



Prediction of Tides and Tidal Rivers Formulas

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List of 14 Prediction of Tides and Tidal Rivers Formulas

Prediction of Tides and Tidal Rivers 🕑

Harmonic Analysis and Prediction of Tides 🕑





4) Principal Lunar Semi-Diurnal Constituent given Form Number 🕑

fx
$$M_2 = \left(\frac{O_1 + K_1}{F}\right) - S_2$$

ex $8.001773 = \left(\frac{3+12}{0.7894}\right) - 11$

5) Principal Solar Semi-Diurnal Constituent given Form Number 🚰

ex
$$11.00177 = \left(rac{3+12}{0.7894}
ight) - 8$$

6) Radian Frequencies for Prediction of Tides 🕑

fx
$$\omega = 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{T_n}$$

ex $6.200104 \text{rad/s} = 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{1.0134 \text{s}}$
7) Time Period of n'th Contribution of Tide Prediction given Radian

fx
$$T_n = 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{\omega}$$

ex $1.013417s = 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{6.2 rad/s}$

Frequencies



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Tidal Rivers 🕑

River Navigation

8) Average Depth given Friction Factor for Propagation Velocity of Tide Wave

$$\mathbf{fx} \mathbf{h}' = \frac{\mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{8} \cdot [\mathbf{g}] \cdot \mathbf{V}_{\max}}{\mathbf{6} \cdot \pi^2 \cdot \mathbf{C}^2 \cdot \tan\left(\frac{\Theta_f}{0.5}\right)}$$

$$\mathbf{ex} 26.00001 \mathbf{m} = \frac{130 \mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{8} \cdot [\mathbf{g}] \cdot 58.832 \mathbf{m}^3 / \mathbf{s}}{\mathbf{6} \cdot \pi^2 \cdot (15)^2 \cdot \tan\left(\frac{30^{\circ}}{0.5}\right)}$$

9) Average Depth given Propagation Velocity of Tide Wave

fx
$$\mathbf{h'} = rac{\mathbf{v}^2}{\left[\mathrm{g}]\cdot\left(1-\mathrm{tan}(\Theta_{\mathrm{f}})^2
ight)}$$

ex 27.05664m =
$$\frac{(13.3 \text{m/s})^2}{[\text{g}] \cdot (1 - \tan(30^\circ)^2)}$$

Open Calculator 🕑

Open Calculator



10) Chezy's Friction Factor given Friction Factor for Propagation Velocity of Tide Wave

$$fx \quad C = \sqrt{\frac{T \cdot 8 \cdot [g] \cdot V_{max}}{6 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot h' \cdot \tan\left(\frac{\Theta_f}{0.5}\right)}}$$

$$ex \quad 15 = \sqrt{\frac{130s \cdot 8 \cdot [g] \cdot 58.832m^3/s}{6 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot 26m \cdot \tan\left(\frac{30^\circ}{0.5}\right)}}$$

$$fx \quad \Theta_f = 0.5 \cdot a \tan\left(T \cdot 8 \cdot [g] \cdot \frac{V_{max}}{6 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot C^2 \cdot h'}\right) \quad Open Calculator C$$

$$ex \quad 30^\circ = 0.5 \cdot a \tan\left(130s \cdot 8 \cdot [g] \cdot \frac{58.832m^3/s}{6 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot (15)^2 \cdot 26m}\right)$$

12) Maximum Flood Current given Friction Factor for Propagation Velocity of Tide Wave

$$f_{\mathbf{X}} \mathbf{V}_{\max} = \frac{6 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot \mathbf{C}^2 \cdot \mathbf{h}' \cdot \tan\left(\frac{\Theta_f}{0.5}\right)}{\mathbf{T} \cdot 8 \cdot [\mathbf{g}]}$$

$$e_{\mathbf{X}} 58.83198 \mathrm{m}^3/\mathrm{s} = \frac{6 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot (15)^2 \cdot 26\mathrm{m} \cdot \tan\left(\frac{30^{\circ}}{0.5}\right)}{130\mathrm{s} \cdot 8 \cdot [\mathbf{g}]}$$



Open Calculator

 $\begin{array}{||c||} \hline \textbf{ex} 130 \textbf{s} = \frac{6 \cdot \left(\pi^2\right) \cdot \left(\left(15\right)^2\right) \cdot 26 \textbf{m} \cdot \tan\left(\frac{30^{\circ}}{0.5}\right)}{8 \cdot [\textbf{g}] \cdot 58.832 \textbf{m}^3/\textbf{s}} \end{array}$







Variables Used

- C Chezy's Constant
- F Form Number
- h' Average Depth (Meter)
- K1 Lunar Solar Constituent
- M₂ Principal Lunar Semi-Diurnal Constituent
- O1 Principal Lunar Diurnal Constituent
- S2 Principal Solar Semi-Diurnal Constituent
- T Tidal Period (Second)
- T_n Period of the nth Contribution (Second)
- **v** Wave Speed (Meter per Second)
- V_{max} Maximum Flood Current (Cubic Meter per Second)
- Of Friction Factor in Terms of Degree (Degree)
- **ω** Wave Angular Frequency (Radian per Second)

Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- Constant: pi, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288 Archimedes' constant
- Constant: [g], 9.80665 Gravitational acceleration on Earth
- Function: atan, atan(Number) Inverse tan is used to calculate the angle by applying the tangent ratio of the angle, which is the opposite side divided by the adjacent side of the right triangle.
- 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.
- Function: tan, tan(Angle) The tangent of an angle is a trigonometric ratio of the length of the side opposite an angle to the length of the side adjacent to an angle in a right triangle.
- Measurement: Length in Meter (m) Length Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Time in Second (s) Time Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Speed in Meter per Second (m/s) Speed Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Angle in Degree (°) Angle Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Volumetric Flow Rate in Cubic Meter per Second (m³/s) Volumetric Flow Rate Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Angular Frequency in Radian per Second (rad/s) Angular Frequency Unit Conversion



Check other formula lists

- Prediction of Tides and Tidal Rivers Formulas
- Salinity Variations with Tide
 Formulas

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