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Wave Period Distribution and Wave Spectrum Formulas

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List of 10 Wave Period Distribution and Wave Spectrum Formulas

Wave Period Distribution and Wave Spectrum

1) Equilibrium Form of PM Spectrum for Fully-Developed Seas

fx

Open Calculator 

$$E_f = \left(\frac{0.0081 \cdot [g]^2}{(2 \cdot \pi)^4 \cdot f^5} \right) \cdot \exp \left(-0.24 \cdot \left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot U \cdot f}{[g]} \right)^{-4} \right)$$

ex

$$1.5E^{-8} = \left(\frac{0.0081 \cdot [g]^2}{(2 \cdot \pi)^4 \cdot (8\text{kHz})^5} \right) \cdot \exp \left(-0.24 \cdot \left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 4\text{m/s} \cdot 8\text{kHz}}{[g]} \right)^{-4} \right)$$

2) Maximum Wave Period

fx

$$T_{\max} = \Delta \cdot T'$$

Open Calculator 

ex

$$85.8\text{s} = 33 \cdot 2.6\text{s}$$

3) Mean Crest Period

fx

$$T_c = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot \left(\frac{m_2}{m_4} \right)$$

Open Calculator 

ex

$$14.90925\text{s} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot \left(\frac{1.4}{0.59} \right)$$



4) Mean Zero-upcrossing Period Open Calculator 

$$fx \quad T'_Z = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot \sqrt{\frac{m_0}{m_2}}$$

$$ex \quad 86.44478s = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot \sqrt{\frac{265}{1.4}}$$

5) Most Probable Maximum Wave Period Open Calculator 

$$fx \quad T_{\max} = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1 + v^2}}{1} + \sqrt{1 + \left(16 \cdot \frac{v^2}{\pi} \cdot H^2\right)}$$


$$ex \quad 87.80989s = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1 + (10)^2}}{1} + \sqrt{1 + \left(16 \cdot \frac{(10)^2}{\pi} \cdot (3m)^2\right)}$$

6) Probability Density of Wave Period Open Calculator 

$$fx \quad p = 2.7 \cdot \left(\frac{P^3}{T'}\right) \cdot \exp\left(-0.675 \cdot \left(\frac{P}{T'}\right)^4\right)$$

$$ex \quad 1.116046 = 2.7 \cdot \left(\frac{(1.03)^3}{2.6s}\right) \cdot \exp\left(-0.675 \cdot \left(\frac{1.03}{2.6s}\right)^4\right)$$



7) Relative Phase given coefficients 

$$\text{fx } \varepsilon_v = a \tanh\left(\frac{b_n}{a_n}\right)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(e78f798d4ea5c530c9db49e7d26e6b95_img.jpg\)](#)


$$\text{ex } 0.168236 = a \tanh\left(\frac{0.1}{0.6}\right)$$

8) Spectral Bandwidth 

$$\text{fx } V = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{m_2^2}{m_0 \cdot m_4}\right)}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(05be7c7a8995decd503647c99211f7c2_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 0.993712m = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{(1.4)^2}{265 \cdot 0.59}\right)}$$

9) Spectral Width 

$$\text{fx } v = \sqrt{\left(m_0 \cdot \frac{m_2}{m_1^2}\right) - 1}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(fe3aebe81acea8d45108cd2768939da7_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 9.578622 = \sqrt{\left(265 \cdot \frac{1.4}{(2)^2}\right) - 1}$$



10) Wave Component Amplitude

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(bd1a142de767a21e5362c595f844a4ff_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{fx } a = \sqrt{0.5 \cdot \sqrt{a_n^2 + b_n^2}}$$

$$\text{ex } 0.551487\text{m} = \sqrt{0.5 \cdot \sqrt{(0.6)^2 + (0.1)^2}}$$







Variables Used

- **a** Wave Amplitude (*Meter*)
- **a_n** Coefficient of Wave Component Amplitude
- **b_n** Coefficient of Wave Component Amplitude b_n
- **E_f** Frequency Energy Spectrum
- **f** Wave Frequency (*Kilohertz*)
- **H** Wave Height (*Meter*)
- **m₀** Zero-th Moment of Wave Spectrum
- **m₁** Moment of Wave Spectrum 1
- **m₂** Moment of Wave Spectrum 2
- **m₄** Moment of Wave Spectrum 4
- **p** Probability
- **P** Wave Period
- **T'** Mean Wave Period (*Second*)
- **T_c** Wave Crest Period (*Second*)
- **T_{max}** Maximum Wave Period (*Second*)
- **T'_z** Mean Zero-upcrossing Period (*Second*)
- **U** Wind Speed (*Meter per Second*)
- **v** Spectral Width
- **V** Spectral Bandwidth (*Meter*)
- **Δ** Coefficient Eckman
- **ε_v** Relative Phase



Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- **Constant:** **pi**, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288
Archimedes' constant
- **Constant:** **[g]**, 9.80665
Gravitational acceleration on Earth
- **Function:** **atanh**, $\text{atanh}(\text{Number})$
The inverse hyperbolic tangent function returns the value whose hyperbolic tangent is a number.
- **Function:** **exp**, $\text{exp}(\text{Number})$
n an exponential function, the value of the function changes by a constant factor for every unit change in the independent variable.
- **Function:** **sqrt**, $\text{sqrt}(\text{Number})$
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:** **tanh**, $\text{tanh}(\text{Number})$
The hyperbolic tangent function (tanh) is a function that is defined as the ratio of the hyperbolic sine function (sinh) to the hyperbolic cosine function (cosh).
- **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:** **Frequency** in Kilohertz (kHz)
Frequency Unit Conversion 



Check other formula lists

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- [Wave Period Formulas](#) 
- [Horizontal and Vertical Semi-Axis of Ellipse Formulas](#) 
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