

Important Solitary Wave Formulas PDF



**Formulas
Examples
with Units**

**List of 17
Important Solitary Wave Formulas**

1) Celerity of Solitary Wave Formula ↻

Formula

$$C = \sqrt{[g] \cdot (H_w + D_w)}$$

Example with Units

$$24.0539 \text{ m/s} = \sqrt{9.8066 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot (14 \text{ m} + 45 \text{ m})}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

2) Elevation above Bottom given Pressure Beneath Solitary Wave Formula ↻

Formula

$$y = y_s - \left(\frac{p}{\rho_s \cdot [g]} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$4.92 \text{ m} = 5 - \left(\frac{804.1453 \text{ Pa}}{1025 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 9.8066 \text{ m/s}^2} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

3) Empirical Relationship between Slope and Breaker Height-to-Water Depth Ratio Formula ↻

Formula

$$HD_{\text{ratio}} = 0.75 + (25 \cdot m) - (112 \cdot m^2) + (3870 \cdot m^3)$$

Example

$$1.2362 = 0.75 + (25 \cdot 0.02) - (112 \cdot 0.02^2) + (3870 \cdot 0.02^3)$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

4) Maximum Velocity of Solitary Wave Formula ↻

Formula

$$u_{\text{max}} = \frac{C \cdot N}{1 + \cos \left(M \cdot \frac{y}{D_w} \right)}$$

Example with Units

$$6.024 \text{ m/s} = \frac{24.05 \text{ m/s} \cdot 0.5}{1 + \cos \left(0.8 \cdot \frac{4.92 \text{ m}}{45 \text{ m}} \right)}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

5) Pressure Beneath Solitary Wave Formula ↻

Formula

$$p = \rho_s \cdot [g] \cdot (y_s - y)$$

Example with Units

$$804.1453 \text{ Pa} = 1025 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 9.8066 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot (5 - 4.92 \text{ m})$$

Evaluate Formula ↻



6) Total Wave Energy per Unit Crest Width of Solitary Wave Formula

Formula

$$E = \left(\frac{8}{3 \cdot \sqrt{3}} \right) \cdot \rho_s \cdot [g] \cdot H_w^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot D_w^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

Example with Units

$$2.4E+8 \text{ J/m} = \left(\frac{8}{3 \cdot \sqrt{3}} \right) \cdot 1025 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 9.8066 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 14 \text{ m}^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot 45 \text{ m}^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

7) Volume of Water above Still Water Level per Unit Crest Width Formula

Formula

$$V = \left(\left(\frac{16}{3} \right) \cdot D_w^3 \cdot H_w \right)^{0.5}$$

Example with Units

$$2608.4478 \text{ m}^2 = \left(\left(\frac{16}{3} \right) \cdot 45 \text{ m}^3 \cdot 14 \text{ m} \right)^{0.5}$$

Evaluate Formula 

8) Water Depth given Celerity of Solitary Wave Formula

Formula

$$D_w = \left(\frac{C^2}{[g]} \right) - H_w$$

Example with Units

$$44.9806 \text{ m} = \left(\frac{24.05 \text{ m/s}^2}{9.8066 \text{ m/s}^2} \right) - 14 \text{ m}$$

Evaluate Formula 

9) Water Depth given Total Wave Energy per Unit Crest Width of Solitary Wave Formula

Formula

$$D_w = \left(\frac{E}{\left(\frac{8}{3 \cdot \sqrt{3}} \right) \cdot \rho_s \cdot [g] \cdot H_w^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

Example with Units

$$44.4199 \text{ m} = \left(\frac{2.4E+8 \text{ J/m}}{\left(\frac{8}{3 \cdot \sqrt{3}} \right) \cdot 1025 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 9.8066 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 14 \text{ m}^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

10) Water Depth given Volume of Water within Wave above Still Water Level Formula

