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Wave Height Formulas

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List of 20 Wave Height Formulas

Wave Height

1) Maximum Wave Height

$$\text{fx } H_{\max} = 1.86 \cdot H_s$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(a870788d6ed9b8fd294b7654a8c8526b_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 120.9\text{m} = 1.86 \cdot 65\text{m}$$

2) Mean Wave Period given Maximum Wave Period

$$\text{fx } T' = \frac{T_{\max}}{\Delta}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(c50c8b7b2cc2cf9ff925edec0ee94c0d_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 14.66667\text{s} = \frac{88\text{s}}{6}$$

3) Significant Wave Height given Wave Period for North Sea

$$\text{fx } H_s = \left(\frac{T_{NS}}{3.94} \right)^{\frac{1}{0.376}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(f60b7a900783ac3fd531bfd9c111be6d_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 64.99959\text{m} = \left(\frac{18.93\text{s}}{3.94} \right)^{\frac{1}{0.376}}$$

4) Wave Height for Horizontal Component of Local Fluid Velocity

$$\text{fx } H = u \cdot 2 \cdot \lambda \cdot \frac{\cosh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{d}{\lambda}\right)}{[g] \cdot T_p \cdot \cosh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{D_{z+d}}{\lambda}\right) \cdot \cos(\theta)}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(83bbbd261710c59db0214aa27b2edc0d_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 3.05399\text{m} = 50\text{m/s} \cdot 2 \cdot 26.8\text{m} \cdot \frac{\cosh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{0.9\text{m}}{26.8\text{m}}\right)}{[g] \cdot 95\text{s} \cdot \cosh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{2\text{m}}{26.8\text{m}}\right) \cdot \cos(30^\circ)}$$



5) Wave Height for Horizontal Fluid Particle Displacement 


fx

Open Calculator 

$$H = \varepsilon \cdot (4 \cdot \pi \cdot \lambda) \cdot \frac{\cosh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{D}{\lambda}\right)}{[g] \cdot T_h^2} \cdot \left(\left(\cosh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{D_{Z+d}}{\lambda}\right) \right) \right) \cdot \sin(\theta)$$

ex

$$3.055555\text{m} = 1.55\text{m} \cdot (4 \cdot \pi \cdot 26.8\text{m}) \cdot \frac{\cosh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{12\text{m}}{26.8\text{m}}\right)}{[g] \cdot (9\text{s})^2} \cdot \left(\left(\cosh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{2\text{m}}{26.8\text{m}}\right) \right) \right) \cdot \sin(30^\circ)$$

6) Wave Height for Local Fluid Particle Acceleration of Horizontal Component 

fx

Open Calculator 

$$H = a_{x/y} \cdot \lambda \cdot \frac{\cosh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{D}{\lambda}\right)}{[g] \cdot \pi \cdot \cosh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{D_{Z+d}}{\lambda}\right) \cdot \sin(\theta)}$$

ex

$$2.747798\text{m} = 0.21\text{m/s} \cdot 26.8\text{m} \cdot \frac{\cosh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{12\text{m}}{26.8\text{m}}\right)}{[g] \cdot \pi \cdot \cosh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{2\text{m}}{26.8\text{m}}\right) \cdot \sin(30^\circ)}$$

7) Wave Height for Local Fluid Particle Acceleration of Vertical Component 


fx

Open Calculator 

$$H = \left(a_{x/y} \cdot \lambda \cdot \frac{\cosh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{D}{\lambda}\right)}{[g] \cdot \pi \cdot \sinh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{D_{Z+d}}{\lambda}\right) \cdot \cos(\theta)} \right)$$

ex

$$3.627765\text{m} = \left(0.21\text{m/s} \cdot 26.8\text{m} \cdot \frac{\cosh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{12\text{m}}{26.8\text{m}}\right)}{[g] \cdot \pi \cdot \sinh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{2\text{m}}{26.8\text{m}}\right) \cdot \cos(30^\circ)} \right)$$

