

Surface gravity waves

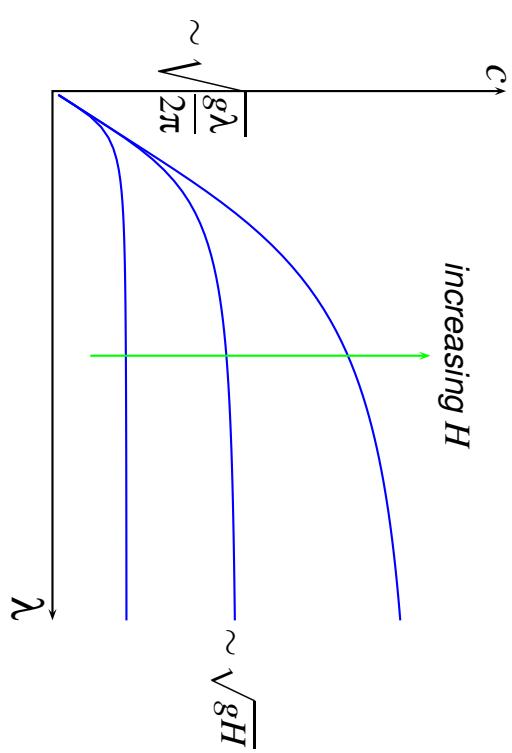
$$\frac{\partial \phi^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial \phi^2}{\partial z^2} = 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \Big|_{z=-H} = 0 \\ \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \Big|_{z=0} = \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial t} \\ \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \Big|_{z=0} + g\eta = 0 \\ \omega = \sqrt{gk \tanh H} \end{array} \right.$$
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \eta(x,t) = a \cos(kx - \omega t) \\ u = a\omega \frac{\operatorname{ch} k(z+H)}{\operatorname{sh} kH} \cos(kx - \omega t) \\ w = a\omega \frac{\operatorname{sh} k(z+H)}{\operatorname{sh} kH} \sin(kx - \omega t) \end{array} \right.$$

- $c = \frac{\omega}{k} = \sqrt{\frac{g}{k} \operatorname{th} kH} = \sqrt{\frac{g\lambda}{2\pi} \operatorname{th} \frac{2\pi H}{\lambda}}$

- $p' = \rho g a \frac{\operatorname{ch} k(z+H)}{\operatorname{ch} kH} \cos(kx - \omega t)$

- $c_g = \frac{d\omega}{dk} = \frac{c}{2} \left(1 + \frac{2kH}{\operatorname{sh} 2kH} \right)$



$$E_k = \frac{1}{\lambda} \int_0^\lambda \int_{-H}^H \frac{1}{2} \rho (u^2 + w^2) dz dx \approx \frac{1}{\lambda} \int_0^\lambda \int_{-H}^0 \frac{1}{2} \rho (u^2 + w^2) dz dx = \frac{1}{4} \rho g a^2$$

$$E_p = \frac{1}{\lambda} \int_0^\lambda \left[\int_{-H}^H \rho g z dz - \int_{-H}^0 \rho g z dz \right] dx = \frac{1}{\lambda} \int_0^\lambda \int_0^H \rho g z dz dx = \frac{1}{2} \rho g \bar{z}^2 = \frac{1}{4} \rho g a^2$$