Formula

$$D_w = \left(\frac{(V)^2}{\left(\frac{16}{3} \right) \cdot H_w} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

Example with Units

$$45 \text{ m} = \left(\frac{(2608.448 \text{ m}^2)^2}{\left(\frac{16}{3} \right) \cdot 14 \text{ m}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

Evaluate Formula 



11) Water Surface above Bottom Formula

Formula

Evaluate Formula 

$$y_s' = D_w + H_w \cdot \left(\operatorname{sech} \left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{3}{4} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{H_w}{D_w} \right)^3} \cdot (x - (C \cdot t)) \right) \right)^2$$

Example with Units

$$45.0004 = 45 \text{ m} + 14 \text{ m} \cdot \left(\operatorname{sech} \left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{3}{4} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{14 \text{ m}}{45 \text{ m}} \right)^3} \cdot (50 - (24.05 \text{ m/s} \cdot 25)) \right) \right)^2$$

12) Water Surface above Bottom given Pressure Beneath Solitary Wave Formula

Formula

Example with Units

Evaluate Formula 

$$y_s = \left(\frac{p}{\rho_s \cdot [g]} \right) + y$$

$$5 = \left(\frac{804.1453 \text{ Pa}}{1025 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 9.8066 \text{ m/s}^2} \right) + 4.92 \text{ m}$$

13) Wave Height for Total Wave Energy per Unit Crest Width of Solitary Wave Formula

Formula

Evaluate Formula 

$$H_w = \left(\frac{E}{\left(\frac{8}{3 \cdot \sqrt{3}} \right) \cdot \rho_s \cdot [g] \cdot D_w^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

Example with Units

$$13.8195 \text{ m} = \left(\frac{2.4\text{E}+8 \text{ J/m}}{\left(\frac{8}{3 \cdot \sqrt{3}} \right) \cdot 1025 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 9.8066 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 45 \text{ m}^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

14) Wave Height given Celerity of Solitary Wave Formula

Formula

Example with Units

Evaluate Formula 

$$H_w = \left(\frac{C^2}{[g]} \right) - D_w$$

$$13.9806 \text{ m} = \left(\frac{24.05 \text{ m/s}^2}{9.8066 \text{ m/s}^2} \right) - 45 \text{ m}$$

15) Wave Height given Volume of Water within Wave above Still Water Level Formula

Formula

Example with Units

Evaluate Formula 

$$H_w = \frac{V^2}{\left(\frac{16}{3} \right) \cdot D_w^3}$$

$$14 \text{ m} = \frac{2608.448 \text{ m}^2}{\left(\frac{16}{3} \right) \cdot 45 \text{ m}^3}$$



16) Wave Height of Unbroken Wave in Water of Finite Depth Formula

Evaluate Formula 

Formula

$$H_w = D_w \cdot \frac{\left(0.141063 \cdot \left(\frac{L}{D_w} \right) + 0.0095721 \cdot \left(\frac{L}{D_w} \right)^2 + 0.0077829 \cdot \left(\frac{L}{D_w} \right)^3 \right)}{1 + \left(0.078834 \cdot \left(\frac{L}{D_w} \right) + 0.0317567 \cdot \left(\frac{L}{D_w} \right)^2 + 0.0093407 \cdot \left(\frac{L}{D_w} \right)^3 \right)} \cdot a_s$$

Example with Units

$$14.0103 \text{ m} = 45 \text{ m} \cdot \frac{\left(0.141063 \cdot \left(\frac{90 \text{ m}}{45 \text{ m}} \right) + 0.0095721 \cdot \left(\frac{90 \text{ m}}{45 \text{ m}} \right)^2 + 0.0077829 \cdot \left(\frac{90 \text{ m}}{45 \text{ m}} \right)^3 \right)}{1 + \left(0.078834 \cdot \left(\frac{90 \text{ m}}{45 \text{ m}} \right) + 0.0317567 \cdot \left(\frac{90 \text{ m}}{45 \text{ m}} \right)^2 + 0.0093407 \cdot \left(\frac{90 \text{ m}}{45 \text{ m}} \right)^3 \right)} \cdot 1.106 \text{ m}$$