8) Wave Height for Major Horizontal Semi-Axis given Wavelength 

fx


Open Calculator 

$$H = A \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{\sinh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{d}{\lambda}\right)}{\cosh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{D_{Z+d}}{\lambda}\right)}$$

ex


$$2.564334\text{m} = 6.707 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{\sinh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{0.9\text{m}}{26.8\text{m}}\right)}{\cosh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{2\text{m}}{26.8\text{m}}\right)}$$



9) Wave Height for Minor Vertical Semi-Axis given Wavelength Open Calculator 


$$\text{fx } H = B \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{\sinh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{d}{\lambda}\right)}{\sinh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{D_{Z+d}}{\lambda}\right)}$$

$$\text{ex } 2.561704\text{m} = 2.93 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{\sinh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{0.9\text{m}}{26.8\text{m}}\right)}{\sinh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{2\text{m}}{26.8\text{m}}\right)}$$

10) Wave Height for Simplified Horizontal Fluid Particle Displacement Open Calculator 

$$\text{fx } H = \varepsilon \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{\sinh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{D}{\lambda_{hp}}\right)}{\cosh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{D_{Z+d}}{\lambda_{hp}}\right)} \cdot \sin(\theta)$$

$$\text{ex } 3.023927\text{m} = 1.55\text{m} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{\sinh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{12\text{m}}{52.1\text{m}}\right)}{\cosh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{2\text{m}}{52.1\text{m}}\right)} \cdot \sin(30^\circ)$$

11) Wave Height for Simplified Vertical Fluid Particle Displacement Open Calculator 

$$\text{fx } H = \varepsilon' \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{\sinh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{D}{\lambda_{vp}}\right)}{\sinh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{D_{Z+d}}{\lambda_{vp}}\right)} \cdot \cos(\theta)$$


$$\text{ex } 3.019906\text{m} = 0.22\text{m} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{\sinh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{12\text{m}}{55.9\text{m}}\right)}{\sinh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{2\text{m}}{55.9\text{m}}\right)} \cdot \cos(30^\circ)$$

12) Wave Height for Vertical Component of Local Fluid Velocity Open Calculator 

$$\text{fx } H = (V_v \cdot 2 \cdot \lambda) \cdot \frac{\cosh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{D}{\lambda}\right)}{[g] \cdot T_p \cdot \sinh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{D_{Z+d}}{\lambda}\right) \cdot \sin(\theta)}$$

$$\text{ex } 3.011975\text{m} = (1.522\text{m/s} \cdot 2 \cdot 26.8\text{m}) \cdot \frac{\cosh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{12\text{m}}{26.8\text{m}}\right)}{[g] \cdot 95\text{s} \cdot \sinh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{2\text{m}}{26.8\text{m}}\right) \cdot \sin(30^\circ)}$$




13) Wave Height for Vertical Fluid Particle Displacement 

$$\text{fx } H' = \varepsilon \cdot (4 \cdot \pi \cdot \lambda) \cdot \frac{\cosh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{D}{\lambda}\right)}{[g] \cdot T_p^2 \cdot \sinh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{D_{z+d}}{\lambda}\right) \cdot \cos(\theta)}$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 0.117129\text{m} = 1.55\text{m} \cdot (4 \cdot \pi \cdot 26.8\text{m}) \cdot \frac{\cosh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{12\text{m}}{26.8\text{m}}\right)}{[g] \cdot (95\text{s})^2 \cdot \sinh\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{2\text{m}}{26.8\text{m}}\right) \cdot \cos(30^\circ)}$$

14) Wave Height given Wave Amplitude 

$$\text{fx } H = 2 \cdot a$$

Open Calculator 


$$\text{ex } 3.12\text{m} = 2 \cdot 1.56\text{m}$$

15) Wave Height given Wave Period for Mediterranean Sea 

$$\text{fx } H = \left(\frac{T_{\text{ms}} - 4}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{0.7}}$$

Open Calculator 


$$\text{ex } 3.084432\text{m} = \left(\frac{8.40\text{s} - 4}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{0.7}}$$

16) Wave Height given Wave Period for North Atlantic Ocean 

$$\text{fx } H = \frac{T_{\text{NS}}}{2.5}$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 7.572\text{m} = \frac{18.93\text{s}}{2.5}$$

