \left(0.5 + \left(0.5 \cdot \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{3 \cdot \Delta P_c}{\rho_s \cdot [g] \cdot d_c}\right)}\right)\right)} \end{split} \\ & \textbf{Open Calculator } \textbf{C} \\ & \textbf{O$$





Open Calculator

12) Wave Height when Free Surface Elevation of Solitary Waves

fx
$$H_{w'} = \eta \cdot \frac{\sqrt{[g] \cdot d_c}}{u \cdot d_c}$$

ex $0.99975m = 25.54m \cdot \frac{\sqrt{[g] \cdot 16m}}{20m/s \cdot 16m}$

13) Wavelength for Complete Elliptic Integral of First Kind 🕑

fx
$$\lambda = \sqrt{16 \cdot rac{\mathrm{d}_{\mathrm{c}}^3}{3 \cdot \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{w}}} \cdot \mathrm{k} \cdot \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{k}}}$$

ex
$$32.73897m = \sqrt{16 \cdot \frac{(16m)^3}{3 \cdot 14m} \cdot 0.0296 \cdot 28}$$

14) Wavelength for Distance from Bottom to Wave Trough

$$\begin{aligned} &\hbar \mathbf{x} = \sqrt{\frac{16 \cdot d_c^2 \cdot K_k \cdot (K_k - E_k)}{3 \cdot \left(\left(\frac{y_t}{d_c}\right) + \left(\frac{H_w}{d_c}\right) - 1 \right)}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{ex} 32.09642m = \sqrt{\frac{16 \cdot (16m)^2 \cdot 28 \cdot (28 - 27.968)}{3 \cdot \left(\left(\frac{21m}{16m}\right) + \left(\frac{14m}{16m}\right) - 1 \right)}} \end{aligned}$$

Open Calculator 🕑



Open Calculator

Open Calculator

Variables Used

- **d**_c Water Depth for Cnoidal Wave (Meter)
- Ek Complete Elliptic Integral of the Second Kind
- H_w Height of the Wave (Meter)
- Hw' Cnoidal Wave Height (Meter)
- k Modulus of the Elliptic Integrals
- K_k Complete Elliptic Integral of the First Kind
- p Pressure Under Wave (Pascal)
- U Particle Velocity (Meter per Second)
- **y** Elevation above the Bottom (Meter)
- **y**_c Distance from the Bottom to the Crest (Meter)
- **y**_s Ordinate of the Water Surface
- yt Distance from the Bottom to the Wave Trough (Meter)
- ΔP_c Change in Pressure of Coast (Pascal)
- **η** Free Surface Elevation (Meter)
- λ Wavelength of Wave (Meter)
- ρ_s Density of Salt Water (Kilogram per Cubic Meter)

Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- Constant: [g], 9.80665 Gravitational acceleration on Earth
- Function: sqrt, sqrt(Number) A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.
- Measurement: Length in Meter (m) Length Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Pressure in Pascal (Pa) Pressure Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Speed in Meter per Second (m/s) Speed Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Density in Kilogram per Cubic Meter (kg/m³) Density Unit Conversion

Check other formula lists

- Local Fluid and Mass Transport Velocity
 Wave Celerity Formulas
 Wave Energy Formulas
- Cnoidal Wave Theory Formulas C
- Horizontal and Vertical Semi-Axis of Ellipse Formulas
- Parametric Spectrum Models
 Formulas
- Solitary Wave Formulas
- Subsurface Pressure Formulas G

- Wave Height Formulas 🖸
- Wave Parameters Formulas
- Wave Period Formulas G
- Wave Period Distribution and Wave
 Spectrum Formulas
- Wavelength Formulas C
- Zero-Crossing Method Formulas C

Feel free to SHARE this document with your friends!

PDF Available in

English Spanish French German Russian Italian Portuguese Polish Dutch

7/12/2024 | 6:59:16 AM UTC

Please leave your feedback here ...