17) Wavelength of Regions of Validity Stokes and Cnoidal Wave Theory Formula

Evaluate Formula 

Formula

$$L_w = D_w \cdot \left(21.5 \cdot \exp \left(-1.87 \cdot \left(\frac{H_w}{D_w} \right) \right) \right)$$

Example with Units







$$540.7395 \text{ m} = 45 \text{ m} \cdot \left(21.5 \cdot \exp \left(-1.87 \cdot \left(\frac{14 \text{ m}}{45 \text{ m}} \right) \right) \right)$$



Variables used in list of Solitary Wave Formulas above















- **a_s** Solitary Wave Amplitude (Meter)
- **C** Celerity of the Wave (Meter per Second)
- **D_w** Water Depth from Bed (Meter)
- **E** Total Wave Energy per Unit Crest Width (Joule per Meter)
- **H_w** Height of the Wave (Meter)
- **HD_{ratio}** Breaker Height-to-Water Depth Ratio
- **L** Length of Water Wave (Meter)
- **L_w** Water Wave Length (Meter)
- **m** Wave Slope
- **M** Function of Wave Height
- **N** Function of H/d as N
- **p** Pressure Under Wave (Pascal)
- **t** Temporal (Progressive Wave)
- **u_{max}** Maximum Velocity of Solitary Wave (Meter per Second)
- **V** Volume of Water per Unit Crest Width (Square Meter)
- **x** Spatial (Progressive Wave)
- **y** Elevation above the Bottom (Meter)
- **y_s** Ordinate of the Water Surface
- **y_s'** Water Surface Ordinate
- **ρ_s** Density of Salt Water (Kilogram per Cubic Meter)

Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Solitary Wave Formulas above

- **constant(s):** [g], 9.80665
Gravitational acceleration on Earth
- **Functions:** **cos**, cos(Angle)
Cosine of an angle is the ratio of the side adjacent to the angle to the hypotenuse of the triangle.
- **Functions:** **exp**, exp(Number)
In an exponential function, the value of the function changes by a constant factor for every unit change in the independent variable.
- **Functions:** **sech**, sech(Number)
The hyperbolic secant function is a hyperbolic function that is the reciprocal of the hyperbolic cosine function.
- **Functions:** **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: Area** in Square Meter (m²)
Area 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 
- **Measurement: Energy per Unit Length** in Joule per Meter (J/m)
Energy per Unit Length Unit Conversion 



Download other Important Water Wave Mechanics PDFs

- [Important Local Fluid and Mass Transport Velocity Formulas](#) 
- [Important Cnoidal Wave Theory Formulas](#) 
- [Important Horizontal and Vertical Semi Axis of Ellipse Formulas](#) 
- [Important Parametric Spectrum Models Formulas](#) 
- [Important Solitary Wave Formulas](#) 
- [Important Subsurface Pressure Formulas](#) 
- [Important Wave Celerity Formulas](#) 
- [Important Wave Energy Formulas](#) 
- [Important Wave Height Formulas](#) 
- [Important Wave Parameters Formulas](#) 
- [Important Wave Period Formulas](#) 
- [Important Wave Period Distribution and Wave Spectrum Formulas](#) 
- [Important Wavelength Formulas](#) 
- [Important Zero Crossing Method Formulas](#) 

Try our Unique Visual Calculators

-  [Percentage of number](#) 
-  [LCM calculator](#) 
-  [Simple fraction](#) 

Please SHARE this PDF with someone who needs it!

This PDF can be downloaded in these languages

[English](#) [Spanish](#) [French](#) [German](#) [Russian](#) [Italian](#) [Portuguese](#) [Polish](#) [Dutch](#)

9/18/2024 | 11:07:20 AM UTC

