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## 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 $\mathbb{C}$

## Harmonic Analysis and Prediction of Tides E

1) Form Number
$\mathrm{fx} \mathrm{F}=\frac{\mathrm{O}_{1}+\mathrm{K}_{1}}{\mathrm{M}_{2}+\mathrm{S}_{2}}$
ex $0.789474=\frac{3+12}{8+11}$
2) Lunar-Solar Constituent given Form Number
$\mathrm{fx} \mathrm{K}_{1}=\mathrm{F} \cdot\left(\mathrm{M}_{2}+\mathrm{S}_{2}\right)-\mathrm{O}_{1}$
Open Calculator
ex $11.9986=0.7894 \cdot(8+11)-3$
3) Principal Lunar Diurnal Constituent given Form Number
$f \mathrm{fx} \mathrm{O}_{1}=\mathrm{F} \cdot\left(\mathrm{M}_{2}+\mathrm{S}_{2}\right)-\mathrm{K}_{1}$
ex $2.9986=0.7894 \cdot(8+11)-12$
4) Principal Lunar Semi-Diurnal Constituent given Form Number
$f \mathrm{x} \mathrm{M}_{2}=\left(\frac{\mathrm{O}_{1}+\mathrm{K}_{1}}{\mathrm{~F}}\right)-\mathrm{S}_{2}$
Open Calculator
ex $8.001773=\left(\frac{3+12}{0.7894}\right)-11$
5) Principal Solar Semi-Diurnal Constituent given Form Number
fx $\mathrm{S}_{2}=\left(\frac{\mathrm{O}_{1}+\mathrm{K}_{1}}{\mathrm{~F}}\right)-\mathrm{M}_{2}$
Open Calculator
ex $11.00177=\left(\frac{3+12}{0.7894}\right)-8$
6) Radian Frequencies for Prediction of Tides
$f x \omega=2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{T_{n}}$
Open Calculator
ex $6.200104 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}=2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{1.0134 \mathrm{~s}}$
7) Time Period of n'th Contribution of Tide Prediction given Radian Frequencies
$f_{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{n}}=2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{\omega}$
Open Calculator
ex $1.013417 \mathrm{~s}=2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{6.2 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}}$

## Tidal Rivers

## River Navigation

8) Average Depth given Friction Factor for Propagation Velocity of Tide Wave
$f \mathrm{fx} \mathrm{h}^{\prime}=\frac{\mathrm{T} \cdot 8 \cdot[\mathrm{~g}] \cdot \mathrm{V}_{\max }}{6 \cdot \pi^{2} \cdot \mathrm{C}^{2} \cdot \tan \left(\frac{\Theta_{\mathrm{f}}}{0.5}\right)}$

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

9) Average Depth given Propagation Velocity of Tide Wave

$\operatorname{ex} 27.05664 \mathrm{~m}=\frac{(13.3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})^{2}}{[\mathrm{~g}] \cdot\left(1-\tan \left(30^{\circ}\right)^{2}\right)}$
10) Chezy's Friction Factor given Friction Factor for Propagation Velocity of Tide Wave
$f_{\mathbf{x}} \mathrm{C}=\sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{T} \cdot 8 \cdot[\mathrm{~g}] \cdot \mathrm{V}_{\max }}{6 \cdot \pi^{2} \cdot \mathrm{~h}^{\prime} \cdot \tan \left(\frac{\Theta_{\mathrm{f}}}{0.5}\right)}}$
Open Calculator
$\boldsymbol{e x} 15=\sqrt{\frac{130 \mathrm{~s} \cdot 8 \cdot[\mathrm{~g}] \cdot 58.832 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}}{6 \cdot \pi^{2} \cdot 26 \mathrm{~m} \cdot \tan \left(\frac{30^{\circ}}{0.5}\right)}}$
11) Friction Factor for Propagation Velocity of Tide Wave
$f_{\mathrm{x}} \Theta_{\mathrm{f}}=0.5 \cdot a \tan \left(\mathrm{~T} \cdot 8 \cdot[\mathrm{~g}] \cdot \frac{\mathrm{V}_{\max }}{6 \cdot \pi^{2} \cdot \mathrm{C}^{2} \cdot \mathrm{~h}^{\prime}}\right)$
Open Calculator
$\mathrm{ex} 30^{\circ}=0.5 \cdot a \tan \left(130 \mathrm{~s} \cdot 8 \cdot[\mathrm{~g}] \cdot \frac{58.832 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}}{6 \cdot \pi^{2} \cdot(15)^{2} \cdot 26 \mathrm{~m}}\right)$
12) Maximum Flood Current given Friction Factor for Propagation Velocity of Tide Wave
$\mathrm{fx} \mathrm{V}_{\text {max }}=\frac{\mathrm{T} \cdot 8 \cdot[\mathrm{~g}]}{}$
Open Calculator
ex $58.83198 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}=\frac{6 \cdot \pi^{2} \cdot(15)^{2} \cdot 26 \mathrm{~m} \cdot \tan \left(\frac{30^{\circ}}{0.5}\right)}{130 \mathrm{~s} \cdot 8 \cdot[\mathrm{~g}]}$
13) Propagation velocity of tide wave
$f_{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{v}=\sqrt{[\mathrm{g}] \cdot \mathrm{h}^{\prime} \cdot\left(1-\tan \left(\Theta_{\mathrm{f}}\right)^{2}\right)}$

## Open Calculator

ex $13.03771 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}=\sqrt{[\mathrm{g}] \cdot 26 \mathrm{~m} \cdot\left(1-\tan \left(30^{\circ}\right)^{2}\right)}$
14) Tidal Period for Friction Factor and Propagation Velocity of Tide Wave G

$$
f \times T=\frac{6 \cdot\left(\pi^{2}\right) \cdot\left(\mathrm{C}^{2}\right) \cdot \mathrm{h}^{\prime} \cdot \tan \left(\frac{\Theta_{\mathrm{f}}}{0.5}\right)}{8 \cdot[\mathrm{~g}] \cdot \mathrm{V}_{\max }}
$$

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

## Variables Used

- C Chezy's Constant
- F Form Number
- h' Average Depth (Meter)
- K $\mathbf{K}_{1}$ Lunar Solar Constituent
- $\mathbf{M}_{2}$ Principal Lunar Semi-Diurnal Constituent
- $\mathbf{O}_{1}$ Principal Lunar Diurnal Constituent
- $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{2}}$ Principal Solar Semi-Diurnal Constituent
- T Tidal Period (Second)
- $\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{n}}$ Period of the nth Contribution (Second)
- V Wave Speed (Meter per Second)
- $\mathbf{V}_{\text {max }}$ Maximum Flood Current (Cubic Meter per Second)
- $\boldsymbol{\Theta}_{\mathbf{f}}$ Friction Factor in Terms of Degree (Degree)
- $\boldsymbol{\omega}$ 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 $\sqrt{ }$

- Measurement: Angle in Degree $\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$

Angle Unit Conversion

- Measurement: Volumetric Flow Rate in Cubic Meter per Second ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ ) 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 $\mathcal{Z}$
- Salinity Variations with Tide Formulas

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