17) Wave Height given Wave Steepness 

$$\text{fx } H = \varepsilon_s \cdot \lambda$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 3.216\text{m} = 0.12 \cdot 26.8\text{m}$$



18) Wave Height Represented by Rayleigh Distribution Open Calculator 


$$\text{fx } H_{iw} = \left(\frac{2 \cdot H}{H_{rms}^2} \right) \cdot \exp \left(- \left(\frac{H^2}{H_{rms}^2} \right) \right)$$

$$\text{ex } 0.244677\text{m} = \left(\frac{2 \cdot 3\text{m}}{(2.9\text{m})^2} \right) \cdot \exp \left(- \left(\frac{(3\text{m})^2}{(2.9\text{m})^2} \right) \right)$$

19) Wave Height Represented by Rayleigh Distribution under Narrow Band Condition Open Calculator 

$$\text{fx } H_{iw} = - \left(1 - \exp \left(\frac{H^2}{H_{rms}^2} \right) \right)$$

$$\text{ex } 1.91583\text{m} = - \left(1 - \exp \left(\frac{(3\text{m})^2}{(2.9\text{m})^2} \right) \right)$$

20) Wavelength given Wave Steepness Open Calculator 

$$\text{fx } \lambda = \frac{H}{\epsilon_s}$$

$$\text{ex } 25\text{m} = \frac{3\text{m}}{0.12}$$







Variables Used

- **a** Wave Amplitude (Meter)
- **A** Horizontal Semi-axis of Water Particle
- **B** Vertical Semi-Axis
- **d** Depth of Water Wave (Meter)
- **D** Water Depth (Meter)
- **D_{Z+d}** Distance above Bottom (Meter)
- **H** Wave Height (Meter)
- **H'** Wave Height for Vertical Fluid Particle (Meter)
- **H_{iw}** Individual Wave Height (Meter)
- **H_{max}** Maximum Wave Height (Meter)
- **H_{rms}** Root Mean Square Wave Height (Meter)
- **H_s** Significant Wave Height (Meter)
- **T'** Mean Wave Period (Second)
- **T_h** Wave Period for Horizontal Fluid Particle (Second)
- **T_{max}** Maximum Wave Period (Second)
- **T_{ms}** Wave Period for Mediterranean Sea (Second)
- **T_{NS}** Wave Period for North Sea (Second)
- **T_p** Wave Period (Second)
- **u** Water Particle Velocity (Meter per Second)
- **V_v** Vertical Component of Velocity (Meter per Second)
- **α_{x/y}** Local Fluid Particle Acceleration (Meter per Second)
- **Δ** Coefficient Eckman
- **ε** Fluid Particle Displacement (Meter)
- **ε'** Particle Displacement (Meter)
- **ε_s** Wave Steepness
- **θ** Phase Angle (Degree)
- **λ** Wavelength (Meter)
- **λ_{hp}** Wavelength of Horizontal Fluid Particle (Meter)
- **λ_{vp}** Wavelength of Vertical Fluid Particle (Meter)



Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- **Constant: pi**, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288
Archimedes' constant
- **Constant: [g]**, 9.80665
Gravitational acceleration on Earth
- **Function: cos**, $\cos(\text{Angle})$
Cosine of an angle is the ratio of the side adjacent to the angle to the hypotenuse of the triangle.
- **Function: cosh**, $\cosh(\text{Number})$
The hyperbolic cosine function is a mathematical function that is defined as the ratio of the sum of the exponential functions of x and negative x to 2.
- **Function: exp**, $\exp(\text{Number})$
 n an exponential function, the value of the function changes by a constant factor for every unit change in the independent variable.
- **Function: sin**, $\sin(\text{Angle})$
Sine is a trigonometric function that describes the ratio of the length of the opposite side of a right triangle to the length of the hypotenuse.
- **Function: sinh**, $\sinh(\text{Number})$
The hyperbolic sine function, also known as the sinh function, is a mathematical function that is defined as the hyperbolic analogue of the sine function.
- **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 ($^{\circ}$)
Angle Unit Conversion 



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